



Annual Indicators Report

Fiscal Year 2021
July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021



Office of
Children and Families
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

Department of Human Services

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



Continue to close more cases than accept for service. More cases were closed than opened in every month of Fiscal Year 2021, except June 2021.



Visitation remains high. For the past fiscal year, CUA has maintained visitation rates at or above 90%, and DHS maintained visitation rates above 90% every month except April 2021.



Re-entry rate continues to decrease. The percentage of youth who are reunified that re-enter foster care within one year has decreased every year since FY17.



Executive Summary

Strengths



Emphasis on kinship care and decrease in congregate care. More than half (57%) of the youth in family foster care on June 30th, 2021 were in kinship care, and just 7.4% of dependent youth in placement were in congregate care. Over the last four years, the delinquent congregate care population has declined by over 85%.



Many youth live close to home. Three in five (57%) youth in kinship care or foster care on June 30th, 2021 lived within 5 miles of their home, and most (83%) lived within 10 miles.

Executive Summary

Areas for Improvement



Ongoing challenges with permanency. Reunification, adoption and PLC timeliness have declined in the years following IOC implementation (Fiscal Year 2015). While permanencies from reunifications and PLCs increased from FY20 to FY21, adoptions declined.



COVID-19 and permanency. Although permanency has been an ongoing challenge, court scheduling and other delays related to the COVID-19 mitigation efforts have likely delayed permanencies. For example, although the proportion of permanencies that were reunifications increased in FY21, overall fewer children achieved permanency as compared to FY20.



Focus Areas

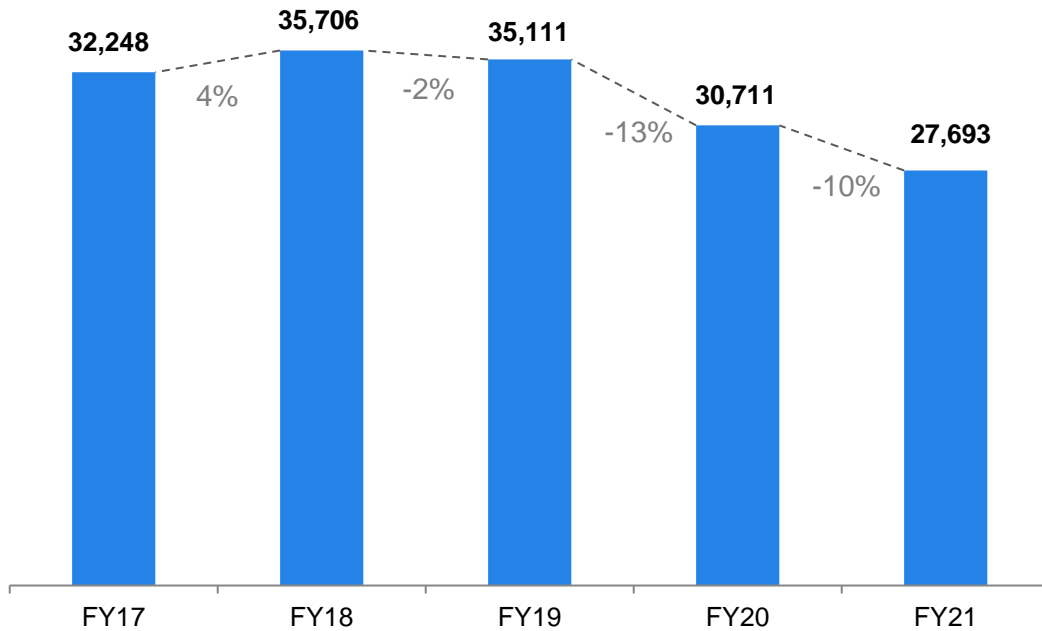
- 1 Hotline and Investigations
- 2 DHS Diversion Programs
- 3 Dependent Services
- 4 Juvenile Justice Programs
- 5 Permanency
- 6 COVID-19 in DHS-Involved Youth



Hotline and Investigations

Call Volume

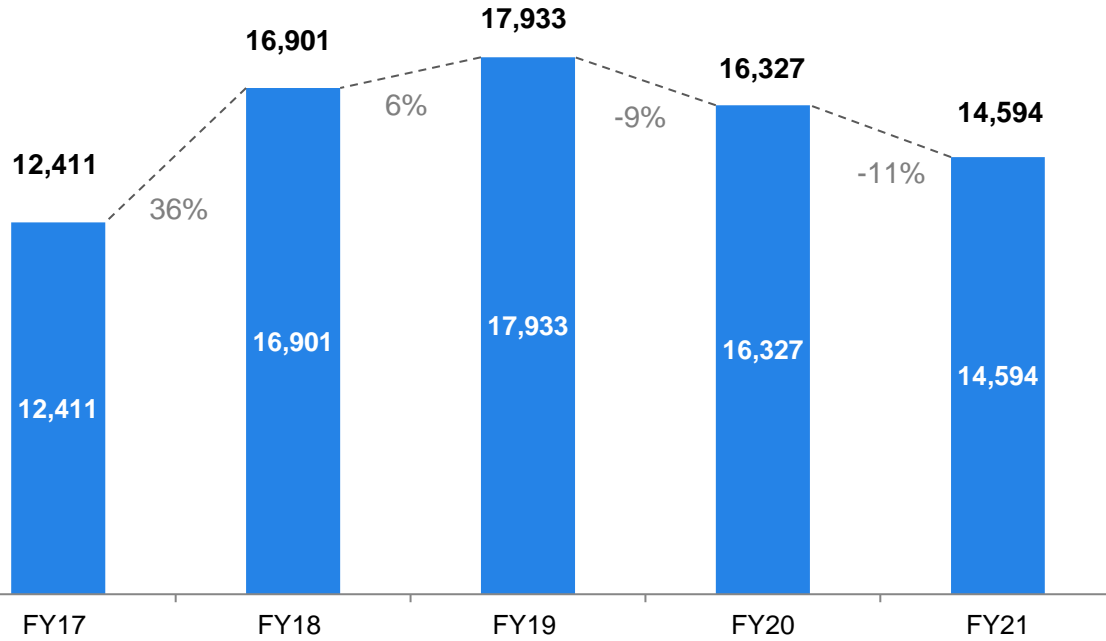
Figure 1. Total Hotline Reports



- During FY21, Hotline reports decreased for the third year in a row
 - Total Hotline reports have decreased by 20% since their peak in FY18
- On average, there were 76 calls per day during FY21

Hotline Decisions

Figure 2. Total Screen Outs

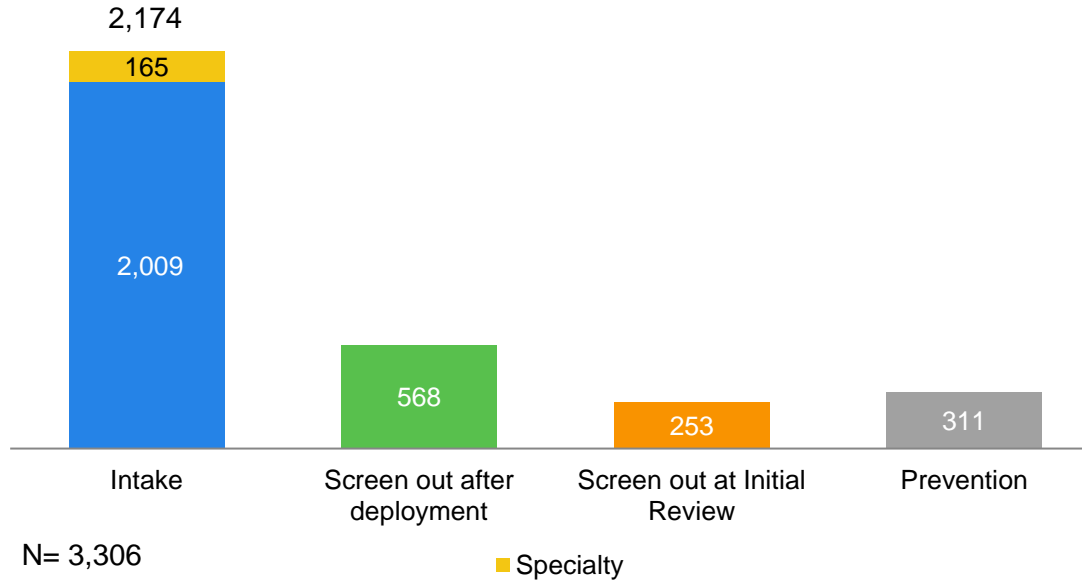


- There were 25% more screen outs in FY21 than in FY17
- Similar to the decrease in total Hotline reports, screen outs for FY21 decreased 11% from FY20

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

Hotline Decisions

Figure 3. Fiscal Year 2021 Q1-Q3 Secondary Screen Outs

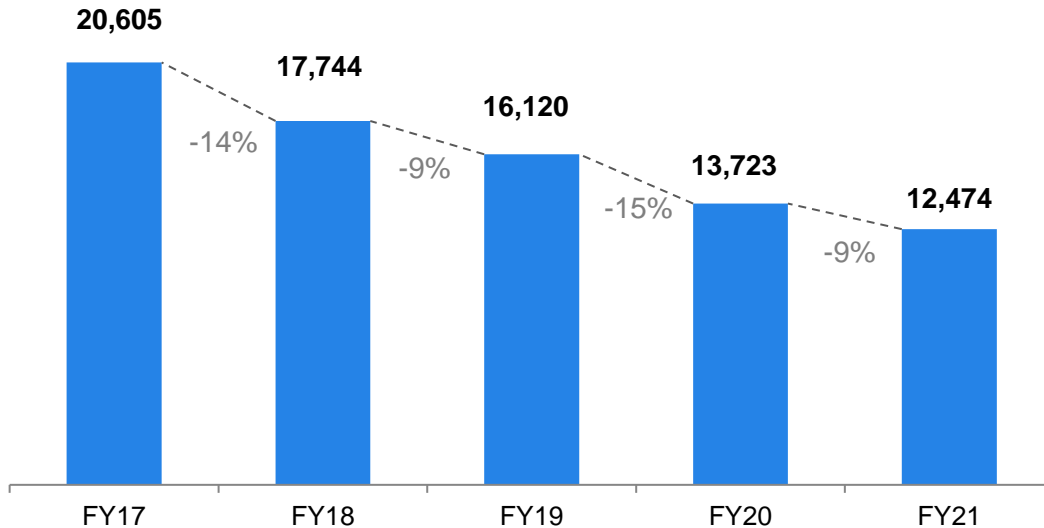


- Two in three (66%) secondary screen out cases were sent to Intake during FY21
- 1 in 4 cases were screened out: 17% were screened out after deployment, and 8% were screened out at initial review
- Just under one in ten (9%) secondary screen out cases were referred to Prevention

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.

Investigations

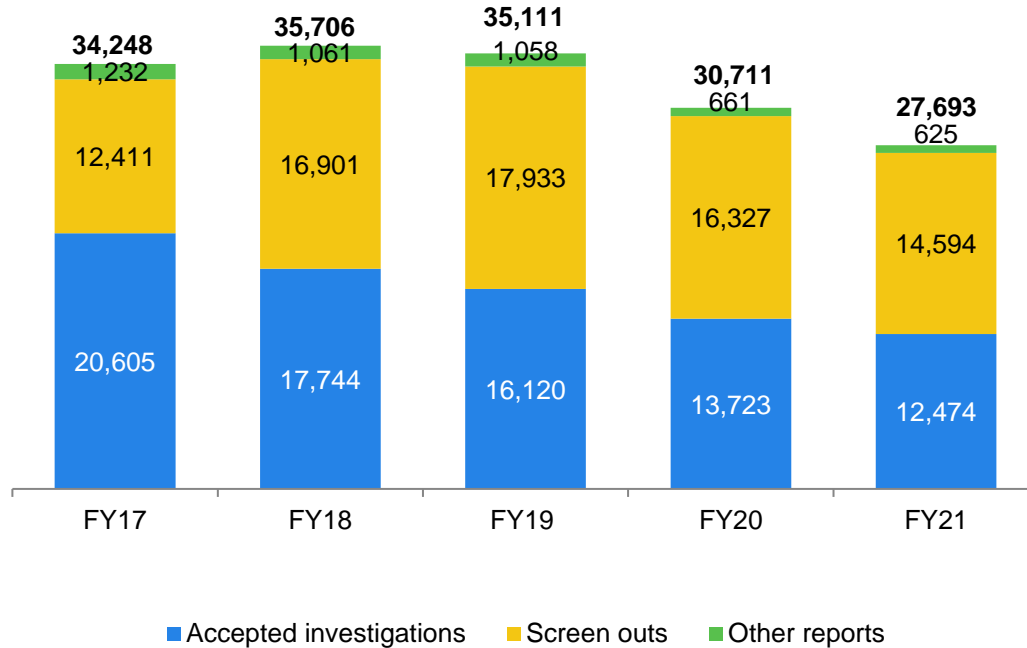
Figure 4. Total Investigations



- Investigations have declined every fiscal year, declining 39% from FY17 to FY21
- Similar to the decrease in total Hotline reports, investigations decreased 9% from FY20 to FY21

Hotline Decisions

Figure 5. Hotline Action

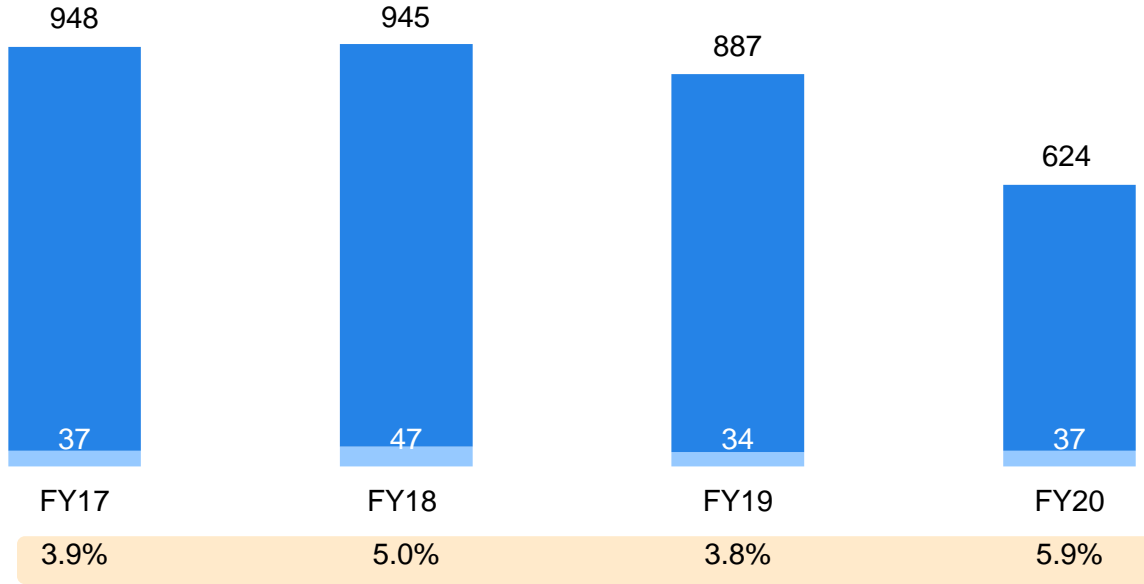


- Following the trend from FY20, over half (53%) of all reports were screened out in FY21
- Under half (45%) of all reports were accepted for investigation in FY21

