## Map GROWTH Reports Portfolio

 V 6.0 | SUMMER 2024
## nwea



## High-quality assessments

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

## Curriculum and instructional connections

With connections to over thirty instructional partners, you can use MAP ${ }^{\circledR}$ Growth ${ }^{T M}$ data to kickstart student learning in math, reading language usage, and sciencemaximizing the value of tools you may already use.

## Learning and

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

## Evolving to meet your needs

Founded by educators, NWEA has been trusted name in academic measurement for over 40 years. Our missionPartnering to help all kids learn ${ }^{-}$-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 long-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 time-with 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® (for students in grades 5-10) and the SAT ${ }^{\circledR}$ (for grades 5-9)

## Student, class, and district information with

 flexible display and grouping optionsYou'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 2024-2025 school year

## New! District Profile report

NWEA continues its journey to enhance MAP Growth report offerings with the release of its newest interactive report-the District Profile report. The layout of the District Profile report resembles the School Profile report but provides the ability to view achievement and growth data across the district.

This report is designed to support district administrators as they make some of the most important decisions of the school year. This new report will allow district administrators to monitor student achievement and growth over time to support decisions about when and how to invest in programs, interventions, instructional supports, and curricular tools.

Learn more about the new District Profile report in this NWEA Connection article: Introducing the New! MAP Growth District Profile report.

## Upgraded Class Profile report

In the summer of 2024, NWEA will deliver new enhancements to the Class Profile report:

1. Updated layout: The overall layout of the report will be updated to accommodate new data visualization modules
2. Adding missing and unofficial test events (also known as non-growth events): This information helps teachers gain better visibility into student testing activity and allows them to see if some of their students have missing or invalid test events.
3. Adding two histograms: "Students Grouped by Instructional Area Score" and "Students Grouped by RIT Band": New data visualization modules will support teachers with grouping students. These modules helps teachers visualize students by achievement level, enabling them to formulate ideas on how to approach creating flexible learning groups as they plan and adjust instruction
4. Simplifying tab names: The names for the tabs on the report will be updated to better reflect the type of information they contain.

Learn more about the updated Class Profile report in this NWEA Connection article: Class Profile enhancements-summer 2024

## Looking forward to the 2025-2026 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 2025 , not the summer of 2024

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 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 2025.

NOTE: Reports that are going to be retired in summer 2025 will be marked throughout this document.

Legacy report retirement-Summer 2025

| REPORT NAME | AVAILABLE REPORTS 2024-25 SCHOOL YEAR | SUMMER 2025 REPORT RETIREMENT PLAN | REPLACEMENT REPORT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Student Progress | Active | Retired | Student Profile and Family report |
| ASG Quadrant | Active | Retired | Class Profile report |
| ASG Summary/Projection | 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 |
| Student Profile | Active | Active |  |
| Class Profile | Active | Active |  |
| School Profile | Active | Active |  |
| District Profile | Active | Active |  |
| Learning Continuum (Test view) | Active | Active |  |
| K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist: By student | Active | Active |  |
| K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist: By Class | Active | Active |  |
| Famliy Report | Active | Active |  |
| Comprehensive data file (.csv) | Active | Active |  |
| Combined data file (.csv) | Active | Active |  |

## Table of contents

## MAP Growth content explorer

A■ 10 Learning Continuum

## Reports for teachers



A■ 24 Student Profile report

A■ 33 Achievement Status and Growth Projection report;

A■ 37 Achievement Status and Growth Summary report

A■ 41 Achievement Status and Growth Summary with Quadrant Chart45 Student Progress report

## Reports for school and district leaders

■ 48 School Profile report
$\square 59$ Student Growth Summary report

- 62 Projected Proficiency Summary report
- 65 District Summary report: Aggregate by school


## Reports for district leaders

| 68 District Profile report NEW |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 75 | District Summary report: |
|  | Aggregate by district 嫁 |

## Reports for families

A■-78 Family report

## MAP Growth K-2 reports

```
A - 83 K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist:
```

    By Student
    85 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report: Early literacy

86 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report: Reading phoneme identification

87 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report: Reading vowel digraphs and dipthongs

88 K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report

90 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report: Early literacy

91 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report: Reading phoneme identification

93 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report: Reading vowel digraphs and dipthongs

[^0]hese reports are scheduled for retirement in the summer of 2025. Key data from these reports will be Profile report before they are retired.

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
(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 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 the subject in the given term if individual scores were
ordered from lowest to highest. 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 the same). The higher the number, the greater the
diversity in this group. diversity in this group.
(9) Standard error of measurement or error margin:
An estimate of the amount of error in an individual's 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.
(10) Sampling error: An estimate of the amount of erro in an aggregate statistic (commonly the mean)
attributed to calculating the statistic on a popu sample rather than on the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error.
11 Instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). NOTE: Instruction
area categories may be labeled differently 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 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
reading independently. The student may require eading independently. The student may require increased instructional support to comprehend text
at higher ranges. 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 number of students in the growth
with available growth projections.
19 Instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. NOTE: Instructional area cater 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 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: This view no longer available. Retired summer 2023.
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 view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: due to state summative test designs,
learning statements are not available for state tests.
24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based grouped in predicted proficiency categories
on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth
RIT scale to state assessments and college and RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures.

25 Projected RIT score or RIT projection: The predicted based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.

(3)
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.
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, there would be about a $68 \%$ chance that growth would fal 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 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 th 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) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.
33 Percentage of students who met growth projection The percentage of students whose end-term RIT sco met or exceeded their individual growth projections.

34 Percent of projected growth met: The total student growth divided by the total projected RITs, expressed average, meaning the overall student growth equaled the projections. Use in conjunction with annotation 33
35 Total number of growth events: The number of 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 growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were ordered from smallest to largest.

38 School conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between grades within
chools. It incorporates conditions that affect scho growth, including weeks of instruction before testing and starting grade-level mean RIT scores. A value of atched projection mean grow

39 School conditional growth percentile: The schoo onditional growth index (see annotation 38) ranslated 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 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. mportant note for partners who view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: Rapid guess derived from state tests.
42 Quantile: The Quantile Framework for Mathematics helps educators evaluate student mathematical kills and concepts on the same developmental scale. he 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?


## When to use it

- When you want to understand more about the content of MAP Growth
- As part of the instructional decisionmaking 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 instruction-oriented 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 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

## $\equiv$ คno Learning Continuum 22 <br> Home | Help | Contact | Change Password | Logout

Map Growth Reports $>$ Learning Continuum

Test

| Dest Growth: | Grader |
| :--- | :--- |
| 181-190 191-200 | 201-210 |

## RIT 181-190

```
Operations and Algebragic Thinking D
```

Number and Operations
Measurement and Data
Geometry
Operations and Algebragic Thinking
Represent and Solve Problems
B 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 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
- Group by Standard A

Group by Topic

## 211-220



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

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
view state summative test results in MAP Growth reports: due to state summative test designs, learning statements are not available for state tests.

