

2025 Statewide Assessment Results





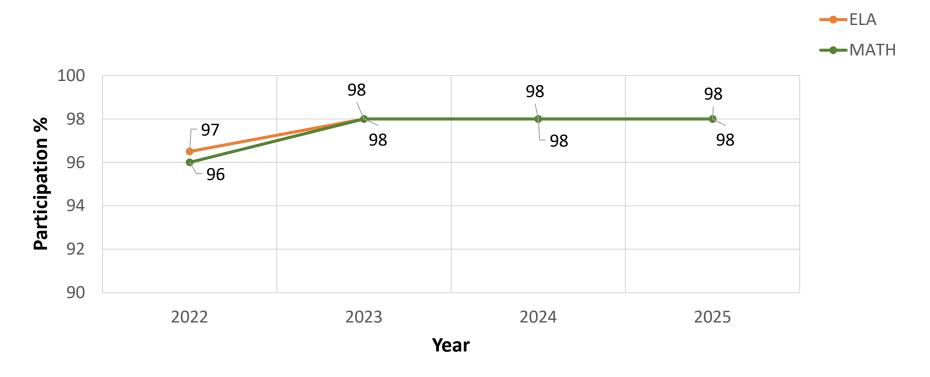
Purpose and Context:

- Summarize key findings from ELA/Math assessments for grades 3-8
- Highlight bright spots and improvement trends
- Inform statewide supports, communications, and policy considerations



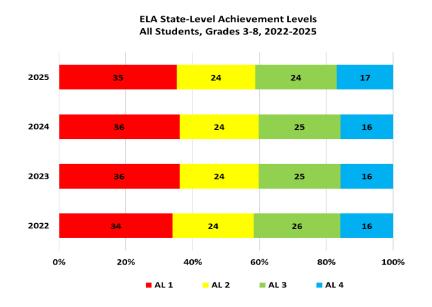
Participation Trends:

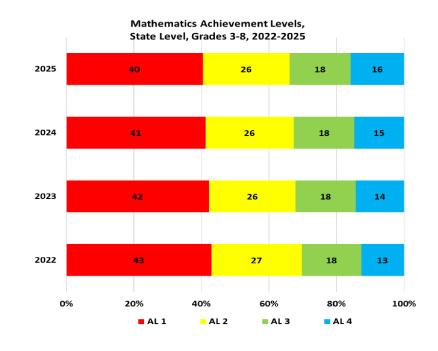
Participation Trends (ELA & Math) - Grades (3-8)





Proficiency trends:







District and Charter Variability:

- Wide range in proficiency across districts and charters
- Some demonstrate consistent high performance; others show variability year over year (ups and downs)
- Opportunities exist to investigate cohort and subgroup performance for replication and scaling.



Excellence-Based Bright Spots ELA:

- **Districts:** Cape Henlopen (58%), Appoquinimink (52%), Caesar Rodney (48%) and Brandywine (45%) performed statistically better than the overall state average (41%) in ELA across grades 3-8.
- **Charters:** Newark Charter (76%), Sussex Academy (70%), MOT (68%), First State Montessori (64%), Providence Creek Academy (54%) and Odyssey Charter School (47%) performed statistically better than the overall state average (41%) in ELA across grades 3-8.

Subgroups:

- **ELL:** Appoquinimink (22%), Cape Henlopen (21%), Seaford (19%), and Brandywine (19%) showed statistically higher proficiency than the statewide ELL average for ELA (15%).
- Low-Income: Cape Henlopen (37%), Seaford (34%), Indian River (31%), Appoquinimink (29%) and Caesar Rodney (28%) showed statistically higher proficiency than the 24% low-income state mean for ELA.



Excellence-Based Bright Spots Math:

- **Districts:** Cape Henlopen (52%), Appoquinimink (45%), Indian River (38%), Caesar Rodney (38%), and Brandywine (37%) performed statistically better than the overall state average (34%) in math across grades 3-8.
- Charters: Newark Charter (71%), MOT (65%), Sussex Academy (55%), Providence Creek (43%), First State Montessori (42%), and Odyssey Charter School (42%) performed statistically better than the overall state average (34%) in math across grades 3-8.

