

# RIAS™ Score Report

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|   |   |
|---|---|
| Name: Client Sample                                 | Gender: Female                          |
| Ethnicity: Caucasian/White                          | Grade/education: 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade |
| ID#: SC 123   | Examiner: Dr Gerhard                    |
| Reason for referral: Learning disability evaluation | Referral source: Guidance counselor     |

|               | Year | Month | Day |
|---------------|------|-------|-----|
| Date Tested   | 2007 | 1     | 9   |
| Date of Birth | 1989 | 9     | 1   |
| Age           | 17   | 4     | 8   |

## RIAS Subtest Scores/Index Summary Age-Adjusted T Scores

|                        | Raw Scores | Verbal |    | Nonverbal |  | Memory |  |
|------------------------|------------|--------|----|-----------|--|--------|--|
|                        |            |        |    |           |  |        |  |
| Guess What (GWH)       | 22         | 9      |    |           |  |        |  |
| Odd-Item Out (OIO)     | 40         |        | 29 |           |  |        |  |
| Verbal Reasoning (VRZ) | 21         | 33     |    |           |  |        |  |
| What's Missing (WHM)   | 70         |        | 60 |           |  |        |  |
| Verbal Memory (VRM)    | 38         |        |    |           |  | 50     |  |
| Nonverbal Memory (NVM) | 90         |        |    |           |  | 64     |  |

Sum of T Scores     +  =    

### RIAS Indexes

| VIX | NIX | CIX | CMX |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 56  | 92  | 71  | 114 |

Confidence Interval 95%

|       |       |       |         |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| 52-65 | 86-99 | 67-78 | 107-120 |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|

Confidence Interval 90%

|       |       |       |         |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| 53-64 | 87-98 | 67-77 | 108-119 |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|

Percentile Rank

|      |    |   |    |
|------|----|---|----|
| 0.17 | 30 | 3 | 82 |
|------|----|---|----|

Verbal  
Intelligence Index

Nonverbal  
Intelligence Index

Composite  
Intelligence Index

Composite  
Memory Index

### Additional Information

Primary language: English

Parental education: College

School: Lincoln High School

Occupation:

Vision/hearing/language/motor problems: Requires prescription glasses for reading

