



An Overview of the WISC-V

Anne-Marie Kimbell, Ph.D.
National Training Consultant
Pearson

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WISC-V

Traditional Format Paper/Pencil



Digital Format on Q-interactive



Scoring Options

Handscore



Q-global Scoring & Reporting

- Score Report
- Combination Reports
- Narrative Reports
- Interpretive Report



Automatic Scoring & Reporting via Q- interactive

Similar score report output as those available on Q-global,

plus:

- Automatic subtest scoring
- Immediate scaled scores

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Paper Administration

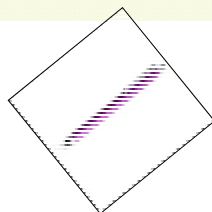


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Digital Administration




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Q-global™
Web-based administration, scoring, and reporting



Q-interactive™
Assessment, evolved.

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WISC-V
Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children - Fifth Edition

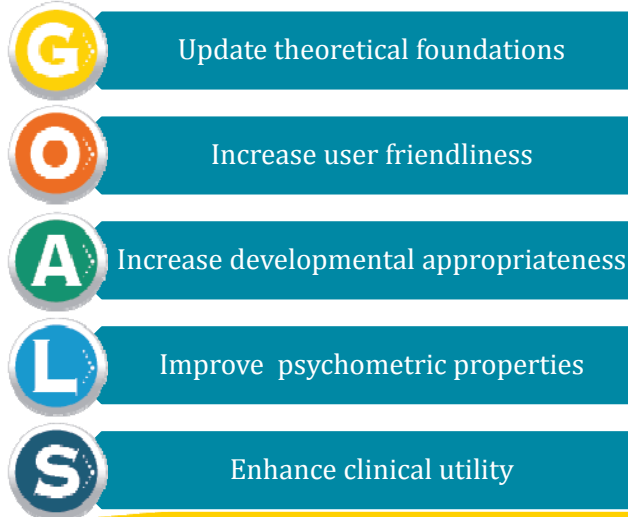
DEVELOPMENT OF THE WISC-V
Revision Goals



Q-interactive

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WISC-V Revision Goals



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1. Update Theoretical Foundations

- Increase breadth of construct coverage by investigating and developing:
 - visual spatial subtest
 - fluid reasoning subtest
 - visual working memory subtest
 - subtests to measure additional processes related to learning (naming facility, associative memory)
 - to measure additional cognitive processes relevant to learning disabilities
- Coinciding with development of general intellectual ability is the enormous growth in verbal skills during early elementary years.
 - Implications for reading and writing development
- Working memory is important to the measure of cognitive functioning
 - related to fluid reasoning (Burgess & Braver, 2010; Hornung, 2011; Martinez et al., 2011)
 - implicated in a wide variety of academic problems and clinical conditions affecting children and adolescents (e.g., Archibald & Gathercole, 2006a, 2007; Borella, Caretti, & Pellegrina, 2010; Hutchinson, Bavin, Efron, & Sciberras, 2012; Fitzpatrick & Pagini, 2012)

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2. Increase User Friendliness

- Reduce testing time
 - 5 primary index scores: 65 minutes mean (10 minutes shorter than WISC-IV mean)
 - FSIQ: 48 minutes mean (27 minutes shorter than WISC-IV mean)
 - Shorter discontinue rules, fewer items, selecting subtests with briefer admin time to contribute to these scores

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3. Increase Developmental Appropriateness

- Instructions
 - Reduce vocabulary level
 - ceiling items on Similarities
 - “Advantages” and other high vocabulary level of items on Comprehension
 - Reduce verbosity
 - Demonstrate, practice, and teach the task
- Replace outdated art and items with more current and relevant

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4. Improve Psychometric Properties

- Items and scoring rules
- Norms and norming method
- Maintain or improve reliability
- Floors and ceilings
- Reevaluate item bias
 - Iterative psychometric analyses
 - Qualitative reviews by experts
- Significance level options for critical values

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5. Enhance Clinical Utility

- Provide subtests to measure cognitive processes known to be clinically sensitive to learning disabilities
- To enhance pattern of strengths and weaknesses (PSW) approach to learning disability evaluation
 - Naming Speed Literacy and Naming Speed Quantity
 - Immediate, Delayed, and Recognition Symbol Translation
- Provide PSW link in joint software with WIAT-III, KTEA-3 and with CELF-5
- Add special group studies based on use
 - Borderline Intellectual Functioning
 - English Language Learners

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Enhance Clinical Utility (cont'd)

Composite Score Changes

- Full Scale IQ
 - Does not include all primary subtests
 - Quicker to obtain
- Five, factor-based Primary Index Scores
 - Verbal Comprehension Index,
 - Visual Spatial Index,
 - Fluid Reasoning Index,
 - Working Memory Index,
 - Processing Speed Index

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Enhance Clinical Utility (cont'd)

- Test structure
 - Provide factor structure that simplifies interpretation (PRI → VSI/FRI)
- Score differences comparison methodology
 - Both index- and subtest-level: Strengths and weaknesses then pairwise

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Enhance Clinical Utility (cont'd)

- Ancillary Index Scores
 - Quantitative Reasoning Index (QRI)
 - Auditory Working Memory Index (AWMI)
 - Nonverbal Index (NVI)
 - General Ability Index (GAI)
 - Cognitive Proficiency Index (CPI)
- New methods for strength and weakness analysis

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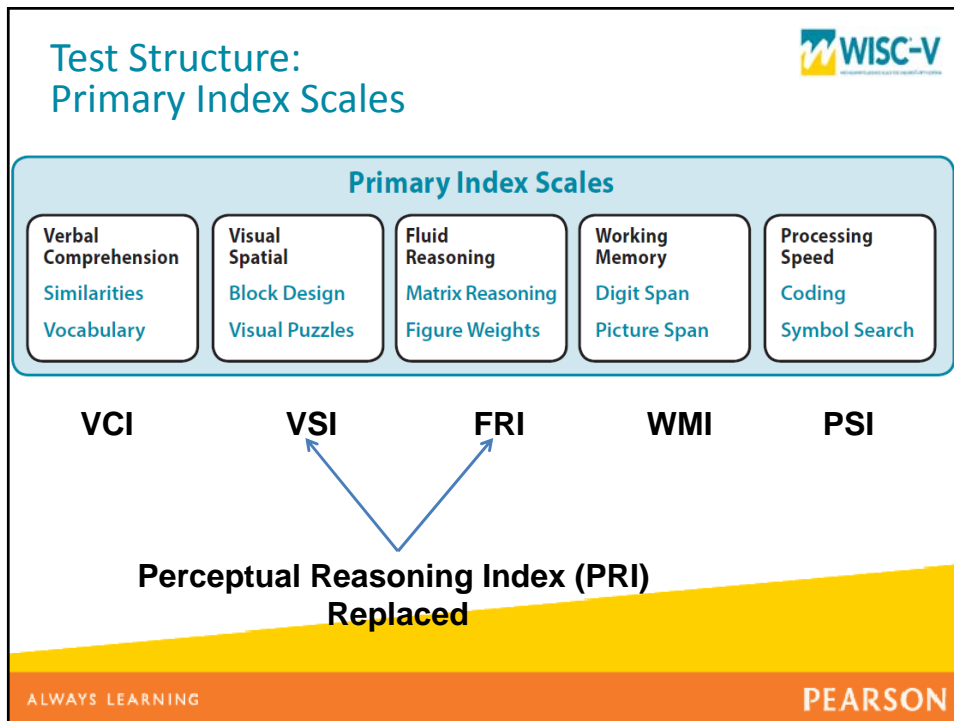
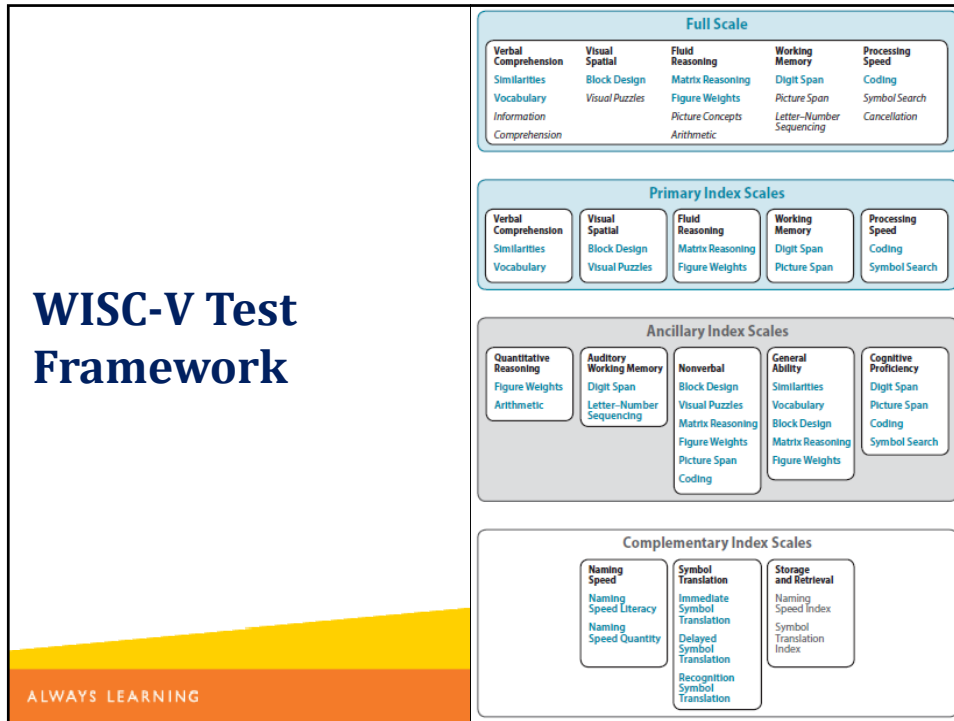
WISC-V
Test Structure




