The information service is designed to provide information to the busy person who does not always have the time to seek out various material for themselves. However even an organisation like ours is constantly on the lookout for new material. Therefore if you have anything you would like to share on a wider scale we would only be too happy to distribute it on your behalf.

If the material you wish to distribute is of an advertising nature then a small fee will be charged to cover our photocopying and handling expenses. Costs will be made available on request by telephoning Guna Adens at our office on 02 6296 4400, faxing 02 6231 7319 or e-mail guna.adens@ncid.org.au
AIID INFORMATION SERVICE
REQUEST FOR COPIES OF ARTICLES

To obtain copies of Journal articles please complete the list below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal (initials)</th>
<th>Volume and No</th>
<th>Article title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Declaration

THIS FORM MUST ACCOMPANY ANY REQUEST FOR COPIES OF ARTICLES

1. I hereby request you to make and supply me with a photocopy of the article/s listed which I require for the purpose of research or study.

2. I have not previously been supplied with a copy of this article by a library.

3. I undertake that if a copy if supplied to me, it will not be used except for the sole purpose of research or study.

SIGNATURE:          DATE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TELEPHONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**ABSTRACTIONS**

The abstracts below are taken from journals, the contents page of which are included in this month's Information Service. These abstracts are provided as a response from Information Service members who have asked us to provide more information about the articles contained in our contents’ page.

**Does visual impairment lead to additional disability in adults with intellectual disabilities?**

**Background**  This study addresses the question to what extent visual impairment leads to additional disability in adults with intellectual disabilities (ID).

**Method**  In a multi-centre cross-sectional study of 269 adults with mild to profound ID, social and behavioural functioning was assessed with observant-based questionnaires, prior to expert assessment of visual function. With linear regression analysis the percentage of variance, explained by levels of visual function, was calculated for the total population and per ID level.

**Results**  A total of 107/269 participants were visually impaired or blind (WHO criteria). On top of the decrease by ID visual impairment significantly decreased daily living skills, communication & language, recognition/communication. Visual impairment did not cause more self-absorbed and withdrawn behaviour or anxiety. Peculiar looking habits correlated with visual impairment and not with ID. In the groups with moderate and severe ID this effect seems stronger than in the group with profound ID.

**Conclusion**  Although ID alone impairs daily functioning, visual impairment diminishes the daily functioning even more. Timely detection and treatment or rehabilitation of visual impairment may positively influence daily functioning, language development, initiative and persistence, social skills, communication skills and insecure movement.

**A descriptive investigation of dysphagia in adults with intellectual disabilities**

**Background**  Dysphagia has rarely been investigated in adults with intellectual disabilities (ID) despite being a serious condition affecting health and quality of life.

**Method**  This study collected information about 101 adults with ID, living in community settings, referred for an assessment of their eating and drinking. Ninety-nine people were classified as having dysphagia from clinical and videofluoroscopic assessments. This information was used to give an indication of the prevalence of dysphagia in adults with ID and identify the co-occurrence of physiological and anatomical indicators and associated negative health conditions.

**Results**  Details of the characteristics and conditions associated with dysphagia are provided. These include cerebral palsy, increased physical disability and cognitive impairment. A tentative indication of the current prevalence of dysphagia was found (8.15%).

**Conclusion**  Findings indicate that dysphagia is a significant issue for people with ID warranting further investigation. Practice implications detailed include increasing awareness of ‘at risk’ groups, changes in dysphagia with ageing, medication use and illness, and how findings can inform assessment and training.
Mothers of Children With Down Syndrome: Constructing the Sociocultural Meaning of Disability

A qualitative study explored mothers’ experience of the birth of a child with Down syndrome within a sociocultural context. Nine mothers of children with Down syndrome were interviewed. Mothers discussed responses to their child’s diagnosis as well as negative attitudes toward disability that were displayed by members of the medical community. The narratives highlight the process of meaning-making that these mothers engaged in, their resistance to the dominant discourse on disability, and their eventual transformations in perceptions of disability and motherhood. The study suggests that the meaning of Down syndrome may be culturally embedded and that mothers of children with Down syndrome locate their child’s disability within a social environment.

