

## Screening and Assessment Measures Frequently Used with Families and Children 0-6 Years

Title	Age Range	General Description	Research
<b>General Screening Tools Family</b>		<b>Minimal Training Required Unless Specified</b>	
ITFI - Infant-Toddler and Family Instrument Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co. Inc. Online: <a href="http://www.pbrooks.com">www.pbrooks.com</a>	Caregivers & children 6-36 months	Tool consists of interview and observation components that allows assessment of family functioning, child development and home environment	No evaluation to date
NCAST - Nursing-Child Assessment Satellite Training Teaching <a href="mailto:ncast@u.washington.edu">ncast@u.washington.edu</a> or University of Washington Box 357920, Seattle, WA 98195-7920	0-36 months	76 items in both scales assess caregiver sensitivity and responsivity as well as clarity of infants' cues	Reliability: Test-retest better for parent item (.75) than for infant subscales (.53) on Feeding Scale; Test-retest good for parent while child score not stable for Teaching Scale
Family Needs Scale (1988) Dunst, et al., <i>Enabling and Empowering Families: Principles and guidelines for practice</i> . Cambridge MA: Brookline Books	Caregivers	Focus is on assessment of current needs and family support	Not available
MSRI – Maternal Self-Report Inventory (1988) Fitzgerald, Lester & Yogman. <i>Theory and research in behavioural pediatrics</i> , Vol 4, 100-139	Mothers	Assesses parenting self-confidence including mother's perceptions about pregnancy, labor and delivery, body image, caregiving ability, acceptance and relationship with infant	Not available
PSI - Parenting Stress Index* Online: <a href="http://www.parinc.com">www.parinc.com</a>	Caregivers of children 1 month - 12 years	This measure identifies parent stress and predicts the potential for dysfunctional parenting, parent behavior problems and child adjustment difficulties within the system. There are 7 parent & 5 child subscales	Not available
Beck Depression Inventory - II (BDI-II) Online: <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	Caregivers	This self-report questionnaire is designed to screen current symptoms of depression. This can be particularly useful in identifying/evaluating possible post-natal depression in new mothers. Specific training in the use and interpretation of the measure is required.	New edition shows improved clinical sensitivity with reliability .92

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\*Indicates French version available

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Title	Age Range	General Description	Research
<b>General Screening Tools Child</b>		<b>Parent Report and Other Questionnaires Minimal Training Required Unless Otherwise Specified</b>	
Ages and Stages Questionnaire and New ASQ: Social-Emotional Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co. Inc. Online: <a href="http://www.pbrooks.com">www.pbrooks.com</a> or <a href="http://www.wpspublish.com">www.wpspublish.com</a>	0-60 months	Is used to monitor the, cognitive, motor and social/emotional development of children from birth through the pre-school years. Parents answer questions in seven key areas: self-regulation, compliance, communication, adaptive functioning, autonomy, affect, and interaction with people. Professionals evaluate scores and compare them within empirically derived cut-off points.	Validity: concurrent validity ranged .74 for 4 months to .91 for 36 months with overall agreement .84 Reliability: N/A Specificity high; sensitivity .72
Nipissing District Developmental Screen* Online: <a href="http://www.ndds.ca">www.ndds.ca</a>	0-60 months	13 Questionnaires monitor Child Development (No training required)	Face validity claims; no reliability research conducted
Temperament Questionnaires: EITQ -Early Infancy Temperament Questionnaire (1993) <i>Journal of Developmental and Behavioural Pediatrics</i> , 14, 230-235	1-4 months	Parent responses assess infant's reactions to the environment across 9 temperament categories	Not available
ITQ-R - Infant Temperament Questionnaire - revised (1978) <i>Pediatrics</i> , 61, 735-739	Birth – 1 year	Same as above	Not available
TTS - Toddler Temperament Scale Questionnaire (1984) <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , 9, 205-216	1-3 years	Same as above for older children	Not available
BSQ - Behavioural Style Questionnaire (1978) <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 19, 245-253	3-7 years	Parent responses assess child's behaviour across 9 temperament categories. As with all the above, child's behaviour can be rated in 5 temperament categories ranging from easy to difficult.	Not available

