Outcome Measure	Social Functioning in Dementia Scale (SF-DEM)
Population	Adult
How to obtain	Available from the authors
Domain	Behavioural Function
Type of Measure	Informant or self-report scale
Administration time	13 minutes (people with dementia); 11 minutes (caregivers)
Description	Social Functioning in Dementia Scale (SF-DEM) (Sommerlad, Singleton, Jones, Banerjee, & Livingston, 2017) uses self and informant ratings to evaluate social activities (10 items, e.g. "seen friends or family in own home", "started to take part in a conversation") and Personal relationships (7 items: e.g. "asked other people about their feelings or concerns", "found that other people are irritating") each rated on a 4 point scale (0: Never, 1: Occasionally, 2: Often, 3: Very often) Max score = 51. Higher scores = better function.
	Administration time: 13 minutes (people with dementia), 11 minutes (caregivers)
Properties	Internal consistency: $\alpha = 0.62$ (patient rated) and 0.64 (carer rated) (Sommerlad et al., 2017)
	Inter-rater reliability: Two raters: ICC = 0.99 (patient), 0.99 (carer)
	<u>Test-retest</u> : (29 days) ICC = 0.80 (patient) and 0.89 (carer).
	Convergent validity:
	 Moderate correlation (r =.59) between overall scores from patient rated and caregiver- rated
	Patients ratings : <i>Baseline:</i> No correlation with social domain of Health Status Questionnaire -12 ($r =26$); at <i>6-8 months</i> : sig correlation with QOL-AD ($r = .47$): Carers : <i>Baseline:</i> No correlation with QOL-AD social domains ($r = .33$); <i>6-8 months</i> , correlation with QOL-AD ($r = .49$).
	Discriminant validity: No comparisons yet made with normative groups or different kinds of dementia.
Advantages	One of very few measures that look at specific interpersonal behaviours in dementia
Disadvantages	Little research to date

Sommerlad, A., Singleton, D., Jones, R., Banerjee, S., & Livingston, G. (2017). Development of an instrument to assess social functioning in dementia: The Social Functioning in Dementia scale (SF-DEM). *Alzheimers Dement (Amst), 7*, 88-98. doi:10.1016/j.dadm.2017.02.001