

正視虐兒問題
積極伸出援手

甚麼是疏忽照顧？

熱線

社會福利署熱線	2343 2255
向晴24小時熱線	18288
芷若園24小時熱線	18281
防止虐待兒童會熱線	2755 1122
護苗熱線 (提供兒童性侵犯資料及協助)	2889 9933

保護家庭及兒童服務課電話號碼：

保護家庭及兒童服務課 (中西南及離島)	2231 5858
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (東區及灣仔)	2231 5859
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (觀塘)	2707 7681
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (黃大仙及西貢)	3188 3563
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (深水埗)	2247 5373
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (九龍城及油尖旺)	3583 3254
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (沙田)	2158 6680
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (大埔及北區)	2158 6696
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (屯門)	2618 5710
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (荃灣及葵青)	2940 7350
保護家庭及兒童服務課 (元朗)	2445 4224

“甚麼是疏忽照顧？”

疏忽照顧是指嚴重或重覆地忽視兒童的基本需要，以致危害或損害兒童的健康或發展。

疏忽照顧可以是：

- (一) 身體方面（例如沒有提供必需的飲食、衣服或住所，沒有避免兒童身體受傷或痛苦、缺乏適當的看管或獨留兒童在家）
- (二) 醫療方面（例如沒有提供必需的醫療或精神治療）
- (三) 教育方面（例如沒有提供教育或忽視因兒童的身體殘疾而引起的教育需要）
- (四) 情感方面（例如忽視兒童的情感需要，沒有提供心理照顧）

要培育兒童健康成長，必須能滿足他們以下的基本需要：

食物

兒童體格成長，必須依賴適當的營養飲食。食物要符合他們年齡和身體發育所需，營養要均衡，並要幫助兒童定時定量進食。

個人衛生與身體健康

健康的兒童需要有潔淨衛生的家居環境，保持身體健康，衣著整潔，並且有適當的醫療/精神健康治療。

家居安全

為避免兒童遇到意外受傷，必須避免獨留兒童在家，並要確保家居環境安全。

睡眠和休息

兒童必須有充足的睡眠，讓他們有安寧舒適的入睡環境，幫助養成固定時間睡眠的習慣。

愛護與關懷

為了幫助兒童有正常的情緒發展，父母或照顧兒童的人，應給予兒童多些關懷，多與他們遊玩、傾談和有適當的身體接觸。父母要給予兒童鼓勵及支持，令他們覺得安全和精神愉快。當兒童做錯事，要採取寬容的態度和溫和的言語，循循善誘，給予正確教導。

教育

為兒童提供教育，讓他們的智能獲得適當發展。

遭受疏忽照顧的兒童可能出現的徵狀：

- 生理上，兒童會出現營養不良，體重過輕，發育遲緩
- 經常缺課
- 缺乏所需的醫療、牙科護理
- 衣著及儀容經常不整潔
- 長期感到饑餓、乞討或偷取食物
- 家中缺乏成人照顧者
- 兒童須承擔與年齡不符的責任

懷疑疏忽照顧兒童的父母或照顧者可能出現的徵狀：

- 對兒童表現冷淡
- 冷漠或抑鬱
- 行為不理性或異常
- 酗酒或濫用藥物

為甚麼需要正視虐兒問題及怎樣協助受虐兒童和施虐者？

- 施虐者或會意識到自己的行為可能有問題，但他們往往無法控制，有些甚至不願改變虐兒的行為。
- 任何家庭都會出現問題，而任何家庭問題總有解決的方法。虐兒是家庭問題的徵兆，施虐者和受虐兒童同樣需要專業人士的治療和輔導。有需要時，應及早求助。
- 虐兒不單是個別家庭的問題，而且對兒童日後的成長，以及能否成為一個對社會有貢獻、奉公守法的良好公民，有著莫大的影響。
- 我們希望每個關心兒童成長和期望減少社會問題的市民，都能積極提高對虐兒問題的警覺性，並正視虐兒問題的嚴重性和深遠影響。
- 要成功防止虐兒事件的發生，有賴社會人士繼續推行社區教育和宣傳。
- 遇有懷疑虐兒個案，應盡早聯絡有關機構或各區的保護家庭及兒童服務課。

Child Abuse It Matters You



What is Neglect ?

