**Archived Projective Tests**  
**Protocols Available**

**Children/Family Apperception Tests**

**Availability:** 5 kits  
**Age:** 3-10 years  
**Consumables:** CAT record form  
**Purpose:** The Children’s Apperception Test, often abbreviated as CAT, is an individually administered projective personality test appropriate for children aged three to 10 years.  
**Description:** The CAT is intended to measure the personality traits, attitudes, and psychodynamic processes evident in prepubertal children. By presenting a series of pictures and asking a child to describe the situations and make up stories about the people or animals in the pictures, an examiner can elicit this information about the child.

**Draw-A-Person (DAP): Screening Procedure for Emotional Disturbance**

**Availability:** 4 Manuals  
**Administration:** Individual  
**Age:** 6-17 years.  
**Consumables:**  
Response Form  
Record Form  
Administration Checklist  
**Purpose:** Identify emotional or behavioral disorders.  
**Description:** Identify emotional or behavioral disorders in just 15 minutes with Draw A Person: SPED. With proven reliability, Draw A Person: SPED is a nonverbal, nonthreatening screening measure for identifying these disorders in children and adolescents. The test is a highly reliable projective technique. Its scoring system shows excellent inter-rater and inter-rater reliability, as well as test-retest reliability.


**Goodenough-Harris Drawing Test**

**Availability:** 1 Manual  
**Age:** 3-15 years  
**Consumables:** None
**Purpose:** Based on extensive research, the Goodenough-Harris Drawing Test is essential for the nonverbal assessment of mental maturity.

**Description:** The test includes Harris' restandardization of the Goodenough Draw-a-Man Test, a standardization of a similar Draw-a-Woman Scale, and an experimental Self-Drawing Scale. The Goodenough-Harris Drawing Test is composed of two scales: Man and Woman. Performance may be scored by a short, holistic method with Quality Scale Cards or by a more detailed method. Each drawing may also be scored for the presence of up to 73 characteristics.

[Link to Goodenough-Harris Drawing Test](http://www.psychcorp.co.uk/Psychology/ChildCognitionNeuropsychologyandLanguage/ChildNon-verbalAbilities/Goodenough-HarrisDrawingTest/Goodenough-HarrisDrawingTest.aspx)


**House-Tree-Person Projective Drawing Technique (H-T-P)**

**Availability:** 1 Manual

**Administration:** Individual

**Consumables:** None

**Purpose:** Developed to elicit information about how an individual experiences the self in relation to others and to the home environment. Fosters personality elements and areas of conflict into the therapeutic setting allowing them to be identified for the purpose of assessment and shared for the purpose of establishing effective therapeutic communication.

**Description:** The H-T-P is one of the most distinguished and widely used projectives. It is popular not only because it yields abundant clinical information, but also because it saves time and is easy to use. The H-T-P can be administered to anyone over the age of 3. The subject simply produces three drawings—of a house, a tree, and a person. Then he or she is given the opportunity to describe, define, and interpret these drawings. Because drawing can reduce tension in testing situations, the H-T-P is often administered as the first in a battery of psychodiagnostic tests. It is an ideal way to assess personality in individuals who are culturally different, educationally deprived, developmentally disabled, or non-English-speaking. H-T-P drawings are highly sensitive to the presence of psychopathology—early in its development. Best suited for children over 8 years of age.


**Roberts-2 Apperception Test for Children**

**Availability:** 1 Manual

**Age:** 6 – 18 years

**Administration:** Individual

**Consumables:** Record Booklet

**Purpose:** Constructed to assess children’s perceptions of common interpersonal situations.

**Description:** The test focuses on the child’s social understanding as expressed in free
narrative. It assesses two independent dimensions: adaptive social perception and the presence of maladaptive or atypical social perception as well as interpersonal relationships with family and peers. The first of these is a developmental measure; the second is a clinical measure. The scales on the Roberts-2, now refined for easier scoring and interpretation, reflect both developmental and clinical concerns.


**Rotter Incomplete Sentences Blank (RISB)**

**Availability:** 2 Manuals  
**Administration:** Group or individual  
**Consumables:** High School Response Sheet, College Response Sheet  
**Purpose:** Assesses overall adjustment in high school, college and university settings.  
**Description:** RISB is a projective measure of maladjustment with a semi-objective scoring system. This revised instrument provides direct information on personality conflicts. As scoring depends on intuitive clinical insights, cognizance of personality dynamics is essential for accurate interpretation. For adolescents to adult.


