Annual Indicators Report

Fiscal Year 2019
July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019
Purpose

The Annual Indicators Report highlights trends in essential Philadelphia Department of Human Services (DHS) and Community Umbrella Agency (CUA) functions, key outcomes, and progress toward the four primary goals of Improving Outcomes for Children (IOC):

- More children and youth maintained safely in their own homes and communities
- A reduction in the use of congregate care
- More children and youth achieving timely reunification or other permanence
- Improved child, youth, and family functioning
Executive Summary

Strengths

- **More reports screened out than accepted for investigation.** Nearly 2,000 more reports were screened out as opposed to accepted for investigation in Fiscal Year 2019.
- **More cases closed than accepted for service.** There were over 800 more cases closed than opened in Fiscal Year 2019.
- **Emphasis on kinship care and decrease in congregate care.** More than half (56.7%) of the youth in family foster care on June 30, 2019 were in kinship care, and only 9.5% of dependent youth in placement were in congregate care. Over the last four years, the delinquent congregate care population has declined by 72.7%.
- **Many youth live close to home.** Nearly two thirds (61.3%) of youth in kinship care or foster care on June 30, 2019 lived within 5 miles of their home, and most (85.9%) lived within 10 miles.
Executive Summary

Areas for Improvement

• **Caseloads remain slightly higher than DHS’ goal.** CUA case management workers carry an average of 11 cases– a decrease from previous years, but higher than the DHS funded ratio of 1:10. CUA case management staff retention contributes to the slightly higher ratio at CUAs.

• **Ongoing challenges with adoption and PLC timeliness.** With the exception of the two-year PLC rate, adoption and PLC timeliness have declined in the years following IOC implementation (Fiscal Year 2015).
Focus Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Focus Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hotline and Investigations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Permanency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hotline and Investigations
Call Volume

Figure 1. Total Hotline Reports

- For the first time since 2015, there was a decrease in total Hotline reports from the year prior.
I. Hotline

Call Volume

*Figure 2. Hotline Reports by CUA Region*

- Hotline reports increased in every CUA region from FY16 to FY19
- The proportions of Hotline reports for each CUA region were consistent across fiscal years
- CUA 5’s catchment had the highest proportion of Hotline reports, at 14-15%
- CUA regions 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10 each represented 10-12% of Hotline reports
- CUA regions 1, 6, 7, and 8 each represented 7-9% of Hotline reports
I. Hotline

Hotline Decisions

Figure 3. Total Screen Outs

- The total number of screen outs continues to increase, though the increase from year to year has declined.
- There were more than twice as many screen outs in FY19 as there were in FY16.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Screen Outs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>8,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17</td>
<td>12,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY18</td>
<td>16,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY19</td>
<td>17,933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY18</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hotline Administrators review monthly samples of screened out reports to ensure the screen outs are appropriate.

Data run on 10/1/2019
Note: Current CWIS referral type definitions were implemented at the beginning of calendar year 2015.
Hotline Decisions

**Figure 4. Fiscal Year 2019 Secondary Screen Outs**

- Half of secondary screen out cases were sent to Intake during Fiscal Year 2019
- A third of cases were screened out; 23% were screened out after deployment, and 9% were screened out at initial review
- Nearly one in five (17%) secondary screen out cases were referred to Prevention

*DHS created the Secondary Screen Out process in late Summer 2017 to review GPS reports with a 3-7 day priority that were accepted for investigation and were not assessed as present or impending danger. The Safe Diversion protocol may confirm the decision to screen out a case after an initial review (with or without prevention services) or the unit may deploy a Hotline worker for screening. Deployed Hotline workers may choose to send a case to Intake for investigation or screen it out.*
II. Investigations

Investigations

Figure 5. Total Investigations

- Continuing the trend from FY18, there were fewer investigations in FY19 than FY18
- Compared to the past four fiscal years, FY19 had the fewest investigations

Data run on 10/1/2019
I. Hotline

Hotline Decisions

*Other reports include referrals for law enforcement only, other jurisdictions, information only, and follow-up on a prior report

