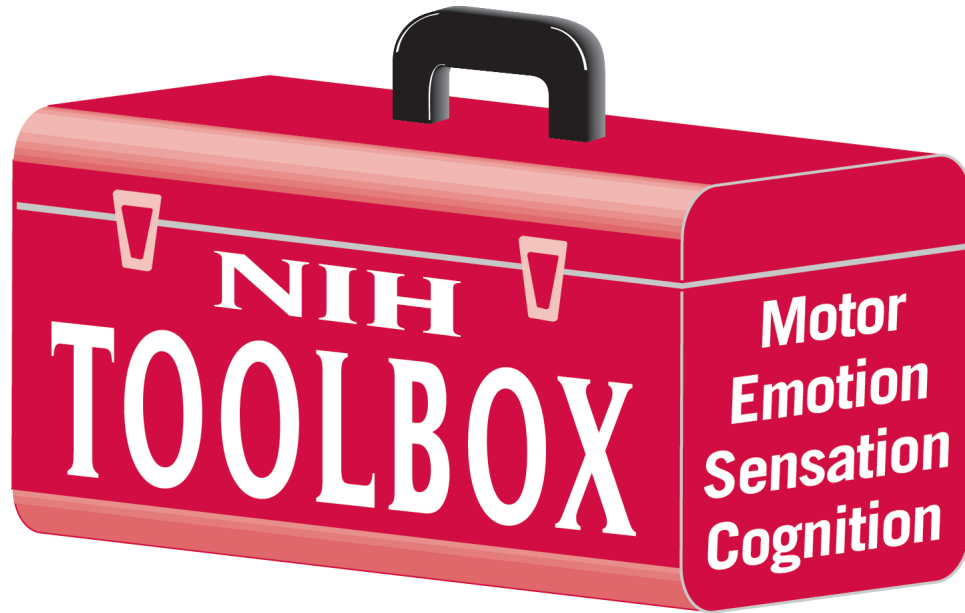


NIH Toolbox



Technical Manual

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NIH Toolbox Technical Manual

Domain:

EMOTION

Subdomain:

SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

Subdomain Component:

SOCIAL DISTRESS

Measure:

NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Survey

Expert Contributors-EMOTION

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This Technical Manual contains the following informational sections:

Section 1: Introduction to NIH Toolbox

Section 2: Validation

Section 3: Norming

**Section 4: NIH Toolbox and the National Children's
Study (NCS)**

Section 5: Domain Definition

**Section 6: Subdomain and Subdomain Component
Definitions**

Section 7: Measure Description

**Section 8: Post-Validation/Post-Norming Changes to
the Measure**

Section 9: The Measure's Scoring Model

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Section 1: Introduction to NIH Toolbox

NIH Toolbox is a multidimensional set of brief measures assessing cognitive, emotional, motor, and sensory function from ages 3-85. This suite of on-line and royalty-free measures can be administered to study participants 3 to 85 years of age in two hours or less, across diverse study designs and settings.

What is the NIH Toolbox?

The NIH Toolbox provides a standard set of royalty-free, brief, and comprehensive assessment tools that can be used by researchers and clinicians in a variety of settings, with a particular emphasis on measuring outcomes in longitudinal epidemiologic studies and prevention or intervention trials across the lifespan (ages 3-85). The battery ensures that assessment methods and results can be used for comparisons across existing and future studies and provides a “common currency” for the study of neurological research that promotes economies of scale and enhanced efficiency in measurement. The NIH Toolbox can be used to monitor neurological and behavioral function over time and measure key constructs across developmental stages. This facilitates the study of functional changes across the lifespan, including evaluating intervention and treatment effectiveness.

The NIH Toolbox Batteries

The basic NIH Toolbox can be administered within two hours and divides tests into four domain batteries: Cognition, Emotion, Motor, and Sensation. In addition, within some domains, there are supplemental measures that are available to be administered.

Selection of the NIH Toolbox Domains and Subdomains

Four domains were selected for the NIH Toolbox: Cognition, Emotion, Motor, and Sensation. Subdomain selection was based upon literature reviews, expert interviews, and multiple formal Requests for Information (RFI) of NIH-funded researchers. Initial literature and database reviews and an RFI identified the subdomains for inclusion in the NIH Toolbox, existing measures relevant to the project goals, and criteria for instrument selection. NIH Project Team members, external content experts, and contract scientists met at a follow-up consensus meeting to discuss potential subdomains along with the criteria affecting instrument selection, creation, and norming. Additional expert interviews were undertaken to gather more detailed information from clinical and scientific experts to help further refine the list of possible subdomains. A second consensus group meeting was held and results directed the decision for the final NIH Toolbox to assess four core domain areas (cognitive, emotional, motor, and sensory health and function).

