# **Students Training for Academic Readiness** (STAR) Year Five **Evaluation** Report July 2012





# Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR)

# Year Five Evaluation Report

July 2012

Prepared for Texas Education Agency

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#### ACRONYMS

AEIS	Academic Excellence Indicator Systems
AP	Advanced Placement
AskTED	Texas Public School Directory
AVID	Advancement Via Individual Determination
AYP	Adequate Yearly Progress
CAC	College Access Coordinator
CSR	Comprehensive School Reform
CTE	Career and Technology Education
DAP	Distinguished Achievement Plan
ELA	English/Language Arts
ESL	English as a Second Language
FACE	Fathers Active in Communities and Education
FAFSA	Free Application for Student Aid
GEAR UP	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs
GED	General Educational Development
K12	Kindergarten through High School
LEP	Limited English Proficient
PEIMS	Public Education Information Management System
POC	Pre-College Outreach Center
RHSP	Recommended High School Plan
STAR	Students Training for Academic Readiness
TAKS	Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills
TAMU	Texas A&M University
TAMU-CC	Texas A&M University at Corpus Christi
TAMU-Kingsville	Texas A&M at University Kingsville
TCER	Texas Center for Educational Research
TEA	Texas Education Agency
TEKS	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills
THECB	Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
USDE	United States Department of Education
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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs, or GEAR UP, is a federallyfunded system of grants that focuses on preparing low-income students to enter and succeed in postsecondary educational programs. GEAR UP grants extend across 6 school years and require that funded districts begin providing grant services to students no later than the seventh grade and continue services until students graduate from high school. GEAR UP also requires that districts implement a cohort model in which services are provided to all students in participating grade levels rather than to select groups of students.

The United States Department of Education (USDE) provides for two types of GEAR UP grants: (1) partnerships grants made up of school districts, colleges or universities, and other organizations, and (2) state grants administered by state agencies, either alone or in partnership with other entities. Since 2006, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) has implemented a state-level GEAR UP grant, known as Students Training for Academic Readiness, or STAR. STAR is implemented in six school districts in south Texas that serve large proportions of low-income and minority students. These districts include Alice ISD, Brooks County ISD, Corpus Christi ISD, Kingsville ISD, Mathis ISD, and Odem-Edroy ISD. In each district, a high school and its associated feeder pattern middle school participates in STAR.

The 6-year implementation period for STAR spans the 2006-07 through 2011-12 school years, and began with an initial seventh-grade cohort in 2006-07. As this cohort has progressed through school, STAR's services have expanded to include additional grade levels. In 2010-11, the grant's fifth implementation year, the lead seventh-grade cohort was in the eleventh grade and STAR services were provided to all students in Grades 7 through 11.

In addressing GEAR UP's goal of improving students' participation in postsecondary educational opportunities, STAR addresses four core components of improving college readiness:

- 1. Increase information provided to students and their families regarding postsecondary activities (Information Access and Early Intervention);
- 2. Increase student access to advanced academic programs (Advanced Academics);
- 3. Increase training for teachers and counselors regarding the assessment of student abilities and the means for assisting students in postsecondary choices (Educator Preparation); and
- 4. Increase parent involvement and community and family support in a student's decision to go to college (Family and Community Participation and Support).

In conjunction with these purposes, STAR identifies eight specific goals for participating districts:

- 1. Increase the number of underrepresented (low-income and minority students) who are prepared to go to college.
- 2. Increase the number of limited English proficient (LEP) Hispanic students who successfully graduate and go to college.
- 3. Strengthen academic programs and student services at participating schools.
- 4. Build an academic pipeline from school to college.
- 5. Develop effective and enduring alliances among schools, colleges, students, parents, government, and community groups
- 6. Improve teaching and learning.
- 7. Provide students with intensive, individualized support.
- 8. Raise standards of academic achievement for all students.

Each goal contains a set of specific objectives that outline clear criteria for the achievement of each goal across project years. The complete set of STAR goals and their associated objectives are included in Appendix F of this report. STAR addresses its goals through a collaborative partnership that includes TEA, the College Board, the Pre-College Outreach Center (POC) at the College of Education at Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi, and Fathers Active in Communities and Education (FACE).

#### THE EVALUATION OF STAR

GEAR UP grant requirements also include an evaluation component designed to assess effectiveness and measure progress toward project goals. The findings presented in this report make up the fifth year evaluation of the state's GEAR UP/STAR project. The evaluation is limited to the GEAR UP state grant (i.e., STAR) and does not include GEAR UP partnership grants awarded to other entities in Texas.<sup>1</sup>

The purpose of the evaluation is to understand how districts implement STAR and the effectiveness of their implementation strategies in preparing students for postsecondary education. To this end, the evaluation is guided by the following research questions:

- 1. What are the characteristics of participating STAR schools, students, teachers, and parents?
- 2. How is STAR implemented across participating campuses?
- 3. What are the effects of STAR implementation on indicators of student achievement and college preparation?

The evaluation employs a mixed-methods research design that combines qualitative and quantitative approaches to analyses. Data sources include interviews with district and campus-level administrators, core subject area teachers, counselors, and STAR coordinators; surveys of students, parents, teachers, librarians, and counselors; observations in STAR classrooms; and demographic and performance data collected through the Texas Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) and the Texas Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS).

The STAR evaluation will produce six reports—one for each year the grant is implemented.<sup>2</sup> While this report focuses on STAR's fifth implementation year (i.e., 2010-11), it includes comparisons to previous grant years as a means to illustrate changes over time.

#### **MAJOR FINDINGS**

### Characteristics of Students Participating in STAR and Performance Indicators for STAR Schools in 2010-11

In 2010-11, a majority of students participating in STAR (i.e., Grades 7 through 11) were Hispanic (89%) and from low-income backgrounds (75%). In spite of the large proportion of Hispanic students, only 2% of students receiving STAR services were characterized as LEP, and only 2% received bilingual or English as a second language (ESL) services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In 2010-11, 19 GEAR UP partnership grants, or "Statewide Initiatives," operated in Texas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Annual STAR evaluation reports may be accessed at: http://tcer.org/research/star/index.aspx

Across STAR campuses, the trends in the TAKS passing rates<sup>3</sup> for students receiving grant services reflected the trends of peer campuses<sup>4</sup> and the state as a whole. Students in STAR's first cohort (i.e., students in Grade 11 in 2010-11) saw increases in their math and reading/ELA passing rates as well as in "all tests taken." However, students in the remaining STAR cohorts (i.e., students in Grades 7 through 10) experienced either no changes or declines in their TAKS passing rates in 2010-11.

**State-assigned accountability ratings for STAR campuses reflect the lack of growth in TAKS passing rates.** In 2010-11, half of STAR campuses (four high schools and two middle schools) were rated *Academically Unacceptable*. The remaining schools (two high schools and four middle schools) were rated *Acceptable*.

#### **STAR Implementation**

The evaluation measures the extent to which STAR schools implement activities and services aligned with the project's four core components. To this end, the evaluation considers STAR campuses' effectiveness in: (1) Raising Academic Standards, (2) Engaging Teachers and Students, (3) Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information, and (4) Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement. The sections that follow discuss key findings for each of these aspects of STAR implementation.

#### **Raising Academic Standards**

The measurement of *Raising Academic Standards* reflects the extent to which teachers increase instructional rigor (*Academic Rigor*) and align curriculum (*Curricular Alignment*), and the extent to which STAR schools engage high school students in advanced coursework (*Advanced Academics*). On average, STAR schools *partially* implemented instructional and curricular reforms designed to raise academic standards during the 2010-11 school year, although trends over time indicate increases in students' engagement in classroom instruction, as well as in the proportions of high school students completing advanced coursework and participating in AP testing.

# In Year 5, STAR campuses implemented instructional and curricular strategies focused on increasing *Academic Rigor* inconsistently. Relative to the 2009-10 grant year, data collected in 2010-11 reflect:

- *Decreases* in teachers' use of questioning strategies requiring higher order thinking at both the middle school and high school levels;
- *Decreases* in teachers' use of subject-specific instructional strategies in all core content areas at the high school level and in science and math at the middle school level;
- *Increases* in teachers' use of subject-specific instructional strategies in ELA and social studies at the middle school level; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Changes in TAKS passing rates are measured from students' baseline year (Grade 6 TAKS) to the current school year (2010-11). Because STAR serves a range of grade levels the baseline year for each cohort of students will vary. For example, the baseline year for the first cohort of students (seventh graders in 2006-07) is 2005-06, while the baseline year for the second cohort of students to receive STAR services (seventh graders in 2007-08) is 2006-07. <sup>4</sup>For each campus in the state, TEA has created a peer or comparison group of 40 public school campuses selected on the basis of six student demographic characteristics, including the percentages of African American, Hispanic, and White students, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students, the percentage of limited English proficient students, and the campus mobility rate (2007 Accountability Manual, TEA). For a specific performance indicator, TEA reports the median value of the 40 comparison campuses on that indicator. Thus, peer groups allow for comparisons of campus performance for similar schools.

• *Increases* in student engagement in classroom activities at both the middle school and high school levels.

Notably, middle school students have shown progressively higher levels of engagement across STAR's implementation years. Results at the high school level have fluctuated across years, but reached their highest level in 2011.

As in previous evaluation years, teachers reported that time and scheduling constraints continued to limit *Curricular Alignment* efforts on STAR campuses. On average, surveyed teachers said they met in vertical teams to plan aligned instruction only once or twice a semester. In addition, some teachers said that the use of vertically aligned curricula, such as CSCOPE, reduced the need for teachers work in vertical teams. Despite the challenges of meeting in vertical teams, many teachers highlighted the value of time spent collaborating with colleagues to plan instruction, noting that shared planning time facilitated the development of lessons that better prepared students for subsequent grade levels and college coursework.

STAR high schools have consistently improved students' participation in *Advanced Academics* across implementation years, although some data indicate that the rigor of instruction in advanced courses is not yet sufficient to prepare students for college coursework. Year 5 data indicate that:

- 20% of students in STAR high schools took advanced courses<sup>5</sup> (e.g., AP or dual credit courses) relative to only 14% of students in the grant's first year (i.e., 2006-07);
- 19% of students in STAR high schools participated in AP testing relative to only 9% of students in the grant's first year; and
- Only 5% of students in STAR high schools who participated in AP testing earned a score of 3 or better relative to 8% of students in the grant's first year.<sup>6</sup>

These findings suggest that STAR high schools have been successful in encouraging students to enroll in AP courses and participate in AP testing, but they have not provided students with the level of academic preparation needed to be awarded college credit for AP coursework.

#### **Engaging Teachers and Students**

The *Engaging Teachers and Students* component of STAR implementation measures the degree to which teachers and students are engaged in achieving program goals and considers (1) *Teacher Engagement in Professional Development Activities* and (2) *Student Engagement in Schooling*. Overall, STAR campuses *substantially* engaged teachers and students during the project's fifth year, although scores for this component declined in 2010-11 relative to previous evaluation years.

Teachers have consistently reported high levels of engagement in professional development across all implementation years, although survey responses in 2010-11 reflected a small decrease at the high school level. In interviews, some teachers said that STAR was receiving less emphasis as it entered its final years, which may partly explain the decline in teachers' engagement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Data representing student participation in advanced courses are lagged a year. That is, Year 5 indicators rely on data collected during the 2009-10 school year, and Year 1 indicators rely on data collected during the 2005-06 school year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Although policies vary, most colleges award college credit for AP test scores of 3 or higher.

**STAR campuses have had high levels of student engagement across evaluation years, but scores declined somewhat in 2010-11, particularly at the middle school level.** This finding is likely related to a reduced focus on STAR implementation as the grant enters its last years. Results for middle schools also suggest that STAR has received less attention since the lead STAR cohort (seventh graders in 2006-07) moved to high school.

#### **Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information**

STAR provides increased access to information about postsecondary educational opportunities as a means to increase academic achievement and develop college-going cultures among low-income students and their families. STAR informational resources are focused on improving parents' and students' ability to plan and prepare for long-term educational goals. In measuring this component of STAR, the evaluation considers schools' effectiveness in providing information to (1) students (*Student Access to Information*) and (2) parents (*Parent Access to Information*).

Across years, STAR campuses have provided students with access to information that approached *substantial* levels; however, results for 2010-11 mark a decline from the levels observed in previous years, particularly at middle schools. Proportionately, fewer middle school students reported familiarity with postsecondary opportunities, such as 4-year colleges, community colleges, and vocational/technical schools. Middle school students' awareness of college entrance requirements and financial aid also declined. In contrast, these measures generally increased at the high school level.

On average, parents have had *partial* access to information across STAR implementation years, and results for 2010-11 indicate that both high school and middle school parents had less access to information than in previous grant years. Less than a third of surveyed parents reported receiving information about college planning topics from their students' school in 2010-11, although most parents said they talked to their students about college planning and provided support for academic goals.

#### Building School and Community Cultures That Support Academic Achievement

STAR also seeks to support academic outcomes by building school and community cultures focused on student achievement. In measuring the degree to which school and community cultures provide support for student outcomes, the evaluation considers: (1) *School Environment* and (2) *Parent and Community Support*.

Across grant years, results for both middle schools and high schools have indicated that *School Environments* provide *substantial* levels of buy-in and support for STAR. Despite considerable administrative turnover in some districts, staff on STAR campuses have generally agreed that school leaders support grant goals, foster buy-in among staff, and encourage innovation in instruction.

**Evaluation findings for each STAR implementation year have indicated that** *Parent and Community Support* **has been** *substantial*; **however, results from recent evaluation years (i.e., 2009-10 and 2010-11) reflect declines in parent support relative to previous grant years.** In interviews conducted in spring 2011, school administrators highlighted the challenges of increasing parents' engagement in school activities and raising their expectations for students' academic outcomes, noting that some parents were resistant to schools' efforts to engage students in rigorous coursework.

#### THE ONGOING EVALUATION

The evaluation will continue to gather data across the project's sixth implementation year (i.e., 2011-12), including survey and site visit data and demographic and performance data collected by TEA. As the lead STAR cohort progresses through high school, the evaluation will focus on how districts' implementation strategies change in order to meet the needs of students with immediate college planning needs and how districts' efforts may affect students' postsecondary outcomes. In addition, the evaluation will consider how districts plan to sustain the implementation of STAR's reforms when grant funds expire in 2012.

#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the Year 5 (2010-11) evaluation results for Texas' state Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs, or GEAR UP, grant, known as Students Training for Academic Readiness, or STAR. GEAR UP is a federally-funded system of grants that focuses on preparing low-income students to enter and succeed in postsecondary educational programs. The United States Department of Education (USDE) provides for two types of GEAR UP grants: (1) partnership grants made up of school districts, colleges or universities, and other organizations, and (2) state grants administered by state education agencies, either alone or in partnership with other entities.<sup>7</sup>

Texas' state grant is administered by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) and will receive approximately \$18 million in federal funding across the 2006-07 through 2011-12 school years. This funding supports the implementation of the GEAR UP/STAR college readiness initiative in six low-income school districts in Texas' Gulf Coast region, as well as TEA's statewide efforts to promote college readiness. The six districts that participate in STAR are:

- 1. Alice Independent School District, Alice, Texas;
- 2. Brooks County Independent School District, Falfurrias, Texas;
- 3. Corpus Christi Independent School District, Corpus Christi, Texas;
- 4. Kingsville Independent School District, Kingsville, Texas;
- 5. Mathis Independent School District, Mathis, Texas; and
- 6. Odem-Edroy Independent School District, Odem, Texas.

These districts receive funding ranging from \$134,000 to \$209,000 for each year of STAR implementation and are required to match a minimum of 100% of federal funding with local revenue.<sup>8</sup> In each STAR district, a middle school and its associated feeder pattern high school participate in the grant.

The USDE requires that GEAR UP districts implement a cohort model in which services are provided to all students in participating grade levels rather than to select groups of students. Districts must begin providing services to students no later than the seventh grade and services must continue until students complete the twelfth grade. STAR's lead student cohort was in the seventh grade in 2006-07 and as this cohort has progressed through school, grant services have expanded to include additional grade levels. In 2010-11, STAR's fifth year, the lead seventh-grade cohort was in the eleventh grade and services were provided to all students in Grades 7 through 11. Table 1.1 illustrates how the cohort model is implemented in STAR districts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Nationally, about a third of GEAR UP funds have been awarded in terms of state grants, and two thirds of funds have been awarded in the form of partnership grants (USDE, 2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>In 2010-11, the matching rate for STAR districts was 102.8%.

	Middle School		High School			
Cohort and Year	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Year 1 (2006-07)	Cohort 1					
Year 2 (2007-08)	Cohort 2	Cohort 1				
Year 3 (2008-09)	Cohort 3	Cohort 2	Cohort 1			
Year 4 (2009-10)	Cohort 4	Cohort 3	Cohort 2	Cohort 1		
Year 5 (2010-11)	Cohort 5	Cohort 4	Cohort 3	Cohort 2	Cohort 1	
Year 6 (2011-12)	Cohort 6	Cohort 5	Cohort 4	Cohort 3	Cohort 2	Cohort 1

Table 1.1. STAR Student Cohorts by School Year and Grade

The USDE specifies that at least 50% of students served by GEAR UP funds be designated as low income by their eligibility for free- or reduced-price lunches. Across grant years, the campuses that participate in STAR have enrolled increasing proportions of low-income students. During the 2005-06 school year (the year prior to implementation), 68% of students enrolled in STAR middle schools and high schools were characterized as low income. By 2010-11 (the year addressed in this report), this percentage had grown to 75%.9 TEA also determined that students in STAR campuses had low rates of participation in advanced coursework and postsecondary education, and that the surrounding communities lacked the family and community resources to support students' postsecondary goals, which underscored the need for interventions focused on improving postsecondary educational outcomes.

#### THE EVALUATION OF GEAR UP/STAR

Federal GEAR UP requirements include an evaluation component focused on assessing each grant's effectiveness and measuring progress toward project goals. TEA contracted the Texas Center for Educational Research (TCER), a nonprofit research entity, to conduct an external evaluation of the state's GEAR UP/STAR project. TCER's evaluation activities are limited to activities designed to support STAR districts and cohort student outcomes, as well as some state-level GEAR UP project initiatives, and do not include GEAR UP partnership grants awarded to other entities in Texas.<sup>10</sup> The purpose of the evaluation is to understand how districts implement STAR and the effectiveness of their implementation strategies in preparing students for postsecondary education. To this end, the evaluation is guided by the following research questions:

- 4. What are the characteristics of participating STAR schools, students, teachers, and parents?
- 5. How is STAR implemented across participating campuses?
- 6. What are the effects of STAR implementation on indicators of student achievement and college preparation?

The STAR evaluation will produce six reports—one for each year the grant is implemented.<sup>11</sup> While this report focuses on STAR's fifth implementation year (i.e., 2010-11), it includes comparisons to previous grant years as a means to illustrate changes over time. This chapter provides an overview of the STAR project, its purposes and goals, and includes a brief introduction to the partner organizations that work with participating schools to achieve grant goals. The chapter also introduces the methodologies and data sources that produced the current report's findings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Percentages are drawn from Texas' Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) data and are reported for campuses' full enrollment. That is, percentages are not limited to STAR cohorts. <sup>10</sup>In 2010-11, 19 GEAR UP partnership grants and one state grant operated in Texas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Annual STAR evaluation reports may be accessed at: http://tcer.org/research/star/index.aspx

#### STAR'S PURPOSES AND RELATED GOALS

To achieve its goal of improving students' readiness for and participation in postsecondary education, STAR seeks to achieve four broad purposes:

- 1. Increase the information provided to students and families about postsecondary opportunities;
- 2. Increase student participation in advanced academic programs;
- 3. Prepare teachers and counselors to provide support for students' postsecondary educational goals; and
- 4. Increase parent and community involvement in school activities and planning for postsecondary opportunities.

Each of these purposes is discussed in the sections that follow.

#### **Increased Access to Information**

While considerable research has established that most parents and students understand the value of postsecondary education and hold high educational aspirations (Bridgeland, Dilulio, Streeter, & Mason, 2008; Johnson & Duffett, 2005; Roderick, 2006), many families, particularly those from low-income backgrounds with limited exposure to higher education, lack the information needed to help plan for postsecondary opportunities and to navigate application and admittance processes (Cunningham, Erisman, & Looney, 2007; Johnson & Duffett, 2005; Tierney, Bailey, Constantine, Finkelstein, & Hurd, 2009). Results from 2009 national survey of adults indicates that most Americans believe that a college education is essential for students to be successful, but that college opportunities are not available for many students, particularly those from minority backgrounds (Immerwahr & Johnson, 2009). STAR strives to address skepticism about the accessibility postsecondary educational opportunities by providing parents, students, and school staff with information about postsecondary planning and financing options, and by initiating discussions about college readiness and planning in the middle school grades.

#### **Advanced Academics**

A growing body of recent research linking students' high school experiences to postsecondary enrollment and performance indicates that students are most likely to be successful in college if they have experienced rigorous academic preparation (Adelman, 1999, 2006; Long, Conger, & Latarola, 2012; Levin, Belfield, Muennig, & Rouse, 2007; Roderick, Nagaoka, & Allensworth, 2006). According to Adelman (1999), a high quality and rigorous high school curriculum trumps test scores, class ranks, and grade point averages as the most important determinant in the likelihood of a student completing a bachelor's degree. A 2012 study that examined the courses taken by high school students and the effects of courses on postsecondary educational outcomes found that students who took rigorous courses in the core content areas and in foreign languages were more successful in college, and that the effects of rigorous courses were stronger if they were taken earlier in high school (i.e., when students were in the ninth or tenth grade). The study also found that the effects of rigorous coursework were larger for lowincome students and for students attending disadvantaged schools (Long, Conger, & Latarola, 2012). STAR's focus on engaging students in rigorous coursework goals is well aligned with this research, stressing the importance of challenging courses in middle school as well as high school. To ensure increased participation in rigorous instruction, STAR sets specific objectives for student enrollment in challenging classes, particularly Advanced Placement (AP) and pre-AP courses.

#### **Educator Preparation**

Recognizing that teachers need training and support to provide rigorous coursework, STAR emphasizes professional development activities that train teachers to align instruction between grade levels (i.e., vertical teaming), support the use of pre-AP and AP instructional strategies, as well as to incorporate

rigorous curricula, such as the College Board's SpringBoard pre-AP instructional program, in classroom instruction. In addition, STAR facilitates alignment between K12 and higher education by pairing university professors with classroom teachers working in the same curricular area in a collaborative mentorship arrangement known as the Faculty Fellows mentoring program.

#### Family and Community Participation and Support

While high quality teachers and rigorous coursework provide support for students in pursuing postsecondary educational goals, this support is not particularly meaningful unless students take advantage of the educational opportunities available to them. Adelman (1999) asserts that students are more likely to succeed in college when they can rely on school, parent, and community environments that foster educational goals and encourage academic achievement. In their 2007 review of high school intervention strategies designed to improve graduation rates, Levin et al. concluded that "the strongest programs for increasing high school graduation rates and subsequent college participation will combine interventions in the school with those in the family, neighborhood, and community" (p. 22). Further, some research (e.g., Jeynes, 2010) has suggested that increasing parents' expectations for student achievement is more important to student outcomes than increasing parents' involvement in school activities. STAR focuses on building school and community cultures that hold high expectations for students' academic outcomes, including participation in postsecondary education. To this end, STAR establishes objectives for parents' awareness of and involvement in college planning activities.

#### **Project Goals**

In alignment with these purposes, STAR identifies eight specific project goals for participating districts:

- 1. Increase the number of underrepresented (low-income and minority) students who are prepared to go to college.
- 2. Increase the number of limited English proficient (LEP) Hispanic students who successfully graduate and go to college.
- 3. Strengthen academic programs and student services at participating schools.
- 4. Build an academic pipeline from school to college.
- 5. Develop effective and enduring alliances among schools, colleges, students, parents, government, and community groups.
- 6. Improve teaching and learning.
- 7. Provide students with intensive, individualized support.
- 8. Raise standards of academic achievement for all students.

Each goal contains a set of specific objectives that outline clear criteria for the achievement of each goal across project years. The complete set of STAR goals and their associated objectives are included in Appendix F. Goals are referenced throughout the report chapters and are incorporated into the measurement of STAR implementation presented in chapters 4 through 9.

#### STAR PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

To assist districts in achieving the project's purposes and goals, STAR includes a set of partner organizations that provide services and design activities to support grant implementation. TEA serves as the grant's administrator, providing resources and funding and ensuring compliance with USDE requirements, and four partner organizations support STAR campuses with day-to-day implementation of the grant. STAR partner organizations include : (1) the College of Education at Texas A&M University at Corpus Christi (TAMU-CC), (2) the College Board, (3) Fathers Active in Communities and Education (FACE), and (4) the Faculty Fellows mentoring program (TAMU-CC and TAMU-Kingsville[K]). Each partner organization is focused on the goal of preparing students to obtain a college education, and

ultimately to work in a career that will offer long-term financial and personal rewards. However, each partner brings a unique approach to achieving this goal—from providing informational services; to strengthening specific skill sets for students, parents, and teachers; to engaging community support. The sections that follow briefly introduce the STAR partner organizations.

#### **Texas Education Agency**

TEA acts as the fiscal agent for the GEAR UP/STAR grant, and as such, manages grants and contracts to STAR districts and project partners and service providers. TEA also houses the state GEAR UP office which supports efforts to achieve GEAR UP goals across the state, including offering GEAR UP toolkits, and providing networking opportunities for the 19 GEAR UP partnership grants that operate in Texas. In addition to facilitating ongoing communication among GEAR UP projects, partners, and schools, TEA staff coordinate the grant application process for STAR districts and the contract negotiation process for project partners.

#### College of Education at Texas A&M University at Corpus Christi (TAMU-CC)

In its role as a STAR partner, the College of Education supports two STAR initiatives: the GEAR UP/STAR Pre-College Outreach Center (POC) and the Faculty Fellows mentoring program. The POC develops activities for students, educators, and parents and acts as a liaison between students, parents, and colleges. The center promotes academic rigor, particularly in the areas of science and math, by providing training for teachers in vertical teaming and other strategies to improve college readiness. The center offers sessions to assist parents with financial aid and to build local community and business sponsorship of academics. The POC also coordinates the TAMU-CC and TAMU-K Faculty Fellows mentoring programs and implements a Student Ambassadors program that recruits TAMU-CC students to serve as mentors and role models in STAR schools.

The STAR Implementation Director and four College Access Coordinators (CACs) support implementation efforts and develop activities for students, parents, and educators at the six districts. During the 2010-11 school year, POC staff members provided STAR campuses with technical assistance and help in planning and executing college awareness activities, as well as planning for sustainability. CACs offices were located at participating high schools as a means to facilitate day-to-day involvement in grant planning and implementation activities.

#### The College Board

The College Board is a nonprofit association that assists students in preparing for and enrolling in college. The College Board oversees the SAT and PSAT/NMSQT college testing programs, as well as the AP program of college preparatory coursework and testing. In its STAR partnership role, the College Board provides training for STAR educators in successful vertical teaming, strategies for teaching AP and pre-AP content, and preparation for students taking the PSAT and SAT tests. The College Board also offers training for counselors in its CollegeEd college awareness curriculum and provides college awareness materials for all cohort students. In 2010-11, the College Board introduced SpringBoard, a curriculum tailored to pre-AP coursework, in four STAR districts, and offered training to support SpringBoard implementation.

#### Fathers Active in Communities and Education (FACE)

FACE offers programs designed to expand parents' awareness of college opportunities and to strengthen their role in students' academic outcomes and decision making. FACE also works with STAR educators to develop strategies to expand opportunities for parents' meaningful involvement in the school and to increase local businesses' support for academics on STAR campuses. The organization's distinctive competency is its ability to engage fathers and other male figures in the educational environment.

#### **Faculty Fellows Program**

Faculty at both TAMU-CC and TAMU-K participate in the Faculty Fellows mentoring program, which pairs university faculty with middle school and high school teachers working in the same curricular area. University faculty participate in classroom activities and instruction and work with teachers to plan and implement rigorous lessons and course content. A central focus of the Faculty Fellows mentoring program is to introduce students to the level of academic preparation needed to succeed in college coursework.

#### **DATA SOURCES**

The evaluation employs a mixed-methods research design that combines qualitative and quantitative approaches to analysis. Data sources include interviews with district- and campus-level administrators, core subject area teachers, counselors, and STAR coordinators; surveys of students, parents, teachers, and counselors; and demographic and performance data collected through the Texas Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) and the Texas Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS). While the data sources and data collection instruments (with some modifications) discussed in the following sections will be used across evaluation years, the descriptions that follow focus on data collected during the 2010-11 school year.

#### Site Visits to STAR Districts

In spring 2011, TCER researchers visited each of the 12 campuses participating in the STAR project. Site visits included interviews with district-level administrators charged with the oversight of STAR as well as interviews with campus principals, counselors, and campus-level STAR coordinators. Interviews addressed the fifth-year implementation of STAR, the communication of STAR goals and activities to key stakeholders, the role of partner organizations, plans for sixth-year implementation, and the level of parent and community support for students' academic goals. In addition, site visits included focus group interviews with a purposefully selected sample of core subject area teachers on each campus. Focus group discussions explored the impact of STAR on classroom instruction, including the implementation of vertical teams, the role of professional development and the effect of training on teachers' classroom practices, as well as availability and effectiveness of STAR informational resources. Teachers also were asked about their involvement in the Faculty Fellows mentoring program.

Site visits also included observations in a sample of core content area classrooms in grade levels that enrolled STAR student cohorts in 2010-11 (i.e., Grades 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11). Observations generally lasted 55 minutes and were guided by the GEAR UP/STAR Classroom Observation Form saved in Appendix E. Table 1.2 presents the number of observations in each subject area conducted at STAR middle schools and high schools during spring 2011 site visits.

	Middle School Classrooms (n=47)		High School Classrooms (n=53)		All Classrooms (N=100)	
Subject Observed	n	%	n	%	N	%
English/language arts and reading	14	30%	12	23%	26	26%
Math	13	28%	13	25%	26	26%
Social studies	11	23%	14	26%	25	25%
Science	9	19%	14	26%	23	23%

Table 1.2. Number of Classroom Observations, by Subject Area and Level of Schooling,Spring 2011

Source: Classroom observations at STAR campuses, spring 2011.

Note. Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.

#### Surveys

The evaluation incorporates the results of three surveys conducted in spring 2011: (1) a paper and pencil survey of students on STAR campuses; (2) an online survey of teachers, counselors, and librarians working on STAR campuses; and (3) a telephone survey of parents of students attending STAR campuses during the 2010-11 school year. An overview of each survey, including response rates and the characteristics of survey respondents, is presented in the sections that follow.

**Student survey.** Separate paper and pencil surveys for middle school and high school students were distributed to STAR campuses in April 2011, and campus administrators were asked to ensure that surveys were administered within a 6-week timeframe. Surveys probed the means by which students obtain information about college; their study habits, participation in school and extra-curricular activities; familiarity with postsecondary educational opportunities and financing options, and educational aspirations; as well as students' perceptions of their parents' involvement in their school work and educational planning. High school students responded to a separate section addressing participation in AP coursework and exams, and high school seniors responded to a set of questions addressing their plans subsequent to graduation. The response rate across both middle and high schools was 60%; however, high school students responded at somewhat lower rates (52%) than middle school students (76%). Response rates also varied by individual campus (see Tables C.1 and D.1 in Appendices C and D). Without knowing the sources of this variation, it is not possible to say what types of bias the differences may introduce to survey results. The middle and high school student surveys are included in Appendix E.

Although student response rates varied by school type, results presented in Table 1.3 indicate that the characteristics of middle and high school student survey respondents in 2011 were largely reflective of all students enrolled in STAR middle and high schools in 2010-11 (see Table 2.2 in chapter 2).

Characteristic/Category	Middle School (n=1,784)	High School (n=2,354)	All Students (N=4,138)
Ethnicity	(11-1,704)	(11-2,554)	(11-4,138)
White	7.3%	8.3%	7.9%
African American	3.4%	2.8%	3.0%
Hispanic/Latino	86.3%	86.0%	86.4%
Other	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Gender		·	
Male	49.7%	50.8%	50.3%
Female	50.3%	49.2%	49.7%

 Table 1.3. Characteristics of Middle School and High School Student Survey

 Respondents, Spring 2011

Sources: STAR Middle School Student Survey, STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

**Teacher, counselor, and librarian survey.** Teachers, counselors, and librarians on STAR campuses responded to an online survey in April 2011. The survey included items addressing faculty assignments and background characteristics; the role of teachers, counselors, and librarians in supporting students' preparation for higher education; their familiarity with the GEAR UP project; and their participation in vertical teams and the CollegeEd resources developed by the College Board. Teachers responded to a separate set of items addressing the effectiveness of AP coursework and AP training, as well as their participation in the Faculty Fellows mentoring program. Counselors responded to a section that asked them to rate the level of importance they assigned to a variety of counseling tasks, as well as the percentage of their time spent on tasks such as assisting students with course selection, providing counseling on personal issues, career choices, or postsecondary educational opportunities.

Of the 615 staff members identified as teachers, counselors, or librarians on STAR campuses, 590 completed a survey for a response rate of 96%. The teacher, counselor, and librarian survey is included in Appendix E. As presented in Table 1.4, teachers comprised the largest proportion of survey respondents (94%), followed by counselors (5%), and librarians (1%). On average, respondents had about 11 years experience in their current position and about 7 years experience working at their current campus. A majority of teachers responding to the survey taught core subject area courses (59%).

	Middle School	High School	All Respondents
Characteristic/Category	(n=214)	(n=376)	(N=590)
Ethnicity			
White	32.7%	33.8%	33.4%
African American	2.3%	3.5%	3.1%
Hispanic/Latino	62.1%	58.2%	59.6%
Other	2.8%	4.6%	3.9%
Gender			
Male	26.3%	43.3%	37.1%
Female	73.7%	56.7%	62.9%
Experience			
Average years in position	10.1	11.0	10.6
Average years at this campus	6.6	6.7	6.7
Position			
Teacher	93.9%	93.4%	93.6%
Counselor	4.2%	5.6%	5.1%
Librarian	1.9%	1.1%	1.4%
Subject Area (teachers only)			
Math	18.7%	14.8%	16.3%
Science	14.0%	13.3%	13.6%
English/language arts	22.3%	13.0%	16.4%
Social studies	12.4%	12.4%	12.4%
Self-contained (special education)	4.7%	3.9%	4.2%
Other	28.0%	42.4%	37.1%

Table 1.4. Characteristics of Teacher, Counselor, Librarian Survey Respondents, Spring 2011

Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.

**Parent survey.** A telephone survey of parents of students attending STAR campuses was conducted in May 2011. The survey was administered to a random sample comprised of 10% of the parents at each STAR campus, stratified by the number of students at each grade level. This method resulted in a sample of 707 parents, and 626 parents completed surveys for a response rate of 89%. The survey included items addressing parent involvement in their student's school, education, and college planning. Parents responded to items describing access to college awareness and college planning information and resources. Specific items addressed parent knowledge of financial aid opportunities. Parents also indicated the highest level of education they felt their child would complete. The survey was available in both English and Spanish, and Spanish speaking interviewers were available to administer the Spanish version. The script for the parent survey is included in Appendix E.

Table 1.5 describes the characteristics of responding parents, and by inference, the characteristics of the population of parents of STAR students. Just over a third of households (35%) were single parent homes, and 64% of households consisted of two parents. Parents were predominately Hispanic (78%), and about 13% of parents were White. English was spoken in 94% of households, and Spanish was spoken in 36% of households. The average tenure at families' current address was 11 years. Over half of households (55%) had incomes less than \$35,000, 23% were between \$35,000 and \$75,000, and 14% of household had earnings of more than \$75,000.

	Middle School	High School	
	Parents	Parents	All Parents
Characteristic	(n=235)	(n=391)	(N=626)
Households, Two parent	69.4%	60.4%	63.7%
Households, Single parent	28.5%	38.1%	34.5%
Average number of years at current address	10.2	12.1	11.3
Ethnicity Latino/Hispanic	80.4%	77.0%	78.3%
Ethnicity White	11.9%	14.3%	13.4%
Ethnicity African American	1.7%	2.6%	2.2%
College attendance	54.9%	47.1%	50.0%
Average number of years of college attendance	2.5	3.6	3.1
Household income less than \$35,000	48.9%	58.3%	54.8%
Household income between \$35,000 and \$75,000	23.8%	22.3%	22.8%
Household income more than \$75,000	17.5%	12.0%	14.1%
English spoken at home <sup>a</sup>	94.5%	93.6%	93.9%
Spanish spoken at home <sup>a</sup>	34.0%	37.6%	36.3%

 Table 1.5. Characteristics of Parent Survey Respondents, Spring 2011

Source: STAR Parent Survey, spring 2011.

*Note*. Percentages across categories (e.g., ethnicity, household income) may not total to 100. Some parents did not respond to certain questions.

<sup>a</sup>Some parents responded that both English and Spanish were spoken in the home.

#### **Demographic and Performance Data**

The evaluation relies on demographic and performance data collected primarily from TEA's archival databases: PEIMS and AEIS. PEIMS is an archival database that contains all data collected from Texas public schools by TEA. PEIMS includes student demographic and academic performance data, as well as information about school staffing, finance, and organization. AEIS is an archival database that contains information about the academic performance and accountability rating of each public school district and campus in Texas. Some analyses also incorporate data included in TEA's public school directory, known as AskTED. Results are presented for STAR campuses and include comparable findings for TEA-identified peer-comparison campuses<sup>12</sup> and statewide averages for purposes of comparison.

#### THE ONGOING EVALUATION

The results presented in this report comprise the fifth-year findings for the evaluation of the STAR project. The ongoing evaluation will continue to gather data across the project's sixth (2011-12) implementation year, including survey and site visit data and demographic and performance data collected by TEA. As the lead STAR cohort progresses through high school, the evaluation will focus on how districts' implementation strategies change in order to meet the needs of students with immediate college planning needs and how districts' efforts may affect students' postsecondary outcomes. In addition, the evaluation will consider how districts plan to sustain the implementation of STAR's reforms when funds expire in 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>TEA-identified peer comparison campuses serve student populations that are similar those served by GEAR UP/STAR campuses.

#### CHAPTER 2 THE CHARACTERISTICS OF STAR SCHOOLS

The evaluation's first research question addresses the characteristics of STAR schools and the cohorts of students receiving STAR services (i.e., students in Grades 7 through 11 in 2010-11). Using demographic and performance data collected primarily from TEA's PEIMS database and AEIS reports, this chapter presents information about STAR districts and campuses, including school size, and the characteristics of students and staff. Analyses incorporate comparisons of STAR schools to statewide averages.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF STAR DISTRICTS AND CAMPUSES

The following sections describe the characteristics of STAR districts and campuses and rely primarily on data provided through TEA's AEIS reports for the 2010-11 school year.

#### **Districts and Schools**

Six school districts in the Gulf Coast area that enroll predominantly low-income, Hispanic students participate in the STAR project. Each school district includes a feeder system with at least one middle school and one high school. A feeder system, or vertical feeder pattern, includes middle schools that send students to a particular high school. As Table 2.1 shows, the 12 participating campuses include six midlevel schools (three schools serving Grades 7 and 8 and three serving Grades 6 to 8) and six high schools. Enrollment in STAR schools varied widely. On average, mid-level schools had fewer students (474 students) than high schools (764 students). Since 2000-01, overall enrollment in STAR schools has decreased from 9,359 students to 7,424 students, or a decrease of 20.7%, and enrollment decreases have tended to be steeper at the high school than at the middle school level (24.6% vs. 13.5%) (see Figure 2.1).

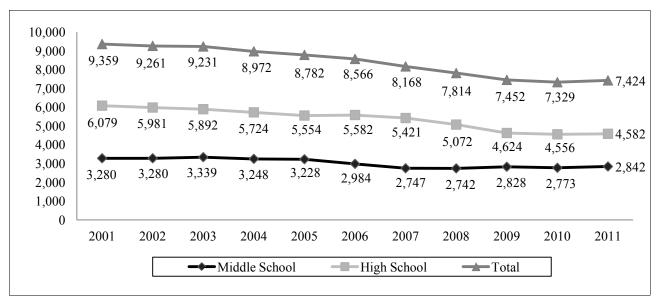
As noted in chapter 1, STAR is implemented in an add-a-cohort model that began with a lead cohort of Grade 7 students in 2006-07, and expands to include additional grade levels as students progress. During the 2010-11 school year, the lead group of Grade 7 students was in Grade 11 and the STAR cohort had expanded to include students in Grades 7 through 11—totaling just under 5,000 students. Table 2.1 shows the percentage of students by campus served by STAR in 2010-11, and indicates that 83% of mid-level students and 80% of high school students at STAR campuses were part of the cohort. Overall, 81% of students at the 12 STAR campuses were part of the STAR cohort during the 2010-11 school year.

		Number of	Percentage of
	Number of	Cohort	Cohort
Campus	Students	Students <sup>a</sup>	Students
Mid-Level Schools			
Falfurrias Junior High (6-8)	339	232	68%
Adams Middle School (7-8)	816	816	100%
Memorial Middle School (7-8)	512	512	100%
Driscoll Middle School (6-8)	608	398	65%
Mathis Middle School (7-8)	333	225	68%
Odem Junior High (6-8)	234	166	71%
Group Average	474	392	
Group Total	2,842	2,349	83%
High Schools			
Falfurrias High School	402	321	80%
Alice High School	1450	1184	82%
H. M. King High School	1024	849	83%
Miller High School	979	743	76%
Mathis High School	433	342	79%
Odem High School	294	238	81%
Group Average	764	613	
Group Total	4,582	3,677	80%
Overall Average	619	502	
Overall Total	7,424	<b>6,026</b>	<b>81%</b>

#### Table 2.1. Student Enrollment for STAR Campuses, 2010-11

*Source:* Student enrollment (7,424) from 2011 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus student statistics data file.

<sup>a</sup>Grades 7 through 11.

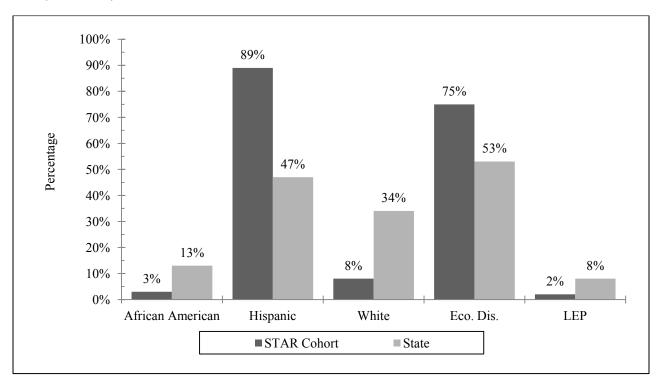


#### Figure 2.1. STAR middle school, high school, and total enrollment, 2001-2011.

*Sources:* Texas Education Agency 2001 through 2011 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus student statistics data files.

#### **Student Cohort Characteristics**

Figure 2.2 compares the demographic characteristics of students included in the STAR cohort in 2010-11 (i.e., student in Grades 7 through 11) with state averages, and indicates that the STAR cohort was comprised of a larger proportion of Hispanic students than the state as a whole (89% vs. 47% for the state) and a notably smaller proportion of White (8% vs. 34%) and African American students (3% vs. 13%). Relative to state percentages, a larger percentage of STAR cohort students were characterized as economically disadvantaged (75% vs. 53%) and a smaller percentage were limited English proficient, or LEP (2% vs. 8%).



#### Figure 2.2. STAR cohort characteristics, 2010-11.

*Sources*: Texas Education Agency 2011 Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) individual student demographic data file. State percentages were calculated from Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) 2011 campus student statistics data file.

*Notes.* STAR cohort students were in Grades 7 through 11 in 2010-11. State percentages were calculated using counts of students in each group. State percentages excluded STAR campuses and included campuses with grade types "middle" and "secondary." The majority of grade type "middle" campuses spanned Grades 6 to 8. The majority of grade type "secondary" campuses spanned Grades 9 through 12.

Table 2.2 reports the ethnic distribution of cohort students by campus and illustrates that in 2010-11cohort students at each STAR campus were predominantly Hispanic and economically disadvantaged.

	Percent			Percent	
	African	Percent	Percent	Eco.	Percent
Campus	American	Hispanic	White	Disadv.	LEP
Mid-Level Schools					
Falfurrias Junior High	0.0%	98.7%	0.9%	82.8%	3.0%
Adams Middle School	0.2%	92.2%	7.0%	72.1%	2.3%
Memorial Middle School	4.7%	84.2%	9.6%	73.8%	1.2%
Driscoll Middle School	8.0%	86.2%	4.3%	90.2%	1.8%
Mathis Middle School	2.7%	92.0%	5.3%	84.9%	1.8%
Odem Junior High	0.0%	83.1%	16.9%	59.0%	0.6%
Group Percentage <sup>a</sup>	2.7%	89.4%	7.0%	76.9%	1.9%
High Schools					
Falfurrias High School	0.0%	97.2%	2.2%	89.1%	1.2%
Alice High School	0.3%	93.2%	6.1%	65.7%	2.3%
H. M. King High School	3.9%	80.6%	13.8%	70.1%	2.2%
Miller High School	7.0%	88.2%	3.6%	85.7%	2.7%
Mathis High School	1.2%	89.2%	9.6%	80.7%	0.6%
Odem High School	0.0%	81.5%	17.2%	60.1%	0.4%
Group Percentage <sup>a</sup>	2.5%	88.5%	8.1%	73.8%	2.0%
GEAR UP Percentage <sup>a</sup>	2.6%	88.8%	7.7%	75.0%	1.9%
State Percentage <sup>b</sup>	13.4%	47.4%	33.6%	53.3%	7.7%

#### Table 2.2. Student Cohort Characteristics, 2010-11

*Sources*: Texas Education Agency 2011 Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) individual student demographic data file. State percentages were calculated from Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) 2011 campus student statistics data file.

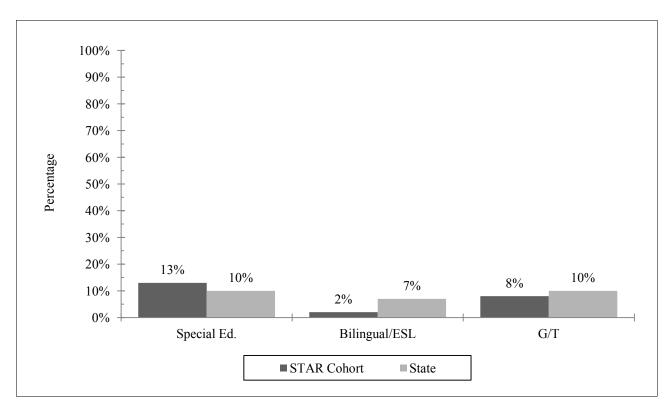
Note. STAR cohort students were in Grades 7 through 11 in 2010-11.

<sup>a</sup>Group and STAR percentages were calculated using counts of students in each group.

<sup>b</sup> State percentages excluded STAR campuses and included campuses with grade types "middle" and "secondary" only. The majority of grade type "middle" campuses spanned Grades 6 to 8. The majority of grade type "secondary" campuses spanned Grades 9 to 12. Percentages were calculated using counts of students.

#### **Educational Programs**

Figure 2.3 and Table 2.3 present information on cohort students participating in educational programs designed to meet specific educational needs, such as special education and gifted and talented programs. The average percentage of cohort students enrolled in special education was 14% which is higher than the state average of 10%. A smaller percentage of cohort students were enrolled in bilingual/English as a Second Language (ESL) programs than students statewide (2% vs. 7%). The percentage of cohort students enrolled in gifted and talented programs in STAR schools was slightly lower than the state percentage (8% vs. 10%).



#### Figure 2.3. Cohort students participating in special programs, 2010-11.

*Sources*: Texas Education Agency 2011 Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) individual student demographic data file. State percentages were calculated from Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) 2011 campus student statistics data file.

*Notes.* STAR cohort students were in Grades 7 through 11 in 2010-11. State percentages were calculated using counts of students in each group. State percentages excluded STAR campuses and included campuses with grade types "middle" and "secondary." The majority of grade type "middle" campuses spanned Grades 6 to 8. The majority of grade type "secondary" campuses spanned Grades 9 to 12.

	Percent Special	Percent	Percent Gifted and				
Campus	Education	Bilingual/ESL	Talented				
Junior High and Middle Schools							
Falfurrias Junior High	9.1%	2.6%	8.6%				
Adams Middle School	8.9%	2.2%	11.9%				
Memorial Middle School	9.0%	0.8%	9.4%				
Driscoll Middle School	14.1%	1.5%	0.0%				
Mathis Middle School	12.0%	0.9%	4.9%				
Odem Junior High	11.4%	0.6%	13.3%				
Group Percentage <sup>a</sup>	10.3%	1.6%	8.4%				
High Schools							
Falfurrias High School	18.1%	1.2%	12.1%				
Alice High School	11.3%	2.3%	12.4%				
H. M. King High School	11.7%	1.2%	5.4%				
Miller High School	22.6%	2.7%	0.3%				
Mathis High School	12.3%	0.3%	4.1%				
Odem High School	14.7%	0.0%	7.6%				
Group Percentage <sup>a</sup>	14.6%	1.7%	7.2%				
GEAR UP Percentage <sup>a</sup>	12.9%	1.6%	7.7%				
State Percentage <sup>b</sup>	9.8%	7.3%	10.2%				

#### Table 2.3. Cohort Students in Special Programs, 2010-11

*Sources*: Texas Education Agency 2011 Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) individual student demographic data file. State percentages were calculated from Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) 2011 campus student statistics data file.

Note. STAR cohort students were in Grades 7 through 11 in 2010-11.

<sup>a</sup>Group and STAR percentages were calculated using counts of students in each group. <sup>b</sup>State percentages excluded STAR campuses and included campuses with grade types "middle" and "secondary" only. The majority of grade type "middle" campuses spanned Grades 6 to 8. The majority of grade type "secondary" campuses spanned Grades 9 to 12. Percentages were calculated using counts of students.

#### **Teacher Characteristics**

Table 2.6 provides data showing that STAR teachers, on average, had approximately 12 years teaching experience, which was about the same as the state average (12 years); STAR average teacher experience varied from 9 to about 16 years by campus. STAR campuses enrolled a somewhat smaller percentage of beginning teachers than the state (6% vs. 7%). However, about 20% of teachers at Mathis High School were in their first year of teaching in 2010-11, which is more than triple the average of other STAR campuses and more than double the state average. The percentage of minority teachers working at STAR campuses ranged from 45% at Odem High School to 91% at Falfurrias High School. In STAR middle schools, instructional aides represented a slightly higher percentage of the total staff (14%) compared to the percentage of aides in STAR high schools (10%) and the state as a whole (11%).

		Average					
		Years	Percent	Percent	Percent		
		Teacher	Beginning	Minority	Instructional		
Campus	Number	Experience	Teachers	Teachers <sup>a</sup>	Aides		
Junior High and Middle Sc	hools			<u>.</u>			
Falfurrias Junior High	29	15.1	3.5%	86.0%	17.7%		
Adams Middle School	63	9.0	10.1%	62.9%	10.6%		
Memorial Middle School	37	11.4	5.4%	78.5%	16.9%		
Driscoll Middle School	42	12.7	2.4%	60.6%	14.0%		
Mathis Middle School	24	12.2	4.1%	55.4%	12.4%		
Odem Junior High	20	10.0	9.8%	59.2%	14.0%		
Group Average	36	11.7	5.9%	67.1%	14.3%		
High Schools							
Falfurrias High School	33	15.5	6.0%	90.9%	9.1%		
Alice High School	118	12.4	5.4%	58.7%	8.3%		
H. M. King High School	73	13.5	5.5%	67.1%	12.0%		
Miller High School	84	10.0	2.4%	63.8%	12.8%		
Mathis High School	37	8.9	19.7%	60.0%	8.2%		
Odem High School	26	15.4	0.0%	45.1%	11.3%		
Group Average	62	12.6	6.5%	64.3%	10.3%		
STAR Average	49	12.2	6.2%	65.7%	12.3%		
State Average <sup>c</sup>	50	11.7	7.3%	35.6%	10.8%		

#### Table 2.4. STAR Teacher Characteristics, 2010-11

*Source:* Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicator System 2011campus staff statistics data file. <sup>a</sup>Minority includes all non-white groups.

<sup>b</sup>Group and STAR percentages were calculated using counts of teachers and staff in each group.

<sup>c</sup> State percentages excluded STAR campuses and included campuses with grade types "middle" and "secondary" only. The majority of grade type "middle" campuses spanned Grades 6 to 8. The majority of grade type "secondary" campuses spanned Grades 9 to 12. Percentages were calculated using counts of teachers and staff.

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#### SUMMARY

This chapter has provided information about the characteristics of STAR districts and campuses, including staff and cohort students, and included comparisons to state averages. STAR cohort students were in Grades 7 through 11 in 2010-11. Overall, 81% of students at STAR campuses participated in STAR services during the 2010-11 school year, including 83% of middle school students and 80% of high school students.

Relative to state averages, the STAR cohort was made up of substantially larger proportions of Hispanic students (89% vs. 47%) and low-income students (75% vs. 53%). Correspondingly, the cohort was made up of smaller proportions of African American (3% vs. 13%) and White (8% vs. 34%) students than other Texas middle and high schools. Despite its concentration of Hispanic students, the STAR cohort included lower proportions of LEP students (2% vs. 8%) than middle and high schools statewide in 2009-10.

In terms of special educational programs, proportionately more cohort students participated in special education (13% vs. 10%) than Texas middle and high schools, on average. Similar to results for LEP students, proportionately fewer cohort students in participated in bilingual and ESL programs than the state average for middle and high schools (2% vs. 7%).

# CHAPTER 3 STAR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The STAR project attempts to improve the academic preparation of students with a goal of increasing the number of students who pursue higher education opportunities. To measure progress toward this goal, this chapter compares fifth year data (2010-11) with baseline data across several important academic indicators. The chapter utilizes data provided through TEA's AEIS database and includes measures related to accountability ratings and performance on the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) examinations. Results are reported across indicators for STAR cohort students and, where appropriate, for TEA-identified "peer group" campuses,<sup>13</sup> as well as state averages for purposes of comparison. The focus is on five groups or cohorts of students. Cohort 1 includes students who were in Grade 11 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2005-06. Cohort 2 students were in Grade 10 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2006-07, Cohort 3 students were in Grade 9 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2007-08, Cohort 4 students were in Grade 8 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2007-08 were in Grade 7 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2007-08.

Note that Appendix I compares 2009-10 data with 2005-06 data across a wide variety of academic indicators that are benchmarks against which districts' progress toward STAR goals may be. It is important to note that these data reflect the performances of all students in STAR schools and are not specific to cohort students.

# STAR CAMPUS ACCOUNTABILITY INDICATORS

# **Accountability Ratings**

Under the Texas accountability system, campuses are assigned one of four ratings—*Exemplary*, *Recognized*, *Academically Acceptable*, and *Academically Unacceptable*—which are largely based on TAKS performance, completion rates, and dropout rates. Data presented in Table 3.1 indicate that across implementation years, most STAR campuses have been rated *Academically Acceptable*; however, in 2010-11, two middle schools and four high schools received the *Academically Unacceptable* rating.

	Middle Schools					High Schools						
Rating	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11
Exemplary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recognized	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Acceptable	6	5	5	6	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	2
Academically Unacceptable	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	4

Table 3.1. STAR Campus Accountability Ratings, 2005-06 Through 2010-11

Sources: 2005-06 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus reference files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>For each campus in the state, TEA has created a peer or comparison group of 40 public school campuses selected on the basis of six student demographic characteristics, including the percentages of African American, Hispanic, and White students, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students, the percentage of limited English proficient students, and the campus mobility rate (TEA, 2007). For a specific performance indicator, TEA reports the median value of the 40 comparison campuses on that indicator. Thus, peer groups allow for comparisons of campus performance for similar schools.

## **TAKS** Performance

Although STAR is not specifically focused on TAKS preparation and tutoring, the evaluation includes information on students' TAKS performance as a measure of academic progress and overall learning. Table 3.2 compares the five cohorts of students on STAR campuses with peer campus and state averages. Comparisons focus on baseline year<sup>14</sup> to 2010-11 changes for each group. For each group of students, average baseline to 2010-11 changes followed the same overall trends as peer campuses and the state overall, although the magnitude of changes varied by cohort and comparison group. For example, students in Cohort 1experienced gains for "all tests taken," reading/ELA, and mathematics tests that were similar those of peer campuses but exceeded state averages. Like peer campuses and state average, students in the remaining STAR cohorts either had no change or saw declines in their TAKS passing rates, but no clear pattern emerges relative to peer campuses or the state average.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>As stated earlier, Cohort 1 students were in Grade 11 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2005-06. Cohort 2 students were in Grade 10 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2006-07, Cohort 3 students were in Grade 9 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2007-08, Cohort 4 students were in Grade 8 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2008-09, and Cohort 5 students were in Grade 7 in 2010-11 and in Grade 6 in their baseline year of 2008-09.

	S	STAR Campuses	ses	Р	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>a</sup>		State	
			Baseline to			Baseline to			Baseline to
			2011			2011			2011
Cohort/TAKS Test	Baseline	2010-11	Change	Baseline	2010-11	Change	Baseline	2010-11	Change
Cohort 1 Grade 11 in 2010-11, Grade 6 (Baseline) in 2005-06	10-11, Grade	6 (Baseline	) in 2005-06						
All tests taken	63%	72%	6	70%	80%	10	78%	84%	9
Reading/ELA	86%	91%	5	88%	93%	5	92%	94%	2
Mathematics	66%	81%	15	73%	88%	15	81%	<del>0</del> 0%	6
Cohort 2 Grade 10 in 2010-11, Grade 6 (Baseline) in 2006-07	10-11, Grade	6 (Baseline	) in 2006-07						
All tests taken	61%	47%	-14	71%	54%	-17	78%	65%	-13
Reading/ELA	88%	86%	-2	89%	89%	0	92%	91%	-1
Mathematics	63%	59%	4	75%	69%	ę	80%	75%	-S
Cohort 3 Grade 9 in 2010-11, Grade 6 (Baseline) in 2007-08	0-11, Grade 6	3 (Baseline)	in 2007-08						
All tests taken	969%	49%	-17	75%	61%	-14	81%	69%	-12
Reading/ELA	88%	82%	9	91%	86%	-5	94%	89%	-5 -
Mathematics	68%	51%	-17	79%	63%	-16	83%	72%	-11
Cohort 4 Grade 8 in 2010-11, Grade 6 (Baseline) in 2008-09	0-11, Grade 6	3 (Baseline)	in 2008-09						
All tests taken	65%	47%	-18	73%	60%	-13	80%	69%	-11
Reading/ELA	89%	78%	-11	%06	85%	-5	93%	89%	4
Mathematics	67%	62%	-5	77%	75%	-2	82%	80%	-2
Cohort 5 Grade 7 in 2010-11, Grade 6 (Baseline) in 2009-10	0-11, Grade 6	(Baseline)	in 2009-10						
All tests taken	67%	60%	L-	69%	68%	-1	76%	75%	-1
Reading/ELA	79%	79%	0	82%	82%	0	86%	86%	0
Mathematics	26%	69%	L-	78%	77%	-1	83%	81%	-2
Sources: STAR and peer campus data from Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus level TAKS data files (2005-06 through 2010-11), and State Performance	data from Acade	mic Excellence	Indicator System	(AEIS) campus	level TAKS da	ta files (2005-06	through 2010-1	1), and State Pe	rformance

Table 3.2 TAKS Passing Rates for STAR Cohort Students

Reports from 2005-06 through 2010-11.

students are retained, others move from school to school, etc.). Because mid-level campuses in three STAR districts did not have Grade 6, their corresponding intermediate campuses were used for Grade 6 data. These districts and their corresponding intermediate campuses were Dubose Intermediate and Memorial Intermediate in Alice ISD, Gillett Intermediate in Kingsville ISD, and Mathis Intermediate in Mathis ISD. *Notes*. These analyses compare the performance of the same group of students as they progress through grade levels. For example, the Cohort 3 students in Grades 6 and 7 are viewed as the same group of students. This quasi-cohort method is not an analysis of matched students over time because there is attrition from one year to the next (e.g., some

<sup>a</sup>For each campus in the state, TEA creates a peer comparison group of 40 public school campuses selected on the basis of six student demographic characteristics. These are the percentages of African American, Hispanic, White, economically disadvantaged, and LEP students as well as the percentage of mobile students. TEA then reports the median or middle value of the 40 comparison campuses on a performance indicator.

# SUMMARY

This chapter reported STAR campus accountability ratings from 2006 through 2011. In addition, archival data gathered from the TEA's AEIS data system was used to present baseline to 2011 TAKS comparisons for the five STAR student cohorts. Although Cohort 1 experienced gains in TAKS passing rates in 2010-11, the remaining cohorts either saw no change in passing rates or experienced declines. This pattern also was evident for peer campuses and the state as a whole. Correspondingly, half of STAR campuses (i.e., four high schools and two middle schools) received the accountability rating of *Academically Unacceptable* in 2010-11.

# CHAPTER 4 MEASURING STAR IMPLEMENTATION

In an attempt to understand why programs designed to improve student achievement outcomes succeed or fail, researchers are increasingly focusing on the manner in which schools implement their programs. Considerable research has demonstrated that the quality of program implementation is closely associated with student outcomes and that teacher buy-in and support as well as district and campus level commitment to program goals are important to implementation quality (Berman & McLaughlin, 1978; Bifulco, Duncombe, & Yinger, 2005; Borman, 2005; Borman, Hewes, Overman, & Brown, 2003; Datnow, Borman, & Stringfield, 2000; Vernez, Karam, Mariano, & DeMartini, 2006; Yap, 1996). Recognizing that educational programs are unlikely to produce their desired outcomes if they are implemented partially, or not at all, researchers have developed methodologies designed to measure the degree to which schools implement the core components of the educational programs they adopt, or the fidelity of implementation. Such methodologies rely heavily on data collected through surveys of program stakeholders as well as observations of program implementation in classrooms or other educational settings.

Researchers at RAND designed an approach to measuring the implementation of models of Comprehensive School Reform, or CSR, that relies on survey and observational data to (1) measure the degree to which individual components of a CSR model were implemented in participating schools, and (2) provide an overall measure of program implementation derived from aggregated (averaged) measures of model components (Vernez, Karam, Mariano, & DeMartini, 2006). In developing its approach to measuring implementation, RAND first identified the key components of each CSR model it considered and translated components into "a set of model requirements, practices, and support activities that a school should have or do in order to faithfully implement the model in all of its dimensions" (emphasis in original, p. 20). Then researchers specified the criteria that defined the full implementation of each model component and its related supporting components, as well as survey items that measured the degree to which components were implemented. Survey results were standardized in order to facilitate the comparison across different types of indicators (e.g., categorical, scale, or continuous response items). Standardized scores were then used to measure the degree to which individual CSR model components were implemented relative to maximum score values (i.e., the score representing full implementation). This process enabled researchers to produce (1) an overall implementation score for each core and supporting component of the CSR model, (2) an overall implementation score for the key CSR model components, and (3) an overall implementation score derived from the averaged scores of key component scores (p. 33).

While the advantage of this approach is that it is applicable across a large number of schools and facilitates the measurement of similar practices in different schools, RAND notes that it has some important limitations. Constraints on survey length limit researchers' ability to measure all aspects of model implementation and researchers are not able to gather complete information on classroom instruction. Despite these limitations, RAND asserts that "our approach permits us to measure variations in the level of implementation" and to make comparisons between schools (p. 34).

# **MEASURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STAR**

The measurement of STAR implementation presented in this evaluation incorporates RAND's methodology and suffers from some of the same limitations. As discussed in this section, the measurement of STAR implementation relies heavily on survey data, and, as RAND notes, constraints on survey length prevent researchers from gathering complete information about the programs they study. In addition, the evaluation incorporates data collected during classroom observations conducted in the spring

of each evaluation year. While classroom observations provide valuable data on instructional activities and student engagement, it is unlikely that a single observation conducted at one point in time can identify the depth of instruction that takes place in a teacher's classroom in a school year. In light of these limitations, readers are asked to recognize that the measurement of STAR implementation is not able to capture all aspects of implementation, but it provides a useful approach to understanding variations in the level of implementation across schools and grant years.

# The Approach to Measuring STAR Implementation

Following the approach outlined by RAND, researchers first identified the core components of STAR implementation based on the program's broad purposes. As discussed in chapter 1, these core components include:

- 1. Raising Academic Standards,
- 2. Engaging Teachers and Students,
- 3. Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information, and
- 4. Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement.

Because STAR districts did not receive grant funding until late in the fall 2006 semester, most districts did not begin to implement the program until spring 2007. Given STAR's abbreviated first-year implementation period, the measurement of implementation begins in STAR's second year (2007-08) when districts were fully implementing the program.

In developing the approach to measuring STAR implementation, researchers reviewed relevant research and STAR's eight goals (see Appendix F) to identify and define the supporting components for each of the core components listed above. Once supporting components were defined, researchers revised data collection instruments to gather information measuring the degree to which supporting components were present in STAR schools. Central to this task was the development of survey items and classroom observation instruments that measured the varied dimensions of supporting components.

In the spring of each evaluation year, surveys are administered to teachers, counselors, and librarians; middle and high school students; and parents of students attending STAR campuses. Characteristics of spring 2011 survey respondents and response rates are presented in chapter 1. In addition, researchers conduct classroom observations at each STAR campus during site visits conducted in the spring of each evaluation year. Following RAND's model, classroom observation data and survey items are standardized to enable comparisons across different scales. In collaboration with TEA staff and program administrators, researchers identified the criteria that define whether supporting components have been implemented to a (1) *minimal*, (2) *partial*, (3) *substantial*, or (4) *full* degree.

The section that follows describes each core component of STAR implementation and its related supporting components. Most supporting components are made up of a set of indicators measured by survey instruments, classroom observations, PEIMS data, and so on. Indicator scores are averaged to produce an aggregate implementation score for each supporting component. In turn, supporting component scores are averaged to produce an aggregate implementation score for each respective core component, and core component scores are averaged to produce an overall, or aggregate, implementation score (see Figure 4.1). Report chapters present aggregate findings for STAR middle schools and high schools, as well as overall program implementation across implementation years. For more specific information on the data sources used to measure each STAR component and the indicators that make up each supporting component, please see Table G.1 in Appendix G.

# **Raising Academic Standards**

Research has consistently indicated that the strongest indicator of the likelihood that a student will be successful in postsecondary educational opportunities is the rigor of their academic preparation (Adelman, 1999, 2006; Levin, Belfield, Muennig, & Rouse, 2007; Roderick, Nagaoka, & Allensworth, 2006). In order to improve students' preparation for postsecondary opportunities, STAR focuses on three supporting components of increasing academic standards: (1) *Academic Rigor*, (2) *Curriculum Alignment*, and (3) *Advanced Academics*.

Academic rigor. In its focus on increasing the rigor of classroom instruction, STAR provides professional development for teachers in implementing AP strategies in all core content classrooms and in working in vertical teams to align instruction between grade levels. As teachers learn to implement techniques designed to increase the rigor of instruction, students are expected to become more engaged in learning and experience improved academic outcomes. The measurement of academic rigor in STAR classrooms uses data collected during classroom observations in a sample of core content classrooms in STAR middle and high schools in the spring of each evaluation year. Researchers complete observations using an instrument that measures the degree to which instructional activities incorporate higher order thinking skills, as well as subject-specific indicators of rigorous instruction drawn from College Board materials. Table 1.2 in chapter 1 presents the number of observations conducted by subject area and school type in spring 2011, and the evaluation's classroom observation instrument is included in Appendix E.

**Curricular alignment.** In order to support teachers in improving students' academic achievement, the College Board offers vertical team training to faculty on all STAR campuses. While the College Board's professional development curriculum is designed to instruct teachers in strategies that support students enrolled in AP coursework, the training is applicable to non-AP content and is offered to all core content area teachers. In addition, the College Board offers training designed to support vertical teams among middle school and high school counselors.

The College Board defines a vertical team as:

...a group of educators from different grade levels in a given discipline who work cooperatively to develop and implement a vertically aligned program aimed at helping students acquire the academic skill necessary for success in the Advanced Placement Program and other challenging coursework (College Board, 2004, p.3).

The College Board training assists teachers and counselors in working collaboratively to develop instructional plans that build on one another to create a vertically articulated path through course content. The measurement of curricular alignment uses items from the teacher survey that address teachers' use of vertical team strategies and participation in vertical team meetings.

In 2010-11, the POC contracted with an independent consultant to provide additional support for curricular alignment on STAR campuses. The POC consultant visited STAR districts four times over the course of the year and worked with district staff to develop training and support tailored to individual districts' curricular alignment and vertical teaming needs. During district visits, the consultant also worked with teachers to develop classroom strategies and routines that support rigorous instruction and met with administrators to encourage the use of vertical teams to align curriculum and improve instructional rigor.

Advanced academics. As part of efforts to increase the rigor of instruction for low-income and minority students, there has been a push to increase the number of such students enrolled in AP coursework. However, research indicates that the benefits of AP coursework accrue only to students who are able to

pass AP exams and that there is little value in extending AP classes to students who are unprepared for challenging coursework or in watering down course content to ensure broader student participation (Geiser & Santelices, 2004; Dougherty, Mellor, & Jian, 2006). In recognition of this research, the approach to measuring advanced academics in STAR high schools incorporates three indicators: (1) the percentage of students in STAR high schools who participate in advanced courses drawn from TEA Course Completion Records, and College Board data indicating (2) the percentage of students in STAR high schools who participate of AP exams that earn a score of 3 or higher.

# **Engaging Teachers and Students**

STAR seeks to engage teachers and students in achieving program goals through targeted grant activities. Teachers are provided with opportunities to participate in high quality professional development offered by College Board and POC consultants, and schools are expected to offer a range of activities to increase student engagement in achieving academic goals. In measuring student and teacher engagement, the evaluation identified two supporting components (1) *Teacher Engagement in Professional Development Activities* and (2) *Student Engagement in Schooling*.

**Teacher engagement in professional development activities.** In support of the curricular alignment goals discussed in the previous section, STAR provides teachers with the opportunity to participate in high quality professional development activities offered by the College Board and the Model Classroom Project (MCP), and four STAR districts are using GEAR UP funding to support the implementation of the Advancement Via Individual Determination, or AVID, program, which offers training for teachers in preparing and motivating underserved students for postsecondary opportunities. In order to measure teachers' participation in professional development opportunities, the evaluation uses information collected through the spring surveys of teachers.

In 2010-11, College Board professional development activities focused on improving teachers' skill in designing and implementing rigorous instruction and in collaborating with colleagues. MCP training focused on the development of instructional leadership skills for campus administrators and MCP consultants worked in classrooms coaching teachers' use of techniques focused on increasing instructional rigor. Some teachers in districts implementing AVID participated in training focused on providing students with the study habits and organizational skills needed to be academically successful.

**Student engagement in schooling.** The evaluation relies on student survey data addressing students' participation in a range of school activities focused on improving academic outcomes (e.g., tutoring, mentoring, study skills workshops, etc.), as well as student attendance rates available through Texas' PEIMS archival database.

# **Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information**

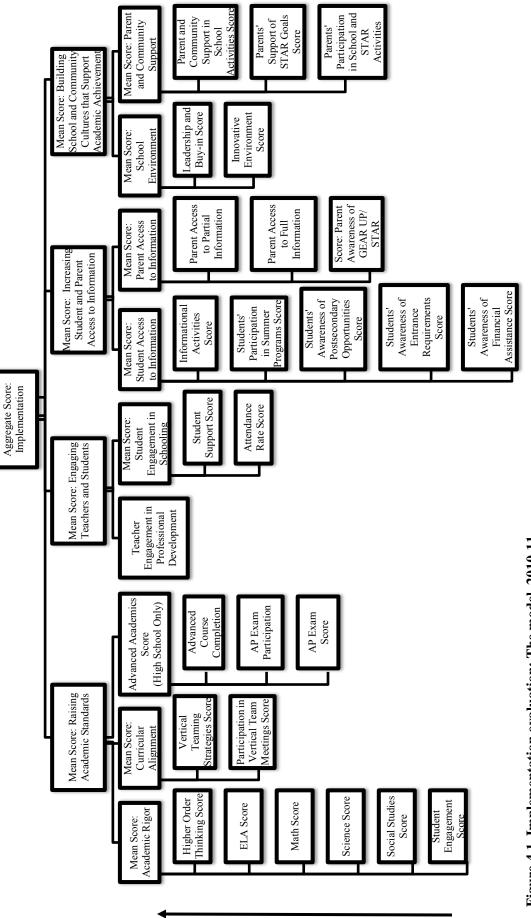
Recognizing that many low-income families lack the information needed to effectively plan for and take advantage of postsecondary educational opportunities, STAR seeks to increase parents' and students' access to postsecondary planning information. In measuring this component of STAR, the evaluation identified two supporting components: (1) *Student Access to Information* and (2) *Parent Access to Information*. Both components are measured using information gathered through spring surveys of parents and students, and the measurement of *Student Access to Information* also includes partner-collected data addressing student participation in informational programs.

# Building School and Community Cultures That Support Academic Achievement

STAR also seeks to support academic outcomes by building school and community cultures focused on student achievement. The STAR partner organization FACE offers programs that engage parents, students, and the larger community in school activities. In measuring the degree to which school and community cultures provide support for student outcomes, the evaluation considers two supporting components: (1) *School Environment* and (2) *Parent and Community Support*.

**School environment.** As a means to measure the degree to which school environments provide strong support for student achievement, the evaluation relies on data collected through spring teacher surveys that address school leadership, staff buy-in and support for STAR goals, and whether schools support innovative cultures that encourage new approaches to instruction.

**Parent and community support.** Parent and community support for student achievement are measured using data collected through spring surveys of teachers and parents. Survey items focus on the level of parent support for students' academic goals as well as parent and community involvement in school activities.



Average

# Figure 4.1. Implementation evaluation: The model, 2010-11.

School Integrated Summary Reports: Advanced Placement Examination Performance and Participation Overview; Academic Excellence Indicators System enrollment data; STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys; Public Education Information Management Systems (PEIMS) attendance data; POC Summer Program Attendance Sources: STAR Classroom Observations; STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey; Texas Education Agency (TEA) Course Completion Records; College Board Records; STAR Parent Survey.

Vote. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

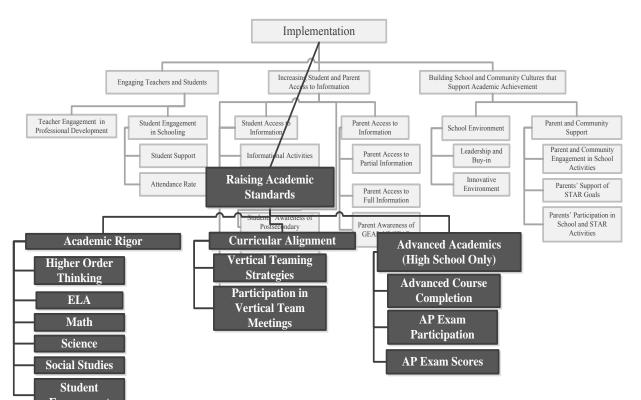
# SUMMARY

This chapter provided an overview of the methodology used to measure (1) the overall implementation of STAR in participating schools, (2) the implementation of STAR's four core components, and (3) the implementation of varying dimensions of core components, or supporting components. In disaggregating implementation scores by core and supporting components, the evaluation seeks to provide a means to identify areas of strength and weakness in district and campus implementation strategies and to provide a useful tool to measure districts' progress over time.

# CHAPTER 5 RAISING ACADEMIC STANDARDS

A primary objective of STAR is to raise academic expectations for all students in order to increase the number of students "who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education" (TEA, 2006; USDE, 1998). To achieve this goal, STAR schools are expected to increase academic rigor through instructional and curricular reform, and students in STAR schools are encouraged to participate in advanced courses. The USDE's 2008 evaluation of GEAR UP programs nationally emphasized the importance of intensive instructional reform, noting that only programs which successfully increased academic rigor experienced improved student outcomes. However, research has found that effecting instructional change is a particularly challenging component of school reform (Vernez, Karam, Mariano, & DeMartini, 2006).

As a means to measure STAR campuses' efforts to raise academic standards, the evaluation considers three supporting components of instructional rigor: (1) the extent to which STAR teachers use rigorous instructional strategies across all core content courses (*Academic Rigor*), (2) the extent to which STAR teachers align instruction with campus and district colleagues (*Curricular Alignment*), and (3) the availability of rigorous course offerings for students in STAR schools (*Advanced Academics*). Exhibit 5.1 highlights the *Raising Academic Standards* component of STAR implementation, its supporting components and indicators. These aspects of STAR implementation are discussed in this chapter.



# Exhibit 5.1

# DATA SOURCES: ACADEMIC STANDARDS

The measurement of STAR districts' efforts to improve academic standards relies on data collected through (1) observations of instruction in a sample of core content area classrooms in STAR schools conducted in the spring of each evaluation year; (2) spring surveys of teachers on STAR campuses; (3) TEA Course Completion records; and (4) School Integrated Summary Reports: Advanced Placement Examination Performance and Participation Overview provided by the College Board. (See Appendix G for detailed information on the measurement of each of the three supporting components of *Raising Academic Standards* as well as indicators of supporting components.) In addition, the chapter includes information collected through teacher focus groups and administrator interviews conducted during spring 2011 site visits.

The sections that follow discuss the evaluation's approach to measuring each indicator and supporting component of the *Raising Academic Standards* component of STAR implementation. Results for the Academic Rigor and Curricular Alignment indicators are presented for middle schools, high schools, and for all STAR campuses; however, the *Advanced Academics* indicator is limited to STAR high schools. For each indicator, results are presented for 4 implementation years (i.e., 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11).

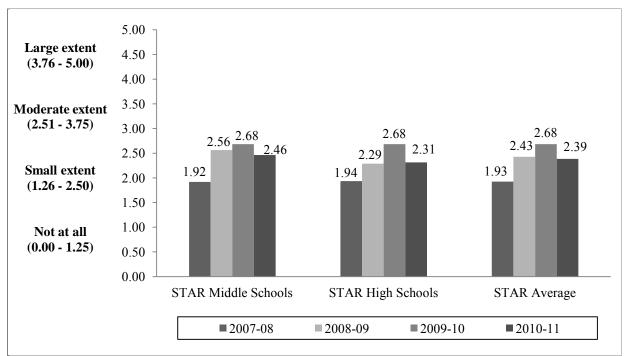
# **MEASURING ACADEMIC RIGOR**

Improving the level of rigor in classroom instruction is central to achieving STAR's goal of increasing students' readiness for postsecondary educational opportunities. Considerable research has established that access to rigorous instruction and challenging coursework in high school is the strongest determinant of whether a student will be successful in postsecondary educational opportunities (Adelman, 1999, 2006; Levin, Belfield, Muennig, & Rouse, 2007; Roderick, Nagaoka, & Allensworth, 2006). In order to increase the level of rigor in instruction, STAR offers a range of teacher professional development opportunities designed to improve instruction through the use of AP strategies. Such strategies include developing lessons that increase student engagement and participation, using questioning techniques that elicit higher-order thinking, developing quality assessments, and providing effective remediation.

To facilitate increased academic rigor on STAR campuses, POC and College Board training consultants meet regularly with teachers to observe classroom instruction, offer feedback, model subject-specific AP instructional strategies, and provide support for curricular alignment. During classroom observations conducted in spring of each evaluation year, researchers measure the extent to which lessons include the higher-order thinking skills and AP subject-specific instructional strategies addressed in training, as well as the degree to which lessons engage students in the learning process. Researchers average scores across observed classrooms to find a mean score per indicator for each campus and convert scores to a 5-point scale, where scores indicate the extent to which each instructional component is implemented: *not at all* (0.00-1.25), *to a small extent* (1.26-2.50), *to a moderate extent* (2.51-3.75), and *to a large extent* (3.76-5.00). As noted in chapter 1, spring 2011 classroom observations were limited to grade levels that served student cohorts included in STAR services—Grades 7 and 8 at the middle school level and Grades 9, 10, and 11 at the high school level.

# Indicator Score: Higher Order Thinking Skills

Figure 5.1 illustrates the extent to which observed lessons included *Higher Order Thinking Skills* across the 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 school years. As indicated in the figure, researchers observed higher order thinking strategies somewhat less in 2010-11 than in 2009-10. In 2009-10, observed teachers used higher order thinking strategies to a *small extent* at both the middle school (2.46) and high school (2.31) levels. This represents a decrease from the 2009-10 school year, in which researchers observed higher order thinking strategies to a *moderate extent* (2.68 overall).



