Quiz

You can now test your understanding of co-production by completing this short true or false quiz.

Read the following statements and choose whether you think they are true or false by clicking on your answer.

Once you have selected your answer, we will explain why the answer you gave is correct or incorrect.

1. Asking women with learning disabilities for feedback after a service or policy is already designed counts as co-production.

> **False:** Co-production means involving women from the beginning, before decisions are made, not asking for opinions once plans and/or practice is already in place.

2. Co-production means women must do the planning, writing or presenting themselves to prove the value of their involvement.

> **False:** Real co-production is about sharing ideas, voices and influence – not who physically produces documents or implements changes. In the best co-production, *everyone* plays to their strengths.

3. Co-production takes more time than traditional approaches but leads to better and more effective services.

> **True:** While it may take longer at the start, co-produced services are more accessible, trusted and accurate which reduces problems later on.

4. Professionals and organisations still hold power in co-production even when working with lived experience groups.

> **True:** Recognising power differences is essential. Co-production requires professionals to share power, listen carefully and be open to challenge.

5. If women with learning disabilities are supported to take part in service design and improvement, services are more likely to meet real needs rather than assumed ones.

> **True:** Women with lived experience understand barriers, risks, and solutions in ways that professional development alone cannot.

6. Co-production is only relevant at strategic or policy level, not in every-day service delivery.

> **False:** Co-production should shape day-to-day practice, including how services communicate, make decisions and respond to feedback.