Quarterly Indicators Report

Fiscal Year 2020 Quarter 2 July 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019



Purpose

The Quarterly 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

- Continue to screen out more reports than accept for investigation. Over 1,000 more reports were screened out as opposed to accepted for investigation during the first half of Fiscal Year 2020.
- Continue to close more cases than accept for service. There were nearly 350 more cases closed than opened during the first half of Fiscal Year 2020.
- Emphasis on kinship care and decrease in congregate care. More than half (56%) of the youth in family foster care on December 31, 2019 were in kinship care, and only 9% of dependent youth in placement were in congregate care. Over the last four years, the delinquent congregate care population has declined by 70%.
- Many youth live close to home. Three in five (61%) youth in kinship care or foster care on December 31, 2019 lived within 5 miles of their home, and most (85%) 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 permanency.** Reunification, adoption and PLC timeliness have declined in the years following IOC implementation (Fiscal Year 2015). Additionally, in recent years the proportion of youth reaching permanency through reunification has decreased.



Focus Areas





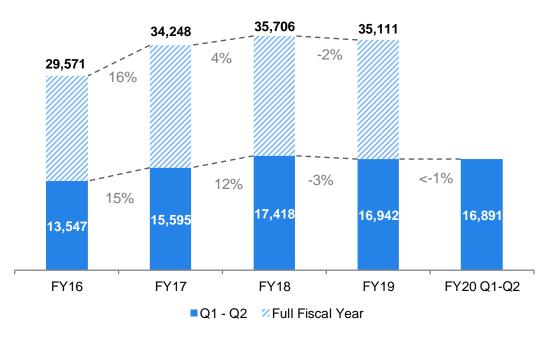
Hotline and Investigations



I. Hotline

Call Volume

Figure 1. Total Hotline Reports

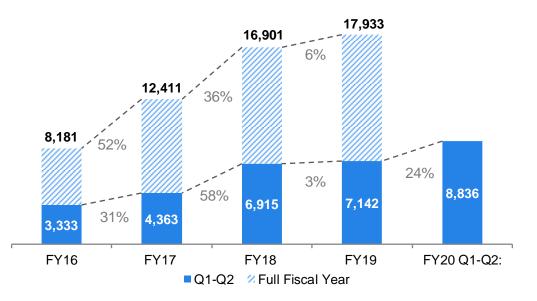




- Hotline reports have remained stable from FY18 through the first half of FY20, averaging about 17,000 total reports
- For the first time since 2015 IOC implementation, there was a decrease in full fiscal year Hotline reports from the fiscal year prior
- On average, there were 92 calls per day in the first half of FY20

Hotline Decisions

Figure 2. Total Screen Outs



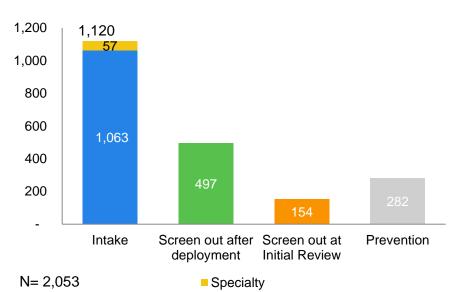


- There were more screen outs during the first half of FY20 than there were in all of FY16
- The total number of screen outs per full fiscal year continued to increase, though the increase from year to year has slowed
- Q1-Q2 screen outs have increased by 165% since FY16

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

Hotline Decisions





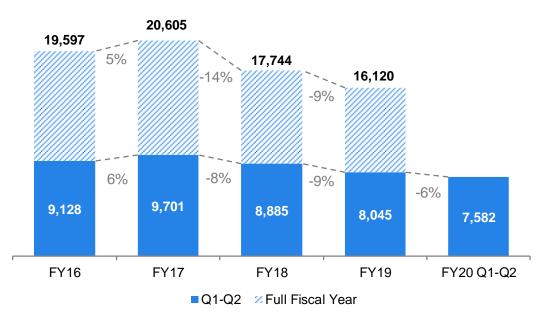
- Over half (55%) of all secondary screen out cases were sent to Intake during the first half of FY20
- About a third of all cases were screened out; 24% were screened out after deployment, and 8% were screened out at initial review
- Over one in ten (14%) secondary screen out cases were referred to 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 4. Total Investigations



