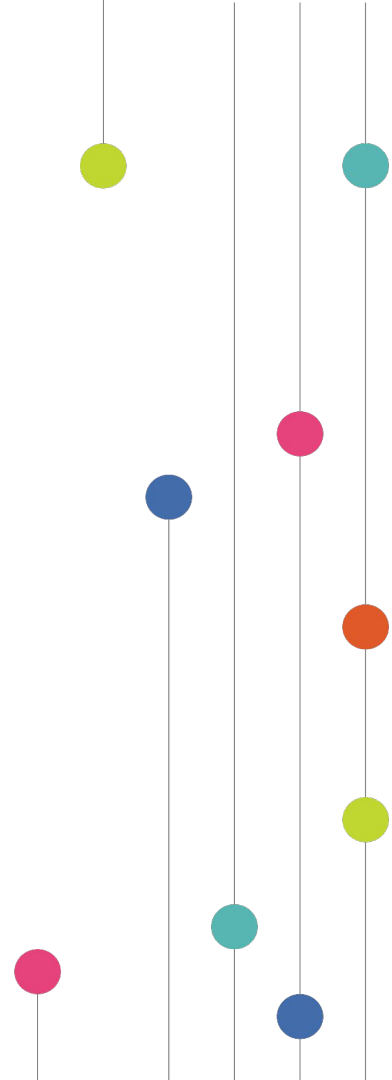


# College, Career, and Military Readiness 2022-2023

*A February 2024 analysis of publicly available  
Texas Academic Performance Reports (TAPR)  
data for the 2022-2023 school year*



Every Child. Every Neighborhood.



# Introduction

- The Texas Education Agency (TEA) has established College, Career, and Military Readiness (CCMR) standards as part of its [school accountability rating system](#) with the goal of ensuring students graduate high school with the skills and knowledge needed to be successful in their postsecondary lives.
- Graduates can be considered CCMR in a variety of ways, including:
  - Meeting score criteria on assessments such as the SAT, ACT, or Texas Success Initiative Assessment (TSIA),
  - Earning college credit by passing AP/IB exams or enrolling in dual credit programs,
  - Earning an associate's degree or Level I or II certification from a 2-year college,
  - Enlisting in the military, or
  - Earning an approved [industry-based certification \(IBC\)](#) tied to critical workforce skills.
    - IBCs are often earned through participating in and completing Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs.
- To be included in CCMR measures, students must have graduated high school. So when looking at CCMR rates, reported percentages are out of all *graduates* in a year (seen on slide 5), not out of all students.

# Key Findings

- While Houston-region districts have strong high school graduation rates, about **1-in-3 2022 graduates were not considered College, Career, or Military Ready (CCMR)**.
  - Notable CCMR gaps remained between student groups, indicating a need for additional supports to ensure students from historically marginalized backgrounds are set up for success.
- For many Houston-region ISDs, the **proportion of graduates who are considered college ready has remained relatively flat since 2017**, but Galena Park and Pasadena ISDs have shown significant growth in recent years.
- Similarly, for many Houston-region ISDs, a **smaller proportion of graduates enrolled in college the year after graduating high school in 2022** than in 2017.
- The proportion of Houston-region **graduates attaining an industry-based certification (IBC) before graduation has skyrocketed since 2017**.



