



Conners Comprehensive Behavior Rating Scales™ 2nd Edition
(Conners CBRS® 2)

SELF-REPORT

Single-Rater Report

C. Keith Conners, Ph.D.

YOUTH

Name/ID:	Sample Adolescent
Birth Date:	October 12, 2011
Age:	14
Grade:	9
Gender:	Female

ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

Administration Date:	June 11, 2026
Assessment Language:	English
Normative Group:	Combined Gender (14-year-olds)

This computerized report is for use by qualified professionals only and should not be the sole basis for clinical diagnosis or intervention. Conners CBRS 2 results should be combined with other psychometric measures, interviews, observations, and records. The report uses an algorithm to produce common interpretations for the scores obtained. Review specific item responses to ensure these interpretations apply to the youth. **Parts of this report contain copyrighted material, including test items. If it is necessary to provide a copy of this report to anyone other than the examiner, the sections containing copyrighted material must be removed.**

RESPONSE STYLE ANALYSIS

0	Negative Impression Index Raw Score	0	Inconsistency Index Raw Score
	Within the expected range. Does not suggest unrealistically negative ratings or exaggerated descriptions of problems.		Within the expected range. Does not suggest inconsistent, careless, or random responding.
0	Omitted Item(s)	4.7	Pace Average # of items/minute
	No items were omitted.		Typical pace.

CRITICAL ITEMS

Response Key: 0 = Not true at all (Never/Rarely); 1 = Just a little true (Occasionally); 2 = Pretty much true (Often/Quite a bit); 3 = Completely true (Very often/Always).

Severe Conduct

Item Content	Rating				Recommendation
	0	1	2	3	
Setting fires to cause damage	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated
Forcing sexual activity	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated
Using a weapon	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated
Trouble with police		✓			! Requires immediate attention
Stealing while confronting someone	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated
Cruelty to animals	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated
Breaking and entering			✓		! Requires immediate attention

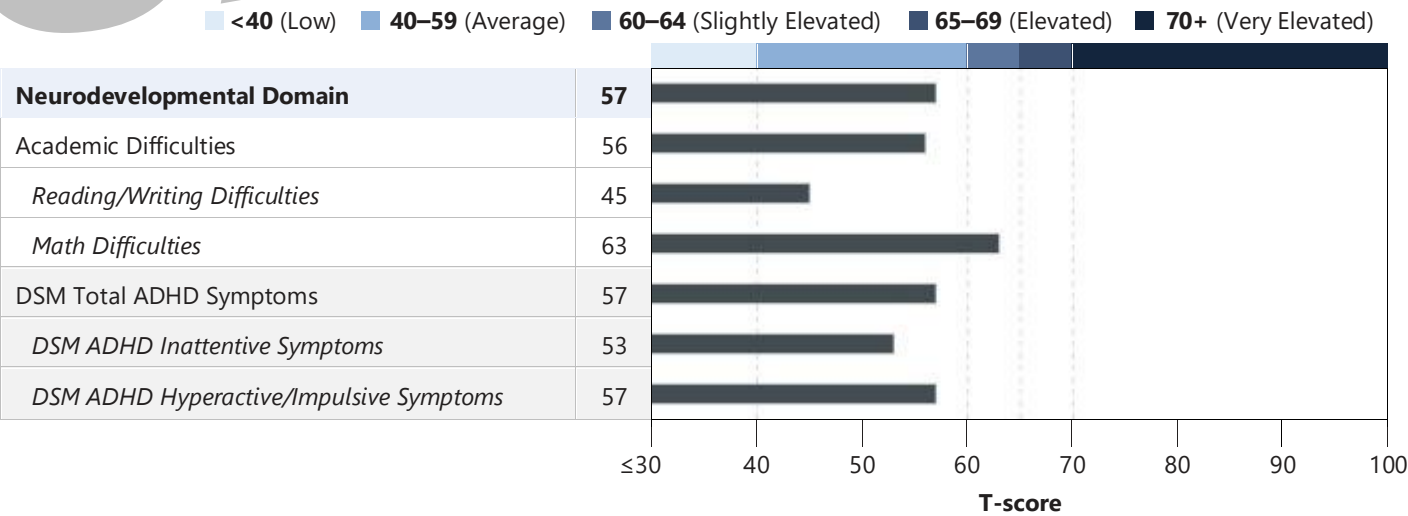
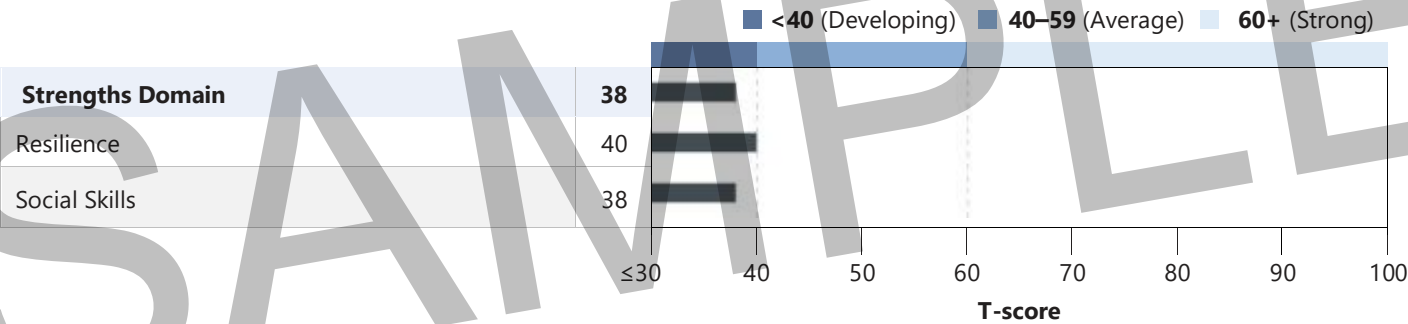
Self-Harm

