

Update on Multilingual Learner Program

Alignment

Strategic Plan

Goal Area 1

 Effective and Consistent Instructional Practices that meet the needs of all students

Objective 1B

 Ensure targeted instructional opportunities that maximize learning for all students



Context and Goals

Target student groups

- English Learners aka Multilingual Learners (ELs/MLLs)
- Newcomers
- Reclassified Fluent English Proficient (RFEP)
- Long Term English Learners (LTEL)

Measuring progress

- Initial ELPAC, Summative ELPAC and Alternate ELPAC, Interim ELPAC
- CAASPP, iReady, Literably

Goals

Multilingual Learners (MLLs) will...

- 1. Advance levels in their English speaking, listening, reading, and writing each year.
- 2. Reclassify as fluent within the research-backed time frame of 5-7 years.
- 3. Continue to perform academically at high levels after reclassification.

MLL Program components

Assessment and Reclassification

 Identifying MLLs, then assessing them each year until they meet criteria for reclassifying as fluent and no longer needing program support.

Integrated and Designated English Language Development

 General classroom instruction infused with language learning strategies and specialized group instruction matching each MLL's level.

Newcomer Classes

 Small group instruction tailored to the unique needs of newcomers in elementary and middle schools.

Progress Monitoring

- Using data to track current MLLs' progress to inform classroom-level decision-making.
- Reclassified students (RFEP) are also monitored for four years after
 Reclassification date.



Goal 1:

MLLs will advance levels in their English speaking, listening, reading, and writing each year.

Measuring annual progress

Overall Summative ELPAC Score

- Scale: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Most MLLs begin at level 1 or 2 and move up over the course of several years.
- A student who remains at the same overall level in consecutive years is not necessarily stagnant.

English Learner Progress Indicator (ELPI)

- Scale: 1, 2L, 2H, 3L, 3H, 4
- This is how we measure to measure year-to-year progress of MLLs and is what is displayed on the California Dashboard.

ELPI Progress

The English Learner Progress Indicator (ELPI) divides the four levels of the ELPAC into six, better matching the expected year to year growth of an MLL/EL.

Summative ELPAC	2022	2023	2024
ELs Who Decreased at Least One ELPI Level	11.9%	9.8%	14.6%
ELs Who Maintained ELPI Levels 1, 2L, 2H, 3L, 3H	31.8%	36.2%	34.0%
ELs Who Maintained ELPI Level 4	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%
ELs Who Progressed at Least One ELPI Level	55.5%	52.8%	50.5%

Summative Alternate ELPAC	2023		2024
EL students who did not progress on the Summative Alternate ELPAC	75.0%		44.4%
EL students who maintained Summative Alternate ELPAC Level 3	0.0%	4	0.0%
PLnstindents Who progressed on the Summative Alternate ELPAC	25.0%		55.6%

Additional findings

- ELPI data suggests that most students progress consistently during their first three years in US schools (grades K-2)
- MLLs' English proficiency slows in years 4-5 (grades 2-3).
- SED and Hispanic are disproportionately represented among students who are not progressing as expected.
- Reading and Writing scores are frequently lower than Speaking and Listening scores for students who are not making adequate yearly progress.



Goal 2

MLLs will reclassify as fluent within the research-backed time frame of 5-7 years.

Reclassification Criteria

All general education and most students with IEPs:

- Overall Level 4 on the Summative ELPAC
- Meets/exceeds standards on CAASPP, iReady, or Literably
- Teacher Recommendation
- Parent Consultation

Students with IEPs who take the Alternate ELPAC

- Overall Level 3 on the Alternate ELPAC
- Demonstrates growth over time on at least one secondary measure
- IEP Meeting and team recommendation

Reclassification Rate over time

	Reclassification Rate 2022-23	Reclassification Rate 2023-24	Reclassification Rate 2024-25	# students reclassified in 2024-25
Bubb	17.86%	13.73%	14.06%	9
Castro	4.32%	4.07%	6.67%	12
Crittenden MS	31.48%	23.53%	29.73%	22
Graham MS	33.06%	23.61%	23.29%	34
Imai	36.36%	16.07%	8.57%	6
Landels	22.97%	21.21%	23.94%	17
Mistral	14.47%	8.81%	8.06%	15
Monta Loma	15.52%	10.61%	7.59%	6
Stevenson	37.50%	32.61%	42.59%	23
Theuerkauf	14.02%	8.18%	9.68%	9
Vargas	23.29%	21.69%	21.69%	17
District Total	19.51%	15.07%	15.30%	171

