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Measurement Scale Fact Sheet

Index of Peer Relations (IPR)

The Index of Peer Relations, or IPR, scale was designed to measure the degree, severity, or magnitude of a problem the client has relationships with peers. The IPR scales can be used as a global measure of peer relationship problems or the practitioner may specify the peer reference group. For example, the client might be asked complete the IPR in terms of the way the client feels about work associates, friends, classmates, or any other reference group about which the client or the service provider may have concerns. If a peer reference group is specified by the practitioner or the client, and a note to that effect should be placed at the top of the IPR in the space provided. The IPR can be used to measure the client's peer relationship problems with respect to more than one reference group. For example, the client might be asked to complete the IPR once in relation to a friendship group, and again in relation to a work group, and yet again in relation to a leisure activity group.

Score Interpretation

The scale produces scores that range from 0 to 100. For all practical purposes the scores can be regarded as true ratio scale values. A score of 0 indicates the client has none of the attributes of depression and a score of 100 represents the highest possible distrust level the scale is capable of measuring.

Cutting Scores

This scale has two clinical cutting scores. The first is a score of 30. Clients who score below 30, assuming accurate and candid responses, can be presumed to be free of a clinically significant problem in this area. Clients who score above 30 can be presumed to have a clinically significant problem in this area.

The second cutting score is 70. Clients who achieve scores this large or larger are nearly always experiencing severe distress. When distress reaches this level there is a clear possibility that some form of violence could be considered or used as a means of dealing with problems in this area. The therapist or counselor should not assume that violence is in the offing. However, it is a distinct possibility, and it should be investigated by the service provider.

Reliability

The scale consistently achieves an Alpha coefficient of .90 or larger.

Validity

The scale has been investigated with respect to content, construct, factorial, and known groups validity. It nearly always achieves validity coefficients of .60 or greater.

Readability Statistics

Flesch reading ease: 92; Gunning's Fog Index: 6; Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level: 3.

References

The following references provide the currently available research evidence concerning the psychometric characteristics for this measure.

Nurius, Hudson, Daley & Newsome, 1988; Klein, Beltran & Sowers-Hoag, 1990.



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IPR

INDEX OF PEER RELATIONS

Name _____

Date _____

SAMPLE

This questionnaire is designed to measure the way you feel about the people you work, play, or associate with most of the time, your peer group. It is not a test, there are no right or wrong answers. Answer each item carefully and accurately by placing a number between the lines as follows:

- 1 = None of the time
- 2 = Very rarely
- 3 = A little of the time
- 4 = Some of the time
- 5 = A good part of the time
- 6 = Most of the time
- 7 = All of the time

1. _____ I get along very well with my peers.
2. _____ My peers act like they don't care about me.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____ I don't feel like I am "part of the group."
6. _____ My peers are a bunch of snobs.
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____ I really feel "left out" of my peer group.
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____ I really feel like I am disliked by my peers.
14. _____ I wish I had a different peer group.
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____ My peers think I am important to them.
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____ My peers regard my ideas and opinions very highly.
22. _____ I feel like I am an important member of my peer group.
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____ My peers really do not interest me.