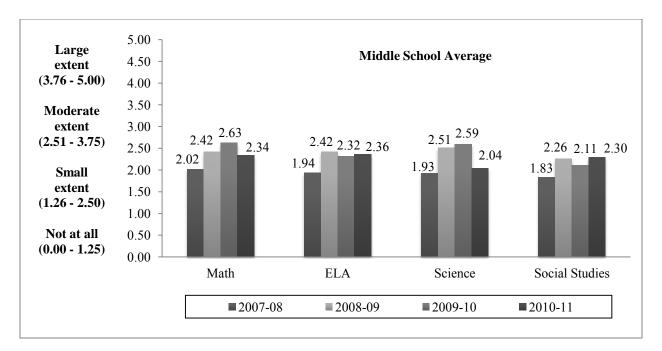
# Figure 5.1. Average STAR scores for Higher Order Thinking Skills, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Scores reported using a 5-point scale: *not at all* (0.00-1.25), *a small extent* (1.26-2.50), *a moderate extent* (2.51-3.75), and *a large extent* (3.76-5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# Indicator Scores: Subject-Specific Instructional Strategies

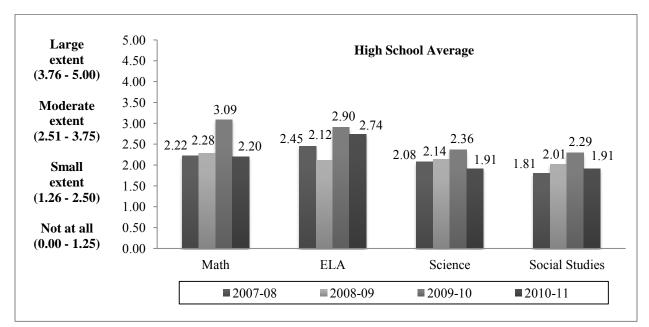
Researchers also recorded the extent to which teachers incorporated *AP Subject-Specific Instructional Strategies* for each of the four core content areas (i.e., English/language arts (ELA), math, social studies, and science) during classroom observations in the respective subject areas. Results for middle school classrooms are presented in Figure 5.2a, results for high school classrooms are presented in Figure 5.2b, and results aggregated across both sets of classrooms are presented in Figure 5.2c. Findings for middle schools indicate that the use of *Subject-Specific Instructional Strategies* increased somewhat in ELA and social studies classrooms, but for math and science, the use of strategies decreased during the 2010-11 school year. The use of subject-specific strategies decreased for all subject areas at the high school level in 2010-11, with the most notable decrease occurring in math. In the aggregate, STAR classrooms incorporated AP strategies to a *moderate extent* in ELA and to a *small extent* in other subject areas during the 2010-11 school year (see Figure 5.2c).



# Figure 5.2a. Average middle school scores across campuses for Subject-Specific Instructional Strategies, as a mean by subject and year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

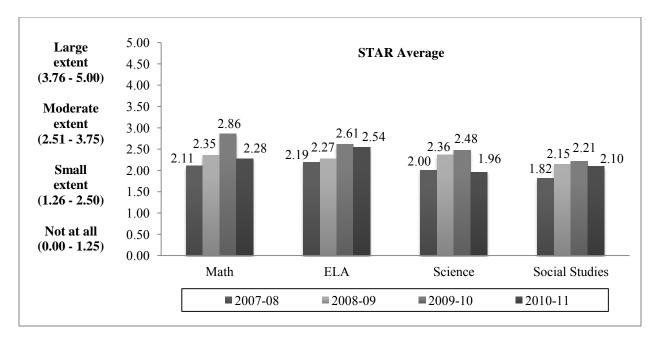
*Notes*. Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: *not at all* (0.00-1.25), *a small extent* (1.26-2.50), *a moderate extent* (2.51-3.75), and *a large extent* (3.76-5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.



# Figure 5.2b. Average high school scores across campuses for Subject-Specific Instructional Strategies, as a mean by subject and year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes*. Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: *not at all* (0.00-1.25), *a small extent* (1.26-2.50), *a moderate extent* (2.51-3.75), and *a large extent* (3.76-5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.



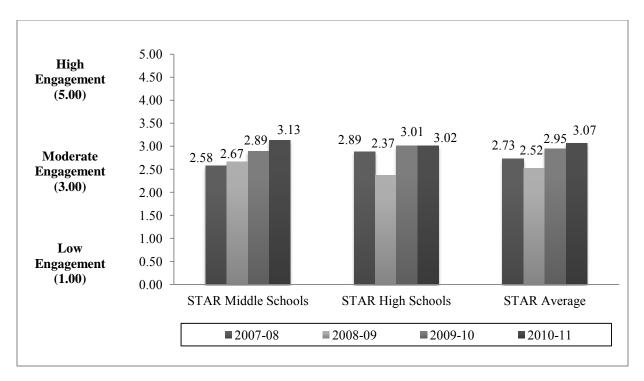
# Figure 5.2c. Average STAR scores across campuses for Subject-Specific Instructional Strategies, as a mean by subject and year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes*. Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: *not at all* (0.00-1.25), *a small extent* (1.26-2.50), *a moderate extent* (2.51-3.75), and *a large extent* (3.76-5.00). For more information regarding the construction of core components, supporting components, and indicators; the items used, and how scores were computed, see Appendix G.

# **Indicator Score: Student Engagement**

During site visit classroom observations, researchers also recorded the average level of *Student Engagement*, using a 5-point scale, ranging from (1) *low engagement*, to (3) *moderate engagement*, to (5) *high engagement*. Figure 5.3 presents results averaged across STAR middle schools and high schools, as well as the overall average for both types of schools for the 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 school years. Relative to previous implementation years, STAR campuses earned somewhat higher *Student Engagement* scores (3.07 overall) in 2010-11. Both middle school (3.13) and high school (3.02) students exhibited *moderate engagement* during site visit classroom observations.



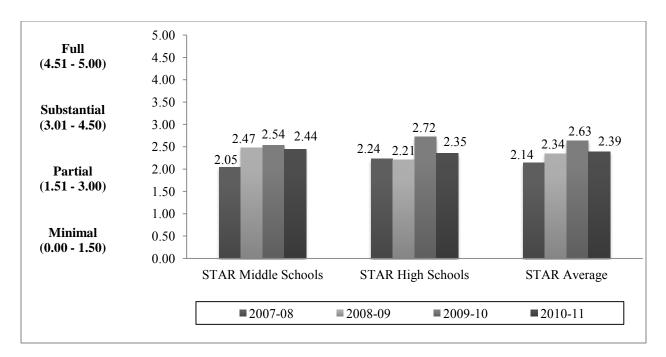
# Figure 5.3. Average STAR scores for Student Engagement, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: *low engagement* (1.00), *moderate engagement* (3.00), and *high engagement* (5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# Supporting Component Score: Academic Rigor

Once scores for each indicator of academic rigor were converted to the 5-point scale, a final score for the *Academic Rigor* supporting component was derived by averaging indicator scores for: (1) *Higher Order Thinking Skills*, (2) *Subject-Specific Instructional Strategies*, and (3) *Student Engagement*. As presented in Figure 5.4, STAR schools earned a mean *Academic Rigor* score of 2.39 (overall), or STAR schools *partially* implemented instructional rigor during the 2010-11 school year, which represents a slight decline relative to findings for 2009-10.



# Figure 5.4. Supporting component score: Academic Rigor, as a mean: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: *not at all* (0.00-1.25), *a small extent* (1.26-2.50), *a moderate extent* (2.51-3.75), and *a large extent* (3.76-5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core

components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

## Increasing Academic Rigor: What About Homework?

Across years, results from student surveys indicate that schools place limited academic demands on students outside of regular instructional hours. The spring student survey contains an item that asks students to indicate the amount of time they spend completing homework each day. Table 5.1 presents students' responses for the spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 surveys. Across survey administration periods, the largest proportions of both middle and high school students reported that they spend less than 30 minutes completing homework each day. Results for 2010-11 indicate that the amount of time both high school and middle school students spent completing homework decreased relative to 2009-10. Correspondingly the percentage of students reporting that they did no homework increased in 2010-11.

Table. 5.1. STAR Students' Average Amount of Homework, as a Percentage: 2007-0	8
Through 2010-11	

	Middle School <sup>a</sup>				High School <sup>⊳</sup>				
Amount	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
No homework	NA	NA	11.2%	16.3%	NA	NA	11.9%	14.3%	
Less than 30 minutes	50.9%	53.0%	40.9%	39.8%	46.5%	49.2%	42.1%	43.9%	
30 to 59 minutes	39.2%	38.6%	39.0%	35.3%	38.7%	36.5%	33.5%	30.8%	
1 to 2 hours	7.3%	6.6%	7.4%	6.9%	12.1%	11.8%	9.6%	8.7%	
More than 2 hours	2.5%	1.8%	1.5%	1.8%	2.8%	2.5%	2.8%	2.3%	
Source: STAR Middl	e School an	d High Scho	ool Student	Surveys, s	oring 2008,	2009, 2010	, and 2011.		

*Source*: STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. <sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,766) <sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,315)

# MEASURING CURRICULAR ALIGNMENT

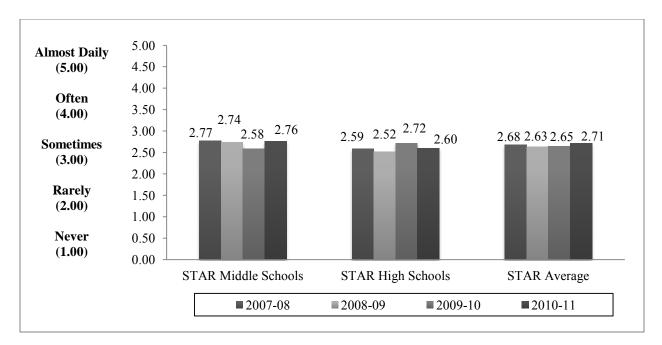
STAR's goals (see Appendix F) address the importance of horizontal and vertical<sup>15</sup> team training in strengthening schools' academic programs, and in its role as a STAR partner, the College Board offers training focused on promoting collaboration and cooperation between educators "from different grade levels in a given discipline...to develop and implement a vertically aligned program" (College Board, 2004, p. 3). In addition, POC consultants provided individualized vertical team training and implementation support in each STAR district throughout the 2010-11 school year. Although vertical team training opportunities were open to both middle school and high school teachers in 2010-11, trainings were generally offered at district high schools and were coordinated with high school schedules in order to ensure that large numbers of AP teachers would have access to sessions. This approach to providing training created barriers for some middle school teachers experienced challenges participating in vertical team training offered at high school campuses, middle school teachers generally were able to meet in campus-based vertical teams (i.e., middle school teams) more frequently than their high school counterparts because the smaller size of middle schools provided greater flexibility in terms of scheduling meetings.

As discussed in the sections that follow, the indicator scores *Vertical Teaming Strategies* and *Vertical Team Meetings* are derived from teachers' responses to scaled items included on spring surveys. Indicator scores are calculated by averaging scaled responses for individual teachers and then averaging across teachers at a particular campus to obtain a campus-level score.

# **Indicator Score: Vertical Teaming Strategies**

In order to determine the extent to which core content area teachers on STAR campuses implemented *Vertical Teaming Strategies*, the spring surveys asked teachers to indicate how often they used strategies such as working with peers to develop lesson plans, acting as an instructional coach or receiving coaching, observing a colleague's teaching or being observed by a colleague. Teachers responded using a 5-point scale: (1) *never*, (2) *rarely*, (3) *sometimes*, (4) *often*, or (5) *almost daily*. Figure 5.5 presents aggregated survey results for STAR middle school and high school teachers and the overall STAR average for 4 evaluation years. Results indicate that in 2010-11, STAR teachers *sometimes* used vertical teaming strategies (2.71 overall). Relative to results for 2009-10, teachers' reported use of vertical teaming strategies increased somewhat at middle schools and decreased somewhat at high schools.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>Horizontal teams are made up of teachers of *the same subject and grade level* who work together to plan lessons and instructional strategies; vertical teams are made up of teachers of *the same subject across grade levels* who work to scaffold lesson plans and instructional strategies across grade levels.



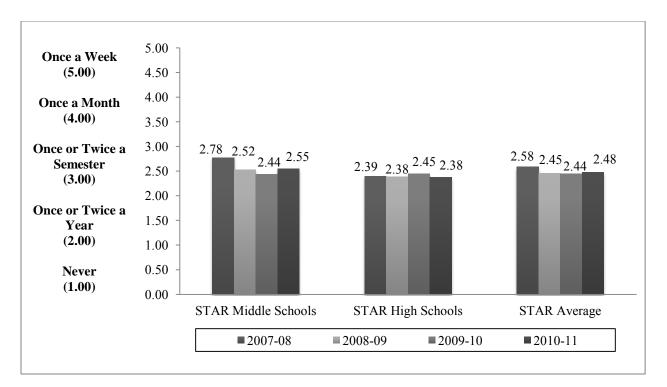
# Figure 5.5. Average STAR scores for the Use of Vertical Teaming Strategies, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) *never*, (2) *rarely*, (3) *sometimes*, (4) *often*, or (5) *almost daily*. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# **Indicator Score: Vertical Team Meetings**

The evaluation's surveys also asked core content area teachers how often they participated in *Vertical Team Meetings* using a 5-point scale: (1) *never*, (2) *one to two times a year*, (3) *one to two times a semester*, (4) *at least once a month*, or (5) *at least once a week*. Figure 5.6 presents aggregate scores averaged across STAR middle schools and high schools, as well as the overall average for teachers on all STAR campuses. Results indicate that teachers in both middle and high schools met *one to two times a year* (2.48 overall) in 2010-11. Middle school teachers' participation in meetings increased somewhat, while high school teachers' participation decreased slightly.



# Figure 5.6. Average STAR scores for the Frequency of Vertical Team Meetings, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) *never*, (2) *one to two times a year*, (3) *one to two times a semester*, (4) *at least once a month*, or (5) *at least once a week*. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Challenges to Implementing Vertical Teams

Core content area teachers responding to surveys indicated the extent to which various challenges presented barriers to vertical teaming. Results are presented as summed percentages. Summed percentages present the percentage of teachers who indicated a barrier represented a moderate challenge plus the percentage of teachers indicating a barrier was a large challenge. Table 5.2 presents results for surveys administered in spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. Across survey administrations, teachers cited time and scheduling constraints as the primary barrier to meeting in vertical teams. Roughly similar proportions of teachers identified inadequate leadership, staff turnover, poor communication, insufficient teacher preparation as barriers across yeas.

Table 5.2. Barriers to Vertical	Teaming, as a Summed Percentage of Respondents: 2007-08
Through 2010-11	

Challenge	2007-08 (N=336)	2008-09 (N=312)	2009-10 (N=298)	2010-11 (N=307)
Time/scheduling constraints	75.0%	78.2%	79.9%	80.1%
Inadequate leadership or guidance	38.9%	41.1%	38.9%	43.0%
Poor communication between teachers	34.1%	43.5%	37.2%	39.7%
Turnover	41.0%	42.7%	38.3%	38.4%
Vertical teaming is not a priority	NA	32.7%	30.6%	37.1%
Insufficient teacher participation	32.7%	38.1%	35.3%	36.2%

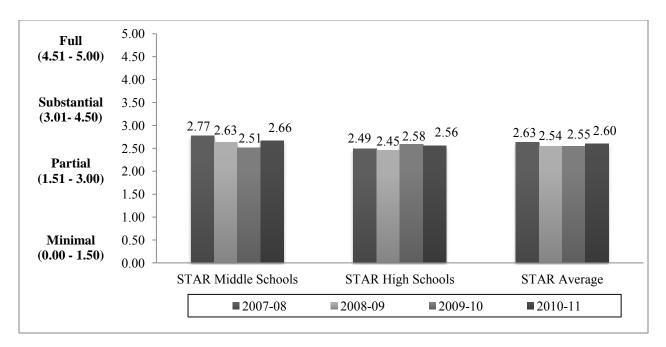
*Sources*: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes*. NA=not applicable. This survey item was introduced in spring 2009. Summed percentages consist of the percentage of respondents indicating a challenge was a barrier to a moderate extent plus the percentage of respondents indicating a challenge was a barrier to a large extent.

Consistent with findings reported in Table 5.2, participants in site visit interviews and focus group discussions reported that district scheduling conflicts, lack of leadership, and weak communication limited teachers' ability to participate in vertical teams. In interviews conducted in spring 2011, many teachers said that they were unable to meet in vertical teams because district policies limited the amount of time teachers spent working outside of the classroom. Such policies were generally implemented in response to poor TAKS scores and concerns about accountability ratings. As one administrator noted, time spent working outside of class is "taboo now."

Some administrators and teachers also noted that vertical teams were not considered a priority because their districts used a curriculum package (i.e., CSCOPE) that aligned core content area instruction across grade levels.

# Supporting Component Score: Curricular Alignment

Campuses' *Vertical Team Strategies* and *Vertical Team Meeting* indicator scores were averaged to obtain a *Curricular Alignment* supporting component score for each STAR campus (see Exhibit 5.1). Figure 5.7 presents results averaged across STAR middle schools, high schools, and all STAR campuses (STAR Average). Results indicate, on average, campuses *partially* implemented strategies to align curricula (2.60 overall). Middle school scores (2.66) increased slightly from 2009-10 while high school scores (2.56) remained about the same.



# Figure 5.7. Supporting component score: Curricular Alignment, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale. Mean: Curricular Alignment: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# The Benefits of Working in Vertical Teams

Although teachers participating in spring 2011 focus groups generally agreed that the emphasis on vertical teams had diminished across STAR implementation years, teachers also highlighted the benefits of working in vertical teams that included both the middle school and high school faculty. As one middle school science teacher explained:

For me, it [vertical teaming] helps because I've just moved to eighth grade...The seventh grade teacher discusses with me the things that she's covered. Plus, all the TEKS have been moved around in science. Sometimes I can go to the [high school] biology or chemistry teacher and have a discussion about what I need to do to prepare them [students] beyond my TEKS.

Teachers also pointed to the need to include elementary schools in vertical teams in order to more effectively prepare students for postsecondary opportunities. A high school teacher said:

[Vertical alignment] really should be fifth through twelfth [rather than seventh through twelfth]. We really need to look all the way from fifth grade through twelfth grade. It's like we need to sit down with those teachers and say: "I don't care what CSCOPE says. I don't care what the TAKS objectives or TEKS objectives are. We need to look at how we can get our kids better prepared for high school because in high school we're trying to get them prepared for college.

In recognition of the benefits of vertical teaming, teachers in one district said they planned to be more assertive about requesting that in-service training days be used to support vertical teams in the future.

# MEASURING ADVANCED ACADEMICS (HIGH SCHOOL ONLY)

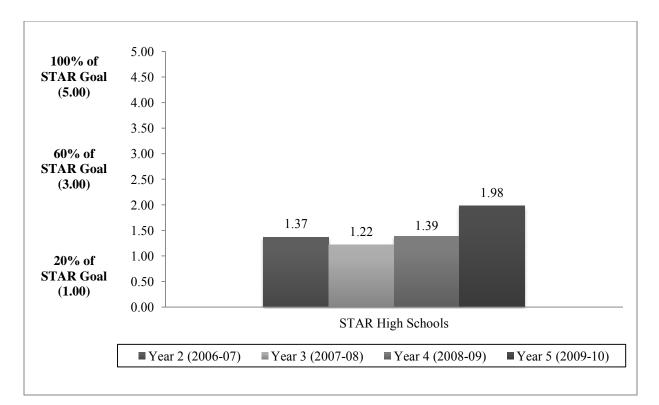
STAR also seeks to raise academic standards by increasing the percentage of students enrolling in and successfully completing advanced courses. As presented in Exhibit 5.1, this supporting component, known as *Advanced Academics* is limited to STAR high schools, is made up of three indicators: (1) *Advanced Course Completion*, (2) *AP Exam Participation*, and (3) *AP Exam Indicators*. The *Advanced Course Completion* indicator measures the percentage of high school students who participate in advanced courses such as AP or dual credit courses in a given year. The *AP Exam Participation* indicator measures the percentage of tested students who receive a score of 3 or higher on AP exams in a given year.<sup>16</sup> At the time of this report's writing, the TEA data used to construct the *Advanced Course Completion* indicator were available through the 2009-10 school year; however, the data used to construct the *AP Exam Participation* and *AP Exam Indicator* scores were available through 2010-11. The results presented in the sections that follow reflect the differences in available data.

# Indicator Score: Advanced Course Completion

Advanced Course Completion scores represent the percentage of students at STAR high schools who received credit for at least one advanced course in a given school year. STAR establishes the goal of 50% of students completing AP or concurrent enrollment courses (see Appendix F) and the Advanced Course Completion indicator is measured relative to this goal using a 5-point scale: (1) 10% of students complete advanced courses (achieving 20% of the STAR goal); (2) 20% of students complete advanced courses (achieving 40% of the STAR goal), (3) 30% of students complete advanced courses (achieving 60% of the STAR goal), (4) 40% of students complete advanced courses (achieving 80% of the STAR goal), and (5) 50% of students complete advanced courses, (achieving 100% of the STAR goal). As noted in the previous section, TEA advanced course completion data are lagged a year. Therefore, data for STAR implementation Year 5 (i.e., 2010-11) rely on course completion data for the 2009-10 school year.

Figure 5.8 presents results for STAR high schools and indicates that advanced course completions increased when the lead STAR cohort (seventh grades in 2006-07) entered high school in 2008-09 and the pattern of increase continued in 2009-10, when cohort students were in the tenth grade. Although results presented in Figure 5.8, fall short of STAR goals, the trend suggests increasing numbers of students in STAR high schools are participating in advanced coursework. Recognizing that most AP and dual credit courses are taken when students are in the eleventh and twelfth grades, this trend is expected to increase more steeply as the STAR cohort progresses through the final years of high school.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>Although policies vary, most colleges and university award credit for scores of 3 or higher on AP exams.



# Figure 5.8. Average STAR scores for Advanced Course Completion, as a mean by year: Implementation Year 2 through Year 5.

Sources. TEA Course Completion Records, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10.

*Notes.* Data are lagged a year. Results for STAR implementation Year 5 (i.e., 2010-11) rely on 2009-10 data. Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) 10% of students enrolled in advanced courses, or 20% of STAR goal; (2) 20% of students enrolled, or 40% of STAR goal; (3) 30% of students enrolled, or 60% of STAR goal; (4) 40% of students enrolled, or 80% of STAR goal; and (5) 50% of students enrolled in advanced courses, or 100% of STAR goal. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

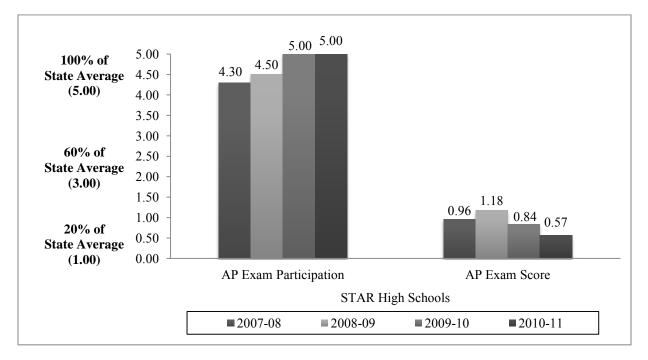
# Indicator Scores: AP Exam Participation and AP Exam Score

Similarly, *AP Exam Participation* indicator scores are reported using a 5-point scale derived relative to the statewide average for students' participation in AP exams for a given school year. In 2010-11 the statewide average for high school students' completion of AP exams was 13.9%. This defines the following scale: (1) 2.8% of students took an AP exam (20% of state average), (2) 5.6% of students took an AP exam (40% of state average), (3) 8.3% of students took an AP exam (60% of state average), (4) 11.1% of students took an AP exam (80% of state average), and (5) 13.9% of students took an AP exam (100% of state average). The scale for the AP Exam Score indicator is derived using an analogous process. The scale measures the percentage of AP exams taken by students at STAR high schools that received a score of 3 relative to the corresponding state average of 43.9%. This process defines the following scale: (1) 8.8% of tests scored 3 or higher (20% the state average), (2) 17.6% of tests scored 3 or higher (40% of the state average), (3) 26.3% of tests scored 3 or higher (60% of the state average), (4) 35.2% of tests scored 3 or higher (80% of the state average), and (5) 43.9% of tests scored 3 or higher (100% of the state average).

As presented in Figure 5.9, STAR high schools increased *AP Exam Participation* substantially in 2009-10 when 16.4% of students attending STAR high schools participated in AP exams relative to the state average of 12.8%. Given that measures of implementation are framed in terms of a 5-point scale, results

for STAR high schools are capped at a score of 5, although STAR high schools achieved 129% of the state average in 2009-10. Similarly, results for 2010-11 indicate that STAR high schools continued to exceed the state average. In 2010-11, 13.9% of students statewide took at least one AP exam compared with 18.9% of students at STAR high schools (135% of the state average).

Although STAR high schools have increased the proportion of students participating in AP exams, results presented in Figure 5.9 suggest that smaller percentages of tested students are earning a score of 3 or better. In 2010-11, only 5% of AP test takers at STAR high schools earned a score of 3 or better compared with about 44% of test takers statewide. The decline in the percentage of students earning scores of 3 or better in STAR high schools suggests that while high schools are successful in encouraging students to participate in testing, many tested students lack the academic preparation to earn scores that will receive college credit.



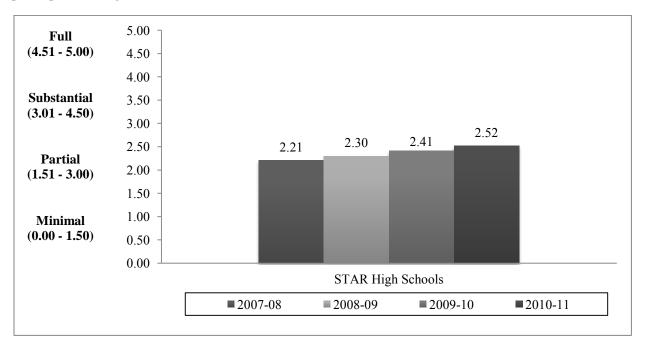
# Figure 5.9. Average STAR high school scores for AP Exam Participation and AP Exam Indicators, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* College Board School Integrated Summary Reports: Advanced Placement Examination Performance and Participation Overview and Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicators System enrollment data: 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

*Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale framed in terms of STAR high schools performance relative to state averages: (1) STAR high schools achieve 20% of state average; (2) STAR high schools achieve 40% of state average; (3) STAR high schools achieve 60% of state average; (4) STAR high schools achieve 80% of state average; and (5) STAR high schools achieve 100% of state average. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# Supporting Component Score: Advanced Academics (High School Only)

Researchers averaged scores across the (1) Advanced Course Completion, (2) AP Exam Participation, and (3) AP Exam Score indicators to obtain an aggregate Advanced Academics supporting component score for STAR high schools. Although results presented in Figure 5.10 indicate that STAR high schools implemented Advanced Academics at a partial level in 2010-11, the increasing trend across grant years suggests that high schools are making consistent progress in improving students' access to and participation in rigorous coursework.



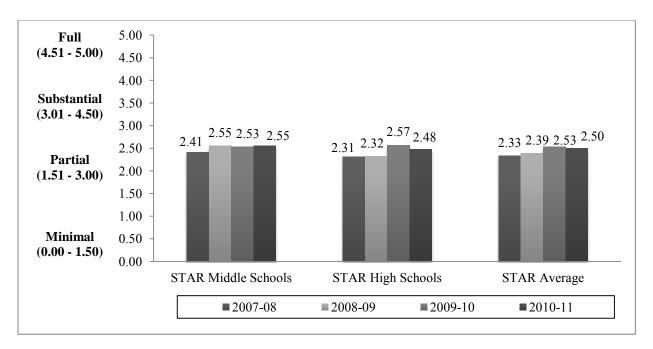
# Figure 5.10. Supporting component score: Advanced Academics, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources*. TEA Course Completion Records, 2006-07,2007-08, 2008-09; 2009-10; College Board School Integrated Summary Reports: Advanced Placement Examination Performance and Participation Overview and Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicators System enrollment data: 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

*Notes.* Scores are reported using the following scale: *minimal implementation* (0.00-1.5), *partial implementation* (1.51-3.00), *substantial implementation* (3.01-4.50), and *full implementation* (4.51-5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# CORE COMPONENT SCORE: RAISING ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Researchers averaged the (1) *Academic Rigor*, (2) *Curricular Alignment*, and (3) *Advanced Academics* supporting component scores to obtain an overall *Raising Academic Standards* core component score for each campus (see Exhibit 5.1). Because *Advanced Academics* data are limited to high schools, averages for middle school implementation are limited to results for the *Academic Rigor* and *Curricular Alignment* supporting components. As presented in Figure 5.11, STAR schools earned a 2.50 (overall), or STAR schools *partially* implemented instructional and curricular strategies designed to raise academic standards in 2010-11. Middle schools earned a somewhat higher mean score (2.55) than high schools (2.48), although results indicate *partial* implementation at both levels.



# Figure 5.11. Core component scores: Raising Academic Standards, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; TEA Course Completion Records, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10; College Board School Integrated Summary Reports: Advanced Placement Examination Performance and Participation Overview and TEA Academic Excellence Indicators System enrollment data: 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

*Notes.* Middle School averages are limited to *Academic Rigor* and *Curricular Alignment* supporting components. Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# SUMMARY

On average, STAR schools *partially* implemented activities and services designed to raise academic standards, although findings indicate increasing trends in the level of student engagement in STAR classrooms and the proportion of high school students participating in advanced coursework and AP testing. Indicators for advanced course completion and AP testing are expected to increase further as the lead STAR cohort (seventh graders in 2006-07) enter their final years of high school because many advanced courses are limited to students in the eleventh and twelfth grades. Although STAR high schools have made substantial gains in the proportion of students participating in advanced coursework and AP testing, they have not experienced a corresponding increase in the proportion of students who achieve AP test scores sufficient to earn college credit. This suggests that high schools must continue to focus on rigorous classroom instruction in order ensure that students have the academic preparation needed for postsecondary opportunities.

The need for increased academic rigor is also evident in results for the *Higher Order Thinking Skills* and *Subject-Specific Instructional Strategies* indicators at both the middle school and high school levels. During classroom observations conducted in spring 2011, researchers observed teachers using questioning strategies that required students to use higher order thinking to a lesser extent than in spring 2010. In addition, researchers observed fewer subject-specific instructional strategies across the four core content areas at the high school level and in math and science at the middle school level.

Results presented in this chapter indicate that despite challenges to participating vertical team training, middle school teachers met in vertical teams and used vertical teaming strategies more often than high school teachers. It is likely that the smaller size of middle schools facilitates the easier coordination of vertical team meetings and may partially explain this finding. However, in focus group interviews, both high school and middle school teachers highlighted the benefits of working in vertical teams, noting that the meetings provided opportunities to align instruction and discuss students' needs.

# **CHAPTER 6 ENGAGING TEACHERS AND STUDENTS**

A second component of STAR implementation is the degree to which teachers and students are engaged in achieving program goals. As discussed in chapter 4, the evaluation measures this component of STAR implementation by considering (1) teacher engagement in STAR professional development opportunities and (2) student participation in activities that address STAR goals and attendance rates. This chapter presents findings from the evaluation's analysis of STAR campuses' progress in engaging teachers and students in activities that support STAR. Exhibit 6.1 illustrates the structure of this analysis and its place within the larger context of STAR implementation.

#### Implementation Increasing Student and Parent Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement Raising Academic Standards udent Access Parent Access to Academic Rigor Curricular Alignment Parent and Community School Advanced Academics to Inforr ation Information Environment (High School Only) Support Vertical Teaming Higher Order Informational Parent Access to Strategies Thinking Leadership and Parent and Advanced Cours Partial Information Buy-in Activities Completio Community Engagement in Sch ELA Participation in Innovative Environment Activities Vertical Team Parent Access to Meetings Full Information Math Parents' Support of STAR Goals **Engaging Teachers and Students** Parent Awareness Science of GEAR UP/ Parents' Particir STAR in School and STAR Social Studies Activities Student Engagement **Teacher Engagement in** of E Student in Schooling **Professional Development** Engagemen Financ Student Support Attendance Rate

# Exhibit 6.1

# DATA SOURCES: TEACHER AND STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

The measurement of teacher and student engagement relies on data collected through spring surveys of (1) teachers and (2) students on STAR campuses, as well as (3) campus attendance rates reported in PEIMS. The chapter also includes information about districts' approaches to engaging teachers and students that was collected during site visit interviews conducted in spring 2011. The sections that follow discuss the evaluation's approach to measuring teacher and student engagement and provide measures of the degree to which teachers participated in professional development and students were engaged in school during the 2010-11 school year. Results are presented for middle schools, high schools, and all STAR campuses (STAR Average) across 4 implementation years (i.e., 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11). Appendix G presents detailed information about how each supporting component and indicator of teacher and student are constructed.

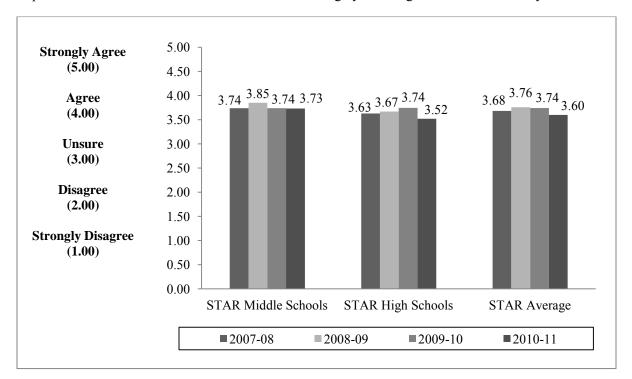
# MEASURING TEACHERS ENGAGEMENT IN PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

As a means to engage teachers in STAR implementation and to increase academic outcomes for students, STAR provides a range of professional development activities for teachers across each implementation year. Training activities are facilitated by POC and College Board representatives and generally are

focused on improving classroom instruction. Prior to the 2009-10 school year, most professional development opportunities were offered in a workshop format in which teachers across districts came together to receive training in a common location. However, low rates of participation across the 2006-07 through 2008-09 school years, led grant managers to revise the approach to providing training during the 2009-10 school year. Instead of holding large-scale trainings offered to teachers in a single location, POC and College Board consultants visited STAR districts and campuses in order to provide campus-based professional development. This approach was sustained during the 2010-11 school year.

In order to measure teachers' engagement in professional development, the spring surveys asked respondents to indicate whether they had received sufficient training to implement AP strategies, use data to plan instruction, and whether their schools encouraged them learn and implement new instructional strategies. Teachers indicated their level of agreement using a 5-point scale: (1) *strongly disagree*, (2) *disagree*, (3) *unsure*, (4) *agree*, or (5) *strongly agree*. (See Appendix G for specific survey items.) Responses were averaged for individual teachers and then across teachers to compute a mean *Teachers' Attitudes Toward Professional Development* score for each STAR campus.

As indicated in Figure 6.1, teachers tended to agree (3.60 overall) that they received sufficient training in 2010-11 and that their campus supported professional development opportunities. High school teachers reported lower levels of agreement in 2010-11 than they expressed in previous years (3.52). The responses of middle school teachers have remained largely unchanged across evaluation years.



# Figure 6.1. Average scores for Teachers' Engagement in Professional Development, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) *strongly disagree*, (2) *disagree*, (3) *unsure*, (4) *agree*, or (5) *strongly agree*. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

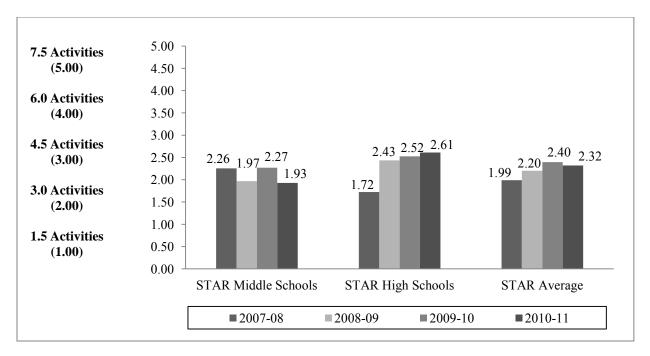
# **MEASURING STUDENT ENGAGEMENT IN SCHOOLING**

STAR also seeks to increase students' engagement in schooling by increasing the number of activities designed to heighten students' focus on academic achievement and career opportunities. STAR partner organizations, such as FACE and the Faculty Fellows Program, work with districts to design and implement activities that encourage students to be more involved in school and to take ownership of their academic outcomes. In measuring the Student *Engagement in Schooling* supporting component of STAR implementation, the evaluation considers two indicators: (1) *Student Participation in STAR Support Activities* and (2) *Student Attendance Rates*. The sections that follow discuss results for each of these indicators, as well as the *Student Engagement in Schooling* supporting component score.

# Indicator Score: Student Participation in STAR Support Activities

The measurement of STAR implementation incorporates an indicator of students' participation in activities designed to achieve STAR's goals and objectives.<sup>17</sup> Across spring survey administrations middle and high school students responded to items that asked whether they participated in a range of STAR support activities, including tutoring, counseling, and mentoring, as well as STAR partner-sponsored events. Researchers used survey responses to identify the number of unique activities in which students participated during a given school year. Figure 6.2 presents findings using the following 5-point scale: (1) *1.5 types of activities*, (2) *3.0 types of activities*, (3) *4.5 types of activities*, (4) *6.0 types of activities*, or (5) *7.5 types of activities*. Results indicate that high school students' participation in STAR activities has consistently increased across implementation years, marked by a notable increase in participation levels after the lead STAR cohort moved to high school in 2008-09. Participation in STAR activities has fluctuated at the middle school level, with higher levels of participation in 2007-08 and 2009-10, but lower levels during the 2008-09 and 2010-11 school years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>A detailed overview of STAR's goals and objectives is presented in Appendix F.



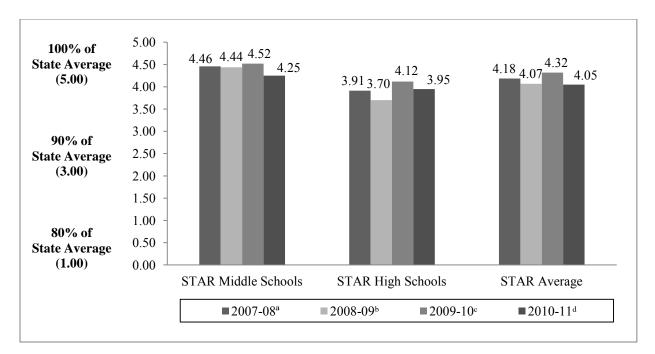
# Figure 6.2. Average STAR scores for Student Participation in STAR Support Activities, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) *1.4 types of activities*, (2) *2.8 types of activities*, (3) *4.2 types of activities*, (4) *5.6 types of activities*, or (5) *7.0 types of activities*. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# Indicator Score: Student Attendance Rates

Recognizing that any educational intervention intended to affect student outcomes will have a limited impact if students are not present in school to receive services, the measurement of STAR implementation includes an indicator of student attendance. *Student Attendance Rate* scores are measured using data obtained from TEA's PEIMS archival database. Because PEIMS attendance data are lagged a year, scores for each implementation year are derived using data from the previous school year—the most current data available for a given school year. For example, the 2007-08 *Student Attendance Rate* score relies on 2006-07 PEIMS data and 2008-09 scores rely on 2007-08 data. Because of this limitation, the evaluation includes lagged *Student Attendance Rate* scores as a proxy for current year outcomes. *Student Attendance Rate* scores are reported using a 5-point scale based on STAR schools' attendance rates relative to the state average for a given year (95.5% in 2009-10): (1) a 76.4% attendance rate or 80% of the state average, (2) an 81.2% attendance rate or 85% of the state average, (3) an 86.0% student attendance rate or 90% of the state average, (4) a 90.7% student attendance rate or 95% of the state average, or (5) a 95.5% student attendance rate or 100% of the state average.

As presented in Figure 6.3, STAR middle schools and high schools maintained a 92% average attendance rate, representing 96% of the state average in 2010-11 (data drawn from 2009-10). Middle school and high school students had similar attendance rates (about 92%), which was about 96% of the state average.



# Figure 6.3. Average STAR scores for Student Attendance Rates, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* Public Education Indicator Management System (PEIMS): 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 attendance data.

Notes. Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) a 76.4% attendance rate or 80% of the state average, (2) an 81.2% attendance rate or 85% of the state average, (3) an 86.0% student attendance rate or 90% of the state average, (4) a 90.7% student attendance rate or 95% of the state average, or (5) a 95.5% student attendance rate or 100% of the state average. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

<sup>a</sup>Score is a proxy drawn from 2006-07 PEIMS data.

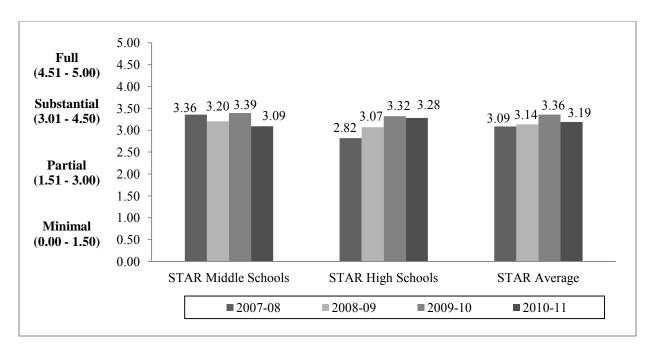
<sup>b</sup>Score is a proxy drawn from 2007-08 PEIMS data.

<sup>c</sup>Score is a proxy drawn from 2008-09 PEIMS data.

<sup>d</sup>Score is a proxy drawn from 2009-10 PEIMS data.

## Supporting Component Score: Student Engagement in Schooling

As noted earlier in this section, the supporting component score for *Student Engagement in Schooling* is the average of schools' scores for *Systems of Support* and *Student Attendance Rates* (see Exhibit 6.1). Results presented in Figure 6.4 indicate that both middle schools (3.09) and high schools (3.28) achieved *substantial* levels of student engagement during the 2010-11 school year. However, trends across years indicate that middle school student engagement scores dropped in 2010-11, which may reflect a reduced emphasis on STAR since the lead cohort moved to high school.

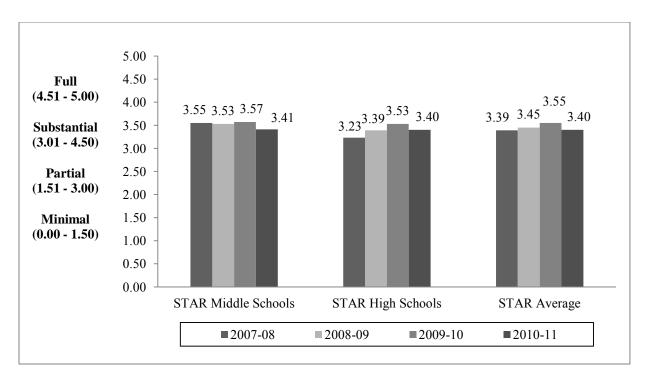


# Figure 6.4. Supporting component scores: Student Engagement in Schooling, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; Public Education Indicator Management System (PEIMS): 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 attendance data. *Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00) *levels of engagement.* Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# CORE COMPONENT SCORE: ENGAGING TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Researchers averaged (1) *Teachers' Engagement in Professional Development* and (2) *Student Engagement in Schooling* supporting component scores to obtain the composite *Engaging Teachers and Students* core component score. Results presented in Figure 6.5, indicate that STAR campuses earned an average *Engaging Teachers and Students* core component score of 3.40 overall, which indicates *substantial* implementation. Average results were similar for STAR high schools (3.40) and middle schools (3.41); however, the pattern of decline evident in scores for both levels of schooling supports teachers' views that implementation efforts are diminishing as the grant enters its final years.



# Figure 6.5. Core component scores: Engaging Teachers and Students, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; Public Education Indicator Management System (PEIMS): 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 attendance data. *Notes.* Results are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00) *levels of engaging teachers and students.* Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

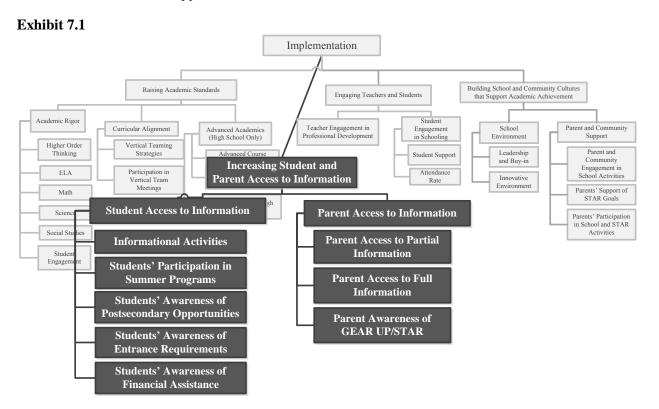
### SUMMARY

Results presented in this chapter indicate that STAR districts have engaged teachers and students to a *substantial* extent across grant years, but that the focus on STAR implementation may be diminishing as the grant enters its final years. In alignment with decreasing scores for the core component *Engaging Teachers and Students* in 2010-11, teachers said that there was less of a focus on professional development and partner representatives noted that it was more difficult to implement their programs and activities than in previous grant years.

Despite the reduced emphasis on STAR implementation, results for high school students reflect a pattern of increasing participation in activities, such as tutoring and counseling, that are focused on achieving STAR goals and the increasing trend begins in 2008-09 when the lead STAR cohort entered high school. In contrast, middle school students' participation in activities that support STAR has fluctuated across years, with the lowest level of participation occurring in 2010-11. This pattern suggests that implementation efforts may be more focused on the lead STAR cohort and that middle school services may decline as the cohort progresses through high school.

### CHAPTER 7 INCREASING STUDENT AND PARENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION

In order to increase academic achievement and develop college-going cultures among low-income students and their families, STAR provides increased access to informational resources about postsecondary educational opportunities. STAR information resources are designed to improve parents' and students' ability to plan and prepare for long-term educational goals. As presented in Exhibit 7.1, the evaluation measures this component of STAR—*Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information*— by examining two supporting components: STAR campuses' implementation of services that provide informational resources to (1) students (*Student Access to Information*) and (2) parents (*Parent Access to Information*). More information about how core components, supporting components, and indicators are constructed is included in Appendix G.



### DATA SOURCES: STUDENT AND PARENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The evaluation's measurement of students' and parents' access to postsecondary planning information relies on data collected through (1) spring surveys of students in STAR schools, (2) student summer program participation data from the POC, and (3) spring surveys of STAR parents. In addition, the discussion includes information collected during spring 2011 interviews with administrators and counselors, as well as focus group discussions with teachers on STAR campuses.

The sections that follow discuss the evaluation's approach to measuring student and parent access to postsecondary planning information and provide measures of the degree to which STAR schools provided information to students and parents during the 2010-11 school year. Results are presented for middle schools, high schools, and all STAR campuses across 4 implementation years (i.e., 2007-08, 2008-09,

2009-10, and 2010-11). See Appendix G for more information on the measurement of the student and parent supporting components.

### **MEASURING STUDENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

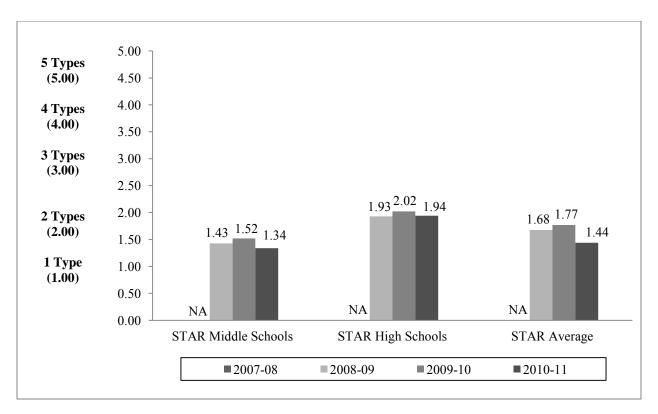
The STAR goals (see Appendix F) emphasize the importance of providing all students with comprehensive information about postsecondary opportunities, including entrance requirements and financial aid (TEA, 2006). The *Student Access to Information* supporting component of STAR implementation is derived from the average of five indicators: (1) *Student Informational Activities*, (2) *Students' Participation in Summer Programs*, (3) *Students' Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities*, (4) *Students' Awareness of College Entrance Requirements*, and (5) *Students' Awareness of Financial Assistance* (see Exhibit 7.1). The indicators are designed to measure the extent to which STAR schools implement activities and services that support students' awareness of postsecondary opportunities and planning needs. The sections that follow discuss the evaluation's approach to measuring each indicator as well as the *Student Access to Information* supporting component score.

### Indicator Score: Student Informational Activities

The *Student Informational Activities* indicator measures the degree to which STAR campuses provide students with access to activities designed to support college access and planning, such as college tours, college or career fairs, presentations by college faculty, and so on. The spring student surveys ask respondents to indicate the activities they participated in during a given school year from a list of typical STAR informational activities (e.g., college fairs, college planning workshops, college tours). The evaluation considers the average number of unique activities students attended on each campus,<sup>18</sup> and averages are presented according to the 5-point scale: students attended (1) *1 kind of activity*, (2) *2 kinds of activities*, (3) *3 kinds of activities*, (4) *4 kinds of activities*, and (5) *5 kinds of activities*. Because items addressing access to informational activities were not included on the spring 2008 survey, scores for the 2007-08 school year are not included in the analysis.

Findings presented in Figure 7.1 indicate that in 2010-11 students in STAR schools participated in fewer activities than in 2009-10. On average, students in STAR schools participated in less than two (1.44) unique types of activities. While high school students participated in more activities than middle school students (1.94 vs. 1.34), scores declined across both sets of students in 2010-11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>The item measured the number of unique kinds of activities. For example, students may have participated in several campus tours but this would be measured as *one* kind of activity.



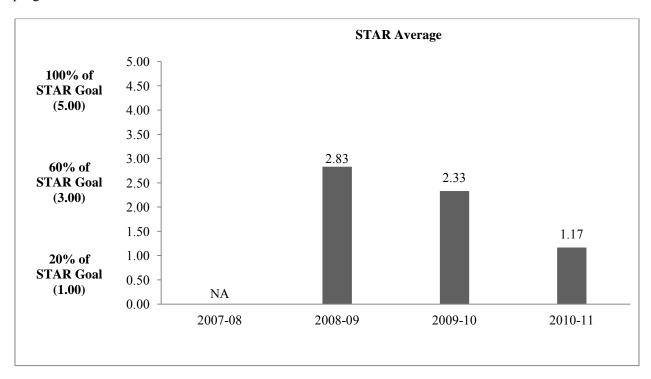
# Figure 7.1. Average STAR scores for Informational Activities, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Data is not available for 2007-08 (NA) because survey items were added in 2008-09. Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: students attended (1) *1kind of activity*, (2) *2 kinds of activities*, (3) *3 kinds of activities*, (4) *4 kinds of activities*, and (5) *5 kinds of activities*. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Indicator Score: Students' Participation in Summer Programs

In addition to activities provided during the school year, TEA and the POC offer STAR summer programs focused on increasing college awareness. TEA program administrators established the expectation that cohort students from each STAR district will participate in summer programs each year of the grant, and the POC offers an optional Summer Bridge program with space for 30 students from each STAR district. The *Students' Participation in Summer Programs* indicator score relies on POC attendance data for STAR summer programs at TAMU-CC and considers the percentage of students per district attending summer programs relative to available space (30 students per district). The POC first provided programming in the summer of 2009, so scores do not exist for the 2007-08 implementation year. Scores are presented using a 5-point scale: (1) 6 students attended or 20% of available space, (2) 12 students attended or 40% of available space, (3) 18 students attended or 60% of available space, (4) 24 students attended or 80% of available space, and (5) 30 students attended or 100% of available space.

As presented in Figure 7.2, districts sent seven students, on average, to POC summer programs, or met 23% of available space in summer 2011 (2010-11 implementation year). This marks a decline from the previous years in which districts sent 16 students to summer programs, on average. Participation in the summer bridge program was low across districts on 2011—the district with the most participants sent only 12 students and one district did not have any students who participated in the program. However,



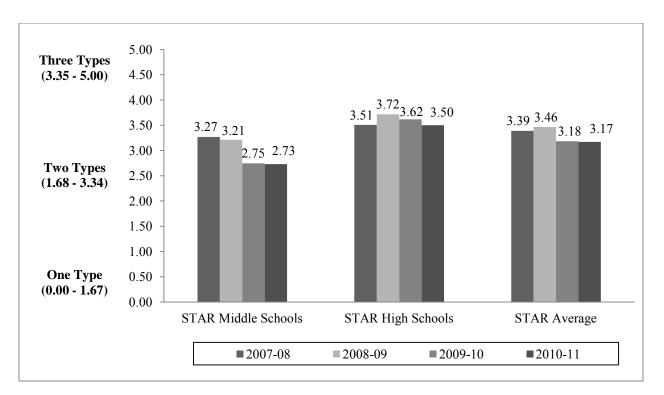
some districts offered local summer programs to meet the goal of engaging cohort students in summer programs.

# Figure 7.2. Average STAR scores for districts' Participation in Summer Programs, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: Pre-College Outreach Center (POC) Summer Program Attendance Data, 2009, 2010 and 2011. Notes. POC began implementing summer programs in summer 2009, so 2007-08 data is not available. Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) 6 students attended or 20% of available space, (2) 12 students attended or 40% of available space, (3) 18 students attended or 60% of available space, (4) 24 students attended or 80% of available space, and (5) 30 students attended or 100% of available space. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Indicator Score: Students' Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities

The *Students' Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities* indicator is measured using survey items that ask students to indicate their level of familiarity with (1) 4-year colleges and universities, (2) community and junior colleges, and (3) vocational and technical schools using the response categories: (1) not familiar, (2) somewhat familiar, and (3) very familiar. Researchers determined the average number of opportunities with which students were somewhat or very familiar at each STAR campus and converted averages to a 5-point scale in which (0.00 -1.67) indicates *students were familiar with one type of postsecondary opportunity*, (1.68-3.34) indicates *students were familiar with two types of opportunities*, and (3.35-5.00) indicates *students were familiar with each type of postsecondary opportunity*. Results presented in Figure 7.3 indicate that students at both STAR middle schools (2.73) and high schools (3.17) were familiar with about two types of postsecondary opportunities during the 2010-11 school year. Results for middle school students suggest that familiarity with the types of postsecondary opportunities during the 2010-11 school year.



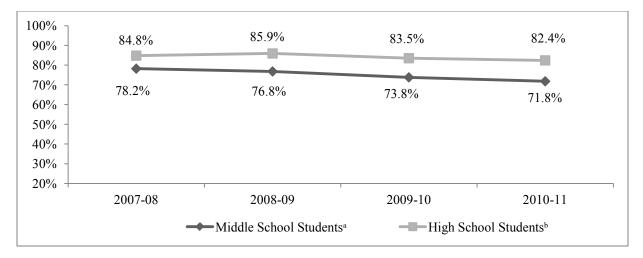
# Figure 7.3. Average STAR scores for Students' Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale. Students' Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities: *students are familiar with one type of postsecondary opportunity (0.00 -1.67), students are familiar with two opportunities (1.68-3.34), and students are familiar with all three types of postsecondary opportunity (3.35-5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.* 

### Trends in Students' Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities

Figures 7.4a, 7.4b, and 7.4c present students' familiarity with each of the three types of postsecondary opportunities included in the *Students' Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities* indicator discussed in the previous section. For each figure, percentages represent the sum of the percentage of students indicating they were *somewhat familiar* and the percentage of students indicating that they were *very familiar* with each type of postsecondary opportunity for each survey administration.

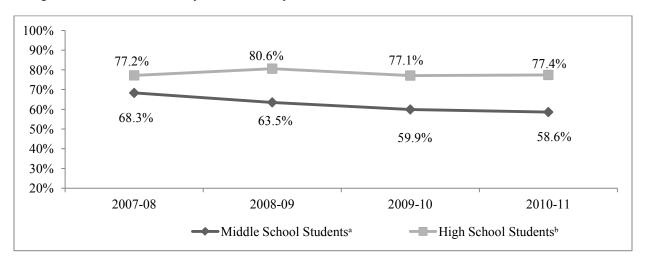
Results presented in Figure 7.4a indicate that students' level of familiarity with 4-year colleges and universities has remained relatively stable across years, but that familiarity decreased somewhat at the middle school level once the lead STAR cohort moved to high school in 2008-09.



# Figure 7.4a. Students' familiarity with 4-year colleges and universities, as a percentage by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

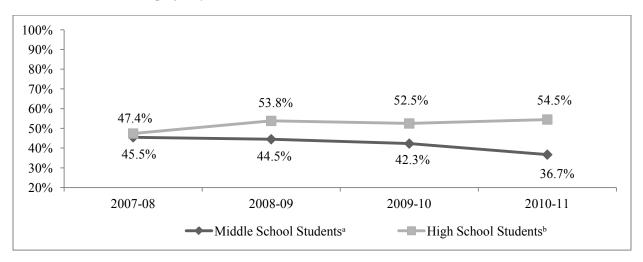
*Source:* STAR Middle School and High School Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Note.* Percentages are the sum of the percentage students responding they were *somewhat familiar* and students responding they were *very familiar* with 4-year colleges and universities for each survey administration. <sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,761) <sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,329)

Figure 7.4b presents results for students' level of familiarity with community colleges across survey years. Similar to results for 4-year colleges and universities (see Figure 7.4a), findings indicate that middle school students' familiarity with community colleges began to decline once the lead STAR cohort moved to high school in 2008-09, but that high school students' level of familiarity with community colleges has remained relatively stable across years.



### Figure 7.4b. Students' familiarity with community colleges, as a percentage by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Source*: STAR Middle School and High School Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Note*. Percentages are the sum of the percentage students responding they were *somewhat familiar* and students responding they were *very familiar* with community colleges for each survey administration. <sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,755) <sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,321) Figure 7.4c presents similar information for vocational or technical schools. Again, the trend for middle school students suggests that familiarity levels began to drop once the lead cohort moved to high school in 2008-09. Results for high school students indicate small increases in their familiarity with vocational or technical schools across project years.

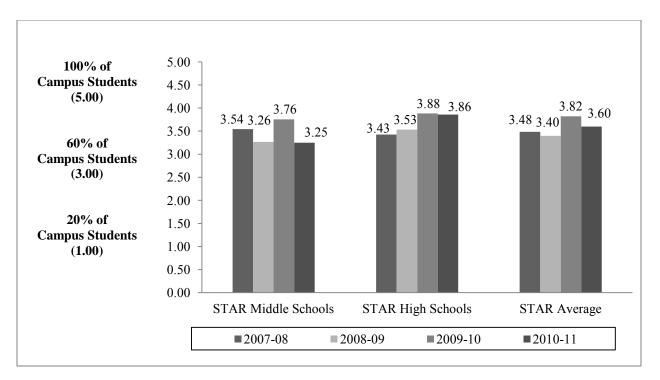


# Figure 7.4c. Students' familiarity with vocational or technical schools, as a percentage by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Source*: STAR Middle School and High School Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Note*. Percentages are the sum of the percentage students responding they were *somewhat familiar* and students responding they were *very familiar* with vocational or technical schools for each survey administration. <sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,750) <sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,317)

### Indicator Score: Students' Awareness of Entrance Requirements

The *Students' Awareness of Entrance Requirements* indicator measures the degree to which STAR campuses provide students with information needed to improve their awareness of postsecondary entrance requirements. The evaluation's student surveys ask respondents to indicate whether a GEAR UP/STAR representative, a school counselor, a teacher, or an administrator has discussed postsecondary education entrance requirements with them. The *Students' Awareness of Entrance Requirements* indicator score reflects the percentage of students at each campus who indicated they had received information from at least one source and uses the following 5-point scale: (1) 20%, (2) 40%, (3) 60%, (4) 80%, and (5) 100% of students received information from at least one school source (e.g., a GEAR UP/STAR representative, a school counselor, a teacher, or an administrator). As presented in Figure 7.4, 72% of students in STAR schools (3.60 overall) received information about postsecondary entrance requirements form at least one school source during the 2010-11 school year, which marks a decrease relative to results for 2009-10. The source of this decrease is largely attributable to results for middle school students. In 2010-11 about 65% of middle school students reported receiving information about college entrance requirements from a school source compared to 75% in 2009-10.



# Figure 7.5. Average STAR scores for Students' Awareness of Entrance Requirements, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) 20%, (2) 40%, (3) 60%, (4) 80%, and (5) 100% of students received information from at least one school source. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

Results presented in Table 7.1 present the full range of sources of information about college entrance requirements, including non-school sources such as parents and siblings, presented on the student surveys. Findings indicate that across years, students are most likely to rely on parents for information, but that high school students have increasingly turned to school sources for information about college entrance requirements, while middle school students' reliance on school sources has generally declined over time. Across implementation years (i.e., from 2007-08 to 2010-11), the percentage of high school students who received information about college entrance requirements from a GEAR UP representative, a teacher, and a school administrator increased by 17, 13, and 10 percentage points, respectively. In contrast, the percentage of middle school students receiving information from a GEAR UP representative declined by 23 percentage points. Declines in the percentages of middles school student receiving information from school administrators, (-3 percentage points) and counselors (-1 percentage point) were smaller, and the percentage of middle school students receiving information from teachers increased somewhat across years (+3 percentage points). In interviews conducted as part of the spring 2011 site visits, some teachers said that their schools' participation in STAR motivated them to become more involved in providing students with information about college. One teacher explained:

[Teachers] have become more of the college advocates for our kids—making them more aware of what's available to them. We always get wrapped up in our content [areas] and sometimes we forget to be the advertisers [of college] and GEAR UP has helped to bring that to the forefront.

		Middle	School <sup>a</sup>		High School <sup>b</sup>			
Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Parents	69.1%	69.1%	74.2%	70.0%	62.3%	59.2%	62.0%	62.1%
Counselors	31.7%	26.7%	33.5%	30.6%	53.3%	49.6%	55.0%	54.5%
Teachers	51.3%	51.4%	49.5%	53.8%	43.7%	46.4%	54.3%	56.2%
Another family member	46.9%	47.4%	47.1%	45.3%	38.3%	39.7%	39.0%	39.0%
GEAR UP	42.9%	21.6%	29.9%	20.3%	18.4%	23.5%	34.7%	35.4%
Representatives	42.970	21.070	29.970	20.370	10.470	23.370	54.770	55.470
Siblings	31.6%	34.3%	33.7%	33.7%	31.7%	31.3%	28.3%	30.0%
Administrators	24.8%	20.7%	20.9%	21.8%	11.7%	14.1%	14.3%	18.4%
No one	10.5%	13.7%	10.7%	13.0%	13.8%	10.0%	11.3%	9.6%

 Table.7.1. STAR Students' Sources of Information Regarding College Entrance Requirements, as a

 Percentage: 2007-08 Through 2010-11

Source: STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

Note. Percentages will not total to 100. Students may have indicated multiple sources of information.

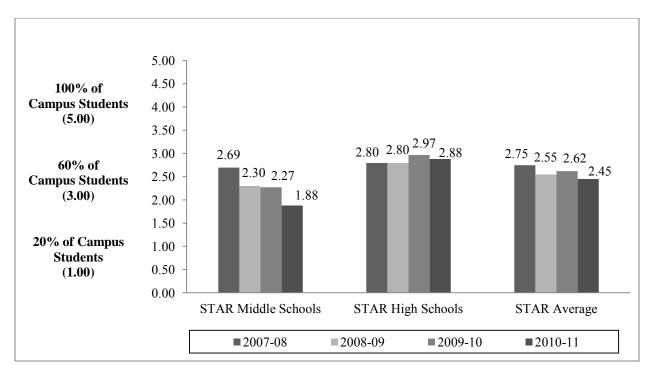
<sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,792)

<sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,371)

### Indicator Score: Students' Awareness of Financial Assistance

The evaluation also considers *Students' Awareness of Financial Assistance* as an indicator of STAR implementation, and students responding to the spring surveys indicated whether they received information about financial assistance for postsecondary educational opportunities from a school source (e.g., a GEAR UP/STAR representative, a school counselor, a teacher, or an administrator). The *Students' Awareness of Financial Assistance* indicator score measures the percentage of students at each STAR campus who reported receiving postsecondary planning information from at least one *school* source. Percentages have been converted to a 5-point scale: (1) 20%, (2) 40%, (3) 60%, (4) 80%, and (5) 100% of *students received information about financial assistance from at least one school source*.

As presented in Figure 7.6, about half (49%) of students in STAR schools received information from school staff regarding financial assistance during the 2010-11 school year. Not surprisingly, high schools earned higher *Students' Awareness of Entrance Requirements* (see Figure 7.5) and *Students' Awareness of Financial Assistance* scores than middle schools, which likely reflect the greater emphasis on postsecondary planning at the high school level. The proportion of middle school students receiving information about financial assistance has decreased across implementation years. In 2010-11, only 38% of middle school students reported receiving financial planning information from a school source compared to 45% of students in 2009-10. This finding is consistent with results presented in Figure 7.5 and suggests that the emphasis on providing middle school students with college planning resources declined after the lead STAR cohort moved to high school in 2008-09. The cohort's move to high school, however, has not resulted in a corresponding increase in the percentage of high school students reporting receiving information has remained relatively stable, ranging from 59% in 2009-10 to 56% in both 2007-08 and 2008-09. In 2010-11, 58% of high school students reported receiving information about financial assistance.



# Figure 7.6. Average STAR scores for Students' Awareness of Financial Assistance, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) 20%, (2) 40%, (3) 60%, (4) 80%, and (5) 100% of students received information from at least one school source. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

While the measurement of the *Students' Awareness of Financial Assistance* indicator score is limited to school information sources, the spring surveys also asked students about other sources of information (e.g., parents and siblings). Table 7.2 presents the percentage of students reporting they received information across the full range of sources listed on surveys and indicates that large proportions of students rely on their parents and siblings for information about financial aid. Notably, about a third of middle school students (34%) and a quarter of high school students (25%) reported that they did not receive financial assistance information from any source during the 2010-11 school year.

Across years, however, trends in students' responses indicate that high school students have increased their reliance on school sources of information. In particular, the percentage of high school students turning to GEAR UP representatives, teachers, and school administrators have increased by 11, 8, and 4 percentage points, respectively, across the STAR implementation period. Middle school students' reliance on school sources of information has declined across years, with the most notable decline in the percentage of students receiving information from a GEAR UP representative (a drop of 21 percentage points).

		Middle	School <sup>a</sup>		High School <sup>b</sup>			
Sources	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Parents	52.9%	54.8%	51.2%	50.1%	47.3%	46.0%	44.7%	44.3%
Counselors	23.4%	17.5%	18.5%	17.2%	44.6%	38.8%	40.5%	39.8%
Teachers	32.3%	31.2%	25.8%	30.0%	27.1%	28.6%	33.2%	34.6%
GEAR UP Representatives	32.1%	14.5%	15.6%	11.1%	14.6%	18.8%	25.4%	25.1%
Another family member	30.4%	30.1%	28.3%	25.8%	22.4%	22.5%	21.3%	21.4%
Siblings	21.9%	20.7%	18.1%	18.5%	19.7%	19.6%	17.6%	17.6%
Administrators	15.4%	11.3%	10.5%	10.9%	7.6%	8.8%	8.2%	11.5%
No one	21.3%	25.2%	31.8%	33.7%	21.9%	19.0%	25.1%	24.6%

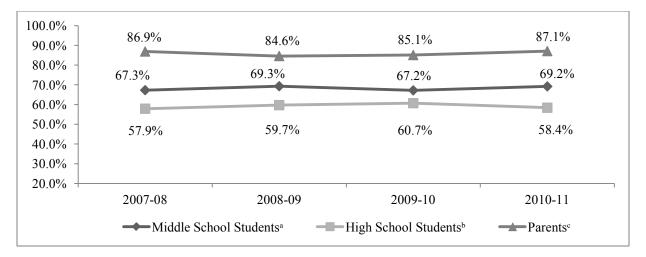
Table. 7.2. STAR Students' Sources of Financial Assistance Information, as a Percentage: 2007-08Through 2010-11

*Source*: STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Note*. Percentages will not total to 100. Students may have indicated multiple sources of information. <sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,792) <sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,371)

### Students' and Parents' Perceptions of the Affordability of Postsecondary Education

The spring surveys also asked students and parents whether they thought postsecondary educational options were affordable using family income, scholarships, and financial aid. The figures that follow present the percentages of students and parents who thought that 4-year colleges and universities (Figure 7.7a) and community colleges (Figure 7.7b) were affordable across survey years. For each figure, percentages represent the sum of the percentage of parents and students indicating they could *probably* afford each type of postsecondary opportunity and the percentage of parents and students indicating they could *definitely* afford each opportunity for each survey administration.

Results presented in Figure 7.7a indicate that for both students and parents, perceptions of the affordability of 4-year colleges and universities as remained relatively constant across years. For each survey administration period, parents were the most confident of the affordability of 4-year colleges and universities, with 85% or more of parents across years indicating they could *probably* or *definitely* afford tuition. Middle school and high school students were less confident of the affordability of 4-year colleges and universities. Across years, just over 67% of middle school students and just over 58% of high school students thought their families could afford tuition.



# Figure 7.7a. Students' and parents' perceptions of the affordability of 4-year colleges and universities, as a percentage by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Source*: STAR Middle School and High School Surveys and STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

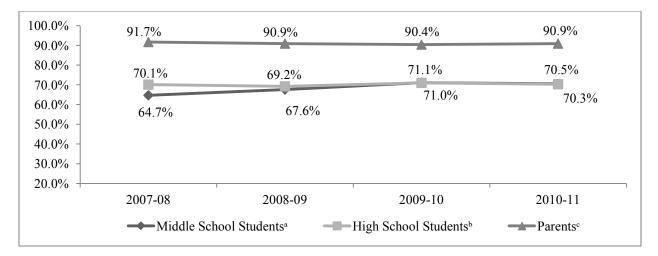
*Note.* Percentages are the sum of the percentage students and parents responding that they could *probably* afford the tuition at 4-year colleges and universities and the percentage students and parents responding that they could *definitely* afford the tuition at 4-year colleges and universities for each survey administration.

<sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,761)

<sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,329)

°2007-08 (N=809);2008-09(N=670); 2009-10 (N=669); 2010-11 (N=619)

Figure 7.7b presents results for community colleges. Similar to results for 4-year colleges and universities (see Figure 7.7a), parents are highly confident in their ability to pay for community college, with more than 90% indicating they could *probably* or *definitely* that they could afford tuition. Although middle school students were initially less confident than high school students in their families' ability to pay community college tuition, their confidence generally increased across STAR implementation years, which may reflect greater awareness of the costs of postsecondary educational opportunities.



# Figure 7.7b. Students' and parents' perceptions of the affordability of community college, as a percentage by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Source*: STAR Middle School and High School Surveys and STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

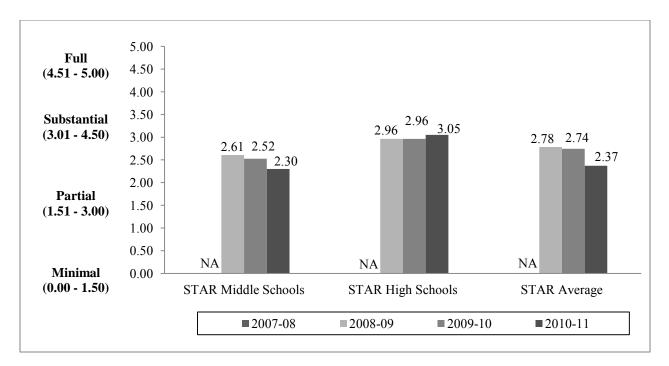
*Note.* Percentages are the sum of the percentage students and parents responding that they could *probably* afford community college tuition and the percentage students and parents responding that they could *definitely* afford community college tuition for each survey administration.

<sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,761) <sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,329) <sup>c</sup>2007-08 (N=809); 2008-09(N=670); 2009-10 (N=669); 2010-11 (N=619)

### Supporting Component Score: Student Access to Information

The overall *Student Access to Information* supporting component score is derived from the average of campuses' *Student Informational Activities, Students' Participation in Summer Programs, Students' Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities, Students' Awareness of Entrance Requirements,* and *Students' Awareness of Financial Assistance* indicator scores (see Exhibit 7.1). Because *Student Informational Activities* data were not collected during the 2007-08 evaluation year, scores for that year are not included in the analysis.

Findings presented in Figure 7.8 indicate that STAR campuses *partially* implemented activities and services designed to provide students with *Access to Information* (2.37 overall). Consistent with the understanding that postsecondary planning information is generally emphasized to a greater extent in high school, STAR high schools earned higher *Student Access to Information* scores than middle schools in 2010-11 (3.05 vs. 2.30). Middle school scores decreased in 2011, continuing a pattern of decline that began in 2008-09 when the lead student cohort (seventh graders in 2006-07) advanced to high school. This pattern is reflected in analyses throughout this report and suggests that middle schools have placed less emphasis on STAR has since the first cohort moved to high school.



# Figure 7.8. Supporting component scores: Student Access to Information, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; Pre-College Outreach Center (POC) Summer Attendance Data, 2009, 2010 and 2011.

*Notes.* POC began implementing summer programs in summer 2009, so 2007-08 data are not available. Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full implementation* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Seniors' College Planning

Each year, the spring student survey asks high school seniors about their college plans, including whether they have taken college entrance exams and completed application processes. Although the lead STAR cohort will not complete the twelfth grade until the project's final implementation year (i.e., 2011-12), each year, twelfth-graders' responses are used to indicate the perceptions of seniors in participating schools, establish trends, and guide development of programming in future years. The following sections present seniors' responses.

#### College Entrance Exams

As presented in Table 7.6, a larger proportion of seniors responding to the spring 2011 survey had taken college entrance exams than in previous years. More than half of surveyed students had taken the PSAT (53%) and ACT (54%), and more than a third had taken the SAT (38%) in 2011. Correspondingly, smaller proportions of students indicated they planned to take the PSAT, SAT, and ACT, and smaller proportions of students responded that they would not take the PSAT and SAT.

		Seniors 2007-08	Seniors 2008-09	Seniors 2009-10	Seniors 2010-11
Exam	Exam Status	(N=670)	(N=584)	(N=587)	(N=418)
	Have taken	47.8%	50.1%	39.0%	52.5%
PSAT	Plan to take	7.1%	9.7%	8.6%	5.5%
PSAT	Will not take	21.7%	19.2%	21.5%	16.9%
	Unsure	23.5%	21.1%	30.9%	25.1%
	Have taken	25.1%	27.7%	26.8%	38.3%
SAT	Plan to take	26.6%	26.6%	24.0%	21.3%
JAT	Will not take	24.8%	23.4%	24.0%	20.1%
	Unsure	23.6%	22.4%	25.2%	20.3%
	Have taken	52.8%	49.2%	50.4%	54.0%
ACT	Plan to take	23.3%	24.8%	23.4%	18.1%
ACI	Will not take	9.6%	9.7%	8.4%	10.0%
	Unsure	14.3%	16.4%	17.9%	17.9%

### Table 7.3. Seniors at STAR Campuses Entrance Exam Status, as a Percentage: 2007-08 Through 2010-11

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Note*. Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding. 2009-10 and 2010-11 only include data from five districts. One district did not administer student surveys to seniors.

Seniors responding to the spring surveys are also asked about their postsecondary application status and Table 7.7 presents their responses across years. In 2010-11 a larger proportion of surveyed seniors reported that they either had been accepted (29%) or had applied (23%) to a community college than in previous years. While a smaller proportion of 2010-11 seniors had been accepted to a vocational school (4%), a somewhat larger proportion (6%) had applied than in prior years. Results for 4-year colleges remain roughly consistent across years with about a third of seniors reporting that they had been accepted and between 13% and 19% reporting that they had applied to a 4-year program at the time of spring surveys.

#### Table 7.4. Seniors at STAR Campuses Application Status, as a Percentage: 2007-08 Through 2010-11

	Application	Seniors 2007-08	Seniors 2008-09	Seniors 2009-10	Seniors 2010-11
Program			(N=584)	(N=587)	(N=418)
	Accepted	34.2%	33.2%	33.9%	31.8%
Four-Year University	Applied	17.1%	18.5%	12.8%	18.0%
	Plan to apply	28.4%	30.1%	35.0%	33.3%
Community College	Accepted	21.8%	18.6%	17.9%	28.6%
	Applied	16.8%	16.6%	15.3%	23.0%
	Plan to apply	34.2%	32.8%	35.2%	27.2%
Vocational School	Accepted	5.0%	6.8%	5.0%	3.8%
	Applied	3.1%	4.3%	3.1%	5.9%
	Plan to apply	22.6%	21.9%	27.4%	25.1%

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Note* .Percentages will not total to 100. Response category "Will not apply" is omitted from the table. Results from 2009-10 and 2010-11 only include data from five districts. One district did not administer student surveys to seniors.

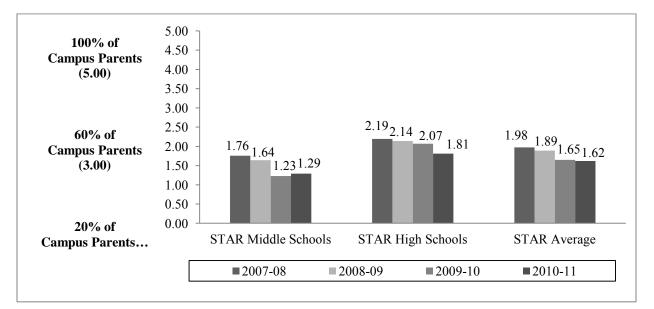
### PARENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Recognizing that planning for postsecondary education is the charge of both students and parents, the evaluation also considers the extent to which parents of students attending STAR schools receive information that will support their ability to plan for students' ongoing education needs, including college entrance requirements, financial assistance, and required coursework. In measuring *Parent Access to Information*, the evaluation relies on three indicators: (1) *Parent Access to Partial Information*, (2) *Parent Access to Full Information*, and (3) *Parent Awareness of GEAR UP/STAR* (see Exhibit 7.1).

### **Indicator Score: Parent Access to Partial Information**

Parents responding to the evaluation's spring surveys indicated whether a GEAR UP representative or school staff member had spoken with them about college planning, including entrance requirements, financial assistance, and course selection. The *Parent Access to Partial Information* indicator measures the percentage of parents receiving information addressing at least one college planning topic, using a 5-point scale: (1) 20% of parents, (2) 40% of parents, (3) 60% of parents, (4) 80% of parents, and (5) 100% of parents received information about at least one college planning topic.

Figure 7.9 presents indicator scores for parents of students attending STAR middle schools and high schools across 4 evaluation years. Results indicate 32% of surveyed parents received information about college entrance requirements, financial assistance, *or* course selection (1.62 overall) during the 2010-11 school year. Not surprisingly, a larger proportion of high school parents (36%) received planning information from school staff than middle school parents (26%) in 2010-11, which likely reflects a greater emphasis on college planning in high school. The proportion of parents receiving information has largely decreased across implementation years.



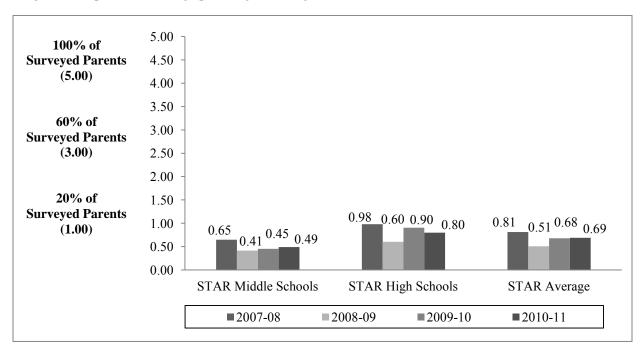
# Figure 7.9. Average STAR scores for Parent Access to Partial Information, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Source: STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) 20% of parents, (2) 40% of parents, (3) 60% of parents, (4) 80% of parents, and (5) 100% of parents received information regarding at least one college planning topic. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Indicator Score: Parent Access to Full Information

The *Parent Access to Full Information* indicator score represents the percentage of parents who received information about each college planning topics (i.e., college entrance requirements, financial assistance, and required coursework) using a 5-point scale: (1) 20% of parents, (2) 40% of parents, (3) 60% of parents, (4) 80% of parents, and (5) 100% of parents received information about each topic. As presented in Figure 7.9, on average, only 14% of surveyed parents (0.69 overall) received information about each planning topic in 2010-11. Similar to findings presented in Figure 7.8, a larger proportion of high school parents (16%) reported receiving *full* information than middle school parents (5%), which, again, reflects the greater emphasis on college planning at the high school level.