- Over half (51%) of all reports were screened out in FY19
- Just under half (46%) of all reports were accepted for investigation in FY19
- Nearly 2,000 more reports were screened out than accepted for investigation in FY19
III. Services

Sex of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2019

Figure 7. Sex of All Dependent Youth

- As of 6/30/19, the sex of dependent youth was evenly split

N=8,577

Male
Female
50%
50%

Figure 7a. Sex of Dependent In-Home Youth

- As of 6/30/19, there were slightly more males than females receiving in-home services

N=3,213

Male
Female
52%
48%

Figure 7b. Sex of Dependent Placement Youth

- As of 6/30/19, there were slightly more females than males in placement

N=5,364

Male
Female
48%
52%

*Sample size discrepancy across sex, age, and race/ethnicity is the result of unreported sex and age
Age of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2019

Figure 8. Age of All Dependent Youth

- Just over half (58%) of dependent youth in care on 6/30/19 were 10 years old or younger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-17</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=8,583

Figure 8a. Age of Dependent In-Home Youth

- Three in five (60%) dependent in-home youth on 6/30/19 were 10 years old or younger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-17</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=3,219

Figure 8b. Age of Dependent Placement Youth

- Just over half (57%) of dependent placement youth in care on 6/30/19 were 10 years old or younger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-17</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=5,364

*Sample size discrepancy across sex, age, and race/ethnicity is the result of unreported sex and age
### Race/Ethnicity of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2019

**Figure 9. Race/Ethnicity of All Dependent Youth**

- Over two thirds (69%) of dependent youth on 6/30/19 identified as Black
- Approximately 1 in 6 (17%) were Latino

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to Determine</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=8,585

**Figure 9a. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent In-Home Youth**

- Over two thirds (69%) in-home youth on 6/30/19 identified as Black
- Approximately 1 in 6 (18%) were Latino

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to Determine</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=3,220

**Figure 9b. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent Placement Youth**

- Over two thirds (69%) of dependent placement youth on 6/30/19 identified as Black
- Approximately 1 in 6 (16%) were Latino

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to Determine</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=5,364

---

*Sample size discrepancy across sex, age, and race/ethnicity is the result of unreported sex and age*

Data run on 10/1/2019
III. Services

Cases Accepted for Service and Cases Closed

Figure 10. Cases Accepted and Closed by Month

- There were more cases closed than opened each month in Fiscal Year 2019

Figure 11. Cases Accepted and Closed by Fiscal Year

- There were 633 fewer cases accepted for service in FY19 than in FY18
- There were 817 more cases closed than accepted for service in FY19

Data run on 10/1/2019

*Case closed or transferred to Non-CWO Services (Delinquent or Subsidy)
III. Services

Total Cases

*Figure 12. Total Open Cases on June 30th*

- There were just over 5,000 cases open on June 30, 2019—fewer cases than in the past four years.
  - There were 13% fewer cases open on June 30, 2019 than there were on June 30, 2018
  - There were 15% fewer cases open on June 30, 2019 than there were on June 30, 2016
In-Home Services

Figure 13. Total Cases with In-Home Services

Figure 14. Total Children with In-Home Services

• There was a 22% decrease in both the number of cases and children receiving in-home services from 6/30/18 to 6/30/19
• CUAs provided in-home services for 99% of all in-home cases and children

Data run on 10/1/2019
III. Services

In-Home Services

**Figure 15. Length of In-Home Safety Services on June 30, 2019**

- As of 6/30/19, 60% of in-home safety youth had been in service for less than 6 months

**Figure 16. Length of In-Home Non-Safety Services on June 30, 2019**

- As of 6/30/19, 43% of in-home non-safety youth had been in service for less than 6 months

Data run on 10/1/2019
Youth whose service information had yet to be entered into the electronic database are excluded from these figures.
Dependent Placement Services

Figure 17. Total Cases with Placement Services

- Compared to 6/30/18, the total number of placement cases and youth on 6/30/19 declined by 17% and 10%, respectively.
- CUA continued to manage about 95% of placement cases and placement youth.

Data run on 10/1/2019.

