# AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER EVALUATION SCALE (ASDES)

Tamara J. Arthaud, Ph.D. & Kerri Duncan, Ed.S.

The Autism Spectrum Disorder Evaluation Scale provides a measure of the characteristics of Autism Spectrum Disorder as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5<sup>TM</sup>) (American Psychiatric Association, 2013) for children and youth 3 through 18 years old. Parents/guardians use the Home Version to document observations of their child's/youth's characteristics. In the school environment, educators and school personnel use the School Version to document their observations. Utilizing both versions provides information about the social, emotional, academic, and communication strengths and concerns across different environments. Both scales contribute valuable information to the identification process of children and youth with Autism Spectrum Disorder.

### The **ASDES**

- measures autism spectrum disorder characteristics in the school and residential environments,
- compares an individual student to a national standard for screening purposes, and
- identifies characteristics of Autism Spectrum Disorder as defined in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, *Fifth Edition* (DSM-5<sup>TM</sup>) (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

The **ASDES School Version** was standardized on a total of 3,413 students including identified students. The **ASDES Home Version** was standardized on a total of 1,992 students. Demographic characteristics of the standardization population approximated the national percentages for gender, residence, race, geographic area, and occupation of parents.

Internal consistency of the **ASDES School** and **Home Versions** fell at or above .86 for each subscale. Test-retest reliability for both versions yielded correlation coefficients ranging from .60 to .92, indicating substantial reliability for each of the 7 subscales. Coefficients for inter-rater reliability for the subscales ranged from .62 to .98 for all age levels. Content validity was established through the initial development process. The school and home versions were compared to the *Childhood Autism Rating Scale (CARS)* and the *Gilliam Autism Rating Scale - Second Edition* (GARS-2) as a measure of concurrent validity. The construct validity of the scale supports strong diagnostic validity. Item performance correlated positively with total score performance, further substantiating the internal cohesiveness of the scale as a measure of autism spectrum disorder.

The **ASDES** uses frequency-referenced quantifiers. Each item on the **ASDES** is rated on a seven point scale from (1) NOT PERSONALLY OBSERVED OR IS DEVELOPMENTALLY INAPPROPRIATE FOR AGE to (7) CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE DAY. Following administration, five types of scores may be obtained: frequency rating for each item (reflecting the degree of success in performing a behavior), subscale raw score (the sum of the frequency ratings for each subscale), subscale standard score (a consistent basis for comparing performance), total score quotient, and a total score percentile. Using the subscale standard scores, a profile of the student's level of functioning across the 7 subscales may be constructed.

The **ASDES** 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 **ASDES** complete kit consists of school and home version rating forms and technical manuals.



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### SCHOOL VERSION RATING FORM

Tamara J. Arthaud

# **COVER SHEET**

### **RATING GUIDELINES**

- The student should be rated by professional personnel with primary observational opportunities who work directly with the student during instructional or clinical situations.
- If the rater does not have first-hand knowledge and is unsure how to rate an item, it is appropriate for the rater to consult with other personnel to get information about the student's behavior in order to complete a rating of the student's typical behavior patterns.
- The rater should rely on his/her observation of the student's behavior as it occurs naturally in the educational or clinical environment.
- 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.
- It is recommended that the rater read each quantifier with the item before rating the item. Using item 3 as an example, the rater would first read "Have not personally observed or is developmentally inappropriate for age to be unable to take turns," then "Less than once a month is unable to take turns," then "Approximately once a month is unable to take turns," then "Approximately once a week is unable to take turns," then "More than once a week is unable to take turns," then "Daily at various times is unable to take turns," and finally, "Continuously throughout the day is unable to take turns."
- If the rater has not personally observed the student demonstrate the behavior OR if the behavior/skill is developmentally inappropriate for the student's age group (e.g., a five-year-old maintaining a topic of conversation), the rating should be

1

NOT PERSONALLY OBSERVED OR IS DEVELOPMENTALLY INAPPROPRIATE FOR AGE.

 If the rater has observed the student for more than one month and has observed the student demonstrate the behavior one time, the rating should be

2

### LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH.

 If the behavior has been demonstrated several times over more than one month with a frequency average of once a month, the rating should be

3

### APPROXIMATELY ONCE A MONTH.

 If the behavior has been demonstrated more than once a month, even several times per month, up to an average of one time a week which means no more than four times per month; the rating should be

4

### APPROXIMATELY ONCE A WEEK.

 If the behavior has been demonstrated more than one time per week, even several times per week, up to one time per day; the rating should be

5

### MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK.

 If the behavior has been demonstrated more than one time a day, up to one time per hour; the rating should be

6

### DAILY AT VARIOUS TIMES.

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

7

### CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

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## TO RATER: Rate every item using the quantifiers (1-7) provided. Every item must be rated. Do not leave any boxes blank.

