

1990 Child Abuse Report

15

Years of
Child
Protection

129924



PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
OFFICE OF CHILDREN YOUTH AND FAMILIES

We gratefully acknowledge the following for providing drawings appearing in this report:

Inpatient Child Psychiatry Unit
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Lebanon County Children and Youth Agency

A special thanks is given to the abused children who provided the drawings.

129924

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



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HARRISBURG

THE GOVERNOR

Dear Fellow Pennsylvanian:

We know, as any family does, that the wisest investment that we can make is in caring for our children, protecting them from harm and giving them the help they need to learn and grow.

Over the last four years, we have invested in programs to prevent child abuse and to help young parents develop the skills to care for their children. We have provided help for young children infected with the HIV virus, and we have undertaken an important new effort to assist caseworkers in protecting children from abuse and neglect.

Now, in a time of economic challenge, we must provide and care for our children more than ever. Like any family, we must put the welfare of our children first.

In my budget for the coming fiscal year, I have asked the General Assembly to approve an increase of nearly \$42 million for children's services so that every child who needs help can get it. I also have asked for an additional \$6 million to help repay counties for past funding commitments they made. These dollars will bring state funding increases to more than 100 percent over the past five years.

In addition, I have proposed that we emphasize family reunification and boost efforts to find permanent homes for children who are now in foster care. I have recommended that the state fully fund costs associated with adoption, so that children who have been shuttled from one foster home to another will have hope of finding a permanent, loving family.

These are hard times, but by remembering our children and investing in our families, we will build a better future for all our children.

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

Dear Fellow Pennsylvanian:

For the fifth time, as Secretary of Pennsylvania's Department of Public Welfare, I have respectfully submitted the Commonwealth's Annual Child Abuse Report to Governor Robert P. Casey and the General Assembly.

This is the 15th anniversary of Pennsylvania's Child Protective Services Law, and once again I am reminded of the growing problems facing our children and families. During 1990, nearly 8,000 children, more than ever before, suffered needless mental or physical abuse at the hands of people they knew, loved and trusted. Tragically, 58 of those children died as the result of their injuries, another all-time high.

These statistics reaffirm the need for this administration's ongoing commitment to improve the way we protect and preserve our children and families. Programs, such as family preservation and family support programs, have proven that if the right supports are in place, families can heal and get better.

In this coming year, Governor Casey has proposed a \$42 million increase in state funds for county child welfare services, bringing total state increases for these services to 100 percent over the past five years. We also plan to develop an information system, an adoption promotion program, and a new county reimbursement system.

We are also providing caseworkers with a system for determining the needs of abusive families, and the training they need to make tough decisions about the welfare of our children.

Child welfare workers, after all, have the overwhelming responsibility of making sure our children are safe from abuse and neglect. In recognition of their dedication over the past 15 years, we have asked workers to comment about their profession and our system. I am sure you will find their comments as thought-provoking as I did.

But caseworkers and government programs alone cannot bring a final end to the abuse and neglect of our children. All Pennsylvanians must be mindful of the needs and welfare of children, and willing to act to meet those needs. Please study this report, and remember that each number represents a child who has been hurt or killed as the result of abuse or neglect.

Sincerely,

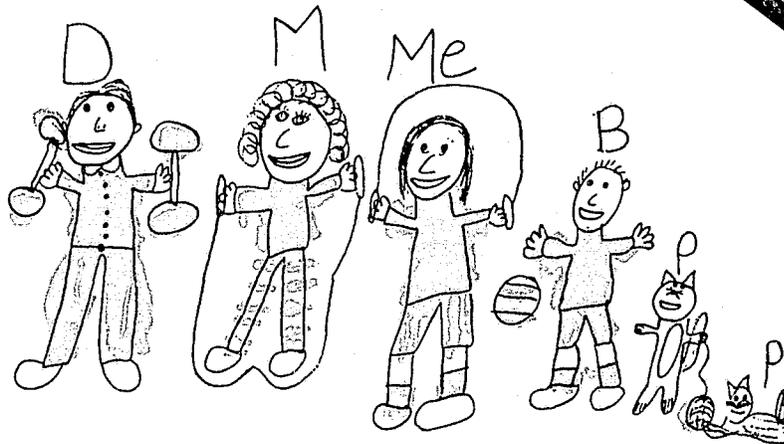
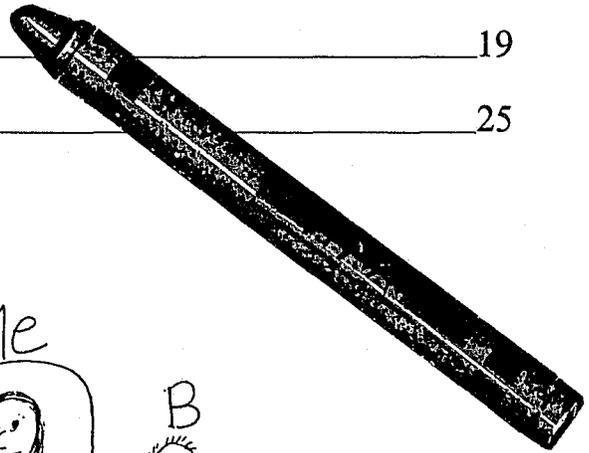
John F. White, Jr.
Secretary of Public Welfare



Department of Public Welfare

15th Annual Child Abuse Report

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CHILD ABUSE HIGHLIGHTS

- 24,357 reports of suspected child abuse were received in 1990 — an increase of 4.4 percent from 1989.
 - 7,951 reports were substantiated in 1990 — 18 more than in 1989.
 - The percentage of reports that were substantiated in 1990 was 32.6 percent — down from 34 percent in 1989.
 - 58 children died from abuse in 1990 — 3 more than in 1989.
 - 1,219 substantiated reports of abuse in 1990 involved children who had been abused before.
 - 4,894 (61.6 percent) abused children in 1990 were girls; 3,057 (38.4 percent) abused children in 1990 were boys.
 - 2,976 (76.8 percent) sexually abused children in 1990 were girls; 901 (23.2 percent) sexually abused children in 1990 were boys.
 - 48.8 percent of all substantiated reports involved sexual abuse, a decrease of 0.6 percent.
 - 8,563 children were removed from the setting where the alleged or actual abuse occurred.
 - 299 substantiated reports involved children abused in a child care setting.
 - 37 counties received more reports in 1990 than in 1989.
 - 7,911 (32.5 percent) reports were made to law enforcement officials for possible criminal investigation and prosecution.
 - 68.6 percent of all perpetrators had a parental (mother, father, step parent, paramour) relationship with the child.
 - 62,867 persons seeking employment in a child care service requested clearance through ChildLine.
 - 222 persons requesting clearance for employment were on file at ChildLine as perpetrators of child abuse.
 - Staff in the department's regional offices investigated 1,012 reports of suspected abuse in cases where the alleged perpetrator was an agent of a county agency.
-

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.

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.

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 who is 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.

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 reported to ChildLine.

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, foster parents and adoptive parents to undergo background checks by ChildLine and the Pennsylvania State Police prior to employment or approval. Act 80 of 1987 amended this requirement 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 are required to obtain an FBI clearance in addition to those from ChildLine and the Pennsylvania State Police.

I'm helping to lessen child abuse in the family. I like to think we can make a change and break the cycle of abuse.

Donna Wallace, Caseworker
Snyder County Children and Youth

REPORTING CHILD ABUSE

ChildLine and Abuse Registry

ChildLine is the 24-hour toll-free telephone line, 1-800-932-0313, (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 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 caseworker gets as much information about the alleged abusive incident as possible. The caseworker 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 caseworker 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 caseworker 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 and their rights under the law. 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 254,000 reports of suspected abuse since 1976. There were 65,694 substantiated reports on file at ChildLine on December 31, 1990.

In addition to receiving reports of suspected abuse and neglect, ChildLine received 51,315 information or referral calls in 1990 (see Chart 2). These calls involved requests for information, crisis counseling, complaints regarding agencies' services, and referrals to other county resources. Approximately 13.7 percent of these calls are referred to the county agency for services, and involved 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 past ten 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 1,097 copies of reports to subjects in 1990.

At any time, a subject of an indicated or founded report of child abuse may request that the Secretary of Public Welfare, or his designee* within the department, to amend, seal, or expunge a report if the subject feels the

Chart 1
CHILD ABUSE REPORTS FROM 1980-1990

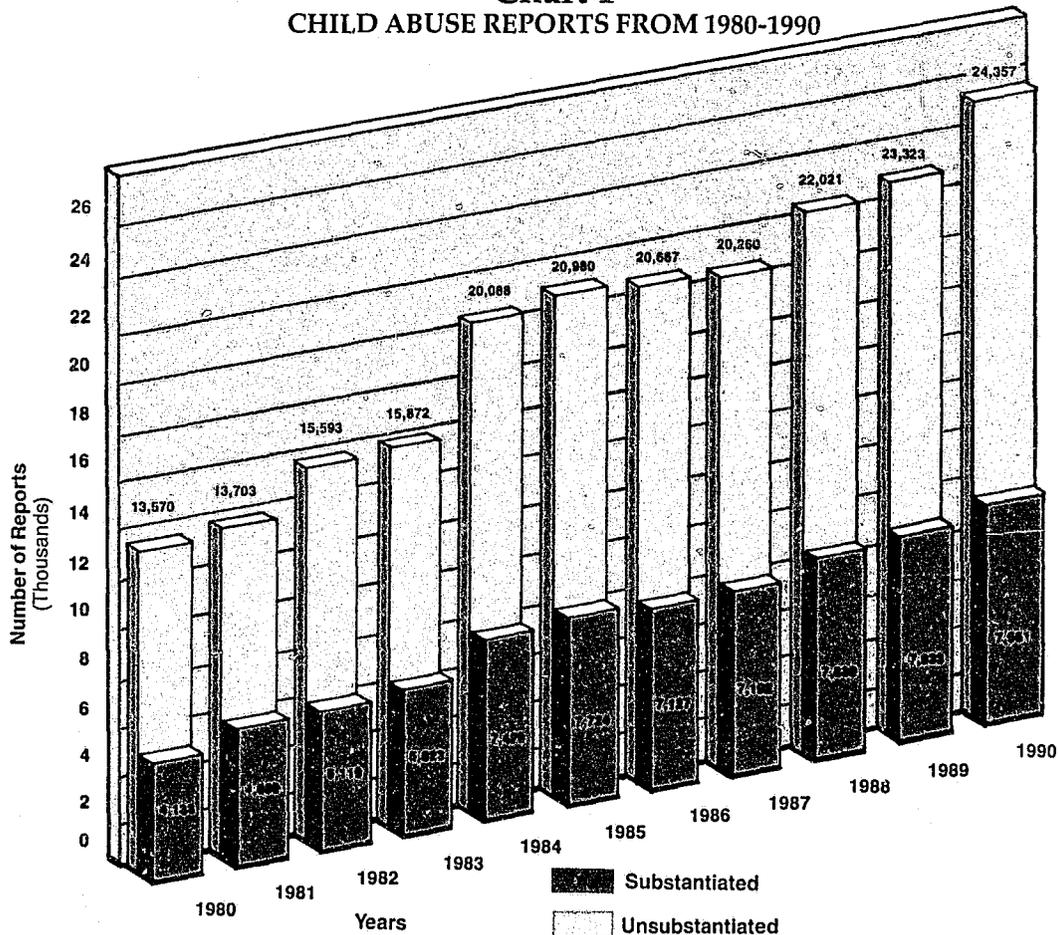
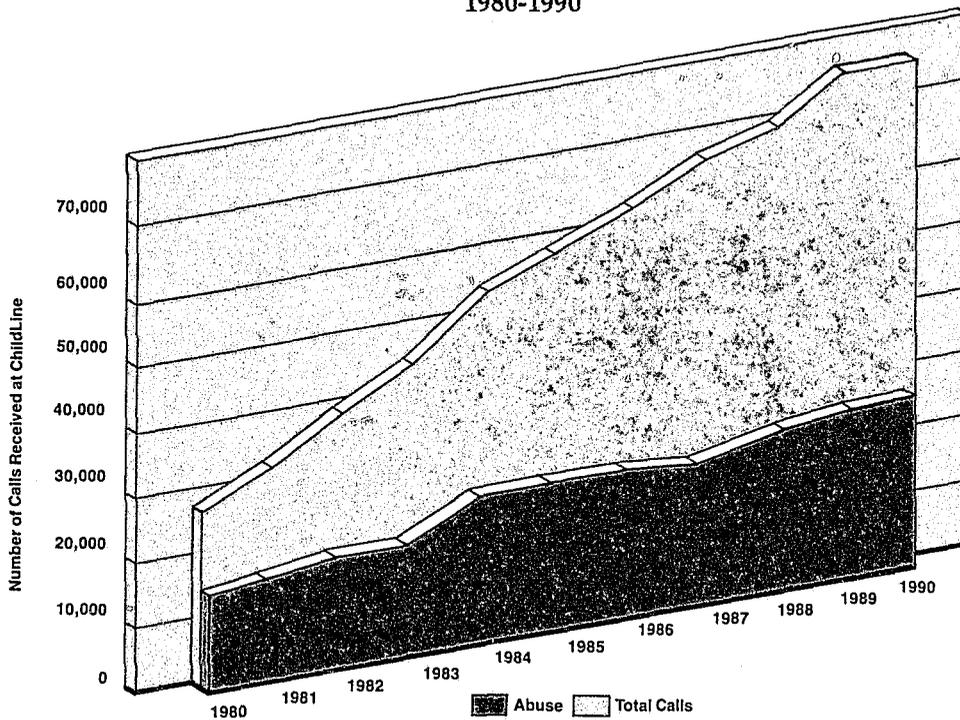


Chart 2
TELEPHONE ACTIVITY AT CHILDLINE
1980-1990



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 Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA).