DHS cases include those receiving services from the Ongoing Services Region (OSR), Adoption, and Special Investigations teams.
III. Services

Dependent Placements

*Figure 19. Dependent Placements on June 30th of Each Year*

- The percentage of youth in kinship care has increased by nearly one percentage point each year with nearly half of all placement youth being placed with kin in 2019.
- The percentage of youth in congregate care continues to decline and remained below the national average (12%).
- The total number of youth in placement declined by 10% from 6/30/18 to 6/30/19.
III. Services

Dependent Placement Services

*Figure 20. Children in Dependent Placements on June 30, 2019 by Placement Type*

- A large majority (87%) of youth in placement on 6/30/19 were in family foster care
- 1 in 10 (10%) youth in placement on 6/30/19 were in congregate care

As of 10/23/2019 there were 5,164 youth in dependent placement

---

Data run on 10/1/2019

*Pending youths’ service information had yet to be entered into the electronic database as of the date the data were run
Percentages for Figure 20 have been rounded to the nearest whole number*
III. Services

**Dependent Placement Services**

*Figure 21. Children in Dependent Family Foster Care on June 30, 2019*

- More than half (57%) of family foster care youth were in kinship care on 6/30/19

![Pie chart showing the distribution of children in foster care on June 30, 2019. The chart indicates that 57% are in kinship care, 43% in foster care, and less than 1% in foster care - emergency.]

N=4,677

**Data run on 10/1/2019**
### Dependent Placement Services

**Figure 22. Children in Dependent Congregate Care on June 30, 2019**

- Nearly half (48%) of congregate care youth were in a group home on 6/30/2019
- Just over a quarter (27%) were in a non-RTF institution
- 1 in 5 youth (19%) were in a CBH-funded RTF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group Home</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBH-Funded RTF</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=507
• Since June 30, 2015, there has been a 34% drop in the total number of dependent youth in congregate care settings

• Dependent congregate care placements have decreased each year since 2015

As of 10/23/2019 there were 493 youth in dependent congregate care placement
Delinquent Youth Demographics – June 30, 2019
PJJSC, Delinquent Congregate Care & Community Placements

III. Services

Figure 24. Sex

- As of 6/30/19, nearly 9 in 10 (88%) delinquent youth were male

Figure 25. Age

- Almost two thirds (65%) of delinquent youth were between the ages of 16 and 18 years old

Figure 26. Race/Ethnicity

- Over 8 in 10 (82%) delinquent youth identified as Black

Data run on 10/1/2019
*Sample size discrepancy is the result of unreported gender and birth date
Delinquent Placement Services

Figure 27. Children in Delinquent Placements on June 30, 2019 by Placement Type

- Nearly two thirds (63%) of youth in delinquent placements were in congregate care
- Of the 408 youth in a delinquent placement, 139 (34%) were housed at the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Service Center (PJJSC)

As of 10/23/2019 there were 136 youth in the PJJSC and 240 youth in delinquent congregate care placement

---

Data run on 10/1/2019

“Other community placements” include foster care and supervised independent living
Placement alternatives for Juvenile Justice youth, such as the GPS monitoring, are not included above because DHS does not monitor those youth.
Delinquent Placement Services

Delinquent Congregate Care

Figure 28. Children in Delinquent Congregate Care on June 30, 2019

- Slightly under half of (46%) delinquent youth in congregate care were in a non-RTF, non-State institution
- Over four in ten (43%) youth in delinquent congregate care were in a state institution
Since June 30, 2015, there has been a 73% decrease in the total number of delinquent youth in congregate care settings.

Delinquent congregate care placements have decreased each year since 2015.

