(2 - 5)

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EVALUATION OF DEVELOPMENT AND BEHAVIOUR IN 2 – 5 YEAR OLD CHILDREN

This questionnaire 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.

Report how you feel that your child functions compared to children of the same age. Base your answers on your experience of the last 3 months.

Put an X next to the degree to which you feel that the statement corresponds to how you generally perceive your child ("Does not apply", "Applies sometimes/to some extent" or "Applies").

If you feel that the statement is not applicable (not relevant) due to the child's age, write "not applicable" in the margin.

The questionnaire includes questions about how the child's behaviour creates problems in everyday life. Make a collective evaluation and base your answers on whether the behaviour in question is a burden to the child him/herself, his/her family, or the preschool.

For these questions, there are four options: No -A little - A great deal - Very much.

In order to get as complete a picture as possible, we ask you to fill out the entire questionnaire. Feel free to make your own comments at the end of the questionnaire.

Child's name:			
Date of birth:			
Questionnaire filled out by: mum	dad 🗌	other Who?	
Date:			

Creators of the questionnaire:

Björn Kadesjö, Gothenburg, Carmela Miniscalco, Gothenburg, Bibbi Hagberg, Gothenburg, Anu Haavisto, Helsinki, Christopher Gillberg, Gothenburg

To professionals:

Using this questionnaire requires knowledge about what constitutes normal and abnormal development in children, as well as basic knowledge about psychometrics. The questionnaire is meant to shed light on parents' perception of their child's strengths and difficulties in a number of areas of development. It is not to be used on its own for diagnostic determinations.

	Does not apply	Applies sometimes/ to some extent	Applies
Gross motor skills; how the child uses his/her body in different activities			
Has difficulty learning new motor skills.			
2. Is clumsy or bumbling in his/her movements.			
3. Has difficulty running smoothly.			
4. Easily tumbles and falls.			
5. Is unsteady in his/her balance.			
6. Has difficulty kicking a ball.			
7. Has difficulty throwing and catching a big ball.			
8. Has difficulty spinning around the pedals of a tricycle.			
Fine motor skills; what the child does with his/her hands:			
9. Has difficulty using a spoon.			
10. Has difficulty building eight-block towers.			
II. Is unable to twist off lids.			
12. Has difficulty cutting notches into a piece of paper.			
13. Has difficulty using, assembling and handling small objects.			
14. Has difficulty buttoning buttons when getting dressed.			
15. Has not developed a clear hand dominance, i.e. he/she is not clearly right-handed or left-handed.			
Is your child's everyday function affected by gross or fine motor skill difficulties? Not at all A little Quite a bit Very much			
Attention and concentration: the child's ability to be attentive and concentrat	ed in play	and other a	ctivities
16. Is often inattentive.			
17. Has difficulty staying attentive to tasks in play or activities.			
18. Often doesn't seem to listen to what one says to him/her.			
19. Has difficulty finishing what he he/she has started, goes from one thing to the other.			
20. Has difficulty knowing how to perform an action (e.g. what should be done first).			
21. Either tires of or avoids tasks requiring endurance.			
22. Loses things.			
23. Is easily distracted or disturbed (e.g. by irrelevant sounds like others talking, cars		_	
driving by). 24. Forgetting where he/she has his/her things.			
Is your child's everyday function affected by his/her ability to be attentive and concentrated	ப் in play ar	ud other acti	ivities?
Not at all A little Ouite a bit Very much			