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Test Structure: Full Scale IQ

Full Scale

Verbal Comprehension	Visual Spatial	Fluid Reasoning	Working Memory	Processing Speed
Similarities 	Block Design 	Matrix Reasoning 	Digit Span 	Coding 
Vocabulary 	Visual Puzzles	Figure Weights 	Picture Span	Symbol Search
Information		Picture Concepts	Letter-Number Sequencing	Cancellation
Comprehension		Arithmetic		






Primary and Secondary Subtests


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Test Structure: Ancillary Index Scales

Ancillary Index Scales


Quantitative Reasoning  Figure Weights Arithmetic	Auditory Working Memory  Digit Span Letter-Number Sequencing	Nonverbal  Block Design Visual Puzzles Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights Picture Span Coding	General Ability  Similarities Vocabulary Block Design Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights	Cognitive Proficiency  Digit Span Picture Span Coding Symbol Search
QRI	AWMI	NVI	GAI	CPI



New!



Indexes Retained!

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Test Structure: Complementary Scales and Subtests

Complementary Index Scales

NSI	STI	SRI
Naming Speed Naming Speed Literacy Naming Speed Quantity	Symbol Translation Immediate Symbol Translation Delayed Symbol Translation Recognition Symbol Translation	Storage and Retrieval Naming Speed Index Symbol Translation Index

On Record Form Analysis Pages and in Administration and Scoring Manual Supplement: Optional carry-along

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Substitution and Proration No More “Core” and “Supplemental”

FSIQ Subtest	Allowable Substitutions for Deriving the FSIQ*
Similarities	Information or Comprehension
Vocabulary	Information or Comprehension
Block Design	Visual Puzzles
Matrix Reasoning	Picture Concepts
Figure Weights	Picture Concepts or Arithmetic
Digit Span	Picture Span or Letter–Number Sequencing
Coding	Symbol Search or Cancellation

- Only one substitution OR proration on FSIQ
- No substitution or proration on any index score
- Less necessary with the expanded composite score options

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Summary
Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversion


Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score					
		Verbal Comp.	Visual Spatial	Fluid Reas.	Work. Mem.	Proc. Speed	
Block Design	30		12			12	
Similarities	31	15				15	
Matrix Reasoning	18			11		11	
Digit Span	21				9	9	
Coding	29					9	
Vocabulary	invalid	—				—	
Figure Weights	19			11		11	
Visual Puzzles	16		12			(12)	
Picture Span	21				8	(8)	
Symbol Search	18					(9)	
Information	20					(15)	
Picture Concepts	13					(10)	
Letter-Number Sequencing	12					(8)	
Cancellation	54					(10)	
Comprehension	23					(15)	
Arithmetic	18					(11)	
Sum of Scaled Scores		inval.	24	22	17	18	82
		Verbal Comp.	Visual Spatial	Fluid Reas.	Work. Mem.	Proc. Speed	Full Scale

One Substitution

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Subtest Types and Categories

Subtest	Score Type	Category
Block Design	Scaled	Primary (FSIQ)
Similarities	Scaled	Primary (FSIQ)
Matrix Reasoning	Scaled	Primary (FSIQ)
Digit Span	Scaled	Primary (FSIQ)
Coding	Scaled	Primary (FSIQ)
Vocabulary	Scaled	Primary (FSIQ)
Figure Weights	Scaled	Primary (FSIQ)
Visual Puzzles	Scaled	Primary
Picture Span	Scaled	Primary
Symbol Search	Scaled	Primary

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Subtest Types and Categories

Subtest	Score Type	Category
Information	Scaled	Secondary
Picture Concepts	Scaled	Secondary
Letter-Number Sequencing	Scaled	Secondary
Cancellation	Scaled	Secondary
Comprehension	Scaled	Secondary
Arithmetic	Scaled	Secondary

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Subtest Types and Categories



Subtest	Score Type	Category
Naming Speed Literacy	Standard	Complementary
Naming Speed Quantity	Standard	Complementary
Immediate Symbol Translation	Standard	Complementary
Delayed Symbol Translation	Standard	Complementary
Recognition Symbol Translation	Standard	Complementary

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Changes

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Subtests on WISC-IV Dropped from WISC-V

- Word Reasoning
 - Redundant measure of verbal comprehension (high correlation with Information)
- Picture Completion
 - Construct not as representative of visual spatial ability as others (secondary verbal loading)
- And we needed space for new subtests...

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WISC-V Subtest Modifications

WISC-V: Anticipated Subtest Modifications

Subtest	Domain	New WISC Subtest	If new, what W series?	Administration	Recording & Scoring	New Items	Paper	Digital
Information	VC				x	x	x	x
Similarities	VC				x	x	x	x
Vocabulary	VC				x	x	x	x
Comprehension	VC				x	x	x	x
Block Design	VS			x	x	x	x	x
Visual Puzzles	VS	x	WAIS-IV				x	x
Matrix Reasoning	FR					x	x	x
Figure Weights	FR	x	WAIS-IV				x	x
Picture Concepts	FR					x	x	x
Arithmetic	FR (TBD)			x	x	x	x	x
Digit Span	WM			x	x	x	x	x
Picture Span	WM	x	WISC-V				x	x
Letter-Number Sequencing	WM			x	x	x	x	x
Coding	PS			x	x	x	x	x
Symbol Search	PS			x	x	x	x	x
Cancellation	PS			x	x	x	x	x

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Changes: New Subtests



Visual Spatial Index	Fluid Reasoning Index	Working Memory Index	Complementary Subtests
Visual Puzzles	Figure Weights	Picture Span Digit Span Sequencing added to Digit Span Subtest	Naming Speed Literacy Naming Speed Quantity Immediate Symbol Translation Delayed Symbol Translation Recognition Symbol Translation

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WISC-V on Q-interactive



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Changes to Retained Verbal Comprehension Subtests

Similarities Vocabulary Information Comprehension

- Revised scoring rules with data-based queries
- Reviewed vocabulary level (no more “advantages”)
- New, contemporary item content
- Updated art with increased international portability

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Changes to Retained “Perceptual Reasoning” Subtests

Block Design	Matrix Reasoning	Picture Concepts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Complex Designs• New Process Scores	Two Item Types Retained <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2x2 matrix• Serial Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Items revised so images not reused.• New items.

