AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER EVALUATION SCALE (ASDES)

Tamara J. Arthaud, Ph.D.

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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-5TM) (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-5TM) (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.



HAWTHORNE

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

SCHOOL VERSION RATING FORM

Tamara J. Arthaud

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.

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
11011111

2 |

APPROXIMATELY ONCE A MONTH

3

APPROXIMATELY ONCE A WFFK

4

MORE THAN **ONCE A** WFFK

5

DAILY AT VARIOUS TIMES

6

CONTINUOUSLY **THROUGHOUT** THE DAY

SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL RECIPROCITY

- 1. Appears not to hear others' social initiations (i.e., does not respond to comments or actions of others)
- 2. 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 topi conversation
- 6. Remains fixated on pe interest in conver-
- School Version Rating Form 7. Reacts flapping emotion crying, yelling, etc.) of others or having
- 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
- 12. Does not respond to social praise, is not motivated by social praise
- 13. Becomes physically aggressive when he/ 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
- 16. Is unable to partie in conversational turn taking
- another

acing information opecific situation

Reprets 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

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, etc.) 6 41. Does not use other's emotional responses to guide behavior (i.e., social referencing) 27. Is overly animated in facial expressions | 3 | 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 44. Does not know how to pretend when others) playing (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.) $|\mathcal{S}|$ 45. Has difficulty assuming role reversals in play (e.g., always is the "chaser" rather than being chased, always plays the 31. Needs to be reminded to look at objects or "monster," etc.) tasks 25 Raw Score 46. Has dif ling or accepting School Version Rating Form RELATIONSHIPS thers (e.g., climbs on distoo close to others, bumps mers, etc.) 32. Stares "through" other people 33. Does not respond to his/her by others 48. Has difficulty communicating personal space preferences to others (e.g., unable to 34. Plays alongs effectively communicate to others that they م similar are invading his/her personal space; may hit with ot or push in an attempt to keep others from getting too close, etc.) 35. Prefers in ects over interaction with peop 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 situations 50. Inappropriately overgeneralizes a learned 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 question even when socially inappropriate, etc.) 38. Appears "aloof" or distant from others near him/her (i.e., does not recognize others as 71_ 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 behaviors (e.g., saying, "please/thank you," turn taking, sharing, etc.) 52. Lines toys up in a systematic order

1	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
1	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.)
7	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 "fine" to all questions directed to him/her,		Hums or uses other vocal stimulations to tune out surrounding noises
		etc.)	68.	Stares off into space
1	57.	Able to repeat whole commercials or videos, but not able to use language to meet wants or needs		Moves body or in such a way as to provide visus (e.g., hand flapping, spinni 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., is hungry and someone says, "I to Wendy's," resulting in chimphrase every time helps cat is on the roof cat is on the resulting during to patterns of	E	ng rorm ping on trampoline, mg chair, etc.)
		to Wendy's," resulting in chiral cat is on the roof cat is on the resulting in the resultin	Ran	in order to gain sensory input (e.g., self- rocking of body, hand flapping, spinning self, etc.)
1	59.	Demonst behavior (a hands, sways head, etc.)	7 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.)
1	60.	Gets "stuck" in a behavior when asked to imitate others (i.e., begins a behavior and	73.	Walks with an unusual gait
		continues to exhibit that behavior without	74.	Toe-walks the majority of the time
		stopping)	31	Raw Score
1	61.	Repeats an activity over and over (e.g., plays with the same object(s) repeatedly, etc.)		ROUTINES/RITUALS
1	62.	Perseverates on words/sounds/sentences/	75.	Develops predictable routines with toys/ materials
1	63.	Repeats phrases/words directly after hearing them (i.e., direct echolalic speech)	76.	Tends to be a perfectionist (i.e., wants everything "just so" or in a certain place at all times)

