## Appendix 6: DIBELS Composite Score

The DIBELS Composite Score is a combination of multiple DIBELS scores and provides the best overall estimate of the student's early literacy skills and/or reading proficiency. Most data-management services will calculate the DIBELS Composite Score for you. To calculate the DIBELS Composite Score yourself, see the DIBELS Next Composite Score Worksheets on the following pages. In DIBELS 6th Edition, the Instructional Recommendations provided the best overall estimate of a student's early literacy skills and/or reading proficiency. The DIBELS Next Composite Score and the benchmark goals and cut points for risk based on the composite score replace the Instructional Recommendations on DIBELS 6th Edition.

Benchmark goals and cut points for risk for the DIBELS Composite Score are based on the same logic and procedures as the individual DIBELS measures; however, since the DIBELS Composite Score provides the best overall estimate of a student's skills, the DIBELS Composite Score should generally be interpreted first. If a student is at or above the benchmark goal on the DIBELS Composite Score, the odds are in the student's favor of reaching later important reading outcomes. Some students who score at or above the DIBELS Composite Score benchmark goal may still need additional support in one of the basic early literacy skills, as indicated by a below benchmark score on an individual DIBELS Next measure (FSF, PSF, NWF, DORF, or Daze), especially for students whose composite score is close to the benchmark goal.

Because the scores used to calculate the DIBELS Composite Score vary by grade and time of school year, it is important to note that the composite score generally cannot be used to directly measure growth over time or to compare results across grades or times of year. However, because the logic and procedures used to establish benchmark goals are consistent across grades and times of the school year, the percent of students at or above benchmark can be compared, even though the mean scores are not comparable.

The DIBELS Composite Score is used to interpret student results for DIBELS Next. Most data-management services will calculate the composite score for you. If you do not use a data-management service or if your data-management service does not calculate it, you can use this worksheet to calculate the composite score.

Name: $\qquad$

Class: $\qquad$


## First Grade DIBELS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Next Composite Score Worksheet <br> © Dynamic Measurement Group, Inc. / August 31, 2010

The DIBELS Composite Score is used to interpret student results for DIBELS Next. Most data-management services will calculate the composite score for you. If you do not use a data-management service or if your data-management service does not calculate it, you can use this worksheet to calculate the composite score.

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Middle of Year |  |  |
| DORF Accuracy | Accuracy |  |
| Percent | Value |  |
| $0 \%-49 \%$ | 0 |  |
| $50 \%-52 \%$ | 2 |  |
| $53 \%-55 \%$ | 8 |  |
| $56 \%-58 \%$ | 14 |  |
| $59 \%-61 \%$ | 20 |  |
| $62 \%-64 \%$ | 26 |  |
| $65 \%-67 \%$ | 32 |  |
| $68 \%-70 \%$ | 38 |  |
| $71 \%-73 \%$ | 44 |  |
| $74 \%-76 \%$ | 50 |  |
| $77 \%-79 \%$ | 56 |  |
| $80 \%-82 \%$ | 62 |  |
| $83 \%-85 \%$ | 68 |  |
| $86 \%-88 \%$ | 74 |  |
| $89 \%-91 \%$ | 80 |  |
| $92 \%-94 \%$ | 86 |  |
| $95 \%-97 \%$ | 92 |  |
| $98 \%-100 \%$ | 98 |  |

## End of Year

| DORF Accuracy <br> Percent | Accuracy <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \%-64 \%$ | 0 |
| $65 \%-66 \%$ | 3 |
| $67 \%-68 \%$ | 9 |
| $69 \%-70 \%$ | 15 |
| $71 \%-72 \%$ | 21 |
| $73 \%-74 \%$ | 27 |
| $75 \%-76 \%$ | 33 |
| $77 \%-78 \%$ | 39 |
| $79 \%-80 \%$ | 45 |
| $81 \%-82 \%$ | 51 |
| $83 \%-84 \%$ | 57 |
| $85 \%-86 \%$ | 63 |
| $87 \%-88 \%$ | 69 |
| $89 \%-90 \%$ | 75 |
| $91 \%-92 \%$ | 81 |
| $93 \%-94 \%$ | 87 |
| $95 \%-96 \%$ | 93 |
| $97 \%-98 \%$ | 99 |
| $99 \%-100 \%$ | 105 |

LNF Score = $\qquad$ [1]

