



map GROWTH

MAP REPORTS REFERENCE

Choose from a variety of reports to gain insights from your MAP Growth results.

Report access depends on which MAP user roles were assigned to your account—see "Required Role" under each category.

Student Level

Required Role: Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)

Name	Key Data	Key Uses
Family Report on page 21	One stop for all student data	Advise each student + talk with family + set growth goals
Student Profile Report on page 45		
Student Progress Report on page 60	Overall progress from all past terms	Communicating growth
Student Goal Setting Worksheet on page 38	Growth projections and form to complete	Setting growth goals

Class Level

Required Role: Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)

Name	Key Data	Key Uses
Achievement Status and Growth Report on page 4	Growth projections, comparisons, quadrant chart	Plan, evaluate, and visualize growth
Class Report on page 11	Performance for a selected term, including norms	Analyze current class needs



Name	Key Data	Key Uses
Class Breakdown by RIT, Class Breakdown by Goal on page 17	Students grouped by scores	Group students + adapt instruction
Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency Report on page 15	Projected performance on state and college readiness tests	Adapt instruction
<u>Learning Continuum</u> on page 29	Learning statements	Adapt instruction

Skills Checklist and Screening Results

Required Role: Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)

Name	Key Data	Key Uses
Screening and Skills Checklist Class Report on page 33	Percentage correct for skills	Adapt instruction
Screening and Skills Checklist Student Report on page 34		
Screening and Skills Checklist Sub-Skill Report on page 35	Percentage correct organized by skill and then student	Group students

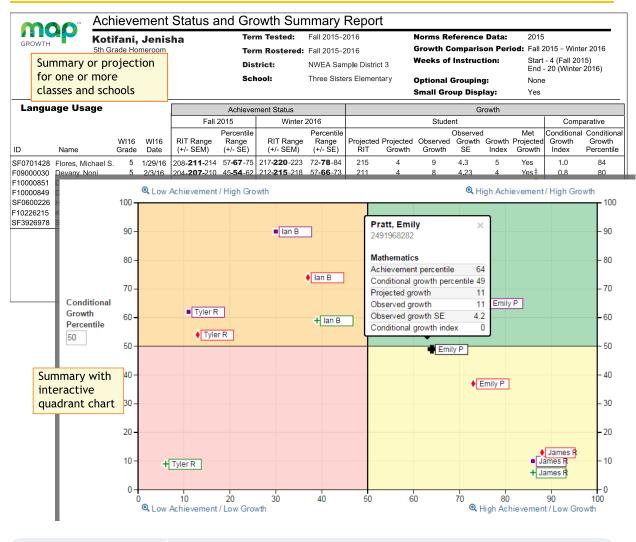
School or District Level

Required Role: Administrator or District Assessment Coordinator. Also School Assessment Coord. for marked* reports.

Name	Key Data	Key Uses
District Summary Report on page 19	Aggregate results across all terms	Present district results
Grade Report on page 23 *	Performance for a selected term, including norms	Analyze current needs
Grade Breakdown on page 28*	Performance for a selected term in spreadsheet format (CSV)	Sort and group students
Projected Proficiency Summary Report on page 36	Aggregated projections of performance on state and college readiness tests	Adapt instruction
Student Growth Summary Report on page 41*	Aggregated growth compared to norms	Adapt instruction and curriculum

Name	Key Data	Key Uses							
Spreadsheet Output:									
K-2 Scale Maintenance Conversion File on page 63*	Historical MAP Growth K–2 results re-scored under the latest MAP Growth K–2 methodology	Understand changes to normative achievement							
Recovery and Goal- Setting Data File on page 64*	Comparisons and growth projections to help drive student improvements in 2020–2021	Understand the impact of COVID-19 school closures							
Retest Recommended— Rapid Guessing on page 67*	Spreadsheet of students who completed testing but exceeded the rapid-guessing threshold	Consider who should retest							
Required Role: District Assessment Coordinator									
Data Export Scheduler	Exported test results in spreadsheet format (CSV)	Create custom reports + connect scores to instructional tools							

Achievement Status and Growth Report



Description	Shows three pictures of growth, all based on national norms: <i>projections</i> so you can set student growth goals, <i>summary</i> comparison of two terms so you can evaluate efforts, and an interactive <i>quadrant chart</i> so you can visualize growth comparisons.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K-2
Intended Audience	Instructional coach, teacher, counselor
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	2 years prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms)

Projected Growth Sample

— Achievement Status and Growth Report —

	Achiever	nent Status		Growth						
Fall 2	2015	Winter 2	2016			Stude	nt		Comp	arative
RIT Range (+/- SEM)	Percentile Range (+/- SE)	RIT Range (+/- SEM)	Percentile Range (+/- SE)	II .	Projected Growth	Observed Growth	Observed Growth SE	Met Projected Growth		Conditional Growth Percentile
208- 211 -214	57 -67 -75	•		215	4					
204- 207- 210	45 -54 -62			211	4					
210- 213 -216	62 -70 -77			216	3					
198- 201 -204	29 -37 -45			206	5					
203- 206 -209	43- 51 -60			210	4					

Achie	evement Status	Growth		
RIT Range (+/- SEM)	Percentile Range (+/- SE)	Projected RIT	Projected Growth	
Test score for the term, shown in bold (+/– standard error of measurement).	Percentage ranking of the achievement reached for the given term, shown in bold (+/– standard error). It is a comparison to similar students in NWEA's norms study, not a comparison to fellow classmates. It also incorporates the weeks of instruction before testing, as set in the MAP preferences for your district or school.	Typical score expected for matching peers within the NWEA norms study—those in the same grade who have the same RIT score in the first term, and the same Weeks of Instruction before testing (as set in the MAP preferences for your district or school).	Number of RIT points the student is typically expected to grow.	
estimate of the precision student's score would time). If it is unusually	ord Error of Measurement (an on; if retested soon after, the be within this range most of the high, a footnote (*) indicates you alts with data from other terms or			

Summary Growth Sample

— Achievement Status and Growth Report —

Achievement Status			Growth								
Fall 2	Fall 2015		2016			Studer	nt			Comp	arative
RIT Range (+/- SEM)	Percentile Range (+/- SE)	RIT Range (+/- SEM)	Percentile Range (+/- SE)	Projected RIT	Projected Growth	Observed Growth	Observed Growth SE		Met Projected Growth		Conditional Growth Percentile
208- 211 -214	57 -67 -75	217 -220 -223	72 -78 -84	215	4	9	4.3	5	Yes	1.0	84
204- 207 -210	45 -54 -62	212 -215 -218	57 -66 -73	211	4	8	4.23	4	Yes‡	0.8	80
210- 213 -216	62 -70 -77	214 -217 -220	63 -71 -78	216	3	4	4.21	1	Yes‡	0.2	56
198- 201 -204	29 -37 -45	204 -207 -210	33 -42 -51	206	5	6	4.18	1	Yes‡	0.3	61
203- 206 -209	43 -51 -60	210 -213 -216	51 -60 -68	210	4	7	4.38	3	Yes‡	0.6	76
208- 211 -214	57 -65 -73	211 -214 -217	54 -63 -71	214	3	3	4.32	0	Yes‡	-0.1	46
207- 210 -213	54 -62 -70	209 -212 -215	48 -57 -66	214	4	2	4.28	- 2	No ‡	-0.3	38

Growth - Student

Observed Growth	Observed Growth SE	Growth Index	Met Projected Growth
Difference between the RIT in the first term and the end term.	Provides an estimate of the Observed Growth precision by incorporating the standard error of measurement (SEM) from each term. If it is unusually high, a footnote (†) indicates you should qualify the results with data from other terms or other sources.	Difference between the Observed Growth and Projected Growth. A zero (0) indicates the student exactly met projection. Inappropriate for comparing students (use Conditional Growth Index).	Indicates whether students met growth projections (Yes) or fell short (No). A ‡ mark indicates the Observed Growth Standard Error (SE) could be large enough to put the outcome in question, and you should qualify these results with other points of data. Consider this example: Projected Observed Growth Growth Projected Growth 4 9 6.4 5 Yes‡ In this case, the Standard Error (6.4) is large enough to potentially drop Observed Growth (9) below what was projected (4): Projected Growth = 4 Observed Growth = 9 Less Standard Error (6.4)

Growth – Comparative

Conditional Growth Index	Conditional Growth Percentile
Enables you to compare growth between any of your students. This measurement correlates your student's growth with the growth patterns of matching peers within the NWEA norms study (same grade, starting RIT score, and Weeks of Instruction before testing). In addition, this measurement involves a conditioning process that	Translates the Conditional Growth Index to U.S. national

Growth - Comparative

Conditional Growth Index	Conditional Growth Percentile
incorporates how difficult it was for each student to grow. As a result, you can see each student's growth in the same national context and compare them fairly, regardless of grade or subject.	percentile rankings for growth. An index
A value of zero (0) corresponds to the mean (typical) growth, indicating that growth exactly matched projections. Values above zero indicate growth that exceeded projections, and values below zero indicate growth below projections.	of 0 equates to 50th percentile.

Summary Section

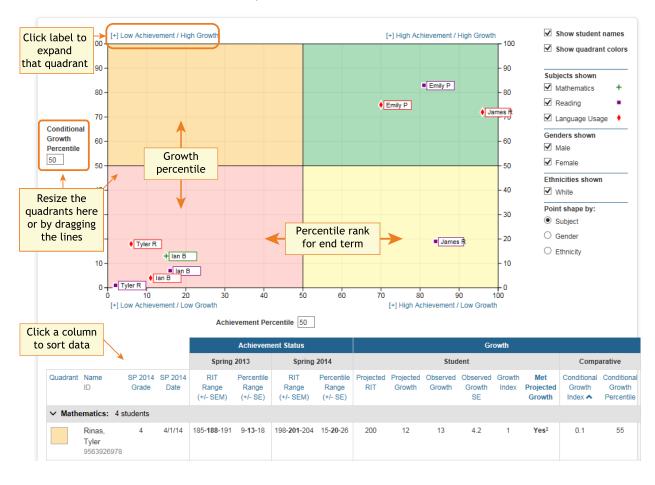
— Achievement Status and Growth Report —

Summary for: Language Usage		Percentage of Students who Met or Exceeded their Projected RIT	81.8%			
		Percent of Projected Growth Met	137.5%			
Coun	t of Students with Growth	Projection Available and Valid Beginning and Ending Term Scores	11			
		Count of Students who Met or Exceeded their Projected RIT	9			
		Median Conditional Growth Percentile	61			
Percentage Of Students Who M Their Projected R		Percentage of students with a Growth Index valu greater than or equal to zero.	e			
Percent Of Projected Gr	owth Met	Ratio of total Observed Growth to total Projected Growth. A performance of 100% is average, meaning the student growth equaled the projections. This measure can provide a good indicator of group performance. However, be careful. The assumption is that students will grow at close to the same rate. One or two outliers can skew the percentage for the group. For example, a percentage of 150% could mean that one student's growth surpassed all others.				
Count Of Students With Grov Available And Valid Beginnin Term Scores		Total of students, including those who showed growth and those who did not.				
Count Of Students Who Met Their Projected Gro		Number of students with a Growth Index value greater than or equal to zero. The count includes students flagged as either Yes or Yes‡ in the Me Projected Growth column.				
Median Conditional Growt	h Percentile	Percentile that falls in the middle of all the Conditional Growth Percentiles shown.				

Summary with Quadrant Chart

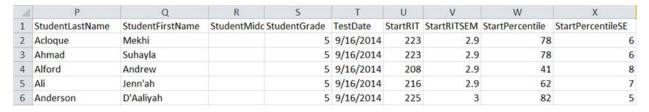
To visualize and compare students' growth in a given class, use the online quadrant chart, which graphs students by:

- Conditional Growth Percentile, on the vertical axis (see explanatory video)
- · Percentile rank for the end term, on the horizontal axis



Spreadsheet Output

In addition to PDF and online output, you can choose a Spreadsheet output for the Achievement Status and Growth report. It provides all of the data in a single, comma-delimited file (.CSV format).

