



Annual Indicators Report

Fiscal Year 2023
July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023



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: Progress towards right-sizing



Fewer families are accepted for DHS services. All CUAs closed more cases than were referred in Fiscal Year 2023. Also, there were fewer families open for formal services at the end of Fiscal Year 2023 than in the four previous years.

Strengths: Safely reduce congregate care



Decrease in congregate care. At the end of Fiscal Year 2023, 238 dependent youth in placement were in congregate care, which is lower than the previous four fiscal years. There has been a 53% decline in youth in delinquent congregate care since 2019.



Executive Summary

Strengths: More children maintained in their own communities



Fewer children and youth are in placement. The number of children and youth in dependent placement has decreased by 39% from 5,425 children in June 2019 to 3,333 children in June 2023.

Areas of Focus: Ongoing challenges with permanency



Ongoing challenges with permanency. The percentage of children and youth who attain permanency by reunifying with family has decreased since FY19.

Executive Summary

Areas of Focus: Staff recruitment and retention



Staff turnover at CUAs remains high. CUA providers are still experiencing challenges with recruitment and turnover. DHS and CUA are engaged in multiple strategies to improve recruitment and retention at the CUAs.

Areas of Focus: Increasing kinship care



Emphasize placing children with kin. While over half (52%) of the children and youth in dependent placement on June 30, 2023, were in kinship care, this percentage has remained stagnant for the past five fiscal years.



Executive Summary

Areas of Focus: Increased youth and length of stay for PJJSC and Delinquent Congregate Care



More youth detained at the PJJSC and youth are staying longer. The number of youth detained at the PJJSC has increased by 14% from the previous fiscal year, and the median stay in days at the PJJSC increased by 13% from FY22 to FY23.

Areas of Focus: Building a continuum of residential placements for juvenile justice involved youth



Philadelphia DHS is working with contracted providers to build a continuum of residential placements and supportive services for juvenile justice involved youth to provide more appropriate placements for youth that are closer to home than current congregate care facilities



Content Areas

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Hotline and Investigations

Glossary of Terms

DHS Hotline and Investigations Divisions are responsible for receiving and investigating reports of suspected child abuse and neglect.

- **Hotline-** Division within DHS responsible for receiving reports of suspected child abuse and neglect and determining if reports rise to the level of needing an investigation.
- **Secondary Screen Out-** A process to review General Protective Service (GPS) reports that were accepted for investigation with a 3-7 day priority and assessed as having no present or impending danger. The goal is to screen out these reports if possible, using the Safe Diversion protocol.
- **Intake** – Division within DHS responsible for investigating reports of suspected child abuse and neglect that have been referred from Hotline.

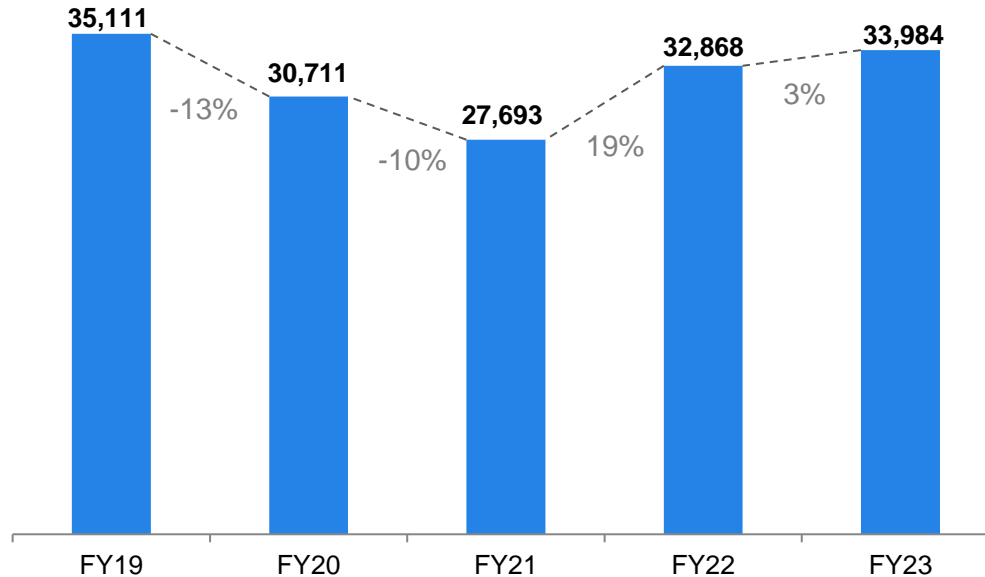
Glossary of Terms (continued)

