Measure	Date	Author/s	No. of items	Dimensions	Development participants
FACIT-Sp-Ex (Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy – Spiritual Well-Being)	1999	Brady, Peterman, Fitchett, Cella <sup>34</sup>	12	<ol> <li>meaning/peace</li> <li>faith</li> </ol>	Initial items identified 'with the input of cancer patients, psychotherapists and religious/spiritual experts'. Validated with 'over 200 patients' and hospital chaplains. (No further details given.)
JAREL (Spiritual Well- Being Scale)	1996	Hungelmann, Kenkel-Rossi, Klassen, Stollenwerk <sup>36</sup>	21	<ol> <li>faith/belief</li> <li>life/self-responsibility</li> <li>life satisfaction/self- actualization</li> </ol>	31 in-depth interviews and 150 hrs participant observation with 'older adults' in US (aged 65-85, Christian, non- Christian and atheist, health statuses ranging from good physical health to terminal illness, numbers of participants in each category not given).
MiLS (Meaning in Life Scale)	2006	Jim, Purnell, Richardson, Golden- Kreutz, Andersen <sup>37</sup>	21	<ol> <li>harmony and peace</li> <li>life perspective, purpose and goals</li> <li>confusion and lessened meaning</li> <li>benefits of spirituality</li> </ol>	Calibrated with 167 women with primary breast cancer at US Cancer Institute, currently disease free. 91% Caucasian. Validated with 384 cancer survivors, participants in web- based survey. 80% female, 60% with breast or gynaecological cancer, 93% Caucasian, 20% with recurrent cancer. 70% living in identified area of US, 28% location unknown.
MPS (Mental Physical and Spiritual Wellbeing Scale)	1995	Vella- Brodrick, Allen <sup>38</sup>	30 in total, 10 Spiritual	single dimension	100 US undergraduate psychology students

## Table 1: Functional measures, alphabetically by name of measure

Measure	Date	Author/s	No. of items	Dimensions	Development participants
SHI (Spiritual Health Inventory)	1992	Highfield <sup>10</sup>	31	<ol> <li>self-acceptance</li> <li>relationships</li> <li>hope</li> </ol>	Initial items identified from the literature in consultation with 'a panel of theology and psychology experts.' Process of testing and revision unclear, but both nurses and patients in US oncology settings involved.
SNI (Spiritual Needs Inventory)	2006	Hermann <sup>39</sup>	17	<ol> <li>outlook</li> <li>inspiration</li> <li>spiritual activities</li> <li>religion</li> <li>community</li> </ol>	100 hospice patients, from 5 outpatient units and 1 inpatient hospice in US. 62 women. 89 Caucasian. 71 Protestant. Mean age 67. Rated by hospice staff as: rapidly declining (10%), slowly declining (56%), stable in past month (34%).
SpIRIT (Spiritual Needs Related to Illness Tool)	2006	Taylor <sup>40</sup>	50	<ol> <li>relating to God</li> <li>loving others</li> <li>receiving love and spiritual support</li> <li>finding meaning</li> <li>maintaining positive perspective</li> <li>preparing for death</li> <li>reevaluating beliefs and life</li> <li>asking "why?"</li> </ol>	156 people with cancer (67% white men with prostate cancer, 82% diagnosed in prior year, 6% African American), and 68 caregivers (74% female, 82% white N American; 6% African American), recruited from outpatient clinic and inpatient oncology unit in university medical centre in southwest US.
SWBS (Spiritual Well- Being Scale)	1983	Ellison <sup>41</sup>	20	<ol> <li>religious wellbeing</li> <li>spiritual wellbeing</li> </ol>	Test-retest with 100 US students; factor analysis with 206 US students at religiously-oriented colleges.

## Table 2: Substantive measures, alphabetically by name of measure

Measure	Date	Author/s
Beliefs and Values Scale	2006	King, Jones, Barnes et al <sup>43</sup>
ESI (Expressions of Spirituality Inventory)	2000	MacDonald <sup>44</sup>
II (Integration Inventory)	1991	Ruffing-Rahal <sup>45</sup>
INSPIRIT (Index of Core Spiritual Experience)	1991	Kass, Friedman, Leserman, Zuttermeister, Benson <sup>46</sup>
Royal Free interview for religious and spiritual beliefs		King, Speck, Thomas <sup>47</sup>
SAS (Spiritual Assessment Scale)	1992	Howden <sup>48</sup>
SBI (Systems of Belief Inventory)	1998	Holland, Kash, Passik, et al <sup>49</sup>
SEI (Spiritual Experiences Index)	1997	Genia <sup>50</sup>
SIBS (Spiritual Involvement and Beliefs Scale)	1998	Hatch, Burg, Naberhaus, Hellmich <sup>51</sup>
SOI (Spiritual Orientation Index)	1988	Elkins, Hedstrom, Hughes, Leaf, Saunders <sup>52</sup>
SPIRITual history	1996	Maugans <sup>53</sup>
Spiritual inventory	1988	Kuhn <sup>54</sup>
SpREUK-PI.I	2005	Büssing, Matthiessen, Ostermann <sup>55</sup>
SpS (Spiritual Perspective Scale)	1987	Reed <sup>56</sup>
WHOQOL SRPB (Spiritual Religious and Personal Beliefs)	2006	WHOQOL SRPB Group <sup>57</sup>

## Table 3: Measures with spiritual/existential dimensions, alphabetically by name of measure

Measure	Date	Authors
HQLI (Hospice Quality of Life Index)	2000	McMillan, Weitzner <sup>58</sup>
LEQ (Life Evaluation Questionnaire)	1996	Salmon, Manzi, Valori <sup>59</sup>
Missoula-VITAS <sup>®</sup> quality of life index	1998	Byock, Merriman <sup>60</sup>
MQOL (McGill Quality of Life Questionnaire)	1992	Cohen, Mount <sup>3</sup>
NA-ACP (Needs Assessment for Advanced Cancer Patients)	2005	Rainbird, Perkins, Sanson-Fisher <sup>61</sup>
WHOQOL (World Health Organization's Quality of Life Measure)	1995	WHOQOL Group <sup>2</sup>