Vineland-3

Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales™-Third Edition

Domain-Level Parent/Caregiver Form

Separate the outside pages (pages 1–2 and 15–16 containing the Scoring Criteria) from the rest of the booklet by gently pulling them off at the staples.

PEARSON

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NCS Pearson, Inc. 5601 Green Valley Drive Bloomington, MN 55437 Printed in the United States of America.

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SCORING CRITERIA

COMMUNICATION

- 8. He/she does not have to say the words perfectly.
- 9. He/she does not have to say the names perfectly.
- 10, 11. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 16. The story might be from a fairy tale, a book, or a movie.
- 17. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 19. It's OK if he/she writes some letters backwards.
- 22. Examples of informational talks are school and community lectures, educational TV shows and videos, religious sermons, and meetings.
- 23. His/her sentences do not have to be perfect.
- 24. If he/she does not write alphabet letters, score 0.
- 25. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 26. He/she may make small spelling errors.
- 30. Examples of informational talks are school and community lectures, educational TV shows and videos, religious sermons, and meetings.
- 32. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 35. The instructions must be accurate.
- 36. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes needs help, score 1.
- 37. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 38, 40. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes needs help, score 1.

DAILY LIVING

- 1. Score 2 if he/she does not have accidents during the day. Score 1 if he/she has some accidents during the day. Score 0 if he/she has many accidents during the day.
- 4. If he/she sometimes does it without help or reminders but sometimes needs help or reminders, score 1.
- 5. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 6. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes needs help, score 1.
- 7. If he/she has to be reminded, or does not know about being burned, score 0.
- 8. If he/she sometimes does it without help or reminders but sometimes needs help or reminders, score 1.
- 9. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 10. Score 2 if he/she does not have accidents during the day or at night. Score 1 if he/she has some accidents during the day or at night. Score 0 if he/she has many accidents during the day or at night.

- 11. If he/she sometimes does all of the steps without help but sometimes needs help, score 1.
- 12, 13. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes needs help, score 1.
- 14. If he/she has to be reminded, or never uses sharp objects, score 0.
- 15. Neighborhood streets count. If he/she does not cross streets roads on his/her own, or if he/she has to be reminded to loo both ways, score 0.
- 16. If he/she sometimes does it without help or reminders but sometimes needs help or reminders, score 1.
- 19. Score based on how often he/she does this when needed: usually (2), sometimes (1), or never (0). Doing it with help does not count. If he/she is never expected to make food, score 0.
- If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes nee help, score 1.
- 22. If he/she sometimes does it without being reminded or told but sometimes needs to be reminded or told, score 1.
- 23. If he/she sometimes does it without help or reminders but sometimes needs help or reminders, score 1.
- 24. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes near help, score 1.
- 25, 27. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 28. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes ne help, score 1.
- If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometim needs reminders, score 1.
- 30. Score based on how often he/she does this when needed: usually (2), sometimes (1), or never (0). If he/she needs help or has to be reminded, it does not count. If he/she is never expected to use household products, score 0.
- 31. Score based on how often he/she does this when needed: usually (2), sometimes (1), or never (0). If he/she needs helf or has to be reminded, it does not count. If he/she is never expected to wash dishes, score 0.
- 32. If he/she has to be reminded, it does not count. If he/she is expected to do this on his/her own, score 0.
- 33. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes ne help, score 1.
- 37. Score based on how often he/she does this when needed: usually (2), sometimes (1), or never (0). Doing it with help does not count. If he/she is never expected to cook, score 0
- 38. Score based on how often he/she does this when needed: usually (2), sometimes (1), or never (0). If he/she needs help or has to be reminded, it does not count. If he/she is never expected to clean a bathroom, score 0.
- If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes ne help, score 1.



DOMAIN-LEVEL PARENT/CAREGIVER FORM

Name of the Person You Are Describing:		Today's Date:	
	(first, middle, last)	roddy 3 bate.	(month, day, year)
The Person You Are Describing is a: 🔲 Female	Male Person's Age:	Person's Birth Date:	
			(month, day, year)
Your Name:	Your Relationship to the Person: Mother	Father Other	

DIRECTIONS

This form asks about the adaptive behaviors of the child or adult on whom you are reporting. Adaptive behaviors are the day-to-day things that people do to communicate, take care of themselves, and get along with others.