Hotline and Investigations Counts and Measures

- **Report-** Document outlining a family's allegation(s) of abuse or neglect. Each report is assigned a reference number as a unique identifier. Reports are the typical unit of measurement for Hotline and Investigations indicators.
- **Investigation-** A report being investigated. Findings from the investigation inform whether a family will be accepted for child welfare services.
- **Repeated Maltreatment: Federal Measure-** Youth with an indicated or founded CPS report who have a second indicated/founded CPS report within 12 months following the original report.
- **Repeated Maltreatment: State Measure-** Youth with a CPS report who had a previous CPS report; broken into indicated reports with suspected re-abuse and indicated reports with confirmed re-abuse.

Call Volume

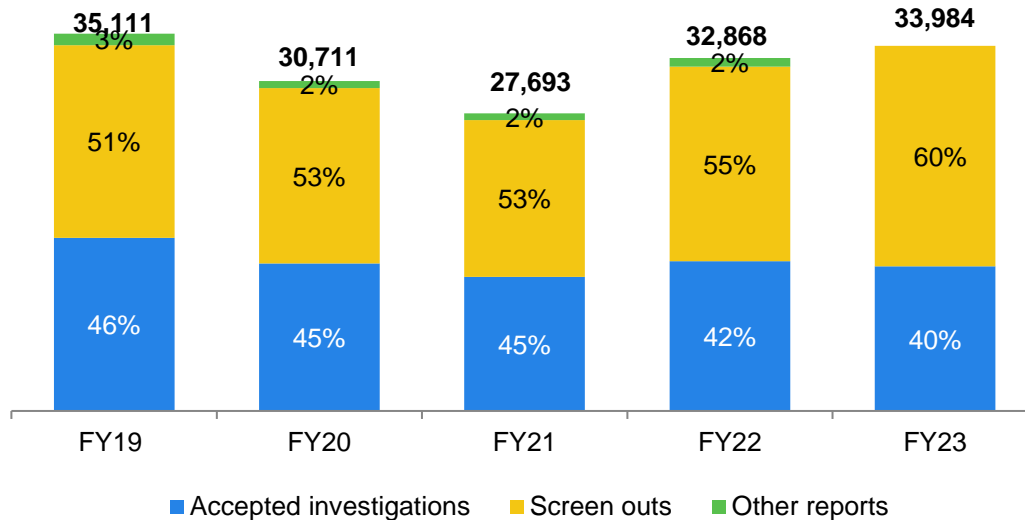
Figure 1. Total Hotline Reports



- In FY23, there were 33,984 reports made to DHS' Hotline.
- Hotline reports in FY23 increased by 3% compared to FY22.

Hotline Decisions

Figure 2. Hotline Action



- Two fifths (40%) of all reports were accepted for investigation in FY23. This is lower than the previous four years.
- Three fifths (60%) of all reports were screened out in FY23. This is the highest rate in the past five years.

Data run on 9/01/2023

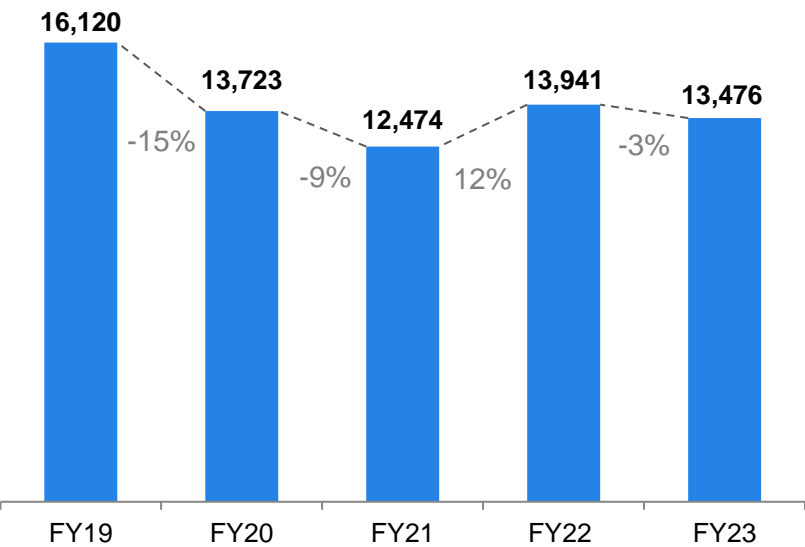
This year we have redefined these categories to remove the category of "Other" because reports previously categorized as Other are still screened using Hotline Guided Decision

