NEW YORK STATE ESSA ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM

Reimagine Phase Accountability Indicator Fact Sheet English Language Proficiency

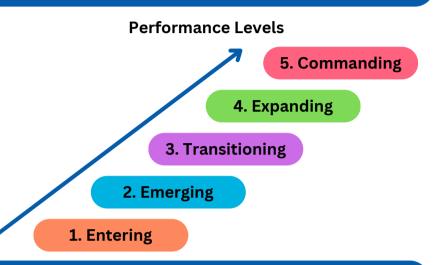
Elementary/Middle and High School Levels



Beginning with the 2025-2026 school year (SY), the **English Language Proficiency (ELP) indicator** at the elementary/middle and high school levels will maintain the same calculation methodology from prior years.

What does the ELP indicator measure?

The ELP indicator is a measurement of English language acquisition and proficiency of all students identified as English language learners (ELLs) demonstrated through the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT). Scaled scores on the NYSESLAT are converted to the five performance levels seen here.



How is the ELP indicator calculated?

For each accountability subgroup that meets the **minimum n-size of 20 student records**, an ELP Level is determined by calculating a **Progress Rate**, a **Benchmark**, and a **Success Ratio**.

A **Progress Rate** is the percentage of ELLs demonstrating Sufficient Progress.

A **Benchmark** is the probability that ELLs tested on the NYSESLAT will demonstrate Sufficient Progress.

A **Success Ratio** is determined by dividing the Progress Rate by the Benchmark.

- 1. Determine whether ELLs made Sufficient Progress.
 - 1. Identify all continuously enrolled ELLs for the current reporting year and their NYSESLAT levels for the current year, previous year, and initial year of ELL identification.
 - 2. Use current-year NYSESLAT level to determine if a student exited ELL status.
 - 3. Calculate ELLs' progress between the initial year and the current year and between the previous year and the current year.
 - 4. Determine whether ELLs demonstrated Sufficient Progress using any of the methods listed below.

Methods to Demonstrate Sufficient Progress

Method 1: Exit ELL Status

The student's NYSESLAT score is in Commanding range or Expanding range (with additional criteria).

Method 2: Annual Progress

The progress a student has made between the current and previous year meets the Annual Progress Target.

Method 3: Safe Harbor

The totality of progress a student has made while identified as ELL meets the Safe Harbor Target.

2. Determine the Progress Rate using the following formula:

- 3. Determine the probability of an ELL making progress based on statewide comparison of similar ELLs' outcomes using the performance level from the initial year of ELL identification, the number of prior years in ELL status, and availability of prior year testing data.
- 4. Calculate the Benchmark using the follow formula:

5. Calculate the Success Ratio using the follow formula:

Success Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Progress Rate}}{\text{Benchmark}}$$

6. Determine the ELP Level using the Success Ratio and static cut points shown in the table below.

Success Ratio	ELP Level
0.49 or less	1
0.50 to 0.99	2
1.0 to 1.24	3
Greater than 1.24	4

How can the ELP indicator be used for continuous improvement?

A school with an ELP Level of 1 or 2 can utilize a needs assessment to plan for targeted support for its ELLs. Data used for calculating ELP can be found in the SIRS 113 report The Multilingual Learner (ML)
and ELL Program Quality
Review and Reflective Protocol
Toolkit can strengthen the
school quality review process.

Services provided by the Regional Bilingual Education Resource Network (RBERN) can improve instructional practices for ELLs.

Want to know more?

For more tools and resources about the New York State ESSA Accountability System, visit the NYSED School and District Accountability Resources and Data website.

https://www.nysed.gov/accountability/school-and-district-accountability-resources-and-data

To learn more about resources and supports for identified schools and districts, visit the NYSED Office of Accountability's Continuous Improvement website.



https://www.nysed.gov/accountability/continuous-improvement