

ProQOL - R III

PROFESSIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE

Compassion Satisfaction and Fatigue Subscales – Revision III

Helping others puts you in direct contact with other people's lives. As you probably have experienced, your compassion for those you help has both positive and negative aspects. We would like to ask you questions about your experiences, both positive and negative, as a helper. Consider each of the following questions about you and your current situation. Write in the number that honestly shows how often the statement has been true for you in the last 30 days.

0=Never	1=Rarely	2=A Few Times	3=Somewhat Often	4=Often	5=Very Often
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- _____ 1. I am happy.
- _____ 2. I am preoccupied with more than one person I help.
- _____ 3. I get satisfaction from being able to help people.
- _____ 4. I feel connected to others.
- _____ 5. I jump or am startled by unexpected sounds.
- _____ 6. I have more energy after working with those I help.
- _____ 7. I find it difficult to separate my private life from my life as a helper.
- _____ 8. I am losing sleep over a person I help's traumatic experiences.
- _____ 9. I think that I might have been "infected" by the traumatic stress of those I help.
- _____ 10. I feel trapped by my work as a helper.
- _____ 11. Because of my helping, I have feel "on edge" about various things.
- _____ 12. I like my work as a helper.
- _____ 13. I feel depressed as a result of my work as a helper.
- _____ 14. I feel as though I am experiencing the trauma of someone I have helped.
- _____ 15. I have beliefs that sustain me.
- _____ 16. I am pleased with how I am able to keep up with helping techniques and protocols.
- _____ 17. I am the person I always wanted to be.
- _____ 18. My work makes me feel satisfied.
- _____ 19. Because of my work as a helper, I feel exhausted.
- _____ 20. I have happy thoughts and feelings about those I help and how I could help them.
- _____ 21. I feel overwhelmed by the amount of work or the size of my caseload I have to deal with.
- _____ 22. I believe I can make a difference through my work.
- _____ 23. I avoid certain activities or situations because they remind me of frightening experiences of the people I help.
- _____ 24. I plan to be a helper for a long time.
- _____ 25. As a result of my helping, I have sudden, unwanted frightening thoughts.
- _____ 26. I feel "bogged down" by the system.
- _____ 27. I have thoughts that I am a "success" as a helper.
- _____ 28. I can't re member important parts of my work with trauma victims.
- _____ 29. I am an unduly sensitive person.
- _____ 30. I am happy that I chose to do this work.

Self-scoring directions Research Information on the

ProQOL – CSF-R-III: Professional Quality of Life: Compassion Satisfaction and Fatigue Subscales

Please note that research is ongoing on this scale and the following scores should be used as a guide, not confirmatory information. Subscales and cut points are theoretically derived. When at all possible, data should be used in a continuous fashion, rather than with cut scores. Cut scores should be used for guidance and comparability of samples, not for diagnostic or confirmatory information.

Self-scoring directions

1. Be certain you respond to all items.
2. On some items the scores need to be reversed. Next to your response write the
3. Reverse of that score. (i.e. 0=0, 1=5, 2=4, 3=3) Reverse the scores on these 5 items: 1, 4, 15, 17 and 29.
Note that 0 is not reversed because it is a null value regardless of the direction of the item.
4. Mark the items for scoring:
 - a. Put an x by the following 10 items: 3, 6, 12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30
 - b. Put a check by the following 10 items: 1, 4, 8, 10, 15, 17, 19, 21, 26, 29
 - c. Circle the following 10 items: 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 23, 25, 28
5. Add the numbers you wrote next to the items for each set of items and compare on theoretical scores.
6. Write your answers below. The scoring is based on theoretical cut-points derived from ongoing research and are approximations only. ***If you have any concerns, you should discuss them with a physical or mental health care professional.***

Compassion Satisfaction _____

Compassion satisfaction is about the pleasure you derive from being able to do your work well. For example, you may feel like it is a pleasure to help others through your work. You may feel positively about your colleagues or your ability to contribute to the work setting or even the greater good of society. Higher scores on this scale represent a greater satisfaction related your ability to be an effective caregiver in your job.

The average score is 37 (SD 7; alpha scale reliability .87). About 25% of people score higher than 41 and about 25% of people score below 32. If you are in the higher range, you probably derive a good deal of professional satisfaction from your position. If your scores are below 32, you may either find problems with your job, or there may be some other reason—for example, you might derive your satisfaction from activities other than your job.

Burnout _____

Most people have an intuitive idea of what burnout is. From the research perspective, burnout is associated with feelings of hopelessness and difficulties in dealing with work or in doing your job effectively. These negative feelings usually have a gradual onset. They can reflect the feeling that your efforts make no difference, or they can be associated with a very high workload or a non-supportive work environment. Higher scores on this scale mean that you are at higher risk for burnout.

The average score on the burnout scale is 23 (SD 6.0; alpha scale reliability .72). About 25% of people score above 28 and about 25% of people score below 19. If your score is below 19, this probably reflects positive feelings about your ability to be effective in your work. If you score above 28, you may wish to think about what at work makes you feel like you are not effective in your position. Your score may reflect your mood; perhaps you were having a “bad day” or are in need of some time off. If the high score persists or if it is reflective of other worries, it may be a cause for concern.

Compassion Fatigue/Secondary Trauma _____

Compassion fatigue (CF), also called secondary trauma (STS), and related to Vicarious Trauma (VT) is about your work-related, secondary exposure to extremely stressful events. For example, you may repeatedly hear stories about the traumatic things that happen to other people, commonly called VT. If your work puts you directly in the path of danger, such as being a soldier or humanitarian aide worker, this is not secondary exposure; your exposure is primary. However, if you are exposed to others' traumatic events as a result of your work, such as in an emergency room or working with child protective services, this is secondary exposure. The symptoms of CF/STS are usually rapid in onset and associated with a particular event. They may include

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being afraid, having difficulty sleeping, having images of the upsetting event pop into your mind, or avoiding things that remind you of the event.

The average score on this scale is 13 (SD 6; alpha scale reliability .80). About 25% of people score below 8 and about 25% of people score above 17. If your score is above 17, you may want to take some time to think about what at work may be frightening to you or if there is some other reason for the elevated score. While higher scores do not mean that you do have a problem, they are an indication that you may want to examine how you feel about your work and your work environment. You may wish to discuss this with your supervisor, a colleague, or a health care professional.