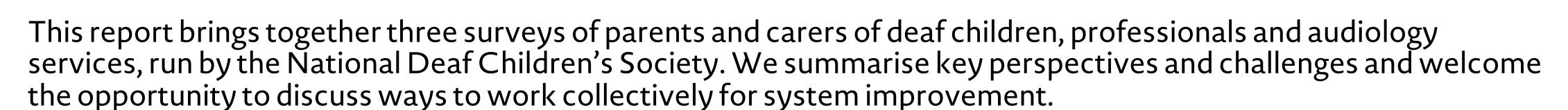
# Childhood deafness: whose experience is it anyway!

Anda Bayliss PhD and Molly Dibblebrowne PhD, Research and Insights, National Deaf Children's Society 19th Annual Conference of the British Academy of Audiology, November 2023

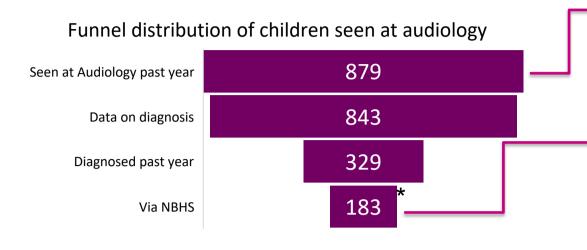




### 1. Deaf Children Today 2023

#### Annual survey of parents and carers of deaf children

- UK-wide.
- Experiences, reflections, beliefs,
- Running since 2018
- attitudes. Embedded British Sign Language (BSL).

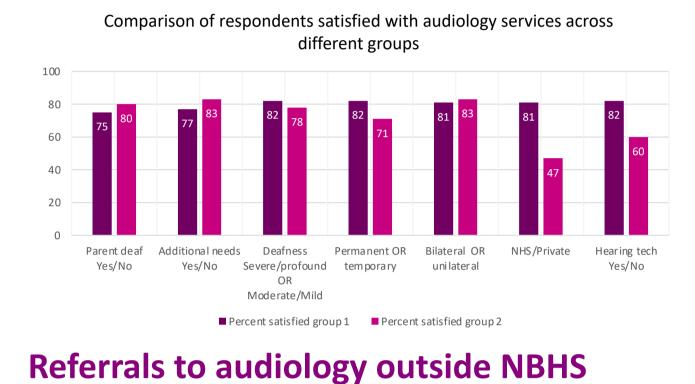


\*56% diagnosed past year came through NBHS

▶80% found the support received at audiology was good/very good.

• Consistent year on year. Not much difference whether coming through Newborn Hearing Screening (NBHS) (81% satisfied) or not (78% satisfied).

### **Experiences of audiology services**



children had **permanent** or temporary deafness (82% v 71%), use **hearing technology** (only 60% of non-users found services good) and having used NHS (81%) or private (47%) audiology services.

Differences according to whether

#### What worked in managing and overcoming challenges Support from

# GP or direct route equally likely.

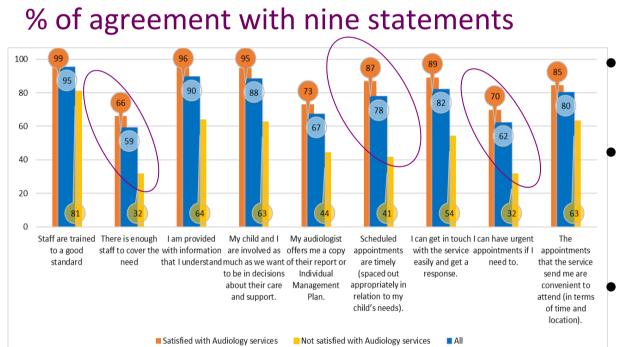
- Nearly half were satisfied overall.
- The rest reported their concerns not taken seriously or acted upon; took too long to get appointment.

### **Contact with** and services

**Attitude and** approach

## **Assessment of service quality**

### Are parents mindful of aspects of service design and delivery?



- Agreement with the quality statements ranged from 95% to 59%.
- Respondents not satisfied with audiology overall were less likely to agree with the quality statements (average 53%).
- The biggest difference was in 'Scheduled appointments are timely' (87% vs 41%).
- Consistency between the two groups about their agreement with 'Staff are trained to a good standard' (both groups agreed) and 'There is enough staff to cover the need' and 'I can have urgent appointments' (both groups were less likely to agree).