In 1990, the director received 610 requests to amend, seal, or expunge a founded or indicated report of child abuse. This represents a 33.4 percent increase over 1989 requests. The director had denied 323 (52.9 percent) requests; granted 42 (6.9 percent); and was still reviewing 245 (40.2 percent) at the end of the year. In 137 (42.4 percent) of the requests that were denied, the subject requested a hearing before OHA. Decisions rendered during 1990 by OHA, including appeals initiated in previous years, included 55 cases where the CPS findings were upheld and 61 cases where the findings were overturned.

* 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 by County, 1989-1990 - Table 1

In 1990, 24,357 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 (see Table 1). This is a 4.4 percent increase from 1989. Investigations determined 7,951 (32.6 percent) reports to be substantiated; 16,355 (67.1 percent) were determined to be unfounded; and 51 (.21 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 in 1990. The rate of reporting suspected child abuse ranged from 3.6 reports per 1,000 children in Juniata County to 22.7 per 1,000 children in Sullivan County.

The statewide average rate of substantiation was 2.7 reports per 1,000 children. The rate of substantiated reports per 1,000 children ranged from .5 in Juniata County to 9.8 in Cameron County.

The substantiation rate in 1990 — the percentage of suspected reports which were substantiated — was 32.6 percent, a decrease of 1.4 percent from 1989. The rate in 23 counties was at or above this average and below it in 44 counties. The range was from 69.2 percent in Forest County to 16.2 percent in Columbia County.

In Pennsylvania in 1990, 4,894 (61.6 percent) of the substantiated victims were girls while 3,057 (38.4 percent) were boys. The higher number of substantiated reports involving girls is partially explained by the fact that 76.8 percent of reports of sexual abuse—the most prevalent type of abuse—involved girls and 23.2 percent involved boys.

In 1990, 13,608 (55.9 percent) of the total number of reports of suspected abuse involved girls and 10,744 (44.1 percent) involved boys. Nationally, 52 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 for children nationally.

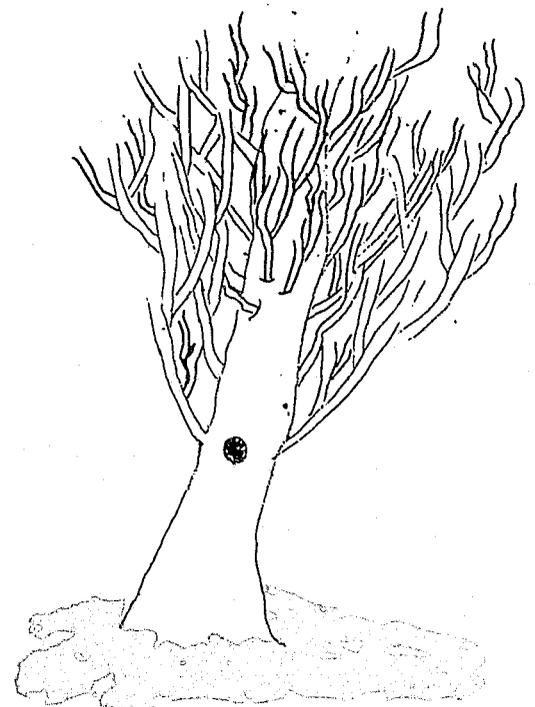


Table 1
STATUS OF EVALUATION AND RATE OF REPORTING AND SUBSTANTIATION BY COUNTY 1989-1990

COUNTY	TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED**		NUMBER OF REPORTS PER 1000 CHILDREN		NUMBER OF SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS PER 1000 CHILDREN	
	1989	1990	1989 (%)	1990 (%)	1989	1990	1989	1990
ADAMS	144	135	42 29.2%	45 33.3%	7.6	7.0	2.2	2.3
ALLEGHENY	2,261	2,267	734 32.5%	724 31.9%	7.6	7.7	2.5	2.5
ARMSTRONG	118	157	49 41.5%	51 32.5%	5.9	8.1	2.4	2.6
BEAVER	278	292	102 36.7%	100 34.2%	5.9	6.3	2.2	2.2
BEDFORD	57	89	29 50.9%	41 46.1%	4.5	7.1	2.3	3.3
BERKS	785	1,163	316 40.3%	417 35.9%	10.2	14.7	4.1	5.3
BLAIR	362	344	95 26.2%	112 32.6%	11.0	10.6	2.9	3.4
BRADFORD	191	230	66 34.6%	77 33.5%	10.7	12.9	3.7	4.3
BUCKS	796	613	222 27.9%	135 22.0%	5.7	4.3	1.6	0.9
BUTLER	193	232	68 35.2%	55 23.7%	4.7	5.7	1.7	1.3
CAMBRIA	297	333	92 31.0%	80 24.0%	7.1	8.1	2.2	1.9
CAMERON	30	29	15 50.0%	16 55.2%	18.3	17.8	9.2	9.8
CARBON	100	100	33 33.0%	27 27.0%	7.7	7.6	2.6	2.1
CENTRE	186	161	55 29.6%	31 19.3%	8.5	7.5	2.5	1.4
CHESTER	580	655	132 22.8%	133 20.3%	6.5	6.9	1.5	1.4
CLARION	112	114	18 16.1%	20 17.5%	10.7	11.0	1.7	1.9
CLEARFIELD	198	191	45 22.7%	65 34.0%	9.1	8.9	2.1	3.0
CLINTON	80	71	21 26.3%	18 25.4%	8.6	7.7	2.3	1.9
COLUMBIA	198	271	29 14.6%	44 16.2%	14.8	20.5	2.2	3.3
CRAWFORD	226	272	62 27.4%	85 31.3%	9.6	11.7	2.6	3.7
CUMBERLAND	222	290	56 25.2%	83 28.6%	4.9	6.4	1.2	1.8
DAUPHIN	568	570	156 27.5%	146 25.6%	9.6	9.5	2.6	2.4
DELAWARE	662	747	142 21.5%	205 27.4%	5.0	5.7	1.1	1.6
ELK	46	46	16 34.8%	9 19.6%	4.7	4.8	1.6	0.9
ERIE	458	421	242 52.8%	206 48.9%	6.1	5.6	3.2	2.8
FAYETTE	316	337	88 27.8%	91 27.0%	8.3	9.0	2.3	2.4
FOREST	10	13	4 40.0%	9 69.2%	9.6	12.9	3.8	8.9
FRANKLIN	89	118	28 31.5%	26 22.0%	2.9	3.9	0.9	0.9
FULTON	29	27	10 34.5%	17 63.0%	7.2	6.7	2.5	4.2
GREENE	69	94	27 39.1%	31 33.0%	6.4	9.0	2.5	3.0
HUNTINGDON	54	75	23 42.6%	27 36.0%	4.8	6.7	2.0	2.4
INDIANA	115	110	32 27.8%	35 31.8%	5.1	5.0	1.4	1.6
JEFFERSON	71	85	24 33.8%	27 31.8%	5.6	6.9	1.9	2.2
JUNIATA	30	20	12 40.0%	3 15.0%	5.4	3.6	2.2	0.5
LACKAWANNA	343	298	71 20.7%	55 18.5%	6.8	6.0	1.4	1.1
LANCASTER	557	766	154 27.6%	140 18.3%	5.0	6.7	1.4	1.2
LAWRENCE	158	223	50 31.6%	66 29.6%	6.7	9.6	2.1	2.8
LEBANON	289	267	101 34.9%	96 36.0%	10.4	9.5	3.6	3.4
LEHIGH	533	502	183 34.3%	156 31.1%	8.3	7.7	2.8	2.4
LUZERNE	546	682	76 13.9%	183 26.8%	7.3	9.3	1.0	2.5
LYCOMING	480	369	143 29.8%	114 30.9%	16.3	12.5	4.9	3.9
McKEAN	157	154	51 32.5%	50 32.5%	13.1	13.1	4.3	4.3
MERCER	321	253	79 24.6%	54 21.3%	10.9	8.7	2.7	1.9
MIFFLIN	67	64	22 32.8%	22 34.4%	5.5	5.3	1.8	1.8
MONROE	179	208	79 44.1%	71 34.1%	8.3	8.8	3.6	3.0
MONTGOMERY	679	703	177 26.1%	178 25.3%	4.4	4.5	1.2	1.1
MONTOUR	48	79	5 10.4%	18 22.8%	12.5	20.8	1.3	4.7
NORTHAMPTON	544	537	121 22.2%	118 22.0%	9.3	8.9	2.1	2.0
NORTHUMBERLAND	373	308	145 38.9%	127 41.2%	15.9	13.3	6.2	5.5
PERRY	103	140	26 25.2%	38 27.1%	9.3	12.4	2.3	3.4
PHILADELPHIA	5,280	5,091	2,466 46.7%	2,318 45.5%	13.2	12.6	6.2	5.7
PIKE	36	63	7 19.4%	19 30.2%	6.2	11.1	1.2	3.4
POTTER	38	29	18 47.4%	7 24.1%	7.4	5.7	3.5	1.4
SCHUYLKILL	297	277	70 23.6%	71 25.6%	8.5	8.1	2.0	2.1
SNYDER	50	80	18 36.0%	31 38.8%	5.6	8.8	2.0	3.4
SOMERSET	107	140	49 45.8%	66 47.1%	5.1	6.8	2.3	3.2
SULLIVAN	26	34	14 53.8%	10 29.4%	17.0	22.7	9.2	6.7
SUSQUEHANNA	116	101	52 44.8%	28 27.7%	10.1	8.7	4.5	2.4
TIOGA	115	157	49 42.6%	68 43.3%	11.0	15.3	4.7	6.6
UNION	62	59	19 30.6%	17 28.8%	7.9	7.6	2.4	2.2
VENANGO	190	273	30 15.8%	46 16.8%	11.7	17.1	1.8	2.9
WARREN	128	99	49 38.3%	40 40.4%	10.3	7.9	4.0	3.2
WASHINGTON	256	366	74 28.9%	99 27.0%	5.2	7.5	1.5	2.0
WAYNE	81	78	29 35.8%	22 28.2%	7.9	7.3	2.8	2.1
WESTMORELAND	749	760	220 29.4%	217 28.6%	8.3	8.6	2.4	2.4
WYOMING	46	67	10 21.7%	21 31.3%	5.5	8.1	1.2	2.5
YORK	438	458	191 43.6%	194 42.4%	5.2	5.4	2.3	2.3
STATE TOTAL	23,323	24,357	7,933 34.0%	7,951 32.6%	8.1	8.4	2.7	2.7

*The total includes 51 reports that were submitted "Pending Juvenile Court."

**Includes both founded and indicated reports.

NOTE: Rate per Thousand 0-17 population based upon most recently available estimates.

Referral Source by Status Determination and Children Placed, 1990 - Table 2

Persons whose occupation or profession brings them into contact with children are required 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 (see Table 2). In 1990, 14,722 (60.4 percent) reports of suspected

The hardest part of my job is removing a child from his parent. The child . . . doesn't want to leave. It's difficult for them to understand the need for their protection.

