**SCORING KEY FOR THE <u>PERCEIVED CONTROL SCALE FOR CHILDREN</u>**
**(WEISZ ET AL., 2001)**

The scale is designed to yield scores reflecting perceived control, defined as the belief that, "I can obtain a desired outcome (or avoid an undesired outcome) if I try." Subscales reflecting control over ACADEMIC, SOCIAL and BEHAVIORAL outcomes are embedded within the questionnaire (eight items for each subscale). Thus, the full questionnaire yields three subscale scores plus a score for the total perceived control.

When the questionnaire is administered, children should be told to answer EVERY item. However, children sometimes fail to respond to some of the items. In these cases, the questionnaire may be scored if <u>no more than one item per subscale</u> has been omitted. In these cases, the missing item on a subscale should be assigned the mean of the other seven items on that same subscale. The same mean value (i.e., mean of the relevant subscale items) should be used when one computes the total perceived control score.

Note that half the items in each subscale are worded in a negative direction (e.g., #3 "I can <u>not</u> stay out of trouble no matter how hard I try"). Accordingly, the scoring key, below, provides for reverse scoring of half the items.

## STEP 1: SCORING INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

A. For items 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22 and 24, score responses in the following way:

VERY FALSE=0, SORT OF FALSE=1, SORT OF TRUE=2, VERY TRUE=3

B. For items 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 23, score responses in the following way:

VERY FALSE=3, SORT OF FALSE=2, SORT OF TRUE=1, VERY TRUE=0

## STEP 2: COMPUTING SUBSCALE SCORES

COMPUTING <u>ACADEMIC SUBSCALE</u> SCORE:

    **Sum items 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19 and 22

COMPUTING THE <u>SOCIAL SUBSCALE</u> SCORE:

    **Sum items 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20 and 23

COMPUTING THE <u>BEHAVIORAL SUBSCALE</u> SCORE:

    **Sum items 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24

## STEP 3: COMPUTING THE <u>TOTAL PERCEIVED CONTROL</u> SCORE:

**Sum all items