

Predicting Performance on the North Dakota State Assessment (NDSA) Based on NWEA MAP Growth Scores

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NWEA Psychometrics and Analytics

Linking Study Updates

Date	Description
2021-03	Conducted a linking study for grades 3–8 in ELA and mathematics based on the 2020 norms and Spring 2019 data.
2025-08	Updated the linking study based on the 2025 norms.

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Executive Summary

To predict student achievement on the North Dakota State Assessment (NDSA) in grades 3–8 English language arts (ELA) and mathematics, NWEA® conducted a linking study using Spring 2019 data to derive Rasch Unit (RIT) cut scores on the MAP® Growth™ assessments that correspond to the NDSA achievement levels. With this information, educators can identify students at risk of failing to meet state proficiency standards early in the year and provide tailored educational interventions. North Dakota transitioned from the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) assessments to the NDSA in 2017–2018. The linking study has been updated since the previous study to incorporate the most recent 2025 NWEA MAP Growth norms (NWEA, 2025).

Table E.1 presents the NDSA *Proficient* achievement level cut scores and the corresponding MAP Growth RIT cut scores that allow teachers to identify students who are on track for proficiency (*Proficient* or higher) on the state summative test and those who are not. For example, the *Proficient* cut score on the NDSA grade 3 ELA test is 585. A grade 3 student with a MAP Growth reading RIT score of 195 in the fall is likely to meet proficiency on the NDSA ELA test in the spring, whereas a grade 3 student with a MAP Growth reading RIT score lower than 195 in the fall is in jeopardy of not meeting proficiency. MAP Growth cut scores for grade 2 are also provided so that educators can track early learners' progress toward proficiency on the NDSA test by grade 3. These cut scores were derived based on the grade 3 cuts and the 2025 NWEA growth norms for the adjacent grade (i.e., grades 2 to 3).

Table E.1. MAP Growth Cut Scores for NDSA Proficiency

Assessment		Proficient Cut Scores by Grade						
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ELA/Reading								
NDSA Spring		–	585	600	622	638	641	650
MAP Growth	Fall	182	195	206	212	218	222	224
	Winter	188	200	209	215	219	223	225
	Spring	192	203	211	216	220	224	226
Mathematics								
NDSA Spring		–	428	465	484	513	550	580
MAP Growth	Fall	181	191	209	215	220	231	236
	Winter	190	200	217	221	226	236	241
	Spring	195	206	222	225	230	238	243

Please note that the results in this report may differ from those found in the NWEA reporting system for individual districts. The typical growth scores from fall to spring or winter to spring used in this report are based on the default instructional weeks most encountered for each term (i.e., Weeks 4, 20, and 32 for fall, winter, and spring, respectively). However, instructional weeks often vary by district, so the cut scores in this report may differ slightly from the MAP Growth score reports that reflect the specific instructional weeks set by partners.

E.1. Assessment Overview

The NDSA grades 3–8 ELA and mathematics tests are North Dakota’s state summative assessments aligned to the North Dakota Content Standards. Based on their test scores, students are placed into one of four achievement levels: Level 1: *Novice*, Level 2: *Partially Proficient*, Level 3: *Proficient*, and Level 4: *Advanced*. The *Proficient* cut score demarks the minimum level of achievement considered to be proficient for accountability purposes. MAP Growth tests are adaptive interim assessments aligned to state-specific content standards and administered in the fall, winter, and spring. Scores are reported on the RIT vertical scale with a range of 100–350.

E.2. Linking Methods

Based on scores from the Spring 2019 test administration, the equipercentile linking method was used to identify the spring MAP Growth scores that correspond to the spring NDSA achievement level cut scores. MAP Growth spring cut scores for grade 2 were then derived from the spring cuts for grade 3 and the growth norms for the adjacent grade (i.e., grades 2 to 3). Similarly, the MAP Growth cut scores for the fall and winter administrations of all grades were derived from the spring administration cuts and the growth norms for either fall to spring or winter to spring, respectively. The spring cuts¹ for mathematics were adjusted for score alignment before deriving the cuts for grade 2 spring and for all grades’ fall and winter administrations.

E.3. Student Sample

Only students who took both the MAP Growth and NDSA assessments in Spring 2019 were included in the study sample. Table E.2 presents the weighted numbers of North Dakota students from 6 districts and 27 schools who were included in the linking study. The linking study sample is voluntary and can only include student scores from partners who share their data. Also, not all students in a state take MAP Growth. The sample may therefore not represent the general student population as well as it should. To ensure that the linking study sample represents the state student population in terms of race, sex, and achievement level, weighting (i.e., a statistical method that matches the distributions of the variables of interest to those of the target population) was applied to the sample. As a result, the RIT cuts derived from the study sample can be generalized to any student from the target population. All analyses in this study for grades 3–8 were conducted based on the weighted sample.

¹ To enhance content validity, NWEA developed an Enhanced Item-Selection Algorithm (EISA) for the MAP Growth assessment to prioritize grade-level content. A pilot study (Meyer et al., 2023) showed that students taking MAP Growth with EISA demonstrated higher average math scores compared with those taking traditional MAP Growth. To improve score comparability, NWEA (Lewis & Kuhfeld, 2024) developed concordance tables to adjust mathematics scores from traditional assessments to align with scores from MAP Growth with EISA, or vice versa. Given that the data for this study were collected from traditional MAP Growth tests but that the results will be used for MAP Growth with EISA, the spring cuts for mathematics were adjusted using the concordance tables before being used to derive other cut scores. This score adjustment will become unnecessary for future linking studies once the new data from EISA tests are collected.

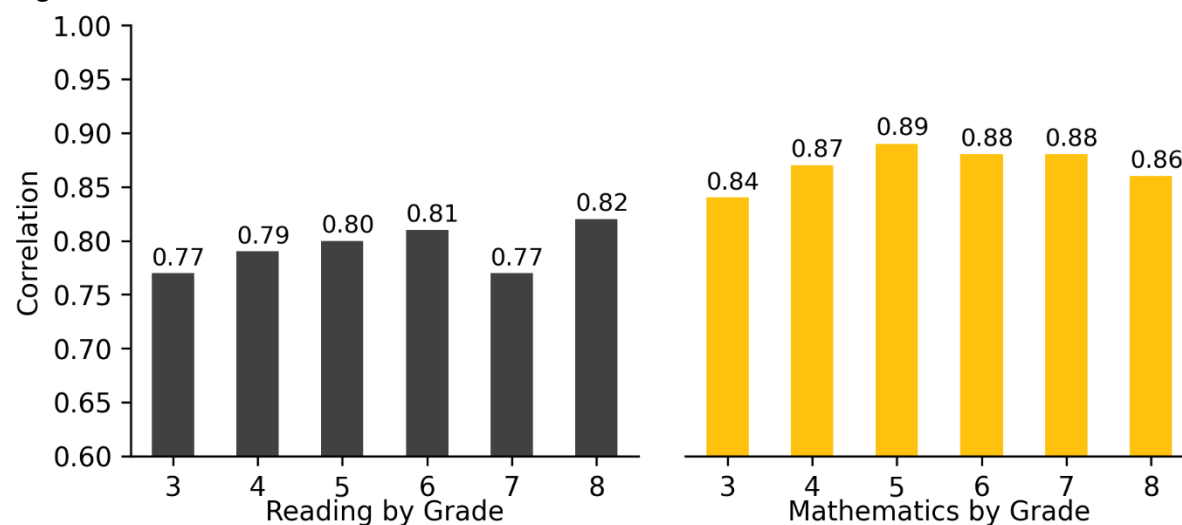
Table E.2. Linking Study Sample

Grade	# Students	
	ELA/Reading	Mathematics
3	1,029	1,038
4	1,058	1,049
5	1,121	1,103
6	1,070	1,073
7	1,043	1,056
8	1,001	1,000

E.4. Test Score Relationships

Correlations between MAP Growth RIT scores and NDSA scores range from 0.77 to 0.89 across content areas, as shown in Figure E.1. These values indicate a strong relationship among the scores, which is important validity evidence for the claim that MAP Growth scores are good predictors of performance on the NDSA assessments.

