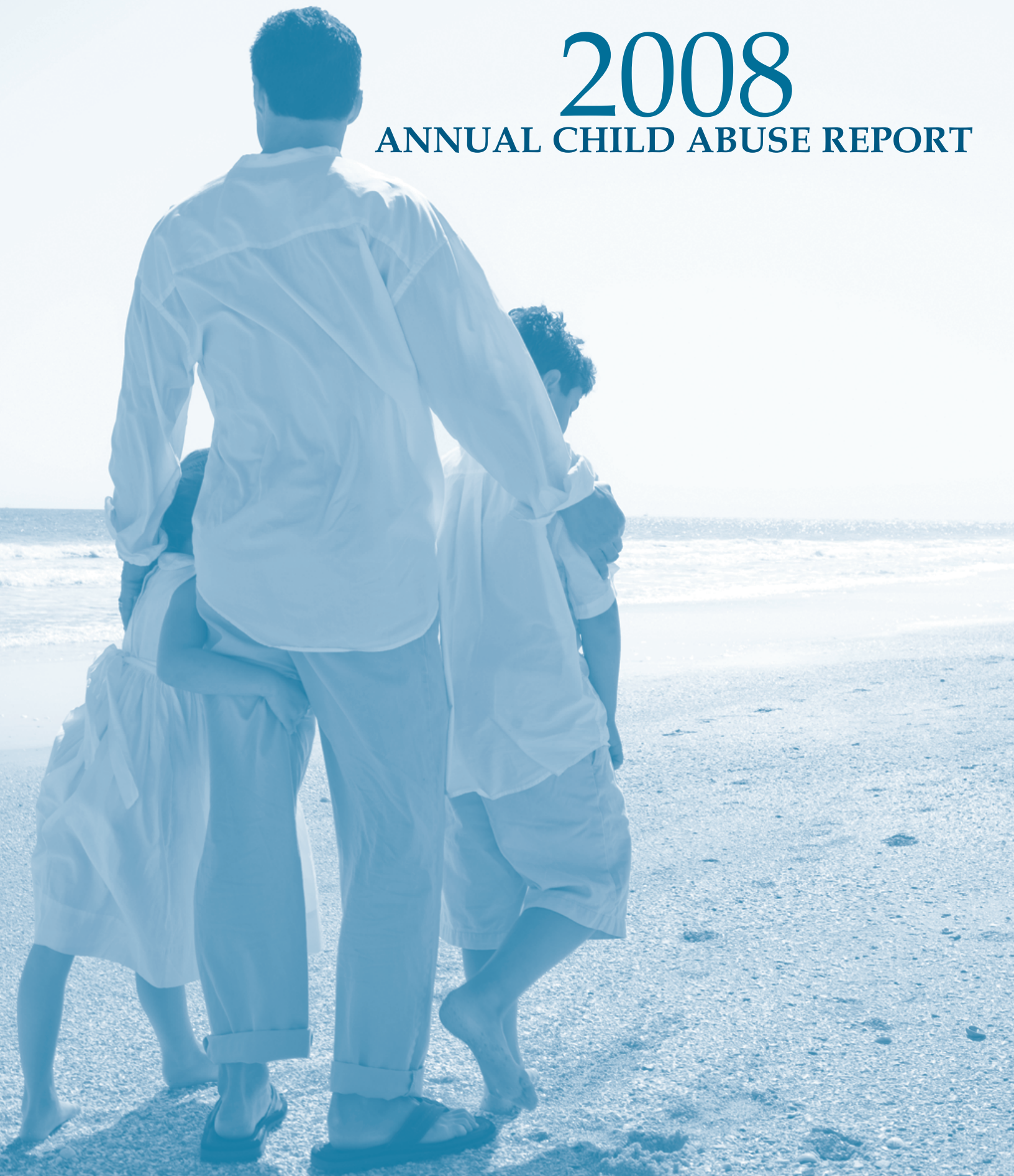


2008

ANNUAL CHILD ABUSE REPORT



TO REPORT SUSPECTED
CHILD ABUSE, CALL
CHILDLINE AT

1-800-932-0313

TDD 1-866-872-1677



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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

April 2009

Dear Citizens,

I am pleased to release the 2008 Child Abuse Annual Report. This report presents critical data about the extent and nature of child abuse in the commonwealth and lets us see where we have made progress and where we need to redouble our efforts.

The good news is that we are making improvements in some key areas. I am heartened by the fact that the percentage of child abuse that was substantiated in 2008 was 16 percent – one percentage point lower than in 2007. In addition, this year's report includes information on the new requirements for reporting criminal background checks for individuals seeking employment in child care and children's services. These reports offer insight into the progress of this program which is designed to provide stronger protection for Pennsylvania's children.

While there is evidence that recent changes in laws and regulations are helping to make a difference, this report reveals serious challenges that we must continue to address. Far too many children are still being victimized as is shown by the shocking fact that nine out of every 1,000 children living in Pennsylvania were reported as victims of suspected child abuse last year and the abuse was substantiated for two out of every 1,000 children.

The most sobering statistic in this report is that 50 children died as a result of abuse or neglect in 2008. This is the highest number of child deaths in Pennsylvania since 2002. For the first time, this report includes a full year of detailed reporting on child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect. These summaries are not easy to read, but they help to change the perception of these tragic events so that each death has a human face and is not just another statistic. I believe that understanding is essential in our efforts to raise awareness and expand our network so that we can continue to make progress toward ending child abuse in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Edward G. Rendell in black ink.

Edward G. Rendell
Governor



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

April 2009

Dear Child Advocate:

For many the words child abuse are just that, a phrase – something that affects someone else, somewhere else. But for all of you who work tirelessly on behalf of the children of Pennsylvania, and for the children and families whose lives are forever affected by abuse, it is all too real.

I would like to thank you for your dedication and commitment to helping Pennsylvania's children and their families. I would also like to thank you for your courage in dealing with these tragedies every day. Your strength and continued advocacy in support of programs and services that protect children and prevent child abuse and neglect, are a model for our society on how we can all make a difference in our communities.

One case of reported abuse will forever be one case too many and the information in this report is a sobering reminder that we still have work to do. Despite our best efforts, we unfortunately saw a slight increase in the number of reports of suspected abuse as well as an increase in the number of child fatalities resulting from child abuse and neglect.

In order to make progress in our communities – in order to provide a brighter future for our children – we must continue our work advocating for stronger child abuse laws and regulations, and our continued support of effective and quality services.

This report is merely one part of that effort; a tool that we must learn from and utilize to raise awareness so that we can bring in new partners and expand our efforts to educate, protect and strengthen our families. Working together we can secure a safe and successful future for the children of Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Estelle B. Richman".

Estelle B. Richman

Act 33 of 2008

On July 3, 2008, Pennsylvania Governor Edward G. Rendell signed Senate Bill 1147, Printer's Number 2159 into law. This amendment to the Child Protective Services Law, known as Act 33 of 2008, went into effect on December 30, 2008. Act 33 of 2008 requires the review of circumstances surrounding cases of suspected child abuse resulting in child fatalities and near fatalities as well as the dissemination of information related to these cases between interested parties. The legislation also allows some previously confidential information related to the investigations to be released to the public.

Act 33 requires the county agency conducting the investigation to forward information to the Office of Children, Youth and Families (OCYF) for an internal review. The OCYF internal review also looks at information from county agencies in any county where the child resided during the 16 months preceding the fatality or near fatality.

For any investigation that is substantiated, or when a determination has not been made within the first 30 days of an investigation, a County Review Team must be convened in the county where the abuse occurred as well as in any county where the child may have resided during the 16 months preceding the fatality or near fatality. The County Review Team may include an employee of the county agency, but it is primarily comprised of individuals in the county where the team is established who are

broadly representative of the community and who have expertise in the prevention and treatment of child abuse.

The County Review Team must submit a final written report on the child fatality or near fatality to OCYF and designated county officials within 90 days of convening. OCYF is required to respond in writing within 45 days of receipt of the report from the County Review Team.

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)

Beginning in April 2008, the CAPTA workgroup has been meeting monthly to build consensus among workgroup members and formulate operational procedures. The Department of Public Welfare (DPW) continues to work in the development of citizen review panels. OCYF received technical assistance for the implementation of citizen review panels from the National Resource Center for Child Protective Services which resulted in the development of a strategic plan. The plan focuses on ensuring that three panels would be established by early 2009. However, the plan recognizes that Pennsylvania is a large state and therefore it is anticipated that at least six panels will be established across the state in the future. The first three geographic areas for implementation are the Northwest Region, Northeast Region and South Central Region. Two informational brochures have been developed to assist with volunteer panel member recruitment efforts, and each member of the CAPTA Workgroup was asked to submit two candidates for panel member consideration. As of April 2009, OCYF is in the process of recruiting individuals to serve on the panels and scheduling trainings for the panel members.

The Children's Justice Act Grant (CJA) component of CAPTA requires states to undertake a comprehensive review and evaluation of law; policy; and the investigative, administrative, and judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect in order to make training and policy recommendations. In order to expedite this process, OCYF requested and received information regarding child protective services investigation protocols from each county children and youth agency. OCYF is developing a questionnaire which will be used to gather information from each county agency regarding their protocols to ensure not only compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements, but also consistency in the implementation of the protocols in daily practice. After reviewing this information, OCYF will develop and disseminate a statewide protocol for use by all county agencies.



The Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) requires that every year DPW must report to the Governor and General Assembly on the problem of child abuse in the commonwealth. This annual report provides information on the efforts to protect and help children in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who were reported as victims of suspected abuse and neglect.

The data¹ contained in this report are based on completed investigations during the 2008 calendar year. In other words, a report of suspected child abuse from December 2008 that was under investigation is not included if the investigation was not completed by December 31, 2008. It will be included in the next annual report.

In 2008 there was an increase of 1,632 reports of suspected child abuse from last year. However, the number of substantiated reports only increased by 38. Therefore, due to the minimal increase of substantiated reports compared to the increase in the overall number of

reports received, the substantiation rate actually decreased from 17 percent in 2007 to 16 percent in 2008.

There were 50 substantiated child fatality reports in 2008. This is the highest number of fatalities since 2002. All partners in the child welfare system must continue to work collaboratively to prevent and decrease the number of these tragedies. Every child's death is closely examined and efforts continue to be made to identify risk factors that contribute to the serious injury or death of a child.

Protecting Pennsylvania's children from abuse and neglect requires the collaboration of all involved in the child welfare system and the community. Strong child abuse laws and regulations, in conjunction with effective and quality services to children and families, help to ensure the safety of children. Educating all Pennsylvanians, especially mandated reporters, on how to identify and report children who have been abused, or who are at risk of being abused or neglected, is also important.



¹ All data in the narratives of this report have been rounded off to the nearest percent.

Child Abuse and Student Abuse Statistical Summary

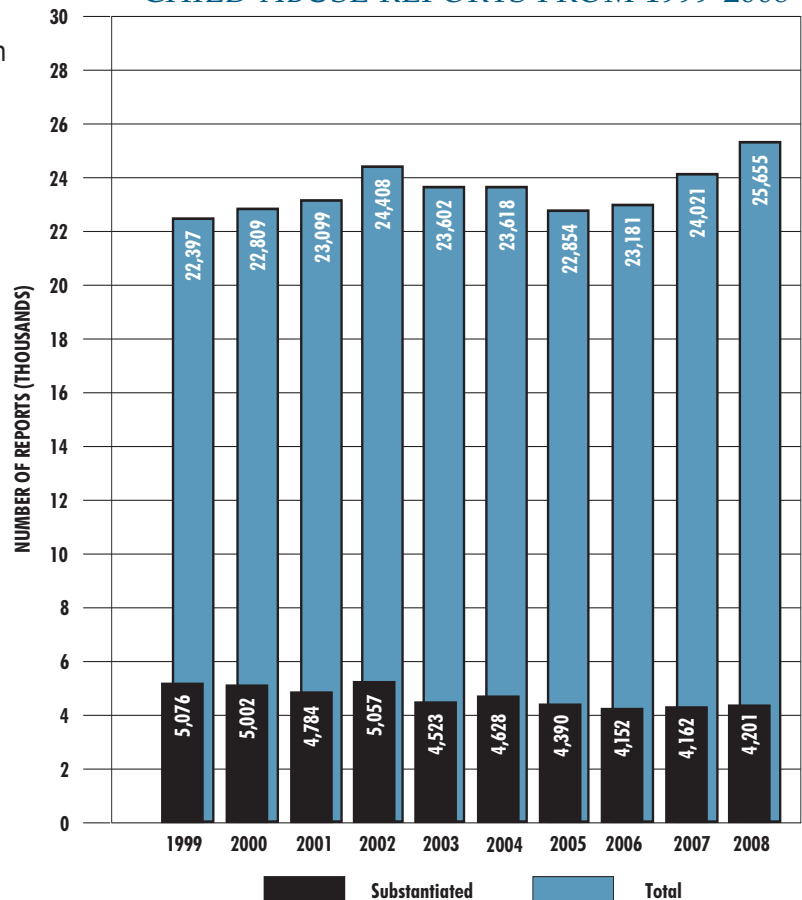
Report Data

- In 2008, 25,655 reports of suspected child and student abuse were received, an increase of 1,634 reports from 2007 (refer to Chart 1 for a multi-year comparison).
- Included in the reports were 27 reports of suspected student abuse, an increase of 9 from 2007 (refer to Reporting and Investigating Student Abuse on page 32 for a discussion of student abuse).
- In 2008, 4,201 reports of suspected child and student abuse were substantiated, 39 more than in 2007.
- The percentage of total reports of child abuse that were substantiated in 2008 was 16 percent, one percent less than in 2007.
- Sexual abuse was involved in 52 percent of all substantiated reports, down six percent from 2007.
- Of Pennsylvania's 67 counties, 47 received more reports in 2008 than in 2007.
- Law enforcement officials received 9,710 reports for possible criminal investigation and prosecution; this represents 38 percent of all reports. This figure includes certain criminal offenses such as aggravated assault, kidnapping, sexual abuse or serious bodily injury by any perpetrator. All reports involving perpetrators who are not family members must also be reported. Not all child abuse reports fit into the categories mentioned above.
- Due to court activity, 61 substantiated reports were changed from indicated to founded, including 39 due to criminal conviction of perpetrators. These 39 represent one percent of the total substantiated reports.

Victim Data

- Of the 4,201 substantiated reports of abuse, 4,020 children (unduplicated count) were listed as abuse victims. Some children were involved in more than one incident of abuse.
- The 16 reports of substantiated student abuse involved 12 females and four males.
- Of the substantiated reports of abuse, the living arrangement of the child at the time of abuse was highest for children living with a single parent. These reports represented 42 percent of all substantiated reports. The second-highest living arrangement was children living with two parents, or 36 percent of substantiated reports.
- In 2008, 50 children died from abuse - four more than in 2007.

Chart 1
CHILD ABUSE REPORTS FROM 1999-2008

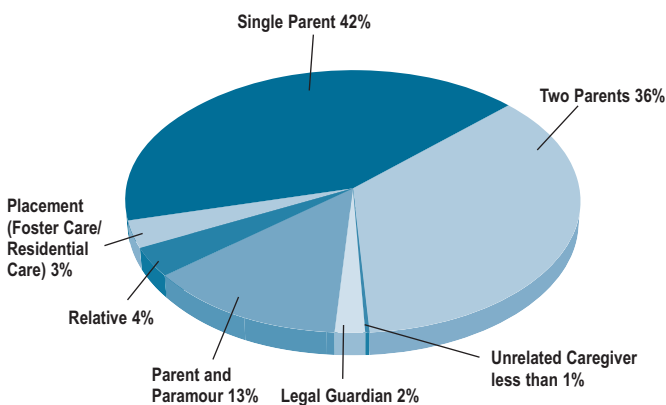


- In 2008, 363, or seven percent, of substantiated reports involved children who had been abused before.
- In 2008, 2,766, or 66 percent, of substantiated reports involved girls; while 1,435, or 34 percent, of substantiated reports of abuse involved boys.
- In 2008, 1,747, or 79 percent, of sexually abused children were girls; while 458, or 21 percent, of sexually abused children were boys.
- Of the 364 reports in which children reported themselves as victims; 98, or 27 percent, of the reports were substantiated.
- In 2008, 8,702 children were moved from the setting where the alleged or actual abuse occurred. This represents an increase of two percent from 2007.

Perpetrator Data

- There were 4,024 perpetrators (unduplicated count) in 4,201 substantiated reports.
- 511, or 13 percent, of the perpetrators had been a perpetrator in at least one prior substantiated report.
- 3,513, or 87 percent, of the perpetrators were reported for the first time.
- In the 4,201 substantiated reports, 62 percent of the perpetrators had a parental (mother, father, stepparent, paramour of a parent) relationship to the child.

Chart 2 – CHILD’S LIVING ARRANGEMENT AT THE TIME OF THE ABUSE (Substantiated Reports), 2008



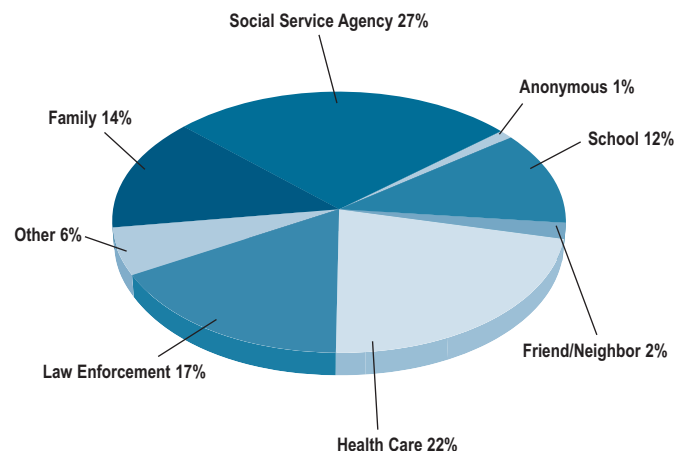
Child Care Setting Data

- A total of 182 substantiated reports involved children abused in a child care setting. A child care setting is defined as services or programs outside of the child’s home, such as child care centers, foster homes and group homes. It does not include babysitters (paid or unpaid) arranged by parents.
- Staff in the regional office of OCYF investigated 2,487 reports, an increase of 249 reports, of suspected abuse in cases where the alleged perpetrator was an agent or employee of a county agency. OCYF Regional offices are required to conduct these investigations pursuant to the Child Protective Services Law (CPSL).

Requests for Child Abuse History Clearances

- A total of 512,942 individuals who were seeking approval as foster or adoptive parents, or employment in a child care service or in a public or private school, requested clearance through ChildLine. This is a six percent increase from 2007.
- Of the persons requesting clearance for employment, foster care or adoption 1,378, or less than one percent, were on file at ChildLine as perpetrators of child abuse.

Chart 3 – SOURCE OF SUBSTANTIATED ABUSE REFERRALS, (Substantiated Reports), 2008 (by category)



Reporting and Investigating Child Abuse

Act 127 of 1998 amended the Pennsylvania Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) with this purpose:

“... to preserve, stabilize and protect the integrity of family life wherever appropriate or to provide another alternative permanent family when the unity of the family cannot be maintained.”

The act also strengthened the CPSL by providing for more cooperation between county agencies and law enforcement officials when referring and investigating reports of suspected child abuse. Pennsylvania law defines child abuse as any of the following when committed upon a child under 18 years of age by a perpetrator²:

1. Any recent act³ or failure to act which causes non-accidental serious physical injury.
2. An act or failure to act which causes non-accidental serious mental injury or sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.
3. Any recent act, failure to act or series of such acts or failures to act which creates an imminent risk of serious physical injury, sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.
4. Serious physical neglect which endangers a child's life or development or impairs a child's functioning.

The Department of Public Welfare's ChildLine and Abuse Registry (1-800-932-0313) is the central clearinghouse for all investigated reports. Professionals who come into contact with children during the course of their employment, occupation, or practice of a profession are required to report when they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child under the care, supervision, guidance or training of that person or of an agency, institution, organization or other entity with which that person is affiliated, is an abused child. This also includes incidents of suspected child abuse in which the individual committing the act is not defined as a perpetrator under the CPSL. For purposes of data reporting contained in this annual report, the data are specific to those cases where the individual committing the acts was considered a perpetrator under the CPSL, unless otherwise noted. In addition, any person may report suspected abuse even if the individual wishes to remain anonymous.

Staff of the county agencies investigate reports of suspected abuse. When the alleged perpetrator is an agent or employee

of the county children and youth agency, regional office staff from OCYF conduct the investigation. The investigation must determine within 30 days whether the report is:

FOUNDED – there is a judicial adjudication that the child was abused;

INDICATED – county agency or regional staff find abuse has occurred based on medical evidence, the child protective service investigation or an admission by the perpetrator; or

UNFOUNDED – there is a lack of evidence that the child was abused.

In this annual report, “**founded**” and “**indicated**” reports of abuse will be referred to as “**substantiated**” reports. Substantiated reports are kept on file at both ChildLine and the county agencies until the victim's 23rd birthday. ChildLine keeps the perpetrator's information on file indefinitely if the date of birth or social security number of the perpetrator is known.

Act 127 of 1998 requires that **unfounded** reports be kept on file for one year from the date of the report and be destroyed within 120 days following the one-year period.

Status of Evaluation, Rates of Reporting and Substantiation by County, 2007–2008 – Table 1

The data contained in this report are based on completed investigations received at ChildLine during the 2008 calendar year. County agencies have a maximum of 60 days from the date a report is registered with ChildLine to submit their findings. Therefore, some reports registered in November and December of 2007 are included in this report because ChildLine received their investigation findings during the 2008 calendar year.

In 2008, 25,655 reports of suspected child abuse were received at ChildLine and investigated by staff of a county agency or the Department's regional staff. The following statistical highlights are extracted from Table 1:

- There was a seven percent increase in the total number of reports received in 2008.
- Investigations found 16 percent of the reports to be substantiated and 84 percent to be unfounded. Due to local court proceedings, less than one percent were still pending a final disposition.

