



## Time Organization and Participation (TOPS)- ID Card

	Rosenblum, 2012
Description	A self-report questionnaire designed to assess a person's time organization
	ability, according to their perception, in daily activities inside and outside
	their home, as well as in their leisure time.
Purpose	To get to know the individual's behavior in the time cycle of their home
	and family as well as in outdoor activities and in leisure time. To target the
	challenging activities and help in selecting functional treatment goals.
Target population	Adolescents and adults with suspected difficulties in time organization.
Administration	The tool can be administered by licensed occupational therapists.
	* Beyond the final grade, an in-depth analysis of the various items is
	significant.
Versions	Hebrew, Arabic, English, Turkish, Swedish, French
Duration for filling	Filling: 10 minutes; Coding: 10 minutes
out and coding	
Structure	35 questions divided into 3 factors: Factor A - pace of performing an
	activity in relation to the environment expectations, Factor B - the way the
	activity is carried out, Factor C - the frequency of the emotional response
	to the difficulty in performing activities at the expected pace. Part D
	contains two questions concerning the effect of changes and distractions
	on time organization ability. The answers to these 2 questions are
	intended for clinical use and are not graded.
Scoring	An average score is calculated for each factor (the sum of the scores for all the
	items divided by the number of the items).
	Cut scores: Factor A-3.18; Factor B- 3.11; Factor C- 2.39
Interpretation	A high average score indicates better functioning.
Psychometric indices	Very good reliability, content validity, construct validity and discriminant
r sychometric malees	validity
Selected	1. Rosenblum, S. (2012). Reliability and validity of the Time Organization and
publications	Participation Scale (TOPS). Neuropsychological Rehabilitation, 22, 65-84.
	2. Grinblat N. Et al., (2012). Establishing the Reliability and Validity of The Weekly
	Calendar Planning Assessment in a Healthy Population in Israel IJOT: The Israeli Journal
	of Occupational Therapy ,21,2 May ppH67-H87 In Hebrew.
	3. Sharfi, K., & Rosenblum, S. (2016). Executive functions, time organization and quality
	of life among adults with learning disabilities. <i>PloS one, 11</i> (12), e0166939.
	4. Grinblat, N., & Rosenblum, S. (2016). Why are they late? Timing abilities and
	executive control among students with learning disabilities. <i>Research in</i>
	<i>Developmental Disabilities, 59</i> , 105-114. 5. Porath, M., & Rosenblum, S. (2019). Interaction between time organization and
	participation dimensions among higher education students. <i>British Journal of</i>
	Occupational Therapy, 82(5), 306-315.
	6. Lamash, L., Ricon, T., & Rosenblum, S. (2022). Time Organization Patterns of
	Adolescents: Agreement between Self-Report and Parent Report. <i>Physical &amp;</i>
	Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics, 42(3), 319-332.
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