

#### PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

#### **Systems Planning and Performance**

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**Date:** 04/17/2021

**To:** Board of Education

From: Russell Brown, Ph.D.

**Subject**: Mid-Year MAP Analysis

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In order to provide parents an opportunity to have information about their child's growth and achievement during the pandemic, the NWEA Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) assessments were administered in the winter window ((February 1<sup>st</sup> to March 12<sup>th</sup>) of this academic year. The following are some of the highlights of the analysis.

- Despite inclement weather which impacted electrical and internet service for many, participation rates were relatively high (Mathematics – 69% and Reading – 68%).
   Reading participation rates were nominally higher than last year.
- Students who participated in the assessments this year had historically higher performance than those who did not participate this year. This observation is consistent with what was observed in a national study at the start of the year.
- The scores for this administration were highly correlated to scores on last year's administration (.817 to .881) which supports that, overall, this year's scores are a reliable indication of achievement and growth.
- As in the national study, performance in Mathematics declined in comparison to the prior year. The declines within grade level were around 1.7 to 2.9 points.
- Reading scores were stable or increased even when adjusted for those students who did
  not participate in the assessment. Average Reading scores exceeded the national
  norm in every grade assessed.
- Mathematics growth rates declined by 3.8% overall. The largest declines in growth were observed among Asian, Multi-racial, White, Male, and Non-binary students.
- Reading growth rates declined by 1.5% overall, but there were groups with increased growth rates as well. The largest declines in growth were observed in Multi-racial, Pacific Islander, and Non-binary students.
- Results from this administration were mailed directly to parents are available to schools through our data-warehouse.

A more complete analysis follows.

#### **BACKGROUND**

In education, a balanced assessment system typically includes formative, interim and summative assessments. Formative assessments tend to be less formal and teachers use them on a regular basis during instruction. Their purpose is to monitor student understanding and progress relative to specific instructional activities or lessons. Summative assessments are given at the end of an instructional period and are used to monitor for accountability at a school or system level. Interim assessments evaluate students' learning progress relative to instruction. They are often given three times during the year, and can be used to predict performance on future assessments such as other interim or summative tests.

Prior to the 2018-19 school year, Portland Public Schools (PPS) did not have a district-wide interim assessment in place for mathematics instruction. For literacy, PPS used DIBELS in grades K-2 and easyCBM in grades 3-8. Both of these assessments provide high-level information about students' risk for falling behind in instruction, but lack some of the features of a more robust interim assessment, such as growth metrics and predictive data for summative tests.

Between 2014-15 and spring 2017, PPS convened assessment work groups to develop a framework and make recommendations for a district-wide assessment system. The *PPS Quality Assessment Framework* (https://www.pps.net/Page/12459) outlined the purpose of assessment, a definition of high-quality assessment and identified assessment, reporting and communicating practices as well as assessment literacy competencies.

At the same time, the Oregon Department of Education (ODE), Oregon Education Association, Oregon Education Investment Board and the Governor's office also convened a group to develop a proposal for an ideal system of assessment for Oregon. A New Path for Oregon: System of Assessment to Empower Meaningful Student Learning was release in spring 2017 (https://digital.osl.state.or.us/islandora/object/osl%3A16866).

More recently, ODE developed *The Right Assessment for the Right Purpose Guidance Document* to assist educators at all levels in Oregon to engage in assessment "behaviors that leverage the Right Assessment for the Right Purpose." (https://www.oregon.gov/ode/educator-resources/assessment/Documents/RightAssessmentRightPurpose.pdf).

Beginning in 2018-19, PPS began requiring the use of NWEA (Northwest Evaluation Association) Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) Growth assessments in mathematics in grades 3-8. Approximately 20,000 students (about 92%) in grades 3-8 participated in math assessments in each of the three windows (fall, winter and spring). The reading assessment was optional that year and just under 10,000 students (about 44%) participated in reading assessments.

As previously reported, there was a strong relationship between students' performance on the MAP assessment and their subsequent performance on the Smarter Balanced Assessments (SBAC) that were administered at the conclusion of the 2018-2019 academic year.

Table 1. Correlation range of MAP Growth RIT scores to Smarter Balanced scores for grades 3-8

Testing window	ELA	Math
Fall	0.82-0.85	0.82-0.88
Winter	0.82-0.86	0.87-0.90
Spring	0.84-0.88	0.90-0.92

Indeed, the relationship was so strong that the MAP results could accurately project students' subsequent proficiency on SBAC 85-87% of the time.

Table 2. Accuracy of Projected Proficiency Rates for SBAC

Testing window		ELA		Math			
	Classification	Fal	se	Classification	False		
	Accuracy	Negatives	Positives	Accuracy	Negatives	Positives	
Fall	0.85	0.09	0.07	0.85	0.05	0.09	
Winter	0.86	0.07	0.06	0.87	0.05	0.09	

In 2019-20, both math and reading assessments were required. About 93% of students participated in fall and winter math assessments and about 65% of students participated in reading assessments both windows. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, spring MAP and SBAC assessments were suspended.

PPS planned to implement remote MAP testing for fall 2020 but assessments were ultimately suspended again due to the combination of the pandemic and the wildfires. As the mid-year assessment window approached, there was a sense of urgency to have an assessment of student growth and achievement. It had been nearly a year since the last assessment, and there was a swelling interest in how student learning was progressing during the pandemic. On the other hand, there was concern that a remote administration of the MAP assessment would be fraught with compromises to the standardized administration of the assessment which would lead to less reliable and hence less valid scores for our students. An early report (*Comparisons between Remote Testing and In-School Testing for MAP Growth: A Summary of Results for Spring 2020*, https://www.nwea.org/resource-library/map-growth-research-guidance/comparisons-between-remote-testing-and-in-school-testing-for-map-growth-3) provided evidence that the test could be administered remotely and produce results that were comparable to in-person administration.

With evidence that the data could be reliable, PPS chose to conduct remote assessments in the winter 2021 window (February 1<sup>st</sup> to March 12<sup>th</sup>). Given the nature of the pandemic, parents were told they could choose to have their students not participate in this window, and data was not to be used for any high-stakes decisions for individual students. Teachers were asked to provide the opportunity for their students in grades 3-8. PPS provided numerous supporting resources to make remote testing successful (Appendix A).

The following analyses address the concern about the reliability of the assessments, the impact of students who did not test, and provides a summary of students' performance in the winter 2021 window

#### **ANALYSIS OF SITUATION**

**Reliability.** Given that the assessment was administered remotely this year, it is important to examine both the reliability of the assessment as well as the degree to which the data is representative of the overall performance of students in the tested grades in Portland Public Schools.

As reported earlier, prior administrations of the MAP assessments were highly correlated to subsequent performance on SBAC. A correlation between two assessments is ultimately limited by the reliability of each assessment. Reliability reflects the overall consistency of a measure: the ability of the measure to produce similar results under similar conditions. Part of the purpose of standardization of assessments and assessment administration is to increase the reliability of the measures.

The early report from NWEA regarding comparable reliability for in-person and remote assessment was promising. At the conclusion of the Winter 2021 window, correlations were established between the scores of students who had taken the exam in the Winter of 2020 and also participated in the subsequent grade level exam in the Winter of 2021.

In Mathematics, for example, the correlation between the scores that students received in 3<sup>rd</sup> grade in 2020 and subsequently in 4<sup>th</sup> grade in 2021 was .826 for the 2493 students who had taken both exams. As one can see in Table 3 below, the correlations were quite strong ranging from .826 to .881 for exams that were performed a year apart.

Table 3. Correlations between Mathematics MAP scores for students who took the MAP test in both 2020 and 2021.

Scores being Correlated	Count of Students who took both	
2021 to 2020	Tests	Correlation
Grade 4 to Grade 3	2493	.826**
Grade 5 to Grade 4	2539	.864**
Grade 6 to Grade 5	2065	.876**
Grade 7 to Grade 6	2049	.881**
Grade 8 to Grade 7	1834	.879**

<sup>\*\*</sup> significant at the .01 level

A similar pattern was seen in Reading. Again, the correlations were quite strong ranging from .817 to .833.