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Changes to Retained “Perceptual Reasoning” Subtests

Block Design

- New complex designs
- New process scores
 - Partial Score
 - Simplified Break in Configuration Error Score (Dimension Errors on WISC-V)

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Changes to Retained “Perceptual Reasoning” Subtests

Picture Concepts

- Items revised so images not reused
- New items

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Changes to Retained Working Memory Subtests

Letter-Number Sequencing	Arithmetic	Digit Span
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eliminated rhyming letters and numbers.• Teaching modified for floor.<ul style="list-style-type: none">– First, teach numbers before letters.– Then, teach reordering task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New and Revised Items.• One repetition on difficulty items; no repetition on easy items.• Increased WM demands.• Cross loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added trials to Forward ceiling.• Added some trials for gradient.• Added new Sequencing task.

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Changes to Retained Working Memory Subtests

Letter-Number Sequencing

- Eliminated rhyming letters and numbers.
- Teaching modified for floor:
 - First, teach numbers before letters.
 - Then teach reordering task.

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Changes to Retained WISC-IV Working Memory Subtests

Arithmetic (Now on FRI)

- New and revised items.
- One repetition on difficult items; no repetition on easy items.
- Increased WM demands.
- **Cross loading (FR and WM).**

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Changes to Retained WISC-IV Working Memory Subtests

Digit Span (RF, pp.4-6)

- Added trials to Forward ceiling
- Added some trials for gradient
- Added new Sequencing task

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Changes to Retained Processing Speed Subtests

Coding	Symbol Search	Cancellation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Item difficulty consistent across rows.• Changed symbols for digital.• Added process score – rotation errors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New symbols.• Evaluating error scores – set errors and rotation errors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New art.• Designed by quadrant (target to distracter ratio).

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Changes to Retained Processing Speed Subtests

Coding

- Item difficulty consistent across rows
- Changed symbols for digital

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Changes to Retained Processing Speed Subtests

5. Coding Time limit: 120 seconds

Start
 Ages 6-7
 Form A Demonstration Items, Sample Items, then Test Items

Discontinue
 After 120 seconds

Score
 Use the *Coding Scoring Template* to score the child's responses.

CDre
 Total number of symbols rotated $\geq 90^\circ$ in either direction

Form	Time Limit	Completion Time	Total Raw Score
6-7 → A	120" (2:00)	<input type="text"/>	(Max = 75)
8-16 → B	120" (2:00)	<input type="text"/>	(Max = 117)

CDre
 (Form A: Max = 60)
 (Form B: Max = 104)

Form A

Keyed Symbol	Rotation Errors
	90° 180°

Form B

Keyed Symbol	Rotation Errors
	90° 180°

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Changes to Retained Processing Speed Subtests

Symbol Search

- New symbols
- Evaluating error scores

Changes to Retained Processing Speed Subtests

Cancellation


- New art
- Designed by quadrant (target to distracter ratio)


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Cancellation: Scoring


- All marked targets are scored as correct.
- All marked non-targets are scored as incorrect, even if a single mark passes through multiple objects.

14. Cancellation  Time limit: 45 seconds
Record completion time for each item.

Start  Ages 6–16
Demonstration Item, Sample Item, then Item 1

Discontinue  After 45 seconds for each item

Score  Use the *Cancellation Scoring Template* to score the child's responses. Subtract Number Incorrect from Number Correct for each item score. If the item score is ≤ 0, enter 0 as the item score. The total raw score is the sum of the item scores.

Item	Time Limit	Completion Time	Number Correct	Number Incorrect	Item Score
 1. Random	45"	45"	26	0	26
2. Structured	45"	45"	28	0	28
Cancellation Total Raw Score (Maximum = 128)					54

CAr (Max = 64)
 CAs (Max = 64)

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New Subtests

Extend Content Coverage and Clinical Utility

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New Subtests

New!

Visual Spatial	Fluid Reasoning	Working Memory	Complementary
Visual Puzzles	Figure Weights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Picture Span• Digit Span Sequencing task added to DS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Naming Speed• Symbol Translation

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Visual Puzzles

- Child views a completed puzzle and selects three response options that would combine to reconstruct the puzzle.
- Item time limit of 30 seconds.
- Measures ability to analyze and synthesize abstract information.

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Figure Weights

- Child views scale with missing weight(s) and selects the response option that balances the scale.
- Item time limit of 20 or 30 seconds.
- Measures quantitative and analogical fluid reasoning.

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Digit Span Sequencing

- Examiner reads a sequence of numbers; examinee recalls the numbers in ascending order.
- *Digit Span Sequencing* is similar to other tasks that are designed to measure working memory and mental manipulation.

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Naming Speed (Literacy and Quantity)

- Child names elements as quickly as possible.
- Quantity naming added to improve sensitivity to math disability (Pauly et al., 2011; Willburger et al., 2008).

Expands Patterns of Strengths and Weaknesses (PSW) analysis for specific learning disability (SLD) identification or to provide further information about rapid automatized naming if the need is present.

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Symbol Translation

Learn Symbol-Word Associations and then translate symbol strings into phrases or sentences.

- Immediate Recall
- Delayed Recall (20-30 minutes after Immediate Recall)
- Recognition

Recognition

Child views a symbol and selects the associated word from among response options.

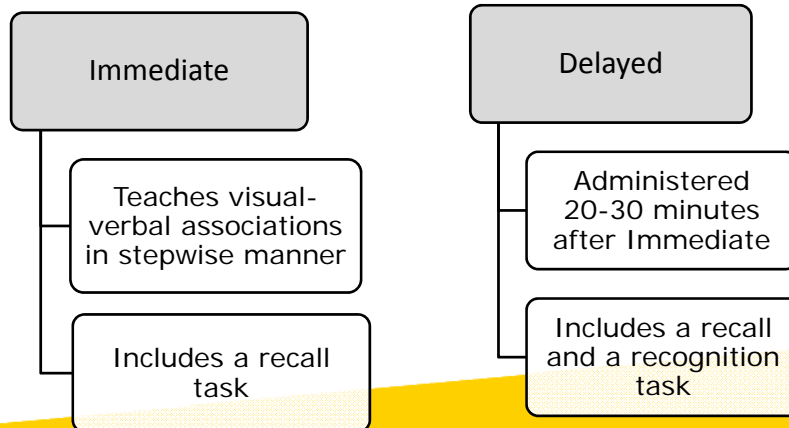
Expands PSW analysis for SLD identification or to provide further information about paired associate learning (visual-verbal associative memory) if the need is present.

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Symbol Translation

Child learns associations between symbols and words and is then asked to translate symbol strings.



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Symbol Translation

Learn Symbol Word Associations and then translate symbol strings into phrases or sentences.

Immediate Recall

Delayed Recall

Recognition

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Symbol Translation

Recognition Sample

Child views a symbol and selects the associated word from among response options.

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Interpretation

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How to Report and Describe Performance

Scores available from the WISC-V include:

- Scaled
- Standard
- Percentile Ranks
- SEMs
- Confidence Intervals

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Interpretative Considerations

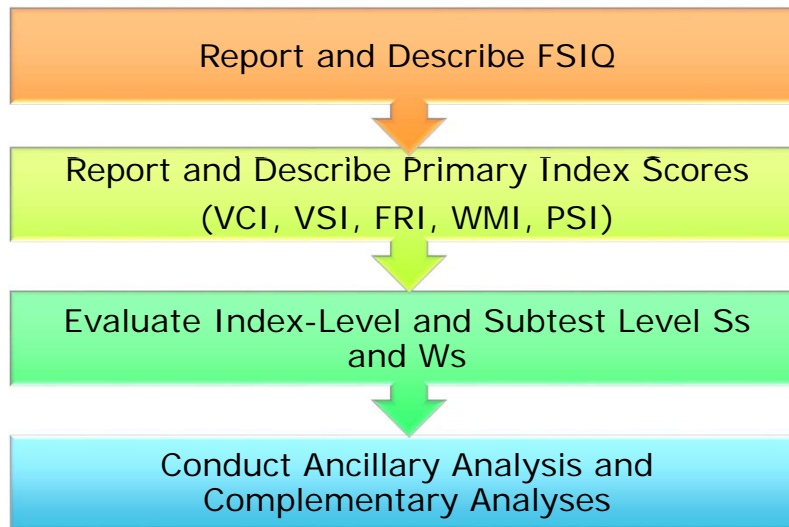
- Multiple cognitive processes
- Number of processes invoked related to task difficulty
- WISC-V primary and complementary measures are specifically designed to measure complex cognitive processes while ancillary measures are designed to measure processes related to learning difficulties.



