Predicting Performance on the Wisconsin Forward Exam Based on NWEA MAP Growth Scores

August 2025

NWEA Psychometrics and Analytics



Linking Study Updates

Date	Description
2020-07	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.

Acknowledgements: This report was made possible with the contributions of Yan Zhou, Ann Hu, Justin Schreiber, Christopher Wells, and Derek May. We appreciate our colleagues at NWEA and all our partners who provided data for the study.

© 2025 NWEA. NWEA and MAP Growth are registered trademarks of NWEA in the U.S. and in other countries. All rights reserved. No part of this document may be modified or further distributed without written permission from NWEA.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
1. Introduction	5
1.1. Purpose of the Study	5
1.2. Assessment Overview	
2. Methods	6
2.1. Data Collection	6
2.2. Post-Stratification Weighting	
2.3. MAP Growth Cut Scores	
2.4. Classification Accuracy	7
2.5. Proficiency Projections	8
3. Results	9
3.1. Study Sample	9
3.2. Descriptive Statistics	
3.3. MAP Growth Cut Scores	12
3.4. Classification Accuracy	15
3.5. Proficiency Projections	16
References	27
Table F 1 MAP Growth Cut Scores for Wisconsin Forward Fxam Proficiency	1
Table E.1. MAP Growth Cut Scores for Wisconsin Forward Exam Proficiency	
Table E.2. Linking Study Sample Table 2.1. Description of Classification Accuracy Summary Statistics	
Table 3.1. Linking Study Sample Demographics (Unweighted)	
Table 3.2. Spring 2019 Wisconsin Student Population Demographics	
Table 3.3. Linking Study Sample Demographics (Weighted)	
Table 3.4. Descriptive Statistics of Test Scores	
Table 3.5. MAP Growth Cut Scores—ELA/Reading	13
Table 3.6. MAP Growth Cut Scores—Mathematics	14
Table 3.7. Classification Accuracy Results	16
Table 3.8. Proficiency Projection Based on RIT Scores—ELA/Reading	
Table 3.9. Proficiency Projection Based on RIT Scores—Mathematics	22
List of Figures	
Figure E.1. Correlations Between MAP Growth and the Wisconsin Forward Exam	
I igule L. I. Colleiations Detween war Orowth and the Wisconsin Forward Exam	3

Executive Summary

To predict student achievement on the Wisconsin Forward Exam 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam performance 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. The linking study has been updated since the previous version to incorporate the most recent 2025 NWEA MAP Growth norms (NWEA, 2025).

Table E.1 presents the Wisconsin Forward Exam *Proficient* performance 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam in grade 3 ELA is 570. A grade 3 student with a MAP Growth reading RIT score of 196 in the fall is likely to meet proficiency on the state summative test in the spring, whereas a grade 3 student with a MAP Growth reading RIT score lower than 196 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam Proficiency

Assessment			Pro	ficient C	ut Score	es by Gr	ade	
ASSESS	mem	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ELA/Reading	g							
WI For	ward Exam Spring	_	570	592	610	622	638	652
	Fall	183	196	205	214	219	222	227
MAP Growth	Winter	189	201	208	216	220	223	228
Clowin	Spring	193	204	210	217	221	224	229
Mathematics	3							
WI For	ward Exam Spring	_	560	588	611	626	647	667
	Fall	181	191	207	215	220	231	239
MAP Growth	Winter	190	200	215	221	227	236	244
Ciowiii	Spring	195	206	220	225	231	238	246

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 spring instructional weeks set by partners.

E.1. Assessment Overview

The Wisconsin Forward Exam in grades 3–8 ELA and mathematics are Wisconsin's state summative assessments aligned to the Wisconsin Academic Standards. Based on their test scores, students are placed into one of four performance levels: *Below Basic, Basic, Proficient* and *Advanced*. These tests are used to provide evidence of student achievement in ELA/reading and mathematics for various test score uses, such as meeting the requirements of the state's accountability program. 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam performance 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 MAP Growth and the Wisconsin Forward Exam in Spring 2019 were included in the study sample. Table E.2 presents the weighted numbers of Wisconsin students from 30 districts and 161 schools who were included in the linking study. The linking study sample is voluntary, so the data 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 performance 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.

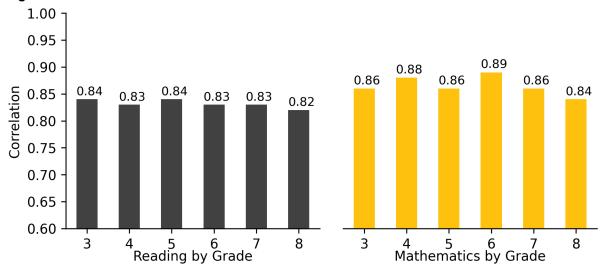
Table E.2. Linking Study Sample

Grade	# Students							
Grade	ELA/Reading	Mathematics						
3	5,992	6,012						
4	6,316	6,413						
5	6,486	6,555						
6	6,779	6,820						
7	6,695	6,683						
8	6,084	5,997						

E.4. Test Score Relationships

Correlations between MAP Growth RIT scores and Wisconsin Forward Exam scores range from 0.82 to 0.89 across both 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam.

