

**Appendix A** Characteristics of the excluded measurement instruments: construct clarification

<i>Instrument</i>	<i>Reference<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Construct</i>	<i>Subscales/Dimensions</i>	<i>Comment:</i>
<b>AAPEP</b>	Mesibov et al. [1]	Adolescents and adults with severe developmental handicaps	Functional skills	Vocational Skills, Independent Functioning, Leisure Skills, Vocational Behaviour, Functional Communication, Interpersonal Behaviour	8/144 items can be considered participation. The other items meet the ICF criteria for activities.
<b>ABAS-II</b>	Aricak et al. [2]	Individuals aged 5-21	Adaptive behaviour	Communication, Community use, Functional academics, Leisure, Health and safety, School living, Self-care, Self-direction, Social skills, and Work skills	Adaptive behaviour is not considered to be the same construct as participation, however some items may be considered as such.
<b>ALIP</b>	Henry et al. [3]	Adolescents with and without disabilities	Leisure interests	Exercise activities, Social activities, Creative activities, Sport activities, Family activities, Outdoor activities, Relaxational activities, Intellectual activities, Clubs and organization activities, Other activities	The scale measures the construct ‘leisure interests’; some items can be considered participation items.
<b>APRS</b>	Poon [4]	Adolescents with an Autism Spectrum Disorder	Activity and Participation	Learning and applying knowledge, General tasks and demands, Communication, Mobility, Self-care, Domestic life, Interpersonal interactions and relationships, Major life areas, Community, social and civic life	This is an interview instrument, not a parent-report or self-report questionnaire.
<b>APS</b>	Bourke-Taylor et al. [5]	Children aged 5-18 years with a disability	Caregiver assistance	Not applicable	4/8 items can be considered participation.
<b>ASK</b>	Plint et al. [6]	Children aged 5-15 years with physical disabilities caused by neuromuscular disorders	Physical functioning	Personal care, Dressing, Other skills, Locomotion, Play, Standing skills, and Transfers	4/38 items seem to be participation items. Other items meet the ICF criteria for activities.
<b>BDI-ST</b>	Elbaum et al. [7]	Birth to 8 years	Developmental delay	Five major developmental domains: adaptive, personal–social, communication, motor, and cognitive	20/100 items of the social domain seem to be participation items. Full Text: not available online.
<b>BIS</b>	Bird et al. [8]	Children aged 4-17 years with a disability	Functional impairment	Interpersonal relations, School/work functioning, Self-care/self-fulfilment	The scale does not measure the construct of participation, instead it seems to measure psychosocial functioning. Some items may be considered participation.
<b>CANS</b>	Soo et al. [9]	Individuals with traumatic brain injury aged > 16 years	Support needs	(1) Needs checklist: needs, basic and instrumental activities of daily living, psychosocial functions (2) Support levels	Some items may be considered participation, however most items measure the constructs of ‘psychosocial functioning’ and ‘activities’.
<b>CALI</b>	Palermo et al. [10]	Children/adolescents aged 8-18 years with chronic pain	Functional impairment	Sleep, Eating, School tasks, Mobility, Physical, Social, and Recreational activities	3/21 items can be considered participation. Other items meet the ICF criteria for activities.
<b>Checklist for</b>	Tadema et al. [11]	Children with PMLD	Functional ability	Orientation function, Psychosocial function,	20/120 items can be considered participation (domain

