



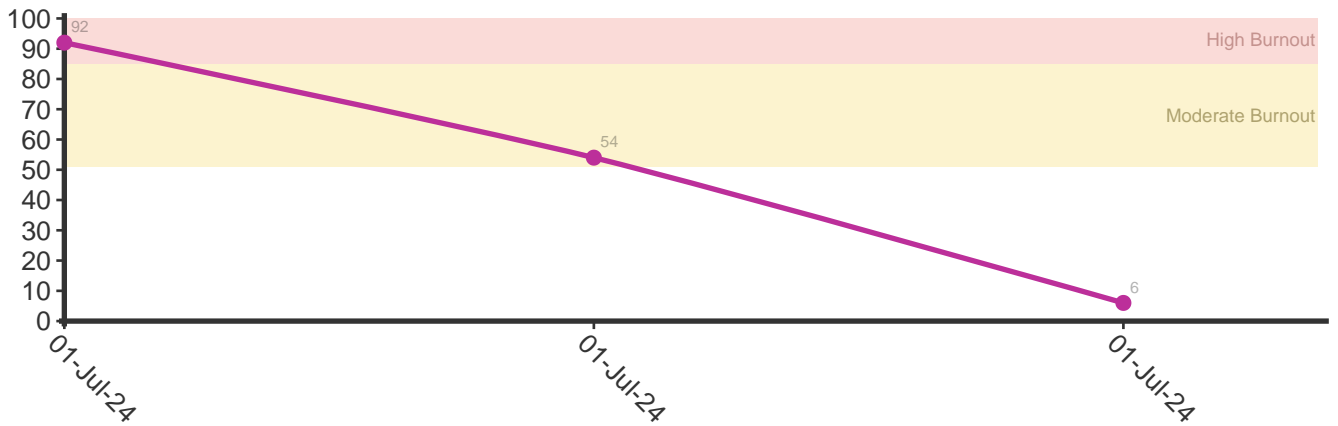
Oldenburg Burnout Inventory (OLBI)

<i>Client Name</i>	Generic Client	<i>Date administered</i>	1 Jul 2024
<i>Date of birth (age)</i>	1 Jan 1999 (25)	<i>Time taken</i>	45s
<i>Assessor</i>	EmersonDev BartholomewDev		