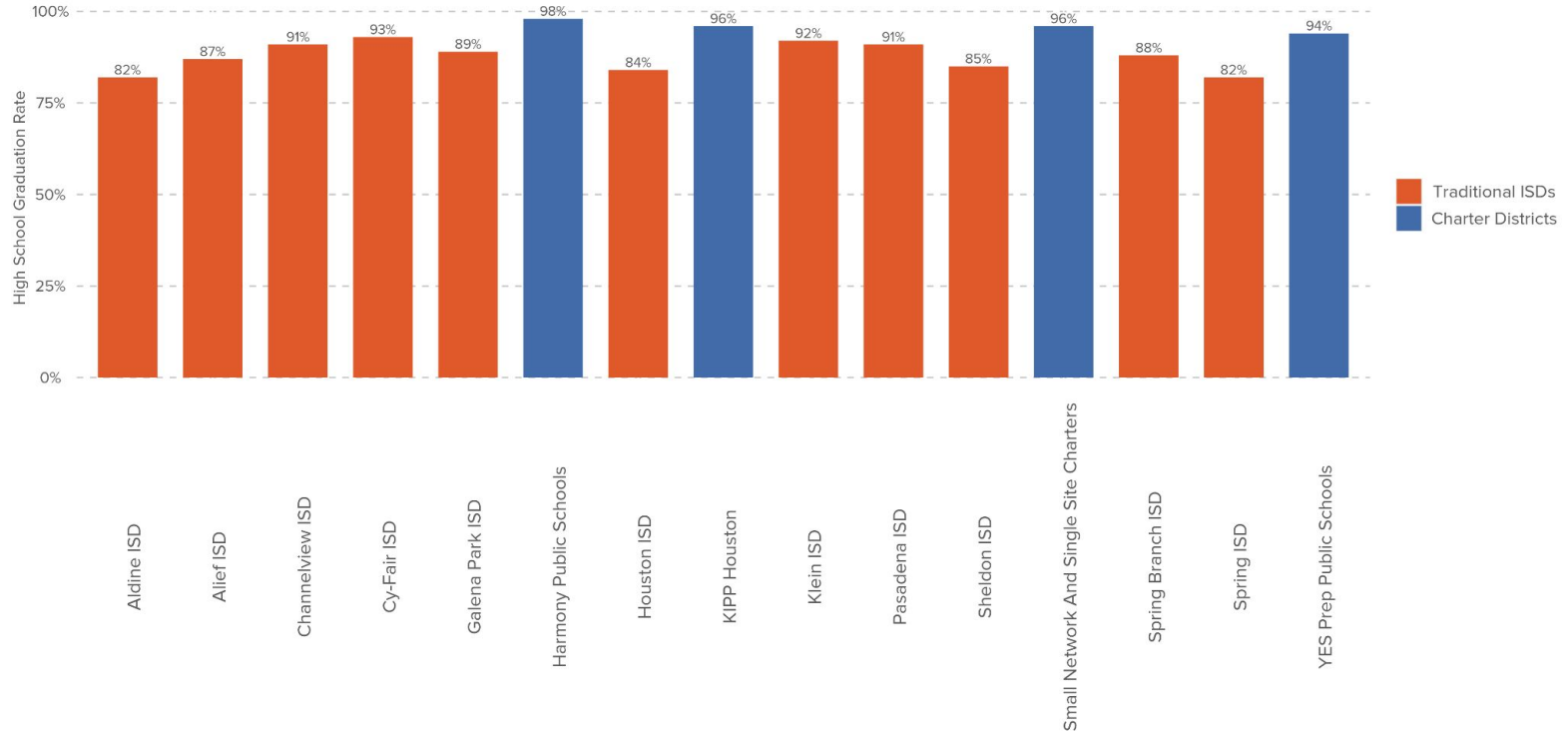
# Graduation and CCMR Rates

**The total number of high school graduates in the Houston region grew annually from the classes of 2017 to 2021, before falling with the class of 2022.**

District	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aldine ISD	3,662	3,622	3,875	3,775	3,813	3,847
Alief ISD	2,702	2,727	2,891	2,830	2,668	2,593
Channelview ISD	609	589	634	644	635	717
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	8,072	8,259	8,290	8,488	8,704	8,519
Galena Park ISD	1,607	1,581	1,682	1,634	1,680	1,663
Harmony Public Schools	350	372	417	408	444	473
Houston ISD	10,607	11,005	11,261	11,433	11,588	11,341
International Leadership Of Texas	0	0	0	0	0	57
KIPP Houston	0	0	537	497	562	653
Klein ISD	3,437	3,821	3,804	3,885	3,901	3,930
Pasadena ISD	3,472	3,725	3,595	3,733	3,694	3,689
Sheldon ISD	480	546	635	611	632	640
Small Network And Single Site Charters	97	110	108	199	175	224
Spring Branch ISD	2,199	2,331	2,344	2,293	2,367	2,264
Spring ISD	2,058	2,087	2,168	2,178	2,144	2,079
YES Prep Public Schools	800	1,028	1,148	1,139	1,187	1,334
<b>Houston Region Total</b>	<b>40,152</b>	<b>41,803</b>	<b>43,389</b>	<b>43,747</b>	<b>44,194</b>	<b>44,023</b>