<b>PMLD</b>		aged 4-18 years		Temperament and personality functions, Attention functions, Mental functions of language, Sensory functions, Movement-related functions, Ingestion function, Learning and applying knowledge, General tasks and demands, Communication, Movement, Self-care, General interpersonal interactions, Particular interpersonal interactions	‘General interpersonal interactions’). The other items meet the ICF criteria for activities.
<b>Child functioning impairment rating scale</b>	Tol et al. [12]	Children; age unspecified	Functional impairment	Individual activities, Family activities, Peer activities, School functioning	4/11 items seem to be participation items. Note that the target population involves children affected by political violence.
<b>CHORES</b>	Dunn et al. [13]	School aged children with a disability	Participation in daily household tasks	Self-care, Family-care	Some items can be considered participation. Most items meet the ICF criteria for activity.
<b>CIQ</b>	Sander et al. [14]	Individuals with traumatic brain injury > 16 years.	Handicap	Home integration, Social integration, Productive activities	Some items can be considered participation. Other items meet the ICF criteria for activity.
<b>COSA</b>	Kramer et al. [15]	Children aged 6-17	Functional ability	Not applicable	5/25 items can be considered participation.
<b>CQOL-ID</b>	Wong et al. [16]	Individual with intellectual disabilities aged > 15 years	QoL	Satisfaction, Competence/productivity, Empowerment/Independence, Social belonging	Quality of Life (QoL) is not considered the same construct as participation, however some items may be considered as such.
<b>CVAQC</b>	Khadka et al. [17]	Visually impaired children aged 5-18 years	Visual ability	Education, Near vision, Distance vision, getting around, Social interaction, Entertainment, Sports	7/25 items can be considered participation.
<b>DABS</b>	Navas et al. [18]	Individuals from 4-21 years old	Adaptive behaviour	Conceptual, practical and social skills	Adaptive behaviour is not considered to be the same construct as participation. Some items (17-20/75) involve (social) interaction. The other items meet the criteria for activity.
<b>FAI</b>	Turnbull et al. [19]	Stroke patients aged > 16 years	Social activity	Domestic chores, Leisure/work, Outdoor activities	Some items can be considered participation. Other items meet the ICF criteria for activity.
<b>FDI</b>	Claar et al. [20]	Children/adolescents with a disability aged 8-17 years	Activity limitations	Not applicable	3/15 items can be considered participation. The other items conform to the activity criteria of the ICF.
<b>FOCUS</b>	Thomas-Stonell et al. [21]	Children aged under 6 years with speech/language disorders	Communication	Not applicable	25/50 items can be considered participation, as they involve interaction. The questionnaire’s focus is too specific regarding communication for it to be viewed as a participation measure.
<b>GCBI</b>	Kubba et al. [22]	Children aged 1-15 years	Health-related QoL	Not applicable	QoL is not considered to be the same construct as participation, however 4/24 items may be considered as such

<b>Global Functioning Scale</b>	Cornblatt et al. [23]	Individuals > 12 years in the prodromal phase of psychosis	Global functioning	Social scale: quantity and quality of peer relationships, level of peer conflict, age appropriate intimate relationships, involvement with family members, Role scale: performance in school, work, or as a homemaker	An interview/subjective assessment, not a questionnaire.
<b>Handicap scale for children HSC</b>	van Dommelen et al. [24]	Children/adolescents aged 8-18 years	Social participation	Mobility, Physical independence, Daily activities, Social integration, Orientation	Some items can be considered participation, most items meet the ICF criteria for activities.
<b>IASEP</b>	Detmar et al. [25]	Children aged 8-18 years	Participation	Mobility, Physical independence, Daily activities, Social integration, Orientation	2/5 items can be considered participation, the other items conform to the activity criteria of the ICF.
	Dyehouse et al. [26]	Students with significant disabilities	Functional skills	Information Acquisition and Use (Language Arts and Math), Personal Adjustment, Social Adjustment, Recreation and Leisure, and Vocational	Some scales can be considered participation, particularly 'Recreation and Leisure' and 'Vocational'.
<b>ICF based assessment tool</b>	Gan et al. [27]	Children aged 3-6 years with an autism spectrum disorder	Functional performance	Body functions, Mental functions, Sensory functions and pain/neuromusculo-skeletal and Movement-related functions, Voice and speech functions, Activities, Learning and applying knowledge, General task and demands, Communicating-receiving, Mobility, Self-care, Participation, Communicating-conservation, Interpersonal interactions and relationships, Domestic life/major life areas, Environment, Products and technology, Support and relationships, Attitudes	Some items can be considered participation, other items meet the ICF criteria for body function, activities and external factors.
<b>IBAS</b>	Munir et al. [28]	Children with disabilities aged birth to 12	Adaptive behaviour	Motor skills, Socialisation, Communication and Daily living skills	Adaptive behaviour is not considered to be the same construct as participation, however, some items and scales may be considered as such (22/188 items).
<b>IVL_C</b>	Cochrane et al. [29]	Children with a vision impairment aged 8-18 years	QoL	Not applicable	QoL is not considered the same construct as participation, however some items may be considered as such.
<b>LPS-C</b>	Saylor et al. [30]	Children with ADHD aged 6-17 years	Adaptive functioning and QoL	Self-control, Agreeable	Adaptive functioning and QoL are not considered to be the same constructs as participation, however some items may be considered as such.
<b>LSS</b>	Trottier et al. [31]	Adolescents	Satisfaction with leisure activities	Psychological, Educational, Social, Relaxational, Physiological, Aesthetic	The scale measures the construct 'satisfaction', not the construct of participation.
<b>MESSY</b>	Sharma et al. [32]	Children with visual impairments	Social skills	Not applicable	The construct 'Social skills' does not encompass participation. It is not the same construct.
<b>NCATS</b>	Tesh et al. [33]	Birth to 3 years	Interactive and	Maternal behaviour (sensitivity to cues,	A 3-5 minutes teaching observation, not a questionnaire.

