

Outcome Measure	PEERS and PEERS-Q
Sensitivity to Change	Unknown
Population	Paediatrics
Type of Measure	Self-report scale or parent interview
Domain	Social Cognition Social Role Participation and Competence (*to be removed from this domain*)
ICF-Code/s	d710-d729
Description	<p>The following information is from the pilot study detailed in Muscara (2010).</p> <p>The DASC aims to assess social competence and the quality of relationships of children and adolescents between the ages of 5 and 18 years. It is aimed that parent-report, teacher-report and self-report versions for older children and adolescents will be developed.</p> <p>The <u>parent-rated version</u> was used within the initial pilot study. It comprised 145 items that allowed for further reduction and refinement if required. These items were designed to explore different areas of social competence, involving social interactions and skills that would be commonly experienced by children and adolescents. Items were divided into 6 different domains:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The first domain included aspects of relationships and prosocial behaviour. This outlines factors within the social interaction domain, as well as problem solving, aggression, social maturity, and social participation; (2) The second domain, included items which measured aspects of social communication and information processing, such as language pragmatics and an understanding of social norms; (3) The third included coping skills and resilience, as well as aspects of emotional control, and antisocial behaviours, tapping into the social interaction and social information processing domains of the model; (4) The fourth domain outlined temperament and aspects of the child's personality, such as internalising and externalizing behaviours, which is linked to the social interaction domain; (5) The fifth was self and internal factors, such as their ability to fit in, or any medical or physical factors that might impact on their social functioning, associated with the social interaction and social adjustment domains; and (6) The final domain outlined different aspects of the social environment and non-injury related risk and resilience factors, such as SES, family environment, and exposure to social situations. <p>Each item is scored on a 5-point Likert scale, where 1 = Strongly disagree,</p>

	<p>and 5 = Strongly agree.</p> <p>Under embargo until published. Details TBA. Vicki Anderson to provide details when able.</p>
Properties	See Muscara et al (2010) for available psychometric properties.
Advantages	<p>Electronic (available as an app)</p> <p>Engaging for children and adolescents</p> <p>Specifically designed for use in child TBI</p>
Disadvantages	No norms available as yet. Still in development.
Additional Information	<p>Norming to commence soon.</p> <p>The PEERS was previously known as the DASC (the brief for the DASC has been amalgamated with the brief for the PEERS).</p> <p>The PEERS is a tool that will come out of the CRE – It was developed because aspects of TBI were not captured by other measures, which were developed as more general population measures.</p>
Reviewers	<p>Vicki Anderson</p> <p>Cathy Catroppa</p>