

A Review of the Clinical Utility and
Psychometric Properties of the Spence Children's
Anxiety Scale - Child Version (SCAS-Child):
Gender-Specific Norms, Percentile Rankings, and
Qualitative Descriptors

The Spence Children's Anxiety Scale - Child Version (SCAS-Child), developed by Spence (1997), is a 44-item self-report measure that assesses anxiety patterns across six anxiety domains. This technical review synthesises current research on the SCAS-Child's psychometric properties and provides clinicians with comprehensive normative data, percentile rankings, and qualitative descriptors. We present a scoring framework incorporating age- and gender-specific norms for interpreting anxiety profiles. Furthermore, this review provides a robust reliable change indice to determine clinically relevant change for children in treatment. We outline an interpretive system categorising scores as Normal (< 85th percentile), Elevated (85th-93.31st percentile), High (93.32nd-97.72nd percentile), and Very High (> 97.72nd percentile). This document aims to enhance the clinical utility of the SCAS-Child through evidence-based interpretative guidelines and practical implementation strategies.

View the SCAS-Child on NovoPsych.com.au

January 2025

### **Developer**

The Spence Children's Anxiety Scale - Child (SCAS-Child) was developed by Spence (1997):

Spence S. H. (1997). Structure of anxiety symptoms among children: a confirmatory factor-analytic study. Journal of abnormal psychology, 106(2), 280–297. https://doi.org/10.1037//0021-843x.106.2.280

This document was developed by NovoPsych to review contemporary literature and to describe original scoring methodologies and to provide interpretation material, enhance normative data and provide qualitative descriptors.

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# **Description**

The Spence Children's Anxiety Scale - Child Version (SCAS-Child) is a 44-item self-report measure designed to assess anxiety symptoms in children aged 8-15 years. Built upon contemporary diagnostic frameworks, the SCAS-Child evaluates six distinct domains of anxiety that align with clinical diagnostic categories. The scale includes six additional positive filler items (for a total of 44 items), with responses recorded on a 4-point scale ranging from 0 (never) to 3 (always).

The SCAS-Child measures six distinct anxiety dimensions:

- 1. Separation Anxiety assessing distress related to separation from caregivers or home
- 2. Social Phobia measuring fear and avoidance of social situations
- 3. Obsessive Compulsive evaluating repetitive thoughts and behaviours
- 4. Panic/Agoraphobia assessing panic symptoms and fear of public places
- 5. Physical Injury Fears measuring specific phobias related to physical harm
- 6. Generalised Anxiety evaluating excessive worry and physical symptoms

For clinicians, the SCAS-Child offers several distinct advantages, particularly in both educational and clinical settings where understanding the specific nature of a child's anxiety is crucial for intervention planning. Its comprehensive coverage of anxiety domains makes it particularly valuable for identifying specific areas of concern during initial assessment. Its alignment with diagnostic categories supports clinical decision-making and referral processes, while its ability to differentiate between various types of anxiety types facilitates treatment selection. The measure also enables tracking changes in specific symptom clusters over time, aiding in monitoring treatment effectiveness.

A parallel parent version (SCAS-Parent) is available, excluding the positive filler items but maintaining the same 38 anxiety-focused items. The availability of both child and parent versions enables clinicians to gather multiple perspectives on the child's anxiety symptoms, enhancing diagnostic accuracy and treatment planning.

# **Psychometric Properties**

For comprehensive information visit the Spence Children's Anxiety Scale website at: www.scaswebsite.com

The SCAS-Child has been extensively validated through numerous studies across multiple countries and cultures. Research has consistently demonstrated robust psychometric properties across clinical and community samples, with particularly strong evidence for its reliability and validity.

Internal consistency has been consistently high across studies, with coefficient alphas ranging from .87 to .94 for the total scale (Arendt et al., 2014; Delvecchio et al., 2015; Spence, 1998). The subscales show satisfactory to high reliability, with coefficient alphas typically ranging from .48 to .81. For example, Spence's (1998) original validation study (N = 2,052) found internal consistency coefficients of .70 for Separation Anxiety, .70 for Social Phobia, .73 for OCD, .82 for Panic/Agoraphobia, .73 for Generalised Anxiety, and .60 for Physical Injury Fears.

Test-retest reliability has been examined across various time intervals, demonstrating good temporal stability. Spence (1998) found a 6-month test-retest reliability coefficient of .60 for the total score in a sample of 344 children aged 8-12 years. Subscale stability ranged from .45 (Panic-Agoraphobia) to .57 (Separation Anxiety and Social Phobia). Shorter interval studies have shown even stronger reliability, with coefficients ranging from .61 to .82 at 2-week intervals (Arendt et al., 2014).

