RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION OF AN EVALUATION OF SOCIAL INTERACTION (ESI) OBSERVATION

Client: Henri Sample  
Date: 12/13/2013

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 that the person’s social interaction skills are socially appropriate (polite, respectful, well-timed, and mature). The person’s ESI measure is reported in the table on the following page. Its location is indicated by a white arrow on the ESI scale to illustrate the person’s observed quality of social interaction.

Summary of Main Findings

Intended purposes of the observed social exchanges:
- GI-3: Gathering information about how to use a tangible object with demonstration
- CS-1: Socializing while eating a meal together
Criterion-referenced findings: When compared to the criterion-referenced cutoff measure of 1.0 logit, the person's ESI measure was below the cutoff and at a level where we would most commonly observe mildly to moderately ineffective and/or immature social interaction.

Norm-referenced findings: A summary of the results of the ESI observation is shown in the table below. The person's ESI measure, expressed in logits, has been transformed into a standardized z score (mean = 0.0, SD = 1.0), a normalized standard score (mean = 100, SD = 15), and a percentile rank (percentage of people with lower scores).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESI measure (in logits)</th>
<th>Standardized z score</th>
<th>Normalized standard score</th>
<th>Percentile rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The numbers in the table above indicate that the person’s ESI measure was 2.2 standard deviations below the normative mean, indicating that 98.6% of healthy, well people of the same age likely have a higher ESI measure.

Specific Findings

Overall quality of social interaction
Henri demonstrated minimally ineffective and/or immature social interaction skills when requesting assistance to learn how to use his mobile phone and when conversing socially with a friend and eating dinner together, resulting in minimally uncomfortable social interaction.

Specific social interaction performance skills that most reflect skilled social interaction:
• Turns Toward, Looks: Henri readily and consistently turned his body toward and made eye contact with social partners.

Specific social interaction performance skills that most reflect diminished quality of social interaction:
• Disagrees, Expresses Emotion: During both social exchanges, Henri occasionally expressed a difference of opinion with sarcasm, disrupting the social interaction.
• Replies, Takes Turns: During both social exchanges, Henri occasionally did not respond to his social partner’s suggestions and questions.

Client-centered Goals Related to Improving Quality of Social Interaction
During 5-15 minute social exchanges, Henri will demonstrate social interaction skills that are generally polite, respectful, well-timed, and mature.
• When disagreeing with a social partner, Henri will send messages that are respectful and polite.
• During social exchanges lasting at least 10 minutes, Henri will respond to all of his social partner’s suggestions and questions.

Gabriëlle Van’t Hof