NOT PERSONALLY OBSERVED OR IS DEVELOPMENTALLY INAPPROPRIATE FOR AGE

1

LESS TH	HAN
ONCE	Α
MONT	ТН
	_

2

APPROXIMATELY ONCE A MONTH

3

APPROXIMATELY ONCE A WEEK

4

MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK

5

DAILY AT VARIOUS TIMES

6

CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE DAY

### SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL RECIPROCITY

- 2 1. Appears not to hear others' social initiations (i.e., does not respond to comments or actions of others)
- Does not accept an item presented to him/ her by others
- 3. Is unable to take turns (e.g., unable to wait for a turn to do an activity or task, etc.)
- 4. Does not socially interact/reciprocate with others
- 5. Demonstrates difficulty maintaining topic of conversation
- 6. Remains fixated on personal topics of interest in conversation with others
- 7. Reacts inappropriately (e.g., laughter, hand flapping, apparent excitement) to extreme emotions (e.g., screaming, crying, yelling, or having a tantrum, etc.) of others
- **5** 8. Is unable to understand others' view points
- 9. Does not communicate for the purpose of sharing positive affect (e.g., joint attention)
- 3 10. Does not imitate others' actions (e.g., clapping, gesturing, waving, etc.)
- 11. Closes eyes when spoken to, as if the person speaking is not there
- 7 12. Does not respond to social praise, is not motivated by social praise
- 13. Becomes physically aggressive when heleshed she doesn't get his/her way

- 14. Demonstrates limited communication skills (e.g., grunts, uses one word to mean several things, uses behavior as a means to verbally communicate something, can't point or use gestures to communicate, etc.)
- 2 15. Does not respond to others' communication initiations
- 16. Is unable to participate in conversational turn taking
- 2 17 Says one thing, but means another
- 5 18. Has difficulty producing information required in a specific situation
- 6 19. Interprets comments literally
- 20. Does not ask questions when confused, but instead ignores others or changes the subject (e.g., won't say, "I don't know." etc.)
- 21. Does not ask for things he/she wants
- 22. Has language and uses it to get needs met, yet is unresponsive to the communicative needs of others
- 23. Has difficulty, or is unable to imitate others' verbalizations when asked (e.g., verbal sounds, words, etc.)
- **81** Raw Score

#### **NONVERBAL**

- **5** 24. Avoids looking directly into others' eyes or cannot hold eye contact for appropriate amount of time
- 25. Overly obsessive about looking into others' faces/eyes

<b>2</b> 26	Does not show change in emotion through facial expressions (e.g., flat or inappropriate facial expressions in varying situations,	7	40.	Does not realize how his/her actions affect others
[a]	etc.)	6	41.	Does not use other's emotional responses to guide behavior (i.e., social referencing)
<b>2</b> 27.	Is overly animated in facial expressions	3	42.	Does not initiate play with others
<b>2</b> 28	Exhibits odd facial expressions for no apparent reason	3		Observes others playing, but does not join others to play
2 29	Is unable to interpret nonverbal facial cues of others (i.e., emotional state of others)	1	44.	Does not know how to pretend when playing (e.g., playing house, pretending to be someone he/she is not, etc.)
_	Is overly sensitive to visual stimulus (e.g., unable to look others in the eyes, etc.)	3	45.	Has difficulty assuming role reversals in play (e.g., always is the "chaser" rather than being chased, always plays the
6 31.	Needs to be reminded to look at objects or tasks			"monster," etc.)
<u>25</u>	Raw Score	7	46.	Has difficulty understanding or accepting others' point of view
	RELATIONSHIPS	4	to	
<i>3</i> 32	. Stares "through" other people			Has difficulty identifying personal space preferences of others (e.g., climbs on people, stands too close to others, bumps
2 33	Stares "through" other people  Does not respond to his/her name spoken by others  Plays alongside others with the same or	4	48.	into others, etc.)  Has difficulty communicating personal
<i>5</i> 34	. Plays alongside others with the same or similar objects, but rarely plays or interacts with others (i.e., parallel play)			space preferences to others (e.g., unable to effectively communicate to others that they are invading his/her personal space; may h or push in an attempt to keep others from getting too close, etc.)
6 35	. Prefers inanimate objects over interaction with people	1	49.	Uses others as "tools" for communication (e.g., grabbing someone's hand to reach a
<i>5</i> 36	Requires excessive reassurance when changes occur in environment or typical situations	1	50.	particular item, etc.)  Inappropriately overgeneralizes a learned
<i>3</i> 37.	Prefers to play alone	_		skill into a novel situation (e.g., repeats familiar routines in unfamiliar situations such as urinating on the playground instead of
1 38	Appears "aloof" or distant from others near him/her (i.e., does not recognize others as being present)	7	1	bathroom, asks everyone the same question even when socially inappropriate, etc.)  Raw Score
	-			STEREOTYPED/REPETITIVE
0 39	. Does not exhibit awareness of social  "codes of conduct" or does not learn appropriate behavior from observing such	1	51.	Spins toys
	behaviors (e.g., saying, "please/thank you," turn taking, sharing, etc.)			