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Basic Steps to Interpretation



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Full Scale IQ

Full Scale

Verbal Comprehension	Visual Spatial	Fluid Reasoning	Working Memory	Processing Speed
Similarities	Block Design	Matrix Reasoning	Digit Span	Coding
Vocabulary	Visual Puzzles	Figure Weights	Picture Span	Symbol Search
Information		Picture Concepts	Letter-Number Sequencing	Cancellation
Comprehension		Arithmetic		

- Most reliable score – good predictor of important life outcomes.
- Derived from a sum of 7 subtest scaled scores.
- Considered the score that is most representative of global intellectual functioning (g).
- Traditionally, FSIQ has been the first score to be considered in profile interpretation.

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Primary Index Scales

Primary Index Scales

Verbal Comprehension Similarities Vocabulary	Visual Spatial Block Design Visual Puzzles	Fluid Reasoning Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights	Working Memory Digit Span Picture Span	Processing Speed Coding Symbol Search
---	---	--	---	--

The primary index scores, along with the FSIQ, are recommended for a comprehensive description and evaluation of intellectual ability.

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What is represented by the VCI?



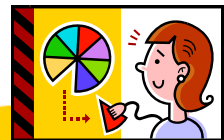
- Ability to access and apply their acquired word knowledge
- The application of knowledge involves:
 - verbal concept formation
 - reasoning
 - expression

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What is represented by the VSI?

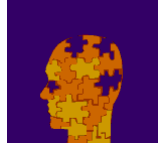
- Ability to evaluate visual details and understand visual spatial relationships to construct geometric designs from a model.
- Constructional ability requires:
 - visual spatial reasoning
 - integration and synthesis of part-whole relationships
 - attentiveness to visual detail
 - visual-motor integration



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What is represented by the FRI?



Ability to:

1. detect important elements among visual objects
2. to understand their underlying conceptual relationship
3. then apply that knowledge in order to identify another object that best represents the concept

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What is represented by the WMI?

- Measure of verbal and visual working memory and the ability to resist proactive interference.
- Working memory involves attention, concentration, mental control, and reasoning.
- Ability to:
 - register
 - maintain (e.g., temporary storage capacity),
 - manipulate visual and auditory information in conscious awareness

5-8-2-7

7-2-8-5



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What is represented by the PSI?

- Speed and accuracy of visual identification
- Decision-making
- Decision implementation

- Performance on PSI is related to:
 - visual discrimination
 - visual scanning
 - short-term visual memory
 - visuo-motor coordination
 - concentration



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Descriptive Classification




Composite Score Range	Traditional Descriptive Classification ("Old")	WISC-V Descriptive Classification
130 and above	Very Superior	Extremely High
120-129	Superior	Very High
110-119	High Average	High Average
90-109	Average	Average
80-89	Low Average	Low Average
70-79	Borderline	Very Low
69 and below	Extremely Low	Extremely Low

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Before Testing . . .


Child's Name: **Student A**
Examiner's Name: **Examiner A**

Calculation of Child's Age			
	Year	Month	Day
Test Date	2013 2014	23 12	12 12
Birth Date	2005	12	16
Test Age	8	11	26

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Generating Standard Scores for Primary Indexes

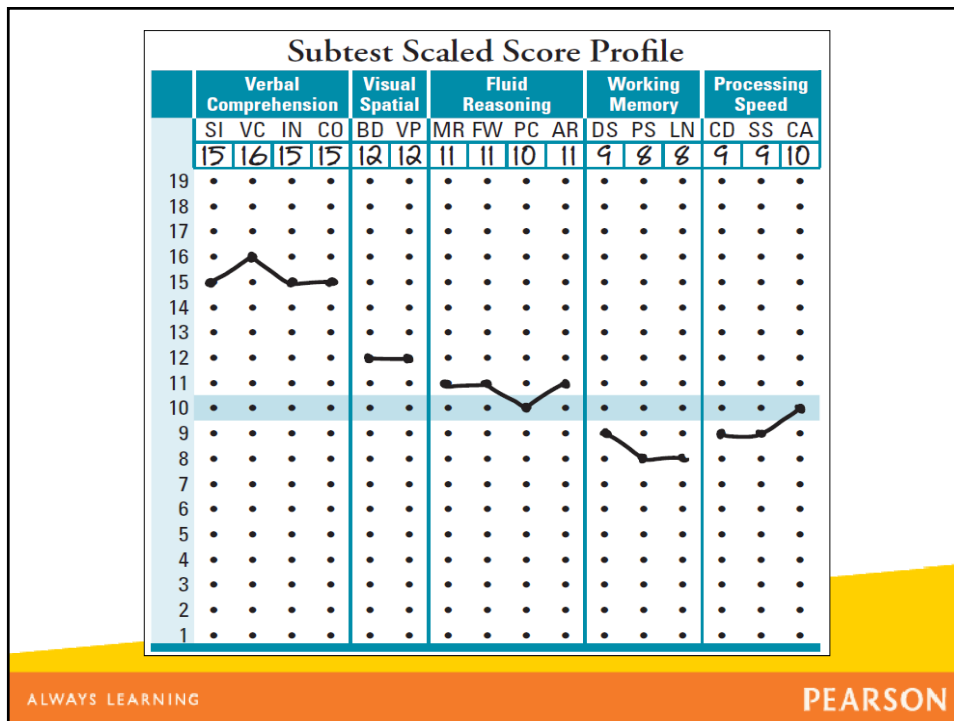
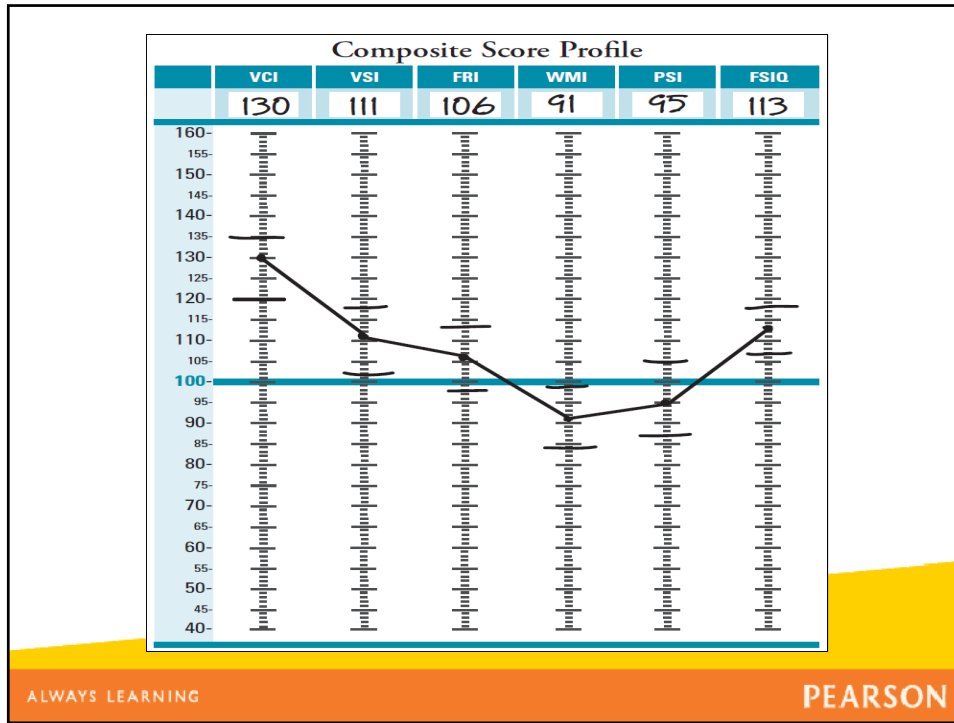
1. **Use Norms and Conversion Tables
Administration and Scoring Manual**

