



# Nonverbal Stroop Card Sorting Test Scoring Report

## Demographic Information

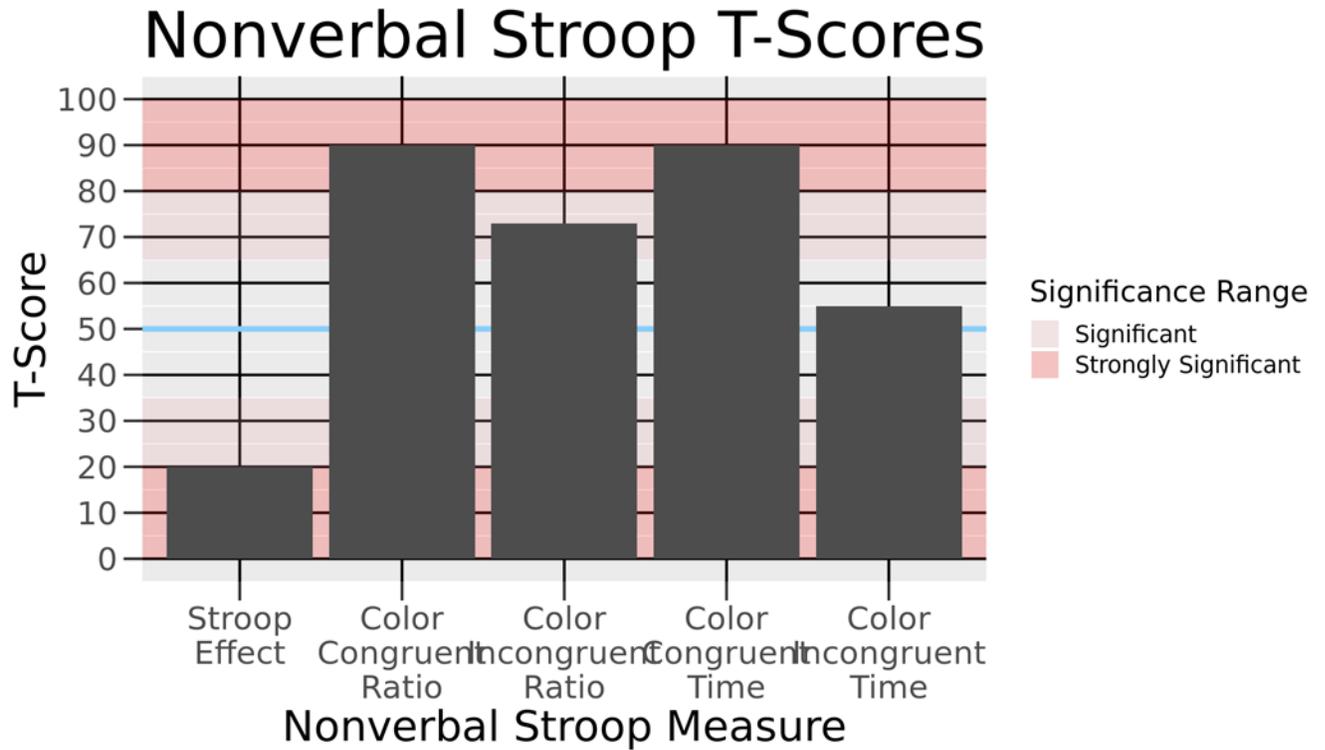
Examinee				
Examinee First Name	Last Name	Birth Date	Test Date	Age at Testing
John	Smith	1994-01-15	2019-03-22	25 years and 2 months
Examiner				
Location of Testing	First Name	Last Name	Previous Diagnoses	Additional Information
Dr. Psychologist's Office	Harry	Henderson	Depression	For suspected attention deficits

## Scaled Scores

Stroop Effect Scaled Score	Color Congruent Ratio Scaled Score	Color Incongruent Ratio Scaled Score	Color Congruent Time Scaled Score	Color Incongruent Time Scaled Score
20	90	73	90	55

