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| <b>Outcome Measure</b>    | <b>Social Skills Questionnaire –TBI (SSQ-TBI)</b>   |
| <b>Population</b>         | Adult   |
| <b>How to obtain</b>      | Items published in original paper.  |
| <b>Domain</b>             | Behavioural Function  |
| <b>Type of Measure</b>    | Informant or self-report scale  |
| <b>Time to administer</b> | <b>5-10 minutes</b>   |
| <b>Description</b>        | The <b>Social Skills Questionnaire –TBI (SSQ-TBI) (Francis, Osborne-Crowley, &amp; McDonald, 2017)</b> comprises 41 items that are completed by a family member or close friend, rated on a 5-point Likert scale, from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very often. Items were selected to reflect behaviours that are important for normal social interactions, as well as behaviours known to be impaired following brain injury, including emotion recognition, empathy, egocentrism and language skills. The SSQ-TBI taps 16 positive behaviours (e.g. “Shows interest in what another is saying (e.g. with appropriate facial movements, comments and questions”) and 24 negative behaviours (e.g. “Talks about a limited number of things”) which can yield negative and positive subscales respectively. A final item was included to provide an overall impression of social functioning i.e. the final scale has 41 items. Positive items are reverse scored to produce a Total score (41 to 205) with higher scores suggesting greater difficulties.   |
| <b>Properties</b>         | <p><u>Internal Consistency:</u> Cronbach’s <math>\alpha = 0.90</math></p> <p><u>Convergent Validity:</u> The SSQ-TBI (Family report) is correlated with similar measures of behaviour, specifically the Frontal Systems Behaviour Scale (FrSBe) for Total Score (<math>r = .84</math>) and all subscales: Apathy, Disinhibition and Executive Function (<math>r = .64, .84, .75</math> respectively). SSQ-TBI (Self report) was also correlated with FrSBe Disinhibition and Executive Dysfunction but not Apathy or Total Scores. The SSQ-TBI was also associated with Disinhibited behaviour on the Neuropsychiatric Inventory (<math>r = .5</math> to <math>.63</math>). It is only marginally correlated with TASIT Part 3 (<math>r = .32, p = .053</math>) but not Parts 1 or 2.</p> <p><u>Concurrent validity:</u> SSQ-TBI (family report) predicts psychosocial outcomes (the Sydney Psychosocial Reintegration Scale) in Occupational, Interpersonal and Leisure domains (<math>r = -.38</math> to <math>-.69</math>)(Francis et al., 2017) .</p> <p><u>Discriminant Validity:</u> The SSQ-TBI has only been used in a TBI sample to date so performance in normal healthy adults is not available.</p> |
| <b>Advantages</b>         | One of few questionnaires designed to examine specific social behaviours after TBI. It is the only questionnaire for clinical disorders that asks for both positive behaviours (strengths) and negative behaviours (weaknesses).  |
| <b>Disadvantages</b>      | Not widely used   |

#### References

Francis, H. M., Osborne-Crowley, K., & McDonald, S. (2017). Validity and reliability of a questionnaire to assess social skills in traumatic brain injury: A preliminary study. *Brain Injury*, 1-8.  
doi:10.1080/02699052.2016.1250954