2. **Use Scoring Software
Q-Global**

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Primary Analysis

Strengths and Weaknesses					Strength or Weakness	Base Rate
Index Level	Score	Comparison Score	Difference	Critical Value		
VCI	130	106.6	23.4	9.74	S or W	≤ 2%
VSI	111	106.6	4.4	8.96	S or W	
FRI	106	106.6	-0.6	8.11	S or W	
WMI	91	106.6	-15.6	8.96	S or W	≤ 5%
PSI	95	106.6	-11.6	11.13	S or W	≤ 25%
Subtest Level						
Similarities	15	11.2	3.8	2.82	S or W	≤ 5%
Vocabulary	16	11.2	4.8	2.99	S or W	≤ 2%
Block Design	12	11.2	0.8	2.56	S or W	
Visual Puzzles	12	11.2	0.8	2.64	S or W	
Matrix Reasoning	11	11.2	-0.2	2.45	S or W	
Figure Weights	11	11.2	-0.2	1.91	S or W	
Digit Span	9	11.2	-2.2	2.36	S or W	
Picture Span	8	11.2	-3.2	2.64	S or W	≤ 10%
Coding	9	11.2	-2.2	3.28	S or W	
Symbol Search	9	11.2	-2.2	3.21	S or W	

Comparison Selections	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MIS	Sum of 5 Index Scores 533 ÷ 5 = 106.6
<input type="checkbox"/> FSIQ	FSIQ
Critical Value Significance Level	
<input type="checkbox"/> .01	<input type="checkbox"/> .05 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .10 <input type="checkbox"/> .15
Base Rate	
<input type="checkbox"/> Overall Sample	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ability Level

Comparison Selections	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MSS-P	Sum of Scaled Scores for 10 Primary Subtests 112 ÷ 10 = 11.2
<input type="checkbox"/> MSS-F	Sum of Scaled Scores for 7 FSIQ Subtests ÷ 7 =
Critical Value Significance Level	
<input type="checkbox"/> .01	<input type="checkbox"/> .05 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .10 <input type="checkbox"/> .15

For strengths and weaknesses, refer to Tables B.1–B.4 of the WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual.

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Comparing Scores

- Hypothesis Driven
- Index level – Are there particular cognitive strengths and weaknesses related to the specific referral question(s) (e.g., slow processing speed, low verbal skills, etc...)
- Subtest level-is there consistency of an observed deficit within a domain or across the entire battery
- Within subtest level, is there a specific cognitive difficulty impacting test performance
- Variability occurs frequently in clinical and non-clinical populations, the presence of significant variability may actually rule out a specific diagnosis (e.g., ID).

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Overview of the WISC-V
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ANCILLARY and COMPLEMENTAARY PROFILE ANALYSIS
 Optional



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Ancillary Index Scores

Ancillary Index Scales				
Quantitative Reasoning Figure Weights Arithmetic	Auditory Working Memory Digit Span Letter-Number Sequencing	Nonverbal Block Design Visual Puzzles Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights Picture Span Coding	General Ability Similarities Vocabulary Block Design Matrix Reasoning Figure Weights	Cognitive Proficiency Digit Span Picture Span Coding Symbol Search
QRI	AWMI	NVI	GAI	CPI

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Using GAI and CPI

Consider deriving and interpreting the GAI and the CPI in a number of clinical situations, not limited to, but including the following:



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Compare WMI and PSI to Other Indexes

a significant and unusual discrepancy exists between either of the comparisons below:

WMI and MIS or FSIQ	WMI and VSI
PSI and MIS or FSIQ	PSI and VSI
WMI and VCI	WMI and FRI
PSI and VCI	PSI and FRI

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GAI and CPI

Additionally, consider using GAI and CPI if a significant and unusual discrepancy exists between

- WMI and PSI, or
- the subtests that contribute to either the WMI or to the PSI, or
- a Working Memory or Processing Speed subtest and the MSS-P or MSS-F.

General Ability Index

Subtest	Scaled Score				
Block Design				Yellow	
Similarities				Yellow	
Matrix Reasoning				Yellow	
Digit Span					
Coding					
Vocabulary				Yellow	
Figure Weights				Yellow	
Visual Puzzles					
Picture Span					
Symbol Search					
Letter-Number Seq.					
Arithmetic					
Sum of Scaled Scores				Yellow	
	Quan. Reason.	Auditory Work Mem.	Nonverbal	General Ability	Cognitive Proficiency

The GAI provides an estimate of general intellectual ability that is less reliant on working memory and processing speed than the FSIQ.

Cognitive Proficiency Index

Subtest	Scaled Score				
Block Design					
Similarities					
Matrix Reasoning					
Digit Span					
Coding					
Vocabulary					
Figure Weights					
Visual Puzzles					
Picture Span					
Symbol Search					
Letter-Number Seq.					
Arithmetic					
Sum of Scaled Scores					
	Quan. Reason.	Auditory Work Mem.	Nonverbal	General Ability	Cognitive Proficiency

The CPI provides an estimate of the efficiency with which information is processed in the service of learning, problem solving, and higher order reasoning.

Quantitative Reasoning

Subtest	Scaled Score				
Block Design					
Similarities					
Matrix Reasoning					
Digit Span					
Coding					
Vocabulary					
Figure Weights					
Visual Puzzles					
Picture Span					
Symbol Search					
Letter-Number Seq.					
Arithmetic					
Sum of Scaled Scores					
	Quan. Reason.	Auditory Work Mem.	Nonverbal	General Ability	Cognitive Proficiency

AR

- Requires computational ability and quantitative knowledge.
- Loads on FRI, WMI, and VCI.

FW

- Requires math in a more limited, abstract manner.
- Examinee uses quantitative concept of equality to understand relationship among objects.
- Then, examinee applies concepts of matching, addition, and/or multiplication to identify correct response.

Auditory Working Memory

Subtest	Scaled Score				
Block Design					
Similarities					
Matrix Reasoning					
Digit Span		■			
Coding					
Vocabulary					
Figure Weights					
Visual Puzzles					
Picture Span					
Symbol Search					
Letter-Number Seq.		■			
Arithmetic					
Sum of Scaled Scores		■			
	Quant. Reason.	Auditory Work Mem.	Nonverbal Ability	General Ability	Cognitive Proficiency

- WMI is based on the multi-component model.
- Two domain-specific storage systems:
 - phonological loop, and
 - visual-spatial sketchpad.

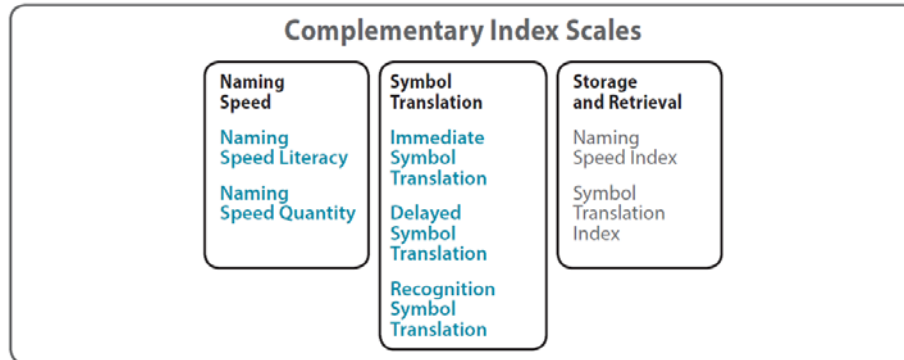
The AWMI is a purer measure of auditory working memory.

Nonverbal Index

Subtest	Scaled Score				
Block Design			■		
Similarities			■		
Matrix Reasoning			■		
Digit Span					
Coding			■		
Vocabulary					
Figure Weights			■		
Visual Puzzles			■		
Picture Span			■		
Symbol Search					
Letter-Number Seq.					
Arithmetic					
Sum of Scaled Scores			■		
	Quant. Reason.	Auditory Work Mem.	Nonverbal Ability	General Ability	Cognitive Proficiency

- Useful when examinee has obvious verbal difficulties
 - ELL
 - RELD, ELD
 - ASD with Language Impairment
- The processing speed component can affect results just like FSIQ.
- More emphasis on reasoning using visual-spatial processes than FSIQ.

