

District Assessment Report – May 2026

To: Kasia Luke
and LPSD School Board Members

From: Moon McCarley, Director of
Assessment

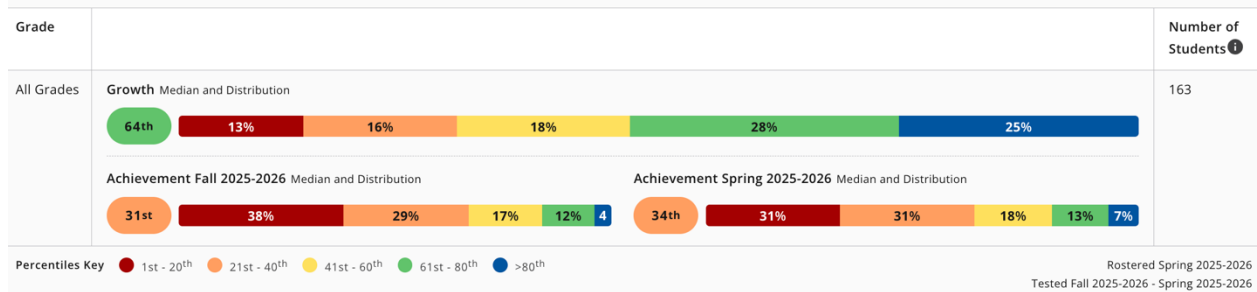
NWEA MAP Growth Assessments – Students in grades K-9 – Used to make instructional decisions for individual students, classes, and schools.

- Map Growth assessments provide achievement and growth scores.
- Achievement scores show how students score on a set of questions as compared to students the same age.
- Growth Scores measure how much student scores grow from benchmark to benchmark, regardless of grade level.
- The following results show Growth scores and compare achievement scores from fall 2025 to spring 2026.

MAP Growth MATH

Growth and Achievement Overview

Lake And Peninsula School Dist | Math K-12

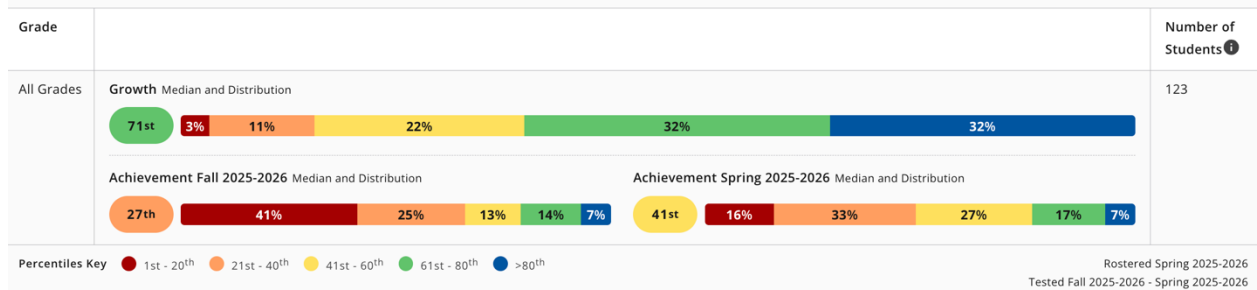


On the MAP Growth Math Assessment achievement scores grew 3 points from fall 2025 to spring 2026. District Growth was in the 64th percentile.

MAP Growth Reading

Growth and Achievement Overview

Lake And Peninsula School Dist | Reading



On the MAP Growth Reading assessment LPSD students moved from the 27th percentile in the fall to the 41st percentile in the spring. That's improvement of 14 points. This is an encouraging increase.

AK Star and Alaska Science Assessment – Students in grades 3-10 – Used to inform decisions at the district and state level.

