

EVIDENCE CENTRE
TE POKAPŪ TAUNAKITANGA

Appendix Three:
Understanding children with
disabilities in the Family
Start programme

September 2019



**ORANGA
TAMARIKI**
Ministry for Children

EVIDENCE CENTRE

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The Oranga Tamariki Evidence Centre works to build the evidence base that helps us better understand wellbeing and what works to improve outcomes for New Zealand's children, young people and their whānau.

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APPENDIX 3: SURVEY QUESTIONS

Field/Question	Notes
Region	Pre-populated
Provider	Pre-populated
Name of person providing information	Interviewee
1. Thinking of your TOTAL CASELOAD, how many FAMILIES do you currently work with?	Numeric response
2. Thinking of your TOTAL CASELOAD, how many CHILDREN do you currently work with?	Numeric response
3. Thinking of ALL CHILDREN from the families you currently work with, how many of them have ONE OR MORE IMPAIRMENTS?	Girls: Numeric response Boys: Numeric response
4. Thinking of ALL CHILDREN, how many of them have an AGILITY IMPAIRMENT? Children with agility impairment have difficulty with or cannot, for example, use hands to grasp an object such as a spoon or a pencil/crayon.	Girls: Numeric response Boys: Numeric response
5. Thinking of ALL CHILDREN, how many of them have a HEARING IMPAIRMENT? Children with hearing impairments cannot hear or have difficulty hearing, even when using assistive hearing devices such as a hearing aid, grommets, or a cochlear implant.	Girls: Numeric response Boys: Numeric response
6. Thinking of All CHILDREN, how many of them have a MOBILITY IMPAIRMENT? Children with mobility impairment have difficulty with or cannot do one or more of the following: stand without assistive devices such as braces or crutches; walk on a flat footpath; move from room to room within the home; or bend down without support.	Girls: Numeric response Boys: Numeric response
7. Thinking of ALL CHILDREN, how many of them have SPEECH AND LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS? Children with speech and language impairments can have a communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired articulation, a language impairment, or a voice impairment that adversely affects them.	Girls: Numeric response Boys: Numeric response
8. Thinking of ALL CHILDREN, how many of them have a VISION IMPAIRMENT? Children with vision impairment cannot see, or have difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses.	Girls: Numeric response Boys: Numeric response
9. Thinking of ALL CHILDREN, how many of them have DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES? Developmental disabilities are issues that kids don't outgrow or catch up from, though they can make progress. Some conditions that can cause developmental disabilities include Down syndrome, Angelman syndrome, autism, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders and brain injuries.	Girls: Numeric response Boys: Numeric response
10. Thinking of ALL CHILDREN, how many of them have an INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY? Children	Girls: Numeric response Boys: Numeric response

<p>with intellectual disability often learn at a slower rate than others. They can have problems with memory, thinking and learning and limitations in both intelligence and adaptive skills with at least one of three adaptive domains (conceptual, social, and practical) affected.</p>	
<p>11. Now, thinking of how CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES and IMPAIRMENTS are identified, from the families you work with, how many children with disabilities and impairments have been DIAGNOSED BY A MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL?</p>	<p>Numeric response</p>
<p>12. Are there any CHILDREN from the families you work with that you consider have a DISABILITY or IMPAIRMENT, which has NOT BEEN DIAGNOSED BY A MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL yet?</p>	<p>Single option Yes or No</p>
<p>13. Now, thinking of the FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES you work with, how many of those families have MORE THAN ONE CHILD WITH DISABILITIES?</p>	<p>Families with TWO CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES: Numeric response Families with THREE OR MORE CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES: Numeric response</p>
<p>14. Now, thinking of ALL FAMILIES WITH one or more CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES you work with, how many of these families have at least one PARENT OR CAREGIVER WITH DISABILITIES?</p>	<p>Numeric response</p>
<p>15. Now, thinking of ALL CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES from the families you work with, how many of these children have at least one PARENT OR CAREGIVER WITH DISABILITIES?</p>	<p>Numeric response</p>
<p>16. Thinking of the FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES, from your knowledge and experience, which of the following SERVICES/SUPPORTS do they access/have they been referred to?</p>	<p>Multi-select: Child Disability Allowance Childcare Assistance Early Childhood Education OSCAR Subsidy (Out of School Care and Recreation) Community Services Card Disability Allowance Mobility Parking Permit Travel and national accommodation – national travel assistance Supported Living Payment Orphan’s Benefit Emergency Benefit Early Learning Payment Guaranteed Childcare Assistance Payment (GCAP) Flexible Childcare Assistance Supported Living Carer Support – Respite Services Home and Community Support Services Equipment and Modifications Service (EMS) Community Residential Support Services Child Development Services Behaviour Support Services Autism Spectrum Disorder Support (ASD) Needs Assessment and Service Coordination</p>

	<p>Service (NASC)</p> <p>Early Intervention Services</p> <p>Advisor on Deaf Children (AODC)</p> <p>Early Intervention Teachers</p> <p>Kaitakawaenga or Māori Cultural Advisors</p> <p>Psychologists</p> <p>Speech-language Therapists (SLTs)</p> <p>Other (please specify)</p>
<p>17. Now, from your experience, thinking of the TOP FIVE MOST HELPFUL SERVICES/SUPPORTS FOR FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES, could you please rank them using 1 for the first most helpful service/support to 5 for the fifth most helpful</p>	<p>Multi-select:</p> <p>Child Disability Allowance</p> <p>Childcare Assistance</p> <p>Early Childhood Education</p> <p>OSCAR Subsidy (Out of School Care and Recreation)</p> <p>Community Services Card</p> <p>Disability Allowance</p> <p>Mobility Parking Permit</p> <p>Travel and national accommodation – national travel assistance</p> <p>Supported Living Payment</p> <p>Orphan’s Benefit</p> <p>Emergency Benefit</p> <p>Early Learning Payment</p> <p>Guaranteed Childcare Assistance Payment (GCAP)</p> <p>Flexible Childcare Assistance</p> <p>Supported Living</p> <p>Carer Support – Respite Services</p> <p>Home and Community Support Services</p> <p>Equipment and Modifications Service (EMS)</p> <p>Community Residential Support Services</p> <p>Child Development Services</p> <p>Behaviour Support Services</p> <p>Autism Spectrum Disorder Support (ASD)</p> <p>Needs Assessment and Service Coordination Service (NASC)</p> <p>Early Intervention Services</p> <p>Advisor on Deaf Children (AODC)</p> <p>Early Intervention Teachers</p> <p>Kaitakawaenga or Māori Cultural Advisors</p> <p>Psychologists</p> <p>Speech-language Therapists (SLTs)</p> <p>Other (please specify)</p>
<p>18. Thinking of the supports/services you selected in Question 17 above, could you please tell us why, in your opinion, they are especially helpful for families with children with disabilities?</p>	<p>Free text</p>
<p>19. From your experience, what do you think are the main issues that families with children with disabilities face?</p>	<p>Free text</p>
<p>20. From your experience, how do you think children with disabilities and their families could be better supported?</p>	<p>Free text</p>
<p>21. Do you have any other comments or suggestions you would like to share?</p>	<p>Free text</p>

