



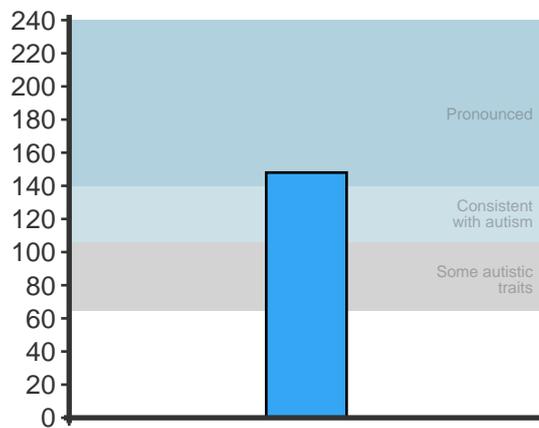
Ritvo Autism Asperger Diagnostic Scale – Revised (RAADS-R)

<i>Client Name</i>	Dummy Client	<i>Date administered</i>	25 Mar 2026
<i>Date of birth (age)</i>	1 Jan 2000 (26)	<i>Time taken</i>	9 min 11s
<i>Assessor</i>	Dr Website Administration		

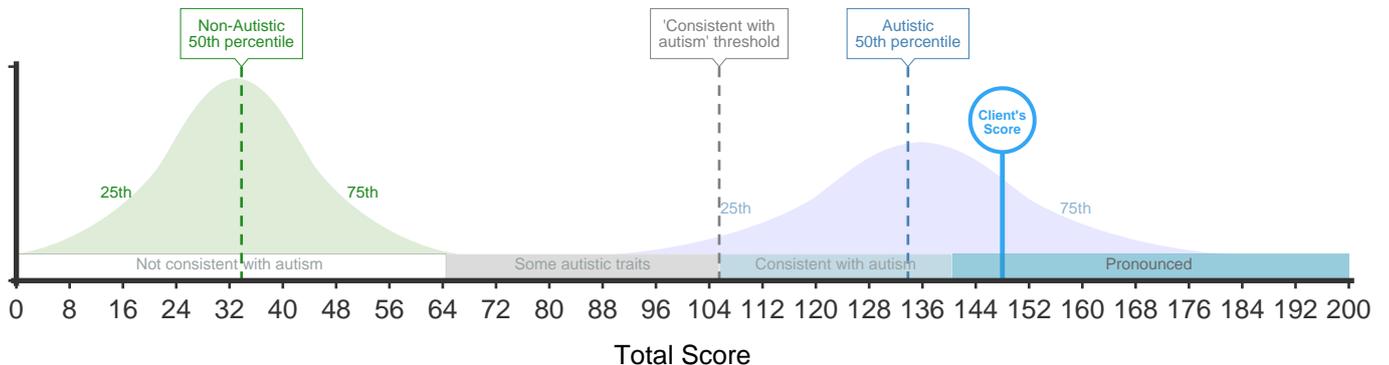
Results

	Raw Score	Autistic Percentile	Descriptor
Total Score (0-240)	148	65	Pronounced

RAADS-R Total Score



RAADS-R Total Score in Comparison to Non-Autistic and Autistic Distributions



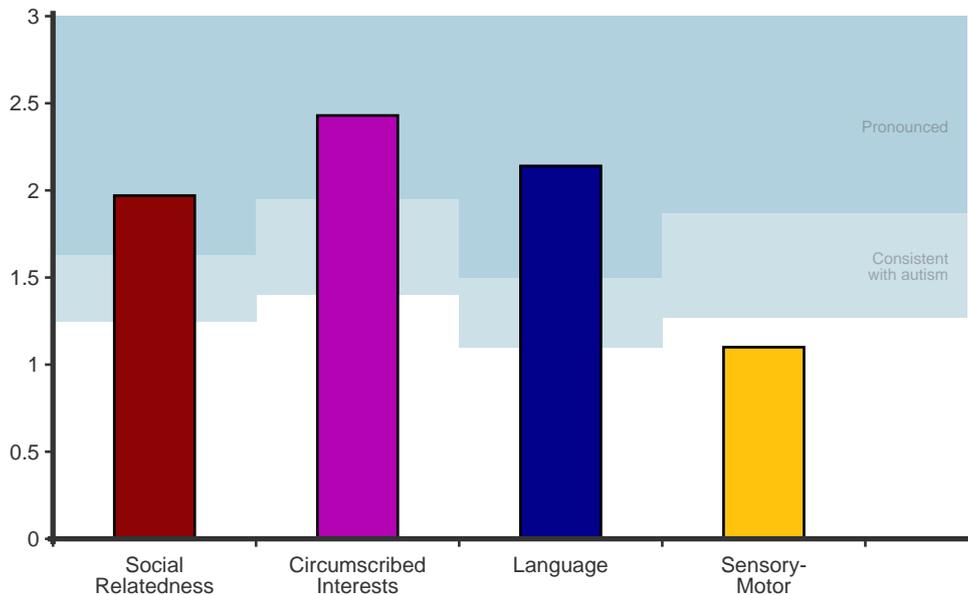


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RAADS-R Subscale Scores

	Raw Score	Average Score	Autistic Percentile	Descriptor
Social Relatedness (0-117)	77	1.97	72	Pronounced
Circumscribed Interests (0-42)	34	2.43	77	Pronounced
Language (0-21)	15	2.14	85	Pronounced
Sensory-Motor (0-60)	22	1.1	26	-

RAADS-R Subscale Average Scores



Interpretation

The Ritvo Autism Asperger Diagnostic Scale-Revised (RAADS-R) was administered on 25 March 2026. The client obtained a total score of 148 out of a possible 240, which falls at the 99.99th percentile compared to a non-autistic adult sample and at the 65th percentile compared to autistic adults. This score falls within the 'Pronounced' range. A score of 140 or greater indicates pronounced autism traits, suggesting that the client's presentation strongly warrants comprehensive autism assessment.

Social Relatedness

The client obtained a score of 77 out of a possible 117 on the Social Relatedness subscale. This score falls at the 99.99th percentile compared to a non-autistic sample, and at the 72nd percentile compared to an autistic sample. This pronounced elevation suggests pronounced differences with social reciprocity, interpersonal relationships, and understanding social conventions. The client may expend considerable energy interpreting social cues, maintaining friendships, and navigating unwritten social rules. Masking and camouflaging efforts to meet



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neurotypical norms may be especially demanding or difficult to sustain, requiring conscious copying of others' behaviours or following memorised social scripts.

In particular, the client endorsed the following Social Relatedness items:

- 3. *I am often surprised when others tell me I have been rude. (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 5. *I often don't know how to act in social situations. (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 6. *I can 'put myself in other people's shoes.' (Never true)*