Making and can potentially be accepted for investigation

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

Investigations

Figure 3. Total Investigations

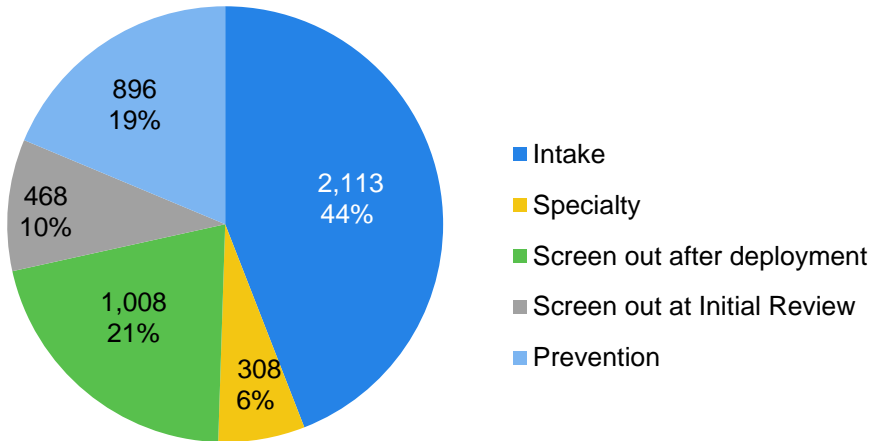


- In FY23, 13,476 calls from Hotline were sent to investigation, which is 40% of all reports received by Hotline.
- Investigations decreased 3% from FY22 to FY23.

Hotline Decisions

Figure 4. Fiscal Year 2023 Q4 Secondary Screen Outs

DHS created the **Secondary Screen Out Process** in 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. Using the **Safe Diversion Protocol** Hotline supervisors screen out a case after an initial review (with or without Prevention services) or deploy a Hotline worker for screening. Deployed Hotline workers may choose to send a case to Intake for investigation or screen it out.



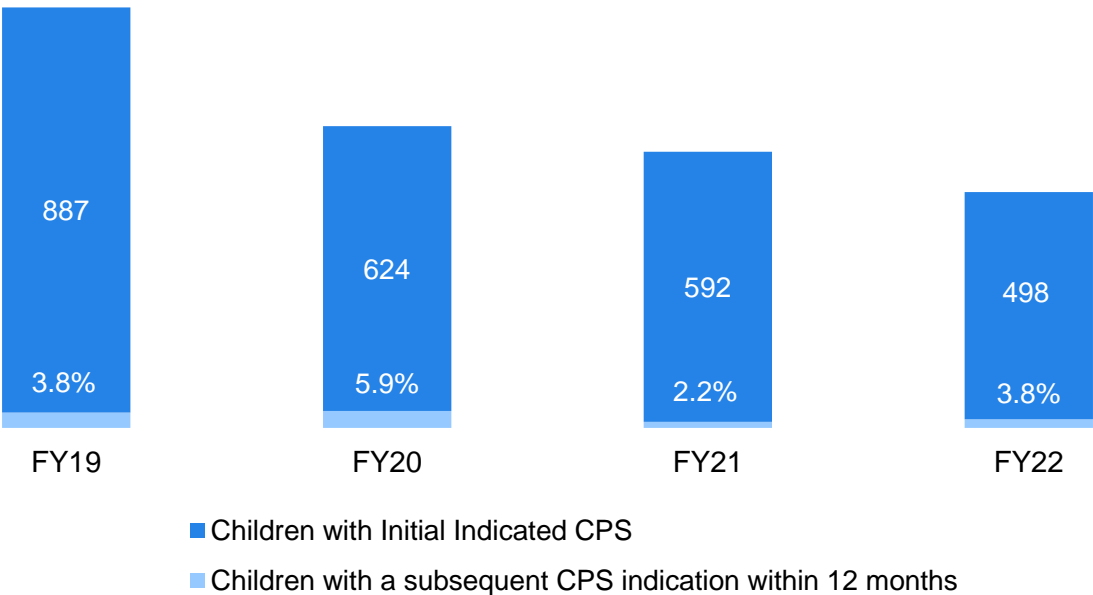
N= 4,793

- In FY23, 4,793 reports were sent to the secondary screen out unit, and nearly half (50%) were screened out.
- Just over half (50%) of secondary screen out reports were ultimately sent to Intake (44%) or Specialty Investigations (6%).