Selection of Measures for the NIH Toolbox

More than 1,400 existing measures were identified and evaluated for potential inclusion in the NIH Toolbox. The selection criteria included a measure's applicability across the life span,

psychometric soundness, brevity, ease of use, applicability in diverse settings and with different groups, and lack of intellectual property constraints. There was also a preference for instruments that were already validated and normed for use with individuals between 3 and 85 years old. Results of the instrument selection process yielded draft development plans established for the NIH Toolbox measures.

Early Childhood Use

NIH Toolbox measure development focused special attention on assessing young children, to ensure that all tests given are developmentally appropriate for ages 3-7. A special team of early childhood assessment consultants was engaged to provide testing guidelines for the very young, to offer input on measure development, and to review all NIH Toolbox measures to ensure they fit the needs of young children. Advanced statistical methods were used to emphasize continuity of measurement, allowing Toolbox users to confidently conduct longitudinal measurement from age 3 through the life span while assessing the same domain constructs.

Section 2: Validation

Validation studies were conducted for all NIH Toolbox Emotion domain measures, to assure that these important tools for research met rigorous psychometric standards. Studies were

conducted across the entire age range and were statistically compared against “gold standard” measures wherever available.

For specifics regarding Emotion domain measure validation, see Salsman et al., Emotion Assessment using the NIH Toolbox, *Neurology*, in press. This manuscript describes measure development studies undertaken (e.g., expert panels for content development and validation; cognitive interviews; small and large-scale pilot testing) and psychometric characteristics (e.g., internal consistency and test-retest reliability; convergent and divergent validity).

Section 3: Norming

NIH Toolbox conducted a large national standardization study in both English and Spanish languages to allow for normative comparisons on each assessment. A sample of 4,859 participants, ages 3-85 – representative of the U.S. population based on gender, ethnicity, race, and socioeconomic status – was administered all of the NIH Toolbox measures at sites around the country (n = 2,917 English-speaking children, ages 3-17; n = 496 Spanish-speaking children, ages 3-7; n = 1,038 English-speaking adults, ages 18-85; n = 408 Spanish-speaking adults, ages 18-85). NIH Toolbox normative scores are now available for each year of age from 3 through 17, as well as for age ranges 18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, and 70-85, allowing for targeted and accurate comparisons to the U.S. population.

Specifics regarding NIH Toolbox norming sampling methods (e.g., stratification by age, gender, and language preference; sampling a minimum of 25-100 individuals per targeted demographic and language subgroup) and norming analytic methods (e.g., post-stratification adjustment using iterative proportional fitting, i.e., “raking”) can be found in the following publication: Beaumont et al., Norming Plans for the NIH Toolbox, *Neurology*, in press.

Section 4: NIH Toolbox and the National Children’s Study (NCS)

In collaboration with NIH Toolbox scientists, NCS investigators selected measures from PROMIS and NIH Toolbox for a Maternal Health Profile, the Maternal Self-Reported Health Battery. This profile assesses Physical Health (Physical function, Fatigue, Sleep disturbance, Sleep-related impairment), Mental Health (Anger, Anxiety, Depression, Positive affect, Perceived stress, Self-efficacy), and Social Health (Social support and companionship, Social isolation). The Maternal Self-Reported Health Battery was field tested in fall 2011, using an online sample of 1000 women (200 pre-conception, 150 pregnant women (50 per trimester), and 650 mothers with a child between 0-36 months of age). In addition, NIH Toolbox norming was jointly sponsored by the NCS and included: 3,413 children in single-year age bands (from 3-17 years); 1,446 adults in seven age bands, including the mothers of children also being tested; and 105 pregnant women. The NIH Toolbox sampling plan matched distributions of race/ethnicity and level of education for each age band.