Complementary Index Scales



Complementary scales were designed to enhance the assessment of children with learning difficulties.

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Naming Speed Index

- The NSI provides a broad estimate of automaticity of basic naming ability drawn from a variety of tasks.
- These tasks were developed to enhance the assessment of children with suspected learning disabilities and are not designed as measures of intellectual ability.

High NSI Scores

High degree of

- naming automaticity, and
- rapid efficient verbal retrieval abilities.

Low NSI Scores

- Visual-processing deficits.
- Information retrieval difficulties.
- Weak language skills.
- Low naming skills.
- Generally slow cognitive functioning.

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Symbol Translation Index

The STI provides a broad estimate of visual-verbal associative memory drawn from a variety of conditions.

High STI Scores

Well-developed encoding and retrieval of newly learned visual-verbal associations after short and long delays.

Low STI Scores

- Visual or verbal processing deficits.
- Inattention.
- Distractibility.
- Poor information encoding.
- Difficulties accessing information from memory.
- Rapid forgetting.
- General memory impairment.

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Storage and Retrieval Index

The SRI provides a broad estimate of long-term storage and retrieval accuracy and fluency.

High SRI Scores

Well-developed capacity for new learning and rapid access to existing verbal knowledge stores.

Low SRI Scores

- Difficulty encoding and/or retrieving information from long-term memory.
- Difficulty acquiring new information.
- Slow processing speed.
- Visual and/or language processing deficits.
- Inattentiveness.

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Overview of the WISC-V
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Complementary
 Subtests and
 Indexes

Subtest	Raw Score	Standard Score
Naming Speed Literacy	149	112
Naming Speed Quantity	31	100
Immediate Symbol Translation	60	95
Delayed Symbol Translation	45	97
Recognition Symbol Translation	24	95
Sum of Standard Scores		212
		Naming Speed
		Symbol Trans.

For raw score to standard score conversions, refer to Table C.6 in the *WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual Supplement*.

Scale	Sum of Standard Scores	Index Score	Percentile Rank	Confidence Interval 90% or 95%
Naming Speed	212	NSI 106 ₁	66	97-114
Symbol Trans.	287	STI 94 ₂	34	88-101
Storage & Ret.	200 ₃	SRI 99	47	92-106
NSI 106 ₁ + STI 94 ₂ = 200 ₃		Storage & Ret. Sum of Standard Scores		

For index score conversions, refer to Tables C.7-C.9 of the *WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual Supplement*.

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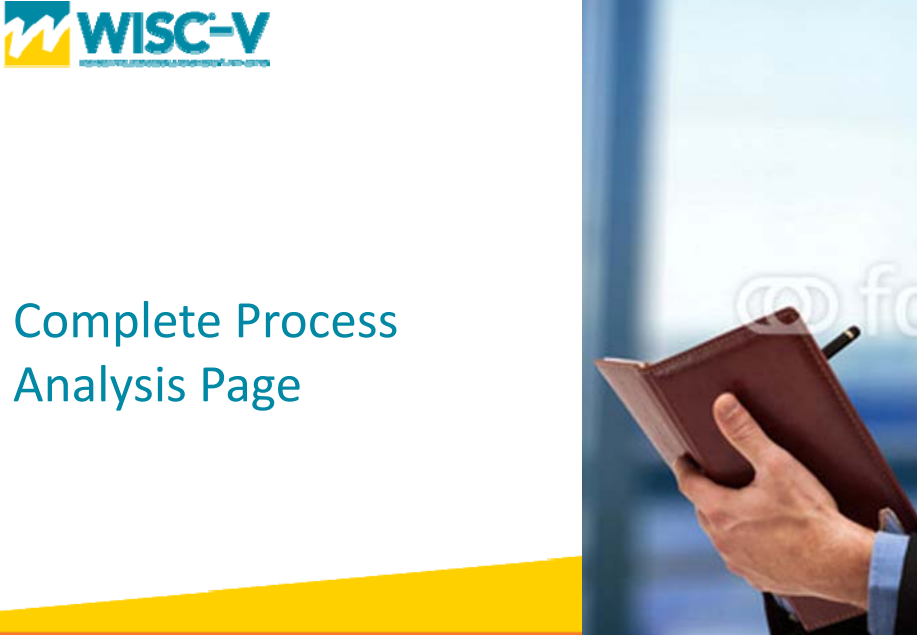
Comparison	Score 1	Score 2	Difference	Critical Value	Significant Difference	Base Rate
Composite Level	GAI - FSIQ	GAI 120 - FSIQ 113 = 7	3.00	Y or N	8.0	
	GAI - CPI	GAI 120 - CPI 91 = 29	8.52	Y or N	8.0	
	WMI - AMWI	WMI 91 - AMWI 92 = -1	5.73	Y or N		
Subtest Level	NSI - STI	NSI 106 - STI 94 = 12	10.99	Y or N	24.1	
	NSL - NSQ	NSL 112 - NSQ 100 = 12	15.56	Y or N		
	IST - DST	IST 95 - DST 97 = -2	13.48	Y or N		
	IST - RST	IST 95 - RST 95 = 0	14.56	Y or N		
	DST - RST	DST 97 - RST 95 = 2	14.56	Y or N		
	FW - AR	FW 11 - AR 11 = 0	1.95	Y or N		
DS - LN	DS 9 - LN 8 = 1	2.35	Y or N			

For pairwise difference comparisons, refer to Tables B.7 and B.8 of the *WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual* and Tables C.10-C.13 of the *WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual Supplement*.

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WISC-V
 WECHSLER INTELLIGENCE SCALE
 FOR CHILDREN—FIFTH EDITION

Complete Process Analysis Page

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Child's Name: **Student A** Age: **8:11**
 Sex: F M Handedness: R L ID: **12345**
 Examiner's Name: **Examiner A**
 Testing Site: **ABCD Elementary School**

Process Analysis

Total Raw Score to Scaled/Standard Process Score Conversion

Process Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Process Score	Raw Score	Scaled/Standard Score
Block Design No Time Bonus (BDn)	30	12	Cancellation Random (CAr)	26	11
Block Design Partial Score (BDp)	51	14	Cancellation Structured (CAs)	28	10
Digit Span Forward (DSf)	8	10	Naming Speed Color-Object (NSco)	Age 8	Age 8
Digit Span Backward (DSb)	8	10	Naming Speed Size-Color-Object (NSsco)	108	111
Digit Span Sequencing (DSs)	5	8	Naming Speed Letter-Number (NSln)	41	117

For raw score to scaled/standard score conversions, refer to Tables C.6 and C.14 in the *WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual Supplement*.

Pairwise Difference Comparisons							Comparison Selections			
Comparison	Score 1	Score 2	Difference	Critical Value	Significant Difference	Base Rate	Critical Value Significance Level			
BD - BDn	BD 12	- BDn 12	= 0	2.84	Y or N		<input type="checkbox"/> .01	<input type="checkbox"/> .05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .10	<input type="checkbox"/> .15
BD - BDp	BD 12	- BDp 14	= -2	2.60	Y or N					
DSf - DSb	DSf 10	- DSb 10	= 0	3.08	Y or N					
DSf - DSs	DSf 10	- DSs 8	= 2	3.04	Y or N					
DSb - DSs	DSb 10	- DSs 8	= 2	3.06	Y or N					
LN - DSs	LN 8	- DSs 8	= 0	2.82	Y or N					
CAr - CAs	CAr 11	- CAs 10	= 1	3.00	Y or N					
NSco - NSsco	NSco Age 8	- NSsco Age 8	=		Y or N					
NSsco - NSln	NSsco 111	- NSln 117	= -6	15.56	Y or N					

For pairwise difference comparisons, refer to Tables C.10, C.13, C.15 and C.16 of the *WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual Supplement*.