Figure E.1. Correlations Between MAP Growth and NDSA Test Scores

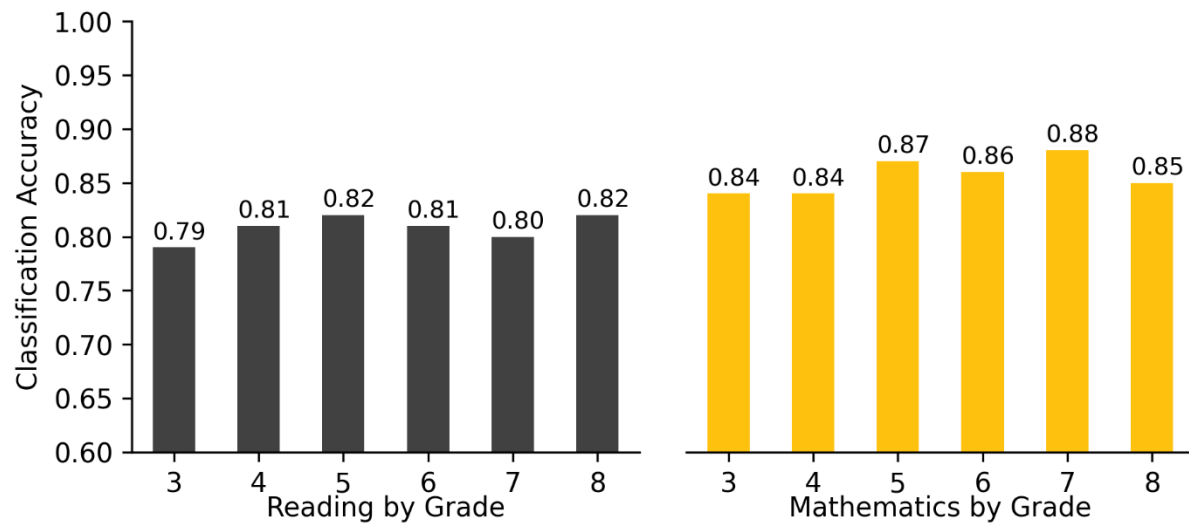


E.5. Accuracy of MAP Growth Classifications

Figure E.2 presents the classification accuracy statistics that show the proportion of students correctly classified by their RIT scores as proficient (*Proficient* or higher) or not proficient (lower than *Proficient*) on the NDSA tests.² For example, the MAP Growth reading grade 3 *Proficient* cut score has a 0.79 accuracy rate, meaning it accurately classified student achievement on the state test for 79% of the sample. The results range from 0.79 to 0.88 across content areas, indicating that RIT scores have a high accuracy rate of identifying student proficiency on the NDSA tests.

² The classification accuracy calculations for the mathematics spring cuts were based on the concorded cut scores.

Figure E.2. Accuracy of MAP Growth Classifications



1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of the Study

NWEA® is committed to providing partners with useful tools to help make inferences about student learning from MAP® Growth™ test scores. One important use of MAP Growth results is to predict a student's performance on the state summative assessment at different times throughout the year. This allows educators and parents to determine if a student is on track in their learning to meet state standards by the end of the year or, given a student's learning profile, is on track to obtain rigorous, realistic growth in their content knowledge and skills.

This report presents results from a linking study conducted by NWEA to statistically connect the scores of the North Dakota State Assessment (NDSA) grades 3–8 English language arts (ELA) and mathematics assessments with Rasch Unit (RIT) scores from the MAP Growth assessments taken during the Spring 2019 term. The linking study has been updated since the previous version to incorporate the most recent 2025 NWEA MAP Growth norms (NWEA, 2025). In this updated study, MAP Growth cut scores are also included for grade 2 so that educators can track early learners' progress toward proficiency on the NDSA test by grade 3. This report presents the following results:

1. Student sample demographics
2. Descriptive statistics of test scores
3. MAP Growth cut scores that correspond to the NDSA achievement levels using the equipercentile linking procedure for the spring results and the 2025 norms for the fall and winter results
4. Classification accuracy statistics to determine the degree to which MAP Growth accurately predicts student proficiency status on the NDSA tests
5. The probability of achieving grade-level proficiency on the NDSA assessment based on MAP Growth RIT scores from fall, winter, and spring using the 2025 norms

1.2. Assessment Overview

The NDSA grades 3–8 ELA and mathematics summative assessments are aligned to the North Dakota Content Standards. North Dakota transitioned from the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) assessments to the NDSA in 2017–2018. Each assessment has three cut scores (i.e., the minimum score a student must get on a test to be placed in a certain achievement level) that distinguish between the following achievement levels: Level 1: *Novice*, Level 2: *Partially Proficient*, Level 3: *Proficient*, and Level 4: *Advanced*. The *Proficient* cut score demarks the minimum level of performance considered to be proficient for accountability purposes.

MAP Growth interim assessments from NWEA are computer adaptive and aligned to state-specific content standards. Scores are reported on the RIT vertical scale with a range of 100–350. Each content area has its own scale. To aid the interpretation of scores, NWEA periodically conducts norming studies of student and school performance on MAP Growth. Achievement status norms show how well a student performed on the MAP Growth test compared with students in the norming group by associating the student's performance on the MAP Growth test, expressed as a RIT score, with a percentile ranking. Growth norms provide expected score gains across test administrations (e.g., the relative evaluation of a student's growth from fall to spring). The most recent norms study was conducted in 2025 (NWEA, 2025).

2. Methods

2.1. Data Collection

This linking study is based on data from the Spring 2019 administrations of the MAP Growth and NDSA assessments. NWEA requested that North Dakota districts recruited to participate in the study share their student and score data for the target term. Districts also permitted NWEA to access students' associated MAP Growth scores from the NWEA in-house database. Once state score information was available to NWEA, each student's state testing record was matched to their MAP Growth score by using the student's first and last names, date of birth, student ID, and other available identifying information. Only students who took both the MAP Growth and NDSA assessments in Spring 2019 were included in the study sample.

2.2. Post-Stratification Weighting

Post-stratification weights were applied to the calculations to ensure that the linking study sample represented the state population in terms of race, sex, and achievement level. These variables were selected because they are correlated with the student's academic achievement within this study and are often provided in the data for the state population. The weighted sample matches the target population as closely as possible for the key demographics and test score characteristics. Specifically, a raking procedure was used to calculate the post-stratification weights and improve the representativeness of the sample. Raking uses iterative procedures to obtain weights that match sample marginal distributions to known population margins. The following steps were taken during this process:

1. Calculate marginal distributions of race, sex, and achievement level for the sample and population.
2. Calculate post-stratification weights with the rake function from the survey package in R (Lumley, 2019).
3. Apply the weights to the sample before conducting the linking study analyses.

