

The following manual was designed to help dig into performance of English Learners (ELs) at the local level. By gathering the data recommended in this document, districts can search for patterns and trends that would pinpoint some areas of success and areas of need. With some modifications, the tool can be used at the school level. The questions to consider are suggestions for a starting point. Once the suggested data has been pulled together, the trends and patterns identified should generate other questions and possibly other data to be considered.

You may obtain filterable data from CDE’s Data Lab located at <http://www.cde.state.co.us/schoolview> (for example if you wish to disaggregate the data by grade). The Data Lab tool is located towards the middle of the page with a hyperlink called “Data Lab.” The interactive data retrieval tool works best with Mozilla Firefox or Chrome.

Data To Be Used	Terms
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Student Level Biographical or Demographic Data 2) District Level Data <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. EMH Level b. Grade Level 3) School Level Data 4) State Assessments <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. PARCC¹ <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. English Language Arts ii. Math b. CMAS² <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Science ii. Social Studies c. READ Act data <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. i-Ready ii. PALS / PALS Español iii. STAR iv. NWEA CPAA v. Pearson Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test vi. TVIP vii. VRMT-III viii. DIBELS ix. Woodcock-Munoz LS d. Language Proficiency Assessments <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. CELA/Access 5) Colorado Growth Model Data (SGP, MGP, AGP)³ 6) Local Assessments 7) Perception Data (Parent, Student, or Staff Surveys) 8) Classroom observations 9) Identification and Program Data (how long students have been identified as EL; which students receive EL programming or support; and type of programming EL students are receiving) 	<p>ACCESS = Assessing Comprehension and Communication in English State-to-State</p> <p>AGP = Adequate Growth Percentile</p> <p>CELA = Colorado English Language Assessment</p> <p>CMAS = Colorado Measure of Academic Success</p> <p>ELD = English Language Development</p> <p>EL = English Learner</p> <p>EMH = Elementary, Middle, High</p> <p>FEP = Fluent English Proficient</p> <p>IEP = Individual Education Plan</p> <p>LEP = Limited English Proficient</p> <p>M1/2 = Monitor Year 1 or Monitor Year 2</p> <p>MGP = Median Growth Percentile</p> <p>N = Number</p> <p>NEP = Not English Proficient</p> <p>PARCC = Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers</p> <p>SGP = Student Growth Percentile</p> <p>TCAP = Transitional Colorado Assessment Program</p>

¹ Using PARCC ELA and math results are recommended as there are two years of data now.

² Using CMAS science and social studies results at the elementary and middle school levels are recommended as there are three years of data now.

³ ACCESS growth data is available for analyses and recommended for analyzing student growth on language performance.

However, at this time, content growth data is only available for earlier years (i.e., TCAP reading, writing, and math growth from 2014 and earlier).

Questions to Consider

- 1) On average, how long does it take students that come into the district (or school) at the **NEP** level to re-designate into monitoring status (M1)?
 - a. Recommended disaggregation:
 - i. By EMH level
 - ii. By school and school feeder patterns
 - iii. By entering grade / cohorts (for example, students that were NEP and entered the district in first grade compared to those who entered in kindergarten, etc.) [the recommendation is to track individual students across years]
- 2) Repeat for **LEP** students

- 3) How are ELs performing on state content assessments? Assess the mean scale scores of EL students on the CMAS PARCC English language arts (ELA) and mathematics assessments⁴. Breakdown by NEP, LEP, FEP Monitor 1 and 2, and FEP exited students. Review and consider participation rates when evaluating CMAS PARCC results. Use caution in interpreting any data based on less than 85% of students participating on a given assessment. [Repeat table to compare 2015 and 2016 CMAS PARCC results⁵]

Note: Mean scale scores are derived by computing the average value of the student-level scale scores for all students within each group.

- i. Break down analyses by EMH level or by feeder patterns or schools to look for trends. Are some groups/schools performing higher than others? For example, are the LEP students in one school performing better than LEP students in other schools? If so, why? What lessons can be used to help the groups/schools not performing as well?

