

I. BACKGROUND

A capability approach based multi-dimensional instrument was designed almost a decade ago to overcome the limitation of quality-of-life assessments that is unable to capture non-health domains of well-being.

II. OBJECTIVE

Our aim is to evaluate the psychometric properties of the Hungarian version of Oxford CAPabilities - Mental Health questionnaire (OxCAP-MH).

III. METHODS

A cross-sectional study, with online self-administrated data collection was carried out among Hungarian adult general population in 2021 July. Methods of classical test theory were applied to evaluate construct and convergent validity given as items correlation and correlation with other health measurement instruments: ICECAP-A, PHQ-9, GAD-7, SWLS. Reliability was measured by Cronbach's alpha. Intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) was explored to confirm inter-rater reliability.

OxCAP-MH instrument

The patient reported outcome measure consists of 16-items that are scored on 1-5 Likert scale. It was developed to operationalize capability measurement in mental health research, the standardized measurement score (0-100) indicates better capabilities if higher.

Central tendencies of the OxCAP-MH was measured as means, standard deviations, variance, skewness, ceiling and floor effect.

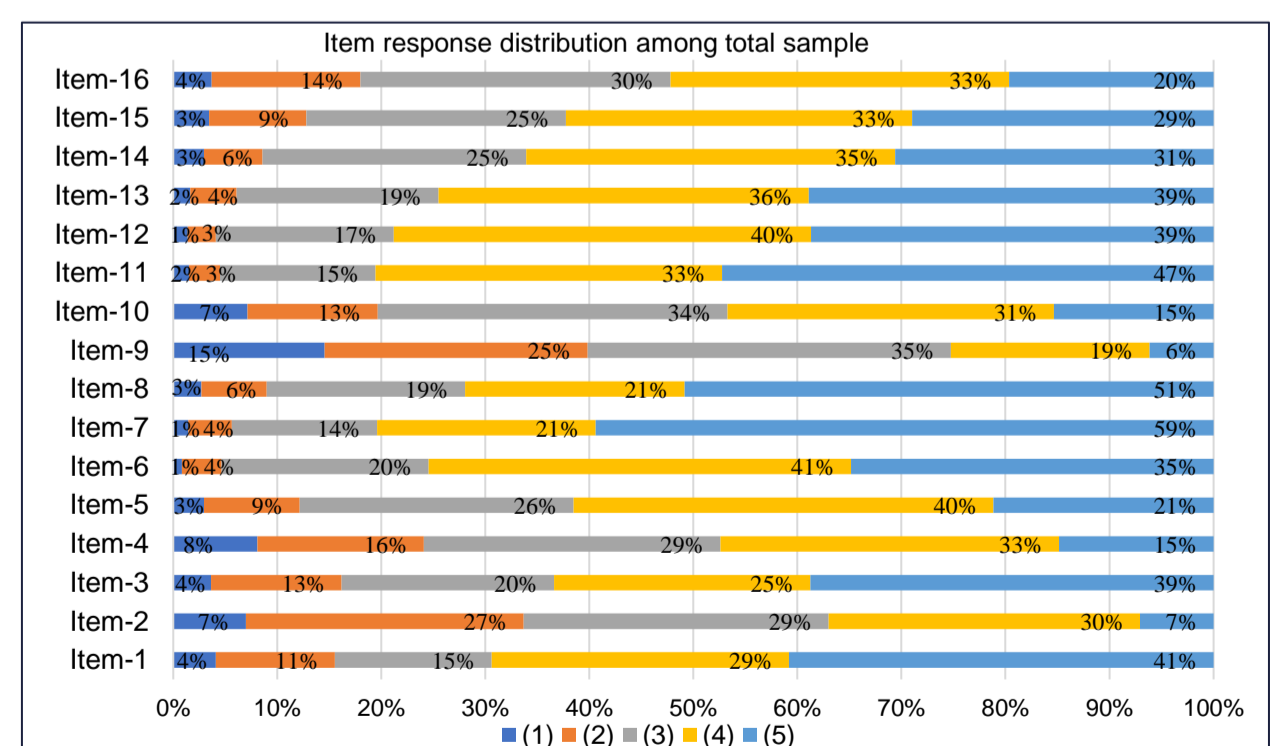
IV. RESULTS

Overall, N=2000 responded the questionnaire. The sample population had a mean age of 46.3 years, majority being female (n=1145), most completed secondary education (n=909). Item central tendency measures show that mean item scores ranged between 2.8-4.3, lowest at item 9, highest at item 7. The mean standardized OxCAP-MH score was 65.5 (SD:14.4), the median was 69.5 (IQR: 57.8-79.7) in the total sample.

Group	Variables	total		diagnosed mental disease		no-mental disease respondents	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Gender	male	855	42.8	278	39.5	497	47.4
	female	1145	57.3	425	60.5	551	52.6
Age (year)	18-24	202	10.1	62	8.8	101	9.6
	25-34	441	22.1	150	21.3	236	22.5
