

BOT™-3

Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency™, Third Edition
Score Report

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Name:	Examinee Sample
Examiner name:	Sample Examiner
Test date:	05/04/2024
Birth date:	03/30/2016
Examinee ID:	A12345
Age:	8:1
Preferred drawing hand:	Right
Preferred throwing hand/arm:	Right
Preferred foot/leg:	Right

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[1.0 / RE1 / QG1]

SCORE SUMMARY

Subtest/domain/ composite	Total point score	Scaled score	Standard score	90% Confidence interval		Percentile rank	Descriptive categories	Age equivalent	Growth scale value
				Band	Interval				
Fine Motor Precision	25	7		± 2	5–9		Below average	6:7	492
Fine Motor Integration	27	9		± 2	7–11		Average	7:3	497
Fine Manual Control			89	± 9	80–98	23	Average		
Manual Dexterity	26	8		± 2	6–10		Average	6:11	497
Upper-Limb Coordination	22	7		± 2	5–9		Below average	6:7	493
Manual Coordination			85	± 9	76–94	16	Below average		
Fine Motor Composite			83	± 7	76–90	13	Below average		
Bilateral Coordination	10	3		± 2	1–5		Well below average	4:7	482
Balance	13	1		± 3	1–4		Well below average	≤ 4:3	479
Body Coordination			55	± 9	50–64	0.1	Well below average		
Strength	18	7		± 3	4–10		Below average	5:11	494
Dynamic Movement	24	5		± 2	3–7		Below average	4:7	492
Strength and Agility			79	± 9	70–88	8	Below average		
Gross Motor Composite			65	± 7	58–72	1	Well below average		
Total Motor Composite			74	± 6	68–80	4	Below average		

SUPPLEMENTAL SCORE SUMMARY

Supplemental/ optional score	Total point score	Scaled score	Standard score	90% Confidence interval		Percentile rank	Descriptive categories	Age equivalent	Growth scale value
				Band	Interval				
Skilled Manual Performance			87	± 8	79–95	19	Average		
Planning and Coordination	37		70	± 10	60–80	2	Well below average		
Movement Fundamentals	25						Developing		
Extended Balance	20	3		± 2	1–5		Well below average	≤ 4:3	482

