

Predicting Third Grade RISE English Language Arts Proficiency by Using Lexile Scores

Introduction

The purpose of this predictive analysis is to determine the approximate kindergarten, first, second, and third grade Lexile® cut scores needed to achieve proficiency on the third grade Utah Readiness Improvement Success Empowerment (RISE) English language arts (ELA) assessment. We adopted the methods of a 2019 analysis that utilized one year of RISE test scores, and first through third grade end of year (EOY) Lexile scores. The current analysis expanded the 2019 analysis by including six years of kindergarten through third grade RISE test data (as available), and beginning of year (BOY), middle of year (MOY), and end of year (EOY) Lexile scores.

Methods

Data

Our analyses utilize RISE ELA assessment data and Lexile scores to estimate the kindergarten through third grade Lexile cut scores that predict proficiency on the third grade RISE ELA assessment. RISE is a computer-adaptive criterion-referenced assessment system. Utah administers the summative RISE ELA test to third through eighth grade students usually from mid-March to early-June every year. Students earning a third grade RISE scale score of 334 are considered to have achieved third grade reading proficiency. We will refer to RISE scale scores as “RISE scores” in this report.

Lexile scores provide standardized measures of reading ability and text complexity. There is no dedicated “Lexile Test,” so students take other reading assessments where reading scores are linked to Lexile scores. In Utah, students are required to take the Acadience Reading test three times a year (BOY, MOY, and EOY) in kindergarten through third grade. Acadience test data include Lexile scores that correspond to Acadience Reading Composite Scores (MetaMetrics, 2014). The scores are determined by a Lexile Linking Function, to which we do not have access, and are scaled for use within each grade level. Lexile scores are scaled between BR400L to 2000L, which have numeric equivalencies (which we use here) of -400 to 2000. For the remainder of the report, we simplify our language and refer to the Acadience testing sessions and Lexile scores that are derived from Composite Scores as “Lexile test sessions” and “Lexile scores,” respectively.

Sample

We selected students who had third grade RISE ELA scores in 2016–2022 and who had Lexile¹ scores from any of their previous school years (kindergarten through third grade) and test sessions. Overall, this included data from school years 2016–2022, excluding 2020 RISE ELA and

¹ Lexile score data are from the [usoesql3-prod].[Acadience].[AccountabilityDataset] table, and third grade RISE ELA scale score data are from the [usoesql3-prod].[SAGE].[StudentTests] table, where TestSubjectID = ‘102’ (third grade ELA).

EOY Lexile scores due to testing cancelations. Table 1 shows the counts of students in each grade level that we included in the analyses. Appendix A provides a detailed overview of the grade levels, school years, test sessions and student counts included in the analyses.

Table 1. Counts of students by test session and grade level

Grade Level	BOY	MOY	EOY
Kindergarten	58,045	60,177	87,999
First	124,817	124,939	118,838
Second	102,635	102,875	168,228
Third	192,473	192,903	266,400

Analysis

We used Python's *statsmodels* package to perform ordinary least squares (OLS) regressions for each grade level from kindergarten through third grade, such that Lexile scores for each grade were always compared to the student's present or future third grade RISE ELA score. This resulted in three sets of calculations (one for each Lexile test session) for each of the four grade levels, resulting in 12 separate analyses with all years (2016–2022) combined (See Appendix A).²

The regression analyses assume a linear relationship between the dependent variable (third grade RISE ELA score) and the independent variable (Lexile score) and provides parameters used to determine estimated Lexile scores for each grade and test session that predict proficiency on the third grade RISE ELA assessment (score = 334). The models take the form of a line:

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

where y is the dependent variable (third grade RISE ELA score), x is the independent variable (Lexile score), β_0 is the y-intercept at $x = 0$, and β_1 is the slope (change in RISE ELA score due to change in one Lexile score). We obtained the Lexile cut scores by having the models predict RISE scores from the Lexile scores and then estimating the Lexile score that predicted a third grade proficient RISE ELA score of 334. We did this for each grade and Lexile test session. Each plot in Appendix B shows two dashed lines where the intersection is the coordinate: (*Lexile cut score, RISE ELA proficient score 334*).

Results

Table 2 shows the calculated Lexile cut scores for each grade level that predicted proficiency (score = 334) on the third grade RISE ELA assessment. The BOY, MOY, and EOY Lexile Cut Score that Predicted a 334 RISE Score columns are the results from these analyses, and the final column provides the results from the 2019 analyses as comparison.

² One noteworthy change from the 2019 analyses is that the previous RISE score was set to 336 as the cut score for proficiency, but the current analyses used a RISE score of 334 to indicate proficiency.

