

Correlation Coefficients

- A measure of the strength of relationship among variables.
- Pearson correlation coefficient, r . Values can range from 0.00 to plus or minus 1.00 (-1.00 , $+1.00$).
- The *sign*, $+$ or $-$, indicates whether the relationship is positive linear or negative linear.
- The *magnitude* of r indicates the strength of the relationship. When $r = 0.00$, there is no relationship. Increasing values of r (plus or minus) indicate increasingly strong relationships.
- Restriction of range of scores on either variable reduces the magnitude of r .
- Pearson r *cannot* detect curvilinear relationships.