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PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH SERVICES

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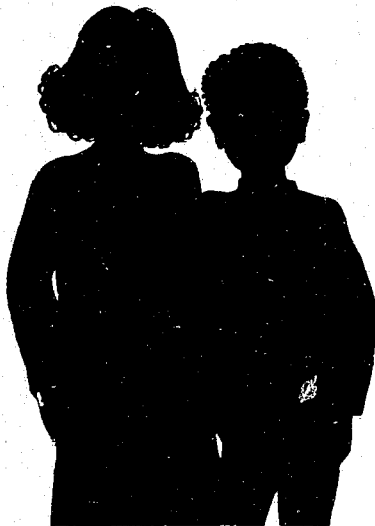
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***To report suspected
child abuse,
call **Childline**
800-932-0313***



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HARRISBURG

THE GOVERNOR

Greetings;

As a caring and compassionate people, there is nothing more vital we can do to ensure our future than to provide for our children. We must educate them, nourish them and protect them from disease. But, most importantly, we must keep them safe from violence and abuse.

Our commitment to our children's well-being is strong and unwavering. This year, we've targeted a record \$181 million to support county children and youth services. That represents a \$20 million increase over the current year, and more than \$60 million in total increases over the last three years.

Prior to 1987 these vital services were cut three times. We have turned that trend around, and in a very big way. Because we know that our children are our hope for a bright future and each child is special.

In addition to funds provided by our general budget, we have devoted \$6.9 million for our PENNFREE program for a drug-free Pennsylvania to help children victimized by drug and alcohol abusing parents. We allocated \$4 million to all 67 counties to provide drug and alcohol services to families where drugs and/or alcohol were contributing factors in the need for protective services for children. We allocated another \$1 million to eight counties providing foster care to HIV-infected children. And, we awarded grants totaling \$1.5 million to seven county children and youth agencies to establish family preservation programs that provide short-term intensive casework services to strengthen family functioning and prevent placement of children in out-of-home settings.

We continue to invest in our children, because we are a family. Like any good family, we are not content until all members are healthy, happy and strong. These are our children and we care.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Casey

Robert P. Casey
Governor





JOHN F. WHITE, JR.
SECRETARY

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
P. O. Box 2675
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17105

My fellow citizens:

As Secretary of Public Welfare, I am mandated under the Child Protective Services Law to submit this report to the Governor and the General Assembly each year. It is not always a pleasant task. And, this year it is particularly disturbing.

This fourteenth *Annual Report on Child Abuse in Pennsylvania* is a statistical chronicle of the plight of children who fell victim to serious mental or physical abuse at the hands of people who they loved and trusted. More than 7,900 Pennsylvania children were so victimized in 1989. Tragically, and unconscionably, 55 of them died.

Those devastating statistics boldly underscore the need to make fundamental changes to Pennsylvania's Child Protective Services Law — changes such as those contained in House Bill 900. We have got to give our local agencies help to focus resources on children most at risk of harm. They must have the power to step in before an arm is broken or a young life indelibly scarred.

We have steadily increased funding for county children and youth services. In the last year, we have formed the Children's Trust Fund, dedicated to funding community-based child abuse prevention activities. Approximately \$1.3 million will be collected each year through a \$10 surcharge on marriage licenses and divorce decrees to fund such programs as parenting, prenatal care, child development, child care, sexual abuse prevention, peer support and respite care.

But, government alone cannot stop the abuse of our children. It demands the involvement of all Pennsylvanians. I urge you to study this report, bearing in mind that every number cited in it represents the life of a child. With your reading I hope will come a resolve to act to stop this senseless abuse. For the sake of our children, we must act.

Sincerely,

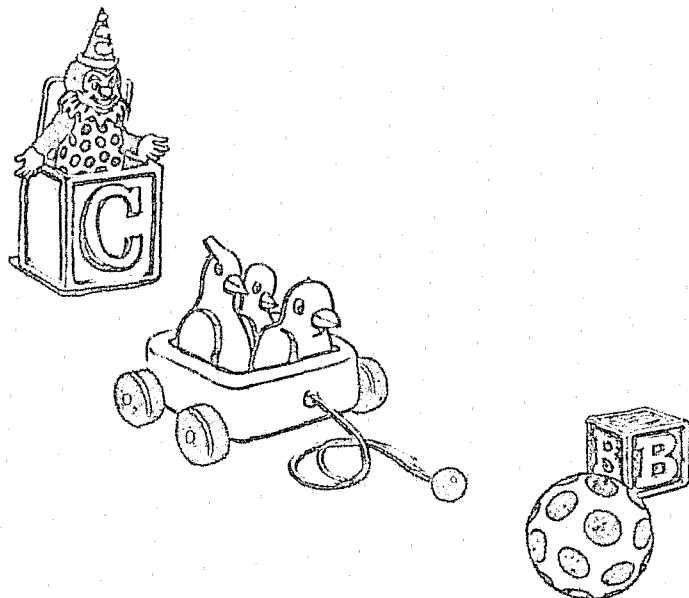
John F. White, Jr.
Secretary of Public Welfare



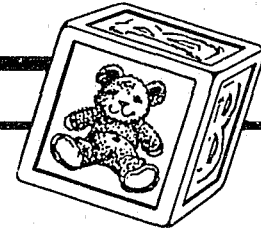
Department of Public Welfare

14th Annual Child Abuse Report

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CHILD ABUSE HIGHLIGHTS



- 23,323 reports of suspected child abuse were received in 1989 — an increase of 5.9 percent from 1988.
 - 7,933 reports were substantiated in 1989 — 124 more than in 1988.
 - The percentage of reports that were substantiated in 1989 was 34 percent.
 - 55 children died from abuse in 1989 — 15 more than in 1988.
 - 1,161 substantiated reports of abuse in 1989 involved children who had been abused before.
 - 4,988 (62.9 percent) abused children in 1989 were girls; 2,945 (37.1 percent) abused children in 1989 were boys.
 - 3,060 (78.1 percent) sexually abused children in 1989 were girls; 857 (21.9 percent) sexually abused children in 1989 were boys.
 - 49.4 percent of all substantiated reports involved sexual abuse, a decrease of 5.3 percent.
 - 8,126 children were removed from the setting where the alleged or actual abuse occurred.
 - 208 substantiated reports involved children abused in a child care setting.
 - 43 counties received more reports in 1989 than in 1988.
 - 7,387 (31.7 percent) reports were made to law enforcement officials for possible criminal investigation and prosecution.
 - 69.1 percent of all perpetrators had a parental (mother, father, step parent, paramour) relationship with the child.
 - 54,527 persons seeking employment in a child care service requested clearance through ChildLine.
 - 171 persons requesting clearance for employment were on file at ChildLine as perpetrators of child abuse.
 - The state and counties spent \$17,986,005 in 1989 to implement the Child Protective Services Law.
 - Staff in the department's regional offices investigated 836 reports of suspected abuse in cases where the alleged perpetrator was an agent of a county agency.
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INTRODUCTION

The Pennsylvania General Assembly, recognizing the need to protect children who are abused by their parents or other caretakers, enacted the Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) in 1975. The law was amended in June 1982, October 1983, December 1984, July 1985, and November 1987. The purposes of this law are to:

- Encourage complete reporting of suspected child abuse;
- Establish in each county a Child Protective Service (CPS) to investigate reports of suspected child abuse swiftly and competently;
- Provide children with protection from further abuse;
- Provide rehabilitative services for abused children and their parents to insure the child's well being; and
- Preserve and stabilize family life whenever possible.

The Department of Public Welfare is the state agency mandated to carry out the provisions of the law. The department through the Office of Children, Youth and Families (OCYF), operates a 24-hour, toll-free telephone line for receiving reports of suspected child abuse, promulgates regulations interpreting the law and provides policy clarifications. OCYF, through four regional offices, investigates selected reports of suspected child abuse and monitors the 67 county children and youth agencies' implementation of the law.

Each county children and youth agency has responsibilities which include:

- Investigating reports of suspected abuse which occur within the county;
- Providing rehabilitation services to abused children and their families;
- Preventing reabuse; and
- Stabilizing family life when possible.

In Pennsylvania an abused child is defined as a child under 18 years of age

and a victim of serious non-accidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or exploitation, or serious physical neglect caused by the parents, a person responsible for the child's welfare, any individual residing in the same home as the child, or a parent's paramour.

A report of suspected abuse may be made to the ChildLine and Abuse Registry, 1-800-932-0313, the toll-free 24-hour telephone line established by law to receive reports of suspected child abuse—or one of the county children and youth social service agencies. Mandated reporters, those persons who in the course of their employment, occupation, or practice of their profession come into contact with children, must report to ChildLine when they have reason to believe, on the basis of their medical, professional or other training and experience, that a child coming before them has been abused. All others may report to ChildLine or a county agency.

Within 30 days of the receipt of a report of suspected child abuse, the CPS in the county children and youth agency or staff in the Department of Public Welfare's regional office must conduct an investigation and determine whether the report is founded, indicated or unfounded.

A report is:

- **FOUNDED** when there is a judicial adjudication that the child was abused;
- **INDICATED** when the CPS determines there is substantial evidence of abuse based on medical evidence, the CPS investigation or an admission of the act or acts of abuse by the perpetrator;
- **UNFOUNDED** when the report is not founded or indicated.

In this annual report, **FOUNDED** and **INDICATED** reports of abuse will be referred to as **SUBSTANTIATED** reports. Substantiated reports are kept on file in both the state ChildLine and Abuse Registry, and local CPS offices until the child victim reaches 18 years of age or in certain circumstances 23 years of age. Unfounded reports are destroyed within a year after they are received at ChildLine.

Department staff in four regional offices are responsible for licensing and monitoring the social services provided by the county children and youth agencies to abused and neglected children and their families. Reports of suspected child abuse are investigated by regional staff when the alleged perpetrator is an agent of the county children and youth agency, i.e., foster parent, institution staff member, or an employee of the county agency. This is mandated by the CPSL to avoid any potential conflict of interest between the county agency and the alleged perpetrator.

The most serious cases of abuse, and those committed by perpetrators outside the family circle, must be reported to local law enforcement officials for possible criminal investigation and prosecution. The most serious cases include:

- Homicide;
- Sexual abuse or exploitation;
- Serious bodily injury, such as
 - * skeletal injuries of differing ages;
 - * second and third degree burns;
 - * scalding injuries;
 - * internal injuries to the head, chest or abdomen;
 - * dismemberment; or
 - * brain injury with high risk of irreversibility.



Act 33 of 1985 amended the CPSL to require all prospective employees of child care services to undergo background checks by ChildLine and the Pennsylvania State Police prior to employment. Act 80 of 1987 amended the CPSL to allow employers to hire employees on a provisional basis pending receipt of the required clearances. Pennsylvania residents may be hired provisionally for 30 days; out-of-state residents for 90 days. Out-of-state residents have additional time because they are required to get FBI background clearance in addition to ChildLine and the Pennsylvania State Police.

REPORTING CHILD ABUSE

ChildLine and Abuse Registry

ChildLine is the 24-hour toll-free telephone line, 1-800-932-0313, or 1-800-932-0316 for the hearing impaired, established by the CPSL to receive reports of suspected child abuse and to relay the information to the appropriate CPS or regional office for investigation. Non-residents may call (717) 783-8744 to report suspected abuse. ChildLine is located in Harrisburg and is operated under the authority of the Deputy Secretary of the Office of Children, Youth and Families.

ChildLine maintains a **Pending Complaint File**, containing reports under investigation or pending court action; the **Statewide Central Register**, containing substantiated reports; and a **Research and Statistical File**, containing all reports ever made, without identifying information, for research and statistical purposes.

When a report is received at ChildLine, a telephone counselor gets as much information about the alleged

abusive incident as possible. The counselor checks the Pending Complaint File and Central Register to determine if any of the subjects were involved in a previous incident of substantiated abuse or a current report under investigation. A file number is assigned, and the CPS or regional office is notified. The report is then filed in the Pending Complaint File and monitored by the counselor to insure that the results of the investigation are received within the mandated time periods.

When the results of the investigation are received from the CPS or regional office, a telephone counselor checks the report for completeness, accuracy and compliance with the law. It is then sent to clerical staff who prepare notification letters to subjects of substantiated reports, notifying them of that determination. Substantiated reports are then entered in the Central Register under the names of the child, parent(s) and perpetrator. Unfounded reports are expunged within 12 months.

ChildLine has received more than 230,000 reports of suspected abuse since 1976. There were 61,000 substantiated reports were on file at ChildLine on December 31, 1989.

In addition to receiving reports of suspected abuse and neglect, ChildLine received 51,989 information or referral calls in 1989 as shown in Chart 2. These calls involved requests for information, crisis counseling, complaints regarding agencies' services, and referrals to other county resources. Approximately 15 percent of these calls are referred to the county agency for services. They were calls about the safety of children including inadequate housing, clothing, and supervision. The county agencies investigate these reports and provide appropriate services. The number of these calls have increased steadily over the years.

A subject of a child abuse report has a right to a copy of the report from either ChildLine or the county agency. ChildLine provided 796 copies of reports to subjects in 1989.