## Tips and tricks

A Grouping by Standard: To view the Learning Continuum in this format, make sure you select Group by Standard in your display options

B Test items and learning statements: How are they related? Every item in the NWEA item bank is associated with a earning 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 fo he NWEA version of the Math 2-5 test and select earning 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 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, change,
or part unknown, whole numbers within 20s," then the Learning Continuum will display this learning statement in the 181-190 RIT band
C Use the arrows to navigate across 10 -point RIT bands.
D Select an instructional area to be taken directly to the associated learning statements

Learn more about how to use the Learning Continuum in the classroom in this blog: How baseball helped $m$ understand the MAP Growth learning continuumSchool Coordinator

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District
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District
Coordinator

## Learning Continuum: Grouped by topic

## Learning Continuum

Math, grouped by topic

## ㅍ map Learning Continuum (3)

Home | Help | Contact | Change Password | Logout


Group by Standard
O Group by Topic
221-230
231-240
241-250
251-260
(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.

## Tips and tricks

A 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 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 -earning 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 of figures composed of whole unit squares," then the Learning Continuum will display this learning statement in the 181-190 RIT band.
B Use the arrows to navigate across 10-point RIT bands.
C Select an instructional area to be taken directly to the associated learning statements.

## 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
- Academic diversity of the class in each of the subject-specific instructional areas


## 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?
- How many RIT bands are represented?
- How can I group my students by similar achievement levels?


## When to use it

- After testing, to see achievement data and test details
- As part of the instructional decisionmaking 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
- 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 Profile report

All tabs


A Test details tab: Data visualizations
RIT score status

- How many students have tested?
- How many student need to retest?
- Are there any invalid tests?

Achievement percentiles:

- Academic diversity of a class

National comparisons:

- Class average RIT
- Class median achievement percentile

Students grouped by RIT band

- Acts as a starting point for the development of flexible learning groups
Test details by student:
- Overall RIT score
- Achievement percentile
- Lexile / Quantile
- Rapid guessing
- Test duration
- Test status dat


## B Instructional Area tab:

Data visualizations

- Instructional area achievement percentile:
- Helps you understand the academic diversity of your class across instructional areas
- Students grouped by instructional scores:
- Acts as a starting point for the development of flexible learning groups
- Instructional Area Details by Student:
- Overall RIT scores and instructional area scores
- Test status data

Administrator

## Class Profile report

Test details tab (1 of 3)


## Tips and tricks

A You can lean more about this report by visiting the Help Center page for the MAP Growth Class Profile report.

B You can download the data contained in the Class Profile report in .CSV file format (spreadsheet) by clicking Download CSV
C 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
D There are three available subjects (language arts, math, nd sca (e). There can be

E There are multiple types of test events that fall unde the "Other" category. This test status data helps teachers identify which students haven't completed screening test, or who might have taken a test outside of an official test window.
F The total number of students in your class is determined by how many students are rostered in the MAP Grow tested represents how many of those rostered students have a valid growth event.AdministratorCoordinator

## District

District
Coordinator

## Class Profile report

Test details tab (2 of 3 )

(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for a grade and subject area that 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).

## Tips and tricks

A The total number of students in your class is determined by how many students are rostered in the MAP Growth tested represents how many of those rostered students have a valid growth event.
B Data for a single classroom is broken down by grade to support educators with mixed-grade classes (e.g., a class with th and 5 th graders combined)

C For classes that contain students in different grade levels (e.g., 4th and 5th grade), you will see normative information in the "National Comparisons" section broken down into separate grades. This is because norms are section represents grade-level norms.

D This histogram provides a view of your students' overall RIT scores segmented into 10-point RIT bands. This information helps teachers better understand the point for formative assessment and formation of flexible learning groups

E Use this link to open the MAP Growth Learning Continuum.
F Selecting a student's name will open the Student Profile report for that student

## Class Profile report

Test details tab (3 of 3)

| Test Details by Student <br> Homeroom \| Mesa Verde Elementary School| Reading 2-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C Student Name | Grade | Achievement Percentile |  | 14 Lexile © | (9) <br> SEM © | Test Duration | Rapid-Gue Percent | Test Name | Test Date |
| Watkins, Lewis | 5 | 8th 14 | 181 | 360L-510L | +/-3 | 59 min | A 35\% | Reading 2-5 | 05/15/2024 |
| B Scott, Virginia | 5 | 25th | 203 | 590L-740L | +/-2.9 | 90 min | 2\% | Reading 2-5 | 05/15/2024 |
| Kennedy, Kelley | 4 | 60th | 208 | 765L-915L | +/. 3 | 49 min | 0\% | Reading 2-5 | 05/12/2024 |
| Gordon, Alfred | 5 | 48th | 210 | 780L-930L | +/-3 | 45 min | 0\% | Reading 2-5 | 05/10/2024 |
| Stevens, Sadie | 4 | 71st | 211 | 860L-1010 L | +/-2.9 | 42 min | 0\% | Reading 2-5 | 05/12/2024 |
| Carlin, Alisha | 5 | 60th | 217 | 880L-1030L | +/-2.4 | 50 min | 0\% | Reading 2-5 | 05/10/2024 |
| Washington, Doris | 4 | 95th | 223 | 1135L-1885L | +/-3.5 | 38 min | 0\% | Reading 2-5 | 05/10/2024 |
| Wood, Jason | 5 | D No test data | t paused, sus | ded, terminate | started) |  |  |  |  |
| > Jones, Shelly | 5 | D Invalid test | ation too short) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Griswold, Odel | 5 | D Unofficial RIT | re (screening |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collins, Keith | 5 | D Unofficial RI | re (outside t | indow) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentiles Key 1st-20th 21 <br> More information about this chart $\vee$ |  | $41 \text { st-60th } 61 \mathrm{st}-80 \mathrm{th} \bigcirc 80 \mathrm{th}$ |  | Icon Key A Rapid guessing on $>30 \%$ of questions. We recommend retesting. |  |  |  |  | Rostered Spring 2023-2024 Tested Spring 2023-2024 |

9 Standard error of measurement or error margin: A estimate of the amount of error in an individual's observe 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 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).
(15) Lexile ${ }^{\circ} /$ Lexile range: Lexile reading range is the range of texts a student is likely to comprehend when readin independently. The student may require increased instructional support to comprehend text at higher ranges.
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 quess information is not available or assessment data derived from state tests.