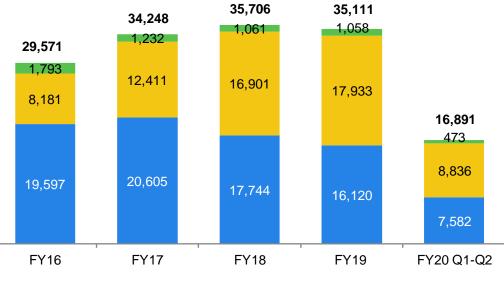


- Investigations during the first half of the fiscal year have declined every fiscal year since FY17
- The first half of FY20 had the fewest investigations since IOC was implemented

I. Hotline

Hotline Decisions

Figure 5. Hotline Action



Accepted investigations
Screen outs
Other reports



- Following the trend from FY19, over half (52%) of all reports were screened out in the first half of FY20
- Just under half (45%) of all reports were accepted for investigation in the first half of FY20

Data run on 2/13/2020

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



Repeat Maltreatment: Federal Measure

The federal measure for repeat maltreatment looks at the number of indicated CPS victims within a 12month period and examines how many had another indicated report within the **following** year.

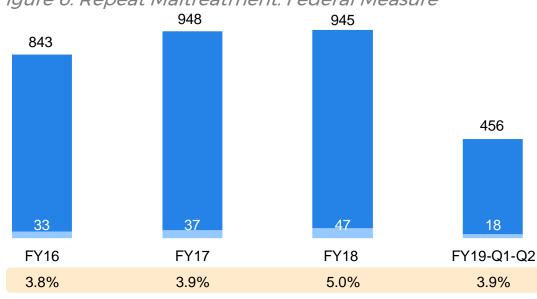


Figure 6. Repeat Maltreatment: Federal Measure

- The rate through the first half of FY19 (3.9%) was comparable to the FY17 and FY16 rates (3.9% and 3.8%, respectively)
- Although the number of indicated CPS reports remained the same, the number of repeat maltreatment victims increased by 27% from FY17 to FY18

Federal repeat maltreatment

indicator

Victims with a subsequent CPS indication within 12 months Indicated CPS victims

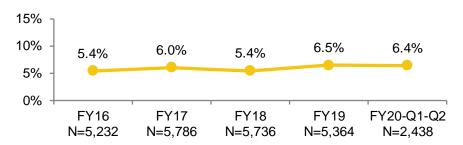
Because this measure looks forward in time, there is a one-year lag in reporting repeat maltreatment



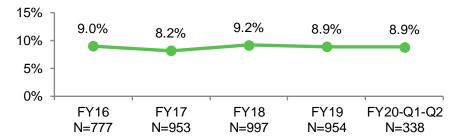
Repeat Maltreatment: State Measure

The Pennsylvania measure for repeat maltreatment looks at the number of CPS reports received during a specific time-period and identifies those children who had a **previous** indication of abuse.

Figure 7. CPS Reports with Suspected Re-Abuse *Figure 8. Indicated CPS Reports with Re-Abuse*



The rate of CPS reports with <u>suspected</u> re-abuse increased slightly (1 percentage point) from FY16 to the first half of FY20



 The rate of <u>indicated</u> CPS reports through the first half of FY20 is similar to the rates for the previous four fiscal years

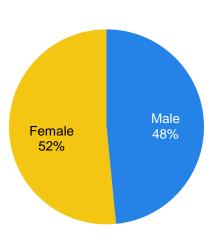






Sex of Dependent Youth - Dec. 31, 2019

Figure 9. Sex of All Dependent Youth



N=7,769

Data run on 2/13/2020

 As of 12/31/19, there were slightly more females receiving dependent services

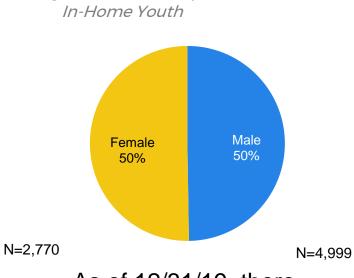
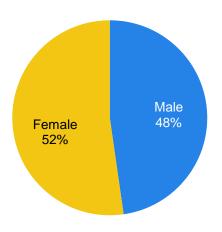


Figure 9a. Sex of Dependent

 As of 12/31/19, there were equal numbers of females and males receiving in-home services *Figure 9b. Sex of Dependent Placement Youth*



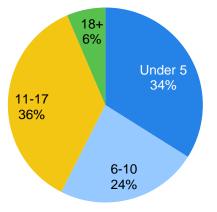
 As of 12/31/19, there were slightly more females than males in dependent placement