Chart 1
CHILD ABUSE

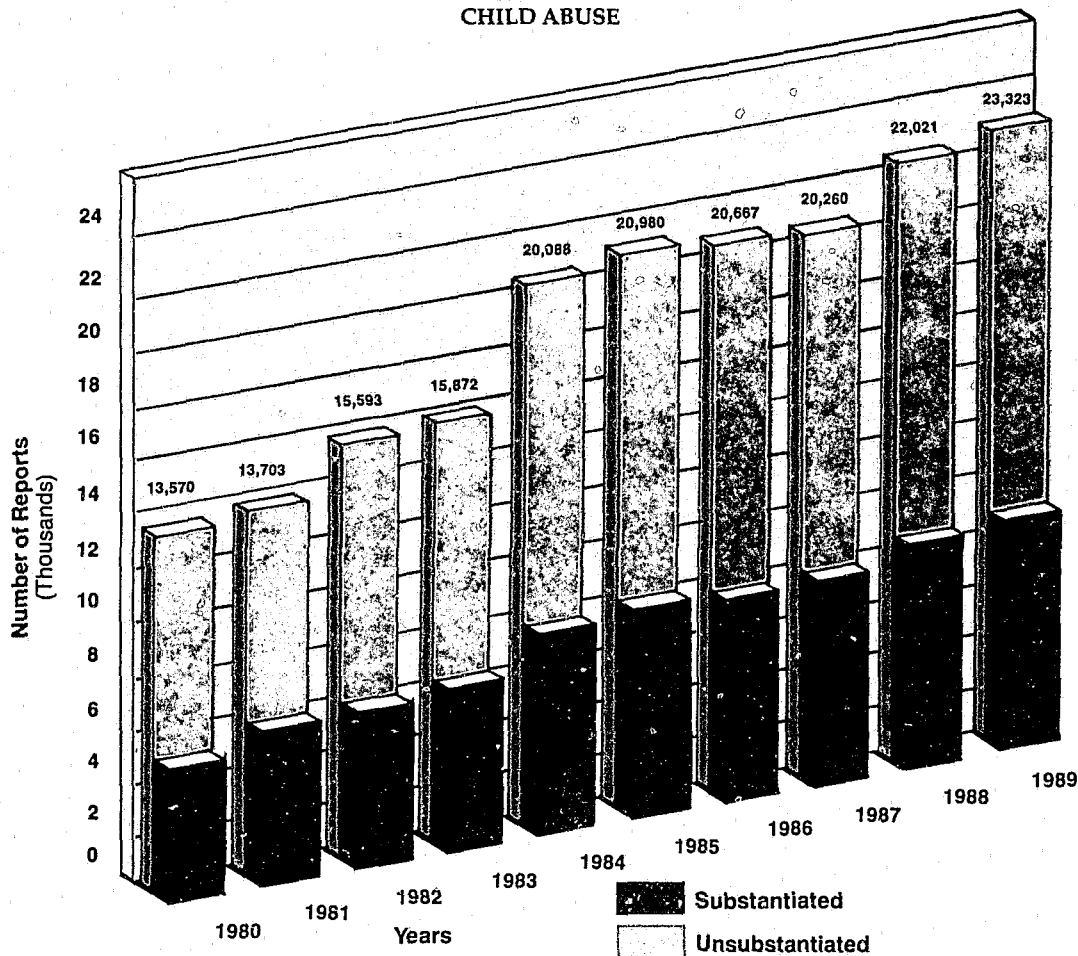
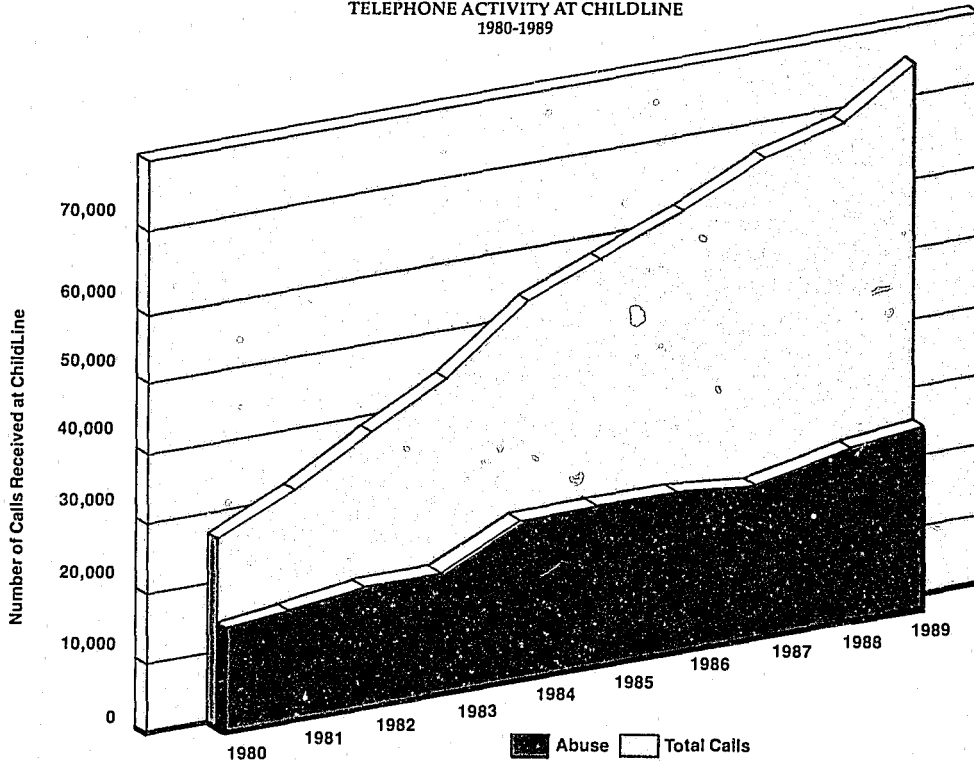


Chart 2
TELEPHONE ACTIVITY AT CHILDLINE
1980-1989



reports per 1,000 children ranged from .9 in Franklin County to 9.2 in Cameron and Sullivan Counties.

The substantiation rate in 1989 was 34 percent, a decrease of 1.5 percent from 1988. The rate in 28 counties was above this average and below it in 39 counties. The range was from 53.8 percent in Sullivan County to 10.4 percent in Montour County.

In Pennsylvania in 1989, 4,988 (62.9 percent) of the substantiated reports involved girls while 2,945 (37.1 percent) involved boys. The higher number of substantiated reports involving girls is partially explained by the fact that 78.1 percent of reports of sexual abuse—the most prevalent type of abuse—involved girls and 28.9 percent involved boys, thereby affecting the overall ratio of girls to boys.

In 1989, 13,256 (56.8 percent) of the total number of reports of suspected abuse involved girls and 10,067 (43.2 percent) involved boys. Nationally, 52.0 percent of the reports involved boys and 48 percent involved girls in 1986, the most recent year for which national statistics are available.

The average age of children reported as victims of suspected child abuse in Pennsylvania was 8.9 years of age, compared to 7.1 years of age for children nationally.

At any time, a subject of an indicated or founded report of child abuse may request that the Secretary, or his designee* within the department, to amend, seal, or expunge a report if the subject feels the report is inaccurate or not being maintained in compliance with the law. If the Secretary or designee refuses to grant the request, the subject has a right to a hearing before the Department's Office of Hearings and Appeals.

In 1989, the director received 457 requests to amend, seal, or expunge a founded or indicated report of child abuse. The director denied 262 (59.5 percent) requests; granted 33 (7.2 percent); and took under advisement 155 (33.3 percent). In 96 (36.6 percent) of the requests that were denied, the subject requested a hearing before the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

* This responsibility has been delegated to the Director of the Bureau of County Children and Youth Programs.

Status of Evaluation, Rate of Reporting and Substantiation of Reports by County, 1988-1989 - Table 1

In 1989, 23,323 reports of suspected child abuse were received at ChildLine and investigated by staff of county children and youth agencies, or the Department of Public Welfare's regional offices as shown in Table 1. This is an 5.9 percent increase from 1988. Investigations determined 7,933 (34 percent) reports to be substantiated; 15,292 (65.6 percent) were determined to be unfounded; and 98 (.42 percent) were still pending a final status determination by the county courts.

Eight out of every 1,000 children living in Pennsylvania were reported as victims of suspected child abuse. The rate of reporting suspected child abuse ranged from 2.9 reports per 1,000 children in Franklin County to 18.3 per 1,000 children in Cameron County.

The statewide average rate of substantiation was 2.7 reports per 1,000 children. The rate of substantiated

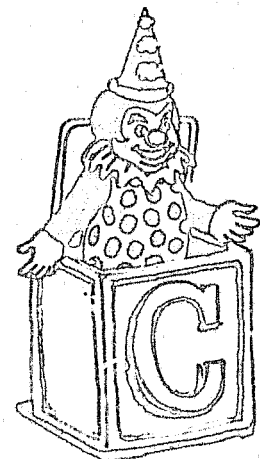


Table 1
STATUS OF EVALUATION AND RATE OF REPORTING AND SUBSTANTIATION BY COUNTY 1988-1989

COUNTY	TOTAL*		SUBSTANTIATED**		NUMBER OF REPORTS PER 1000 CHILDREN		NUMBER OF SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS PER 1000 CHILDREN	
	1988	1989	1988 (%)	1989 (%)	1988	1989	1988	1989
ADAMS	132	144	36 (27.3)	42 (29.2)	7.0	7.6	1.9	2.2
ALLEGHENY	2,178	2,261	722 (33.1)	734 (32.5)	7.3	7.6	2.4	2.5
ARMSTRONG	112	118	42 (37.5)	49 (41.5)	5.6	5.9	2.1	2.4
BEAVER	292	278	95 (32.5)	102 (36.7)	6.2	5.9	2.0	2.2
BEDFORD	71	57	22 (31.0)	29 (50.9)	5.6	4.5	1.7	2.3
BERKS	630	785	248 (39.4)	316 (40.3)	8.3	10.2	3.3	4.1
BLAIR	255	362	76 (29.8)	95 (26.2)	7.7	11.0	2.3	2.9
BRADFORD	207	191	92 (44.4)	66 (34.6)	11.5	10.7	5.1	3.7
BUCKS	697	796	198 (28.4)	222 (27.9)	5.0	5.7	1.4	1.6
BUTLER	182	193	69 (37.9)	68 (35.2)	4.4	4.7	1.7	1.7
CAMBRIA	253	297	87 (34.4)	92 (31.0)	5.9	7.1	2.0	2.2
CAMERON	16	30	9 (56.3)	15 (50.0)	9.7	18.3	5.4	9.2
CARBON	95	100	17 (17.9)	33 (33.0)	7.4	7.7	1.3	2.6
CENTRE	136	186	28 (20.6)	55 (29.6)	6.0	8.5	1.2	2.5
CHESTER	467	580	104 (22.3)	132 (22.8)	5.4	6.5	1.2	1.5
CLARION	55	112	10 (18.2)	18 (16.1)	5.1	10.7	0.9	1.7
CLEARFIELD	189	198	44 (23.3)	45 (22.7)	8.6	9.1	2.0	2.1
CLINTON	55	80	14 (25.5)	21 (26.3)	5.8	8.6	1.5	2.3
COLUMBIA	162	198	36 (22.2)	29 (14.6)	11.8	14.8	2.6	2.2
CRAWFORD	202	226	59 (29.2)	62 (27.4)	8.5	9.6	2.5	2.6
CUMBERLAND	237	222	52 (21.9)	56 (25.2)	5.2	4.9	1.2	1.2
DAUPHIN	508	568	133 (26.2)	156 (27.5)	8.8	9.6	2.3	2.6
DELAWARE	688	662	222 (32.3)	142 (21.5)	5.3	5.0	1.7	1.1
ELK	36	46	9 (25.0)	16 (34.8)	3.6	4.7	0.9	1.6
ERIE	444	458	255 (57.4)	242 (52.8)	5.8	6.1	3.3	3.2
FAYETTE	317	316	90 (28.4)	88 (27.8)	8.1	8.3	2.3	2.3
FOREST	7	10	3 (42.9)	4 (40.0)	6.3	9.6	2.7	3.8
FRANKLIN	98	89	18 (18.4)	28 (31.5)	3.2	2.9	0.6	0.9
FULTON	22	29	9 (40.9)	10 (34.5)	5.6	7.2	2.3	2.5
GREENE	83	69	28 (33.7)	27 (39.1)	7.6	6.4	2.6	2.5
HUNTINGDON	54	54	20 (37.0)	23 (42.6)	4.7	4.8	1.7	2.0
INDIANA	128	115	36 (28.1)	32 (27.8)	5.5	5.1	1.6	1.4
JEFFERSON	71	71	14 (19.7)	24 (33.8)	5.5	5.6	1.1	1.9
JUNIATA	18	30	4 (22.2)	12 (40.0)	3.3	5.4	0.7	2.2
LACKAWANNA	267	343	59 (22.1)	71 (20.7)	5.3	6.8	1.2	1.4
LANCASTER	447	557	136 (30.4)	154 (27.6)	4.1	5.0	1.2	1.4
LAWRENCE	154	158	50 (32.5)	50 (31.6)	6.5	6.7	2.1	2.1
LEBANON	266	289	100 (37.6)	101 (34.9)	9.6	10.4	3.6	3.6
LEHIGH	545	533	209 (38.3)	183 (39.3)	8.6	8.3	3.3	2.8
LUZERNE	401	546	105 (26.2)	76 (13.9)	5.4	7.3	1.4	1.0
LYCOMING	289	480	96 (33.2)	143 (29.8)	9.8	16.3	3.3	4.9
McKEAN	150	157	54 (36.0)	51 (32.5)	12.3	13.1	4.4	4.3
MERCER	288	321	61 (21.2)	79 (24.6)	9.7	10.9	2.1	2.7
MIFFLIN	59	67	24 (40.7)	22 (32.8)	4.9	5.5	2.0	1.8
MONROE	141	179	48 (34.0)	79 (44.1)	7.1	8.3	2.4	3.6
MONTGOMERY	739	679	206 (27.9)	177 (26.1)	4.9	4.4	1.4	1.2
MONTOUR	41	48	6 (14.6)	5 (10.4)	10.6	12.5	1.6	1.3
NORTHAMPTON	470	544	104 (22.1)	121 (22.2)	8.2	9.3	1.8	2.1
NORTHUMBERLAND	362	373	132 (36.5)	145 (38.9)	15.2	15.9	5.5	6.2
PERRY	139	103	38 (27.3)	26 (25.2)	12.8	9.3	3.5	2.3
PHILADELPHIA	5,384	5,280	2,568 (47.7)	2,466 (46.7)	13.6	13.2	6.5	6.2
PIKE	39	36	7 (17.9)	7 (19.4)	7.9	6.2	1.4	1.2
POTTER	47	38	22 (46.8)	18 (47.4)	8.9	7.4	4.2	3.5
SCHUYLKILL	320	297	81 (25.3)	70 (23.6)	9.0	8.5	2.3	2.0
SNYDER	30	50	12 (40.0)	18 (36.0)	3.4	5.6	1.4	2.0
SOMERSET	95	107	33 (34.7)	49 (45.8)	4.5	5.1	1.6	2.3
SULLIVAN	13	26	4 (30.8)	14 (53.8)	8.6	17.0	2.6	9.2
SUSQUEHANNA	101	116	46 (45.5)	52 (44.8)	8.9	10.1	4.0	4.5
TIOGA	135	115	72 (53.3)	49 (42.6)	12.8	11.0	6.8	4.7
UNION	67	62	22 (32.8)	19 (30.6)	8.5	7.9	2.8	2.4
VENANGO	157	190	30 (19.1)	30 (15.8)	9.7	11.7	1.8	1.8
WARREN	98	128	38 (38.8)	49 (38.3)	7.7	10.3	3.0	4.0
WASHINGTON	298	256	120 (40.3)	74 (28.9)	5.9	5.2	2.4	1.5
WAYNE	62	81	14 (22.6)	29 (35.8)	6.1	7.9	1.4	2.8
WESTMORELAND	666	749	201 (30.2)	220 (29.4)	7.3	8.3	2.2	2.4
WYOMING	49	46	15 (30.6)	10 (21.7)	5.9	5.5	1.8	1.2
YORK	605	438	195 (32.2)	191 (43.6)	7.4	5.2	2.4	2.3
STATE TOTAL	22,021	23,323	7,809 (35.5)	7,933 (34.0)	7.6	8.1	2.7	2.7