Wilma Snopek, Caseworker
Luzerne County Children and Youth

abuse were made by mandated reporters; 5,311 (36.1 percent) of these reports were substantiated. Of all substantiated reports, 71.3 percent were made by mandated reporters.

Of the children who were placed or relocated from the setting in which the abuse occurred, 5,241 (61.2 percent) were referred by mandated reporters.

Health care personnel, including psychologists, made 4,477 reports (18.4 percent); school personnel made 4,848 (19.9 percent) (see 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 1,585 children who had been reported anonymously, 9.8 percent moved or were removed from the setting where the abuse occurred. Of the 986 children who reported themselves as being abused, 39.0 percent moved or were removed from the setting.

The number of children who were placed or relocated from the setting where they were abused has increased steadily over the past seven years (see Chart 4). In 1990, 437 (5.4 percent) more children were relocated on an emergency basis than in 1989.

Table 2
REFERRAL SOURCE BY STATUS
DETERMINATION AND CHILDREN PLACED
1990

REFERRAL SOURCE	TOTAL	SUBSTANTIATED	CHILDREN PLACED
Anonymous	1,585	155 9.8%	171
Child-Self Referral	986	385 39.0%	541
Perpetrator-Self Ref.	78	50 64.1%	39
Parent/Guardian	2,884	1,018 35.3%	1,275
Sibling	220	58 26.4%	74
Relative	1,369	344 25.1%	454
Friend/Neighbor	1,478	241 16.3%	337
Babysitter	148	30 20.3%	37
Landlord	18	3 16.7%	4
Private Doctor/Nurse	507	165 32.5%	202
Dentist	11	2 18.2%	0
Private Psychiatrist/ Psychologist	427	192 45.0%	184
Public Health Dept.	57	18 31.6%	8
Hospital	3,475	1,513 43.5%	1,595
Law Enforcement	1,340	648 48.4%	691
School	4,848	1,500 30.9%	905
Day Care Staff	335	61 18.2%	34
Clergy	50	19 38.0%	15
Residential	442	101 22.9%	218
Coroner	14	6 42.9%	7
Courts	34	8 23.5%	12
Public MH/MR Agency	654	197 30.1%	256
Other Public/Private Soc. Ser. Agency	2,528	881 34.8%	1,114
Other	869	356 41.0%	390
TOTAL	24,357	7,951 32.6%	8,563

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.

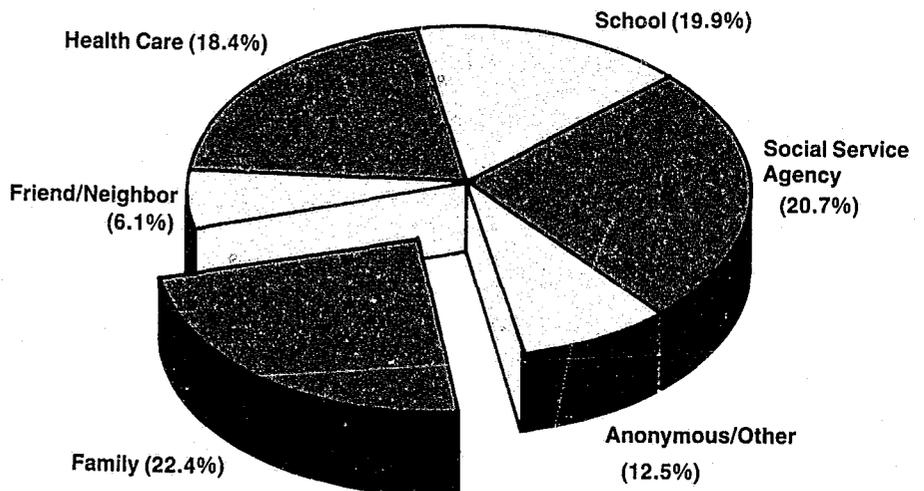
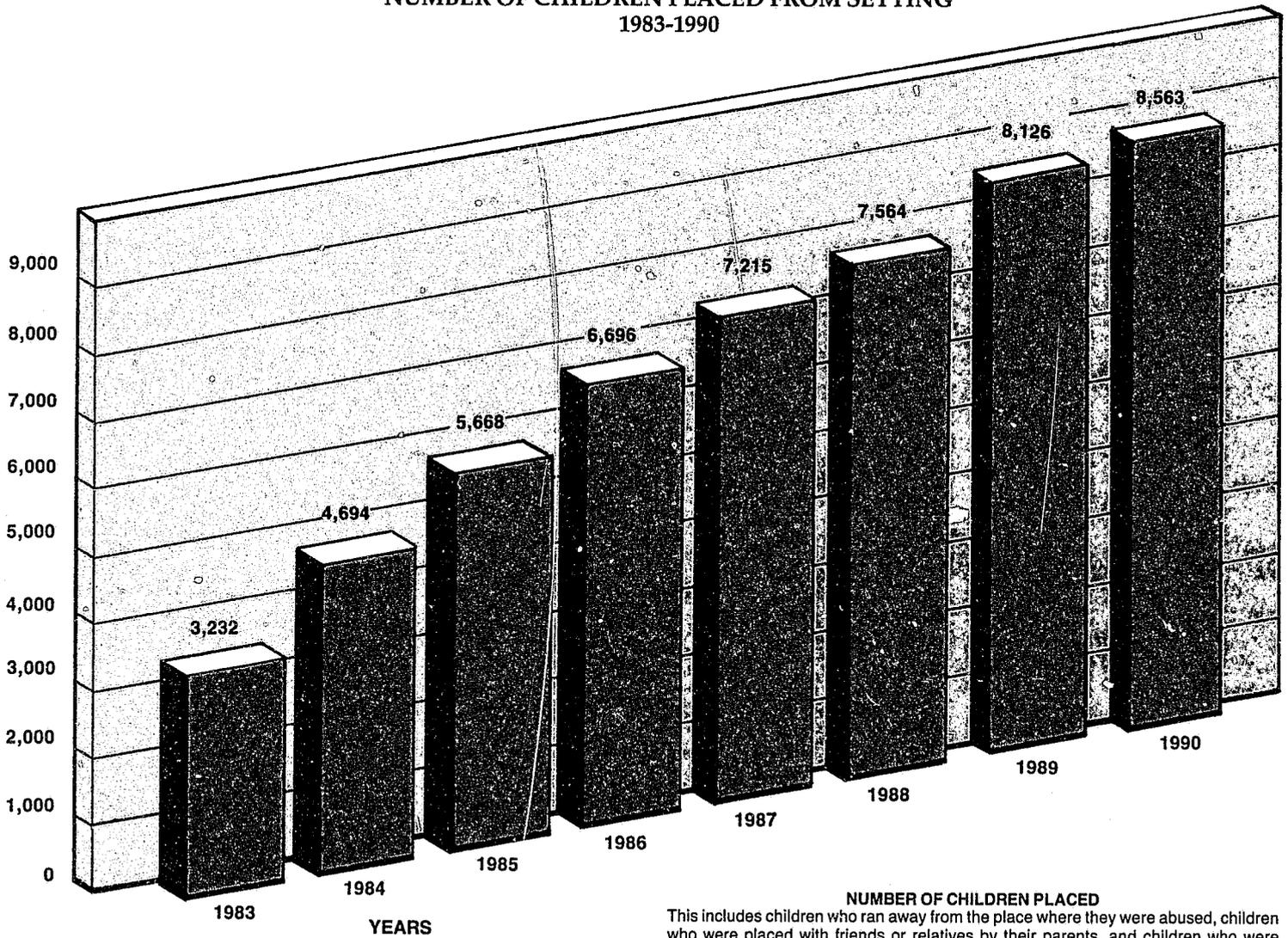
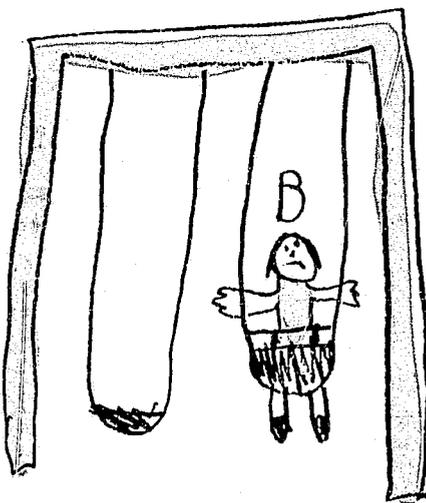


Chart 4
NUMBER OF CHILDREN PLACED FROM SETTING
1983-1990



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), 1990 - 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, 12,013, exceeds the number of substantiated reports, 7,951 (see Table 3).

The number of sexual injuries increased from 5,956 in 1989 to 6,164 in 1990 — a 3.5 percent increase. Sexual injuries account for 51.3 percent of all substantiated injuries, with sexual assault accounting for 56.9 percent of all sexual abuse.

Children in Pennsylvania sustained 208 (8.5 percent) more injuries in 1990 than in 1989. Substantiated physical

injuries increased two percent from 5,109 in 1989 to 5,210 in 1990. Bruises accounted for 2,265 injuries, or 43.5 percent of all physical injuries. In 1990, substantiated mental injuries increased by 9.5 percent from 137 to 150, and substantiated physical neglect decreased 15.4 percent from 578 in 1989 to 489 in 1990.

Table 3
INJURIES BY AGE
(Substantiated Reports)
1990

TYPE OF INJURY	TOTAL INJURIES	AGE GROUPS				
		UNDER AGE 1	AGE 1-4	AGE 5-9	AGE 10-14	AGE 15-17
PHYSICAL INJURIES	5,210	401	915	1,457	1,416	1,021
Burns/Scalding	252	33	135	67	11	5
Fractures	195	73	52	12	19	39
Skull Fractures	49	36	8	2	1	2
Subdural Hematoma	67	22	13	7	14	11
Bruises	2,265	104	343	676	693	449
Welts/Ecchymosis	850	18	121	316	267	128
Lacerations/Contusions/Abrasions	784	28	103	223	232	198
Wounds/Punctures	74	3	18	16	15	22
Brain Damage	21	8	11	1	1	0
Poisoning	7	0	2	1	1	3
Asphyxiation/Suffocation	31	12	7	4	3	5
Internal Injuries/Hemorrhage	56	17	17	6	7	9
Dismemberment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sprains/Dislocations	39	1	2	0	18	18
Drugs/Alcohol	24	1	8	2	4	9
Drowning	5	1	3	1	0	0
Other	491	44	71	123	130	123
MENTAL INJURIES	150	2	7	33	54	54
SEXUAL INJURIES	6,164	13	489	1,882	2,164	1,616
Rape	435	2	12	95	172	154
Statutory Rape	447	1	17	98	216	115
Incest	514	2	30	149	166	167
Involuntary/Voluntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	1,073	3	98	371	347	254
Sexual Assault	3,506	4	331	1,122	1,176	873
Promoting Prostitution	35	0	0	6	14	15
Pornography	154	1	1	41	73	38
PHYSICAL NEGLECT	489	193	175	67	34	20
Malnutrition	20	9	5	2	2	2
Failure to Thrive	118	77	38	2	1	0
Lack of Supervision	162	46	80	30	3	3
Medical Neglect	176	55	51	28	28	14
Other	13	6	1	5	0	1
Total of Substantiated Injuries	12,013	609	1,586	3,439	3,668	2,711

Fatalities by Age (Substantiated Reports), 1989-1990 - Table 4

In 1990, more children (58) died in Pennsylvania as a result of child abuse than in any year since the enactment of the CPSL (see Table 4). Almost 86

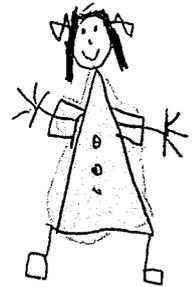
Chart 5
1990 CHILD ABUSE
RELATED
DEATHS BY COUNTY:

Allegheny.....	6
Berks.....	3
Bradford.....	1
Bucks.....	2
Cambria.....	1
Cameron.....	1
Clearfield.....	1
Crawford.....	1
Cumberland.....	2
Delaware.....	3
Erie.....	1
Lawrence.....	1
Luzerne.....	1
Montgomery.....	3
Northampton.....	1
Northumberland.....	1
Philadelphia.....	22
Schuylkill.....	1
Somerset.....	1
Tioga.....	1
Westmoreland.....	1
York.....	3
Total.....	58

One child death is still pending Juvenile Court action.

