PATIENT SATISFACTION INSTRUMENT TAILORED TO THE CONCERNS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS: SCORING MANUAL

A Manual for Use and Scoring Marie N. Fongwa, Ron D. Hays, & Anita L. Stewart

This manual is based on the following publication:

Fongwa MN, Hays RD, Gutierrez PR, & Stewart AL. (2006). Psychometric characteristics of a patient satisfaction instrument tailored to the concerns of African Americans. *Ethnicity & Disease, 16*, 948-955.

SCORING RULES:

Scoring the Patient Satisfaction instrument involves these steps:

- Negatively worded items need to have their score reversed so that a higher score represents greater satisfaction for all items. Reverse items: 53-56, 61 and 63 and create new item scores (i.e. 53R-56R). To reverse an items score, subtract the original score from 7. For example, if item 53 = 4, then 53R=3.
- 2. For each subscale, scores for each respondent are calculated as the mean of their responses to the corresponding non-missing items. This results in scale scores with a possible range of 1-6 and allows for individual scale scores to be calculated whenever at least one item per scale has a response. Items that are left blank (missing data) are not taken into account when calculating the subscale scores.
- 3. Transform each subscale onto a 0 to 100 scale so that the lowest and highest possible scores are set at 0 and 100, respectively. In that way, scores represent the acquired percentage of the total possible score. The following equation can be used to transform the scale score for each individual:

Transformed score =	100 x	(actual score - minimum possible score)
		(maximum possible score – minimum possible score)

Scale Name and Label	Definition	# of Items	Item Numbers	Response Category
1. General access to care:	Ability to get needed care,	5	1-5	1-6
ACCESS	including specialty care	5	1-5	(Very poor to Excellent)
2. General convenience:	Timeliness of care, convenience of hours,	7	6-12	1-6
CONVNICE	telephone access, waiting in office		0.12	(Very poor to Excellent)
3. Technical quality:	Knowledge, skills, and experience of providers,	4	13-16	1-6
ТЕСН	thoroughness of care	-	10 10	(Very poor to Excellent)
4. Communication:	Information,	F	17-21	1-6
COMM	responsiveness and explanations/answers	5	17-21	(Very poor to Excellent)
5. Paperwork:	Quality and complexity of	3	22-24	1-6
PAPER	paperwork and forms	5		(Very poor to Excellent)

Table 1.	Scoring Key: Subscales, Item numbers, and Response Categories
----------	---

11/24/07

Scale Name and Label	Definition	# of Items	ltem Numbers	Response Category	
6. Choice:	Choice of providers, ease	F	25-29	1-6	
CHOICE	of seeing provider of choice	5		(Very poor to Excellent)	
7. Interpersonal care:	Attention/ personal interest,	_		1-6	
INTERP	friendliness, courteousness, reassurance, and support	5	30-34	(Very poor to Excellent)	
8. Respectfulness:	Respect shown, care about you as a person, address			1-6	
RESPECT	you by preferred name, courtesy, acceptance	you by preferred name, 3 3		(Very poor to Excellent)	
9. Health education:	Availability of information	4	00.44	1-6	
HEALTHED	about health, advice about prevention	out health, advice about 4 38-41 evention		(Very poor to Excellent)	
10.Services covered:	Coverage for needed care, amount of out-of-pocket			1-6	
SERVCOV	expenses, maintain health without undue expenses	aintain health 6 42-47		(Very poor to Excellent)	
11.Information about plan:	Availability of information and someone to answer	2	48-49	1-6	
INFOPLAN	questions about plan			(Very poor to Excellent)	
12.Office staff:	Friendliness,	0	50-52	1-6	
STAFF	courteousness, reassurance, support	3 5		(Very poor to Excellent)	
13.Discrimination/	Perceptions of			1-6	
stereotyping:	discrimination, negative attitudes, stereotypes,	4	53R – 56R*	(Strongly disagree to strongly agree)	
DISCRIM	inaccurate beliefs			strongly agree/	
14. Perceived quality of care:	Rating of care, services, and providers' response to	4	57-60	1-6	
QUALOVER	health needs	-	01-00	(Very poor to Excellent)	
15.General satisfaction with care:	Satisfaction with medical	3	61R, 62, 63R*	1-6	
OVERALL	care			(Strongly disagree to Strongly agree)	

* Items denoted with R are reversed from the original item score so that a higher number represents more satisfaction.

Table 2.	Central Tendency, Vanability, and helia	Dinty	
Scale Name	Variable Name	Mean(SD)	Internal Consistency Reliability**
ACCESS	General access to care	73.4 (16.8)	.91
CONVNICE	General convenience	62.4 (17.6)	.89
TECH	Technical quality	80.5 (18.3)	.95
COMM	Communication	76.3 (18.8)	.94
PAPER	Paperwork	70.5 (19.1)	.96
CHOICE	Choice	70.3 (22.2)	.95
INTERP	Interpersonal care	79.5 (16.2)	.93
RESPECT	Respectfulness	82.2 (17.6)	.92
HEALTHED	Health education	74.3 (18.9)	.94
SERVCOV	Services covered	73.8 (18.8)	.92
INFOPLAN	Information about plan	61.5 (24.6)	.92
STAFF	Office staff	70.9 (21.6)	.93
DISCRIM	Discrimination/Stereotyping	86.6 (19.4)	.81
QUALOVER	Perceived quality of care	79.4 (16.7)	.94
OVERALL	General satisfaction with care	57.0 (26.3)	.76

Table 2.Central Tendency, Variability, and Reliability*

Fongwa MN, Hays RD, Gutierrez PR, & Stewart AL. (2006). Psychometric characteristics of a patient satisfaction instrument tailored to the concerns of African Americans. *Ethnicity & Disease, 16*, 948-955.

* Data are from a field test of the instrument with African Americans (n=100) and Whites (114)

** Internal consistency reliability was estimated from a subset of the total sample that had no missing data (n = 159) including 76 African Americans and 83 Whites.