Item Content	Rating				Recommendation
	0	1	2	3	
Thinking about death or dying	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated
Harming self deliberately	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated
Planning or attempting to harm self	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated
Thinking about harming self	✓				Need for further investigation not indicated

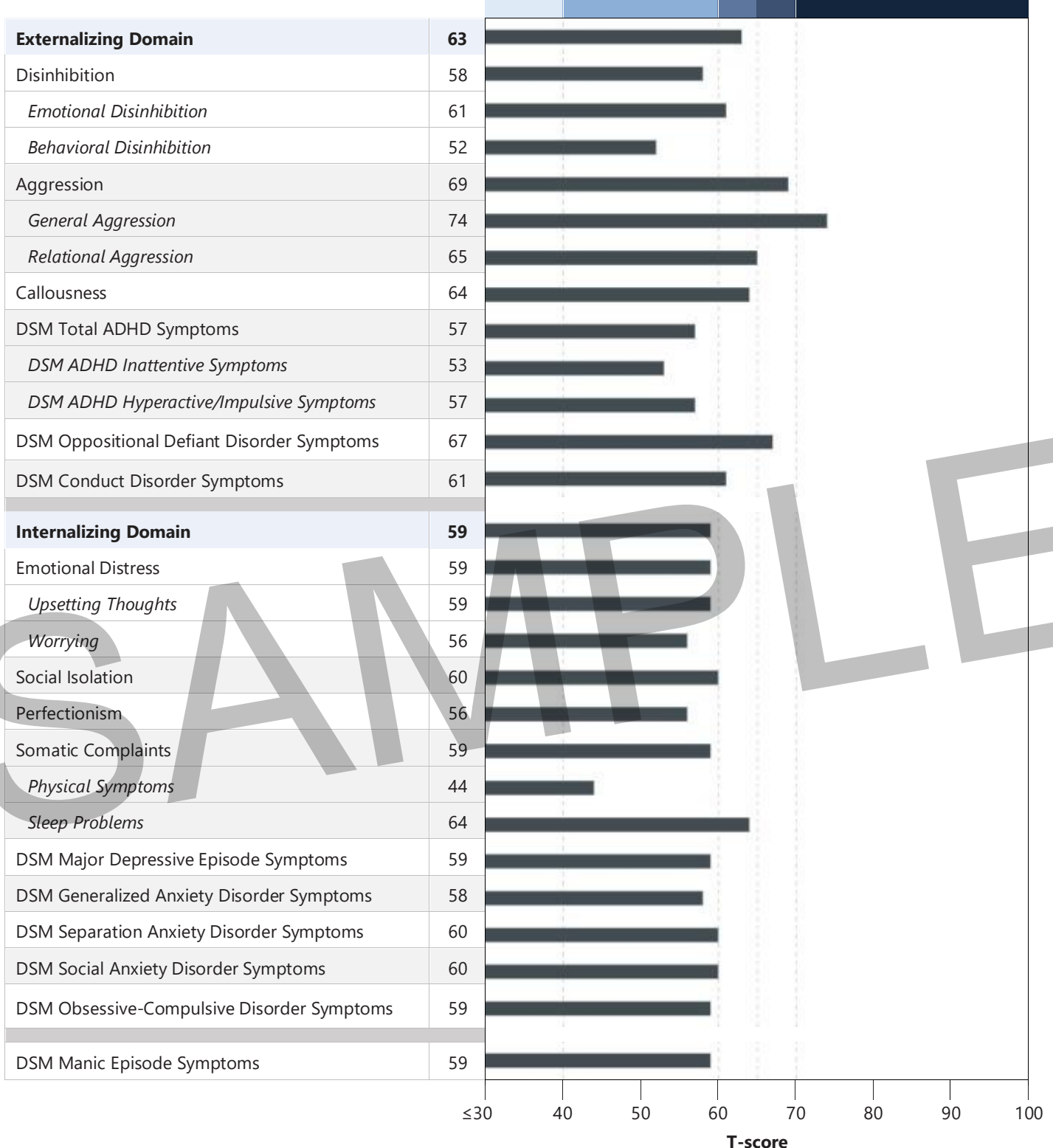
OVERVIEW: CONNERS CBRS 2 DOMAINS

The Connors CBRS 2 organizes a youth's psychological and behavioral profile into four domains. The Strengths Domain highlights intra- and interpersonal competencies. The other three domains—Neurodevelopmental, Externalizing, and Internalizing—focus on mental health challenges. Each domain helps identify strengths and concerns to guide targeted support. See the Items by Scale section for specific areas that can inform growth and intervention.

T-score	Strengths Domain (Higher scores indicate stronger competencies)	All Other Domains and Scales (Higher scores indicate more difficulties or concerns)
70+	Strong (stronger competencies than are typically reported)	Very Elevated (many more concerns than are typically reported)
65–69		Elevated (more concerns than are typically reported)
60–64		Slightly Elevated (slightly more concerns than are typically reported)
40–59	Average (competencies that are typically reported)	Average (typical levels of concern)
<40	Developing (developing competencies that may benefit from support)	Low (fewer concerns than are typically reported)



■ <40 (Low) ■ 40–59 (Average) ■ 60–64 (Slightly Elevated) ■ 65–69 (Elevated) ■ 70+ (Very Elevated)



Note(s). DSM Total ADHD, Inattentive, and Hyperactive/Impulsive Symptoms scales appear on both the Neurodevelopmental and Externalizing Domains, and DSM Manic Episode Symptoms scale is not included in a domain (see the *Conners CBRS 2 Manual*).