The construct validity of the SCAS-Child is supported by its ability to discriminate between clinical and non-clinical populations. Spence (1998) demonstrated that children with comorbid social phobia and separation anxiety scored significantly higher across all factors compared to non-clinical controls. The scale shows particularly strong diagnostic accuracy, with Olofsdotter et al. (2016) finding significant predictive power (as measured by AUC) for both the total score and all subscales.



Convergent validity has been established through correlations with other well-established measures of child anxiety. The SCAS shows strong correlations with the Screen for Child Anxiety Related Emotional Disorders (SCARED; r = .85-.89), the Revised Children's Manifest Anxiety Scale (RCMAS; r = .71), and the Multidimensional Anxiety Scale for Children (MASC; r = .71). Discriminant validity is supported by significantly lower correlations with measures of non-anxiety constructs, such as the Child Depression Inventory (CDI; r = .48) and the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire conduct problems scale (r = -.03 to .33).

The measure has demonstrated strong cross-cultural validity, having been translated into over 20 languages and validated across numerous countries including Australia, China, Belgium, Denmark, Italy, and the United States. A systematic review concluded that the SCAS is a reliable instrument suitable for cross-cultural use (Orgiles et al., 2016).

The SCAS Child Version has been validated in a large sample of Australian children (N = 4,916) by Spence (n.d.). This data is used to determine percentiles that are based upon age (8 - 11, 12 - 15 years of age, or combined (i.e., 8 - 15) if the client's age is outside of these ranges) and gender (male, female, or combined if gender is not specified).

A descriptor is determined that is based upon the percentiles:

- Normal: Percentile of 84 or less (equivalent to T scores of 60 and below)
- Elevated: Percentile of 85 or above and less than or equal to 93 (equivalent to T scores of between 61 and 64)
- High: Percentile of 94 or above and less than or equal to 97.72 (equivalent to T scores of between 65 and 69)
- Very High: percentile of 97.73 or greater (equivalent to T scores of 70 and above)

A reliable change score has been determined by NovoPsych for the SCAS-Child total score from data collected between July 2014 and December 2024 where clients had completed multiple assessments. All data was included in the analysis, so no data was removed based upon initial symptom severity. The resultant sample size was 7,240. The reliable change score was calculated using the Jacobson-Truax method of clinical significance classification (Jacobson & Truax, 1991) using a calculated Cronbach alpha from the NovoPsych data. The internal reliability calculated for the Total Score was 0.93 and the reliable change score calculated was 14.

# **Scoring & Interpretation**

SCAS-Child scores consist of a total raw score (range from 0 to 114) and six sub-scale scores, with higher scores indicating greater severity of anxiety symptoms. These scores are also converted into percentiles based on age and gender from a large normative sample (N = 4,916) reported by Spence (n.d.) and accessible on www.scaswebsite.com. A percentile score of 85 and above for any subscale score or the total SCAS score indicates elevated and clinically relevant anxiety symptoms.

Sub-scales are presented for the SCAS-Child:

- Separation anxiety (items 5, 8, 12, 15, 16, 44; range 0-18): Assesses a child's distress when separated from their primary caregivers or home environment. Includes fears about being alone, worry about harm befalling family members, and reluctance to go to school or sleep away from home.
- Social phobia (items 6, 7, 9, 10, 29, 35; range 0-18): Measures fear and avoidance of social situations, including performance anxiety and social evaluation concerns. This includes worries about speaking in class, meeting new people, and fear of embarrassment.
- Obsessive compulsive (items 14, 19, 27, 40, 41, 42; range 0-18): Evaluates repetitive thoughts, compulsive behaviours, and ritualistic actions. This includes checking behaviours, unwanted intrusive thoughts, and the need to do certain things in a particular way.
- Panic/agoraphobia (items 13, 21, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 37, 39; range 0-27): Assesses physical symptoms of anxiety and fear of public places or situations where escape might be difficult. This includes symptoms like heart racing, difficulty breathing, and fear of crowded places.
- Physical Injury (items 2, 18, 23, 25, 33; range 0-15): Measures specific fears related to physical harm or injury. This includes fears of doctors/dentists, fear of heights, darkness, and specific situations that might result in physical harm.



• Generalised anxiety (items 1, 3, 4, 20, 22, 24; range 0-18): Evaluates excessive worry about everyday matters, perfectionism, and general anxiety symptoms. This includes worrying about things in general, feeling nervous, and having trouble relaxing.

Items 11, 17, 26, 31, 38, 43, are positively worded filler items and are not scored in either the total score or the sub-scale scores, nor are items 45 and 46 which may elicit additional qualitative information.

