

TWO-YEAR TEST-RETEST RELIABILITY OF THE COLORED PROGRESSIVE MATRICES¹

VILTE KAZLAUSKAITE

AND

RICHARD LYNN

*Vytautas Magnus University of
Kaunas, Lithuania*

University of Ulster, Northern Ireland

Summary.—The Raven Colored Progressive Matrices was administered to a sample of 259 children in Lithuania and re-administered 2 years later. The test-retest reliability was .499.

A complete list of test-retest reliability and of internal consistency studies for the Colored Progressive Matrices and the Standard Progressive Matrices is given by Court and Raven (1995). For the Colored Progressive Matrices, this compilation gives test-retest reliabilities of .87 for 159 children retested after 1 week; .86 for 1,017 children retested after 2 or 3 weeks; .80 for 48 children retested after 2 months; .75 for 75 children retested after 3 months; and .71 for 100 children retested after 1 year. The general trend is for test-retest reliabilities to decline with longer times between the two testings. There are no results for test-retest reliabilities for as long as 2 years, which is the topic of this report.

In 1999 data for the Colored Progressive Matrices were collected for a sample of approximately 300 children aged 8 to 12 years, mean age 10, who attended socially representative junior schools in the city of Kaunas in Lithuania. The test was given without time limits. Two years later 259 of the children were retested. The test-retest reliability (the correlation between the two scores) was .499. Cronbach alpha for the first test was .867 and for the second test .815. These Cronbach alphas are comparable to that of .82 obtained for a sample of 807 children ages 5–12 in Portugal, the only other study for which this information is provided in the Court and Raven compilation. The result confirms the trend for test-retest reliabilities to decline with the increase in time between the two testings. This decline is statistically significant for the six studies consisting of the five whose results are given above and the present one ($\chi^2 = 127.7$, $p < .001$). The tendency for test-retest correlations to decline over longer time periods has also been reported for the Standard Progressive Matrices for which a German study yielded a 4-yr. retest coefficient of .61 and an 11-yr. coefficient of .46.

REFERENCE

COURT, J. H., & RAVEN, J. (1995) *Raven manual Section 7: normative, reliability and validity studies*. Oxford, UK: Oxford Psychologists' Press.

Accepted July 31, 2002.

¹Address correspondence to Vilde Kazlauskaitė, Vytautas Magnus University of Kaunas, Kaunas, Lithuania.