² A perpetrator is defined as a person who has committed child abuse and is a parent, paramour of a parent, individual (age 14 or older) residing in the same home as a child, or a person responsible for the welfare of a child, including a person who provides mental health diagnosis or treatment.

³ A recent act is defined as within two years of the date of the report.

**Table 1 – STATUS OF EVALUATION,
RATES OF REPORTING AND SUBSTANTIATION BY COUNTY, 2007–2008**

COUNTY	TOTAL REPORTS		SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS				2008 POPULATION ⁴		TOTAL REPORTS PER 1,000 CHILDREN		SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS PER 1,000 CHILDREN	
	2007	2008	2007	%	2008	%	TOTAL	UNDER 18	2007	2008	2007	2008
Adams	192	191	49	25.5	42	22.0	100,779	22,604	8.0	8.4	2.0	1.9
Allegheny	1,487	1,596	145	9.8	146	9.1	1,219,210	253,521	5.6	6.3	0.5	0.6
Armstrong	128	132	29	22.7	21	15.9	69,059	13,999	8.3	9.4	1.9	1.5
Beaver	169	187	47	27.8	39	20.9	173,074	35,777	4.4	5.2	1.2	1.1
Bedford	91	76	13	14.3	10	13.2	49,650	10,644	8.0	7.1	1.1	0.9
Berks	751	824	122	16.2	140	17.0	401,955	95,598	7.8	8.6	1.3	1.5
Blair	298	324	57	19.1	56	17.3	125,527	26,644	10.7	12.2	2.1	2.1
Bradford	154	181	41	26.6	50	27.6	61,471	14,131	10.1	12.8	2.7	3.5
Bucks	783	830	88	11.2	70	8.4	621,144	143,312	5.1	5.8	0.6	0.5
Butler	272	237	35	12.9	38	16.0	181,934	41,469	6.3	5.7	0.8	0.9
Cambria	248	277	32	12.9	34	12.3	144,995	28,199	8.3	9.8	1.1	1.2
Cameron	14	12	6	42.9	2	16.7	5,349	1,099	11.0	10.9	4.7	1.8
Carbon	105	111	25	23.8	21	18.9	63,242	12,932	7.9	8.6	1.9	1.6
Centre	160	197	21	13.1	31	15.7	144,658	23,511	6.6	8.4	0.9	1.3
Chester	823	809	112	13.6	79	9.8	486,345	119,360	6.8	6.8	0.9	0.7
Clarion	71	75	16	22.5	23	30.7	40,028	7,851	8.5	9.6	1.9	2.9
Clearfield	177	230	47	26.6	38	16.5	81,452	16,213	10.0	14.2	2.6	2.3
Clinton	55	39	13	23.6	13	33.3	37,213	7,596	7.1	5.1	1.7	1.7
Columbia	167	178	36	21.6	36	20.2	64,726	12,076	13.0	14.7	2.8	3.0
Crawford	330	414	73	22.1	89	21.5	88,663	19,703	15.5	21.0	3.4	4.5
Cumberland	343	330	108	31.5	69	20.9	228,019	46,679	7.1	7.1	2.2	1.5
Dauphin	614	585	113	18.4	100	17.1	255,710	60,287	10.0	9.7	1.8	1.7
Delaware	895	1,038	85	9.5	97	9.3	554,399	132,836	6.6	7.8	0.6	0.7
Elk	54	37	12	22.2	13	35.1	32,610	6,674	7.0	5.5	1.6	1.9
Erie	805	892	107	13.3	117	13.1	279,092	64,329	11.8	13.9	1.6	1.8
Fayette	365	394	54	14.8	59	15.0	144,556	29,731	11.4	13.3	1.7	2.0
Forest	19	30	4	21.1	7	23.3	6,955	1,045	12.9	28.7	2.7	6.7
Franklin	222	227	32	14.4	40	17.6	141,665	32,584	6.8	7.0	1.0	1.2
Fulton	40	40	8	20.0	4	10.0	14,939	3,318	11.4	12.1	2.3	1.2
Greene	90	121	13	14.4	11	9.1	39,503	7,880	10.5	15.4	1.5	1.4
Huntingdon	53	52	13	24.5	9	17.3	45,556	8,841	5.5	5.9	1.4	1.0
Indiana	184	197	41	22.3	39	19.8	87,690	16,273	10.5	12.1	2.3	2.4
Jefferson	78	92	25	32.1	27	29.3	45,135	9,473	7.5	9.7	2.4	2.9
Juniata	48	53	11	22.9	18	34.0	23,168	5,379	8.5	9.9	1.9	3.3
Lackawanna	403	385	66	16.4	72	18.7	209,330	43,290	9.1	8.9	1.5	1.7
Lancaster	659	878	99	15.0	149	17.0	498,465	125,753	5.1	7.0	0.8	1.2
Lawrence	149	176	35	23.5	39	22.2	90,991	19,388	7.2	9.1	1.7	2.0
Lebanon	251	313	42	16.7	39	12.5	127,889	28,865	8.6	10.8	1.4	1.4
Lehigh	891	779	121	13.6	88	11.3	337,343	79,588	11.3	9.8	1.5	1.1
Luzerne	479	586	101	21.1	149	25.4	312,265	62,461	7.5	9.4	1.6	2.4
Lycoming	206	187	41	19.9	48	25.7	116,811	24,740	7.7	7.6	1.5	1.9
McKean	190	218	39	20.5	34	15.6	43,633	9,296	18.9	23.5	3.9	3.7
Mercer	233	288	52	22.3	49	17.0	116,809	25,170	8.7	11.4	1.9	1.9
Mifflin	72	92	16	22.2	20	21.7	46,941	10,690	6.5	8.6	1.4	1.9
Monroe	368	379	56	15.2	45	11.9	164,722	40,084	8.8	9.5	1.3	1.1
Montgomery	741	836	84	11.3	113	13.5	776,172	180,296	4.0	4.6	0.5	0.6
Montour	66	73	5	7.6	7	9.6	17,817	3,972	15.5	18.4	1.2	1.8
Northampton	742	761	111	15.0	97	12.7	293,522	64,674	11.3	11.8	1.7	1.5
Northumberland	196	206	34	17.3	45	21.8	91,003	18,154	10.2	11.3	1.8	2.5
Perry	114	131	19	16.7	16	12.2	45,163	10,440	10.3	12.5	1.7	1.5
Philadelphia	4,670	4,753	1,007	21.6	1,009	21.2	1,449,634	363,648	12.8	13.1	2.8	2.8
Pike	124	127	17	13.7	11	8.7	58,633	13,349	8.6	9.5	1.2	0.8
Potter	81	56	28	34.6	15	26.8	16,987	4,001	18.4	14.0	6.3	3.7
Schuylkill	342	345	56	16.4	56	16.2	147,269	28,425	11.6	12.1	1.9	2.0
Snyder	43	34	11	25.6	7	20.6	38,113	8,423	4.9	4.0	1.2	0.8
Somerset	114	149	29	25.4	16	10.7	77,861	15,038	6.8	9.9	1.7	1.1
Sullivan	19	4	4	21.1	1	25.0	6,200	1,165	15.1	3.4	3.2	0.9
Susquehanna	82	108	21	25.6	32	29.6	41,123	9,095	8.1	11.9	2.1	3.5
Tioga	108	114	32	29.6	31	27.2	40,681	8,492	11.7	13.4	3.5	3.7
Union	68	63	23	33.8	16	25.4	43,724	7,721	8.2	8.2	2.8	2.1
Venango	173	145	30	17.3	36	24.8	54,763	11,879	13.3	12.2	2.3	3.0
Warren	92	144	25	27.2	27	18.8	40,986	8,559	9.5	16.8	2.6	3.2
Washington	348	417	59	17.0	76	18.2	205,553	42,168	7.8	9.9	1.3	1.8
Wayne	67	81	17	25.4	28	34.6	51,708	10,667	5.8	7.6	1.5	2.6
Westmoreland	560	649	81	14.5	84	12.9	386,326	71,731	7.2	9.0	1.0	1.2
Wyoming	89	72	12	13.5	10	13.9	27,835	6,268	13.2	11.5	1.8	1.6
York	996	1,098	156	15.7	148	13.5	421,049	97,661	10.0	11.2	1.6	1.5
TOTAL	24,021	25,655	4,162	17.3	4,201	16.4	12,432,792	2,786,719	8.3	9.2	1.4	1.5

⁴ 2008 Annual Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.

- Approximately nine out of every 1,000 children living in Pennsylvania were reported as victims of suspected abuse in 2008.
- Approximately two out of every 1,000 children living in Pennsylvania were found to be victims of child abuse in 2008.
- For 2008, the substantiation rate (the percentage of suspected reports that were confirmed as abuse) of 16 percent is approximately one percent less than in 2007. The rate in 42 counties was at or above this average. Twenty-five counties were below this average.
- While 66 percent of the substantiated victims were girls, 34 percent were boys. The higher number of substantiated reports involving girls is partially explained by the fact that 79 percent of sexual abuse reports, the most prevalent type of abuse, involved girls and 21 percent involved boys. This has been a consistent trend in Pennsylvania.



Referral Source by Status Determination and Children Moved⁵ from the Alleged or Actual Abusive Setting, 2008 – Table 2A, Table 2B

Table 2A shows the number of suspected child abuse reports by referral source in relation to the number and percent of suspected abuses that were substantiated from those referents. In addition, the table shows the number of children who were moved from the alleged or actual abusive setting in relation to the referral source and the number of suspected abuses substantiated. Children moved from the alleged or actual abusive setting includes children who were removed by the county children and youth agency, children who were moved to another setting by a parent or another adult, and/or children who left the alleged or actual abusive setting themselves.

The number of children who were moved to another setting by a parent or another adult includes situations where the parents may be separated or divorced and the non-offending parent, by agreement or non agreement of the other parent, takes the child upon learning of the

Table 2A – REFERRAL SOURCE BY STATUS DETERMINATION AND CHILDREN MOVED⁵, 2008

REFERRAL SOURCE	TOTAL	SUBSTANTIATED	PERCENT	CHILDREN MOVED
SCHOOL	6,618	493	7.4	1,067
OTHER PUB/PRI SOC. SER AGENCY	4,301	902	21.0	1,937
HOSPITAL	2,900	686	23.7	1,255
PARENT/GUARDIAN	2,030	344	16.9	832
LAW ENFORCEMENT AGY	1,527	688	45.1	755
RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	1,377	92	6.7	759
ANONYMOUS	1,195	51	4.3	194
RELATIVE	1,034	132	12.8	345
PUBLIC MH/MR AGY	880	102	11.6	257
OTHER	826	209	25.3	368
FRIEND/NEIGHBOR	794	74	9.3	182
DAY CARE STAFF	499	39	7.8	86
PRIVATE PSYCHIATRIST	493	102	20.7	189
PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE	453	94	20.8	159
CHILD - SELF REFERRAL	364	98	26.9	188
SIBLING	87	17	19.5	25
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT	77	19	24.7	24
CLERGY	53	16	30.2	21
BABYSITTER	44	7	15.9	17
COURTS	42	15	35.7	24
DENTIST	32	9	28.1	8
PERPETRATOR	23	8	34.8	9
LANDLORD	4	2	5.0	0
CORONER	2	2	100.0	1
TOTAL	25,655	4,201	16.4	8,702

⁵ Children moved from the alleged or actual abusive setting include children who were moved by parents or other adults, those moved by the County Children and Youth Agency, and those who moved themselves.

alleged or actual abuse. Also included in this number are situations where relatives, friends of the family or citizens of the community take the child upon learning of the alleged or actual abuse. Children who remove themselves are typically older children who either run away or leave the home of the alleged or actual abusive setting to seek safety elsewhere.

Mandated reporters continue to be the highest reporters of suspected child abuse (Table 2B). Mandated reporters are individuals whose occupation or profession brings them into contact with children. They are required by law to report suspected child abuse to ChildLine when they have reason to suspect that a child under the care, supervision, guidance or training of that person; or of an agency, institution, organization or other entity with which that person is affiliated; has been abused including child abuse committed by an individual who is not defined as a perpetrator under the CPSL. Suspected abuse of students by school employees is reported to ChildLine by the county agency after they receive the report from law

enforcement officials. More information on student abuse can be found on page 32.

- In 2008, mandated reporters referred 19,254 reports of suspected abuse. This represents 75 percent of all suspected abuse reports.
- Mandated reporters made up 78 percent of all referrals for substantiated reports. This has continued to be a relatively consistent trend for the past 10 years.
- Schools have consistently reported the highest number of total reports from mandated reporters. The highest numbers of substantiated reports that originated from mandated reporters came from other public or private social service agencies.
- Parents and guardians have reported the highest number of suspected reports from non-mandated reporters.
- The highest numbers of substantiated reports that originated from non-mandated reporters have come from parents/guardians and others.

Table 2B – REPORTING BY MANDATED REPORTERS, 1999-2008

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private doctor/nurse	589	658	568	618	574	626	460	474	497	453
Dentist	21	13	21	24	11	18	18	34	43	32
Private psychiatrist	475	442	403	478	432	462	496	466	555	493
Public health department	43	46	49	31	37	23	27	26	34	77
Hospital	2,778	2,657	2,735	2,893	2,676	2,624	2,601	2,668	2,815	2,900
Law enforcement agency	1,633	1,618	1,657	1,757	1,525	1,806	1,677	1,570	1,486	1,527
School	5,067	5,248	5,492	5,599	5,716	5,797	5,457	5,805	5,989	6,618
Child care staff	429	461	425	447	380	376	342	385	452	499
Clergy	39	31	35	34	29	36	42	48	41	53
Residential facility	840	1,172	1,445	1,553	1,583	1,318	1,404	1,465	1,339	1,377
Coroner	1	4	5	11	9	10	11	7	6	2
Courts	91	84	87	72	54	58	65	52	39	42
Public MH/MR agency	815	766	695	800	753	842	925	847	839	880
Other public/private social service agency	3,011	3,302	3,289	3,479	3,636	3,195	2,865	2,824	3,583	4,301
Total number of reports for mandated reporters	15,832 70.7%	16,502 72.4%	16,906 73.2%	17,796 72.9%	17,415 73.8%	17,191 72.8%	16,390 71.7%	16,671 71.9%	17,718 73.8%	19,254 75%
Total number of reports for non-mandated reporters	6,565 29.3%	6,307 27.7%	6,191 26.8%	6,612 27.1%	6,187 26.2%	6,427 27.2%	6,464 28.3%	6,510 28.1%	6,303 26.2%	6,401 25%
Total mandated substantiated reports	3,633	3,618	3,502	3,738	3,259	3,385	3,145	2,934	3,120	3,259
Percent of substantiated	71.6%	72.3%	73.2%	73.9%	72.1%	73.1%	71.6%	70.7%	75.0%	77.6%
Total non-mandated substantiated reports	1,443	1,384	1,282	1,319	1,264	1,243	1,245	1,218	1,042	942
Percent of substantiated	28.4%	27.7%	26.8%	26.1%	27.9%	26.9%	28.4%	29.3%	25.0%	22.4%

Extent of Child Abuse and Student Abuse

Injuries by Age (Substantiated Reports), 2008 – Table 3

Substantiated reports of child abuse and student abuse are recorded in the Statewide Central Register. Some

children received more than one injury; therefore, the total number of injuries, 6,140 (see Table 3), exceeds the number of substantiated reports, 4,201 (see Table 1).

The Child Protective Services Law defines the types of injuries as follows:

Table 3 – INJURIES, BY AGE GROUP (Substantiated Reports), 2008

TYPE OF INJURY	TOTAL INJURIES	AGE GROUPS					
		AGE <1	AGE 1–4	AGE 5–9	AGE 10–14	AGE 15–17	AGE >17
Burns/Scalding	88	16	44	18	8	2	0
Fractures	146	70	36	13	13	14	0
Skull Fracture	27	20	6	0	0	1	0
Subdural Hematoma	54	31	18	0	3	2	0
Bruises	589	55	153	155	122	103	1
Welts/Ecchymosis	129	3	22	47	41	16	0
Lacerations/Abrasions	227	14	37	47	62	67	0
Punctures/Bites	40	6	12	4	8	10	0
Brain Damage	16	6	8	1	0	1	0
Poisoning	4	1	2	1	0	0	0
Asphyxiation/Suffocation	30	7	8	2	8	5	0
Internal Injuries/Hemorrhage	40	20	13	1	2	4	0
Sprains/Dislocations	13	0	3	1	5	4	0
Drugs/Alcohol	69	2	7	2	24	33	1
Drowning	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other Physical Injury	134	19	25	25	34	31	0
Mental Injuries	45	0	1	17	19	7	1
TOTAL PHYSICAL INJURIES	1,607	270	395	317	330	293	2
TOTAL MENTAL INJURIES	45	0	1	17	19	7	1
Rape	450	1	21	89	175	142	22
Incest	246	0	18	65	93	57	13
Sexual Assault ⁶	2,259	3	173	603	836	570	74
Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	589	1	36	159	221	146	26
Prostitution	19	0	0	3	7	9	0
Statutory Sexual Assault	209	0	14	25	85	70	15
Sexually Explicit Conduct for Visual Depiction	100	0	6	17	54	20	3
TOTAL SEXUAL INJURIES	3,872	5	268	961	1,471	1,014	153
Malnutrition	12	5	4	0	2	1	0
Failure to Thrive	30	14	15	1	0	0	0
Lack of Supervision	110	20	72	13	3	2	0
Medical Neglect	131	16	55	32	14	14	0
Other Physical Neglect	8	1	2	5	0	0	0
TOTAL NEGLECT INJURIES	291	56	148	51	19	17	0
Imminent Risk of Physical Injury	191	30	85	39	25	12	0
Imminent Risk of Sexual Abuse or Exploitation	134	6	26	43	40	18	1
TOTAL IMMINENT RISK INJURIES	325	36	111	82	65	30	1
TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED INJURIES	6,140	367	923	1,428	1,904	1,361	157

⁶ Sexual assault includes aggravated indecent assault, exploitation, indecent assault, indecent exposure, sexually explicit conduct and sexual assault.

- Physical injury is an injury that “causes a child severe pain or significantly impairs a child’s physical functioning, either temporarily or permanently.”
- Mental injury is a “psychological condition, as diagnosed by a physician or licensed psychologist, including the refusal of appropriate treatment that:
 1. Renders a child chronically and severely anxious, agitated, depressed, socially withdrawn, psychotic or in reasonable fear that his or her life or safety is threatened; or
 2. Seriously interferes with a child’s ability to accomplish age-appropriate developmental tasks.”
- Sexual abuse includes engaging a child in sexually explicit conduct including the photographing, videotaping, computer depicting or filming, or any visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct of children.
- Physical neglect constitutes prolonged or repeated lack of supervision or the failure to provide the essentials of life, including adequate medical care.
- Imminent risk is a situation where there is a likelihood of serious physical injury or sexual abuse.

The following is a statistical summary of Table 3:

- Physical injuries were 26 percent of total injuries.
 - ❖ Bruises comprised 37 percent of physical injuries.
- Mental injuries were less than one percent of total injuries.
- Sexual injuries were 63 percent of total injuries.
 - ❖ Sexual assault comprised 58 percent of sexual injuries.

Table 4 – FATALITIES BY AGE GROUP (Substantiated Reports), 2007–2008

AGE GROUP	TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS		CHILD DIED	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
Under age 1	222	247	18	20
Age 1–4	651	685	17	25
Age 5–9	1,042	1,030	8	1
Age 10–14	1,359	1,265	3	3
Age 15–17	822	890	0	1
Age >17	66	84	0	0
State Total	4,162	4,201	46	50

- Physical neglect injuries were five percent of the total injuries.
 - ❖ Medical neglect comprised 45 percent of physical neglect injuries.
- Imminent risk represented five percent of total injuries.
 - ❖ Imminent risk of physical injury comprised 59 percent of imminent risk injuries.

Fatalities (Substantiated Reports), 2008 – Tables 4, 4A, 4B, 4C, Chart 4

Fifty children died as the result of abuse or neglect in 2008, three more than reported in 2007. The information below shows the number of fatalities due to substantiated abuse, first as originally reported in each calendar year and second as of the current calendar year.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Original report for each year	44	40	31	46	50
Modified total at the end of current year	43	37	34	47	N/A

One of the reasons the number of substantiated reports increase from prior years is that the original report may have a disposition of pending criminal court action (PCC) or pending juvenile court action (PJC). A report with a PCC or PJC disposition is not reported as a substantiated child death until such time as a court finds the death resulted from child abuse. This may occur in a subsequent year, changing the reported total from a previous year.

Table 4A – FATALITIES BY AGE AND RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR (Substantiated Reports), 2008

PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD	<25	25-30	30+	TOTAL
Babysitter	1	1	3	5
Day Care Staff	0	0	1	1
Father	4	5	8	17
Household Member	1	1	0	2
Grandparent	0	0	3	3
Step Father	1	1	0	2
Mother	15	9	3	27
Paramour of Parent	7	3	1	11
Total	29	20	19	68

Table 4B – FATALITIES BY PERPETRATOR AGE AND SEX, (Substantiated Reports), 2008

AGE GROUP	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Under 25	17	25	12	17.6
25–30	10	14.7	10	14.7
Over 30	9	13.2	10	14.7
Total	36	52.9	32	47.1

For 2005, one report changed from indicated to unfounded as a result of an appeal.

Included in the total deaths for 2008 is one child who died in 2006.

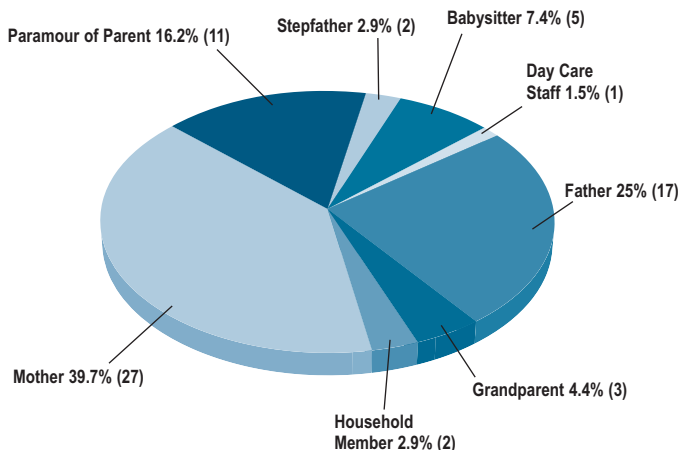
The highest incidence of abuse or neglect causing death occurred in children under age five, representing 90 percent of total deaths.

