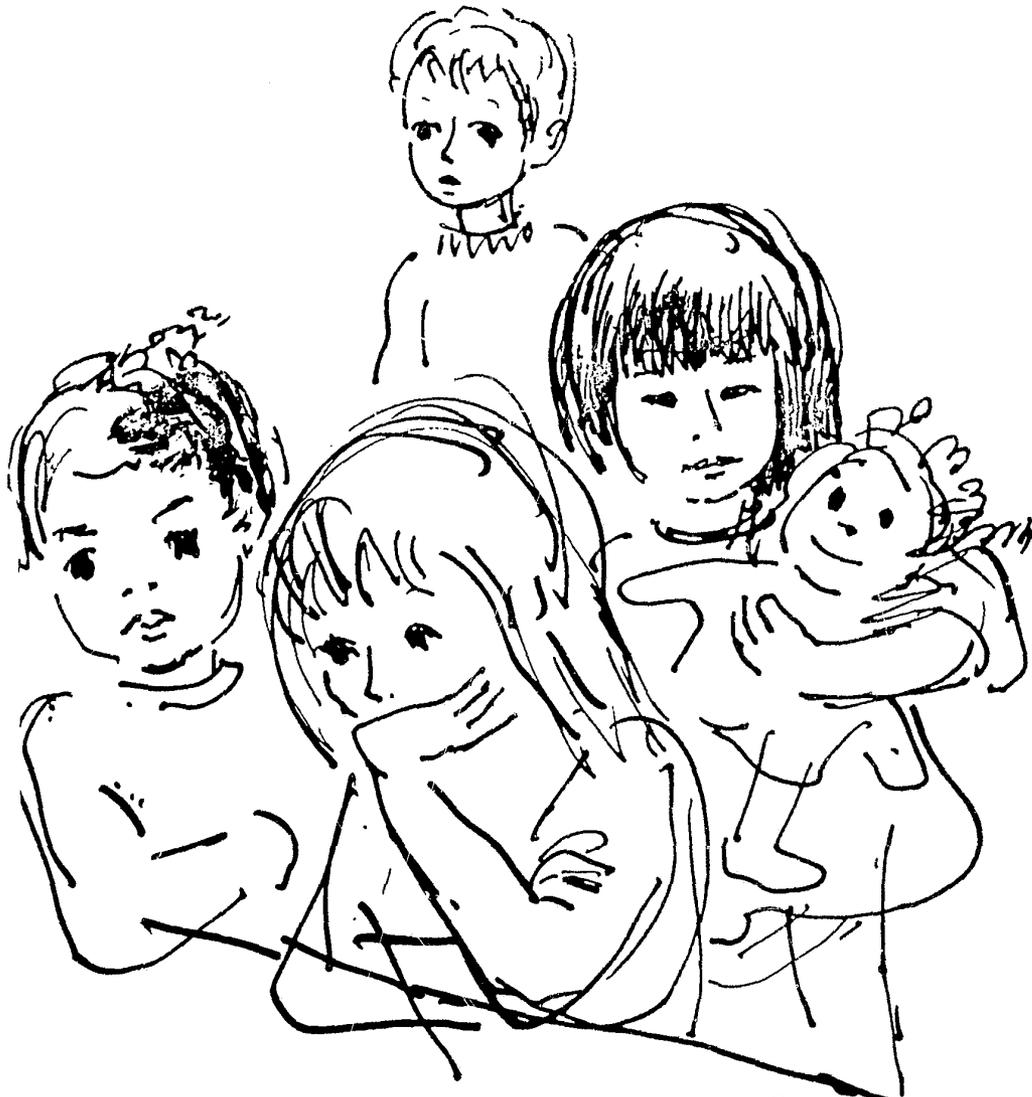


# 1974 Annual Report

for the  
**PROVISION OF  
CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES**  
in New York State

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New York State Department of Social Services

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR  
THE PROVISION OF CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES  
IN NEW YORK STATE - Annual Report, 1974

STATE of NEW YORK

Hugh L. Carey, GOVERNOR

STATE DEPARTMENT of SOCIAL SERVICES

Abe Lavine, COMMISSIONER



ABE LAVINE  
COMMISSIONER

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
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March 15, 1975

The Honorable Hugh L. Carey  
and Members of the Legislature  
of the State of New York

Pursuant to Section 426 of the Social Services Law of New York State, I herewith submit the 1974 Annual Report on the State Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment and the various local child protective services.

December 31, 1974 marked the end of the first calendar year of the implementation of the Child Protective Services Act, a year in which the children of New York State continued to benefit from the Act.

By providing a channel for direct communication from the public to government agencies concerned with child abuse and neglect, it fostered an involvement by the reporting public unprecedented in the State's history. The dramatic increases in the reporting of alleged cases of child abuse or maltreatment first noted in 1973 continued in 1974, with 29,912 reports involving 59,636 children being made to the New York State Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register.

During the year, continued efforts were made to organize local child protective service operations to maximize the continuity of responsibility, care and service of individual workers toward individual children and families. All social services districts have provided a 24 hour a day capability to respond immediately to reports transmitted to them by the State Central Register and are able to follow up on any case in which their initial investigation indicates a need for special services. There is ample evidence to show that public officials, medical professionals, educators and others who are under obligation to report are doing so in ever increasing numbers. Of reports made to

the Register, a substantial number are also being made by the general public — friends, relatives, babysitters — people not required under the Act to take action.

The gains shown in 1974 are attributable solely to the initiatives made possible by the Act and the efforts of the New York State Department of Social Services, local departments of social services, and all citizens and organizations in New York State concerned with the welfare of children. By responding to mandates of the Act, local districts have been increasingly successful in involving their community in problems of child abuse and neglect.

While much has been accomplished during this first full year of operation, it is recognized that continued efforts need to be made to attain the full potential of the Act. In the year to come the State, its localities and the private sector will work purposefully to that end.

Sincerely,



Abe Lavine

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## INTRODUCTION

The enactment of the Child Protection Act of 1973 provided for New York State landmark social legislation under which was taken the most comprehensive approach ever to problems of child abuse and maltreatment. August, 1974 marked the end of the first full year of the implementation of the Act, which resulted in the unprecedented reporting of 28,290 cases of alleged child abuse and maltreatment involving 56,591 children. In the period of January - December, 1974, 29,912 reports involving 59,636 children were received. The gains reflected in these figures were attributable solely to the initiatives made possible by the Act and the efforts of the New York State Department of Social Services, local departments of social services and all citizens and organizations in New York State concerned with the welfare of children.

The success of these initiatives cannot be measured by numbers alone but rather in the State's greatly enhanced capacity for receiving and investigating reports of child abuse and maltreatment and for providing those rehabilitative services so vitally needed by these children and their families. While much has been accomplished during this first full year of operation, it is recognized that continued efforts need to be made to foster an ever improved system. It is in this spirit that this report is written and submitted.

## I. PURPOSE

This Annual Report is prepared in accordance with Section 426 of the Social Services Law which provides that no later than March 15<sup>th</sup> of every year the State Social Services Commissioner shall transmit to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the operation of the State Central Register for Child Abuse and Maltreatment and the various local child protective services. The first Annual Report on Child Protective Services covered the period September 1, 1973 through December 31, 1973. This, the second Annual Report, covers the year January 1, 1974 through December 31, 1974.

The report briefly summarizes the development of the reporting provisions of the Child Protection Act, reviews the implementation of the State Central Register and discusses the initial steps being taken to develop an automated system. It summarizes the operation of the State Central Register for the period January 1, 1974 - December 31, 1974. Importantly, the report provides a description of the operations of the local child protective services.

## II. STATE CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICE ACTIVITIES

### A. DEVELOPMENT and IMPLEMENTATION

The Child Protective Services Act of 1973 reinforced the Department's responsibility for supervising the 58 local departments' implementation and enforcement of the Law, which set firm time limits for local investigation into reports of suspected child abuse or maltreatment.

The Law established a toll-free telephone "hotline" for reporting suspected cases of child abuse and maltreatment and required each social service district to maintain a separate specialized Child Protective Service capable of investigating the report within 24 hours and taking any emergency steps necessary to protect the child. Reports of follow-up investigation are required at regular intervals and the local child protective service has 90 days to determine whether or not abuse or maltreatment actually occurred and what action it took.

Officials mandated to report and citizens reporting suspected child abuse or maltreatment in good faith are protected from any civil or criminal liability and their names remain confidential. The Law also requires the local child protective service to notify the subject of a report that a report has been made.

As drafted by the Assembly Select Committee on Child Abuse and enacted by the New York State Legislature, the 1973 Law expanded those conditions of children to be reported to encompass

"maltreatment," including child neglect.

Subsequent to the signing by the Governor of the Act on June 23, 1973, an implementation task force was created within the Department. Because of the limited time available to implement the Act, it was decided that a manual operation for the State Central Register would be developed as an interim step pending the development of a fully automated system. In order to make the statewide reporting system operational by September 1, 1973, a number of things needed to be accomplished. Among these were the development of procedures for the receiving and processing of child abuse and maltreatment reports and inquiries and the development and distribution of a standardized statewide reporting Form DSS-2221 (Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment), follow-up reporting Form DSS-2222 (Preliminary Investigation) and DSS-2223 (Service or Disposition Report). It was also necessary to develop methods for amending, sealing, expunging reports and notifying subjects and local departments of social services and to develop procedures for assuring the security and confidentiality of data and records in the State Central Register. Steps were taken to secure initial authorization for professional and clerical staff for Central Register operations and for installation of toll-free statewide telephone lines. The Task Force conducted a number of regional meetings with local departments of social services staff and developed, as well, news and media releases on the program authorized under the Act.

The efforts of the Task Force resulted in the creation of a statewide reporting and inquiry system known as the New York State Child Abuse and Maltreatment. This State Central Register became operational at midnight on September 1, 1973.

Reports to the expanded Central Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register increased greatly after September 1st, when the Law took effect. Between September 1 and December 31, 8,418 reports of suspected abuse or maltreatment were received. Inasmuch as the total number of these reports for the entire year of 1973 was 10,727, 78% of all reports were received subsequent to the time the Law took effect. In all of 1972, only 3,319 reports of suspected abuse were received. For the period January 1, 1974 through December 31, 1974, the first full calendar year of operation of the State Central Register, an unprecedented total of 29,912 reports involving 59,636 children were received.

By early 1974, the full complement of professional level and clerical staff were completely in place for the purpose of handling the large numbers of reports of suspected child abuse or maltreatment which continued to flow into the Department's round-the-clock, seven-day-a-week toll-free telephone "hotline" for reporting suspected cases.