Figure E.1. Correlations Between MAP Growth and Wisconsin Forward Exam

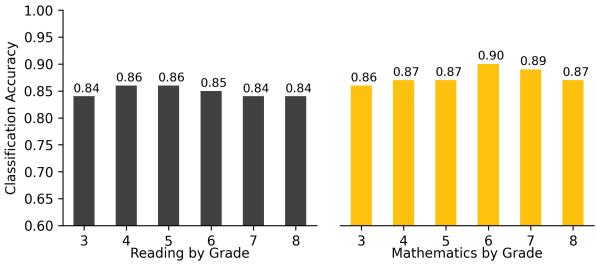


E.5. Accuracy of MAP Growth Classifications

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 Wisconsin Forward Exam.² For example, the MAP Growth reading grade 3 *Proficient* cut score has a 0.84 accuracy rate, meaning it accurately classified student achievement on the state test for 84% of the sample. The results range from 0.84 to 0.90 across both content areas, indicating that RIT scores have a high accuracy rate of identifying student proficiency on the Wisconsin Forward Exam.

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





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 Wisconsin Forward Exam in grades 3–8 English language arts (ELA) and mathematics 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam by grade 3. This report presents the following results:

- 1. Student sample demographics
- 2. Descriptive statistics of test scores
- MAP Growth cut scores that correspond to the Wisconsin Forward Exam performance 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam
- 5. The probability of achieving grade-level proficiency on the Wisconsin Forward Exam based on MAP Growth RIT scores from fall, winter, and spring using the 2025 norms

1.2. Assessment Overview

The Wisconsin Forward Exam grades 3–8 ELA and mathematics summative assessments are aligned to the Wisconsin Academic Standards. Each assessment has three cut scores (i.e., the minimum score a student must get on a test to be placed in a certain performance level) that distinguish between the following performance levels: *Below Basic, Basic, Proficient*, and *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 MAP Growth and the Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments. NWEA requested that Wisconsin 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 Wisconsin 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 MAP Growth and the Wisconsin Forward Exam 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 performance 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 performance level for the sample and population.
- 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 RIT scores that correspond to the spring Wisconsin Forward Exam 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 on the spring state 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 performance 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 state summative 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., Wisconsin Forward Exam). 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:

$$e_{\nu}(x) = G^{-1}[P(x)]$$

where $e_y(x)$ is the equipercentile equivalent of score x on the Wisconsin Forward Exam tests on the scale of MAP Growth, P(x) is the percentile rank of a given score on the Wisconsin Forward Exam 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 presmoothing 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam can be described using classification accuracy statistics based on the MAP Growth spring 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam data for the *Proficient* cut score.

Table 2.1. Description of Classification Accuracy Summary Statistics

Statistic	Description	Interpretation
Overall Classification Accuracy Rate	(TP + TN) / (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

Statistic	Description	Interpretation
Sensitivity	TP / (TP + FN)	Proportion of students identified by MAP Growth as proficient in those observed as such on the state test
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 Wisconsin Forward Exam 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam based on their fall or winter RIT score:

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

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 Wisconsin Forward Exam based on their spring RIT score (RIT_{Spring}):

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

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 Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments in Spring 2019 were included in the study sample. Data used in this study were collected from 30 districts and 161 schools in Wisconsin. Table 3.1 presents the demographic distributions of race, sex, and performance level in the original unweighted study sample. Table 3.2 presents the distributions of the student population who took the Wisconsin Forward Exam in Spring 2019 (WDPI, 2019). Since the unweighted data are different from the general Wisconsin student 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 Wisconsin 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	Subaroup		%	Students	by Grade	е	
Demographic	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ELA/Reading							
	Total N	5,992	6,316	6,492	6,772	6,695	6,090
	Asian	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.0
	Black	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.8	7.9
Race	Hispanic	20.5	19.7	18.8	19.2	19.4	18.1
	Other	5.0	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.6	3.6
	White	62.0	62.8	64.1	64.2	64.6	66.4
Sex	Female	49.7	47.5	49.8	48.8	48.5	49.0
Sex	Male	50.3	52.5	50.2	51.2	51.5	51.0
	Below Basic	21.1	20.9	22.8	19.9	17.4	22.9
Performance	Basic	39.5	33.8	33.3	35.0	34.1	36.6
Level	Proficient	33.5	35.5	36.5	33.8	36.3	29.4
	Advanced	6.0	9.8	7.5	11.4	12.2	11.1
Mathematics							
	Total N	6,006	6,413	6,555	6,820	6,676	5,997
	Asian	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.9
	Black	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.6	7.7	8.0
Race	Hispanic	20.8	19.8	19.1	19.2	19.6	18.4
	Other	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.6	3.6
	White	61.6	62.6	64.0	64.1	64.4	66.1
Sex	Female	49.8	47.4	49.8	48.8	48.3	48.7
Sex	Male	50.2	52.6	50.2	51.2	51.7	51.3
	Below Basic	16.6	16.5	21.5	21.2	27.1	24.0
Performance	Basic	32.0	35.5	29.0	30.0	29.4	34.6
Level	Proficient	38.5	34.1	35.9	40.3	36.5	30.3
	Advanced	12.9	13.9	13.5	8.5	7.0	11.1

