## English Learner Subgroup Self-Assessment

Data and Tool for Discussion and Evaluation

## Roseville Joint Union High School District November 29, 2009

Prepared by Ted Herr

#### Introduction

The English Learner Subgroup Self-Assessment is a data report that is required to be prepared by Local Education Agencies under certain circumstances, usually a failure to make Adequate Yearly Progress. The California Department of Education (CDE) provides an Excel spreadsheet and a toolkit to assist districts in completing the report. It requires extensive data organization and analysis to prepare.

### **Background**

The ELSSA template leads the preparer to create a series of data analysis tables, all of which appear in this report. It also provides a list of questions intended for groups of interested parties to discuss and answer.

Per CDE, the data used is from the 2008-2009 school year. It includes all English Learners and former English Learners (Redesignated Fluent English Proficient – RFEP) from the comprehensive high schools as well as Adelante High and Independence High. The results of the data study are aggregated and reported district-wide.

#### **Report Presentation and Use**

The CDE recommends using the ELSSA as a tool for discussion and self-assessment. Although both the Excel template and the toolkit are high quality and show tremendous improvement over the last few years, the instructions are sparse, the template has errors, and the toolkit is a draft version stamped "Do not distribute." State support for preparing the report is minimal. The template is designed to be used as both a form for inputting data and a completed data analysis, ready for distribution and ready to be used as documentation for discussions on English Learner performance. One of the errors is a required data table for grades 2-11, yet the template only accepts grades 2-8, and is locked, preventing modification.

The original template includes a survey section and specific questions with blanks for responses. It is unfortunate that the errors render the form unworkable for district purposes. In order to comply with the spirit of the mandate, all pertinent sections of the template are reproduced in this report.

### Questions and Data

The following tables provide the data needed to start discussions based on the questions provided.

Some questions also contain subjective survey questions. Use this rubric to evaluate each of the items. Find the total and the mean average on each page of survey questions.

1Minimal level of implementation	Few = less than 50% of students	Rarely = less than 50% of the time
2Partial level of implementation	Some = 50% of students	<b>Inconsistently</b> = 50% of the time
<b>3</b> Substantial level of implementation	<b>Most</b> = 75% of students	Consistently = 75% of the time
4Full level of implementation	All = 100% of students	Uniformly = 100% of the time

# **Question 1: Annual Progress in Learning English (title III, Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (AMAO)**

1a: What percent of EL students in your LEA met AMAO 1? (Examine performance on AMAO 1 Since 2005-06.)

AMAO 1: Percent of EL Students Making Annual Progress in Learning English				
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Target	52.0%	48.7%	50.1%	51.6%
Percent Meeting Target	85.7%	63.8%	67.8%	64.9%
Was Target Met? (Y/N)	YES	YES	YES	YES

Briefly discuss the trends that you observe over time for your AMAO 1 results.

Based on the data in this table, identify one or more questions that you want to investigate further.

# 2a: What percent of EL students in your LEA met AMAO 1? (Examine performance on AMAO 1 Since 2005-06.)

AMAO 2: Percent of EL Students Attaining English Proficiency						
2005- 2006- 2007- 2008- 06 07 08 09						
Target	31.4%	27.2%	28.9%	30.6%		
Percent Meeting Target	58.5%	41.4%	40.4%	37.0%		
Was Target Met? (Y/N)	YES	YES	YES	YES		

Briefly discuss the trends that you observe over time for your AMAO 2 results.

Based on the data in this table, identify one or more questions that you want to investigate further.

# **Question 3: Progress in Achieving Academic Standards (Title III AMAO 3 and Title I Adequate Yearly Progress for EL subgroup)**

3a. Did the EL subgroup meet AMAO 3 targets for participation rate in English-language arts (E/LA)? In mathematics?

AMAO 3: Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for EL Subgroup at the LEA Level: Participant Rate								
	200	5-06	200	6-07	200	7-08	2008-09	
	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math
Participation Rate Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Actual Participation Rate	93%	95%	98%	99%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Was Target	3370	3376	3370	3370	100 /0	10070	10070	3370
Met? (Y/N)	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

If participation rate targets were not met, discuss the observations you have made about student participation.

Based on the information on this survey, identify one or two questions you would like to investigate further.

# 3. Progress in Achieving Academic Standards (Title III AMAO 3 and Title I Adequate Yearly Progress for EL subgroup)

b. Did the EL subgroup meet the AMAO 3 targets for percent proficient in ELA? In mathematics?

AMAO 3: Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for EL Subgroup at the LEA Level: Percent Proficient								
2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09						8-09		
	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math
% Proficient Target	22.3%	20.9%	22.3%	20.9%	34.4%	32.2%	44.5%	43.5%
% Proficient or Above	46.9%	52.8%	32.7%	49.4%	35.3%	47.0%	40.0%	47.0%
Was Target Met? (Y/N)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES

Based on the data in this table, identify one or more questions that you want to investigate further.

Briefly discuss the trends that you observed over time for AMAO 3 for ELA and math.