## Tips and tricks

A 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.

B Select the name of any student
C Clicking on any column header on the Achievement ab will resort the list, toggling between ascending descending, and unsorted.

D This test status data helps teachers identify which students haven't completed a test, who needs to retest, who took a MAP Growth screening test, or who might

## Class Profile report

Instructional Areas tab (1 of 3)

(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.

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 assessment.

## Tips and tricks

A You can lean more about this report by visiting the Help Center page for the MAP Growth Class Profile report.

B You can download the data contained in the Class Profile eport in .CSV file format (spreadsheet) by clicking Download CSV.

C 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.
D There are three available subjects (language arts, math, ubject (eg. There can be multiple courses in each

E Each quintile shows the percentage of students in the class with an achievement percentile that falls within $20 \%$ band. E.g., If you have a class of 20 students and 5 $21-40 \%$, the orange bar in your graph would display " $25 \%$ " (i.e., $5 / 20=0.25$ ). Administrator

## Class Profile report

Instructional Areas tab (2 of 3)


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

## Tips and tricks

A Use this dropdown menu to select the instructional area that you are interested in exploring. When you select a new instructional area, the report will automatically update.
B This histogram provides a view of your students Rore RIT scores segmented into 10 -point RIT bands. This information helps teachers better understand the academic diversity of their class and acts as a starting point for formative assessment and formation of flexible learning groups

C Use this link to open the MAP Growth Learning Continuum

## Class Profile report

Instructional Areas tab (3 of 3)


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

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 national norm sample for a grade and subject area that a given student's score (or group of students mean scored dentifying the percentile ranks of the low and high end of the RIT score range (see annotation 13).

19 Instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your test version or state assessment.

## Tips and tricks

A Select the name of any student to be taken to their individual Student Profile report.

B Clicking on any column header will resort the list, toggling between ascending, descending, and unsorted.
C This test status data helps teachers identify which students haven't completed a test, who needs to retest ent, or who might have taken a test outside of an official test window.

## 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?

## When to use it

- After testing, to see results
- After two test events, to see growth data
- As part of the instructional decisionmaking process
- 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.

This report can be printed for one, some, or all students in a given class via batch printing

## Student Profile report

$\equiv \mathbf{m a p}$ Student Profile


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.
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 given student's score (or group of students' mean score equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by identify ying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends

Area of relative strength OR suggested area of focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minu the standard error. Both of these items are highlighted
(1)
nstructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on your

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 as "growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see 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 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
A Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your state's specific categories of proficiency.

B Term Selection: Use this drop-down menu to select the test event you want to review. In this example, we are looking at test event 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 readin instructional support to comprehend text at higher ranges.
24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking tudiesments and colle and

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 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. is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.

31 Conditional growth index: This index allows for
31 growth comparisons between students. It incorporates conditions that affect growth, including weeks of scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection.
32 "growth percentile") percentile: (also referred to as "growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see nnotation 31) translated into national percentile rankings 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 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

A Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your tate's specific categories of proficiencyAdministrator

Coordinator
District
Coordinator

## Student Profile report: Instructional areas

## Student Profile report

Instructional areas


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

19 Instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. NOTE: Instructional area categories may be labeled differently depending on you test version or state assessment
23 Learning statements: A statement that describes the skills and concepts the item is assessing All items 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 Growt Reports: due to state summative test designs, learning statements are not available for state tests

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. Importan in MAP Growth reports: Rapid guess information is not available for assessment data derived from state tests.

## Tips and tricks

A 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 tatements please refer to the Learning Continuum section of this document.AdministratorSchool Coordinator

District
Coordinator

## Student Profile report:

 Growth goals
## Student Profile report

Growth goals

## = Map Student Profile



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).
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 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 The change in RIT score that about half of US studen 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, including, 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
annotation 31) translated into national percentile rankings annotation
for growth.

40 Set goal: Set custom growth goals for your students.
(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 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

## Tips and tricks

A Filter linking studies: You can select these boxes to filter out views for state proficiency tests and ACT/SAT linking study information.
B Quickly locate a different student: Select this icon for a drop-down menu of the rest of the students in the class.

C 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 viewingSchool
Coordinator

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 decisionmaking 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 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
measurement. If the student took the test again relatively measurement. 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) 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 ta 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 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

## Achievement Status and Growth Projection report

## (2 of 2)


(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming Ntudy 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 measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, $6 \%$ 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) equaled or exceeded. Percentile range is computed by 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 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 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 normsShool Coordinator

District

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 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 decisionmaking 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) Administrator School
Coordinat

District
Coordinator

RIT score range: A range of RIT scores defined by the
student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error
of measurement. If the student took the test again 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 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, based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time
between tests. 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. Wil 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 school
growth norms. 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.

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, there would be about a $68 \%$ chance that term growth, plus or minus the standard error.
29 Growth index: The difference between observed and orojected 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 RI 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) translated into national percentile rankings 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 percentiles if the individ
from smallest to largest.

## Tips and tricks

A Context for projected RIT: Nationally, about 50\% of students will meet or exceed their projected RIT. AdministratoShool Coordinator

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 decisionmaking 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 | Term Tested: Term Rostered: District: | Winter 2019-2020 <br> Winter 2019-2020 <br> NWEA Sample District <br> Mesa Verde Elementary School | 1 Norms Reference Data: <br> 2 Growth Comparison Period: <br> 3 Weeks of Instruction: | 2020 Norms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Homeroom |  |  |  | Fall 2 | Winter 2020 |
|  |  |  |  | Start | 4 (Fall 2019) |
|  |  |  |  | End- | 20 (Winter 2020) |
| / Edit Report Criteria |  |  | mall 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 Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10
students will display when you select this option while students will display
generating reports.
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 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

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

InstructoAdministratorSchool School
Coordinator

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


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 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 identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends

Projected RIT score or RIT projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical lgrowth, based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections take into account
the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.
Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The
change in RIT score that about half of US students will mase 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.
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
end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.
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 student could be tested again over the same period with growth would fall within a range defined by the term-toterm growth, plus or minus the standard error.

Growth index: The difference between observed and projection exactly. Do not use this index to tent met projection exactly. Do not use this index to compare growth index (see annotation 31) instead
30 Met projected growth: Indicates Yes if the student's 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
(3)

Conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between students. It incorporates instruction 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

## Tips and tricks

A Color coding: The color next to the student's name helps color coding: The color next to the stu
you identify what quadrant they are in.