Twelve Social Services Assistants backed up by fifteen

clerical staff persons are available for such purpose. As part of the Department's supervisory responsibilities, the Social Services Assistants also monitor the performance of local districts. The full complement of the Department's Child Protective Services Section which has on-going program and supervisory responsibility includes, in addition to the Central Register staff, the Director of Child Protective Services who is supported by two (2) Senior Social Services Planning Specialists, and two (2) Social Services Program Specialists, one (1) of whom acts as Office Manager at the State Central Register.

Because of the volume of reports, plans are being formulated to establish and maintain a partially automated register of subjects of reports of child abuse and maltreatment. The plan maximizes present needs and capabilities while providing a framework for further developments. Registry staff has been introduced to data processing as part of the introductory phase.

#### B. OPERATION

The New York State Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register is capable of receiving oral and electronic reports of suspected child abuse or maltreatment and of monitoring the provision of child protective services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. A statewide toll-free telephone number, 1-800-342-3720 has been established for use by any person wishing to report cases of suspected child abuse and maltreatment. The State Central Register is also available through this toll-free number for authorized persons to determine the existence of prior reports in order to evaluate the conditions or circumstances of a child before them.

##### 1. Reporting Procedure

All persons required to report and all others wishing to report a case of suspected child abuse or maltreatment initially make oral reports to the State Central Register (except in those districts who were authorized in 1974 to have reports made locally, i.e., New York City where reports are made to 431-4680; Monroe County, reports are made to 461-5690; and Onondaga County, where reports are made to 422-9701 and then transmitted immediately to the State Central Register), through the statewide toll-free phone number which is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Register worker receiving the report obtains information from the reporting source, searches the register files for prior reports, and then immediately transmits all information to the appropriate local child protective service for their investigation and follow up. Each local department of social services has developed a system whereby they may be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to receive reports transmitted by the State Central

Register. A person making an oral report of suspected child abuse or maltreatment is required to submit a written report to the local child protective service within 48 hours of the oral report on the statewide reporting Form DSS-2221, (Report of Suspected Child Abuse and Maltreatment). Upon receipt of this written report, the local child protective service is required to immediately send a copy to the State Central Register.

## 2. Inquiry System

The New York State Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register is also available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for authorized persons to make inquiries to determine the existence of prior reports concerning the child or his family in order to evaluate the conditions or circumstances of a child brought to their attention. During the year the Register was used for this purpose to a considerable extent. Information in the State Central Register and local child protective services is confidential and only available to:

- a. a physician who has a child before him whom he reasonably suspects may be abused or maltreated;
- b. a person authorized to place a child in protective custody when such person has a child before him whom he reasonably suspected may be abused or maltreated and such person requires the information in the record to determine whether to place a child in protective custody;
- c. a duly authorized agency having the responsibility for the care or supervision of a subject of the report;
- d. any person who is the subject of the report;
- e. a court, upon a finding that the information in the record is necessary for the determine of an issue before the court;
- f. a grand jury, upon a finding that the information in the record is necessary for the determination of charges before the grand jury;
- g. any appropriate state legislative committee responsible for child protective legislation; and
- h. any person engaged in a bona fide research purpose.

When an authorized person, e.g., physician, subject of a report, etc. requests information from the State Central

Register, the person's identity is verified before information is made available. Whenever information is released to an authorized person the status of the report is identified as "indicated", or "under investigation." Any person given access to identifying information from the State Central Register or a local child protective service is informed that he may not divulge or make public such identifying information unless he is a district attorney and the purpose is to initiate court action.

## 3. Amendment, Expungement and Sealing of Confidential Records

All information obtained, reports written or photographs taken concerning reports of suspected child abuse or maltreatment are confidential material and can be released only to the authorized persons outlined above.

The local child protective service is required to notify the State Central Register within 90 days of the initial oral report as to whether the report is "indicated" or "unfounded." The State Central Register expunges "unfounded" reports by removing all identifying data from cross-reference files and reports. Written notice of the expungement of an "unfounded" report is sent to the subjects of the report and to the local child protective service.

The record of all other reports to the State Central Register is kept on file and will be sealed no later than ten years after the subject child's eighteenth birthday. A sealed record will not be made available unless the State Commissioner of Social Services, upon notice to the subjects of a report, gives his approval for an appropriate reason. Upon request, the subject of a report is provided by Certified Mail, a copy of all information contained in the State Central Register, except data which would identify the person who made the report or who cooperated in the investigation of the report if this would be detrimental to them. During 1974, there were approximately 785 such requests from subjects of reports for information.

The subject of a report at any time subsequent to the completion of the investigation may request the State Commissioner to amend, seal or expunge the record of the report. During 1974, there were approximately 110 of these kinds of requests. In three (3) instances, the requests were granted. In the other 107 cases, the requests were denied and the subjects were informed of their right to a fair hearing. The fair hearing process as instituted in the Department continues to be used appropriately for purposes of resolving disputes

between subjects and the State Central Register.

4. Monitoring of Local Agency Operations

The Department reviews the operation of child protective services in each local district from a variety of vantage points. Observations and evaluations are based upon the Department's monitoring of follow-up reports submitted to the State Central Register and by a thorough on-going review of local child protective service operations by the Department's Office of Audit and Quality Control. Also, there is a complete review of the Annual Plans for the Provision of Child Protective Services submitted by each social services district pursuant to Section 423.3 of the Social Services Law.

a. Monitoring by State Central Register

The twelve Social Services Assistants at the Register monitor the day-by-day performance of local agencies in a variety of ways. All unfounded cases, indicated-closed cases and a sampling of open cases are reviewed on an on-going basis to ensure that local case activity meets the requirements of the Law. (An unfounded case is one in which no credible evidence is found to substantiate the allegation of child abuse or maltreatment and all identifying data will be expunged. An indicated-closed case is one in which there was some credible evidence to substantiate the allegation and the case is being closed because all available services appropriate to the case have been rendered). A monitoring report for each agency is prepared and submitted to program personnel on a quarterly basis. The report is based upon information gleaned from the review of these follow-up reports and daily telephone contacts with local agencies.

b. Audits

Audits were conducted in 1974 to evaluate the effectiveness of the local department's child protective services in safeguarding the welfare of children as provided in the Social Services Law, Title 6.

The audit program calls for a review of the operations of the local Child Protective Service Units, including their organization and staffing patterns and the systems and controls that have been established to meet the mandated requirements to provide

effective protection. Where services are purchased from public or private agencies, these are also subject to the audit in regard to the responsibility of the Child Protective Service Units to monitor the services provided and the propriety of the reimbursement claimed. Adherence to reporting requirements is reviewed on a sample basis.

During 1974, 13 districts were audited; of these, four (4) audits have been completed and final reports have been issued. An additional number of districts will be audited in 1975. Findings to date indicate that, in general, the districts have made significant strides in setting up the required program with minor exceptions in regard to the timely submission of forms and maintenance of records.

Audits were completed in 1974 in St. Lawrence, Ontario, Onondaga and Nassau Counties. There were audits in process at year's end in the following counties: New York City, Suffolk, Westchester, Albany, Oneida, Rensselaer, Steuben, Broome and Tioga. Additional districts will be audited in 1975.

c. Annual Plan Review

As required by Section 423.3 of the Social Services Law and guidelines issued by the Department, Annual Plans were submitted by every social services district. These plans were carefully reviewed and one-fourth of those submitted received initial outright approval. For the remainder, the Department granted conditional approval based upon a satisfactory response to certain inquiries, or disapproval with insistence for specific corrective action. During the year, the Department worked with local districts to bring Annual Plans into compliance with the specifications set forth in the Child Protection Act.

C. EDUCATION, PUBLICITY and TRAINING

The following activities have been undertaken by the Department to publicize the availability of a statewide reporting system and to educate local department staff, persons and officials required to report and other appropriate persons:

1. Departmental press releases and interviews with radio, television and news media (throughout the State) including featured stories by Channel 10 in Albany, WNBC News in New York City and a joint program with the Cooperative Extension

on Channel 13 in Albany.

2. Weekly radio and television public service spot announcements arranged through the New York State Commerce Department.
3. Three (3) regional informational meetings with all local departments of social services in the State.
4. Six (6) regional informational meetings to introduce and instruct all local departments in the use of forms on which required reports must be filed.
5. Individual meetings with local department personnel in New York City, Westchester, Suffolk, Montgomery, Niagara, Onondaga, Orange, Erie, Broome, Lewis and Albany Counties.
6. Attendance at Exit Conference held following the audit of the local protective services programs in St. Lawrence, Albany, Nassau and Suffolk Counties.
7. Meetings with the State Education Department on the development of procedures for reporting by local school districts.
8. Continued consultation with "Plays for Living, Inc." regarding the development of an educational play concerning child abuse.
9. The development of a prospectus for a consciousness raising and educational educational film on child abuse.
10. Meetings and/or speaking engagements with the following professional groups and organizations interested in the problem of child abuse and maltreatment: National Council of Jewish Women; Utica Cooperative Extension Workers; Hudson Valley Community College; New York State Association for the Education of Young Children; Capital District PTA; Memorial Hospital School of Nursing Institute (Albany); Symposium at Orange County Community College; New York State PTA Conference; New York State Division for Youth Juvenile Aid Bureau Training Institute; Women Auxiliary to the Medical Society of Orangeburg; students in the College of Human Ecology, Cornell; NASW Institute, Poughkeepsie.
11. Participation in symposium sponsored Select Committee on Child Abuse in Rensselaer, Manhattan, Queens, Staten Island, Brooklyn, Clinton and Nassau Counties.
12. Consultation with State University of New York at Albany in the development of several educational seminars on child abuse and maltreatment to assist direct service staff of local protective units in developing a viable

approach to protective issues.

13. Distribution of informational and educational material to organizations and private citizens throughout New York State and the United States, as requested.

The Department continues to develop educational materials and guidelines for local child protective services staff and other appropriate persons throughout the State, as a part of an on-going education and publicity program. It will also provide consultation to and participate with local departments of social services in joint education and publicity programs. In addition to developing and making available an educational play on child abuse, the Department plans to develop a film for the same purpose during 1975. In all of its efforts, the Department has been gratified by the interest and involvement of various segments of the communications media which has resulted in an increase in public awareness of problems of child abuse and maltreatment.