			communication patterns between mother and child.	response to child's distress, social-emotional growth fostering, and cognitive growth fostering) and Child behaviour (clarity of cues, and responsiveness to parent)	
<b>NILS</b>	Sands et al. [34]	Individuals aged > 16 years with a disability	Independent living skills	Health/hygiene, Family responsibility, Money management, Community awareness, Legal awareness, Social/ Interpersonal skills, Maladaptive behaviour	Some items can be considered participation, most items meet the ICF criteria for activities.
<b>NPFLS</b>	Leonard et al. [35]	Individuals with neck pain > 15 years	Functional limitation	Pain intensity, Activities of daily living, Social activities, Functional activities and Psychological factors	4/20 items can be considered participation.
<b>PASIPD</b>	van den Berg-Emons et al. [36]	Individuals aged 16-65 years with disabilities	Physical activity	Leisure activities performed for purposes other than exercise; Light, moderate, and strenuous sports and recreation; Exercise to increase muscle strength and endurance; Light and heavy household activity; Home repair; Lawn work; Outdoor gardening; Caring for another person; and Occupational activity	1/13 item seems to be a participation item, other items meet the ICF criteria for activities.
<b>PCPQ</b>	Washington et al. [37]	Individuals aged 8-20 years with a physical disability	Participation	Not applicable	5/19 items seem to be participation items. Other items meet the ICF criteria for activities.
<b>PDAS</b>	Leung et al. [38]	Preschool children	Social- and emotional development	Cognitive, Social, Language, Literacy and numeracy, and Gross and fine motor skills	30/466 items seem to be participation items.
<b>PEDI</b>	Haley et al. [39]	Children from 6 months-7.5 years	Functional capabilities and performance	Section Functional Skills, including: self-care, mobility, social function. Section Caregiver Assistance.	FS: 19/205 items and CA: 4/20 items seem to be participation items. However, mostly activities according to ICF definition.
<b>PEDSQL</b>	Mistry et al. [40]	Children between 5-18 years	Quality of Life	Physical, Emotional, Social, and School functioning	QoL is not considered to be the same construct as participation, however 2/23 items may be considered as such.
<b>PICO-Q</b>	Bar-Shalita et al. [41]	Children aged 6-10 years with a disability	Participation in childhood occupations	Level, enjoyment, frequency	Some items can be considered participation, most items conform to the ICF criteria for activity.
<b>PODCI</b>	Gates et al. [42]	Children with cerebral palsy aged 6-18 years	Functional health-related QoL	Global function, Upper extremity function, Transfers and basic mobility, Sports and physical function, Pain/comfort, Happiness	QoL is not considered the same construct as participation, however some items may be considered as such.
<b>PreBERS</b>	Cress et al. [43]	Preschool children	Emotional and behavioural strengths	Emotional regulation, School readiness, Social confidence Family involvement	Some items can be considered participation, most items conform to the ICF criteria for activity or physical functioning.
<b>QoL-Q</b>	Juniper et al. [44]	Adolescents with allergic rhino	Quality of Life	Practical problems, Non hay fever symptoms, Nasal symptoms, Eye	QoL is not considered to be the same construct as participation, however some items may be considered as