## Student Progress report

## Student Progress report—Key information

## What this report offers

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


## 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 you test window (displayed in gray, or low ighted, 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 grade-level 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 quick-reference 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 may be labeled differently depending on your test version 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 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. 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 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 increased 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 will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equal 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. 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


## 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

All tabs



## Test details tab: Data visualizations

A Single-Term Achievement

- Achievement data for one testing window (e.g., fall)
- Does not display growth data
- Default view displays data in aggregate for all students in the school ("All Grades") and all students in each grade
- Median achievement percentile for school and each grade
- Number of students with valid growth event


## Growth And Achievement

B - Achievement data for two selected testing windows (e.g., fall and winter)

- Growth data between the two selected testing windows
- Default view displays data in aggregate for all students in the school and individually for each grade
- Median percentile for school and each grade
- Number of students with valid growth eventSchool chool

District
Coordinator

## School Profile report

Single-term achievement tab-School-level data


## Tips and tricks

A You are on the Single-Term Achievement tab.
B When you change filter selections, you will need to use he update button in order to refresh the reportNavigation "breadcrumbs" help you identify where you are located within the School Profile report. To navigate
back to the Single-Term Achievement view, select the School" link in the breadcrumb navigation

D Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with an achievement percentile that falls within a $20 \%$ band. Select any quintile and a pop-up will appear.

E This number represents the number of students with valid growth-based test events, not necessarily the number of students who completed a MAP Growth test. The most 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.

F Select the "Select School"
G Select "Apply Filters" to see additional filtering options,
H The norms that are used in this report are student norms, his means that the growth and achievement percentiles displayed in the report reference how students are performing against other students across the natio and not how an entire school or grade compares to ther schools or grades across the nation. Example:
A median achievement percentile of "59th" indicates that the midpoint of all individual student achievement percentiles is 59. For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms.
Note: This screenshot has been edited and may appear slightly different on your screen.School
District
Coordinator

## School Profile report

Single-term achievement tab-Grade-level data


## Tips and tricks

A You are on the Single-Term Achievement tab
B When you change filter selections, you will need to use the update button in order to refresh the report.
C Navigation "breadcrumbs" help you identify where you are located within the School Profile report. To navigate back to the sing-Term Achievement view, select the school" link in the breadcrumb navigation
D Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with an achievement percentile that falls within a $20 \%$ band. Select any quintile and a pop-up creen with a list of students that populate the quintile will appear.

E This number represents the number of students with valid growth-based test events, not necessarily the number of students who completed a MAP Growth test. The most 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.

F Select the "Select School" button to change what school data populates the report.
G Select the "Apply Filters" button to view dat filtering options

H You can select each grade in order to view class-leve assessment data for that grade.

I The norms that are used in this report are student norms his means that the growth and achievement percentils displayed in the report reference how students are and not how an entire school or grade compares to other schools or grades across the nation. Example A median achievement percentile of "59th" indicates that the midpoint of all individual student achievemen Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms

Note: This screenshot has been edited and may appear slightly different on your screen.

## School Profile report

Single-term achievement tab-Class-level data


## Tips and tricks

A You are viewing the achievement percentiles for valid first grade growth events

B In order to navigate back to the previous view where schooland grade-level data is visible, select the "All Grades" button.
C Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in
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.
D 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.

E The norms that are used in this report are student norms This means that the growth and achievement percentile displayed in the report reference how students are performing against other students across the natio other schools or grades across the nation. Example: A median achievement percentile of "59th" indicates hat the midpoint of all individual student achievement percentiles is 59. For more information, visit th Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms slightly different on your screen.shool
Coordinator
District
District
Coordinator

## School Profile report

Single-term achievement tab-Student-level data

## $\leftarrow$ All grades <br> Grade 1 | Marion Heights Elementary

Grade 1 Achievement Overview


## Tips and tricks

A You are looking at the student-level assessment data for the 1st grade class named "Cooper Homeroom"

B Select any column heading to sort the list in ascending or descending order.
C Select the " $X$ " at the top right corner of the screen to lose the student-level data view.

D If your school has incorporated program data into your rostering information, you will be able to view the specific programs in which each student is participating
mportant note: The norms that are used in this report are student norms. This means that the growth and achievement percentiles displayed in the report reference how students are performing against other students across the nation and not how an entire school or grade compares to other schools or grades across the nation. Example: A median achievement percentile of "59th achievement percentiles is 59. For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms.
Note: This screenshot has been edited and may appear slightly different on your screenhoolDistrict
<< Back to Table of Contents

## School Profile report

Growth and achievement tab-School-level data
$\equiv$ map School Profile
MAP Growth Reports >Marion Heights Elementary D
Single-Term Achievement Growth And Achievement A


## Marion Heights Elementary

| School Profile <br> Growth and Achievement Overview <br> Marion Heights Elementary \| Math K-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of Students (i) |
| All Grades | Growth Median and Distribution |  |  |  |  |  | E |  |  |  |  |  | 233 |
|  | $59^{\text {th }}$ | 10\% | 22\% |  |  |  | 36\% |  | 22\% |  | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Achievement Fall 2023 Median and Distribution |  |  |  |  |  | Achievement Winter 2023 Median and Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $37^{\text {th }}$ | 35\% | 18\% | 16\% | 12\% | 19\% | $44^{\text {th }}$ | 24\% | 21\% | 20\% | 14\% | 21\% |  |
| H Percentiles Key: <br> $1 \mathrm{st}-20^{\mathrm{th}}$ $21 \mathrm{st}-40^{\text {th }}$ $41 \mathrm{st}-60^{\text {th }}$ $61 \mathrm{st}-80^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Tips and tricks

A You are on the Growth and Achievement Tab
B When you change filter selections, you will need to use the update button in order to refresh the report.
C Select the "Select School" button to change what schoo data populates the report

D 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" ink in the breadcrumb navigation
E Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with a growth percentile that falls within a each grade with a growth 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.
F Select "Apply Filters" to view the filter options available for this report.

G This number represents the number of students with valid growth-based test events in both of the selected esting terms, not necessarily the number of students who completed a MAP Growth test in both testing terms. The most common reason that a test might not be counted 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

H The norms that are used in this report are student norms. This means that the growth and achievement percentile displayed in the report reference how students are performing against other students across the nation nd not how an entire school or grade compares to A median achievement percentile of "59th" indicates that the midpoint of all individual student achievemen percentiles is 59.For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norm

Note: This screenshot has been edited and may appear slightly different on your screen

District
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Coordinator

## School Profile report

Growth and achievement tab-Growth and Achievement Quadrant


## Tips and tricks

A The vertical axis ( Y -axis) of the chart is the growth percentile between the two selected test events. In the the growth percentile between Fall 2023 and Winter 2023/24
B The horizonal ( X -axis) of this chart represents the achievement percentile for the chosen test event. You can choose between the two available test events by selecting the blue radial button on the right side of the report. This will update the achievement percentiles, but
the growth percentiles will remain the same.