# Houston-region districts tend to have high 4-year high school graduation rates.

High School Graduation Rate for Houston-Region Districts, 2022 Graduates

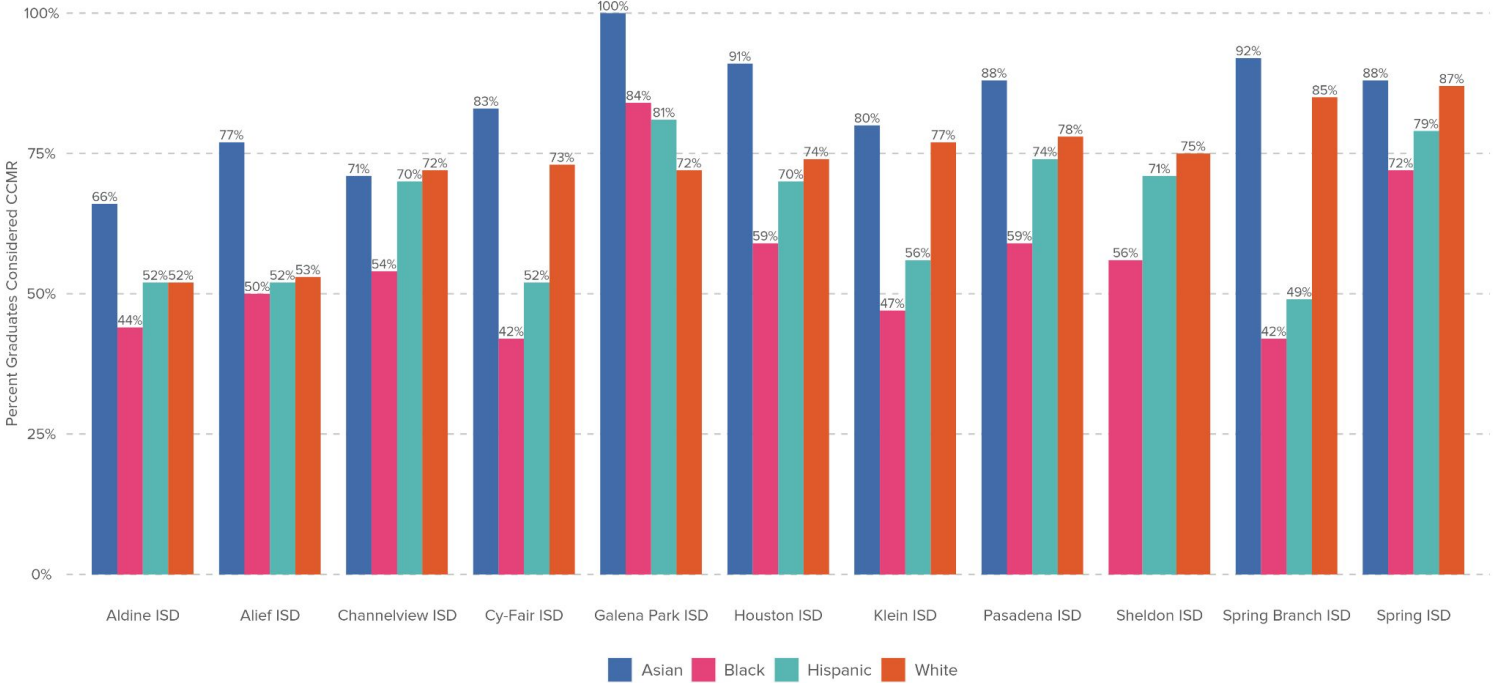


**But not all graduates are considered prepared for postsecondary success when they leave high school. In most Houston-region districts, overall CCMR rates fell for the graduating class of 2020, but increased with 2022 graduates.**

District	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aldine ISD	45%	59%	64%	46%	45%	51%
Alief ISD	42%	56%	65%	46%	44%	56%
Channelview ISD	43%	60%	69%	60%	71%	68%
Cy-Fair ISD	59%	68%	77%	58%	58%	59%
Galena Park ISD	41%	60%	75%	78%	81%	81%
Harmony Public Schools	74%	93%	95%	97%	90%	93%
Houston ISD	53%	63%	71%	62%	60%	69%
KIPP Houston	-	-	59%	58%	58%	65%
Klein ISD	55%	67%	71%	61%	58%	63%
Pasadena ISD	47%	58%	65%	51%	54%	73%
Sheldon ISD	53%	69%	74%	59%	60%	67%
Small Network And Single Site Charters	49%	73%	63%	46%	56%	61%
Spring Branch ISD	63%	68%	70%	63%	61%	64%
Spring ISD	41%	53%	64%	44%	49%	77%
YES Prep Public Schools	78%	78%	76%	76%	75%	65%
<b>Houston Region Average</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>65%</b>

# In most Houston-region ISDs, Black and Hispanic graduates in 2022 were less likely to be considered CCMR than white and Asian peers, indicating a need for additional supports to prepare all students for their postsecondary lives.

