# Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) 

## Program Overview

Refer to Table 1. Assessments for the 2011-2012 School Year for a list of subjects and grades available for the TELPAS tests.

TELPAS fulfills federal requirements for assessing the English language proficiency of English language learners (ELLs) in kindergarten through grade 12 in four language domains: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. TELPAS assesses students in alignment with the Texas English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS), which are part of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). TELPAS provides performance data used to fulfill state and federal reporting requirements. Student performance is reported in terms of four English language proficiency ratings: beginning, intermediate, advanced, and advanced high. TELPAS is administered to all ELLs, including ELLs who do not participate in a bilingual or English as a second language (ESL) program because of parent denial.

## Test Scores

The K-12 TELPAS assessments consist of multiple-choice reading tests at grades 2-12 and holistically rated assessments of listening, speaking, writing, and grades $\mathrm{K}-1$ reading. These assessments are not designed to measure mastery of content with a pass or fail score as learning a second language takes time. This is one of the main differences between TELPAS and STAAR.

TELPAS assessment results provide a measure of progress, indicating annually where each ELL is on a continuum of English language development designed for second-language learners. This continuum is divided into four proficiency levels: beginning, intermediate, advanced, and advanced high. The progress of students along this continuum is the basis for the TELPAS reporting system and the key to helping districts monitor whether their ELLs are making steady annual growth in learning to listen, speak, read, and write in English.

The following gives a brief description of the grades 2-12 TELPAS reading scores and proficiency ratings for all language areas assessed. For more detailed technical information about test scores, refer to the 2010-2011 Technical Digest, available on TEA's Student Assessment Division website.

## TELPAS Reading Raw Score

(grades 2-12)
The TELPAS reading raw score is the number of items answered correctly on a test. By itself, the raw score has limited utility; it can be interpreted only in reference to the total number of items on a test. Raw scores should not be compared across test administrations.

## TELPAS Reading Vertical Scale Score

(grades 2-12)
The TELPAS reading vertical scale score is a statistic that can be used for evaluating a student's annual growth and pinpointing how high or low a student performs within a proficiency level. This score allows a comparison of scores by accounting for differences in the difficulty of the test form used for each administration. Scores range from approximately 270 to 975 . The scale score range is subdivided into the four proficiency levels of beginning, intermediate, advanced, and advanced high. Descriptions of the reading proficiency levels are found below.

## English Language Proficiency Ratings

Students who take TELPAS assessments receive proficiency ratings in each language area assessed-listening, speaking, reading, and writing-as well as a composite rating that combines the four language-area ratings into one overall English language proficiency rating. The following gives a brief description of the abilities associated with the composite and language-area ratings.

Beginning-Students who receive this rating are in the early stages of learning English. These students have a small vocabulary of very common words and little ability to use English in academic settings. These students often communicate using English they have memorized.

- Beginning listeners struggle to understand simple conversations and to identify and distinguish individual words and phrases spoken in English.
- Beginning speakers mainly speak using single words and short phrases and lack the knowledge of English grammar necessary to connect ideas and speak in sentences.
- Beginning readers' ability to derive meaning from English text is minimal. They rely heavily on previous knowledge of the topic, their limited vocabulary, and pictures to gain meaning from English text.
- Beginning writers lack the English vocabulary and grasp of English language structures and grammar necessary to build writing skills in English and address grade-appropriate writing tasks in a meaningful way.
Intermediate-Students who receive this rating are able to use common, basic English in routine academic activities but need considerable English language support to comprehend what they are learning. Socially, these students are able to communicate simply about familiar topics and are generally able to understand conversations but may not comprehend all the details.
- Intermediate listeners usually understand simple or routine directions as well as short, simple conversations and discussions on familiar topics. They frequently understand only part of what they hear and seek clarification by requesting the speaker to repeat, slow down, or rephrase speech.
- Intermediate speakers know enough English to speak in a simple manner using basic vocabulary. They are able to participate in short conversations and speak in sentences, although they may hesitate frequently and for long periods to think of how to communicate their intended meaning.
- Intermediate readers are able to understand short connected texts on familiar topics but tend to interpret English very literally and have difficulty following story lines that have a surprise twist or nonstandard format. Because their English vocabulary consists mainly of highfrequency words, they rely heavily on prior knowledge of a topic for comprehension and need the support of pictures that illustrate meaning.
- Intermediate writers have a limited ability to use the English language to build writing skills and a limited ability to address grade-appropriate writing tasks in English. They frequently exhibit features of their primary language when expressing themselves in English and are sometimes unable to be understood by individuals not accustomed to ELLs.