2.3. MAP Growth Cut Scores

The equipercentile linking method (Kolen & Brennan, 2004) was used to identify the spring MAP Growth RIT scores that correspond to the spring NDSA achievement level cut scores. Spring cuts for grade 2 were derived based on the cuts for grade 3 and the 2025 NWEA growth norms. RIT fall and winter cut scores that predict proficiency (*Proficient* or higher) on the spring NDSA test were then projected using the 2025 growth norms. Percentile ranks are also provided that show how a nationally representative sample of students in the same grade scored on MAP Growth for each administration, which is an important interpretation of RIT scores. This is useful for understanding (1) how student scores compare with peers nationwide and (2) the relative rigor of a state's achievement level designations for its summative assessment.

The MAP Growth spring cut scores for grades 3–8 could be calculated using the equipercentile linking method because that data are directly connected to the NDSA spring data used in the study. The equipercentile linking procedure matches scores on the two scales that have the same percentile rank (i.e., the proportion of tests at or below each score). For example, let x represent a score on Test X (e.g., NDSA). Its equipercentile equivalent score on Test Y (e.g., MAP Growth), $e_y(x)$, can be obtained through a cumulative-distribution-based linking function defined as:

$$e_y(x) = G^{-1}[P(x)]$$

where $e_y(x)$ is the equipercentile equivalent of score x on the NDSA tests on the scale of MAP Growth, $P(x)$ is the percentile rank of a given score on the NDSA tests, and G^{-1} is the inverse of the percentile rank function for MAP Growth that indicates the score on MAP Growth corresponding to a given percentile. Polynomial loglinear pre-smoothing was applied to reduce irregularities of the score distributions and equipercentile linking curve.

The MAP Growth conditional growth norms provide students' expected score gains across terms, such as growth from fall or winter to spring within the same grade or from spring of a lower grade to the spring of the adjacent higher grade. This information can be used to calculate the fall and winter cut scores for grades 3–8 and the fall, winter, and spring cut scores for grade 2. The equation below was used to determine the previous term's or grade's MAP Growth score needed to reach the spring cut score, considering the expected growth associated with the previous RIT score:

$$RIT_{PredSpring} = RIT_{previous} + g$$

where:

- $RIT_{PredSpring}$ is the predicted MAP Growth spring score,
- $RIT_{previous}$ is the previous term's or grade's RIT score, and
- g is the expected growth from the previous RIT (e.g., fall or winter) to the spring RIT.

To derive the spring cut scores for grade 2, the growth score from spring of one year to the next was used (i.e., the growth score from spring grade 2 to spring grade 3). The calculation of fall and winter cuts for grade 2 followed the same process as the other grades. For example, the growth score from fall to spring in grade 2 was used to calculate the fall cuts for grade 2.

2.4. Classification Accuracy

The degree to which MAP Growth predicts student proficiency status on the NDSA tests can be described using classification accuracy statistics based on the MAP Growth spring RIT cut scores that show the proportion of students correctly classified by their RIT scores as proficient (*Proficient* or higher) or not proficient (lower than *Proficient*). Table 2.1 describes the classification accuracy statistics provided in this report (Pommerich et al., 2004). The results are based on the Spring 2019 MAP Growth and NDSA data for the *Proficient* cut score.

Table 2.1. Description of Classification Accuracy Summary Statistics

Statistic	Description	Interpretation
Overall Classification Accuracy Rate	$(TP + TN) / (\text{total sample size})$	Proportion of the study sample whose proficiency classification on the state test was correctly predicted by MAP Growth cut scores
False Negative (FN) Rate	$FN / (FN + TP)$	Proportion of students identified by MAP Growth as not proficient in those observed as proficient on the state test
False Positive (FP) Rate	$FP / (FP + TN)$	Proportion of students identified by MAP Growth as not proficient in those observed as not proficient on the state test
Sensitivity	$TP / (TP + FN)$	Proportion of students identified by MAP Growth as proficient in those observed as such on the state test

Statistic	Description	Interpretation
Specificity	$TN / (TN + FP)$	Proportion of students identified by MAP Growth as not proficient in those observed as such on the state test
Precision	$TP / (TP + FP)$	Proportion of students observed as proficient on the state test in those identified as such by the MAP Growth test
Area Under the Curve (AUC)	Area under the receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve	How well MAP Growth cut scores separate the study sample into proficiency categories that match those from the state test cut scores. An AUC at or above 0.80 is considered “good” accuracy.

Note. FP = false positives; FN = false negatives; TP = true positives; TN = true negatives.

2.5. Proficiency Projections

Given that all test scores contain measurement errors, reaching the *Proficient* RIT cut does not guarantee that a student is proficient on the state test. Instead, it can be claimed that a student meeting the RIT cut score has a 50% chance of reaching proficiency (*Proficient* or higher) on the state test, with their chances increasing the greater their score is from the cut. The proficiency projections indicate these probabilities for various RIT scores throughout the year.

In addition to calculating the MAP Growth fall and winter cut scores (and the projected grade 2 cut scores), the MAP Growth conditional growth norms data were also used to calculate the probability of reaching proficiency on the NDSA test based on a student's RIT scores from fall, winter, and spring. The equation below was used to calculate the probability of a student achieving proficiency on the NDSA test based on their fall or winter RIT score:

$$Pr(\text{Achieving proficiency in spring} | \text{starting RIT}) = \Phi \left(\frac{RIT_{previous} + g - RIT_{SpringCut}}{SD} \right)$$

where:

- Φ is a standardized normal cumulative distribution,
- $RIT_{previous}$ is the student's RIT score in fall or winter,
- g is the expected growth from the previous RIT (e.g., fall or winter) to the spring RIT,
- $RIT_{SpringCut}$ is the MAP Growth *Proficient* cut score for spring, and
- SD is the conditional standard deviation of the expected growth, g .

The equation below was used to estimate the probability of a student achieving proficiency on the NDSA test based on their spring RIT score (RIT_{Spring}):

$$Pr(\text{Achieving proficiency in spring} | \text{spring RIT}) = \Phi \left(\frac{RIT_{Spring} - RIT_{SpringCut}}{SE} \right)$$

where SE is the standard error of measurement for MAP Growth.

3. Results

3.1. Study Sample

Only students who took both the MAP Growth and NDSA assessments in Spring 2019 were included in the study sample. Data used in this study were collected from 6 districts and 27 schools in North Dakota. Table 3.1 presents the demographic distributions of race, sex, and achievement level in the original unweighted study sample. Table 3.2 presents the distributions of the student population who took the Spring 2019 NDSA tests. Since the unweighted data are different from the general NDSA population, post-stratification weights were applied to the linking study sample to improve its representativeness. Table 3.3 presents the demographic distributions of the sample after weighting, which are almost identical to the NDSA student population distributions. The analyses in this study were therefore conducted based on the weighted sample.

