QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EVALUATION OF DEVELOPMENT AND BEHAVIOUR

Parent questionnaire

To the parents: This questionnaire, for children and adolescents age 5 to 17, contains statements concerning the skills and behaviours of your child in various domains of development. Children are individuals. This means that their skills and behaviours vary from one child to another, and according to age.

The statements in the questionnaire are followed by boxes marked Does not apply – Applies sometimes/to some extent – Applies. Tick the box that contains the statement that you think best corresponds to your child’s functioning in everyday situations, compared to children of their own age. Have in mind the child’s present functioning, i.e. within the last 6 months. To get the most correct picture of your child’s functioning, it is important that you complete the whole questionnaire.

You will be asked if the child’s functioning in various domains leads to problems in daily living. Please consider whether or not these problems affect the child and others at home, in school and among friends. These questions are followed by four options: No – A little – A great deal – Very much.

Your child’s name: ................................................................. Form completed by: ..............................................................

Date of birth: ................................................................. Date: .................................................................

To the professional applying this questionnaire: The questionnaire aims at elucidating the parent’s views on their child’s strengths and weaknesses in several developmental domains. It is not meant to serve as the sole basis for diagnostic decisions. The use of this questionnaire requires knowledge about normal and atypical child development as well as basic knowledge in psychometrics. Guidelines for professional use, administration and scoring are found in the MANUAL.

A teacher edition of the questionnaire is also available.


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Motor skills - gross motor skills; the child’s use of his/her body in various activities
1. Difficulty acquiring new motor skills, such as learning how to ride a bike, skate, swim ☐ ☐ ☐
2. Difficulty throwing and catching a ball ☐ ☐ ☐
3. Difficulty running fast ☐ ☐ ☐
4. Has difficulties or does not like to participate in game sports such as soccer/football, land hockey, basketball ☐ ☐ ☐
5. Balance problems; for instance, has difficulty standing on one leg ☐ ☐ ☐
6. Often stumbles and falls ☐ ☐ ☐
7. Clumsy or awkward movements ☐ ☐ ☐

Motor skills - fine motor skills; the child’s use of his/her hands:
8. Does not like to draw, has difficulties drawing figures that represent something ☐ ☐ ☐
9. Difficulty handling, assembling and manipulating small objects ☐ ☐ ☐
10. Difficulty pouring water into a glass without spilling ☐ ☐ ☐
11. Often spills food onto clothes or table when eating ☐ ☐ ☐
12. Difficulty using knife and fork ☐ ☐ ☐
13. Difficulty buttoning or tying shoe-laces ☐ ☐ ☐
14. Difficulty using a pen (e.g., presses too hard, hand is shaking) ☐ ☐ ☐
15. Has not developed clear hand preference, i.e., is neither clearly right-handed nor left-handed ☐ ☐ ☐
16. Writing is slow and laborious ☐ ☐ ☐
17. Immature pencil-grip, holds the pen in an unusual manner ☐ ☐ ☐

Do problems with motor function interfere with your child’s daily function?
Not at all ☐ A little ☐ Pretty much ☐ Very much ☐

Attention and concentration: the child’s ability to pay attention and to concentrate on various tasks and activities:
18. Often fails to pay close attention to details or makes careless mistakes ☐ ☐ ☐
19. Often has difficulty sustaining attention in tasks or play activities ☐ ☐ ☐
20. Often does not seem to listen when spoken to directly ☐ ☐ ☐
21. Problems following instructions and fails to finish schoolwork, chores, or duties ☐ ☐ ☐
22. Often has difficulty organizing tasks and activities ☐ ☐ ☐
23. Often avoids, dislikes, or is reluctant to engage in tasks that require sustained mental effort (such as homework) ☐ ☐ ☐
24. Often loses things necessary for tasks or activities (e.g., toys, school equipment, pencils, books, or tools) ☐ ☐ ☐
25. Is often easily distracted by extraneous stimuli (e.g., irrelevant sounds like other people talking, cars driving by) ☐ ☐ ☐
26. Is often forgetful in daily activities ☐ ☐ ☐
**Overactivity and impulsivity:** the child’s tendency to be too active or impulsive:

27. In constant motion (fidgets with fingers, plucks at things etc)  
28. Difficulty remaining seated (squirm in seat, gets up and moves about)  
29. Often runs about or climbs excessively in situations in which is inappropriate  
30. Difficulty playing calmly and quietly  
31. Is often “on the go” or often acts as if “driven by a motor”  
32. Often talks excessively  
33. Often blurts out answers before the question has been completed  
34. Difficulty awaiting turns (in games, during meals etc)  
35. Often interrupts or intrudes on others (e.g., butts into conversations or games)