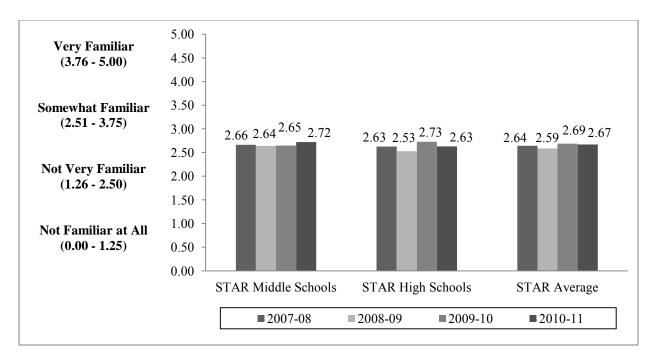
# Figure 7.10. Average STAR scores for Parents Access to Full Information, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Source: STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) 20% of parents, (2) 40% of parents, (3) 60% of parents, (4) 80% of parents, and (5) 100% of parents received information regarding all three college planning topics. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Indicator Score: Parent Awareness of GEAR UP/STAR

The spring surveys also asked parents about their familiarity with the GEAR UP/STAR program (*Parent Awareness of GEAR UP/STAR*). Indicator scores are presented using a 5-point scale: *not familiar at all* (1.00-1.25), *not very familiar* (1.26-2.50), *somewhat familiar* (2.51-3.75), and *very familiar* (3.76-5.00). As presented in Figure 7.10, on average, parents were *somewhat familiar* (2.67) with the GEAR UP/STAR program in 2010-11. Findings indicate that parents at STAR middle schools (2.72) were more familiar with the program than high school parents (2.63). This result is likely a reflection of the characteristics of some STAR partner activities designed to engage parents in schooling as well as differences in parent involvement by level of schooling. Across STAR districts, administrators said that partner activities focused on engaging parents in school were more appropriate for middle school students than for high school students, and some districts limited these activities to the middle school. This result is discussed in more detail in chapter 10.



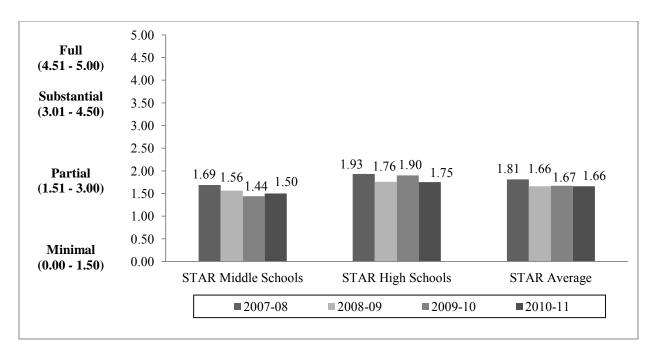
# Figure 7.11. Average STAR scores for Parent Awareness of GEAR UP/STAR, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Source: STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: *not familiar at all* (0.00-1.25), *not very familiar* (1.26-2.50), *somewhat familiar* (2.51-3.75), and *very familiar* (3.76-5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Supporting Component Score: Parent Access to Information

The supporting component score for *Parent Access to Information* is the average of campuses' *Parent Access to Partial Information, Parent Access to Full Information*, and *Parent Awareness of GEAR UP/STAR* scores. Findings presented in Figure 7.11 indicate that STAR schools earned an overall *Parent Access to Information* score of 1.66, or STAR schools *partially* implemented activities and services designed to increase parents' access to postsecondary planning information.



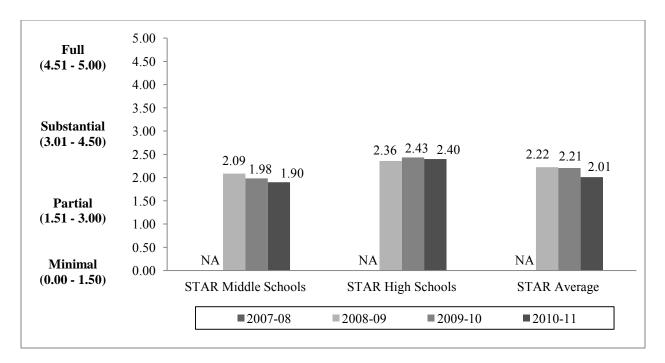
# Figure 7.12. Supporting component scores: Parent Access to Information, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Source: STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011

*Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full implementation* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

# CORE COMPONENT SCORE: INCREASING STUDENT AND PARENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The core component score for *Increasing Parent and Student Access to Information* is the average of campuses' supporting component scores for (1) *Student Access to Information* and (2) *Parent Access to Information*. Because *Student Informational Activities* data were not collected in 2007-08, scores for that year are not included in the analysis. As presented in Figure 7.12, STAR campuses had an overall, average score of 2.01 for the 2010-11 school year, which indicates that schools *partially* provided parents and students with access to college planning information and represents a decline from scores in previous years. While results have remained fairly consistent at the high school level, scores have declined consistently across years at the middle school level. This pattern supports the conclusion that STAR has received less emphasis in middle schools since the grant's lead cohort moved to high school in 2008-09.



## Figure 7.13. Core component score: Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; Pre-College Outreach Center (POC) Summer Program Attendance Data, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* POC began implementing summer programs in summer 2009, so 2007-08 data is not available. Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### The Educational Aspirations of Parents and Students at STAR Campuses

The evaluation's spring surveys ask students what level of education they expect to achieve and ask parents the level of education they expect their child to achieve. Table 7.8 presents students' responses, and Table 7.9 presents parents' responses. Results presented in Table 7.8 indicate that most students plan to participate in postsecondary education, but that students' aspirations have not changed much across STAR implementation years. For example, for each survey administration, roughly a third (33%) of high school students have responded that they planned to earn a bachelor's degree and there is little variation in the percentages of high school students who responded that they would earn an associate's or graduate degree. Middle school students' responses also show little variation across years.

Educational		Middle	School <sup>a</sup>		High School <sup>∞</sup>			
Aspiration	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Less than high school	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
High school	4.8%	4.7%	4.0%	3.6%	5.5%	6.1%	5.1%	6.5%
High school plus vocational	1.1%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%	2.0%	1.7%	2.1%
Some college	5.7%	5.6%	4.7%	4.7%	6.1%	8.0%	9.3%	9.9%
Associate's degree	5.1%	4.3%	4.9%	5.1%	9.4%	6.1%	5.9%	6.7%
Bachelor's degree	23.7%	24.6%	29.0%	28.2%	32.8%	32.9%	33.3%	32.9%
Graduate or professional degree	36.5%	35.3%	37.6%	39.3%	26.6%	28.4%	30.3%	29.5%
Don't know	22.0%	22.6%	16.7%	16.1%	16.9%	16.3%	13.9%	12.0%

Table. 7.5. STAR Students' Educational Aspirations, as a Percentage: 2007-08 Through 2010-11

*Source*: STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. <sup>a</sup>2007-08 (N=1,940); 2008-09 (N=1,887); 2009-10 (N=1,521); 2010-11 (N=1,675). <sup>b</sup>2007-08 (N=3,371); 2008-09 (N=2,991); 2009-10 (N=3,075); 2010-11 (N=2,263)

Most parents surveyed in spring 2011 also expected their children to obtain a bachelor's, or 4-year degree, and percentages in are roughly similar across parents of middle school and high school students (65% vs. 62%). However, the percentage of both middle school and high school parents who expect their child to achieve a bachelor's degree has decreased across years. In 2010-11, the decrease in the percentage of parents' expecting a bachelor's degree is offset by a corresponding increase in the percentage of parents expecting their children to only complete high school. Trends across both middle schools and high school parents also reflect decreases in the percentages of parents who "don't know" the level of education their child will achieve, which may indicate parents are giving greater thought to postsecondary outcomes.

Table 7.6. Parents' Educational Aspirations for	Their Children, as a Percentage: 2007-08
Through 2010-11	

Educational Aspiration	Ν	liddle Sch	ool Parents	s <sup>a</sup>	High School Parents <sup>⁵</sup>			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Less than high school	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	2.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.8%
High school	8.5%	9.8%	6.9%	14.6%	9.0%	8.3%	8.3%	15.3%
Some college	13.2%	15.0%	19.7%	17.7%	20.0%	21.8%	18.3%	17.6%
4-year degree	70.5%	69.2%	67.4%	64.8%	64.0%	66.3%	69.3%	62.4%
Don't know	7.8%	5.6%	5.6%	2.2%	6.0%	2.8%	4.1%	2.9%

Source: STAR Parent Survey, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

<sup>a</sup> 2007-08 (N=281); 2008-09 (N=234); 2009-10 (N=233); 2010-11 (N=233)

<sup>b</sup> 2007-08 (N=528); 2008-09 (N=436); 2009-10 (N=436); 2010-11 (N=386)

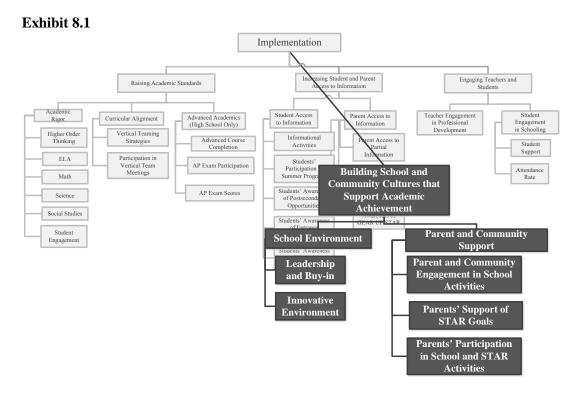
### SUMMARY

This chapter's findings indicate that STAR districts *partially* implemented activities and services focused on increasing student and parent access to postsecondary planning information in 2010-11. Similar to results presented in other chapters, the analyses included here indicate that STAR implementation has diminished at the middle school level since the lead STAR cohort (seventh graders in 2006-07) moved to high school. Middle school students are participating in fewer programs and activities designed to increase their awareness of and preparation for postsecondary education. Similarly, the parents of middle school students reported reduced access to college planning information since the lead cohort moved to high school in 2008-09. Middle school parents, however, tended to be more aware of GEAR UP implementation efforts at their students' schools.

Although not directly attributable to STAR, more high school seniors took college entrance exams in 2010-11 than in previous years, and larger percentages of surveyed seniors had applied to postsecondary programs. While the percentage of seniors who had been accepted to 4-year colleges at the time of surveys (i.e., May) has remained about the same across evaluation years, the percentage of seniors who have been accepted to community colleges increased substantially in 2011. While seniors in 2011 did not participate in STAR services, their increased participation in college testing and application processes suggests that STAR's focus on preparing students for college has permeated the culture of high schools and is affecting student outcomes.

### CHAPTER 8 BUILDING SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CULTURES THAT SUPPORT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

Building school and community support for increased academic achievement is a core component of STAR, and participating districts strive to develop environments that foster postsecondary goals and to engage parents and the larger community in building college-going cultures. In measuring school and community support, the evaluation considers the environment of STAR campuses (*School Environment*), including buy-in for project goals and support for innovation. In addition, the evaluation examines *Parent and Community Support*, including parent support for students' academic goals. Exhibit 8.1 illustrates the structure of this analysis and its place within the larger context of STAR implementation. More information about core components, supporting components, and indicators is included in Appendix G.



### DATA SOURCES: SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CULTURES

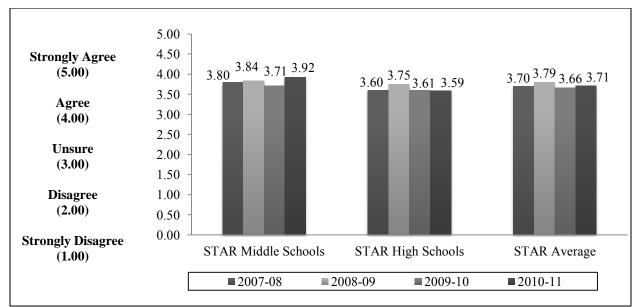
The evaluation's measurement of school and community culture relies on data collected through (1) spring surveys of teachers on STAR campuses and (2) spring surveys of STAR parents. See Appendix G for more information on the measurement of the *School Environment* and *Parent and Community Support* supporting components. In addition, the discussion includes qualitative data collected through interviews with administrators and counselors, as well as focus group discussions with teachers conducted during spring 2011 site visits. The sections that follow discuss the evaluation's approach to measuring school and community cultures that support school and STAR initiatives, and provide measures of the degree to which positive school and community cultures were present in 2010-11. Results are presented for middle schools, high schools, and all STAR campuses across 4 implementation years (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11).

### MEASURING THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

As presented in Exhibit 8.1, the evaluation considers two indicators—(1) *Leadership and Buy-in* and (2) *Innovative Environment*—in measuring STAR school environments. Both indicators rely on teachers' levels of agreement with spring survey items that use the following 5-point scale: (1) *strongly disagree*, (2) *disagree*, (3) *unsure*, (4) *agree*, or (5) *strongly agree*. Responses are averaged at the teacher level and then at the school level to create a score for each campus. The figures included in the following sections present campus scores averaged across middle schools, high schools, and for all STAR campuses.

### Indicator Score: Leadership and Buy-In

Each year, teachers on STAR campuses indicate their level of agreement with statements addressing the level of *Leadership and Buy-In* for STAR implementation, including whether principals communicate STAR goals and establish clear expectations for students' academic outcomes, as well as whether principals and teachers support vertical teaming efforts. As presented in Figure 8.1, teachers generally *agreed* (3.71 overall) that staff were committed to implementing STAR in 2010-11 and that school leadership supported implementation efforts. Although scores for *Leadership and Buy-In* have been strong across years, in interviews, staff across districts said that high rates of administrative turnover created leadership challenges. For example, one STAR high school has had five principals since the beginning of the grant, and another has had five principals over the 2009-10 and 2010-11 school years.



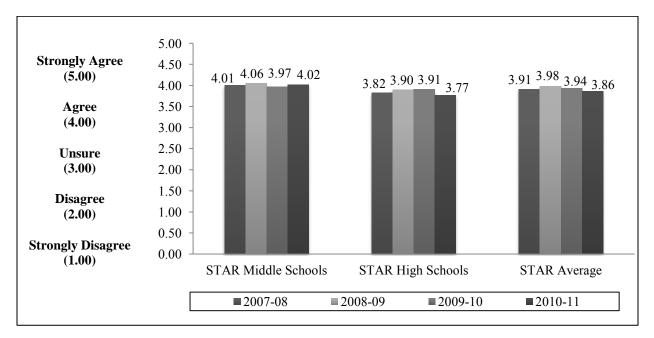
# Figure 8.1. Average STAR scores for Leadership and Buy-In, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) *strongly disagree*, (2) *disagree*, (3) *unsure*, (4) *agree*, or (5) *strongly agree.* Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### **Indicator Score: Innovative Environments**

In addition, teachers responding to spring surveys also indicated their level of agreement with statements about campuses' *Innovative Environments*, including whether staff were encouraged to attend professional development, implement new strategies, and take risks. As presented in Figure 8.2, teachers generally *agreed* (3.86 overall) that their campuses supported innovation, but to a somewhat lesser extent

than levels reported in 2009-10 (3.94). The decline in overall agreement can be attributed to high school responses (3.77), which represent lower levels of agreement than reported in 2009-10 (3.91). In contrast, scores for middle schools increased in 2010-11.

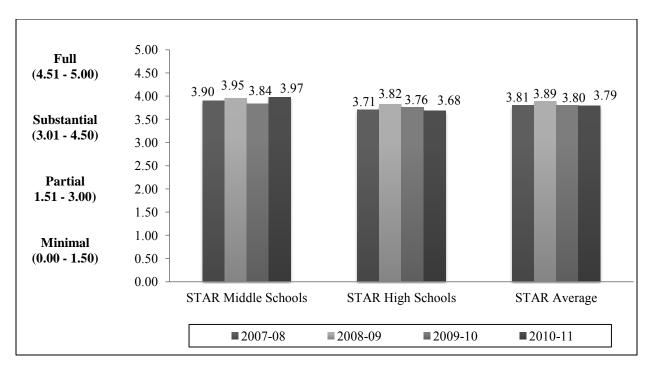


# Figure 8.2. Average STAR scores for Innovative Environments, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) *strongly disagree*, (2) *disagree*, (3) *unsure*, (4) *agree*, or (5) *strongly agree.* Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Supporting Component Score: School Environment

The *School Environment* supporting component score is the average of campuses' (1) *Leadership and Buy-In* and (2) *Innovative Environments* indicator scores. STAR schools earned high *School Environment* scores (3.79 overall) in 2010-11, which indicates *substantial* buy-in and support for the STAR program during the project's fifth year. Across implementation years, middle schools have had somewhat higher scores than high schools.



# Figure 8.3. Supporting component scores: School Environment, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Scores are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

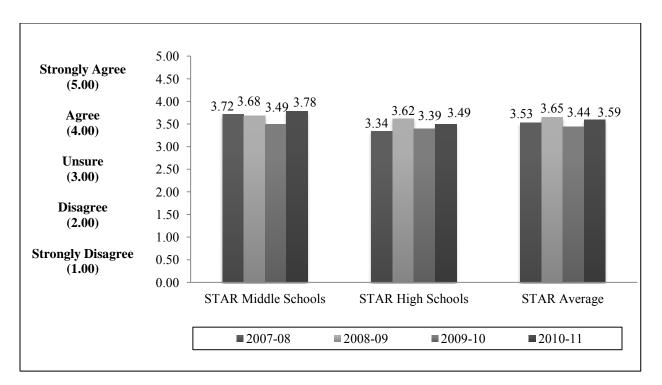
### MEASURING PARENT AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

As presented in Exhibit 8.1, the evaluation considers three indicators when measuring parent and community support for STAR school initiatives: (1) *Parent and Community Engagement in School Activities*, (2) *Parents' Support of STAR Goals at Home*, and (3) *Parents' Participation in School and STAR Activities*. The sections that follow present information about each indicator as well as the overall score for the *Parent and Community Support* component of STAR implementation.

### Indicator Score: Parent and Community Engagement in School Activities

In measuring *Parent and Community Engagement in School Activities*, the evaluation's spring teacher surveys ask respondents to rate their level of agreement with statements asking about parents' and community members' awareness of STAR activities, opportunities for involvement in school activities, and support for college readiness goals using a using a 5-point scale: (1) *strongly disagree*, (2) *disagree*, (3) *unsure*, (4) *agree*, or (5) *strongly agree*. As in the previous chapter section, responses are averaged at the teacher level and then at the school level to create a score for each campus. Figure 8.4 presents campus scores averaged across middle schools, high schools, and for all STAR campuses.

On average, teachers tend to *agree* (3.59 overall) that parents and communities were engaged in school activities during the 2010-11 school year, with scores increasing at both the middle school and high school levels over those reported in 2009-10.



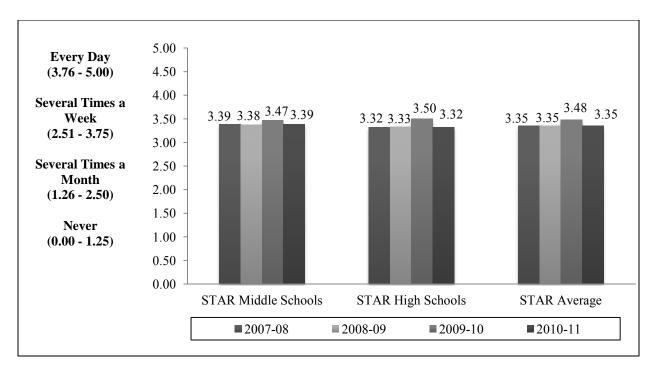
# Figure 8.4. Average STAR scores for Parent and Community Engagement in School Activities, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. *Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) *strongly disagree*, (2) *disagree*, (3) *unsure*, (4) *agree*, or (5) *strongly agree.* Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Indicator Score: Parents' Support of STAR Goals at Home

The indicator score for *Parents' Support of STAR Goals at Home* is measured using results from spring parent surveys. The parent survey asks respondents about the frequency with which they participate in home activities that support STAR goals. Such activities include providing tutoring, talking about college, selecting appropriate coursework, and so on. Parents indicate the frequency of their participation using a 4-point scale: (1) *never*, (2) *several times a month*, (3) *several times a week*, or (4) *every day*. Responses are converted to a 5-point scale to align with other measures of implementation. The converted 5-point scale roughly approximates survey responses and includes: *never* (0.00-1.25), *several times a month* (1.26-2.50), *several times a week* (2.51-3.75), and *every day* (3.76-5.00). (See Appendix G for the specific survey items.)

Figure 8.5 presents *Parents' Support of STAR Goals at Home* scores disaggregated by school type and for all STAR campuses. Results indicate that parents provide support for most activities *several times a week* (3.35 overall) in 2010-11. This result has been consistent across survey years at both the middle school and high school levels and likely reflects parents ongoing involvement in their students' education unrelated to STAR.



# Figure 8.5. Average STAR scores for Parents' Support of STAR Goals at Home, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

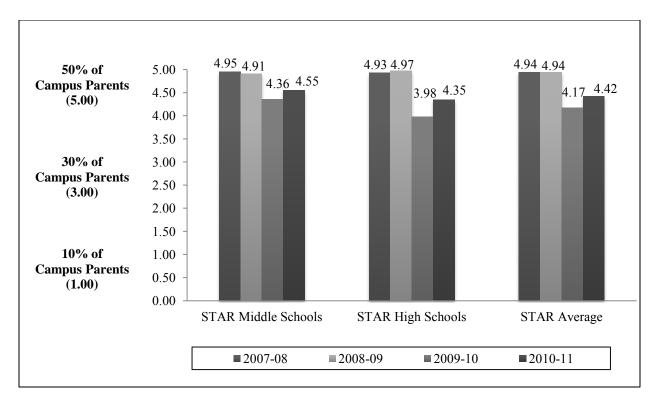
Sources: STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: *never* (0.00-1.25), *several times a month* (1.26-2.50), *several times a week* (2.51-3.75), and *every day* (3.76-5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Indicator Score: Parents' Participation in School and STAR Activities

The evaluation also measures *Parents' Participation in School and STAR Activities* using parents' responses to spring surveys. The survey asks parents whether they have participated in a range of school activities, such as parent-teacher conferences, PTA events, and meetings with school staff (e.g., counselors) to plan their student's education. Using responses, researchers found the percentage of parents at each campus that had attended at least five school activities and converted the percentages to a 5-point scale relative to the STAR goal of 50%: (1) *10%*, (2) *20%*, (3) *30%*, (4) *40%*, and (5) *50% of parents attended five or more activities*. See Appendix F for more detailed information about the STAR goals).

Figure 8.6 presents scores for *Parents' Participation in School and STAR Activities* across 4 years. In comparison to the 2009-10 evaluation year, average scores for *Parents' Participation in School and STAR Activities* increased in 2010-11 (44% vs. 42% in 2009-10), but still lagged levels observed in 2007-08 and 2008-09. To some extent, the decline in parent participation in the later years of the grant may be attributable to a reduced focus on parents in some districts. Noting the difficulty of increasing parent involvement in school activities, some administrators said that they focused their efforts on grant activities targeted to students and teachers because they saw a greater "return" on these efforts.



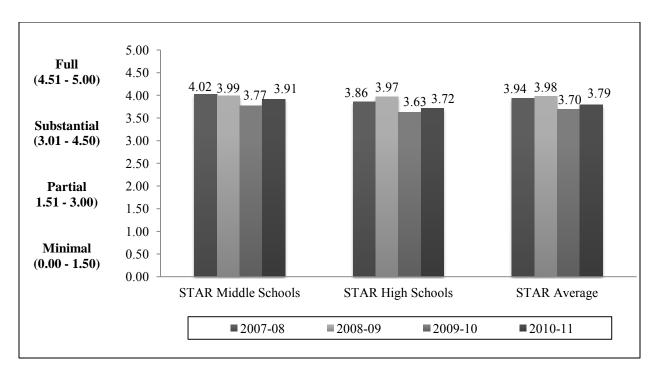
# Figure 8.6. Average STAR scores for Parents' Participation in School and STAR Activities, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

Sources: STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: (1) 10%, (2) 20%, (3) 30%, (4) 40%, and (5) 50% of parents attended five or more activities. Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### Supporting Component Score: Parent and Community Support

Parent and Community Support supporting component scores are the average of campuses' (1) Parent and Community Engagement in School Activities, (2) Parents' Support of STAR Goals at Home, and (3) Parents' Participation in School and STAR Activities scores. As presented in Figure 8.7, STAR campuses earned relatively high Parent and Community Support scores (3.79 overall), which indicates substantial support from parents and the local community for STAR goals.



# Figure 8.7. Supporting component scores: Parent and Community Support, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

*Notes.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

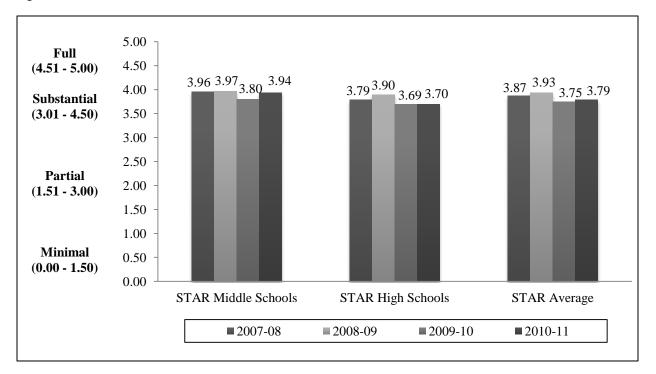
### The Challenge of Raising Community Expectations

Across STAR districts, school staff highlighted the challenge of raising their local communities' expectations for students. One administrator commented that "contentment is easily attained in this community," noting a general lack of academic ambition among residents. An administrator in another district shared a similar view, explaining that there was "mismatch of expectations" and that parents and students resisted the understanding that rigorous academic content was necessary for students to be prepared for postsecondary opportunities. As evidence of this trend, the administrator reported that even the district's high achieving students (those in the top 10% of their class) had to take remedial courses when they went to college. In all districts, interviewed staff said that they worked to send a message to the parents and the larger community that expectations for students have to change. As one administrator explained:

We want to crank out of here college-ready students that are going to go to college, and that's the expectation. Yes, it's a dream, but it shouldn't be a dream—it's the expectation. The dream should be that they [students] graduate from college and go on to graduate school. That's the dream. But for us the expectation should be that they are going to go to college.

# CORE COMPONENT SCORE: BUILDING SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY CULTURES THAT SUPPORT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

The core component score *Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement* is derived from the average of campuses' (1) *School Environment* and (2) *Parent and Community Support* supporting component scores (see Exhibit 8.1). As presented in Figure 8.8, campuses implemented activities and services designed to *Build School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement* at a *substantial* level in 2010-11 (3.79 overall). STAR campuses earned slightly higher scores in 2010-11 relative to 2009-10 (3.79 overall), but trends across implementation years show little change in terms of the effects of STAR on school and community culture at either the middle school or high school level.



# Figure 8.8. Core component scores: Building School and Community Cultures That Support Academic Achievement, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Source:* STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; STAR Parent Survey, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

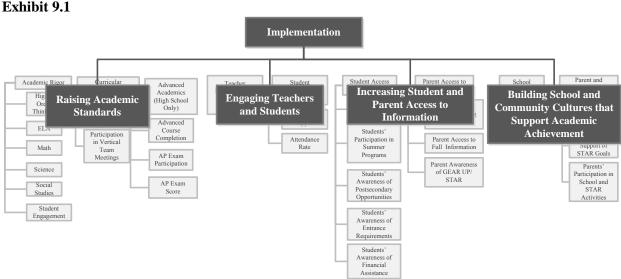
*Note.* Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### SUMMARY

As in previous years, schools *substantially* implemented STAR activities and services designed to build school and community cultures that support academic goals in 2010-11. However, relative to previous years, scores declined somewhat in 2009-10 and 2010-11. In interviews, school staff said that it was difficult to change the culture of schools and communities and that some parents resisted the idea that rigorous instruction and challenging coursework were necessary to improve students' preparation for postsecondary education. As a result, administrators in at least one district reported that they focused their implementation efforts on aspects of STAR that directly affected students and focused less on parents and the larger community.

### **CHAPTER 9 IMPLEMENTATION SCORES**

Ultimately, STAR campuses earn aggregate implementation scores derived from the average of their scores for each of STAR's four core components: (1) Raising Academic Standards, (2) Engaging Teachers and Students, (3) Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information, and (4) Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement (see Exhibit 9.1). Implementation scores are designed to provide an overall measure of districts' progress in implementing the STAR program, and in combination with scores for core components, supporting components, and indicators, to allow districts to gauge their areas of strength and weakness and develop strategies for ongoing implementation.

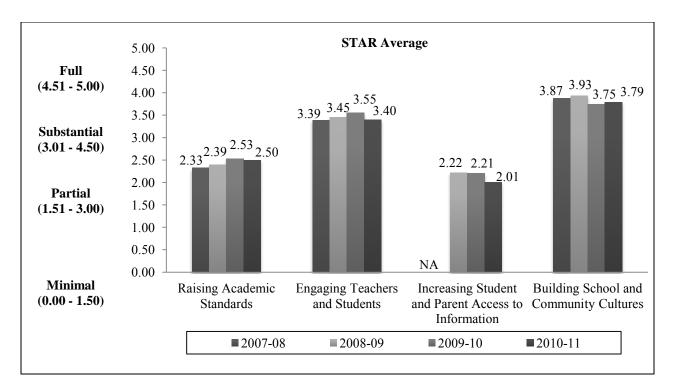


### **CORE COMPONENT SCORES**

Figure 9.1 presents the average core component scores for each of STAR's program components (*Raising* Academic Standards, Engaging Teachers and Students, Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information, and Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement) across implementation years (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11). As noted in chapter 4, measurement of STAR implementation began in the project's second year (2007-08) because the short timeline available for 2006-07 implementation<sup>19</sup> precluded STAR districts from fully addressing most program components during the project's first year. Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information scores were not available for the 2007-08 evaluation year because some data for this component were collected differently in the early years of STAR.

Results indicate that schools have implemented the Engaging Teachers and Students and Building School and Community Cultures components at a substantial level. The trend in scores for Raising Academic Standards is generally positive, although scores remain at the level of *partial* implementation. Scores for the Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information component also indicate partial implementation; however, the trend across years suggests reduced levels of implementation in 2010-11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>Most STAR districts did not receive their grant awards until November 2006, and did not fully begin implementing until spring 2007.



### Figure 9.1. Aggregate component scores, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

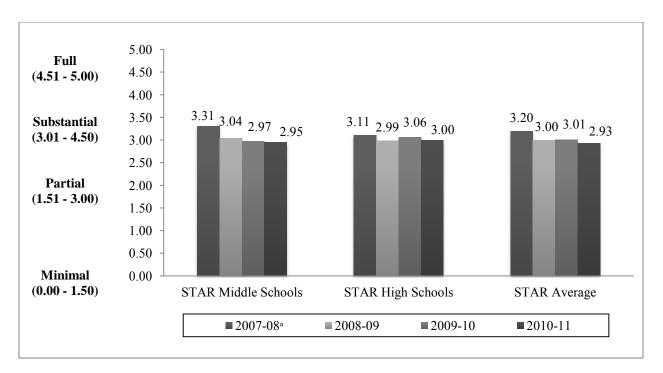
*Sources*: STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; College Board School Integrated Summary Reports: Advanced Placement Examination Performance and Participation Overview and Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicators System enrollment data: 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11; STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Surveys, Middle School and High School Student Surveys, and Parent Surveys spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 attendance data; POC Summer Program Attendance Records, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

*Notes.* NA=not applicable. Some data were not collected across all evaluation years. Responses are reported using a 5-point scale: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation.

### **IMPLEMENTATION SCORES**

Figure 9.2 presents overall *Implementation* scores, derived from an average of STAR campuses' scores across program components. For the 2007-08 school year, scores are based on only three components (i.e., *Raising Academic Standards, Engaging Teachers and Students,* and *Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement*) because some data used to measure the *Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information* were not available for this year. The scores for remaining are based on all four components.

STAR schools earned a score of 2.93 overall during the project's fifth year, which indicates that schools approached *substantial* implementation levels in 2010-11. Although changes are small, the trend in the STAR average suggests that implementation of STAR is diminishing across years. This trend is most apparent at the middle school level and may indicate that STAR implementation has received less emphasis since the grant's lead cohort moved to high school.



### Figure 9.2. Aggregate implementation scores, as a mean by year: 2007-08 through 2010-11.

*Sources*: STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; College Board School Integrated Summary Reports: Advanced Placement Examination Performance and Participation Overview and Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicators System enrollment data: 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11; STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Surveys, Middle School and High School Student Surveys, and Parent Surveys spring 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011; Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 attendance data; POC Summer Program Attendance Records, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

Notes. Responses are reported using a 5-point scale. Mean: Implementation Scores: *minimal* (0.00 - 1.50), *partial* (1.51 - 3.00), *substantial* (3.01 - 4.50), and *full* (4.51 - 5.00). Appendix G contains more information about each of the core components, supporting components, and indicators used in the measurement of STAR implementation. <sup>a</sup>The aggregate implementation scores for 2007-08 are the averages of schools' (1) *Raising Academic Standards*, (2) *Engaging Teachers and Students*, and (3)*Building School and Community Cultures* scores, and do not include scores for *Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information*.

### SUMMARY

As in previous years, STAR campuses neared substantial levels of implementation in 2010-11; however, overall trends suggest that implementation levels are decreasing as the grant enters its final years. This trend is most apparent at the middle school level and suggests that implementation has been less of a focus since the lead STAR cohort moved to high school. Although scores at the high school level have fluctuated somewhat over STAR's implementation period, they indicate a largely consistent focus on STAR's college readiness goals.

### CHAPTER 10 STAR PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

GEAR UP funding supports the involvement of partner organizations in grant activities, stressing the role of partnerships in increasing community involvement in schools and creating sustainable changes in schools and communities. As discussed in chapter 1, four partner organizations supported day-to-day implementation efforts in STAR districts during the 2010-11 school year. These partners included (1) the POC at TAMU-CC, (2) the Faculty Fellows mentoring program, (3) the College Board, and (4) FACE. TEA selected these partner organizations because they are focused on improving the college readiness of low-income students and engaging communities and parents in education.

### DATA SOURCES

The following sections describe the role of partner organizations during the 2010-11 school year as well as partners' plans for supporting the grant in its final year (i.e., 2011-12). The chapter relies on data collected through interviews with principals and counselors and focus group discussions with teachers conducted as part of site visits to the 12 STAR campuses in spring 2011, as well as phone interviews with representatives of partner organization conducted in summer 2011.

### PRE-COLLEGE OUTREACH CENTER (POC) AT TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-CORPUS CHRISTI (TAMU-CC)

Across grant years, the POC at TAMU-CC has provided overarching services to improve GEAR UP implementation in each of the six STAR districts. The POC provides ongoing professional development to increase academic rigor, disseminates information about GEAR UP services and grant requirements, and organizes college tours, student leadership activities, and programs helping students transition from eighth to ninth grade. The POC also coordinates other partner organizations' services and facilitates the Faculty Fellows mentoring program.

Recognizing the need for more direct "in-district" support for GEAR UP implementation, the POC, in collaboration with TEA, created the position of college access coordinator, or CAC, during Year 3 of the grant (i.e., 2008-09). CACs are POC staff who provide implementation support to individual districts and monitor districts' progress toward meeting STAR's goals and objectives. CACs' offices are located in their assigned districts which enables coordinators to play an active role in day-to-day grant activities.

In interviews, district staff said they valued the support provided by the POC and CACs. Administrators noted that the POC was responsive to districts' individual needs and alerted staff to opportunities that would support individual grants. Administrators said that CACs helped them complete implementation plans and coordinate partner activities. CACs also assisted with grant documentation and reporting requirements, facilitated college tours, and encouraged staff, student, and community participation in STAR events. "[Our CAC] has been invaluable in helping our counselors do what they need to do, getting our data straight, and making sure we're communicating," explained one administrator in spring 2011.

**The role of College Access Coordinators (CACs).** The CAC job description outlines CACs' roles in providing support for STAR implementation. The description clarifies that CACs serve as collaborative partners who support school leadership in planning, coordinating, and monitoring the implementation of STAR and in disseminating information about the grant. In interviews, CACs highlighted their role in entering data in City Span software and generating reports from the system during the 2010-11 school year. CACs said that they met weekly with POC staff throughout the year to discuss districts' progress and review implementation reports. In addition to managing data and reviewing reports, CACs said they

also participated in professional development activities, conducted classroom observations, coordinated partner services, ensured communication about STAR activities in other districts, and served as liaisons between districts and the POC. Coordinators said their presence ensured greater accountability for meeting STAR goals and objectives. As one CAC noted during a focus group conducted in 2011:

I think our role is to help the districts understand the goals and objectives, because they have to be met... We [CACs] have played a key part in districts being as successful as they are and I think every single district [has been successful] and I think that reflects on us and our work.

CACs said that a central challenge of their jobs during the 2010-11 school year was to ensure that districts retained a focus on STAR implementation and maintained compliance with grant requirements. CACs said that it appeared districts were placing less of a priority on STAR as the grant entered its final years. One coordinator explained:

I think that since we're at the end... going into the sixth year of the grant... [STAR] is not so important to them [districts] as it was in year one, two, or three. It's a little more difficult to get them [district staff] to get what we need and I think that has to do with it being the last years of the grant.

### FACULTY FELLOWS

Beginning in Year 2 of the grant (i.e., 2007-08), STAR districts have participated the Faculty Fellows mentoring program, which recruits TAMU-CC and TAMU-K college faculty to work in STAR classrooms and mentor teachers. Faculty Fellows spend 60 hours each semester working with teachers to model engaging classroom instruction, implement AP instructional strategies, and ensure vertical alignment. The program's director explained that the goal of Faculty Fellows is to provide a connection to college and to improve parents' and students' awareness of the preparation needed to be successful in college. As a result of organizational changes at TAMU-CC, the Faculty Fellows program was only implemented in the spring of the 2010-11 school year, and Faculty Fellows worked primarily in math and science.

In interviews conducted in spring 2011, teachers were enthusiastic about the program and several school administrators expressed a desire to have more Faculty Fellows working on campuses and supporting a broader range of subject areas. In one focus group interview, teachers said their Faculty Fellow worked with all math teachers at the campus, providing feedback on their instruction and speaking with students about college expectations. The Faculty Fellow allowed students to view a syllabus for a college course and explained how tests for the course were administered. "It was an eye opener for kids," explained one teacher. "Instead of just hearing it from me, they [students] were hearing about [the rigor of college courses] from someone who actually does it."

Administrators credited the Faculty Fellows program with expanding teachers' resources and improving classroom instruction, although several principals noted that Faculty Fellows need to be carefully selected, noting that not everyone has the skills to work with middle school or high school students. Some administrators also underscored the difficulty of matching the expertise of Faculty Fellows to particular subject areas. For example, one middle school struggled to incorporate their Faculty Fellow in classroom activities because the Fellow taught physics at the university. Administrators explained that the school would have been better served by a Faculty Fellow who taught biology because physics is not taught in middle school.

In addition, to their work on STAR campuses during the school year, Faculty Fellows also supported a summer bridge program at TAMU-CC for rising ninth-grade students during the summer of 2011. The bridge program enabled students to attend courses developed by Faculty Fellows to meet their needs specifically. Students attended courses from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. each day for 2 weeks in the summer. Despite

extensive preparation for the summer bridge courses, the program was underused by STAR districts during the grant's fifth year. While the program had room for 125 students, only 40 students participated in summer 2011.

### THE COLLEGE BOARD

In previous grant years, the College Board supported STAR through ongoing professional development addressing vertical alignment of curricula, AP instructional strategies, and preparation for college testing offered to all teachers, including those teaching non-AP courses. During Years 1 through 3 of the grant (i.e., 2006-07 through 2008-09), the College Board provided training at workshops held in a central location. However, attendance at most workshops was low because of travel requirements, the need for substitutes to cover teachers' classes, and the preferences of some district administrators that teachers not miss class time. To address these issues, the College Board revised its approach and offered professional development during the school day on individual campuses during the grants fourth year (i.e., 2009-10). The goal of this approach was to increase teachers' participation in training; however, College Board representatives said attendance remained low because training consultants were unable to schedule time when all district teachers were available for training.

To address the ongoing challenges in providing professional development, in 2010-11, the POC contracted with several independent consultants who provided job-embedded, or in-class, training to teachers. Such training included modeling effective strategies in the classroom, observing individual teachers' instruction, and offering constructive feedback, as well as training offered during teachers' conference periods. Consultants also worked with counselors to ensure the alignment of counseling services across grade levels.

Although the College Board played a smaller role in STAR professional development activities STAR's fifth year, it continued to support districts' efforts to increase the rigor of instruction and prepare students for college. Four STAR districts began using SpringBoard, the College Board's standardized pre-AP curriculum, in 2010-11, and College Board consultants provided training to support its use. The College Board also provided students with access to online SAT prep courses that address test-taking strategies and allow students to take practice exams.

### FATHERS ACTIVE IN COMMUNITIES AND EDUCATION (FACE)

FACE coordinates activities designed to increase parental involvement in education, and focuses on the role of fathers in particular. FACE creates opportunities for parents to form relationships with school staff and through teambuilding exercises and interactive games that enable parents to connect to the curriculum. FACE focuses on four types of activities: (1) on-campus interactive teambuilding exercises, (2) college tours in collaboration with the Faculty Fellows program (3) large inter-district activities, and (4) the FACE father-student Leadership Team. FACE activities generally are offered during the school day; however, some campuses, administrators did not allow students to miss classroom instruction to participate in activities, which limited FACE's ability to implement its program.

Consistent with findings from prior evaluation years, most districts reported that FACE activities were more effective with middle school than high school students in 2011, and some districts limited FACE participation to middle schools. Administrators said that FACE activities were more appropriate for younger students and that middle school parents were more likely than high school parents to participate in school activities. Administrators also noted that parents who had participated in FACE activities when their students were in middle school were not interested in repeating activities when their students were in high school. As one principal explained, "FACE is getting old for the parents after so many years of having these types of activities, so are numbers are not as big [as they have been in the past]."

### **ONGOING IMPLEMENTATION OF PARTNER SERVICES**

The 2011-12 school year marks STAR's sixth and final implementation year and is the year in which the lead STAR cohort (i.e., seventh graders in 2006-07) will be in the twelfth grade. As such, the central focus of partner activities in 2011-12 will be twelfth-grade students with the goal that 100% of twelfth-graders graduate prepared for some form of postsecondary education. To reach this goal, TEA worked with a production company to create the "STAR Senior Year Plan"—a package of resources for districts to use in promoting college planning to twelfth-grade students. The package includes multimedia activities and monthly lessons that will guide seniors through the college application process as well as ads, posters, and t-shirts that promote college planning. Resources are designed so that they may be tailored to reflect the culture of individual communities and districts.

As a means to ensure sustainability after the grant ends, STAR partners will train school staff to use grant-provided resources and tools. Throughout the 2011-12 implementation year, CACs will work within districts to maintain the focus on STAR goals and ensure that resources are used effectively. During the 2011-12 school year, FACE and the Faculty Fellows program plan to work within communities to develop partnerships with businesses and local organizations that will provide the financial support needed to sustain their services when grant funds expire.

### SUMMARY

During Year 5, partners focused on building the sustainability of STAR's initiatives and supported districts in strategic planning and building community support for the program's goals. Some partner representatives reported that the focus on STAR implementation was waning as the grant entered its final years and that changes in some district and campus leadership teams also weakened implementation efforts. Changes were particularly challenging when new leaders established policies that restricted teachers' and students' ability to be out of class, which limited participation in partner activities offered during the school day. As a consequence, partners such as the Faculty Fellows mentoring program and professional development consultants who worked in classrooms with students and teachers tended to experience fewer challenges in providing services.

### CHAPTER 11 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The federal GEAR UP grant program provides funding to improve low-income students' readiness for and participation in postsecondary educational programs. Grants extend across 6 school years and require that participating districts begin providing services to students no later than the seventh grade and that services continue until students graduate from high school. GEAR UP operates using a cohort model in which services are provided to all students in participating grade levels, rather than to a selected group of students. Texas' state-level GEAR UP grant, known as STAR, began serving seventh-grade students in the 2006-07 school year, and has expanded grant services to include additional grade levels as the lead seventh-grade cohort has progressed through school. During the 2010-11 school year, STAR's fifth implementation year, the lead seventh-grade cohort was in the eleventh grade and STAR services were provided to students in Grades 7 through 11.

The findings presented in this report comprise the fifth-year evaluation of the STAR project. This chapter provides a summary of the report's findings, including the characteristics of students participating in STAR and performance indicators for STAR schools during the 2010-11 school year, as well as information about the implementation of STAR and the role of partner organizations. The chapter concludes with a discussion of results and the project's ongoing evaluation.

### THE CHARACTERISTICS STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN STAR AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR STAR SCHOOLS

The 12 campuses (6 middle schools and 6 high schools) that participate in STAR enroll large proportions of Hispanic and low-income students. Of the students included in the STAR cohort (i.e., Grades 7 through 11 in 2010-11), 89% were Hispanic and 75% were from low-income backgrounds. Despite the high percentage of Hispanic students participating in STAR, only 2% of cohort students were characterized as LEP and only 2% received bilingual or ESL services. Across campuses, the trends in the TAKS passing rates<sup>20</sup> for students receiving STAR services reflected the trends of peer campuses<sup>21</sup> and the state as a whole. Students in STAR's first cohort (i.e., students in Grade 11 in 2010-11) saw increases in their math and reading/ELA passing rates as well as in "all tests taken." However, students in the remaining STAR cohorts (i.e., students in Grades 7 through 10) experienced either no changes or declines in their passing rates. State-assigned accountability ratings reflect the lack of growth in TAKS passing rates. Half of STAR campuses (four high schools and two middle schools) were rated *Academically Unacceptable* in 2010-11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>Changes in TAKS passing rates are measured from students' baseline year (Grade 6 TAKS) to the current school year (2010-11). Because STAR serves a range of grade levels the baseline year for each cohort of students will vary. For example, the baseline year for the first cohort of students (seventh graders in 2006-07) is 2005-06, while the baseline year for the second cohort of students to receive STAR services (seventh graders in 2007-08) is 2006-07.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup>For each campus in the state, TEA has created a peer or comparison group of 40 public school campuses selected on the basis of six student demographic characteristics, including the percentages of African American, Hispanic, and White students, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students, the percentage of limited English proficient students, and the campus mobility rate (2007 Accountability Manual, TEA). For a specific performance indicator, TEA reports the median value of the 40 comparison campuses on that indicator. Thus, peer groups allow for comparisons of campus performance for similar schools.

### **STAR IMPLEMENTATION**

Recognizing that STAR is unlikely to positively impact students, schools, or communities if campuses minimally or partially implement the program, researchers developed a measurement of STAR implementation to support the overarching program evaluation. The analysis measures the extent to which STAR schools implement activities and services aligned with the project's four core components: (1) *Raising Academic Standards*, (2) *Engaging Teachers and Students*, (3) *Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information*, and (4) *Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement*. The sections that follow discuss findings for each of the STAR components and its associated supporting components. Appendix G contains detailed information about the data sources and methods used to measure each STAR component and supporting component.

### **Raising Academic Standards**

The measurement of *Raising Academic Standards* reflects the extent to which teachers increase instructional rigor (*Academic Rigor*) and align curriculum (*Curricular Alignment*), and the extent to which STAR schools engage high school students in advanced coursework (*Advanced Academics*). On average, STAR schools *partially* implemented instructional and curricular reforms designed to raise academic standards during the 2010-11 school year, although trends over time indicate increases in students' engagement in classroom instruction, as well as in the proportions of high school students completing advanced coursework and participating in AP testing.

Academic Rigor. The measurement of *Academic Rigor* relies on data collected during classroom observations conducted during site visits to STAR campuses in the spring of each evaluation year. During observations, researchers collect data addressing teachers' use of higher order questioning strategies and subject-specific AP strategies, as well as information about the level of student engagement in class activities. In spring 2011, researchers observed decreases in teachers' use of questioning strategies that required higher order thinking relative to observations conducted in 2010. In addition, researchers observed, on average, fewer subject-specific instructional strategies in all core content areas at the high school level and in science and math at the middle school level. Middle school teachers in ELA and social studies implemented subject-specific strategies to a greater extent in spring 2011 relative to the previous year. Despite uneven implementation of subject-specific strategies and weaker overall use of higher order questioning strategies in 2011, students in observed classrooms exhibited greater engagement in classroom activities. At the middle school level, students have shown progressively higher levels of engagement across STAR's implementation years. Results at the high school level have fluctuated across years, but reached their highest level in 2011.

**Curricular Alignment.** In 2009-10, College Board and POC training consultants began providing monthly, individualized, onsite training at each district high school throughout the school year. This approach was continued in 2010-11 as a means to ensure that training was tailored to individual campus needs. Across districts, training in 2010-11 addressed the use of student data to inform decision making, strategies to align curriculum and implement effective vertical teams, as well as a range of instructional techniques. To measure the effects of these efforts, the evaluation uses indicators related to teachers' use of vertical team strategies and participation in vertical team meetings drawn from spring survey data. Across implementation years, there has been little variation in the implementation of vertical teams at both the middle school and high school levels. On average, teachers report they meet in vertical teams once or twice a semester, and middle school teachers tend to meet somewhat more often than high school teachers. Across years, surveyed teachers at both levels of schooling have indicated that they *sometimes* use vertical teaming strategies, such as working with peers to develop lessons or observing another teachers' instruction, and middle school teachers report somewhat greater use of strategies than high school teachers.

Across evaluation years, teachers participating in surveys and focus group have consistently reported that it is difficult to coordinate schedules to accommodate vertical team meetings, particularly when meetings include both middle school and high school teachers. In some districts, teachers have encountered additional challenges because of policies that limit the amount of time they may work together out of class, and teachers in several focus groups have said that the increased use of vertically-aligned curricula, such as CSCOPE, has reduced the need for teachers to work in vertical teams. Despite the difficulties of meeting as vertical teams, focus group teachers in 2011 pointed to the value of teams, noting that time spent collaborating with colleagues allows them to develop lessons that better prepare students for subsequent grade levels and college coursework.

Advanced Academics. At the high school level, the evaluation measures students' participation in advanced coursework using TEA-collected data on the students' completion of advanced coursework, such as AP or dual credit courses, for the previous year,<sup>22</sup> as well as College Board data documenting the proportion of students' who participate in AP testing and earn a score of 3 or higher on AP tests each year. (Although policies vary, most colleges award credit for AP test scores of 3 or higher.)

Advanced coursework. STAR establishes the goal that 50% of high school students will participate in advanced courses, and while high schools fell short of this goal in 2010-11, they have demonstrated substantial progress in improving advanced course completion rates over the grant's implementation period. About 14% of students in STAR high schools completed advanced courses in 2006-07 (the grant's first year). In 2009-10, however, nearly 20% of students completed advanced courses—an increase of more than 40%. This trend is expected to continue as the lead STAR cohort (seventh graders in 2006-07) moves into their final years of high school because many advanced courses are limited to students in the eleventh and twelfth grades.

*AP exam participation*. In addition, STAR high schools have seen dramatic increases in the proportions of students who participate in AP testing. STAR sets goals for participation in AP testing relative to the state average reported in AEIS, and asks that schools meet or exceed the state average by the project's fifth year. This report's findings indicate that STAR high schools met this goal in the grant's fourth year (i.e., 2009-10) and continued to improve participation rates in its fifth year (i.e., 2010-11). In the grant's first year (i.e., 2006-07) about 9% of students in STAR high schools participated in AP testing relative to the state rate of 10%. In STAR's fourth year 16% of students at STAR high schools participated in testing relative to the state rate of about 13%, and in 2010-11 (Year 5), about 19% of students in STAR high schools have increased percentage of students participating in AP testing by more than 100%. Although state-level trends across this period also reflect an increase in the percentage of students taking AP tests, the percentage increase for the state is only 40%.

*AP exam scores*. Despite increases in the percentages of students taking advanced coursework and participating in AP testing, STAR high schools have not achieved similar gains in the percentage of tested students earning a score of 3 or higher on AP exams. In the grant's first year, about 8% of students in STAR high schools who took AP tests earned a score of 3 or higher, but by its fifth year, only 5% of students earned such a score (see Table I.4 in Appendix I). This result suggests that STAR high schools have been successful in encouraging students to enroll in AP courses and participate in testing, but they have not provided students with the level of academic preparation necessary to be awarded college credit for AP courses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>TEA Course Completion data are lagged a year, so the most current data for any given evaluation year are for the preceding year. For example, that analyses used for the Year 5 evaluation (2010-11) rely on data for the 2009-10 school year.

### **Engaging Teachers and Students**

A second component of STAR implementation is the degree to which teachers and students are engaged in achieving program goals. The evaluation considers (1) teacher engagement in STAR professional development opportunities and (2) student engagement in activities that address STAR goals, as well as their attendance rates in measuring this component. Overall, STAR campuses *substantially* engaged teachers and students in the project's fifth year, although scores for this component declined in 2010-11 relative to previous evaluation years.

**Teacher Engagement in Professional Development.** Data used to measure teachers' participation in professional development activities are drawn from surveys administered teachers in the spring of each evaluation year. The surveys ask a range of questions about the training teachers receive, including whether they have had sufficient training to implement AP strategies and use data to plan instruction, as well as whether they are encouraged to use new instructional strategies. Across evaluation years, teachers have consistently reported high levels of engagement in professional development, although survey responses in 2010-11 reflected a small decrease at the high school level. In interviews, some teachers said that STAR was receiving less emphasis as it entered its final years, which may partly explain the decline in teachers' engagement. As teachers in one focus group noted, "[We] haven't seen as much [emphasis on STAR] this year."

**Student Engagement in Schooling.** The evaluation uses student survey data and PEIMS attendance data to measure students' engagement in their schools. The student surveys ask respondents to identify the types of activities they participate in each year, including tutoring, counseling, and STAR partner activities, such as FACE events or Faculty Fellows instruction. Similar to results for teachers, STAR campuses have had high levels of student engagement across evaluation years, but scores declined somewhat in 2010-11, particularly at the middle school level. As noted in the previous section, this finding is likely related to a reduced focus on STAR implementation as the grant enters its last years. Results for middle schools also suggest that STAR has received less attention since its lead cohort (seventh graders in 2006-07) moved to high school.

### **Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information**

In order to increase academic achievement and develop college-going cultures among low-income students and their families, STAR provides increased access to informational resources about postsecondary educational opportunities. STAR resources are designed to improve parents' and students' ability to plan and prepare for long-term educational goals. The evaluation measures this component of STAR—*Increasing Student and Parent Access to Information*—by examining two supporting components: STAR campus' implementation of services that provide informational resources to (1) students (*Student Access to Information*) and (2) parents (*Parent Access to Information*).

**Students' Access to Information.** This component of STAR is measured using information collected through surveys that ask about students' familiarity with a variety of postsecondary educational opportunities, entrance requirements, and financial aid options, as well as students' participation in activities, such as college visits, career fairs, and summer programs, that are focused on improving their understanding of postsecondary education. Across years, STAR campuses have provided students with access to information that approached substantial levels; however, results for 2010-11 mark a decline from the levels observed in previous years, particularly at middle schools. Proportionately, fewer middle school students reported familiarity with postsecondary opportunities, such as 4-year colleges, community colleges, and vocational/technical schools. Middle school students' awareness of college entrance requirements and financial aid also declined. In contrast, these measures generally increased at the high school level. Similar to results presented in the previous section, this finding suggests that STAR implementation has decreased at middle schools.

**Parents' Access to Information.** Data from the parent and staff surveys are used to measure *Parents' Access to Information*. The teacher survey asks respondents about parents' level of involvement in school activities, and the parent survey asks about parents participation in a range of school and home-based activities focused on educational goals. Across years, the evaluation has found that parents have had *partial* access to information, and results for 2010-11 indicate that both high school and middle school parents had less access to information than in previous grant years. Less than a third of surveyed parents reported receiving information about college planning topics from their students' school in 2010-11, although most parents said they talked to their students about college planning and provided support for academic goals.

### Building School and Community Cultures That Support Academic Achievement

STAR campuses are expected to develop environments that foster postsecondary goals and to engage parents and the larger community in supporting the schools' college-going cultures. In measuring school and community support for STAR, the evaluation considers the *School Environment* of STAR campuses, including staff buy-in to project goals and support for innovation, as well as *Parent and Community Support* of students' academic goals.

**STAR School Environments.** The *School Environment* indicator is measured using data from surveys of staff on STAR campuses, and across grant years results for both middle schools and high schools have indicated *substantial* levels of buy-in and support for STAR. Despite considerable administrative turnover in some districts, staffs on STAR campuses have generally agreed that school leaders support grant goals, foster buy-in among staff, and encourage innovation in instruction.

**Parent and Community Support.** The level of *Parent and Community Support* for students' academic goals incorporates results from the spring surveys of parents and school staff. Across STAR implementation years, school staff have consistently agreed that parents and the larger community are engaged in school activities; however, results from the parent survey suggest that parents' participation in school activities has been lower in the 2009-10 and 2010-11 school years than in previous grant years. In interviews, school administrators highlighted the challenge of increasing parents' engagement in school activities and raising their expectations for students' academic outcomes, noting that some parents were resistant to schools' efforts to engage students in rigorous coursework.

### STAR PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

The STAR project includes partnerships with organizations that provide services aligned with GEAR UP's mission and goals. For the 2010-11 school year, STAR partner organizations included (1) the POC at TAMU-CC, (2) the Faculty Fellows mentoring program, (3) the College Board, and (4) FACE. The POC at TAMU-CC supports districts' implementation of GEAR UP by assisting with grant planning, providing information sessions and training, and coordinating grant activities with the university. Faculty Fellows provide mentoring services to secondary educators and model engaging instruction in the classroom. The College Board offers district staff professional development designed to support vertical alignment of districts' curricula and improve classroom instruction. FACE coordinates activities designed to increase fathers' involvement in their child's education through positive interactions and teambuilding exercises.

In 2010-11, partner organizations focused on building capacity to sustain STAR's focus on college readiness once grant funds expire in 2012. To this end, partners worked with district staff to develop sustainability plans and provide training in the use of student data to inform decision making. Leadership changes in some districts created challenges for partners whose services are delivered outside of the classroom setting when new administrators limited the amount of time students' and teachers' spent in activities outside of class.

### DISCUSSION

Across most indicators, measures of STAR implementation declined in 2010-11, and declines were most notable at middle schools. For some indicators, declines at the middle school started when the lead STAR cohort moved to high school for the 2008-09 school year. This result suggests that middle schools reduced their focus on STAR implementation when grant resources were spread across middle school and high school students. The overall declining trend at both levels of schooling also points to implementation fatigue. In interviews, school staff said that there was less of an emphasis on STAR in 2010-11 than in previous years, and project partners highlighted the challenge of keeping districts focused on implementation as the grant entered its final years.

While most indicators of implementation declined in 2010-11, STAR high schools continued to increase the numbers of students who participate in AP coursework and testing. Across grant years, STAR high schools have increased the percentage of students participating in advanced courses by 40% and increased the percentage of students participating in AP testing by more than 100%. This trend is expected to continue in 2011-12 as the lead STAR cohort enters the twelfth grade. Although STAR high schools have been successful in improving students' participation in advanced courses and AP testing, they have not seen a corresponding increase in the percentage of students earning an AP test score of 3 or better. This suggests that STAR schools are not yet providing the level of instructional rigor needed to prepare students to be successful in college coursework.

### THE ONGOING EVALUATION

The evaluation of STAR will continue through the grant's final year (i.e., 2011-12). During the 2011-12 school year, the lead STAR cohort (i.e., seventh graders in 2006-07) will be in the twelfth grade and participating high schools will focus more intensely on activities designed to engage students and their parents in applying to postsecondary educational programs. The evaluation will focus on how these efforts may affect students' participation in postsecondary programs as well as how the full six-year implementation of STAR has shaped school and community cultures. In addition, the evaluation will consider the ongoing challenges districts encountered in improving the college readiness of students and the strategies they implemented to overcome challenges.

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### **APPENDIX A**

### **RESULTS FROM THE SPRING 2011 TEACHER, COUNSELOR, LIBRARIAN SURVEY**

	Number in	Number	
District/School	Database	Completed	Response Rate
Alice ISD			
Adams Middle School	64	62	96.8%
Alice High School	120	114	95.0%
Brooks County ISD			
Falfurrias Junior High	28	28	100.0%
Falfurrias High School	35	35	100.0%
Corpus Christi ISD			
Driscoll Middle School	43	43	100.0%
Miller High School	95	95	100.0%
Kingsville ISD			
Memorial Middle School	39	39	100.0%
H. M. King High School	78	69	88.5%
Mathis ISD			
athis Middle School	21	21	100.0%
Mathis High School	40	37	92.5%
Odem-Edroy ISD			
Odem Junior High	21	21	100.0%
Odem High School	30	26	86.7%
Total	615	590	95.9%

### Table A.1. Number of Respondents (Teachers, Counselors, Librarians) by School

Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.

### Table A.2. Indicate the Position in Which You Currently Work

	Te	acher	Cou	unselor	Lit	orarian
Campus	N	%	N	%	N	%
Falfurrias High School	32	91.4%	2	5.7%	1	2.9%
Falfurrias Junior High	26	92.9%	1	3.6%	1	3.6%
Alice High School	109	95.6%	4	3.5%	1	0.9%
Adams Middle School	59	95.2%	2	3.2%	1	1.6%
H. M. King High School	64	92.8%	4	5.8%	1	1.4%
Memorial Middle School	36	92.3%	2	5.1%	1	2.6%
Miller High School	88	92.6%	7	7.4%	0	0.0%
Driscoll Middle School	40	93.0%	2	4.7%	1	2.3%
Mathis High School	34	91.9%	3	8.1%	0	0.0%
Mathis Middle School	20	95.2%	1	4.8%	0	0.0%
Odem High School	24	92.3%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%
Odem Junior High	20	95.2%	1	4.8%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	552	93.6%	30	5.1%	8	1.4%

	Falfu	Falfurrias High	Falfu	furrias Junior			Adam	Adams Middle	H. N	H. M. King	Me	Memorial
	Š	School		High	Alice F	Alice High School	S	School	High	School	Midd	Middle School
Grades	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	% N	z	%
Grade 6	7	5.7%	18	64.3%		0.9%	7	3.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grade 7	7	5.7%	17	60.7%	5	1.8%	44	71.0%	-	1.4%	26	66.7%
Grade 8	7	5.7%	19	67.9%	e	2.6%	43	69.4%	-	1.4%	26	66.7%
Grade 9	25	71.4%	-	3.6%	83	72.8%	-	1.6%	52	75.4%	-	2.6%
Grade 10	24	68.6%	-	3.6%	85	74.6%		1.6%	58	84.1%	-	2.6%
Grade 11	28	80.0%	-	3.6%	85	74.6%		1.6%	59	85.5%	-	2.6%
Grade 12	25	71.4%		3.6%	81	71.1%		1.6%	55	79.7%		2.6%

Table A.3. Grade Levels Respondents Work With

### Table A.3. Grade Levels Respondents Work With (Continued)

School         Middle School         School         School         School         School         School         School         School         N $\%$ N         N         N		Mil	Miller High	D	Driscoll	Math	Mathis High	Math	<b>Mathis Middle</b>	Ode	Odem High	Ode	Odem Junior		
N%N%N%N%N%N%N%N22.1%2558.1%1 $2.7\%$ 838.1%1 $3.8\%$ 12 $57.1\%$ 7222.1%27 $62.8\%$ 2 $5.4\%$ 13 $61.9\%$ 5 $19.2\%$ 12 $57.1\%$ $153$ 33.2%28 $65.1\%$ 2 $5.4\%$ 15 $71.4\%$ 7 $26.9\%$ 11 $52.4\%$ $160$ 7781.1%1 $2.3\%$ 27 $73.0\%$ 00.0%22 $84.6\%$ 2 $9.5\%$ $292$ 8387.4%1 $2.3\%$ 29 $78.4\%$ 00.0%23 $88.5\%$ $29.5\%$ $308$ 8185.3\%1 $2.3\%$ 28 $75.7\%$ 0 $0.0\%$ 20 $76.9\%$ $29.5\%$ $308$ 7882.1%1 $2.3\%$ 27 $73.0\%$ 0 $0.0\%$ 20 $76.9\%$ $29.5\%$ $308$ 7882.1%1 $2.3\%$ 27 $73.0\%$ 0 $0.0\%$ 20 $76.9\%$ $29.5\%$ $308$ 7882.1%1 $2.3\%$ 27 $73.0\%$ 0 $0.0\%$ 20 $76.9\%$ $29.5\%$ $308$ 7882.1%1 $2.3\%$ 27 $73.0\%$ 0 $0.0\%$ $20$ $76.9\%$ $29.5\%$ $29.5\%$ $29.5\%$ $29.5\%$ 7882.1%1 $2.3\%$ 27 $73.0\%$ 0 $0.0\%$ $20$ $76.9\%$ <		S	chool	Midd	le School	Š	chool	Ñ	chool	Ň	chool		High	All C	ampuses
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Grades	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Grade 6	6	2.1%	25	58.1%	1	2.7%	×	38.1%		3.8%	12	57.1%	72	12.2%
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Grade 7	6	2.1%	27	62.8%	6	5.4%	13	61.9%	S	19.2%	12	57.1%	153	25.9%
77         81.1%         1         2.3%         27         73.0%         0         0.0%         22         84.6%         2         9.5% <b>292</b> 83         87.4%         1         2.3%         29         78.4%         0         0.0%         23         88.5%         2         9.5% <b>308</b> 81         85.3%         1         2.3%         28         75.7%         0         0.0%         20         76.9% <b>308</b> 78         82.1%         1         2.3%         27         73.0%         0         0.0%         19         73.1%         2         9.5% <b>307</b>	Grade 8	m	3.2%	28	65.1%	6	5.4%	15	71.4%	٢	26.9%	11	52.4%	160	27.1%
83         87.4%         1         2.3%         29         78.4%         0         0.0%         23         88.5%         2         9.5% <b>308</b> 81         85.3%         1         2.3%         28         75.7%         0         0.0%         20         76.9%         2         9.5% <b>308</b> 78         82.1%         1         2.3%         27         73.0%         0         0.0%         19         73.1%         2         9.5% <b>307</b>	Grade 9	LL	81.1%		2.3%	27	73.0%	0	0.0%	22	84.6%	0	9.5%	292	49.5%
81         85.3%         1         2.3%         28         75.7%         0         0.0%         20         76.9%         2         9.5% <b>307</b> 78         82.1%         1         2.3%         27         73.0%         0         0.0%         19         73.1%         2         9.5% <b>307</b>	Grade 10	83	87.4%		2.3%	29	78.4%	0	0.0%	23	88.5%	0	9.5%	308	52.2%
78         82.1%         1         2.3%         27         73.0%         0         0.0%         19         73.1%         2         9.5%         291	Grade 11	81	85.3%		2.3%	28	75.7%	0	0.0%	20	76.9%	0	9.5%	307	52.0%
	Grade 12	78	82.1%		2.3%	27	73.0%	0	0.0%	19	73.1%	6	9.5%	291	49.3%

*Source*: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011. *Note*. Percentages will not total to 100%. Some respondents work with multiple grade levels.

			English language	Social studies,		
Campus	Mathematics	Science	arts, reading	social science	Self-contained	Other
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	12.5%	9.4%	18.8%	12.5%	3.1%	43.8%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	23.1%	11.5%	19.2%	11.5%	0.0%	34.6%
Alice High School (N=114)	15.8%	14.9%	14.9%	10.9%	3.0%	45.0%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	16.4%	12.7%	27.3%	12.7%	1.8%	33.9%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	14.3%	12.7%	12.7%	14.3%	3.2%	43.8%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	22.2%	11.1%	19.4%	11.1%	2.8%	33.3%
Miller High School (N=95)	14.5%	12.0%	9.6%	10.8%	7.2%	48.9%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	15.4%	17.9%	15.4%	12.8%	7.7%	32.5%
Mathis High School (N=37)	14.3%	17.9%	10.7%	14.3%	0.0%	52.9%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	21.1%	15.8%	26.3%	10.5%	10.5%	20.0%
Odem High School (N=26)	17.4%	13.0%	13.0%	17.4%	4.3%	37.5%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	16.7%	16.7%	27.8%	16.7%	11.1%	20.0%
All Campuses (N=590)	16.3%	13.6%	16.4%	12.4%	4.2%	40.4%
Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.	and Librarian Survey	, spring 2011.				

Table A.4. If You Are a Teacher, What Is Your Primary Teaching Assignment?

*Source*: STAK Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011. *Note*. Percentages will not total to 100%. Some respondents teach more than one subject (e.g., math and science).

			Years En	nployed in
	Years En	nployed in		sition at This
	Current	Position	Scl	nool
Campus	N	Mean	N	Mean
Falfurrias High School	35	13.5	35	9.0
Falfurrias Junior High	28	11.1	28	8.4
Alice High School	113	11.4	114	7.2
Adams Middle School	62	8.3	61	5.5
H. M. King High School	69 10.9		69	7.1
Memorial Middle School	39 11.8		39	7.1
Miller High School	95	8.8	95	5.8
Driscoll Middle School	43	10.8	43	7.3
Mathis High School	37 10.8		37	4.5
Mathis Middle School	21	9.9	21	7.5
Odem High School	26	13.9	26	6.7
Odem Junior High	21	9.4	21	4.6
Total	589	10.6	589	6.7

Table A.5. Years Employed in This Position and Years Working at This School

Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.

### Table A.6. Ethnicity of Respondents

	African	Hispanic,		
Campus	American	Latino	White, Anglo	Other
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	2.9%	82.9%	11.4%	2.9%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	0.0%	82.1%	17.9%	0.0%
Alice High School (N=114)	0.9%	58.6%	38.7%	1.8%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	3.2%	54.8%	38.7%	3.2%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	4.3%	62.3%	24.6%	8.7%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	0.0%	71.8%	23.1%	5.1%
Miller High School (N=95)	7.4%	51.6%	36.8%	4.2%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	7.0%	55.8%	34.9%	2.3%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	54.1%	40.5%	5.4%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	57.1%	38.1%	4.8%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	42.3%	46.2%	7.7%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=590)	3.1%	59.6%	33.4%	3.9%

### **Table A.7. Gender of Respondents**

Campus	Male	Female
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	34.3%	65.7%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	25.0%	75.0%
Alice High School (N=114)	39.3%	60.7%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	24.2%	75.8%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	42.0%	58.0%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	34.2%	65.8%
Miller High School (N=95)	54.7%	45.3%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	14.0%	86.0%
Mathis High School (N=37)	43.2%	56.8%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	33.3%	66.7%
Odem High School (N=26)	34.6%	65.4%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	38.1%	61.9%
All Campuses (N=590)	37.1%	62.9%

	Dachalow	Enrolled in		Enrolled in		
Campus	degree	coursework	Masters degree	coursework	Doctorate	Other
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	61.8%	5.9%	29.4%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	60.7%	14.3%	21.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
Alice High School (N=114)	53.6%	15.2%	23.2%	3.6%	2.7%	1.8%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	56.5%	11.3%	30.6%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	42.0%	11.6%	42.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.4%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	51.3%	12.8%	30.8%	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%
Miller High School (N=95)	38.9%	17.9%	31.6%	4.2%	2.1%	5.3%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	32.6%	7.0%	51.2%	4.7%	2.3%	2.3%
Mathis High School (N=37)	48.6%	18.9%	18.9%	10.8%	0.0%	2.7%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	61.9%	14.3%	23.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Odem High School (N=26)	50.0%	7.7%	42.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	61.9%	19.0%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=590)	49.4%	13.5%	30.8%	2.9%	1.5%	1.9%
Source: STAR Teacher Counselor and Librarian Survey spring 2011	and Librarian Survey	/ shring 2011				

Attainment?
Educational
ur Highest
What Is Yo
Table A.8. <sup>1</sup>

Statements
f the Following
6
With Each
Agreement
. Extent of
Table A.9

	Teachers in	Teachers in this school share an understanding about how	share an un	derstanding	about how					
	Advance	Advanced Placement (AP) strategies may be used to	it (AP) strate	egies may be	e used to	The princil	The principal consults with staff before making decisions	with staff be	efore making	g decisions
		enł	enhance learning.	ng.		that may	that may affect our ability to work in vertical teams	bility to wo	rk in vertica	l teams.
	Strongly				Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	14.3%	17.1%	60.0%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	68.6%	22.9%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	3.6%	14.3%	71.4%	7.1%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	64.3%	25.0%
Alice High School (N=114)	1.8%	8.8%	36.0%	48.2%	5.3%	7.0%	24.6%	38.6%	27.2%	2.6%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	1.6%	9.7%	24.2%	51.6%	12.9%	1.6%	17.7%	21.0%	38.7%	21.0%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	4.3%	17.4%	31.9%	42.0%	4.3%	4.3%	29.0%	24.6%	37.7%	4.3%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	5.1%	7.7%	12.8%	61.5%	12.8%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	66.7%	28.2%
Miller High School (N=95)	1.1%	8.4%	23.2%	60.0%	7.4%	2.1%	12.6%	25.3%	49.5%	10.5%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	2.3%	0.0%	14.0%	72.1%	11.6%	7.0%	7.0%	20.9%	48.8%	16.3%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	8.1%	21.6%	51.4%	18.9%	0.0%	0.0%	16.2%	45.9%	37.8%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	61.9%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	66.7%	19.0%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	7.7%	11.5%	65.4%	11.5%	3.8%	3.8%	23.1%	50.0%	19.2%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	81.0%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	61.9%	33.3%
All Campuses (N=590)	2.2%	8.6%	23.1%	56.8%	9.3%	3.2%	12.9%	21.9%	46.4%	15.6%
									Tabl	Table continues

	In this school, will be p	s school, there are clear expectations that all stu will be prepared for postsecondary educational opportunities.	there are clear expectations that all students repared for postsecondary educational opportunities.	tations that idary educat	all students ional	I incorpora	I incorporate information about college readiness into my content-area lessons.	mation about college content-area lessons.	lege readine ons.	ss into my
	Strongly				Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	2.9%	5.7%	60.0%	31.4%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	62.9%	31.4%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	7.1%	3.6%	67.9%	17.9%	3.6%	0.0%	10.7%	64.3%	21.4%
Alice High School (N=114)	5.3%	18.4%	18.4%	52.6%	5.3%	0.9%	4.4%	8.8%	64.0%	21.9%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	1.6%	9.7%	11.3%	59.7%	17.7%	1.6%	3.2%	6.5%	66.1%	22.6%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	1.4%	18.8%	10.1%	56.5%	13.0%	0.0%	2.9%	4.3%	68.1%	24.6%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	2.6%	7.7%	7.7%	56.4%	25.6%	2.6%	2.6%	7.7%	61.5%	25.6%
Miller High School (N=95)	1.1%	11.6%	9.5%	54.7%	23.2%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	68.4%	25.3%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	0.0%	7.0%	2.3%	51.2%	39.5%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	67.4%	30.2%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	2.7%	5.4%	54.1%	37.8%	0.0%	5.4%	2.7%	59.5%	32.4%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	61.9%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	61.9%	33.3%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	0.0%	19.2%	65.4%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	19.2%	53.8%	26.9%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	61.9%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.7%	14.3%
All Campuses (N=590)	2.0%	10.5%	10.2%	56.8%	20.5%	0.7%	2.5%	6.1%	65.4%	25.3%
									Table (	Table continues

	Teachers	s in this sch seel	in this school are continually learning and seeking new ideas.	inually learn eas.	ning and	The princi to pursue	pal in my sc professional strategies	J in my school actively encoura ofessional development geared strategies and vertical teaming.	The principal in my school actively encourages teachers to pursue professional development geared towards AP strategies and vertical teaming.	s teachers wards AP
	Strongly				Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	8.6%	11.4%	60.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	51.4%	40.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	0.0%	7.1%	78.6%	10.7%	3.6%	3.6%	10.7%	60.7%	21.4%
Alice High School (N=114)	0.0%	6.1%	15.8%	66.7%	11.4%	4.4%	13.2%	30.7%	45.6%	6.1%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	0.0%	8.1%	11.3%	61.3%	19.4%	1.6%	12.9%	22.6%	45.2%	17.7%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	0.0%	10.1%	14.5%	62.3%	13.0%	7.2%	29.0%	27.5%	29.0%	7.2%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	2.6%	2.6%	12.8%	64.1%	17.9%	2.6%	2.6%	10.3%	53.8%	30.8%
Miller High School (N=95)	0.0%	0.0%	13.7%	60.0%	26.3%	1.1%	8.4%	32.6%	46.3%	11.6%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	0.0%	2.3%	4.7%	65.1%	27.9%	4.7%	9.3%	16.3%	41.9%	27.9%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	2.7%	5.4%	67.6%	24.3%	0.0%	2.7%	8.1%	51.4%	37.8%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	61.9%	28.6%	0.0%	4.8%	19.0%	61.9%	14.3%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	7.7%	11.5%	65.4%	11.5%	3.8%	3.8%	23.1%	50.0%	19.2%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	57.1%	42.9%
All Campuses (N=590)	0.5%	4.6%	11.5%	64.4%	19.0%	2.9%	10.2%	21.9%	46.6%	18.5%
									Tabl	Table continues

	l eachers ai	are not atra.	e not atraid to learn about new educational	bout new ed	lucational	I have re	I have received sufficient training to incorporate AP	cient trainir	ng to incorpo	orate AP
	appr	approaches and use them with their class(es).	use them wi	th their clas	s(es).		strateg	strategies in my classes.	lasses.	
	Strongly				Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	11.4%	11.4%	62.9%	14.3%	2.9%	22.9%	20.0%	40.0%	14.3%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	0.0%	7.1%	64.3%	25.0%	3.6%	32.1%	14.3%	46.4%	3.6%
Alice High School (N=114)	0.9%	2.6%	30.7%	56.1%	9.6%	8.8%	33.3%	20.2%	29.8%	7.9%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	1.6%	9.7%	8.1%	61.3%	19.4%	4.8%	21.0%	16.1%	51.6%	6.5%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	2.9%	13.0%	15.9%	55.1%	13.0%	8.7%	42.0%	17.4%	21.7%	10.1%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	0.0%	2.6%	12.8%	66.7%	17.9%	5.1%	10.3%	17.9%	59.0%	7.7%
Miller High School (N=95)	0.0%	3.2%	14.7%	66.3%	15.8%	4.2%	29.5%	15.8%	40.0%	10.5%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	0.0%	2.3%	11.6%	58.1%	27.9%	7.0%	20.9%	20.9%	32.6%	18.6%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	2.7%	13.5%	59.5%	24.3%	5.4%	13.5%	16.2%	48.6%	16.2%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	9.5%	9.5%	66.7%	14.3%	4.8%	14.3%	14.3%	52.4%	14.3%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	3.8%	15.4%	65.4%	11.5%	3.8%	3.8%	30.8%	53.8%	7.7%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	47.6%	47.6%	4.8%	9.5%	14.3%	52.4%	19.0%
All Campuses (N=590)	1.0%	5.3%	15.8%	60.5%	17.5%	5.9%	25.3%	18.1%	40.2%	10.5%

	Parent	Parents support our school's emphasis on college readiness.	r school's ei readiness.	nphasis on	college	The princ	The principal is an effective leader for vertical teams in this school.	ective leade this school.	r for vertic	ll teams in
	Strongly				Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	2.9%	20.0%	22.9%	45.7%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	54.3%	37.1%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	7.1%	14.3%	28.6%	42.9%	7.1%	3.6%	7.1%	0.0%	75.0%	14.3%
Alice High School (N=114)	4.4%	21.9%	40.4%	30.7%	2.6%	6.1%	9.6%	40.4%	39.5%	4.4%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	9.7%	16.1%	17.7%	50.0%	6.5%	3.2%	12.9%	17.7%	40.3%	25.8%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	2.9%	24.6%	23.2%	43.5%	5.8%	4.3%	24.6%	30.4%	33.3%	7.2%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	2.6%	15.4%	23.1%	48.7%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	64.1%	30.8%
Miller High School (N=95)	6.3%	21.1%	26.3%	42.1%	4.2%	4.2%	8.4%	24.2%	49.5%	13.7%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	2.3%	16.3%	20.9%	46.5%	14.0%	4.7%	4.7%	16.3%	37.2%	37.2%
Mathis High School (N=37)	8.1%	2.7%	37.8%	40.5%	10.8%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	56.8%	37.8%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	9.5%	23.8%	47.6%	19.0%	0.0%	4.8%	9.5%	71.4%	14.3%
Odem High School (N=26)	7.7%	3.8%	19.2%	61.5%	7.7%	3.8%	3.8%	15.4%	61.5%	15.4%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	4.8%	9.5%	19.0%	52.4%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.4%	47.6%
All Campuses (N=590)	5.1%	17.3%	27.1%	43.2%	7.3%	3.4%	8.6%	20.3%	48.1%	19.5%
									Tał	Table continues

(Continued)
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Agreement Wi
A.9. Extent of
Table A.

