Identifying and addressing disparities through community-based participatory research with deaf people: Experiences of a Prevention Research Center

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Deaf people who communicate with American Sign Language (ASL) comprise a linguistic minority population that is frequently excluded from health research.

Many adults deaf since birth or childhood use ASL, which is different from English and has no written form.

For complex reasons, many deaf adults have low English literacy.

Health surveys are often inaccessible to deaf people. Issues include:

-Survey modality -Survey language -English literacy -Language fluency

-Fund of information -Mistrust

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Age range	18 – 88 yo
Age mean	46 yo
Female	50.4%
Married	48.9%
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Hispanic/Latino	2.6%
Race	
White	85.6%
Black/African-American	4.9%
Asian	2.7%
American Indian	1.1%
Other/Multi-racial	5.7%
Education (highest level)	
Some HS	5.3%
HS grad	11.5%
Some college	11.8%
Two-yr degree	22.9%
Four-yr degree	20.6%
Graduate degree	27.9%

