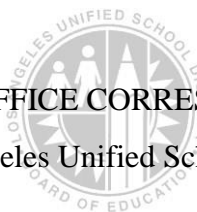


INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Los Angeles Unified School District



INFORMATIVE

April 17, 2017

TO: Members, Board of Education
Michelle King, Superintendent

FROM: *Cynthia*
Cynthia Lim, Executive Director
Office of Data and Accountability

SUBJECT: **RECLASSIFICATION RATES OF ENGLISH LEARNERS, 2016-17**

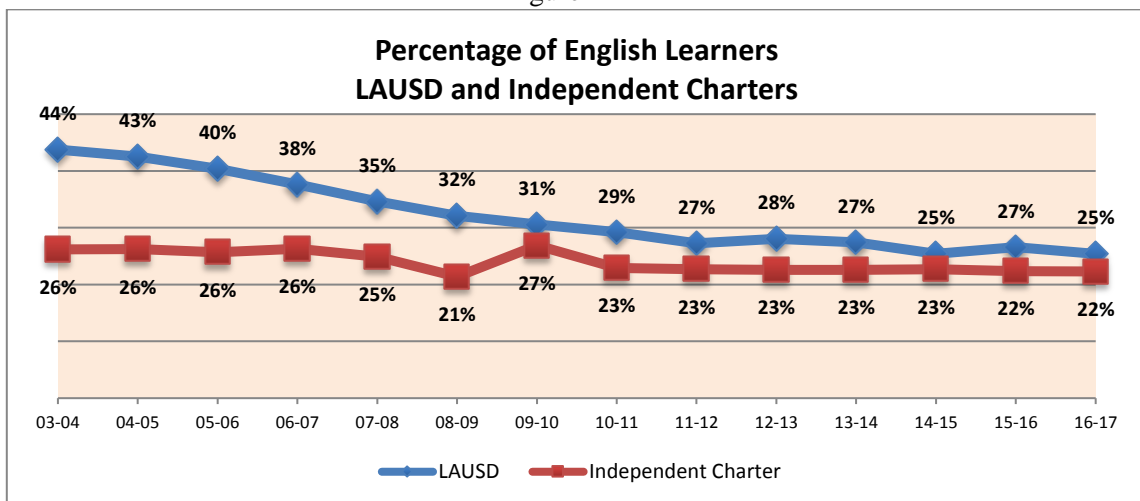
This informative provides the number and percent of English Learners (EL) in LAUSD in the 2016-17 school year and reclassification rates for LAUSD and independent charter schools.

Since the 2013-14 school year, the count of English Learners and the numbers of students who have reclassified in a school year have been collected on Fall Census Day, the first Wednesday in October. The official counts of English Learners and reclassified English Learners is typically finalized in spring, when all districts across the state have certified their data in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS). On Tuesday, April 11, 2017, the California Department of Education (CDE) released the official enrollment and English Learner counts for the 2016-17 school year. The reclassification rate for the 2016-17 school year includes students who were reclassified between October 7, 2015 to October 5, 2016.

PERCENTAGE OF ENGLISH LEARNERS IN LAUSD

In 2003-04, English Learners comprised 44% of the student population. The percentage has steadily decreased since then to 25% in 2016-17. Among independent charter schools, the percentage of ELs decreased from 26% in 2003-04 to 22% in 2016-17.

Figure 1



RECLASSIFICATION CRITERIA

In order to be reclassified as a fluent English student, an English learner must meet four criteria:

1. Score at Early Advanced or Advanced on the overall CELDT and score Intermediate or higher in each of the four subskill areas: listening, speaking, reading, and writing,
2. Performance on an objective assessment of basic skills in English–language arts,
 - a. For grades K-5/6 (elementary), score Benchmark on the Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS) in either the Middle-of-Year (MOY) or End-of-Year (EOY) administration,
 - b. For grades 6-12, score Basic, Proficient or Advanced on the Reading Inventory (RI).
3. Attain a "C" or higher in selected English or LTEL classes at the secondary level, or attain a "3" or higher in elementary English-language arts, and
4. Obtain parental input for reclassification.

