

The NWEA ecosystem


## Assessments

High-quality measures with the trustworthy data educators need to help advance student growth and equitable learning outcomes.

## Personalized learning

Meet students where they are while still prioritizing grade-level math instruction. MAP ${ }^{\star}$ Accelerator ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ connects MAP ${ }^{\star}$ Growth ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ results to personalized pathways in Khan Academy*, helping teachers differentiate instruction with as little as 30 minutes of learning a week.

## Instructional connection providers

With connections to more than two dozen instructional providers, you can use MAP Growth data to guide student learning in math and reading-maximizing the value of tools you may already use.

## Learning \& improvement services

Say goodbye to tedious, one-size-fits-all learning. NWEA offers a robust, holistic slate of professional learning experiences designed by experienced educators to bring curriculum, instruction, and assessment into alignment.

## Evolving to meet your needs

ounded by educators, NWEA has been a trusted name in academic measurement for over 40 years. Our mission-Partnering to help all kids learn ${ }^{\circ}$-is the driving force behind the big questions, groundbreaking research, and innovative solutions we're known for.

But as the education landscape shifts, so does our approach. Our goal is to help educators make more confident decisions in service of ong-lasting, equitable change.
Guided by our mission, we continue to enhance our ecosystem of products and services to help our partners bring together assessment, curriculum, and instruction to improve outcomes for all kids.

## MAP Growth reports

Transforming data into insights that help educators take action By adapting to each student's learning level, MAP Growth creates a personalized assessment experience that accurately measures each student's achievement and growth. Timely reports deliver essential information that can be used to improve both teaching and learning.

## Four benefits of MAP Growth reports:

## Timely results

MAP tests are scored in real time; students and proctors receive preliminary results at the test's conclusion. Afterward, you can access in-depth reports that show aggregate data by class, grade, school, and district. Most of these reports are available the same day or the next day, while a few can be accessed after each testing window concludes

## Context for student performance

NWEA provides robust norms for achievement and growth over time. Norms let you compare your students' achievement at a single point in time-and their growth over timewith the achievement and growth of other US students in the same grade at a comparable stage of the school year. NWEA college readiness benchmark information also lets you use MAP Growth scores to predict future performance on the ACT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ (for students in grades 5-10) and the SAT ${ }^{\circledR}$ (for grades 5-9).

Student, class, and district information with flexible display and grouping options You'll find a variety of MAP Growth reports that help you predict proficiency on state tests, group students for differentiated instruction, and engage students in mapping their own learning plan for the school year.

## Flexible reporting formats

While most educators make good use of the preconfigured reports included with MAP Growth, some districts and agencies want the underlying data formatted to import into their own student information or assessment management systems. NWEA provides an online interface to export raw data reports at any time during a testing season-free of charge For a comprehensive guide, see MAP Growth report details in the NWEA Help Center


## New for the 2023-2024 school year

## School Profile report-Adding growth and school-level data enhancements

In an ongoing effort to give school leaders a richer and more focused experience with their school's MAP Growth assessment data, NWEA is enhancing the School Profile report in summer 2023 by renaming the tabs to make the user experience more intuitive, adding growth median and distribution data, and adding school-level aggregate data. Learn more about enhancements to the School Profile report in this NWEA Connection article: School Profile reportadding growth and school-level data

## New and improved coursespecific norms

In the summer of 2023, NWEA will provide updated user norms for course-specific Algebra 1, Algebra 2, and Geometry as well as new user norms for Integrated Math I, II, and III, and Biology/Life Science tests The new/updated user norms will include achievement norms for fall, winter, and spring as well as growth norms for fall-towinter, fall-to-spring, and winter-to-spring. Learn more about how these norms will help educators make well-informed decisions and support student growth in this NWEA Connection article: New and improved course-specific norms

## Linking study updates-Spring

 and summer 2023Between March and July 2023, NWEA will release new or updated linking studies in Kentucky, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, and South Carolina. Learn more about how these linking studies will help educators project proficiency on summative assessments in this NWEA Connection article: Linking study updatesSummer 2023

## Similar Schools report

 retirementNWEA is retiring the Similar Schools premium report in summer 2023 because it is based on older technology that is actively being phased out. Districts that purchased this report can continue to access their 2022-2023 report in Tableau until June 2023 when the report is retired. Learn more about this report retirement in this NWEA Connection article: Similar schools report retirement-Summer 2023

## MAP Growth information from state assessments

In the spring of 2023, NWEA launched a new initiative in Alaska, Maine, and Nebraska that provides educators with quality reports that include MAP Growth information from state assessments to help them make wellinformed decisions that drive academic success. Learn more about this initiative in this NWEA Connection article: New MAP Growth reporting feature for educators in Alaska, Maine, and Nebraska

## Learning Continuum update

In the summer of 2023 NWEA will update the MAP Growth Learning Continuum to make it quicker and easier for teachers to find the data they seek. These changes will help teachers better understand how the Learning Continuum fits within their instructional practices and how learning statements provide glimpses of the MAP Growth item bank. Learn more about how the improved Learning Continuum will provide better context around the content-specific meaning f RIT scores in this NWEA Connection article: Learning Continuum update


## Looking forward to the 2024-2025 school year

Legacy report retirement-Helping partners transition to the interactive profile reports
IMPORTANT: The following information is referencing product changes that will happen in the summer of 2024, not the summer of 2023.

NWEA is committed to delivering a continuous stream of enhancements and innovations that improve the reporting experience and make it easier to transform insights into decisions that drive student learning growth. As a primary part of this commitment, NWEA is accelerating the vision to expand the interconnected and interactive profile report experience.
The Student, Class, School, and (in the future) District Profile reports provide partners with the data they know and trust in a format that speeds up how quickly they can take action and improve learning outcomes. As NWEA delivers more enhancements to the profile reports, the older legacy reports will become increasingly obsolete. To provide district and school partners with the most up-to-date reporting experience, NWEA will retire most of the older legacy reports in summer 2024.
Learn more about how retiring these legacy reports will improve the reporting experience for MAP Growth in this NWEA Connection Article: Legacy report retirement-Summer 2024

NOTE: Reports that are going to be retired in summer 2024 will be marked throughout this document.

Legacy report retirement-Summer 2024

| Report name | Status before <br> summer 2024 | Status after <br> summer 2024 | New replacement report |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Class Report | Active | Retired | Class Profile report |
| Grade Report | Active | Retired | School Profile Report |
| Class Breakdown by RIT | Active | Retired | Class Profile report |
| Class Breakdown by Instructional Area | Active | Retired | Class Profile report |
| Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency | Active | Retired | Class Profile report |
| Student Progress | Active | Retired | Student Profile report |
| ASG Quadrant Report | Active | Retired | Class Profile report |
| ASG Summary/Projection Report | Active | Retired | Class Profile report |
| District Summary | Active | Retired | District/School Profile Report |
| Student Growth Summary | Active | Retired | District/School Profile Report |
| Projected Proficiency Summary | Active | Retired | District/School Profile Report |
| School Profile Report | Active | Active | - |
| Class Profile report | Active | Active | - |
| District Profile Report | Not available | New by Summer 2024 | - |
| Learning Continuum (Test View) | Active | Active | Learning Continuum |
| Learning Continuum (Class View) | Active | Retired Summer 2023 | None |
| K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist: | Active | Active | - |
| By Student | Active | Active | - |
| K-2 Screening and Skills: By Class | Active | Active | - |
| Family Report | Active | Actived | District/School Profile Report |
| Grade Breakdown (.csv) | Active | - |  |
| Comprehensive Data File (.csv) | Active |  |  |
| Combined Data File (.csv) |  |  |  |

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\$ These reports are scheduled for retirement in the summer of 2024

[^0]You can find a similar color-coded key in the bottom left of each report page indicating which roles have access to that report. If one of the colors is grayed out that role does not have access

# ANNOTATION KEY 

Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA
norming study your report data draws upon.
2 Growth comparison period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
3 Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district
administrator.Optional grouping: You may choose to view results
by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted a
program file, you may also view summary results by program file, you
special program.
(5 Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will display when you select this option while generating reports.Mean RIT score: The group's average RIT score for the subject in the given term.
(7) Median RIT score: The group's middle RIT score for the subject in the given term if individual scores were
ordered from lowest to highest.

8 Standard deviation: Indicates academic diversity of a group of students. The lower the number, the more
students are alike (zero would mean all scores are students are alike (zero would mean all scores are the same). The higher the number, the greater the
diversity in this group.
(9) Standard error of measurement or error margin:
An estimate of the amount of error in an individual An estimate of the amount of error in an individual's
observed achievement score. The smaller the standard observed achievement score. The smaller the stanc
error, the more precise the achievement estimate.
(10) Sampling error: An estimate of the amount of error in an aggregate statistic (commonly the mean) attributed to calculating the statistic on a population sample rather than on the entire population. Th

11 Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently
depending on your test version or state as depending on your test version or state assessment
(12) RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test for a given subject.
13 RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard
error of measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect their score to fall within this range about $68 \%$ of the time.

14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWE national norm sample for a grade and subject area,
that a given student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
(15) Lexile $\% /$ Lexile range: Lexile reading range is the range of texts a student is likely to comprehend when
reading independently. The student may require reading independently. The student may require increased instructional support to comprehend text at higher ranges.
(16) Area of relative strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus the standard error.
17 Suggested area of focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, minus the standard error.

18 Number of students with growth projection: The with available growth projections.
(19) Instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RIT score ranges (e.g.,
187-199). Both the Student and Class Profile reports show the midpoint of the student's RIT score range. Class breakdown reports sort students into 10-point area RIT score range. NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your test version or state assessment
20 Segmented bar graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage range-
low, medium, and high. A student's range is based on the proportion of questions they answered correctly in that section of the test.
21 The Learning Continuum Class View report: This view of the Learning Continuum was retired in summer 2023
22 The Learning Continuum Test View report: Displays what kinds of skills and concepts are assessed by test
items that fall within 10 -point RIT bands. Items that fall within 10-point RIT bands.
23 Learning statements: A statement that describes the skills and concepts the item is assessing. All items assessing the same skills/concepts are aligned to the same learning statement. Important note for partner
who view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: due to state summative test de learning statements are not available for state tests.

Projected proficiency category: Students are on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures.
25 Projected RIT score or RIT projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical growth
based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that about half of
US students will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth

27 Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary report, observed growth is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.

## 28 Observed growth standard error: Amount of

 measurement error associated with observed term-to-term growth. If the student could be tested again over the same period with comparable tests, therewould be about a $68 \%$ chance that growth would fall within a range defined by the term-to-term growth, plus or minus the standard error.
29 Growth index: The difference between observed and projected growth. A zero indicates the student met
projection exactly. Do not use this index to compare performance between students; use the conditional growth index (see annotation 31) instead.
30 Met projected growth: Indicates Yes if the student's term-to-term growth equaled or exceeded the
growth projection and No if growth was less than projected. A $\ddagger$ means that the difference between the student's observed and projected growth is less than the observed growth standard error
(31) Conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between students. It
incorporates conditions that affect growth, including weeks of instruction before testing and students' starting RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection
(32) Conditional growth percentile: (also referred to as growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see annotation 31 ) tr
rankings for growth.

33 Percentage of students who met growth projection met or exceeded their individual growth projections.

34 Percent of projected growth met: The total student growth divided by the total projected RITs, expressed as a percentage. Performance of $100 \%$ is considered
average, meaning the overall student growth equaled the projections. Use in conjunction with annotation 33

35 Total number of growth events: The number of tudents with valid growth-based test events for both terms.

36 Number of students who met their growth projection: The number of students whose end growth projections

37 Median conditional growth percentile: The middle value of this student group's conditional growt percentiles if the individuals' perc
ordered from smallest to largest.
38 School conditional growth index: This index allows or growth comparisons between grades within schools. It incorporates conditions that affect school growth, including weeks of instruction before testing aro corresponds to mean growth indicating galue of

39 School conditional growth percentile: The school conditional growth index (see annotation 38 )
translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

40 Set goal: Set custom growth goals for your students. In the example, the educator and student have already set a catch-up growth goal for winter and are about to set one for spring
41 Rapid guess percentage: Percent of responses when student answered a test question in well below esponse is so fast that the student could not actually view and comprehend the whole question. Important note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: Rapid guess derived from state tests.
42 Quantile: The Quantile ${ }^{\circ}$ Framework for Mathematics elps educators evaluate student mathematical skills and concepts on the same developmental scale. The Quantile Framework for Mathematics can be used to match students with targeted materials.