Section 5: Domain Definition

Domain: EMOTION

Emotion refers to any strong feelings, as of joy, sorrow, or fear. Emotion is an affective state of consciousness in which joy, sorrow, fear, hate, or the like, is experienced, as distinguished from cognitive and volitional states of consciousness. Emotions can be negative and distressing, or positive emotions can be reflections of well-being in our lives, and positive social relationships can buffer stress and enhance health. The NIH Toolbox Emotion domain includes four major subdomains: Psychological Well-Being, Negative Affect, Stress and Self-Efficacy, and Social Relationships. Measures include both self-report and, for certain ages, parent-report versions.

PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

POSITIVE AFFECT

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Positive Affect Survey

LIFE SATISFACTION

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox General Life Satisfaction Survey

NIH Toolbox Domain-Specific Life Satisfaction Survey (Supplemental Measure)

MEANING AND PURPOSE

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Meaning and Purpose Survey

NEGATIVE AFFECT

ANGER

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Anger-Affect Survey

NIH Toolbox Anger-Hostility Survey

NIH Toolbox Anger-Physical Aggression Survey

NIH Toolbox Anger Survey

FEAR

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Fear-Affect Survey

NIH Toolbox Fear-Somatic Arousal Survey

NIH Toolbox Fear-Over Anxious Survey

NIH Toolbox Fear Survey

NIH Toolbox Fear-Separation Anxiety Survey

SADNESS

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Sadness Survey

NIH Toolbox Apathy Survey (Supplemental Measure)

STRESS AND SELF-EFFICACY

PERCEIVED STRESS

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Perceived Stress Survey

SELF-EFFICACY

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Self-Efficacy Survey

COPING STRATEGIES

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Emotion Control Survey (Supplemental Measure)

SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Emotional Support Survey

NIH Toolbox Instrumental Support Survey

NIH Toolbox Maternal Relationship Survey (Supplemental Measure)

NIH Toolbox Paternal Relationship Survey (Supplemental Measure)

NIH Toolbox Positive Parental Relationship Survey (Supplemental Measure)

NIH Toolbox Negative Parental Relationship Survey (Supplemental Measure)

COMPANIONSHIP

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Friendship Survey

NIH Toolbox Loneliness Survey

NIH Toolbox Social Withdrawal Survey

NIH Toolbox Positive Peer Interaction Survey

SOCIAL DISTRESS

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Perceived Rejection Survey

NIH Toolbox Perceived Hostility Survey

NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Survey

NIH Toolbox Sibling Rejection Survey (Supplemental Measure)

POSITIVE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Measured by:

NIH Toolbox Empathic Behaviors Survey

EMOTION Batteries

There are two NIH Toolbox Emotion Batteries – a self-report battery and a parent-report battery. The self-report battery is available for ages 8-85 and includes all age-specified measures in the Psychological Well-Being, Negative Affect, Stress and Self-Efficacy, and Social Relationships domains, as indicated. The parent-report battery is available for ages 3-12 and includes all age-specified measures in the Psychological Well-Being, Negative Affect, Stress and Self-Efficacy, and Social Relationships domains, as indicated. There are individual scores provided for each individual battery measure, as described, but no composite scores.

Section 6: Subdomain and Subdomain Component Definitions

Subdomain: SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

There are several dimensions of Social Relationships, including their structure, extent, and quality. NIH Toolbox focuses on four aspects of Social Relationships: Perceived Social Support, Companionship, Social Distress, and Positive Social Development.

Subdomain Component: SOCIAL DISTRESS

Social Distress is the extent to which an individual perceives his/her daily social interactions as negative or distressing. This can include aspects of perceived hostility (e.g., how often people argue with me, yell at me, or criticize me) and perceived insensitivity (e.g., how often people don't listen when I ask for help, or don't pay attention to me). In NIH Toolbox, Social Distress is measured by:

NIH Toolbox Perceived Rejection Survey

NIH Toolbox Perceived Hostility Survey

NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Survey

NIH Toolbox Sibling Rejection Survey (Supplemental Measure)

Section 7: Measure Description

EMOTION Core Measure

As an analogue to the NIH Toolbox Perceived Rejection Survey, the NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Survey is a parent-report measure for children ages 3-12. It is a 9-item fixed-length form that assesses how often a child is left out, avoided, or teased by peers.

