

# **Strengths and Difficulties**

# QUESTIONNAIRE

## TO BE COMPLETED BY A MAIN CARER OF A CHILD AGED BETWEEN 4 AND 16

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 items seem 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 sit 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 worries, often seems worried				
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, downhearted 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 child	ren)			
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				

Please complete questions on the next page...

Overall, do you think that your child has difficulties in one or more of the following areas: emotions, concentration, behaviour or being able to get on with other people?

	No difficulties	Yes – minor difficulties	Yes – more serious difficulties	Yes – severe difficulties
If you have answe	ered <b>'Yes'</b> , please a	nswer the following qu	uestions about these difficu	llties:
<ul> <li>How long have t</li> </ul>	hese difficulties bee	en present?		
Le	ss than a month	1–5 months	5–12 months	Over a year
• Do the difficultie	s upset or distress y	our child?		
	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal
• Do the difficultie	s interfere with you	r child's everyday life	in the following areas?	
	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal
Home life				
Friendships				
Classroom Learning				
Leisure activities				
• Do the difficultie	s put a burden on y	ou or the family as a w	hole?	
	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal
Signature				
Date				
Mother/Father/Ot	her (please specify	/)		

Thank you very much for your help



# **Strengths and Difficulties**

# QUESTIONNAIRE

## TO BE COMPLETED BY A YOUNG PERSON BETWEEN 11 AND 16

Please read the questionnaire carefully. For each of the statements put a tick in the box that **you** think is most like you. It would help us if you put a tick for all the statements – even if it seems a bit daft! Please give answers on the basis of how you have been feeling over the last six months.

Your Name	Male/Female		Date of Birth		
	Not True	)	Somewhat True	Certainly True	
I try to be nice to people. I care about their feelings					
I get restless, I cannot sit still for long					
I get a lot of headaches, stomach-aches or sickness					
I usually share with others (food, games, pens etc.)					
I get very angry and often lose my temper					
I am usually on my own. I generally play alone or keep to myse	lf [				
I usually do as I am told					
I worry a lot					
I am helpful if someone is hurt, upset or feeling ill					
I am constantly fidgeting or squirming					
I have one good friend or more					
I fight a lot. I can make other people do what I want					
I am often unhappy, downhearted or tearful					
Other people my age generally like me					
I am easily distracted, I find it difficult to concentrate					
I am nervous in new situations. I easily lose confidence					
I am kind to younger children					
I am often accused of cheating or lying					
Other children or young people pick on or bully me					
I often volunteer to help others (parents, teachers, children)					
I think before I do things					
I take things that are not mine from home, school or elsewhere					
I get on better with adults than with people my own age					
I have many fears, I am easily scared					
I finish the things I'm doing. My attention is good					

Please complete questions on the next page...

Overall, do you think that you have difficulties in one or more of the following areas: emotions, concentration, behaviour or being able to get on with other people?

	No difficulties n	Yes – ninor difficulties mo	Yes – ore serious difficulties	Yes – very severe difficulties
If you have answer	red <b>'Yes'</b> , please ans\	ver the following ques	stions about these difficultions	es:
<ul> <li>How long have th</li> </ul>	ese difficulties been <sub>l</sub>	present?		
Les	s than a month	1–5 months	5–12 months	Over a year
• Do the difficulties	s upset or distress you	?		
	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal
• Do the difficulties	s interfere with your e	veryday life in the foll	owing areas?	
	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal
Home life				
Friendships				
Classroom Learning				
Leisure activities				
• Do the difficulties	make it harder for the	ose around you (family	y, friends, teachers etc.)?	
	Not at all	Only a little	Quite a lot	A great deal
Signature				_
Date				

Thank you very much for your help

#### **GUIDANCE ON USING STRENGTHS AND DIFFICULTIES QUESTIONNAIRES**

#### **Background**

- 1. Evaluation of children's emotional and behavioural development is a central component of social work assessment.
- 2. These questionnaires screen for child emotional and behavioural problems. These scales are similar to older scales such as Rutter A & B Scales developed for use by parents and teachers, but put a greater emphasis on strengths.

#### The Scales

- 3. The questionnaires consist of 25 items that refer to different emotions or behaviours.
- 4. For each item the respondent marks in one of three boxes to indicate whether the item is **not** true, **somewhat** true or **certainly** true for the child in question.
- 5. On the back of each questionnaire are questions that aim to address severity by scoring duration of the difficulties and their impact on the child, themselves or others.
- 6. Children's emotional and behavioural problems are not always evident in all situations. When they are, the problem is usually more severe. As with the Rutter scales, the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaires have both parent and teacher versions.
- 7. In young children, parents' reports of their emotions and behaviour are usually more reliable than those of the children themselves, but in adolescence, parents are often unaware of their children's emotional state. There is therefore a Strengths and Difficulties questionnaire for young people aged 11–16.
- 8. The Rutter scales were originally devised for children aged 9–10, and have been shown to be valid for those aged 6–16. The Strengths and Difficulties Scale covers ages 4–16, and there is an additional scale for children aged 3–4.
- The scales can be scored to produce an overall score that indicates whether the child/young person is likely to have a significant problem. Selected items can also be used to form subscales for Pro-social Behaviour, Hyperactivity, Emotional Symptoms, Conduct and Peer problems.

