

Reynolds Adaptable Intelligence Test–Non-Verbal™ (RAIT-NV™)

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Overview

- Derived from the RAIT, the RAIT-NV is a rapid, reliable, and valid test of nonverbal intelligence.
- The RAIT-NV has a maximum time limit, but is a power test and not a speeded test.
- Created for use with individuals who do not speak English, those with hearing impairments, individuals unable to communicate verbally, or populations with minimal language capabilities.
- No reading skill, motor coordination, or visual–motor capabilities are required.
- May be used in human resource and related industrial settings, schools, juvenile and adult justice systems, and clinical practices.

Administration

- Appropriate for use with individuals ages 10 to 75 years who can understand the written or demonstrated directions for subtests and are able to formulate the necessary responses.
- Individuals with significant vision problems may perform poorly on the RAIT-NV.
- Can be administered to individuals with significant fine-motor impairments.
- The RAIT-NV has two subtests which are timed separately.
- Two subtests take 17 minutes total.
- The proctor must use a stopwatch to monitor the time limits for each subtest, except when using certain alternate administration instructions.
- The RAIT-NV is only available on paper.

Scoring and Reporting

- The first page of the RAIT-NV score summary form contains spaces for recording the examinee’s demographic and background information.
- To calculate the raw score for each RAIT-NV subtest, place the RAIT-NV scoring key on top of the RAIT-NV answer sheet. The transparent scoring key overlays a black box around the correct responses.
- For reliable change scores, enter the date of testing, age of testing, and *T* score for Time 1 and Time 2. Then calculate the difference between the two scores.



Applications

Measures nonverbal intelligence

Appropriate for an array of purposes and can be used when an assessment of an examinee’s intellectual level is needed but English skills are limited

Designed for individuals ages 10-75 years

Reliability, Validity, and Norms

- Standardized on a sample of 2,124 individuals matched to 2010 U.S. Census statistics.
- Multiple types of scores are provided, including z scores, normal curve equivalents, stanines, percentiles, and age equivalents.
- Validity was investigated using individuals from several clinical groups, including intellectual disability, TBI, stroke, dementia, learning disability, hearing impairment, and ADHD.
- An investigation of RAIT-NV scores' relationship to examinees' occupational industries and job complexity levels revealed expected patterns.