Nineteen deaths, or 38 percent, were attributed to “serious physical neglect” involving lack of supervision or medical neglect.

Table 4C – FATALITIES DUE TO ABUSE, BY COUNTY (Substantiated Reports), 2008

COUNTY	DEATHS	COUNTY	DEATHS
Adams	1	Lebanon	1
Allegheny	3	Luzerne	4
Beaver	1	Lycoming	1
Blair	1	Mifflin	2
Crawford	2	Montgomery	2
Dauphin	4	Northampton	1
Delaware	1	Philadelphia	6
Erie	1	Schuylkill	2
Fayette	2	Susquehanna	1
Indiana	2	Washington	3
Lackawanna	2	York	5
Lancaster	1		
Lawrence	1	Total	50

Chart 4 – RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO CHILD (When the child died due to abuse), 2008



Fatalities by Manner of Death

- Fifteen children died as a result of major trauma due to inflicted injuries. This involves severe injuries such as subdural hematoma, internal injuries and skull fractures.
- Nineteen children died as a result of serious physical neglect. Fifteen of these deaths were attributed to a lack of supervision. Four were due to medical neglect.
- Nine children died as a result of asphyxiation/ suffocation.
- Three children died as a result of inflicted gunshot wounds.
- One child died of burns.
- One child died from dehydration.
- One child died from drugs/alcohol.
- One child’s specific cause of death is undetermined pending an autopsy report.

Child Fatalities and the Relationship of the Perpetrator to the Child

- In 2008, parents were the most frequent perpetrators of child abuse deaths. Mothers accounted for 40 percent of all perpetrators in child deaths due to abuse, and fathers accounted for 25 percent.
- 53 percent of the perpetrators of child fatalities were female and 47 percent were male.
- Perpetrators of child deaths ranged from 18 to 59 years of age. Forty-three percent of the perpetrators of child deaths were less than 25 years of age.

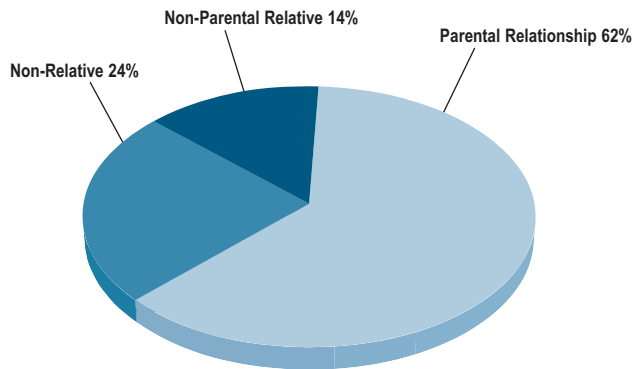
Previous Involvement

- Of the 50 substantiated child death reports, one of the children had been a previous victim of substantiated abuse.
- There were five prior substantiated child abuse reports on other subjects of the reports.
- One substantiated child abuse report involved the sibling of the deceased child.
- Four prior substantiated child abuse reports involved two parents as victims of abuse.
- Two perpetrators had a history of previously abusing children.
- Twenty-seven of the families with a substantiated child death due to abuse or neglect had previously received General Protective Services (GPS), Intake Services or other services through their county agency. Some families may have had both Child Protective Services and GPS involvement.
- Twenty-three families with a substantiated child death report had no prior involvement with the county agency.

Table 5 – RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO CHILD BY AGE OF THE PERPETRATOR (Substantiated Reports), 2008

RELATIONSHIP	TOTAL PERPS	AGE					
		UNKNOWN	10–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50+
Father	1,056	9	22	254	393	289	89
Mother	1,028	2	66	468	316	139	37
Paramour of Parent	610	19	11	214	205	127	34
Babysitter	530	26	81	112	110	101	100
Household Member	393	29	106	105	60	51	42
Sibling (Steps/Halves)	327	2	255	68	2	0	0
Stepfather	290	5	0	34	134	80	37
Grandparent	170	7	0	0	5	34	124
Uncle	122	6	17	36	19	32	12
Residential Facility Staff	74	1	0	34	18	14	7
Other Person Responsible	58	4	5	9	11	14	15
Cousins	36	2	18	11	3	2	0
Foster Parent	31	0	0	0	10	8	13
Legal Guardian	26	2	0	1	4	8	11
Child Care Staff	20	2	0	7	4	1	6
Ex-Parent	17	0	0	2	6	4	5
Stepmother	15	0	0	8	4	2	1
Aunt	13	0	2	5	3	2	1
Teacher	11	0	0	2	1	8	0
Other Staff	5	0	0	2	1	0	2
Other Relative (Niece/Nephew)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4,833	116	583	1,373	1,309	916	536

**Chart 5 – PROFILE OF PERPETRATORS
(Substantiated Reports), 2008**



Relationship of Perpetrator to Child by Age of the Perpetrator (Substantiated Reports), 2008 – Table 5

In some reports, more than one perpetrator is involved in an incident of abuse (see Table 5). Therefore, the number of perpetrators, 4,833, exceeds the number of substantiated reports, 4,201, (see Table 1).

- Twenty-one percent of perpetrators were mothers.
 - ❖ Forty-six percent of abusive mothers were 20–29 years of age.
- Twenty-two percent of perpetrators were fathers.
 - ❖ Thirty-seven percent of abusive fathers were 30–39 years of age.
- Eleven percent of perpetrators were babysitters.
 - ❖ Nineteen percent of abusive babysitters were over 50 years of age.
- A majority, 62 percent, of abusers had a parental relationship to the victim child (see Chart 5).
- The percentage of total reports where the abusers had a parental relationship increased from 60 percent in 2007 to 62 percent in 2008.
- An additional 14 percent of the perpetrators were otherwise related to the victim child, representing a decrease of one percentage point from 2007.
- Twenty-four percent of the perpetrators were not related to the child.

Relationship of Perpetrator to Child by Type of Injury (Substantiated Reports), 2008 – Table 6

- Since some perpetrators cause more than one injury, there are more total injuries recorded than the total number of substantiated reports (see Table 6).
- Mothers and fathers were responsible for 42 percent of all injuries to abused children in 2008.
- Paramours of parents were responsible for the third largest number of injuries, 12 percent.
- Mothers caused 31 percent and fathers caused 32 percent of all physical injuries.
- Mothers were responsible for 60 percent of physical neglect injuries.
- Foster parents, residential facility staff and child care staff were responsible for two percent of all injuries.
- Teachers and school staff accounted for 23 student abuse injuries.
- Most of the abuse committed by a babysitter was sexual abuse, comprising 86 percent of the total abuse by a babysitter.
- Fathers and babysitters caused the most sexual abuse injuries. Fathers and babysitters were responsible for 19 and 14 percent of all sexual abuse injuries respectively.
- Children were more likely to be at imminent risk of physical or sexual abuse than any other type of abuse by mothers. Forty-six percent of all substantiated reports of abuse by mothers was physical or sexual abuse.



Table 6 – RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO CHILD
BY TYPE OF INJURY (Substantiated Reports), 2008

TYPE OF INJURY	TEACHER	PRINCIPAL	GUIDANCE COUNSELOR	OTHER STAFF	MOTHER	FATHER	SIBLING	STEP MOTHER	STEP FATHER	PARAMOUR OF PARENT	FOSTER PARENT	RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STAFF	CHILD CARE STAFF	LEGAL GUARDIAN	BABY SITTER	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER	GRANDPARENT	OTHER RELATIVE	OTHER	UNKNOWN OR NOT LISTED	CUSTODIAN (AGENCY)	AUNT	UNCLE	COUSIN	OTHER PERSON RESPONSIBLE	EX-PARENT	ROW TOTALS
Burns/Scalding	0	0	0	0	43	20	4	1	2	20	1	0	0	0	13	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	113
Fractures	0	0	0	0	61	70	2	1	2	27	2	4	3	0	5	7	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	194
Skull Fractures	0	0	0	0	9	12	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Subdural Hematoma	0	0	0	0	22	23	0	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
Bruises	0	0	0	0	189	232	14	5	32	113	7	12	4	11	21	19	9	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	5	0	683
Welts/Ecchymosis	0	0	0	0	51	46	2	0	10	20	3	1	0	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	146
Lacerations/Abrasions	0	0	0	0	80	81	7	1	11	45	2	7	1	4	5	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	258
Punctures/Bites	0	0	0	0	23	10	2	0	1	10	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Brain Damage	0	0	0	0	7	5	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Poisoning	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Asphyxiation/Suffocation	0	0	0	0	14	8	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Internal Injuries/Hemorrhage	0	0	0	0	18	18	1	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Sprains/Dislocations	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Drugs/Alcohol	0	0	0	0	22	20	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	15	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	79
Drowning	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Physical Injury	0	0	0	0	47	63	3	1	7	18	1	5	0	2	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	161
TOTAL PHYSICAL INJURIES	0	0	0	0	591	615	38	9	77	305	16	29	13	20	76	66	29	0	0	0	0	6	13	2	14	0	1,919
Mental Injuries	0	0	0	0	22	25	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
TOTAL MENTAL INJURIES	0	0	0	0	22	25	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
Rape	1	0	0	0	35	96	64	1	60	66	0	5	0	1	59	60	13	1	0	0	0	0	15	10	9	5	501
Incest	0	0	0	0	24	122	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	8	272
Sexual Assault ⁷	11	0	0	5	194	410	258	3	207	328	14	33	1	9	424	287	121	1	0	0	0	5	98	30	42	16	2,497
Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	3	0	0	1	56	105	98	1	71	70	2	10	0	1	88	80	20	1	0	0	0	3	26	11	13	7	667
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	21
Sexually Explicit Conduct for Visual Depiction	1	0	0	0	14	23	11	2	5	15	0	1	0	0	22	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	115
Statutory Sexual Assault	1	0	0	0	19	45	16	0	31	29	0	0	0	1	25	32	8	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	11	3	234
TOTAL SEXUAL INJURIES	17	0	0	6	347	803	537	7	376	509	16	49	1	12	623	472	182	3	0	0	0	10	164	57	76	40	4,307
Malnutrition	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	18
Failure to Thrive	0	0	0	0	29	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Lack of Supervision	0	0	0	0	67	28	0	0	0	4	6	0	6	1	10	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	132
Medical Neglect	0	0	0	0	118	39	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	175
Other Physical Neglect	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
TOTAL NEGLECT INJURIES	0	0	0	0	229	90	0	0	0	9	7	1	6	4	11	6	9	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	379
Imminent Risk of Physical Injury	0	0	0	0	107	59	6	1	4	19	2	5	2	0	6	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	221
Imminent Risk of Sexual Abuse or Exploitation	0	0	0	0	84	31	6	0	10	27	0	5	1	0	9	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	198
TOTAL IMMINENT RISK INJURIES	0	0	0	0	191	90	12	1	14	46	2	10	3	0	15	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	3	0	419
TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED INJURIES	17	0	0	6	1,380	1,623	587	19	467	874	41	89	23	36	725	557	234	3	0	0	0	21	185	60	93	40	7,080

⁷ Sexual assault includes aggravated indecent assault, exploitation, indecent assault, indecent exposure, sexually explicit conduct and sexual assault.

Number of Reports of Reabuse, 2008 – Table 7

One of the reasons the CPSL established the Statewide Central Register of all founded and indicated reports was to detect prior abuse of a child or prior history of abuse inflicted by a perpetrator. Upon receipt of a report at ChildLine, a caseworker searches the register to see if any subject of the report was involved in a previous substantiated report or one that is under investigation. Table 7 reflects prior reports on the victim.

During the course of an investigation, it is possible that other previously unreported incidents become known. For example, an investigation can reveal another incident of abuse which was never before disclosed by the child or the family for a number of reasons. These previously unreported incidents are registered with ChildLine and handled as separate reports. Also, a child may be abused in one county then move to another county and become a victim of abuse again. This would be considered reabuse whether or not the original county agency referred the matter to the new county agency. In both examples, such reports would be reflected in Table 7 as reabuse of the child. Therefore, it is not accurate to assume that the victim and the family were known to the county agency in all instances where a child was a victim of multiple incidents of abuse. The statistics on reabuse should be understood within this context.

The following explains the two major column areas from Table 7 on page 19:



Total Suspected Abuse Reports – The first column records the total number of reports received for investigation. The following two columns record the number and percentage of total reports for reabuse involving the same child.

Total Substantiated Abuse Reports – This column records the number of substantiated abuse reports from all those investigated; following this, are the associated numbers and percentages of substantiated reabuse.

Information related to Table 7 reveals the following:

- In 2008 there were 1,704 reports investigated where the victim had been listed in other reports.
- Of those reports of suspected reabuse, 363 were substantiated.
- In 2008, substantiated reports of reabuse accounted for nine percent of all substantiated reports of abuse.
- Children who are less than one year of age and older than 17 years of age are less likely to be reabused than any other age group (see Chart 6).
- More allegations of reabuse were received for 10-14 year-olds than for any other age group, representing 40 percent of all reports. This is also the age group with the most substantiated reports of reabuse at 39 percent of the total.

Chart 6 - REPORTS OF REABUSE, BY AGE, 2008

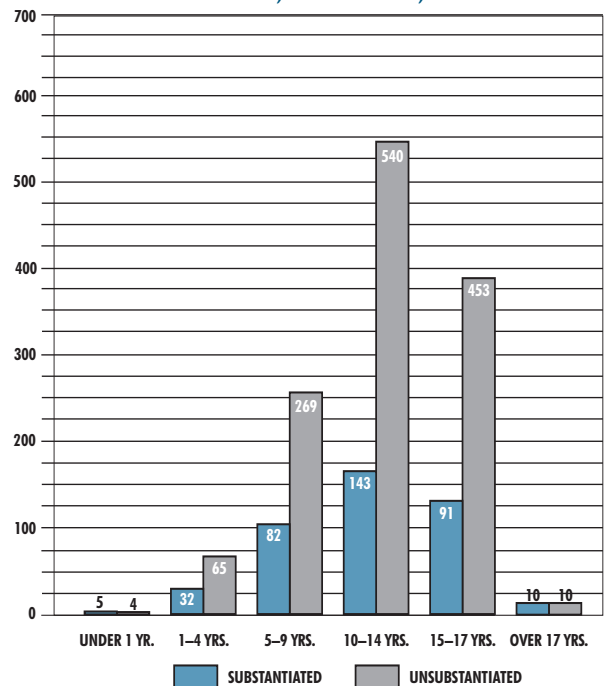


Table 7 - NUMBER OF REPORTS OF REABUSE, BY COUNTY, 2008

COUNTY	TOTAL SUSPECTED REPORTS	TOTAL SUSPECTED REABUSE	PERCENT	TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS	TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED REABUSE	PERCENT
Adams	191	16	8.4%	42	4	9.5%
Allegheny	1,596	79	4.9%	146	15	10.3%
Armstrong	132	13	9.8%	21	3	14.3%
Beaver	187	4	2.1%	39	0	0.0%
Bedford	76	3	3.9%	10	0	0.0%
Berks	824	36	4.4%	140	6	4.3%
Blair	324	19	5.9%	56	1	1.8%
Bradford	181	10	5.5%	50	2	4.0%
Bucks	830	53	6.4%	70	8	11.4%
Butler	237	26	11.0%	38	5	13.2%
Cambria	277	20	7.2%	34	5	14.7%
Cameron	12	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%
Carbon	111	6	5.4%	21	4	19.0%
Centre	197	12	6.1%	31	2	6.5%
Chester	809	49	6.1%	79	7	8.9%
Clarion	75	11	14.7%	23	4	17.4%
Clearfield	230	18	7.8%	38	4	10.5%
Clinton	39	1	2.6%	13	0	0.0%
Columbia	178	21	11.8%	36	1	2.8%
Crawford	414	50	12.1%	89	12	13.5%
Cumberland	330	21	6.4%	69	7	10.1%
Dauphin	585	33	5.6%	100	9	9.0%
Delaware	1,038	59	5.7%	97	4	4.1%
Elk	37	3	8.1%	13	1	7.7%
Erie	892	52	5.8%	117	6	5.1%
Fayette	394	20	5.1%	59	3	5.1%
Forest	30	6	20.0%	7	1	14.3%
Franklin	227	17	7.5%	40	2	5.0%
Fulton	40	2	5.0%	4	0	0.0%
Greene	121	3	2.5%	11	1	9.1%
Huntingdon	52	3	5.8%	9	0	0.0%
Indiana	197	15	7.6%	39	7	17.9%
Jefferson	92	8	8.7%	27	5	18.5%
Juniata	53	4	7.5%	18	2	11.1%
Lackawanna	385	38	9.9%	72	2	2.8%
Lancaster	878	41	4.7%	149	8	5.4%
Lawrence	176	19	10.8%	39	9	23.1%
Lebanon	313	16	5.1%	39	3	7.7%
Lehigh	779	46	5.9%	88	13	14.8%
Luzerne	586	42	7.2%	149	12	8.1%
Lycoming	187	15	8.0%	48	6	12.5%
McKean	218	29	13.3%	34	6	17.6%
Mercer	288	26	9.0%	49	2	4.1%
Mifflin	92	3	3.3%	20	0	0.0%
Monroe	379	17	4.5%	45	2	4.4%
Montgomery	836	56	6.7%	113	5	4.4%
Montour	73	4	5.5%	7	0	0.0%
Northampton	761	44	5.8%	97	11	11.3%
Northumberland	206	17	8.3%	45	5	11.1%
Perry	131	11	8.4%	16	2	12.5%
Philadelphia	4,753	369	7.8%	1,009	98	9.7%
Pike	127	3	2.4%	11	1	9.1%
Potter	56	11	19.6%	15	2	13.3%
Schuylkill	345	19	5.5%	56	2	3.6%
Snyder	34	1	2.9%	7	0	0.0%
Somerset	149	12	8.1%	16	1	6.3%
Sullivan	4	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
Susquehanna	108	7	6.5%	32	3	9.4%
Tioga	114	13	11.4%	31	2	6.5%
Union	63	6	9.5%	16	2	12.5%
Venango	145	12	8.3%	36	3	8.3%
Warren	144	9	6.3%	27	3	11.1%
Washington	417	23	5.5%	76	8	10.5%
Wayne	81	8	9.9%	28	0	0.0%
Westmoreland	649	33	5.1%	84	5	6.0%
Wyoming	72	6	8.3%	10	1	10.0%
York	1,098	55	5.0%	148	15	10.1%
TOTAL	25,655	1,704	6.6%	4,201	363	8.6%

REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE

■ TOTAL SUSPECTED REPORTS

() TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS

SUSPECTED REPORTS

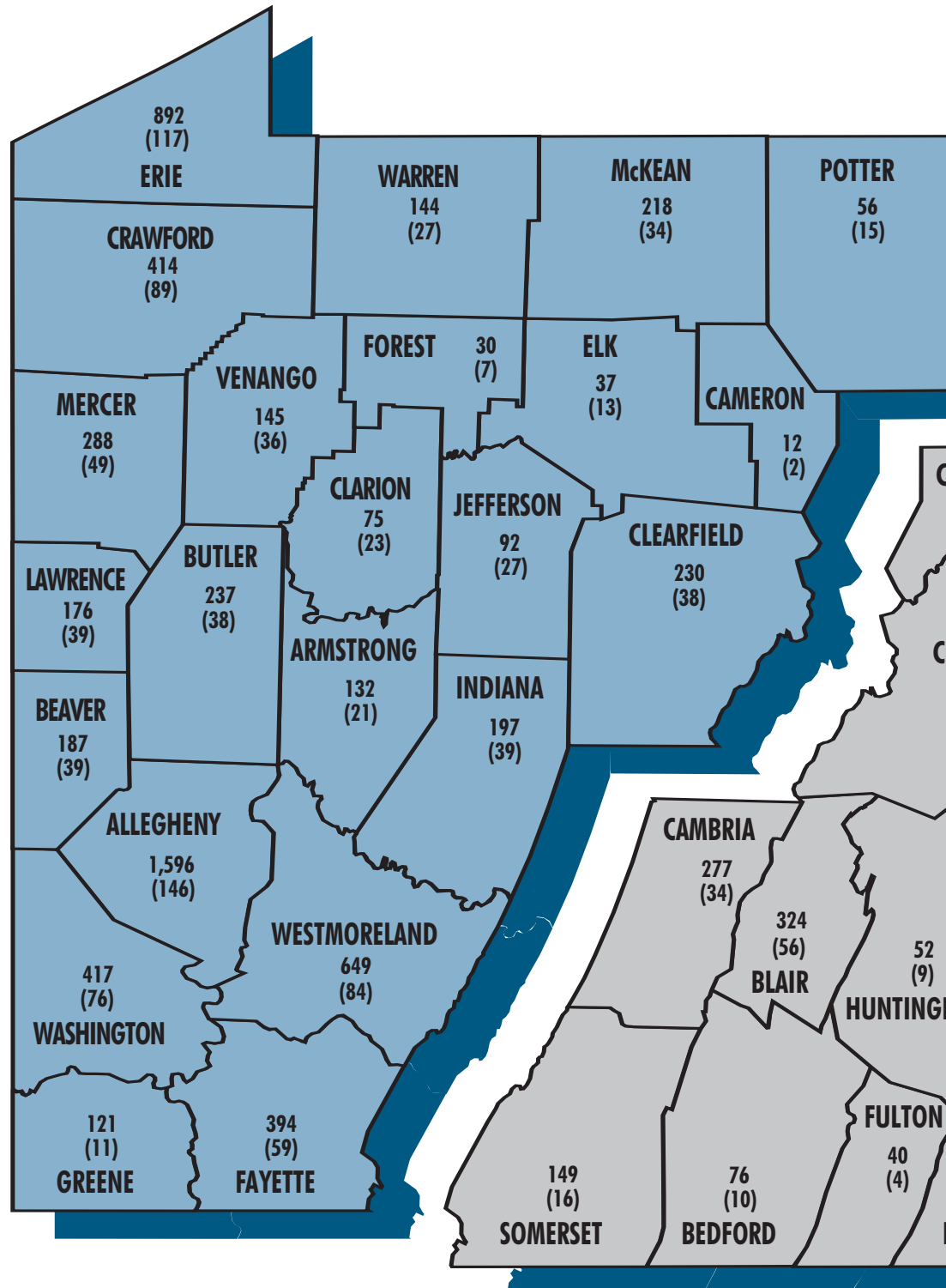
- Central 5,793
- Northeast 4,857
- Southeast 8,266
- Western 6,739

Suspected Reports include all reported cases (substantiated and unfounded).