*The total includes 98 reports that were submitted "Pending Juvenile Court."

**Includes both founded and indicated reports.

NOTE: Rate per Thousand 0-17 population based upon estimate for July 1, 1987.

Referral Source by Status Determination and Children Placed, 1989 - Table 2

Persons whose occupation or profession brings them into contact with children are mandated by law to report suspected child abuse to ChildLine, when they have reason to believe that a child coming before them in their professional capacity has been abused. Anyone else may report suspected child abuse either to ChildLine or a county children and youth agency as shown in Table 2. In 1989, 13,881 (59.5 percent) reports of suspected abuse were made by mandated reporters; 5,292 (38.1 percent) of these reports were substantiated. Of all substantiated reports, 59.5 percent were made by mandated reporters.

Of the children who were placed from the setting in which the abuse occurred, 4,974 (61.2 percent) were referred by mandated reporters.

Medical personnel, including psychologists, made 4,280 reports (18.4 percent); school personnel made 4,368 (18.7 percent) as shown in Chart 3. Nationally, in 1986, medical personnel made 11.2 percent and school personnel 16.3 percent of the total reports of suspected abuse.

Of the abused children who were reported anonymously, 9.8 percent were placed away from the setting where the abuse occurred. Of the children who reported themselves as being abused, 53.9 percent were placed in substitute care.

The number of children who were placed or removed from the setting where they were abused has increased steadily over the years as shown in Chart 4. In 1989, 562 (7.4 percent) more children were placed on an emergency basis than in 1988. This increase in emergency placements seems indicative of the increase in the seriousness of the abuse, the shortage of skilled staff to help the family through the crisis without placing the child, and the increasing number of dysfunctional families who are unable to ensure the safety of the child in his or her own home.

Not only is placement traumatic to the child and his or her family, but it also places additional strain on the limited financial resources of the county.

Table 2
REFERRAL SOURCE BY STATUS
DETERMINATION AND CHILDREN PLACED
1989

REFERRAL SOURCE	TOTAL	SUBSTANTIATED	CHILDREN PLACED
Anonymous	1,553	149 (9.6)	152
Child-Self Referral	951	418 (44.0)	513
Perpetrator-Self Ref.	103	51 (49.5)	38
Parent/Guardian	2,788	998 (35.8)	1,182
Sibling	206	68 (33.0)	80
Relative	1,458	347 (23.8)	445
Friend/Neighbor	1,520	269 (17.7)	375
Babysitter	118	23 (19.5)	26
Landlord	22	1 (4.5)	4
Private Doctor/Nurse	571	208 (36.4)	208
Dentist	11	0 (0.0)	0
Private Psychiatrist/ Psychologist	397	188 (47.4)	155
Public Health Dept.	64	33 (51.6)	15
Hospital	3,237	1,518 (46.9)	1,443
Law Enforcement	1,244	601 (48.3)	667
School	4,367	1,417 (32.4)	866
Day Care Staff	363	61 (16.8)	45
Clergy	56	21 (37.5)	21
Residential Facility	390	108 (27.7)	173
Coroner	10	8 (80.0)	7
Courts	34	14 (41.2)	19
Public MH/MR Agency	594	202 (34.0)	228
Other Public/Private Soc. Ser. Agency	2,542	913 (35.9)	1,127
Other	723	317 (43.8)	337
TOTAL	23,323	7,933 (34.0)	8,126

This includes children who ran away from the place where they were abused; children who were placed with friends or relatives by their parents, and children who were placed by a county CPS.

Chart 3
SOURCE OF ABUSE REFERRALS
By Category

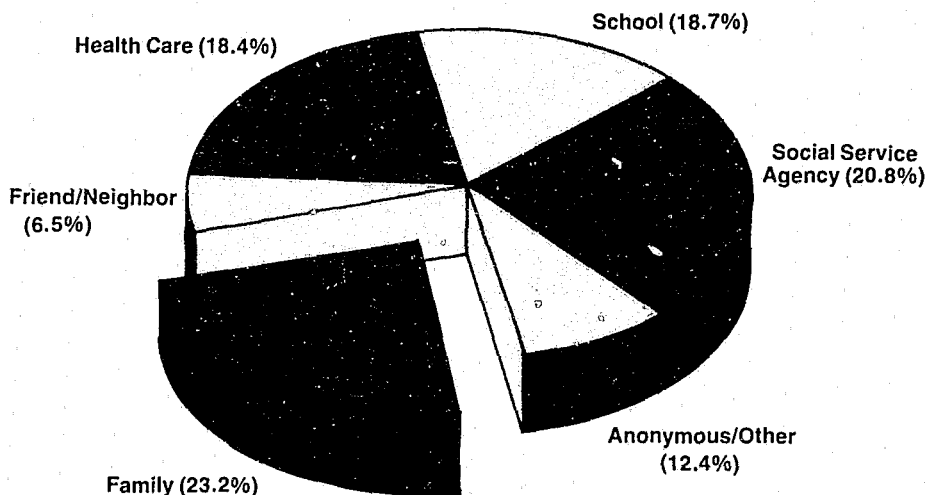
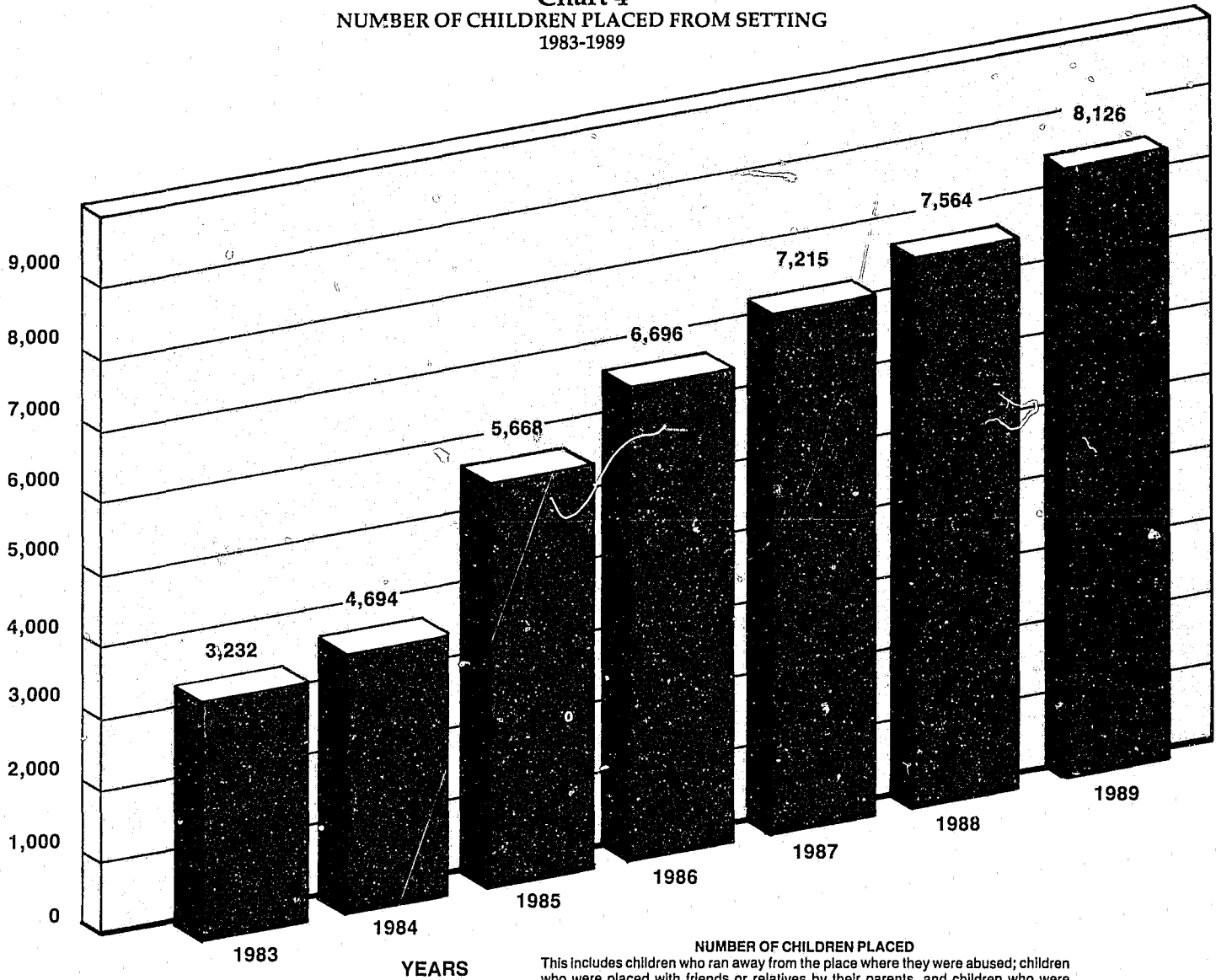
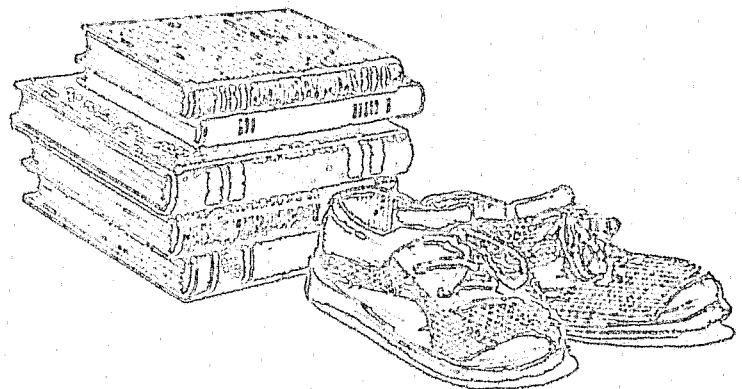


Chart 4
NUMBER OF CHILDREN PLACED FROM SETTING
1983-1989



NUMBER OF CHILDREN PLACED
This includes children who ran away from the place where they were abused; children who were placed with friends or relatives by their parents, and children who were placed by a county CPS.



SCOPE OF CHILD ABUSE

Injuries by Age (Substantiated Reports), 1989 - Table 3

All substantiated cases of child abuse are recorded in the statewide Central Registry. Some children receive more than one injury. Therefore, the total number of injuries, 11,780, exceeds the number of substantiated reports, 7,933 as shown in Table 3.

The number of sexual injuries increased from 1988. Sexual injuries increased from 5,623 in 1988 to 5,956 in 1989 — a 5.9 percent increase. Sexual injuries account for 50.6 percent of all substantiated injuries, with sexual assault accounting for 58.9 percent of all sexual abuse.