C The square marked with an " S " represents the median growth percentile and the median achievement percentile for the entire school.
D Each of the color-coded circles represents one grade within a school. When you place your cursor over top of one of the circles, a pop-up text box will indicate which grade th
circle represents. If you click on the circle, a window will open with additional information about that grade.
E The norms that are used in this report are student norms his means that the growth and achievement percentile displayed in the report reference how students are and not how an entire school or grade compares to ther schools or grades across the nation. Example. A median achievement percentile of " 59 th" indicates percentiles is 59 For more information visit the MAD Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms

Note: This screenshot has been edited and may appear slightly different on your screenAdministrator
School
Coordinator

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Coordinator

## School Profile report

Growth and achievement tab-Grade-level data


## Tips and tricks

A You can select each grade in order to view class-level assessment data for that grade.

B 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 list of students that populate the quintile will appear.

C This number represents the number of students with 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 most common reason that a test might not be counted 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
mportant note: The norms that are used in this repo are student norms. This means that the growth and how students are performing against other students across the nation and not how an entire school or grade compares to other schools or grades across the nation Example: A median achievement percentile of " 59 th" achievement percentiles is 59. For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms.
Note: This screenshot has been edited and may appear slightly different on your screen.

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District
Coordinator

## 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 student 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

A You are looking at student-level assessment data for the 1st grade class named "Kirsch Homeroom"

B Select any column heading to sort the list in ascending or descending order

C Select the " $x$ " at the top right corner of the screen to close the student-level data view.
mportant note: The norms that are used in this report are student norms. This means that the growth and
achievement percentiles displayed in the report refere how students are performing against other students across the nation and not how an entire school or grade compares to other schools or grades across the nation indicates that the midpoint of all individual student achievement percentiles is 59. For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms.
Note: This screenshot has been edited and may appear slightly different on your screen.

## 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 decisionmaking 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 access 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



6 Mean RIT score: The group's average score for the subject Mean RIT score:
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). The highe

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 dentifying 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 of students in the growth count population with available growth projections.
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth 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. is the end-term mean RIT minus the start obsm meanRIT

28 Observed growth standard error: Amount of measurement rror 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 or exceeded their individual growth projections.
35 Total number of growth events: The number of student with valid growth-based test events for both terms
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 from smallest to largest
38 School conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between grades within schools. t incorporates conditions that affect school growth, including weeks of instruction before testing and starting grade-level mean RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds

39 School conditional growth percentile: The school conditional growth index (see annotation 38) translated

## 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 decisionmaking 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



[^1](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 linking studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measure

## Tips and tricks

A 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 nformation using a default linking study. Learn more about the default linking study at NWEA.org.

B Categories of proficiency: In this area, you will see your state's specific categories of proficiency.

C Aggregation: There are three ways to aggregate this data: District by Grade, District by School, or School by Grade. The first two of these aggregation options requir district coordinator role for access.


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\section*{District Summary report: Aggregate by school}

\section*{District Summary report: Aggregate by school-Key information}

\section*{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

\section*{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?

\section*{When to use it}
- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decisionmaking process
- When preparing data for activities such as school improvement planning or board meetings

\section*{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 access 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).

\section*{District Summary report}

Aggregate by school


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 and spring scores for the 2018-2019 school year. This group of students had a median RIT score of 206 in fall 2018-20.
(grade 4), 211 in winter 2018-2019 (grade 4), 216 in spring 2018-2019 (grade 4), and 219 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.
(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.
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 a group of students. The lower the number, the more
students are alike (zero would mean all scores are the a groun are alike (zero would mean all scores are the
students
same). The higher the number, the greater the diversity same). The higher the number, the greater the diversity
this group.
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 assessment
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.

\section*{Tips and tricks}

A Compare student data across grades: The data in this column shows trends across school years for the same grade.

This report was pulled for fall 2019, but it shows the assessment scores for the same group of students during the fall, winter, and spring testing windows from the year before.


Administrator


School
Coordinator
District
Coordinator

\section*{District Profile report}

\section*{District Profile report-Key information}

\section*{What this report offers}
- District-level and grade-level achievement percentiles for a specific course, academic year, and term
- District and grade-level growth percentiles for a specific course, comparison period (e.g. fall to winter), and academic year
- Grade-level mean RIT score
- Filters for gender, ethnicity, subject, and program
- Count of students in district and in each grade
- Ability to sort grade-level data by highest-to-lowest or lowest-to-highest achievement

\section*{Questions it helps answer}
- How is a district doing overall?
- Is one grade performing better in some courses than others (e.g., math vs. reading)?
- How much are students growing compared to similar students in the NWEA norm group?
- Which school needs the most support in each grade? Which schools are excelling in each grade?
- What differences exist when examining performance in a subject by ethnicity, gender, or program?
- Are there trends in achievement at the district or grade-level year after year or between terms?
- What was the impact of a major change that was made last year? Did it result in any positive change at the district or grade level?
- What are the higher/lower achieving grades or schools in my district?

\section*{When to use it}
- After testing, to see achievement data
- After testing across multiple terms, to see growth data and monitor achievement trends
- When trying to identify the impact of past decisions (e.g., additional intervention resources, a new curriculum, new programs, etc.)
- When evaluating where to allocate extra resources to maximize student growth
- When analyzing the performance of student subpopulations
- When finding areas of success for celebration and motivating staff and students
- When sharing school-level performance with district and state stakeholders

\section*{Things to consider}
- There are two tabs in the report. The "Single-term achievement" tab only contains data for a single testing event The "Growth and Achievement" tab allows you to see both achievement and growth across two testing events
- Select the Update button after making term or course selections to refresh the data
- Select the Apply Filters button to filter the data by ethnicity, gender, or program
- The norms that are used in this report are student norms. This means that the growth and achievement percentiles displayed in the report reference how students are performing against other students across the nation and not how an entire school or grade compares to other schools or grades across the nation. For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms

District Profile report
All tabs



\section*{A Single-term achievement tab}
- Achievement data for one testing window (e.g., fall)
- Does not display growth data
- Default view displays data in aggregate for all students in the district ("All Grades") and all student in each grade
- Average RIT score
- Median percentile for district and each grade
- Number of students with valid growth event

\section*{B Growth and Achievement tab}

Achievement data for two selected testing windows (e.g., fall and winter)
- Growth data between the two selected testing windows
- Default view displays data in aggregate for all students in the district and individually for each grade
- Median percentile for district and each grade
- Number of students with valid growth event

\section*{District Profile report}

Single-term achievement tab (1 of 2)


7 Median RIT score: The group's midale RIT score for the subject in the given term if individual scores were ordered from lowest to highest.

