



# 2020 Common Data Project Excerpt English Learners

Improving the Quality and Comparability of State Educational Data across New England

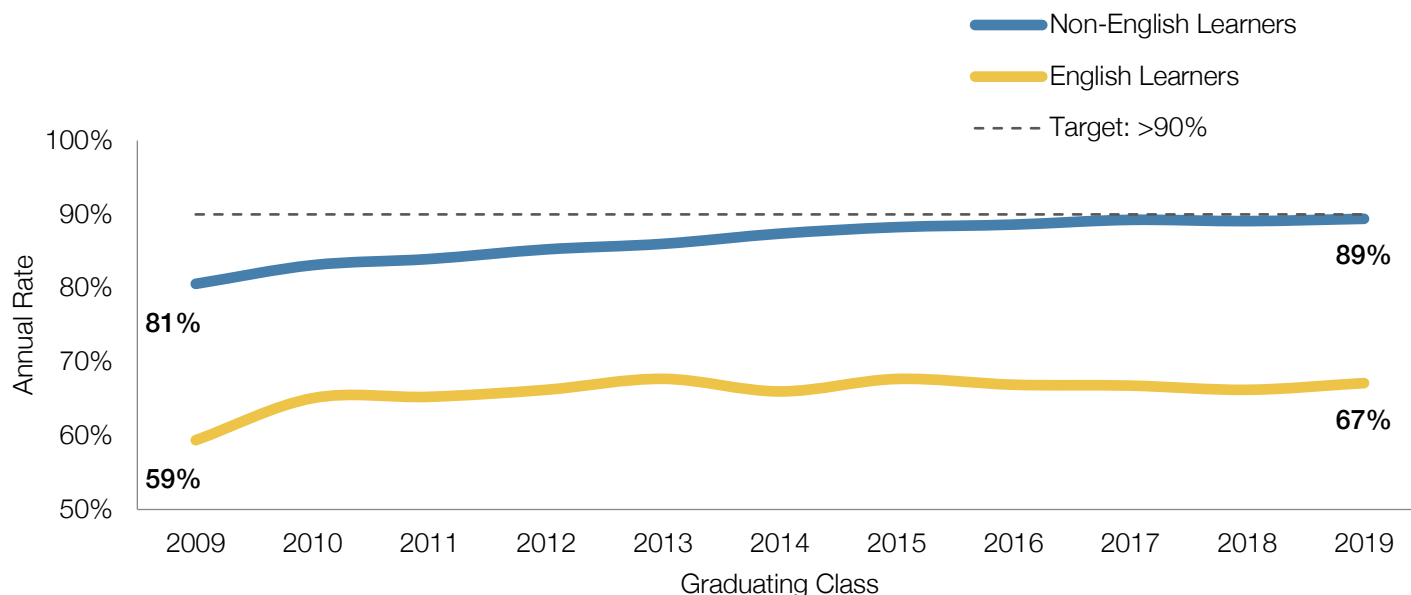


NEW ENGLAND  
SECONDARY SCHOOL  
CONSORTIUM

## Section I: High School Graduation (4-Year) English Learners

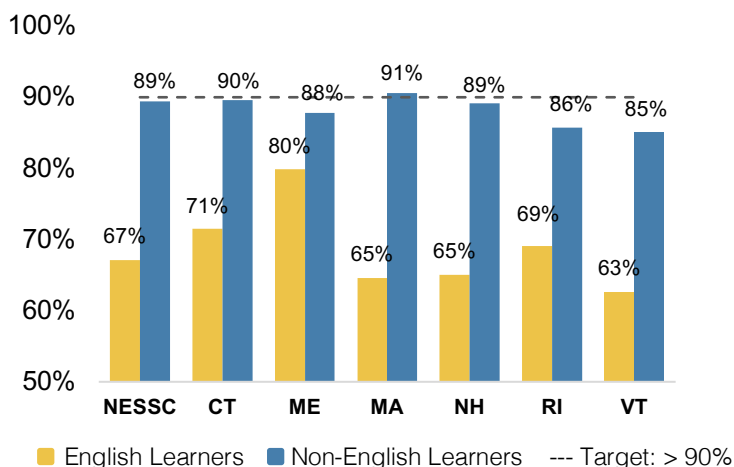
Graduation rates for English learners and non-English learners have increased comparably since 2009. At 22 percentage points, the gap in graduation rates between English learners and non-English learners represents the largest disparity among student groups examined in this report.