 Table 3.2. Spring 2019 Wisconsin Student Population Demographics

Damaananhi	- Cubanaua		%	Student	s by Grad	de	
Demographic	Subgroup	3	4	5	6	7	8
ELA							
	Total N	61,091	63,528	64,654	65,386	63,878	63,056
	Asian	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Black	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0
Race	Hispanic	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.6	12.8
	Other	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.8
	White	65.8	65.4	66.0	66.6	67.1	68.6
Sex	Female	49.1	48.8	49.1	48.8	48.7	48.9
Sex	Male	50.9	51.2	50.9	51.2	51.3	51.1
	Below Basic	23.3	23.9	26.1	23.6	21.9	25.9
Performance	Basic	38.0	33.1	33.8	35.5	33.2	37.0
Level	Proficient	33.2	34.1	34.3	31.9	35.4	28.8
	Advanced	5.5	8.9	5.7	9.1	9.5	8.2
Mathematics							
	Total N	61,210	63,630	64,728	65,470	63,973	63,108
	Asian	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Black	10.7	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0
Race	Hispanic	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.6	12.9
	Other	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.8
	White	65.7	65.3	65.9	66.5	67.0	68.5
Sex	Female	49.1	48.8	49.1	48.8	48.7	48.9
Sex	Male	50.9	51.2	50.9	51.2	51.4	51.1
	Below Basic	19.3	18.9	24.2	26.7	32.2	28.6
Performance	Basic	31.3	36.1	29.2	30.8	29.0	35.6
Level	Proficient	37.2	32.8	35.1	35.8	34.1	27.8
	Advanced	12.3	12.2	11.5	6.7	4.8	8.0

Table 3.3. Linking Study Sample Demographics (Weighted)

Dama amanbi	0		%	Students	by Grad	е	
Demographic	Subgroup	3	4	5	6	7	8
ELA/Reading							
	Total N	5,992	6,316	6,486	6,779	6,695	6,084
	Asian	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Black	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0
Race	Hispanic	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.6	12.8
	Other	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.8
	White	65.8	65.3	66.0	66.6	67.1	68.5
Sex	Female	49.1	48.8	49.1	48.8	48.7	48.9
Sex	Male	50.9	51.2	50.9	51.2	51.3	51.1
	Below Basic	23.3	23.9	26.1	23.6	21.9	25.9
Performance	Basic	38.0	33.1	33.8	35.5	33.2	37.0
Level	Proficient	33.2	34.1	34.3	31.9	35.4	28.8
	Advanced	5.5	8.9	5.7	9.1	9.5	8.2
Mathematics							
	Total N	6,012	6,413	6,555	6,820	6,683	5,997
	Asian	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Black	10.7	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0
Race	Hispanic	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.6	12.9
	Other	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.8
	White	65.7	65.3	65.9	66.5	67.0	68.5
Sex	Female	49.1	48.8	49.1	48.8	48.6	48.9
Sex	Male	50.9	51.2	50.9	51.2	51.4	51.1
	Below Basic	19.3	18.9	24.2	26.7	32.2	28.6
Performance	Basic	31.3	36.1	29.2	30.8	29.0	35.6
Level	Proficient	37.2	32.8	35.1	35.8	34.1	27.8
	Advanced	12.3	12.2	11.5	6.7	4.8	8.0

3.2. Descriptive Statistics

Table 3.4 presents descriptive statistics of the MAP Growth and Wisconsin Forward Exam test scores from Spring 2019, including the correlation coefficients (*r*) between them. The correlation coefficients between the scores range from 0.82 to 0.84 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam.

Table 3.4. Descriptive Statistics of Test Scores

Grade	N	r	Wisc	onsin F	orward E	Exam		MAP G	rowth	
Grade	IN	,	Mean	SD	Min.	Max.	Mean	SD	Min.	Max.
ELA/Re	ELA/Reading									
3	5,992	0.84	555.5	44.7	330	710	198.4	15.7	145	241
4	6,316	0.83	582.8	50.9	340	823	205.5	15.5	146	252
5	6,486	0.84	596.2	48.7	364	940	211.4	15.1	147	263
6	6,779	0.83	608.2	49.6	394	950	215.8	15.0	158	264
7	6,695	0.83	629.5	53.5	419	884	220.1	15.0	160	262
8	6,084	0.82	630.1	59.3	383	894	223.4	14.9	154	266
Mathem	natics									
3	6,012	0.86	556.8	52.1	360	760	203.5	14.4	141	263
4	6,413	0.88	577.9	51.9	405	800	212.6	15.8	127	278
5	6,555	0.86	602.1	52.5	430	830	221.1	17.3	148	280
6	6,820	0.89	612.2	58.1	440	870	224.3	17.0	164	278
7	6,683	0.86	627.2	59.8	450	880	230.7	18.0	162	301
8	5,997	0.84	644.8	58.2	470	890	235.5	19.5	156	299

