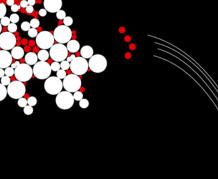
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Measuring Values and Committed Action: The Engaged Living Scale

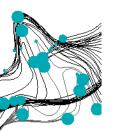


ACBS Berlin July 2015

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Ph.D. 2014

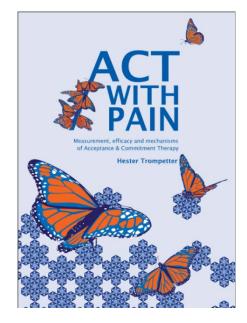
ACT with Pain: Measurement, efficacy and mechanisms of Acceptance & Commitment Therapy

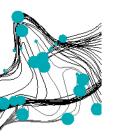




Prof Karlein Schreurs, PhD. Prof Ernst Bohlmeijer, PhD.



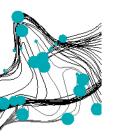






- Importance of PF process measure development
- Existing measures of values/committed action
- Development & psychometric properties of ELS
- How to move forward?

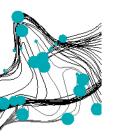




Why measure processes?

- We know that ACT is effective (e.g. Ost, 2008; Ruiz, 2010, Veehof, Oskam, Schreurs & Bohlmeijer, 2011)
- We don't know how, why, for whom, and under what conditions.



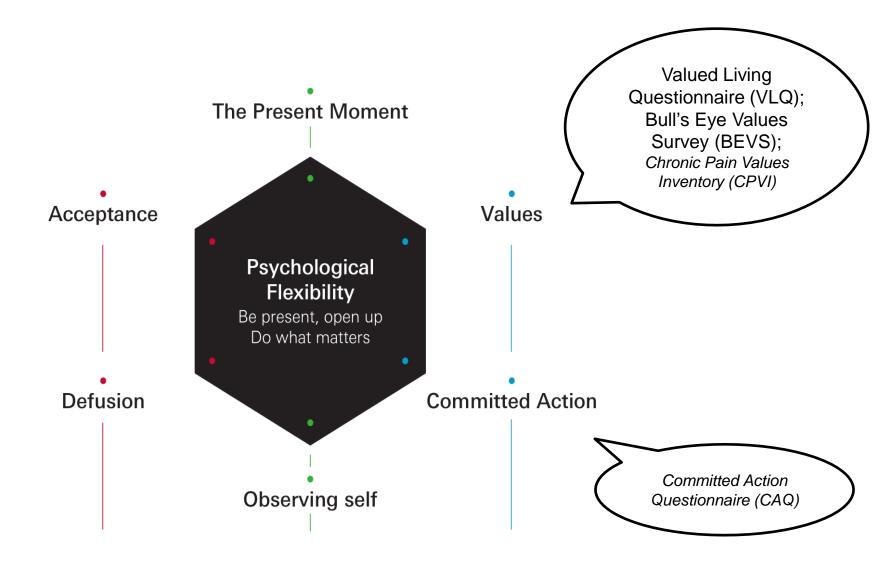


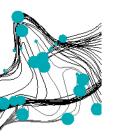
Why measures processes? (2)

- Test and enhance theory and clinical procedures
- Guide allocation of treatment
- Tailor content of interventions

(Kazdin, 2009, Kraemer, Wilson, Fairburn & Agras, 2002)

 PF model is highly suitable for process reseach as it is unified, clearly defined and process-oriented (McCracken & Vowles, 2014).





Existing questionnaires

- Mostly idiographic measures from clinical practice.
- Focus on content of domain-specific values within individuals.