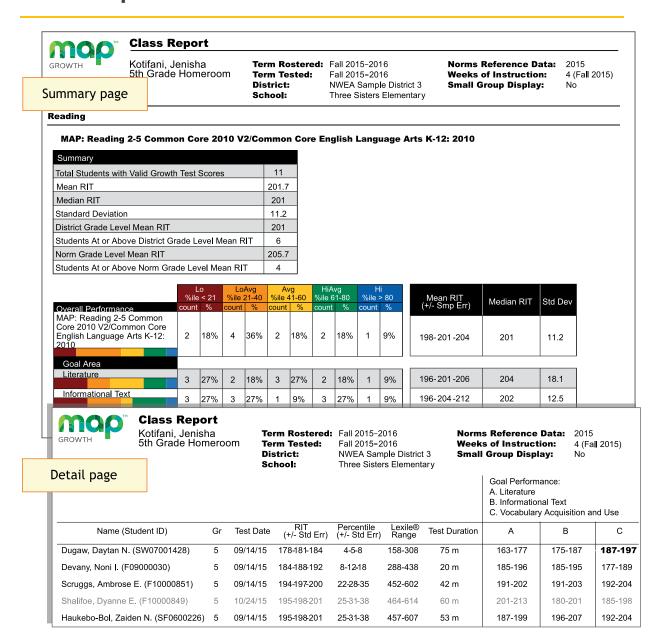


In general, the spreadsheet columns match the PDF and online output, with a few differences:

- ASGType: Type of Achievement Status and Growth (ASG) selection you made in the Growth Comparison option (either a Summary of actual growth or a Projection of future growth).
- WIStartTerm and WIEndTerm: How many Weeks of Instruction (WI) are specified in the Modify Preferences > Manage Terms page for each term.
- OptionalGroupingCategory and Group: If an Optional Group was selected in the report options, the category (such as Gender) and the group (Male/Female) appear.
 - OptionalGrouping columns (near the end): Summary calculations for each group, such as Male and Female.
- Start and End terms: First and second terms in the growth comparison, such as fall and winter.
- StartRITSEM / StartPercentileSE and EndRITSEM / EndPercentileSE: Indicates the Standard Error of Measurement (+ or –) in each term. If it is unusually high, footnotes (+ or *) appear to indicate you should qualify the results with data from other terms or other sources.
- StartTestDuration and EndTestDuration: How many minutes the student tested in each term.
- **Summary data** (columns AN to AR): The same values repeat for a given class and subject.

- StartGrowthandAchievement and EndGrowthandAchievement: Where the student falls on the quadrant chart for each term, assuming the quadrants are set at 50th percentile:
 - High G/Low A: High Growth / Low Achievement
 - High G/High A: High Growth / High Achievement
 - Low G/Low A: Low Growth / Low Achievement
 - Low G/High A: Low Growth/ High Achievement
 - Note: The growth (High G or Low G) shows the same value for both Start and End terms, but the achievement (High A or Low A) may differ between the terms.
- ConditionalGrowthPercentileAxis and AchievementPercentileAxis: Refers to the Quadrant Chart axis. It always shows 50, even if you change the axis in the chart.

Class Report



Description	Shows class performance for a term, including norms status rankings, so you can analyze student needs.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth, Screening, and MAP Growth K-2.
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	1 year prior, including tests completed outside your test window range (they appear in gray font)

Summary Pages

— Class Report —

Summary Total Students with Valid Growth Test Scores		Mean RIT, Median RIT †	Average and middle RIT scores of students in this class for this subject.		
Mean RIT Median RIT	201.7		Indicates academic diversity of a		
Standard Deviation	11.2	1	group of students. The lower the		
District Grade Level Mean RIT	201	Standard	number, the more students are alike		
Students At or Above District Grade Level M		Deviation †	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Norm Grade Level Mean RIT	205.7	Deviation	(zero would mean all scores are the		
Students At or Above Norm Grade Level Me	an RIT 4	1	same). The higher the number, the		
		'	greater the diversity in this group.		
		District Grade Level Mean RIT	Average RIT score of students in this grade for this district. An asterisk (*) appears if the testing window for the term is not closed.		
Students At Or Above District Mean RIT †	: Grade Leve	The number of students reported who scored at or above the district grade level mean RIT. An asterisk (*) appears if the testing window for the term is not closed.			
Norm Grade Level Mean RIT		0 ,	give you a national comparison to students who were in e and who tested in the same test window as observed in		
Students At Or Above Norm Grade Level Mean		this subject in this gra	k (*) appears if no norms data are ade (most often 11th grade science		

† If summary data is missing: By default, these statistics do not compute if you have fewer than ten valid growth test events because a small group is statistically unreliable. However, you can choose the Small Group Display option to compute these figures regardless of group size.

	Lo %ile < 21		LoAvg %ile 21-40		Avg %ile 41-60		HiAvg %ile 61-80		Hi %ile > 80		Mean RIT	Median RIT	Std Dev
Overall Performance	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	(+/- Smp Err)	Wedian Ni	Sid Dev
MAP: Reading 2-5 Common Core 2010 V2/Common Core English Language Arts K-12:	2	18%	4	36%	2	18%	2	18%	1	9%	198-201-204	201	11.2
										\longrightarrow			
Goal Area													
Literature	3	27%	2	18%	3	27%	2	18%	1	9%	196-201-206	204	18.1
Informational Text	3	27%	3	27%	1	9%	3	27%	1	9%	196-204-212	202	12.5
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	4	36%	2	18%	3	27%	1	9%	1	9%	194-198-202	198	10.0

Overall Performance	Goal Area	Mean RIT +/- Smp Err	Std Dev (Standard Deviation)
The top row breaks out the overall scores into the different percentile rankings (low to high), based on the NWEA norms study.	These rows show percentile rankings for each instructional area ("goal") within the test subject. Data appear only if a student took a MAP Growth test, not Screening.	The middle number is the mean RIT score for this grade. The numbers on either side indicate the standard error of measure. Tip—Compare performance in each goal strand with the overall scores in the top section. Your group could be doing well overall, but low in certain areas.	Indicates academic diversity of a group of students. The lower the number, the more students are alike (zero would mean all scores are the same). The higher the number, the greater the diversity in this group.

Detail Pages

						Goal Performance: A. Literature B. Informational Text C. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use			
Gr	Test Date	RIT (+/- Std Err)	Percentile (+/- Std Err)	Lexile® Range	Test Duration	А	В	С	
5	09/14/15	178-181-184	4-5-8	158-308	75 m	163-177	175-187	187-197	
5	09/14/15	184-188-192	8-12-18	288-438	20 m	185-196	185-195	177-189	
5	09/14/15	194-197-200	22-28-35	452-602	42 m	191-202	191-203	192-204	
5	10/24/15	195-198-201	25-31-38	464-614	60 m	201-213	180-201	185-198	
5	09/14/15	195-198-201	25-31-38	457-607	53 m	187-199	196-207	192-204	

RIT	Percentile	Lexile [®] Range	Test Duration
The middle number in bolded text is the student's overall RIT score. The numbers on either side of the RIT score define the RIT range.	The middle number in bolded text is the student's percentile rank, or the percentage of students who had a RIT score less than or equal to this student's score as observed in the NWEA norms study.	This range appears when the student has taken a reading test. You can use it with online resources to identify appropriately challenging books, periodicals, and other reading material for each student. LEXILE® and METAMETRICS® are trademarks of MetaMetrics, Inc., and are registered in the United States and abroad.	Total of the minutes a student took to complete all test questions (excludes any test interruptions). For a comparison of typical test times, see Average Test Durations.
(+/- Std Err)			
standard error ra	either side define the nge. If retested, the rould fall within this range e time.		

Gray text: Indicates tests that are valid but do not provide growth data (such as a test taken outside the test window). These test results are excluded from summary statistics.

Goal Performance

Summarizes each student's performance in the instructional areas ("goals"). Data appear only if a student took a MAP Growth test.

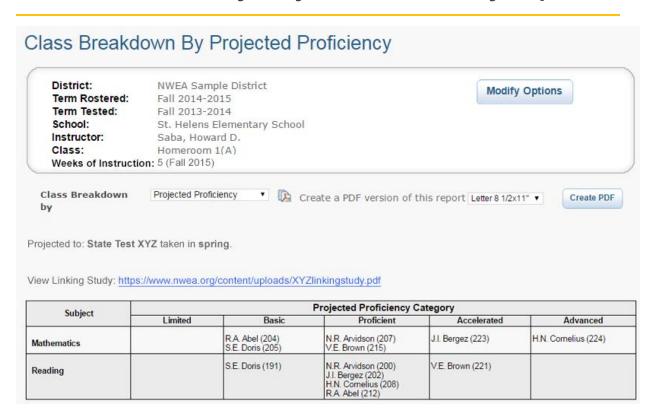
Italic scores = Performance that might be an area of concern, because they are more than 3 RIT points *below* the overall RIT score.

Bold scores = Performance that might be an area of relative strength, because they are more than 3 RIT points *above* the overall RIT score.

Plain scores = RIT range within 3 RIT points of the overall RIT score.

Scores can appear either as RIT ranges or descriptors. Descriptors are based on NWEA norms: Low = 20th percentile or lower. LoAvg = 20th to 40th percentile. Avg = 40th to 60th percentiles. HiAvg = 60th to 80th percentiles. High = 80th percentile or higher.

Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency Report



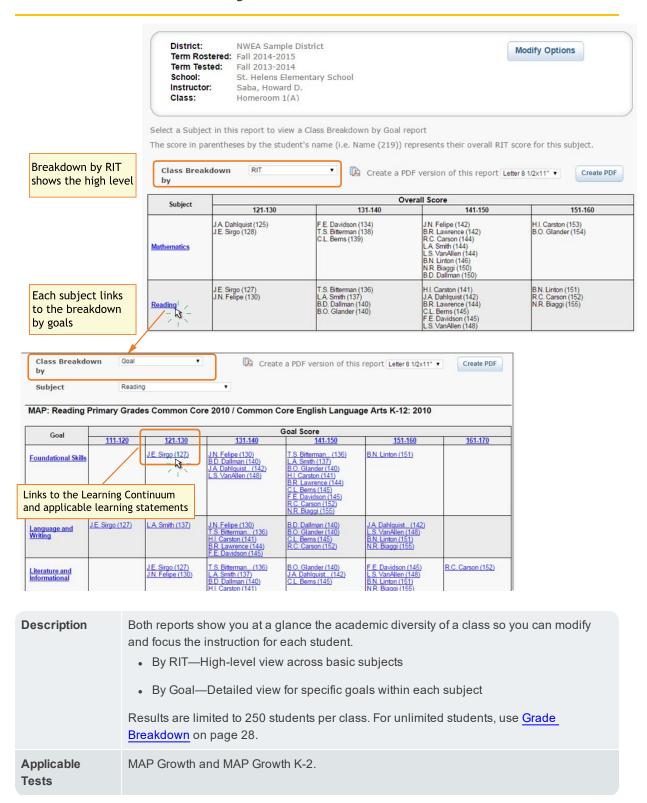
Description	Shows students' projected performance on state and college readiness assessments so you can adjust instruction for better student proficiency. Results are limited to 250 students per class.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K-2.
Audience	Instructional coach, teacher, counselor, principal
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	1 year prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms)

About Proficiency Projections

- There are no projections available from summer test results.
- Which state and college projections appear depends on the state alignment that your district selected during MAP implementation.
- If your state does not have a specific NWEA linking study, generic projections developed by NWEA appear on the report.
- Depending on the state, projections may be limited to certain subjects (typically reading and math) and certain grades (typically 2 through 8).
 - o College readiness projections are limited to grades 5 through 9.
- ACT College Readiness—The "On Track 24" projection is the highest benchmark. It is based on a more stringent ACT cut score of 24, instead of 22. For details, open the linking study.

