Chapter PI 11

APPENDIX A

Regression Formula for Calculating Significant Discrepancy Scores

Information needed for Calculation:

| IQ/Ability Score | = | SD of IQ/Cognitive Test = | (SDi) |
|---|----------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Achievement Score | = | SD of Achievement Test = | (SDa) |
| | | Correlation between tests = <u>0</u> . | (r)* |
| Formula: | | | |
| Expected Achievement | nt = (SDa/SDi)r(IQ-100) | ()+100 = | |
| Discrepancy = Expected Achievement – Obtained Achievement Score | | | = |
| SD Discrepancy = SDa $\sqrt{1-r^2}$ | | | = |
| Cut-off: | | | |
| Discrepancy / SD Dis | crepancy = | | |
| If number is greater th | nan 1.75, there is a signi | ficant discrepancy between achievement | and ability scores |

When the test publisher provides tables for significant differences between ability and achievement scores (such as with the Weschler Intelligence Scale for Children– 3 and the Weschler Individual Achievement Test), these tables may be used in lieu of this formula. Cut–offs should be derived using a 1.75 Standard Error of Estimate (SEe) criterion so that the difference between expected and obtained scores in the bottom 4% of the distribution meet the standard for a significant discrepancy (i.e. 1.75 SEe units below the expected score).

^{*} If correlation between tests is unknown, use .62