

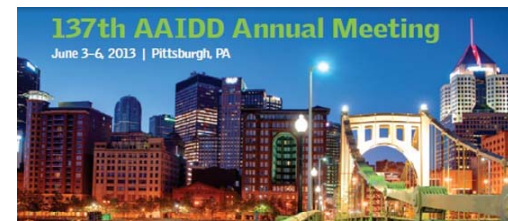
Concurrent Session:
**Finally...an Adaptive Behavior Scale Focused on
Providing Precision at the Diagnostic Cut-Off**

***Psychometric Qualities
of the DABS***



Giulia Balboni, Ph.D.
University of Pisa, Italy





Psychometric Qualities of the DABS

Co-authors

Marc, J. Tassé, Ph.D.

Nisonger Center-UCEDD

Robert L. Schalock, Ph.D.

Hastings College

Sharon A. Borthwick-Duffy, Ph.D.

University of California-Riverside

Scott Spreat, Ed.D.

Woodland Center for Challenging
Behaviors

David M. Thissen, Ph.D.

University of North Carolina -
Chapel Hill

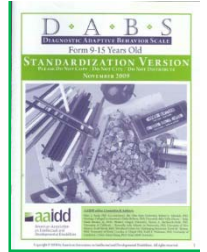
Keith Widaman, Ph.D.

University of California-Davis

Dalun Zhang, Ph.D.

Texas A&M University

Background



DABS was developed to

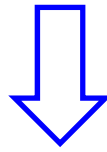
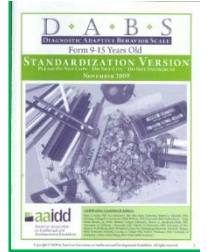
- ❖ facilitate the **diagnosis** of ID of 4-21 y.o. individuals
- ❖ allow to determine if the individual presents **significant limitations** in AB necessary for an ID diagnosis

Background



- ❖ **Significant limitations** in AB are operationally defined as performance that is approximately 2 SDs below the mean of either
 - (a) **one** of the following three types of AB:
 - Conceptual
 - Social
 - Practical
 - (b) or an **overall score** on a standardized measure
 - Conceptual
 - Social
 - Practical
- ❖ **Standard Error of Measurement** of the AB scale must be considered in the determination of the cut-off point

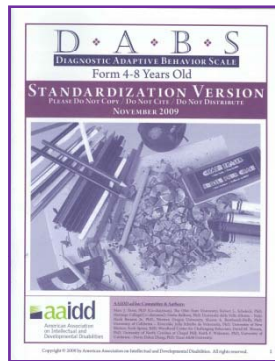
Background



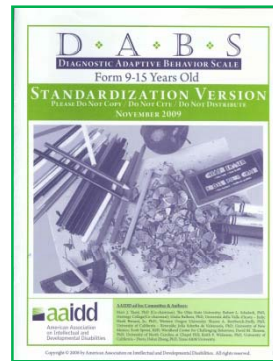
DABS should be **valid** to assess conceptual, social, and practical AB skills that, in individuals aged 4-21, are around **2 SDs below** the mean of the general population

Background

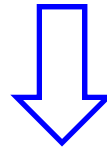
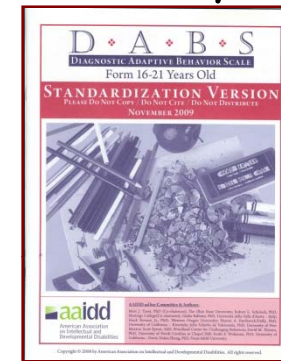
4-8



9-15

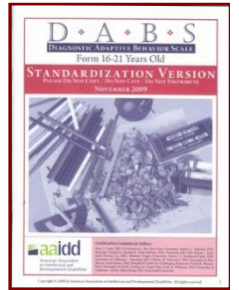


16-21 y.o.



3 DABS forms should allow to
correctly **identify** and discriminate
between persons **with** and **without ID**

Purposes



Verify:

(1) DABS accuracy to correctly identify

- persons with an ID diagnosis
- and discriminate them from those
 - (a) who do not have an ID diagnosis or
 - (b) have another non-ID verified conditions

(2) if DABS accuracy is consistent regardless of the individual's age

⇒ if 3 DABS forms show the same accuracy

Participants

	TOTAL
	(<i>n</i> = 1,058)

Age	
Mean (SD)	11.1 (4.9)
Range	4-21
Gender (%)	
Male - Female	50 - 50

Individuals recruited during the **standardization** phase of DABS

Participants

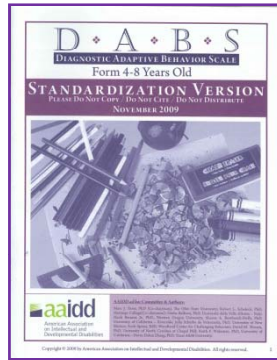
DIAGNOSIS	<i>n</i>	%
ID-related	125	12
Non-ID	933	88
Typically developing		80
Other verified conditions		20
Prevalence (non-cumulative)		
ADHD		6
Autism Spectrum Disorder		4
Learning disability		4
Language impairment		3
Emotional disturbance		3
Hearing impairment		1
Visual impairment		1
Other health impairment		3

