



About the College, Career, or Military Outcomes Bonus

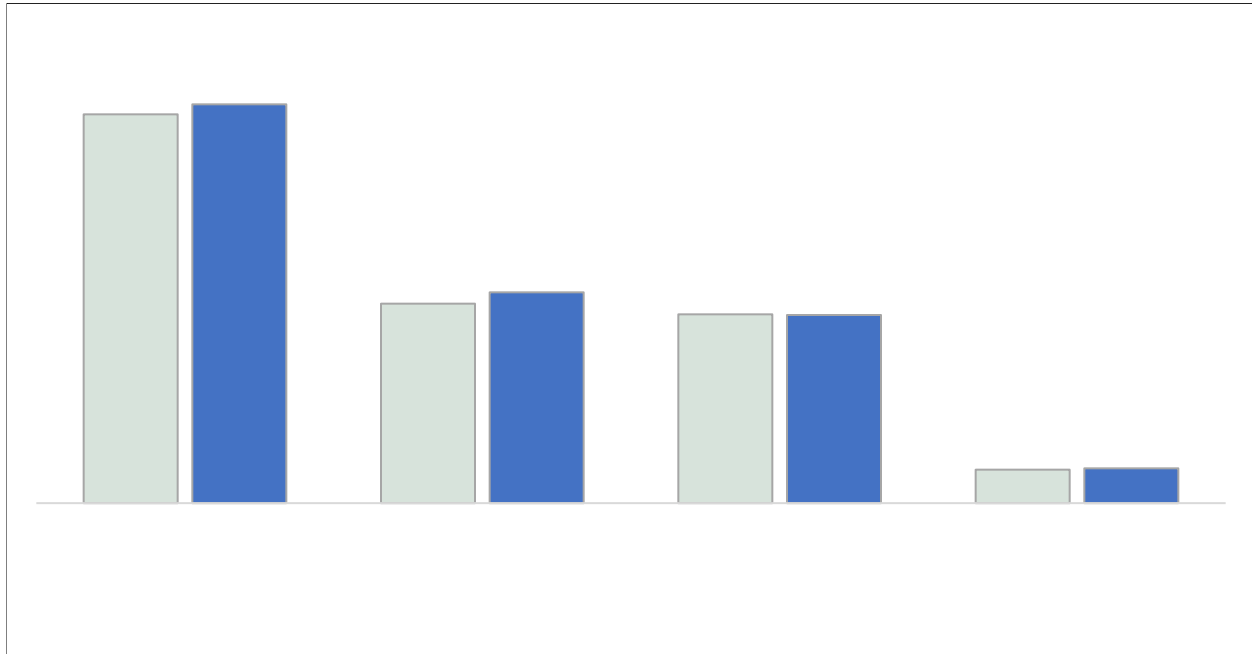
The College, Career, or Military Readiness Outcomes Bonus (CCMROB) detailed within [Texas Administrative Code \(TAC\) §74.1007](#) by House Bill 3 (HB 3) of the 86th Texas Legislature and signed by [] [] college, career, or the military.

[Talent Strong Texas](#) goals and provide funding to incentivize and reward innovation and achievement for school districts and open -enrollment charter schools.

once in the special education group and again in either the economically disadvantaged or non -economically disadvantaged group.

District Funding

CCMR OB data for the Class of 2021 and the Class of 2022 are presented in this report.



