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| Quality of Life Index (QLI) - SCI Version |
| **Assessment Overview** |
| Assessment Area

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| **ICF Domain:**Quality of Life**Subcategory:**Health and functioning, Psychological and spiritual, Social and Economic, and Family  |

 | Summary

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| The SCI version of Ferrans & Powers Quality of Life Index (QLI) is a self- report scale designed to measure subjective quality of life in terms of satisfaction within different life domains. The QLI considers satisfaction and importance in 4 domains: health and functioning, psychological/spiritual, social and economic, and family. |

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| You Will Need

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| Approximately 5 minutes to complete 7 items**Scoring:**Items are summed resulting in a composite score that ranges from a maximum value of 49 to a minimum value of 7. **Training:**None required, but knowledge about sexuality is helpful. |

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| Availability

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| Can be found [here](https://qli.uic.edu/). **Languages:** English, Arabic, French, Spanish, and Lithuanian |

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| **Assessment Interpretability** |
| Minimal Clinically Important Difference

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| Not established in SCI |

 | Statistical Error

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| Not established in SCI |

 | Typical Values

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| **Mean Scores (SD)**Overall: 21.02 (4.27)Health & Functioning: 19.92 (4.83)Social & Economic: 21.56 (4.26)Psychological & Spiritual: 21.74 (5.49)Family: 22.94 (5.58)(May & Warren 2002; n=98, 76 males, 22 females; 56.1% cervical injury; mean age: 45.2 years; mean time since injury=15.5 years)  |

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| **Measurement Properties** |
| Validity – **High**

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| **High correlation with Reintegration to Normal Living (RNL) Index**Correlation = -0.652**High correlation with Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES)**Correlation = 0.609(May & Warren 2002; n=98, 76 males, 22 females; 56.1% cervical injury; mean age: 45.2 years; mean time since injury=15.5 years) **High correlation with depression**Correlation = -0.628(Kovacs et al. 2016; n=77; 48 males, 29 females; mean (SD) age: 45.1 (15.6) years; level of injury: Cervical (n = 16), thoracic (n = 25), lumbar (n = 2), not applicable (n = 34)**Number of studies reporting validity data:** 3 |

 | Reliability – **Not established in SCI**

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| **Number of studies reporting reliability data:** 0 |

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| Responsiveness |
| **Floor/Ceiling Effect:** | **Effect Size:** Not established in SCI | **Number of studies reporting responsiveness data:** 0 |

* <3% reached the maximum
possible score for the
SV-QLI/SCI score
* ‘Family’ subscale, for
which 12.2% of the subjects
had the maximum possible score
* <5% maximum possible

for individuals with SCI

* ‘Family’ subscale, for which

13.9% of the subjects had the

 maximum possible score.

(Kovacs et al. 2016; n=77; 48 males,
29 females; mean (SD) age: 45.1 (15.6) years;
level of injury: Cervical (n = 16), thoracic (n = 25),
lumbar (n = 2), not applicable (n = 34)