# LEARNING CONTINUUM: GROUPED BY STANDARD 

## Learning Continuum: Key information

## What this report offers

- A transparent description of the contents of MAP Growth and the relationship of test items to instructional areas and standards
- Skills and concepts for all RIT bands, independent of any student data
- Information organized by 10-point RIT bands


## Questions it helps answer

- What kind of content is assessed by MAP Growth?
- What is the relative difficulty of the assessed components/skills of a standard?
- How does a student's overall and instructional area scores relate to concepts and skills on which that score might be based?


## Not

## When to use it

- When you want to understand more about the content of MAP Growth
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you are looking for a starting point to begin formative assessment


## Things to consider

- The Learning Continuum only provides information about what is contained in the MAP Growth test. It does not reflect what students saw on the test
- Learning statements found throughout the Learning Continuum are instructionoriented statements that describe the concepts and skills assessed by MAP Growth.
- When choosing how to display the learning statements, you can select specific grades by selecting the Group by Standard view.
- Learning statements should not be the only source of information that a teacher consults when making instructional decisions.
- CTRL-F (Command-F on a Mac) is an easy way to search for specific students, standards, or topics.
*Important note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: due to state summative test designs, learning statements are not available for state tests


## Learning Continuum

Math, grouped by standard

## $\equiv$ @ीO Learning Continuum

logged in as Username
Home | Help | Contact | Change Password | Logout
Map Growth Reports > Learning Continuum
Test


181-190
191-200
201-210
211-220
RIT 181-190 i
Qperations and Algebragic Thinking
<III
Number and Operations
Measurement and Data
Geometry

Operations and Algebragic Thinking
Represent and Solve Problems
Math.Content.1.OA.A.1: Use addition and subtraction within 20 to soive word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with un knowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

- Solves one-step additive-comparison word problems, whole numbers within 20
- Represents one-step take-from/take-apart word problems with expressions or equations, with start, change, or part unknown, whole numbers within 20
- Solves one-step add-to/put-together word problems with start, change, or part unknown, whole numbers within 20 Represents one-step add-to/put-together word problems with expressions or equations, with start, change, or part unknown, whole numbers within 20

Oroup by Standard
Group by Topic
231-240 241-250
251-260

RIT 191-200 i
Operations and Algebragic Thinking
Number and Operations
Measurement and Data
Geometry

Operations and Algebragic Thinking
Represent and Solve Problems
Math.Content.1.OA.A.1: Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

- Represents one-step additive-comparison word problems with expressions or equations, whole numbers within 20
- Represents one-step add-to/put-together word problems with expressions or equations, with start, change, or part unknown, whole numbers within 20
Math.Content.1.OA.B.3: Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract.
- Understands the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, whole numbers within 223

22
The Learning Continuum: Displays what kinds of skills
and concepts are assessed by test items that fall within and concepts are assessed by test items that fall within
10 -point RIT bands.

23 Learning statements: A statement that describes the skills and concepts the item is assessing. All items assessing the same skills/concepts are aligned to the same learning statement. Important note for partners who due to state summative test designs, learning statements are not available for state tests.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Grouping by Standard: To view the Learning Continuum in this format, make sure you select Group by Standard in your display options.
$\rightarrow$ Test items and learning statements: How are they related? Every item in the NWEA item bank is associated with a learning statement, which is a statement that describe the skills and concepts the item is assessing. All items
assessing the same skills/concepts are aligned to the same learning statement. With thousands of items in the MAP Growth item bank, it's easy to understand why the Learning Continuum displays so many learning statements within each 10 -point RIT band

Example: If you look at the Learning Continuum for the NWEA version of the Math 2-5 test and select
the 181-190 RIT range, you will find that there are 159 learning statements listed. (Note: the number of learning statements varies for each version of the test.) The presence of a learning statement in the 181-190 RIT
band indicates that at least one test item with a RIT leve between 181 and 190 is available in the item pool that assesses the skills/concepts aligned to that learning statement. To provide a specific example: If a test item has a RIT level of 185 and assesses the skills/concepts aligned to the learning statement "Solves one-step,
take-from/take-apart word problems with start, chan or part unknown, whole numbers within 20s," then the Learning Continuum will display this learning statement in the 181-190 RIT band.
$\square$ Use the arrows to navigate across 10-point RIT bands.
-") Select an instructional area to be taken directly to the associated learning statements
Learn more about how to use the Learning Continuum understand the MAP Growth learning continuum School
School
Coordinator
District
Coordinator

# |LEARNING CONTINUUM: GROUPED BY TOPIC 

## Learning Continuum

Math, grouped by topic

$$
\equiv \bigcap_{\text {GROwTH }} \text { Learning Continuum } 22 \quad \text { Home | Help | contact | Change Password | Logout }
$$



221-230
231-240
241-250
251-260

Operations and Algebragic Thinking $\leftarrow \square$
unber and Operations

Geometry

Operations and Algebragic Thinking

Numerical Expressions
Evaluates numerical expressions involving addition and
perties and Relationships of Operations
Understands the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, whole numbers within 20
and subtraction fact families
Identifies the missing value in an equation to show that a
Represents arrays with rea sum of 0
finds the total number of objects

## RIT 191-200 i

Operations and Algebragic Thinking
Number and Operations
Measurement and Data
Geometry

## Operations and Algebragic Thinking

## Represent and Solve Problems

## Numerical Expressions

- Evaluates numerical expressions involving addition and subtraction with whole numbers and parentheses


## Properties and Relationships of Operations

Represents subtraction equations with whole numbers as part-unknown addition equations

- Understands multiplication as a comparison of sizes 23

Represents multiplication situations with arrays

- Understands division as equal sharing
- Understands the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, whole numbers within 20
- Identifies the missing value in an equation to show that a
(22)

The Learning Continuum: Displays what kinds of skills and concepts are assessed by test items that fall within 10-point RIT bands.
23 Learning statements: A statement that describes the skills and concepts the item is assessing. All items assessing the same skills/concepts are aligned to the same learning statement. Important note for partners who due to state summative test designs, learning statements are not available for state tests.

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between 181 and 190 is available in the item pol between 181 and 190 is available in the item pool that assesses the skills/concepts aligned to that learning
statement. To provide a specific example: If a test item has a RIT level of 185 and assesses the skills/concepts aligned to the learning statement "Determines the area of figures composed of whole unit squares," then the Learning Continuum will display this learning statement in the 181-190 RIT band
$\square$ Use the arrows to navigate across 10-point RIT bands.
$\square$ Select an instructional area to be taken directly to the associated learning statements.

Instructor Administrator $\qquad$ School
Coordinator

District
Coordinator

## CLASS PROFILE REPORT

## Class Profile report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level performance data for a specific test window
- Information organized by class, subject, and test
- Individual student achievement data (such as RIT scores) for students in a specific class
- Comparisons to normative data and class-level mean
- Details about the test events for each student
- Comparison between overall RIT and instructional area RIT to consider things such as curriculum impact, high-priority standards, and areas to explore instructional decision further


## Note

## Questions it helps answer

- How is my class doing overall?
- What is the academic diversity of my class?
- What is our lowest instructional area? Our highest?
- How are we performing compared to national norms?
- What is the Lexile reading range for my students and my class materials? What adjustments might be needed?
- How much time did each of my students take on the test?
- Which students haven't completed tests?
- Which students may need to take the test again?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see achievement data and test details
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping
- Before your test window closes so that you can wrap up any retakes or test completions


## Things to consider

- Instructor-level users will only gain access to the reporting data for the class or classes they have been rostered to in the current or previous academic year.
- Mixed-grade classes will display a norm grade-level mean for each grade.
- Default settings include sorting students alphabetically by last name and displaying RIT scores for instructional areas.
- All columns can be sorted for flexibility in looking at data.
- Student(s) recommended for retesting will have an indication in the Rapid Guessing column in the Test Details tab.


## Class Profile report

Achievement details (1 of 2)

## $\equiv$ MOp Class Profile

14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWE national norm sample for a grade and subject area that
given student's score (or group of students' given student's score (or group of students' mean score) identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ You can lean more about this report by visiting the Help Center page for the MAP Growth Class Profile report You will be taken to the help center page for the Class Profile report
$\rightarrow$ You can download the data contained in the Class Profile report in .CSV file format (spreadsheet) by clicking reportload CSV.
$\square$ The total number of students in your class is determined by how many students are rostered in the MAP Growth tested represents how many have a valid growth even
-") Data for a single classroom is broken down by grade to support educators with mixed-grade classes (e.g., a class
with 4th and 5th graders combined).
-" You can use the "change selection" feature if you would ike to change selections for your school, term tested, or erm rostered. Using this feature also allows you save your default selections

- $\sqrt{\text { d }}$ There are three available subjects (language arts, math, and science). There can be multiple courses in each subject (e.g., algebra 1 and geometry in math).Administrator District
Coordinator


## Class Profile report

Achievement details (2 of 2)


Administrator School
Coordinator

## District

Coordinator

## Class Profile report

Test details (1 of 2)


## Reading Test Details Results for Homeroom

TEST DETAILS
Of 11 students, 10 have tested and have a scoreCompleted testscompleted but retest is recommended

""'i> WHAT TESTS WERE TAKEN?
Test taken
\# of Students

Growth: Reading 2-5
9

Growth: Reading 2-5 (Screen Reader Compatible)
1

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ You can lean more about this report by visiting the Help center page for the the help center page for the Class Profile report
$\rightarrow$ You can download the data contained in the Class Profile report in .CSV file format (spreadsheet) by clicking Download CSV.
$\square$ The total number of students in your class is determined by how many students are rostered in the MAP Growth ystem. The number that is given for how many have
-") This section provides a breakdown of which tests were taken by your class within a given course. NOTE: If your students take a state test, you will see the name of the
state test here.
" $"$ You can use the "change selection" feature if you would like to change selections for your school, term tested, or term rostered. Using this feature also allows you save your default selections.

- There are three available subjects (language arts, math, and science). There can be multiple courses in each subject (e.g., algebra 1 and geometry in math)Administratorchool
Rest Recommended 1 student may need to take the test again. View those students in the table below
- 


## Class Profile report

Test details (2 of 2)

| STUDENT DETAILS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students $\downarrow$ | Grade |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MENT } \\ \mathbf{1 2} \\ \text { RIT } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Lexile }}^{15}$ | $\underset{\text { SEM }}{9}$ | Test Duration | Est details Rapid-Guessing Percentage | Test Taken |
| Watkins, Lewis | 5 | 8 | 177 | 145L-295L | $\pm 4.2$ | 58 min | 4\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Jones, Shelly | 5 | 13 | 189 | 380L-530L | $\pm 7.8$ | 40 min | $38 \%$ (1) | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Scott, Virginia | 5 | 25 | 196 | 515L-665L | $\pm 3.6$ | 50 min | 5\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Kennedy, Kelley | 4 | 60 | 204 | 665L-815L | $\pm 2.9$ | 55 min | 0\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Griswold, Odel | 5 | 50 | 207 | 725L-875L | $\pm 4.0$ | 50 min | 4\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Stevens, Sadie | 4 | 71 | 209 | 765L-915L | $\pm 3.6$ | 59 min | 0\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Carlin, Alishia | 5 | 60 | 211 | 800L-950L | $\pm 2.9$ | 51 min | 2\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Collins, Keith | 5 | 64 | 213 | 840L-990L | $\pm 2.2$ | 64 min | 1\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Gordon, Alfred | 5 | 38 | 202 | 630L-780L | $\pm 5.1$ | 47 min | 1\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Screen Reader } \\ & \text { Compatibe) }\end{aligned}$ |
| Washington, Doris | 4 | 95 | 228 | 1130L-1280L | $\pm 3.1$ | 70 min | 0\% | Growth: Reading 2-5 |
| Wood, Jason | 5 |  | --- |  | --- | --- | --- | --- |