Base Rate Reference Group
 Overall Sample Ability Level

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Raw Score to Base Rate Conversion

Process Score	Raw Score	Base Rate
Longest Digit Span Forward (LDSf)	6	38.0
Longest Digit Span Backward (LDSb)	4	39.0
Longest Digit Span Sequence (LDSs)	4	79.0
Longest Picture Span Stimulus (LPSs)	3	95.5
Longest Picture Span Response (LPSr)	6	98.5
Longest Letter-Number Sequence (LLNs)	3	95.5
Block Design Dimension Errors (BDde)	2	≤5%
Block Design Rotation Errors (BDre)	1	≤5%
Coding Rotation Errors (CDre)	0	
Symbol Search Set Errors (SSse)	0	
Symbol Search Rotation Errors (SSre)	1	≤5%
Naming Speed Literacy Errors (NSLe)	2	>25%
Naming Speed Color-Object Errors (NScoe)	Age 6	Age 6
Naming Speed Size-Color-Object Errors (NSscoe)	Age 7-8	≤25%
Naming Speed Letter-Number Errors (NSlne)	Age 9-16	Age 9-16
Naming Speed Quantity Errors (NSqe)	1	≤10%

For base rates, refer to Tables C.17 and C.18 in the *WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual Supplement*.

Base Rate Reference Group
 Overall Sample Age Group

Discrepancy Comparisons					Base Rate
Process Score	Raw Score 1	Raw Score 2	Difference		
LDSf-LDSb	6	- 4	= 2		60.5
LDSf-LDSs	6	- 4	= 2		30.0
LDSb-LDSs	4	- 4	= 0		30.5

For base rates, refer to Tables C.19-C.21 of the *WISC-V Administration and Scoring Manual Supplement*.

Naming Speed Literacy Error Score Calculation

Age 6


NScoe Raw Score	+	NSscoe Raw Score	=	NSLe Raw Score

Ages 7-8

NSscoe Raw Score	+	NSlne Raw Score	=	NSLe Raw Score
2		0		2

Ages 9-16
For ages 9-16, the NSLe is the same score as the NSlne


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WISC-V
Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children - Fifth Edition

PROCESS ANALYSIS

Perform (Optional)



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WISC-V Process Scores

- **Digit Span**
 - DSf and LDSf
 - DSb and LDSb
 - DSs and LDSs
- **Block Design**
 - BDn
 - BDp
 - BDde
 - BDre
- **Picture Span**
 - LPSs
 - LPSr

- **Cancellation**
 - CAr vs. CAs
- **Naming Speed Process Scores**
 - NSco
 - NSsco
 - NSln
- **Naming Speed Error Scores**
 - NSLe
 - NSQe

Also review contrast scores, as appropriate.

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WISC-V Process Scores

- **Rotation and Set Error Scores**
 - Rotations on BD, CD, SS
 - Set errors on SS
- **Process Observations**
 - Don't Know (DK)
 - No Response (NR)
 - Item Repetition (IR)
 - Requested Repetition (RR)
 - Self-corrections (SC)
 - Subvocalization (SV)


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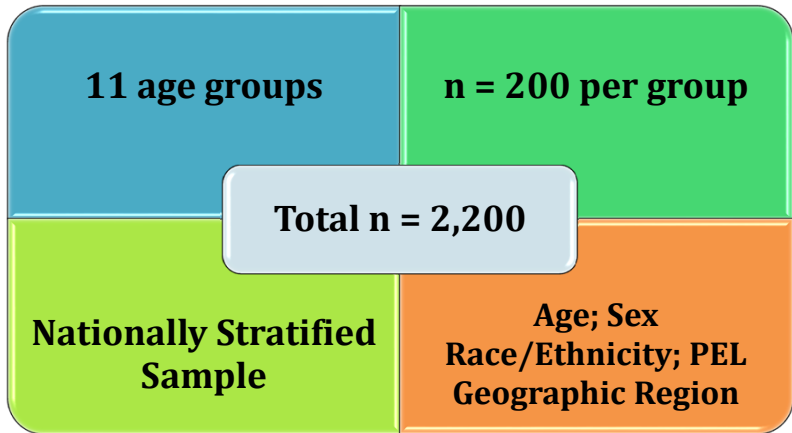
Technical Properties

- Normative Sample
- Reliability
- Validity
- Clinical Studies



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WISC-V Normative Sample



The diagram illustrates the structure of the WISC-V Normative Sample. It is a 2x2 grid of colored boxes. The top-left box is blue and contains the text '11 age groups'. The top-right box is green and contains the text 'n = 200 per group'. The bottom-left box is light green and contains the text 'Nationally Stratified Sample'. The bottom-right box is orange and contains the text 'Age; Sex Race/Ethnicity; PEL Geographic Region'. A central grey rounded rectangle overlaps the four boxes and contains the text 'Total n = 2,200'.

11 age groups

n = 200 per group

Total n = 2,200

Nationally Stratified Sample

**Age; Sex
Race/Ethnicity; PEL
Geographic Region**

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WISC-V Normative Sample and US Population

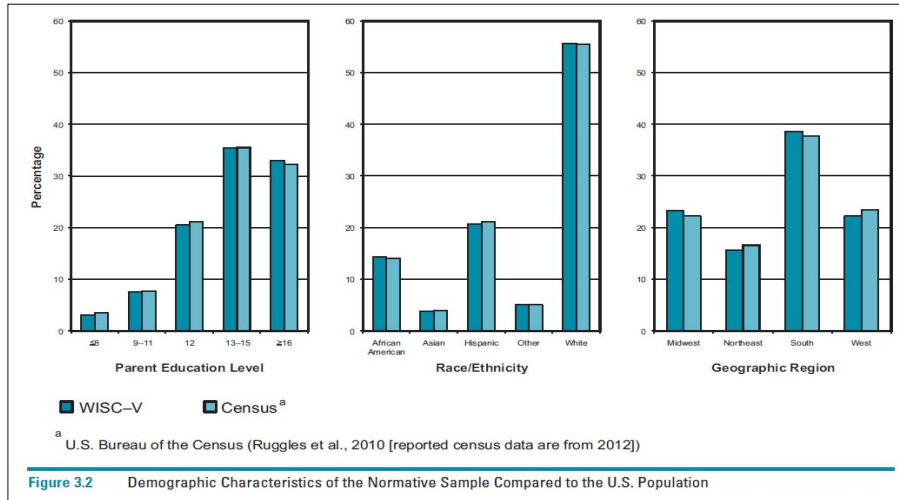


Figure 3.2 Demographic Characteristics of the Normative Sample Compared to the U.S. Population

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Reliability

The reliability of a test score refers to its accuracy, consistency, and stability across situations.

Reliability should always be considered when interpreting obtained test scores and differences between a child's test scores on multiple occasions.

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Evidence of Internal Consistency Primary and Ancillary Composite Scores

Average Reliability Coefficient	
Composite	Overall Average (r_{xx}^a)
VCI	.92
VSI	.92
FRI	.93
WMI	.92
PSI	.88
FSIQ	.96
QRI	.95
AWMI	.93
NVI	.95
GAI	.96
CPI	.93

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Evidence of Test-Retest Stability Primary and Ancillary Composite Scores

Composite	First Testing	Second Testing	r_{12a}
VCI	98.5	101.6	.91
VSI	98.6	105.3	.84
FRI	98.7	103.6	.68
WMI	98.5	100.9	.79
PSI	100.3	108.2	.81
FSIQ	98.3	104.3	.91
QRI	99.2	102.4	.76
AWMI	98.7	100.9	.85
NVI	98.5	105.5	.86
GAI	98.0	103.6	.89
CPI	99.3	105.5	.84

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Evidence of Test-Retest Stability – Complementary Composite Scores

Composite	First Testing	Second Testing	r_{12a}
NSI	98.7	101.0	.83
STI	97.7	106.5	.85
SRI	98.1	104.9	.87

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Validity

- Validity is the single most important aspect of test development and evaluation (AERA, APA, NCME, 1999; Sattler, 2008a).
- Traditionally, researchers and test developers have referred to three major types of validity: content, criterion-related, and construct validity.