## Raw Scores

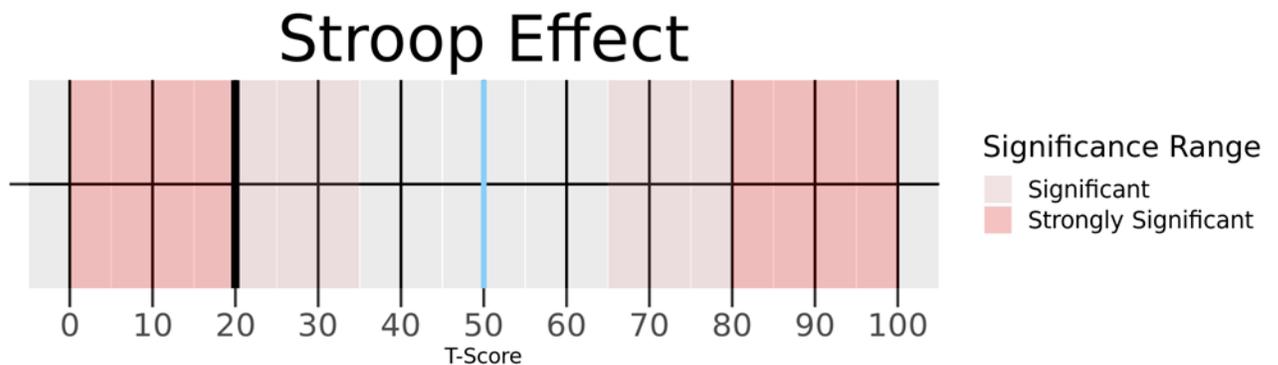
Stroop Effect Raw Score	Color Congruent Ratio Raw Score	Color Incongruent Ratio Raw Score	Color Congruent Time Correct	Color Congruent Time Correct	Color Incongruent Time Correct	Color Incongruent Time Correct
-1.49	3.57	2.08	100	30	100	60



## Validity Check

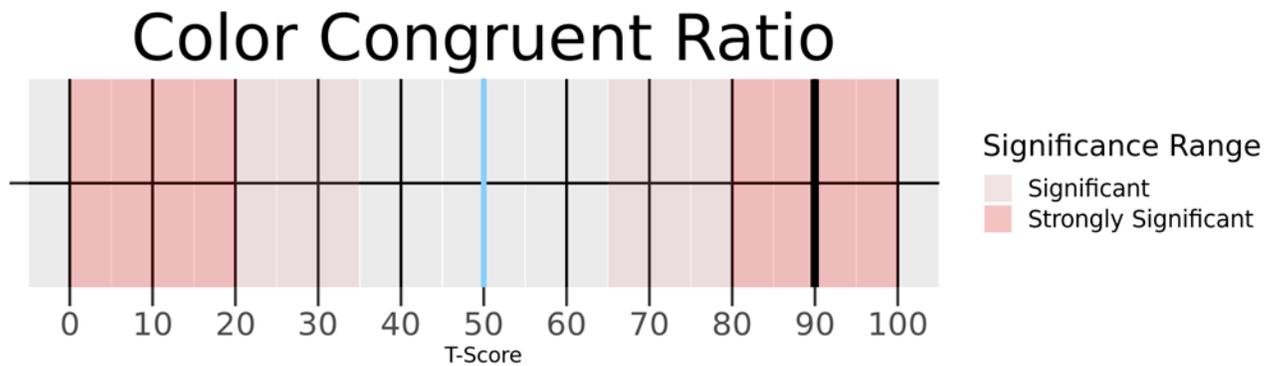
Congruent Validity	Incongruent Validity
Color Congruent Incorrect: 2	Color Incongruent Incorrect: 12
Color Congruent Number Incorrect is a Valid Score	Color Incongruent Number Incorrect is a Valid Score

**Number Incorrect of Color Congruent and Color Incongruent are valid. Proceed with interpretation**



## Stroop Effect is statistically strongly below average

Stroop Effect is very below average. This suggests that the examinee's performance was significantly better on a task involving competing stimuli (Color Incongruent Condition) than on a task requiring attention to one type of stimuli only (Color Congruent Condition). This suggests that the examinee's ability to quickly and efficiently complete tasks demanding attention to multiple inputs and inhibiting impulses while doing so is more developed than his or her ability to quickly process information of one type, compared with similarly aged peers. Other Stroop Composite scores should be further investigated to determine what contributed to this result.