Children in Pennsylvania sustained 395 more injuries in 1989 than in 1988,

a 3.5 percent increase. Substantiated physical injuries increased .3 percent from 5,093 in 1988 to 5,109 in 1989. Bruises continue to account for the largest category of physical injuries, 2,164 injuries, or 42.4 percent of all physical injuries. In 1989, substantiated mental injuries increased by 30, from 107 to 137, and substantiated physical neglect increased from 562 in 1988 to 578 in 1989.

Table 3
INJURIES BY AGE
(Substantiated Reports)
1989

TYPE OF INJURY	TOTAL INJURIES	AGE GROUPS				
		UNDER AGE 1	AGE 1-4	AGE 5-9	AGE 10-14	AGE 15-17
PHYSICAL INJURIES	5,109	409	911	1,371	1,362	1,061
Burns/Scalding	277	49	113	83	22	11
Fractures	190	61	57	19	18	35
Skull Fractures	44	26	12	3	1	2
Subdural Hematoma	60	17	10	14	9	10
Bruises	2,164	93	354	620	639	459
Welts/Ecchymosis	837	24	120	262	278	153
Lacerations/Contusions/Abrasions	779	42	112	200	224	201
Wounds/Punctures	96	7	23	20	23	23
Brain Damage	12	7	2	1	1	1
Poisoning	7	2	1	0	1	3
Asphyxiation/Suffocation	22	5	6	7	1	3
Internal Injuries/Hemorrhage	48	11	10	7	8	12
Dismemberment	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sprains/Dislocations	36	1	4	3	12	16
Drugs/Alcohol	37	9	6	4	6	12
Drowning	9	3	4	0	1	1
Other	488	46	77	128	118	119
MENTAL INJURIES	137	0	5	35	55	42
SEXUAL INJURIES	5,956	13	531	1,855	1,955	1,602
Rape	400	0	22	93	123	162
Statutory Rape	420	0	22	103	166	129
Incest	470	1	32	133	137	167
Involuntary/Voluntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	1,043	3	90	363	333	254
Sexual Assault	3,506	9	363	1,136	1,146	852
Promoting Prostitution	17	0	0	1	7	9
Pornography	100	0	2	26	43	29
PHYSICAL NEGLECT	578	238	211	73	36	20
Malnutrition	37	22	8	2	4	1
Failure to Thrive	125	89	31	4	0	1
Lack of Supervision	167	56	84	22	5	0
Medical Neglect	225	67	78	40	25	15
Other	24	4	10	5	2	3
Total of Substantiated Injuries	11,780	655	1,658	3,334	3,408	2,725

Fatalities by Age (Substantiated Reports), 1988-1989 - Table 4

In 1989, 55 children died in Pennsylvania as a result of child abuse which is 15 more than in 1988 as shown in Table 4. This is the most children to die from abuse since the state began keeping statistics in 1968. Almost 71 percent of the children who died from abuse were less than five years of age. The number of children who died

**Table 4
FATALITIES BY AGE
(Substantiated Reports)
1989**

AGE GROUP	TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS		CHILD DIED		RATE/100 SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS	
	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
Under Age 1	404	433	15	23	3.7	5.3
Age 1-4	1,063	1,126	18	16	1.7	1.4
Age 5-9	2,295	2,330	2	11	0.1	0.5
Age 10-14	2,257	2,310	2	1	0.1	0.0
Age 15-17	1,790	1,734	3	4	0.2	0.2
State Total	7,809	7,933	40	55	0.5	0.7



**Chart 5
1989 CHILD ABUSE
RELATED
DEATHS BY COUNTY:**

Berks.....	2
Bucks.....	1
Clearfield.....	1
Dauphin.....	1
Delaware.....	7
Erie.....	1
Fulton.....	1
Lawrence.....	1
Lehigh.....	1
Luzerne.....	2
Lycoming.....	1
Montgomery.....	1
Northampton.....	1
Philadelphia.....	27
Washington.....	1
Westmoreland.....	3
York.....	3
Total.....	55

between the ages of five and nine increased from two in 1988 to 11 in 1989. Six of the children died in two unrelated fires, and two children died when their father shot and killed their mother and them before turning the gun on himself. Chart 5 shows the number of deaths by the county in which they occurred.

Occasionally more than one perpetrator is involved in an incident of abuse as shown in Table 5. That is why the number of perpetrators (8,605) is more than the number of substantiated incidents (7,933) as shown in Table 1.

Mothers and fathers continue to comprise the largest group of perpetrators—4,431 or 51.5 percent.

The largest number of abusive mothers—48.1 percent—were between the ages of 20 and 29. The largest number of abusive fathers—46.4 percent—were between the ages of 30 and 39.

Relationship of Perpetrator to Child by Age of the Perpetrator (Substantiated Reports), 1989 - Table 5

**Table 5
RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO CHILD BY AGE OF THE PERPETRATOR
(Substantiated Reports)
1989**

RELATIONSHIPS	TOTAL PERPS	AGE OF PERPETRATORS					
		Age 10-19	Age 20-29	Age 30-39	Age 40-49	Age 50	Age Unavailable
Mother	2,248	141	1,081	826	160	17	23
Father	2,183	20	470	1,013	531	110	39
Sibling	452	370	72	6	2	0	2
Step-mother	52	1	23	19	6	1	2
Step-father	649	2	137	298	133	48	31
Paramour	820	16	298	286	108	42	70
Foster Parent	41	0	2	18	9	12	0
Residential Staff	46	0	28	6	8	1	3
Day Care Staff	10	1	1	4	2	1	1
Legal Guardian	60	0	3	17	14	19	7
Babysitter	811	182	194	152	120	124	39
Household Member	417	117	92	102	44	34	28
Grandparent	250	0	0	7	39	183	21
Aunt	46	9	15	11	3	3	5
Uncle	362	54	137	88	47	21	15
Cousin	122	77	29	11	1	1	3
Other Relative	17	0	4	5	4	4	0
Other	19	3	6	1	5	2	2
Total	8,605	993	2,592	2,870	1,236	623	291

The child-perpetrator relationship in 5,952 (69.1 percent) reports was parental; 987 (11.5 percent) was a nonrelative; and 1,666 (19.4 percent) was another relative as shown in Chart 6.

Parental relationships include: mothers, fathers, stepmothers, stepfathers and paramours.

Nonrelatives include: foster parents, residential staff, day care staff, legal guardians, babysitters, and other.

Other relatives include: siblings, household members, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins and and other relatives.

On a national level these percentages for 1986, the latest year for which these figures are available, were 80.8 percent for parental relationship, 11.9 percent nonrelative and 7.3 percent other relative.

Chart 6
PROFILE OF PERPETRATORS
Pennsylvania Percentages

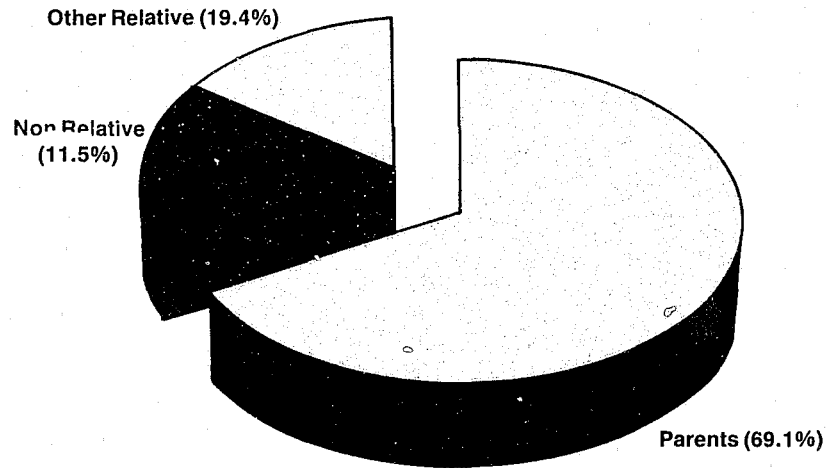
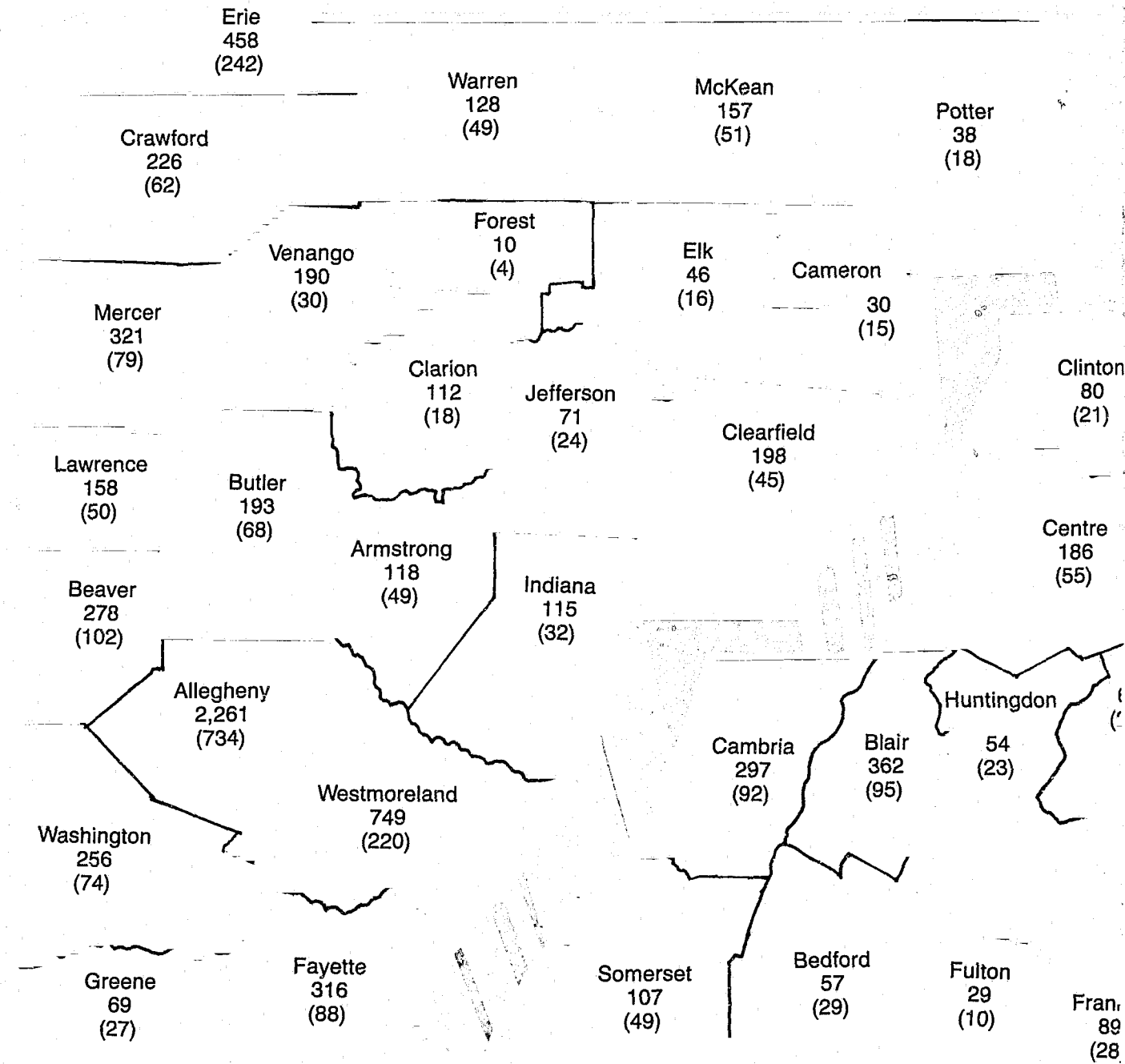


Table 6
RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR BY TYPE OF INJURY
(Substantiated Reports)
1989

TYPE OF INJURY	Mother	Father	Sibling	Step Mother	Step Father	Para-mour	Foster Parent	Res. Staff	Day Care Staff	Legal Guardian	Baby Sitter	Household Memb.	Grand Parent	Aunt	Uncle	Cousin	Other Relative	Other	Row Total
PHYSICAL INJURIES	2,295	1,637	68	69	310	572	53	21	2	66	182	105	89	36	81	18	3	2	5,609
Burns/Scalding	179	52	5	2	8	25	5	0	0	2	18	10	10	4	3	2	0	0	325
Fractures	104	73	2	1	6	25	5	3	0	1	9	2	3	1	3	0	0	0	238
Skull Fractures	27	14	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	57
Subdural Hematoma	29	28	1	0	2	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	72
Bruises	870	735	31	31	155	277	17	9	1	26	63	34	27	12	36	8	1	1	2,334
Wells/Ecchymosis	375	253	6	12	53	96	9	2	1	9	20	19	22	6	13	3	0	0	899
Lacerations/Abrasions	369	248	11	10	40	67	7	3	0	16	23	11	13	8	13	3	0	1	843
Punctures/Bites	56	27	1	1	5	8	2	0	0	1	4	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	112
Brain Damage	4	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Poisoning	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
Asphyxiation/Suffocation	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Int. Injuries/ Hemorrhage	23	9	3	0	4	11	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	54
Dismemberment	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sprains/Dislocations	8	16	1	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	40
Drugs/Alcohol	14	7	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	13	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	45
Drowning	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
Other	213	165	7	9	33	43	2	2	0	9	21	14	5	3	7	1	1	0	535
MENTAL INJURIES	86	66	0	2	19	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	184
SEXUAL ABUSE	439	1,511	679	3	635	600	18	37	10	14	1,068	482	241	28	505	146	21	20	6,400
Rape	34	86	55	0	50	45	0	4	0	1	52	43	8	3	39	15	1	1	437
Statutory Rape	38	113	16	0	61	58	1	1	0	2	63	39	16	2	49	5	2	0	466
Incest	49	259	131	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	53	0	0	0	513
Deviate Sexual Intercourse	82	224	137	0	128	100	1	6	1	2	208	88	27		80	32	4	2	1,125
Sexual Assault	222	801	332	2	387	389	16	24	9	9	643	308	165	19	276	94	14	17	3,727
Promoting Prostitution	5	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	22
Pornography	9	26	6	1	11	4	0	2	0	0	35	3	6	0	7	0	0	0	110
PHYSICAL NEGLECT	528	132	0	3	2	10	0	1	0	5	6	2	15	2	2	0	0	1	704
Malnutrition	37	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Failure to Thrive	125	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
Lack of Supervision	138	28	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	6	1	6	2	2	0	0	1	191
Medical Neglect	207	45	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	268
Other	21	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
GRAND TOTAL	3,348	3,346	747	77	969	1,187	71	59	12	36	1,196	592	341	67	588	164	24	23	12,897

