|  |
| --- |
| Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS; Deiner Scale) |
| **Assessment Overview** |
| Assessment Area

|  |
| --- |
| **ICF Domain:**Quality of Life |

 | Summary

|  |
| --- |
| The Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) is a generic self-report quality of life scale, designed to address the concept of life satisfaction as a whole rather than to assess satisfaction with sub-dimensions of life (Diener et al. 1985). It measures the “discrepancy or balance” between one’s life achievements and expectations. Participants respond to the items of the SWLS on a 7-point Likert scale, ranging from strongly disagree (1) to strongly agree (7). One item on the questionnaire is potentially sensitive. |

 |
| You Will Need

|  |
| --- |
| **Length:** 5 minutes, 5 items**Scoring:**Items scored 1-7. Total score (5-35) is sum of all items. |

 |
| Availability

|  |
| --- |
| **Worksheet:** Can be found [here](https://scireproject.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/worksheet_swls.pdf).**Languages:** English and many other languages. |

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

|  |
| --- |
| Not established in SCI |

 | Statistical Error

|  |
| --- |
| **Standard Error of Measurement:**4.67**Minimal Detectable Change:**12.95(Calculated from Dijkers 1999; n=2183; 1766 males, 417 females; 1-20 years post-SCI) |

 | Typical Values

|  |
| --- |
|  **Mean (SD) Values:** Item 1: 3.76(2.06)  Item 2: 3.75(2.01)  Item 3: 4.34(2.02) Item 4: 4.28(2.01)Item 5: 3.29(2.10)Total: 19.4(7.9)(NSCID records; Dijkers 1999; n=2183; 1766 males, 417 females; 1-20 years post-SCI)**Threshold Values:**Very high satisfaction: 35-30High satisfaction: 29-25Average satisfaction: 24-20Slightly below average: 19-15Dissatisfied: 14-10Extremely dissatisfied: 9-5(Diener 2006) |

 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Measurement Properties** |
| Validity – **Low** to **High**

|  |
| --- |
| **High correlation with Assistive Technology Device Predisposition Assessment (ATD-PA) QOL Subset:**Correlation = 0.89**High correlation with Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI):**Correlation = -0.64(Scherer & Cushman 2001; n=20; 10 males, 10 females; paraplegia and tetraplegia, acute SCI)**Low to Moderate correlation with Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9):**PHQ Affective subscore correlation = -0.368 to -0.463PHQ Somatic subscore correlation = -0.248 to -0.346(Richardson & Richards 2008; n=2570; traumatic SCI; 1-25 years post-injury)**Number of studies reporting validity data:** 7 |

 | Reliability – **Moderate** to **High**

|  |
| --- |
| **Moderate Test-retest Reliability:**Correlation = 0.65(93-626 day interval, median 347 days; Dijkers 1999; n=2183; 1766 males, 417 females; 1-20 years post-SCI)**High Internal Consistency:** α = 0.92(Krause et al. 2009; n=727; 70.2% males, traumatic SCI, 53.3% cervical injuries; mean time since injury = 18.2 years)**High Internal Consistency:** α = 0.85\*increase from 0.85 to 0.86 when item 5 was removed(Amtmann et al. 2019; n=17897 participants with SCI, TBI, or burn injury; n=8566 with SCI; tetraplegia and paraplegia; mean age 38.94 years)**Number of studies reporting reliability data:** 5 |

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