

Social and emotional wellbeing of the New Zealand child population

Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (Goodman 1997)

New Zealand Health Survey 2012/13, 2014/15 and 2016/17

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SDQ – social & emotional wellbeing

- Screening measure for social, emotional and behavioural problems in children (2-14 years)
- Widely used internationally
- Parents rate their child on 25 statements
- Covers 5 aspects of children's development: emotions, peer relationships, hyperactivity, conduct and prosocial behaviour.



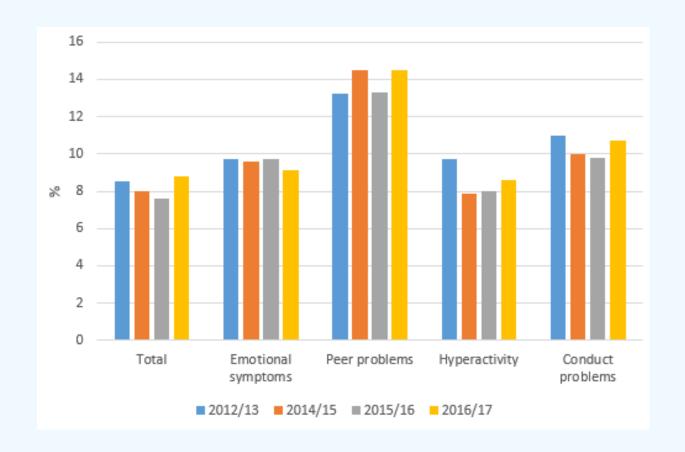


New Zealand Health Survey

- Surveys around 4,600 parents annually about their child (0-14 years)
- Core and module questions
- SDQ in child developmental health and wellbeing module in 2012/13, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17
- Total SDQ sample over the 3 years: 10,457 children aged 3-14 years
- Representative of the NZ child population



No large difference across the years



About 8% of children experienced difficulties



children 3-14 years had a total difficulties score indicating concern (8%)



children 3-14 years had a borderline total difficulties score (7%)

Boys 9.4 Girls 6.6

Boys 1.5 times

more likely to have

a total difficulties

score of concern

Quintile 1 3.7

Quintile 5

Most deprived 3 times

more likely to have

a total difficulties

score of concern

Māori 12.0 Non-Māori 6.7

Māori 1.8 times

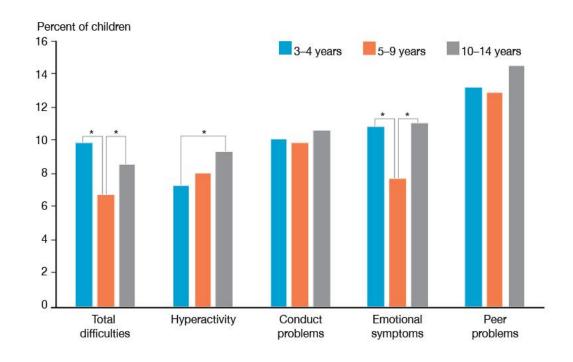
more likely to have

a total difficulties

score of concern

Prevalence of difficulties increases with age



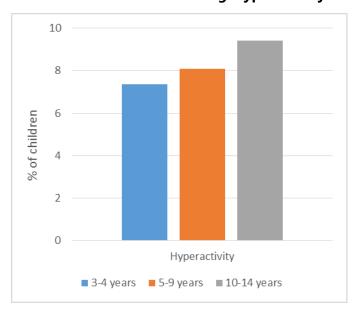




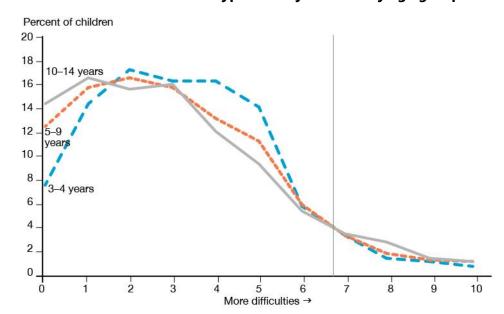
The distribution of scores is important

- Prevalence of 'concerning' scores for hyperactivity goes up with age
- Mean score for hyperactivity subscale highest for 3-4 year olds
- Are those with a mid-range score on a path to more severe difficulties?