Subgroups:

- ELL: Appoquinimink (28%), Cape Henlopen (25%), Brandywine (22%), Seaford (20%) showed statistically higher proficiency than the statewide ELL average for math (15%).
- Low-Income: Seaford (31%), Cape Henlopen (26%), Indian River (26%), and Appoquinimink (22%) showed statistically higher proficiency than the 17% low-income state mean for math.
- **SWD:** Seaford (21%), Cape Henlopen (17%), and Caesar Rodney (14%) showed statistically higher proficiency than the 10% SWD state mean for math.



Improvement-Based Bright Spots (2023-2025) **ELA:**

• Smyrna, Appoquinimink, Caesar Rodney and Cape Henlopen, East Side, Las Americas Aspira Academy, MOT and Newark Charter School

• Subgroups:

- **ELL:** Smyrna School District (14%, 15%, 16%) showed consistent improvement in ELL ELA proficiency.
- Low-Income: Caesar Rodney (23%, 24%, 28%) and Cape Henlopen (32%, 35%, 37%) each showed consistent improvement in low-income ELA proficiency.
- **SWD:** Smyrna School District (9%, 10%, 14%) showed consistent improvement in SWD ELA proficiency.



Improvement-Based Bright Spots (2023-2025) Math:

 Brandywine, Colonial and Seaford, Academia Antonia Alonso, Campus Community, Charter School of New Castle, East Side, Newark Charter and Providence Creek Academy

• Subgroups:

- **ELL:** Laurel School District (7%, 9%, 13%) showed consistent improvement in ELL math proficiency.
- Low-Income: Seaford (26%, 28%, 31%), Brandywine (15%, 17%, 18%), and Colonial (10%, 11%, 13%) each showed consistent improvement in low-income math proficiency.



Case Highlight: Cape Henlopen School District

- Excellence-Based Bright Spots
 - **ELA:** District-level and grade level (3, 5, 6) excellence; AND ELL subgroup excellence.
 - Math: District-level and grade level (3 & 6) excellence; AND Low-income subgroup excellence.
- Improvement-Based (2023-2025) Bright Spots
 - **ELA:** District-level improvement (55%-58%); Low-income subgroup improvement (32%-37%)



Implications for Supports & Policy

- Focus on cohort analysis for targeted improvement strategies
- Provide differentiated technical assistance for static/declining districts
- Recognize and replicate scalable practices from bright spot districts/charters





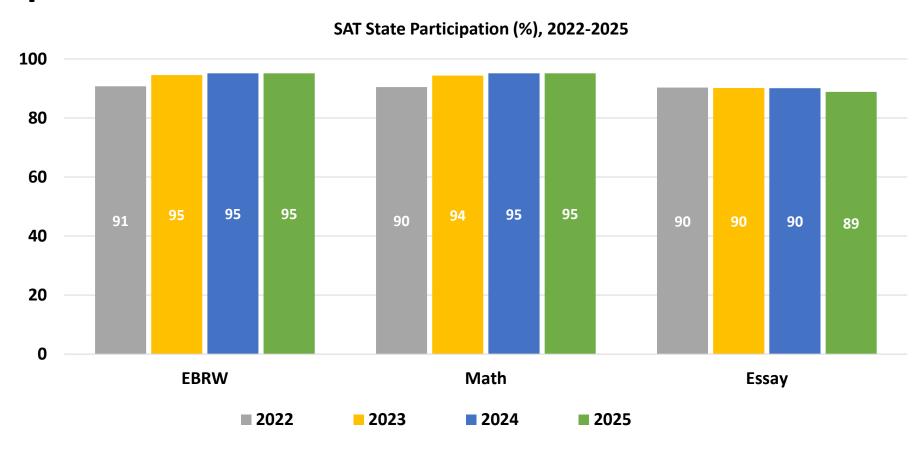


Purpose and Context:

- Summarize key findings from the SAT School Day assessments:
 Evidence Based Reading and Writing (EBRW), Math, & Essay
- Highlight excellence and improvement highlights at district, school and charter levels
- Inform statewide supports, communications, and policy considerations

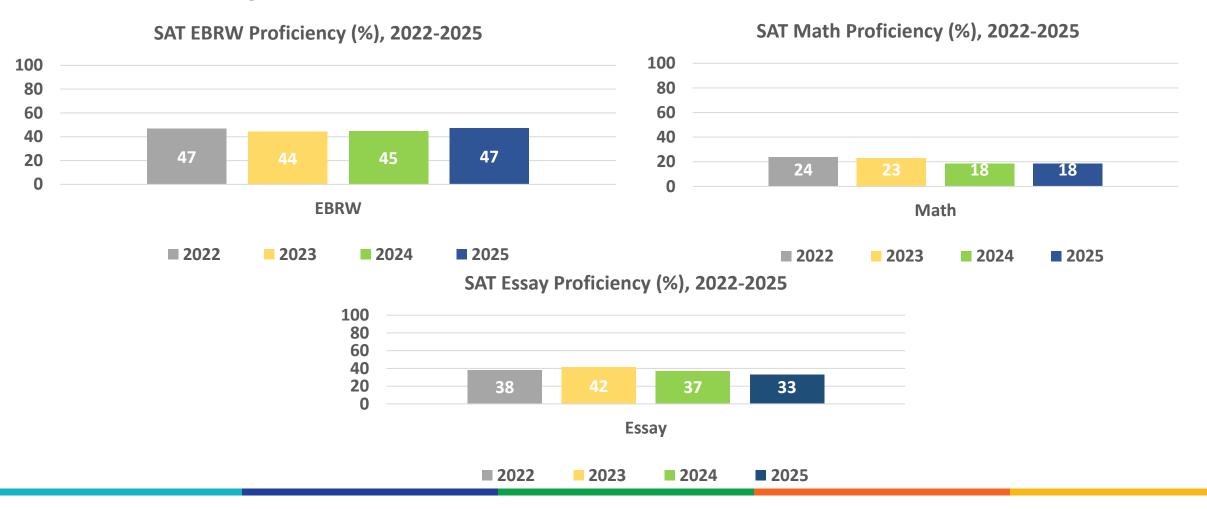


Participation Trends:





Proficiency Trends:





Excellence-Based Bright Spots:

- EBRW DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS: Cab Calloway, Conrad, Appoquinimink HS, Odessa, Cape Henlopen HS, Caesar Rodney HS and Polytech each had at least 10% higher proficiency rate than the state average.
- EBRW CHARTER: Charter School of Wilmington, Sussex Academy, Newark Charter School and MOT each had at least a 25% higher proficiency rate above the state average.
- Math DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS: Cape Henlopen HS, Conrad, Cab Calloway, Appoquinimink HS all had at least a 10% higher proficiency rate than the state average.
- Math CHARTER: Charter School of Wilmington, MOT, Newark Charter and Sussex Academy had at least a 24% higher proficiency rate than the state average.
- Essay DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS: Cab Calloway, Appoquinimink HS, and Indian River HS had proficiency rates at least 10% higher than the state average.
- Essay CHARTER: Charter School of Wilmington, Delaware Military Academy, Early College High School, MOT, Newark Charter and Sussex Academy had proficiency rates at least 13% above the state average.



Improvement-Based Bright Spots:

- Schools showing significant **gains in EBRW** proficiency from 2023-2025 include Odessa HS (15%), Cab Calloway (12%), Hodgson (11%), St. George (11%), MOT (10%), Freire (10%), Polytech (8%), Mckean, Milford and William Penn (6%), Glasgow (5%), Cape Henlopen, Charter School of Wilmington and Early College High School (4%).
- Math trends improved at Mount Pleasant HS when accounting for statistically significant gains over time with proficiency increasing from 18% to 21% to 22% between 2023 and 2025.
- Essay recovery and improvement were noted in schools like Christiana HS, and Smyrna HS, and Early College High School (which has improved 11% since 2022).



