SATISFACTION WITH PARTICIPATION IN DISCRETIONARY SOCIAL ACTIVITIES MEASURE DIFFERENCES

A brief guide to differences between the PROMIS® Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities v1.0 instruments:

|.ADULT |
PROMIS Item Bank v1.0 – Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities
PROMIS Short Form v1.0 – Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities 7a

ABOUT SATISFACTION WITH PARTICIPATION IN DISCRETIONARY SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities instruments analyze self-reported contentment with leisure interests and relationships with friends. This is separate from social roles, which include work and family responsibilities, and does not include an evaluation of one’s ability to participate in social contexts. The Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities short form is universal rather than disease-specific. It assesses satisfaction over the past seven days.

Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities instruments are available for adults (ages 18+).

INTRODUCTION TO ASSESSMENT OPTIONS

There are two administration options for assessing Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities: short form and computer adaptive test (CAT). When administering a short form, instruct participants to answer all of the items (i.e., questions or statements) presented. With CAT, participant responses guide the system’s choice of subsequent items from the full item bank (12 items in total). Although items differ across respondents taking CAT, scores are comparable across participants.

Some administrators may prefer to ask the same question of all respondents or of the same respondent over time, to enable a more direct comparability across people or time. In these cases, or when paper administration is preferred, a short form would be more desirable than CAT. This guide provides information on all Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities short form and CAT instruments.

CAT: A minimum number of items (4 for adult CATs) must be answered in order to receive a score for Satisfaction with Participation in DSA CAT. The first item is selected because it provides the most information about the U.S. general population. The response to this item will guide the system’s choice of the next item for the participant. The participant’s response to this item will dictate the selection of the following question, and so on. As additional items are administered, the potential for error is reduced and confidence in the respondent’s score increases. CAT will continue until either the standard error drops below a specified level, or the participant has answered the maximum number of questions (12), whichever occurs first.

CAT versus Short Form: Whether one uses a short form or CAT, the score metric is Item Response Theory (IRT), a family of statistical models that link individual questions to a presumed underlying trait or concept of assessing
satisfaction with discretionary social activities represented by all items in the item bank. When choosing between CAT and a short form, it is useful to consider the demands of computer-based assessment, and the psychological, physical, and cognitive burden placed on respondents as a result of the number of questions asked.

VERSION DIFFERENCES
Some PROMIS domains have multiple versions of instruments (i.e. v1.0, v1.1, v2.0). Generally, it is recommended that you use the most recent version available which can be identified as the instrument with the highest version number. In most cases, an instrument that has a decimal increase (v1.0 to v1.1) retains the same item-level parameters as well as instrument reliability and validity. In cases where a version number increases by a whole number (e.g., v1.0 to v2.0), the changes to the instrument are more substantial.

Two preliminary item banks were created based on PROMIS Wave 1 data (2005-2007): Satisfaction with Participation in Social Roles (v1.0) and Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities (v1.0). Supplemental data collection (2009-2010) with revised item pools led to the creation of one overall item bank: Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities (v2.0). Scores between versions 1.0 and 2.0 are not comparable. There is also an Ability to Participate in Social Roles and Activities v2.0 CAT and short form. Information about the Ability measures is not included in this guide.

SCORES
For most PROMIS instruments, a score of 50 is the average for the United States general population with a standard deviation of 10 because calibration testing was performed on a large sample of the general population. You can read more about the calibration and centering samples on HealthMeasures.net (http://www.healthmeasures.net/score-and-interpret/interpret-scores/promis). The T-score is provided with an error term (Standard Error or SE). The Standard Error is a statistical measure of variance and represents the “margin of error” for the T-score.

Important: A higher PROMIS T-score represents more of the concept being measured. For positively-worded concepts like Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities, a T-score of 60 is one SD better than average. By comparison, a Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities T-score of 40 is one SD worse than average.

STATISTICAL CHARACTERISTICS
There are four key features of the score for Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities:

- **Reliability**: The degree to which a measure is free of error. It can be estimated by the internal consistency of the responses to the measure, or by correlating total scores on the measure from two time points when there has been no true change in what is being measured (for z-scores, reliability = 1 – SE²).
- **Precision**: The consistency of the estimated score (reciprocal of error variance).
- **Information**: The precision of an item or multiple items at different levels of the underlying continuum (for z-scores, information = 1/SE²).
• **Standard Error (SE):** The possible range of the actual final score based upon the scaled T-score. For example, with a T-score of 52 and a SE of 2, the 95% confidence interval around the actual final score ranges from 48.1 to 55.9 (T-score ± (1.96*SE) = 52 ± 3.9 = 48.1 to 55.9).

The final score is represented by the T-score, a standardized score with a mean of 50 and a standard deviation (SD) of 10.

In Figure 1 (adult 7a short form), the two dotted horizontal lines each represent a degree of internal consistency reliability (i.e., .90 or .95) typically regarded as sufficient for an accurate individual score. The shaded blue region marks the range of the scale where measurement precision is comparable to the reliability of .90 for the seven-item form. Figure 1 also tells us where on the scale the form is most informative based upon the T-score. This form would typically be more informative than a Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities form with fewer items.

Figure 2 is a sample of the statistical information available for the Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities CAT.

More information is available at [HealthMeasures.net](http://HealthMeasures.net).
PREVIEW OF SAMPLE ITEM

Figure 3 is an excerpt from the paper version of the seven-item short form. This is the paper version format used for all Satisfaction with Participation in Discretionary Social Activities instruments. It is important to note, CAT is not available for paper administration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the past 7 days...</th>
<th>Not at all</th>
<th>A little bit</th>
<th>Somewhat</th>
<th>Quite a bit</th>
<th>Very much</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am satisfied with my ability to do things for fun at home (like reading, listening to music, etc.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am satisfied with my ability to do things for my friends</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

Q: I am interested in learning more. Where can I do that?
Review the HealthMeasures website at www.healthmeasures.net.

Q: Are these instruments available in other languages?
Yes! Look at the HealthMeasures website (http://www.healthmeasures.net/explore-measurement-systems/promis/intro-to-promis/available-translations) for current information on PROMIS translations.

Q: Can I make my own short form?
Yes, custom short forms can be made by selecting any items from an item bank. This can be scored using the Scoring Service (https://www.assessmentcenter.net/ac_scoringservice).