

What do the test scores mean?

Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA) Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)

Achievement scores

Overall scores

1. Score 1 = Rasch Unit (RIT) Score
 - a. Standard score
 - b. Equal interval (like a yardstick)
 - i. e.g., distance between RIT scores of 170 and 182 same as distance between RIT scores of 240 and 252
 - c. Consistent scale independent of student grade, items taken
 - d. See ***“Regional AIMSweb and NWEA MAP target scores predicting to success on the MCA-II”*** for regional Fall and Spring target RIT scores on MAP Math and MAP Reading tests for grades 1-8.
 - i. Students scoring at or above the Tier I targets have a 75%-100% likelihood of passing the MCA-II.
 - ii. Students scoring below the Tier I targets, but at or above the Tier II targets have a 25%-74% likelihood of passing the MCA-II.
 - iii. Students scoring below the Tier II targets have less than a 25% likelihood of passing the MCA-II.
2. Score 2 = Percentile
 - a. Percentile rank at which student’s scale score fell within the NWEA MAP norm sample for his or her grade
 - b. e.g., student scoring at 25th percentile performed as well as or better than 25% of students in his or her grade who were part of the NWEA MAP norm sample
3. Score 3 = Standard Error
 - a. The standard error of measurement is an estimate of the precision of the RIT Score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the RIT Score is.
 - b. If the student could be tested again over the same period with a comparable test, there would be a 68% chance that his or her RIT Score would fall within a range defined by the current RIT Score plus or minus the Standard Error.

Strand scores

1. Score 1 = Rasch Unit (RIT) Score
 - a. Standard score
 - b. Equal interval (like a yardstick)
 - i. e.g., distance between RIT scores of 170 and 182 same as distance between RIT scores of 240 and 252
 - c. Consistent scale independent of student grade, items taken
2. Score 2 = Strand RIT Score Range
 - a. Describes the range into which the student's Strand RIT Score falls.
 - i. LO = 33rd percentile or lower
 - ii. AV = between 33rd percentile and 66th percentile
 - iii. HI = at or above the 66th percentile

Growth measures

1. Score 1 = RIT Growth Score
 - a. Number of RIT points student gained from Fall to Spring
 - b. i.e., student's Spring RIT score minus student's Fall RIT score (score can be a negative number)
2. Score 2 = RIT Growth Goal
 - a. Number of RIT points a similar student would be expected to gain from Fall to Spring
 - b. i.e., according to NWEA MAP growth norms, average Fall-Spring RIT point growth for a student in the same grade as the student, with the same Fall RIT score (rounded to the nearest whole number)
3. Score 3 = Made Normative Growth
 - a. Whether or not the student met his or her Fall-Spring growth goal
 - i. 0 = Student did NOT make normative growth
 1. Student's RIT Growth Score is less than student's RIT Growth Goal
 2. i.e., student did not grow as much as the average student in his grade in the NWEA MAP norm sample

ii. 1 = Student DID make normative growth

1. Student's RIT Growth Score is equal to or greater than student's RIT Growth Goal
2. i.e., student grew as much as or more than the average student in his or her grade in the NWEA MAP norm sample