### PERFORMANCE ON THE CALIFORNIA ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT TEST (CELDT)

# 4. AMAO 1: How are EL students at each level of the CELDT meeting their growth target?

Prior Year CELDT Level	Number in Proficiency Level Prior Year	% in Proficiency Level Prior Year	Number Meeting Growth Target	% Meeting Growth Target	State Avg. Meeting Growth Target
Beginning	8	6.4%	2	25.0%	63.7%
Early Intermediate	13	10.4%	11	84.6%	62.1%
Intermediate	37	29.6%	18	48.6%	40.4%
Early Adv. / Advanced: Not English Proficient	53	42.4%	45	84.9%	51.4%
Early Adv. / Advanced: English Proficient	14	11.2%	14	100.0%	74.2%
Total	125	100.0%	90	72.0%	

What summary statements can be made about your data? At which CELDT proficiency levels do students make the most/least progress?

### 4. Survey Items: AMAO 1 -- CELDT Growth Targets by Proficiency Level

Rationale: English learners develop English language through an SBE adopted/approved core program in English language development (ELD) and Reading/Language Arts (R/LA). LEAs must ensure that students are appropriately placed, instructed and monitored in both subject areas.

ITEMS (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following items, underlined wo	rds are for
emphasis, and words in italics are defined in the tools glossary.)	
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating
<b>4.1</b> The LEA ensures that teachers utilize SBE adopted/approved materials for English language development. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)	
<b>4.2</b> The criteria for grouping ELs for ELD instruction in a <u>self-contained</u> <u>Classrooms</u> are clearly defined, implemented and monitored. (2.3)	
<b>4.3</b> In secondary <u>departmentalized settings</u> , criteria for placing ELs in separate ELD classes are clearly defined, implemented and monitored. (2.3)	
<b>4.4</b> The criteria for providing ELD in a <u>mainstream English class</u> are clearly defined, implemented and monitored. (2.3, 2.4)	
<b>4.5</b> Formative assessments are used on an ongoing basis to monitor the progress of ELs in ELD. (7.1)	
<b>4.6</b> Summative assessments are used periodically to monitor the progress of ELs in ELD. (7.1)	
<b>4.7</b> All teachers providing instruction to ELs in ELD are appropriately authorized to deliver ELD instruction. (5.1)	
<b>4.8</b> The LEA ensures that teachers utilize the SBE adopted or approved basic core and <i>Universal Access</i> materials to support English learners in R/LA. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)	
<b>4.9</b> The LEA ensures that school schedules allocate the appropriate number of minutes for basic core/strategic intervention, ELD and intensive intervention as identified. (2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)	
<b>4.10</b> Formative assessments are used on an ongoing basis to monitor the progress of ELs in R/LA. (7.1)	
<b>4.11</b> Summative assessments are used periodically to monitor the progress of ELs in R/LA. (7.1)	
Total points: divided by 11 items = (mean)	

Based on the data in this table, identify one or more questions that you want to investigate further.

**5.a.** AMAO 2: How are EL students performing on CELDT based on the length of time they have been in <u>U.S. schools</u>?

Length of Time in U.S. Schools	Number Percent	Early Advanced or Advanced English Proficient	Early Advanced or Advanced; Not English Proficient	Inter- mediate	Early Inter- mediate	Beginning	Total (by Time)
6 or more	n=	35	79	63	13	6	196
years	%	18%	40%	32%	7%	3%	
E voore	n=	1	6	5	1	2	15
5 years	%	7%	40%	33%	7%	13%	
A vooro	n=	0	1	4	2	2	9
4 years	%	0%	11%	44%	22%	22%	
3 years or	n=	0	11	16	6	18	51
less	%	0%	22%	31%	12%	35%	
Total (by	n=	36	97	88	22	28	271
ELD level)	%	13%	36%	32%	8%	10%	100%

Based on the data in this table, identify one or more questions that you want to investigate further.

Discuss the progress in English acquisition that your students are demonstrating based on the time in U.S. schools.

<b>ITEMS</b> (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following items and <u>underlined</u> word are for emphasis.)					
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating				
<b>5.a.1</b> The LEA develops, implements and monitors criteria for determining EL placement into and exit from intensive and strategic interventions in R/LA. (2.1, 2.4, 7.1)					
<b>5.a.2</b> The LEA ensures that teachers employ research-based instructional strategies within the context of the SBE adopted/approved materials in R/LA and ELD to help ELs progress through proficiency levels on the CELDT. (2.3, 5.2, 6.1)					
<b>5.a.3</b> The LEA <u>monitors</u> staff use of the research-based instruction -al strategies in R/LA and ELD designed to help ELs progress through proficiency levels on the CELDT. (4.1)					
<b>5.a.4</b> Collaboration among all relevant staff around multiple sources of student data informs targeted professional development to meet EL instructional needs in subject area content and ELD. (7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2)					
Total points: divided by 4 items = (mean)					

# **5.b.** AMAO 2: How are EL students performing on CELDT based on the length of time they have been in <u>your school district</u>?

Not relevant to high school districts.

# 6. How are EL students at the <u>Intermediate</u> level on CELDT performing on the CST (ELA and mathematics) by grade level?

a. ELA CST Performance of District EL students at Intermediate level on CELDT

ELA CST	Number	Grade	Grade	Grade	Total
Performance	Percent	9	10	11	(by CST)
Far Below Basic	n=	2	6	10	18
rai below basic	%	3%	10%	16%	29%
Palaw Pagia	n=	7	6	7	20
Below Basic	%	11%	10%	11%	32%
Basic	n=	16	6	1	23
Dasic	%	25%	10%	2%	37%
Proficient	n=	1	0	0	1
Proficient	%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Advanced	n=	1	0	0	1
Auvanceu	%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Total (by grade)	n=	27	18	18	63
Total (by grade)	%	43%	29%	29%	

Where do the majority of your Intermediate ELs score on the CST/ELA? What else do you want to know about these students? How will you get that information?