9 Standard error of measurement or error margin: An estimate of the amount of error in an individual's observed achievement score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the achievement estimate.
(12) RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test for a given subject.
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA

Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA
national norm sample for a grade and subject area that given student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
(15 Lexile ${ }^{\circ} /$ Lexile range: Lexile reading range is the range of texts a student is likely to comprehend when reading independently. The student may require increased instructional support to comprehend text at higher ranges.
(41) Rapid quess percentage: Percent of responses when a student answered a test question in well below the average response time measured by NWEA. The response is so fast that the student could not actually view and comprehend the whole question. Important note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP for assessment data derived from state tests.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ This symbol indicates that educators should take notice of the rapid-guessing percentage for the student. NOTE
Rapid guessing data will not be available for assessment data originating from state tests.
$\rightarrow$ You can select the name of any student to be taken to their individual Student Profile report.
$\square$ Selecting any column header on the Achievement tab will resort the list, toggling between ascending, descending, and unsortedAdministrator
chool
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Coordinator

## This report is scheduled for retirement in the summer of 2024

## CLASS REPORT

## Class report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level performance data for a specific test window
- Information organized by class, subject, and test
- Individual student achievement data (such as RIT scores) for students in a specific class
- Comparisons to normative data and district grade-level mean


## Questions it helps answer

- How is my class doing overall?
- What is our lowest instructional area? Our highest?
- How are we performing compared to national norms?
- What is the Lexile reading range for my students and my class materials? What adjustments might be needed?
- How much time did each of my students take on the test?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping


## Things to consider

- This report can access data from up to one year prior.
- District-level comparative data is available after your test window is marked closed.
- Mixed-grade classes will not display a norm grade-level mean or a district-level mean.
- It will include data from outside of your test window (displayed in gray, or low-lighted, text).
- There is a Small Group Display option for classes with fewer than 10 students.
- Default settings include sorting students by RIT score (lowest to highest) and displaying descriptors for instructional areas.


## Class report

(1 of 2)


Explanatory Notes
Tests shoun ing



(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming Notudy your report data draws upon.
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will display when you select this option while generating reports.
6 Mean RIT score: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.
(7) Median RIT: The group's middle score for the subject in the given term if individual scores were ordered from lowest to highest.
8 Standard deviation: Indicates academic diversity of Standard deviation: Indicates academic diversity of
a group of students. The lower the number, the more same). The higher the would mean all scores aliversity this group.
10 Sampling error: An estimate of the amount of error in an aggregate statistic (commonly the mean) attributed than on the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error.
11 Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within subject (e.g., math). or state assessment. or state assessment.

InstructorAdministrator

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Class report
(2 of 2)


Instructor
School
School
District
Back to Table of Contents I MAP Help Center
This report is scheduled for retirement in the summer of 2024

## STUDENT PROFILE REPORT

## Student Profile report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Brings together all the data needed to advise each student and support their growth
- Provides an area to calculate possible student goals based on growth projections and to document the action plan around that goal
- Shows all subjects tested for a student*, organized by term
*Course-specific test data will not be displayed
for test events between July 24, 2020, and August 20, 2021


## Questions it helps answer

- How do the growth percentile and achievement percentile compare for this student?
- Is this student on track? (State assessment, ACT, SAT)
- What are this student's relative strengths and suggested areas of focus?
- How can I leverage those relative strengths and suggested areas of focus to help this student?
- What is an appropriate growth goal for this student?
- How can I help this student set an appropriate stretch goal?
- What supports are needed to help reach the stretch goal?


## Student Profile report



InstructorAdministratorSchool
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District Coordinator

9 Standard error of measurement or error margin: An estimate of the amount of error in an individual's
observed achievement score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the achievement estimate.
12 RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test for RIT score: $A$ st
a given subject
13 RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of
measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect their score to fall within this range about 68\% of the time.
14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a given student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high end
of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
11 Area of relative strength OR suggested area of focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus within the Instructional Areas segment of this report.
(19) Instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show 187-199). Both the Student and Class Profile reports show the midpoint of the student's RIT score range. class breakdown repors based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT score range. NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your test version or state assessment.
24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state

32 Conditional growth percentile: (also referred to a "growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see
annotation 31) translated into national percentile rankings
for growth for growth

41 Rapid guess percentage: Percent of responses when a student answered a test question in well below the average response time measured by NWEA. The response is so fast that the student could not actually
view and comprehend the whole question. Important note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: Rapid guess information is not available for assessment data derived from state tests.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your state's specific categories of proficiency.
$\square$ Term Selection: Use this drop-down menu to select the test event you want to review. In this example, we are looking at Time section displays RIT scores for future test events.

## STUDENT PROFILE REPORT: COMPARISONS

## Student Profile report

Comparisons

(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a given student's score (or group of students' mean score
equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
15 Lexile $\% /$ Lexile range: Lexile reading range is the range of texts a student is likely to comprehend when read
independently. The student may require increased instructional support to comprehend text at higher ranges.
24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking assessments and college and career readiness measures.

26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth The change in RIT score that about half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms. projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms
27 Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a
student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. student's RIT score during the growth comparison period.
On the Student Growth Summary report, observed growth is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.
Conditional growth index: This index allows for
31 growth comparisons between students. It incorporates growth comparisons between students. It incorporat
conditions that affect growth, including weeks of instruction before testing and students' starting RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection.

Conditional growth percentile: (also referred to as
32 "growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see annotation 31) translated into national percentile rankings for growth
Rapid guess percentage: Percent of responses when
41 a studgess percentage. andestion in well below the average response time measured by NWEA. The response is so fast that the student could not actually view and comprehend the whole question. Important note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: Rapid guess information is not available

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your state's specific categories of proficiency

# STUDENT PROFILE REPORT: INSTRUCTIONAL AREAS 

## Student Profile report

Instructional areas


16 Area of relative strength: Chosen relative to the whole Area of relative strength: Chosen relat
subject score, plus the standard error.

19 Instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RIT score ranges (e.g., 187-199). Both the Student and Class Profile reports show the midpoint of the student's RIT score range. Class breakdown reports sort students into 10-point RI
bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT score range. NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your test version or state assessment.
23 Learning statements: A statement that describes the skills and concepts the item is assessing. All items assessing the same skills/concepts are aligned to the same learning statement. Important note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP Growth Reports: due to state summative test designs, learnin

41 Rapid guess percentage: Percent of responses when a student answered a test question in well below he average response time measured by NWEA. The response is so fast that the student could not actually
view and comprehend the whole question. Important note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: Rapid guess information is not available for assessment data derived from state tests

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ While the sentence shown on this page states that (Student Name)" is ready to DEVELOP these skills (191-200)," it is important to conduct formative assessment to verify which skills she may need the most help with. The skills listed in this section (in the form of earning statements) are based on the types of items assessed by MAP Growth (not Amanda's performance
on the assessment). For more information on learning statements, please refer to the Learning Continuum section of this document.Administrator

School

## STUDENT PROFILE REPORT: GROWTH GOALS

## Student Profile report

Growth goals

(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a
given student's score (or group of students' mean score) given student's score (or group of students' mean score) identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
25 Projected RIT score or RIT projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical growth, into account the student's sinth norms. Projections take time between tests.
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US students
will make over time, based on student growth The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
(31) Conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between students. It incorporates conditions that affect growth, incluading, weeks of instruction before testing and students' starting RIT indicating growth matched projection.

32 Conditional growth percentile: (also referred to as "growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see for growth.

40 Set goal: Set custom growth goals for your students. the example, the educator and student have already set a catch-up growth goal for winter and are about to set one for spring
(41) Rapid guess percentage: Percent of responses when a student answered a test question in well below the average response time measured by NWEA. The response is so fast that the student could not actually
view and comprehend the whole question. Important view and comprehend the whole question. Important
note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: Rapid guess information is not available for assessment data derived from state tests.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Filter linking studies: You can select these boxes to filter out views for state proficiency tests and ACT/SAT linking study information.
$\rightarrow$ Quickly locate a different student: Select this icon for a drop-down menu of the rest of the students in the class
$\square$ Print and share: Use this feature to print the screen, create and print a batch PDF, or create a Family Report for the student you are viewing.

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## CLASS BREAKDOWN BY RIT

## Class Breakdown by RIT-Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level performance data for a specific test window
- Information organized by class and subject
- Academic diversity of the class in overall subject areas (highlevel view)


## Questions it helps answer

- What is the academic diversity of my class? How many RIT bands are represented?
- How does our middle RIT band compare to our state-level expectations from the linking study? How does it compare to the national norm?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping


## Things to consider

- This This report can access data from up to one year prior.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window.
- You can use "term rostered" and "term tested" to see different combinations of data (e.g., this year's students with data from last spring).


## Class Breakdown by RIT

Class Breakdown By RIT

| District: | NWEA Sample District. | Modify Options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term Rostered: | Fall 2019-2020 |  |
| Term Tested: | Fall 2019-2020 |  |
| School: | Mesa Verde Elementary School |  |
| Instructor: | Kotifani, Jenisha |  |
| Class: | Homeroom |  |
| Weeks of Instruction: | 4 (Fall 2019) |  |

Select a Subject and Course in this report to view a Class Breakdown by Goal report
The score in parentheses by the student's name (i.e. Name (219)) represents their overall RIT score for this subject.


|  | Overall Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject: Course | 171-180 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 221-230 | 231-240 | 241-250 |
| Math: Math K-12 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P Carter (194) } \\ & \text { V. Stone (197) } \\ & \text { G. Lawson (198) } \end{aligned}$ | F. Howard (201) J. Flores (202) S. Hall (204) M. Martinez (206) E. Castro (208) | M. Freeman (211) R. Bowman (13) D. Alexander (218) A . .elson ( 219 (19) S. Ross (219) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. Bryant (244) } \\ & \text { M. Chan (24) } \\ & \text { E. Levis (244) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M. Freeman (176) } \\ & \text { G. Lawson }(176) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R Bryant (201) } \\ & \text { L. Hill (201) } \\ & \text { A. . } 2 \text { (20en (207) } \end{aligned}$ |  | E. Sims (221) G. Morrison (222) M. Chan (226) |  |  |
| Language Arts: Language Usage | J. Gonzalez (179) 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { G. Morrison (194) } \\ & \text { D. Alexander (197) } \\ & \text { L. Peters (197) } \end{aligned}$ | M. Freeman (207) F. Howard (207) A. Robert (207) S. Ross (207) T. R nyyder (207) V. Sone ( 207 M. Martinez (210) | E. Castro (212) J. King (212) R. Bryant (214) J. Flores (214) S. Martinez (215) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. Levis (232) } \\ & \text { M. Chan (238) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\frac{\text { Science: Science }}{\text { K-12 }}$ | E. Castro (178) |  | E. Lewis (193) S. Ross (193) V. Stone (193) R. Boveman (194) M. Chan (194) S. Martine (196) A. Roberts (199) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M. Freeman (201) } \\ & \text { J. Flores (203) } \\ & \text { N. Bryant (206) } \end{aligned}$ | P. Carter (211) <br> M. Martinez (212) <br> S. Hall $(213)$ L. Hill (216) <br> J. King (216) <br> L. Peters (216) <br> G. Lawson (218) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { R Collins (221) } \\ \text { T. Snyder (222) } \end{array}$ |  |  |

12 RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test
for a given subject.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Drop-down menu: You can use this drop-down field to choose different breakdown reports. The other options available are Instructional Area and Projected Proficiency
$\square$ Multiple results: Notice how this student's name shows up in four different places. This means the student took four different tests.Administratorchool
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# CLASS BREAKDOWN BY INSTRUCTIONAL AREA 

## Class Breakdown by Instructional Area-Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level performance data for a specific test window
- Information organized by class and subject
- Academic diversity of the class in each of the subject-specific instructional areas (detailed view)


## Questions it helps answer

- How can I group my kids by similar readiness?
- How will I need to scaffold my instruction for each group of kids?
- How do the groups change within each instructional area?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping


## Things to consider

- This This report can access data from up to one year prior.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window.
- You can use "term rostered" and "term tested" to see different combinations of data (e.g., this year's students with data from last spring).
- The student's overall RIT score appears after their name in parentheses.