A descriptor is determined that is based upon the percentiles:

- Normal: Percentile of 84 or less
- Elevated: Percentile of 85 or above and less than or equal to 93
- High: Percentile of 94 or above and less than or equal to 97.72
- Very High: percentile of 97.73 or greater

On first administration a stacked bar graph is presented showing the percentiles for the total score and subscales with the descriptors in the background of the plot. If the scale is administered on multiple occasions a graph is produced to track symptoms over time for both the total and the subscale percentiles.

A reliable change score for the total score was determined by NovoPsych based upon 7,240 administrations of the SCAS-Child. The reliable change score was calculated as 14, meaning that if a client demonstrates a reduction of 14 points or more on the SCAS-Child total score then they have demonstrated significant improvement in their anxiety symptoms. Similarly, if they have demonstrated an increase of 14 points or more then this indicates a significant deterioration in their anxiety symptoms.

# **Supporting Information**

### Percentile Calculations

Percentiles are based upon those provided by Spence (n.d.) in the T-Score templates. NovoPsych does not use the T-Scores but instead converts directly from a raw score to a percentile as outlined in the tables. See here for more details: https://www.scaswebsite.com/portfolio/scas-child-t-scores/

When a client is not within the specified age brackets for norms (i.e., 8-11 or 12-15) or when gender is not specified then a combined (8-15 or male and female) percentile is provided based upon the means and standard deviations as outlined here: https://www.scaswebsite.com/portfolio/scas-child-normative-data/

NovoPsych uses these means and standard deviations to convert SCAS-Child scores to percentiles according to the following equation.

$$Percentile = 100 \times \Phi((x - M)/SD)$$

### Where:

- x is the score
- *M* is the mean
- *SD* is the standard deviation
- $\bullet$   $\Phi$  is the standard normal cumulative distribution function

This equation first standardises the score to a z-score by subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation, then converts the z-score to a percentile by applying the standard normal cumulative distribution function and multiplying by 100.



#### Percentile Table

See data on the SCAS website: https://www.scaswebsite.com/portfolio/scas-child-t-scores/

# **Developer**

Spence S. H. (1997). Structure of anxiety symptoms among children: a confirmatory factor-analytic study. Journal of abnormal psychology, 106(2), 280–297. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1037//0021-843x.106.2.280">https://doi.org/10.1037//0021-843x.106.2.280</a>

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Spence, S.H. (n.d.). Normative sample. Accessed from: https://www.scaswebsite.com/portfolio/scas-child-overview/

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# **Assessment Questions**



# Spence Children's Anxiety Scale - Child (SCAS-Child)

### Instructions:

Please tap to show how often each of these things happen to you. There are no right or wrong answers.

		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
1	I worry about things	0	1	2	3
2	I am scared of the dark	0	1	2	3
3	When I have a problem, I get a funny feeling in my stomach	0	1	2	3
4	I feel afraid	0	1	2	3
5	I would feel afraid of being on my own at home	0	1	2	3
6	I feel scared when I have to take a test	0	1	2	3
7	I feel afraid if I have to use public toilets or bathrooms	0	1	2	3
8	I worry about being away from my parents	0	1	2	3
9	I feel afraid that I will make a fool of myself in front of people	0	1	2	3
10	I worry that I will do badly at my school work	0	1	2	3
11	I am popular amongst other kids my own age	0	1	2	3
12	I worry that something awful will happen to someone in my family	0	1	2	3
13	I suddenly feel as if I can't breathe when there is no reason for this	0	1	2	3
14	I have to keep checking that I have done things right (like the switch is off, or the door is locked)	0	1	2	3
15	I feel scared if I have to sleep on my own	0	1	2	3
16	I have trouble going to school in the mornings because I feel nervous or afraid	0	1	2	3
17	I am good at sports	0	1	2	3

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		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
18	I am scared of dogs	0	1	2	3
19	I can't seem to get bad or silly thoughts out of my head	0	1	2	3
20	When I have a problem, my heart beats really fast	0	1	2	3
21	I suddenly start to tremble or shake when there is no reason for this	0	1	2	3
22	I worry that something bad will happen to me	0	1	2	3
23	I am scared of going to the doctors or dentists	0	1	2	3
24	When I have a problem, I feel shaky	0	1	2	3
25	I am scared of being in high places or lifts (elevators)	0	1	2	3
26	I am a good person	0	1	2	3
27	I have to think of special thoughts to stop bad things from happening (like numbers or words)	0	1	2	3
28	I feel scared if I have to travel in the car, or on a bus or a train	0	1	2	3
29	I worry what other people think of me	0	1	2	3
30	I am afraid of being in crowded places (like shopping centres, the movies, buses, busy playgrounds)	0	1	2	3
31	I feel happy	0	1	2	3
32	All of a sudden I feel really scared for no reason at all	0	1	2	3
33	I am scared of insects or spiders	0	1	2	3
34	I suddenly become dizzy or faint when there is no reason for this	0	1	2	3
35	I feel afraid if I have to talk in front of my class	0	1	2	3
36	My heart suddenly starts to beat too quickly for no reason	0	1	2	3
37	I worry that I will suddenly get a scared feeling when there is nothing to be afraid of	0	1	2	3