#### Use

- 10. The questionnaires are of value in both assessments and for evaluating progress.
- 11. They can give an indication of whether a child/young person is likely to have a significant emotional or behavioural problem/disorder, and what type of disorder it is.
- 12. During piloting, over half the children assessed scored above the cut-off scores indicating a probable disorder.
- 13. The most common problems were Hyperactivity, Peer and Conduct problems. These were identified in over half the children.
- 14. One social worker commented that the questionnaire 'gave a more in-depth look at the young person'.

  Another said that with the individual child/young person it could be a springboard for therapeutic action, and that it would be helpful, alongside work with the family, to monitor progress.

#### **Administration**

- 15. The respondent whether parent, child or teacher needs to understand where the use of the questionnaire fits into the overall assessment.
- 16. It is usually best if the respondent completes the questionnaire in the presence of the social worker. Sometimes it will be necessary for the worker to administer the scale verbally.
- 17. The scale takes about 10 minutes to complete.
- 18. It is preferable if full discussion is kept to the end, but there will be occasions when what the respondent says while completing the scale should be acknowledged immediately.

19. Fuller discussion is vital for several reasons. Firstly, it is important to establish level and nature of any difficulties more clearly. Information from other sources is also relevant for this purpose. Secondly, the overall score may be below the cut off point indicative of disorder, but there may still be issues that are important to the respondent. The response to a single item might provide the cue. Thirdly, it is crucial to understand how the child, parent and other family members are responding to how the child is, or what the child is doing/saying.

#### **Scoring**

- 20. This is explained on the sheet that accompanies the questionnaires.
- 21. Each item is scored 0, 1 or 2. Somewhat true is always scored 1, but whether Not true and Certainly true are scored 0 or 2 depends on whether the item is framed as a strength or difficulty.
- 22. The scoring sheet explains which item contributes to which subscales. The Pro-social scale is scored so that an absence of pro-social behaviour scores low. A child may have difficulties but if they have a high Pro-social score the outlook for intervention is better.
- 23. The scoring sheet has a chart, which indicates which total scores are low, average or high in the general population. High scores overall or for any subscale point to the likelihood of a significant disorder, and/or a disorder of a particular type. They do not guarantee that there will be found to be a disorder when a more thorough assessment is conducted. Neither does a low score guarantee the absence of a problem, but the instrument is useful for screening.

#### References

Goodman R (1997). The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire: A reseach note. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*. **38**: 581–586.

Goodman R, Meltzer H and Bailey V (1998) The strengths and difficulties questionnaire: A pilot study on the validity of the self-report version. *European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*. **7**: 125–130.

#### SCORING THE SELF REPORT STRENGTHS AND DIFFICULTIES QUESTIONNAIRE

The 25 items in the SDQ comprise 5 scales of 5 items each. The first stage of scoring the questionnaire is generally to score each of the 5 scales. Somewhat true is always scored as 1, but the scoring of Not True and Certainly True varies with each item. The score for each response category is given below scale by scale.

#### **Pro-social Scale**

	NOT TRUE	SOMEWHAT TRUE	CERTAINLY TRUE
I am considerate of others	0	1	2
I usually share	0	1	2
I am helpful if	0	1	2
I am kinder to younger	0	1	2
I often volunteer	0	1	2

#### **Hyperactivity Scale**

	NOT TRUE	SOMEWHAT TRUE	CERTAINLY TRUE
I am restless	0	1	2
I am constantly fidgeting	0	1	2
I am easily distracted	0	1	2
Thinks things out	2	1	0
I see tasks through	2	1	0

### **Emotional Symptoms Scale**

	NOT TRUE	SOMEWHAT TRUE	CERTAINLY TRUE
I get a lot of headaches	0	1	2
I worry a lot	0	1	2
I am often unhappy	0	1	2
I am nervous in	0	1	2
I have many fears	0	1	2

#### **Conduct Problems Scale**

	NOT TRUE	SOMEWHAT TRUE	CERTAINLY TRUE
I get very angry	0	1	2
I usually do as I am told	2	1	0
I fight a lot	0	1	2
I am often accused of lying	0	1	2
I take things	0	1	2

#### **Peer Problems Scale**

NO	TTRUE	SOMEWHAT TRUE	CERTAINLY TRUE
I am rather solitary	0	1	2
I have at least one good friend	2	1	0
Other people like me	2	1	0
Other people pick on me	0	1	2
I get on better with adults	0	1	2

For each of the 5 scales the score can range from 0 to 10 provided all five items have been completed. You can prorate the scores if there are only one or two missing items.

To generate a total difficulties score, sum the four scales dealing with problems but do not include the pro-social scale. The resultant score can range from 0 to 40. Provided at least 12 of the relevant 20 items are completed, you can prorate the total if necessary.

#### Interpreting scores and identifying need

The provisional bandings shown below have been selected so that roughly 80% of children in the community do not have needs in these areas, 10% have some needs, and 10% have high needs.

### **Self completed**

	LOW NEED	SOME NEED	HIGH NEED
Total difficulties score	0–15	16–19	20–40
Conduct problems score	0–3	4	5–10
Hyperactivity score	0–5	6	7–10
Emotional symptoms score	e 0–5	6	7–10
Peer problem score	0–3	4–5	6–10
Pro-social behaviour score	6–10	5	0–4