



Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaires (SDQs)

Practice Guidance



Target audience: Social Workers and Virtual School Caseworkers

Date effective from: 01 July 2019

Date of review: March 2021



1. What is the SDQ?

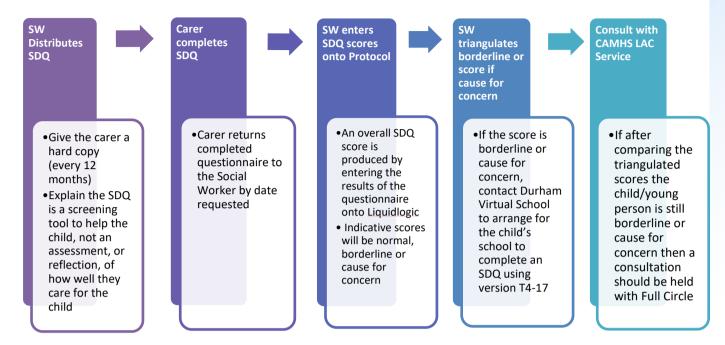
- 1.1 Local authorities are required to use the strengths and difficulties questionnaire (SDQ) to assess the emotional wellbeing of individual looked after children (LAC) aged 4-16. Understanding the emotional and behavioural needs of LAC is important so that the relevant support can be put in place and children are given the opportunity to achieve their full potential.
- 1.2 The SDQ is a brief behavioural screening questionnaire. All versions of the SDQ ask about 25 attributes, some positive and others negative. These 25 items are divided between 5 scales:
 - 1. emotional symptoms
 - 2. conduct problems
 - 3. hyperactivity/inattention
 - 4. peer relationship problems
 - 5. pro-social behaviour
- 1.3 The number of SDQs completed by the local authority for looked after children is reported to the Department for Education annually to demonstrate that Social Workers and professionals working with looked after children are considering emotional and behavioural difficulties.

2. Why should carers complete an SDQ questionnaire?

- 2.1 It is important to routinely assess the emotional wellbeing of LAC. Based on national research, here are some of the reasons why it is important:
 - Looked after children have a higher prevalence of emotional and behavioural issues arising from neglect and abuse.
 - Looked after children are more likely to develop mental health problems and require provision from CAMHS/Full Circle.
 - Looked after children often experience attachment difficulties and require therapeutic support.
- 2.2 The completed SDQ can be used in the following ways:
- To inform statutory health assessments completed by the NHS;
- To inform whether the child/young person needs a referral into CAMHS/Full Circle;
- To evaluate progress against emotional wellbeing outcomes as part of the overall health needs of looked after children;
- To give commissioners of services a better understanding of the emotional wellbeing needs of Durham looked after children.

3. Summary of the process: What do Social Workers (SW) and carers need to do?

Figure 1. Summary of SDQ Process



4. When is the SDQ questionnaire completed?

4.1 Young people aged 4-16 are required to have an SDQ completed **annually.** The SDQ should be completed when children have been Looked After for over 12 months. It is recommended it is completed **prior to when the child's health assessment is due,** so it can inform the assessment.

5. Where can you download the SDQ form?

5.1 The form is available on Liquidlogic, (see screenshots and Appendix 2). The Social Worker for the young person or fostering social worker/residential worker should complete this with the carer on visits/contacts to placement. They should input it onto Liquidlogic and ensure that this summary forms part of the child's review HA. The lead health professional is responsible for checking that appropriate services are involved to meet any requirements/needs identified.

6. What does the Social Worker do with the completed questionnaire?

6.1 Once the carer/residential staff/relative & friends has returned the completed questionnaire to the Social Worker; the Social Worker should then ensure the questionnaire is entered onto Liquidlogic and the total difficulties score is calculated Below are some example screen shots:



Figure 2. Child Looked After Pathway

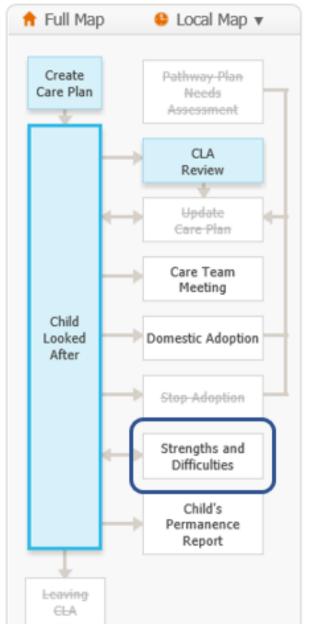
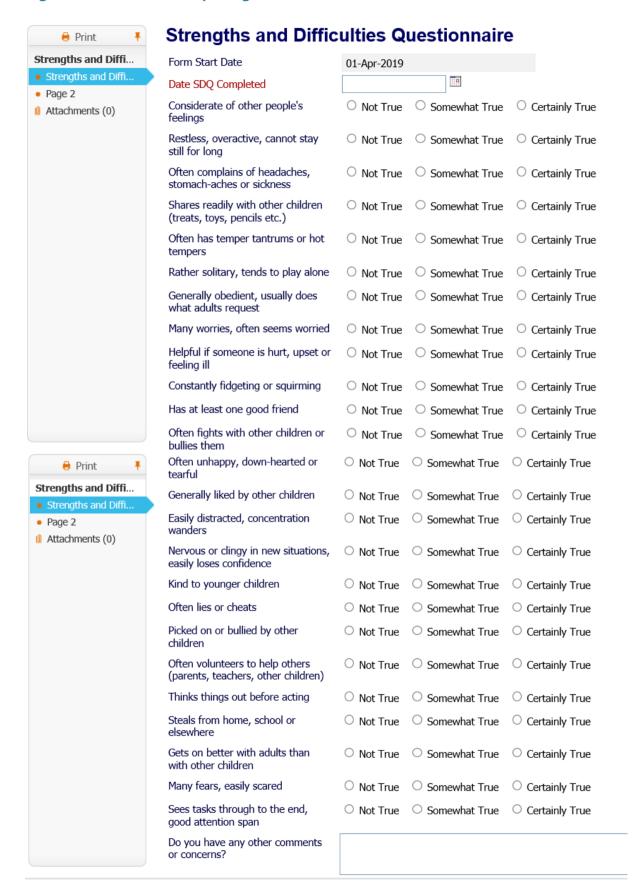




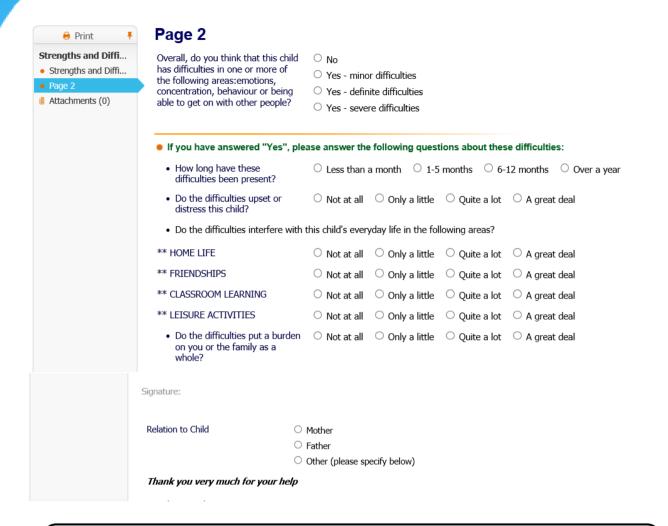




Figure 3. SDQ Form in Liquidlogic







 The SDQ score is automatically calculated as the SDQ is answered. The score can be viewed from the 'Overall Score' heading across the top of the form.

Figure 4. SDQ Score in Liquidlogic





7. Using the SDQ score

- 7.1 A number of bandings have been developed which can help predict children and young people who are likely to develop significant mental health problems, based on their SDQ score. The bandings classify scores as:
- 'normal'
- 'borderline'
- 'cause for concern'
- 7.2 These bandings are identified by obtaining the total difficulties score and the scores in each of the scales.
- 7.3 If the child's total difficulties score is outside the normal range (see Table 1) and considered as giving cause for concern, the child may benefit from triangulating the scores from the carer's SDQ with those of his or her teacher and with the young person if it is appropriate to his/her age and level of understanding. Social Workers and the virtual school team should arrange for this to be done to provide more comprehensive information for the health assessment.
- 7.4 The link for the young persons SDQ can be found here: http://www.sdqinfo.com/py/sdqinfo/b3.py?language=Englishqz(UK)
- 7.5 Teacher (T4-17) can be downloaded from the 'Virtual School' website http://www.durham.gov.uk/durhamvirtualschool. The process will be co-ordinated by the virtual school caseworker.