Advanced-Students who receive this rating are able to use academic English in classroom activities when given some English language support. In social situations, these students can understand most of what they hear but have some difficulty with unfamiliar grammar and vocabulary.

- Advanced listeners can usually understand longer conversations and class discussions but occasionally depend on visuals, verbal cues, and gestures to support understanding.
- Advanced speakers are able to participate comfortably in most conversations and academic discussions, with occasional pauses to restate, repeat, or search for words or phrases to clarify meaning. They can narrate, describe, and explain in some detail and have an emerging ability to speak in English using grade-appropriate complex sentences and complex grammar structures.
- Advanced readers are able to understand more complex texts because they have acquired a variety of grade-appropriate English vocabulary and are familiar with the structure of the English language. They use this knowledge to understand texts that introduce them to unfamiliar topics, and they can move beyond literal comprehension to begin to think critically about ideas presented in grade-appropriate texts.
- Advanced writers have enough knowledge of English to address grade-appropriate writing tasks with support. They can express themselves using a variety of verb tenses and sentence patterns, and they can communicate their ideas in some detail, although they often require assistance when topics are abstract, academically challenging, or unfamiliar.
Advanced high—Students who receive this rating are able to use academic English in classroom activities with little English language support from others, even when learning about unfamiliar material. Students at this proficiency level have a large enough vocabulary in English to communicate clearly and fluently in most situations.
- Advanced high listeners can understand long conversations and class discussions, with little dependence on visuals, verbal cues, and gestures to support understanding. In both social and instructional interactions, they are able to understand main points and details at a level nearly comparable to native English-speaking peers.
- Advanced high speakers are able to use abstract and content-based vocabulary and can participate in extended discussions on a variety of social and grade-appropriate academic topics with only rare disruptions or hesitations.
- Advanced high readers may have occasional difficulty with low-frequency vocabulary or new English expressions but demonstrate, at a level nearly comparable to native English-speaking peers, comprehension of both explicit and implicit information in grade-appropriate texts.
- Advanced high writers have acquired the English vocabulary and command of English language structures to address grade-appropriate writing tasks. They are nearly comparable to native English-speaking peers in their ability to express themselves, with occasional exceptions when dealing with complex or abstract ideas or when attempting to use lowfrequency words and expressions.


## Comprehension Score

Federal regulations require states to generate comprehension scores from their English language proficiency assessments. The TELPAS comprehension score ranges from 1 to 4. The score is determined from the listening and reading proficiency ratings. To derive the score, the student's listening and reading ratings are each converted to a number from 1 (Beginning) to 4 (Advanced High). The average of the two numbers is the comprehension score. If either the listening or reading ratings are not available, "No Score Available" will be present.

## Composite Score and Rating

To fulfill federal requirements, a composite language proficiency score and rating are calculated. The proficiency rating for each of the four domains is converted to a domain score from 1 (Beginning) to 4 (Advanced High). The domain scores are weighted and added together for one composite score. The composite score can then be converted to a composite rating.

For example, the spring 2012 TELPAS composite score and composite rating for a student who has the following language domain ratings are generated as shown below.

The proficiency rating for each of the four domains is converted to a domain score from 1 (Beginning) to 4 (Advanced High).

Listening proficiency rating
Advanced=3
Speaking proficiency rating
Advanced=3
Reading proficiency rating
Advanced=3
Writing proficiency rating
Intermediate=2
Each domain score is multiplied by the appropriate weight and then summed to obtain the TELPAS composite score. The domain weights for 2012 are listed below.

Listening-0.05
Speaking-0.05
Reading- 0.75
Writing-0.15

The spring 2012 TELPAS composite score was obtained as follows:
$(3 \times .05)+(3 \times .05)+(3 \times .75)+(2 \times .15)=2.85$
This student's composite score of 2.85 results in a composite rating of Advanced. TELPAS composite scores are converted to TELPAS composite ratings according to the following values:
1.0-1.5: Beginning
1.6-2.5: Intermediate

## 2.6-3.5: Advanced

3.6-4.0: Advanced High

## Report Formats

Standard and optional reports are provided for the TELPAS assessments. Standard reports are provided automatically to districts. Additional services for standard reports are available as optional reports at a nominal fee to districts. A district must submit a request through the Texas Assessment Management System to receive the optional services, which include reports on CD-ROM, paper copies (for those reports provided online only), or additional copies of paper reports.