Here is a sample item from the section called Daily Living:

		Despare Ontions	3 11 11 00		
		Response Options:	2 = Usually or Often,	1 = Sometimes,	0 = Never
4. Wipes or cleans	his/her face and his/her hands wh	en eating something messy.			2 1 0

Read each item and choose the score that best describes what the person does on his/her own, without needing help or reminders.

SCORING

Score each item 2, 1, or 0 as follows:

- 2 = Usually or Often. Circle 2 if the person usually or often performs the behavior without help or reminders. (Or if he/she has outgrown the behavior—see below.)
- 1 = Sometimes. Circle 1 if the person sometimes performs the behavior without help or reminders.
- 0 = **Never.** Circle 0 if the person *never* performs the behavior, or never performs it without help or reminders. Some reasons why you might give a score of 0 are:
 - The person has not learned the behavior.
 - The person is not physically able to perform the behavior.
 - The person is not expected or allowed to perform the behavior.
 - The person can perform the behavior, but chooses not to.

If you are not sure how often the person performs a behavior, make your best guess. In addition to circling the item score, also check the box to the right of the item score in the column labeled Check if Est. (Est stands for Estimated.)

If the person performed a behavior when he/she was younger, but has now outgrown it, score 2. Do not check the Estimated box.

Some items include a Scoring Tip, shown in gray underneath the item text, and marked by the symbol \square . Use the tips to help you score those items. For example, some items have a Scoring Tip that tells you to use a different way of scoring: 2 = Yes, 0 = No.

The pull-off pages labeled Scoring Criteria have more information about scoring some of the items.

WHICH ITEMS TO ANSWER

The person who gave you this form may have crossed out one or more sections. Just skip any crossed-out sections. You must complete all of the sections that are not crossed out, and you must answer **every** item in those sections. Remember, if you are not sure about an answer, make your best guess and check the Estimated box.

Response Options: 2 = Usually or Often, 1 = Sometimes,	U =	IVE	-	,
1. Knows how to say more than one of something. Examples: "Two cats," "More crackers," "Those flowers."	2	1		
2. Uses and in sentences. Examples: "Mom and Dad are here," "I want ice cream and cake."	2	1		
3. Follows "if-then" directions. Examples: "If you're thirsty, then get a drink"; "If you are cold, then get a sweatshirt."	2	1		
4. Answers questions that use when. Example: You ask "When do you eat breakfast?" He/she says "In the morning."	2	1		ĺ
5. Pays attention to a story for at least 15 minutes.☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown listening to stories.	2	1		
6. Answers questions that use why. Example: You ask "Why are you crying?" He/she says "My toy broke."	2	1		
7. Makes at least three more advanced gestures such as these: (1) Motioning come here with the hand, (2) Putting a finger over lips to mean be quiet, (3) Holding hands apart to show this big, (4) Shrugging shoulders to mean I don't know.	2	1		
8. Uses adjectives to describe things. Examples: "Pretty picture," "Big doggie."	2	1		
9. Says both his/her first name and last name when you ask.	2	1		
10. Follows directions to do the same thing to two different objects. Examples: "Bring me the crayons and the ball," "Put on your shirt and your shoes."	2	1		
11. Follows directions to do two things that do not go together. Example: "Turn off the TV and get my keys."	2	1		
12. Uses all pronouns (words that refer to himself/herself and others) correctly. Examples: I, she, us, them, your, our, their.	2	1		
13. Uses two-part sentences joined by and or but. Examples: "She asked me, and I told her no"; "Jerome wanted to go, but I didn't."	2	1		
14. Knows how to say that something happened in the past. Examples: "I walked to the store," "Molly baked a cake."	2	1		
15. Knows left and right on his/her body.	2	1		
16. Tells the basic parts of a well-known story: The characters, what happens, how it ends, etc.	2	1	j	
17. Follows three-step directions. Example: "Get dressed, eat breakfast, and brush your teeth."	2	1		i
18. Tells about his/her everyday events in detail. Example: When you ask what happened at a friend's house today.	2			1
19. Copies his/her own first name without mistakes.☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it.	2	1		l
20. Follows directions involving left and right. Examples: "Go to the left," "Look to the right."	2			1
21. Says something in a different way if needed to help someone understand what he/she means.	2			1
22. Pays attention to a 15-minute informational talk and understands what is being said.	2			i
23. Writes simple sentences of three or more words.	2			1
24. Writes alphabet letters correctly, not backwards or upside down.	2			1
25. When told to do something a little later, remembers to do it. Example: "When your show is over, put your dishes in the sink."	2			1
26. Writes at least 10 words from memory. Examples: HAT, BALL, THE. ☑ Score 2 for Yes or 0 for No.	2			
27. Understands what people really mean when they are being sarcastic. Example: Knows when "That's just great!" really means "That's awful!"	2			1
28. Reads simple sentences of three or more words out loud.	2			1
29. Understands alphabetical order. Examples: Finds a name in an address book or list of phone numbers, finds a word in	2			1

