Technical Report

Parent Wave 1

Social Behaviour Questionnaire

Source/Developer	• Richard E. Tremblay (Université de Montréal) • Tremblay, R. E., Loeber, R., Gagnon, C., Charlebois, P., Larivee, S. & LeBlanc, M. (1991). Disruptive boys with stable and unstable high fighting behavior patterns during junior elementary school. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 19, 285-300.
Description	A comprehensive assessment of the target child's social behaviour. Focuses also on prosociality, not only on problem behaviour. As compared to the original scale the more recent version used in the z-proso study also allows assessing subtypes of aggression, such as indirect, reactive, and instrumental aggression. This measure is also repeatedly administered to teachers (paper-and-pencil) and – in an adapted computer-based multimedia version – to the target children.
Measured Concepts/ Subdimensions	*Internalising Problem Behaviour* 1. Anxiety 2. Depression *Attention-Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)* 3. Attention Deficit 4. Hyperactivity *Non-Aggressive Conduct Disorder* 5. Opposition/Defiance ODD 6. Non-Aggressive CD *Prosocial Behaviour* 7. Prosocial Behaviour (Helping, Empathy) *Aggression* 8. Physical Aggression 9. Indirect Aggression 10. Instrumental Aggressions/Dominance 11. Reactive Aggression *Psychopathy Proxy*
Number of Items	55
Response Categories	5-point Likert scale (from "never" to "very often")
Item Examples	• "CHILD cries a lot." (Anxiety) • "CHILD fidgets." (Hyperactivity) • "CHILD does not obey his/her mother." (ODD) • "CHILD steals outside the home." (Non-Aggressive CD) • "CHILD kicks, bites, hits other children." (Physical Aggression) • "CHILD listens to others' points of view." (Prosociality)
Administration History	Wave 1, Wave 2 (adapted), Wave 3, Wave 4

Social Behaviour Questionnaire – Subscale "Internalising Problem Behaviour "

Variable Values

- 5-point Likert scale
  - 1- never
  - 2- rarely
  - 3- sometimes
  - 4- often
  - 5- very often

  - 7- Does not apply *(MISSING)*
  - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember *(MISSING)*
  - 9- No answer/ Answer refused *(MISSING)*

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
V5610_1	Internalising problem behaviour 1	<CHILDNAME> cries a lot	5 (0.4%)
V5610_2	Internalising problem behaviour 2	<CHILDNAME> is nervous, highstrung or tense	5 (0.4%)
V5610_3	Internalising problem behaviour 3	<CHILDNAME>is too fearful or anxious	6 (0.5%)
V5610_4	Internalising problem behaviour 4	<CHILDNAME> is worried	11 (0.9%)
V5610_5	Internalising problem behaviour 5	<CHILDNAME> seems to be unhappy, sad or depressed	6 (0.5%)
V5610_6	Internalising problem behaviour 6	<CHILDNAME> is not as happy as other children	21 (1.7%)
V5610_7	Internalising problem behaviour 7	<CHILDNAME> has trouble enjoying him/herself	8 (0.7%)
V5610_8	Internalising problem behaviour 8	<CHILDNAME> appears miserable, distressed, or unhappy	11 (0.9%)
V5610_9	Internalising problem behaviour 9	<CHILDNAME>stares into space	14 (1.1%)

Total N = 1235

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed (α = .706)
V5610_1	Internalising problem behaviour 1	2.53	1.05	1.00	5.00	.216	-.605	.263	.711
V5610_2	Internalising problem behaviour 2	1.88	.923	1.00	5.00	.789	-.047	.413	.674
V5610_3	Internalising problem behaviour 3	2.07	1.11	1.00	5.00	.722	-.406	.390	.683
V5610_4	Internalising problem behaviour 4	1.85	.893	1.00	5.00	.790	.020	.468	.663
V5610_5	Internalising problem behaviour 5	1.48	.698	1.00	5.00	1.40	1.62	.523	.660
V5610_6	Internalising problem behaviour 6	1.30	.643	1.00	5.00	2.32	5.34	.456	.672
V5610_7	Internalising problem behaviour 7	1.30	.649	1.00	5.00	2.62	7.93	.353	.687
V5610_8	Internalising problem behaviour 8	1.44	.705	1.00	5.00	1.57	2.11	.419	.676
V5610_9	Internalising problem behaviour 9	1.50	.811	1.00	5.00	1.62	2.19	.266	.702

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Internalising Problem Behaviour Subscale (P1_anxdep)