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



Age of Dependent Youth - Dec. 31, 2019



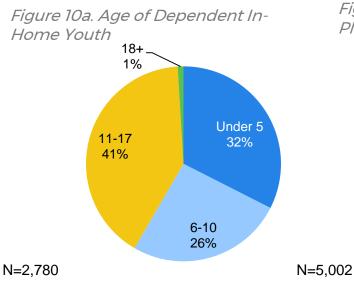


N=7,782

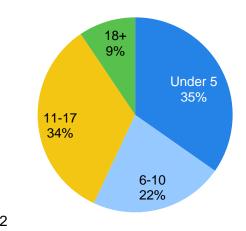
 Over half (58%) of dependent youth on 12/31/19 were 10 years old or younger

Data run on 2/13/2020

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



 Two in five (41%) dependent in-home youth on 12/31/19 were between the ages of 11 and 17, and only 1% was 18 or older *Figure 10b. Age of Dependent Placement Youth*

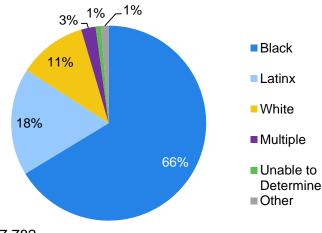


One in three (34%) dependent **placement** youth on 12/31/19 were between the ages of 11 and 17, and nearly 1 in 10 (9%) were 18 or older 16



Race/Ethnicity of Dependent Youth - Dec. 31, 2019

Figure 11. Race/Ethnicity of All Dependent Youth



N=7,782

- Two thirds (66%) of dependent youth on 12/31/19 identified as Black
- Approximately 1 in 6 (18%) were Latinx

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

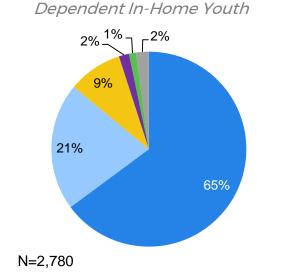
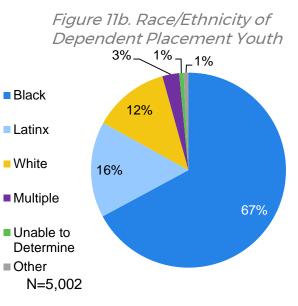


Figure 11a. Race/Ethnicity of

- Slightly under two thirds (65%) of in-home youth on 12/31/19 identified as Black
- Approximately 1 in 5 (21%) were Latinx



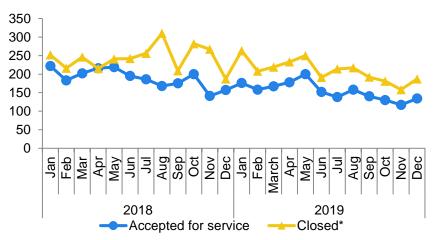
- Two thirds (67%) of dependent placement youth on 12/31/19 identified as Black
- Approximately 1 in 6 (16%) were Latinx

17



Cases Accepted for Service and Cases Closed

Figure 12. Cases Accepted and Closed by Month

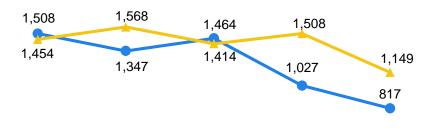


 There have been more cases closed than opened every month since April 2018

Data run on 2/13/2020

*Case closed includes those transferred to Non-CWO Services (Delinquent or Subsidy)

Figure 13. Cases Accepted and Closed by Fiscal Year



FY16 Q1-Q2 FY17 Q1-Q2 FY18 Q1-Q2 FY19 Q1-Q2 FY20 Q1-Q2

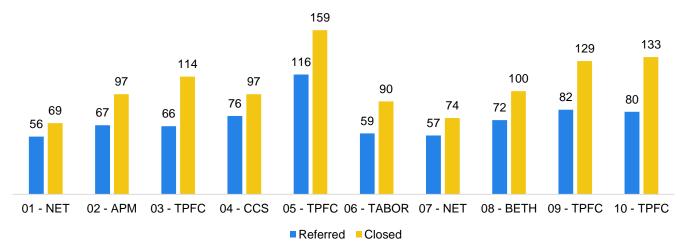
---- Total cases accepted for service ----- Total case closures

- There were 332 more cases closed than accepted for service in the first half of FY20
- There were nearly 200 fewer cases accepted for service in the first half of FY20 Q2 compared to the same period in FY19 18