COMMUNICATION

	Response Options: $2 = Usually or Often$, $1 = Sometimes$,) = Nev	er	
1. Knows how to say more than one of something. Examples: "Two	o cats," "More crackers," "Those flowers."	2 1	0	
2. Uses and in sentences. Examples: "Mom and Dad are here," "I w	want ice cream and cake."	2 1	0	Ì
3. Follows "if-then" directions. Examples: "If you're thirsty, then	get a drink"; "If you are cold, then get a sweatshirt."	2 1	0	Ì
4. Answers questions that use when. Example: You ask "When do	you eat breakfast?" He/she says "In the morning."	2 1	0	Ì
5. Pays attention to a story for at least 15 minutes. ☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown liste	tening to stories.	2 1	0	
6. Answers questions that use why. Example: You ask "Why are yo	ou crying?" He/she says "My toy broke."	2 1	0	Ì
7. Makes at least three more advanced gestures such as these: (1) N lips to mean be quiet, (3) Holding hands apart to show this big, (4)		2 1	0	
8. Uses adjectives to describe things. Examples: "Pretty picture," ".	'Big doggie."	2 1	0	
9. Says both his/her first name and last name when you ask.		2 1	0	Ì
10. Follows directions to do the same thing to two different objects "Put on your shirt and your shoes."	s. Examples: "Bring me the crayons and the ball,"	2 1	0	
11. Follows directions to do two things that do not go together. Exa	ample: "Turn off the TV and get my keys."	2 1	0	
12. Uses all pronouns (words that refer to himself/herself and other	rs) correctly. Examples: I, she, us, them, your, our, their.	2 1	0	
13. Uses two-part sentences joined by and or but. Examples: "She as but I didn't."	sked me, and I told her no"; "Jerome wanted to go,	2 1	0	
14. Knows how to say that something happened in the past. Examp	ples: "I walked to the store," "Molly baked a cake."	2 1	0	
15. Knows left and right on his/her body.		2 1	0	
16. Tells the basic parts of a well-known story: The characters, wha	at happens, how it ends, etc.	2 1	0	
17. Follows three-step directions. Example: "Get dressed, eat break	kfast, and brush your teeth."	2 1	0	
18. Tells about his/her everyday events in detail. Example: When ye	you ask what happened at a friend's house today.	2 1	0	
19. Copies his/her own first name without mistakes.☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it.		2 1	0	
20. Follows directions involving left and right. Examples: "Go to the	he left," "Look to the right."	2 1	0	
21. Says something in a different way if needed to help someone un	nderstand what he/she means.	2 1	0	
22. Pays attention to a 15-minute informational talk and understan	nds what is being said.	2 1	0	
23. Writes simple sentences of three or more words.		2 1	0	
24. Writes alphabet letters correctly, not backwards or upside down	n.	2 1	0	
25. When told to do something a little later, remembers to do it. Ex	xample: "When your show is over, put your dishes in the sink."	2 1	0	
26. Writes at least 10 words from memory. Examples: HAT, BALL ☑ Score 2 for Yes or 0 for No.	L, THE.	2	0	
27. Understands what people really mean when they are being sarca "That's awful!"	astic. Example: Knows when "That's just great!" really means	2 1	0	
28. Reads simple sentences of three or more words out loud.		2 1	0	
29. Understands alphabetical order. Examples: Finds a name in an	address book or list of phone numbers, finds a word in	2 1	0	,