Class Breakdown by RIT,

Class Breakdown by Goal



Audience	Instructional coach, teacher, counselor
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	1 year prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms)

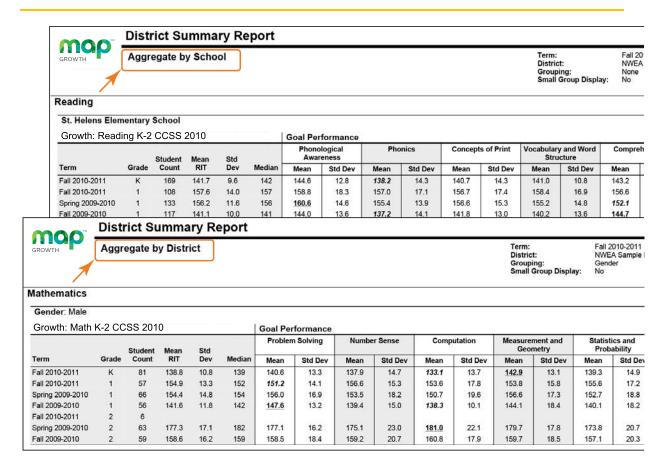
Example Use for Class Breakdown by Goal

You can use the breakdown reports to quickly identify areas of relative strength or areas of concern.

For example, for the Language and Writing goal, J.E. Sirgo performed in a 10-point RIT band (111-120) that is below his overall RIT (127) for Reading, so that is an area of concern. By comparison, his performance for Foundational Skills is fine, because it's in a band encompassing his overall score (127).

Areas of strength or concern apply only for differences of 3 RIT points or more.

District Summary Report



Description	Summarizes RIT score test results for the current and all historical terms so you can inform district-level decisions and presentations. Note: All testing must be declared complete for the term.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth, Screening, and MAP Growth K-2.
Required Roles	Administrator or District Assessment Coordinator
Date Limits	All years prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms). Also, the Test Window Complete check box must be selected.

Sample District Aggregation

— District Summary Report —

Primary Grades Math (Combined Tests-all Goals)							Goal Performance			
							Solving	Numbe	r Sense	
		Student	Mean	an Std						
Term	Grade	Count	RIT	Dev	Median	Mean	Std Dev	Mean	Std Dev	
Fall 2010-2011	K	81	138.8	10.8	139	140.6	13.3	137.9	14.7	
Fall 2010-2011	1	57	154.9	13.3	152	151.2	14.1	156.6	15.3	
Spring 2009-2010	1	66	154.4	14.8	154	156.0	16.9	153.5	18.2	
Fall 2009-2010	1	56	141.6	11.8	142	<u>147.6</u>	13.2	139.4	15.0	
Fall 2010-2011	2	6								
Spring 2009-2010	2	63	177.3	17.1	182	177.1	16.2	175.1	23.0	
Fall 2009-2010	2	59	158.6	16.2	159	158.5	18.4	159.2	20.7	

Mean RIT	Std Dev (Standard Deviation)	Median	Goal Performance
Average RIT score of students in this group	Indicates academic diversity of a group of students in this goal area. The lower the number, the more students are alike. The higher the number, the greater the diversity in this group.	Middle RIT score in a group. When three RIT scores, such as 191-199-208, appear on a report, 199 is the median.	Summarizes performance in the goal strands tested. Bold italic scores = Performance that might be an area of concern, because they are more than 3 RIT points below the overall RIT score. Bold underline scores = Performance that might be an area of relative strength, because they are more than 3 RIT points above the overall RIT score. Plain scores = RIT range within 3 RIT points of the overall RIT score.

Example Analysis of this Sample:

- For grade 1, this example shows a large increase from fall 2009-10 (141.6) to fall 2010-11 (154.9).
- However, compare the Problem Solving performance:
 - Despite the rise in Mean RIT, this area for the first grade went from a relative strength (<u>underline</u>) to relative concern (*italic*).

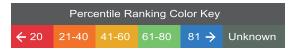
Family Report

map GROWTH Page 1 Shawn Tolopsky ID: ST529811468 | Grade 11 Sample High School Spring 2018 Family Report What is this report? A summary of how your child is What do Achievement and Growth mean? wad huth How well your skill as learned skill **Mathematics Average Achievement High Growth** 60th Percentile 86th Percentile Shawn 86th Your child's growth from Fall 2017 to Spring 2018 is in the 246 Shawn 86th percentile, which means 236 234 they made more progress 226 229 --- National than 86% of their peers. Average Average: 50th Achievement 212 Shawn is likely to be: Winter Spring Fall '17 Winter Spring • Approaches on the State XYZ Assessment (if taken in **Spring 2018)** Shawn's overall score (RIT score) was a 236 on a scale of • College ready on the ACT College Readiness (if taken in 100-350. Your child is in the 60th percentile, which means they **Spring 2018)** scored better than 60% of their peers. • Not On Track on the SAT (if taken in Spring 2018) **Reading High Achievement** 84th Percentile **High Growth** 96th Percentile Shawn 96th Your child's growth from Fall 2017 to Spring 2018 is in the 247 Shawn 96th percentile, which means 236 they made more progress 226 227 220 --- National than 96% of their peers. Average Average: 50th Achievement 207

Description	Presents key results so you can communicate with students and their families.
Applicable tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K–2 (not Screening tests)
Required roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date limits	All years before, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms)

Printing Tips

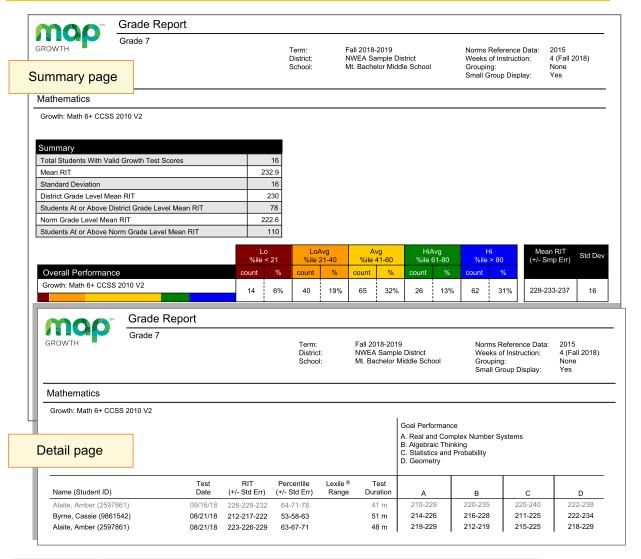
- Access the report from either the MAP Growth reports home page or from within the Student Profile Report on page 45.
- When you choose a term, it becomes the end of the comparison period and follows these rules:
 - If you choose a fall term, the student's growth shows a fall-to-fall comparison, if available.
 - If you choose winter or spring, the student's growth shows a comparison from the fall of that school year, if available.
 - If there is no data for the chosen term, the report retrieves the closest term with test data, which could differ for each subject.
- For the growth chart, the percentile color key is:



Growth Projections

- There are no projections available from summer test results.
- Which state and college projections appear depends on the state alignment that your district selected during MAP implementation.
- If your state does not have a specific NWEA linking study, generic projections developed by NWEA appear on the report.
- Depending on the state, projections could be limited to certain subjects (typically reading and math) and certain grades (typically 2 through 8).
 - College readiness projections are limited to grades 5 through 9 (SAT[®]) and 10 (ACT).
- To make projections, the report follows these steps:
 - Uses NWEA norms to estimate growth to the term when the state or college assessment typically occurs.
 - Uses the NWEA linking study to correlate that projected RIT score to an estimated proficiency.
- ACT College Readiness: The "On Track 24" projection is the highest benchmark. It is based on a more stringent ACT[®] cut score of 24, instead of 22.

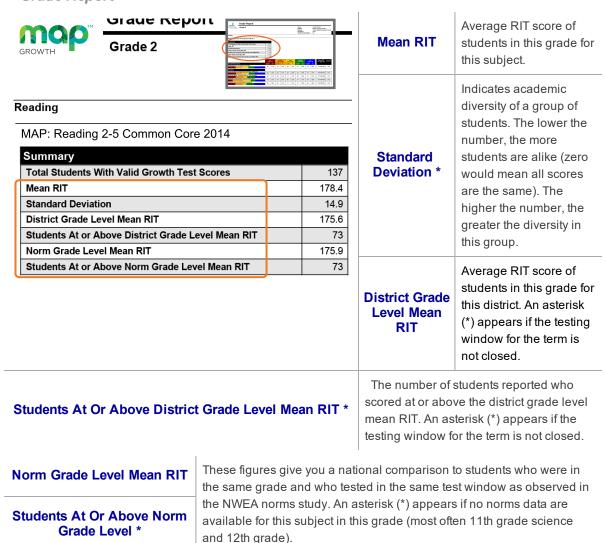
Grade Report



Description	Shows students' detailed and summary test data by grade for a selected term so you can set goals and adjust instruction.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth, Screening, and MAP Growth K-2.
Required Roles	Administrator or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	1 year prior, including tests completed outside your test window range (they appear in gray font)

Summary Pages

- Grade Report -



^{*} If summary data is missing: By default, these statistics do not compute if you have fewer than ten valid growth test events because a small group is statistically unreliable. However, you can choose the Small Group Display option to compute these figures regardless of group size.

								# M # M #	n : n : n	
	L %ile	o < 21	Lo/ %ile	Avg 21-40	Av %ile	vg 41-60		vyg 61-80	%ile	> 80
Overall Performance	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%	count	%
Reading Survey w/ Goals 2-5 CO V2.1	29	21%	21	15%	26	19%	22	16%	39	289
Goal Area										
Students Read and Understand Variety of Material	30	22%	20	15%	28	20%	22	16%	37	279
Students Apply Thinking Skills to Their Reading	29	21%	26	19%	17	12%	28	20%	37	279
Students Locate, Select, and Use Information	18	13%	37	27%	30	22%	17	12%	35	269
Students Read and Recognize Literature	28	20%	25	18%	17	12%	27	20%	40	299

Overall Performance	Goal Area
The top row breaks out the overall scores into	These rows show percentile rankings for each instructional
the different percentile rankings (low to high),	area ("goal") within the test subject. Data appear only if a
based on the NWEA norms study.	student took a MAP Growth test, not Screening.

Detail Pages

— Grade Report —

Goal Performance

- A. Literature
- B. Informational Text
- C. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

	/						
Test Date	RIT (+/- Std Err)	Percentile (+/- Std Err)	Lexile [®] Range	Test Duration	A	В	С
09/16/18	204-207-210	46-54-61	634-784	41 m	198-210	199-211	208-219
08/21/18	208-211-214	56-63-71	697-847	51 m	210-221	205-216	200-212
08/21/18	210-213-216	61-68-75	737-887	48 m	206-218	216-229	198-211

RIT	Percentile	Lexile [®] Range	Test Duration
The middle number in bolded text is the student's overall RIT score. The numbers on either side of the RIT score define the RIT range.	The middle number in bolded text is the student's percentile rank, or the percentage of students who had a RIT score less than or equal to this student's score as observed in the NWEA norms study.	This range appears when the student has taken a reading test. You can use it with online resources to identify appropriately challenging books, periodicals, and other reading material for each student. LEXILE® and METAMETRICS® are trademarks of MetaMetrics, Inc., and are registered in the United States and abroad.	Total of the minutes a student took to complete all test questions (excludes any test interruptions). For a comparison of typical test times, see Average Test Durations.
(+/- Std Err)			
standard error ra	either side define the nge. If retested, the rould fall within this range time.		

