Introduction
Enhancing parent empowerment, the feeling of being in control over decisions and actions that affect the wellbeing of their child, is important in reducing parental stress and increasing the ability of parents to support their child and cope with its problems after receiving a diagnosis.

Aim
The aim of the present study is to identify behaviours of care-givers that are important for creating a feeling of empowerment in parents of children with Developmental Coordination Disorder (DCD).

Patients and Methods
Parents (97% mothers, aged 29-63 (M(SD) = 43.6(.58)) of 95 children (77% boys) with a DCD diagnosis filled in the

Family Empowerment Scale (FES, Koren et al., 1992) to provide insight into parents' sense of their own empowerment in the domain of their family (FES_Family), based on statements like 'I feel confident in my ability to help my child grow and develop'

service systems (FES_Care), based on statements like 'I make sure that professionals understand my opinions about what services my child needs'

Measure of Processes of Care (MPOC-NL, King et al., 1995) to assess parental perceptions of family-centred behaviours of health care providers (see Table for subscales and examples),

via an online survey (designed in LimeSurvey).

The order of the FES and MPOC was balanced across respondents.

Results
On average parents 'sometimes' show empowered behavior in services systems (M(SD) = 3.1(55) and their family (M(SD) = 3.2(50)).

The extend to which parents of children with DCD perceived each aspect of care was significantly and positively related to their perceived Empowerment in both FES domains. In addition parents rate all of these aspects as important.

Especially behaviours within the theme of Enabling and Partnership are related to empowerment within the family domain.

Conclusion
Avenues for increasing empowerment among parents of children with DCD are:

- Actively involve parents in their child’s care
  - in decision-making and in eliciting parental input, concerns and opinions
  - in training activities and progress of their child
  - by providing them with time to talk

- Inform parents about relevant (parental) associations (like Balans, www.balansdigitaal.nl)

- Cover the holistic needs of the child and family and provide service in a way that is consistent over time, settings and people.

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Measuring empowerment in families whose children have emotional disabilities: A brief questionnaire.
Rehabilitation Psychology, 34(2), 305-321.