Table 4. Correlations between Reading MAP scores for students who took the MAP test in both 2020 and 2021.

Scores being Correlated	Count of Students who took both	
2021 to 2020	Tests	Correlation
Grade 4 to Grade 3	1802	.817**
Grade 5 to Grade 4	1808	.826**
Grade 6 to Grade 5	1458	.833**
Grade 7 to Grade 6	1143	.826**
Grade 8 to Grade 7	1116	.830**

<sup>\*\*</sup> significant at the .01 level

Again, correlations are fundamentally limited by the reliability of the two measures. With strong correlations, one can safely conclude that the scores for this administration were quite reliable.

<u>Participation.</u> While it is clear that the scores are reliable, there remains a question regarding who sat for the exams. Because this was a voluntary administration, one could full expect that there would be differences in participation that could impact the interpretation of the scores.

The MAP assessments were first introduced in Mathematics and subsequently put in place for Reading as well. Historically, Mathematics participation rates have, therefore, been higher than that those observed in Reading.

About 93% of students in grades 3-8 participated in the math assessment in winter 2020 and about 65% participated in reading. Approximately 69% of students participated in the math remote window this year and about 68% in reading. While participation rates are higher than anticipated for this year, math rates are clearly lower than past rates while reading rates are slightly higher (see Figures 1, 2, and Appendix C).

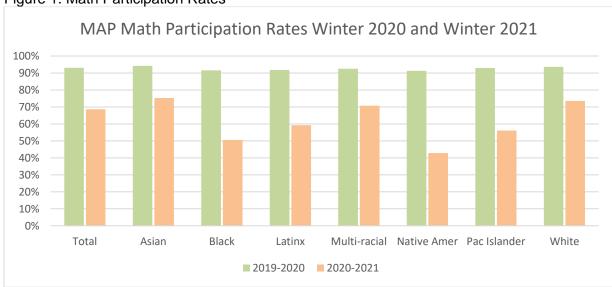


Figure 1. Math Participation Rates

Math participation rates were more similar for White and Asian students. Underserved student groups are clearly underrepresented in winter 2021 participation. In reading, White, Asian and Multi-racial students participated at higher rates in this remote window than in prior windows. While reading participation rates for other student groups were closer to historical rates, these student groups were still underrepresented.



Figure 2. Reading Participation Rates

Given the differences in participation, it is particularly important to provide an additional layer of analyses account for the impact of the missing scores.

<u>Achievement.</u> Fortunately, many of the students who did not participate in the assessment this year had participated in the MAP assessments in 2019-2020. When comparing performance from the prior year, students who participated in the MAP assessments in the winter of 2021 had performed significantly better on the prior year's assessment than those students who did not participate this winter.

On average, students who participated in the Mathematics MAP assessments this year scored 8.7-11.9 points higher last year on the MAP assessments than students who did not participate in the winter 2021 testing window. Figure 3 shows the differences by grade for Mathematics. A similar pattern was also true for Reading with differences ranging from 8.6 to 11 points (Figure 4). Comparisons to the national averages are also included in Appendices C and D.

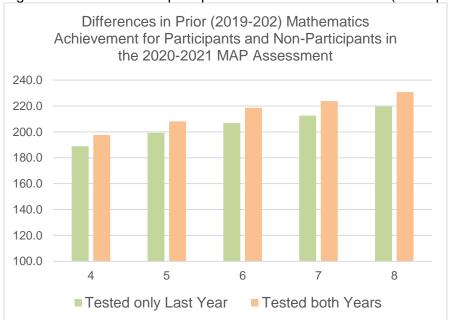
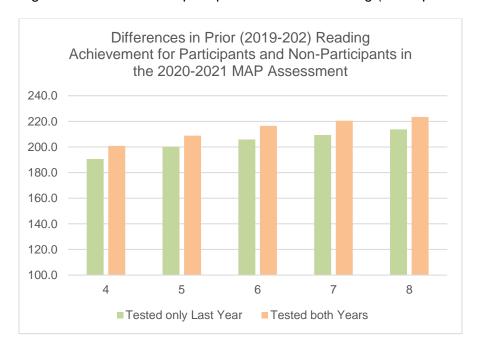


Figure 3. Differences in prior performance in Mathematics (Participants vs. Non-Participants).





This pattern of participation, where higher performing students were more likely to participate, was also observed in the NWEA study. Given that the students who did not participate in the winter 2021 testing window would have been expected to have scored lower than their counterparts who participated, regression modeling was performed to estimate the downward impact of the missing scores for those students who had tested the prior year. By including estimated scores using the data for students who had tested the prior year, we can provide a more comprehensive and inclusive picture of student performance in the Winter 2021 window.

In Mathematics, the adjusted performance is lower than that observed in each of the prior years. This is consistent with what was observed across the country in a study (https://www.edworkingpapers.com/ai20-226) performed by NWEA at the start of this year. Despite this, students in Portland Public Schools performed above the national norm in both grades 7 and 8 (highlighted in green in table 5).

Table 5. Average Mathematics Scores for Winter MAP Administrations

Grade	2018-2109	2019-2020	2020-2021 Observed	2020-2021 Adjusted	2020 Norm
3	195.4	196.0	197.2	NA*	196.23
4	206.1	206.1	205.9	204.4	206.05
5	215.4	214.8	214.0	212.2	214.70
6	219.9	219.9	220.2	217.0	219.56
7	227.7	226.0	228.1	224.8	224.04
8	233.5	233.4	235.8	231.7	228.12

<sup>\*2&</sup>lt;sup>nd</sup> grade participation in 2019-2020 was insufficient to model 3<sup>rd</sup> grade impact.

As in the NWEA study, the impact of the pandemic was less evident in Reading. Reading performance, even with the adjustment, was consistent with or exceeded Reading performance in the 2019-2020 academic year. Portland Public Schools students' performance exceeded the national norm in grades 4 and 8 (highlighted in green in table 6).

 Table 6. Average Reading Scores for Winter MAP Administrations

Grade	2018-2109	2019-2020	2020-2021 Observed	2020-2021 Adjusted	2020 Norm
3	196.8	199.0	201.3	NA*	193.90
4	205.2	206.8	207.7	206.2	202.50
5	212.6	212.5	213.4	211.7	209.12
6	214.5	215.9	220.0	217.2	213.81
7	219.3	219.4	224.2	220.8	217.09
8	222.8	223.8	227.7	225.0	220.52

<sup>\*2&</sup>lt;sup>nd</sup> grade participation in 2019-2020 was insufficient to model 3<sup>rd</sup> grade impact.

A full breakdown of the observed performance by grade and subject is provided in Appendices E (Mathematics) and F (Reading).

**Growth.** Growth calculations, by their very nature, require at least two points of data. Prior growth comparisons provided to the board and the community were based on changes in learning from the fall to the winter within the same year. It is, however, possible to make year over year comparisons. Given the fall testing window was cancelled, the following growth comparisons are from winter (2020) to winter (2021) and include a reference to the prior winter (2019) to winter (2020) growth for comparison.

While the achievement comparisons must be done within grade, growth comparisons can be made across all grades for which there is testing information from the prior grade.

Overall, 3.8% fewer students met their annual winter to winter growth target in Mathematics in comparison to the prior year. Grade 8 had the largest drop (-8.5%) in students meeting expected growth. Given the limited sample, the grade 3 results should be interpreted with

caution. Again, this is consistent in what has been observed nationally where losses in Mathematics exceeded those observed in Reading.

Table 7. Winter to Winter Math Growth by Grade Level.