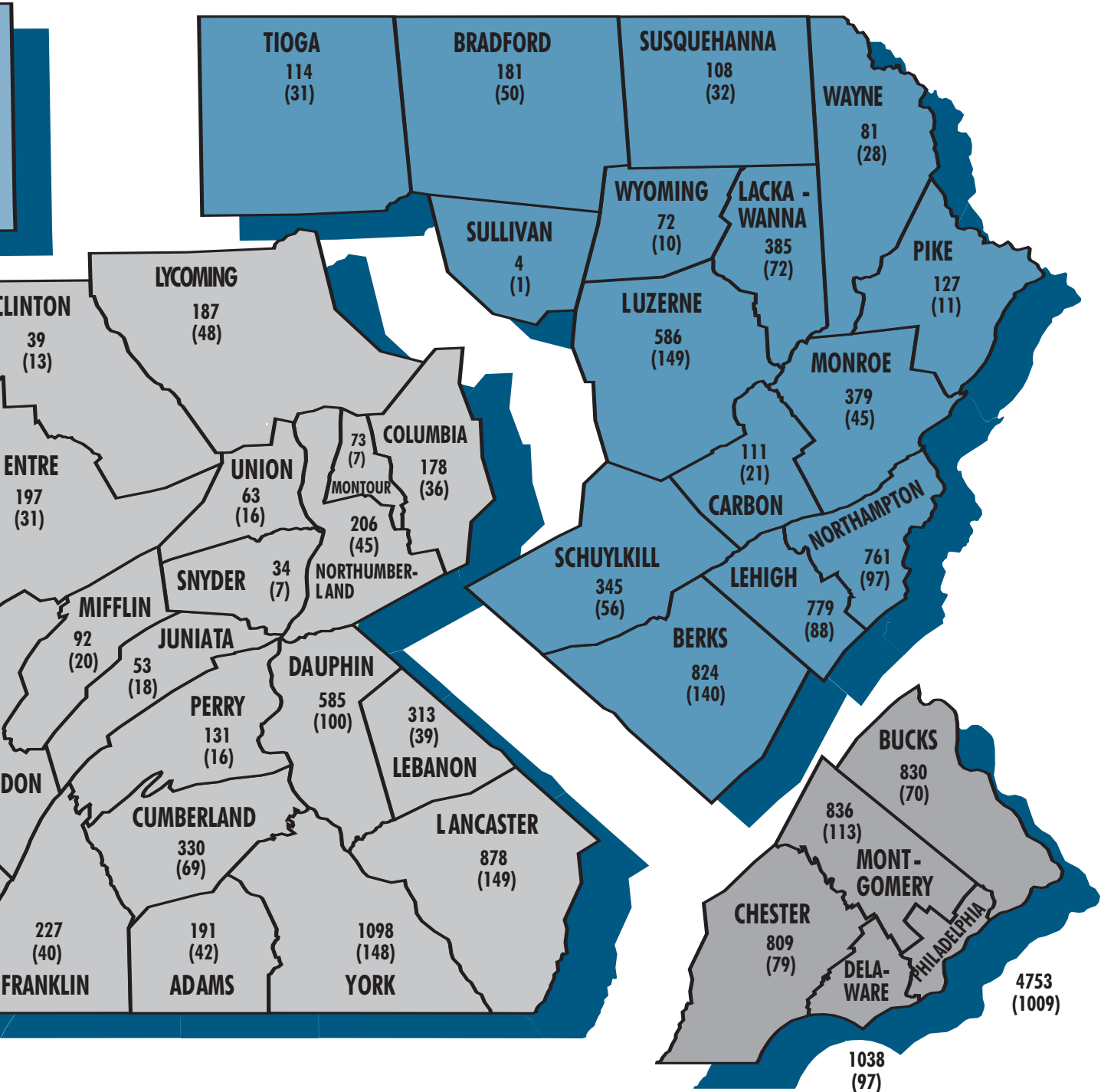
SUBSTANTIATED REPORTS

- Central (973)
- Northeast (831)
- Southeast (1,368)
- Western (1,029)

Substantiated Reports include reports that were founded as a result of judicial adjudication or indicated by the county or regional agency based on medical evidence, the child abuse investigation or an admission by the perpetrator.



CHILD ABUSE, BY COUNTY - 2008



Role of County Agencies

One of the purposes of the CPSL is to ensure that each county children and youth agency establishes a program of protective services to ensure the child's safety. Each program must:

- Include procedures to assess risk of harm to a child;
- Be able to respond adequately to meet the needs of the family and child who may be at risk; and
- Prioritize the responses and services rendered to children who are most at risk.

County agencies are the sole civil entity charged with investigating reports of suspected child abuse and student abuse under the CPSL⁸. They must have the cooperation of the community for other essential programs such as encouraging more complete reporting of child abuse and student abuse, adequately responding to meet the needs of the family and child who may be at risk, and supporting innovative and effective prevention programs. The county agencies prepare annual plans describing how they will implement the law. The county court, law enforcement agencies, other community social services agencies and the general public provide input on the plan.



⁸ The appropriate office of the Department of Public Welfare would assume the role of the county agency if an employee or agent of the county agency has committed the suspected abuse.

Number of Reports Investigated Within 30 and 60 Days, 2008 – Table 8

The CPSL requires county agency staff and the Department's staff to complete child abuse and student abuse investigations within 30 days from the date the report is registered at ChildLine. If the summary report of an investigation is not postmarked or electronically

submitted to ChildLine within 60 days, the report must be considered unfounded (see Table 8).

- Within 30 days, 51 percent of the reports were completed.
- Within 31-60 days, another 49 percent of the reports were completed.
- Less than one percent of the reports were automatically considered unfounded after 60 days.

Table 8 – NUMBER OF REPORTS INVESTIGATED WITHIN 30 AND 60 DAYS, 2008

COUNTY	0–30	31–60	OVER 60 (EXPUNGED)		COUNTY	0–30	31–60	OVER 60 (EXPUNGED)	
Adams	80	99	0	0.0%	Lebanon	234	69	0	0.0%
Allegheny	754	586	1	0.1%	Lehigh	143	566	3	0.4%
Armstrong	60	67	0	0.0%	Luzerne	308	201	1	0.2%
Beaver	135	49	0	0.0%	Lycoming	101	77	0	0.0%
Bedford	48	25	0	0.0%	McKean	99	160	0	0.0%
Berks	445	308	0	0.0%	Mercer	173	87	1	0.4%
Blair	175	142	0	0.0%	Mifflin	73	14	0	0.0%
Bradford	44	131	0	0.0%	Monroe	215	118	0	0.0%
Bucks	292	379	1	0.1%	Montgomery	509	194	2	0.3%
Butler	127	73	1	0.5%	Montour	53	20	0	0.0%
Cambria	179	86	0	0.0%	Northampton	463	274	1	0.1%
Cameron	12	0	0	0.0%	Northumberland	163	11	0	0.0%
Carbon	44	57	0	0.0%	Perry	94	33	0	0.0%
Centre	149	44	0	0.0%	Philadelphia	2,091	2,209	0	0.0%
Chester	209	389	0	0.0%	Pike	74	52	0	0.0%
Clarion	53	22	0	0.0%	Potter	35	19	0	0.0%
Clearfield	61	163	0	0.0%	Schuylkill	282	54	0	0.0%
Clinton	28	10	0	0.0%	Snyder	7	27	0	0.0%
Columbia	104	71	0	0.0%	Somerset	62	85	0	0.0%
Crawford	106	281	0	0.0%	Sullivan	3	0	0	0.0%
Cumberland	170	150	0	0.0%	Susquehanna	42	66	0	0.0%
Dauphin	169	403	0	0.0%	Tioga	67	43	0	0.0%
Delaware	619	330	2	0.2%	Union	55	6	0	0.0%
Elk	34	3	0	0.0%	Venango	66	69	0	0.0%
Erie	314	508	1	0.1%	Warren	127	15	0	0.0%
Fayette	83	296	1	0.3%	Washington	248	141	3	0.8%
Forest	10	1	0	0.0%	Wayne	43	27	0	0.0%
Franklin	134	54	0	0.0%	Westmoreland	194	419	1	0.2%
Fulton	36	3	0	0.0%	Wyoming	41	10	0	0.0%
Greene	28	91	1	0.8%	York	665	395	0	0.0%
Huntingdon	29	20	0	0.0%	COUNTY TOTAL	12,047	11,312	21	0.1%
Indiana	119	73	1	0.5%	Central	109	142	0	0.0%
Jefferson	43	48	0	0.0%	Northeast	220	206	0	0.0%
Juniata	34	19	0	0.0%	Southeast	250	790	0	0.0%
Lackawanna	143	162	0	0.0%	Western	334	224	0	0.0%
Lancaster	154	683	0	0.0%	REGIONAL TOTAL	913	1,362	0	0.0%
Lawrence	93	79	0	0.0%	STATE TOTAL	12,960	12,674	21	0.1%

Services Provided and Planned⁹ 2008

The county children and youth agency is required to provide services during an investigation or plan for services as needed to prevent further abuse.

Multidisciplinary Teams (MDT)

A multidisciplinary team is composed of professionals from a variety of disciplines who are consultants to the county agency in its case management responsibilities. This includes services which:

- Assist the county agency in diagnosing child abuse;
- Provide or recommend comprehensive coordinated treatment;
- Periodically assess the relevance of treatment and the progress of the family; and
- Participate in the state or local child fatality review team to investigate a child fatality or to develop and promote strategies to prevent child fatalities.

Parenting Education Classes

Parenting education classes are programs for parents on the responsibilities of parenthood.

Protective and Preventive Counseling Services

These services include counseling and therapy for individuals and families to prevent further abuse.

Emergency Caregiver Services

These services provide temporary substitute care and supervision of children in their homes.

Emergency Shelter Care

Emergency shelter care provides residential or foster home placement for children taken into protective custody after being removed from their homes.

Emergency Medical Services

Emergency medical services include appropriate emergency medical care for the examination, evaluation and treatment of children suspected of being abused.

Preventive and Educational Programs

These programs focus on increasing public awareness and willingness to identify victims of suspected child abuse and to provide necessary community rehabilitation.

Self-Help Groups

Self-help groups are groups of parents organized to help reduce or prevent abuse through mutual support.

Role of the Regional Offices

The Department's Office of Children, Youth and Families has regional offices in Philadelphia, Scranton, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. Their responsibilities include:

- Monitoring, licensing and providing technical assistance to public and private children and youth agencies and facilities;
- Investigating child abuse when the alleged perpetrator is a county agency employee or one of its agents;
- Monitoring county agencies' implementation of the CPSL;
- Ensuring regulatory compliance of agencies and facilities by investigating complaints and conducting annual inspections;
- Assisting county agencies in the interpretation and implementation of Protective Services regulations; and
- Reviewing and recommending approval of county needs-based plans and budget estimates.

Regional Investigations of Agents of the Agency, 2007–2008 – Table 9

Section 6362(b) of the CPSL requires the Department to investigate reports of suspected child abuse "when the suspected abuse has been committed by the county agency or any of its agents or employees." An agent of the county agency is anyone who provides a children and youth social service for, or on behalf of, the county agency. Agents include:

- Foster parents;
- Residential child care staff;
- Staff and volunteers of other agencies providing services for children and families;
- Staff and volunteers at child care centers;
- Staff of social service agencies; or
- Pre-adoptive parents.

In 2008, regional staff investigated 2,275 reports of suspected abuse involving agents of a county agency, an increase of two percent from 2007 (see Table 9). The overall regional substantiation rate decreased to six percent from seven percent in 2007.

⁹ As part of the investigation, the need for services is evaluated. Services may be provided immediately or planned for a later date.

Table 9 – REGIONAL INVESTIGATIONS OF AGENTS OF THE AGENCY, 2007-2008

REGION	FOSTER HOMES				RESIDENTIAL FACILITY				OTHER				TOTAL			
	TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED		TOTAL		SUBSTANTIATED	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Central	88	99	16 18.2%	16 16.2%	112	109	1 0.9%	2 1.8%	28	43	7 25.0%	7 16.3%	228	251	24 10.5%	25 10.0%
Northeast	99	109	11 11.1%	15 13.8%	303	254	19 6.3%	20 7.9%	75	63	2 2.7%	5 7.9%	477	426	32 6.7%	40 9.4%
Southeast	249	254	21 8.4%	18 7.1%	567	562	29 5.1%	13 2.3%	179	224	13 7.3%	12 5.4%	995	1,040	63 6.3%	43 4.1%
Western	114	121	12 10.5%	12 9.9%	313	296	8 2.6%	5 1.7%	111	141	9 8.1%	18 12.8%	538	558	29 5.4%	35 6.3%
TOTALS	550	583	60 10.9%	61 10.5%	1,295	1,221	57 4.4%	40 3.3%	393	471	31 7.9%	42 8.9%	2,238	2,275	148 6.6%	143 6.3%

Type of Abuse in Regional Investigations, by Region (Substantiated Reports), 2008 – Table 10

The total number of injuries, 148, exceeds the number of substantiated reports, 143, because some children received several injuries (see Table 10). The data show the following changes from 2007 to 2008:

- An overall decrease in injuries from 155 to 148.
- A decrease in physical injuries from 46 to 39.
- A decrease in sexual injuries from 102 to 99.
- Neglect remained the same at seven.

Table 10 – REGIONAL INVESTIGATIONS TYPE OF ABUSE, BY REGION (Injuries in Substantiated Reports), 2008

REGION	PHYSICAL	MENTAL	SEXUAL	NEGLECT	TOTAL
FOSTER CARE					
Central	6	0	10	0	16
Northeast	1	0	12	2	15
Southeast	2	0	14	3	19
Western	2	0	10	0	12
RESIDENTIAL FACILITY					
Central	2	0	0	0	2
Northeast	6	0	13	1	20
Southeast	5	0	8	0	13
Western	2	0	3	0	5
OTHER					
Central	1	0	8	0	9
Northeast	2	0	4	0	6
Southeast	6	0	7	0	13
Western	4	3	10	1	18
TOTAL	39	3	99	7	148



Children Abused in Child Care Settings

The Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) requires the Department to report on the services provided to children abused in child care settings and the action taken against perpetrators. Child care settings include family day care homes, child care centers, foster homes, boarding homes for children, juvenile detention centers, residential facilities and institutional facilities.

In 2008, there were 2,487 reports of suspected abuse of children in child care settings. A total of 182, seven percent, were substantiated. The Department investigated 128, 70 percent, of the substantiated reports because the alleged perpetrators were agents of county agencies.

Social services were planned and/or provided to alleged victims involved in the investigated reports when appropriate. In 1,199 reports, 48 percent, information was

referred to law enforcement officials for criminal investigation and prosecution; 155 of these reports were substantiated by the county agency investigation.

Of the 182 reports substantiated in a child care setting, the most frequent services planned or provided for a child, parent or perpetrator were as follows (see Child Protective Services, page 24 for description of services):

- Protective and preventive counseling services in 139 cases
- Other services in 43 cases
- Emergency shelter care in 19 cases
- Multidisciplinary Team case review in 11 cases
- Self Help Groups in 6 cases
- Instruction and education for parenthood and parenting skills in 5 cases



Clearances for Persons Who Provide Child Care Services and for School Employees

Child care agencies are prohibited from employing any person who will have direct contact with children if the individual was named as a perpetrator in a founded report of child abuse or if they were convicted of a felony offense under the Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act (P.L. 233, No. 64) within five years preceding the request for clearance.

The CPSL requires prospective child care service employees; prospective school employees; and any prospective employees applying to engage in occupations with a significant likelihood of regular contact with children in the form of care, guidance, supervision or training, to obtain child abuse clearances from the Department to ensure they are not a known perpetrator of child abuse or student abuse.

These same prospective employees are required to obtain clearances from the Pennsylvania State Police to determine whether they have been convicted of any of the following crimes at the time of the background clearance.

- Criminal homicide
- Aggravated assault
- Stalking
- Kidnapping
- Unlawful restraint
- Rape
- Statutory sexual assault
- Involuntary deviate sexual intercourse
- Sexual assault
- Aggravated indecent assault
- Indecent assault
- Indecent exposure
- Incest
- Concealing the death of a child
- Endangering the welfare of children
- Dealing in infant children
- Prostitution and related offenses
- Pornography
- Corruption of minors
- Sexual abuse of children

Child care services include:

- Child care centers
- Group and family child care homes
- Foster family homes
- Adoptive parents
- Residential programs
- Juvenile detention services
- Programs for delinquent/dependent children
- Mental health/mental retardation services
- Early intervention and drug/alcohol services
- Any child care services which are provided by or subject to approval, licensure, registration or certification by DPW or a county social service agency
- Any child care services which are provided under contract with DPW or a county social service agency

An applicant for school employment includes:

- Individuals who apply for a position as a school employee
- Individuals who transfer from one position to another
- Contractors for schools

The CPSL requires that administrators shall not hire an individual convicted of one of the offenses previously listed above. However, the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania ruled in *Warren County Human Services v. State Civil Service Commission*, 376 C.D. 2003, that it is unconstitutional to prohibit employees convicted of these offenses from ever working in a child care service. The Department of Public Welfare issued a letter on Aug. 12, 2004, outlining the requirements agencies are to follow when hiring an individual affected by this statute.

Individuals are permitted to be hired when:

- The individual has a minimum five year aggregate work history in care dependent services subsequent to conviction of the crime or release from prison, whichever is later. Care dependent services include health care, elder care, child care, mental health services, mental retardation services or care of the disabled.
- The individual's work history in care dependent services may not include any incidents of misconduct.

This court ruling does not apply to prospective foster and adoptive parent applicants. Agencies with questions regarding these requirements should contact their program representative from their respective regional office.

Federal criminal history record clearances by the FBI are also required for applicants for employment or approval for the following positions in Pennsylvania:

- Public or private schools (effective April 1, 2007)
- Adoptive parents and adult household members (effective January 1, 2008)
- Foster parents and adult household members (effective January 1, 2008)
- Child care services (effective July 1, 2008)
- Any prospective employee applying to engage in an occupation with a significant likelihood of regular contact with children, in the form of care, guidance, supervision or training (effective July 1, 2008)

At any time, a person can request voluntary certification to prove that he or she is not on file as a perpetrator of child or student abuse, or has not been convicted of any crimes that would prohibit hire.

In 2008, ChildLine received 512,942 requests, an eight percent increase over 2007, for background clearance. All requests were processed in the following categories:

- School employment, 229,334 requests or 44 percent of the total.
- Child care employment, 186,462 requests or 36 percent of the total.
- Volunteers, 43,856 requests or nine percent of the total.
- Foster care, 33,350 requests or seven percent of the total.
- Adoption, 12,204 requests or two percent of the total.
- Big Brother/Big Sister, 3,675 requests or one percent of the total.
- Work Experience¹⁰, 3,713 requests or one percent of the total.

- Domestic Violence, 348 requests or less than one percent of the total.

The average processing time was eight days, a decrease of two days from 2007. The CPSL mandates that request for clearances be completed within 14 calendar days.

A total of 1,378 applicants, less than one percent, were named as perpetrators in child abuse reports. Of these perpetrators, 50 were identified as being prohibited from hire.

The purpose of requiring clearances is to protect children from abuse at school and in child care settings. Less than one percent of the applicants were identified as being perpetrators. However, it is unknown how many perpetrators do not apply for employment in schools and child care settings because they know they are on file at ChildLine or have a criminal history.



¹⁰ This category refers to individuals in work experience or job training programs arranged by the Department of Public Welfare.

2008 Statistics on Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Record Requests as per Act 73 of 2007 and Act 33 of 2008

Governor Edward G. Rendell signed Senate Bill 1147, Printer's Number 2159 into law on July 3, 2008. This amendment to the Child Protective Services Law (CPSL), known as Act 33 of 2008, was effective December 30, 2008. One of the provisions of Act 33 of 2008 requires the DPW to submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly containing information pertaining to the implementation of Act 73 of 2007.

Act 73 of 2007 requires individuals working with children and individuals residing in resource family homes to obtain fingerprint-based federal criminal background checks. An individual who is required to obtain these background checks can either register on-line at www.pa.cogentid.com or by calling (888) 439-2486. Once registration is completed, the individual must have his or her fingerprints electronically scanned at an established fingerprint site. The electronic prints are then sent to the FBI and the results are returned to DPW for interpretation. DPW sends a certification letter stating whether or not there is a criminal record which precludes employment or approval.

When the fingerprinting process first began in January of 2008, the fee charged was \$40 per applicant. As DPW worked with interested parties to make the process more efficient, the fee subsequently decreased to \$36 per applicant.

Act 33 of 2008 requires DPW to report information on the number of applicants who applied for background checks, the fees charged for the background checks, a description of the administrative process for the electronic transmission of the background checks to the FBI, and any findings or recommendations.

The following information is a summary for 2008 of how many individuals applied for the background checks, the types of employment or approval of individuals who were seeking the background checks, and the results of the background checks.

Names Check Searches are requested when an applicant's fingerprints have been rejected twice from two separate fingerprint submissions to the FBI. The applicant's FBI result is then based on a "Name Check Inquiry."