DETAILED SCORES: CONNERS CBRS 2 DOMAINS

The Strengths Domain highlights the youth's intra- and interpersonal competencies, while the other three domains focus on areas related to mental health challenges: Neurodevelopmental Domain (challenges often emerging early in development), Externalizing Domain (behavioral symptoms that are directed outward), and Internalizing Domain (emotional and cognitive symptoms that are directed inward). Higher scores on the Strengths Domain scales indicate that the youth demonstrates stronger intra- and interpersonal competencies than typically expected within the selected normative group. In contrast, higher scores on the Neurodevelopmental, Externalizing, and Internalizing Domain scales indicate more difficulties or concerns in these areas compared to youth in the selected normative group.

Strengths Domain Scales

	T-score	95% CI	Percentile	Guideline
Strengths Domain	38	30–46	12th	Developing
Resilience	40	31–49	16th	Average
Social Skills	38	27–49	12th	Developing

Note(s). CI = Confidence Interval.

Neurodevelopmental Domain Scales

	T-score	95% CI	Percentile	Guideline	# of Elevated Items
Neurodevelopmental Domain	57	47–67	76th	Average	-
Academic Difficulties	56	48–64	73rd	Average	1/10
<i>Reading/Writing Difficulties</i>	45	37–53	31st	Average	0/6
<i>Math Difficulties</i>	63	55–71	90th	Slightly Elevated	1/4
DSM Total ADHD Symptoms	57	51–63	76th	Average	0/24
<i>DSM ADHD Inattentive Symptoms</i>	53	46–60	62nd	Average	0/12
<i>DSM ADHD Hyperactive/Impulsive Symptoms</i>	57	49–65	76th	Average	0/12

Note(s). CI = Confidence Interval.

Externalizing Domain Scales

	T-score	95% CI	Percentile	Guideline	# of Elevated Items
Externalizing Domain	63	56–70	90th	Slightly Elevated	-
Disinhibition	58	51–65	79th	Average	3/12
<i>Emotional Disinhibition</i>	61	53–69	86th	Slightly Elevated	3/6
<i>Behavioral Disinhibition</i>	52	42–62	58th	Average	0/6
Aggression	69	62–76	97th	Elevated	7/12
<i>General Aggression</i>	74	65–83	99th	Very Elevated	5/6
<i>Relational Aggression</i>	65	56–74	93rd	Elevated	2/6
Callousness	64	53–75	92nd	Slightly Elevated	1/7
DSM Total ADHD Symptoms	57	51–63	76th	Average	0/24
<i>DSM ADHD Inattentive Symptoms</i>	53	46–60	62nd	Average	0/12
<i>DSM ADHD Hyperactive/ Impulsive Symptoms</i>	57	49–65	76th	Average	0/12
DSM Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms	67	59–75	96th	Elevated	2/10
DSM Conduct Disorder Symptoms	61	54–68	86th	Slightly Elevated	5/15

Note(s). CI = Confidence Interval.

Internalizing Domain Scales

	T-score	95% CI	Percentile	Guideline	# of Elevated Items
Internalizing Domain	59	53–65	82nd	Average	-
Emotional Distress	59	53–65	82nd	Average	0/13
<i>Upsetting Thoughts</i>	59	52–66	82nd	Average	0/7
<i>Worrying</i>	56	48–64	73rd	Average	0/6
Social Isolation	60	52–68	84th	Slightly Elevated	1/8
Perfectionism	56	46–66	73rd	Average	0/5
Somatic Complaints	59	52–66	82nd	Average	2/11
<i>Physical Symptoms</i>	44	35–53	27th	Average	0/5
<i>Sleep Problems</i>	64	55–73	92nd	Slightly Elevated	2/6
DSM Major Depressive Episode Symptoms	59	52–66	82nd	Average	0/17
DSM Generalized Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	58	51–65	79th	Average	0/8
DSM Separation Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	60	52–68	84th	Slightly Elevated	1/10
DSM Social Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	60	52–68	84th	Slightly Elevated	0/7
DSM Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Symptoms	59	48–70	82nd	Average	0/4

Note(s). CI = Confidence Interval.

DSM Manic Episode Symptoms

	T-score	95% CI	Percentile	Guideline	# of Elevated Items
DSM Manic Episode Symptoms	59	50–68	82nd	Average	1/11

Note(s). CI = Confidence Interval. DSM Manic Episode Symptoms scale is not included in the Conners CBRS 2 domains.

