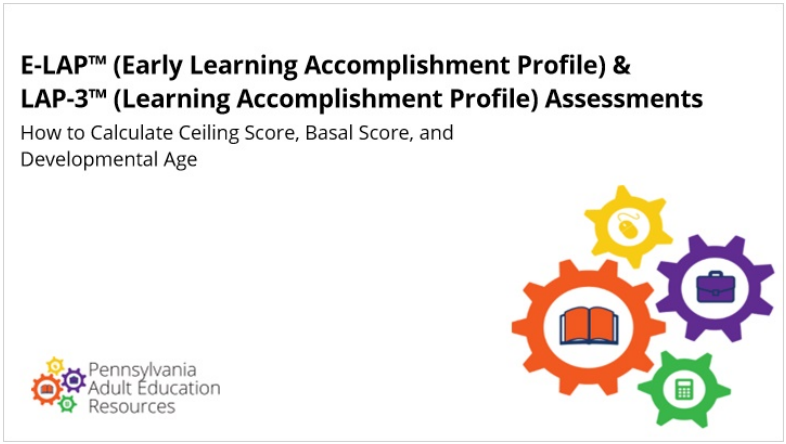
E-LAP™ & LAP-3™ Job Aid

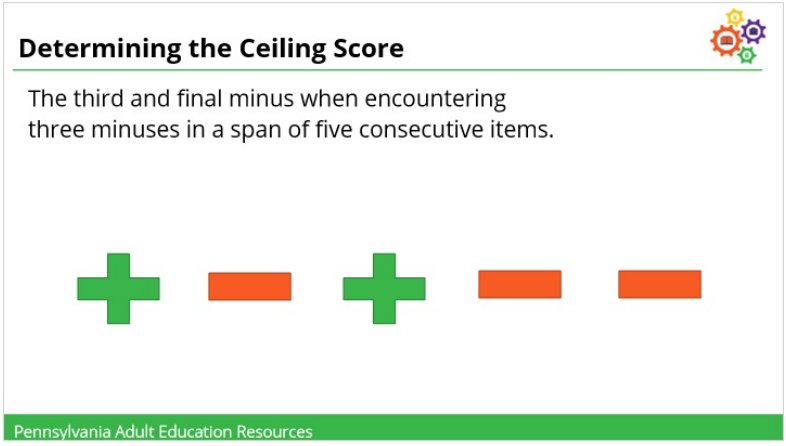
Welcome



Notes:

This job aid is intended to help you to calculate a ceiling score, basal score, and developmental age for the Early Learning Accomplishment Profile (E-LAP™) and Learning Accomplishment Profile (LAP-3™) assessments. The procedure is the same regardless of the instrument used.

Determining the Ceiling Score

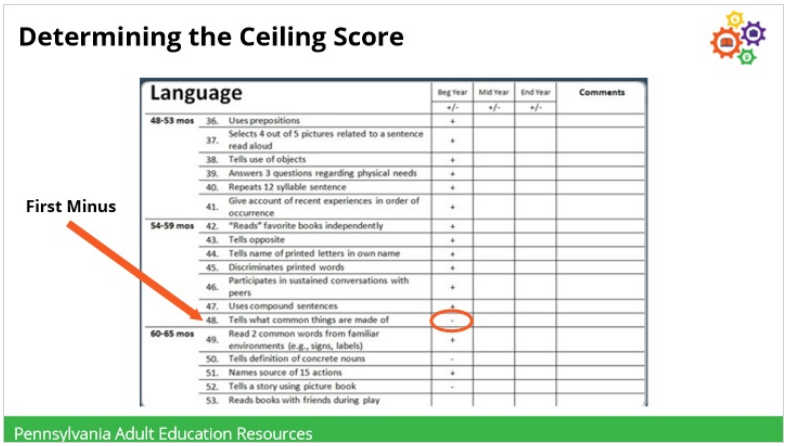


Notes:

The ceiling score is the point in the assessment where you determine that a child

will most likely be unable to complete any successive items. The ceiling score is the third and final minus determined by encountering three minuses in a span of five consecutive items.

