



Understanding the Texas English Language Learner (ELL) Progress Measure

What is the Texas ELL Progress Measure?

The Texas English Language Learner (ELL) Progress Measure provides year-to-year performance expectations on the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR®) content-area assessments for Texas ELL students. The ELL Progress Measure expectations take into account the level of English language proficiency ELL students possess, thus providing a more meaningful gauge of annual improvement or progress for these students than the general STAAR Progress Measure.

What is the purpose of the Texas ELL Progress Measure?

The Texas ELL Progress Measure was created specifically for Texas ELL students. It takes into account the time needed to acquire English language proficiency and to fully demonstrate grade-level academic skills in English. The measure provides information to parents and teachers about the progress students have made even if they have not yet achieved *Approaches* Performance.

How do I know if my student will receive the Texas ELL Progress Measure?

To be eligible to receive the ELL Progress Measure, a student must:

- have a valid STAAR score (not including STAAR Spanish and STAAR Alternate 2)
- be classified as limited English proficient (LEP),
- have a Texas English Language Proficiency System (TELPAS) composite score, and
- not have a parent denial for ELL services.

How does the Texas ELL Progress Measure work?

Eligible ELLs are placed into a plan that specifies the expected number of years it should take for the student to reach proficiency, or meet his or her *Approaches* performance standards on STAAR content-area assessments. Students' plans are determined by the number of years they have been enrolled in U.S. schools and the TELPAS composite proficiency level they obtain the first time they take the TELPAS grades 2–12 reading tests. Students with interrupted formal education (SIFE) or those who are classified as unschooled asylees and refugees are given one additional year (up to a maximum of five years) to reach proficiency. Additionally, students being assessed with English I and English II end-of-course (EOC) assessments are given an additional year in their plan to account for the high level of English proficiency required to be successful on those assessments. Please note that students qualifying as asylees, refugees, or SIFE taking English I and II only receive one additional year total. The table that follows shows how a student's plan for the Texas ELL Progress Measure is determined.

Number of Years in U.S. Schools	TELPAS Proficiency Level	ELL Progress Measure Plan*
1	TELPAS Beginning	4-Year Plan
1	TELPAS Intermediate	3-Year Plan
1	TELPAS Advanced	2-Year Plan
1	TELPAS Advanced High	1-Year Plan
2	TELPAS Intermediate or Below	4-Year Plan
2	TELPAS Advanced	3-Year Plan
2	TELPAS Advanced High	2-Year Plan
3	TELPAS Advanced or Below	4-Year Plan
3	TELPAS Advanced High	3-Year Plan
4	Any TELPAS Proficiency Level	4-Year Plan

* Add one additional year (up to a maximum of 5 years) for students classified as SIFE or who are classified as asylees and refugees and for all ELL students assessed with STAAR English I and English II

Year-to-year target cut score expectations have been established by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) on each STAAR content-area assessment. Students receive credit for making progress on the STAAR assessment if they meet or exceed their year-to-year expectation, which is based on the plan they are placed in and the number of years they have been attending schools in U.S. In the final year of the plan, students are expected to meet the *Approaches* performance standards. After the final year of the plan, students still classified as LEP will no longer be eligible for the ELL Progress Measure and instead will begin to have the STAAR progress measure reported on their Confidential Student Report (CSR).

What is the Texas ELL Progress Measure used for, and where can I get information about it?

The Texas ELL Progress Measure is used to provide information of annual improvement students have made considering their English proficiency level and years in the U.S.. ELL Progress Measure information appears in the assessment reports such as the Confidential Student Report and the Confidential Campus Roster as well as in the student and teacher portals on the [Texas Assessment Management system](#). The Texas ELL Progress Measure is used for accountability, allowing campuses and districts to receive credit for ELL students who have made progress by achieving appropriate interim expectations each year until they reach the *Approaches* performance standard on STAAR.

Which grades and assessments are reported for the Texas ELL Progress Measure?

The ELL Progress Measure is reported for all English versions of STAAR in all grades and subjects except for Algebra II and English III. The ELL Progress Measure is **NOT** reported for STAAR Alternate 2 assessments or any of the STAAR Spanish assessments. Students participating in STAAR Spanish will receive credit for the year-to-year progress that they make through the general STAAR Progress Measure.

For more information about the Texas ELL Progress Measure, contact:

Texas Education Agency
 Student Assessment Division
 1701 N. Congress Avenue
 Austin, Texas 78701
 (512) 463-9536