DETAILED SCORES: DSM SYMPTOM SCALES

DSM Symptom Scales					
	T-score (95% CI)	Percentile	Guideline	Obtained Symptom Count ⓘ	DSM Requirement
ADHD Inattentive Symptoms	53 (46–60)	62nd	Average	A: 0/9	A1: $\geq 6/9$
ADHD Hyperactive/ Impulsive Symptoms	57 (49–65)	76th	Average	A: 0/9	A2: $\geq 6/9$
Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms	67 (59–75)	96th	Elevated	A: 3/8	A: $\geq 4/8$
Conduct Disorder Symptoms	61 (54–68)	86th	Slightly Elevated	A: 3/15	A: $\geq 3/15$
Major Depressive Episode Symptoms	59 (52–66)	82nd	Average	A: 3/9 (includes A1)	A: $\geq 5/9$ (including A1 or A2)
Manic Episode Symptoms	59 (50–68)	82nd	Average	A: 0/1 B: 1/7	A: 1/1 B: $\geq 3\ddagger/7$
Generalized Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	58 (51–65)	79th	Average	A: 0/1 B: 0/1 C: 0/6	A: 1/1 B: 1/1 C: $\geq 1/6$
Separation Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	60 (52–68)	84th	Slightly Elevated	A: 2/8	A: $\geq 3/8$
Social Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	60 (52–68)	84th	Slightly Elevated	A: 0/1 B: 1/1 C: 0/1 D: 1/1	A: 1/1 B: 1/1 C: 1/1 D: 1/1
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Symptoms	59 (48–70)	82nd	Average	A–Obsessions: 0/2 A–Compulsions: 0/2	A–Obsessions: 2/2 -or- A–Compulsions: 2/2

Note(s). CI = Confidence Interval.

ⓘ DSM Symptom Counts for all DSM Symptom Scales can contribute to diagnostic assessment but are not sufficient for determining a diagnosis. See the *Connors CBRS 2 Manual* for interpretive considerations.

A Symptom Count of at least 6/9 on both ADHD Inattentive and Hyperactive/Impulsive Symptoms is required to meet DSM-5-TR Criteria for ADHD Combined. Symptom Counts do not apply to Total ADHD Symptoms.

‡ At least 4/7 Criterion B symptoms are needed for DSM-5-TR Manic Episode if mood is only irritable.

DETAILED SCORES: CONTENT SCALES

Higher scores on the Resilience and Social Skills scales indicate stronger intra- and interpersonal competencies than are expected for an average youth in the selected normative group. Higher scores on the remaining scales indicate more difficulties or concerns than are expected for an average youth in the selected normative group.

Content Scales					
	T-score	95% CI	Percentile	Guideline	# of Elevated Items
Resilience	40	31–49	16th	Average	-
Social Skills	38	27–49	12th	Developing	-
Academic Difficulties	56	48–64	73rd	Average	1/10
<i>Reading/Writing Difficulties</i>	45	37–53	31st	Average	0/6
<i>Math Difficulties</i>	63	55–71	90th	Slightly Elevated	1/4
Disinhibition	58	51–65	79th	Average	3/12
<i>Emotional Disinhibition</i>	61	53–69	86th	Slightly Elevated	3/6
<i>Behavioral Disinhibition</i>	52	42–62	58th	Average	0/6
Aggression	69	62–76	97th	Elevated	7/12
<i>General Aggression</i>	74	65–83	99th	Very Elevated	5/6
<i>Relational Aggression</i>	65	56–74	93rd	Elevated	2/6
Callousness	64	53–75	92nd	Slightly Elevated	1/7
Emotional Distress	59	53–65	82nd	Average	0/13
<i>Upsetting Thoughts</i>	59	52–66	82nd	Average	0/7
<i>Worrying</i>	56	48–64	73rd	Average	0/6
Social Isolation	60	52–68	84th	Slightly Elevated	1/8
Perfectionism	56	46–66	73rd	Average	0/5
Somatic Complaints	59	52–66	82nd	Average	2/11
<i>Physical Symptoms</i>	44	35–53	27th	Average	0/5
<i>Sleep Problems</i>	64	55–73	92nd	Slightly Elevated	2/6

Note(s). CI = Confidence Interval.

CLINICAL INDICATOR ITEMS

Response Key: 0 = Not true at all (Never/Rarely); 1 = Just a little true (Occasionally); 2 = Pretty much true (Often/Quite a bit); 3 = Completely true (Very often/Always).

Clinical Indicator Items						
Item Content		Rating				Recommendation
		0	1	2	3	
Pica		✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Tics	Vocal	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
	Motor	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder	Struggles with temper control			✓		>> Follow-up recommended
	Anger or resentment		✓			Need for follow-up not indicated
	Irritable mood			✓		Need for follow-up not indicated
	Sudden intense anger			✓		>> Follow-up recommended
Risky Behaviors				✓		>> Follow-up recommended
Substance Use	Alcohol		✓			>> Follow-up recommended
	Illicit drugs	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Bullying Perpetration		✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Bullying Victimization		✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Eating Disorder	Fear of weight gain	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
	Restrictive eating behaviors	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
	Binge-eating behaviors	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
	Vomiting or misuse of pills	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Panic Attack		✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	Traumatic event involving self	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
	Traumatic event involving others	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Specific Phobia		✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Trichotillomania		✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Problematic Internet Use	Schoolwork or work suffers	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
	Sleep or health suffers		✓			Need for follow-up not indicated
	Social relationships suffer	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated

IMPAIRMENT & FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME ITEMS

Response Key: 0 = Not at all; 1 = Just a little; 2 = Quite a bit; 3 = Very much.

Impairment & Functional Outcome Items

Item Content	Rating				Recommendation
	0	1	2	3	
Problems at school or work			✓		Need for follow-up not indicated
Problems in home life				✓	>> Follow-up recommended
Problems in relationships with friends	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Problems with activities like hobbies or sports	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated
Problems with self-care like being clean and properly dressed	✓				Need for follow-up not indicated

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

Do you have any other problems?

I get mad pretty fast sometimes and end up saying things I don't mean. Sometimes I let my temper get the best of me.

What are your main strengths or skills?