		Math									
	201	19-20	2020	2020-21							
	% Met		% Met	% Met	Change						
Student Group	Growth	# Tested	Growth	Growth							
Total	47.8%	15952	44.0%	11731	-3.8%						
Grade 3	26.6%	730	21.2%	746	-5.4%						
Grade 4	44.8%	3202	46.3%	2495	1.5%						
Grade 5	44.2%	3246	40.3%	2541	-3.9%						
Grade 6	40.3%	2991	39.5%	2064	-0.8%						
Grade 7	54.8%	3062	50.4%	2048	-4.4%						
Grade 8	61.7%	2721	53.2%	1836	-8.5%						

<sup>\*</sup>Growth data require two data points. Median percentiles for 2019-20 are looking at student growth from winter 2018-19 to winter 2019-20. Percentiles for 2020-21 use student growth from winter 2019-20 to winter 2020-21.

The largest declines in growth were observed among Asian (-4.6%), Multi-racial (-4.0%), and White (-5.4%) students. Interestingly, both Native American students and students who receive special education services showed improvements in growth during this window.

Table 8. Winter to Winter Math Growth by Race

		_					
	20	19-20	2020-	2020-21			
	% Met		% Met	#	Change		
Student Group	Growth	# Tested	Growth	Tested			
Total	47.8%	15952	44.0%	11731	-3.8%		
Asian	54.7%	1061	50.1%	823	-4.6%		
Black	35.5%	1362	34.2%	813	-1.3%		
Latinx	42.8%	2703	41.6%	1784	-1.2%		
Multi-racial	48.9%	1791	44.9%	1419	-4.0%		
Native Am	33.3%	66	41.4%	29	8.1%		
Pac Isl	36.3%	113	35.1%	77	-1.2%		
White	50.4%	8856	45.0%	6786	-5.4%		
ESL	42.3%	1152	38.7%	790	-3.6%		
SPED	41.2%	2522	46.0%	1582	4.8%		
Female	46.0%	7742	45.3%	5774	-0.7%		
Male	49.5%	8114	42.8%	5902	-6.7%		
Non-binary	50.0%	96	30.9%	55	-19.1%		

<sup>\*</sup>Growth data require two data points. Median percentiles for 2019-20 are looking at student growth from winter 2018-19 to winter 2019-20. Percentiles for 2020-21 use student growth from winter 2019-20 to winter 2020-21.

Overall, there was a nominal loss (-1.5%) in the proportion of students who met their annual winter to winter growth target in Reading in comparison to the prior year. Again grade 8 had the largest drop (-8.4%) in students meeting expected growth. Given the limited sample, the grade 3 results should be interpreted with caution. A larger proportion of students in grade 6 (+5.1%) met or exceeded their growth targets in Reading in comparison to the prior cohort.

Table 9. Winter to Winter Reading Growth by Grade Level.

		Reading							
	20	19-20	2020	2020-21					
	% Met		% Met		Change				
Student Group	Growth	# Tested	Growth	# Tested					
Total	53.7%	7494	52.2%	7701	-1.5%				
Grade 3	44.2%	496	45.4%	434	1.2%				
Grade 4	56.9%	1769	54.0%	1781	-2.9%				
Grade 5	52.8%	1736	49.9%	1772	-2.9%				
Grade 6	51.6%	1189	56.7%	1455	5.1%				
Grade 7	53.0%	1186	53.2%	1142	0.2%				
Grade 8	57.1%	1118	48.7%	1117	-8.4%				

<sup>\*</sup>Growth data require two data points. Median percentiles for 2019-20 are looking at student growth from winter 2018-19 to winter 2019-20. Percentiles for 2020-21 use student growth from winter 2019-20 to winter 2020-21.

When comparing student groups, Black and White students showed comparable changes in growth. The largest changes in growth were observed for Multi-Racial and Pacific Islander students. For both Reading and Mathematics, the largest losses in growth were observed among our non-binary students.

Table 10. Winter to Winter Reading Growth by Race

		Reading								
	20	19-20	2020-	2020-21						
	% Met		% Met	#	Change					
Student Group	Growth	# Tested	Growth	Tested						
Total	53.7%	7494	52.2%	7701	-1.5%					
Asian	58.8%	430	58.3%	525	-0.5%					
Black	43.5%	810	41.4%	553	-2.1%					
Latinx	50.8%	1499	50.0%	1191	-0.8%					
Multi-racial	56.3%	861	51.5%	927	-4.8%					
Native Am	47.4%	38	47.6%	21	0.2%					
Pac Isl	43.1%	58	37.0%	46	-6.1%					
White	56.0%	3798	53.8%	4438	-2.2%					
ESL	45.0%	664	45.7%	481	0.7%					
SPED	52.1%	1286	51.2%	1078	-0.9%					
Female	54.6%	3687	54.9%	3833	0.3%					
Male	52.6%	3765	49.6%	3834	-3.0%					
Non-binary	61.9%	42	47.1%	34	-14.8%					

<sup>\*</sup>Growth data require two data points. Median percentiles for 2019-20 are looking at student growth from winter 2018-19 to winter 2019-20. Percentiles for 2020-21 use student growth from winter 2019-20 to winter 2020-21.

# STAFF RECOMMENDATION This is an information item.

As a member of the PPS Executive Leadership Team, I have reviewed this staff report.	
(Initials)	

#### Appendix A

### **FAQ MAP Growth**

## NEW ITEMS (2/11/21):

# What do I do if I get a Workstation Readiness Check Error: Requires 1024x768 Screen Resolution?

This error can occur if the screen resolution is smaller than 1024x768 or if font sizes are scaled smaller or larger than normal. Follow this <u>link for step-by-step instructions</u> on resolving this issue. Note that some newer Chromebooks, including some in the VILS schools may require manually adjusting the resolution. Follow <u>these steps</u> to manually adjust the resolution.

# What if students are having difficulty accessing the assessment on their non-PPS devices?

<u>This link</u> provides an interactive walkthrough of checking for device readiness. This may be particularly helpful for students who are struggling with accessing the test.

This link reviews the system requirements for MAP assessment. This may be useful in situations where students are using non-PPS devices such as Macs. Here is a link to provide information to install or update the NWEA Secure Testing App in IPads.

#### What if my student can't find their name when joining a session?

This link shows the different ways to help students get into test sessions when their status is anything other than "Awaiting Student" on the proctor screen.

## **Questions around Logistics**

#### Where do I go to access MAP?

Proctors: <a href="https://pps-admin.mapnwea.org">https://pps-admin.mapnwea.org</a>
Students: <a href="test.mapnwea.org/#/nopopup">test.mapnwea.org/#/nopopup</a>

### What do I do if staff can't log in?

Contact Testing Help at testinghelp@pps.net for account support.

#### What do I do if my student can't log in?

Students are rostered daily at 6 pm for MAP accounts via Clever. New students enrolled in PPS will show up in the MAP system the day after they are entered into Synergy.

#### What trainings are available for MAP Growth testing?

All staff who will proctor test sessions need to be trained. Staff who have never been trained should complete PA1003 in Pepper (a one-hour training for new test administrators). This year, all staff must also complete PA1014, a 20-minute training for remote MAP testing.

#### What is the recommended size of a group of students within a testing session?

NWEA recommends that groups of students are limited to 10 for testing sessions. This may not always be possible, but is helpful for communication and oversight. Staff should use their professional judgment and knowledge of their classroom situation to determine how many students can test at the same time.

#### Can we break up the testing sessions?

Testing sessions can be as long (or short) as you choose. Student tests will pause and then resume where they left off when you close a session. Remember that most students should complete their test within 45-60 minutes. Note that students who do not complete (submit) their test will not receive a score.

#### What if my student is not showing up in MAP?

MAP rostering is updated every afternoon/evening and is managed by Clever. As long as students are correctly enrolled in the school and assigned to their classroom they should show up properly in the MAP system the following day. If you still have trouble locating a student contact testinghelp@pps.net.

## Questions around Proctoring

#### Does the MAP session disable Google Meet?

Families and students should be instructed to log in to their Chromebook (or other device) and *not* use the lock-down browser app for remote testing. Students will then open a tab for Google Meet or Zoom and a tab for the NWEA browser. Because students are logging into the device, Google Meet/Zoom is not automatically disabled and should remain available during testing. This process is explained to families in the <u>parent video</u>.

