|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Critical Values for Statistically Significant Differences between the Verbal Comprehension and Nonverbal Indexes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | All |
| Significance Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .01 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 13.7 |
| .05 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.4 |
| .10 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.8 |
| .15 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.7 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Approximate Percentage of Population Expected to Obtain Discrepancies Between the WISC-V Verbal Comprehension and Nonverbal Indexes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Verbal Comprehension vs Nonverbal Indexes** | | | | | | | | | | | |  |
|  |  | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | All |  |
| Correlation | .59 | .55 | .67 | .62 | .66 | .62 | .75 | .64 | .68 | .70 | .72 | .65 |  |
| Percentage in either direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage in a specific direction |
| 50 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 25 |
| 25 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 12.5 |
| 20 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 10 |
| 10 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 5 |
| 5 | 27 | 28 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 25 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 32 | 33 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 1 |
| 1 | 35 | 37 | 31 | 34 | 32 | 34 | 27 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 32 | .5 |
| .1 | 45 | 47 | 40 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 35 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 41 | .05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To use this table, find the column appropriate to the examinee's age. Locate the discrepancy that is just less than the one obtained by the examinee.  The first column in that same row gives the percentage of the population obtaining discrepancies as large as or larger than the located discrepancy. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For example, for 7-year-old examinees, a Verbal Comprehension - Nonverbal Index discrepancy of 25 points would be found in approximately 5% to 10% of the population. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The method used to compute the discrepancy between scales that reflect the percentage of the population obtaining the discrepancy is as follow: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discrepancy = Sd z square root(2-2rxy) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The first term is the standard deviation of the test (15), the second is the selected z value, and the last is the correlation between the two scales. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For example, for a 7-year-old child the discrepancy between the WISC-V Verbal Comprehension and Nonverbal Indexes that represents 5% of the population is | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 (1.96) square root(2-2(.65)) = 26.62 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26.62 is then rounded to 27 to obtain the whole number difference | | | | | | | | | | | | | |