Participants

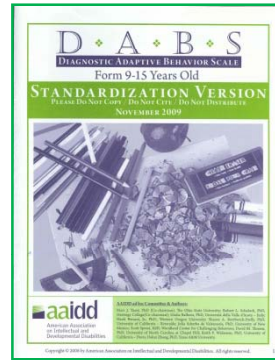
	DABS FORM		
	4-8 (<i>n</i> = 388)	9-15 (<i>n</i> = 432)	16-21 (<i>n</i> = 238)
Age			
Mean (SD)	6.00 (1.41)	11.69 (2.00)	18.19 (1.63)
Gender (%)			
Male - Female	50 - 50	50 - 50	51 - 49
Conditions (%)			
ID related - Non ID	8 - 92	9 - 91	21 - 79

Instrument

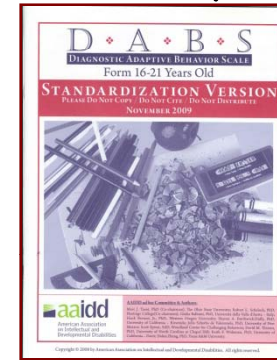
4-8



9-15

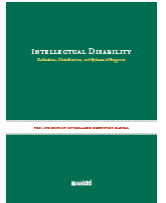


16-21 y.o.



- **Conceptual**
 - **Social**
 - **Practical Skills**
- } **Total Adaptive Behavior score**

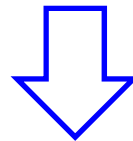
ID Diagnosis Cut-off Point



- 3 DABS Domains, Total Adaptive Behavior

Standard Score

- obtained with IRT model
- Mean = 100 SD = 15



- “2 SDs below the mean” cut-off = 70 ss

ID Diagnosis Cut-off Point



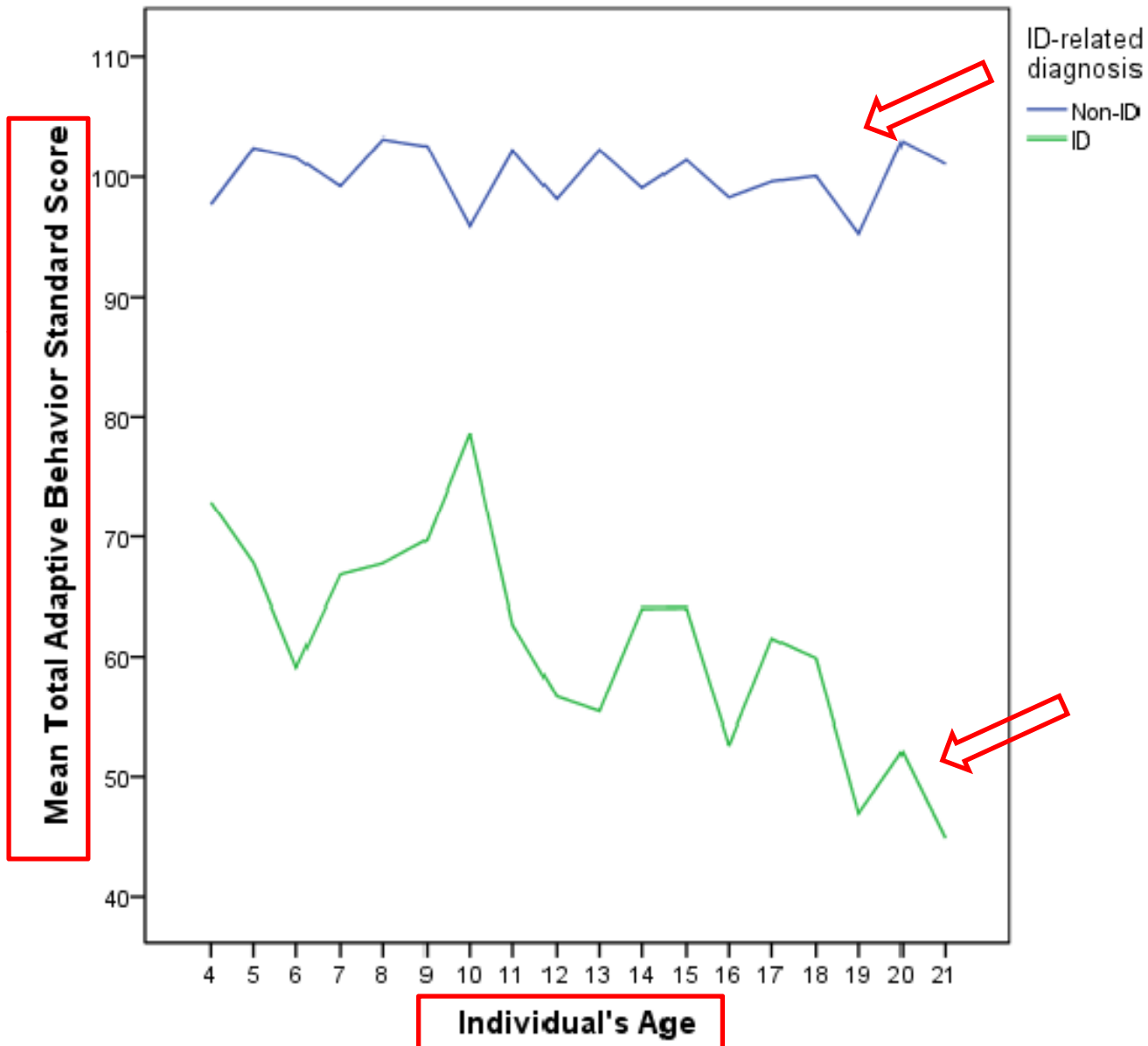
- To take into account the **variability** of the individual's score caused by several potential sources of measurement errors
- **2 SEM** must be added to this ID diagnosis cut-off Standard Score

