PPVT™-4 Publication Summary Form

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	
Product name	Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test, Fourth Edition
Product acronym	PPVT-4 scale
Authors	Lloyd M. Dunn, PhD, and Douglas M. Dunn, PhD
Copyright date	1959, 1981, 1997, 2007
Brief description of	The PPVT–4 scale is a norm-referenced, wide-range instrument for measuring
product	the receptive (hearing) vocabulary of children and adults. Enlarged and
	colorized, this PPVT edition is available in two parallel forms (Form A and
	Form B) that are administered individually. Each form contains training items and 228 test items, each consisting of four full-color pictures as response
	options on a page. For each item, the examiner says a word, and the examinee
	responds by selecting the picture that best illustrates that word's meaning.
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Primary use/	The PPVT–4 scale measures understanding of the spoken word in standard
purpose	American English and thus assesses vocabulary acquisition. It has the following
	uses:
	Measures response to vocabulary instruction
	 Aids in the diagnosis of reading difficulties and in designing
	instructional interventions
	Helps to establish rapport and reduce tension related to the testing
	environment
	Contributes to assessment of preschool-age children
	• Screens for verbal development
	Helps in the detection of language impairments across the age range Aids in measuring language days language range and monle.
	Aids in measuring language development among nonreaders and people with written-language difficulties
	Measures linguistic potential
	Can be used with individuals who have autism/withdrawal or who
	display symptoms of psychosis
	• Can be used with individuals with cerebral palsy or other major
	physical disabilities
	Affords individuals who perform poorly on group tests to demonstrate
	their ability when administered the test individually
	• Can be used with individuals who have moderate visual disabilities,
	including those with visual–perceptual problems or color blindness
	Can be used variously in commercial, industrial, or rehabilitation
	environments (i.e., for the selection of individuals for jobs that require
	good listening comprehension of standard American English)
	• Can be used for diverse research purposes
	Screens for the receptive vocabulary knowledge of individuals whose primary language is not English
	primary ranguage is not English
Age range covered	Ages 2 years 6 months through 90 years and older
Administration time	The administration is untimed but takes an average of 10 to 15 minutes.
Individual vs. group	Individual
User qualifications	Level 2

CONTENT DESCRIPTION	
Domains	The test content covers a broad range of receptive vocabulary levels, from preschool through adult. The items broadly sample words that represent 20 content areas (e.g., actions, vegetables, tools) and parts of speech (nouns, verbs, or attributes) across all levels of difficulty.
Test names	One test is available for administration with one of two parallel forms (A or B).
Composite names	None
Forms	The parallel test forms (Form A and Form B) each have 228 items divided into 19 item sets.
Materials included in the kit	The PPVT–4 kit includes an easel for either Form A or Form B, a manual, and 25 record forms (A or B). The kit is packaged with a carrying bag for easy transport.
	ITEM INFORMATION
	Items cover 20 categories of content and part of speech. Three-fourths of the items are from the previous edition (PPVT-III) and one-fourth is new. Many very easy items were added to improve measurement of low-functioning preschool-age children. Items were reviewed and empirically analyzed for difficulty, validity (discrimination), and freedom from bias with respect to sex, ethnicity, geographic region, and SES. All illustrations were evaluated to ensure they could be perceived by individuals with color blindness. The two forms are closely matched in item content and difficulty.
	SCORING INFORMATION
Scoring options	The test can be scored by hand or by computer entry, using the PPVT–4 ASSIST TM scoring software.
Derived scores available	 Deviation-type normative scores: standard scores, percentiles, normal curve equivalents (NCEs), and stanines Developmental-type normative scores: age equivalents, grade equivalents Growth scale value (GSV) scores
Norm groups available	Age, Grade: Fall, and Grade: Spring

Interpretive features	Quantitative methods:
	 Comparison of EVT–2 and PPVT–4 instruments
	Comparison of GSV scores from repeat administrations
	Qualitative method: Classification of items by part of speech (noun, verb, or attribute)
Computerized scoring	The PPVT–4 ASSIST™ scoring software may be used for the following: • Entering item scores • Calculating a raw score • Converting the raw score to a standard score, percentile, NCE, stanine, age and grade equivalent, and GSV • Performing a qualitative analysis of item performance by part of speech • Generating score reports, including progress reports and group reports

TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
Sample Information	
Standardization description	 The fourth PPVT edition was developed for these purposes: To improve the quality and content of the third edition To increase the number of easy items at the beginning of the test to
	improve measurement of the vocabulary of children who function at very low levels
	 To increase further the accuracy of test scores across the range of difficulty
	 To update the stimulus words and pictures
	To replace the black-and-white item illustrations with full-color art
	The age-norm and grade-norm samples were designed to resemble the English-proficient population from ages 2:6 to 90+, and closely match 2004 Census data for demographic variables. The PPVT–4 scale was 100% conormed with the <i>Expressive Vocabulary Test</i> , Second Edition (EVT–2; Williams, 2007).
Date	From the fall of 2005 into the spring of 2006
Size	450 examiners from 320 test sites
	• Age norm sample: 3,540 cases
	• Grade norm subsample: 2,003 cases
Age and Grade	Age norm sample: ages 2 years 6 months through 90 years and older Grade norm sample: kindergarten through Grade 12

Sex	A se y come compiler
Sex	Age norm sample:
	• Female: 1,793
	• Male: 1,747
	Grada norm cample:
	Grade norm sample:
	• Female: 1,004
	• Male: 999
Race/ethnicity	Age norm sample:
	African American: 536
	Hispanic: 546
	• White: 2,244
	• Other: 214*
	• Other, 214
	Grade norm sample:
	African American: 316
	Hispanic: 318
	• White: 1,243
	• Other: 126*
	- Other. 120
	* Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, Pacific
	Islanders, and all other groups not classified as African American, Hispanic, or
	White.
Geographic region	Age norm sample:
	Northeast: 621
	North Central: 819
	• South: 1,346
	• West: 754
	West. 134
	Grade norm sample:
	Northeast: 360
	North Central: 458
	• South: 744
	• West: 441
	• West. 441
SES/Parent education	Age norm sample:
	• Grade 11 or Lower: 429
	• Grade 12 or GED: 989
	• 1–3 Years of College: 1,115
	• 4+ Years of College: 1,007
	Grade norm sample:
	• Grade 11 or Lower: 209
	• Grade 12 or GED: 547
	• 1–3 Years of College: 676
	• 4+ Years of College: 571
Community size	Variable

Special populations	The sample at ages 2 through 18 includes representative proportions of the
included	following special populations:
	 Speech/Language Impairment Mental Retardation and Developmental Delay Specific Learning Disability Emotional/Behavioral Disturbance Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Autism Other (several low-incidence disabilities)
Reliability	
Internal consistency	By Age:
reliability	Split-Half
	• Form A: M = .94
	• Form B: $M = .94$
	SEM .
	• Form A: 3.6
	• Form B: 3.6
	By Grade:
	Split-Half
	• Form A: $M = .95$
	• Form B: $M = .94$
	SEM
	• Form A: 3.6
	• Form B: 3.7
Alternate-form reliability	By Age: $M = .89$
Test-retest reliability	By Age: $M = .93$

Validity	
Correlations	The PPVT–4 Scale With the EVT–2 ($N = 3,540$): Average $r = .82$
	The PPVT-4 Scale With the CASL: Ages 3–5 years $(N = 68)$ • Basic Concepts: $r = .50$ • Antonyms: $r = .41$ • Sentence Completion: $r = .54$ Ages 8–12 years $(N = 62)$ • Synonyms: $r = .65$ • Antonyms: $r = .78$ • Sentence Completion: $r = .63$ • Lexical/Semantic Composite: $r = .79$
	The PPVT-4 Scale With the CELF-4 Scale: Ages 5–8 years (N = 55) • Core Language: r = .73 • Receptive Language: r = .67 • Expressive Language: r = .72 Ages 9–12 years (N = 56) • Core Language: r = .72 • Receptive Language: r = .75 • Expressive Language: r = .68
	The PPVT–4 Scale With the GRADE (Total Test score): • K, Fall (Level P, $N = 50$): $r = .71$ • K, Spring (Level K, $N = 65$): $r = .40$ • $1 (N = 52)$: $r = .58$ • $2 (N = 48)$: $r = .43$ • $3 (N = 63)$: $r = .65$ • $4 (N = 61)$: $r = .66$ • $6 (N = 49)$: $r = .71$ • $8 (N = 47)$: $r = .79$ • $10-11 (N = 52)$: $r = .59$ The PPVT–4 Scale With the PPVT-III Scale ($N = 322$): Average $r = .84$
Construct validity	 The comparability of the total set of PPVT-4 items with a specification of receptive vocabulary knowledge was evaluated. The trend of average performance across age was compared with the profile of growth and decline in crystallized ability reported in the research literature. The PPVT-4 instrument was correlated with the EVT-2, CASL, CELF-4, GRADE, and PPVT-III instruments to demonstrate the extent to which the observed pattern of correlations agrees with the pattern expected of a valid vocabulary measure.

