Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:
Quality of Life

Subscales (domains):
Health and functioning
Psychological/spiritual
Social and economic
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

Length:
10 minutes, 37 items

Scoring:
The scales (satisfaction and importance) are on a 6-point Likert scale, ranging from 1, very dissatisfied (very unimportant), to 6, very satisfied (very important). Five scores are generated (total and 4 domains) on a 0 - 30 scale.

Availability

http://qli.org.uic.edu/questionaires/questionnairehome.htm

Languages: English, Arabic, French, 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 male, mixed injury type, mean time since injury=15.5 years)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement Properties</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Validity – High</strong></td>
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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 male, mixed injury type, mean time since injury=15.5 years) |
| Number of studies reporting validity data: 2 |
| **Reliability** |
| Not established in SCI |
| **Responsiveness** |
| Floor/Ceiling Effect:  
Not established in SCI |
| Effect Size:  
Not established in SCI |
| Number of studies reporting responsiveness data: 0 |