

Quality of Life Index (QLI) – SCI Version

Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:

Quality of Life

Subscales (domains):

Health and functioning

Psychological/spiritual

Social and economic

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.

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.

Availability

<http://qli.org.uic.edu/questionnaires/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)

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 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