

Child and Adolescent Scale of Participation (CASP) Scoring: General interpretation of scores *Gary Bedell, Ph.D., OT 1/22/19*

Colleagues have requested an approach to categorize CASP scores into levels of extent of age-expected participation and/or participation restriction because there are no age-based norms (given that the CASP uses a “comparison to age” in the rating scale). **The below table** represents one approach (currently untested) based on patterns of CASP scores I have examined in my samples. Scores are not normally distributed and are typically higher so more discrimination of levels at the higher end was needed. **NOTE:** Colleagues can also develop their own category system to get a general estimate of age-expected extent of participation/ restriction based on patterns in their own samples/data.

It is important to remember, that the CASP can only provide a general estimate of extent of age-expected participation or restriction because: 1) there are no age-based norms; 2) some items are not applicable for younger children and adolescents; and 3) each CASP item is a broad activity type (inclusive of some examples) and thus does not focus on participation in a specific activity or life situation.

Average Score (Sum / # items)	Total (POMP) Score ([Sum/Maximum possible] x 100)	Category (Extent of participation/restriction)
1.00 – 1.24	25 - 31	Unable /Extremely limited
1.25 – 1.49	31.25 – 37.25	Extremely limited
1.50 – 1.74	37.50 – 43.50	Extremely limited
1.75 – 1.99	43.75 – 49.75	Extremely limited
2.00 – 2.24	50 - 56	Extremely / Very limited
2.25 – 2.49	56.25 – 62.25	Very limited
2.50 – 2.74	62.50 – 68.50	Very limited
2.75 – 2.99	68.75 – 74.75	Very limited / Limited
3.00 – 3.24	75 - 81	Limited
3.25 – 3.59	81.25 -89.75	Limited / Somewhat limited
3.60 – 3.79	90 – 94.75	Somewhat limited
3.80 – 3.89	95 – 97.25	Mildly limited
3.90 – 4.00	97.50 - 100	Age-expected / Full participation

The approach can use the **Average score** to get a sense of where the child or adolescent falls on the 4-point scale (1=Unable; 2 = Very Limited; Somewhat Limited; Age-expected/ “Full” Participation):

- Sum all item -level scores and divide by number of items.

OR the traditional **Percent Of Maximum Possible (POMP) score**:

- Sum item level scores then divide by maximum possible scores (i.e., based on number of applicable CASP items) and then multiply this by 100.

There should be a perfect correlation between the Average scores and the Percent Of Maximum Possible (POMP) scores. This approach can be used with CASP subsection scores too if there is an adequate number of applicable / completed items per subsection.

Examples:

Total CASP Score:

- **20 items completed (e.g., all items applicable)**
- Summary score (sum of item scores) = 70
- Percent Of Maximum Possible (POMP) score = $[70/80] \times 100 = 87.5$
- Average score = $70/20 = 3.5$
- “Limited/Somewhat limited” (Using Category system)
- **15 items completed (e.g., 5 items not applicable)**
- Summary score (sum of item scores) = 48
- Percent Of Maximum Possible (POMP) score = $[48/60] \times 100 = 80$
- Average score = $48/15 = 3.2$
- “Limited” (Using Category system)

Subsection Scores

- **4 items completed (e.g., Neighborhood and Community Participation)**
- Summary score (sum of item scores) = 11
- Percent Of Maximum Possible (POMP) score = $[11/16] \times 100 = 68.75$
- Average score = $11/4 = 2.75$
- “Very limited / Limited” (Using Category system)
- **6 items completed (e.g., School Participation)**
- Summary score (sum of item scores) = 22
- Percent Of Maximum Possible (POMP) score = $[22/24] \times 100 = 91.67$
- Average score = $22/6 = 3.67$
- “Somewhat limited” (Using Category system)