Mid-Year Map Results

April 27, 2021



Overview

- Background
 - O What, When, Why?
- What did we learn?
 - O Who tested?
 - o Reliable?
 - Achievement
 - Growth



What are the MAP Assessments?

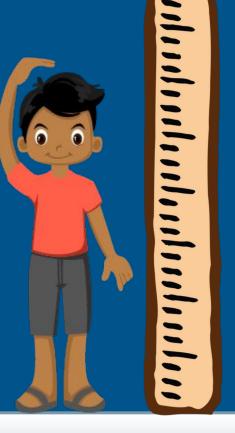
- Interim assessments measure learning over longer periods of time and across multiple standards - allow us to know how students are doing throughout the year - while there is time to adjust!
- Computer adaptive Reading and Mathematics narrow in on what students know and are ready to learn.
- When? Typically given 2 or 3 times per year



Why use MAP Assessments?

 Our commitment to equity requires that we accelerate learning for our Black and Indigenous students

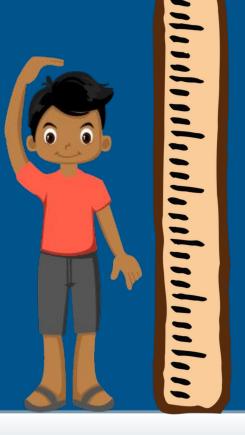
 MAP provides a very reliable measure of growth (learning over time) and achievement with respect to standards at a point in time along the curriculum map.





Why use MAP Assessments?

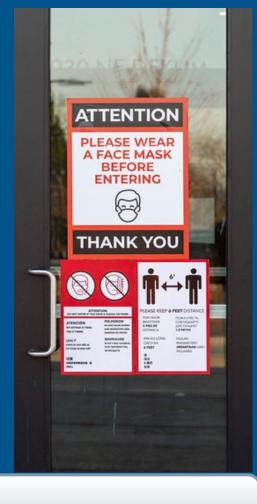
- Very predictive of performance on State assessments (85-87% accuracy in predicting proficiency).
- Allows us to compare our student achievement and growth to performance across the country as well.
- Helps to identify practices that are accelerating learning!!





Conditions for the Assessment?

- This was our first system-wide assessment in the Pandemic
- Testing window was from February 1 to March 12th
- This assessment was voluntary wanted to provide parents an opportunity to have a quick check-up on their students
- Students participated remotely





What did we learn?

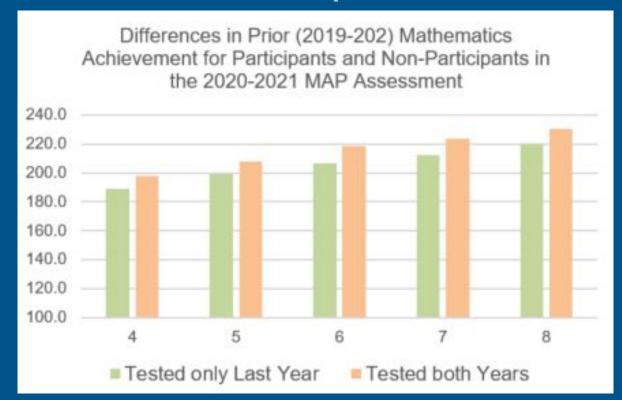
Who tested?

69% Math (-24%)

68% Reading (+3%)

Participation rates for White students were higher than those for Black and Indigenous Students...

Who took them (and who didn't)?

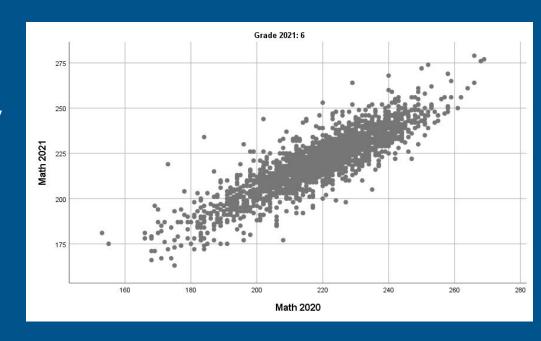


Students who tested this year performed better on the assessments last year...



So are the results reliable?

- For students who took the test both years the scores were highly correlated (.817-.881).
- Overall, substantial evidence of the reliability/consistency of the scores





Achievement Outcomes

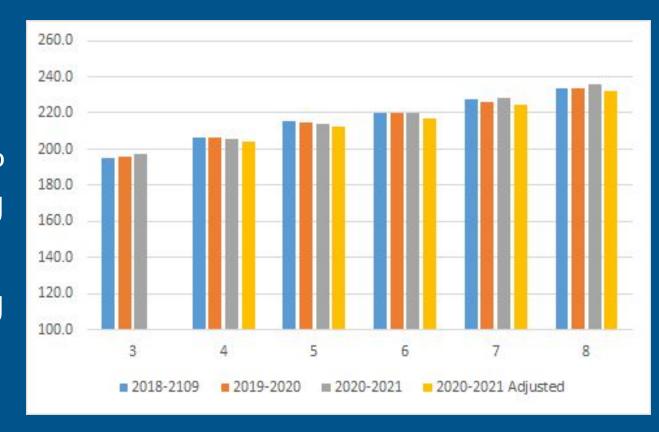
- Prior research had projected reduced achievement in Reading and Math
- Fall research had shown that Reading gains were stronger than those in Math
- To provide a more complete and inclusive picture of performance, the impact of non-tested students was included based on like scoring peers who had tested both years.

So what did we observe?



Mathematics Achievement

- -1.7 to -2.9
- 4th Grade: 83% of prior learning
- 6th grade: 40% of prior learning





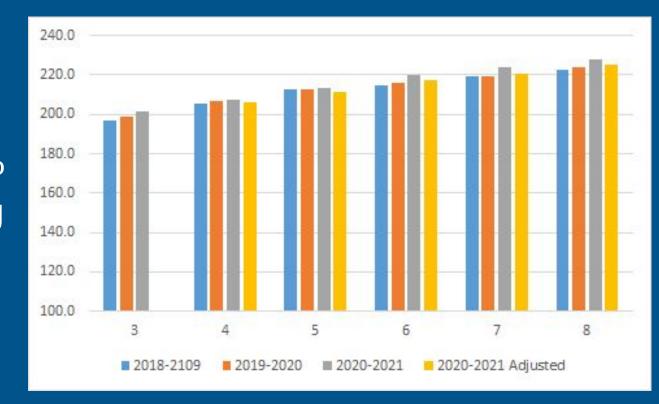
Mathematic Achievement and Growth

- 3.5% fewer students (who tested both year) met their growth targets this year in comparison to last.
- The groups with the largest drops in growth were Asian,
 Multi-racial, and White students.
- Achievement gaps for Black and Native students remain but did not grow in most grades.



Reading Achievement

- -.6 to +1.4
- 4th Grade: 93% of prior learning
- Grades 6-8 showed improvements!





Reading Achievement and Growth

- 1.5% fewer students (who tested both year) met their growth targets this year in comparison to last.
- Modest increases in growth for many students
- Achievement gaps for Black and Native students but did not grow.
- This performance was clearly better than what had been expected!!



Big Picture and Next Steps

- This was a snapshot of performance during the pandemic - the results are promising and are a testament to the hard work of our students and teachers.
- As we begin our new year, it will be important to assess students in order to plan for additional learning acceleration opportunities in the coming year.
- Having a consistent measure during this time will help us understand our students' learning before, during and after the pandemic.



