The Rhode Island English Language Proficiency Indicator

January 2019

Presentation Goals

By the end of this presentation you will be able to answer the following questions:

- What is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator?

- Why is it included in the accountability system?

- How is the ELP indicator calculated?

- How is it used in school accountability?

What is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator?
Why is it included in the accountability system?

➢ Measuring the progress of English Learners in reaching English Language Proficiency is one of the federally required indicators for school accountability systems under the *Every Student Succeeds Act.*

➢ This is separate from the Achievement and Growth indicators, which measure performance and improvement in Math and ELA on the state assessment.

➢ Rhode Island's ELP indicator is based on student progress on the state-adopted English Language Proficiency assessment, the WIDA ACCESS 2.0.

➢ It represents progress towards annual targets set for each student.

➢ Prioritizing and monitoring English Learners' progress aligns with RIDE's goal of supporting students who have been historically underserved.

➢ The ELP indicator strengthens RIDE's work in holding schools accountable for all students' growth.

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated?

First, calculate the number of years each student has to reach proficiency based on their 2017 score.

Every student has the same long-term '**attainment target**' of 4.8 on the ACCESS 2.0 test.

The number of years each student has to reach this target is dependent on their initial proficiency level, the level at which they enter Rhode Island.*

Initial ACCESS Composite Proficiency Level	Years to Reach Proficiency
4.8 or higher	n/a
4.0 – 4.7	2 years
3.0 – 3.9	3 years
2.0 – 2.9	4 years
1.0 – 1.9	5 years

*Since 2018 was the first year of including this indicator in accountability, and 2017 was the first year of the ACCESS 2.0, every student was treated as though they entered in 2017 this year.

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated? (cont.)

Next, determine each student's annual target.

Each student's **annual target** is their most recent scale score plus the difference between their most recent scale score and their target scale score, divided by the number of years they have remaining to reach that target. For 2018 that means:

2017 scale score + (Attainment target – 2017 scale score)/(Number of years)

Annual Growth Target (SS: Scale Score; AT: Attainment Target)					
Initial ACCESS Composite Proficiency Level	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
4.8 or higher					
4.0 – 4.7	Initial scale-score (SS) plus SS progress to reach attainment target (AT) divided by two	AT: Scale-score for 4.8 two grades out			
3.0 – 3.9	Initial SS plus SS progress to reach to AT divided by three	Year 2 SS plus SS progress to reach AT divided by two	AT: Scale-score for 4.8 three grades out		
2.0 – 2.9	Initial SS plus SS progress to reach to AT divided by four	Year 2 SS plus SS progress to reach AT divided by three	Year 3 SS plus SS progress to reach AT divided by two	AT: Scale-score for 4.8 four grades out	
1.0 – 1.9	Initial SS plus SS progress to reach to AT divided by five	Year 2 SS plus SS progress to reach AT divided by four	Year 3 SS plus SS progress to reach AT divided by three	Year 4 SS plus SS progress to reach AT divided by two	AT: Scale-score for 4.8 five grades out

The ELP index represents the average progress students make toward reaching their annual target.

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated? (cont.)

Examples:

	2017 Score *PL = Performance Level; SS = Scale Score*				
Adriana *Grade 3*	PL: 3.8 SS: 335				
Bernardo *Grade 6*	PL: 2.7 SS: 316				
Chrissy *Grade 9*	PL: 3.0 SS: 344				

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated? (cont.)

Examples:

The scale score necessary for a 4.8 depends on the student's grade level.

	2017 Score *PL = Performance Level; SS = Scale Score*		Attainment Target		
Adriana *Grade 3*	PL: 3.8 SS: 335		PL: 4.8 SS: 393		
Bernardo *Grade 6*	PL: 2.7 SS: 316		PL: 4.8 SS: 418		
Chrissy *Grade 9*	PL: 3.0 SS: 344		PL: 4.8 SS: 428		

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated? (cont.)

Examples:

Students' initial proficiency levels determine the number of years they have to reach proficiency.

	2017 Score *PL = Performance Level; SS = Scale Score*	Visual		Attainment Target		
Adriana *Grade 3*	PL: 3.8 SS: 335	2017 — 2018 — 2019 — 2020 335 354.3 393		PL: 4.8 SS: 393		
Bernardo *Grade 6*	PL: 2.7 SS: 316	2017 — 2018 — 2019 — 2020 — 2021 316 341.5 418		PL: 4.8 SS: 418		
Chrissy *Grade 9*	PL: 3.0 SS: 344	2017 — 2018 — 2019 — 2020 344 372 428		PL: 4.8 SS: 428		

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated? (cont.)