- 11. *I miss my best friends or family when we are apart for a long time. (Never true)*
- 12. *Sometimes I offend others by saying what I am thinking, even if I don't mean to. (R) (True now and when I was young)*

Circumscribed Interests

The client obtained a score of 34 out of a possible 42 on the Circumscribed Interests subscale. This score falls at the 99.99th percentile compared to a non-autistic sample, and at the 77th percentile compared to an autistic sample. This pronounced elevation suggests significant patterns of restricted interests and repetitive behaviours. The client may demonstrate intense focus on specific topics, substantial difficulty with changes to routine, and engagement in repetitive activities or thought patterns that may impact flexibility in daily activities or social interactions. In conversations, the client may persistently discuss their interests, provide excessive detail, have difficulty stopping once started, and become distressed when others attempt to change the subject.

In particular, the client endorsed the following Circumscribed Interests items:

- 9. *I focus on details rather than the overall idea. (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 13. *I only like to think and talk about a few things that interest me. (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 24. *I get highly confused when someone interrupts me when I am talking about something I am very interested in. (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 30. *I get extremely upset when the way I like to do things is suddenly changed. (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 32. *It is difficult for me to start and stop a conversation. I need to keep going until I am finished. (R) (True now and when I was young)*

Language

The client obtained a score of 15 out of a possible 21 on the Language subscale. This score falls at the 99.99th percentile compared to a non-autistic sample, and at the 85th percentile compared to an autistic sample. This pronounced elevation suggests significant pragmatic language differences. The client may experience substantial challenges with understanding metaphor, implied meaning, and non-literal language. They may prefer clear, direct communication and interpret language more literally. This may extend to casual conversation and small talk, which can feel particularly challenging or meaningless.