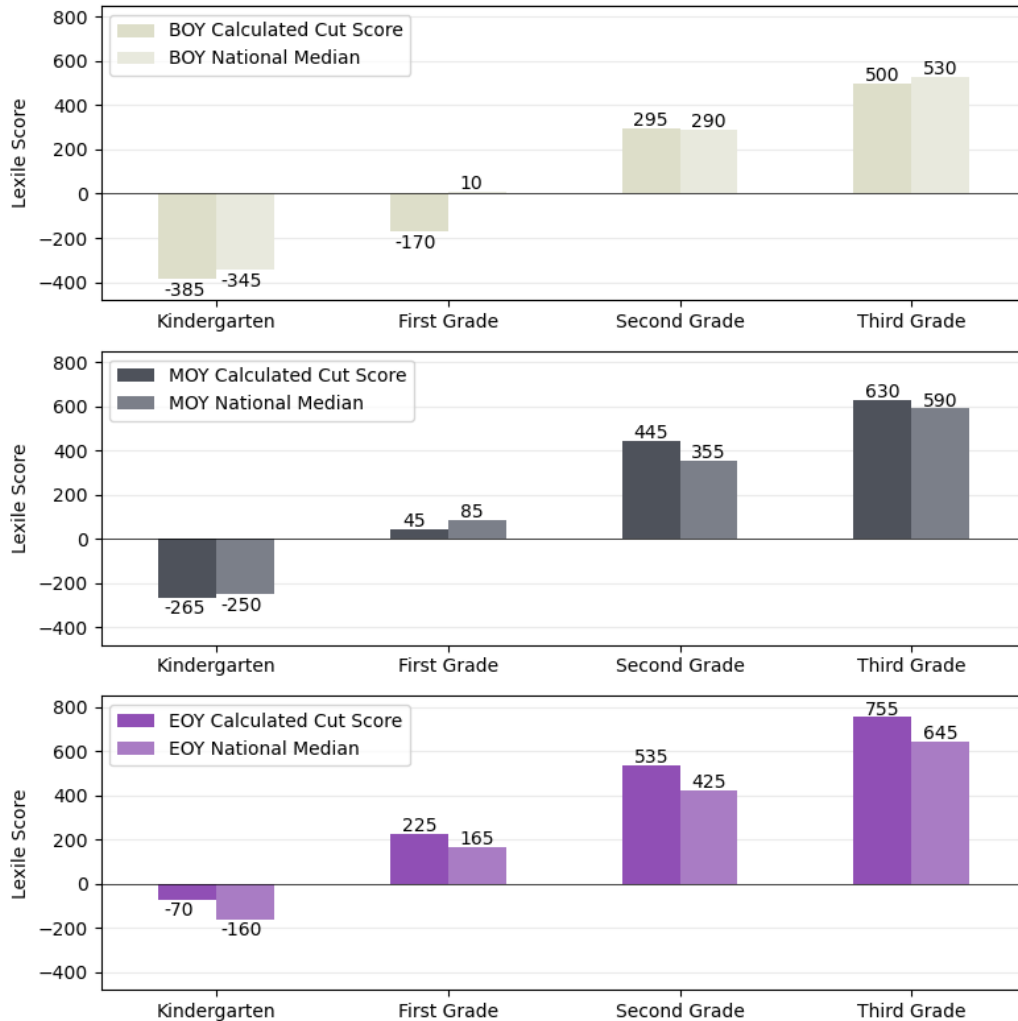
Table 2. Lexile cut scores that predicted third grade RISE ELA proficiency by Lexile test session for 2016 – 2022 and for EOY 2019 (from previous analyses)

Grade Level	BOY Lexile Cut Score that Predicted a 334 RISE Score	MOY Lexile Cut Score that Predicted a 334 RISE Score	EOY Lexile Cut Score that Predicted a 334 RISE Score	EOY Lexile Cut Score that Predicted a 336 RISE Score from the 2019 Analyses
Kindergarten	-385	-265	-70	--
First	-170	45	225	195
Second	295	445	535	544
Third	500	630	755	752

Appendix C provides detailed statistical summaries for each regression analysis; all p-values were below 0.01, indicating a positive, statistical relationship between the Lexile scores and the RISE ELA scores, such that as Lexile scores increase, RISE ELA scores tend to increase.

Figure 1 offers a comparison of the Lexile cut scores calculated in this study for all three test sessions and United States national student median Lexile scores (MetaMetrics, n.d). The calculated BOY Lexile cut scores for kindergarten, first, and third grade are lower than the national median, and for second grade, the calculated BOY Lexile cut score is slightly higher than the national median. The calculated MOY Lexile cut scores for kindergarten and first grade are lower than the national median, and for second and third grade, they are higher than the national median. The calculated EOY Lexile cut scores are higher than the national median for kindergarten through third grade.