								ANOVA		
Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew-ness	Kurtosis	df	F	p
Full sample	1229	.705	.466	.000	2.56	.902	.939			
Gender								1	1.01	.316
Girls	589	.691	.440	.000	2.13	.681	.359			
Boys	640	.718	.488	.000	2.56	1.03	1.18			
Treatment								3	2.16	.091
Control	325	.728	.446	.000	2.44	1.01	1.54			

Triple P	301	.657	.465	.000	2.33	.852	.520			
PATHS	340	.692	.453	.000	2.56	.982	1.38			
Combination	263	.748	.502	.000	2.44	.781	.423			
Language								8	2.46	.012
German	805	.713	.446	.000	2.56	.857	1.03			
Albanian	75	.664	.451	.000	1.78	.835	.212			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	90	.532	.422	.000	1.89	1.15	1.40			
English	24	.843	.523	.000	1.89	.256	-.647			
Italian	18	.771	.616	.000	2.56	1.46	3.01			
Portuguese	76	.802	.547	.000	2.11	.713	-.104			
Spanish	51	.708	.456	.000	2.33	.876	1.88			
Tamil	48	.734	.499	.000	2.11	1.03	.716			
Turkish	42	.668	.576	.000	2.33	1.29	1.37			

Comments:

1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the nine variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 3. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.

2) The results of the ANOVA are significant for the language groups ($F(8,1220) = 2.46$, $p < .05$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for both the gender groups ($F(1,1227) = 1.01$, $p > .05$) and the treatment groups ($F(3,1225) = 2.16$, $p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Internalising Problem Behaviour Subscale (P1_anxdep)

	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
Variable	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**
Subscales									
ADHD	.422	***	1229	.400	***	589	.441	***	640
ODD	.300	***	1228	.331	***	589	.274	***	639
NACD	.280	***	1228	.292	***	588	.271	***	640
Prosocial Behaviour	-.159	***	1213	-.142	***	584	-.170	***	629
Aggression	.324	***	1228	.307	***	588	.337	***	640
Psychopathy Proxy	.079	**	1227	.067	ns	589	.084	*	638
Parent SBQ									
Aggression	.324	***	1228	.307	***	588	.337	***	640
Prosociality	-.159	***	1213	-.142	***	584	-.170	***	629
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression	.031	ns	1188	.013	ns	573	.036	ns	615
Prosociality	-.074	*	1166	-.057	ns	561	-.079	ns	605
Child SBQ									
Aggression	.050	ns	1205	-.024	ns	580	.105	**	625
Prosociality	-.086	**	1205	-.066	ns	580	-.092	*	625

[1] *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments: The Internalising Problem Behaviour Subscale is positively and significantly correlated with the other negative SBQ subscales (ADHD, ODD, NACD, Psychopathy proxy and Aggression) and negatively correlated with the positive SBQ subscale (Prosocial Behaviour). The correlations are generally low (except ADHD) –pointing to the good convergent and divergent validity of the constructs. Further, the subscale has very low and generally insignificant correlations with the teacher and child-reported aggression/prosociality measures.

Social Behaviour Questionnaire – Subscale "Attention-Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)"

Variable Values

- 5-point Likert scale
  - 1- never
  - 2- rarely
  - 3- sometimes
  - 4- often
  - 5- very often

  - 7- Does not apply *(MISSING)*
  - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember *(MISSING)*
  - 9- No answer/ Answer refused *(MISSING)*

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
V5610_10	ADHD 1	<CHILDNAME> is impulsive, acts without thinking	15 (1.2%)
V5610_11	ADHD 2	<CHILDNAME> has difficulty awaiting turn in games or groups	15 (1.2%)
V5610_12	ADHD 3	<CHILDNAME> can't sit still, is restless, or hyperactive	8 (0.7%)
V5610_13	ADHD 4	<CHILDNAME> fidgets	10 (0.8%)
V5610_14	ADHD 5	<CHILDNAME> cannot settle to anything for more than a few moments	14 (1.1%)
V5610_15	ADHD 6	<CHILDNAME> is distractible, has trouble sticking to any activity	10 (0.8%)
V5610_16	ADHD 7	<CHILDNAME> can't concentrate, can't pay attention for long	11 (0.9%)
V5610_17	ADHD 8	<CHILDNAME> is inattentive	9 (0.7%)
V5610_18	ADHD 9	<CHILDNAME> gives up easily	11 (0.9%)