ITEMS (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following items and underlined word are for emphas Consider This				
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating			
<b>6.a.1</b> Teachers implement Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English (SDAIE) strategies for ELs in R/LA to ensure that ELs have meaningful access grade appropriate core curriculum. (5.1)				
<b>6.a.2</b> All teachers providing SDAIE to ELs are appropriately authorized to do so. (1.1, 5.1, 5.2)				
<b>6.a.3</b> The R/LA and ELD instruction for ELs is aligned with the EPCs, the Reading/Language Arts Framework and the CA English Language Arts Standards. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)				
<b>6.a.4</b> The R/LA and ELD program for English learners utilizes SBE adopted materials at grades K-8 including all ancillary materials and SBE approved, standards aligned materials at grades 9-12. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)				
<b>6.a.5</b> The SBE-adopted instructional materials and other standards-aligned instructional materials (in English and/or L1) are fully implemented for ELs. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3,1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.3)				
<b>6.a.6</b> English learners at the Intermediate level on CELDT are provided strategic and intensive interventions as needed in addition to ELD, utilizing SBE adopted and approved materials. (1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)				
Total points: divided by 6 items = (mean)				

Based on the dat	ta in Table 6a and Table 9 (CAHSEE) for high schools	and the results of the
survey items, ide	ntify questions to investigate further.	

Where do the majority of your Intermediate ELs score on the CST/Math? What else do you want to know about these students? How will you get that information?

6.a. Survey Items: AMAO 3 -- CST ELA Performance for ELs Rationale: Many ELs in California score at the Intermediate level on the CELDT. These students still require differentiated instruction and interventions to reach both English language proficiency and grade level proficiency in R/LA. It is important to consider the needs of newcomers as well as long-term ELs when determining their instructional services.

ITEMS (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following items and underlined word are for emphasis			
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating		
<b>6.a.1</b> Teachers implement Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English (SDAIE) strategies for ELs in R/LA to ensure that ELs have meaningful access to grade appropriate core curriculum. (5.1)			
<b>6.a.2</b> All teachers providing SDAIE to ELs are appropriately authorized to do so. (1.1, 5.1, 5.2)			
<b>6.a.3</b> The R/LA and ELD instruction for ELs is aligned with the EPCs, the Reading/Language Arts Framework and the CA English Language Arts Standards. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)			
<b>6.a.4</b> The R/LA and ELD program for English learners utilizes SBE adopted materials at grades K-8 including all ancillary materials and SBE approved, standards aligned materials at grades 9-12. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)			

6.a.5 The SBE-adopted instructional materials and other	
standards-aligned instructional materials (in English and/or L1) are fully	
implemented for ELs. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3,1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.3)	
<b>6.a.6</b> English learners at the Intermediate level on CELDT are provided	
strategic and intensive interventions as needed in addition to ELD, utilizing	
SBE adopted and approved materials. (1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)	
Total points: divided by 6 items = (mean)	

Based on the data in Table 6a and Table 9 (CAHSEE) for high schools and the results of the survey items, identify questions to investigate further.

### 6.b. Math CST Performance of District EL Students at <u>Intermediate</u> Level on CELDT

Math CST	Number	Grade	Grade	Grade	Total
Performance	Percent	9	10	11	(by CST)
Far Below Basic	n=	4	3	5	12
rai below basic	%	6%	5%	8%	19%
Below Basic	n=	11	6	5	22
Delow Basic	%	17%	10%	8%	35%
Pagia	n=	7	4	1	12
Basic	%	11%	6%	2%	19%
Proficient	n=	1	1	1	3
Fiolicient	%	2%	2%	2%	5%
Advanced	n=	2	0	2	4
Advanced	%	3%	0%	3%	6%
Total (by areds)	n=	25	14	14	53
Total (by grade)	%	40%	22%	22%	84%

Where do the majority of your Intermediate ELs score on the CST/Math? What else do you want to know about these students? How will you get that information?

<b>ITEMS</b> (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following items and <u>underlined</u> word a emphasis.)	are for
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating
<b>6.b.1</b> Criteria are clearly defined for placing ELs in appropriate mathematics classes including interventions if needed. (4.2)	
<b>6.b.2</b> English learners are placed in grade appropriate mathematics classes including algebra for eighth graders. (1.4)	
<b>6.b.3</b> English learners have access to advanced coursework in mathematics in departmentalized settings and extended learning opportunities in self-contained settings. (1.1)	
<b>6.b.4</b> The mathematics program for ELs utilizes SBE adopted materials at grade K-8 and SBE approved, standards aligned materials at grades 9-12. (1.4)	
<b>6.b.5</b> The SBE-adopted instructional materials including ancillary materials and other SBE approved, standards-aligned instructional materials (in English and/or L1) are fully implemented for ELs. (2.5)	
<b>6.b.6</b> Teachers of ELs utilize SDAIE strategies to ensure that ELs have meaning access to grade-appropriate core curriculum in mathematics. For high school students this includes courses that meet graduation requirement and A-G coursework to enable ELs to meet UC/CSU admissions criteria. (1.4, 2.7, 4.2, 5.2)	
<b>6.b.7</b> Mathematics teachers at the secondary level who teach ELs are appropriately authorized to teach mathematics and English learners.(3.1)	
Total points: divided by 7 items = (mean)	

Based on the data in Table 6b and the results of the survey items, identify questions to investigate further?