Figure 1. Calculated Lexile cut scores by grade level and test session compared to the national median of Lexile scores.



Considerations for Interpreting Results

We used all available test data and applied no business rules to enrollment data. For example, we included students with test scores regardless of their school membership or attendance. As such, the resulting participation rates in the Lexile test for each grade was below 90% for almost all school years and test sessions; thus, this analysis should be considered as a sampling, and not as a census. Additionally, we did not calculate Lexile cut scores for various student groups, and therefore these cut scores may not be generalizable across all demographic groups.

Although we provided a calculated third grade EOY Lexile cut score for achieving third grade RISE proficiency, such a cut score may be of little value due to the timing of the EOY Lexile test and the RISE summative tests both occurring at the end of the school year.

Those who utilize the predicted cut scores presented in this report should recognize that the cut scores are estimates. For instance, we would not expect every single student who achieves

the predicted Lexile cut score in first grade to also achieve third grade RISE ELA proficiency. There are many influential factors not accounted for in the current analysis that will also impact third grade reading proficiency.

Limitations

There are many limitations to using the resulting Lexile cut scores, including concerns around data quality and variation of skills measured by the Lexile tests throughout the year and similarly between the Lexile and RISE ELA tests. In 2018, the majority of students tested in BOY and MOY sessions in kindergarten through third grade did not receive Lexile scores; in 2019, the RISE vendor applied a different adaptive algorithm than in other years; in 2020, there are no EOY Lexile scores or RISE scores due to cancelations of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; in 2021, we encourage caution in interpreting data due to COVID-19 learning disruptions. Furthermore, subject matter experts may need to conduct a content analysis between the Lexile and RISE ELA test blueprints to investigate how they are correlated from a test-content perspective.

The Lexile tests measure different reading comprehension skills (or measures) at different times throughout the year, which may present variation in the relationships between the given Lexile scores and RISE ELA scores. The MetaMetrics study (2014) linking Acadience Composite Scores with Lexile scores used only first grade EOY Composite Scores and second through sixth grade MOY Composite Scores, yet Lexile scores are still given for all test sessions. There is also overlap between the assessed comprehension skills in test sessions throughout the year (Good et al., 2018), so the different assessed skills may not be cause for concern, but further investigation is required. There, however, remains additional uncontrolled variation that may occur between a BOY or MOY test and the third grade RISE ELA assessment, especially for first and second grade. Additionally, the Lexile cut scores used to predict proficiency cannot be seen as indicative of growth across grade levels.

Further analyses might include data that can provide census results, investigate potential differences among student demographic groups, and more precisely measure the predictive ability of the Lexile cut scores.

References

- Good, R. H., III, Kaminski, R. A., Cummings, K., Dufour-Martel, C., Petersen, K., Powell-Smith, K. A., Stollar, S., & Wallin, J. (2018). Acadience™ Reading Assessment Manual. In <https://acadiencelearning.org/>. Dynamic Measurement Group, Inc. Retrieved November 29, 2022, from https://acadiencelearning.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/AcadienceReading_AssessmentManual.pdf
- MetaMetrics. (2014). Linking DIBELS Next® with the Lexile® Framework: A Study to Link DIBELS Next with The Lexile® Framework for Reading (Overview). In <https://acadiencelearning.org/>. Retrieved December 2, 2022, from https://acadiencelearning.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Linking_DIBELS_Next_with_the_Lexile_Framework_2014.pdf
- MetaMetrics. (n.d.). Lexile & Quantile Hub. Lexile.com. Retrieved January 5, 2023, from <https://hub.lexile.com/lexile-grade-level-charts>

Appendix A. Sample Description

Table A1 provides a summary of the grade level, school years, tests sessions, and student counts included in the analyses. Student counts are in parentheses. The summary row in Table A1 identifies the sample in the 12 plots presented in Appendix B (3 test sessions for four grade levels).

Table A1. Description of data used and sample sizes for each grade level, school year, and test session included in the analyses

