EHDI 2008 Decision Making Processes of EHDI Families

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Decision Making Processes of EHDI Families

Objectives of the Study Methodology Introduction of Model **Review of Key Concepts with Quotations O**Context **OInformation O**Process **O**wnership **O**Support Applications for Practice and Research

Objectives of the Study

 Goal: To improve understanding of the decision-making processes of families engaged in the EHDI system.

 Application: Empowered, competent families through better equipped professionals.

Methodology

 Qualitative, phenomenological approach Semi-structured interviews & surveys Six Participant Families **OHearing parents** OChildren in EHDI system ages 10-18mos. OThree states in Mid-Atlantic O2 African-American/ 4 White O1 profound, 1 asymmetrical, 2 moderate, 1 mild

Research Design Stages

Review of Related Research Complete Focus Groups & Interviews O Families O Professionals **Develop Instruments & Protocol** O Demographic Survey O Interview Protocol O Ratings of Priorities and Perspectives Revise Instruments and Protocol after Pilot Collect Data on Decision-Making Transcribe and Code Interview Data Analyze Data for Themes and Relationships Validate Themes with Families

EHDI Family Decision-Making Model

CONTEXT

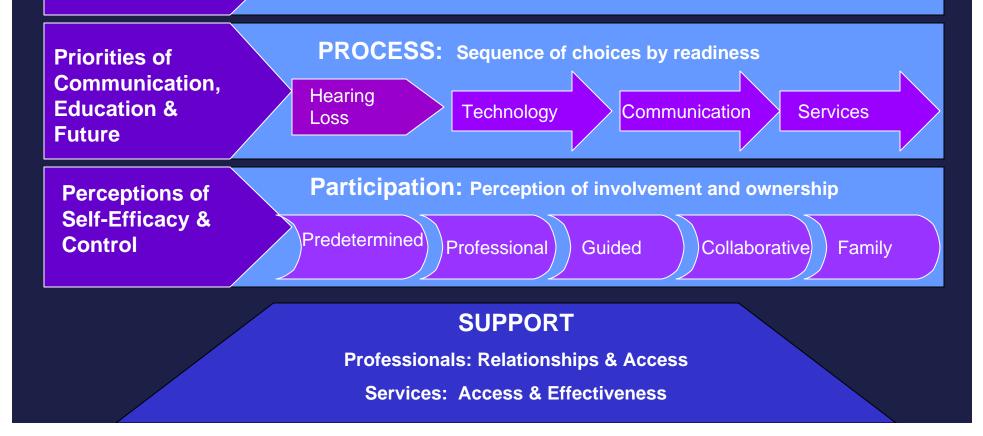
Demographics: SES. HL Level, Service Availability

Personal Characteristics: Perspectives, Priorities, Style

Parents and/or Professionals

Information: Identification of needs, alternatives, resources

Internet, Written Material, Observations, Systems/Centers, Personal Contact



CONTEXT of Decision-Making

Demographic Factors OSocioeconomic Status OLevel of Hearing Loss OAvailability of Services Personal Characteristics OPerceptions of System **OPerspectives of Life** OManagement of Stress

CONTEXT of Decision-Making

 Families' perceptions of how the system functions vary, and may be related to the socioeconomic status of the family.

 Families' views of "calmness" or "hopefulness" & ability to manage stress & worry shape approaches to decisionmaking.

CONTEXT of Decision-Making:

• Practice:

OLearning about families' perceptions, expectations, and perspectives may enable providers to match service-style with family style.

Research:

O How similar are families' self-perceptions to those of professionals?

O How do professionals view issues of family context?

INFORMATION Gathering

Families act as both "initiators and "receivers" in information gathering.
Families use a variety of sources and strategies to gather information.
The deaf community has the potential to impact families' perceptions of their children & decision-making.

INFORMATION Gathering

• Practice:

OFamilies need to have access to a broad variety of information through different media and personal contact.

• Research:

OHow does the quality of information vary based on the type on media?

O How can the nature of information be improved for families who don't use the internet?

PROCESS of Decision-Making

- Families highly value the communication & future education of their children.
- The Decision Process for families is fluid, deliberate, & varies across the three decision areas studied.
- There is a predictable pattern of progression as families move through a series of related decisions.

OLevel of loss, Technology, Communication, Services

PROCESS of Decision-Making

Practice:

- OFraming information in terms of communication and education relates to families' priorities.
- OAn awareness of a decision sequence may help the professional guide the family effectively.

Research:

- Ols the sequence observed replicable for a large sample?
- OAre guiding priorities different for specific cultural groups?

OWNERSHIP of Decisions

- Families who are confident & comfortable in decisions are open to change.
- Decision Ownership occurs on a continuum; Families participate comfortably at different points.
 OPredetermined, Professional, Guided, Collaborative, Family

 Families' levels of engagement with the system are shaped by their sense of efficacy & the degree of control that they perceive.

OWNERSHIP of Decisions

• Practice:

 Families may feel a greater sense of decision ownership when their sense of efficacy and control are supported by professionals.

• Research:

- O How do families and professionals view advocacy differently?
- O Is the continuum of ownership evident in larger samples and within other disabilities?

SUPPORT from professionals & systems

 Families desire a strong, invested relationship & competence in interactions with professionals.

 Families desire systems that provide accessible & effective services.

SUPPORT from Professionals & Systems

Practice:

- Professional training should include components on building relationships with families.
- Accessibility of services cannot be overlooked.

Research:

 What are effective strategies for building relationships with families, particularly those difficult to engage?

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