Response Options: 2 = Usually or Often, 1 = Sometime	es, $0 = Neve$
30. Pays attention to a 30-minute informational talk and understands what is being said.	2 1 (
31. Says his/her complete home address correctly when you ask. Must include city and state.	2 1
32. When told to do something much later that day, remembers to do it. Example: "When you get home from school, let the dog out."	2 1
33. Reads at a second-grade level or higher. ☑ Score 2 for Yes or 0 for No.	2
34. Gives complex directions with three or more steps. Examples: "Go to the end of this street, turn right, and go half a block until you see the two-story white building"; "First cook the noodles, then toss them in a pan with the sauce, and then put crumbs on top and bake for 10 minutes."	the 2 1
35. Writes or draws instructions for others. Examples: How to do something, how to get somewhere.	2 1
36. Uses the Internet or a library to find information for writing a paper or completing a job assignment.	2 1
37. Checks and corrects his/her written work before handing it in. Example: Checks spelling using computer. ☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but now does not need to hand in written work.	2 1
38. Fills out paper or electronic forms of one page or less. Example: Forms for school or work.	2 1
39. Reads at a sixth-grade level or higher. ☑ Score 2 for Yes or 0 for No.	2
40. Writes papers that are at least three pages long. Must use his/her own words and not copy. ☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but now does not need to write papers.	2 1

Response Options: $2 = Usually \text{ or Often}, 1 = Sometimes$	s, 0 = Never		E
1. Uses the toilet during the day. May need help, but must know when he/she needs to go.	2 1 0		
2. Counts at least 10 objects, one by one.	2 1 0	[l
3. Understands that money is used to buy things. Does not have to actually use money himself/herself.	2 1 0		
4. Wipes or cleans his/her face and his/her hands when eating something messy.	2 1 0		
 5. Stays near you in public places. Being carried, pushed in a stroller, etc. does not count. ✓ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it. 	2 1 0		
6. Puts on pullover clothing. Examples: T-shirt, sweatshirt, dress.	2 1 0		
7. Is careful around things that could burn him/her. Examples: Stove, oven, fire.	2 1 0		
8. Puts clothing on with the right side forward and correct side out.	2 1 0		
9. Understands car passenger safety rules and follows them. Examples: Keeps his/her seat belt on, does not distract the drive	er. 2 1 0		
10. Uses the toilet during the day and at night without help. Must wipe, flush, and wash hands by himself/herself.	2 1 0		
11. Brushes his/her teeth. Must put toothpaste on toothbrush, brush well, and rinse.	2 1 0		
12. Buttons large buttons in the correct holes. Example: Coat buttons.	2 1 0		
13. Turns faucets on and adjusts the water temperature.	2 1 0		
14. Is careful when using sharp objects. Examples: Knives, scissors.	2 1 0		
15. Looks both ways when crossing streets or roads.	2 1 0		
16. Wipes up his/her own spills.	2 1 0		
17. Knows which foods are healthy and unhealthy.	2 1 0		
18. Knows what to do in dangerous situations. Examples: When to get help, when to call 911, how to get away from danger.	2 1 0		
19. Makes a simple snack or meal. Examples: Sandwich, cheese and crackers, microwave foods.	2 1 0		
20. Calls others using a phone, computer, or other electronic device.	2 1 0		
21. Finds a date on a calendar when you ask. Examples: Today's date, his/her birthday.	2 1 0		
22. Acts safely when working and/or having fun. Examples: Wears safety equipment, is careful when operating tools and machinery.	2 1 0	,	
23. Puts his/her clean clothes away where they belong. Examples: In drawers or closet, on hooks.	2 1 0	}	
24. Uses at least two simple kitchen appliances. Examples: Toaster, microwave, electric can opener.	2 1 0	}	
25. Washes fruits and vegetables before eating or cooking them.	2 1 0)	
26. Chooses to exercise for health or enjoyment.	2 1 0)	
27. Plans for changes in weather by taking along an umbrella, a sweater, etc.	2 1 0)	
28. Uses technology for at least two kinds of tasks. Examples: Writing school papers or business documents, email for school work, organizing information, finding information on the Internet.	lor 2 1 0)	
29. Keeps money, phone, etc. secure when away from home. Examples: When shopping, eating out, traveling.	2 1 0)	
30. Uses household products correctly. Examples: Laundry detergent, furniture polish, glass cleaner.	2 1 0	0	
31. Washes dishes. May wash by hand or use the dishwasher.	2 1 0	0)
32. Secures the home when he/she leaves. Examples: Locks doors, closes windows, turns on alarm.	2 1 0	0)