Total N = 1235

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed (α = .795)
V5610_10	ADHD 1	2.27	1.02	1.00	5.00	.413	-.440	.400	.786
V5610_11	ADHD 2	2.46	1.10	1.00	5.00	.192	-.715	.391	.788
V5610_12	ADHD 3	2.22	1.18	1.00	5.00	.655	-.523	.504	.773
V5610_13	ADHD 4	2.39	1.24	1.00	5.00	.448	-.807	.472	.778
V5610_14	ADHD 5	1.96	.967	1.00	5.00	.741	-.151	.527	.770
V5610_15	ADHD 6	2.31	1.03	1.00	5.00	.303	-.570	.613	.758
V5610_16	ADHD 7	2.00	.968	1.00	5.00	.697	-.111	.637	.756
V5610_17	ADHD 8	1.96	.918	1.00	5.00	.555	-.427	.511	.773
V5610_18	ADHD 9	2.34	1.02	1.00	5.00	.320	-.520	.347	.793

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Subscale (P1_adhd)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew-ness	Kurtosis	*ANOVA* df	*ANOVA* F	*ANOVA* p
Full sample	1230	1.21	.647	.000	3.78	.480	.109			
Gender								1	31.86	.000
Girls	590	1.10	.622	.000	3.44	.610	.305			
Boys	640	1.31	.654	.000	3.78	.368	.065			
Treatment								3	.183	.908
Control	326	1.23	.654	.000	3.22	.398	-.082			
Triple P	301	1.19	.653	.000	3.78	.684	.787			
PATHS	340	1.21	.644	.000	3.22	.455	-.128			
Combination	263	1.21	.638	.000	3.44	.380	-.051			
Language								8	2.60	.008
German	805	1.25	.628	.000	3.44	.527	.247			
Albanian	75	1.09	.676	.000	2.78	.525	-.516			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	90	1.12	.713	.000	3.11	.369	-.704			
English	24	1.19	.649	.110	2.89	.409	.736			

Italian	18	1.09	.629	.000	2.11	-.004	-1.07
Portuguese	77	1.16	.774	.000	3.78	.661	.487
Spanish	51	1.24	.628	.000	2.56	.136	-.672
Tamil	48	1.36	.619	.220	3.00	.501	.322
Turkish	42	.891	.492	.000	2.00	.250	.066

Comments:

1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the nine variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 3. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.

2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the gender groups ($F(1,1228) = 31.86$, $p < .001$) and the language groups ($F(8,1221) = 2.60$, $p < .01$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups ($F(3,1226) = .183$, $p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Subscale (P1_adhd)

	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
Variable	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour	.422	***	1229	.400	***	589	.441	***	640
ODD	.447	***	1229	.454	***	590	.423	***	639
NACD	.386	***	1229	.393	***	589	.365	***	640
Prosocial Behaviour	-.206	***	1214	-.191	***	585	-.176	***	629
Aggression	.414	***	1229	.381	***	589	.413	***	640
Psychopathy Proxy	.120	***	1228	.161	***	590	.082	*	638
Parent SBQ									
Aggression	.414	***	1229	.381	***	589	.413	***	640
Prosociality	-.206	***	1214	-.191	***	585	-.176	***	629
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression	.220	***	1188	.160	***	573	.223	***	615
Prosociality	-.110	***	1166	-.051	ns	561	-.078	ns	605
Child SBQ									
Aggression	.112	***	1205	.073	ns	580	.123	**	625
Prosociality	-.121	***	1205	-.088	*	580	-.108	**	625

[1] *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments: The Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Subscale is positively correlated with the other positive SBQ subscales and negatively correlated with the positive SBQ subscale. The correlations are significant and range from low to moderate, pointing to good convergent and divergent validity of the construct. However, the subscale has low and sometimes insignificant correlations with the teacher and child-reported aggression/prosociality measures, though the correlations are in the expected direction.

Social Behaviour Questionnaire – Subscale "Opposition/Defiance Subscale (ODD)"

Variable Values

- 5-point Likert scale
  - 1- never
  - 2- rarely
  - 3- sometimes
  - 4- often
  - 5- very often

  - 7- Does not apply *(MISSING)*
  - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember *(MISSING)*
  - 9- No answer/ Answer refused *(MISSING)*

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
V5610_27	Opposition/Defiance 1	<CHILDNAME> is disobedient at school/kindergarten	34 (2.8%)
V5610_28	Opposition/Defiance 2	<CHILDNAME> doesn't obey his/her mother	7 (0.6%)
V5610_29	Opposition/Defiance 3	<CHILDNAME> doesn't obey his/her father	30 (2.4%)
V5610_30	Opposition/Defiance 4	<CHILDNAME> ignores you when you say something	6 (0.5%)

Total N = 1235

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed (α = .662)
V5610_27	Opposition/Defiance 1	1.41	.729	1	5	1.90	3.44	.241	.705
V5610_28	Opposition/Defiance 2	2.27	.898	1	5	.132	-.585	.573	.501
V5610_29	Opposition/Defiance 3	2.02	.936	1	5	.556	-.321	.516	.541
V5610_30	Opposition/Defiance 4	2.18	.959	1	5	.241	-.703	.453	.589

