

Renorming the IDHC:PG for Diverse Hispanic Populations

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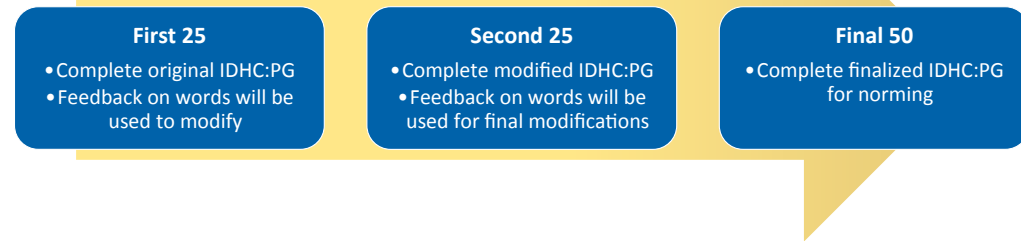
Background and Aims

- Infant word comprehension provides an early measure of language development. Early measurement of language development can help identify early gaps in achievement.
- In Hispanic populations, researchers must measure both **English** and **Spanish** word comprehension.
- Spanish word comprehension in 8- to 18-month-olds is commonly measured using the Inventario del Desarrollo de Habilidades Comunicativas: Palabras y Gestos (IDHC:PG).
- The current version of the IDHC:PG is **exclusively** normed for Hispanic infants of Mexican background.
- Hispanics of non-Mexican origin comprise 35% of the U.S. population. In Miami 98% of Hispanics are not of Mexican origin, impeding proper administration of the IDHC:PG.
- **Aim:** Renorm the IDHC:PG for use in Miami. Initial efforts will involve renorming for 16-month-olds.

Methods

- **Participants:** 100 parents of Hispanic 16 month-olds in Miami, FL.
- Parents will first complete a phone interview regarding family demographics and their child's daily language exposure. Language interview is conducted using the Language Exposure Questionnaire (LEQ). The LEQ allows for quantification of English and Spanish exposure via various caregivers.
- Parents then complete the IDHC:PG online via Qualtrics in 3 different phases (**Figure 1**).

Fig. 1. Renorming Phases



Preliminary Data and Discussion

- Preliminary results support the need for an adaptation of the IDHC:PG for use in diverse Hispanic populations.
- **Table 1** outlines familial countries of origin (maternal and paternal) per participant as well as percentage of Spanish exposure per child.
- **Table 2** lists selected words on the IDHC:PG identified as potentially problematic for Spanish speaking individuals in Miami by adults. A total of 57 words were identified (41 nouns, 9 verbs, 4 adjectives, 2 sounds). Of these, only 17 were reported by parents as understood by their child (10 nouns, 6 verbs, 0 adjectives, 1 sound).
- **Take Home Point:** Variability between countries of origin indicates that the Spanish dialect each child is exposed to is likely different, and would be inaccurately measured by the current IDHC:PG as is without modification and renorming.

Table 1. Demographics.

ID	Maternal Country of Origin	Paternal Country of Origin	% Spanish Exposure
001	Ecuador	Cuba, Chile	56%
002	Colombia	Peru	78%
003	Colombia	Cuba	16%
004	Cuba	Nicaragua	61%

Table 2. Sample problematic words.

IDHC:PG words	Parent Report
Borrego	✗
Guajalote	✗
Resbaladilla	✗
Acerrin	✗
Cobija	✗
Carreola	✓
Aventar	✓
Panza	✓

✗ indicates no parent report of comprehension.
✓ indicates at least 1 parent reported comprehension.

Acknowledgements

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✋ Correspondence to: Sandy Gonzalez (sgonz219@fiu.edu). References upon request.

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