Repeat Maltreatment: Federal Measure

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

Figure 6. Repeat Maltreatment: Federal Measure



- The rate for FY20 (5.9%) was slightly higher than the previous three fiscal years (between 3.8% and 5.0%), but remains below the national average of 9.5%

Federal repeat maltreatment indicator

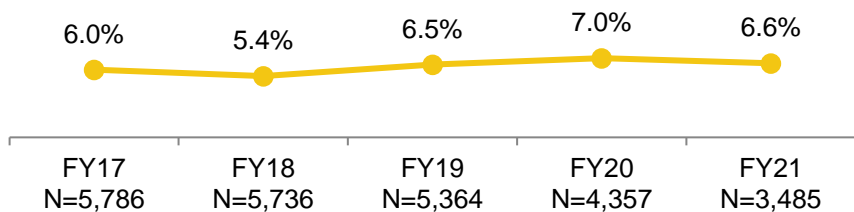
■ Victims with a subsequent CPS indication within 12 months ■ Indicated CPS victims

Data run on 8/30/2021
Because this measure looks forward in time, there is a one-year lag in reporting repeat maltreatment
National Average comes from CFSR Round 3 Statewide Data Indicator Series. Last updated in 2019. https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cfsr_aggreport_addendum_2020.pdf13

Repeat Maltreatment: State Measure

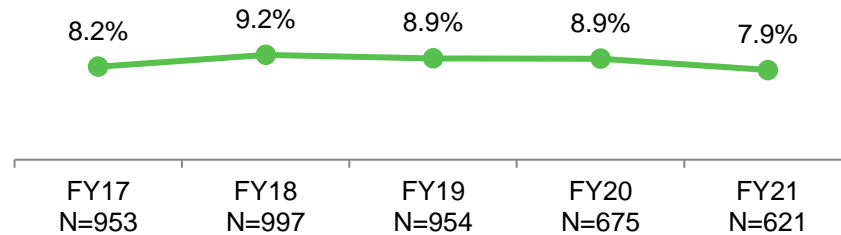
The Pennsylvania measure for repeat maltreatment looks at the number of CPS reports received during a specific time-period and identifies those children who had a **previous** indication of abuse.

Figure 7. CPS Reports with Suspected Re-Abuse



- The rate of CPS reports with suspected re-abuse increased slightly (0.6 percentage points) from FY17 to FY21, and remained higher than the PA state rate of 4.1%

Figure 8. Indicated CPS Reports with Re-Abuse



- The rate of CPS reports with indicated re-abuse in FY21 was slightly lower than the previous three full fiscal years, but higher than the PA state rate of 5.2%



DHS Diversion Programs

Glossary of Terms

Programs

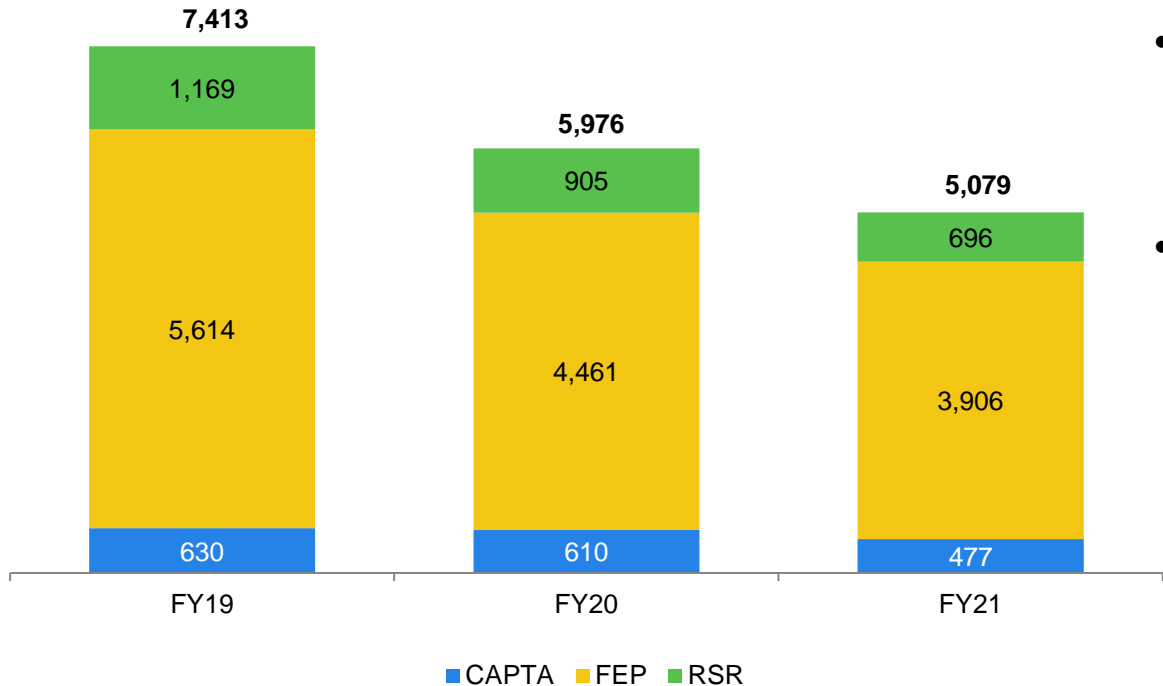
- **CAPTA-** Program for Substance Exposed Newborns
- **FEP** – Family Empowerment Programs, refers to:
 - **FES-** Family Empowerment Services
 - **FEC-** Family Empowerment Centers
- **RSR-** Rapid Service Response

Measures

- **Total Referrals**-all families referred to child welfare diversion programs, including [Front-End Referrals](#) (diverted from Hotline or Investigations) or [non-Front-End Referrals](#) (from CUA or other sources)
- **Voluntary Service Rate**- the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases received
- **Ongoing Engagement Rate**- the proportion of visits completed out of all visits expected for families who accept services

Total Referrals

Figure 9. Total Referrals to DHS Diversion Programs by Program



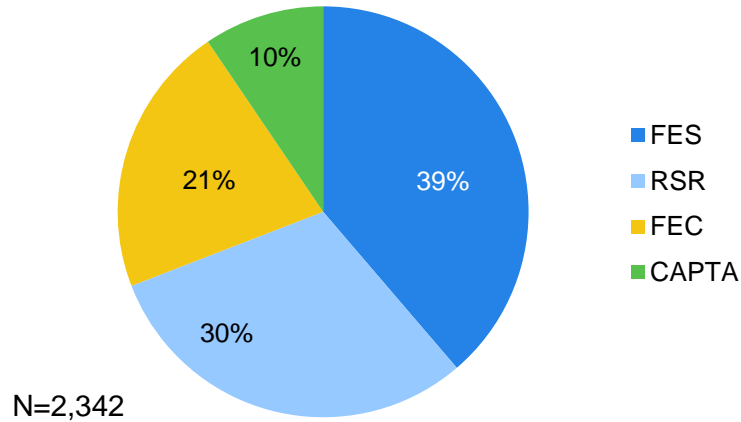
- In FY21, there were 5,079 families referred to DHS Diversion Programs
- Family Empowerment Programs continued to receive the most referrals (77%)

Data run on 8/27/21

Total Referrals refers to all families referred to DHS Prevention Programs and can consist of **Front-End Referrals** (diverted from Hotline or Investigations) or **non-Front-End Referrals** (from CUA or other sources)

Total Families Served

Figure 10. Total Families Served by DHS Diversion Programs in FY21 by Program



- In FY21, there were 2,342 families (5,182 children) served by DHS Diversion Programs
- Family Empowerment Services and Rapid Service Response provided services to 3 in 5 (60%) families receiving services through DHS Diversion Programs

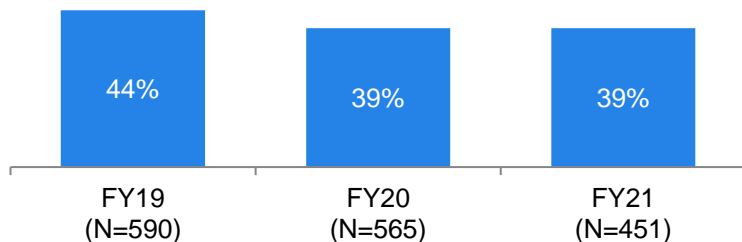
Data run on 8/27/21

Healthy Families America, another DHS Diversion Program, served 61 families in FY21. However, since the program is new and referrals, service acceptance, and ongoing engagement are tracked and measured differently than the other programs, it is not included in subsequent slides.

Program for Substance Exposed Newborns (CAPTA)

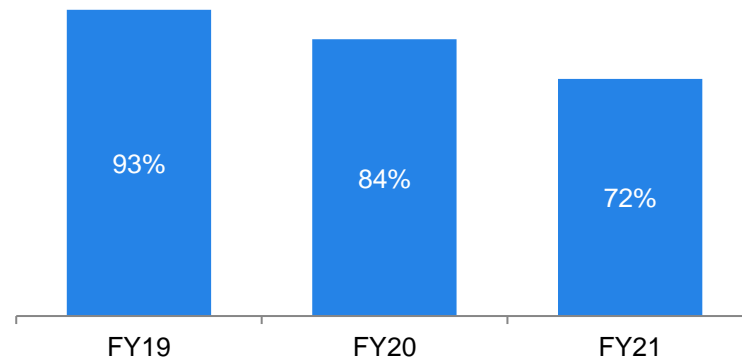
Program for Substance Exposed Newborns (CAPTA) provides intensive home visitation and case management for women and their infants who are affected by substance exposure at birth

Figure 11. Voluntary Service Rate



- Out of 451 cases received in FY21, 39% voluntarily enrolled in services— lower than FY19 and roughly equal to FY20

Figure 12. Ongoing Engagement Rate

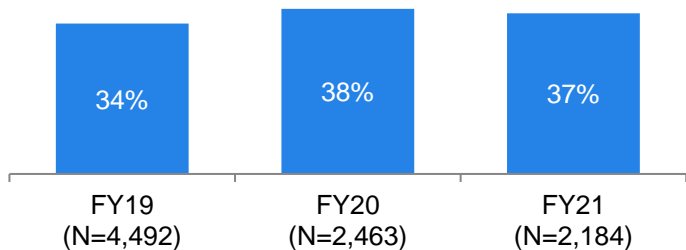


- The ongoing engagement rate decreased in FY21 to 72%

Family Empowerment Services (FES)

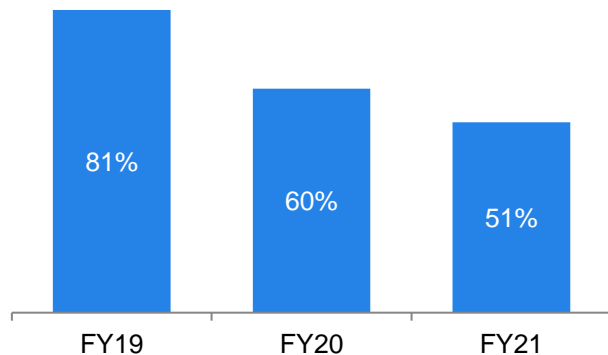
Family Empowerment Services (FES) offers intensive case management supports that stabilize families to limit future involvement with formal child welfare services

Figure 13. Voluntary Service Rate



- Out of 2,184 cases received in FY21, just over a third (37%) voluntarily enrolled in services— roughly equal to FY20

Figure 14. Ongoing Engagement Rate



- The ongoing engagement rate decreased in FY21 to 51%

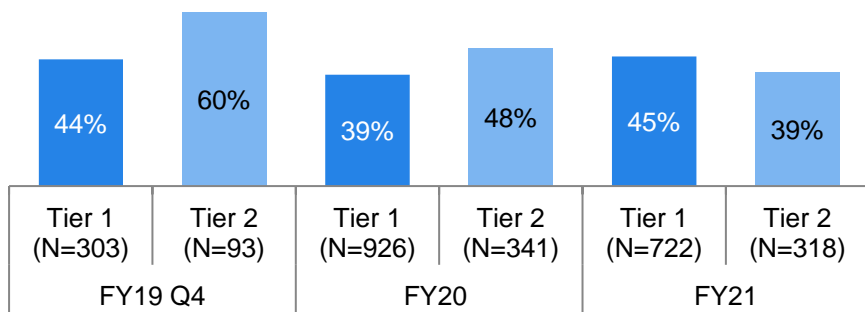
Data run on 8/27/21

Voluntary Service Rate refers to the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases received
Ongoing Engagement Rate refers to the proportion of visits completed out of all visits expected for families who accept services

Family Empowerment Centers (FEC)

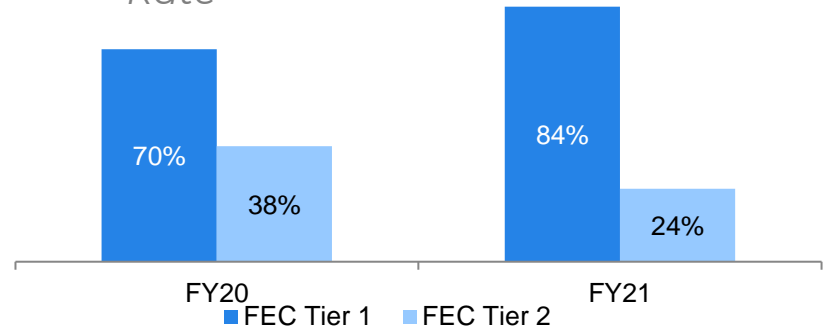
Family Empowerment Centers (FEC) are community-based hubs that provide intensive supports to families to prevent future involvement with DHS. Families receive different levels of support based on risk: lower risk families are serviced through Tier 1 and higher risk, through Tier 2