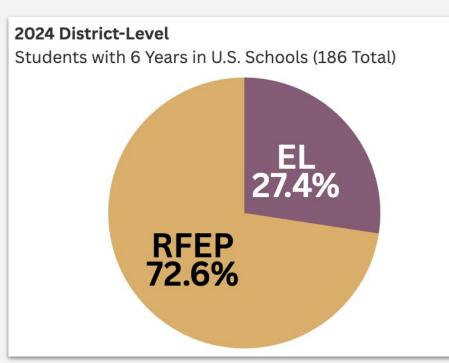
Goals for Reclassification

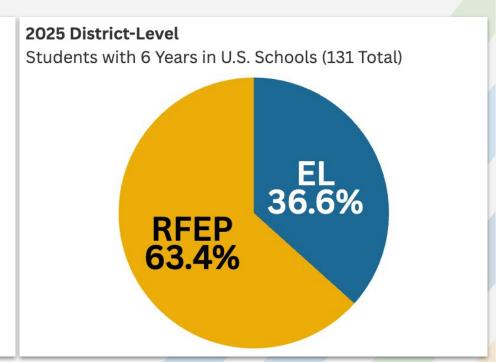
A. 75% of ELs will be reclassified after completing 6 years in US schools.

B. 85% of ELs will be reclassified after completing 8 or more years in US schools.

Reclassification Goal A: 75% of ELs will be reclassified after completing <u>6 years in US schools</u>.

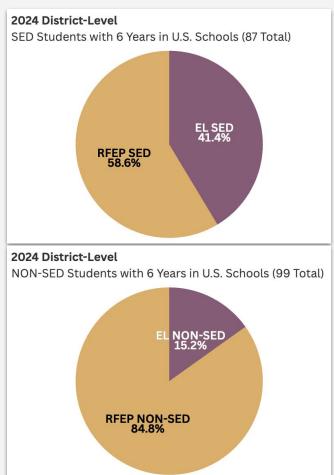
Spring 2024

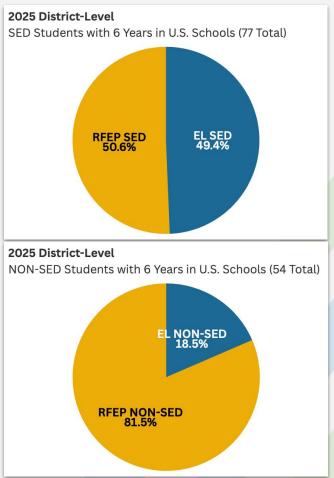




Reclassification: 6 years in US schools **SED vs Non-SED**

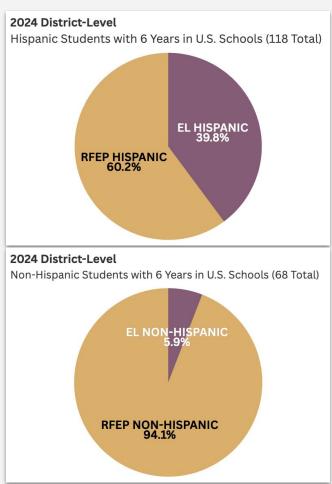
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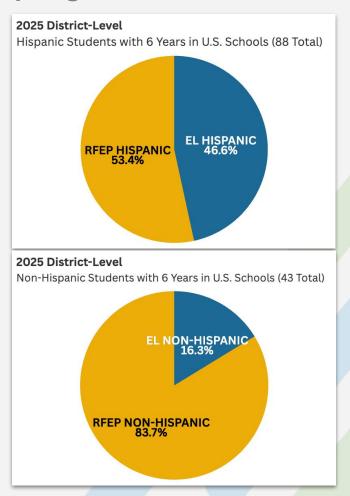