3 DABS FORMS	Average SEM	ID Diagnosis Cut-off SS
Domain		
Conceptual SS	3	76
Social SS	3	76
Practical SS	3	76
Total Adaptive Behavior SS	2	74

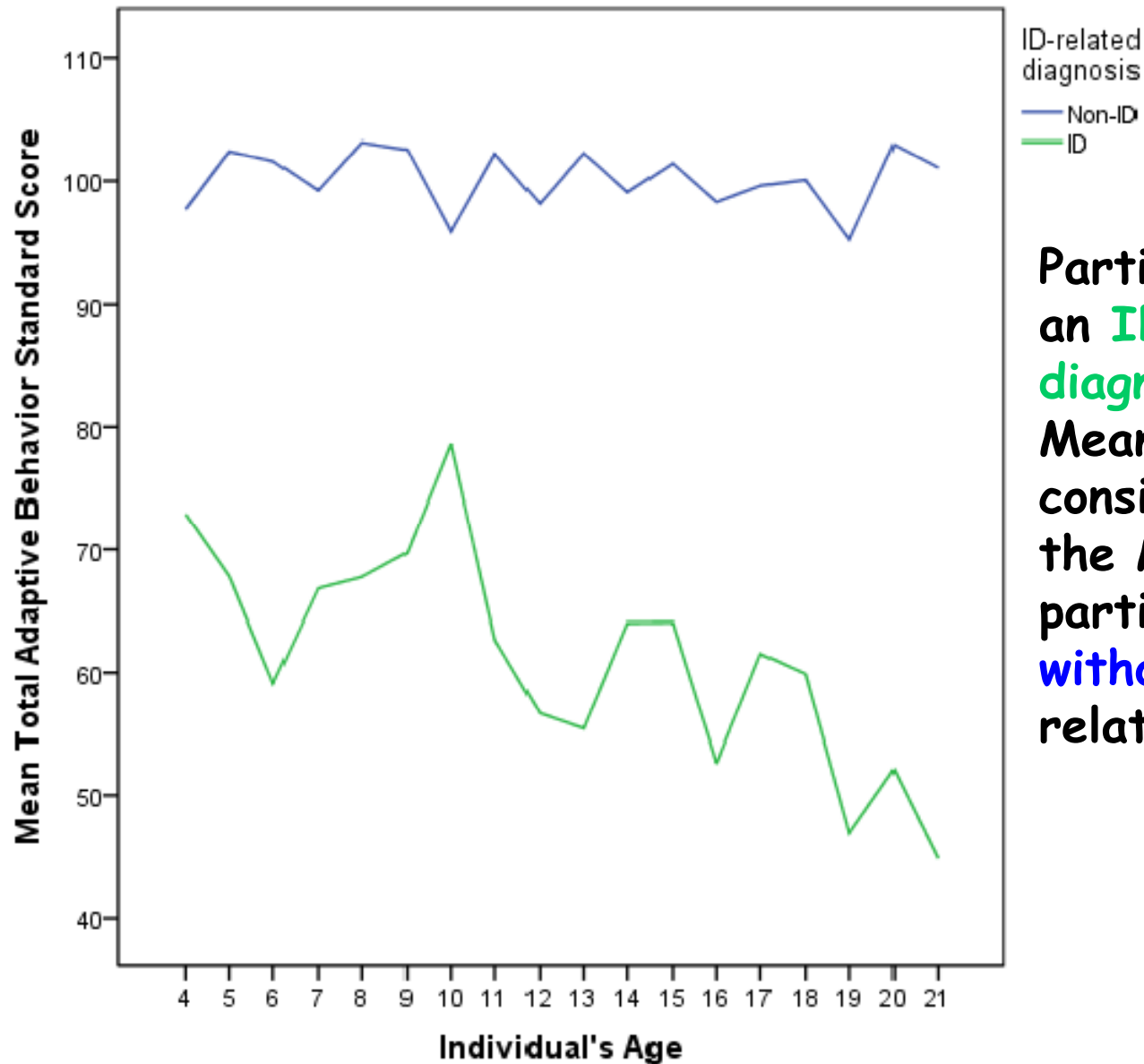
Results:

1. Standard scores obtained on the DABS domains and on the Total Adaptive Behavior by the participants with and without an ID-related diagnosis