I really like art and being creative. When I'm interested in something, I put a lot of effort into it and try my best, even when things are hard.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Response Style Analysis

This section presents metrics related to the rater's response style. If any are flagged, further exploration is required to determine if and how such findings might impact the interpretation of the Conners CBRS 2 results.

The **Negative Impression Index** identifies an unrealistically negative or possibly exaggerated response style. Based on the Negative Impression Index score (raw score = 0), there was no indication of unrealistic or exaggerated responding.

The **Inconsistency Index** describes inconsistent response patterns. Based on the Inconsistency Index score (raw score = 0), there was no indication of inconsistent responding.

The **Omitted Items** metric provides the total number of items omitted by the rater. The rater responded to all items.

The **Pace** metric provides the average number of items the rater completed per minute. This administration was completed in 45 minute(s) and 6 second(s), with a pace of 4.7 item(s) per minute. This pace is consistent with expectations.

Critical Items

Critical Items quickly screen for issues needing urgent attention, including violent or destructive behavior toward others and self-harm.

Severe Conduct Critical Item(s) marked with **!** were endorsed by the youth, warranting immediate follow-up to assess risk to others:

Setting fires to cause damage

Stealing while confronting someone

Forcing sexual activity

Cruelty to animals

Using a weapon

! Breaking and entering

! Trouble with police

The youth did not endorse any of the following **Self-Harm Critical Items**:

Thinking about death or dying

Planning or attempting to harm self

Harming self deliberately

Thinking about harming self

Conners CBRS 2 Domains

The Conners CBRS 2 domains provide a comprehensive view of the youth's psychological profile, highlighting intra- and interpersonal competencies through an overall Strengths Domain while organizing challenges into three key areas: Neurodevelopmental, Externalizing, and Internalizing Domains. Higher scores on the Strengths Domain indicate stronger intra- and interpersonal competencies than are expected for an average youth in the selected normative group. Conversely, higher scores on the remaining domain scales indicate more difficulties or concerns than are expected for an average youth in the selected normative group.

The **Strengths Domain** provides an overall score of the youth's intra- and interpersonal competencies, which highlights areas that can serve as key opportunities for positive reinforcement and discussion for improvement with the youth, fostering confidence and encouraging continued development. Ratings on this domain yielded a T-score of 38 (95% Confidence Interval = 30–46), which is ranked at the 12th percentile, and falls in the Developing score range.

The **Neurodevelopmental Domain** provides an overall score of the youth's neurodevelopmental problems. These problems, often emerging early in development, are primarily characterized by challenges in attention, social communication, learning, and cognitive abilities. Ratings on this domain yielded a T-score of 57 (95% Confidence Interval = 47–67), which is ranked at the 76th percentile, and falls in the Average score range.

The **Externalizing Domain** provides an overall score of the youth's externalizing problems, primarily characterized by disruptive, impulsive, and/or aggressive behaviors that are directed outward. Ratings on this domain yielded a T-score of 63 (95% Confidence Interval = 56–70), which is ranked at the 90th percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range.

The **Internalizing Domain** provides an overall score of the youth's internalizing problems, primarily characterized by negative emotions and distress that are directed inward, as well as somatic complaints such as sleep problems and physical symptoms. Ratings on this domain yielded a T-score of 59 (95% Confidence Interval = 53–65), which is ranked at the 82nd percentile, and falls in the Average score range.

Content Scales

The Conners CBRS 2 Content Scales capture information about a wide range of clinical constructs. Higher scores on the Resilience and Social Skills scales reflect strengths in intra- and interpersonal functioning. Higher scores on the remaining Content Scales indicate increased levels of difficulties or concerns in specific psychological or behavioral areas.

The **Resilience** scale includes items about the capacity for adaptability, growth, and development in the face of adversity, as well as the ability to recover from setbacks, cope with stress, persist through challenges, seek support, and learn from mistakes. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 40 (95% Confidence Interval = 31–49), which is ranked at the 16th percentile, and falls in the Average score range.

The **Social Skills** scale includes items about social competence and empathetic behaviors, such as interacting effectively and appropriately with others through communication, collaboration, and understanding social signals. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 38 (95% Confidence Interval = 27–49), which is ranked at the 12th percentile, and falls in the Developing score range.

The **Academic Difficulties** scale includes items about challenges in academic areas such as reading, writing, and math. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 56 (95% Confidence Interval = 48–64), which is ranked at the 73rd percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Academic Difficulties scale includes the Reading/Writing and Math Difficulties subscales; each subscale should be examined separately.

- The **Reading/Writing Difficulties** subscale includes items about difficulties in reading and written language, such as difficulty understanding text, slow reading pace, frequent reading errors, poor grammar, and spelling issues. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 45 (95% Confidence Interval = 37–53), which is ranked at the 31st percentile, and falls in the Average score range.
- The **Math Difficulties** subscale includes items about difficulties in learning and applying math, such as forgetting previously learned material, trouble sequencing steps, general struggles with math concepts, and a slow learning pace. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 63 (95% Confidence Interval = 55–71), which is ranked at the 90th percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range.

The **Disinhibition** scale includes items about difficulties in regulating emotional and behavioral responses. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 58 (95% Confidence Interval = 51–65), which is ranked at the 79th percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Disinhibition scale includes the Emotional and Behavioral Disinhibition subscales; each subscale should be examined separately.