\section*{Tips and tricks}

A You are looking at the Single-term achievement tab. If you want to see growth data, select the "Growth and Achievement" tab.
B Select "Apply Filters" to see additional filtering options. Select "Apply Filters" to see additional filtering options.
You can select (1) Ethnicity, (2) Gender, or (3) Program.

C Use the "Course" drop-down menu to select math, eading, language usage, or science.
D Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in the district with an achievement percentile that falls students and 500 of those students have achievement percentiles between \(21-40 \%\), the orange bar in your graph would display " \(25 \%\) " (i.e., \(500 / 2000=0.25\) ).
E Use the "Update" button in order to refresh the data once you've changed Term Rostered, Term Tested, or Course

F The total number of students in your district is determined by how many students are rostered in the MAP Growth system. The number that is given for how many have tested represents how many of those rostered

G You are looking at the aggregate data for all students in all schools in all grades in your district.
H The norms that are used in this report are student norms his means that the growth and achievement percentil performing against other students across the natio and not how an entire school or grade compares to other schools or grades across the nation. Example: A median achievement percentile of "59th" indicates
that the midpoint of all individual student achievement percentiles is 59. For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms.
 Administrato School
Coordinato

District
Coordinator

District Profile report
Single-term achievement tab (2 of 2)

\((7\) 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.

\section*{Tips and tricks}

A You are looking at the Single-term achievement tab. you want to see growth data, select the "Growth and Achievement" tab.
B Select "Sort by" to open a drop-down menu that allows you to sort grade-level data by (1) highest to lowest or 2) lowest to highest.

C This is the average overall RIT score for all the students in he grade across all schools in your district.
D Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in the grade with an achievement percentile that falls with band. E.g., If you have a grade of 1000 students detw display " \(25 \%\) "

E The total number of students in each grade is determined by how many students are rostered in the MAP Growth system. The number that is given for how many have tested represents how many of those rostered students have a valid growth event.

F If you want to find out more information about any grade, select one of the grades and the report will automatically update. The new view will show you aggregate data at the grade level, as well as grade-level data for all of the schools in your district
G The norms that are used in this report are student norms. This means that the growth and achievement percentile displayed in the report reference how students are performing against other students across the natio and not how an entire school or grade compares to other schools or grades across the nation. Example: that the midpoint of all individual student achievement percentiles is 59. For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms.
More information about this chart \(\vee\) Tested Fall 2023 -2024

Instructor Administrator \(\begin{aligned} & \text { School } \\ & \text { Coordinato }\end{aligned}\)

\section*{District Profile report}

Growth and achievement tab (1 of 2)

(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.

\section*{Tips and tricks}

A You are looking at the Growth and achievement tab.
B Select your Start term and End Term in order to view growth over different comparison periods. Example: A start term of "Fall" and an end term of "winter" will show you the growth data between fall and winter

C The total number of students in each district is determined by how many students are rostered in the MAP Growth system. The number that is given for how many have tested represents how many of those rostered tudents have a valid growth event.

D Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in the district with a growth percentile that falls within a \(20 \%\) band. E.g., If you have a district of 2000 studen and 500 of those students have growth percentiles between \(21-40 \%\), the orange bar in your graph would (ie., \(500 / 2000=0.25\) ).

E The achievement data for both selected terms is displayed under the growth data.
F If you want more information about this chart, select his link

G Select "Apply Filters" to see additional filtering options. ou can select (1) Ethnicity, (2) Gender, or (3) Program.
H Use the "Update" button in order to refresh the data once you've changed Term Rostered, Term Tested, or Course.

1 The norms that are used in this report are student norms This means that the growth and achievement percentile displayed in the report reference how students are performing against other students across the natio and not how an entire school or grade compares to
other schools or grades across the nation. Example: A median achievement percentile of " 59 th" indicates that the midpoint of all individual student achievement percentiles is 59. For more information, visit the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms.


\section*{District}

District
Coordinator

District Profile report
Growth and achievement tab (2 of 2)

\((7\) Median RIT score: The group's middle RIT score for the sedian in the given term if individual scores were ordered
from lowest to highest.

\section*{Tips and tricks}

A You are looking at the Growth and achievement tab.
B Select "Sort by" to open a drop-down menu that allows you to sort grade-level data by (1) highest to lowest or (2) lowest to highest

C The total number of students in each district is determined by how many students are rostered in the MAP Growth system. The number that is given for how many have tested represents how many of those rostered students have a valid growth event
D Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in the grade with a growth percentile that falls within a \(20 \%\) band. E.9., If you have a grade of 1000 students and 250 of those students have growth percentiles between \(21-40 \%\), the orange bar in your graph would display
" \(25 \%\) " (i.e. \(250 / 1000=0.25\) ).

E The achievement data for both selected terms is displayed under the growth data.

Important note: The norms that are used in this repor are student norms. This means that the growth and ach students are performing against other studeftsence across the nation and not how an entire school or grade compares to other schools or grades across the nation. Example: A median achievement percentile of "59th indicates that the midpoint of all individual student n, visi the MAP Growth Help Center topic: Growth and Norms.

NOTE: This visual has been cropped for visual dell you would able to see all of the grades in your district (Typically \(K\)-12) Administrator \(\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { School } \\ & \text { Coordinator }\end{aligned}\)

District
Coordinator

\section*{District Summary report: Aggregate by district}

\section*{District Summary report: Aggregate by district—Key information}

\section*{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

\section*{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?

\section*{When to use it}
- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decisionmaking process
- When preparing data for activities such as school improvement planning or board meetings

\section*{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 access 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).