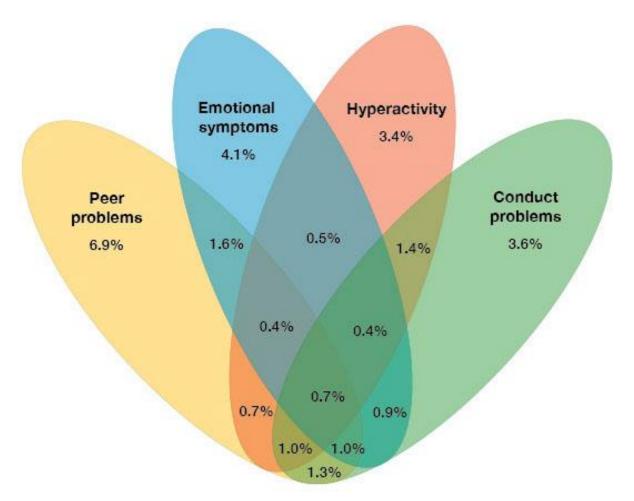
Share of children with 'concerning' hyperactivity score



Distribution of scores on the hyperactivity subscale by age group



There is a lot of overlap between difficulties



27.9% experienced difficulties in one or more areas



Difficulties are related to mental health and developmental disorders

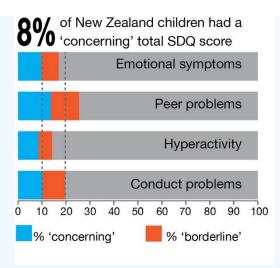
Children with a total score of concern were more likely to have a diagnosed mental health or developmental disorder

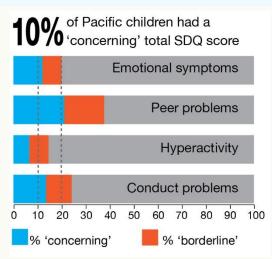
Prevalence in children aged 5-14y

		with				
	С	oncerning		Adjus	Adjusted Rate	
	Overall	SDQ		Ratio		
Depression	0.8%	5.3%	Dep	pression	12.1	
Anxiety	3.1%	14.6%	Anx	xiety	7.1	
ADHD	2.6%	22.0%	AD	HD	17.6	
Autism	1.7%	11.4%	Aut	tism	12.7	

Children aged 5-14y with concerning total SDQ score were 18x as likely to have doctor diagnosed ADHD

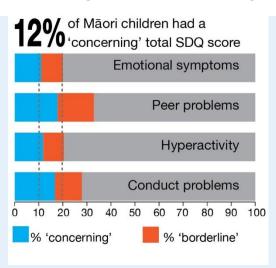
Rates & areas of concern differed by ethnicity

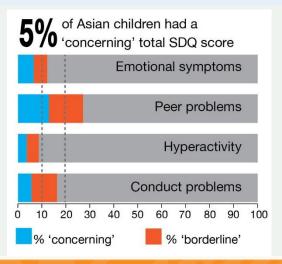




Children aged 3-14

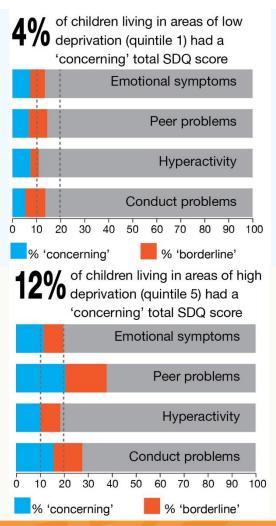
Thresholds to categorise scores as 'concerning' or 'borderline' were defined based on a population-based UK survey, such that 10% fell in each group (Goodman, 1997)