Repeat Maltreatment: Federal Measure

*The federal measure for repeat maltreatment examines the percentage of children in a given fiscal year with an indicated CPS report who had **another indicated report** with 12 months.*

Figure 5. Repeat Maltreatment: Federal Measure

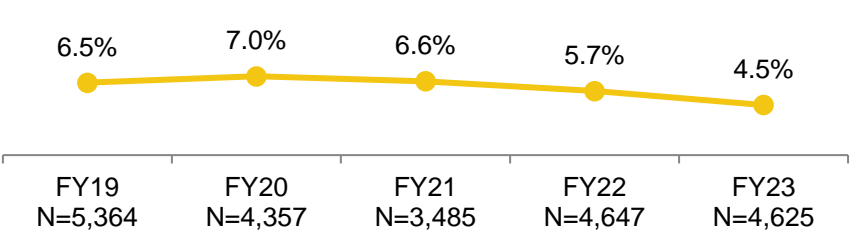


- Of the 498 children with an indicated CPS report in FY22, 3.8% had a repeat indicated CPS report.

Repeat Maltreatment: State Measure

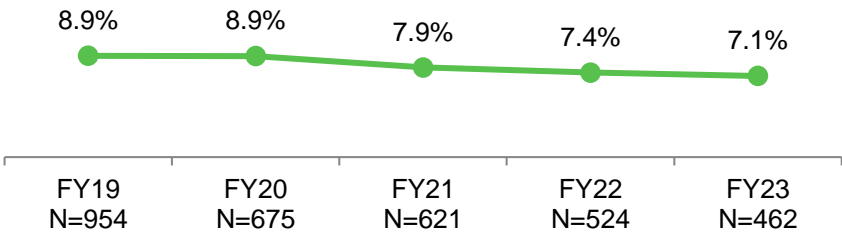
The Pennsylvania measure for repeat maltreatment looks at the number of CPS reports received per year and identifies those children who **have ever had a previous** indication of abuse.

Figure 6. CPS Reports with Suspected Re-Abuse



- The rate of CPS reports with **suspected** re-abuse in FY23 was lower than the previous four years.

Figure 7. Indicated CPS Reports with Re-Abuse



- The rate of CPS reports with **indicated** re-abuse in FY23 was lower than the previous four years.



Hotline and Investigations Summary

- In FY23, the total number of reports to the DHS Hotline of suspected abuse and neglect increased by 3% from the previous year, nearly returning to pre-COVID levels.
- Less than half (40%) of all reports were accepted for investigation in FY23, lower than previous full fiscal years.
- Hotline staff continued to screen out over half (60%) of reports and repeat maltreatment was lower than the national average at 3.8%.

In summary, despite Hotline reports nearly returning to pre-COVID levels, in an effort to right-size the system, Hotline and secondary screen out staff continue to screen out more families reported than they accept for investigation.



DHS Diversion Programs

Glossary of Terms

DHS Diversion Programs are voluntary services offered to families in Philadelphia who have been reported to DHS' Hotline but may not need a formal safety service.

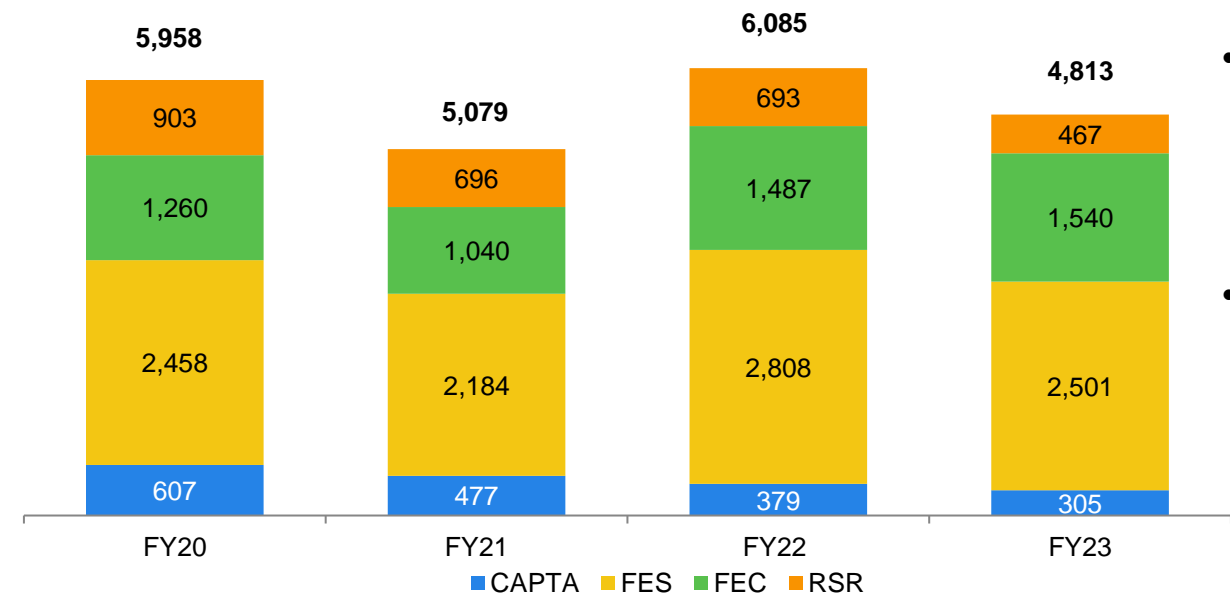
- **CAPTA-** Family Case Coordination Program
- **FEP** – Family Empowerment Programs, refers to:
 - **FES-** Family Empowerment Services
 - **FEC-** Family Empowerment Centers
- **RSR-** Rapid Service Response
 - Note-All families receiving RSR are referred by Intake and most have an open investigation.