COMPOSITE AND DOMAIN PAIRWISE COMPARISONS

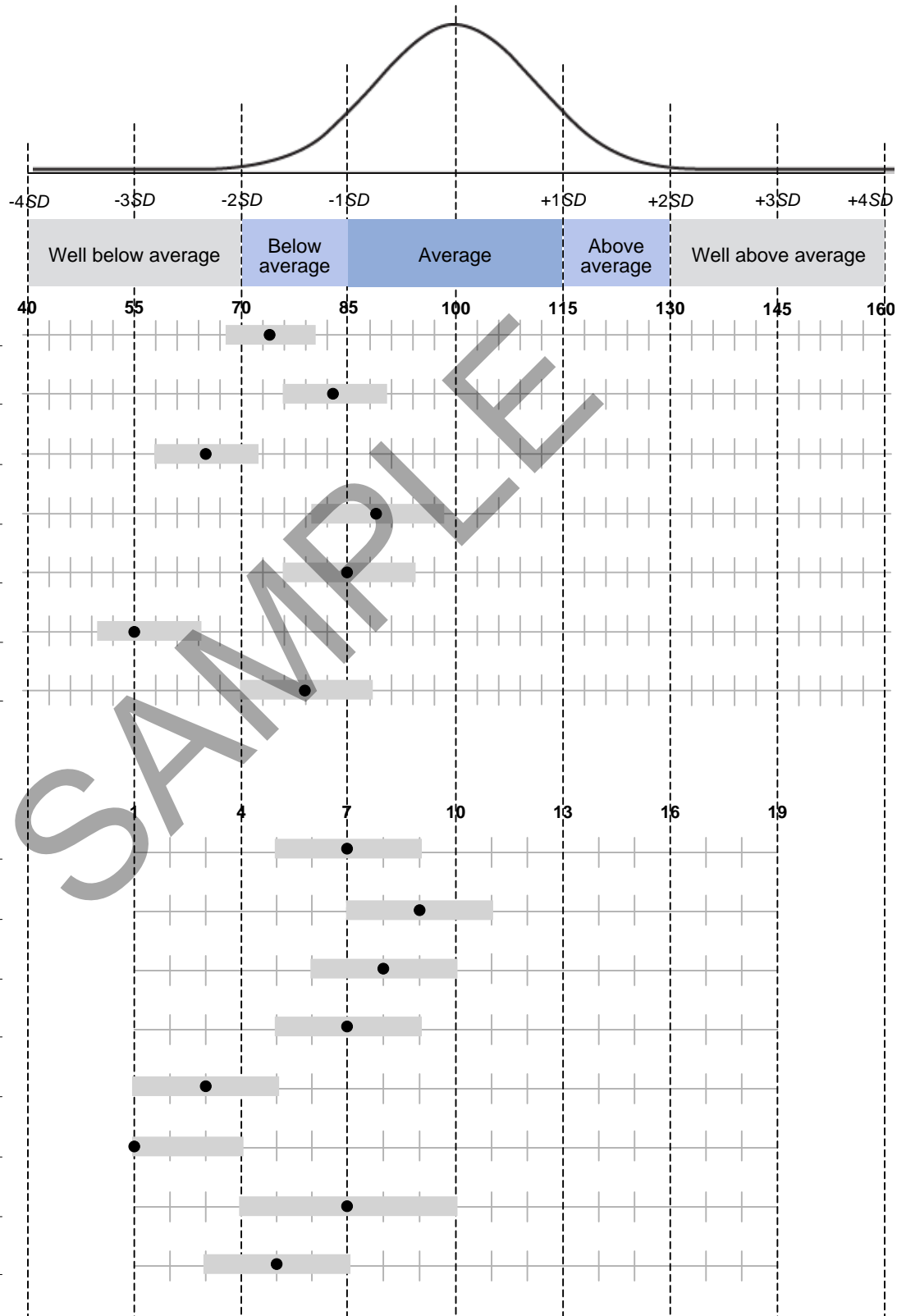
Comparisons	Standard score difference	Significant difference (Sig. level: .1)	Frequency of difference
Fine Motor Composite > Gross Motor Composite	18	Yes	≤ 25%
Fine Manual Control > Manual Coordination	4	No	
Fine Manual Control > Body Coordination	34	Yes	≤ 5%
Fine Manual Control > Strength and Agility	10	No	
Manual Coordination > Body Coordination	30	Yes	≤ 5%
Manual Coordination > Strength and Agility	6	No	
Body Coordination < Strength and Agility	-24	Yes	≤ 10%

SAMPLE

SUBTEST PAIRWISE COMPARISONS

Subtest comparisons	Scaled score difference	Significant difference (Sig. level: .1)	Frequency of difference
Fine Motor Precision < Fine Motor Integration	-2	No	
Manual Dexterity > Upper-Limb Coordination	1	No	
Bilateral Coordination > Balance	2	No	
Strength > Dynamic Movement	2	No	
Fine Motor Precision < Manual Dexterity	-1	No	
Fine Motor Precision = Upper-Limb Coordination	0	No	
Fine Motor Precision > Bilateral Coordination	4	Yes	≤ 25%
Fine Motor Precision > Balance	6	Yes	≤ 10%
Fine Motor Precision = Strength	0	No	
Fine Motor Precision > Dynamic Movement	2	No	
Fine Motor Integration > Manual Dexterity	1	No	
Fine Motor Integration > Upper-Limb Coordination	2	No	
Fine Motor Integration > Bilateral Coordination	6	Yes	≤ 5%
Fine Motor Integration > Balance	8	Yes	≤ 2%
Fine Motor Integration > Strength	2	No	
Fine Motor Integration > Dynamic Movement	4	Yes	≤ 25%
Manual Dexterity > Bilateral Coordination	5	Yes	≤ 10%
Manual Dexterity > Balance	7	Yes	≤ 2%
Manual Dexterity > Strength	1	No	
Manual Dexterity > Dynamic Movement	3	No	
Upper-Limb Coordination > Bilateral Coordination	4	Yes	≤ 25%
Upper-Limb Coordination > Balance	6	Yes	≤ 10%
Upper-Limb Coordination = Strength	0	No	
Upper-Limb Coordination > Dynamic Movement	2	No	
Bilateral Coordination < Strength	-4	Yes	≤ 25%
Bilateral Coordination < Dynamic Movement	-2	No	
Balance < Strength	-6	Yes	≤ 5%
Balance < Dynamic Movement	-4	Yes	≤ 25%