**Archived Tests**

Achenbach Youth-Self Report and Child Behaviour Checklist (Achenbach, 1991)  
Adaptive Behaviour Inventory for Children (Mercer & Lewis, 1982)  
Attention Deficit Disorders Evaluation Scale – second edition (McCarney, 1994)  
Bayley Scales of Infant Development (Bayley, 1969)  
Beck Depression Inventory (Beck, 1961)  
Beery Buktenica Test of Visual Motor Integration – Fifth edition (Beery, 2006)  
Behaviour Assessment System for Children (Reynolds & Kamphaus, 1992)  
California Personality Inventory (Gough, 1987)  
Canadian Adult Achievement Test (1995)  
Canadian Occupational Interests Inventory (1989)  
Canfield Learning Styles Inventory (Canfield, 1988)  
Career Ability Placement Survey (Knapp & Knapp, 1987)  
Career Directions Inventory (Jackson, 1986)  
Career Maturity Inventory (Crites, 1978)  
Chicago Non-Verbal Examination (1936)
Child Symptom Inventory (Gadow & Sprafkin, 1994)
Children's Academic Intrinsic Motivation Inventory (Gottfried, 1986)
Children’s Depression Inventory (Kovacs, 1992)
Children’s Problem Checklist (Shinka, 1985)
Children’s Personality Questionnaire (Porter & Cattell, 1973)
Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills (King, 1981)
Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing (Rashotte, Torgesen, Wagner, 1999)
Conners Rating Scale – Revised (Conners, 1997)
Detroit Tests of Learning Aptitude – First, second and third editions (Hammill, 1986+)
Devereaux Behaviour Rating Scale – School forms (Naglieri, Lebuffe & Pfeiffer, 1965)
Durrell Analysis of Reading Difficulty – Third edition (Durrell, 1980)
Eating Disorders Inventory – Second edition (Garner, 1991)
Embedded Figures Test (Witkin, 1969)
Eysenck Personality Inventory (Eysenck, 1963)
Family Environment Scale (Moos & Moos, 1994)
Firo-B (Gluck, 1983)
General Aptitude Test battery (US Department of Labour, circa 1960)
Geist Picture Interest Inventory (Geist, 1968)
Gessell Developmental Kit (Frances, 1965)
Gray Oral Reading Test – Third edition (Wiederholt & Bryant, 1992)
Gray Oral Reading Test – Fourth edition (Wiederholt & Bryant, 2001)
Inventory of Suicide Orientation-30 (King & Kowalchuk, 1994)
Jackson Vocational Test (Jackson, 1977)
Kaufman Brief Test of Intelligence (Kaufman, 1990)
KeyMath Forms A & B (Connolly, 1988)
Kuder DD Occupational Interest Survey (Kuder, 1974)
Lateral Preference Schedule (Dean, 1988)
Matrix Analogies Test (Naglieri, 1986)
Multidimensional Anxiety Scale for Children (March, 1997)
Myers Briggs – Introduction to Type – Fifth edition (Myers Briggs, 1980)
Occupational Stress Inventory (Osipow & Spokane, 1987)
Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test – Third Edition (Dunn & Dunn, 1997)
Piers-Harris Self-Concept Scale (Piers & Harris, 1984)
Revised Children’s Manifest Anxiety Scale (Reynolds & Richmond, 1985)
Roberts Apperception Test (Roberts, 1977)
Rutgers Drawing Test (No author/date)
Self-Esteem Inventory (Coopersmith, 1987)
Self-Evaluation Questionnaire (Spielberger, 1977)
Sex Knowledge Inventory (McKlugh, 1977)
Slingerland Screening for Specific Learning Disability (Slingerland, 1979)
Slosson IQ (Slosson, 1971)
Social Responsiveness Scale (Constantino, 2005)
Social Skills Rating Scale (Gresham & Elliott, 1990)
Stanford Diagnostic Reading/Writing Tests
Stanford Binet Intelligence Scale – Second edition (L.M. Terman & M. Merrill, 1960)
State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (Spielberger, 1983)
Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory (Hansen, 1984)
System of Multicultural Pluralistic Assessment (Mercer & Lewis, 1977)
Test of Auditory Processing Skills – Revised (Gardner, 1984)
Test of Adolescent Language – Second edition
Test of Language Development – Primary
Test of Written Language (Hamill & Larsen, 1983)
Values Scale (Nevill & Super, 1989)
Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales (Sparrow, Cicchetti & Dalla, 1984)
Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children – Third edition (Wechsler, 1991)
Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale – First edition (Wechsler, 1955)
Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale – R[evised] (Wechsler, 1981) AMRC 615G storage
Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale – Third edition (Wechsler, 1997)
Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence – R[evised] (Wechsler, 1967) AMRC 615G storage
Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence – Third edition (Wechsler, 2002) AMRC 615G storage
Wepman’s Auditory Discrimination Test (Wepman, 1985)
Woodcock Reading Mastery Test – Revised (Woodcock, 1987)
Woodcock Johnson Tests of Achievement – Second edition

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