PSF Score = $\qquad$ [2]

NWF CLS Score = $\qquad$ [3]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-3) $=$


Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.
Middle of Year Benchmark
NWF CLS Score = $\qquad$ [1]

NWF WWR Score = $\qquad$ [2]

DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [3]
DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table $=$ $\qquad$ [4]


Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

End of Year Benchmark
NWF WWR Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [1]

DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [2]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))

> Accuracy Value from Table =
$\qquad$ [3]
DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-3) =


Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

## - Second Grade DIBELS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Next Composite Score Worksheet

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The DIBELS Composite Score is used to interpret student results for DIBELS Next. Most data-management services will calculate the composite score for you. If you do not use a data-management service or if your data-management service does not calculate it, you can use this worksheet to calculate the composite score.

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

| Beginning of Year |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DORF Accuracy <br> Percent | Accuracy <br> Value |
| $0 \%-64 \%$ | 0 |
| $65 \%-66 \%$ | 3 |
| $67 \%-68 \%$ | 9 |
| $69 \%-70 \%$ | 15 |
| $71 \%-72 \%$ | 21 |
| $73 \%-74 \%$ | 27 |
| $75 \%-76 \%$ | 33 |
| $77 \%-78 \%$ | 39 |
| $79 \%-80 \%$ | 45 |
| $81 \%-82 \%$ | 51 |
| $83 \%-84 \%$ | 57 |
| $85 \%-86 \%$ | 63 |
| $87 \%-88 \%$ | 69 |
| $89 \%-90 \%$ | 75 |
| $91 \%-92 \%$ | 81 |
| $93 \%-94 \%$ | 87 |
| $95 \%-96 \%$ | 93 |
| $97 \%-98 \%$ | 99 |
| $99 \%-100 \%$ | 105 |



| Middle and End of Year |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DORF <br> Accuracy <br> Percent | Accuracy <br> Value |
| $0 \%-85 \%$ | 0 |
| $86 \%$ | 8 |
| $87 \%$ | 16 |
| $88 \%$ | 24 |
| $89 \%$ | 32 |
| $90 \%$ | 40 |
| $91 \%$ | 48 |
| $92 \%$ | 56 |
| $93 \%$ | 64 |
| $94 \%$ | 72 |
| $95 \%$ | 80 |
| $96 \%$ | 88 |
| $97 \%$ | 96 |
| $98 \%$ | 104 |
| $99 \%$ | 112 |
| $100 \%$ | 120 |

## Middle of Year Benchmark

DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table = $\qquad$ [3]
DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-3) $=\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

## End of Year Benchmark

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { DORF Words Correct }= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$ [1]

Retell Score ___ $\mathbf{x} 2=$ $\qquad$
DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table = $\qquad$ [3]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-3) $=$ $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

## 2 Third Grade DIBELS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Next Composite Score Worksheet <br> © Dynamic Measurement Group, Inc. / August 31, 2010

The DIBELS Composite Score is used to interpret student results for DIBELS Next. Most data-management services will calculate the composite score for you. If you do not use a data-management service or if your data-management service does not calculate it, you can use this worksheet to calculate the composite score.

Name:

| Beginning, Middle, and <br> End of Year |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DORF <br> Accuracy <br> Percent | Accuracy <br> Value |
| $0 \%-85 \%$ | 0 |
| $86 \%$ | 8 |
| $87 \%$ | 16 |
| $88 \%$ | 24 |
| $89 \%$ | 32 |
| $90 \%$ | 40 |
| $91 \%$ | 48 |
| $92 \%$ | 56 |
| $93 \%$ | 64 |
| $94 \%$ | 72 |
| $95 \%$ | 80 |
| $96 \%$ | 88 |
| $97 \%$ | 96 |
| $98 \%$ | 104 |
| $99 \%$ | 112 |
| $100 \%$ | 120 |

## Class:

$\qquad$
Beginning of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ $\times 2=$ $\qquad$ [2]
Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]
DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \% $100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))

Accuracy Value from Table = $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) = $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

Middle of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table $=$ $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) =


If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

End of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]
Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]
DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table $=$ $\qquad$ [4]
DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) = $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

## $\triangle$ Fourth Grade DIBELS ${ }^{\oplus}$ Next Composite Score Worksheet <br> © Dynamic Measurement Group, Inc. / August 31, 2010

The DIBELS Composite Score is used to interpret student results for DIBELS Next. Most data-management services will calculate the composite score for you. If you do not use a data-management service or if your data-management service does not calculate it, you can use this worksheet to calculate the composite score.