<b>1</b> 53.	Demonstrates unusual tone of voice (e.g., monotone, high pitch, etc.)	1	64.	Repeats familiar phrases/words from movies, television shows, or commercials after a period of time (i.e., delayed echolalic speech)
<b>1</b> 54.	Uses unusual speech patterns that are overly precise and pedantic (i.e., talks like a "little professor") or speaks in a singsong manner	1	65.	Inappropriately seeks auditory input (e.g., makes unique noises in order to meet sensory needs, etc.)
<b>7</b> 55.	Uses personal pronouns inappropriately (e.g., refers to self as he, you, she, etc.)	3	66	. Uses objects in inappropriate ways in order to gain auditory input (e.g., bangs toys or dishes together, etc.)
<b>1</b> 56.	Inappropriately uses newly learned communication skills in novel and familiar communicative situations (e.g., overapplies greetings to everyone he/she sees, answers "fine" to all questions directed to him/her,	1	67.	Hums or uses other vocal stimulations to tune out surrounding noises
	etc.)	6	68.	. Stares off into space
<b>1</b> 57.	Able to repeat whole commercials or videos, but not able to use language to meet wants or needs	1	69.	. Moves body or objects in such a way as to provide visual stimulus (e.g., hand flapping, spinning toys/materials, etc.)
<b>1</b> 58.	Develops idiosyncratic meanings for words or phrases in which words or phrases have an associated affective meaning for him/her based on prior experience (e.g., child is hungry and someone says, "Let's go	7	S	Seeks out different movement activities (e.g., swinging, jumping on trampoline, sitnespin, rocking chair, etc.)
	to Wendy's," resulting in child using that phrase every time he/she is hungry; family cat is on the roof and someone yells, "The cat is on the roof" with extreme emotion, resulting in the child using that phrase	12		Demonstrates self-stimulatory behaviors in order to gain sensory input (e.g., self- rocking of body, hand flapping, spinning self, etc.)
<b>1</b> 59.	during times of extreme excitement, etc.)  Demonstrates repetitive patterns of behavior (e.g., twirls, rocks body, flaps	1	72.	Bodily postures are "odd" or extreme with little or no variation (e.g., physically "stims" on hands or objects, holds head at unusual angle to view body part or object, stares
	hands, sways head, etc.)			fixedly at object, etc.)
<b>1</b> 60.	Gets "stuck" in a behavior when asked to	1	73.	Walks with an unusual gait
	imitate others (i.e., begins a behavior and continues to exhibit that behavior without stopping)	1	74.	Toe-walks the majority of the time
		<u>3</u>	1	Raw Score
<b>7</b> 61.	Repeats an activity over and over (e.g., plays with the same object(s) repeatedly, etc.)			ROUTINES/RITUALS
<b>1</b> 62.	Perseverates on words/sounds/sentences/ phrases	1	75.	Develops predictable routines with toys/ materials
<b>1</b> 63.	Repeats phrases/words directly after hearing them (i.e., direct echolalic speech)	1	76.	Tends to be a perfectionist (i.e., wants everything "just so" or in a certain place at all times)