DAI	LY LIVING				
	Response Options: $2 = Usually or Often$, $1 = Sometimes$,	0 =	: Neı	er/	Check if Est
	33. Cuts harder-to-cut food with a sharp knife. Examples: Meat, raw vegetables.	2	1	0	
	34. Considers quality and price when deciding what to buy.	2	1	0	
	35. Understands the right to report a problem with a product, a service, his/her living situation, etc.	2	1	0	
	36. Sets a goal that can be done in six months or more and achieves it. Examples: Works and saves money to buy something expensive, gets in better physical shape.	2	1	0	
	37. Uses the stove or oven for cooking or baking. Must turn on and off by himself/herself.	2	1	0	
	38. Cleans bathroom: Toilet, sink, tub or shower, etc.	2	1	0	
	39. Takes his/her own temperature when needed.	2	1	0	
	40. Has worked to earn money outside the family. Examples: Babysitting or yard work for a neighbor, having a job. ☑ Score 2 for Yes or 0 for No.	2		0	
	Office Use Only No. of Est ÷ 40 × 100 = % Est DLS Raw S	core			

SOCIAL SKILLS AND RELATIONSHIPS

Response Options: 2 = Usually or Often, 1 = Sometim	?s, 0 = Nevei
1. Says how family members are related to him/her. Examples: "That's my mom," "He's my brother."	2 1 0
2. Realizes when others are happy, sad, surprised, afraid, upset, etc.	2 1 0
3. Uses words to express his/her emotions. Examples: "I'm happy," "I'm scared," "I don't like him."	2 1 0
4. Has a best friend or a few good friends. ☑ Score 2 for Yes or 0 for No.	2 0
5. Uses actions or words to show others that he/she feels happy for them, sad for them, or concerned about them. Examples: Hugs, holds hands, asks "Are you OK?"	2 1 0
6. Plays with one or more children for at least 30 minutes with someone older supervising. ✓ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it.	2 1 0
7. Shares his/her toys or other things when he/she is told to.	2 1 0
8. Changes easily from one activity to another. Example: Changes from playtime to bath time without getting upset.	2 1 0
9. Makes good eye contact when he/she interacts with people.	2 1 0
10. Would rather play with other children than watch them or play alone.	2 1 0
11. Plays simple make-believe games with other children. Examples: Playing "dress-up," pretending to be superheroes. ☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it.	2 1 0
12. Tries to make friends with others his/her age. Examples: Asks for a play date, asks to go somewhere with another child.	2 1 0
13. Apologizes after hurting someone's feelings, and means it.	2 1 0
14. Talks with the right loudness, speed, and level of excitement for the conversation.	2 1 0
 15. Copies a child playing nearby, even though they are not playing together. Example: Sees another child stacking blocks an then begins to stack blocks. Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it. 	d 2 1 0
16. Takes turns without having to be asked while playing games or sports.	2 1 0
17. Uses words or gestures when he/she is upset instead of screaming, hitting, throwing something, etc.	2 1 0
18. Is willing to compromise to get along with others his/her age.	2 1 0
19. Does things to try to please others. Examples: Makes someone a card or gift, helps without being asked.	2 1 0
20. Moves easily from one topic to another in conversation when needed. Does not "get stuck" on one topic.	2 1 0
21. Shows good sportsmanship in games or sports: Plays fair, is not too aggressive, congratulates winning players, is not meatwhen he/she loses, etc.	n. 2 1 0
 22. Follows time limits given by a parent, grandparent, etc. Examples: How long he/she is allowed to watch TV, play a game, the Internet, play outside. ☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it. 	use 2 1 0
 23. Is cautious when someone who he/she doesn't know well tries to get him/her to do something risky. May be in person or through the Internet. ☑ If you do not know, guess a score. Also check the Estimated box. 	2 1 0
24. Gets together with two or more others his/her age at someone's home.	2 1 0
25. Talks with others about things that they are interested in, even if he/she is not.	2 1 0
26. Realizes when someone needs something explained in order to follow what he/she is saying.	2 1 0
27. Stays out of a group when they let him/her know without words that he/she is not welcome. Example: Ignoring him/her.	2 1 0
28. Plays with others at board, card, or electronic games that need decisions and skill. Examples: Monopoly™, poker, Scrabbl two-person video games.	