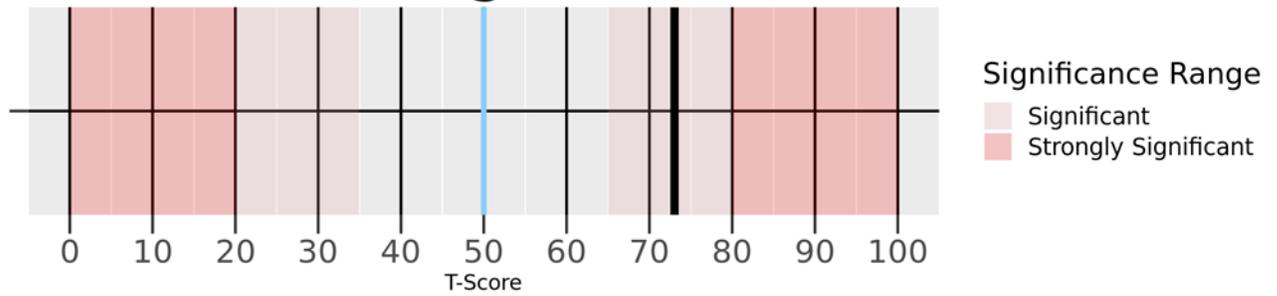


Color Congruent Ratio Raw Score	Color Congruent Ratio Scaled Score
3.57	90

## Color Congruent Ratio is statistically strongly above average

Color Congruent Ratio is very high. This is a measure of the time to complete a task involving stimuli in agreement, without distractors, compared to number of items correctly answered. Thus, a high score is reflective of worse performance on this task compared with same-age peers. Performance on this task requires quick processing speed and accuracy. This examinee demonstrated performance very much worse than same age peers and could be expected to have significant struggles performing quickly and accurately on other tasks in which there are not distractions towards reaching the goal

## Color Incongruent Ratio

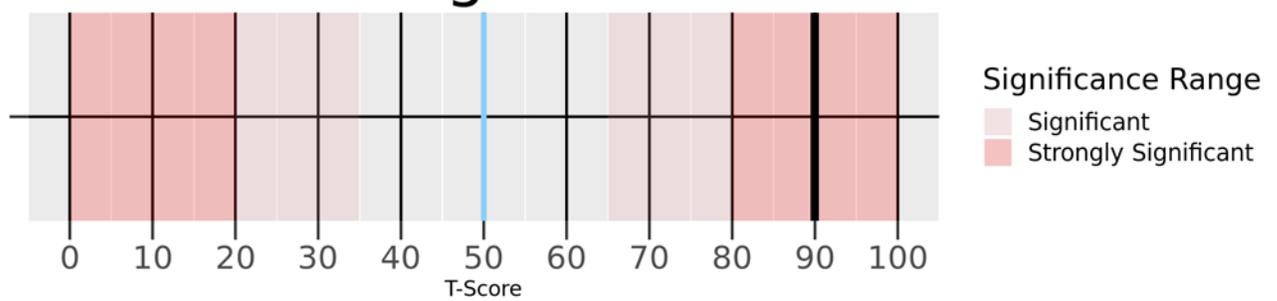


Color Incongruent Ratio Raw Score	Color Incongruent Ratio Scaled Score
2.08	73

### Color Incongruent Ratio is statistically above average

Color Incongruent Ratio is high. This is a measure of the time to complete a task involving competing stimuli, which can be distracting, compared to number of items correctly answered. Thus, a high score is reflective of worse performance on this task compared with same-age peers. Performance on this task requires quick processing speed and accuracy, and an ability to attend to target stimuli while ignoring distracting stimuli. This examinee demonstrated performance lower than same age peers and could be expected to struggle to perform quickly and accurately on other tasks where distractions may make it difficult to focus on the task-at-hand.