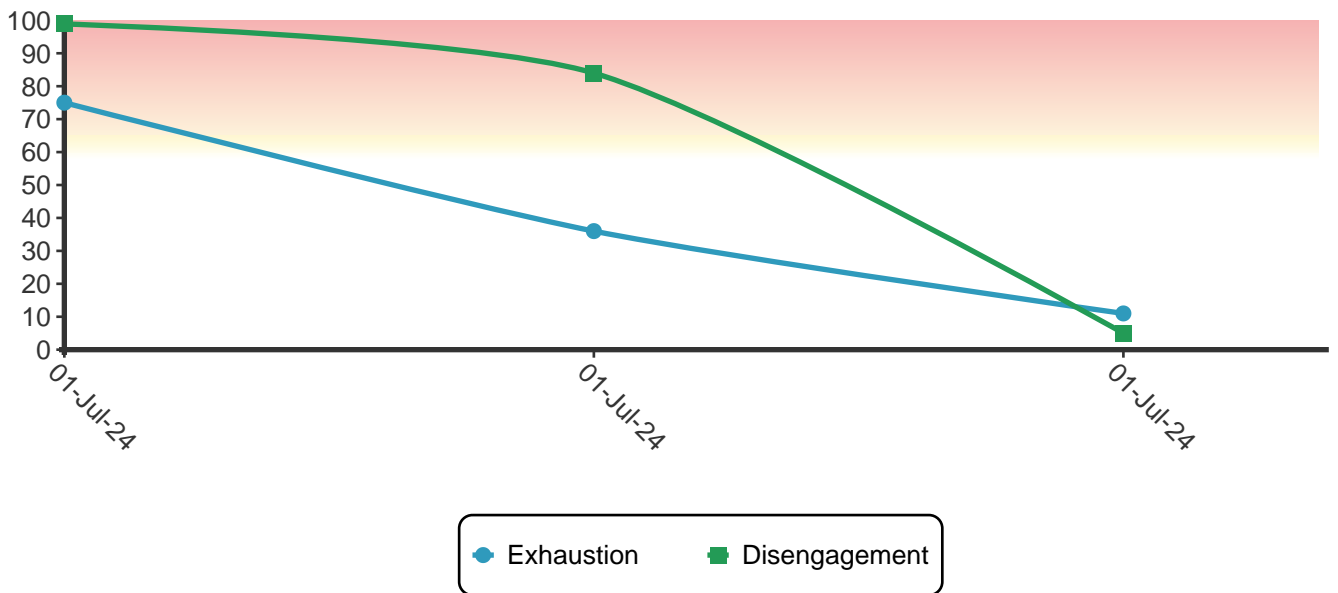
Results

	Score	Percentile	Descriptor
Total (16-64)	31	6	Low Burnout
Exhaustion (8-32)	15	11	-
Disengagement (8-32)	16	5	-

Burnout Total Percentile



Subscale Percentiles





Client Name | Generic Client

Interpretation

Scores indicate this individual has low levels of overall burnout.

Since the client initially completed the OLBI on 01 July 2024, they have moved from the High Burnout range to the Low Burnout range. This client's Total score has improved significantly. The client's Exhaustion and Disengagement scores have both improved significantly.

Scoring and Interpretation Information

For comprehensive information on the OLBI, [see here](#).

Scores on the Oldenburg Burnout Inventory can be presented as an overall total (range 16 to 64). Higher total scores indicate a higher level of burnout.

Subscale scores are included, with each subscale having a possible range of 8 to 32.

Exhaustion: (items 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16)

Higher exhaustion (23 plus) subscale scores indicate greater physical, affective and cognitive fatigue.

Disengagement: (items 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)

Higher disengagement (22 plus) scores reflect a stronger tendency for individuals to distance themselves from their work and develop negative attitudes toward their job.

A percentile can be computed for the total score and subscale scores, comparing the respondents scores to a pooled normative sample. Percentiles can aid in contextualising the patterns of responding in relation to the average worker. For example, a percentile of 90 represents a higher level of burnout than 90 percent of workers. This corresponds to the "high" burnout category.

The average score of a worker is a raw score of 43, which corresponds to the 49th percentile. Scores above the 50th percentile are indicative of clinically significant burnout, this suggests that the typical worker is at risk of burnout.

Client Responses

		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
1	I always find new and interesting aspects in my work.	4	3	2	1
2	There are days when I feel tired before I arrive at work	1	2	3	4
3	It happens more and more often that I talk about my work in a negative way.	1	2	3	4
4	After work, I tend to need more time than in the past in order to relax and feel better.	1	2	3	4



Client Name | Generic Client

Client Responses (cont.)

		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
5	I can tolerate the pressure of my work very well.	4	3	2	1
6	Lately, I tend to think less at work and do my job almost mechanically.	1	2	3	4
7	I find my work to be a positive challenge.	4	3	2	1
8	During my work, I often feel emotionally drained.	1	2	3	4
9	Over time, one can become disconnected from this type of work.	1	2	3	4
10	After working, I have enough energy for my leisure activities.	4	3	2	1
11	Sometimes I feel sickened by my work tasks.	1	2	3	4
12	After my work, I usually feel worn out and weary.	1	2	3	4
13	This is the only type of work that I can imagine myself doing.	4	3	2	1
14	Usually, I can manage the amount of my work well.	4	3	2	1
15	I feel more and more engaged in my work.	4	3	2	1
16	When I work, I usually feel energized.	4	3	2	1