# Miami-Dade County Public Schools 

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AND THEIR ACADEMIC AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION PROGRESS: 2012-2013 

Author: Aleksandr Shneyderman, Ed.D.

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## Research Services

Office of Assessment, Research, and Data Analysis
1450 NE Second Avenue, Suite 208, Miami, Florida 33132
(305) 995-2943 Fax (305) 995-1960

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the 2012-2013 annual report on the academic progress of English language learners in MiamiDade County Public Schools. The purpose of the report is to

- Describe the demographic characteristics of students classified as English Language Learners (ELL) in Miami-Dade County Public Schools (M-DCPS),
- Provide data regarding ELL students’ academic performance on the 2012 and 2013 Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test 2.0 (FCAT 2.0) and End-Of-Course (EOC) Assessments.
- Describe the progress made by ELL students in English language acquisition based on the results of the 2012 and 2013 Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment (CELLA).

Demographically, ELL students, as a group, were more likely to come from poor households and less likely to be classified as gifted students than formerly ELL and non-ELL students. The majority of ELL and formerly ELL students in the District were of Hispanic origin.

Reading, mathematics, and science achievement results of ELL students expressed as the overall percentages of such students scoring within achievement levels $3-5$ on the FCAT 2.0 slightly improved between 2012 and 2013. The percentage of ELL students scoring 3.5 or higher on the writing component of the FCAT improved by a sizeable amount between 2012 and 2013. Similarly, the percentage of the $9^{\text {th }}$ grade ELL students scoring within achievement levels 3-5 on the Algebra EOC Assessment improved by a large margin between 2012 and 2013. Likewise, the percentages of $10^{\text {th }}$ grade ELL students scoring within achievement levels $3-5$ on the Geometry and Biology EOC Assessments increased substantially between 2012 and 2013.

The percentages of students scoring at the proficient level on the CELLA increased between 2012 for all three modalities of Listening/Speaking, Reading, and Writing. More than three-fourths of students made progress on the Listening component of CELLA between 2012 and 2013. Close to two-thirds of students made progress on the Reading and Writing components during the 2012 through 2013 period. The overall percentage of students acquiring sufficient English language proficiency and exiting the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program remained 13\% in both 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

## INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to address the following three areas. First, it describes the demographic characteristics of students classified as English Language Learners (ELL). Second, it compares and contrasts the academic achievement of students in the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program on the 2012 and 2013 Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test 2.0 (FCAT 2.0) and End-of Course (EOC) assessments. Third, it describes the progress made by ELL students in the area of English proficiency based on the results of the Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment (CELLA) during the 2012-2013 period. Each of these three areas is described in a separate section of the report.

When a student enrolls in Miami-Dade County Public Schools (M-DCPS) for the first time, a language survey inquiring about student and parent language use is completed. If the student's or parents' primary language is not English, the student is tested to determine his/her English proficiency. Based on the results of this assessment, the student is either classified as an English Language Learner (ELL) or deemed proficient in English. The English proficiency level for ELL students can range from ESOL 1 (lowest) to ESOL 4 (highest). ELL students are enrolled in specific ESOL courses tailored to meet students’ language needs. The students’ English proficiency levels are reassessed annually, and the appropriate ESOL placement is determined. Once it is ascertained that a student has acquired English proficiency, the student no longer participates in any ESOL course and is considered as having exited the ESOL program. At this point, the student is classified as formerly ELL (ESOL level 5); during the twoyear period following the exit from the ESOL program, the student retains this status and the student's academic achievement is monitored.

In this report, the achievement of students in the ESOL program is disaggregated by grade and ESOL level. For comparison purposes, formerly ELL and non-ELL categories are included in the report. The non-ELL category includes students who have been out of the ESOL program for two years or longer, as well as those who have never been classified as ELL students. In previous editions of this annual report, the achievement results of special education (SPED) students were not included in this report, except for those of students classified as gifted, speech impaired, or hospital/homebound. In the current edition, academic achievement and English language acquisition results of all ELL students are included. On the other hand, the academic achievement results of high-school students who participated in the FCAT 2.0 retake administration are not included.

## SECTION I <br> 2012-2013 STUDENT DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

This section describes certain demographic characteristics of ELL and non-ELL students in the District as of October 2012. Table 1 below exhibits demographic features for all K-12 students in the District disaggregated by their ELL status, race/ethnicity, free/reduced price lunch (FRL) status, SPED status, and student language.