Determining the Ceiling Score



Notes:

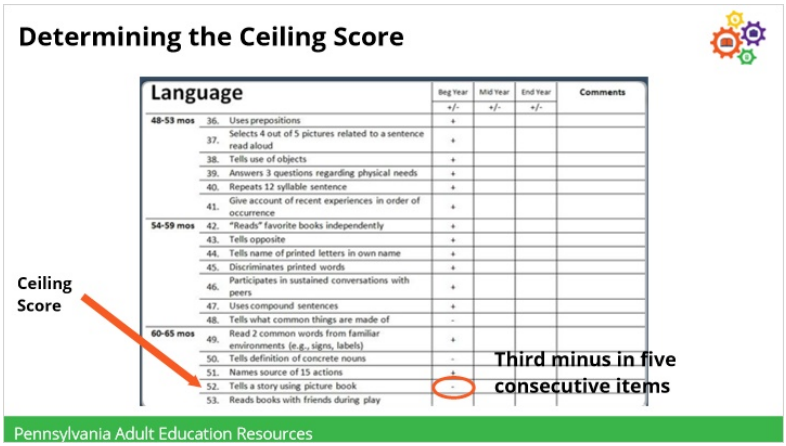
In this example, the child was 50 months old at the time of assessment. You will notice that, in item 36 and continuing on to item 47, the child was able to successfully complete all of the tasks as outlined by the instrument.

During the administration of the assessment, it is important to note a minus score and track that in relation to the next four items.

The ceiling score is determined when the subject scores three minuses out of a span of five consecutive items.

In this example, number 48 was scored with a minus so pay close attention to what will happen between item number 48 and item number 52. If there are two more minuses for a total of three within those five items, then the ceiling score can be determined.

Determining the Ceiling Score



Notes:

In this example:

Item #48 is a minus.

Item #49 is a plus.

Item #50 is a minus.

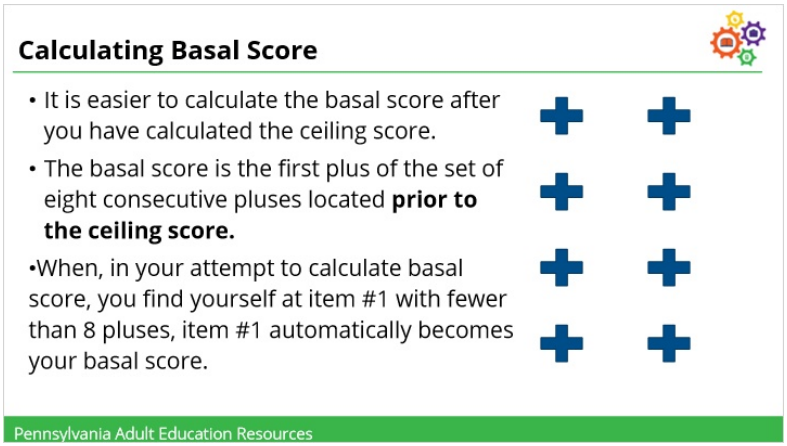
Item #51 is a plus.

What happens with number 52 will determine whether you have reached the ceiling score.

In this case, item number 52 is a minus.

Because there are three minus scores within five test items, then 52 is the ceiling score.

Calculating Basal Score

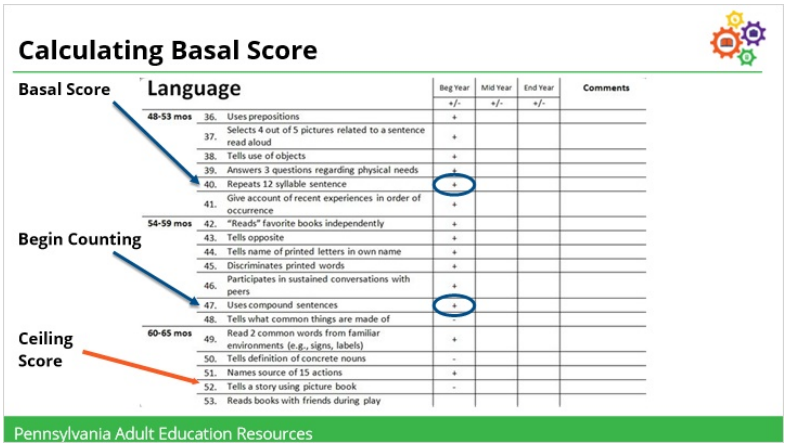


Notes:

The basal score is where you are assuming that a child would be able to do all of the previous items. The basal score is found by locating the first plus score out of a set of eight consecutive items a child could complete prior to the ceiling score. Therefore, it is easier to calculate the basal score after you have calculated the ceiling score.