	Response Options: $2 = Usually \text{ or Often}, 1 = Sometimes,$	0 =	: Ne	ver	
29.	Controls his/her anger or hurt feelings when he/she does not get his/her way. Example: Does not cry or get mad when not allowed to do something that he/she wants to.	2	1	0	
30.	Respects other people's time. Examples: Not keeping others waiting, not interrupting others who are busy.	2	1	0	
31.	Keeps others from controlling or taking advantage of him/her.	2	1	0	
32.	Does things that his/her friends want to do, even when he/she would rather do something else. ☑ If you do not know, guess a score. Also check the Estimated box.	2	1	0	
33.	Thinks through the consequences of his/her actions before doing things.	2	1	0	
34.	Understands that a friendly acting person may actually want to take advantage of him/her.	2	1	0	
35.	Lets you know about his/her plans when he/she goes out. Example: Tells you or leaves you a message about where he/she is going and when he/she will be home. Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it.	2	1	0	
36.	Understands that some things conveyed in advertising might not be true.	2	1	0	
37.	Picks up hints in conversation. Examples: Knows that someone who yawns may be bored, that people may change the subject because they do not want to talk about something, that looking at the time may mean that the person needs to end the conversation.	2	1	0	
38.	Plans ahead on his/her own to do things with others his/her age. Examples: Plans to go to dinner with a friend on Thursday, plans to go to the movies with a group on the weekend.	2	1	0	;
39.	Gets schedule information for movies, sports events, concerts, etc. Examples: Looks at a newspaper or on the Internet, phones a movie theater.	2	1	0)
40	Goes places with others his/her age during the day without someone supervising. Examples: A shopping mall, park, community center.	2	1	0	}

Response Options: $2 = Usually \text{ or Often}, 1 = Sometimes$	ies, 0 = Nevo
1. Unwraps small objects. Examples: A piece of candy or gum.	2 1
2. Walks down stairs, one foot on each step. May use railing.	2 1
3. Climbs a set of eight or more stairs at a normal pace. May use railing.	2 1
4. Runs smoothly, changing his/her speed and direction. Examples: Playing tag or sports, chasing a pet.	2 1
5. Jumps forward at least three times with both feet without falling.	2 1
6. Holds a crayon, pen, or pencil properly for writing or drawing. Does not hold with his/her fist.	2 1
7. Walks two or more blocks without needing rest or help.	2 1
8. Draws a circle by hand while looking at an example.	2 1
9. Pedals a tricycle or other vehicle with three wheels for at least 6 feet.✓ 5 core 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it.	2 1
0. Catches a beach ball-sized ball from at least 6 feet away. May catch with two hands or one.	2 1
1. Hops forward on one foot with ease without holding on.	2 1
2. Colors simple shapes or animals. Must color more inside the lines than outside. ☑ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown coloring.	2 1
 Rides a balance bike or bicycle with training wheels for at least 10 feet. ✓ Score 2 if he/she did this when younger, but has now outgrown it. 	2 1
4. Draws more than one form that you can recognize. Examples: Person, house, tree.	2 1
5. Pours liquid from one container to another with little or no spilling. Example: Pouring milk or juice into a glass.	2 1
6. Catches a tennis- or baseball-sized ball from 2 or 3 feet away. May catch with two hands or one, but must catch away from the body instead of trapping the ball against the body.	2 1
17. Cuts out simple shapes. Examples: Circles, squares, rectangles.	2 1
18. Makes complex creations using building toys, assembly sets, arts and crafts materials, etc.	2 1
19. Draws a straight line using a ruler.	2 1
20. Catches a tennis- or baseball-sized ball from at least 10 feet away, moving to catch it if needed. May catch with two hands or one.	2 1
21. Ties a knot.	2 1
22. Cuts out complex shapes. Examples: Stars, animals, alphabet letters.	2 1
23. Works with very small objects. Examples: Setting hands on a watch, threading a sewing needle, gluing tiny model parts.	2 1
24. Rides a regular bicycle without training wheels without falling.	2 1

s: Shoe laces, gift wra	pping.			2	1 0	
Office Use Only	No. of Est	÷ 25 × 100 =	% Est	MOT Raw Score		

The final section asks about problem behaviors that the person may or may not show. The score choices for each item are slightly different:

2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never

In the sections you have completed so far, a higher score means more *adaptive* behavior. In this section a higher score means more *problem* behavior.