- The **Emotional Disinhibition** subscale includes items about emotional regulation difficulties, such as getting overwhelmed by emotions, trouble calming down, difficulty controlling emotions and temper, and rapid mood changes. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 61 (95% Confidence Interval = 53–69), which is ranked at the 86th percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range.
- The **Behavioral Disinhibition** subscale includes items about impulsive tendencies, such as acting without thinking and interrupting others. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 52 (95% Confidence Interval = 42–62), which is ranked at the 58th percentile, and falls in the Average score range.

The **Aggression** scale includes items about confrontational and harmful behaviors that may negatively impact others. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 69 (95% Confidence Interval = 62–76), which is ranked at the 97th percentile, and falls in the Elevated score range. The Aggression scale includes the General and Relational Aggression subscales; each subscale should be examined separately.

- The **General Aggression** subscale includes items about aggressive behaviors and difficulties with controlling anger, such as being physically aggressive, intimidating or threatening others, and exhibiting violent, bullying, or destructive tendencies. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 74 (95% Confidence Interval = 65–83), which is ranked at the 99th percentile, and falls in the Very Elevated score range.
- The **Relational Aggression** subscale includes items about socially harmful behaviors, such as deliberate exclusion, verbal aggression, and spreading rumors. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 65 (95% Confidence Interval = 56–74), which is ranked at the 93rd percentile, and falls in the Elevated score range.

The **Callousness** scale includes items about emotional coldness, indifference toward others, and lacking remorse. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 64 (95% Confidence Interval = 53–75), which is ranked at the 92nd percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range.

The **Emotional Distress** scale includes items about emotional discomfort, such as difficulties managing thoughts and feelings that may interfere with daily functioning. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 59 (95% Confidence Interval = 53–65), which is ranked at the 82nd percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Emotional Distress scale includes the Upsetting Thoughts and Worrying subscales; each subscale should be examined separately.

- The **Upsetting Thoughts** subscale includes items about negative thinking patterns, such as sadness, low self-worth, irritability, helplessness, hopelessness about the future, and a sense of failure. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 59 (95% Confidence Interval = 52–66), which is ranked at the 82nd percentile, and falls in the Average score range.
- The **Worrying** subscale includes items about difficulties with controlling worries, appearing tense or jumpy, having trouble concentrating when nervous, and displaying irritability when anxious. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 56 (95% Confidence Interval = 48–64), which is ranked at the 73rd percentile, and falls in the Average score range.

The **Social Isolation** scale includes items about social difficulties, such as withdrawing from social settings and having limited engagement with others. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 60 (95% Confidence Interval = 52–68), which is ranked at the 84th percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range.

The **Perfectionism** scale includes items about rigid standards and the pressure to be perfect, such as distress over imperfections and avoiding tasks that cannot be done flawlessly. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 56 (95% Confidence Interval = 46–66), which is ranked at the 73rd percentile, and falls in the Average score range.

The **Somatic Complaints** scale includes items about physical problems and sleep-related difficulties. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 59 (95% Confidence Interval = 52–66), which is ranked at the 82nd percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Somatic Complaints scale includes the Physical Symptoms and Sleep Problems subscales; each subscale should be examined separately.

- The **Physical Symptoms** subscale includes items about physical discomfort, such as complaints of aches, pains, and feeling unwell. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 44 (95% Confidence Interval = 35–53), which is ranked at the 27th percentile, and falls in the Average score range.
- The **Sleep Problems** subscale includes items about difficulties related to fatigue and sleep, such as trouble staying awake during the day, problems with falling or staying asleep, excessive sleep, and low energy levels. Ratings on this subscale yielded a T-score of 64 (95% Confidence Interval = 55–73), which is ranked at the 92nd percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range.

DSM Symptom Scales

Results of the Conners CBRS 2 DSM Symptom Scales are reported as T-scores with confidence intervals and percentiles. These *relative scores* compare a youth to the normative group and help assess whether symptoms are inconsistent with developmental level. T-scores alone cannot confirm or reject the presence of a disorder but can inform diagnostic decisions by indicating symptom presence and severity. Symptom Counts are reported for all DSM Symptom Scales except Total ADHD Symptoms. They reflect the number of symptoms endorsed at a level consistent with DSM-5-TR criteria and are *absolute counts* rather than norm-referenced values. Symptom Counts can highlight features relevant for diagnostic consideration; however, they cannot establish the persistent pattern required by DSM criteria. Additional factors (e.g., age of onset, developmental appropriateness, pervasiveness, impairment) must also be considered. Refer to the DSM for full criteria.

The **Total ADHD Symptoms** scale provides a dimensional look at the youth's symptoms of ADHD including both DSM ADHD Inattentive and Hyperactive/Impulsive Symptoms. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 57 (95% Confidence Interval = 51–63), which is ranked at the 76th percentile, and falls in the Average score range.

- The **ADHD Inattentive Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of ADHD, Predominantly Inattentive Presentation. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 53 (95% Confidence Interval = 46–60), which is ranked at the 62nd percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Symptom Count was 0. (DSM requirement: at least 6/9 for youth ≤ 16 years of age.)
- The **ADHD Hyperactive/Impulsive Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of ADHD, Predominantly Hyperactive/Impulsive Presentation. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 57 (95% Confidence Interval = 49–65), which is ranked at the 76th percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Symptom Count was 0. (DSM requirement: at least 6/9 for youth ≤ 16 years of age.)

The **Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of Oppositional Defiant Disorder. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 67 (95% Confidence Interval = 59–75), which is ranked at the 96th percentile, and falls in the Elevated score range. The Symptom Count was 3. (DSM requirement: at least 4/8.)

