



Technical Report

Parent Wave 4

Social Behaviour Questionnaire

Source/Developer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <i>Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology</i>, 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	<p><i>Internalising Problem Behaviour</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Anxiety Depression <p><i>Attention-Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Attention Deficit Hyperactivity <p><i>Non-Aggressive Conduct Disorder</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Opposition/Defiance ODD Non-Aggressive CD <p><i>Prosocial Behaviour</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Prosocial Behaviour (Helping, Empathy) <p><i>Aggression</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Physical Aggression Indirect Aggression Instrumental Aggressions/Dominance Reactive Aggression <p><i>Psychopathy Proxy</i></p>
Number of Items	55
Response Categories	5-point Likert scale (from “never” to “very often”)
Item Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “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 (%)
P4_10010_1	Internalising problem behaviour 1	<CHILDNAME> cries a lot	2 (0.2%)
P4_10010_2	Internalising problem behaviour 2	<CHILDNAME> is nervous, highstrung or tense	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_3	Internalising problem behaviour 3	<CHILDNAME>is too fearful or anxious	4 (0.4%)
P4_10010_4	Internalising problem behaviour 4	<CHILDNAME> is worried	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_5	Internalising problem behaviour 5	<CHILDNAME> seems to be unhappy, sad or depressed	4 (0.4%)
P4_10010_6	Internalising problem behaviour 6	<CHILDNAME> is not as happy as other children	4 (0.4%)
P4_10010_7	Internalising problem behaviour 7	<CHILDNAME> has trouble enjoying him/herself	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_8	Internalising problem behaviour 8	<CHILDNAME> appears miserable, distressed, or unhappy	4 (0.4%)
P4_10010_9	Internalising problem behaviour 9	<CHILDNAME>stares into space	(0.3%)

Total N = 1075

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .790$)
P4_10010_1	Internalising problem behaviour 1	2.47	.988	1	5	0.499	-0.119	.319	.794
P4_10010_2	Internalising problem behaviour 2	2.09	.896	1	5	0.527	-0.093	.533	.762
P4_10010_3	Internalising problem behaviour 3	2.10	1.048	1	5	0.701	-0.255	.384	.787
P4_10010_4	Internalising problem behaviour 4	2.12	.877	1	5	0.389	-0.389	.550	.760
P4_10010_5	Internalising problem behaviour 5	1.75	.771	1	5	0.791	0.272	.586	.757
P4_10010_6	Internalising problem behaviour 6	1.64	.832	1	5	1.251	1.222	.551	.760
P4_10010_7	Internalising problem behaviour 7	1.54	.739	1	5	1.325	1.664	.427	.777
P4_10010_8	Internalising problem behaviour 8	1.67	.769	1	5	0.966	0.488	.626	.752
P4_10010_9	Internalising problem behaviour 9	1.71	.882	1	5	1.110	0.668	.411	.779

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

<i>Internalising Problem Behaviour Subscale (P4_anxdep)</i>										
Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1073	0.898	.531	0.000	3.333	0.746	0.829			
Gender								1	1.930	.165
Girls	516	0.874	.534	0.000	3.333	0.881	1.328			
Boys	557	0.919	.528	0.000	2.889	0.625	0.417			

Treatment								3	.179	.911
Control	290	0.901	.514	0.000	2.778	0.570	0.197			
Triple P	255	0.912	.550	0.000	2.889	0.699	0.573			
PATHS	307	0.880	.520	0.000	3.333	1.037	2.463			
Combination	221	0.900	.548	0.000	2.667	0.646	0.036			
Language								8	5.239	.000
German	737	0.898	.513	0.000	3.333	0.795	1.269			
Albanian	50	0.998	.481	0.000	1.889	0.012	-0.426			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	71	0.724	.497	0.111	2.000	0.974	0.440			
English	18	1.074	.629	0.000	2.556	0.543	0.472			
Italian	16	0.632	.440	0.000	1.667	0.669	0.631			
Portuguese	58	1.098	.618	0.000	2.667	0.606	-0.173			
Spanish	39	0.934	.592	0.111	2.778	1.079	1.166			
Tamil	48	1.035	.527	0.000	2.222	0.391	-0.140			
Turkish	36	0.571	.547	0.000	2.333	1.189	1.451			

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 language groups. ANOVA yielded no significant results for the gender groups, the treatment groups.