#### D. INTERAGENCY RELATIONS

In all of its activity relating to preventing, identifying and treating child abuse and neglect, the Department provides for the cooperation of law enforcement officials, courts of competent jurisdiction, and all State agencies providing human services. Under Section 425 of the Child Protection Act, the Commissioner may request and receive much assistance and data as will enable the Department and local child protective services to fulfill their responsibilities properly. Accordingly, in 1974 agreements were developed with the State Board of Social Welfare and the Department of Mental Hygiene to clarify the role of those institutions in investigating reports of alleged child abuse or maltreatment in facilities for which they were responsible. These procedures reflect an acknowledged need to coordinate rather than duplicate investigatory and follow-up efforts on reported cases. Similarly, the Department worked with the Education Department to develop joint guidelines for schools to facilitate the identification and reporting of alleged child abuse or maltreatment cases.

#### III. LOCAL CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICE OPERATIONS

The requirements of the Child Protection Act and the subsequent increase in reporting continue to have a significant impact on every local department of social services and the community it serves. In 1974, continued efforts were made to provide sufficient staff of sufficient qualifications to fulfill the purposes of the Act and to organize local operations in such a way as to maximize the continuity of responsibility, care and service of individual workers toward individual children and families. By responding to certain mandates of the Child Protection Act, local districts have been increasingly successful in involving their community in prob-

lems of child abuse and neglect and in more fully realizing the overall intent of the Act.

A. ORGANIZATION

All local departments of social services have established a specialized, single organizational unit responsible for the provision of child protective services within that district. They are responsible for receiving reports of suspected child abuse or maltreatment and for investigating or causing an investigation to be made by a duly incorporated SPCC. While in New York City, the New York City Department of Social Services, Special Services for Children is the sole public agency responsible for receiving and investigating reports of suspected abuse or maltreatment, the Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens SPCC's are called upon to investigate alleged abuse or maltreatment cases, where appropriate. In addition to investigating all reports, each local child protective service is responsible for developing a plan of service for the child, his family or both and for providing or arranging for and monitoring the provisions of rehabilitative services.

B. STAFF

Many local departments have used the Child Welfare League of America's Child Protective Service staffing standards to insure that they have sufficient numbers of qualified staff. The New York State Department of Social Services also recommends this standard of one (1) protective service caseworker for every 20 active cases with no more than one (1) new case for every six (6) active cases.

Although the implementation of the Child Protection Act fostered an immediate increase in the number of child protective workers in many districts, staffing patterns during 1974 leveled off to the extent that understaffing still persists in many areas throughout the State. It is believed that although priority is given to increasing staff for child protective services, fiscal pressures on local governments are precluding the hiring of workers in many local districts. It is expected that with an abatement of this problem, local districts will renew efforts to bring necessary personnel on board for the tasks at hand.

PERCENTUM INCREASE IN CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICE STAFF\*

COUNTY	9/73	9/74	INCREASE
Erie	22	38	72%
Onondaga	18	31	72%
Monroe	43	59	37%
Albany	5	14	180%
Nassau	34	48	41%
Suffolk	27	39	44%
Westchester	37	51	38%
New York City	254	317	25%
Non, New York City	186	280	52%
Total	440	597	36%

\* Caseworkers and supervisors, excluding clerical staff.

Many districts have not only attempted to secure additional social services staff but have also attempted to place their most experienced caseworkers in their child protective service. Because of the necessary rapid increase in the numbers of child protective staff, adequate training is becoming an ever-increasing problem. Training is thus being given a high priority for 1975. The Department has recommended that child protective service staff have an educational background or experience in social work or a related field and possess experience and skill in working with families and children. Most agencies have attempted to comply with this recommendation when assigning staff to the child protective service. In addition to staff in sufficient numbers and of proper qualifications, local child protective services are required to indicate what consultant services, i.e., legal, medical, psychiatric, are available to and used by the child protective services staff. While most Annual Plans indicate the availability of some legal consultation, frequently in upstate rural districts through the county attorney's office, there is generally a lack of sufficient legal consultation for the child protective service. Some local plans call for securing additional legal staff. Where it is not, the Department is requiring a satisfactory plan for making available sufficient legal services. A similar lack of medical and psychiatric consultation has also been noted in many districts and necessary steps continue to be taken to secure such consultation.

C. MODE OF OPERATION

All local departments have provided the State Central Register with a system whereby the local child protective service can receive reports of suspected child abuse or maltreatment from the State Central Register 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. An example of a typical local system is one in which reports are transmitted by the State Central Register directly to the local child protective service during office hours. After office hours

and on weekends and holidays the State Central Register calls the County Sheriff's Department (or County Infirmary or Commercial Answering Service) who then contacts a designated "on-call" child protective service caseworker. The child protective service caseworker immediately contacts the State Central Register to secure the details of the report. In most districts, this system or a similar one operates effectively with designated staff assigned for after-hours coverage. In several districts the problem of compensating after hours has led to contract negotiation disputes. In no instances have such disputes led to the curtailing of after-hour service.

While most counties in the State are reporting cases of suspected child abuse and maltreatment to the State Central Register, three (3) local departments received approval for operation of local reporting systems in 1974. In each of these districts a single local telephone number available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week is used by anyone who wishes to report a case of suspected child abuse or maltreatment. The phone must be adequately staffed by designated child protective service workers capable of receiving reports from all reporting sources and of immediately responding to or causing an appropriate immediate response to be made when necessary.

All local child protective services are required to submit follow-up reports for each report of suspected child abuse or maltreatment to the New York State Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register in order to keep the State Central Register fully informed and up to date on their provision of child protective services to the child and his family.

To insure the timely submission of the required reports, the Department instituted a system of fiscal sanctions to be imposed upon local departments of social services for failure to do so. This has resulted in the more timely submission of follow-up reports by all departments including New York City, although New York City has a considerable way to go in fully resolving its delinquency problem. Since the time the Child Protection Act was first implemented, the New York City Department of Social Services has incurred financial penalties in excess of three million dollars. A plan of action for complying with the reporting provisions has been submitted and there has been each month a slight reduction in the rate of delinquent reports. Sanctions will continue to be imposed, however, until such time as an appreciable reduction in the rate of such delinquent reports is realized.

All local child protective services continue to experience difficulties in obtaining the required written report from the reporting source within 48 hours after the oral report has been made, pursuant to Section 415 of the Social Services Law. As a result, copies of the written report have not been sent to the State Central Register within the specified time.

To accommodate the problem, local districts notify the Register of any difficulty in obtaining the written report and continue their efforts to secure the required reports. Further evaluation of the follow-up reporting system may result in additional modification.

The Department has required each child protective service to provide assurance that after seeing to the safety of a child but in no event later than 7 days after the initial report, they will notify the subjects in writing of the existence of the report and of their rights in regard to amendment or expungement. They are also required to determine within 90 days whether a report of suspected abuse or maltreatment has been found to be indicated or unfounded. Court proceedings or referrals to the appropriate district attorney or both are initiated when appropriate by local child protective services. Formal procedures have been established in many districts between each local child protective service and the appropriate family court, law enforcement agencies and the district attorney to insure the prompt and proper handling of such cases.

The provision of services to strengthen and stabilize family life is one of the most important features of the State's Child Protective System. Accordingly, the local child protective service must offer appropriate rehabilitative services to the family of any child believed to be suffering from abuse or maltreatment for their acceptance or refusal. Offered services are to be based on the results of an investigation and evaluation by the local child protective service. Such services are to be provided by or arranged for and monitored by the child protective service to safeguard and insure the child's well-being and development and to preserve and stabilize family life wherever appropriate and are to be offered without first considering the financial eligibility of the family. The range of services available to children and families in receipt of child protective services varies greatly from county to county. Counseling services and physical health services seem to be available to the clients of child protective services in all districts in New York State. Other services, such as homemaker and day care services, are available in most districts, while parents anonymous groups, parent aides and crisis day care are available only in a few selected districts. Analysis and evaluation of the services offered, the services accepted, and those to be offered in the future are evaluated as a part of an on-going monitoring function by the State Central Register.

Analysis of services offered and provided will be included in a comprehensive Program Analysis Brief on Child Abuse and Maltreatment currently being prepared by the Department's Office of Research.

D. PUBLIC HEARING and ANNUAL PLAN

As required by the Child Protection Act, public hearings

were held in every district in the State in preparation for the submittal of the local annual plan for the provision of child protective services. The Act requires that each Department consult with local law enforcement agencies, the family court and appropriate public or voluntary agencies including societies for the prevention of cruelty to children. Most local departments of social services found these hearings helpful in involving their communities in the development and implementation of a Plan for the Provision of Child Protective Services. The level of community involvement and the number of participants in such hearings varied greatly throughout the State, however, this feature of the law has provided a setting for professional and citizen alike to make recommendations concerning their protective services program.

Certain districts need to conduct more effective publicity campaigns in preparation for these hearings. Essential to good participation is adequate notice through all types of communications media and meetings need to be held at a time and place conducive to fostering maximum participation by the general public as well as professionals. Additionally the hearings need to serve as a forum for discussing the proposed plan prior to its submittal to the State Department for approval.

#### E. EDUCATION and PUBLICITY

Most agencies found their public hearing to be an excellent vehicle for making known and publicly interpreting the requirements of the child protective services within their district. As a part of the implementation of the Child Protection Act each district carried on its own education and publicity program. These programs included such methods as press releases to newspapers, radio and television stations, appearances on radio and television newscasts and interview shows, meetings with community groups and groups of mandated reporting sources, printing and distributing posters in various public places, informational letters and pamphlets to mandated reporting sources and other interested community groups, and informational booths at community fairs. Several departments in cooperation with local educational or health facilities conducted symposia and seminars on the topic of abuse and maltreatment.

Each district also provided some information and educational program for their own local department staff concerning the requirements and procedures of the reporting system and other provisions of the Child Protection Act. The need for training for local child protective service staff has been recognized by most local departments as a top priority. As the result of the requirement for public education and training and the development of an Annual Plan in consultation with community agencies, many districts have developed special community-wide child protective service committees

composed of both professional and citizen representatives. In several communities such committees and advisory groups have been instrumental in seeking funding for demonstration projects in their districts to enhance their community's capability in providing effective child protective services.

#### F. INTERAGENCY RELATIONS

The enactment and implementation of the Child Protection Act has resulted in increased interagency communication and coordination in all counties in the State. All local departments of social services have met and are meeting with other agencies in their districts who share their common concern for children. In many cases, districts are establishing formalized agreements with other agencies on their respective roles in providing services to children who are abused and maltreated. This has resulted in vastly improved communication and coordination between the local child protective services and other local community agencies through the State.

