

Correlation of Reading Assessments 2015 National Assessment Instruments (NAI) and Nebraska State Accountability (NeSA-R)

Correlation measures the strength of the linear association between two quantitative variables. The table below shows the correlation between the scores on the various NAI instruments and the NeSA assessments. The sign of correlation gives the direction of the correlation. A correlation is always between -1 and +1 with negative values representing inverse relationships and positive values representing direct relationships. The correlation value measures the strength of the linear association.

GRADE	National Assessment Instrument (NAI)													
	ITBS		ASPIRE		TERRA		NWEA		MAT		SAT		Explore	
	Corr.	St #	Corr.	St #	Corr.	St #	Corr.	St #	Corr.	St #	Corr.	St #	Corr.	St #
3	.773**	3113			.740**	2821	.765**	1883						
4	.723**	652	.730	37	.737**	290	.778**	8935	.585	7	.743**	16		
5	.713**	150			.792**	79	.796**	2045			.837**	454		
6	.751**	246			.819**	171	.819**	1716						
7	.810**	288			.746**	965	.834**	5881			.			
8	.815**	3012	.730	2731	.685**	119	.783**	8212	.773*	9	.600**	21	.666**	153
11	.900**	9			.740**	107	.751**	2814						
11 (ITED)	.833**	58												

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). *Correlation is significant at the .05 level (2-tailed).

The results in the table represent a positive relationship between the NAI and NeSA-R scores. Most of these correlations (values greater than 0.7) would be characterized as strong correlations. Values indicated with ** are significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed), while values with * indicate significant at the .05 level (2-tailed).