Do problems with attention, concentration, over-activity or impulsivity interfere with your child’s daily function?
Not at all □  A little □  Pretty much □  Very much □

**Passivity/inactivity:** the child’s inactivity or tendency to be too passive

36. Difficulty getting started on tasks/activities  
37. Difficulty completing a task/activity, does not get things done like the rest of the group  
38. Often “in own world” or daydreaming  
39. Seems slow, inert, or lacking energy

Does passivity or inactivity interfere with your child’s daily function?
Not at all □  A little □  Pretty much □  Very much □

**Planning/organizing:** the child’s ability to plan or organise activities

40. Difficulty understanding consequences of own actions (e.g., climbs in dangerous places, careless in traffic)  
41. Difficulty planning and preparing for tasks (e.g., collecting equipment needed for an outing or for school)  
42. Difficulty completing sequential tasks (e.g., young children: getting dressed in the morning without constant reminders; older children: completing home work without constant reminders)

Do problems with planning/organising interfere with your child’s daily function?
Not at all □  A little □  Pretty much □  Very much □
Perception of space and directions; the child’s perception of space and directions in the physical world:
43. Difficulty finding his/her way around (even in well known places) □ □ □
44. Seems disturbed by height differences (even slight) such as in connection with climbing stairs etc. □ □ □
45. Difficulty judging distance or size □ □ □
46. Difficulty comprehending orientation and spatial directions (young children turning clothes back to front, older children confusing letters such as b, p, d, or digits such as 6, 9) □ □ □
47. Bumps into other people, especially in narrow places □ □ □

Concepts of time; the child’s ability to understand concepts of time:
48. Poor concepts of time, e.g., does not have an intuitive feeling for how long “five minutes” or “one hour” take or is uncertain about how long ago something happened □ □ □
49. Has only a vague idea about what time it is, whether it is morning or afternoon, whether it is time or not to go to school □ □ □
50. Repeatedly asks about when something is going to happen, e.g., how much time is left before an outing or before it is time to go to school □ □ □
51. Can read the clock mechanically but does not understand the actual time concept □ □ □

Perception of own body; the child’s perception of his/her own body and sensory impressions:
52. Does not have a sense of how clothes fit, does not straighten socks or trousers that have slid down □ □ □
53. Surprisingly poor perception of cold, pain etc □ □ □
54. Poor body awareness (uncertain of size of own body in relation to the environment, e.g., bumps into or tumbles over things without intention to do so) □ □ □
55. Oversensitive to touch (is irritated by tight clothing, perceives soft touch as rough etc) □ □ □
56. Difficulty imitating other people’s movements □ □ □

Perception of visual forms and figures; the child’s ability to perceive forms and figures:
57. Tends to misinterpret pictures; e.g., may perceive a picture of a fried egg as that of a flower □ □ □
58. Difficulty noticing small differences in shapes, figures, words and patterns that look alike □ □ □
59. Difficulty drawing pictures such as that of a car, a house etc (compared with children of similar age) □ □ □
60. Difficulty with jigsaw puzzles □ □ □

Do problems with perception of space and directions, time, own body, or forms and figures interfere with your child’s daily function?
Not at all □ A little □ Pretty much □ Very much □
Memory; the child’s ability to remember facts or what he/she has experienced

61. Difficulty remembering information about personal data, such as date of birth, home address etc

62. Difficulty remembering the names of other people (e.g., name of teacher, school peers)

63. Difficulty remembering the names of weekdays, months and seasons

64. Difficulty remembering non-personal facts learned at school (e.g., historic events, chemical formulas etc)

65. Difficulty remembering what has occurred recently, as who has phoned or, what he/she ate a few hours ago etc

66. Difficulty remembering events that occurred some time ago, such as what happened on a trip, what Christmas presents he/she got etc

67. Difficulty remembering where he/she put things

68. Difficulty remembering appointments with peers or what home-work he/she has got

69. Difficulty learning rhymes, songs, multiplication tables etc by heart

70. Difficulty remembering long or multiple-step instructions

71. Difficulty acquiring new skills, such as rules of new play or games

Do problems with memory interfere with your child’s daily function?
Not at all ☐  A little ☐  Pretty much ☐  Very much ☐

