ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER EVALUATION SCALE - Fourth Edition (ADDES-4)

Stephen B. McCarney, Ed.D. & Tamara J. Arthaud, Ph.D.

Copyright © 2013

The Attention Deficit Disorder Evaluation Scale - Fourth Edition (ADDES-4) enables educators, school and private psychologists, pediatricians, and other medical personnel to evaluate and diagnose Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in children and youth from input provided by primary observers of the student's behavior. The ADDES-4 was developed from research in behavior disorders, learning disabilities, and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder; current literature in psychology, neurology, and education; and current practices in identification and diagnosis. The subscales, Inattentive and Hyperactive-Impulsive, are based on the current characteristics of ADHD. The results provided by the scale are commensurate with criteria used by educational, psychiatric, and pediatric personnel to identify Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in children and youth. The scale is available in two versions: School Version (60 items), a reporting form for educators, and Home Version (46 items), a reporting form for parent/guardian input.

During development, the **ADDES** was subjected to field testing at all grade levels (K-12) which resulted in the items included in the final version of each scale. The **ADDES-4 School Version** was standardized on a total of 3,356 students including students identified with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder 4 through 18 years of age. Separate norms are provided for males and females.

Internal consistency of the **ADDES-4** was .99 for the total score. Test-retest reliability coefficients exceeded .91 for each of the subscales. Coefficients for inter-rater reliability of the subscales ranged from .85 to .90 for all age levels. Content validity was established through the initial development process. The **ADDES-4** was compared to the *Conners'* 3TM *Teacher Short* and the *ADD-H Comprehensive Teacher's Rating Scale-Second Edition* as measures of concurrent validity. Item performance correlated positively with total score performance, further substantiating the internal cohesiveness of the scale as a measure of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder.

The **ADDES-4** uses frequency-referenced quantifiers. Each item on the **ADDES-4** is rated on a six-point scale from (0) NOT DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE FOR AGE to (5) ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER HOUR. Following administration, four types of scores may be obtained: frequency rating for individual items (reflecting the frequency and severity of the behavior), subscale standard score, quotient, and percentile rank (to establish a consistent basis for comparing students). From the subscale standard scores, a profile of the student's behavior across the subscales is constructed.

The **ADDES-4** takes approximately 20 minutes to complete and can be completed by anyone familiar with the student: the classroom teacher, clinical personnel, other school personnel, or the parent/guardian. The **ADDES-4** complete kit consists of *Pre-Referral Attention Deficit Checklists, Intervention Strategies Documentation Forms*, school and home version rating forms and technical manuals, the *Attention Deficit Disorder Intervention Manual*, and the *Parent's Guide to Attention Deficit Disorder*.

The Attention Deficit Disorder Intervention Manual (ADDIM) includes goals, objectives, and intervention strategies for all behaviors on the scale and was designed for the easy development of the student's IEP, as well as class-room intervention. The Parent's Guide to Attention Deficit Disorder (PGADD) contains interventions for parents to implement in the home to help their child with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. The Attention Deficit Disorder (390 pages, © 1995) used in conjunction with the ADDES-4 provide a comprehensive assessment, diagnostic, and intervention program for children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. The ADDES-4 Quick Score computer program converts raw scores to standard and percentile scores. The Attention Deficit Disorder Intervention Manual computer program provides an individualized report of IEP goals, objectives, and specific intervention strategies selected for a student.