DABS Total Adaptive Behavior

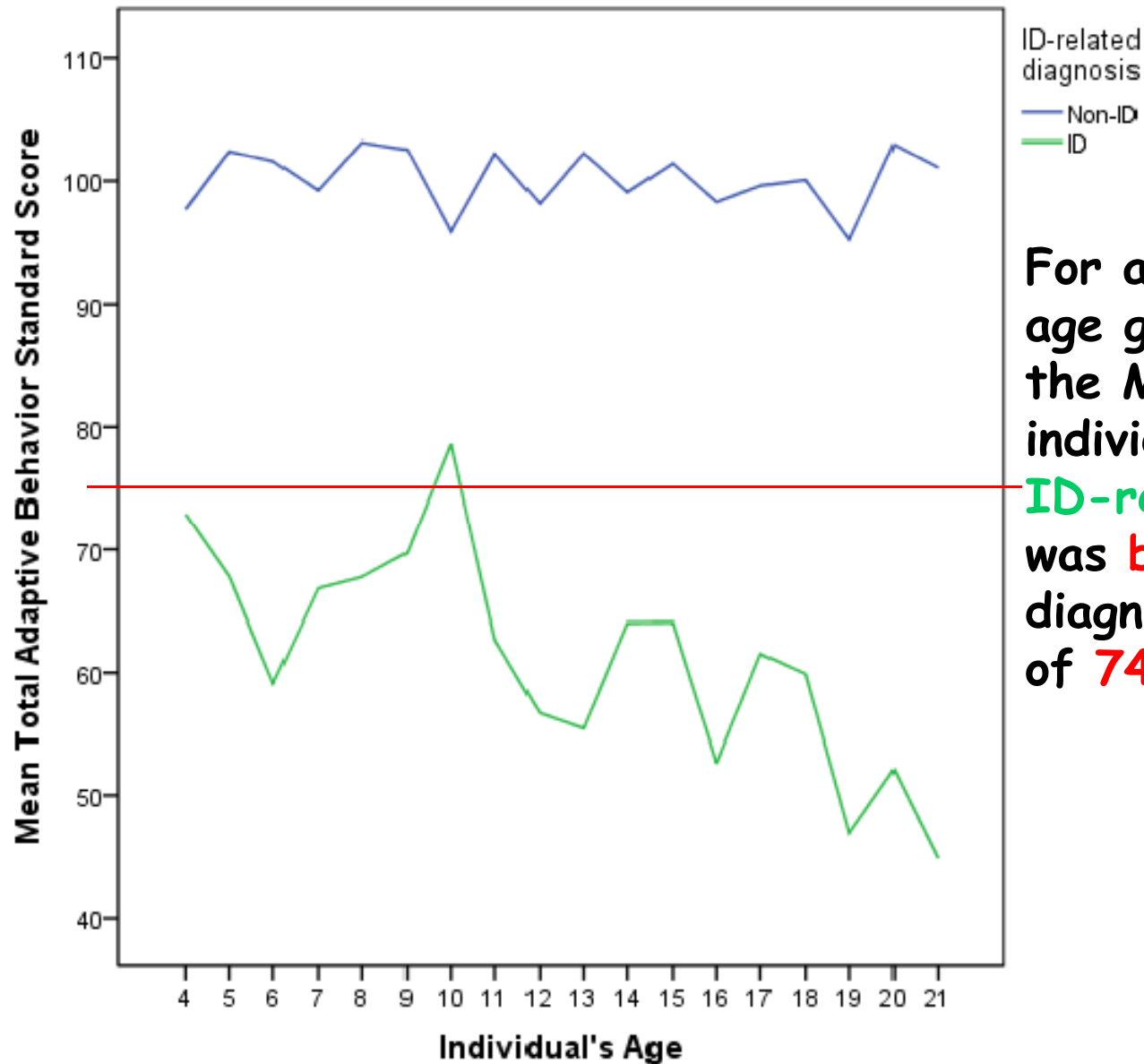


DABS Total Adaptive Behavior



Participants with an ID-related diagnosis had a Mean SS consistently below the Mean SS of participants without an ID-related diagnosis

DABS Total Adaptive Behavior



For almost all the age groups, the Mean SS of individuals with an **ID-related diagnosis** was **below** the ID diagnosis cut-off SS of **74**