### **Common challenges**

- Identified simultaneously by parents, professionals and services.
- Mostly systemic:
  - staffing and training
  - general capacity/appointments
  - pathways for diagnosis outside NBHS
  - type of deafness (temporary, mild)
  - non-users of hearing technology.

### Recent example of partnership work

Review of audiology services in Scotland and England.

# 2. Listen Up 2022

#### Annual survey of NHS paediatric audiology services

- England FOI spring 2022.
- Service delivery information, challenges.
- N=114/124 (82%).
- Running since 2017

### Service provision

- Caseload: Number of children with permanent childhood hearing impairment (PCHI) ranged from 21 to 1,124 (average 392).
- Hearing technology for <u>all</u> dropped from 92% in 2021 to 75% in 2022.
- Waiting times: from newborn screening, 98% reported average ≤ 28 days.
  - Outside screening: only 61% reported average waiting ≤ 42 days.
  - Review of hearing aids: on average 62.5 days later than agreed.
  - No hearing aids users: 84% appointments delayed; >91 days than planned.

### Staffing

#### Drop in staffing levels in the past two years

- 6.5 permanent full time equivalent (FTE) average per service (was 7.7 in 2019).
- No increase in vacant posts (1.4 FTE average, was 1.5 in 2019).
- Drop in temporary posts (1.2 FTE average, was 1.5 in 2019).
- Only 19 services (17%) had trainees in post.
- Difficulties recruiting and retaining staff; some staff wanted to reduce their hours.

### **Quality assurance**

#### Low take up

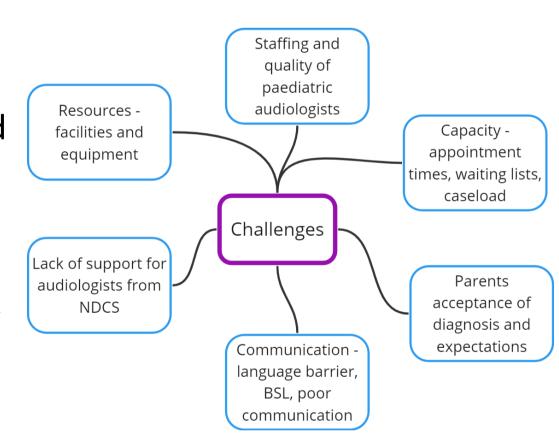
 Only 26 services (23%) currently accredited by Improving Quality in Physiological Services (IQIPs).

### 3. Professionals questionnaire 2023

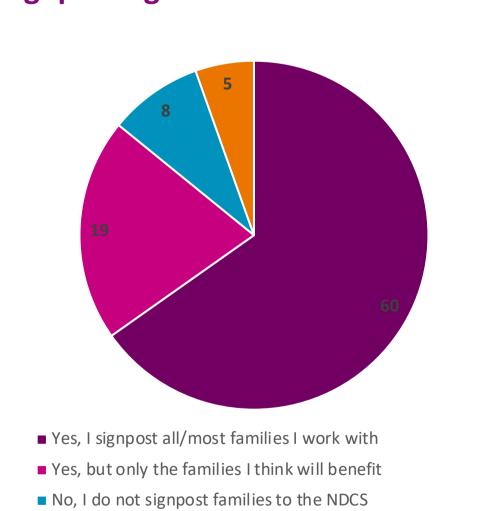
### National Deaf Children's Society survey of audiologists

- UK-wide.
- May/June 2023.
- N=97; 35% deaf.
- Working in variety of settings.
- Most working with children aged 0 to 19.





### Signposting families to the National Deaf Children's Society



Yes, but only the families who ask for additional support

- Many audiologists view the National Deaf Children's Society as a credible source of information and guidance for families.
- Audiologists are using our leaflets to give to families at diagnosis.
- Families are being signposted to the National Deaf Children's Society for further information (via website).
- Audiologists are mindful that they give families a lot of information following diagnosis and do not want to overwhelm them.

# Continuing opportunities as partners in change

- Campaigning and influencing (policy).
- Capacity building (materials to give to parents, signposting for further support, parents' education).
- Capability building (training and resources).

# Coming up

- Listen Up 2023 out as FOI UK-wide.
- New project activity about improving engagement between audiology and the National Deaf Children's Society.
- Early Years Quality Standards development: set of principles and interdisciplinary practices which clearly identify the best possible family-centred support to the families of deaf babies and children, and what families should expect from the services and organisations who support them