**High School Graduation (4-Year) Rates by English Learner Status**



The NESSC average graduation rate for English learners masks wide variation across states for the class of 2019, ranging from 8 percentage points in Maine to 26 points in Massachusetts. In the Class of 2017, graduation rates of English Learners in New Hampshire and Vermont gained more than ten points with two extra years.

**Distance from target by state (Class of 2019)**



**Graduation rate & number of graduates by state (2019)**

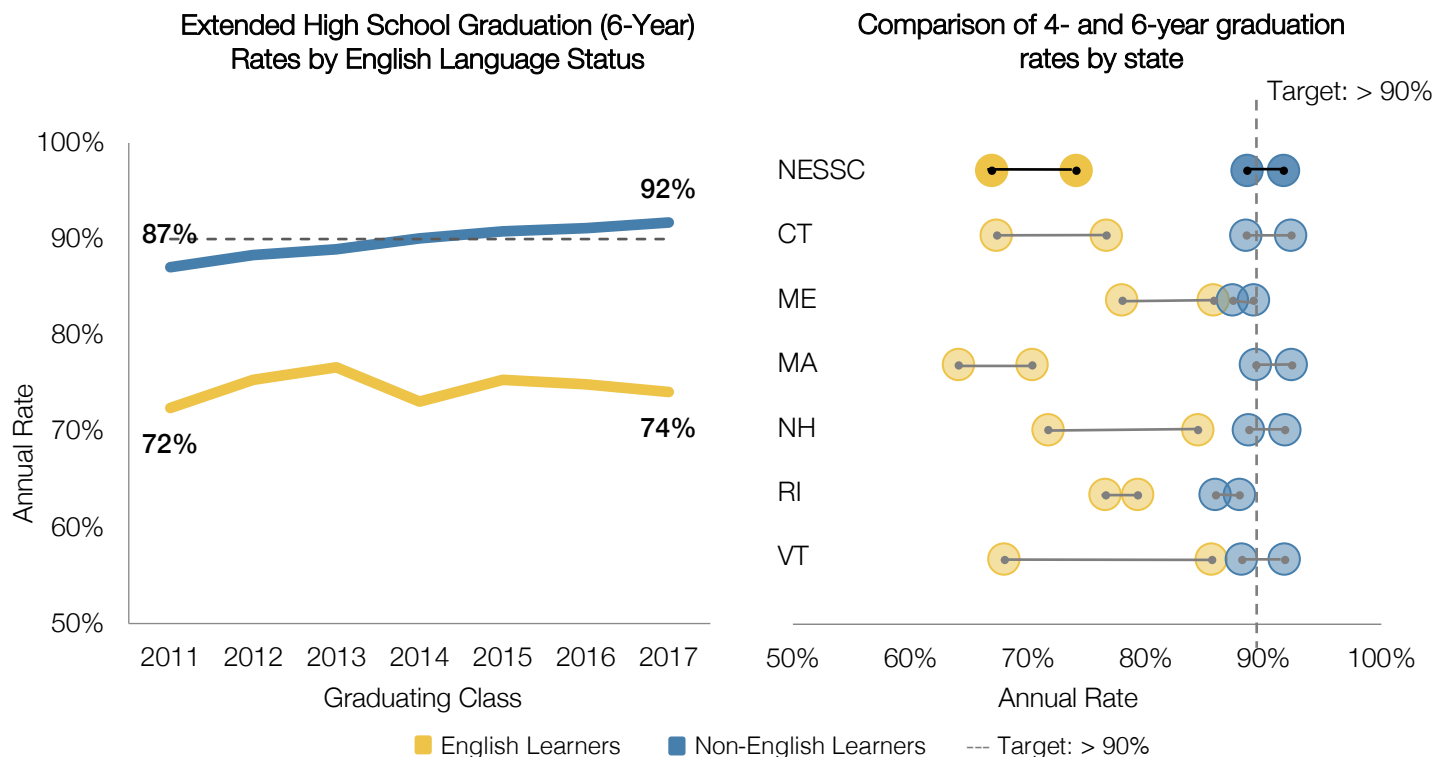
	English Learners		Non-English Learners	
NESSC	67.1%	8,133	89.4%	134,449
CT	71.5%	1,799	89.6%	35,452
ME	79.8%	412	87.8%	12,110
MA	64.6%	4,747	90.6%	61,340
NH	65.0%	266	89.1%	12,100
RI	69.0%	832	85.7%	8,628
VT	62.6%	77	85.0%	4,819