Section 8: Post-Validation/Post-Norming Changes to the Measure

In addition to those changes previously reported on during the measure's development and validation phases (Salsman et al., Emotion Assessment Using the NIH Toolbox, *Neurology*, in press), the following changes have been made to this measure:

Item-level changes (8-12 Parent Report, 3-7 Parent Report):

Item wording changed from: How often your child is left out by his/her *siblings* (12th grade level)?

Item wording changed to: How often your child is left out by his/her *brothers or sisters* (4th grade level)?

Rationale for change: Improved readability.

Section 9: The Measure's Scoring Model

Measurement theory applied for scoring:

Classical Test Theory (CTT)

CTT scoring approach employed:

Sum (raw sum of item responses)

Measure length:

Fixed (9 items, 3-12 Parent Report)

Response data:

Ordinal (items have a 5-point response scale; options range from “never” to “always”)

Scores computed/available*:

Age-Adjusted Scale Score (mean=50, standard deviation=10)

Fully Adjusted Scale Score (mean=50, standard deviation=10)

Unadjusted Scale Score (mean=50, standard deviation=10)

National Percentile Rank (corresponds to the Age-Adjusted Scale Score)

*Details on these scores and their interpretations are available in the NIH Toolbox Scoring and Interpretation Guide.

Section 10: Measure Norms

The following Tables and Figure present NIH Toolbox normative data associated with this measure:

Table 1. Measure Raw/Computed Score, Unadjusted Scale Score, and Fully Adjusted Scale Score Summary (N, Mean, Standard Deviation) by Age Group (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, All)

Table 2. Measure Raw/Computed Score Statistics (N, Mean, Standard Deviation, Minimum/Maximum Observed, 25th/50th/75th Percentile) per Age Group (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, All)

Figure 1. Measure Mean Unadjusted Scale Scores across All Age Groups (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)

Table 1. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent 3-12 by Age Group	Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score)			Peer Rejection Parent 3-12 Unadjusted Scale Score			Peer Rejection Parent 3-12 Fully Adjusted Scale Score		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
Age Group									
3	211	13.82	2.40	211	48.76	5.10	193	50.69	4.61
4	240	13.97	2.29	240	49.42	4.56	221	50.82	4.14
5	219	14.01	2.41	219	49.48	4.80	197	50.76	4.53
6	215	13.91	2.50	215	49.12	4.93	194	50.60	4.63
7	258	14.27	2.42	258	49.56	4.92	233	50.30	4.84
8	204	14.71	3.25	204	50.02	6.07	197	49.22	6.58
9	211	14.37	2.83	211	49.69	5.53	200	50.13	5.49
10	233	15.04	2.92	233	50.72	5.66	215	49.02	6.41
11	211	14.20	2.82	211	49.25	5.61	202	50.41	5.17
12	214	14.36	2.59	214	49.95	5.11	204	50.37	4.94
13	0			0			0		
14	0			0			0		
15	0			0			0		
16	0			0			0		
17	0			0			0		
18 - 29	0			0			0		
30 - 39	0			0			0		
40 - 49	0			0			0		
50 - 59	0			0			0		
60 - 69	0			0			0		
70 - 85	0			0			0		
All	2216	14.26	2.65	2216	49.60	5.23	2056	50.23	5.19