Table 4
FATALITIES BY AGE
(Substantiated Reports)
1990

AGE GROUP	TOTAL-SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS		CHILD DIED		RATE/100 SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS	
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
Under Age 1	433	407	23	24	5.3	5.9
Age 1-4	1,126	1,086	16	26	1.4	2.4
Age 5-9	2,330	2,320	11	5	0.5	0.2
Age 10-14	2,310	2,389	1	1	0.0	0.0
Age 15-17	1,734	1,749	4	2	0.2	0.1
State Total	7,933	7,951	55	58	0.7	0.7



*One child death is still pending Juvenile Court action

percent of the children who died from abuse were less than 5 years old. Chart 5 shows the number of deaths by the county in which they occurred.

Most deaths involved the mother as perpetrator or co-perpetrator (52.1 percent) while the father was perpetrator or co-perpetrator in 32.4 percent as shown in Chart 6.

One additional child not shown on the chart died in 1990 from an abuse incident investigated in 1988. The injuries were from physical abuse caused by the mother.

Relationship of Perpetrator to Child by Age of the Perpetrator (Substantiated Reports), 1990 - Table 5

Occasionally more than one perpetrator is involved in an incident of abuse (see Table 5). Therefore the number of perpetrators (8,666) is more than the number of substantiated incidents (7,951) (see Table 1).

Mothers and fathers continue to comprise the largest group of

Table 5
RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO CHILD BY AGE OF THE PERPETRATOR
(Substantiated Reports)
1990

RELATIONSHIPS	TOTAL PERPS	AGE OF PERPETRATORS					
		Age 10-19	Age 20-29	Age 30-39	Age 40-49	Age 50	Age Unavailable
Mother	2,216	121	1,000	896	153	24	22
Father	2,177	20	496	1,022	464	123	52
Sibling	471	395	66	6	0	0	4
Step-mother	50	0	26	17	3	2	2
Step-father	690	2	155	293	155	52	33
Paramour	811	28	285	275	130	36	57
Foster Parent	69	0	10	24	10	19	6
Residential Staff	73	0	33	26	9	2	3
Day Care Staff	14	1	5	1	1	5	1
Legal Guardian	62	0	6	12	12	29	3
Babysitter	761	163	171	156	125	109	37
Household Member	407	118	115	64	47	36	27
Grandparent	275	0	0	9	54	203	9
Aunt	75	8	35	23	2	6	1
Uncle	363	74	95	94	49	25	26
Cousin	100	67	24	5	1	0	3
Other Relative	4	0	0	3	0	0	1
Other	48	1	3	5	37	0	2
Total	8,666	998	2,525	2,931	1,252	671	289

perpetrators—4,393 or 50.7 percent. The largest number of abusive mothers—45.1 percent—were between the ages of 20 and 29. The largest number of abusive fathers—46.9 percent—were between the ages of 30 and 39.

The child-perpetrator relationship in 5,944 (68.6 percent) reports was parental; 1,695 (19.6 percent) was another relative and 1,027 (11.8 percent) was nonrelative (see Chart 7). Parental relationships include: mothers, fathers, stepmothers, stepfathers, and paramours.

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

Chart 6
1990
RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO CHILD
When the child died due to abuse

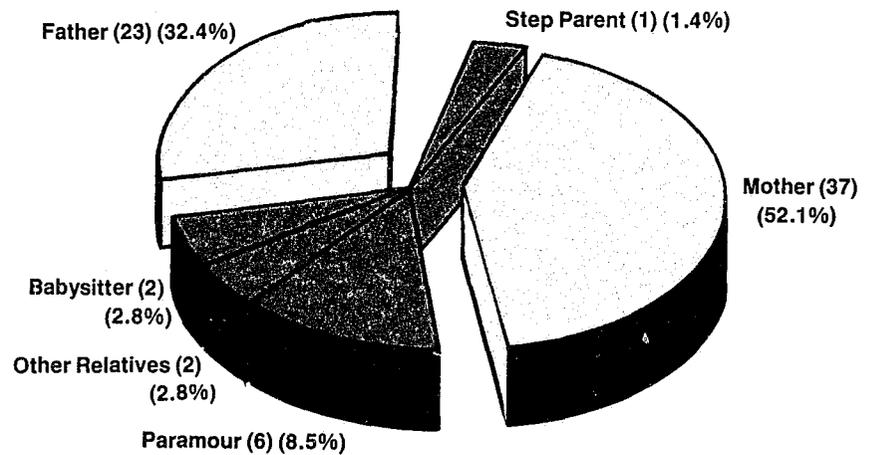


Table 6
RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR BY TYPE OF INJURY
(Substantiated Reports)
1990

TYPE OF INJURY	Mother	Father	Sibling	Step Mother	Step Father	Para-mour	Foster Parent	Res. Staff	Day Care Staff	Legal Guardian	Baby-Sitter	House-hold Memb.	Grand Parent	Aunt	Uncle	Cousin	Other Relative	Other	Row Total
PHYSICAL INJURIES	2,289	1,614	94	46	371	563	61	44	6	79	177	128	107	62	62	13	1	3	5,720
Burns/Scalding	171	52	2	1	6	20	7	0	0	2	12	4	7	4	2	1	0	0	291
Fractures	83	80	4	1	10	25	5	8	0	1	8	5	3	2	1	1	0	1	238
Skull Fractures	25	24	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Subdural Hematoma	33	24	0	0	3	7	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	77
Bruises	915	731	36	27	186	270	26	15	3	30	71	52	43	22	23	6	1	0	2,457
Wells/Echymosis	385	246	13	3	53	82	10	2	0	26	29	27	18	16	9	2	0	0	921
Lacerations/Abrasions	356	223	17	6	51	79	8	12	3	13	25	19	14	11	12	0	0	1	850
Punctures/Bites	43	13	1	1	2	7	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	2	3	1	0	0	80
Brain Damage	8	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	26
Poisoning	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
Asphyxiation/Suffocation	24	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	37
Int. Injuries/																			
Hemorrhage	24	22	0	0	3	11	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	67
Dismemberment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sprains/Dislocations	12	15	4	0	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Drugs/Alcohol	11	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	28
Drowning	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other	193	155	16	6	50	50	2	4	0	6	9	12	15	3	9	1	0	0	531
MENTAL INJURIES	76	69	2	8	17	12	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	194
SEXUAL ABUSE	537	1,584	723	7	628	625	35	55	12	10	983	457	271	52	523	145	4	50	6,701
Rape	42	102	53	0	62	61	4	6	1	2	57	39	8	1	28	15	0	0	481
Statutory Rape	52	116	17	0	72	72	4	1	0	1	64	32	17	5	41	11	0	0	505
Incest	58	256	149	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	7	63	1	0	0	564
Deviate Sexual																			
Intercourse	96	246	141	2	106	99	6	14	1	2	206	81	37	12	90	32	1	3	1,175
Sexual Assault	262	814	353	3	374	377	21	34	10	5	590	297	175	26	291	84	3	44	3,763
Promoting Prostitution	9	5	2	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	40
Pornography	18	45	8	2	10	7	0	0	0	0	58	4	9	0	7	2	0	3	173
PHYSICAL NEGLECT	417	120	0	3	4	11	11	3	0	3	13	2	15	8	0	0	0	0	610
Malnutrition	16	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Failure to Thrive	111	36	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	158
Lack of Supervision	125	23	0	0	1	8	2	1	0	0	10	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	183
Medical Neglect	153	48	0	0	2	3	5	2	0	1	2	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	225
Other	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
GRAND TOTAL	3,319	3,387	819	64	1,020	1,211	110	103	18	93	1,173	587	394	124	587	158	5	53	13,225

Relationship of Perpetrator by Type of Injury (Substantiated Reports), 1990 - Table 6

Since some perpetrators cause more than one injury, more injuries are recorded than the total number of substantiated reports (see Table 6).

Parents were responsible for 6,706 (50.7 percent) of all injuries to abused children in 1990. While mothers and fathers were almost equally responsible for abuse overall, mothers were more frequently responsible for causing physical injuries, mental 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 perpetrators. The number of injuries perpetrated by babysitters decreased from 1,196 in 1989, to 1,173 (1.9 percent) in 1990. Of the abuse by babysitters, 83.8 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 1990, foster parents, residential child care staff and day care staff were responsible for 231 injuries—1.7 percent of the 13,225 injuries received by abused children. The number of injuries perpetrated by foster parents, residential child caring staff and day care staff increased from 142 in 1989 to 231 in 1990, a 62.7 percent increase.

Number of Reports of Reabuse by County, 1990 - Table 7

The CPSL established a Central Register for all founded and indicated reports of child abuse in order to detect prior abuse of a child or by a

Table 7
NUMBER OF REPORTS OF REABUSE BY COUNTY
1990

COUNTY	TOTAL	SUBSTANTIATED (%)	
ADAMS	15	6	40.0%
ALLEGHENY	277	101	36.5%
ARMSTRONG	13	8	61.5%
BEAVER	32	11	34.4%
BEDFORD	14	6	42.9%
BERKS	151	70	46.4%
BLAIR	51	17	33.3%
BRADFORD	31	11	35.5%
BUCKS	54	15	27.8%
BUTLER	13	4	30.8%
CAMBRIA	31	11	35.5%
CAMERON	4	2	50.0%
CARBON	11	3	27.3%
CENTRE	13	1	7.7%
CHESTER	61	15	24.6%
CLARION	9	3	33.3%
CLEARFIELD	23	10	43.5%
CLINTON	6	2	33.3%
COLUMBIA	25	4	16.0%
CRAWFORD	35	15	42.9%
CUMBERLAND	30	7	23.3%
DAUPHIN	53	20	37.7%
DELAWARE	64	26	40.6%
ELK	5	0	0.0%
ERIE	53	28	52.8%
FAYETTE	35	12	34.3%
FOREST	1	0	0.0%
FRANKLIN	8	1	12.5%
FULTON	2	2	100.0%
GREENE	12	2	16.7%
HUNTINGDON	9	8	88.9%
INDIANA	13	6	46.2%
JEFFERSON	14	3	21.4%
JUNIATA	2	0	0.0%
LACKAWANNA	16	5	31.3%
LANCASTER	71	19	26.8%
LAWRENCE	40	9	22.5%
LEBANON	40	18	45.0%
LEHIGH	63	28	44.4%
LUZERNE	88	22	25.0%
LYCOMING	49	23	46.9%
McKEAN	23	9	39.1%
MERCER	18	3	16.7%
MIFFLIN	8	4	50.0%
MONROE	22	8	36.4%
MONTGOMERY	70	24	34.3%
MONTOUR	10	2	20.0%
NORTHAMPTON	52	16	30.8%
NORTHUMBERLAND	73	35	47.9%
PERRY	9	4	44.4%
PHILADELPHIA	782	404	51.7%
PIKE	1	1	100.0%
POTTER	1	1	100.0%
SCHUYLKILL	32	9	28.1%
SNYDER	14	10	71.4%
SOMERSET	18	12	66.7%
SULLIVAN	6	2	33.3%
SUSQUEHANNA	9	4	44.4%
TIOGA	30	12	40.0%
UNION	8	3	37.5%
VENANGO	37	10	27.0%
WARREN	11	4	36.4%
WASHINGTON	42	16	38.1%
WAYNE	7	3	42.9%
WESTMORELAND	64	32	50.0%
WYOMING	6	2	33.3%
YORK	59	33	55.9%
STATE TOTAL	2,949	1,217	41.3%