#### Do students see their score at the end of their test?

PPS has turned off the option for students to see their score at the end of their test. If you notice that a student is presented with their score at the end of testing please contact testinghelp@pps.net with the student ID and test taken.

#### Can students have unlimited test times to finish the test?

Most students will complete their test in 45-60 minutes. The testing time should not exceed 75 minutes for general education students. In rare circumstances students with an IEP or 504 plan may require additional time. Students are not

expected to continue on a test for more than 2 hours. At the conclusion of a make-up session, a student would have spent a maximum of 2 hours on the assessment. If the student has not completed, testing should be discontinued and no score will be received. If a family wishes for the student to persist, an additional make-up session could be offered.

# Are there any embedded features that only work in the locked down browser that don't work in the non-secure browser?

All embedded and universal features should work just the same in either the secure testing browser or the non-secure testing site.

### Is Math still bilingual this year in Spanish and English?

MAP Growth Math assessment is available in both English and Spanish this year. We recommend students take either/or and not both.

#### **Proctor Questions**

For immediate support, proctors should contact their School Test Coordinator (STC) or school designee. Then the STC would contact Testing Help (testinghelp@pps.net) or NWEA (1-877-469-3287) if they can't provide assistance. In the event an STC is not available, teachers can contact Testing Help or NWEA.

#### How do students take the practice test?

Students can login to the practice test here: <a href="https://practice.mapnwea.org/">https://practice.mapnwea.org/</a> Login credentials are: username: grow password - grow
Parents who would like to know more about the MAP Growth test could view items in the practice test.

## Questions around Accommodations

### If a proctor sets student accommodations in a test session, can the proctor reuse the session to avoid having to put accommodations back in again?

In the MAP system, accommodations persist only in the test session for which they were turned on. However, to avoid re-entering accommodations, teachers can re-use a test session (not best practice, but permissible). The accommodations should stick with the student in the session.

#### What are the accommodations and supports available for MAP tests?

Classroom teachers, specialists, and special education teachers should work with parents to ensure that students receiving special education services are afforded the same accommodations they would receive during an in-person test administration or day-to-day instruction that align with their IEP/504 plan. For example, if the student needs to use a tool like a calculator or translated dictionary the teacher should ensure the parents and students have access to

those items. If there are more specific needs for accessibility features teachers should work with their testing coordinators and special education staff to make sure they are met.

The current list of accommodations and other accessibility supports for the MAP tests can be <u>viewed here</u>. It is important for teachers, test coordinators, and principals to talk early and often with families who have questions about remote testing, especially regarding accessibility. For example, in the remote testing environment some accommodations will require extra attention, support, or staff time. Schools should be flexible in scheduling and providing needed supports to students. You may wish to train additional staff beyond classroom teachers on MAP proctoring and use those staff to assist with specific accessibility supports. Here are some ideas for specific accommodations that work best in distance learning and may apply to remote testing.

## **Questions around Parent Support**

What language supports are available for students whose families speak multiple languages for the directions on taking the assessment at home?

PPS Communications will be sending out a message to families including resources prior to the February window. The parent guide will be available in our supported languages.

#### What are expectations for student supervision during testing?

We recommend that an adult be present in the home to assist the student, particularly with younger children. This is especially important for setting up and logging in to the test. However, we understand that this may not always be possible and teachers should proceed with testing if they are comfortable that their students can login and demonstrate their learning without adult assistance.

We recognize that this is a change in how we administer the MAP assessment, and there are concerns about how the data should be used given a lack of a standardized testing environment.

A recent study by NWEA (<u>Comparability Analysis</u>) showed that the scores obtained in a remote assessment for grades 3-8 had comparable reliability to those obtained in an in-person testing environment.

Despite this, we believe that the primary benefits of this administration are: (1) to provide students and parents with information about their progress and achievement in reading and mathematics, (2) to inform planning for teachers, schools and the system for academic recovery.

The MAP test is a low- or no-stakes opportunity for teachers, families, and students to have a check-in on learning and growth. We suggest that educators use these data to enhance their reflections about teaching and learning and

support the learning opportunities and environments for each individual student this year. We hope that teachers, families, and students will participate in MAP testing and spend time reflecting on their scores for meaningful conversations about learning this year. That said, if an individual parent or student feels particularly overwhelmed, they should not be forced to participate in the test.

This puts a lot of pressure on parents to get their kids on the test. Are we expecting that parents are at home/ available to support connectivity, checking emails for communication, and available to help their students get on and help them troubleshoot, while actually not helping kids answer the questions?

These are valid concerns. While many students will be able to manage the login and testing process on their own without difficulty, we understand that others – especially our youngest students – will need additional support from an adult to log into the test. We produced a <u>parent guide</u> and encouraged parent participation to empower families throughout the teaching and learning process. Communication is critical during such uncertain times and especially important during the teaching and learning process. The MAP Growth test is low- to no-stakes for students, families, and teachers and, if it is overwhelming and problematic, we do not suggest pressuring students or families to test. Still, school leaders should consider these recommendations:

- support test proctors by investing time in training and communication about the remote testing process,
- get in front of the technical complications around connectivity or device management early on before testing,
- spend some time practicing the process of remote testing with a "dress rehearsal" of sorts, and,
- embed the remote testing experience within consistent and clear communication across staff and with families.

# Are the NWEA videos on the Family Toolkit page available in Spanish or other languages?

'<u>Lyla's Story</u>' is available closed captioned in 13 different languages. "<u>Michael's Story</u>" is available in English and Spanish.

#### Can parents opt their student out of the MAP assessments?

We are working with Communications to send a notice to parents with supporting resources. The parent notice will encourage participation but allow for parent choice if they feel strongly that their student should not participate.

## **Questions around Data**

## Why is MAP being used during Comprehensive Distance Learning (CDL)?

MAP Growth is an important tool during CDL. Teachers, parents and students need valid feedback on what students know as student learning has been disrupted during the pandemic.

# If a student does not complete or submit the test will the student still receive a score?

Incomplete and unsubmitted tests will not receive a score.

#### What kind of reports will be sent to parents, and when?

We will mail a test score report home to parents that provides scores and explains what they mean.

MAP testing will represent the inequities in our transition to Distance Learning as tech issues arise (connectivity issues on student or teacher's part, or access to adequate tech tools - like computers for example). These kinds of difficulties can also create negative experiences for students and families.

Distance learning has exacerbated and shone light on existing inequities in our system. The data we collect this winter may illustrate how those inequities have grown during the pandemic. If this is the case, the data will play an important role in the critical conversations we need to have to ensure we are maintaining integrity to our strategic goals as a district, co-constructing supports with our community partners for families, and empowering our educators to be instructional leaders in our schools.

## PPS MAP Resources:

Proctor Guide MAP Portal Parent Guide

Parent Videos (English and 5 PPS supported languages)

In addition, NWEA has provided remote testing guidance here.