Table 3.1. Linking Study Sample Demographics (Unweighted)

Demographic Subgroup		% Students by Grade					
		3	4	5	6	7	8
ELA/Reading							
Total N		1,029	1,058	1,121	1,081	1,043	1,001
Race	AI/AN	12.1	10.7	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.7
	Asian/NHPI	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.4
	Black	3.7	4.2	5.4	5.6	3.4	2.7
	Hispanic	1.9	2.1	2.9	2.6	1.7	2.4
	White	81.0	81.6	78.6	78.7	81.4	80.8
Sex	Female	49.1	49.1	47.6	49.0	48.2	52.1
	Male	50.9	50.9	52.4	51.0	51.8	47.9
Achievement Level	<i>Novice</i>	25.9	26.7	24.6	25.3	30.1	26.4
	<i>Partially Proficient</i>	27.9	30.0	26.6	25.3	20.6	27.1
	<i>Proficient</i>	34.4	31.8	35.3	29.5	28.5	35.8
	<i>Advanced</i>	11.8	11.6	13.5	19.9	20.8	10.8
Mathematics							
Total N		1,038	1,060	1,103	1,084	1,056	990
Race	AI/AN	12.2	10.8	12.2	11.8	12.2	11.5
	Asian/NHPI	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.2
	Black	3.7	4.3	5.4	5.8	3.6	3.1
	Hispanic	1.9	2.1	2.9	2.7	1.8	2.5
	White	80.8	81.3	77.9	78.4	80.6	80.6
Sex	Female	48.8	49.1	48.1	49.1	48.3	51.7
	Male	51.2	50.9	51.9	50.9	51.7	48.3
Achievement Level	<i>Novice</i>	19.7	25.7	11.6	19.5	23.8	21.1
	<i>Partially Proficient</i>	20.6	27.5	36.5	34.4	38.2	36.1
	<i>Proficient</i>	46.5	37.0	38.4	36.7	27.7	33.1
	<i>Advanced</i>	13.2	9.9	13.4	9.4	10.3	9.7

Note. AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native; NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.

Table 3.2. Spring 2019 NDSA Student Population Demographics

Demographic Subgroup		% Students by Grade					
		3	4	5	6	7	8
ELA							
Total N		8,530	8,672	8,617	8,615	8,188	7,852
Race	AI/AN	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.8	10.1
	Asian/NHPI	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.3
	Black	6.5	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.7
	Hispanic	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.8
	White	75.8	76.0	76.4	76.2	76.7	78.0
Sex	Female	48.5	49.2	48.8	48.6	48.5	47.9
	Male	51.5	50.8	51.2	51.4	51.5	52.1
Achievement Level	<i>Novice</i>	26.0	25.0	27.0	26.0	33.0	23.0
	<i>Partially Proficient</i>	26.0	30.0	26.0	24.0	21.0	26.0
	<i>Proficient</i>	36.0	34.0	35.0	29.0	28.0	39.0
	<i>Advanced</i>	12.0	11.0	12.0	20.0	18.0	12.0
Mathematics							
Total N		8,568	8,712	8,639	8,643	8,315	7,966
Race	AI/AN	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.8	10.0
	Asian/NHPI	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
	Black	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.8	5.8
	Hispanic	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.0
	White	75.7	75.9	76.2	76.1	76.6	77.1
Sex	Female	48.4	49.2	48.8	48.6	48.7	47.8
	Male	51.6	50.8	51.2	51.4	51.3	52.2
Achievement Level	<i>Novice</i>	28.0	28.0	16.0	20.0	25.0	19.0
	<i>Partially Proficient</i>	23.0	28.0	36.0	32.0	35.0	35.0
	<i>Proficient</i>	40.0	34.0	35.0	37.0	30.0	36.0
	<i>Advanced</i>	9.0	9.0	13.0	10.0	10.0	11.0

Note. AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native; NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.

Table 3.3. Linking Study Sample Demographics (Weighted)

Demographic Subgroup		% Students by Grade					
		3	4	5	6	7	8
ELA/Reading							
Total N		1,029	1,058	1,121	1,070	1,043	1,001
Race	AI/AN	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.8	10.1
	Asian/NHPI	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.4
	Black	6.5	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.7
	Hispanic	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.8
	White	75.8	76.0	76.4	76.2	76.7	78.0
Sex	Female	48.5	49.2	48.8	48.6	48.4	47.9
	Male	51.5	50.8	51.2	51.4	51.6	52.1
Achievement Level	<i>Novice</i>	26.0	25.0	27.0	26.3	33.0	23.0
	<i>Partially Proficient</i>	26.0	30.0	26.0	24.2	21.0	26.0
	<i>Proficient</i>	36.0	34.0	35.0	29.3	28.0	39.0
	<i>Advanced</i>	12.0	11.0	12.0	20.2	18.0	12.0
Mathematics							
Total N		1,038	1,049	1,103	1,073	1,056	1,000
Race	AI/AN	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.9
	Asian/NHPI	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
	Black	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.8	5.8
	Hispanic	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.0
	White	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.1	76.6	77.1
Sex	Female	48.4	49.2	48.8	48.6	48.7	47.8
	Male	51.6	50.8	51.2	51.4	51.3	52.2
Achievement Level	<i>Novice</i>	28.0	28.3	16.0	20.2	25.0	18.8
	<i>Partially Proficient</i>	23.0	28.3	36.0	32.3	35.0	34.7
	<i>Proficient</i>	40.0	34.3	35.0	37.4	30.0	35.6
	<i>Advanced</i>	9.0	9.1	13.0	10.1	10.0	10.9

Note. AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native; NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.

3.2. Descriptive Statistics

Table 3.4 presents descriptive statistics of the MAP Growth and NDSA test scores from Spring 2019, including the correlation coefficients (r) between them. The correlation coefficients between the scores range from 0.77 to 0.82 for ELA/reading and 0.84 to 0.89 for mathematics. These values indicate a strong relationship among the scores, which is important validity evidence for the claim that MAP Growth scores are good predictors of performance on the NDSA assessments.

Table 3.4. Descriptive Statistics of Test Scores

Grade	N	r	NDSA				MAP Growth			
			Mean	SD	Min.	Max.	Mean	SD	Min.	Max.
ELA/Reading										
3	1,029	0.77	581.3	32.7	477	680	201.4	11.8	160	232
4	1,058	0.79	595.3	34.7	480	712	208.0	12.3	160	240
5	1,121	0.80	617.3	38.0	450	727	213.2	12.9	158	254
6	1,070	0.81	634.8	42.1	464	775	218.7	13.2	165	254
7	1,043	0.77	632.0	48.3	470	767	221.3	13.0	163	258
8	1,001	0.82	649.2	44.4	480	803	224.9	13.3	169	262
Mathematics										
3	1,038	0.84	425.9	29.2	308	521	203.7	10.8	158	241
4	1,049	0.87	456.0	36.8	312	608	214.1	13.3	154	259
5	1,103	0.89	481.0	39.0	320	590	221.3	14.9	159	259
6	1,073	0.88	503.3	49.0	330	657	225.4	15.1	174	276
7	1,056	0.88	534.3	54.2	348	750	231.5	16.0	175	274
8	1,000	0.86	568.0	62.3	350	770	235.8	16.6	173	286

Note. SD = standard deviation; Min. = minimum; Max. = maximum.

3.3. MAP Growth Cut Scores

Table 3.5 and Table 3.6 present the NDSA scale score ranges and the corresponding MAP Growth RIT cut scores and percentile ranges by content area and grade. These tables can be used to predict a student's likely achievement level on the NDSA spring assessment when MAP Growth is taken in the fall, winter, or spring. For example, a grade 3 student who obtained a MAP Growth reading RIT score of 195 in the fall is likely to achieve *Proficient* performance on the NDSA ELA test. A grade 3 student who obtained a MAP Growth reading RIT score of 200 in the winter is also likely to achieve *Proficient* performance on the NDSA assessment. The winter cut score is higher than the fall cut score because growth is expected between fall and winter as students receive more instruction during the school year.