#### G. PURCHASE of SERVICE and FINANCING

There is a great variation in the type and amount of services which are purchased for the clients of child protective services. Some districts, particularly in rural upstate New York, do not purchase any services other than medical or mental health services. Other districts, such as Erie, Onondaga, Monroe, Westchester, Nassau, Suffolk and New York City have access to a great many other community agencies both public and private from which services may be purchased. All districts when purchasing services are responsible for monitoring the provision of that service.

Statistical data reveals a preference by local districts to provide services directly rather than through purchase of service. Based upon estimates provided in the 1975 Annual Plans, however, the extent of purchase of service has increased since the last year. Further detail will be included in a forthcoming Program Analysis Brief.

During 1973 prior to the implementation of the Child Protection Act, the State Department expended approximately \$17,000 on the Central Registry operation. During 1974, expenditures rose to over \$380,000. Included in this figure were staff and equipment costs in the amount of \$320,000 and five (5) toll-free WATS lines in the amount of \$60,000. During Federal Fiscal Year 1973, New York State expended 21.5 million dollars in administrative costs to provide Protective Services for Children. In FFY 1974, these costs rose to 25.0 million dollars (this information is obtained from the New York State Random Moment Sample data based on the FFY's 1973 and 1974).

New York State is but one of four (4) states which has received conditional approval for a special grant award from the

Department of Health, Education and Welfare by reason of submitting an acceptable State Plan for the Provision of Child Protective Services which conforms to the new Federal Regulations in this program area. For fiscal year 1974, the award was in the amount of \$12,422.00. For 1975, it will be \$161,700.

#### IV. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

This analysis is of the data reported to the New York State Child Abuse Register in 1974. It shows the most recent trends in reporting and gives some indication of the considerable body of knowledge which is emerging as the result of the unprecedented numbers of reports being received.

To build upon this foundation, the Department is currently preparing a more detailed analysis which will be available in the form of a Program Brief in the near future. It will further expand upon data presented here and will also present new points of interest in the area of child abuse and maltreatment.

##### A. HIGHLIGHTS

1. During 1974, a monthly average of nearly 2,500 reports of suspected child abuse or maltreatment were reported to the New York State Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register. Forty per cent of the reports originated in New York City. (Table 2).
2. Of the 29,912 reports received during the year, involving 59,636 alleged victims, 18 per cent claimed physical or sexual abuse with the remainder being allegations of maltreatment of children. (Table 2A).
3. For cases reported during the first three-quarters of 1974, 57 per cent of the reports made statewide were determined to be indicated (some credible evidence of the abuse or maltreatment existed). In New York City, the proportion indicated was 54 per cent, upstate, 59 per cent. (Table 3)
4. Over 13,000 of the 1974 cases were closed by the end of the year as a result of (1) failure of an investigation to determine that some credible evidence exists (unfounded cases), or (2) services being terminated in an indicated case (closed-indicated). Eighty-two per cent of all closed cases represented allegations of maltreatment while physical and sexual abuse accounted for 16 and 2 per cent respectively. Among the indicated cases (4,029) statewide, 74 per cent involved maltreatment, 24 per cent physical abuse and 2 per cent sexual abuse. In New York City 36 per cent of the closed-indicated cases were physical or sexual abuse; Upstate this category accounted for 20 per cent. (Tables 4 and 4A).
5. As the distribution in Table 5 shows, there was little day-to-day variation in the number of oral reports received by the State Central Register. Ninety-three per cent of the calls were made Monday through Friday and 7 per cent made on the weekends. Most oral reports (88%) were received at the Register between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., with 40 per cent accepted between noon and 4:00 p.m. (Table 6). Almost 5 per cent of all calls

were received from midnight to 8:00 a.m.

6. There was little difference in the ethnic breakdown between closed-indicated and unfounded cases with white children making up 63 per cent of each group and black children under 30 per cent. A similar distribution is apparent for the perpetrators of the abuse/alleged abuse. (Tables 7 and 8).

7. One-quarter of the indicated cases and a third of the unfounded cases involved children under five years of age and this group continues to be the largest group about whom reports are made. The average age of a victim of abuse or maltreatment was 9.8 years, females tending to be slightly older (10.9 yrs.) than males (9.2 yrs.). Among the unfounded cases the children reported, on the whole, were younger, averaging 7.7 years of age. (Table 9). In indicated cases, the average age of the perpetrator was 32.2 years with male perpetrators being, on the average, eight years older than the female — 37 years vs. 29 years. (Table 10).

8. As shown in Table 11, over a third of the closed-indicated cases had named more than one child who had been abused or maltreated. On the average, each case represented 1.9 abused or maltreated children.

9. In 9 out of 10 indicated cases, the perpetrator of the abuse or maltreatment was the parent of the victim. Relatives, foster parents and other individuals accounted for the remainder of the abusers. (Table 12).

10. Sixty-five per cent of the indicated reports originated with individuals mandated to report (school staff, medical staff, social services staff, peace officers, etc.). Thirty-five per cent of the indicated reports came from those not required by law to report but whose concern precipitated such action. Statewide, 20 per cent of indicated reports were reported by the schools and in New York City, 24 per cent were reported by Social Services. In New York City, 22 per cent of indicated reports are from medical sources whereas upstate, 8 per cent are from medical sources.

11. Among the most prevalent specific allegations were those dealing with the general supervision of children, inadequate or lack of supervision and guardianship being named most often. The most common physical injuries noted were bruises and welts, while more serious injuries (fractures, lacerations, internal injuries) were rare. (Table 14).

12. For indicated cases of child abuse or maltreatment closed statewide, an average of 16 weeks elapsed between the time of the original report to the date the case was closed. Cases originating in New York City tended to remain open slightly longer (17 weeks) than those from upstate (15 weeks). (Table 17).

13. During 1974, there were 170 fatalities reported as a result of suspected child abuse or maltreatment from 28 social services districts. During 1973, 102 such reports were received by the State Central Register. When a child dies as a result of suspected abuse or maltreatment, the child protective service, in all instances, immediately gives notice to the appropriate district attorney who also initiates an investigation.

B. TABLES

Tables 1, 2 and 18 are based on all Reports of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment received at the New York State Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register during 1974.

Table 3 addresses itself only to those reports received during January through September, 1974, since dispositions had not been made in many of the cases reported during the last quarter of the year at the time of this analysis.

Tables 4 through 17 deal with, as a whole or subgroups of, cases opened in 1974 and closed sometime during the year.

Tables A through E are based on a 10 per cent sample of cases opened during the year and still active on December 31, 1974.

Table 1  
Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment Reported to the  
New York State Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register  
1974

Region	January - September				October - December		
	Total	Indicated	Unfounded	Unknown*	Total	Indicated or Under Investigation	Unfounded
New York State	22,088	11,340	8,410	2,338	7,824	6,985	839
Number	100.0	57.4	42.6	...	100.0	89.3	10.7
Average per month	2,454	1,260	934	260	2,608		
New York City	8,767	3,483	2,946	2,338	3,069	2,811	258
Number	100.0	54.2	45.8	...	100.0	91.6	8.4
Average per month	974	387	327	260	1,023		
Upstate	13,321	7,857	5,464	--	4,755	4,174	581
Number	100.0	59.0	41.0	--	100.0	87.8	12.2
Average per month	1,480	873	607	--	1,585		

\*Delinquent

Table 2  
Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment Reported  
By Category of Abuse and Month of Report  
1974

Month of report	Total		Abuse		Maltreatment	
	Reports	Children	Reports	Children	Reports	Children
January	2,612	5,159	422	512	2,190	4,647
February	2,058	4,247	363	542	1,695	3,705
March	2,605	5,494	461	741	2,144	4,753
April	2,351	4,636	421	620	1,930	4,016
May	2,904	5,534	537	719	2,367	4,815
June	2,686	5,266	526	675	2,160	4,591
July	2,415	4,834	456	718	1,959	4,116
August	2,145	4,472	352	518	1,793	3,954
September	2,312	4,757	354	529	1,958	4,228
October	2,838	5,469	556	758	2,282	4,711
November	2,490	4,932	418	637	2,072	4,295
December	2,496	4,836	429	600	2,067	4,236
Total	29,912	59,636	5,295	7,569	24,617	52,067
Average per month	2,493	4,970	441	631	2,051	4,339

Table 2A  
Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment Reported  
By Category of Abuse and County  
1974

County	Total		Abuse		Maltreatment	
	Reports	Children	Reports	Children	Reports	Children
New York State Percent	29,912 100.0	59,636 100.0	5295 17.7	7569 12.7	24,617 82.3	52,067 87.3
New York City Percent	11,836 100.0	21,854 100.0	2686 22.7	3668 16.8	9150 77.3	18,186 83.2
Upstate Percent	18,076 100.0	37,782 100.0	2609 14.4	3901 10.3	15,467 85.6	33,881 89.7
Albany	427	835	73	112	354	723
Allegany	90	214	15	30	75	184
Broome	542	1120	65	100	477	1020
Cattaraugus	66	116	12	14	54	102
Cayuga	225	493	33	44	192	449
Chautauqua	210	483	34	61	176	422
Chemung	380	811	36	49	344	762
Chenango	67	125	8	11	59	114
Clinton	173	445	28	56	145	389
Columbia	43	101	3	7	40	94
Cortland	131	283	18	31	113	252
Delaware	170	329	25	38	145	291
Dutchess	466	813	93	117	373	696
Erie	1934	4093	249	383	1685	3710
Essex	51	116	9	18	42	98
Franklin	103	296	11	18	92	278
Fulton	130	301	14	25	116	276
Genesee	116	257	24	45	92	212
Greene	26	39	6	6	20	33
Hamilton	5	6	2	2	3	4
Herkimer	116	274	14	20	102	254
Jefferson	104	212	24	35	80	177
Lewis	35	116	2	3	33	113
Livingston	189	420	21	37	168	383
Madison	74	150	19	31	55	119
Monroe	1792	3383	282	399	1510	2984
Montgomery	85	187	14	18	71	169
Nassau	1676	3389	205	296	1471	3093
Niagara	363	805	66	85	297	720
Oneida	716	1604	100	157	616	1447

Table 2A (cont.)