Examples:

	2017 Score *PL = Performance Level; SS = Scale Score*	**Visual**			**Attainment Target**	**2018 Score**	
Adriana *Grade 3*	PL: 3.8 SS: 335	2017 2018 2019 2020	335 354.3 393		PL: 4.8 SS: 393	SS: 350	
Bernardo *Grade 6*	PL: 2.7 SS: 316	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	316 341.5 418		PL: 4.8 SS: 418	SS: 301	
Chrissy *Grade 9*	PL: 3.0 SS: 344	2017 2018 2019 2020	344 372 428		PL: 4.8 SS: 428	SS: 398	

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated? (cont.)

Examples:

	2017 Score *PL = Performance Level; SS = Scale Score*	**Visual**	**Attainment Target**	**2018 Score**	
Adriana *Grade 3*	PL: 3.8 SS: 335	2017 / 2018 / 2019 / 2020 — 335 / 354.3 / 393	PL: 4.8 SS: 393	SS: 350	
Bernardo *Grade 6*	PL: 2.7 SS: 316	2017 / 2018 / 2019 / 2020 / 2021 — 316 / 341.5 / 418	PL: 4.8 SS: 418	SS: 301	
Chrissy *Grade 9*	PL: 3.0 SS: 344	2017 / 2018 / 2019 / 2020 — 344 / 372 / 428	PL: 4.8 SS: 428	SS: 398	

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated? (cont.)

Examples:

	2017 Score *PL = Performance Level; SS = Scale Score*	**Visual**	**Attainment Target**	**2018 Score**	**Index**
Adriana *Grade 3*	PL: 3.8 SS: 335	2017 2018 2019 2020 — 335 354.3 393	PL: 4.8 SS: 393	SS: 350	78% ↓ 0.78
Bernardo *Grade 6*	PL: 2.7 SS: 316	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 — 316 341.5 418	PL: 4.8 SS: 418	SS: 301	-59% ↓ 0.0
Chrissy *Grade 9*	PL: 3.0 SS: 344	2017 2018 2019 2020 — 344 372 428	PL: 4.8 SS: 428	SS: 398	193% ↓ 1.1

School Calculation:

	2017 Score *PL = Performance Level; SS = Scale Score*	Visual		Attainment Target	2018 Score	Index
Adriana *Grade 3*	PL: 3.8 SS: 335	2017 2018 2019 2020 335 354.3 393		PL: 4.8 SS: 393	SS: 350	78% ↓ 0.78
Bernardo *Grade 6*	PL: 2.7 SS: 316	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 316 341.5 418		PL: 4.8 SS: 418	SS: 301	-59% ↓ 0.0
Chrissy *Grade 9*	PL: 3.0 SS: 344	2017 2018 2019 2020 344 372 428		PL: 4.8 SS: 428	SS: 398	193% ↓ 1.1

Average all students in the school and then multiply that number by 100 to get the school-level ELP index.

- If Adriana, Bernardo, and Chrissy were a full school, their ELP index would be 63.
- Recall, that the minimum number of students (n-size) for reporting is 10 students, and the n-size for accountability is 20 students.

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator calculated? (cont.)

Finally, apply the indicator cut scores to get the indicator points from the ELP index.

Elementary	Middle/High	K-8	K-12	ELP Points
< 65	< 60	< 63	< 62	1
>= 65 AND < 85	>= 60 AND < 80	>= 63 AND < 83	>= 62 AND < 82	2
>= 85	>= 80	>= 83	>= 82	3
>= 75% Met Target (no index, set to match RI's long-term goal)				4

There are different cuts for different grade spans because elementary performance at a state level is greater than middle and high schools, enough that separate cuts were necessary to differentiate schools.

The K-8 and K-12 cuts were set in between the Elementary and Middle/High cuts based on the statewide distribution of students enrolled in those grades.

The ELP points are then combined with points from all other accountability indicators through the Star Chart to get a school's star rating.

How is the English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator used in accountability?

This is the accountability Star Chart. It's how we determine schools' star ratings.

Star Rating	Achievement – ELA and Math (Max. 8 Points)	Growth – ELA and Math (Max. 6 Points)	English Language Proficiency (Max. 4 Points)	Graduation Rate (Max. 5 Points)	Exceeds Expectations, Absenteeism, & Suspension (Max. 15 Points)	# of Low-Performing Subgroups
★★★★★	6-8 points (3-4 per subject)	4-6 points (2-3 per subject)	3-4 points	4-5 points	12-15 points**	None
★★★★	5-6 points (2-4 per subject)		2 points		10-11 points**	1 subgroup
★★★	7-11 total points*			3 points	7-9 points**	More than 1 subgroup
★★	5-6 total points*		1 point	2 points	5-6 points**	
★	2 points	2 points		1 point		

The ELP indicator is its own column on the Star Chart.

A school earns the highest star rating for which every applicable indicator is at that row or above.

Like the other indicator columns, performance on the ELP indicator can impact a school's star rating.