## Class Breakdown by Instructional Area

Class Breakdown by Instructional Area

| District: | NWEA Sample District |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Term Rostered: | Fall 2019-2020 |  |
| Term Tested: | Fall 2019-2020 |  |
| School: | Mesa Verde Elementary School |  |
| Instructor: | Kotifani, Jenisha |  |
| Class: | Homeroom |  |
| Weeks of Instruction: | 4 (Fall 2019) |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Class Breakdown by | Instructional Area | N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subject: Course | Language Arts: Reading | $\checkmark$ |  |

Demo Growth: Reading 2-5 / Demonstration Tests - NWEA 2017

## (2)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Instructional } \\ \text { Area } \end{gathered}$ | Instructional Area RIT Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{171-180}$ | $\underline{181-190}$ | 191.200 | $\underline{\underline{001-210}}$ | $\underline{211-220}$ | $\underline{221.230}$ | $\underline{\underline{231-240}}$ | $\underline{241-250}$ | $\underline{251-260}$ |
| Literature | G. Lawson (176) 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M. Freeman (176) } \\ & \text { D. Alexander (192) } \end{aligned}$ | P. Carter (194) <br> T. Snyder (200) <br> R. Bryant (201) | F. Howard (196) <br> N. Bryant (198) <br> L. Hill (201) <br> A. Nelson (207) <br> S. Martinez (216) J. Gonzalez (217) | R. Bowman (211) <br> A. Roberts (217) <br> E. Castro (218). | V. Stone (215) <br> S. Hall (217) <br> R. Collins (218) <br> L. Peters (219) <br> E. Sims (221) <br> G. Morrison (222) | M. Chan (226) <br> J. Flores (243) <br> J. King (243) <br> E. Lewis (243) |  | M. Martinez (243) |
| Informational Text | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M. Freeman (176) } \\ & \text { G. Lawson (176) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | F. Howard (196) <br> N. Bryant (198) <br> L. Hill (201) <br> V. Stone (215) | A. Nelson (207) <br> R. Bowman (211) <br> E. Castro (218) <br> R. Collins (218) <br> E. Sims (221) <br> G. Morrison (222) | J. Gonzalez (217) S. Hell (217) L. P . Chers (19) M. Chan (226) | E. Lewis (243) | J. Flores (243) J. King (243) M. Martinez (243). S. Ross (243) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vocabulary. } \\ & \text { Acquisition and } \\ & \text { Use } \end{aligned}$ | G. Lawson (176) | M. Freeman (176) | D. Alexander (192) <br> F. Howard (196) <br> N. Bryant (198) <br> L. Hill (201). | P. Carter (194) <br> T. Snyder (200) <br> R. Bowman (211) S. Martinez (216) <br> S. Martinez (216) | A. Nelson (207) <br> J. Gonzalez (217) <br> S. Hall (217) <br> E. Castro (218) <br> R. Collins (218) | V. Stone (215) <br> A. Roberts (217) <br> L. Peters (219) <br> G. Morrison (222 <br> M. Chan (226) | M. Martinez (243). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J. King (243) } \\ & \text { E. Lewis (243) } \\ & \text { S. Ross (243) } \end{aligned}$ | J. Flores (243) |

11 Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). NOTE: Instructional are categories may be labeled differently depending on yourtest version or state assessment.

12 RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test or a given subject.
19 Instructional area score: The student's performance instructional area score: The student's performan
in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RIT score ranges (e.g., 87-199). Both the Student and Class Profile reports show the midpoint of the student's RIT score range. Class breakdown reports sort students into 10-point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instru
area RIT score range. NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your test version or state assessment.

Tips and tricks
$\rightarrow$ Drop-down menu: You can use this drop-down field Drop-down menu: You can use this drop-down fiel
to choose different breakdown reports. The other options available are RIT and Projected Proficiency.Administratorchool Coordinator

## CLASS BREAKDOWN BY PROJECTED PROFICIENCY

## Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency—Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level projected proficiency data for a specific test window
- Information organized by class and subject
- Aligned to state assessment and/ or college and career readiness assessments (ACT/SAT)


## Questions it helps answer

- How are individual students projected to perform on the state assessment? How about the college and career readiness assessments?
- Are any of my students' scores close to the higher/lower proficiency band?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping


## Things to consider

- This This report can access data from up to one year prior.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window.
- The state and college projections that appear depend on the state alignment your district selected during MAP implementation.
- Depending on the state, projections may be limited to certain subjects (typically reading and math) and grades (typically 2-8).
- ACT will show for students in grades 5-10; SAT will show for grades 5-9.


## Notes

## Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency

State Linking Study

Class Breakdown By Projected Proficiency

| District: | NWEA Sample District |
| :--- | :--- |
| Term Restered: | Fall 2019-2020 |
| Term Tested: | Fall 2019-2020 |
| School: | Mesa Verde Elementary School |
| Instructor: | Kotifani, Jenisha |
| Class: | Homerom |
| Weeks of Instruction: | 4 (Fall 2019) |
|  |  |

Projected to: NWEA Generic Linking study taken in spring


12 RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test for a given subject.

24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and
career readiness measures.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ State-specific linking study: This takes you to your state's linking study research document. If you do not have a linking study for your state, MAP Growth will provide information using a default linking tudy. Learn more about the default linking study at WEA.org
$\rightarrow$ Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your state's specific categories of proficiency.

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## Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency

College Readiness Linking Study-ACT

| Class Breakdown By Projected Proficiency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District: | NWEA Sample District | Modify Options |
| Term Tested: | Winter 2020-2021 |  |
| School: | Mesa Verde Elementary School |  |
| Instructor: | Jensen, Shelley |  |
| Class: | Homeroom |  |
| Weeks of Instruction: | 20 (Winter 2021) |  |



12 RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test for a given subject

24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based
on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and career
readiness measures.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ College readiness linking study: This link will take you to the respective college readiness linking study research document
$\rightarrow$ Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your state's specific categories of proficiency.

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## Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency

College Readiness Linking Study-SAT

## Class Breakdown By Projected Proficiency

| District: | NWEA Sample District |
| :--- | :--- |
| Term Rostered: | Winter 2020-2021 |
| Term Tested: | Winter 2020-2021 |
| School: | Mesa Verde Elementary School |
| Instructor: | Jensen, Shelley <br> Class: <br> Homerom |
| Weeks of Instruction: | Modify Options |

Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency $\checkmark$ Create a PDF version of this report Letter $81 / 2 \times 11^{\prime \prime} \vee \quad$ Create PDF
Projected to: SAT taken in spring.


12 RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test for a given subject.

24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and areer readiness measures.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ College readiness linking study: This link will take you to the respective college readiness linking study research document
Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your state's specific categories of proficiency.

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## ACHIEVEMENT STATUS AND GROWTH PROJECTION REPORT

## Achievement Status and Growth Projection report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level growth projections based on starting RIT score
- Information organized by class and subject, sorted alphabetically by students' last names


## Questions it helps answer

- What is the projected growth (number of RIT points) for my students based on their starting RIT score?
- How might this information support goal setting with students?
- How might this information factor into academic plans for my students?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process


## Things to consider

- This report can access data for the current year of testing and two years prior.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window
- Growth projections reflect the "typical" or 50th percentile for growth based on grade, subject, comparison period, and starting RIT.
- Growth projections provided are not intended to be set as goals for students; teachers have discretion on deciding this.
- This report can be exported to a spreadsheet.


## Achievement Status and Growth Projection report

(1 of 2)

(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming Norms reference data: Indicates which
study your report data draws upon.
(2) Growth comparison period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrator
(4) Optional grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted a program file, you may also view summary results by special program
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will display when you select this option while generating reports.
13 RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of soon, you could expect their score to fall within this range about $68 \%$ of the time.
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13)
25 Projected RIT score or RIT projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical growth,
based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections tak based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections tak
into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth The change in RIT score that about half of US students
will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.

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## Achievement Status and Growth Projection report

## (2 of 2)


(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon.
(2) Growth comparison period: The two terms for which yo wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(4) Optional grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted a program file, you may also view summary results by special program
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will display when you select this option while generating reports.
13 RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of soon, you could expect their score to fall within this rang about $68 \%$ of the time.
14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by dentifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13)
25 Projected RIT score or RIT projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical growth, based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US students
will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.

## ACHIEVEMENT STATUS AND GROWTH SUMMARY REPORT

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level growth summary data based on two test windows
- Information organized by class and subject, sorted alphabetically by students' last names


## Questions it helps answe

- Which of my students are growing above typical and which ones are not?
- What might be contributing to high growth? What's working?
-What might be contributing to low growth? What adjustments might be needed?
- What percentage of my class met or exceeded the growth projections?


## When to use it

- After two test events, to see growth data
- As part of the instructional decision-making process


## Things to consider

- This report can access data for the current year of testing and two years prior.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window
- Class-level growth data appears in the summary section on the last page of the report
- This report can be exported to a spreadsheet

Achievement Status and Growth Summary report
(1 of 2)


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Coordinator

13 RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of measurement. If the student took the test again
relatively soon, you could expect their score to fall within this range about $68 \%$ of the time.

位 given student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends
of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
25 Projected RIT score or RIT projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical growth, based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections take into
account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US student
will make over time, based on student growth norms The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows
grade-level growth projections, which are based on school grade-level growth projections, which are based on schoo growth norms
27 Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the
Student Growth Summary report, observed growth is the Student Growth Summary report, observed growth is the
end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT. end-term mean RIT minus the star-term mean RIT.
error associated with observed term-to-term growth. If the student could be tested again over the same period with growth would fall with hin a range defined by the term-toterm growth, plus or minus the standard error.
Growth index: The difference between observed and projected growth. A zero indicates the student met
projection exactly. Do not use this index to compare performance between students; sue the conditional
growth index (see annotation 31) instead.

Met projected growth: Indicates Yes if the student's projection and No if growth was less than the growth projection and No if growth was less than projected.
A $\ddagger$ means that the difference between the student's observed and projected growth is less than the observed standard error
31 Conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between students. It incorporates conditions that affect growth, including weeks of instruction before testing and students' starting RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth,
indicating growth matched projection.
"growth percentile") percentile: (also referred to as annotation 31) translated into national percentile rankings annotation
for growth.

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary report

(2 of 2)


18 Number of students with growth projection: The number of students in the growth count population with available growth projections
33 Percentage of students who met growth projection: The percentage of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
34 Percent of projected growth met: The total student growth divided by the total projected RITs, expressed as a percentage. Performance of $100 \%$ is considered average, meaning the overall student growth equaled th projections. Use in conjunction with annotation 33 .
36 Number of students who met their growth projection: The number of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
37 Median conditional growth percentile: The middle value of this student group's conditional growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were ordered from smallest to largest.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Context for projected RIT: Nationally, about $50 \%$ of students will meet or exceed their projected RIT.

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## ACHIEVEMENT STATUS AND GROWTH SUMMARY WITH QUADRANT CHART

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary Quadrant Chart—Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level growth summary data based on two test windows
- Data can be sorted by subject, gender, and ethnicity


## Questions it helps answer

- Which of my students are growing above typical and which ones are not?
- What might be contributing to high growth? What's working?
- What might be contributing to low growth? What adjustments might be needed?
- What percentage of my class met or exceeded the growth projections?

When to use it

- After two test events, to see growth data
- As part of the instructional decision-making process


## Things to consider

- This report can access data for the current year of testing and two years prior.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window

Class-level growth data appears in the summary section on the bottom.

- This report can be exported to a spreadsheet.


## Achievement Status and Growth Summary with Quadrant Chart

| Kotifani, Jenisha Homeroom | Term Tested: <br> Term Rostered: <br> District: | Winter 2019-2020 | 1 Norms Reference Data: <br> (2) Growth Comparison Period: | 2020 Norms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Winter 2019-2020 |  | Fall 2 | - Winter 2020 |
|  |  | NWEA Sample District | 3 Weeks of Instruction: | Start | 4 (Fall 2019) |
|  |  | Mesa Verde Elementary School |  | End- | 20 (Winter 2020) |
| Edit Report Criteria |  |  | Small Group Display: | No |  |


(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon.
(2) Growth comparison period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(4) Optional grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted a program file, you may also view summary results by special program
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will display when you select this option while generating reports.
14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
32 Conditional growth percentile: (also referred to as "growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see annotation 31) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Adjustable quadrants: You can change the numbers in these two boxes to define your own quadrants.