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Opposition/Defiance (ODD) Subscale (P1_odd)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew-ness	Kurtosis	*ANOVA* df	F	p
Full sample	1229	.972	.629	.000	3.00	.227	-.512			
Gender								1	16.17	.000
Girls	590	.898	.608	.000	2.75	.244	-.536			
Boys	639	1.04	.642	.000	3.00	.188	-.517			
Treatment								3	1.75	.156
Control	326	1.02	.660	.000	2.75	.116	-.698			
Triple P	300	.968	.624	.000	3.00	.253	-.317			
PATHS	340	.979	.588	.000	2.67	.123	-.477			
Combination	263	.905	.645	.000	2.75	.446	-.417			
Language								8	29.36	.000
German	804	1.14	.562	.000	3.00	.115	-.237			
Albanian	75	.411	.523	.000	2.25	1.43	1.84			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	90	.582	.625	.000	2.50	1.12	.829			
English	24	1.12	.392	.000	1.75	-.705	1.88			
Italian	18	.847	.687	.000	2.00	.116	-1.31			
Portuguese	77	.721	.680	.000	2.67	1.04	.621			
Spanish	51	.869	.733	.000	2.75	.696	-.096			
Tamil	48	.458	.498	.000	2.00	1.33	1.99			
Turkish	42	.827	.580	.000	2.25	.451	-.405			

Comments:

1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the four variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 1. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.

2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the gender groups ($F(1,1227) = 16.17$, $p < .001$) and the language groups ($F(8,1220) = 29.36$, $p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups ($F(3,1225) = 1.75$, $p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Opposition/Defiance (ODD) Subscale (P1_odd)

Variable	Full Sample r	Full Sample p[1]	Full Sample N	Girls r	Girls p[1]	Girls N	Boys r	Boys p[1]	Boys N
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour	.300	***	1228	.331	***	589	.274	***	639
ADHD	.447	***	1229	.454	***	590	.423	***	639
NACD	.383	***	1228	.417	***	589	.347	***	639
Prosocial Behaviour	-.244	***	1213	-.238	***	585	-.222	***	628
Aggression	.470	***	1228	.436	***	589	.480	***	639
Psychopathy Proxy	.132	***	1227	.146	***	590	.115	**	637
Parent SBQ									
Aggression	.470	***	1228	.436	***	589	.480	***	639
Prosociality	-.244	***	1213	-.238	***	585	-.222	***	628
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression	.127	***	1187	.104	*	573	.115	**	614
Prosociality	-.161	***	1165	-.131	**	561	-.136	***	604
Child SBQ									
Aggression	.146	***	1204	.095	*	580	.175	***	624
Prosociality	-.054	ns	1204	-.045	ns	580	-.032	ns	624

[1] *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments: The Opposition-Defiance Subscale is positively correlated with the other negative SBQ subscales (Internalising Problem Behaviour, ADHD, NACD and Aggression) and negatively correlated with the positive SBQ subscale (Prosocial Behaviour). The correlations are significant and range from low to moderate, pointing to good divergent validity. However, the subscale has lower correlations with the teacher and child-reported aggression/prosociality measures.

Social Behaviour Questionnaire – Subscale "Non-Aggressive Conduct Disorder (NACD)"

Variable Values

- 5-point Likert scale
  - 1- never
  - 2- rarely
  - 3- sometimes
  - 4- often
  - 5- very often

  - 7- Does not apply *(MISSING)*
  - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember *(MISSING)*
  - 9- No answer/ Answer refused *(MISSING)*

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
V5610_24	NACD 1	<CHILDNAME> steals at home	5 (0.4%)
V5610_25	NACD 2	<CHILDNAME> steals outside the home	15 (1.2%)
V5610_26	NACD 3	<CHILDNAME> destroys his/her own things	5 (0.4%)
V5610_31	NACD 4	<CHILDNAME> destroys things belonging to his/her family, or other children	7 (0.6%)
V5610_32	NACD 5	<CHILDNAME> tells lies and cheats	9 (0.7%)

Total N = 1235

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed (α = .508)
V5610_24	NACD 1	1.05	.253	1	3	5.11	28.07	.236	.495
V5610_25	NACD 2	1.05	.272	1	5	7.51	72.39	.232	.494
V5610_26	NACD 3	1.37	.687	1	5	1.95	3.57	.335	.414
V5610_31	NACD 4	1.21	.518	1	5	2.80	9.43	.403	.377
V5610_32	NACD 5	1.80	.833	1	5	.724	-.124	.329	.450