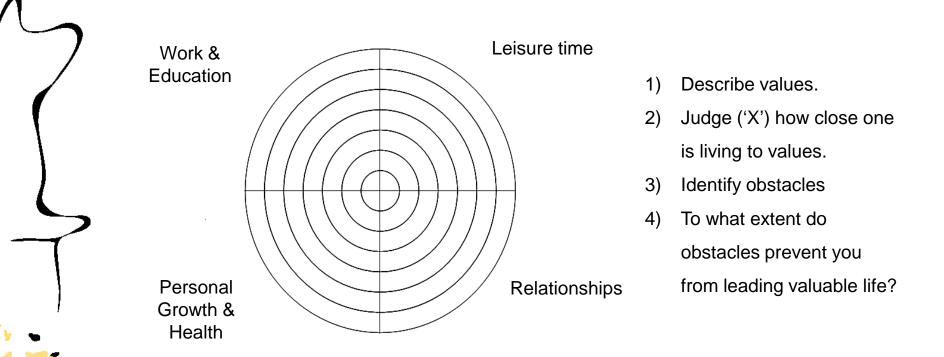
<u>VLQ</u>

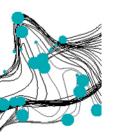
Rate importance of predefined life domains (work, education etc)
 Rate the consistency (VLQ) or success (CVPI)
 (Wilson, Sandoz, Kitchens, & Roberts, 2010; McCracken & Yang, 2006)



Bull's eye Values Survey (BEVS)

Lundgren, Luoma, Dahl, Strosahl, & Melin, 2012





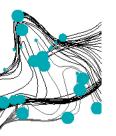
Engaged Living Scale

Aims

- Develop a *process* measure, that is....
 - Suitable for fast administration in large groups for scientific study
 - Suitable for healthy and clinical populations



87% OF THE 56% WHO COMPLETED MORE THAN 23% OF THE SURVEY THOUGHT IT WAS A WASTE OF TIME

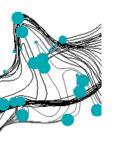


Values & committed action

- Values are a freely chosen, ongoing and dynamic 'life compass' or motivational framework for leading a meaningful life.
- Committed action helps to translate values into (short-term) goals.
 Commitment is necessary to keep on the valued path despite barriers one will encounter.

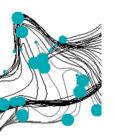
(Hayes, 2006; 2011)



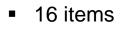


Item generation

- 1) 31 items by experts on ACT, Pos Psy & meaning in life
- 2) Based partly on questionnaires from related theories on meaning in life
- 3) Concepts: Values, Committed Action & Life Fulfillment
- 4) Pilot study in 106 psychology students
- 5) 26 items examined in both healthy sample (n 439) and chronic pain sample (n 238).



The scale



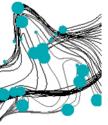
- Short intro on what values are and what questionnaire is about
- 5-point Likert (totally not agree totally agree)

EXAMPLE ITEMS

I know how I want to life my life I believe that how I behave fits with my personal wants and desires I believe that I am living life to the full right now

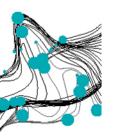
Exploratory factor analysis in healthy sample (n 439)

Item	M (SD)		
		Valued Living	Life Fulfillment
		α = .86	α = .86
I have values that give my life more meaning. (VL)	4.01 (.70)	.72	.11
I know what motivates me in life. (VL)	3.94 (.65)	.72	.12
I believe that I've found important values to live according to. (VL)	4.15 (.69)	.64	.04
I know exactly what I want to do with my life. (VL)	3.82 (.74)	.63	08
I make choices based on my values, even if it is stressful. (VL)	3.80 (.72)	.59	02
I know how I want to live my life. (VL)	4.02 (.68)	.57	10
I know what I want to do with my life. (VL)	3.94 (.79)	.56	11
I believe that my values are really reflected in my behaviour. (VL)	3.78 (.72)	.54	07
I believe that how I behave fits in with my personal wants and desires. (VL)	3.91 (.60)	.44	18
My emotions don't hold me back from doing what's important to me (VL)	3.79 (.75)	.39	21
I live the way I always intended to live. (LF)	3.39 (.92)	01	80
I am satisfied with how I live my life. (LF)	3.90 (.75)	04	79
Nothing can stop me from doing something that's important to me. (LF)	3.36 (.97)	.10	72
I believe that I am living life to the full right now. (LF)	3.47 (.94)	05	69
I make time for the things that I consider important. (LF)	3.75 (.76)	.06	58
I feel that I am living a full life. (LF)	3.77 (.88)	.19	58



	LLS
	Total scale
	Valued Living
	Life fulfilment
Λ	
	AAQ-II
	<u>SF-12</u>
(Physical health
	Mental health
)	NEO-FFI
	Neuroticism
	Extraversion
	Openness
1	
	PWBS
,	Self-acceptance
	Positive relations
	Personal growth
7 7	Autonomy
· 3	Environmental mas
	Purpose in life
*	