Year	Kindergarten Analyses	First Grade Analyses	Second Grade Analyses	Third Grade Analyses
2016	RISE scores for 2019 (third grade) BOY Lexile (27,304) MOY Lexile (27,806) EOY Lexile (27,986)	RISE scores for 2018 (third grade) BOY Lexile (38,223) MOY Lexile (38,255) EOY Lexile (38,221)	RISE scores for 2017 (third grade) BOY Lexile (40,482) MOY Lexile (40,558) EOY Lexile (40,523)	RISE scores for 2016 (third grade) BOY Lexile (42,264) MOY Lexile (42,342) EOY Lexile (42,322)
2017		RISE scores for 2019 (third grade) BOY Lexile (41,149) MOY Lexile (41,144) EOY Lexile (41,152)	RISE scores for 2018 (third grade) BOY Lexile (43,028) MOY Lexile (43,068) EOY Lexile (43,061)	RISE scores for 2017 (third grade) BOY Lexile (45,680) MOY Lexile (45,704) EOY Lexile (45,771)
2018	RISE scores for 2021 (third grade) EOY Lexile (27,637)		RISE scores for 2019 (third grade) BOY Lexile (8,427) MOY Lexile (8,437) EOY Lexile (42,741)	RISE scores for 2018 (third grade) BOY Lexile (9,153) MOY Lexile (9,180) EOY Lexile (44,960)
2019	RISE scores for 2022 (third grade) BOY Lexile (30,741) MOY Lexile (32,371) EOY Lexile (32,376)	RISE scores for 2021 (third grade) BOY Lexile (39,417) MOY Lexile (39,475) EOY Lexile (39,465)		RISE scores for 2019 (third grade) BOY Lexile (45,528) MOY Lexile (45,605) EOY Lexile (45,680)
2020		RISE scores for 2022 (third grade) BOY Lexile (6,028) MOY Lexile (6,065)	RISE scores for 2021 (third grade) BOY Lexile (5,961) MOY Lexile (6,008)	
2021			RISE scores for 2022 (third grade) BOY Lexile (4,737) MOY Lexile (4,804) EOY Lexile (41,903)	RISE scores for 2021 (third grade) BOY Lexile (4,523) MOY Lexile (4,652) EOY Lexile (42,171)
2022				RISE scores for 2022 (third grade) BOY Lexile (45,325) MOY Lexile (45,420) EOY Lexile (45,496)
Summary and Total Sample Sizes for Each Test Session	Includes kindergarten Lexile scores and third grade RISE scores BOY Lexile (58,045) MOY Lexile (60,177) EOY Lexile (87,999)	Includes first grade Lexile scores and third grade RISE scores BOY Lexile (124,817) MOY Lexile (124,939) EOY Lexile (118,838)	Includes second grade Lexile scores and third grade RISE scores BOY Lexile (102,635) MOY Lexile (102,875) EOY Lexile (168,228)	Includes third grade Lexile scores and third grade RISE scores BOY Lexile (192,473) MOY Lexile (192,903) EOY Lexile (266,400)

Appendix B. Plots of Calculated Lexile Cut Scores

Appendix B shows three sets (one for each test session) of four plots (one for each grade level). Each of the figures include scatter plots of third grade RISE ELA scores plotted against BOY, MOY, or EOY Lexile scores, as well as trend lines, calculated Lexile scores for achieving proficiency, and RISE ELA score of 334.

Figure B1. Scatter plots of third grade RISE ELA scores plotted against BOY Lexile scores with trend lines, calculated Lexile scores, and RISE ELA score of 334 for kindergarten through third grade.