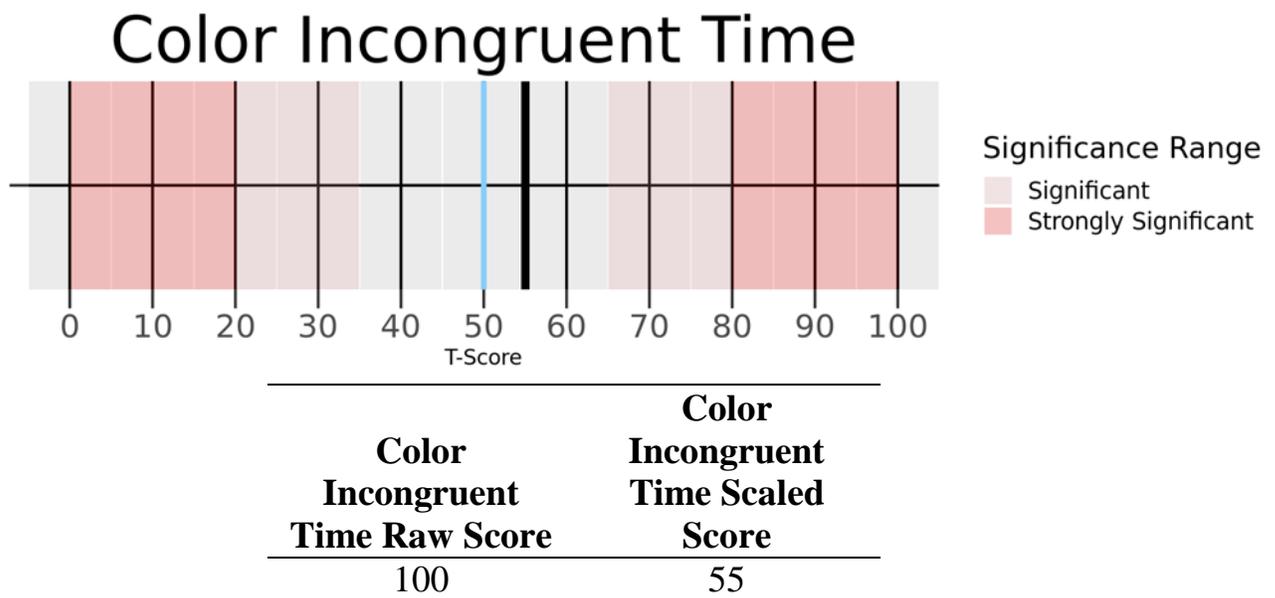
## Color Congruent Time



Color Congruent Time Raw Score	Color Congruent Time Scaled Score
100	90

## Color Congruent Time is statistically strongly above average

Color Congruent Time is very high. This is a measure of the time to complete a task without competing stimuli. Thus, it can be seen as a measure of processing speed without considering accuracy, when stimuli are in agreement. A high score is reflective of better performance on this task compared with same-age peers, so it can be assumed that the examinee works much slower on tasks without the presence of distractors. Note, however, that this is only a measure of the speed to complete the task and says nothing about accuracy which must be considered with other measures.



## Color Incongruent Time is statistically average

Color Incongruent Time is average. This is a measure of the time to complete a task in the presence of distracting stimuli. Thus, it can be seen as a measure of processing speed when distractors are competing for the examinee's resources. An average score is reflective of performance on this task approximately equal to that of same-age peers, so it is likely that the examinee can work at about the same pace as others, even when there may be multiple inputs in the environment competing for his or her attention. Note, however, that this is only a measure of the speed to complete the task and says nothing about accuracy which must be considered with other measures.

Color Congruent Incorrect	Color Incongruent Incorrect
2	12
Typical Number of Incorrect	Typical Number of Incorrect

The number of incorrect responses in both Color Congruent (CC) and Color Incongruent (CI) conditions was within the typical number of incorrect responses given by most similarly aged

peers. This suggests that the examinee is able to work accurately, without making a great deal of mistakes, on tasks requiring basic categorization and matching.

<b>Attention Subscale</b>	<b>Organization Impulse Subscale</b>	<b>Activity Level Subscale</b>	<b>Anxiety Subscale</b>	<b>Sensory Reactivity Subscale</b>
15	16	10	8	9
Above Midpoint	Above Midpoint	Above Midpoint	Below Midpoint	Above Midpoint

## Summary

Examinee, John Smith, was administered the Nonverbal Stroop Card Sorting Test by Harry Henderson on 2019-03-22. John was 25 years and 2 months at the time of testing. Testing took place at Dr. Psychologist's Office . There was a previous diagnosis of Depression . It was noted that For suspected attention deficits. Number Incorrect of Color Congruent and Color Incongruent are valid. Proceed with interpretation Stroop Effect is significantly very low. It was found that the examinee's ability to quickly and efficiently complete tasks demanding attention to multiple inputs and inhibiting impulses while doing so is much more developed than his or her ability to quickly process information of one type, compared with similarly aged peers. Further testing examined reasons for this result. Color Congruent Ratio is significantly very high. The examinee very significantly struggled to complete a task involving stimuli in agreement, without distractors. Thus, the examinee could be expected to have a great deal of difficulty on other tasks in which there are not distractions towards reaching the goal. Color Incongruent Ratio is significantly very low. The examinee excelled at a task involving competing stimuli that can be distracting, which required quick processing speed and accuracy, and an ability to attend to target stimuli while ignoring distracting stimuli. Thus, this individual could be expected to perform quickly and accurately on other tasks where distractions may make it difficult to focus on the task-at-hand. Color Congruent Time is significantly very high. On a task without competing stimuli, on a measure of processing speed without considering accuracy the examinee worked much slower on tasks without the presence of distractors. Color Incongruent Time is average. The examinee's processing speed when distractors are competing for examinee resources was about average, so it is likely that the examinee can work at about the same speed as others, even when there may be multiple inputs in the environment competing for his or her attention. The accuracy of the responses was next examined. The number of incorrect responses in both Color Congruent (CC) and Color Incongruent (CI) conditions was within the typical number of incorrect responses given by most similarly aged peers. This suggests that the examinee is able to work accurately, without making a great deal of mistakes, on tasks requiring basic categorization and matching. According to behavioral ratings of observations, Attention Subscale is Above Midpoint. Organization Impulse Subscale is Above Midpoint. Activity Level Subscale is Above Midpoint. Anxiety Subscale is Below Midpoint. Sensory Reactivity Subscale is Above Midpoint.



'Nonverbal Stroop Card Sorting Test (NSCST)' and  
'Nonverbal Stroop Card Sorting Test Scoring Application'  
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