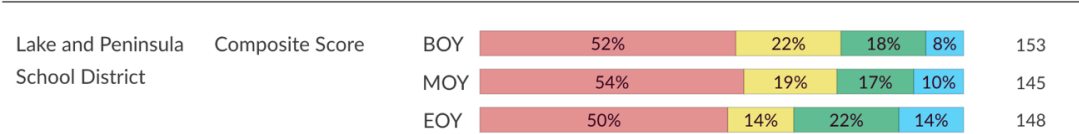
- Results of the Alaska Science Assessment and AK Star will be available to the public in September 2026.
- The proposed dates for state testing for the 2026-2027 school year are April 5-9, 2027.

Amplify mClass with Dibels 8 – Students in grades K-6 – Tests foundational literacy skills. Used to make instructional decisions at the student, class, and school level.

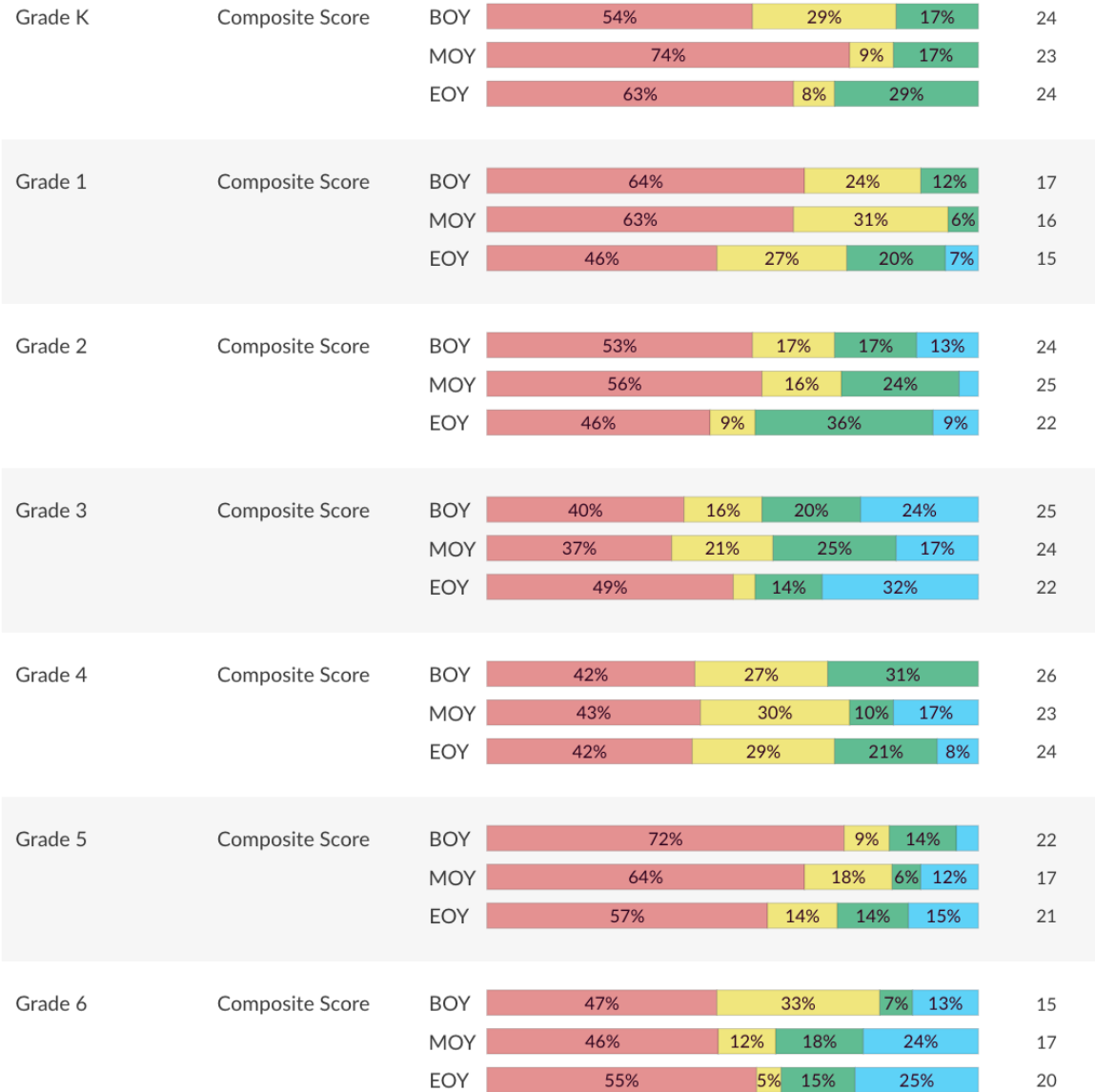
This shows the level each color represents:



