

# Reynolds Adaptable Intelligence Test™ (RAIT™)

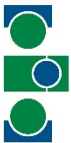
*Cecil R. Reynolds, PhD*

**RAIT™**

Reynolds Adaptable  
Intelligence Test™

Professional Manual

Cecil R. Reynolds, PhD



**PAR**

## Applications

Assesses crystallized,  
fluid, and quantitative  
intelligence

Appropriate for  
ages 10-75 years



## Overview

- The RAIT is a powerful, comprehensive intelligence test that measures crystallized intelligence, fluid intelligence, and quantitative aptitude or intelligence.
- Designed to provide continuity of measurement across a wide age span.
- Requires minimal reading skill and almost no motor coordination and visual-motor skill, reducing the complications that can occur when manipulated objects (e.g., blocks) are used to assess intelligence.
- Can be administered by a qualified proctor, teacher, or administrator, making it a viable option for use in schools, justice systems, clinical settings, and human resource and related industrial settings.
- Training is available 24/7 on the PAR Training Portal.

## Administration

- Administration can be completed with pencil and paper or online via PARiConnect, our digital assessment platform.
  - The digital version allows you to administer the full battery (i.e., all seven subtests) or the abbreviated battery (i.e., crystallized and fluid subtests only) and automatically calculates a measure of effort.
- Administration time is 50 minutes for the full battery; 30 minutes for the abbreviated battery.
- Qualification level B.

## Scoring and Reporting

- Two total scores are available based on the subtests administered: The Total Battery Intelligence Index includes quantitative intelligence subtests, and the Total Intelligence Index does not.
- The Score Summary Form allows you to track examinees' scores over multiple administrations, to calculate reliable change indexes, and to calculate discrepancy scores.
- Multiple types of scores are provided, including z scores, normal curve equivalents, stanines, percentiles, and, for the younger ages, age equivalents.

## Reliability, Validity, & Norms

- Standardized on a 2010-Census-matched sample of 2,124 individuals.
- Print and digital versions are statistically equivalent.
- Validity was investigated using individuals from several clinical groups, including individuals with intellectual disability, TBI, stroke, dementia, learning disability, hearing impairment, ADHD, and those who were considered gifted.
- As a result of extensive expert review and statistical analysis, the RAIT's racial, gender, and religious bias is minimal—ideal for any measure used for selection purposes.
- An investigation of RAIT scores' relationship to examinees' occupational industries and job complexity levels revealed expected patterns, with median Total Battery Intelligence Index scores increasing as industry moved from physically oriented occupations to business-oriented occupations and as job complexity level increased.

RAIT Indexes	
<b>Total Battery Intelligence Index (TBII)</b>	Provides a summary estimate of general intelligence, or <i>g</i> , derived from the administration of all seven RAIT subtests.
<b>Total Intelligence Index (TII)</b>	Provides an alternative summary estimate of general intelligence, or <i>g</i> , that does not take into account quantitative intelligence.
<b>Crystallized Intelligence Index (CII)</b>	Provides a summary estimate of crystallized intelligence (i.e., the application of knowledge to problem solving) assessed through verbal reasoning tasks and invokes inductive reasoning.
<b>Fluid Intelligence Index (FII)</b>	Provides a summary index of fluid intelligence (i.e., problem solving in the absence of requisite factual knowledge) assessed through nonverbal reasoning tasks and tends to invoke deductive rather than inductive reasoning.
<b>Quantitative Intelligence Index (QII)</b>	Assesses both crystallized and fluid aspects of quantitative reasoning using two subtests: Quantitative Knowledge and Quantitative Reasoning.