	Overall,	Overall, considering the uses of vertical teams in my	the uses of	vertical tean	ms in my					
	school to	school today, I am confident that this use is leading to	onfident that	this use is ]	eading to	The princi	The principal encourages teachers to be innovative and	ges teachers	to be innov	ative and
		increased	increased student achievement	ievement.			try	try new methods.	ds.	
	Strongly				Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	8.6%	22.9%	54.3%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	51.4%	48.6%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	3.6%	21.4%	57.1%	14.3%	3.6%	0.0%	3.6%	60.7%	32.1%
Alice High School (N=114)	3.5%	20.2%	40.4%	31.6%	4.4%	6.1%	10.5%	21.9%	52.6%	8.8%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	3.2%	6.5%	24.2%	53.2%	12.9%	1.6%	9.7%	4.8%	51.6%	32.3%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	1.4%	17.4%	31.9%	40.6%	8.7%	0.0%	15.9%	13.0%	55.1%	15.9%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	69.2%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	51.3%	43.6%
Miller High School (N=95)	3.2%	5.3%	28.4%	50.5%	12.6%	4.2%	6.3%	15.8%	51.6%	22.1%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	0.0%	0.0%	18.6%	58.1%	23.3%	2.3%	7.0%	11.6%	39.5%	39.5%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	2.7%	13.5%	70.3%	13.5%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	56.8%	37.8%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	9.5%	9.5%	71.4%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	76.2%	19.0%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	0.0%	26.9%	61.5%	7.7%	3.8%	0.0%	11.5%	65.4%	19.2%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	61.9%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	38.1%	57.1%
All Campuses (N=590)	2.0%	8.6%	26.1%	51.2%	12.0%	2.5%	6.6%	11.2%	53.1%	26.6%
									Tab	Table continues

funding or	eaming.	)	Strongly	Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree 22.9%	Strongly Agree 22.9% 17.9%	Strongly Agree 22.9% 17.9% 5.3%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           21.0%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           21.0%           5.8%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           5.8%           25.6%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           21.0%           5.8%           25.6%           11.6%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           21.0%           5.8%           25.6%           11.6%           25.6%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           5.3%           5.3%           5.3%           21.0%           5.8%           25.6%           11.6%           27.0%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           5.3%           21.0%           5.8%           25.6%           11.6%           27.0%           9.5.6%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           21.0%           5.3%           21.0%           22.6%           11.6%           25.6%           25.6%           23.1%           23.1%	Strongly           Agree           22.9%           17.9%           5.3%           5.3%           21.0%           5.3%           22.6%           11.6%           25.6%           21.0%           23.1%           23.1%           24.1.6%           25.6%           27.0%           23.1%           23.1%
The principal is willing to supportthrough funding or	manpowerteachers' efforts at vertical teaming.		Unsure Agree	3% 62.9%	3.6% 75.0%	5% 40.4%	7% 46.8%	3% 42.0%	2.6% 71.8%	4% 53.7%	9% 46.5%	8% 56.8%	3% 76.2%	1% 53.8%		0%0 J22.4%
al is willing to s	verteachers' efi		Disagree Un	0.0% 14.3%	0.0% 3.0	9.6% 39.5%	11.3% 17.7%	14.5% 33.3%	0.0% 2.6	5.3% 27.4%	4.7% 20.9%	5.4% 10.8%	0.0% 14.3%	3.8% 15.4%	0.0% $0.0%$	
_		Strongly	Disagree	0.0%	3.6%	5.3%	3.2%	4.3%	0.0%	2.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	
goals are clearly communicated to parents and	(	Strongly	Agree	14.3%	28.6%	6.1%	21.0%	10.1%	12.8%	8.4%	25.6%	24.3%	9.5%	30.8%	33.3%	
municated to	uity.		Agree	48.6%	53.6%	48.2%	48.4%	27.5%	61.5%	53.7%	60.5%	43.2%	61.9%	46.2%	42.9%	
clearly com	the community.		Unsure	25.7%	10.7%	38.6%	16.1%	36.2%	12.8%	28.4%	11.6%	24.3%	28.6%	19.2%	9.5%	
	-		Disagree	11.4%	3.6%	3.5%	12.9%	17.4%	10.3%	6.3%	2.3%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	
GEAR UP		Strongly	Disagree	0.0%	3.6%	3.5%	1.6%	8.7%	2.6%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	
			Campus	Falfurrias High School (N=35)	Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	Alice High School (N=114)	Adams Middle School (N=62)	H. M. King High School (N=69)	Memorial Middle School (N=39)	Miller High School (N=95)	Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	Mathis High School (N=37)	Mathis Middle School (N=21)	Odem High School (N=26)	Odem Junior High (N=21)	с ~

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	Teachers 1	s receive ad	receive adequate administrative support to incorporate vertical teams.	nistrative su teams.	upport to	Teachers teaching	Teachers and administrators rely on research-proven teaching and learning principles in making decisions about instruction.	ninistrators rely o ning principles in about instruction.	on research in making d on.	-proven ecisions
	Strongly				Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	0.0%	25.7%	48.6%	25.7%	0.0%	8.6%	5.7%	62.9%	22.9%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	3.6%	10.7%	57.1%	25.0%	3.6%	0.0%	3.6%	78.6%	14.3%
Alice High School (N=114)	3.5%	21.1%	39.5%	35.1%	0.9%	1.8%	10.5%	28.1%	54.4%	5.3%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	4.8%	11.3%	19.4%	46.8%	17.7%	3.2%	6.5%	19.4%	54.8%	16.1%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	4.3%	26.1%	23.2%	42.0%	4.3%	0.0%	8.7%	27.5%	49.3%	14.5%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	69.2%	20.5%	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	74.4%	15.4%
Miller High School (N=95)	1.1%	9.5%	20.0%	55.8%	13.7%	0.0%	7.4%	9.5%	70.5%	12.6%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	0.0%	7.0%	20.9%	48.8%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	72.1%	20.9%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	10.8%	16.2%	45.9%	27.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.2%	56.8%	27.0%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	4.8%	19.0%	71.4%	4.8%	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%	76.2%	14.3%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	3.8%	19.2%	53.8%	19.2%	0.0%	7.7%	15.4%	61.5%	15.4%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	57.1%	38.1%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	57.1%	33.3%
All Campuses (N=590)	2.2%	11.5%	22.5%	49.2%	14.6%	0.8%	5.9%	16.1%	62.0%	15.1%
									Tab	Table continues

	When our on ver	When our school has professional development focused on vertical teams, the principal often participates.	professional the principal	developme l often parti	nt focused cipates.	The sur	The surrounding community actively supports our emphasis on college readiness.	unding community actively su emphasis on college readiness	ctively supp	orts our
	Strongly			•	Strongly	Strongly		)		Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	5.7%	17.1%	54.3%	22.9%	0.0%	20.0%	22.9%	51.4%	5.7%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	7.1%	17.9%	50.0%	21.4%	3.6%	14.3%	32.1%	46.4%	3.6%
Alice High School (N=114)	4.4%	22.8%	43.0%	28.1%	1.8%	4.4%	23.7%	30.7%	38.6%	2.6%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	8.1%	14.5%	24.2%	40.3%	12.9%	8.1%	12.9%	22.6%	48.4%	8.1%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	5.8%	34.8%	30.4%	20.3%	8.7%	4.3%	20.3%	23.2%	42.0%	10.1%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	0.0%	2.6%	15.4%	69.2%	12.8%	0.0%	17.9%	28.2%	35.9%	17.9%
Miller High School (N=95)	5.3%	11.6%	18.9%	50.5%	13.7%	3.2%	12.6%	26.3%	50.5%	7.4%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	2.3%	2.3%	14.0%	55.8%	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%	25.6%	53.5%	20.9%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	8.1%	13.5%	48.6%	29.7%	2.7%	10.8%	18.9%	48.6%	18.9%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	76.2%	4.8%	0.0%	9.5%	38.1%	47.6%	4.8%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	7.7%	19.2%	53.8%	15.4%	3.8%	3.8%	26.9%	57.7%	7.7%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	4.8%	9.5%	61.9%	23.8%	0.0%	4.8%	19.0%	61.9%	14.3%
All Campuses (N=590)	3.7%	13.9%	24.1%	44.7%	13.6%	3.2%	14.7%	26.3%	46.6%	9.2%
									Tab	Table continues

	Teache	Teachers in this school are generally supportive of vertical teaming efforts.	his school are generally vertical teaming efforts	erally supports.	ortive of	This sc.	This school provides a variety of opportunities for parent involvement.	ovides a variety of o parent involvement.	of opportuni tent.	ities for
	Strongly				Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	11.4%	5.7%	71.4%	11.4%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	71.4%	20.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	3.6%	10.7%	71.4%	10.7%	3.6%	3.6%	7.1%	64.3%	21.4%
Alice High School (N=114)	0.9%	7.0%	28.9%	59.6%	3.5%	0.9%	5.3%	25.4%	58.8%	9.6%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	4.8%	3.2%	12.9%	64.5%	14.5%	0.0%	4.8%	6.5%	59.7%	29.0%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	0.0%	10.1%	30.4%	52.2%	7.2%	1.4%	18.8%	21.7%	49.3%	8.7%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	0.0%	2.6%	12.8%	74.4%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	61.5%	28.2%
Miller High School (N=95)	0.0%	3.2%	14.7%	71.6%	10.5%	0.0%	2.1%	7.4%	61.1%	29.5%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	0.0%	0.0%	16.3%	58.1%	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	51.2%	48.8%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	70.3%	16.2%	0.0%	10.8%	10.8%	59.5%	18.9%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%	71.4%	19.0%	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%	71.4%	19.0%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	3.8%	15.4%	69.2%	7.7%	0.0%	3.8%	7.7%	73.1%	15.4%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	66.7%	28.6%	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%	57.1%	33.3%
All Campuses (N=590)	1.0%	4.7%	17.6%	65.1%	11.5%	0.5%	5.4%	12.2%	59.8%	22.0%

	GEAR UP	UP onals are	e clearly cor	ooals are clearly communicated to staff	to staff.	I am awa	I am aware of an advisory committee that assists with GFAR UP implementation	f an advisory committee the GEAR UP implementation	ittee that ass ntation	ists with
	Strongly	0			Strongly	Strongly				Strongly
Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	0.0%	17.1%	17.1%	54.3%	11.4%	5.7%	28.6%	5.7%	51.4%	8.6%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	3.6%	10.7%	60.7%	21.4%	3.6%	7.1%	32.1%	46.4%	10.7%
Alice High School (N=114)	2.6%	13.2%	21.1%	56.1%	7.0%	3.5%	20.2%	28.1%	43.0%	5.3%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	3.2%	16.1%	12.9%	46.8%	21.0%	6.5%	11.3%	24.2%	41.9%	16.1%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	8.7%	29.0%	24.6%	30.4%	7.2%	10.1%	26.1%	31.9%	27.5%	4.3%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	0.0%	5.1%	15.4%	61.5%	17.9%	0.0%	10.3%	12.8%	61.5%	15.4%
Miller High School (N=95)	4.2%	15.8%	14.7%	54.7%	10.5%	6.3%	13.7%	18.9%	53.7%	7.4%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	0.0%	7.0%	4.7%	55.8%	32.6%	0.0%	7.0%	14.0%	55.8%	23.3%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	13.5%	13.5%	48.6%	24.3%	0.0%	13.5%	18.9%	43.2%	24.3%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	9.5%	14.3%	66.7%	9.5%	0.0%	9.5%	23.8%	61.9%	4.8%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	3.8%	7.7%	61.5%	23.1%	3.8%	3.8%	34.6%	46.2%	11.5%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	61.9%	23.8%	4.8%	4.8%	9.5%	57.1%	23.8%
All Campuses (N=590)	3.1%	13.7%	15.4%	52.7%	15.1%	4.4%	15.1%	22.4%	46.9%	11.2%
									Tab	Table continues

## Table A.9. Extent of Agreement With Each of the Following Statements (Continued)

ly S

	I have re scores	I have received sufficient training to use student test scores and achievement or accountability data in	cient trainin ment or acc	ig to use stu- ountability e	dent test data in
	plá	planning individual academic programs.	idual acadei	mic progran	JS.
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Campus	Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Agree
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	2.9%	22.9%	2.9%	54.3%	17.1%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	3.6%	7.1%	71.4%	14.3%
Alice High School (N=114)	2.6%	10.5%	20.2%	57.9%	8.8%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	3.2%	12.9%	11.3%	59.7%	12.9%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	2.9%	20.3%	13.0%	47.8%	15.9%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	2.6%	2.6%	10.3%	76.9%	7.7%
Miller High School (N=95)	2.1%	16.8%	17.9%	50.5%	12.6%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	2.3%	7.0%	7.0%	58.1%	25.6%
Mathis High School (N=37)	0.0%	8.1%	16.2%	64.9%	10.8%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	71.4%	23.8%
Odem High School (N=26)	3.8%	3.8%	15.4%	61.5%	15.4%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	4.8%	0.0%	9.5%	42.9%	42.9%
All Campuses (N=590)	2.5%	11.4%	13.4%	58.0%	14.7%
Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011	and Libraria	n Survey, spi	ing 2011.		

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6.4%	37.1%	35.9%	14.9%	5.6%	5.4%	31.2%	38.8%	17.6%	6.9%	All Campuses (N=590)
0.0%	28.6%	42.9%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	23.8%	42.9%	23.8%	9.5%	Odem Junior High (N=21)
7.7%	34.6%	38.5%	11.5%	7.7%	7.7%	34.6%	42.3%	11.5%	3.8%	Odem High School (N=26)
0.0%	42.9%	42.9%	4.8%	9.5%	4.8%	33.3%	47.6%	9.5%	4.8%	Mathis Middle School (N=21)
16.2%	51.4%	21.6%	8.1%	2.7%	10.8%	37.8%	37.8%	8.1%	5.4%	Mathis High School (N=37)
2.3%	51.2%	23.3%	11.6%	11.6%	9.3%	46.5%	27.9%	11.6%	4.7%	Driscoll Middle School (N=43)
6.3%	48.4%	32.6%	10.5%	2.1%	5.3%	32.6%	37.9%	17.9%	6.3%	Miller High School (N=95)
2.6%	25.6%	48.7%	23.1%	0.0%	2.6%	28.2%	56.4%	12.8%	0.0%	Memorial Middle School (N=39)
11.6%	29.0%	29.0%	26.1%	4.3%	8.7%	23.2%	29.0%	29.0%	10.1%	H. M. King High School (N=69)
4.8%	24.2%	45.2%	19.4%	6.5%	4.8%	25.8%	45.2%	17.7%	6.5%	Adams Middle School (N=62)
6.1%	36.8%	42.1%	11.4%	3.5%	3.5%	30.7%	37.7%	20.2%	7.9%	Alice High School (N=114)
3.6%	14.3%	35.7%	28.6%	17.9%	0.0%	21.4%	39.3%	17.9%	21.4%	Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)
8.6%	48.6%	28.6%	8.6%	5.7%	5.7%	40.0%	37.1%	14.3%	2.9%	Falfurrias High School (N=35)
day	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	every day	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Campus
every					Almost					
Almost										
ts	requiremen	Post-secondary admissions requirements	ost-secondar	P	)	gram	achievement program	ac		
					inguished	gram or disti	Recommended high school program or distinguished	imended hig	Recom	

Table A.10. How Often Do You Provide <u>Students</u> With Counseling or Advice About the Following? (Continued)

applications         ACT/SAT preparation/           N=35         S.7%         T.1%         Sometimes         Almost		Post-se	scondary fin	Post-secondary financial aid, scholarships, or college	nolarships, c	r college					
Never NeverRarely RarelySometimes MeverOften every dayAlmost NeverAlmost RarelySometimes SometimesN=35) $5.7\%$ $17.1\%$ $31.4\%$ $40.0\%$ $5.7\%$ $2.9\%$ $20.0\%$ $48.6\%$ N=28) $5.7\%$ $17.1\%$ $31.4\%$ $40.0\%$ $5.7\%$ $2.9\%$ $20.0\%$ $48.6\%$ N=28) $28.6\%$ $21.4\%$ $17.9\%$ $28.6\%$ $3.6\%$ $25.0\%$ $39.3\%$ $25.0\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $41.2\%$ $36.8\%$ $3.5\%$ $29.9\%$ $37.7\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $31.4\%$ $40.0\%$ $5.7\%$ $2.9\%$ $20.0\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $31.6\%$ $3.5\%$ $25.0\%$ $32.3\%$ $25.0\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $31.6\%$ $31.6\%$ $31.7\%$ $30.6\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $32.6\%$ $32.5\%$ $23.2\%$ $37.7\%$ N=62) $21.7\%$ $23.1\%$ $22.6\%$ $32.2\%$ $37.9\%$ $32.6\%$ N=62) $21.6\%$ $23.1\%$ $23.6\%$ $23.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $32.6\%$ N=43) $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $2.6\%$ $23.6\%$ $32.6\%$ N=43) $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $28.6\%$ $23.6\%$ $23.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $32.6\%$ N=43) $14.0\%$ $18.9\%$ $23.6\%$ $21.6\%$ $23.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $21.6\%$ N=43) $14.0\%$ $18.9\%$ $23.6\%$ $20.9\%$ $21.6\%$ $21.6\%$ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>applications</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>ACT/S/</td> <td>AT preparatio</td> <td>n/testing</td> <td></td>				applications				ACT/S/	AT preparatio	n/testing	
NeverRarelySometimesOftenevery dayNeverRarelySometimesN=35)5.7%17.1%31.4%40.0%5.7%2.9%20.0%48.6%N=28)5.7%17.1%31.4%40.0%5.7%2.9%20.0%48.6%N=28)28.6%3.6%3.6%39.3%25.0%39.3%25.0%N=62)9.7%29.0%11.9%28.6%3.5%39.3%25.0%N=62)9.7%29.0%11.6%25.6%39.3%25.0%N=62)9.7%29.0%11.6%21.7%29.0%11.6%N=62)9.7%29.0%11.6%21.6%23.2%21.6%N=62)9.7%29.0%11.6%21.6%23.2%21.6%N=62)2.1%56.4%15.4%2.6%2.6%24.6%23.2%N=43)14.0%16.3%23.1%29.0%11.6%24.6%23.2%Si14.0%18.9%44.2%8.4%4.2%21.6%21.6%Si14.0%18.9%48.6%18.9%12.6%20.9%21.6%Si14.0%18.9%18.9%11.6%21.6%21.6%21.6%Si14.3%16.3%23.1%23.6%20.9%32.6%21.6%Si14.3%19.0%18.9%18.9%10.8%8.1%21.6%Si14.3%19.2%23.1%23.1%19.2%10.3%15.4%Si14.3% <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Almost</td></td<>											Almost
NeverRarelySometimesOftenevery dayNeverRarelySometimesN=35) $5.7\%$ $17.1\%$ $31.4\%$ $40.0\%$ $5.7\%$ $2.9\%$ $20.0\%$ $48.6\%$ N=28) $5.7\%$ $21.4\%$ $17.1\%$ $31.4\%$ $40.0\%$ $5.7\%$ $2.9\%$ $25.0\%$ $48.6\%$ N=62) $28.6\%$ $21.4\%$ $17.9\%$ $28.6\%$ $3.5.5\%$ $3.5.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $37.1\%$ $37.7\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $31.5\%$ $35.5\%$ $32.6\%$ $3.5.5\%$ $32.6\%$ $37.1\%$ $30.6\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $31.5\%$ $22.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $37.1\%$ $30.6\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $20.0\%$ $35.5\%$ $22.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $37.1\%$ $30.6\%$ N=61) $2.1\%$ $21.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $11.6\%$ $22.6\%$ $23.2\%$ $30.6\%$ N=43) $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $2.6\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ Sol $2.1\%$ $8.1\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $2.3\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ Sol $8.1\%$ $16.3\%$ $32.6\%$ $23.1\%$ $21.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ Sol $14.0\%$ $18.9\%$ $23.1\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ Sol $14.0\%$ $18.9\%$ $23.1\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $30.2\%$ Sol <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Almost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>every</td>						Almost					every
N=35) $5.7\%$ $17.1\%$ $31.4\%$ $40.0\%$ $5.7\%$ $2.9\%$ $20.0\%$ $48.6\%$ N=28) $28.6\%$ $21.4\%$ $17.9\%$ $28.6\%$ $3.6\%$ $25.0\%$ $39.3\%$ $25.0\%$ N=28) $28.6\%$ $21.4\%$ $17.9\%$ $28.6\%$ $3.5\%$ $25.0\%$ $39.3\%$ $25.0\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $41.2\%$ $36.8\%$ $3.5\%$ $25.0\%$ $39.3\%$ $25.0\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $41.2\%$ $36.8\%$ $31.5\%$ $28.6\%$ $31.7\%$ $37.1\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $41.2\%$ $36.8\%$ $31.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $32.5\%$ $22.6\%$ $32.5\%$ $23.5\%$ $23.5\%$ $23.6\%$ $37.1\%$ $30.6\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $31.6\%$ $32.6\%$ <th< td=""><td>Campus</td><td>Never</td><td>Rarely</td><td>Sometimes</td><td>Often</td><td>every day</td><td>Never</td><td>Rarely</td><td>Sometimes</td><td>Often</td><td>day</td></th<>	Campus	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	every day	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	day
N=28) $28.6\%$ $21.4\%$ $17.9\%$ $28.6\%$ $3.6\%$ $35.7.0\%$ $39.3\%$ $25.0\%$ $37.7\%$ 14) $35\%$ $14.9\%$ $41.2\%$ $36.8\%$ $35\%$ $8.8\%$ $175\%$ $37.7\%$ N=62) $97\%$ $29.0\%$ $355\%$ $368\%$ $35\%$ $88\%$ $175\%$ $377\%$ N=62) $97\%$ $290\%$ $355\%$ $226\%$ $32\%$ $113\%$ $371\%$ $306\%$ N=62) $72\%$ $304\%$ $217\%$ $290\%$ $116\%$ $113\%$ $371\%$ $306\%$ N=62) $72\%$ $304\%$ $217\%$ $290\%$ $32\%$ $371\%$ $306\%$ N=62) $72\%$ $304\%$ $217\%$ $290\%$ $32\%$ $216\%$ $232\%$ N=62) $21\%$ $168\%$ $231\%$ $242\%$ $26\%$ $256\%$ $232\%$ $95$ $21\%$ $163\%$ $234\%$ $442\%$ $84\%$ $42\%$ $256\%$ $302\%$ $95$ $21\%$ $140\%$ $163\%$ $326\%$ $349\%$ $26\%$ $26\%$ $236\%$ $302\%$ $95$ $21\%$ $189\%$ $286\%$ $189\%$ $189\%$ $189\%$ $189\%$ $189\%$ $190\%$ $216\%$ $101\%$ $143\%$ $193\%$ $231\%$ $231\%$ $236\%$ $103\%$ $143\%$ $129\%$ $101\%$ $143\%$ $193\%$ $231\%$ $231\%$ $19\%$ $10\%$ $10\%$ $10$	Falfurrias High School (N=35)	5.7%	17.1%	31.4%	40.0%	5.7%	2.9%	20.0%	48.6%	28.6%	0.0%
14) $3.5\%$ $14.9\%$ $41.2\%$ $36.8\%$ $3.5\%$ $8.8\%$ $17.5\%$ $37.7\%$ $37.7\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $35.5\%$ $22.6\%$ $3.2\%$ $11.3\%$ $37.1\%$ $30.6\%$ N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $35.5\%$ $22.6\%$ $3.2\%$ $11.6\%$ $24.6\%$ $23.2\%$ $1(N=69)$ $7.2\%$ $30.4\%$ $21.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $11.6\%$ $11.6\%$ $24.6\%$ $23.2\%$ $1(N=39)$ $2.6\%$ $23.1\%$ $28.4\%$ $14.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $25.6\%$ $23.2\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $16.8\%$ $28.4\%$ $14.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $25.6\%$ $23.2\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $25.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $28.4\%$ $48.6\%$ $18.9\%$ $10.8\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $37.7\%$ $14.0\%$ $8.1\%$ $19.0\%$ $32.6\%$ $23.1\%$ $23.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $37.1\%$ $14.3\%$ $19.2\%$ $19.2\%$ $28.6\%$ $0.0\%$ $14.3\%$ $30.8\%$ $15.4\%$ $31.7\%$ $14.3\%$ $19.2\%$ $23.1\%$ $23.1\%$ $32.9\%$ $30.8\%$ $36.7\%$ $31.7\%$ $19.5\%$ $32.9\%$ $32.9\%$ $32.9\%$ $30.8\%$ $36.3\%$ $31.7\%$ $19.5\%$ $32.9\%$ $30.9\%$ $30.8\%$ $36.7\%$ $31.7\%$ $19.5\%$ $32.9\%$ $30.9\%$ $36.7\%$ $36.3\%$ <td>Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)</td> <td>28.6%</td> <td>21.4%</td> <td>17.9%</td> <td>28.6%</td> <td>3.6%</td> <td>25.0%</td> <td>39.3%</td> <td>25.0%</td> <td>10.7%</td> <td>0.0%</td>	Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	28.6%	21.4%	17.9%	28.6%	3.6%	25.0%	39.3%	25.0%	10.7%	0.0%
N=62) $9.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $35.5\%$ $22.6\%$ $3.2\%$ $11.3\%$ $37.1\%$ $30.6\%$ I (N=69) $7.2\%$ $30.4\%$ $21.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $11.6\%$ $11.6\%$ $24.6\%$ $23.2\%$ $1 (N=39)$ $2.6\%$ $23.1\%$ $56.4\%$ $15.4\%$ $25.6\%$ $23.2\%$ $59.0\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $16.8\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $25.6\%$ $59.0\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $16.8\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $25.6\%$ $59.0\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $16.3\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $23.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $32.6\%$ $34.9\%$ $2.3\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $37$ ) $5.4\%$ $8.1\%$ $18.9\%$ $48.6\%$ $18.9\%$ $18.9\%$ $42.9\%$ $30.2\%$ $37$ ) $5.4\%$ $19.0\%$ $23.1\%$ $23.1\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $37$ ) $14.3\%$ $19.2\%$ $23.1\%$ $23.1\%$ $19.2\%$ $12.4\%$ $30.8\%$ $10$ $14.3\%$ $10.3\%$ $23.1\%$ $0.0\%$ $14.3\%$ $66.7\%$ $10$ $14.3\%$ $10.3\%$ $32.9\%$ $30.9\%$ $36.3\%$	Alice High School (N=114)	3.5%	14.9%	41.2%	36.8%	3.5%	8.8%	17.5%	37.7%	32.5%	3.5%
I (N=69) $7.2\%$ $30.4\%$ $21.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $11.6\%$ $11.6\%$ $24.6\%$ $23.2\%$ $31 (N=39)$ $2.6\%$ $23.1\%$ $56.4\%$ $15.4\%$ $2.6\%$ $25.6\%$ $59.0\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $16.8\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $2.6\%$ $25.6\%$ $59.0\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $16.8\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $43.2\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $16.8\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $43.2\%$ $95$ ) $2.1\%$ $16.3\%$ $32.6\%$ $34.9\%$ $2.3\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $5.4\%$ $16.3\%$ $32.6\%$ $34.9\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $43.2\%$ $30.2\%$ $5.4\%$ $19.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $28.6\%$ $0.0\%$ $14.3\%$ $19.0\%$ $42.9\%$ $5.4\%$ $19.2\%$ $23.1\%$ $23.1\%$ $19.2\%$ $14.3\%$ $19.0\%$ $42.9\%$ $26)$ $15.4\%$ $19.2\%$ $0.0\%$ $14.3\%$ $16.3\%$ $56.\%$ $30.8\%$ $21)$ $14.3\%$ $19.2\%$ $23.1\%$ $25.1\%$ $0.0\%$ $14.3\%$ $66.7\%$ $7.5\%$ $10.5\%$ $37.7\%$ $32.9\%$ $30.8\%$ $36.3\%$	Adams Middle School (N=62)	9.7%	29.0%	35.5%	22.6%	3.2%	11.3%	37.1%	30.6%	17.7%	3.2%
I (N=39) $2.6\%$ $23.1\%$ $56.4\%$ $15.4\%$ $15.4\%$ $2.6\%$ $59.0\%$ $59.0\%$ 95) $2.1\%$ $16.8\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $15.8\%$ $43.2\%$ 95) $2.1\%$ $16.8\%$ $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $15.8\%$ $43.2\%$ $(N=43)$ $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $32.6\%$ $34.9\%$ $2.3\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $(N=43)$ $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $32.6\%$ $34.9\%$ $2.3\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $(N=21)$ $5.4\%$ $8.1\%$ $18.9\%$ $48.6\%$ $18.9\%$ $18.9\%$ $28.6\%$ $10.8\%$ $8.1\%$ $21.6\%$ $N=21)$ $4.8\%$ $19.0\%$ $47.6\%$ $28.6\%$ $0.0\%$ $14.3\%$ $19.0\%$ $42.9\%$ $26)$ $15.4\%$ $19.2\%$ $23.1\%$ $23.1\%$ $19.2\%$ $10.3\%$ $30.8\%$ $15.4\%$ $21)$ $14.3\%$ $14.3\%$ $61.9\%$ $9.5\%$ $0.0\%$ $14.3\%$ $66.7\%$ $7.5\%$ $10.5\%$ $33.7\%$ $32.7\%$ $5.9\%$ $30.8\%$ $36.3\%$	H. M. King High School (N=69)	7.2%	30.4%	21.7%	29.0%	11.6%	11.6%	24.6%	23.2%	30.4%	10.1%
95) $2.1\%$ 16.8% $28.4\%$ $44.2\%$ $8.4\%$ $4.2\%$ $15.8\%$ $43.2\%$ $(N=43)$ $14.0\%$ $16.3\%$ $32.6\%$ $34.9\%$ $2.3\%$ $20.9\%$ $15.8\%$ $43.2\%$ $=37)$ $5.4\%$ $81.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $30.2\%$ $=37)$ $5.4\%$ $8.1\%$ $18.9\%$ $48.6\%$ $18.9\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $=37)$ $5.4\%$ $8.1\%$ $18.9\%$ $34.9\%$ $2.3\%$ $20.9\%$ $32.6\%$ $30.2\%$ $N=21)$ $4.8\%$ $19.0\%$ $47.6\%$ $28.6\%$ $0.0\%$ $14.3\%$ $19.0\%$ $42.9\%$ $26)$ $15.4\%$ $19.2\%$ $23.1\%$ $23.1\%$ $16.3\%$ $30.8\%$ $15.4\%$ $56.7\%$ $11$ $14.3\%$ $14.3\%$ $66.7\%$ $30.5\%$ $36.3\%$ $7.5\%$ $10.5\%$ $33.7\%$ $32.7\%$ $52.9\%$ $36.3\%$	Memorial Middle School (N=39)	2.6%	23.1%	56.4%	15.4%	2.6%	2.6%	25.6%	59.0%	12.8%	0.0%
	Miller High School (N=95)	2.1%	16.8%	28.4%	44.2%	8.4%	4.2%	15.8%	43.2%	33.7%	3.2%
=37) $5.4%$ $8.1%$ $18.9%$ $48.6%$ $18.9%$ $18.9%$ $21.6%$ $21.6%$ $N=21$ ) $4.8%$ $19.0%$ $47.6%$ $28.6%$ $0.0%$ $14.3%$ $19.0%$ $42.9%$ $26$ ) $15.4%$ $19.2%$ $23.1%$ $23.1%$ $19.2%$ $15.4%$ $30.8%$ $15.4%$ $56.7%$ $1$ ) $14.3%$ $14.3%$ $14.3%$ $61.9%$ $9.5%$ $0.0%$ $14.3%$ $66.7%$ $7.5%$ $10.5%$ $33.7%$ $32.7%$ $6.6%$ $10.3%$ $36.3%$	Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	14.0%	16.3%	32.6%	34.9%	2.3%	20.9%	32.6%	30.2%	14.0%	2.3%
N=21)     4.8%     19.0%     47.6%     28.6%     0.0%     14.3%     19.0%     42.9%       26)     15.4%     19.2%     23.1%     19.2%     15.4%     30.8%     15.4%       21)     14.3%     14.3%     14.3%     14.3%     66.7%       21)     14.3%     19.5%     37.7%     37.7%     66.7%	Mathis High School (N=37)	5.4%	8.1%	18.9%	48.6%	18.9%	10.8%	8.1%	21.6%	43.2%	16.2%
26)         15.4%         19.2%         23.1%         23.1%         19.2%         15.4%         30.8%         15.4%           21)         14.3%         14.3%         61.9%         9.5%         0.0%         14.3%         66.7%           21)         14.3%         19.5%         33.7%         32.7%         55%         0.0%         14.3%         56.7%	Mathis Middle School (N=21)	4.8%	19.0%	47.6%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	19.0%	42.9%	23.8%	0.0%
21)         14.3%         61.9%         9.5%         0.0%         14.3%         14.3%         66.7%           7.5%         10.5%         33.7%         32.7%         6.6%         36.3%         36.3%	Odem High School (N=26)	15.4%	19.2%	23.1%	23.1%	19.2%	15.4%	30.8%	15.4%	30.8%	7.7%
7.5% 19.5% 33.7% 3.27% 6.6% 10.3% 22.9% 36.3%	Odem Junior High (N=21)	14.3%	14.3%	61.9%	9.5%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	66.7%	4.8%	0.0%
	All Campuses (N=590)	7.5%	19.5%	33.7%	32.7%	6.6%	10.3%	22.9%	36.3%	26.3%	4.2%

		C	Career counseling	Jg			Vocations	Vocational and technical programs	l programs	
					Almost					Almost
Campus	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	every day	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	every day
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	8.6%	25.7%	17.1%	48.6%	0.0%	8.6%	25.7%	22.9%	40.0%	2.9%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	10.7%	21.4%	42.9%	17.9%	7.1%	10.7%	25.0%	39.3%	14.3%	10.7%
Alice High School (N=114)	7.0%	18.4%	34.2%	34.2%	6.1%	7.0%	19.3%	32.5%	31.6%	9.6%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	9.7%	33.9%	33.9%	16.1%	6.5%	11.3%	35.5%	29.0%	17.7%	6.5%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	1.4%	20.3%	39.1%	24.6%	14.5%	7.2%	26.1%	29.0%	23.2%	14.5%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	5.1%	17.9%	48.7%	23.1%	5.1%	5.1%	12.8%	51.3%	28.2%	2.6%
Miller High School (N=95)	2.1%	10.5%	32.6%	43.2%	11.6%	4.2%	11.6%	31.6%	35.8%	16.8%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	9.3%	23.3%	27.9%	27.9%	11.6%	7.0%	23.3%	34.9%	25.6%	9.3%
Mathis High School (N=37)	2.7%	10.8%	27.0%	43.2%	16.2%	8.1%	2.7%	37.8%	29.7%	21.6%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	4.8%	23.8%	38.1%	28.6%	4.8%	9.5%	14.3%	52.4%	19.0%	4.8%
Odem High School (N=26)	7.7%	11.5%	26.9%	42.3%	11.5%	7.7%	23.1%	26.9%	30.8%	11.5%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	19.0%	4.8%	57.1%	19.0%	0.0%	19.0%	14.3%	57.1%	9.5%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=590)	6.3%	18.8%	34.6%	31.7%	8.6%	7.8%	19.8%	34.4%	27.5%	10.5%

Table A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling or Advice About the Following?	
able A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling or Advice About the Following	ç.
able A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling or Advice About the F	Ē
able A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling or Advice About the F	llo
able A.11. How Often Do You Provide Parents With Counseling or Advice About the	
able A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling or Advice Ab	
able A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling or Advice Ab	ц
able A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling or Advice	
able A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling or Ac	vice
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able A.11. How Often Do You Provide <u>Parents</u> With Counseling	
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		ach	achievement program	gram		Pc	st-secondar	Post-secondary admissions requirements	requiremen	ts
										Almost
					Almost					every
Campus	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	every day	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	day
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	11.4%	45.7%	34.3%	8.6%	0.0%	14.3%	37.1%	37.1%	11.4%	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	32.1%	39.3%	21.4%	7.1%	0.0%	28.6%	39.3%	17.9%	14.3%	0.0%
Alice High School (N=114)	21.9%	40.4%	27.2%	8.8%	1.8%	22.8%	35.1%	28.9%	11.4%	1.8%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	17.7%	40.3%	32.3%	9.7%	0.0%	17.7%	40.3%	30.6%	11.3%	0.0%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	31.9%	24.6%	31.9%	8.7%	2.9%	31.9%	20.3%	34.8%	10.1%	2.9%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	12.8%	41.0%	41.0%	5.1%	0.0%	23.1%	43.6%	25.6%	7.7%	0.0%
Miller High School (N=95)	16.8%	31.6%	34.7%	12.6%	4.2%	13.7%	33.7%	33.7%	17.9%	1.1%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	20.9%	30.2%	25.6%	16.3%	7.0%	23.3%	30.2%	30.2%	16.3%	0.0%
Mathis High School (N=37)	21.6%	27.0%	24.3%	27.0%	0.0%	16.2%	27.0%	32.4%	21.6%	2.7%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	19.0%	33.3%	23.8%	23.8%	0.0%	23.8%	28.6%	23.8%	23.8%	0.0%
Odem High School (N=26)	23.1%	26.9%	30.8%	19.2%	0.0%	19.2%	23.1%	26.9%	30.8%	0.0%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	23.8%	33.3%	38.1%	4.8%	0.0%	19.0%	33.3%	38.1%	9.5%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=590)	21.0%	34.7%	30.7%	11.7%	1.9%	21.0%	32.9%	30.7%	14.4%	1.0%
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1.2%	10.5%	26.8%	35.9%	25.6%	1.5%	13.9%	29.2%	32.0%	23.4%	All Campuses (N=590)
0.0%	9.5%	33.3%	28.6%	28.6%	0.0%	9.5%	33.3%	33.3%	23.8%	Odem Junior High (N=21)
0.0%	23.1%	15.4%	38.5%	23.1%	0.0%	26.9%	19.2%	30.8%	23.1%	Odem High School (N=26)
0.0%	9.5%	23.8%	38.1%	28.6%	0.0%	19.0%	19.0%	33.3%	28.6%	Mathis Middle School (N=21)
5.4%	18.9%	32.4%	21.6%	21.6%	2.7%	27.0%	29.7%	21.6%	18.9%	Mathis High School (N=37)
0.0%	7.0%	27.9%	37.2%	27.9%	0.0%	16.3%	23.3%	34.9%	25.6%	Driscoll Middle School (N=43)
2.1%	12.6%	31.6%	33.7%	20.0%	3.2%	18.9%	31.6%	31.6%	14.7%	Miller High School (N=95)
0.0%	2.6%	30.8%	51.3%	15.4%	0.0%	7.7%	30.8%	38.5%	23.1%	Memorial Middle School (N=39)
1.4%	14.5%	21.7%	24.6%	37.7%	4.3%	10.1%	27.5%	23.2%	34.8%	H. M. King High School (N=69)
0.0%	9.7%	22.6%	45.2%	22.6%	0.0%	11.3%	27.4%	41.9%	19.4%	Adams Middle School (N=62)
1.8%	7.0%	28.1%	37.7%	25.4%	1.8%	9.6%	31.6%	33.3%	23.7%	Alice High School (N=114)
0.0%	3.6%	14.3%	39.3%	42.9%	0.0%	3.6%	25.0%	32.1%	39.3%	Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)
0.0%	11.4%	31.4%	37.1%	20.0%	0.0%	14.3%	40.0%	28.6%	17.1%	Falfurrias High School (N=35)
every day	Often	S	Rarely	Never	every day	Often	S	Rarely	Never	Campus
Almost		Sometime			Almost		Sometime			
	on/testing	ACT/SAT preparation/testing	ACT/S <sup>,</sup>		I	S	applications			
					or college	holarships, c	Post-secondary financial aid, scholarships, or college	scondary fin	Post-se	

# Table A.11. How Often Do You Provide Parents With Counseling or Advice About the Following? (Continued)

			Career counseling	Ing			V ocationa	Vocational and technical programs	l programs	
					Almost					Almost
Campus	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	every day	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	every day
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	20.0%	34.3%	31.4%	14.3%	0.0%	20.0%	37.1%	25.7%	17.1%	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	32.1%	32.1%	28.6%	7.1%	0.0%	32.1%	25.0%	32.1%	10.7%	0.0%
Alice High School (N=114)	26.3%	36.8%	25.4%	9.6%	1.8%	23.7%	35.1%	28.1%	9.6%	3.5%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	17.7%	48.4%	25.8%	6.5%	1.6%	21.0%	45.2%	29.0%	3.2%	1.6%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	31.9%	23.2%	26.1%	15.9%	2.9%	29.0%	26.1%	26.1%	13.0%	5.8%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	17.9%	41.0%	33.3%	5.1%	2.6%	17.9%	38.5%	41.0%	2.6%	0.0%
Miller High School (N=95)	15.8%	30.5%	27.4%	20.0%	6.3%	15.8%	27.4%	32.6%	20.0%	4.2%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	27.9%	32.6%	20.9%	14.0%	4.7%	23.3%	34.9%	25.6%	11.6%	4.7%
Mathis High School (N=37)	18.9%	24.3%	29.7%	27.0%	0.0%	16.2%	24.3%	27.0%	29.7%	2.7%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	19.0%	33.3%	23.8%	19.0%	4.8%	19.0%	38.1%	23.8%	14.3%	4.8%
Odem High School (N=26)	26.9%	23.1%	23.1%	23.1%	3.8%	19.2%	26.9%	26.9%	23.1%	3.8%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	23.8%	33.3%	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	42.9%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=590)	23.1%	33.4%	27.3%	13.6%	2.7%	21.7%	33.1%	29.3%	12.9%	3.1%

			TOOTING ATT	THIS SCHOOL LEGALIES WILL I	ninoid inoline fui	inty section provides release utilie of
	vertical teamin	vertical teaming training this	participate i	participate in vertical team	paid time to participate in vertical	cipate in vertical
	ye	year.	trai	training.	team tr	team training.
Campus	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	48.6%	51.4%	45.7%	54.3%	28.6%	71.4%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	28.6%	71.4%	25.0%	75.0%	10.7%	89.3%
Alice High School (N=114)	45.6%	54.4%	51.8%	48.2%	47.4%	52.6%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	50.0%	50.0%	46.8%	53.2%	41.9%	58.1%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	55.1%	44.9%	56.5%	43.5%	55.1%	44.9%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	25.6%	74.4%	33.3%	66.7%	20.5%	79.5%
Miller High School (N=95)	22.1%	77.9%	25.3%	74.7%	24.2%	75.8%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	2.3%	97.7%	2.3%	97.7%	7.0%	93.0%
Mathis High School (N=37)	29.7%	70.3%	29.7%	70.3%	27.0%	73.0%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	33.3%	66.7%	33.3%	66.7%	42.9%	57.1%
Odem High School (N=26)	42.3%	57.7%	57.7%	42.3%	23.1%	76.9%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	23.8%	76.2%	23.8%	76.2%	23.8%	76.2%
All Campuses (N=590)	35.9%	64.1%	38.3%	61.7%	33.1%	66.9%

Table A.12. Responses to Statements Regarding Vertical Teams

### Table A.12. Responses to Statements Regarding Vertical Teams (Continued)

	My school provides rele	My school provides release time or paid time to	My school provides release time or paid time	time or paid time
	participate in verti	participate in vertical team planning.	for team Curriculum Writing.	n Writing.
Campus	No	Yes	No	Yes
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	42.9%	57.1%	57.1%	42.9%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	28.6%	71.4%	46.4%	53.6%
Alice High School (N=114)	50.0%	50.0%	57.9%	42.1%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	41.9%	58.1%	45.2%	54.8%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	53.6%	46.4%	46.4%	53.6%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	23.1%	76.9%	25.6%	74.4%
Miller High School (N=95)	30.5%	69.5%	27.4%	72.6%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	18.6%	81.4%	18.6%	81.4%
Mathis High School (N=37)	24.3%	75.7%	29.7%	70.3%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	42.9%	57.1%	52.4%	47.6%
Odem High School (N=26)	23.1%	76.9%	53.8%	46.2%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	19.0%	81.0%	38.1%	61.9%
All Campuses (N=590)	36.8%	63.2%	41.9%	58.1%
Source STAR Teacher Counselor and Librarian Survey sorring 201	nd I ihrarian Survey shring	- 2011		

	At least once a	At least once a	1-2 times a		We have never had a
Campus	week	month	semester	1-2 times a year	meeting
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	2.9%	22.9%	25.7%	17.1%	31.4%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	10.7%	21.4%	39.3%	21.4%	7.1%
Alice High School (N=114)	8.8%	7.0%	7.9%	38.6%	37.7%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	1.6%	6.5%	16.1%	41.9%	33.9%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	18.8%	5.8%	10.1%	20.3%	44.9%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	38.5%	5.1%	20.5%	20.5%	15.4%
Miller High School (N=95)	5.3%	15.8%	26.3%	40.0%	12.6%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	2.3%	25.6%	27.9%	44.2%	0.0%
Mathis High School (N=37)	10.8%	18.9%	13.5%	40.5%	16.2%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	19.0%	9.5%	19.0%	23.8%	28.6%
Odem High School (N=26)	0.0%	15.4%	15.4%	50.0%	19.2%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	4.8%	14.3%	28.6%	38.1%	14.3%
All Campuses (N=590)	9.8%	12.5%	18.6%	34.2%	24.7%
Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 201	nd Lihrarian Survey, sp	ring 2011			

Table A.13. How Frequently During the School Year Did Your Vertical Team Meet This Year?

Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.

Table A.14. To What Extent Have Each of the Following Been a Challenge in Implementing Vertical Teams in Your School?

Large         Moderate         Small           Campus         extent         extent         settent         Not at all           Falfurrias High School (N=35)         48.6%         31.4%         5.7%         14.3%           Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)         57.1%         21.4%         0.0%           Alice High School (N=114)         44.7%         29.8%         14.9%         0.0%           Alice High School (N=114)         44.7%         29.0%         16.1%         8.1%           Adams Middle School (N=62)         46.8%         29.0%         15.9%         10.5%           Memorial Middle School (N=69)         46.4%         20.3%         17.4%         8.1%           Memorial Middle School (N=39)         33.3%         17.9%         28.2%         20.5%           Memorial Middle School (N=37)         32.6%         41.1%         20.0%         6.3%           Mathis High School (N=37)         37.9%         34.9%         13.5%         20.6%         11.6%           Mathis Middle School (N=21)         38.1%         27.0%         21.6%         23.1%           Odem High School (N=21)         38.5%         26.9%         14.3%         0.0%           Mathis Middle School (N=21)         38.5%         27.0%	0	TIIG	dequate leader	Inadequate leadership or guidance	lce
extentextentextentextentas High School (N=35) $48.6\%$ $31.4\%$ $5.7\%$ as Junior High (N=28) $57.1\%$ $21.4\%$ $5.7\%$ igh School (N=114) $44.7\%$ $29.8\%$ $14.9\%$ Middle School (N=114) $44.7\%$ $29.0\%$ $16.1\%$ Middle School (N=62) $46.8\%$ $29.0\%$ $16.1\%$ ing High School (N=69) $46.4\%$ $20.3\%$ $15.9\%$ al Middle School (N=39) $33.3\%$ $17.9\%$ $28.2\%$ ligh School (N=95) $32.6\%$ $41.1\%$ $20.0\%$ Middle School (N=37) $37.8\%$ $27.0\%$ $18.6\%$ Middle School (N=21) $38.1\%$ $47.6\%$ $14.3\%$ unior High N=21) $28.6\%$ $47.6\%$ $19.0\%$	Small	Large	Moderate	Small	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		extent	extent	extent	Not at all
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		11.4%	22.9%	37.1%	28.6%
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		0.0%	17.9%	21.4%	60.7%
46.8%         29.0%         16.1%           46.4%         20.3%         15.9%           33.3%         17.9%         28.2%           33.4.9%         34.9%         28.2%           37.8%         27.0%         28.2%           38.1%         47.6%         14.3%           28.5%         47.6%         11.5%		23.7%	31.6%	26.3%	18.4%
46.4%       20.3%       15.9%         33.3%       17.9%       28.2%         33.6%       41.1%       28.2%         32.6%       41.1%       20.0%         37.8%       34.9%       18.6%         37.8%       27.0%       21.6%         38.1%       47.6%       14.3%         28.6%       47.6%       19.0%		11.3%	24.2%	32.3%	32.3%
33.3%       17.9%       28.2%         32.6%       41.1%       20.0%         32.6%       34.9%       18.6%         34.9%       34.9%       18.6%         37.8%       27.0%       21.6%         38.1%       47.6%       11.5%         28.5%       26.9%       11.5%		36.2%	20.3%	26.1%	17.4%
32.6%         41.1%         20.0%           43)         34.9%         34.9%         20.0%           37.8%         27.0%         18.6%         1           1)         38.1%         47.6%         14.3%         2           38.5%         26.9%         11.5%         2         2		0.0%	20.5%	28.2%	51.3%
43)         34.9%         34.9%         18.6%           37.8%         27.0%         21.6%           1)         38.1%         47.6%         14.3%           238.5%         26.9%         11.5%         28.6%		13.7%	29.5%	29.5%	27.4%
		2.3%	18.6%	25.6%	53.5%
38.1%         47.6%         14.3%           38.5%         26.9%         11.5%         2           28.6%         47.6%         19.0%         2		5.4%	18.9%	32.4%	43.2%
38.5%         26.9%         11.5%         2           28.6%         47.6%         19.0%		14.3%	23.8%	47.6%	14.3%
28.6% 47.6% 19.0%		11.5%	19.2%	34.6%	34.6%
		0.0%	28.6%	33.3%	38.1%
All Campuses (N=590) 41.0% 30.7% 17.3% 11.0%		14.4%	24.6%	29.7%	31.4%

	Ι	Insufficient teacher participation	ner participati	on	Pool	Poor communication between teachers	n between tea	chers
	Large	Moderate	Small		Large	Moderate	Small	
Campus	extent	extent	extent	Not at all	extent	extent	extent	Not at all
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	14.3%	34.3%	31.4%	20.0%	25.7%	37.1%	17.1%	20.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	3.6%	14.3%	28.6%	53.6%	3.6%	21.4%	35.7%	39.3%
Alice High School (N=114)	9.6%	24.6%	36.8%	28.9%	12.3%	23.7%	39.5%	24.6%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	8.1%	25.8%	35.5%	30.6%	16.1%	25.8%	27.4%	30.6%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	18.8%	31.9%	21.7%	27.5%	23.2%	30.4%	23.2%	23.2%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	0.0%	20.5%	35.9%	43.6%	5.1%	20.5%	35.9%	38.5%
Miller High School (N=95)	8.4%	22.1%	41.1%	28.4%	10.5%	20.0%	36.8%	32.6%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	2.3%	16.3%	34.9%	46.5%	4.7%	20.9%	34.9%	39.5%
Mathis High School (N=37)	13.5%	16.2%	24.3%	45.9%	5.4%	21.6%	40.5%	32.4%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	9.5%	19.0%	38.1%	33.3%	9.5%	23.8%	38.1%	28.6%
Odem High School (N=26)	11.5%	19.2%	34.6%	34.6%	11.5%	15.4%	34.6%	38.5%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	0.0%	28.6%	42.9%	28.6%	0.0%	23.8%	33.3%	42.9%
All Campuses (N=590)	9.2%	23.6%	34.1%	33.2%	12.0%	23.9%	33.4%	30.7%

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		Teacher'	Teacher Turnover		V	Vertical Teaming is not a Priority	g is not a Prior	ity
	Large	Moderate	Small		Large	Moderate	Small	
Campus	extent	extent	extent	Not at all	extent	extent	extent	Not at all
Falfurrias High School (N=35)	8.6%	22.9%	40.0%	28.6%	8.6%	31.4%	28.6%	31.4%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=28)	0.0%	14.3%	28.6%	57.1%	3.6%	10.7%	42.9%	42.9%
Alice High School (N=114)	15.8%	25.4%	35.1%	23.7%	15.8%	26.3%	32.5%	25.4%
Adams Middle School (N=62)	35.5%	16.1%	24.2%	24.2%	19.4%	16.1%	30.6%	33.9%
H. M. King High School (N=69)	31.9%	23.2%	20.3%	24.6%	26.1%	21.7%	24.6%	27.5%
Memorial Middle School (N=39)	2.6%	23.1%	51.3%	23.1%	5.1%	10.3%	38.5%	46.2%
Miller High School (N=95)	7.4%	27.4%	35.8%	29.5%	10.5%	21.1%	33.7%	34.7%
Driscoll Middle School (N=43)	4.7%	4.7%	39.5%	51.2%	0.0%	11.6%	25.6%	62.8%
Mathis High School (N=37)	21.6%	21.6%	21.6%	35.1%	8.1%	24.3%	21.6%	45.9%
Mathis Middle School (N=21)	9.5%	33.3%	23.8%	33.3%	14.3%	14.3%	38.1%	33.3%
Odem High School (N=26)	7.7%	23.1%	30.8%	38.5%	11.5%	11.5%	30.8%	46.2%
Odem Junior High (N=21)	4.8%	9.5%	38.1%	47.6%	9.5%	9.5%	28.6%	52.4%
All Campuses (N=590)	14.9%	21.5%	32.4%	31.2%	12.7%	19.5%	31.0%	36.8%
Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian	_	Survey, spring 2011	11.					

	Assisting	Assisting students with grades and achievement issues	grades an	d achieveme	nt issues	Pro	Providing support for students' career goals	for stude	nts' career go	als
		Between		Between			Between		Between	
		Least		Neutral			Least		Neutral	
	Least	Important		and Most	Most	Least	Important		and Most	Most
Campus	Important	and Neutral	Neutral	Important	important	Important	and Neutral	Neutral	Important	important
Falfurrias High School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Alice High School (N=4)	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Adams Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%
H. M. King High School (N=4)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Memorial Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Miller High School (N=7)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	42.9%	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%
Driscoll Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Mathis High School (N=3)	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%
Mathis Middle School (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Odem High School (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Odem Junior High (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
All Campuses (N=30)	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	20.0%	70.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	36.7%	56.7%

Table A.15. Rank the Importance of Each Counseling Task (Counselor Only)

Table continues 100.0% **56.7%** 

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	Helping	Helping students plan and prepare for postsecondary	and prepa	tre for postse	condary					
		U	education			Assisting	Assisting students with matters related to personal growth	natters rel	ated to persor	al growth
		Between		Between			Between		Between	
		Least		Neutral			Least		Neutral	
	Least	Important		and Most	Most	Least	Important		and Most	Most
Campus	Important	and Neutral	Neutral	Important	important	Important	and Neutral	Neutral	Important	important
Falfurrias High School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Alice High School (N=4)	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Adams Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
H. M. King High School (N=4)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%
Memorial Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Miller High School (N=7)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	85.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%
Driscoll Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Mathis High School (N=3)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	66.7%
Mathis Middle School (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Odem High School (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Odem Junior High (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
All Campuses (N=30)	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	20.0%	76.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	26.7%	66.7%

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Table A.

		Coordinating GEAR UP activities	g GEAR UI	P activities		Provid	Providing parents with college planning information	h college p	lanning infor	mation
		Between		Between			Between		Between	
	Looot	Least		Neutral and Most	Moet	Lonet	Least		Neutral and Most	Mact
Campus	Important	and Neutral	Neutral	Important	important	Important	and Neutral	Neutral	Important	important
Falfurrias High School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alice High School (N=4)	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Adams Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
H. M. King High School (N=4)	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Memorial Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Miller High School (N=7)	14.3%	0.0%	28.6%	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	71.4%	14.3%
Driscoll Middle School (N=2)	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Mathis High School (N=3)	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Mathis Middle School (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Odem High School (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Odem Junior High (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
All Campuses (N=30)	10.0%	0.0%	36.7%	26.7%	26.7%	0.0%	3.3%	10.0%	43.3%	43.3%
									Table continues	õ

		Providing pare	Providing parents with support and services	and services	
		Between Least		Between Neutral	
		Important and		and Most	
Campus	Least Important	Neutral	Neutral	Important	Most important
Falfurrias High School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Alice High School (N=4)	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%
Adams Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
H. M. King High School (N=4)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%
Memorial Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Miller High School (N=7)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	42.9%	57.1%
Driscoll Middle School (N=2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Mathis High School (N=3)	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Mathis Middle School (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Odem High School (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Odem Junior High (N=1)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
All Campuses (N=30)	3.3%	0.0%	6.7%	26.7%	63.3%

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Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.

Table A.16. Mean Percentage of Time Spent on Specific Counseling Tasks (Counselors Only)	on Specific Cou	inseling Tash	<b>ss (Counselor</b> :	s Only)			
	Falfurrias	Alice High	H. M. King	Miller High	Mathis High	Odem High	All High School
	High School	School	High School	School	School	School	Campuses
Task	N=2	N=4	N=4	N=7	N=3	N=1	N=21
Scheduling courses	10.0%	23.8%	25.0%	11.1%	20.0%	5.0%	17.1%
Assisting students in course selections	10.0%	8.5%	12.5%	7.1%	10.0%	10.0%	9.2%
Counseling for postsecondary admissions	10.0%	20.3%	7.5%	18.6%	3.3%	30.0%	14.3%
Testing	22.5%	12.3%	11.0%	2.3%	11.7%	40.0%	10.9%
Career counseling	5.0%	4.5%	8.3%	14.4%	11.7%	3.0%	9.5%
Counseling related to students' personal issues and concerns	20.0%	8.0%	16.3%	17.9%	8.3%	5.0%	13.9%
Other counseling tasks	7.5%	7.8%	7.5%	5.1%	10.0%	2.0%	6.9%
Coordinating GEAR UP activities	5.0%	1.8%	2.0%	4.1%	5.0%	1.0%	3.3%
Providing parents with college planning information	5.0%	3.3%	5.0%	10.4%	6.7%	2.0%	6.6%
Providing parents/families with non-academic support and services	5.0%	2.5%	5.0%	8.9%	13.3%	2.0%	6.9%
							Table continues
Table A.16. Mean Percentage of Time Spent on Specific Counseling Tasks (Counselors Only) (Continued)	on Specific Cou	inseling Tash	ks (Counselor:	s Only) (Cont	inued)		
		Adams	Memorial	Driscoll	Mathis		
	Falfurrias	Middle	Middle	Middle	Middle	Odem Junior	All Middle
	Junior High	School	School	School	School	High	School Campuses
Task	N=1	N=2	N=2	N=2	N=1	N=1	N=9
Scheduling courses	30.0%	20.0%	12.5%	42.5%	10.0%	10.0%	22.2%
Assisting students in course selections	5.0%	7.5%	6.0%	7.5%	10.0%	5.0%	6.9%
Counseling for postsecondary admissions	0.0%	10.0%	1.0%	3.0%	10.0%	10.0%	5.3%
Testing	30.0%	7.5%	25.0%	6.0%	20.0%	20.0%	16.3%
Career counseling	5.0%	10.0%	3.0%	5.5%	10.0%	10.0%	6.9%
Counseling related to students' personal issues	10.0%	10.0%	25.0%	12.5%	10.0%	15.0%	14.4%

support and services <u>Source: STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.</u>

Providing parents/families with non-academic

Providing parents with college planning Coordinating GEAR UP activities

information

Other counseling tasks

and concerns

7.0% 10.3%

5.0%10.0%

10.0%5.0%

5.5% 9.0%

6.0% 15.0%

12.5% 7.5%

0.0%10.0%

5.5%

1.5%

7.5%

0.0%

4.3%

5.0%

6.2%

10.0%

5.0%

3.0%

5.0%

7.5%

10.0%

14.4%

15.0%

10.0%10.0%

12.5%

25.0%

10.0%

10.0%

			D			0				
	Have inf	ormal discu	Have informal discussions with colleagues regarding	olleagues r	egarding	Receive	feedback f	Receive feedback from other teachers based on their	chers based	on their
		strateg	strategies for vertical teams	l teams			observ:	observations of my teaching	eaching	
					Almost					Almost
Campus	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	daily	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	daily
Falfurrias High School (N=32)	21.9%	28.1%	31.3%	15.6%	3.1%	28.1%	28.1%	21.9%	21.9%	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=26)	11.5%	15.4%	42.3%	30.8%	0.0%	11.5%	42.3%	38.5%	7.7%	0.0%
Alice High School (N=109)	14.7%	22.9%	32.1%	21.1%	9.2%	22.0%	28.4%	32.1%	14.7%	2.8%
Adams Middle School (N=59)	6.8%	18.6%	42.4%	27.1%	5.1%	16.9%	22.0%	42.4%	16.9%	1.7%
H. M. King High School (N=64)	12.5%	21.9%	29.7%	17.2%	18.8%	18.8%	26.6%	35.9%	15.6%	3.1%
Memorial Middle School (N=36)	2.8%	11.1%	38.9%	27.8%	19.4%	16.7%	30.6%	33.3%	11.1%	8.3%
Miller High School (N=88)	3.4%	25.0%	36.4%	23.9%	11.4%	8.0%	36.4%	37.5%	13.6%	4.5%
Driscoll Middle School (N=40)	5.0%	15.0%	45.0%	27.5%	7.5%	10.0%	37.5%	45.0%	5.0%	2.5%
Mathis High School (N=34)	8.8%	20.6%	29.4%	32.4%	8.8%	11.8%	35.3%	29.4%	20.6%	2.9%
Mathis Middle School (N=20)	0.0%	15.0%	40.0%	30.0%	15.0%	15.0%	20.0%	30.0%	25.0%	10.0%
Odem High School (N=24)	12.5%	20.8%	37.5%	16.7%	12.5%	20.8%	41.7%	16.7%	20.8%	0.0%
Odem Junior High (N=20)	10.0%	15.0%	50.0%	15.0%	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%	60.0%	10.0%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=552)	9.4%	20.5%	36.4%	23.4%	10.3%	16.3%	30.4%	35.3%	14.9%	3.1%
									Tab	Table continues

Table A.17. About How Often Do You Interact With Colleagues in Each of the Following Ways? (Teachers Only)

Table continues

Table A.17. About How Often Do You Interact With Colleagues in Each of the Following Ways? (Teachers Only) (Continued)

	Provide	de feedback	feedback to other teachers based on my	thers based o	on my	Consult	with other	Consult with other teachers about students' academic	t students' a	cademic
		observati	observations of their teaching	teaching				performance		
			Sometime		Almost					Almost
Campus	Never	Rarely	s	Often	daily	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	daily
Falfurrias High School (N=32)	31.3%	34.4%	18.8%	12.5%	3.1%	3.1%	6.3%	37.5%	34.4%	18.8%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=26)	19.2%	38.5%	34.6%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	34.6%	26.9%	26.9%
Alice High School (N=109)	28.4%	30.3%	28.4%	11.9%	0.9%	6.4%	5.5%	41.3%	30.3%	16.5%
Adams Middle School (N=59)	13.6%	22.0%	42.4%	20.3%	1.7%	3.4%	1.7%	28.8%	40.7%	25.4%
H. M. King High School (N=64)	20.3%	23.4%	35.9%	15.6%	4.7%	4.7%	6.3%	40.6%	34.4%	14.1%
Memorial Middle School (N=36)	16.7%	30.6%	33.3%	16.7%	2.8%	0.0%	2.8%	25.0%	44.4%	27.8%
Miller High School (N=88)	6.8%	30.7%	43.2%	14.8%	4.5%	1.1%	0.0%	45.5%	40.9%	12.5%
Driscoll Middle School (N=40)	15.0%	45.0%	32.5%	5.0%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	27.5%	47.5%	22.5%
Mathis High School (N=34)	8.8%	35.3%	35.3%	17.6%	2.9%	2.9%	5.9%	20.6%	52.9%	17.6%
Mathis Middle School (N=20)	15.0%	20.0%	35.0%	20.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	15.0%	35.0%	40.0%
Odem High School (N=24)	16.7%	37.5%	25.0%	20.8%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	37.5%	37.5%	8.3%
Odem Junior High (N=20)	10.0%	20.0%	55.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	60.0%	10.0%
All Campuses (N=552)	17.6%	30.3%	35.0%	14.5%	2.7%	3.1%	4.3%	35.1%	38.8%	18.7%
									Tab	Table continues

			D			D				
	Work w	ith a subjec	Work with a subject-area peer(s) on my campus to	) on my ca	mpus to	Work with	n a subject	Work with a subject-area peer(s) from a feeder pattern	rom a feed	er pattern
	ğ	evelop a les	develop a lesson plan or class activity	class activit	y	campus	s to develo	campus to develop a lesson plan or class activity	n or class a	ctivity
					Almost					Almost
Campus	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	daily	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	daily
Falfurrias High School (N=32)	15.6%	28.1%	31.3%	21.9%	3.1%	37.5%	28.1%	25.0%	6.3%	3.1%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=26)	15.4%	7.7%	34.6%	30.8%	11.5%	50.0%	15.4%	26.9%	7.7%	0.0%
Alice High School (N=109)	8.3%	11.0%	25.7%	33.9%	21.1%	41.3%	22.9%	21.1%	9.2%	5.5%
Adams Middle School (N=59)	5.1%	6.8%	20.3%	37.3%	30.5%	33.9%	16.9%	27.1%	18.6%	3.4%
H. M. King High School (N=64)	7.8%	14.1%	25.0%	34.4%	18.8%	51.6%	21.9%	12.5%	7.8%	6.3%
Memorial Middle School (N=36)	0.0%	13.9%	22.2%	27.8%	36.1%	27.8%	16.7%	27.8%	22.2%	5.6%
Miller High School (N=88)	3.4%	14.8%	31.8%	35.2%	14.8%	25.0%	26.1%	26.1%	15.9%	6.8%
Driscoll Middle School (N=40)	7.5%	12.5%	40.0%	32.5%	7.5%	37.5%	25.0%	25.0%	10.0%	2.5%
Mathis High School (N=34)	8.8%	20.6%	26.5%	38.2%	5.9%	23.5%	35.3%	20.6%	17.6%	2.9%
Mathis Middle School (N=20)	5.0%	5.0%	30.0%	45.0%	15.0%	40.0%	20.0%	15.0%	20.0%	5.0%
Odem High School (N=24)	20.8%	29.2%	25.0%	12.5%	12.5%	41.7%	33.3%	4.2%	20.8%	0.0%
Odem Junior High (N=20)	5.0%	10.0%	45.0%	30.0%	10.0%	35.0%	20.0%	40.0%	5.0%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=552)	7.6%	13.8%	28.4%	32.8%	17.4%	36.8%	23.4%	22.5%	13.0%	4.3%
									Tabl	Table continues

Table A.17. About How Often Do You Interact With Colleagues in Each of the Following Ways? (Teachers Only) (Continued)

Table A.17. About How Often Do You Interact With Colleagues in Each of the Following Ways? (Teachers Only) (Continued)

	Work with		a colleague(s) in a different subject area to	erent subjec	area to	Act as a ve	artical team	Act as a vertical team coach or mentor to other teachers or	tor to other t	eachers or
	ç	levelop a les	develop a lesson plan or class activity	lass activity	7		st	staff at my school	lo	
			Sometime		Almost					Almost
Campus	Never	Rarely	s	Often	daily	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	daily
Falfurrias High School (N=32)	25.0%	34.4%	28.1%	12.5%	0.0%	46.9%	34.4%	12.5%	6.3%	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=26)	23.1%	34.6%	34.6%	7.7%	0.0%	50.0%	19.2%	26.9%	3.8%	0.0%
Alice High School (N=109)	33.9%	36.7%	17.4%	10.1%	1.8%	60.6%	20.2%	15.6%	1.8%	1.8%
Adams Middle School (N=59)	25.4%	32.2%	28.8%	13.6%	0.0%	44.1%	18.6%	25.4%	8.5%	3.4%
H. M. King High School (N=64)	34.4%	29.7%	25.0%	7.8%	3.1%	56.3%	15.6%	17.2%	6.3%	4.7%
Memorial Middle School (N=36)	19.4%	44.4%	19.4%	11.1%	5.6%	33.3%	19.4%	30.6%	11.1%	5.6%
Miller High School (N=88)	15.9%	36.4%	33.0%	10.2%	4.5%	40.9%	22.7%	23.9%	9.1%	3.4%
Driscoll Middle School (N=40)	17.5%	32.5%	30.0%	15.0%	5.0%	47.5%	10.0%	27.5%	12.5%	2.5%
Mathis High School (N=34)	14.7%	17.6%	44.1%	20.6%	2.9%	38.2%	32.4%	14.7%	11.8%	2.9%
Mathis Middle School (N=20)	5.0%	25.0%	40.0%	20.0%	10.0%	40.0%	20.0%	30.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Odem High School (N=24)	25.0%	33.3%	29.2%	12.5%	0.0%	54.2%	20.8%	16.7%	4.2%	4.2%
Odem Junior High (N=20)	25.0%	25.0%	35.0%	15.0%	0.0%	45.0%	15.0%	35.0%	5.0%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=552)	24.1%	33.2%	28.1%	12.0%	2.7%	48.2%	20.5%	21.6%	7.1%	2.7%
									Table	Table continues

# Table A.17. About How Often Do You Interact With Colleagues in Each of the Following Ways? (Teachers Only) (Continued)

	Kecelve ve source s	ertical team o uch as a pro unive	Keceive vertical team coaching or mentoring from external source such as a professional curriculum developer, or university faculty fellow	ientoring fre iculum deve ellow	om external eloper, or
			• •		Almost
Campus	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	daily
Falfurrias High School (N=32)	34.4%	25.0%	28.1%	12.5%	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=26)	42.3%	23.1%	26.9%	7.7%	0.0%
Alice High School (N=109)	43.1%	30.3%	21.1%	4.6%	0.9%
Adams Middle School (N=59)	28.8%	30.5%	35.6%	5.1%	0.0%
H. M. King High School (N=64)	46.9%	14.1%	23.4%	10.9%	4.7%
Memorial Middle School (N=36)	27.8%	19.4%	38.9%	13.9%	0.0%
Miller High School (N=88)	34.1%	25.0%	28.4%	10.2%	2.3%
Driscoll Middle School (N=40)	35.0%	22.5%	25.0%	15.0%	2.5%
Mathis High School (N=34)	17.6%	17.6%	44.1%	17.6%	2.9%
Mathis Middle School (N=20)	35.0%	15.0%	35.0%	15.0%	0.0%
Odem High School (N=24)	33.3%	20.8%	25.0%	16.7%	4.2%
Odem Junior High (N=20)	25.0%	25.0%	45.0%	5.0%	0.0%
All Campuses (N=552)	35.5%	23.7%	29.2%	10.0%	1.6%

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			I have attended an AP summer	an AP summer
	I am teaching one or more AP courses this school vear.	r more AP courses ol vear.	institute offered by the College Board.	by the College rd.
Campus	No	Yes	No	Yes
Falfurrias High School (N=32)	75.0%	25.0%	56.3%	43.8%
Falfurrias Junior High (N=26)	73.1%	26.9%	73.1%	26.9%
Alice High School (N=109)	82.6%	17.4%	62.4%	37.6%
Adams Middle School (N=59)	76.3%	23.7%	66.1%	33.9%
H. M. King High School (N=64)	85.9%	14.1%	76.6%	23.4%
Memorial Middle School (N=36)	55.6%	44.4%	63.9%	36.1%
Miller High School (N=88)	85.2%	14.8%	71.6%	28.4%
Driscoll Middle School (N=40)	62.5%	37.5%	70.0%	30.0%
Mathis High School (N=34)	73.5%	26.5%	70.6%	29.4%
Mathis Middle School (N=20)	70.0%	30.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Odem High School (N=24)	66.7%	33.3%	66.7%	33.3%
Odem Junior High (N=20)	90.0%	10.0%	50.0%	50.0%
All Campuses (N=552)	77.2%	22.8%	66.5%	33.5%
Contrast CE A B 11D (CT A B) Toucher Contrast on A I through a contrast on the 2011	Connector and Library	Common common 20	11	

Table A.18.a. Responses to Statements Regarding Advanced Placement (Teachers Only)

Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.

AP Teachers Only)
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Table ∉

	Average Number (	Average Number of Years Teaching   Are Your AP Students Required to	Are Your AP Stu	dents Required to
	AP or Pre-AP Courses by Campus	urses by Campus	Take the AP Exam	AP Exam
Campus	N	Mean	No	Yes
Falfurrias High School	8	5.00	25.0%	75.0%
Falfurrias Junior High	L	6.86	100.0%	0.0%
Alice High School	19	4.79	15.8%	84.2%
Adams Middle School	14	6.36	85.7%	14.3%
H. M. King High School	6	4.56	0.0%	100.0%
Memorial Middle School	16	3.00	81.3%	18.8%
Miller High School	13	4.12	84.6%	15.4%
Driscoll Middle School	15	4.73	93.3%	6.7%
Mathis High School	6	4.56	22.2%	77.8%
Mathis Middle School	9	2.50	100.0%	0.0%
Odem High School	8	5.00	87.5%	12.5%
Odem Junior High	2	1.50	100.0%	0.0%
All Campuses	126	4.61	62.7%	37.3%
Course: GFAR IID (STAR) Teacher Counselor and I ihrarian Survey suring 201	er Connselor and Lib	orarian Survey spring	2011	

Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.

			Have you been a mentor through the	Have you been assigned a faculty mentor through the Faculty Fellows
	Did you attend a	Did you attend a Faculty Fellows	program at Texas	program at Texas A&M Kingsville or
	orientation meeting?	n meeung :	I exas A&M	I exas Active Corpus Critisu ?
Campus	No	Yes	No	Yes
Falfurrias High School	84.4%	15.6%	81.3%	18.8%
Falfurrias Junior High	92.3%	7.7%	80.8%	19.2%
Alice High School	98.2%	1.8%	95.4%	4.6%
Adams Middle School	96.6%	3.4%	94.9%	5.1%
H. M. King High School	95.3%	4.7%	87.5%	12.5%
Memorial Middle School	94.4%	5.6%	77.8%	22.2%
Miller High School	95.5%	4.5%	94.3%	5.7%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	97.5%	2.5%	90.0%	10.0%
Mathis High School	88.2%	11.8%	85.3%	14.7%
Mathis Middle School	100.0%	0.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Odem High School	75.0%	25.0%	87.5%	12.5%
Odem Junior High	90.0%	10.0%	95.0%	5.0%
All Campuses	94.0%	6.0%	89.7%	10.3%

Table A.19. Responses to Statements Regarding Faculty Fellows (Teachers Only)

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Campus	At least once a week	At least once a month	1-2 times a semester	Other
Falfurrias High School	66.7%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%
Falfurrias Junior High	0.0%	60.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Alice High School	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%
Adams Middle School	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
H. M. King High School	12.5%	50.0%	25.0%	12.5%
Memorial Middle School	12.5%	62.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Miller High School	60.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%
Driscoll Middle School	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%
Mathis High School	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%
Mathis Middle School	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
Odem High School	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Odem Junior High	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Campuses	35.1%	22.8%	22.8%	19.3%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011	ner, Counselor, and Librarian Su	urvey, spring 2011.		

				My Faculty Fellow
				did not give a
				lecture/
		Somewhat	Not very	presentation/
Campus	Very useful	useful	useful	demonstration
Falfurrias High School	50.0%	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%
Falfurrias Junior High	20.0%	60.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Alice High School	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	60.0%
Adams Middle School	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	66.7%
H. M. King High School	12.5%	62.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Memorial Middle School	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Miller High School	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	60.0%
Driscoll Middle School	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Mathis High School	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mathis Middle School	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Odem High School	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Odem Junior High	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Campuses	35.1%	36.8%	3.5%	24.6%

# Table A.21. How Useful Were Any Lectures, Presentations, or Demonstrations Given by a University Faculty Fellow in Your Class? (Only Teachers Assigned a Faculty Fellow)

Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011.

## **APPENDIX B**

## **RESULTS FROM THE SPRING 2011 PARENT SURVEY**

# Table B.1. Which of the Following School Activities Have You Participated in Over the Course of the Past School Year?

		PTA/PTC	) meeting	
	, in the second s	<i>l</i> es	1	No
Campus	Ν	%	Ν	%
Falfurrias High School	10	22.7%	34	77.3%
Falfurrias Junior High	6	26.1%	17	73.9%
Alice High School	16	20.8%	61	79.2%
Adams Middle School	37	47.4%	41	52.6%
H. M. King High School	9	8.7%	94	91.3%
Memorial Middle School	11	20.4%	43	79.6%
Miller High School	27	28.7%	67	71.3%
Driscoll Middle School	24	58.5%	17	41.5%
Mathis High School	12	25.0%	36	75.0%
Mathis Middle School	5	21.7%	18	78.3%
Odem High School	2	8.0%	23	92.0%
Odem Junior High	4	25.0%	12	75.0%
All Campuses	163	26.0%	463	74.0%

Table continues

	Volun	Volunteer activities for your child's school	or your child's	school		Parent-teache	Parent-teacher conferences	
	Y	Yes	4	No	<b>~</b>	Yes		No
Campus	z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	6	20.5%	35	79.5%	30	68.2%	14	31.8%
Falfurrias Junior High	~	34.8%	15	65.2%	13	56.5%	10	43.5%
Alice High School	14	18.2%	63	81.8%	44	57.1%	33	42.9%
Adams Middle School	16	20.5%	62	79.5%	49	62.8%	29	37.2%
H. M. King High School	24	23.3%	62	76.7%	67	65.0%	36	35.0%
Memorial Middle School	12	22.2%	42	77.8%	45	83.3%	6	16.7%
Miller High School	12	12.8%	82	87.2%	55	58.5%	39	41.5%
Driscoll Middle School	~	19.5%	33	80.5%	30	73.2%	11	26.8%
Mathis High School	20	41.7%	28	58.3%	31	64.6%	17	35.4%
Mathis Middle School	10	43.5%	13	56.5%	14	60.9%	6	39.1%
Odem High School	13	52.0%	12	48.0%	21	84.0%	4	16.0%
Odem Junior High	6	56.3%	7	43.8%	13	81.3%	e	18.8%
All Campuses	155	24.8%	471	75.2%	412	65.8%	214	34.2%
								Table continues
Table B.1. Which of the Following School Activities Have You Participated in Over the Course of the Past School Year? (Continued)	lowing School	Activities Ha	ve You Parti	icipated in Ov	ver the Cours	ie of the Past S	chool Year?	(Continue
	Obse	Observed/visited your child's classroom	ur child's class	sroom	Talked w	Talked with a teacher or administrator about your	administrator	about your
						child's education	ducation	
	Y	Yes	1	No	Y	Yes	1	No
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	11	25.0%	33	75.0%	33	75.0%	11	25.0%
Falfurrias Junior High	11	47.8%	12	52.2%	17	73.9%	9	26.1%
Alice High School	20	26.0%	57	74.0%	50	64.9%	27	35.1%
Adams Middle School	26	33.3%	52	66.7%	61	78.2%	17	21.8%
H. M. King High School	35	34.0%	68	66.0%	79	76.7%	24	23.3%
Memorial Middle School	28	51.9%	26	48.1%	43	79.6%	11	20.4%
Miller High School	31	33.0%	63	67.0%	70	74.5%	24	25.5%
Driscoll Middle School	19	46.3%	22	53.7%	33	80.5%	×	19.5%

27.1% 26.1% 16.0% 6.3% **24.3%** Table continues

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72.9% 73.9% 84.0% 93.8% **75.7%** 

35 17 21 15 474

66.7% 60.9% 56.0% 37.5% **63.7%** 

32 14 6 **399** 

33.3% 39.1% 44.0% 62.5% **36.3%** 

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Mathis Middle School

Mathis High School

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Odem High School Odem Junior High All Campuses

	counseling	Received concege planning information of outer counseling services from the school counselor	services from the school counselor	counselor	ad	a nome visu nom a leacher, couns administrator at vour child's school	Keceived a nome visit from a teacher, counselor, or administrator at vour child's school	unselor, or ool
		Yes		No	Y	Yes		No
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	22	50.0%	22	50.0%	m	6.8%	41	93.2%
Falfurrias Junior High	4	17.4%	19	82.6%	0	0.0%	23	100.0%
Alice High School	28	36.4%	49	63.6%	2	2.6%	75	97.4%
Adams Middle School	20	25.6%	58	74.4%	ς,	3.8%	75	96.2%
H. M. King High School	41	39.8%	62	60.2%	6	8.7%	94	91.3%
Memorial Middle School	11	20.4%	43	79.6%	0	0.0%	54	100.0%
Miller High School	33	35.1%	61	64.9%	10	10.6%	84	89.4%
Driscoll Middle School	13	31.7%	28	68.3%	0	0.0%	41	100.0%
Mathis High School	22	45.8%	26	54.2%	9	12.5%	42	87.5%
Mathis Middle School	9	26.1%	17	73.9%	-	4.3%	22	95.7%
Odem High School	14	56.0%	11	44.0%	7	8.0%	23	92.0%
Odem Junior High	9	37.5%	10	62.5%	-	6.3%	15	93.8%
All Campuses	220	35.1%	406	64.9%	37	5.9%	589	94.1%

Table B.1. Which of the Following School Activities Have You Participated in Over the Course of the Past School Year? (Continued)

Table B.2. Which of the Following College and Career Awareness Activities Have You Participated in Over the Course of the Past School Year?