Table 1
2012-2013 Demographic Characteristics of Students in Grades K-12 by ELL Status

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELL } \\ (\mathrm{n}=71,108) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Formerly ELL } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=17,860) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Non-ELL } \\ (\mathrm{n}=255,923) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | n | \% | n | \% | n | \% |
|  | Asian | 623 | 0.9 | 204 | 1.1 | 3166 | 1.2 |
|  | Black | 6,659 | 9.4 | 897 | 5.0 | 72,389 | 28.3 |
|  | Hispanic | 62,070 | 87.3 | 16,125 | 90.3 | 152,574 | 59.6 |
|  | White | 1,596 | 2.2 | 601 | 3.4 | 25,780 | 10.1 |
|  | Other | 160 | 0.2 | 33 | 0.2 | 2,014 | 0.8 |
| 足烒 | Free | 55,798 | 78.5 | 12,365 | 69.2 | 154,916 | 60.5 |
|  | Reduced | 4,519 | 6.4 | 1,679 | 9.4 | 23,065 | 9.0 |
|  | Non-FRL | 10,791 | 15.2 | 3,816 | 21.4 | 77,942 | 30.5 |
|  | Spanish | 62,268 | 87.6 | 16,295 | 91.2 | 104,310 | 40.8 |
|  | Haitian Creole | 6,127 | 8.6 | 806 | 4.5 | 7,695 | 3.0 |
|  | Other | 2,713 | 3.8 | 759 | 4.2 | 143,918 | 56.2 |
|  | Gifted | 568 | 0.8 | 1,792 | 10.0 | 34,845 | 13.6 |
|  | Hospital/Homebound | 44 | 0.1 | 15 | 0.1 | 277 | 0.1 |
|  | Speech Impaired | 599 | 0.8 | 126 | 0.7 | 1,546 | 0.6 |
|  | Other SPED | 6,164 | 8.7 | 760 | 4.3 | 24,322 | 9.5 |
|  | Non-SPED | 63,733 | 89.6 | 15,167 | 84.9 | 194,933 | 76.2 |

Note: The percentages shown in Table 1 are those for subcategories of a particular demographic characteristic within each of the three ELL groups: ELL, formerly ELL, or non-ELL.

Table 1 shows that ELL students, as a group, differ from students in the formerly ELL and non-ELL groups on some important characteristics. Overall, ELL students are more likely to be eligible for the federal free/reduced price lunch program (the eligibility for which is based on the household income) than students in the non-ELL group. In addition, ELL students are much less likely to be classified as gifted than are students in the other two groups.

## SECTION II <br> 2012 AND 2013 FCAT 2.0 AND EOC ASSESSMENT RESULTS BY ELL STATUS

This section compares and contrasts the academic achievement of students in the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program on the 2012 and 2013 Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test, Sunshine State Standards (FCAT 2.0). In addition, it depicts student results on the End of Course (EOC) exams. It is separated into several subsections dealing with different academic disciplines.

## 2012 and 2013 FCAT 2.0 Reading and Mathematics Results

Beginning in 2011, the new version of the FCAT, known as the FCAT 2.0 was administered to students in Grades 3-10 in reading and students in Grades 3-8 in mathematics. This version of the FCAT addressed the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and uses the unified vertical scale designed to measure the academic progress of students as they move from one grade level to the next.

Overall, 25\% of current ELL students in Grades 3-5 performed at or above achievement level 3 on the reading subtest of the 2013 FCAT 2.0 compared with $24 \%$ in 2012. The corresponding figures for Grades $3-5$ for the mathematics subtest of the FCAT 2.0 were $37 \%$ and $35 \%$ for the years 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In Grades 6-8, $15 \%$ of current ELL students performed within achievement levels 3-5 on the reading subtest of the 2013 FCAT 2.0 compared with $13 \%$ in 2012. The corresponding figures for Grades $6-8$ for the mathematics subtest of the FCAT 2.0 were $21 \%$ in 2013 and $24 \%$ in 2012.

In Grades 9-10, about $13 \%$ of current ELL students performed within achievement levels 3-5 on the reading subtest of the 2013 FCAT 2.0, compared with $10 \%$ in 2012.