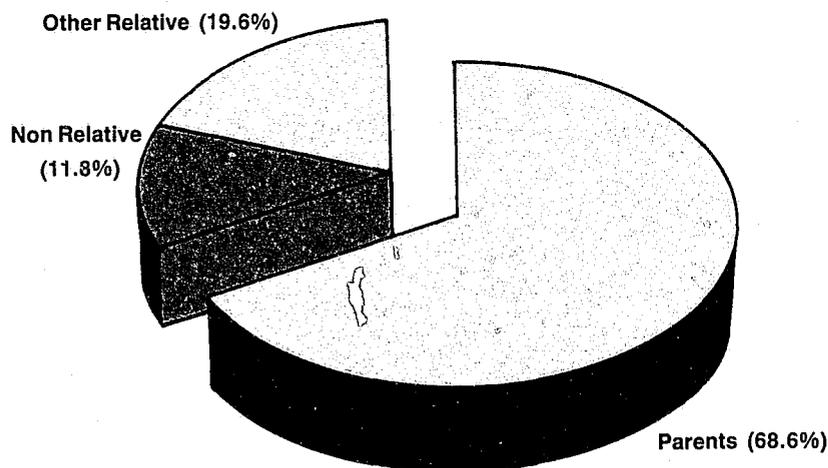
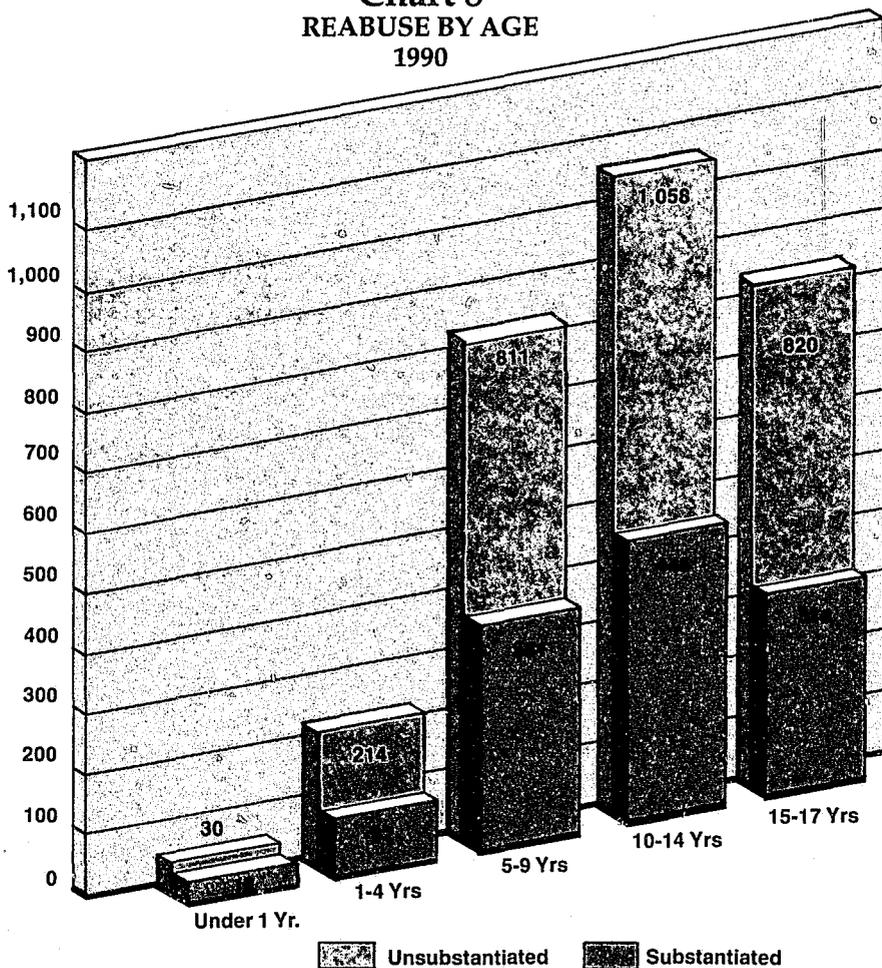
perpetrator. Upon receipt of a report at ChildLine, the caseworker searches the Central Register to determine if any subject was involved in a previous substantiated report or one that is under investigation.

In 1990, there were 2,949 reports of reabuse of children on file in the Central Register (see Table 7). This is a seven percent increase in 1990, compared with a three percent increase in 1989, and a 10.8 percent increase in 1988. Statewide, 34 counties received more reports of reabuse in 1990 than in 1989, 30 received fewer reports, and three counties received the same number.

The substantiated rate for all reports received in 1990 was 32.6 percent; the substantiation rate for reabuse was 41.3 percent—compared with 42.1 percent in 1989.

Chart 8 shows reabuse by age of the children. A total of 13 children were abused at least two times before their first birthday. The highest substantiation rates were 43 percent for children less than 10 years old and 42 percent for children age 10-14.

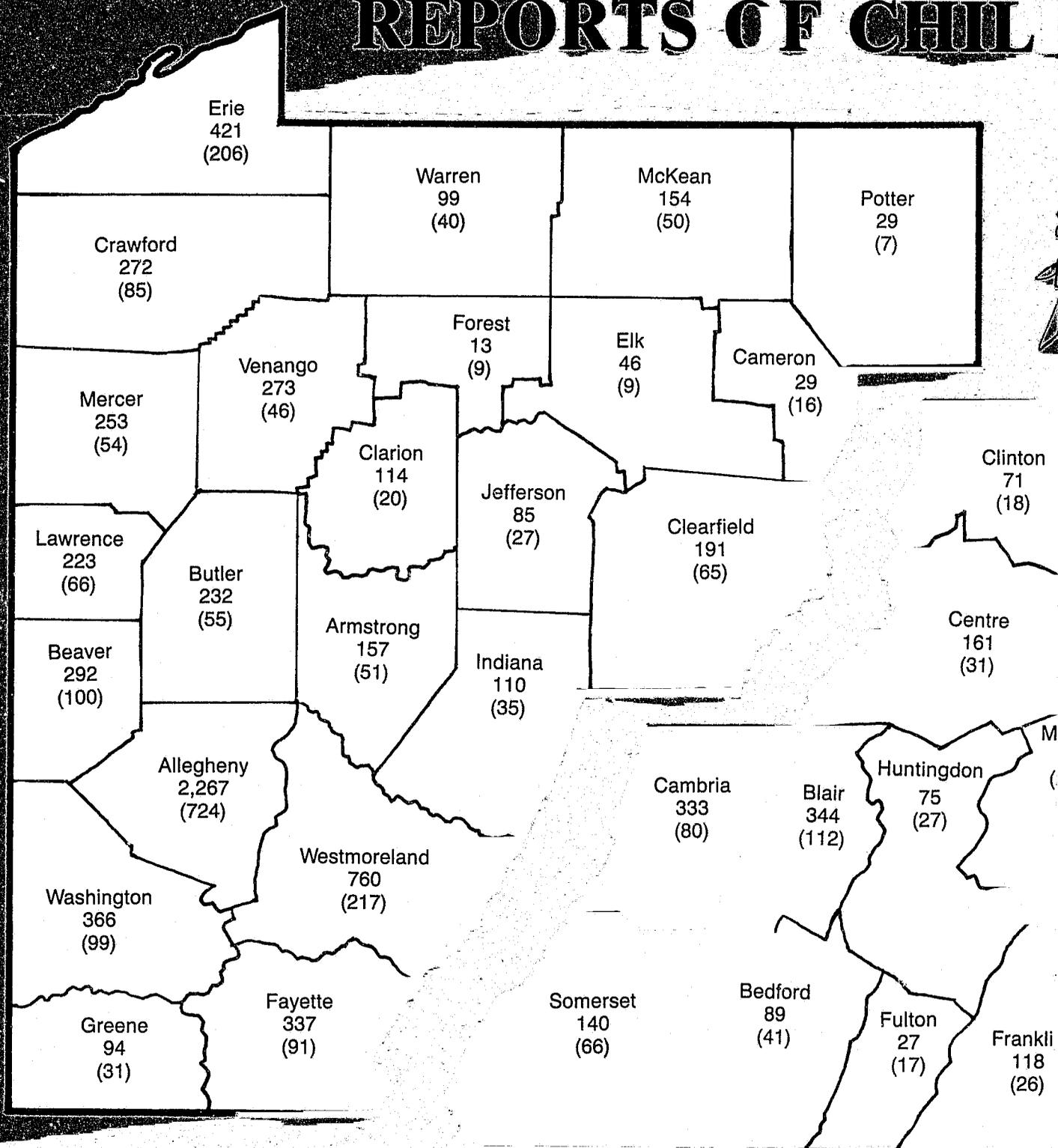
Chart 8
REABUSE BY AGE
1990



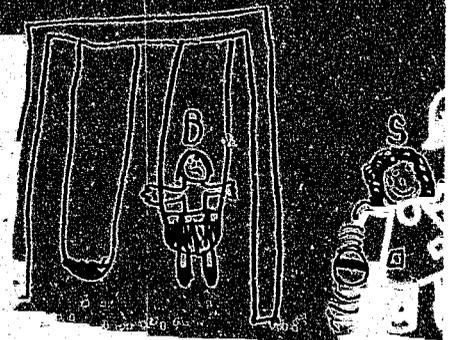
CPS work is always interesting. I feel like I have an opportunity to use my skills and get better at helping families.

Janna Kratz, Caseworker
Lehigh County Children and Youth

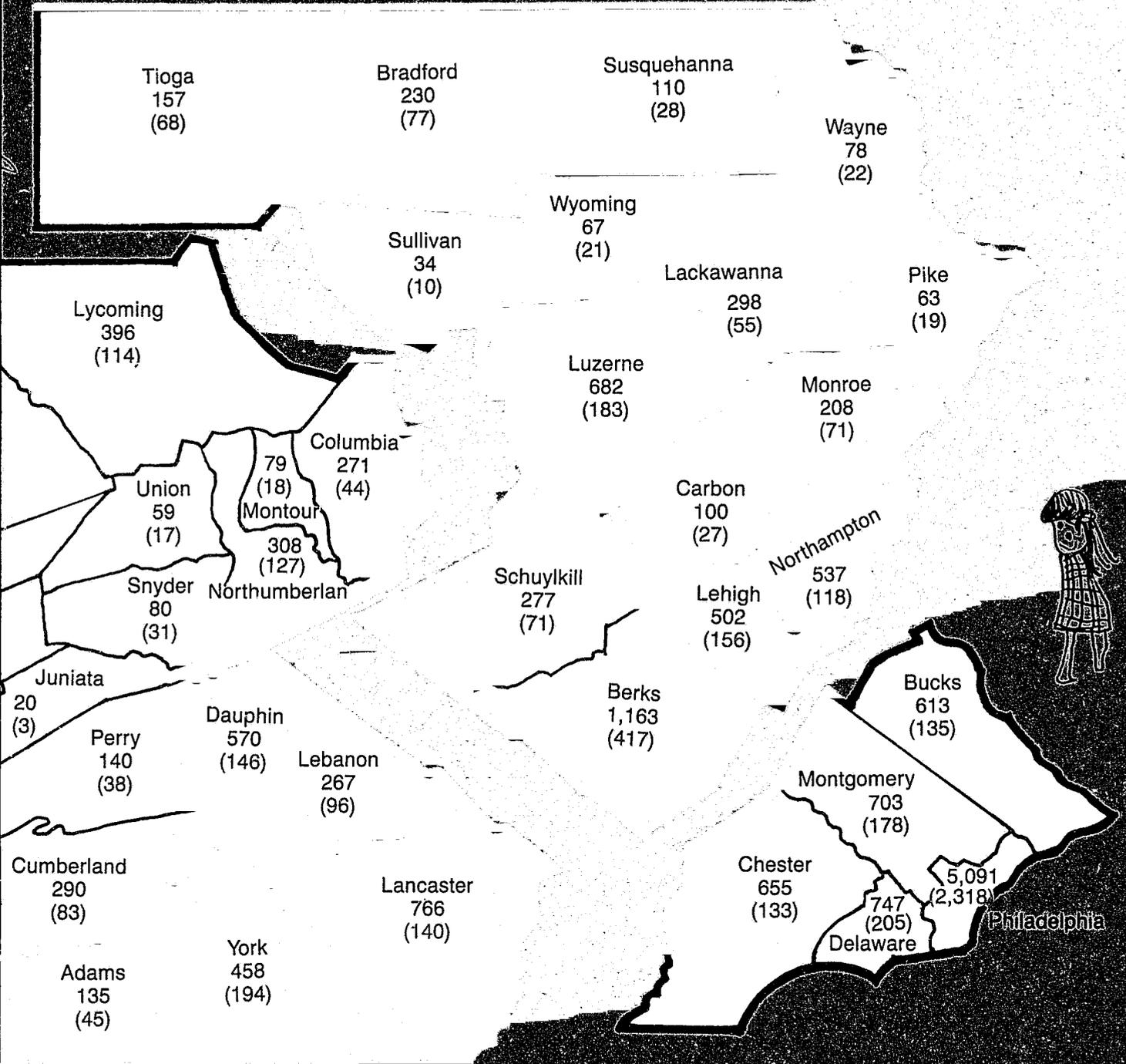
REPORTS OF CHIL



TOTAL SUSPECTED CASES — 24,357 ■
 TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED CASES — 7,951 ■



ABUSE BY COUNTY



REGION	SUSPECTED CASES	SUBSTANTIATED CASES
CENTRAL	5,234	1,536
NORTHEAST	4,497	1,343
SOUTHEAST	7,809	2,969
WESTERN	6,817	2,103

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

The most significant change in protective service was passage of the Child Protective Service Law. It has given the CPS more "teeth" and a clearer basis for intervention.