Community-Based Nonwork Supports: Findings From the National Survey of Day and Employment Programs for People With Developmental Disabilities

This article presents findings on community-based nonwork (CBNW; activities that do not involve paid employment but take place in the community) from a 2001 survey of state intellectual disabilities/developmental disabilities agency directors. Survey responses indicated that CBNW is a considerable and growing part of the day services mix but that it is loosely defined with respect to requirements, activities, populations served, and goals. Although CBNW has the potential to enhance the lives of people with disabilities, these findings raise some concerns, including how quality can be assured when supports are loosely defined, how CBNW can be provided without taking resources away from supported employment, and whether community connections can be made when people are supported in groups.
Perspectives on Health Care of Adults With Developmental Disabilities
Susan L. Parish, Kathryn Moss and Erica L. Richman

The Sociology of Acceptance Revisited: “There Muar Have Been Something Because I Grieve So!”
Helge Folkestad and Lone Folkestad

Mothers of Children With Down Syndrome: Constructing the Sociocultural Meaning of Disability
Priya Lalvani

Emergency Psychiatric Services for Individuals With Intellectual Disabilities: Perspectives of Hospital Staff
Yona Lunsky, Carolyn Gracey, and Sara Gelfand

Community-Based Nonwork Supports: Findings From the National Survey of Day and Employment Programs for People With Developmental Disabilities
Jennifer Sullivan Sulewski, John Butterworth, and Dana Gilmore

False Confessions From 53 Persons With Intellectual Disabilities: The List Keeps Growing
Robert Perske

Managing System Change in Human Service Agencies
John Ashbaugh

Person-Centered Planning Made Easy, by S. Holburn, A. Gordon, and P.M. Vietze
Reviewed by Angela Novak Amado

Changes in the Number of People With Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities Living in Homes They Own or Rent Between 1998 and 2007
Sheryl A. Larson, Naomi Scott and K. Charlie Lakin
Journal of Intellectual Disability Research
Volume 53 Part One
January 2009

1 Editorial

3 Working memory functioning in children with learning disabilities: does intelligence make a difference?
C. Machler & K. Schuchardt

11 Motor abilities of children diagnosed with fragile X syndrome with and without autism
C.Zingerevich, L, Greiss-Hess, K.Lemons-Chitwood, S.W.Hrris, D. Hessl, K. Cook & R.J. Hagerman

19 Does visual impairment lead to additional disability in adults with intellectual disabilities?
H.M. Evenhuis, L.Sjoukes, H.M. Koot & A.C. Kooijman

29 A descriptive investigation of dysphagia in adults with intellectual disabilities
D.D. Chadwick & J. Jolliffe

44 Reliability and validity of the revised Triple C: Checklist of Communicative Competencies for adults with severe and multiple disabilities
T. Iacono, D. West, K. Bloomberg & H. Johnson

54 Impact of environmental factors on community participation of persons with an intellectual disability: a systematic review

65 Ideas and thoughts of Italian teachers on the professional future of persons with disability
L. Nota & S. Soresi

78 Prevalence of hypertension in adults with intellectual disability in the Netherlands
J. van de Louw, R. Vorstenbosch, L. Vinck, C. Penning, H. Evenhuis

85 Brief report: Cancer incidence among persons with fragile X syndrome in Finland: a population-based study
R. Sund, E. Pukkala & K. Patja
Carer abandons disabled man on bus
3/01/2009
The Canberra Times

A severely disabled New Yorker is lucky to be alive after being left alone for 17 hours on an icy bus.

Ed Rivera, 22, spent New Year's Eve night in minus nine degrees Celsius temperatures strapped into an empty bus after his overseer allegedly decided to leave him behind, police said on Friday.

Rivera suffers from cerebral palsy and reportedly has the mental capacity of a two-year-old.

Police have charged the bus matron, who was meant to bring Rivera back home from a special school, with reckless endangerment, a police spokesman told AFP.

CNN television reported that the woman had been fired. No one could be reached immediately at the bus company, Outstanding Transport, to confirm this.