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Achievement Status and Growth Summary with Quadrant Chart (2 of 2)

|  |  |  |  | Achievement Status |  |  |  | Growth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (13) Fall 201914 |  | Winter 2020 |  |  | $26$ | 27 Student 28 |  | 29 <br> Growth Index | $30$ | (31) Comparative 32 |  |
| Quadrant | Student Name Student ID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FA2019 } \\ & \text { Grade } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FA2019 } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | RIT Score Range | Achievement Percentile Range | RIT Score Range | Achievement Percentile Range |  |  | Observed Growth | Observed Growth SE |  |  | Conditional Growth Index | Conditional <br> Growth Percentile |
| $\checkmark$ Math K-12: 27 Students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\Rightarrow \square$ | Alexander, Douglas S14468 | 5 | $12 / 212019$ | 215-218-221 | 66-72-78 | 213-217-221* | 47-56-65** | 224 | 6 | -1 | 4.5 | -7 | No | -1.23 | 11 |
| $\square$ | Bowman, Ramona S14420 | 5 | 12142019 | 209-213-217** | 49-60-70* | 206-209-212 | 30-36-42 | 218 | 5 | -4 | 4.9† | -9 | No | -1.67 | 5 |
| $\square$ | Bryant Norma S14535 | 5 | 1211912019 | 241-244-247 | 98-99-99 | 244-247-250 | 97-98-99 | 249 | 5 | 3 | 4 | -2 | No $\ddagger$ | -0.43 | ${ }^{33}$ |
| $\square$ | Bryant, Robert S14507 | 5 | 1213/2019 | 226-229-232 | 86-90-94 | 234-237-240 | 88-92-95 | 234 | 5 | 8 | 4.6 | 3 | Yes $\ddagger$ | 0.51 | 69 |
| $\square$ | Carter, Peter S14541 | 5 | 121182019 | 190-194-198 | 11-16-22 | 190-193-196 | $6-9.12$ | 200 | 6 | -1 | 4.5 | -7 | No | -1.29 | 10 |
| $\square$ | ${ }^{\text {Sastro, Edward }}$ | 5 | 12612019 | 205-208-211 | 40-47-55 | 211-214-217 | 42-48-55 | 214 | 6 | 6 | 3.9 | 0 | Yes $\ddagger$ | 0.09 | 54 |
| $\square$ | ${ }_{\text {Chan Monte }}^{\text {S14495 }}$ | 5 | 121912019 | 241-244-247 | 98-99-99 | 239-242-245 | 94-96-97 | 249 | 5 | -2 | 4.2 | -7 | No | -1.43 | 8 |
| $\square$ | Collins, Richard S14410 | 5 | 12/612019 | 224-227-230 | 85-88-91 | 234-237-240 | 90.92-94 | 233 | 6 | 10 | 3.5 | 4 | Yes | 0.97 | 83 |
| $\square$ | Flores, James | 5 | 12/16/2019 | 198-202-206* | 24-32-41 ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | 197-200-203 | 13-18-23 | 208 | 6 | -2 | $4.8 \dagger$ | -8 | No | -1.39 | 8 |
| $\square$ | Freeman, Marcella | 5 | 12171/2019 | 207-211-215* | 44-55-65* | 209-213-217* | 37-46-55* | 216 | 5 | 2 | $5.4 \dagger$ | -3 | No $\ddagger$ | -0.58 | ${ }^{28}$ |
| $\square$ | Gonzalez, John S14550 | 5 | 12/13/2019 | 232-236-240* | 93-96-98* | 230-233-236 | 83-88-91 | 240 | 4 | -3 | $5.1 \dagger$ | -7 | No | -1.29 | 10 |
| $\square$ | Hall, Scott | 5 | 12912019 | 201-204-207 | 30-37-43 | 208-211-214 | 34.41-48 | 210 | 6 | 7 | 3.8 | 1 | Yes $\ddagger$ | 0.3 | 62 |
| $\square$ | ${ }_{\text {Hill }}^{\text {S14521 }}$ | 5 | 1212012019 | 220-224-228* | 75-83-89* | 226-230-234 | 77-83-88 | 229 | 5 | 6 | $5.5 \dagger$ | 1 | Yes $\ddagger$ | 0.19 | 57 |
| $\square$ | ${ }_{\text {Staward, Frank }}$ | 5 | 12512019 | 197-201-205 | 22-30-38 | 205-208-211 | 27-34.41 | 207 | 6 | 7 | 4.7 | 1 | Yes $\ddagger$ | 0.23 | 59 |
| $\square$ | King, Jennifer | 5 | 122012019 | 220-223-226 | 75-82-87 | 20--244-228* | 64-72-79** | 228 | 5 | 1 | ${ }^{5} \dagger$ | -4 | No $\ddagger$ | -0.75 | 23 |
| $\square$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {Lawson, Sina }}$ | 5 | 12122019 | 194-198-202* | 17-23-31* | 202-207-212** | 23-32-42* | 204 | 6 | 9 | $5.8 \dagger$ | 3 | Yes $\ddagger$ | 0.48 | 68 |
| $\square$ | Lewis, Eric | 5 | 12912019 | 240-244-248* | 98-99-99** | 241-245-249* | 95-97-98* | 248 | 4 | 1 | 5.4t | -3 | No $\ddagger$ | -0.53 | 30 |
| $\square$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { M }}}^{\substack{\text { Martinez, Marie } \\ \text { S1487 }}}$ | 5 | 12/312019 | 203-206-209 | 34-42-50 | 208-211-214 | 33-41-48 | 212 | 6 | 5 | 4.5 | -1 | No $\ddagger$ | -0.12 | 45 |
| $\square$ | Martinez, Stephanie | 5 | 126121219 | 230-234-238* | 91-95-97* | 226-230-234* | ${ }^{76-83-89 *}$ | 238 | 4 | -4 | ${ }^{6+}$ | -8 | No | -1.25 | 11 |
| $\square$ | Morrison, Grady | 5 | 12/16/2019 | 221-225-229* | ${ }^{77-85-90}{ }^{\text {x }}$ | 220-223-226 | 63-70-76 | 230 | 5 | -2 | 5.3 $\dagger$ | -7 | No | -1.15 | 13 |
| $\square$ | Nelson, Amanda | 5 | 12312019 | 215-219-223* | $66.74 .81^{*}$ | 223-226-229 | 70-76-82 | 224 | 5 | 7 | 4.8t | 2 | Yes $\ddagger$ | 0.31 | 62 |
| $\square$ | ${ }^{\text {P Peters, Luis }}$ | 5 | 12/10/2019 | 223-227-231* | $81-88 \cdot 92^{*}$ | 222-226-230* | 68-76-82* | 232 | 5 | -1 | $5.6 \dagger$ | -6 | No | -0.91 | 18 |
| $\square$ | ${ }_{\text {Robers, }}^{\text {S }}$, A43y | 5 | 12110/2019 | 232-236-240* | 93-96-98* | 234-238-242* | $88.93 .96{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 241 | 5 | 2 | 5.8† | -3 | No $\ddagger$ | -0.41 | 34 |
| $\square$ | Ross, Shirley <br> S14554 | 5 | 12/11/2019 | 215-219-223* | $66-74.81^{x}$ | 226-229-232 | 77-82-86 | 224 | 5 | 10 | 4.5 | 5 | Yes | 0.89 | 81 |
| $\square$ | Sims, Eleanor | 5 | 12612019 | 233-236-239 | 94-96-98 | 231-234-237 | 85-89-92 | 241 | 5 | -2 | 4.4 | -7 | No | -1.34 | 9 |
| $\square$ | Snyder, Toby S14543 | 5 | 12132019 | 237-240-243 | 96-98-99 | 238-242-246** | 92-95-97* | 245 | 5 | 2 | $5.4 \dagger$ | -3 | No $\ddagger$ | -0.49 | 31 |
| $\square$ | Stone, Valerie S14549 | 5 | 12/20/2019 | 194-197-200 | 16-21-27 | 199-203-207* | $16-23-32^{*}$ | 203 | 6 | 6 | $4.9 \dagger$ | 0 | Yes $\ddagger$ | 0.07 | 53 |

13 RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the
student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect their score to fall within this range about $68 \%$ of the time
14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a given student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by
identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends dentifying the percentile ranks of the low and high end
of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
Projected RIT score or RIT projection: The predicted future
score for a student who makes typical growth based on score for a student who makes typical growth, based on
NWEA national growth norms Projections take into accou the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
(27) Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary report, observed growth is the

28 Observed growth standard error: Amount of measurement error associated with observed term-to-term growth. .f the student could be tested again over the same period with
comparable tests, there would be about a $68 \%$ chance that growth would fall within a range defined by the term-toterm growth, plus or minus the standard error.
29 Growth index: The difference between observed and projected growth. A zero indicates the student met projected growtly. Do not use this index to compare
projection exactlon
performance between students; use the conditional performance between students; use the conditional
growth index (see annotation 31) instead.
30 Met projected growth: Indicates Yes if the student's term-to-term growth equaled or exceeded the growt.
projection and No if growth was less than projected. $A \ddagger$ means that the difference between the student's observed and projected growth is less than the observed growth standard error.
31 Conditional growth index: This index allows for conditions that affect growth, including weeks of instruction before testing and students' starting R scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth indicating growth matched projection.

32 Conditional growth percentile: (also referred to as "growth 31) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Color coding: The color next to the student's name helps

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## STUDENT PROGRESS REPORT

## Student Progress report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Student-level report showing a student's overall progress from al past terms to the selected term
- The student's growth from term to term


## Notes

## Questions it helps answer

- What goal might a student set for the next test window?
- What accomplishments can we celebrate?
- Are there any areas where students could benefit from additional support?
- How might this information support instructional plans for this student?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- After two test events, to see growth data
- Anytime you need to talk to families or students about performance


## Things to consider

- This report can access data for all prior years of testing.
- It will include data from outside of your test window (displayed in gray, or low-lighted, text) if the All Valid Test Events report option is selected.
- You can choose to display the student's overall RIT score compared to district grade-level means and/or the norm gradelevel mean.
- This report can be displayed as either a bar chart or line graph
- This report can be printed for one, some, or all students in a given class.
- Instructional area scores can be printed by descriptors (default) or RIT score ranges.
- You can also print a quickreference explanatory sheet


## Student Progress report


(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon.
(2) Growth comparison period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
11 Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). NOTE: Instructional area categories or state assessment

13 RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of measurement. If the student took the test again relatively about $68 \%$ of the time.
14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that given student's score (or group of students' mean score identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).
15 Lexile $\%$ /Lexile range: Lexile reading range is the range of texts a student is likely to comprehend when readi instructional support to comprehend text at higher ranges.
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US students The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
27 Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period On the Student Growth Summary report, observed growth is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term
mean RIT.

## SCHOOL PROFILE REPORT

## School Profile report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Grade-level achievement percentiles for a specific school, course, academic year, and term
- Class-level achievement percentiles for a specific grade, course, academic year, and term
- Additional filters for gender, ethnicity, subject, and class name
- Count of students in each percentile (via hover over)
- List of students in each percentile (by selecting a percentile)
- Ability to drill into individual classes to view the student level


## Note

## Questions it helps answer

- How is a grade doing overall?
- Is one grade performing better in some courses than others (e.g., math vs. reading)?
- Which classes in each grade need the most support? Which classes are excelling?
- What differences exist when I examine this grade's performance in a subject by ethnicity?
- Are there trends in achievement at the grade level year after year?
- What was the impact of the major change we made last year? Did it result in any positive change at the school level?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see achievement data
- When trying to identify the impact of key decisions made in the past (e.g., additional intervention resources, new curriculum, etc.)
- When evaluating where to allocate extra resources in order to maximize student growth


## Things to consider

- Select the Reload button after making filter selections to refresh the data
- The "Class Subject" selection is only available if "Subject" is populated in the selected school's roster.
- Due to the way that the School Profile Report imports data from your roster file, all students rostered in classes that share a common class name on your roster file will be grouped together in the Grade Achievement view of the School Profile report.
- Click the "School" link in the top navigation section to return to the school-level data visualization.
- In the Grade-Achievement view classes are organized by highest percentage of students in the lowest percentile first.