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		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always		
38	I like myself	0	1	2	3		
39	I am afraid of being in small closed places, like tunnels or small rooms	0	1	2	3		
40	I have to do some things over and over again (like washing my hands, cleaning or putting things in a certain order)	0	1	2	3		
41	I get bothered by bad or silly thoughts or pictures in my mind	0	1	2	3		
42	I have to do some things in just the right way to stop bad things happening	0	1	2	3		
43	I am proud of my school work	0	1	2	3		
44	I would feel scared if I had to stay away from home overnight	0	1	2	3		
45	Is there something else that you are really afraid of?						
	0 Yes 0 No						
46	If you are afraid of something else please write down v	vnat it is. How often	are you afraid of thi	s tning?			

# Developer Reference:

Spence, S.H. (1997). Structure of anxiety symptoms among children: A confirmatory factor-analytic study. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 106(2), 280-297.

**Administer Now** 

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# Sample Result



# Spence Children's Anxiety Scale - Child (SCAS-Child)

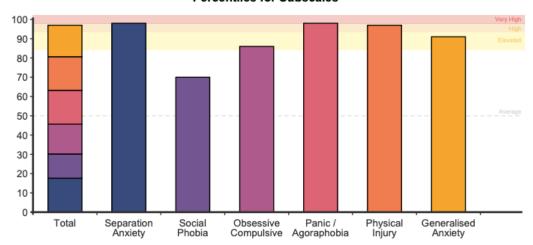
Client Name Generic Child Date of birth (age) 18 Sep 2015 (9) Dr David Hegarty Assessor

Date administered 23 Mar 2023 Time taken 1 min 12s

### Results

Raw Score	Percentile	Descriptor
64	97	High
12	98	Very High
6	70	Normal
9	86	Elevated
18	> 98	Very High
9	97	High
10	91	Elevated
	64 12 6 9 18	64 97 12 98 6 70 9 86 18 > 98 9 97

### **Percentiles for Subscales**



# Interpretation

The norms used to calculate percentiles and descriptors were for male children between 8 and 11 years of age.

Based upon these SCAS-Child scores, this client is in the very high range for Separation Anxiety and Panic/Agoraphobia. The client is experiencing significant symptoms in these areas and requires treatment. The following items contributed to the client's very high scores:

- 5. I would feel afraid of being on my own at home (Always) 12. I worry that something awful will happen to someone in my family (Always)
- 21. I suddenly start to tremble or shake when there is no reason for this (Always)



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Client Name | Generic Child

### Interpretation (cont.)

- 32. All of a sudden I feel really scared for no reason at all (Always)
- 37. I worry that I will suddenly get a scared feeling when there is nothing to be afraid of (Always)

Furthermore, the client is in the high range for Physical Injury. Finally, the client is in the elevated range for Obsessive Compulsive and Generalised Anxiety. The client is in the normal range for Social Phobia. Therefore, the client is not experiencing significant symptoms in this area.

### Scoring and Interpretation Information

For comprehensive information on the SCAS-Child, see here.

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Sub-scales are presented for the SCAS-Child:

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- Obsessive compulsive (items 14, 19, 27, 40, 41, 42; range 0-18): Evaluates repetitive thoughts, compulsive behaviours, and ritualistic actions. This includes checking behaviours, unwanted intrusive thoughts, and the need to do certain things in a particular way.
- Panic/agoraphobia (items 13, 21, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 37, 39; range 0-27): Assesses physical symptoms of anxiety and fear of public places or situations where escape might be difficult. This includes symptoms like heart racing, difficulty breathing, and fear of crowded places.
  - Physical Injury (items 2, 18, 23, 25, 33; range 0-15): Measures specific fears related to physical
- harm or injury. This includes fears of doctors/dentists, fear of heights, darkness, and specific situations that might result in physical harm.
- Generalised anxiety (items 1, 3, 4, 20, 22, 24; range 0-18): Evaluates excessive worry about everyday matters, perfectionism, and general anxiety symptoms. This includes worrying about things in general, feeling nervous, and having trouble relaxing.

