

# MAP Growth - terms and definitions

## **Achievement Data**

### RIT Score

When a student completes a MAP test, they are assigned a RIT score. This score represents a student's achievement level at any given moment and helps measure their academic growth over time. The RIT scale is a stable scale, like feet and inches, that accurately measures student performance, regardless of age, grades, or grade level. Like marking height on a growth chart, and being able to see how tall a child is at various points in time, you can also see how much they have grown between tests.

### Mean RIT Percentile

The average percentile of the RIT scores for that group of students, based on student norms.

### Median RIT Percentile

The “middle” percentile of RIT scores for that group of students, based on student norms. Statistically half of our students fall at or above the median percentile while half fall at or below the median percentile.

### Achievement Percentile

A percentage based ranking of the achievement for the given term as compared to the school-level NWEA norms from the same grade and with the same weeks of instruction between testing. This number is the percentile ranking of our school(s) against the other 68,000 schools in the norming study. It is based upon the mean percentile and reflects overall school achievement.

## **Growth Data**

### MAP Growth

Typical score expected for matching peers within the NWEA norms study—those in the same grade who have the same RIT score in the first term, and the same Weeks of Instruction before testing. This score is expressed individually or as a percentage of those meeting/exceeding the growth score.

### School Conditional Growth Percentile

Ranks grade-level growth among growth observed across all matching schools within the NWEA norms study.

### Student Mean Conditional Growth Percentile

The middle value of this student group's conditional growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were ordered from smallest to largest.