PRE-REFERRAL ATTENTION DEFICIT CHECKLIST

	Date:		
Name	of student:	Birthd	late: Age: Gender:
Schoo	ol:		Grade:
City:	State:	Obs	served by:
Obsei	ver's position:	Stu	udent known to observer:
0.550.	Tel 9 pesicioni		(from) (to)
Lengt	h of time each day with student: (hours) (minutes)	
	TO OBSERVER: Check each behavior you have observe	ed the st	tudent demonstrate during the last month.
1.	Rushes through assignments with little or no regard for accuracy or quality of work	14.	Omits, adds, substitutes, or revel see letters, words, or sounds when reading
2.	Is easily distracted by other activities in the classroom, other students, the teacher, etc.	15.	Fails to copy letters, words, sentences, and numbers from a
3.	Does not listen to what other students are saying	.0	ke, tbook, chalkboard, etc.
4.	Does not hear all of what is said (e.g., misses word endings, misses key words such as "do not," etc.)	16.	Omits, adds, or substitutes words when writing
5.	Does not hear all of what is said (e.g., misses word endings, misses key words such as "do not," etc.) Does not direct attention or fails to maintain attention to important sounds in the immediate environment (e.g., teacher directions, public address system, etc.)	Aire	Fails to complete homework assignments and return them to school
6.	Is unsuccessful in activities requiring listening (e.g., games, following oral directions (e.g.)	18.	Does not perform or complete classroom assignments during class time (e.g., does not perform the assignment or does not
7.	Needs oral questions and directions frequently repeated (e.g., student says, "I don't understand," needs constant reminders, etc.)		use the time provided, will go on to another assignment before completing the first, etc.)
8.	Attends more successfully when close to the source of sound (e.g., when seated close to the teacher, etc.)	19.	Is disorganized to the point of not having necessary materials, losing materials, failing to find completed assignments, failing
9.	Requires eye contact in order to listen successfully (e.g., one-to-one situation, etc.)	_	to follow the steps of the assignment in order, etc.
10.	Fails to demonstrate short-term memory skills (e.g., does not remember two- or three-step directions, does not remember materials needed for a task, etc.)	20.	Completes assignments with little or no regard to neatness (e.g., rushes through tasks, does not care to do well, etc.)
11.	Fails to remember sequences (e.g., events in a daily routine, days of the week, months of the year, etc.)	21.	Fails to perform assignments independently (e.g., continually asks for assistance or reassurance; does not begin, work on, or
12.	Has difficulty concentrating (e.g., staying on an assigned task, following a conversation, etc.)	_	complete assignments without assistance; etc.)
13.	Loses place when reading (e.g., leaves out words, lines, or sentences when reading, etc.)	22.	Does not prepare for school assignments (e.g., does not study for tests or quizzes, does not read assigned material, etc.)

Copyright © 1988 1/10 Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

It is your responsibility as a professional or parent to immediately inform the publisher if you are asked to complete any reproduction of this form. The original form is beige with brown print. If you have this form in any other color, it was illegally reproduced. You are not permitted to complete or use any reproduced form. Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc., will pay a reward of \$100.00 for actionable evidence of illegal copying or faxing.

Intervention Strategies Documentation Form

Date: _____

Student name:	I	Birthdate:	Age:
School:	Parents:		
Геат members:			
I. Student History			
A. Are the parents aware of your concern?			
B. Has the student repeated a grade? If so, when?			
C. Date and results of any previous individual testing?			
D. Date and results of last hearing screening:			
E. Date and results of last vision screening:			
II. Concerns and Interventions	• 05		
Learning or Behavior Concern:	ategles		
Learning or Behavior Concern: Interventions Implemented: Interventions Implemented:	Intervel tibu Date	S/U	Decision
Learning or Behavior Concern:			
Interventions Implemented:	Intervention Date	S/U	Decision

SCHOOL VERSION RATING FORM

Stephen B. McCarney

COVER SHEET

RATING GUIDELINES

- The student should be rated by educational personnel with primary observational opportunities who work directly with the student during instructional situations.
- The rater should conduct his/her ratings independently, without conferring with others.
- The rater should rely on his/her observation of the student's behavior as it occurs naturally in the educational environment.
- It is recommended that the rater read each quantifier with the item, before rating the item. Using item 13 as an example, the rater would first read, "Not developmentally appropriate for age to lose place when reading (e.g., too young to read)," then "Not observed losing place when reading," then "One to several times per month loses place when reading," then "One to several times per week loses place when reading," then "One to several times per day loses place when reading," and finally, "One to several times per hour loses place when reading."
- It is not necessary to complete the rating of a student in one day. Several days may elapse before the rater is able to complete the scale.
- If the behavior/skill is developmentally beyond what is expected for the student's age, the rating should be

NOT DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE FOR AGE.