Name:

Beginning, Middle, and
End of Year

| DORF <br> Accuracy <br> Percent | Accuracy <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \%-85 \%$ | 0 |
| $86 \%$ | 8 |
| $87 \%$ | 16 |
| $88 \%$ | 24 |
| $89 \%$ | 32 |
| $90 \%$ | 40 |
| $91 \%$ | 48 |
| $92 \%$ | 56 |
| $93 \%$ | 64 |
| $94 \%$ | 72 |
| $95 \%$ | 80 |
| $96 \%$ | 88 |
| $97 \%$ | 96 |
| $98 \%$ | 104 |
| $99 \%$ | 112 |
| $100 \%$ | 120 |

## Class:

$\qquad$
Beginning of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \% $100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))

Accuracy Value from Table = $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) = $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

Middle of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table $=$ $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) =


If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

End of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$[2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x4 = $\qquad$ [3]
DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table = $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) = $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

## Fifth Grade DIBELS ${ }^{\oplus}$ Next Composite Score Worksheet <br> © Dynamic Measurement Group, Inc. / August 31, 2010

The DIBELS Composite Score is used to interpret student results for DIBELS Next. Most data-management services will calculate the composite score for you. If you do not use a data-management service or if your data-management service does not calculate it, you can use this worksheet to calculate the composite score.

Name:

| Beginning, Middle, and <br> End of Year |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DORF <br> Accuracy <br> Percent | Accuracy <br> Value |
| $0 \%-85 \%$ | 0 |
| $86 \%$ | 8 |
| $87 \%$ | 16 |
| $88 \%$ | 24 |
| $89 \%$ | 32 |
| $90 \%$ | 40 |
| $91 \%$ | 48 |
| $92 \%$ | 56 |
| $93 \%$ | 64 |
| $94 \%$ | 72 |
| $95 \%$ | 80 |
| $96 \%$ | 88 |
| $97 \%$ | 96 |
| $98 \%$ | 104 |
| $99 \%$ | 112 |
| $100 \%$ | 120 |

## Class:

$\qquad$

## Beginning of Year Benchmark

DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]
Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table = $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) = $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

Middle of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table $=$ $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) =


If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

End of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$[2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x4 = $\qquad$ [3]
DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table $=$ $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) = $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

## Sixth Grade DIBELS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Next Composite Score Worksheet <br> © Dynamic Measurement Group, Inc. / August 31, 2010

The DIBELS Composite Score is used to interpret student results for DIBELS Next. Most data-management services will calculate the composite score for you. If you do not use a data-management service or if your data-management service does not calculate it, you can use this worksheet to calculate the composite score.

Name: $\qquad$
Beginning, Middle, and
End of Year

| DORF <br> Accuracy <br> Percent | Accuracy <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \%-85 \%$ | 0 |
| $86 \%$ | 8 |
| $87 \%$ | 16 |
| $88 \%$ | 24 |
| $89 \%$ | 32 |
| $90 \%$ | 40 |
| $91 \%$ | 48 |
| $92 \%$ | 56 |
| $93 \%$ | 64 |
| $94 \%$ | 72 |
| $95 \%$ | 80 |
| $96 \%$ | 88 |
| $97 \%$ | 96 |
| $98 \%$ | 104 |
| $99 \%$ | 112 |
| $100 \%$ | 120 |

## Class:

$\qquad$
Beginning of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ $\times 2=$ $\qquad$ [2]
Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]
DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table = $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) = $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

Middle of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]

Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table $=$ $\qquad$ [4]

DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) =


If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

End of Year Benchmark
DORF Words Correct = $\qquad$ [1]
Retell Score $\qquad$ x $2=$ $\qquad$ [2]

Daze Adjusted Score $\qquad$ x $4=$ $\qquad$ [3]

DORF Accuracy Percent: $\qquad$ \%
$100 \times$ (Words Correct / (Words Correct + Errors))
Accuracy Value from Table $=$ $\qquad$ [4]
DIBELS Composite Score (add values 1-4) = $\square$
If DORF is below 40 and Retell is not administered, use 0 for the Retell value only for calculating the DIBELS Composite Score. Do not calculate the composite score if any of the values are missing.