Reclassification: 6 years in US schools Hispanic vs Non-Hispanic

Spring 2024

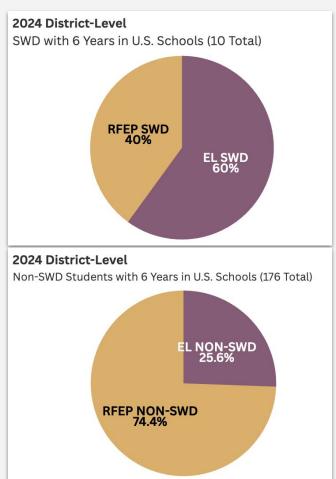


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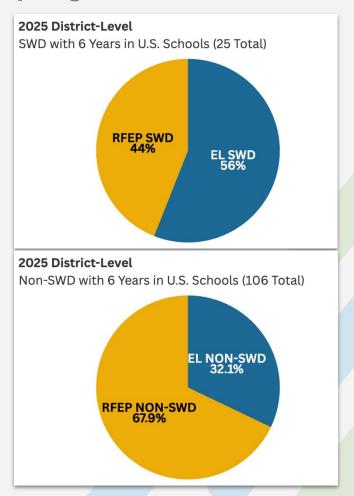


Reclassification: 6 years in US schools SWD (Students with Disabilities) vs Non-SWD

Spring 2024



Mountain View Whisman School District



Reclassification of students with 6 years in US schools, 2024 vs 2025, by school

*Small sample sizes at individual sites

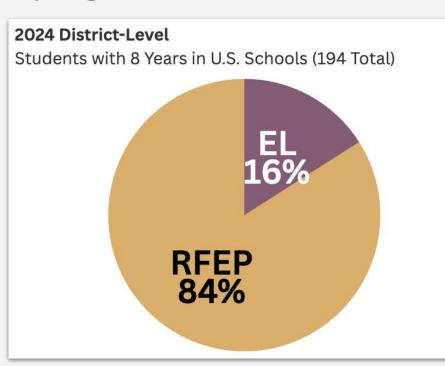
Students in the 6 year group who did not reclassify were nearly all SED and/or Hispanic.

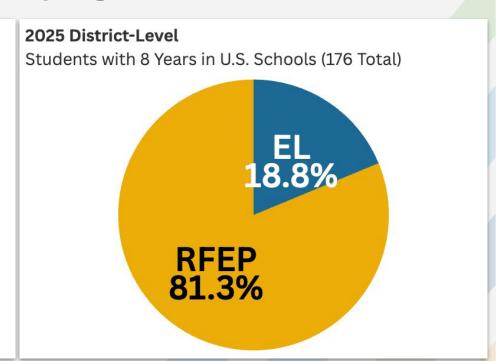
	2024	2025	
Bubb	100%	100%	
Castro	17%	0%	
lmai	100%	0%	
Landels	100%	100%	
Mistral	63%	100%	
Monta Loma	67%	25%	
Stevenson	100%	50%	
Theuerkauf	100%	0%	
Vargas	80%	100%	
Crittenden	74%	58%	
Graham	71%	68%	

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Reclassification Goal B: 85% of ELs will be reclassified after completing <u>8 or more years in US schools</u>.

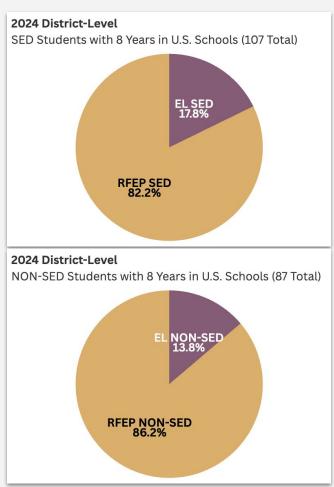
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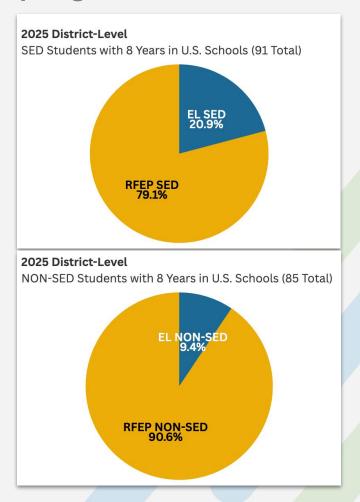