	Valued Living	Life Fulfillment	Total Scale
ELS			
Total scale	.92*	.89*	
Valued Living		.62*	.92*
Life fulfilment	.62*		.89
AAQ-II	.43*	.49*	.51*
<u>SF-12</u>			
Physical health	.15*	.25*	.22*
Mental health	.39*	.50*	.49*
NEO-FFI			
Neuroticism	47*	51*	55*
Extraversion	.45*	.47*	.51*
Openness	.14*	.01	.09
<u>PWBS</u>			
Self-acceptance	.51*	.60*	.61*
Positive relations	.45*	.47*	.51*
Personal growth	.38*	.25*	.35*
Autonomy	.40*	.31*	.40*
Environmental mastery	.55*	.61*	.64*
Purpose in life	.54*	.47*	.56*

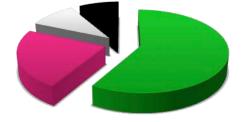


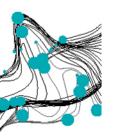


 Able to explain variance in outcomes beyond existing PF process measures for other response styles?

- Yes, ELS adds beyond/over PIPS and FFMQ....
 - Pain interference in daily life (6%)
 - Psychological distress (3%)
 - Positive mental health (12%)

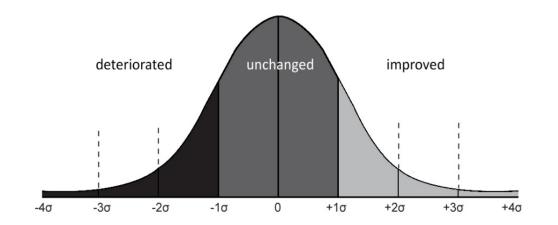
Total variance explained in models 35% - 42%

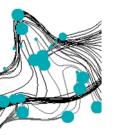




Sensitivity to change

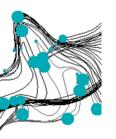
- Assessment of ELS change in relation to change in external standard
 - Mental Health continuum SF emotional wellbeing
 - Mental Health Continuum SF psychological wellbeing
- During trial on web-based ACT for chronic pain





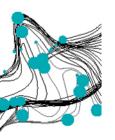
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	ELS Change score	Sign. of difference	Sensitivity to change
	M_{diff} (SD _{diff})	p-value	ES ^b
Improvements in emotional well-being (n=23; 13,4%)	8,7 (8,33)	0,000	1,56
Improvements in psychological well-being (n=24; 13,9%)	10,63 (9,38)	0,000	1,21
Unchanged emotional well-being (n=130; 75,6 %)	3,76 (8,27)	0,000	0,40
Unchanged psychological well-being (n=126; 73,3%)	3,12 (8,3)	0,000	0,32
Deterioration of emotional well-being (n=19; 11 %)	-4,37 (11,45)	0,114	-0,33
Deterioration of psychological well-being (n=22; 12,8%)	-1,95 (9,76)	0,358	-0,19



Conclusion

- ELS is an easy-to-administer addition to existing idiographic questionnaires with focus on *process*.
 - Interpretable and replicable factor structure
 - Both (non)clinical samples
 - internal consistency
 - Construct (convergent and divergent) validity
 - incremental validity over measures of 2 other response styles
 - sensitive or responsive to change



How to move forward?

- Last years have (luckily) seen fast growth of process measures for most facets of PF model.
- However, development of more process measures is necessary, as is further testing of existing measures.
- In the future, create a recommended core set of PF measures.
 - As short as possible, *but*....
 - ...also covers the whole range of PF model
 - ...and discriminates between different processes or response styles
 - ...*and* with evidence for incremental validity of each measure

Thanks for your attention!

Interested in PhD thesis?

Trompetter, H. R. (2014). *ACT with Pain. Measurement, efficacy and mechanisms of Acceptance & Commitment Therapy (ACT).* Enschede, The Netherlands: University of Twente (doctoral thesis). Please download! http://www.utwente.nl/bms/pgt/mw/trompetter/

Questions? Please e-mail! h.r.trompetter@utwente.nl

Psychological Assessment

Measuring Values and Committed Action With the Engaged Living Scale (ELS): Psychometric Evaluation in a Nonclinical Sample and a Chronic Pain Sample

Hester R. Trompetter, Peter M. ten Klooster, Karlein M. G. Schreurs, Martine Fledderus, Gerben J. Westerhof, and Ernst T. Bohlmeijer Online First Publication, August 5, 2013. doi: 10.1037/a0033813