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<b>General Screening Tools Child</b> (cont'd)		<b>Parent Report and Other Questionnaires</b> <b>Minimal Training Required Unless</b> <b>Otherwise Specified</b>	
PECFAS – Preschool and Early Childhood Functional Assessment Scale Dr. Kay Hodges 2140 Old Earhart Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105 734-769-9725	3-7 years	Questionnaire completed by MH service provider based on interview with care-givers (childcare providers and/or teachers) to measure level of functioning in 8 areas: school/daycare, home, community, behaviour toward others, moods/emotions, self-harm, thinking/communication and caregiver resources and formulate service plan.	Concurrent validity and reliability assessed on a single sample size of 30 children. Interrater reliability high as is internal consistency of 5 subscales. More research is underway.
CBCL – Child Behaviour Checklist (Achenbach/Edelbrock) Child Behaviour Checklist, University Medical Education Associates, 1 South Prospect Street, Room 6434 Burlington, VT 05401-3456	4-18 Currently	Questionnaire completed by caregivers, childcare workers/ teachers to provide information in order to distinguish typical behaviours from those indicating significant behavioural disturbances.	Reliability: test-retest and inter-rater reliability is high .87-.89 Validity: distinguishes extreme behavioural and emotional problems better than moderate or mild problems.
Eyberg Child Behaviour Inventory Psychological Assessment Resources Online: <a href="http://www.parinc.com">www.parinc.com</a>	2-16 years	Parents rate frequency of common behavioural problems to obtain an intensity and problem score. Scale is used to get ratings of conduct problems and acting out behaviours and identifies problems indicative of aggression, impulsivity and hyperactivity.	Reliability: test-retest .86 and .88 Validity: Good validity established with conduct disorders Sensitivity: .80 and specificity .86
Temperament and Atypical Behaviour Scale (TABS) Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co. Inc. Online: <a href="http://www.pbros.com">www.pbros.com</a> or <a href="http://www.wpspublish.com">www.wpspublish.com</a>	11 months - 71 months	This norm-referenced assessment tool is specifically designed to identify critical temperament and self-regulation problems. Parents complete either a 15 item screener or 55 item assessment checklist. 4 categories can result: detached, hypersensitive-active, underreactive and dysregulated.	Normed on 1000 children. Both content and construct validity confirmed.

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<b>Tools Measuring Social-Emotional Development</b>		<b>Specific Training is Required Unless Specified</b>	
TOESD – Test of Early Socio-emotional Development	3-7 years	Examines behavioral perceptions at home, school and in interpersonal relationships. Children complete a set of three behavior reading scales. Low scores are seen as evidence of problematic behavior. Because positive behaviors are not included, the test is better at identifying problematic behavior than measuring social emotional competence.	Not available
<b>Tools to Measure Overall Development, Cognitive, Visual, Motor and Verbal Abilities</b>		<b>Specific Training in Psychological Assessment is Required Unless Otherwise Indicated</b>	
BNBAS - Brazelton Neonatal Behavioural Assessment Scale	Birth – 4 weeks	Assesses infants neurological condition and the infant's responses to the postnatal environment. Interesting and informative for new parents. Can be administered by specially trained nurses/ ECE.	Reliability: interrater reliability is quite high, but test-retest reliability suggests poor temporal stability; Validity: demonstrates ability to correctly identify neonates who are underweight, who have experienced in utero drug and alcohol exposure, maternal malnutrition, and gestational diabetes; shown to predict infant-parent attachment, however, research has not consistently shown it to be a good predictor of infant development beyond the first year.
BSID-II Bayley Scales of Infant Development The Psychological Corporation Online: <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	Birth - 4 years	The Mental & Motor Scales assess child's current level of cognitive, language, personal, social, and fine and gross motor development and identifies delays. Behavioural rating scale evaluates qualitative aspects of child's behaviour during assessment, e.g., attention and arousal.	Reliability: moderate to high internal consistency for Mental scale, average .88; Motor scale, average .84 and Behaviour rating scale average .88; Test-retest reliability coefficients more variable, given the natural variability for children's behaviour and functioning. Validity: extensive data regarding construct and criterion validity

