Elementary school with grades K–5 and a PK program in the SAMUELL feeder pattern.

Student Achievement Progress:
- Academic Progress:
  - Relative Closing the Gaps

Top 25% in academic growth

District
- Student Achievement: Academic
- Progress: Relative
- Closing the Gaps

State Accountability Rating
- Overall Score (B)
- Local Domains
- State Domains

Disciplinary Actions
- In-School Suspension
- Out-of-School Suspension
- Alternative Placement

Campus Climate Survey
- District Positive % Positive Responses
- Rank*

Parent Survey
- District % Positive
- % Positive Responses

School Effectiveness Index
- Well Above
- Above
- Average
- Below
- Well Below

*Rank out of 63 secondary, 148 elementary, or 17 magnet schools
## Attendance

**Student attendance rate**
Average of students' attendance rates (number of days in attendance out of number of days enrolled). The target for elementary schools is 97%.

**Students absent fewer than 10% of days enrolled**
An indicator of how many students are in regular attendance. Percentage of students with fewer than 10% absences (excused or unexcused) is based on a snapshot taken at the end of the fifth six-week grading period.

## Enrollment

**Number enrolled by grade (N)**
Average daily enrollment at the campus during the school year.

**Percentage enrolled by grade (% Sch)**
Grade-level percentage of total school enrollment.

**Percentage in grade by race/ethnicity (% of Grade)**
Percentage of students within grade level identified as African American, Hispanic, white, or other. Identification in a category provided by parents/guardians at registration. Students identified as Hispanic are not counted elsewhere.

**Percentage enrolled by student group**
Counts taken at the end of fifth six-week grading period based on data in student information system. Students may be classified in more than one or no student groups.

## Teachers

**Teacher absences**
Average number of days not at campus, such as for illness or personal business. Counts do not include vacation days or leave.

**Teachers returning to campus**
Percentage of teachers from previous school year who continued at the school. The number of teachers who were at the school in both current and previous years is divided by the number of teachers in the previous year. Teachers from the prior year are not included in the statistic if they changed to non-teaching positions within the district.

## Discipline

**Frequency of disciplinary actions**
Disciplinary actions reported to TEA in PEIMS summer submission. Reporting codes by action are in-school suspensions: 6, 26; out-of-school suspensions: 5, 25; alternative placement: 7; expulsion: 2, 4.

## Accountability Rating System for Texas Public Schools

**State accountability rating**
Schools receive scaled scores in four domains (Student Achievement, Student Progress: Academic Growth, Student Progress: Relative Performance, and Closing the Gaps) and a single scaled score across the three domains from the TEA. Dallas ISD opted into the state's Local Accountability System, which adds domains to Dallas ISD schools' accountability ratings. The additional local domains are Academics (measured by the school's prior-year SEI), Culture and Climate (measured with the staff climate survey and parent/guardian survey), and Student Engagement (measured by a confidential student experience survey and extra-curricular participation). As with state domains, each local domain receives a scaled score, and there is a single scaled score across the three local domains. Scaled scores range to 100. The state scaled score and local scaled score are averaged to compute the school's overall accountability score and grade. Based on the state domains only, schools can earn distinctions from the TEA for student achievement in math, reading, science, and social studies; top 25% (among comparable schools) in student progress; top 25% in closing performance gaps; and postsecondary readiness.

## School Effectiveness Index

**SEI**
A measure of performance on assessments that is relative to other Dallas ISD schools. The SEI isolates a school's effect on student outcomes by controlling for differences the school cannot control, such as socio-economic status, neighborhood characteristics, and prior-year academic levels. A large change in one year, whether up or down, will typically be followed by a move in the opposite direction. This is expected based on the statistical model used for SEI; it is an example of the concept of “regression to the mean.”

## Campus Climate Survey

**Percentage positive responses**
Surveys conducted November and May. Positive responses include Agree and Strongly Agree. Other responses included Disagree, Strongly Disagree, and Neutral. Campuses with multiple TEA numbers have results only for the campus as a whole; results are repeated on each profile.

## Parent Survey

**Percentage positive responses**
Survey conducted in spring. Positive responses include Agree and Strongly Agree. Other responses included Disagree, Strongly Disagree, and Neutral. Campuses with multiple TEA numbers have results only for the campus as a whole; results are repeated on each profile.

## Istation's Indicators of Progress (ISIP) and Texas Kindergarten Entry Assessment (TX-KEA)

**Percentage at or above the 40th percentile**
Kindergarten readiness as measured using beginning-of-year ISIP scores. Includes results from English and Spanish assessments. Students scoring at or above the 40th percentile, based on ISIP's national normative sample, are considered to be kindergarten-ready. In Fall 2018, Dallas ISD transitioned to a new assessment, the Texas Kindergarten Entry Assessment, or TX-KEA, to determine kindergarten readiness. The TX-KEA assessment is used to determine whether a student has met specified developmental benchmarks and academic competencies as outlined by the Texas Pre-Kindergarten Guidelines and Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills. The results of the TX-KEA are used to identify a student as being on track for kindergarten. In future profiles, only TX-KEA results will be available.
### TerraNova/SUPERA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage at or above the 40th percentile</td>
<td>Percentage of students with scores at or above the 40th percentile using a national norm, meaning the score was at or above approximately 40 percent of all other scores in the U.S. Indicator of grade-level performance. TerraNova is an English-language assessment and SUPERA is the Spanish-language equivalent. The district administers the reading, language, and mathematics sections of these assessments to students in grades K-2; only the reading and mathematics are presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage at or above the 80th percentile</td>
<td>Percentage of students with scores at or above the 80th percentile using a national norm, meaning the score was at or above approximately 80 percent of all other scores in the U.S. Indicator of advanced performance. Scores above the 80th percentile are a subset of scores above the 40th percentile.</td>
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### State of Texas Assessment of Academic Readiness (STAAR)

<table>
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<th>Metric</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage meeting grade level standard</td>
<td>Percentage of all tests with scores meeting grade level standard. Statistics include results from all STAAR test types. School’s statistics based on results from students in the accountability subset. District and state statistics are based on grade levels at the campus. Students meeting grade level standard have a high likelihood of success in the next grade or course but may still need some short-term, targeted academic intervention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage mastering grade level standard</td>
<td>Percentage of all tests with scores demonstrating mastery of grade level standard. Scores are a subset of scores that &quot;meet grade level standard&quot;. Students mastering grade level standard are expected to succeed in the next grade or course with little or no academic intervention.</td>
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