In particular, the client endorsed the following Language items:

- 7. *I have a hard time figuring out what some phrases mean, like 'you are the apple of my eye.' (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 15. *I cannot imagine what it would be like to be someone else. (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 27. *I take things too literally, so I often miss what people are trying to say. (R) (True now and when I was young)*
- 58. *I can chat and make small talk with people. (Never true)*
- 35. *The phrase 'I've got you under my skin' makes me uncomfortable. (R) (Only true now)*



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Scoring and Interpretation Information

For comprehensive information on the RAADS-R, [see here](#).

The total score of the RAADS-R ranges from 0-240, with higher scores indicating greater endorsement of autism-related behaviours and traits. A descriptor is provided that is based on the total score:

- "Overall not consistent with autism" - Total score of less than 65. This is below the threshold and refers to a lower likelihood of autism as a result of the respondent's RAADS-R responses.
- "Some autistic traits" - Total score 65-105. The respondent's responses indicate some autistic traits, but not at the level which is clearly consistent with autism. Clinical judgement should guide decisions about further assessment.
- "Overall consistent with autism" - Total score 106-139. The respondent's responses on the RAADS-R indicate traits and behaviours that are consistent with autistic individuals. This means that the responses warrant a comprehensive diagnostic assessment including a developmental history.
- "Pronounced" - Total Score of 140 or more. The respondent's responses on the RAADS-R indicate traits and behaviours that are strongly consistent with autistic individuals. This means that the responses warrant a comprehensive diagnostic assessment including a developmental history.

These thresholds provide clear clinical decision-making guidance and demonstrate improved specificity compared to earlier cutoffs while maintaining acceptable sensitivity. An autism percentile is presented that compares the respondent's score with that of autistic adults. These percentiles help clinicians understand where an individual's score falls relative to the autism population, with higher percentiles indicating more pronounced autism behaviours and traits. For example, an autistic percentile of 75 means the individual scored higher than 75% of adults with autism, suggesting particularly elevated autism traits even within the autism population.

The RAADS-R comprises four subscales that provide descriptive information about specific domains of autism-related traits:

1. Social Relatedness (39 items: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55, 60, 61, 64, 68, 69, 72, 76, 77, 79, 80): This subscale assesses difficulties with social reciprocity, empathy, interpersonal relationships, and understanding social conventions. It captures challenges in reading social cues, maintaining friendships, navigating the unwritten rules of social interaction, and the use of masking or camouflaging strategies to appear more neurotypical. Scores of 49 or above are consistent with autism, while scores of 64 or above indicate pronounced social difficulties.
2. Circumscribed Interests (14 items: 9, 13, 24, 30, 32, 40, 41, 50, 52, 56, 63, 70, 75, 78): This subscale evaluates the presence of intense, restricted interests and repetitive behaviours. It identifies individuals who demonstrate narrow focus areas, difficulty with changes to routine, engagement in repetitive activities or thoughts, and conversational perseveration, including difficulty stopping discussions about interests and distress when topics are changed. Scores of 20 or above are consistent with autism, while scores of 28 or above indicate pronounced restricted and repetitive patterns.
3. Language (7 items: 2, 7, 15, 27, 35, 58, 66): This subscale examines pragmatic language difficulties, including literal interpretation of language, challenges understanding metaphor and



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implied meaning, difficulty with small talk and casual conversation, and unusual speech patterns such as echolalia or scripted language from media. Scores of 8 or above are consistent with autism, while scores of 11 or above indicate pronounced language differences.

4. Sensory-Motor (20 items: 4, 10, 16, 19, 29, 33, 34, 36, 42, 46, 49, 51, 57, 59, 62, 65, 67, 71, 73, 74): This subscale measures sensory sensitivities, motor stereotypies, atypical voice and speech characteristics, and atypical responses to sensory input. It captures both hyper- and hypo-sensitivities across sensory modalities, speech prosody differences (tone, volume, rhythm), as well as self-soothing behaviours and motor mannerisms. Scores of 26 or above are consistent with autism, while scores of 38 or above indicate pronounced sensory-motor differences.

The subscale results table presents both raw scores and average scores for each domain. Average scores (ranging from 0-3) are included alongside raw scores to enable meaningful comparison across subscales, as each domain contains a different number of items. The average score format allows clinicians to identify relative patterns of strengths and challenges across domains despite these structural differences. It is important to note that the subscales typically show different baseline levels even within the autism population - for example, Circumscribed Interest scores tend to be somewhat higher on average than other domains, while Sensory-Motor often shows difficulties. These expected variations reflect the heterogeneous nature of autism presentations and should be considered when interpreting an individual's profile across domains.

