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| Quality of Life Index (QLI) - SCI Version | | |
| **Assessment Overview** | | |
| Assessment Area   |  | | --- | | **ICF Domain:**  Quality of Life  **Subcategory:**  Health and functioning, Psychological and spiritual, Social and Economic, and Family | | Summary   |  | | --- | | 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. | | |
| You Will Need   |  | | --- | | 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. | |
| Availability   |  | | --- | | Can be found [here](https://qli.uic.edu/).  **Languages:** English, Arabic, French, Spanish, and Lithuanian | | |
| **Assessment Interpretability** | | |
| Minimal Clinically Important Difference   |  | | --- | | Not established in SCI | | Statistical Error   |  | | --- | | Not established in SCI | | Typical Values   |  | | --- | | **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**   |  | | --- | | **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**   |  | | --- | | **Number of studies reporting reliability data:** 0 | | |
| 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)