NWEA RESEARCH | 2015 COMPARATIVE DATA

Comparative Data to Inform Instructional Decisions

To help provide context to MAP[®] Growth[™] normative percentiles, this document includes multiple College and Career Readiness (CCR) benchmarks, including those from ACT® and Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (Smarter Balanced).

When you're armed with MAP Growth interim assessment data, you're better prepared to meet your students when and where they need you most.

Use the comparative data in the tables below as one of your data points for instructional decision making. While not intended for use as a single placement guide, these data can help inform a variety of programmatic and instructional decisions, including:

- + identifying and qualifying students for various instructional strategies
- + guiding teachers who do not regularly make decisions on instructional program choices for students
- + scheduling and grouping to meet students' learning needs
- + screening for special or alternative instruction
- + staffing and resourcing

About Each Chart

- + The grade designations represent beginning-of-year grade levels
- + The RIT scores defining each level are separated by 1/2 standard deviation, except for the highest level, which is set at the 95th percentile
- + At all levels, consider differentiated instruction, flexible grouping, or tiered instruction
- + As scores ascend, give more consideration to curriculum compacting, accelerated instructional pacing, and special programs
- + As scores descend, give more consideration to additional instructional time, one-on-one tutoring, use of short-cycle assessments, and special programs.

The instructional suggestions in this document are intended to provide initial ideas, not to be an exhaustive list of options.

MATHEMATICS														
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2015 Norms Percentile
CCR (Smarter Balanced Level 3)	Spring				204	217	229	230	235	242				52-72
CCR (ACT ≥ 22)	Spring						226	232	238	243	246	249*		61-78
CCR (ACT ≥ 24)	Spring						230	237	243	248	252	255*		70-86
NWEA	Fall	165	184	199	212	225	236	243	250	256	260	262	266	95
NWEA	Fall	155	175	190	203	216	226	233	239	244	248	250	253	84
NWEA	Fall	148	169	183	197	209	219	225	231	235	239	240	243	69
NWEA Median	Fall	140	162	177	190	202	211	218	223	226	230	230	233	50
NWEA	Fall	133	156	170	184	195	204	210	214	217	221	220	223	31
NWEA	Fall	125	150	164	177	188	197	202	206	209	212	211	213	16
NWEA	Fall	118	143	157	171	182	190	195	198	200	204	201	204	7

Higher Achievement Lower Achievement

Higher

Achievement

Lower

A student score at or above the following scores on a 6+ Mathematics Survey with Goals test suggests student readiness for: 230 Introduction to Algebra; 235 Algebra; 245 Geometry *CCR benchmarks are projetions in growth from grade 9.

READING Κ 2015 Norms Percentile CCR (Smarter 56-62 Spring Balanced Level 3) $CCR(ACT \ge 22)$ 59-73 Spring Spring $CCR(ACT \ge 24)$ 66-80 NWFA Fall NWFA Fall NWFA Fall **NWEA Median** Fall NWEA Fall NWEA Fall NWEA Fall

Achievement

*CCR benchmarks are projetions in growth from grade 9



	LANGUAGE USAGE													
				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2015 Norms Percentile
	NWEA	Fall		202	214	223	229	233	237	240	242	244	246	95
Higher Achievement Lower Achievement	NWEA	Fall		191	205	213	219	224	228	230	232	234	236	84
	NWEA	Fall		183	197	206	213	218	221	223	225	226	229	69
	NWEA Median	Fall		175	189	199	206	211	214	216	218	219	222	50
	NWEA	Fall		166	182	192	199	204	207	209	211	211	214	31
	NWEA	Fall		158	174	184	192	197	200	202	204	204	207	16
	NWEA	Fall		150	167	177	185	190	194	195	197	197	199	7

	GENERAL SCIENCE														
						3	4	5	6	7	8	9*	10*		2015 Norms Percentile
Higher Achievement Lower Achievement	NWEA	Fall				207	213	218	223	227	230	234	236		95
	NWEA	Fall				199	206	211	216	219	222	225	227		84
	NWEA	Fall				193	200	206	210	213	216	219	220		69
	NWEA Median	Fall				187	195	200	204	207	210	212	213		50
	NWEA	Fall				182	189	195	199	201	204	206	207		31
	NWEA	Fall				176	183	189	193	195	198	200	200		16
	NWEA	Fall				170	178	184	187	190	192	194	193		7

*General science status norms for grades 9 and 10 should not be used to evaluate performance in topically differentiated high school science courses where science content is more specialized.

For many reasons, it is inadvisable to compare performance of a student on one set of test norms to his or her performance on another. The user is strongly advised to use the 2015 norms because they provide the current and most accurate reference for MAP Growth scores. Slight differences from the 2011 norms have been observed, some of which reflect true change in the performance of the students. In addition, evidence indicates three other plausible sources for these differences. School's demographics changed between 2011 and 2015 and may have contributed to differences. Methodological improvements such as a larger and more representative sample, the use of nine (vs five) terms of data, and a new model for estimating growth have made the 2015 norms more accurate. Finally, the varied nature of Common Core State Standards adoption, implementation, and testing appear to have resulted in lower test scores. The sources of these observed differences are the subject of further research.



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