The self-report nature of this assessment requires careful clinical interpretation. Individuals with limited insight may underreport symptoms, while those with general psychological distress may endorse items not specific to autism. Clinicians should inspect individual item responses and integrate RAADS-R results with clinical observation, developmental history, and collateral information when making diagnostic decisions.

On the first administration of the RAADS-R, three visualisations are presented. A vertical bar chart displays the client's total RAADS-R score with background shading indicating the "Consistent with autism" and "Pronounced" ranges. Below this, a horizontal distribution plot shows the client's score position relative to both non-autistic and autistic population distributions, with bell curves representing each population and percentile markers, allowing visual comparison of where the score falls relative to both clinical and non-clinical populations. For subscales, a bar chart of average scores is presented with threshold regions marked for each domain.



Client Name | Dummy Client

Client Responses

		True now and when I was young	Only true now	True only when I was younger than 16	Never true
1	I am a sympathetic person.	0	1	2	3
2	I often use words and phrases from movies and television in conversations.	3	2	1	0
3	I am often surprised when others tell me I have been rude.	3	2	1	0
4	Sometimes I talk too loudly or too softly, and I am not aware of it.	3	2	1	0
5	I often don't know how to act in social situations.	3	2	1	0
6	I can 'put myself in other people's shoes.'	0	1	2	3
7	I have a hard time figuring out what some phrases mean, like 'you are the apple of my eye.'	3	2	1	0
8	I only like to talk to people who share my special interests.	3	2	1	0
9	I focus on details rather than the overall idea.	3	2	1	0
10	I always notice how food feels in my mouth. This is more important to me than how it tastes.	3	2	1	0
11	I miss my best friends or family when we are apart for a long time.	0	1	2	3
12	Sometimes I offend others by saying what I am thinking, even if I don't mean to.	3	2	1	0
13	I only like to think and talk about a few things that interest me.	3	2	1	0
14	I'd rather go out to eat in a restaurant by myself than with someone I know.	3	2	1	0
15	I cannot imagine what it would be like to be someone else.	3	2	1	0
16	I have been told that I am clumsy or uncoordinated.	3	2	1	0
17	Others consider me odd or different.	3	2	1	0
18	I understand when friends need to be comforted.	0	1	2	3
19	I am very sensitive to the way my clothes feel when I touch them. How they feel is more important to me than how they look.	3	2	1	0



Client Name | Dummy Client

Client Responses (cont.)

		True now and when I was young	Only true now	True only when I was younger than 16	Never true
20	I like to copy the way certain people speak and act. It helps me appear more normal.	3	2	1	0
21	It can be very intimidating for me to talk to more than one person at the same time.	3	2	1	0
22	I have to 'act normal' to please other people and make them like me.	3	2	1	0
23	Meeting new people is usually easy for me.	0	1	2	3
24	I get highly confused when someone interrupts me when I am talking about something I am very interested in.	3	2	1	0
25	It is difficult for me to understand how other people are feeling when we are talking.	3	2	1	0
26	I like having a conversation with several people, for instance around a dinner table, at school or at work.	0	1	2	3
27	I take things too literally, so I often miss what people are trying to say.	3	2	1	0
28	It is very difficult for me to understand when someone is embarrassed or jealous.	3	2	1	0
29	Some ordinary textures that do not bother others feel very offensive when they touch my skin.	3	2	1	0
30	I get extremely upset when the way I like to do things is suddenly changed.	3	2	1	0
31	I have never wanted or needed to have what other people call an 'intimate relationship.'	3	2	1	0
32	It is difficult for me to start and stop a conversation. I need to keep going until I am finished.	3	2	1	0
33	I speak with a normal rhythm.	0	1	2	3
34	The same sound, colour or texture can suddenly change from very sensitive to very dull.	3	2	1	0
35	The phrase 'I've got you under my skin' makes me uncomfortable.	3	2	1	0
36	Sometimes the sound of a word or a high-pitched noise can be painful to my ears.	3	2	1	0
37	I am an understanding type of person.	0	1	2	3
38	I do not connect with characters in movies and cannot feel what they feel.	3	2	1	0



Client Name | Dummy Client

Client Responses (cont.)