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Non-Aggressive Conduct Disorder (NACD) Subscale (P1_nacd)

								ANOVA		
Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew-ness	Kurtosis	df	F	p
Full sample	1229	.296	.327	.000	2.80	1.57	4.03			
Gender								1	15.76	.000
Girls	589	.258	.288	.000	1.40	1.27	1.28			
Boys	640	.332	.356	.000	2.80	1.63	4.49			
Treatment								3	.338	.798
Control	325	.304	.347	.000	2.80	2.18	9.01			
Triple P	301	.285	.320	.000	1.60	1.23	1.14			
PATHS	340	.306	.320	.000	1.60	1.28	1.51			
Combination	263	.287	.320	.000	1.60	1.38	2.09			
Language								8	7.71	.000
German	804	.341	.336	.000	2.80	1.51	4.20			
Albanian	75	.171	.294	.000	1.60	2.37	7.19			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	90	.142	.219	.000	1.00	1.71	2.81			
English	24	.233	.226	.000	.800	.831	.185			
Italian	18	.411	.529	.000	1.60	1.26	.316			
Portuguese	77	.252	.298	.000	1.40	1.35	2.08			
Spanish	51	.282	.320	.000	1.20	1.35	1.48			
Tamil	48	.204	.232	.000	.800	1.07	.630			
Turkish	42	.188	.283	.000	1.00	1.54	1.70			

Comments:

1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of the five variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 1. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.

2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the gender groups ($F(1,1227) = 15.76$, $p < .001$) and the language groups ($F(8,1220) = 7.71$, $p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups ($F(3,1225) = .338$, $p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Non-Aggressive Conduct Disorder (NACD) Subscale (P1_nacd)

Variable	Full Sample r	Full Sample p[1]	Full Sample N	Girls r	Girls p[1]	Girls N	Boys r	Boys p[1]	Boys N
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour	.280	***	1228	.292	***	588	.271	***	640
ADHD	.386	***	1229	.393	***	589	.365	***	640
ODD	.383	***	1228	.417	***	589	.347	***	639
Prosocial Behaviour	-.197	***	1214	-.135	**	585	-.212	***	629
Aggression	.451	***	1228	.418	***	588	.455	***	640
Psychopathy Proxy	.198	***	1227	.221	***	589	.178	***	638
Parent SBQ									
Aggression	.451	***	1228	.418	***	588	.455	***	640
Prosociality	-.197	***	1214	-.135	***	585	-.212	***	629
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression	.106	***	1187	.073	ns	572	.097	*	615
Prosociality	-.037	ns	1165	.010	ns	560	-.011	ns	605
Child SBQ									
Aggression	.089	**	1204	.034	ns	579	.115	**	625
Prosociality	-.041	ns	1204	.007	ns	579	-.044	ns	625

[1] *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments: The NACD Subscale is positively correlated with the other negative SBQ subscales (Internalising Problem Behaviour, ADHD, ODD, Aggression and Psychopathy proxy) and negatively correlated with the positive SBQ subscale (Prosocial Behaviour). The correlations are highly significant and range from low to moderate, pointing to good divergent validity (except for the Aggression subscale). However, the subscale has lower correlations with the teacher and child-reported aggression/prosociality measures than with the parent-reported aggression/prosociality measures.

Social Behaviour Questionnaire – Subscale "Prosocial Behaviour"

Variable Values

- 5-point Likert scale
  - 1- never
  - 2- rarely
  - 3- sometimes
  - 4- often
  - 5- very often

  - 7- Does not apply *(MISSING)*
  - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember *(MISSING)*
  - 9- No answer/ Answer refused *(MISSING)*

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
V5610_40	Prosocial behaviour 1	<CHILDNAME> shows sympathy to someone who has made a mistake	80 (6.5%)
V5610_41	Prosocial behaviour 2	<CHILDNAME> volunteers to help clear up a mess someone else has made	33 (2.7%)
V5610_42	Prosocial behaviour 3	<CHILDNAME> if there is a quarrel or dispute, will try to stop it	67 (5.4%)
V5610_43	Prosocial behaviour 4	<CHILDNAME> will try to help someone who has been hurt	92 (7.5%)
V5610_44	Prosocial behaviour 5	<CHILDNAME> will invite bystanders to join in a game	31 (2.5%)
V5610_45	Prosocial behaviour 6	<CHILDNAME> spontaneously helps to pick up objects, which another child has dropped (e.g., pencils, books, etc.)	71 (5.8%)
V5610_46	Prosocial behaviour 7	<CHILDNAME> comforts a child who is crying or upset	34 (2.8%)
V5610_47	Prosocial behaviour 8	<CHILDNAME> listens to others' points of view	19 (1.5%)
V5610_48	Prosocial behaviour 9	<CHILDNAME> is good at understanding other people's feelings	24 (1.9%)
V5610_49	Prosocial behaviour 10	<CHILDNAME> shares things with others	5 (0.4%)