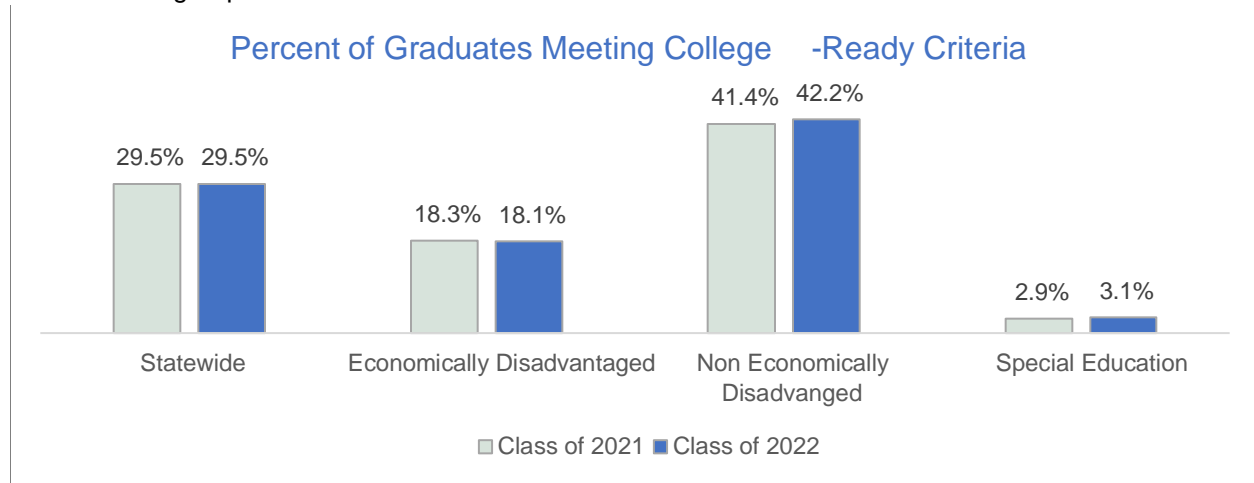
* Statewide counts of graduates went from 375,942 in 2021 to 367,415 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged went from 183,672 in 2021 to 194,003 in 2022. Non-Economically Disadvantaged went from 173,905 in 2021 to 173,412 in 2022. Special Education went from 30,880 in 2021 to 32,294 in 2022.

There was an overall increase in the number of graduates evaluated for CCMR OB statewide from 2021 to 2022. The number of graduates identified as economically disadvantaged and special education increased over this time, while the count of non-economically disadvantaged students decreased slightly.

* Statewide percentages of graduates generating funding went from 14.3 in 2021 to 14.7 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged percentages went from 9.0 in 2021 to 9.1 in 2022. Non-Economically Disadvantaged percentages went from 19.3 in 2021 to 20.4 in 2022. Special Education percentages went from 3.0 in 2021 to 3.3 in 2022.

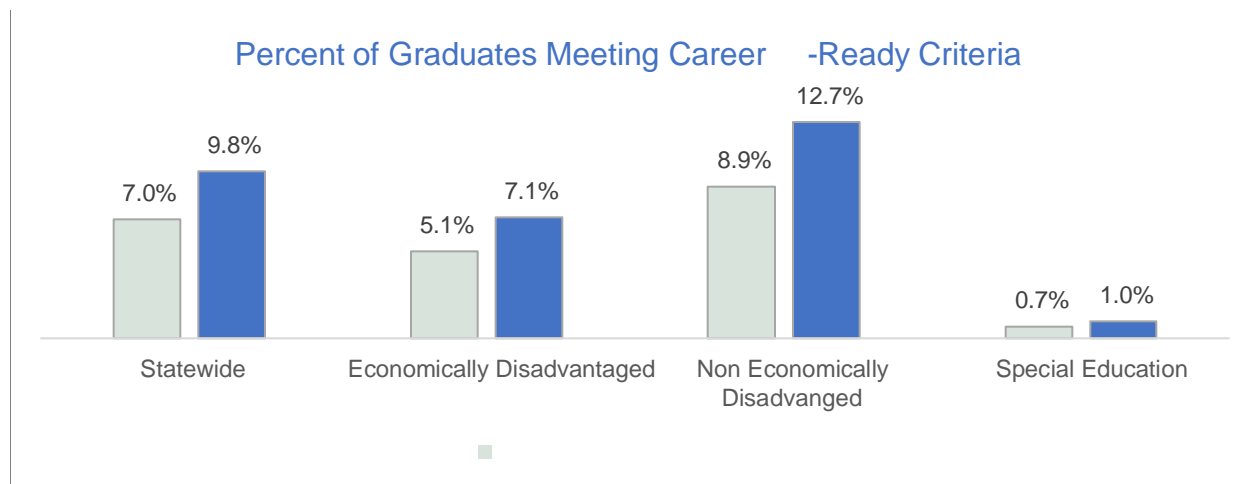


In addition to an increase in the overall count of graduates evaluated for the CCMR OB, the percentage of students that exceeded the thresholds set by HB 3 increased statewide and across all three student groups.