	<i>4</i> 79.	Becomes aggressive or has a tantrum when a desired task is removed or stopped			for use (e.g., stares or plays with an object without pausing, etc.)
	<b>1</b> 80.	Resists changing to seasonal clothing (e.g., has difficulty changing from shorts to pants in winter, wants to continue wearing heavy jackets in spring, etc.)	6	93.	Engages only in activities which focus on personal topics of interest
	<u>/</u> 81.	Demonstrates inappropriate behaviors in order to avoid exposure to various texture experiences (e.g., toe walking on grass or other textured ground covering, avoids	1	94.	Patterns of interest are unusual in level of intensity or focus (e.g., remains engaged in activity well beyond length of time that is typical for others his/her age, etc.)
		touching specific materials, creates routines such as specific path through home to avoid specific textures, etc.)			Focuses on details rather than whole objects
		. Has a limited diet (e.g., will only eat certain foods or food textures, avoids certain food textures, etc.)		96.	Visual preoccupation with straight lines (e.g., window blinds, framing at the bottom of walls/ floors, etc.)  Raw Score
	<b>1</b> 83.	Explores objects by mouthing or licking	3	8	Raw Score
	<b>1</b> 84.	Inappropriately smells different objects/ people as a means of exploring the environment	22	(†) 97	Is overly sensitive or overly reactive to
	<b>1</b> 85.	Smells all food prior to eating it	2	<i>31</i> .	environmental sounds (e.g., overreacts to vacuum cleaner, blender, bells, buzz of lights, crinkle of paper, etc.)
	<b>6</b> 86.	Refuses to participate in paper/pencil activities	_		criffice of paper, etc.)
_	_	activities	1	98.	Covers ears when hearing very distant or barely audible sounds (e.g., a fire truck from
Ļ	<i>3</i> 87.	Becomes overly anxious or agitated when items are moved or disturbed, or when routines are changed			a mile away or a train whistle in the distance, etc.)
-	28	Raw Score	1	99.	Does not respond to loud noises very close to him/her
		INTERESTS	7	100	. Is unable to visually focus on a particular
	<b>2</b> 88.	Demonstrates persistent preoccupation with parts of objects (e.g., wheels on a car, hose of a vacuum cleaner, string of a toy,	ب		activity when auditory distracters are present (e.g., can't look at a book when the radio is playing, etc.)
	<b>2</b> 89.	Plays with unusual items compared to those typically played with by other children (e.g., strings, lids, paper, etc.)	1	101.	Uses peripheral vision when looking at something or someone (i.e., looks at things out of the corner of his/her eyes)
	<b>1</b> 90.	Develops attachment to nonessential objects (e.g., cups, cards, etc.) and carries that object with him/her at all times	1	102.	Is preoccupied by visual stimuli (e.g., lights, mirrors, shiny objects, spinning objects, letters, numbers, open/closed doors, etc.)
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91. Has language, but perseverates on one topic of interest the majority of time

92. When engaged in activity, focuses solely on a single object or part(s) of object(s) even

77. Has difficulty with changes in routines (i.e., inflexible, does not accept change)

78. Becomes fixated on changes in routine for hours, days, or even weeks

2 103.	Is unable to focus on a particular activity when specific visual stimulus is present (e.g., becomes agitated when family pet is	1113.	Does not respond to strong smells (e.g., bowel movements, etc.)
	in the room, focuses on lights or different objects of interest rather than verbalizations of others, etc.)	1114.	Craves particular food tastes (e.g., extremely sour or extremely spicy, etc.)
104.	Demonstrates fear of certain visual stimuli (e.g., large rooms, small rooms, specific	1115.	Will only eat very bland foods
	objects, etc.)	1116.	Is unable to accept/tolerate specific movement
<b>2</b> 105.	Is overly responsive to being lightly touched (e.g., overreacts to slight bumps with others,		activities (e.g., refuses for feet to leave ground, to be inverted, to spin or swing, etc.)
	feels pain with normal clothing textures or touching, becomes uncomfortable and disrobes, etc.)	<i>3</i> 117.	Seeks out unusual risk-taking activities to meet sensory needs (e.g., climbing to high places, walking across high beams, etc.)
106.	Has difficulty tolerating different textures that are normally found in clothing, fabrics, or food	<i>3</i> 118.	Lacks awareness of safety concerns and shows no fear of hazardous situations (e.g., walks out into busy street, walks on balcony rail, etc.)
2 107.	Is unresponsive to pain (e.g., is hurt and doesn't seem to notice; does not respond to breaking a leg, falling down, etc.)		Exhibits persistent fear of harmless events or objects, even after repeated experience (e.g.,
108.	Harms self in order to gain tactile input (i.e., deliberate self-injury or self-abusive behavior, such as hitting self, scratching self, etc.)	Rat	fear of family cat, fear of hats, fear of doorbell at home, etc.)
	Eats inedible materials (e.g., dirt, pebbles,	120.	Exhibits unusual fear of specific, unfamiliar environmental stimuli (e.g., unexpected sounds, unusual sounds, strange dogs, new clothing, etc.)
110.	Craves deep pressure (e.g., deep hugs, seeks out weighted objects such as pillows or mattresses, etc.)	1 121.	Exhibits unusual fear of noisy, crowded places
1111.	Overly sensitive to different smells (e.g., perfume, etc.)	122.	Exhibits unusual fear of big, open spaces and buildings
1112.	Seeks out different smells	<u>35</u>	Raw Score

### SCHOOL VERSION RATING FORM

Tamara J. Arthaud

# PROFILE SHEET

Name of student:	And	rew Tho	mas	_ Gender: M
School:	Mid	vale		
Class:	_Scie	nce		_ Grade: <u></u> Z
City:	Mid	vale		State: PA
Date of ra	iting: _	2006 (year)		
Date of bi	irth: _	1994 (year)		
Age at rat	ting: _	<i>12</i> (years)	(months)	
Rated by	(observ	er's name):	M. Jack	son