Al Pierce, Supervisor
Montgomery County
Children and Youth

services to children and parents to "preserve and stabilize 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; and
- 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.

Pennsylvania's greatest achievement in the last 15 years is the realization of the importance of intensive in-home services. The best service for a child is rehabilitation of his own family rather than living in substitute care.

Sue Collins, Director
Forrest & Warren County
Children and Youth



The greatest achievement in protective services in the last 15 years is that people are now aware that it is wrong to abuse children. Now we help children have dignity.

Jane Kearney, Director
Northumberland County
Children and Youth

▶ **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, 1990 - Table 8

The CPSL requires the 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 an investigation are not received at ChildLine within 60 days, the report is considered unfounded and expunged.

In 1990, 14,905 (61.2 percent) reports were received at ChildLine within 30 days (see Table 8); 38.5 percent within 60 days; and three-tenths of one percent after 60 days. The number of reports received after 60 days decreased from 115 in 1989 to 72 in 1990.



Table 8
NUMBER OF CASES INVESTIGATED WITHIN 30
and 60 DAYS
1990

COUNTY	0-30	30-60	OVER 60 (Expunged)
ADAMS	119	3	0 0.0
ALLEGHENY	917	1,226	8 0.4
ARMSTRONG	46	108	0 0.0
BEAVER	164	116	0 0.0
BEDFORD	77	11	0 0.0
BERKS	728	370	4 0.4
BLAIR	273	69	0 0.0
BRADFORD	160	66	0 0.0
BUCKS	365	223	1 0.2
BUTLER	133	93	0 0.0
CAMBRIA	317	10	0 0.0
CAMERON	25	4	0 0.0
CARBON	58	39	0 0.0
CENTRE	126	31	2 1.3
CHESTER	272	342	4 0.6
CLARION	72	38	0 0.0
CLEARFIELD	76	109	1 0.5
CLINTON	64	7	0 0.0
COLUMBIA	124	143	3 1.1
CRAWFORD	161	104	3 1.1
CUMBERLAND	215	71	0 0.0
DAUPHIN	445	104	1 0.2
DELAWARE	286	424	5 0.7
ELK	45	0	0 0.0
ERIE	179	215	0 0.0
FAYETTE	109	221	1 0.3
FOREST	10	0	0 0.0
FRANKLIN	92	22	0 0.0
FULTON	26	1	0 0.0
GREENE	39	52	2 2.2
HUNTINGDON	65	8	0 0.0
INDIANA	85	25	0 0.0
JEFFERSON	55	25	3 3.6
JUNIATA	18	2	0 0.0
LACKAWANNA	86	187	0 0.0
LANCASTER	596	149	2 0.3
LAWRENCE	164	46	1 0.5
LEBANON	208	48	0 0.0
LEHIGH	330	149	0 0.0
LUZERNE	612	29	1 0.2
LYCOMING	286	76	0 0.0
McKEAN	122	27	0 0.0
MERCER	199	37	0 0.0
MIFFLIN	41	23	0 0.0
MONROE	176	24	1 0.5
MONTGOMERY	498	137	1 0.2
MONTOUR	54	23	0 0.0
NORTHAMPTON	462	51	0 0.0
NORTHUMBERLAND	178	126	0 0.0
PERRY	124	14	0 0.0
PHILADELPHIA	2,595	2,273	11 0.2
PIKE	25	35	2 3.2
POTTER	15	13	1 3.4
SCHUYLKILL	244	30	0 0.0
SNYDER	33	40	0 0.0
SOMERSET	114	20	0 0.0
SULLIVAN	18	13	3 8.8
SUSQUEHANNA	54	45	1 1.0
TIOGA	135	9	0 0.0
UNION	46	13	0 0.0
VENANGO	176	80	0 0.0
WARREN	21	77	0 0.0
WASHINGTON	249	110	1 0.3
WAYNE	72	1	0 0.0
WESTMORELAND	197	532	5 0.7
WYOMING	39	8	0 0.0
YORK	279	152	4 0.9
COUNTY TOTAL	14,394	8,879	72 0.3
REGIONAL INVESTIGATIONS			
CENTRAL	94	42	0 0.0
NORTHEAST	171	59	0 0.0
SOUTHEAST	79	293	0 0.0
WESTERN	167	107	0 0.0
REGIONAL TOTAL	511	501	0 0.0
STATE TOTAL	14,905	9,380	72 0.3

Services Planned and Provided,
1990 - 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 (see 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, 1990 - 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 services to abused children and their families increased to \$18,386,743 in 1990, \$2,881,263 more than in 1989 (see Table 10). These costs include personnel expenditures associated with implementing the law, but do not include administrative or placement costs.

The Department uses Federal monies under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act to operate ChildLine. The total 1990 expenditures for ChildLine, including costs associated with Act 33, were \$1,489,995. Expenditures for staff in Children, Youth and Families headquarters were \$197,680. Regional staff expenditures were \$522,948.

The total funding to implement the CPSL in 1990 excluding administrative and placement costs, was \$20,597,366.

Children's lives depend on our being thorough.

Carolyn Crawford-Dixon, Caseworker
 Philadelphia DHS

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:

- ▶ Investigating child abuse 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; and
- ▶ Reviewing and recommending approval of county children and youth agency annual child protective service plans.

Regional Investigations of Agents of the Agency, 1989-1990 - 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 provides a children and youth social service for, or on behalf of, the county agency. This includes foster parents, residential child care staff, and staff of other agencies providing services on behalf of county agencies.

In 1990, regional staff investigated 1,012 reports of suspected abuse involving agents of the county children and youth agencies, an increase of 176 (21.1 percent) reports from 1989 (see Table 11). The greatest increase in reports (90) occurred in residential facilities as did the greatest increase in substantiation (71.9 percent).

The substantiated rate of regional investigations was 21.4 percent,

Table 9 SERVICES 1990

SERVICES	Child		Parent		Perpetrator		TOTAL
	PL*	PR**	PL*	PR**	PL*	PR**	
Counseling	6,003	9,033	5,789	8,640	5,002	6,981	41,448
Referral to Self Help Group	443	610	876	996	703	748	4,376
Referral to Intra-Agency Services	1,997	2,826	2,110	2,744	1,578	1,865	13,120
Referral to Community Services	2,282	3,210	2,428	3,380	1,835	2,352	15,487
Homemaker/Caretaker Services			185	235	132	168	720
Instruction & Education for Parenthood			1,383	1,284	1,055	905	4,627
Emergency Medical Care		1,764					1,764
Other	229	1,006	147	673	138	620	2,813

*PL—Planned
**PR—Provided

	PL*	PR**	TOTAL
Multidisciplinary Team Case Review	863	852	1,715

compared to 32.6 percent for children in their own home.

Type of Abuse of Children in Substitute Care by Region (Substantiated Reports), 1990 - Table 12

Since some children receive more

than one injury, the total number of injuries, 309, exceeds the total number of substantiated reports, 217 (see Table 12). There was a 94.9 percent increase in the number of injuries children in residential care received and a 42.2 percent increase in the number of injuries children in foster care received.

Table 12 TYPE OF ABUSE OF CHILDREN IN SUBSTITUTE CARE BY REGION (Substantiated Reports) 1990

PLACEMENT	REGION	PHYSICAL	TYPE OF ABUSE			TOTAL
			MENTAL	SEXUAL	NEGLECT	
FOSTER CARE	Central	10	0	19	1	30
	Northeast	8	1	39	0	48
	Southeast	34	1	42	7	84
	Western	20	1	36	0	57
RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	Central	5	0	5	0	10
	Northeast	8	0	7	0	15
	Southeast	17	0	13	0	30
	Western	7	1	13	0	21
OTHER	Central	0	0	2	0	2
	Northeast	2	0	0	0	2
	Southeast	1	0	6	0	7
	Western	0	0	3	0	3
TOTAL		112	4	185	8	309



Table 10
COUNTY EXPENDITURES FOR
CHILD ABUSE PROGRAMS
 1990

COUNTY		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	COUNTY		TOTAL EXPENDITURES
ADAMS		\$ 77,744	LANCASTER		\$ 452,440
ALLEGHENY		1,591,781	LAWRENCE		92,462
ARMSTRONG		133,456	LEBANON		113,399
BEAVER		307,228	LEHIGH		608,443
BEDFORD		88,039	LUZERNE		64,943
BERKS		313,468	LYCOMING		192,541
BLAIR		128,214	McKEAN		68,724
BRADFORD		72,495	MERCER		70,259
BUCKS		676,867	MIFFLIN		41,167
BUTLER		234,915	MONROE		272,597
CAMBRIA		282,026	MONTGOMERY		660,152
CAMERON		18,793	MOTOUR		25,127
CARBON		40,431	NORTHAMPTON		703,110
CENTRE		73,009	NORTHUMBERLAND		355,097
CHESTER		432,705	PERRY		73,974
CLARION		111,023	PHILADELPHIA		4,162,316
CLEARFIELD		48,148	PIKE		13,476
CLINTON		54,170	POTTER		12,609
COLUMBIA		81,244	SCHUYLKILL		35,156
CRAWFORD		506,024	SNYDER		32,427
CUMBERLAND		148,941	SOMERSET		167,175
DAUPHIN		366,876	SULLIVAN		34,908
DELAWARE		820,477	SUSQUEHANNA		42,734
ELK		16,167	TIOGA		70,043
ERIE		696,054	UNION		29,209
FAYETTE		108,903	VENANGO		89,585
FOREST		9,848	WARREN		284,085
FRANKLIN		31,030	WASHINGTON		267,516
FULTON		17,431	WAYNE		49,096
GREENE		47,484	WESTMORELAND		628,044
HUNTINGDON		21,066	WYOMING		33,231
INDIANA		163,811	YORK		646,164
JEFFERSON		37,916			
JUNIATA		10,070			
LACKAWANNA		226,680			
			STATE TOTAL		\$18,386,743

Table 11
REGIONAL INVESTIGATIONS OF AGENTS OF THE AGENCY
 1989-1990

REGION	FOSTER HOMES				RESIDENTIAL FACILITY				OTHER*				TOTAL			
	TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED	
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
Central	54	93	11 20.4%	22 23.7%	25	37	6 24.0%	9 24.3%	6	6	1 16.7%	2 33.3%	85	136	18 21.2%	33 24.3%
Northeast	104	109	23 22.1%	40 36.7%	51	86	4 7.8%	12 14.0%	27	35	2 7.4%	2 5.7%	182	230	29 15.9%	54 23.5%
Southeast	207	212	46 22.2%	52 24.5%	103	142	13 12.6%	21 14.8%	27	18	6 22.2%	5 27.8%	337	372	65 19.3%	78 21.0%
Western	119	146	20 16.8%	36 24.7%	104	108	9 8.7%	13 12.0%	9	20	1 11.1%	3 15.0%	232	274	30 12.9%	52 19.0%
Totals	484	560	100 20.7%	150 26.8%	283	373	32 11.3%	55 14.7%	69	79	10 14.5%	12 15.2%	836	1,012	142 17.0%	217 21.4%

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

The CPSL 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 record checks by the FBI are also required for out-of-state residents seeking employment in a child care service in Pennsylvania. Similar requirements exist for persons wishing to become foster parents or adoptive parents.

I've stayed with this profession because I believe in what we're doing.

Bruce Noel, Supervisor
Allegheny County Children and Youth

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 1987, administrators could not hire an applicant until the necessary clearances were received. The law was amended in 1987 to allow administrators to hire staff on a provisional basis pending receipt of the certifications

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.

from ChildLine, the Pennsylvania State Police and the FBI, where applicable. Pennsylvania residents may be hired provisionally for 30 days; out-of-state residents may be hired provisionally 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 he/she 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 when in the presence of children.

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

A provisional approval does not exist for applicants who wish to become foster or adoptive parents.