Hotlines

Social Welfare Department	2343 2255
Family Crisis Support Centre 24-hour Hotline	18288
CEASE Crisis Centre 24-hour Hotline	18281
Against Child Abuse Hotline	2755 1122
End Child Sexual Abuse Foundation (Hug Line for child sexual abuse)	2889 9933

Family and Child Protective Services Units Telephone Number :

Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Central Western, Southern and Islands)	2231 5858
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Eastern and Wanchai)	2231 5859
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Kwun Tong)	2707 7681
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung)	3188 3563
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Sham Shui Po)	2247 5373
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong)	3583 3254
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Shatin)	2158 6680
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Tai Po and North)	2158 6696
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Tuen Mun)	2618 5710
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing)	2940 7350
Family and Child Protective Services Unit (Yuen Long)	2445 4224

“What is Neglect?”

Neglect is severe or repeated pattern of lacking of attention to a child's basic needs that endangers or impairs the child's health or development.

Neglect may be :

- Physical (e.g. failure to provide necessary food, clothing, or shelter, failure to prevent physical injury or suffering, lack of appropriate supervision or left unattended)
- Medical (e.g. failure to provide necessary medical or mental health treatment)
- Educational (e.g. failure to provide education or ignoring educational needs arising from a child's disability)
- Emotional (e.g. ignoring a child's emotional needs or failure to provide psychological care)

For the healthy development of a child, the following BASIC NEEDS have to be satisfied.

Food

A balanced and nutritious diet appropriate to the age and physical development of the child and good eating habit contributes to proper physical development of a child.

Personal Hygiene and Cleanliness

A tidy home environment, clean and tidy clothes and appropriate medical/mental health care are indispensable for the healthy development of children.

Home Safety

To prevent accidents, children should never be left unattended at home. Every effort should be made to provide a safe home environment.

Sleep and Rest

Providing a comfortable environment and fostering a good sleeping habit will ensure sufficient rest for a child.

Love and Care

Parents and carers should provide sufficient care to ensure children's positive emotional development. Good communication and appropriate physical contacts are also important. Encouragement and support will make children feel secure and delightful. When children do something wrong, parents should teach and guide them in a mild and forgiving manner.

Education

Providing education will facilitate intellectual development of children.

Consider the possibility of neglect when the child :

- exhibits malnutrition, underweight, signs of delayed physical development
- has habitual absence from school
- shows unattended physical problems or unmet medical/dental needs
- is often dirty and unkempt
- has persistent complaints of hunger or rummaging for food, overtly aggressive eating habit or begs for /steals food
- is left unattended for long periods
- assumes responsibilities inappropriate to his/her age

Consider the possibility of neglect when the parent or other adult caregiver :

- appears to be indifferent to the child
- seems apathetic or depressed
- behaves irrationally or in a bizarre manner
- abuses alcohol or other drugs

Why should we care about child abuse and what can we do to help ?

- People who abuse children may be aware that their behaviour is questionable. But very often, they have difficulty to control their abusive behaviour or some may even be unmotivated to change such behaviour.
- All families have problems and for all family problems, there should be solutions. Child abuse is just a sign of family problems. Victims of abuse and the abusers are equally in need of professional treatment and counselling. People should seek help as early as possible.
- Child abuse is not just the problem of individual families. It will also hinder the development of the children and affect their ability to contribute to the society as law-abiding citizens.
- We hope that everyone who cares about children's development and reducing social problems will help stop child abuse. We have to enhance our awareness about the scope and extent of the problem and give it serious attention.
- For effective prevention of child abuse, we need the continual support of our community in promoting public education and publicity.
- In case you come across any suspected case of child abuse, please contact the relevant organisation or respective Family and Child Protective Services Unit.