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.

Total Referrals

Figure 8. Total Referrals to DHS Diversion Programs by Program

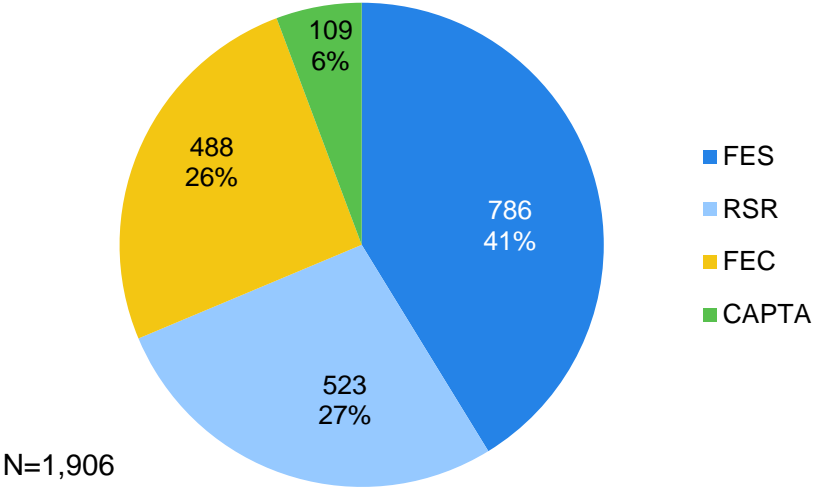


- In FY23, there were 4,813 families referred to DHS Diversion Programs, lower than the previous year.
- Family Empowerment Services (FES) and Family Empowerment Centers (FEC) continued to receive the most referrals (84% of referrals combined).

Data run on 9/01/23
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).
Referrals are now being counted as referrals that are received by the CWO Diversion programs, rather than referrals made by front end staff. Of all referrals made, some may be subsequently rejected because families are already receiving services, referrals were made for the incorrect program or multiple referrals were made. Therefore, referral totals in this report are lower than in past versions of the report.

Total Families Served

Figure 9. Total Families Served by DHS Diversion Programs in FY23 by Program

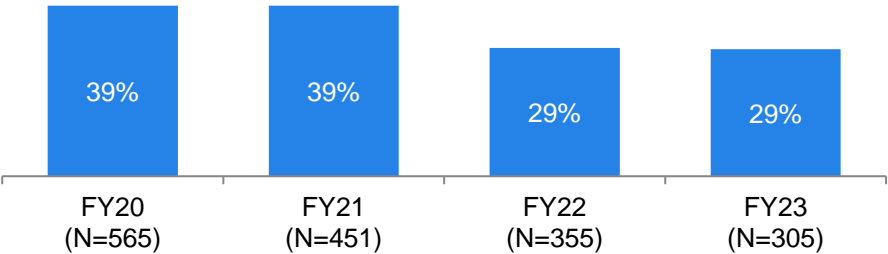


- In FY23, there were 1,906 families served by DHS Diversion Programs.
- Family Empowerment Services and Family Empowerment Centers are the most common DHS Diversion program, serving 2 in 3 (67%) families receiving Diversion services.

Family Case Coordination Program (CAPTA)

Family Case Coordination Program (CAPTA) provides intensive home visitation and case management for women and their infants who are affected by substance exposure at birth.