The bus matron left Rivera sleeping in his seat "because she was late for church," the Daily News quoted sources as saying. "She knew he was there. She was hoping one of the other workers would notice him."

The bus driver apparently failed to notice Rivera when he left his bus at the depot, abandoning the young man to a potentially fatally cold night.

Police launched a search after Rivera's sister reported him missing but overlooked the lot at the depot where he was sitting helplessly, the Daily News reported.

Rivera's sister, Khristine Rivera, told the Daily News that he smiled and said "Hi" when he was found. "That just warmed my heart. Who knows what could have happened?"
Rees reaffirms commitment to mental health research hospital
ANDREW CLENNELL STATE POLITICAL EDITOR
9/01/2009
The Canberra Times

THE Rees Government has promised to establish a mental health research hospital at the site of the Brain and Mind Institute in Camperdown in what is being hailed as a world first.

Between 60 and 100 "sub-acute" mental health beds will be established at the institute, with other acute beds being relocated from Royal Prince Alfred Hospital to existing buildings at the institute, which has links to Sydney University.

The project, which was originally approved by the former premier, Morris Iemma, and former treasurer, Michael Costa, looked set for the scrapheap after capital works projects were frozen in the mini-budget.

Senior health sources told the Herald that treasury officials were pushing to have the project deferred or axed.

This was despite a letter from Mr Costa to the former health minister Reba Meagher guaranteeing it.

But after the Herald inquired yesterday about the future of the project, the Premier's office said it would go ahead.

The $23 million to set up the hospital would be new money, not out of existing health funds, Mr Rees's office said last night - welcome news for the institute and NSW Health.

A senior Government source said: "The line from the Treasury bureaucrats has been 'there's no $23 million'."

A spokeswoman for Mr Rees said: "The NSW Government will meet its commitment to the Brain and Mind Research Institute. As the institute request did not specify a time-frame for the funding, the Government is working with them to ensure we
meet their needs."

Professor Ian Hickie, the executive director of the institute, said he was pleased to hear the Premier's office guarantee a project that had been under threat.

"Going forward with the commitment made by the Iemma government would be a unique development in the Australian hospital and medical research system," Mr Hickie said.

"We haven't seen in Australia a development of a hospital in partnership with universities [which is] more common in North America and Europe. They are powerhouses of medical research and health system involvement.

"In Australia we keep the university system quite separate from the hospital system."

Mr Hickie said it was a tremendous achievement to tie medical research to the hospital system in an area such as mental health, which was responsible for "27 per cent of health-related disability".

The centre would result in better training for mental health professionals.
State slugs families with sick tax to fill black hole

Exclusive by Gemma Jones
January 12, 2009
Telegraph

THE cash-strapped State Government's latest desperate money grab is to increase parking fees at public hospitals, with daily rates at one major children's hospital jumping by $4.

Health Minister John Della Bosca has confirmed plans to privatise public hospital car parks. This comes on top of some hospitals already charging parents of some of the state's sickest children more to park their cars.

A third of families who previously parked for free at the Children's Hospital at Westmead because their children are severely incapacitated will be robbed of up to $80 a month.

Monthly parking passes will rise to $20 a week from $15, while daily rates for all visitors will soar by a third from $12 to $16 from this week.

The Daily Telegraph can reveal the Government's plans to privatise hospital parking stations will save them $6 million. Mr Della Bosca confirmed that some hospitals would have their parking stations taken over by private firms, a plan disclosed in the appendix of the mini-Budget.

Children's Hospital officials initially claimed the free parking scheme for parents of children eligible for a government-issued disabled parking permit would be scrapped.

But less than five hours later, a spokeswoman said some families could ask for "special consideration," effectively forcing parents to beg their child's doctor or social worker for a reduced fee or free pass.

Families already struggling to pay for medication and for specialist visits to the Children's Hospital yesterday lashed out.

"Why would you capitalise on disabled children? We have millions of other things we have got to pay for," said Lorraine Thompson, whose 12-year-old daughter Sarah-Jane spent a quarter of last year in hospital.