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

3.3. MAP Growth Cut Scores

Table 3.5 and Table 3.6 present the Wisconsin Forward Exam 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 performance level on the Wisconsin Forward Exam 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 196 in the fall is likely to reach *Proficient* performance on the Wisconsin Forward Exam in ELA. A grade 3 student who obtained a MAP Growth reading RIT score of 201 in the winter is also likely to reach *Proficient* performance on the state summative 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 performance level could be different from the generic projection presented in this document. Partners are therefore encouraged to use the projected performance level in students' profile, classroom, and grade reports in the NWEA reporting system since they reflect the specific instructional weeks set by partners.

Table 3.5. MAP Growth Cut Scores—ELA/Reading

			Wiscor	sin Forward	Exam ELA			
Grade	Belov	w Basic	Ва	asic	Pro	ficient	Advanced	
3	330)–521	522	<u>-</u> 569	570 –623		624–900	
4	340)–545	546–591		592	2 –649	650-930	
5	350)–563	564	609	610) –669	670)–940
6	360)–571	572	.–621	622	2 –670	671	- 950
7	370)–584	585	- 637	638	3 –696	697	' –960
8	380)–591	592	<u>-</u> 651	652	2–707	708	3–970
			M.A	AP Growth Re	ading			
Grade	Belov	w Basic	Ва	asic	Pro	ficient	Adv	anced
Orace	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile
Fall								
2	100–160	1–29	161–182	30–76	183 –206	77–97	207–350	98–99
3	100–177	1–35	178–195	36–72	196 –215	73–95	216–350	96–99
4	100–188	1–34	189–204	35–68	205 –220	69–91	221–350	92–99
5	100–196	1–34	197–213	35–71	214 –229	72–92	230–350	93–99
6	100–201	1–33	202–218	34–71	219 –230	72–89	231–350	90–99
7	100–205	1–34	206–221	35–71	222 –234	72–90	235–350	91–99
8	100–211	1–40	212–226	41–74	227 –238	75–90	239–350	91–99
Winter								
2	100–167	1–30	168–188	31–75	189 –212	76–97	213–350	98–99
3	100–182	1–34	183–200	35–72	201 –219	73–94	220–350	95–99
4	100–192	1–35	193–207	36–67	208 –222	68–90	223–350	91–99
5	100–199	1–35	200–215	36–70	216 –230	71–91	231–350	92–99
6	100–203	1–33	204–219	34–70	220 –231	71–89	232–350	90–99
7	100–206	1–33	207–222	34–70	223 –235	71–90	236–350	91–99
8	100–213	1–42	214–227	43–73	228 –239	74–90	240–350	91–99
Spring								
2	100–173	1–32	174–192	33–73	193 –213	74–96	214–350	97–99
3	100–187	1–36	188–203	37–70	204 –220	71–92	221–350	93–99
4	100–195	1–36	196–209	37–66	210 –223	67–88	224–350	89–99
5	100–202	1–37	203–216	38–68	217 –231	69–91	232–350	92–99
6	100–205	1–35	206–220	36–69	221 –232	70–89	233–350	90–99
7	100–208	1–36	209–223	37–70	224 –236	71–89	237–350	90–99
8	100–214	1–42	215–228	43–73	229 –240	74–90	241–350	91–99