Gray text: Indicates tests that are valid but do not provide growth data (such as a test taken outside the test window). These test results are excluded from summary statistics.

Goal Performance

- A. Literature
- B. Informational Text
- C. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

	A	В	С
_	198-210	199-211	208-219
	210-221	205-216	200-212
	206-218	216-229	198-211

Goal Performance

Summarizes each student's performance in the instructional areas ("goals"). Data appear only if a student took a MAP Growth test.

Italic scores = Performance that might be an area of concern, because they are more than 3 RIT points *below* the overall RIT score.

Bold scores = Performance that might be an area of relative strength, because they are more than 3 RIT points *above* the overall RIT score.

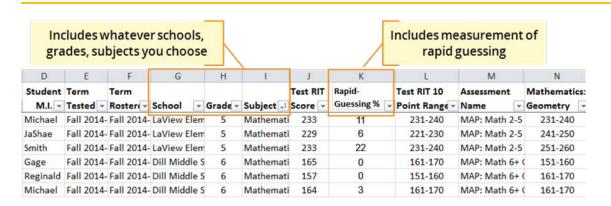
Plain scores = RIT range within 3 RIT points of the overall RIT score.

Scores can appear either as RIT ranges or descriptors, which are based on NWEA norms. *Low* = 20th percentile or lower. *LoAvg* = 20th to 40th percentile. *Avg* = 40th to 60th percentiles. *HiAvg* = 60th to 80th percentiles. *High* = 80th percentile or higher.

Tip: Focus on the italic and bold areas with teachers to help set instructional goals.

If an asterisk (*) appears for the goal: The goal performance cannot be calculated. The student may have answered too many items incorrectly or too few items may have been available in the RIT range assessed.

Grade Breakdown



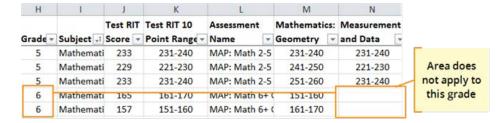
Description	Provides a single spreadsheet of student achievement so you can flexibly group and sort students from across the school. Unlike the Class Breakdown reports, this report has no limit on the number of students. File format is CSV.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K-2.
Required Roles	Administrator, School Assessment Coordinator, or District Assessment Coordinator
Date Limits	1 year prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms)

Example Uses for Grade Breakdown

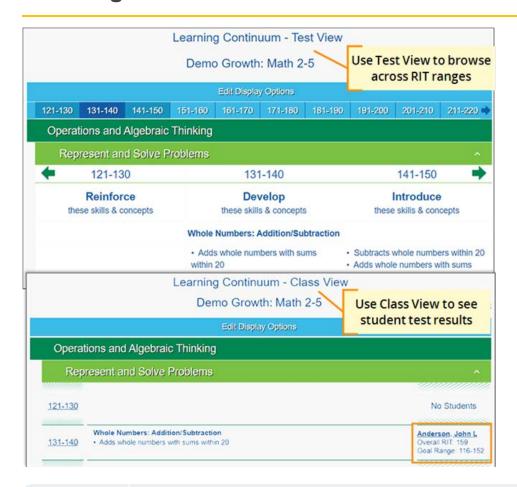
- When organizing students into classes for a given grade, you could look at their achievement from the previous academic year.
- To understand the effect that student disengagement may have, you could sort by the column % Disengaged Responses.
- For a meeting of all 6th grade math teachers, you could sort by the Geometry column to see which students have lower achievement in that area, across all classes.

Blank Scores

You could see blank scores when an area does not apply to a certain grade:



Learning Continuum



Description	Identifies learning statements corresponding to RIT scores so you can plan scaffolding and differentiated instruction.
	Test View — organized by 10-point RIT bands
	Class View — organized by student test results
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K–2.
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	1 year prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms)

About Learning Statements

Learning statements found throughout the Learning Continuum are instruction-oriented statements that describe the concepts and skills assessed by MAP Growth.

Note: The appearance of a learning statement in a given 10-point RIT band does not necessarily mean that students who fall in that RIT band received questions about that skill or concept. However, statistically a student's RIT score within an instructional area does predict the applicability of learning statements in a given RIT band.

In the Test View, you can see learning statements organized in a continuum:

- Reinforce For learning statements in the RIT band just below where a student scored, you could reinforce their learning, but they probably already know these skills and concepts.
- **Develop** The learning statements in the RIT band where a student scored are likely in their Zone of Proximal Development and may be helpful in planning current instruction.
- Introduce The learning statements in the RIT band just above where a student scored
 are skills and concepts you could potentially introduce when the student is ready for more
 challenge.

How to Access the Report

You can access the Learning Continuum from View Reports > MAP Reports > Learning Continuum, where you can open either the Class View or Test View (scroll down to reveal).

-or-

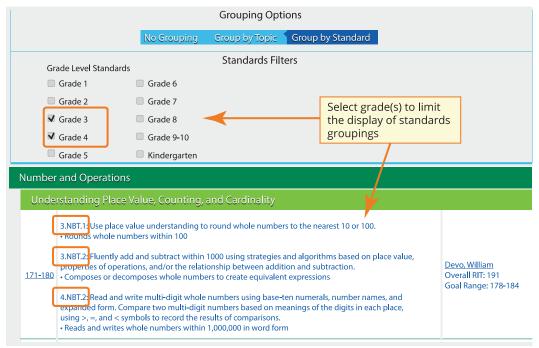
As a shortcut, open the **Class View** using links in the Class Breakdown by Goal report:

Jump to Class View from links in Class Breakdown by Goal report Class Breakdown by Goal **Goal Score** Goal 201-210 211-220 B. Baker (212) J. Jamison (219) ı J. Carter (212) J. Davis (219) K. Wright (223) Real and Complex W. Jones (224) M. Lopez (228) **Number Systems** J. Rogers (228) S. Bryn (229) R. Lenon (234)

Note on Class View: The learning statements that appear with student names represent only some of the skills and concepts that support a standard. Because these skills and concepts are likely to be in the students' Zone of Proximal Development based on their MAP Growth scores, the learning statements can be a useful source of information to scaffold or enrich grade level instruction for identified students. However, those learning statements should not be the only source of information that a teacher consults.

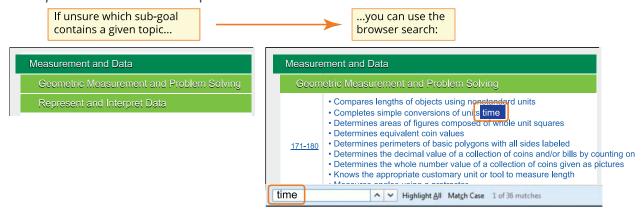
Controlling the View

- If available*, use **Edit Display Options** to control what appears in the report.
 - *The Display Options are not available for all test versions.
 - Group by Topic—The topic groups provided by NWEA help you locate related content.
 - Group by Standard
 —Most useful when combined with the Grade Level Standards
 filter, so you can isolate particular standards.
 - Filter by Grade Level Standards—Use with the Group by Standard option:

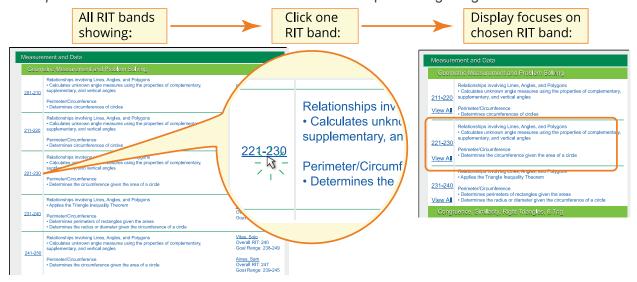


Use the browser search: Ctrl+F or Cmd+F.

Example: You want to find a topic on units of time.



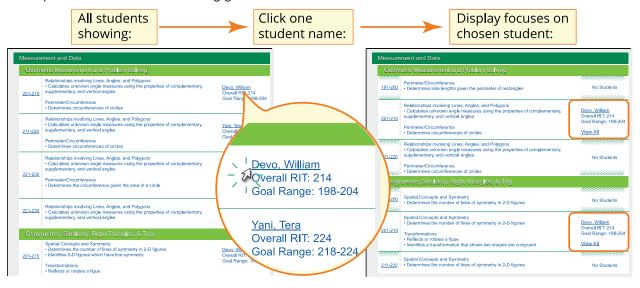
• Click a RIT band to view it in isolation, along with adjacent RIT bands. (Class View only.) Example: You need to differentiate instruction for students performing in a given RIT band.



Note: To restore the full view, click View All.

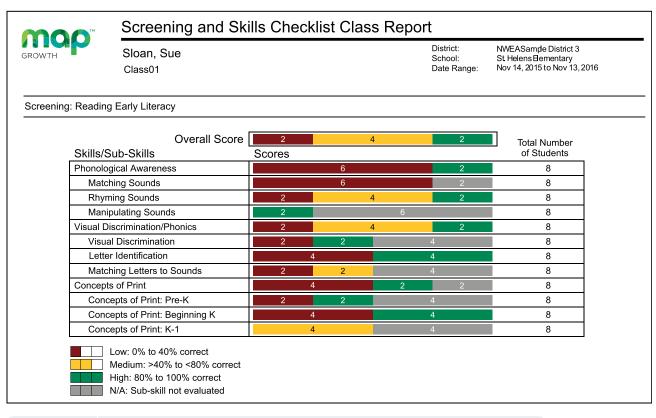
Click a student name to isolate just that student. (Class View only.)

Example: You want to set learning goals for a certain student.



To restore the full view, click View All.

Screening and Skills Checklist Class Report



Description	Shows overall class performance for skills and concepts included in certain Screening tests or Skills Checklist tests so you can modify and focus instruction for the whole class.
Applicable Tests	Screening or Skills Checklist tests.
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	Up to 3 terms prior, for all tests completed within the range you specify

Recommended Uses

- Modify and focus instruction according to identified strengths and weaknesses.
- Plan curriculum according to students' foundational skills.
- Track performance to gauge whether student performance is improving, staying the same, or decreasing.

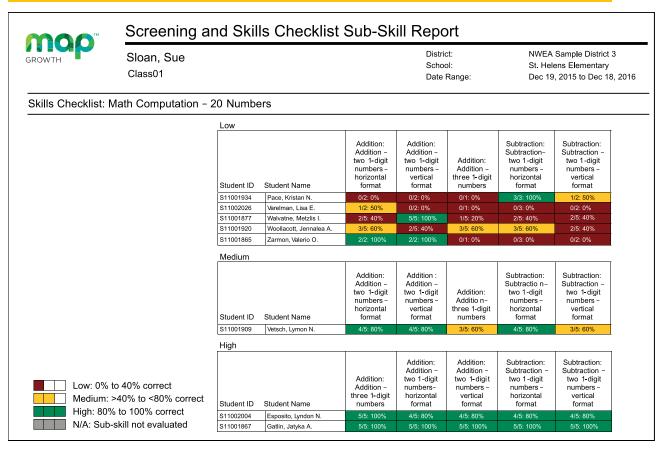
Screening and Skills Checklist Student Report

mao	Screening a	nd Skills Che	cklist Stu	dent Repo	rt		_
SROWTH	Lambert, Bret			District: Schod:		ample District 3 ns⊟ementary	
	Student ID: 838838	3		Teacher: Class: Date Range:	Sloan, Si Class01		
Screening: Readii	ng Early Literacy						_
				T4 D-4-	0 40, 0040		
			(Test Date Overall Score	Sep 10, 2016	0%	
Skills/	Sub-Skills			overall Goorg		J 76	
	ogical Awareness				40	1%	
Ma	tching Sounds				20	1%	
	ming Sounds				60	%	
	nipulating Sounds					I/A	
	Discrimination/Phonics				70		
Vis	ual Discrimination				100	1%	
m	Scree Scree	ning and Skil	ls Checkl	ist Student	Report		
GROWTH	Lambe	t, Bret			District:	NWEASample Distr	
		D: 838838			Schod: Teacher:	St Helens∃ementa Soan, Sue	ry
	Gladelit	2. 300000			Class: Date Range:	Class01 Nov 14, 2015 to Nov	/ 13, 2016
Skille Cl	necklist: Reading Deco	ling Patterns - Word	Families				
3Kills Cl	Teating Decou	ang ratterns - word	1 411111105				
					Test Date	Nov 11, 2016	
					Overall Score	50%	
				Sub-Skills			
			VVord	Families		50%	
	ack		100%	unk		0%	
	imp		100%	ank		0%	
	ing		□ 0%	ash		100%	
	ink		0%	ell		100%	
	ock		0%	est		100%	
	old		100%	ick		100%	
	onk uck		0%	ight ild		0%	
	ump		100%	ill		100%	
	Low: 0% to Medium: >4 High: 80%	40% correct 10% to <80% correct to 100% correct kill not evaluated	100 //			100%	
Description	Shows individual tests so you can f			_	s or Skills Check	list	
applicable ests	Screening or Skills	s Checklist tests.					
equired Roles	Instructor, Adminis	trator, or Assessr	nent Coordi	nator (School	or District)		
ate Limits	Up to 3 terms prior	, for all tests com	pleted within	n the range yo	u specify		
				3)-	, ,		

Recommended Uses

- Focus instruction based on identified areas of strength or concern.
- Communicate with parents about a child's growth from term to term.