SCORE PROFILE



Composite and domain score profile

	Std. score	90% CI
Total Motor Composite	74	68–80
Fine Motor Composite	83	76–90
Gross Motor Composite	65	58–72
Fine Manual Control	89	80–98
Manual Coordination	85	76–94
Body Coordination	55	50–64
Strength and Agility	79	70–88

Subtest score profile

	Scaled score	90% CI
Fine Motor Precision	7	5–9
Fine Motor Integration	9	7–11
Manual Dexterity	8	6–10
Upper-Limb Coordination	7	5–9
Bilateral Coordination	3	1–5
Balance	1	1–4
Strength	7	4–10
Dynamic Movement	5	3–7

NARRATIVE REPORT

The Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency (3rd ed.; BOT-3) is an individually administered test that uses engaging, goal-directed activities to measure a wide array of motor skills in individuals ages 4 years 0 months through 25 years 11 months (4:0–25:11). The BOT-3 uses a subtest, domain, and composite structure to assess motor performance in the broad functional areas of stability, mobility, strength, coordination, and object manipulation. The BOT-3 consists of eight subtests, which combine to four motor area domains, Fine Motor and Gross Motor Composites, and a Total Motor Composite. The BOT-3 also includes Skilled Manual Performance, Planning and Coordination, and Movement Fundamentals supplemental scores.

The BOT-3 provides several types of derived scores to assist in interpreting performance and communicating results to parents and other practitioners. Scaled scores ($M = 10$, $SD = 3$), confidence intervals, age equivalents, descriptive categories, and growth scale values are used to describe subtest performance. Standard scores ($M = 100$, $SD = 15$), confidence intervals, percentile ranks, and descriptive categories are used to describe domain and composite scores.

Examinee Sample was administered the BOT-3 by Sample Examiner. Examinee's age was 8 years 1 month on the assessment date of 05/04/2024. This report describes Examinee's motor proficiency in relation to a representative national sample of individuals their age and analysis of performance on the supplemental scores.

During the testing session, Examinee's attention was observed to be good, fluidity of movement was good, effort was excellent, and understanding of the activities was excellent.

Examinee's scores on the BOT-3 are presented below. When a standard score or a scaled score is reported, the corresponding 90% confidence interval is presented in parentheses.

Total Motor Composite

The Total Motor Composite is the overall summary score for BOT-3. It is composed of all eight subtests and provides the most reliable measure of overall motor proficiency. Examinee received a Total Motor Composite standard score of 74 (68–80). Their standard score is considered below average and corresponds to a percentile rank of 4, which means that Examinee's standard score is higher than 4% of the population of individuals their age in the norm sample.

Fine Motor and Gross Motor Composites

The Fine Motor Composite is a summary score for the Fine Motor Precision, Fine Motor Integration, Manual Dexterity, and Upper-Limb Coordination subtests. Examinee's Fine Motor Composite standard score of 83 (76–90) summarizes their fine motor proficiency. Their standard score is considered below average and corresponds to a percentile rank of 13.

The Gross Motor Composite is a summary score for the Bilateral Coordination, Balance, Strength, and Dynamic Movement subtests. Examinee's Gross Motor Composite standard score of 65 (58–72) summarizes their gross motor proficiency. Their standard score is considered well below average and corresponds to a percentile rank of 1.