## **Appendix B - Participation**

		Winter	er 2019 Winter 2020		Winter 2021											
	Math	ı	Read	ding	Math	n	Read	ing	Matl	n	Readi	ng	Enrollment			
Student Group	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020- 21	
Total	20293	92%	9792	44%	20428	93%	13632	65%	14459	69%	14287	68%	22010	21953	21067	
Grade 3	3554	94%	2022	54%	3529	95%	2502	74%	2567	76%	2532	74%	3763	3718	3399	
Grade 4	3608	94%	1986	52%	3513	95%	2540	73%	2693	77%	2699	77%	3836	3696	3498	
Grade 5	3608	94%	1973	51%	3548	95%	2692	76%	2721	77%	2676	76%	3846	3726	3534	
Grade 6	3453	93%	1353	36%	3386	92%	2065	59%	2247	65%	2087	60%	3725	3694	3473	
Grade 7	3069	88%	1262	36%	3383	91%	2003	57%	2237	63%	2132	60%	3484	3708	3524	
Grade 8	3001	89%	1196	36%	3069	90%	1830	50%	1994	55%	2161	59%	3356	3411	3639	
Asian	1370	94%	551	38%	1318	94%	832	63%	995	75%	994	75%	1463	1399	1322	
Black	1721	88%	1048	54%	1740	92%	1223	66%	941	51%	914	49%	1945	1901	1861	
Latinx	3351	91%	1988	54%	3348	92%	2499	71%	2099	59%	2029	57%	3668	3648	3543	
Multi-racial	2306	92%	1115	44%	2358	93%	1572	63%	1760	71%	1732	70%	2507	2548	2489	
Native Amer	89	79%	48	43%	94	91%	69	82%	36	43%	32	38%	112	103	84	
Pac Islander	144	92%	82	52%	146	93%	96	59%	92	56%	89	54%	157	157	164	
White	11312	93%	4960	41%	11424	94%	7341	63%	8536	74%	8497	73%	12158	12197	11604	
ESL	1553	90%	936	54%	1537	91%	1137	66%	962	56%	935	55%	1729	1689	1712	
SPED	3314	85%	1705	44%	3361	86%	2306	64%	1950	54%	1930	54%	3884	3900	3586	
Female	9807	93%	4856	46%	9942	93%	6713	65%	7128	69%	7070	69%	10595	10636	10281	
Male	10363	92%	4869	43%	10368	93%	6847	64%	7263	68%	7147	67%	11278	11188	10667	
Non-binary	123	90%	67	49%	118	91%	72	58%	68	54%	70	56%	137	129	125	

<sup>\*</sup>Participation excludes charter and alternative settings.

## **Appendix C- Achievement Comparison**

	Ма		rformance on the tudents Enrolled			ı for				
		Did not Test t	his Year		Tested this	. Year				
Current Grade	Mean	Difference from National Average	Count of Students Tested Last Year Only	Mean	Difference from National Average	Count of Students Tested both Years				
4	189.0	-7.2	668	197.7	1.5	2493				
5	199.2	-6.9	684	208.1	2.0	2539				
6	206.8	-7.9	1038	218.7	4.0	2065				
7	212.6	-7.0	1054	223.8	4.2	2049				
8	219.7 -4.3 1351 230.8 6.8									

	F	•	rmance on the 20 tudents Enrolled			or
		Did not Test t	his Year		Tested this	: Year
Current Grade	Mean	Difference from National Average	Count of Students Tested Last Year Only	Mean	Difference from National Average	Count of Students Tested both Years
4	190.6	-3.3	426	200.8	6.9	1668
5	200.2	-2.3	487	208.8 6.3		1666
6	205.8	-3.3	837	216.5	7.4	1370
7	209.4	-4.4	766	220.4	6.6	1143
8	213.7	-3.4	738	223.5	6.4	1100

<u>Appendix D – Full Comparison of 2019-2020 Performance for Participants and Non-Participants in the 2020-2021 Testing</u>
Grade

				Math							Read	ding Eng	lish	
			2-5 Gra	de Band							2-5 (	Grade B	and	
		t (2019-: ing in 20	•		ents Test 20 and 2	_			ct (2019-2 ing in 202	•		ents Test 20 and 2	_	
		Δ			Δ				Δ			Δ		
Student Group	Mean RIT	from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm	Mean RIT	from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm
Total	189.0	-7.2	668	197.7	1.5	2493	196.23	190.6	-3.3	426	200.8	6.9	1668	193.90
Asian	188.0	-8.2	24 196.5 0.3 147 76 184.7 -11.5 174				196.23	187.7	-6.2	17	196.3	2.4	87	193.90
Black	176.3	-19.9	76	184.7	-11.5	174	196.23	176.4	-17.5	53	184.9	-9.0	115	193.90
Latinx	183.0	-13.2	165	189.6	-6.6	380	196.23	184.1	-9.8	96	190.0	-3.9	226	193.90
Multi- racial	190.9	-5.3	77	198.3	2.1	316	196.23	190.3	-3.6	55	200.0	6.1	228	193.90
Native														
Am	N<11	N<11	6	N<11	N<11	9	196.23	N<11	N<11	4	N<11	N<11	8	193.90
Pac Isl	N<11	N<11	5	187.1	-9.1	17	196.23	N<11	N<11	2	181.3	-12.6	13	193.90
White	195.0	-1.2	315	201.5	5.3	1450	196.23	197.6	3.7	199	205.9	12.0	991	193.90
ESL	176.1	-20.1	113	180.0	-16.2	209	196.23	173.7	-20.2	56	174.7	-19.2	107	193.90
SPED	179.8	-16.4	188	190.3	-5.9	432	196.23	181.4	-12.5	123	192.8	-1.1	275	193.90
Female	189.2	-7.0	317	197.2	1.0	1262	196.23	194.4	0.5	193	203.1	9.2	844	193.90
Male	188.9	-7.3	351	198.3	2.1	1228	196.23	187.3	-6.6	233	198.4	4.5	821	193.90
Non- binary	N/A	N/A	0	N<11	N<11	3	196.23	N/A	N/A	0	N<11	N<11	3	193.90

				Math						F	Reading	English		
			2-5 Gra	de Band						2-5 Gra	de Band			
		ct (2019- ing in 20	•		ents Test 20 and 2	J			ct (2019-2 ing in 20	•		ents Test 20 and 2	J	
	1030	Δ	20 21	2013	Δ	020 21		1030	Δ	20 21	2013	Δ	020 21	
Student	Mean	from	#	Mean	from	#	2020	Mean	from	#	Mean	from	#	
Group	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	Norm	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	2020 Norm
Total	199.2	-6.9	684	208.1	2.0	2539	206.05	200.2	-2.3	487	208.8	6.3	1666	202.50
Asian	205.5	-0.6	22	209.6	3.5	197	206.05	201.0	-1.5	13	207.0	4.5	126	202.50
Black	185.7	-20.4	86	194.2	-11.9	185	206.05	187.2	-15.3	71	193.8	-8.7	126	202.50
Latinx	190.7	-15.4	145	200.4	-5.7	397	206.05	190.4	-12.1	109	201.1	-1.4	231	202.50
Multi- racial	198.0	-8.1	68	208.4	2.3	301	206.05	196.9	-5.6	48	210.2	7.7	212	202.50
Native														
Am	N<11	N<11	5	N<11	N<11	7	206.05	N<11	N<11	2	N<11	N<11	5	202.50
Pac Isl	N<11	N<11	8	197.2	-8.9	18	206.05	N<11	N<11	9	N<11	N<11	10	202.50
White	206.0	-0.1	350	211.9	5.8	1434	206.05	209.7	7.2	235	212.7	10.2	956	202.50
ESL	181.4	-24.7	77	191.1	-15.0	205	206.05	176.1	-26.4	45	184.9	-17.6	104	202.50
SPED	188.1	-18.0	188	198.7	-7.4	386	206.05	188.8	-13.7	111	198.9	-3.6	244	202.50
Female	198.2	-7.9	349	206.7	0.6	1227	206.05	200.0	-2.5	246	209.8	7.3	812	202.50
Male	200.2	-5.9	330	209.4	3.3	1306	206.05	200.4	-2.1	240	207.8	5.3	848	202.50
Non- binary	N<11	N<11	5	N<11	N<11	6	206.05	N<11	N<11	1	N<11	N<11	6	202.50