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

			Wisconsin	Forward Exa	n Mathema	tics		
Grade	Belov	v Basic	Ва	asic	Pro	ficient	Adv	anced
3	360)–516	517	- 559	560 –610		611–760	
4	405	5–535	536–587		588	3–632	633–800	
5	430)–573	574	– 610	611	-657	658	3–830
6	440)–581	582	-625	626	6 87	688	3–870
7	450)–605	606	-646	647	' –711	712	2–880
8	470)–619	620	-666	667	' –717	718	3–890
			MAP	Growth Math	ematics			
Grade	Belov	v Basic	Ва	asic	Pro	ficient	Adv	anced
Graue	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile	RIT	Percentile
Fall								
2	100–163	1–27	164–180	28–69	181 –201	70–96	202–350	97–99
3	100–177	1–34	178–190	35–66	191 –208	67–94	209–350	95–99
4	100–189	1–32	190–206	33–72	207 –222	73–94	223–350	95–99
5	100–200	1–36	201–214	37–70	215 –233	71–95	234–350	96–99
6	100–207	1–43	208–219	44–72	220 –240	73–96	241–350	97–99
7	100–217	1–51	218–230	52–78	231 –253	79–97	254–350	98–99
8	100–222	1–51	223–238	52–81	239 –257	82–97	258–350	98–99
Winter								
2	100–172	1–29	173–189	30–70	190 –210	71–96	211–350	97–99
3	100–185	1–33	186–199	34–66	200 –217	67–93	218–350	94–99
4	100–196	1–32	197–214	33–72	215 –230	73–93	231–350	94–99
5	100–206	1–38	207–220	39–69	221 –240	70–94	241–350	95–99
6	100–213	1–44	214–226	45–73	227 –247	74–96	248–350	97–99
7	100–221	1–51	222–235	52–78	236 –258	79–97	259–350	98–99
8	100–226	1–51	227–243	52–82	244 –263	83–97	264–350	98–99
Spring								
2	100–179	1–31	180–194	32–67	195 –213	68–94	214–350	95–99
3	100–192	1–35	193–205	36–65	206 –222	66–91	223–350	92–99
4	100–202	1–34	203–219	35–70	220 –235	71–91	236–350	92–99
5	100–210	1–38	211–224	39–68	225 –244	69–93	245–350	94–99
6	100–217	1–44	218–230	45–71	231 –251	72–95	252–350	96–99
7	100–224	1–51	225–237	52–76	238 –260	77–96	261–350	97–99
8	100–229	1–51	230–245	52–79	246 –264	80–95	265–350	96–99

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 Wisconsin Forward Exam, providing insight into the predictive validity of MAP Growth. The overall classification accuracy rates range from 0.84 to 0.86 for ELA/reading and 0.86 to 0.90 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 Wisconsin Forward Exam.

Although the results show that MAP Growth scores can be used to accurately classify students as likely to be proficient on the Wisconsin Forward Exam, there is a notable limitation to how these results should be used and interpreted. The Wisconsin Forward Exam 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	Cı	ıt Score	Class.	Ra	ite	Sensitivity	Specificity	Precision	AUC
Grade	IN IN	MAP Growth	WI Forward Exam	Accuracy	FP	FN	Sensitivity	Specificity	FIECISION	AUC
ELA/Re	ading									
3	5,992	204	570	0.84	0.15	0.16	0.84	0.85	0.78	0.92
4	6,316	210	592	0.86	0.14	0.14	0.86	0.86	0.83	0.94
5	6,486	217	610	0.86	0.12	0.17	0.83	0.88	0.82	0.94
6	6,779	221	622	0.85	0.13	0.19	0.81	0.87	0.81	0.93
7	6,695	224	638	0.84	0.14	0.19	0.81	0.86	0.83	0.92
8	6,084	229	652	0.84	0.14	0.20	0.80	0.86	0.77	0.92
Mathen	natics									
3	6,012	204	560	0.86	0.18	0.10	0.90	0.82	0.83	0.94
4	6,413	215	588	0.87	0.14	0.11	0.89	0.86	0.84	0.95
5	6,555	222	611	0.87	0.16	0.09	0.91	0.84	0.83	0.95
6	6,820	228	626	0.90	0.11	0.10	0.90	0.89	0.86	0.96
7	6,683	236	647	0.89	0.12	0.11	0.89	0.88	0.83	0.96
8	5,997	242	667	0.87	0.13	0.13	0.87	0.87	0.79	0.95

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 (*Proficient* or higher) performance on the Wisconsin Forward Exam based on RIT scores from fall, winter, or spring. For example, a grade 3 student who obtained a MAP Growth reading score of 204 in the fall has a 75% chance of reaching proficiency on the Wisconsin Forward Exam. "Prob." indicates the probability of obtaining proficiency status on the state summative test in the spring.

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

	041	0		Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	oficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	i ercentile	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.
	5	193	142	No	<0.01	149	No	<0.01	153	No	<0.01
	10	193	148	No	<0.01	155	No	<0.01	159	No	<0.01
	15	193	152	No	<0.01	159	No	<0.01	164	No	<0.01
	20	193	156	No	0.01	162	No	<0.01	167	No	<0.01
	25	193	159	No	0.01	165	No	<0.01	170	No	<0.01
	30	193	161	No	0.02	168	No	0.01	173	No	<0.01
	35	193	163	No	0.03	170	No	0.02	175	No	<0.01
	40	193	166	No	0.05	172	No	0.04	177	No	<0.01
	45	193	168	No	0.07	175	No	0.06	180	No	<0.01
2	50	193	170	No	0.11	177	No	0.09	182	No	<0.01
	55	193	172	No	0.13	179	No	0.14	184	No	0.01
	60	193	174	No	0.19	181	No	0.17	186	No	0.02
	65	193	177	No	0.29	183	No	0.24	188	No	0.08
	70	193	179	No	0.33	186	No	0.36	191	No	0.28
	75	193	182	No	0.46	188	No	0.45	193	Yes	0.5
	80	193	184	Yes	0.54	191	Yes	0.55	196	Yes	8.0
	85	193	188	Yes	0.67	194	Yes	0.68	200	Yes	0.98
	90	193	192	Yes	0.81	199	Yes	0.83	204	Yes	>0.99
	95	193	198	Yes	0.93	205	Yes	0.95	210	Yes	>0.99
	5	204	155	No	<0.01	160	No	<0.01	164	No	<0.01
	10	204	161	No	<0.01	167	No	<0.01	171	No	<0.01
	15	204	166	No	<0.01	171	No	<0.01	175	No	<0.01
3	20	204	169	No	<0.01	175	No	<0.01	179	No	<0.01
3	25	204	172	No	0.01	178	No	0.01	182	No	<0.01
	30	204	175	No	0.02	180	No	0.01	184	No	<0.01
	35	204	178	No	0.04	183	No	0.03	187	No	<0.01
	40	204	180	No	0.06	185	No	0.04	189	No	<0.01

