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Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)**

Availability:	The instrument is freely available here: The Satisfaction with Life Scale Instrument
Classification:	<p>Supplemental : Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI): Acute Hospitalized and Epidemiology TBI</p> <p>Basic: Moderate/Severe Rehabilitation and Concussion/Mild TBI</p>
Rationale for inclusion and Classification:	<p>SCI: The Satisfaction With Life Scale (SWLS) is an easy to administer and score outcome measure has been widely used with SCI samples across the US including Spinal Cord Injury Model Systems centers (Diener et al 1985; Dijkers 1997; Dijkers 2005; Dijkers 1999). In general, the SWLS measure has good psychometric properties and reasonably good clinical utility. Life satisfaction after SCI can be reliably measured by means of the SWLS. Correlates of subjective well-being parallel those suggested by earlier studies and those for the population at large. The effects of life satisfaction on social participation, health, and other aspects of life need further study (Dijkers 1997; Dijkers 2005; Dijkers 1999; Hill et al 2010).</p>
Short Description of Instrument:	<p>The SWLS (Diener et al 1985; Pavot et al 1991) measures the respondents overall satisfaction with life as a whole. The SWLS does not assess satisfaction with such life domains as health or finances. Instead it allows subjects to integrate and weight these domains in whatever way they choose (Pavot et al 1991). The SWLS consists of a 5-item questionnaire with each question answered on a 7-point Likert scale ranging from 1 (strongly disagree) to 7 (strongly agree). Administration time is brief and is rarely more than 2–3 minutes.</p>
Scoring:	<p>Total scores range from 5–35:</p> <p>31 - 35 Extremely satisfied 26 - 30 Satisfied 21 - 25 Slightly satisfied 20 Neutral 15 - 19 Slightly dissatisfied 10 - 14 Dissatisfied 5 - 9 Extremely dissatisfied</p>

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