Content validity	The stimulus words were chosen based on a review of over 12 published reference works. The stimulus words were chosen based on a review of over 12 published reference works.
	• The stimulus words were representative of 20 content areas.
Factor analysis	Not applicable.
Clinical samples	Standard Score Difference From Nonclinical Reference Group*
	Speech Impairment:
	• Ages 5–15 years $(N = 178)$: –5.6
	• Ages 50–96 years $(N = 60)$: –7.2
	Language Delay (Ages 3–7 years, $N = 63$): -13.0
	Language Disorder:
	• Ages 8–12 years $(N = 65)$: –10.2
	• Ages 50–92 years $(N = 45)$: -13.4
	Hearing Impairment (Ages 4–12 years):
	• With Cochlear Implants $(N = 46)$: -29.7
	• Without Cochlear Implants ($N = 53$): -17.3
	Specific Learning Disability (Reading; Ages 8–14 years, $N = 71$): -10.1
	Mental Retardation (Ages 6–17 years, $N = 70$): –26.1
	Giftedness (Ages 8–17 years, $N = 55$): 12.7
	Emotional/Behavioral Disturbance (Ages 7–12 years, $N = 62$): –7.2
	ADHD (Ages 6–17 years, $N = 91$): –7.9
	* Controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and education level.

OTHER INFORMATION	
Developmental history	Lloyd M. Dunn, PhD, published the PPVT scale in 1959; he updated the test in
	1965. Dr. Dunn and his wife, Leota Dunn, published a revised version, the
	PPVT-R scale, in 1981. The two authors published the second revision, the
	PPVT-III scale, in 1997. Douglas M. Dunn, PhD, the son of Lloyd and Leota
	Dunn, is the coauthor of the PPVT–4 scale, and participated in the development
	of each of the three earlier PPVT editions.

Special features	The PPVT–4 scale includes the following new features:
	 Full-color illustrations that are larger than the black-and-white illustrations of its predecessor New, up-to-date stimulus words Additional easy items to strengthen test floor Streamlined procedures for administering the Training Items Classification by Part of Speech, a new qualitative approach to item analysis A new growth scale value (GSV) scale for measuring change A reproducible Report to Parents and a Letter to Parents, in English and Spanish (included in the manual) A portfolio-style bag for transporting and storing the test components
Federal mandates met	The PPVT—4 instrument was developed using rigorous scientific procedures in order to ensure that it would produce highly reliable and valid scores, and satisfies the need for vocabulary assessment under NCLB. The PPVT—4 scale measures vocabulary, one of the five key early reading skills as a part of Reading First, and can also be used under the optional RtI model under the new IDEA 2004.
Adaptation of special needs	Because of its wide range of difficulty, the test can be used to measure the degree of aphasia and vocabulary deterioration in adults. As no reading or writing is required, the test can be used for measuring language development among nonreaders and those with written-language difficulties. The test's receptive format makes it particularly useful for evaluating individuals with expressive-language impairments. The test can be administered to people who are autistic or withdrawn, or who have symptoms of psychosis, because it doesn't require spoken or verbal interaction. As neither an oral nor pointing response is needed, individuals with severe cerebral palsy or other major physical disabilities may be tested successfully. The black outlines of the full-color illustrations enable the testing of most individuals with moderate visual disabilities, including those with color blindness.
Sensitivity to other cultures	All items underwent qualitative reviews and empirical analyses for fairness and bias according to sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and geographic region.
Training options available	Some professional development options include inservicing and content presentations. Pearson Assessments also offers live (MC-led, trainer-led, or author-led) options and Webinar options.