In 1990, ChildLine processed 62,867 requests for verification. Of this

number, 47,688 (75.9 percent) were seeking employment in a child care service, 5,767 (9.2 percent) were seeking approval for adoption, 6,706 (10.7 percent) were seeking approval as foster parents, and 1,421 (2.3 percent) were requesting voluntary certification. There were 222 (.35 percent) who had a record on file at ChildLine as perpetrators of child abuse: two were perpetrators of a founded report of child abuse and 220 were perpetrators in an indicated report. The type of abuse committed by persons requesting clearance was: physical, 76.6 percent; mental, 1.4 percent; sexual, 31.1 percent; and neglect, 12.2 percent. Some incidents involved multiple types of abuse. Of the 222 applicants who were perpetrators of abuse, 115 (51.8 percent) were women and 107 (48.2 percent) were men.

The goal of Act 33 is to protect children who receive part-time or full-time care away from their homes.



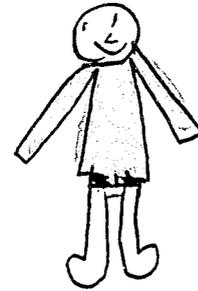
Although less than four-tenths of one percent of the applicants were identified as being perpetrators in prior incidents of abuse, it is not known how many potential employees did not submit an application because they knew they were on file at ChildLine and chose not to pursue a career in the child care field.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO AMEND THE LAW

Section 19 of the CPSL requires the Secretary of the Department of Public Welfare to include in the annual report any recommendations to amend the law to increase the quality of services to abused and neglected children. For the past two years, the Department has made a number of recommendations which were included in proposed legislation that is still under consider-

ation by the General Assembly.

At this time the Department has no recommendations which would differ substantially from those published in the previous two annual child abuse reports. The need for amendments previously recommended still exists and the Department is prepared to support them.



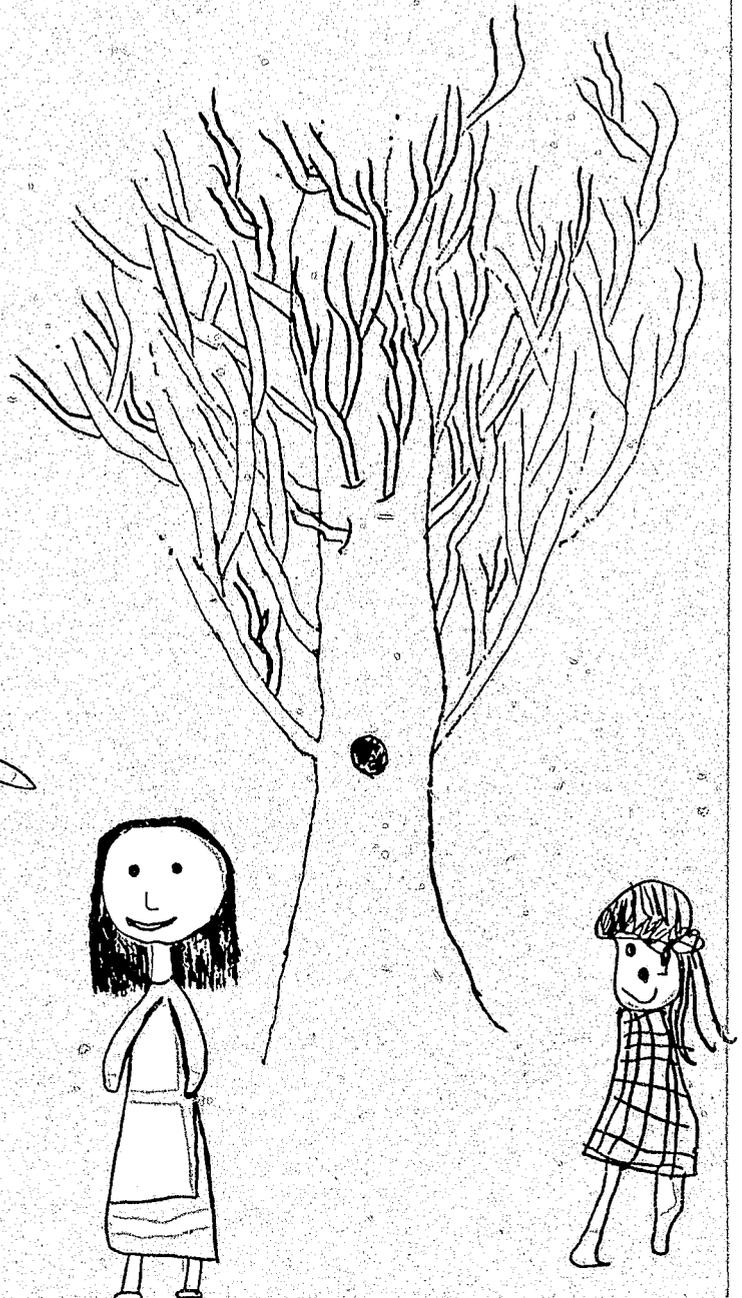
SPECIAL FEATURES

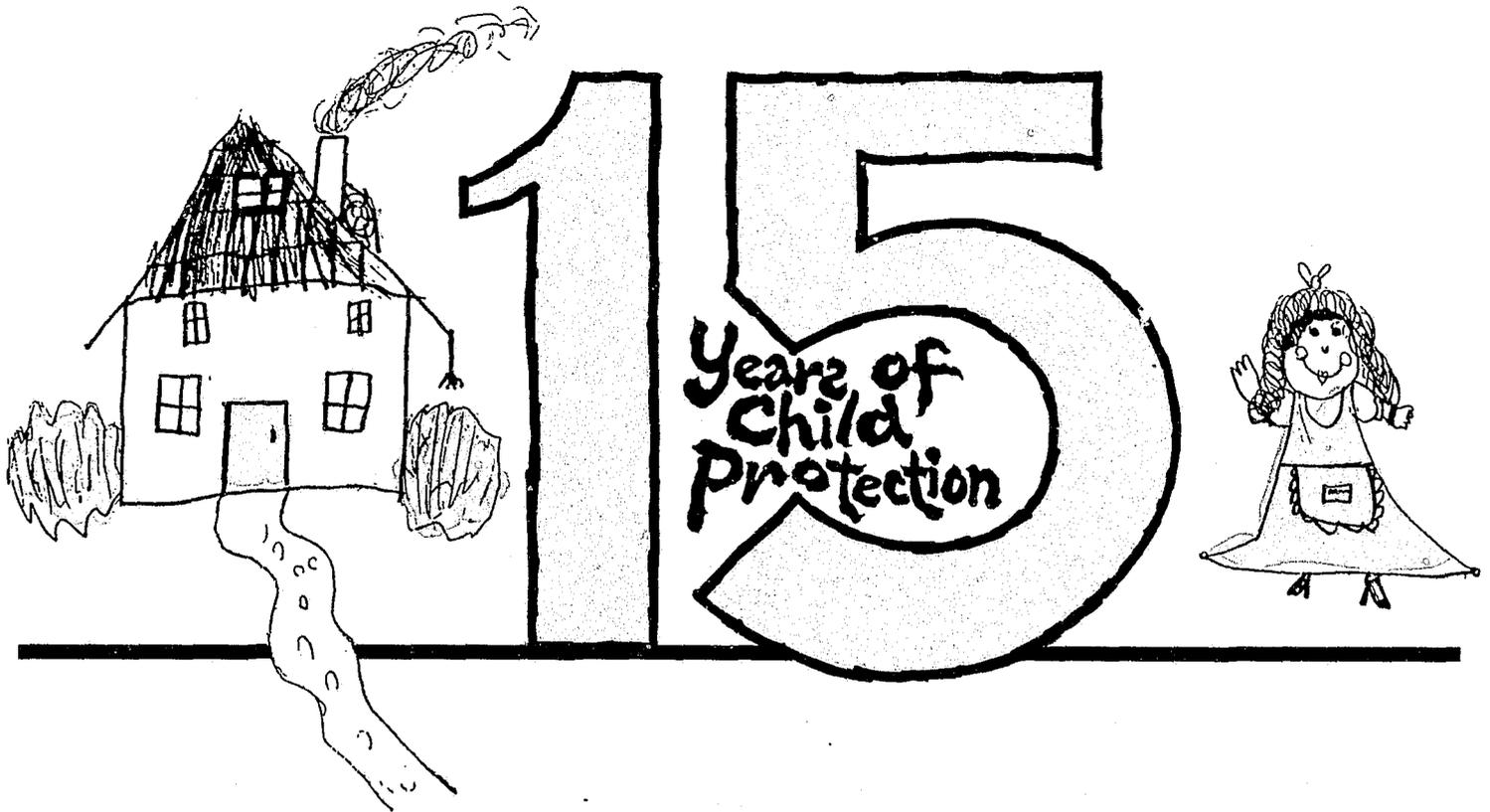
15 YEARS OF CHILD PROTECTION

Highlights of activities to protect Pennsylvania's children since 1975.

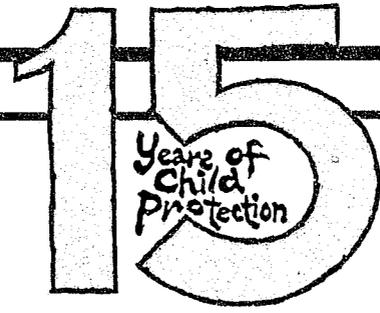
FOCUS ON CHILD ABUSE AND FAMILY SERVICE GRANTS

Beaver County
Delaware County
Washington and Greene Counties





- 1975** — The Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) was enacted to encourage more complete reporting of suspected child abuse, establish in each county a Child Protective Service capable of investigating such reports swiftly and competently, protect children from further abuse, provide rehabilitative services to ensure the child's well-being and preserve the family.
- 1976** — ChildLine began receiving and processing reports of suspected child abuse on a 24 hour-a-day, seven day-a-week basis through a toll-free telephone system. Regulations implementing the CPSL were published on April 3.
- 1977** — The first Child Abuse Conference, cosponsored by the Department of Public Welfare, the Hershey Medical Center, the Pennsylvania Bar Association and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, was held in Hershey, Pennsylvania for social workers, physicians and attorneys.
- 1978** — The Joint State Government Commission conducted a yearlong study of how state and local governments were implementing the CPSL.
- 1979** — The Department developed a contract with Parents Anonymous of Pennsylvania to help establish a state office of Parents Anonymous. The state office provides training and technical assistance to persons interested in establishing a Parents Anonymous chapter in their community.
- 1980** — The Department granted 20 counties \$2,000 each to purchase training and technical assistance to strengthen their multidisciplinary teams. The money was provided under the provisions of the Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.



- 1981** — The Department initiated two monitoring systems in an effort to reduce the number of reports of repeated abuse to the same child. One was a specific case review when a child was abused two or more times. The other was a review of each agency's response to reports of suspected child abuse received in the previous quarter.
- 1982** — The CPSL was amended to include persons living in the same home as the child as a perpetrator of child abuse and require the county agencies to refer certain reports of suspected abuse to law enforcement officials for criminal investigation and possible prosecution.
- 1983** — For the first time Pennsylvania proclaimed April as Child Abuse Prevention Month.
- 1984** — The Department published reports on research of abuse perpetrated by agents of the county children and youth agencies, child sexual abuse and child deaths as a result of abuse.
- 1985** — The CPSL was amended to require all prospective employees of child care services, foster parents and adoptive parents to undergo a criminal history record check by the Pennsylvania State Police and a screening by ChildLine for child abuse prior to employment or approval as foster or adoptive parents.
- 1986** — The Department awarded \$650,000 of Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment funds to the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape, Temple University and the Christian Home Association to provide training and technical assistance to professional staff providing services to abused children and their families.
- 1987** — The General Assembly appropriated \$2.5 million for special grants to counties to develop new programs to prevent child abuse, develop new programs for victims of sexual abuse and develop new intensive family services to prevent placement of children in out-of-home care.
- 1988** — The Children's Trust Fund Law was enacted to fund community-based programs and services to prevent child abuse and neglect. The money to fund these programs and services comes from a \$10 surcharge on marriage applications and divorce decrees.
- 1989** — A Risk Assessment Task Force composed of staff from the Department and county children and youth agencies developed a set of 18 factors for children and youth workers to use to help determine the risk of harm to children reported as victims of suspected abuse or neglect.
- 1990** — The Department awarded \$6.9 million to counties to provide drug and alcohol services to clients of the county children and youth agencies. The money came from the Pennsylvania Drug Free Community Trust Fund (PENNFREE) recommended by Governor Casey's Drug Policy Council.