## Section II: Extended High School Graduation (6-Year)

### English Learners

English learners are one of the student subgroups that gain the most when we examine extended graduation rates. For example, graduation rates for English Learners in New Hampshire and Vermont in the Class of 2017 gained more than ten points with two extra years. graduation rates of English Learners in New Hampshire and Vermont gained more than ten points with two extra years.

Overall, extended graduation rates for English learners have risen about 2 percentage points between 2011 and 2017; rates have fluctuated over time, with a two percentage points dip from 2013 to 2014. Extended graduation for non-English learners, on the other hand, increased steadily over this period.



4-year graduation rate, extended 6-year graduation rate, and number of graduates by state (Class of 2017)

	English Learners			Non-English Learners		
	4-year rate	6-year rate	6-year # of grads	4-year rate	6-year rate	6-year # of grads
NESSC	66.9%	74.1%	7,284	88.6%	91.7%	137,476
CT	67.3%	76.6%	1,816	88.5%	92.3%	36,754
ME	78.0%	85.7%	439	87.4%	89.1%	12,264
MA	64.1%	70.3%	3,982	89.3%	92.4%	62,440
NH	71.7%	84.4%	347	88.7%	91.8%	12,665
RI	76.6%	79.3%	605	85.9%	87.9%	8,084
VT	68.0%	85.6%	95	88.2%	91.8%	5,269

## Section III: High School Dropouts

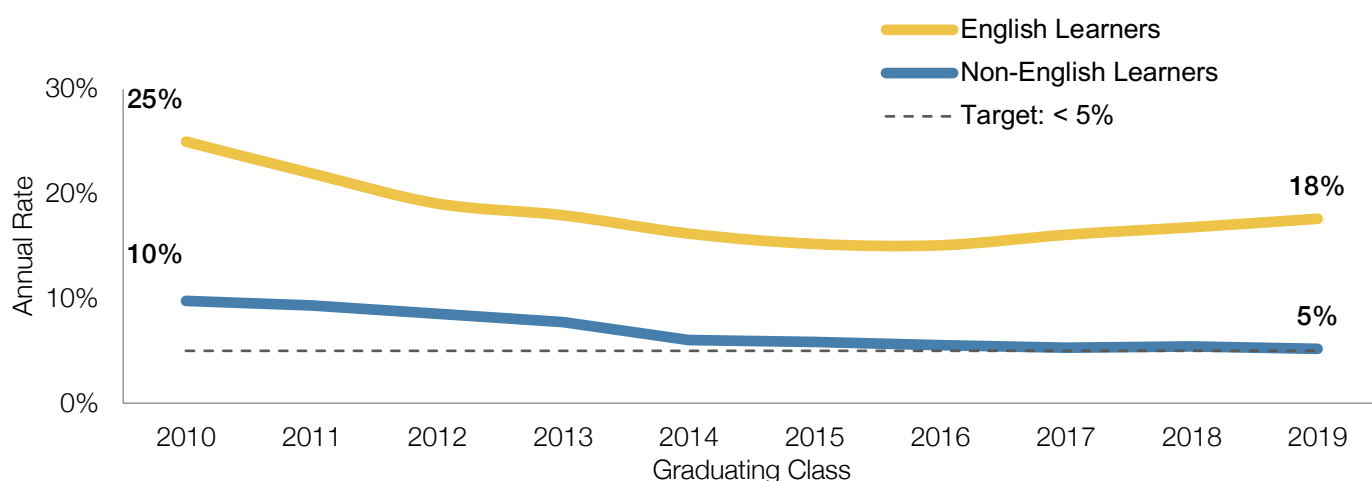
### English Learners

Dropout rates among English learners in New England fell from 25% in 2010 to 15% in 2016, then rose slightly to 18% in 2019. For students who are not English learners, dropout rates have declined steadily from 10% in 2010 to 5% in 2019.