Table 2 shows student academic achievement disaggregated by student ESOL/ELL classification status for each of the grade levels. The results show that in most cases the percentages of students at each grade level scoring at achievement level 3 or higher increase as students gain English proficiency moving from one ESOL level to the next. Note that the following table exhibits the academic performance of different groups of students for two academic years.

Table 2
Number and Percentage of Students in Grades 3-10 scoring at or above achievement level 3 by ELL status on the FCAT 2.0:
2012 and 2013

|  |  | Reading |  |  |  |  |  | Mathematics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
|  |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 |  | Total n <br> 1293 | Levels 3-5 <br> n $\%$ |  | Total n$1387$ | Levels 3-5 <br> n $\%$ |  | Total n | $$ |  |
|  | ESOL 1 | 1384 | 98 | 7 |  | 55 | 4 |  | 334 | 24 |  | 265 | 20 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 1017 | 171 | 17 | 939 | 93 | 10 | 1017 | 359 | 35 | 940 | 349 | 37 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 2387 | 442 | 19 | 1908 | 272 | 14 | 2387 | 710 | 30 | 1909 | 685 | 36 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 2196 | 814 | 37 | 2680 | 934 | 35 | 2196 | 1030 | 47 | 2680 | 1406 | 52 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 6330 | 4907 | 78 | 5802 | 4396 | 76 | 6327 | 5098 | 81 | 5800 | 4812 | 83 |
|  | Non-ELL | 13884 | 8082 | 58 | 14089 | 8376 | 59 | 13875 | 8662 | 62 | 14084 | 9145 | 65 |
|  | ESOL 1 | 1608 | 112 | 7 | 1288 | 103 | 8 | 1608 | 331 | 21 | 1293 | 282 | 22 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 1597 | 272 | 17 | 1107 | 151 | 14 | 1596 | 552 | 35 | 1108 | 321 | 29 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 2004 | 825 | 41 | 2575 | 815 | 32 | 2004 | 1050 | 52 | 2575 | 1155 | 45 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 490 | 337 | 69 | 1352 | 885 | 65 | 490 | 331 | 68 | 1351 | 891 | 66 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 3457 | 2679 | 77 | 3844 | 2927 | 76 | 3456 | 2588 | 75 | 3846 | 2922 | 76 |
|  | Non-ELL | 16214 | 10873 | 67 | 15415 | 10312 | 67 | 16214 | 10944 | 67 | 15418 | 10860 | 70 |
|  | ESOL 1 | 1301 | 52 | 4 | 1342 | 68 | 5 | 1300 | 224 | 17 | 1332 | 213 | 16 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 712 | 111 | 16 | 795 | 96 | 12 | 709 | 172 | 24 | 794 | 153 | 19 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 1400 | 385 | 28 | 1811 | 466 | 26 | 1398 | 431 | 31 | 1808 | 541 | 30 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 829 | 435 | 52 | 1474 | 681 | 46 | 827 | 414 | 50 | 1467 | 665 | 45 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 847 | 636 | 75 | 1051 | 745 | 71 | 845 | 615 | 73 | 1052 | 687 | 65 |
|  | Non-ELL | 21065 | 14142 | 67 | 19097 | 12966 | 68 | 21051 | 13286 | 63 | 19088 | 11998 | 63 |
| U | ESOL 1 | 1200 | 44 | 4 | 1340 | 58 | 4 | 1199 | 123 | 10 | 1343 | 161 | 12 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 464 | 45 | 10 | 741 | 92 | 12 | 464 | 77 | 17 | 738 | 119 | 16 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 736 | 105 | 14 | 1071 | 209 | 20 | 735 | 162 | 22 | 1064 | 229 | 22 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 911 | 276 | 30 | 740 | 268 | 36 | 910 | 291 | 32 | 740 | 256 | 35 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 1147 | 729 | 64 | 1394 | 904 | 65 | 1147 | 647 | 56 | 1387 | 765 | 55 |
|  | Non-ELL | 22218 | 12973 | 58 | 20943 | 13383 | 64 | 22220 | 11993 | 54 | 20931 | 11766 | 56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hat{0} \\ & \tilde{0} 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ESOL 1 | 1365 | 21 | 2 | 1275 | 27 | 2 | 1375 | 172 | 13 | 1279 | 132 | 10 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 673 | 66 | 10 | 684 | 47 | 7 | 673 | 153 | 23 | 689 | 110 | 16 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 689 | 152 | 22 | 844 | 154 | 18 | 687 | 215 | 31 | 834 | 220 | 26 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 353 | 145 | 41 | 702 | 271 | 39 | 353 | 162 | 46 | 692 | 302 | 44 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 701 | 428 | 61 | 982 | 627 | 64 | 698 | 426 | 61 | 931 | 527 | 57 |
|  | Non-ELL | 23188 | 13792 | 59 | 22376 | 14086 | 63 | 23173 | 12942 | 56 | 20137 | 11130 | 55 |

