

Comparison between the Assessment of Time Management Skills data from an American Population Sample



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Abstract

The project analyzed data samples between the Assessment of Time Management Skills, and the updated Assessment of Time Management Skills 2.0. This task was done as a preparatory step in order to prepare for the creation of an Indian time management assessment. The results provide a foundation for designing a culturally relevant assessment, and potential treatment indications for future studies to explore for the Indian population.

Materials/Methods

This project compared scores of the original 30 item ATMS, to the 27 item ATMS 2.0. Both samples comprised a total of 241 Americans taken from the general population. The original ATMS is scored on a scale of 1-4, with 1 = "none of the time," and 4 = "all of the time." The ATMS 2.0 omit three items that were not found to be relevant, as demonstrated in a Swedish Rasch Analysis. In doing this, the data set contains the same amount of questions as the future Indian assessment, in order to allow for comparisons. Descriptive statistics were used to define the mean, range, and standard deviation.

Comparison of Assessment of Time Management Skills and Assessment of Time Management Skills 2.0

ATMS Original:		ATMS 2.0:
N= 241		N= 241
Mean= 82.93		Mean= 75.6
SD= 10.53		SD= 9.26
Range= 54-111		Range= 50-100
Mean Percentile= 69.1%		Mean Percentile= 70%

Discussion

Deleting the three questions in the ATMS 2.0 changed the overall mean percentage score from 69.1% to 70%. This demonstrates test stability, due to the overall average percentage remaining very similar. Removing the 3 questions reduced the range by 7 points, thus removing potential outliers. This also reduced the standard deviation 1.25 points. In generating the descriptive statistics, we can now compare the ATMS 2.0 to a future Indian data set.

Results

Overall the mean, standard deviation, and range all went down when the three items were removed from the ATMS, however the mean percentile increased from 69.1% to 70%.

Conclusion

This study conducted a comparison between the ATMS and ATMS 2.0. In looking at Descriptive Statistics, it can be seen that the norm percentile score remains similar, thus showing the removal of 3 questions having a minimal effect on the overall results. In creating this data set, future studies on an Indian population can now be directly compared to the American population data.

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