Screening and Skills Checklist Sub-Skill Report

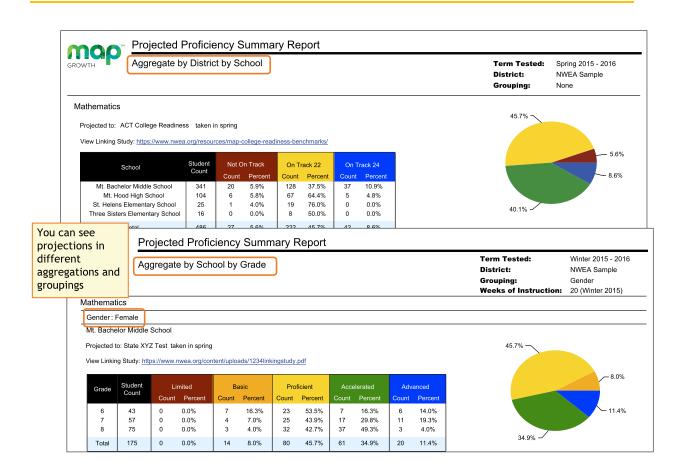


Description	Shows test results of individual students in a selected class so you can identify students who need help with specific skills.
Applicable Tests	Screening or Skills Checklist tests.
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	Up to 3 terms prior, for all tests completed within the range you specify

Tips for Sub-Skill Report

- Accessible from a link in the MAP for Primary Grades Class Report.
- Report results are measured by the percentage of questions answered correctly.
- Select and sort sub-skills to group students alphabetically by low, medium, and high performance levels as a group or individual groups by performance levels.
- See which students need help with specific skills and measure progress.

Projected Proficiency Summary Report



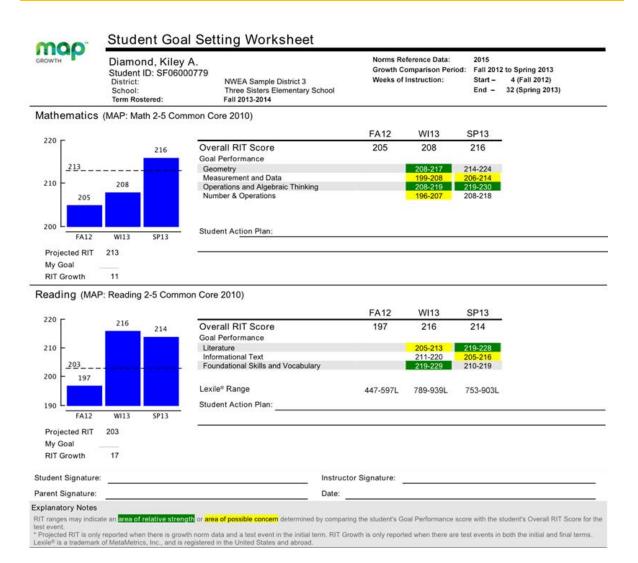
Description	Shows aggregated projected proficiency data so you can determine how a group of students is projected to perform on separate state and college readiness tests.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K-2.
Required Roles	Administrator or District Assessment Coordinator
Date Limits	1 year prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under

Manage Terms). Also, the Test Window Complete check box must be selected.

About Proficiency Projections

- There are no projections available from summer test results.
- Which state and college projections appear depends on the state alignment that your district selected during MAP implementation.
- If your state does not have a specific NWEA linking study, generic projections developed by NWEA appear on the report.
- Depending on the state, projections may be limited to certain subjects (typically reading and math) and certain grades (typically 2 through 8).
 - College readiness projections are limited to grades 5 through 9.
- ACT College Readiness—The "On Track 24" projection is the highest benchmark. It is based on a more stringent ACT cut score of 24, instead of 22. For details, open the linking study.

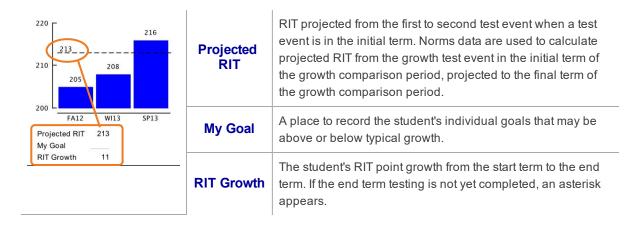
Student Goal Setting Worksheet



Description	Shows a student's test history and growth projections in the selected subject areas for a specific period of time so you can discuss the student's goals and celebrate achievements.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K-2.
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	Up to 2 years prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms)

Tips for the Worksheet

- Growth measured may span up to five terms.
- In the fall, start a conversation with the student using the Overall RIT and Projected RIT and determine where the student stands with regard to goal areas. You could focus on a goal area in the student's action plan, particularly if you plan to emphasize instruction in that goal area.
- Can be a reference to help celebrate achievements at the end of the school year.



	FA12	WI13	SP13
Overall RIT Score	197	216	214
Goal Performance			
Literature		205-213	219-228
Informational Text		211-220	205-216
Foundational Skills and Vocabulary		219-229	210-219
Lexile® Range	447-597L	789-939L	753-903L
Student Action Plan:			

Overall RIT Score

The student's RIT score for each term in which the student has a growth test event in the subject, regardless of the test the student took. For example, suppose a student took a Math 2-5 test in the fall and a Math 6+ test in winter and spring. In this case, the worksheet shows an Overall RIT Score for each of the three terms.

Shows the RIT score range for each instructional area ("goal performance"). Color codes indicate the performance relative to the student's overall score:

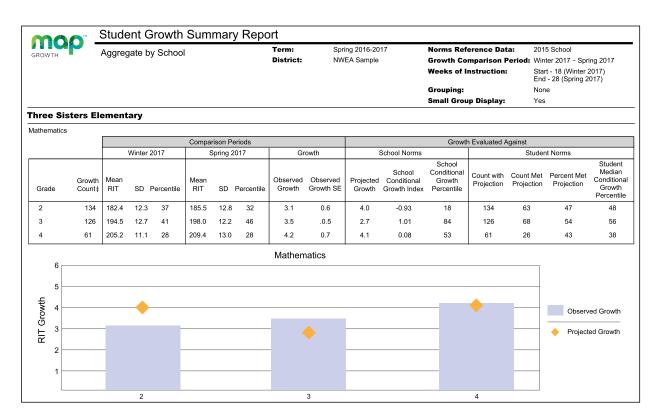
Goal Performance

- **Green** indicates that the median of the goal score range is more than 3 RIT points above Overall RIT Score. In the above sample, Foundational Skills is green because 224 (median between 219-229) is 8 points above 216 (overall score).
- Yellow indicates more than 3 RIT points below the Overall RIT Score. In the above sample, Literature is yellow because 209 (median between 205-213) is 5 below 216 (overall score).
- White or gray indicates a RIT range within 3 RIT points of the overall RIT.

Note: Only test events that are consistent with the last test taken in the growth comparison

	period appear. For example, suppose a student took a Math 2-5 test in fall and then took a Math 6+ test in winter and spring. Only the test scores from the Math 6+ test events in winter and spring would appear on the report, because the goals were different in the fall term and are not comparable.
	If an asterisk (* or *-*) appears: The goal performance cannot be calculated. The student may have answered too many items incorrectly or too few items may have been available in the RIT range assessed.
Lexile [®] Range	This range appears when the student has taken a reading test. You can use it with online resources to identify appropriately challenging books, periodicals, and other reading material for each student. LEXILE® and METAMETRICS® are trademarks of MetaMetrics, Inc., and are registered in the United States and abroad.
Student Action Plan	A place to plan activities and strategies for the student to follow for improved performance in specific goal performance areas.

Student Growth Summary Report



Description	Shows aggregate growth in a district or school compared to the norms for similar schools, so you can adjust instruction and use of materials.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K-2
Required Roles	Administrator or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Date Limits	All years prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms). Also, the Test Window Complete check box must be selected.
Notes	 All testing must be declared complete for the term. Summary data include only those students with available growth projections plus valid test events in the selected period.

Comparison Periods

— Student Growth Summary Report —

		Comparison Periods						
		Winter 2	2017	5	Spring 2	2017	Gr	owth
Growth Count‡	Mean RIT	SD F	Percentile	Mean RIT	SD	Percentile	Observed Growth	Observed Growth SE
134	182.4	12.3	37	185.5	12.8	32	3.1	0.6
126	194.5	12.7	41	198.0	12.2	46	3.5	.0.5
61	205.2	11.1	28	209.4	13.0	28	4.2	0.7

Growth Count	Mean RIT	SD	Percentile
Number of students with valid growth test events for both terms.	Average RIT score of students in this Growth Count for the term indicated.	Standard Deviation. Indicates diversity of a group of students tested in this term. The lower the number, the more students are alike. The higher the number, the greater the diversity in this group.	Percentile (a percentage-based ranking) of the achievement reached for the given term, as compared to the school-level NWEA norms from the same grade and with the same weeks of instruction between testing (as specified in your MAP preferences).
Observed Growth			Observed Growth SE
Average change in RIT scores from starting term to ending term (ending RIT minus starting RIT).		these students tested again over	siated with term-to-term growth for the group. If the same period with comparable tests, term-to- nge defined by the observed growth, plus or about 68% of the time.

School Norms Section

— Student Growth Summary Report —

School norms compare overall grade-level results between your school and schools in the NWEA norms study.

Growth Evaluated Against				
School Norms				
School School Conditional Projected Conditional Growth Growth Index Percentile				
4.0	-0.93	18		
2.7	1.01	84		
4.1	0.08	53		

School Norms

Projected Growth	School Conditional Growth Index	School Conditional Growth Percentile
Growth projections based upon the mean RIT of this group and the 2015 <i>school</i> -level norms.	Enables you to compare growth between grades or groups by putting them all on an equal scale. This measurement ranks your grade-level growth among the growth observed across all matching schools within the NWEA norms study.	Translates the School Conditional Growth Index to percentile (a percentage- based ranking). An index of 0 equates to 50th percentile.
It also incorporates the weeks of instruction before testing, as set in the MAP preferences for your district or school.	A value of zero (0) corresponds to the mean (typical) growth, indicating that growth exactly matched projections.	

Student Norms Section

— Student Growth Summary Report —

Student norms are an aggregation of the NWEA norms data calculated for individual students.