Keep in mind that the basal score may or may not be where you actually started the assessment.

Calculating Basal Score



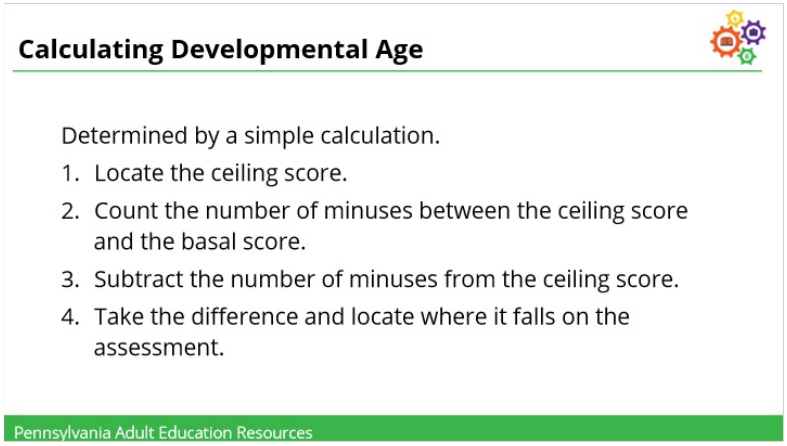
Notes:

Use the example provided to learn how to calculate the basal score. Item #52 is the ceiling score.

Begin to work backward counting the pluses until you've reached your eighth consecutive plus. Any time you encounter a minus, you will need to restart your count.

In the example shown, item #51 is the first plus, but since item #50 is a minus, you will need to restart at item #49. The same thing happens again since item #48 is a minus. Then, starting at item #47, count eight consecutive plusses to arrive at 40 as the basal score.

Calculating Developmental Age

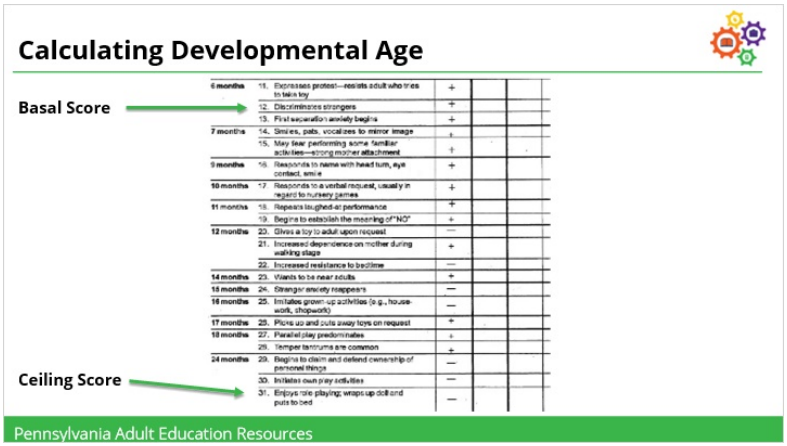


Notes:

You are do not have to calculate developmental age; however, it yields valuable information about where a child is developmentally. Developmental age is determined by a simple calculation. First, locate the ceiling score. Next, count the number of minuses between the ceiling score and the basal score. Once you have this information, subtract the number of minuses from the ceiling score, and take the number yielded by the difference and locate where it falls on the assessment.

Developmental age is not necessarily something you would share with families. Many programs focus on sharing what things the child is able to do, what they should be working toward, and what things families can do to help them get there.