Total N = 1235

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed (α = .755)
V5610_40	Prosocial behaviour 1	3.39	.929	1	5	-.252	.126	.473	.727
V5610_41	Prosocial behaviour 2	2.70	1.10	1	5	.160	-.617	.340	.749
V5610_42	Prosocial behaviour 3	3.10	1.11	1	5	-.268	-.503	.402	.738
V5610_43	Prosocial behaviour 4	3.96	.870	1	5	-.851	1.07	.499	.725
V5610_44	Prosocial behaviour 5	3.85	.888	1	5	-.812	.855	.380	.740
V5610_45	Prosocial behaviour 6	3.50	1.04	1	5	-.526	-.099	.451	.730
V5610_46	Prosocial behaviour 7	3.76	.930	1	5	-.485	.055	.532	.719
V5610_47	Prosocial behaviour 8	3.69	.823	1	5	-.486	.527	.322	.747
V5610_48	Prosocial behaviour 9	3.98	.857	1	5	-.694	.490	.436	.733
V5610_49	Prosocial behaviour 10	3.93	.825	1	5	-.773	1.01	.368	.742

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Prosocial Behaviour Subscale (P1_proso)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew-ness	Kurtosis	*ANOVA* df	F	p
Full sample	1214	2.58	.532	.600	4.00	-.223	.287			
Gender								1	39.65	.000
Girls	585	2.68	.493	.670	3.90	-.140	.109			
Boys	629	2.49	.550	.600	4.00	-.198	.313			
Treatment								3	.353	.787
Control	321	2.56	.514	1.10	4.00	-.010	-.060			
Triple P	299	2.60	.513	.860	4.00	-.213	.234			
PATHS	339	2.60	.540	.700	3.90	-.209	.046			
Combination	255	2.57	.564	.600	3.90	-.452	.909			
Language								8	5.13	.000
German	797	2.56	.492	.600	4.00	-.234	.366			
Albanian	74	2.68	.671	.670	3.90	-.462	.093			

Bos./Cro./ Serb.	90	2.76	.531	1.50	3.90	-.089	-.456
English	24	2.50	.579	1.44	4.00	.293	.814
Italian	17	2.58	.676	1.10	3.50	-.632	-.033
Portuguese	77	2.68	.619	1.40	3.89	-.173	-.847
Spanish	48	2.62	.523	1.50	3.67	-.095	-.459
Tamil	48	2.70	.494	1.80	3.90	.117	-.340
Turkish	39	2.20	.562	.630	3.13	-1.10	1.29

Comments:

1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the ten variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 3. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.

2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the gender groups ($F(1,1212) = 39.65$, $p < .001$) and the language groups ($F(8,1205) = 5.13$, $p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups ($F(3,1210) = .353$, $p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Prosocial Behaviour Subscale (P1_proso)

	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
Variable	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour	-.159	***	1213	-.142	***	584	-.170	***	629
ADHD	-.206	***	1214	-.191	***	585	-.176	***	629
ODD	-.244	***	1213	-.238	***	585	-.222	***	628
NACD	-.197	***	1214	-.135	**	585	-.212	***	629
Aggression	-.247	***	1213	-.199	***	584	-.245	***	629
Pychopathy Proxy	-.103	***	1212	-.062	ns	585	-.102	*	627
Parent SBQ									
Aggression	-.247	***	1213	-.199	***	584	-.245	***	629
Prosociality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression	-.047	ns	1174	-.027	ns	569	-.009	ns	605
Prosociality	.175	***	1152	.094	*	557	.155	***	595
Child SBQ									
Aggression	-.071	*	1189	-.028	ns	575	-.085	*	614
Prosociality	.173	***	1189	.101	*	575	.185	***	614

[1] *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments: The Prosocial Behaviour Subscale is negatively and significantly correlated with all the negative SBQ subscales. And the correlations are at a low level, pointing to good divergent validity. The subscale has lower correlations with the teacher and child-reported aggression measures than with the parent-reported aggression measure. Further, the Prosocial Behaviour Subscale has significant but low correlations with the other measures of prosociality (teacher and child-assessed), pointing to low convergent validity.

