# The Relationship of Adult ESL Reading Performance to Instructional Time 

The purpose of this paper is to illustrate the relationship between ESL and ESL-Citizenship learner performance on CASAS reading tests and the amount of instruction learners received. The reading performance of 495,619 learners who were eligible for inclusion on the Federal Tables of Title II of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA Titte II) and enrolled in English as a Second Language (ESL) and ESL-Citizenship classes from 1999 through 2003 in California were studied. A consistent positive monotonic relationship was found between the size of the average reading scale score gain and the amount of instructional time received - that is, ESL/ESL-Citizenship learners who received more instruction attained greater gains on CASAS reading tests than learners receiving less instruction. This finding was confirmed in each of the 24 sets of data reviewed.

- Research Question: What is the relationship between ESL and ESL-Citizenship learner performance on CASAS reading tests and the amount of instruction learners received?
The reading performance of ESL and ESL-Citizenship adult learners over a four-year period was studied to see if there was a relationship between the magnitude of CASAS reading test scale score gains and the amount of instruction learners received. Reading scale score gains from 495,619 learners who were enrolled in WIA Title II ESL and ESL-Citizenship classes from 1999 until 2003 in California were analyzed.


## - Methodology

For each of the four years of the study (1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-2002, and 2002-2003), the initial valid reading pretest scores were sorted into the six National Reporting System (NRS) Educational Functioning Levels or pretest reading scale ranges:

- <180 ESL Beginning Literacy
- 181-200 ESL Beginning
- 201-210 ESL Intermediate Low
- 211-220 ESL Intermediate High
- 221-235 ESL Low Advanced
- 236-245 ESL High Advanced

These pretest scores were sorted into three ascending categories of instructional hours for each year and each NRS level:

- 12 to 74 hours
- 75 to 120 hours
- 121 or more hours

The mean scale score gain was computed for each instructional hour category, at each NRS level, and for each of the four years of the study. The initial data sets for each year were taken from the Dyna Reports of the CASAS Web pages.

## - Results

From the data in Figure 1, average reading scale scores monotonically increased for each increase of instructional time.

## - Additional Findings

In 64 out of a possible 72 data points observed (three instructional time categories $\times 4$ years $\times 6$ pretest scale score ranges), an increasing monotonic relationship of mean scale score gains in reading prevailed for each instructional time category at each NRS level across the four years - that is, the mean reading gain increased three times for each of the three instructional time categories at each of the six NRS levels. The deviations from this trend occurred mainly in data points at the very lowest NRS level (<180 ESL beginning literacy) and at the highest level ( $236-245$ ESL high advanced).
Concomitant increases in enrollment in each of the 72 data points also occurred. (See Table 1 for more detailed data.) In 67 of the 72 data points, an increasing monotonic relationship occurred with an increase in enrollment for each year of the study - enrollment increased each year for each instructional time category at each NRS level.
This result was found on each of the six NRS levels for ESL and persisted across each of the four years of the study.

## - Conclusions

The main finding of this study was that there is a strong positive relationship between the amount of instructional time ESL and ESLCitizenship learners receive and the average scale score gains they attain on CASAS reading tests. These results were replicated on each of the six NRS levels and in each of the four years of the study.
Ancillary findings indicate that an apparent positive relationship in the reading performance of ESL and ESL-Citizenship learners, in part, could have resulted from the policy changes accompanying the implementation of WIA Title II. Positive increases in gain scores within each instructional time category and increases in the number of persisting learners within each of those categories provides an indication of the positive benefits that could be attributed to the continuous improvement efforts and the implementation of pay-forperformance policy adopted by California.