• If the rater has not personally observed the student demonstrate a specific behavior(s), the rating should

• If the rater has had the opportunity to observe the student for more than one month and has observed the behavior one to several times (i.e., one to three times), the rating should be

ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER MONTH.

• If the behavior has been observed one or more times per week, even several times per week (i.e., one to four times), the rating should be

3

ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER WEEK.

• If the behavior has been observed at least once a day or more than one time a day (i.e., one to four times), the rating should be

ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER DAY.

• If the behavior has been observed at least once an hour and included behaviors with unlimited frequency which may even defy accurate counting at extremely high rates, the rating should be

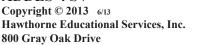
ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER HOUR.

IMPORTANT *** PLEASE NOTE: *** IMPORTANT

It is your responsibility as a professional or parent to immediately inform the publisher if you are asked to complete any reproduction of this form. The original form is beige with brown print. If you have this form in any other color, it was illegally reproduced. You are not permitted to complete or use any reproduced form. Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc., will pay a reward of \$100.00 for actionable evidence of illegal copying or faxing.

(800) 542-1673

Item #04810 ADDES-4 SV Copyright © 2013 6/13





TO RATER: Rate every item using the quantifiers (0-5) provided. Every item must be rated. **Do not leave any boxes blank.**

DEVELO APPR	NOT PMENTALLY OPRIATE OR AGE	NOT OBSERVED	ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER MONTH	SE TIM	NE TO VERAL IES PER VEEK	ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER DAY	ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER HOUR
[0	1	2		3	4	5
4 1.		SUBSCALE 1 ugh assignments with live or quality of work	ittle or no regard	4 15.		letters, words, senter ok, chalkboard, etc.	ices, and numbers
4 2.	-	tracted by other activities tudents, the teacher, et				or substitutes words volete homework assignation	
3.44.	Does not he	ten to what other studer ar all of what is said (e. sses key words such as	g., misses word	3 18.	Does not performents during assignment o	Form or complete class class time (e.g., does r does not use the time	not perform the provided, will
3 5.	tion to impo	rect attention or fails to ortant sounds in the imm g., teacher directions, pu	nediate envi-	\$ (10)	first, etc.) Is disorgenize materials, los	her assignment befored to the point of not ing materials, failing to, follow t	having necessary to find complet-
 6. 7. 	Needs oral orepeated (e.s	sful in activities requiring owing oral directions, et questions and directions g., student says, "I don' ant reminders, etc."	s fre it ently	2 20.	assignment in Completes as	order, etc. signments with little, rushes through task	or no regard to
1 8.	Attends mor	re successfully when clog., when seated close to		2 21.	continually as	rm assignments indeposes for assistance or nor complete as e; etc.)	eassurance; does
1 9.		e contact in order to list e-one situation, etc.)	ten successfully	3 22.		pare for school assign tests or quizzes, does al, etc.)	
1 10.	does not ren	nonstrate short-term men nember two- or three-st nember materials neede	ep directions,	23.	Does not remother activities	ain on-task (e.g., is nes, sits and does noth	ing, etc.)
2 11.		ember sequences (e.g., s of the week, months of	•	1 24.		form academically at rforms below ability	
3 12.		ty concentrating (e.g., s following a conversation		2 25.		en to or follow verbal	
4 13.		when reading (e.g., leatences when reading, et			does not read	appropriate use of st , study, work on assig	gnments, etc.)
5 14.	Omits, adds	, substitutes, or reverses	s letters, words,	1 27.		w necessary steps in the wrong orde	

or sounds when reading

etc.)