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 3		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	58	52	110	51	50	101	109	102	211
	Mean	13.67	12.70	13.31	15.82	15.15	15.57	14.15	13.25	13.82
	Standard Deviation	3.24	2.27	2.83	1.73	1.62	1.67	2.69	2.03	2.40
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	10.00	9.00	9.00	13.00	11.00	12.00	10.00	9.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	13.00	12.00	12.00	17.00	15.00	16.00	14.00	12.00	13.00
	75th Percentile	17.00	15.00	16.00	19.00	17.00	19.00	18.00	16.00	17.00
	Maximum Observed	29.00	22.00	29.00	27.00	32.00	32.00	29.00	32.00	32.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 4		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	67	67	134	49	57	106	116	124	240
	Mean	13.80	13.00	13.49	16.02	16.51	16.23	14.17	13.67	13.97
	Standard Deviation	2.98	2.15	2.60	2.00	1.21	1.62	2.65	1.89	2.29
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	14.00	13.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	14.00	12.00	13.00	16.00	17.00	16.00	14.00	12.00	13.00
	75th Percentile	17.00	15.00	16.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	17.00	16.00	17.00
	Maximum Observed	27.00	28.00	28.00	29.00	30.00	30.00	29.00	30.00	30.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 5		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	65	65	130	43	46	89	108	111	219
	Mean	14.32	12.60	13.63	15.64	16.14	15.85	14.54	13.22	14.01
	Standard Deviation	2.93	2.11	2.61	2.27	1.68	1.98	2.70	2.05	2.41
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	11.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	10.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	13.00	11.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	12.00	13.00
	75th Percentile	17.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	17.00	16.00	17.00
	Maximum Observed	27.00	23.00	27.00	31.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	30.00	31.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 6		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	60	62	122	41	52	93	101	114	215
	Mean	14.17	12.18	13.36	16.53	16.03	16.31	14.59	12.96	13.91
	Standard Deviation	3.21	2.02	2.74	2.49	1.40	1.94	2.98	1.91	2.50
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	11.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	11.00	10.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	13.00	11.00	12.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	13.00	12.00	13.00
	75th Percentile	17.00	15.00	16.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	15.00	17.00
	Maximum Observed	26.00	27.00	27.00	33.00	27.00	33.00	33.00	27.00	33.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 7		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	84	80	164	46	48	94	130	128	258
	Mean	14.52	13.42	14.10	14.53	16.20	15.21	14.52	13.86	14.27
	Standard Deviation	3.15	2.14	2.72	1.80	1.74	1.78	2.74	2.05	2.42
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	11.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	14.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	15.00	14.00	13.00	14.00
	75th Percentile	18.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	18.00
	Maximum Observed	33.00	24.00	33.00	27.00	39.00	39.00	33.00	39.00	39.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 8		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	104	100	204	0	0	0	104	100	204
	Mean	15.10	14.13	14.71				15.10	14.13	14.71
	Standard Deviation	3.69	2.72	3.25				3.69	2.72	3.25
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00				9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	10.00	9.00	10.00				10.00	9.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	14.00	13.00	14.00				14.00	13.00	14.00
	75th Percentile	18.00	17.00	18.00				18.00	17.00	18.00
	Maximum Observed	37.00	40.00	40.00				37.00	40.00	40.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 9		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	105	106	211	0	0	0	105	106	211
	Mean	14.54	14.11	14.37				14.54	14.11	14.37
	Standard Deviation	3.41	2.11	2.83				3.41	2.11	2.83
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00				9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	9.00	10.00	10.00				9.00	10.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	13.00	14.00	13.00				13.00	14.00	13.00
	75th Percentile	18.00	18.00	18.00				18.00	18.00	18.00
	Maximum Observed	36.00	39.00	39.00				36.00	39.00	39.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 10		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	118	115	233	0	0	0	118	115	233
	Mean	15.26	14.70	15.04				15.26	14.70	15.04
	Standard Deviation	3.33	2.44	2.92				3.33	2.44	2.92
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00				9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	10.00	10.00	10.00				10.00	10.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	15.00	14.00	15.00				15.00	14.00	15.00
	75th Percentile	18.00	18.00	18.00				18.00	18.00	18.00
	Maximum Observed	31.00	38.00	38.00				31.00	38.00	38.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 11		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	105	106	211	0	0	0	105	106	211
	Mean	14.06	14.40	14.20				14.06	14.40	14.20
	Standard Deviation	3.06	2.57	2.82				3.06	2.57	2.82
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00				9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	10.00	10.00	10.00				10.00	10.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	13.00	13.00	13.00				13.00	13.00	13.00
	75th Percentile	17.00	18.00	18.00				17.00	18.00	18.00
	Maximum Observed	32.00	28.00	32.00				32.00	28.00	32.00

Table 2. NIH Toolbox Peer Rejection Parent Report (raw score) – Age 12		English			Spanish			Total		All
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
	N	99	115	214	0	0	0	99	115	214
	Mean	14.39	14.32	14.36				14.39	14.32	14.36
	Standard Deviation	2.85	2.36	2.59				2.85	2.36	2.59
	Minimum Observed	9.00	9.00	9.00				9.00	9.00	9.00
	25th Percentile	10.00	10.00	10.00				10.00	10.00	10.00
	50th Percentile (Median)	14.00	14.00	14.00				14.00	14.00	14.00
	75th Percentile	18.00	17.00	18.00				18.00	17.00	18.00
	Maximum Observed	31.00	28.00	31.00				31.00	28.00	31.00

Figure 1
Least Squares Means

