## Leisure Motivation Scale (LMS)

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Рор	Time	Purpose	Measures	Scoring	Notes
Moderate to no cognitive disability, IQ 80 or higher, mental age of 12 or older, Rancho 7 or higher, mild to no orientation disability	~ 10 mins	To measure a client's motivation for engaging in leisure activities	Intellectual: The extent to which individuals are motivated to engage in leisure activities which involve substantial mental activities such as learning, exploring, discovering, creating, or imagining  Social: The extent to which individuals engage in leisure activities for social reasons. This component includes two basic needs. The first is the need for friendship and interpersonal relationships, while the second is the need for the esteem of others.  Competence-Mastery: The extent to which individuals engage in leisure activities in order to achieve, master, challenge, and compete. The activities are usually physical in nature.  Stimulus-Avoidance: The extent to which individuals engage in leisure as way to escape and get away from overstimulation life situations. It is the need for some individuals to avoid social contacts, to seek solitude and calm conditions; for others it is to seek	Scale (1 = never true; 2 = seldom true; 3 = somewhat true; 4 = often true; 5 = always true)  Each component has 12 items. All 12 are added for a component score. The highest possible score for each component is a 60.  Component with highest score = 1° motivator for leisure activity engagement  Component with lowest score = least motivating force for leisure activity engagement  A very low score may indicate that those kinds of motivators actually cause a person to AVOID the leisure activity	RT assessment tool. Used in a variety of settings to determine what motivates a person to participate in leisure activities. Helpful when trying to increase activity attendance/ participation in residential settings. If working in a rehab setting, clients are more likely to actively engage in activities that are intrinsically motivating resulting in better functional outcomes. For example, if a person is motivated by social activities and you need to work on standing tolerance then treating two clients within the same treatment session might motivate the person to engage in the therapeutic activity moreso resulting in better functional outcomes (standing longer). Motivators can also be paired up with healthy behaviors to promote continued engagement. For example, if a person is motivated to participate in activities that are stimulus-avoidance then you would want to explore physical activities that allow for this (e.g., swimming, treadmill with earphones) rather than group exercise activities (e.g., aquatic therapy groups or group biking) because the person will be less likely to engage or continue engagement. Reengagement in healthy behaviors will benefit the client's health, which is what RT aims to do.  NOTE: Doesn't include all meaning. For example, missing freedom/autonomy, identity, power/control, etc.
			rest and to unwind themselves.		

## **LMS Completed Example**

## LEISURE MOTIVATION SCALE (LMS)

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of this scale is to help the patient and the therapist work together to find out, in part, why the patient chooses to engage in leisure activities.

DIRECTIONS: Listed below are 48 statements. Each one begins with the phrase: "One of my reasons for engaging in leisure activities is ..." To the left of each statement is a line to indicate how true that statement is. A "1" means that the statement is never true, "2" means that it is seldom true, "3" means that it is sometimes true, "4" means that it is often true, and "5" means that it is always true. Write down the number that best fits your situation.

**DEFINITION:** "Leisure Activities" are those things that you do that are not part of your work and are not part of your basic grooming needs.

NEVER TRUE	SELDOM TRUE	3 SOMEWHAT	TRUE	4 OFTEN TRUE	5 ALWAYS TRUE		
One of my reason	ns for engaging in lei	sure activities is					
1 to expand a 2. to seek stir	nulation		25. to g	et a feeling of achiev	rement		
3. to make the	ings more meaningful fo	r me	26. to see what my abilities are				
1 4. to learn abo	out things around me		27. to challenge my abilities 28. because I enjoy mastering things				
5. to satisfy n	ny curiosity		29. to be good in doing them				
6. to explore	my knowledge		30. to in	nprove skill and abil	ity in doing them		
1 7. to learn ab	out myself						
8. to expand:	my knowledge	-	31.to compete against others 32.to be active				
9. to discover	new things	••••	33.to develop physical skills and abilities				
10. to be creati	ive	-	1 34. to keep in shape physically				
4 11. to be origin	nal	~~	35. to use my physical abilities				
4_12.to use my	imagination	-	36.to develop my physical fitness				
13. to be with	others		5 37 to b	e in a colm atmosph			
3 14. to build fri	iendships with others	-	37.to be in a calm atmosphere 3 38.to avoid crowded areas				
3 15.to interact	3 15. to interact with others			3 39.to slow down			
_3_16.to develop	close friendships	_	40 hec	ause I sometimes lik	sa ta ba ata .		
3 17. to meet ne	w and different people	-	41 to r	ause i sometimes na elax physically	e to be alone		
18. to help oth	iers	-	<b>5</b> 42.to r	elax mentally			
19. so others v	vill think well of me for	doing it	<b>4</b> 43 to a	traid the breatle and	oustle of daily activities		
20. to reveal n	ny thoughts, feeling, or p	hysical	3 44.10 r	est			
skills to ot			<b>₹</b> 45. to r	elieve stress and ten	sion		
21. to influence others 22. to be socially competent and skillful			46.to do something simple and easy				
22. to be socia	ity competent and skillfi	11	47. to u	nstructure my time			
3 24 to gain a fe	defing of delonging		48, to g	et away from the res	sponsibilities of my		
24, to gain oth	er's respect <b>SAM</b>	PLE	eve	ryday life			
Patient's Name	- Do No	t Copy					
Ø 1000 (4.1)	1,74,765			Admit #	Room/Bed		
	#A149, with permission from	Beard and Ragheb		All R	eproduction Rights Reserved		
: Intellectu	al = 27						
: Intellectu : Social =	= 30						
= Compeler	ce-Mastery: s AvoiDance	20					
= Stimulus	s Apoilonce	-=49					

## **Narrative Summary of Findings**

Here's an example of how you might document the above findings:

Results from the Leisure Motivation Scale (LMS) indicate pt is motivated to predominantly engage in leisure activities that allow the pt to escape, get away from over stimulating life situations, and seek solitude and calm conditions (Stimulus-Avoidance =49), followed by activities that promote friendship and esteem from others (Social =30) and activities that promote learning, exploring, discovering, creating, or imagining (Intellectual = 27). Interestingly, the pt received a very low LMS score (Competence-Mastery = 20) for activities that require challenges and competition indicating that this is not a motivator for leisure participation and may actually cause the pt to avoid the activity.