Reports that include "confidential" in the title contain student-level results. All other reports present test results in an aggregated format. More information about the confidentiality of students' test results is contained in the "General Information" section of this manual.

Note that the sample reports included in this guide are for illustration only. They are provided to show the basic layout of the reports and the information they provide. Some information may not correspond to real values.

## Resources

Refer to the "General Information" section of this manual and TEA's Student Assessment Division website for additional TELPAS information and resources.

## Standard Reports

Information contained in the standard reports is sufficient to satisfy mandatory reporting requirements (refer to the "General Information" section of this manual). Districts receive the following standard reports for TELPAS:
Confidential Student Report ..... 4.7
Confidential Student Label ..... 4.11
Confidential Campus Roster-All Students ..... 4.13
Summary Report ..... 4.18
Electronic Individual Student Record File ..... 4.23

# Confidential Student Report 

Examples shown: Grade 1, Grade 3


#### Abstract

A separate Confidential Student Report (CSR) is provided for each ELL for whom a TELPAS online record or paper answer document was submitted. This report indicates the student's English language proficiency ratings for the four language areas assessed. Information on this report is provided in both English and Spanish. Information from this report may be used to meet state and federal requirements for reporting test results to students and parents.

NOTE: Reading is assessed with a multiple-choice test for grades 2-12. The student took an online administration of the reading test unless "**Paper Administration**" appears beneath the shaded bar in the "TELPAS Reading Results" section. In some grade clusters, the raw score cut points associated with the scale score ranges differ for paper versus online administrations. The complete set of raw score conversion tables for all TELPAS administrations can be found on TEA's Student Assessment Division website.


## A. Identification information

The top of the CSR contains identification information, both for the student (name, identification number, etc.) and the school (class group, district, etc.). For confidentiality, the student identification number (PEIMS) is indicated by five asterisks followed by the last four digits of the ID number. The grade, date of testing, and the report date are also indicated.

## B. Language area

This column lists the four language areas assessed: listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

## C. Proficiency rating for each language area

This column indicates the English language proficiency rating the student received-Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, or Advanced High-in each language area. In grades 2-12, the reading proficiency rating comes from the TELPAS reading test. A holistic rating process is used to determine the proficiency ratings for the domains of listening, speaking, writing, and grades K-1 reading. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS proficiency ratings.

## D. Comprehension score

Federal regulations require states to generate comprehension scores from their English language proficiency assessments. The TELPAS comprehension score ranges from 1 to 4 . The score is determined from the listening and reading proficiency ratings. To derive the score, the student's listening and reading ratings are each converted to a number from 1 (Beginning) to 4 (Advanced High). The average of the two numbers is the comprehension score. If either the listening or reading ratings are not available, "No Score Available" will be present.

## E. Composite score and rating

The composite results indicate the student's overall level of English language proficiency and are determined from the student's listening, speaking, reading, and writing proficiency ratings. The composite score ranges from 1 (ratings of Beginning in all language areas) to 4 (ratings of Advanced High in all language areas). The student's reading proficiency rating is given the greatest weight in determining composite results. Only students rated in all four language areas
receive composite results; otherwise, "No Score Available" will be shown in place of the rating and score. The student's 2011 TELPAS composite rating (if available) is indicated on the report for comparison purposes. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS composite score and rating.

## F. Document number and print number

The document number found in the bottom left corner of the report is a unique number per administration that is assigned to the student's record by the contractor. Refer to this number if questions arise about the student's results. The print number in the bottom right corner of the report is a print series number used in sequencing the reports as they are printed.

## TELPAS Reading Results

TELPAS reading is assessed with a multiple-choice test for grades $2-12$. This section describes the results of this test. This section is not applicable to CSRs for grades $\mathrm{K}-1$.
G. Proficiency level of items on TELPAS reading test
(grades 2-12)
This column shows the proficiency levels-Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, or Advanced High—into which TELPAS reading selections and test questions are divided.

## H. Items correct/tested and total items

(grades 2-12)
This column shows the number of TELPAS reading test items answered correctly for each proficiency level, followed by the total number of items tested at each proficiency level. The bottom line shows the total number of items answered correctly on the test (the raw score) followed by the total number of items tested.

