



Take our Quiz

Find out more about child abuse and neglect by taking this quiz. Circle your answer. Then check on the back page for the correct answers and an explanation.

Family and Children's Services is a Children's Aid Society.

What is a Children's Aid Society?

1. A non-profit organization with a legal mandate to protect children from abuse and neglect
2. A police organization that investigates sexual abuse of children
3. A public health organization that monitors and tracks health risks about children
4. A department of the provincial government that deals with children's mental health

What is the Mission of Family and Children's Services?

1. Stopping child abuse
2. Measuring the impact of abuse on children
3. Children growing up in families
4. Working with police to catch criminals

What is your responsibility about reporting child abuse and neglect?

1. You have to report it only if you are a doctor or teacher
2. The law in Ontario is clear - you have a duty to report it
3. You have to report it only if you are a police officer
4. There is no law that says you need to get involved

Who has to report? Can someone, such as a supervisor or employer, tell you not to call or that they will call for you if you see a child being maltreated?

1. Yes, if that is the procedure or policy at your workplace
2. No, both of you must call
3. Yes, if the matter involves a child over the age of 5 years old
4. No, the person who sees the maltreatment must be the person to call

What percentage of children investigated by a Children's Aid Society in Ontario are removed from their home immediately following the investigation?

1. None
2. 25%
3. Less than 10%
4. 47%

What percentage of investigations by a Children's Aid Society in Ontario involve substantiated sexual abuse?

1. 2%
2. 15%
3. 47%
4. 66%

What percentage of children investigated by a Children's Aid Society suffer substantiated physical harm that requires treatment?

1. 13%
2. 1%
3. 35%
4. 7%

What are the top three risk factors for parents involved in a case of substantiated maltreatment of a child in Ontario?

1. Drug abuse, unemployment, homelessness
2. Criminal activity, poverty, unemployment
3. Cognitive impairment, lack of education, physical health issues
4. Domestic violence, few social supports, mental health issues

What should you do if suspect a child is being maltreated but you're not sure?

1. Wait till you are sure
2. Forget about it - it must not have been that important if you doubt what you saw or heard
3. Monitor the situation
4. Contact Family and Children's Services anyways

You've seen what you suspect is maltreatment, but the the child asks you not to contact Family and Children's Services.

What should you do?

1. Monitor things to see how progress, maybe things will change
2. You have to call anyway, and you have to let the child know that you have no choice
3. Try to determine what exactly the level of maltreatment is and then decide
4. Follow the child's wishes, because you don't want to make things worse

Check you answers.

Have questions? Contact us at 613-545-3227 or go to FamilyandChildren.ca

Family and Children's Services is a Children's Aid Society. What is a Children's Aid Society?

CORRECT ANSWER: *A non-profit organization with a legal mandate to protect children from abuse and neglect*

Ontario's Children's Aid Societies (CAS's) are not-for-profit agencies that protect children from physical, sexual and emotional abuse and neglect. For more than 100 years in Ontario, these Societies have been keeping children safe, helping parents build healthy families and providing safe and nurturing environments for young people. Each CAS is locally based in order to understand and respond to the specific needs of children and families in each community. Many CAS's, like ours, are known as Family and Children's Services. The Government of Ontario funds each CAS for child protection services we're required to provide by law.

What is the Mission of Family and Children's Services?

CORRECT ANSWER: *Children growing up in families*

We are committed to trying to keep families in crisis together. Through our support, and linking the family with other community services, the vast majority of the children we see stay in their homes with their parents. When that can't happen, we look for another family to care of them. This could be the child's extended family. Or, if that option is not available, a foster family. We make an effort to reunite children with their parents if possible. And in our vision, if a child has to be permanently separated from their parents, then we will do the best we can to find them a permanent home and family through adoption or long-term foster care. Every child in our care will experience a safe and nurturing family. That's what our vision means.

What is your responsibility about reporting child abuse and neglect?

CORRECT ANSWER: *The law in Ontario is clear - you have a duty to report it*

Any person who has reasonable grounds to suspect child is being maltreated **MUST** report it. The person who sees the maltreatment **MUST** be the one to contact a Children's Aid Society. Even if you know a report has already been made about a child, you **MUST** make a further report if there are additional grounds to suspect maltreatment. If you are a doctor, teacher or other professional, the law specifically calls on you to take action.

Who has to report? Can someone, such as a supervisor or employer, tell you not to call or that they will call for you if you see a child being maltreated?

CORRECT ANSWER: *No, the person who sees the maltreatment must be the person to call*

The law in Ontario is clear. The person who sees the maltreatment **MUST** be the one to contact a Children's Aid Society. You have to call – that's the law. If you feel you need to call, you can't be directed not to. We'll be happy to talk to your supervisor or anyone else to explain how the law works.

What percentage of children investigated by a Children's Aid Society in Ontario are removed from their home immediately following an investigation?

CORRECT ANSWER: *Less than 10%*

The Ontario Incidence of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect 2013 study found that the vast majority of kids seen by a Children's Aid Society stay in their homes with their families - roughly 97%. Including other entry points besides initial investigations the overall rate is less than 10%.

What percentage of investigations by a Children's Aid Society in Ontario involve substantiated sexual abuse?

CORRECT ANSWER: *2%*

The Ontario Incidence of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect 2013 study found that sexual and physical abuse cases make up just a fraction of the work Children's Aid Societies do. Substantiated cases of sexual abuse made up just 2% of the cases investigated. Physical abuse involved just 13% of the cases.

What percentage of children investigated by a Children's Aid Society suffer substantiated physical harm that required treatment?

CORRECT ANSWER: *1%*

According to the Ontario Incidence of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect 2013 study 95% of children in cases of substantiated maltreatment had no physical harm. 4% had physical harm, but did not require treatment. Only 1% had harm and required treatment.

What are the top three risk factors for parents involved in a case of substantiated maltreatment of a child in Ontario?

CORRECT ANSWER: *Domestic violence, few social supports, mental health issues*

The Ontario Incidence of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect 2013 study found the number one risk factor was being a victim of domestic violence between partners. The second risk factor was having few social supports and the third was mental health issues. Addiction issues was number four.

What should you do if suspect a child is being maltreated but you're not sure?

CORRECT ANSWER: *Contact Family and Children's Services anyways*

You should call anyways. Let us decide whether the situation warrants action. We have very experienced and skilled staff who know what to do. Let us help.

You've seen what you suspect is maltreatment, but the the child asks you not to contact Family and Children's Services.

What should you do?

CORRECT ANSWER: *You have to call anyway, and you have to let the child know that you have no choice*

The law in Ontario is clear. If you suspect a child is being maltreated you must call. You do not have a choice.