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Title	Age Range	General Description	Research
<b>Tools to Measure Overall Development, Cognitive, Visual, Motor and Verbal Abilities</b> (cont'd)		<b>Specific Training in Psychological Assessment is Required Unless Indicated</b>	
DISC – Diagnostic inventory for Screening Children Mainland Consulting, Inc. St. Clemens, ON 519-699-5429	Birth to 6 years	This scale provides a standardized direct screen for overall ability including fine/ gross motor development, receptive and expressive language and self help skills. It may be administered by specially trained ECE/teachers – interpretations and reports supervised.	Reliability: test-retest .98 Validity: correlates with the Denver, Stanford-Binet scores. Concurrent validity shows scale can distinguish those children requiring further attention. Specificity: 0.17 to 0.69
Brigance Diagnostic Inventory of Early Development Curriculum Associates Online: <a href="http://www.curricassoc.com">www.curricassoc.com</a>	21-26 months	Assesses skills in 11 domains, including areas of reading, math and handwriting. Strong criterion reference measure of developmental functioning which also incorporates family observations.	Reliability: internal consistency .81-.99; test-retest under 3 months .86; over 3 months .82; inter-rater .97 Validity: strong content; substantive predictive validity and identifies majority of children who have school difficulty. Good sensitivity and specificity to giftedness and to developmental and academic problems.
WPPSI – Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence - Revised The Psychological Corporation Online: <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	3-7 years	A standardized measure of overall ability with the advantage of separate verbal and performance sub-scales that may be used as indicators of possible learning disabilities.	Reliability: test-retest is high with Verbal IQ .90, Performance IQ .88 and full scale IQ .91 Inter-rater reliability range .88 -.96. Validity: wealth of data attest to the comparability with, if not superior quality to other current preschool intelligence tests.
TONI-3 Test of Nonverbal Intelligence Online: <a href="http://www.proedinc.com">www.proedinc.com</a>	6 years – Adult	Designed as a norm-referenced, language-free measure of intelligence, aptitude, abstract reasoning, and problem solving. It is nonverbal and largely motor-free, requiring only a symbolic gesture to indicate response choices. Specific Graduate Training Required in Assessment	Exhaustive validity data reported in manual. Meets highest psychometric standards for norms, reliability and validity.

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<b>Tools to Measure Overall Development, Cognitive, Visual, Motor and Verbal Abilities</b> (cont'd)		<b>Specific Training in Psychological Assessment is Required Unless Indicated</b>	
Leiter International Performance Stoelting Co. 620 Wheat Lane Wood Dale, IL 60191	2 - 21 years	Designed as a norm-referenced, language-free measure of intelligence, (visualization & reasoning; attention & memory) like the TONI for adults, it is non-verbal and largely motor-free, requiring only a symbolic gesture to indicate response choices.	Standardized on over 2,000 children. Both reliability analyses and validity evidence are comprehensive.
PLS-3 - Preschool Language Scale - 3 The Psychological Corporation Online: <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	Birth - 6 years	A standardized measure with two scales: Auditory Comprehension & Expressive Communication	Reliability: was assessed for internal consistency, ranging from .47-.94 across age intervals and subscales; interrater reliability is reported at .89, however, use of only one pair of raters is not adequate evidence. Validity: concurrent validity showed correlations between the PLS-3 and two other standardized tools ranging .68-.88. Problems with construct validity suggest the test may not adequately discriminate between children with and without language disorders thereby limiting its use.
PPVT III - Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test American Guidance Service Inc. Online: <a href="http://www.agsnet.com">www.agsnet.com</a>	2.5 years - Adult	Measures the child's receptive vocabulary and estimates verbal ability. Easy / frequently used.	Reliability: internal consistency .92-.98 Test-retest .91-.94 Validity: .69 correlation with OWLS listening comprehension scale; .74 with OWLS oral expression scale; .91 correlation with WISC-III
PDMS-2 - Peabody Developmental Motor Scales The Psychological Corporation Online: <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	Birth - 5 years	Standardized measure that provides both in-depth assessment, training or remediation of gross and fine motor skills. The assessment is composed of six sub-tests that measure the inter-related motor abilities of reflexes, balance locomotor receipt and propulsion of objects that develop over this time.	Not available