Figure 15. Voluntary Service Rate



- Similar to previous years, 45% of Tier 1 families voluntarily enrolled in services in FY21
- In FY21 for Tier 2, 39% of Tier 2 families voluntarily enrolled in services— a decrease from previous years

Figure 16. Ongoing Engagement Rate



- In FY21, the ongoing engagement rate for Tier 1 was 84% – an increase from FY20
- In FY21, the ongoing engagement rate for Tier 2 was 24% – a decrease from FY20

Data run on 8/27/21

FEC was first implemented in FY19 Q4, and therefore enrollment numbers for FY19 are lower than FY20 and ongoing engagement data for FY19 are not available

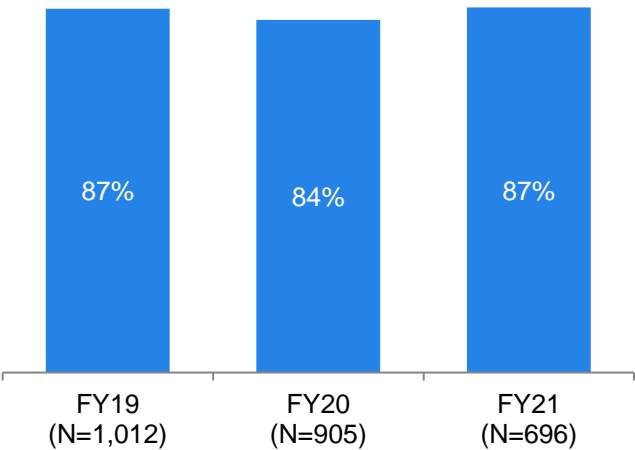
Voluntary Service Rate refers to the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases received

Ongoing Engagement Rate refers to the proportion of visits completed out of all visits expected for families who accept services

Rapid Service Response (RSR)

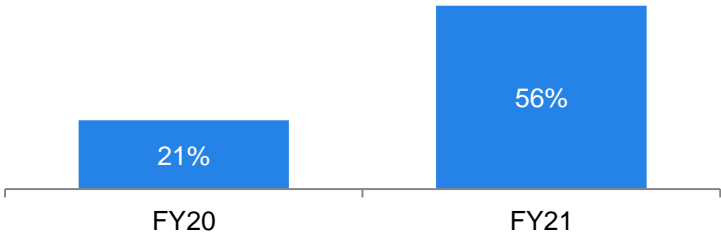
Rapid Service Response (RSR) provides in-home support services focused on increasing parents' ability to provide a safe and nurturing home environment to prevent out of home placement

Figure 17. Voluntary Service Rate



- Out of 696 cases received in FY21, 87% voluntarily enrolled in services, which was comparable to previous years

Figure 18. Ongoing Engagement Rate



- The ongoing engagement rate more than doubled in FY21 to 56%

Data run on 8/27/21

Ongoing engagement for RSR only began being collected in the Diversion case management system in FY19
Voluntary Service Rate refers to the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases received. RSR is voluntary for families referred. However families may be accepted for formal DHS safety service is they do not participate in the RSR service to address their identified needs.
Ongoing Engagement Rate refers to the proportion of visits completed out of all visits expected for families who accept services.



Dependent Services

Sex of Dependent Youth –June 30, 2021

Figure 19. Sex of All Dependent Youth

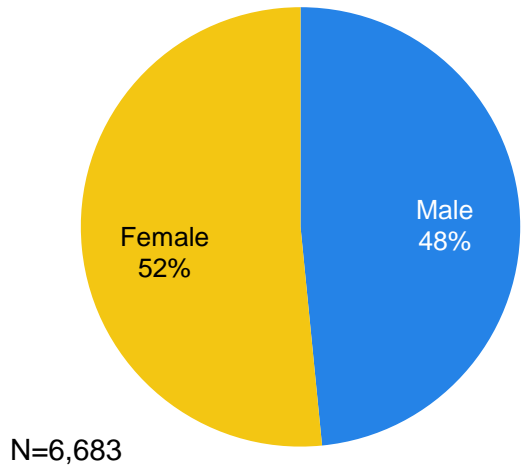


Figure 19a. Sex of Dependent In-Home Youth

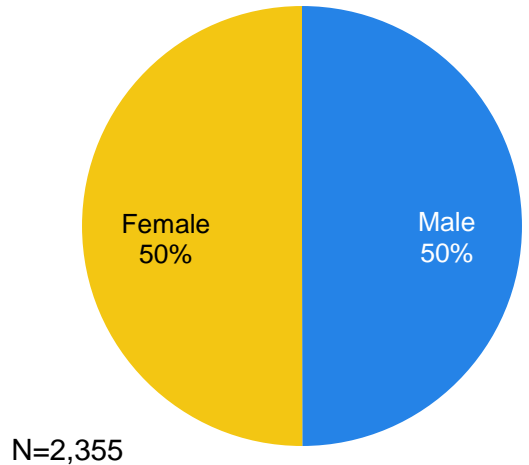
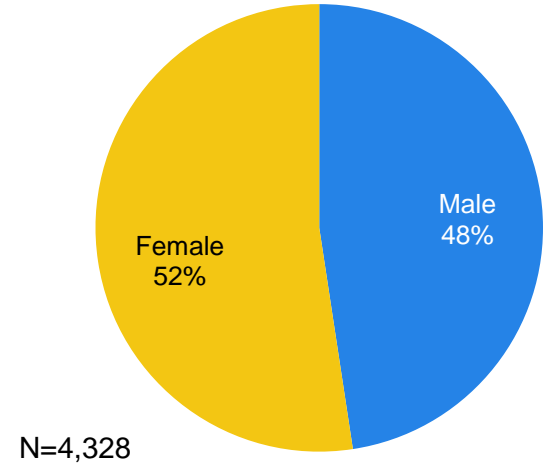


Figure 19b. Sex of Dependent Placement Youth

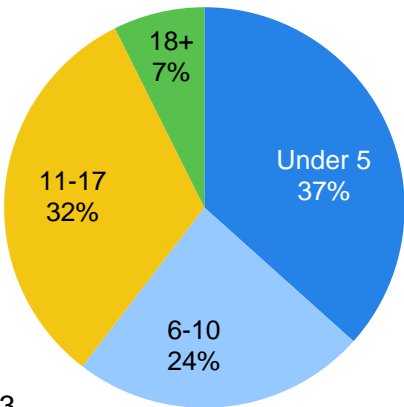


- As of 6/30/21, there were slightly more females than males in the dependent system overall and in placement, while there were equal numbers of male and female youth in in-home services

Data run on 8/4/2021
*Sample size discrepancy across sex, age, and race/ethnicity is the result of unreported sex and age

Age of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2021

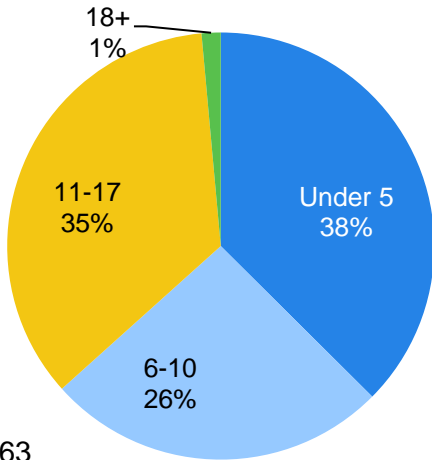
Figure 20. Age of All Dependent Youth



N=6,693

- Three in five (61%) dependent youth on 6/30/21 were 10 years old or younger

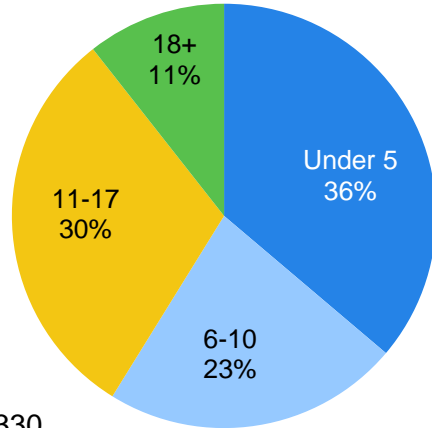
Figure 20a. Age of Dependent In-Home Youth



N=2,363

- Roughly 1 in 3 (35%) dependent **in-home** youth on 6/30/21 were between the ages of 11 and 17, and only 1% were 18 or older

Figure 20b. Age of Dependent Placement Youth



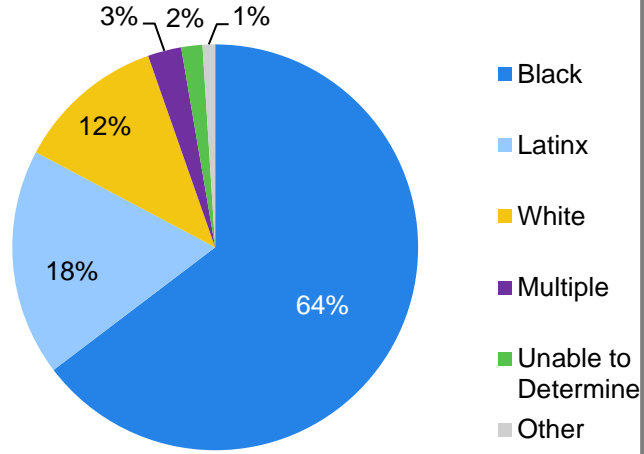
N=4,330

- Three in ten (31%) dependent **placement** youth on 6/30/21 were between the ages of 11 and 17, and 1 in 10 (11%) were 18 or older

Data run on 8/4/2021
*Sample size discrepancy across sex, age, and race/ethnicity is the result of unreported sex and age

Race/Ethnicity of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2021

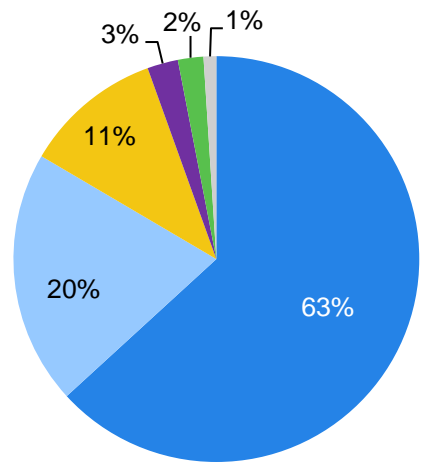
Figure 21. Race/Ethnicity of All Dependent Youth



N=6,694

- Slightly under two thirds (64%) of dependent youth on 6/30/21 were Black
- Approximately 1 in 6 (18%) were Latinx

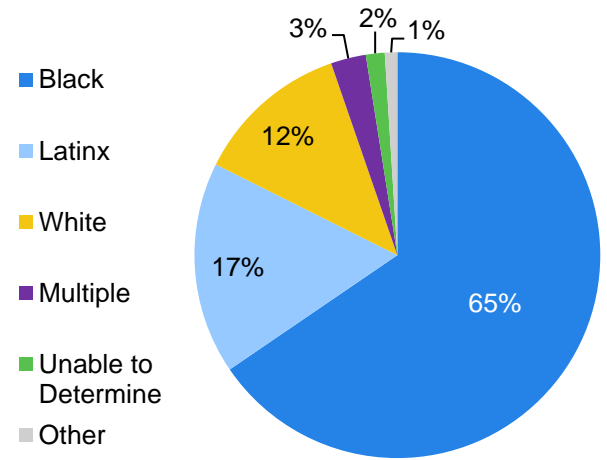
Figure 21a. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent In-Home Youth



N=2,364

- Slightly under two thirds (63%) of **in-home** youth on 6/30/21 were Black
- One in five (20%) were Latinx

Figure 21b. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent Placement Youth



N=4,330

- Nearly two thirds (65%) of dependent **placement** youth on 6/30/21 were Black
- Approximately 1 in 6 (16%) were Latinx

Data run on 8/4/2021

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

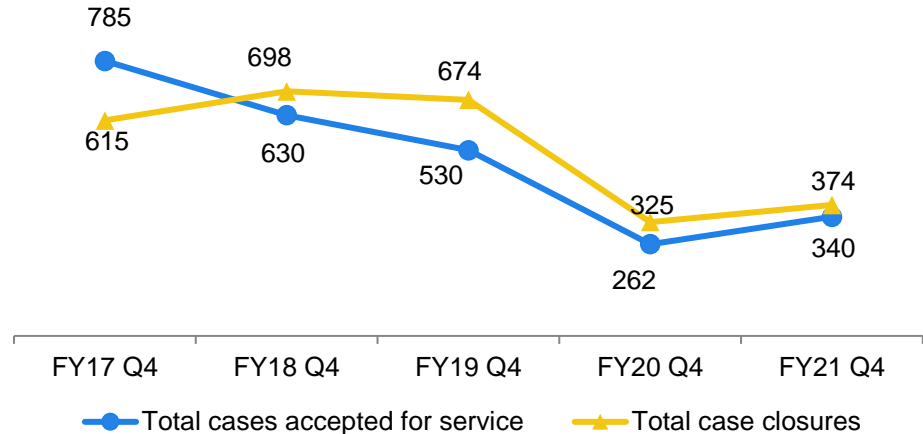
Families Accepted for Service and Families Closed

Figure 22. Families Accepted and Closed by Month



- More families were closed than opened every month in FY19 through FY21 except January 2020 and June 2021

