Safety Assessment and Safety Planning Answer Sheet

Name:
Date:
[Pre test or post test: circle one]

Total possible score: 100%

True/False	**30 points**
Multiple Choice	**40 points**
Fill in the blank	**30 points**

True or False: For each statement, circle True or False**. (3 points each}**

1. Staff must complete a safety assessment tool each time there is a new worker	True	False
2. Staff must complete a safety assessment tool every 3 months	True	False
3. Staff must monitor and evaluate safety at each visit	True	False
4. A safety assessment tool must be completed at the end of an investigation.	True	False
5. Frequently the non offending caregiver can be relied upon to be the protector in a safety plan.	True	False
6. The main priority of the worker when doing a safety assessment/investigation is to ensure gathering of evidence and making a determination re: the finding.	True	False
7. Once a family service plan is developed a safety plan is no longer needed.	True	False
8. Responsibility for safety management can be transferred to the provider when the case is transferred.	True	False
9. Families will be accepted for IHPS (FSRs) only when there are identified safety threats that can be behaviorally described.	True	False
10. To identify that any of the 14 Pennsylvania Safety Threats exist in a family, the worker must be able to justify at least three of the five safety threshold criteria.	True	False

Multiple Choice: For each of the following questions, circle the letter of the answer that best answers the question unless otherwise directed**. (4 points each except where noted)**

1. Which one of the following is not one of the criteria required to meet the safety threshold?

   A. The threat is imminent
   B. The threat will affect a vulnerable child
   C. The maltreatment that occurred had a serious effect on a child or children
   D. No responsible adult in the home can control the threat

2. Which one of the following is not part of the required information collection for safety assessment?

   A. Adult functioning
   B. Parenting Discipline Styles
   C. Family History
   D. Nature/Circumstances surrounding the maltreatment

3. We gather information for the Safety Assessment to:

   A. To gather information for the court
   B. To be in compliance with DPW expectations
   C. To finalize the assessment to prepare for case closure or transfer
   D. To understand how the family works

4. Which one of the following is not part of the criteria for a safety plan?

   A. Maintains child safely at home
   B. Is sufficient to control the threats
   C. Uses resources that are accessible
   D. Has an immediate effect on threats

5. In the following list, identify safety plan activities that are designed to control safety threats by **circling the letters for all that apply. (2 points for each correct answer)**

   A. Family Preservation
   B. Day Care
   C. Voluntary Temporary Placement with approved relative
   D. Random Urine Screens when drugs are involved in creating the threat[
   E. Parenting Classes
   F. Refer to Family Service Region
   G. Parent agrees to stop use of physical discipline
   H. Connecting with the appropriate provider for intervention
   I. Parent agrees to substance abuse treatment

6. Present Danger refers to:

   A. A high risk situation that is likely to occur very soon
   B. A safety threat that may occur tomorrow or in the near future
   C. A family condition that must be controlled before the worker leaves the home.
   D. Abuse or neglect that has resulted in severe harm to a child.

7. Workers can differentiate risk issues from safety threats by understanding the following: **(Circle the letters for all that apply) (4 points for all correct answers: 3 points for 2 of 3 correct answers, 1 point for one correct answer)**

A. High risk requires the same level of intervention as impending danger
B. Application of relevant and sufficient information to inform safety factors and the safety threshold
C. Safety threats are likely to result in serious harm to a child soon
D. If a safety threat exists in the family, it cannot be controlled by resources internal to the family in the majority of situations

8. Children can be maintained safely in the home when the following conditions exist: **(Circle the letters for all that apply) (4 points for all correct answers: 3 points for 2 of 3 correct answers, 1 point for one correct answer)**

A. There are identified safety threats and the parent/caregiver (s) are agreeable to an in home safety plan
B. The parent has agreed to suspend the behavior that creates the threats
C. There are resources available and accessible that can control the safety threats.
D. The non offending parent has agreed with the worker to have the offending parent move out of the home.
E. The family living situation is calm enough to allow safety providers into the home.
F. The parent has explained the injury or incident of maltreatment to the worker's satisfaction.
G. There is an identified mental health issue that allows the threat to occur and the parent has agreed to return to therapy and begin taking medications as prescribed.

9. Protective capacities are: **(Circle the letters for all that apply) (4 points for all correct answers: 3 points for 3 of 4 correct answers, 2 points for 2 of 4 correct answers, 1 point for one correct answer,)**

A. General strengths that parents possess
B. Behavioral in nature
C. Cognitive in nature
D. Strengths that are external to the family that can be called upon for safety planning
E. Social in nature
F. Specific and unique strengths that allow parents to keep their children safe
G. Emotional in nature

10. The reason for assessing protective capacities during a safety assessment is:

A. To assess if any adult in the home can ensure protection of the children
B. To identify general strengths that the parent can draw upon to keep their children safe.
C. To determine if there is present danger
D. To identify the parent/caregivers ability to control risk issues within the family

Fill in the Blank: Into each sentence below, copy a term from the word bank that correctly completes the sentence**. (3 points each)**

Present Danger	**Risk of Maltreatment**	**Safety Service**	**Imminent**	**Out of Control**
Serious	**Impending Danger**	**Safety Threshold**	**Safety Planning**	**Unsafe child**

1. Serious refers to the possibility that a safety threat could result in serious physical injury, significant pain, and suffering.
2. Impending Danger refers to safety threats that are not readily apparent, and are somewhat illusive requiring more in depth exploration with the family to identify
3. Unsafe child refers to a situation where there is present or impending danger affecting a vulnerable child and no one in the home can keep the threat from occurring.
4. Safety Threshold describes the point at which a risk issue becomes a safety threat
5. Out of control refers to a safety threat that no adult in the home can prevent from occurring
6. Risk of maltreatment refers to the likelihood, potential, or prospect for parenting behaviors that are harmful or destructive to a child's physical, emotional, cognitive or behavioral development and those with parenting responsibility are unwilling or unable to perform differently.

7. Imminent refers to the time frame in which a safety threat may occur, from later today, tomorrow or within the next 60 days.

8. Present Danger refers to an immediate, significant and clearly observable family condition (sever harm or threat of severe harm) occurring to a child or youth in the present that requires a prompt DHS response.

9. Safety Service refers to an immediately available and accessible hands-on service that helps to externally control identified safety threats.

10. Safety Planning is a method of defining, detailing and documenting an agreed upon process with the family to manage and control safety threats.