<b>RHS</b>	Hagemans et al. [45]	conjunctivitis aged 12-17 years Individuals with immune-mediated polyneuropathies aged 14–84 years	Participation in daily life activities	symptoms, Activities, Emotions, Overall QoL Mobility indoors, Mobility outdoors, Kitchen tasks, Domestic tasks indoors, Domestic tasks outdoors, Leisure activities indoors, Leisure activities outdoors, Travelling, Work or study	such. Some items can be considered participation, but most items conform to the activity criteria of the ICF.
<b>SCOPE</b>	Bowyer et al. [46]	Children and adolescents aged 2-21 years	Occupational participation	Volition, Habitation, Skills, Environment	Some items involve interaction and can be considered participation. Most items meet the criteria for activities according to the ICF.
<b>SFA</b>	Hwang et al. [47]	Students aged 5-12 years with a disability	Performance of functional tasks	Participation, Tasks supports, Activity performance	Some items can be considered participation, but most items conform to the activity criteria of the ICF.
<b>SIB-R</b>	Cho et al. [48]	Individuals aged between 3 months and 90 years	Adaptive behaviour	Motor skills, social and communication skills, personal living skills and community living skills	Adaptive behaviour is not considered to be the same construct as participation, however approximately 36/259 items may be considered as such.
<b>STAR profile</b>	Sturmey et al. [49]	Mentally handicapped individuals aged 13-80 years	Adaptive behaviour	Toileting, Dressing and Undressing, The Dressing Item Checklist, Feeding, Personal Hygiene, Physical Ability, Communication, Co-operation, Social Relationships, Independence, Domestic Skills, Daytime Activity, Basic Discrimination Skills, Education Skills, Cooking Skills, Use of Equipment, and Use of Public Amenities	Adaptive behaviour is not considered to be the same construct as participation, however, 3/278 items may be considered as such.
<b>TAPQoL</b>	Kubba et al. [50]	Preschool children	Health related quality of life	Sleep, Appetite, Respiratory problems, Abdominal problems, Skin problems, Motor function, Social behavior, Communication, Positive mood, Anxiety, Aggression, Eating problems, and Vitality	QoL is not considered to be the same construct as participation, however some items may be considered as such.
<b>Vineland-SE</b>	Voelker et al. [51]	Birth to 90 years	Adaptive behaviour	Communication, Daily Living Skills, Socialization, Motor Skills, and maladaptive behaviour	Adaptive behaviour is not considered to be the same construct as participation however, some scales may be considered as such.
<b>VSP-A</b>	Simeoni et al. [52]	Adolescents aged 11-17 years	Health-related QoL	Energy/vitality, School, Psychological well-being, Parents, Leisure	QoL is not considered the same construct as participation, however some items can be considered as such.
<b>WeeFIM</b>	Ottenbacher et al. [53]	Children aged 6 months-7 years	Functional independence	Self-care, Sphincter control, Transfer, Locomotion, Communication, and Social cognition	One subscale of ‘Social cognition’ involves social interaction. The other items meet the ICF criteria for bofy functions and activities.

<sup>a</sup> All articles were obtained through the search strategy described in the article; therefore not all articles describe the original developmental process of the measure

## References Appendix A

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