SUMMARY OF SCORES				
Subscales	Raw Score	Standard Score (Appendix A)	Standard Score SEM (Appendix C)	
Social-Emotional Reciprocity	81	5	1.37	
Nonverbal	25	7	2.43	
Relationships	71	5	1.39	
Stereotyped/Repetitive	31	11	1.16	
Routines/Rituals	28	9	1.60	
Interests	18	9	1.86	
Sensory	35	11	1.01	

Dates du	ring which observa	tion of s	tudent occurred:
From	9-4-2006	To	11-29-2006

Amount of	time spent with stu	ident:	
Per day	50 min	Per week 4 MS	s. 10 mi

TOTAL SCORE					
Sum of Subscale SS	Quotient Percentile SEM Interval (Appendix B) (Appendix B) (Appendix C) (Chapter 3)				
57	91	29	2.73	99 %	

				SUBSCALES	6						
	C	OMMUNICATIO	N		BEHA	VIOR					
Standard Scores	Social- Emotional Reciprocity	Nonverbal	Relationships	Stereotyped/ Repetitive	Routines/ Rituals	Interests	Sensory	Quotients	Quotient	Percentiles	Percentile Rank
20	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	150		≥99	
19	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	145		95	
18	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	140		90	
17	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	135		85	٠ .
16	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	130		80	٠ .
15	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	125	•	75	٠ .
14	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	120		70	٠ .
13	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	115		65	٠ .
12	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	110		60	٠ .
11	•	•	•		•	•	X	105	•	55	٠ .
10	-	-	-	/-	<b>k</b> +		-	100	-	50	_
9	•	•	•	/ •		X	•	95	×	45	٠ .
8	•	·	· /	•	•	•	•	90	l	40	'
7	•		. /	•	•	•	•	85	•	35	'
6	i	_	·/:/	•	•	•	•	80	•	30	<i>X</i>
5	X	•	X	•	•	•	•	75 70	•	25	l
4 3		·						70 65		20 15	
1 1	·	i.		i i	i i	i i	i i	60			:
2								55		10 5	:
'		· ·						50			
								30			

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

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### **HOME VERSION RATING FORM**

Tamara J. Arthaud

# **COVER SHEET**

### **RATING GUIDELINES**

- The child or youth should be rated by a parent, guardian, houseparent, etc., with primary observational opportunities. This person would usually be someone who lives with the child or youth in his/her home or residential setting.
- If the rater does not have first-hand knowledge and is unsure how to rate an item, it is appropriate for the rater to consult with another person to get information about the child's or youth's behavior in order to complete a rating of the child's or youth's typical behavior.
- The rater should rely on his/her observation of the child's or youth's behavior as it occurs naturally in the home/residential environment.
- It is not necessary to complete the rating of the child or youth in one day. Several days may elapse before the rater is able to complete the scale.
- It is recommended that the rater read each quantifier with the item before rating the item. Using item 3 as an example, the rater would first read "Have not personally observed or is developmentally inappropriate for age to be unable to take turns," then "Less than once a month is unable to take turns," then "Approximately once a month is unable to take turns," then "Approximately once a week is unable to take turns," then "More than once a week is unable to take turns," then "Daily at various times is unable to take turns," and finally, "Continuously throughout the day is unable to take turns."
- If the rater has not personally observed the child or youth demonstrate the behavior OR if the behavior/ skill is developmentally inappropriate for the child's or youth's age group (e.g., a five-year-old maintaining a topic of conversation), the rating should be

1

NOT PERSONALLY OBSERVED OR IS DEVELOPMENTALLY INAPPROPRIATE FOR AGE.

 If the rater has observed the child or youth for more than one month and has observed the child or youth demonstrate the behavior one time, the rating should be

2

### LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH.

 If the behavior has been demonstrated several times over more than one month with a frequency average of once a month, the rating should be

3

### APPROXIMATELY ONCE A MONTH.

 If the behavior has been demonstrated more than once a month, even several times per month, up to an average of one time a week which means no more than four times per month; the rating should be

4

### APPROXIMATELY ONCE A WEEK.

 If the behavior has been demonstrated more than one time per week, even several times per week, up to one time per day; the rating should be

5

#### MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK.

 If the behavior has been demonstrated more than one time a day, up to one time per hour; the rating should be

### DAILY AT VARIOUS TIMES.

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

7

#### CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

IMPORTANT \*\*\* PLEASE NOTE: \*\*\* IMPORTANT

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## TO RATER: Rate every item using the quantifiers (1-7) provided. Every item must be rated. Do not leave any boxes blank.

