**Social Responsiveness Scale (SRS)**The SRS was completed on XXXX. Student’s Name was rated in 5 subscale areas; Social Awareness, Social Cognition, Social Communication, Social Motivation and Autistic Mannerisms.   
The information collected from this checklist is very helpful in assessing a student’s strengths and weaknesses in the areas of:  **Social Awareness:** Ability to pick up on social cues **Social Cognition:** Ability to interpret social cues once they are picked up **Social Communication:** Includes expressive social communication **Social Motivation**: The extent to which a respondent is generally motivated to engage in social-interpersonal behavior; elements of social anxiety, inhibition, and empathic orientation are included here **Autistic Mannerisms:** Includes stereotypical behaviors or highly restricted interests characteristics of autisism

**Total T-Scores of 76T or higher = Severe range**Scores in this range are strongly associated with a clinical diagnosis of Autistic Disorder, Asperger’s Disorder, or more severe cases of PDD-NOS. They suggest a severe interference in everyday social interactions. In most clinical and educational settings, SRS scores at or above 76T from two separate informants provides very strong evidence of the presence of a clinical diagnosable autism spectrum disorder.  **Total T-Scores of 60T-75T= Mild to moderate range**Scores in this range indicate deficiencies in reciprocal social behavior that are clinically significant and are resulting in mild to moderate interference in everyday social interactions. These scores are typical for children with mild or “high functioning” autism spectrum disorders, such as PDD-NOS, and higher functioning children with Asperger’s Disorder.   
 **Total T-Scores of 59T or less= Normal range**Children in the general population and not affected by autism spectrum conditions typically obtain scores in this range. When obtained on ratings in clinical settings, scores in this range usually suggest the absence of an autism spectrum condition and any psychosocial dysfunction noted at referral is more likely to be due to a non-autism-related condition. Rarely, children with very mild, “high functioning” autism spectrum conditions may be rating in the upper end of this range (55T-59T)

**Parent Report SRS Results**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Raw Score | T-Score | Range |
| SRS Total |  |  |  |
| Social Awareness |  |  |  |
| Social Cognition |  |  |  |
| Social Communication |  |  |  |
| Social Motivation |  |  |  |
| Autistic Mannerisms |  |  |  |

**Teacher Report SRS Results**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Raw Score | T-Score | Range |
| SRS Total |  |  |  |
| Social Awareness |  |  |  |
| Social Cognition |  |  |  |
| Social Communication |  |  |  |
| Social Motivation |  |  |  |
| Autistic Mannerisms |  |  |  |