## Scoring and interpretation of the SRAS-R

Scoring the SRAS-R is based on a 0-6 scale, with each question being scored as follows based on participant response:

- **0 points:** 0, meaning "never"
- 1 point: 1, meaning "seldom"
- 2 points: 2, meaning "sometimes"
- 3 points: 3, meaning "half the time"
- 4 points: 4, meaning "usually"
- 5 points: 5, meaning "almost always"
- 6 points: 6, meaning "always"

Each item in the question set contributes to a different function which may be contributing to the child's school refusal behavior. Total scores may be computed by adding the scores of each of four functions on both the parent and child versions. These function scores are each divided by 6 (the number of scores in each set). Parent and child function scores are then summed and divided by 2 to determine the mean function score. The function with the highest mean score is considered the primary cause of the child's school avoidance. The function divisions are as follows:

- Function one ("avoidance of stimuli provoking negative affectivity"): items 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21
- Function two ("escape from aversive social and/or evaluative situations"): items 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, and 22
- Function three ("attention seeking"): items 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, and 23
- Function four ("tangible rewards": items 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, and 24

Scores within 0.50 points of one another are considered equivalent.