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<b>Tools to Measure Overall Development, Cognitive, Visual, and Motor and Verbal Abilities</b> (cont'd)		<b>Specific Training in Psychological Assessment is Required Unless Indicated</b>	
TSI – Di-Gangi-Berk Test of Sensory Integration Western Psychological Services Online: <a href="http://www.wpspublish.com">www.wpspublish.com</a>	3-5 years	Designed to identify children with delays in sensory, motor and perceptual skills. Familiarity with pediatric and motor assessments is necessary for administration.	Some questions relating to theoretical assumptions are still outstanding. Significant problems with inappropriate statistical derivation of items, unrepresentative samples and lack of acceptable reliability of some scales sound a caution against clinical use in its present form.
MVPT-R – Motor-free Visual Perception Test Online: <a href="http://www.parinc.com">www.parinc.com</a>	4-12 years	Standardized measure that assesses visual perception in children. Especially useful with those who may have learning, cognitive, motor or physical disabilities.	Reliability and validity data is based on the original 1972 sample and none established for the revised version due to the high correlation ( $r=.85$ ) between the two versions. Correlation data between the MVPT and other tests of visual perception did not describe children in the comparison.
VMI – Beery Developmental Test of Visual Motor Integration Psychological Assessment Resources Inc. Online: <a href="http://www.parinc.com">www.parinc.com</a> or <a href="http://www.proedinc.com">www.proedinc.com</a>	3-18 years	Short form used with children 3-8 years. Children copy drawings of up to 24 geometric forms. A standardized measure which is bias free. A standardized measure which is bias free and designed to assess the extent to which individuals can integrate their motor and visual abilities.	Reliability: a well-defined sample of 2,614 children yielded high level of internal consistency (.88); high interrater reliabilities of .94 for the VMI, .98 for Visual subtest and .95 for Motor subtest. Validity: sufficient levels of validity found in studies on construct, concurrent and content. Usefulness as a predictive tool requires more information, while using it with the intention to prevent or remediate academic failure is highly questionable.

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WRAVMA - Wide Range Assessment of Visual Motor Ability Online: <a href="http://www.parinc.com">www.parinc.com</a>	3 - 17 years	Assesses visual motor integration as a composite score derived from separate subtest assessments of fine motor, visual spatial and visual motor abilities. Assessments of fine motor (Drawing Test), visual spatial (Matching Test), and visual motor abilities (Pegboard Test)	The 3 tests have good reliability and reasonable validity (composite score correlated .62 with full scale WISC-III), but users should be aware that individuals score rather differently upon retest.
DAP - Draw - a - Person Test The Psychological Corporation Online: <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	Infancy to Adult	Assesses drawings of young children one point is allotted for each characteristic and then compared to norms.	Normed on sample size of 2,260. Yields standard T score that determines if further assessment is/ is not indicated or strongly indicated.
CMS – Children's Memory Scale The Psychological Corporation Online: <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	5-16 years	Assesses deficits in learning and memory, recall strategies and underlying processing disorders. It can be used as a screening instrument for children with learning disabilities or memory and attentional deficits.	Standardized scale links learning and memory directly to ability as measured by WISC-III and WPPSI-R. Extensive clinical validation studies performed to demonstrate validity and clinical utility.
Transdisciplinary Play-Based Assessment Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co. Inc. Online: <a href="http://www.pbrooks.com">www.pbrooks.com</a>	6 months - 6 years	Multidisciplinary team of early childhood professionals assess a child's development in cognitive, social-emotional, communication and language and sensor-motor domains during play session.	This is not a formal psychometric instrument; little research has been conducted on reliability and validity although it appears rich in content and construct validity.
<b>Specialized Tests</b>		<b>Specific Training in Psychological Assessment is Required</b>	
ADOS – Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule Online: <a href="http://www.psychtest.com">www.psychtest.com</a> or <a href="http://www.wpspublish.com">www.wpspublish.com</a>	Toddler to Adult	Evaluates individuals at risk for autism by testing social, communication, and imaginative play behavior relevant to diagnosis. Consists of four modules, each requiring 35-40 minutes to administer. One module is administered depending on the individual's expressive language level and chronological age. Uses standardized materials, questions, and scoring system.	Not available