Campus Falfurrias High School 4			THIS TOOL THIS	inder campus with your ching's sention				Autoliaca a college of career fail at your clinics scribble
	Yes	S	Z	No		Yes		No
Falfurrias High School	7	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Tolf It: ab	4	9.1%	40	90.9%	6	20.5%	35	79.5%
raliuritas Junior rugii	0	0.0%	23	100.0%	-	4.3%	22	95.7%
Alice High School 10	0	13.0%	67	87.0%	22	28.6%	55	71.4%
Adams Middle School	9	7.7%	72	92.3%	11	14.1%	67	85.9%
H. M. King High School 12	6	11.7%	91	88.3%	13	12.6%	90	87.4%
Memorial Middle School	e	5.6%	51	94.4%	9	11.1%	47	87.0%
Miller High School	8	8.5%	86	91.5%	19	20.2%	74	78.7%
Driscoll Middle School 8	8	19.5%	33	80.5%	6	22.0%	32	78.0%
Mathis High School 10	0	20.8%	38	79.2%	10	20.8%	38	79.2%
Mathis Middle School	5	8.7%	21	91.3%	7	8.7%	21	91.3%
Odem High School	3	12.0%	22	88.0%	7	28.0%	18	72.0%
Odem Junior High	1	6.3%	15	93.8%	m	18.8%	13	81.3%
All Campuses 67	L	10.7%	559	89.3%	112	17.9%	512	81.8%

	Attended a	Attended a workshop on preparing for college (learning	eparing for col	lege (learning	Receive	Received assistance in completing financial aid,	sompleting fin	ancial aid,
	about ap	about applications, financial aid, entrance exams) <sup>v</sup>	cial aid, entran	ce exams)	scl	scholarships, and college applications	college applica	tions
		Yes	~	No	~	Yes		No
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	12	27.3%	32	72.7%	10	22.7%	34	77.3%
Falfurrias Junior High		4.3%	22	95.7%	0	0.0%	23	100.0%
Alice High School	11	14.3%	99	85.7%	15	19.5%	62	80.5%
Adams Middle School	6	11.5%	69	88.5%	2	2.6%	76	97.4%
H. M. King High School	15	14.6%	87	84.5%	15	14.6%	88	85.4%
Memorial Middle School	S	9.3%	49	90.7%	ς	5.6%	51	94.4%
Miller High School	18	19.1%	76	80.9%	13	13.8%	81	86.2%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	L	17.1%	34	82.9%	ω	7.3%	38	92.7%
Mathis High School	12	25.0%	36	75.0%	6	18.8%	39	81.3%
Mathis Middle School		4.3%	22	95.7%	1	4.3%	22	95.7%
Odem High School	9	24.0%	19	76.0%	5	20.0%	20	80.0%
Odem Junior High	3	18.8%	13	81.3%	0	0.0%	16	100.0%
All Campuses	100	16.0%	525	83.9%	76	12.1%	550	87.9%
								Table continues

Table B.2. Which of the Following College and Career Awareness Activities Have You Participated in Over the Course of the Past School Year? (Continued)

Table B.2. Which of the Following College and Career Awareness Activities Have You Participated in Over the Course of the Past School Year? (Continued)

	Attende child	Attended a workshop on careers with your child (available careers, applying for	p on career areers, appl	s with your lying for	Attend	Attand a EACE activity with your	tivity w	th vour				
	training	training requirements for specific careers)	ts for speci-	fic careers)	עוורוור	child <sup>c</sup>	d <sup>c</sup>	IIII you		Ō	Other <sup>d</sup>	
		Yes		No	7	Yes	. 7	No		Yes	. –	No
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	×	18.2%	36	81.8%	٢	15.9%	37	84.1%	7	4.5%	42	95.5%
Falfurrias Junior High		4.3%	22	95.7%	ω	13.0%	20	87.0%	0	8.7%	21	91.3%
Alice High School	13	16.9%	64	83.1%	4	5.2%	73	94.8%	ω	3.9%	74	96.1%
Adams Middle School	15	19.2%	63	80.8%	14	17.9%	64	82.1%	8	10.3%	70	89.7%
H. M. King High School	9	5.8%	67	94.2%	10	9.7%	93	90.3%	S	4.9%	98	95.1%
Memorial Middle School	ω	5.6%	51	94.4%	ю	5.6%	51	94.4%	ω	5.6%	50	92.6%
Miller High School	6	9.6%	85	90.4%	×	8.5%	85	90.4%	4	4.3%	90	95.7%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	9	14.6%	35	85.4%	ю	7.3%	38	92.7%	Η	2.4%	40	97.6%
Mathis High School	13	27.1%	35	72.9%	٢	14.6%	41	85.4%	0	4.2%	46	95.8%
Mathis Middle School		4.3%	22	95.7%	ю	13.0%	20	87.0%	0	.0%	23	100.0%
Odem High School	9	24.0%	19	76.0%		4.0%	24	96.0%	1	4.0%	24	96.0%
Odem Junior High	5	31.3%	11	68.8%	3	18.8%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	15	93.8%
All Campuses	86	13.7%	540	86.3%	99	10.5%	559	89.3%	32	5.1%	593	94.7%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 20	Parent Sur	vey, spring 20	011.									

<sup>a</sup>Two respondents, one from Memorial Middle School and one from Miller High School, did not know or declined to answer. <sup>b</sup>One respondent from H.M. King High School did not know or declined to answer.

<sup>c</sup>One respondent from Miller High School did not know or declined to answer. <sup>d</sup>One respondent from Memorial Middle School did not know or declined to answer.

	Not fan	Not familiar at all	Not ver	Not very familiar	Somewh	Somewhat familiar	Very	Very familiar	Don't	Don't know or
									declined	declined to answer
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	13	29.5%	×	18.2%	10	22.7%	12	27.3%	-	2.3%
Falfurrias Junior High	12	52.2%	9	26.1%	S	21.7%	0	%0.	0	0.0%
Alice High School	31	40.3%	19	24.7%	19	24.7%	×	10.4%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	21	26.9%	20	25.6%	23	29.5%	14	17.9%	0	0.0%
H. M. King High School	47	45.6%	26	25.2%	14	13.6%	12	11.7%	4	3.9%
Memorial Middle School	24	44.4%	10	18.5%	~	14.8%	11	20.4%	-	1.9%
Miller High School	45	47.9%	22	23.4%	20	21.3%	9	6.4%	-	1.1%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	18	43.9%	13	31.7%	S	12.2%	4	9.8%	-	2.4%
Mathis High School	16	33.3%	11	22.9%	12	25.0%	6	18.8%	0	0.0%
Mathis Middle School	4	17.4%	10	43.5%	2	30.4%	7	8.7%	0	0.0%
Odem High School	-	4.0%	L	28.0%	11	44.0%	9	24.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	7	12.5%	5	31.3%	9	37.5%	ю	18.8%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	234	37.4%	157	25.1%	140	22.4%	87	13.9%	~	1.3%

Table B.3. How Familiar Are You with the GEAR UP/STAR Program at Your Child's School?

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			ASSIST WITH	Assist with or monitor your child's nomework at home	culta s nomev	VOIR at HOILE		
	Ž	Never	Several tir	Several times a month	Several ti	Several times a week	Eve	Every day
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	11	25.0%	11	25.0%	13	29.5%	6	20.5%
Falfurrias Junior High	5	21.7%	с	13.0%	×	34.8%	L	30.4%
Alice High School	16	20.8%	20	26.0%	21	27.3%	20	26.0%
Adams Middle School	×	10.3%	14	17.9%	23	29.5%	33	42.3%
H. M. King High School	15	14.6%	27	26.2%	31	30.1%	30	29.1%
Memorial Middle School	~	14.8%	9	11.1%	13	24.1%	27	50.0%
Miller High School	33	35.1%	16	17.0%	22	23.4%	23	24.5%
Driscoll Middle School	ω	7.3%	8	19.5%	14	34.1%	16	39.0%
Mathis High School	11	22.9%	6	18.8%	18	37.5%	10	20.8%
Mathis Middle School	4	17.4%	5	21.7%	9	26.1%	×	34.8%
Odem High School	ω	12.0%	с	12.0%	6	36.0%	10	40.0%
Odem Junior High	7	12.5%	5	12.5%	2	12.5%	10	62.5%
All Campuses	119	19.0%	124	19.8%	180	28.8%	203	32.4%

Tutor vour child at home using materials and instructions provided by		Tutor vour	child at home u	using materials	and instruction	Tutor your child at home using materials and instructions provided by the teacher <sup>a</sup>	le teacher <sup>a</sup>	
	Ž	Never	Several tin	Several times a month	Several ti	Several times a week	Ever	Every day
Campus	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	27	61.4%	×	18.2%	9	13.6%	ω	6.8%
Falfurrias Junior High	11	47.8%	ĸ	13.0%	8	34.8%	1	4.3%
Alice High School	46	59.7%	14	18.2%	8	10.4%	6	11.7%
Adams Middle School	45	57.7%	9	7.7%	17	21.8%	10	12.8%
H. M. King High School	60	58.3%	20	19.4%	13	12.6%	10	9.7%
Memorial Middle School	21	38.9%	6	16.7%	18	33.3%	9	11.1%
Miller High School	55	58.5%	15	16.0%	19	20.2%	S	5.3%
Driscoll Middle School	13	31.7%	11	26.8%	10	24.4%	9	14.6%
Mathis High School	29	60.4%	6	18.8%	7	14.6%	ω	6.3%
Mathis Middle School	13	56.5%	4	17.4%	4	17.4%	2	8.7%
Odem High School	10	40.0%	ω	12.0%	11	44.0%	1	4.0%
Odem Junior High	6	56.3%	1	6.3%	2	12.5%	4	25.0%
All Campuses	339	54.2%	103	16.5%	123	19.6%	60	9.6%
								Table continues
Table B.4. Over the Past School Year, How Often Did You Do Each of the Following Activities? (Continued)	hool Year, Ho	w Often Did Y	∕ou Do Each (	of the Followin	Ig Activities?	(Continued)		
				Read with your child at home	· child at home			
	Ž	Never	Several tin	Several times a month	Several ti	Several times a week	Eve	Every day
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	25	56.8%	L	15.9%	2	15.9%	5	11.4%
Falfurrias Innior High	1	57 7%	د	13.0%	v	J1 70%	(r	13 0%

				Read with your child at home	child at home			
	Ne	Never	Several tin	Several times a month	Several ti	Several times a week	Ever	Every day
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	25	56.8%	L	15.9%	L	15.9%	5	11.4%
Falfurrias Junior High	12	52.2%	ω	13.0%	S	21.7%	ω	13.0%
Alice High School	43	55.8%	15	19.5%	12	15.6%	7	9.1%
Adams Middle School	29	37.2%	23	29.5%	20	25.6%	9	7.7%
H. M. King High School	49	47.6%	27	26.2%	17	16.5%	10	9.7%
Memorial Middle School	23	42.6%	×	14.8%	12	22.2%	11	20.4%
Miller High School	53	56.4%	15	16.0%	20	21.3%	9	6.4%
Driscoll Middle School	13	31.7%	6	22.0%	13	31.7%	9	14.6%
Mathis High School	29	60.4%	12	25.0%	4	8.3%	ω	6.3%
Mathis Middle School	6	39.1%	8	34.8%	4	17.4%	2	8.7%
Odem High School	11	44.0%	L	28.0%	Ś	20.0%	2	8.0%
Odem Junior High	ω	18.8%	7	12.5%	S	31.3%	9	37.5%
All Campuses	299	47.8%	136	21.7%	124	19.8%	67	10.7%

Table B.4. Over the Past School Year, How Often Did You Do Each of the Following Activities? (Continued)	nool Year, Ho	w Often Did Y	ou Do Each	of the Followin	ng Activities?	(Continued)		
				Discuss school with your child	with your child	_		
	Ż	Never	Several tir	Several times a month	Several ti	Several times a week	Eve	Every day
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	2	4.5%	1	2.3%	13	29.5%	28	63.6%
Falfurrias Junior High	2	8.7%	5	8.7%	S	21.7%	14	60.9%
Alice High School	ŝ	3.9%	9	7.8%	16	20.8%	52	67.5%
Adams Middle School		1.3%	5	6.4%	18	23.1%	54	69.2%
H. M. King High School	4	3.9%	7	6.8%	17	16.5%	75	72.8%
Memorial Middle School	ω	5.6%	2	3.7%	10	18.5%	39	72.2%
Miller High School	8	8.5%	4	4.3%	16	17.0%	66	70.2%
Driscoll Middle School	0	0.0%	9	14.6%	9	14.6%	29	70.7%
Mathis High School	ŝ	6.3%	4	8.3%	14	29.2%	27	56.3%
Mathis Middle School		4.3%	ŝ	13.0%	4	17.4%	15	65.2%
Odem High School		4.0%	ε	12.0%	4	16.0%	17	68.0%
Odem Junior High	0	0.0%		6.3%	4	25.0%	11	68.8%
All Campuses	28	4.5%	44	7.0%	127	20.3%	427	68.2%
Table B.4. Over the Past School Year, How Often Did You Do Each of the Following Activities? (Continued)	ool Year, He	w Often Did Y	ou Do Each	of the Followi	ng Activities?	(Continued)		Table continues
			Talk to	Talk to other parents about your child's school <sup>b</sup>	out your child'	s school <sup>b</sup>		
	Ž	Never	Several tir	Several times a month	Several ti	Several times a week	Eve	Every day
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	12	27.3%	18	40.9%	6	20.5%	5	11.4%
Falfurrias Junior High	11	47.8%	6	39.1%	1	4.3%	2	8.7%
Alice High School	30	39.0%	28	36.4%	10	13.0%	6	11.7%
Adams Middle School	27	34.6%	26	33.3%	17	21.8%	7	9.0%
H. M. King High School	35	34.0%	27	26.2%	20	19.4%	20	19.4%
Memorial Middle School	18	33.3%	16	29.6%	13	24.1%	7	13.0%

Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011. <sup>a</sup>One respondent from Driscoll Middle School did not know or declined to answer.

<sup>b</sup>One respondent from Adams Middle School and one respondent from H.M. King High School did not know or declined to answer.

13.1%

8

17.7%

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31.3%

196

37.5%

235

43.8%

50

39.1% 20.0%

6.3%

12.8% 14.6% 12.5%

13.8%

14.6%

96

24.5% 24.4%

23 10 17

46.3% 33.3%

46 19 9

**Driscoll Middle School** 

Miller High School

Mathis Middle School Mathis High School

**Odem High School** Odem Junior High All Campuses

48.9%

35.4% 17.4% 52.0% 31.3%

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13.0%8.0%18.8%

18.8%

30.4% 20.0%

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		Yes	Į	No	Don't know o	Don't know or declined to
					ans	answer
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	37	84.1%	9	13.6%	1	2.3%
Falfurrias Junior High	14	60.9%	6	39.1%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	<u>66</u>	85.7%	10	13.0%	1	1.3%
Adams Middle School	66	84.6%	11	14.1%	1	1.3%
H. M. King High School	96	93.2%	L	6.8%	0	0.0%
Memorial Middle School	51	94.4%	ω	5.6%	0	0.0%
Miller High School	86	91.5%	L	7.4%	1	1.1%
Driscoll Middle School	34	82.9%	L	17.1%	0	0.0%
Mathis High School	42	87.5%	5	10.4%	1	2.1%
Mathis Middle School	18	78.3%	4	17.4%	1	4.3%
Odem High School	23	92.0%	2	8.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	15	93.8%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	548	87.5%	72	11.5%	9	1.0%
Courses CEAD IID (CTAD) Derent Curries conting 2011	int Curron con	50 J011				

Table B.5. Has Your Child Expressed an Interest in Going to College?

Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011.

# Table B.6. What Is the Highest Level of Education That You Think Your Child Will Achieve?

N         %         N           N         %         N           N         %         N           N         %         6           N         0         0.0%         4           N         1         1.3%         15           N         1         1.3%         15           N         1         1.3%         17           N         1         1.3%         17           N         1         1.1%         17           N         1         1.1%         17           N         1         2         4.2%         8	High school N 9 6 13.6 4 17.4 12 15.6	thool		less than a four-vear	Four-vea	Four-vear degree or	Don't k	Don't know or
N         %           1         1         2.3%           1         0         0.0%         1           0         0         0.0%         1           1         1         1.3%         1           0         1         1.3%         1           0         1         1.3%         1           0         1         1.3%         1           0         1         1.3%         1           0         2         1.9%         1           0         1         1.1.9%         1           1         1         2.4%         1           1         2         4.2%         1	N 6 4 21	ò	deg	degree	ling	higher	declined	declined to answer
1         1         2.3%           0         0         0.0%           0         0         0.0%           1         1         1.3%           ool         2         1.9%           ool         0         0.0%           in         1         1.3%           ool         2         1.9%           ool         1         1.3%           ool         2         1.9%           ool         2         1.9%           ool         2         1.9%           ool         2         1.1%           ol         1         2.4%           ol         2         4.2%	6 12	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%
0         0.0%           0         0         0.0%           0         1         1.3%           0         2         1.9%           0         0         0.0%           1         2         1.9%           0         1         1.3%           1         2         1.9%           1         1         1.4%           1         1         2.4%           1         2         4.2%	4 12	13.6%	6	20.5%	26	59.1%	2	4.5%
0         0.0%           1         1.3%           1         1.3%           1         1.3%           1         1.3%           1         2           1         1.9%           1         1.1%           1         1.1%           1         1           2         4.2%	12	17.4%	6	39.1%	10	43.5%	0	0.0%
1         1.3%           ool         2         1.9%           ool         0         0.0%           1         1         1.4%           1         1         2.4%           1         2         4.2%		15.6%	20	26.0%	43	55.8%	7	2.6%
ool         2         1.9%           ool         0         0.0%           1         1         1.1%           1         1         2.4%           2         4.2%         2.4%	15	19.2%	13	16.7%	48	61.5%	-	1.3%
ool         0         0.0%           1         1         1.1%           1         1         2.4%           2         4.2%	11	10.7%	14	13.6%	74	71.8%	7	1.9%
1         1.1%           1         1           2         4.2%	5	9.3%	Ś	9.3%	43	79.6%	-	1.9%
bl 1 2.4% 2 4.2%	17	18.1%	14	14.9%	59	62.8%	ω	3.2%
2 4.2%	4	9.8%	9	14.6%	28	68.3%	7	4.9%
•	×	16.7%	6	18.8%	27	56.3%	2	4.2%
Mathis Middle School I 4.3% 4	4	17.4%	S	21.7%	12	52.2%	Ţ	4.3%
Odem High School14.0%5	5	20.0%	4	16.0%	15	60.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High 0 0.0% 2	5	12.5%	ю	18.8%	11	68.8%	0	0.0%
All Campuses 10 1.6% 93	93	14.9%	111	17.7%	396	63.3%	16	2.6%

				Talk about attending college	ending colleg	e		
	Ne	Never	Not ve	Not very often	Som	Sometimes	Vei	Very often
Campus	Z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	7	4.5%	0	0.0%	12	27.3%	30	68.2%
Falfurrias Junior High	7	8.7%		4.3%	8	34.8%	12	52.2%
Alice High School	S	6.5%	7	2.6%	14	18.2%	56	72.7%
Adams Middle School	ω	3.8%	7	2.6%	18	23.1%	55	70.5%
H. M. King High School	2	1.9%	2	1.9%	16	15.5%	83	80.6%
Memorial Middle School	m	5.6%	4	7.4%	6	16.7%	38	70.4%
Miller High School	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	24	25.5%	99	70.2%
Driscoll Middle School	4	9.8%	0	0.0%	11	26.8%	26	63.4%
Mathis High School	2	4.2%	4	8.3%	L	14.6%	35	72.9%
Mathis Middle School	2	8.7%		4.3%	S	21.7%	15	65.2%
Odem High School		4.0%	0	0.0%	9	24.0%	18	72.0%
Odem Junior High	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	9	37.5%	6	56.3%
All Campuses	29	4.6%	18	2.9%	136	21.7%	443	70.8%

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# Table B.7. How Often Do You Do Each of the Following with Your Child? (Continued)

	Z	Never	I Not ve	Not verv often	Som	Not very often Sometimes	Ver	Verv often
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	12	27.3%	S	11.4%	13	29.5%	14	31.8%
Falfurrias Junior High	9	26.1%	4	17.4%	7	30.4%	9	26.1%
Alice High School	20	26.0%	6	11.7%	20	26.0%	28	36.4%
Adams Middle School	14	17.9%	8	10.3%	24	30.8%	32	41.0%
H. M. King High School	22	21.4%	12	11.7%	28	27.2%	40	38.8%
Memorial Middle School	14	25.9%	4	7.4%	11	20.4%	24	44.4%
Miller High School	26	27.7%	9	6.4%	27	28.7%	35	37.2%
Driscoll Middle School	6	22.0%	S	12.2%	12	29.3%	15	36.6%
Mathis High School	12	25.0%	11	22.9%	11	22.9%	14	29.2%
Mathis Middle School	S	21.7%	2	8.7%	2	30.4%	6	39.1%
Odem High School	S	20.0%	7	8.0%	2	28.0%	11	44.0%
Odem Junior High	9	37.5%	1	6.3%	ω	18.8%	9	37.5%
All Campuses	151	24.1%	69	11.0%	170	27.2%	234	37.4%

		Talk about taking one or more of the college entrance exams (SAT, ACT, PSAT, PLAN) <sup><math>b</math></sup>	ig one or more	e of the college	entrance exar	ns (SAT, ACT,	PSAT, PLAN	_م(
	Ž	Never	Not ve	Not very often	Som	Sometimes	Very	Very often
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	∞	18.2%	5	11.4%	17	38.6%	14	31.8%
Falfurrias Junior High	6	39.1%	5	21.7%	5	21.7%	ω	13.0%
Alice High School	28	36.4%	4	5.2%	17	22.1%	28	36.4%
Adams Middle School	27	34.6%	11	14.1%	21	26.9%	18	23.1%
H. M. King High School	27	26.2%	6	8.7%	25	24.3%	39	37.9%
Memorial Middle School	24	44.4%	×	14.8%	6	16.7%	13	24.1%
Miller High School	26	27.7%	5	5.3%	28	29.8%	33	35.1%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	14	34.1%	5	12.2%	6	22.0%	13	31.7%
Mathis High School	12	25.0%	1	2.1%	18	37.5%	17	35.4%
Mathis Middle School	9	26.1%	ω	13.0%	9	26.1%	×	34.8%
Odem High School	9	24.0%	1	4.0%	6	36.0%	6	36.0%
Odem Junior High	ю	18.8%	5	31.3%	5	31.3%	3	18.8%
All Campuses	190	30.4%	62	9.9%	169	27.0%	198	31.6%
								Table continues

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Table B.7

	Talk about	financial aid op	portunities, sc	holarships, and colle	and other resource college <sup>c</sup>	Talk about financial aid opportunities, scholarships, and other resources that might provide the money to attend a college <sup>c</sup>	vide the mone	y to attend a
	Ž	Never	Not ve	Not very often	Some	Sometimes	Very	Very often
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	7	15.9%	n	6.8%	×	18.2%	26	59.1%
Falfurrias Junior High	9	26.1%	ω	13.0%	L	30.4%	7	30.4%
Alice High School	20	26.0%	7	2.6%	15	19.5%	40	51.9%
Adams Middle School	22	28.2%	9	7.7%	19	24.4%	31	39.7%
H. M. King High School	20	19.4%	6	8.7%	22	21.4%	51	49.5%
Memorial Middle School	10	18.5%	ω	5.6%	14	25.9%	27	50.0%
Miller High School	21	22.3%	ω	3.2%	22	23.4%	48	51.1%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	7	17.1%	7	4.9%	14	34.1%	18	43.9%
Mathis High School	×	16.7%	7	4.2%	10	20.8%	28	58.3%
Mathis Middle School	5	21.7%	0	0.0%	8	34.8%	10	43.5%
Odem High School	4	16.0%	2	8.0%	×	32.0%	11	44.0%
Odem Junior High	4	25.0%	2	12.5%	4	25.0%	9	37.5%
All Campuses	134	21.4%	37	5.9%	151	24.1%	303	48.4%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey. spring 2011.	ant Survey, sprin	2011. ב 2011						

Table B.7. How Often Do You Do Each of the Following with Your Child? (Continued)

*Source*: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011. <sup>a</sup>One respondent from H.M. King High School and one respondent from Memorial Middle School did not know or declined to answer. <sup>b</sup>One respondent from Falfurrias Junior High School, one respondent from Adams Middle School, three respondents from H.M. King High School, and two respondents from Miller High School did not know or declined to answer. <sup>c</sup>One respondent from H.M. King High School did not know or declined to answer.

							His (he	His (her) grades	He (sh	He (she) is not		
	Child no	Child not likely to	It costs t	It costs too much,	He (she	He (she) needs	are no	are not good	intere	interested in	He (s	He (she) has a
	have ai	have an obstacle	can't a	can't attord it	(wants)	wants) to work	ene	enough	CO	college	dis	disability
Obstacle	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	8	18.2%	18	40.9%	7	4.5%	0	0.0%	m	6.8%	S	11.4%
Falfurrias Junior High	-	4.3%	6	39.1%		4.3%	H	4.3%	H	4.3%	0	8.7%
Alice High School	10	13.0%	34	44.2%	4	5.2%	7	2.6%	11	14.3%	S	6.5%
Adams Middle School	16	20.5%	26	33.3%	10	12.8%	S	6.4%	٢	9.0%	e	3.8%
H. M. King High School	25	24.3%	18	17.5%	6	8.7%	4	3.9%	6	8.7%	12	11.7%
Memorial Middle School	15	27.8%	14	25.9%	-	1.9%	0	3.7%	4	7.4%	4	7.4%
Miller High School	15	16.0%	35	37.2%	11	11.7%	Η	1.1%	4	4.3%	٢	7.4%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	~	19.5%	15	36.6%	ŝ	12.2%	-	2.4%	0	0.0%	4	9.8%
Mathis High School	L	14.6%	18	37.5%	4	8.3%	с	6.3%	с	6.3%	4	8.3%
Mathis Middle School	1	4.3%	10	43.5%	1	4.3%	2	8.7%	1	4.3%	5	21.7%
Odem High School	4	16.0%	6	36.0%	7	8.0%	7	8.0%	μ	4.0%		4.0%
Odem Junior High	3	18.8%	L	43.8%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	0	.0%	3	18.8%
All Campuses	113	18.1%	213	34.0%	51	8.1%	24	3.8%	44	7.0%	55	8.8%
			-	-							Table	Table continues

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B.8. What Obstacle(s) May Limit

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	Ha (sha	He (she) wants to			He (sl	He (she) has responsibilities to					Don't	Don't know, or	
	nic) Jit go i	go into the	He (she)	He (she) wants to	parents,	parents, brothers	He (st	He (she) has			decli	declined to	
	m	military	get m	get married	and s	and sisters	chil	children	ō	Other	an	answer	
Obstacle	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	
Falfurrias High School	7	4.5%		2.3%	0	0.0%	6	4.5%	ω	6.8%	0	0.0%	
Falfurrias Junior High	ω	13.0%	7	8.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	4.3%	0	8.7%	
Alice High School	ω	3.9%		1.3%	0	0.0%		1.3%	-	1.3%	S	6.5%	
Adams Middle School	4	5.1%	0	0.0%		1.3%		1.3%	ω	3.8%	7	2.6%	
H. M. King High School	×	7.8%	7	1.9%	-	1.0%	ю	2.9%	5	4.9%	٢	6.8%	
Memorial Middle School	4	7.4%	0	0.0%	-	1.9%	0	0.0%	ω	5.6%	9	11.1%	
Miller High School	٢	7.4%		1.1%	4	4.3%	6	2.1%	ω	3.2%	4	4.3%	
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	-	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	2.4%	-	2.4%	S	12.2%	
Mathis High School	4	8.3%	0	0.0%	-	2.1%		2.1%	5	4.2%		2.1%	
Mathis Middle School		4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.3%	1	4.3%	
Odem High School		4.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	1	4.0%	3	12.0%	
Odem Junior High	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	
All Campuses	38	6.1%	7	1.1%	×	1.3%	12	1.9%	25	4.0%	36	5.8%	
		10	011										

Table B.8. What Obstacle(s) May Limit Your Child's Ability to Postsecondary Education? (Continued)

	Colle	College entrance requirements. <sup>a</sup>	e require	ments. <sup>a</sup>	The av	The availability of financial aid for college. <sup>b</sup>	ity of financia college. <sup>b</sup>	l aid for	The cou	The courses your child should take to prepare for college. <sup>c</sup>	hild shoul r college.	d take to
		Yes		No	7	Yes		No	1	Yes		No
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	12	27.3%	32	72.7%	12	27.3%	32	72.7%	17	38.6%	26	59.1%
Falfurrias Junior High	0	8.7%	21	91.3%	ω	13.0%	20	87.0%	0	8.7%	21	91.3%
Alice High School	16	20.8%	61	79.2%	20	26.0%	57	74.0%	20	26.0%	56	72.7%
Adams Middle School	12	15.4%	99	84.6%	13	16.7%	65	83.3%	15	19.2%	63	80.8%
H. M. King High School	20	19.4%	82	79.6%	18	17.5%	84	81.6%	23	22.3%	78	75.7%
Memorial Middle School	6	16.7%	44	81.5%	6	16.7%	44	81.5%	6	16.7%	44	81.5%
Miller High School	27	28.7%	67	71.3%	28	29.8%	99	70.2%	26	27.7%	67	71.3%
Driscoll Middle School	L	17.1%	34	82.9%	S	12.2%	36	87.8%	6	22.0%	32	78.0%
Mathis High School	13	27.1%	35	72.9%	14	29.2%	34	70.8%	14	29.2%	34	70.8%
Mathis Middle School	ŝ	21.7%	18	78.3%	4	17.4%	18	78.3%	9	26.1%	17	73.9%
Odem High School	L	28.0%	18	72.0%	5	20.0%	20	80.0%	10	40.0%	15	60.0%
Odem Junior High	S	31.3%	11	68.8%	7	43.8%	6	56.3%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
All Campuses	135	21.6%	489	78.1%	138	22.0%	485	77.5%	159	25.4%	461	73.6%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey. spring 201	Jarent Sui	rvev. spring	2011.									

Table B.9. In the Past Year, Has Anyone from Your Child's School or the GEAR UP Program Ever Spoken with You About...

Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011. <sup>a</sup>One respondent from H.M. King High School and one respondent from Memorial Middle School did not know or declined to answer. <sup>b</sup>One respondent from H.M. King High School, one respondent from Memorial Middle School, and one respondent from Mathis Middle School did not know or declined to answer.

<sup>c</sup>One respondent from Falfurrias High School, one respondent from Alice High School, two respondents from H. M. King High School, one respondent from Memorial Middle School, and one respondent from Miller High School did not know or declined to answer.

blic Four-Year College Using Financial Aid, Scholarships, and		
	Your Family's Resources?	

											Don't	Don't know or
	Defini	Definitely not	Proba	Probably not	Not	Not sure	Pro	Probably	Defi	Definitely	declined	leclined to answer
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	0	0.0%	-	2.3%	4	9.1%	17	38.6%	21	47.7%		2.3%
Falfurrias Junior High	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	8.7%	6	39.1%	12	52.2%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	5	2.6%	0	2.6%	9	7.8%	24	31.2%	43	55.8%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	-	1.3%	0	0.0%	S	6.4%	18	23.1%	54	69.2%	0	0.0%
H. M. King High School	2	1.9%	0	1.9%	6	8.7%	30	29.1%	58	56.3%	7	1.9%
Memorial Middle School	1	1.9%	-	1.9%	0	3.7%	6	16.7%	40	74.1%		1.9%
Miller High School	1	1.1%	0	2.1%	6	9.6%	29	30.9%	52	55.3%		1.1%
Driscoll Middle School	0	0.0%	m	7.3%	0	4.9%	13	31.7%	21	51.2%	7	4.9%
Mathis High School	1	2.1%	0	4.2%	4	8.3%	15	31.3%	25	52.1%		2.1%
Mathis Middle School	0	0.0%	-	4.3%	0	8.7%	9	26.1%	14	60.9%	0	0.0%
Odem High School	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	0	8.0%	9	24.0%	16	64.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	ю	18.8%	ω	18.8%	6	56.3%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	10	1.6%	14	2.2%	50	8.0%	179	28.6%	365	58.3%	×	1.3%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 201	arent Surve	ev, spring 20	011.									

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Table B.11. Do You Think That Your Child Could Afford to Attend a Public Community College Using Financial Aid, Scholarships, and Your Family's Resources?

											Don	Don't know or
	Defin	Definitely not	Probé	Probably not	Not	Not sure	Pro	Probably	Def	Definitely	decline	declined to answer
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	0	0.0%		2.3%	0	4.5%	10	22.7%	30	68.2%	-	2.3%
Falfurrias Junior High	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	4.3%	6	39.1%	13	56.5%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	0	0.0%	0	2.6%	0	2.6%	20	26.0%	53	68.8%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	_	1.3%	0	0.0%	ω	3.8%	16	20.5%	58	74.4%	0	0.0%
H. M. King High School	0	0.0%	-	1.0%	10	9.7%	29	28.2%	62	60.2%	-	1.0%
Memorial Middle School	0	0.0%	-	1.9%	0	3.7%	9	11.1%	44	81.5%	-	1.9%
Miller High School	-	1.1%	-	1.1%	11	11.7%	22	23.4%	59	62.8%	0	0.0%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	0	0.0%	-	2.4%	т	7.3%	10	24.4%	26	63.4%	-	2.4%
Mathis High School	0	0.0%	-	2.1%	0	4.2%	14	29.2%	31	64.6%	0	0.0%
Mathis Middle School	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	8.7%	9	26.1%	14	60.9%	1	4.3%
Odem High School	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	т	12.0%	4	16.0%	18	72.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	2	12.5%	1	6.3%	12	75.0%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	e	0.5%	×	1.3%	43	6.9%	147	23.5%	420	67.1%	S	0.8%

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					Don't know	Don't know or declined to
	~	Yes		No	ans	answer
Campus	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	13	29.5%	29	65.9%	5	4.5%
Alice High School	18	23.4%	55	71.4%	4	5.2%
H. M. King High School	18	17.5%	LL	74.8%	~	7.8%
Miller High School	21	22.3%	67	71.3%	9	6.4%
Mathis High School	10	20.8%	37	77.1%		2.1%
Odem High School	∞	32.0%	14	56.0%	ω	12.0%
All High School Campuses	88	22.5%	279	71.4%	24	6.1%

Table B.12. Have You Received any Information from Your Child's School About the Graduation Plan Called the Recommended High School Program in Texas? (Parents of High School Students Only)

Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011.

# Table B.13. Do You Know Which of the Following Graduation Plans Your Child Is Enrolled in? Is It... (Parents of High School Students Only)

	The Mi	The Minimum	The Reco	The Recommended	The Dist	The Distinguished		
	Gradu	Graduation	High	High School	Achie	Achievement	Don't]	Don't know or
	Program	ram	Pro	Program	Prog	Program	declined	declined to answer
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	с	6.8%	14	31.8%	7	15.9%	20	45.5%
Alice High School	8	10.4%	22	28.6%	6	11.7%	38	49.4%
H. M. King High School	10	9.7%	14	13.6%	25	24.3%	54	52.4%
Miller High School	ю	3.2%	12	12.8%	13	13.8%	99	70.2%
Mathis High School	1	2.1%	11	22.9%	10	20.8%	26	54.2%
Odem High School	2	8.0%	10	40.0%	7	28.0%	9	24.0%
All High School Campuses	27	6.9%	83	21.2%	71	18.2%	210	53.7%

Complete to Quality for Federal Financial Aid for College? (Parents of High School Students Only)	eral Financ	cial Aid for (	Jollege?' (J	Parents of H	igh School	Students Or	(ylu			
									Don't	Don't know or
	Not familiar at	uiliar at all	Not ver	Not very familiar	Somewh	Somewhat familiar	Very	Very familiar	declined	declined to answer
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	14	31.8%	10	22.7%	L	15.9%	12	27.3%	1	2.3%
Alice High School	33	42.9%	6	11.7%	16	20.8%	18	23.4%	-	1.3%
H. M. King High School	31	30.1%	17	16.5%	22	21.4%	30	29.1%	ω	2.9%
Miller High School	32	34.0%	21	22.3%	24	25.5%	16	17.0%	-	1.1%
Mathis High School	14	29.2%	8	16.7%	15	31.3%	10	20.8%	1	2.1%
Odem High School	7	28.0%	S	20.0%	9	24.0%	L	28.0%	0	0.0%
All High School Campuses	131	33.5%	70	17.9%	90	23.0%	93	23.8%	7	1.8%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011.	ent Survey, si	pring 2011.								

Table B.14. How Familiar Are You with the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) Form That a High School Student Must Complete to Qualify for Federal Financial Aid for College? (Parents of High School Students Only)

UP (DIAK) Farent Durvey, Spring 2011. JUNICE. UEAN

Table B.15. Do You Know if Your Child Has Completed the FAFSA Form and Is Eligible for Federal Financial Aid for College? (Parents of High School Students Only)

	Yes, my child has completed the	is completed the	No, my child has	No, my child has not completed the		
	FAFSA	r form.	FAFS	FAFSA form.	Don't know or d	Don't know or declined to answer
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	N	%
Falfurrias High School	L	15.9%	18	40.9%	19	43.2%
Alice High School	11	14.3%	43	55.8%	23	29.9%
H. M. King High School	6	8.7%	54	52.4%	40	38.8%
Miller High School	14	14.9%	35	37.2%	45	47.9%
Mathis High School	14	29.2%	22	45.8%	12	25.0%
Odem High School	3	12.0%	11	44.0%	11	44.0%
All High School Campuses	58	14.8%	183	46.8%	150	38.4%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011.	nt Survey, spring 2011					

ą  Table B.16. Have You Begun Saving for Your Child's Education After High School? (Parents of High School Students Only)

	Yes	S		No	Don't know or d	Don't know or declined to answer
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	21	47.7%	23	52.3%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	35	45.5%	41	53.2%		1.3%
H. M. King High School	40	38.8%	61	59.2%	2	1.9%
Miller High School	33	35.1%	61	64.9%	0	0.0%
Mathis High School	20	41.7%	28	58.3%	0	0.0%
Odem High School	11	44.0%	14	56.0%	0	0.0%
All High School Campuses	160	40.9%	228	58.3%	e	0.8%

*Jource*: UEAK UP (DIAK) Parent Durvey, spring 2011.

	E	English	Sp	Spanish	Vietn	Vietnamese	Japa	lapanese	Chi	Chinese	0	Other
Campus	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	43	97.7%	16	36.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High	22	95.7%	11	47.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	74	96.1%	22	28.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	LL	98.7%	25	32.1%	0	0.0%	-	1.3%	-	1.3%	-	1.3%
H. M. King High School	96	93.2%	39	37.9%		1.0%	-	1.0%	0	0.0%	-	1.0%
Memorial Middle School	52	96.3%	17	31.5%		1.9%	-	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Miller High School	83	88.3%	46	48.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	34	82.9%	18	43.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mathis High School	46	95.8%	19	39.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mathis Middle School	21	91.3%	9	26.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Odem High School	24	96.0%	S	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	16	100.0%	3	18.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	6.3%
All Campuses	588	93.9%	227	36.3%	2	0.3%	3	0.5%	1	0.2%	3	0.5%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2	Parent Sur	vey, spring 2(	011.									

Table B.17. What is the Primary Language Spoken in Your Home?

Note: Respondents could select more than one response, so totals will not add up to 100%.

# Table B.18. Which best describes your household?

			Which	Which best describes your household?	es your hou	sehold?		
	Single 1	Single parent or	Two p	Two parents or			Don't k	Don't know or
	gua	guardian	guar	guardians	Otl	Other	declined	declined to answer
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	16	36.4%	28	63.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High	ω	13.0%	19	82.6%	1	4.3%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	37	48.1%	39	50.6%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	23	29.5%	54	69.2%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
H. M. King High School	38	36.9%	64	62.1%	0	0.0%	-	1.0%
Memorial Middle School	18	33.3%	35	64.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.9%
Miller High School	42	44.7%	51	54.3%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	11	26.8%	29	70.7%	0	0.0%	-	2.4%
Mathis High School	12	25.0%	33	68.8%	1	2.1%	2	4.2%
Mathis Middle School	6	39.1%	13	56.5%	0	0.0%	1	4.3%
Odem High School	4	16.0%	21	84.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	3	18.8%	13	81.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	216	34.5%	399	63.7%	S	0.8%	9	1.0%
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011	ent Survey, s	spring 2011.						

•	•
	How many years have you lived at your current address?
Campus	Average years
Falfurrias High School	16.1
Falfurrias Junior High	12.7
Alice High School	11.0
Adams Middle School	8.6
H. M. King High School	10.9
Memorial Middle School	8.8
Miller High School	10.9
Driscoll Middle School	10.7
Mathis High School	12.2
Mathis Middle School	11.7
Odem High School	11.2
Odem Junior High	9.4
All Campuses	11.0
Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011	urvey, spring 2011.

Table B.19. How many years have you lived at your current address?

cy, spiring 21 2

# Table B.20. How Do You Think of Yourself? (Ethnicity)

									z	Native				
									Am	American/			Don't	Don't know or
	Blac	Black, non-	Asian/	n/Asian-			Whi	White, non-	An	American			decli	declined to
	His	Hispanic	Ame	erican	Latino/	Latino/Hispanic	Hi	Hispanic	Ir	Indian	0	Other	an	answer
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	39	88.6%	0	4.5%	Ξ	2.3%	-	2.3%	-	2.3%
Falfurrias Junior High	0	0.0%	-	4.3%	21	91.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	4.3%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	65	84.4%	6	11.7%	0	0.0%	61	2.6%		1.3%
Adams Middle School	-	1.3%	0	0.0%	65	83.3%	10	12.8%	ы	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
H. M. King High School	4	3.9%	0	1.9%	70	68.0%	19	18.4%	0	0.0%	9	5.8%	61	1.9%
Memorial Middle School	0	0.0%	0	3.7%	41	75.9%	٢	13.0%		1.9%		1.9%	0	3.7%
Miller High School	9	6.4%	0	0.0%	75	79.8%	8	8.5%	-	1.1%	4	4.3%	0	0.0%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	ω	7.3%	0	0.0%	31	75.6%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%	61	4.9%	-	2.4%
Mathis High School	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	36	75.0%	10	20.8%	0	0.0%	-	2.1%	-	2.1%
Mathis Middle School	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	87.0%	0	8.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	4.3%
Odem High School	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	64.0%	×	32.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	4.0%
Odem Junior High	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	68.8%	S	31.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	14	2.2%	S	0.8%	490	78.3%	84	13.4%	S	0.8%	18	2.9%	10	1.6%
Contrast CEAD IID (CTAD) Demont Contrast 201	Dought C.	THE TANK	<u>ہ م</u> ر 111											

Campus	Average number of years
Falfurrias High School	11.9
Falfurrias Junior High	11.6
Alice High School	11.9
Adams Middle School	12.1
H. M. King High School	11.9
Memorial Middle School	12.1
Miller High School	10.0
Driscoll Middle School	10.5
Mathis High School	11.1
Mathis Middle School	11.7
Odem High School	12.2
Odem Junior High	9.8
All Campuses	11.4

# Table B.21. How Many Years of Formal Schooling HaveYou Completed?

Source: GEAR UP (STAR) Parent Survey, spring 2011.

Table B.22. Have Y	You Attended	College?
--------------------	--------------	----------

					Don't know	w or declined
	Y	les		No	to a	nswer
Campus	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Falfurrias High School	21	47.7%	23	52.3%	0	0.0%
Falfurrias Junior High	13	56.5%	10	43.5%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	41	53.2%	36	46.8%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	54	69.2%	24	30.8%	0	0.0%
H. M. King High School	63	61.2%	39	37.9%	1	1.0%
Memorial Middle School	29	53.7%	24	44.4%	1	1.9%
Miller High School	26	27.7%	68	72.3%	0	0.0%
Driscoll Middle School	15	36.6%	26	63.4%	0	0.0%
Mathis High School	19	39.6%	28	58.3%	1	2.1%
Mathis Middle School	11	47.8%	11	47.8%	1	4.3%
Odem High School	14	56.0%	11	44.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	7	43.8%	9	56.3%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	313	50.0%	309	49.4%	4	0.6%

# Table B.23. How Many Years of College Have YouCompleted? (Only Respondents Who Answered Yes toAttending College)

Campus	Average number of years
Falfurrias High School	2.7
Falfurrias Junior High	1.5
Alice High School	2.2
Adams Middle School	2.4
H. M. King High School	3.0
Memorial Middle School	3.4
Miller High School	1.7
Driscoll Middle School	2.3
Mathis High School	2.2
Mathis Middle School	2.5
Odem High School	3.3
Odem Junior High	2.4
All Campuses	2.5

	\$ Le	Less than \$15,000	\$15 24	\$15,000- 24,999	\$25 34	\$25,000- 34,999	\$35 49	\$35,0000- 49,999	\$5( 74	\$50,000- 74,999	Mc \$3	More than \$75,000	Don't decl an	Don't know or declined to answer
Campus	Z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	12	27.3%	11	25.0%	0	4.5%	4	9.1%	ω	6.8%	6	20.5%	ω	6.8%
Falfurrias Junior High	ω	13.0%	4	17.4%	9	26.1%	0	8.7%	-	4.3%	4	17.4%	ю	13.0%
Alice High School	16	20.8%	15	19.5%	11	14.3%	6	11.7%	13	16.9%	∞	10.4%	S	6.5%
Adams Middle School	10	12.8%	10	12.8%	13	16.7%	×	10.3%	13	16.7%	20	25.6%	4	5.1%
H. M. King High School	21	20.4%	19	18.4%	14	13.6%	13	12.6%	6	8.7%	19	18.4%	×	7.8%
Memorial Middle School	14	25.9%	∞	14.8%	٢	13.0%	ы	3.7%	٢	13.0%	6	16.7%	٢	13.0%
Miller High School	39	41.5%	30	31.9%	ω	3.2%	10	10.6%	4	4.3%	0	2.1%	9	6.4%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	13	31.7%	4	9.8%	×	19.5%	4	9.8%	9	14.6%	0	4.9%	4	9.8%
Mathis High School	16	33.3%	S	10.4%	S	10.4%	4	8.3%	11	22.9%	б	6.3%	4	8.3%
Mathis Middle School	5	21.7%	5	21.7%	7	8.7%	S	21.7%	7	8.7%	3	13.0%	1	4.3%
Odem High School	4	16.0%	3	12.0%	7	8.0%	1	4.0%	9	24.0%	9	24.0%	3	12.0%
Odem Junior High	2	12.5%		6.3%	0	0.0%	ю	18.8%	ю	18.8%	3	18.8%	4	25.0%
All Campuses	155	24.8%	115	18.4%	73	11.7%	65	10.4%	78	12.5%	88	14.1%	52	8.3%
Comment CEAD IID (CTAD) Demonst Cummers	Darant C.	Series House	- 2011											

Table B.24. What Is Your Current Yearly Household Income?

### APPENDIX C

## **RESULTS FROM THE SPRING 2011 MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENT SURVEY**

	Number of	Surveys	
Campus	Students	Received	Response Rate
Brooks County ISD			
Falfurrias Junior High	229	153	67%
Alice ISD			
Adams Middle School	830	554	67%
Kingsville ISD			
Memorial Middle School	508	438	86%
Corpus Christi ISD			
Driscoll Middle School	413	324	78%
Mathis ISD			
Mathis Middle School	214	182	85%
Odem-Edroy ISD			
Odem Junior High	171	151	88%
All Campuses	2,365	1,801	76%

### Table C.1. Number of Middle School Students Responding by District and School

*Source*: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011. *Note*. Number of students based on AEIS 2009-10 counts.

# Table C.2. Prior Year Enrollment Status of Students Responding to the Middle School Survey

		Yes		No
Campus	N	%	N	%
Falfurrias Junior High	130	85.5%	22	14.5%
Adams Middle School	248	45.3%	300	54.7%
Memorial Middle School	239	54.8%	197	45.2%
Driscoll Middle School	280	87.5%	40	12.5%
Mathis Middle School	148	82.2%	32	17.8%
Odem Junior High	122	81.9%	27	18.1%
All Campuses	1,167	65.4%	618	34.6%

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

### Table C.3. Grade Levels of Students Responding to the Middle School Survey

		7	8		
Campus	N	%	N	%	
Falfurrias Junior High	75	49.0%	78	51.0%	
Adams Middle School	324	58.9%	222	40.4%	
Memorial Middle School	217	50.0%	215	49.5%	
Driscoll Middle School	169	52.2%	153	47.2%	
Mathis Middle School	84	46.4%	97	53.6%	
Odem Junior High	78	52.0%	72	48.0%	
All Campuses	947	52.8%	837	46.7%	

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

	Μ	ale	Female		
Campus	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Falfurrias Junior High	84	55.6%	67	44.4%	
Adams Middle School	273	49.9%	274	50.1%	
Memorial Middle School	219	50.2%	217	49.8%	
Driscoll Middle School	159	49.8%	160	50.2%	
Mathis Middle School	86	47.5%	95	52.5%	
Odem Junior High	65	43.3%	85	56.7%	
All Campuses	886	49.7%	898	50.3%	

### Table C.4. Gender of Students Responding to the Middle School Survey

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

### Table C.5. Ethnicity of Students Responding to the Middle School Survey

			African					
	Hispanic, Latino		American		White		Other	
Campus	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Falfurrias Junior High	145	95.4%	2	1.3%	3	2.0%	2	1.3%
Adams Middle School	487	88.4%	6	1.1%	44	8.0%	14	2.5%
Memorial Middle School	357	81.9%	23	5.3%	39	8.9%	17	3.9%
Driscoll Middle School	271	84.2%	27	8.4%	13	4.0%	11	3.4%
Mathis Middle School	167	91.8%	3	1.6%	10	5.5%	2	1.1%
Odem Junior High	119	79.9%	0	0.0%	22	14.8%	8	5.4%
All Campuses	1,546	86.3%	61	3.4%	131	7.3%	54	3.0%

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

	Les	Less than 30							My teacl	My teacher does not
	u	minutes	30 to .	30 to 59 minutes	1 to	1 to 2 hours	More th	More than 2 hours	assign l	assign homework
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	N	%
Falfurrias Junior High	84	55.6%	42	27.8%	6	6.0%	-	0.7%	15	9.9%
Adams Middle School	217	40.4%	198	36.9%	42	7.8%	11	2.0%	69	12.8%
Memorial Middle School	136	31.2%	121	27.8%	20	4.6%	4	0.9%	155	35.6%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	137	42.7%	123	38.3%	17	5.3%	9	1.9%	38	11.8%
Mathis Middle School	76	42.0%	74	40.9%	16	8.8%	Ś	2.8%	10	5.5%
Odem Junior High	55	36.9%	69	46.3%	17	11.4%	٢	4.7%		0.7%
All Campuses	705	39.7%	627	35.3%	121	6.8%	<b>£</b>	1.9%	288	16.2%
Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011	tudent Surv	ey, spring 20	11.							

Table C.6. How Much Time Do You Usually Spend on Homework Each Day?

	Em	Enrolled in basic	ic math this year	is year	Enrol	Enrolled in Algebra 1 this year	ebra 1 th	uis year	Enrol	Enrolled in Algebra 2 this year	bra 2 thi	is year
		No	Y	Yes	4	No		Yes	4	No	•	Yes
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	S	3.3%	148	96.7%	135	88.2%	18	11.8%	153	100.0%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	53	9.6%	501	90.4%	517	93.3%	37	6.7%	554	100.0%	0	0.0%
Memorial Middle School	51	11.6%	387	88.4%	396	90.4%	42	9.6%	437	99.8%	-	0.2%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	127	39.2%	197	60.8%	268	82.7%	56	17.3%	324	100.0%	0	0.0%
Mathis Middle School	7	3.8%	175	96.2%	168	92.3%	14	7.7%	182	100.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	27	18.0%	123	82.0%	126	84.0%	24	16.0%	150	100.0%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	270	15.0%	1,531	85.0%	1,610	89.4%	191	10.6%	1,800	<b>%6.66</b>	-	0.1%

					Enrolle	Enrolled in other math course this	math co	urse this	Enrc	Enrolled in gifted and talented	ed and ta	lented
	Enr	Enrolled in geometry this year	netry this	year		year	ar			program	program this year	
		No		Yes	~	No	Y	Yes	~	Vo	ł	Yes
	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	153	100.0%	0	0.0%	151	151 98.7%	ы	1.3%	132	86.3%	21	13.7%
Adams Middle School	549	99.1%	S	0.9%	518	93.5%	36	6.5%	422	76.2%	132	23.8%
Memorial Middle School	434	99.1%	4	0.9%	425	97.0%	13	3.0%	393	89.7%	45	10.3%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	323	99.7%	-	0.3%	247	76.2%	LL	23.8%	304	93.8%	20	6.2%
Mathis Middle School	182	100.0%	0	0.0%	153	84.1%	29	15.9%	171	94.0%	11	6.0%
Odem Junior High	147	98.0%	б	2.0%	149	99.3%	1	0.7%	135	90.0%	15	10.0%
All Campuses	1,788	99.3%	13	0.7%	1,643	91.2%	158	8.8%	1,557	86.5%	244	13.5%
										-	Tahl	Table continues

Table C.7. Which of the Following Courses or Programs Are You Enrolled in This Year? (Continued)

Table continues

### Table C.7. Which of the Following Courses or Programs Are You Enrolled in This Year? (Continued)

	Enroll	Enrolled in career and technology	and tech	nology	Enroll	Enrolled in special education this	al educat	ion this	Enroll	Enrolled in Pre-AP or AP courses	AP or AP	courses
		courses th	this year			year	ar			this	this year	
		No	<b>P</b> 1	Yes	1	No	Y	Yes	_	No	~	Yes
	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	143	93.5%	10	6.5%	151	98.7%	7	1.3%	41	26.8%	112	73.2%
Adams Middle School	433	78.2%	121	21.8%	530	95.7%	24	4.3%	263	47.5%	291	52.5%
Memorial Middle School	414	94.5%	24	5.5%	421	96.1%	17	3.9%	217	49.5%	221	50.5%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	321	99.1%	ω	0.9%	315	97.2%	6	2.8%	169	52.2%	155	47.8%
Mathis Middle School	152	83.5%	30	16.5%	181	99.5%	-	0.5%	22	12.1%	160	87.9%
Odem Junior High	122	81.3%	28	18.7%	143	95.3%	٢	4.7%	102	68.0%	48	32.0%
All Campuses	1,585	88.0%	216	12.0%	1,741	96.7%	99	3.3%	814	45.2%	987	54.8%

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

				Tutori	ng for an a	Tutoring for an academic subject	iject			
			Rarely (1	Rarely (1 or 2 times	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Ž	Never	a Y.	a YEAR)	times a	times a MONTH)	a W	a WEEK)	Almost ]	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	49	32.0%	27	17.6%	18	11.8%	50	32.7%	6	5.9%
Adams Middle School	192	35.3%	104	19.1%	112	20.6%	93	17.1%	43	7.9%
Memorial Middle School	160	36.7%	98	22.5%	83	19.0%	72	16.5%	23	5.3%
Driscoll Middle School	59	18.3%	47	14.6%	114	35.4%	73	22.7%	29	9.0%
Mathis Middle School	73	40.6%	38	21.1%	36	20.0%	14	7.8%	19	10.6%
Odem Junior High	67	45.3%	26	17.6%	16	10.8%	35	23.6%	4	2.7%
All Campuses	<b>600</b>	33.7%	340	19.1%	379	21.3%	337	18.9%	127	7.1%

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Table continues

# Table C.8. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

			Mentoring	Mentoring by an adult who is not your parent, guardian, or a teacher	who is not y	/our parent,	guardian, c	or a teacher		
			Rarely (1 c	Rarely (1 or 2 times a	Sometim	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Ž	Never	YE	YEAR)	times a l	times a MONTH)	a W	a WEEK)	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	107	70.9%	12	7.9%	15	9.9%	7	4.6%	10	6.6%
Adams Middle School	349	65.2%	61	11.4%	50	9.3%	39	7.3%	36	6.7%
Memorial Middle School	289	66.9%	43	10.0%	42	9.7%	29	6.7%	29	6.7%
Driscoll Middle School	228	71.7%	30	9.4%	21	6.6%	27	8.5%	12	3.8%
Mathis Middle School	131	74.9%	23	13.1%	12	6.9%	S	2.9%	4	2.3%
Odem Junior High	95	64.6%	21	14.3%	11	7.5%	15	10.2%	S	3.4%
All Campuses	1,199	68.2%	190	10.8%	151	8.6%	122	6.9%	96	5.5%

Table continues

				Cou	nseling ab	Counseling about your grades	les			
			Rarely (1	Rarely (1 or 2 times a	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Z	Never	YE	YEAR)	times a	times a MONTH)	a W	a WEEK)	Almost I	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	104	68.9%	19	12.6%	17	11.3%	9	4.0%	S	3.3%
Adams Middle School	313	58.3%	67	12.5%	75	14.0%	48	8.9%	34	6.3%
Memorial Middle School	279	64.4%	55	12.7%	55	12.7%	34	7.9%	10	2.3%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	108	33.9%	56	17.6%	40	12.5%	89	27.9%	26	8.2%
Mathis Middle School	118	66.3%	32	18.0%	16	9.0%	5	2.8%	7	3.9%
Odem Junior High	110	74.8%	20	13.6%	8	5.4%	S	3.4%	4	2.7%
All Campuses	1,032	58.5%	249	14.1%	211	12.0%	187	10.6%	86	4.9%

# Table C.8. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

Z			×	orkshop o	Workshop on study skills				
N		Rarely (1 o	Rarely (1 or 2 times a	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Never	YE	YEAR)	times a	times a MONTH)	a WI	a WEEK)	Almost ]	Almost Every Day
	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Fairurrias Junior High 120		12	8.1%	6	1.3%	2	4.7%	2	1.3%
Adams Middle School 359		52	9.7%	52	9.7%	52	9.7%	21	3.9%
Memorial Middle School 348		40	9.4%	24	5.6%	10	2.3%	4	0.9%
Driscoll Middle School 161	52.3%	80	26.0%	38	12.3%	14	4.5%	15	4.9%
Mathis Middle School 128		19	10.7%	6	5.1%	6	5.1%	12	6.8%
Odem Junior High 119	81.5%	15	10.3%	٢	4.8%	m	2.1%	7	1.4%
All Campuses 1,241	71.2%	218	12.5%	132	7.6%	95	5.5%	56	3.2%

			Workshop	Workshop to learn about the ACT, SAT, or other college entrance exam	the ACT,	SAT, or othe	r college et	ntrance exan	C	
			Rarely (1	Rarely (1 or 2 times a	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Z	Never	Y	YEAR)	times a	times a MONTH)	a Wl	a WEEK)	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	137	91.3%	=	7.3%	2	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	422	79.3%	75	14.1%	23	4.3%	9	1.1%	9	1.1%
Memorial Middle School	376	87.0%	37	8.6%	11	2.5%	4	0.9%	4	0.9%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	235	74.4%	50	15.8%	13	4.1%	10	3.2%	8	2.5%
Mathis Middle School	124	70.5%	46	26.1%	e	1.7%	2	1.1%	-	0.6%
Odem Junior High	110	75.3%	25	17.1%	6	6.2%	0	0.0%	7	1.4%
All Campuses	1,404	80.1%	244	13.9%	61	3.5%	22	1.3%	21	1.2%

# Table C.8. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

		Class lield	unp to a mu		ants tating	IN ICALII IIINI	ic annul a si	unjeri moru	SSCU III UIA	00
			Rarely (1	Rarely (1 or 2 times a	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1 e	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Ź	Never	YE	YEAR)	times a	imes a MONTH)	a WI	a WEEK)	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	51	33.8%	88	58.3%	10	6.6%	-	0.7%		0.7%
Adams Middle School	447	82.3%	82	15.1%	7	1.3%	9	1.1%		0.2%
Memorial Middle School	307	70.6%	105	24.1%	19	4.4%	4	0.9%	0	0.0%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	121	37.8%	160	50.0%	34	10.6%	m	0.9%	7	0.6%
Mathis Middle School	72	40.2%	104	58.1%	ε	1.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	23	15.4%	113	75.8%	6	6.0%		0.7%	ω	2.0%
All Campuses	1,021	57.5%	652	36.7%	82	4.6%	15	0.8%	٢	0.4%

	Att	Attending a family activity at school with a parent or guardian (including events with Fathers Active in	ily activity	at school wit	h a parent	or guardian (	(including e	vents with I	Fathers Act	tive in
				Commu	inities and	Communities and Education [FACE])	FACE])			
			Rarely (1	Rarely (1 or 2 times	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Z	Never	a Y.	a YEAR)	times a	times a MONTH)	a WI	a WEEK)	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	N	%	N	%	Z	%	N	%	N	%
Falfurrias Junior High	66	65.6%	39	25.8%	13	8.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	306	56.2%	155	28.5%	65	11.9%	13	2.4%	S	%6.0
Memorial Middle School	326	75.1%	80	18.4%	21	4.8%	9	1.4%	-	0.2%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	177	55.3%	6	28.1%	45	14.1%	8	2.5%	0	0.0%
Mathis Middle School	107	60.1%	49	27.5%	19	10.7%	ω	1.7%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	09	41.1%	46	31.5%	32	21.9%	S	3.4%	ω	2.1%
All Campuses	1,075	<b>60.6%</b>	459	25.9%	195	11.0%	35	2.0%	6	0.5%

		TUTION	ing a present	Auctivities a presentation by a business person of auctived a junior Active finent activity	neind eeniir	OII OI anchine	a a Juliou J		ר מרוז זווא	
			Rarely (1	Rarely (1 or 2 times a	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1 o	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Z	Never	ÅF	YEAR)	times a	times a MONTH)	a WEEK)	EK)	Almost ]	Almost Every Day
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	114	75.0%	28	18.4%	7	4.6%	e	2.0%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	323	60.1%	174	32.4%	30	5.6%	9	1.1%	4	0.7%
Memorial Middle School	274	63.9%	104	24.2%	20	4.7%	27	6.3%	4	0.9%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	188	59.3%	82	25.9%	39	12.3%	×	2.5%	0	0.0%
Mathis Middle School	118	66.3%	47	26.4%	13	7.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	44	30.3%	83	57.2%	16	11.0%		0.7%	-	0.7%
All Campuses	1.061	60.4%	518	29.5%	125	7.1%	45 25	2.6%	6	0.5%

				Universit	ty professc	University professor visits to your class	our class			
			Rarely (1	Rarely (1 or 2 times a	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1	Often (1 or 2 times		
	2	Never	YI.	YEAR)	times a	times a MONTH)	a W.	a WEEK)	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	14	9.3%	53	35.1%	76	50.3%	8	5.3%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	396	73.6%	121	22.5%	14	2.6%	9	1.1%		0.2%
Memorial Middle School	238	55.2%	116	26.9%	34	7.9%	38	8.8%	5	1.2%
Driscoll Middle School	119	37.5%	101	31.9%	63	19.9%	25	7.9%	6	2.8%
Mathis Middle School	106	59.6%	48	27.0%	18	10.1%	9	3.4%	0	0.0%
Odem Junior High	43	29.5%	60	41.1%	22	15.1%	20	13.7%		0.7%
All Campuses	916	52.0%	499	28.3%	227	12.9%	103	5.8%	16	0.9%

# Table C.8. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

			Ũ	Used the Go Center for college or career information	nter for co	llege or care	er informat	ion		
			Rarely (1	Rarely (1 or 2 times a	Sometin	Sometimes (1 or 2	Often (1	Often (1 or 2 times		
	Z	Never	Υ	YEAR)	times a	imes a MONTH)	a WI	a WEEK)	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	138	90.8%	10	6.6%	7	1.3%	5	1.3%	0	0.0%
Adams Middle School	494	91.8%	29	5.4%	L	1.3%	7	0.4%	9	1.1%
Memorial Middle School	387	88.8%	31	7.1%	10	2.3%	9	1.4%	6	0.5%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	222	70.3%	67	21.2%	17	5.4%	6	2.8%		0.3%
Mathis Middle School	155	86.6%	14	7.8%	8	4.5%		0.6%		0.6%
Odem Junior High	110	75.3%	29	19.9%	4	2.7%	7	1.4%		0.7%
All Campuses	1,506	85.2%	180	10.2%	48	2.7%	52	1.2%	11	0.6%

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

									Attended at your s	Attended a college planning workshop at your school (learning about college	planning w ning abou	vorkshop t college
	Visited	Visited a college campus with your school	ge campus v school	vith your	Attend	Attended a college or career fair at vour school	college or care vour school	er fair at	entı	entrance exams and entrance requirements)	s and entra ments)	nce
		Yes	2	No		Yes		No	γ	Yes	No	0
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	86	56.6%	99	43.4%	29	19.0%	124	81.0%	16	10.5%	137	89.5%
Adams Middle School	LL	14.2%	466	85.8%	66	18.3%	442	81.7%	47	8.7%	493	91.3%
Memorial Middle School	178	40.7%	259	59.3%	113	25.9%	323	74.1%	85	19.5%	351	80.5%
Driscoll Middle School	105	32.7%	216	67.3%	78	24.5%	241	75.5%	96	29.7%	227	70.3%
Mathis Middle School	134	73.6%	48	26.4%	28	15.4%	154	84.6%	43	23.6%	139	76.4%
Odem Junior High	78	52.3%	71	47.7%	116	78.4%	32	21.6%	68	46.3%	<i>4</i>	53.7%
All Campuses	658	36.9%	1,126	1,126 63.1%	463	26.0%	1,316	74.0%	355	19.9%	1,426	80.1%

Table C.9. Please Mark if You Have Ever Participated in the Following College and Career Awareness Activities During This School Year Table C.9. Please Mark if You Have Ever Participated in the Following College and Career Awareness Activities During This School Year (Continued)

Yes N % 13 8.6%	and scholarship applications	Received assistance at school completing college, financial aid, and scholarship applications	Taken	Taken a career inventory/test about career interests at your school	entory/te at your s	sst about chool	(availab) creati	(available careers, applying for careers, creating resumes, educational and training requirements)	pplying fc , education	or careers, and and
N % 13 8.6%	Z	No		Yes		No	γ	Yes		No
13 8.6%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
	139	139 91.4%	42	27.5%	111	111 72.5%	56	36.6%	67	63.4%
Adams Middle School 55 10.2%	485	485 89.8%	192	36.4%	336	336 63.6%	275	51.0%	264	49.0%
Memorial Middle School 64 14.8%	369	85.2%	141	32.8%	289	289 67.2%	236	54.4%	198	45.6%
Driscoll Middle School 48 14.9%	274	274 85.1%	127	40.2%	189	59.8%	183	57.0%	138	43.0%
Mathis Middle School 28 15.6%	152	84.4%	110	61.5%	69	38.5%	102	56.0%	80	44.0%
Odem Junior High 25 16.8%	124	83.2%	92	63.4%	53	36.6%	116	78.9%	31	21.1%
All Campuses 233 13.1% 1,4	1,543 86.9%	86.9%	704	40.2%	1,047	1,047 59.8%	968	54.5%	808	45.5%

					Interne	Interned or shadowed someone at a	wed som	eone at a	Had a sc	Had a school administrator or teacher	nistrator o	r teacher
		Visited loc	local employers	/ers		j	job			visit your home	ir home	
		Yes		No		Yes	~	No	Υ	Yes	Z	No
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	9	3.9%	147	96.1%	S	3.3%	148	96.7%	11	7.2%	142	92.8%
Adams Middle School	43	8.0%	495	92.0%	51	9.5%	488	90.5%	18	3.3%	522	96.7%
Memorial Middle School	57	13.1%	379	86.9%	99	15.1%	370	84.9%	31	7.1%	406	92.9%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	4	13.7%	278	86.3%	43	13.5%	276	86.5%	24	7.5%	298	92.5%
Mathis Middle School	12	6.6%	169	93.4%	20	11.0%	161	89.0%	٢	3.8%	175	96.2%
Odem Junior High	45	30.2%	104	69.8%	59	39.6%	60	60.4%	15	10.1%	134	89.9%
All Campuses	207	11.6%	1,572	88.4%	244	13.7%	1,533	86.3%	106	5.9%	1,677	94.1%
Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey. spring 2011	Student '	Survev. sprin	ig 2011.									

Table C.9. Please Mark if You Have Ever Participated in the Following College and Career Awareness Activities During This School Year (Continued)

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

### Table C.10. Please Indicate How Familiar You Are with Each Type of College and University

		Com	munity or	Community or junior colleges	eges							
		<u> </u>	two-year	(two-year programs)				Four-ye	ar college	Four-year colleges and universities	ersities	
			Som	Somewhat					Som	Somewhat		
	Not f	Not familiar	fan	familiar	Very	Very familiar	Not f	Not familiar	fan	familiar	Very f	/ery familiar
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	69	45.1%	LL	50.3%	7	4.6%	4	28.9%	60	39.5%	48	31.6%
Adams Middle School	242	45.5%	229	43.0%	61	11.5%	175	32.5%	200	37.2%	163	30.3%
Memorial Middle School	182	41.7%	196	45.0%	58	13.3%	120	27.5%	141	32.3%	175	40.1%
Driscoll Middle School	123	39.2%	125	39.8%	99	21.0%	95	30.0%	114	36.0%	108	34.1%
Mathis Middle School	LL	42.5%	75	41.4%	29	16.0%	4	24.3%	72	39.8%	65	35.9%
Odem Junior High	41	27.7%	75	50.7%	32	21.6%	24	16.4%	60	41.1%	62	42.5%
All Campuses	734	41.6%	LLL	44.0%	253	14.3%	502	28.4%	647	36.6%	621	35.1%

					6 6	
		V	ocational or t	Vocational or technical schools	ols	
	Not fi	Not familiar	Somewh	Somewhat familiar	Very f	Very familiar
Campus	Z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	109	72.2%	30	19.9%	12	7.9%
Adams Middle School	353	66.6%	138	26.0%	39	7.4%
Memorial Middle School	271	62.0%	118	27.0%	48	11.0%

Table C.10. Please Indicate How Familiar You Are with Each Type of College and University (Continued)

All Campuses1,11663.4%Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

11.6% 9.5%

167

9.6% 11.5%

30 21 17

33.2% 24.2% 28.8% **27.1%** 

**41**04 **476** 

Driscoll Middle School Mathis Middle School Odem Junior High

57.2% 64.3% 59.6%

179 117 87 Table C.11. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and Universities

				T A	non a con	A ISHER & CULLERE OF MILLAEISHY	ci si i si			
					Neither	Neither important				
	Not at all	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	or not i	or not important	Imp	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	19	12.5%	16	10.5%	32	21.1%	38	25.0%	47	30.9%
Adams Middle School	8	15.7%	56	10.5%	124	23.2%	88	16.4%	183	34.2%
Memorial Middle School	29	14.7%	61	14.0%	120	27.6%	81	18.6%	109	25.1%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	43	13.5%	31	9.7%	68	21.3%	09	18.8%	117	36.7%
Mathis Middle School	15	8.4%	10	5.6%	54	30.2%	26	14.5%	74	41.3%
Odem Junior High	12	8.2%	6	6.1%	29	19.7%	34	23.1%	63	42.9%
All Campuses	237	13.4%	183	10.4%	427	24.2%	327	18.5%	593	33.6%

			Diec	مالمم ممالم	TT ODDOTT	Discussed collare cunstinuities with a school connealor	echool co	nealor		
			Nei		Neither	Neither important		IODOIID		
	Not at all	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	or not i	or not important	Impe	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	26	17.0%	28	18.3%	42	27.5%	28	18.3%	29	19.0%
Adams Middle School	129	24.1%	80	15.0%	105	19.6%	87	16.3%	134	25.0%
Memorial Middle School	110	25.4%	LL	17.8%	89	20.6%	72	16.6%	85	19.6%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	43	13.4%	37	11.5%	69	21.5%	65	20.2%	107	33.3%
Mathis Middle School	28	15.6%	32	17.9%	46	25.7%	29	16.2%	44	24.6%
Odem Junior High	20	13.5%	16	10.8%	35	23.6%	35	23.6%	42	28.4%
All Campuses	356	20.1%	270	15.3%	386	21.8%	316	17.9%	441	24.9%
									L	Table continues

Table continues

Table C.11. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and **Universities** (Continued)

			T	Discussion course opportantities with your reaction	uree uppe	I M SOMITINI	ui your ica	CIICI		
					Neither	Neither important				
	Not at all	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	or not i	or not important	Imp	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	N	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	19	12.6%	21	13.9%	42	27.8%	33	21.9%	36	23.8%
Adams Middle School	127	23.8%	82	15.4%	113	21.2%	60	16.9%	122	22.8%
Memorial Middle School	86	20.0%	73	16.9%	106	24.6%	76	17.6%	90	20.9%
Driscoll Middle School	43	13.5%	46	14.4%	<i>1</i> 9	24.8%	54	16.9%	67	30.4%
Mathis Middle School	16	8.9%	28	15.6%	39	21.8%	51	28.5%	45	25.1%
Odem Junior High	19	13.2%	13	9.0%	33	22.9%	4	30.6%	35	24.3%
All Campuses	310	17.6%	263	15.0%	412	23.4%	348	19.8%	425	24.2%

			Discusse	d college op	portunities	Discussed college opportunities with your parent(s) or guardian(s)	parent(s) or	guardian(s)		
				2	Neither	Neither important		) )		
	Not at all	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	or not i	or not important	Impo	Important	Very ii	Very important
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	14	9.2%	16	10.5%	23	15.1%	34	22.4%	65	42.8%
Adams Middle School	67	12.6%	43	8.1%	61	11.4%	111	20.8%	251	47.1%
Memorial Middle School	63	14.8%	32	7.5%	53	12.4%	85	19.9%	194	45.4%
Driscoll Middle School	36	11.3%	22	6.9%	53	16.6%	62	19.4%	146	45.8%
Mathis Middle School	19	10.7%	17	9.6%	31	17.5%	37	20.9%	73	41.2%
Odem Junior High	12	8.2%	10	6.8%	21	14.4%	33	22.6%	70	47.9%
All Campuses	211	12.0%	140	8.0%	242	13.8%	362	20.6%	66L	45.6%
									F	Table continues

Table continues

Table C.11. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and **Universities** (Continued)

			1	Lincuis of the minute minute of the second o	and do see					
					Neither	Neither important				
	Not at al	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	or not i	or not important	Imp	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	34	22.4%	26	17.1%	37	24.3%	27	17.8%	28	18.4%
Adams Middle School	166	31.5%	72	13.7%	89	16.9%	75	14.2%	125	23.7%
Memorial Middle School	121	28.3%	60	14.1%	75	17.6%	74	17.3%	67	22.7%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	91	28.8%	49	15.5%	55	17.4%	49	15.5%	72	22.8%
Mathis Middle School	50	28.2%	35	19.8%	36	20.3%	23	13.0%	33	18.6%
<b>Odem Junior High</b>	34	24.1%	29	20.6%	29	20.6%	30	21.3%	19	13.5%
All Campuses	496	28.5%	271	15.6%	321	18.4%	278	16.0%	374	21.5%

		Discussed o	college opp	ortunities w	ith anothe	r family me	mber (e.g.,	an aunt, und	Discussed college opportunities with another family member (e.g., an aunt, uncle, or cousin)	
					Neither	Neither important				
	Not at all	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	or not i	or not important	Imp	Important	Very in	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	26	17.2%	26	17.2%	36	23.8%	24	15.9%	39	25.8%
Adams Middle School	110	20.7%	70	13.2%	103	19.4%	101	19.0%	148	27.8%
Memorial Middle School	67	22.3%	69	15.9%	81	18.6%	85	19.5%	103	23.7%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	67	20.9%	46	14.4%	63	19.7%	57	17.8%	87	27.2%
Mathis Middle School	42	23.3%	33	18.3%	42	23.3%	24	13.3%	39	21.7%
Odem Junior High	23	15.6%	19	12.9%	31	21.1%	39	26.5%	35	23.8%
All Campuses	365	20.7%	263	14.9%	356	20.2%	330	18.7%	451	25.6%
									L,	Table continues

Table continues

Table C.11. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and **Universities** (Continued)

			TUNN	roome at a gatas to compete and and control (c.g.) parton of	22.000 01		(.Q.) 00000	(n month		
					Neither	Neither important				
	Not at all	Not at all important	Not ir	Not important	or not i	or not important	Impo	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	28	18.4%	17	11.2%	33	21.7%	23	15.1%	51	33.6%
Adams Middle School	111	21.0%	63	11.9%	108	20.4%	105	19.8%	142	26.8%
Memorial Middle School	84	19.4%	81	18.8%	80	18.5%	87	20.1%	100	23.1%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	59	19.0%	45	14.5%	71	22.8%	09	19.3%	76	24.4%
Mathis Middle School	37	20.7%	21	11.7%	38	21.2%	39	21.8%	44	24.6%
Odem Junior High	14	9.7%	17	11.7%	31	21.4%	28	19.3%	55	37.9%
All Campuses	333	19.1%	244	14.0%	361	20.7%	342	19.6%	468	26.8%

				Commerc	ials or adv	Commercials or advertisements (TV, online)	(TV, onlin	e)		
					Neither	Neither important				
	Not at all	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	or not i	or not important	Imp	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	39	26.0%	35	23.3%	30	20.0%	23	15.3%	23	15.3%
Adams Middle School	139	26.8%	95	18.3%	130	25.1%	6L	15.3%	75	14.5%
Memorial Middle School	132	30.6%	89	20.6%	109	25.2%	53	12.3%	49	11.3%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	80	25.4%	70	22.2%	64	20.3%	47	14.9%	54	17.1%
Mathis Middle School	37	21.1%	37	21.1%	4	25.1%	25	14.3%	32	18.3%
Odem Junior High	13	9.0%	38	26.4%	36	25.0%	21	14.6%	36	25.0%
All Campuses	440	25.4%	364	21.0%	413	23.8%	248	14.3%	269	15.5%
									F	Tabla continuae

Table continues

Table C.11. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and **Universities** (Continued)

						Other				
					Neither	Veither important				
	Not at al	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	or not	or not important	Imp	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	42	38.9%	16	14.8%	20	18.5%	14	13.0%	16	14.8%
Adams Middle School	165	55.0%	32	10.7%	39	13.0%	19	6.3%	45	15.0%
Memorial Middle School	159	54.8%	28	9.7%	40	13.8%	21	7.2%	42	14.5%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	115	55.3%	19	9.1%	34	16.3%	13	6.2%	27	13.0%
Mathis Middle School	76	69.7%	×	7.3%	6	8.3%	×	7.3%	×	7.3%
Odem Junior High	27	40.3%	×	11.9%	15	22.4%	4	6.0%	13	19.4%
All Campuses	584	54.0%	111	10.3%	157	14.5%	6L	7.3%	151	14.0%
Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011	Student Surv	'ev. spring 2011	1.							

Q

	A GE/	A GEAR UP, STAR	_	representative	V	My parent(s) or guardian	) or guardi	ian		My school counselor	counselc	or
		No		Yes		No	Y	Yes	2	No		Yes
Campus	Z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	113	73.9%	40	26.1%	43	28.1%	110	71.9%	115	75.2%	38	24.8%
Adams Middle School	477	86.1%	LL	13.9%	153	27.6%	401	72.4%	458	82.7%	96	17.3%
Memorial Middle School	364	83.1%	74	16.9%	126	28.8%	312	71.2%	345	78.8%	93	21.2%
Driscoll Middle School	274	84.6%	50	15.4%	110	34.0%	214	66.0%	106	32.7%	218	67.3%
Mathis Middle School	131	72.0%	51	28.0%	65	35.7%	117	64.3%	132	72.5%	50	27.5%
Odem Junior High	LL	51.3%	73	48.7%	4	29.3%	106	70.7%	95	63.3%	55	36.7%
All Campuses	1,436	79.7%	365	20.3%	541	30.0%	1,260	70.0%	1,251	69.5%	550	30.5%

Table C.12. Has Anyone Talked to You About College Entrance Requirements?