	Does not apply	Applies sometimes/ to some extent	Applies
Overactivity and impulsiveness; the child's impulsiveness or tendency to l	be all too a	ctive	
25. Is constantly in motion somehow (e.g. fidgeting with things).			
26. Has difficulty being still in his/her chair (e.g. twists and turns, gets up and walks around) .			
27. Is constantly running around, rambling and climbing more than is appropriate.			
28. Has difficulty playing in a calm and peaceful manner.			
29. Is constantly at "full speed", he/she often does things at an overly high pace.			
30. Speaks, makes noise, babbles constantly.			
31. Constantly interrupts adults' conversations.			
32. Has difficulty waiting his/her turn (e.g. in play, at preschool or at meals)			
33. Acts impulsively or unpredictably (e.g. runs away from his/her parent, runs out into the street).			
Is your child's everyday function affected by impulsiveness or a tendency to become over Not at all \square A little \square Quite a bit \square Very much \square	ly active?		
Passiveness/inactivity; the child's inactivity or tendency to become all too pass	ive:		
34. Has difficulty getting started with tasks/activities.			
35. Has difficulty finishing, doesn't complete tasks.			
36. Is very passive.			
37. Is often "in his/her own world".			
Is your child's everyday function affected by passiveness or inactivity? Not at all			
Perception; how the child reacts to various sensory impressions:			
38. Has difficulty finding his/her way around even in familiar places.			
39. Constantly bumps into other people or things at meetings or in cramped spaces.			
40. Has difficulty imitating the movements of others.			
41. Has difficulty managing puzzles intended for his/her age group.			
42. Has an unexpectedly strong reaction to sound, taste, smell, cold, heat.			
43. Has an unexpectedly weak reaction to sound, taste, smell, cold, heat.			
44. Is overly sensitive to touch (e.g. to having his/her hair combed, showered, having his/her hair washed).			
45. Gets unexpectedly afraid (of e.g. vacuum cleaners, height differences, a person's beard).			

	Does not apply	Applies sometimes/ to some extent	Applies
Is your child's everyday function affected by difficulties in perception? Not at all A little Quite a bit Very much			
Trocacan — Trincic — Quice a bic — Tery much —			
Memory; the child's ability to remember:			
46. Learns things, but then it's like he/she forgot it the next day.			
47. Has difficulty remembering names of friends or familiar toys.			
48. Has difficulty remembering well-known rhymes/songs/movement games.			
49. Has difficulty remembering how to carry out familiar activities (e.g. around bedtime).			
50. Has difficulty remembering where he/she has put his/her favourite toys.			
51. Has difficulty resuming an activity after it has been interrupted.			
52. Has difficulty remembering things he/she has experienced during the day.			
53. Has difficulty remembering a specific event he/she has experienced further back in time (e.g. during Christmas, on a trip).			
Is your child's everyday function affected by memory difficulties? Not at all A little Quite a bit Very much			
Language comprehension; the child's ability to understand spoken language:			
54. Has difficulty understanding words.			
55. Has difficulty understanding simple instructions.			
56. Has difficulty with opposite words like yes/no, happy/sad.			
57. Has difficulty with terms like big/small, in/on.			
58. Has difficulty remembering two instructions (e.g. put on your pyjamas and go to the bed).			
59. Has difficulty understanding a story he/she hears read aloud.			
60. Has difficulty with the meaning of if – later (e.g. <i>if</i> you eat food now you will get ice cream <i>later</i>).			
Spoken language; the child's ability to speak, pronounce words or express him/h	erself:		
61. Has difficulty saying single words and short sentences.			
62. Has difficulty speaking so that his/her parents understand him.			
63. Has difficulty speaking so that strange people understand him/her.			
64. Makes language sound mistakes (e.g. says t instead of f, like tota instead of sofa).			
65. Has difficulty finding words or uses alternate words (e.g. says food instead of spoon).			

