



Administrator's Report

Relational Health Audit

Richard Marshall and Denise Debutante



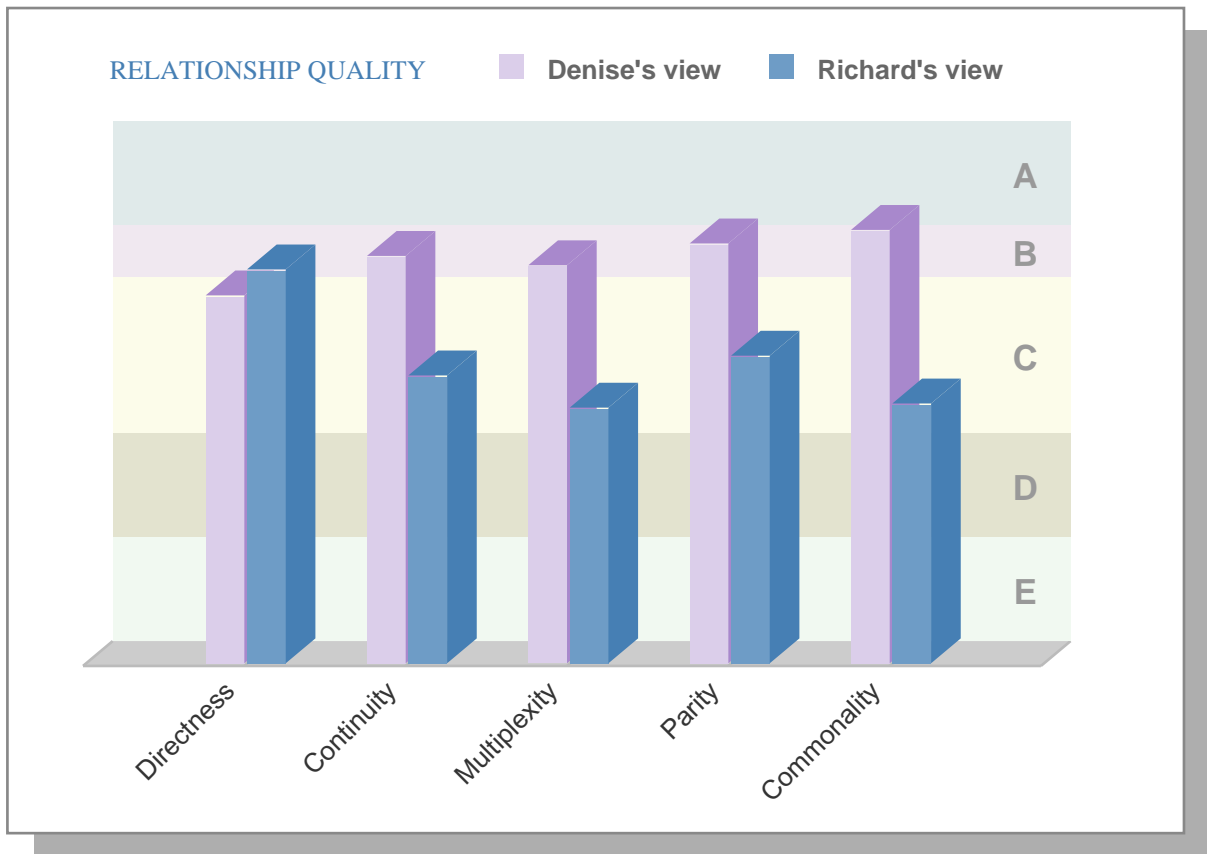
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Relational Health Audit: Version A

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This report is based on the answers from both respondents to the the RHA paired questionnaire. The graph below shows the mean scores obtained by each respondent on each of the five major dimensions of the questionnaire.

To understand the scores in each area, remember that the scale used to answer the items was 1-6 and the summary scores below have averaged these so that the results are also on the scale 1-6. Scores above 4 suggest a broadly positive view of the relationship. Scores below 4 suggest an area where some improvement would benefit the relationship.