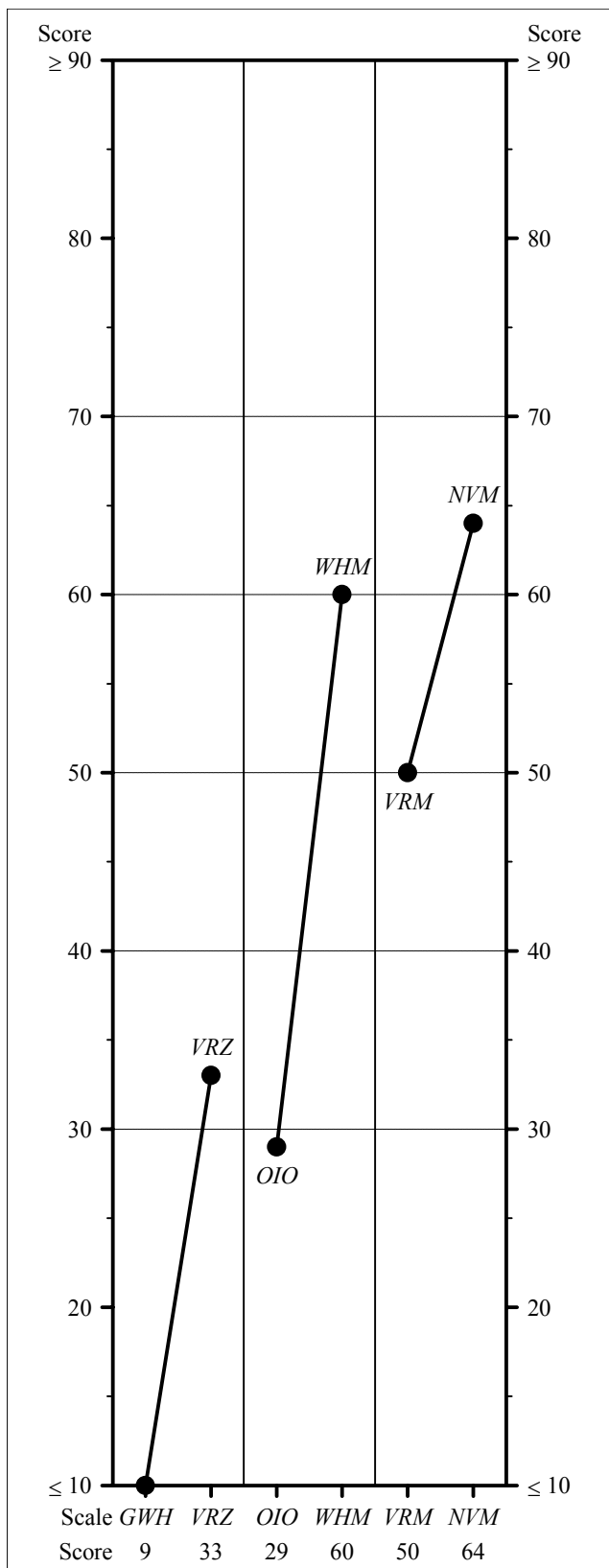
History of learning problems: None

History of medical/neurological problems: None

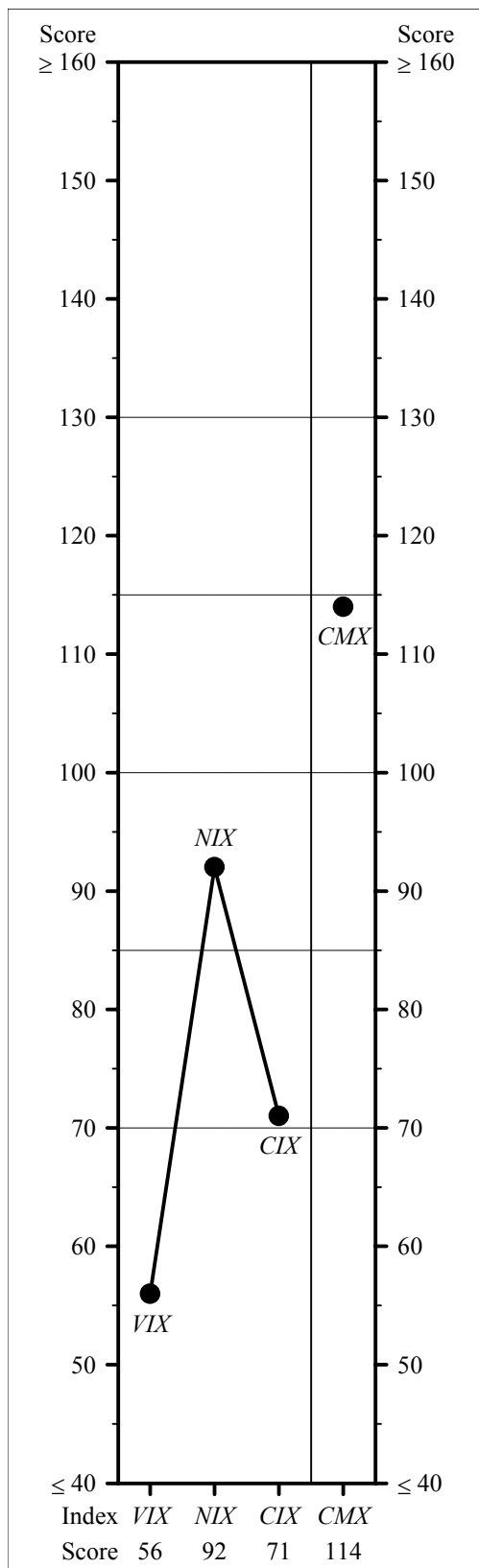
Behavioral Observations/Comments: Client appeared easily distracted and was very fidgety

# RIAS Profiles

## RIAS Subtest T Scores



## RIAS Indexes



The test scores, descriptions of performance, and other interpretive information provided in this computer report are predicated on the following assumptions. First, it is assumed that the various subtests were administered and scored correctly in adherence with the general and specific administration and scoring guidelines provided in chapter 2 of the RIAS Professional Manual (Reynolds & Kamphaus, 2003). Second, it is also assumed that the examinee was determined to be appropriately eligible for testing by the examiner according to the guidelines for testing eligibility provided in chapter 2 of the RIAS Professional Manual and that the examiner was appropriately qualified to administer and score the RIAS.

