

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the 2012-2013 annual report on the academic progress of English language learners in Miami-Dade 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 9th 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 10th 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 two-year 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 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

		EI (n = 7		Former (n = 1	•	Non-ELL (n = 255,923)		
		n	%	n	%	n	%	
	Asian	623	0.9	204	1.1	3166	1.2	
ity /	Black	6,659	9.4	897	5.0	72,389	28.3	
Race/ Ethnicity	Hispanic	62,070	87.3	16,125	90.3	152,574	59.6	
E E	White	1,596	2.2	601	3.4	25,780	10.1	
	Other	160	0.2	33	0.2	2,014	0.8	
S	Free	55,798	78.5	12,365	69.2	154,916	60.5	
FRL Status	Reduced	4,519	6.4	1,679	9.4	23,065	9.0	
\sim	Non-FRL	10,791	15.2	3,816	21.4	77,942	30.5	
nt ge	Spanish	62,268	87.6	16,295	91.2	104,310	40.8	
Student Language	Haitian Creole	6,127	8.6	806	4.5	7,695	3.0	
Sı	Other	2,713	3.8	759	4.2	143,918	56.2	
	Gifted	568	0.8	1,792	10.0	34,845	13.6	
atus	Hospital/Homebound	44	0.1	15	0.1	277	0.1	
D St	Speech Impaired	599	0.8	126	0.7	1,546	0.6	
SPED Status	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 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

			.0.1.2	Read		0.1.0		Mathematics					
		2	2012		2	013		2	012			2013	
		Total n	Levels		Total n	Levels		Total n	Levels		Total n	Level	
			n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%
	ESOL 1	1384	98	7	1293	55	4	1387	334	24	1298	265	20
3	ESOL 2	1017	171	17	939	93	10	1017	359	35	940	349	37
Grade	ESOL 3	2387	442	19	1908	272	14	2387	710	30	1909	685	36
Gra	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
4	ESOL 2	1597	272	17	1107	151	14	1596	552	35	1108	321	29
de	ESOL 3	2004	825	41	2575	815	32	2004	1050	52	2575	1155	45
Grade	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
2	ESOL 2	712	111	16	795	96	12	709	172	24	794	153	19
de	ESOL 3	1400	385	28	1811	466	26	1398	431	31	1808	541	30
Grade	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
	ESOL 1	1200	44	4	1340	58	4	1199	123	10	1343	161	12
9	ESOL 2	464	45	10	741	92	12	464	77	17	738	119	16
qe	ESOL 3	736	105	14	1071	209	20	735	162	22	1064	229	22
Grade	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
	ESOL 1	1365	21	2	1275	27	2	1375	172	13	1279	132	10
7	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
Grade	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)

	(**************************************			Read	ing]	Mathen	natics		
		2	2012		2	2013		2	012		2013		
		Total n	Levels	3-5	Total n	Levels	3-5	Total n	Levels	3-5	Total n	Levels	s 3-5
		10tai ii	n	%	10tai ii	n	%	10tai ii	n	%	10tai ii	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
de	ESOL 3	576	102	18	682	121	18	574	204	36	613	137	22
Grade	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
	ESOL 1	1417	26	2	1510	26	2						
6	ESOL 2	585	45	8	595	48	8						
	ESOL 3	581	73	13	653	107	16						
Grade	ESOL 4	512	144	28	541	186	34						
I^{\smile}	Formerly ELL	540	326	60	647	349	54						
	Non-ELL	23578	12384	53	23028	13233	57						
	ESOL 1	1233	18	1	1223	33	3						
10	ESOL 2	626	37	6	577	47	8						
	ESOL 3	615	95	15	641	107	17						
Grade	ESOL 4	490	147	30	562	187	33						
S	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.

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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 2012-2013, 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 FCAT-SSS in 2012

	ESOL/ELL		2012		2013			
	Status	Total n	Scored 3.5	or higher	Total n	Scored 3.5	or higher	
		10tai ii	n %		10tai ii	n	%	
	ESOL 1	1523	140	9	1199	126	11	
4	ESOL 2	1597	420	26	1098	271	25	
Grade 4	ESOL 3	2005	782	39	2576	1040	40	
ìra	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	
Grade	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	
0	ESOL 2	642	143	22	602	131	22	
le 1	ESOL 3	628	266	42	660	270	41	
Grade 10	ESOL 4	498	281	56	570	330	58	
G	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 10th 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 2.0 2012 and 2013