2008 FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORD REQUESTS	
Total number of record requests sent to FBI	67,836
Total number of results with a record (rap sheet)	8,157
Total number of results with no record	59,679
CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS RESULTS WITH A DISQUALIFICATION CRIME FROM THE CPSL	
Aggravated Assault (Section 2702)	72
Corruption of Minors (Section 6301)	11
Criminal Homicide (Chapter 25)	12
Endangering Welfare of Children (Section 4304)	17
Indecent Assault (Section 3126)	4
Indecent Exposure (Section 3127)	1
Kidnapping (Section 2901)	1
Rape (Section 3121)	2
Sexual Assault (Section 3124.1)	5
Stalking (Section 2709.1)	3
Felony offense under The Controlled Substance and Cosmetic Act (P.L.233, No 64)	34
Multiple Offenses	4
Total amount	166

PURPOSE OF FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORD REQUEST	
Adoption/Adoptive Applicant Household Member	13,651
Foster/Foster Applicant Household Member	13,774
Child Care Employment	21,931
Employment with a Significant Likelihood of Regular Contact with Children	18,480
Total number of criminal history records with qualified results¹¹	67,670
Total number of criminal history records with disqualified results¹¹	166

NAMES CHECK SEARCHES REQUESTED FROM THE FBI	
Number of Name Searches Initiated	347
Number of Name Based Search Results Returned	344
Outstanding Name Based Results	3 ¹²

¹¹ Based on the Criminal Offenses under Section 6344(c) of the CPSL, or an equivalent crime under Federal Law or the law of another state.

¹² The data for Name Check Searches is based on those which were initiated and returned by the FBI in 2008. The outstanding name check searches reflect those that were initiated in 2008, but were not returned by 12/31/08. Upon return, they will be reported in the 2009 Annual Child Abuse Report.

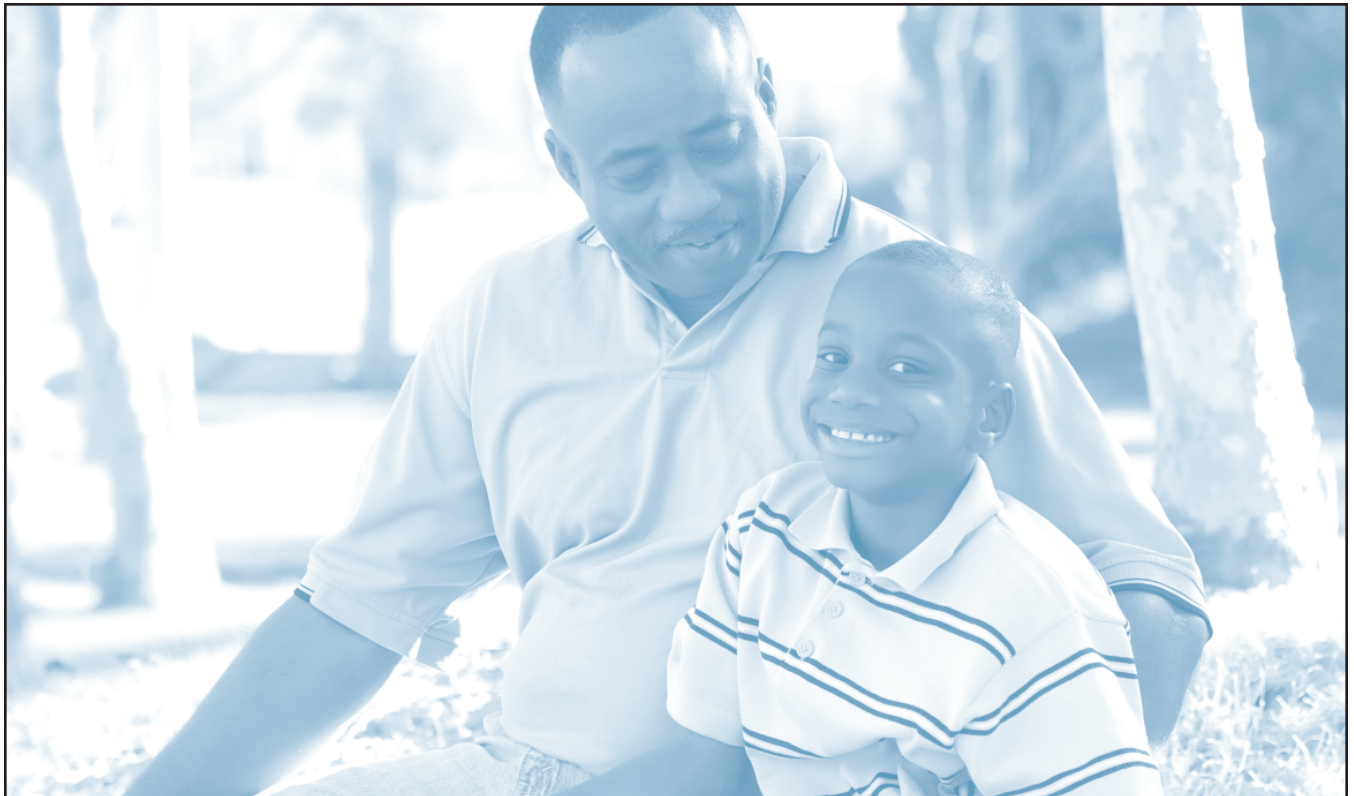
The Volunteers for Children Act (VCA) was implemented in March 2003. Previously, it had been used as a means for agencies to conduct federal criminal history checks on Pennsylvania residents to determine if an applicant had been convicted of a crime anywhere in the country that related to the applicant's fitness to care for or supervise children. This was done at the request of agencies as the CPSL did not require Pennsylvania residents to obtain this type of background check. However, after the passage of Act 73 of 2007, the requirements for obtaining federal criminal history checks apply to Pennsylvania residents.

VCA continues to be used, but is now only used for individuals who are volunteering with programs and agencies. The first step of the VCA process is for interested child care service agencies to submit a request to ChildLine for status as a qualified entity. In order to be deemed a qualified entity by the Department, an internal policy on federal criminal history clearances must be established and submitted to ChildLine. Once a request is received by ChildLine, the agency will be provided more detailed information on becoming a qualified entity.

- In 2008, seven agencies requested approval to become a qualified entity; 84 agencies requested re-approval to retain qualification.
- A total of 288 agencies are qualified entities, 35 of which are county children and youth agencies.
- In 2008, 2,053 of the criminal history clearance requests received by ChildLine under the VCA were processed by the FBI.
- Four applicants were determined disqualified.
- 2,049 applicants were determined qualified.
- 29 applicants were still pending as of December 31, 2008.

For further information regarding the process and requirements of participating in this program, please contact:

Department of Public Welfare
ChildLine and Abuse Registry
Criminal Verification Unit
P.O. Box 8053
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8053



Expenditures for Child Abuse Investigations

Pennsylvania's child welfare system is responsible for a wide range of services for abused, neglected, dependent and delinquent children. Funding through the state and county agencies for all of these services exceeds \$1.3 billion. More than \$46.65 million of that amount was spent by state and county agencies to investigate reports of suspected child and student abuse and related activities.

The Department uses State General Fund money to operate ChildLine, a 24-hour hotline for reports of suspected child abuse. Childline is also a resource for child abuse background checks for persons seeking employment involving the care and treatment of children. In 2008, ChildLine expenditures amounted to \$4.13 million. Expenditures for Act 33, the Child Protective Services law Act

179 and the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety units, which process child abuse history clearances, were an additional \$1.21 million. Expenditures for policy, fiscal and executive staff in DPW's Office of Children, Youth and Families' Headquarters totaled \$650,000. Regional staff expenditures related to child abuse reporting, investigations and related activities were nearly \$2.79 million.

Table 11 lists the total expenditures for county agencies to conduct child abuse and student abuse investigations. These numbers do not reflect total expenditures for all services provided by the county agencies. In state fiscal year 2007-2008, county expenditures for child abuse and student abuse investigations were \$40.66 million.

Table 11
EXPENDITURES FOR CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS,
STATE FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008

COUNTY	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	COUNTY	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Adams	587,055	Lackawanna	327,189
Allegheny	3,809,059	Lancaster	724,228
Armstrong	242,933	Lawrence	159,737
Beaver	1,094,929	Lebanon	162,951
Bedford	52,812	Lehigh	3,130,846
Berks	1,436,432	Luzerne	950,461
Blair	252,401	Lycoming	162,767
Bradford	303,190	McKean	188,591
Bucks	2,528,190	Mercer	235,248
Butler	670,608	Mifflin	82,481
Cambria	666,659	Monroe	459,163
Cameron	23,728	Montgomery	859,080
Carbon	140,229	Montour	77,639
Centre	282,015	Northampton	1,326,085
Chester	1,385,619	Northumberland	404,628
Clarion	272,353	Perry	141,789
Clearfield	200,554	Philadelphia	6,163,685
Clinton	114,903	Pike	70,004
Columbia	51,737	Potter	136,443
Crawford	344,569	Schuylkill	334,651
Cumberland	548,273	Snyder	67,493
Dauphin	913,747	Somerset	267,897
Delaware	1,973,993	Sullivan	40,919
Elk	99,372	Susquehanna	238,365
Erie	2,101,269	Tioga	277,366
Fayette	223,251	Union	162,653
Forest	43,490	Venango	255,264
Franklin	102,970	Warren	120,628
Fulton	47,864	Washington	402,760
Greene	72,637	Wayne	280,469
Huntingdon	75,388	Westmoreland	422,701
Indiana	460,972	Wyoming	45,588
Jefferson	25,583	York	774,747
Juniata	56,090	TOTAL	40,659,390

Supplemental Statistical Points

- As of Dec. 31, 2008, there were a total of 115,769 substantiated reports in the Statewide Central Register. ChildLine received approximately 117,325 calls in 2008. Calls involved suspected child abuse, referrals for general protective services, requests for information and referral to local services and brief counseling.
- Of the 25,655 reports of suspected abuse, ChildLine received 68 percent and 32 percent were received by county agencies.
- Of the 4,201 substantiated reports of child abuse, 3,132 listed factors contributing to the cause of abuse. Among the most frequently cited factors were:
 - ❖ Vulnerability of child, 71 percent
 - ❖ Marginal parenting skills or knowledge, 37 percent
 - ❖ Impaired judgment of perpetrator, 22 percent
 - ❖ Stress, 19 percent
 - ❖ Insufficient social/family support, 15 percent
 - ❖ Substance abuse, 15 percent
 - ❖ Sexual deviancy of perpetrator, eight percent
 - ❖ Abuse between parent figures, seven percent
 - ❖ Perpetrator abused as a child, six percent
- Copies of child abuse reports were provided to 758 persons who were the subjects of those reports.
- Copies of 1,141 founded or indicated reports on 731 perpetrators (offenders) were provided to the Sexual Offenders Assessment Board as required by Pennsylvania's Megan's Law. These reports were provided to aid the courts in determining whether or not the perpetrator should be classified as a sexually violent predator.
- The Department received 1,575 requests for first-level appeals (administrative review) to amend or expunge reports.
- The Department's Bureau of Hearings and Appeals (BHA) received 1,116 requests for second-level appeals. Of those requests:
 - ❖ 248, or 22 percent, of county agency decisions were overturned;
 - ❖ 19, or two percent, of county agency decisions were upheld;
 - ❖ 63, or six percent, were dismissed by BHA;
 - ❖ 11, or one percent, were withdrawn by the county agency;
 - ❖ 27, or two percent, were withdrawn by the appellant;
 - ❖ No reports were expunged due to the child turning age 18/23 during the appeal;
 - ❖ 6, or one percent, were denied hearings or dismissed for a timeliness issue; and
 - ❖ 728, or 65 percent, were still pending.



Reporting and Investigating Student Abuse

Act 151 of 1994 established a procedure to investigate and address reports in which students are suspected of being abused by a school employee. Student abuse is limited to “serious bodily injury”¹³ and “sexual abuse or sexual exploitation” of a student by a school employee.

When a school employee informs a school administrator of suspected student abuse, the administrator is mandated to immediately report the incident to law enforcement officials and the appropriate district attorney. If local law enforcement officials have reasonable cause to suspect, on the basis of an initial review, that there is evidence of serious bodily injury, sexual abuse, or exploitation committed by a school employee against a student; the law enforcement official shall notify the county agency so it can also conduct an investigation of the alleged abuse. In 2008, of the 27 reports of suspected student abuse, the following were the initial referral sources:

- Twenty were referred by law enforcement.
- Two were referred by another public/private social services agency.
- Three were referred by the school.
- One was referred by another source.
- One was referred by the parent/guardian.

A county children and youth agency has 60 days in which to determine if the report is an indicated or unfounded report for a school employee. To the fullest extent possible, the county agency is required to coordinate its investigation with law enforcement officials. The child must be interviewed jointly by law enforcement and the county agency, but law enforcement officials may interview the school employee before the county agency has any contact with the school employee.

In 2008, 27 reports of suspected student abuse were investigated, 9 more than in 2007. Of these reports:

- Six were in the Northeast Region.
- Thirteen were in the Central Region.
- Three were in the Southeast Region.
- Five were in the Western Region.
- 16 were substantiated while 11 were unfounded.
- In the 16 substantiated reports of student abuse, twelve of the victims were female and four were male.



¹³ The CPSL defines serious bodily injury as an injury that creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of functions of any bodily member or organ.

Act 201, known as The Newborn Protection Act, was enacted in 2002. The Commonwealth's Newborn Protection Program is known as Safe Haven.

Safe Haven gives mothers a safe, legal and confidential alternative to abandoning their baby. Pennsylvania is one of 48 states to have a Safe Haven Law. The law allows parents to relinquish newborns up to 28 days old at any hospital in the state of Pennsylvania without being criminally liable provided that the following criteria are met:

- The parent expresses orally or through conduct that they intend for the hospital to accept the child; and
- The newborn is not a victim of child abuse or criminal conduct.

Babies can be left with any hospital staff member or, if a person is unwilling or unable to wait, they may be directed where to place the baby by signs in the facility.

The Act requires that designated hospital staff take protective custody of a newborn and perform a medical evaluation and any act necessary to care for and protect the physical health and safety of the child. The hospital is also required to notify the county children and youth agency and local law enforcement. The county children and youth agency is to make diligent efforts to notify a parent, guardian or other family member of the whereabouts of the newborn, unless prohibited by court order, and the reasons for the need for protective custody. The county children and youth agency will find a safe and permanent home for the baby.

In 2008, the Department of Public Welfare (DPW) continued to maintain a statewide toll free helpline, 1-866-921-7233 (SAFE), and the Safe Haven Web site, www.secretsafe.org.

The statewide helpline is established for women in crisis and individuals seeking information to be able to speak with a person regarding the program and to find out the location of the nearest hospital. The helpline averages 23 calls per month and in the 2008 calendar year received a total of 277 calls.

The Safe Haven Web site is tailored to expectant mothers and they as well as agencies, hospitals, etc. can download all

educational materials related to the program. The Web site receives at least 11 visits per day.

In 2008, in an effort to increase public awareness about the Safe Haven program, DPW ran a media campaign targeting young women between the ages of 15 and 24. The campaign consisted of movie theater and online advertisements to promote awareness about Safe Haven.

The movie theater trailer consisted of a 15 second pre-advertisement about Safe Haven which ran before movies began. The advertisement offered direct response information including the Safe Haven phone number and Web site information. The movie trailer advertisement ran in the following media markets and during the dates indicated:

- Pittsburgh, on a total of 39 screens from February 11, 2008 to March 11, 2008.
- Philadelphia, on a total of 288 screens during February 18, 2008 to March 18, 2008.
- Harrisburg, Lancaster, Lebanon and York, on a total of 51 Screens during February 25, 2008 to March 25, 2008.
- Erie, on a total of 23 screens during March 3, 2008 to March 26, 2008.

Safe Haven online banner advertisements were also placed on MySpace from February 25, 2008 to June 2, 2008 and from December 8, 2008 to December 22, 2008.

Since 2003, thirteen newborns have been relinquished at hospitals under the Safe Haven of Pennsylvania program.



Child Fatality/Near Fatality Summaries for 2008 Annual Child Abuse Report

Act 146 of 2006 went into effect on May 8, 2007. A major provision of this legislation requires that the Department include a summary of each child fatality or near fatality that resulted in a substantiated child abuse or neglect report in the Annual Child Abuse Report to the Governor and the General Assembly. The law requires DPW to provide as much case-specific information as permissible while respecting the confidentiality rights of the individuals. The following summaries are for cases that were substantiated in calendar year 2008. When comparing these summaries to those in the 2007 Annual Child Abuse Report, it is important to note that the summaries in last year's report only reflected substantiated reports from May 8, 2007 to December 31, 2007.

Fatalities

Adams County:

1. A five-month old female died on May 15, 2008 as a result of dehydration. Adams County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in July of 2008. The child had been sleeping with blankets in a bassinet in a hot room. The mother was named as the perpetrator in the report. The county agency was providing services to the family at the time of the child's death. The mother had been previously instructed about safe sleep environments and chose not to follow recommendations. The family had open referrals concerning medical neglect and the mother allowing the children to be around a Megan's Law Offender. No criminal charges have been filed in this incident. There are other siblings who have been placed with relatives through an informal arrangement.

Allegheny County:

2. A ten-month old female child died on November 15, 2007 due to a perforated bowel. Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth and Family Services

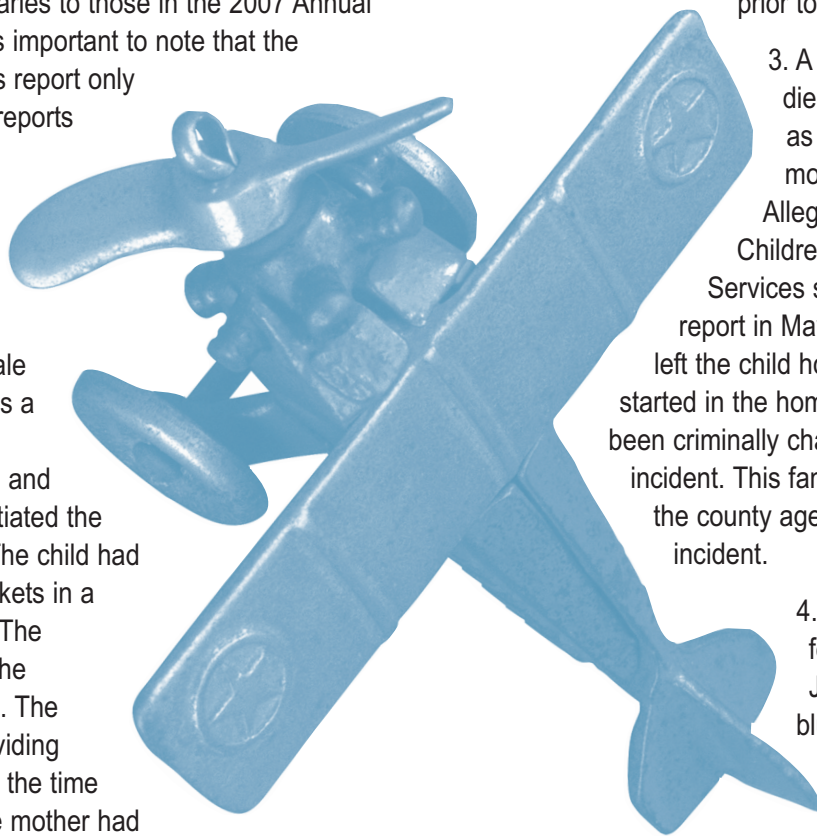
substantiated the report in January of 2008 and named the mother's paramour as the perpetrator. The child also had multiple abrasions, bruising and swelling to her forehead. There was also bruising and swelling to both thighs and two bite marks to the chest area. The child also had a small abrasion on the vaginal entrance, rectal tearing, and tearing of the perineal skin and rectal mucosa. The mother's paramour has been criminally charged and is currently incarcerated. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

3. A six-year old male child died on March 4, 2008 as a result of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth and Family Services substantiated the report in May of 2008. The mother left the child home alone and a fire started in the home. The mother has been criminally charged due to the incident. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

4. An eleven-month old female child died on June 6, 2008 due to blunt force trauma inflicted by a caretaker.

Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth and Family Services substantiated the report in August of 2008. The incident occurred at a day care when the child was left unattended and another child at the day care picked up the victim twice and dropped her. Both the day care operator and her adult child were named as perpetrators in the report for failing to ensure adequate supervision. The child also suffered bruising to the head, face, ears, nose, lips and right hand. Additionally, the child suffered a skull fracture and a fracture to her right wrist. The day care had previous citations for not having qualified staff and for failure to report non-abuse incidents.



Beaver County:

5. A one-year old female child died on April 23, 2008 as a result of a staph infection from severe burns. Beaver County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in May of 2008. The child incurred third degree burns to over fifty percent of her body as a result of the father throwing a pot of boiling water at the mother which instead landed on the child. The father has been criminally charged and is currently incarcerated. There is a sibling in the home, and the mother and the sibling have been assessed and accepted for services. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Blair County:

6. A three-month old male child died on July 14, 2008 as a result of suffocation. Blair County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in October of 2008. The father of the child was named as the perpetrator in the report. The father reported that he put the child in the bed with him. When he awoke and was questioned by the child's mother as to the whereabouts of the child, he thought the child was in the living room with mother as she had been sleeping there with other children. The child was found underneath the bed with a plastic bag over his face. The child's siblings were removed from the home and are living with relatives. There is a criminal investigation underway. There were prior referrals on the family due to lack of medical care for the child and the mother threatening to abscond with the children. Both of those referrals were closed at the completion of the assessments.