The gap in dropout rates by English learner status has dropped from 15 percentage points in 2010 to 13 percentage points in 2019.

Student numbers for English learners are very low in some states. Rates and trends tend to be unstable for data representing small numbers of students. Please interpret with caution.

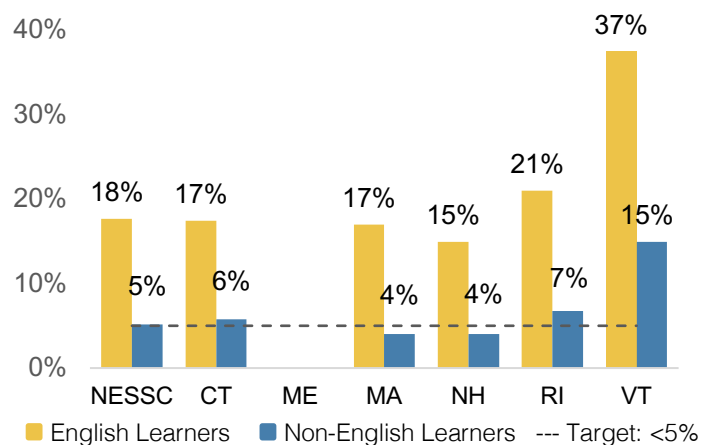
**High School Dropout Rates by English Learner Status**



The difference in dropout rates by English learner status for students in the class of 2019 varies significantly – by more than ten percentage points – across NESSC states.

*Note: In the dropout rate bar graph below, the aim is to be below the 5% target. For all other indicators discussed in this report (e.g., graduation rate, college enrollment) the aim is to be above the target.*

**Distance from target by state (Class of 2019)**



**Dropout rate & number of dropouts by state (2019)**

	English Learners		Non-English Learners	
NESSC	17.6%	2,043	5.2%	7,090
CT	17.4%	439	5.8%	2,289
ME	-	-	-	-
MA	16.9%	1,244	4.0%	2,733
NH	14.9%	61	4.0%	545
RI	21.0%	253	6.7%	678
VT	37.4%	46	14.9%	845