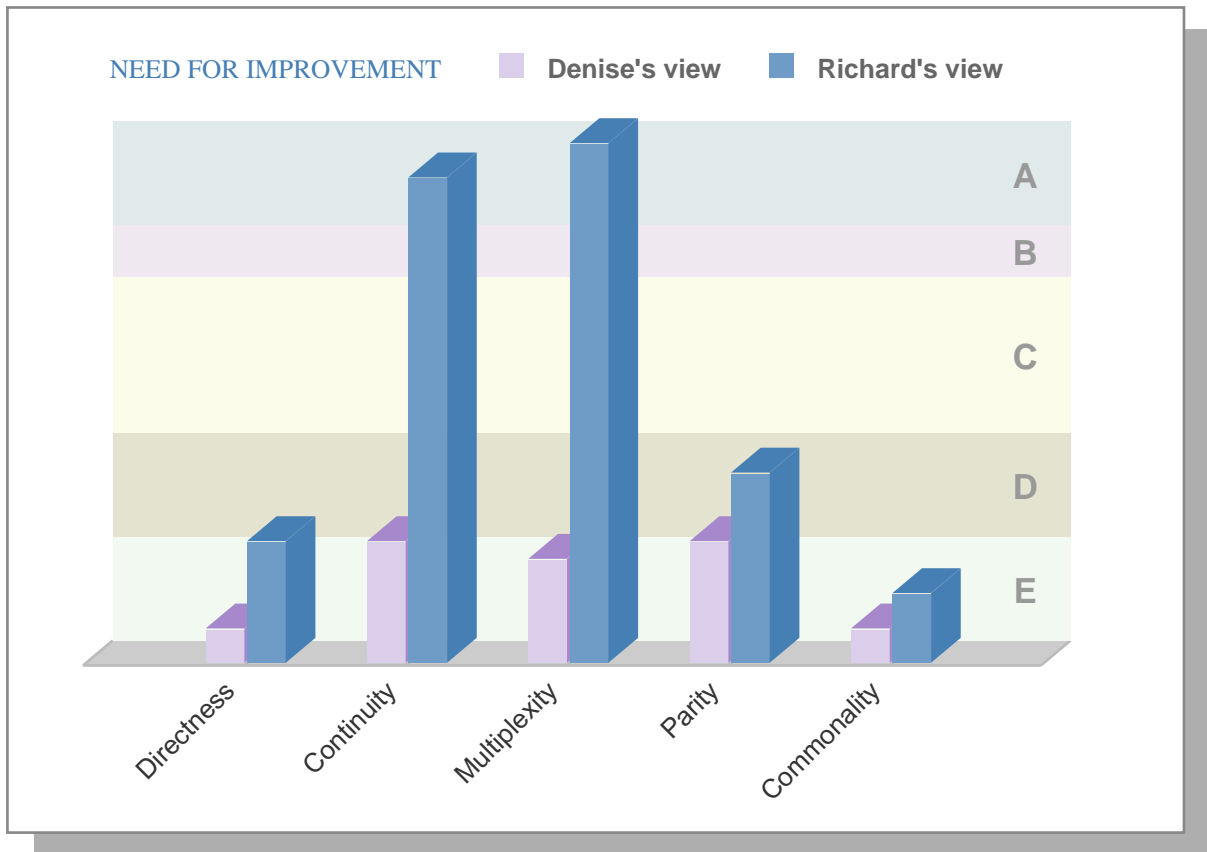


You will see that, for ease of interpretation, the scores in the graph above have been graded from A to E as shown by the coloured bands. The grades can be interpreted as follows:

- A: a very positive strength in the relationship (scores above 5)
- B: a strength in the relationship (scores between 4 and 5)
- C: an area that is generally working well in the relationship (scores between 3.0 and 3.9)
- D: an area to strengthen in the relationship (scores between 2.0 and 2.9)
- E: an area that is not working well in the relationship (scores below 2)

Need for improvement

Part B of the RHA questionnaire asks the respondent to rate the relationship in terms of the degree of improvement they see as being necessary across several aspects of each of the five major dimensions. The graph below shows the means of these ratings for each dimension. High scores (as depicted by tall columns in the graph) indicate that the person sees there to be a need for improvement in the relationship. Low scores (low columns), indicate that the person is relatively content with the relationship as it currently is.