Gr	Growth Evaluated Against						
		Student Norms					
	Count with Count Met Percent Met Conditional Projection Projection Projection Growth Percentile						
	134	63	47	48			
	126	68	54	56			
	61	26	43	38			

Count With Projection	Count Met Projection	Percent Met Projection	Student Median Conditional Growth Percentile
Number of students used for the Student Norms calculations. Because growth projection norms are not available for some situations, this count could be smaller than the first Count column.	Shows how students col or exceeded individual gr projections. Intended for the growth w grade, but no comparing g	lectively met I their rowth evaluating within each ot for	Percentile that falls in the middle of all the Conditional Growth Percentiles for this group of students. It shows how these students compare to matching peers from NWEA norms. The student norms percentile is often larger than the school norms percentile, because individual students' growth rates are typically larger than a grade can grow as a whole. For more on student conditional growth, see: Summary Growth Sample on page 6.

Student Profile Report



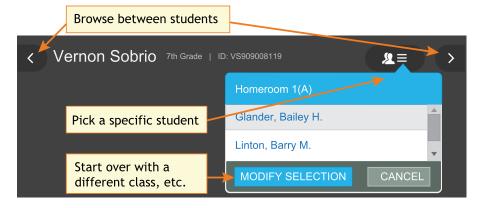
Basic Use

- Browser recommendation: Avoid using Internet Explorer[®] and Safari[®] 8, because of slow performance. Chrome performs the best. If needed, try clicking refresh: ⊆.
- Prerequisite: Your school or district should have correctly set the Weeks of Instruction between testing, under MAP preferences. This setting specifies the average amount of instruction your students received, so it determines how they align to students in the NWEA norms study.
- Quick access: To jump straight to a specific student, open View Reports
 MAP Reports, and use the <u>Student Quick Search</u>.
- View prior test data: You can choose previous terms from the menu at top:

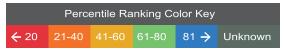


The default—**Most Recent**—means the most recent *term with test data*, which could differ for each subject. To alert you when the most recent score comes from a prior term, an asterisk appears next to the subject score.

Change student, class, or term rostered: There are various ways to switch to a
different student:



Percentile colors: Wherever you see color coding, it indicates the percentile (a
percentage-based ranking) of the achievement your student reached. It compares your
student with students in the NWEA norms study from the same grade and with the same
weeks of instruction between testing (as specified in your MAP preferences).



• **Give feedback**: Is anything unclear? Would you like another feature? Click **Feedback** near the bottom of the Student Profile.



Note: If you close (X) the Feedback button, it disappears temporarily on your particular computer. It reappears in 24 hours.

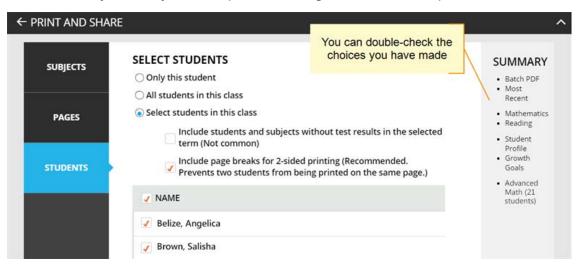
Printing

For family conferences and other meetings, you can quickly prepare printed reports for all students or a selection. While viewing any student in the Student Profile report, click **Print and Share**, and then **Batch PDF**:



Tip: The Family Report provides the best choice for conferences. See <u>Family Report</u> on page 21.

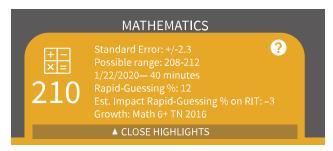
There are many choices you can explore, including which students to print:



Caution: Under Pages, the **Instructional Areas** option uses a large amount of paper. For each student, it prints *all* of the "ready to DEVELOP" learning statements in all areas.

Subject Scores

The overall RIT score appears in each subject tab, along with important test details to qualify this test result:



Standard Error and **Possible range:** Show an estimate of the measurement precision. If retested soon after, the student's score would be within this range most of the time.

Minutes: Total of the minutes a student took to complete all test questions (excludes any test

interruptions). For a comparison of typical test times, see Average Test Durations.

Rapid-Guessing %: A *rapid guess* means the student answered well below the average response time measured by NWEA for each test question. The response is so fast that the student could not have viewed the question completely. If N/A appears, it means no rapid guessing was detected for that test.

Estimated Impact: Shows how different the score would have been if the student had been fully engaged during the test. For example, with a RIT score of 210 and an Estimated Impact of -3, it means the student might have scored 213. Occasionally, you might see a positive Estimated Impact, which means the score probably exaggerates the student's capabilities, as a result of correct guesses.

Highlight Recommendations

In the Highlights section, you can review a summary and recommendations for the most recent test results (if needed, change the Term to **Most Recent**):



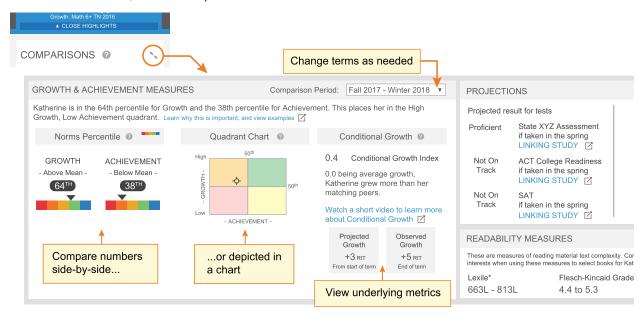
This information also appears in the printed report as part of the profile overview page.

Comparisons

The Comparisons section enables you to put the MAP Growth score into a meaningful context. You can connect the student's score with other measures to answer various questions:

- How well is my student growing?
- How will my student perform on state or college exams?
- What reading level does my student need?

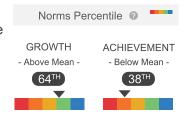
To see the full view, click the expansion arrows:

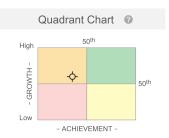


Growth Examples

Consider a student who does well in math, but not in reading. There could be more to the story when you compare the Achievement to Growth.

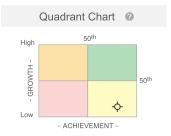
High Growth: Although the student's reading Achievement score was below average for Reading, you could offer encouragement by focusing on the above-average growth shown. With continued growth, this student can catch up with peers.





Low Growth: After congratulating this student on a great Achievement score for Math, you could ask about the below-average growth and suggest more challenges to keep the student growing to potential.





Growth Details

For a closer look into growth calculations, refer to the following measurements in the expanded view:

Conditional Growth Index: This statistic underlies the Growth Percentile. It relates your student's growth to the growth patterns of matching peers within the NWEA norms study (same grade, starting RIT score, and Weeks of Instruction before testing). In addition, this measurement involves a conditioning process that incorporates how difficult it was for each student to grow.

A value of zero (0) corresponds to the mean (typical) growth, indicating that growth exactly matched projections. Values above zero indicate growth that exceeded projections, and values below zero indicate growth below projections.

Projected Growth: Shows the number of RIT points your student was expected to grow between the Comparison Period, based on the growth of matching peers in the NWEA norms study.

Observed Growth: Shows the actual RIT point difference between the start and end term of the Comparison Period. Comparing Observed and Projected Growth provides a simple confirmation of the other growth insights.

Projection Details

The projections for state and college exams have some qualifications:

- There are no projections available from summer test results.
- Which state and college projections appear depends on the state alignment that your district selected during MAP implementation.
- If your state does not have a specific NWEA linking study, generic projections developed by NWEA appear on the report.
- Depending on the state, projections could be limited to certain subjects (typically reading and math) and certain grades (typically 2 through 8).
 - College readiness projections are limited to grades 5 through 9 (SAT[®]) and 10 (ACT).

- To make projections, the report follows these steps:
 - Uses NWEA norms to estimate growth to the term when the state or college assessment typically occurs.
 - Uses the NWEA linking study to correlate that projected RIT score to an estimated proficiency.
- ACT College Readiness: The "On Track 24" projection is the highest benchmark. It is based on a more stringent ACT[®] cut score of 24, instead of 22.

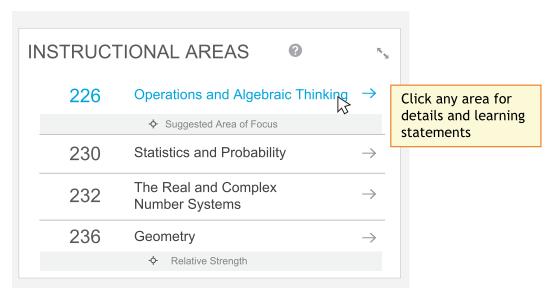
Readability Measures

The Lexile[®] and Flesch-Kincaid measures are estimates based on your student's RIT score. Use either measure to choose appropriate reading material:

- Lexile scale: Reflects word frequency (semantics) and sentence length. Find books at Lexile.com. Lexile is a trademark of MetaMetrics, Inc.
- Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level: Reflects word and sentence length as a proxy for text complexity. If you have Microsoft[®] Word, you can paste text that you copied from a website and use the built-in readability statistics to check the Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level.

Instructional Areas and Learning Paths

In the Instructional Areas section, you can see the component parts of the assessment and then get details you need to develop a personalized <u>learning path</u> for your student. Lower scores appear near the top so that you can suggest where to focus efforts, and higher scores appear near the bottom so that you can celebrate your student's strengths.



Note: Also known as "goal performance scores" elsewhere in MAP Growth, these scores appear on existing reports, such as *Class*, *Student Progress*, *Grade*, *Achievement Status and Growth*, and others. Key differences:

- Range of scores: Instead of a range representing the Standard Error, only the middle score of that range appears here. However, you can see the +/- Standard Error when you click an instructional area to open the details.
- Low/high percentiles: Instead of comparing scores with NWEA norms, the scores are compared with the overall score and, in some cases, designated "Area of Focus" or "Relative Strength."

About Suggested Area of Focus/Relative Strength

You may see some areas labeled *Relative Strength* or *Suggested Area of Focus*. These labels help you pinpoint how the student performed relative to the subject overall. Here is how the report designates each area:

- Takes the difference between the instructional area score and subject score
- Adjusts for the Standard Error in both scores:
 - o If the adjusted difference is positive, the area is labeled Relative Strength
 - If the adjusted difference is negative, the area is labeled Suggested Area of Focus
 - o If the difference is within the Standard Error, there is no label

Where is the Standard Error shown? For the subject, look in the main tab. For an instructional area, open the detailed, expanded view.

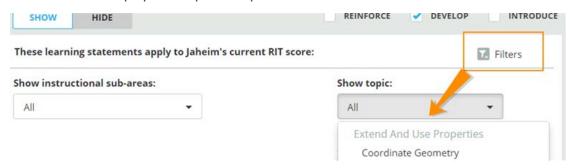
Tips for Personalized Learning Paths

Click any instructional area to see related learning statements and standards, which you can use to create a learning path for your student. (These are the same learning statements available from the Learning Continuum on page 29.)

Note: The appearance of a learning statement in a given 10-point RIT band does not necessarily mean that students who fall in that RIT band received questions about that skill or concept. However, statistically a student's RIT score within an instructional area does predict the applicability of learning statements in a given RIT band.

Quick find

Use the **Filters** to pinpoint a specific topic or standard:



Reinforce / Develop / Introduce

On the top right, choose which level of learning statements will help your student:

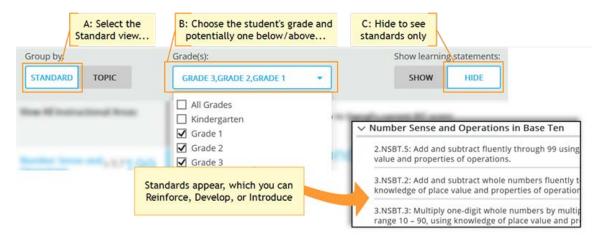
- Reinforce For learning statements in the RIT band just below where a student scored, you could reinforce their learning, but they probably already know these skills and concepts.
- Develop The learning statements in the RIT band where a student scored are likely in their Zone of Proximal Development and may be helpful in planning current instruction.
- Introduce The learning statements in the RIT band just above where a student scored
 are skills and concepts you could potentially introduce when the student is ready for more
 challenge.