This report is intended for revelation, transmission to, and use by individuals appropriately qualified and credentialed to interpret the RIAS under the laws and regulations of their local jurisdiction and meeting the guidelines for use of the RIAS as stated in the RIAS Professional Manual (see chapter 2).

Client was administered the Reynolds Intellectual Assessment Scales (RIAS). The RIAS is an individually administered measure of intellectual functioning normed for individuals between the ages of 3 and 94 years. The RIAS contains several individual tests of intellectual problem solving and reasoning ability that are combined to form a Verbal Intelligence Index (VIX) and a Nonverbal Intelligence Index (NIX). The subtests that compose the VIX assess verbal reasoning ability along with the ability to access and apply prior learning in solving language-related tasks. Although labeled the Verbal Intelligence Index, the VIX is also a reasonable approximation of crystallized intelligence. The NIX comprises subtests that assess nonverbal reasoning and spatial ability. Although labeled the Nonverbal Intelligence Index, the NIX also provides a reasonable approximation of fluid intelligence and spatial ability. These two indexes of intellectual functioning are then combined to form an overall Composite Intelligence Index (CIX). By combining the VIX and the NIX into the CIX, a strong, reliable assessment of general intelligence (*g*) is obtained. The CIX measures the two most important aspects of general intelligence according to recent theories and research findings: reasoning or fluid abilities and verbal or crystallized abilities. Each of these indexes is expressed as an age-corrected standard score that is scaled to a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. These scores are normally distributed and can be converted to a variety of other metrics if desired.

The RIAS also contains subtests designed to assess verbal memory and nonverbal memory. Depending upon the age of the individual being evaluated, the verbal memory subtest consists of a series of sentences, age-appropriate stories, or both, read aloud to the examinee. The examinee is then asked to recall these sentences or stories as precisely as possible. The nonverbal memory subtest consists of the presentation of pictures of various objects or abstract designs for a period of 5 seconds. The examinee is then shown a page containing six similar objects or figures and must discern which object or figure was previously shown. The scores from the verbal memory and nonverbal memory subtests are combined to form a Composite Memory Index (CMX), which provides a strong, reliable assessment of working memory and may also provide indications as to whether or not a more detailed assessment of memory functions may be required. In addition, the high reliability of the verbal and nonverbal memory subtests allows them to be compared directly to each other.

On testing with the RIAS, Client earned a Composite Intelligence Index or CIX of 71. On the RIAS, this level of performance falls within the range of scores designated as moderately below average and exceeds the performance of 3% of individuals at Client's age. The chances

are 90 out of 100 that Client's true CIX falls within the range of scores from 67 to 77.

Client earned a Composite Memory Index (CMX) of 114, which falls within the above average range of working memory skills and exceeds the performance of 82 out of 100 individuals Client's age. The chances are 90 out of 100 that Client's true CMX falls within the range of scores from 108 to 119.

Although the CIX is a good estimate of Client's general intelligence, a statistically significant discrepancy exists between her NIX of 92 and her VIX of 56, demonstrating better developed nonverbal intelligence or spatial abilities. The magnitude of the difference observed between these two scores is potentially important and should be considered when drawing conclusions about Client's current status. A difference of this size is relatively uncommon, occurring in only 1.20% of cases in the general population. In such cases, interpretation of the CIX or general intelligence score may be of less value than viewing Client's verbal and nonverbal abilities separately.

