

Residential Environment Impact Scale

– Long and Short Form

What information will I gain from the Residential Environment Impact Scale?

There are two versions of the Residential Environment Impact Scale (REIS); based on the Model of Human Occupation (MOHO).¹ The Long Form (REIS-LF) includes 24 items, and the Short Form (REIS-SF) includes 17 items. The surveys consist of four data collection methods to gather information about the support and opportunities available (e.g., participation and independence of the person), as well as a rating of the accessibility, impact and importance of spaces, objects, tasks/activities, and the social context.^{1,2} The four methods are:

1. A walk through of the home environment;
2. Observations of three daily routines or activities;
3. Interview with the residents in the home
4. Interviews of a caregiver.

The REIS-LF was initially developed with a focus on assessing the impact of the built environment on resident outcomes of people with intellectual disability living in traditional shared supported accommodation settings (e.g., residential group homes). Despite its background, the REIS-LF was always envisaged as a measure adaptable for use in other housing/support models, with a range of health conditions and disability.^{2,3} The REIS-SF was created for use with people living in private home settings and has also been deemed useful in assisting with discharge planning and community-based services.²

¹ Kielhofner, G. (2008). *Model of Human Occupation: Theory and application* (4th ed.). Baltimore, MD: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

² Fisher, G., & Kayhan, E. (2012). Developing the Residential Environment Impact Survey Instruments Through Faculty–Practitioner Collaboration. *Occupational Therapy In Health Care*, 26(4), 224-239.

³ <https://moho-irm.uic.edu/productDetails.aspx?iid=5>

How long does it take to administer the measure?

For the REIS-LF it is recommended there is an investment of 8-12 hours, with the REIS-SF quicker to complete. Both the REIS-LF and REIS-SF are intended to be used by occupational therapists who have prior knowledge of the MOHO.²

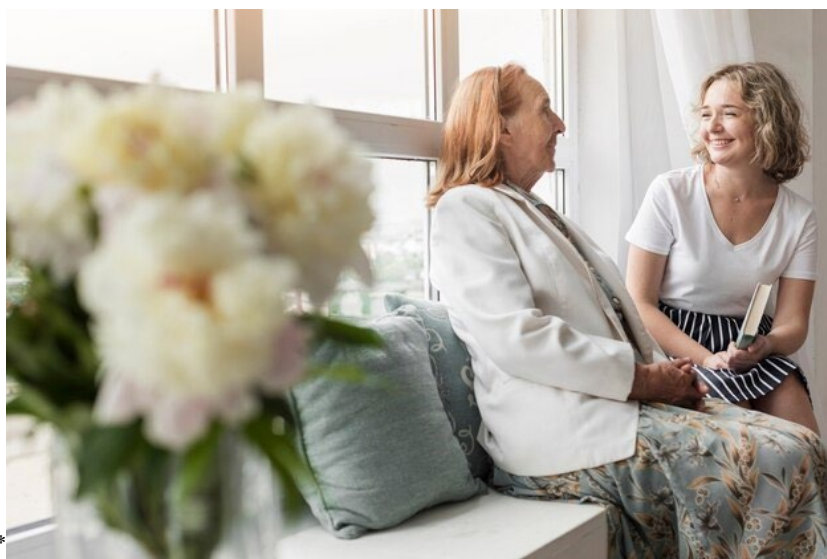
There is a detailed manual available to guide administration, including fillable forms to record results, and a walk-through rating guide in both long and short format.

How do I report or score the measure?

Data gathered from the observations and interviews is made by rating the items on a 4-point ordinal scale: 1=needs major improvement; 2=needs some improvement; 3=appropriate; or 4=strength. However, a rating of not applicable (NA) or not rated (NR) is also possible for each item. Recommendations regarding adaptations in the residential environment are then developed for items rated either 1 (needs major improvements) or 2 (needs some improvement).

How do I get more information on, or access to, the Residential Environment Impact Scale?

[You can get more information on, or access to, the Residential Environment Impact Scale here.](#)



* [Image by Freepik](#)



For further information, please contact:

Associate Professor Libby Callaway
T: +61 421 356 359
E: libby.callaway@monash.edu

School of Primary and Allied Health Care
Rehabilitation Ageing and Independent Living Research Centre
Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences
Monash University, Peninsula Campus
47-49 Moorooduc Hwy
Frankston VIC 3199