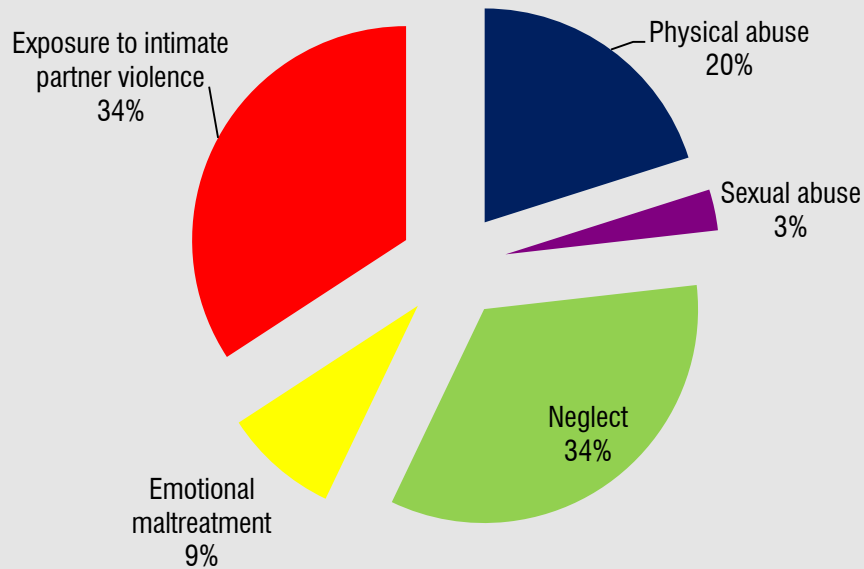




### 3.2.1 Type of Child Maltreatment, Children 15 Years and Younger, Canada, 2008



Graphic created by CICH using data Adapted from the Public Health Agency of Canada. Canadian Incidence Study of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect – 2008: Major Findings. Ottawa, 2010.

Child maltreatment is an important public health issue. The prevalence and incidence of child maltreatment among immigrant and/or refugee children in Canada are unknown.

While not specific to immigrant and refugee children and youth, the Canadian Incidence Study of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect (2008) found a total of 85,440 substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect out of a total of 235,842 investigations. This was 14.19 cases per 1,000 children. An additional 8% of investigations – an additional 17,918 investigations or 2.98 investigations per 1,000 children – found that there was insufficient evidence to substantiate maltreatment; however, maltreatment remained suspected by the worker at the completion of the intake investigation. Thirty percent of investigations were unfounded (i.e. the child had not been maltreated) and 26% were due to concerns about the risk of future maltreatment rather than actual cases of maltreatment.

Of the 85,440 total cases of maltreatment among children that were substantiated, 34% involved neglect, 20% involved physical abuse, 34% involved exposure to intimate partner violence, 3% involved sexual abuse and 9% involved emotional maltreatment.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Public Health Agency of Canada. Canadian Incidence Study of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect – 2008: Major Findings. Ottawa, 2010

