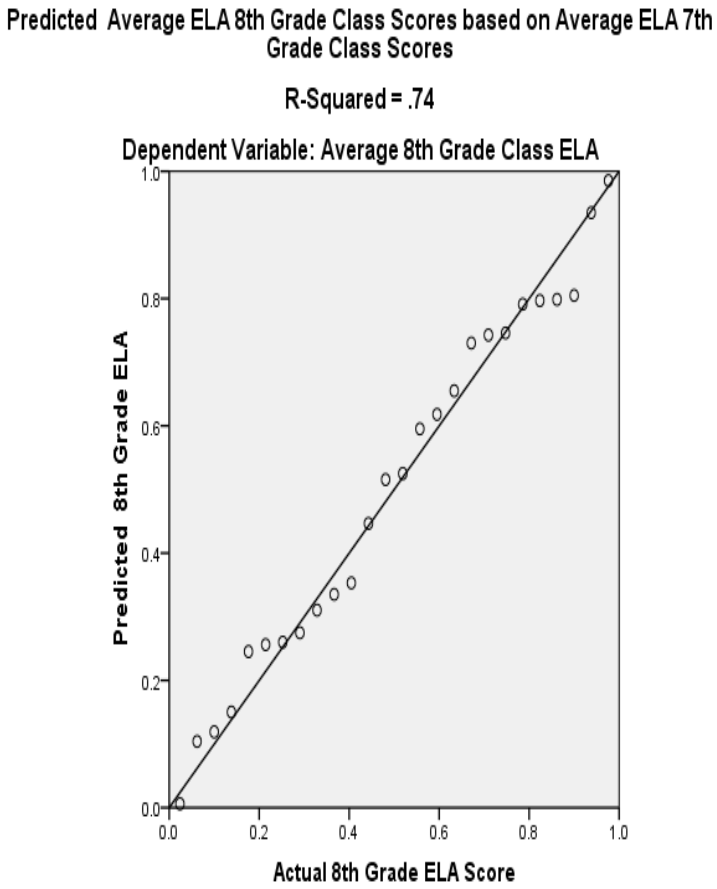
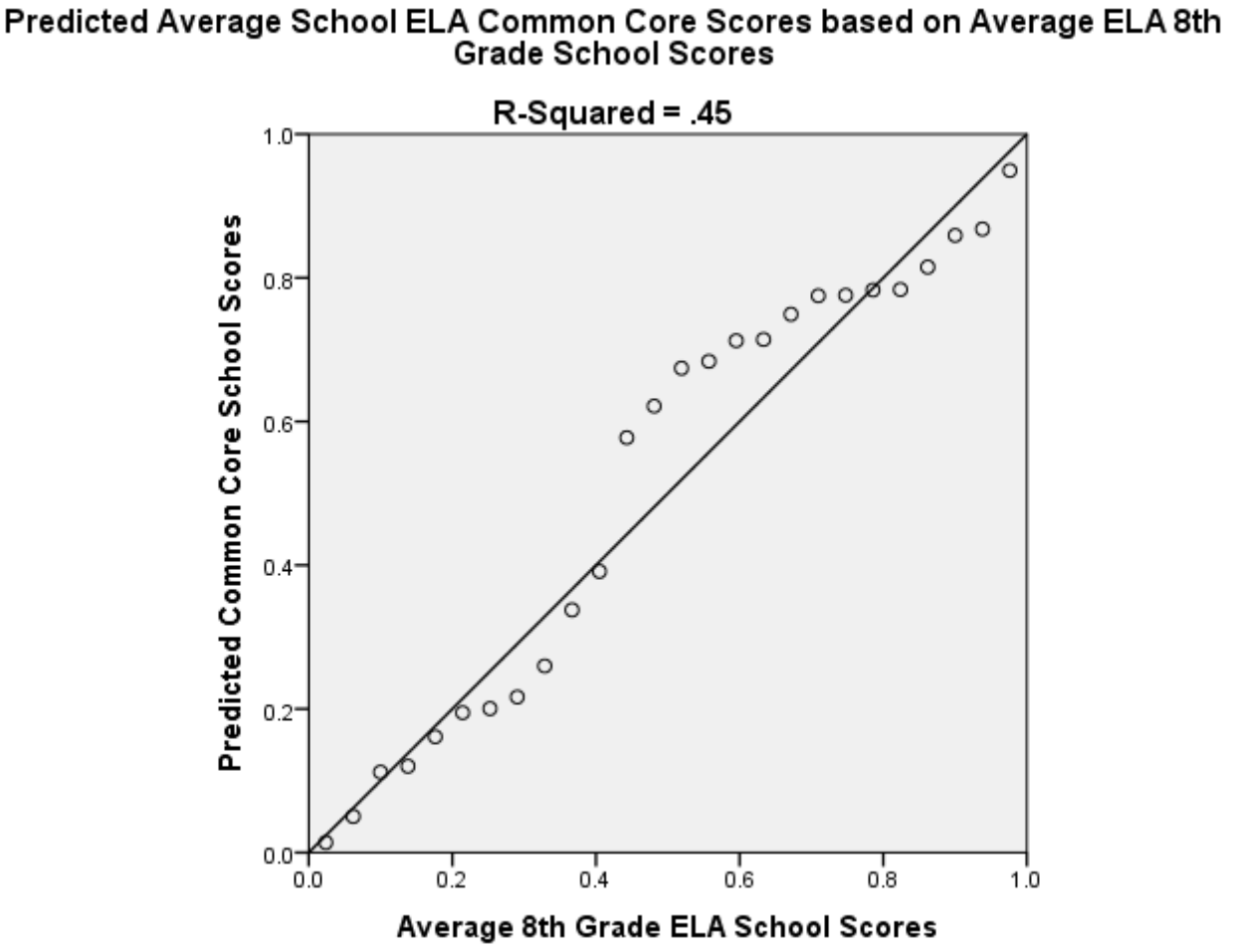


EXAMPLE: NOT BASED ON ACTUAL NYS SCHOOL OR STUDENT DATA!

Exhibit for Board of Regents:

This graphic represents what an R^2 (R-squared) of .74 looks like in a scatter plot (not based on actual NYS school data). Compare this graphic to the 2013-14 Adjusted Model for ELA, which has a similar "Pseudo" R-Squared value (also .74). In a perfect prediction model, all of the little circles would be on the line. The difference between the circles and the line represents the "error" in the model. (In this example, there is 26% error ($1-R^2$).) Wherever a circle is not on the line, the model is not predicting that particular score accurately. Notice how few circles actually end up on the line: approximately 7 out of 26. This means that only about 27% of the cases are precisely predicted with this model.



EXAMPLE: NOT BASED ON ACTUAL NYS SCHOOL OR STUDENT DATA!

Exhibit for Board of Regents:

This graphic represents what an R^2 (R-squared) of .45 looks like in a scatter plot (not based on actual NYS school data). Compare this graphic to the 2013-14 Adjusted Model for ELA Common Core, which has a similar "Pseudo" R-Squared value (also .45). In a perfect prediction model, all of the little circles would be on the line. The difference between the circles and the line represents the "error" in the model. (In this example, there is 55% error ($1-R^2$).) Wherever a circle is not on the line, the model is not predicting that particular score accurately. Notice how few circles actually end up on the line: approximately 1 out of 26. This means that only about 3.8% of the cases are precisely predicted with this model.