The **Conduct Disorder Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of Conduct Disorder. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 61 (95% Confidence Interval = 54–68), which is ranked at the 86th percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range. The Symptom Count was 3. (DSM requirement: at least 3/15.)

The **Major Depressive Episode Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of Major Depressive Episode. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 59 (95% Confidence Interval = 52–66), which is ranked at the 82nd percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Symptom Count was 3 (including A1). (DSM requirement: at least 5/9 including A1 or A2.)

The **Manic Episode Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of Manic Episode. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 59 (95% Confidence Interval = 50–68), which is ranked at the 82nd percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Symptom Count for Criterion A was 0. The Symptom Count for Criterion B was 1. (DSM requirement: 1/1 for Criterion A, and at least 3/7 for Criterion B—or at least 4/7 if the Criterion A mood is only irritable.)

The **Generalized Anxiety Disorder Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 58 (95% Confidence Interval = 51–65), which is ranked at the 79th percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Symptom Count for Criterion A was 0. The Symptom Count for Criterion B was 0. The Symptom Count for Criterion C was 0. (DSM requirement: 1/1 for Criterion A, 1/1 for Criterion B, and at least 1/6 for Criterion C.)

The **Separation Anxiety Disorder Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of Separation Anxiety Disorder. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 60 (95% Confidence Interval = 52–68), which is ranked at the 84th percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range. The Symptom Count was 2. (DSM requirement: at least 3/8.)

The **Social Anxiety Disorder Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of Social Anxiety Disorder. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 60 (95% Confidence Interval = 52–68), which is ranked at the 84th percentile, and falls in the Slightly Elevated score range. The Symptom Count was 0. The Symptom Count for Criterion B was 1. The Symptom Count for Criterion C was 0. The Symptom Count for Criterion D was 1. (DSM requirement: 1/1 for Criterion A, 1/1 for Criterion B, 1/1 for Criterion C, and 1/1 for Criterion D.)

The **Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Symptoms** scale includes items representing the DSM symptoms of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Ratings on this scale yielded a T-score of 59 (95% Confidence Interval = 48–70), which is ranked at the 82nd percentile, and falls in the Average score range. The Symptom Count for Obsessions was 0. The Symptom Count for Compulsions was 0. (DSM requirement: 2/2 for Obsessions or 2/2 for Compulsions.)

Clinical Indicator Items

This section lists other clinical concerns not fully covered by the Conners CBRS 2 scales. Endorsement may indicate distress and suggest possible treatment targets. **Elevated ratings** in the following area(s) are marked with >> and warrant follow-up:

Pica

Eating Disorder

Tics

Panic Attack

>> Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

>> Risky Behaviors

Specific Phobia

>> Substance Use

Trichotillomania

Bullying Perpetration

Problematic Internet Use

Bullying Victimization

Impairment & Functional Outcome Items

This section includes items that describe levels of impairment in different areas of functioning.

The youth indicated that their problems seriously affect their **schoolwork or work**: quite a bit (rating = 2). Need for follow-up is not indicated.

The youth indicated that their problems seriously affect their **home life**: very much (rating = 3). Follow-up is recommended.

The youth indicated that their problems seriously affect their **relationships with friends**: not at all (rating = 0). Need for follow-up is not indicated.

The youth indicated that their problems seriously affect them **during activities** (like hobbies or sports): not at all (rating = 0). Need for follow-up is not indicated.

The youth indicated that their problems seriously affect their **self-care** (like being clean and properly dressed): not at all (rating = 0). Need for follow-up is not indicated.

FOLLOW-UP RECOMMENDATIONS

MHS product recommendations are intended to support further investigation of scale elevation(s) indicated for this youth. Not every Conners CBRS 2 scale has a corresponding MHS product available for follow-up; therefore, any suggestions provided apply only where such tools exist. The Recommendation column indicates whether follow-up with related products is warranted when one or more relevant Conners CBRS 2 scales have a T-score ≥ 60 . Selection of follow-up tools should be guided by the referral question and the practitioner's professional judgment.

Recommended Products		
Conners CBRS 2 Scale	Recommendation	Related Product
↑ Emotional Disinhibition	>> Follow-up	Comprehensive Executive Function Inventory™ (CEFI®), <i>and/or</i> Conners 4th Edition™ (Conners 4®), <i>and/or</i> Conners Continuous Performance Tests Online Suite (Conners CPT Online Suite)
Behavioral Disinhibition		
DSM ADHD Inattentive Symptoms		
DSM ADHD Hyperactive/Impulsive Symptoms		
↑ General Aggression	>> Follow-up	Anger Regulation and Expression Scales (ARES)
↑ Relational Aggression		
↑ DSM Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms		
↑ DSM Conduct Disorder Symptoms		
Upsetting Thoughts	>> Follow-up	Children's Depression Inventory 2nd Edition™ (CDI 2®)
↑ Social Isolation		
DSM Major Depressive Episode Symptoms		
Worrying	>> Follow-up	Multidimensional Anxiety Scale for Children 2nd Edition™ (MASC 2™)
DSM Generalized Anxiety Disorder Symptoms		
↑ DSM Separation Anxiety Disorder Symptoms		
↑ DSM Social Anxiety Disorder Symptoms		
DSM Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Symptoms		

Note. ↑ = Conners CBRS 2 Scale T-score ≥ 60 .