Repeated statements: If you see learning statements repeated, they will appear in a gray font color to indicate that the same concept applies in both areas, but at increasing levels of complexity. For example, with reading you might use increasingly longer text passages and words to develop the same skill:



Standards view

Use the following options to see applicable state standards.

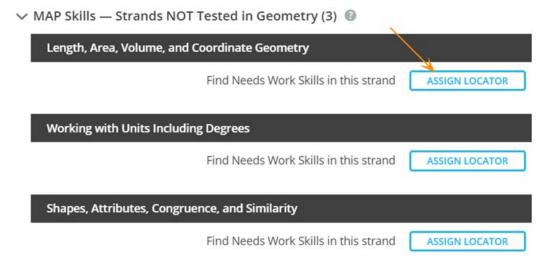


Assignments for Strands and Skills

If your school uses MAP Skills™, you can easily set up assignments while you view the Student Profile MAP results:



As shown in this example, Geometry is a *Suggested Area of Focus*, so you can click **STRANDS TESTED** to see which strands apply to Geometry. You can then click **ASSIGN LOCATOR**, and the MAP Skills Assignment tab appears with all the applicable settings chosen automatically:

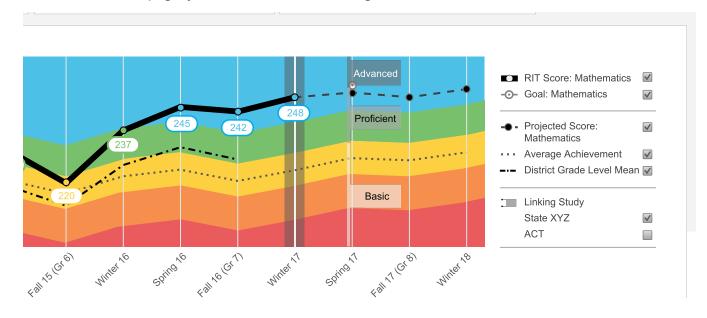


When finished, close the separate MAP Skills window.

Note: To track the assignment, open MAP Skills directly so you can see the status of the mission.

Growth Over Time

At the bottom of the page, you can see all historical, longitudinal data for a student:



To see further back

Scroll up and change the Term menu, above the student name. If you choose Most Recent, the graph adjusts to the current calendar term.



Definitions for Growth Over Time

See also: Percentile Colors (under Basic Use on page 46) • Goal: If you have set future growth goals in the Growth Goals section, they appear here. If 0 not, no goals appear on the graph. For prior terms, it is a gauge of how well your student met the goals you set together. For future terms, it helps to show the direction you have set. • Projected Score: This projection is based on your student's actual RIT score in a previous term, plus the typical RIT growth of matching peers within the NWEA norms study. Matching peers have the same prior RIT score, as well as the same grade and weeks of instruction between testing (as specified in your MAP Growth preferences). Using matching peers provides a fair comparison, so it is reasonable for your student to meet the projection and even grow beyond it. Average Achievement: Shows the average score (50th percentile) for all applicable students within the NWEA norms study. Students within the norms study have the same grade and weeks of instruction between testing (as specified in your MAP Growth preferences). • District Grade Level Mean: Shows the average score for students within your district who were in the same grade and who tested in the same term. If it doesn't appear in a given term, the district testing window is not yet closed. Contact a team leader to close the testing window, and then wait for overnight processing. Linking Study (Cut Scores): If applicable, you can see your student's projected performance on Proficient state or college readiness assessments. Bars showing the cut scores are hidden by default, so use the check box on the right to display it. For more information, see Projection Details on page 50. • Gray background—When there is no data, a gray background appears. Examples include: no completed test event, student not enrolled, or no norms study (12th grade and 11-12th grade Science).

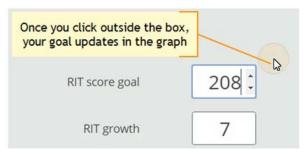
Growth Goals

For an upcoming term, you can create a growth or performance target for each student. Later, return to see if the student met the goal.

1. From the main Student Profile page, click the expansion arrows:



- 2. Consider the Tips for Setting Growth Goals on page 57 (below).
- 3. Set a goal by making an entry and then clicking outside the box:

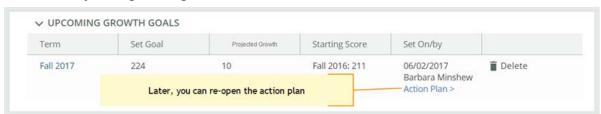


Use any of the goal numbers—the other numbers adjust to match your entry.

Note: The RIT Growth and Growth Percentile entries are not available if there is no recent test score to form the basis of growth.

- 4. As a best practice, type an Action Plan for future reference.
- 5. Click **Set Goals** to save your change.

After a moment, the goal appears in a row at the top. If needed, you can delete it, or overwrite it by setting a new goal.

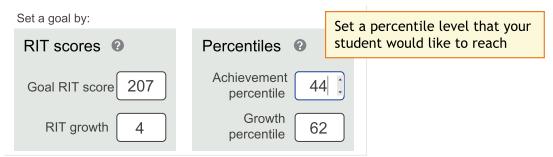


Tips for Setting Growth Goals

General assumption: Your school or district has correctly set the Weeks of Instruction between testing, under MAP preferences. It forms the basis for much of the percentiles and projections shown.

A. Strike a balance:

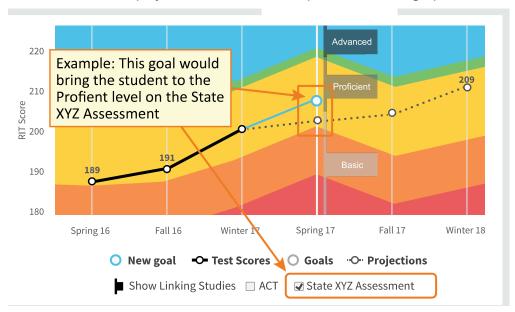
- Challenge your student: To advance academically, students should strive to go beyond the typical scores.
- Be realistic: Consider past performance so the goal fits your student's capabilities.
- B. How many **RIT Growth** points are reasonable?
 - By default, growth is set to the **Projected Growth**, if available. This growth
 projection is personalized to your student, because it is based on *matching peers*from NWEA norms (*same prior RIT score*, grade, and weeks of instruction between
 testing).
 - Using matching peers provides a fair comparison, because students with high starting achievement generally do not grow as much as students with low achievement.
 - Projected Growth is the midpoint for these peers (half grew more and half grew less).
 - This score is an initial suggestion—you might target above or below it, depending on other considerations.
 - In contrast, the Average Achievement (bottom left) shows you how all students
 typically perform within the same grade and same weeks of instruction between
 testing. It is simply the average score (50th percentile) for the target term.
- C. Which of the **percentile bands** (rainbow colors) should your student target?
 - Percentiles compare your student with students in the NWEA norms study from the same grade and with the same weeks of instruction between testing.
 - For example, suppose your student is hovering just below the orange percentile band, and you want to encourage the student to reach the next band. Try setting Achievement Percentile to the low 40s, which is the cutoff for that percentile.



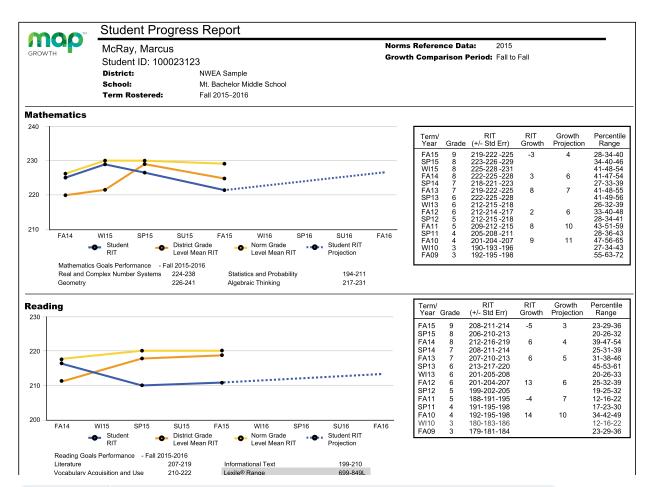
 Next, consider Growth Percentile, if available. It shows the level of growth your student would have to reach in order to reach the Achievement Percentile. Higher growth numbers mean a greater challenge. How Growth Percentile is Calculated: This measurement ranks each student's growth among the levels of growth observed across all matching peers within the NWEA norms study (same prior RIT score, grade, and weeks of instruction between testing).

The statistical calculation comes from the Conditional Growth Index. A value of zero (0) corresponds to the mean (typical) growth. Values above zero indicate growth above average, and values below zero indicate growth below average.

D. If available, consider the growth needed to reach an ideal cut score on state or college assessments. To display cut scores, select the options below the graph:

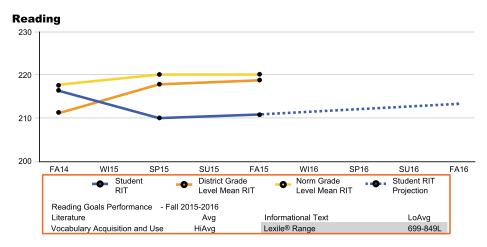


Student Progress Report



Description	Shows a student's overall progress from all past terms to the selected term so you can communicate about the student's term-to-term growth. For a modern, easy-to-read format, use the Family Report on page 21.
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth, Screening, and MAP Growth K-2.
Required Roles	Instructor, Administrator, or Assessment Coordinator (School or District)
Prior Data	All years prior, including tests completed outside your test window range (they appear in gray font if you choose the All Valid report option)

Graph for Student Progress



Student RIT	District Grade Level Mean RIT	Norm Grade Level Mean RIT	Student RIT Projection		
The student's score for each term.	Average RIT score for students in the same school district and same grade who tested at the same time as the student named on this report. If it doesn't appear, the district testing window is not yet closed.	Average score for students who were in the same grade and who tested in the same term, as observed in the NWEA norms study. If it doesn't appear, there is no norms data for the grade and subject reported.	The projected RIT score when the student takes a future test. This projection is based on student's actual RIT score in the first term of the Growth Comparison Period, and on the average RIT growth of students who were in the same grade and who tested in the same term. The average growth comes from the NWEA norms study.		
Goal Performance	For each instructional area ("goal"), shows either RIT score ranges or descriptors: • Low: Student goal scores are lower than the 21st percentile • LoAvg: Student goal scores fall within the 21st-40th percentile • Avg: Student goal scores fall within the 41st-60th percentile • HiAvg: Student goal scores fall within the 61st-80th percentile • High: Student goal scores fall within the 81st percentile or higher If goal performance cannot be calculated, an asterisk (*) appears. The student may have answered too many items incorrectly, too few items may have been available in the RIT range assessed, or norms data for percentiles may be unavailable. If an asterisk (* or *-*) appears: The goal performance cannot be calculated. The student may have answered too many items incorrectly or too few items may have been available in the RIT range assessed.				
Lexile® Range	This range appears when the student has taken a reading test. You can use it with online resources to identify appropriately challenging books, periodicals, and other reading				

material for each student. LEXILE® and METAMETRICS® are trademarks of MetaMetrics, Inc., and are registered in the United States and abroad.