7. How are EL students at the English Proficient level on the CELDT performing on the CST (ELA and mathematics) by grade level? What percent of students are in each of the following performance levels: far below basic, below basic, basic, proficient and advanced? a. ELA CST Performance of District EL Students at English Proficient level on CELDT

ELA CST	Number	Grade	Grade	Grade	Total
Performance	Percent	9	10	11	(by CST)
Far Below Basic	n=	2	5	5	18
rai below basic	%	3%	10%	16%	29%
Below Basic	n=	6	9	18	20
Delow Basic	%	11%	10%	11%	32%
<b>.</b> .	n=	42	26	31	23
Basic	%	25%	10%	2%	37%
Proficient	n=	33	8	12	1
Proficient	%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Advanced	n=	5	1	0	1
Advanced	%	2%	0%	0%	2%
T ( 1 (1 ) )	n=	27	18	18	63
Total (by grade)	%	43%	29%	29%	

Reflect on your reclassification criteria and discuss the results you note on this table.

### 7.a. Survey Items: AMAO 3 -- CST ELA Performance for ELs

Rationale: Many ELs reach the English proficient level on CELDT without attaining grade level academic proficiency in R/LA. These students may continue to need additional support, including interventions, to reach proficiency in R/LA. Teachers and counselors need to have and utilize detailed information about ELs in order to determine the most effective instructional services.

ITEMS (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following survey items.)	
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating
<b>7.a.1</b> The LEA provides teachers detailed information about their ELs including English proficiency, academic achievement data and time in U.S. schools. These data are provided in a timely fashion and inform instructional decisions. (7.1)	
<b>7.a.2</b> The LEA uses a variety of data including English proficiency, academic achievement and time in U.S. schools when placing students in core and interventiclasses. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 7.1)	
<b>7.a.3</b> The LEA ensures that the teaching and counseling staff closely monitor and support the academic progress of long-term ELs who are achieving below grade le performance in R/LA. (3.1, 7.1, 8.1)	
Total points: divided by 3 items = (mean)	

Based on the data in Table 7a and the results of the survey items, identify questions to investigate further.

# 7.b. Math CST Performance of District EL Students at <u>English Proficient</u> Level on CELDT

Math CST	Number	Grade	Grade	Grade	Total
Performance	Percent	9	10	11	(by CST)
For Polow Poois	n=	13	14	16	18
Far Below Basic	%	3%	10%	16%	29%
Below Basic	n=	27	17	25	20
Delow Basic	%	11%	10%	11%	32%
Pagia	n=	34	7	13	23
Basic	%	25%	10%	2%	37%
Proficient	n=	13	6	8	1
Proficient	%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Advanced	n=	1	3	0	1
Advanced	%	2%	0%	0%	2%
T-4-1 (b )	n=	27	18	18	63
Total (by grade)	%	43%	29%	29%	

Discuss what these data indicate regarding the access of ELs to grade level appropriate mathematics curriculum.

# 7.b. Survey Items: AMAO 3 -- CST Math Performance for ELs at the English Proficient Level on CELDT

Rationale: Many ELs reach the English proficient level on CELDT without attaining grade level academic proficiency in mathematics. These students may continue to need additional support, including interventions, to reach grade level proficiency in mathematics. Teachers and counselors need to have and utilize detailed information about ELs in order to determine the most effective instructional services.

ITEMS (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following survey items.)  Consider This				
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating			
<b>7.b.1</b> The LEA provides teachers detailed information about their ELs including English proficiency, academic achievement data, previous mathematics instruction and time in U.S. schools. These data are provided in a timely fashion and inform placement and instructional decisions. (7.2)				
<b>7.b.2</b> Mathematics intervention courses are available for ELs working below grade level per the recommendations of the CA Mathematics Framework and the Academic Program Survey (APS). (1.5, 1.6, 2.6, 2.7)				
<b>7.b.3</b> SBE adopted/approved mathematics intervention materials are fully implemented for students who need intervention. (1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.6, 2.7)				
<b>7.b.4.</b> The LEA ensures that teaching and counseling staff carefully monitor and support the progress of ELs who are not yet scoring proficient in mathematics to ensure that they receive support classes and/or interventions as needed to reach proficiency. (2.6, 2.7, 7.2)				
Total points: divided by 4 items = (mean)				

Based on the data in Table 7b and the results of the survey items, identify questions to investigate further.

# 8. How are Reclassified-Fluent English Proficient (RFEP) students performing on the CST (ELA and mathematics) by grade level?a. ELA CST Performance of District RFEP Students

ELA CST	Number	Grade	Grade	Grade	Total
Performance	Percent	9	10	11	(by CST)
Far Below Basic	n=	1	2	8	11
Fai below basic	%	0%	0%	2%	2%
Below Basic	n=	6	11	20	37
Delow Basic	%	1%	2%	4%	7%
Danie.	n=	42	48	59	149
Basic	%	8%	9%	11%	29%
Proficient	n=	82	60	51	193
Proficient	%	2%	3%	13%	17%
Advanced	n=	55	36	33	124
Advanced	%	2%	3%	13%	17%
Total (but over da)	n=	186	157	171	514
Total (by grade)	%	2%	3%	13%	

Consider your LEA's reclassification criteria and describe your observations about performance of RFEP students in English Language Arts.