5 77.	Has difficulty with changes in routines (i.e., inflexible, does not accept change)	<i>3</i> 91.	Has language, but perseverates on one topic of interest the majority of time
2 78.	Becomes fixated on changes in routine for hours, days, or even weeks	1 92.	When engaged in activity, focuses solely on a single object or part(s) of object(s) even
4 79.	Becomes aggressive or has a tantrum when a desired task is removed or stopped		though a wide variety of objects are available for use (e.g., stares or plays with an object without pausing, etc.)
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
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	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.)
	such as specific path through home to avoid specific textures, etc.)	1 95.	Focuses on details rather than whole objects
1 82.	Has a limited diet (e.g., will only eat certain foods or food textures, avoids certain food textures, etc.)		Visual properties (e.g., wind with the bottom of walls/
		1	rotin
83.	Explores objects by mouthing or licking		SENSORY
	Inappropriately smells difference people as a means of explanation.	Rat	SENSORY
1 84.	Inappropriately smells difference people as a means of explanation of the smells all forms. Smells all forms.	Rat 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.)
1 84.	Inappropriately smells difference should be smells all forms and service should be smelled by the smells all forms and service should be smelled by the smel	Rat 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.) Covers ears when hearing very distant or
1 84.	Inappropriately smells difference people as a means of explored smells all formal sm	Rat 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.) 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.)
7 84. 7 85. 6 86.	Becomes anxious or agitated when		a mile away or a train whistle in the distance,
84.85.86.87.	Becomes anxious or agitated when items are moved or disturbed, or when routines are changed	1 99.	a mile away or a train whistle in the distance, etc.) Does not respond to loud noises very close to him/her
7 84. 7 85. 6 86. 3 87.	Becomes anxious or agitated when items are moved or disturbed, or when routines are changed Raw Score INTERESTS Demonstrates persistent preoccupation with parts of objects (e.g., wheels on a car, hose of a vacuum cleaner, string of a toy,	1 99.	a mile away or a train whistle in the distance, etc.) Does not respond to loud noises very close
7 84. 7 85. 6 86. 3 87. 28	Becomes anxious or agitated when items are moved or disturbed, or when routines are changed Raw Score INTERESTS Demonstrates persistent preoccupation with parts of objects (e.g., wheels on a car,	1 99.	a mile away or a train whistle in the distance, etc.) Does not respond to loud noises very close to him/her 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

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.)	116.	Is unable to accept/tolerate specific movement activities (e.g., refuses for feet to leave ground,
2 105.	Is overly responsive to being lightly touched (e.g., overreacts to slight bumps with others, feels pain with normal clothing textures		to be inverted, to spin or swing, etc.)
	or touching, becomes uncomfortable and disrobes, etc.)	<u>3</u> 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 business) et, walks on balcony
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.)	7 119	rail, etc.) rmless events or dexperience (e.g.,
108.	doesn't seem to notice; does not respond to breaking a leg, falling down, etc.) Harms self in order to gain tactile input (i.e deliberate self-injury or self-abusive below such as hitting self, scratching self. Eats inedible material paper, etc.) Craves out weig mattress	LE Dat	of hats, fear of doorbell hats, fear of doorbell hats, fear of specific, unfamiliar
109.	Eats inedible material paper, etc.)	Ka	environmental stimuli (e.g., unexpected sounds, unusual sounds, strange dogs, new clothing, etc.)
110.	Craves out weig mattress School 95, seeks or mattress	121.	Exhibits unusual fear of noisy, crowded places
1 111.	Overly sensative to different smells (e.g., perfume, etc.)		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

student:	_ Gender: 加			
School:	Mid	vale		
Class:	Scie	nce		_ Grade: <u></u>
City:	Mia	lvale		_ State: <u>PA</u>
Date of ra	ating:	<u>2006</u> (year)	(month)	29 (day)
Date of b	irth:	<u>1994</u> (year)	<u></u>	
Age at ra	ting:		(months)	(days)

Name of

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 during which observation of student occurred:							
From	9-4-2006	To	11-29-2006				
Amount of time spent with student:							

Rated by (observer's name):

M. Jackson

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

Per day	50 min.	Per week <i>4 lvs.</i>	10 min.		
<u> </u>					

	SUBSCALES										
	COMMUNICATION				BEHAVIOR]			
Standard Scores	Social- Emotional Reciprocity	Nonverbal	Relationships	Stereotyped/ Repetitive	Routines/ Rituals	Interests	Sensory	Quotients	Quotient	Percentiles	Percentile 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	•	•	•	بخ	•	•	بض	110	•	60	
11	•	•	•		•	•	\mathcal{A}	105	•	55	
10	-	-	-	/- \	- ZV	 	→	100	-	50	-
9	•	•	•	/ •	X —	\overline{x}	•	95	N	45	•
8	•	بخ		· •	•	•	•	90	X	40	
7	•		. /	•	•	•	•	85	•	35	•
6	ر م خ ر	/ . \	/	•	•	•	•	80	•	30	X
5	X	•	X	•	•	•	•	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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HOME VERSION RATING FORM