Five Dock mother Val Papadakis's two-year-old daughter Stephania has a life-threatening
liver condition and urgently requires an organ transplant. Her husband Chris has been working seven days a week as a butcher to meet his daughter's medical costs.

The family pays about $480 a year for parking and could now pay as much as $600.

"That is appalling," Mrs Papadakis said. "It is a day-to-day struggle to survive, we have got the mortgage, medication and she is on special formula which I have to pick up from the hospital.

"Parents with a sick kid shouldn't have to pay for parking.

"People say, 'Val you have bigger issues to deal with', but it is an added extra."

Opposition health spokeswoman Jillian Skinner said the most vulnerable families were being targeted.

"This is a money grabbing government that has lost its sense of what is right," she said.

"Parents of chronically ill children who have to spend a lot of time in hospital are among the most vulnerable in the community, often they can't work, they need to make arrangements for other children to be looked after and they dedicate their lives to caring for their sick child."

The hospital claimed the rise was to allow the hospital to manage the 425 available spaces, because there were often long queues into the street.

It also claimed the rise would allow for carpark upgrades.

A spokeswoman said it was the first parking fee increase in five years and was based on four years of inflation. She said the council had added a dozen free disability spaces at the front of the hospital.

Westmead adults hospital confirmed it was also considering a rise in carpark fees.
THOUSANDS of people with disabilities are being held back from community life and the workforce because they cannot access public transport or afford to catch a taxi under the State Government's outdated subsidy scheme.

Figures from the Ministry of Transport reveal that only 36 per cent of CityRail stations were wheelchair-accessible in June and only 30 per cent of bus services in the Sydney metropolitan and outer metropolitan areas were listed as accessible.

Disability advocates say this has forced thousands of people - particularly those living in rural areas and Sydney's outer suburbs - to rely on wheelchair-accessible taxis to get around.

The Government has not increased its taxi transport subsidy since 1999, despite advice from its own inquiry into disability services and the examples set by the governments of South Australia, Western Australia and Victoria.

For the past 10 years the subsidy has remained at 50 per cent of a taxi fare, up to a maximum of $30 for each trip, even though taxi fares in NSW have increased by about 55 per cent in that time.

The South Australian and West Australian governments increased their subsidies to 75 per cent of a fare over the same period and two months ago the Victorian Government doubled its cap to $60 a trip.

"To get to and from work in a city like Sydney can cost someone with a disability hundreds of dollars a week," said a project officer for the Physical Disability Council of NSW, Jordana Goodman.

"A lot of disabled people are on very minimal incomes and $30 just is not
enough. It limits a lot of people's access to the workforce and it limits their access to their community. That can lead to isolation, particularly for people on the outskirts of the city."

The Transport Minister, David Campbell, said the subsidy scheme was one of the most generous in Australia because it did not cap the total subsidy people could receive each year or the number of journeys they could claim.

"In other states the maximum fare for which the subsidy applies is not as generous as ours," he said. "I am [also] advised NSW has the largest standard and wheelchair-accessible taxi fleet in Australia."

In 2002, the NSW Legislative Council Standing Committee on Social Issues recommended that the subsidy rise to 75 per cent over five years.

The recommendation was made by an inquiry the Government had requested. But the Government ignored the advice.

It has also failed to achieve parity in response times for wheelchair-accessible taxis and normal taxis, even with the addition of Lime taxis to the marketplace in 2006.

As of June last year, people in need of a wheelchair taxi waited 20 per cent longer for it to arrive than other taxi passengers.

"There's a lot of rhetoric about encouraging economic and social participation, but you have to actually provide the means for people to do that," said Therese Sands, the co-executive director of People with Disability Australia.

"If you're segregating people from a form of public transport, you're looking at isolation and segregation from community life. There's a well-known link between poverty and disability and this kind of situation risks perpetuating that cycle."

Australia ranked 13th out of 19 countries in a study of disabled people in the workplace conducted by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in 2003. About 53 per cent of Australians with a disability participated in the labour force, compared with 80.6 per cent of able-bodied
people.
Ramping it up: city put to disabled access test
Paul Bibby
January 14, 2009
Sydney Morning Herald

JUST how accessible is Sydney for someone confined to a wheelchair?