Crawford County:

7. An eleven-month old female child died on November 1, 2007 as a result of amphetamine toxicity. Crawford County Human Services substantiated the report in February of 2008. The child ingested amphetamines, but the exact manner in which this occurred is unknown. Both the father and mother were named as perpetrators. The parents did manufacture methamphetamine in the home, so there is a possibility that the child died as a result of exposure to the manufacturing of methamphetamine. There is an ongoing criminal investigation into the matter. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

8. A one-year old female child died on February 4, 2008 as a result of a traumatic head injury. Crawford County Human Services substantiated the report in March of 2008. The child suffered internal bleeding to the head, swelling of the brain, and retinal hemorrhaging. The father's paramour was named as the perpetrator. It was reported that the child tripped over an extension cord and hit her head on a car seat. The father was at work when the incident occurred. The injuries were determined by medical examiners to be inconsistent with the account given. There are two siblings who were placed in foster care due to the incident. The father's paramour has been criminally charged. There was a prior referral on the family several months before the incident. The referral alleged that there were no smoke detectors in the home, that there were electrical problems in the home, that the children did not have weather appropriate clothing, that the victim child was not receiving regular medical check-ups and that the family was running out of formula for the victim child's sibling. The agency provided services and closed the case. There was also a referral on the child's biological mother concerning drug use and inappropriate discipline towards one of the siblings.

Dauphin County:

9-10. A one-year old female child and her two-year old brother died on November 3, 2007 of asphyxia due to carbon monoxide inhalation. Dauphin County Social Services for Children and Youth substantiated both reports in January of 2008 naming both parents as perpetrators. The family recently had electrical service shut-off to the home and was using candles for light, which led to a fire. The home was reported to be unsafe and unsanitary upon inspection after the fire. The house was cluttered with trash and there were no clear passageways throughout the home. A few months prior to the incident, the county agency had received a referral that mother was using marijuana and a younger sibling had tested positive for marijuana at birth. The referral was closed on the intake level. A third sibling received burns during the fire and has been placed in foster care. Both parents have been criminally convicted due to the incident and are incarcerated.

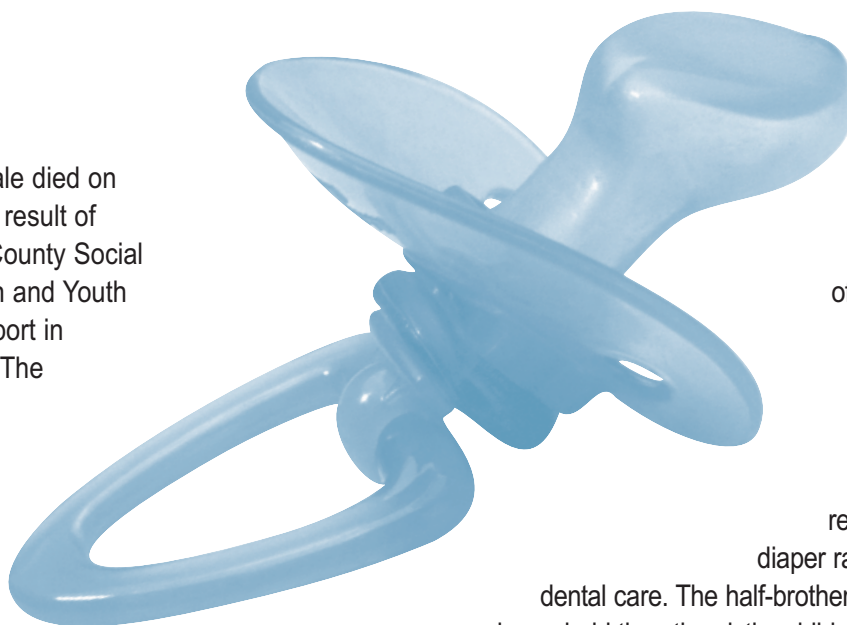
11. A five-day old male died on August 7, 2008 as a result of asphyxia. Dauphin County Social Services for Children and Youth substantiated the report in September of 2008. The mother gave birth to the child, wrapped the child in a blanket, placed him in a bag and hid the bag in a closet. The

mother was a nanny and lived with the family for whom she provided services. The family was unaware of the incident and notified law enforcement upon discovery of the child's remains. The mother has been criminally charged and is incarcerated. This mother was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

12. A one-month old female child died on August 18, 2008 as a result of a lack of oxygen. Dauphin County Social Services for Children and Youth substantiated the report in October of 2008. The child was born prematurely and required 24 hour assistance from a heart and breathing monitor. The parents turned off the monitor and had the child sleep in bed with them. Upon waking in the morning, the parents turned the monitor back on, but the child had already died. A sibling was removed from the home and placed into foster care due to the incident. The county agency had received a referral about a year before the incident regarding the sibling alleging that she was born addicted to prescription drugs. The county agency closed the referral after assessment. There is an ongoing police investigation.

Delaware County:

13. A one-year old male child died on June 14, 2008 as a result of being left inside a car. Delaware County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in August of 2008. The child's grandfather was taking the child to daycare before work and forgot to drop the child off at daycare. The child was left in the car while the grandfather was at work for five and a half hours. The outside temperature at one point reached 103 degrees. The



grandfather has pleaded no contest to a charge of involuntary manslaughter. There was a prior referral in March of 2007 regarding an older half-brother not receiving medical care for diaper rash and not receiving dental care. The half-brother lives in a different household than the victim child.

Erie County:

14. A three-month old female child died on January 31, 2008 as a result of multiple traumatic injuries. Erie County Office of Children and Youth substantiated the report in March of 2008. The child suffered a skull fracture, internal bleeding to the head, bruising around both eyes and abrasions to the nose and mouth. The child was with her grandmother when the injuries occurred and the grandmother reported that the child fell out of a car seat. Medical evidence concluded that the injuries were not consistent with falling out of a car seat. There are five other children in the family who were not allowed to be around the grandmother during the investigation. Since the investigation, the grandmother has been criminally charged and incarcerated. The county agency was providing voluntary supportive services for the mother and the children when the incident occurred.

Fayette County:

15. A three-month old female child died on June 6, 2008 as a result of suffocation. Fayette County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in August of 2008. The mother was breastfeeding the child while sitting on a recliner and fell asleep. Several hours later, the mother awoke and found the child between her leg and the side of the recliner. The mother admitted to drinking several beers before breastfeeding the child and it was alleged that she had additionally been using cocaine. The family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident. There is a criminal investigation pending.

16. A twelve-year old male child died on November 23, 2008 as a result of a gunshot wound. Fayette County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in December of 2008. The father was involved in a dispute with his paramour. He instructed the child to get a shotgun out of the car. The child did and as the father was waving the shotgun, it discharged hitting the child in the chest. The paramour was also shot but survived. There are two other children in the home who have been placed with relatives as a result of this incident. The county agency received a referral a couple of months before the incident regarding inappropriate discipline of a sibling by the father. The referral was closed at intake after the assessment found no services were needed. There is a criminal investigation pending.

Indiana County:

17. A three-month old male child died on July 11, 2008 as a result of asphyxiation. Indiana County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in October of 2008. The mother was sleeping with the child in bed and rolled over on him. The mother had been smoking marijuana right before the incident. There are two siblings who have been placed with relatives due to the incident. The county agency had received reports against the mother for suspected physical abuse of the two siblings. The reports were determined to be unfounded and the family was still being assessed for services at the time of the incident. The mother has been criminally charged and is incarcerated.

18. A one-year old male child died on October 27, 2008 as a result of traumatic injuries. Indiana County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in December of 2008. The mother found the child

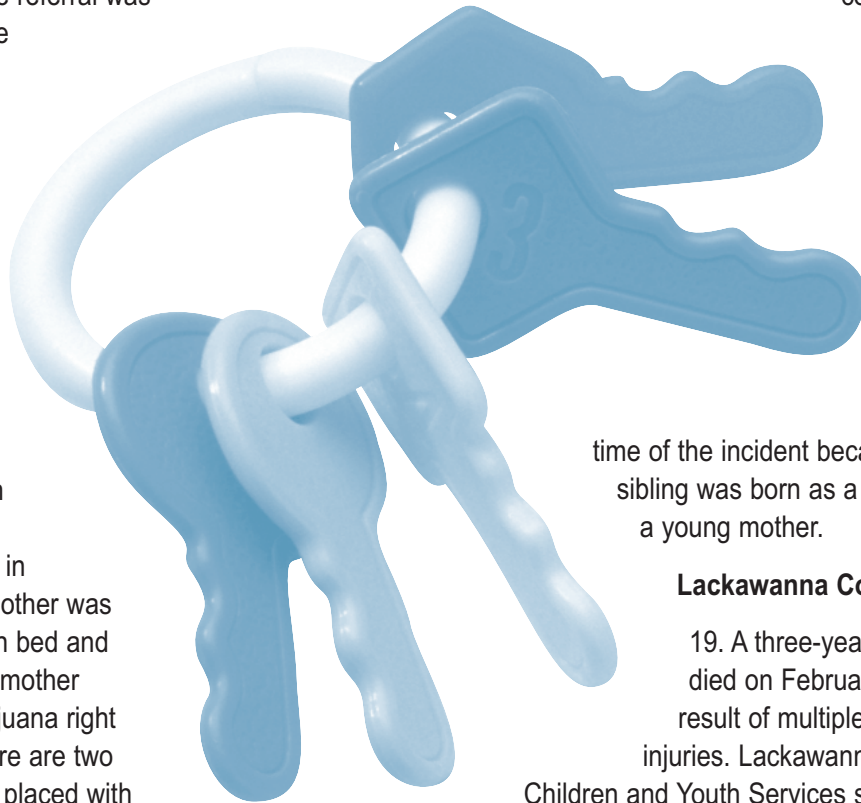
unresponsive and with blood in his mouth. The mother's paramour, who was caring for the child at the time, said that he had the child on his shoulders and dropped him. The child's pupils were dilated and he was posturing. In addition, he had various bruises and contusions to his body, adult sized bite marks to his body, and abrasion lines to his neck. The mother's paramour eventually admitted to causing the injuries and was named as the perpetrator in the report. The county agency also named the mother as a perpetrator for failing to protect the child. The mother was aware of her paramour's behavioral health problems as well as the

concern with leaving the child alone with him. A sibling has been placed with a relative due to the incident. The county agency was involved with the family at the

time of the incident because the older sibling was born as a result of incest to a young mother.

Lackawanna County:

19. A three-year old female child died on February 21, 2008 as a result of multiple traumatic injuries. Lackawanna County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in April of 2008. The child suffered internal bleeding of the head; a fractured clavicle; bruising to her stomach, back, legs, and face; puncture marks to her feet; and injuries to her liver and kidneys. The mother's paramour stated that he was watching the child while the mother was at work. He stated he had given the child crackers and put her down for a nap. He reported that he checked on her and found her unresponsive with crackers in her mouth. He provided inconsistent accounts of the incident and the injuries were never explained. Both he and the mother



absconded from the area during the investigation and have yet to be located. There is a sibling that was placed in foster care due to the incident. This family was not known to the county agency prior to the incident.

20. A fifteen-year old male child died on July 17, 2008 as a result of multiple stab wounds and blunt force trauma. Lackawanna County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in September of 2008. The paramour of the child's older adult sister, who lived in the home, was named as the perpetrator. There were two other adults in the home at the time who also died from multiple stab wounds and blunt force trauma. There were four other individuals including one child, who was the victim's nephew, who were bound during the incident. It is believed that the sister's paramour was upset because he thought she was cheating on him. The sister's paramour has been criminally charged and is incarcerated. The family has been referred for counseling and financial assistance. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident. The family was involved with the public assistance office at the time of the incident.

Lancaster County:

21. A two-month old female child died on November 14, 2007 as a result of a head and spinal injury. Lancaster County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in January of 2008. The father had violently shaken the child, causing the injuries. The county agency received a referral a month prior to the incident because the child had a fractured femur. The county agency received medical evidence that the fracture was unintentional and was a stress-fracture from birth. The county agency closed the case after the investigation. The father was criminally charged and was later acquitted.

Lawrence County:

22. A one-year old male child died on April 12, 2008 as a result of a traumatic brain injury. Lawrence County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in June of 2008. The child further suffered multiple bruising over his body, extensive bruising to the right side of his face, severe bruising to his penis, and abrasions to his right shoulder. A sibling of the child reported that the

child soiled himself and this made the mother's paramour upset. The mother's paramour then kicked the child and threw him into a wall. The mother's paramour has been criminally charged and is incarcerated. The sibling is placed with relatives and is receiving counseling. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Lebanon County:

23. A six-month old male child died on May 23, 2008 as a result of head trauma. Lebanon County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in June of 2008. The child suffered adult-size bite marks to the face and back, bruising to his body, retinal damage and two impact points to the back of his head. It was reported that the parents were in an altercation during which the father grabbed the child. Both parents then engaged in a "tug of war" with the child. Both parents have been criminally charged due to the incident and are incarcerated. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident. The father had been in anger management counseling and the child was receiving medical assistance.

Luzerne County:

24. A two-year old male child died December 10, 2007 as a result of injuries he sustained over a period of a couple days. Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency substantiated the report in January of 2008. The child suffered extensive bruising over his body, multiple blunt force trauma injuries, a rib fracture, a fractured arm, severe edema of the brain and a laceration of his liver. The mother's paramour admitted to hitting the child. He also reported that other injuries occurred while bathing the child and dropping him both in and outside of the bathtub. The mother was also named as a perpetrator in the report as she was aware of the injuries but did not seek medical attention for the child. Both the mother's paramour and the mother have been criminally charged and are incarcerated. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

25. A four-year old male child died on December 14, 2007 as a result of smoke inhalation. Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency substantiated the report in January of 2008. The mother left the child home alone

with a three-year old sibling and the home caught fire. The sibling survived and was placed with a relative through kinship care. A previous referral was made to the county agency several months before the incident alleging inappropriate physical discipline by the mother and that the mother left prescription medication in places easily accessible to the children. The referral was assessed and closed.

26. A one-year old male child died on September 27, 2006 as a result of asphyxia. Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency substantiated the report in January of 2008. The mother of the child had been drinking alcohol and using cocaine and fell asleep with the child. The mother rolled on top of the child during sleep and suffocated him. There are two siblings who have been placed in foster care as a result of the incident. The county agency was involved with the family on an intake level when the incident occurred. The agency had received a report a couple of weeks prior to the incident alleging that the mother did not have appropriate housing for the children. The mother has been criminally convicted and is incarcerated. At the time of the incident, the child's death was determined to be accidental. Further criminal investigation found evidence that the death was not accidental.

27. A three-month old male child died on January 14, 2008 as a result of violent shaking and blunt force trauma. Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency substantiated the report in March of 2008. The child was brought to the hospital by the mother and the child did not have a pulse. The child suffered retinal hemorrhaging and had no brain activity. The mother and the mother's paramour were named as the perpetrators in the report and the child's grandmother was also named as a perpetrator for failing to protect the child. The county agency had received a referral regarding the family less than two months before the child's death. The referral alleged that the mother was using drugs and that the child and siblings were left for extended periods of time with a family member who could not properly care for the children due to behavioral health limitations. The county agency developed a safety plan with the mother, the mother's paramour and the grandmother that the children would not be left alone with the mother's paramour due to a history of violence. The grandmother

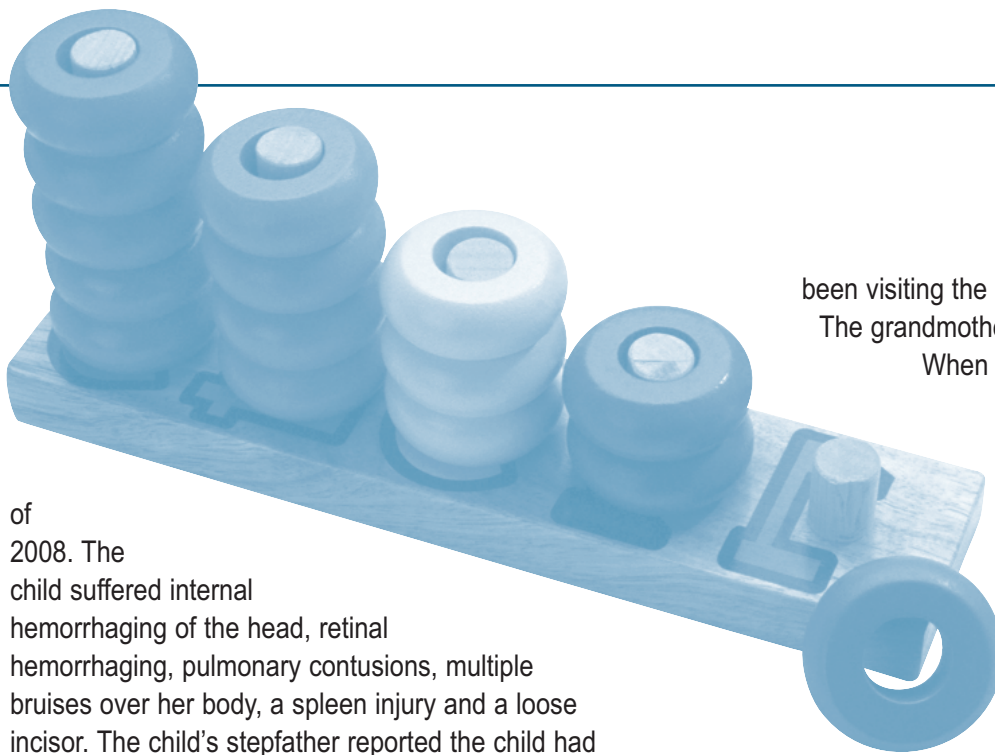
was left with the responsibility to ensure the safety plan was followed and if it wasn't followed the child would be immediately placed. The county agency later determined that the safety plan was not being followed; however, rather than conducting an emergency placement the agency filed a dependency petition to request placement of the child. It was also determined that between the initial contact with the child and the time of his death, the child was not seen by the county agency. As a result, the county agency was issued a provisional license. The other siblings are half siblings and are now residing with their biological father. The mother and her paramour have been criminally charged and are incarcerated.

Lycoming County:

28. A one-year old male child died on April 12, 2008 as a result of blunt force trauma. Lycoming County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in May of 2008. The child suffered rib fractures and internal injuries to the lungs, pancreas and heart. The exact cause of the injuries is not known and the county agency named the mother's paramour as the perpetrator because he was caring for the child when the incident occurred. The mother's paramour was home with the child and a sibling of the child, while the mother was out of town with another sibling. The child was left alone in the bathtub. When the mother's paramour came back to the child, he found him unresponsive. The county agency placed the siblings with a relative due to the incident. This relative allowed the mother and her paramour to take the children, and the children were subsequently placed with a different relative. The mother's paramour has been criminally charged and is incarcerated. There was a referral on the family a month prior to the incident. One of the siblings had a skull fracture, but it was determined by medical evidence that the injury was accidental. A multi-disciplinary team reviewed the findings of the prior referral along with this incident and made recommendations for practice changes in the county agency in relation to assessing relative placements.

Mifflin County:

29. A two-year old female child died on January 22, 2008 as a result of severe injuries. Mifflin County Children and Youth Social Services substantiated the report in March



of 2008. The child suffered internal hemorrhaging of the head, retinal hemorrhaging, pulmonary contusions, multiple bruises over her body, a spleen injury and a loose incisor. The child's stepfather reported the child had fallen down the stairs. Medical evidence contradicts this account and shows that some of the injuries were older than what would have occurred at the time she allegedly fell down the stairs. The mother and the step-father have been named as perpetrators. The stepfather has been convicted of criminal charges and sentenced. The mother of the child has been criminally charged and is awaiting trial. There are two siblings who have been placed with a relative due to the incident. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

30. A one-year old male child died on July 8, 2008 as a result of a collapsed airway. Mifflin County Children and Youth Social Services substantiated the report in August of 2008. The child was receiving childcare in a family daycare home when the incident occurred. The childcare operator placed the child in a "pack and play" and placed a piece of plywood over the top with heavy objects on top of the plywood. The child tried to get out of the "pack and play" and became stuck while trying to climb through the plywood. The child's neck was trapped and the child was hanging from the plywood. The childcare operator voluntarily surrendered her license as a result of the incident. Neither the victim child, his family nor the childcare provider was known to the county agency prior to the incident. The childcare provider has been convicted of criminal charges.

Montgomery County:

31. A one-year old female child died on November 27, 2007 as a result of drug intoxication. Montgomery County Office of Children and Youth substantiated the report in January of 2008. The child and mother had

been visiting the child's grandmother's home.

The grandmother saw the child in her purse.

When she checked her purse, she thought a morphine pill was missing. The grandmother left the home and told the mother what had happened. The mother put the child down for a nap and found the child unresponsive a few hours later. Both the grandmother and the mother were named as

perpetrators for failing to

adequately protect the child and obtain medical care. There are three siblings who are living with relatives because of the incident. There had been prior referrals to the county agency in August of 2003 regarding drug use by the mother. The county agency was unable to locate the family at the time of the referral. It has been decided that no criminal charges will be filed.

32. A fourteen-year old female child died on December 7, 2007 as a result of forced trauma with asphyxia. Montgomery County Office of Children and Youth substantiated the report in February of 2008. The child had been strangled and sexually assaulted by the mother's paramour. The mother's paramour admitted to slapping and strangling the child, but not to sexually assaulting her. The mother has also been named as a perpetrator because she allowed her paramour to drive while he was intoxicated with the child in the vehicle. It was reported that mother's paramour had been using crack before the incident and that the mother was aware of his substance abuse. There are three siblings who have been placed with relatives due to the incident. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident. Both the mother and her paramour have been criminally convicted. The mother's paramour remains incarcerated.

Northampton County:

33. A three-year old male child died on July 8, 2008 as a result of blunt force trauma. Northampton County Children, Youth and Families substantiated the report in September of 2008. The child suffered bruising over his

body, burn marks to his buttocks, and ligature marks to his neck. The mother's paramour reported that he was giving the child a bath and slipped and fell while holding him. The mother's paramour has been criminally charged due to the incident and is incarcerated. This family was not known to the county agency prior to the incident.