Within this report, the cut scores for fall and winter are derived from the spring cuts and the typical growth scores from fall-to-spring or winter-to-spring. The typical growth scores are based on the default instructional weeks most encountered for each term (Weeks 4, 20, and 32 for fall, winter, and spring, respectively). Since instructional weeks often vary by district, the cut scores in this report may differ slightly from the MAP Growth score reports that reflect instructional weeks set by partners. If the actual instructional weeks deviate from the default ones, a student's projected achievement level could be different from the generic projection presented in this document. Partners are therefore encouraged to use the projected achievement level in students' score reports since they reflect the specific instructional weeks set by partners.

Table 3.5. MAP Growth Cut Scores—ELA/Reading

NDSA ELA								
Grade	Novice		Partially Proficient		Proficient		Advanced	
3	≤559		560–584		585–620		≥621	
4	≤571		572–599		600–638		≥639	
5	≤594		595–621		622–660		≥661	
6	≤609		610–637		638–670		≥671	
7	≤610		611–640		641–679		≥680	
8	≤615		616–649		650–701		≥702	
MAP Growth Reading								
Grade	Novice		Partially Proficient		Proficient		Advanced	
	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile
Fall								
2	100–168	1–47	169–181	48–75	182–198	76–94	199–350	95–99
3	100–184	1–50	185–194	51–70	195–208	71–90	209–350	91–99
4	100–194	1–47	195–205	48–70	206–219	71–90	220–350	91–99
5	100–201	1–45	202–211	46–67	212–224	68–88	225–350	89–99
6	100–208	1–49	209–217	50–69	218–227	70–86	228–350	87–99
7	100–213	1–53	214–221	54–71	222–231	72–87	232–350	88–99
8	100–214	1–47	215–223	48–68	224–237	69–89	238–350	90–99
Winter								
2	100–175	1–47	176–187	48–74	188–204	75–94	205–350	95–99
3	100–189	1–49	190–199	50–70	200–213	71–90	214–350	91–99
4	100–197	1–46	198–208	47–69	209–221	70–89	222–350	90–99
5	100–204	1–46	205–214	47–68	215–225	69–86	226–350	87–99
6	100–210	1–50	211–218	51–68	219–228	69–85	229–350	86–99
7	100–214	1–52	215–222	53–70	223–232	71–86	233–350	87–99
8	100–215	1–47	216–224	48–67	225–238	68–89	239–350	90–99
Spring								
2	100–180	1–47	181–191	48–71	192–206	72–92	207–350	93–99
3	100–193	1–49	194–202	50–68	203–214	69–87	215–350	88–99
4	100–200	1–47	201–210	48–68	211–222	69–87	223–350	88–99
5	100–206	1–46	207–215	47–66	216–226	67–85	227–350	86–99
6	100–211	1–49	212–219	50–67	220–229	68–85	230–350	86–99
7	100–215	1–52	216–223	53–70	224–233	71–86	234–350	87–99
8	100–216	1–47	217–225	48–67	226–239	68–89	240–350	90–99

Note. Cut scores for fall and winter are derived from the spring cuts and growth norms based on the typical instructional weeks. Spring cut scores for grade 2 were derived from the grade 3 cuts using the growth norms. Bold numbers indicate the cut scores considered to be at least proficient for accountability purposes.

Table 3.6. MAP Growth Cut Scores—Mathematics

NDSA Mathematics								
Grade	Novice		Partially Proficient		Proficient		Advanced	
3	≤409		410–427		428–462		≥463	
4	≤436		437–464		465–500		≥501	
5	≤445		446–483		484–522		≥523	
6	≤469		470–512		513–557		≥558	
7	≤502		503–549		550–597		≥598	
8	≤518		519–579		580–639		≥640	
MAP Growth Mathematics								
Grade	Novice		Partially Proficient		Proficient		Advanced	
	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile
Fall								
2	100–172	1–49	173–180	50–69	181–199	70–95	200–350	96–99
3	100–184	1–51	185–190	52–66	191–206	67–92	207–350	93–99
4	100–198	1–54	199–208	55–76	209–222	77–94	223–350	95–99
5	100–202	1–41	203–214	42–70	215–230	71–93	231–350	94–99
6	100–206	1–41	207–219	42–72	220–236	73–94	237–350	95–99
7	100–216	1–49	217–230	50–78	231–246	79–95	247–350	96–99
8	100–219	1–45	220–235	46–77	236–251	78–94	252–350	95–99
Winter								
2	100–181	1–51	182–189	52–70	190–207	71–95	208–350	96–99
3	100–193	1–52	194–199	53–66	200–215	67–91	216–350	92–99
4	100–205	1–53	206–216	54–76	217–230	77–93	231–350	94–99
5	100–208	1–43	209–220	44–69	221–237	70–92	238–350	93–99
6	100–212	1–42	213–225	43–71	226–243	72–94	244–350	95–99
7	100–220	1–49	221–235	50–78	236–251	79–94	252–350	95–99
8	100–223	1–45	224–240	46–77	241–256	78–94	257–350	95–99
Spring								
2	100–187	1–50	188–194	51–67	195–211	68–93	212–350	94–99
3	100–199	1–51	200–205	52–65	206–220	66–89	221–350	90–99
4	100–211	1–53	212–221	54–74	222–235	75–91	236–350	92–99
5	100–212	1–43	213–224	44–68	225–241	69–91	242–350	92–99
6	100–216	1–42	217–229	43–69	230–247	70–92	248–350	93–99
7	100–223	1–49	224–237	50–76	238–253	77–93	254–350	94–99
8	100–226	1–45	227–242	46–75	243–258	76–92	259–350	93–99

Note. Cut scores for fall and winter are derived from the spring cuts and growth norms based on the typical instructional weeks. Spring cut scores for grade 2 were derived from the grade 3 cuts using the growth norms. Bold numbers indicate the cut scores considered to be at least proficient for accountability purposes.

3.4. Classification Accuracy

Table 3.7 presents the classification accuracy summary statistics, including the overall classification accuracy rates. These results indicate how well MAP Growth spring RIT scores predict proficiency on the NDSA tests, providing insight into the predictive validity of MAP Growth. The overall classification accuracy rates range from 0.79 to 0.82 for ELA/reading and 0.84 to 0.88 for mathematics. These values suggest that the RIT cut scores are good at classifying students as proficient (*Proficient* or higher) or not proficient (lower than *Proficient*) on the NDSA assessment.

Although the results show that MAP Growth scores can be used to accurately classify students as likely to be proficient on the NDSA tests, there is a notable limitation to how these results should be used and interpreted. The NDSA and MAP Growth assessments are designed for different purposes and measure slightly different constructs even within the same content area. Therefore, scores on the two tests cannot be assumed to be interchangeable. MAP Growth may not be used as a substitute for the state tests and vice versa.

Table 3.7. Classification Accuracy Results

Grade	N	Cut Score		Class. Accuracy	Rate		Sensitivity	Specificity	Precision	AUC
		MAP Growth	NDSA		FP	FN				
ELA/Reading										
3	1,029	203	585	0.79	0.20	0.22	0.78	0.80	0.78	0.88
4	1,058	211	600	0.81	0.17	0.20	0.80	0.83	0.79	0.90
5	1,121	216	622	0.82	0.16	0.20	0.80	0.84	0.81	0.90
6	1,070	220	638	0.81	0.20	0.18	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.90
7	1,043	224	641	0.80	0.17	0.23	0.77	0.83	0.79	0.90
8	1,001	226	650	0.82	0.17	0.19	0.81	0.83	0.84	0.90
Mathematics										
3	1,038	204	428	0.84	0.19	0.14	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.92
4	1,049	217	465	0.84	0.13	0.18	0.82	0.87	0.83	0.94
5	1,103	222	484	0.87	0.16	0.10	0.90	0.84	0.84	0.95
6	1,073	227	513	0.86	0.15	0.13	0.87	0.85	0.84	0.94
7	1,056	236	550	0.88	0.11	0.15	0.85	0.89	0.84	0.95
8	1,000	239	580	0.85	0.12	0.18	0.82	0.88	0.86	0.94

Note. Class. Accuracy = overall classification accuracy rate; FP = false positives; FN = false negatives; AUC = area under the ROC curve.