	04 4	0		Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	oficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	reiceillie	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.
	45	204	182	No	0.07	188	No	0.08	192	No	<0.01
	50	204	185	No	0.13	190	No	0.12	194	No	<0.01
	55	204	187	No	0.18	192	No	0.17	196	No	0.01
	60	204	189	No	0.25	194	No	0.2	198	No	0.04
	65	204	192	No	0.33	197	No	0.32	201	No	0.2
	70	204	194	No	0.41	199	No	0.41	203	No	0.39
	75	204	197	Yes	0.5	202	Yes	0.55	206	Yes	0.72
	80	204	200	Yes	0.63	205	Yes	0.64	209	Yes	0.92
	85	204	204	Yes	0.75	209	Yes	8.0	213	Yes	0.99
	90	204	208	Yes	0.87	213	Yes	0.88	217	Yes	>0.99
	95	204	215	Yes	0.96	220	Yes	0.98	224	Yes	>0.99
	5	210	166	No	<0.01	170	No	<0.01	173	No	<0.01
	10	210	173	No	<0.01	177	No	<0.01	179	No	<0.01
	15	210	177	No	<0.01	181	No	<0.01	184	No	<0.01
	20	210	181	No	0.01	184	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01
	25	210	184	No	0.02	187	No	0.01	190	No	<0.01
	30	210	186	No	0.02	190	No	0.02	193	No	<0.01
	35	210	189	No	0.05	193	No	0.04	195	No	<0.01
	40	210	191	No	0.08	195	No	0.07	198	No	<0.01
4	45	210	194	No	0.12	197	No	0.1	200	No	<0.01
	50	210	196	No	0.17	199	No	0.16	202	No	0.01
	55	210	198	No	0.24	202	No	0.23	204	No	0.04
	60	210	200	No	0.32	204	No	0.31	207	No	0.2
	65	210	203	No	0.41	206	No	0.4	209	No	0.39
	70	210	205	Yes	0.5	209	Yes	0.55	211	Yes	0.61
	75	210	208	Yes	0.64	211	Yes	0.6	214	Yes	0.87
	80	210	211	Yes	0.72	214	Yes	0.73	217	Yes	0.98
	85	210	215	Yes	0.86	218	Yes	0.87	220	Yes	>0.99

	04 4	0		Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	ficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	reiceillie	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.
	90	210	219	Yes	0.92	222	Yes	0.95	225	Yes	>0.99
	95	210	226	Yes	0.98	229	Yes	0.99	231	Yes	>0.99
	5	217	175	No	<0.01	178	No	<0.01	180	No	<0.01
	10	217	181	No	<0.01	184	No	<0.01	186	No	<0.01
	15	217	186	No	<0.01	189	No	<0.01	191	No	<0.01
	20	217	189	No	0.01	192	No	<0.01	194	No	<0.01
	25	217	192	No	0.01	195	No	0.01	197	No	<0.01
	30	217	195	No	0.03	197	No	0.01	199	No	<0.01
	35	217	197	No	0.04	200	No	0.04	202	No	<0.01
	40	217	199	No	0.06	202	No	0.06	204	No	<0.01
	45	217	201	No	0.09	204	No	0.08	206	No	<0.01
5	50	217	204	No	0.16	206	No	0.12	208	No	0.01
	55	217	206	No	0.2	209	No	0.22	211	No	0.04
	60	217	208	No	0.27	211	No	0.26	213	No	0.13
	65	217	210	No	0.36	213	No	0.35	215	No	0.28
	70	217	213	No	0.45	215	No	0.45	217	Yes	0.5
	75	217	215	Yes	0.55	218	Yes	0.6	220	Yes	0.8
	80	217	218	Yes	0.69	221	Yes	0.74	223	Yes	0.96
	85	217	222	Yes	8.0	224	Yes	0.85	226	Yes	0.99
	90	217	226	Yes	0.91	228	Yes	0.94	230	Yes	>0.99
	95	217	232	Yes	0.98	235	Yes	0.99	237	Yes	>0.99
	5	221	181	No	<0.01	183	No	<0.01	185	No	<0.01
	10	221	187	No	<0.01	189	No	<0.01	191	No	<0.01
	15	221	191	No	<0.01	193	No	<0.01	195	No	<0.01
6	20	221	195	No	0.01	197	No	<0.01	198	No	<0.01
	25	221	198	No	0.01	199	No	0.01	201	No	<0.01
	30	221	200	No	0.02	202	No	0.02	203	No	<0.01
	35	221	202	No	0.03	204	No	0.03	206	No	<0.01