A recently retired wheelchair tennis champion, David Hall, accompanied the Herald on a day trip to the central business district, braving Sydney's much-maligned public transport system and crowded public spaces.

The journey began at the Rockdale Plaza shopping centre. We strolled and rolled to the nearest station rather than brave the buses.

"I mostly drive, to be honest - you're never quite sure what kind of bus is going to show up," Hall said.

The train journey was easy: Rockdale station is wheelchair accessible and the CityRail staff had the ramp ready at both ends.

But at the Town Hall council chambers, things became interesting. It was closed to the 36-year-old.

A construction site stood where the disabled access point should have been. A construction worker shrugged his shoulders: "Dunno mate, not here, maybe ask a security guard or something."

The security guard was asked, but no entry was found.

"It comes down to how far you're willing to go to actually physically get in," Hall said.

"Some places have two or three stairs and the question is, 'Am I going to physically get out, get on the ground and lift my chair up those two stairs and then physically jump back in?"
We decided to catch a movie at Market City. "Two sets of stairs, two inaccessible escalators and no signs indicating disability access," Hall said. "This is where the investigation begins - you become a bit of a lift detective, trying to sniff your way in."

Eventually we found the lift - a service lift tucked inside the overcrowded markets.

Yum cha was next, but our stomachs remained empty. The restaurant was impenetrable; they all were.

"China Town has some issues with accessibility," Hall said. "It's a shame - I really like yum cha."

Beaten but unbowed, we called it a day - Hall had tennis prodigies to coach.

"I've been fortunate to travel around the world through tennis and Sydney isn't too bad," he said before rolling into a wheelchair-accessible taxi.

"Not as bad as Europe, not as good as America."
Doctor 'unaware' in abort case

Julia Medew
January 20, 2009
The Age

A MELBOURNE abortion specialist who terminated the pregnancy of a severely intellectually disabled woman without gaining consent says he is one of many doctors who are unaware of their legal obligations in such cases.

Dr Mark Schulberg has been accused of professional misconduct for aborting the woman's 25-week-old foetus in 2005 without seeking permission from the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, a legal requirement for intellectually disabled patients.

He also allegedly failed to contact police about the woman's pregnancy when he should have known she was incapable of consenting to sexual intercourse.

The young woman's father, who helped organise the abortion, was convicted of rape last year and sentenced to a minimum of seven years' jail. The man, who cannot be named, is appealing against the outcome.

Dr Schulberg told the Medical Practitioners Board yesterday that he had never been told that the guardian of a woman with an intellectual disability could not give consent on her behalf for an abortion.

He said an informal survey of colleagues who also performed abortions revealed they were also ignorant of their legal obligations in such cases.

No authority, including the Medical Practitioners Board, had provided him with this information in the past, he said.

Dr Schulberg told the board that although he presumed a sexual assault
had occurred in this woman's case, he did not suspect the father because he had not experienced such circumstances before.

He said his clinic told the woman's parents that he would take a sample from the foetus to help identify the father, and planned to contact police. But the board heard the police were notified of the rape by someone else.

Last year, an expert, Dr Patricia Moore, called in to review the case told the board Dr Schulberg was one of several health professionals who did not report the rape of the woman while the perpetrator was insisting on the termination of her pregnancy. Dr Moore expressed shock that so many people had assessed the woman's pregnancy without acting on the rape.

"There was obviously evidence of sexual abuse that was not investigated by many people before the final episode," she said.

The hearing continues today.
THE State Government and the Catholic Education Office are being
dragged through the courts in at least 18 separate cases by disabled
students who claim they have been neglected at school and lag far
behind their peers.

At least 17 students, through their parents, are battling the Department
of Education and Early Childhood Development or the Catholic
Education Office in jurisdictions including the Federal Court, the
Australian Human Rights Commission and the Victorian Civil and
Administrative Tribunal.

One family has launched action against both the Government and the
Catholic system.

The high volume of cases is unprecedented and evidence that the
Department of Education's program for students with a disability is
inadequate, advocates said.