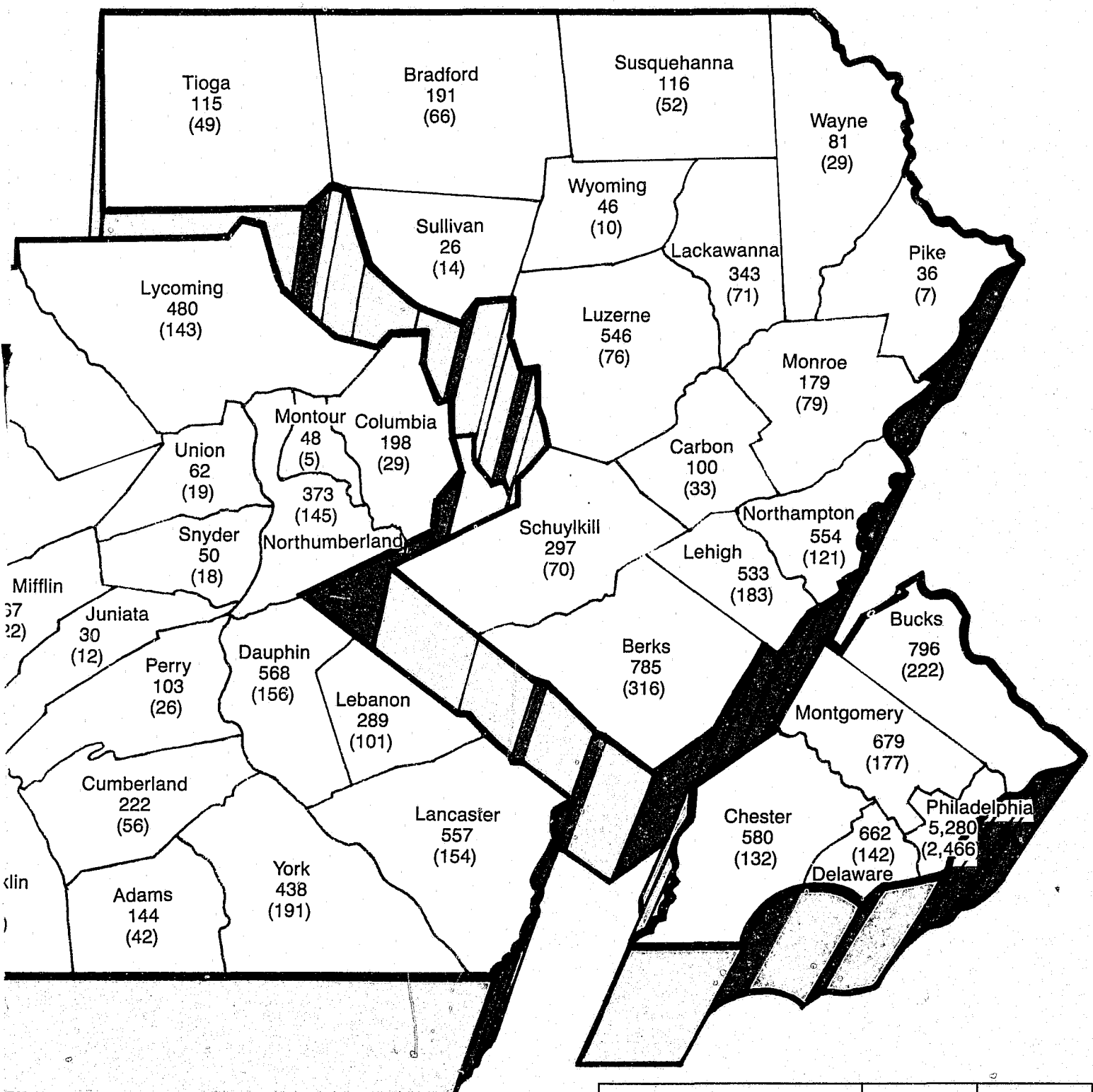
REPORTS OF CHILD



TOTAL SUSPECTED CASES— ■
 TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED CASES— ■

TOTAL SUSPECTED CASES — 23,323
 TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED CASES — 7,933

ABUSE BY COUNTY



REGION	SUSPECTED CASES	SUBSTANTIATED CASES
CENTRAL	4,890	1,521
NORTHEASTERN	3,938	1,176
SOUTHEASTERN	7,997	3,139
WESTERN	6,498	2,097

Relationship of Perpetrator by Type of Injury (Substantiated Reports), 1989 - Table 6

Since some perpetrators cause more than one injury, more injuries are recorded than the total number of substantiated reports as shown in Table 6.

Parents were responsible for 6,696 (51.9 percent) of all injuries to abused children in 1989. While mothers and fathers were almost equally responsible for abuse overall, mothers were more frequently responsible for causing physical injuries and neglect than fathers. Fathers were three times more responsible for sexual abuse than mothers.

Babysitters were responsible for the highest number of injuries to children among nonrelated or nonparental perpetrators. The number of injuries perpetrated by babysitters increased from 961 in 1988 to 1,196 (24.5 percent) in 1989, an increase of 24.5 percent. Of the abuse by babysitters, 84.3 percent was sexual. A high incidence of sexual abuse by babysitters is a consistent trend over the years.

Across the nation, the news media has reported incidents of physical and sexual abuse perpetrated by staff in day care centers and child caring facilities. Pennsylvania and 21 other states have enacted laws requiring applicants for employment to a child care service be screened by statewide central registers and/or the police to determine whether or not they have a record that indicates they might be a threat to children's safety. In Pennsylvania in 1989, residential child care staff, foster parents, and day care staff were responsible for 142 injuries—1.1 percent of the 12,897 injuries received by abused children. The number of these injuries perpetrated by residential child caring staff, foster parents and day care staff decreased from 215 in 1988, to 142 in 1989, a 34 percent decrease.

Number of Reports of Reabuse by County, 1989 - Table 7

The CPSL established a Central Register for all founded and indicated reports of child abuse. The purpose of the Central Register is to detect prior

Table 7
NUMBER OF REPORTS OF REABUSE BY COUNTY
1989

COUNTY	TOTAL	SUBSTANTIATED (%)
ADAMS	17	4 (23.5)
ALLEGHENY	253	99 (39.1)
ARMSTRONG	21	8 (38.1)
BEAVER	33	14 (42.4)
BEDFORD	7	4 (57.1)
BERKS	113	61 (54.0)
BLAIR	57	18 (31.6)
BRADFORD	26	10 (38.5)
BUCKS	74	30 (40.5)
BUTLER	9	2 (22.2)
CAMBRIA	38	20 (52.6)
CAMERON	8	6 (75.0)
CARBON	13	4 (30.8)
CENTRE	14	2 (14.3)
CHESTER	36	13 (36.1)
CLARION	13	3 (23.1)
CLEARFIELD	21	5 (23.8)
CLINTON	10	4 (40.0)
COLUMBIA	31	6 (19.4)
CRAWFORD	21	12 (57.1)
CUMBERLAND	12	2 (16.7)
DAUPHIN	68	29 (33.8)
DELAWARE	57	11 (19.3)
ELK	8	5 (62.5)
ERIE	78	52 (66.7)
FAYETTE	27	12 (44.4)
FOREST	0	0 (00.0)
FRANKLIN	8	3 (37.5)
FULTON	0	0 (00.0)
GREENE	10	5 (50.0)
HUNTINGDON	1	1 (100.0)
INDIANA	14	8 (57.1)
JEFFERSON	6	3 (50.0)
JUNIATA	2	0 (00.0)
LACKAWANNA	34	7 (20.6)
LANCASTER	42	22 (52.4)
LAWRENCE	14	4 (28.6)
LEBANON	36	16 (44.4)
LEHIGH	76	23 (30.3)
LUZERNE	64	15 (23.4)
LYCOMING	80	21 (26.3)
McKEAN	33	13 (39.4)
MERCER	31	7 (22.6)
MIFFLIN	3	1 (33.3)
MONROE	17	12 (70.6)
MONTGOMERY	48	17 (35.4)
MONTOUR	5	2 (40.0)
NORTHAMPTON	66	14 (21.2)
NORTHUMBERLAND	81	39 (48.1)
PERRY	14	5 (35.7)
PHILADELPHIA	697	347 (49.8)
PIKE	1	0 (00.0)
POTTER	6	4 (66.7)
SCHUYLKILL	41	16 (39.0)
SNYDER	8	2 (25.0)
SOMERSET	5	2 (40.0)
SULLIVAN	2	1 (50.0)
SUSQUEHANNA	11	9 (81.8)
TIOGA	17	8 (47.1)
UNION	9	4 (44.4)
VENANGO	22	5 (22.7)
WARREN	16	6 (37.5)
WASHINGTON	19	7 (36.8)
WAYNE	6	4 (66.7)
WESTMORELAND	90	49 (54.4)
WYOMING	4	0 (00.0)
YORK	53	29 (54.7)
STATE TOTAL	2,757	1,161 (42.1)

abuse of a child or by a perpetrator. Upon receipt of a report at ChildLine, the telephone counselor searches the Central Register to determine if any subject was involved in a previous substantiated report.

In 1989, there were 2,757 reports of reabuse of children on file in the Central Register as shown in Table 7. This is a three percent increase in 1989 compared with a 10.8 percent increase in 1988. Statewide, 36 counties received more reports of reabuse in 1989 than in 1988, 30 received fewer reports, and one county received the same number.

The substantiated rate for all reports received in 1989 was 34 percent; the substantiated rate for reabuse was 42.1 percent—compared with 43.4 percent in 1988.

Chart 7 shows reabuse by age of the children. A total of 14 children were abused at least two times before their first birthday. The highest substantiation rate (40 percent) was for children less than one year old.

Chart 7
REABUSE BY AGE
1989

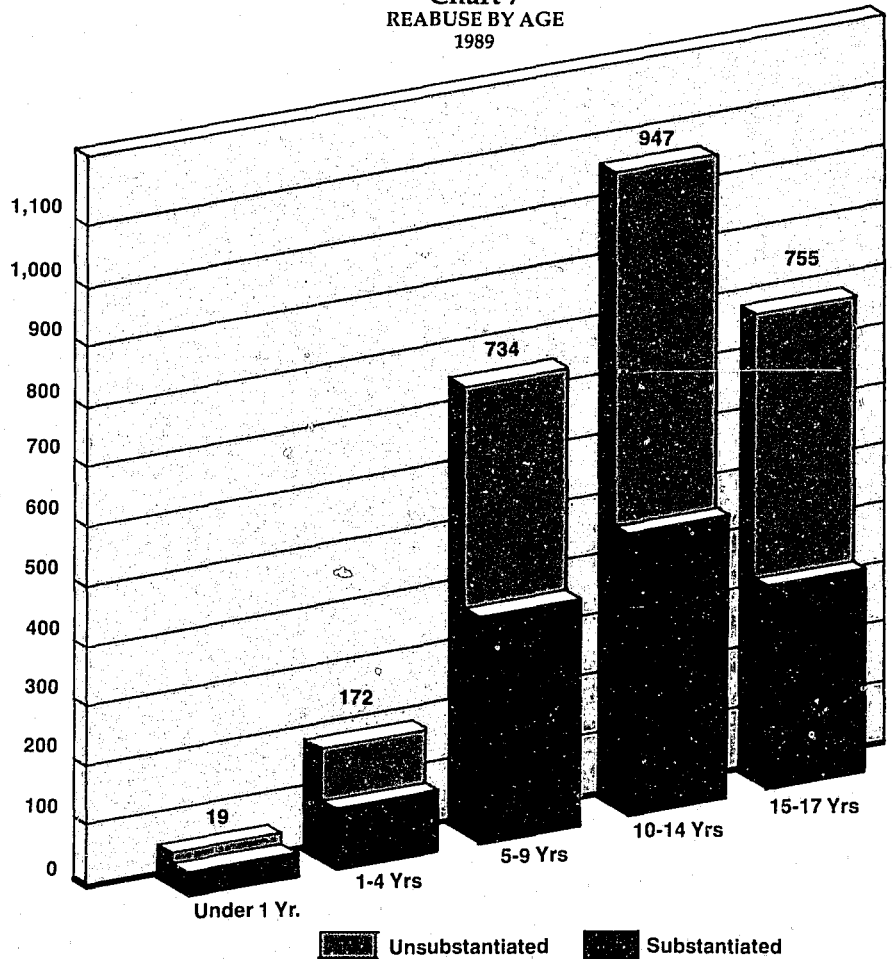
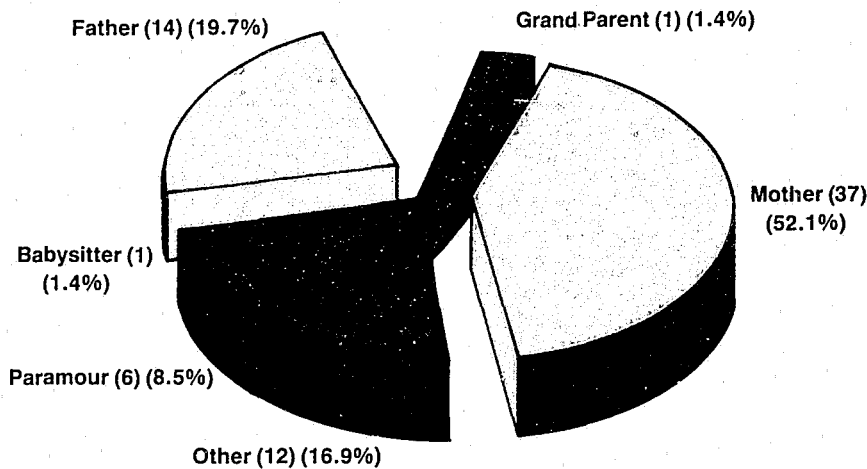


Chart 8
RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO CHILD
When the child died due to abuse



The number of perpetrators is greater than the number of deaths because there are incidents involving more than one perpetrator.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Role of the County Children and Youth Agencies

Each county is required by the County Code to establish a children and youth agency to protect children from abuse and neglect. The CPSL mandates each children and youth agency to have a child protective service to swiftly and competently receive and investigate reports of suspected child abuse, provide protection from reabuse, and provide rehabilitative services to children and parents to "preserve and stabilize family life wherever appropriate." The county children and youth agency prepares an annual plan describing how it will implement the law. Input for the plan is provided from the county court, law enforcement agencies, other community social services agencies, and the general public.