Cases Referred and Cases Closed

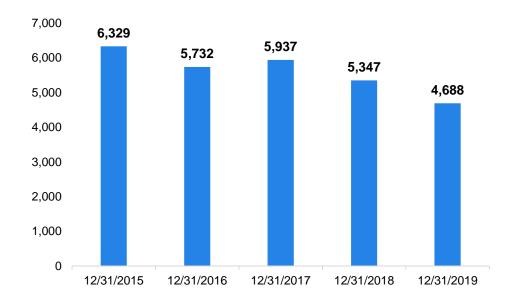
Figure 14. Cases Referred and Closed in FY20 Q1-Q2, by CUA



- All CUAs closed more cases than they accepted for service
- TPFC 10 closed 53 more cases than they were referred in the first half of FY20

Total Cases

Figure 15. Total Open Cases on Dec. 31st





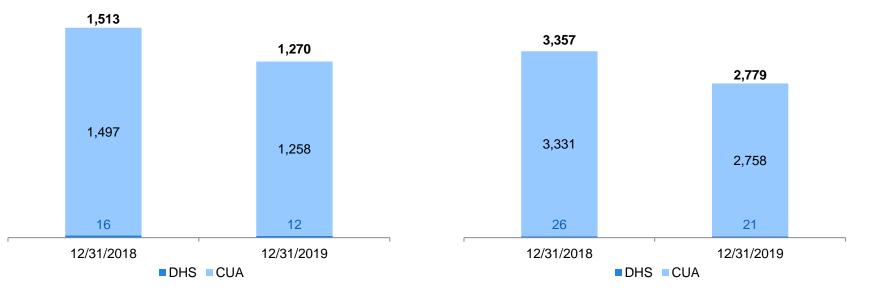
- There were well under 5,000 cases open on December 31, 2019– fewer cases than in the past four years.
 - There were 12% fewer cases open on Dec. 31, 2019 than there were on Dec. 31, 2018
 - There were 26% fewer cases open on Dec. 31, 2019 than there were on Dec. 31, 2015



In-Home Services

Figure 16. Total Cases with In-Home Services

Figure 17. Total Children with In-Home Services



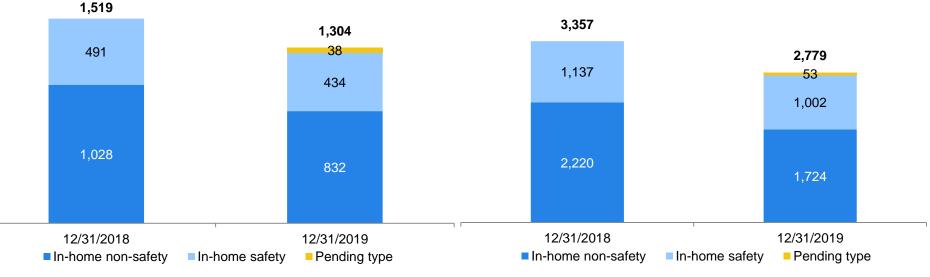
- Compared to 12/31/18, the total number of placement cases and youth on 12/31/19 declined by 16% and 17%, respectively
- CUAs provided in-home services for 99% of all in-home cases and children



In-Home Services

Figure 18. Total Cases with In-Home Services by Service Type

Figure 19. Total Children with In-Home Services by Service Type



- There were fewer cases and fewer youth with in-home safety and non-safety services on 12/31/19 than on 12/31/18
- A lower proportion of cases had in-home non-safety services on 12/31/19 (64%) than on 12/31/18 (68%). The same was true for youth (62% in 2019 and 66% in 2018)

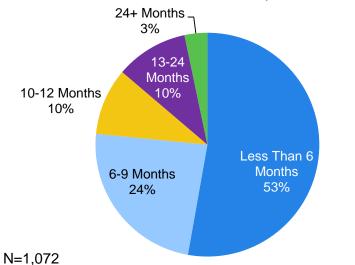
Data run on 2/13/2020

If case included multiple children, some with in-home safety services and others with non-safety services, that case is counted twice.