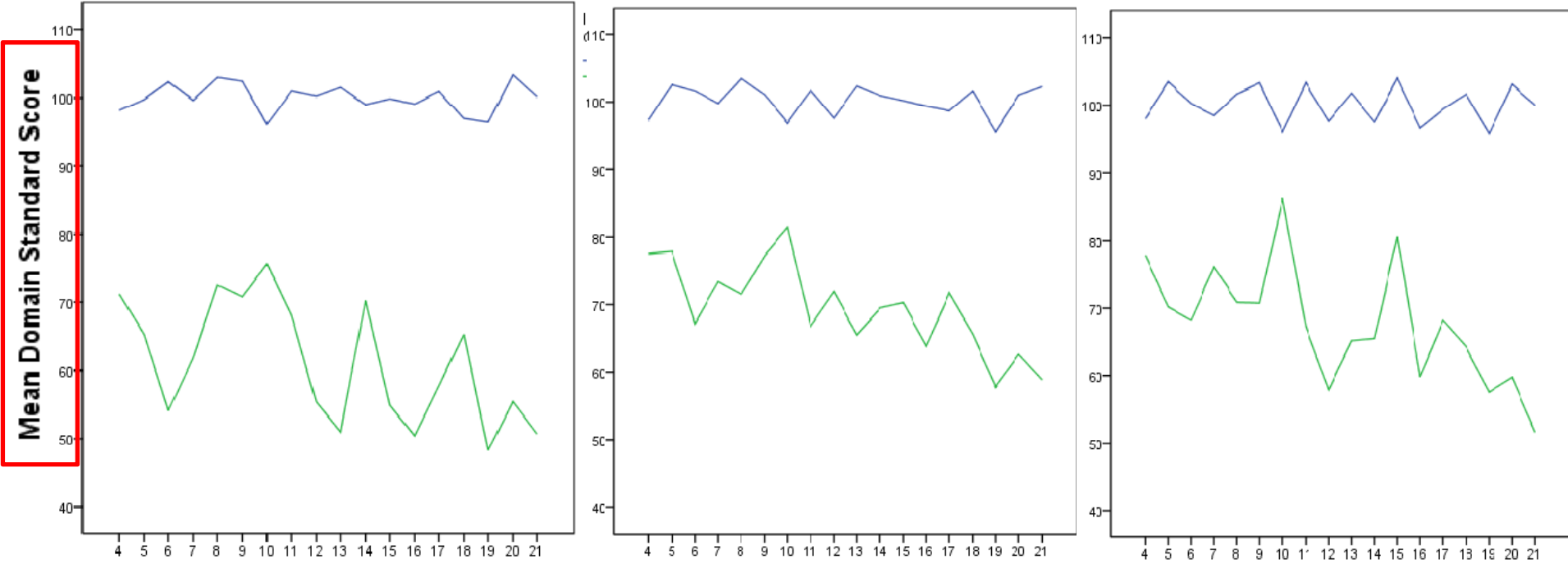
DABS Domains

Non-ID
ID-related diagnosis

Conceptual Skills

Social Skills

Practical Skills

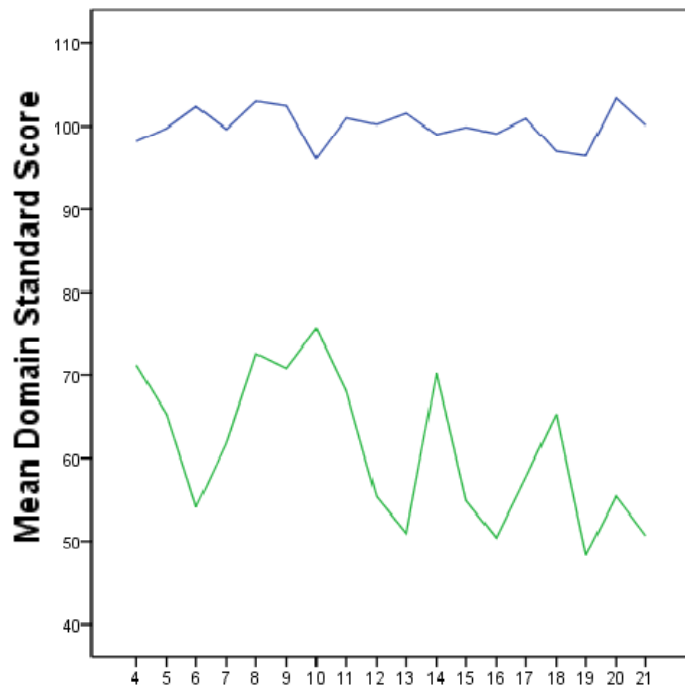


Individual's Age

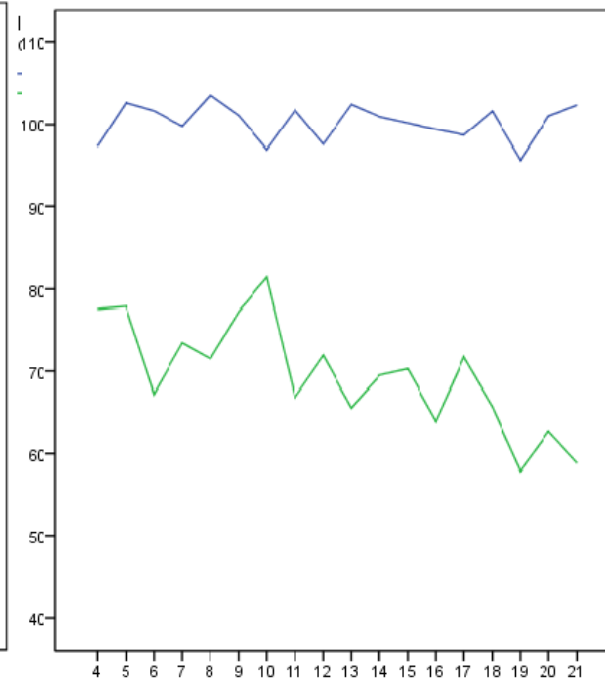
DABS Domains

Non-ID
ID-related diagnosis