#### 8.a. Survey Items: AMAO 3 -- CST ELA Performance for RFEP Students

**Rationale:** Most ELs are reclassified fluent English Proficient (RFEP) before they reach proficient on the CST in English language arts. Many former ELs drop in performance after reclassification. These students may require extra support, including interventions to help them reach grade level proficiency in English language arts.

<b>ITEMS</b> (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following survey items unless othe specified.)			
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating		
<b>8.a.1</b> RFEPs are monitored for two years after reclassification for their progress in ELA. (20 USC 6841; 5 CCR 11304, Education Code 313 (d), Section 11510, Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title III Section 3121 (a) 4)			
<b>8.a.2</b> Instructional support, including interventions, is provided as needed for RFEPS who are not yet proficient in English language arts (1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.4)			
Total points: divided by 2 items = (mean)			

Based on the data in this table and the results of the survey items, identify one or more questions that you want to investigate further.

#### 8.b. Math CST Performance of District RFEP Students

Math CST	Number	Grade	Grade	Grade	Total
Performance	Percent	9	10	11	(by CST)
Far Below Basic	n=	16	28	25	69
rai below basic	%	3%	6%	5%	14%
Below Basic	n=	40	47	61	148
Delow Basic	%	8%	9%	12%	29%
Basis	n=	68	47	44	159
Basic	%	13%	9%	9%	32%
Droficiont	n=	47	14	25	86
Proficient	%	9%	3%	5%	17%
Advanced	n=	16	13	13	42
Advanced	%	3%	3%	3%	8%
T-4-1 (h	n=	187	149	168	504
Total (by grade)	%	43%	29%	29%	

Consider your LEA's reclassification criteria and describe your observations about performance of RFEP students in mathematics.

### 8.b. Survey Items: AMAO 3 -- CST Math Performance for RFEP Students

Rationale: Most ELs are reclassified fluent English Proficient (RFEP) before they reach proficient on the CST in mathematics. Many former ELs drop in performance after reclassification. These students may require extra support, including interventions to help them reach grade level proficiency in mathematics.

ITEMS (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following survey items unless other	wise specified
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating
<b>8.b.1</b> RFEPs are monitored for two years after reclassification for their progress in mathematics. (20 USC 6841; 5 CCR 11304, Education Code 313 ( Section 11510, Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title III Section 3121 (a) 4)	
<b>8.b.2</b> Instructional support, including interventions, is provided as needed for RFEPs who are not yet proficient in mathematics. (1.5, 1.6, 2.5, 2.5, 2.7)	
<b>8.b.3.</b> RFEPs are placed in Algebra or more advanced courses in 8th grade. Those who require an algebra support class are placed in algebra and a support class. (1.5, 1.5, 2.7, 7.2)	
Total points: divided by 3 items = (mean)	

Based on the data in this table and the results of the survey items, identify one or more questions that you want to investigate further.

#### PERFORMANCE ON THE CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL EXIT EXAM CAHSEE

# 9. How are <u>EL students</u> performing on the CAHSEE according to the length of time they have been in the U.S. schools?

Performance of		Number of Years in U.S. Schools				
EL Students on CAHSEE	Number	0 to 3	4 to 5	6 or more	Unknown	Total ELs
CARSEE	Percent	Years	Years	Years	Years	
Tested in ELA	n=	19	11	42	0	72
Passed ELA	n=	6	2	19	0	27
Passeu ELA	%	32%	18%	45%	0%	38%
Proficient ELA	n=	0	1	2	0	3
Proficient ELA	%	0%	9%	5%		4%
Tested in Math	n=	17	10	41	0	68
Passed Math	n=	12	6	19	0	37
Passeu Main	%	71%	60%	46%		54%
Proficient Math	n=	7	2	6	0	15
FIORCIETT WATE	%	41%	20%	15%	_	22%

**9. Survey Items:** AMAO 3 -- CAHSEE Mathematics and ELA Performance for ELs Rationale: ELs are required to pass the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE) in order to be eligible to receive a high school diploma. Many ELs who have been in U.S. schools for more than 5 years do not pass the CAHSEE<sup>1</sup>. LEAs must ensure that all ELs requiring support receive it in order to pass the CAHSEE as well as to meet the AYP performance standard. A passing score of 350 entitles students to be eligible to receive a diploma. A proficient score of 380 or higher is required to meet the AYP performance standard.

ITEMS (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following survey items.)		
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating	
<b>9.1</b> ELs are provided appropriate interventions and support to pass the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)		
<b>9.2.</b> ELs are provided appropriate interventions and support to reach proficiency on the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)		
Total points: divided by 2 items = (mean)		

Describe your observations about the performance of ELs on the CAHSEE overall and by years in U.S. schools.

