Nine Categories on the ECBI: A Comprehensive View of ADHD Behavior Problems

Lindsay A. Forte
UC Davis Children's Hospital
CAARE Center
Millie Zhou
Deanna K. Boys
Susan G. Timmer

The Eyberg Child Behavior Inventory (ECBI) assessment was developed to measure common disruptive behavior problems exhibited by children aged 2 to 16 years (Eyberg, S. M., & Pincus, D., 1999). The ECBI measures child behaviors on an Intensity Scale to reflect the frequency of problem behaviors and a Problem Scale to reflect the severity of problem behaviors. In addition to these scales, the UC Davis CAARE Center groups items into 9 different child behavior problem categories (e.g., dawdling, table manners, obedience, opposition/anger, verbal expression, destructiveness/carelessness, provocation/fighting, interrupting/attention seeking, and attention problems/overactive) to give a more diverse picture of children's behavior problems and facilitate the development of treatment goals. With these 9 categories, it may be possible to pinpoint behavior patterns within specific groups of children; for instance, a clinical sample of children with a diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) may show different patterns of behavior than a sample of children who show low attention problem behaviors. The purpose of this study is to assess whether the 9 categories on the ECBI can pick up on a pattern of behaviors exhibited by children with ADHD that may not be easily detected by the Intensity and Problem Scales alone.

With a clinical sample of 29 children with a diagnosis of ADHD, and 69 children with low attention problem behaviors, ECBI Intensity and Problem Scale scores from pre- and mid-assessment points of Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) were examined along with scores on the 9 behavior categories. Analyses indicated that the ADHD group had significantly higher mean scores on each category of behavior than the low attention problem group. While there was a significant change from pre- to mid-assessment points overall for many categories, the ADHD group showed significantly more improvement in "attention problems/overactive" behaviors than the low attention problem group. By analyzing ECBI scores of these 9 behavior categories across assessment points in a sample of children with ADHD, a more complete picture of children's behavior problems is shown.

First Author
Lindsay A. Forte
UC Davis Children's Hospital
CAARE Center
3671 Business Dr., Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95820
Lindsay.forte@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu
(916) 734-7833

Subsequent Author
Millie Zhou
UC Davis Children's Hospital
CAARE Center
3671 Business Dr., Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95820
Milliezhou@gmail.com
(916) 734-4205