	35-44	337	16.9	111	15.8	169	16.1
	45-54	285	14.2	108	15.4	149	14.2
	55-64	337	16.9	131	18.6	173	16.5
	65<	398	19.9	141	20.1	220	21
Education	primary	544	27.2	192	27.3	287	27.4
	secondary	909	45.5	303	43.1	485	46.3
	tertiary	547	27.4	208	29.6	276	26.3
Residence	Budapest	390	19.5	144	20.5	199	19
	Town	979	48.9	350	49.8	503	48
	Countryside	631	31.6	209	29.7	346	33
Marital status	single	472	23.6	165	23.5	247	23.6
	married/relationship	1242	62.1	439	62.4	650	62
	divorced/widowed	286	14.3	99	14.1	151	14.4
	mental	168	8.4	168	23.9	-	-
Chronic diagnosis	physical	726	36.3	-	-	579	55.2
	both	535	26.8	535	76.1	-	-
	neither	408	20.4	-	-	408	38.9
	does not know	163	8.2	0	0	61	5.8
anxiety	yes	217	10.9	149	21.2	39	3.7
	no	1561	78.1	453	64.4	1009	96.3
phobia	yes	223	11.2	147	20.9	47	4.5
	no	1675	83.8	510	72.5	1001	95.5
panic disorder	yes	240	12	179	25.5	35	3.3
	no	1670	83.5	493	70.1	1013	96.7
dysthymia	yes	207	10.4	158	22.5	23	2.2
	no	1659	83	484	68.8	1025	97.8
major depression	yes	95	4.8	68	9.7	16	1.5
	no	1697	84.9	528	75.1	1032	98.5
bipolar disorder	yes	90	4.5	70	10	13	1.2
	no	1767	88.4	569	80.9	1035	98.8
OCD (obs-comp)	yes	76	3.8	51	7.3	16	1.5
	no	1791	89.6	590	83.9	1032	98.5

Table 1 – Sample population characteristics

Elevated ceiling effect (38.7%-59.4%) was observed at items: 11, 3, 13, 1, 11, 8 and 7 (in ascending order). Item 9 - that is first out of eight likert matrix question of the measurement tool - showed outlying floor effect (14.6%). Item 9 did not correlate with items 1,7,8, other items showed significant slight to moderate correlation ($p < 0.01$; $r = 0.08-0.62$). OxCAP-MH score moderately correlated with ICECAP-A, PHQ-9, GAD-7 ($p < 0.01$; $r = 0.62, 0.61, 0.58$) while showing no correlation with SWLS. The Cronbach's α test (0.848) revealed high level of internal consistency, none of the items deleted would increase reliability. ICC suggests strong absolute agreement (0.817).



V. DISCUSSION

Validity and reliability assessment of the Hungarian OxCAP-MH questionnaire confirms the good psychometric properties of the instrument.