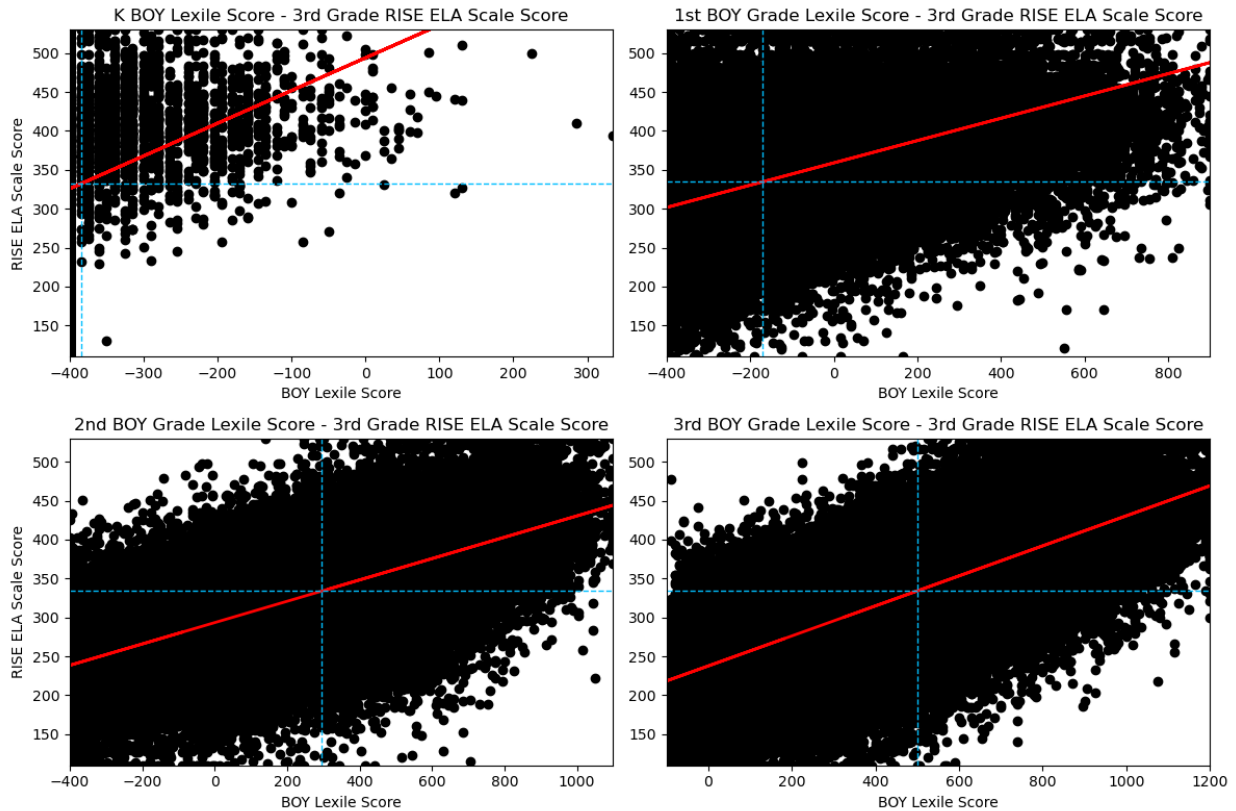


Figure B2. Scatter plots of third grade RISE ELA scores plotted against MOY Lexile scores with trend lines, calculated Lexile scores, and RISE ELA score of 334.