When compared to overall intellectual ability as measured on the RIAS and as reflected in Client's CIX, it can be seen that her CIX falls significantly below her CMX. This indicates that Client is able to use immediate recall and working memory functions at a level that significantly exceeds her ability to engage in intellectual problem solving and general reasoning tasks. The magnitude of the difference seen in this instance may take on special diagnostic significance due to its relative infrequency in the population of normal individuals. A difference between CIX and CMX of this magnitude occurs in only 1.30% of the population.

Within the subtests making up the CMX, Client's performance in the nonverbal memory domain significantly exceeded her level of performance within the verbal memory domain. This difference is reliable and indicates that Client functions at a significantly higher level when asked to use recall or engage in working memory tasks that are easily adapted to nonverbal and visual-spatial strategies, as opposed to tasks that are best suited to verbal linguistic strategies. Although most likely representing a real difference in Client's abilities in these two areas, the magnitude of this difference is relatively common, occurring in 38.80% of the population at Client's age.

### **Subtest Norm Referenced Interpretations**

#### Guess What

The Guess What subtest measures vocabulary knowledge in combination with reasoning skills that are predicated on language development and acquired knowledge. On testing with the RIAS, Client earned a *T* score of 9 on Guess What.

#### Odd Item Out

Odd-Item Out measures analytical reasoning abilities within the nonverbal domain. On testing with the RIAS, Client earned a *T* score of 29 on Odd-Item Out.

#### Verbal Reasoning

Verbal Reasoning measures analytical reasoning abilities within the verbal domain. English vocabulary knowledge is also required. On testing with the RIAS, Client earned a *T* score of 33 on Verbal Reasoning.

### What's Missing

What's Missing measures spatial and visualization abilities. On testing with the RIAS, Client earned a *T* score of 60 on What's Missing.

### Verbal Memory

Verbal Memory measures the ability to encode, briefly store, and recall information in the verbal domain. English vocabulary knowledge is also required. On testing with the RIAS, Client earned a *T* score of 50 on Verbal Memory.

### Nonverbal Memory

Nonverbal Memory measures the ability to encode, briefly store, and recall information in the nonverbal and spatial domains. On testing with the RIAS, Client earned a *T* score of 64 on Nonverbal Memory.

### RIAS Extended Score Summary Table

| <b>Score</b>                   | <b>GWH</b> | <b>OIO</b> | <b>VRZ</b> | <b>WHM</b> | <b>VRM</b> | <b>NVM</b> | <b>VIX</b> | <b>NIX</b> | <b>CIX</b> | <b>CMX</b> |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Raw score</b>               | 22         | 40         | 21         | 70         | 38         | 90         |            |            |            |            |
| <b>T score</b>                 | 9          | 29         | 33         | 60         | 50         | 64         | 21         | 45         | 31         | 59         |
| <b>z score</b>                 | ≤-4.00     | -2.10      | -1.70      | 1.00       | 0.00       | 1.40       | -2.93      | -0.53      | -1.93      | 0.93       |
| <b>Subtest scaled score</b>    | ≤ 1        | 4          | 5          | 13         | 10         | 14         |            |            |            |            |
| <b>Sum of subtest T scores</b> |            |            |            |            |            |            | 42         | 89         | 131        | 114        |
| <b>Index score</b>             |            |            |            |            |            |            | 56         | 92         | 71         | 114        |
| <b>Percentile rank</b>         |            |            |            |            |            |            | 0.17       | 30         | 3          | 82         |
| <b>90% confidence interval</b> |            |            |            |            |            |            | 53-64      | 87-98      | 67-77      | 108-119    |
| <b>95% confidence interval</b> |            |            |            |            |            |            | 52-65      | 86-99      | 67-78      | 107-120    |
| <b>NCE</b>                     |            |            |            |            |            |            | 1          | 39         | 9          | 70         |
| <b>Stanine</b>                 |            |            |            |            |            |            | 1          | 4          | 1          | 7          |

T score: mean=50 SD=10  
 z score: mean=0 SD=1  
 Subtest scaled score: mean=10 SD=3  
 Index score: mean=100 SD=15  
 NCE: mean=50 SD=21.06  
 Stanine: mean=5 SD=2