## GOOD REASON HOUSTON

## **2023-2024** Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA Public Education Snapshot



#### **Data Sources & Notes**

- The Houston-Woodlands-Sugarland Metropolitan Statistical Area is defined by the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB).
- 2. PEIMS Enrollment Report 2022-2023.
- 3. Texas Academic Performance Reports 2022.
- TPEIR Pre-K Enrollment 2017-2022. Analysis includes 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in 11 ISDS divided by the total number of eligible 3- and 4-year-olds, as determined by current first graders who would have been pre-K eligible.For the MSA, we only included Independent School Districts where total enrollment was greater than 9,000.
- 5. STAAR Aggregate Data 2016-2023. The STAAR test was not administered in the 19-20 school year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Testing in the 20-21 school year was administered fully online and was optional; across our region we saw historically low participation rates. In the 22-23 school year all schools administered an updated version of the STAAR test.
- 6. 2022 Texas Academic Performance Reports. CCMR indicators lag by one school year, so the CCMR indicators are for the 2021 graduating class, while enrollment numbers are for the 21-22 school year.
- THECB Texas Higher Education Data. Postsecondary attainment rates are reported by cohort, with the most recent data being reported for 2011-2013 graduates. For future years, we will seek an alternative source for attainment data.

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To prepare Houston children for a vibrant, choice-filled life, we must ensure that more kids enter quality pre-K programs and attend A or B rated schools. As a result, more students should meet rigorous academic standards, be prepared for college or career, and attain a postsecondary credential.

## What is it?

Percentage of students eligible for free public

when they build foundational skills early on.

Number of students attending A or B rated

schools by the Texas Education Agency (TEA)

High quality schools should better set students on the

Students are more likely to succeed in K-12 and beyond

**Pre-K Enrollment** 

pre-K who are enrolled<sup>4</sup>

**School Quality** 

path for success

### Where are we?



#### 2023 results are pending TEA release, projected in November.

For information on 2022 ratings, explore our **Quality Seats Dashboard** at goodreasonhouston.org/data

## What does it mean?

**Pre-K enrollment experienced a major dip during the COVID-19 pandemic.** Today, Houston schools only enroll roughly 4 out of 10 eligible 3- and 4-year-olds in public pre-K programs. That leaves 75,000 eligible and unenrolled students each year.

**TEA plans to make changes to the rating system that improve accuracy, rigor, and transparency in 2023.** State law requires the Commissioner to periodically review and make improvements to the methodology. Ratings will be released on a delayed timeline.

#### **Academic Achievement**

Accountability Rating System <sup>2,3</sup>

**Percentage of students who meet or exceed grade-level expectations on STAAR math & reading<sup>5</sup>** *Academic achievement measures enable us to assess students' preparation for more challenging concepts.* 

#### **College & Career Readiness**

**Percentage of students who meet 1+ criteria for career, college, or military readiness (CCMR)**<sup>6</sup> *Students who meet academic and skills-based milestones aligned to college and industry should be prepared for pursuits beyond graduation.* 

#### **Postsecondary Completion** Percentage of students who attained a degree

**Percentage of students who attained a degree or credential within 6 years of graduation**<sup>7</sup> A growing majority of early-career jobs in Houston require a postsecondary degree or credential.



2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

# 62%

**CCMR Grads** 

Example CCMR Criteria

- 34% Met Criterion on SAT/ACT 24% Passed AP/IB Test
- 17% Obtained Industry-Based Certification
- 2% Earned Associate's Degree during HS



Class of 2011-2013 graduates obtained a postsecondary degree or credential

While reading has rebounded, math achievement has not yet recovered from a sizeable dip due to the **COVID-19 pandemic.** Student achievement gaps are sustained for low-income, emergent bilingual, Black, and special education students.

**CCMR rates vary significantly by income, language, and race.** The gap between CCMR rates and postsecondary completion rates suggest that some indicators may not be aligned with the knowledge and skills needed for postsecondary persistence.

Less than a third of graduates earn a postsecondary degree or credential. This leaves a vast majority of Houston-area graduates unqualified for jobs that earn a living wage. There is also a dearth of data on postsecondary completion. The most recent data is lagged by several years.