3.5. Proficiency Projections

Table 3.8 and Table 3.9 present the estimated probability of achieving proficiency on the NDSA test based on RIT scores from fall, winter, or spring. “Prob.” indicates the probability of obtaining proficiency (*Proficient* or higher) status on the NDSA test in the spring. For example, a grade 3 student who obtained a MAP Growth reading score of 200 in the fall has a 67% chance of reaching proficiency on the NDSA test.

Table 3.8. Proficiency Projection Based on RIT Scores—ELA/Reading

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
2	5	192	142	No	<0.01	149	No	<0.01	153	No	<0.01
	10	192	148	No	<0.01	155	No	<0.01	159	No	<0.01
	15	192	152	No	<0.01	159	No	<0.01	164	No	<0.01
	20	192	156	No	0.01	162	No	<0.01	167	No	<0.01
	25	192	159	No	0.01	165	No	0.01	170	No	<0.01
	30	192	161	No	0.02	168	No	0.02	173	No	<0.01
	35	192	163	No	0.04	170	No	0.03	175	No	<0.01
	40	192	166	No	0.06	172	No	0.05	177	No	<0.01
	45	192	168	No	0.09	175	No	0.07	180	No	<0.01
	50	192	170	No	0.13	177	No	0.11	182	No	<0.01
	55	192	172	No	0.16	179	No	0.17	184	No	0.01
	60	192	174	No	0.22	181	No	0.2	186	No	0.04
	65	192	177	No	0.33	183	No	0.27	188	No	0.13
	70	192	179	No	0.37	186	No	0.41	191	No	0.39
	75	192	182	Yes	0.5	188	Yes	0.5	193	Yes	0.61
	80	192	184	Yes	0.59	191	Yes	0.59	196	Yes	0.87
	85	192	188	Yes	0.71	194	Yes	0.73	200	Yes	0.99
	90	192	192	Yes	0.84	199	Yes	0.86	204	Yes	>0.99
	95	192	198	Yes	0.94	205	Yes	0.96	210	Yes	>0.99
3	5	203	155	No	<0.01	160	No	<0.01	164	No	<0.01
	10	203	161	No	<0.01	167	No	<0.01	171	No	<0.01
	15	203	166	No	<0.01	171	No	<0.01	175	No	<0.01
	20	203	169	No	<0.01	175	No	<0.01	179	No	<0.01
	25	203	172	No	0.01	178	No	0.01	182	No	<0.01
	30	203	175	No	0.02	180	No	0.02	184	No	<0.01
	35	203	178	No	0.05	183	No	0.04	187	No	<0.01
	40	203	180	No	0.07	185	No	0.05	189	No	<0.01

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
	45	203	182	No	0.09	188	No	0.09	192	No	<0.01
	50	203	185	No	0.16	190	No	0.14	194	No	0.01
	55	203	187	No	0.22	192	No	0.2	196	No	0.02
	60	203	189	No	0.29	194	No	0.24	198	No	0.08
	65	203	192	No	0.37	197	No	0.36	201	No	0.28
	70	203	194	No	0.46	199	No	0.45	203	Yes	0.5
	75	203	197	Yes	0.54	202	Yes	0.59	206	Yes	0.8
	80	203	200	Yes	0.67	205	Yes	0.68	209	Yes	0.96
	85	203	204	Yes	0.78	209	Yes	0.83	213	Yes	>0.99
	90	203	208	Yes	0.89	213	Yes	0.91	217	Yes	>0.99
	95	203	215	Yes	0.97	220	Yes	0.98	224	Yes	>0.99
4	5	211	166	No	<0.01	170	No	<0.01	173	No	<0.01
	10	211	173	No	<0.01	177	No	<0.01	179	No	<0.01
	15	211	177	No	<0.01	181	No	<0.01	184	No	<0.01
	20	211	181	No	<0.01	184	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01
	25	211	184	No	0.01	187	No	0.01	190	No	<0.01
	30	211	186	No	0.02	190	No	0.02	193	No	<0.01
	35	211	189	No	0.04	193	No	0.03	195	No	<0.01
	40	211	191	No	0.06	195	No	0.05	198	No	<0.01
	45	211	194	No	0.1	197	No	0.08	200	No	<0.01
	50	211	196	No	0.14	199	No	0.13	202	No	0.01
	55	211	198	No	0.2	202	No	0.19	204	No	0.02
	60	211	200	No	0.28	204	No	0.27	207	No	0.13
	65	211	203	No	0.36	206	No	0.35	209	No	0.28
	70	211	205	No	0.45	209	Yes	0.5	211	Yes	0.5
	75	211	208	Yes	0.59	211	Yes	0.55	214	Yes	0.8
	80	211	211	Yes	0.68	214	Yes	0.69	217	Yes	0.96
	85	211	215	Yes	0.83	218	Yes	0.84	220	Yes	0.99

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
	90	211	219	Yes	0.9	222	Yes	0.93	225	Yes	>0.99
	95	211	226	Yes	0.98	229	Yes	0.99	231	Yes	>0.99
5	5	216	175	No	<0.01	178	No	<0.01	180	No	<0.01
	10	216	181	No	<0.01	184	No	<0.01	186	No	<0.01
	15	216	186	No	<0.01	189	No	<0.01	191	No	<0.01
	20	216	189	No	0.01	192	No	0.01	194	No	<0.01
	25	216	192	No	0.01	195	No	0.01	197	No	<0.01
	30	216	195	No	0.03	197	No	0.02	199	No	<0.01
	35	216	197	No	0.06	200	No	0.05	202	No	<0.01
	40	216	199	No	0.07	202	No	0.08	204	No	<0.01
	45	216	201	No	0.11	204	No	0.1	206	No	<0.01
	50	216	204	No	0.2	206	No	0.15	208	No	0.01
	55	216	206	No	0.23	209	No	0.26	211	No	0.08
	60	216	208	No	0.31	211	No	0.3	213	No	0.2
	65	216	210	No	0.4	213	No	0.4	215	No	0.39
	70	216	213	Yes	0.5	215	Yes	0.5	217	Yes	0.61
	75	216	215	Yes	0.6	218	Yes	0.65	220	Yes	0.87
	80	216	218	Yes	0.73	221	Yes	0.78	223	Yes	0.98
	85	216	222	Yes	0.84	224	Yes	0.88	226	Yes	>0.99
	90	216	226	Yes	0.93	228	Yes	0.95	230	Yes	>0.99
	95	216	232	Yes	0.99	235	Yes	0.99	237	Yes	>0.99
6	5	220	181	No	<0.01	183	No	<0.01	185	No	<0.01
	10	220	187	No	<0.01	189	No	<0.01	191	No	<0.01
	15	220	191	No	<0.01	193	No	<0.01	195	No	<0.01
	20	220	195	No	0.01	197	No	0.01	198	No	<0.01
	25	220	198	No	0.02	199	No	0.01	201	No	<0.01
	30	220	200	No	0.03	202	No	0.02	203	No	<0.01
	35	220	202	No	0.04	204	No	0.04	206	No	<0.01