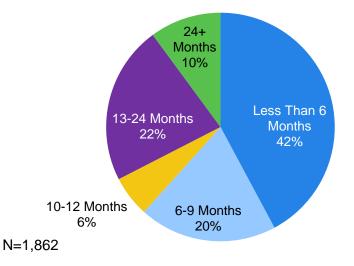


In-Home Services

Figure 20. Length of In-Home Safety Services on December 31, 2019



 As of 12/31/19, 53% of in-home safety youth had been in service for less than 6 months *Figure 21. Length of In-Home Non-Safety Services on December 31, 2019*



• As of 12/31/19, 42% of in-home non-safety youth had been in service for less than 6 months

Data run on 2/13/2020

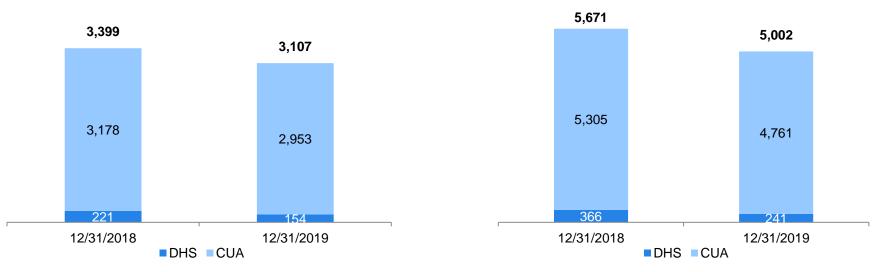
Youth whose service information had yet to be entered into the electronic database are excluded from these figures.



Dependent Placement Services

Figure 22. Total Cases with Placement Services

Figure 23. Total Children with Placement Services

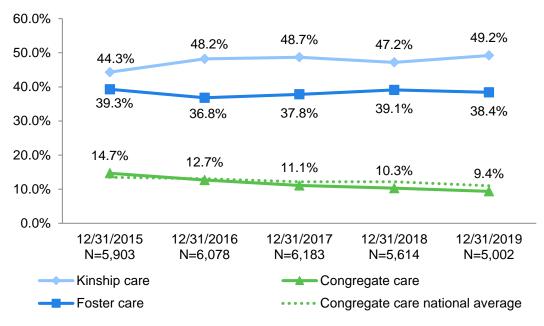


- Compared to 12/31/18, the total number of placement cases and youth on 12/31/19 declined by 9% and 12%, respectively
- CUA continued to manage about 95% of placement cases and placement youth



Dependent Placements

Figure 24. Dependent Placements on Dec. 31st of Each Year



- Nearly half of all placement youth were placed with kin as of 12/31/19
- The percentage of youth in congregate care continued to decline (9% on 12/31/19) and remained below the national average (11%)
- The total number of youth in placement declined by 10% from 12/31/18 to 12/31/19

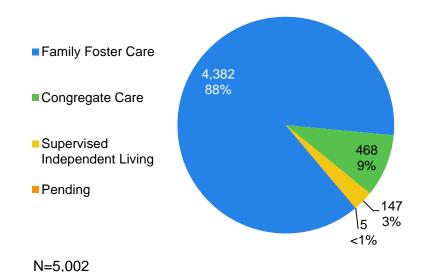
Data Run on 2/13/2020

Congregate Care national average was calculated by aggregating national institution and group home totals reported in AFCARS Reports. Current average is from AFCARS Report # 26, Preliminary Estimate for Fiscal Year 2018, the most recent report available.



Dependent Placement Services

Figure 25. Children in Dependent Placements on Dec. 31, 2019 by Placement Type



- A large majority (88%) of youth in placement on 12/31/19 were in family foster care
- Fewer than 1 in 10 (9%) youth in placement on 12/31/19 were in congregate care

As of 3/11/2020 there were 5,050 youth in dependent placement

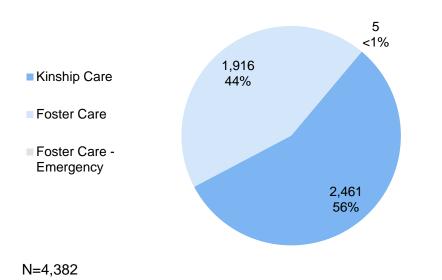
Data run on 2/13/2020

*Pending youths' service information had yet to be entered into the electronic database as of the date the data were run Percentages for Figure 25 have been rounded to the nearest whole number



Dependent Placement Services

Figure 26. Children in Dependent Family Foster Care on Dec. 31 2019



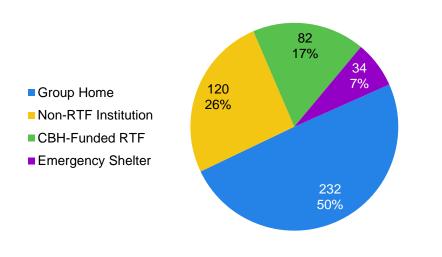
 More than half (56%) of family foster care youth were in kinship care on 12/31/19