Philadelphia County:

34. A one-year old male child died on December 10, 2007 as a result of pneumococcal meningitis. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in January of 2008. The child suffered two days of seizures and a fever of 107 degrees prior the mother taking the child to the hospital. The child was not up-to-date with immunizations and missed a number of well-baby checkups. Two siblings were placed with relatives due to the incident. The family had been open for services with the county agency a year before the incident due to drug use by the mother, behavioral health concerns of the mother and improper supervision of the siblings by the mother.

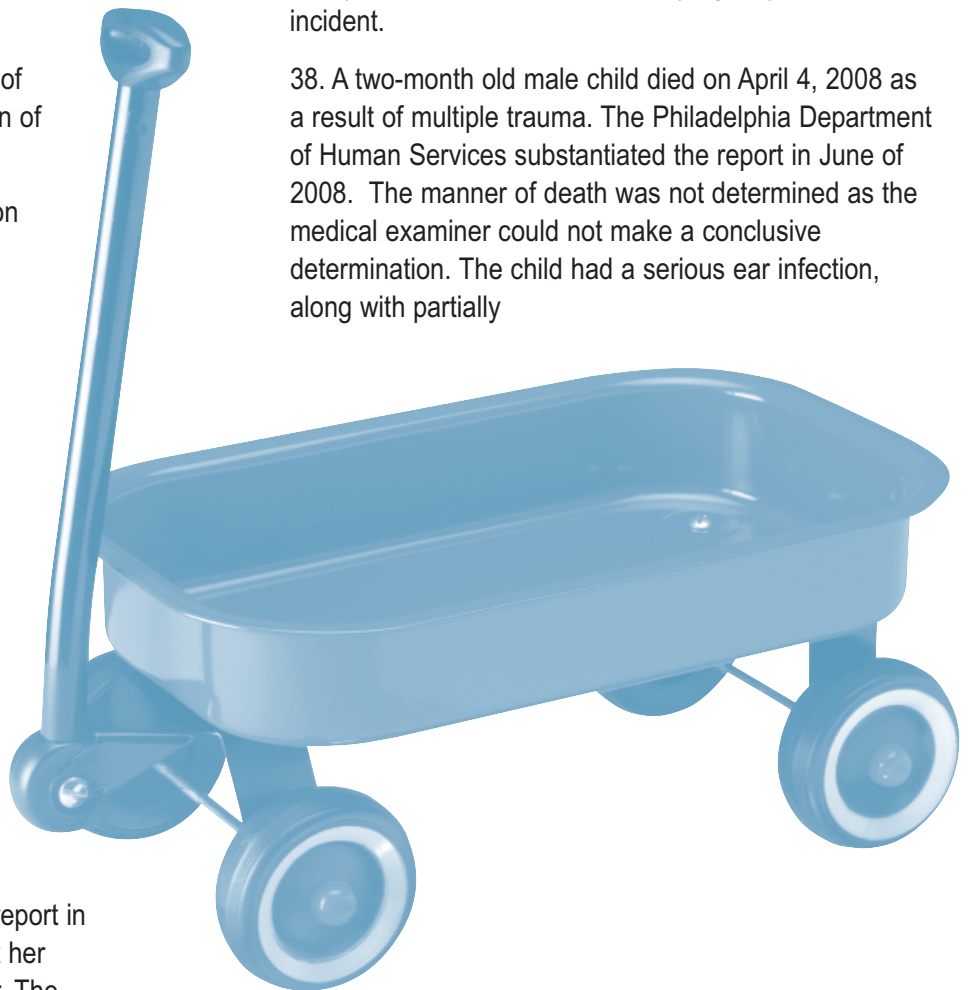
35. A four-year old male child died on December 17, 2007 as a result of a gunshot wound. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in January of 2008. The child was at his father's home and was upstairs unsupervised. The child found his father's loaded gun and shot himself. The father has been criminally charged due to the incident. This family was not known to the county agency prior to the incident.

36. A two-month old female child died on January 28, 2008 as a result of asphyxiation. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in March of 2008. The child was left at her grandmother's house by her mother. The

grandmother had fallen asleep in her bed with the child. The investigation concluded that the child had been sleeping face-down and that the grandmother had rolled on top of her while sleeping. The grandmother may have been intoxicated at the time. The county agency was involved with the mother and victim child at the time of the incident because the mother was a child herself. The mother and victim child had been living with a relative at the time of the incident and the county agency was looking for a mother/baby placement. It has been decided that no criminal charges will be filed.

37. A four-year old male child died on May 20, 2008 as a result of blunt force trauma to the head. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in June of 2008 and named the child's stepfather as the perpetrator. The stepfather admitted to beating the child. The stepfather has been criminally charged and is currently incarcerated. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

38. A two-month old male child died on April 4, 2008 as a result of multiple trauma. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in June of 2008. The manner of death was not determined as the medical examiner could not make a conclusive determination. The child had a serious ear infection, along with partially



healed fractures to his left arm and both legs. There were also concerns about possible unsafe sleeping situations where the mother often slept in the same bed as the child. The mother lived with the child and a sibling of the child in shelters and transitional housing. The mother received instruction regarding unsafe sleeping practices and the mother did have a crib for the child. The sibling is still residing with mother in a housing program. The mother is receiving parenting classes, counseling and work-readiness training. The mother and sibling are seen daily by a case manager. It has been decided that no criminal charges will be filed because the medical examiner would not rule the death a homicide. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

39. A three-year old male child died on June 18, 2008 as a result of oxycontin ingestion. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in July of 2008. Upon investigation, it was found that a non-relative household member had various pills, empty baggies and pill bottles throughout her room. The household member's paramour, who also lived in the home, was arrested shortly after the child's death for dealing drugs. The household member's paramour was living in the home and was named as the perpetrator by the county agency. The child's mother was also named as a perpetrator for failing to protect the child. The household member and her paramour had two children living in the home at the time of the incident. They have since been placed into foster care. There were no siblings of the victim child. The District Attorney's Office is continuing to review the case to determine if any additional charges are to be filed. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Schuylkill County:

40. An eight-month old female child died on December 22, 2007 as a result of a lack of proper supervision. Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in February of 2008. The child had been placed in her crib by her father. The mother was at a neighbor's house at the time. The father later found the child unresponsive in her crib. It was determined that the room was hot and there were several blankets in the crib with the child. The autopsy

results were inconclusive. The county agency named both the mother and father perpetrators for a lack of supervision. There was a prior referral a few months before the incident due to unexplained injuries to the child. The father was named as the perpetrator in that report and the report was substantiated. A safety plan was developed which required that the father not be alone with the child at any time. A sibling of the child has been placed in foster care due to this child's death. The father has been criminally charged and is currently free on bail.

41. A two-year old male child died on July 6, 2008 as a result of drowning. Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in July of 2008. The child drowned in the family pool while the mother was upstairs on the computer. A sibling was placed with a relative due to the incident. A criminal investigation was conducted and determined that no criminal action took place. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Susquehanna County:

42. A thirteen-year old female child died on June 30, 2008 as a result of a gun shot wound. Susquehanna County Services for Children and Youth substantiated the report in August of 2008. The child lived alone with her father and the father shot her and himself. The exact reason for this murder-suicide is not known, but it is possible that he was having financial difficulties. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Washington County:

43-44. A two-year old female child and her eleven-month old brother died on July 10, 2008 of asphyxiation. Washington County Children and Youth Services substantiated both reports in July of 2008. The father strangled both children during an altercation with the mother. The mother was also killed during the altercation. The mother had obtained a PFA against the father a month prior to the incident on behalf of herself and the children. The father came to her home and asked if she and the children could come to his home for breakfast. The mother and children went with him and an argument occurred between the father and mother.

The father threatened to commit suicide during the argument, but instead killed the children and the mother. The county agency received a referral from the father at the time the PFA was granted asking if they would locate the children and the mother for him. The county agency did not offer assistance. The father does have another child with a different woman who did not live with him. This child and her mother are active with the county agency because of truancy issues. The father has been criminally charged and is incarcerated.

45. A one-year old female child died on January 27, 2008 as a result of oxycontin poisoning. Washington County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in October of 2008. The child was initially taken to the hospital eight months before the county agency substantiated the report. The child went into cardiac arrest and after medical exams it was thought the child's death was of natural causes. The county agency obtained the final coroner's report and it was determined that the child died from oxycontin ingestion. As a result of this new information, the county agency began an investigation into the incident. The mother reported that she put the child to sleep. The father came home from work and found the child had stopped breathing. The mother admitted to smoking marijuana before putting the child to sleep. The mother denies giving the child oxycontin and did not know how the child ingested it. The mother was named as the perpetrator. There was a male sibling living in the home at the time of the incident, but he is now living with his father. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

York County:

46. A two-year old female child died on April 6, 2008 as a result of multiple traumatic injuries. York County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in May of 2008. The child suffered bruising to her face, head and entire body; traumatic brain injuries; trauma to the chest; and hemorrhaging to the heart and liver. The mother reported that the child fell down a flight of stairs. The mother's paramour stated that the child had fallen in the bathtub. The mother's paramour eventually admitted that he had beaten the child with a video game controller. The mother was present while the child was beaten and did nothing to protect the child. Both the

mother and her paramour were named as perpetrators in the report. Both individuals have been criminally charged and incarcerated. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

47. A four-year old male child died on August 17, 2008 as a result of drowning. York County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in September of 2008. The child was at a park with a babysitter and two other children. While at this park, the three children were not being properly supervised and they fell into the water. The other two children were rescued safely. The family of the victim child was active with the county agency at the time of the incident and was receiving support services. The county agency has opened a case for the babysitter and her children due to the incident. A criminal investigation concluded that the drowning was accidental and no criminal charges will be filed.

48. A one-year old female child died on August 17, 2008 as a result of hyperthermia. York County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in September of 2008. The child had been left in the family's vehicle on a warm day for approximately three hours. The family had returned home from church and while getting the other children out of the car, they left this child in the car. Both parents have been named as perpetrators in the report. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident. No criminal charges were filed.

49. A two-month old male child died on November 4, 2008 as a result of suspicious injuries. York County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in December of 2008. The child had injuries which are alleged to be consistent with Shaken Baby Syndrome. However, at this time, the child's death is undetermined pending final autopsy results. The county agency named the child's father as the perpetrator since he was the caretaker of the child at the time the child went into cardiac arrest. There were two step-siblings and a half-sibling who were also living in the home. These children went to live with their other biological parent due to the incident. There had been a referral regarding the child having physical injuries a few weeks before this incident. The county agency was unable to determine if the injuries were intentionally caused. The county agency closed the family after the investigation and no services

were provided. The county agency had also investigated the father four years prior to this incident for physically abusing one of the child's siblings. This case was substantiated by the county agency. There is a current criminal investigation pending due to the child's death.

50. A two-year old male child died on November 2, 2008 as a result of a gunshot wound. York County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in December of 2008. The father of the child shot and killed both the child and the mother. The father then committed suicide. There is a criminal investigation pending to determine the reason for the murder-suicide. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Near Fatalities

Allegheny County:

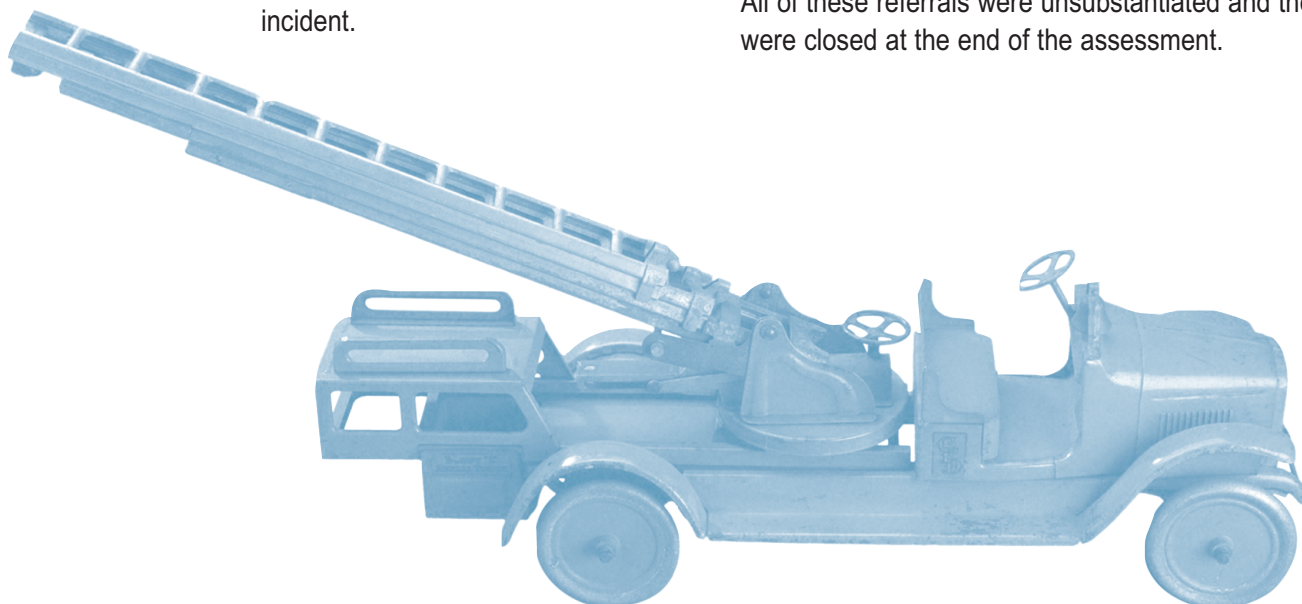
1. A four-month old male child nearly died on July 13, 2008 as a result of salt poisoning. The Allegheny County Office of Children, Youth and Family Services substantiated the report in August of 2008. The child had been suffering from medical problems and the mother confessed to giving the child syringes filled with salt water to "speed up" his death. The salt poisoning caused the child to become dehydrated and caused an imbalance in his electrolytes. This led to irreversible brain damage. The mother has been criminally charged and incarcerated due to the incident. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Berks County:

2. A one-month old male child nearly died on March 14, 2008 as a result of burns he received. Berks County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in April of 2008. The mother was bathing the child in a sink and did not test the water prior to submerging the child in the water. The child suffered second and third degree burns to over fifty percent of his body. The child and a sibling have been placed with a relative. There is a criminal investigation pending.

Bucks County:

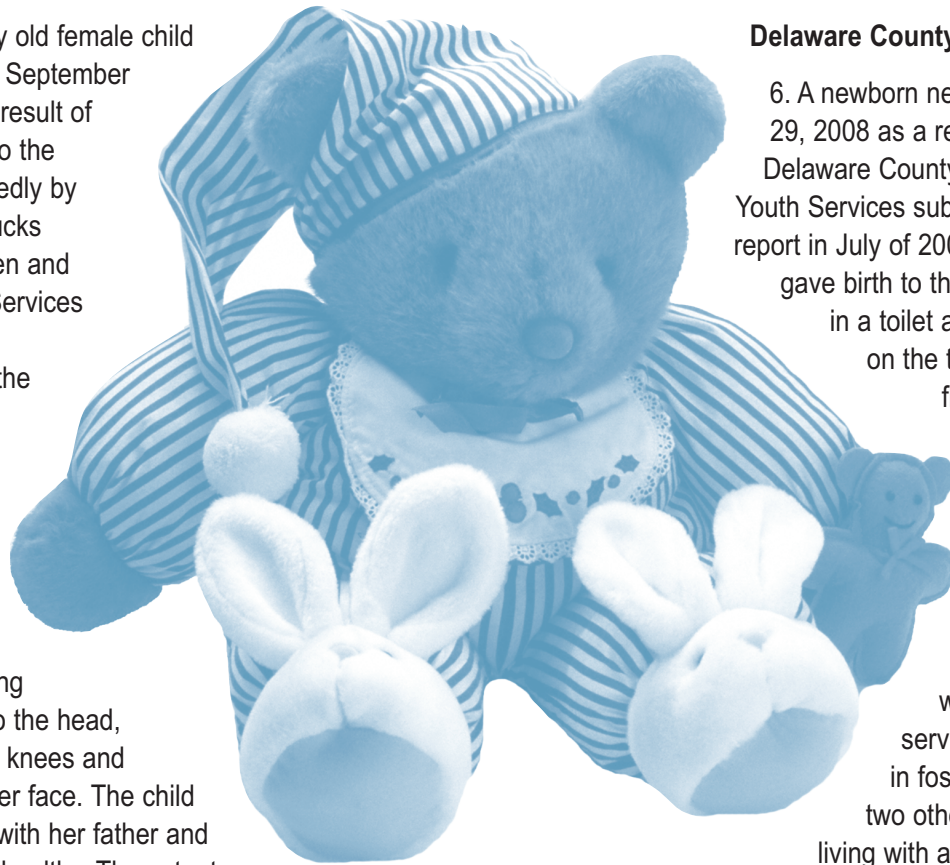
3. A three-year old female child suffered injuries on January 14, 2008. The child had inter-cranial bleeding, a broken occipital bone, retinal hemorrhaging, and bruising to back and extremities. The initial report from the family claimed the child had fallen out of bed. The explanation that the child fell out of bed was determined by medical examination to be inconsistent with her injuries. Bucks County Children and Youth Social Services substantiated the report in March of 2008 and named the father and his paramour as the perpetrators as they were the caretakers of the child. A criminal investigation is being conducted. There had been three separate prior referrals regarding the family against the biological mother or the father's paramour starting in March 2006 with the most recent in December of 2007 against the father's paramour. The referrals involving the father's paramour involved allegations of inappropriate physical discipline. All of these referrals were unsubstantiated and the cases were closed at the end of the assessment.



4. An eight-day old female child nearly died on September 18, 2008 as a result of being thrown to the ground repeatedly by the mother. Bucks County Children and Youth Social Services Agency substantiated the report in November 2008. The child suffered two skull fractures, internal bleeding and swelling to the head, bruising to her knees and abrasions to her face. The child is since living with her father and appears to be healthy. The extent of the neurological impairments is not fully known at this time and will become evident as the child starts reaching developmental milestones. The mother has been charged and a trial is set for February of 2009. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Clearfield County:

5. A six-month old female child nearly died on February 25, 2008 from injuries she suffered. Clearfield County Children, Youth and Family Services substantiated the report in April of 2008. The father was named as the perpetrator in the report. The child suffered internal bleeding to the head, retinal hemorrhaging and a detached retina. The father reported, initially, that as he was holding the child he fell down the steps and fell on top of her. The father then changed his account and said the child was sitting on his lap and started to fall off. The father stated that, as she was falling, he grabbed her by the arm and jerked her up to keep her from hitting the floor. There is a criminal investigation underway. The family is open for services with the county agency. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.



Delaware County:

6. A newborn nearly died on May 29, 2008 as a result of asphyxia. Delaware County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in July of 2008. The mother gave birth to the child at her home in a toilet and was still sitting on the toilet with the child floating in the water when police and EMS workers arrived. The mother tested positive for benzoids and THC. The family was opened for services and the child is in foster care. There are two other siblings who are living with a relative due to the incident. The child will be monitored for any brain impairments as he develops. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

7. A four-year old male child nearly died on August 9, 2008 as a result of multiple injuries. Delaware County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in September of 2008. The child suffered internal head bleeding, extensive bruising to shoulders, ribs and back, bruising around both eyes, had difficulty breathing and loss of consciousness. The child also had old unexplained scarring to various parts of the body. The mother's paramour was the sole caretaker of the child at the time the injuries occurred and the child was taken to the hospital. The mother's paramour said that he was in another room and heard a loud noise. He reported that the child had fallen out of bed. The medical examination revealed that the injuries are not consistent with a fall. The child, upon release from the hospital, was placed in specialized foster care. The child's mother refuses to believe that the injuries were caused by her paramour. The child's sibling was also placed in foster care, but in a different home. This family was not known to the county agency.

Erie County:

8. A one-year old female child nearly died on October 31, 2008 as a result of injuries consistent with Shaken Baby Syndrome and not receiving immediate medical treatment. Erie County Office of Children and Youth substantiated the report in December of 2008. The county agency conducted two separate investigations into the situation. The first investigation named the mother's paramour as the perpetrator for causing the injuries. The second investigation named the mother as the perpetrator for failing to get the child immediate medical treatment for the injuries. The mother's paramour had shaken the child and hit her in the head in an attempt to get her to stop crying. The child was vomiting, lethargic, had internal bleeding to the brain and bruising to the left side of her face. Both the mother and her paramour have been criminally charged due to the incident. The child has been removed from the mother's care and is now with her biological father. The county agency received a referral a month before the incident alleging that the child cried a lot and the mother screamed at the child. It was also alleged that the mother and paramour are often involved in arguments. The assessment was completed and the family was closed for services right before this incident occurred.

