



RESULTS OF THE ASSESSMENT OF COMPARED QUALITIES — SOCIAL INTERACTION (ACQ-SI)

Client: Ben Sample

Date: 04/03/2013

The ACQ-SI is a standardized assessment of the discrepancy between (a) a person's self-rating of his or her quality of social interaction and (b) the quality of the person's social interaction as observed by the occupational therapist. More specifically, when the ACQ-SI is administered, the occupational therapist first uses the Evaluation of Social Interaction (ESI) to observe the person's quality of social interaction. Immediately after the ESI observation, the occupational therapist interviews the person to learn about the person's perspectives on his or her quality of social interaction. The occupational therapist then compares the person's reported quality to the quality observed by the occupational therapist and scores the extent of the discrepancy between the two qualities (reported vs. observed).

The ACQ-SI discrepancy measure is reported in the **Summary of Main Findings** and indicated by an arrow on the ACQ-SI scale below. The higher the location of the ACQ-SI measure along the ACQ-SI scale, the greater the extent of the agreement between what the person reported and what the occupational therapist observed. A lower ACQ-SI measure indicates a greater discrepancy between the self-reported and the observed qualities of social interaction.

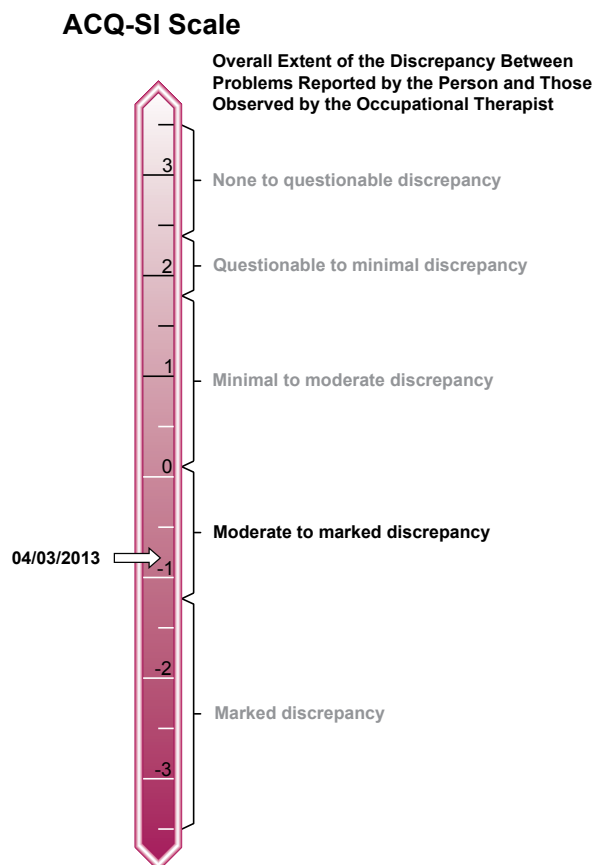


Figure C-2. ACQ-SI Results Report with examples of a global baseline and a recommendations statement.

Summary of Main Findings

Intended purposes of the observed social exchanges:

- SI-4: Sharing information during an interview or lecture
- CS-1: Socializing while eating a meal together

Overall extent of the discrepancy (global baseline):

When Ben was asked to reflect on his quality of social interaction after he had engaged in a job interview with an unfamiliar social partner, he reported having no problems, "It went fine." The occupational therapist, however, observed several major problems and moderately inappropriate overall quality of social interaction. The result was a marked discrepancy between what Ben reported and what the occupational therapist observed. Furthermore, Ben reported only minor problems when he engaged in casual conversation while eating dinner with friends and did not report many of the major problems the occupational therapist had observed. The occupational therapist observed that his overall quality of social interaction was markedly inappropriate. Thus, there was a moderate discrepancy between what Ben reported and what the occupational therapist observed.

ACQ-SI discrepancy measure (in logits): -0.7

Criterion-referenced interpretation:

The location of the ACQ-SI measure can be compared to the criterion-referenced descriptors shown along the right side of the ACQ-SI scale. The descriptor that is displayed in **bold** best matches the most commonly identified level of discrepancy between the problems with social interaction the person reported and the problems the occupational therapist observed.

When interpreting the ACQ-SI measure, it is important to keep in mind that healthy, well adults often do not report some minor, but observable problems with social interaction. Moreover, accurately reporting problems with social interaction develops with age and children may not be expected to report problems that the occupational therapist observed. Persons who do not report problems with social interaction that were observed by the occupational therapist may require additional supports to overcome their problems during social interaction.

The following provide more detail about the meaning of the varying *levels of discrepancy* indicated along the ACQ-SI scale:

- **None** = the problems reported by the person **concurred completely** with the problems observed by the occupational therapist
- **Questionable** = the occupational therapist **questioned** if there was some discrepancy between the problems reported by the person and those observed by the occupational therapist
- **Minimal** = there was a **minor** discrepancy between the problems reported by the person and those observed by the occupational therapist; the occupational therapist observed some minor problems that were not reported by the person **or** the person reported problems that were **not** observed by the occupational therapist
- **Moderate/Obvious** = there was a **moderate** discrepancy between the problems reported by the person and those observed by the occupational therapist; the occupational therapist observed moderate/obvious problems that were not reported by the person
- **Marked** = there was a **major** discrepancy between the problems reported by the person and those observed by the occupational therapist; the occupational therapist observed some **severe** problems that were not reported by the person

Recommendations

Discuss the results of Ben's ESI observation and the results of the ACQ-SI interview with Ben and the community agency that referred Ben for an occupational therapy evaluation in order to

- Help Ben recognize how his social interaction skills interfere with his goal of finding a new job, and
- Identify strategies to improve Ben's quality of social interaction.

Emma Andersen, MS, OT/L
Occupational Therapist

Figure C-2. Continued