



What is a RIT score?

After each MAP GROWTH test (fall, winter, and spring), students receive a RIT (**R**asch **U**nit) score. Think of the score as a student's height. The score reflects the student's academic knowledge, skills and abilities like inches reflect the height.

The RIT scale is a stable, equal-interval scale, like feet and inches. Equal-interval means that a change of 10 RIT points indicates the same thing regardless of whether a student is at the top, bottom, or middle of the scale, and a RIT score has the same meaning regardless of grade level or age of the student. Scores over time can be compared to tell how much growth a student has made, similar to measuring height with a ruler.

What is the result that corresponds with the RIT score?

The results on track for college readiness (abbreviated as OTCR) and not on track for college readiness (NOTCR). The result code is based on the RIT score aligned with the rigorous Common Core Standards to help ensure that all students are college and career ready by the end of high school.

Minimum RIT score needed for a student to be on track for college readiness by grade, testing period, and subject:

Reading

	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
Fall	144	164	181	192	202	208	214	219	223	225
Winter	154	175	188	199	207	212	217	221	224	226
Spring	161	181	192	202	209	214	218	222	225	227

Math

	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
Fall	141	163	181	191	206	219	222	229	238	242
Winter	152	174	187	199	212	225	227	233	240	243
Spring	160	181	193	204	217	229	230	235	242	244

What is the Observed Growth?

The increase/decrease in points on the RIT scale between two consecutive test periods during a school year is the observed growth. This number is compared to the Projected Growth to determine the Observed Growth result.

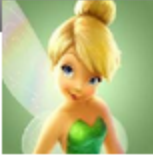
What is the Growth Projection?

If a student has taken the MAP GROWTH test in the previous test period, the student will receive a growth projection. The growth projections is based on the student's grade, starting RIT score, and subject area. The growth projection is the best estimate of the expected growth for students at various points on the RIT scale.

What is the result that corresponds with the Observed Growth score?

The results are met growth (MG) and not meeting growth (NMG). The result code is based on whether or not the student's RIT score increased as much or more than the student's growth projection.

Sample of an Infinite Campus Portal View:



Tinker Bell

16-17 ~Training - MS Standards ▾

Student Number: 010Student
Grade: 08

- Tinker
- Calendar >
- Schedule >
- Attendance >
- Grades >
- Behavior >
- Assessment
- Transportation >
- Fees >
- To Do List >
- Family
- Messages 2 >
- Discussions >
- User Account
- Account Management >
- Contact Preferences >
- Access Log >
- Notification Settings >
- Online Registration
- SRG
- Des Moines Independent

Assessment Tests

State Tests

Iowa Assessment ()	Date: 03/29/2016	Score:	Result:
Computation		257.000 27.000	
Math		265.000 52.000	P
Math Total		262.000	
Reading		207.000 24.000	NP
Science		235.000 26.000	P
Social Studies (SS)			

District Tests

MAP Math ()	Date: 09/25/2015	Score: 234.000	Result: OTCR
Observed Math Growth			
MAP Math ()	Date: 01/26/2016	Score: 237.000	Result: OTCR
Observed Math Growth		3.000	NMG
MAP Math ()	Date: 05/06/2016	Score: 237.000	Result: OTCR
Observed Math Growth		0.000	NMG
MAP Reading ()	Date: 09/21/2015	Score: 217.000	Result: OTCR
Observed Reading Growth			
MAP Reading ()	Date: 01/11/2016	Score: 225.000	Result: OTCR
Observed Reading Growth		8.000	MG
MAP Reading ()	Date: 04/25/2016	Score: 220.000	Result: OTCR
Observed Reading Growth		-5.000	NMG

Subject

Date test was taken.

RIT score and the result.

Observed Growth and the result.