CCMR Rates by Race/Ethnicity in Houston-Region ISDs, 2022 Graduates





# In many Houston-region ISDs, the gap between the student groups with the highest and lowest CCMR rates has closed since 2017, but inequities persist.

Gaps Between Student Groups with Highest and Lowest CCMR Rates, 2017 vs. 2022 Graduates



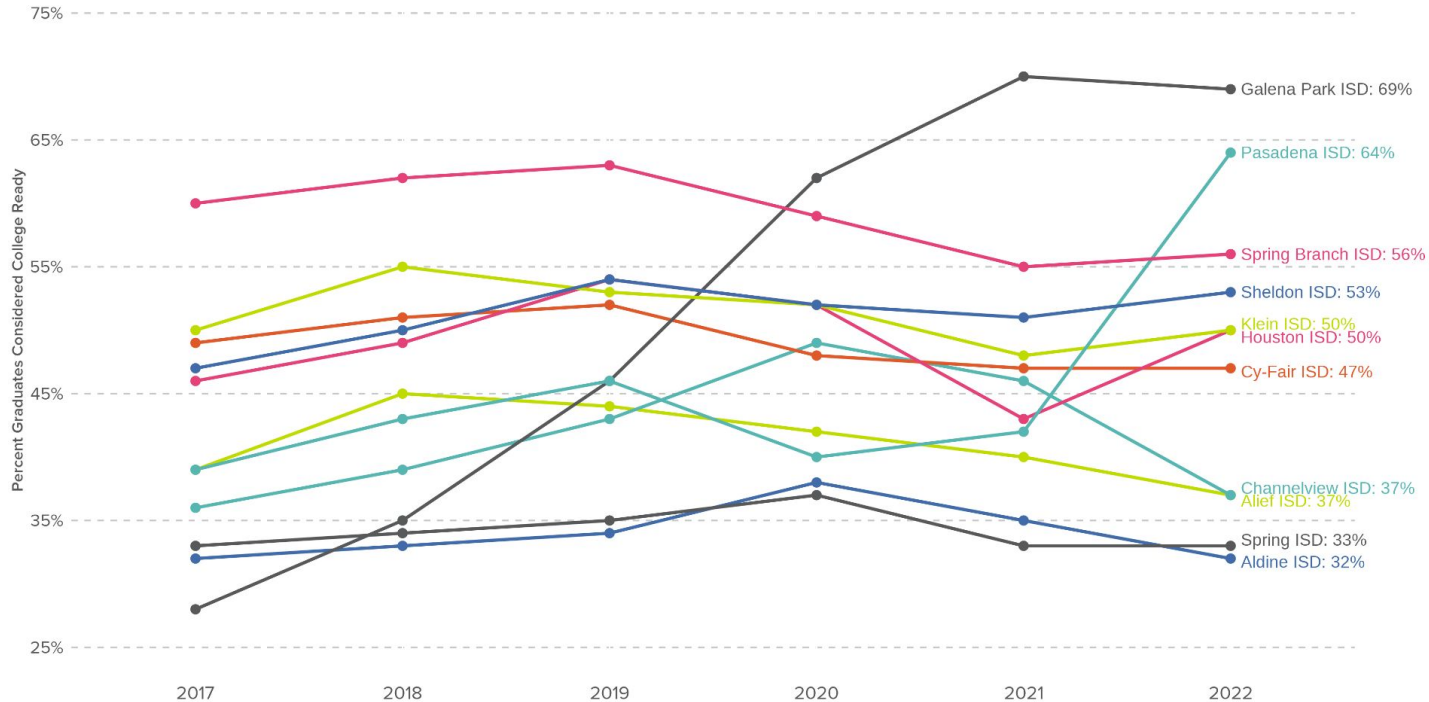
*In Spring ISD, the gap between the groups with the highest and lowest CCMR rates shrank from 38 points in 2017 (light gray dashed line) to 16 points in 2022 (black dashed line), while seeing an increase in the % of CCMR graduates overall.*