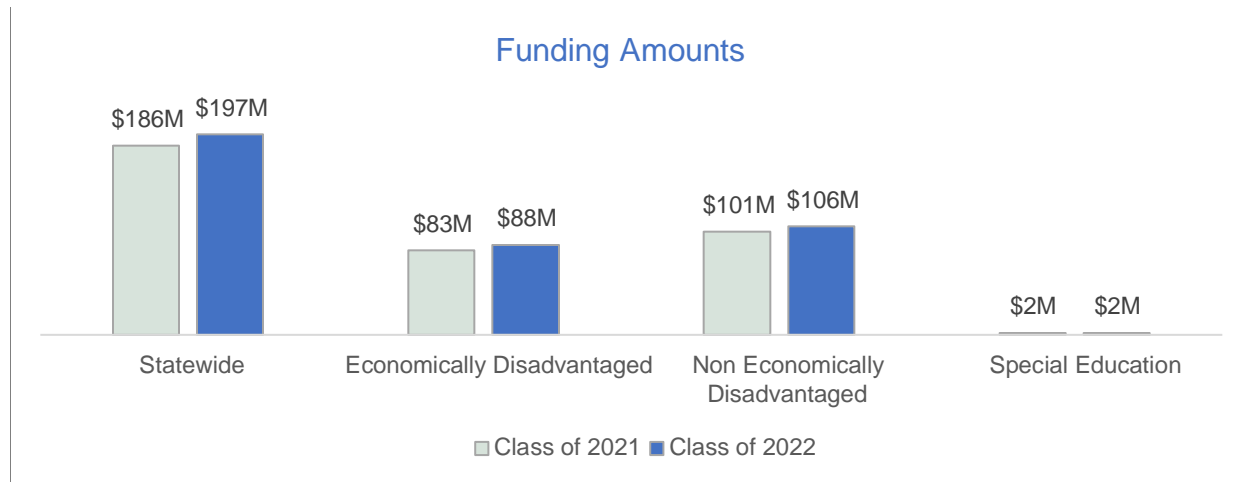
* Statewide percentages of graduates meeting college -ready criteria went from 29.5 in 2021 to 29.5 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged percentages went from 18.3 in 2021 to 18.1 in 2022. Non -Economically Disadvantaged percentages went from 41.4 in 2021 to 42.2 in 2022. Special Education percentages went from 2.9 in 2021 to 3.1 in 2022.

While the overall percentage of students meeting college -ready criteria remained stagnant from 2021 to 2022, the percentage of non -economically disadvantaged and special education graduates who met the college -ready criteria increased.



* Statewide percentages of graduates meeting career -ready criteria went from 7.0 in 2021 to 9.8 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged went from 5.1 in 2021 to 7.1 in 2022. Non -Economically Disadvantaged went from 8.9 in 2021 to 12.7 in 2022. Special Education went from 0.7 in 2021 to 1.0 in 2022.

The overall percentage of students meeting career -ready criteria increased statewide and across all three student groups .



* Statewide funding amounts went from \$186,000,000 in 2021 to \$197,000,000 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged went from \$83,000,000 in 2021 to \$88,000,000 in 2022. Non -Economically Disadvantaged went from \$101,000,000 in 2021 to \$106,000,000 in 2022. Special Education went from \$2,000,000 in 2021 to \$2,000,000 in 2022.

Overall CCMR OB statewide funding increased by more than \$11 million from 2021 to 2022 . The funding amount increased for the Economically Disadvantaged and Non -Economically Disadvantaged student groups over this period.