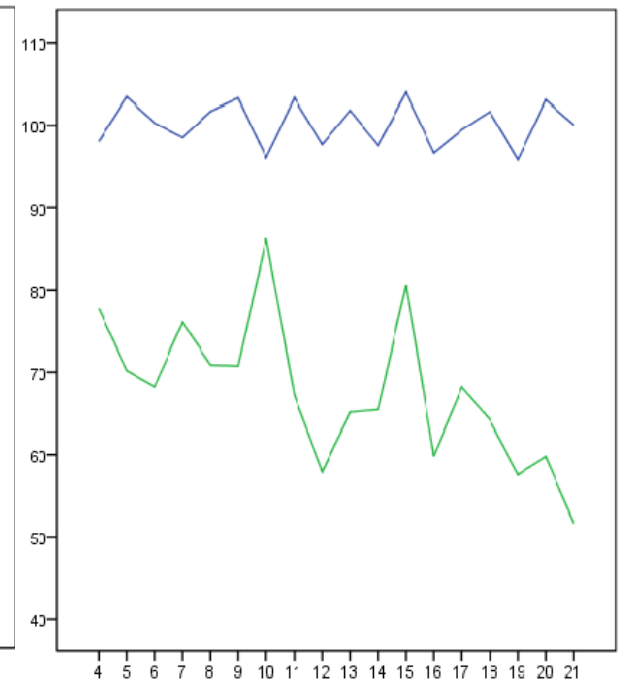
Conceptual Skills



Social Skills



Practical Skills

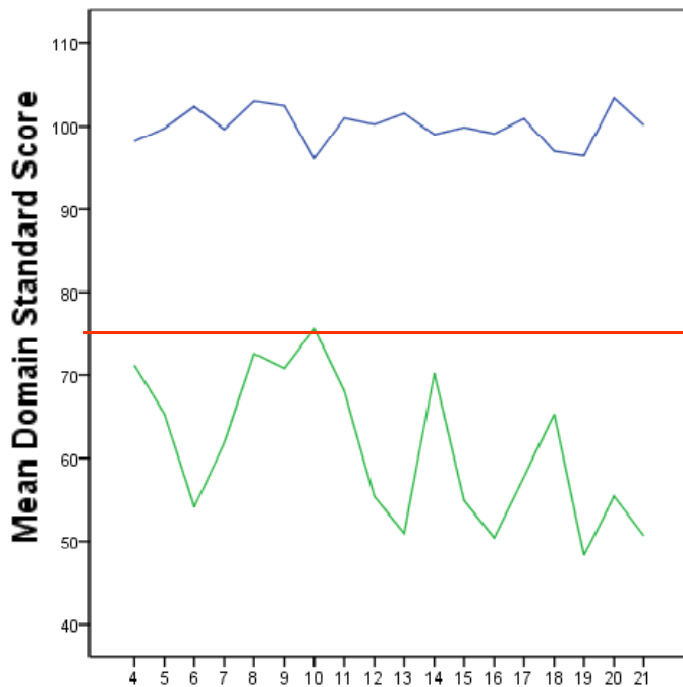


Also for DABS domains, participants **with an ID-related diagnosis** had Mean SSs consistently **below** the Mean SS of participants **without** an ID-related diagnosis