Figure 23. Families Accepted and Closed by Fiscal Year



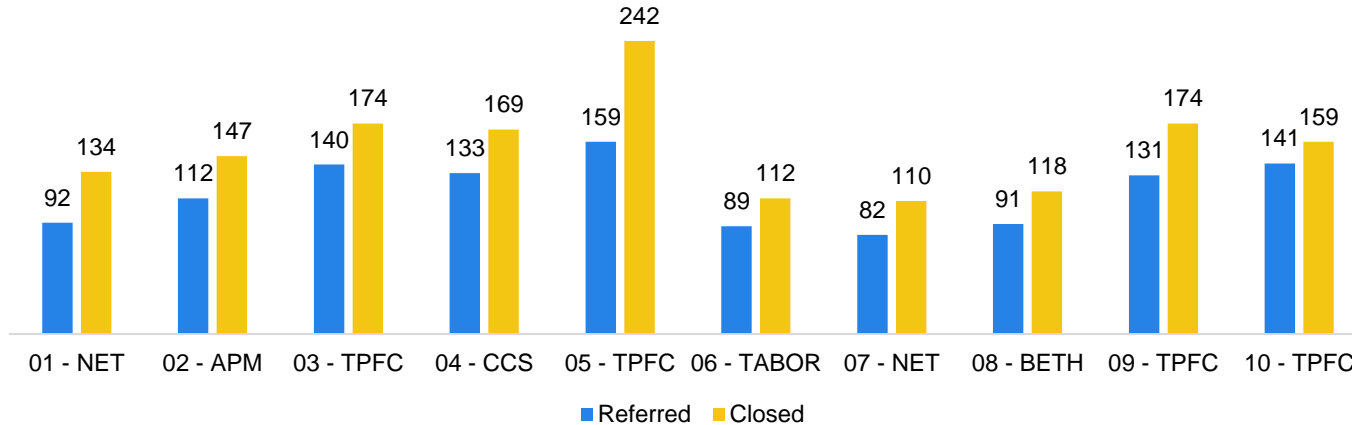
- There were 34 more families closed than accepted for service in FY21 Q4
- There were 78 more families accepted for service in FY21 Q4 compared to FY20 Q4

Data run on 8/4/2021

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

Families Referred and Families Closed

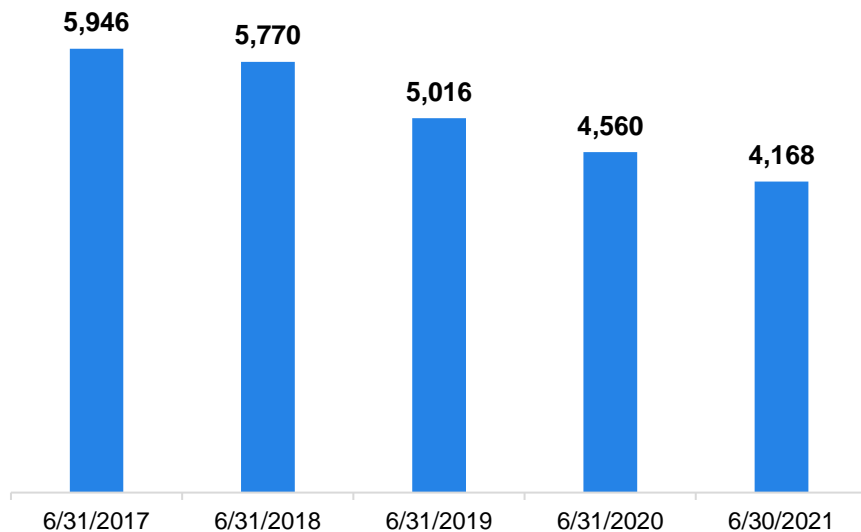
Figure 24. Families Referred and Closed in FY21, by CUA



- All CUAs closed more cases than they accepted for service in FY21
- CUA 5 had 52% more families closed than referred in FY21, the greatest difference of any CUA

Total Families Open for Service

Figure 25. Total Families Open for Service on June 30th



- There were 4,168 families open on June 30, 2021— fewer families than in the previous four years.
 - There were 9% fewer families open on June 30, 2021 than there were on June 30, 2020
 - There were 30% fewer families open on June 30, 2021 than there were on June 30, 2017

In-Home Services

Figure 26. Total Families with In-Home Services

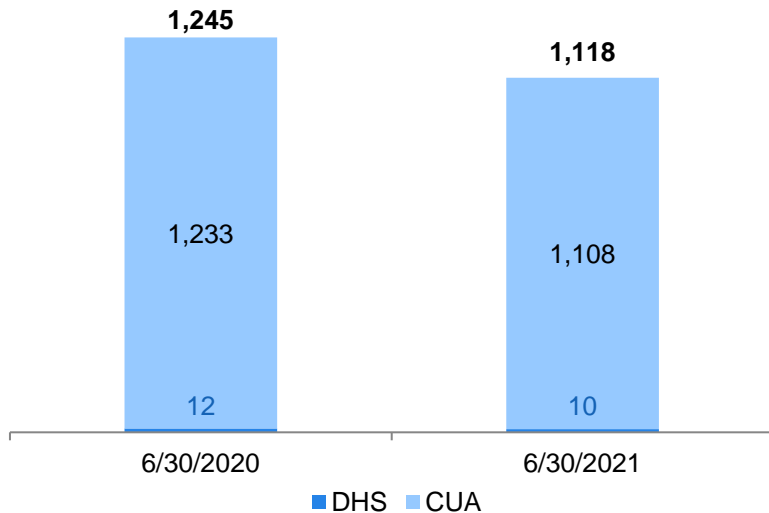
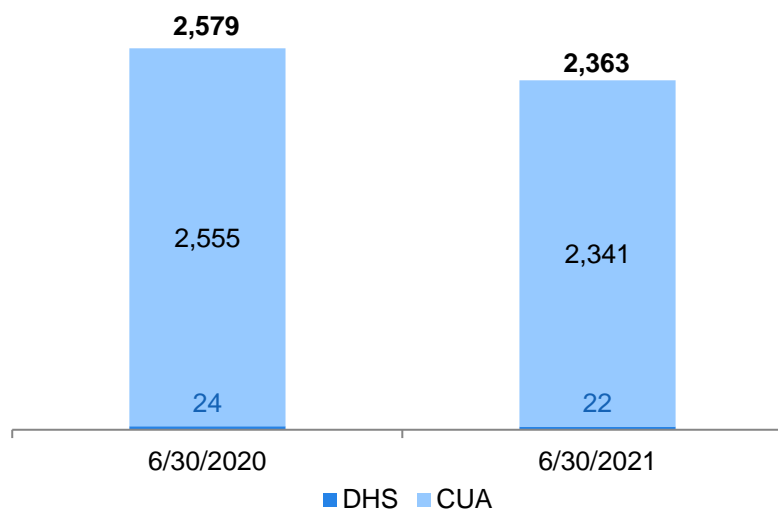


Figure 27. Total Children with In-Home Services



- Compared to 6/30/21, the total number of in-home families and children on 6/30/20 declined by 10% and 8%, respectively
- CUAs provided in-home services for 99% of all in-home families and children

In-Home Services

Figure 28. Total Families with In-Home Services by Service Type

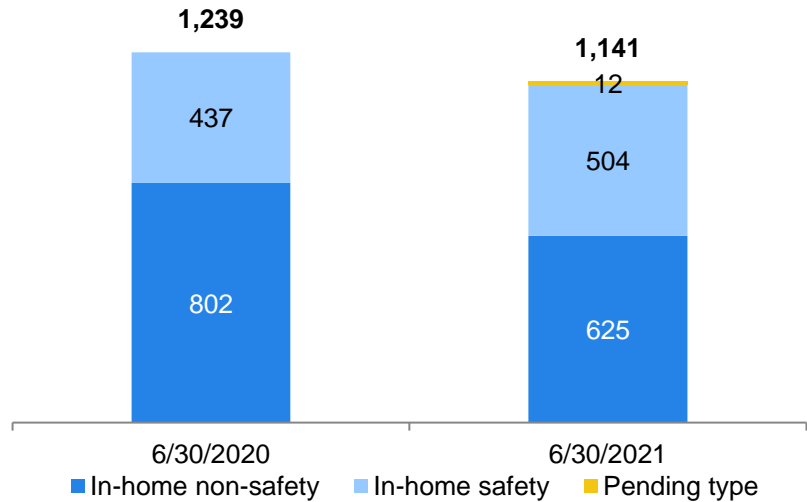
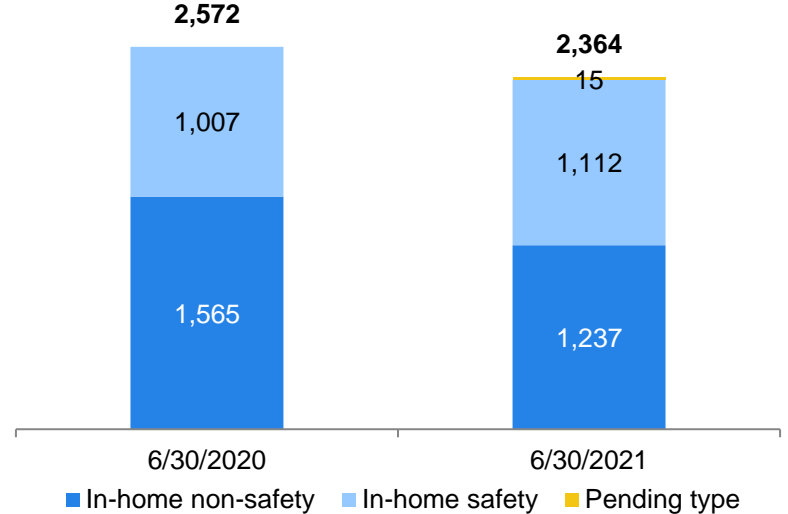


Figure 29. Total Children with In-Home Services by Service Type



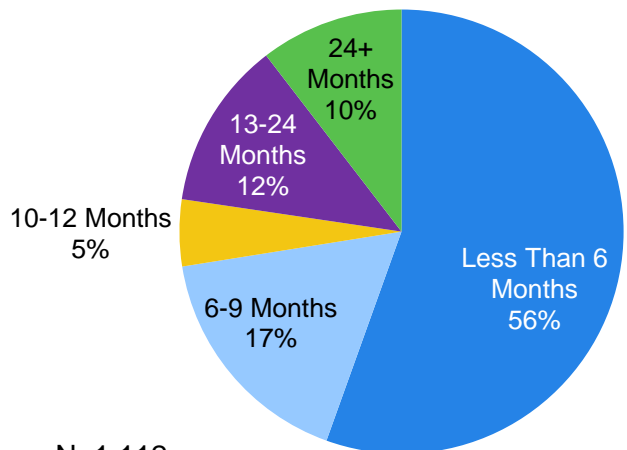
- There were fewer families and fewer children with in-home non-safety services but more families and children with in-home safety services in 6/30/21 than 6/30/20
- A slightly lower proportion of families had in-home non-safety services on 6/30/21 (55%) than on 6/30/20 (65%). The same was true for children (52% in 2021 and 61% in 2020)

Data run on 8/4/2021

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

In-Home Services

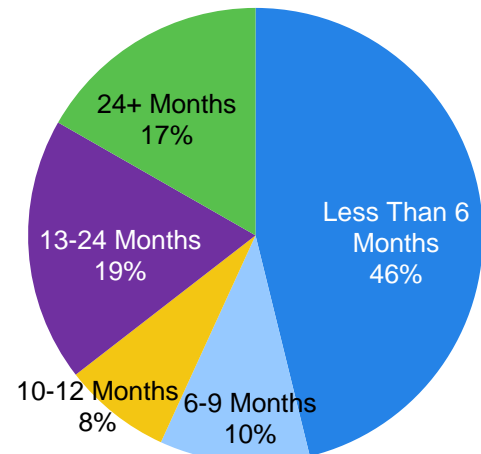
Figure 30. Length of In-Home Safety Services on June 30, 2021



N=1,112

- As of 6/30/21, 56% of youth with in-home safety services had been in service for less than 6 months

Figure 31. Length of In-Home Non-Safety Services on June 30, 2021



N=1,237

- As of 6/30/21, 46% of youth with in-home non-safety services had been in service for less than 6 months

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 32. Total Families with Placement Services

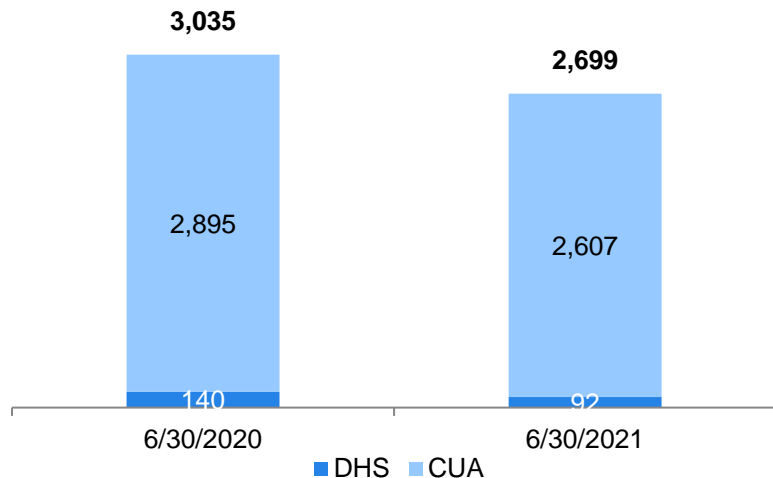
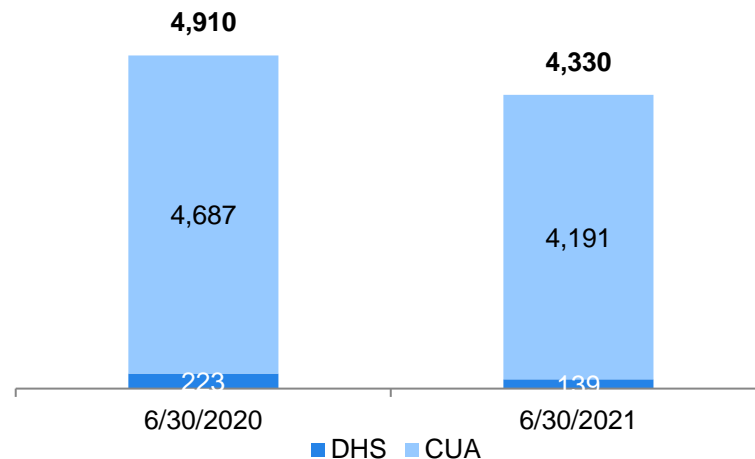