## - References

CASAS. Dyna Reports. Research and Reports. State Reports. California 2004. www.casas.org.

| Developed by | Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment <br>  <br>  <br> System (CASAS) under contract with the <br> California Department of Education. |
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Figure 1
Relationship of CASAS Reading Scale Score Gains with the Amount of Instructional Time Received in Six Score Ranges


Reading Scores 201-210 ESL Low Intermediate


Reading Scores 211-220 ESL High Intermediate


Reading Scores 221-235 ESL Low Advanced


Reading Scores 236-245 ESL High Advanced


Table 1
Mean Reading Learning Gains for ESL/ESL-Citizenship by Hours of Instruction
Reading Pretest Scale
Score Ranges

| Score Ranges |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <180 ESL Beginning Literacy | 12 to 74 Hours |  | 75 to 120 Hours |  | 121 or more Hours |  |
| Program Years | Mean | N | Mean | N | Mean | N |
| 1999-2000 | 19.2 | 1067 | 19.9 | 882 | 22.9 | 1036 |
| 2000-01 | 20.3 | 2229 | 22.4 | 1526 | 26.1 | 1811 |
| 2001-02 | 20.2 | 2298 | 22.3 | 1290 | 25.9 | 1584 |
| 2002-03 | 19.7 | 2939 | 22.5 | 1410 | 27.8 | 1852 |


| 181-200 ESL Beginning | 12 to 74 Hours |  | 75 to 120 Hours |  | 121 or more Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program Years | Mean | N | Mean | N | Mean | N |
| 1999-2000 | 7.9 | 6349 | 8.9 | 5105 | 11.7 | 5487 |
| 2000-01 | 9.2 | 11985 | 10.3 | 8145 | 13.6 | 9380 |
| 2001-02 | 9.5 | 13211 | 10.9 | 8664 | 14.6 | 9959 |
| 2002-03 | 9.8 | 14988 | 11.6 | 8623 | 14.9 | 10610 |


| 201-210 ESL Low Intermediate | 12 to 74 Hours |  | 75 to 120 Hours |  | 121 or more Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program Years | Mean | N | Mean | N | Mean | N |
| 1999-2000 | 5.2 | 9450 | 6.3 | 7989 | 9.8 | 10120 |
| 2000-01 | 7.6 | 15104 | 8.8 | 11616 | 12.0 | 14879 |
| 2001-02 | 8.1 | 16757 | 9.5 | 12123 | 12.9 | 15829 |
| 2002-03 | 8.4 | 17815 | 9.8 | 12662 | 12.7 | 16989 |


| 211-220 ESL High Intermediate | 12 to 74 Hours |  | 75 to 120 Hours |  | 121 or more Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program Years | Mean | N | Mean | N | Mean | N |
| 1999-2000 | 5.4 | 4109 | 5.9 | 4008 | 7.7 | 4898 |
| 2000-01 | 6.2 | 6803 | 6.7 | 5866 | 8.6 | 7813 |
| 2001-02 | 6.2 | 7540 | 6.9 | 6399 | 9.3 | 8813 |
| 2002-03 | 6.3 | 8021 | 7.1 | 6537 | 9.2 | 9615 |


| 221-235 ESL Low Advanced | 12 to 74 Hours |  | 75 to 120 Hours |  | 121 or more Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program Years | Mean | N | Mean | N | Mean | N |
| 1999-2000 | 2.0 | 4976 | 2.6 | 4756 | 4.7 | 6001 |
| 2000-01 | 3.7 | 7668 | 4.1 | 6716 | 6.0 | 9083 |
| 2001-02 | 3.8 | 8685 | 4.3 | 7217 | 6.7 | 10439 |
| 2002-03 | 3.8 | 9085 | 4.4 | 7287 | 6.7 | 11229 |


| 236-245 ESL High Advanced | 12 to 74 Hours |  | 75 to 120 Hours |  | 121 or more Hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program Years | Mean | N | Mean | N | Mean | N |
| 1999-2000 | -0.2 | 617 | -0.1 | 580 | 1.5 | 677 |
| 2000-01 | 1.3 | 943 | 1.5 | 900 | 2.7 | 1111 |
| 2001-02 | 1.1 | 1035 | 1.4 | 979 | 3.5 | 1271 |
| 2002-03 | 1.0 | 1097 | 2.0 | 937 | 3.7 | 1279 |