				Math						F	Reading	English		
			2-5 Grad	de Band						2-5 Gra	de Band			
		t (2019- ing in 20	•		ents Test 20 and 2	-			ct (2019-2 ing in 20	•		ents Test 20 and 2	-	
	Test	Δ	20-21	2019-	Δ	020-21		Test	Δ	20-21	2019-	Δ	020-21	
Student	Mean	from	#	Mean	from	#	2020	Mean	from	#	Mean	from	#	
Group	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	Norm	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	2020 Norm
Total	206.8	-7.9	1038	218.7	4.0	2065	214.70	205.8	-3.3	837	216.5	7.4	1370	209.12
Asian	209.2	-5.5	54	219.1	4.4	130	214.70	204.1	-5.0	42	214.7	5.6	71	209.12
Black	195.5	-19.2	166	199.6	-15.1	132	214.70	193.2	-15.9	134	200.2	-8.9	105	209.12
Latinx	198.6	-16.1	228	208.7	-6.0	279	214.70	197.6	-11.5	184	206.1	-3.0	152	209.12
Multi- racial	208.0	-6.7	104	221.1	6.4	242	214.70	210.1	1.0	103	216.6	7.5	152	209.12
Native	200.0	0.7	101		0		221170	210.1	1.0	100	210.0	7.5	132	203.12
Am	N<11	N<11	5	N<11	N<11	4	214.70	N<11	N<11	4	N<11	N<11	4	209.12
Pac Isl	N<11	N<11	8	202.8	-11.9	12	214.70	N<11	N<11	7	N<11	N<11	3	209.12
White	214.4	-0.3	473	222.6	7.9	1266	214.70	213.7	4.6	363	220.5	11.4	883	209.12
ESL	191.9	-22.8	143	196.3	-18.4	123	214.70	186.4	-22.7	94	186.9	-22.2	56	209.12
SPED	194.2	-20.5	237	208.8	-5.9	313	214.70	193.3	-15.8	154	204.6	-4.5	188	209.12
Female	206.8	-7.9	495	216.9	2.2	1010	214.70	207.8	-1.3	401	217.1	8.0	667	209.12
Male	206.6	-8.1	531	220.5	5.8	1042	214.70	203.8	-5.3	431	215.9	6.8	697	209.12
Non- binary	214.6	-0.1	12	221.5	6.8	13	214.70	N<11	N<11	5	N<11	N<11	6	209.12

				Math						F	Reading	English		
			6+ Grad	le Band						6+ Grad	de Band			
		t (2019-2 ing in 202	,		ents Test 20 and 2				ct (2019-2 ing in 20	•		ents Test 20 and 2	•	
		Δ			Δ				Δ			Δ		
Student	Mean	from	#	Mean	from	#	2020	Mean	from	#	Mean	from	#	
Group	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	Norm	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	2020 Norm
Total	212.6	-7.0	1054	223.8	4.2	2049	219.56	209.4	-4.4	766	220.4	6.6	1143	213.81
Asian	218.1	-1.5	52	227.3	7.7	156	219.56	209.6	-4.2	40	218.9	5.1	98	213.81
Black	198.4	-21.2	157	209.1	-10.5	116	219.56	200.0	-13.8	106	209.2	-4.6	70	213.81
Latinx	207.3	-12.3	247	213.6	-6.0	268	219.56	204.7	-9.1	188	208.7	-5.1	174	213.81
Multi-														
racial	213.0	-6.6	127	226.1	6.5	263	219.56	208.7	-5.1	85	222.6	8.8	143	213.81
Native														
Am	N<11	N<11	9	N<11	N<11	1	219.56	N<11	N<11	5	N<11	N<11	2	213.81
Pac Isl	205.2	-14.4	13	208.8	-10.8	12	219.56	203.2	-10.6	13	N<11	N<11	7	213.81
White	220.0	0.4	449	226.6	7.0	1233	219.56	216.3	2.5	329	224.5	10.7	649	213.81
ESL	193.9	-25.7	109	201.2	-18.4	99	219.56	187.4	-26.4	87	189.8	-24.0	54	213.81
SPED	200.8	-18.8	214	209.5	-10.1	250	219.56	199.8	-14.0	156	208.9	-4.9	139	213.81
Female	213.0	-6.6	533	222.5	2.9	1011	219.56	210.6	-3.2	382	221.0	7.2	603	213.81
Male	212.1	-7.5	514	225.1	5.5	1019	219.56	208.1	-5.7	378	219.4	5.6	529	213.81
Non-														
binary	N<11	N<11	7	226.4	6.8	19	219.56	N<11	N<11	6	233.2	19.4	11	213.81

Grade

				Math						F	Reading	English		
			6+ Grad	de Band						6+ Grad	de Band			
		t (2019-	•		ents Test	-			ct (2019-	•		ents Test	-	
	Test	ing in 20	20-21	2019-	20 and 2	020-21		Test	ing in 20	20-21	2019-	20 and 2	020-21	
		Δ			Δ				Δ			Δ		
Student	Mean	from	#	Mean	from	#	2020	Mean	from	#	Mean	from	#	
Group	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	Norm	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	2020 Norm
Total	219.7	-4.3	1351	230.8	6.8	1834	224.04	213.7	-3.4	738	223.5	6.4	1100	217.09
Asian	223.0	-1.0	79	235.1	11.1	134	224.04	214.2	-2.9	43	224.6	7.5	87	217.09
Black	203.8	-20.2	195	211.3	-12.7	92	224.04	202.3	-14.8	115	210.7	-6.4	68	217.09
Latinx	211.0	-13.0	279	218.9	-5.1	252	224.04	206.3	-10.8	169	210.8	-6.3	186	217.09
Multi-														
racial	219.5	-4.5	134	233.1	9.1	215	224.04	215.2	-1.9	79	224.1	7.0	120	217.09
Native														
Am	N<11	N<11	9	N<11	N<11	3	224.04	N<11	N<11	8	N/A	N<11	0	217.09
Pac Isl	207.3	-16.7	11	N<11	N<11	8	224.04	N<11	N<11	5	N<11	N<11	5	217.09
White	228.3	4.3	644	234.2	10.2	1130	224.04	222.0	4.9	319	228.3	11.2	634	217.09
ESL	198.0	-26.0	101	205.5	-18.5	79	224.04	191.4	-25.7	64	192.6	-24.5	53	217.09
SPED	204.9	-19.1	264	216.6	-7.4	212	224.04	199.5	-17.6	154	210.7	-6.4	121	217.09
Female	219.2	-4.8	635	230.5	6.5	884	224.04	215.7	-1.4	363	225.5	8.4	529	217.09
Male	220.1	-3.9	702	230.9	6.9	937	224.04	211.2	-5.9	365	221.4	4.3	563	217.09
Non-														
binary	222.4	-1.6	14	239.5	15.5	13	224.04	N<11	N<11	10	N<11	N<11	8	217.09

## Appendix E - Math Performance

Grade 3

	201	8-19		2019-20			2020-21		
	Mean	#	Mean	Δ from	#	Mean	Δ from	#	2020
Student Group	RIT	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	Norm
Total	195.4	3554	196.0	-0.2	3529	197.2	1.0	2567	196.23
Asian	198.2	225	195.6	-0.6	194	194.9	-1.3	180	196.23
Black	181.4	293	182.6	-13.6	269	184.1	-12.1	172	196.23
Latinx	187.3	580	187.9	-8.3	581	188.7	-7.5	379	196.23
Multi-racial	195.6	397	196.8	0.6	435	198.5	2.3	319	196.23
Native Am	186.9	17	189.2	-7.0	24	N<11	N<11	8	196.23
Pac Isl	183.6	29	184.3	-11.9	25	187.7	-8.5	19	196.23
White	199.7	2013	200.3	4.1	2001	201.0	4.8	1490	196.23
ESL	179.4	347	179.0	-17.2	343	180.0	-16.2	249	196.23
SPED	185.9	663	187.5	-8.7	683	192.0	-4.2	360	196.23
Female	194.4	1739	195.6	-0.6	1747	196.1	-0.1	1291	196.23
Male	196.4	1804	196.4	0.2	1777	198.2	2.0	1271	196.23
Non-binary	198.7	11	N<11	N<11	5	N<11	N<11	5	196.23