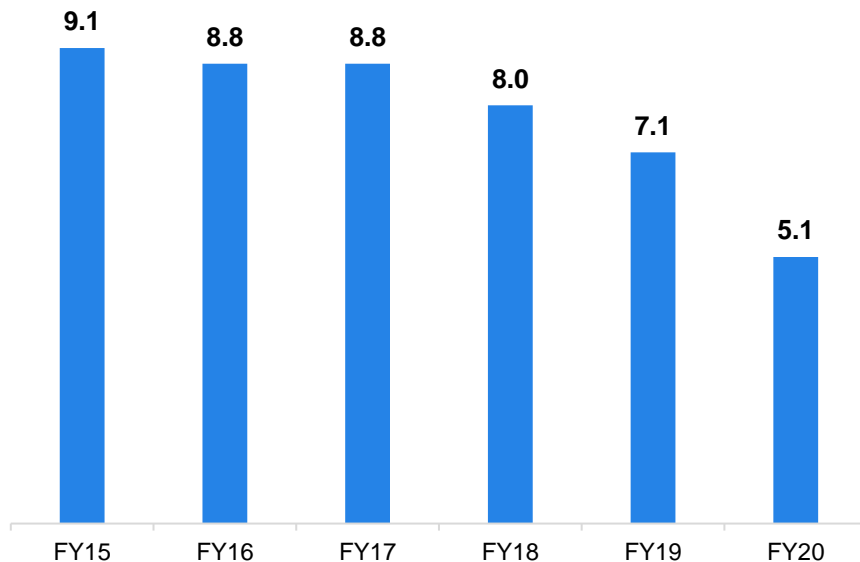
Figure 33. Total Children with Placement Services



- Compared to 6/30/20, on 6/30/21 the total number of families with children in placement declined by 11% and the total number of children declined by 12%
- CUA continued to manage about 97% of placement cases and placement children

Dependent Placements

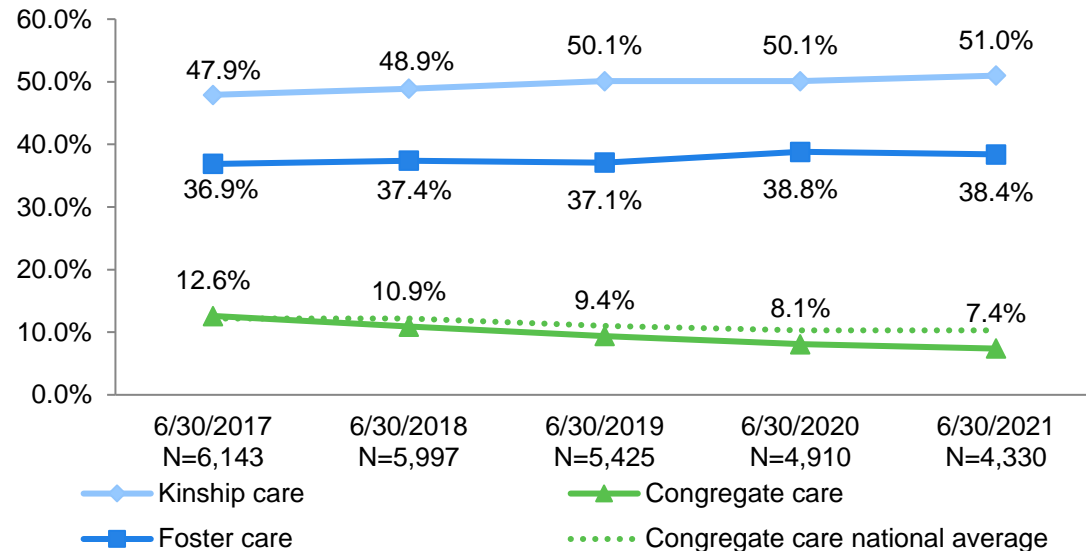
Figure 34. Entry Rate of Children into Out of Home Care per 1,000 Philadelphia Children



- DHS has also begun to track the rate of Philadelphia children entering out-of-home care per 1,000 children
- In FY20, the entry rate into out of home care was 5.1 per 1,000 children
- This represents a 44% decrease from FY15 (9.1 per 1,000 children)

Dependent Placements

Figure 35. Dependent Placements on June 30th of Each Year



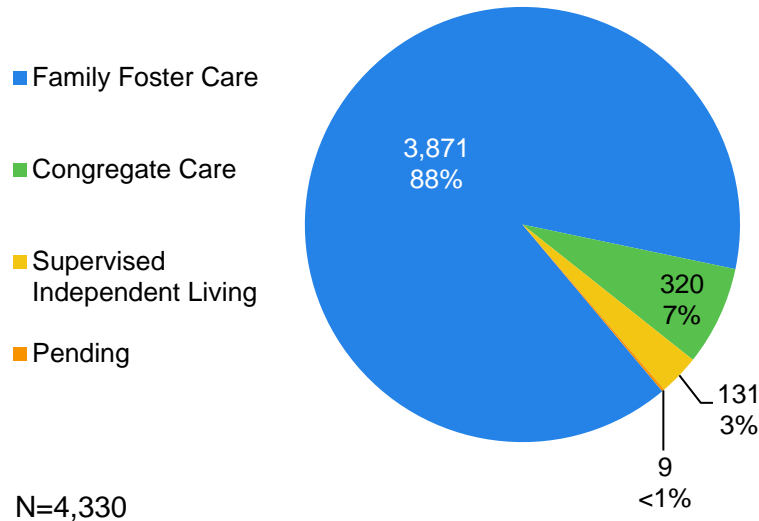
- Over half of all dependent placement youth were placed with kin as of 6/30/21
- The percentage of youth in congregative care continued to decline (7.4% on 6/30/21) and remained below the national average (10.3%)
- The total number of youth in placement declined by 12% from 6/30/20 to 6/30/21

Data Run on 8/4/2021

Congregative Care national average was calculated by aggregating national institution and group home totals reported in AFCARS Reports. Current average is from AFCARS Report # 27, Preliminary Estimate for Fiscal Year 2019, the most recent report available.

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 36. Children in Dependent Placements on June 30, 2021, by Placement Type



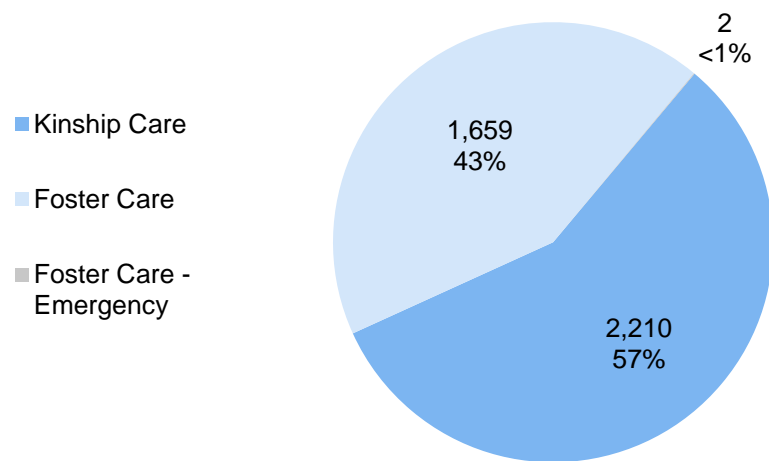
- A large majority (88%) of youth in placement on 6/30/21 were in family foster care
- Fewer than 1 in 10 (7%) youth in placement on 6/30/21 were in congregate care

As of 10/6/21 there were 4,251 youth in dependent placement

Data run on 8/4/2021
 *Pending youths' service information had yet to be entered into the electronic database as of the date the data were run
 Percentages for this figure have been rounded to the nearest whole number, so total will not equal 100%

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 37. Children in Dependent Family Foster Care on June 30, 2021

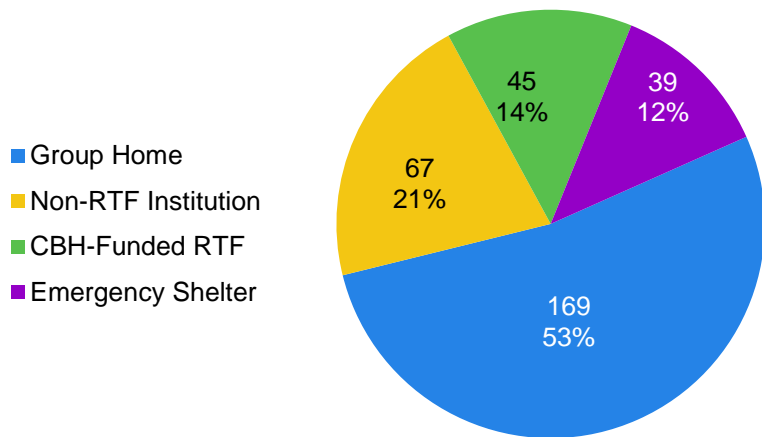


N=3,871

- More than half (57%) of family foster care youth were in kinship care on 6/30/21

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 38. Children in Dependent Congregate Care on June 30, 2021

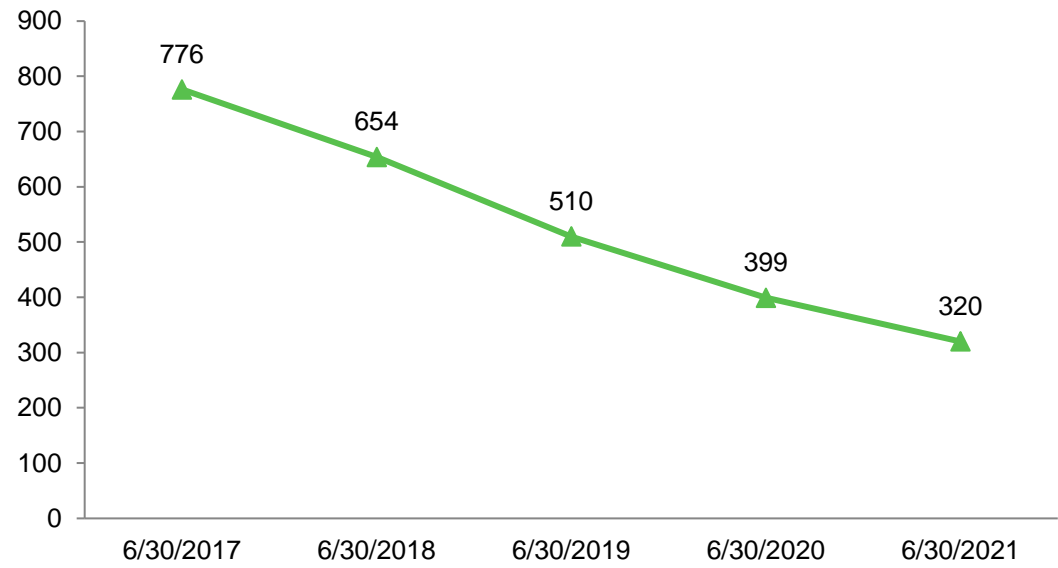


N=320

- Over half (53%) of all dependent congregate care youth were in a group home on 6/30/2021
- Roughly 1 in 5 (21%) were in a non-RTF institution
- Nearly 1 in 7 youth (14%) were in a CBH-funded RTF

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 39. Dependent Congregate Care Totals on June 30th



- Since June 30, 2017, there has been a 59% drop in the total number of dependent youth in congregate care settings
- Dependent congregate care placements have consistently decreased each year since 2017

As of 10/6/2021 there were 319 youth in dependent congregate care placement

Data run on 8/4/2021

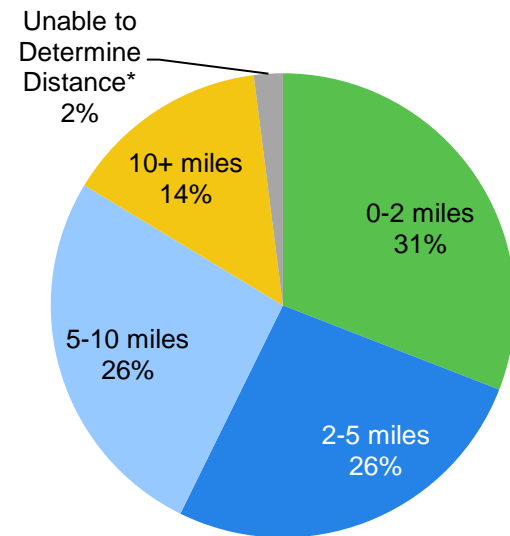
Family Foster Care Distance From Home

Table 1. Distance from Home for CUA Youth in Family Foster Care as of June 30, 2021, by CUA

| CUA | 0-2 miles | 2-5 miles | 5-10 miles | 10+ miles | Unable to Determine Distance* |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 01 - NET (N=372) | 36% | 27% | 21% | 13% | 2% |
| 02 - APM (N=458) | 33% | 27% | 23% | 14% | 3% |
| 03 - TPFC (N=403) | 30% | 25% | 26% | 19% | 1% |
| 04 - CCS (N=235) | 31% | 19% | 25% | 25% | 0% |
| 05 - TPFC (N=588) | 28% | 31% | 27% | 13% | 2% |
| 06 - TABOR (N=327) | 36% | 23% | 28% | 11% | 2% |
| 07 - NET (N=298) | 29% | 35% | 24% | 10% | 2% |
| 08 - BETH (N=272) | 21% | 24% | 38% | 15% | 2% |
| 09 - TPFC (N=387) | 34% | 23% | 31% | 11% | 2% |
| 10 - TPFC (N=387) | 32% | 25% | 25% | 16% | 3% |

- A majority (57%) of family foster care youth lived within 5 miles of their home of origin, and 83% lived within 10 miles

Figure 40. Distance from Home for Youth in Family Foster Care as of June 30, 2021



Dependent Congregate Care Distance from Home

Table 2. Distance between Dependent Congregate Care Youth and City Limits as of June 30, 2021

| Distance | # of Facilities | # of Youth |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| In Philadelphia | 15 | 106 |
| Within 5 Miles | 7 | 102 |
| 5 - 10 Miles | 10 | 26 |
| 10 - 25 Miles | 8 | 20 |
| 25 - 50 Miles | 9 | 28 |
| 50+ Miles | 14 | 38 |
| Total | 63 | 320 |

- Nearly 3 in 4 (73%) dependent youth in congregate care were either in Philadelphia or within 10 miles of the city limits

Caseload

Table 2. CUA Case Management Workers' Caseload Distribution on June 30, 2021

| CUA | Total workers | Total cases | Median caseload | Average caseload |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 01 – NET | 34 | 370 | 11 | 10.9 |
| 02 – APM | 34 | 419 | 14 | 12.3 |
| 03 – TPFC | 31 | 437 | 15 | 14.1 |
| 04 – CCS | 34 | 295 | 10 | 8.7 |
| 05 – TPFC | 53 | 616 | 13 | 11.6 |
| 06 – TABOR | 33 | 338 | 11 | 10.2 |
| 07 – NET | 40 | 370 | 10 | 9.3 |
| 08 – BETH | 14 | 225 | 19 | 16.1 |
| 09 – TPFC | 35 | 354 | 11 | 10.1 |
| 10 – TPFC | 48 | 398 | 8 | 8.3 |
| Overall | 356 | 3,822 | 11 | 11.2 |