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
	40	220	205	No	0.09	206	No	0.06	208	No	<0.01
	45	220	207	No	0.11	209	No	0.13	210	No	<0.01
	50	220	209	No	0.16	211	No	0.16	212	No	0.01
	55	220	211	No	0.23	213	No	0.22	214	No	0.04
	60	220	213	No	0.31	215	No	0.31	216	No	0.13
	65	220	215	No	0.36	217	No	0.4	218	No	0.28
	70	220	218	Yes	0.5	219	Yes	0.5	221	Yes	0.61
	75	220	220	Yes	0.6	222	Yes	0.65	223	Yes	0.8
	80	220	223	Yes	0.73	225	Yes	0.78	226	Yes	0.96
	85	220	226	Yes	0.84	228	Yes	0.87	229	Yes	0.99
	90	220	231	Yes	0.94	232	Yes	0.95	233	Yes	>0.99
	95	220	237	Yes	0.99	238	Yes	0.99	239	Yes	>0.99
7	5	224	185	No	<0.01	186	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01
	10	224	191	No	<0.01	192	No	<0.01	193	No	<0.01
	15	224	195	No	<0.01	196	No	<0.01	197	No	<0.01
	20	224	198	No	0.01	200	No	0.01	201	No	<0.01
	25	224	201	No	0.01	202	No	0.01	203	No	<0.01
	30	224	204	No	0.03	205	No	0.02	206	No	<0.01
	35	224	206	No	0.04	207	No	0.03	208	No	<0.01
	40	224	208	No	0.06	210	No	0.07	211	No	<0.01
	45	224	210	No	0.1	212	No	0.09	213	No	<0.01
	50	224	212	No	0.15	214	No	0.14	215	No	0.01
	55	224	214	No	0.18	216	No	0.2	217	No	0.02
	60	224	217	No	0.28	218	No	0.27	219	No	0.08
	65	224	219	No	0.36	220	No	0.36	221	No	0.2
	70	224	221	No	0.45	223	Yes	0.5	224	Yes	0.5
	75	224	224	Yes	0.59	225	Yes	0.6	226	Yes	0.72
	80	224	226	Yes	0.68	228	Yes	0.73	229	Yes	0.92

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
	85	224	230	Yes	0.82	231	Yes	0.84	232	Yes	0.99
	90	224	234	Yes	0.92	235	Yes	0.93	237	Yes	>0.99
	95	224	240	Yes	0.98	241	Yes	0.99	243	Yes	>0.99
8	5	226	188	No	<0.01	189	No	<0.01	190	No	<0.01
	10	226	194	No	<0.01	195	No	<0.01	196	No	<0.01
	15	226	198	No	<0.01	199	No	<0.01	200	No	<0.01
	20	226	201	No	0.01	203	No	0.01	203	No	<0.01
	25	226	204	No	0.02	205	No	0.01	206	No	<0.01
	30	226	207	No	0.04	208	No	0.03	209	No	<0.01
	35	226	209	No	0.06	210	No	0.05	211	No	<0.01
	40	226	211	No	0.09	213	No	0.08	213	No	<0.01
	45	226	214	No	0.13	215	No	0.12	216	No	<0.01
	50	226	216	No	0.18	217	No	0.17	218	No	0.01
	55	226	218	No	0.25	219	No	0.24	220	No	0.04
	60	226	220	No	0.33	221	No	0.32	222	No	0.13
	65	226	222	No	0.41	223	No	0.41	224	No	0.28
	70	226	225	Yes	0.55	226	Yes	0.55	227	Yes	0.61
	75	226	227	Yes	0.63	228	Yes	0.64	229	Yes	0.8
	80	226	230	Yes	0.75	231	Yes	0.76	232	Yes	0.96
	85	226	233	Yes	0.85	235	Yes	0.88	236	Yes	>0.99
	90	226	238	Yes	0.94	239	Yes	0.95	240	Yes	>0.99
	95	226	244	Yes	0.99	245	Yes	0.99	246	Yes	>0.99

Table 3.9. Proficiency Projection Based on RIT Scores—Mathematics

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
2	5	195	147	No	<0.01	155	No	<0.01	161	No	<0.01
	10	195	153	No	<0.01	161	No	<0.01	167	No	<0.01
	15	195	157	No	<0.01	165	No	<0.01	171	No	<0.01
	20	195	160	No	0.01	168	No	0.01	174	No	<0.01
	25	195	162	No	0.02	171	No	0.01	177	No	<0.01
	30	195	165	No	0.03	173	No	0.02	179	No	<0.01
	35	195	167	No	0.06	175	No	0.04	181	No	<0.01
	40	195	169	No	0.09	177	No	0.07	183	No	<0.01
	45	195	171	No	0.14	179	No	0.09	185	No	<0.01
	50	195	173	No	0.2	181	No	0.14	187	No	0.01
	55	195	175	No	0.23	183	No	0.21	189	No	0.04
	60	195	177	No	0.31	185	No	0.3	192	No	0.2
	65	195	179	No	0.4	187	No	0.4	194	No	0.39
	70	195	181	Yes	0.5	189	No	0.45	196	Yes	0.61
	75	195	183	Yes	0.6	192	Yes	0.6	198	Yes	0.8
	80	195	186	Yes	0.69	194	Yes	0.7	201	Yes	0.96
	85	195	189	Yes	0.8	197	Yes	0.82	204	Yes	0.99
	90	195	193	Yes	0.89	201	Yes	0.91	208	Yes	>0.99
	95	195	198	Yes	0.97	207	Yes	0.98	214	Yes	>0.99
3	5	206	158	No	<0.01	166	No	<0.01	171	No	<0.01
	10	206	164	No	<0.01	172	No	<0.01	177	No	<0.01
	15	206	168	No	<0.01	176	No	<0.01	181	No	<0.01
	20	206	171	No	0.01	179	No	<0.01	185	No	<0.01
	25	206	174	No	0.01	182	No	0.01	188	No	<0.01
	30	206	176	No	0.03	184	No	0.02	190	No	<0.01
	35	206	178	No	0.05	186	No	0.04	193	No	<0.01
	40	206	180	No	0.08	189	No	0.08	195	No	<0.01