Comprehension of spoken language; the child’s ability to understand language and speech:

72. Difficulty understanding explanations and instructions

73. Difficulty following stories read aloud

74. Difficulty perceiving what other people say (often says “what?”, ”what do you mean?”)

75. Difficulty with abstract concepts such as “the day after tomorrow”, ”in the right order”

76. Tends to misinterpret what is said

Expressive language; the child’s ability of language expression and to pronounce words:

77. Uncertain of speech sounds and tends to misarticulate words

78. Difficulty learning the names of colours, people, letters etc

79. Difficulty finding words or explaining to other people, says: “the, the, the...”

80. Tends to remember words incorrectly, says “armbow” instead of ”elbow”, refers to “pointer” instead of ”index” etc

81. Difficulty explaining what he/she wants

82. Difficulty speaking fluently without any breaks

83. Difficulty expressing him/herself in whole sentences, in grammatically correct sentences, or inflecting words
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<tr>
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<th>Does not apply</th>
<th>Applies sometimes/to some extent</th>
<th>Applies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>Pronounces specific sounds incorrectly (has a lisp, difficulty pronouncing the sound of &quot;r&quot;, nasal voice etc)</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>Difficulty pronouncing complex words such as &quot;electric&quot;, &quot;screwdriver&quot; etc</td>
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<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Has a hoarse voice</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Stutters</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>Speaks so rapidly that it is difficult to comprehend what he/she is saying</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>Has a muddled speech</td>
<td>☐</td>
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**Verbal communication;** the child’s ability to use language and ability to communicate with others:

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<th>Applies sometimes/to some extent</th>
<th>Applies</th>
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<td>90.</td>
<td>Difficulty telling about experiences or situations so that the listener understands (e.g., what happened during the day or during the summer vacation)</td>
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<td>91.</td>
<td>Difficulty keeping &quot;on track&quot; when telling other people something</td>
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<td>92.</td>
<td>Difficulty taking part in a conversation, e.g., problems shifting from listening to talking</td>
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Do problems with understanding of language, use of language, or verbal communication interfere with your child’s daily function?

Not at all ☐  A little ☐  Pretty much ☐  Very much ☐

**Acquisition of academic skills;** if the child is under 8 years of age, move to item 122

Questions relating to children’s learning can be difficult for parents without information from the child’s teacher. Nevertheless, please try to respond to the following questions based on what you know or what you have heard from the child’s teacher.

**Reading, writing, arithmetic (only children 8 years or above):**

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<th>Does not apply</th>
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<th>Applies</th>
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<tr>
<td>93.</td>
<td>Acquiring reading skills is more difficult than expected considering his/her ability to learn other things</td>
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<td>94.</td>
<td>Has difficulties to understand what he/she is reading</td>
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<td>95.</td>
<td>Difficulty reading aloud at normal speed (reads too slowly, too quickly, or fails to read fluently)</td>
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<td>96.</td>
<td>Does not like reading (e.g., avoids reading books)</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>97.</td>
<td>Makes guesses while reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>Difficulty spelling</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>99.</td>
<td>Has difficulties shaping letters and to write neatly</td>
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<td>100.</td>
<td>Difficulty formulating him/herself in writing</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>101.</td>
<td>Difficulty acquiring basic math skills (addition, subtraction; i.e., plus, minus)</td>
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<td>102.</td>
<td>Difficulty with math problems given in written form</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>103.</td>
<td>Difficulty learning and applying various mathematical rules</td>
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<tr>
<td>104.</td>
<td>Difficulty learning and use multiplication tables</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>105.</td>
<td>Difficulty with mental arithmetic</td>
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Learning new things and applying knowledge in school (only children 8 years or above):

106. Difficulty understanding verbal instructions
107. Difficulty understanding or using abstract terms, e.g., terms relating to size, volume, spatial directions
108. Difficulty participating in discussions with other children
109. Difficulty learning facts or acquiring knowledge about the surrounding world.
110. Exceptional knowledge or skills in some area
111. Is good at artistic or practical things (playing an instrument, drawing, painting, construction work)

Problem solving in school and approach to new learning situations (only children 8 years or above):

