

**This assessment review was compiled by our students and is intended to be used as a guide in assisting clinicians. We encourage you to review the evaluations and assessments for yourself to guarantee the most accurate and updated information.*

I. General Information

Title of the test: Role Change Assessment

Author: Jackoway, J.S, Rogers, J.C., and Snow T.L. (1987).

Publisher: Occupational Therapy in Mental Health

Time required to administer: 1-hour duration is recommended

Cost of the Test: \$56.49

II. Description of Test

Type/Purpose of Test: Client-centered, semi-structured interview designed to describe the perceived role participation of older adults. Covers current role participation, changes in role participation, and relative value and importance of social roles to a patient. Information from this assessment can be used to establish relevant goals. Clients rate their participation in various roles using a 5-point ordinal scale.

Population: Assessments was specifically made for older adults, but can be used for any population who has experienced role change/s as a result of traumatic life event and/or injury.

Focus of measurement:

Organic systems Abilities Participation/life habits Environmental Factors

III. Practical Administration

Ease of Administration: This assessment is fairly easy to administer. Following a thorough discussion on each role item, client rates or describes the frequency of their role participation for both past and current participation. Without having a manual or document explaining how to administer, however, it may be difficult to administer by just looking at the scoring sheet alone. For choosing the past, or the time interval to be compared, it is unique for each administration as it depends on the client and preinjury or pre-episode.

Clarity of Directions: Although I could not find a manual, there was enough information online that gives a pretty good idea of how to perform this assessment.

Scoring Procedures:

1. Using a 5-point ordinal scale client can rate: 0 = no contact/not appropriate, 1 = at least 1/month, 2= at least 1/every 2 weeks, 3= at least 1/week, and 4= daily.

2. Present participation is compared to past participation and rated as being stable (ie, no change) or as having changed. Changes in role participation are further identified as reflecting an absolute gain or loss of a role, or a relative increase or decrease in participation. Role gain is indicated if there was not participation in a role in that past, but there is current participation. Role loss is indicated if there was participation in a role in the past, but there is no current participation. Role increase and decrease occur when there is a change in the intensity of participation, as opposed to the addition or loss of a role. Role increase occurs when the time or energy devoted to a role has increased. Conversely, role decrease occurs when the time or energy devoted to a role has decreased.

3. Perceived role changes are recorded as having positive (+), neutral (0), or negative (-) value or sentiment attached to them.
4. Respondents also rank the three role items in each role category that: (1) provide focal point for managing their time (1 = the most time consuming), and (2) are the most valued (1 = the most valued). Taken together, these two rankings indicate the extent to which patients are investing their time in the roles that they most value. These data suggest roles and activities to be targeted for intervention.
5. The interviewer takes notes throughout the interview to record the respondent's perceptions.
6. An overall profile of role participation is created in the summary table at the end of the RCA. This summarizes role gains, losses, increases, and decreases in each of the six role categories, the three roles that consume most of the respondent's time, and the three roles that are most valued by the respondent. The summary facilitates an overall judgment of role participation in terms of stability, change, and value.

Examiner Qualification & Training: Licensed Occupational Therapist

IV. Technical Considerations

Standardization: ___ Norms **X Criterion Referenced** ___ Other _____

Reliability: Unknown

Validity: In 25 (15 women) healthy, community-dwelling older adults, role loss correlated with change in life satisfaction $r = .43, P < .05$.

Manual: ___ Excellent ___ Adequate ___ Poor

**Did not have access to a manual.

What is (are) the setting/s that you would anticipate using this assessment?

- Home health
- Community Health
- Assisted living facility
- Outpatient clinic

Summary of strengths and weaknesses

Weakness:

- Very little information available online
- Little information about technical factor (i.e. reliability, validity, etc.)

Strength:

- Client-based
- Easy to administer
- Provides insight into clients' roles and how their lives have been impacted
- Helps direct goals
- Can help therapist understand clients' needs

Reference:

Jackoway JS, Rogers JC, Snow T. The Role Change Assessment: an interview tool for evaluating older adults. *Occupational Therapy in Mental Health*. 1984;7:17-37