



Model of Human Occupation

Archived List Serv Discussion

Scoring of the Role Checklist

May 14, 2008

Hello,

I have a research question. I am using the Role Checklist in conjunction with a quality of life instrument to look at return to valued participation after liver transplant. My question is about the scoring. I have spoken with Fran Oakley, author of the instrument about scoring and reviewed the literature that cites the RC, however I am not getting any ideas. Is there anyone out there who has faced this issue?

Thanks, Patty Scott

May 14, 2008

Dear Dr. Scott-

I too quickly looked at the literature on psychometric development, and indeed, it does not provide any ideas for "scoring".

Traditionally, the role checklist is not designed to be scored, but of course, understand that to assess outcomes or determine what variable impact participation you will need some way to quantify this variable.

The difficulty is that the role checklist is a measure that uses categories that are not intended to be "ordered" from more to less or better to worse- how can we judge that less involvement is better? (ie., can't "improve" or "decline" based on changes in responses).

A few other ideas- you could do the total number of roles people participated in and/or how many roles were valued at past, present, and future as a "score".

You could also do comparisons of roles over time, and then attempt to categorize changes- so for example, if at time 1 someone says they want to do a certain role in the future, and then at time 2 they report they are doing that role, you could call that a +1. No change in role reporting would be 0 (do/still do, not do/not do), and a decline in role participation could be -1 (do/not do). You could then use these as categorical outcomes in non-parametrics perhaps?? (or you could dummy code and do categorical regression).

Hope these ideas are helpful!

Best of luck-
Jessica Kramer

May 15, 2008

Dear all:

The role checklist is designed to be a self assessment with qualitative information and therefore centered on the person. there are different variables that interrelate with each other to have a good conclusion about it. I think the qualitaive analysis is the most important piece of this assessments and other self assessments. Doing this analysis means to have conclusions on:

1. If there is a balance of roles that help to organize routine
2. If ther is harmony between roles and personal values , therefore if people are satisfied and identified with them.
3. If there is an overload or lack or lost of roles, and the impact on volition.
4. The interrelationship of the continuum in time of performing roles and the whys.

All these leads to personalized conclusions and goal setting. Respecting MOHO theory.

Although I think Jessica´s ideas are practical, if you need to do research, I would suggest to use the OPHI-II (which of course is centered on the person) as a better instrument if you need scores. This assessment also covers past and future perception. You could used both togueter. I have used the role checklist first and then from there follow with and interview in the same sesion. Or the opposite, to have more specific information. Plus the OPHI-II is excelent instrument to accompany quality of life instruments.

much love

Carmen Gloria de las Heras