Table 3. DHS Ongoing Service Region Case Management Workers' Caseload Distribution on June 30, 2021

| DHS | Total workers | Total cases | Median caseload | Average caseload |
|-----|---------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| OSR | 5 | 87 | 17 | 17.4 |

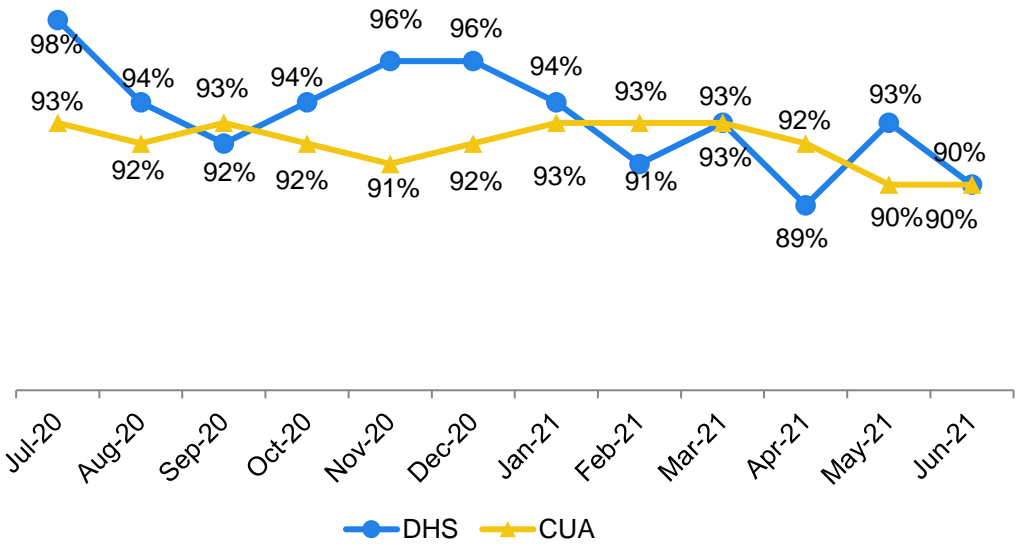
- CUAs had an average caseload of 11.2 cases per worker and DHS had an average of 17.4 cases per worker
- DHS' high average caseload has resulted from a reduction of Ongoing Service Region (OSR) units in April 2021
- TPFC 10 had the lowest average caseload (8.3), and Bethanna (CUA 8) had the highest (16.1)

Data run on 8/4/2021

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
 DHS reduced the Ongoing Service Region (OSR) units from 3 to 1 in April 2021 resulting in this temporary increase in average and median caseload.

Monthly Visitation

Figure 41. DHS and CUA Visitation Rates by Month

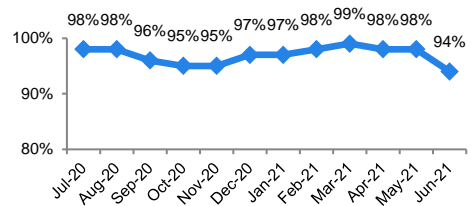


- DHS and CUA both maintained monthly visitation rates at or above 90% for every month from July 2020 through June 2021 except April 2021
- Monthly visitation rates have remained high since COVID-19 mitigation efforts began in March 2020

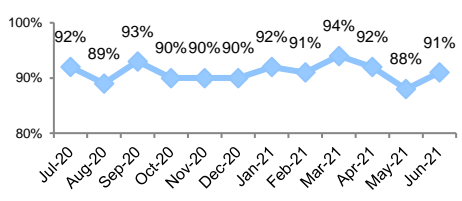
Monthly Visitation Rates by CUA

Figure 42. Visitation Rates by CUA

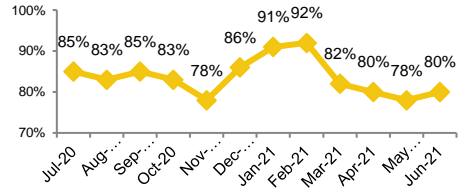
NET Community Care -1



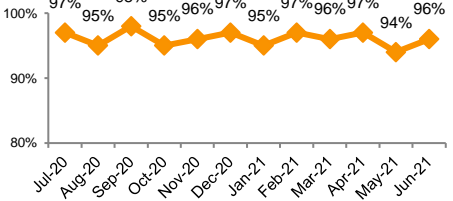
APM - 2



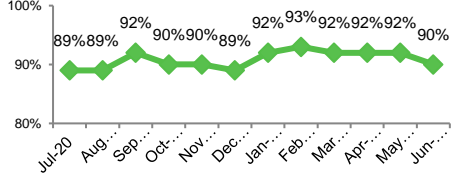
Turning Points for Children - 3



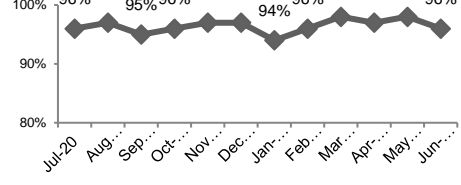
CCS - 4



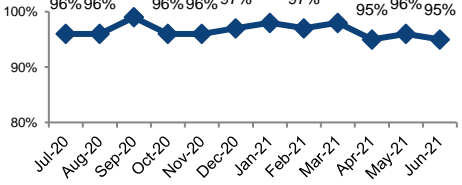
Turning Points for Children - 5



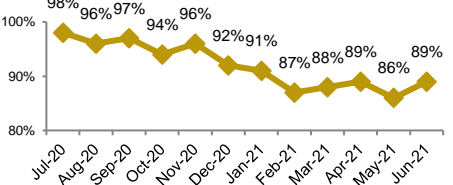
Tabor - 6



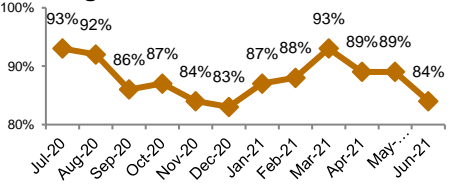
NET Community Care - 7



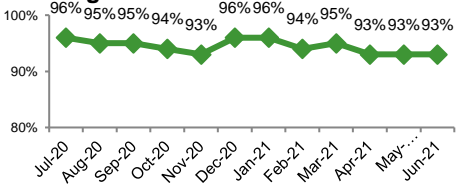
Bethanna - 8



Turning Points for Children - 9



Turning Points for Children-10



- Five CUAs had monthly visitation rates of at least 90% for all of FY21

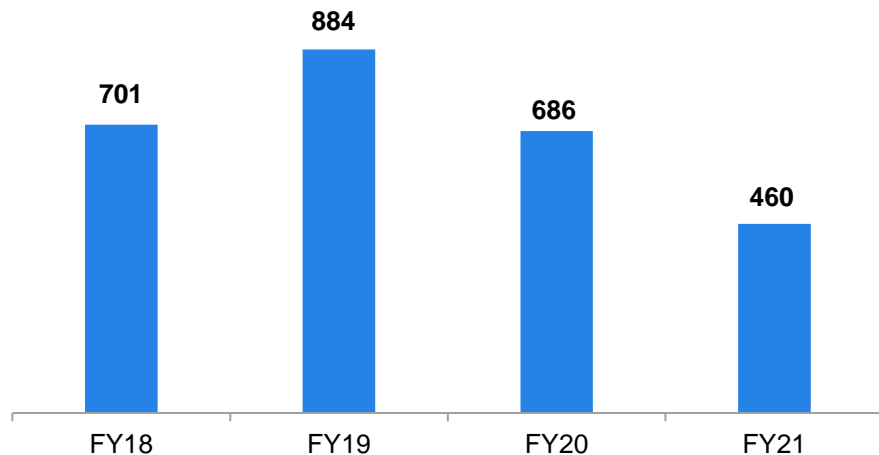


Juvenile Justice Programs

Intensive Prevention Services

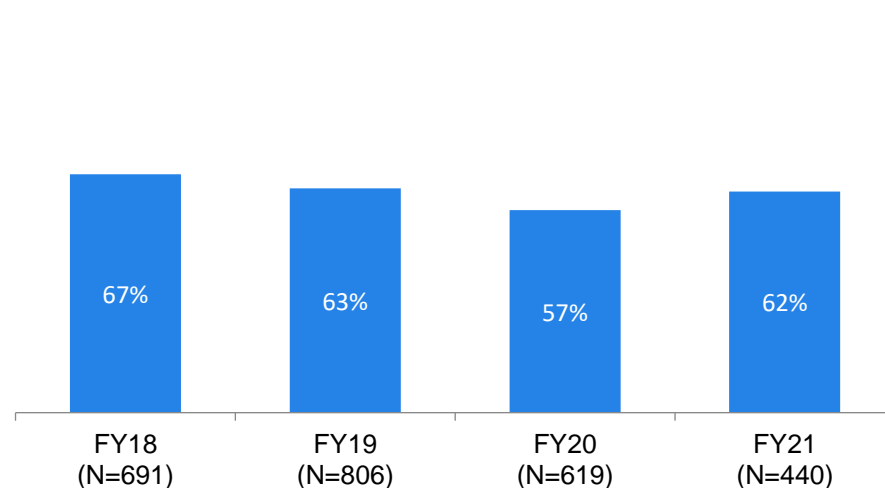
Intensive Prevention Services (IPS) serves youth between 10 and 19 years old at risk for becoming dependent or delinquent due to high-risk behaviors.

Figure 43. IPS Service Referrals



- Total IPS referrals decreased 33% in FY21 from the previous fiscal year

Figure 44. IPS Voluntary Service Rate

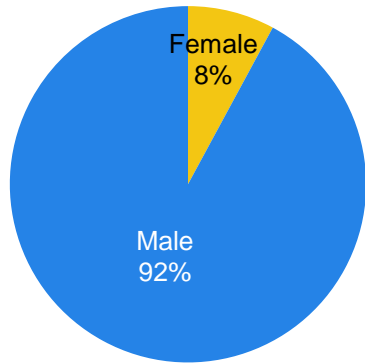


- Comparable to previous years, nearly two in three (62%) youth offered IPS in FY21 voluntarily enrolled in services

Delinquent Youth Demographics – June 30, 2021

PJJSC, Delinquent Congregate Care & Community Placements

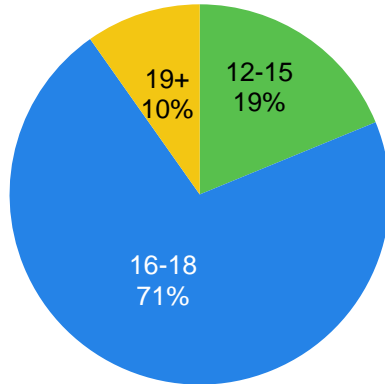
Figure 45. Sex



N=266

- As of 6/30/21, over 9 in 10 (92%) delinquent youth were male

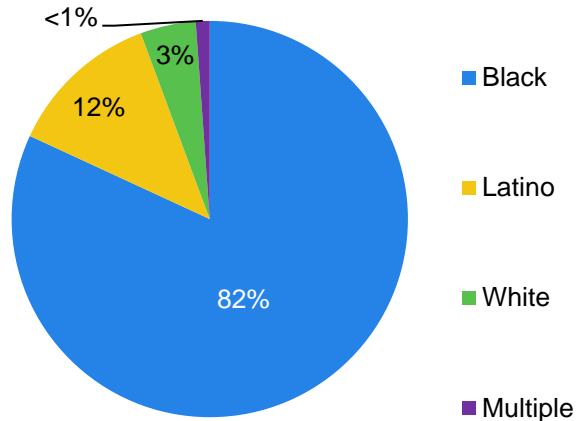
Figure 46. Age



N=266

- Seven in 10 (71%) delinquent youth were between the ages of 16 and 18 years old

Figure 47. Race/Ethnicity



N=265

- Over 4 in 5 (82%) delinquent youth identified as Black

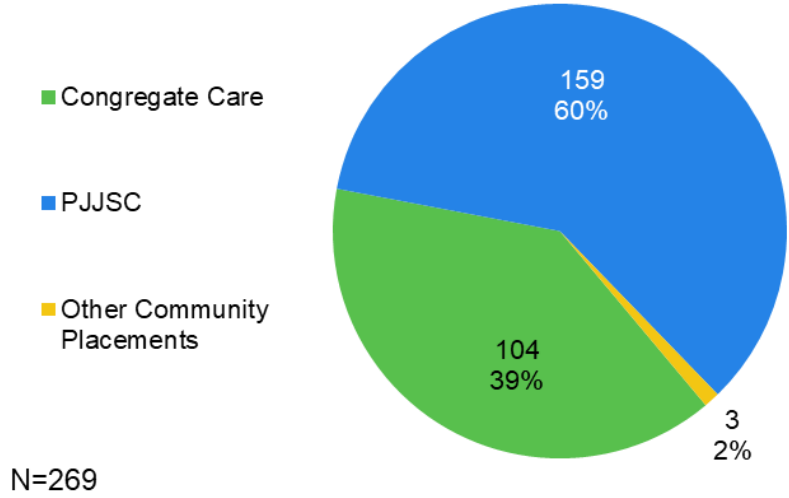
Data run on 8/4/2021

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

Juvenile Justice Involved Youth Placed Outside of Home

PJJSC, Delinquent Congregate Care & Community Placements

Figure 48. Juvenile Justice Involved Youth Placed Outside of the Home on June 30, 2021, by Location



- Roughly 2 in 5 (39%) juvenile justice involved youth placed outside of the home were in congregate care
- Of the 269 juvenile justice involved youth placed outside of the home, 159 (60%) were detained at the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Service Center (PJJSC)

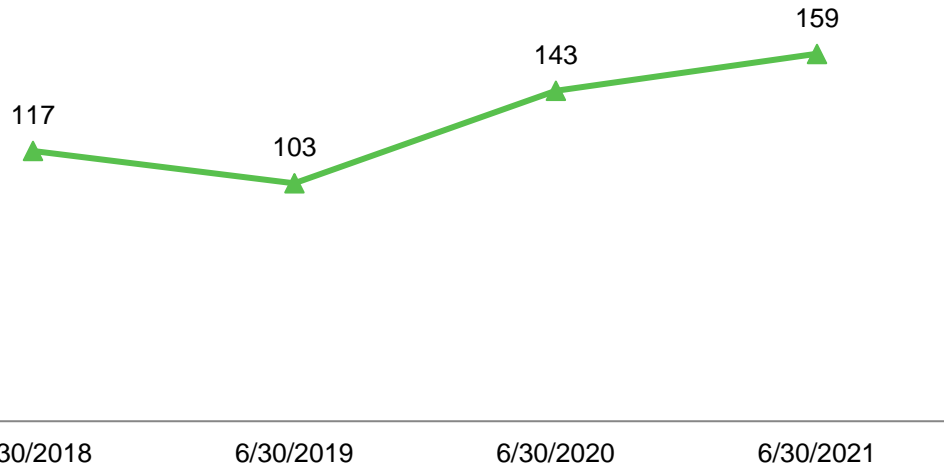
As of 10/6/2021 there were 144 youth in the PJJSC and 108 youth in delinquent congregate care placement