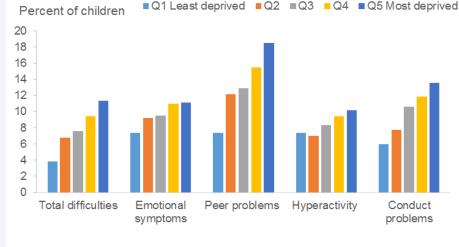




Rates & areas of concern differed by deprivation

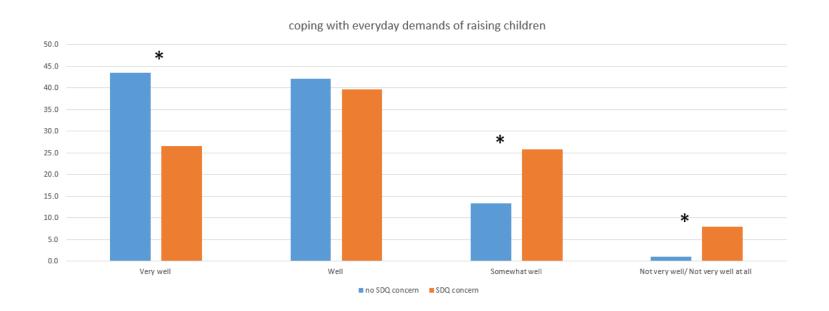


Prevalence of 'concerning' scores by deprivation quintile, age 3-14 Percent of children Q1 Least deprived Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Most deprived



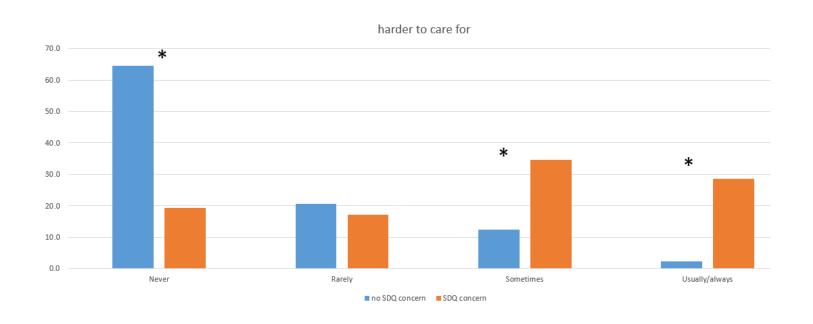


In general, how well do you feel you are coping with the day to day demands of raising children?



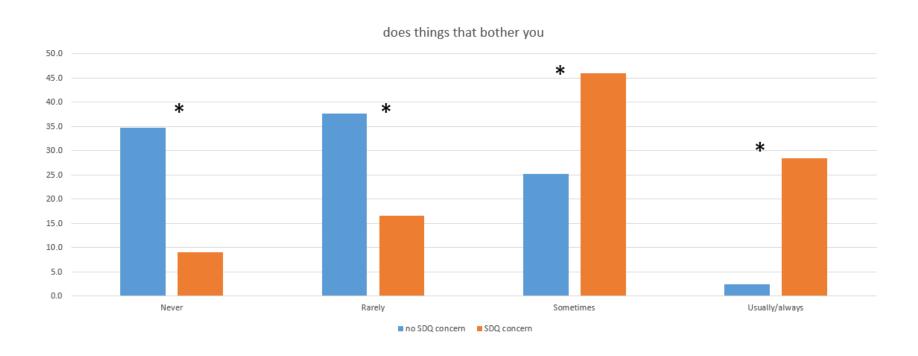


During the past month, how often have you felt [Name] is much harder to care for than most children the same age?