Details for Student Progress

- /		DT	DT	0	
Ţem/		RIT_	RIT	Growth	Percentile
Year	Grade	(+/- Std Err)	Growth	Projection	Range
FA12	9	208-211-214	-5	3	19-25-31
SP12	8	206-210-213			13-20-26
FA11	8	212-216-219	6	4	31-41-49
SP11	7	208-211-214			21-27-33
FA10	7	207-210-213	6	5	26-33-41
SP10	6	213-217-220			41-52-60
W110	6	201-205-208			18-26-33
FA09	6	201-204-207	13	6	21-29-34
SP09	5	199-202-205			18-23-30
FA08	5	188-191-195	-4	7	9-13-20
SP08	4	191-195-198			13-20-27
FA07	4	192-195-198	-7	8	29-37-45
WI07	3	180-183-186			16-21-28
FA06	3	179-181-184			22-27-32

Term/Year + Grade	RIT	RIT Growth	Growth Projection	Percentile Range
Indicates the term, year, and grade in which the test event occurred. Keep in mind that if a term spans more than one year (for example, from 2009 to 2010), the latter of the two years is used. For example, WI10 reflects a term which begins on December 1, 2009 and ends on February 28, 2010. FA (Fall) WI (Winter) SP (Spring) SU (Summer)	Middle number is the student's RIT score. The numbers on either side of the RIT score define the score +/- the standard error. If retested soon, the student's score would fall within this range most of the time.	The growth in RIT points made between the two terms in the Growth Comparison Period.	Average growth of students who were in the same grade and began the same term at a similar RIT score, as observed in the NWEA norms study.	The number in the middle is this student's percentile rank, or the percentage of students who had a RIT score less than or equal to this student's score according to the NWEA norms study. The numbers on either side of the percentile rank define the percentile range (the RIT score +/-standard error). If retested soon, this student's percentile rank would be within this range most of the time.

Gray text identifies tests that are valid but do not provide growth data (such as a test taken outside the test window). These test results are excluded from summary statistics.

K-2 Scale Maintenance Conversion File

С	D	E	F	G	н	- 1	J	K	L	M	N	0	P
Studen	Initial	School Name	Term Tested	Grade	Growt	Subject	Course	Test Na	Original RIT	Adjusted RIT	Achievement	Fall 2020 RIT	Fall 2020 Achieve
Faith	Н	Pineapple Ele	Winter 2019-2020	2	yes	Languag	Reading	Growth	179	179	65%	194	58%
Faith	Н	Pineapple Ele	Winter 2019-2020	2	yes	Mathem	Math K-	Growth	184	179	65%	187	65%
Faith	H	Pineapple Ele	Fall 2018-2019	1	yes	Mathem	Math K-	Growth	244	229	50%		
					G	rade a	at time	e of te	esting	Ac	ljusted Rl 2020 nor		

Description	Spreadsheet file (CSV format) with historical MAP Growth K–2 results re-scored under the latest MAP Growth K–2 methodology so you can see how normative achievement has changed between fall 2020 and prior years.
Applicable Tests	Growth: Math K–2 Growth: Reading K–2 (not Spanish and not second graders who took the MAP Growth 2–5 test)
Required Roles	School Assessment Coordinator or District Assessment Coordinator
Date Limits	Includes all students for the prior three academic years: 2017–2018, 2018–2019, and 2019–2020 (students with no test results are also included)

About the K-2 Scale Maintenance

Starting July 25th, the K-2 MAP Growth test scores will use an updated methodology. Because of this "scale maintenance," you should avoid making comparisons between MAP Growth K–2 scores from before and after July 25 2020, as shown on MAP Growth reports. Instead, you can use this conversion file to evaluate how historical MAP Growth K-2 scores would look with the new methodology applied. For more background, see the following resources:

- FAQ (Introduction and frequent questions)
- Research Summary (Impact of changes to K–2 scoring)

Evaluating decisions that were based on prior scores:

Although historical MAP Growth K-2 scores reflected a previous methodology, those scores are not incorrect. Any decisions made based on those scores can be considered valid because they relied on using the best data available at the time. NWEA always encourages the use of multiple data points in making decisions about the performance of students.

Example Uses of the Conversion File

- To see how student performance on the MAP Growth K-2 assessment has changed over time, you could sort columns in different ways or import the data into a reporting tool.
- For a quick comparison with this year's score, use the last two columns—Fall 2020 RIT and Fall 2020 Achievement Percentile.

Note: These Fall 2020 columns will appear blank for the years before 2019, because any comparison would not be useful.

Recovery and Goal-Setting Data File

						C	on	nparison	s		Growth pr	ojections		
н	1	1 1	1	. M	N	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	Al
StudentID	Stu	Stu St	u N	V Stu	Grade	TestRITScore			TestPercentile _PreviousAY	Change_In _Test_Percentile	Typical_50%ile _Growth	60%ile_Growth _Projection	COVID_Recovery _Growth_Projection	COVID_Recover _Conditional _Growth%ile
21710986		## B	В	le FEI	2	151	3.5	8	10	-2	16	18	15	46
21710986	- 4	## B	В	le FE	2	161	2.9	14	10	4	16	17		
5530594	1	## B	В	le M/	3	190	2.9	55	16	39	13	14		
5530594	- 4	## B	В	le M/	3	184	3.4	44	31	13	11	13		
21710984	1	WW B	В	le M/	2	153	2.9	4	7	-3	16	18	17	54
21710984		WW B	В	la M/	2	152	3.5	9	5	4	16	18		

Description	Spreadsheet file (CSV format) with student details showing: comparisons so you can understand the impact of COVID-19 school closures on student achievement growth projections to help drive student improvements in 2020–2021
Applicable Tests	 For MAP Growth K–2 and MAP Growth 2–12 tests, separate rows appear for each of the following courses: Language Usage, Math K–12 (English or Spanish), Reading (English or Spanish), and Science K–12 Courses not included: Course-specific math (such as Algebra 1) and science (such as Life Sciences)
Required Roles	Administrator, School Assessment Coordinator, or District Assessment Coordinator
Date Limits	Chose any term from 2019–2020 to compare with Fall 2020

Example Uses

- Identify if and to what extent student achievement has changed across the period of interrupted learning. For example, educators can answer questions like:
 - Did interrupted learning have a greater impact on students in certain grades compared to others?
 - Does the achievement pattern vary across schools?
 - Do we see differential achievement trends across student subgroups?
- In goal-setting conversations between teachers, students, and families, help establish meaningful and realistic growth goals for students in the upcoming school year

Comparisons to 2019–2020

AC	AD	AE
TestPercentile	TestPercentile	Change_In
_CurrentAY	_PreviousAY	_Test_Percentile
8	10	-2
14	10	4
55	16	39
44	31	13
4	7	-3
9	5	4

You can look for trends in student achievement if students have results from both of the terms compared:

TestPercentile_CurrentAY

The student's achievement percentile from the current academic year (AY), fall test (Fall 2020).

TestPercentile_PreviousAY

The achievement percentile from the previous academic year for the term chosen when generating the data file (shown in the column TermName_PreviousAY).

To make a useful comparison, this measurement is calculated using 2020 norms. Also, the latest K–2 scale alignment is applied for MAP Growth K–2 tests. For more background on the K–2 scale alignment, see the following resources:

- FAQ (Introduction and frequent questions)
- Research Summary (Impact of changes to K–2 scoring)

Change_In_Test_Percentile

The difference between the current and previous achievement percentiles. A drop in achievement percentile will trigger calculations to appear in the COVID Recovery Growth columns. A gain in achievement percentile (or the exact same percentile) will result in blank COVID Recovery Growth columns.

Note: Five rows appear for each student, one for each course: Language Usage, Math K–12, Reading, Spanish Reading, and Science K–12. If a student did not complete a test for a given course, the row will still appear, but the test result columns will be blank.

Growth Projections for 2020–2021

AE	AF	AG	AH	Al
Change_In _Test_Percentile	Typical_50%ile _Growth	60%ile_Growth _Projection	COVID_Recovery _Growth_Projection	COVID_Recovery _Conditional _Growth%ile
-2	16	18	15	46
4	16	17		
39	13	14		

The first two growth projections are based only on the Fall 2020 score:

Typical_50%ile_Growth

The number of RIT points a student would need to grow in order to reach the 50th *growth* percentile by Spring 2021.

60%ile_Growth_Projection

The number of RIT points a student would need to grow in order to reach the 60th *growth* percentile by Spring 2021. This projection can be used as a "stretch" growth goal that is slightly above average but still within reason for most students.

The last columns give additional growth projections for students showing a *decline* in achievement percentile (under the column Change_In_Test_Percentile):

COVID_Recovery_Growth_Projection

The number of RIT points needed to reach the same achievement percentile attained in the previous academic year (shown in the column TestPercentile_PreviousAY).

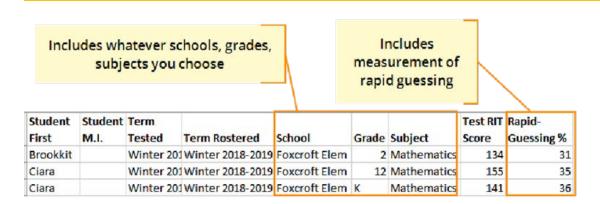
For example, if a student was at the 40th achievement percentile in Spring 2020, and that achievement declined to the 30th achievement percentile in Fall 2020, this growth projection is the number of RIT points your student would need to grow in order to regain the 40th achievement percentile by Spring 2021.

COVID_Recovery_Conditional_Growth%ile

Conveys how challenging it may be to attain the COVID Recovery Growth Projection. The higher this percentile, the more difficult it will be to regain the pre-COVID achievement level.

For example, if the COVID_Recovery_Conditional_Growth%ile is "96%," that means only 4% of similar students will attain this level of growth over the course of a school year. An alternative goal would most likely be more meaningful and realistic for the student.

Retest Recommended—Rapid Guessing



Description	Provides a spreadsheet showing students who completed testing but exceeded the rapid- guessing threshold, so you can consider whether to retest. See also: • Student Profile Report on page 45—shows estimated impact on a student's score from rapid guessing • Test History Search (under Manage Test Sessions > Find Students to Test)— searches for students with suspended tests or with completed tests that reached the rapid-guessing threshold
Applicable Tests	MAP Growth and MAP Growth K–2.
Required Roles	Administrator, School Assessment Coordinator, or District Assessment Coordinator
Date Limits	1 year prior, for tests completed within your test window range (set under Manage Terms)

About Rapid Guessing

A *rapid guess* means the student answered well below the average response time measured by NWEA for each test question. The response is so fast that the student could not have viewed the question completely.

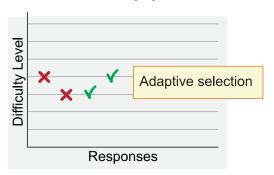
The *rapid-guessing threshold* means the student rapid-guessed on 30% or more of the questions possible on the test. As a result, the score might misrepresent the student's abilities.

Rapid guessing is *not* connected to total test duration. A student can finish quickly but still answer within the average time per question, and so *not* trigger the rapid-guessing alert.

How Rapid Guessing Affects Scoring

MAP Growth tests rely on students genuinely attempting each question, so that the tests can adaptively choose a harder or easier question based on the student's response. For example:

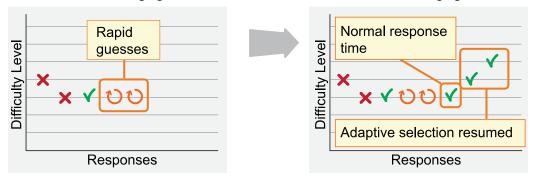
Student engaged:



A student answering randomly in a rapid response undermines the adaptive selection. To compensate, MAP Growth halts the adaptive selection and keeps providing questions with the same difficulty level. However, as soon as the student answers in a normal response time, then the test adapts difficulty again. For example:

Student disengaged:

Student reengaged:



The final RIT score includes all answers, including rapid responses, so if the student re-engaged quickly, the RIT score should accurately represent student performance. However, too many random answers could undermine the student's potential RIT score.

Impact on RIT—You can see an estimate of the impact rapid-guessing might have on a student's RIT score. See **Subject Scores** on page 48 in the Student Profile report.