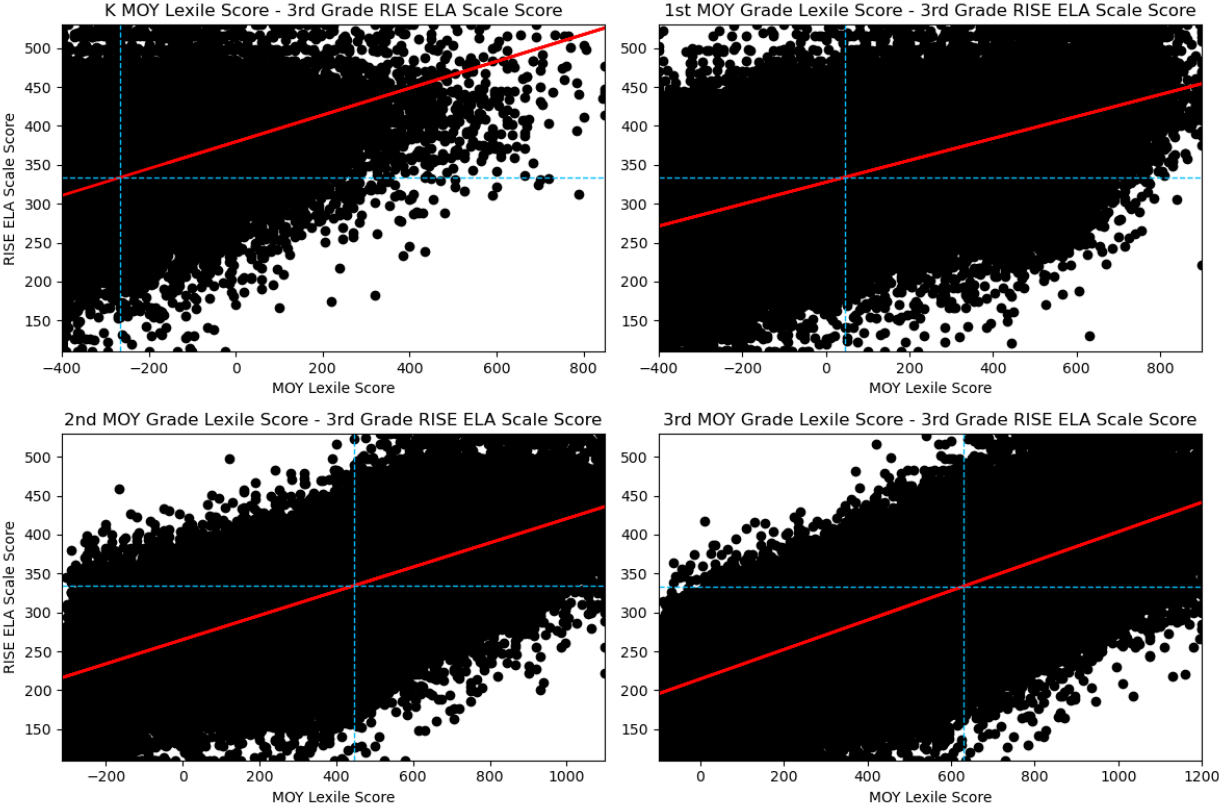
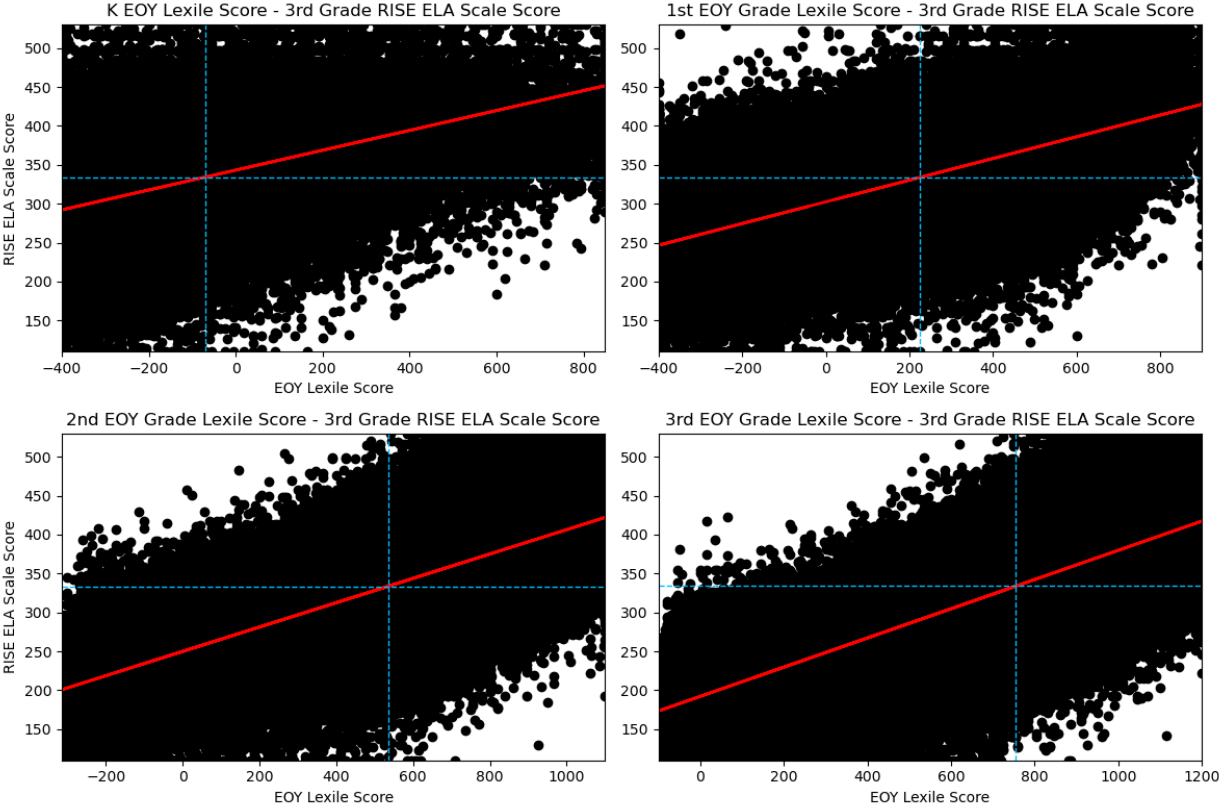


Figure B3. Scatter plots of third grade RISE ELA scores plotted against EOY Lexile scores with trend lines, calculated Lexile scores, and RISE ELA score of 334.



Appendix C. OLS Regression Results Tables

Lexile Scores – 3rd Grade RISE ELA Scale Score Linear Regression Results

BEGINNING OF YEAR

Kindergarten BOY

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          ScaleScore      R-squared:                0.025
Model:                  OLS             Adj. R-squared:           0.025
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:              1500.
Date:                   Wed, 11 Jan 2023  Prob (F-statistic):       4.94e-324
Time:                   11:20:47        Log-Likelihood:           -3.3086e+05
No. Observations:      58045          AIC:                     6.617e+05
Df Residuals:          58043          BIC:                     6.618e+05
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	493.9584	4.311	114.583	0.000	485.509	502.408
x1	0.4203	0.011	38.725	0.000	0.399	0.442

```

=====
Omnibus:                362.242      Durbin-Watson:            1.834
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):         368.186
Skew:                   -0.193     Prob(JB):                 1.12e-80
Kurtosis:               2.940      Cond. No.                 5.70e+03
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 5.7e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 332.1330428198324

Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: -385

First Grade BOY

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          ScaleScore      R-squared:                0.201
Model:                  OLS             Adj. R-squared:           0.201
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:              3.149e+04
Date:                   Wed, 11 Jan 2023  Prob (F-statistic):       0.00
Time:                   11:20:47        Log-Likelihood:           -6.9693e+05
No. Observations:      124817          AIC:                     1.394e+06
Df Residuals:          124815          BIC:                     1.394e+06
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	358.9848	0.265	1356.240	0.000	358.466	359.504
x1	0.1432	0.001	177.456	0.000	0.142	0.145