	04 4	0		Fall Projected Proficiency			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	oficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	reicentile	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.
	40	221	205	No	0.07	206	No	0.05	208	No	<0.01
	45	221	207	No	0.09	209	No	0.1	210	No	<0.01
	50	221	209	No	0.14	211	No	0.13	212	No	0.01
	55	221	211	No	0.2	213	No	0.19	214	No	0.02
	60	221	213	No	0.27	215	No	0.26	216	No	0.08
	65	221	215	No	0.31	217	No	0.35	218	No	0.2
	70	221	218	No	0.45	219	No	0.45	221	Yes	0.5
	75	221	220	Yes	0.55	222	Yes	0.6	223	Yes	0.72
	80	221	223	Yes	0.69	225	Yes	0.74	226	Yes	0.92
	85	221	226	Yes	8.0	228	Yes	0.84	229	Yes	0.99
	90	221	231	Yes	0.93	232	Yes	0.94	233	Yes	>0.99
	95	221	237	Yes	0.99	238	Yes	0.99	239	Yes	>0.99
	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
7	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

				Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	oficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	Percentile	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	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
	5	229	188	No	<0.01	189	No	<0.01	190	No	<0.01
	10	229	194	No	<0.01	195	No	<0.01	196	No	<0.01
	15	229	198	No	<0.01	199	No	<0.01	200	No	<0.01
	20	229	201	No	<0.01	203	No	<0.01	203	No	<0.01
	25	229	204	No	0.01	205	No	<0.01	206	No	<0.01
	30	229	207	No	0.02	208	No	0.01	209	No	<0.01
	35	229	209	No	0.03	210	No	0.02	211	No	<0.01
	40	229	211	No	0.04	213	No	0.04	213	No	<0.01
	45	229	214	No	0.07	215	No	0.06	216	No	<0.01
8	50	229	216	No	0.11	217	No	0.1	218	No	<0.01
	55	229	218	No	0.15	219	No	0.14	220	No	0.01
	60	229	220	No	0.21	221	No	0.2	222	No	0.02
	65	229	222	No	0.29	223	No	0.28	224	No	0.08
	70	229	225	No	0.41	226	No	0.41	227	No	0.28
	75	229	227	Yes	0.5	228	Yes	0.5	229	Yes	0.5
	80	229	230	Yes	0.63	231	Yes	0.64	232	Yes	8.0
	85	229	233	Yes	0.75	235	Yes	8.0	236	Yes	0.98
	90	229	238	Yes	0.89	239	Yes	0.9	240	Yes	>0.99
	95	229	244	Yes	0.97	245	Yes	0.98	246	Yes	>0.99

Table 3.9. Proficiency Projection Based on RIT Scores—Mathematics

	044	0		Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	ficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	rercentile	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.
	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
2	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	8.0
	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
	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
3	20	206	171	No	0.01	179	No	<0.01	185	No	<0.01
J	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

	0/ /			Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	oficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	reicentile	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	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	8.0	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
	5	220	171	No	<0.01	176	No	<0.01	180	No	<0.01
	10	220	177	No	<0.01	183	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01
	15	220	181	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01	191	No	<0.01
	20	220	184	No	<0.01	190	No	<0.01	195	No	<0.01
	25	220	186	No	<0.01	193	No	<0.01	198	No	<0.01
	30	220	189	No	0.01	196	No	0.01	201	No	<0.01
	35	220	191	No	0.02	198	No	0.01	203	No	<0.01
	40	220	193	No	0.04	200	No	0.02	206	No	<0.01
4	45	220	195	No	0.07	202	No	0.04	208	No	<0.01
	50	220	197	No	0.11	204	No	0.08	210	No	<0.01
	55	220	199	No	0.16	207	No	0.16	212	No	0.01
	60	220	201	No	0.23	209	No	0.2	215	No	0.08
	65	220	203	No	0.31	211	No	0.28	217	No	0.2
	70	220	205	No	0.4	213	No	0.39	220	Yes	0.5
	75	220	208	Yes	0.55	216	Yes	0.56	222	Yes	0.72
	80	220	210	Yes	0.65	219	Yes	0.72	225	Yes	0.92
	85	220	214	Yes	0.81	222	Yes	0.84	229	Yes	0.99