Correlations with Subscales & DVs **Internalising Problem Behaviour Subscale (P4_anxdep)**

Variable	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N
Subscales									
ADHD									
ODD									
NACD									
Prosocial Behaviour									
Aggression									
Psychopathy Proxy									
Parent SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									
Child SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									

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 moderate (except for ADHD) –pointing to the good convergent and divergent validity of the constructs. Further, the subscale does not have any significant correlations with the aggression/prosociality measures which are derived from the teacher- and child assessments.

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 (%)
P4_10010_10	ADHD 1	<CHILDNAME> is impulsive, acts without thinking	5 (0.5%)
P4_10010_11	ADHD 2	<CHILDNAME> has difficulty awaiting turn in games or groups	6 (0.6%)
P4_10010_12	ADHD 3	<CHILDNAME> can't sit still, is restless, or hyperactive	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_13	ADHD 4	<CHILDNAME> fidgets	2 (0.2%)
P4_10010_14	ADHD 5	<CHILDNAME> cannot settle to anything for more than a few moments	4 (0.4%)
P4_10010_15	ADHD 6	<CHILDNAME> is distractible, has trouble sticking to any activity	7 (0.7%)
P4_10010_16	ADHD 7	<CHILDNAME> can't concentrate, can't pay attention for long	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_17	ADHD 8	<CHILDNAME> is inattentive	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_18	ADHD 9	<CHILDNAME> gives up easily	4 (0.4%)

Total N = 1075

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .854$)
P4_10010_10	ADHD 1	2.27	.956	1	5	0.472	-0.134	.533	.843
P4_10010_11	ADHD 2	2.26	.992	1	5	0.437	-0.379	.432	.852
P4_10010_12	ADHD 3	2.07	1.105	1	5	0.787	-0.241	.617	.834
P4_10010_13	ADHD 4	2.36	1.195	1	5	0.534	-0.629	.494	.849
P4_10010_14	ADHD 5	2.13	.939	1	5	0.536	-0.181	.685	.828
P4_10010_15	ADHD 6	2.44	1.059	1	5	0.348	-0.500	.727	.822
P4_10010_16	ADHD 7	2.29	1.003	1	5	0.497	-0.247	.717	.824
P4_10010_17	ADHD 8	2.24	.917	1	5	0.384	-0.157	.599	.837
P4_10010_18	ADHD 9	2.42	.986	1	5	0.206	-0.479	.412	.854

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Subscale (P4_adhd)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1072	1.27	.690	0.00	3.78	0.491	0.118			
Gender								1	37.159	.000
Girls	516	1.14	.642	0.00	3.33	0.499	0.126			
Boys	556	1.40	.712	0.00	3.78	0.432	0.046			
Treatment								3	1.454	.226
Control	290	1.31	.719	0.00	3.78	0.524	0.305			
Triple P	255	1.33	.696	0.00	3.33	0.524	0.194			
PATHS	306	1.22	.670	0.00	3.33	0.530	0.248			
Combination	221	1.24	.672	0.00	3.11	0.315	-0.537			

Language								8	3.499	.001
German	736	1.31	.680	0.00	3.67	0.514	0.128			
Albanian	50	1.38	.607	0.33	2.89	0.162	-0.658			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	71	1.09	.736	0.00	3.56	0.636	0.741			
English	18	1.22	.621	0.00	2.22	-0.306	-0.305			
Italian	16	1.15	.783	0.00	2.44	0.407	-1.029			
Portuguese	58	1.35	.815	0.00	3.78	0.552	0.218			
Spanish	39	1.28	.739	0.22	3.11	0.518	-0.409			
Tamil	48	1.13	.578	0.22	2.44	0.626	-0.278			
Turkish	36	0.82	.570	0.00	1.89	0.080	-1.274			

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 and the language groups. ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups.

Correlations with Subscales & DVs *Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Subscale (P4_adhd)*

Variable	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour									
ODD									
NACD									
Prosocial Behaviour									
Aggression									
Psychopathy Proxy									
Parent SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									
Child SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									

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

Comments: The Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Subscale is positively correlated with the other negative SBQ subscales and negatively correlated with the positive SBQ subscale. The correlations are highly significant and range from low to substantial, casting doubt on the divergent validity of the construct. Further, the subscale has also significant but relatively lower correlations with the teacher and child aggression/prosociality measures than with the parent-reported measures.