County	Total		Abuse		Maltreatment	
	Reports	Children	Reports	Children	Reports	Children
Onondaga	722	1586	134	203	588	1383
Ontario	101	206	18	40	83	166
Orange	264	546	51	78	213	468
Orleans	53	122	7	8	46	114
Oswego	196	495	18	44	178	451
Otsego	78	161	13	23	65	138
Putnam	52	94	11	20	41	74
Rensselaer	196	392	38	47	158	345
Rockland	265	518	44	59	221	459
St. Lawrence	397	976	32	51	365	925
Saratoga	214	460	27	46	187	414
Schenectady	308	643	50	80	258	563
Schoharie	44	105	8	15	36	90
Schuyler	54	102	13	13	41	89
Seneca	94	228	12	19	82	209
Steuben	375	814	41	63	334	751
Suffolk	2369	4986	290	427	2079	4559
Sullivan	81	149	18	19	63	130
Tioga	106	234	21	34	85	200
Tompkins	287	628	25	43	262	585
Ulster	185	349	37	51	148	298
Warren	47	102	9	14	38	88
Washington	115	251	24	34	91	217
Wayne	181	359	25	38	156	321
Westchester	720	1308	127	163	593	1145
Wyoming	28	58	6	14	22	44
Yates	39	94	5	7	34	87

Table 3

Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment Reported  
By Determination and County  
January - September, 1974

County	Total Reports	Indicated	Unfounded	Unknown
New York State	22,088	11,340	8,410	2,338
Percent	100.0	57.4	42.6	...
New York City	8,767	3,483	2,946	2,338
Percent	100.0	54.2	45.8	...
Upstate	13,321	7,857	5,464	-
Percent	100.0	59.0	41.0	-
Albany	300	130	170	-
Allegany	66	38	28	-
Broome	382	179	203	-
Cattaraugus	46	27	19	-
Cayuga	177	112	65	-
Chautauqua	161	100	61	-
Chemung	293	212	81	-
Chenango	52	35	17	-
Clinton	127	59	68	-
Columbia	34	8	26	-
Cortland	90	63	27	-
Delaware	124	85	39	-
Dutchess	333	217	116	-
Erie	1,462	818	644	-
Essex	42	23	19	-
Franklin	77	50	27	-
Fulton	105	82	23	-
Genesee	91	58	33	-
Greene	18	9	9	-
Hamilton	3	-	3	-
Herkimer	94	55	39	-
Jefferson	67	41	26	-
Lewis	27	24	3	-
Livingston	140	93	47	-
Madison	54	24	30	-
Monroe	1,327	864	463	-
Montgomery	57	27	30	-
Nassau	1,265	815	450	-
Niagara	260	136	124	-
Oneida	546	246	300	-

Table 3 (cont.)

County	Total Reports	Indicated	Unfounded	Unknown
Onondaga	500	316	184	-
Ontario	70	26	44	-
Orange	203	97	106	-
Orleans	38	28	10	-
Oswego	131	97	34	-
Otsego	55	45	10	-
Putnam	32	18	14	-
Rensselaer	135	55	80	-
Rockland	185	93	92	-
St. Lawrence	293	178	115	-
Saratoga	154	69	85	-
Schenectady	212	90	122	-
Schoharie	34	14	20	-
Schuyler	47	28	19	-
Seneca	64	50	14	-
Stauben	282	214	68	-
Suffolk	1,717	1,081	636	-
Sullivan	72	30	42	-
Tioga	82	56	26	-
Tompkins	219	144	75	-
Ulster	133	76	57	-
Warren	30	6	24	-
Washington	76	49	27	-
Wayne	138	91	47	-
Westchester	551	255	296	-
Wyoming	20	7	13	-
Yates	28	14	14	-

Table 4  
Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Category and County  
1974

County	Total	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Maltreatment
New York State	13,279	2163	219	10,897
Percent	100.0%	16.3%	1.6%	82.1%
New York City	4536	967	52	3517
Percent	100.0%	21.3%	1.1%	77.6%
Upstate	8743	1196	167	7380
Percent	100.0%	13.7%	1.9%	84.4%
Albany	235	31	1	203
Allegany	38	4	2	32
Broome	264	23	4	237
Cattaraugus	34	5	1	28
Cayuga	92	11	1	80
Chautauqua	85	12	1	72
Chemung	146	15	4	127
Chenago	35	9	3	23
Clinton	94	11	5	78
Columbia	39	1	-	38
Cortland	48	4	-	44
Delaware	112	23	-	89
Dutchess	220	32	6	182
Erie	1050	108	6	936
Essex	25	4	2	19
Franklin	40	5	3	32
Fulton	57	7	2	48
Genesee	60	13	1	46
Greene	11	1	-	10
Hamilton	4	1	-	3
Herkimer	61	16	1	44
Jefferson	46	4	3	39
Lewis	4	-	-	4
Livingston	83	12	2	69
Madison	54	7	5	42
Monroe	685	101	18	566
Montgomery	38	3	1	34
Nassau	713	74	10	629
Niagara	167	29	1	137
Oneida	470	72	13	385

Table 4 (cont.)

County	Total	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Maltreatment
Onondaga	360	75	9	276
Ontario	72	10	1	61
Orange	146	31	5	110
Orleans	21	8	-	13
Oswego	72	7	1	64
Otsego	28	3	2	23
Putnam	18	1	-	17
Rensselaer	110	18	-	92
Rockland	99	23	1	75
St. Lawrence	207	17	5	185
Saratoga	116	9	2	105
Schenectady	143	22	1	120
Schoharie	30	4	1	25
Schuyler	26	3	2	21
Seneca	44	2	1	41
Steuben	190	20	4	166
Suffolk	1062	149	9	904
Sullivan	52	15	2	35
Tioga	45	8	1	36
Tompkins	147	16	4	127
Ulster	92	15	4	73
Warren	26	4	-	22
Washington	78	12	4	62
Wayne	92	7	4	81
Westchester	409	74	7	328
Wyoming	19	3	-	16
Yates	29	2	1	26

Table 4A  
Closed-Indicated Case of Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Category and County  
1974

County	Total	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Maltreatment
New York State	4029	955	80	2994
Percent	100%	23.7%	2.0%	74.3%
New York City	1332	467	19	846
Percent	100%	35.1%	1.4%	63.5%
Upstate	2697	488	61	2148
Percent	100%	18.1%	2.3%	79.6%
Albany	37	8	--	29
Allegany	8	1	--	7
Broome	47	9	1	37
Cattaraugus	7	3	--	4
Cayuga	24	7	1	16
Chautauqua	20	6	1	13
Chemung	61	7	3	51
Chenango	17	3	1	13
Clinton	15	3	3	9
Columbia	6	-	-	6
Cortland	21	1	-	20
Delaware	61	12	-	49
Dutchess	90	19	2	69
Erie	343	39	-	304
Essex	5	3	-	2
Franklin	11	3	-	8
Fulton	29	5	-	24
Genesee	21	5	-	16
Greene	2	-	-	2
Hamilton	1	-	-	1
Herkimer	19	6	1	12
Jefferson	16	3	-	13
Lewis	1	-	-	1
Livingston	35	6	-	29
Madison	14	1	1	12
Monroe	198	39	10	149
Montgomery	5	-	-	5
Nassau	229	35	4	190
Niagara	33	14	1	18
Oneida	115	28	8	79

Table 4A (cont.)

County	Total	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Maltreatment
Onondaga	129	39	3	87
Ontario	15	3	-	12
Orange	29	9	1	19
Orleans	11	7	-	4
Oswego	33	3	1	29
Otsego	18	2	2	14
Putnam	2	-	-	2
Rensselaer	18	3	-	15
Rockland	7	1	-	6
St. Lawrence	79	10	2	67
Saratoga	21	2	-	19
Schenectady	13	2	-	11
Schoharie	10	1	1	8
Schuyler	7	1	-	6
Seneca	27	-	1	26
Steuben	109	12	2	95
Suffolk	374	66	-	308
Sullivan	8	4	-	4
Tioga	17	3	-	14
Tompkins	62	9	1	52
Ulster	26	3	1	22
Warren	2	-	-	2
Washington	45	5	1	39
Wayne	42	5	3	34
Westchester	88	29	4	55
Wyoming	4	2	-	2
Yates	10	1	1	8

Table 5  
Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Day of Oral Report, and County  
1974

County	Day of Oral Report							
	Total	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
New York State	13,279	2458	2486	2538	2460	2451	458	428
Percent	100.0%	18.5	18.7	19.1	18.5	18.5	3.5	3.2
New York City	4536	824	853	869	834	774	187	195
Percent	100.0%	18.2	18.8	19.1	18.4	17.1	4.1	4.3
Upstate	8743	1634	1633	1669	1626	1677	271	233
Percent	100.0%	18.7	18.7	19.1	18.6	19.2	3.1	2.6
Albany	235	35	44	42	42	43	15	14
Allegany	38	9	6	7	5	9	1	1
Broome	264	59	43	38	61	51	6	6
Cattaraugus	34	6	10	4	4	5	5	-
Cayuga	92	25	12	16	25	9	3	2
Chautauqua	85	16	13	19	14	17	5	1
Chemung	146	28	20	34	25	30	3	6
Chenango	35	7	9	6	-	7	4	2
Clinton	94	25	17	15	10	20	5	2
Columbia	39	8	9	9	2	6	4	1
Cortland	48	9	6	8	8	11	4	2
Delaware	112	25	17	17	24	25	4	-
Dutchess	220	39	39	44	37	39	13	9
Erie	1050	178	197	217	201	205	24	28
Essex	25	5	5	4	7	4	-	-
Franklin	40	8	8	4	7	6	6	1
Fulton	57	6	7	10	12	17	1	4
Genesee	60	10	13	11	10	15	-	1
Greene	11	-	4	1	2	4	-	-
Hamilton	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
Herkimer	61	11	11	14	10	14	-	1
Jefferson	46	14	8	9	4	8	-	3
Lewis	4	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Livingston	83	14	21	12	18	15	-	3
Madison	54	9	10	8	15	6	4	2
Monroe	685	136	129	144	108	122	27	19
Montgomery	38	9	8	4	4	9	2	2
Nassau	713	122	158	134	115	153	17	14
Niagara	167	30	29	27	41	34	2	4
Oneida	470	90	109	102	61	98	5	5

Table 5 (cont.)