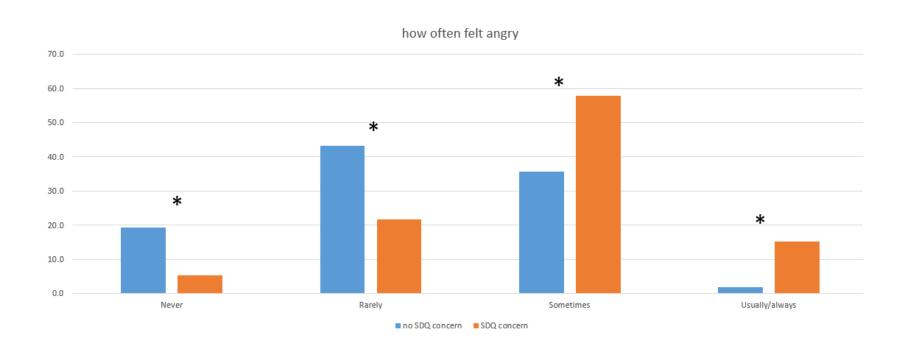


During the <u>past month</u>, how often have you felt [Name] does things that really bother you a lot?



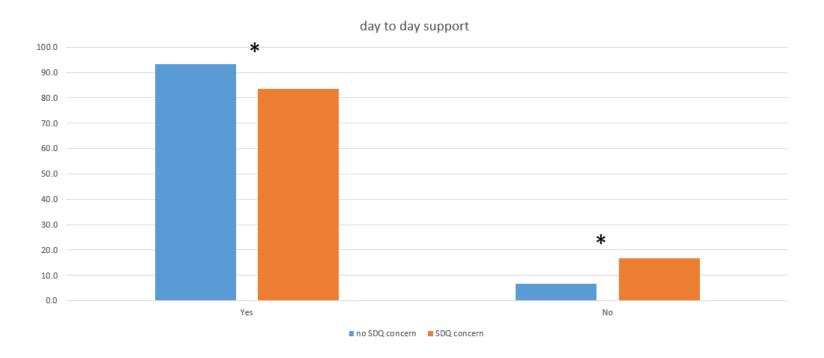


During the <u>past month</u>, how often have you felt angry with [Name]?





Is there someone that you can turn to for day-to-day emotional support with raising children? This can be any person, including your husband or wife or partner.





Household food security and SDQ





Data (for reference)

Table 1: Estimated prevalence of 'concerning' total difficulties scores on SDQ

Characteristics	Percentage of 'concerning' total difficulties scores (95% CI)				
	Total	Boys	Girls	Estimated number of children	
Total sample	8.0 (7.4-8.7)	9.4 (8.3–10.6)	6.6 (5.7–7.5)	57,000 (52,000–62,000)	
Age (years)					
3-4	10.2 (8.3-12.0)	11.4 (8.6-14.1)	9.0 (6.3-11.7)	12,000 (9,000-14,000)	
5–9	6.9 (6.0-7.8)	8.0 (6.7-9.3)	5.7 (4.5-6.9)	21,000 (18,000-24,000)	
10-14	8.4 (7.2-9.6)	10.3 (8.4-12.2)	6.5 (5.1-7.8)	24,000 (21,000-28,000)	
Ethnicity					
Māori	12.0 (10.5-13.4)	13.7 (11.6-15.9)	10.1 (8.2-12.0)	22,000 (19,000-24,000)	
Pacific	10.0 (8.0-12.0)	11.9 (9.2-14.6)	8.0 (5.5-10.5)	9,000 (7,000-11,000)	
Asian	4.9 (3.4-6.3)	5.9 (3.5-8.3)	n<30	4,000 (3,000-5,000)	
European/other	7.5 (6.7-8.3)	8.8 (7.5-10.2)	6.0 (4.9-7.1)	38,000 (34,000-43,000)	
Deprivation					
Quintile 1 (least deprived areas)	3.7 (2.3–5.0)	4.0 (2.2-5.9)	3.2 (1.2–5.3)	5,000 (3,000–7,000)	
Quintile 2	6.5 (4.7-8.3)	7.7 (4.8-9.4)	5.2 (3.0-7.5)	9,000 (7,000-12,000)	
Quintile 3	7.4 (5.7-9.1)	8.7 (6.1-11.3)	6.0 (4.3-7.8)	10,000 (8,000-12,000)	
Quintile 4	9.6 (7.9-11.3)	11.5 (8.8-14.2)	7.6 (5.6-9.6)	13,000 (10,000-15,000)	
Quintile 5 (most deprived areas)	12.4 (10.8–13.9)	14.8 (12.3–17.3)	10.0 (8.1–11.8)	20,000 (18,000–23,000)	

Note. Thresholds for children aged 3-4 years olds are different from those for children aged 5 years and over.