	PMENTALLY OPRIATE		SEVERAL TIMES PER			VERAL IES PER	SEVERAL TIMES PER	SEVERAL TIMES PER
	R AGE	NOT OBSERVED	MONTH			/EEK	DAY	HOUR
[0	1	2			3	4	5
1 28.		ad or follow written dire for homework, assignn		4	45.	sonnel (e.g., r	ly with teachers or of efuses to do what he t he/she was doing, e is told, etc.)	e/she is told, goes
1 29.	ishing the fi	om one activity to anoth irst, without putting thin move on, etc.		2	46.	knows that his	quences of his/her best s/her behavior will about engages in the b	result in a negative
68	Raw Score	SUBSCALE 2		1	47.	Fails to follow	v a routine (e.g., doo of wait for an activit	es things out of
1 30.		llow school rules (e.g., l in cafeteria, is disrupti		1		Does not follo	ow the rules of game	es
1 31.	Begins assi or instructions	gnments before receiving ons or does not follow d	ng directions irections or	1		Does not work stay on-task a	ithout permission k in a group situation nd work productive	ly at a table with
1 32.		ait his/her turn in activit	ies or games	1	51.	Hops, skips, a	sk with peers nearby and in 19 when mo a lastead of walkir	ving from one
1 34.	Blurts out a	nswers without being ca		Z		Handes object hings in desk	ets (e.g., twirls penc , spins rulers on per peatedly sharpens p	ils, plays with neils, clicks ball-
1 35.	teacher is ta	ne teacher (e.g., begins talking, goes up to the tea vorking with other stude	acher while the	1	53.		what is expected or	
2 36.	talking, mal	ther students (e.g., talks kes noises, laughs, (12.)		1	54.	Does not wait instructor	appropriately for a	ssistance from
		ers during quiet activity ut while seated, fidgets,	_	1	55.		st behavior to expect (e.g., gets excited a	
1 39.	Appears res about, etc.)	tless (e.g., shifts positio	n in seat, paces	1	56.	Engages in in (e.g., tips chair	appropriate behavious or desk, puts feet	on desk, touches
40.		gered, annoyed, or upse throws things, cries, wi		2	57.	Becomes over	walk by, taps and nexcited (e.g., loses	,
4 41.	listen, etc.	er students who are tryi		2	58.	Demonstrates	inappropriate beha	vior when moving
3 42.	classroom (ecessary comments or note.g., talks to other stude interrupts, makes fun o etc.)	ents without	3	59.	etc.) Moves about	unnecessarily (e.g., ssroom, rocks, shal	leaves seat, walks
2 43.	(e.g., touch	ecessary physical contac es, hugs, etc.)		4	60.	twirls hair, ch	ervous habits (e.g., bews inside of cheek	, chews pencils or
1 44.	without thir	e (e.g., reacts immediate nking, is impatient, fails assistance from an instru	to wait for a		51	Raw Score	twirls objects, etc.)	

ONE TO

ONE TO

ONE TO

ONE TO

NOT

SCHOOL VERSION RATING FORM

Stephen B. McCarney

PROFILE SHEET

student: <u>Andre</u>	<u>ew Thomas</u>	Gend	der: <u> </u>
School: Midva	<u>le Middle</u>	School	
Class: social st	udies	Gra	de: <u>6</u>
City: <i>Midvale</i>		Sta	ate: <u>PA</u>
Date of rating:	<i>2010</i> (year)	(month)	(day)
Date of birth:	1997 (year)	(month)	21 (day)
Age at rating:	13 (years)	(months)	(days)
Rated by (obser	ver's name):	M. Jackson	2
Dates during wh	nich observa	tion of student	

Amount of time spent with the student:

Per day _____ 1 hour ____ Per week ____

SUMMARY OF SCORES							
Subscales	Raw Score	Standard Score (Appendix A)	Standard Score SEM (Appendix C)				
1. Inattentive	68	9	.80				
2. Hyperactive-Impulsive	51	10	.78				

TOTAL SCORE							
Subscale SS	Quotient (Appendix B)	Percentile (Appendix B)	Quotient SEM (Appendix C)	Confidence Interval (Chapter 3)			
19	94	36	3.14	95 %			

How well the student is known by the rater (indicate type of interactions) tividual or group interaction

on a daily basis during social studies class.

