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Patterns of participation within domestic life and peer relations

- Youth's own experiences

Introduction: Family and peer relationships are important contexts that can be seen both as a context partly created by the child and as environments affecting the child in context.

Objectives: This study focused on the participation of children with and without disabilities in the contexts domestic life and peer relations. The aim was to identify individual factors and factors within the family environment that are related to self-reported participation profiles in domestic life and peer relations as defined by the International Classification of functioning, Disability and health (Child-and Youth version) (ICF-CY). *Methods;* The design was cross-sectional and data was derived from self-report questionnaires. A person-oriented approach was applied. A hierarchical cluster analysis was performed to identify underlying patterns within four areas; measuring frequency and involvement in domestic life and in peer relations respectively.

Results; Frequency of taking part in dialogue and family environment affected the participation profiles more than factors related to body functions. To be involved in peer relations were more important than involvement in domestic life and youths with disabilities were represented in all clusters. *Conclusions:* Type of disability cannot be considered a crucial factor in determining cluster membership or level of participation in domestic life and peer relations. Interventions aiming at enhancing participation for children and youths with disabilities should focus on both the attendance dimension as well as the involvement dimension (the person's own experience).