Overall relationship indices

The Relationship Strength Index is the mean of all ratings from the first part of the RHA questionnaire (across all dimensions, areas, facets and subfacets). This index is on a scale from 1 to 6, where a high number indicates high relationship strength (i.e. high quality of relationship). The Need for Improvement Index is on a scale of 1 to 100, where a high number indicates that the person feels there it is a particular need to improve the relationship and a low number indicates that they are relatively content with the relationship. The results for these two indices were as follows:

	Richard	Denise
Relationship Strength Index	3.89	4.90
Need for Improvement Index	61.11	30.00

Data table

The data table below sets out the means for each dimension, area and facet covered by the RHA questionnaire. Please note that sten scores are not yet available.

	Richard Marshall		Denise Debutante	
	Raw	Sten	Raw	Sten
DIRECTNESS	4.79		4.54	
Quantity	4.38		4.38	
Contact	4.00		5.50	
Access	4.75		3.25	
Quality	4.88		5.38	
Functionality	5.00		4.75	
Style and tone	4.75		6.00	
Connection	5.13		3.88	
Intellectual	5.75		3.75	
Emotional	4.50		4.00	
CONTINUITY	3.77		4.92	
Foundations	3.80		4.60	
Duration	3.50		5.25	
Interruptions	4.00		4.17	
Anticipations	3.88		5.50	
Stability	4.25		5.75	
Sustainability	3.50		5.25	
Belonging	3.63		4.75	
Shared story	3.75		4.00	
Roots	3.50		5.50	
MULTIPLICITY	3.46		4.83	
Breadth	3.75		4.50	
Variety of situations	4.25		3.25	
Variety of demands	3.25		5.75	
Depth	2.88		5.38	
Predicting	2.50		6.00	
Accessing	3.25		4.75	
Appreciation	3.75		4.63	
Knowing and appreciating	4.00		4.50	
Being known and appreciated	3.50		4.75	

PARITY	3.96		5.04	
Participation	4.50		5.00	
Freedom to choose	5.00		4.75	
Involvement	4.00		5.25	
Fairness	3.75		4.75	
Fairness of contribution	3.25		5.25	
Fairness of return	4.25		4.25	
Respect	3.63		5.38	
Respecting yourself	4.25		5.00	
Being respected	3.00		5.75	
COMMONALITY	3.50		5.17	
Common Goals	3.38		5.13	
Short-term	2.75		5.75	
Long-term	4.00		4.50	
Overlap and depth	3.75		5.25	
Overlap	5.00		4.50	
Depth	2.50		6.00	
Unity	3.38		5.13	
Synergy	2.75		4.75	
Unity	4.00		5.50	

How this relationship can be improved

This section of the report details the specific areas each respondent considered important to improve and is set out in terms of the particular statements from Part B of the RHA questionnaire with which they showed strong or average levels of agreement. After each item, the rating on the 1-5 scale assigned to that statement is shown in brackets. High numbers indicate that the person sees the issue in question to be important to improve.

Richard thinks that it is VERY important for the health of this relationship that . . .

- we have more regular contact and avoid long periods of no contact (6)
- we demonstrate greater commitment to keeping our relationship going in the future (6)
- we develop better ways of dealing with events that might push us apart (6)
- we develop a greater sense of actually having played a part in each other's lives (6)
- we develop a greater sense of loyalty and commitment to each other (6)
- we get to know each other in a wider variety of circumstances than at present (6)
- we get a better knowledge of how the other deals with challenges and difficulties (6)
- we are better able to predict how each other would feel and behave in different situations and circumstances (6)
- we get to know more about each other's skills and talents (6)
- Denise shares more of her private self so that I have a greater depth of understanding of her (6)
- I share more of my private self so that Denise has a greater depth of understanding of my needs and motivations (6)
- Denise is more approving and less restricting so that I feel more able to act freely as I think appropriate (5)

Richard thinks that it is fairly important for the health of this relationship that . . .

- we have better or more immediate access to each other (3)
- we create more emotional connection so that we feel less distant from each other (3)
- we share more experiences over a longer period than is currently the case (4)
- Richard shows me more respect by keeping me better informed and recognizing that it is appropriate to seek my opinion more often (4)
- Richard makes a fairer contribution to the things we do together (3)
- we manage the differences between us (in our goals, objectives and values systems) rather better than we currently do (3)

Denise thinks that it is VERY important for the health of this relationship that . . .

- we are better able to predict how each other would feel and behave in different situations and circumstances (5)

Denise thinks that it is fairly important for the health of this relationship that . . .