## School Profile report

Single-term achievement tab-School-level data

## map School Profile

MAP Growth Reports > District Name > School Name $<\square$


Filters (0)
Oakley Park Elementary

| Achievement - All Students <br> Oakley Park Elementary \| Math K-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Achiever | 22 Media |  |  |  |  | Number of Students |
| All Grades | 59th | 17\% | 14\% | 22\% | 25\% | 22\% | 247 |
| Percentiles key: 1st-20th 21st-40th 41st-60th 61st-80th $\rightarrow$-80th More information about this chart |  |  |  |  |  | Rostered Fall 2022 Tested Fall 2022 |  |

## Tips and tricks

$\square$ When you change filter selections, you will need to use the update button in order to refresh the report.
$\square$ Navigation "breadcrumbs" help you identify where you are located within the School Profile report. To navigate back to the single-Term Achievement view, select the

- ${ }^{11}$ Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with an achievement percentile that falls screen with a list of students that populate the quintile will appear.
- $">$ This number represents the number of students with valid growth-based test events, not necessarily the number of common reason that a test might not be counted as a valid growth event is because a student may have already taken a test in the same testing window (fall, winter, spring) or because the student was rapid-guessing and
their test was invalidated. Learn more in the MAP Growth Help Center: Invalid Tests and Growth Criteria.

■ Select the "Select School" button to change what school data populates the report.
O Select the "Close" button to minimize the filter selections.

## School Profile report

Single-term achievement tab-Grade-level data


## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ You are on the Single-Term Achievement tab.
$\square$ When you change filter selections, you will need to use the update button in order to refresh the report.
$\square$ Navigation "breadcrumbs" help you identify where you are located within the School Profile report. To navigat to the Single-Term Achie "School" link in the breadcrumb navigation.
-"I) Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with an achievement percentile that falls screen with a list of students that populate the quintile will appear.
$\square$ This number represents the number of students with valid growth-based test events, not necessarily the number o
students who completed a MAP Growth test. The most common reason that a test might not be counted as a valid growth event is because a student may have already taken a test in the same testing window (fall, winter, spring) or because the student was rapid-guessing and their test was invalidated. Learn more in the MAP Growth Help Center: Invalid Tests and Growth Criteria.
$\square$ Select the "Select School" button to change what school data populates the report
○ Select the "Apply Filters" button to view data filtering options.
$\square$ You can select each grade in order to view class-leve assessment data for that grade

Note: This screenshot has been edited slightly for visual purposes.

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## School Profile report

Single-term achievement tab-Student-level data


## Achievement by Class



## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ You are viewing the achievement percentiles for valid fourth grade growth events.
$\square$ In order to navigate back to the previous view where school and grade-level data is visible, select the Back button.
$\square$ Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each class with an achievement percentile that falls within each class with an achievement percentile that falls within
a $20 \%$ band. Select any quintile and a pop-up screen with a list of students that populate the quintile will appear.
-"") This number represents the number of students with valid growth-based test events, not necessarily the number of ommon reason that a test might not be counted as a valid growth event is because a student may have already taken a test in the same testing window (fall, winter, spring) or because the student was rapid-guessing and Help Center: Invalid Tests and Growth Criteria.

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## School Profile report

Single-term achievement tab-Student-level data

## < вАск Grade 4 - Oakley Park Elementary



## Applied Filters:

White; Hispanic or Latino

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ You are looking that student-level assessment data for the 4th grade class named "Cooper HR".
$\square$ Select any column heading to sort the list in ascending or descending order.
$\square$ Select the " $X$ " at the top right corner of the screen to close the student-level data view.

Administrator

## School Profile report

Growth and achievement tab-School-level data

| 三ก®○ School Profile |  |  |  |  | \| | Logged in as Username change Password \| Logout |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAP Growth Reports > District Name > School Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-Term | Growth and Achievement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Term Rostered | Start Term |  | End Term | Course |  |  |
| Fall 2022 | - Fall 2022 | $\checkmark$ | Spring 2023 | Math K-12 | $\checkmark$ | C Update |
| Filters (0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Oakley Park Elementary



## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ You are on the Growth and Achievement Tab
$\square$ When you change filter selections, you will need to use Whe update button in order to refresh the report.
$\square$ Select the "Select School" button to change what school data populates the report.
-"'> Navigation "breadcrumbs" help you identify where you are located within the School Profile report. To navigate back to the School Achievement view, select the "School" link in the breadcrumb navigation.
-"> Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with a growth percentile that falls within a $20 \%$ band. Select any quintile and a pop-up screen with a ist of students that populate the quintile will appear.
elect "Apply Filters" to view the filter options available
[) for this report.
$\Rightarrow \quad$ This number represents the number of students with
$\Rightarrow$ valid growth-based test events in both of the selected esting terms, not necessarily the number of students who most common reason that a test might not be counted as a valid growth event is because a student may have
already taken a test in the same testing window (fall, winter, spring) or because the student was rapid-guessing Criteria

## School Profile report

Growth and achievement tab-Grade-level data


## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ You can select each grade in order to view class-level assessment data for that grade
$\square$ Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with a growth percentile that falls within a O\% Select any quintile and a pop-up screen with list of students that populate the quintile will appear

This number represents the number of students with
$\square$ valid growth-based test events in both of the selected testing terms, not necessarily the number of students who completed a MAP Growth test in both testing terms. The as a valid growth event is because a student may have already taken a test in the same testing window (fall, winter, spring) or because the student was rapid-guessing and their test was invalidated. Learn more in the MAP Growth Help Center: Invalid Tests and Growth CriteriaAdministrator
School
District

## School Profile report

Growth and achievement tab-Student-level data


26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growt The change in RIT score that about half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms.
The student's initial score plus projected growth equa projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
27 Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary report, observed growth is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT
32 Conditional growth percentile: (also referred to as "growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see annotation 31) translated into national percentile rankings for growth

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ You are looking that student-level assessment data for the 4th grade class named "Cooper HR
$\rightarrow$ Select any column heading to sort the list in ascending or descending order.
$\square$ Select the " $X$ " at the top right corner of the screen to close the student-level data view.

# This report is scheduled for retirement in the summer of 2024 

## GRADE REPORT

## Grade report-Key information

## What this report offers

- School-level performance data for a specific test window
- Information organized by grade level and subject
- Individual student achievement data (RIT scores) for students in a specific class
- Comparisons to normative data and district grade-level mean


## Questions it helps answer

- How is this grade level doing overall?
- How does this performance compare to other schools across the district?
- What is this grade's lowest instructional area? Our highest?
- How are we performing compared to national norms?
- What decisions might this inform related to activities such as intervention?
- How could this data guide school improvement planning?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping


## Things to consider

- This report can access data from up to one year prior.
- District-level comparative data is available after your test window is marked closed.
- It will include data from outside of your test window (displayed in gray, or low-lighted, text).
- Default settings include sorting students alphabetically by last name and displaying RIT score ranges for instructional areas.


## Grade report

(1 of 2)


1 Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(4) Optional grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted a program file, you may also view summary results by special program.
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will display when you select this option whil generating reports.
(6) Mean RIT score: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.
8 Standard deviation: Indicates academic diversity of Standard deviation: Indicates academic diversity of
a group of students. The lower the number, the more group of students. The lower the number, the more same). The higher the number, the greater the diversity in this group.
10 Sampling error: An estimate of the amount of error in an aggregate statistic (commonly the mean) attributed than on the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error
11 Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within
a subject (e.g., math). NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your test version or state assessment.

Administrator

School
Coordinator

## Grade report

(2 of 2 )


## Explanatory Notes

Tests shown in gray are excluded from summary statistics. Either the test occurred outside the testing window for a term, had an invalid score, or was a repeat test for a student within a term.



1 Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming Norms reference data: Indicates wour report data draws uponWeeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district
administrator. administrator
(4) Optional grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted a program file,
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will display when you select this option while generating reports.
9 Standard error of measurement or error margin: An estimate of the amount of error in an individual's
observed achievement score. The smaller the standard observed achievement score. The smaller the stan
error, the more precise the achievement estimate.

11 Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your test versio or state assessment.

13 RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of soon, you could expect their score to fall within this rang about $68 \%$ of the time.
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA given student's score (or group of students' mean score equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends

19 Instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RIT score ranges (e.g.,
187-199). Both the Student and Class Profile report show the midpoint of the student's RIT score range. Class breakdown reports sort students into 10 -point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area
RIT score range. NOTE: Instructional area categories may RIT score range. NOTE: Instructional area categories may
be labeled differently depending on your test version or state assessment.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ Test duration: While this report only lists test durations of 60 minutes, this column of data will show actual time-o test for your students. You will see a $r$
here, usually between $45-55$ minutes.
Printing options: This report can be generated by instructional area descriptors as well as RIT score ranges.

Administrator
School
Coordinator

## GRADE BREAKDOWN REPORT

## Grade Breakdown report-Key information

## What this report offers

- School-level performance data for a specific test window
- Information organized in a spreadsheet
- Both overall and instructional area scores for all student in a grade


## Questions it helps answer

- How might this data help us make placement decisions for the next school year?
- What do data points like rapidguessing percentage look like across a grade?
- How do the groups change within each instructional area?
- How might this data help us form grade-level groups for activities like intervention or targeted instruction?
- How could this data guide school improvement planning?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping


## Things to consider

- This report can access data from up to one year prior
- It will not include data from outside of your test window.
- You can use "term rostered" and "term tested" to see different combinations of data (e.g., this year's students with data from last spring).
- Default sorting is by test name, but subject is also an option.
- Instructional area scores default to RIT score ranges, but descriptors are also an option.
- The grade shown for students reflects the academic year you requested. So, if you request this report from a term in the last academic year, the grade shown for students will not be their current academic year grade.


## Grade Breakdown report



11 Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). NOTE: Instructional are atego may mes lest version or state assessment depending on

12 RIT score: A student's overall scaled score on the test r a given subject.
(15) Lexile $\%$ /Lexile range: Lexile reading range is the range of texts a student is likely to comprehend when reading independently. The student may require at higher ranges
19 Instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show
instructional area scores as RIT score ranges (e.g., 187-199). Both the Student and Class Profile reports show the midpoint of the student's RIT score range. RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT score range. NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your test version or state assessment
41 Rapid guess percentage: Percent of responses when student answered a test question in well below he average response time measured by NWEA. The response is so fast that the student could not actually view and comprehend the whole question. Important note for partners who view state summative information is not available for assessment data derived from state tests.
42 Quantile: The Quantile ${ }^{\circ}$ Framework for Mathematics helps educators evaluate student mathematical skills and concepts on the same developmental scale. The Quantile Framework for Mathematics can be used to match students with targeted materials.

## Tips and tricks

Sorting data: This is a CSV report that is typically opened with Microsoft Excel, which makes sorting
data fast and easy. Simply open your CSV file, select the data you want to sort, click on Data in the menu bar, and then select the Filter icon.

Note: This report has been formatted to fit this page. You will see the same data fields in the same columns on your report but the column widths may be slightly different.

Anstructor
Administrator School

# STUDENT GROWTH SUMMARY REPORT 

## Student Growth Summary report-Key information

## What this report offers

- School- or district-level growth summary data based on two test windows and compared to the national norms
- Information organized by school and subject


## Questions it helps answer

- How does growth in each grade compare to other schools?
- Which grade levels are growing above typical and which ones are not?
- What are trends over time with student growth?
- How might this information support school improvement planning and/or goal setting?


## When to use it

- After two test events, to see growth data
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When preparing data for activities such as school improvement planning or board meetings


## Things to consider

- This report can access data for all prior years of testing.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window.
- The Test Window Complete checkbox must be selected for this report to populate with current data
- This report can be aggregated for a school or for the entire district.
- Administrators can only order reports that contain data for their schools.
- Optional grouping organizes and calculates results by gender, ethnicity, or program; this grouping is coupled with the aggregation chosen (school or district).