	Does not apply	Applies sometimes/ to some	Applies
66. Has a hoarse voice.	П	extent	П
67. Has a shrill voice.			
68. Stutters, or repeats words or parts of words over and over.	$\overline{\Box}$	\Box	
69. Speaks so quickly that it is hard to comprehend what he/she is saying.			
70. Speaks very unclearly/mumbles.			
Communication: the child's ability to communicate with others:			
71. Has difficulty expressing what he/she feels using facial expressions.			П
72. Has difficulty sticking to the point when he/she is telling a story.	$\overline{\Box}$	$\overline{\Box}$	П
73. Has difficulty using simple gestures to show what he/she means (like nodding for yes or shaking one's head for no).			
74. Has difficulty making conversation, i.e. "alternating" between listening to someone else and then answering.			
Is your child's everyday function affected by difficulties in language comprehension, speech Not at all \Box A little \Box Quite a bit \Box Very much \Box	າ or commເ	unication?	
Learning; the child's ability to learn new things:			
75. Has difficulty understanding instructions.			
76. Has difficulty learning new skills as playing a game or a specific play activity.			
77. Has exceptional knowledge in some area (ex. puzzles, computers, iPad).			
78. Has difficulty using new skills in more than one situation.			
Is your child's everyday function affected by learning difficulties? Not at all A little Quite a bit Very much			
Social skills; the child's ability to participate in different social situations and interacting with others:			
79. Has difficulty understanding other people's facial expressions, gestures, tone of voice or posture.			
80. Has difficulty understanding other people's emotions (e.g. mixes up anger-joy)			
81. Has difficulty showing consideration for others.			
82. Speaks in a monotonous/"strange" voice.			
83. Has difficulty following rules, restrictions and prohibitions.			
84. Easily gets into conflicts with children of the same age.			
85. Has difficulty with group activities.			
86. Has difficulty playing with other children.			

		Does not apply	Applies sometimes/ to some extent	Applie
87. F	Rarely initiates play with children of the same age.			
88. [Does not answer other children's attempts at contact.			П
89. I	s not spontaneously included in other children's play activities.			
90. I	s not interested in physical closeness like e.g. hugs.			
91. F	Has a clearly abnormal ability to engage in eye contact.			
92. I	s much too physical in his/her contact with others, sits in strangers' laps.			
93. 0	Can get totally stuck in one or a select few interests.			
94. F	Repeats or gets stuck in seemingly meaningless behaviours or actions.	$\overline{\Box}$	\Box	
95. 0	Gets very worried/upset by small changes to his/her daily routines.			
-	at all A little Quite a bit Very much			
Th	e child's behaviour:			
96.	Rarely seems happy.			
97.	Has poor appetite.			
98.	Constantly wants food.			
99.	Only accepts eating a certain kind of food (e.g. a certain consistency, colour, form).			
100.	Is anxious.			
101.	Has many fears.			
102.	Gets very worried or sad when he/she is about to be separated from his/her parents.			
103.	Sleeps less than most children of the same age.			
104.	Has irregular sleeping patterns.			
105.	Often has nightmares.			
	Often sleepwalks or has nightly "episodes" with screaming, when he/she cannot be "reached" or consoled.			
	Often refuses to follow the orders of adults.			닏
	Often teases others by deliberately doing things that are perceived as provocative.			
	Is prone to outbursts.			닏
	Is cruel to animals.			
	Often destroys other people's things.			
	Other children find him/her intimidating.			
113.	Subjects other children to danger (deliberately).			
114.	Has periods of unusually high activity level that last a few days.			

	Does not apply	Applies sometimes/ to some extent	Applies
I I 5. Is periodically noticeably easily irritated.			
116. Has difficulty handling even the smallest adversity.			
117. Says no to everything that involves any kind of demand.			
118. Doesn't forget when he/she has been wronged.			
119. Is more shy than children of the same age.			
120. Repeats actions in an obsessive manner or has habits that are very difficult to break			
121. Has involuntary facial movements, twitches or grimaces.		Ш	Ш
122. Repeats meaningless movements like shaking his/her head, throwing his/her body back and forth, waving his/her hands, rocking.			
123. Makes unmotivated sounds like throat-clearing, coughing, swallowing sounds, dog-like barks, sudden squeals etc.			
124. Repeats words or parts of words in a meaningless manner.			
Please describe the problems of your child that you are mos	t worri	ed about	t:

Please describe the strengths and assets of your child:		
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