- we have better or more immediate access to each other (3)
- we share more experiences over a longer period than is currently the case (4)
- we have more regular contact and avoid long periods of no contact (4)
- Richard is more approving and less restricting so that I feel more able to act freely as I think appropriate (4)
- I develop greater respect for what Richard contributes and stands for (4)

The diagram below compares the two respondents' views on the quality of the relationship in respect of the five dimensions which are covered in the questionnaire. The cells of the diagram are colour coded to assist interpretation these results. The colours indicate the following:

- Green:** These are areas which both respondents think are at least of reasonable quality if not better and can be thought of as the main strengths of their relationship.
- Pink:** These are areas which at least one of the respondents thinks are of low quality. In working to improve the relationship, these may be areas that both respondents feel they should put effort into.
- Blue:** These are areas on which there is a difference of opinion. One of the respondents believes the area in question is particularly good whereas the other believes it is particularly poor. In working to improve the relationship, these are areas which may need some prior discussion. Each may need to try to understand why they see these aspects of their relationship in such a different way.

	Disagreement	Possible strengths	Strengths
4-6	NONE	Continuity Multiplexity Parity Commonality	Directness
Denise's view	Possible weaknesses	Average areas	Possible strengths
3.0 - 3.9	NONE	NONE	NONE
	Weaknesses	Possible weaknesses	Disagreement
<3	NONE	NONE	NONE
	<3	3.0 - 3.9	4-6
		Richard's view	

The diagram below compares the two respondents' views on which areas of the relationship need to be improved. The colours used in the diagram indicate the following:

- Green:** These are areas of the relationship which only need slight improvement if any at all.
- Pink:** These are areas of the relationship which at least one of the respondents feels are very much in need of improvement. In working to improve the relationship, these areas might be good starting points to focus on.
- Blue:** These are areas on which there is a difference of opinion. One respondent believes the area in question is particularly in need of the improvement whereas the other believes that it is not at all in need of improvement. In working to improve the relationship, these may be areas that will be in need of discussion so that each can each come to understand why one feels the area needs to be improved but the other does not.

Areas Denise thinks need to be improved

4-6	Disagreement NONE	Probably need to improve NONE	Definitely need to improve NONE
3.0 - 3.9	Possibly need to improve NONE	Need for some improvement NONE	Probably need to improve NONE
<3	No need for improvement Directness Parity Commonality	Possibly need to improve NONE	Disagreement Continuity Multiplexity
	<3	3.0 - 3.9	4-6

Areas Richard thinks need to be improved

The following diagrams look at the relationship between the two respondents' perceptions of the quality of each area of the relationship and their view of how necessary it is to make improvements in each area. There are two diagrams: one for Susan and one for Richard.

- Pink: Areas of the relationship which the person considers definitely in need of improvement
- Yellow: Areas of the relationship which the person in question considers to be in need of slight attention
- Green: Areas of the relationship which the person in question does not think need to be improved.

Those areas that fall towards the left of the diagram are areas of the relationship that are seen as being of low quality. However, because they may be of low quality, that does not necessarily mean that they need to be improved. Some areas might not actually be important for this relationship and the relationship can thrive quite well without them.

Any areas which fall in the first cell of the top row of the tables ("Weaknesses to be addressed") will probably be the most important for the respondent in question to address as these are areas which they considered to be both of poor quality and in particular need of improvement.

RICHARD'S VIEW

		Weaknesses to be addressed	Areas which need improvement	Strengths which need to be even better
	4-6	NONE	Continuity Multiplexity	NONE
Need for improvement	3.0 - 3.9	Weaknesses which need slight attention NONE	Needs slight attention NONE	Strengths which need slight attention NONE
	<3	Areas of little concern NONE	Areas that do not need attention Parity Commonality	Strengths that do not need attention. Directness
		<3	3.0 - 3.9	4-6
		Perceived quality of relationship		

DENISE'S VIEW

Need for improvement

4-6	Weaknesses to be addressed NONE	Areas which need improvement NONE	Strengths which need to be even better NONE
3.0 - 3.9	Weaknesses which need slight attention NONE	Needs slight attention NONE	Strengths which need slight attention NONE
<3	Areas of little concern NONE	Areas that do not need attention NONE	Strengths that do not need attention. Directness Continuity Multiplexity Parity Commonality
	<3	3.0 - 3.9	4-6

Perceived quality of relationship

Date tested: 30/4/2010

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