## I. Reading scale score

(grades 2-12)
The student's TELPAS reading scale score corresponds to the raw score. The scale score ranges for each proficiency rating are provided on each student's report. The scale score is more fully described in the Program Overview for TELPAS in this guide. The 2011 TELPAS reading scale score (if available) is indicated on the report for comparison purposes. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS reading scale score.

## J. Proficiency rating for reading

(grades 2-12)
This section indicates the English language proficiency rating the student received-Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, or Advanced High-in reading, based upon the range in which the student's TELPAS reading score falls. Both the rating for spring 2012 and the rating for spring 2011 (if available) are shown. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS proficiency ratings.

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# Confidential Student Label 

Example shown: Grades K-12

An adhesive Confidential Student Label is provided for each TELPAS examinee for whom an online record or paper answer document was submitted. These labels should be placed on the individual student's permanent record.

## A. Identification information

Identification information shown at the top of the label includes the student name, student identification number (as used for PEIMS), birth date, district number and name, campus number and name, and grade.

## B. Language area

This column lists the four language areas assessed: listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
C. Proficiency rating for each language area

This column indicates the English language proficiency rating the student received-Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, or Advanced High-in each language area. In grades 2-12, the reading proficiency rating comes from the TELPAS reading test. A holistic rating process is used to determine the proficiency ratings for the domains of listening, speaking, writing, and grades K-1 reading. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS proficiency ratings.

## D. Comprehension score

Federal regulations require states to generate comprehension scores from their English language proficiency assessments. The TELPAS comprehension score ranges from 1 to 4 . The score is determined from the listening and reading proficiency ratings. To derive the score, the student's listening and reading ratings are each converted to a number from 1 (Beginning) to 4 (Advanced High). The average of the two numbers is the comprehension score. If either the listening or reading ratings are not available, "---" will be present.

## E. Composite score and rating

The composite results indicate the student's overall level of English language proficiency and are determined from the student's listening, speaking, reading, and writing proficiency ratings. The composite score ranges from 1 (ratings of Beginning in all language areas) to 4 (ratings of Advanced High in all language areas). The student's reading proficiency rating is given the greatest weight in determining composite results. Only students rated in all four language areas receive composite results; otherwise, "---" will be shown in place of the score and "No Rating Available" will be shown in place of the rating. The student's 2011 TELPAS composite rating (if available) is indicated on the report for comparison. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS composite score and rating.


# Confidential Campus Roster-All Students 

Example shown: Grades K-1, 2-12

The Confidential Campus Roster is generated for each grade tested at each campus and lists students for whom a TELPAS online record or paper answer document was submitted. For each student, the report provides the proficiency rating by language area, a comprehension score, and a composite score and rating. The report also indicates each student's number of years of enrollment in U.S. schools as submitted by the student's school district. For grades $2-12$, TELPAS reading performance by proficiency level and reporting category is provided along with the student's corresponding TELPAS reading scale score. The information in this report may be useful for instructional planning.
A. Identification information

Identification information shown at the top left corner of the report includes the grade tested, the district number and name, and the campus number and name. At the top right corner, the report date and date of testing are shown.
B. Student information

Students are identified by name and student identification number (as used for PEIMS).
C. Years in U.S. schools
(grades 1-12)
This column indicates how many years the student has been enrolled in schools in the United States as submitted by the student's school district.

## D. English language proficiency ratings (K-12)

These columns indicate the English language proficiency rating the student received-Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, or Advanced High-in each language area. In grades 2-12, the reading proficiency rating comes from the TELPAS reading test and is listed in the Reading Rating section. A holistic rating process is used to determine the proficiency ratings for the domains of listening, speaking, writing, and grades K-1 reading and are listed in the Proficiency Ratings section (K-1) or the Holistic Ratings section (2-12). Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS proficiency ratings.

Proficiency ratings are listed below.

- BEG (BEGINNING)

This rating indicates a beginning level of English language proficiency in the language area assessed.

- INT (INTERMEDIATE)

This rating indicates an intermediate level of English language proficiency in the language area assessed.

- ADV (ADVANCED)

This rating indicates an advanced level of English language proficiency in the language area assessed.

## - A H (ADVANCED HIGH)

This rating indicates an advanced high level of English language proficiency in the language area assessed.

Possible messages are listed below.

## -- NO RATING/INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The student did not take the TELPAS reading test, or comprehension and composite information could not be determined because the appropriate language-area proficiency ratings were not available.