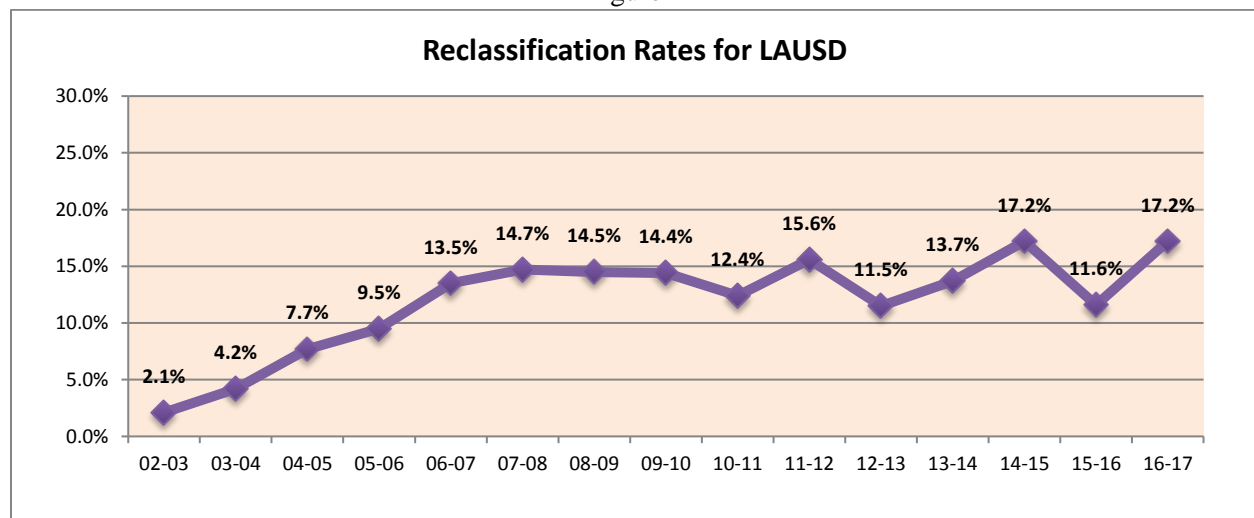
Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, the state will transition from the CELDT to the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC). There will be two separate tests for two purposes: (1) initial identification; and (2) annual summative assessment. The ELPAC for initial identification will be field tested in Fall 2017 and the summative ELPAC will be operational in Spring 2018. Performance levels for the annual ELPAC will be determined by the field test being administered this spring.

RECLASSIFICATION RATES

Reclassification rates are calculated by dividing the number of students who reclassified between October of the last census count day to the current year October census count day, divided by the number of English learners from the previous school year.

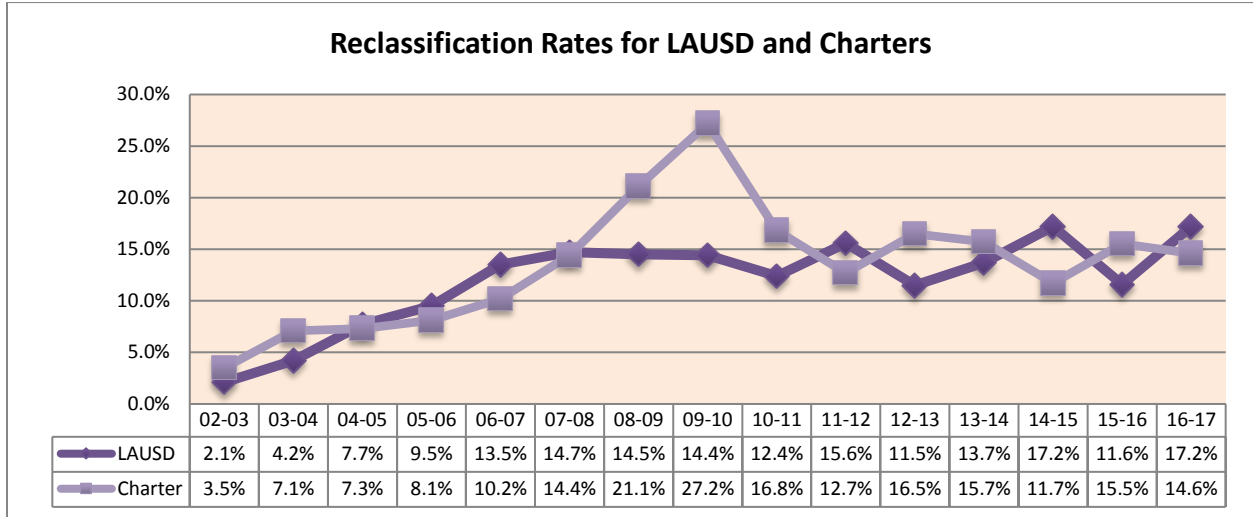
For the 2016-17 school year, the reclassification rate for LAUSD increased from 11.6. to 17.2. Reclassification rates increased from a low of 2.1% in 2002-03 to 17.2 in 2016-17.