# College Readiness and Enrollment

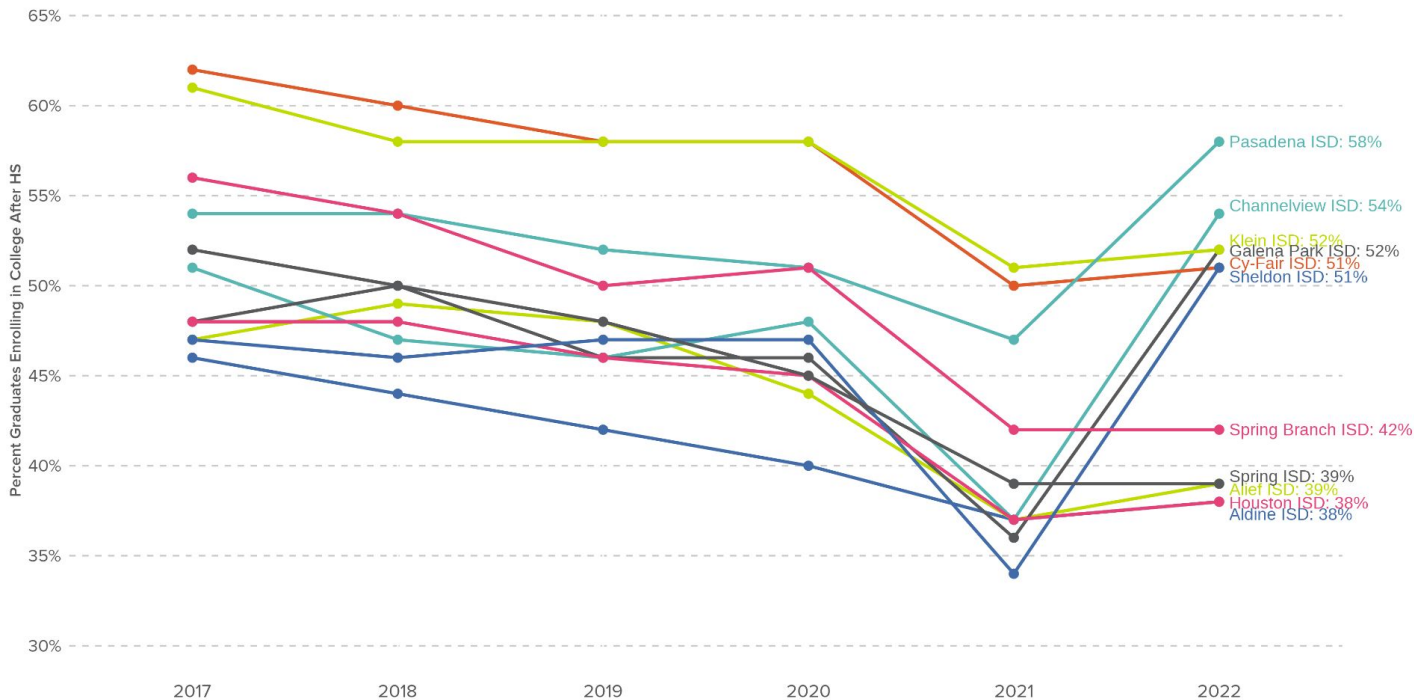
# In most Houston-region ISDs, only about half of 2022 graduates were considered college ready. That rate has remained largely unchanged since 2017, with only Galena Park and Pasadena ISDs showing notable growth.

Percent of Graduates Considered College Ready, Classes of 2017 to 2022



# College enrollment in the year after high school fell steadily from 2017 to 2021 in Houston-region ISDs, but numbers rebounded some for 2022 graduates, especially in Channelview, Galena Park, Pasadena, and Sheldon ISDs.