The county agency is required to make the following services available for the prevention and treatment of child abuse:

► Multidisciplinary Teams (MDT)

Community members from various professions assist the CPS by:

- Developing treatment plans for abused children and their families;
- Recommending improvements in service delivery;

- Identifying and pursuing resources to fill service gaps in the community.

► Instruction in Education for Parenthood

Programs for the community and parents on the responsibilities of parenthood.

► Protective and Preventive Social Counseling Caseworker Services

Counseling and therapy for individuals and families aimed at protecting children from further abuse.

► Emergency Caregiver Services

Temporary, substitute care and supervision of children in their own home.

► Emergency Shelter Care

Residential or foster home placement of children taken into protective custody after being removed from their own home.

► Emergency Medical Services

Emergency medical services for the examination and treatment of children suspected of being abused, which is provided only with parental consent or by court order.

► **Preventive and Educational Functions for Staff and Community Programs** to increase public awareness and willingness to identify victims of suspected child abuse and to provide necessary community rehabilitative services.

► Self Help Groups

Groups of former or potentially abusive parents organized to help reduce abusive behavior through mutual support and help.

Number of Cases Investigated Within 30 and 60 Days, 1989 - Table 8

The CPSL requires county CPS staff and the department's regional staff to complete child abuse investigations within 30 days from the date the report is received at ChildLine. If the results of the investigation are not received at ChildLine within 60 days, the report is considered unfounded and expunged.

In 1989, 14,284 (61.2 percent) reports were received at ChildLine within 30 days as shown in Table 8, 38.3 percent within 60 days; and .5 percent after 60 days.

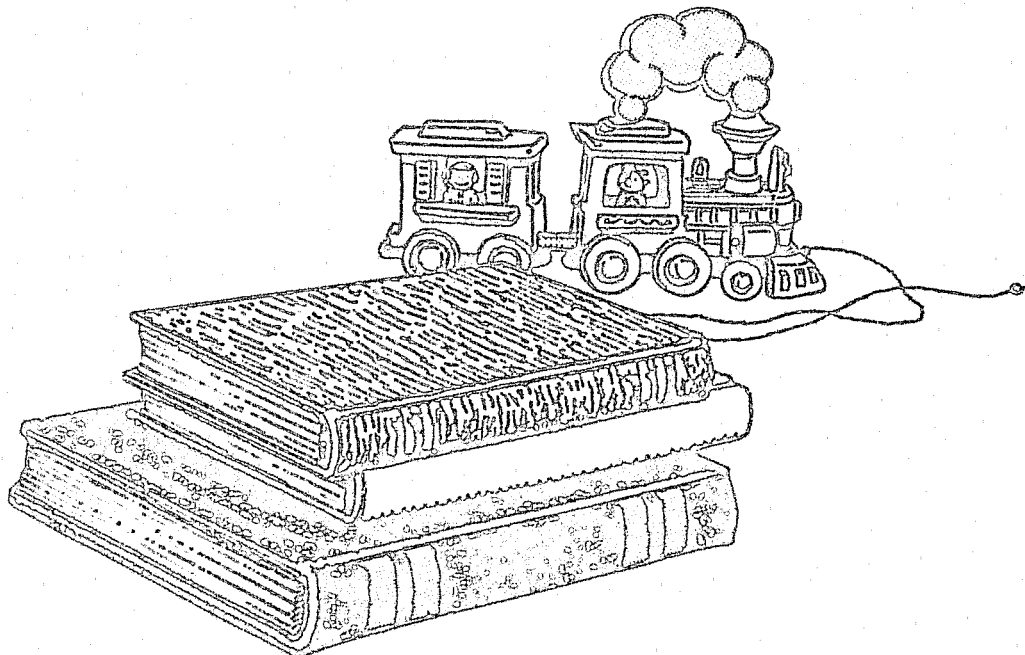


Table 8
NUMBER OF CASES INVESTIGATED WITHIN 30
and 60 DAYS
1989

COUNTY	0-30	30-60	OVER 60 (Expunged)
ADAMS	108	28	0 (0.0)
ALLEGHENY	798	1,353	8 (0.3)
ARMSTRONG	42	72	1 (0.9)
BEAVER	159	103	1 (0.4)
BEDFORD	53	3	0 (0.0)
BERKS	514	239	1 (0.1)
BLAIR	303	55	0 (0.0)
BRADFORD	114	67	3 (1.6)
BUCKS	378	394	2 (0.3)
BUTLER	109	64	0 (0.0)
CAMBRIA	283	9	0 (0.0)
CAMERON	14	15	1 (3.3)
CARBON	65	35	0 (0.0)
CENTRE	166	20	0 (0.0)
CHESTER	383	152	16 (2.9)
CLARION	55	53	1 (0.9)
CLEARFIELD	97	96	2 (1.0)
CLINTON	71	9	0 (0.0)
COLUMBIA	114	81	0 (0.0)
CRAWFORD	108	107	1 (0.5)
CUMBERLAND	124	97	0 (0.0)
DAUPHIN	465	88	4 (0.7)
DELAWARE	233	388	11 (1.7)
ELK	44	1	0 (0.0)
ERIE	223	217	0 (0.0)
FAYETTE	154	160	0 (0.0)
FOREST	4	2	0 (0.0)
FRANKLIN	62	27	0 (0.0)
FULTON	22	7	0 (0.0)
GREENE	31	36	0 (0.0)
HUNTINGDON	43	10	0 (0.0)
INDIANA	88	26	0 (0.0)
JEFFERSON	51	19	0 (0.0)
JUNIATA	26	4	0 (0.0)
LACKAWANNA	133	190	0 (0.0)
LANCASTER	414	139	0 (0.0)
LAWRENCE	117	32	2 (1.3)
LEBANON	125	150	0 (0.0)
LEHIGH	414	82	2 (0.4)
LUZERNE	506	23	0 (0.0)
LYCOMING	350	118	3 (0.6)
McKEAN	104	51	2 (1.3)
MERCER	258	52	0 (0.0)
MIFFLIN	45	18	1 (1.6)
MONROE	146	23	0 (0.0)
MONTGOMERY	504	126	2 (0.3)
MONTOUR	33	14	0 (0.0)
NORTHAMPTON	456	52	0 (0.0)
NORTHUMBERLAND	258	107	1 (0.3)
PERRY	79	22	0 (0.0)
PHILADELPHIA	2,762	2,289	20 (0.4)
PIKE	18	15	3 (8.3)
POTTER	23	15	0 (0.0)
SCHUYLKILL	283	30	0 (0.0)
SNYDER	30	20	0 (0.0)
SOMERSET	60	45	1 (0.9)
SULLIVAN	9	17	0 (0.0)
SUSQUEHANNA	63	49	0 (0.0)
TIOGA	105	6	0 (0.0)
UNION	51	10	0 (0.0)
VENANGO	138	51	0 (0.0)
WARREN	26	98	3 (2.4)
WASHINGTON	229	27	0 (0.0)
WAYNE	74	2	0 (0.0)
WESTMORELAND	326	387	9 (1.2)
WYOMING	32	5	0 (0.0)
YORK	207	208	14 (3.3)
COUNTY TOTAL	13,862	8,510	115 (0.5)
REGIONAL INVESTIGATIONS			
CENTRAL	55	30	0 (0.0)
NORTHEAST	143	39	0 (0.0)
SOUTHEAST	60	277	0 (0.0)
WESTERN	164	68	0 (0.0)
REGIONAL TOTAL	422	414	0 (0.0)
STATE TOTAL	14,284	8,924	115 (0.5)

Services Planned and Provided,
1989 - Table 9

Definitions for Table 9

Planned - those services planned by the CPS for the child/parents/perpetrator during the investigative period.

Provided - those services provided to the child/parents/perpetrator during the investigative period.

During the investigative phase, counseling by the CPS continues to be the most frequently used social service to help parents correct the problems that lead to abuse and to protect children from further abuse as shown in Table 9.

Children and youth agencies continue to increase the amount of services they provide to abused children and their families

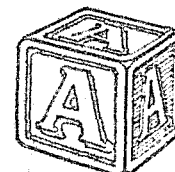
County Expenditures for Child Abuse Programs, 1989 - Table 10

Federal, state, and county governments share in funding CPS programs. Major sources of federal funds are Title XX and Title IV-B of the Social Security Act.

Federal, state and county funds for counties to provide services to abused children and their families were \$15,505,480 in 1989, \$456,034 less than in 1988 as shown in Table 10. These costs include personnel expenditures associated with implementing the law, but do not include administrative or placement costs.

The department used federal monies under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act to operate ChildLine. The total expenditures for ChildLine, including costs associated with Act 33, in 1989 were \$1,737,152. Expenditures for staff in the Central Office of Children, Youth and Families were \$195,160. Regional staff expenditures were \$548,213.

The total funding, excluding administrative and placement costs, to implement the CPSL in 1989 was \$17,986,005.



Role of the Regional Offices

The Office of Children, Youth and Families has regional offices in Philadelphia, Scranton, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. Regional staff monitor, license, and provide technical assistance to public and private child care agencies and facilities. Their responsibilities include:

- ▶ Carrying out CPS responsibilities for child abuse investigations, when the report involves county children and youth agency employees or its agents;
- ▶ Monitoring the county's implementation of the CPSL;
- ▶ Assuring compliance with governing regulations of social service agencies and facilities, by investigating complaints and conducting annual inspections;
- ▶ Assisting counties in the interpretation and implementation of CPS regulations;
- ▶ Reviewing and recommending approval of county children and youth agency annual child protective service plans.

Regional Investigations of Agents of the Agency, 1988-1989 - Table 11

Section 16 of the CPSL requires the department to investigate reports of suspected child abuse "... when the suspected abuse has been committed by a county children and youth agency or any of its agents or employees." An agent of the county children and youth agency is anyone who acts for, or on behalf of, the county agency. Agents include foster parents, residential child care staff and child day-care staff. Regional staff conduct these investigations.

In 1989, regional staff investigated 836 reports of suspected abuse involving agents of the county children and youth agencies, an increase of eight (.9 percent) reports from 1988 as shown in Table 11. Except for the Western Region which received 31 fewer reports in 1989 than in 1988 — an 11.8 percent decrease — the other three regions received more reports.

The substantiated rate of regional investigations was 17 percent, compared to 34 percent for children in their own home.

Table 9 SERVICES 1989

SERVICES	Child		Parent		Perpetrator		TOTAL
	PL**	PR**	PL*	PR**	PL*	PR**	
Counseling	5,550	8,248	5,600	7,958	4,754	6,406	38,516
Referral to Self Help Group	472	633	877	934	680	709	4,305
Referral to Intra-Agency Services	2,192	2,787	2,331	2,678	1,698	1,895	13,581
Referral to Community Services	2,129	3,093	2,311	3,338	1,816	2,229	14,816
Homemaker/Care-taker Services			200	210	119	124	653
Instruction & Education for Parenthood			1,292	1,072	941	801	4,106
Emergency Medical Care		1,812					1,812
Other	168	896	106	608	115	559	2,452

*PL—Planned
**PR—Provided

	PL*	PR**	TOTAL
Multidisciplinary Team Case Review	824	958	1,782

Type of Abuse of Children in Substitute Care by Region (Substantiated Reports), 1989 - Table 12

Since some children receive more than one injury, the total number of

injuries, 205, exceeds the total number of substantiated reports, 142 as shown in Table 12. There was a 46.7 percent decrease in the number of injuries children in residential care received and 9.9 percent decrease in the number of injuries children in foster care received.