County	Day of Oral Report							
	Total	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Onondaga	360	60	67	72	70	64	16	11
Ontario	72	13	14	9	17	12	5	2
Orange	146	37	28	32	22	22	4	1
Orleans	21	6	4	3	2	4	-	2
Oswego	72	12	12	11	18	14	3	2
Otsego	28	9	6	1	4	6	1	1
Putnam	18	3	5	3	6	1	-	-
Rensselaer	110	15	23	16	16	24	7	9
Rockland	99	18	18	17	15	28	1	2
St. Lawrence	207	46	34	40	45	35	4	3
Saratoga	116	20	24	25	19	20	5	3
Schenectady	143	22	34	21	26	24	6	10
Schoharie	30	10	5	4	9	1	1	-
Schuyler	26	-	9	4	6	6	-	1
Seneca	44	14	3	10	6	8	-	3
Steuben	190	38	35	37	35	33	5	7
Suffolk	1062	199	182	209	235	205	18	14
Sullivan	52	7	10	13	13	8	1	-
Tioga	45	9	5	11	8	9	2	1
Tompkins	147	28	21	24	27	25	9	13
Ulster	92	22	17	22	14	8	6	3
Warren	26	3	4	8	5	5	1	-
Washington	78	15	12	15	16	14	3	3
Wayne	92	8	19	16	18	23	5	3
Westchester	409	76	67	75	93	86	7	5
Wyoming	19	3	6	6	2	-	1	1
Yates	29	8	5	4	5	7	0	-

Table 6

Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Time of Oral Report and County  
1974

County	Time of Day							
	Total	Midnite to 3:59 A.M.	4:00 A.M. to 7:59 A.M.	8:00A.M. to 11:59A.M.	Noon to 3:59P.M.	4:00 P.M. to 7:59 P.M.	8:00 P.M. to 11:59 P.M.	Unknown
New York State	13,279	411	163	3624	5088	2332	996	665
Percent	100.0	3.3	1.3	28.7	40.3	18.5	7.9	--
New York City	4536	215	97	1159	1558	602	335	570
Percent	100.0	5.4	2.4	29.2	39.4	15.2	8.4	--
Upstate	8743	196	66	2465	3530	1730	661	95
Percent	100.0	2.3	0.8	28.5	40.8	20.0	7.6	--
Albany	235	8	4	75	104	29	15	--
Allegany	38	1	--	15	15	4	3	--
Broome	264	4	--	65	98	55	31	11
Cattaraugus	34	1	--	9	14	7	3	--
Cayuga	92	2	1	19	45	16	9	--
Chautauqua	85	1	--	25	38	8	12	--
Chemung	146	--	--	63	48	29	5	1
Chenango	35	--	1	8	16	7	2	1
Clinton	94	4	--	33	32	16	8	1
Columbia	39	--	2	13	17	7	--	--
Cortland	48	--	1	9	15	12	10	1
Delaware	112	1	--	51	41	13	6	--
Dutchess	220	6	2	58	80	55	19	--
Erie	1050	53	13	289	407	188	90	10
Essex	25	--	--	10	10	3	2	--
Franklin	40	2	1	13	8	9	7	--
Fulton	57	2	--	14	23	11	7	--
Genesee	60	1	1	15	27	8	7	1
Greene	11	1	--	2	4	1	1	2
Hamilton	4	--	--	2	1	1	--	--
Herkimer	61	3	--	30	21	5	2	--
Jefferson	46	--	15	14	10	6	--	--
Lewis	4	--	1	1	--	2	--	--
Livingston	83	4	--	17	38	18	6	--
Madison	54	--	1	16	24	5	6	2

Table 6

Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Time of Oral Report and County  
1974 (cont'd)

County	Time of Day							Unknown
	Total	Midnite to 3:59 A.M.	4:00 A.M. to 7:59 A.M.	8:00A.M. to 11:59A.M.	Noon to 3:59P.M.	4:00 P.M. to 7:59 P.M.	8:00P.M. to 11:59P.M.	
Monroe	685	22	9	185	286	109	66	8
Montgomery	38	1	--	14	10	6	6	1
Nassau	713	11	--	134	226	285	49	8
Niagara	167	2	1	59	62	31	8	4
Oneida	470	3	2	137	190	114	17	7
Onondaga	360	7	4	127	143	54	25	--
Ontario	72	1	1	25	33	12	--	--
Orange	146	2	--	31	82	28	3	--
Orleans	21	1	--	8	5	2	4	1
Oswego	72	4	--	25	26	11	6	--
Otsego	28	--	--	6	9	10	2	--
Putnam	18	--	--	2	8	5	3	1
Rensselaer	110	--	--	22	57	20	11	--
Rockland	99	2	--	31	39	18	9	--
St. Lawrence	207	--	3	56	101	40	5	2
Saratoga	116	2	2	36	40	30	6	--
Schenectady	143	7	3	34	53	25	21	--
Schoharie	30	--	--	4	12	10	4	--
Schuyler	26	--	--	6	12	7	1	--
Seneca	44	1	--	12	20	6	5	--
Steuben	190	3	1	60	78	29	18	--
Suffolk	1062	12	2	323	464	171	73	17
Sullivan	52	1	--	20	20	6	2	3
Tioga	45	2	--	14	13	10	3	3
Tompkins	147	4	3	40	65	25	10	--
Ulster	92	1	--	29	42	14	5	1
Warren	26	--	1	5	13	4	3	--
Washington	78	3	2	18	28	16	8	3
Wayne	92	2	1	24	36	23	6	3
Westchester	409	6	3	104	189	84	20	3
Wyoming	19	--	--	3	11	2	3	--
Yates	29	2	--	4	17	4	2	--

Table 7  
Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
Percentage Distribution by Sex and Race of Child  
1974

Race	Closed-Indicated			Unfounded		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
White	62.9	61.6	64.2	63.1	63.9	62.3
Black	28.1	28.0	28.1	26.0	24.6	27.5
Hispanic	8.0	9.2	6.8	9.0	9.5	8.5
Oriental	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
American Indian	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Total	100.0 (4029)	100.0 (1680)	100.0 (1740)	100.0 (9250)	100.0 (4654)	100.0 (4496)
						(100)

Table 8  
Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
Percentage Distribution by Sex and Race of Perpetrator  
1974

Race	Closed-Indicated			Unfounded		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
White	63.0	71.2	56.0	63.1	70.4	60.7
Black	28.0	20.3	34.7	25.7	17.8	28.3
Hispanic	7.9	7.5	8.3	10.1	10.6	9.9
Oriental	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
American Indian	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Total	100.0 (4029)	100.0 (1483)	100.0 (1864)	100.0 (9250)	100.0 (1966)	100.0 (6260)
						(1024)

Table 9

Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Sex and Age of Child  
1974

Age	Closed-Indicated				Unfounded			
	Total	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Male	Female	Unknown
Under 1	112	52	60	--	308	156	152	--
1 year	199	93	106	--	767	415	352	--
2 years	196	102	94	--	703	399	304	--
3 years	171	88	83	--	650	358	292	--
4 years	165	96	69	--	634	339	295	--
Under 5 years	843	431	412	--	3,062	1,667	1,395	--
5-9 years	846	475	371	--	2,519	1,346	1,173	--
10-14 years	921	472	449	--	2,162	1,077	1,085	--
15 years or older	701	240	461	--	1,227	470	757	--
Unknown	718	62	47	609	280	94	86	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>4,654</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>100</b>
Median age	9.8 yrs.	9.2 yrs.	10.9 yrs.	...	7.7 yrs.	7.3 yrs.	8.3 yrs.	...

Percentage Distribution on Age

Age	Closed-Indicated			Unfounded		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
1 year	6.0	5.8	6.3	8.6	9.1	8.0
2 years	5.9	6.3	5.6	7.8	8.8	6.9
3 years	5.2	5.4	4.9	7.2	7.9	6.6
4 years	5.0	5.9	4.1	7.1	7.4	6.7
Under 5 years	25.5	26.6	24.4	34.1	36.6	31.6
5-9 years	25.6	29.4	21.9	28.1	29.5	26.6
10-14 years	27.7	29.2	26.5	24.1	23.6	24.6
15 years or older	21.2	14.8	27.2	13.7	10.3	17.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 10

Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Sex and Age of Alleged Perpetrator  
1974

Age	Closed - Indicated				Unfounded			
	Total	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Male	Female	Unknown
Under 15	3	1	2		9	6	3	
15-19	109	18	91		339	21	318	
20-24	294	77	217		886	111	775	
25-29	344	97	247		879	127	752	
30-34	287	116	171		688	144	544	
35-39	245	120	125		522	131	391	
40-44	209	110	99		380	132	248	
45-49	121	75	46		196	68	128	
50 and over	146	107	39		219	101	118	
Unknown	2271	762	827	682	5132	1125	2983	1024
<b>Total</b>	<b>4029</b>	<b>1483</b>	<b>1864</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>9250</b>	<b>1966</b>	<b>6260</b>	<b>1024</b>
Median age	32.2	37.1	29.2	...	29.7	35.4	28.6	....

Table 11  
 Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
 By Number of Abused Children Per Case  
 1974

Number of abused children	Closed - Indicated			Unfounded		
	New York State	New York City	Upstate	New York State	New York City	Upstate
1	1,994	745	1,249	4,603	1,724	2,879
2	637	177	460	1,826	616	1,210
3	371	102	269	1,149	346	803
4	246	71	175	728	200	528
5	122	26	96	372	98	274
6	68	16	52	190	71	119
7	27	10	17	82	29	53
8	11	3	8	31	9	22
9	4	1	3	16	7	9
10 or more	4	2	2	14	8	6
Unknown	545	182	363	239	96	143
Total	4,029	1,335	2,694	9,250	3,204	6,046
Average per case	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1

Table 12  
 Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
 By Relationship of Alleged Perpetrator  
 1974

Relationship of perpetrator	Closed-Indicated						Unfounded					
	New York State		New York City		Upstate		New York State		New York City		Upstate	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mother/Father	2,992	89.1	994	90.1	1,998	88.6	8,476	92.8	2,915	92.6	5,561	92.9
Mother/Father substitute	106	3.2	21	1.9	85	3.8	278	3.0	90	2.9	188	3.1
Relative/ Foster parent	149	4.4	48	4.3	101	4.5	252	2.8	101	3.2	151	2.5
None	110	3.3	41	3.7	69	3.1	129	1.4	41	1.3	88	1.5
Unknown	672	...	231	...	441	...	115	...	57	...	58	...
Total	4,029	100.0	1,335	100.0	2,694	100.0	9,250	100.0	3,204	100.0	6,046	100.0

Table 13  
 Closed-Indicated Cases of Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
 By Source of Report and County  
 1974