## AB NOT TESTED-ABSENT

The student was absent throughout the TELPAS testing window.
EC EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES
The student could not be rated in specified domain(s) due to extenuating circumstances.
O NOT SCORED-OTHER
The student's TELPAS reading record was coded "OTHER" ("OTHER STUDENT NOT TO BE SCORED" in the online system) for reasons such as illness during testing or test administration irregularities.

## X NOT TESTED—ARD DECISION

The student did not participate on the basis of the student's disability as determined by the admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee in conjunction with the LPAC and documented in the student's individualized education program (IEP).

## E. Comprehension score

Federal regulations require states to generate comprehension scores from their English language proficiency assessments. The TELPAS comprehension score ranges from 1 to 4. The score is determined from the listening and reading proficiency ratings. To derive the score, the student's listening and reading ratings are each converted to a number from 1 (Beginning) to 4 (Advanced High). The average of the two numbers is the comprehension score. If either the listening or reading ratings are not available, "---" will be present.

## F. Composite score and composite rating

The composite results indicate the student's overall level of English language proficiency and are determined from the student's listening, speaking, reading, and writing proficiency ratings. The composite score ranges from 1 (ratings of Beginning in all language areas) to 4 (ratings of Advanced High in all language areas). The student's reading proficiency rating is given the greatest weight in determining composite results. Only students rated in all four language areas receive composite results; otherwise, "---" will be shown in place of the rating and score. The student's 2011 TELPAS composite rating (if available) is indicated on the report for comparison. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS composite score and rating.

## TELPAS Reading Test

The TELPAS reading test is assessed with a multiple-choice test for grades $2-12$. This section describes the results of this test. This section is not applicable to rosters for grades K-1.

## G. Performance by proficiency level

(grades 2-12)
These columns show how students perform within the proficiency levels-Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, or Advanced High—into which TELPAS reading selections and test questions are divided.

## H. Performance by reporting category

(grades 2-12)
Within each proficiency level, the performance of students by reporting category is shown for the reading test. The total number of items tested for the reporting category and the number of items answered correctly by each student are found below each reporting category heading.

In place of reporting category-level data, a variety of report comments may appear, indicating the student's performance status or scoring information. Possible messages are listed below.

- NOT SCORED

The student's TELPAS reading record was coded "OTHER" ("OTHER STUDENT NOT TO BE SCORED" in the online system) for reasons such as illness during testing or test administration irregularities.

- NOT TESTED-AB

The student was absent throughout the TELPAS testing window.

- NOT TESTED-X

The student did not participate on the basis of the student's disability as determined by the ARD committee in conjunction with the LPAC and documented in the student's IEP.

## I. Reading scale score

(grades 2-12)
The student's TELPAS reading scale score corresponds to the raw score. The 2011 TELPAS reading scale score (if available) is indicated on the report for comparison purposes. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS reading scale score.

## J. Reading Rating

(grades 2-12)
This section indicates the English language proficiency rating the student received-Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, or Advanced High—in reading, based upon the range in which the student's TELPAS reading score falls. Both the rating for spring 2012 and the rating for spring 2011 (if available) are shown. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS proficiency ratings.
K. Additional information

Additional information about the student is noted here. Notations are listed below.

## p Indicates a paper administration.

+ Indicates a history file update is needed.

Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System




## Summary Report

Examples shown: Grade 10, pg. 1; Grade 10, pg. 2

A summary report is provided for each grade tested at each district and campus and contains information about every student for whom a TELPAS online record or paper answer document was submitted. District-level summary reports are also provided for grade clusters $\mathrm{K}-2$ and $3-12$. These reports describe summary results of the performance of each demographic and program group assessed. The summary report is generated for the "All Students" aggregation only. Separate summary reports for "All Students Not in Special Education" and "Special Education Students" are not provided.

## Page 1

This section describes summary results for each domain assessed.
A. Identification information

The top of this report contains identification information for the campus or district. The grade, date of testing, and report date are also indicated.
B. Demographic groups and program information

Demographic and program categories are listed on the left side of this section. Results for students with no demographic or program information coded are included in the "No Information Provided" categories.
C. Language area administration summary

This section shows the administration summary information for the four TELPAS language areas in which students are rated-listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Each section lists the number and percentage of students who were tested or rated in the language area as well as the number and percentage of students who were not tested or rated in the language area.
D. Number of students rated

The number of students rated is provided for each demographic and program category.
E. Percentage of students receiving each proficiency rating

These columns show the percentage of students receiving a proficiency rating of Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, and Advanced High for each demographic group. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS proficiency levels.