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 (%)
P4_10010_27	Opposition/Defiance 1	<CHILDNAME> is disobedient at school	7 (0.7%)
P4_10010_28	Opposition/Defiance 2	<CHILDNAME> doesn't obey his/her mother	14 (1.3%)
P4_10010_29	Opposition/Defiance 3	<CHILDNAME> doesn't obey his/her father	181 16.8%
P4_10010_30	Opposition/Defiance 4	<CHILDNAME> ignores you when you say something	4 (0.4%)

Total N = 1075

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .694$)
P4_10010_27	Opposition/Defiance 1	1.57	.748	1	5	1.32	1.877	.359	.696
P4_10010_28	Opposition/Defiance 2	2.15	.846	1	5	0.34	-0.186	.629	.530
P4_10010_29	Opposition/Defiance 3	1.95	.932	1	5	0.82	0.369	.503	.614
P4_10010_30	Opposition/Defiance 4	2.19	.875	1	5	0.15	-0.643	.435	.657

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Opposition/Defiance (ODD) Subscale (P4_odd)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1071	0.968	.620	0.000	3.750	0.305	-0.023			
Gender								1	19.209	.000
Girls	515	0.883	.597	0.000	3.000	0.357	-0.046			
Boys	556	1.047	.631	0.000	3.750	0.239	0.022			
Treatment								3	2.225	.084
Control	289	0.978	.615	0.000	2.667	0.127	-0.690			
Triple P	255	1.037	.643	0.000	3.750	0.464	0.798			
PATHS	306	0.956	.614	0.000	3.000	0.321	-0.066			
Combination	221	0.893	.603	0.000	3.000	0.271	-0.320			
Language								8	12.721	.000
German	735	1.070	.585	0.000	3.750	0.243	0.319			
Albanian	50	0.687	.634	0.000	3.000	1.209	2.183			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	71	0.837	.718	0.000	3.000	0.569	-0.031			
English	18	1.116	.528	0.000	2.000	-0.733	0.758			
Italian	16	0.964	.706	0.000	2.250	0.245	-0.804			
Portuguese	58	0.797	.585	0.000	2.250	0.594	0.037			
Spanish	39	0.882	.643	0.000	2.250	0.552	-0.468			
Tamil	48	0.406	.533	0.000	1.750	1.301	0.703			
Turkish	36	0.574	.482	0.000	1.750	0.665	-0.223			

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 and the language groups. ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups.

Correlations with Subscales & DVs *Opposition/Defiance (ODD) Subscale (P4_odd)*

Variable	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N
Subscales									
<i>Internalising Problem Behaviour</i>									
<i>ADHD</i>									
<i>NACD</i>									
<i>Prosocial Behaviour</i>									
<i>Aggression</i>									
<i>Psychopathy Proxy</i>									
Parent SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>									
<i>Prosociality</i>									
Teacher SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>									
<i>Prosociality</i>									
Child SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>									
<i>Prosociality</i>									

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 highly significant and range from low to substantial, casting doubt on the divergent validity of the construct. Further, the subscale has also significant but lower correlations with the teacher and child aggression/prosociality measures than with the parent 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 (%)
P4_10010_24	NACD 1	<CHILDNAME> steals at home	2 (0.2%)
P4_10010_25	NACD 2	<CHILDNAME> steals outside the home	6 (0.6%)
P4_10010_26	NACD 3	<CHILDNAME> destroys his/her own things	2 (0.2%)
P4_10010_31	NACD 4	<CHILDNAME> destroys things belonging to his/her family, or other children	5 (0.5%)
P4_10010_32	NACD 5	<CHILDNAME> tells lies and cheats	3 (0.3%)

Total N = 1075

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .629$)
P4_10010_24	NACD 1	1.09	.323	1	4	4.38	22.78	.408	.586
P4_10010_25	NACD 2	1.06	.267	1	4	5.32	33.29	.306	.622
P4_10010_26	NACD 3	1.30	.602	1	5	2.17	5.12	.475	.523
P4_10010_31	NACD 4	1.21	.528	1	5	3.11	11.87	.480	.524
P4_10010_32	NACD 5	1.72	.755	1	5	0.76	0.01	.393	.604

