# **School Profile report**

Growth and achievement tab—School-level data



### **Tips and tricks**

- You are on the Growth and Achievement Tab.
- When you change filter selections, you will need to use the update button in order to refresh the report.
- Select the "Select School" button to change what school data populates the report.
- Navigation "breadcrumbs" help you identify where you are located within the School Profile report. To navigate back to the School Achievement view, select the "School" link in the breadcrumb navigation.
- Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with a growth percentile that falls within a 20% band. Select any quintile and a pop-up screen with a list of students that populate the quintile will appear.

Select "Apply Filters" to view the filter options available for this report.

This number represents the number of students with **O**⇒ valid growth-based test events in both of the selected testing terms, not necessarily the number of students who completed a MAP Growth test in both testing terms. The most common reason that a test might not be counted as a valid growth event is because a student may have already taken a test in the same testing window (fall, winter, spring) or because the student was rapid-guessing and their test was invalidated. Learn more in the MAP Growth Help Center: Invalid Tests and Growth Criteria

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Administrator

Coordinator

Coordinator

# **School Profile report**

Growth and achievement tab—Grade-level data



#### **Tips and tricks**

You can select each grade in order to view class-level assessment data for that grade.

Each quintile shows you the percentage of students in each grade with a growth percentile that falls within a 20% band. Select any quintile and a pop-up screen with a list of students that populate the quintile will appear.

This number represents the number of students with valid growth-based test events in both of the selected testing terms, not necessarily the number of students who completed a MAP Growth test in both testing terms. The most common reason that a test might not be counted as a valid growth event is because a student may have already taken a test in the same testing window (fall, winter, spring) or because the student was rapid-guessing and their test was invalidated. Learn more in the MAP Growth Help Center: Invalid Tests and Growth Criteria.

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Coordinator

Coordinator

# **School Profile report**

Growth and achievement tab—Student-level data



- Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary report shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
- Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary report, observed growth is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.
- Conditional growth percentile: (also referred to as "growth percentile") The conditional growth index (see annotation 31) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

### **Tips and tricks**



- Select any column heading to sort the list in ascending or descending order.
- Select the "X" at the top right corner of the screen to close the student-level data view.