

Outcome Measure	Community Integration Questionnaire (CIQ)
Sensitivity to Change	No
Population	Adult
Domain	Social Role Participation
Type of Measure	Self-rating scale
ICF-Code/s	d8, d9, d7, d5, d4, d6
Description	<p>The CIQ comprises 15 items in three domains: 1. Home integration (5 items); 2. Social integration (6 Items); and 3. Productive activities (4 items). The focus of the items is on objective, quantifiable information (e.g. hours of work, frequency of contact with friends).</p> <p>Responses are coded, with scoring for most items using a 3-point scale from 0 (corresponding to the poorest response) to 2 (corresponding to the best response). The total score ranges from 0 to 29, with higher scores indicating better community integration. Subscale score ranges are as follows: Home: 0 to 10; Social: 0 to 12; Productive: 0 to 7.</p> <p>The revised 13-item CIQ (Sander et al., 1999) has a maximum score of 25, and the maximum subscale scores are Home (10), Social (10) and Productive (5).</p> <p>The CIQ can be completed by either the person with a TBI or a proxy. The most common method for administration is an in-person interview, however, telephone administration is also common. A computerized version of the CIQ is also available. Administration time is reported less than 15 minutes.</p>
Properties	<p>See Dijkers (1997) for full details.</p> <p><i>Concurrent validity</i> with the CHART was moderate. Correlations of the total score was .62 for individuals with a TBI and .70 for family members.</p> <p><i>Internal Consistency</i> for total score is good ($\alpha = .84$), and with subscale scores ranging from .26-.95; Alpha $>.8$ for social and productive subscales) (Corrigan and Deming, 1995)</p> <p><i>Convergent validity</i> is higher with similar constructs (CIQ-Productive with CHART-Occupation: .72) and lower with dissimilar constructs (CIQ-Home with CHART-Social: .01). Some hypotheses did not hold up (e.g. CIQ-Social with CHART-Social: 0.25)</p> <p><i>Discriminant Validity:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TBI $M = 13.02$ ($SD = 6.02$) vs Controls $M = 20.71$ ($SD = 3.21$); $p < .001$ - TBI living independently $M = 20.51$ ($SD = 4.63$) vs Supported $M = 13.29$ ($SD = 4.89$) vs Institution $M = 10.35$ ($SD = 6.55$); $p < .001$

	<p>No formal <i>content</i> or <i>face validity</i> studies of the CIQ have been done, but it was developed utilizing a panel consisting of both consumers and professionals with expertise in TBI outcome studies</p> <p><i>Inter-Rater reliability:</i> There have been mixed findings. Willer et al. (1993) found correlation between individuals with TBI and a family member in the acceptable range: total score: $r = .89$. However, the intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC), resulted in much lower numbers (Home = .43, Social = .65, Productivity = .81) according to a later investigation (Tepper et al., 1996).</p> <p><i>Test-Retest Reliability</i> over 10 days for the total score was excellent ($r = .91$)</p>
Advantages	<p>Administration time is reported less than 15 minutes</p> <p>No formal training is required</p>
Disadvantages	<p>Not detailed enough to serve as an instrument for monitoring the level of community integration for a patient.</p> <p>No evidence of sensitivity to changes over time</p> <p>May not capture qualitative changes in functioning</p> <p>Some items may reflect lifestyle choices as opposed to lower levels of community integration</p>
Additional Information	
Reviewers	Jenny Fleming

References

- Corrigan, J. D., & Deming, R. (1995). Psychometric characteristics of the Community Integration Questionnaire: Replication and extension. *The Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 10*(4), 41-53.
- Dijkers, M. (1997). Measuring the long-term outcomes of traumatic brain injury: A review of the Community Integration Questionnaire. *The Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 12*, 74-91.
- Tepper, S., Beatty, P., & DeJong, G. (1996). Outcomes in traumatic brain injury: self report versus report of significant others. *Brain Injury, 10*(8), 575-582.
- Willer, B., Rosenthal, M., Kreutzer, J. S., Gordon, W. A., & Rempel, R. (1993). Assessment of community integration following rehabilitation for traumatic brain injury. *The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation, 8*(2), 75-87.