Tamara J. Arthaud

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
ON	CE A
МО	NTH

2

APPROXIMATELY ONCE A MONTH

APPROXIMATELY WEEK

MORE THAN ONCE A **WEEK**

DAILY AT VARIOUS TIMES

CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE DAY

3

4

5

6

7

SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL RECIPROCITY

- 1. Appears not to hear others' social initiations (i.e., does not respond to comments or actions of others)
- 2. 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 conversation
- 6. Remains fixated on pers est in conversation
- 7. Reacts i flapping, emotions crying, yelling, of others or having a
- 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
- 12. Does not respond to social praise, is not motivated by social praise
- 13. Becomes physically aggressive when he/ 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
- 16. Is unable to participate conversational turn taking
- 17. nother

forets comments literally

Home Version Rating Form 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.)

affic situation

∠ing information re-

- 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.)
- **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, etc.) 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 44. Does not know how to pretend when playothers) ing (e.g., playing house, pretending to be someone he/she is not, etc.) **2** 30. Is overly sensitive to visual stimulus (e.g., unable to look others in the eyes, etc.) $|\mathcal{S}|$ 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.) Home Version Rating Form 18 Raw Score ng or accepting **RELATIONSHIPS** ng personal space mers (e.g., climbs on 32. Stares "through" other people as too close to others, bumps 33. Does not respond to his/her napp by others Has difficulty communicating personal space preferences to others (e.g., unable to 34. Plays alongsid effectively communicate to others that they خطو similar are invading his/her personal space; may hit with oth or push in an attempt to keep others from getting too close, etc.) 35. Prefers ina as over interaction with people 2 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 situations $|\mathcal{S}|$ 50. Inappropriately overgeneralizes a learned 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 question even when socially inappropriate, etc.) 38. Appears "aloof" or distant from others near 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 ap-51. Spins toys propriate behavior from observing such

52. Lines toys up in a systematic order

turn taking, sharing, etc.)

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

_		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)
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 com- munication 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,	3	67.	Hums or uses other vocal stimulations to tune out surrounding noises
		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 obin such a way as to provide visus spinning, spinning, c.)
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., chillis hungry and someone says, "Let's to Wendy's," resulting in chilling in chilling is on the roof areas is on the roo	I RE	ati	nonstrates self-stimulatory behaviors in order to gain sensory input (e.g., self-rocking of body, hand flapping, spinning self, etc.)
2	59.	Demonstratior (e.g., twild sways head, etc.) Demonstration (e.g., twild 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	2	74.	Toe-walks the majority of the time
		stopping)	47	7_	Raw Score
2	61.	Repeats an activity over and over (e.g., plays with the same object(s) repeatedly,			ROUTINES/RITUALS
2	62.	etc.) 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)	2 91.	Has language, but perseverates on one topic of interest the majority of time
78.	Becomes fixated on changes in routine for hours, days, or even weeks	3 92.	When engaged in activity, focuses solely on a single object or part(s) of object(s) even
2 79.	Becomes aggressive or has a tantrum when a desired task is removed or stopped		though a wide variety of objects are available for use (e.g., stares or plays with an object without pausing, etc.)
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.)	2 93.	Engages only in activities which focus on personal topics of interest
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 rou-		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.)
	tines such as specific path through home to avoid specific textures, etc.)	2 95.	Focuses on details rather than whole objects
82.	Has a limited diet (e.g., will only eat certain foods or food textures, avoids certain food textures, etc.)		Visual prowing the visual prowin
1 83.	Explores objects by mouthing or licking	OLE	Form
			110
3 84.	Inappropriately smells different ple as a means of explorin	Ra	SENSORY
85.	Inappropriately smells different ple as a means of explorin Smells all food Smells all food	n Ra	Is overly sensitive or overly reactive to environmental sounds (e.g., overreacts to vacuum cleaner, blender, bells, buzz of lights, crinkle of paper, etc.)
85.	Inappropriately smells different ple as a means of exploring Smells all food Refuses activities	n Rai	Is overly sensitive or overly reactive to environmental sounds (e.g., overreacts to vacuum cleaner, blender, bells, buzz of lights, crinkle of paper, etc.) Covers ears when hearing very distant or
7 85. 3 86.	ple as a means of explorin Smells all food Refuses Refuses	7 98.	Is overly sensitive or overly reactive to environmental sounds (e.g., overreacts to vacuum cleaner, blender, bells, buzz of lights, crinkle of paper, etc.) 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.)
7 85. 3 86.	Becomes over a situated when items are moved or disturbed, or when rou-		a mile away or a train whistle in the distance,
7 85. 3 86. 7 87.	Becomes of mxious or agitated when items are moved or disturbed, or when routines are changed	2 99.	a mile away or a train whistle in the distance, etc.) Does not respond to loud noises very close to him/her
7 85. 3 86. 7 87.	Becomes over a situated when items are moved or disturbed, or when routines are changed Raw Score INTERESTS Demonstrates persistent preoccupation with parts of objects (e.g., wheels on a car, hose of a vacuum cleaner, string of a toy,	2 99.	a mile away or a train whistle in the distance, etc.) Does not respond to loud noises very close
7 85. 3 86. 7 87. 21 3 88.	Becomes over a situated when items are moved or disturbed, or when routines are changed Raw Score INTERESTS Demonstrates persistent preoccupation with parts of objects (e.g., wheels on a car,	2 99.	a mile away or a train whistle in the distance, etc.) Does not respond to loud noises very close to him/her 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