# 10. How are RFEP students performing on the CAHSEE according to the length of time they have been in the U.S. schools?

Performance of		Nun	Number of Years in U.S. School				
RFEP Students on	Number	0 to 3	4 to 5	6 or more	Unknown	Total RFEPs	
CAHSEE	Percent	Years	Years	Years	Years		
Tested in ELA	n=	4	8	134	0	146	
Passed ELA	n=	3	7	126	0	136	
	%	75%	88%	94%		93%	
Proficient ELA	n=	3	6	91	0	100	
Prolicient ELA	%	75%	75%	68%		68%	
Tested in Math	n=	4	8	135	0	147	
Passed Math	n=	4	8	128	0	140	
	%	100%	100%	95%		95%	
Proficient Math	n=	2	8	103	0	113	
	%	50%	100%	76%		77%	

**10. Survey Items: AMAO 3 -- CAHSEE Mathematics and ELA Performance for RFEPs** Rationale: Many ELs are reclassified RFEP before reaching proficiency in English language arts and mathematics. Some of these students are unable to pass or reach proficiency on the CAHSEE<sup>2</sup>. The LEA must ensure that RFEPs requiring support received in order to pass the CAHSEE as well as to meet the AYP performance standard. A passing score of 350 entitles students to be eligible to receive a diploma. A proficient score of 380 or higher is required to meet the AYP performance standard.

ITEMS (Note: APS citations in parenthesis following survey items.)		
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	Rating	
<b>10.1</b> RFEPs are provided appropriate interventions and support to pass the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)		
<b>10.2</b> RFEPs are provided appropriate interventions and support to reach proficiency on the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)		
Total points: divided by 2 items = (mean)		

Based on the data in Tables 9 and 10 and the results of the survey items, identify questions to investigate further.

#### SURVEY RESULTS BY CATEGORY

#### **Rationale:**

The purpose of using survey items in the ELSSA is to assist LEA staff to rate and discuss the programs and practices that impact EL achievement. It is strongly recommended that the Academic Program Survey (APS) and the District Assistance Survey (DAS) be completed prior to the administration of the ELSSA. The ELSSA survey items build on the APS and DAS and require LEA staff to review their ELs' linguistic and academic outcomes and reflect on how their instructional programs and systems impact these outcomes for ELs. The goal of this analytic process is to guide staff to create an improvement plan that identifies evidence-based solutions to the specific challenges and underlying root causes each LEA identifies that are inhibiting achievement for ELs.

Each survey item is grouped near the data table to which it is most closely related. The corresponding APS objectives are indicated for each item. The survey items move from more general elements of the LEA's instructional programs and services to more specific elements. The data tables progress from a focus on the EL population as a whole to focus on specific subgroups of ELs. These subgroups include ELs at the Intermediate level where many stagnate; ELs who have reached the English proficient level on CELDT but have not yet mastered grade-level proficiency on the CST or CAHSEE; and those former EL students who have been reclassified (RFEPs).

Each individual survey item has been categorized into one or more of the categories in the table below. Each item is listed and the rating it was given is displayed. The items are then averaged by category. This summary allows LEA staff to examine the broad categories of their instructional program and pinpoint those that present the greatest challenges to EL achievement. Once these are identified, LEA staff can also refer to the corresponding EPC(s) and specific APS objectives for further review and corroboration when writing their improvement plan.

Use this rubric to evaluate each of the items. Find the total and the mean average on each page of survey questions.

	Fow = less than 50% of	Paroly = less than 50%	
CATEGORY			RATING
1. English Language De	velopment (ELD)   Ali	gns to EPCs 1, 2, 5,	7.
_	scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low		
4.1 The LEAransylembatanochers language development. (1.1, 1.2, 1.4.2 The criteria following language development. (1.1 following language) and release descriptions and release the second second language.	<b>All</b> = 100% of students r ELD instruction in a self-con	d Materials for English  Uniformly = 100% of tained in less room are	
4.3 In secondary departmentalized classes are clearly defined, implem		Ls in separate ELD	
4.4 The criteria for providing ELD in implemented and monitored. (2.3,	3	are clearly defined,	
4.5 Formative assessments are us in ELD. (7.1)	ed on an ongoing basis to mo	nitor the progress of ELs	
4.6 Summative assessments are u (7.1)	sed periodically to monitor the	e progress of ELs in ELD.	
4.7 All teachers providing instruction	on to ELs in ELD are appropria	ately authorized to deliver	

CATEGORY	RATING
2. Access to the Core and Opportunity to Learn a. English Language Arts (ELA)   Aligns to EPCs 1	, 2, 5, 7
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	
4.8 The LEA ensures that teachers utilize the SBE adopted or approved basic core and Universal Access materials to support English learners in R/LA. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)	
4.9 The LEA ensures that school schedules allocate the appropriate number of minutes for basic core/strategic intervention, ELD and intensive intervention as identified. (2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)	
4.10 Formative assessments are used on an ongoing basis to monitor the progress of ELs in R/LA. (7.1)	
4.11 Summative assessments are used periodically to monitor the progress of ELs in R/LA. (7.1)	
5.a.2 The LEA ensures that teachers employ research-based instructional strategies within the context of the SBE adopted/approved materials in R/LA and ELD to help ELs progress through proficiency levels on the CELDT. (2.3, 5.2, 6.1)	
5.a.3 The LEA monitors staff use of the research-based instructional strategies in R/LA and ELD designed to help ELs progress through proficiency levels on the CELDT. (4.1)	
6.a.1 Teachers implement Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English (SDAIE) strategies for ELs in R/LA to ensure that ELs have meaningful access to grade appropriate core curriculum. (5.1)	
6.a.3 The R/LA and ELD instruction for ELs is aligned with the EPCs, the Reading/Language Arts Framework and the CA English Language Arts Standards. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)	
6.a.4 The R/LA and ELD program for English learners utilizes SBE adopted materials at grades K-8 including all ancillary materials and SBE approved, standards aligned materials at grades 9-12. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)	
6.a.5 The SBE-adopted instructional materials and other standards- aligned instructional materials (in English and/or L1) are fully implemented for ELs. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3,1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.3)	
6.a.6 English learners at the Intermediate level on CELDT are provided strategic and intensive interventions as needed in addition to ELD, utilizing SBE adopted and approved materials. (1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)	
Total points: divided by 11 items = (mean)	

