

Development and Validation of Obesity Risk Measurement Scale



Sae-Hyung Kim^{1*}, Sang-Jo Kang¹, Minsoo Kang², & Eun-Sim Yang¹.

¹Korea National Sport University, Seoul, South Korea; ²Middle Tennessee State University, TN, USA

ABSTRACT

- Background/Purpose: The purposes of this study were to develop and calibrate the obesity risk measurement scale (ORMS) using the Rasch model, and to validate the scale through known group difference approach.
- Method: Based on the literature review and consultation of content and measurement experts, the 21-item ORMS was generated. The ORMS consists of physical activity, meal, heredity, and psychology constructs. The scale was administered to 398 university students. Rasch measurement computer program, WINSTEPS, was used to analyze the data. Model data fit was determined by Infit and Outfit statistics(≥0.70 and ≤1.30). One-way ANOVA was used to establish the known group difference validity evidence of the ORMS. Alpha level was set at 0.05.
- ⋒ Analysis/Results: Nineteen of the 21 items had good model-data fit with acceptable fit statistics. The 2 items were eliminated from the final estimation. Overall, the 4 rating categories functioned well; threshold advanced with category. The item separation index (7.36) and separation reliability statistic (.98) provided evidence that the items had good variability with a high degree of confidence in replicating placement of the items from another sample. There was a statistically significant mean difference in person's logits score between categorized BMI group(<23, ≥23), F(1, 396) = 4.089, p < 0.05. This result supports the known group difference validity evidence of the ORMS.
- Conclusions: Results provided support for using the ORMS. The scale can be used to assess the risk of obesity of individuals and provide health information.
- Measurement (Page 1988) Research Model, Obesity, Measurement

Background/Purpose

- Obesity has become a worldwide epidemic. The prevalence of obesity has also increased in Korea. There is a need to identify the risk of obesity for individuals to prevent health problems.
- The purposes of this study were to develop and calibrate the obesity risk measurement scale (ORMS) using the Rasch model, and to validate the scale through known group difference approach.
- Categorized BMI group (i.e., <23, ≥23) is used to establish the known group difference validity evidence.

Method

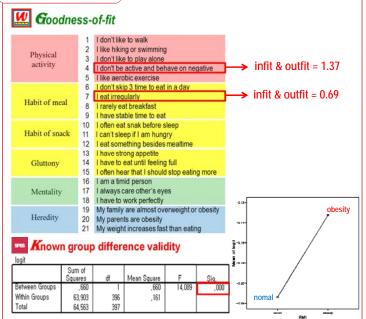
- The 21-item ORMS includes items from physical activity, meal, heredity, and psychology constructs.
- Characteristics of study participants

	20 year	30 year	40 year	50 year	Total
Men	55	55	43	31	184
Women	63	51	51	49	214
Total	118	106	94	80	398

- Convenience sampling was used in this study
- Item goodness-of-fit (MNSQ 1.3, 0.7) is verified in Winsteps 3.62 program
- One-way ANOVA(IV: BMI Category, DV: logit) is analyzed Spss 15.0 program

All Alpha level was set at 0.05

Analysis/Results



The Rasch analysis results showed that the 19-item ORMS had a good model-data fit.

Conclusion

Results provided support for using this ORMS. Visit our website, www.ezday.co.kr for more information.