\section*{District Summary report}

Aggregate by district

\section*{MOp District Summary Report \\ Aggregate by District}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Term: \\
District:
\end{tabular} & Fall 2019-2020 \\
(4 & Grouping: \\
(5) & Small Group Display: \\
& None \\
No
\end{tabular}

\section*{(1)}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Demo Growth: Math 2-5 \\
Demonstration Tests - NWEA 2017
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{11} \\
\hline & & Student & \[
{ }^{6}
\] & \[
{\underset{\text { std }}{ }}_{8}
\] & & Operati & Igebraic & Numbe & erations & Measu & ad Data & & \\
\hline Term & Grade & Count & RIT & Dev & Median & Mean & Std Dev & Mean & Std Dev & Mean & Std Dev & Mean & Std Dev \\
\hline Fall 2019-2020 & 2 & 192 & 180.2 & 13.2 & 181 & 180.6 & 13.7 & 181.1 & 14.5 & 180.7 & 14.3 & 180.2 & 13.6 \\
\hline Spring 2018-2019 & 2 & 202 & 188.9 & 16.2 & 187 & 188.7 & 17.4 & 189.4 & 17.3 & 189.1 & 16.8 & 188.8 & 17.3 \\
\hline Winter 2018-2019 & 2 & 202 & 184.2 & 15.3 & 184 & 183.9 & 15.8 & 183.3 & 16.2 & 184.2 & 15.9 & 184.6 & 16.9 \\
\hline Fall 2018-2019 & 2 & 202 & 175.1 & 16.3 & 175 & 175.5 & 17.2 & 175.4 & 17.3 & 175.2 & 17.2 & 175.0 & 18.1 \\
\hline Fall 2019-2020 & 3 & 202 & 191.7 & 15.3 & 191 & 191.2 & 16.2 & 191.3 & 16.0 & 191.3 & 15.6 & 191.9 & 16.1 \\
\hline Spring 2018-2019 & 3 & 187 & 199.0 & 17.0 & 200 & 198.5 & 18.4 & 198.7 & 17.8 & 198.7 & 18.3 & 199.0 & 18.2 \\
\hline Winter 2018-2019 & 3 & 187 & 195.8 & 17.0 & 197 & 195.8 & 18.9 & 196.3 & 18.0 & 196.2 & 18.4 & 196.0 & 18.3 \\
\hline Fall 2018-2019 & 3 & 187 & 187.3 & 17.2 & 186 & 187.9 & 17.9 & 187.1 & 18.1 & 187.0 & 17.6 & 187.4 & 18.5 \\
\hline Falll 2019-2020 & 4 & 187 & 200.6 & 16.3 & 201 & 200.4 & 17.8 & 200.4 & 17.3 & 201.4 & 17.5 & 199.8 & 17.6 \\
\hline Spring 2018-2019 & 4 & 437 & 210.2 & 20.2 & 210 & 210.3 & 20.9 & 210.4 & 21.5 & 210.1 & 20.5 & 209.6 & 21.4 \\
\hline Winter 2018-2019 & 4 & 437 & 205.8 & 19.8 & 205 & 205.9 & 21.0 & 205.7 & 20.6 & 205.8 & 20.9 & 206.0 & 20.3 \\
\hline Fall 2018-2019 & 4 & 437 & 199.2 & 19.9 & 197 & 199.7 & 20.8 & 199.5 & 20.4 & 199.5 & 20.9 & 199.2 & 20.7 \\
\hline Fall 2019-2020 & 5 & 437 & 211.5 & 17.6 & 213 & 211.5 & 18.8 & 211.4 & 18.5 & 211.8 & 18.6 & 211.0 & 18.7 \\
\hline Spring 2018-2019 & 5 & 582 & 217.1 & 20.7 & 215 & 217.0 & 21.7 & 217.1 & 21.8 & 216.8 & 21.8 & 216.8 & 21.2 \\
\hline Winter 2018-2019 & 5 & 582 & 213.1 & 19.9 & 212 & 212.8 & 20.6 & 213.2 & 20.3 & 213.1 & 20.4 & 213.0 & 20.6 \\
\hline Fall 2018-2019 & 5 & 582 & 207.7 & 19.5 & 206 & 207.3 & 20.4 & 207.5 & 20.2 & 207.5 & 20.2 & 207.9 & 20.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Explanatory Notes}
nary 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 undorline represents an area of relatively strong performance

\section*{FAC}

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 2018-2019 (grade 4), 210 in spring 2018-2019 (grade 4), and 213 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.
Instructor


District
Coordinator
(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.
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 a group of students. The lower the number, the more
students are alike (zero would mean all scores are the same). The higher the number, the greater the diversity in this group.
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 assessment.
16 Area of relative strength: Chosen relative to the whol Area of relative strength: Chosen rel
subject score, plus the standard error

17 Suggested area of focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, minus the standard error.

\section*{Tips and tricks}

A Compare student data across grades: The data in this column shows trends across school years for the same grade.

This report was pulled for fall 2019, but it shows the assessment scores for the same group of students during the fall, winter, and spring testing windows from
the year before.

\section*{Family report}

\section*{Family report-Key information}

\section*{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.

\section*{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?

\section*{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

\section*{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.

\section*{Family report}
map GROWTH

\section*{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．

㸚 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．

ID： 510580 ｜Grage： \(\begin{array}{r}\text { Page } \\ \hline\end{array}\)
Mesa Verde Elementary Schoo

\section*{do Achievement and Growth mean}

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

What is a RIT score？The overall score for a subject base on a Rasch unit（RIT）scale that indicates how your child erformed in a subject．
Simiar students - kids with same starting RIT score，same number of weeks of instruction，and in the same grade

\section*{High Average Growth 62nd Percentile}


Shelley is likely to be：
－Below Proficient on the N
（if taken in Spring 2023）
（20．Sp in 2023）EA Generic Linking Study
Not On Track on the ACT College Readiness（if taken in
Spring 2023）
Spring 2023）
Not On Track
Not On Track on the SAT（if taken in Spring 2023）
国 Reading

Low Average Achievement 21st Percentile


Shelley＇s overall score（RIT score）was a 198 on a range of 100 22．Your child is in the 21 st percentile，which means they scored better than \(21 \%\) of their peers．

孯 Language Usage


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


Shelley＇s overall score（RIT score）was a 216 on a range of 100 350 ．Your che scored better than \(80 \%\) of their peers．

Average Growth 48th Percentile


\section*{Shelley is likely to be：}
－Below Proficient on the NWEA Generic Linking Study
ken in Spring 2023）
－Not on Track on the ACT College Readiness（if taken
－Not On Track on the SAT（if taken in Spring 2023）

\section*{Low Average Growth 35th Percentil}

Your child＇s growth from
Fall 2022 to Spring 2023 is
in the 35th percentile，
which means they made
more progress than \(35 \%\) of


Shelley is ilikely to be：
－Advanced on the NWEA Generic Linking Study （if taken in Spring 2023）

Low Growth 10th Percentile


\section*{Family report: Close-up view}

\section*{Family report}

\section*{Close-up view}

\section*{Mathematics}

Average Achievement 46th Percentile


Shelley's overall score (RIT score) was a 217 on a range of 100350 . 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)

\section*{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.

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.