Data run on 2/13/2020



Dependent Placement Services

Figure 27. Children in Dependent Congregate Care on Dec. 31, 2019

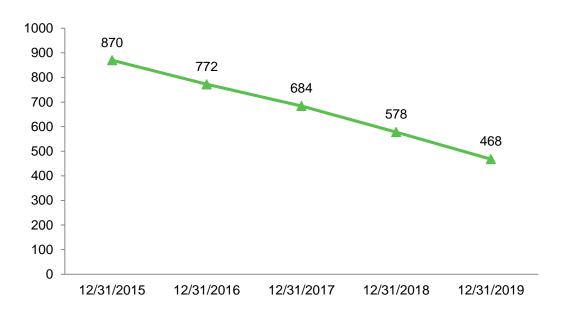


N=468

- Half (50%) of all dependent congregate care youth were in a group home on 12/31/2019
- Just over a quarter (26%) were in a non-RTF institution
- Nearly 1 in 5 youth (17%) were in a CBH-funded RTF

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 28. Dependent Congregate Care Totals on Dec. 31st





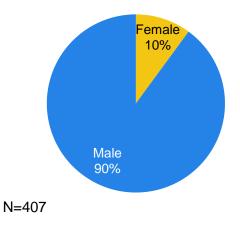
- Since December 30, 2015, there has been a 46% drop in the total number of dependent youth in congregate care settings
- Dependent congregate care placements have consistently decreased each year since 2015

As of 3/23/2020 there were 496 youth in dependent congregate care placement

Delinquent Youth Demographics - Dec. 31, 2019

PJJSC, Delinquent Congregate Care & Community Placements

Figure 29. Sex



 As of 12/31/19, nearly 9 in 10 (90%) delinquent youth were male

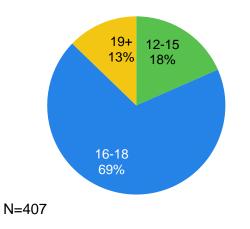


Figure 30. Age

- Seven in ten (69%)
 delinquent youth were
 between the ages of
 16 and 18 years old
- 8 in 10 (79%) delinquent youth identified as Black



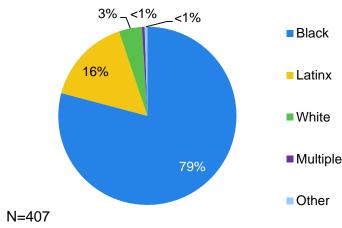
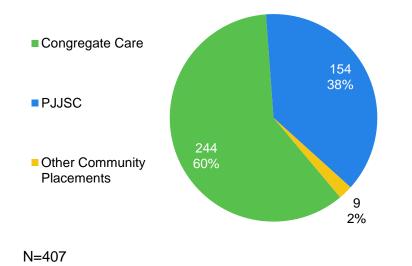


Figure 31. Race/Ethnicity



Delinquent Placement Services

PJJSC, Delinquent Congregate Care & Community Placements Figure 32. Children in Delinquent Placements on Dec. 31, 2019 by Placement Type



Three in five (60%) youth in delinquent placements were in congregate care

 Of the 407 youth in a delinquent placement, 154 (38%) were housed at the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Service Center (PJJSC)

As of 3/11/2020 there were 144 youth in the PJJSC and 238 youth in delinquent congregate care placement

Data run on 2/13/2020

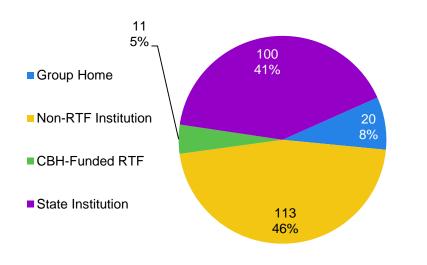
"Other community placements" include foster care and supervised independent living

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 33. Children in Delinquent Congregate Care on Dec. 31, 2019

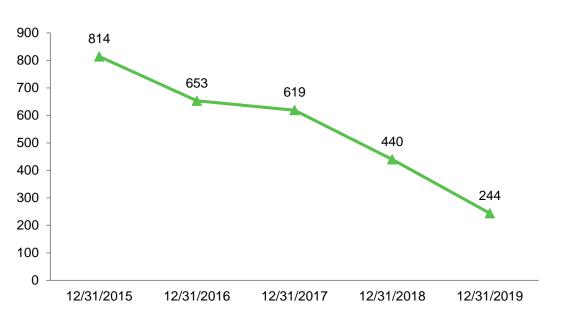


- Slightly under half of (46%) delinquent youth in congregate care on 12/31/19 were in a non-RTF, non-State institution
- Four in ten (41%) youth in delinquent congregate care were in a state institution