Table continues

### Table C.12. Has Anyone Talked to You About College Entrance Requirements? (Continued)

		My teachers	nchers		My pri	My principal or assistant principal	issistant p	rincipal		My brother or sister	er or sister	
	~	No	Υ	Yes	2	No	Y	Yes	2	No	γ	Yes
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	78	51.0%	75	49.0%	132	86.3%	21	13.7%	100	65.4%	53	34.6%
Adams Middle School	337	60.8%	217	39.2%	477	86.1%	LL	13.9%	359	64.8%	195	35.2%
Memorial Middle School	196	44.7%	242	55.3%	361	82.4%	LL	17.6%	278	63.5%	160	36.5%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	92	28.4%	232	71.6%	204	63.0%	120	37.0%	231	71.3%	93	28.7%
Mathis Middle School	71	39.0%	111	61.0%	132	72.5%	50	27.5%	126	69.2%	56	30.8%
Odem Junior High	59	39.3%	91	60.7%	103	68.7%	47	31.3%	103	68.7%	47	31.3%
All Campuses	833	46.3%	968	53.7%	1,409	78.2%	392	21.8%	1,197	66.5%	604	33.5%

Table continues

	4	Another famil	nily member	ber		No one	one			Ot	Other	
	~	No	Υ	Yes	Z	No	Υ	Yes	~	No		Yes
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	83	54.2%	70	45.8%	132	86.3%	21	13.7%	148	96.7%	S	3.3%
Adams Middle School	307	55.4%	247	44.6%	466	84.1%	88	15.9%	541	97.7%	13	2.3%
Memorial Middle School	239	54.6%	199	45.4%	382	87.2%	56	12.8%	410	93.6%	28	6.4%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	178	54.9%	146	45.1%	295	91.0%	29	9.0%	308	95.1%	16	4.9%
Mathis Middle School	104	57.1%	78	42.9%	154	84.6%	28	15.4%	173	95.1%	6	4.9%
Odem Junior High	78	52.0%	72	48.0%	137	91.3%	13	8.7%	145	96.7%	5	3.3%
All Campuses	989	54.9%	812	45.1%	1,566	87.0%	235	13.0%	1,725	95.8%	76	4.2%
Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey spring 20	Student Sur	vev snring	2011									

Table C.12. Has Anyone Talked to You About College Entrance Requirements? (Continued)

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

Table C.13. Has Anyone Talked to You About About Financial Aid Opportunities That Will Help Pay College or University Tuition Expenses?

	A GE/	A GEAR UP, STAR	AR repres	representative	N	My parent(s) or guardian	) or guard	ian		My school counselor	counselo	r
	~	No	γ	Yes	~	No	Y	Yes	2	No	Y	Yes
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	140	91.5%	13	8.5%	82	53.6%	71	46.4%	132	86.3%	21	13.7%
Adams Middle School	513	92.6%	41	7.4%	272	49.1%	282	50.9%	506	91.3%	48	8.7%
Memorial Middle School	391	89.3%	47	10.7%	203	46.3%	235	53.7%	369	84.2%	69	15.8%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	297	91.7%	27	8.3%	165	50.9%	159	49.1%	197	60.8%	127	39.2%
Mathis Middle School	149	81.9%	33	18.1%	104	57.1%	78	42.9%	167	91.8%	15	8.2%
Odem Junior High	113	75.3%	37	24.7%	74	49.3%	76	50.7%	121	80.7%	29	19.3%
All Campuses	1,603	89.0%	198	11.0%	906	50.0%	901	50.0%	1,492	82.8%	309	17.2%

Table continues

Tapenses: (Communal)												
		My teacher(s)	cher(s)		My pri	My principal or assistant principal	ssistant p	rincipal		My brother or sister	er or sister	
		No	Y	Yes	Z	No	Y	Yes	Z	No	Y	Yes
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	120	78.4%	33	21.6%	145	94.8%	~	5.2%	127	83.0%	26	17.0%
Adams Middle School	445	80.3%	109	19.7%	524	94.6%	30	5.4%	450	81.2%	104	18.8%
Memorial Middle School	306	6.6%	132	30.1%	389	88.8%	49	11.2%	344	78.5%	94	21.5%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	182	56.2%	142	43.8%	252	77.8%	72	22.2%	271	83.6%	53	16.4%
Mathis Middle School	134	73.6%	48	26.4%	163	89.6%	19	10.4%	159	87.4%	23	12.6%
Odem Junior High	111	74.0%	39	26.0%	130	86.7%	20	13.3%	117	78.0%	33	22.0%
All Campuses	1,298	72.1%	503	27.9%	1,603	89.0%	198	11.0%	1,468	81.5%	333	18.5%
											Tabl	Table continue.

Table C.13. Has Anyone Talked to You About About Financial Aid Opportunities That Will Help Pay College or University Tuition Expenses? (Continued)

Table continues

Table C.13. Has Anyone Talked to You About About Financial Aid Opportunities That Will Help Pay College or University Tuition Expenses? (Continued)

	A	Another family	ily member	er		No	No one			Other	ner	
	~	No	Y	Yes	Z	No	Y	Yes	2	No	ł	Yes
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	119	77.8%	34	22.2%	98	64.1%	55	35.9%	148	96.7%	S	3.3%
Adams Middle School	409	73.8%	145	26.2%	354	63.9%	200	36.1%	540	97.5%	14	2.5%
Memorial Middle School	319	72.8%	119	27.2%	302	68.9%	136	31.1%	423	96.6%	15	3.4%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	240	74.1%	84	25.9%	233	71.9%	91	28.1%	319	98.5%	S	1.5%
Mathis Middle School	141	77.5%	41	22.5%	102	56.0%	80	44.0%	172	94.5%	10	5.5%
Odem Junior High	110	73.3%	40	26.7%	107	71.3%	43	28.7%	143	95.3%	٢	4.7%
All Campuses	1,338	1,338 74.3%	463	25.7%	1,196	66.4%	605	33.6%	1,745	96.9%	56	3.1%
	0 T T T		111							-		-

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

				A for	ur-year col	A four-year college or university	ersity			
	Def	Definitely	Pro	Probably	No	Not sure	Proba	Probably not	Defini	Definitely not
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	37	24.8%	68	45.6%	29	19.5%	8	5.4%	2	4.7%
Adams Middle School	180	33.8%	205	38.5%	105	19.7%	26	4.9%	16	3.0%
Memorial Middle School	139	32.2%	165	38.2%	103	23.8%	15	3.5%	10	2.3%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	72	22.9%	116	36.9%	92	29.3%	17	5.4%	17	5.4%
Mathis Middle School	43	24.0%	76	42.5%	46	25.7%	10	5.6%	4	2.2%
Odem Junior High	43	29.9%	65	45.1%	27	18.8%	8	5.6%	-	0.7%
All Campuses	514	29.4%	695	39.7%	402	23.0%	<b>8</b>	4.8%	55	3.1%

Table C.14. Do You Think That You Could Afford to Attend Each of the Following Using Financial Aid, Scholarships, and Your Family's Resources?

Table continues

### Table C.14. Do You Think That You Could Afford to Attend Each of the Following Using Financial Aid, Scholarships, and Your Family's Resources? (Continued)

			A	community	or junior (	A community or junior college (two-year program)	-year progr	am)		
	Defini	initely	Pro	Probably	No	Not sure	Proba	Probably not	Defini	Definitely not
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias Junior High	59	39.3%	58	38.7%	24	16.0%	4	2.7%	S	3.3%
Adams Middle School	203	39.3%	170	32.9%	93	18.0%	27	5.2%	24	4.6%
Memorial Middle School	131	30.3%	166	38.4%	66	22.9%	17	3.9%	19	4.4%
<b>Driscoll Middle School</b>	87	27.8%	104	33.2%	94	30.0%	11	3.5%	17	5.4%
Mathis Middle School	99	36.9%	71	39.7%	31	17.3%	7	3.9%	4	2.2%
Odem Junior High	59	41.0%	47	32.6%	31	21.5%	2	1.4%	5	3.5%
All Campuses	605	34.9%	616	35.5%	372	21.4%	89	3.9%	74	4.3%
									Ta	Table continues

Table C.14. Do You Think That You Could Family's Resources? (Continued)	That You inued)	Could	Afford t	o Atte	Afford to Attend Each of the Following Using Financial Aid, Scholarships, and Your	of the l	Followin	ng Usir	ıg Finan	cial Ai	d, Schol	arship	s, and <b>N</b>	our	
					A	vocati	onal or t	echnic	A vocational or technical school						
	Def	Definitely		Pro	Probably		Not sure	sure		Probably not	ly not	<b>I</b>	Definitely not	y not	
Campus	z	~	<u>`0</u>	z	%		z	%		z	%		z	%	
Falfurrias Junior High	50	33.6%	%	45	30.2%		36	24.2%		6	6.0%		6	6.0%	
Adams Middle School	148	28.6%	%	149	28.8%		152	29.4%		33	6.4%		35	6.8%	
Memorial Middle School	83	19.2%	%	127	29.4%		148	34.3%		41	9.5%		33	7.6%	
Driscoll Middle School	63	20.5%	%	84	27.4%		110	35.8%		25	8.1%		25	8.1%	
Mathis Middle School	42	23.6%	%	46	25.8%		71	39.9%		11	6.2%		~	4.5%	
Odem Junior High	46	32.4%	%	38	26.8%		43	30.3%		12	8.5%		ω	2.1%	
All Campuses	432	25.0%	%	489	28.3%	41	560	32.5%		131	7.6%	-	113	6.6%	
Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011. Table C.15. What Is the Highest Level of Education That You Plan to Earn?	Student Sur ghest Leve	vey, spr el of Ed	ing 2011. I <b>ucation</b>	That <b>Y</b>	(ou Plan	to Ear	n?								
						Men	Memorial	Dr	Driscoll	M	Mathis				
		Falf	Falfurrias	Adam	Adams Middle	Mi	Middle	X	Middle	N	Middle	Odem	Odem Junior		All
		Junic	Junior High	Sc	School	Scl	School	Sc	School	Sc	School	Η	High	Car	Campuses
Education Level		z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%
Less than high school		ω	2.1%	4	0.8%	4	1.0%	0	0 0.0%	0	0.0%	ω	2.2%	14	0.8%
High school		S	3.5%	16	3.1%	12	2.9%	17	5.6%	9	3.4%	S	3.6%	61	3.6%
Uich school alus noontional school	echool	ч	<b>7</b> 102	1	70L C	r	1 70%	9	2 00%	-	J 202	ч	70C C	5	2066

### Tat

					Me	Memorial	D	Driscoll	N	Mathis				
	Fal	Falfurrias	Adam	Adams Middle	Σ	Middle	Σ	Middle	Σ	Middle	Odeı	Odem Junior		All
	Junior I	ior High	Sc	School	Š	School	Š	School	Ñ	School	<b>H</b>	High	Can	Campuses
Education Level	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%
Less than high school	ω	2.1%	4	0.8%	4	1.0%	0	0 0.0%	0	0.0%	ω	2.2%	14	0.8%
High school	Ś	3.5%	16	3.1%	12	12 2.9%	17	17 5.6%	9	3.4%	ŝ	3.6%	61	3.6%
High school plus vocational school	ω	2.1%	14	2.7%	٢	1.7%	9	6 2.0%	4	2.3%	ω	2.2%	37	2.2%
Some college but less than a four-year	5	8 10%	с Т	1 10%	33	5 60%	y	2 00%	σ	5 10%	σ	6 60%	80	1 80%
degree (not an associate's degree)	14	0.470	17	4.1 %	C1		C	7.070		0/1.0		0.0.0	00	0 / 0 <b>-</b> +
Associate's degree (two-year	×	2 6%	16	3 1%	cς	5 4%	38	9 3%	9	3 4%	L	5 1%	87	5 20%
community college)	2	0.0.0		0/1.0	1		2					0/ 1.0	6	0/ 7.0
Bachelor's degree (four-year college	7	30 1 0 <u>%</u>	157	70 A06	111	77 Q0%	73	JA 202	20	78 A06	11	70 00%	272	<b>JQ</b> 10/2
or university degree)	, t		701	27.470	114		с,	24.370	R	<b>70.4</b> /0	- t	0/ 6.67	<b>t</b>	
Graduate or professional degree														
(master's, Ph.D., law degree, M.D.,	51	35.7%	224	43.3%	156	156 38.1%	112	112 37.2%	69	39.2%	49	35.8%	661	39.3%
etc.)														
Don't know	18	12.6%	70	13.5%	71	17.4%	59	19.6%	32	18.2%	20	14.6%	270	270 16.0%

Source: STAR Middle School Student Survey, spring 2011.

### **APPENDIX D**

### **RESULTS FROM THE SPRING 2011 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SURVEY**

	Number of	Surveys	
Campus	Students	Received	Response Rate
Brooks County ISD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Falfurrias High School	422	221	52%
Alice ISD			
Alice High School	1,354	633	47%
Kingsville ISD			
H. M. King High School	1,084	425	39%
Corpus Christi ISD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Miller High School	914	549	60%
Mathis ISD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Mathis High School	479	335	70%
Odem-Edroy ISD	·		
Odem High School	303	209	69%
All Campuses	4,556	2,372	52%

### Table D.1. Number of High School Students Responding by District and School

*Source*: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011. *Note*. Number of students based on AEIS 2009-10 counts.

### Table D.2. Prior Year Enrollment Status of Students Responding to the High School Survey

	Ţ	Yes		No
Campus	Ν	%	N	%
Falfurrias High School	146	67.3%	71	32.7%
Alice High School	442	70.3%	187	29.7%
H. M. King High School	255	60.0%	170	40.0%
Miller High School	399	72.9%	148	27.1%
Mathis High School	240	71.9%	94	28.1%
Odem High School	163	78.4%	45	21.6%
All Campuses	1,645	69.7%	715	30.3%

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

### Table D.3. Grade Levels of Students Responding to the High School Survey

		9		10		11		12
Campus	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Falfurrias High School	65	29.7%	61	27.9%	49	22.4%	44	20.1%
Alice High School	167	26.4%	259	41.0%	97	15.3%	109	17.2%
H. M. King High School	195	45.9%	98	23.1%	93	21.9%	39	9.2%
Miller High School	153	27.9%	145	26.4%	102	18.6%	149	27.1%
Mathis High School	76	22.8%	100	29.9%	95	28.4%	63	18.9%
Odem High School	61	29.3%	73	35.1%	40	19.2%	34	16.3%
All Campuses	717	30.3%	736	31.1%	476	20.1%	438	18.5%

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

	М	ale	Fen	nale
Campus	Ν	%	Ν	%
Falfurrias High School	96	44.2%	121	55.8%
Alice High School	316	50.2%	314	49.8%
H. M. King High School	219	51.7%	205	48.3%
Miller High School	281	51.7%	263	48.3%
Mathis High School	171	51.4%	162	48.6%
Odem High School	113	54.9%	93	45.1%
All Campuses	1,196	50.8%	1,158	49.2%

Table D.4. Gender of Students Responding to the High School Survey

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

### Table D.5. Ethnicity of Students Responding to the High School Survey

			Af	rican				
	Hispani	ic, Latino	Am	erican	W	hite	C	Other
Campus	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%
Falfurrias High School	206	94.1%	0	0.0%	10	4.6%	3	1.4%
Alice High School	565	89.5%	7	1.1%	51	8.1%	8	1.3%
H. M. King High School	344	81.1%	14	3.3%	49	11.6%	17	4.0%
Miller High School	463	85.0%	40	7.3%	23	4.2%	19	3.5%
Mathis High School	288	86.0%	3	0.9%	32	9.6%	12	3.6%
Odem High School	165	79.3%	1	0.5%	31	14.9%	11	5.3%
All Campuses	2,031	86.0%	65	2.8%	196	8.3%	70	3.0%

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

### Table D.6. How Much Time Do You Usually Spend on Homework Each Day?

	Less t	han 30	30	to 59			More	e than 2	doe	teacher es not sign
	mir	nutes	mi	nutes	1 to	2 hours	h	ours	hom	ework.
Campus	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Ν	%
Falfurrias High School	99	46.7%	69	32.5%	28	13.2%	6	2.8%	10	4.7%
Alice High School	275	44.4%	169	27.3%	49	7.9%	12	1.9%	114	18.4%
H. M. King High School	186	44.4%	149	35.6%	35	8.4%	10	2.4%	39	9.3%
Miller High School	217	40.4%	150	27.9%	44	8.2%	16	3.0%	110	20.5%
Mathis High School	165	50.9%	85	26.2%	34	10.5%	4	1.2%	36	11.1%
Odem High School	75	36.6%	93	45.4%	12	5.9%	4	2.0%	21	10.2%
All Campuses	1,017	43.9%	715	30.9%	202	8.7%	52	2.2%	330	14.2%

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

				Tut	oring for a	Tutoring for an academic subject	ubject			
	-	Never		Rarely	Sol	Sometimes	0	Often	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%	N	%
Falfurrias High School	47	21.9%	78	36.3%	67	31.2%	19	8.8%	4	1.9%
Alice High School	162	25.6%	186	29.4%	222	35.1%	54	8.5%	8	1.3%
H. M. King High School	96	22.7%	138	32.6%	151	35.7%	34	8.0%	4	0.9%
Miller High School	136	24.8%	148	27.0%	205	37.3%	51	9.3%	6	1.6%
Mathis High School	139	41.6%	119	35.6%	68	20.4%	2	2.1%	-	0.3%
Odem High School	56	26.9%	6L	38.0%	54	26.0%	17	8.2%	2	1.0%
All Campuses	636	26.9%	748	31.7%	767	32.5%	182	7.7%	28	1.2%

I able continues

# Table D.7. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

			Mentorii	ng by an adul	t who is no	Mentoring by an adult who is not your parent, guardian, or a teacher	t, guardian	, or a teacher		
	~	Never	R	Rarely	Sor	Sometimes	0	Often	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	109	51.7%	54	25.6%	35	16.6%	11	5.2%	5	0.9%
Alice High School	298	47.5%	151	24.0%	125	19.9%	41	6.5%	13	2.1%
H. M. King High School	170	41.0%	102	24.6%	94	22.7%	42	10.1%	7	1.7%
Miller High School	242	44.6%	134	24.7%	118	21.8%	33	6.1%	15	2.8%
Mathis High School	177	53.3%	84	25.3%	47	14.2%	21	6.3%	e	0.9%
Odem High School	67	46.4%	57	27.3%	38	18.2%	11	5.3%	9	2.9%
All Campuses	1,093	46.8%	582	24.9%	457	19.6%	159	6.8%	46	2.0%

Table continues

				Ŭ	ounseling a	Counseling about your grades	ades			
		Never	R	Rarely	Son	Sometimes	0	Often	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	81	38.8%	67	32.1%	44	21.1%	12	5.7%	5	2.4%
Alice High School	177	28.5%	193	31.1%	183	29.5%	57	9.2%	11	1.8%
H. M. King High School	138	33.9%	125	30.7%	109	26.8%	32	7.9%	ω	0.7%
Miller High School	153	28.9%	148	27.9%	152	28.7%	62	11.7%	15	2.8%
Mathis High School	145	44.3%	67	29.7%	63	19.3%	21	6.4%	1	0.3%
Odem High School	96	48.0%	50	25.0%	30	15.0%	19	9.5%	5	2.5%
All Campuses	<b>190</b>	34.4%	680	29.6%	581	25.3%	203	8.8%	40	1.7%
									Ta	Table continues
				· · ·		•				i
Table D.7. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)	w Often	You Have Pa	nrticipated	in Each of t	he Follow.	ing Activitie	s During ]	<b>Chis School</b>	Year (Cont	tinued)
					Workshop	Workshop on study skills	ls			
		Never	R	Rarely	Son	Sometimes	0	Often	Almost	Almost Every Day

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H. M. King High School

Alice High School

Falfurrias High School

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Mathis High School Miller High School

**Odem High School** 

All Campuses

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.7. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in
ble D.7. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in
le D.7. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in

			Workshop	Workshop to learn about the ACT, SAT, or other college entrance exam	It the ACT	, SAT, or oth	her college	entrance exa	m	
	~	Never	Ľ.	Rarely	Sor	Sometimes		Often	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	113	53.6%	63	29.9%	27	12.8%	7	3.3%	-	0.5%
Alice High School	311	49.4%	207	32.9%	93	14.8%	18	2.9%		0.2%
H. M. King High School	210	50.4%	114	27.3%	82	19.7%	8	1.9%	e	0.7%
Miller High School	232	43.4%	139	26.0%	104	19.5%	44	8.2%	15	2.8%
Mathis High School	130	39.3%	125	37.8%	62	18.7%	12	3.6%	2	0.6%
Odem High School	101	49.3%	75	36.6%	23	11.2%	5	2.4%		0.5%
All Campuses	1,097	47.1%	723	31.1%	391	16.8%	94	4.0%	23	1.0%

# Table D.7. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

			Class	Class field trip to learn more about a subject discussed in class	earn more	about a subje	set discuss	ed in class		
	~	Never	R	Rarely	Son	Sometimes	0	Often	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	N	%
Falfurrias High School	126	59.4%	63	29.7%	16	7.5%	٢	3.3%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	475	76.0%	80	12.8%	60	9.6%	6	1.4%	-	0.2%
H. M. King High School	274	65.7%	94	22.5%	43	10.3%	S	1.2%	-	0.2%
Miller High School	282	52.0%	143	26.4%	83	15.3%	29	5.4%	S	0.9%
Mathis High School	156	47.6%	119	36.3%	45	13.7%	Г	2.1%	-	0.3%
Odem High School	98	47.8%	83	40.5%	21	10.2%	ω	1.5%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	1,411	60.6%	582	25.0%	268	11.5%	<b>0</b> 9	2.6%	~	0.3%

Table continues

		Attending;	a family ac	stivity at scho	ol with a l	Attending a family activity at school with a parent or guardian (including events with FACE)	dian (inclu	iding events	with FACE	()
	Z	Never	R	Rarely	Son	Sometimes	0	Often	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	125	58.7%	58	27.2%	24	11.3%	9	2.8%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	397	62.9%	132	20.9%	81	12.8%	19	3.0%	7	0.3%
H. M. King High School	268	64.3%	98	23.5%	44	10.6%	٢	1.7%	0	0.0%
Miller High School	325	59.5%	130	23.8%	70	12.8%	17	3.1%	4	0.7%
Mathis High School	200	59.9%	95	28.4%	31	9.3%	9	1.8%	2	0.6%
Odem High School	121	58.2%	56	26.9%	27	13.0%	4	1.9%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	1,436	61.1%	569	24.2%	277	11.8%	59	2.5%	×	0.3%

# Table D.7. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

		Atte	ending a pr	esentation by	r a busines	Attending a presentation by a business person or a Junior Achievement activity	Junior Acl	hievement ac	tivity	
		Never	R	Rarely	Son	Sometimes	0	Often	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	107	51.2%	74	35.4%	23	11.0%	S	2.4%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	386	61.1%	183	29.0%	56	8.9%	9	0.9%	-	0.2%
H. M. King High School	194	46.3%	108	25.8%	93	22.2%	23	5.5%		0.2%
Miller High School	237	43.5%	152	27.9%	115	21.1%	36	6.6%	S	0.9%
Mathis High School	180	54.1%	106	31.8%	45	13.5%	-	0.3%		0.3%
Odem High School	89	43.0%	92	44.4%	23	11.1%	3	1.4%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	1,193	50.9%	715	30.5%	355	15.1%	74	3.2%	×	0.3%

Table continues

ly Son % N 39.4% 65 15.4% 52	Sometimes 5 30.5% 8.3%	Ofi N			
	% 30.5% 8.3%	N	Often	Almost I	Almost Every Day
	30.5% 8.3%		%	Z	%
	8.3%	L	3.3%	0	0.0%
		4	0.6%	_	0.2%
24.6% 63	15.1%	S	1.2%	0	0.0%
28.8% 92	16.9%	22	4.0%	10	1.8%
31.8% 72	21.6%	6	2.7%	6	0.6%
29.8% 34	16.3%	11	5.3%	0	0.0%
26.0% 378	16.1%	58	2.5%	13	0.6%
	~ + ~		21.6% 16.3% <b>16.1%</b>	21.6%     9       16.3%     11       16.1%     58	21.6%     9       16.3%     11       16.1%     58

# Table D.7. Please Mark How Often You Have Participated in Each of the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

			l	Used the Go Center for college or career information	Center for c	college or care	eer inform	ation		
	Z	Never	R	Rarely	Son	Sometimes	0	Often	Almost	Almost Every Day
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	136	63.6%	53	24.8%	18	8.4%	7	3.3%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	270	43.1%	187	29.8%	128	20.4%	42	6.7%	0	0.0%
H. M. King High School	217	52.3%	104	25.1%	67	16.1%	21	5.1%	9	1.4%
Miller High School	208	38.1%	123	22.5%	133	24.4%	62	11.4%	20	3.7%
Mathis High School	203	61.3%	<i>1</i> 9	23.9%	40	12.1%	L	2.1%	2	0.6%
Odem High School	148	71.2%	44	21.2%	13	6.2%	ю	1.4%	0	0.0%
All Campuses	1,182	50.5%	590	25.2%	399	17.0%	142	6.1%	28	1.2%

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

			-		0		)					
									Attende at your	Attended a college planning workshop at your school (learning about college	planning uning uning	workshop ut college
	Visite	Visited a college campus with your	campus v	vith your	Attene	Attended a college or career fair at	ege or care	er fair at	eni	entrance exams and entrance	ns and ent	rance
		sch	school			your	your school			requir	requirements)	
		Yes		No	γ	Yes	~	No	r	Yes		No
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	93	43.7%	120	56.3%	155	72.8%	58	27.2%	86	40.8%	125	59.2%
Alice High School	124	19.7%	506	80.3%	332	52.8%	297	47.2%	159	25.3%	470	74.7%
H. M. King High School	116	27.6%	304	72.4%	266	63.5%	153	36.5%	144	34.4%	274	65.6%
Miller High School	177	32.3%	371	67.7%	208	38.2%	337	61.8%	219	40.0%	328	60.0%
Mathis High School	175	52.6%	158	47.4%	66	29.8%	233	70.2%	102	31.1%	226	68.9%
Odem High School	114	55.1%	93	44.9%	125	60.4%	82	39.6%	57	27.5%	150	72.5%
All Campuses	799	34.0%	1,552	66.0%	1,185	50.5%	1,160	49.5%	767	32.8%	1,573	67.2%
											Tahl	Table continues

Table D.8. Please Mark if You Have Ever Participated in the Following Activities During This School Year

Table continues

### Table D.8. Please Mark if You Have Ever Participated in the Following Activities During This School Year (Continued)

	ke	Received assistance at school	stance at s	chool								
	comple	completing college, financial aid, and	e, financia	al aid, and	Taken	Taken a career inventory/test about	ventory/t	est about	Learne	Learned about careers at your school	eers at yo	ur school
		scholarship applications	application	suc	care	career interests at your school	s at your s	chool	an	and/or career requirements	requirem	ents
		Yes		No	ſ	Yes		No		Yes		No
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	67	31.5%	146	68.5%	110	52.1%	101	47.9%	167	78.4%	46	21.6%
Alice High School	196	31.2%	433	68.8%	244	38.7%	386	61.3%	381	60.5%	249	39.5%
H. M. King High School	134	32.2%	282	67.8%	176	42.3%	240	57.7%	259	62.6%	155	37.4%
Miller High School	206	37.7%	340	62.3%	195	35.8%	350	64.2%	346	63.4%	200	36.6%
Mathis High School	128	38.7%	203	61.3%	171	52.0%	158	48.0%	193	58.1%	139	41.9%
Odem High School	4	31.1%	142	68.9%	151	72.9%	56	27.1%	139	67.5%	67	32.5%
All Campuses	795	34.0%	1,546	66.0%	1,047	44.8%	1,291	55.2%	1,485	63.4%	856	36.6%

					Interne	Interned or shadowed someone at a	wed some	eone at a	Had a	Had a school administrator or teacher	vinistrator	or teacher
		Visited local employers	al employ	ers		. –	job			visit yo	visit your home	
		Yes		No	Y	Yes	~	No		Yes		No
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	38	17.9%	174	82.1%	18	8.5%	194	91.5%	16	7.5%	196	92.5%
Alice High School	75	11.9%	554	88.1%	80	12.7%	550	87.3%	40	6.4%	588	93.6%
H. M. King High School	80	19.2%	336	80.8%	78	18.8%	337	81.2%	52	12.6%	362	87.4%
Miller High School	100	18.3%	446	81.7%	LL	14.1%	468	85.9%	65	12.0%	478	88.0%
Mathis High School	53	15.9%	280	84.1%	61	18.3%	272	81.7%	29	8.7%	304	91.3%
Odem High School	23	11.2%	183	88.8%	33	15.9%	175	84.1%	10	4.8%	197	95.2%
All Campuses	369	15.8%	1,973	84.2%	347	14.8%	1,996	85.2%	212	9.1%	2,125	90.9%

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### Table D.9. Please Indicate How Familiar You Are With Each Type of College and University

		Communi	ity or jun	Community or junior or junior colleges	or college	S						
			(two-year	(two-year programs)	$\sim$			Four-y	ear colle	Four-year colleges or universities	/ersities	
			Som	Somewhat					Son	Somewhat		
	Not f	Not familiar	fan	familiar	Very	Very familiar	Not f	Not familiar	far	familiar	Very	Very familiar
Campus	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	46	21.9%	109	51.9%	55	26.2%	33	15.7%	73	34.8%	104	49.5%
Alice High School	140	22.4%	315	50.5%	169	27.1%	123	19.6%	245	39.0%	260	41.4%
H. M. King High School	107	26.0%	209	50.9%	95	23.1%	4	15.5%	168	40.7%	181	43.8%
Miller High School	154	28.5%	254	47.0%	132	24.4%	129	23.9%	228	42.2%	183	33.9%
Mathis High School	56	16.9%	183	55.3%	92	27.8%	45	13.5%	141	42.3%	147	44.1%
Odem High School	22	10.7%	113	54.9%	71	34.5%	15	7.3%	90	43.7%	101	49.0%
All Campuses	525	22.6%	1,183	50.9%	614	26.4%	409	17.6%	945	40.6%	976	41.9%

Table continues

		Vo	cational or 1	Vocational or technical schools	ols	
	Not f	Not familiar	Somewh	Somewhat familiar	Very	Very familiar
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	86	41.1%	95	45.5%	28	13.4%
Alice High School	298	47.7%	237	37.9%	90	14.4%
H. M. King High School	172	42.2%	172	42.2%	64	15.7%
Miller High School	247	45.9%	208	38.7%	83	15.4%
Mathis High School	158	47.6%	133	40.1%	41	12.3%
Odem High School	95	46.1%	75	36.4%	36	17.5%
All Campuses	1,056	45.6%	920	39.7%	342	14.8%

Table D.9. Please Indicate How Familiar You Are With Each Type of College and University (Continued)

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

# Table D.10. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and Universities

					inn a com	A IDITION OF COLLEGE OF UTILIAN OF A	L y			
					Neither ir	Neither important nor				
	Not at al	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	not ir	not important	Imp	Important	Very ii	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	12	5.7%	11	5.3%	38	18.2%	67	32.1%	81	38.8%
Alice High School	45	7.2%	54	8.6%	158	25.3%	126	20.2%	242	38.7%
H. M. King High School	36	8.7%	36	8.7%	123	29.8%	80	19.4%	138	33.4%
Miller High School	71	13.2%	47	8.8%	148	27.6%	81	15.1%	190	35.4%
Mathis High School	19	5.7%	16	4.8%	81	24.3%	78	23.4%	139	41.7%
Odem High School	10	4.9%	14	6.8%	36	17.6%	51	24.9%	94	45.9%
All Campuses	193	8.3%	178	7.7%	584	25.2%	483	20.8%	884	38.1%

				Iloo poose	the case of the	Jos of the sold	and con			
			Л	ecussed com	ege opportu	Discussed college opportunities with a school counselor	linoj rouli	Iolas		
					Neither in	Neither important nor				
	Not at al	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	not ii	not important	Imp	Important	Very ii	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	14	6.7%	12	5.7%	57	27.3%	60	28.7%	99	31.6%
Alice High School	54	8.6%	58	9.2%	155	24.6%	138	21.9%	225	35.7%
H. M. King High School	39	9.5%	58	14.1%	115	27.9%	80	19.4%	120	29.1%
Miller High School	53	9.9%	56	10.4%	125	23.2%	108	20.1%	196	36.4%
Mathis High School	27	8.2%	31	9.4%	98	29.6%	75	22.7%	100	30.2%
Odem High School	13	6.3%	16	7.7%	40	19.3%	99	31.9%	72	34.8%
All Campuses	200	8.6%	231	9.9%	590	25.4%	527	22.6%	<i>611</i>	33.5%

Table continues

Table D.10. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and Universities (Continued)

				Discussed co	ollege oppo	Discussed college opportunities with your teacher	our teache	I		
					Neither ir	Neither important nor				
	Not at al	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	not ir	not important	Impo	Important	Very ii	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	19	9.0%	18	8.6%	67	31.9%	51	24.3%	55	26.2%
Alice High School	69	11.0%	72	11.5%	186	29.6%	135	21.5%	166	26.4%
H. M. King High School	36	8.7%	70	16.9%	116	28.0%	95	22.9%	67	23.4%
Miller High School	62	11.5%	57	10.5%	161	29.8%	115	21.3%	146	27.0%
Mathis High School	28	8.5%	34	10.3%	<i>L</i> 6	29.3%	89	26.9%	83	25.1%
Odem High School	10	4.9%	20	9.8%	64	31.4%	56	27.5%	54	26.5%
All Campuses	224	9.6%	271	11.6%	691	29.7%	541	23.2%	601	25.8%
	-								Tab	Table continues

(Continued)										
			Discus	sed college	opportunities	Discussed college opportunities with your parent(s) or guardian(s)	rent(s) or g	guardian(s)		
					Neither in	Neither important nor				
	Not at al	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	not in	not important	Imp	Important	Very ii	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	11	5.3%	×	3.8%	39	18.7%	09	28.7%	91	43.5%
Alice High School	37	5.9%	43	6.8%	118	18.8%	122	19.4%	308	49.0%
H. M. King High School	29	7.0%	31	7.5%	73	17.6%	107	25.8%	174	42.0%
Miller High School	47	8.7%	42	7.8%	111	20.6%	107	19.9%	231	42.9%
Mathis High School	25	7.5%	20	6.0%	67	20.1%	71	21.3%	150	45.0%
Odem High School	7	3.4%	8	3.9%	31	15.0%	49	23.7%	112	54.1%
All Campuses	156	6.7%	152	6.5%	439	18.8%	516	22.2%	1,066	45.8%
									Tahle	Table continues

Table continues

Table D.10. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and Universities (Continued)

			D	iscussed coll	lege opportui	Discussed college opportunities with a brother or sister	other or si	ister		
					Neither in	Neither important nor				
	Not at a	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	not im	not important	Imp	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	35	17.1%	23	11.2%	50	24.4%	54	26.3%	43	21.0%
Alice High School	101	16.1%	87	13.9%	163	26.0%	123	19.6%	152	24.3%
H. M. King High School	69	16.7%	73	17.6%	116	28.0%	62	15.0%	94	22.7%
Miller High School	94	17.5%	82	15.2%	139	25.8%	67	18.0%	126	23.4%
Mathis High School	57	17.2%	48	14.5%	88	26.6%	67	20.2%	71	21.5%
Odem High School	25	12.3%	29	14.2%	54	26.5%	40	19.6%	56	27.5%
All Campuses	381	16.4%	342	14.8%	610	26.3%	443	19.1%	542	23.4%
									Tabl	Table continues

(Continued)										
			Disc	ussed college	e opportuniti	Discussed college opportunities with another family member	er family r	nember		
					Neither in	Neither important nor				
	Not at a	Not at all important	Not ir	Not important	not in	not important	ImJ	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	20	9.6%	26	12.5%	62	29.8%	45	21.6%	55	26.4%
Alice High School	68	10.8%	75	11.9%	176	28.0%	144	22.9%	165	26.3%
H. M. King High School	47	11.4%	65	15.7%	101	24.5%	96	23.2%	104	25.2%
Miller High School	73	13.5%	63	11.7%	151	28.0%	107	19.9%	145	26.9%
Mathis High School	38	11.4%	52	15.7%	87	26.2%	76	22.9%	62	23.8%
Odem High School	13	6.3%	25	12.1%	60	29.1%	54	26.2%	54	26.2%
All Campuses	259	11.1%	306	13.2%	637	27.4%	522	22.4%	602	25.9%
									Tabl	Table continues

Table continues

Table D.10. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and Universities (Continued)

			TUUK	vou al a guiur	o no começes	rooxed at a gaine to conteges and anneas (e.g.; Danton s)	· · · · · · · · · ·	(e nom		
					Neither in	Neither important nor				
	Not at a]	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	not ir	not important	Iml	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	11	5.3%	15	7.2%	52	24.9%	58	27.8%	73	34.9%
Alice High School	62	10.0%	59	9.5%	153	24.6%	141	22.6%	208	33.4%
H. M. King High School	34	8.3%	56	13.6%	98	23.8%	101	24.6%	122	29.7%
Miller High School	67	12.5%	65	12.1%	140	26.1%	120	22.3%	145	27.0%
Mathis High School	29	8.7%	29	8.7%	87	26.2%	86	25.9%	101	30.4%
Odem High School	2	3.4%	24	11.7%	49	23.8%	61	29.6%	65	31.6%
All Campuses	210	9.1%	248	10.7%	579	25.0%	567	24.5%	714	30.8%

				Commerc	cials or adve-	Commercials or advertisements (TV, online)	V, online)			
					Neither in	Neither important nor				
	Not at a	Not at all important	Not ir	Not important	not in	not important	Iml	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	35	16.8%	38	18.3%	58	27.9%	41	19.7%	36	17.3%
Alice High School	106	16.9%	119	18.9%	189	30.0%	103	16.4%	112	17.8%
H. M. King High School	6L	19.2%	86	20.9%	114	27.7%	62	15.0%	71	17.2%
Miller High School	92	17.0%	108	20.0%	163	30.1%	87	16.1%	91	16.8%
Mathis High School	57	17.5%	51	15.6%	114	35.0%	54	16.6%	50	15.3%
Odem High School	20	9.7%	44	21.3%	67	32.4%	50	24.2%	26	12.6%
All Campuses	389	16.7%	446	19.2%	705	30.3%	397	17.1%	386	16.6%
									Tahl	Table continues

Table continues

Table D.10. Please Indicate How Important Each of the Following Sources Was in Helping You Learn About Colleges and Universities (Continued)

					0	Other				
					Neither ir	Veither important nor				
	Not at a	Not at all important	Not in	Not important	not in	not important	Imt	Important	Very i	Very important
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	51	45.5%	L	6.2%	24	21.4%	15	13.4%	15	13.4%
Alice High School	106	34.0%	36	11.5%	78	25.0%	36	11.5%	56	17.9%
H. M. King High School	92	37.4%	38	15.4%	45	18.3%	31	12.6%	40	16.3%
Miller High School	141	38.0%	42	11.3%	90	24.3%	32	8.6%	99	17.8%
Mathis High School	71	40.8%	17	9.8%	48	27.6%	15	8.6%	23	13.2%
Odem High School	29	36.2%	6	11.2%	17	21.2%	6	11.2%	16	20.0%
All Campuses	490	37.8%	149	11.5%	302	23.3%	138	10.7%	216	16.7%
Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 201	Student Surv	/ev snring 201								

ourvey, spiring 2011. DOUTCE. DIAN HIGH DC

	A GEA	A GEAR UP, STA	AR repres	AR representative	V	My parent(s) or guardian	s) or guard	lian		My school counselor	l counselo	-
	~	No		Yes		No	Υ	Yes	Z	No	<b>,</b>	Yes
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	128	57.9%	93	42.1%	84	38.0%	137	62.0%	LL	34.8%	144	65.2%
Alice High School	390	61.6%	243	38.4%	216	34.1%	417	65.9%	268	42.3%	365	57.7%
H. M. King High School	301	70.8%	124	29.2%	157	36.9%	268	63.1%	246	57.9%	179	42.1%
Miller High School	382	69.6%	167	30.4%	245	44.6%	304	55.4%	239	43.5%	310	56.5%
Mathis High School	221	66.0%	114	34.0%	137	40.9%	198	59.1%	140	41.8%	195	58.2%
Odem High School	110	52.6%	66	47.4%	60	28.7%	149	71.3%	108	51.7%	101	48.3%
All Campuses	1,532	64.6%	840	35.4%	899	37.9%	1,473	62.1%	1,078	45.4%	1,294	54.6%
											Table	Table continues

Table D.11. Has Anyone Talked to You About College Entrance Requirements?

### Table D.11. Has Anyone Talked to You About College Entrance Requirements? (Continued)

		My teacher(s)	icher(s)		My pri	My principal or assistant principal	ssistant p	nrincipal		My brother or sister	r or siste	r
		No	Y	Yes		No		Yes	~	No		Yes
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	86	38.9%	135	61.1%	179	81.0%	42	19.0%	163	73.8%	58	26.2%
Alice High School	320	50.6%	313	49.4%	543	85.8%	90	14.2%	443	70.0%	190	30.0%
H. M. King High School	191	44.9%	234	55.1%	368	86.6%	57	13.4%	295	69.4%	130	30.6%
Miller High School	229	41.7%	320	58.3%	411	74.9%	138	25.1%	379	69.0%	170	31.0%
Mathis High School	114	34.0%	221	66.0%	237	70.7%	98	29.3%	245	73.1%	90	26.9%
Odem High School	98	46.9%	111	53.1%	197	94.3%	12	5.7%	134	64.1%	75	35.9%
All Campuses	1,038	43.8%	1,334	56.2%	1,935	81.6%	437	18.4%	1,659	6.6%	713	30.1%

					No one	No one has spoken to me about college	me about	t college				
	An	Another family member	ly mem	lber		entrance requirements.	irements.			Other	er	
	~	No	Y	Yes		No		Yes	Z	No	Υ	Yes
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	137	62.0%	84	38.0%	199	%0.06	22	10.0%	214	96.8%	٢	3.2%
Alice High School	372	58.8%	261	41.2%	568	89.7%	65	10.3%	609	96.2%	24	3.8%
H. M. King High School	255	60.0%	170	40.0%	381	89.6%	44	10.4%	396	93.2%	29	6.8%
Miller High School	336	61.2%	213	38.8%	494	%0.06	55	10.0%	517	94.2%	32	5.8%
Mathis High School	236	70.4%	66	29.6%	304	90.7%	31	9.3%	323	96.4%	12	3.6%
Odem High School	112	53.6%	97	46.4%	199	95.2%	10	4.8%	197	94.3%	12	5.7%
All Campuses	1,448	61.0%	924	39.0%	2,145	90.4%	227	9.6%	2,256	95.1%	116	4.9%
Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2	tudent Sur	vey, spring	2011.									

Table D.11. Has Anyone Talked to You About College Entrance Requirements? (Continued)

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

Table D.12. Has Anyone Talked to You About About Financial Aid Opportunities That Will Help Pay College or University Tuition Expenses?

	A GEA	A GEAR UP, STAR	AR repres	representative	N	My parent(s) or guardian	) or guardi	an	, _	My school counselor	counselc	)r
	-	No		Yes	~	No	Υ	Yes	~	No		Yes
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	155	70.1%	99	29.9%	121	54.8%	100	45.2%	113	51.1%	108	48.9%
Alice High School	473	74.7%	160	25.3%	350	55.3%	283	44.7%	395	62.4%	238	37.6%
H. M. King High School	350	82.4%	75	17.6%	232	54.6%	193	45.4%	315	74.1%	110	25.9%
Miller High School	403	73.4%	146	26.6%	336	61.2%	213	38.8%	300	54.6%	249	45.4%
Mathis High School	263	78.5%	72	21.5%	185	55.2%	150	44.8%	181	54.0%	154	46.0%
Odem High School	133	63.6%	76	36.4%	98	46.9%	111	53.1%	124	59.3%	85	40.7%
All Campuses	1,777	74.9%	595	25.1%	1,322	55.7%	1,050	44.3%	1,428	60.2%	944	39.8%
											Tab	Table continues

Expenses: (Continueu)												
		My teac	cher(s)		My prii	My principal or assistant principal	ssistant p	rincipal		My brother or sister	r or sister	
	~	No		Yes	~	No		Yes	~	No	Y	Yes
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	140	63.3%	81	36.7%	203	91.9%	18	8.1%	177	80.1%	4	19.9%
Alice High School	463	73.1%	170	26.9%	576	91.0%	57	9.0%	535	84.5%	98	15.5%
H. M. King High School	296	69.6%	129	30.4%	388	91.3%	37	8.7%	352	82.8%	73	17.2%
Miller High School	325	59.2%	224	40.8%	447	81.4%	102	18.6%	452	82.3%	67	17.7%
Mathis High School	187	55.8%	148	44.2%	284	84.8%	51	15.2%	275	82.1%	60	17.9%
Odem High School	140	67.0%	69	33.0%	202	96.7%	2	3.3%	164	78.5%	45	21.5%
All Campuses	1,551	65.4%	821	34.6%	2,100	88.5%	272	11.5%	1,955	82.4%	417	17.6%
											ToF	Table continues

Table D.12. Has Anyone Talked to You About About Financial Aid Opportunities That Will Help Pay College or University Tuition Expenses? (Continued)

Table continues

Table D.12. Has Anyone Talked to You About About Financial Aid Opportunities That Will Help Pay College or University Tuition Expenses? (Continued)

					No on	No one has spoken to me about college	to me abo	ut college				
	Aı	Another family member	nily mem	lber		entrance requirements.	quirement	s.		Other	ler	
	~	No	~	Yes		No		Yes	~	No	7	Yes
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	172	77.8%	49	22.2%	171	77.4%	50	22.6%	211	95.5%	10	4.5%
Alice High School	507	80.1%	126	19.9%	447	70.6%	186	29.4%	613	96.8%	20	3.2%
H. M. King High School	327	76.9%	98	23.1%	307	72.2%	118	27.8%	404	95.1%	21	4.9%
Miller High School	436	79.4%	113	20.6%	440	80.1%	109	19.9%	517	94.2%	32	5.8%
Mathis High School	270	80.6%	65	19.4%	254	75.8%	81	24.2%	325	97.0%	10	3.0%
Odem High School	152	72.7%	57	27.3%	171	81.8%	38	18.2%	196	93.8%	13	6.2%
All Campuses	1,864	1,864 78.6%	508	21.4%	1,790	75.5%	582	24.5%	2,266	95.5%	106	4.5%
Courses STAR High School Student Survey sorring 201	tudent Sur	navi snring	2011									

*Source:* STAK High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

				A fou	r-year coll	A four-year college or university	rsity			
	Def	Definitely	Pro	Probably	No	Not sure	Proba	Probably not	Defin	Definitely not
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	46	22.7%	83	40.9%	56	27.6%	10	4.9%	×	3.9%
Alice High School	147	23.4%	224	35.7%	186	29.6%	44	7.0%	27	4.3%
H. M. King High School	110	27.0%	157	38.5%	100	24.5%	26	6.4%	15	3.7%
Miller High School	67	18.3%	173	32.6%	160	30.2%	57	10.8%	43	8.1%
Mathis High School	56	17.0%	131	39.8%	98	29.8%	27	8.2%	17	5.2%
Odem High School	41	20.3%	LL	38.1%	62	30.7%	14	6.9%	×	4.0%
All Campuses	497	21.6%	845	36.7%	662	28.8%	178	7.7%	118	5.1%

Table D.13. Do You Think That You Could Afford to Attend Each of the Following Using Financial Aid, Scholarships, and Your Family's Resources?

Table D.13. Do You Think That You Could Afford to Attend Each of the Following Using Financial Aid, Scholarships, and Your Family's Resources? (Continued)

			A e	community c	or junior co	A community or junior college (two-year program)	ear progra	am)		
	Defi	Definitely	Pro	Probably	Not	Not sure	Proba	Probably not	Defin	Definitely not
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	72	35.0%	89	43.2%	33	16.0%	٢	3.4%	S	2.4%
Alice High School	220	35.9%	235	38.3%	127	20.7%	12	2.0%	19	3.1%
H. M. King High School	131	33.0%	139	35.0%	92	23.2%	18	4.5%	17	4.3%
Miller High School	122	23.4%	192	36.8%	144	27.6%	33	6.3%	31	5.9%
Mathis High School	114	35.0%	120	36.8%	72	22.1%	12	3.7%	8	2.5%
Odem High School	LL	38.7%	81	40.7%	34	17.1%	б	1.5%	4	2.0%
All Campuses	736	32.5%	856	37.8%	502	22.2%	85	3.8%	<b>8</b>	3.7%
									Tal	Table continues

Think That You Could Afford to Attend Each of the Following Using Financial Aid, Scholarships, and Your Family's	(ed)
Table D.13. Do You Think That You Could	Resources? (Continued)

				A VOC	ational or	A vocational or technical school	hool			
	Defin	nitely	Prol	Probably	Not	Not sure	Proba	Probably not	Defini	Definitely not
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	56	28.0%	63	31.5%	59	29.5%	6	4.5%	13	6.5%
Alice High School	146	24.0%	161	26.5%	231	38.0%	35	5.8%	35	5.8%
H. M. King High School	95	24.1%	104	26.3%	144	36.5%	29	7.3%	23	5.8%
Miller High School	80	15.3%	140	26.8%	194	37.1%	59	11.3%	50	9.6%
Mathis High School	73	22.6%	90	27.9%	119	36.8%	26	8.0%	15	4.6%
Odem High School	67	33.7%	49	24.6%	60	30.2%	14	7.0%	6	4.5%
All Campuses	517	23.0%	607	27.0%	807	35.9%	172	7.7%	145	6.5%
Source: STAR High School Student Survey sni	int Survey st	nting 2011								

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

# Table D.14. Indicate Whether You Have Taken, Plan to Take, or Will Not Take Each of the Following College Entrance Examinations

				PS	PSAT			
	Have	Have taken	Plan	Plan to take	Will I	Will not take	ŋ	Unsure
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	80	39.2%	41	20.1%	23	11.3%	60	29.4%
Alice High School	262	43.4%	103	17.1%	43	7.1%	196	32.5%
H. M. King High School	202	50.5%	75	18.8%	10	2.5%	113	28.2%
Miller High School	168	32.6%	132	25.6%	33	6.4%	183	35.5%
Mathis High School	208	64.8%	40	12.5%	10	3.1%	63	19.6%
Odem High School	90	45.9%	36	18.4%	16	8.2%	54	27.6%
All Campuses	1,010	45.1%	427	19.1%	135	6.0%	699	29.9%
							$T_{\delta}$	Table continues

Examinations (Commucu)								
				ΡL	PLAN			
	Have	Have taken	Plan	Plan to take	Will I	Will not take	Cn	Unsure
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	4	2.0%	27	13.6%	44	22.2%	123	62.1%
Alice High School	10	1.8%	118	20.7%	86	15.1%	357	62.5%
H. M. King High School	12	3.2%	65	17.3%	51	13.6%	247	65.9%
Miller High School	16	3.2%	124	25.1%	65	13.2%	289	58.5%
Mathis High School	10	3.4%	52	17.9%	47	16.2%	182	62.5%
Odem High School	38	20.1%	36	19.0%	22	11.6%	93	49.2%
All Campuses	<b>0</b> 6	4.2%	422	19.9%	315	14.9%	1,291	61.0%
							E	

Table D.14. Indicate Whether You Have Taken, Plan to Take, or Will Not Take Each of the Following College Entrance Examinations (Continued)

Table continues

# Table D.14. Indicate Whether You Have Taken, Plan to Take, or Will Not Take Each of the Following College Entrance Examinations (Continued)

				S/	SAT			
	Hav	Have taken	Plan	Plan to take	Will r	Will not take	Ū	Unsure
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	19	9.3%	109	53.4%	25	12.3%	51	25.0%
Alice High School	43	7.3%	315	53.3%	48	8.1%	185	31.3%
H. M. King High School	67	16.8%	202	50.6%	14	3.5%	116	29.1%
Miller High School	127	24.1%	240	45.6%	26	4.9%	133	25.3%
Mathis High School	73	23.4%	153	49.0%	6	2.9%	LL	24.7%
Odem High School	24	12.4%	109	56.5%	17	8.8%	43	22.3%
All Campuses	353	15.9%	1,128	50.7%	139	6.2%	605	27.2%
							Tab	Table continues

				A(	ACT			
	Have	Have taken	Plan	Plan to take	Will n	Will not take	Un	Unsure
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	43	21.1%	103	50.5%	12	5.9%	46	22.5%
Alice High School	117	20.0%	267	45.6%	23	3.9%	179	30.5%
H. M. King High School	44	11.5%	194	50.7%	13	3.4%	132	34.5%
Miller High School	73	14.8%	205	41.5%	37	7.5%	179	36.2%
Mathis High School	104	33.7%	119	38.5%	9	1.9%	80	25.9%
Odem High School	44	23.3%	100	52.9%	6	4.8%	36	19.0%
All Campuses	425	19.6%	988	45.6%	100	4.6%	652	30.1%

Table D.14. Indicate Whether You Have Taken, Plan to Take, or Will Not Take Each of the Following College Entrance Examinations (Continued)

Table continues

# Table D.14. Indicate Whether You Have Taken, Plan to Take, or Will Not Take Each of the Following College Entrance Examinations (Continued)

				TH	THEA			
	Have	Have taken	Plan	Plan to take	Will 1	Will not take	U	Unsure
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	5	2.6%	47	24.2%	30	15.5%	112	57.7%
Alice High School	ω	0.5%	105	18.9%	67	12.1%	381	68.5%
H. M. King High School	4	1.1%	62	16.7%	44	11.9%	261	70.4%
Miller High School	109	22.2%	166	33.7%	41	8.3%	176	35.8%
Mathis High School	54	18.2%	93	31.4%	27	9.1%	122	41.2%
Odem High School	62	33.2%	54	28.9%	11	5.9%	60	32.1%
All Campuses	237	11.3%	527	25.1%	220	10.5%	1,112	53.1%
Courses: CTAD High Cohool Student Surviva	dant Curvay	corring 2011						

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

LADIE D.13. WINCH GFAUUAUOH FIAH AFE I OU CUFFEIUJ FUFSUIUG:	JOII FIAII AFE	I OU CUIT	enuy rur	; Sum;						
	Disting	Distinguished	Recoi	Recommended High	Minimum	mum				
	Achievement	nt Program		School Program	Graduation Plan	on Plan	U	Unsure	Other	ner
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	78	37.0%	66	46.9%	13	6.2%	17	8.1%	4	1.9%
Alice High School	170	27.6%	280	45.4%	39	6.3%	125	20.3%	e	0.5%
H. M. King High School	126	31.3%	154	38.3%	13	3.2%	105	26.1%	4	1.0%
Miller High School	118	22.5%	168	32.1%	37	7.1%	188	35.9%	13	2.5%
Mathis High School	137	42.0%	82	25.2%	18	5.5%	88	27.0%	-	0.3%
Odem High School	47	23.6%	92	46.2%	9	3.0%	52	26.1%	0	1.0%
All Campuses	676	29.7%	875	38.4%	126	5.5%	575	25.2%	27	1.2%
Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.	ident Survey, sp	oring 2011.								
Tchlo D 16 What Is the Uis	thaat I arral af	. Education	That Vo	n Dlen to Fern	•					
TADIC D. TO. WHAL IS UNE THENEST LEVEL OF DAUCAUOU THAL TOU FIAN IO DAUS.	TICST TEAD OF	Euucauoi	I 11141 10	1 F 1411 W EAL11	•					
	Falfurrias		Alice High	H. M. King	Miller High	Mathis High	high s	Odem High		
	High Schoo	_	School	High School	School	School		School		All Campuses

Table D.15. Which Graduation Plan Are You Currently Pursuing?

High SchoolSchoolSchoolSchoolSchoolSchoolSchoolAll CampusesEducation LevelN $\%$ N $\%$ N $\%$ N $\%$ N $\%$ N $\%$ Less than high school1 $0.5\%$ 3 $0.5\%$ 3 $0.7\%$ 2 $0.4\%$ N $\%$ N $\%$ N $\%$ Less than high school10 $4.9\%$ 36 $5.9\%$ 27 $6.7\%$ 51 $9.9\%$ 18 $5.5\%$ 6 $3.0\%$ 10 $0.4\%$ High school10 $4.9\%$ 701.6\%7 $1.7\%$ $11$ $2.1\%$ $8$ $2.4\%$ $5$ $3.0\%$ $148$ $6.5\%$ High school10 $4.9\%$ 70 $1.6\%$ $2$ $0.4\%$ $11$ $0.3\%$ $148$ $6.5\%$ High school7 $3.4\%$ 10 $1.6\%$ 7 $1.7\%$ $11$ $2.1\%$ $8$ $2.4\%$ $5$ $2$ $2.5\%$ $45$ $1.2\%$ $45$ $1.2\%$ $45$ $5.5\%$ $48$ $2.1\%$ School10 $1.6\%$ 7 $1.7\%$ $1.7\%$ $2.1\%$ $8$ $2.4\%$ $5$ $2.5\%$ $48$ $5.5\%$ $48$ $2.1\%$ Associate's degree1 $7$ $3.4\%$ $16$ $7.5\%$ $24$ $5$ $2.5\%$ $48$ $2.1\%$ $2.5\%$ $2.5\%$ Some college but less than a16 $7.8\%$ $26$ $5.5\%$ $12$ $5.5\%$ $12$ $5.5\%$ $2.5\%$ $2.5\%$ $2.5\%$ $2$		Fal	Falfurrias	Alic	Alice High	H. M	H. M. King	Mille	Miller High	Math	Mathis High	Ode	<b>Ddem High</b>		
evelN%N%N%N%N%N%Ngh school1 $0.5\%$ 3 $0.5\%$ 3 $0.7\%$ 2 $0.4\%$ 1 $0.3\%$ 0 $0.0\%$ 10gh school1 $0.5\%$ 3 $0.5\%$ 3 $0.7\%$ 2 $0.4\%$ 1 $0.3\%$ 0 $0.0\%$ 10plus vocational7 $3.4\%$ 10 $1.6\%$ 7 $1.7\%$ 11 $2.1\%$ 8 $2.4\%$ 5 $2.5\%$ $48$ plus vocational7 $3.4\%$ 10 $1.6\%$ 7 $1.7\%$ 11 $2.1\%$ 8 $2.4\%$ 5 $2.5\%$ $48$ plus vocational7 $3.4\%$ 10 $1.6\%$ 7 $1.7\%$ $11$ $2.1\%$ $8$ $2.4\%$ 5 $2.5\%$ $48$ plus vocational7 $3.3.4\%$ 10 $1.6\%$ $7$ $1.7\%$ $11$ $2.1\%$ $8$ $2.4\%$ $5$ $2.5\%$ $48$ college)23 $11.2\%$ $55$ $9.0\%$ $21$ $5.2\%$ $64$ $12.5\%$ $48$ $13.8\%$ $15$ $7.5\%$ $223$ degree16 $7.8\%$ $46$ $7.5\%$ $24$ $5$ $5.5\%$ $48$ $5.5\%$ $48$ $5.5\%$ $48$ ebut resthan a16 $7.8\%$ $46$ $7.5\%$ $2.5\%$ $5.5\%$ $12$ $5.5\%$ $7.5\%$ $2.5\%$ eput estima66 $32.0\%$ $20$ $33.3\%$ $142$ $5.5\%$ $126$ $38.5\%$		High	School	Sc	hool	High	School	Sc	hool	Sc	hool	Š	chool	All Ca	ampuses
gh school1 $0.5\%$ 3 $0.7\%$ 3 $0.7\%$ 2 $0.4\%$ 1 $0.3\%$ 000%10Plus vocational10 $4.9\%$ 36 $5.9\%$ $27$ $6.7\%$ $51$ $9.9\%$ 18 $5.5\%$ $6$ $3.0\%$ $148$ Plus vocational7 $3.4\%$ 10 $1.6\%$ 7 $1.7\%$ $11$ $2.1\%$ $8$ $2.4\%$ $6$ $3.0\%$ $48$ Plus vocational7 $3.4\%$ 10 $1.6\%$ $7$ $1.7\%$ $11$ $2.1\%$ $8$ $2.4\%$ $6$ $3.0\%$ $48$ Plus vocational7 $3.2$ $9.0\%$ $21$ $5.2\%$ $6.7\%$ $45$ $12$ $6.0\%$ $48$ $148$ Plus vocational16 $7.8\%$ $46$ $7.5\%$ $21$ $5.2\%$ $45$ $12$ $6.0\%$ $48$ $2.5\%$ $48$ college) $23$ $11.2\%$ $55$ $9.0\%$ $21$ $5.2\%$ $68\%$ $18$ $5.5\%$ $12$ $7.5\%$ $223$ stere (not an tegree)16 $7.8\%$ $46$ $7.5\%$ $24$ $5.9\%$ $33.5\%$ $126$ $38.5\%$ $74$ $37.0\%$ $74$ $31$ stere (nur-year tegree) $66$ $32.0\%$ $142$ $35.1\%$ $132$ $25.7\%$ $126$ $38.5\%$ $74$ $24$ $24$ stere (nur-year tegree) $66$ $32.0\%$ $142$ $35.1\%$ $132$ $25.7\%$ $126$ $38.5\%$ $74$ $24$ $24$ $24$ stere	Education Level	z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
10 $4.9\%$ 36 $5.9\%$ $27$ $6.7\%$ $51$ $9.9\%$ $18$ $5.5\%$ $6$ $3.0\%$ $148$ plus vocational7 $3.4\%$ 10 $1.6\%$ 7 $1.7\%$ 11 $2.1\%$ 8 $2.4\%$ 5 $2.5\%$ $48$ degree (two-year23 $11.2\%$ 55 $9.0\%$ 21 $5.2\%$ $64$ $12.5\%$ $45$ $13.8\%$ $15$ $7.5\%$ $48$ degree (two-year23 $11.2\%$ $55$ $9.0\%$ $21$ $5.2\%$ $64$ $12.5\%$ $45$ $13.8\%$ $15$ $7.5\%$ $233$ ge but less than a teb ut less than a feb to tan16 $7.8\%$ $46$ $7.5\%$ $24$ $5.9\%$ $35$ $6.8\%$ $18$ $5.5\%$ $12$ $6.0\%$ $151$ geree (not an tegree)16 $7.8\%$ $142$ $35.1\%$ $132$ $25.7\%$ $126$ $38.5\%$ $74$ $37.0\%$ $74$ $37.0\%$ degree)66 $32.0\%$ $204$ $33.3\%$ $142$ $35.1\%$ $132$ $25.7\%$ $126$ $38.5\%$ $74$ $37.0\%$ $74$ $37.0\%$ nortersity degree)66 $32.0\%$ $178$ $29.1\%$ $132$ $25.1\%$ $126$ $38.5\%$ $74$ $37.0\%$ $74$ $37.0\%$ $144$ nortersity degree) $29$ $126$ $33.3\%$ $146$ $28.4\%$ $86$ $26.3\%$ $213$ $21.5\%$ $20.5\%$ $20.5\%$ $21.4\%$ $21.4\%$ $21.4\%$ $21.4\%$ $21.4\%$ $21.4\%$ $21$	Less than high school		0.5%	ω	0.5%	ω	0.7%	6	0.4%	-	0.3%	0	0.0%	10	0.4%
Plus vocational         7         3.4%         10         1.6%         7         1.7%         11         2.1%         8         2.4%         5         2.5%         48           degree (two-year         23         11.2%         55         9.0%         21         5.2%         64         12.5%         45         13.8%         15         7.5%         48           degree (two-year         23         11.2%         55         9.0%         21         5.2%         64         12.5%         45         13.8%         15         7.5%         233           ge but less than a         16         7.8%         46         7.5%         55%         18         5.5%         15         7.5%         233           ge but less than a         16         7.8%         24         5.9%         35         6.8%         18         5.5%         74         37           ge but less than a         16         7.8%         24         5.9%         35.5%         15         6.0%         151           geree (not an         16         7.8%         23         35.1%         132         25.7%         126         38.5%         74         37.0%         744         31 <tr< td=""><td>High school</td><td>10</td><td>4.9%</td><td></td><td>5.9%</td><td>27</td><td>6.7%</td><td>51</td><td>9.9%</td><td>18</td><td>5.5%</td><td>9</td><td>3.0%</td><td>148</td><td>6.5%</td></tr<>	High school	10	4.9%		5.9%	27	6.7%	51	9.9%	18	5.5%	9	3.0%	148	6.5%
degree (two-year         23         11.2%         55         9.0%         21         5.2%         64         12.5%         45         13.8%         15         7.5%         233           college)         16         7.8%         46         7.5%         21         5.2%         12.5%         45         7.5%         223         223           ge but less than a college         16         7.8%         46         7.5%         24         5.9%         35         6.8%         18         5.5%         12         6.0%         151           egree         16         7.8%         46         7.5%         25.7%         126         38.5%         74         37.0%         744         3           iegree (four-year         66         32.0%         201         132         25.7%         126         38.5%         74         37.0%         744         3           inversity degree)         66         32.0%         132         33.3%         146         28.4%         86         26.3%         66         74         3           inversity degree)         59         28.6%         135         23.3%         146         28.4%         86         26.3%         66 <td< td=""><td>High school plus vocational school</td><td>7</td><td>3.4%</td><td></td><td>1.6%</td><td>L</td><td>1.7%</td><td>11</td><td>2.1%</td><td>~</td><td>2.4%</td><td>S</td><td>2.5%</td><td>48</td><td>2.1%</td></td<>	High school plus vocational school	7	3.4%		1.6%	L	1.7%	11	2.1%	~	2.4%	S	2.5%	48	2.1%
ge but less than a egree (not an)167.8%467.5%245.9%356.8%185.5%126.0%151egree (not an egree)6632.0%20433.3%14235.1%13225.7%12638.5%7437.0%7443egree (four-year inversity degree)6632.0%20433.3%14235.1%13225.7%12638.5%7437.0%7443niversity degree)5928.6%17829.1%13533.3%14628.4%8626.3%6331.5%66720., etc.)2411.7%8013.1%4611.4%7314.2%257.6%2512.5%23.5%7314	Associate's degree (two-year community college)	23	11.2%	55	9.0%	21	5.2%	64	12.5%	45	13.8%	15	7.5%	223	9.8%
ExperimentTo be addressTo be ad	Some college but less than a four-year deoree (not an	16	7 8%		7 5%	74	5 Q%	35	6 8%	<u>~</u>	۶ ۶%	5	6 0%	151	6.7%
legree (four-year niversity degree)6632.0%20433.3%14235.1%13225.7%12638.5%74744niversity degree)5928.6%17829.1%13533.3%14628.4%8626.3%6331.5% <b>667</b> ter's, Ph.D., law5928.6%17829.1%13533.3%14628.4%8626.3%6331.5% <b>667</b> 0., etc.)2411.7%8013.1%4611.4%7314.2%257.6%2512.5%273	associate's degree)							)				1			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Bachelor's degree (four-year	99	32.0%	204	33.3%	142	35.1%	132	25.7%	126	38.5%	74	37.0%	744	32.9%
professional 59 28.6% 178 29.1% 135 33.3% 146 28.4% 86 26.3% 63 31.5% <b>667</b> (cr's, Ph.D., law 59 28.6% 178 29.1% 135 31.5% <b>667</b> (cr's, Ph.D., law 59 24 11.7% 80 13.1% 46 11.4% 73 14.2% 25 7.6% 25 12.5% <b>273</b>	college or university degree)	8		I		!									
ter's, Ph.D., law 59 28.6% 178 29.1% 135 33.3% 146 28.4% 86 26.3% 63 31.5% <b>667</b> D., etc.) 24 11.7% 80 13.1% 46 11.4% 73 14.2% 25 7.6% 25 12.5% 273	Graduate or professional														
D., etc.)     24     11.7%     80     13.1%     46     11.4%     73     14.2%     25     7.6%     25     12.5%     273	degree (master's, Ph.D., law	59	28.6%	178	29.1%	135	33.3%	146	28.4%	86	26.3%	63	31.5%	667	29.5%
24 11.7% 80 13.1% 46 11.4% 73 14.2% 25 7.6% 25 12.5% <b>273</b>	aegree. M.D., etc.)														
	Don't know	24	11.7%	80	13.1%	46	11.4%	73	14.2%	25	7.6%	25	12.5%	273	12.1%

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

Applieu, of frave been Accepted to Each Type of Fost-Secondaly Frogram	spreu to Eac	n type ut ru	su-Decollual	y r rugram				
			Αf	A four-year college or university	ege or univer	sity		
	Will nd	Will not apply	Plan to	Plan to apply	Have a	Have applied	Have beel	Have been accepted
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	9	15.0%	7	17.5%	∞	20.0%	19	47.5%
Alice High School	22	20.6%	50	46.7%	13	12.1%	22	20.6%
H. M. King High School	4	11.1%	10	27.8%	12	33.3%	10	27.8%
Miller High School	30	21.4%	59	42.1%	24	17.1%	27	19.3%
Mathis High School	4	6.9%	9	10.3%	15	25.9%	33	56.9%
Odem High School	ю	10.0%	5	16.7%	2	6.7%	20	66.7%
All Campuses	69	16.8%	137	33.3%	74	18.0%	131	31.9%

Table D.17. If You Are in Your Senior Year of High School, Please Mark Whether You Will Not Apply, Plan to Apply, Have Applied, or Have Been Accepted to Each Type of Post-Secondary Program

Table continues

Table D.17. If You Are in Your Senior Year of High School, Please Mark Whether You Will Not Apply, Plan to Apply, Have Applied, or Have Been Accepted to Each Type of Post-Secondary Program (Continued)

			A communi	A community or junior college (two-year program)	ollege (two-y	ear program)		
	Will n	Will not apply	Plan t	Plan to apply	Have	Have applied	Have bee	Have been accepted
Campus	Z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	12	27.9%	4	9.3%	11	25.6%	16	37.2%
Alice High School	16	15.7%	40	39.2%	28	27.5%	18	17.6%
H. M. King High School	13	39.4%	7	21.2%	L	21.2%	9	18.2%
Miller High School	30	21.7%	49	35.5%	31	22.5%	28	20.3%
Mathis High School	9	10.2%	5	8.5%	14	23.7%	34	57.6%
Odem High School	×	27.6%	5	17.2%	2	6.9%	14	48.3%
All Campuses	85	21.0%	110	27.2%	93	23.0%	116	28.7%
							L	Table continues

			A	A vocational or technical school	technical sch	lool		
	Will 1	Will not apply	Plan 1	Plan to apply	Have	Have applied	Have bee	Have been accepted
Campus	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	34	85.0%	1	2.5%	1	2.5%	4	10.0%
Alice High School	58	58.0%	33	33.0%	7	7.0%	7	2.0%
H. M. King High School	24	72.7%	9	18.2%	7	6.1%	-	3.0%
Miller High School	82	61.7%	43	32.3%	9	4.5%	7	1.5%
Mathis High School	35	63.6%	6	16.4%	9	10.9%	S	9.1%
Odem High School	21	72.4%	9	20.7%	1	3.4%	1	3.4%
All Campuses	254	65.1%	98	25.1%	23	5.9%	15	3.8%
Courses STAR High School Student Survey suring 201	tudent Survey	enring 2011						

Table D.17. If You Are in Your Senior Year of High School, Please Mark Whether You Will Not Apply, Plan to Apply, Have Applied, or Have Been Accepted to Each Type of Post-Secondary Program (Continued)

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

Table D.18. If You Are in Your Senior Year of High School, Which of the Items Listed Below Are Most Likely to Prevent You From Attending a College or University After You Have Completed High School?

	Nothi	Nothing is likely to prevent me from	o prevent	t me from								
	atte	attending a college or university.	ege or uni	versity.	It cos	It costs too much/can't afford it.	n/can't a	fford it.		I need/want to work.	nt to wor	k.
		No		Yes	-	No		Yes		No		Yes
Campus	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	z	%
Falfurrias High School	11	25.0%	33	75.0%	36	81.8%	8	18.2%	36	81.8%	×	18.2%
Alice High School	62	56.9%	47	43.1%	67	61.5%	42	38.5%	99	60.6%	43	39.4%
H. M. King High School	17	43.6%	22	56.4%	27	69.2%	12	30.8%	28	71.8%	11	28.2%
Miller High School	97	65.1%	52	34.9%	92	61.7%	57	38.3%	89	59.7%	60	40.3%
Mathis High School	34	54.0%	29	46.0%	38	60.3%	25	39.7%	42	66.7%	21	33.3%
Odem High School	16	47.1%	18	52.9%	22	64.7%	12	35.3%	30	88.2%	4	11.8%
All Campuses	237	54.1%	201	45.9%	282	64.4%	156	35.6%	291	66.4%	147	33.6%
	-					-					E	

Table continues

Attending a College or University Atter You	IVERSILY A		Tave Cor	Have Completed High School? (Continued)	gn Scho(	JI: (Contin	(pen)						
	I ai	I am not interested in college.	sted in cc	ollege.	I w	I want to go into the military	to the mi	litary.	I hav	[ have responsibilities to family	oilities to	family.	
		No		Yes		No	~	Yes	~	No		Yes	
Campus	z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%	Z	%	
Falfurrias High School	42	95.5%	6	4.5%	42	95.5%	7	4.5%	39	88.6%	S	11.4%	
Alice High School	104	95.4%	S	4.6%	101	92.7%	×	7.3%	100	91.7%	6	8.3%	
H. M. King High School	39	100.0%	0	0.0%	37	94.9%	6	5.1%	34	87.2%	S	12.8%	
Miller High School	141	94.6%	~	5.4%	131	87.9%	18	12.1%	129	86.6%	20	13.4%	
Mathis High School	60	95.2%	ω	4.8%	09	95.2%	ω	4.8%	54	85.7%	6	14.3%	
Odem High School	34	100.0%	0	0.0%	33	97.1%		2.9%	33	97.1%	1	2.9%	
All Campuses	420	95.9%	18	4.1%	404 4	92.2%	34	7.8%	389	88.8%	<b>4</b> 9	11.2%	
											L.	Table continues	

Table D.18. If You Are in Your Senior Year of High School, Which of the Items Listed Below Are Most Likely to Prevent You From Attending a College or University After You Have Completed High School? (Continued) Attending a Collored Table continues

Table D.18. If You Are in Your Senior Year of High School, Which of the Items Listed Below Are Most Likely to Prevent You From Attending a College or University After You Have Completed High School? (Continued)

	Col	College is too f	far from home.	nome.	My g	My grades are not good enough.	ot good e	mough.		I have a disability	disability	
	, ,	No		Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes
Campus	z	%	z	%	Z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	42	95.5%	0	4.5%	41	93.2%	с	6.8%	4	100.0%	0	0.0%
Alice High School	106	97.2%	ω	2.8%	89	81.7%	20	18.3%	107	98.2%	0	1.8%
H. M. King High School	38	97.4%	-	2.6%	36	92.3%	с	7.7%	38	97.4%	-	2.6%
Miller High School	146	98.0%	ω	2.0%	130	87.2%	19	12.8%	140	94.0%	6	6.0%
Mathis High School	62	98.4%	-	1.6%	56	88.9%	٢	11.1%	62	98.4%	-	1.6%
Odem High School	33	97.1%	μ	2.9%	31	91.2%	ю	8.8%	33	97.1%	-	2.9%
All Campuses	427	97.5%	11	2.5%	383	87.4%	55	12.6%	424	96.8%	14	3.2%

Table continues

		I want to g	I want to get married.			Ō	Other	
		No		Yes		No		Yes
Campus	z	%	z	%	z	%	Z	%
Falfurrias High School	43	97.7%	-	2.3%	43	97.7%		2.3%
Alice High School	107	98.2%	7	1.8%	105	96.3%	4	3.7%
H. M. King High School	39	100.0%	0	0.0%	39	100.0%	0	0.0%
Miller High School	143	96.0%	9	4.0%	145	97.3%	4	2.7%
Mathis High School	63	100.0%	0	0.0%	63	100.0%	0	0.0%
Odem High School	34	100.0%	0	0.0%	32	94.1%	7	5.9%
All Campuses	429	97.9%	6	2.1%	427	97.5%	11	2.5%
Courses CTAD Uigh Cohool C	Ctudont Cum	Ctudant Cumian aning 2011						

Table D.18. If You Are in Your Senior Year of High School, Which of the Items Listed Below Are Most Likely to Prevent You From Attending a College or University After You Have Completed High School? (Continued)

Source: STAR High School Student Survey, spring 2011.

### **APPENDIX E**

### **INSTRUMENTS AND PROTOCOLS**

### SURVEYS

Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey High School Student Survey Middle School Student Survey Parent Telephone Survey PROTOCOLS District Coordinator Interview Campus Administrator Interview Counselor Interview Teacher Focus Group-Moderator's Guide Partner Organization Interview Classroom Observation Form

# This survey is secure socket layer (SSL) protected. All data are encrypted for transmission.

### GEAR UP - Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR) Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey-2011

The Texas Center for Educational Research (TCER) is conducting an evaluation of the GEAR UP (Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs) project, also known as STAR (Students Training for Academic Readiness) under contract with the Texas Education Agency (TEA). As part of the evaluation, TCER is asking teachers, counselors, and librarians to participate in an on-line survey. The purpose of this survey is to collect information about the experiences of staff working in GEAR UP/STAR schools. The survey is completely voluntary and will take approximately 15 minutes to complete. All information collected through the survey will remain confidential. TCER will not share your individual answers with anyone in your school or at TEA. All survey information will be reported in aggregate and will not be linked to an individual respondent. If you have any questions about this survey or the evaluation, please contact Catherine Maloney at TCER (512-467-3596 or catherine.maloney@tcer.org).

By clicking here, then **NEXT**, you are agreeing to complete this survey.

Ο

## GEAR UP - Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR) Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey-2011

If you require a paper and pencil version of the survey, please contact Dana Beebe at 800-580-8237. Please complete the online survey by **April 29, 2011**. Thank you for your participation!

GENE								
First N								
Last N	Name							
		-						
Schoo	ool Name:	_						
1.	What grades do you currently work with at this school? (Mark all that apply.)       6       7       8       9       10       11	12						
2.	Including this school year, how many years have you been employed in your current position (e.g., as a counselor)?							
3.	Including this school year, how many years have you been working in your current position at this school?							
4.	What is your gender?							
	O Female							
5. Which of the following best describes your race or ethnicity?								
	O White							
	O African American							
	O Hispanic/Latino							
	○ Other							
If othe	her, please specify:							
6.	What is your highest educational attainment?							
	O Bachelor's degree							
	O Enrolled in master's coursework							
	O Master's degree							
	O Enrolled in doctoral coursework							
	O Doctorate							
	O Other							
If othe	her, please specify:							

7. Please indicate the extent of your agreement with each of the follow	wing stater	nents.			
Teachers in this school share an understanding about how Advanced Placement (AP) strategies may be used to enhance learning.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Strongly Agree
The principal consults with staff before making decisions that may affect our ability to work in vertical teams.	0	0	0	0	0
In this school, there are clear expectations that all students will be prepared for postsecondary educational opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0
I incorporate information about college readiness into my content-area lessons.	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers in this school are continually learning and seeking new ideas.	0	0	0	0	0
The principal in my school actively encourages teachers to pursue professional development geared towards AP strategies and vertical teaming.	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers are not afraid to learn about new educational approaches and use them with their class(es).	0	0	0	0	0
I have received sufficient training to incorporate AP strategies in my classes.	0	0	0	0	0
Parents support our school's emphasis on college readiness.	0	0	0	0	0
The principal is an effective leader for vertical teams in this school.	0	0	0	0	0
Overall, considering the uses of vertical teams in my school today, I am confident that this use is leading to increased student achievement.	0	0	0	0	0
The principal encourages teachers to be innovative and try new methods.	0	0	0	0	0
GEAR UP goals are clearly communicated to parents and the community.	0	0	0	0	0
The principal is willing to supportthrough funding or manpowerteachers' efforts at vertical teaming.	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers receive adequate administrative support to incorporate vertical teams.	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers and administrators rely on research-proven teaching and learning principles in making decisions about instruction.	0	0	0	0	0
When our school has professional development focused on vertical teams, the principal often participates.	0	0	0	0	0
The surrounding community actively supports our emphasis on college readiness.	0	0	0	0	0
Teachers in this school are generally supportive of vertical teaming efforts.	0	0	0	0	0
This school provides a variety of opportunities for parent involvement.	0	0	0	0	0
GEAR UP goals are clearly communicated to staff.	0	0	0	0	0
I am aware of an advisory committee that assists with GEAR UP implementation.	0	0	0	0	0
I have received sufficient training to use student test scores and achievement/accountability data in planning individual academic programs.	0	0	0	0	0

### PREPARATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

8. How often do **you** provide **<u>students</u>** with counseling or advice about the following:

Rarely = 1 or 2 times a YEAR, Sometimes = 1 or 2 times a MONTH, Often = 1 or 2 times a WEEK

Recommended High School Program or Distinguished Achievement Program	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost Every Day 〇
Post-secondary admissions requirements	0	0	0	0	0
Post-secondary financial aid, scholarships, or college applications	0	0	0	0	0
ACT/SAT preparation/testing	0	0	0	0	0
Career counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational and technical programs	0	0	0	0	0

9. How often do **you** provide **<u>parents</u>** with counseling or advice about the following:

Rarely = 1 or 2 times a YEAR, Sometimes = 1 or 2 times a MONTH, Often = 1 or 2 times a WEEK

Recommended High School Program or Distinguished Achievement Program	Never	Rarely	Sometimes O	Often O	Almost Every Day 〇
Post-secondary admissions requirements	0	0	0	0	0
Post-secondary financial aid, scholarships, or college applications	0	0	0	0	0
ACT/SAT preparation/testing	0	0	0	0	0
Career counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational and technical programs	0	0	0	0	0

### VERTICAL TEAMS

GEAR UP/STAR supports vertical teams of middle and high school teachers in the core content areas to develop an aligned middle-to-high school curriculum. GEAR UP/STAR also supports vertical teams of counselors.