NOT PERSONALLY OBSERVED OR IS DEVELOPMENTALLY INAPPROPRIATE FOR AGE

1

LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH

2

APPROXIMATELY ONCE A MONTH

3

APPROXIMATELY ONCE A WEEK

4

MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK

5

DAILY AT VARIOUS TIMES

6

CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE DAY

7

]

### **SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL RECIPROCITY**

- Appears not to hear others' social initiations (i.e., does not respond to comments or actions of others)
- Does not accept an item presented to him/ her by others
- 3. Is unable to take turns (e.g., unable to wait for a turn to do an activity or task, etc.)
- 4. Does not socially interact/reciprocate with others
- 5. Demonstrates difficulty maintaining topic of conversation
- 6. Remains fixated on personal topics of interest in conversation with others
- 7. Reacts inappropriately (e.g., laughter, hand flapping, apparent excitement) to extreme emotions (e.g., screaming, crying, yelling, or having a tantrum, etc.) of others
- 8. Is unable to understand others' view points
- 9. Does not communicate for the purpose of sharing positive affect (e.g., joint attention)
- 10. Does not imitate others' actions (e.g., clapping, gesturing, waving, etc.)
- 11. Closes eyes when spoken to, as if the person speaking is not there
- 2 12. Does not respond to social praise, is not motivated by social praise
- 3 13. Becomes physically aggressive when heleshed she doesn't get his/her way

- 14. Demonstrates limited communication skills (e.g., grunts, uses one word to mean several things, uses behavior as a means to verbally communicate something, can't point or use gestures to communicate, etc.)
- 15. Does not respond to others' communication initiations
- 2 16. Is unable to participate in conversational turn taking
- 3 17. Says one thing, but means another
- 2 18. Has difficulty producing information required in a specific situation
- 2 19 Interprets comments literally
- 20. Does not ask questions when confused, but instead ignores others or changes the subject (e.g., won't say, "I don't know." etc.)
- 21. Does not ask for things he/she wants
- 22. Has language and uses it to get needs met, yet is unresponsive to the communicative needs of others
- 23. Has difficulty, or is unable to imitate others' verbalizations when asked (e.g., verbal sounds, words, etc.)
- 38 Raw Score

#### NONVERBAL

- 24. Avoids looking directly into others' eyes or cannot hold eye contact for appropriate amount of time
- 25. Overly obsessive about looking into others' faces/eyes

26. Does not show change in emotion through 40. Does not realize how his/her actions affect facial expressions (e.g., flat or inappropriate facial expressions in varying situations, 41. Does not use other's emotional responses to guide behavior (i.e., social referencing) 27. Is overly animated in facial expressions 42. Does not initiate play with others 28. Exhibits odd facial expressions for no apparent reason 43. Observes others playing, but does not join others to play 29. Is unable to interpret nonverbal facial cues of others (i.e., emotional state of 3 44. Does not know how to pretend when playothers) ing (e.g., playing house, pretending to be someone he/she is not, etc.) 30. Is overly sensitive to visual stimulus (e.g., unable to look others in the eyes, etc.) 3 45. Has difficulty assuming role reversals in play (e.g., always is the "chaser" rather than being chased, always plays the "mon-31. Needs to be reminded to look at objects or ster," etc.) tasks 18 Raw Score 33. Does not respond to his/her name spoken by others

34. Plays along: 46. Has difficulty understanding or accepting people, stands too close to others, bumps space preferences to others (e.g., unable to similar objects, but rarely plays or interacts with others (i.e., parallel plays) effectively communicate to others that they are invading his/her personal space; may hit or push in an attempt to keep others from getting too close, etc.) 35. Prefers inanimate objects over interaction with people 49. Uses others as "tools" for communication (e.g., grabbing someone's hand to reach a particular item, etc.) 36. Requires excessive reassurance when changes occur in environment or typical 50. Inappropriately overgeneralizes a learned situations skill into a novel situation (e.g., repeats familiar routines in unfamiliar situations such 37. Prefers to play alone as urinating on the playground instead of bathroom, asks everyone the same ques-38. Appears "aloof" or distant from others near tion even when socially inappropriate, etc.) him/her (i.e., does not recognize others as 37 Raw Score being present) STEREOTYPED/REPETITIVE 39. Does not exhibit awareness of social "codes of conduct" or does not learn appropriate behavior from observing such 51. Spins toys

52. Lines toys up in a systematic order

turn taking, sharing, etc.)

behaviors (e.g., saying, "please/thank you,"

