



# EVALUATION OF SOCIAL INTERACTION (ESI) PROGRESS REPORT

**Client:** Henri Sample

**Date Time 1:** 12/13/2013

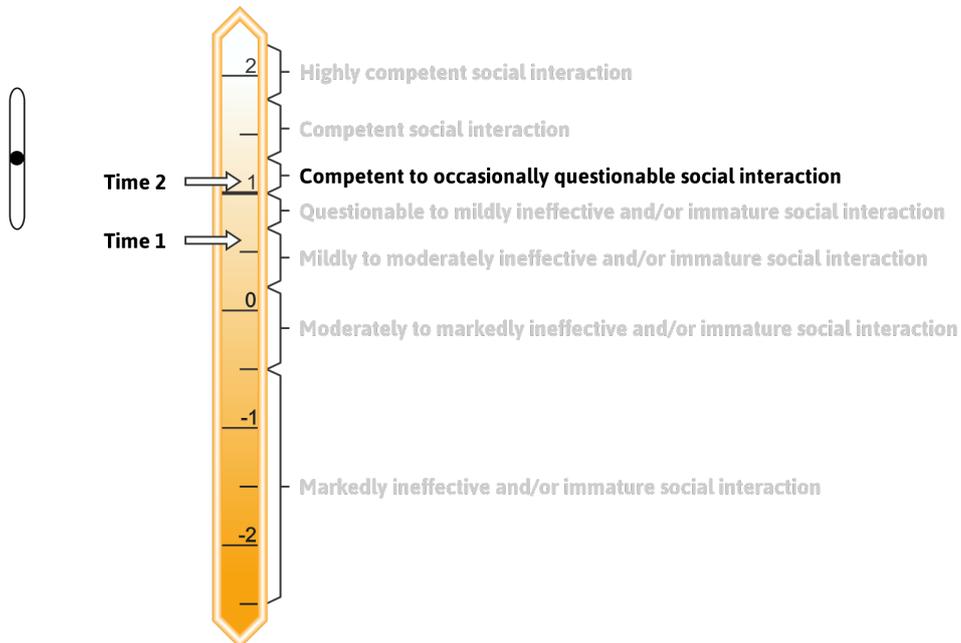
**Date Time 2:** 01/07/2014

The ESI is a standardized, observation-based evaluation of a person’s quality of social interaction. More specifically, when a person is evaluated using the ESI, the occupational therapist observes the person during at least two natural and relevant social exchanges. The 27 ESI items are occupational performance skills that represent small units of social interaction that are observable when the person communicates and interacts socially with others. Scoring of the ESI is criterion-referenced, based on the degree to which the person’s social interaction skills are socially appropriate (polite, respectful, well-timed, and mature). When the ESI is used to evaluate change in a person’s quality of social interaction, the person engages in at least two social exchanges for each ESI observation, and the Time 1 and Time 2 ESI measures are compared. These ESI measures are reported in the table on the following page. Their locations are indicated by white arrows on the ESI scale and they illustrate the person’s observed change in quality of social interaction between Time 1 and Time 2.

## ESI Scale

**Expected Range (based on current age: 66 years)**

**Corresponding Overall Quality of Social Interaction Commonly Observed Among Persons with the Same ESI Measure**



The person's Time 2 ESI measure can be compared to a vertical band to the left of the ESI scale. This vertical band illustrates the normative mean (dark dot) and range ( $\pm 2 SD$ ) of healthy, well people the same age as the person who was tested. The Time 2 ESI measure can also be compared to a criterion-referenced description (bold text) located to the right of the ESI scale. This description represents the quality of social interaction commonly demonstrated by people with the same ESI measure as the person who was tested.

## Evaluation Results

### **Intended purposes of the observed social exchanges (Time 1):**

- GI-3: Gathering information about how to use a tangible object with demonstration
- CS-1: Socializing while eating a meal together

### **Intended purposes of the observed social exchanges (Time 2):**

- CP-5: Jointly learning and/or using a computer, tablet, or mobile telephone
- CS-1: Socializing while eating a meal together

**Summary of main findings:** The results of the Time 1 and Time 2 ESI observations are reported in logits. In the table below they also have been transformed into standardized z scores (mean = 0.0,  $SD = 1.0$ ), normalized standard scores (mean = 100,  $SD = 15$ ), and percentile ranks (percentage of people with lower ESI measures).

	<b>ESI measure (in logits)</b>	<b>Standardized z score</b>	<b>Normalized standard score</b>	<b>Percentile rank</b>	<b>Change (in logits)</b>
<b>Time 1</b>	0.6	-2.2	67	1.4	
<b>Time 2</b>	1.1	-0.7	90	25.0	0.5

## Interpretation of Findings

A change of at least 0.3 logit indicates that there has been an observable change in the person's quality of social interaction; a higher ESI measure for the second observation indicates improved quality of social interaction. Based on the sum of the standard errors of measurement ( $SE$ ) for each of the ESI measures, the Time 1 and Time 2 ESI measures must differ by at least 0.3 to indicate that this person's quality of social interaction has a high likelihood of having changed significantly ( $p \leq .15$ ) between two ESI observations. The results in this report indicate that there was an observable increase in the person's quality of social interaction, and it is likely that the increase was statistically significant.

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