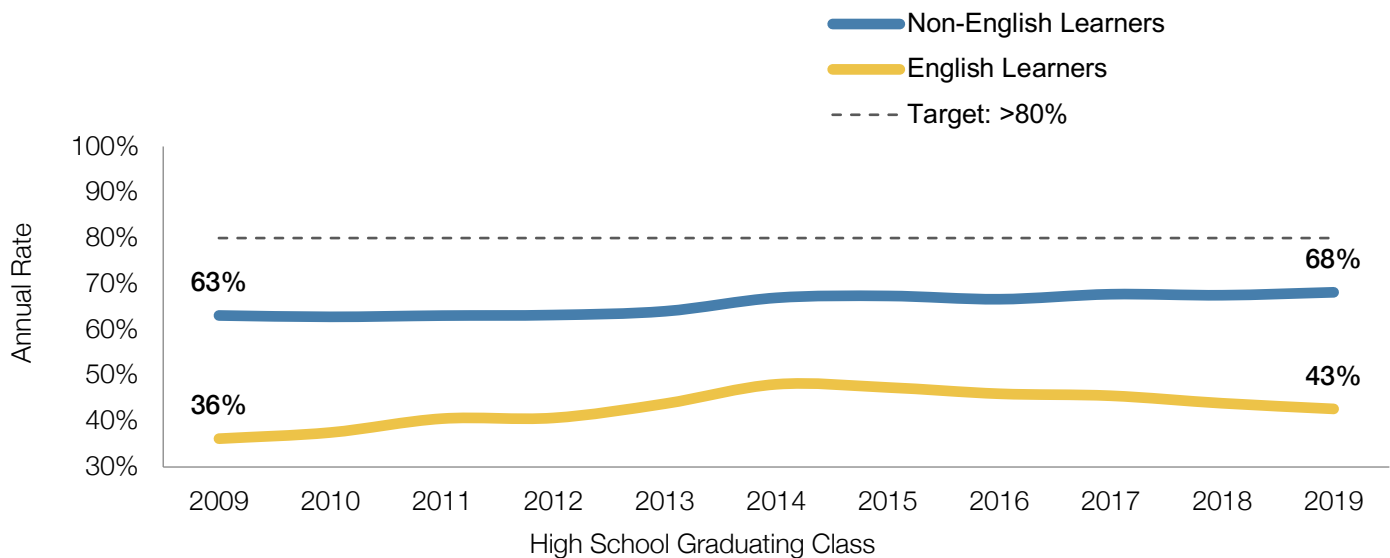
## Section IV: College Enrollment

### English Learners

While college enrollment rates among English learners trailed those of non-English learners by about 24 percentage points in 2019, the gap has nonetheless decreased by 3 percentage points since 2009.

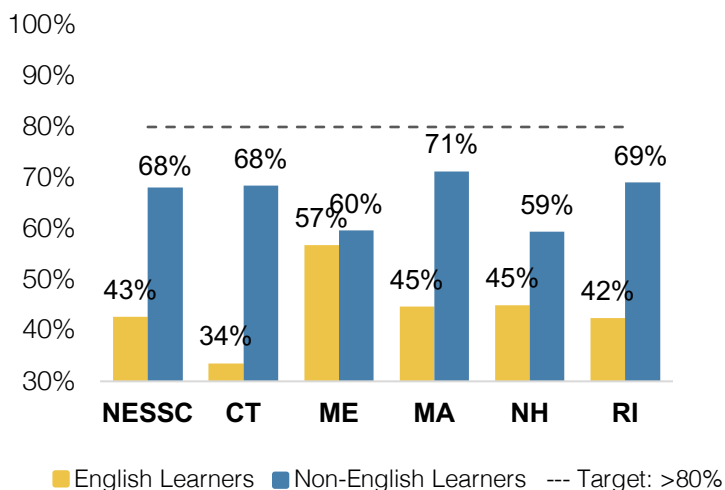
College enrollment by English learners has increased by about 8 percentage points since 2009—with the highest enrollment rate of 48% reported in 2014—compared with a 5-percentage point increase for non-English learners.

**College Enrollment Rates by English Learner Status**



College enrollment rates for both English learners and non-English learners alike fell below the target for students graduating high school in 2019. College enrollment rates for English learners by state can be unstable due to the small number of English learners in northern New England.

**Distance from target by state (Class of 2019)**



**Enrollment rate & number of students by state (2019)**

	English Learners		Non-English Learners	
NESSC	42.7%	3,901	68.2%	90,511
CT	33.5%	660	68.5%	24,888
ME	56.8%	255	59.7%	7,438
MA	44.7%	2,475	71.2%	44,671
NH	45.0%	143	59.4%	7,346
RI	42.4%	368	69.1%	6,168

