Tests for Assessing Adolescents and Adults

When selecting a battery of tests, it is critical to consider the technical adequacy of instruments, including their reliability, validity, and standardization on an appropriate norm group. The professional judgment of an evaluator in choosing tests is important. Whenever feasible, the most recent version of the test should be used. The following list is provided as a helpful resource but is not intended to be definitive or exhaustive.

Aptitude/Cognitive Ability

- Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale - III (WAIS-III)
- Woodcock-Johnson-III - Tests of Cognitive Ability
- Kaufman Adolescent and Adult Intelligence Test
- Stanford-Binet 5 (SB5)
- Reynolds Intellectual Assessment Scales (RIAS)
- Test of Non-Verbal Intelligence (TONI-3)

The Slosson Intelligence Test – Revised, Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence (WASI) and the Kaufman Brief Intelligence Test (K-BIT-2) are primarily screening devices and are not comprehensive enough to be accepted as the sole measure of intelligence.

Academic Achievement

- Wechsler Individual Achievement Test II (WIAT II)
- Woodcock-Johnson-III - Tests of Achievement
- Scholastic Abilities Test for Adults (SATA)
- Stanford Test of Academic Skills (TASK)
  or specific achievement tests such as :
  - Stanford Diagnostic Mathematics Test
  - Test of Written Language - 3 (TOWL-3)
  - Woodcock Reading Mastery Tests - Revised
  - Gray Oral Reading Test (GORT 4th ED)
  - Test of Adolescent and Adult Word Finding (TAWF)
  - Nelson-Denny Reading Test

The Wide Range Achievement Test - 4 (WRAT-4) is not a comprehensive measure of achievement and therefore will not be accepted as the sole measure of achievement.

Information Processing

Acceptable instruments include, but are not limited to, Detroit Tests of Learning Aptitude - 3 (DTLA-3) or Detroit Tests of Adult Learning Aptitude -(DTLA-A). Information from subtests on WAIS-III or Woodcock-Johnson-III - Tests of Cognitive Ability, as well as other relevant instruments, may be useful when interpreted within the context of other diagnostic information.