Examinee's Fine Motor Composite standard score is significantly higher than their Gross Motor Composite standard score at the .1 level. A difference of this size occurs in less than or equal to 25% of the normative sample, which can be considered common in the general population.

Motor Area Domain Comparisons

Comparison of BOT-3 motor area domains can provide insight into an examinee's strengths and challenges within the broader motor skills measured on the BOT-3. Examinee's performance across the motor area domains reveals significant differences. Examinee's Fine Manual Control standard score is significantly higher than their Body Coordination standard score at the .1 level. A difference of this size occurs in less than or equal to 5% of the normative sample, which can be considered uncommon in the general population. Examinee's Manual Coordination standard score is significantly higher than their Body Coordination standard score at the .1 level. A difference of this size occurs in less than or equal to 5% of the normative sample, which can be considered uncommon in the general population. Examinee's Body Coordination standard score is significantly lower than their Strength and Agility standard score at the .1 level. A difference of this size occurs in less than or equal to 10% of the normative sample, which can be considered common in the general population.

Motor Area Domains and Subtest Performance

The motor area domain standard scores, discussed below, range from 55 on Body Coordination to 89 on Fine Manual Control. The subtests that comprise each motor area domain are discussed in the following section as well.

Fine Manual Control

This motor area domain measures control and coordination of the distal musculature of the hands and fingers, especially for grasping, drawing, and cutting. Examinee's Fine Manual Control standard score is 89 (80–98), which corresponds to a percentile rank of 23. Their performance in this area is average for individuals their age. The Fine Motor Precision and Fine Motor Integration subtests comprise the Fine Manual Control domain.

The Fine Motor Precision subtest consists of activities that require precise control of finger and hand movement. The object is to draw, fold, or cut within a specified boundary. Examinee earned a scaled score of 7 (5–9) on the Fine Motor Precision subtest. Their score falls in the below average range. Examinee's Fine Motor Precision score corresponds with an age equivalent of 6 years 7 months (6:7), which means that their total point score on this subtest is equal to the average point score earned by individuals of this age.

The Fine Motor Integration subtest requires the examinee to reproduce drawings of various geometric shapes that range in complexity from a circle to a cube. Examinee earned a scaled score of 9 (7–11) on the Fine Motor Integration subtest. Their score falls in the average range. Examinee's Fine Motor Integration age equivalent is 7 years 3 months (7:3).

The difference between Examinee's scaled scores on these subtests is not considered significant.

Manual Coordination

This motor area domain measures control and coordination of the arms and hands, especially for object manipulation. Examinee's Manual Coordination standard score is 85 (76–94), which corresponds to a percentile rank of 16. Their performance in this area is below average for individuals their age. The Manual Dexterity and Upper-Limb Coordination subtests comprise the Manual Coordination domain.

The Manual Dexterity subtest uses goal-directed activities that involve reaching, grasping, and bimanual coordination with small objects. Emphasis is placed on accuracy; however, the items are timed to more precisely differentiate levels of dexterity. Examinee earned a scaled score of 8 (6–10) on the Manual Dexterity subtest. Their score falls in the average range. Examinee's Manual Dexterity score corresponds with an age equivalent of 6 years 11 months (6:11), which means that their total point score on this subtest is equal to the average point score earned by individuals of this age.

The Upper-Limb Coordination subtest consists of activities designed to measure visual tracking with coordinated arm and hand movement. Examinee earned a scaled score of 7 (5–9) on the Upper-Limb Coordination subtest. Their score falls in the below average range. Examinee's Upper-Limb age equivalent is 6 years 7 months (6:7).

The difference between Examinee's scaled scores on these subtests is not considered significant.

Body Coordination

This motor area domain measures control and coordination of the large musculature that supports posture and balance. Examinee's Body Coordination standard score is 55 (50–64), which corresponds to a percentile rank of 0.1. Their performance in this area is well below average for individuals their age. The Bilateral Coordination and Balance subtests comprise the Body Coordination domain.