Figure 2



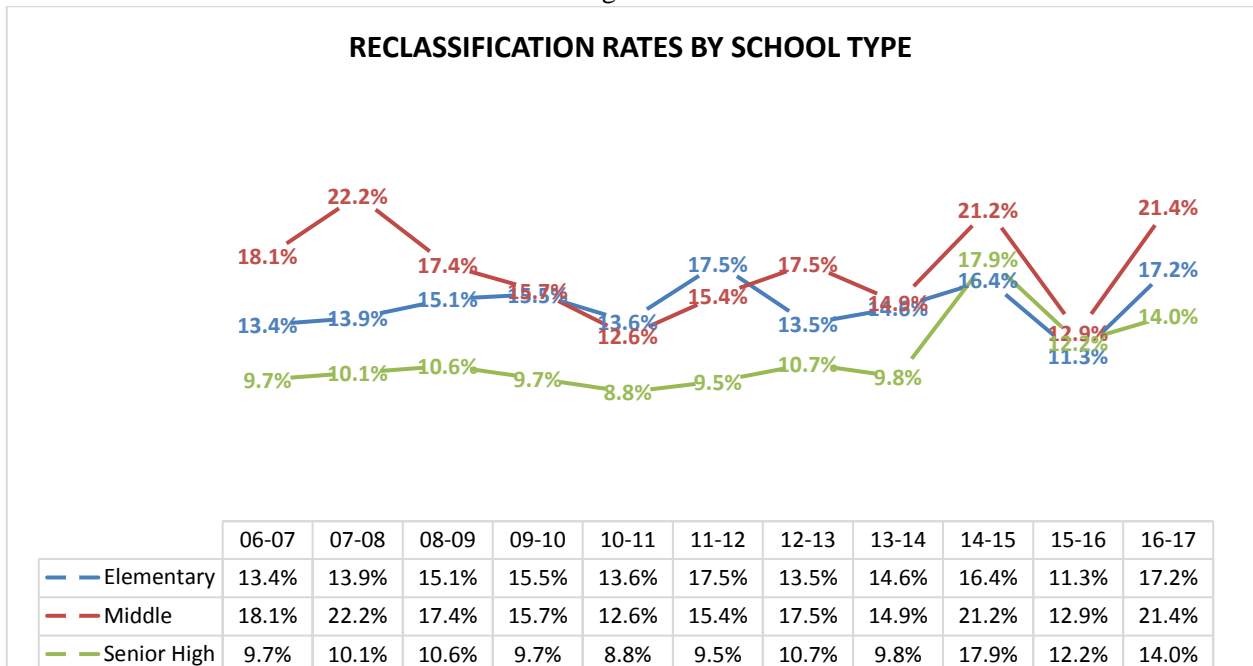
Reclassification rates at independent charter schools decreased from 15.5 in 2015-16 to 14.6 in 2016-17. Since 2002-03, reclassification rates at independent charter schools rose to a high of 27.2 in 2009-10 and have fluctuated between 12 and 16 percent since then. Figure 5 shows reclassification rates for LAUSD and independent charters.

