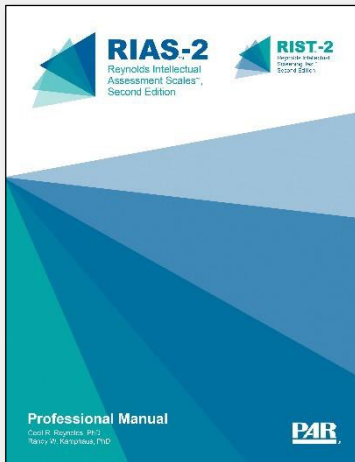




Reynolds Intellectual Assessment Scales™, Second Edition (RIAS™-2) and Reynolds Intellectual Screening Test™, Second Edition (RIST™ -2)

Cecil R. Reynolds, PhD, and Randy W. Kamphaus, PhD



Applications

A quick, reliable, and comprehensive test of general intelligence with low motor demand

Suitable for both clinical and educational settings, including school Gifted and Talented programs

Appropriate for private practice clinicians, child and school psychologists, and neuropsychologists

Overview & What's New

- Two new speeded processing subtests (one verbal, one nonverbal) that require minimal reliance on motor skills.
- New normative data and updated item content.
- Compared to similar measures, the RIAS-2 is faster: all eight subtests can be completed in less than an hour; the screening measure (the RIST-2) provides a *g* score in less than 15 minutes.
- A low emphasis on motor demand makes the RIAS-2 a more precise measure of general intelligence.
- Can be used across the developmental continuum (ages 3-94 years).

Administration & Scoring Options

- Individual administration
- Ages 3-94 years
- 25 minutes to administer intelligence assessment; 15 minutes for memory assessment; 10 minutes for speeded processing assessment
- Ability achievement discrepancies (with the AAB) and reliable change scores are provided
- Qualification level C
- Available mid-2016 on PARiConnect, a digital platform that generates interpretive reports

Test Materials

- RIAS-2/RIST-2 Professional Manual and Fast Guide (print or digital)
- RIAS-2/RIST-2 Stimulus Book 1
- RIAS-2 Stimulus Books 2-4
- RIAS-2/RIST-2 Record Forms
- RIAS-2 Response Forms

Reliability, Validity, & Norms

New normative data is based on a sample of 2,154 individuals ages 3-94 years from 32 states, representing 2012 U.S. Census proportions.

Data were gathered from 12 clinical groups, including stroke, dementia, ID, TBI, LD, ADHD, gifted, and hearing impaired.

Percentile ranks, 90% and 95% confidence intervals, *T* scores, *z* scores, NCEs and stanines are available for index scores.

Internal consistency studies associated with the RIAS-2 indexes exceed .90 across age groups.

RIAS-2 indexes correlated highly with RIAS indexes, providing support for the consistency of item content and performance between the original measure and this revision.

Criterion-rated validity was assessed by examining correlations between the RIAS-2 indexes and the WISC-IV, WAIS-IV, AAB, FAR, WPPSI, and ChAMP. All correlations were found to be strong and as expected.

RIAS-2 Indexes	
Composite Intelligence Index (CIX)	Provides a summary estimate of global intelligence designed to estimate <i>g</i> , the general intelligence factor.
Verbal Intelligence Index (VIX)	Provides a summary estimate of verbal intelligence as assessed by verbal reasoning and reflecting primarily crystallized intellectual functions.
Nonverbal Intelligence Index (NIX)	Provides a summary estimate of nonverbal intelligence as assessed by nonverbal reasoning, and reflecting primarily fluid intellectual functions.
Composite Memory Index (CMX)	Provides a summary estimate of verbal and nonverbal memory functions as component parts corresponding to the broad areas of memory skills.
Speeded Processing Index (SPI)	Provides a summary estimate of speeded processing primarily involving both decision speed and reaction time with minimal reliance on motor skills.