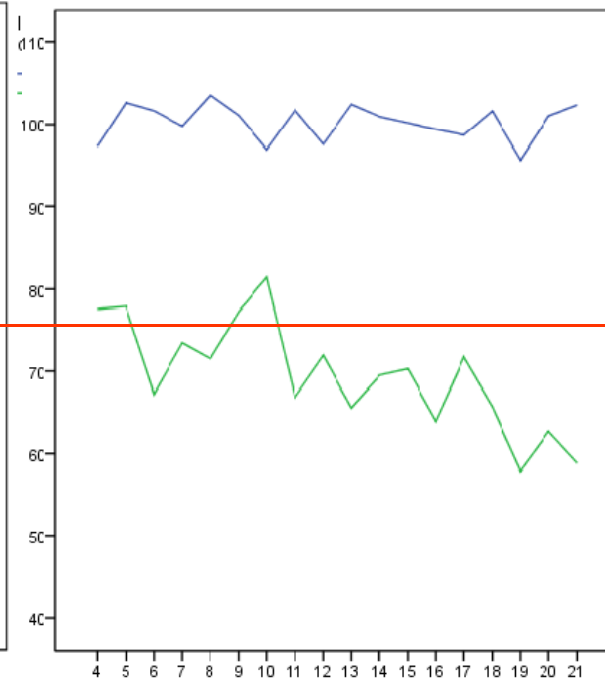
DABS Domains

Non-ID
ID-related diagnosis

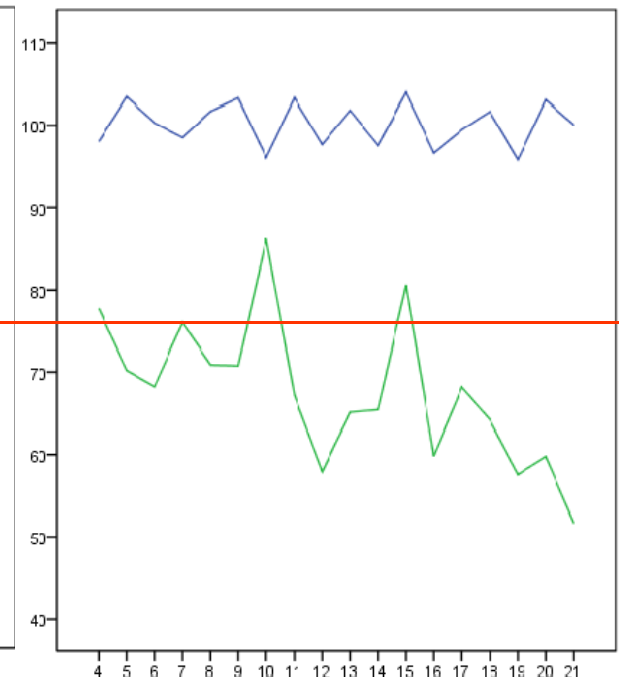
Conceptual Skills



Social Skills



Practical Skills

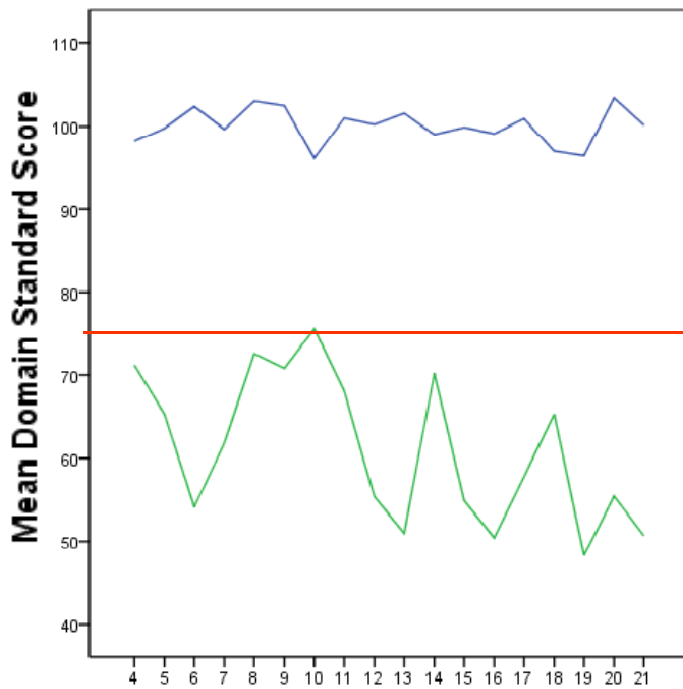


The Mean SS of the individuals with an ID-related diagnosis was below the ID diagnosis cut-off SS of 76 in all the age groups with the exception of a few age groups for the Social and Practical skills domains

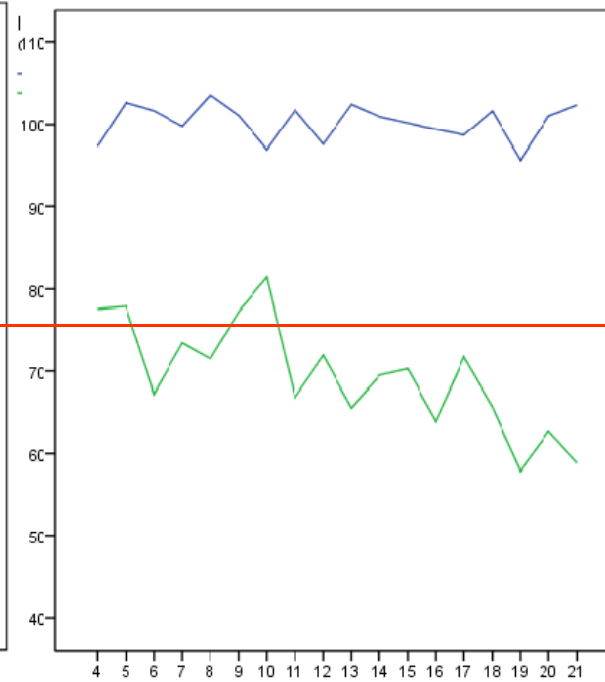
DABS Domains

Non-ID
ID-related diagnosis

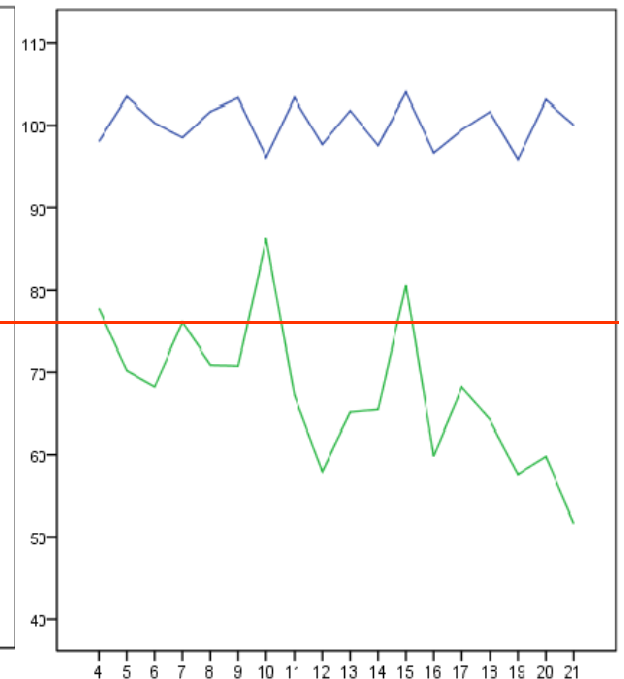
Conceptual Skills



Social Skills



Practical Skills



However, it is important to underline that for these age groups the **Mean Total Adaptive Behavior SS** was generally below the ID cut-off point

Results:

1. Standard scores obtained on the DABS domains and on the Total Adaptive Behavior by participants with and without an ID-related diagnosis

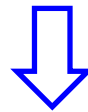
DABS is **accurate** in identifying, in individuals of different ages, the **significant limitations** in AB consistent with an ID diagnosis

Results:

2. Sensitivity and specificity of the three DABS forms in identifying participants with and without an ID-related diagnosis

Sensitivity & Specificity

Accuracy of DABS in correctly **classifying** individuals **with** and **without** and ID-related diagnosis, based on their results on the Scale



(1) Sensitivity

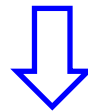
Using DABS SS to correctly **IDENTIFY** those **WITH** an ID-related diagnosis

(2) Specificity

Using DABS SS to correctly **EXCLUDE** those **WITHOUT** an ID-related diagnosis

Sensitivity & Specificity

Accuracy of DABS in correctly **classifying** individuals **with** and **without** and ID-related diagnosis, based on their results on the Scale



(1) Sensitivity

Percentage of all the individuals **WITH** an ID-related diagnosis who have a DABS SS **BELOW** the cut-off

(2) Specificity

Percentage of all the individuals **WITHOUT** an ID-related diagnosis who have a DABS SS **ABOVE** the cut-off

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- Of all the 388 participants,
 - **32** had an ID-related diagnosis

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- Of all the 388 participants,
 - 32 had an ID-related diagnosis
 - 356 had typical development or a non-ID verified condition