CATEGORY	RATING
2. Access to the Core and Opportunity to Learn b. Mathematics   Aligns to EPCs 1, 2, 5, 7	
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	
6.b.1 Criteria are clearly defined for placing ELs in appropriate	
mathematics classes including interventions if needed. (4.2)	
6.b.2 English learners are placed in grade appropriate mathematics	
classes including algebra for eighth graders. (1.4)	
6.b.3 English learners have access to advanced coursework in	
mathematics in departmentalized settings and extended learning	
opportunities in self-contained settings. (1.1)	
6.b.5 The SBE-adopted instructional materials including ancillary	
materials and other SBE approved, standards-aligned instructional	
materials (in English and/or L1) are fully implemented for ELs. (2.5)	
6.b.6 Teachers of ELs utilize SDAIE strategies to ensure that ELs have	
meaningful access to grade-appropriate core curriculum in mathematics.	
For high school students this includes courses that meet graduation	
requirements and A-G coursework to enable ELs to meet UC/CSU	

CATEGORY	RATING
2. Access to the Core and Opportunity to Learn c. Intervention   Aligns to EPCs 1, 2	
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	
5.a.1 The LEA develops, implements and monitors criteria for determining EL placement into and exit from intensive and strategic interventions in R/LA. (2.1, 2.4, 7.1)	
6.a.6 English learners at the Intermediate level on CELDT are provided strategic and intensive interventions as needed in addition to ELD, utilizing SBE adopted and approved materials. (1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)	
6.b.1 Criteria are clearly defined for placing ELs in appropriate mathematics classes including interventions if needed. (4.2)	
7.a.2 The LEA uses a variety of data including English proficiency, academic achievement and time in U.S. schools when placing students in core and intervention classes. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 7.1)	
7.b.2 Mathematics intervention courses are available for ELs working below grade level per the recommendations of the CA Mathematics Framework and the Academic Program Survey (APS). (1.5, 1.6, 2.6, 2.7)	
7.b.3 SBE adopted/approved mathematics intervention materials are fully implemented for students who need intervention. (1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.6, 2.7)	
7.b.4. The LEA ensures that teaching and counseling staff carefully monitor and support the progress of ELs who are not yet scoring proficient in mathematics to ensure that they receive support classes and/or interventions as needed to reach proficiency. (2.6, 2.7, 7.2)	
8.a.2 Instructional support, including interventions, is provided as needed for RFEPS who are not yet proficient in English language arts (1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.4)	
8.b.2 Instructional support, including interventions, is provided as needed for RFEPs who are not yet proficient in mathematics. (1.5, 1.6, 2.5, 2.5, 2.7)	
9.1 ELs are provided appropriate interventions and support to pass the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)	
9.2. ELs are provided appropriate interventions and support to reach proficiency on the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)	
10.1 RFEPs are provided appropriate interventions and support to pass the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)	
10.2 RFEPs are provided appropriate interventions and support to reach proficiency on the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)	
Total points: divided by 13 items = (mean)	

CATEGORY	RATING
2. Access to the Core and Opportunity to Learn d. Placement   Aligns to EPCs 4, 8	
Poting cools: 4 to 4 (4 = love 4 = bigh)	
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	
4.2 The criteria for grouping ELs for ELD instruction in a self-contained classroom are clearly defined, implemented and monitored. (2.3)	
4.2 The criteria for grouping ELs for ELD instruction in a self-contained	

CATEGORY	RATING
3. Professional Development   Aligns to EPCs 5, 8	
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	
5.a.2 The LEA ensures that teachers employ research-based instructional strategies within the context of the SBE adopted/approved materials in R/LA and ELD to help ELs progress through proficiency levels on the CELDT. (2.3, 5.2, 6.1)	
5.a.4 Collaboration among all relevant staff around multiple sources of student data informs targeted professional development to meet EL instructional needs in subject area content and ELD. (7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2)	
6.a.1 Teachers implement Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English (SDAIE) strategies for ELs in R/LA to ensure that ELs have meaningful access to grade appropriate core curriculum. (5.1)	
7.a.1 The LEA provides teachers detailed information about their ELs including English proficiency, academic achievement data and time in U.S. schools. These data are provided in a timely fashion and inform instructional decisions. (7.1)	
Total points: divided by 4 items = (mean)	