Data run on 8/4/2021
"Other community placements" include foster care and supervised independent living
Data for Juvenile Justice-involved youth in placement alternatives, such as GPS monitoring, are not tracked directly by DHS
Percentages in pie chart do not equal 100% because of rounding

Delinquent Placement Services

PJJSC

Figure 49. PJJSC Placement Totals on June 30th



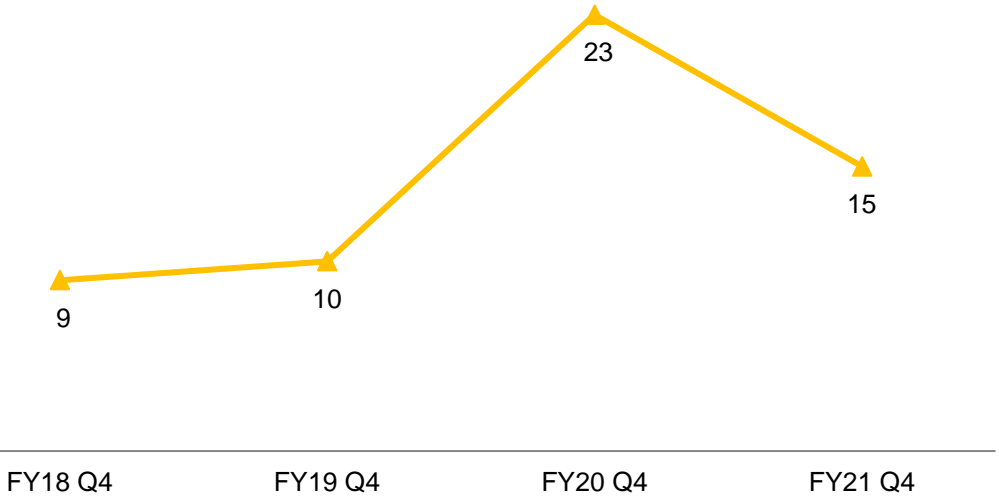
- Total youth in the PJJSC has fluctuated in recent years
- Total youth in the PJJSC on June 30, 2021 increased by 11% from the previous year

As of 10/6/2021 there were 144 youth in the PJJSC

Delinquent Placement Services

PJJSC Length of Stay

Figure 50. Median Length of Stay (Days) for Youth Exiting the PJJSC in Q4



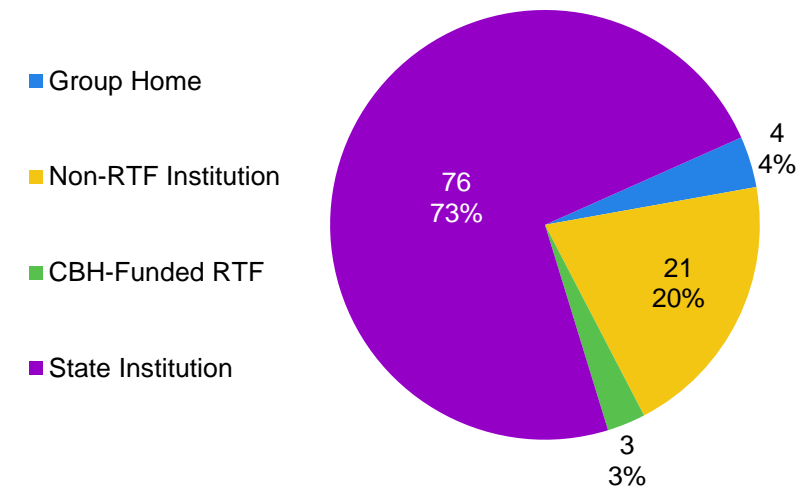
- The median length of stay for youth who left the PJJSC in FY21 Q4 was 15 days
- The median length of stay for youth leaving the PJJSC increased by 6 days (67%) from FY18 Q4 to FY21 Q4

Data run on 8/4/2021
Median length of stay (midpoint) is used to describe trends in length of stay over average length of stay, which can be affected by very long and short stayers. Youth who entered and exited the PJJSC on the same day were not counted.
Youth who have been held at the PJJSC through Act 96 instead of adult prison while their case is ongoing may also be counted in this figure.
This measure uses an exit cohort which may over represent those youth who leave congregate care quickly.

Delinquent Placement Services

Delinquent Congregate Care

Figure 51. Children in Delinquent Congregate Care on June 30, 2021



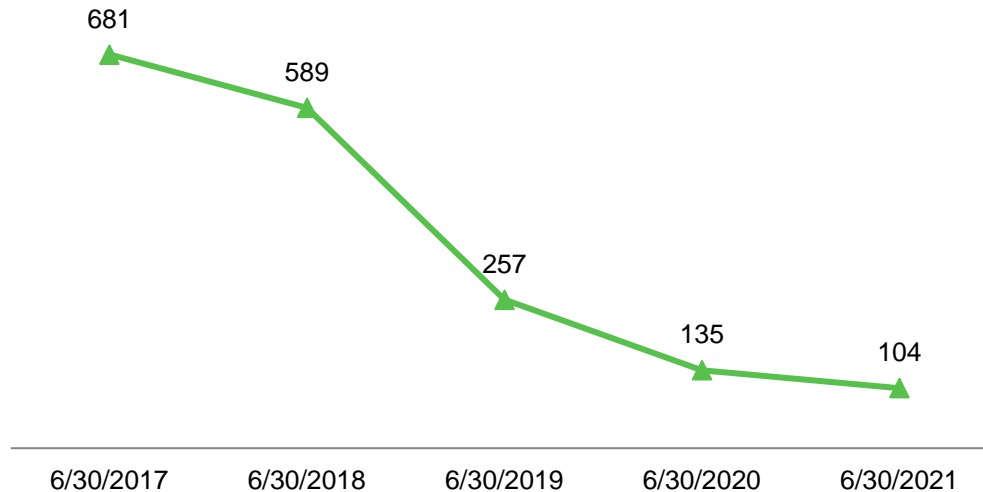
N=104

- Nearly 3 in 4 (73%) youth in delinquent congregate care were in a state institution
- One in five (20%) youth placed in delinquent congregate care on 6/30/21 were in a non-RTF, non-State institution

Delinquent Placement Services

Delinquent Congregate Care

Figure 52. Delinquent Congregate Care Totals on June 30th



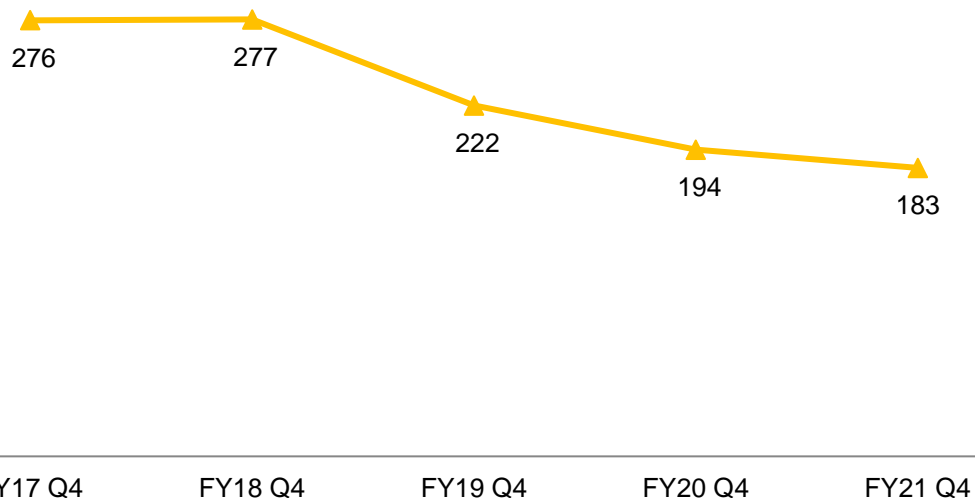
- Since June 30, 2017, there has been an 85% decrease in the total number of delinquent youth in congregate care settings
- Delinquent congregate care placements have decreased each year since 2017

As of 10/6/2021 there were 108 youth in delinquent congregate care placement

Delinquent Placement Services

Delinquent Congregate Care

Figure 54. Median Length of Stay (Days) for Delinquent Youth Leaving Congregate Care in Q4



- The median length of stay for youth who left delinquent congregate care settings in FY21 Q4 was 183 days
- The median length of stay for youth leaving delinquent congregate care settings has decreased by 34% between FY17 Q4 and FY21 Q4

Data run on 8/4/2021

Median length of stay (midpoint) is used to describe trends in length of stay over average length of stay, which can be affected by very long and short stayers.

Congregate Care placements include Group Homes, CBH Funded Residential Treatment Facilities (RTFs), Non-RTF Institutions, and State Institutions.

This measure uses an exit cohort which may over represent those youth who leave congregate care quickly.

Delinquent Congregate Care Distance from Home

Table 4. Distance between Delinquent Congregate Care Youth and City Limits as of June 30, 2021

| Distance | # of Facilities | # of Youth |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| In Philadelphia | 1 | 1 |
| Within 10 Miles | 1 | 1 |
| 10 - 50 Miles | 0 | 0 |
| 50 - 100 Miles | 3 | 39 |
| 100 - 200 Miles | 4 | 55 |
| 200+ Miles | 3 | 8 |
| Total | 12 | 104 |

- Only 2% of delinquent congregate care youth were placed within 10 miles of Philadelphia
- Almost all (98%) delinquent congregate care youth were placed at least 50 miles from Philadelphia



Permanency



Permanency Challenges and COVID-19

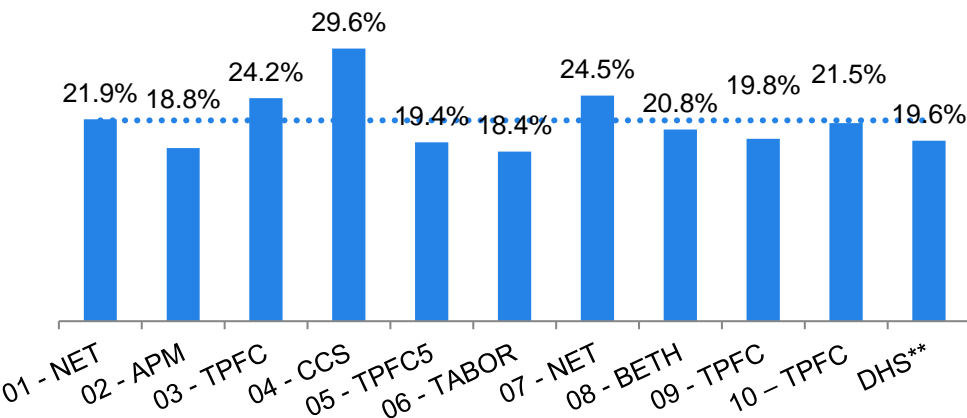


Although permanency has been an ongoing challenge, court scheduling and other delays related to the COVID-19 mitigation efforts have likely delayed permanencies. For example:

- The system-wide permanency rate for FY21 was 21.8%, higher than FY20 (20.6%), but lower than FY19 (27.9%)
- The number of reunifications increased in FY21 from the previous year, but overall permanencies were 9% lower than FY20

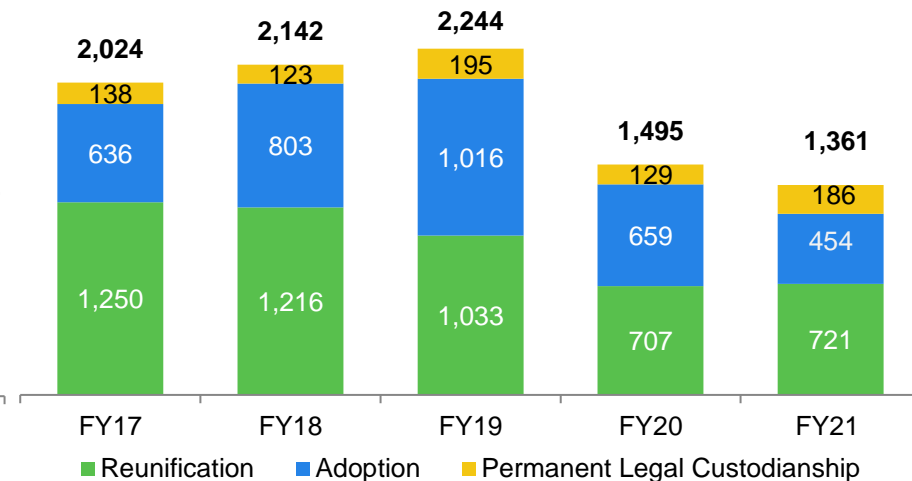
Permanency Rates and Totals

Figure 55. Permanency Rates by CUA



- The system-wide permanency rate was 21.8% for FY21. This is higher than the FY20 (20.6%) rate but lower than the FY19 (27.9%) rate

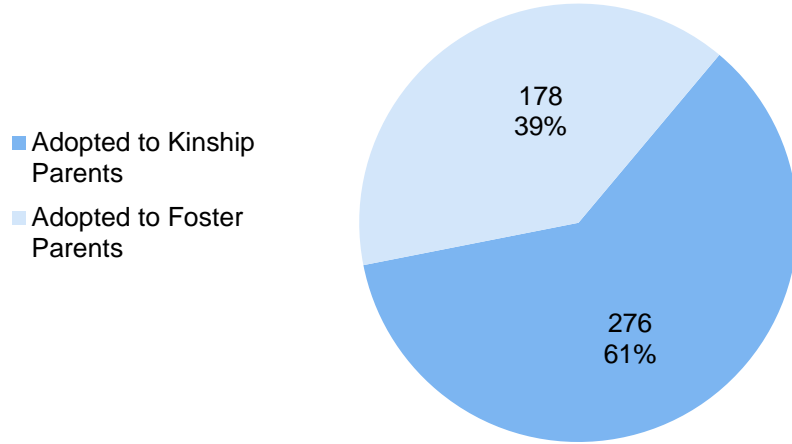
Figure 56. Permanency Totals by Permanency Type



