

SCQOLS-15 scoring algorithm

The following scoring procedures are implemented in the Stata file SCQOLS-15.do.

1. Recode all negatively worded items so that a higher score represents a better quality of life, by recoding the scores to these items from 0 to 4, 1 to 3, 2 to 2, 3 to 1 and 4 to 0.

The items to be recoded include:

PW4, PW6, PW8; MW2, MW3, MW8; DL2, DL4, DL5; FW1, FW3

2. Calculate each domain score (PW, MW, EM, DL and FW) as the mean of the scores of items within each domain.

3. If there are missing values, use the “half-rule” in the calculation of domain scores. That is, a domain score is the mean of the valid item scores in that domain provided that fewer than half of the item responses in that domain are missing. Otherwise, the domain score is considered missing.

4. Multiply the domain score by 25 to rescale it to the 0–100 scale.

5. Calculate the total score by taking the weighted average of the five domain scores, using the number of items in the original, 51-item version of SCQOL as the weights, i.e.

Total QOL Score = $(12*PW+10*MW+12*EM+13*DL+4*FW)/51$

SCQOLS-10 scoring algorithm

The following scoring procedures are implemented in the Stata file SCQOLS-10.do.

1. Recode all negatively worded items so that a higher score represents a better quality of life, by recoding the scores to these items from 0 to 4, 1 to 3, 2 to 2, 3 to 1 and 4 to 0.

The items to be recoded include:

PW4, PW6; MW2, MW8; DL2, DL5; FW1, FW3

2. Calculate each domain score (PW, MW, EM, DL and FW) as the mean of the scores of items within each domain.

3. If there are missing values, use the “half-rule” in the calculation of domain scores. That is, a domain score is the mean of the valid item scores in that domain provided that fewer than half of the item responses in that domain are missing. Otherwise, the domain score is considered missing.

4. Multiply the domain score by 25 to rescale it to the 0–100 scale.

5. Calculate the total score by taking the weighted average of the five domain scores, using the number of items in the original, 51-item version of SCQOL as the weights, i.e.

Total QOL Score = $(12*PW+10*MW+12*EM+13*DL+4*FW)/51$