tion A	Response Options: $2 = Often$, $1 = Sometimes$, $0 = Never$	CI
	lp even when he/she does not need it, clings to parent or teacher. 2 1 (
2. Has eating problems. Examples: Overeats, refuses to) C
	1 1.4 . 5 minhtuneres along way more or less than others	0 [
4. Refuses to go to school or work, or has to come home,	, because of worrying, sadness, nervousness, etc. 2 1 (0 [
5. Is extremely anxious or nervous.	2 1 (0
6. Cries or is sad for no clear reason.	2 1	0 1
7. Avoids interacting with others (withdraws, prefers to	be alone, etc.).	0
8. Lacks interest in doing things that he/she enjoys or us	sed to enjoy.	0
9. Is extremely fearful of one or more common objects o	or situations. Examples: Heights, snakes, elevators.	0
10. Worries for no clear reason.	2 1	0
11. Is very irritable or moody.	2 1	0
12. Feels helpless or hopeless. Example: Says that things	are bad and will never get better. 2 1	0
13. Complains of feeling sick, exhausted, or in pain, ever	n though there is no medical reason.	0
		-
ction B	Office Use Only Section A Sum Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never	
	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never	0
1. Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc. 2. Disobeys those in authority.	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never	
1. Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc.	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never	0
 Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc. Disobeys those in authority. Bullies others physically or with words. 	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never 2 1 2 1	0
 Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc. Disobeys those in authority. Bullies others physically or with words. Lies, cheats, or steals. 	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never 2	0 0 0 0
 Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc. Disobeys those in authority. Bullies others physically or with words. Lies, cheats, or steals. Is physically aggressive. Examples: Hits, kicks, bites 	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 2 1	0 0 0 0
 Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc. Disobeys those in authority. Bullies others physically or with words. Lies, cheats, or steals. 	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 3 1	0 0 0 0 0
 Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc. Disobeys those in authority. Bullies others physically or with words. Lies, cheats, or steals. Is physically aggressive. Examples: Hits, kicks, bites Is stubborn or argues. Is verbally abusive: Hurts others on purpose with ins 	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 3 1	0 0 0 0 0 0
 Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc. Disobeys those in authority. Bullies others physically or with words. Lies, cheats, or steals. Is physically aggressive. Examples: Hits, kicks, bites Is stubborn or argues. Is verbally abusive: Hurts others on purpose with ins Breaks rules or laws because of peer pressure. 	Response Options: 2 = Often, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 5 5 2 1 5 6 2 1 6 7 2 1 7 1 2 1 8 2 1 9 2 1 10 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	0 0 0 0 0
 Has temper tantrums: Screams, cries, kicks, etc. Disobeys those in authority. Bullies others physically or with words. Lies, cheats, or steals. Is physically aggressive. Examples: Hits, kicks, bites Is stubborn or argues. Is verbally abusive: Hurts others on purpose with ins Breaks rules or laws because of peer pressure. 	Response Options: 2 = 0ften, 1 = Sometimes, 0 = Never 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 4 3 2 1 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 2 1 6 5 2 1 2 1 7 6 2 1 2 1 8 6 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 9 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

Office Use Only

Section B Sum

ion C	Response Options: $2 = Often$, $1 = Sometimes$,	0 = N	leve	r
 Gets fixated on objects or parts switches over and over. 	s of objects. Examples: Stares at spinning wheels or fan blades, lines up objects, flips light	1 2	2 1	(
2. Talks about hearing voices tha	t others do not hear, or seeing things that others do not see.		2 1	(
3. Harms himself/herself. Examp	ples: Bangs his/her head, hits or bites self, cuts self, tears at skin, pulls out his/her hair.		! 1	
4. Uses strange or repetitive speed sense, repeats the same thing o	ch. Examples: Has conversations with himself/herself in public, says things that make no wer and over.		! 1	
5. Repeats physical movements or	ver and over. Examples: Rocks back and forth, spins, flaps hands.	7	. 1	1
6. Eats non-food items such as di	rt, paste, or soap.		1	-
7. Gets so fixated on a particular	topic that it annoys others. Examples: Trains, reptiles, maps, subway systems.		1	-
8. Talks about killing himself/he		2		
9. Wanders, darts away, or takes o	off from home, school, or someone watching him/her without regard for safety.	2		(
10. Threatens to hurt or kill someo			1	-
11. Is tricked by others into doing s	something that could seriously harm him or her, or someone else.		1	-
	ou want to make about the person, or about this form.			
RAL COMMENTS is space for any general comments ye	ou want to make about the person, or about this form.			
	ou want to make about the person, or about this form.			
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Vineland-3	Víne	land	-3
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Sum of Domain Standard Scores