- Over half (53%) of all FY21 permanencies were reunifications

Adoptions and Permanent Legal Custody (PLC)

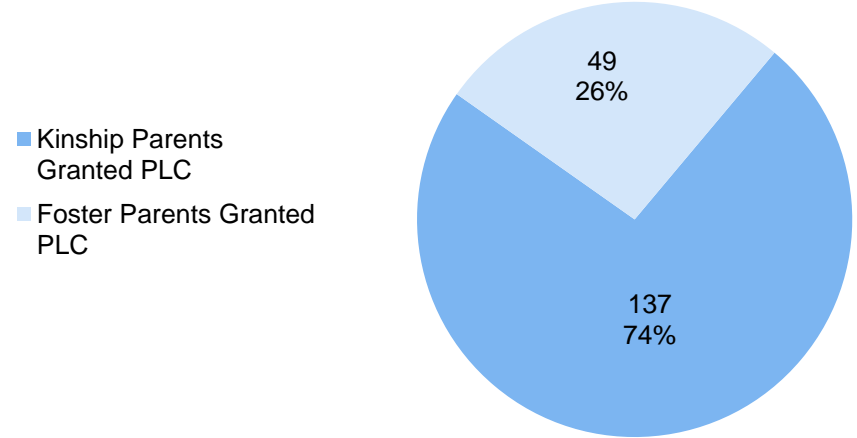
Figure 57. Youth Who were Adopted by Foster and Kinship Parents



N=454

- Of the 454 children and youth who were adopted in FY21, 61% were adopted by kinship parents

Figure 58. Youth Who were Discharged to PLC with Foster and Kinship Parents



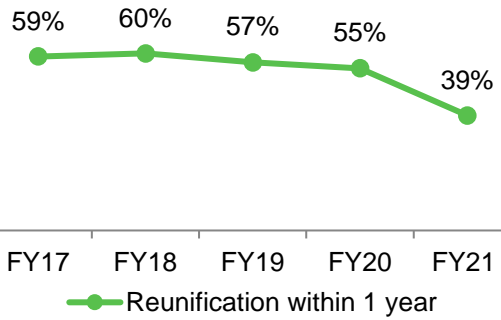
N=186

- Of the 186 youth who were discharged to PLC, 74% were discharged to PLC with their kinship parents

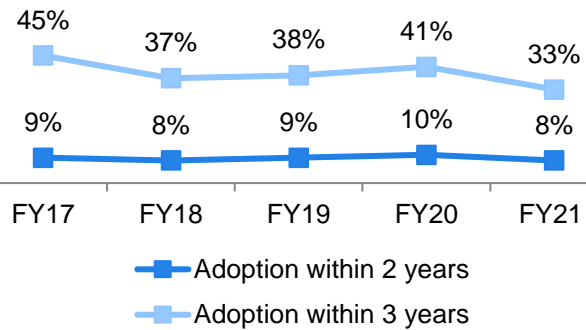
Permanency Timeliness

Figure 59. Timeliness of Permanency

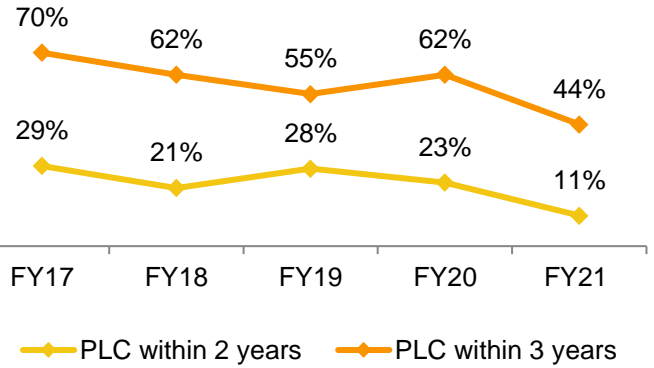
Reunification



Adoption



Permanent Legal Custodianship



- The rate of reunification within 1 year decreased from FY18 through FY21

- The rates for adoption within two years and three years decreased from FY20 to FY21

- The rate for PLC for both two years and three years has dropped since FY17

Data run on 8/4/2021
Adoption and PLC within 3 years rates includes youth adopted or discharged to PLC within 2 years, respectively.

Permanency Timeliness – Our New PBC Measures

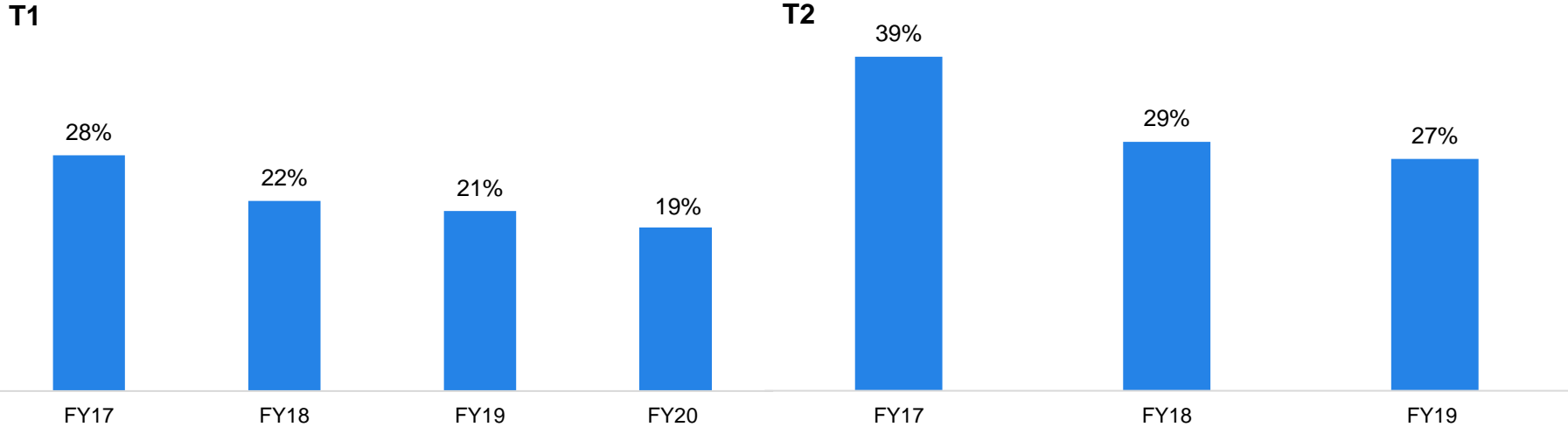
- We have implemented two new permanency timeliness measures:
 - **T1:** measures permanencies within a year of entering care
 - **T2:** measures permanencies within 36 months for youth in care for at least 12 continuous months
- **PBC measures are based on when youth entered care**, while our other current timeliness measures are based on when youth exited care
- **These entry cohorts are considered best practice** when measuring the experiences of children in placement because of their accuracy and ability to track changes over time^{1,2}

¹Wulczyn, F., Alpert, L., Orlebeke, B., & Haight, J. (2014). Principles, language, and shared meaning: Toward a common understanding of CQI in child welfare. *The Center for State Child Welfare Data, Chapin Hall: Chicago, IL, USA.*

²Courtney, M. E., Needell, B., & Wulczyn, F. (2004). Unintended consequences of the push for accountability: The case of national child welfare performance standards. *Children and Youth Services Review, 26*(12), 1141-1154.

Permanency Timeliness – Our New PBC Measure

Figure 60. Timeliness of Permanency - PBC



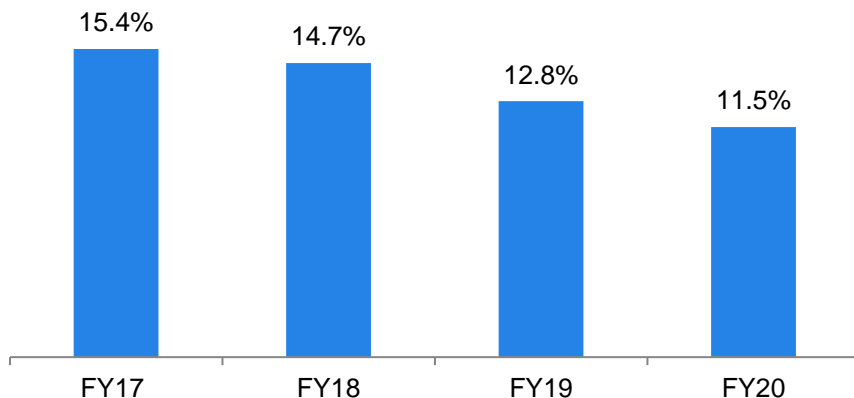
- Roughly 1 in 5 youth (19%) who entered care in FY20 achieved permanency within a year – a smaller proportion compared to previous years

- Over 1 in 4 youth (27%) who entered placement during FY19 and remained in care for at least 12 months reached permanency within 36 months

Data run on 8/4/2021
Data are constantly reconciled by CUAs so totals for recent fiscal years may fluctuate slightly as time passes.
T1 totals for FY20 and T2 totals for FY19 will fluctuate over the past fiscal year as the reporting period finished. The totals on this slide represent finalized totals.

Permanency- Re-Entry

Figure 61. One-Year Re-Entry Rate



- Just over 1 in 10 (11.5%) youth who were reunified in FY20, re-entered placement within 1 year
- The one-year re-entry rate has decreased every year since FY17
- The FY20 re-entry rate was lower than the PA state rate (13.6%) but greater than the national median (7.4%)

Data run on 8/4/2021

Pennsylvania state and National median re-entry rates were obtained from the Children's Bureau's most recent public Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. The most current publicly available National and PA state figures are from 2019 and are located here: <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/fourTwo/index>



COVID-19 in DHS- Involved Youth

COVID Safety Measures

- DHS has implemented the following measures to reduce risk of transmission of COVID-19 for children in care:
 - **Advanced screening** for potential COVID-19 infection for in-person contacts and mandatory use of facemasks during in-person visits
 - **Virtual visits** when in-person visits cannot be completed safely
 - **Education on COVID-19 prevention and control** for resource caregivers
 - **Notification for COVID-19 positives:** DHS, CUA, and Provider staff notify the Department when children or staff test positive for COVID-19
 - **Consulting with children's physicians** if children are exposed or test positive for COVID-19



COVID Initiatives to Support Families and Youth



In order to better support families and older youth during the pandemic, DHS has undertaken the following initiatives:



Administrative Orders were used to reunify children and youth in out of home placement ahead of their next court date to combat scheduling delays



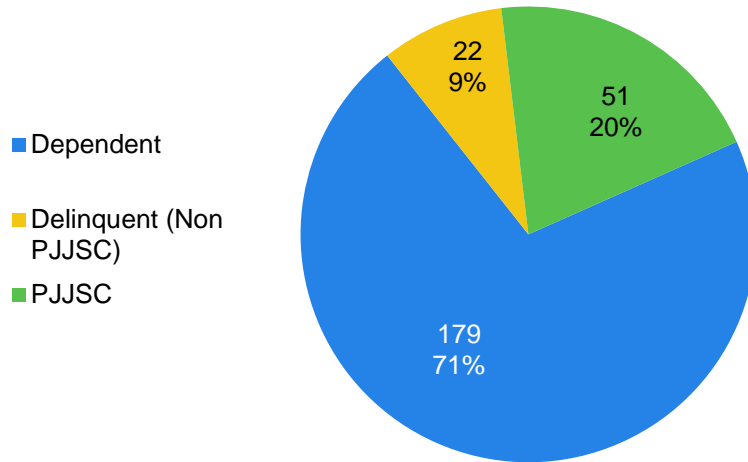
Rental Assistance for Older Youth: starting this year, DHS now offers rapid rental assistance and housing support to 60 youth per year who are transitioning out of foster care and at risk of homelessness



Older Youth Pandemic Relief: Through funding provided by the 2021 Consolidated Appropriates Act, DHS has been working with providers to distribute relief payments to eligible current and former foster care youth

COVID-19 Positive Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Involved Youth Receiving DHS Services

Figure 62. Total COVID-19 Positive Youth Through June 30, 2021, by Status

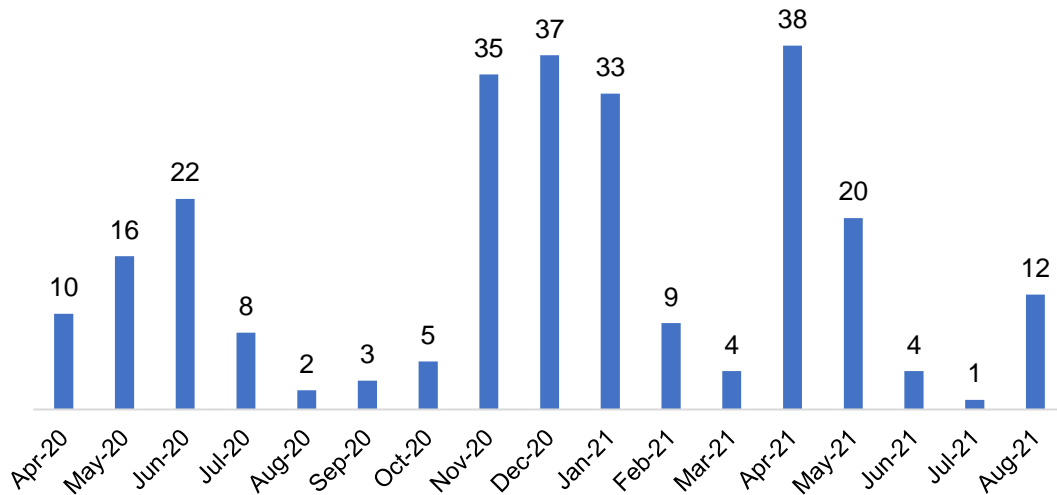


N=252

- Between March 2020 and June 2021, there were 260 Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice-involved youth who tested positive for COVID-19 while receiving DHS services
- Over 7 in 10 (71%) youth who tested positive are dependent youth

COVID-19 Positive Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Involved Youth Receiving DHS Services

Figure 63. COVID-19 Positive Youth, by Month



- Following a spike in April and May 2021, positive youth fell to fewer than 10 per month in June and July 2021 before increasing again in August
- April 2021 had 38 positive youth, the highest in FY21