Table 1. SDQ bandings for parent/carer questionnaire results – using the score

Main carer completed SDQ	Normal	Borderline	Cause for concern
Total difficulties score	0-13	14-16	17-40

- 7.6 It is important to remember that the SDQ is only a screening tool and should not replace other processes, assessments and/or knowledge of the child and their behaviours. Therefore, social workers should not wait for an SDQ to refer to Full Circle for Consultation if a child is already presenting with sign of poor emotional wellbeing or mental health. Full Circle will be the gateway to referrals to CAMHS if then required for a child or young person. An SDQ can be completed at any time should any professional feel this is needed to access services and support for a child/young person.
- 7.7 The completed SDQ is to be forwarded to the LAC Health Team prior to the Review Health Assessment. The RHA needs to reference any actions arising from the SDQ in relation to emotional and mental wellbeing of young people and should be included in

the updated Care Plan. This all needs to be included in the Looked After Review with the oversight of the IRO.



8. Consultation with Full Circle

- 8.1 Durham CYPS has a specialist integrated team that is dedicated to working with Durham LAC and Care Leavers. The aim of the Full Circle service is to improve the mental and emotional health and wellbeing of LAC and consequently improve the stability of their placement relationships and other aspects of their life as they move towards adulthood.
- 8.2 If the triangulated scores confirm the carer's score i.e. is in the borderline or cause for concern range, then a consultation with the Full Circle service should take place to understand if a full mental health assessment or additional therapeutic support is required. The referral via Liquidlogic is for a one-off consultation with Full Circle.



Appendix 1 - Frequently asked questions

Who completes the SDQ and when?

The SDQ must be completed by the main carer; for most looked after children this will be the foster carer, family and friend's carer, residential worker and preferably in readiness for the child's annual statutory health assessment, when they have been looked after for 12 months.

Each looked after child must have a questionnaire completed within the last 12 months.

What happens to the information on the SDQ?

Social Workers need to ensure that completed questionnaires are input into the child's record on Liquidlogic and that scores are considered i.e. does the score fall in the 'normal', 'borderline' or 'cause for concern' range?

The SDQ score should be used to inform the child/ young person's statutory health assessment, and where the score has been triangulated with school it should trigger a social work consultation with the Full Circle service.

What happens if the child is placed outside of area?

CAMHS/Full Circle service work with young people placed inside of County Durham. Those placed outside of County Durham will need to access CAMHS through the GP. Social workers would still need to ensure the SDQ was completed in accordance with guidance.

On requesting health assessments (RHA) for LAC placed out of the area, the LAC Health Team will provide the SDQ score to the out of area LAC Team.

Is training provided?

No training is required, but if necessary, the Social Worker should be able to explain to the carer what the questionnaire is for and why it is important for them to complete it together. The Social Worker should:

- complete it together. The Social Worker should:
- Check that all carers understand what they need to do and by when;
- Explain that it is important to be honest in their assessments and that the SDQ is a screening tool to help the child and is not an assessment, or reflection, of how well they care for the child;
- Make sure the carer knows the child well enough to be able to give meaningful insights in responding to questions;
- Agree a completion and return date for the questionnaire with the social worker;
- Complete the SDQ on Liquidlogic as part of the child's record.

What if a child has changed carers?

For children who have changed placements during the course of the year, Social Workers should assess which carer is best placed to carry out the assessment.





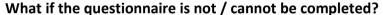
What arrangements do we need to make for completing the questionnaire?

The Social Worker should ensure that the SDQ is completed as part of discussions or visits to the placement in preparation for the RHA and is recorded on Liquidlogic. Any scores of 17 or above should trigger a consultation with Full Circle.

The SDQ requires carers to read a series of statements and judge how well it describes the young person by ticking one of three or four boxes for each question.

Local authorities should ensure that the social worker/carer completes the questionnaire in advance of the health assessment. Local authorities are responsible for ensuring that the questionnaire is completed and loaded into the child's file on Liquidlogic.

The completed summary forms should be emailed by the child's social worker to LAC Health admin (cdd-tr.lacteam@nhs.net) prior to the health assessment and should also accompany any referral to CAMHS. It should be also emailed to Durham Virtual School (DurhamVirtualSchoolLAC@durham.gov.uk).