Table 2 (continued)

|  |  | Reading |  |  |  |  |  | Mathematics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
|  |  | Total n | $$ |  | Total n | $\begin{gathered} \text { Levels 3-5 } \\ \mathrm{n} \end{gathered}$ |  | Total n | $$ |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 <br> n |  |
|  | ESOL 1 | 1282 | 34 | 3 | 1397 | 42 | 3 | 1268 | 222 | 18 | 1372 | 179 | 13 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 613 | 59 | 10 | 591 | 45 | 8 | 609 | 182 | 30 | 550 | 97 | 18 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 576 | 102 | 18 | 682 | 121 | 18 | 574 | 204 | 36 | 613 | 137 | 22 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 423 | 143 | 34 | 615 | 233 | 38 | 422 | 218 | 52 | 507 | 195 | 38 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 576 | 346 | 60 | 634 | 405 | 64 | 573 | 371 | 65 | 407 | 167 | 41 |
|  | Non-ELL | 23246 | 13621 | 59 | 23147 | 14185 | 61 | 23189 | 13617 | 59 | 14657 | 5486 | 37 |
| $\begin{aligned} & o \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \tilde{y} \\ & \dot{y} \end{aligned}$ | ESOL 1 | 1417 | 26 | 2 | 1510 | 26 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESOL 2 | 585 | 45 | 8 | 595 | 48 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESOL 3 | 581 | 73 | 13 | 653 | 107 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESOL 4 | 512 | 144 | 28 | 541 | 186 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Formerly ELL | 540 | 326 | 60 | 647 | 349 | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Non-ELL | 23578 | 12384 | 53 | 23028 | 13233 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESOL 1 | 1233 | 18 | 1 | 1223 | 33 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESOL 2 | 626 | 37 | 6 | 577 | 47 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESOL 3 | 615 | 95 | 15 | 641 | 107 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESOL 4 | 490 | 147 | 30 | 562 | 187 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Formerly ELL | 378 | 208 | 55 | 537 | 296 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Non-ELL | 21646 | 11079 | 51 | 22325 | 12677 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: most students in Grades 9 and 10 participated in the Algebra or Geometry End of Course tests respectively.

## 2012 and 2013 FCAT Writing Results

In the 2011-2012 the State increased the rigor of essay scoring with more emphasis placed on the use of standard English conventions (such as, grammar, spelling, and punctuation) and supporting statements. In that school year, the State used the percentage of those who scored 3 or higher on the writing component of the FCAT SSS as the accountability measure. In the 20122013, the percentage of students scoring at or above 3.5 was used. However, in this report, the percentage of students scoring 3.5 or higher is used to make the comparisons between years easier.

Table 3 shows student writing performance disaggregated by student ESOL/ELL classification status for each of the grade levels. The results show that the percentages of students at each grade level scoring 3 or higher increase as students gain English proficiency moving from one ESOL level to the next.

Approximately $28 \%$ of the current ELL students in Grades 4 achieved scores of 3.5 or higher on the writing component of the 2012 FCAT. In 2013, this percentage increased to $35 \%$. The corresponding 2012 figures for students in Grades 8 , and 10 were $14 \%$ and $25 \%$. In 2013, these increased to $17 \%$ and $27 \%$ respectively.

