

True or false quiz

Notes for trainers

This quiz has been designed to enable the trainer to work with small groups to begin to explore their current knowledge of child protection issues in relation to disabled children. It may be used as part of the practitioner and manager training as a way of testing prior knowledge at the start of the course and checking learning at the end.

Each participant should be given a Quiz Sheet.

Ask participants to decide whether a statement is true or false and then tick their answer.

The trainer can decide how much time participants will be given to complete the quiz.

The answers to the questions can be found below along with additional information.

1. The provision of personal care for disabled children means that disabled children experience significantly lower levels of neglect.

False

Research suggests that children who require additional support around their personal care are more likely to experience higher level of neglect than non-disabled children. Disabled children are 3.4 times more likely to be abused or neglected. This is indicated by research carried out by (Sullivan & Knutson 2000).

2. Disabled children are almost 4 times more likely to experience physical abuse than their non-disabled counterparts.

True

Evidence from other countries like Sweden and America suggests that disabled children are more likely to experience physical abuse compared to non-disabled children. Disabled children are 3.8 times more likely to be physically abused.

True or false quiz notes continued

3. The Equalities Act 2010 says that it is sometimes okay to discriminate against disabled people.

True

5.11 Unfavourable treatment will not amount to discrimination arising from disability if the employer can show that the treatment is a 'proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim'.

5.12 It is for the employer to justify the treatment. They must produce evidence to support their assertion that it is justified and not rely on mere generalisations.

Equality and Human Rights Commission Statutory Code of Practice: Employment Part 1, Page 75.

4. Disabled children are 5 times less likely to be sexually abused because they are perceived to be physically unattractive.

False

According to research investigating the prevalence of abuse and neglect amongst disabled children carried out by Sullivan & Knutson (2000):

Disabled children are 3.1 times more likely to be sexually abused compared to non-disabled children.

5. One in five Scottish disabled people have experienced harassment because of their disability.

True

One in five disabled Scots have experienced harassment because of their disability. (Disability Rights Commission research Disability in Scotland 2004 Making Rights A Reality) Page 1, which you can download from here:

<http://bit.ly/1hLnIen>

True or false quiz notes continued

6. Children with communication impairments are exempted from the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), because it's not possible to ensure that they are expressing their own views and opinions.

False

Article 23: Children with a disability have a right to special care and support to live a full and decent life, with dignity and independence. Article 12: Every child has a right to express their views regarding all matters that affect them; and for these views to be taken seriously.

<http://bit.ly/1m7vPDP>

<http://bit.ly/1qZZyfN>

Guidance On Interviewing Child Witnesses In Scotland, part five: Special Needs

121 When looking at the child's disabilities, the focus should always be: "So what are their abilities?" Even if the child cannot communicate through the usual communication channels, this should not prevent investigative agencies from attempting to obtain their account of the event (i.e. the child should not be automatically excluded from the investigative process). More information can be found on page 39 of the Child Witnesses in Scotland document which can be found here:

<http://bit.ly/1eyPOJf>

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7. Disabled children rarely experience emotional neglect or abuse because they are provided with personalised services to meet their additional support needs.

False

Research suggests that disabled children are 3.9 times more likely to be emotionally abused. The perception that children receiving care are less likely to experience emotional abuse because of the number of interactions they have with people who care, seems to be wrong.

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8. Children with communication impairments are more than five times less likely to be abused than children without communication impairments.

True

Research indicates that children with communication impairments and behavioural impairments are 7 times more likely to be at risk of abuse. Those children with communication impairments or 'behavioural disorders' are 5-7 times at higher risk of abuse (Stalker et al 2010).

True or false quiz notes continued

9. There are 6 adults with a learning difficulty for every 1,000 people in Scotland.

True

There are 26,117 adults with learning difficulties in Scotland. This means that there are 6 adults with a learning difficulty for every 1,000 adults in Scotland.

<http://bit.ly/1t9Xfe3>

10. Only 17 % of people in Scotland who have a learning difficulty are in paid or voluntary employment.

True

We know that at least 3,393 adults with a learning difficulty across Scotland have a job or are training for employment. This is 13 % of all adults with learning difficulties. In Scotland as a whole, 71 % of all people of working age have a job.

11. Disabled parents' primary motivation for having children is commonly perceived as fulfilling their future need for carers.

False

All of the disabled people who took part in the DVD had similar reasons or desires as to why they wanted to have children which resembled those of non-disabled people. None of the disabled parents, had the expectation that their children should become 'Carers' however there seem to be an expectation amongst some Professionals that children should perform the function of 'Young Carers'.
