

Outcome Measure	Impact on Participation and Autonomy (IPA) Questionnaire
Sensitivity to Change	No
Population	Adult
Domain	Participation
Type of Measure	Self-rating scale
ICF-Code/s	d8, d9, d7, d5, d4, d6
Description	<p>The IPA was designed for people with chronic disabilities, including stroke and traumatic brain injury. It was originally published as a 23-item scale and has revised 39-item and 41-item versions.</p> <p>The revised 39-item version of the IPA is made up the first 32 items measuring “perceived participation” in five domains: Autonomy indoors (7 items), Family role (7 items), Autonomy outdoors (5 items), social relations (6 items) and Work and educational opportunities (6 items), and a final domain measuring “perceived problems” with 8 items.</p> <p>Items in the five “perceived participation” domains are rated on a 5-point scale: 1 (very good), 2 (good), 3 (fair), 4 (poor) and 5 (very poor). Items for the “perceived problems” domain are rated on a 3-point scale: 0 (no problem), 1 (minor problems), and 2 (severe problems). The website 41-item version uses a score range of 0 to 4. Scores are summed for each domain separately, with higher scores indicating greater restrictions in participation.</p> <p>The IPA was designed for self-administration and administration time is approximately 20-30 minutes.</p>
Properties	<p>See Cardol et al. (2001) for further detail.</p> <p><i>Concurrent validity:</i> SF-36-Physical was weakly correlated with Autonomy indoors: $r = -.43$, with Family role: $r = -.49$, with Autonomy outdoors: $r = -.51$ and with social relations: $r = -.26$</p> <p><i>Internal Consistency</i> is excellent for all domains: Autonomy indoors ($\alpha = .91$), Family role ($\alpha = .90$), Autonomy outdoors ($\alpha = .81$), Social relations ($\alpha = .86$), work/education ($\alpha = .91$)</p> <p><i>Convergent validity</i> is higher with similar constructs (IPA-Autonomy outdoors with LHS-Mobility: $r = -.55$, IPA-Social relations with London Handicap Scale (LHS)-Social: $r = -.51$) and lower with dissimilar constructs (IPA-Autonomy indoors with LHS-Economic: $r = -.01$).</p> <p><i>Discriminant Validity:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor correlation between the IPA Scale domains and the LHS domains ($r = -0.29$ to 0.01) • Poor correlation between IPA domain of social relationships and the SF-36 physical domain ($r = -0.36$) • Poor correlation between IPA domain of social relationships and

	<p>the SIP physical domain ($r = -0.16$)</p> <p><i>Inter-Rater Reliability</i>: Not applicable as IPA is self-administered</p> <p><i>Test-Retest Reliability</i> over 15 days is excellent for all domains (ICC = .83-.91).</p>
Advantages	Client centered measure as it focuses on autonomy and participation as opposed to ability and capacity
Disadvantages	Relatively lengthy instrument Low responsiveness
Additional Information	
Reviewers	Jenny Fleming

References

Cardol, M., Beelen, A., van den Bos, G. A., de Jong, B. A., de Groot, I.J., & de Haan, R. J. (2002). Responsiveness of the Impact on Participation and Autonomy Questionnaire. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 83(11), 1524-1529.