Reclassification: 8+ years in US schools SED vs Non-SED

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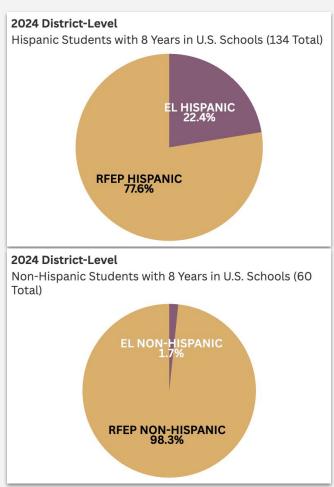


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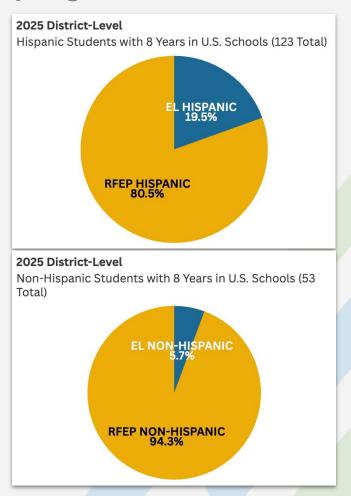


Reclassification: 8+ years in US schools Hispanic vs Non-Hispanic

Spring 2024

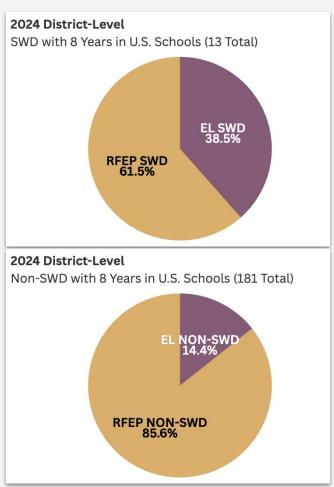


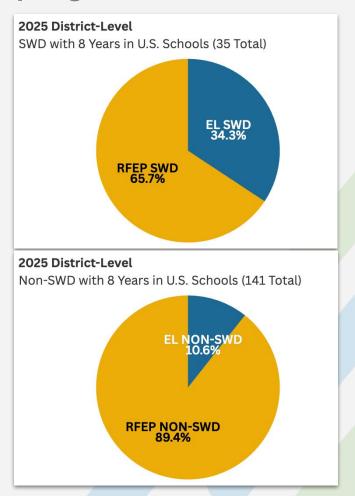
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Reclassification: 8+ years in US schools SWD (Students with Disabilities) vs Non-SWD

Spring 2024





Reclassification of students with 8+ years in US schools, 2024 vs 2025, by school

	2024	2025
Crittenden	84%	87%
Graham	84%	83%

- Almost all of students in the 8+ year group who did not reclassify were either SED, Hispanic, SWD or were in multiple groups.
- The state considers these Long Term English Learners

Long Term English Learners and student at risk of becoming LTELs

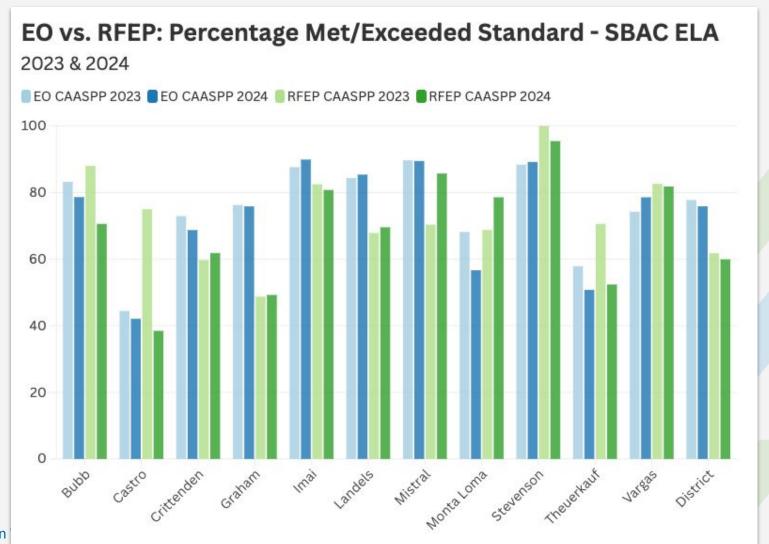
	2024	2025
At-Risk of becoming LTEL	153 / 13.7% of all ELs	156 / 14.4% of all ELs
LTELs	64/ 5.7% of all ELs	72 / 6.6% of all ELs