## Student Growth Summary report



## Mesa Verde Elementary School


Language Arts: Reading

Explanatory Notes barms are based on the group of students who have taken the test in the selected subject and course. These results are not comparable to results based on nationally representative norms. $\ddagger$ Growth Count provided reflects students with MAP results in both the Start and End terms. Observed Growth calculation is based on that student data.

Administrator
School
Coordinator
District
Coordinator
District
Coordinator

6 Mean RIT score: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.
8 Standard deviation: 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). Th
the number, the greater the diversity in this group.
14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a given student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends
of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).

18 Number of students with growth projection: The number growth projections.

26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms.
The student's initial score plus projected growth equal projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms
27 Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth summary report, observed growth

Observed growth standard error: Amount of measurement error associated with observed term-to-term growth. If the student could be tested again over the same period with
comparable tests, there would be about a $68 \%$ chance that growth would fall within a range defined by the term-toterm growth, plus or minus the standard error.
33 Percentage of students who met growth projection: The percentage of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
35 Total number of growth events: The number of students
36 Number of students who met their growth projection: rex

37 Median conditional growth percentile: The middle value of this student group 's conditional growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were ordered to largest.

38 School conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between grades within schools including weeks of instruction before testing and starting grade-level mean RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds
to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection.
39 School conditional growth percentile: The school conditional growth index (see annotation 38) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

# PROJECTED PROFICIENCY SUMMARY REPORT 

## Projected Proficiency Summary report—Key information

## What this report offers

- School-level projected proficiency data for a specific test window
- Information organized by class and subject
- Aligned to state assessment and/ or college and career readiness assessments (ACT/SAT)


## Questions it helps answer

- How are students projected to perform on the state assessment? How about the college and career readiness assessments?
- How could this data guide school improvement planning?

When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping
- When preparing data for activities such as school improvement planning or board meetings


## Things to consider

- This report can access data from up to one year prior.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window.
- The state and college projections that appear depend on the state alignment your district selected during MAP implementation.
- Depending on the state, projections may be limited to certain subjects and grades.
- ACT will show for students in grades 5-10; SAT will show for grades 5-9.
- Use the Combined \& Comprehensive Data File (CDF) to see which kids are behind the student count at each level or to access each class-level projected proficiency report.


## Projected Proficiency Summary report

| GROWTH |  | Aggregate by District by Grade $<\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math: Math K-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projected to: NWEA Generic Linking Study taken in spring. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| View Linking Study: |  |  |  | 24 - |  |  |  |
| Grade | Student Count | Below Standards |  | Proficient |  | Advanced |  |
|  |  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| 1 | 183 | 58 | 31.7\% | 53 | 29.0\% | 72 | 39.3\% |
| 2 | 192 | 54 | 28.1\% | 66 | 34.4\% | 72 | 37.5\% |
| 3 | 202 | 70 | 34.7\% | 59 | 29.2\% | 73 | 36.1\% |
| 4 | 187 | 77 | 41.2\% | 53 | 28.3\% | 57 | 30.5\% |
| 5 | 437 | 186 | 42.6\% | 81 | 18.5\% | 170 | 38.9\% |
| 6 | 582 | 260 | 44.7\% | 139 | 23.9\% | 183 | 31.4\% |
| 7 | 583 | 266 | 45.6\% | 111 | 19.0\% | 206 | 35.3\% |
| 8 | 648 | 314 | 48.5\% | 141 | 21.8\% | 193 | 29.8\% |
| 9 | 668 | 344 | 51.5\% | 142 | 21.3\% | 182 | 27.2\% |
| 10 | 690 | 329 | 47.7\% | 145 | 21.0\% | 216 | 31.3\% |
| 11 | 689 | 331 | 48.0\% | 140 | 20.3\% | 218 | 31.6\% |
| Total | 5061 | 2289 | 45.2\% | 1130 | 22.3\% | 1642 | 32.4\% |

## Projected to: SAT taken in spring

View Linking Study: https://www.nwea.org/resources/map-growth-college-readiness-benchmarks/

| Grade | StudentCount | Not On Track |  | On Track |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| 5 | 437 | 242 | 55.4\% | 195 | 44.6\% |
| 6 | 582 | 385 | 66.2\% | 197 | 33.8\% |
| 7 | 583 | 362 | 62.1\% | 221 | 37.9\% |
| 8 | 648 | 425 | 65.6\% | ${ }^{223}$ | 34.4\% |
| 9 | 668 | 451 | 67.5\% | 217 | 32.5\% |
| Total | 2918 | 1865 | 63.9\% | 1053 | 36.1\% |


36.1\%

## Explanatory Notes

This report shows students' projected performance on the state assessmentss based on NWEA algnmentinking studies. Performance categories are deffed by the state and are specifc to each state. For any state or location that does not have an
(4) Optional grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted a program file you may also view summary results by special program

24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linkin studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures.

## Tips and tricks

$\rightarrow$ State-specific linking study: This takes you to your state's linking study research document. If you do not have a inking study for your state, MAP Growth will provide inform bout the default linking study at NWEA.org
$\rightarrow$ Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your state's specific categories of proficiency.
$\square$ Aggregation: There are three ways to aggregate this data: District by Grade, District by School, or Grade. The first two of these aggregation options require a district coordinator role for access.


Administrator $\qquad$
chool

## District

District
Coordinator

# DISTRICT SUMMARY REPORT: AGGREGATE BY SCHOOL 

## District Summary report: Aggregate by school-Key information

## What this report offers

- School-level performance data for current and all historical terms
- Information organized by subject and sorted by grade and term tested


## Questions it helps answer

- What can I learn by looking at a cohort of students in my school?
- Are there any trends or differences among grade levels in my school?
- What might changes in RIT or instructional areas tell us about things such as curriculum in my school?
- How could this data guide school improvement planning?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructiona decision-making process
- When preparing data for activities such as school improvement planning or board meetings


## Things to consider

- This report can access data for all prior years of testing
- It will not include data from outside of your test window.
- The Test Window Complete checkbox must be selected for this report to populate with current data.
- This report can be aggregated for a school or for the entire district.
- Administrators can only order reports that contain data for their schools.
- Optional grouping organizes and calculates results by gender, ethnicity, or program; this grouping is coupled with the aggregation chosen (school or district).


## District Summary report

Aggregate by school

| O- District Summary Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROWT | Aggr | gate by | Sch |  |  |  |  |  |  | Term: <br> District: <br> (4) Grouping: <br> (5) Small Group Display: |  | Fall 2019-2020 NWEA Sample District <br> None <br> No |  |
| Math: Math K-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mesa Verde Elementary School <br> Demo Growth: Math 2-5 <br> Demonstration Tests - NWEA 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Mean | Std | $7$ | Operatio | Igebraic | Numbe | erations | Measu | nd Data |  |  |
| Term | Grade | Count | RIT | Dev | Median | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev |
| Fall 2019-2020 | 2 | 48 | 186.0 | 12.8 | 186 | 186.8 | 13.0 | 187.5 | 15.5 | 186.1 | 13.6 | 184.9 | 13.3 |
| Spring 2018-2019 | 2 | 58 | 192.2 | 16.5 | 191 | 191.8 | 18.1 | 191.5 | 17.9 | 192.3 | 17.7 | 191.9 | 17.5 |
| Winter 2018-2019 | 2 | 58 | 188.3 | 14.4 | 187 | 187.5 | 14.7 | 187.6 | 16.4 | 187.8 | 14.8 | 188.2 | 16.7 |
| Fall 2018-2019 | 2 | 58 | 179.2 | 15.9 | 178 | 179.3 | 16.7 | 179.2 | 17.0 | 179.6 | 15.5 | 178.9 | 17.6 |
| Fall 2019-2020 | 3 | 58 | 195.9 | 16.4 | 197 | 195.6 | 17.1 | 194.4 | 17.9 | 194.9 | 16.1 | 195.6 | 17.4 |
| Spring 2018-2019 | 3 | 39 | 206.6 | 17.1 | 208 | 206.2 | 20.0 | 205.4 | 18.0 | 206.5 | 16.7 | 206.6 | 18.6 |
| Winter 2018-2019 | 3 | 39 | 203.0 | 15.6 | 205 | 202.4 | 18.8 | 202.9 | 16.2 | 203.9 | 16.6 | 203.1 | 15.9 |
| Fall 2018-2019 | 3 | 39 | 194.9 | 16.7 | 198 | 196.0 | 17.1 | 195.2 | 16.9 | 194.3 | 15.8 | 194.6 | 17.8 |
| Fall 2019-2020 | 4 | 39 | 209.1 | 17.1 | 211 | 208.5 | 20.2 | 209.3 | 17.7 | 209.6 | 18.4 | 207.7 | 18.1 |
| Spring 2018-2019 | 4 | 143 | 215.2 | 19.1 | 216 | 215.2 | 19.4 | 215.7 | 20.3 | 215.4 | 19.4 | 213.9 | 20.3 |
| Winter 2018-2019 | 4 | 143 | 210.2 | 19.0 | 211 | 209.9 | 20.6 | 210.5 | 20.3 | 209.4 | 19.7 | 210.3 | 19.4 |
| Fall 2018-2019 | 4 | 143 | 204.1 | 19.3 | 206 | 204.0 | 20.5 | 204.3 | 19.7 | 204.3 | 20.0 | 204.1 | 20.4 |
| Fall 2019-2020 | 5 | 143 | 217.6 | 16.9 | 219 | 217.5 | 18.2 | 217.9 | 17.6 | 217.8 | 17.5 | 216.9 | 18.1 |

## Explanatory Notes

Due to statistical unreliability, summary data for groups of less than 10 are not shown.
A goal mean shown with bold italic represents performance that might be an area of concerm. A goal mean shown with bold underline represents an area of relatively strong performance.
FAQ
16
Q: Why does a report pulled for the fall 2019 time period show scores from fall, winter, and spring of 2018-2019? A: Let's use the data highlighted above to answer that question. Students in grade 5 during the fall 2019-2020 time
period are listed in the row identified by the purple diamond. These same students also took MAP Growth three times
during the previous school year (2018-2019). The previous year's (i.e., grade 4) test scores are listed as the fall, winter, during the previous school year (2018-2019). The previous year's (i.e., grade 4) test scores are listed as the fall, winter,
and spring scores for the 2018-2019 school year. This group of students had a median RIT score of 206 in fall 2018-2019 (grade 4), $\underline{211}$ in winter 2018-2019 (grade 4), $\underline{216}$ in spring 2018-2019 (grade 4), and $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 9}}$ in fall 2019-2020 (grade 5).
Note: In your report, there will be one data table per MAP Growth test administered in each district. The view above only shows the data table associated with the Math 2-5 test.


Administrator


SchoolDistrict
Coordinator

# DISTRICT SUMMARY REPORT: AGGREGATE BY DISTRICT 

## District Summary report: Aggregate by district—Key information

## What this report offers

- District-level performance data for current and all historical terms
- Information organized by subject and sorted by grade and term tested


## Questions it helps answer

- What can I learn by looking at a cohort of students in my district?
- Are there any trends or differences among grade levels in my district?
- What might changes in RIT or instructional areas tell us about things such as curriculum in my district?
- How could this data guide school improvement planning?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When preparing data for activities such as school improvement planning or board meetings


## Things to consider

- This report can access data for all prior years of testing.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window.
- The Test Window Complete checkbox must be selected for this report to populate with current data.
- This report can be aggregated for a school or for the entire district.
- Administrators can only order reports that contain data for their schools.
- Optional grouping organizes and calculates results by gender, ethnicity, or program; this grouping is coupled with the aggregation chosen (school or district).