	Subs	scales					
Standard		Hyperactive-				Percentile	
Scores	Inattentive	Impulsive	Quotients	Quotient	Percentiles	Rank	
20	•	•	150	•	<u>></u> 99	•	
19	•	•	145	•	95	•	
18	•	•	140	•	90	•	
17	•	•	135	•	85	•	
16	•	•	130	•	80	•	
15	•	•	125	•	75	•	
14	•	•	120	•	70	•	
13	•	•	115	•	65	•	
12	•	•	110	•	60	•	
11	•	•	105	•	55	•	
10	-	\	100	-	50	-	
9	*	•	95	Ą	45	•	
8	•	•	90	4	40	•	
7	•	•	85	•	35	1 1 1	
6	•	•	80	•	30	•	
5	•	•	75	•	25	•	
4	•	•	70	•	20	•	
3	•	•	65	•	15	•	
2	•	•	60	•	10	•	
_					_		

55

ADDES-4 SV

1

Copyright © 2013 Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

5

It is your responsibility as a professional or parent to immediately inform the publisher if you are asked to complete any reproduction of this form. The original form is beige with brown print. If you have this form in any other color, it was illegally reproduced. You are not permitted to complete or use any reproduced form. Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc., will pay a reward of \$100.00 for actionable evidence of illegal copying or faxing.

HOME VERSION RATING FORM

Stephen B. McCarney

COVER SHEET

RATING GUIDELINES

- The child or youth should be rated by persons with primary observational opportunities who interact directly with the child or youth in the home environment.
- The rater should conduct his/her ratings independently without conferring with others.
- It is not necessary to complete the rating for a child or youth in one day. Several days may elapse before the observer is able to complete the scale.
- The rater should rely on his/her personal observation of the child's or youth's behavior as it occurs naturally in the home environment.
- It is recommended that the rater read each quantifier with the item, before rating the item. Using item 13 as an example, the rater would first read, "Not developmentally appropriate for age to start but not complete homework (e.g., too young for homework)," then "Not observed starting but not completing homework," then "One to several times per month starts but does not complete homework," then "One to several times per week starts but does not complete homework," then "One to several times per day starts but does not complete homework," and finally, "One to several times per hour starts but does not complete homework."
- If the behavior/skill is developmentally beyond what is expected for the child's or youth's age, the rating should be

0

NOT DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE FOR AGE.

 If the rater has not personally observed the child or youth demonstrate a specific behavior(s), the rating should be

1

NOT OBSERVED.

 If the rater has had the opportunity to observe the child or youth for more than one month and has observed the behavior one to several times (i.e., one to three times), the rating should be

2

ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER MONTH.

 If the behavior has been observed one or more times per week, even several times per week (i.e., one to four times), the rating should be

3

ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER WEEK.

 If the behavior has been observed at least once a day or more than one time a day (i.e., one to four times), the rating should be

4

ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER DAY.

 If the behavior has been observed at least once an hour and included behaviors with unlimited frequency which may even defy accurate counting at extremely high rates, the rating should be

5

ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER HOUR.

IMPORTANT *** PLEASE NOTE: *** IMPORTANT

It is your responsibility as a professional or parent to immediately inform the publisher if you are asked to complete any reproduction of this form. The original form is beige with brown print. If you have this form in any other color, it was illegally reproduced. You are not permitted to complete or use any reproduced form. Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc., will pay a reward of \$100.00 for actionable evidence of illegal copying or faxing.

(800) 542-1673

Item #04831 ADDES-4 HV

Copyright © 2013 6/13
Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc. 800 Gray Oak Drive
Columbia, MO 65201



H A W T H O R N E

Phone: (800) 542-1673 FAX: (800) 442-9509 www.hawthorne-ed.com

TO RATER: Rate every item using the quantifiers (0-5) provided. Every item must be rated. Do not leave any boxes blank.