County	Total	Mandatory							Non-Mandatory		
		Physician	Hospital Staff	Social Services	School Staff	Mental Health	Peace Officer	Medical Examiner	Neighbor	Relative	Other
New York State	4029	124	382	690	826	20	557	5	337	584	504
Percent	100.0	3.1	9.5	17.1	20.5	0.5	13.8	0.1	8.4	14.5	12.5
New York City	1332	78	215	316	246	3	190	5	48	111	120
Percent	100.0	5.9	16.1	23.7	18.5	0.2	14.3	0.4	3.6	8.3	9.0
Upstate	2697	46	167	374	580	17	367	--	289	473	384
Percent	100.0	1.7	6.2	13.9	21.6	0.6	13.6	0.0	10.7	17.5	14.2
Albany	37	--	4	5	4	1	5	--	3	11	4
Allegany	8	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	1	2	2
Broome	47	--	5	4	7	--	2	--	10	9	10
Cattaraugus	7	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	3	1
Cayuga	24	1	1	6	6	--	3	--	1	5	1
Chatauqua	20	1	1	--	5	--	3	--	3	4	3
Chemung	61	3	2	3	8	--	10	--	11	10	14
Chenango	17	--	--	3	3	--	5	--	4	2	--
Clinton	15	1	--	--	2	--	2	--	1	6	3
Columbia	6	--	2	1	--	--	1	--	1	--	1
Cortland	21	1	--	1	2	1	1	--	3	8	4
Delaware	61	--	1	6	17	--	5	--	7	15	10
Dutchess	90	--	5	13	26	1	14	--	11	13	7
Erie	343	7	21	51	61	1	32	--	57	69	44
Essex	5	2	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Franklin	11	1	--	2	3	--	--	--	1	4	--
Fulton	29	1	1	2	3	--	8	--	3	6	5
Genessee	21	--	--	3	4	--	4	--	3	4	3
Greene	2	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Hamilton	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 13 (Cont.)  
 Closed-Indicated Cases of Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
 By Source of Report and County  
 1974

County	Total	Mandatory							Non-Mandatory		
		Physician	Hospital Staff	Social Services	School Staff	Mental Health	Peace Officer	Medical Examiner	Neighbor	Relative	Other
Herkimer	19	--	2	--	4	--	--	--	4	8	1
Jefferson	16	3	2	--	4	--	1	--	--	2	4
Lewis	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	4	7	7
Livingston	35	--	--	5	8	--	4	--	1	3	--
Madison	14	--	3	--	5	1	1	--	13	28	25
Monroe	198	1	21	34	38	--	38	--	--	1	--
Montgomery	5	--	1	2	1	--	38	--	14	26	22
Nassau	229	2	16	50	59	2	9	--	4	6	2
Niagara	33	1	5	1	5	--	17	--	10	23	29
Oneida	115	--	9	10	15	2	17	--	--	--	--
Onondaga	129	3	8	21	40	--	25	--	9	12	11
Ontario	15	1	1	1	8	--	--	--	1	3	3
Orange	29	1	3	1	9	2	1	--	1	2	--
Orleans	11	2	--	2	1	--	3	--	5	7	2
Oswego	33	--	1	1	15	--	2	--	--	--	4
Otsego	18	--	2	2	5	1	1	--	3	--	--
Putnam	2	--	1	--	--	--	3	--	1	3	1
Rensselaer	18	1	3	3	2	--	5	--	--	9	18
Rockland	7	--	--	1	--	--	7	--	4	--	--
St. Lawrence	79	4	--	11	26	--	--	--	--	7	3
Saratoga	21	1	--	1	5	--	4	--	--	1	4
Schenectady	13	--	--	--	--	1	5	--	--	1	2
Schoharie	10	--	1	2	2	--	--	--	1	3	--
Schuyler	7	--	--	1	2	--	5	--	5	5	6
Seneca	27	--	--	4	4	2	--	--	--	--	--

Table 13 (Cont.)  
 Closed-Indicated Cases of Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
 By Source of Report and County  
 1974

County	Total	Mandatory							Non-Mandatory		
		Physician	Hospital Staff	Social Services	School Staff	Mental Health	Peace Officer	Medical Examiner	Neighbor	Relative	Other
Steuben	109	1	3	8	26	--	5	--	8	29	29
Suffolk	374	4	28	70	82	1	45	--	32	61	51
Sullivan	8	--	--	1	3	--	2	--	--	--	2
Tioga	17	--	--	3	6	--	2	--	4	1	1
Tompkins	62	1	1	8	10	--	12	--	10	8	12
Ulster	26	--	--	2	4	1	2	--	6	7	4
Warren	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--
Washington	45	2	--	1	7	--	15	--	7	7	6
Wayne	42	--	1	3	10	1	5	--	6	11	5
Westchester	88	--	9	17	19	--	11	--	5	12	15
Wyoming	4	--	1	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yates	10	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	2	2	3

Table 13A  
 Unfounded Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
 By Source of Report and County  
 1974

County	Total	Mandatory							Non-Mandatory		
		Physician	Hospital Staff	Social Services	School Staff	Mental Health	Peace Officer	Medical Examiner	Neighbor	Relative	Other
New York State	9250	150	775	1065	881	25	836	14	1454	1901	2149
Percent	100.0	1.6	8.4	11.5	9.5	0.3	9.0	0.2	15.7	20.6	23.2
New York City	3204	78	476	285	350	5	451	12	389	560	598
Percent	100.0	2.4	14.9	8.9	10.9	0.2	14.1	0.4	12.1	17.5	18.6
Upstate	6046	72	299	780	531	20	385	2	1065	1341	1551
Percent	100.0	1.2	4.9	12.9	8.8	0.3	6.4	0.0	17.6	22.2	25.7
Albany	198	3	14	14	12	1	5	--	43	48	58
Allegany	30	--	1	2	2	--	1	--	7	11	6
Broome	217	1	5	33	13	1	8	--	45	61	50
Cattaraugus	27	--	--	5	1	--	1	--	1	10	9
Cayuga	68	1	1	7	4	1	8	--	17	19	10
Chataouqua	65	1	--	6	3	--	2	--	28	12	13
Chemung	85	--	2	9	2	--	5	--	22	17	28
Chenango	18	1	2	--	1	--	5	--	2	1	6
Clinton	79	--	--	4	6	--	6	--	16	20	27
Columbia	33	1	2	--	3	--	--	--	6	12	9
Cortland	27	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	9	8	8
Delaware	51	--	--	4	9	--	4	--	14	11	9
Dutchess	130	--	7	7	11	--	9	--	40	35	21
Erie	707	11	41	131	58	2	21	--	122	169	152
Essex	20	--	--	4	1	--	2	--	--	4	9
Franklin	29	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	8	10	8
Fulton	28	2	--	1	2	--	5	--	3	3	12
Genessee	39	--	--	1	6	--	2	--	4	12	14
Greene	9	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	1	5
Hamilton	3	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

Table 13A (Cont.)  
 Unfounded Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
 By Source of Report and County  
 1974

County	Total	Mandatory							Non-Mandatory		
		Physician	Hospital Staff	Social Services	School Staff	Mental Health	Peace Officer	Medical Examiner	Neighbor	Relative	Other
Herkimer	42	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	11	17	10
Jefferson	30	2	6	2	1	--	--	--	3	7	7
Lewis	3	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	1
Livingston	48	1	2	10	5	--	8	--	6	4	12
Madison	40	--	--	1	5	--	2	--	8	11	13
Monroe	487	6	19	54	32	1	48	--	69	96	162
Montgomery	33	--	2	3	--	--	1	--	6	10	11
Nassau	484	6	22	87	57	2	51	1	67	76	115
Niagara	134	1	6	5	8	--	9	--	34	29	42
Oneida	355	3	8	28	28	1	19	1	66	51	150
Onondaga	231	8	10	64	28	--	24	--	20	33	44
Ontario	57	2	--	1	10	--	2	--	11	20	11
Orange	117	1	12	11	12	--	7	--	26	25	23
Orleans	10	--	1	2	1	--	--	--	1	1	4
Oswego	39	--	4	1	3	--	1	--	13	6	11
Otsego	10	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	6
Putnam	16	--	--	--	3	--	3	--	6	3	1
Rensselaer	92	--	11	11	4	--	7	--	18	23	18
Rockland	92	--	14	12	18	1	9	--	15	10	13
St. Lawrence	128	1	2	13	14	--	5	--	20	34	39
Saratoga	95	1	4	2	3	--	9	--	29	30	17
Schenectady	130	2	7	10	10	1	12	--	28	26	34
Schoharie	20	--	--	--	1	--	3	--	3	3	10
Schuyler	19	--	1	1	5	1	3	--	2	4	2
Seneca	17	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	4	8	2

Table 13A (Cont.)  
 Unfounded Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
 By Source of Report and County  
 1974

County	Total	Mandatory							Non-Mandatory		
		Physician	Hospital Staff	Social Services	School Staff	Mental Health	Peace Officer	Medical Examiner	Neighbor	Relative	Other
Steuben	81	--	3	2	6	--	2	--	16	33	19
Suffolk	688	10	53	126	79	3	26	--	83	142	166
Sullivan	44	2	2	5	4	--	3	--	11	12	5
Tioga	28	--	--	2	3	--	2	--	2	7	12
Tompkins	85	1	--	11	3	--	6	--	14	27	23
Ulster	66	1	4	5	7	2	1	--	18	18	10
Warren	24	1	2	3	3	--	4	--	3	7	1
Washington	33	--	2	1	4	--	2	--	7	10	7
Wayne	50	--	--	3	2	--	3	--	9	14	19
Westchester	321	2	23	66	30	3	22	--	42	66	67
Wyoming	15	--	2	4	--	--	--	--	1	5	3
Yates	19	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	3	7	6

Table 14  
Closed-Indicated Cases of Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Allegation and Substantiation  
1974

Type of abuse or maltreatment	Alleged		Substantiated	
	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*
Inadequate Supervision	1346	33.4	1135	28.2
Inadequate guardianship	934	23.2	662	16.4
Lack of supervision	829	20.6	602	14.9
Excess corporal punishment	931	23.1	656	16.3
Clothing/shelter	631	15.7	370	9.2
Bruises, welts	852	21.1	592	14.7
Lack of medical care	390	9.7	326	8.1
Acute alcoholism	358	8.9	237	5.9
Parental drug use	242	6.0	165	4.1
Emotional neglect	106	2.6	70	1.7
Malnutrition	100	2.5	71	1.8
Abandonment	137	3.4	94	2.3
Burns, scalding	88	2.2	58	1.4
Failure to thrive	69	1.7	69	1.7
General hematoma	73	1.8	45	1.1
Serious lacerations	87	2.2	68	1.7
Single fractures	45	1.1	43	1.1
Ingestion of noxious substances	44	1.1	30	0.7
Subdural hematoma	18	0.4	30	0.7
Forced drug use	19	0.5	17	0.4
Twisting	15	0.4	19	0.5
Internal injuries	12	0.3	10	0.2
Multiple fractures	10	0.2	31	0.8
Sexual offense	80	2.0	108	2.7
Other	832	20.7	539	13.4

\* Percent of indicated cases in which specific injury was alleged/substantiated.