```

=====
Omnibus:                641.776      Durbin-Watson:            1.817
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):         651.600
Skew:                   -0.177     Prob(JB):                 3.21e-142
Kurtosis:               3.021      Cond. No.                 476.
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 334.6359084213459

Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: -170

Second Grade BOY

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          ScaleScore      R-squared:                0.445
Model:                  OLS              Adj. R-squared:           0.445
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:              8.219e+04
Date:                   Wed, 11 Jan 2023  Prob (F-statistic):       0.00
Time:                   11:20:47         Log-Likelihood:          -5.4754e+05
No. Observations:      102635          AIC:                     1.095e+06
Df Residuals:          102633          BIC:                     1.095e+06
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
                coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----+-----
const          293.3764      0.198    1478.979      0.000     292.988     293.765
x1              0.1371      0.000     286.686      0.000      0.136      0.138
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:                917.376    Durbin-Watson:           1.866
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       1082.593
Skew:                   -0.173    Prob(JB):                8.28e-236
Kurtosis:                3.365    Cond. No.                525.
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 333.82992254622746
Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: 295

Third Grade BOY

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          ScaleScore      R-squared:                0.525
Model:                  OLS              Adj. R-squared:           0.525
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:              2.129e+05
Date:                   Wed, 11 Jan 2023  Prob (F-statistic):       0.00
Time:                   11:20:48         Log-Likelihood:          -1.0155e+06
No. Observations:      192473          AIC:                     2.031e+06
Df Residuals:          192471          BIC:                     2.031e+06
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
                coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----+-----
const          237.7515      0.222   1069.439      0.000     237.316     238.187
x1              0.1929      0.000     461.410      0.000      0.192      0.194
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:                1593.505    Durbin-Watson:           1.900
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       2055.528
Skew:                   -0.136    Prob(JB):                0.00
Kurtosis:                3.427    Cond. No.                1.10e+03
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 1.1e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 334.1975574170259
Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: 500

MIDDLE OF YEAR

Kindergarten MOY

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          ScaleScore    R-squared:                0.149
Model:                  OLS           Adj. R-squared:           0.149
Method:                 Least Squares F-statistic:              1.056e+04
Date:                   Wed, 11 Jan 2023 Prob (F-statistic):       0.00
Time:                   11:22:44      Log-Likelihood:          -3.3896e+05
No. Observations:      60177        AIC:                     6.779e+05
Df Residuals:          60175        BIC:                     6.779e+05
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
                coef    std err          t      P>|t|     [0.025    0.975]
-----+-----
const          379.5751    0.580    654.727    0.000    378.439    380.711
x1              0.1723    0.002    102.771    0.000     0.169     0.176
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:                272.653    Durbin-Watson:           1.852
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        276.285
Skew:                   -0.166    Prob(JB):                 1.01e-60
Kurtosis:                3.011    Cond. No.                 727.
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 333.907413989056
Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: -265

First Grade MOY

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          ScaleScore    R-squared:                0.371
Model:                  OLS           Adj. R-squared:           0.371
Method:                 Least Squares F-statistic:              7.372e+04
Date:                   Wed, 11 Jan 2023 Prob (F-statistic):       0.00
Time:                   11:22:44      Log-Likelihood:          -6.8271e+05
No. Observations:      124939        AIC:                     1.365e+06
Df Residuals:          124937        BIC:                     1.365e+06
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

```

=====
                coef    std err          t      P>|t|     [0.025    0.975]
-----+-----
const          327.6275    0.162   2023.073    0.000    327.310    327.945
x1              0.1409    0.001    271.516    0.000     0.140     0.142
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:                478.890    Durbin-Watson:           1.863
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        495.205
Skew:                   -0.137    Prob(JB):                 2.93e-108
Kurtosis:                3.141    Cond. No.                 313.
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 333.9657496094579
Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: 45

Second Grade MOY

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          ScaleScore    R-squared:                0.500
Model:                  OLS           Adj. R-squared:           0.500
Method:                 Least Squares F-statistic:              1.031e+05
Date:                   Wed, 11 Jan 2023 Prob (F-statistic):       0.00
Time:                   11:22:44      Log-Likelihood:          -5.4347e+05
No. Observations:      102875        AIC:                     1.087e+06
=====

```

Df Residuals: 102873 BIC: 1.087e+06
 Df Model: 1
 Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	265.1285	0.246	1076.612	0.000	264.646	265.611
x1	0.1555	0.000	321.055	0.000	0.155	0.156
Omnibus:	833.209		Durbin-Watson:		1.863	
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000		Jarque-Bera (JB):		1018.020	
Skew:	-0.151		Prob(JB):		8.71e-222	
Kurtosis:	3.382		Cond. No.		843.	