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Non-Aggressive Conduct Disorder (NACD) Subscale (P4_nacd)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1073	0.276	.337	0.000	2.000	1.742	3.618			
Gender								1	21.400	.000
Girls	516	0.227	.302	0.000	2.000	2.052	5.324			
Boys	557	0.321	.360	0.000	2.000	1.515	2.643			
Treatment								3	.864	.459
Control	290	0.290	.359	0.000	2.000	1.741	3.279			
Triple P	255	0.288	.342	0.000	2.000	1.823	4.173			
PATHS	307	0.275	.324	0.000	1.600	1.504	2.359			
Combination	221	0.246	.318	0.000	2.000	1.959	5.369			
Language								8	5.232	.000
German	737	0.309	.349	0.000	2.000	1.685	3.469			
Albanian	50	0.148	.242	0.000	1.200	2.403	7.059			
Bos./Cro./Serb.	71	0.121	.254	0.000	1.000	2.381	5.047			
English	18	0.289	.276	0.000	0.800	0.883	-0.153			
Italian	16	0.338	.411	0.000	1.400	1.480	1.833			
Portuguese	58	0.266	.360	0.000	1.600	1.860	3.551			
Spanish	39	0.323	.313	0.000	1.200	1.204	1.458			
Tamil	48	0.171	.248	0.000	1.000	1.694	2.531			
Turkish	36	0.150	.255	0.000	1.200	2.346	7.171			

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 and the language groups. ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups.

Correlations with Subscales & DVs		Non-Aggressive Conduct Disorder (NACD) Subscale (P4_nacd)								
Variable		r	Full Sample		r	Girls		r	Boys	
			p¹	N		p¹	N		p¹	N
Subscales										
	<i>Internalising Problem Behaviour</i>									
	<i>ADHD</i>									
	<i>ODD</i>									
	<i>Prosocial Behaviour</i>									
	<i>Aggression</i>									
	<i>Psychopathy Proxy</i>									
Parent SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>									
	<i>Prosociality</i>									
Teacher SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>									
	<i>Prosociality</i>									
Child SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>									
	<i>Prosociality</i>									

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 substantial, casting doubt on the divergent validity of the construct. Further, the subscale has also significant but lower correlations with the teacher and child aggression/prosociality measures than with the parent-reported 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 (%)
P4_10010_40	Prosocial behaviour 1	<CHILDNAME> shows sympathy to someone who has made a mistake	18 (1.7%)
P4_10010_41	Prosocial behaviour 2	<CHILDNAME> volunteers to help clear up a mess someone else has made	4 (0.4%)
P4_10010_42	Prosocial behaviour 3	<CHILDNAME> if there is a quarrel or dispute, will try to stop it	22 (2.0%)
P4_10010_43	Prosocial behaviour 4	<CHILDNAME> will try to help someone who has been hurt	16 (1.5%)
P4_10010_44	Prosocial behaviour 5	<CHILDNAME> will invite bystanders to join in a game	8 (0.7%)
P4_10010_45	Prosocial behaviour 6	<CHILDNAME> spontaneously helps to pick up objects, which another child has dropped (e.g., pencils, books, etc.)	22 (2.0%)
P4_10010_46	Prosocial behaviour 7	<CHILDNAME> comforts a child who is crying or upset	10 (0.9%)
P4_10010_47	Prosocial behaviour 8	<CHILDNAME> listens to others' points of view	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_48	Prosocial behaviour 9	<CHILDNAME> is good at understanding other people's feelings	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_49	Prosocial behaviour 10	<CHILDNAME> shares things with others	3 (0.3%)

Total N = 1075

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .828$)
P4_10010_40	Prosocial behaviour 1	3.57	.931	1	5	-0.409	0.071	.620	.802
P4_10010_41	Prosocial behaviour 2	2.82	1.046	1	5	0.075	-0.444	.420	.825
P4_10010_42	Prosocial behaviour 3	3.43	.968	1	5	-0.351	-0.120	.468	.818
P4_10010_43	Prosocial behaviour 4	4.16	.815	1	5	-0.810	0.597	.648	.801
P4_10010_44	Prosocial behaviour 5	3.82	.879	1	5	-0.680	0.627	.498	.815
P4_10010_45	Prosocial behaviour 6	3.64	.958	1	5	-0.424	-0.162	.493	.815
P4_10010_46	Prosocial behaviour 7	3.86	.895	1	5	-0.436	-0.224	.651	.799
P4_10010_47	Prosocial behaviour 8	3.78	.771	1	5	-0.490	0.461	.317	.830
P4_10010_48	Prosocial behaviour 9	4.05	.865	1	5	-0.709	0.231	.594	.805
P4_10010_49	Prosocial behaviour 10	3.96	.769	1	5	-0.515	0.293	.479	.817