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
	45	206	182	No	0.13	191	No	0.13	197	No	0.01
	50	206	184	No	0.19	193	No	0.17	199	No	0.02
	55	206	186	No	0.26	195	No	0.24	201	No	0.08
	60	206	188	No	0.35	197	No	0.34	203	No	0.2
	65	206	190	No	0.45	199	No	0.45	206	Yes	0.5
	70	206	192	Yes	0.55	201	Yes	0.55	208	Yes	0.72
	75	206	195	Yes	0.7	204	Yes	0.71	211	Yes	0.92
	80	206	197	Yes	0.78	206	Yes	0.8	213	Yes	0.98
	85	206	200	Yes	0.87	210	Yes	0.89	217	Yes	>0.99
	90	206	204	Yes	0.95	214	Yes	0.96	221	Yes	>0.99
	95	206	210	Yes	0.99	220	Yes	>0.99	227	Yes	>0.99
4	5	222	171	No	<0.01	176	No	<0.01	180	No	<0.01
	10	222	177	No	<0.01	183	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01
	15	222	181	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01	191	No	<0.01
	20	222	184	No	<0.01	190	No	<0.01	195	No	<0.01
	25	222	186	No	<0.01	193	No	<0.01	198	No	<0.01
	30	222	189	No	0.01	196	No	<0.01	201	No	<0.01
	35	222	191	No	0.01	198	No	0.01	203	No	<0.01
	40	222	193	No	0.02	200	No	0.01	206	No	<0.01
	45	222	195	No	0.04	202	No	0.02	208	No	<0.01
	50	222	197	No	0.07	204	No	0.04	210	No	<0.01
	55	222	199	No	0.11	207	No	0.1	212	No	<0.01
	60	222	201	No	0.16	209	No	0.13	215	No	0.02
	65	222	203	No	0.23	211	No	0.2	217	No	0.08
	70	222	205	No	0.31	213	No	0.28	220	No	0.28
	75	222	208	No	0.45	216	No	0.44	222	Yes	0.5
	80	222	210	Yes	0.55	219	Yes	0.61	225	Yes	0.8
	85	222	214	Yes	0.73	222	Yes	0.76	229	Yes	0.98

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
	90	222	217	Yes	0.84	226	Yes	0.9	233	Yes	>0.99
	95	222	223	Yes	0.96	232	Yes	0.98	240	Yes	>0.99
5	5	225	180	No	<0.01	183	No	<0.01	186	No	<0.01
	10	225	185	No	<0.01	189	No	<0.01	192	No	<0.01
	15	225	189	No	<0.01	194	No	<0.01	197	No	<0.01
	20	225	193	No	<0.01	197	No	<0.01	200	No	<0.01
	25	225	195	No	<0.01	200	No	<0.01	204	No	<0.01
	30	225	198	No	0.01	203	No	0.01	206	No	<0.01
	35	225	200	No	0.03	205	No	0.01	209	No	<0.01
	40	225	202	No	0.05	207	No	0.02	211	No	<0.01
	45	225	204	No	0.08	210	No	0.06	214	No	<0.01
	50	225	206	No	0.12	212	No	0.1	216	No	0.01
	55	225	208	No	0.19	214	No	0.16	218	No	0.02
	60	225	210	No	0.26	216	No	0.24	221	No	0.13
	65	225	212	No	0.35	219	No	0.39	223	No	0.28
	70	225	215	Yes	0.5	221	Yes	0.5	226	Yes	0.61
	75	225	217	Yes	0.6	224	Yes	0.67	228	Yes	0.8
	80	225	220	Yes	0.74	226	Yes	0.76	232	Yes	0.98
	85	225	223	Yes	0.85	230	Yes	0.9	235	Yes	>0.99
	90	225	227	Yes	0.94	234	Yes	0.97	240	Yes	>0.99
	95	225	233	Yes	0.99	240	Yes	>0.99	246	Yes	>0.99
6	5	230	184	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01	190	No	<0.01
	10	230	190	No	<0.01	194	No	<0.01	197	No	<0.01
	15	230	194	No	<0.01	198	No	<0.01	201	No	<0.01
	20	230	197	No	<0.01	201	No	<0.01	205	No	<0.01
	25	230	199	No	<0.01	204	No	<0.01	208	No	<0.01
	30	230	202	No	0.01	207	No	0.01	211	No	<0.01
	35	230	204	No	0.02	209	No	0.01	213	No	<0.01

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
	40	230	206	No	0.04	212	No	0.03	216	No	<0.01
	45	230	208	No	0.07	214	No	0.05	218	No	<0.01
	50	230	210	No	0.11	216	No	0.09	220	No	<0.01
	55	230	212	No	0.16	218	No	0.14	223	No	0.02
	60	230	214	No	0.23	220	No	0.21	225	No	0.08
	65	230	216	No	0.31	223	No	0.34	227	No	0.2
	70	230	219	No	0.45	225	No	0.45	230	Yes	0.5
	75	230	221	Yes	0.6	228	Yes	0.61	233	Yes	0.8
	80	230	224	Yes	0.73	231	Yes	0.75	236	Yes	0.96
	85	230	227	Yes	0.84	234	Yes	0.86	239	Yes	0.99
	90	230	231	Yes	0.93	238	Yes	0.95	244	Yes	>0.99
	95	230	237	Yes	0.99	245	Yes	>0.99	251	Yes	>0.99
7	5	238	189	No	<0.01	191	No	<0.01	192	No	<0.01
	10	238	195	No	<0.01	197	No	<0.01	199	No	<0.01
	15	238	199	No	<0.01	202	No	<0.01	204	No	<0.01
	20	238	203	No	<0.01	206	No	<0.01	208	No	<0.01
	25	238	206	No	<0.01	209	No	<0.01	211	No	<0.01
	30	238	208	No	<0.01	211	No	<0.01	214	No	<0.01
	35	238	211	No	0.01	214	No	<0.01	216	No	<0.01
	40	238	213	No	0.01	216	No	0.01	219	No	<0.01
	45	238	215	No	0.03	219	No	0.02	221	No	<0.01
	50	238	217	No	0.04	221	No	0.03	224	No	<0.01
	55	238	219	No	0.07	223	No	0.06	226	No	<0.01
	60	238	222	No	0.14	226	No	0.12	229	No	0.01
	65	238	224	No	0.2	228	No	0.18	231	No	0.02
	70	238	226	No	0.27	231	No	0.26	234	No	0.13
	75	238	229	No	0.4	233	No	0.35	237	No	0.39
	80	238	232	Yes	0.55	236	Yes	0.5	240	Yes	0.72

Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall			Winter			Spring		
			Fall RIT	Projected Proficiency		Winter RIT	Projected Proficiency		Spring RIT	Projected Proficiency	
				Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.		Proficient	Prob.
	85	238	235	Yes	0.69	240	Yes	0.7	244	Yes	0.96
	90	238	239	Yes	0.83	245	Yes	0.88	249	Yes	>0.99
	95	238	246	Yes	0.97	251	Yes	0.98	256	Yes	>0.99
8	5	243	192	No	<0.01	194	No	<0.01	196	No	<0.01
	10	243	199	No	<0.01	201	No	<0.01	203	No	<0.01
	15	243	203	No	<0.01	206	No	<0.01	208	No	<0.01
	20	243	207	No	<0.01	210	No	<0.01	212	No	<0.01
	25	243	210	No	<0.01	213	No	<0.01	215	No	<0.01
	30	243	212	No	<0.01	216	No	<0.01	218	No	<0.01
	35	243	215	No	0.01	219	No	<0.01	221	No	<0.01
	40	243	217	No	0.01	221	No	0.01	224	No	<0.01
	45	243	220	No	0.03	224	No	0.02	226	No	<0.01
	50	243	222	No	0.05	226	No	0.04	229	No	<0.01
	55	243	224	No	0.08	228	No	0.07	231	No	<0.01
	60	243	227	No	0.15	231	No	0.13	234	No	0.01
	65	243	229	No	0.21	233	No	0.19	237	No	0.04
	70	243	232	No	0.32	236	No	0.31	239	No	0.13
	75	243	234	No	0.41	239	No	0.4	242	No	0.39
	80	243	237	Yes	0.55	242	Yes	0.55	246	Yes	0.8
	85	243	241	Yes	0.72	246	Yes	0.74	250	Yes	0.98
	90	243	246	Yes	0.87	251	Yes	0.9	255	Yes	>0.99
	95	243	252	Yes	0.97	258	Yes	0.98	262	Yes	>0.99

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