Data (for reference)

Table 2: Estimated prevalence of 'concerning' scores on SDQ

Characteristics	Percentage of 'concerning' scores (95% CI)				
	Emotional symptoms	Peer problems	Hyperactivity	Conduct problems	
Total sample	9.7 (8.9-10.4)	13.7 (12.7–14.6)	8.5 (7.8-9.2)	10.3 (9.5–11.1)	
Age (years)					
3–4	11.1 (8.9-13.3)*	13.8 (11.7–15.9)	7.3 (5.8-8.9)	10.5 (8.7-12.3)*	
5-9	7.8 (6.8-8.9)	13.1 (11.8–14.4)	8.2 (7.2-9.1)	10.1 (8.9-11.2)	
10-14	11.1 (9.7–12.4)	14.2 (13.0-15.4)	9.4 (8.0-10.8)	10.4 (9.1–11.8)	
Sex					
Boys	8.5 (7.4-9.7)	15.0 (13.7-16.3)	11.5 (10.3–12.6)	11.6 (10.4–12.8)	
Girls	10.9 (9.7-12.1)	12.2 (11.1–13.4)	5.4 (4.7-6.2)	8.9 (7.9-9.9)	
Ethnicity					
Māori	11.0 (9.6-12.3)	17.8 (15.9–19.7)	11.8 (10.4–13.3)	16.7 (14.8-18.6)	
Pacific	12.0 (9.9-14.0)	21.1 (18.6–23.7)	6.6 (5.2-8.1)	13.5 (11.4–15.7)	
Asian	6.5 (4.8-8.2)	12.9 (10.4–15.4)	3.6 (2.5-4.7)	5.6 (3.9-7.3)	
European/other	9.7 (8.7-10.6)	11.4 (10.4–12.4)	8.7 (7.7-9.6)	9.3 (8.3-10.2)	
Deprivation					
Quintile 1 (least deprived areas)	7.3 (5.2–9.5)	6.8 (4.9-8.6)	7.5 (5.3–9.6)	5.3 (3.6–7.0)	
Quintile 2	8.9 (7.0-10.9)	11.5 (9.6–13.3)	6.9 (5.3-8.6)	7.1 (5.4-8.8)	
Quintile 3	9.3 (7.6-11.0)	12.4 (10.3-14.5)	8.4 (6.9-9.9)	10.3 (8.3-12.2)	
Quintile 4	11.0 (9.5-12.6)	16.0 (14.0-18.0)	9.4 (7.8-11.0)	12.2 (10.1–14.3)	
Quintile 5 (most deprived areas)	11.5 (10.2–12.9)	20.6 (18.7–22.4)	10.2 (8.6–11.8)	16.0 (13.5–17.7)	

^{*} Thresholds for children aged 3-4 years olds are different from those for children aged 5 years and over.



Data (for reference)

Table 5: Mean SDQ scores by age group

Age (years)	years) Mean score (95% CI)				
	Total difficulties	Emotional symptoms	Peer problems	Hyperactivity	Conduct problems
3–4	8.38 (8.09–8.66)	1.40 (1.31–1.49)	1.63 (1.54–1.72)	3.29 (3.17–3.42)	2.06 (1.95–2.16)
5–9	7.65 (7.46–7.85)	1.57 (1.50–1.64)	1.55 (1.49–1.62)	3.09 (3.00–3.18)	1.44 (1.38–1.49)
10–14	8.02 (7.80–8.23)	1.92 (1.84–2.00)	1.70 (1.63–1.77)	3.02 (2.92–3.12)	1.38 (1.31–1.44)

Note: Estimates are unadjusted.