Example: Mean Scale Scores on CMAS PARCC				
	ELA		Math	
	Percent Participation	Mean Scale Score	Percent Participation	Mean Scale Score
All English Language Learners (EL)				
Not English Proficient (NEP)				
Limited English Proficient (LEP)				
Fluent Eng. Proficient (FEP) – M1/M2				
FEP – Exited				

- a. What additional information do we have about EL students at each language proficiency level?
 - i. For example, what are the demographics of the students in each cell in the tables above?
 - ii. How many years have they been in program and at the current language proficiency level (based on CELA/ACCESS)?
 - iii. Are groups with higher mean scale scores receiving supports or services that other students are not getting?
- b. What evidence is there that the EL programming is meeting individual student’s needs? Based on the evidence used, are there any areas wherein student needs are not being met?
- c. What other supports, services, or programs are EL students receiving? Are services, programs, and supports aligned? How are funds being leveraged to best meet the needs of students?

⁴ With the transition to CMAS PARCC, the mean scale scores allow for more nuanced interpretation of results across the state. Additionally, mean scale scores allow for greater data privacy in reporting at the disaggregated group level. For more information, please visit <http://www.cde.state.co.us/accountability/impact-of-assessment-transition-on-school-and-district-accountability>.

⁵ Comparisons across difference assessments is not recommended. For example, it is not appropriate to compare 2014 TCAP percent proficient and advanced to CMAS PARCC mean scale scores.

- 4) How are EL students performing on local assessments and how does that performance align with their performance on state assessments? Assess how EL students performed on local assessments (e.g., Acuity, Galileo, NWEA MAP, DIBELS 6 or NEXT, STAR). Breakdown the NEP, LEP, FEP Monitor 1 and 2, and FEP exited students within each level. What trends are noted using local assessments?
- 5) How do EL Students who are also receiving other supports, services, or programs (e.g., Gifted/Talented, Title I funded interventions, students with IEPs) perform on state assessments? How does each groups' performance compare to the same group in the state tables?

Elementary [Repeat for Middle and High School]

	ELA		Math	
	Percent Participation	Mean Scale Score	Percent Participation	Mean Scale Score
All English Language Learners (EL)				
EL & Gifted/Talented				
EL & Students with IEPs				
EL & Title I				
<hr/>				
Not English Proficient (NEP)				
NEP & Gifted/Talented				
NEP & Students with IEP				
NEP & Title I				
<hr/>				
Limited English Proficient (LEP)				
LEP & Gifted/Talented				
LEP & Students with IEP				
LEP & Title I				
<hr/>				
Fluent English Proficient (FEP) – M1 and M2				
FEP & Gifted/Talented				
FEP & Students with IEP				
FEP & Title I				
<hr/>				
Fluent English Proficient (FEP) – Exited				
FEP & Gifted/Talented				
FEP & Students with IEP				
FEP & Title I				

- a. What additional information do we have about EL students at each language proficiency level?
 - i. For example, what are the demographics of the students in each cell in the tables above?
 - ii. How many years have they been in program and at the current language proficiency level (based on CELA/ACCESS)?
 - iii. Are groups with higher mean scale scores receiving supports or services that other students are not getting?
- b. What evidence is there that the EL programming is meeting individual student's needs? Based on the evidence used, are there any areas wherein student needs are not being met?
- c. What other supports, services, or programs are EL students receiving? Are services, programs, and supports aligned? How are funds being leveraged to best meet the needs of students?

- 6) How well are ELs growing on language and content assessments? For years wherein growth data is available, what are the CMAS PARCC and CELA/ACCESS MGPs of the EL students (by NEP, LEP, and FEP) for each content area? [Repeat for Elementary, Middle, and High School levels as appropriate or to answer

other questions such as is the growth (MGP) of students in one school higher than other schools? If so, why?]

MGP of EL Students									
Language Proficiency	ELA			Math			ELD		
	N	MGP	AGP	N	MGP	AGP	N	MGP	AGP
All ELs									
NEP									
LEP									
FEP – M1/M2									
FEP - Exited									

7) After reviewing the data, what additional questions need to be asked to gain a deeper understanding of the performance of ELs?

8) What additional data is needed to evaluate the English Language Proficiency (ELP) program? What other data can help triangulate the findings from the analyses? At the school level? At the district level? What would be the most appropriate source for the needed data? What is the plan for analyzing, interpreting, and using that data?

a. Examples:

- i. Graduation rate
- ii. Courses taken/completed
- iii. Dropout rate
- iv. Discipline data

Contact Information

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