		True now and when I was young	Only true now	True only when I was younger than 16	Never true
39	I cannot tell when someone is flirting with me.	3	2	1	0
40	I can see in my mind in exact detail things that I am interested in.	3	2	1	0
41	I keep lists of things that interest me, even when they have no practical use (for example sports statistics, train schedules, calendar dates, historical facts and dates).	3	2	1	0
42	When I feel overwhelmed by my senses, I have to isolate myself to shut them down.	3	2	1	0
43	I like to talk things over with my friends.	0	1	2	3
44	I cannot tell if someone is interested or bored with what I am saying.	3	2	1	0
45	It can be very hard to read someone's face, hand and body movements when they are talking.	3	2	1	0
46	The same thing (like clothes or temperatures) can feel very different to me at different times.	3	2	1	0
47	I feel very comfortable with dating or being in social situations with others.	0	1	2	3
48	I try to be as helpful as I can when other people tell me their personal problems.	0	1	2	3
49	I have been told that I have an unusual voice (for example flat, monotone, childish, or high-pitched).	3	2	1	0
50	Sometimes a thought or a subject gets stuck in my mind and I have to talk about it even if no one is interested.	3	2	1	0
51	I do certain things with my hands over and over again (like flapping, twirling sticks or strings, waving things by my eyes).	3	2	1	0
52	I have never been interested in what most of the people I know consider interesting.	3	2	1	0
53	I am considered a compassionate type of person.	0	1	2	3
54	I get along with other people by following a set of specific rules that help me look normal.	3	2	1	0
55	It is very difficult for me to work and function in groups.	3	2	1	0
56	When I am talking to someone, it is hard to change the subject. If the other person does so, I can get very upset and confused.	3	2	1	0
57	Sometimes I have to cover my ears to block out painful noises (like vacuum cleaners or people talking too much or too loudly).	3	2	1	0



Client Name | Dummy Client

Client Responses (cont.)

		True now and when I was young	Only true now	True only when I was younger than 16	Never true
58	I can chat and make small talk with people.	0	1	2	3
59	Sometimes things that should feel painful are not (for instance when I hurt myself or burn my hand on the stove).	3	2	1	0
60	When talking to someone, I have a hard time telling when it is my turn to talk or to listen.	3	2	1	0
61	I am considered a loner by those who know me best.	3	2	1	0
62	I usually speak in a normal tone.	0	1	2	3
63	I like things to be exactly the same day after day and even small changes in my routines upset me.	3	2	1	0
64	How to make friends and socialise is a mystery to me.	3	2	1	0
65	It calms me to spin around or to rock in a chair when I'm feeling stressed.	3	2	1	0
66	The phrase, 'He wears his heart on his sleeve,' does not make sense to me.	3	2	1	0
67	If I am in a place where there are many smells, textures to feel, noises or bright lights, I feel anxious or frightened.	3	2	1	0
68	I can tell when someone says one thing but means something else.	0	1	2	3
69	I like to be by myself as much as I can.	3	2	1	0
70	I keep my thoughts stacked in my memory like they are on filing cards, and I pick out the ones I need by looking through the stack and finding the right one (or another unique way).	3	2	1	0
71	The same sound sometimes seems very loud or very soft, even though I know it has not changed.	3	2	1	0
72	I enjoy spending time eating and talking with my family and friends.	0	1	2	3
73	I can't tolerate things I dislike (like smells, textures, sounds or colours).	3	2	1	0
74	I don't like to be hugged or held.	3	2	1	0
75	When I go somewhere, I have to follow a familiar route or I can get very confused and upset.	3	2	1	0
76	It is difficult to figure out what other people expect of me.	3	2	1	0



Client Name | Dummy Client

Client Responses (cont.)

		True now and when I was young	Only true now	True only when I was younger than 16	Never true
77	I like to have close friends.	0	1	2	3
78	People tell me that I give too much detail.	3	2	1	0
79	I am often told that I ask embarrassing questions.	3	2	1	0
80	I tend to point out other people's mistakes.	3	2	1	0



Client Name	Dummy Client
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RAADS-R Complete Results Table

	Raw Score	Average Score	Non-Autistic Percentile	Autistic Percentile	Descriptor
Total Score (0-240)	148	1.85	99.99	65	Pronounced
Social Relatedness (0-117)	77	1.97	99.99	72	Pronounced
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