Case Highlight: New Castle County Vo-Tech

- Overall gains in several schools since 2023:
 - Hodgson Vo-Tech has improved from 22-33% in EBRW since 2023.
 - St. Georges Technical has improved from 41-52% in EBRW since 2023.
 - Howard HS Vo-Tech Low-Income students have improved from 17-23% for EBRW since 2023.



Implications for Supports & Policy

- Focus on cohort analysis for targeted improvement strategies specifically addressing persistent subgroup gaps (African American, Hispanic, ELL and Low-income groups).
- Renewed focus on high school math readiness and alignment
- Recognize and replicate scalable practices from bright spot districts/schools/charters
- Explore reasons behind low essay participation despite availability







Purpose and Context:

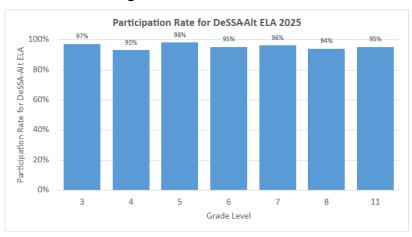
 Highlight participation and performance patterns from the 2025 administration

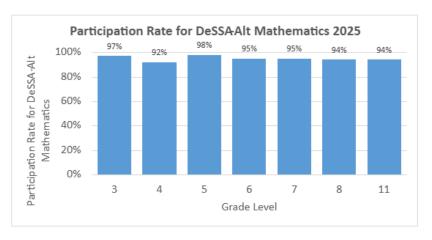
And

• Identify key trends that can inform statewide supports, communications, and policy.



Participation Trends:



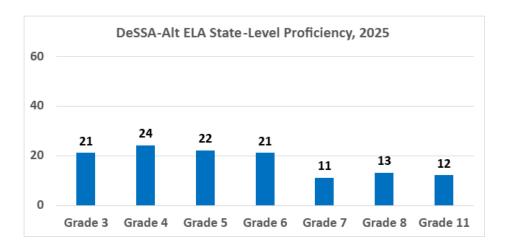


Participation Rate for DeSSA-Alt Science





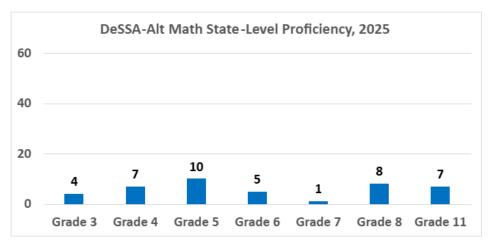
Proficiency Trends:



Statewide proficiency (Levels 3 and 4) remains low, with gradelevel results ranging from 11% to 24%. Highest proficiency: Grade 4 (24%). Lowest proficiency: Grade 7 (11%). A majority of students remain at Levels 1 and 2.



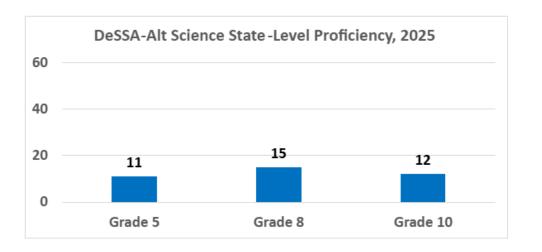
Proficiency Trends:



Proficiency remains similarly low, ranging from 1% to 10%. Highest proficiency: Grade 5 (10%). Lowest proficiency: Grade 7 (1%).



Proficiency Trends:



Science proficiency is also low, ranging from 12% to 15%. Highest proficiency: Grade 8 (15%). Lowest proficiency: Grade 5 (11%).



