

SATISFACTION WITH SOCIAL ROLES AND ACTIVITIES MEASURE DIFFERENCES

A brief guide to differences between the PROMIS[®] Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities instruments:

ADULT
PROMIS Item Bank v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities
PROMIS Item Bank v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities (recommended)
PROMIS Item Bank v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities (screen-to-CAT)
PROMIS Short Form v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities 4a
PROMIS Short Form v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities 6a
PROMIS Short Form v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities 8a
PROMIS+OA-Knee Short Form v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities 9a
PROMIS Item Bank v1.0 – Satisfaction with Participation in Social Roles*
PROMIS Short Form v1.0 – Satisfaction with Participation in Social Roles 4a*
PROMIS Short Form v1.0 – Satisfaction with Participation in Social Roles 6a*
PROMIS Short Form v1.0 – Satisfaction with Participation in Social Roles 7a*
PROMIS Short Form v1.0 – Satisfaction with Participation in Social Roles 8a*

*Retired instrument
OA=osteoarthritis

ABOUT SATISFACTION WITH SOCIAL ROLES AND ACTIVITIES

The PROMIS v2.0 adult Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities item bank assesses satisfaction with performing one's usual social roles and activities (e.g., "I am satisfied with my ability to participate in family activities"). 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). In most cases, it is suggested that one utilize the version 2.0 instruments rather than version 1.0 instruments. The instruments are universal rather than disease-specific. They assess current satisfaction rather than satisfaction over a specified time period.

Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities instruments are available for adults (ages 18+).

INTRODUCTION TO ASSESSMENT OPTIONS

There are two administration options for assessing Satisfaction in Social Roles and Activities: short forms and a computer adaptive test (CAT). When administering a short form, instruct participants to answer all of the items (i.e., questions or statements) presented. With a CAT, participant responses guide the system's choice of subsequent items from the full item bank (44 items in total). Although items differ across respondents taking a 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 a CAT. This guide provides information on all Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities short form and CAT instruments.

CAT: A minimum number of items (e.g., 4) must be answered in order to receive a score for the Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities CAT. The response to the first item will guide the system's choice of the next item for the participant. The participant's response to the second 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. The CAT will continue until either the standard error drops below a specified level (e.g., on the T-score metric 3.0), or the participant has answered the maximum number of questions (e.g., 12), whichever occurs first. For some CATs, specifically "recommended" and "screen-to-CAT" there are additional stopping rules. These include stopping when the standard error isn't improving much or if a respondent is asymptomatic. For details on the exact stopping rules for Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities CATs, see below.

CAT versus Short Form: Whether one uses a short form or a 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 satisfaction with social roles and activities represented by all items in the item bank. When choosing between a 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.

Standard, Recommended, and Screen-to-CAT Stopping Rules: The standard, recommended, and screen-to-CAT Adult Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities computer adaptive tests are based on the exact same item banks, but utilize different stopping rules. The PROMIS Bank v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities measure is administered by default as computer adaptive tests using the following standard stopping rules:

- Minimum number of items administered = 4
- Stop when one of these occurs:
 - 12 items are administered OR
 - Standard error is below 0.3 on the theta metric (3.0 on the T-score metric)

The PROMIS Bank v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities (recommended) measure uses the following stopping rules:

- Minimum number of items administered = 4
- Stop when one of these occurs:

- 8 items are administered OR
- Standard error is below 0.3 on the theta metric (3.0 on the T-score metric) OR
- Standard error changes by less than 0.01 on the theta metric (0.1 on the T-score metric)

The PROMIS Bank v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities (screen-to-CAT) measure uses the following stopping rules:

- If the response to the first item is the “healthiest” response, then stop.
- If the response to the first item is NOT the “healthiest” response, proceed with the “recommended” CAT stopping rules.

SHORT FORM DIFFERENCES

There are 3 adult short forms from the v2.0 Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities item bank. Items were selected based on content and psychometric characteristics. Short form items are nested or overlap (e.g., an 8-item short form is the 6-item short form plus two additional items).

In PROMIS v1.0 Satisfaction with Social Roles, there were 4 short forms. The 4a, 6a, and 8a short forms are nested. That is, the 8-item short form includes the 6-item short form plus two additional items. A 7-item short form was constructed by the measure development team focused on representing the range of satisfaction and content of the item bank.

The **PROMIS+OA-Knee Short Form v2.0 – Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities 9a** measure consists of a combination of existing PROMIS Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities items (n=8), and 1 new item (the PROMIS Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities-Knee Supplement 1a scale). The full short form provides broader insight into respondents’ satisfaction with social functioning. The Knee Supplement item measures self-reported satisfaction with performing one’s usual social roles and activities but does not reference the knee or osteoarthritis. Unlike other PROMIS Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities items, the Knee Supplement item assesses satisfaction over the past 7 days.

Selecting a Short Form

In selecting between short forms, the difference is instrument length. The reliability and precision of the short forms within a domain is highly similar. If you are working with a sample in which you want the most precise measure, select the longest short form (e.g., 8-item short form). If you have little room for additional measures but really wanted to capture something as a secondary outcome, select one of the shorter instruments (e.g., 4-item short form).

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 Social Roles and Activities, a T-score of 60 is one SD better than average. By comparison, a Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities T-score of 40 is one SD worse than average.

STATISTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

There are four key features of the score for Satisfaction with Social Roles and 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 = $1 - SE^2$).
- **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 = $1/SE^2$).
- **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 ($T\text{-score} \pm (1.96 * SE) = 52 \pm 3.9 = 48.1 \text{ to } 55.9$).

Sample	N	Alpha Reliability
Promis	14931	0.99

Score Distributions									
	Mean	SD	P5	P10	P25	P50	P75	P90	P95
Raw	220.69	91.34	98.00	109.00	142.00	206.00	284.00	356.00	392.00
Scale	51.23	9.41	36.46	39.02	44.31	50.82	57.83	63.97	67.33

										Min	Max
Scale Score	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	10.0	90.0
SE	1.70	.70	.20	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.30		
Reliability	.00	.52	.94	.99	.99	.99	.99	.99	.90		

Figure 1

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

Figure 1 is a sample of the statistical information available for the adult Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities CAT.

More information is available online (assessmentcenter.net).

PREVIEW OF SAMPLE ITEM

Figure 2 is an excerpt from the paper version of the adult eight-item short form. This is the paper version format used for all Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities instruments. It is important to note, CAT is not available for paper administration.

		Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much
SRPSAT06r1	I am satisfied with my ability to do things for my family	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		1	2	3	4	5
SRPSAT33_CaPS	I am satisfied with my ability to do things for fun with others	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		1	2	3	4	5

Figure 2

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).