10. Please respond to each of the following items with respect to vertical teams	s in your school this year (August 2010 -
July 2011).	

I have attended or will attend a vertical teaming training this year.	Yes O	No O
My school requires that I participate in vertical team training.	0	0
My school provides release time or paid time to participate in vertical team training.	0	0
My school provides release time or paid time to participate in vertical team planning.	0	0
My school provides release time or paid time for team curriculum writing.	0	0

11. How frequently during did your vertical team meet this year?

O At least once a week

O At least once a month

O 1-2 times a semester

O 1-2 times a year

 $\bigcirc$  We have never had a meeting.

12. To what extent have each of the following issues been a challenge in implementing vertical teams in your school?

Time/scheduling constraints	Large Extent	Moderate Extent	Small Extent	Not at All	
Inadequate leadership or guidance	0	0	0	0	
Insufficient teacher participation	0	0	0	0	
Poor communication between teachers	0	0	0	0	
Teacher turnover	0	0	0	0	
Vertical teaming is not a priority	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	

13. What needs to be in place in your school to make vertical teaming effective?

14. Please indicate the position in which you currently work. (Mark only one.)

Teacher	Counselor	Librarian
0	0	0

**Teachers** are routed past the next section which is questions for counselors only.

**Counselors** are routed to the next section.

Librarians are routed to the end of the survey.

### This Section is for Counselors Only

15. Consider each of the following counseling tasks. Please rank the level of importance for each.

Assisting students with grades and achievement issues	Least Important 〇	0	Neutral	0	Most Important O
Providing support for students' career goals	0	0	0	0	0
Helping students plan and prepare for postsecondary education	0	0	0	0	0
Assisting students with matters related to personal growth	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinating GEAR UP activities	0	0	0	0	0
Providing parents with college planning information	0	0	0	0	0
Providing parents with support and services	0	0	0	0	0

16. Consider each of the following counseling tasks. Please indicate the percentage of your time spent on each of these activities at your current school this year. Note. The total of all percentages must sum to 100%.

	Scheduling courses
	Schedding Courses
	Assisting students in course selections
	Counseling for postsecondary admissions
	Testing
	Career counseling
	Counseling related to students' personal issues and concerns
	Other counseling tasks
	Coordinating GEAR UP activities
	Providing parents with college planning information
	Providing parents/families with non-academic support and services
	TOTAL (out of 100)
Click to d	continue, then hit NEXT button $\bigcirc$

### Counselors are routed to the end of the survey.

Questions for Teachers								
<ul> <li>17. What is your <i>primary</i> teaching assignment? (Mark only one.)</li> <li>Mathematics</li> <li>Science</li> <li>English language arts/reading</li> <li>Social studies/social science</li> <li>Self-contained (i.e., teach multiple subjects to the same group of students)</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>								
If other, please specify:								
18. About how often do you interact with colleagues in each of the following ways? (Select only one response for each statement.) Rarely = a few times a YEAR, Sometimes = once or twice a MONTH, Often = one or twice a WEEK								
As a teacher I have informal discussions with colleagues regarding strategies for vertical teams.	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost Daily O			
receive feedback from other teachers based on their observations of my teaching.	0	0	0	0	0			
provide feedback to other teachers based on my observations of their teaching.	0	0	0	0	0			
consult with other teachers about students' academic performance.	0	0	0	0	0			
work with a subject-area peer(s) on my campus to develop a lesson plan or class activity.	0	0	0	0	0			
work with a subject-area peer(s) from a feeder pattern campus to develop a lesson plan or class activity.	0	0	0	0	0			
work with a colleague(s) in a different subject area to develop a lesson plan or class activity.	0	0	0	0	0			
act as a vertical team coach or mentor to other teachers or staff at my school. (May include teaching in-service workshop in your school.)	0	0	0	0	0			
receive vertical team coaching or mentoring from an external (non-school) source such as a professional curriculum developer, or university faculty fellow.	0	0	0	0	0			

19. I have attended an AP summer institute offered by the College Board.	Yes O	No O
20. I am teaching one or more AP courses this school year.	0	0
Respondents who answered "yes" are routed to the next set of questions. Respondents who answered "no" are routed to the University Faculty Fellows Se	ection.	
21. Including the current school year, how many years have you been teaching AP or pre-AP course	s?	
22. Are your AP students required to take the AP exam?	Yes O	No O
23. Describe one instructional strategy learned in AP training that you have used successfully in you	r classroc	m(s).
24. What changes would make the AP program at your school more effective?		
UNIVERSITY FACULTY FELLOWS		
UNIVERSITY FACULTY FELLOWS 25. Did you attend a university Faculty Fellows orientation meeting?	Yes O	No O
	-	-
<ul><li>25. Did you attend a university Faculty Fellows orientation meeting?</li><li>26. Have you been assigned a university faculty member through the Faculty Fellows program at</li></ul>	0	0
<ul> <li>25. Did you attend a university Faculty Fellows orientation meeting?</li> <li>26. Have you been assigned a university faculty member through the Faculty Fellows program at Texas A&amp;M University-Kingsville or Texas A&amp;M Corpus Christi University?</li> <li>Respondents who answered "yes" are routed to the next set of questions.</li> </ul>	0	0
<ul> <li>25. Did you attend a university Faculty Fellows orientation meeting?</li> <li>26. Have you been assigned a university faculty member through the Faculty Fellows program at Texas A&amp;M University-Kingsville or Texas A&amp;M Corpus Christi University?</li> <li>Respondents who answered "yes" are routed to the next set of questions. Respondents who answered "no" are routed to the end of the survey.</li> <li>27. How frequently do you communicate with your university Faculty Fellow?</li> <li>At least once a week</li> </ul>	0	0
<ul> <li>25. Did you attend a university Faculty Fellows orientation meeting?</li> <li>26. Have you been assigned a university faculty member through the Faculty Fellows program at Texas A&amp;M University-Kingsville or Texas A&amp;M Corpus Christi University?</li> <li>Respondents who answered "yes" are routed to the next set of questions. Respondents who answered "no" are routed to the end of the survey.</li> <li>27. How frequently do you communicate with your university Faculty Fellow?</li> <li>O At least once a week</li> <li>O At least once a month</li> </ul>	0	0
<ul> <li>25. Did you attend a university Faculty Fellows orientation meeting?</li> <li>26. Have you been assigned a university faculty member through the Faculty Fellows program at Texas A&amp;M University-Kingsville or Texas A&amp;M Corpus Christi University?</li> <li>Respondents who answered "yes" are routed to the next set of questions. Respondents who answered "no" are routed to the end of the survey.</li> <li>27. How frequently do you communicate with your university Faculty Fellow?</li> <li>At least once a week</li> </ul>	0	0
<ul> <li>25. Did you attend a university Faculty Fellows orientation meeting?</li> <li>26. Have you been assigned a university faculty member through the Faculty Fellows program at Texas A&amp;M University-Kingsville or Texas A&amp;M Corpus Christi University?</li> <li>Respondents who answered "yes" are routed to the next set of questions. Respondents who answered "no" are routed to the end of the survey.</li> <li>27. How frequently do you communicate with your university Faculty Fellow?</li> <li>At least once a week</li> <li>At least once a month</li> <li>1-2 times a semester</li> </ul>	0	0

28. How useful were any lectures, presentations, or demonstrations given by a university Faculty Fellow in your class?

- O Very useful
- O Somewhat useful
- Not very useful
- $\bigcirc$  My Faculty Fellow did not give a lecture/presentation/demonstration

29. What were the most useful or effective activities involving your university Faculty Fellow mentor?

30. How could the university Faculty Fellows program be improved?

To complete the survey, please hit the submit button.

Thank you for your participation!



P.O. Box 679002, Austin, TX 78767-9002 www.tcer.org

	School Student	STRUCTIONS	-	
<ul> <li>Use a No. 2 pencil only.</li> <li>Do not use ink, ball point, or felt tip pens.</li> </ul>	Make solid marks tha completely. CORRE	t fill the response	Make no stray mar	marks you wish to change. ks on this form. RECT: Ø⊠  ©
Please answer each of th Your individual responses		ou will not be ide	ntified by name in	
General Information				
First Name				Student ID
Last Name				22222222 3333333333
School Name				(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)
				8888888888 99999999999
<ol> <li>Were you enrolled in this school las</li> <li>Yes O No</li> </ol>	t year?		h time do you usual < each day? <b>ly one.)</b>	lly spend on
<ul> <li>2. What grade are you in this school ye</li> <li>9 0 10 0 11 0</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>30</li> <li>1 to</li> </ul>	to 60 minutes to 60 minutes 2 hours re than 2 hours	
3. What is your gender?			teacher does not a	ssign homework.
○ Male ○ Female				
<ol> <li>Which of the following best describe (Mark only one.)</li> </ol>	es you?			
<ul> <li>Hispanic/Latino (including Mexican American)</li> <li>African American</li> <li>White</li> </ul>				

Other (describe)

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

63 62	School and Extra-Curricular Activities							
62 61	6. Please mark how often you have participated in each of the following	activities	during th	is school y	ear			
60	Rarely = 1 or 2 times a YEAR, Sometimes = 1 or 2 times a MONTI							
59			- 1 01 2 0				Δln	nost
58								rery
57		Never	Rarely	Sometime	es	Often		ay
56	a. Tutoring for an academic subject	0		0	00	011011	0	
55	b. Mentoring by an adult who is not your parent, guardian, or a							
54	teacher	0	0	0		0	C	<b>C</b>
53	c. Counseling about your grades	0	0	0		0	C	
52	d. Workshop on study skills	0	0	0		0		
51	e. Workshop to learn about the ACT, SAT, or other college							
50	entrance exam	0	0	0		0	C	C
49	f. Class field trip to learn more about a subject discussed in class	0	0	0		0	C	
48 47	g. Attending a family activity at school with a parent or guardian							
	(including events with FACE)	0	0	0		0	C	>
46	h. Attending a presentation by a business person or a Junior							
45	Achievement activity	0	0	0		0	C	C
44	i. University professor visits to your class	0	0	0		0	C	D
43	j. Used the Go Center for college or career information	0	0	0		0	C	
43 42								
41 40 39	7. Please mark if you have ever participated in the following activities du	iring this s	chool yea	ar.				
40						Ye	es	No
39	a. Visited a college campus with your school					С	)	0
38	<ul> <li>Attended a college or career fair at your school</li> </ul>					С	)	0
37	c. Attended a college planning workshop at your school (learning about	college e	ntrance e	xams and				
36	entrance requirements)					С	)	0
35	d. Received assistance at school completing college, financial aid, and	scholarsh	ip applica	ations		С	)	0
34	e. Taken a career inventory/test about career interests at your school					С	)	0
33	f. Learned about careers at your school and/or career requirements					С	)	0
32	g. Visited local employers					С	)	0
31	h. Interned or shadowed someone at a job					С	)	0
30	i. Had a school administrator or teacher visit your home					С	)	0
29								
30 29 28 27	Familiarity with Colleges and Universities							
26	8. Please indicate how familiar you are with each type of college and ur	niversity.						
25	(Select only one response for each item.)					-		
24			_			ewhat	_Ve	
23			ŀ			niliar	Fam	
22	a. Community or junior colleges (two-year programs)			0		$\bigcirc$	C	
21	b. Four-year colleges and universities			0		0	0	
20	c. Vocational or technical schools			0	(	0	C	<u> </u>
19						nd		
10	0. Disease indicate how important each of the following courses was in h		u laarn ak		$\sim \sim \sim$			
17	9. Please indicate how important each of the following sources was in h							
17	universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If							
17 16				ALL impo	rtan			Mar
17 16 15	universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If			ALL impo	ortan II			Very
17 16 15 14	universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If			ALL impo Not At A Importar	ortan II It	it, then	Im	portan
17 16 15 14 13	universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".			ALL impo Not At A Importar 1	ortan II It 2	it, then 3	Im 4	iportan 5
17 16 15 14 13 12	universities. <i>(Select only one level of agreement for each item.)</i> If choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".			ALL importan Not At A Importan 1	ortan II It 2 2	1t, then 3 3	Im 4 ④	portan 5 5
17 16 15 14 13 12 11	<ul> <li>universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".</li> <li>a. Visited a college or university</li> <li>b. Discussed college opportunities with a school counselor</li> </ul>			ALL importan Not At A Importan 1 1	rtan II It 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	Im 4 ④	iportan 5 5 5
26 25 24 23 22 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9	<ul> <li>universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".</li> <li>a. Visited a college or university</li> <li>b. Discussed college opportunities with a school counselor</li> <li>c. Discussed college opportunities with your teacher</li> </ul>			ALL importan Not At A Importan 1 (1) (1) (1)	ortan II 11 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	Im 4 ④ ④	iportan 5 5 5 5
17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9	<ul> <li>universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".</li> <li>a. Visited a college or university</li> <li>b. Discussed college opportunities with a school counselor</li> <li>c. Discussed college opportunities with your teacher</li> <li>d. Discussed college opportunities with your parent(s) or guardian(s)</li> </ul>			ALL importan Not At A Importan 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	ortan II 11 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3	Im 4 ④ ④ ④	1portan 5 5 5 5 5 5
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9 8 7 6 5	<ul> <li>universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".</li> <li>a. Visited a college or university</li> <li>b. Discussed college opportunities with a school counselor</li> <li>c. Discussed college opportunities with your teacher</li> <li>d. Discussed college opportunities with your parent(s) or guardian(s)</li> <li>e. Discussed college opportunities with a brother or sister</li> <li>f. Discussed college opportunities with another family member</li> <li>g. Looked at a guide to colleges and universities (e.g., Barron's)</li> </ul>			ALL importan 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ortan 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Im 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	sportan 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
9 8 7 6 5	<ul> <li>universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".</li> <li>a. Visited a college or university</li> <li>b. Discussed college opportunities with a school counselor</li> <li>c. Discussed college opportunities with your teacher</li> <li>d. Discussed college opportunities with your parent(s) or guardian(s)</li> <li>e. Discussed college opportunities with a brother or sister</li> <li>f. Discussed college opportunities with another family member</li> <li>g. Looked at a guide to colleges and universities (e.g., Barron's)</li> <li>h. Commercials or advertisements (TV, online)</li> </ul>			ALL importan 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	rtan II tt 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Im 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
9 8 7 6	<ul> <li>universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".</li> <li>a. Visited a college or university</li> <li>b. Discussed college opportunities with a school counselor</li> <li>c. Discussed college opportunities with your teacher</li> <li>d. Discussed college opportunities with your parent(s) or guardian(s)</li> <li>e. Discussed college opportunities with a brother or sister</li> <li>f. Discussed college opportunities with another family member</li> <li>g. Looked at a guide to colleges and universities (e.g., Barron's)</li> <li>h. Commercials or advertisements (TV, online)</li> </ul>			ALL importan 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	rtan II tt 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Im 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

### 10. Has anyone talked to you about college entrance requirements? (Mark all that apply.)

- A GEAR UP/STAR representative My principal/assistant principal My brother or sister My parent(s) or guardian Another family member (e.g., an aunt, uncle, cousin, or grandparent) My school counselor No one has spoken to me about college entrance requirements My teacher(s)  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$

Other (please explain):

11. Has anyone talked to you about financial aid opportunities that will help pay college or university tuition expenses? (Mark all that apply.)

A GEAR UP/STAR representative	My principal/assistant principal
My parent(s) or guardian	<ul> <li>My brother or sister</li> </ul>
My school counselor	<ul> <li>Another family member (e.g., an aunt, uncle, cousin, or grandparent)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>My teacher(s)</li> </ul>	No one has spoken to me about financial aid opportunities
Other (please explain):	

12. Do you think that you could afford to attend each of the following using financial aid, scholarships, and your family's resources? (Mark only one response for each item.)

			Not	Probably	Definitely
	Definitely	Probably	Sure	Not	Not
a. A four-year college or university	0	0	0	0	0
b. A community or junior college (two-year program)	0	0	0	0	0
c. A vocational or technical school	0	0	0	0	0

### **College Planning**

13. In the next section, please indicate whether you "Have Taken," "Plan to Take," or "Will not Take" each of the following college entrance exams. If you are unsure of you plans, mark the oval in the column with the heading "Unsure." (Mark only one response for each item.)

	Have Taken	Plan to Take	Will Not Take	Unsure		Have Taken	Plan to Take	Will Not Take	Unsure
a. PSAT	0	0	0	0	d. ACT	0	0	0	0
b. PLAN	0	0	0	0	e. THEA	0	0	0	0
c. SAT	0	0	0	0					

### 14. Which graduation plan are you currently pursuing? (Mark only one.)

Distinguished Achievement Program

O Unsure Other (describe):  $\bigcirc$ 

Recommended High School Program Minimum Graduation Plan  $\bigcirc$ 

### Post High School Plans

15. What is the highest level of education that you plan to earn? (Mark only one.)

Less than high school
O High school
<ul> <li>High school plus vocational school</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Associate's degree (two-year community college)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Some college but less than a four-year degree (not an associate's degree)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Bachelor's degree (four-year college or university degree)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Graduate or professional degree (master's, Ph.D., law degree, M.D., etc.)</li> </ul>
O Don't know

 $\bigcirc$ 

# \*\*\*\*\*THIS SECTION FOR SENIORS ONLY\*\*\*\*\*

### **College Applications**

 If you are in your senior year of high school, please mark whether you "Will Not Apply", "Plan to Apply", "Have Applied", or "Have Been Accepted" to each type of post-secondary program. (Select only one response for each item.)

3		Will Not Apply	Plan to Apply	Have Applied (sent application materials)	Have Been Accepted
	a. A four-year college or university	0	0	0	0
)	b. A community or junior college (two-year program)	0	0	0	0
)	c. A vocational or technical school	0	0	0	0

17. If you are in your senior year of high school, which of the items listed below are most likely to prevent you from attending a college or university after you have completed high school? (*Mark all that apply.*)

<ul> <li>Nothing is likely to prevent me from attending a college or university</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I have responsibilities to family</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>It costs too much/can't afford it</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>College is too far from home</li> </ul>
I need/want to work	<ul> <li>My grades are not good enough</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I am not interested in college</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I have a disability</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I want to go into the military</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I want to get married</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Other (please explain):</li> </ul>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other (please explain):	

Thank you for taking the survey.

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## Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR) Middle School Student Survey--Spring 2011

Middle School Student SurveySpring 2011										
MARKING INSTRUCTIONS										
Use a No. 2 pencil only.     On t use ink, ball point, or felt tip pens.     On t use ink, ball point, or felt tip pens.	<ul> <li>• Erase cleanly any marks you wish to change.</li> <li>• Make no stray marks on this form.</li> </ul>									
	56									
	tions about the GEAR UP program at your school.									
	I. You will not be identified by name in any reports.									
Thank you for c	completing this survey. 52									
General Information										
	50 49									
First Name										
Last Name										
School Name	555555									
	©         ©         ©         ©         ©         0         33           0									
1. Were you enrolled in this school last year?	<u> </u>									
	35									
○ Yes ○ No	6. Which of the following courses or programs are you enrolled in this year? ( <i>Mark all that apply.</i> )									
2. What grade are you in this school year?	enrolled in this year? ( <i>Mark all that apply.</i> ) 33									
	O Basic Math									
○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8	O Algebra 1									
2. W/L at is used as dar	Algebra 2     Geometry									
3. What is your gender?	<ul> <li>Geometry</li> <li>Other math course (please list):</li> </ul>									
Male  Female	26									
	25									
4. Which of the following best describes you?	24									
(Mark only one.)										
Hispanic/Latino	21									
(including Mexican American)	20									
<ul> <li>African American</li> <li>Whete</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gifted and Talented program</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Other (describe)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Career and Technology courses</li> <li>17</li> </ul>									
	<ul> <li>Special education</li> </ul>									
	<ul> <li>Pre-AP or AP courses (please list):</li> </ul>									
E - How much time do you yough, around an homowork										
<ol> <li>How much time do you usually spend on homework each day? (<i>Mark only one.</i>)</li> </ol>	12									
	11									
<ul> <li>Less than 30 minutes</li> </ul>	10									
<ul> <li>30 to 60 minutes</li> <li>1 to 2 hours</li> </ul>	<u>9</u> 									
<ul> <li>A to 2 hours</li> <li>More than 2 hours</li> </ul>	7									
<ul> <li>My teacher does not assign homework.</li> </ul>	6									
	5									
224										

### 7. Please mark how often you have participated in each of the following activities during this school year.

	Never	Rarely (1 or 2 times a YEAR)	Sometimes (1 or 2 times a MONTH)	Often (1 or 2 times a WEEK)	Almost Every Day
a. Tutoring for an academic subject (e.g., math, science, English/					
language arts, social studies)	0	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0
b. Mentoring by an adult who is not your parent, guardian, or a teacher	0	0	0	0	0
c. Counseling about your grades	0	0	0	0	0
d. Workshop on study skills	0	0	0	0	0
e. Workshop to learn about the ACT, SAT, or other college entrance exam	0	0	0	0	0
f. Class field trip to a museum, park, or other site to learn more about a					
subject discussed in class	0	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	0	0
g. Attending a family activity at school with a parent or guardian (including					
events with Fathers Active in Communities and Education [FACE])	0	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0
h. Attending a presentation by a business person or a Junior Achievement					
activity	0	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0
i. University professor visits to your class	0	0	0	0	0
j. Used the Go Center for college or career information	0	0	0	0	0

### Please mark if you have ever participated in the following college and career awareness activities during this school year.

	Yes	No
a. Visited a college campus with your school	0	0
b. Attended a college or career fair at your school	0	0
c. Attended a college planning workshop at your school (learning about college entrance exams and		
entrance requirements)	0	0
d. Received assistance at school completing college, financial aid, and scholarship applications	0	0
e. Taken a career inventory/test about career interests at you school	0	0
f. Learned about careers at your school (available careers, applying for careers, creating resumes,		
educational and training requirements for specific careers)	0	$\bigcirc$
g. Visited local employers	0	0
h. Interned or shadowed someone at a job	0	0
i. Had a school administrator or teacher visit your home	0	0

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### Familiarity with Colleges and Universities

9. Please indicate how familiar you are with each type of college and university. (Select only one response for each item.)

		Somewhat Familiar	Very Familiar
a. Community or junior colleges (two-year programs)	0	0	0
b. Four-year colleges and universities	0	0	0
c. Vocational or technical schools	0	0	0

 Please indicate how important each of the following sources was in helping you learn about colleges and universities. (Select only one level of agreement for each item.) If an item is NOT AT ALL important, then choose "1". If an item is VERY important, then choose "5".

	Not At All Important			Very Important		
	1	2	3	4	5	
a. Visited a college or university	1	2	3	4	5	
b. Discussed college opportunities with a school counselor	1	2	3	4	5	
c. Discussed college opportunities with your teacher	1	2	3	4	5	
<ul> <li>Discussed college opportunities with your parent(s) or guardian(s)</li> </ul>	1	2	3	4	5	
e. Discussed college opportunities with a brother or sister	1	2	3	4	5	
f. Discussed college opportunities with another family member (e.g., an aunt, uncle,						
or cousin)	1	2	3	4	5	
g. Looked at a guide to colleges and universities (e.g., Barron's)	1	2	3	4	5	
h. Commercials or advertisements (TV, online)	1	2	3	4	5	
i. Other (describe):	1	2	3	4	5	

### 11. Has anyone talked to you about college entrance requirements? (Mark all that apply.)

A GEAR UP/STAR representative	0	My principal/assistant principal
<ul> <li>My parent(s) or guardian</li> </ul>	$\circ$	My brother or sister
<ul> <li>My school counselor</li> </ul>	$\bigcirc$	Another family member (e.g., an aunt, uncle, cousin, or grandparent)
<ul> <li>My teacher(s)</li> </ul>	$\bigcirc$	No one has spoken to me about college entrance requirements
Other (please explain):		

# 12. Has anyone talked to you about <u>financial aid opportunities</u> that will help pay college or university tuition expenses? (*Mark all that apply.*)

A GEAR UP/STAR representative	0	My principal/assistant principal
<ul> <li>My parent(s) or guardian</li> </ul>	0	My brother or sister
<ul> <li>My school counselor</li> </ul>	0	Another family member (e.g., an aunt, uncle, cousin, or grandparent)
<ul> <li>My teacher(s)</li> </ul>	0	No one has spoken to me about financial aid opportunities
Other (please explain):		

# 13. Do you think that you could afford to attend each of the following using financial aid, scholarships, and your family's resources? (*Mark only one response for each item.*)

			P	Definitely	
	Definitely	Probably	Not Sure	Not	Not
a. A four-year college or university	0	0	0	0	0
b. A community or junior college (two-year program)	0	0	0	0	0
c. A vocational or technical school	0	0	0	0	0

### Post High School Plans

### 14. What is the highest level of education that you plan to earn? (Mark only one.)

Some college but less than a four-year degree (not an associate's degree)

Associate's degree (two-year community college)

- Bachelor's degree (four-year college or university degree)
- Graduate or professional degree (master's, Ph.D., law degree, M.D., etc.)
   Don't know

## Thank you for taking the survey.

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[SERIAL]

### Students Training for Academic Readiness (GEAR UP/STAR) Parent Telephone Survey - Spring 2011

### Introduction

Hello! My name is [interviewer's name]. I am calling on behalf of the Texas Center for Educational Research.

We are conducting a survey with parents of students who are attending [school name] to obtain parents' experiences with the school and with activities to help students get ready for college.

May I speak with the parent or guardian of [child's name] or the adult in your household who is most involved in decisions about the education of this child?

We would like to talk with you about [child's name]'s and your experiences at school.

Your name has been randomly selected to participate in this survey. All answers will be kept completely confidential. Your participation is voluntary, and if there is a question you don't wish to answer, please let us know and we will go on to the next question.

### <u>Survey</u>

Are you at least 18 years old? {If "no", end survey.}

{*Please note gender of respondent: Female, Male.*}

### Parent Involvement/Familiarity with School

- 1. How many times have you visited [child's name] school in the past year? [Record number of times.]
- 2. Which of the following school activities have you participated in over the course of the past school year?

Ac	Activity		No
a.	PTA/PTO meeting	1	2
b.	Volunteer activities for your child's school	1	2
с.	Parent-teacher conferences	1	2
d.	Observed/visited your child's classroom	1	2
e.	Talked with a teacher or administrator about your child's education	1	2
f.	Received college planning information or other counseling services from the school counselor	1	2
g.	Received a home visit from a teacher, counselor, or administrator at your child's school	1	2

3. Which of the following college and career awareness activities have you participated in at your child's school over the course of the past school year?

Activity	Yes	No
a. Visited a college campus with your child's school	1	2
b. Attended a college or career fair at your child's school	1	2
c. Attended a workshop on preparing for college (learning about		
applications, financial aid, entrance exams)	1	2
d. Received assistance in completing financial aid, scholarships, and		
college applications	1	2
e. Attended a workshop on careers with your child (available careers,		
applying for careers, creating resumes, educational and training		
requirements for specific careers)	1	2
f. Attend a FACE activity with your child	1	2
g. Other	1	2
If yes (Other), please specify:		

- 4. How familiar are you with the GEAR UP/STAR Program at [child's name] school?
  - 1. Very familiar
  - 2. Somewhat familiar
  - 3. Not very familiar
  - 4. Not familiar at all

### **Involvement in Child's Schooling**

5. Over the past school year, how often did you do each of the following activities?

			Several Times a	Several Times a	Every
Ac	tivity	Never	Month	Week	Day
a.	Assist with or monitor your child's homework at home	1	2	3	4
b.	Tutor your child at home using materials and instructions provided by the teacher	1	2	3	4
c.	Read with your child at home	1	2	3	4
d.	Discuss school with your child	1	2	3	4
e.	Talk to other parents about your child's school	1	2	3	4

### **Educational Expectations/Aspirations**

- 6. Has [child's name] expressed an interest in going to college?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 3. Don't know

- 7. What is the highest level of education that you think [child's name] will achieve?
  - 1. Less than high school
  - 2. High school
  - 3. Some college but less than a four-year degree
  - 4. 4-year degree or higher
  - 5. Don't know
- 8. How often do you do each of the following with [child's name]?

			Not Very		Very
Ac	Activity		Often	Sometimes	Often
a.	Talk about attending college	1	2	3	4
b.	Help select classes that support [CHILD'S] college plans	1	2	3	4
c.	Talk about taking one or more of the college entrance exams (SAT, ACT, PSAT, PLAN)	1	2	3	4
d.	Talk about financial aid opportunities, scholarships, and other resources that might provide the money to attend a college	1	2	3	4

- 9. If in the future [child's name] were not to be able to continue his/her education after high school for some reason or other, what would be the most likely or most important obstacle?
  - 1. It costs too much/can't afford it
  - 2. He/she needs/wants to work
  - 3. His/her grades are not good enough
  - 4. He/she is not interested in college
  - 5. He/she has a disability (physical, learning, emotional)
  - 6. He/she wants to go into the military
  - 7. He/she wants to get married
  - 8. He/she has responsibilities to parents, brothers and sisters
  - 9. He/she has children
  - 10. Other/don't know
  - 11. Child not likely to have an obstacle preventing him/her from continuing beyond high school
- 10. In the past year, has any one from [child's name] school or the GEAR UP program ever spoken with you about...

				Don't
		Yes	No	Know
a.	College entrance requirements.	1	2	3
b.	The availability of financial aid for college.	1	2	3
c.	The courses your child should take to prepare for college.	1	2	3

### **Financial Resources for Post-secondary Education**

- 11. Do you think that [child's name] could afford to attend a public 4-year college using financial aid, scholarships, and your family's resources?
  - 1. Definitely
  - 2. Probably
  - 3. Not sure
  - 4. Probably not
  - 5. Definitely not
- 12. Do you think that [child's name] could afford to attend a public community college (two-year) using financial aid, scholarships, and your family's resources?
  - 1. Definitely
  - 2. Probably
  - 3. Not sure
  - 4. Probably not
  - 5. Definitely not

### [If child is in high school (i.e., grades 9, 10, 11, or 12), go to question 13.] [If child is not in high school, skip to question 18.]

### Parents of High School Students

- 13. Have you received any information from [child's name] school about the graduation plan called the Recommended High School Program in Texas?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 3. Don't know/refused
- 14. Do you know which of the following graduation plans [child's name] is enrolled in? Is it
  - 1. The Minimum Graduation Program?
  - 2. The Recommended High School Program?
  - 3. The Distinguished Achievement Program?
  - 4. Don't know
- 15. How familiar are you with the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) form that a high school student must complete to qualify for federal financial aid for college?
  - 1. Very familiar
  - 2. Somewhat familiar
  - 3. Not very familiar
  - 4. Not familiar at all
- 16. Do you know if [child's name] has completed the FAFSA form and is eligible for federal financial aid for college?
  - 1. Yes, my child has completed the FAFSA form
  - 2. No, my child has not completed the FAFSA from

- 17. Have you begun saving for [child's name] education after high school?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 3. Don't know/refused

### Personal/Demographic Information

18. Which of the following languages are primarily spoken in your home?

- 1. English
- 2. Spanish
- 3. Vietnamese
- 4. Japanese
- 5. Chinese
- 6. Other [*Record the language*.]
- 19. Which best describes your household?
  - 1. Two parents or guardians
  - 2. Single parent or guardian
  - 3. Other {specify}
- 20. How many years have you lived at your current address? [Record the number of years.]
- 21. How do you think of yourself?
  - 1. Black, non-Hispanic
  - 2. Asian/Asian-American
  - 3. Latino/Hispanic
  - 4. White, non-Hispanic
  - 5. Native American/American Indian
  - 6. Other
  - 7. Refused/don't know
- 22. How many years of formal schooling have you completed? [Formal schooling includes elementary and secondary education. *Record the number of years*.]
- 23. Have you attended college?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 3. Refused/don't know
- 24. If yes, how many years of college have you completed? [College includes postsecondary education. *Record the number of years.*]
- 25. What is your current yearly household income?
  - 1. Less than \$15,000/year
  - 2. \$15,000-24,999/year
  - 3. \$25,000-34,999/year
  - 4. \$35,0000-49,999/year
  - 5. \$50,000-74,999/year
  - 6. More than \$75,000/year
  - 7. Refused/don't know

### Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR) District GEAR UP/STAR Coordinator Interview Spring 2011

Ad	Administrator Name: District:				
Da	Date: Interviewer:				
Ne	New Administrator (to this district) 2010-11: YesNo				
1.	1. Role in GEAR UP/STAR				
a)	Overall, how would you say implementation of GEAR UP/STAR has gone this year? ( <i>Deliberately broad</i> to allow for a wide range of responses.)				
b)	Describe your role in implementing the GEAR UP/STAR grant this year.				
c)	Does this differ from your role in previous years? Please explain.				
d)	What, if any, challenges have you experienced in fulfilling this role? ( <i>Probe for issues related to time, conflicting priorities, lack of clearly defined project responsibilities.</i> )				
e)	Describe the role of campus counselors in implementing the project.				
f)	Describe the role of campus teachers in implementing the project.				
g)	Describe your relationship with principals on GEAR UP/STAR campuses.				
2.	Fifth Year Implementation of GEAR UP/STAR Activities				
	nat are the key components of your district's plan for implementing GEAR UP/STAR? ( <i>Probe which lividuals are responsible for implementing components</i> .)				
a)	Does your district emphasize certain program components more than others? ( <i>Program components include (1) raising academic standards and improving instruction, (2) engaging teachers through professional development and students through targeted services, (3) increasing student and parent access to postsecondary planning information, and (4) building parent and community support.</i> )				
	If yes, please explain the reasons behind this emphasis.				
b)	Please describe the GEAR UP/STAR activities that have been implemented in your district during the 2010-11 school year. ( <i>Probe for information about participants</i> .)				
c)	How do these activities differ from those offered in previous years to support students' college readiness?				
d)	Please describe how your district allocates STAR funding between the middle school and the high school. Have allocation patterns changed across implementation years?				
3.	Vertical Teams				
a)	Which faculty and staff comprise your vertical teams under the GEAR UP/STAR project?				
b)	What goals or expectations do you have for vertical teaming in your school district? ( <i>Probe how often vertical teams are expected to meet.</i> )				

c)	What, if anything, has limited the implementation of vertical teams this year? (Probe for issues related to
	lack of common planning periods, lack of coordination between high school and middle school, and staf resistance.)
4.	Successes and Challenges of Fifth Year GEAR UP/STAR Implementation
	ease think about the successes and challenges you encountered in implementing the GEAR UP/STAR oject this school year.
a)	What were the primary successes your district experienced in implementing GEAR UP/STAR during this school year?
b)	What were the primary barriers or challenges to implementing GEAR UP/STAR this school year?
c)	How did your district resolve or overcome these challenges?
5.	Communication of GEAR UP/STAR Activities to Staff, Students, Parents, and Community Members
a)	How have GEAR UP/STAR activities been communicated? ( <i>Probe for communication with teachers, students, parents, and community members.</i> )
b)	What measures have been taken to encourage participation in GEAR UP/STAR activities? ( <i>Probe for measures addressing with teachers, students, parents, and community members.</i> )
6.	Role of GEAR UP/STAR Partner Organizations
a)	Please describe how GEAR UP/STAR partner organizations have participated in the implementation of GEAR UP/STAR activities during the 2010-11 school year.
b)	Which partner organizations played the greatest role in implementing GEAR UP/STAR activities?
c)	Overall, are you satisfied with the participation of partner organizations?
d)	How could the participation of GEAR UP/STAR partner organizations be improved?
7.	Continuation of GEAR UP/STAR in the 2011-12 School Year
a)	What specific activities are you planning for next year's implementation of GEAR UP/STAR? Do these activities differ from those of the 2010-11 school year?
8.	STAR Sustainability
a)	Please describe any plans your district may have for sustaining STAR after grant funds expire in 2012. (Probe for challenges and supports to sustainability, differences in the types of services offered, other.)
9.	Other

a) Is there anything that I have not asked that you think is important to understanding GEAR UP/STAR implementation on your campus this year?

### Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR) Campus Administrator Interview Spring 2011

Ad	ministrator Name:	Campus/District:
Da	te:	Interviewer:
Ye	ars as an administrator	Years as an administrator on this campus
1.	Role in GEAR UP/STAR	
a)	Overall, how would you say GEAR UP/STA wide range of responses.)	AR has gone this year? (Deliberately broad to allow for a
b)	Describe your role in implementing the GE	AR UP/STAR grant this year.
c)	Does this differ from your role in previous y	/ears? Please explain.
d)	What, if any, challenges have you experier conflicting priorities, lack of clearly defined	nced in fulfilling this role? ( <i>Probe for issues related to time, project responsibilities</i> .)
2.	Fifth Year Implementation of GEAR U	JP/STAR Activities
a)	What are the key components of your cam individuals who are responsible for implem	pus's plan for implementing GEAR UP/STAR? ( <i>Probe for penting components</i> .)
b)	include (1) raising academic standards and professional development and students the	am components more than others? ( <i>Program components</i> d improving instruction, (2) engaging teachers through rough targeted services, (3) increasing student and parent tion, and (4) building parent and community support.)
	If yes, please explain the reasons behind the	his emphasis.
c)	Please describe the GEAR UP/STAR activ the 2010-11 school year. ( <i>Probe for partici</i>	ities that have been implemented on your campus during <i>pants.</i> )
d)	Do these activities differ from those offered	d in previous years to support students' college readiness?
	If so, how?	
e)	Describe the STAR teacher professional de information about vertical team training, fac	evelopment activities offered this school year. (Probe for culty fellows mentoring.)
f)	Have you observed any changes in instruc professional development?	tion or classroom practice that is a result of STAR
	If yes, please describe these changes.	
g)	Please describe how your district allocates school. Have allocation patterns changed	STAR funding between the middle school and the high across implementation years?

h)	<b>MIDDLE SCHOOL ONLY</b> : Has STAR implementation changed since the initial student cohort (seventh graders in 2006-07) is now in high school? ( <i>Probe for changes in the types of services offered, levels of implementation, numbers of students served, other.</i> )
	If yes, please describe why changes may have occurred. (Probe for changes in funding, administrative support, etc.)
3.	Successes and Challenges of Fifth Year GEAR UP/STAR Implementation
	ease think about the successes and challenges you encountered in implementing the GEAR P/STAR project this school year.
a)	What were the primary successes your campus experienced in implementing GEAR UP/STAR during this school year?
b)	What were the primary barriers or challenges to implementing GEAR UP/STAR this school year?
c)	How did your campus resolve or overcome these challenges?
4.	Communication of GEAR UP/STAR Activities to Staff, Students, Parents, and Community Members
a)	How have GEAR UP/STAR activities been communicated this school year? ( <i>Probe for communication to teachers, students, parents and community members.</i> )
b)	What measures have been taken to encourage participation in GEAR UP/STAR activities? ( <i>Probe for measures related to teachers, students, parents and community members.</i> )
5.	Role of GEAR UP/STAR Partner Organizations
a)	Please describe how GEAR UP/STAR partner organizations have participated in the implementation of GEAR UP/STAR activities during the 2010-11 school year.
b)	Which partner organizations played the greatest role in implementing GEAR UP/STAR activities?
c)	Overall, are you satisfied with the participation of partner organizations?
d)	How could the participation of GEAR UP/STAR partner organizations be improved?
6.	Continuation of GEAR UP/STAR in the 2011-12 School Year
a)	What specific activities are you planning for next year's implementation of GEAR UP/STAR?
b)	Do these activities differ from those of the 2010-11 school year? If so, how?
7.	STAR Sustainability
a)	Please describe any plans your district may have for sustaining STAR after grant funds expire in 2012. ( <i>Probe for challenges and supports to sustainability, differences in the types of services offered, other.</i> )
0	Other

a) Is there anything that I have not asked that you think is important to understanding GEAR UP/STAR implementation on your campus this year?

### Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR) Counselor Interview Spring 2011

Со	ounselor Name/Title:	Campus/District:
Da	ate:	Interviewer:
Ye	ears as a counselor	Years as counselor at this school
11	Role in Implementing GEAR	UP/STAR
a)	Overall, how would you say imp broad to allow for a wide range	lementation of GEAR UP/STAR has gone this year? (Deliberately of responses.)
b)		blementing GEAR/UP STAR during this school year. ( <i>Probe for activities college readiness, and college planning.</i> )
c)	Does this differ from your role in	n previous years? Please explain.
d)		ou experienced in fulfilling this role? ( <i>Probe for issues related to time,</i> orly defined project responsibilities.)
2.	Fifth Year Implementation of	f GEAR UP/STAR Activities
a)	information on components rela	of your campus's plan for implementing GEAR UP/STAR? ( <i>Probe for</i> ted to academic support, informational resources, parent activities, and lividuals involved in implementing components.)
b)	2010-11 school year. (Probe for	STAR activities that have been implemented on your campus during the r information on activities related to academic support, informational d community support, and the activity participants.)
c)	How do these activities differ fro readiness?	om those offered in previous years to support students' college
d)	Have you observed any effects teacher behavior.)	of STAR activities? (Probe for changes in parent, student, and/or
3.	Successes and Challenges	of Fifth Year GEAR UP/STAR Implementation
	ease think about the successes a oject this school year.	and challenges you encountered in implementing the GEAR UP/STAR
a)	What were the primary success this school year?	es your campus experienced in implementing GEAR UP/STAR during
b)	What were the primary barriers	or challenges to implementing GEAR UP/STAR this school year?
c)	How did your campus resolve of	r overcome these challenges?
d)	What resources or assistance a	re still needed to improve STAR implementation?

### 4. Vertical Team Training for Counselors

- a) Please describe professional development activities that you have received this school year. (*Probe for trainings related to vertical teams.*)
- b) What effect has training had on counseling services in this school or district?

### 5. Parental Involvement

- a) Were there any counseling services or activities that you offered to parents?
- b) If yes, how did you encourage parents to participate?
- c) How would you describe the level of parent participation?

### 6. Role of GEAR UP/STAR Partner Organizations

- a) Please describe how GEAR UP/STAR partner organizations have participated in the implementation of GEAR UP/STAR activities during the 2010-11 school year.
- b) Which partner organizations played the greatest role in implementing GEAR UP/STAR activities?
- c) Overall, are you satisfied with the participation of partner organizations?
- d) How could the participation of GEAR UP/STAR partner organizations be improved?

### 7. Continuation of GEAR UP/STAR in the 2011-12 School Year

a) What specific activities are you planning for next year's implementation of GEAR UP/STAR? Do these activities differ from those of the 2010-11 school year?

### 8. Other

a) Is there anything that I have not asked that you think is important to understanding GEAR UP/STAR implementation on your campus this year?

### Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR) Teacher Focus Group – Moderator's Guide Spring 2011

Spring 2011
rticipants: Campus:
District:
Date:
Moderator:
oderator Introduction
istribute index cards to participants. Ask participants to write their name, teaching assignment. Collect cards the end as a record of teacher participation.]
rpose of Teacher Focus Group:
our school has received funding under the federal Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for odergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) to support the Students Training for Academic Readiness Program TAR). The Texas Education Agency has contracted with the Texas Center for Educational Research nduct a research study of the STAR program. This focus group is part of that research.
<ul> <li>ere are some Ground Rules:</li> <li>1. Recording the session—responses confidential; individuals not identified</li> <li>2. One person speak at a time</li> <li>3. Speak loudly enough to be picked up on tape</li> <li>4. All views are important—need open, candid responses</li> <li>5. Everyone participates</li> <li>6. We need to stay on schedule (40-45 minutes). I may interrupt you to get back on task</li> </ul>
rticipant Introductions
egin taping. Give the name of the school. Ask participants to give their names and teaching assignments, ades taught, and number of years teaching]
Teachers' Role in GEAR UP/STAR Implementation
Overall, how would you say GEAR UP/STAR has gone this year? (Deliberately broad to allow for a wide range of responses.)
Describe teachers' role in implementing GEAR UP/STAR this school year. ( <i>Probe for college awareness, college readiness, and college planning activities after initial response.</i> )
Did this differ from teachers' role in previous years? Please explain.
What, if any, challenges did teachers' experience in fulfilling this role? ( <i>Probe for issues related to time, conflicting priorities, lack of clearly defined project responsibilities, time</i> .)
From where or whom do you receive support and assistance with GEAR UP implementation?
Vertical Teaming
Please describe how verticals teams are implemented on this campus. (Probe for membership of teams, differences among subject areas, and the goals of vertical teams.)
Are there any district or campus expectations about teachers' participation in vertical teams?

- c) What, if anything, has limited the implementation of vertical teams this year? (*Probe for issues related to lack of common planning periods, lack of coordination between high school and middle school, and staff resistance*)
- d) Have you noticed any effects from the vertical teaming implementation?

### 3. Professional Development for Vertical Teaming

- a) Describe the professional development provided this school year to support vertical teaming. (*Probe who participated in vertical teams.*)
- b) What aspects of this training were most useful to you? And least useful?
- c) Are there any district or campus expectations with respect to teachers' participation in vertical team training?
- d) Were there any efforts to align the curriculum on your campus that included collaboration with university faculty fellows and/or university personnel? If so, please describe.
- e) Have you attended any other training or professional development other than vertical teaming and AP strategies? (*Continue with: Were they helpful? Effective? Are you implementing these strategies?*)

### 4. Faculty Fellows Mentoring Program

- a) Did you participate in the Faculty Fellows Program this year?
- b) If yes, please describe the kinds of activities that are offered through the program.
- c) Were these activities helpful? Why or why not?

### 5. Informational Resources

- a) What informational resources are available to you to share with students to assist them with college preparation and planning? (*Probe for the most and least useful resources.*)
- b) Have you used these resources with students? If yes, explain how.

### 6. Parent Support

- a) Please describe any activities offered by your school this year that are designed to increase parent involvement in students' education.
- b) Have you participated in these activities?
- c) Have you observed any effects of these activities? If yes, please explain/describe. (*Probe for the level of parental involvement and participation, and effects, such as student achievement.*)

### 7. Other

a) Is there anything that I have not asked that you think is important to understanding GEAR UP/STAR implementation on your campus this year?

### Students Training for Academic Readiness (STAR) Partner Organization Interview –Summer 2011

Partner Organization Name:
Organization Representative Name:
Job Title:
Date: Interviewer:
Representative's years employed with partner organization:
1. Involvement in Grant Planning
a) Did you or your organization participate in developing any grant applications GEAR UP/STAR districts submitted to TEA for 2010-11 (year 5) funding? If yes, please describe your role in the process. ( <i>Probe for key contacts at each district</i> .)
b) Did you or anyone in your organization assist in the development of districts' implementation plans for 2010-11? This document is the implementation plan listing activities and timetables for year 5, and is based on the district's grant application as approved by the TEA. If yes, please describe which districts, and how you assisted them. ( <i>Probe for key contacts at each district</i> .)
2. Year 5 Implementation
a) What were your organization's goals, key activities, and services offered for year 5 of the project? ( <i>Probe for brief summary of goals.</i> )
b) What evidence do you have that these activities and services support college readiness, indirectly or directly? ( <i>Probe for research as well as anecdotal evidence</i> .)
c) Do you vary or modify your services and activities across districts? Why?
d) What do you feel were your greatest successes in implementing your organization's activities and services in year 5?
<ul> <li>e) What do you feel were your greatest challenges in implementing activities and services in year 5?</li> </ul>
f) How will/have these challenges and successes inform your organization's approach to year 6 of the project?
g) What are your goals for year 6 of the project? Do you have specific goals for any of the GEAR UP/STAR districts? ( <i>Probe for details where necessary</i> .)
<ul> <li>h) Are you coordinating activities or services with other GEAR UP/STAR partner organizations? Why or why not? (Probe for key contacts at the coordinating partner organizations, and extent of any collaboration.)</li> </ul>
3. Other Issues
Is there anything I haven't asked that you think is important in researchers' understanding of the GEAR UP/STAR project?

### **STAR/GEAR UP Classroom Observation Form**

### RECORD DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION:

1. OBSERVER 2. CDC NUMBE	R 3. OBSERVATION DATE	4. TEACHER (last name, first name)
	MONTH DAY YEAR	
	0 0 0       0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         2 2 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1         3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3	Image: Constraint of the constr
5. START 6. END TIME TIME	7. GRADE 8. SUBJECT	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
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○ Male	Number of classroom	Number of students
	computer(s)	12a. Total 13b.
<b>10. Teacher's</b> Ethnicity O Hispanic O African American O White O Other	①       ①       Laptop computer         ②       ②       Printer(s)         ③       ③       Scanner         ④       ④       Projection device         ⑤       ⑤       Graphing calculators         ⑥       ⑥       Other         ⑦       ⑦       ●	number of 12b.       12c.       13a.       African       13c.       13d.         students       Female       Male       Hispanic       American       White       Other         0
<ul> <li>Traditional rows</li> </ul>	classroom (Mark only one.) hat students face each other student desks	66       66       66       66       66       66         77       77       77       77       77       77         88       <

TablesLab

### 15. Rate and give examples of the adequacy of the physical environment:

	Sparsely equipped			Rich in resources		Inhibited interactions			acilitated
a. Classroom resources:	1	2	3	4	c. Room arrangement:	1	2	3	4
(examples)					(examples)				
	Crowded			Adequate		Not at all			To a great extent
b. Classroom space:	1	2	3	4	d. Student work displayed:	1	2	3	4
(examples)					(examples)				

16. Comments on classroom environment (e.g., visuals, resources, student work, arrangement, management).

a. listening to a teacher presentation or discussion (majority of students).       ①       ②         b. listening to a student presentation (majority of students).       ①       ③         c. giving a presentation.       ①       ②         d. engaged in interactive discussion (majority of students contributing).       ①       ③         e. using graphic organizers/linking maps (circle, bubble, tree, brace, flow, bridge,etc.).       ①       ③         f. taking notes (two-column, main idea, opinion, hypothisis-proof, problem-solution).       ①       ②         g. writing communication related to lesson (reflection, composition, notebook, journal).       ①       ②         h. engaged in individual reading/reflection.       ①       ②       ③         j. completing an exercise or short answer worksheet.       ①       ②       ③         k. viewing a video/CD-ROM.       ①       ②       ③       ③         I. taking a test.       ①       ②       ③       ③         m. using technology/audio-visual resources.       ①       ③       ②         n. other (write in)       ①       ②       ③       ③         20. Teacher's technology use:       Ma       ①       ③       ③         a. Not used       ①       ②       ③       ③       ③         b		4		6
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tasks. Students are interested in their assignments.		4	5	(
High engagement: Nearly all students are substantively engaged. Students are focused on meaningful and intellectually challenging tasks. The lesson allows for substantial student-to-student and /or student-to-teacher interaction. Nearly all students are①①②	) 3	4	5	

RECORD DESCRIPTIVE NOTES DURING OBSERVATION:		
23. Describe the instructional goals/objectives for student learning.		
<b>24. Describe the teacher's instructional activities and questioning strategies</b> : (Lower order questions questions = "+") and <b>the students' learning experiences</b> (extent of intellectual challenge and understand	= "1" and higher orde ling).	ŧr
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### Complete the following sections after the observation.

### 25. Student collaboration:

① Almost no student-to-student interaction. Students generally work as a whole group or do independent work the entire class period.

Defined.
Winimal student-to-student interaction. Students work as a whole group or independently most of the period. Less than a third of class time is allocated for students to work as pairs or in small groups. Only a few students participate and share ideas during group work.

Most students (more than half) work cooperatively in pairs or groups for a substantial part of the class period (about a third). In groups, some students contribute information and share ideas; other students are not active contributors.
 Mearly all of students (all but a few) work in pairs or groups through most of the class period. Most students share ideas about

### subject matter.

In the students work cooperatively in pairs or groups through most of the class period. <u>Nearly all</u> students contribute ideas about subject matter. Students reach goals as a group, with most making significant contributions.

### Evidence:

### HIGHER ORDER THINKING INDICATORS

26. The teacher	Not at All	Small Extent	Moderate Extent	Large Extent
a. asks open-ended questions with multiple answers or interpretations.	0	0	0	0
b. asks guestions that require reasoning ( <i>if/then, what if, or suppose that</i> ).	0	0	0	0
c. asks students to justify ideas and explain their thoughts (Why do you think so?).	0	0	0	0
d. asks students to explain key concepts, definitions, and attributes in their own words.	0	0	0	0
e. has students think about and relate examples from their own experience.	0	0	0	0
f. relates subject matter to other contexts or to everyday life.	0	0	0	0
g. Class activity does not involve guestioning. (specify):	0	0	0	0

### SUBJECT-SPECIFIC INDICATORS

27. In the English/language arts classroom, students are	Not at All		Moderate Extent	
a. applying knowledge of literary elements to understand written texts.	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0
b. acquiring vocabulary through reading and systematic word study.	0	0	0	0
c. producing compositions for a specific purpose (content, organization, mechanics).	0	0	0	0
d. recognizing appropriate organization of ideas in written text (using models, examples).	0	0	0	0
e. using critical thinking/problem solving skills to analyze/evaluate written texts.	0	0	0	0
f. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.	0	0	0	0
g. linking ELA concepts to their own experiences or other subject areas.	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
28. In the mathematics classroom, students are	Not at All		Moderate Extent	
a. using active manipulation as a model for the mathematical situation in the lesson.	0	0	0	0
b. using calculators to explore the mathematical situation.	0	0	0	0
c. discussing the problem solving process they are using.	0	0	0	0
d. are asking mathematical questions of the teacher and each other.	0	0	0	0
e. using writing to describe their solution strategies or mathematical thinking.	0	0	0	0
f. using graphic data representation, concept mapping, graphic organizers, creating models.	. 0	0	0	0
g. linking mathematics in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.	0	0	0	0
h. summarizing mathematical ideas from this lesson.	0	0	0	0
29. In the science classroom, students are	Not at All		Moderate Extent	Large Extent
a, using calculators/computers to explore a scientific situation.	0	0	0	0
a. using calculators/computers to explore a scientific situation. b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.	0	0	0	0
b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.				
b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson. c. participating in experiments/investigations.	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> </ul>	0	0000	0000	0000
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> </ul>	0	0	0	0
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> </ul>		00000	000000	000000
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h. linking science in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> </ul>		000000		0000
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> </ul>		00000	000000	00000
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h. linking science in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> </ul>	O O O O O O O Not at All	O O O O Small Extent	O O O O O O Moderate Extent	0 0 0 0 0 0 Large Extent
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h. linking science in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> <li>i. summarizing scientific ideas from this lesson.</li> </ul> 30. In the social studies classroom, students are <ul> <li>a. using maps, charts, globe to interpret events.</li> </ul>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O O O O Small Extent	O O O O O O O Moderate Extent	O O O O Large Extent
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h. linking science in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> <li>i. summarizing scientific ideas from this lesson.</li> </ul> 30. In the social studies classroom, students are <ul> <li>a. using maps, charts, globe to interpret events.</li> <li>b. using written communication to analyze, make judgements, draw conclusions.</li> </ul>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O O O O O Small Extent	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	O O O O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
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<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h. linking science in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> <li>i. summarizing scientific ideas from this lesson.</li> </ul> <b>30. In the social studies classroom, students are</b> <ul> <li>a. using maps, charts, globe to interpret events.</li> <li>b. using written communication to analyze, make judgements, draw conclusions.</li> <li>c. evaluating the validity of various types of evidence.</li> <li>d. examining trends, themes, and interactions (e.g., graphs, charts).</li> </ul>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O O O O O O Small Extent	O O O O O O O Moderate Extent	COCONTRACTOR
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h. linking science in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> <li>i. summarizing scientific ideas from this lesson.</li> </ul> 30. In the social studies classroom, students are <ul> <li>a. using maps, charts, globe to interpret events.</li> <li>b. using written communication to analyze, make judgements, draw conclusions.</li> <li>c. evaluating the validity of various types of evidence.</li> <li>d. examining trends, themes, and interactions (e.g., graphs, charts).</li> <li>e. exploring cause and effect relationships.</li> </ul>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O O O O O O Small Extent O O O O O	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	CONTRACTOR
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<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h. linking science in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> <li>i. summarizing scientific ideas from this lesson.</li> </ul> <b>30. In the social studies classroom, students are</b> <ul> <li>a. using maps, charts, globe to interpret events.</li> <li>b. using written communication to analyze, make judgements, draw conclusions.</li> <li>c. evaluating the validity of various types of evidence.</li> <li>d. examining trends, themes, and interactions (e.g., graphs, charts).</li> <li>e. exploring cause and effect relationships.</li> <li>f. conducting research (gather, analyze, interpret, synthesize).</li> <li>g. making connections between past and present events.</li> </ul>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
<ul> <li>b. using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c. participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d. discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e. asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f. using written communication to describe their solution strategies or scientific thinking.</li> <li>g. using graphic organizers, summarizing, note taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h. linking science in this lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> <li>i. summarizing scientific ideas from this lesson.</li> </ul> <b>30. In the social studies classroom, students are</b> <ul> <li>a. using maps, charts, globe to interpret events.</li> <li>b. using written communication to analyze, make judgements, draw conclusions.</li> <li>c. evaluating the validity of various types of evidence.</li> <li>d. examining trends, themes, and interactions (e.g., graphs, charts).</li> <li>e. exploring cause and effect relationships.</li> <li>f. conducting research (gather, analyze, interpret, synthesize).</li> </ul>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

### **APPENDIX F**

### STAR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE STATEWIDE AND DISTRICT PROGRAMS

# GOAL 1: INCREASE THE NUMBER OF UNDERREPRESENTED (LOW-INCOME AND MINORITY) STUDENTS WHO ARE PREPARED TO GO TO COLLEGE.

**Objective 1:** By the end of the project's *first year*, information, workshops, and student internship opportunities aimed at linking college attendance to career success will be available to 100% of the cohort students and their parents.

**Objective 2:** By the end of the project's *second year*, at least 50% of the parents will have attended at least five college awareness activities.

**Objective 3:** By the end of the project's *third year*, 50% of the middle school students in participating schools will be enrolled in pre-AP curriculum, including Algebra 1 and/or Spanish.

**Objective 4:** By the end of the project's *fourth year*, at least 25% of the cohort will take an AP course as reflected on the Academic Excellence Indicator System.

**Objective 5:** By the end of the project's *fifth year*, the number of students taking and passing AP examinations will meet or exceed the state average as reflected in the Academic Excellence Indicator System.

# GOAL 2: INCREASE THE NUMBER OF LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP) HISPANIC STUDENTS WHO SUCCESSFULLY GRADUATE AND ATTEND COLLEGE.

**Objective 1:** By the end of the project's *first year*, at least 50% of the parents of LEP students will be involved in college awareness activities.

**Objective 2:** By the end of the project's *third year*, 30% of the LEP students will participate in pre-AP and AP courses; by the end of the *fifth year*, the number of LEP students in pre-AP and AP courses will meet or exceed the state average.

**Objective 3:** By the end of the project's *third year*, 25% of LEP students will take AP Spanish in middle and high school to earn college credit before graduating.

# GOAL 3: STRENGTHEN ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND STUDENT SERVICES AT PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS.

**Objective 1:** By the end of the project's *first year*, teams of teachers at the middle and high school will have participated in AP vertical/horizontal team training.

**Objective 2:** By the end of the project's *second year*, at least 75% of the 8<sup>th</sup> grade students will be involved in a comprehensive mentoring, counseling, and/or tutoring program based on results of teacher/counselor input and diagnostic data.

**Objective 3:** By the end of the project's *fourth year*, 50% of the students participating high schools will complete AP or concurrent enrollment credit.

### GOAL 4: BUILD AN ACADEMIC PIPELINE DESIGNED FROM SCHOOL TO COLLEGE.

**Objective 1:** Increase state commitment to building an academic pipeline designed to allow all students the opportunity to attend college.

**Objective 2:** By the end of the project's *second year*, at least 30% of the students will be involved in summer programs and institutes designed to help them with at or above grade level and to increase college awareness.

**Objective 3:** By the end of the project's *second year*, all students and parents will have access to information about college, financial aid, and career requirements.

# GOAL 5: DEVELOP EFFECTIVE AND ENDURING ALLIANCES AMONG SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, STUDENTS, PARENTS, GOVERNMENT, AND COMMUNITY GROUPS.

**Objective 1:** By the end of the project's *first year*, existing school/college programs will be expanded by 25% and new programs will be created.

**Objective2:** By the end of the project's *second year*, counseling to parents and students will be available at Project STAR sites.

**Objective 3:** By the end of the project's *second year*, all communities will have business alliances formed that support higher student achievement.

**Objective 4:** By the end of the project's *second year*, participating campuses will have formed alliances with governmental entities and community groups enhance the information available on scholarships, financial aid, and college awareness.

### GOAL 6: IMPROVE TEACHING AND LEARNING.

**Objective 1:** By the end of the project's *first year*, teams of teachers at the middle and high school will have participated in AP vertical/horizontal team training.

**Objective 2:** By the end of the project's *second year*, middle and high school teachers and counselors will be trained in effective data usage in planning individual student programs.

**Objective 3:** By the end of the project's *second year*, all teachers will have the opportunity to participate in the University Fellows Program.

# GOAL 7: PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH INTENSIVE, INDIVIDUALIZED AND COORDINATED SUPPORT.

**Objective 1:** By the end of the project's *second year*, 75% of the students will have the opportunity to receive mentoring and/or tutoring services.

**Objective 2:** By the end of the project's *second year*, 75% of the students will have the opportunity to receive counseling services as needed.

### GOAL 8: RAISE STANDARDS OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALL STUDENTS.

**Objective 1:** By the end of the project's *third year*, at least 50% of the cohort will take pre-AP or AP courses.

**Objective 2:** By the end of the project's *fifth year*, 50% of the students will score at or about the state average on the ACT/SAT.

**Objective 3:** By the end of the project's *fifth year*, the number of students meeting criterion on the THEA will meet or exceed the state average.

APPENDIX G

# IMPLEMENTATION ANALYSIS: DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

# Table G.1. Data Sources and Methodology for Implementation Analysis, 2010-11

Indicator	Source	Item Description	Methodology	Standards-Based Score
Raising Academic Standards	iic Standards		5-point scale: [(Mean: Academic Rigor + Mean: Curricular Alignment + Advanced Academics)/3]	
Academic Rigor	Classroom Observations	<ul> <li>Higher Order Thinking</li> <li>The teacher</li> <li>a) Asks open-ended questions with multiple answers or interpretations.</li> <li>b) Asks questions that require reasoning.</li> <li>c) Asks students to justify ideas and explain their thoughts.</li> <li>d) Asks students to explain key concepts, definitions, and attributes in their own words.</li> <li>e) Has students think about and relate examples from their own experience.</li> <li>f) Relates subject matter to other contexts or to everyday life.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find mean score per classroom.</li> <li>Find mean score per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	0.00 - 1.25= Not at all 1.26 - 2.50= Small extent 2.51 - 3.75= Moderate extent 3.76 - 5.00= Large extent
	Classroom Observations	<ul> <li>Subject-Specific Indicators</li> <li>In the ELA classroom, students are</li> <li>a) Applying knowledge of literary elements to understand written texts.</li> <li>b) Acquiring vocabulary through reacing and systematic word student.</li> <li>c) Producing compositions for a specific purpose.</li> <li>d) Recognizing appropriate organization of ideas in written text.</li> <li>d) Recognizing appropriate organization of ideas in written text.</li> <li>e) Using critical thinking/problem solving skills to analyze/evaluate written texts.</li> <li>f) Using graphic organizers, summarizing, note-taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>g) Linking ELA concepts to their own experiences or other subject areas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find mean score per classroom.</li> <li>Find mean score per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	0.00 - 1.25 = Not at all 1.26 - 2.50 = Small extent 2.51 - 3.75 = Moderate extent 3.76 - 5.00 = Large extent
	Classroom Observations	ē	<ul> <li>Find mean score per classroom.</li> <li>Find mean score per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	0.00 - 1.25= Not at all 1.26 - 2.50= Small extent 2.51 - 3.75= Moderate extent 3.76 - 5.00= Large extent
	Classroom Observations	<ul> <li>In the science classroom, students are</li> <li>a) Using calculators/computers to explore a scientific situation.</li> <li>b) Using scientific tools to model the scientific situation in the lesson.</li> <li>c) Participating in experiments/investigations.</li> <li>d) Discussing the scientific situation, problem, or discoveries they are making.</li> <li>e) Asking scientific questions of the teacher and each other.</li> <li>f) Using graphic organizers, summarizing, note-taking/outlining, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>h) Linking scientific ideas from this lesson.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find mean score per classroom.</li> <li>Find mean score per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	0.00 - 1.25= Not at all 1.26 - 2.50= Small extent 2.51 - 3.75= Moderate extent 3.76 - 5.00= Large extent

Classroom Observations	<ul> <li>In the social studies classroom, students are</li> <li>a) Using maps, charts, globe to interpret events.</li> <li>b) Using written communication to analyze, make judgments, draw conclusions.</li> <li>c) Evaluating the validity of various types of evidence.</li> <li>d) Examining trends, themes, and interactions.</li> <li>e) Exploring cause and effect relationships.</li> <li>f) Conducting research.</li> <li>g) Making connections between past and present events.</li> <li>h) Using graphic organizers, summarizing, note-taking, identifying main ideas.</li> <li>i) Linking the social studies lesson to real world experiences or other subject areas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find mean s</li> <li>Find mean s</li> <li>Convert to 5</li> </ul>	Find mean score per classroom. Find mean score per campus. Convert to 5-point scale.	0.00 – 1.25= Not at all 1.26 – 2.50= Small extent 2.51 – 3.75= Moderate extent 3.76 – 5.00= Large extent
Classroom Observations	Student Engagement	<ul> <li>Create hierarchy by mu each level of engageme increasing increments (<i>level 2 * 2 level 5 * 5</i></li> <li>Find sum of each level engagement across all t per classroom.</li> <li>Find mean level of eng of time points.</li> <li>Find mean per campus.</li> </ul>	Create hierarchy by multiplying each level of engagement by increasing increments ( <i>level 1 * 1</i> ; <i>level 2 * 2 level 5 * 5</i> ). Find sum of each level of engagement across all time points per classroom. Find mean level of engagement per classroom by dividing by number of time points. Find mean per campus.	1.00= <u>Several</u> students are not focused on the learning tasks. Students engage in inappropriate behaviors. <u>Most</u> students invest minimal effort in learning or understanding the lesson content. Students exhibit minimal or no interest or enthusiasm in assigned tasks. 2.00= $\overline{\Delta few}$ students are not focused on the learning tasks and engage in inappropriate behaviors. Although <u>most</u> students comply with teacher directives, they invest modest effort in learning or understanding the lesson content. Students exhibit little interest in or enthusiasm for the assigned tasks. 3.00= <u>Nearly all</u> students are obtedient and attend to the teacher's comply with expectations by answering questions and carrying out assignments. Students are obtedient and attend to the teacher's comply with expectations by answering questions and carrying out assignments. Students are hold the classroom is relevant to assignments. 5.00= <u>Nearly all</u> students are obtained tasks. Most students are focused on meaningful and involvement in their academic tasks. The lesson allows for substantial student-to-student and enthusiastic about their assignments.

Mean Academic Rigar	Rigar		5-noint scale: mean	
Curricular Alignment: Vertical Teaming Strategies	Teacher Survey	<ul> <li>As a teacher, I</li> <li>a) Have informal discussions with colleagues regarding strategies for vertical teams.</li> <li>b) Receive feedback from other teachers based on their observations of my teaching.</li> <li>c) Provide feedback to other teachers based on my observations of their teaching.</li> <li>c) Provide feedback to other teachers based on my observations of their teaching.</li> <li>d) Consult with other teachers about students' academic performance.</li> <li>e) Work with a subject-area per on my campus to develop a lesson plan or class activity.</li> <li>f) Work with a subject-area peer from a feeder pattern campus to develop a lesson plan or class activity.</li> <li>g) Work with a colleague in a different subject area to develop a lesson plan or class activity.</li> <li>h) Act as a vertical team coach or mentor to other teachers or staff at my school.</li> <li>i) Receive vertical team coaching or mentoring from an external source such as a professional curriculum developer, or university faculty fellow.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mean score per campus.</li> </ul>	1.00= Never 2.00= Rarely 3.00= Sometimes 4.00= Often 5.00= Almost daily
Curricular Alignment: Frequency of Vertical Team Meetings	Teacher Survey	How frequently did your vertical team meet this year?	<ul> <li>Recode to reverse negative coding (1=5, 2=45=1).</li> <li>Mean per campus.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>1.00= We have never had a meeting</li> <li>2.00= 1-2 times a year</li> <li>3.00= 1-2 times a semester</li> <li>4.00= At least once a month</li> <li>5.00= At least once a week</li> </ol>
Mean: Curricular Alignment	ur Alignment		5-point scale: mean	
Advanced Academics: Advanced Course Completion	TEA Course Completion Records	What percentage of high school students received AP course credit in at least one course as compared to the STAR goal (50%)?	<ul> <li>Using student course completion data, find percentage of students earning course credit per high school campus.</li> <li>To compare campus results to the STAR goal (50%), multiply percentage by 2.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	1.00=10% of students or 20% of STAR Goal 2.00=20% of students or 40% of STAR Goal 3.00=30% of students or 60% of STAR Goal 4.00=40% of students or 80% of STAR Goal 5.00=50% of students or 100% of STAR Goal
Advanced Academics: AP Exam Participation	College Board Advanced Placement Examination Participation Data	What percentage of STAR high school students took at least one AP test as compared to the state average (state average varies by year)?	<ul> <li>Find percentage of high school students taking at least one AP exam per high school campus</li> <li>(state average varies by year)Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	1.00= 20% of state average 2.00= 40% of state average 3.00= $60\%$ of state average 4.00= $80\%$ of state average 5.00= $100\%$ of state average
Advanced Academics: AP Exam Scores	College Board Advanced Placement Performance Data	What percentage of high school students taking AP Exams scored a Grade 3 or better, as compared to state average (state average varies by year)?	<ul> <li>Using student test data, find percentage of students receiving a 3 or better per high school campus.</li> <li>(state average varies by year)</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	1.00= 20% of state average 2.00= 40% of state average 3.00= 60% of state average 4.00= 80% of state average 5.00= 100% of state average
Mean: Advanced Academics	Academics		5-point scale: mean	

Engaging Teachers and Students	iers and Studen	S	5-point scale: [(Teacher Engagement in Professional Development + Mean: Student Engagement in School) / 21	
Teacher Engagement in Professional Development:	Teacher Survey	<ul> <li>Please indicate the extent to which you agree with each of the following statements.</li> <li>e) Teachers in this school are continually learning and seeking new ideas.</li> <li>g) Teachers are not afraid to learn about new educational approaches and use them with their class(es).</li> <li>h) I have received sufficient training to incorporate AP strategies in my classes.</li> <li>w) I have received sufficient training to use student test scores and achievement/accountability data in planning individual academic programs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mean score per teacher.</li> <li>Mean score per campus.</li> </ul>	1.00= Strongly disagree 2.00= Disagree 3.00= Unsure 4.00= Agree 5.00= Strongly agree
Teacher Engagen	nent in Professic	Teacher Engagement in Professional Development	5-point scale: mean	
Student Engagement in Schooling: Systems of Support	Middle School Survey	Please mark how often you have participated in each of the following activities during this school year. a) Tutoring for an academic subject. b) Mentoring by an adult who is not your parent, guardian, or a teacher. c) Counseling about your grades. d) Workshop on study skills. e) Workshop to learn about the ACT, SAT, or other college entrance exam. g) Attending a family activity at school with a parent or guardian (FACE). h) Attending a family activity at school with a parent or guardian (FACE). Achievement activity.	<ul> <li>Recode to 1=participated in activity at least once (responded <i>Rarely</i>, <i>Sometimes</i>, <i>Often</i>, or <i>Almost every day</i>) and 0=did not participate in activity (responded <i>Never</i>)</li> <li>Add across items to find total number of activities each student participated in Mean score per campus.</li> </ul>	1.00= participated in 1.40 types of activities 2.00= participated in 2.80 types of activities 3.00= participated in 4.20 types of activities 4.00= participated in 7.00 types of activities 5.00= participated in 7.00 types of activities
	High School Student Survey	Please mark how often you have participated in each of the following activities during this school year. a) Tutoring for an academic subject. b) Mentoring by an adult who is not your parent, guardian, or a teacher. c) Counseling about your grades. d) Workshop to learn about the ACT, SAT, or other college entrance exam. e) Workshop to learn about the ACT, SAT, or other college entrance exam. f) Attending a family activity at school with a parent or guardian (FACE). h) Attending a family activity at business person or attended a Junior Achievement activity.	Mean score per campus.	1.00= participated in 1.60 types of activities 2.00= participated in 3.20 types of activities 3.00= participated in 4.80 types of activities 4.00= participated in 8.00 types of activities 5.00= participated in 8.00 types of activities
Student Engagement in Schooling: Student Attendance Rates	TEA	2009-10 student attendance rates from TEA to determine if schools encourage attendance, identify truant students, and provide truant students with supports to increase attendance.	<ul> <li>Select data for students who remain enrolled on same STAR campus across the year.</li> <li>Mean attendance rate per campus.</li> <li>Divide mean rate by 95.5 and multiply by 100 to convert to percentage of the state average.</li> <li>Subtract 80 to only show range of 80% - 100%.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	1.00= 76.4% student attendance rate or 80% of the state average 2.00= 81.2% student attendance rate or 85% of the state average 3.00= $86.0\%$ student attendance rate or 90% of the state average 4.00= $90.7\%$ student attendance rate or 95% of the state average 5.00= $95.5\%$ student attendance rate or 100% of the state average
Mean: Student Engagement in School	ngagement in Sc	hool	5-point score: mean	

Student and Parent Access to Information	ent Access to Ir	nformation	5-point scale: [(Mean: Student Access to Information + Mean: Parent Access to Information/2]	
Student Access to Information: Student Informational Activities	Middle School Student Survey	<ul> <li>Have you ever participated in the following awareness activities this year?</li> <li>a) Visited a college campus with your school.</li> <li>b) Attended a college or career fair at your school.</li> <li>c) Attended a college planning workshop at your school.</li> <li>d) Received assistance at school completing college, financial aid, and scholarship applications.</li> <li>e) Taken a career inventory about career interests at your school.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recode: yes=1 and no=0.</li> <li>Add across items to get total per student.</li> <li>Find mean score per campus.</li> </ul>	1.00= participated in 1.00 type of activity 2.00= participated in 2.00 types of activities 3.00= participated in 3.00 types of activities 4.00= participated in 4.00 types of activities 5.00= participated in 5.00 types of activities
	High School Student Survey	<ul> <li>Have you ever participated in the following awareness activities this year?</li> <li>a) Visited a college campus with your school.</li> <li>b) Attended a college or career fair at your school.</li> <li>c) Attended a college planning workshop at your school.</li> <li>d) Received assistance at school completing college, financial aid, and scholarship applications.</li> <li>e) Taken a career inventory about career interests at your school.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recode: yes=1 and no=0.</li> <li>Add across items to get total per student.</li> <li>Find mean score per campus.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>1.00= participated in 1.00 type of activity</li> <li>2.00= participated in 2.00 types of activities</li> <li>3.00= participated in 3.00 types of activities</li> <li>5.00= participated in 5.00 types of activities</li> </ol>
Student Access to Information: Students' Participation in Summer Programs	Data From TAMUCC: POC	How many students from each district participated in the POC Summer Bridge activities as compared to TEA's expectation (30 students)?	<ul> <li>Receive participation numbers from POC.</li> <li>Divide the number of participants per district by 30 (the target number of students).</li> <li>Multiply by 100 to get percentage.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	
Student Access to Information: Awareness of Postsecondary Opportunities	Middle School Survey	How familiar are you with: a) Community or junior colleges b) Four-year colleges or universities c) Vocational or technical schools	<ul> <li>Recode: "Not at all familiar=0, "Somewhat familiar=1," tamiliar=1," Find sum by adding across postsecondary opportunities per student.</li> <li>Find mean score per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	0.00 – 1.67= Familiar with one type of postsecondary opportunity 1.68 – 3.34= Familiar with two types of postsecondary opportunities 3.35 – 5.00= Familiar with three types of postsecondary opportunities
	High School Student Survey	How familiar are you with: a) Community or junior colleges b) Four-year colleges or universities c) Vocational or technical schools	<ul> <li>Recode: "Not at all familiar=0, "Somewhat familiar=1, Very familiar=1, Very familiar=1, Very familiar=1, Very prost secondary opportunities per student.</li> <li>Find sum by adding across postsecondary opportunities per student.</li> <li>Find mean score per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	0.00 – 1.67= Familiar with one type of postsecondary opportunity 1.68 – 3.34= Familiar with two types of postsecondary opportunities 3.35 – 5.00= Familiar with three types of postsecondary opportunities

	a	• K	Recode: yes=1 and no=0.	1.00 = 20% of students receive information from
School Student	a) A GEAR UP/STAR representative c) My school counselor	•••	Sum across items. Select data: If the sum is oreater	at least one source 2.00=40% of students receive information from
Survey		th.	than or equal to 1.	at least one source
	e) My principal/assistant principal	• Fii	Find percentage of students	3.00 = 60% of students receive information from
		re	receiving information from at least	at least one source
		uo	one of the school/GEAR UP	4.00- 00% 01 students receive inition ination inomiant at least one control
		os o	sources per campus.	at reast one source 5 00= 100% of students receive information from
		ວັ •	Convert to 5-point scale.	at least one source
High School	Has anyone talked to you about college entrance requirements?	• Ré	Recode: yes=1 and no=0.	1.00=20% of students receive information from
Student	a) A GEAR UP/STAR representative	• Su	Sum across items.	at least one source
Survey		• Se	Select data: If the sum is greater	2.00= 40% of students receive information from
		th	than or equal to 1.	at least one source
	e) My principal/assistant principal	• Fi	Find percentage of students	3.00= 60% of students receive information from
		re	receiving information from at least	at least one source
		on	one of the school/GEAR UP	4.00= 80% of students receive information from
		SO	sources per campus.	at least one source
		•	Convert to 5-noint scale	5.00= 100% of students receive information from
		5 ,		at least one source
Middle	Has anyone talked to you about financial aid opportunities?	• R6	Recode: yes=1 and no=0.	1.00= 20% of students receive information from
School	a) A GEAR UP/STAR representative	• Su	Sum across items.	at least one source
Student		• Se	Select data: If the sum is greater	2.00= 40% of students receive information from
Survey	d) My teachers	thi	than or equal to 1.	at least one source
	e) My principal/assistant principal	• Fi	Find nercentage of students	3.00 = 60% of students receive information from
		Tec	receiving information from at least	at least one source
		2 10	one of the school/GEAR UP	4.00= 80% of students receive information from
		SO	sources per campus.	at least one source
		•	Convert to 5-noint scale	5.00=100% of students receive information from
		5		at least one source
High School	Has anyone talked to you about financial aid opportunities?	<ul> <li>Rí</li> </ul>	Recode: yes=1 and no=0.	1.00= 20% of students receive information from
Student	a) A GEAR UP/STAR representative	• Su	Sum across items.	at least one source
Survey	c) My school counselor	• Se	Select data: If the sum is greater	2.00= 40% of students receive information from
	d) My teachers	thi	than or equal to 1.	at least one source
	e) My principal/assistant principal	• Fii	Find percentage of students	3.00=60% of students receive information from
		Lec	receiving information from at least	at least one source
		uo	one of the school/GEAR UP	4.00= 80% of students receive information from
		US.	sources ner campus	at least one source
		•	Convert to 5-point.	5.00=100% of students receive information from
			•	at least one source
Mean: Student Access to Information	ion	5-point	5-point scale: mean	

Parent Access to Information: Parent Access to Partial Information	Parent Survey	In the past year, has anyone spoken with you about: a) College entrance requirements b) The availability of financial aid c) The courses your child should take to prepare for college	<ul> <li>Recode: yes=1 and no=0.</li> <li>Sum across items.</li> <li>Select data: If the sum is greater than or equal to 1.</li> <li>Find the percentage of parents receiving information regarding at least one college planning topic per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>1.00= 20% of parents receive information about at least one planning process</li> <li>2.00= 40% of parents receive information about at least one planning process</li> <li>3.00= 60% of parents receive information about at least one planning process</li> <li>4.00= 80% of parents receive information about at least one planning process</li> <li>5.00= 100% of parents receive information about at least one planning process</li> </ol>
Parent Access to Information: Parent Access to Full Information	Parent Survey	In the past year, has anyone spoken with you about: a) College entrance requirements b) The availability of financial aid c) The courses your child should take to prepare for college	<ul> <li>Recode: yes=1 and no=0.</li> <li>Sum across items.</li> <li>Select data: If the sum equals 3.</li> <li>Find the percentage of parents receiving information regarding all three college planning topics per campus per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	1.00= 20% of parents receive information about all three planning processes 2.00= 40% of parents receive information about all three planning processes 3.00= 60% of parents receive information about 3.00= 60% of parents receive information about all three planning processes 5.00= 100% of parents receive information about all three planning processes 5.00= 100% of parents receive information about all three planning processes 5.00= 100% of parents receive information about all three planning processes 5.00= 100% of parents receive information about
Parent Access to Information: Parent Awareness of GEAR UP/STAR	Parent Survey	How familiar are you with the GEAR UP/STAR program?	<ul> <li>Mean score per parent.</li> <li>Mean score per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	1.00 – 1.25= Not familiar at all 1.26 – 2.50= Not very familiar 2.51 – 3.75= Somewhat familiar 3.76 – 5.00= Very familiar
Mean: Parent Access to Information	cess to Informat	tion	5-point scale: mean	

g School and Commu	Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement	<b>5-point scale:</b> [(Mean: School Environment + Mean: Parent and Community Support)/2]	
l eacher Survey	<ul> <li>Please indicate your agreement with the following statements: <ul> <li>a) Teachers in this school share an understanding about how AP strategies may be used to enhance learning.</li> <li>b) The principal consults with staff before making decisions that may affect our ability to work in vertical teams.</li> <li>c) In this school, there are clear expectations that all students will be prepared for postsecondary educational opportunities.</li> <li>d) I incorporate college information into my content-area lessons.</li> <li>j) The principal is an effective leader for vertical teams in this school.</li> <li>k) Overall, considering the uses of vertical teams in my school.</li> <li>k) Overall, considering the uses of vertical teams in my school.</li> <li>g) The principal is willing to support tachers' efforts at vertical teams.</li> <li>g) When our school has professional development focused on vertical teams.</li> <li>g) When our school has professional development focused to vertical teams.</li> <li>g) Teachers in this school are generally supportive of vertical teaming.</li> <li>g) When our school has professional development focused to vertical teams.</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Mean score per teacher.</li> <li>Mean score per campus.</li> </ul>	1.00= Strongly disagree 2.00e Disagree 3.00e Unsure 4.00e Agree 5.00e Strongly agree
Teacher Survey	<ul> <li>Please indicate your agreement with the following statements:</li> <li>a) Teachers in this school are continually learning and seeking new ideas.</li> <li>b) The principal in my school actively encourages teachers to pursue professional development geared towards AP strategies and vertical teaming.</li> <li>c) Teachers are not afraid to learn about new educational approaches and use them with their classes.</li> <li>1) The principal encourages teachers to be innovative and try new methods.</li> <li>p) Teachers and administrators rely on research-proven teaching and learning principles in making decisions about instruction.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mean score per teacher.</li> <li>Mean score per campus.</li> </ul>	1.00e Strongly disagree 2.00e Disagree 3.00e Unsure 4.00e Agree 5.00e Strongly agree
Mean: School Environment		5-point scale: mean	
Teacher Survey	<ul> <li>Please indicate your agreement with the following statements:</li> <li>i) Parents support our school's emphasis on college readiness.</li> <li>m) GEAR UP goals are clearly communicated to parents and the community.</li> <li>r) The surrounding community actively supports our emphasis on college readiness.</li> <li>t) This school provides a variety of opportunities for parental involvement.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mean score per canpus.</li> </ul>	1.00e Strongly disagree 2.00e Disagree 3.00e Unsure 4.00e Agree 5.00e Strongly agree
Parent and Parent Community Survey Support: Parents' Support of Goals at Home	<ul> <li>Over the past year, how often did you: <ul> <li>a) Assist with or monitor your child's homework at home.</li> <li>b) Tutor your child at home using materials and instructions provided by the teacher.</li> <li>c) Read with your child at home.</li> <li>d) Discuss school with your child.</li> <li>How often did you do each of the following: <ul> <li>a) Talk about attending college.</li> <li>b) Help select classes that support your child's college plans.</li> <li>c) Talk about taking a college entrance exam</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Mean score per parent [(Q5 + Q8)/number of items].</li> <li>Mean score per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale.</li> </ul>	0.00 - 1.25= Never 1.26 - 2.50= Several times a month 2.51 - 3.75= Several times a week 3.76 - 5.00= Every day

Parent and Community Support: Parents' Participation in School and STAR Activities	Parent Survey	<ul> <li>How many times have you visited your child's school in the past year?</li> <li>Which of the following activities have you participated in over the course of the past school year?</li> <li>a) PTA meeting.</li> <li>b) Volunteer activities.</li> <li>c) Parent-teacher conferences.</li> <li>d) Observed/visited your child's classroom.</li> <li>e) Talked with a teacher or administrator about your child's education.</li> <li>f) Received college planning information or other counseling services from the counselor.</li> <li>g) Received a home visit from a teacher, counselor, or administrator. Which of the following college and career awareness activities have you participated in over the past year?</li> <li>a) Visited a college or career fair at your child's school.</li> <li>b) Attended a workshop on preparing for college.</li> <li>d) Received any on preparing for college.</li> <li>d) Attended a workshop on careers with your child.</li> <li>g) Attended a workshop on careers with your child.</li> <li>g) Attended a workshop on careers with your child.</li> <li>g) Other.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recode Q1: If X is greater than or equal to 1, recode as 1.</li> <li>Recode Q2 and Q3: yes=1 and no=0.</li> <li>Add across all items across all three questions.</li> <li>Select data: If the sum is greater than or equal to 5.</li> <li>Find percentage of parents attending 5 or more activities per campus.</li> <li>Convert to 5-point scale</li> </ul>	1.00= 10% of parents attended 5 or more activities 2.00= 20% of parents attended 5 or more activities 3.00= 30% of parents attended 5 or more activities 5.00= 50% of parents attended 5 or more activities 5.00= 50% of parents attended 5 or more activities activities activitie
Mean: Parent and Community Support	I Community St	pport	5-point scale: mean	
Implementation Index	Index		5-point scale: [(Mean: Raising Academic Standards + Mean: Engaging Teachers and Students + Mean: Student and Parent Access to Information + Mean: Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievement)/4]	5-point scale

Sources: STAR Classroom Observations, spring 2011; STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, spring 2011; TEA Course Completion Records, 2009-10; College Board AP Examination Participation and Performance Overview Reports, 2010-11; STAR Middle School and High School Student Survey, spring 2011; PEIMS 2009-10 attendance data; POC Summer Program Attendance Records, 2010-11; STAR Parent Survey, spring 2011.