Franklin County:

9. A seven-month old male child nearly died on April 8, 2008 as a result of injuries consistent with Shaken Baby Syndrome. Franklin County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in April of 2008. The child suffered a hematoma to the forehead, bruising under both eyes, bruising to the neck and seizures. The child also suffered extensive intracranial trauma, with a left subdural hematoma of the left frontal cortex and the left parietal-occipital cortex. The father admitted to causing the injuries because the child had not been sleeping due to an illness. The father picked the child up and shook him. There was a sibling in the home who has been placed with a relative. The father has been criminally charged and is incarcerated. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Jefferson County:

10. A one-month old male child nearly died on April 20, 2008 as a result of multiple skull fractures. Jefferson

County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in May of 2008. The child was alone with his father while the mother was not at home. The father initially stated that he was holding the child and accidentally bumped his head off of a table. The father later said that he was holding the child and accidentally bumped his head off of a couch. The father was named as the perpetrator. The child was placed into foster care upon release from the hospital. There are no other siblings and this family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Lackawanna County:

11. A two-year old female child nearly died on June 22, 2008 as a result of head injuries. Lackawanna County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in August of 2008. The child had been in a car with the mother and a sibling when it was noticed the child began vomiting and having seizures. Upon medical examination it was found that the child had internal bleeding of the head. The child also had bruising and abrasions to the upper part of her body. The child underwent emergency neurological surgery. The medical examination revealed the timing of the injuries was while the mother was caring for the child. The mother was named as the perpetrator. The mother has moved out of the home and the family has been opened for services. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

12. A one-year old male child nearly died on July 13, 2008 as a result of injuries he suffered. Lackawanna County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in August of 2008. The child suffered multiple skull fractures, internal bleeding of the head, fractures to facial bones and pulmonary contusions. The mother was outside saying goodbye to family members who had been visiting. When she returned inside she found the child's bedroom locked and when she got the door open, she found her paramour in the child's room and the child was bleeding. The paramour stated that he was holding the child and he fell. Medical examination determined that the injuries were consistent with being hit by an object or being thrown and hitting a wall or floor. The paramour was intoxicated at the time of the incident. The paramour was named as the perpetrator and has been criminally charged and is incarcerated. The child has been referred to an Early Intervention Program and a

Rehabilitation Program, but was not accepted for services by the county agency. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Lehigh County:

13. A one-month old female child nearly died on March 21, 2008 as a result of injuries she suffered. Lehigh County Office of Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in April of 2008. The child suffered bilateral subdural hematomas, bilateral calvarial fractures, edema of the left greater than right hemispheres suggestive of anoxic injury, seizures, bilateral retinal hemorrhages, four rib fractures, and leg fractures. The father reported that the child was crying and he began to violently shake the child. The father reported that he next "backhanded" the child to the head. The mother was at work when the incident occurred. The father was named as the perpetrator and has been criminally charged and is incarcerated. The mother and child are now living with relatives in a neighboring county. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

14. A three-month old male child nearly died on September 16, 2008 as a result of brain atrophy. Lehigh County Office of Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in November of 2008. The child suffered chronic internal bleeding in the head, a skull fracture, brain damage, old rib fractures, old fractures to his arms and retinal hemorrhaging. The mother admitted that when the child would cry, she would often punch him, pull his arms behind his back, throw him into bed and shove his face in pillows. The child and siblings are living with relatives. The mother was named as the perpetrator and has been criminally charged and is incarcerated. The child is receiving physical therapy and will be continually assessed as he develops for any other needs. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Luzerne County:

15. A three-year old female child nearly died on December 14, 2007 as a result of smoke inhalation. Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency substantiated the report in January of 2008. The mother left the child home alone with a four-year old sibling and the home caught fire. The

sibling died due to smoke inhalation. The child has been placed with a relative through kinship care. There was a referral made to the county agency several months before this incident alleging inappropriate physical discipline by the mother and that the mother left prescription medication in places that were easily accessible to the children. The referral was assessed and closed.

16. A one-year old female child nearly died on July 8, 2008 as a result of injuries she suffered. Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency substantiated the report in September of 2008. The child received a subdural hematoma and bruising to the head. The mother's paramour was watching the child and reported that the child had fallen down a flight of stairs. The mother's paramour's account of how the injuries occurred became inconsistent during the investigation. Medical evidence determined that the injuries were not consistent with the account provided and that they were consistent with abuse. The mother and her paramour were named as perpetrators. The mother reported that she had noticed bruising on the child in the past that her paramour had caused. Because she did not report the bruising and continued to let her paramour care for the child, she was named as a perpetrator for failing to protect the child. There is a pending criminal investigation into the incident. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

Montgomery County:

17. A two-month old male child nearly died on August 18, 2008 as a result of a serious head injury. The Southeast Regional Office of the Office of Children, Youth and Families (OCYF) substantiated the report in October of 2008. OCYF investigated the incident because it occurred in a respite foster home through a contract with Montgomery County Office of Children and Youth. The victim child was in foster care and had been spending a weekend at the respite foster home. The child suffered a bi-lateral frontal subdural hematoma of the brain and had to be resuscitated. The foster parent's nine-year old biological child dropped the child twice which led to the injuries. Both foster parents were named as perpetrators for a lack of supervision. The foster home has since been closed. No criminal charges were filed.

Philadelphia County:

18. A two-year old male child nearly died on September 13, 2008 as a result of serious injuries. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in October of 2008. The child suffered a skull fracture, brain swelling, intercranial hemorrhaging, retinal hemorrhaging, spleen contusion and fractured ribs. It was initially reported that the child fell down the steps. The medical evidence disproved that the injuries were from a fall and instead showed that they were indicative of abuse. The investigation determined that the mother's paramour beat the child and caused the injuries. He was named as the perpetrator. Upon discharge from the hospital, the child was placed with a relative. There is a sibling who was placed with a relative due to the incident. The county agency investigated alleged injuries to the child a few months prior to the incident. This investigation was determined to be unfounded.

19. A two-year old male child nearly died on November 7, 2008 as a result of serious injuries. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in December of 2008. The child suffered bruising to the legs, arms, back, stomach, head and subdural hematoma to the head. The father's paramour admitted that she caused the injuries by disciplining him. The father was also named as a perpetrator in the report for failing to protect the child as he was aware that his paramour would often cause injuries to the child. Criminal charges have been filed against the father's paramour and she is incarcerated. The county agency had previously been involved with family due to the child being delivered in a toilet. The child was discharged from the hospital to his father and the county agency opened the father and child for services. The mother had been criminally charged for delivering the child in a toilet. The county agency closed the family for services a few months before the incident.

20. A one-month old female child nearly died on November 10, 2008 as a result of dehydration. The Philadelphia Department of Human Services substantiated the report in December of 2008. It was determined that the child had suffered from malnutrition. Both the mother and father were named as perpetrators in the report. A twin sibling was admitted to the hospital with a similar condition soon after this child was admitted. The twin's condition was not as severe and not considered a near fatality. The twin's condition was considered to be caused by malnutrition also. Both children are currently in foster care. The child's case has been referred to the Special Victim's Unit of the Philadelphia Police Department.

Pike County:

21. A sixteen-year old male child nearly died on February 10, 2008 due to a drug overdose. Pike County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in February of 2008. The child also overdosed on drugs a couple of months prior to this incident. The mother never followed through with recommendations for the child's treatment from the first overdose. Therefore, the mother was named as the perpetrator by the county agency for the second overdose. The child has been placed in foster care and the county agency has referred the child for drug and alcohol services. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident. Law enforcement has decided not to pursue any criminal charges.

Schuylkill County:

22. A one-month old male child nearly died on April 25, 2008 as a result of injuries consistent with Shaken Baby Syndrome. Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in May of 2008. The child suffered cerebral subdural hemorrhaging, subarachnoid hemorrhaging and retinal hemorrhaging to

both eyes. The investigation determined that the father was frustrated with the child and shook him. The father was named as the perpetrator. The child and a sibling have been placed with relatives due to the incident. There is a pending criminal investigation. This family was not known to the county agency prior to this incident.

23. A sixteen-year old female child nearly died on September 4, 2008 as a result of a drug overdose. Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in October of 2008. The child resides with her grandmother, but had been at her mother's house when the overdose occurred. The mother called the grandmother and said that the child had overdosed. The grandmother advised the mother to take the child to the hospital. The mother later called back and said that the child was fine. The grandmother went to the mother's house and found child unresponsive and took the child to the hospital. The child tested positive for opiates and benzoids. The child had been living with her grandmother since 2003 when the county agency received a referral regarding the mother's drug use. The grandmother had been having trouble with the child and her behaviors and the child had just returned to her mother's home a week before this incident occurred. The mother was named as the perpetrator. The mother has been incarcerated due to this incident because she violated her probation.

Washington County:

24. A one-month old female child nearly died on December 18, 2007 as a result of second and third degree burns. Washington County Children and Youth Services substantiated the report in January of 2008. In addition, the child had a partial occipital subdural hematoma to the left side of her head. Through the investigation it was determined that mother's paramour had given the child a bath in scalding water causing the burns. The mother was also named as a perpetrator in the report for failing to protect the child. It was never determined what caused the subdural hematoma and medical evidence suggests it could have been accidental. The child and an older sibling have been placed into foster care due to the incident. The mother's paramour has been criminally charged and has been incarcerated. Criminal charges were also filed against the mother but were later dropped. The county agency had received a referral on the family two years prior to the incident regarding the older sibling. There had been concern for the sibling because she was born four months before the referral was made and no one had seen her. There were also concerns about housing stability. The county agency determined at that time that the child was fine and living with her mother at the home of relatives.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

HEADQUARTERS

Office of Children, Youth and Families
Department of Public Welfare
P.O. Box 2675
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2675
(717) 787-4756
www.dpw.state.pa.us

ChildLine and Abuse Registry
Office of Children, Youth and Families
5 Magnolia Drive
Hillcrest, 2nd Floor • P.O. Box 2675
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2675
Administrative Offices (717) 783-8744 or (717) 783-1964
Child Abuse Hotline (Toll-free nationwide) 1-800-932-0313
TDD: 1-866-872-1677

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
707 State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
(412) 565-2339

NORTHEAST REGION

Office of Children, Youth and Families
Scranton State Office Building
100 Lackawanna Avenue, Room 301, 3rd Floor
Scranton, PA 18503
(570) 963-4376

CENTRAL REGION

Office of Children, Youth and Families
Bertolino Building, 4th Floor
1401 North 7th Street
Harrisburg, PA 17105
(717) 772-7702

COUNTY CHILDREN AND YOUTH AGENCIES

ADAMS COUNTY

Adams County Children and Youth Services
Adams County Courthouse
111-117 Baltimore Street, Room 201-B
Gettysburg, PA 17325
(717) 337-0110

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Department of Human Services
Office of Children, Youth and Family Services
One Smithfield Street, Suite 400
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-2225
24-hour (412) 473-2000

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Armstrong County Children and Youth Services
310 South Jefferson Street
Kittanning, PA 16201
(724) 548-3466

BEAVER COUNTY

Beaver County Children and Youth Services
1080 Eighth Avenue, 3rd Floor
Beaver Falls, PA 15010
(724) 891-5800

BEDFORD COUNTY

Bedford County Children and Youth Services
200 South Juliana Street
Bedford, PA 15522
(814) 623-4804

BERKS COUNTY

Berks County Children and Youth Services
County Services Center
633 Court Street, 11th Floor
Reading, PA 19601
(610) 478-6700

BLAIR COUNTY

Blair County Children and Youth Services
Blair County Courthouse
423 Allegheny Street, Suite 132
Hollidaysburg, PA 16648
(814) 693-3130

BRADFORD COUNTY

Bradford County Children and Youth Services
220 Main Street, Unit 1
Towanda, PA 18848-1822
(570) 265-2154 • 1-800-326-8432

BUCKS COUNTY

Bucks County Children and Youth Social Services Agency
4259 West Swamp Road, Suite 200
Doylestown, PA 18901-1042
(215) 348-6900

BUTLER COUNTY

Butler County Children and Youth Services
Butler County Judicial Building, 2nd Floor
124 West Diamond Street • P.O. Box 1208
Butler, PA 16003-1208
(724) 284-5156

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Cambria County Children and Youth Services
Central Park Complex
110 Franklin Street, Suite 400
Johnstown, PA 15901
(814) 539-7454 • 1-800-260-5860

CAMERON COUNTY

Cameron County Children and Youth Services
Court House, 20 East Fifth Street, Suite 102
Emporium, PA 15834
(814) 486-3265 ext. 5 (automated)
(814) 486-9351 (direct to CYS)

CARBON COUNTY

Carbon County Office of Children and Youth Services
76 Susquehanna Street
P.O. Box 449
Jim Thorpe, PA 18229
(570) 325-3644

CENTRE COUNTY

Centre County Children and Youth Services
Willowbank Office Building
420 Holmes Street
Bellefonte, PA 16823
(814) 355-6755

CHESTER COUNTY

Chester County Department of Children, Youth and Families
601 Westtown Road, Suite 310
West Chester, PA 19382-4526
(610) 344-5800

CLARION COUNTY

Clarion County Children and Youth Services
214 South Seventh Avenue, Suite B
Clarion, PA 16214-2053
(814) 226-9280 • 1-800-577-9280

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Clearfield County Children, Youth and Family Services
650 Leonard Street, Suite 216
Clearfield, PA 16830
(814) 765-1541 • 1-800-326-9079

CLINTON COUNTY

Clinton County Children and Youth Social Services
P.O. Box 787, Garden Building
232 East Main Street
Lock Haven, PA 17745
(570) 893-4100 or 893-4101 • 1-800-454-5722

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Columbia County Children and Youth Services
26 West First Street
Bloomsburg, PA 17815
(570) 389-5700

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Crawford County Human Services
18282 Technology Drive, Suite 101
Meadville, PA 16335
(814) 724-8380 • 1-877-334-8793

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Cumberland County Children and Youth Services
Human Services Building, Suite 200
16 West High Street
Carlisle, PA 17013-2961
(717) 240-6120

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Dauphin County Social Services for Children and Youth
25 South Front Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101-2025
(717) 780-7200

DELAWARE COUNTY

Delaware County Children and Youth Services
20 South 69th Street, 3rd Floor
Upper Darby, PA 19082
(610) 713-2000

ELK COUNTY

Elk County Children and Youth Services
300 Center Street
P.O. Box 448
Ridgway, PA 15853
(814) 776-1553

ERIE COUNTY

Erie County Office of Children and Youth
154 West 9th Street
Erie, PA 16501-1303
(814) 451-6600

FAYETTE COUNTY

Fayette County Children and Youth Services
130 Old New Salem Road
Uniontown, PA 15401
(724) 430-1283

FOREST COUNTY

Forest County Children and Youth Services
623 Elm Street • P.O. Box 523
Tionesta, PA 16353
(814) 755-3622

FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

FULTON COUNTY

Fulton County Services for Children
219 North Second Street, Suite 2
McConnellsburg, PA 17233
(717) 485-3553

GREENE COUNTY

Greene County Children and Youth Services
201 Fort Jackson County Building
19 South Washington Street
Waynesburg, PA 15370
(724) 852-5217 or 852-5245

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Huntingdon County Children and Youth Services
Court House Annex II, 430 Penn Street
Huntingdon, PA 16652
(814) 643-3270

INDIANA COUNTY

Indiana County Children and Youth Services
350 North 4th Street
Indiana, PA 15701
(724) 465-3895 • 1-888-559-6355

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Jefferson County Children and Youth Services
155 Main Street, Jefferson Place
Brookville, PA 15825
(814) 849-3696 • 1-800-523-5041

JUNIATA COUNTY

Juniata County Children and Youth Social Services
Agency
14 Industrial Circle, Box 8
Mifflintown, PA 17059
(717) 436-7707

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Lackawanna County Children and Youth Services
Lackawanna County Office Building
200 Adams Avenue
Scranton, PA 18503
(570) 963-6781

LANCASTER COUNTY

Lancaster County Children and Youth Services
900 East King Street
Lancaster, PA 17602
(717) 299-7925 • 1-800-675-2060

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Lawrence County Children and Youth Services
1001 East Washington Street
New Castle, PA 16101
(724) 658-2558

LEBANON COUNTY

Lebanon County Children and Youth Services
Room 401 Municipal Building
400 South Eighth Street
Lebanon, PA 17042
(717) 274-2801 ext. 2304

LEHIGH COUNTY

Lehigh County Office of Children and Youth Services
17 South 7th Street
Allentown, PA 18101
(610) 782-3064 or 782-3068

LUZERNE COUNTY

Luzerne County Children and Youth Agency
111 North Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 110
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-3697
(570) 826-8710 • Hazleton area: (570) 454-9740

LYCOMING COUNTY

Lycoming Children and Youth Services
Sharwell Building, 200 East Street
Williamsport, PA 17701-6613
(570) 326-7895 • 1-800-525-7938

McKEAN COUNTY

McKean County Department of Human Services
17155 Route 6
Smethport, PA 16749
(814) 887-3350

MERCER COUNTY

Mercer County Children and Youth Services
8425 Sharon-Mercer Road
Mercer, PA 16137-1207
(724) 662-2703

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Mifflin County Children and Youth Social Services
144 East Market Street
Lewistown, PA 17044
(717) 248-3994

MONROE COUNTY

Monroe County Children and Youth Services
730 Phillips Street
Stroudsburg, PA 18360-2224
(570) 420-3590

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Montgomery County Office of Children and Youth
Montgomery County Human Services Center
1430 DeKalb Street • P.O. Box 311
Norristown, PA 19404-0311
(610) 278-5800

MONTOUR COUNTY

Montour County Children and Youth Services
114 Woodbine Lane, Suite 201
Danville, PA 17821
(570) 271-3050

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Northampton County Department of Human Services
Children, Youth and Families Division
Governor Wolf Building
45 North Second Street
Easton, PA 18042-3637
(610) 559-3290

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Northumberland County Children and Youth Services
322 North 2nd Street
Sunbury, PA 17801
(570) 495-2101 or (570) 988-4237

PERRY COUNTY

Perry County Children and Youth Services
Rhinesmith Building
P.O. Box 123
New Bloomfield, PA 17068
(717) 582-2131 ext. 212

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Philadelphia Department of Human Services
Children and Youth Division
1 Parkway Building, 8th Floor
1515 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19102
(215) 683-6100

PIKE COUNTY

Pike County Children and Youth Services
506 Broad Street
Milford, PA 18337
(570) 296-3446

POTTER COUNTY

Potter County Human Services
62 North Street • P.O. Box 241
Roulette, PA 16746-0241
(814) 544-7315 • 1-800-800-2560

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Schuylkill County Children and Youth Services
410 North Centre Street
Pottsville, PA 17901
(570) 628-1050 • 1-800-722-8341

SNYDER COUNTY

Snyder County Children and Youth Services
713 Bridge Street, Suite 15
Selinsgrove, PA 17870
(570) 374-4570

SOMERSET COUNTY

Somerset County Children and Youth Services
300 North Center Avenue, Suite 220
Somerset, PA 15501
(814) 445-1600

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Sullivan County Children and Youth Services
Sullivan County Court House
245 Muncy Street
P.O. Box 157
Laporte, PA 18626-0157
(570) 946-4250

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Susquehanna County Services for Children and Youth
31 Public Avenue
Montrose, PA 18801
(570) 278-4600 ext. 300

TIOGA COUNTY

Tioga County Human Services Agency
1873 Shumway Hill Road
Wellsboro, PA 16901
(570) 724-5766 • 1-800-242-5766

UNION COUNTY

Union County Children and Youth Services
1610 Industrial Boulevard, Suite 200
Lewisburg, PA 17837
(570) 522-1330

VENANGO COUNTY

Venango County Children and Youth Services
#1 Dale Avenue
Franklin, PA 16323
(814) 432-9743

WARREN COUNTY

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Washington County Children and Youth Services
100 West Beau Street, Suite 502
Washington, PA 15301
(724) 228-6884 • 1-888-619-9906

WAYNE COUNTY

Wayne County Children and Youth Services
648 Park Street, Suite C
Honesdale, PA 18431
(570) 253-5102
(570) 253-3109 (after hours)

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Westmoreland County Children's Bureau
40 North Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 310
Greensburg, PA 15601
(724) 830-3300 • 1-800-422-6926
(724) 830-3301 (direct to CYS)

WYOMING COUNTY

Wyoming County Human Services
P.O. Box 29
Tunkhannock, PA 18657
(570) 836-3131

YORK COUNTY

York County Children and Youth Services
100 West Market Street, 4th Floor
York, PA 17401
(717) 846-8496



TOLL-FREE NUMBERS AND WEB SITES PENNSYLVANIA

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

1-800-986-5437

www.helpinpa.state.pa.us • www.compass.state.pa.us

Health insurance information for children.

Healthy Baby Line

1-800-986-2229

www.helpinpa.state.pa.us

Prenatal health care information for pregnant women.

Healthy Kids Line

1-800-986-5437

www.helpinpa.state.pa.us

Health care services information for families.

Pennsylvania Adoption Exchange

1-800-585-SWAN (7926)

www.adoptpakids.org

Waiting Child Registry – a database of children in the Pennsylvania foster care system with a goal of adoption

Resource Family Registry – a database of families approved to foster or adopt in Pennsylvania

Adoption Medical History Registry – collects medical information voluntarily submitted by birth parents for release to adoptees upon their request.

Also provides a matching and referral service that matches specific characteristics of waiting children with the interests of registered, approved adoptive families, publishes a photo listing book and operates a Web site that features a photo album of waiting children and information on adoption.

Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence

1-800-932-4632, 1-800-537-2238

www.pcadv.org

Referrals to local domestic violence agencies. Information and resources on policy development and technical assistance to enhance community response to and prevention of domestic violence.

Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape

1-888-772-7227

www.pcar.org

Referrals to local rape crisis agencies through a statewide network of rape crisis centers, working in concert to administer comprehensive services in meeting the diverse needs of victims/survivors and to further provide prevention education to reduce the prevalence of sexual violence within their communities.

Pennsylvania Family Support Alliance

1-800-448-4906

www.pennsylvaniafamilysupportalliance.org

Support groups for parents who are feeling overwhelmed and want to find a better way of parenting.

Office of Child Development and Early Learning

Regional Child Care Licensing Offices

www.dpw.state.pa.us

Information on state-licensed child care homes and centers.

Central – 1-800-222-2117

Northeast – 1-800-222-2108

Southeast – 1-800-346-2929

Western – 1-800-222-2149

Special Kids Network

1-800-986-4550

www.helpinpa.state.pa.us

Information about services for children with special health care needs.

Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network (SWAN)

1-800-585-SWAN (7926)

www.diakon-swan.org

Information about the adoption of Pennsylvania's children who are currently waiting in foster care.

NATIONAL

Administration for Children and Families

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

www.acf.hhs.gov

Child Abuse Prevention Network

<http://child-abuse.com>

Child Welfare League of America

www.cwla.org

Children's Defense Fund

www.childrensdefense.org

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

1-800-843-5678

www.missingkids.com

Information and assistance to parents of missing/abducted/runaway children. Handles calls concerning child pornography, child prostitution and

children enticed by perpetrators on the Internet. Takes information on sightings of missing children.

National Child Abuse Hotline

1-800-422-4453

www.childhelp.org

24-hour crisis hotline offering support, information, literature and referrals.

Prevent Child Abuse America

www.preventchildabuse.org

TeenLine

1-800-722-5385

www.hsh.org (Search: TeenLine)

Specially trained counselors to help teens and those who care about them.

Child Welfare Information Gateway

www.childwelfare.gov