	201	8-19	2	2019-20			2020-21		
	Mean	#		Δ from	#	Mean	Δ from	#	2020
Student Group	RIT	Tested	Mean RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	Norm
Total	206.1	3608	206.1	0.0	3513	205.9	-0.2	2693	206.05
Asian	207.5	225	208.9	2.8	230	207.0	0.9	161	206.05
Black	190.9	348	191.2	-14.9	288	190.9	-15.2	189	206.05
Latinx	196.2	559	197.9	-8.2	585	196.6	-9.5	416	206.05
Multi-racial	208.2	399	206.5	0.4	396	206.8	0.8	339	206.05
Native Am	N<11	10	198.7	-7.4	14	N<11	N<11	10	206.05
Pac Isl	190.7	22	192.3	-13.8	32	193.2	-12.9	20	206.05
White	211.1	2045	210.6	4.5	1968	210.1	4.0	1558	206.05
ESL	187.1	323	188.3	-17.8	299	187.7	-18.4	211	206.05
SPED	196.5	680	195.3	-10.8	622	198.7	-7.4	431	206.05
Female	205.3	1765	204.7	-1.4	1713	205.1	-1.0	1367	206.05
Male	207.0	1820	207.5	1.4	1787	206.7	0.6	1323	206.05
Non-binary	208.7	23	205.2	-0.9	13	N<11	N<11	3	206.05

Grade 5

	201	8-19	2	2019-20			2020-21		
Student Group	Mean RIT	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm
Total	215.4	3608	214.8	0.1	3548	214.0	-0.7	2721	214.70
Asian	221.0	241	217.9	3.2	213	217.1	2.4	203	214.70
Black	198.9	322	197.8	-16.9	338	198.6	-16.1	206	214.70
Latinx	206.4	582	204.5	-10.2	562	204.5	-10.2	424	214.70
Multi-racial	217.0	431	217.5	2.8	393	214.2	-0.5	318	214.70
Native Am	202.9	12	202.0	-12.7	12	N<11	N<11	7	214.70
Pac Isl	201.1	27	199.4	-15.3	22	199.5	-15.2	18	214.70
White	219.9	1993	219.9	5.2	2008	218.3	3.6	1545	214.70
ESL	193.0	262	194.2	-20.5	290	194.5	-20.2	208	214.70
SPED	201.9	621	202.4	-12.3	627	202.9	-11.8	384	214.70
Female	214.9	1791	213.6	-1.1	1743	212.5	-2.2	1311	214.70
Male	215.8	1794	215.9	1.2	1778	215.4	0.7	1403	214.70
Non-binary	216.7	23	219.1	4.4	27	N<11	N<11	7	214.70

	201	8-19	2	2019-20			2020-21		
	Mean	#		Δ from	#	Mean	Δ from	#	2020
Student Group	RIT	Tested	Mean RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	Norm
Total	219.9	3453	219.9	0.3	3386	220.2	0.6	2247	219.56
Asian	225.2	241	224.8	5.2	227	222.2	2.6	138	219.56
Black	201.3	307	202.7	-16.9	291	201.0	-18.6	139	219.56
Latinx	209.6	585	210.8	-8.8	550	211.3	-8.3	306	219.56
Multi-racial	221.4	373	221.0	1.4	414	222.1	2.5	264	219.56
Native Am	206.9	15	205.5	-14.1	11	N<11	N<11	5	219.56
Pac Isl	209.6	19	205.7	-13.9	27	207.5	-12.1	12	219.56
White	225.2	1913	224.6	5.0	1866	223.7	4.1	1383	219.56
ESL	198.7	237	198.1	-21.5	225	199.6	-20.0	112	219.56
SPED	207.0	541	205.5	-14.1	508	210.0	-9.6	300	219.56
Female	219.4	1650	219.2	-0.4	1678	219.0	-0.6	1097	219.56
Male	220.2	1776	220.5	0.9	1682	221.3	1.7	1133	219.56
Non-binary	226.5	27	223.4	3.8	26	218.2	-1.4	17	219.56

Grade 7

	201	8-19	2	2019-20			2020-21		
Student Group	Mean RIT	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm
Total	227.7	3069	226.0	2.0	3383	228.1	4.1	2237	224.04
Asian	231.5	228	230.5	6.5	230	233.5	9.5	168	224.04
Black	207.6	207	206.2	-17.8	301	211.2	-12.8	129	224.04
Latinx	216.2	527	214.8	-9.2	556	218.3	-5.7	297	224.04
Multi-racial	227.4	375	227.7	3.7	366	230.7	6.7	286	224.04
Native Am	214.3	19	208.0	-16.0	17	N<11	N<11	3	224.04
Pac Isl	210.9	21	213.6	-10.4	19	215.1	-8.9	14	224.04
White	233.7	1692	231.8	7.8	1894	230.9	6.9	1340	224.04
ESL	200.8	192	201.8	-22.2	191	202.7	-21.3	100	224.04
SPED	210.8	420	210.1	-13.9	507	212.7	-11.3	259	224.04
Female	227.4	1447	225.7	1.7	1612	227.8	3.8	1105	224.04
Male	227.9	1604	226.2	2.2	1741	228.4	4.4	1111	224.04
Non-binary	232.4	18	229.2	5.2	30	228.2	4.2	21	224.04

order o									
	201	8-19	2019-20						
	Mean	#		Δ from	#	Mean	Δ from	#	2020
Student Group	RIT	Tested	Mean RIT	norm	Tested	RIT	norm	Tested	Norm
Total	233.5	3001	233.4	5.3	3069	235.8	7.7	1994	228.12
Asian	236.7	210	237.3	9.2	224	243.3	15.2	145	228.12
Black	212.3	244	211.4	-16.7	253	215.9	-12.2	106	228.12
Latinx	222.0	518	221.1	-7.0	514	224.6	-3.5	277	228.12
Multi-racial	234.5	331	233.2	5.1	354	237.7	9.6	234	228.12
Native Am	225.5	16	218.2	-9.9	16	N<11	N<11	3	228.12
Pac Isl	221.4	26	217.1	-11.0	21	N<11	N<11	9	228.12
White	239.9	1656	240.4	12.3	1687	239.0	10.9	1220	228.12
ESL	204.3	192	203.4	-24.7	189	211.6	-16.5	82	228.12
SPED	213.9	389	214.5	-13.6	414	219.0	-9.1	216	228.12
Female	233.1	1415	232.7	4.6	1449	236.1	8.0	957	228.12
Male	233.8	1565	234.1	6.0	1603	235.4	7.3	1022	228.12
Non-binary	245.7	21	240.7	12.6	17	241.1	13.0	15	228.12

## **Appendix F – Reading Performance**

**Grade 3 - ENGLISH** 

	201	8-19	2019-20		2				
Student Group	Mean RIT	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm
Total	196.8	1809	199.0	5.1	2331	201.3	7.4	2428	193.90
Asian	194.0	110	194.1	0.2	118	192.1	-1.8	180	193.90
Black	181.0	185	182.5	-11.4	181	185.0	-8.9	166	193.90
Latinx	186.6	252	188.7	-5.2	348	193.3	-0.6	288	193.90
Multi-racial	198.3	219	198.3	4.4	309	201.2	7.3	322	193.90
Native Am	N<11	9	191.2	-2.7	19	N<11	N<11	7	193.90
Pac Isl	188.6	19	183.7	-10.2	15	188.8	-5.1	20	193.90
White	202.5	1015	204.7	10.8	1341	206.1	12.2	1445	193.90
ESL	173.2	162	175.9	-18.0	194	178.3	-15.6	192	193.90
SPED	187.6	345	190.9	-3.0	460	195.0	1.1	343	193.90
Female	197.5	891	201.7	7.8	1139	202.6	8.7	1217	193.90
Male	196.0	909	196.3	2.4	1188	199.9	6.0	1206	193.90
Non-binary	N<11	9	N<11	N<11	4	N<11	N<11	5	193.90