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<b>Specialized Tests</b> (cont'd)		<b>Specific Training in Psychological Assessment is Required</b>	
CHAT – Checklist for Autism in Toddlers Online: <a href="http://www.nas.org.uk">www.nas.org.uk</a>	18 - ? months	Used by primary health professionals during the 18-month developmental to identify children at risk for social-communication disorders. This test is not a diagnostic instrument. It consists of nine questions asked to parents, and five observations that score pretend play, protodeclarative pointing, following a point, pretending, producing a point.	Not available
CARS – Childhood Autism Rating Scale Western Psychological Services Online: <a href="http://www.wpspublish.com">www.wpspublish.com</a> or <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	2 years +	15-Item Behavioural Rating Scale - based on direct observation that distinguish children with mild to moderate or moderate to severe autism from developmentally handicapped children with out the autism syndrome.	Extensive data from 1980 provided Reliability: Internal consistency is high, .94; test-retest one year apart correlation .88; inter-rater reliability was .71 Validity: Criterion-related validity high, .80 correlating CARS scores with independent clinical ratings of child psychologists and psychiatrists. Additional validity found across use in variety of settings
TSFI – Test of Sensory Functioning in Infants Western Psychological Services Online: <a href="http://www.wpspublish.com">www.wpspublish.com</a>	4-18 months	Measures sensory processing and reactivity. The test has five subdomains: Reactivity to Tactile Deep Pressure, Adaptive Motor Functions, Visual-Tactile Integration, Ocular-Motor Control, and Reactivity to Vestibular Stimulation. The domains are significant in identifying children with sensory integrative dysfunction, particularly children at risk for learning disabilities.	Reliability: inter-rater reliabilities range from .88-.99 for 5 subscores and .95 for the total test; test-retest reliabilities for a 1-5 day lag period ranged from .64-.96 Validity: Content validity positively assessed. Major weakness is the narrow population of infants and the need to address the complications of assessing infants who have been abused

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<b>Specialized Tests</b> (cont'd)		<b>Specific Training in Psychological Assessment is Required</b>	
EACADDES – Early Childhood Attention Deficit Disorder Evaluation Scale Hawthorn Educational Services Inc. 800 Gray Oak Drive Columbia, MO 65201	2-7 years	Evaluates Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder using 2 primary observers of behavior, the parent (Home Version) and a teacher (School Version). Both scales contain two subscales, Inattentive and Hyperactive-Impulsive. The Home Version includes 50 items and can be completed in approximately 12 minutes, while the School Version for educators includes 56 items and can be completed in approximately 15 minutes.	No clear consensus about the tool's psychometric soundness. Concerns reside in lack of appropriate standardization sample and weak evidence of validity.
CPTRS - Conners Rating Scales Multi Health Systems Inc. Online: <a href="http://www.parinc.com">www.parinc.com</a> or <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	3-17 years	Assesses psychopathology and problem behaviour including hyperactivity and conduct disorder – can be used to assess effects of medication; Parent, teacher ratings Self report for ages 12-17	Reliability: test-retest .72-.91 Validity: Discriminant, construct and concurrent validity well established; predictive validity is weak.
CAT- Children's Apperception Test Online: <a href="http://www.psychcorp.com">www.psychcorp.com</a>	4 years - adult	10 Animal pictures in a social context that present children with common family situations [prolonged illness, physical disability, mothers pregnancy, separation of parents] that may be a special concern to children.	No psychometric data reported. Research largely nonempirical and case-study in orientation therefore leaving psychometric integrity in question

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