CONNERS CBRS 2 RAW SCORES

Conners CBRS 2 Domains

Domain	Raw Score
Strengths Domain	16/48
Neurodevelopmental Domain	0.9/8.4
Externalizing Domain	7.7/40.4
Internalizing Domain	5.8/33.7

Note(s). Raw scores are presented as Obtained Raw Score/Maximum Raw Score. The Strengths Domain raw score is a direct sum of items. In contrast, the Neurodevelopmental, Externalizing, and Internalizing Domains are based on standardized scale z-scores; therefore, negative raw scores may occur. See the *Conners CBRS 2 Manual* for details.

Content Scales

Scale	Raw Score
Resilience	9/27
Social Skills	7/21
Academic Difficulties	9/30
<i>Reading/Writing Difficulties</i>	2/18
<i>Math Difficulties</i>	7/12
Disinhibition	12/36
<i>Emotional Disinhibition</i>	9/18
<i>Behavioral Disinhibition</i>	3/18
Aggression	14/36
<i>General Aggression</i>	8/18
<i>Relational Aggression</i>	6/18
Callousness	7/21
Emotional Distress	12/39
<i>Upsetting Thoughts</i>	7/21
<i>Worrying</i>	5/18
Social Isolation	8/24
Perfectionism	5/15
Somatic Complaints	12/33
<i>Physical Symptoms</i>	2/15
<i>Sleep Problems</i>	10/18

Note(s). Raw scores are presented as Obtained Raw Score/Maximum Raw Score.

DSM Symptom Scales

Scale	Raw Score
Total ADHD Symptoms	24/72
<i>ADHD Inattentive Symptoms</i>	12/36
<i>ADHD Hyperactive/Impulsive Symptoms</i>	12/36
Oppositional Defiant Disorder Symptoms	14/30
Conduct Disorder Symptoms	6/45
Major Depressive Episode Symptoms	14/51
Manic Episode Symptoms	11/33
Generalized Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	8/24
Separation Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	10/30
Social Anxiety Disorder Symptoms	7/21
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Symptoms	4/12

Note(s). Raw scores are presented as Obtained Raw Score/Maximum Raw Score.

SAMPLE

ITEM RESPONSES

Response Key for items 1–207:

- 0** = Not true at all (Never/Rarely)
1 = Just a little true (Occasionally)
2 = Pretty much true (Often/Quite a bit)
3 = Completely true (Very often/Always)
? = Omitted item

Response Key for items 208–212:

- 0** = Not at all
1 = Just a little
2 = Quite a bit
3 = Very much
? = Omitted item

Item Responses											
#	Rating	#	Rating	#	Rating	#	Rating	#	Rating	#	Rating
1.	1	29.	0	57.	1	85.	1	113.	1	141.	0
2.	1	30.	1	58.	1	86.	1	114.	1	142.	1
3.	1	31.	1	59.	1	87.	0	115.	0	143.	1
4.	1	32.	1	60.	1	88.	1	116.	1	144.	1
5.	1	33.	1	61.	1	89.	1	117.	1	145.	1
6.	1	34.	1	62.	1	90.	0	118.	1	146.	1
7.	1	35.	1	63.	0	91.	0	119.	1	147.	1
8.	1	36.	1	64.	1	92.	1	120.	1	148.	1
9.	1	37.	0	65.	1	93.	1	121.	3	149.	1
10.	1	38.	1	66.	0	94.	1	122.	1	150.	0
11.	1	39.	3	67.	0	95.	1	123.	0	151.	1
12.	2	40.	1	68.	1	96.	1	124.	0	152.	1
13.	1	41.	1	69.	1	97.	1	125.	0	153.	1
14.	0	42.	0	70.	1	98.	0	126.	1	154.	0
15.	1	43.	0	71.	1	99.	1	127.	1	155.	1
16.	0	44.	1	72.	1	100.	2	128.	1	156.	1
17.	1	45.	1	73.	1	101.	1	129.	1	157.	1
18.	0	46.	1	74.	1	102.	0	130.	2	158.	1
19.	1	47.	1	75.	0	103.	1	131.	1	159.	1
20.	1	48.	0	76.	1	104.	1	132.	1	160.	0
21.	1	49.	1	77.	1	105.	1	133.	1	161.	1
22.	0	50.	0	78.	1	106.	1	134.	0	162.	1
23.	1	51.	1	79.	0	107.	1	135.	1	163.	0
24.	2	52.	2	80.	0	108.	0	136.	1	164.	1
25.	1	53.	3	81.	1	109.	1	137.	1	165.	0
26.	0	54.	1	82.	3	110.	2	138.	1	166.	1
27.	1	55.	1	83.	1	111.	1	139.	1	167.	1
28.	1	56.	1	84.	1	112.	2	140.	1	168.	1

Table continues on next page...

Response Key for items 1–207:

0 = Not true at all (Never/Rarely)
1 = Just a little true (Occasionally)
2 = Pretty much true (Often/Quite a bit)
3 = Completely true (Very often/Always)
? = Omitted item

Response Key for items 208–212:

0 = Not at all
1 = Just a little
2 = Quite a bit
3 = Very much
? = Omitted item

Item Responses (continued)

#	Rating	#	Rating	#	Rating	#	Rating	#	Rating	#	Rating
169.	1	177.	1	185.	1	193.	0	201.	0	209.	3
170.	1	178.	1	186.	1	194.	1	202.	2	210.	0
171.	1	179.	1	187.	1	195.	2	203.	1	211.	0
172.	2	180.	1	188.	0	196.	0	204.	1	212.	0
173.	0	181.	2	189.	1	197.	1	205.	1		
174.	1	182.	0	190.	1	198.	0	206.	1		
175.	1	183.	1	191.	1	199.	1	207.	1		
176.	1	184.	3	192.	1	200.	1	208.	2		