	04 4	0		Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	oficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	reiceillie	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.
	90	220	217	Yes	0.89	226	Yes	0.94	233	Yes	>0.99
	95	220	223	Yes	0.98	232	Yes	0.99	240	Yes	>0.99
	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
5	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	8.0
	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
	5	231	184	No	<0.01	187	No	<0.01	190	No	<0.01
	10	231	190	No	<0.01	194	No	<0.01	197	No	<0.01
	15	231	194	No	<0.01	198	No	<0.01	201	No	<0.01
6	20	231	197	No	<0.01	201	No	<0.01	205	No	<0.01
	25	231	199	No	<0.01	204	No	<0.01	208	No	<0.01
	30	231	202	No	0.01	207	No	<0.01	211	No	<0.01
	35	231	204	No	0.02	209	No	0.01	213	No	<0.01

	04 4	0		Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	oficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	reicentile	Cut	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.
	40	231	206	No	0.03	212	No	0.02	216	No	<0.01
	45	231	208	No	0.05	214	No	0.04	218	No	<0.01
	50	231	210	No	0.09	216	No	0.07	220	No	<0.01
	55	231	212	No	0.13	218	No	0.11	223	No	0.01
	60	231	214	No	0.19	220	No	0.17	225	No	0.04
	65	231	216	No	0.27	223	No	0.29	227	No	0.13
	70	231	219	No	0.4	225	No	0.39	230	No	0.39
	75	231	221	Yes	0.55	228	Yes	0.55	233	Yes	0.72
	80	231	224	Yes	0.69	231	Yes	0.71	236	Yes	0.92
	85	231	227	Yes	0.81	234	Yes	0.83	239	Yes	0.99
	90	231	231	Yes	0.91	238	Yes	0.93	244	Yes	>0.99
	95	231	237	Yes	0.98	245	Yes	0.99	251	Yes	>0.99
	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
7	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

	24.4			Fall			Winter			Spring	
Grade	Start Percentile	Spring Cut	Fall	Projected Pro	oficiency	Winter	Projected Pro	oficiency	Spring	Projected Pro	oficiency
	1 Crocitiic	Out	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	Proficient	Prob.	RIT	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
	5	246	192	No	<0.01	194	No	<0.01	196	No	<0.01
	10	246	199	No	<0.01	201	No	<0.01	203	No	<0.01
	15	246	203	No	<0.01	206	No	<0.01	208	No	<0.01
	20	246	207	No	<0.01	210	No	<0.01	212	No	<0.01
	25	246	210	No	<0.01	213	No	<0.01	215	No	<0.01
	30	246	212	No	<0.01	216	No	<0.01	218	No	<0.01
	35	246	215	No	<0.01	219	No	<0.01	221	No	<0.01
	40	246	217	No	0.01	221	No	<0.01	224	No	<0.01
	45	246	220	No	0.01	224	No	0.01	226	No	<0.01
8	50	246	222	No	0.03	226	No	0.02	229	No	<0.01
	55	246	224	No	0.04	228	No	0.03	231	No	<0.01
	60	246	227	No	0.08	231	No	0.07	234	No	<0.01
	65	246	229	No	0.13	233	No	0.1	237	No	0.01
	70	246	232	No	0.21	236	No	0.19	239	No	0.02
	75	246	234	No	0.28	239	No	0.26	242	No	0.13
	80	246	237	No	0.41	242	No	0.4	246	Yes	0.5
	85	246	241	Yes	0.59	246	Yes	0.6	250	Yes	0.87
	90	246	246	Yes	0.79	251	Yes	0.81	255	Yes	0.99
	95	246	252	Yes	0.93	258	Yes	0.96	262	Yes	>0.99

References

- Kolen, M. J., & Brennan, R. L. (2004). *Test equating, scaling, and linking: Methods and practices* (2nd ed.). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4939-0317-7
- Lewis, K., & Kuhfeld, M. (2024). *MAP Growth with enhanced item-selection algorithm: Updates on score comparability*. NWEA Research Report. NWEA.

 https://www.nwea.org/uploads/Research-MAP-Growth-with-enhanced-item-selection-algorithm-updates-on-score-compatibility NWEA Research Guide.pdf
- Lumley, T. (2019). *Survey: Analysis of complex survey samples*. (R package version 3.36) [Computer software]. Available from https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=survey.
- Meyer, J. P., Hu, A. H., & Li, S. (2023). *Content Proximity Spring 2022 Pilot Study Research Brief.* NWEA Research Report. NWEA. https://www.nwea.org/uploads/Content-Proximity-Project-and-Pilot-Study-Spring-2022-Research-Report.pdf
- NWEA. (2025). *MAP Growth achievement status and growth norms for students and schools*. [Tech Rep.]. NWEA.
- Pommerich, M., Hanson, B., Harris, D., & Sconing, J. (2004). Issues in conducting linkage between distinct tests. *Applied Psychological Measurement*, *28*(4), 247–273. https://doi.org/10.1177/0146621604265033
- Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (WDPI). 2019). Wisconsin Forward Exam technical report 2019. Retrieved from https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources#documentation.