Percent of Graduates Enrolling in College in Year After HS, Classes of 2017 to 2022

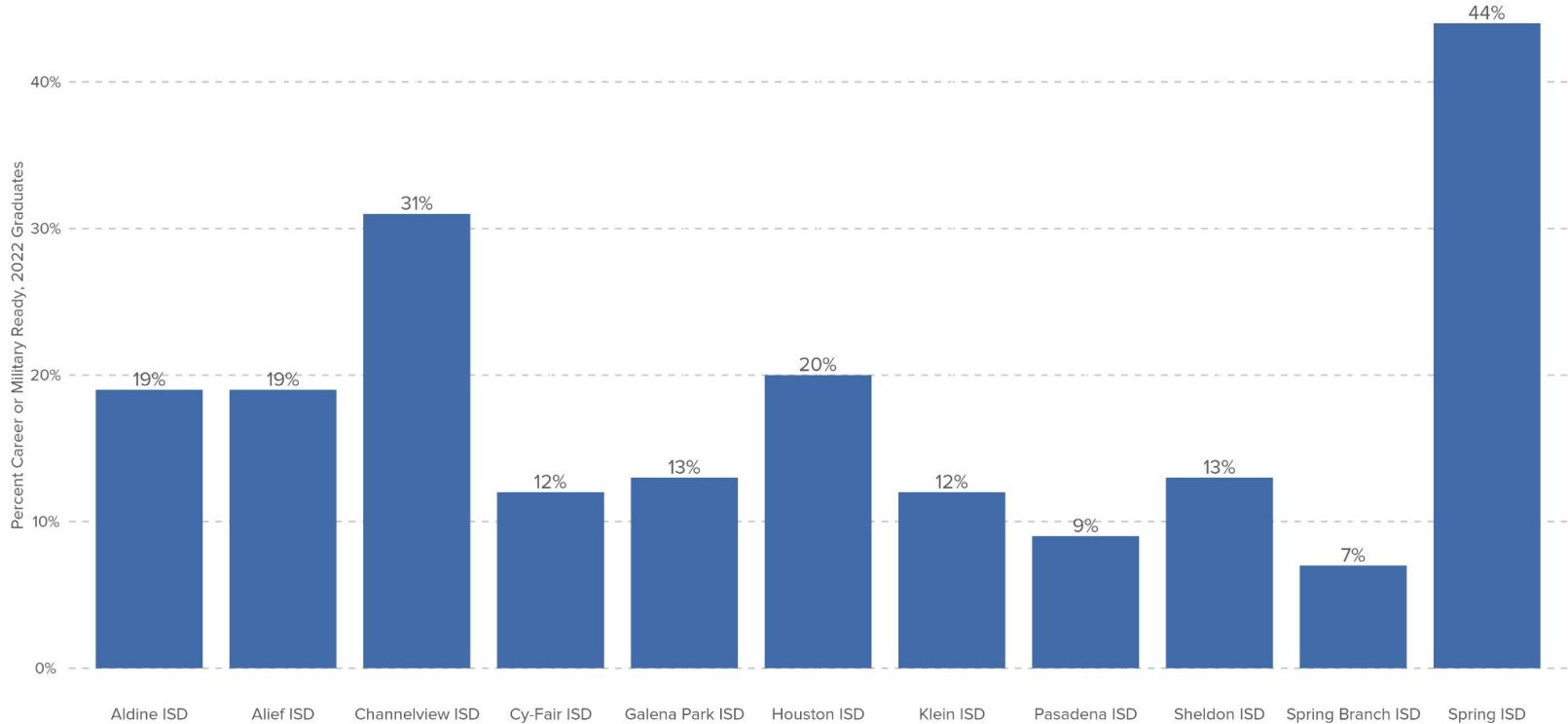




# Career Readiness

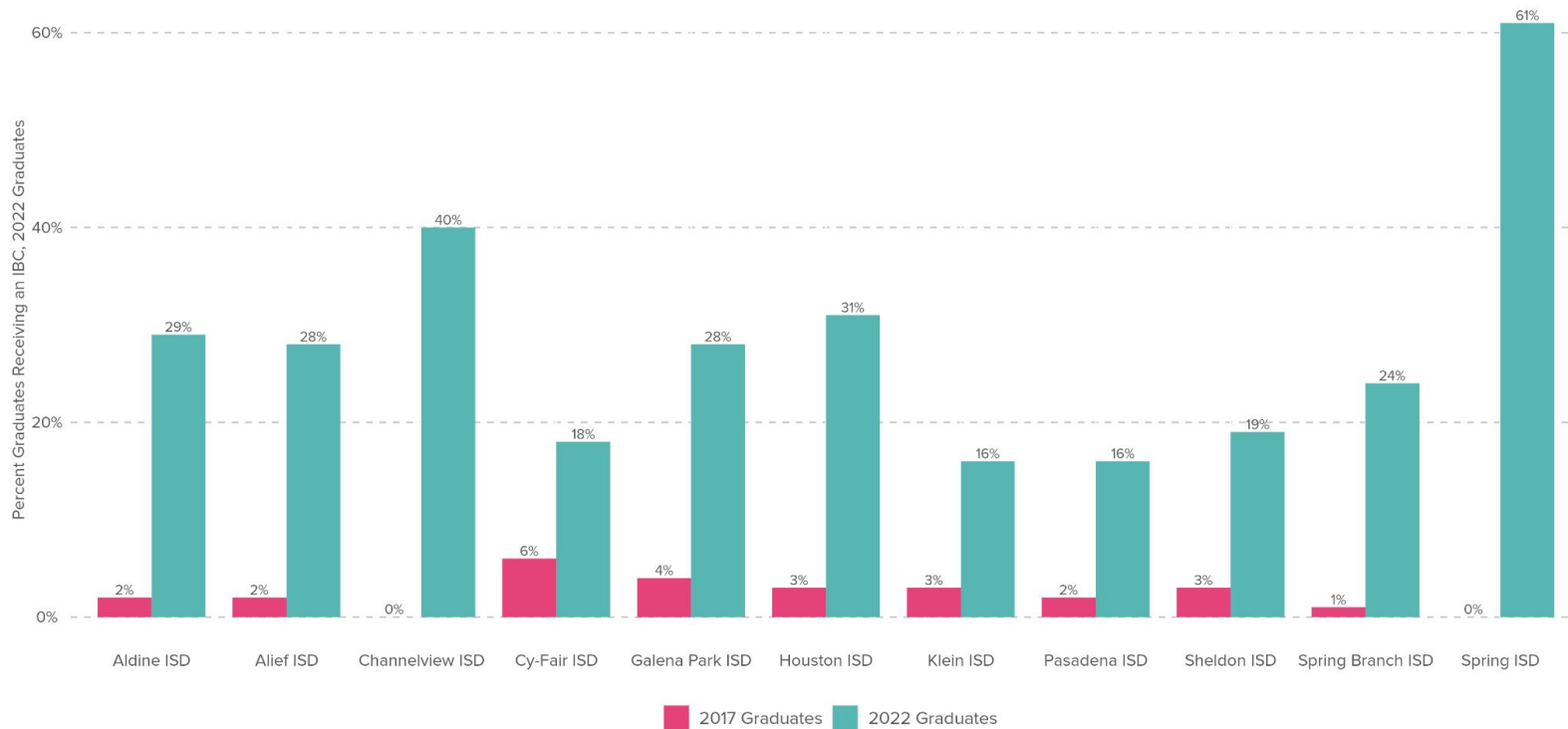
# In most Houston-region ISDs, fewer than 1-in-5 class of 2022 graduates were considered career or military, but not college, ready.

Percent of Graduates Considered Career or Military Ready But Not College Ready, 2022 Graduates



# Houston-region ISDs have seen drastic growth in the proportion of graduates attaining TEA-approved industry-based certifications (IBCs) since 2017.

Percent of Graduates Attaining an Industry-Based Certification Before Graduating, 2017 vs. 2022 Graduates



# Implications and Takeaways

- While many Houston-region districts do well in ensuring students graduate high school on-time, **nearly one-third of those graduates are graduating without being prepared to go to college or enter the workforce.**
- In addition, though gaps have closed in some districts, **notable gaps in CCMR rates remain between student groups**, indicating the difficult work our education system still needs to do to ensure that all graduates are leaving high school with the skills and knowledge necessary to lead choice-filled lives, especially those from historically marginalized backgrounds.
- The **increase in graduates earning IBCs in high school is an intriguing trend** in gauging students' postsecondary preparedness, but also one that raises questions and opportunities. TEA recently announced changes to its [accepted IBC list](#), because some commonly attained IBCs were found not to be associated with postsecondary success. State lawmakers, TEA, and districts should work to ensure that IBCs are rigorous and combined with meaningful work-based learning opportunities in high-growth, high-wage fields.