Implications for Supports & Policy

- Focus on Science Participation: Address barriers to ensure science meets the 95% federal participation requirement.
- Instructional Alignment: Low proficiency rates highlight the need for continued integration of Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) Essential Elements.
- Targeted Professional Learning: Support educators in using Learning Profiles and linkagelevel data to inform instruction.
- Subgroup and Cohort Analysis: Further analysis could identify localized bright spots and scalable strategies.







Purpose and Context:

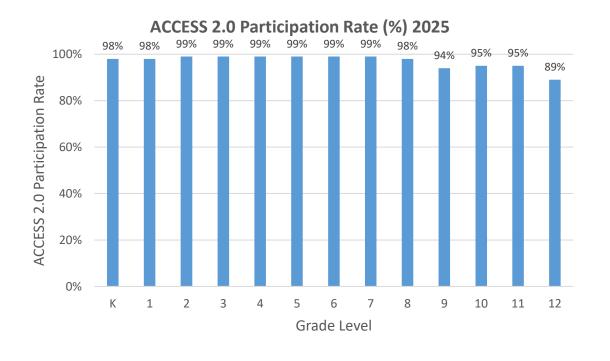
 Highlight participation and performance patterns from the 2025 administration

And

• Identify key trends that can inform statewide supports, communications, and policy.

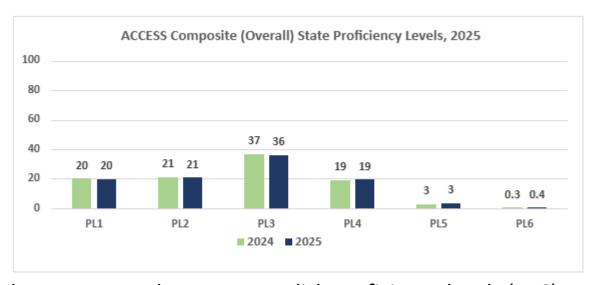


Participation Trends:





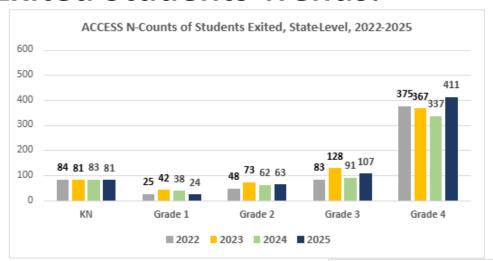
Proficiency Trends:

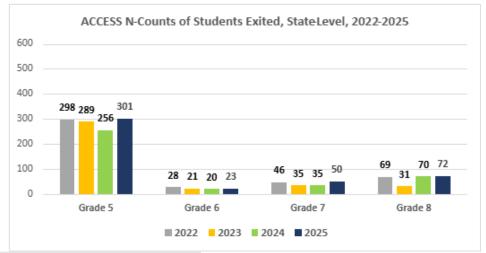


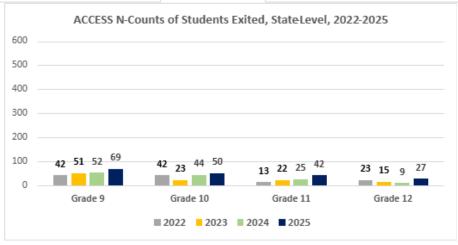
Results are reported on WIDA English proficiency levels (1–6), ranging from Entering to Reaching. In 2025, most students were in Emerging (Level 2) or Developing (Level 3). Performance from 2024-2025 remained generally steady.



Exited Students Trends:









Key Patterns and Trends:

- High participation across most grades, with slight declines in grades 9–12.
- Steady growth in composite proficiency scores year over year.
- Increased numbers of students exiting EL programs, reflecting improved outcomes.
- Younger grades remain concentrated in lower proficiency levels, indicating continued need for foundational supports.



Implications for Supports & Policy

- Integrate English language supports with core content instruction.
- Provide professional learning to help educators implement WIDA professional learning standards and to interpret ACCESS results.
- Strengthen monitoring for recently exited EL students to ensure ongoing success.
- Address high school participation barriers through targeted outreach and engagement.