Social Behaviour Questionnaire – Subscale "Overall Aggression"

Variable Values

- 5-point Likert scale
  - 1- never
  - 2- rarely
  - 3- sometimes
  - 4- often
  - 5- very often

  - 7- Does not apply *(MISSING)*
  - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember *(MISSING)*
  - 9- No answer/ Answer refused *(MISSING)*

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
V5610_33	Physical aggr 1	<CHILDNAME> gets into fights	13 (1.1%)
V5610_34	Physical aggr 2	<CHILDNAME> physically attacks people	10 (.8%)
V5610_35	Physical aggr 3	<CHILDNAME> kicks, bites, hits other children	13 (1.1%)
V5610_36	Physical aggr 4	<CHILDNAME> is cruel, bullies or is mean to others	11 (.9%)
V5610_39	Physical aggr 5	<CHILDNAME> kicks, bites, hits his/her mother	5 (0.4%)
V5610_37	Instrumental aggr 1	<CHILDNAME> threatens people	13 (1.1%)
V5610_50	Instrumental aggr 2	<CHILDNAME> encourages other children to pick on a particular child	47 (3.8%)
V5610_51	Instrumental aggr 3	<CHILDNAME> tries to dominate other children	24 (1.9%)
V5610_52	Instrumental aggr 4	<CHILDNAME> scares other children to get what he/she wanted	30 (2.4%)
V5610_53	Reactive aggr 1	<CHILDNAME> reacts in an aggressive manner when teased	24 (1.9%)
V5610_54	Reactive aggr 2	<CHILDNAME> reacts in an aggressive manner when something was taken	26 (2.1%)
V5610_55	Reactive aggr 3	<CHILDNAME> reacts in an aggressive manner when contradicted	15 (1.2%)

Total N = 1235

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed (α = .793)
V5610_33	Physical aggr 1	1.43	.723	1	5	1.65	2.22	.418	.780
V5610_34	Physical aggr 2	1.43	.699	1	5	1.54	1.76	.562	.768
V5610_35	Physical aggr 3	1.45	.682	1	4	1.34	.846	.532	.771
V5610_36	Physical aggr 4	1.32	.606	1	4	1.95	3.40	.491	.776
V5610_39	Physical aggr 5	1.24	.543	1	4	2.33	4.92	.326	.788
V5610_37	Instrumental aggr 1	1.16	.475	1	5	3.22	11.18	.409	.784
V5610_50	Instrumental aggr 2	1.15	.429	1	4	3.06	9.70	.382	.786
V5610_51	Instrumental aggr 3	1.88	1.04	1	5	.843	-.337	.377	.789
V5610_52	Instrumental aggr 4	1.20	.527	1	5	2.98	9.37	.375	.785
V5610_53	Reactive aggr 1	2.43	1.12	1	5	.221	-.887	.537	.770
V5610_54	Reactive aggr 2	2.44	1.05	1	5	.141	-.747	.493	.775
V5610_55	Reactive aggr 3	2.09	.960	1	5	.423	-.559	.513	.771

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Aggression Subscale (P1_aggress)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew-ness	Kurtosis	*ANOVA* df	F	p
Full sample	1229	.601	.427	.000	2.75	.957	1.52			
Gender								1	32.47	.000
Girls	589	.530	.380	.000	2.58	.982	1.74			
Boys	640	.667	.456	.000	2.75	.853	1.19			
Treatment								3	2.48	.060

Control	325	.627	.441	.000	2.67	1.09	2.01			
Triple P	301	.577	.405	.000	2.36	.659	.489			
PATHS	340	.634	.460	.000	2.75	1.10	1.84			
Combination	263	.554	.380	.000	1.67	.611	-.180			
Language								8	14.43	.000
German	805	.683	.430	.000	2.75	1.01	1.81			
Albanian	75	.526	.384	.000	1.42	.512	-.589			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	90	.357	.361	.000	1.42	.996	.281			
English	24	.587	.393	.000	1.33	.171	-.968			
Italian	18	.577	.554	.000	1.83	.985	.046			
Portuguese	76	.385	.343	.000	1.33	1.03	.494			
Spanish	51	.488	.339	.000	1.30	.409	-.546			
Tamil	48	.552	.338	.080	1.92	1.72	4.71			
Turkish	42	.299	.326	.000	1.17	1.25	.876			

Comments:

1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the 12 variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 4. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.

