

Psychometric properties of the SDQ hyperactivity subscale in a Transylvanian minority community sample. A pilot study

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Abstract

In the current study the SDQ was used as an ADHD screening tool. The main aim was to examine the psychometric properties: reliability and validity of the Hungarian version of SDQ hyperactivity subscale. In a Transylvanian community sample, a Hungarian minority group of 42 children in Romania (N=42), aged between 5-11 years, parents and teachers filled out the SDQ, CBCL/TRF, ADHD-RS-IV. The internal consistency of the SDQ teacher and parent version was $\alpha=.91$, respectively $\alpha=.83$. Cronbach's alpha results indicate high reliability for all questionnaires (hyperactivity subscale) used, values ranging between $\alpha=.75$ - $.97$, the highest values were obtained from ADHD-RS-IV. Test-retest correlations were $r=.72$ -. 97 , showing good predictive validity. The concurrent validity of SDQ was $r=.85$ -. 95 . The parent-teacher inter-rater reliability was medium for SDQ [ICC, Absolute agreement] (2,1)=.56 (95%CI: .45-.69). Psychometric properties of the SDQ hyperactivity subscale are consistent with the previous international studies, results are generally satisfactory with acceptable values.

Keywords

ADHD, hyperactivity; SDQ, CBCL, ADHD-RS-IV

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