NOT	NOT OBSERVED	ONE TO	ONE TO	ONE TO	ONE TO
DEVELOPMETALLY		SEVERAL	SEVERAL	SEVERAL	SEVERAL
APPROPRIATE		TIMES PER	TIMES PER	TIMES PER	TIMES PER
FOR AGE		MONTH	WEEK	DAY	HOUR
0	1	2	3	4	5

SUBSCALE 1

3	1.	Is easily distracted by other things happening in the home (e.g., other children, TV, radio, etc.)	4 11.	Changes from one activity to another without finishing the first, without putting things away, before it is time to move on to the next activity, etc.
	2	Does not listen to what others are saving		

- |5| 12. Has a short attention span (e.g., does not sit still while a story is being read, does not 3. Does not direct attention or fails to mainkeep his/her attention on homework astain attention to important sounds in the signments, is easily distracted, etc.)
 - 3 13. Starts but does not complete homework
- 4 14. Does not independently perform chores or 4. Does not hear all of what is said (e.g., responsibilities (e.g., has to be reminded, misses word endings, misses key words does not begin or complete responsibilities such as "do not," etc.) without assistance, etc.)
 - 15. Does not remain on-task to study or prepare for tests or quizzes
 - $|\mathcal{S}|$ 16. Does not organize responsibilities (e.g., fails to do homework, neglects to perform chores, loses things, does not come home on time, is late for school, does not return things, etc.)
 - 4 17. Does not prepare for school assignments (e.g., does not study for tests or quizzes, does not read assigned material, etc.)
 - 4 18. Rushes through chores or tasks with little or no regard for quality of work (i.e., careless)
 - 19. Does not read or follow written directions
 - 4 20. Is easily frustrated (e.g., gives up easily, does not put forth his/her best effort, etc.)

- immediate environment (e.g., conversations, instructions, etc.)
- 5. Needs oral questions and directions frequently repeated (e.g., says, "I don't understand," needs constant reminders, etc.)
- 6. Has difficulty concentrating (e.g., staying on-task, following a conversation, etc.)
- 7. Is disorganized with possessions (e.g., loses or does not find toys, clothes, etc.)
- 8. Does not remain on-task to do homework (e.g., is more interested in other activities, sits and does nothing, etc.)
- 9. Does not listen to or follow verbal directions
- 10. Forgets (e.g., forgets things, forgets to return things, forgets to do things, etc.)

DEVELO APPRO FO	NOT OPMETALLY OPRIATE R AGE	NOT OBSERVED 1	ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER MONTH	SE	NE TO VERAL IES PER VEEK	ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER DAY	ONE TO SEVERAL TIMES PER HOUR
<i>80</i>	things (e.g				work, play, Ignores con (e.g., knows sult in a neg	ers while they ar etc. sequences of his s that his/her be gative consequen havior anyway)	:/her behavior havior will re-
<i>5</i> 22.	other auth refuses to doing wha	SUBSCALE 2 ollow directions fro ority figures in the do what he/she is t t he/she was doing what he/she is told,	home (e.g., told, goes on , does the op-	<i>5</i> 35.	Has accident pulsive or comments about ets, etc. Appears res	its which are the areless behavior it while seated, s	quirms, fidg-
	sions made figures in t "no" for ar	follow requests or e by parents or othe the home (e.g., doe n answer) vait his/her turn in	er authority s not take	3 38	Does not re	llow the rules of	-
	Interrupts while othe	gs away from other others (e.g., begin	talking on parents	n K.	the playgro etc.) Becomes ov	situations (e.g., und and does not verexcited (e.g., l ities, becomes lo	t settle down,
4 27.	Is impulsive situations	are talking to othe /e (e.g., reacts imm without thinking, is it for a turn or for a	ediately to simpatient,	<i>5</i> 42.	around, roc Runs in the	hings It unnecessarily (ks, shakes head, house, does not e furniture, yells,	etc.) sit appropri-
	out of orde at the sche	low a routine (e.g., er, does not wait for eduled time, etc.) ngs before receiving	r an activity		Runs in the makes noise stores, etc.	shopping mall, pes in line at the n	ushes and
	instruction performing Intrudes o times; who	is (e.g., putting thir g chores, using tool n others (e.g., during en people are talking avolved in activities	ngs together, s, etc.) ng private ng, trying to		the car (e.g	appropriately who ., refuses to wea gs out the windo	r a seat belt,
4 31.	Is easily a	ngered, annoyed, o	r upset	103	_ Raw Score		