2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the gender groups ($F(1,1227) = 32.47$, $p < .001$) and the language groups ($F(8,1220) = 14.43$, $p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups ($F(3,1225) = 2.48$, $p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Aggression Subscale (P1_aggress)

	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
Variable	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**	**r**	**p[1]**	**N**
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour	.324	***	1228	.307	***	588	.337	***	640
ADHD	.414	***	1229	.381	***	589	.413	***	640
ODD	.470	***	1228	.436	***	589	.480	***	639
NACD	.451	***	1228	.418	***	588	.455	***	640
Prosocial Behaviour	-.247	***	1213	-.199	***	584	-.245	***	629
Psychopathy Proxy	.175	***	1227	.219	***	589	.139	***	638
Parent SBQ									
Aggression	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prosociality	-.247	***	1213	-.199	***	584	-.245	***	629
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression	.178	***	1187	.148	***	572	.155	***	615
Prosociality	-.068	*	1165	.020	ns	560	-.046	ns	605
Child SBQ									
Aggression	.165	***	1204	.118	**	579	.182	***	625
Prosociality	-.066	*	1204	-.030	ns	579	-.051	ns	625

[1] *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments: The Aggression Subscale is positively correlated with all the other negative SBQ subscales and negatively correlated with the positive SBQ subscale. The correlations are highly significant and range from low to high, pointing to low divergent validity of the construct. The subscale has lower correlations with the teacher and child-reported prosociality measures than with the parent-reported prosociality measure. Further, the Aggression Subscale has very low correlations with the other measures of aggression (teacher and child-assessed), pointing to very low convergent validity.

Social Behaviour Questionnaire – Subscale "Psychopathy Proxy"

Variable Values

- 5-point Likert scale
  - 1- never
  - 2- rarely
  - 3- sometimes
  - 4- often
  - 5- very often

  - 7- Does not apply *(MISSING)*
  - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember *(MISSING)*
  - 9- No answer/ Answer refused *(MISSING)*

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
V5610_38	Psychopathy	<CHILDNAME> is cruel to animals	7 (0.6%)

Total N = 1235

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis
V5610_38	Psychopathy	1.06	.275	1	3	4.69	23.38

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Psychopathy Proxy Subscale (P1_psycho)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew-ness	Kurtosis	*ANOVA* df	F	p
Full sample	1228	1.06	.275	1	3	4.69	23.38			
Gender								1	11.78	.001
Girls	590	1.04	.194	1	3	5.71	34.63			
Boys	638	1.09	.331	1	3	3.98	16.30			
Treatment								3	3.17	.023
Control	326	1.10	.333	1	3	3.72	14.32			
Triple P	300	1.03	.198	1	3	6.48	46.16			
PATHS	339	1.07	.283	1	3	4.03	17.04			
Combination	263	1.05	.258	1	3	6.17	39.87			
Language								8	3.52	.000
German	804	1.09	.324	1	3	3.79	14.86			
Albanian	75	1.00	.000	1	1	-	-			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	90	1.00	.000	1	1	-	-			
English	23	1.04	.209	1	2	4.80	23.00			
Italian	18	1.00	.000	1	1	-	-			
Portuguese	77	1.00	.000	1	1	-	-			
Spanish	51	1.00	.000	1	1	-	-			
Tamil	48	1.00	.000	1	1	-	-			
Turkish	42	1.10	.370	1	3	4.22	18.58			

Comments: The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the gender groups ($F(1,1226) = 11.78$, $p < .001$) and the language groups ($F(8,1219) = 3.52$, $p < .001$). ANOVA yielded moderately significant results for the treatment groups ($F(3,1224) = 3.17$, $p < .05$). However, the results should be interpreted carefully because of the extreme skewness of the variable in general and the non-variation of the variable in some language groups.

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Psychopathy Proxy Subscale (P1_psycho)

Variable	Full Sample r	p[1]	N	Girls r	p[1]	N	Boys r	p[1]	N
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour	.079	**	1227	.067	ns	589	.084	*	638
ADHD	.120	***	1228	.161	***	590	.082	*	638
ODD	.132	***	1227	.146	***	590	.115	**	637
NACD	.198	***	1227	.221	***	589	.178	***	638

Prosocial Behaviour	-.103	***	1212	-.062	ns	585	-.102	*	627
Aggression	.175	***	1227	.219	***	589	.139	***	638
Parent SBQ									
Aggression	.175	***	1227	.219	***	589	.139	***	638
Prosociality	-.103	***	1212	-.062	ns	585	-.102	*	627
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression	.007	ns	1186	.047	ns	573	-.034	ns	613
Prosociality	-.035	ns	1164	.086	*	561	-.049	ns	603
Child SBQ									
Aggression	.055	ns	1203	.045	ns	580	.051	ns	623
Prosociality	-.051	ns	1203	.036	ns	580	-.070	ns	623

[1] *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments: The Psychopathy Proxy Subscale is positively correlated with all the other negative SBQ subscales and negatively correlated with the positive SBQ subscale. The correlations are generally significant (especially for the full and the boys' sample) and low, pointing to good divergent validity. Overall, the correlations with the teacher- and child-assessed measures of aggression/prosociality are low and insignificant, pointing to low predictive validity.