Table 3
Number and Percentage of Students Scoring 3 or Above on the Writing Component of the FCATSSS in 2012

|  | ESOL/ELL <br> Status | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total n | Scored 3.5 or highern$\%$ |  | Total n | Scored 3.5 or higher <br> n $\%$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{+} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\pi} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | ESOL 1 | 1523 | 140 | 9 | 1199 | 126 | 11 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 1597 | 420 | 26 | 1098 | 271 | 25 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 2005 | 782 | 39 | 2576 | 1040 | 40 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 495 | 242 | 49 | 1356 | 759 | 56 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 3465 | 1976 | 57 | 3824 | 2603 | 68 |
|  | Non-ELL | 16198 | 8428 | 52 | 15388 | 9937 | 65 |
|  | ESOL 1 | 1200 | 32 | 3 | 1316 | 55 | 4 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 614 | 69 | 11 | 603 | 62 | 10 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 578 | 140 | 24 | 689 | 189 | 27 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 423 | 146 | 35 | 629 | 234 | 37 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 572 | 288 | 50 | 616 | 293 | 48 |
|  | Non-ELL | 23208 | 11894 | 51 | 23121 | 12486 | 54 |
|  | ESOL 1 | 1200 | 59 | 5 | 1172 | 89 | 8 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 642 | 143 | 22 | 602 | 131 | 22 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 628 | 266 | 42 | 660 | 270 | 41 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 498 | 281 | 56 | 570 | 330 | 58 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 389 | 235 | 60 | 528 | 346 | 66 |
|  | Non-ELL | 22188 | 14114 | 64 | 22643 | 15987 | 71 |

## 2012 and 2013 FCAT 2.0 Science Results

This part of Section II describes student academic performance on the science component of the 2012 and 2013 FCAT. Table 4 shows student performance on the science subtest disaggregated by student ESOL/ELL classification status for each of the grade levels.

Overall, only 16\% of current ELL students in Grade 5 scored within achievement levels 3-5 on the science component of the 2012 FCAT 2.0. In 2013, the corresponding figure increased to about $19 \%$. Approximately $10 \%$ of the $10^{\text {th }}$ grade ELL students scored at or above achievement level 3 in both 2012 and 2013.

The results exhibited in Table 4 reveal that the percentages of students at each grade level scoring 3 or higher increase as students gain English proficiency moving from one ESOL level to the next. Note that the table below exhibits the academic performance of different groups of students for two academic years.

Table 4
Number and Percentage of Students Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the Science Component of the FCAT 2.02012 and 2013

|  | ESOL/ELLStatus | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 |  |
|  |  |  | n | \% |  | n | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ® } \\ & \text { \% } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ESOL 1 | 1293 | 62 | 5 | 1340 | 85 | 6 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 711 | 81 | 11 | 794 | 81 | 10 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 1392 | 232 | 17 | 1811 | 341 | 19 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 825 | 288 | 35 | 1473 | 506 | 34 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 848 | 474 | 56 | 1051 | 667 | 63 |
|  | Non-ELL | 21036 | 11331 | 54 | 19091 | 11409 | 60 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ & \text { تٌi } \end{aligned}$ | ESOL 1 | 1263 | 51 | 4 | 1376 | 57 | 4 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 612 | 59 | 10 | 587 | 51 | 9 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 570 | 80 | 14 | 680 | 77 | 11 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 419 | 104 | 25 | 614 | 152 | 25 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 573 | 272 | 47 | 623 | 301 | 48 |
|  | Non-ELL | 23076 | 10765 | 47 | 21725 | 10183 | 47 |

## 2012 and 2013 End of Course Assessment Results

## 1. Algebra

In 2012, the results of the Algebra End of Course (EOC) exam were reported in terms of achievement levels for the first time. Students who took the Algebra I course during the 20122013 academic year participated in the exam. In M-DCPS, participants were students in Grades 6-12 and some adult education students. Because the numbers of students participating in the test were small (fewer than 20 students) for certain ELL groups in most grade levels, only the results of students in Grades 9 are reported in Table 5 below.

Of the current $9^{\text {th }}$ grade ELL students, approximately $33 \%$ scored within achievement levels 3-5 on the 2012 Algebra EOC. In 2013, this figure increased to approximately $40 \%$.

Table 5
Number and Percentage of Students Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2012 and 2013 Algebra EOC Assessment

|  | ESOL/ELLStatus | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 |  |
|  |  |  | n | \% |  | n | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { の } \\ & \tilde{\pi} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ESOL 1 | 1233 | 300 | 24 | 1398 | 398 | 28 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 553 | 189 | 34 | 583 | 234 | 40 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 547 | 212 | 39 | 619 | 310 | 50 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 467 | 236 | 51 | 509 | 299 | 59 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 400 | 282 | 71 | 567 | 404 | 71 |
|  | Non-ELL | 15405 | 7115 | 46 | 15861 | 8733 | 55 |

## 2. Geometry

Although the students in grades 7-12 and some adult education students participated in the Geometry EOC assessment during both 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 school years, the numbers of students participating in the test were small (fewer than 20 students) for certain ELL groups in most grade levels. Consequently, only the results of students in Grades 10 are reported in Table 6 below.

