



Eyberg Child Behavior Inventory™ (ECBI™)

Sutter-Eyberg Student Behavior Inventory–Revised™ (SESBI-R™)

Sheila Eyberg, PhD; Professional Manual by Sheila Eyberg, PhD, and Donna Pincus, MA



Applications

Assess the frequency and severity of disruptive behaviors in home and school settings

Distinguish normal behavior problems from conduct-disordered behavior

Designed for completion by parents and teachers

Overview

- The ECBI and SESBI-R are companion behavioral rating scales for children ages 2 to 16 years.
- Measures identify conduct problems such as noncompliance, defiance, aggressiveness, and impulsiveness.
- When used together, the measures provide clinicians with information that is useful in the identification and treatment of conduct-disordered behaviors including attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), oppositional defiant disorder (ODD), and conduct disorder (CD).
- Contains items that are non-age-specific and common in all children.

Administration & Scoring

- The ECBI is completed by the parent and assesses the child's behavior at home. It includes 36 items that assess typical problems reported by parents of conduct-disordered children. Items are rated on intensity and problem scales.
- The SESBI-R is completed by the child's teacher and assesses behavior at school. It includes 38 items that are rated on intensity and problem scales.
- Paper-and-pencil individual or group administration; hand scored.
- 5 minutes to administer; 5 minutes to score.
- i-Admins and Reports are also available via PAR's online assessment platform, PARiConnect.
- Spanish forms are available through PAR, and translations in 21 other languages, including Chinese, Japanese, German, Russian, are available by request.
- Qualification level B.

Test Materials

- Professional Manual.
- Appropriate ECBI or SESBI-R inventory test sheet.

Reliability, Validity, & Norms

- The normative sample ($N = 798$) included children from a range of ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds, including urban, rural, and suburban environments.
- Norms for chronically ill children ($N = 345$) and children with developmental disabilities ($N = 167$) are also reported.
- A single set of non-age-specific items with a constant cutoff score across ages 2 to 16 years allows confidence in longitudinal measurement.
- Both tests demonstrate high internal consistency, high test-retest reliability, and high interrater reliability, as well as convergent and discriminant validity.
- The SESBI-R Intensity and Problem scales demonstrated high internal consistency (Intensity scale, .98; Problem scale, .96) and high test-retest reliability, as well as convergent, discriminant, and predictive validity.

ECBI score pattern	Possible parent tolerance characteristics
High Problem, Low Intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The parent may have a low tolerance for the normal misbehaviors of the child. • The parent may have unrealistically high expectations for child conduct or an authoritarian parenting style. • The parent may have limited understanding of child behavior and the kinds of behavior problems that are developmentally appropriate. • The parent may be attempting to cope with chaotic and difficult circumstances and may be overwhelmed by the stressors of child rearing.
Low Problem, High Intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The parent may have a high tolerance for misbehavior. • The parent may hold well-intentioned beliefs about permissive parenting that are mismatched to the temperament of his or her child. • The parent may be detached from the child either because of the child's problems or because of characteristics in the parent's own personality.