Figure 3



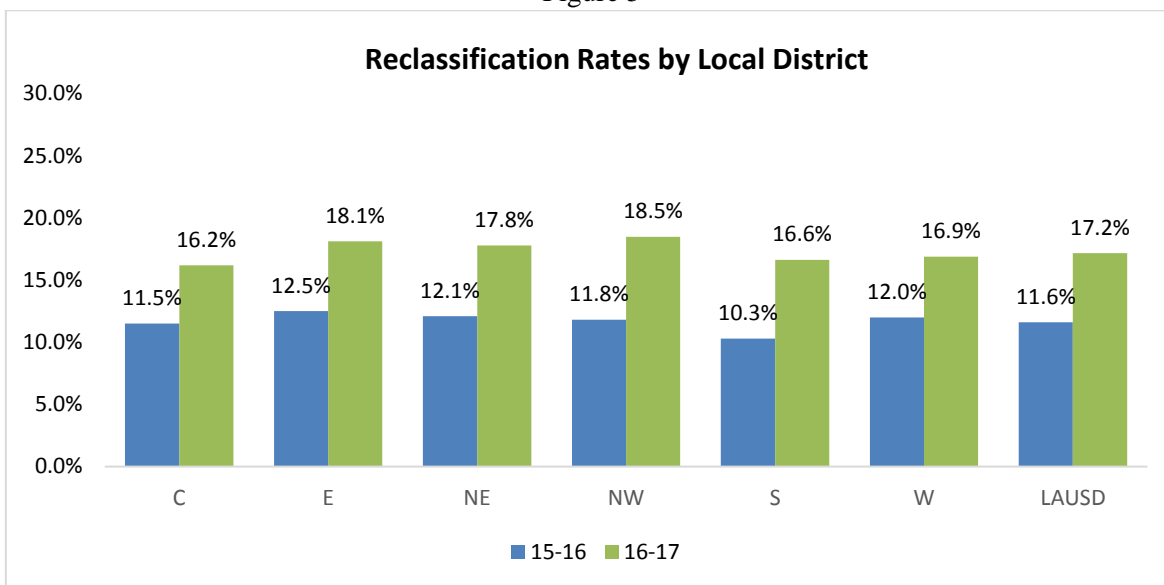
By school level, reclassification rates increased at all school levels, elementary, middle and high schools (among LAUSD schools only). Elementary schools increased from 11.3 to 17.2. Middle schools had the highest increase from 12.9% to 21.4%. High schools increased from 12.2 to 14.0%. Figure 4 displays reclassification rates by school level since 2006-07. These rates do not include independent charter schools.

Figure 4



Reclassification rates increased in each local district with Local District Northwest posting the highest rate at 18.5% and the highest gains from the previous year, up 6.7 percentage points from the previous year of 11.8%.

Figure 5



When compared to other urban districts, LAUSD’s reclassification rate of 17.2 ranked third compared to 10 other districts with Long Beach and Pomona exceeding LAUSD in the overall rate and change from the previous year. The statewide average was 13.3% with a two percentage point gain from the previous year. For the 2016-17 school year, reclassification rates ranged from 9.7% in San Jose to 18.7% in Long Beach.

Table 6
Reclassification Rates for Urban Districts in California

	2015-16	2016-17	Change from Previous Year
Long Beach	6.5	18.7	12.2
Pomona	10.9	17.6	6.7
LAUSD	11.6	17.2	5.6
Santa Ana	18.8	15.5	-3.3
Pasadena	17.5	15.0	-2.5
Fresno	18.1	14.9	-3.2
California	11.2	13.3	2.1
San Diego	12.8	12.7	-0.1
Oakland	11.9	11.8	-0.1
San Francisco	15.5	11.5	-4.0
Sacramento City	9.5	11.2	1.7
San Jose	15.3	9.7	-5.6

Attachment A provides a list of schools with reclassification rates by school for the last three years. If there are any questions, please call me at (213) 241-2460.

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