## District Summary report

Aggregate by district

## MOO District Summary Report <br> Aggregate by District

| Term: | Fall 2019-2020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: | NWEA Sample District |
| Grouping: | None |
| Small Group Display: | No |

$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { Grouping: } & \text { Non } \\ 5 & \text { Small Group Display: } & \text { No }\end{array}$

## Math: Math K-12



## Explanatory Notes

Due to statisticat uneiliabilty, summary data for groups of less than 10 are not shown
A goal mean shown with bold italic represents performance that might be an area of concern. A goal mean shown with bold underline represents an area of relatively strong performance.
FAQ
Q: Why does a report pulled for the fall 2019 time period show scores from fall, winter, and spring of 2018-2019
A: Let's use the data highlighted above to answer that question. Students in grade 5 during the fall 2019-2020 time period
are listed in the row identified by the purple diamond. These same students also took MAP Growth three times during the
previous school year (2018-2019). The previous year's (i.e., grade 4) test scores are listed as the fall, winter, and spring scores
for the 2018-2019 school year. This group of students had a median RIT score of 197 in fall 2018-2019 (grade 4) 205 in winter for the 2018-2019 school year. This group of students had a median RIT score of $\mathbf{1 9 7}$ in fall 2018-2019 (grade 4), $\mathbf{2 0 5}$ in winter
the data table associated with the Math 2-5 test.
Anstructor


District
Coordinator

## Family report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Student-level report showing key results from a given test term so you can communicate with students and their families
- Shows all subjects tested for a student*, organized by term
*Course-specific test data will not be displayed for test events between July 24, 2020, and August 20, 2021.


## Questions it helps answer

- How do the growth percentile and achievement percentile compare for this student?
- Is this student on track? (state assessment, ACT, SAT)
- What are this student's relative strengths and weaknesses?
- How can I leverage those relative strengths and suggested areas of focus to help this student?
- What is an appropriate growth goal for this student?
- How can I help this student set an appropriate stretch goal?
- What supports are needed to help reach the stretch goal?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- After two test events, to see growth data
- Anytime you need to talk to families or students about performance


## Things to consider

- This report can access data for all prior years of testing.
- It will not include data from outside of your test window
- You can choose to include comparisons to the SAT, ACT, or your state test linking study.
- This report can be accessed via the student profile or from the reports landing page.
- This report can be printed for one, some, or all students in a given class via batch printing.


## Family report

## mapgrowth

## Shelley Jones

Spring 2023 Family Report
What is this report？A summary of how your child is performing academically，as measured by the most recent MAP Growth test．

What is MAP Growth？A test that adapts to your child＇s responses in real time to measure your child＇s skill level．

Why is my child taking MAP Growth？MAP Growth scores help teachers check student performance by measuring Achievement and Growth．Teachers use results to tailor classroom lessons and to set goals for students．

比 Mathematics
Average Achievement 46th Percentile


Shelley＇s overall score（RRT score）was a 217 on a range of 100 350．Your child is in the 46th percentile，which means they scored better than $46 \%$ of their peers．

ID： 510580 ｜Grade： 5 Nesa Verde Elementary Schoo

## hat Achievement and Growth mean

Achievement－How well your child has learned skills in a subject compared to similar students nationwide．＊ Growth－A measure of your child＇s personal progress over the year．

What is a on a Rasch unit（RIT）scale that indicates how your child erformed in a subject．
simiar stuents－kids with same starting RIT score，same number of weeks of instruction，and in the same grade

High Average Growth 62nd Percentile


Shelley is likely to be：
－Below Proficient on the NWEA Generic Linking Study
（iftaken in Soring 2023）
－Not On Track on the ACT College Readiness（if taken
Spring 2023
Not On Track on the SAT（if taken in Spring 2023）

Note：This report is only available for the most recent test term． le，which means they

Shelley＇s overall score（RIT score）was a 216 on

## 四 Reading



Shelley＇s overall score（RRT score）was a 198 on a range of 100 320．Your child is in the 21 st percentile，which means they

孯 Language Usage


Shelley＇s overall score（RRT score）was a 225 on a range of 100 350．Your chilid is in the 85 th percentile，which means they
scored better than $85 \%$ of their peers．
\＆Science－General Science High Average Achievement 80th Percentile



School
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District
Coordinator

## |FAMILY REPORT: CLOSE-UP VIEW

## Family report

Close-up view

## Mathematics

Average Achievement 46th Percentile


Shelley's overall score (RIT score) was a 217 on a range of 100 350. Your child is in the 46th percentile, which means they scored better than $46 \%$ of their peers.

## High Average Growth 62nd Percentile

Your child's growth from Fall 2022 to Spring 2023 is in the 62 nd percentile, which means they made more progress than $62 \%$ of their peers.


Shelley is likely to be:

- Below Proficient on the NWEA Generic Linking Study (if taken in Spring 2023)
- Not On Track on the ACT College Readiness (if taken in Spring 2023)
- Not On Track on the SAT (if taken in Spring 2023)


## Tips and tricks

Batch printing: This report can only be batch-printed for a single classroom at a time, not for an entire grade level, school, or district.

How can I use this information to help my child? Talk to your child's teacher. Here are some questions you can ask

- What types of strategies are the teachers using that I may be able to reinforce at home?
- Does my child need extra help in any specific areas?
- How can I help my child's academic growth from home?
- How do you measure my child's learning in your classroom?
- When will my child's progress be measured again, and when can I get an update on my child's academic growth?
- How is my child doing in comparison to grade-level expectations?
- What will my child be working on to continue growing or to grow towards a mastery of grade-level standards?

Where can I get more information? Check out https://nwea.org/familytoolkit/ for more information on MAP Growth, how it works, what it measures, and FAQs.

For sample tests in all subjects, visit https://warmup.nwea.org/
Note: This is a close-up view of the Family Report to show detail. This exact view can't be printed using the MAP Growth reporting system.

-Administrator
SchoolDistrict Coordinator

# K-2 SCREENING AND SKILLS CHECKLIST STUDENT REPORT 

## Screening and Skills Checklist Student report—Key information

## What this report offers

- Student-level results from certain Screening and Skills Checklist tests to focus instruction for each student


## Questions it helps answer

- What baseline information can I get about a student in the earliest stages of learning? (Screenings)

What can I learn about a student's specific skills and knowledge?
(Skills checklists)

- How might I need to modify and focus instruction for this student?

When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- Anytime you need to talk to families or students about performance


## Things to consider

- Results can be accessed for three prior terms for all tests completed within the date ranges entered.
- Results are reported in percentage correct, not a RIT score.
- These are not growth-based tests
- Get more information on Screening and Skills Checklist tests.


## MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report

Early literacy

Screening And Skills Checklist Student Report


Create PDF Report

|  | Test Date | Aug 27, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overall Score | $\square 47 \%$ |
| Skills / Sub-skills |  |  |
| Phonological Awareness |  | - $30 \%$ |
| Matching Sounds |  | - $10 \%$ |
| Rhyming Sounds |  | - $40 \%$ |
| Visual Discrimination/Phonics |  | $\square 60 \%$ |
| Visual Discrimination |  | - $80 \%$ |
| Letter Identification |  | -1 $40 \%$ |
| Concepts of Print |  | $\square 50 \%$ |
| Concepts of Print--Pre-K |  | $\square 60 \%$ |
| Concepts of Print--Beginning K |  | - $40 \%$ |

Screening And Skills Checklist Student Report

```
District: NWEA Sample District
School: Bryce Canyon Elementary School
Instruct,May, Veronica
Start Date: 11/5/2019
End Date: 11/3/2020
Test: Screening: Reading Early Literacy
Student: Baker, Sonya
Modify Options Save Parameters
```

Create PDF Report

|  | Test Date | Aug 27, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overall Score | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |
| Skills / Sub-skills |  |  |
| Phonological Awareness |  | $\square 60 \%$ |
| Matching Sounds |  | -100\% |
| Rhyming Sounds |  | - $20 \%$ |
| Visual Discrimination/Phonics |  | - $100 \%$ |
| Letter Identification |  | -100\% |
| Matching Letters to Sounds |  | -100\% |
| Concepts of Print |  | - $90 \%$ |
| Concepts of Print--Beginning K |  | - $100 \%$ |
| Concepts of Print--K-1 |  | - 80\% |

Low: 0\% to 40\%
Low. $\quad$ Medium: $>40 \%$ to $<80 \%$
High: 80\% to 100\%

NA: Sub-skill not evaluated

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MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report
Reading phoneme identification

## Screening And Skills Checklist Student Report



| j | Hin $100 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| k | -100\% |
| 1 | -100\% |
| Final Consonants | $\square$ 53\% |
| b | -100\% |
| r | Hiniom |
| s | -10\% |
| t | 100\% |
| $v$ | -10\% |
| x | -100\% |
| z | -10\% |
| d | Hin $100 \%$ |
| f | -10\% |
| hard_g | Hin $100 \%$ |
| k | - 0 0\% |
| 1 | -100\% |
| m | Hin $100 \%$ |
| n | -10\% |
| p | -10\% |
| Middle Vowels | - ${ }^{\text {® }}$ 0\% |
| short_a | -10\% |
| long_u | -10\% |
| short_e | - 0 \% |
| short_i | -100\% |
| short_o | -100\% |
| short_u | - $100 \%$ |
| long_a | -10\% |
| long_e | -10\% |
| long_i | -10\% |
| long_0 | -10\% |

Instructor Administrator
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District
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Coordinator

## MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report

Reading vowel digraphs and diphthongs

| Screening And Skills Checklist Student Report |  | Skills / Sub-skills | Test Date Overall Score | Aug 25, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\square 67 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Digraphs |  | $\square 55 \%$ |
|  |  | ai/tail |  | $\square 0 \%$ |
|  |  | ow/snow |  | $\square 0 \%$ |
|  |  | ay/day |  | $\square 100 \%$ |
| District: NWEA Sample District <br> School: Bryce Canyon Elementary School <br> Instructor: May, Veronica <br> Class: May Homeroom <br> Start Date: 11/5/2019 <br> End Date: 11/3/2020 <br> Test: Skills Checklist: Reading Vowel-Digraphs-Diphthongs <br> Student: Gibson, Alberta |  |  | ee/feet |  | -100\% |
|  |  | oa/goat |  | $\square 0 \%$ |
|  |  | ui/fruit |  | $\square 0 \%$ |
|  |  | ea/bread |  | 100\% |
|  |  | 00/book |  | 100\% |
|  |  | 00/food |  | - $100 \%$ |
|  |  | ie/pie |  | -100\% |
| Create PDF Report |  |  | ue/blue |  | -1 $0 \%$ |
|  |  | Diphthongs |  | - $80 \%$ |
|  |  | oi/coin |  | $\square 0 \%$ |
|  |  | oy/boy |  | $\square 100 \%$ |
|  |  | ou/out |  | -100\% |
|  |  | ow/Cow |  | -100\% |
|  |  | aw/saw |  | -100\% |
|  |  | Low: 0\% to 40\% <br> Medium: $>40 \%$ to $<80 \%$ <br> High: $80 \%$ to $100 \%$ <br> NA: Sub-skill not evaluated |  |  |

InstructorAdministrator
choolDistrict
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# K-2 SCREENING AND SKILLS CHECKLIST CLASS REPORT 

## Screening and Skills Checklist Class report-Key information

## What this report offers

- Class-level results showing performance for skills and concepts included in certain Screening and Skills Checklist tests


## Questions it helps answer

- What baseline information can I get about a class in the earliest stages of learning? (Screenings)
- What can I learn about the specific skills and knowledge of a class? (Skills checklists)
- How might I need to modify and focus instruction for the whole class?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decision-making process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping


## Things to consider

- Results can be accessed for three prior terms for all tests completed within the date ranges entered.
- Results are reported in percentage correct, not a RIT score.
- These are not growth-based tests
- Get more information on Screening and Skills Checklist tests.


## MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report

Early literacy
Screening And Skills Checklist Class Report

20 Segmented bar graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage range-low, proportion of questions they answered correctly in th hey answered correctly in that section of the test.


Select All Create PDF Report Create Sub-skill Report Please select one or more sub-skills before running this report


- 


## MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report

Reading phoneme identification (1 of 2)


20 Segmented bar graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage range-low, proportion of questions they answered correctly in that section of the test.

MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report Reading phoneme identification (2 of 2)

(20) Segmented bar graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage range-low, proportion of questions they answered correctly in that section of the test.

- 1


## MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report

Reading vowel digraphs and diphthongs


20 Segmented bar graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage range-low, proportion of questions they answered correctly in that section of the test.

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[^0]:    The color-coded indicators next to report titles tell you which user role is required to access the report. The colorcoded key can be seen below.
    A InstructorAdministrator $\qquad$ Coordinat
     District
    Coordinator