Access Law anti-discrimination consultant Julie Phillips said a large
number of cases had been lodged in the past 18 months.

They relate to an alleged lack of support for students with disabilities in
primary and secondary schools and should cause great concern in the
community, she said.

"Parents are feeling so desperate that they are willing to take our
Government to court and risk losing their houses and other assets —
simply to get educational outcomes for their children," Ms Phillips said.

Cases before the Federal Court include that of 13-year-old Alex Walker, who is suing the Education Department for discrimination.

Alex, who has multiple disabilities, and his mother Paige Walker, allege he was not allowed to attend school full-time, was banned from school excursions and forced to return home for lunch.

The case of student Ross Vinton, 9, who suffered lead poisoning at his Seaford primary school, is before the Human Rights Commission.

Ross has an autism spectrum disorder and one of his behaviours, pica — the eating of non-foods — led him to eat flaky, lead-based paint from his school's walls while he was unobserved.

His mother Rosie Vinton claims the Department of Education failed to see his level of need, and his poisoning was the consequence, forcing him to miss six months of school.

Last year, the Government was ordered to pay more than $80,000 compensation to 16-year-old student Rebekah Turner, who has a severe language disorder and learning disability, when it was found the Education Department had failed to provide her with help.

In her decision, VCAT deputy president Cate McKenzie criticised the department over "serious shortcomings" in the program for students with disabilities.

The Government has since sought leave to appeal against the decision.

The Department of Education said it faced 12 cases in the Federal Court, Magistrates Court or VCAT, but was not able to provide information on other jurisdictions. It declined to comment on cases that were before the courts.
Catholic Education Office spokesmen declined to reveal the number of cases it was battling in the courts.
Learning problems and dreams denied lead to court

Peter Gregory
January 28, 2009 - 12:00AM

TAYLA Ives was shocked, then mortified, when she saw her VCE result at the end of 2006.

She obtained an ENTER score of 11.25. It ranked her below most students in the state and destroyed her dream of heading to the Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts.

After being diagnosed years earlier with learning difficulties, she was not expecting to do "terribly well". But she thought she would perform better than she did.

Today will be the first time Ms Ives, now 20, publicly acknowledges the result. She has kept the information to her family, her boyfriend and her lawyers. "I don't want my 11.25 to be the skeleton in my closet," she said.

"I'm explaining it as opposed to just having something there, and having people asking questions like, 'Was she lazy? Was she even at school?' "

The score, and Ms Ives' years at Kilvington Girls Grammar School, are at the centre of a legal dispute in the Federal Magistrates Court.

She and her parents have claimed she suffered unlawful discrimination after the school allegedly failed to implement learning programs for her.

Their statement of claim said teachers saw that she had learning problems between 2000 and 2002 and she was given two separate professional assessments that resulted in recommendations to help her education.

Ms Ives has summarised her problems as being long-term difficulties in concentrating and focusing on tasks, and an inability to transfer her ideas and grasp of topics to paper.

Her parents, Kevin and Deborah Ives, said she worked hard at school and attended regularly. They have claimed damages including $86,915 for six years' school fees and tutoring costs. Kilvington has defended the claim, and is counter-claiming for the $13,440 school fees for 2006, which the Ives have refused to pay.

According to their claim, when the family asked a school administrator if Kilvington could provide adequate support for Ms Ives, they were told: "Kilvington is the only school for Tayla. We will look after her."

The claim said recommendations were not implemented and an application for special consideration regarding her exams was made out of time or not in the required form.

In its defence, Kilvington said it would rely on the entire contents of the assessment reports, and it detailed strategies it used to help Ms Ives.

School principal Jon Charlton said Kilvington cared deeply about the case, but he could not give details while it was before court. "We believe that we have complied with all obligations, and there's been no breach of legislation, but I'm
not in a position to say any more than that," he said.

Yesterday, Ms Ives said she was still receiving psychological help. She is employed in catering, and acting and working backstage in amateur theatre. The case returns to court on February 9 for a directions hearing.

This story was found at: http://www.theage.com.au/national/learning-problems-and-dreams-denied-lead-to-court-20090127-7qzx.html