As of 10/23/2019 there were 240 youth in delinquent congregate care placement.
III. Services

Family Foster Care Distance From Home

Figure 30. Distance from Home for CUA Youth in Family Foster Care as of June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUA</th>
<th>0-2 miles</th>
<th>2-5 miles</th>
<th>5-10 miles</th>
<th>10+ miles</th>
<th>Unable to Determine Distance*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 - NET (N=419)</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 - APM (N=480)</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 - TPFC (N=513)</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04 - CCS (N=324)</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 - TPFC (N=676)</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 - TABOR (N=322)</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 - NET (N=386)</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 - BETH (N=307)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09 - TPFC (N=436)</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 – TPFC (N=480)</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- A majority (61%) of family foster care youth lived within 5 miles of their home of origin, and 86% lived within 10 miles

Data run on 10/1/2019

"Unable to Determine Distance" included houses located outside of Philadelphia or incomplete addresses that could not be geocoded. Distances were calculated using ArcMap 10.6 GIS Software.
### Congregate Care Distance from Home

**Table 1. Distance between Dependent Congregate Care Youth and City Limits as of June 30, 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th># of Facilities</th>
<th># of Youth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Philadelphia</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 5 Miles</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 10 Miles</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 25 Miles</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 50 Miles</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+ Miles</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>67</strong></td>
<td><strong>507</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Nearly three quarters (74%) of all dependent youth in congregate care were either in Philadelphia or within 10 miles of the city limits.

Data run on 10/1/2019

A facility is defined as an agency site and/or campus. Providers with multiple sites within the same zip code are considered a campus and counted only once. Providers with sites spread across multiple zip codes are counted multiple times—once for every zip code.
Congregate Care Distance from Home

Table 2. Distance between Delinquent Congregate Care Youth and City Limits as of June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th># of Facilities</th>
<th># of Youth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Philadelphia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 10 Miles</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 50 Miles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 100 Miles</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 - 200 Miles</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200+ Miles</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
<td><strong>257</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data run on 10/1/2019
A facility is defined as an agency site and/or campus. Providers with multiple sites within the same zip code are considered a campus and counted only once. Providers with sites spread across multiple zip codes are counted multiple times—once for every zip code.

- Over one third (35%) of delinquent congregate care youth were placed within 10 miles of Philadelphia city limits.
- Nearly two thirds (65%) of delinquent congregate care youth were placed at least 50 miles from the city limits, with one-third (34%) being at least 100 miles from Philadelphia.
Caseload

Table 3. CUA Case Management Workers’ Caseload Distribution on June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUA</th>
<th>Total workers</th>
<th>Total cases</th>
<th>Median caseload</th>
<th>Average caseload</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 – NET</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 – APM</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 – TPFC</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04 – CCS</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 – TPFC</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 – TABOR</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 – NET</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 – BETH</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09 – TPFC</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 – TPFC</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>4,479</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. DHS Ongoing Service Region Case Management Workers’ Caseload Distribution on June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>Total workers</th>
<th>Total cases</th>
<th>Median caseload</th>
<th>Average caseload</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSR</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- CUA and DHS had an average caseload of 11 cases per worker.
- NET 7 had the lowest average caseload (8.6), and APM had the highest (13.0).
### Monthly Visitation

*Figure 31. DHS and CUA Visitation Rates by Month*

- DHS maintained visitation rates at or above 92% in calendar year 2019
- During calendar year 2019, CUAs average monthly visitation rate has ranged from 89% to 96% (in September and April, respectively)

Data run on 10/10/2019
III. Services

- 9 of 10 CUAs had visitation rates of at least 90% for all of FY19 Q4
- CUAs 1, 4 and 7 maintained visitation rates above 95% for FY19

Data run on 10/10/2019
Permanency
IV. Permanency

Permanency Rates and Totals

**Figure 33. Permanency Rates by CUA**

- The system wide permanency rate was 27.9% for FY19. This is slightly higher than the FY18 (25%) and FY17 (24%) rate.

**Figure 34. Permanency Totals by Permanency Type**

- Nearly half (46%) of FY19 permanencies were reunifications.
- The proportion of adoptions increased from 27% in FY15 to 45% in FY19.

Data run on 10/1/2019

**The DHS permanency rate only includes youth for whom DHS was providing case management services – Based on unreconciled data from PFDS database**
IV. Permanency

Permanency Timeliness

*Figure 35. Timeliness of Permanency*

Reunification

- The rate for adoption within two years has been stable since FY16
- Reunification rates have remained consistent over the past five fiscal years

Adoption

- The rate for PLC within two years rose from FY18 to FY19, but the three-year rate declined

Permanent Legal Custodianship

Data run on 5/15/2019
Questions?