Table 12 TYPE OF ABUSE OF CHILDREN IN SUBSTITUTE CARE BY REGION (Substantiated Reports) 1989

PLACEMENT	REGION	TYPE OF ABUSE				TOTAL
		PHYSICAL	MENTAL	SEXUAL	NEGLECT	
FOSTER CARE	Central	4	0	13	0	17
	Northeast	12	0	17	0	29
	Southeast	46	1	32	0	79
	Western	8	0	20	1	29
RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	Central	0	0	7	0	7
	Northeast	3	0	2	0	5
	Southeast	9	0	8	0	17
	Western	1	0	9	0	10
OTHER	Central	0	0	1	0	1
	Northeast	0	0	2	0	2
	Southeast	1	0	6	1	8
	Western	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL		85	1	117	2	205

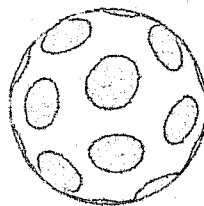


Table 10
COUNTY EXPENDITURES FOR
CHILD ABUSE PROGRAMS
 1989

COUNTY	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	COUNTY	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
ADAMS	88,841	LANCASTER	207,252
ALLEGHENY	1,169,320	LAWRENCE	97,748
ARMSTRONG	103,509	LEBANON	119,073
BEAVER	243,772	LEHIGH	424,234
BEDFORD	73,606	LUZERNE	67,463
BERKS	322,522	LYCOMING	154,561
BLAIR	118,065	McKEAN	54,405
BRADFORD	73,873	MERCER	67,570
BUCKS	529,465	MIFFLIN	28,288
BUTLER	99,145	MONROE	118,214
CAMBRIA	294,365	MONTGOMERY	530,616
CAMERON	4,575	MOTOUR	43,587
CARBON	34,063	NORTHAMPTON	202,488
CENTRE	67,493	NORTHUMBERLAND	134,275
CHESTER	353,269	PERRY	52,943
CLARION	39,047	PHILADELPHIA	5,023,578
CLEARFIELD	53,579	PIKE	12,562
CLINTON	21,348	POTTER	15,856
COLUMBIA	77,536	SCHUYLKILL	41,756
CRAWFORD	182,443	SNYDER	22,934
CUMBERLAND	103,584	SOMERSET	101,601
DAUPHIN	322,685	SULLIVAN	13,106
DELAWARE	648,212	SUSQUEHANNA	41,534
ELK	15,883	TIOGA	57,055
ERIE	624,363	UNION	27,552
FAYETTE	108,268	VENANGO	62,447
FOREST	12,296	WARREN	265,835
FRANKLIN	20,850	WASHINGTON	189,473
FULTON	16,638	WAYNE	38,796
GREENE	25,534	WESTMORELAND	493,420
HUNTINGDON	16,717	WYOMING	33,801
INDIANA	134,371	YORK	493,984
JEFFERSON	41,712		
JUNIATA	6,624		
LACKAWANNA	219,900		
		STATE TOTAL	15,505,480

Table 11
REGIONAL INVESTIGATIONS OF AGENTS OF THE AGENCY
 1988-1989

REGION	FOSTER HOMES				RESIDENTIAL FACILITY				OTHER*				TOTAL			
	TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED	
	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
Central	52	54	11 (21.2)	11 (20.4)	24	25	2 (8.3)	6 (24.0)	4	6	3 (75.0)	1 (16.7)	80	85	16 (20.0)	18 (21.2)
Northeastern	103	104	27 (26.2)	23 (22.1)	49	51	13 (26.5)	4 (7.8)	11	27	2 (18.2)	2 (7.4)	163	182	42 (25.8)	29 (15.9)
Southeastern	183	207	43 (23.5)	46 (22.2)	116	103	23 (19.8)	13 (12.6)	23	27	8 (34.8)	6 22.2	322	337	74 (23.0)	65 (19.3)
Western	126	119	32 (25.4)	20 (16.8)	116	104	11 (9.5)	9 (8.7)	21	9	1 (14.8)	1 (11.1)	263	232	44 (16.7)	30 (12.9)
Totals	464	484	113 (24.4)	100 (20.7)	305	283	49 (16.1)	32 (11.3)	59	69	14 (23.7)	10 (14.5)	828	836	176 (21.3)	142 (17.0)

*Other includes children reportedly abused in day care homes and centers, day treatment centers, non-residential facilities, and by agency employees.

The Child Protective Services Law requires child care service employees to obtain certification from the Department of Public Welfare on whether or not they are named in the Central Register at ChildLine as the perpetrator of abuse in a founded or indicated report. Section 23.1 of the law prohibits an administrator of a child care service from employing any person who will have contact with children if the individual was named as the perpetrator of a founded report of child abuse in the previous five years. An administrator may hire a person who was the perpetrator of child abuse in an indicated report, if the administrator feels that the person will not pose a threat to the safety of the children in the person's care.

The law also requires that child care employees receive clearance from the Pennsylvania State Police that they have not been convicted of any one of the crimes listed in section 23.1 of the CPSL, within the past five years. The crimes listed in section 23.1 are:

- homicide
- aggravated assault
- kidnapping
- unlawful restraint
- rape
- statutory rape
- deviate sexual intercourse
- indecent assault
- indecent exposure
- concealing death of a child born out of wedlock
- endangering welfare of children
- dealing in infant children
- prostitution
- pornography
- corruption of minors
- sexual abuse of children

Federal criminal history records checks by the FBI are also required for out-of-state residents seeking employment in a child care service in Pennsylvania.

The law allows anyone, such as a babysitter, to request voluntary certification to provide proof to a child's parents, that the individual is not on file in the central register as a perpetrator of child abuse in an indicated or founded report at the time the request was made.

Prior to 1988, administrators could not hire an applicant until the necessary clearances were received. The law was amended in 1988, to allow administrators to hire staff on a provisional basis pending receipt of the certifications from ChildLine, the Pennsylvania State Police and the FBI, where applicable. Pennsylvania residents may be hired provisionally for 30 days; out-of-state residents for 90 days because of the extra time needed to complete the requests to the FBI.

A person must swear or affirm in writing that his/her name is not on file at ChildLine, the Pennsylvania State Police or the FBI, where applicable, and give the administrator a copy of the completed forms requesting the certifications. The provisional employee must also work with a permanent employee.

If the provisionally hired employee does not present the necessary certifications to the administrator within the 30 or 90 days, the employee may not work with children until the certifications are received.

A child care employee includes day-care employees, foster parents, adoptive parents, residential child care employees, juvenile detention center employees, juvenile delinquent residential program employees and juvenile probation officers. Child care also includes employees in mental health, mental retardation, children and youth, and drug and alcohol programs for children.

CLEARANCE

Reports Processed by ChildLine

In 1989, ChildLine processed 56,513 requests for verification. Of this number, 55,157 (97.6 percent) were seeking employment in a child care service, and 764 (1.4 percent) were requesting voluntary certification and 592 (1 percent) were duplicates. There were 171 persons (.3 percent) who had a record on file at ChildLine as perpetrators of child abuse: six (3.5

percent) were perpetrators named in a founded report of child abuse and 165 (96.6 percent) were perpetrators named in an indicated report. The type of abuse perpetrated by persons requesting clearance was: physical, 67.8 percent; mental, 1.4 percent; sexual, 19.6 percent; and neglect, 11.2 percent. Of the 171 applicants who were perpetrators of abuse 111, (64.9 percent) were women and 60 (35.1 percent) were men.

The goal of Act 33 is to protect children who receive part or full time care away from their homes. Although .3 percent of the applicants were identified as being perpetrators in prior incidents of abuse, it is not known how many potential employees did not submit an application because they knew they were on file at ChildLine and chose not to pursue a career in the child care field.

Children Abused in Child Care Service

The CPSL requires the department to include in the annual report the services that were provided to children who were abused in a child care service, and what action was taken against the perpetrators.

In 1989, there were 1,095 reports of suspected abuse of children in child care setting. A total of 208 (19 percent) were substantiated. The regional staff investigated 836 (76.3 percent) of these reports, because the alleged perpetrator was an agent of the county children and youth agency.

Social services were planned and provided to 56 (26.9 percent) children involved in substantiated reports. Counseling was the most frequently provided social service to children abused in a child care setting. Twelve children received emergency medical care for the abuse they received.

The law also requires the department to include in this report what action was taken against the perpetrator. In 276 (25.2 percent) reports the information was referred to a law enforcement official for possible criminal investigation and prosecution.

DEPARTMENT INITIATIVES

Department of Public Welfare Initiatives

The Department of Public Welfare is responsible for overseeing a variety of social services targeted for dependent, and some delinquent children and youth and their families. As the principle advocate in state government for children and youth, the department is involved at all levels of the system to assure that social services are provided equitably and adequately in all areas of the State.

The Bureau of County Children and Youth Programs in the Office of Children, Youth and Families develops policies and programs for dependent children. Dependent children are persons who are under 18 years of age who have been abused, neglected, abandoned or are otherwise without proper parental control or supervision.

A brief description of several new programs implemented by the Bureau follows.

A. PENNFREE

Governor Casey's Drug Policy Council created the Pennsylvania Drug Free Community Trust Fund (PENNFREE) in 1989. PENNFREE provides specific funding to attack drug abuse in Pennsylvania. The Department of Public Welfare received \$6.9 million to provide drug and alcohol services to clients served by county children and youth agencies.

Three programs were funded using PENNFREE funds:

- Four million dollars was allocated to all 67 counties to

provide drug and alcohol services to families where drugs and/or alcohol was a contributing factor in the need for protective services for the child(ren) involved.

- One million dollars was allocated to the eight counties providing foster care to HIV-infected children. The money will pay the higher costs of foster care for HIV-infected children.
- In April 1989, the Department of Public Welfare awarded grants totalling \$1.5 million to seven county children and youth agencies to establish family preservation programs. These programs are short-term intensive casework services to strengthen family functioning and prevent placement of children in out-of-home settings. Fourteen additional family preservation programs were funded using \$1.9 million from the PENNFREE program.

B. Risk Assessment

Risk assessment is a standardized decision-making process to assess the safety of children at risk of abuse or neglect and determine what services are needed to protect them.

In 1989, a Risk Assessment Task Force, composed of staff from the Department of Public Welfare and the county children and youth agencies, developed a set of 18 factors for county children and youth workers to use in determining

the risk of harm to children reported as victims of suspected abuse or neglect. The task force endorsed the Pennsylvania Approach to risk assessment which incorporated the 18 factors into three existing risk assessment models. The three models are: Action for Child Protection, Washington and Philadelphia.

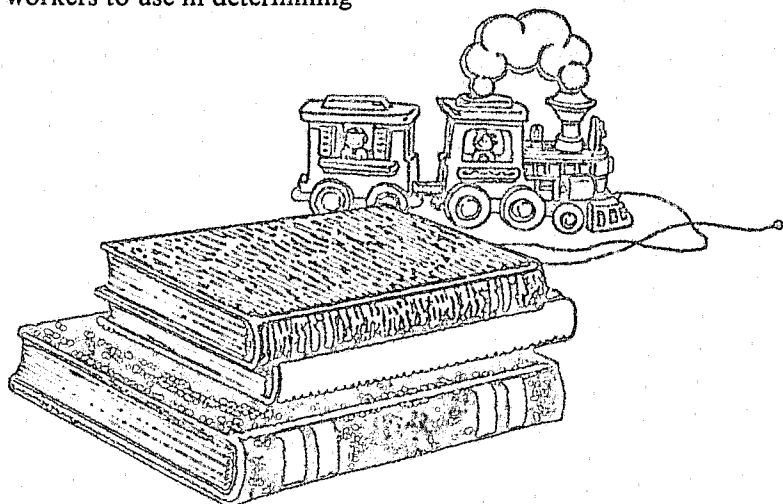
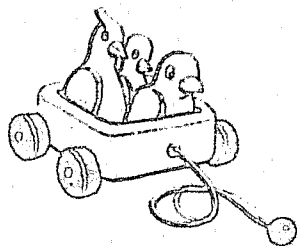
Staff from each of the county children and youth agencies has been trained to teach the risk assessment process in their respective counties. Risk assessment will be implemented during 1990.

C. Children's Trust Fund

Act 151 established the Children's Trust Fund in November 1988. The purposes of this act are to establish and fund community-based programs and services to prevent child abuse and neglect.

This law places a \$10 surcharge on marriage applications and divorce decrees in Pennsylvania which are deposited into the Children's Trust Fund. Approximately \$1.3 million will be collected annually.

The act establishes the Children's Trust Fund Board which administers the program and awards grants. The board is comprised of 15 members including nine public members, three Senators, and three members of the House of Representatives. The Deputy secretary of the Office of Children, Youth and Families is the Executive Director.



RECOMMENDATIONS TO AMEND THE LAW

Section 19 of the act requires the Secretary of the Department of Public Welfare to include in the annual report any recommendation(s) to amend the law to continue to increase the quality of services to abused and neglected children.