	ESOL/ELL		2012		2013			
	Status	Total n	Level	s 3-5	Total n	Level	s 3-5	
		10tai ii	n	%	10tai ii	n	%	
	ESOL 1	1293	62	5	1340	85	6	
δ.	ESOL 2	711	81	11	794	81	10	
	ESOL 3	1392	232	17	1811	341	19	
Grade	ESOL 4	825	288	35	1473	506	34	
	Formerly ELL	848	474	56	1051	667	63	
	Non-ELL	21036	11331	54	19091	11409	60	
	ESOL 1	1263	51	4	1376	57	4	
∞	ESOL 2	612	59	10	587	51	9	
	ESOL 3	570	80	14	680	77	11	
Grade	ESOL 4	419	104	25	614	152	25	
9	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 2012-2013 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 9th 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/ELL		2012		2013			
	Status	Total n	Level	s 3-5	Total n	Leve	ls 3-5	
		Total II	n	%	10tai ii	n	%	
	ESOL 1	1233	300	24	1398	398	28	
6	ESOL 2	553	189	34	583	234	40	
	ESOL 3	547	212	39	619	310	50	
Grade	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^{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/ELL		2012		2013			
	Status	Total n	Level	s 3-5	Total n	Level	ls 3-5	
		10tai ii	n	%	10tai ii	n	%	
	ESOL 1	1154	173	15	1135	238	21	
10	ESOL 2	598	114	19	552	167	30	
le 1	ESOL 3	581	141	24	603	241	40	
Grade	ESOL 4	456	157	34	529	280	53	
Ö	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/ELL		2012		2013			
	Status	Total n	Level	s 3-5	Total n	Level	ls 3-5	
		10tai ii	n	%	10tai ii	n	%	
	ESOL 1	1145	73	6	1123	93	8	
10	ESOL 2	577	72	12	546	94	17	
<u>le 1</u>	ESOL 3	544	109	20	600	184	31	
Grade	ESOL 4	427	138	32	498	246	49	
5	Formerly ELL	298	198	66	440	299	68	
	Non-ELL	12818	5174	40	13483	7514	56	

Of the current 10th 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

	Listen	ing/Speal	king	R	Reading		Writing			
2013 Grade	Total n	Made p	rogress	Total n	Made pr	ogress	Total n	Made progress		
2013 Grade	1 Otal II	n	%	Total II	n	%	1 Otal II	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 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 1st grader for the K-2 cluster, and a 4th 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 2nd grader than they are for a 3rd 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

		Lister	ning/S	Speaking	g				Rea	ading			Writing					
		2012			2013		2012 2013					2012 2013						
Grade	Total n	Score Profici	ent	Total n	Score Profice	ient	Total n	Score Profici	ient	Total n	Score Profici	ent	Total n	Score Profici	ent	Total n	Score Profici	ient
		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%
K	10736	2536	24	10543	2842	27	10627	298	3	10432	248	2	10775	354	3	10616	321	3
1	10253	5853	57	10907	6644	61	10209	2897	28	10878	3027	28	10298	3749	36	11009	3925	36
2	9648	7615	79	8865	6925	78	9653	5739	59	8834	5219	59	9704	5328	55	8919	4571	51
3	6991	1443	21	6791	2192	32	6867	774	11	6648	698	10	6954	649	9	6774	582	9
4	5669	2408	42	6305	3468	55	5577	2169	39	6197	2026	33	5658	2071	37	6311	1858	29
5	4223	2136	51	5461	3614	66	4152	2081	50	5371	2811	52	4235	1696	40	5485	2168	40
6	3346	1546	46	4077	1731	42	3414	683	20	4147	861	21	3349	599	18	4093	802	20
7	3049	1418	47	3613	1694	47	3100	772	25	3692	1137	31	3048	783	26	3632	1012	28
8	2923	1413	48	3423	1604	47	2985	937	31	3468	1207	35	2940	863	29	3408	1057	31
9	3088	1157	37	3386	1428	42	3153	485	15	3485	715	21	3045	570	19	3378	871	26
10	3077	1237	40	3214	1582	49	3134	650	21	3306	923	28	3070	718	23	3212	1040	32
11	2490	1058	42	2876	1536	53	2529	590	23	2926	1038	35	2484	566	23	2872	1015	35
12	1843	814	44	2096	1180	56	1867	432	23	2123	755	36	1845	392	21	2097	686	33
K-12	67336	30634	45	71557	36440	51	67267	18507	28	71507	20665	29	67405	18338	27	71806	19908	28

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

		2011-2012			2012-2013		
Grade	Total n	Exited	ESOL	Total n	Exited ESOL		
	10tal II	n	%	Total II	n	%	
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.