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM BEAVER COUNTY

Historically, child abuse prevention efforts have taken a back seat to services for children already abused. As a result, cases of abuse continued to climb unchecked, as did the demand for funds to treat the victims.

In 1989, Beaver County acted to break this cycle of abuse by putting resources into abuse prevention. By securing a \$112,500 state grant, the county was able to form its Committee for Child Abuse Prevention. The committee includes professionals from a variety of services, including law enforcement, mental health, children and youth, and drug and alcohol services. It has a goal of preventing abuse through community education and intensive services for high-risk families.

The county identified four specific objectives for the program: to improve identification of developmentally delayed infants; to decrease the number of sexual abuse victims; to

reduce abuse resulting from stress, social isolation, and poor parenting skills; and to increase public knowledge about identifying, diagnosing and treating abuse. Services for achieving these goals are provided by a variety of agencies.

To help identify developmentally delayed children failing to thrive, the Beaver Medical Center has hired a full-time nurse educator to provide training to professionals, community members and high-risk families. To date, more than 1,500 professionals have been trained through seminars and other programs.

In order to reduce sexual abuse of children, the Women's Center of Beaver County has initiated an educational program presented through local school districts. This program has provided training to more than 4,800 children and 740 adults in 10 districts.

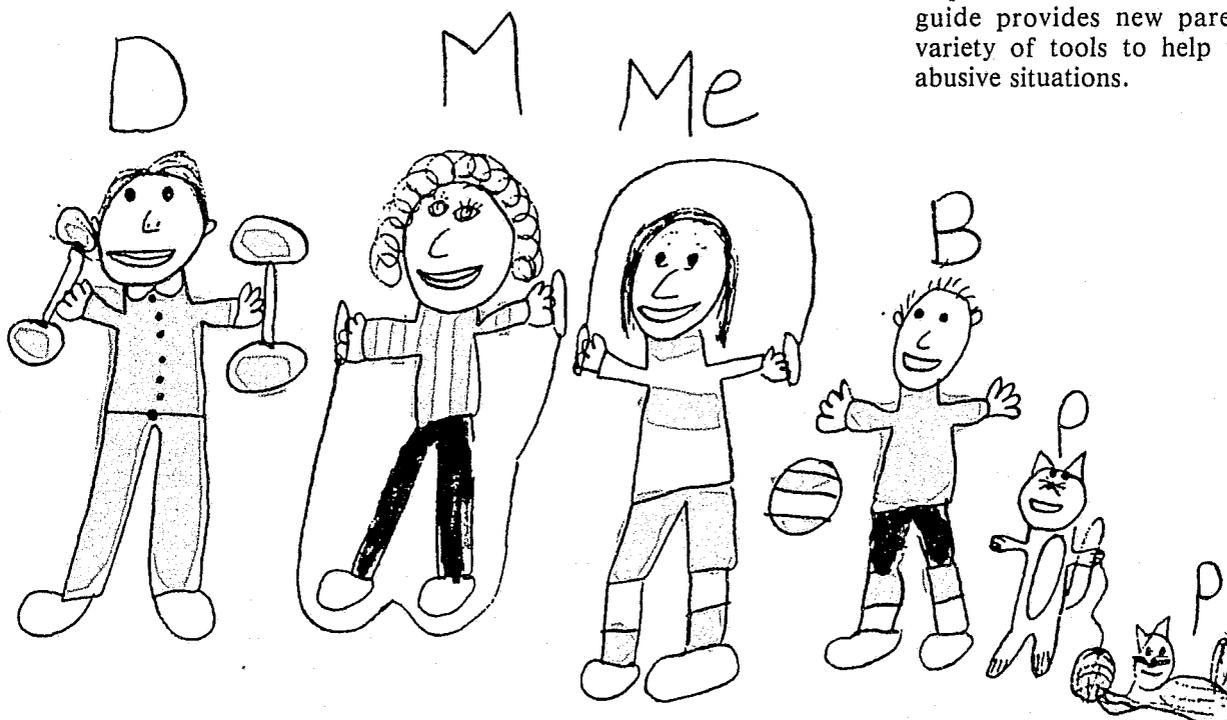
A major initiative to help reduce

abuse caused by stress, poor parenting skills and social isolation has been launched by Parent Support Group, which has opened three new locations throughout Beaver County. Through the group's 24-hour hotline and support group meeting, parents are provided with opportunities to discuss problems and receive emotional support from other clients.

The Easter Seals Society provides crisis day care services to families during stressful times, to help them avoid abusive situations. The program also provides children with behavioral problems with special counseling and care, while a social worker counsels their parents.

The county's Welcome Baby Program volunteers visit teen parents in the hospital and make follow-up calls during the babies' first six weeks to help with problems. When problems occur, the volunteers make referrals to appropriate service agencies.

A key component of this effort is the "Bright Beginnings" guide for new parents distributed by Beaver Medical Center. Developed by the Department of Public Welfare, the guide provides new parents with a variety of tools to help them avoid abusive situations.



SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM DELAWARE COUNTY

Until 1988, Delaware County's response to child sexual abuse was fragmented. Then, through a \$263,500 state grant, the county established the Child Sexual Abuse Center.

The center's aim is to provide a central location for all types of services provided in sexual abuse cases, so that victims can avoid repeating their stories to several different authorities. Currently located at the center are officials from children and youth, mental health, and law enforcement services.

In addition to the centralized location for service providers, the center also allows for concentration on the specialized investigation and treatment needed in sexual abuse

cases. Since its start, the center has investigated 735 cases of sexual abuse.

The center receives support from a variety of service agencies, including mental health, law enforcement, rape crisis, and family support services. The district attorney's office has assigned specially trained detectives and a deputy district attorney specifically for sexual abuse cases, and local hospitals have trained staff to identify sexual injuries.

By providing intensive services to both victims and their families, the center strives to help children come to grips with abuse and to keep families together whenever possible. To date, more than 270 children have been able to remain in their homes who

otherwise may have been placed in foster care.

In addition to providing direct care and services to victims and their families, the center may also develop into an important sexual abuse research site. Currently, several local colleges, including the University of Pennsylvania and Temple University, have placed social work students at the center for research purposes. Although the center was not originally designed as a site for education and study, new insights into sexual abuse may prove to be one of its most valuable assets.



SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM WASHINGTON AND GREENE COUNTIES

Increasing numbers of sexual abuse cases have shown that just identifying abuse does not sufficiently meet the needs of abused children or their families. In order to help children and families better cope with the emotional impact of sexual abuse, Washington and Greene counties used a \$98,000 state grant to initiate an abuse treatment program.

The primary purpose of the program, started in 1988, is treatment for abused children and their families. However, the project also strives to protect abused children from further abuse, prevent placement in foster care, and keep families together whenever possible. With these goals in mind, services are provided to both the victim and the perpetrator.

As the program evolved, individual cases proved that comprehensive, accessible, and cost-effective treatment could be effective in breaking the cycle of abuse.

The program provides victims and their families with individual and group counseling through the C.A.R.E. Rape Crisis Center. Nearly 150 victims have received counseling since the inception of the program,

including some who participate in group sessions with other children. Victims benefit most from having a safe place to express feelings, and from learning that the abuse occurred through no fault of their own.

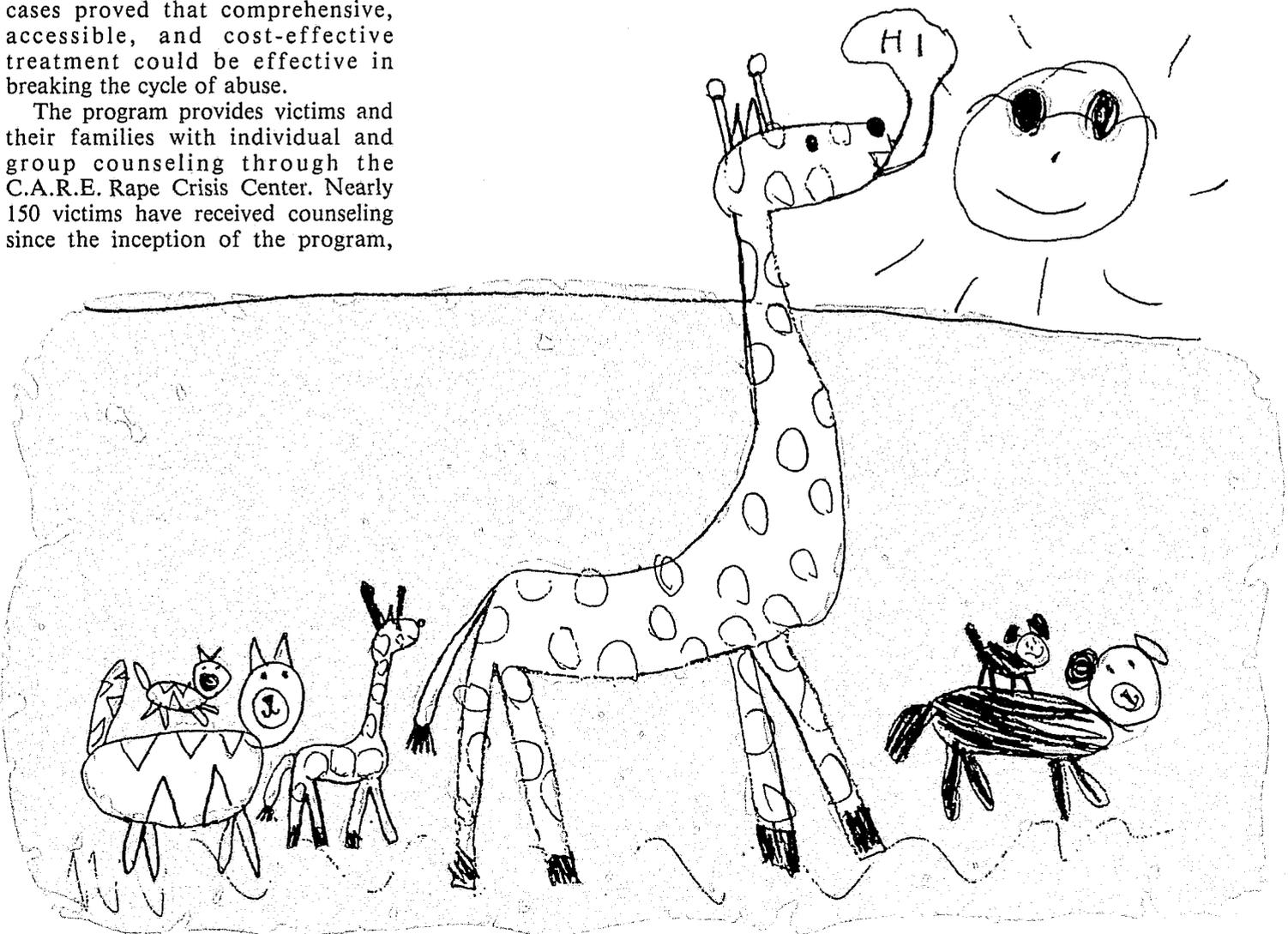
Counseling services and parenting skills classes are provided for parents of victims, along with special sessions designed specifically for the mothers of abused children.

In addition, more than 120 perpetrators and their family members have received counseling through Psychological Services of Greene County since the program began. Perpetrators, many of whom were sexually abused as children, learn how

to understand and avoid abusive behavior. The goal is to break the repeating cycle of abuse.

Essential to the program is the broad-based community support it receives from schools, police, social service agencies and the court system. These agencies lend comprehensive expertise to the program's development, and credibility available nowhere else.

With its attention to the needs of both victims and perpetrators, it is clear that the program will continue to play an important role in treating child sexual abuse and in preventing future abuse by breaking its repetitive cycle.



DIRECTORY OF STATE AND COUNTY OFFICES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

HEADQUARTERS

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
Lanco Lodge, 1st Floor
P.O. Box 2675
Harrisburg, PA 17105
(717) 257-7702

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
114 South Cherry 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
Willowbank Office 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) 226-5150

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
430 Court 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
118 North Pitt Street
Mercer, PA 16137-1207
(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, R.D. 3, Box 107A
Coudersport, PA 16915-9527
(814) 274-7193

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

UNION COUNTY

Union County Children and Youth Agency
620 Fairground Road
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

***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.*