Motor Skills (MOT)

See Table C.3 to convert to ABC **Adaptive Behavior Composite**

Vineland-3			vomain-L	Domain-Level Parent/Caregiver Form					Calculation of Examinee's Age			
Score Report							Year	Month	Day			
Examinee's Name:									Test Date			
Examiner's Name:									Birth Date			
Parent/Caregiver's Na	'arent/Caregiver's Name: Test Age								Test Age			
Score Sun	nmary											
	Domai	ns and Ada	ptive Behavior Com	posite			10-5	Dom	ain and ABO	Standard S	ore Profile	
	Raw	Standard	85% 90% 95%	Percentile	%			СОМ	DLS	SOC	ABC	MOT
	Score	Score	Confidence Interval	Rank	Est		140-	=	=	=	= 1	=
Communication (COM)	1						135- 130-	=	= =	1	1	=
Daily Living Skills (DLS)	2						125-	100	 	ափովոսիովում		
Socialization (SOC)	3		_				115-	=	<u> </u>	=	1	=

MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR										
	Raw Score	v-Scal e Score		Critical	Items (0	Circle al	l item sc	ores of	2 or 1)	
lukaunalisia a			1	2	1	2	~	2	10	2
(Section A)			1.	1	4.	1	7.	1	10.	1
			2.	2	5.	2		2	44	2
Externalizing (Section B)			۷.	1	5.	1	8.	1	11.	1
			2	2		2		2		
(Section D)			3.	1	6.	1	9.	1		

1	Don	nain and ABC	Standard S	core Profile	- 12 B
	COM	DLS	SOC	ABC	мот
140-	-	_	_	_	_
135-	-	=	-		<u> </u>
130-	=	==	=	-	-
125-	=	=	=	=	=
120-	=	÷	=	÷	-
115-	=	= =	=	=	=
110-	=	=	=	=	=
105-	=	÷	=	= =	=
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20-					

STRENGTH/WEAKNESS ANALYSIS									
		Standard Score (SS)	SS Minus Mean SS	.10 or .05 Critical Value	Strength or Weakness	Base Rate			
	сом				S or W				
	DLS	+			S or W				
Domains	soc	+			S or W				
ă	мот				S or W				
			÷ =		Calculation of Domain Stan				
		Sum of SS	No. of domains (3 or 4)	Mean SS (one decimal)					

	PAIRWISE DIFFERENCE COMPARISONS										
		Standard Score	<,>, or =	Standard Score		Standard Score Difference	.10 or .05 Critical Value	Statistically Significant	Base Rate		
	сом				DLS			Y or N			
ons	сом		_		soc			Y or N			
Domain Comparisons	DLS		_		soc			Y or N			
main Co	сом		_		мот			Y or N			
Do	DLS		_		мот			Y or N			
	soc		_		мот			Y or N			

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SOCIAL SKILLS AND RELATIONSHIPS

- 5. If he/she sometimes does it without being told but sometimes has to be told, score 1.
- 6. Playing near other children, but not playing with them, does not count.
- 13. If he/she sometimes does it without being told but sometimes needs to be told, score 1.
- 19. If he/she sometimes does it without being told but sometimes has to be told, score 1.
- 20. If he/she does not have conversations that last at least 2 or 3 minutes, score 0.
- 21. If he/she sometimes does these things without being told but sometimes has to be told, score 1.
- 22. If he/she sometimes does it without reminders but sometimes needs reminders, score 1.
- 24. Must play with the others to count.
- 28. Games that he/she needs help to play do not count.
- 35. If he/she sometimes does it without being asked but sometimes has to be asked, score 1.
- 37. If he/she does not have conversations that last at least 2 or 3 minutes, score 0.
- 40. If someone older has to urge him/her to do it, it does not count.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- 1. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes needs help, score 1.
- 8. The drawing does not have to be perfect, but must look like a circle.
- 14. Tracing does not count.
- 21. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes needs help, score 1.
- 24. He/she must get on the bicycle and start pedaling without
- 25. If he/she sometimes does it without help but sometimes needs help, score 1.

PROBLEM BEHAVIORS

SECTION A

- 2. If the only problem is that he/she will not eat a few specific foods like spinach or broccoli, score 0.
- 4. If he/she does not attend school or have a job, score 0.

SECTION B

If he/she does not go to school or work, score 0.

SECTION C

Childhood imaginary friends do not count.