

Factors associated with parental perception of family-centered services for children with developmental disabilities and delays

Lin-Ju Kang^{1,2} Ai-Wen Hwang^{1,2} Chia-Ling Chen^{1,2}



¹ Graduate Institute of Early Intervention, College of Medicine, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan

² Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou, Taiwan

INTRODUCTION

- Services to children with disabilities and their families in pediatric rehabilitation have become more family-centered over the 20 years.
- Research is limited to identify factors in relation to the provision of family-centered services (FCS) in Taiwan.

PURPOSES

- To evaluate parental perceptions of the FCS for children with developmental disabilities and delays who received pediatric rehabilitation.
- To identify child, family, and service characteristics associated with parental perceptions of the FCS.

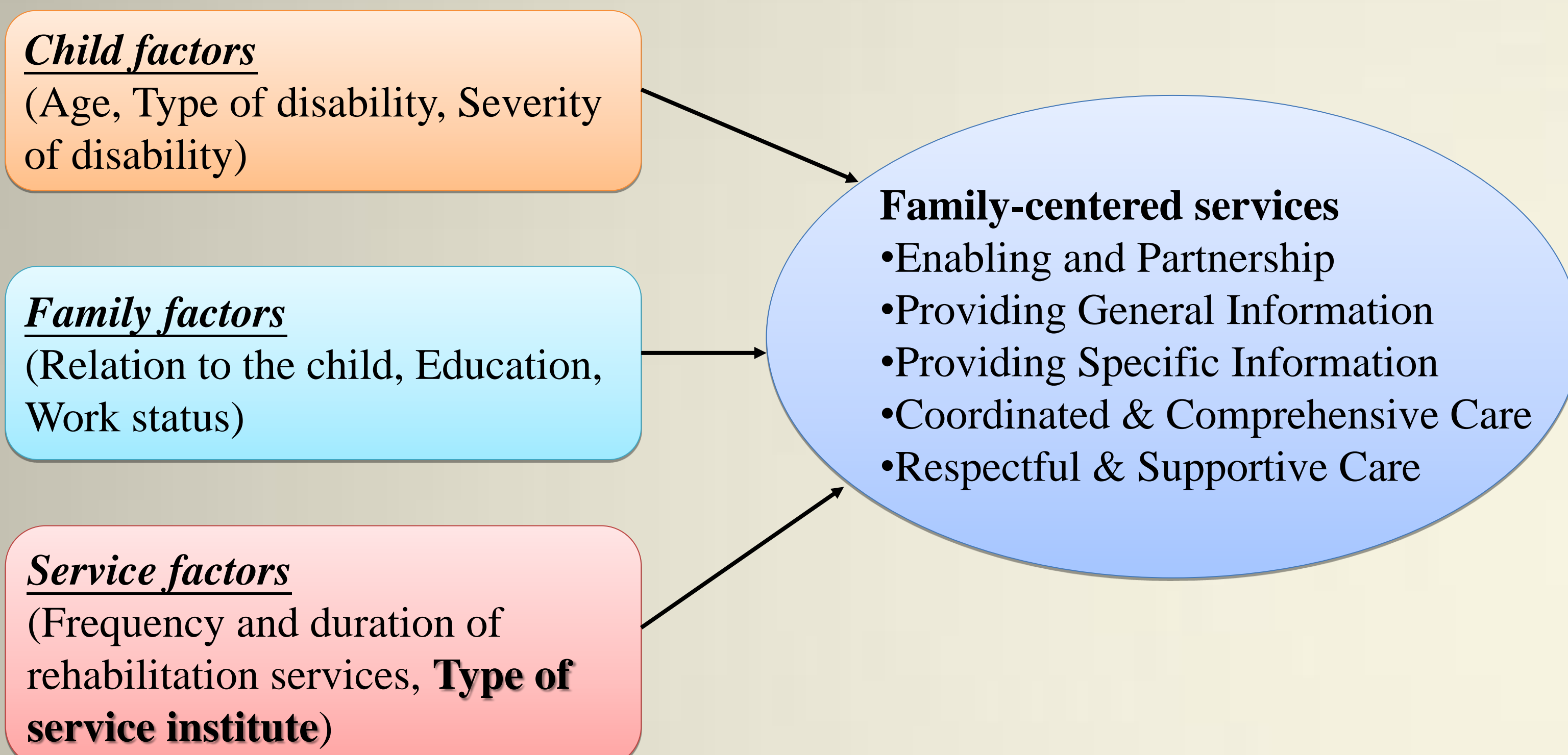


Figure 1. Conceptual framework of factors related to parental perception of family-centered service

PARTICIPANTS (N=182)

- Children with developmental disabilities/delays and their parents [Table 1].

Variables	n	%
Child's age in years, mean (SD)	5.38	1.92
< 6 years	116	63.7
≥ 6 years	66	36.3
Child's sex, n (%)		
Boys	125	68.7
Girls	57	31.3
Primary conditions, n (%)		
Autism Spectrum Disorder	28	15.4
Cerebral Palsy	71	39.0
Intellectual Disabilities	14	7.7
Developmental Delay	42	23.1
Others	10	5.5
Parent respondents, n (%)		
Mother	160	87.9
Father	16	8.8
Grandparent	4	2.2
Others	2	1.0
Parental education, n (%)		
High school and under	70	38.5
Undergraduate degree	97	53.3
Graduate degree	7	3.8
Child current services, n (%)		
Physical therapy	157	86.2
Occupational therapy	166	91.2
Speech therapy	142	78.0

METHODS

- The Chinese version of the Measure of Processes of Care-20 (MPOC-20) was used for parental perceptions of one primary institution in that their child receives pediatric rehabilitation services.
- Multivariate ANOVAs (MANOVAs) were used to identify factors related to the MPOC-20 scores, followed by Univariate ANOVAs as post hoc analyses.