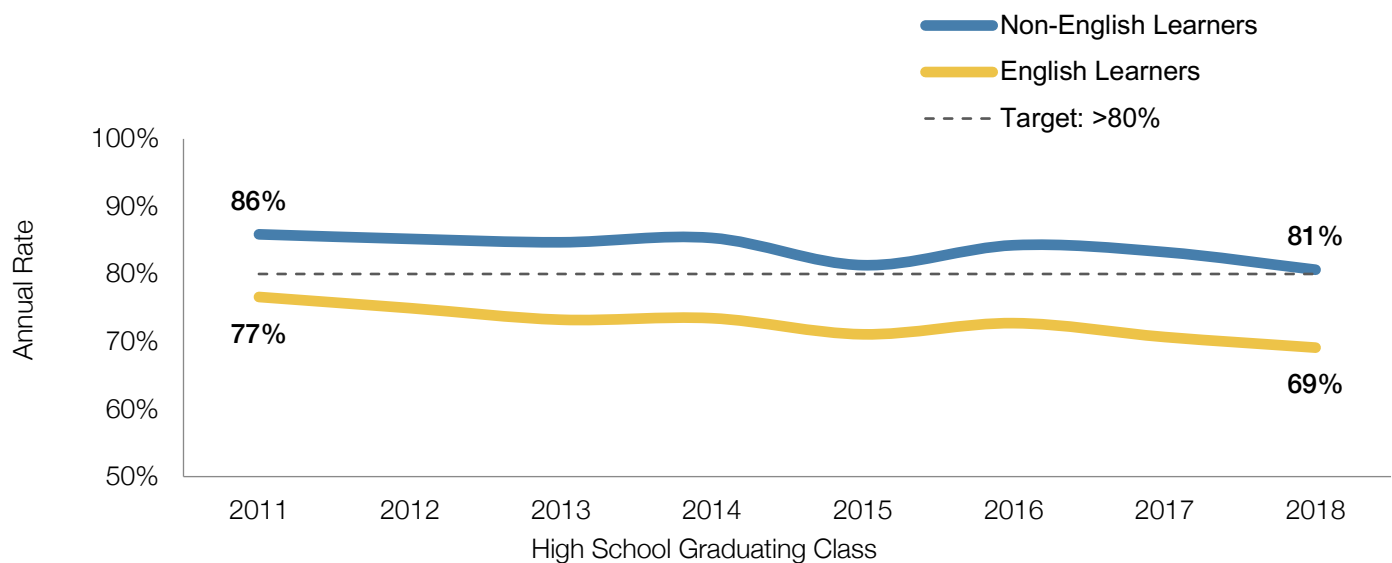
## Section V: College Persistence

### English Learners

English learners' college persistence rates have fallen by 8 percentage points, from 77% for the class entering college in 2011 to 69% for the class entering in 2018. College persistence of non-English learners decreased by 5 percentage points during the same period.

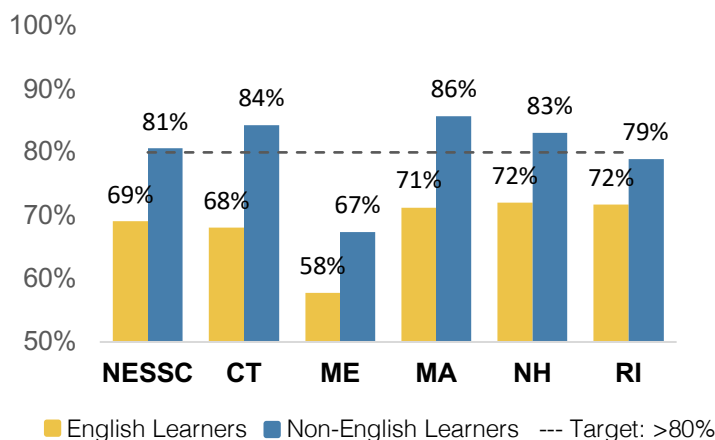
Persistence rates vary from year to year for English learners, in part, because the number of students in this subgroup is low in many New England states.

**College Persistence Rates by English Learner Status**



Non-English learners in the class entering in 2018 met the NESSC college persistence target of 80% in all states except Maine and Rhode Island, but English learners did not meet the target in any state.

**Distance from target by state (College Entry Year 2018)**



**Persistence rate & number of students by state (2018)**

	English Learners		Non-English Learners	
NESSC	70.7%	2,679	83.2%	79,337
CT	66.3%	524	83.6%	22618
ME	70.5%	196	76.1%	5901
MA	73.7%	1,606	85.5%	39089
NH	74.9%	137	82.6%	6727
RI	60.0%	216	75.1%	5002