HOME VERSION RATING FORM

Stephen B. McCarney

PROFILE SHEET

Name of child: Thomas B. Andrews Gender: M School: Midvale Elementary Grade: City: Midvale State: 2 Date of rating: _ (month) 2005 Date of birth: (month) (year) (day) Age at rating: (years) (months) (days)

SUMMARY OF SCORES								
Subscales	Raw Score	Standard Score (Appendix A)	Standard Score SEM (Appendix C)					
1. Inattentive	80	5	1.39					
2. Hyperactive-Impulsive	103	3	1.29					

TOTAL SCORE						
Sum of Subscale SS	Quotient (Appendix B)	Percentile (Appendix B)	Quotient SEM (Appendix C)	Confidence Interval (Chapter 3)		
8	76	5	5.19	99 %		

Relationship to the child: <u>mother</u>

Rated by: M. Jackson

	Subscales		1			
Standard		Hyperactive-	1			Percentile
Scores	Inattentive	Impulsive	Quotients	Quotient	Percentiles	Rank
20	•	•	150	•	<u>≥</u> 99	•
19	•	•	145	•	95	•
18	•	•	140	•	90	•
17	•	•	135	•	85	•
16	•	•	130	•	80	•
15	•	•	125	•	75	•
14	•	•	120	•	70	•
13	•	•	115	•	65	•
12	•	•	110	•	60	•
11	•	•	105	•	55	•
10	→	→	100	-	50	→
9	•	•	95	•	45	•
8	•	•	90	•	40	•
7	•	•	85	•	35	•
6	•	•	80	•	30	•
5	a	•	75	Ž	25	•
4	•	•	70	•	20	•
3	•	A	65	•	15	•
2	•	•	60	•	10	•
1	•	•	55	•	5	#
			50	•	<u><</u> 1	•

Important: Before using this scale, read the section titled Rating Guidelines on page one.

ADDES-4 HV

Copyright © 2013

Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

It is your responsibility as a professional or parent to immediately inform the publisher if you are asked to complete any reproduction of this form. The original form is beige with brown print. If you have this form in any other color, it was illegally reproduced. You are not permitted to complete or use any reproduced form. Hawthorne Educational Services, Inc., will pay a reward of \$100.00 for actionable evidence of illegal copying or faxing.

IV. Interventions

1 Rushes through assignments with little or no regard for accuracy or quality of work

- 1. Allow the student to perform schoolwork in a quiet place (e.g., study carrel, library, resource room, etc.) in order to reduce distractions.
- **2.** Assign the student shorter tasks while increasing accuracy and quality expectations.
- **3.** Supervise the student while he/she is performing schoolwork in order to monitor accuracy and quality.
- **4.** Provide the student with clearly stated criteria for acceptable work.
- **5.** Have the student read/go over schoolwork with the teacher in order that the student can become more aware of the accuracy and quality of his/her work.
- **6.** Provide the student with samples of work which may serve as models for acc in table levels of accuracy and quality (e.g. the student is to match the quality of the sample before turning in the assignment).
- 7. Provide the student with additional time to perform schoolwork in order to achieve increased accuracy and quality.
- **8.** Teach the student procedures for improving accuracy and quality of work (e.g., listen to directions, make certain directions are understood, work at an acceptable pace, check for errors, correct for neatness, copy the work over, etc.).
- **9.** Recognize accuracy and quality (e.g., display student's work, congratulate the student, etc.).
- **10.** Conduct a preliminary evaluation of the work, requiring the student to make necessary corrections before final grading.

