

## Quiz about low-level concerns



1. What is a low-level concern in a school or college?
  - a) A concern that is insignificant
  - b) A concern that is serious enough to warrant referral to the LADO
  - c) Any concern, no matter how small, that an adult working in or on behalf of the school or college may have acted in a way that is inconsistent with the staff code of conduct
  
2. Give an example of low-level behaviour.
  - a) Physically assaulting a child
  - b) Being over friendly with children
  - c) Engaging in sexual activity with a child
  
3. How can low-level concerns arise?
  - a) Only through suspicion
  - b) Only through complaints made by children
  - c) Through suspicion, complaints, disclosure made by a child, parent or other adult, or as a result of vetting checks undertaken.
  
4. Why is it important to record low-level concerns?
  - a) For disciplinary reasons and to sack staff
  - b) To ensure they are dealt with appropriately and protect those working in or on behalf of schools and colleges from becoming the subject of potential false low-level concerns or misunderstandings
  - c) To ignore them and avoid any potential conflict.
  
5. Who should collect evidence when responding to reports of low-level concerns?
  - a) The headteacher/principal (or a nominated person in your whistleblowing policy)
  - b) The individual who raised the concern
  - c) Any witness present at the time of the incident

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6. Why is it important to respect anonymity when someone raises a low-level concern?
  - a) To avoid any potential legal action against the school or college
  - b) To ensure the person feels comfortable coming forward with their concerns
  - c) To protect the person who has acted inappropriately
  
7. Who should be informed of a low-level concern?
  - a) Your colleague
  - b) Headteacher or nominated person in your whistleblowing policy
  - c) No one, it should be kept confidential
  
8. How can low-level concerns be prevented in schools and colleges?
  - a) By ignoring small incidents
  - b) By training staff on appropriate conduct and safeguarding
  - c) By sacking staff who act inappropriately
  
9. What is the purpose of the low-level concerns section within your Whistleblowing policy in a school or college?
  - a) To punish those who act inappropriately
  - b) To provide guidance to staff on how to handle concerns
  - c) To ignore low-level concerns and focus on more serious incidents
  
10. What information should be included in the record of a low-level concern?
  - a) The name of the person the concern is about
  - b) Details of the concern
  - c) Any actions taken
  - d) All of the above

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Answers:

1. c) Any concern, no matter how small, that an adult working in or on behalf of the school or college may have acted in a way that is inconsistent with the staff code of conduct
2. b) Being over friendly with children
3. c) Through suspicion, complaints, disclosure made by a child, parent or other adult, or as a result of vetting checks undertaken.
4. b) To ensure they are dealt with appropriately and protect those working in or on behalf of schools and colleges from becoming the subject of potential false low-level concerns or misunderstandings
5. a) The headteacher/principal (or a nominated person in your whistleblowing policy)
6. b) To ensure the person feels comfortable coming forward with their concerns
7. b) Headteacher or nominated person in your whistleblowing policy
8. b) By training staff on appropriate conduct and safeguarding
9. b) To provide guidance to staff on how to handle concerns
10. d) All of the above