

CORRELATION COEFFICIENT



WHAT IS A CORRELATION COEFFICIENT?

The correlation coefficient measures how strong the relationship is between two funds (i.e., comparing Fund A to Fund B) based on the past performance of those funds.

The correlation coefficient's values always range between +1.00 and -1.00 and can be used to identify non-correlated funds, which is important in developing a diversified portfolio. Correlation analysis between the funds is important in the construction process of a balanced portfolio.

IF THE VALUE IS CLOSEST TO	TYPE OF CORRELATION	BREAKDOWN
+1.00	Perfect positive correlation	The fund returns move in the same direction 100% of the time. Fund A and fund B generate the same return.
+0.70	Strong correlation	The funds are very strongly correlated. Returns follow closely in tandem.
+0.50	Moderate correlation	Above +0.50 typically signals strong to moderate correlation. Returns will follow closely to somewhat closely.
+0.30	weak correlation	Returns will slightly follow
0.00	No correlation	There is no relationship between the funds. Equally likely to move together or in opposite directions.
-0.30	Weak negative correlation	Returns move in opposite directions.
-0.50	Moderate negative correlation	Generally, below -0.50 signals strong negative correlation. Returns move somewhat in opposite directions.
-0.70	Strong negative correlation	Returns move very strongly in opposite directions.
-1.00	Perfect negative correlation	The funds move in opposite directions 100% of the time. Fund A and fund B will generate exact opposite returns. Rare occurrence.