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Evidence of Validity Confirmatory Factor Analysis

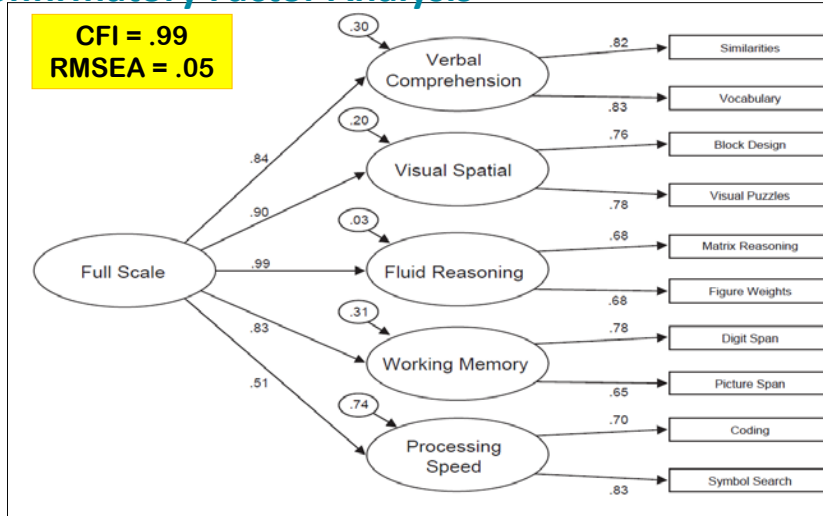


Figure 5.2 Five-Factor Hierarchical Model for the Primary Subtests, Ages 6–16

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Relations with Other Measures

Ability

- WISC-IV
- WPPSI-IV
- WAIS-IV
- KABC-II

Achievement

- KTEA-3
- WIAT-III

Adaptive Behavior

- Vineland-II

Behavior

- BASC-2 Parent Rating Scales

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Correlations With WISC-IV

Composite	WISC-V Mean	WISC-IV Mean	Standard Difference
VCI	102.7	104.3	.12
VSI-PRI	102.8	107.3	.33
FRI-PRI	104.3	107.3	.22
WMI	101.7	103.0	.10
PSI	103.7	102.3	.09
FSIQ	104.4	106.0	.14
AWMI-WMI	102.5	103.1	.05
GAI	104.0	106.9	.23
CPI	103.2	103.3	.01

n = 242; ages 6-16

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Correlations With WPPSI-IV

Composite	WISC-V Mean	WPPSI-IV Mean	Standard Difference
VCI	102.7	104.7	.16
VSI-PRI	103.2	104.5	.10
FRI-PRI	104.2	106.6	.19
WMI	102.9	103.9	.08
PSI	102.5	103.6	.08
FSIQ	103.8	104.9	.10
AWMI-WMI	102.0	103.9	.15
NVI	103.7	104.9	.10
GAI	104.1	105.9	.16
CPI	103.1	104.3	.10

n = 105; ages 6:0-7:7

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Correlations With WAIS-IV

Composite	WISC-V Mean	WAIS-IV Mean	Standard Difference
VCI	102.2	103.2	.07
VSI-PRI	102.7	101.6	.08
FRI-PRI	101.6	101.6	.00
WMI	102.7	100.4	.17
PSI	104.6	102.0	.20
FSIQ	103.2	102.3	.07
AWMI-WMI	102.9	100.4	.18
GAI	102.4	102.7	.02
CPI	104.5	101.5	.24

n = 112; age 16

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Correlations With WIAT-III

WISC-V Composite	WIAT-III						
	Oral Lang.	Basic Read.	Read. Comp. & Fluency	Written Exp.	Math	Math Fluency	Total Achievement
VCI	.78	.53	.65	.60	.53	.36	.74
VSI	.44	.24	.30	.39	.44	.28	.46
FRI	.33	.30	.25	.33	.45	.31	.40
WMI	.56	.54	.40	.47	.46	.39	.63
PSI	.22	.19	.36	.33	.41	.51	.34
FSIQ	.74	.61	.65	.68	.71	.58	.81

n = 211; age 6-16

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Correlations With KTEA-3

WISC-V Composite	KTEA-3				
	Reading	Math	Written Language	Oral Language	Academic Skills Battery
VCI	.77	.67	.61	.70	.76
VSI	.47	.57	.39	.47	.54
FRI	.56	.66	.47	.48	.63
WMI	.54	.49	.51	.42	.58
PSI	.20	.32	.34	.29	.35
FSIQ	.75	.79	.69	.68	.82

n = 207; age 6-16

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Special Group Studies

Intellectually Gifted
 Intellectual Disability-Mild Severity
 Intellectual Disability-Moderate Severity
 Borderline Intellectual Functioning
 Specific Learning Disorders

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
 Disruptive Behavior
 Traumatic Brain Injury
 English Language Learners
 Autism Spectrum Disorder

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Intellectually Gifted

Composite	Clinical Mean	Control Mean	Mean Diff.	p value	Std. Diff.
VCI	127.7	105.8	-21.97	<.01	-1.74
VSI	121.2	105.2	-15.98	<.01	-1.35
FRI	120.3	105.1	-15.26	<.01	-1.26
WMI	117.9	104.0	-13.86	<.01	-1.16
PSI	112.9	100.4	-12.44	<.01	-.92
FSIQ	127.5	105.7	-21.85	<.01	-2.05
QRI	122.1	104.1	-18.04	<.01	-1.55
AWMI	123.0	105.9	-17.13	<.01	-1.32
NVI	122.9	104.6	-18.28	<.01	-1.64
GAI	127.1	106.3	-20.83	<.01	-1.88
CPI	118.8	102.1	-16.73	<.01	-1.43

n = 95; ages 6-16

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Intellectual Disability – Mild

Composite	Clinical Mean	Control Mean	Mean Diff.	p value	Std. Diff.
VCI	66.0	96.1	30.14	<.01	2.16
VSI	66.0	101.1	35.14	<.01	2.82
FRI	67.0	99.3	32.34	<.01	2.35
WMI	65.1	98.7	33.60	<.01	2.64
PSI	71.6	97.3	25.78	<.01	1.87
FSIQ	60.9	98.0	37.07	<.01	2.92
QRI	64.2	98.1	33.86	<.01	2.67
AWMI	62.2	99.2	36.96	<.01	2.91
NVI	62.1	99.5	37.40	<.01	3.02
GAI	63.5	97.9	34.46	<.01	2.71
CPI	63.4	97.6	34.19	<.01	2.66

n = 74; ages 6-16

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Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Composite	Clinical Mean	Control Mean	Mean Diff.	p value	Std. Diff.
VCI	97.8	102.7	-21.97	.05	.40
VSI	97.3	101.5	-15.98	.14	.28
FRI	97.6	102.6	-15.26	.06	.38
WMI	94.8	101.7	-13.86	<.01	.54
PSI	94.2	99.9	-12.44	.03	.43
FSIQ	95.6	102.2	-21.85	<.01	.61
QRI	94.8	103.1	-18.04	<.01	.62
AWMI	95.2	101.4	-17.13	<.01	.50
NVI	94.4	101.7	-18.28	<.01	.57
GAI	97.1	102.3	-20.83	.03	.43
CPI	92.8	100.8	-16.73	<.01	.65

n = 48; ages 6-16

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Autism Spectrum Disorder

Composite	Clinical Mean	Control Mean	Mean Diff.	p value	Std. Diff.
VCI	80.4	104.1	23.68	<.01	1.47
VSI	82.8	104.4	21.62	<.01	1.18
FRI	84.3	101.6	17.30	<.01	.98
WMI	77.6	104.1	26.47	<.01	1.57
PSI	75.8	96.9	21.12	<.01	1.24
FSIQ	76.3	102.1	25.82	<.01	1.52
QRI	78.9	102.5	23.67	<.01	1.35
AWMI	72.3	102.4	30.14	<.01	1.70
NVI	79.9	102.8	22.86	<.01	1.33
GAI	81.8	102.9	21.18	<.01	1.28
CPI	74.4	100.0	25.62	<.01	1.59

n = 30; ages 6-16

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Overview of the WISC-V
Anne-Marie Kimbell, Ph.D.
Pearson Clinical Assessment



Thanks for coming!

Pearson (USA)

1-800-627-7271

www.pearsonclinical.com

Contact your Pearson Assessment Representative

Adam Gierl

Adam.Gierl@Pearson.com

Anne-Marie Kimbell, Ph.D.

Anne-Marie.Kimbell@Pearson.com



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