## Chapter PI 11

## APPENDIX A

Regression Formula for Calculating Significant Discrepancy Scores

## Information needed for Calculation:

IQ/Ability Score $=$
Achievement Score $=$
SD of IQ/Cognitive Test = $\qquad$ (SDi)
SD of Achievement Test $=$ $\qquad$ (SDa)
Correlation between tests $=$ $\qquad$ (r)*
$\qquad$

## Formula:

Expected Achievement $=(\mathrm{SDa} / \mathrm{SDi}) \mathrm{r}(\mathrm{IQ}-100)+100=$ $\qquad$
Discrepancy $=$ Expected Achievement - Obtained Achievement Score
SD Discrepancy $=\mathrm{SDa} \sqrt{1-\mathrm{r}^{2}}$
$\square$
$=\square$

## Cut-off:

Discrepancy / SD Discrepancy $=$ $\square$
If number is greater than 1.75 , there is a significant discrepancy between achievement and ability scores

* If correlation between tests is unknown, use . 62

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).