RESULTS

- Parental perceptions are generally positive [Table 2].
- Among factors examined, only settings of service provision were found to be significantly ($p < .01$) associated with 4 of the 5 domains of MPOC-20 scores [Table 3].

Table 2 Descriptive data for the MPOC-20 domains

MPOC-20 Domain scores	n	Mean	SD	range
Enabling and Partnership	180	4.86	1.47	1.00- 7.00
Providing General Information	178	4.01	1.63	1.00- 7.00
Providing Specific Information about the Child	180	4.37	1.67	1.00- 7.00
Coordinated and Comprehensive Care	179	5.05	1.25	1.50- 7.00
Respectful and Supportive Care	180	5.14	1.17	1.60- 7.00

Table 3 Comparison of the MPOC-20 domain scores based on the type of service institute

Type	n	Enabling & Partnership		Providing General Information		Providing Specific Information		Coordinated & Comprehensive Care		Respectful & Supportive Care	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Medical	107	4.64	1.57	3.63	1.59	3.81	1.62	4.78	1.23	4.96	1.19
Education	37	5.05	1.21	4.21	1.51	4.87	1.25	5.14	1.15	5.21	1.18
Community	25	5.43	1.34	5.30	1.27	6.00	0.86	6.06	0.76	5.85	0.73
<i>p</i>		.04		<.001		<.001		<.001		<.001	

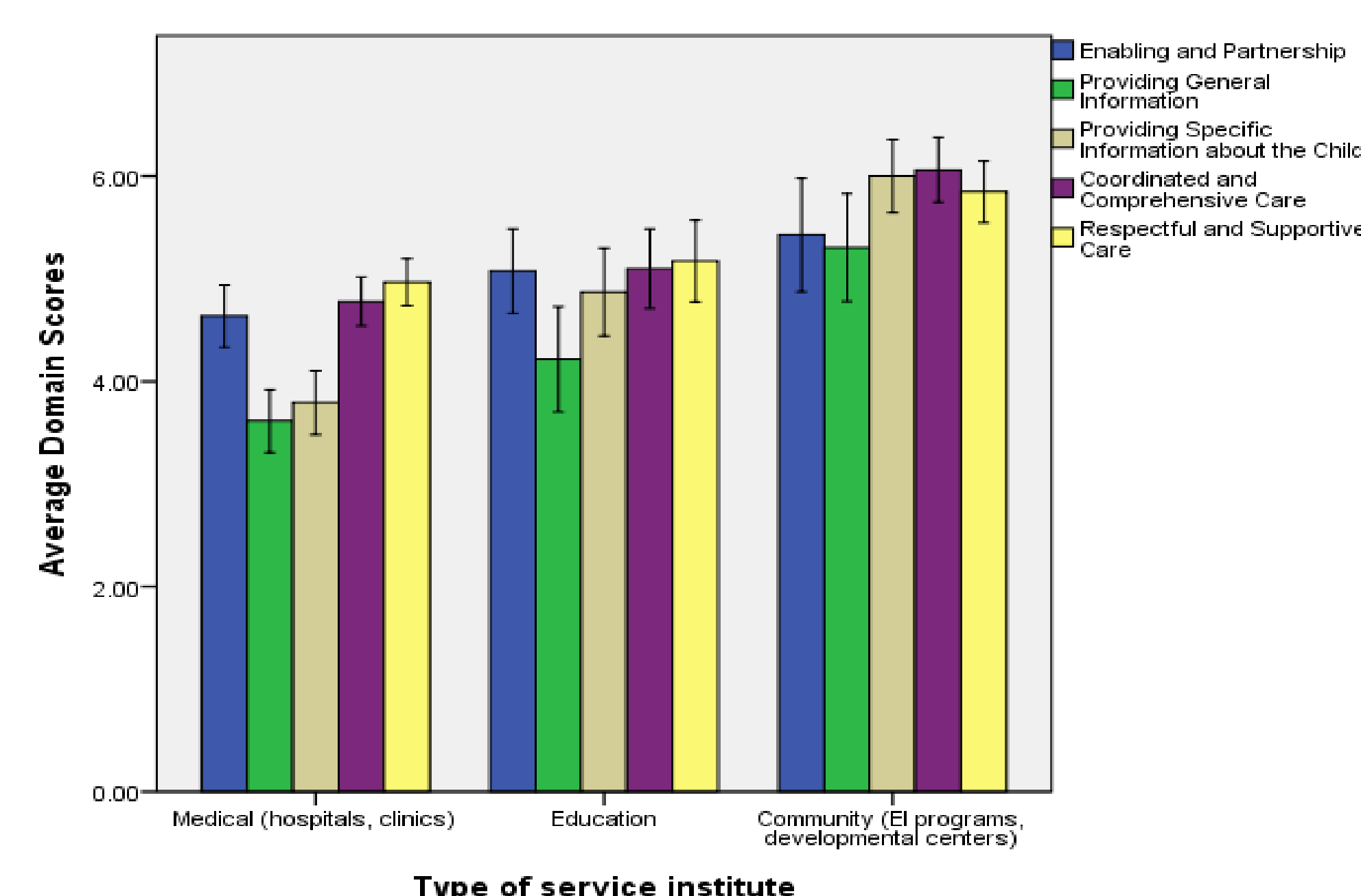


Figure 2

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

- Parental perceptions of FCS varied based on where their child received services: community-based > school > medical settings.
- Other child and family characteristics were not found to be associated with the provision of FCS.

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