Items 11, 17, 26, 31, 38, 43, are positively worded filler items and are not scored in either the total score or the sub-scale scores, nor are items 45 and 46 which may elicit additional qualitative information.

A descriptor is determined that is based upon the percentiles:

- Normal: Percentile of 84 or less
- Elevated: Percentile of 85 or above and less than or equal to 93
- High: Percentile of 94 or above and less than or equal to 97.72
- Very High: percentile of 97.73 or greater



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Client Name | Generic Child

# Scoring and Interpretation Information (cont.)

On first administration a stacked bar graph is presented showing the percentiles for the total score and subscales with the descriptors in the background of the plot. If the scale is administered on multiple occasions a graph is produced to track symptoms over time for both the total and the subscale percentiles.

A reliable change score for the total score was determined by NovoPsych based upon 7,240 administrations of the SCAS-Child. The reliable change score was calculated as 14, meaning that if a client demonstrates a reduction of 14 points or more on the SCAS-Child total score then they have demonstrated significant improvement in their anxiety symptoms. Similarly, if they have demonstrated an increase of 14 points or more then this indicates a significant deterioration in their anxiety symptoms.

# **Client Responses**

		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
1	I worry about things	0	1	2	3
2	I am scared of the dark	0	1	2	3
3	When I have a problem, I get a funny feeling in my stomach	0	1	2	3
4	I feel afraid	0	1	2	3
5	I would feel afraid of being on my own at home	0	1	2	3
6	I feel scared when I have to take a test	0	1	2	3
7	I feel afraid if I have to use public toilets or bathrooms	0	1	2	3
8	I worry about being away from my parents	0	1	2	3
9	I feel afraid that I will make a fool of myself in front of people	0	1	2	3
10	I worry that I will do badly at my school work	0	1	2	3
11	I am popular amongst other kids my own age	0	1	2	3
12	I worry that something awful will happen to someone in my family	0	1	2	3
13	I suddenly feel as if I can't breathe when there is no reason for this	0	1	2	3



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Client Name Generic Child

Client Responses (cont.)						
		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always	
14	I have to keep checking that I have done things right (like the switch is off, or the door is locked)	0	1	2	3	
15	I feel scared if I have to sleep on my own	0	1	2	3	
16	I have trouble going to school in the mornings because I feel nervous or afraid	0	1	2	3	
17	I am good at sports	0	1	2	3	
18	I am scared of dogs	0	1	2	3	
19	I can't seem to get bad or silly thoughts out of my head	0	1	2	3	
20	When I have a problem, my heart beats really fast	0	1	2	3	
21	I suddenly start to tremble or shake when there is no reason for this	0	1	2	3	
22	I worry that something bad will happen to me	0	1	2	3	
23	I am scared of going to the doctors or dentists	0	1	2	3	
24	When I have a problem, I feel shaky	0	1	2	3	
25	I am scared of being in high places or lifts (elevators)	0	1	2	3	
26	I am a good person	0	1	2	3	
27	I have to think of special thoughts to stop bad things from happening (like numbers or words)	0	1	2	3	
28	I feel scared if I have to travel in the car, or on a Bus or a train	0	1	2	3	
29	I worry what other people think of me	0	1	2	3	
30	I am afraid of being in crowded places (like shopping centres, the movies, buses, busy playgrounds)	0	1	2	3	
31	I feel happy	0	1	2	3	
32	All of a sudden I feel really scared for no reason at	0	1	2	3	



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Client Name Generic Child

# Client Responses (cont.)

		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
33	I am scared of insects or spiders	0	1	2	3
34	I suddenly become dizzy or faint when there is no reason for this	0	1	2	3
35	I feel afraid if I have to talk in front of my class	0	1	2	3
36	My heart suddenly starts to beat too quickly for no reason	0	1	2	3
37	I worry that I will suddenly get a scared feeling when there is nothing to be afraid of	0	1	2	3
38	I like myself	0	1	2	3
39	I am afraid of being in small closed places, like tunnels or small rooms	0	1	2	3
40	I have to do some things over and over again (like washing my hands, cleaning or putting things in a certain order)	0	1	2	3
41	I get bothered by bad or silly thoughts or pictures in my mind	0	1	2	3
42	I have to do some things in just the right way to stop bad things happening	0	1	2	3
43	I am proud of my school work	0	1	2	3
44	I would feel scared if I had to stay away from home overnight	0	1	2	3

Is there something else that you are really afraid of?

0 Yes

0 No

46 If you are afraid of something else please write down what it is. How often are you afraid of this thing?

Monsters under the bed



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