N=244

Delinquent Placement Services

Delinquent Congregate Care Figure 34. Delinquent Congregate Care Totals on Dec. 31st





- Since December 31, 2015, there has been a 70% decrease in the total number of delinquent youth in congregate care settings
- Delinquent congregate care placements have decreased each year since 2015

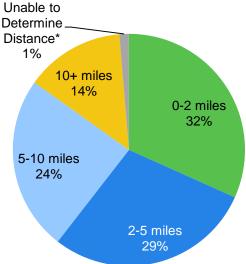
As of 3/11/2020 there were 238 youth in delinquent congregate care placement



Family Foster Care Distance From Home

Figure 35. Distance from Home for CUA Youth in Family Foster Care as of Dec. 31, 2019

CUA	0-2 miles	2-5 miles	5-10 miles	10+ miles	Unable to Determine Distance*
01 - NET (N=397)	38%	36%	16%	10%	1%
02 - APM (N=482)	38%	27%	24%	11%	0%
03 - TPFC (N=464)	31%	25%	23%	21%	0%
04 - CCS (N=290)	26%	25%	27%	22%	0%
05 - TPFC (N=629)	31%	28%	27%	13%	0%
06 - TABOR (N=330)	37%	21%	27%	11%	4%
07 - NET (N=378)	26%	45%	18%	10%	1%
08 - BETH (N=296)	22%	31%	32%	14%	1%
09 - TPFC (N=451)	33%	25%	26%	13%	2%
10 – TPFC (N=446)	29%	27%	25%	15%	4%



 A majority (61%) of family foster care youth lived within 5 miles of their home of origin, and 85% lived within 10 miles

Data run on 2/13/2020

"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.34

Congregate Care Distance from Home

Table 1. Distance between Dependent Congregate Care Youth and City Limits as of Dec. 31, 2019

Distance	# of Facilities	# of Youth
In Philadelphia	17	143
Within 5 Miles	9	167
5 - 10 Miles	11	45
10 - 25 Miles	11	34
25 - 50 Miles	9	51
50+ Miles	15	28
Total	72	468

Three quarters (76%) of all dependent youth in congregate care were either in Philadelphia or within 10 miles of the city limits

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Data run on 2/13/2020

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 CityLimits as of Dec. 31, 2019

Distance	# of Facilities	# of Youth
In Philadelphia	1	1
Within 10 Miles	4	92
10 - 50 Miles	2	3
50 - 100 Miles	4	59
100 - 200 Miles	4	57
200+ Miles	6	32
Total	21	244

- Two in five (38%) delinquent congregate care youth were placed within 10 miles of Philadelphia city limits
- Three in five (61%) delinquent congregate care youth were placed at least 50 miles from the city limits, with over onethird (36%) being at least 100 miles from Philadelphia

Data run on 2/13/2020

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.

Caseload

Table 3. CUA Case Management Workers' Caseload Distribution on Dec. 31, 2019

CUA	Total workers	Total cases	Median caseload	Average caseload
01 – NET	39	390	11	10.0
02 – APM	35	420	13	12.0
03 – TPFC	37	470	13	12.7
04 – CCS	31	320	10	10.3
05 – TPFC	52	726	16	14.0
06 – TABOR	39	361	11	9.3
07 – NET	42	405	11	9.6
08 – BETH	26	330	15	12.7
09 – TPFC	42	416	11	9.9
10 – TPFC	45	418	10	9.3
Overall	388	4,256	12	11.0

Table 4. DHS Ongoing Service Region Case Management Workers' Caseload Distribution on Dec. 31, 2019

DHS	Total workers	Total cases	Median caseload	Average caseload
OSR	14	141	10	10.1

- CUAs had an average caseload of 11 cases per worker and DHS had an average of 10 cases per worker
- Tabor 6 and TPFC 10 had the lowest average caseload (9.3), and TPFC 5 had the highest (14.0)