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Prosocial Behaviour Subscale (P4_proso)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1071	2.708	.561	0.800	4.000	-0.243	0.040			
Gender								1	48.897	.000
Girls	516	2.829	.536	0.900	4.000	-0.435	0.546			
Boys	555	2.595	.561	0.800	4.000	-0.067	-0.083			
Treatment								3	1.114	.342
Control	289	2.671	.521	1.100	3.800	-0.125	-0.319			
Triple P	255	2.711	.572	1.100	4.000	-0.195	-0.102			
PATHS	307	2.701	.595	0.900	4.000	-0.345	0.235			
Combination	220	2.762	.551	0.800	4.000	-0.284	0.224			
Language								8	10.045	.000
German	737	2.643	.528	0.800	3.800	-0.314	0.211			
Albanian	50	2.797	.561	1.200	3.900	-0.334	0.077			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	71	2.889	.556	1.100	4.000	-0.185	0.568			
English	18	2.572	.604	1.600	3.600	-0.045	-1.086			
Italian	16	2.633	.719	0.900	3.700	-0.743	0.828			
Portuguese	58	2.727	.523	1.600	3.600	-0.225	-1.065			
Spanish	39	2.815	.580	1.400	3.778	-0.564	-0.063			
Tamil	46	3.316	.541	1.100	4.000	-1.806	5.236			
Turkish	36	2.719	.672	1.600	4.000	0.247	-0.802			

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 and the language groups. ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups.

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Prosocial Behaviour Subscale (P4_proso)

Variable	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour									
ADHD									
ODD									
NACD									
Aggression									
Psychopathy Proxy									
Parent SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									
Child SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									

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. The subscale does not yield any significant correlations with the teacher-reported measures of child aggression and has lower correlations with the aggression measures based on child assessments than with the parent measures. Further, the Prosocial Behaviour Subscale has significant but very low correlations with the other measures of prosociality (teacher and child), 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 (%)
P4_10010_33	Physical aggr 1	<CHILDNAME> gets into fights	2 (0.2%)
P4_10010_34	Physical aggr 2	<CHILDNAME> physically attacks people	4 (0.4%)
P4_10010_35	Physical aggr 3	<CHILDNAME> kicks, bites, hits other children	2 (0.2%)
P4_10010_36	Physical aggr 4	<CHILDNAME> is cruel, bullies or is mean to others	5 (0.5%)
P4_10010_39	Physical aggr 5	<CHILDNAME> kicks, bites, hits his/her mother	12 (1.1%)
P4_10010_37	Instrumental aggr 1	<CHILDNAME> threatens people	4 (0.4%)
P4_10010_50	Instrumental aggr 2	<CHILDNAME> encourages other children to pick on a particular child	17 (1.6%)
P4_10010_51	Instrumental aggr 3	<CHILDNAME> tries to dominate other children	10 (0.9%)
P4_10010_52	Instrumental aggr 4	<CHILDNAME> scares other children to get what he/she wanted	9 (0.8%)
P4_10010_53	Reactive aggr 1	<CHILDNAME> reacts in an aggressive manner when teased	7 (0.7%)
P4_10010_54	Reactive aggr 2	<CHILDNAME> reacts in an aggressive manner when something was taken	3 (0.3%)
P4_10010_55	Reactive aggr 3	<CHILDNAME> reacts in an aggressive manner when contradicted	10 (0.9%)

Total N = 1181

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .813$)
P4_10010_33	Physical aggr 1	1.45	.732	1	5	1.710	2.819	.489	.797
P4_10010_34	Physical aggr 2	1.36	.597	1	4	1.517	1.598	.540	.795
P4_10010_35	Physical aggr 3	1.36	.690	1	5	2.197	5.365	.546	.793
P4_10010_36	Physical aggr 4	1.35	.592	1	5	1.647	2.456	.489	.799
P4_10010_39	Physical aggr 5	1.13	.468	1	5	4.243	20.624	.540	.797
P4_10010_37	Instrumental aggr 1	1.20	.519	1	5	3.143	11.801	.409	.806
P4_10010_50	Instrumental aggr 2	1.22	.508	1	5	2.765	9.854	.441	.803
P4_10010_51	Instrumental aggr 3	1.87	1.059	1	5	1.143	0.658	.417	.809
P4_10010_52	Instrumental aggr 4	1.19	.493	1	5	3.118	12.168	.487	.801
P4_10010_53	Reactive aggr 1	2.55	1.052	1	5	0.275	-0.339	.444	.806
P4_10010_54	Reactive aggr 2	2.40	1.004	1	5	0.325	-0.401	.495	.798
P4_10010_55	Reactive aggr 3	2.20	.973	1	5	0.535	-0.094	.562	.790

