AYP Update

Jamie Wilson, Superintendent of Schools

Background

- All public school districts, campuses and the state are evaluated annually for AYP.
- Over the past three years, the AYP system of rating districts and campuses increased <u>16</u> percentage points in Mathematics and <u>14</u> percentage points in Reading/ELA.
- With AYP, a district or campus either "Meets AYP", or "Missed AYP."
- Only 3% of a districts special needs learners are to be tested with the modified or alternative assessment.
- AYP requires that students with limited English proficiency also be tested and included with accountability.

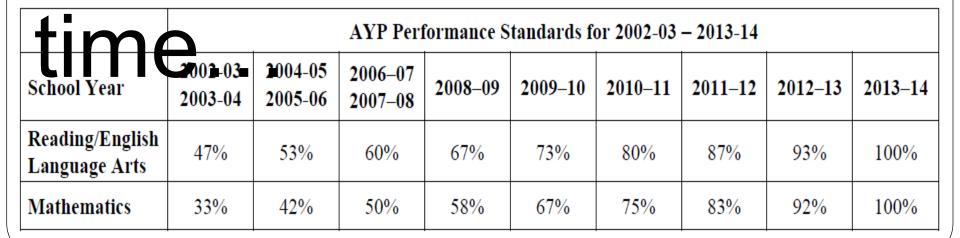
Background

- In the 82nd legislative session, Texas public school funding was reduced by \$5.4 billion.
- The state implemented a more rigorous testing program for all Texas students. The state is now grappling with several lawsuits over how it finances public schools.
- 72 % of the school districts in Texas did not meet the federal requirements for AYP.
- In June 2012, Texas released the STAAR Bridge Study for AYP to identify the existing TAKS performance standards on the new STAAR in grades 3-8, since the state performance standards were not yet available at those grade

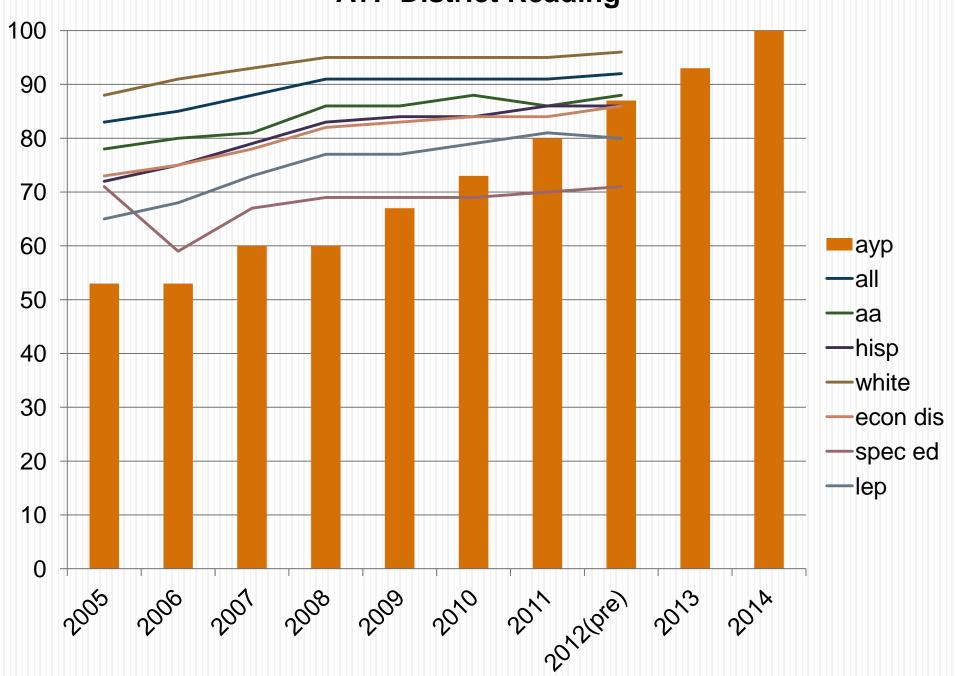
DISD Performance 2011-12

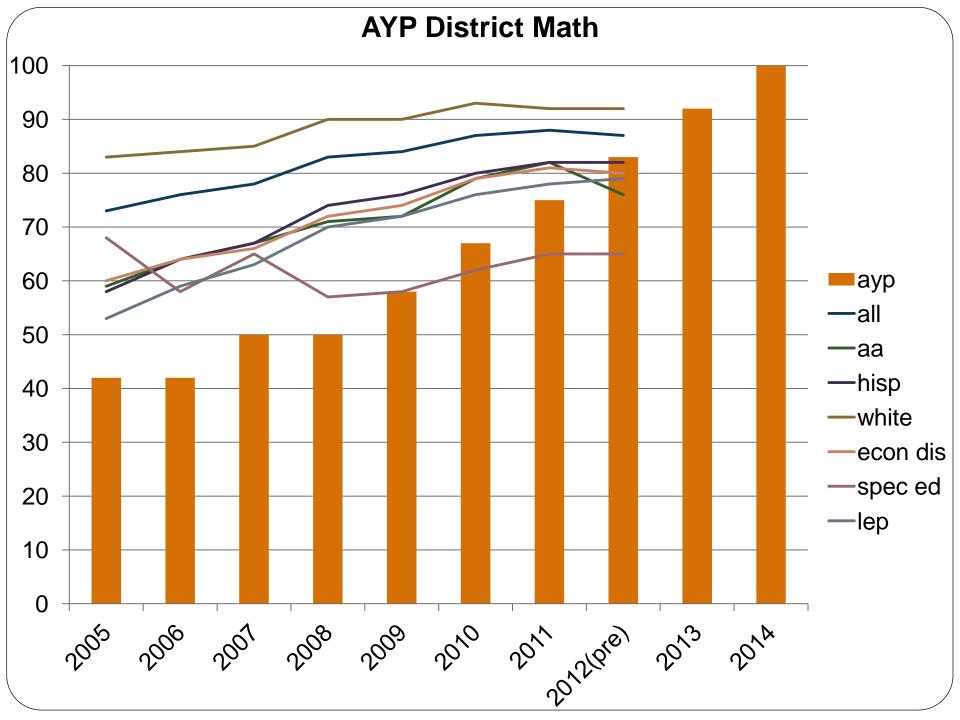
- 54% of the DISD campuses met the AYP targets despite a substantial increase in the requirements.
- Students across the district improved or maintained performance in most areas, yet the number of schools meeting AYP decreased from 2011 to 2012.
- 93% of the 12,454 students in the district who took the Reading/English/Language Arts assessment met the standards.
- <u>88%</u> of the 12,449 students who took the math met those standards.

Texas established the following targets over



AYP District Reading





Operational Impact

 Title I, Part A, Section 1116 School Improvement Program provides supplemental funds to Title I campuses identified for school improvement by failing to make adequate yearly progress (AYP) for two or more consecutive years. Funds are used to implement the campus' revised campus improvement plan, which incorporates strategies based on scientifically based research, in ways that have the greatest likelihood of improving the performance of participating children in meeting the state's student performance standards. A student attending a Title I low-performing school must be provided the option to transfer to another public school within the LEA unless the LEA lacks the capacity to do so.

Discussion