MAP GROWTH FOR WESTPORT FAMILIES

UNIVERSAL SCREENING

WHAT IS UNIVERSAL SCREENING?

ASSESSMENT

READING

MATHEMATICS

3 TIMES PER YEAR

WHY UNIVERSAL SCREENING?

Identify students in need of additional academic support

Support learning for all students, across the achievement spectrum

MAP GROWTH

2017-2018 SELECTION COMMITTEE

Committee Chair: Colleen Banick, BMS Assistant Principal

ELEMENTARY LEADERS

Ali Moran (Long Lots AP)
Chris Breyan (Greens Farms AP)
Julie Droller (Director of Elementary Education)
Kim Abrosio (Coleytown AP)
Sally Joyce (Special Education Teacher)

SECONDARY LEADERS

Jen Alfano (Literacy Teacher)
Keri Jockers (Bedford Reading)
Kevin Cuccaro (Bedford Math)
Megan Gallant (Bedford Middle Special Education)
Meghan Ward (Staples AP)
Rebecca Marsick (Staples English)

Committee Support: Jessica Goldstein, Consultant

STRENGTHS OF MAP GROWTH

IDENTIFIED BY WPS COMMITTEE

- Adaptive
- Extends beyond current grade level
- Reports include both current knowledge and growth over time
- Assesses each area with 7-10 items for greater score accuracy as compared to other products
- Aligned to Common Core content strands
- Provides separate scores for literature and informational text
- Includes prediction of Smarter Balanced Assessment achievement level
- NWEA offers an aligned progress monitoring tool
- Extends to ninth grade content
- Includes a science assessment
- Connects with Edmentum, a product used at the high school level to inform intervention courses
- Research-based assessment, large database of student data

STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS

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Student Progress Report

Norms Reference Data: 2015

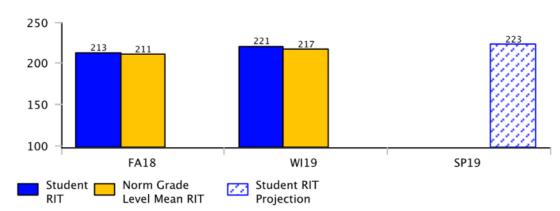
Growth Comparison Period: Fall to Spring

District: Westport School District

School:

Term Rostered: Winter 2018-2019

Mathematics



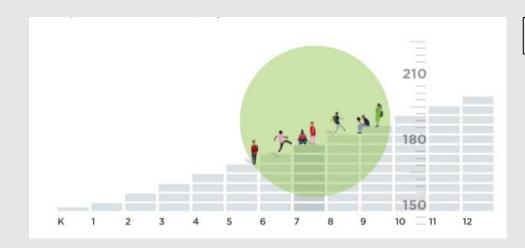
Term/ Year	Grade	RIT (+/- Std Err)	RIT Growth	Percentile Range
WI19	5	218- 221 -224		52 -60 -67
FA18	5	210- 213 -216		47 -55- 63

Mathematics Goals Performance - Winter 2018-2019

Operations and Algebraic Thinking HiAvg Number and Operations Avg
Measurement and Data HiAvg Geometry Avg

Reading

RIT SCORE



RIT (Rasch Unit) is a term NWEA uses to describe students' scores

RIT is an equal interval scale

THINK OF THE RIT SCALE LIKE A RULER

A ten-point difference at the top of the scale means the same thing as a ten-point difference bottom of the scale

RIT scores are scale scores

- Scale scores account for the number of questions answered correctly as well as the difficulty of those questions
- Scale scores are used on adaptive assessments to compare students' scores for different sets of items

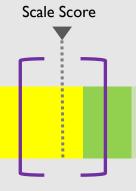
STANDARD ERROR

Standard errors help us remember assessment scores are

ESTIMATES

of knowledge and ability

The standard error is a statistical prediction of the range of scores a student might earn if they took a test multiple times. The standard error is typically presented as a band or range ("error band" or "margin of error").



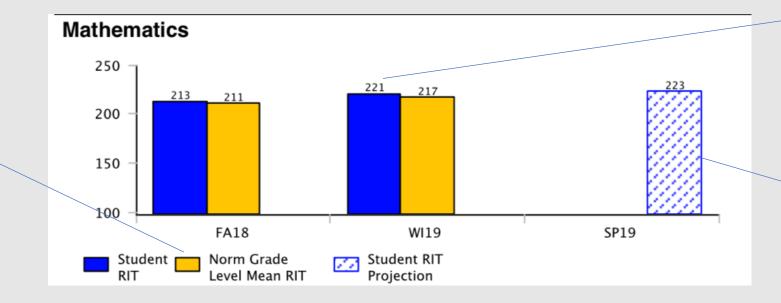
NATIONAL NORMS

- NWEA includes national norms to contextualize student RIT scores
- Norms are based on a 2015 research study
 - 10.2 million students
 - 23,500 public schools
 - 6,000 districts
 - 49 states.
- For each student and testing session, norms are calculated from:
 - Student performance (RIT score)
 - Student grade level
 - Number of weeks of instruction for students at the time of testing

INTERPRETING REPORTS

Westport student data appears in BLUE.
National norm data appears in YELLOW.

The Norm Grade Level Mean RIT is the average score for students who were in the same grade and who tested in the same term, as observed in the NWEA norms study.



This student's RIT score in Fall 2018 was 213. This student's RIT score in Winter 2019 was 221.

This student had a higher score in the Winter than in the Fall.

This student's performance exceeded the national norms in Spring and Winter.

The projected RIT score is based on the student's RIT score in Winter and the average RIT growth of students who were in the same grade and tested in the same term in the national norming study.

INTERPRETING REPORTS

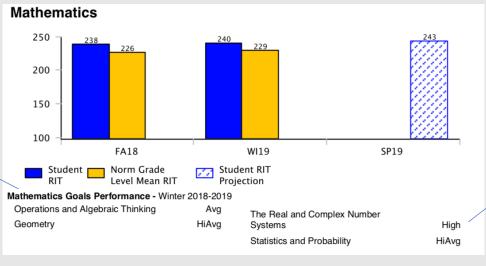
The bolded middle number is the student's RIT Score. The numbers on either side define the error band.

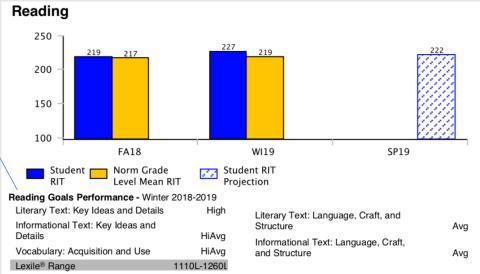
Term/	Grade	RIT	RIT	Growth	Percentile
Year		(+/- Std Err)	Growth	Projection	Range
FA18 SP18	7 6	229- 232 -235 224- 227 -230			66- 72 -77 49 -57 -64

These percentiles are based on national norms. The range is based on the standard error.

INTERPRETING REPORTS

These are the instructional goal areas, or the sections of the assessment.





These descriptors are based on national norms.

Low: Below $2I^{st}$ percentile LoAvg: $2I^{st} - 40^{th}$ percentile Avg: $4I^{st} - 60^{th}$ percentile HiAvg: $6I^{st} - 80^{th}$ percentile Hi: At or above the $8I^{st}$ percentile

MOVING FORWARD

- MAP Growth can help you better understand your child's strengths and growth areas
 - Consider how MAP Growth scores align with everything else you know about your child's academic development
- MAP Growth is an important data point, but not the only data point we use to evaluate your child's learning
- Connect with your child's teacher

QUESTIONS & CONVERSATION