Completion of the SDQ is straightforward and there should only be rare exceptions where it cannot be completed. Having learning difficulties should not exclude a child from having a questionnaire completed that relates to them. However, where a looked after child has disabilities which



mean that it would not be possible or appropriate to complete a questionnaire then that should be noted and recorded on Liquidlogic (see SDQ3 below). Where a score cannot be obtained, the data return does contain a field so that the local authority can give the reason for this.

The SSDA903 data collection uses the following codes for this purpose:

- SDQ1 No form returned as child was aged under 4 or over 17 at date of latest assessment
- SDQ2 Carer refused to complete and return the questionnaire
- SDQ3 Not possible to complete the questionnaire due to severity of the child's disabilities
- · SDQ4 Other
- SDQ5 Child or young person refuses to allow an SDQ to be completed



What are the thresholds for SDQs?

Table 2. SDQ bandings – for triangulating scores from carer, teacher and young person self-completed questionnaires

Parent/carer completed SDQ	Normal	Borderline	High
Total difficulties score	0-13	14-16	17-40
Emotional symptoms score	0-3	4	5-10
Conduct problems score	0-2	3	4-10
Hyperactivity score	0-5	6	7-10
Peer problems score	0-2	3	4-10
Pro-social behaviour score	6-10 0	5	0-4
Impact score		1	2-10
Teacher completed SDQ			
Total difficulties score	0-11	12-15	16-40
Emotional symptoms score	0-4	5	6-10
Conduct problems score	0-2	3	4-10
Hyperactivity score	0-5	6	7-10
Peer problems score	0-3	4	5-10
Pro-social behaviour score	6-10 0	5	0-4
Impact score		1	2-6
Self-completed SDQ (aged 11+)			
Total difficulties score	0-15	16-19	20-40
Emotional symptoms score	0-5	6	7-10
Conduct problems score	0-3	4	5-10
Hyperactivity score	0-5	6	7-10
Peer problems score	0-3	4-5	6-10
Pro-social behaviour score	6-10	5	0-4
Impact score	0	1	2-10

It is agreed that prior to the RHA the social worker is notified of the date by the LAC Health admin team to ensure that the HA incorporates the SDQ summary and score to inform the HA.



Appendix 2 – Example of Strengths and Difficulty Questionnaire

For Foster Carer/ Residential Worker / Parents if placed under Placement with Parents Regulations.

Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire

P 4-17

For each item, please mark the box for Not True, Somewhat True or Certainly True. It would help us if you answered all items as best you can even if you are not absolutely certain or the item seems daft! Please give your answers on the basis of the child's behaviour over the last six months.

Child's Name			Male/Female	
Date of Birth				
	Not True	Somewhat True	Certainly True	
Considerate of other people's feelings				
Restless, overactive, cannot stay still for long				
Often complains of headaches, stomach-aches or sickness				
Shares readily with other children (treats, toys, pencils etc.)				
Often has temper tantrums or hot tempers				
Rather solitary, tends to play alone				
Generally obedient, usually does what adults request				
Many wornes, often seems worned				
Helpful if someone is hurt, upset or feeling ill				
Constantly fidgeting or squirming				
Has at least one good friend				
Often fights with other children or bullies them				
Often unhappy, down-hearted or tearful				
Generally liked by other children				
Easily distracted, concentration wanders				
Nervous or clingy in new situations, easily loses confidence				
Kind to younger children				
Often lies or cheats				
Picked on or bullied by other children				
Often volunteers to help others (parents, teachers, other children)				
Thinks things out before acting				
Steals from home, school or elsewhere				
Gets on better with adults than with other children				
Many fears, easily scared				
Sees tasks through to the end, good attention span				

Do you have any other comments or concerns?

Please turn over - there are a few more questions on the other side



	No	Yes- minor difficulties	Yes- definite difficulties	Yes- severe difficulties
If you have answered "Yes", please ans	wer the following	questions about	these difficulties	:
· How long have these difficulties been	present?			
	Less than a month	1-5 months	6-12 months	Over a year
• Do the difficulties upset or distress yo	ur child?			
	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal
Do the difficulties interfere with your	child's everyday l	ife in the followi	ng areas?	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal
HOME LIFE				
FRIENDSHIPS				
CLASSROOM LEARNING				
LEISURE ACTIVITIES				
Do the difficulties put a burden on you	u or the family as	a whole?		
	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal

Thank you very much for your help

o Robert Goodman, 2005