**Grade 4 - ENGLISH** 

	201	8-19	2019-20		2				
Student Group	Mean RIT	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm
Total	205.2	1791	206.8	4.3	2349	207.7	5.2	2605	202.50
Asian	200.1	105	206.0	3.5	145	201.5	-1.0	162	202.50
Black	189.8	231	191.0	-11.5	208	192.1	-10.4	187	202.50
Latinx	194.1	254	198.2	-4.3	370	197.8	-4.7	349	202.50
Multi-racial	205.4	211	207.5	5.0	280	207.8	5.3	338	202.50
Native Am	N<11	6	N<11	N<11	9	N<11	N<11	10	202.50
Pac Isl	197.0	11	194.1	-8.4	22	187.4	-15.1	19	202.50
White	212.4	973	211.9	9.4	1315	212.8	10.3	1540	202.50
ESL	181.6	142	183.0	-19.5	165	183.4	-19.1	183	202.50
SPED	196.1	345	197.5	-5.0	413	201.0	-1.5	418	202.50
Female	206.4	901	207.4	4.9	1157	209.5	7.0	1333	202.50
Male	203.9	883	206.1	3.6	1184	205.8	3.3	1269	202.50
Non-binary	N<11	7	N<11	N<11	8	N<11	N<11	3	202.50

**Grade 5 - ENGLISH** 

	201	8-19		2019-20			2020-21			
Student Group	Mean RIT	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm	
Total	212.6	1734	212.5	3.4	2534	213.4	4.3	2585	209.12	
Asian	212.2	102	211.8	2.7	137	210.4	1.3	204	209.12	
Black	197.5	189	197.0	-12.1	272	200.0	-9.1	189	209.12	
Latinx	204.7	256	202.1	-7.0	373	205.5	-3.6	343	209.12	
Multi-racial	215.0	224	214.5	5.4	295	213.4	4.3	305	209.12	
Native Am	N<11	6	N<11	N<11	10	N<11	N<11	7	209.12	
Pac Isl	200.8	14	199.6	-9.5	11	203.2	-5.9	15	209.12	
White	217.5	943	218.0	8.9	1436	217.4	8.3	1522	209.12	
ESL	189.2	114	188.5	-20.6	180	191.5	-17.6	171	209.12	
SPED	201.9	313	201.7	-7.4	434	203.9	-5.2	368	209.12	
Female	213.9	891	213.7	4.6	1242	214.4	5.3	1239	209.12	
Male	211.1	830	211.3	2.2	1281	212.4	3.3	1337	209.12	
Non-binary	220.4	13	220.0	10.9	11	N<11	N<11	9	209.12	

**Grade 6 - ENGLISH** 

	201	8-19		2019-20					
Student Group	Mean RIT	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm
Total	214.5	1316	215.9	2.1	2065	220.0	6.2	2087	213.81
Asian	216.3	78	215.8	2.0	147	216.4	2.6	129	213.81
Black	201.3	159	203.2	-10.6	185	204.3	-9.5	137	213.81
Latinx	204.1	289	206.4	-7.4	382	209.7	-4.1	264	213.81
Multi-racial	214.2	136	217.1	3.3	244	221.5	7.7	234	213.81
Native Am	N<11	5	N<11	N<11	8	N<11	N<11	4	213.81
Pac Isl	N<11	9	204.7	-9.1	21	206.8	-7.0	12	213.81
White	222.6	640	221.4	7.6	1078	224.0	10.2	1307	213.81
ESL	188.8	113	190.1	-23.7	164	192.4	-21.4	99	213.81
SPED	201.9	232	205.4	-8.4	333	209.1	-4.7	291	213.81
Female	216.6	640	217.1	3.3	1056	221.5	7.7	1020	213.81
Male	212.3	664	214.4	0.6	992	218.6	4.8	1051	213.81
Non-binary	223.2	12	227.8	14.0	17	218.5	4.7	16	213.81

**Grade 7 - ENGLISH** 

	201	18-19		2019-20			2020-21		
Student Group	Mean RIT	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm
Total	219.3	1257	219.4	2.3	1969	224.2	7.1	2114	217.09
Asian	219.4	72	220.5	3.4	140	224.6	7.5	159	217.09
Black	205.6	131	205.7	-11.4	193	208.5	-8.6	107	217.09
Latinx	208.6	262	208.9	-8.2	372	215.0	-2.1	266	217.09
Multi-racial	220.8	158	220.6	3.5	212	226.3	9.2	281	217.09
Native Am	201.9	11	203.9	-13.2	12	N<11	N<11	2	217.09
Pac Isl	205.1	12	N<11	N<11	10	215.1	-2.0	13	217.09
White	267.0	611	225.7	8.6	1030	227.0	9.9	1286	217.09
ESL	192.6	96	192.5	-24.6	131	199.1	-18.0	85	217.09
SPED	206.8	197	206.8	-10.3	317	210.8	-6.3	239	217.09
Female	221.2	601	221.4	4.3	950	225.9	8.8	1069	217.09
Male	217.3	645	217.3	0.2	999	222.3	5.2	1025	217.09
Non-binary	235.3	11	230.4	13.3	20	231.4	14.3	20	217.09

**Grade 8 - ENGLISH** 

	201	L8-19		2019-20					
Student Group	Mean RIT	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	Mean RIT	Δ from norm	# Tested	2020 Norm
Total	222.8	1196	223.8	3.3	1830	227.7	7.2	2143	220.52
Asian	224.5	69	222.3	1.8	132	228.9	8.4	157	220.52
Black	208.9	125	208.9	-11.6	169	210.0	-10.5	112	220.52
Latinx	211.3	273	212.5	-8.0	342	218.4	-2.1	306	220.52
Multi-racial	223.9	128	226.4	5.9	205	228.8	8.3	243	220.52
Native Am	N<11	9	N<11	N<11	9	N<11	N<11	2	220.52
Pac Isl	211.1	15	212.9	-7.6	16	N<11	N<11	8	220.52
White	231.3	577	230.4	9.9	957	231.1	10.6	1315	220.52
ESL	195.6	109	194.8	-25.7	131	199.4	-21.1	84	220.52
SPED	209.2	172	209.9	-10.6	266	212.9	-7.6	225	220.52
Female	224.2	574	225.1	4.6	879	230.0	9.5	1021	220.52
Male	221.0	609	222.4	1.9	940	225.4	4.9	1105	220.52
Non-binary	240.7	13	235.4	14.9	11	239.9	19.4	17	220.52

#### **Appendix G – Family Letter**



PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

System Planning and Performance Department 501 North Dixon Street • Portland, OR 97227 www.ops.net

To the Parent/Guardian of

#### Dear PPS Parent/Guardian:

We hope you and your student are doing well. This has been a challenging year with many changing components. We want to thank you for your continuing partnership in your student's education.

We are reaching out to you to give you an update on your student's progress results from the NWEA Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) testing.

#### What is MAP testing?

The MAP tests are used to measure a student's growth in Mathematics and Reading. PPS students in grades 3-8 participate in the NWEA MAP testing three times each year as part of their language arts and math instruction.

This year, due to the pandemic and distance learning adjustments to instruction, we did not conduct the MAP tests in the fall. Many students, including your student, did participate in remote MAP tests in February or March.

#### Your student's most recent MAP scores are:

	Score	Percentile*	Met Expected Growth**
Reading	215	38	Yes
Math	196	5	No
Reading (Spanish)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

<sup>\*</sup>Growth and Percentile are based on how students performed prior to the pandemic. The percentile shows that your student performed as well as or better than this percent of students nationally prior to the pandemic.

PPS uses the MAP tests scores in combination with many other pieces of information to evaluate students. PPS is not using this data for high stakes decisions for students. However, these scores are relevant for you as a parent/guardian to have an idea of your student's growth in the areas tested. We know that the pandemic has had an impact, but we thought it was important for you to have this information.

#### Want to learn more about NWEA MAP tests?

We are including the NWEA's MAP resources webpage where you can learn more about it: https://nwea.org/familytoolkit

If you have questions about your student's scores please contact their teacher.

Thank you,

System Planning and Performance

<sup>\*\*</sup>Students have a growth target based on their test score from winter 2020. The "Met Expected Growth" column shows whether students met that target. If your student didn't participate in the MAP test or in a specific subject area in 2020, that column will indicate: "Not applicable".