APPENDIX H IMPLEMENTATION ANALYSIS SCORING RUBRIC Table H.1 describes the criteria used to identify schools' level of implementation for each of the core components of STAR implementation.

# Table H.1. Scoring Rubrics for the Implementation Evaluation of GEAR UP/STAR in 2010-11

Component	Minimal Implementation (0.00-1.50)	Partial Implementation (1.51-3.00)	Substantial Implementation (3.01-4.50)	Full Implementation (4.51-5.00)
Raising Academic Standards	ards			
Academic Rigor	Teachers ask open-ended questions or questions that require reasoning <u>to a very small extent</u> . Teachers relate subject matter or ask students to relate subject matter to other contexts or to everyday life <u>to a very small</u> <u>extent</u> . Teachers use subject- specific Advanced Placement academic strategies <u>to a very</u> <u>small extent</u> . <u>Several</u> students are not focused on the learning tasks and engage in inappropriate behaviors. Most students invest <u>minimal effort</u> in learning or understanding the lesson content and <u>exhibit minimal or no interest</u> for the assigned tasks.	Teachers ask open-ended questions or questions that require reasoning <u>to a small or moderate</u> <u>extent</u> . Teachers relate subject matter or ask students to relate subject matter to other contexts or to everyday life <u>to a small or</u> moderate extent. Teachers use subject-specific Advanced Placement academic strategies <u>to</u> a small or moderate extent. A few students are obedient and attend to the teacher's content delivery and directions. Most students comply with expectations. Students exhibit limited or moderate interest in about the content they are learning.	Teachers ask open-ended questions or questions that require reasoning to a large extent. Teachers relate subject matter or ask students to relate subject matter to other contexts or to everyday life <u>to a</u> <u>large extent</u> . Teachers use subject-specific Advanced Placement academic strategies <u>to</u> a large extent. Nearly all students are on task. Activity in the classroom is relevant to assigned tasks. Most students exhibit a <i>sustained commiment to and</i> <i>involvement</i> in their academic tasks. Students <u>are interested</u> in their assignments.	Teachers ask open-ended questions or questions that require reasoning to a very large extent. Teachers relate subject matter to a very large extent. Teachers use subject-specific Advanced Placement academic strategies to a very large extent. Nearly all students are focused on meaningful and intellectually challenging tasks. The lesson allows for substantial student-to- student and/or student-to-teacher interaction. Nearly all students are interested in and enthusiastic about their assigned tasks.
Curricular Alignment	Teachers very <u>rarehy</u> communicate or work collaboratively with colleagues and peers. Teachers meet with their vertical teams $I - 2$ times a vear or less.	Teachers <i>sometimes</i> communicate or work collaboratively with colleagues and peers. Teachers meet with their vertical teams <u>1</u> – <u>2 times a semester</u> .	Teachers $\underline{often}$ communicate or work collaboratively with colleagues and peers. Teachers meet with their vertical teams $\underline{at}$ <i>least once a month</i> .	Teachers communicate or work collaboratively with colleagues and peers <i>almost daily</i> . Teachers meet with their vertical teams <u>at least once a week.</u>

	Minimal Implementation (0.00-1.50) The district provided students	Partial Implementation (1.51-3.00) The district provided students	Substantial Implementation (3.01-4.50) The district provided students	Full Implementation (4.51-5.00) The district movided students
<ul> <li>France and the second subsects of provided subsects</li> <li>Academics (High minimal access to advanced courses and <u>0.0% - 15.0% of students enrolled in an advanced course</u> and <u>0.0% - 3.4% of students participated in an AP exam</u>. The district emphasized rigor to a <u>small extent</u> and <u>0.0% - 13.9% of AP exams</u> earned a Grade 3 or better (or 0.0% - 30% of state average).</li> </ul>	$\frac{15.0\%}{15.0\%}$ advanced advanced $\frac{1.4\%}{15.0\%}$ of $\frac{1.4\%}{24}$ of $\frac{1.4\%}{100}$ or $\frac{1.0\%}{100}$ - $\frac{1.0\%}{100}$ or 0.0% - 30%	11. Custor provided students access to advanced courses and <u>15.1% - 30.0% of students</u> <u>enrolled in an advanced course</u> and <u>3.5% - 6.8% of students</u> participated in an AP exam. The district emphasized rigor and <u>14.0% - 27.8% of AP exams</u> earned a Grade 3 or better (or 30.1% - 60.0% of state average).	<i>And the second provided students</i> access to advanced courses and <u>30.1% - 45.0% of students</u> <i>enrolled in an advanced course</i> and <u>6.9% - 10.2% of students</u> <i>participated in an AP exam</i> . The district emphasized rigor to a <i>large extent</i> and <u>27.9% - 41.8% of</u> <u>AP exams</u> earned a Grade 3 or better (or 60.1% - 89.9% of state average).	the unsurve provided standards extensive access to advanced courses and <u>45.1%-50.0% of</u> <u>students enrolled in an advanced</u> <u>course</u> and <u>10.3%-11.4% of</u> <u>students participated in an AP</u> <u>exam</u> . The district emphasized rigor to a <u>great extent</u> and <u>41.9%-</u> <u>46.4% of AP exams</u> earned a Grade 3 or better (or 90.0% - 100.0% of state average).
Teachers <u>disagree</u> that teachers in their school are continually learning and are not afraid to learn about new strategies and use them. Teachers <u>disagree</u> that they have received sufficient training to incorporate AP strategies in their classroom or use student test scores in planning academic programs. In the district, <u>0.0%-</u> <u>30.0% of teachers</u> attended STAR training.	Teachers <u>disagree</u> that teachers in their school are continually learning and are not afraid to learn about new strategies and use them. Teachers <u>disagree</u> that they have received sufficient training to incorporate AP strategies in their classroom or use student test scores in planning academic programs. In the district, <u>0.0%-</u> <u>30.0% of teachers</u> attended STAR training.	Teachers <u>are unsure if</u> teachers in their school are continually learning and are not affaid to learn about new strategies and use them. Teachers <u>are unsure if</u> they have received sufficient training to incorporate AP strategies in their classroom or use student test scores in planning academic programs. In the district, <u>31.1%-</u> <u>60.0% of teachers</u> attended STAR training.	Teachers <u>agree</u> that teachers in their school are continually learning and are not afraid to learn about new strategies and use them. Teachers <u>agree</u> that they have received sufficient training to incorporate AP strategies in their classroom or use student test scores in planning academic programs. In the district, <u>61.1%-</u> <u>90.0% of teachers</u> attended STAR training.	Teachers <u>strongly agree</u> that teachers in their school are continually learning and are not afraid to learn about new strategies and use them. Teachers <u>strongly agree</u> that they have received sufficient training to incorporate AP strategies in their classroom or use student test scores in planning academic programs. In the district, <u>90.1%-</u> <u>100.0% of teachers</u> attended STAR training.
Students attend $\underline{0.0 - 2.2 \text{ types of}}$ activities, such as tutoring, mentoring, or counseling activities provided by their school. The campus attendance rate is <u>less than or equal to 82.5%</u> of the state average (95.5%).	$\frac{7-2.2 \text{ types of}}{\text{tutoring,}}$ intering, by their is attendance equal to 82.5% z (95.5%).	Students attend $\underline{2.3 - 4.4 \text{ types of}}$ <u>activities</u> , such as tutoring, mentoring, or counseling activities provided by their school. The campus attendance rate is <u>between 82.6% and 90.0%</u> of the state average (95.5%).	Students attend <u>4.5 -6.7 types of</u> <u>activities</u> , such as tutoring, mentoring, or counseling activities provided by their school. The campus attendance rate is <u>between 90.1% and 97.5%</u> of the state average (95.5%).	Students attend <u>6.8</u> -7.5 types of activities, such as tutoring, mentoring, or counseling activities provided by their school. The campus attendance rate is <i>between 97.6% and</i> <u>100.0%</u> of the state average (95.5%).

Component	Minimal Implementation (0.00-1.50)	Partial Implementation (1.51-3.00)	Substantial Implementation (3.01-4.50)	Full Implementation (4.51-5.00)
Student and Parent Access to Information	ss to Information	~		
Student Access to Information	Students have attended less than <u>1.50 different kinds of awareness</u> <u>activities</u> , on average. Less than <u>9</u> <u>students</u> attended summer STAR activities. Students are familiar with <u>one</u> of the postsecondary educational opportunities. Less than <u>30.0% of students</u> have received information about college entrance requirements and financial aid from at least one school source.	Students have attended between <u>1.51 and 3.00 different kinds of</u> <u>awareness activities</u> , on average. Between <u>9 and 18 students</u> attended summer STAR activities. Students are familiar with <u>two</u> of the postsecondary educational opportunities. <u>Between 30.1% and</u> <u>60.0% of students</u> have received information about college entrance requirements and financial aid from at least one school source.	Students have attended between <u>3.01 and 4.50 awareness</u> <u>activities</u> , on average. Between <u>19</u> <u>and 27 students</u> attended summer STAR activities. Students are familiar with <u>all three</u> of the postsecondary educational opportunities. <u>Between 60.1% and</u> <u>90.0% of students</u> have received information about college entrance requirements and financial aid from at least one school source.	Students have attended between <u>4.51 and 5.00 awareness</u> <u>activities</u> , on average. Between <u>27</u> <u>and 30 students</u> attended summer STAR activities. Students are familiar with <u>all three</u> of the postsecondary educational opportunities. <u>Between 90.1% and</u> <u>100.0% of students</u> have received information about college entrance requirements and financial aid from at least one school source.
Parent Access to Information	Less than <u>30.0% of parents</u> have received information about at least one college planning topic. Less than <u>30.0% of parents</u> have received information about all three college planning topics. Parents are <u>not very familiar</u> with the STAR program on their child's campus, on average.	<u>Between 30.1% and 60.0% of</u> <u>parents</u> have received information about at least one college planning topic. <u>Between 30.1%</u> <u>and 60.0% of parents</u> have received information about all three college planning topics. Parents are <u>somewhat familiar</u> with the STAR program on their child's campus, on average.	<u>Berween 60.1% and 90.0% of</u> <u>parents</u> have received information about at least one college planning topic. <u>Berween 60.1%</u> <u>and 90.0% of parents</u> have received information about all three college planning topics. Parents are <u>very familiar</u> with the STAR program on their child's campus, on average.	Between 90.1% and 100.0% of parents have received information about at least one college planning topic. <u>Between 90.1%</u> and 100.0% of parents have received information about all three college planning topics. Parents are <u>very familiar</u> with the STAR program on their child's campus, on average.
Building School and Con	Building School and Community Cultures that Support Academic Achievemen	mic Achievement		
School Environment	Teachers <u>disagree</u> that their administrators provide effective leadership and support to implement STAR. Teachers <u>disagree</u> that other teachers support the goals of STAR. Teachers <u>disagree</u> that school staff members are innovative and seek to learn new strategies.	Teachers are <u>unsure</u> if their administrators provide effective leadership and support to implement STAR. Teachers are <u>unsure</u> if other teachers support the goals of STAR. Teachers are <u>unsure</u> if school staff members are innovative and seek to learn new strategies.	Teachers <u>strongly agree</u> that their administrators provide effective leadership and support to implement STAR. Teachers <u>strongly agree</u> that other teachers support the goals of STAR. Teachers <u>strongly agree</u> that school staff members are innovative and seek to learn new strategies.	Teachers <i>strongly agree</i> that their administrators provide effective leadership and support to implement STAR. Teachers <i>strongly agree</i> that other teachers support the goals of STAR. Teachers <i>strongly agree</i> that school staff members are innovative and seek to learn new strategies.

Component	Minimal Implementation (0.00-1.50)	Partial Implementation (1.51-3.00)	Substantial Implementation (3.01-4.50)	Full Implementation (4.51-5.00)
Parent and Community Support	Teachers <i>disagree</i> that parents and community members support the school and STAR goals. Parents support STAR goals by assisting their child with school work or college plans <u>several</u> <i>times a month</i> . Less than <u>30.0% of</u> <i>parents</i> attended five or more school activities.	Teachers <i>are unsure</i> if parents and community members support the school and STAR goals. Parents support STAR goals by assisting their child with school work or college plans <i>several</i> <i>times a week. Between 30.1% and</i> <i>60.0% of parents</i> attended five or more school activities.	Teachers <i>strongly agree</i> that parents and community members support the school and STAR goals. Parents support STAR goals by assisting their child with school work or college plans <i>every day. Between 60.1% and</i> <i>90.0% of parents</i> attended five or more school activities.	Teachers <i>strongly agree</i> that parents and community members support the school and STAR goals. Parents support STAR goals by assisting their child with school work or college plans <i>every day. Between 90.1% and</i> 100.0% of parents attended five or more school activities.
Sources: STAR Classro	Sources: STAR Classroom Observations; STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey; TEA Course Completion Records; College Board AP Examination Participation	nselor, and Librarian Survey, TEA C	Sources: STAR Classroom Observations; STAR Teacher, Counselor, and Librarian Survey, TEA Course Completion Records; College Board AP Examination Participatio	oard AP Examination Participation

Survey. *Notes.* For further information about STAR surveys during the 2010-11 school year, including administration procedures and the characteristics of respondents, see Tables 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5 in chapter 1. For further information about STAR classroom observations, including selection and observation procedures, see Table 1.2 in chapter 1. and Performance Overview Reports; STAR Middle School and High School Student Surveys; PEIMS 2008-09; POC Summer Program Attendance Records; STAR Parent

### APPENDIX I ADVANCED COURSE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The STAR project strives to improve students' academic preparation for postsecondary education and to increase the number of students who pursue higher education opportunities. Over the course of the project, STAR districts are expected to increase the proportions of students who enroll in and complete AP and other rigorous coursework, graduate from high school, and enroll in college. This Appendix compares fourth year (2009-10), and in some cases fifth year (2010-11) data with baseline data (2005-06) across a variety of academic indicators that are benchmarks against which districts' progress toward STAR goals may be measured. Differences in data sources determine whether Year 4 or Year 5 results are included in findings. For indicators drawn from TEA data, such as the number of AP teachers working in schools or the percentage of students passing AP courses, data are lagged a year, and therefore are limited to STAR's fourth implementation year (i.e., 2009-10). However, indicators drawn from College Board data, such as AP exam participation and performance, were available through STAR's fifth implementation year (i.e., 2010-11). Note that the data included in the appendix's analyses reflect the performance of all students in STAR schools and are not limited to cohort student.

The appendix draws on data provided through TEA's PEIMS and AEIS databases for the 2005-06 through 2009-10 school years<sup>23</sup>, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board reports for the 2003-04 to 2009-10 school years, as well as College Board reports for the 2005-06 through 2010-11 school years and includes measures related to enrollment in AP coursework, AP and college entrance examination scores, attendance rates, college readiness indicators, as well as graduation, dropout, and college enrollment rates. Results are reported across indicators for STAR districts and campuses and, where appropriate, for TEA-identified "peer group" campuses,<sup>24</sup> as well as state averages for purposes of comparison.

### **Advanced Placement Program**

**AP teachers.** Table I.1 shows that the number of AP teachers ranged from 3 to 18 across STAR high schools in 2009-10, and that the number of AP teachers not changed considerably from the baseline year of 2005-06.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>The most recent years for which data are available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>For each campus in the state, TEA has created a peer or comparison group of 40 public school campuses selected on the basis of six student demographic characteristics, including the percentages of African American, Hispanic, and White students, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students, the percentage of limited English proficient students, and the campus mobility rate (2007 Accountability Manual, TEA). For a specific performance indicator, TEA reports the median value of the 40 comparison campuses on that indicator. Thus, peer groups allow for comparisons of campus performance for similar schools.

		Nu	mber of AP Teac	hers	
	2005-06				
Campus	(Baseline)	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Falfurrias HS	4	6	6	6	6
Alice HS	13	12	11	10	18
H. M. King HS	6	6	4	5	2
Miller HS	13	14	16	14	12
Mathis HS	2	2	4	5	8
Odem HS	4	4	4	4	3
Total	42	44	45	44	49

 Table I.1. Number of AP Teachers in STAR High Schools, 2005-06 through 2009-10

Sources: 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 TEA staff responsibilities files.

**AP courses.** AP courses are designed to prepare students for college level work and require sophisticated analysis of content, advanced reasoning and problem solving skills, as well as substantially more independent study. Relative to high school honors courses, AP courses are expected to be more academically challenging and require a larger commitment from students in terms of the time and effort devoted to coursework. Successful completion of AP coursework suggests that students have mastered rigorous course content and have the study skills and self-discipline required to master challenging college-level work.

Table I.2 reports the percentage of students in Grades 9 through 12 at each STAR high school who received credit for AP coursework from 2005-06 (baseline year) through 2009-10. Across years, the largest percentages of students tended to take English Language and Composition, English Literature and Composition, U. S. History, U. S. Government and Politics, and World History. Overall, STAR high schools experienced a 7 point increase in the percentage of students passing AP coursework, although results varied by campus. For example, Mathis High School increased the percentage of students passing at least one AP course from 7% in 2005-06 to 39% in 2009-10 (a gain of 32 percentage points). In contrast, the percentage of Odem High School students passing at least one AP course declined slightly from 12% in 2005-06 to 10% in 2009-10.

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Percenta	
Table I.2. P	2009-10

		Щ	Falfurrias High School	High Sc	hool				Alice H	Alice High School	loo	
						2005-06						
						to						2005-06 to
	2005-	2006-	2007-	2008-	2009-	2009-10	2005-	2006-	2007-	2008-	2009-	2009-10
AP Course	90	07	08	60	10	Change	90	07	08	60	10	Change
AP Biology	0.0	4.3	7.9	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.5	2.1	0.4
AP Chemistry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
AP Physics B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Calculus AB	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.9	1.9
AP Calculus BC	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Statistics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.8	5.3	3.6
AP English Lang. & Comp.	4.8	3.2	2.1	3.1	8.3	3.5	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	10.0	4.0
AP English Lit. & Comp.	1.8	5.1	2.1	1.9	2.9	1.1	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.7	11.9	5.3
AP Microeconomics	3.6	6.1	5.4	5.9	7.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Macroeconomics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.6
AP U. S. Gov. & Politics	3.8	6.1	5.4	5.2	7.4	3.6	0.5	1.1	2.8	2.7	1.5	1.0
AP U. S. History	8.5	5.5	5.2	6.6	11.2	2.7	1.7	3.1	2.5	2.8	0.0	-1.7
AP Human Geography	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	12.4	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.8
AP World History	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	18.5	4.4	5.4	4.3	4.5	10.4	6.0
AP French language, level IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP French literature, level V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Spanish language, level IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
AP Art, Drawing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.8
AP Art, 2-Dimenion Design	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Art, 3-Dimension Design	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
At least one AP course passed	12.5	14.8	13.9	18.4	29.5	17.0	17.7	19.3	17.8	18.8	24.5	6.8
											Tab	Table Continues

Table I.2. Percentage of Students in Grades 9 Through 12 Who Received AP Course Credit by STAR High School, 2005-06 Through2009-10 (Continued)

2005-06 to 02005-10 02005- 062006- 072007- 082008- 092009- 100 $0.4$ $0.0$ $0.3$ $0.0$ $0.7$ $0.0$ $0.7$ $0.4$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.3$ $0.0$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.4$ $0.7$ $0.8$ $0.0$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.4$ $1.1$ $0.6$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.0$ $0.4$ $1.1$ $0.6$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.0$ $1.3$ $0.2$ $0.0$ $0.7$ $0.0$ $1.0$ $1.3$ $0.2$ $0.0$ $0.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.0$ $1.3$ $0.2$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.0$ $1.3$ $0.2$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.$			H	H. M. King High School	g High So	chool				Miller F	Miller High School	loc	
2005-         2007-         2008- <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>2005-06 to</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>2005-06 to</th></t<>							2005-06 to						2005-06 to
0.3 $0.9$ $0.6$ $1.0$ $0.7$ $0.4$ $0.7$ $0.8$ $0.0$ $0.7$ $0.0$ $0.8$ $0.0$ $0.5$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.8$ $0.0$ $0.3$ $0.0$ $0.3$ $0.0$ $0.4$ $0.7$ $0.0$ $0.7$ $0.0$ $0.1$ $0.7$ $0.8$ $0.0$ $0.3$ $0.5$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $0.7$ $0.8$ $0.0$ $0.3$ $0.5$ $0.0$ <t< th=""><th>AP Course</th><th>2005- 06</th><th>2006- 07</th><th>2007- 08</th><th>2008- 09</th><th>2009- 10</th><th>2009-10 Change</th><th>2005- 06</th><th>2006- 07</th><th>2007- 08</th><th>2008- 09</th><th>2009- 10</th><th>2009-10 Change</th></t<>	AP Course	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10	2009-10 Change	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10	2009-10 Change
0.0 $0.8$ $0.0$ $0.5$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.6$ $0.6$ $0.5$ $0.5$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.5$ $0.5$ $0.5$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.6$ $2.2$ $1.2$ $2.3$ $1.2$ $0.7$ $0.5$ $0.5$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ <td< td=""><td>AP Biology</td><td>0.3</td><td>0.9</td><td>0.6</td><td>1.0</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.3</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.7</td></td<>	AP Biology	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7
0.0 $0.4$ $0.7$ $0.0$ <th< td=""><td>AP Chemistry</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.8</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.8</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.3</td><td>-0.1</td></th<>	AP Chemistry	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	-0.1
1.0 $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.0$ $1.6$ $2.2$ $1.2$ $2.3$ $1.2$ $0.7$ $0.5$ $0.5$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $0.0$ $1.1$ $1.1$ $3.6$ $2.2$ $3.7$ $6.2$ $1.9$ $3.8$ $5.8$ $6.2$ $3.4$ $5.2$ $1.1$ $0.0$ <td< td=""><td>AP Physics B</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.7</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.4</td><td>1.1</td><td>0.6</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.1</td></td<>	AP Physics B	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1
000.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.010.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.01.11110.00.00.00.00.00.00.01.1111111111111111111111110.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.01110.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.01110.0<	AP Calculus AB	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.2	2.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	-1.8
00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         11           4.3         3.6         2.2         3.7         6.2         1.9         3.8         5.8         6.2         3.4         5.2           0.6         0.2         0.2         0.2         3.7         6.2         1.9         3.8         5.8         5.2         3.4         5.2           0.0         0	AP Calculus BC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.0
4.3 $3.6$ $2.2$ $3.7$ $6.2$ $1.9$ $3.8$ $5.8$ $6.2$ $3.4$ $5.2$ $0.6$ $0.2$ $0.2$ $0.2$ $0.2$ $0.2$ $0.0$	AP Statistics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.5
0.6 $0.2$ <th< td=""><td>AP English Lang. &amp; Comp.</td><td>4.3</td><td>3.6</td><td>2.2</td><td>3.7</td><td>6.2</td><td>1.9</td><td>3.8</td><td>5.8</td><td>6.2</td><td>3.4</td><td>5.2</td><td>1.4</td></th<>	AP English Lang. & Comp.	4.3	3.6	2.2	3.7	6.2	1.9	3.8	5.8	6.2	3.4	5.2	1.4
0.0 $0.0$ <th< td=""><td>AP English Lit. &amp; Comp.</td><td>0.6</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.2</td><td>3.9</td><td>3.3</td><td>1.6</td><td>4.0</td><td>3.2</td><td>3.6</td><td>1.7</td><td>0.1</td></th<>	AP English Lit. & Comp.	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.9	3.3	1.6	4.0	3.2	3.6	1.7	0.1
0.0 $0.0$ <th< td=""><td>AP Microeconomics</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></th<>	AP Microeconomics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7 $0.0$ <th< td=""><td>AP Macroeconomics</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>3.4</td><td>4.1</td><td>4.9</td><td>4.9</td><td>3.1</td><td>-0.3</td></th<>	AP Macroeconomics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	4.1	4.9	4.9	3.1	-0.3
0.00.	AP U. S. Gov. & Politics	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.3	2.9	-0.6
0.00.	AP U. S. History	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	5.7	5.5	3.3	5.2	2.0
0.0         0.0 <td>AP Human Geography</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.9</td> <td>1.7</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>0.1</td>	AP Human Geography	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.1
0.0         0.0 <td>AP World History</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>2.3</td> <td>2.7</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>1.7</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>-0.5</td>	AP World History	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.8	-0.5
0.0         0.0 <td>AP French language, level IV</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>-0.2</td>	AP French language, level IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2
0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         8.5         0.4         0.2         0.1         0.1         0.7           0.1         0.0         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.2         0.1         0.1         0.7         0.5         0.5         0.3         0.3           0.1         0.0         0.1         0.1         0.2         0.1         0.7         0.5         0.5         0.3         0.3           0.2         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.1         0.3         0.2         0.3         0.3           0.2         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.1         0.3         0.2         0.0           0.2         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           0.2         0.3         0.1         0.2         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           0.2         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	AP French literature, level V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.1         0.0         0.1         0.1         0.2         0.1         0.2         0.1         0.2         0.3 <td>AP Spanish language, level IV</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>8.5</td> <td>8.5</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.3</td>	AP Spanish language, level IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	8.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3
0.2         0.0 <td>AP Art, Drawing</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>-0.4</td>	AP Art, Drawing	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.4
0.2         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         -0.2         0.0         0.0         0.1         0.1         0.1           6.6         5.3         3.9         6.1         8.5         1.9         14.2         19.8         17.9         13.6         14.6	AP Art, 2-Dimenion Design	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
6.6         5.3         3.9         6.1         8.5         1.9         14.2         19.8         17.9         13.6         14.6	AP Art, 3-Dimension Design	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	At least one AP course passed	9.9	5.3	3.9	6.1	8.5	1.9	14.2	19.8	17.9	13.6	14.6	0.4

2009-10 (Continuea)												
			Mathis High School	High Scho	loc				Odem H	Odem High School	loc	
						2005-06						
	2000			0000		t0 2000 10	2005	2000		0000	0000	2005-06 to
	-007	-0007	-/007	-2002	-2002-	Change	-007	-0007	-/002	-2002	-6002 10	Change
AP Biology	00	0.0	00	00	00	0.0	64	3.8	2 1	45	42	-2. 2.
AP Chemistry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Physics B	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Calculus AB	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.3	4.6	4.4	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.3	9.6	7.6
AP Calculus BC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Statistics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP English Lang. & Comp.	2.2	4.6	7.3	8.7	32.5	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9
AP English Lit. & Comp.	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.9	28.3	26.6	4.4	4.4	5.8	5.2	2.2	-2.2
AP Microeconomics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Macroeconomics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP U. S. Gov. & Politics	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP U. S. History	2.5	2.3	4.2	6.0	37.6	35.1	4.1	4.7	7.1	1.6	3.5	-0.6
AP Human Geography	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP World History	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP French language, level IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP French literature, level V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Spanish language, level IV	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Art, Drawing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Art, 2-Dimenion Design	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Art, 3-Dimension Design	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
At least one AP course passed	7.2	5.0	8.3	15.3	38.8	31.6	12.2	10.6	11.3	11.0	10.3	-1.9

Table I.2. Percentage of Students in Grades 9 Through 12 Who Received AP Course Credit by STAR High School, 2005-06 Through 2009-10 (Continued)

Table Continues

		A	<b>II STAR</b>	All STAR High Schools	hools	
						2005-06
	2006	2000		0000	0000	to 2000-10
AP Course	-cnn7	-0007	-/002 08	-8002	-2009- 10	2009-10 Change
AP Biology	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.2
AP Chemistry	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
AP Physics B	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.2
AP Calculus AB	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.4
AP Calculus BC	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
AP Statistics	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.2
AP English Lang. & Comp.	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.7	9.9	5.7
AP English Lit. & Comp.	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.7	8.2	5.2
AP Microeconomics	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.9
AP Macroeconomics	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.1	0.3
AP U. S. Gov. & Politics	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.6
AP U. S. History	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.9
AP Human Geography	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	4.8	4.6
AP World History	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.7	5.1	3.3
AP French language, level IV	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
AP French literature, level V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Spanish language, level IV	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	3.0
AP Art, Drawing	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2
AP Art, 2-Dimenion Design	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
AP Art, 3-Dimension Design	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
At least one AP course passed	12.5	13.7	12.8	13.9	19.8	7.3

 Table I.2. Percentage of Students in Grades 9 Through 12 Who Received AP Course

 Credit All STAR High Schools, 2005-06 Through 2009-10 (Continued)

The characteristics of students who did and did not receive credit for at least one AP course in 2005-06 (baseline year) and across STAR implementation years (2006-07 through 2008-09) are compared in Table I.3. As indicated in the table, economic advantage is associated with AP program success—the majority of students who received credit for at least one AP course did not qualify for free- or reduced-price lunches. In addition, females were more likely than males to receive credit for an AP course.

2005-06 through 2009-10	0									
		Passing At	ng At Least One AP Course	AP Course		Z	lot Passing	Not Passing At Least One AP Course	e AP Course	
Category	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Hispanic	78.9%	80.2%	83.1%	81.2%	86.3%	86.0%	86.6%	86.3%	83.4%	82.3%
White	16.9%	15.1%	14.0%	14.5%	9.6%	10.2%	10.2%	9.9%	8.6%	8.1%
Other	4.2%	1.1%	2.9%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.2%	3.8%	8.0%	9.6%
Female	60.2%	62.2%	61.5%	59.8%	54.8%	47.5%	47.7%	48.2%	49.7%	50.5%
Male	39.8%	37.8%	38.5%	40.2%	45.2%	52.5%	52.3%	51.8%	50.3%	49.5%
Free/reduced lunch	43.3%	43.4%	47.0%	47.3%	56.6%	65.5%	65.2%	64.2%	65.6%	67.7%
No free/reduced lunch	56.7%	56.6%	53.0%	52.7%	43.4%	34.5%	34.8%	35.8%	34.4%	32.3%
Courses Student course completion records from T	inletion records	: from TFA fo	vr 2005-06 th	<sup>TEA</sup> for 2005-06 through 2009-10						

Table I.3. Characteristics of Students Receiving Credit and Not Receiving Credit for at Least One AP Course at STAR High Schools, 2005 06 through 2000 10

Sources: Student course completion records from TEA for 2005-06 through 2009-10.

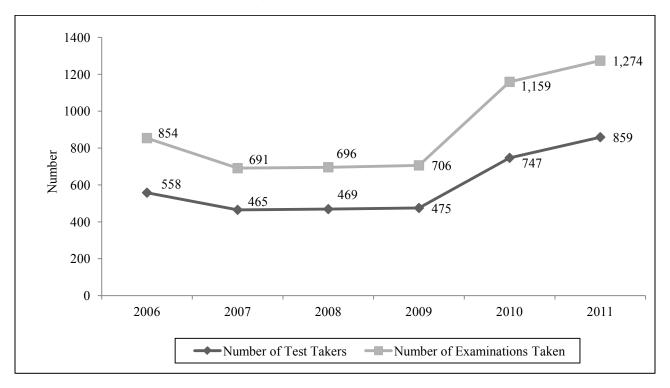
*Notes*. The numbers of students who passed at least one Advanced Placement (AP) course were 693 in 2005-06, 684 in 2006-07, 623 in 2007-08, 622 in 2008-09, and 915 in 2009-10. The numbers of students who did not pass at least one AP course were 4,762 in 2005-06, 4,323 in 2006-07, 4,274 in 2007-08, 3,860 in 2008-09, and 3,707 in 2009-10.

Advanced Placement (AP) Examinations. In May of each year, students who have completed AP classes may take national AP examinations prepared by the College Board. These examinations are offered in over 30 content areas in 16 disciplines. They contain both multiple-choice questions and free response items that require students to write essays, solve problems, and demonstrate other advanced skills. The examinations include Art, Art History, Studio Art, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Economics, English (Language and Composition, Literature and Composition), Environmental Science, French, German, Government and Politics (Comparative, U.S.), History (European, U.S., and World), Latin, Calculus, Statistics, Music Theory, Physics, Psychology, and Spanish (Language, Literature). In June, college and secondary school teachers score the examinations, and in July, students receive scores. AP examinations are scored using a 5-point scale:

- 5 = extremely well qualified,
- 4 = well qualified,
- 3 =qualified,
- 2 = possibly qualified, and
- 1 = no recommendation.

Individual colleges decide which AP examination scores they will accept in return for course credit or advanced placement.

Figure I.1 presents information on AP examination participation in STAR high schools from 2006 to 2011. While the number of AP test takers and exams taken declined from 2006 to 2009, high schools saw a notable increase in the number of test takers and exams taken in 2010 when the first cohort of STAR students (i.e., Grade 7 students in 2006-07) were in Grade 10.



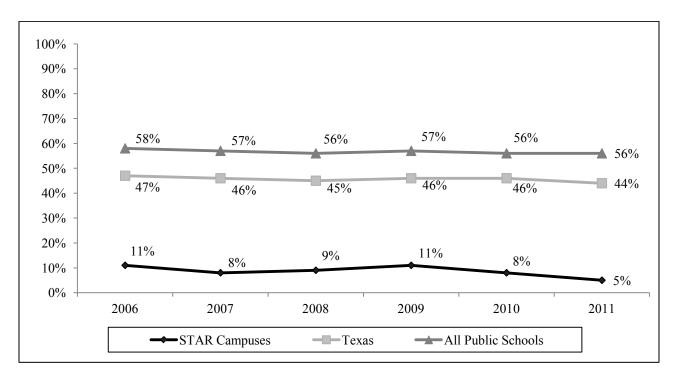
#### Figure I.1. AP examination participation at STAR high schools, 2005-06 through 2010-11.

*Sources:* College Board Advanced Placement Examination Performance and Participation Overview reports for 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

Also reported in Table I.4 presents information on the number of test takers, tests taken, and the percentage of exams earning a score of 3 to 5 for the 2005-06 through 2010-11 school years and the percentage of growth (or decline)for each STAR high school, for all Texas public schools, and all public schools nationally. The table indicates that most STAR high schools increased the number of students who took tests at a rate that was greater than the national average (54% vs. 50%), but which lagged the state average (63%). In terms of the number of tests taken, STAR high schools (49%) lagged the average rate of increase of both Texas (63%) and the nation (52%). While overall trends indicate declines in the percentage of AP exams earning a score of 3 or better across years, the rate of decrease in STAR high schools (-54%) substantially exceeded those of state (-7%) and the nation (-3%). The size of rate changes at STAR high schools is largely the result the small number of students they enroll relative to the state or the nation. Figure I.2 depicts the decreasing rates in the percentage of AP exams earning a 3 or better across years. Although the average decrease for STAR schools is greater than that of Texas and the nation, overall, decreases are small.

Category	Campus	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2006-11 Percentage Change
Number of Test	Falfurrias HS	22	7	15	6	70	98	345.4%
Takers	Alice HS	279	278	249	246	311	290	3.9%
	H. M. King HS	61	32	41	64	123	169	177.0%
	Miller HS	141	122	105	87	90	159	12.7%
	Mathis HS	33	18	43	49	141	127	284.8%
	Odem HS	22	8	16	20	12	16	-27.2%
	Group Total	558	465	469	475	747	859	53.9%
	<b>Texas Public Schools</b>	114,427	125,526	137,654	149,045	168,378	186,576	63.0%
	All Public Schools	1,131,814	1,239,336	1,346,925	1,448,982	1,585,679	1,701,934	50.4%
Number of	Falfurrias HS	34	8	17	10	87	118	247.1%
Examinations	Alice HS	419	416	414	390	431	453	8.1%
Taken	H. M. King HS	98	42	50	81	185	220	124.5%
	Miller HS	236	188	144	137	147	226	-4.2%
	Mathis HS	43	29	55	63	297	236	448.8%
	Odem HS	24	8	16	25	12	21	-12.5%
	Group Total	854	691	696	706	1,159	1,274	49.2%
	<b>Texas Public Schools</b>	208,646	228,885	252,701	269,685	305,815	339,406	62.7%
	All Public Schools	1,943,164	2,133,594	2,321,311	2,495,252	2,747,437	2,959,895	52.3%
Percentage of	Falfurrias HS	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	-72.4%
Scores 3-5	Alice HS	10.3%	6.5%	9.4%	6.7%	6.3%	5.1%	-50.4%
	H. M. King HS	21.4%	47.6%	28.0%	49.4%	24.9%	10.9%	-49.5%
	Miller HS	10.6%	5.3%	6.3%	5.1%	6.1%	4.4%	-58.4%
	Mathis HS	2.3%	0.0%	1.8%	3.2%	1.3%	2.1%	-8.6%
	Odem HS	4.2%	0.0%	6.3%	4.0%	16.7%	4.8%	+14.2%
	Group Total	10.8%	8.2%	9.2%	10.8%	7.7%	5.0%	-53.7%
	<b>Texas Public Schools</b>	47.0%	46.0%	45.1%	46.4%	45.6%	43.9%	-6.5%
	All Public Schools	57.5%	57.2%	55.7%	56.7%	55.7%	55.8%	-2.9%

Table I.4. AP Examination Performance of STAR High Schools, 2005-06 Through 2010-11



**Figure I.2. Percentage of AP examination scores earning a 3 or higher, 2006 through 2011.** *Sources:* College Board 2005-06, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 School Integrated Summary Reports; and 2006-07 and 2007-08 District Integrated Summary reports.

Table I.5 reports the number of specific AP examinations taken and the percentage having scores of 3 or above aggregated across STAR high schools for the 2005-06 through 2010-11 school years. Result are masked for exams taken by fewer than five students. In 2010-11, the largest proportion of AP exam takers to receive a score of 3 or better took the Spanish Language test (23%). Although more students took the English Language and Composition test (220 vs. 48 for Spanish Language), a smaller proportion of these students earned a score of 3 or better (8.2%).

		2005-06			2006-07			2007-08			2008-09	
	z	Scores 3	3, 4, or 5	z	Scores 3,	3, 4, or 5	z	Scores 3	3, 4, or 5	z	Scores 3,	3, 4, or 5
AP Examination	Exams	Z	%	Exams	Z	%	Exams	Z	%	Exams	Z	%
Art History	4		25.0%	ω	Mask <sup>a</sup>	Mask	0	ł	ł	1	Mask	Mask
Art : Studio 2D Design	7	ω	42.9%	7	0	0.0%	8	4	50.0%	9	5	83.3%
Studio Art-Drawing	10	ω	30.0%	8	7	25.0%	8	-	12.5%	13	4	30.8%
Biology	39	ω	7.7%	32	m	9.4%	31	4	12.9%	16	S	31.3%
Chemistry	8	0	0.0%	8	7	25.0%		Mask	Mask	2	0	28.6%
Economics-Macro	38	0	5.3%	56	0	0.0%	44	ω	6.8%	47	0	4.3%
Economics-Micro	15	0	13.3%	0	ł	1	0	ł	ł	1	Mask	Mask
English Lang. & Comp.	186	17	9.1%	138	14	10.1%	183	23	12.6%	183	24	13.1%
English Lit. & Comp.	122	5	4.1%	109	5	4.6%	90	6	10.0%	131	5	3.8%
French Language	S		20.0%	0	ł	ł	0	ł	ł	0	0	ł
Gov. & Pol., U.S.	58	9	10.3%	51	7	3.9%	46	ε	6.5%	54	m	5.6%
European History	-		100.0%	4	Mask	Mask		Mask	Mask	1	Mask	Mask
U.S. History	98	8	8.2%	82	5	6.1%	121	9	5.0%	96	ω	3.1%
World History	66	5	5.1%	66	m	3.0%	83	-	1.2%	62	S	8.1%
Human Geography	10	0	0.0%	17	0	0.0%	٢	1	14.3%	8	0	0.0%
Calculus AB	09		1.7%	35	9	17.1%	32	7	6.3%	41	L	17.1%
Calculus BC	S	0	40.0%	0	ł	1	-	Mask	Mask	1	Mask	Mask
Music Theory	1	0	0.0%	7	Mask	Mask	0	ł	ł	0	0	ł
Physics B	0	0	0.0%	4	Mask	Mask	13	1	7.7%	ε	Mask	Mask
Physics C, Mechanics	5	0	0.0%	-	Mask	Mask	0	ł	ł	1	Mask	Mask
Psychology	7	0	0.0%	0	ł	ł	0	ł	ł	0	0	ł
Spanish Language	50	31	62.0%	16	6	56.3%	5	ε	60.0%	٢	4	57.1%
Spanish Literature	3	1	33.3%	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	Mask	Mask
Statistics	28	0	0.0%	19	0	0.0%	22	7	9.1%	24	0	0.0%
Totals	854	92	10.8%	691	57 <sup>b</sup>	8.2%	969	64 <sup>b</sup>	9.2%	704	75 <sup>6</sup>	10.7%
<sup>a</sup> In 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 s <sup>b</sup> Includes numbers that were masked in the rows above.	-09, 2009-10 e masked in 1	, and 201 the rows		are not rej	ported whe	n there are	1-11 scores are not reported when there are fewer than 5 examinations. Jove.	5 examina	tions.		Tab	Table Continues
	THRONCALL .	110 10 10	auv v v.									

Table I.S. STAR AP Examination Scores, 2005-06 Through 2010-11

		2009-10			2010-11	
	Z	Scores 3	Scores 3, 4, or 5	z	Scores	Scores 3, 4, or 5
AP Examination	Exams	N	%	Exams	Z	%
Art History	-1	Mask <sup>a</sup>	Mask	0	0	1
Art : Studio 2D Design	7	-	14.3%	5	0	0.0%
Studio Art-Drawing	11	0	0.0%	10	0	0.0%
Biology	34	4	11.8%	58	0	0.0%
Chemistry	5	0	0.0%	7	0	0.0%
Economics-Macro	34	0	0.0%	44	0	0.0%
Economics-Micro	42	0	0.0%	0	0	1
English Lang. & Comp.	213	22	10.3%	220	18	8.2%
English Lit. & Comp.	169	14	8.3%	127	6	7.1%
French Language		Mask	Mask	0	0	1
Gov. & Pol., U.S.	110		0.9%	107		0.9%
European History	1	Mask	Mask	0	0	1
U.S. History	135	4	3.0%	174	4	2.3%
World History	133	ω	2.3%	169	×	4.7%
Human Geography	105	5	4.8%	172	7	4.1%
Calculus AB	43	7	16.3%	38	0	0.0%
Calculus BC	1	Mask	Mask	0	0	1
Music Theory	0	0	1	0	0	1
Physics B	4	Mask	Mask	27	0	0.0%
Physics C, Mechanics	1	Mask	Mask	0	0	1
Psychology	1	Mask	Mask	0	0	1
Spanish Language	71	11	15.5%	48	11	22.9%
Spanish Literature	0	0	ł	0	0	ł
Statistics	36	0	0.0%	30	0	0.0%
Totals	1.159	89 <sup>b</sup>	7.7%	1.236	58	4.7%

Table I.S. STAR AP Examination Scores, 2005-06 Through 2010-11 (Continued)

2006-07 and 2007-08 District Integrated Summary reports. <sup>a</sup>In 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 scores are not reported when there are fewer than 5 examinations. <sup>b</sup>Includes numbers that were masked in the rows above.

### ATTENDANCE RATES

Regular school attendance is necessary for academic achievement. Attendance rates are indicators of students' commitment to learning as well as the ability of the school to meet students' academic needs. Figure I.3 shows the average attendance rates for all STAR campuses from 2005-06 (baseline) through 2009-10. Also shown are peer campus attendance rates along with state averages. Although STAR attendance rates have generally improved across years they remained somewhat lower than both peer campuses and the state average in 2009-10.

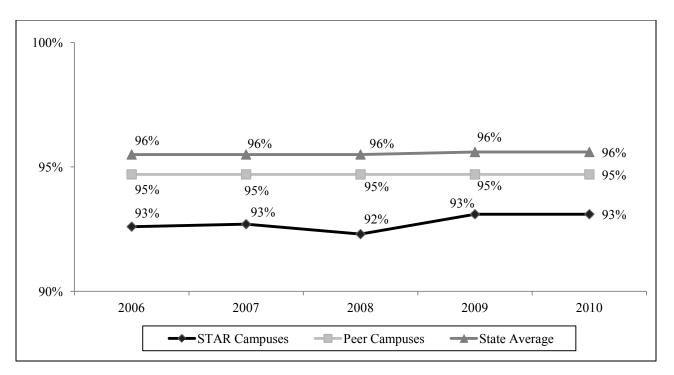
							2006-10
Group		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Change <sup>b</sup>
Junior High	Falfurrias JH	91.6%	92.2%	91.8%	93.3%	93.8%	+2.2
and Middle	Adams MS	91.6%	91.1%	92.1%	91.3%	91.4%	-0.2
Schools	Memorial MS	92.5%	92.9%	92.2%	92.8%	92.0%	-0.5
	Driscoll MS	93.6%	93.9%	94.2%	94.8%	94.7%	+1.1
	Mathis MS	94.6%	95.4%	95.0%	95.2%	94.3%	-0.3
	Odem JH	97.0%	96.4%	95.8%	96.2%	96.0%	-1.0
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	93.5%	93.7%	93.5%	93.9%	93.7%	+0.2
	Group Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	95.6%	95.8%	95.8%	95.7%	95.6%	0.0
<b>High Schools</b>	Falfurrias HS	90.0%	92.4%	87.9%	92.7%	92.1%	+2.1
	Alice HS	89.3%	89.5%	89.7%	89.8%	90.0%	+0.7
	H. M. King HS	92.0%	92.9%	93.1%	92.6%	91.5%	-0.5
	Miller HS	90.8%	90.6%	89.2%	93.2%	93.3%	+2.5
	Mathis HS	92.7%	89.4%	91.7%	90.7%	92.0%	-0.7
	Odem HS	95.5%	95.7%	95.4%	95.0%	94.4%	-1.1
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	91.7%	91.8%	91.2%	92.3%	92.2%	+0.5
	Group Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	93.8%	93.7%	93.6%	93.7%	93.6%	-0.2
	STAR Average <sup>a</sup>	92.6%	92.7%	92.3%	93.1%	93.0%	+0.4
	All Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	94.7%	94.7%	94.7%	94.7%	94.6%	-0.1
C CTAD -	State Average	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%	95.6%	95.5%	<b>0.0</b>

Table I.6. Attendance Rates of STAR Schools, 2005-06 Through 2009-10

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus non-TAKS performance indicators data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.

<sup>a</sup>Simple average.

<sup>b</sup>Change in percentage points.



#### Figure I.3. Attendance rates of all STAR campuses, 2006 Through 2010.

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus non-TAKS performance indicators data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.

### **GRADUATION RATES AND OTHER MEASURES OF ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE**

Graduation rates, advanced course completion rates, and Recommended High School Program/ Distinguished Achievement Program (RHSP/DAP) completion rates are also indicators of high school student and campus academic performance. Table I.7 presents 2005-06 through 2009-10 information on these measures for STAR high schools with comparison data provided for peer campuses and the state as a whole. The STAR graduation rate increased by about five percentage points (i.e., from 77% to 82%) across this period; however, Mathis High School increased its graduation rate by more than 22 percentage points (i.e., from 70% to 92%). Overall, the average increase in graduation rates for STAR high schools were similar to those of peer comparison campuses and the state (a four percentage point increases for both)..

Group		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-10 Change <sup>b</sup>
Graduation	Falfurrias HS	87.1%	81.4%	84.7%	88.4%	89.4%	+2.3
Rate	Alice HS	67.3%	58.6%	59.3%	61.8%	66.3%	-1.0
	H. M. King HS	77.3%	71.1%	68.4%	72.1%	80.9%	+3.6
	Miller HS	73.3%	63.7%	68.8%	68.8%	76.0%	+2.7
	Mathis HS	70.2%	81.2%	94.5%	84.7%	92.4%	+22.2
	Odem HS	88.5%	80.7%	87.5%	76.9%	86.5%	-2.0
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	77.3%	72.8%	77.2%	75.5%	81.9%	+4.6
	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	80.5%	78.0%	79.7%	80.7%	84.9%	+4.4
	State Average	80.4%	78.0%	79.1%	80.6%	84.3%	+3.9
RHSP/DAP	Falfurrias HS	70.0%	74.5%	75.4%	73.8%	89.3%	+19.3
Completion	Alice HS	92.7%	93.9%	91.4%	95.0%	85.9%	-6.8
Rate	H. M. King HS	86.7%	84.6%	90.5%	89.6%	89.7%	+3.0
	Miller HS	67.6%	67.7%	70.9%	81.3%	87.9%	+20.3
	Mathis HS	87.6%	93.8%	87.1%	94.8%	91.3%	+3.7
	Odem HS	76.1%	73.6%	82.2%	88.5%	89.7%	+13.6
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	80.1%	81.4%	82.9%	87.2%	89.0%	+8.9
	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	84.2%	85.5%	87.1%	88.3%	88.8%	+4.6
	State Average	75.7%	77.9%	81.4%	82.5%	82.7%	+7.0
Advanced	Falfurrias HS	12.7%	17.5%	14.6%	21.0%	33.2%	+20.5
Course	Alice HS	20.4%	21.0%	21.3%	23.9%	30.8%	+10.4
Completion	H. M. King HS	14.7%	15.7%	14.4%	18.4%	17.3%	+2.6
Rate	Miller HS	17.4%	19.6%	19.8%	16.8%	20.4%	+3.0
	Mathis HS	10.8%	8.6%	14.5%	25.7%	52.4%	+41.6
	Odem HS	14.0%	16.2%	19.0%	24.8%	19.7%	+5.7
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	15.0%	16.4%	17.3%	21.8%	29.0%	+14.0
	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	17.8%	18.1%	19.9%	20.9%	25.1%	+7.3
	State Average	21.0%	22.1%	23.1%	24.6%	26.3%	+5.3

Table I.7. Graduation Rates, Recommended High School Program/Distinguished AchievementProgram (RHSP/DAP) Completion Rates, and Advanced Course Completion Rates of STARHigh Schools, 2005-06 through 2009-10

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus completion rates and campus non-TAKS performance indicators data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.

<sup>a</sup>Simple average.

<sup>b</sup>Change in percentage points.

Another measure of academic readiness is the RHSP/DAP completion rate. The RHSP requires 24 credits and more rigorous elective courses (e.g., fine arts, languages other than English) than the 22-credit minimum graduation plan. The DAP requires completion of RHSP requirements plus one additional credit in a foreign language and any combination of four advanced measures (e.g., a 3 or higher on an AP examination, a grade of 3.0 or higher on courses that count for college credit, an original, judged,-research project, and a score on the PSAT that qualifies the student for recognition). Compared to the baseline year of 2005-06, there was a 9 point increase in the percentage of students in STAR schools who completed the RHSP/DAP in 2009-10. This increase exceeded gains for both peer campuses and the state average. In addition, compared to the state average, a higher percentage of students in STAR schools completed the RHSP/DAP in 2008-09 (89% vs. 83%).

Advanced course completions are another measure of rigorous academic preparation. Advanced courses include AP and IB courses along with higher-level core content area courses (e.g., pre-calculus, research/technical writing, economics advanced studies), advanced elective courses (e.g., French IV, Theatre Arts IV, Music IV Jazz Band), and dual enrollment courses for which a student gets both high school and college credit. Advanced course completion rates in STAR high schools were 14 percentage points higher in 2009-10 than in 2005-06 (29% vs. 15%), with the greatest gains occurring at Mathis High School (an increase of 42 percentage points). Gains for STAR high schools exceeded those of both peer campuses and the state. STAR high school students had greater advanced course completion rates than peer campuses (29% vs. 25%) and the state (29% vs. 26%).

### **COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMS**

College entrance examination scores for both the SAT and ACT are reported to TEA. TEA includes the percentage of students taking the examinations, the average examination scores, and the percentage of students scoring at or above the criterion (1110 on the SAT and 24 on the ACT) in AEIS reports. Data are reported when students are scheduled to be seniors, regardless of when they took the examinations.

Table I.8 presents college entrance examination data for STAR high schools, peer campuses, and state averages. Data were gathered from the 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS files, but reported results are for the 2005-06 through 2009-10 school years. Between 2006 and 2010, the percentage of students in STAR schools taking college entrance examinations decreased by 7 percentage points. Across the same time period, the rate of peer campus students participation in exams remained largely unchanged and the state rate declined by about 3 percentage points. However, compared to peer campus and state averages, the percentage of students in STAR schools taking college entrance examinations was higher than both comparison groups for each testing year (see Figure I.4). While participation in college entrance exams was greater at STAR campuses, the percentage of students scoring at or above the criterion similar to peer campus averages, but considerably lower than the state averages.

From 2006 through 2010, ACT average scores were generally stable for STAR and peer campuses and the state average. STAR campuses' average ACT scores were lower than the averages of both peer campuses and the state (see Figure I.6). However, STAR high schools improved their average SAT scores over the same time period. In 2005-06, students at STAR high schools earned an average SAT score of 896. In 2010, the average SAT score increased by 23 points to 919. This increase exceeds that of peer campuses (an average increase of 6 points), and average scores at the state level declined over the period. Despite this trend, average SAT scores at STAR high schools still lagged the state average in 2009-10 (919 vs. 985) (see Figure I.5).

Contraction		2005.07	2006.07	2007.00	2008.00	2000 10	2006-10
Group	F 10 ' 110	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Change
Percent Taking Exams <sup>b</sup>	Falfurrias HS	67.1%	72.8%	64.0%	49.3%	74.4%	+7.3
	Alice HS	90.3%	86.7%	83.2%	83.6%	71.2%	-19.1
	H. M. King HS	75.7%	76.0%	76.4%	60.3%	62.9%	-12.8
	Miller HS	77.1%	73.4%	64.5%	57.8%	50.8%	-26.3
	Mathis HS	70.9%	64.4%	55.2%	63.1%	80.0%	+9.1
	Odem HS	77.6%	75.9%	83.9%	96.2%	78.6%	+1.0
	Group Average <sup>c</sup>	76.5%	74.9%	71.2%	68.4%	69.7%	-6.8
	Peer Campuses <sup>c</sup>	65.5%	68.7%	64.2%	63.7%	65.4%	-0.1
	State Average	65.8%	68.2%	65.0%	61.5%	62.6%	-3.2
Percent at or	Falfurrias HS	2.0%	11.9%	3.1%	5.7%	1.6%	-0.4
Above	Alice HS	7.4%	9.2%	11.2%	11.2%	6.9%	-0.5
Criterion <sup>b</sup>	H. M. King HS	11.4%	11.0%	11.8%	15.8%	18.2%	+6.8
	Miller HS	3.9%	6.5%	1.8%	2.4%	1.6%	-2.3
	Mathis HS	8.2%	8.9%	6.3%	1.5%	2.6%	-5.6
	Odem HS	11.1%	2.3%	3.8%	6.0%	9.1%	-2.0
	Group Average <sup>d</sup>	7.3%	8.3%	6.3%	7.1%	6.7%	-0.6
	Peer Campuses <sup>d</sup>	8.5%	7.9%	8.7%	9.2%	8.9%	+0.4
	State Average	27.1%	27.0%	27.2%	26.9%	26.9%	-0.2
ACT Average <sup>c</sup>	Falfurrias HS	16.4	18.4	17.2	18.0	16.6	+0.2
	Alice HS	17.7	17.5	18.6	18.5	17.4	-0.3
	H. M. King HS	18.0	18.4	19.0	18.1	19.4	+1.4
	Miller HS	15.8	16.2	16.1	16.9	16.0	+0.2
	Mathis HS	16.2	16.8	16.6	15.1	16.2	0.0
	Odem HS	18.2	17.3	17.6	17.6	17.7	-0.5
	Group Average <sup>d</sup>	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.2	+0.1
	Peer Campuses <sup>d</sup>	18.1	17.8	18.0	18.1	18.1	0.0
	State Average	20.1	20.2	20.5	20.5	20.5	+0.4
SAT Average <sup>c</sup>	Falfurrias HS	857	979	806	937	Mask	Mask <sup>a</sup>
_	Alice HS	918	1049	1065	961	1062	+144
	H. M. King HS	910	891	899	965	919	+9
	Miller HS	794	864	794	805	807	+13
	Mathis HS	1013	Mask	Mask	Mask	Mask	Mask <sup>a</sup>
	Odem HS	885	870	893	962	888	+3
	Group Average <sup>d</sup>	896	931	891	926	919	+23
	Peer Campuses <sup>d</sup>	894	898	888	903	900	+6
	State Average	991	992	987	985	985	-6

Table I.8. College Entrance Examination Performance of STAR High Schools, 2005-06 Through2009-10

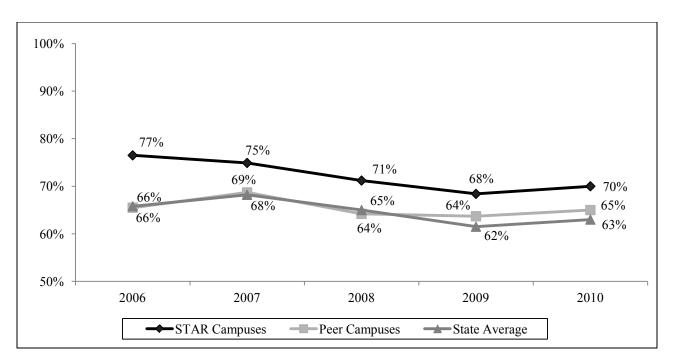
*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus college and admission rate statistics data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.

<sup>a</sup>Data are masked. The denominator is less than 5 (including 0).

<sup>b</sup>Changes in percentage points

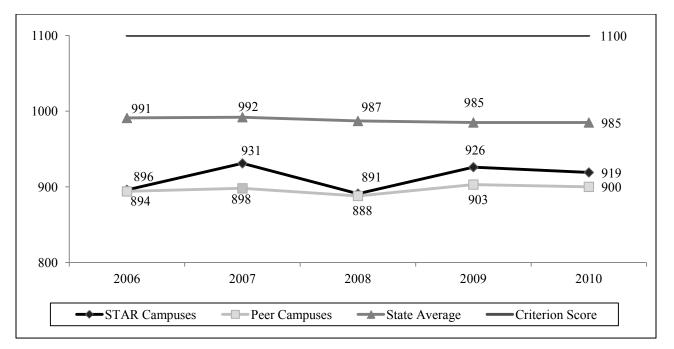
<sup>c</sup>Changes in average test scores

<sup>d</sup>Simple average.



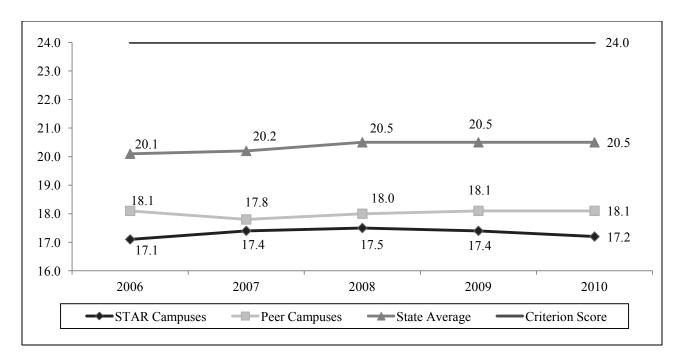
## Figure I.4. Percentage of students taking college entrance examinations (SAT or ACT), 2006 through 2010.

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus college and admission rate statistics data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.



### Figure I.5. Average performance on SAT college entrance examination (criterion score is 1100), 2006 through 2010.

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus college and admission rate statistics data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.



# Figure I.6. Average performance on ACT college entrance exam (criterion score is 24), 2006 through 2010.

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus college and admission rate statistics data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.

### **COLLEGE READINESS**

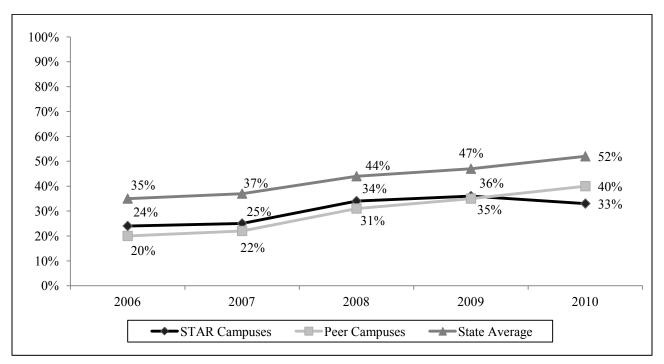
In 2007, AEIS introduced an indicator of college readiness, the percentage of college-ready graduates. This indicator is a measure of preparation for postsecondary success. To be considered college ready as defined by this indicator, a graduate must have met or exceeded specified criteria on the exit-level TAKS test, the SAT, or the ACT. These criteria are listed in Table I.9.

# Table I.9. College-Readiness Indicators and Criteria for the Class of 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010

Subject	Exit-level TAKS		SAT		ACT
ELA	>= 2200 scale score on	OR	>=500 on	OR	>= 19 on English
	ELA test		Critical Reading		AND
	AND		AND		>= 23 Composite
	a "3" or higher on the essay		>=1070 Total		
Mathematics	>= 2200 scale score on	OR	>=500 on Math	OR	>= 19 on Math
	mathematics test		AND		AND
			>=1070 Total		>= 23 Composite

Source: TEA AEIS Glossary for 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11.

As Table I.10 indicates, the percentages of STAR high school graduates who were college ready increased from 2006 to 2010 (by 4 percentage points in mathematics, 16 percentage points in reading, and by 9 percentage point in both subjects). Gains in the percentage of college-ready graduates for both peer campuses and the state were greater mathematics, reading, and both subjects (see Figure I.7.) In mathematics, the percentage of 2009-10 STAR high school graduates who were college ready (43%) was lower than the state average (64%) and the peer campus average (53%). In reading, the percentage of 2009-10 graduates from STAR schools who were college-ready (60%) was lower than the state average (66%) but higher than the peer campus average (57%). In both subjects, the percentage of graduates from STAR schools who were college-ready (33%) was lower than averages for the state (52%) and peer campuses (40%).



### Figure I.7. Percentage of graduates college ready in both reading and mathematics, 2006 through 2010.

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus college and admission rate statistics data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.

							2006-10
Group		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Change <sup>b</sup>
College	Falfurrias HS	37%	48%	55%	45%	36%	-1
Ready	Alice HS	38%	38%	50%	57%	49%	+11
Mathematics	H. M. King HS	41%	49%	55%	47%	52%	+11
	Miller HS	36%	44%	43%	39%	39%	+3
	Mathis HS	39%	30%	32%	34%	30%	-9
	Odem HS	42%	29%	44%	52%	53%	+11
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	39%	40%	47%	46%	43%	+4
	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	38%	43%	46%	48%	53%	+15
	State Average	52%	56%	58%	60%	64%	+12
College	Falfurrias HS	44%	70%	58%	57%	53%	+9
Ready	Alice HS	60%	56%	71%	72%	69%	+9
Reading	H. M. King HS	68%	64%	71%	73%	80%	+12
	Miller HS	30%	30%	36%	46%	42%	+12
	Mathis HS	21%	28%	34%	44%	66%	+45
	Odem HS	39%	31%	49%	56%	50%	+11
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	44%	47%	53%	58%	60%	+16
	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	35%	38%	51%	54%	57%	+22
	State Average	48%	49%	59%	62%	66%	+18
College	Falfurrias HS	26%	41%	28%	37%	24%	-2
<b>Ready Both</b>	Alice HS	29%	29%	34%	51%	43%	+14
Subjects	H. M. King HS	32%	36%	33%	41%	48%	+16
	Miller HS	16%	18%	28%	28%	24%	+8
	Mathis HS	12%	13%	30%	20%	25%	+13
	Odem HS	28%	10%	35%	37%	36%	+8
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	24%	25%	34%	36%	33%	+9
	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	20%	22%	31%	35%	40%	+20
	State Average	35%	37%	44%	47%	52%	+17

Table I.10. College Readiness Indicators by Comparison Group, 2005-06 Through 2009-10

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus college and admission rate statistics data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports.

<sup>a</sup>Simple average.

<sup>b</sup>Change in percentage points.

### ADDITIONAL CAMPUS OUTCOME MEASURES

The General Educational Development (GED) attainment rate is calculated by dividing the number of students in a particular cohort who received a GED by the number of students in the cohort. The Grades 9 through 12 dropout rate is calculated by dividing the number of dropouts in Grades 9 through 12 in a particular school year by the number of Grades 9 through 12 students who were in attendance at any time

during that school year. Both GED and Grades 9 through 12 dropout rates are additional indicators of student and campus performance. Table I.11 reports longitudinal data on these indicators for STAR high schools as well as for peer campuses and the state.

Average STAR GED completion rates exceeded peer campus rates from 2006 through 2010 and exceeded state rates in 2007 through 2010, although overall, STAR high schools have experienced a slight decrease (0.1percentage point decrease) in GED completion rates from 2006 through 2010. Over the same period, peer campus and state rates also decreased (a 0.4 percentage point decrease for peer campuses and a 1.0 percentage point decrease for the state). From 2006 through 2010, the average STAR Grades 9 through 12 dropout rate exceeded the peer campus rate and the state average. Yet the decrease in the Grades 9 through 12 dropout rate at STAR campuses (2.1 percentage point decrease) exceeded the decrease at peer campuses (2.0 percentage point decrease) and at the state level (1.3 percentage point decrease).

							2006-10
Group		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Change <sup>b</sup>
GED	Falfurrias HS	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
Completion	Alice HS	2.9%	4.9%	3.9%	6.5%	3.8%	+0.9
Rate	H. M. King HS	3.0%	4.1%	3.7%	2.0%	1.8%	-1.2
	Miller HS	2.1%	3.7%	2.7%	4.0%	3.8%	+1.7
	Mathis HS	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	1.7%	-0.8
	Odem HS	1.3%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.3
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	2.0%	2.3%	2.1%	2.8%	1.9%	-0.1
	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	-0.4
	State Average	2.3%	2.0%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	-1.0
Grades 9-12	Falfurrias HS	1.7%	4.6%	1.7%	0.9%	0.4%	-1.3
Dropout	Alice HS	9.3%	11.2%	9.0%	7.3%	5.3%	-4.0
Rate	H. M. King HS	6.0%	7.1%	0.6%	3.4%	5.4%	-0.6
	Miller HS	9.3%	9.4%	5.5%	3.9%	1.8%	-7.5
	Mathis HS	1.3%	0.3%	0.8%	3.7%	1.0%	-0.3
	Odem HS	2.8%	3.9%	4.0%	2.4%	4.1%	+1.3
	Group Average <sup>a</sup>	5.1%	6.1%	3.6%	3.6%	3.0%	-2.1
	Peer Campuses <sup>a</sup>	3.7%	3.8%	2.9%	2.6%	1.7%	-2.0
	State Average	3.7%	3.9%	3.2%	2.9%	2.4%	-1.3

Table I.11. GED Completion Rates and Dropout Rates of STAR High Schools, 2005-06 Through2009-10

*Sources:* STAR and peer data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) campus completion rates (GED completion rate) and campus non-TAKS performance indicators (Grades 9-12 dropout rate) data files. State data are from 2006-07 through 2010-11 AEIS State Performance Reports. <sup>a</sup>Simple average.

<sup>b</sup>Change in percentage points.

### **ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

STAR seeks to increase the number of high school graduates who enroll in postsecondary educational programs. Thus, higher education enrollment rates are a key indicator of STAR's success. Table I.12 and Figure I.8 present data on the percentages of graduates from STAR campuses who entered Texas universities and community colleges or vocational programs. Information is presented for 3 years prior to project implementation (2004 through 2006) and for 4 years following project implementation (2007 through 2010). In 2010, 49% of graduates from STAR schools entered a postsecondary educational program in Texas—28% enrolled in a 4-year university and 21% enrolled in a community college or technical school. For each reported year, more than 45% of graduating seniors could not be located. These students may have enrolled in programs outside of Texas, delayed their enrollment, or chosen to forgo postsecondary education.

Compared with the baseline year of 2006, there was a decrease in the percentage of graduates from STAR schools entering a 4-year university (a 1 percentage point decrease), but an increase in the percentage of graduates who entered a community college or technical school (a 3 percentage point increase) in 2010. Overall, STAR high schools have seen a slight increase (2 percentage points) in the percentage of graduates enrolling in higher education in Texas.

	Uni	versity	Commu	unity/Tech	Т	otal	Not 1	Located
High School	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
Alice HS			1					
2004	107	34.5%	63	20.3%	170	54.8%	140	45.2%
2005	73	30.0%	49	20.2%	122	50.2%	121	49.8%
2006	92	35.3%	45	17.2%	137	52.5%	124	47.5%
2007	81	30.8%	59	22.4%	140	53.2%	123	46.8%
2008	85	34.7%	59	24.2%	144	59.0%	100	41.0%
2009	87	36.4%	63	26.4%	150	62.8%	89	37.2%
2010	81	27.8%	78	26.8%	159	54.6%	132	45.4%
Falfurrias HS	1							
2004	30	27.8%	20	18.5%	50	46.3%	58	53.7%
2005	33	36.3%	5	5.5%	38	41.8%	53	58.2%
2006	27	30.0%	18	20.0%	45	50.0%	45	50.0%
2007	28	29.8%	22	23.4%	50	53.2%	44	46.8%
2008	20	16.9%	26	22.0%	46	39.0%	72	61.0%
2009	17	20.2%	22	26.2%	39	46.4%	45	53.6%
2010	27	26.2%	27	26.2%	54	52.4%	49	47.6%
H. M. King HS			1					
2004	134	55.8%	20	8.3%	154	64.2%	86	35.8%
2005	104	44.1%	22	9.3%	126	53.4%	110	46.6%
2006	91	44.2%	14	6.8%	105	51.0%	101	49.0%
2007	96	49.5%	24	12.4%	120	61.9%	74	38.1%
2008	87	43.9%	29	14.6%	116	58.6%	82	41.4%
2009	106	48.2%	37	16.8%	143	65.0%	77	35.0%
2010	99	42.9%	29	12.6%	128	55.4%	103	44.6%
Mathis HS	1	1	1			1 1		
2004	14	13.7%	31	30.4%	45	44.1%	57	55.9%
2005	18	19.6%	25	27.2%	43	46.7%	49	53.3%
2006	11	11.3%	27	27.8%	38	39.2%	59	60.8%
2007	21	21.9%	19	19.8%	40	41.7%	56	58.3%
2008	18	17.8%	18	17.8%	36	35.6%	65	64.4%
2009	27	21.6%	28	22.4%	55	44.0%	70	56.0%
2010	22	19.3%	20	17.5%	42	36.8%	72	63.2%
Miller HS	!							
2004	51	16.4%	44	14.1%	95	30.5%	216	69.5%
2005	44	17.6%	50	20.0%	94	37.6%	156	62.4%
2006	38	14.5%	61	23.3%	99	37.8%	163	62.2%
2007	35	15.3%	60	26.2%	95	41.5%	134	58.5%
2008	23	9.7%	61	25.7%	84	35.4%	153	64.6%
2009	39	18.7%	58	27.8%	97	46.4%	112	53.6%
2010	21	12.4%	36	21.3%	57	33.7%	112	66.3%

 Table I.12. Graduates from STAR Schools Entering Higher Education in Texas, 2004-2010

Table Continues

	Univ	versity	Commu	unity/Tech	Т	otal	Not l	Located
High School	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
Odem HS			-					
2004	24	31.2%	15	19.5%	39	50.6%	38	49.4%
2005	18	25.0%	19	26.4%	37	51.4%	35	48.6%
2006	31	43.7%	11	15.5%	42	59.2%	29	40.8%
2007	22	30.6%	12	16.7%	34	47.2%	38	52.8%
2008	29	39.7%	11	15.1%	40	54.8%	33	45.2%
2009	21	34.4%	13	21.3%	34	55.7%	27	44.3%
2010	26	33.3%	17	21.8%	43	55.1%	35	44.9%
STAR 2004	360	31.4%	193	16.9%	553	48.2%	595	51.8%
STAR 2005	290	29.5%	170	17.3%	460	46.7%	524	53.3%
STAR 2006	290	29.4%	176	17.8%	466	47.2%	521	52.8%
STAR 2007	283	29.9%	196	20.7%	479	50.5%	469	49.5%
STAR 2008	262	27.0%	204	21.0%	466	48.0%	505	52.0%
STAR 2009	297	31.7%	221	23.6%	518	55.2%	420	44.8%
STAR 2010	276	28.0%	207	21.0%	483	49.0%	503	51.0%
Change 04-10 <sup>a</sup>		-3.4		+4.1		+0.8		-0.8

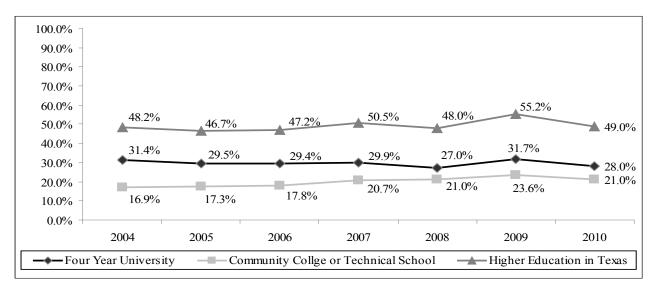
 Table I.12. Graduates from STAR Schools Entering Higher Education in Texas, 2004-2010

 (Continued)

*Sources:* Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Postsecondary Enrollment by High School reports from 2003-04 to 2009-10.

*Notes.* Graduates enrolled in higher education for the fall of the year (e.g., 2010 is fall 2010). Statistics include only students entering Texas public and private institutions.

<sup>a</sup>Change in percentage points.



# Figure I.8. Percentage of STAR high school graduates entering a 4-year university in Texas, a community college or technical school in Texas, and entering higher education in Texas, 2004 through 2010.

*Sources:* Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Postsecondary Enrollment by High School reports from 2005-06 to 2009-10.

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