

# When Emergency Shelter is a Child's Growing Environment

1. The author states that the research described in this article is relevant to:
  - a) considering what grounds would be sufficient to require that a children's shelter be closed due to poor service
  - b) the development of democracy in Estonia, as it evolves after becoming recently freed from the former Soviet Union
  - c) planning allocation of resources to meet the needs of child clients in the future
  - d) b & c
  - e) all of the above
2. The Tallinn Center for Children at Risk is comprised of two separate centers. The Lilleküla Center has space for 16 children whose difficulty is: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The other center is the Special Regime Center at Nõmme tee 99, which has space for 30 children whose difficulty is recovering from abuse and neglect.
  - a) true
  - b) false
4. In 1993 the Tallinn Lilleküla Shelter was established. In January, 2001, the center was renamed the Tallinn Center for Children at Risk because \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The data that this research is based on focuses on children between the ages of 3 and 7.
  - a) true
  - b) false
6. The Tallinn Center's approach is adapted from Bronfenbrenner's (1979) socio-ecocultural systems approach. How is this approach used in the work at the Tallinn Center?
7. Transitional networks evolve within the work done at the Tallinn Center. Transitional networks are \_\_\_\_\_.
8. At the Tallinn Center, emphasis is given to viewing the child in the context of her/his social network and networks of professional caregivers.
  - a) true
  - b) false
9. The Tallinn usage data showed that usage of the Center was greatest:
  - a) in summer months
  - b) in non-summer months
  - c) when temperatures were extreme
  - d) when police had quotas to fill
10. What were the results of comparing the use of the Center by boys and the use by girls?
11. What explanations did the author suggest for the differences in use between boys and girls?
12. Most of the children at the Center were brought by \_\_\_\_\_.
13. After the police, the data showed that the next largest numbers of children were brought to the center by \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Nearly one fifth of the children referred themselves to the Center.
  - a) true
  - b) false

15. The number of children using Center services for as short a period as one week:
- significantly decreased between 1993 and 2002, and the author interpreted this as a result of lower levels of staff training
  - significantly decreased between 1993 and 2002, and the author interpreted this as a result of how effectively the staff networked with the children's social and professional sources of support
  - significantly increased between 1993 and 2002, and the author interpreted this as a result of an increased focus on mental health services
  - significantly increased between 1993 and 2002, and the author interpreted this as a result of increased funding, which lessened pressures to discharge children prematurely
16. List the variety of factors that are identified as reasons the children come to the shelter.
17. The author states that the strong preference to use the family as the discharge plan of choice:
- results from poor development of other options within the Estonian child welfare system
  - can cause unnecessary suffering to children who are discharged to their family when family problems are not adequately resolved
  - highlights the importance of collaboration between social and professional networks
  - all of the above
18. In order to prevent the child's reentry to the Center:
- disincentives were established that lessen the child's support stipend
  - collaboration between the home and child welfare workers must continue after discharge
  - police are enlisted to keep close watch on the child's activities
  - parents are asked to contribute a donation to the Center if the child is readmitted
19. How does the author suggest that this data may be used?
20. When children cannot be discharged safely to their homes, they are often placed in orphanages. The percentage of children placed in orphanages varies from year to year, but averages approximately 30%.
- true
  - false