

Risk Factors Checklist for English Learners

EL Student Data	Sample EL Student	Associated Risk Factors
Home language	Tagalog	□ Primary language's distance from English
3 3 .	3	□ LEA's familiarity/experience with language
Place of birth	Philippines	 Previous experiences/background Refugee from war-torn area? Emotional or social instability? Poverty, health, gang wars? Other issues? How arrived in US – Refugee? Asylum? walking? Fleeing?
Ethnicity/race	Mixed	 Cultural differences from mainstream school culture Cultural differences from common EL student culture
Date first entered U.S. schools (Immigrant status not Immigration status)	July 31, 2019	 □ Newly arrived in U.S. schools (?) = socio-emotional & cultural adjustment to school □ Long-term English learner (?) = school or student?
Prior school	Yes: K-3 in	☐ Interrupted, limited or no formal education
enrollment	small rural	☐ Undiagnosed learning differences or disabilities
	school	□ Transiency
Grade level and age	Grade 3 9.3 years old	 Overage or an older student with fewer years to learn English before aging out of school Higher grade level = more academic English to learn in shorter time period
Literacy level in first language - Parent's level of literacy	English - Gr. 1 Tagalog - Unknown	□ Illiteracy □ Limited literacy in home language
Eligibility for	No – adopted	□ Poverty factors
free/reduced-price lunch	by U.S. middle income family	 Health, hunger, dental issues, eyesight, emotional well-being, clothing, transportation, etc. Disconnected from community networks Homelessness
		☐ Home living conditions or situation

1854 Twin Towers East • 205 Jesse Hill Jr. Drive • Atlanta, GA 30334 • www.gadoe.org



EL Program & Services Data	Associated Risk Factors
Educators serving ELs	☐ Inexperienced personnel
	☐ Unqualified personnel
	☐ Educators' low levels of cultural proficiency
	☐ Educators' limited or incorrect knowledge of student's
	language, culture, and background (funds of
	knowledge)
Leadership for ELs	☐ Inexperienced school leaders
	 Unqualified school leaders
	☐ School leaders' low levels of cultural proficiency
	☐ School leaders limited or incorrect knowledge of
	student's language, culture, and background (funds of
	knowledge)
ESOL Language Program	☐ ESOL delivery models not appropriate to students'
	English proficiency level
	☐ ESOL program disorganized, not strategic
	□ Newcomers "sink & swim" methodology
	□ Long-term ELs
	☐ ESOL scheduling practices
	☐ Itinerant ESOL teacher practices
	□ Segregation practices
Core Instruction – Tier 1	□ Scheduling practices
	□ Grouping practices
	□ Tracking practices
Interventions - Tiers 2 & 3	□ Over-representation
	☐ Under-representation
Special Services and Gifted	□ Over-representation
& Talented Programs	☐ Under-representation
Discipline	□ Over-representation
	□ Cultural Misunderstanding
IB, Dual Enrollment,	□ Over-representation
College Entrance Exams, Pathway Completion	□ Under-representation
Professional Learning	☐ Minimal to no training or capacity building on curriculum
	and assessment for English learners
	☐ Training sporadic and unorganized – not strategic,
Family Famous	intense, nor sustained
Family Engagement	 Lack of communication in a language parents can understand
	 Lack of understanding of families' culture, funds of
	knowledge, literacy levels, etc.