2	53.	Demonstrates unusual tone of voice (e.g., monotone, high pitch, etc.)	1	64.	Repeats familiar phrases/words from movies, television shows, or commercials after a period of time (i.e., delayed echolalic
2	54.	Uses unusual speech patterns that are overly precise and pedantic (i.e., talks like a "little professor") or speaks in a singsong manner	2	65.	Inappropriately seeks auditory input (e.g., makes unique noises in order to meet sensory needs, etc.)
1	55.	Uses personal pronouns inappropriately (e.g., refers to self as he, you, she, etc.)	3	66	. Uses objects in inappropriate ways in order to gain auditory input (e.g., bangs toys or dishes together, etc.)
1	56.	Inappropriately uses newly learned communication skills in novel and familiar communicative situations (e.g., overapplies greetings to everyone he/she sees, answers	3	67.	Hums or uses other vocal stimulations to tune out surrounding noises
		"fine" to all questions directed to him/her, etc.)	2	68	Stares off into space
3	57.	Able to repeat whole commercials or videos, but not able to use language to meet wants or needs	1	69	Moves body or objects in such a way as to provide visual stimulus (e.g., hand flapping, spinning toys/materials, etc.)
1	58.	Develops idiosyncratic meanings for words or phrases in which words or phrases have an associated affective meaning for him/her based on prior experience (e.g., child is hungry and someone says, "Let's go	Co	1e	Seeks out different movement activities (e.g., swinging, jumping on trampoline, sitn-spin, rocking chair, etc.)
		to Wendy's," resulting in child using that phrase every time he/she is hungry; family cat is on the roof and someone yells, "The cat is on the roof" with extreme emotion, resulting in the child using that phrase dur-	3	71.	Demonstrates self-stimulatory behaviors in order to gain sensory input (e.g., self- rocking of body, hand flapping, spinning self, etc.)
2	59.	ing times of extreme excitement; etc.)  Demonstrates repetitive patterns of behavior (e.g., twirls, rocks body, flaps hands, sways head, etc.)	2	72.	Bodily postures are "odd" or extreme with little or no variation (e.g., physically "stims" on hands or objects, holds head at unusual angle to view body part or object, stares fixedly at object, etc.)
3	60.	Gets "stuck" in a behavior when asked to imitate others (i.e., begins a behavior and	1	73.	Walks with an unusual gait
		continues to exhibit that behavior without stopping)	2	74.	Toe-walks the majority of the time
2	61	Repeats an activity over and over (e.g.,	4	<u>7_</u>	Raw Score
ت	•	plays with the same object(s) repeatedly, etc.)			ROUTINES/RITUALS
2	62.	Perseverates on words/sounds/sentences/ phrases	1	75.	Develops predictable routines with toys/ materials
2	63.	Repeats phrases/words directly after hearing them (i.e., direct echolalic speech)	2	76.	Tends to be a perfectionist (i.e., wants everything "just so" or in a certain place at all times)

3	77.	Has difficulty with changes in routines (i.e., inflexible, does not accept change)
1	78.	Becomes fixated on changes in routine for hours, days, or even weeks
2	79.	Becomes aggressive or has a tantrum when a desired task is removed or stopped
1	80.	Resists changing to seasonal clothing (e.g., has difficulty changing from shorts to pants in winter, wants to continue wearing heavy jackets in spring, etc.)
1	81.	Demonstrates inappropriate behaviors in order to avoid exposure to various texture experiences (e.g., toe walking on grass or other textured ground covering, avoids touching specific materials, creates routines such as specific path through home to avoid specific textures, etc.)
1	82.	Has a limited diet (e.g., will only eat certain foods or food textures, avoids certain food textures, etc.)
1	83.	Explores objects by mouthing or licking
3	84.	Inappropriately smells different objects/people as a means of exploring the environment
1	85.	Smells all food prior to eating it
3	86.	Refuses to participate in paper/pencil activities
1	87.	Becomes overly anxious or agitated when items are moved or disturbed, or when routines are changed
2	1	Raw Score
		INTERESTS
3	88.	Demonstrates persistent preoccupation with parts of objects (e.g., wheels on a car, hose of a vacuum cleaner, string of a toy, etc.)
1	89.	Plays with unusual items compared to those typically played with by other children (e.g.,

2	91.	Has language, but perseverates on one topic of interest the majority of time
_		

- 92. When engaged in activity, focuses solely on a single object or part(s) of object(s) even though a wide variety of objects are available for use (e.g., stares or plays with an object without pausing, etc.)
- 93. Engages only in activities which focus on personal topics of interest
- 94. Patterns of interest are unusual in level of intensity or focus (e.g., remains engaged in activity well beyond length of time that is typical for others his/her age, etc.)
- 2 95. Focuses on details rather than whole objects
- 96. Visual preoccupation with straight lines (e.g., window blinds, framing at the bottom of walls/ floors, etc.)