Table 15  
Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Average Number of Contacts  
1974

Contacts made to:	New York State		
	Total	Closed-Indicated	Unfounded
<u>Subject of report, total</u>	5.8	7.8	5.0
Telephone	2.0	2.7	1.7
Personal	3.2	4.4	2.7
Written	0.6	0.7	0.6
<u>Reporting source, total</u>	2.5	3.2	2.1
Telephone	1.7	2.1	1.5
Personal	0.6	0.9	0.5
Written	0.2	0.2	0.1
<u>Medical, School, Social Agency, total</u>	3.0	4.1	2.4
Telephone	1.8	2.5	1.4
Personal	0.8	1.1	0.7
Written	0.4	0.5	0.3
<u>Relatives, neighbors, total</u>	2.0	2.6	1.6
Telephone	0.8	1.1	0.6
Personal	1.1	1.4	0.9
Written	0.1	0.1	0.1
<u>Other, total</u>	0.5	0.8	0.4
Telephone	0.3	0.4	0.2
Personal	0.2	0.3	0.2
Written	0.0*	0.1	0.0*

\* less than .05

Table 16  
Closed Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Initial Actions Taken  
1974

Actions	New York State			
	Closed - Indicated		Unfounded	
	Number	Percent of Indicated Cases	Number	Percent of Unfounded Cases
Medical examination	280	6.9%	460	5.0%
Photographs	72	1.8	90	1.0
X-Rays	105	2.6	145	1.6
Removed from home	141	3.5	97	1.0
Hospitalization	168	4.2	305	3.3
Returned home	106	2.6	121	1.3
Investigation	3876	96.0	9076	98.1
Notify Medical Examiner/ Coroner	14	0.3	30	0.3

Table 17  
Closed-Indicated Cases of Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
By Length of Time Cases Remain Active  
1974

Number of days	New York State			New York City			Upstate		
	Total	Abuse	Maltreatment	Total	Abuse	Maltreatment	Total	Abuse	Maltreatment
1-6	149	45	104	33	16	17	116	29	87
7-13	113	32	81	18	12	6	95	20	75
14-20	91	22	69	29	11	18	62	11	51
21-27	102	27	75	23	10	13	79	17	62
28-34	128	30	98	46	12	34	82	18	64
35-41	91	25	66	34	11	23	57	14	43
42-48	107	28	79	54	22	32	53	6	47
49-55	122	29	93	46	15	31	76	14	62
56-62	120	32	88	50	21	29	70	11	59
63-69	116	32	84	36	15	21	80	17	63
70-76	112	31	81	45	18	27	67	13	54
77-83	189	41	148	42	16	26	147	25	122
84-90	462	95	367	53	18	35	409	77	332
91-97	274	56	218	55	18	37	219	38	181
98-104	142	44	98	63	27	36	79	17	62
105-111	110	37	73	58	28	30	52	9	43
112-118	92	26	66	49	16	33	43	10	33
119-125	91	27	64	37	11	26	54	16	38
126-132	76	22	54	40	13	27	36	9	27
133-139	59	17	42	34	12	22	25	5	20
140-146	62	21	41	38	15	23	24	6	18
147-153	67	17	50	33	13	20	34	4	30
154-160	51	8	43	23	6	17	28	2	26
161-167	63	14	49	31	9	22	32	5	27
168-174	60	17	43	38	14	24	22	3	19
175-181	65	14	51	22	7	15	43	7	36
6-9 mos.	774	211	563	254	86	168	520	125	395
Over 9 mos.	125	31	94	46	16	30	79	15	64
Unknown	16	4	12	5	0	5	11	4	7
Total	4,029	1,035	2,994	1,335	488	847	2,694	547	2,147
Mean No. of days	112	113	112	121	115	124	108	110	107

Table 18  
 Number of Fatalities due to Suspected  
 Abuse or Maltreatment by County  
 1974

COUNTY	NUMBER OF FATALITIES
New York State Per Cent	170 (100%)
New York City Per Cent	115 (68%)
Upstate Per Cent	55 (32%)
Albany	2
Allegany	—
Broome	—
Cattaraugus	—
Cayuga	1
Chautauqua	—
Chemung	1
Chenango	—
Clinton	—
Columbia	—
Cortland	1
Delaware	2
Dutchess	1
Erie	7
Essex	—
Franklin	—
Fulton	1
Genesee	—
Greene	—
Hamilton	—
Herkimer	—
Jefferson	—
Lewis	—
Livingston	1
Madison	—
Monroe	4
Montgomery	—
Nassau	1
Niagara	2
Oneida	—

Table 18 (Con't)

COUNTY	NUMBER OF FATALITIES
Onondaga	4
Ontario	2
Orange	1
Orleans	2
Oswego	2
Otsego	—
Putnam	—
Rensselaer	—
Rockland	—
St. Lawrence	—
Saratoga	1
Schenectady	2
Schoharie	—
Schuyler	1
Seneca	1
Steuben	—
Suffolk	8
Sullivan	—
Tioga	—
Tompkins	1
Ulster	—
Warren	—
Washington	2
Wayne	1
Westchester	2
Wyoming	—
Yates	1

Table A  
Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
Open as of 12/31/74  
By Status of Report

Region	Status			
	Total	Indicated*	Under Investigation	Unknown**
New York State	100.0 (16,633)	37.8%	29.6%	32.6%
New York City	100.0 (7,297)	25.2%	18.2%	56.6%
Upstate	100.0 (9,336)	54.9%	45.1%	--

By Category of Suspicion

Region	Total	Category		
		Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Maltreatment
New York State	100.0 (16,633)	16.7%	2.5%	80.8%
New York City	100.0 (7,297)	23.1%	1.3%	75.6%
Upstate	100.0 (9,336)	12.9%	3.1%	84.0%

\* Continuing service  
\*\* Delinquent

Table B

Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
Open as of 12/31/74  
Percent Distribution by Race and Sex of Child

Race	New York State			New York City			Upstate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
White	57.1	56.2	58.0	23.2	20.5	25.7	76.5	77.0	76.0
Black	32.3	33.5	31.1	52.7	58.2	47.8	20.6	19.2	22.0
Hispanic	8.6	7.9	9.4	21.5	18.9	23.9	1.2	1.4	1.0
Oriental	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.8	--	--	--
American Indian	0.3	0.6	--	--	--	--	0.5	1.0	--
Other	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.0
Total	100.0 (16,633)	100.0	100.0	100.0 (7,297)	100.0	100.0	100.0 (9,336)	100.0	100.0

Table C

Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
Open as of 12/31/74  
Percent Distribution by Race and Sex of Perpetrator

Race	New York State			New York City			Upstate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
White	58.3	72.3	54.6	24.5	29.0	23.6	76.2	87.5	72.5
Black	31.6	16.0	35.8	52.1	38.7	54.7	20.8	7.9	24.9
Hispanic	8.3	10.0	7.8	21.4	32.3	19.3	1.4	2.3	1.1
Oriental	0.5	--	0.7	1.0	--	1.2	0.3	--	0.4
American Indian	0.4	--	0.4	--	--	--	0.5	--	0.7
Other	0.9	1.7	0.7	1.0	--	1.2	0.8	2.3	0.4
Total	100.0 (16,633)	100.0	100.0	100.0 (7,297)	100.0	100.0	100.0 (9,336)	100.0	100.0

Table D  
Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
Open as of 12/31/74  
Percentage Distribution by Age and Sex of Child

Age	New York State			New York City			Upstate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	0.3	0.3	0.3
1 year	11.6	13.3	9.7	7.2	16.3	13.3	9.6	11.3	7.8
2 years	6.4	7.1	5.7	5.1	8.4	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.6
3 years	6.5	7.3	5.7	5.3	5.9	4.0	7.4	8.2	6.6
4 years	4.6	5.6	3.7	3.2	5.5	5.2	4.2	5.7	2.8
5 years	3.7	3.1	4.3	17.9	4.0	2.3	3.9	2.5	5.3
6-9 years	18.6	19.0	18.1	26.7	17.3	18.5	19.0	20.1	17.9
10-14 years	27.7	28.5	27.0	15.2	27.2	26.0	28.4	29.3	27.6
15 years or older	18.5	13.6	23.6	10.4	20.8	20.4	15.7	25.2	25.2
Unknown	2.2	2.3	2.0	4.5	5.0	4.1	0.8	0.6	0.9
<b>Total</b>	100.0 (16,633)	100.0	100.0	100.0 (7,297)	100.0	100.0	100.0 (9,336)	100.0	100.0
<b>Median Age</b>	9.2 yrs.	8.4 yrs.	10.4 yrs.	8.7 yrs.	7.9 yrs.	9.7 yrs.	9.7 yrs.	8.6 yrs.	10.7 yrs.

Table E  
Cases of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment  
Open as of 12/31/74  
Percentage Distribution by Age and Sex of Perpetrator

	New York State			New York City			Upstate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Under 15</b>	0.4	--	0.4	0.5	--	0.5	0.3	--	0.4
<b>15-19</b>	7.9	--	9.8	9.4	--	11.0	7.0	--	8.9
<b>20-24</b>	21.2	12.4	23.3	23.0	19.4	23.6	20.1	9.5	23.0
<b>25-29</b>	17.8	6.7	20.4	19.2	3.2	22.0	16.9	8.1	19.3
<b>30-34</b>	17.4	14.3	18.2	16.4	22.6	15.4	18.0	10.8	20.1
<b>35-39</b>	12.8	20.0	11.1	14.6	29.0	12.1	11.7	16.2	10.4
<b>40-44</b>	8.8	16.2	7.1	6.6	12.9	5.5	10.2	17.6	8.2
<b>45-49</b>	7.0	14.2	5.3	6.1	3.2	6.6	7.6	18.9	4.5
<b>50 and over</b>	6.7	16.2	4.4	4.2	9.7	3.3	8.2	18.9	5.2
<b>Total</b>	100.0 (16,633)	100.0	100.0	100.0 (7,297)	100.0	100.0	100.0 (9,336)	100.0	100.0
<b>Median Age</b>	30.8 yrs.	39.2 yrs.	29.0 yrs.	29.5 yrs.	35.8 yrs.	28.4 yrs.	31.6 yrs.	41.5 yrs.	29.6 yrs.

**END**