# Comparing the WJIII-COG, NEPSY, and D-KEFS Scores of Executive Functioning in a Mixed Clinical Group Sample Erin Avirett, B.A., Jordana Mortimer, B.S., Denise Maricle, Ph.D. & Daniel C. Miller, Ph.D., Elizabeth Smith, Ed.S., Valerie Weed, B.S.EE Texas Woman's University, Denton, Texas

These data were drawn from a archival sample of 316 case studies that were conducted by students in the School Neuropsychology Post-Graduate Certification Program (2001 - 2007). There were 216 males (68%) and 98 females (31%) and 2 not identified (.6%) in the sample. There were 72 Caucasians (22.8%), 8 African-Americans (2.5%), 24 Hispanic/Latino Americans (7.6%), 2 Asian-Americans (.6%), 3 biracial (.9%), 1 foreign-national (.3%), and 206 with ethnicity not identified (65.2%). The range of the ages of the sample was 3.4 to 18.7 years.

			2007)															
School Neuropsychology Conceptual Model (Miller, 2007)						<b>WJIII COG Measures</b>						SY Meas	sures		D-KEFS Measures			
<ul> <li>INHIBITION</li> <li>WJIII-COG Pair Cancellation</li> <li>NESPY Auditory Attention &amp; Responsion</li> </ul>	se Set	N 19 16	92.99 (11.71) 0 8.89 (6.44)			WJPC	WJCF	WJPL	WJAS	WJRF	AARS	RS	VA	CW (3)	VF (1)	VF (2)	DF (1)	DF (2)
<ul> <li>NEPSY Visual Attention</li> <li>PLANNING, REASONING, PROBLEM SOLVING</li> <li>WJIII-COG Concept Formation</li> </ul>		168 186	<sup>36</sup> 95.70 (15.10)	res	WJPC		.37 (<.001)	.32 <b>(.004)</b>	.41 (<.001)	.34 (<.001)	.22 (.03)	.44 (<.001)	.47 (<.001)	.43 (.004)	.08 (.61)	.31 (.03)	.23 (.15)	.10 (.52)
<ul> <li>WJIII-COG Planning</li> <li>WJIII-COG Pair Cancellation</li> <li>WJIII-COG Analysis/Synthesis</li> <li>RETRIEVAL FLUNCY</li> </ul>		81 19 15	92.99 (11.71)	Measu	WJCF			.45 (<.001)	.62 (<. <b>001)</b>	.34 (<.001)	.30 <b>(.002)</b>	.43 (<.001)	.27 <b>(.005)</b>	.53 (.001)	.34 <b>(.03)</b>	.33 (.03)	.53 <b>(.002)</b>	.25 (.14)
<ul> <li>• WJIII-COG Retrieval Fluency</li> <li>• D-KEFS Design Fluency (Condition 1)</li> <li>• D-KEFS Design Fluency (Condition 2)</li> </ul>		17 61 64	8.43 (2.79)	II COG	WJPL				.53 (<.001)	.39 (.001)	.38 <b>(.02)</b>	.26 (.16)	.32 (.05)	.40 (.06)	.35 (.14)	.24 (.31)	.18 (.48)	.16 (.51)
<ul> <li>D-KEFS Verbal Fluency (Condition 1)</li> <li>D-KEFS Verbal Fluency (Condition 2)</li> </ul>		79 80	7.75 (2.95)	WJI:	WJAS					.24 (.004)	.09 (.40)	.19 (.08)	.23 (.03)	.54 (.001)	.40 (.02)	.20 (.24)	.39 <b>(.04)</b>	.07 (.71)
Exploratory Factor Analyses Factor Analysis Variables: All variables except D-KEFS subtests					WJRF						.35 (<.001)	.40 (<.001)	.46 (<.001)	.28 (.08)	.37 <b>(.02)</b>	.74 (<.001)	18 (.34)	15 (.41)
<u>Factor</u> 1 2 <u>Eigenvalue</u> 3.95 1.28	<u>% of variance</u> 49.32% 16.03%	<u>C</u> L	<u>imulative Variance</u> 49.32% 65.35%	sures	AARS							.36 (<.001)	.17 (.03)	.42 (.10)	.30 (.32)	.20 (.51)	.36 (.23)	10 (.76)
3.91	11.38%		76.73%	Meas	RS								.35 (<.001)	.31 (.22)	.29 (.37)	.15 (.65)	.26 (.41)	30 (.37)
Factor Loadings: <u>WJIII-COG Scores</u> -Pair Cancellation -Concept Formation	<u>Factor 1</u> .70 .82	<u>Factor 2</u> .26 09	<u>Factor 3</u> .20 14	NEPSY	VA									.35 (.16)	.09 (.76)	.28 (.33)	.30 (.30)	18 (.55)
-Planning -Analysis/Synthesis -Retrieval Fluency	61 .67 .69	.41 .32 .08	39 <b>52</b> .29		CW (3)										.19 (.22)	.01 (.94)	02 (.92)	.01 (.95)
<u>NEPSY Scores</u> -Auditory Attention & Response S - Response Set		63 57	09 .13	sares	VF (1)											.57 (<.001)	.37 (.007)	.46 (<.001)
-Visual Attention Factor Labels:	.60 General EF	.46 Attention	. <b>56</b> Visual Discrimination	S Mea	VF (2)												.25 (.08)	.26 (.06)
Implications: • In general, the WJIII-COG and NEPSY EF measures were highly correlated. • The D-KEFS EF tasks seem to be measuring different aspects of EFs.				D-KEF	DF (1)													.75 (<.001)
<ul> <li>The WJIII-COG Concept Formation and Analysis/Synthesis along with the NEPSY AA/RS are highly correlated with all measures due to their multiple cognitive demands.</li> <li>The WJIII COG and NEPSY scores that are reported to measure executive</li> </ul>					DF (2)													
<ul> <li>functioning all principally load on a si</li> <li>Not all "labeled" FF measures are ne</li> </ul>	lote: The D-I	KEFS meas	ures that r	relate more	e to shiftir	ng attenti	on (e.q., T	'rail-Makin	g-Test) we	ere exclud	ed from t	this data se	et and inc	luded				

• Not all "labeled" EF measures are necessarily measuring the same EF constructs.

Note: The D-KEFS measures that relate more to shifting attention (e.g., Trail-Making-Test) were excluded from this data set and included in the Attention analyses. Other measures of the D-KEFS were excluded (e.g., Tower) due to sample size limitations.