This shows the combined scores of all LPSD students taking the Amplify mClass assessments for each benchmark period. LPSD went from 26% of student at or above benchmark in the Beginning Of Year (BOY) to 36% at or above at the End Of Year (EOY.) That’s an increase of 10 points over the year.



These show the combined scores of students in each grade level for each assessment period – Beginning Of Year (BOY,) Middle Of Year (MOY,) and End Of year (EOY.)



ADP - Alaska Developmental Profile – Kindergarten students - Used to provide a baseline skill level for students entering kindergarten.

Fall 2025 ADP results:

- Preparations for the ADP begin as soon as school starts in the fall. Teachers do a series of observations over multiple weeks in order to rate a variety of skills for incoming kindergarteners.
- Detailed fy26 ADP results data can be found here:
<https://education.alaska.gov/assessment-results/ADP/ADPResults?DistrictYear=2025-2026&DistrictId=30>

DLM -Alternative Assessment, Dynamic Learning Maps – Select students in grades 3-10

- Nothing to report

NAEP- The National Assessment of Education Progress – Select students in select grades – Used to compare nations, have a single comparable measure across the country, and to inform decisions at the national level.

- The next time Alaska is scheduled to participate in NAEP assessments is 2028.
- I will share national results for the 2026 NAEP assessments when they are available.

Please contact me if you would like to further discuss any of these assessments, the resulting data, or anything related to LPSD's administration of the Alaska Reads Act.

Available results for any statewide assessment can be accessed here:

<https://education.alaska.gov/assessments/results>

Glossary of assessment terms:

Formative Assessment – ongoing monitoring of student learning used to make changes to instructions and provide timely feedback for students. Examples are; teachers asking questions, having students write a few sentences about what they learned, checking a student's homework, observing students doing a task. It happens throughout each day. Teachers may use it to make immediate changes to what they are teaching and/or to inform future instructional planning. It's most impactful for students when they get feedback about their progress.

Interim Assessments – assessments used to measure where students are in their learning and predict success on summative assessments and other educational measures. These are usually given at specific intervals. Examples are; benchmark assessments (MAP Growth) and progress monitoring of intervention programs. These give teachers objective measures of student academic progress. Both teachers and students can see if they are "on the right track." These are most impactful when they are used by educators to change or continue with specific instructional plans.

Summative Assessments – assessments used at the end of an instructional unit to measure learning, mastery, skills acquired, etc. They are generally only given once. Examples are; End of Levels, chapter tests, mid-terms/finals, the PEAKS assessment. These are not intended to be given frequently or repeatedly. Summative assessments are often standardized in what they measure and how. This means they are very objective but not always individualized for different learning needs. They are a valuable *part* of an overall data system.

Criterion Reference Assessment – A criterion referenced assessment measures whether or not a student has mastered a fixed criteria or standard. Example: A 3rd grade reading standard is “Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.” A criterion reference assessment would provide a predetermined list of 3rd grade appropriate irregularly spelled words. If the student can read the words they pass. If they can’t, they don’t.

Norm Reference Assessment – A norm referenced assessment measures how well a student compares to other, similar students, in their understanding of specific standards. Example: With the same standards as above – A student is presented with the same list of words. They read as many of the words as they can. This number is compared to how many words other 3rd graders can accurately read. The results are a percentile.