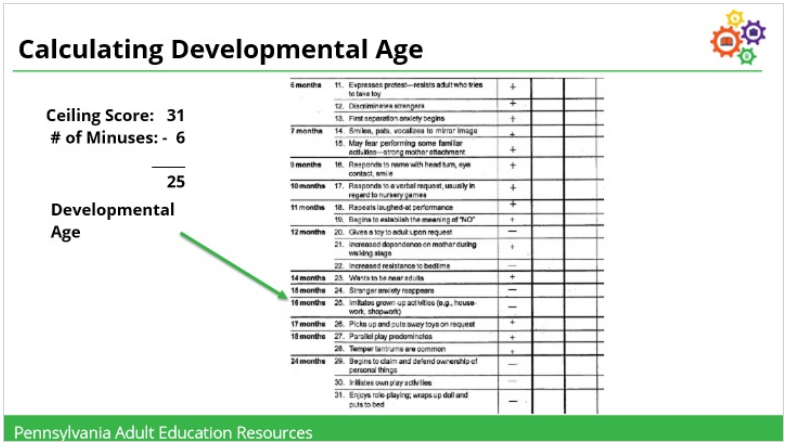
Calculating Developmental Age



Notes:

In the example provided, the child is 28 months of age. Item #31 is the ceiling score, item #12 is the basal score. Between 31 and 12, there are six minuses.

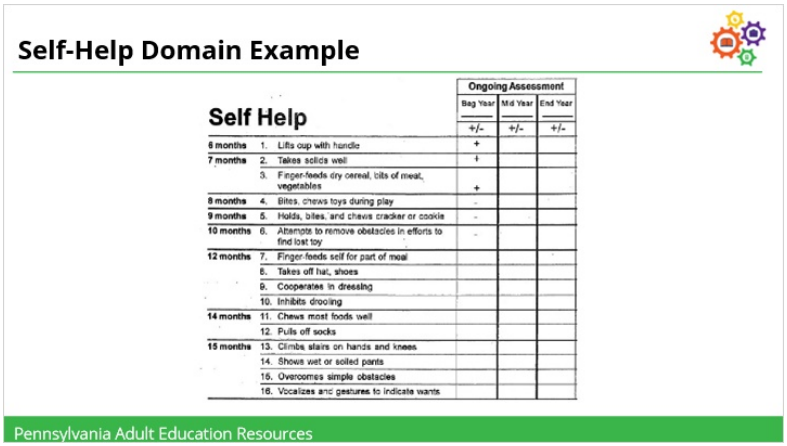
Calculating Developmental Age



Notes:

Subtract the number of minuses (in this example, six), from the ceiling score (31), to get 25. Item number 25 is in the 16-month age range. This child's developmental age in the social/emotional domain is 16 months.

Self-Help Domain Example

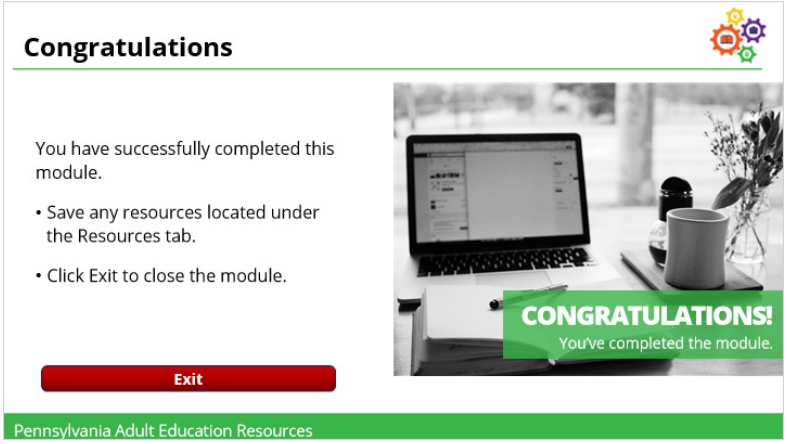


Notes:

This example is from the E-LAP™ in the self-help domain. This is the only domain which does not start at one month of age. You are not required to score children that are younger than six months in the self-help domain.

The following slides will prompt you to calculate the ceiling score, basal score and developmental age.

End



Notes:

Congratulations! You have completed this module. Be sure to download any resources you want to save by clicking on the Resources tab. Click on the Exit button below to close the module.