Of the current $10^{\text {th }}$ grade ELL students, approximately $21 \%$ scored within achievement levels 3-5 on the 2012 Geometry EOC. In 2013, this figure increased to approximately $33 \%$.

Table 6
Number and Percentage of Students Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2012 and 2013 Geometry EOC Assessment

|  | ESOL/ELLStatus | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 |  |
|  |  |  | n | \% |  | n | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dddot{y y}} \\ & \text { जै } \end{aligned}$ | ESOL 1 | 1154 | 173 | 15 | 1135 | 238 | 21 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 598 | 114 | 19 | 552 | 167 | 30 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 581 | 141 | 24 | 603 | 241 | 40 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 456 | 157 | 34 | 529 | 280 | 53 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 156 | 81 | 52 | 455 | 288 | 63 |
|  | Non-ELL | 15547 | 6012 | 39 | 15105 | 7880 | 52 |

## 3. Biology

Students in grades 8-12 and some adult education students participated in the Biology EOC assessment during both 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 school years. However, the numbers of students participating in the test were small (fewer than 20 students) for certain ELL groups in most grade levels. Consequently, only the results of students in Grades 10 are reported in Table 7 below.

Table 7
Number and Percentage of Students Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2012 and 2013 Biology EOC Assessment

|  | ESOL/ELLStatus | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total n | $$ |  | Total n | Levels 3-5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | n | \% |
|  | ESOL 1 | 1145 | 73 | 6 |  | 1123 | 93 | 8 |
|  | ESOL 2 | 577 | 72 | 12 | 546 | 94 | 17 |
|  | ESOL 3 | 544 | 109 | 20 | 600 | 184 | 31 |
|  | ESOL 4 | 427 | 138 | 32 | 498 | 246 | 49 |
|  | Formerly ELL | 298 | 198 | 66 | 440 | 299 | 68 |
|  | Non-ELL | 12818 | 5174 | 40 | 13483 | 7514 | 56 |

Of the current $10^{\text {th }}$ grade ELL students, approximately $15 \%$ scored within achievement levels 3-5 on the 2012 Biology EOC. In 2013, this figure increased to approximately $22 \%$.

## SECTION III PROGRESS OF ELL STUDENTS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

This section illustrates the progress in acquiring English proficiency made by students enrolled in the ESOL program, as measured by the Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment (CELLA). The CELLA outcomes are reported in three areas: Listening/Speaking, Reading, and Writing. In each of these three areas both the scale scores and proficiency levels are reported. CELLA uses four proficiency levels: Beginning, Low Intermediate, High Intermediate, and Proficient. Table 8 shows the numbers and percentages of ESOL students who made progress in each of the three CELLA areas. "Making progress" is defined as earning a higher proficiency level or staying within the Proficient level. Only the results of those students classified as ELL in 2012 are included in the calculations.

Table 8
Numbers and Percentages of Students Making Progress in English Language Acquisition Between 2012 and 2013

| 2013 Grade | Listening/Speaking |  |  | Reading |  |  | Writing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total n | Made progress |  | Total n | Made progress |  | Total n | Made progress <br> n \% |  |
| 1 | 9860 | 8395 | 85 | 9739 | 8399 | 86 | 9901 | 8325 | 84 |
| 2 | 7851 | 7067 | 90 | 7789 | 6459 | 82 | 7871 | 5831 | 74 |
| 3 | 5757 | 2475 | 43 | 5710 | 1141 | 20 | 5809 | 1086 | 19 |
| 4 | 5361 | 4269 | 80 | 5240 | 3541 | 68 | 5343 | 3572 | 67 |
| 5 | 4555 | 3899 | 86 | 4459 | 3364 | 75 | 4575 | 2841 | 62 |
| 6 | 3221 | 2075 | 64 | 3177 | 1118 | 35 | 3243 | 1221 | 38 |
| 7 | 2713 | 2013 | 74 | 2780 | 1686 | 61 | 2727 | 1746 | 64 |
| 8 | 2501 | 1946 | 78 | 2550 | 1659 | 65 | 2508 | 1678 | 67 |
| 9 | 2266 | 1745 | 77 | 2323 | 907 | 39 | 2267 | 1288 | 57 |
| 10 | 2360 | 1909 | 81 | 2406 | 1444 | 60 | 2342 | 1558 | 67 |
| 11 | 2256 | 1836 | 81 | 2306 | 1432 | 62 | 2267 | 1503 | 66 |
| 12 | 1671 | 1315 | 79 | 1707 | 1005 | 59 | 1675 | 949 | 57 |
| OVERALL | 50372 | 38944 | 77 | 50186 | 32155 | 64 | 50528 | 31598 | 63 |