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 334.3168458979042
 Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: 445

Third Grade MOY

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable: ScaleScore R-squared: 0.546
 Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.546
 Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 2.316e+05
 Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2023 Prob (F-statistic): 0.00
 Time: 11:22:44 Log-Likelihood: -1.0137e+06
 No. Observations: 192903 AIC: 2.027e+06
 Df Residuals: 192901 BIC: 2.027e+06
 Df Model: 1
 Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	214.5632	0.257	834.624	0.000	214.059	215.067
x1	0.1891	0.000	481.210	0.000	0.188	0.190
Omnibus:	1377.088		Durbin-Watson:		1.905	
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000		Jarque-Bera (JB):		1815.897	
Skew:	-0.112		Prob(JB):		0.00	
Kurtosis:	3.419		Cond. No.		1.59e+03	

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 1.59e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 333.72672789862884
 Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: 630

END OF YEAR

Kindergarten EOY

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable: ScaleScore R-squared: 0.203
 Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.203
 Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 2.245e+04
 Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2023 Prob (F-statistic): 0.00
 Time: 11:24:01 Log-Likelihood: -4.9413e+05
 No. Observations: 87999 AIC: 9.883e+05
 Df Residuals: 87997 BIC: 9.883e+05
 Df Model: 1

Covariance Type:		nonrobust				
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	343.2321	0.259	1327.127	0.000	342.725	343.739
x1	0.1276	0.001	149.835	0.000	0.126	0.129
Omnibus:		280.704	Durbin-Watson:		1.834	
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		282.632	
Skew:		-0.136	Prob(JB):		4.24e-62	
Kurtosis:		2.946	Cond. No.		351.	

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 334.2967458866701
Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: -70

First Grade EOY

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:		ScaleScore	R-squared:	0.421		
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.421		
Method:		Least Squares	F-statistic:	8.636e+04		
Date:		Wed, 11 Jan 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00		
Time:		11:24:01	Log-Likelihood:	-6.4384e+05		
No. Observations:		118838	AIC:	1.288e+06		
Df Residuals:		118836	BIC:	1.288e+06		
Df Model:		1				
Covariance Type:		nonrobust				
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	302.4559	0.176	1721.637	0.000	302.112	302.800
x1	0.1394	0.000	293.878	0.000	0.138	0.140
Omnibus:		452.554	Durbin-Watson:		1.865	
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		480.688	
Skew:		-0.126	Prob(JB):		4.17e-105	
Kurtosis:		3.182	Cond. No.		411.	

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 333.8143747848708
Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: 225

Second Grade EOY

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:		ScaleScore	R-squared:	0.496		
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.496		
Method:		Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.659e+05		
Date:		Wed, 11 Jan 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00		
Time:		11:24:01	Log-Likelihood:	-8.9486e+05		
No. Observations:		168228	AIC:	1.790e+06		
Df Residuals:		168226	BIC:	1.790e+06		
Df Model:		1				
Covariance Type:		nonrobust				
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	250.0135	0.225	1112.059	0.000	249.573	250.454
x1	0.1564	0.000	407.256	0.000	0.156	0.157
Omnibus:		1034.168	Durbin-Watson:		1.892	
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		1299.360	

Skew: -0.113 Prob(JB): 7.04e-283
 Kurtosis: 3.367 Cond. No. 1.09e+03

Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.09e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 333.7042315002443
 Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: 535

Third Grade EOY

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable: ScaleScore R-squared: 0.554
 Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.554
 Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 3.306e+05
 Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2023 Prob (F-statistic): 0.00
 Time: 11:24:01 Log-Likelihood: -1.4029e+06
 No. Observations: 266400 AIC: 2.806e+06
 Df Residuals: 266398 BIC: 2.806e+06
 Df Model: 1
 Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	192.2268	0.249	773.062	0.000	191.739	192.714
x1	0.1876	0.000	574.937	0.000	0.187	0.188

Omnibus: 1943.005 Durbin-Watson: 1.896
 Prob(Omnibus): 0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB): 2441.712
 Skew: -0.131 Prob(JB): 0.00
 Kurtosis: 3.389 Cond. No. 2.09e+03

Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 2.09e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Closest Predicted Proficient RISE (334): 333.90151187530284
 Corresponding Lexile Cut Score: 755