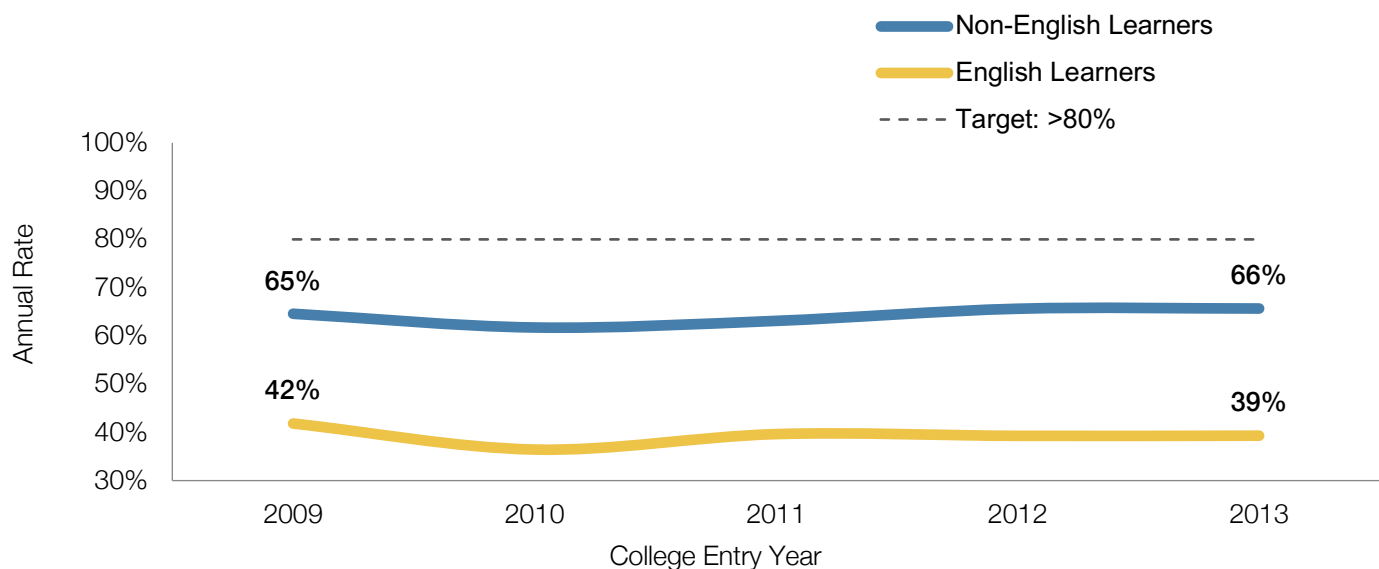
## Section VI: College Completion

### English Learners

Across the region, we see large differences in college completion by English-learner status. For the college-entering class of 2013, the completion gap between English learners and non-English learners exceeded 26 percentage points.

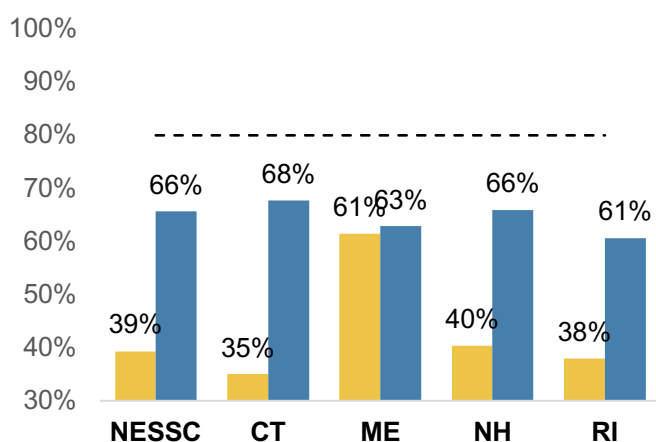
Each year, there are fewer than 600 college completers across the reporting NESSC states who qualified as English learners while in high school.

**College Completion Rates by English Learner Status**



For students entering college in 2013, college completion rates for English learners and non-English learners alike fell short of the NESSC target. The gap in college completion between these student subgroups varies considerably across states, from about 2 percentage point in Maine to 33 percentage points in Connecticut.

**Distance from target by state (College Entry Year 2013)**



**Completion rate & number of graduates by state (2013)**

	English Learners		Non-English Learners	
NESSC	39.3%	572	65.7%	33,744
CT	35.0%	262	67.7%	18,257
ME	61.4%	102	62.9%	5,481
MA	Not reported			
NH	40.4%	40	66.0%	5,974
RI	38.0%	168	60.6%	4,032

English Learners Non-English Learners --- Target: > 80%