## Page 2

This section describes the summary results for the comprehension score, the composite rating, and the yearly progress.

## F. Comprehension score administration summary

The TELPAS comprehension score administration summary indicates the number and percentage of students rated in listening and reading, those who did not test due to an ARD decision, other students not rated, and the total number of documents submitted. Students are classified as "Not Rated" if they do not have a rating in listening and reading.
G. Comprehension score-Number of students rated

The number of students rated in listening and reading is provided for each demographic group.

## H. Average comprehension score

This column shows the average comprehension score in reading and listening for each demographic group. Federal regulations require states to generate comprehension scores from their English language proficiency assessments. The TELPAS comprehension score ranges from 1 to 4 . The score is determined from the listening and reading proficiency ratings. To derive the score, the student's listening and reading ratings are each converted to a number from 1 (Beginning) to 4 (Advanced High). The average of the two numbers is the comprehension score. If either the listening or reading ratings are not available, "---" will be present.
I. Composite rating administration summary

The TELPAS composite rating administration summary indicates the number and percentage of students rated in all language areas, those who did not test due to an ARD decision, other students not rated, and the total number of documents submitted. Students are classified as "Not Rated" if they do not have a rating in all four language areas because they were absent throughout the TELPAS testing window, did not test due to an ARD decision, or had testing irregularities or extenuating circumstances.

## J. Composite rating-Number of students rated

The number of students rated is provided for each demographic and program category.

## K. Percentage of students receiving each proficiency rating

These columns show the percentage of students receiving a composite proficiency rating of Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, and Advanced High for each demographic group. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS proficiency levels.

## L. Average composite score

This column shows the average composite score for each demographic group. The composite results indicate the student's overall level of English language proficiency and are determined from the student's listening, speaking, reading, and writing proficiency ratings. The composite score ranges from 1 (ratings of Beginning in all language areas) to 4 (ratings of Advanced High in all language areas). The student's reading proficiency rating is given the greatest weight in determining composite results. Only students rated in all four language areas receive composite results. Refer to Test Scores in the Program Overview for additional information about the TELPAS composite score.

## M. Number of matched students

To be included in the yearly progress section, the student's identification information (name, PEIMS ID, and date of birth) in 2011 and 2012 had to match and the student had to have a TELPAS proficiency rating in both years. The following sample report shows that 24 students had a TELPAS composite proficiency rating in 2012. Of these students, 23 also had a TELPAS composite rating in 2011. The students rated in 2012 who are not included in the yearly progress section could be, for example, students not enrolled in a Texas school in 2011, students whose identification information did not match from 2011 to 2012, or students reported as "Not Rated" in 2011.

## N. Yearly progress in TELPAS composite rating

(grades 1-12)
This section of the report displays the number and percentage of students who progressed by one or more proficiency levels from 2011 to 2012. Columns showing one, two, and three proficiency levels of progress are included. Students who achieved a composite rating of Advanced High in 2011 and 2012 are included in the "Students Who Progressed One Proficiency Level from 2011 to $2012^{\prime \prime}$ column. The column on the far right combines the data from the previous columns to show the number and percentage of students who made progress of at least one proficiency level. For example, in the following sample report provided, of the 23 matched students who received a TELPAS composite rating in both years:

- 9 students (39\%) progressed by one proficiency level
- 2 students ( $9 \%$ ) progressed by two proficiency levels
- 0 students ( $0 \%$ ) progressed by three proficiency levels

In all, 11 of the 23 students (48\%) progressed by at least one proficiency level from 2011 to 2012. Yearly progress results are not applicable to kindergarten since each student must have two years of ratings to show yearly progress.



## Electronic Individual Student Record File (Confidential)

The Electronic Individual Student Record File contains individual data records for each student for whom a TELPAS online record or paper answer document was submitted. The student record includes identification and demographic data as well as proficiency ratings for each language area. For grades $2-12$, reporting category-level data and proficiencylevel data are included for students taking TELPAS reading. In addition, item-level data reported for each student record include the reporting category measured by each test item, which answer choice the student selected for the item, and the correct answer.

## Optional Reports

Additional services for standard reports are available as optional reports at a nominal fee to districts. A district must submit a request through the Texas Assessment Management System to receive the optional services, which include reports on CD-ROM, paper copies (for those reports provided online only), or additional copies of paper reports.