### 20 Raw Score

### ŠENSORY

- 97 Is overly sensitive or overly reactive to environmental sounds (e.g., overreacts to vacuum cleaner, blender, bells, buzz of lights, crinkle of paper, etc.)
- 98. Covers ears when hearing very distant or barely audible sounds (e.g., a fire truck from a mile away or a train whistle in the distance, etc.)
- 2 99. Does not respond to loud noises very close to him/her
- 2 100. Is unable to visually focus on a particular activity when auditory distracters are present (e.g., can't look at a book when the radio is playing, etc.)
- 101. Uses peripheral vision when looking at something or someone (i.e., looks at things out of the corner of his/her eyes)
- 102. Is preoccupied by visual stimuli (e.g., lights, mirrors, shiny objects, spinning objects, letters, numbers, open/closed doors, etc.)

object with him/her at all times

90. Develops attachment to nonessential ob-

jects (e.g., cups, cards, etc.) and carries that

strings, lids, paper, etc.)

103. Is unable to focus on a particular activity 113. Does not respond to strong smells (e.g., when specific visual stimulus is present bowel movements, etc.) (e.g., becomes agitated when family pet is in the room, focuses on lights or different 1114. Craves particular food tastes (e.g., extremely objects of interest rather than verbalizations sour or extremely spicy, etc.) of others, etc.) 1 115. Will only eat very bland foods 1 | 104. Demonstrates fear of certain visual stimuli (e.g., large rooms, small rooms, specific objects, etc.)  $ec{oldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}}$  |116. Is unable to accept/tolerate specific movement activities (e.g., refuses for feet to leave arrho105. Is overly responsive to being lightly touched ground, to be inverted, to spin or swing, etc.) (e.g., overreacts to slight bumps with others, feels pain with normal clothing textures or  $|\mathcal{S}|$ 117. Seeks out unusual risk-taking activities to touching, becomes uncomfortable and dismeet sensory needs (e.g., climbing to high robes, etc.) places, walking across high beams, etc.) 106. Has difficulty tolerating different textures  $oldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}$ |118. Lacks awareness of safety concerns and that are normally found in clothing, fabrics, shows no fear of hazardous situations (e.g., or food walks out into busy street, walks on balcony rail, etc.) / 107. Is unresponsive to pain (e.g., is hurt and doesn't seem to notice; does not respond to 2 119. Exhibits persistent fear of harmless events or breaking a leg, falling down, etc.) objects, even after repeated experience (e.g., 108. Harms self in order to gain tactile input (i.e., deliberate self-injury or self-abusive behavior such as hitting in fear of family cat, fear of hats, fear of doorbell at home, etc.) ior, such as hitting self, scratching self, etc.) 120. Exhibits unusual fear of specific, unfamil-109. Eats inedible materials (e.g., dirt, pebbles, Nar environmental stimuli (e.g., unexpected sounds, unusual sounds, strange dogs, new paper, etc.) clothing, etc.) [2] 110. Craves deep pressure (e.g., deep hugs, seeks / | 121. Exhibits unusual fear of noisy, crowded out weighted objects such as pillows or matplaces tresses, etc.) 🖊 122. Exhibits unusual fear of big, open spaces 111. Overly sensitive to different smells (e.g.,

perfume, etc.)

112. Seeks out different smells

and buildings

39 Raw Score

### **HOME VERSION RATING FORM**

Tamara J. Arthaud

# PROFILE SHEET

Name: Andrew Thomas Gender: M

School: *Miduale Elementary* Grade: 3

City: Midvale State: PA

Date of rating: 2007 (year) (month) 23 (day)

Date of birth: 1998 (month) 7

Age at rating: 8 (wears) (months) (days)

Rated by: M. Jackson

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

SUMMARY OF SCORES							
Subscales	Raw Score	Standard Score (Appendix A)	Standard Score SEM (Appendix C)				
Social-Emotional Reciprocity	38	10	1.28				
Nonverbal	18	9	2.20				
Relationships	37	9	1.36				
Stereotyped/Repetitive	47	9	1.34				
Routines/Rituals	21	10	1.78				
Interests	20	8	2.06				
Sensory	39	10	1.30				

	TOTAL SCORE								
Sum of Subscale SS	Quotient (Appendix B)	Percentile (Appendix B)							
65	92	31	3.14	<i>95</i> %					

	SUBSCALES										
[	COMMUNICATION			BEHAVIOR				]			
Standard Scores	Social- Emotional Reciprocity	Nonverbal	Relationships	Stereotyped/ Repetitive	Routines/ Rituals	Interests	Sensory	Quotients	Quotient	Percentiles	Percentile Rank
20	•	•		•	•	•	•	150		≥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	*	<b>-</b>	-	<del></del>	_ <del>*</del>	-	*	100	-	50	-
9	7	*	*	1	<b>-</b>			95	رد	45	
8	•	<b>~</b>	7	•	•	*	•	90	x	40	
7	•					~	•	85		35	
6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	80	•	30	x
5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	75	•	25	
4	•			•	•	•	•	70		20	
3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	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.

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