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- Of these 388 participants,
 - **57** had a SS on the DABS Total Adaptive Behavior, or on at least one of the three domains **below** the ID diagnosis cut-off point

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- Of these 388 participants,
 - 57 had a SS on the DABS Total Adaptive Behavior, or on at least one of the three domains below the ID diagnosis cut-off point
 - **331** did not have significant limitations in AB

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- DABS form 4-8 correctly classified:
 - the 26 with an ID-related diagnosis who obtained a DABS SS below the ID diagnosis cut-off

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- DABS form 4-8 correctly classified:
 - the 26 with an ID-related diagnosis who obtained a DABS SS below the ID diagnosis cut-off
 - the 325 without an ID-related diagnosis who obtained a DABS SS above the cut-off

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- DABS form 4-8 did **not** correctly classify:
 - **6** with an **ID-related** diagnosis but who obtained a DABS SS **above** the ID diagnosis cut-off (i.e., did not present significant limitations)

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- DABS form 4-8 did not correctly classify:
 - 6 with an ID-related diagnosis but who obtained a DABS SS above the ID diagnosis cut-off
 - 31 without an ID-related diagnosis but who obtained a DABS SS below the cut-off (i.e., presented significant limitations)

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- **Sensitivity**
accuracy in correctly **identifying** persons who have an **ID-related** diagnosis

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- **Percentage** of all the individuals with an ID-related diagnosis who were identified by the DABS
 - **Sensitivity** = $26/(26+6) = 26/32 = 0.81 \Rightarrow 81\%$
- \Rightarrow DABS correctly classified 81% of 4-8 individuals **with ID**

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- **Specificity**
accuracy in correctly **excluding** persons who do **not** have an ID-related diagnosis

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- **Percentage** of all the individuals without an ID-related diagnosis who were excluded by the DABS
- Specificity = $325/(325+31) = 325/356 = 0.91 \Rightarrow 91\%$

\Rightarrow DABS correctly classified 91% of 4-8 individuals **without ID**

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- Sensitivity = 81%
- Specificity = 91%

DABS Form 4-8

$N = 388$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 32$)	Non-ID ($n = 356$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 57$)	26	31
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 331$)	6	325

- Sensitivity = **81%**
- Specificity = **91%**

Of these 31, 48% had a non-ID verified condition (e.g., learning disability) that may explain the significant limitations in AB in absence of an ID diagnosis

DABS Form 9-15

$N = 432$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 42$)	Non-ID ($n = 390$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 79$)	36	43
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 353$)	6	347

DABS Form 9-15

$N = 432$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 42$)	Non-ID ($n = 390$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 79$)	36	43
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 353$)	6	347

- Sensitivity = $36/42 = 0.86 \Rightarrow 86\%$

\Rightarrow DABS correctly identified 86% of individuals 9-15 y.o. **with** an ID-related diagnosis

DABS Form 9-15

$N = 432$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 42$)	Non-ID ($n = 390$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 79$)	36	43
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 353$)	6	347

- Specificity = $347/390 = 0.89 \Rightarrow 89\%$

\Rightarrow DABS correctly excluded 89% of individuals 9-15 y.o. **without** an ID-related diagnosis

DABS Form 9-15

$N = 432$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 42$)	Non-ID ($n = 390$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 79$)	36	43
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 353$)	6	347

- Sensitivity = 86%
- Specificity = 89%

DABS Form 9-15

$N = 432$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 42$)	Non-ID ($n = 390$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 79$)	36	43
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 353$)	6	347

- Sensitivity = **86%**
- Specificity = **89%**

Of these 43, 74% had a non-ID verified condition that may explain the low score on DABS in absence of an ID diagnosis

DABS Form 16-21

$N = 238$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 51$)	Non-ID ($n = 187$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 69$)	50	19
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 169$)	1	168

DABS Form 16-21

$N = 238$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 51$)	Non-ID ($n = 187$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 69$)	50	19
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 169$)	1	168

- Sensitivity = $50/51 = 0.98 \Rightarrow 98\%$

\Rightarrow DABS correctly identified 98% of individuals 16-21 y.o. **with** an ID-related diagnosis

DABS Form 16-21

$N = 238$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 51$)	Non-ID ($n = 187$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 69$)	50	19
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 169$)	1	168

- Specificity = $168/187 = 0.90 \Rightarrow 90\%$

\Rightarrow DABS correctly excluded 90% of individuals 16-21 y.o. **without** an ID-related diagnosis

DABS Form 16-21

$N = 238$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 51$)	Non-ID ($n = 187$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 69$)	50	19
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 169$)	1	168

- Sensitivity = 98%
- Specificity = 90%

DABS Form 16-21

$N = 238$

DABS RESULTS	DIAGNOSIS	
	ID-related ($n = 51$)	Non-ID ($n = 187$)
Significant limitations in AB ($n = 69$)	50	19
Non-significant limitations in AB ($n = 169$)	1	168

- Sensitivity = 98%
- Specificity = 90%

Of these 19, 74% had a non-ID verified condition that may explain the low score on DABS in absence of an ID diagnosis

Results:

2. Sensitivity and specificity of the three DABS forms in identifying participants with and without an ID-related diagnosis

Three DABS forms are **accurate**

- in **identifying** individuals with an ID-related diagnosis
- in **excluding** individuals without an ID diagnosis

In Conclusion...

- ❖ DABS forms are **accurate** in correctly classifying individuals, aged 4-21, **with** and **without** a formal diagnosis of ID
- ❖ This property is consistent regardless of the individual's **age**