**Sum Index
Descriptive
Statistics**

Aggression Subscale (P4_aggress)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skew- ness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1072	0.609	.433	0.000	2.917	0.983	1.539			
Gender								1	20.063	.000
Girls	516	0.548	.408	0.000	2.917	1.235	2.800			
Boys	556	0.665	.447	0.000	2.750	0.787	0.862			
Treatment								3	.859	.462
Control	290	0.637	.448	0.000	2.917	1.141	2.522			
Triple P	254	0.614	.416	0.000	2.417	0.770	0.822			
PATHS	307	0.601	.468	0.000	2.750	1.088	1.346			
Combination	221	0.576	.375	0.000	1.750	0.582	-0.135			
Language								8	13.133	.000
German	737	0.641	.420	0.000	2.917	1.095	2.216			
Albanian	49	0.546	.396	0.000	1.500	0.728	-0.181			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	71	0.351	.407	0.000	2.000	1.928	4.065			
English	18	0.708	.489	0.000	1.917	0.973	0.818			
Italian	16	0.557	.521	0.000	1.833	1.041	0.827			
Portuguese	58	0.464	.374	0.000	1.500	0.825	0.107			
Spanish	39	0.532	.398	0.000	1.583	0.896	0.228			
Tamil	48	0.999	.372	0.200	2.417	0.910	3.702			
Turkish	36	0.303	.380	0.000	1.500	1.725	3.089			

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 and the language groups. ANOVA yielded no significant results for the treatment groups.

**Correlations
with
Subscales
& DVs**

Aggression Subscale (P4_aggress)

Variable	Full Sample			Girls			Boys		
	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N	r	p ¹	N
Subscales									
Internalising Problem Behaviour									
ADHD									
ODD									
NACD									
Prosocial Behaviour									
Psychopathy Proxy									
Parent SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									
Teacher SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									
Child SBQ									
Aggression									
Prosociality									

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 prosociality measures than with the parent-reported measures. Further, the Aggression Subscale has also significant but very low correlations with the other measures of aggression (teacher and child), 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 (%)
P4_10010_38	Psychopathy	<CHILDNAME> is cruel to animals	4 (0.4%)

Total N = 1075

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis
P4_10010_38	Psychopathy	1.07	.304	1	4	5.30	32.27

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Psychopathy Proxy Subscale (P3_psycho)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1071	1.067	.304	1.000	4.000	5.300	32.267			
Gender								1	8.691	.003
Girls	515	1.039	.246	1.000	4.000	7.610	66.677			
Boys	556	1.094	.348	1.000	4.000	4.243	20.323			
Treatment								3	3.858	.009
Control	289	1.104	.348	1.000	3.000	3.551	12.900			
Triple P	255	1.020	.139	1.000	2.000	6.971	46.959			
PATHS	306	1.059	.319	1.000	4.000	6.177	41.524			
Combination	221	1.086	.353	1.000	4.000	4.998	29.361			
Language								8	1.422	.183
German	737	1.079	.329	1.000	4.000	4.952	28.556			
Albanian	49	1.041	.286	1.000	3.000	7.000	49.000			
Bos./Cro./Serb.	71	1.000	.000	1.000	1.000					
English	18	1.222	.548	1.000	3.000	2.567	6.363			
Italian	16	1.063	.250	1.000	2.000	4.000	16.000			
Portuguese	58	1.052	.223	1.000	2.000	4.156	15.821			
Spanish	39	1.026	.160	1.000	2.000	6.245	39.000			
Tamil	47	1.043	.292	1.000	3.000	6.856	47.000			
Turkish	36	1.028	.167	1.000	2.000	6.000	36.000			

Comments: The results of the ANOVA are moderately significant for the gender groups and the treatment groups. ANOVA yielded no significant results for the language groups.

Correlations with Subscales & DVs	Psychopathy Proxy Subscale (P4_psycho)									
	Variable	r	Full Sample p ¹	N	r	Girls p ¹	N	r	Boys p ¹	N
Subscales										
Internalising Problem Behaviour										
ADHD										
ODD										
NACD										
Prosocial Behaviour										
Aggression										
Parent SBQ										
Aggression										
Prosociality										
Teacher SBQ										
Aggression										
Prosociality										
Child SBQ										
Aggression										
Prosociality										
<p>1 *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05</p> <p>Comments: The Psychopathy Proxy is positively correlated with all the other negative SBQ subscales and negatively correlated with the positive SBQ subscale. The correlations are all significant and low, pointing to good divergent validity. However, the correlations with the child aggression/prosociality measures are very low across all the informants (though slightly stronger for the parent measures), pointing to low predictive validity.</p>										