



## **Executive Function and Occupational Routines Scale (EFFORTS) – ID Card**

Frisch, & Rosenblum, 2014

Description	A parent report scale for assessing children's ability to manage daily routines independently and efficiently.
Purpose	Gathering information from parents about their children's ability to independently manage three daily routines: morning and evening, leisure and play, social routine. The aim is to identify areas where children may be experiencing difficulties due to executive function delays. The results will help in setting clear and individualized goals for occupational therapy interventions aimed at improving the child's self-management skills.
Target population	Parents of children aged 3-11 years.
Administration	The tool can be administered by licensed occupational therapists, as well as by health professional who suspect that executive delays may underlie their client's every-day functioning.
Versions	Hebrew, Arabic, English
Duration for filling out and coding	Filling out: approximately 10 minutes; Coding: 5 minutes
Structure	The questionnaire contains 30 statements divided into three typical routines: morning and evening (16 items), leisure and play (7 items), social routine (7 items).
Scoring	Each item is scored between 1 (never) to 5 (always).  The sum of the answers in each routine is divided by the number of items in the routine and creates a raw score (average).  The three routines' score as well as their average (the EFORTS' final score) are examined according to the cut-off scores published for Israeli children from three age groups: 2-5.11 years, 6-7.11 years, 8-11 years (Frisch & Rosenblum, 2014).  Data has been collected from approximately 1,000 children to reassess the questionnaire's validity. The goal is to identify executive functioning scales within its items, alongside the functional scales already established.
Interpretation	A high score indicates a better level of executive control in performing daily routines. Functional intervention goals can be developed based on the statements that received low marks, particularly in areas that are important to both the parents and the child. An in-depth analysis of the specific items is also significant for the development of the intervention plan.
Psychometric indices	Very good internal reliability, construct validity, discriminant validity, concurrent validity.



## אוניברסישת חיפה The laboratory of Complex Human Activity and Participation (CHAP)



Selected publications	1. Frisch, C., & Rosenblum, S. (2014). Reliability and validity of the
	Executive Function and Occupational Routines Scale (EFORTS). Research
	in Developmental Disabilities, 35(9), 2148-2157.
	2. Frisch, C., Tirosh, E., & Rosenblum, S. (2023). Children with ADHD
	Symptomatology: Does POET Improve Their Daily Routine
	Management?. Children, 10(6), 1083.
	3. Akyurek, G., Efe, A., & Bumin, G. (2023). Turkish adaptation of the
	executive functions and occupational routines scale: validity and
	reliability among children with dyslexia. Perceptual and Motor
	Skills, 130(1), 364-385.
	4.Rosenblum, S., Navon, H., & Meyer, S. (2021). Being late for school
	as related to mothers and children's executive functions and daily
	routine management. Cognitive Development, 57, 101005.
	5. Akyurek, G., Aygun Gurbuz, D., & Irmak, D. E. (2024). Comparison of
	the Executive Functions, Occupational Performance and Perceived
	Occupational Proficiency in Children with Neurodevelopmental
	Disorder. Journal of Occupational Therapy, Schools, & Early
	Intervention, 17(2), 348-365.

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