112. Difficulty planning and organising activities, (e.g., the order in which things should be done, how much time is needed to manage a specific task)
113. Difficulty shifting plan or strategy when this is required (e.g., when the initial approach failed)
114. Difficulty comprehending explanations and following instructions given by adults
115. Difficulty solving abstract tasks (i.e., is dependent on learning material that can be seen or touched)
116. Difficulty keeping on trying and completing tasks, often leaves them half finished
117. Unmotivated for school work or comparable learning situations
118. Learning is slow and laborious
119. Does things too quickly, hastily, or in a hurry
120. Can/will not take responsibility for own actions, needs a lot of supervision
121. Very much in need of support, wants to know whether he/she is performing well

Do academic problems or learning difficulties interfere with your child’s daily function?
Not at all □  A little □  Pretty much □  Very much □

Social skills; the child’s capacity to participate in social settings and interact with others

122. Does not understand other people’s social cues, e.g., facial expressions, gestures, tone of voice, or body language
123. Difficulty understanding the feelings of other people
124. Difficulty responding to the needs of other people
125. Difficulty verbally explaining emotions when feeling lonely, being bored etc
126. Speaks with a monotonous or strange voice
127. Difficulty expressing emotions and reactions with facial gestures or body language
128. Markedly "old fashioned" style?  
129. Difficulty behaving as expected by peers  
130. Difficulty realising how to behave in different social situations, such as when visiting relatives together with parents, when visiting friends, seeing a doctor, going to the cinema, etc.  
131. Is perceived by peers as different, odd, or eccentric  
132. Unintentionally makes a fool of himself so that parents feel embarrassed or peers start laughing  
133. Often seems to lack common sense  
134. Has a weak sense of humour  
135. Blurts out socially inappropriate comments  
136. Difficulty comprehending rules or prohibitions  
137. Often quarrels with peers  
138. Difficulty understanding and respecting other people’s rights, for example, that younger children need more help than older ones, and that parents should be left alone when they demand it, etc.  
139. Difficulty in group or team activities or games, invents new rules for own benefit  
140. Difficulty making friends  
141. Does not often interact with peers  
142. Difficulty to participate in group activities  
143. Not accepted by other children to participate in their games  
144. Does not care for physical contact such as hugs  
145. Has one or a few interests that take up considerable time and that impinge on relations with family and friends  
146. Repeats or gets stuck in seemingly meaningless behaviours or activities  
147. Gets very upset by tiny changes in daily routines  
148. Eye contact in face to face situations is abnormal or missing  

Do problems with social skills interfere with your child’s daily function?  
Not at all  
A little  
Pretty much  
Very much  

**Emotional problems:**

149. Poor self-confidence  
150. Seems to be unhappy, sad, depressed  
151. Often complains about feelings of loneliness  
152. Has tried to inflict bodily damage to him-/herself or talks about that  
153. Has a poor appetite  
154. Often expresses a feeling of being worthless or inferior to other children  
155. Often complains about bellyaches, headaches, breathing difficulties or other bodily symptoms
156. Appears tense and anxious or complains about being nervous  

157. Becomes very anxious or unhappy when leaving home e.g., when setting to school  

158. More sleeping problems than most children of similar age  

159. Often has nightmares  

160. Walks in sleep or has nocturnal attacks when he/she cannot be "reached" or comforted  

161. Often loses temper  

162. Often argues with adults  

163. Often refuses to follow the instructions of adults  

164. Often teases others by deliberately doing things that are perceived as provocative  

165. Often blames others for own mistakes or bad actions  

166. Is easily offended, or disturbed by others  

167. Often gets into fights  

168. Is cruel to animals  

169. Lies and cheats  

170. Steals things at home  

171. Often destroys the belongings of other family members or other children  

172. Has recurrent episodes of a few days with extremely high activity level and flight of ideas  

173. Has recurrent periods of obvious irritability  

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**Obsessive actions or thoughts:** Actions or thoughts that he/she appears unable to control  

174. Compulsively repeats some activities or has habits that are very difficult to change  

175. Has obsessive/fixed ideas  

176. Has involuntary movements, tics, twitches or facial grimaces  

177. Repeats meaningless movements, such as head shaking, body jerking and finger drumming  

178. Emits unmotivated sounds such as throat clearing, sneezing, swallowing, barking, shouting etc  

179. Difficulty keeping quiet, e.g., whistles, hums, mumbles  

180. Repeats words or parts of words in a meaningless way  

181. Uses dirty words or language in an exaggerated way  

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Do emotional problems, obsessive actions or thoughts interfere with your child’s daily function?  
Not at all ☐  A little ☐  Pretty much ☐  Very much ☐
Describe the problems of your child that you are most worried about:

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Describe the strengths of your child:

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