The Bilateral Coordination subtest measures the motor skills involved in playing sports and many recreational games. The tasks require body control and sequential and simultaneous coordination of the upper and lower limbs. Examinee earned a scaled score of 3 (1–5) on the Bilateral Coordination subtest. Their score falls in the well below average range. Examinee's Bilateral Coordination score corresponds with an age equivalent of 4 years 7 months (4:7), which means that their total point score on this subtest is equal to the average point score earned by individuals of this age.

The Balance subtest evaluates motor control skills that are integral for maintaining posture when standing, walking, or reaching. Examinee earned a scaled score of 1 (1–4) on the Balance subtest. Their score falls in the well below average range. Examinee's Balance age equivalent is 4 years 3 months and below (\leq 4:3).

The difference between Examinee's scaled scores on these subtests is not considered significant.

The Advanced Balance items are optional items that assess more advanced balance skills using a balance beam to simulate changing environmental demands and is therefore able to differentiate a higher level of balance ability in examinees. Examinee completed the Advanced Balance items in addition to the Balance subtest. Examinee earned an Extended Balance scaled score of 3 (1–5). Their score falls in the well below average range. Examinee's Extended Balance score corresponds with an age equivalent of 4 years 3 months and below (\leq 4:3), which means that their total point score on this subtest is equal to the average point score earned by individuals of this age.

Strength and Agility

This motor area domain measures control and coordination of the large musculature involved in locomotion, especially in recreational and competitive sports. Examinee's Strength and Agility standard score is 79 (70–88), which corresponds to a percentile rank of 8. Their performance in this area is below average for individuals their age. The Dynamic Movement and Strength subtests comprise the Strength and Agility domain.

The Dynamic Movement subtest assesses running speed and agility. Examinee earned a scaled score of 5 (3–7) on the Dynamic Movement subtest. Their score falls in the below average range. Examinee's Dynamic Movement score corresponds with an age equivalent of 4 years 7 months (4:7), which means that their total point score on this subtest is equal to the average point score earned by individuals of this age.

The Strength subtest is designed to measure trunk and upper and lower body strength. Examinees can complete full or knee push-ups for the Strength subtest. Examinee completed knee push-ups. Examinee earned a scaled score of 7 (4–10) on the Strength subtest. Their score falls in the below average range. Examinee's Strength age equivalent is 5 years 11 months (5:11).

The difference between Examinee's scaled scores on these subtests is not considered significant.

Supplemental Scores

Skilled Manual Performance

The Skilled Manual Performance score describes fine and visual motor skills by combining the Fine Motor Integration, Fine Motor Precision, and Manual Dexterity subtests. Examinee's Skilled Manual Performance standard score is 87 (79–95), which corresponds to a percentile rank of 19. Their performance in this area is average for individuals their age.

Planning and Coordination

The Planning and Coordination score provides a summary score of items that relate to issues with planning and motor coordination and discriminate clinical populations with challenges related to praxis, coordination, and motor planning. Examinee's Planning and Coordination standard score is 70 (60–80), which corresponds to a percentile rank of 2. Their performance in this area is well below average for individuals their age.

Movement Fundamentals

The Movement Fundamentals score is a criterion-referenced score of an examinee's level of proficiency in the basic motor skills that are building blocks for more complex movements required to participate in play, sports, and many recreational activities. Examinee's Movement Fundamentals score is 25, indicating that their fundamental movement skills are developing.

SAMPLE

BACKGROUND AND BEHAVIORAL OBSERVATIONS

Are there any considerations that may affect the accuracy of these scores?
Examinee was a little apprehensive about testing at first

Were accommodations made for physical impairments?
N/A

Examinee's Performance Rating

Attention:	Good
Fluidity of Movement:	Good
Effort:	Excellent
Understanding:	Excellent

Notes and observations: wore glasses

Subtest Notes and Observations

Subtest 2: Fine Motor Integration: Effectively stabilized paper with L hand

Subtest 7: Strength: Demonstrated difficulty maintaining correct squat form

Subtest 8: Dynamic Movement: Displayed toe walking during shuttle run

End of Report