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 / 114. Craves particular food tastes (e.g., extremely objects of interest rather than verbalizations sour or extremely spicy, etc.) of others, etc.) / 115. Will only eat very bland foods 1 | 104. Demonstrates fear of certain visual stimuli (e.g., large rooms, small rooms, specific objects, etc.) 3 116. Is unable to accept/tolerate specific movement activities (e.g., refuses for feet to leave 2 105. 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 3 117. 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 $|\mathcal{S}|$ 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 bus walks on balcony rail, etc.) 1 107. Is unresponsive to pain (e.g., is hurt and doesn't seem to notice; does not respond to Home Version Rating Form 2 119. mless events or breaking a leg, falling down, etc.) xperience (e.g., Thats, fear of doorbell راء. I delike in tactile input (i.e., 108. Harms self in order to gain tactile input (i.e., 108. Harm deliberate self-injury or self-abusive beh ior, such as hitting self, scratching ants unusual fear of specific, unfamilfar environmental stimuli (e.g., unexpected 109. Eats inedible materials sounds, unusual sounds, strange dogs, new paper, etc.) 🙎 110. Craves ດັ / 121. Exhibits unusual fear of noisy, crowded out weigh tresses, et 2 111. Overly sensit to different smells (e.g., and buildings perfume, etc.) 39 Raw Score

2 112. Seeks out different smells

HOME VERSION RATING FORM

Tamara J. Arthaud

PROFILE SHEET

Name: <u>Andrew Thomas</u> Gender: <u>M</u>

School: *<u>Miduale Elementary</u>* Grade: <u>3</u>

City: Midvale State: PA

Date of rating: 2007 (year) 1 (day)

Date of birth: $\frac{1998}{\text{(year)}}$ $\frac{9}{\text{(month)}}$ $\frac{7}{\text{(day)}}$

Age at rating: $\frac{8}{\text{(years)}}$ $\frac{4}{\text{(months)}}$ $\frac{16}{\text{(days)}}$

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)	Confidence Interval (Chapter 3)				
65	92	31	3.14	<i>95</i> %			

	SUBSCALES										
	COMMUNICATION			BEHAVIOR				1		Ī	
Standard Scores	Social- Emotional Reciprocity	Nonverbal	Relationships	Stereotyped/ Repetitive	Routines/ Rituals	Interests	Sensory	Quotients	Quotient	Percentiles	Percentile 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	•	*	*	*	. `	<u> </u>	· ·	95	x	45	•
8	•	•	•	•	•	X	•	90	*	40	•
7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	85	•	35	\dot{x}
6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	80	•	30	
5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	75	•	25	•
4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	70	•	20	•
3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	65	•	15	•
2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	60	•	10	•
1 1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	55 50	•	5	•
								50	•	<u>≤</u> 1	

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

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