- 11. Establish levels of expectations for accuracy and quality of performance and require the student to correct or repeat assignments until the expectations are met.
- 12. Provide the student with quality materials to perform the assignment (e.g., pencil with eraser, paper, dictionary, handwriting sample, etc.).
- 13. Make certain that all educators who work with the student maintain consistent expectations of accuracy and quality.
- **14.** Have the stude it question any directions, explanations, a iconstructions not understood.
- Assess student performance in a variety of ways (1.g., have the student give verbal explanations, simulations, physical demonstrations, etc.).
 - **16.** Give shorter assignments, but give them more frequently. Increase the length of assignments as the student demonstrates success
 - 17. Structure the environment in such a way as to provide the student with increased opportunities for help or assistance on academic or homework tasks (e.g., peer tutors, seat the student near the teacher or aide, etc.).
 - **18.** Provide the student with clearly stated written directions for homework in order that someone at home may be able to provide assistance.
 - **19.** Teach the student study skills.
 - **20.** Reduce distracting stimuli (e.g., place the student in the front row, provide a carrel or "office" space away from distractions, etc.). This is to be used as a means of reducing distracting stimuli and not as a form of punishment.

II. Behaviors and Interventions

1 Is easily distracted by other things in the home

- 1. Carefully consider if your child is capable of performing the responsibilities expected of him/her. Do not give your child too many chores to do at once; make sure he/she gets up early enough to get to school on time; provide more than enough time to perform a responsibility, etc.; and do not expect perfection.
- **2.** Establish rules for performing everyday expectations (e.g., get up on time for school, do your chores right after you get home from school, finish your homework before you watch TV, etc.). These rules should be consistent and followed by everyone in the home. Talk about the rules often.
- **3.** Establish a routine for your child to follow when getting ready for school, performing chores, doing homework, etc. This will help your child remember what is expected.
- 4. Reward your child for getting things done without being distracted. Possible rewards include verbal praise (e.g., "You're on time for school. Good for you!" "Thank you for remembering to finish your homework before you turned on the TV." etc.), a kiss on the cheek, a hug, having a friend over to play, staying up late, watching a favorite TV show, and playing a game with a parent. (See Appendix for Reward Menu.)
- **5.** If there are other children or adolescents in the home, reward them for getting things done without becoming distracted.
- **6.** Model for your child the appropriate ways to get things done without becoming distracted. Show your child how to follow a routine by following one yourself and getting things done on time.
- 7. Make certain that your child sees the relationship between behavior and the consequences which follow (e.g., failing to feed the dog will cause the dog to go hungry).

8. When your child does not get something done because he/she was distracted, explain exactly what he/she did wrong, what should have been done and why.

For example: Your child is supposed to catch the school bus at 7:45 a.m. but is still getting dressed when the bus arrives. Go to your child and explain that the bus was missed because he/she was not ready on time. Explain that it is unacceptable to miss the bus because you don't have time to take him/her to school.

9. Write a contract with your child.

For example: I, William, will be ready and waiting for the school bus at 7:40 a.m. for three days in a row. When I accomplish this, I can watch 30 extra minutes of TV.

The contract should be written within the ability is of your child and should focus on only one behavior at a time. (See Appendix for an example of a Behavior Contract.)

- **10.** Allow natural consequences to occur due to your child becoming distracted and not getting things done (e.g., a pet goes hungry if not fed, possessions are lost if not put away, etc.).
- 11. Along with a directive, provide an incentive statement (e.g., "After you get ready for bed, you may watch TV.").
- 12. Provide your child with written reminders (e.g., a list posted in the bathroom, indicating what his/her chores are and when they need to be done). (See Appendix for List of Chores.)
- 13. Tell your child when it is time to set the table, feed the dog, etc.
- 14. Limit the number of chores for which your child is responsible and gradually increase the number of chores as your child demonstrates the ability to get them done on time without becoming distracted.