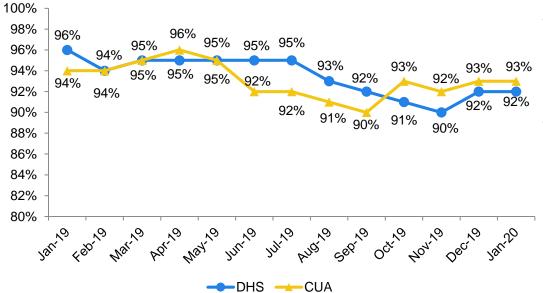
Data run on 2/13/2020

Cases that did not have a case manager designated in the electronic database at the time the data were run were excluded from the analysis

Department of Human Services CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

Monthly Visitation

Figure 36. DHS and CUA Visitation Rates by Month



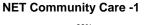
- DHS and CUA maintained visitation rates at or above 90% in calendar year 2019
- During calendar year 2019, CUAs' average monthly visitation rates ranged from 90% to 96% (in September and April, respectively)



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Monthly Visitation Rates by CUA

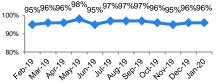
Figure 37. Visitation Rates by CUA



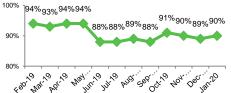
APM - 2

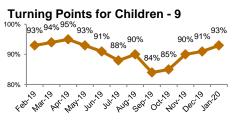
100%

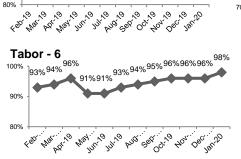
90%







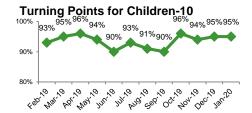


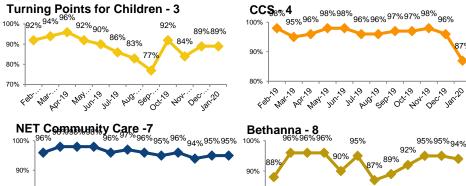


94%

. 91%91% 94%93%

reprinter 19





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• 7 CUAs had monthly visitation rates of at least 90% for all of FY20 Q2

48019

 CUAs 1 and 4 maintained visitation rates above 95% in the first half of for FY20

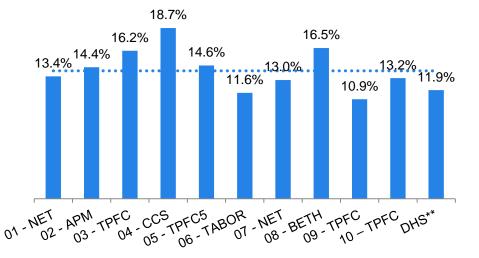






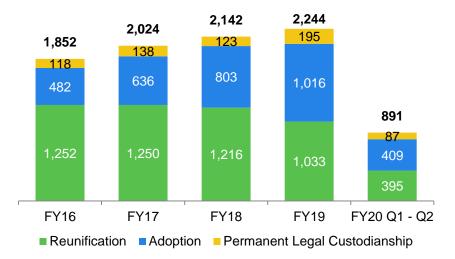
Permanency Rates and Totals

Figure 38. Permanency Rates by CUA



 The system wide permanency rate was 14.0% for FY20 Q2. This is lower than the FY19 Q2 (16.5%) rate but slightly higher than the FY18 Q2 (13.6%) rate

Figure 39. Permanency Totals by Permanency Type



- Under half (44%) of all FY20 Q2 permanencies were reunifications
- The proportion of adoptions increased from 26% in FY16 to 46% through Q2 of FY20

Data run on 2/13/2020

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

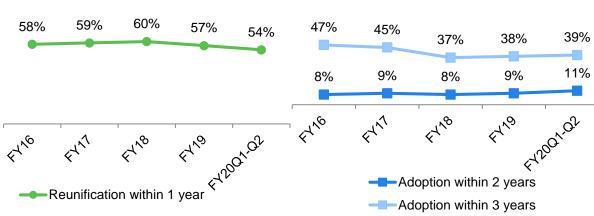
IV. Permanency



Permanency Timeliness

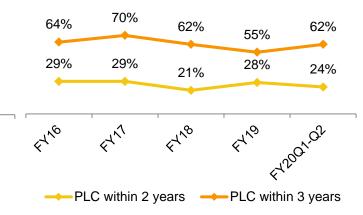
Figure 40. Timeliness of Permanency

Reunification



Adoption

Permanent Legal Custodianship



 The rate of reunification within 1 year decreased from FY18 through FY20 Q2

Data run on 12/12/2019 Adoption within 3 year rate includes youth adopted within 2 years.

- The rate for adoption within two years has increased slightly since FY16, though the three year rate has decreased
- The rate for PLC within two and three years has dropped since FY17

Questions?