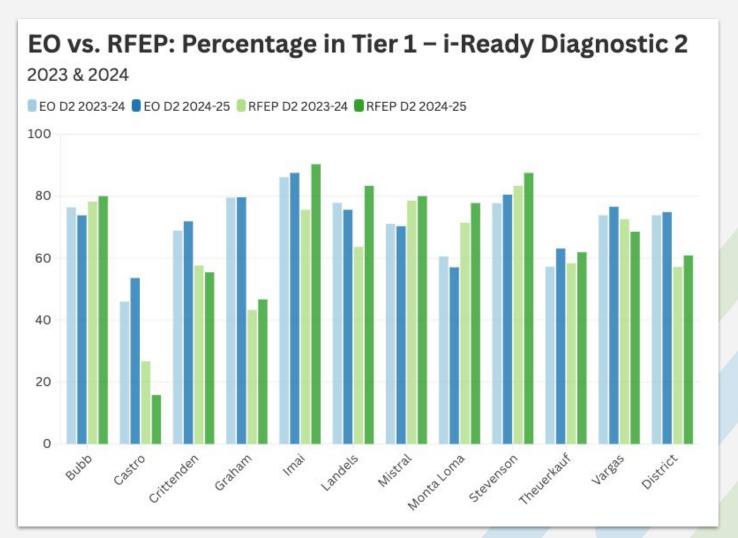
Goal 3

MLLs will continue to perform academically at high levels after reclassification.

EO vs RFEP performance: CAASPP/SBAC ELA



EO vs RFEP performance: iReady Reading Diagnostic





Key Considerations and Analysis

Key considerations

- MLLs are a dynamic student group same age MLLs often do not share the same general language needs.
- Each year, MLLs enter our district with a wide variance of language needs.
- Influxes of newcomers can swing MLL data significantly.
- When MLLs reclassify, they are no longer considered MLLs, which means comparing "all MLLs" with "all English Only" will, by definition, show a large gap.

Analysis

- MLLs who are SED and/or Hispanic have worse outcomes than those who are not.
- Data for MLLs with disabilities is similar to those for who are SED and/or Hispanic.
- Reading and Writing are the ELPAC sections on which many MLLs become "stuck."
- ELPI progress drops off in 3rd grade and 6th grade, likely due to age and programmatic transitions, as well as ELPAC test difficulty.
- MLL and RFEP progress is inconsistently monitored and used at the site level.
- Recent focus: building and developing structures for newcomers and Designated ELD instead of instructional PD.



Ongoing Efforts and Next Steps

Tasks for Spring 2025 and SY25-26

- Assessment and Reclassification
 - Reclassification Ceremony and Celebration.
 - Full implementation of Interim ELPAC in 25-26
 - Finalize and utilize new progress monitoring system for RFEPs in 25-26
- Integrated and Designated English Language
 Development
 - Identify instructional professional development to address needs of key student groups - Hispanic and SED
 - Improve support for RFEPs at the middle schools
 - Continue improvement of Grammar Gallery Plus and Language Studio curricula for ELD.
 - Continue site instructional leadership visits

Tasks for Spring 2025 and SY25-26

Newcomer Classes

- Continue to refine and track impact of elementary newcomer classes.
- Support improvement of middle school transitional Language Arts courses for newcomers.

Progress Monitoring

- Develop a new progress monitoring system for all MLLs, focusing on deeper examination of Hispanic and SED students and MLLs who enter our district after kindergarten.
- Track impact of Reading Intervention and Newcomer classes on ELPI Growth/Reclassification