CATEGORY	RATING
4. Assessment   Aligns to EPCs 4, 6	
Deting early 4 to 4 (4 - law 4 - high)	
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	
4.5 Formative assessments are used on an ongoing basis to monitor the progress of ELs in ELD. (7.1)	
4.6 Summative assessments are used periodically to monitor the progress of ELs in ELD. (7.1)	
4.7 All teachers providing instruction to ELs in ELD are appropriately authorized to deliver ELD instruction. (5.1)	
4.10 Formative assessments are used on an ongoing basis to monitor the progress of ELs in R/LA. (7.1)	
4.11 Summative assessments are used periodically to monitor the progress of ELs in R/LA. (7.1)	
5.a.4 Collaboration among all relevant staff around multiple sources of student data informs targeted professional development to meet EL instructional needs in subject area content and ELD. (7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2)	
7.a.1 The LEA provides teachers detailed information about their ELs including English proficiency, academic achievement data and time in U.S. schools. These data are provided in a timely fashion and inform instructional decisions. (7.1)	
7.a.2 The LEA uses a variety of data including English proficiency, academic achievement and time in U.S. schools when placing students in core and intervention classes. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 7.1)	
7.a.3 The LEA ensures that the teaching and counseling staff closely monitor and support the academic progress of long-term ELs who are achieving below grade level performance in R/LA. (3.1, 7.1, 8.1)	
7.b.1 The LEA provides teachers detailed information about their ELs including English proficiency, academic achievement data, previous mathematics instruction and time in U.S. schools. These data are provided in a timely fashion and inform placement and instructional decisions. (7.2)	
8.a.1 RFEPs are monitored for two years after reclassification for their progress in ELA. (20 USC 6841; 5 CCR 11304, Education Code 313 (d), Section 11510, Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title III Section 3121 (a) 4)	
8.b.1 RFEPs are monitored for two years after reclassification for their progress in mathematics. (20 USC 6841; 5 CCR 11304, Education Code 313 (d), Section 11510, Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title III Section 3121 (a) 4)	

CATEGORY	RATING
5. Accountability   Aligns to EPC 8	
Rating scale: 1 to 4 (1 = low, 4 = high)	
4.9 The LEA ensures that school schedules allocate the appropriate number of minutes for basic core/strategic intervention, ELD and intensive intervention as identified. (2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)	
5.a.3 The LEA monitors staff use of the research-based instructional strategies in R/LA and ELD designed to help ELs progress through proficiency levels on the CELDT. (4.1)	
6.a.2 All teachers providing SDAIE to ELs are appropriately authorized to do so. (1.1, 5.1, 5.2)	
6.a.5 The SBE-adopted instructional materials and other standards-aligned instructional materials (in English and/or L1) are fully implemented for ELs. (1.1, 1.2, 1.3,1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.3)	
6.b.5 The SBE-adopted instructional materials including ancillary materials and other SBE approved, standards-aligned instructional materials (in English and/or L1) are fully implemented for ELs. (2.5)	
6.b.6 Teachers of ELs utilize SDAIE strategies to ensure that ELs have meaningful access to grade-appropriate core curriculum in mathematics. For high school students this includes courses that meet graduation requirements and A-G coursework to enable ELs to meet UC/CSU admissions criteria. (1.4, 2.7, 4.2, 5.2)	
6.b.7 Mathematics teachers at the secondary level who teach ELs are appropriately authorized to teach mathematics and English learners.(3.1)	
7.a.1 The LEA provides teachers detailed information about their ELs including English proficiency, academic achievement data and time in U.S. schools. These data are provided in a timely fashion and inform instructional decisions. (7.1)	
7.a.3 The LEA ensures that the teaching and counseling staff closely monitor and support the academic progress of long-term ELs who are achieving below grade level performance in R/LA. (3.1, 7.1, 8.1)	
7.b.1 The LEA provides teachers detailed information about their ELs including English proficiency, academic achievement data, previous mathematics instruction and time in U.S. schools. These data are provided in a timely fashion and inform placement and instructional decisions. (7.2)	
7.b.4. The LEA ensures that teaching and counseling staff carefully monitor and support the progress of ELs who are not yet scoring proficient in mathematics to ensure that they receive support classes and/or interventions as needed to reach proficiency. (2.6, 2.7, 7.2)	
8.a.1 RFEPs are monitored for two years after reclassification for their progress in ELA. (20 USC 6841; 5 CCR 11304, Education Code 313 (d), Section 11510, Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title III Section 3121 (a) 4)	
8.b.1 RFEPs are monitored for two years after reclassification for their progress in mathematics. (20 USC 6841; 5 CCR 11304, Education Code 313 (d), Section 11510, Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title III Section 3121 (a) 4)	
8.b.3. RFEPs are placed in Algebra or more advanced courses in 8 <sup>th</sup> grade. Those who require an algebra support class are placed in algebra and a support class. (1.5, 1.5, 2.7, 7.2)	
9.1 ELs are provided appropriate interventions and support to pass the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)	
9.2. ELs are provided appropriate interventions and support to reach proficiency on the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)	
10.1 RFEPs are provided appropriate interventions and support to pass the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)	
10.2 RFEPs are provided appropriate interventions and support to reach proficiency on the CAHSEE. (Middle School: 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7; High School: 1.3, 1.5, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7)	
Total points: divided by 18 items = (mean)	