The department suggests the following recommendations to strengthen services to abused children and their parents:

1. Amend Section 3 of the CPSL to expand the definition of child abuse to include "imminent risk of serious harm" which is an attempt to capture those reports which involve children at a high risk of a potentially serious injury.
2. Amend Section 3 of the CPSL to establish a minimum age (14 years) for perpetrators who have no responsibility for a child's care but live in the victim's home. Through this change, children close in age who engage in a fight at home will not be labeled as victim and abuser as exists in current law.
3. Amend Section 4 of the CPSL to require mandated reporters to report suspected abuse based on information received without requiring that the child come before the reporter. This change encourages more complete reporting of suspected child abuse and tends to broaden the safety net of services which may prevent serious or repeated abuse.
4. Amend Section 11 of the CPSL to provide immunity from liability for Child Protective Services (CPS) workers who refer reports of suspected abuse to law enforcement authorities when required.
5. Amend Section 13 of the CPSL to establish a training and certification program for CPS workers. All current permanent workers will be grandfathered into the program. This will improve the skills of staff who face increasingly complex problems with today's reports.

6. Amend Section 14 of the CPSL to allow only the perpetrator of child abuse to request the secretary to amend or expunge an indicated report of child abuse. This recommendation coincides with a recent Commonwealth Court opinion.
7. Amend Section 14 of the CPSL to permit the department to retain additional information on a report of child abuse, including the "primary cause" of abuse, appeal activity and the results of criminal investigations. Such information will provide a more complete history of abuse to investigating agencies.
8. Amend Section 14 of the CPSL to allow the department to retain identifying information indefinitely on perpetrators of founded and indicated reports. The information will be beneficial to monitor generational patterns of abuse and to facilitate hiring practices in child care agencies.
9. Amend Section 15 of the CPSL to permit the department and the CPS to share child abuse information with out-of-state social service agencies which are working with families known to Pennsylvania.
10. Amend Section 15 of the CPSL to permit release of the identity of mandated reporters to law enforcement authorities investigating reports of suspected child abuse. The information assists law enforcement authorities when conducting investigations.
11. Amend Section 16 of the CPSL to require the dDepartment to set, by regulation, maximum staff-to-family ratios. Such a provision permits a realistic view of the complexity of family problems and considers resource availability.
12. Amend Section 17 of the CPSL to require counties to use a state approved risk assessment system and determine the most

appropriate services to protect the child from further abuse.

13. Amend Section 19 of the CPSL to provide sanctions for agencies, school districts and facilities who willfully fail to cooperate with the CPS in conducting its investigation. This will encourage staff in schools, agencies and facilities to cooperate with the CPS in investigating reports of suspected child abuse.
14. Amend the CPSL by adding an Article establishing General Protective Services (GPS) to protect children who are victims of less-than-serious abuse or neglect. The CPSL should be expanded to provide for all children who need protective services. Families serviced under this category should **not** be labeled as abusers, prohibited from hire in child care employment, and reported to law enforcement agencies. Standards should be set for the receipt, assessment and servicing of these cases and CPS clients should have appeal rights.



DIRECTORY OF STATE AND COUNTY OFFICES

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES**
HEADQUARTERS

Office of Children, Youth and Families
Department of Public Welfare
P.O. Box 2675
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2675
(717) 787-3984

REGIONAL OFFICES
SOUTHEAST REGION

Office of Children, Youth and Families
1400 Spring Garden Street
502 State Office Building
Philadelphia, PA 19130
(215) 560-2249
(215) 560-2823

WESTERN REGION

Office of Children, Youth and Families
701 State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
(412) 565-2339
(412) 565-5237

NORTHEAST REGION

Office of Children, Youth and Families
Scranton State Office Building
100 Lackawanna Avenue, 3rd Floor
Scranton, PA 18503
(717) 963-4376

CENTRAL REGION

Office of Children, Youth and Families
P.O. Box 2675
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2675
(717) 657-4456

COUNTY CHILDREN AND YOUTH AGENCIES
ADAMS COUNTY

Adams County Children and Youth Agency
111 Baltimore Street, Court House
Gettysburg, PA 17325
(717) 334-6781 ext. 250

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Allegheny County Children and Youth Agency
933 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
(412) 355-5701

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Armstrong County Children and Youth Agency
Armsdale Administration Building
R.D. #8, Box 287
Kittanning, PA 16201
(412) 548-3466

BEAVER COUNTY

Beaver County Children and Youth Agency
Stonepoint Landing, Suite 201
500 Market St., West Bridgewater
Beaver, PA 15009
(412) 775-4510

BEDFORD COUNTY

Bedford County Children and Youth Agency
P.O. Box 143
Bedford, PA 15522
(814) 623-4804

BERKS COUNTY

Berks County Children and Youth Agency
Court House, 12th Floor
Reading, PA 19601
(215) 378-8256

BLAIR COUNTY

Blair County Children and Youth Agency
411 Allegheny Street
Hollidaysburg, PA 16648-2094
(814) 695-5542 ext. 339

BRADFORD COUNTY

Bradford County Children and Youth Agency
705 Main Street
Towanda, PA 18848
(717) 265-2154

BUCKS COUNTY

Bucks County Children and Youth Agency
Doylestown Corporate Center, Suite 400
Rts. 611 & 313
Doylestown, PA 18901
(215) 348-6900

BUTLER COUNTY

Butler County Children and Youth Agency
Court House Annex - Fourth Floor
Butler, PA 16001-5978
(412) 284-5156

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Cambria County Children and Youth Agency
P.O. Box 686, Route 22
Ebensburg, PA 15931
(814) 472-5860

CAMERON COUNTY

Cameron County Children and Youth Agency
311 South Chestnut Street
Emporium, PA 15834
(814) 486-3265

CARBON COUNTY

Carbon County Children and Youth Agency
39-41 Broadway
Jim Thorpe, PA 18229
(717) 325-3644

CENTRE COUNTY

Centre County Children and Youth Agency
116 South Allegheny St. - Temple Court Building
Bellefonte, PA 16823
(814) 355-6755

CHESTER COUNTY

Chester County Children and Youth Agency
West Chester Plaza, Darlington Bldg.
Westtown Road and Market Street
West Chester, PA 19382
(215) 344-5800

CLARION COUNTY

Clarion County Children and Youth Agency
214 S. 7th Ave., Suite 209
Clarion, PA 16214
(814) 226-9280

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Clearfield County Children and Youth Agency
650 Leonard Street
Clearfield, PA 16830
(814) 765-1541

CLINTON COUNTY

Clinton County Children and Youth Agency
P.O. Box 787
Lock Haven, PA 17745
(717) 893-4100

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Columbia County Children and Youth Agency
26 West First Street
Bloomsburg, PA 17815-1105
(717) 784-1991, ext. 275

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Crawford County Children and Youth Agency
898 Park Avenue
Meadville, PA 16335
(814) 724-8380

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Cumberland County Children and Youth Agency
Room 309, East Wing Courthouse
Carlisle, PA 17013
(717) 240-6120
(717) 697-0371 (West Shore)
(717) 532-7286 (Shippensburg)

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Dauphin County Children and Youth Agency
25 South Front Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
(717) 255-2870

DELAWARE COUNTY

Delaware County Children and Youth Agency
Front and Orange Streets
Media, PA 19063
(215) 891-4800
(215) 499-5000 (Chester Office)
(215) 891-5258 (Sexual Abuse)

ELK COUNTY

Elk County Children and Youth Agency
P.O. Box 448
25 Morgan Avenue
Ridgway, PA 15853
(814) 776-1553

ERIE COUNTY

Erie County Children and Youth Agency
606 West Second Street
Erie, PA 16507
(814) 451-6600

FAYETTE COUNTY

Fayette County Children and Youth Agency
130 Old New Salem Road
Uniontown, PA 15401
(412) 430-1283

FOREST COUNTY

Forest County Children and Youth Agency
Box 523
Tionesta, PA 16353
(814) 755-3622

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Franklin County Children and Youth Agency
Franklin County Human Services Building
425 Franklin Farm Lane
Chambersburg, PA 17201
(717) 263-1900

FULTON COUNTY

Fulton County Children and Youth Agency
Neighborhood Service Center
116 West Market Street
McConnellsburg, PA 17233
(717) 485-3553

GREENE COUNTY

Greene County Children and Youth Agency
95 East High Street, Room 103
Waynesburg, PA 15370
(412) 852-1171 ext. 217

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Huntingdon County Children and Youth Agency
Court House Annex, 205 Penn Street
Huntingdon, PA 16652
(814) 643-3270

INDIANA COUNTY

Indiana County Children and Youth Agency
Court House, Third Floor
Indiana, PA 15701
(412) 465-3895

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Jefferson County Children and Youth Agency
Jefferson County Service Center, R.D. #5
Brookville, PA 15825
(814) 849-3696

JUNIATA COUNTY

Juniata County Children and Youth Agency
P.O. Box 68, Courthouse
Mifflintown, PA 17059
(717) 436-8991 ext. 224

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Lackawanna County Children and Youth Agency
Lackawanna County Office Building
200 Adams Avenue
Scranton, PA 18503
(717) 963-6781

LANCASTER COUNTY

Lancaster County Children and Youth Agency
900 East King Street
Lancaster, PA 17602
(717) 299-7925

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Lawrence County Children and Youth Agency
454 Chestnut Street
New Castle, PA 16101
(412) 658-2558

LEBANON COUNTY

Lebanon County Children and Youth Agency
401 Municipal Building
Eighth and Oak Streets
Lebanon, PA 17042
(717) 274-2810 ext. 304

LEHIGH COUNTY

Lehigh County Children and Youth Agency
1037 Airport Road
P.O. Box 1548
Allentown, PA 18105
(215) 820-3064

LUZERNE COUNTY

Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency
111 North Pennsylvania Avenue
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701
(717) 826-8710

LYCOMING COUNTY

Lycoming County Children and Youth Agency
Sharwell Bldg., 200 East Street
Williamsport, PA 17701
(717) 326-7895

McKEAN COUNTY

McKean County Children and Youth Agency
Court House
Smethport, PA 16749
(814) 887-5571 ext. 350

MERCER COUNTY

Mercer County Children and Youth Agency
120 South Diamond Street
Mercer, PA 16137
(412) 662-2703

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Mifflin County Children and Youth Agency
Court House, 20 North Wayne Street
Lewistown, PA 17044
(717) 248-3994

MONROE COUNTY

Monroe County Children and Youth Agency
1151 North 9th Street
Stroudsburg, PA 18360
(717) 421-5341

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Montgomery County Children and Youth Agency
Logan Square, 1880 Markley Street
Norristown, PA 19401
(215) 278-5800

MONTOUR COUNTY

Montour County Children and Youth Agency
R.D. #4, Box 9
Danville, PA 17821
(717) 271-3050

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Northampton County Children and Youth Agency
Governor Wolf Building, Third Floor
45 North Second Street
Easton, PA 18042
(215) 252-9060

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Northumberland County Children and Youth Agency
370 Market Street
Sunbury, PA 17801
(717) 988-4237

PERRY COUNTY

Perry County Children and Youth Agency
Court House
P.O. Box 123
New Bloomfield, PA 17068
(717) 582-2131 ext. 212

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Philadelphia County Children and Youth Agency
UGI Building, Third Floor
1401 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19102
(215) 686-6100

PIKE COUNTY

Pike County Children and Youth Agency
506 Broad Street
Milford, PA 18337
(717) 296-7744 ext. 387

POTTER COUNTY

Potter County Children and Youth Agency
Mapleview Complex
Coudersport, PA 16915-9527
(814) 274-8670

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Schuylkill County Children and Youth Agency
410 North Centre Street
Pottsville, PA 17901
(717) 628-1050

SNYDER COUNTY

Snyder County Children and Youth Agency
Court House
P.O. Box 217
Middleburg, PA 17842
(717) 837-4246

SOMERSET COUNTY

Somerset County Children and Youth Agency
212 East Main Street
Somerset, PA 15501
(814) 443-3618

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Sullivan County Children and Youth Agency
125 East Main Street
P.O. Box 371
Dushore, PA 18614
(717) 928-8108

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Susquehanna County Children and Youth Agency
31 Public Avenue
Montrose, PA 18801
(717) 278-4600 ext. 300

TIOGA COUNTY

Tioga County Children and Youth Agency
P.O. Box 766
Wellsboro, PA 16901
(717) 724-5766 and 800-242-5766

UNION COUNTY

Union County Children and Youth Agency
Court House, South Second Street
Lewisburg, PA 17837
(717) 524-8621

VENANGO COUNTY

Venango County Children and Youth Agency
1283 Liberty Street, P.O. Box 1130
Franklin, PA 16323
(814) 437-6871 ext. 109

WARREN COUNTY

Warren County Children and Youth Agency
27 Hospital Drive
North Warren, PA 16365
(814) 726-2100

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Washington County Children and Youth Agency
502 Court House Square
Washington, PA 15301
(412) 228-6884

WAYNE COUNTY

Wayne County Children and Youth Agency
Court House Annex
Honesdale, PA 18431
(717) 253-5972

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Westmoreland County Children and Youth Agency
303 Court House Square
Greensburg, PA 15601
(412) 830-3300

WYOMING COUNTY

Wyoming County Children and Youth Agency
P.O. Box 62
Tunkhannock, PA 18657
(717) 836-3131

YORK COUNTY

York County Children and Youth Agency
108 Pleasant Acres Boulevard
York, PA 17402
(717) 755-1911
(717) 633-7706 (Hanover)

***The Mission of the
Department of
Public Welfare is to:***

*Promote, improve and
sustain the quality of
family life*

*Break the cycle of
dependency*

*Promote respect for
employees*

*Protect and serve
Pennsylvania's most
vulnerable citizens, and*

*Manage our resources
effectively.*



**Pennsylvania Department of
Public Welfare**

Robert P. Casey
Governor

John F. White, Jr.
Secretary of Public Welfare

George B. Taylor
Deputy Secretary
Children, Youth and Families