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/.AdministratorSchool
Coordinator

\title{
K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report
}

\section*{Screening and Skills Checklist Student report—Key information}

\section*{What this report offers}
- Student-level results from certain Screening and Skills Checklist tests to focus instruction for each student

\section*{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 decisionmaking process
- Anytime you need to talk to families or students about performance

\section*{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.

\section*{MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report}

Early literacy

Screening And Skills Checklist Student Report


\section*{Create PDF Report}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & Test Date & Aug 27, 2020 \\
\hline & Overall Score & \(\square\) 47\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Skills / Sub-skills} \\
\hline Phonological Awareness & & - \(30 \%\) \\
\hline Matching Sounds & & - \(20 \%\) \\
\hline Rhyming Sounds & & - \(40 \%\) \\
\hline Visual Discrimination/Phonics & & \(\square 60 \%\) \\
\hline Visual Discrimination & & - \(80 \%\) \\
\hline Letter Identification & & \(\square 40 \%\) \\
\hline Concepts of Print & & \(\square 50 \%\) \\
\hline Concepts of Print--Pre-K & & \(\square 60 \%\) \\
\hline Concepts of Print--Beginning K & & \(\square 40 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Screening And Skills Checklist Student Report
```

District: NWEA Sample District
School: Bryce Canyon Elementary School
Instructay, May, Veronica
Start Date: 11/5/0019
End Date: 11/3/2020
Test: Screening: Reading Early Literacy
Student: Baker, Sonya
Modify Options Save Parameters

```

Create PDF Report
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Test Date & Aug 27, 2020 \\
\hline & Overall Score & -1. \(83 \%\) \\
\hline Skills / Sub-skills & & \\
\hline Phonological Awareness & & \(\square 60 \%\) \\
\hline Matching Sounds & & -100\% \\
\hline Rhyming Sounds & & - \(20 \%\) \\
\hline Visual Discrimination/Phonics & & - \(100 \%\) \\
\hline Letter Identification & & -100\% \\
\hline Matching Letters to Sounds & & - \(100 \%\) \\
\hline Concepts of Print & & - \(90 \%\) \\
\hline Concepts of Print--Beginning K & & - 100\% \\
\hline Concepts of Print--K-1 & & -1.] \(80 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Low: 0\% to 40\%
    Medium: > \(40 \%\) to \(<80 \%\)
    High: 80\% to 100\%

NA: Sub-skill not evaluate

\section*{MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report}

Reading phoneme identification

\section*{Screening And Skills Checklist Student Report}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline j & - \(100 \%\) \\
\hline k & -100\% \\
\hline 1 & -100\% \\
\hline Final Consonants & \(\square 53 \%\) \\
\hline b & - \(100 \%\) \\
\hline r & Hin \(100 \%\) \\
\hline s & -10\% \\
\hline t & -100\% \\
\hline \(v\) & [10\% \\
\hline x & ח100\% \\
\hline z & -10\% \\
\hline d & Hin \(100 \%\) \\
\hline f & -10\% \\
\hline hard_g & 100\% \\
\hline k & -10\% \\
\hline I & 100\% \\
\hline m & Hin \(100 \%\) \\
\hline n & -10\% \\
\hline p & -10\% \\
\hline Middle Vowels & -1 \(30 \%\) \\
\hline short_a & -10\% \\
\hline long_u & -10\% \\
\hline short_e & -10\% \\
\hline shorti & -100\% \\
\hline short_0 & 1.100\% \\
\hline short_u & -100\% \\
\hline long_a & -10\% \\
\hline long_e & -10\% \\
\hline long_i & -10\% \\
\hline long_0 & -10\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Administrator

District
Coordinator
Coordinator

\section*{MAP Growth K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Student report}

Reading vowel digraphs and diphthongs
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{7}{*}{Screening And Skills Checklist Student Report} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Test Date Overall Score} & Aug 25, 2020 \\
\hline & & & \(\square\) - \(\square^{7}\) \% \\
\hline & Skills / Sub-skills & & \\
\hline & Digraphs & & \(\square\) 55\% \\
\hline & ailtail & & [10\% \\
\hline & ow/snow & & -10\% \\
\hline & ay/day & & -100\% \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{\begin{tabular}{ll} 
District: & NWEA Sample District \\
School: & Bryce Canyon Elementary School \\
Instructor: & May, Veronica \\
Class: & May Homeroom \\
Start Date: & \(11 / 5 / 5019\) \\
End Date: & \(11 / 3 / 2020\) \\
Test: & Skill Checklist: Reading Vowel-Digraphs-Diphthongs \\
Student: & Gibson, Alberta
\end{tabular}} & ee/feet & & -100\% \\
\hline & oa/goat & & -10\% \\
\hline & uifruit & & [10\% \\
\hline & ea/bread & & 100\% \\
\hline & 00/book & & \(100 \%\) \\
\hline & 00/food & & -100\% \\
\hline Modity Options Save Parameters & ie/pie & & -100\% \\
\hline \multirow{8}{*}{Create PDF Report} & ue/blue & & ■ 0 \% \\
\hline & Diphthongs & & -1.80\% \\
\hline & oi/coin & & -10\% \\
\hline & oy/boy & & -100\% \\
\hline & ou/out & & - \(100 \%\) \\
\hline & ow/cow & & -100\% \\
\hline & aw/saw & & -100\% \\
\hline & Low: \(0 \%\) to \(040 \%\)
Medium > \(40 \%\) to \(<80 \%\)
High:
HA: \(80 \%\) to \(100 \%\)
Mkill not evaluated & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Instructor Administratorchool
coordinato

\title{
K-2 Screening and Skills Checklist Class report
}

\section*{Screening and Skills Checklist Class report—Key information}

\section*{What this report offers}
- Class-level results showing performance for skills and concepts included in certain Screening and Skills Checklist tests

\section*{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?

\section*{When to use it}
- After testing, to see results
- As part of the instructional decisionmaking process
- When you want to use data to inform student grouping

\section*{Things to consider}
- Results can be accessed for three prior erms 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.

Notes

\section*{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 that hey answered correctly in tha section of the test.

Select All
Create PDF Report


Please select one or more sub-skills before running this report


土

\section*{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.

-

District
Coordinator

MAP Help Center

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.

-

\section*{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.

\section*{nuea}

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JUL24 | WELTSK7475```


[^0]:    The color-coded indicators next to report titles tell you which user role is required to access the report. The
    color-coded key can be seen below.

    Anstructor
    

    Coordi
    Coordinator
    District

    Coordinator

[^1]:    Explanatory Notes
    This report shows students' projected performance on the state assessmentits bosed on NWEA algnmentlinking studies. Performance categocies are deffed by the state and are specific to each state. For any state or location that does not have an