The drop in the percentage of students making progress from 2012 to 2013 shown for Grades 3, 6, and 9 students in Reading and Writing and to a smaller degree in Listening/Speaking is likely explained by the fact that proficiency level standards are defined for grade clusters $\mathrm{K}-2,3-5,6-8$, and $9-12$, but not for individual grades. This means that the standards are likely to be geared toward a student in the middle of the grade span of each cluster: a $1^{\text {st }}$ grader for the K-2 cluster, and a $4^{\text {th }}$ grader in the 3-5 cluster. Consequently, proficiency standards are likely to be easier to achieve for an average ELL student in the highest grade of a grade cluster than for a student in the lowest grade level of the next grade cluster.

For example, proficiency standards are likely to be easier for a $2^{\text {nd }}$ grader than they are for a $3^{\text {rd }}$ grader. As a result, many students in grade 3 in 2013 who were at a particular proficiency level in 2012 as grade 2 students did not meet the higher proficiency standards for the next level, thus failing to "make progress".

Table 9 shows the 2012 and 2013 numbers and percentages of ELL students who scored within the Proficient category in each of the three CELLA areas. The results are disaggregated by grade level.

Table 9
Numbers and Percentages of ELL Students Scoring in the Proficient Category on the 2012 and 2013 CELLA


Table 9 shows that higher percentages of ESOL students scored at the proficient levels on all three components of the 2013 CELLA than on the corresponding parts of the 2012 CELLA for most grade levels. The combined K-12 percentage of students scoring proficient increased from $45 \%$ to 51 \% in Listening/Speaking, from $28 \%$ in 2012 to $29 \%$ in 2013 in Reading, and from $27 \%$ to $28 \%$ in the Writing modality.

Table 10 compares ESOL exit rates for 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. The column labeled "Total n" refers to the number of ELLs as of February of a given school year. The figures shown in the next two columns reflect those who exited the ESOL program by the end of the school year.

Table 10
Numbers and Percentages of Students Exiting the ESOL Program in 2011-2012 and 2012-2013

| Grade | 2011-2012 |  |  | 2012-2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total n | Exited ESOL |  | Total n | Exited ESOL |  |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| K | 10966 | 121 | 1 | 10771 | 113 | 1 |
| 1 | 10462 | 1883 | 18 | 11140 | 2026 | 18 |
| 2 | 9840 | 4067 | 41 | 9082 | 3713 | 41 |
| 3 | 7037 | 128 | 2 | 6878 | 209 | 3 |
| 4 | 5724 | 606 | 11 | 6333 | 724 | 11 |
| 5 | 4248 | 572 | 13 | 5459 | 791 | 14 |
| 6 | 3343 | 177 | 5 | 3910 | 234 | 6 |
| 7 | 3094 | 213 | 7 | 3536 | 313 | 9 |
| 8 | 2917 | 228 | 8 | 3320 | 326 | 10 |
| 9 | 3196 | 137 | 4 | 3416 | 238 | 7 |
| 10 | 3155 | 183 | 6 | 3225 | 288 | 9 |
| 11 | 2532 | 201 | 8 | 2845 | 384 | 13 |
| 12 | 1931 | 157 | 8 | 2133 | 339 | 16 |
| K-12 | 68445 | 8673 | 13 | 72048 | 9698 | 13 |

Table 10 shows that the ESOL exit rates for 2012-2013 were equal to or greater than those in 2011-2012 for most grade levels. Overall, the ESOL exit rate remained 13\% in both 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