Figure 10. Voluntary Service Rate



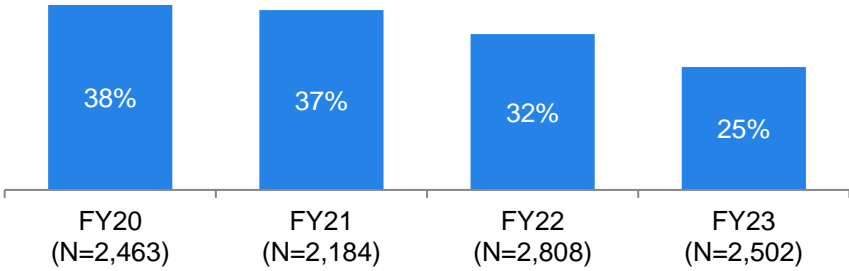
- Out of 305 families referred in FY23, 29% of mothers voluntarily enrolled in services, same as the previous fiscal year.

Data run on 9/01/23
Voluntary Service Rate refers to the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases received.

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 11. Voluntary Service Rate

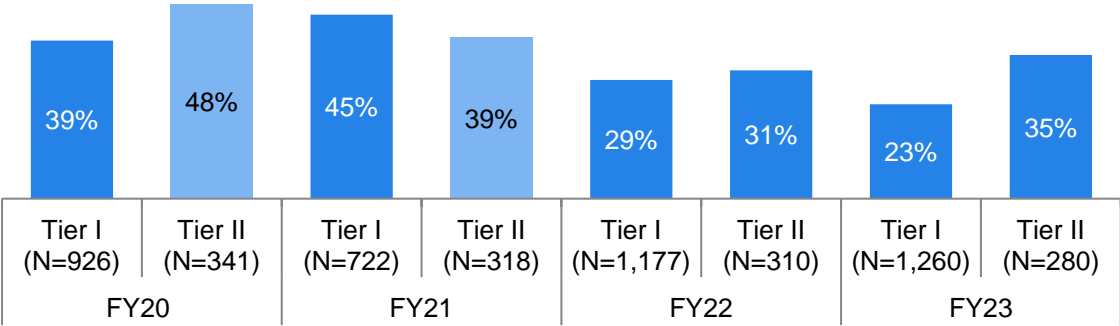


- Out of 2,502 families referred in FY23, a quarter of families (25%) voluntarily enrolled in services, which is lower than previous fiscal years.

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 I and higher risk, through Tier II.

Figure 12. Voluntary Service Rate



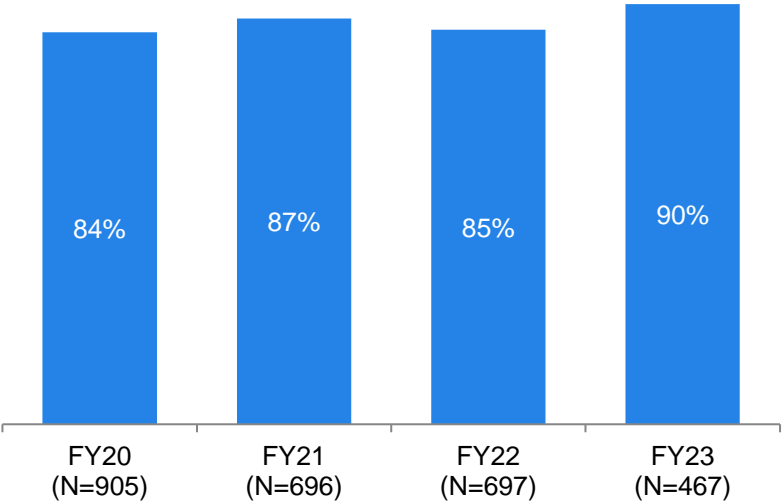
- In FY23, 23% of Tier I families voluntarily enrolled in services, this is less than the previous fiscal year.
- In FY23, 35% of Tier II families voluntarily enrolled in services, 4 percentage points greater than in FY22.

Data run on 9/1/23
Voluntary Service Rate refers to the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases received.

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 or formal in-home services.

Figure 13. Voluntary Service Rate



- Out of 467 families referred to RSR in FY23, 90% of families voluntarily enrolled in services, higher than previous years.

Data run on 9/01/23
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 if they do not participate in the RSR service to address their identified needs.



DHS Diversion Programs Summary

- The overall number of families referred to DHS Diversion Programs in FY23 is lower than previous years.
- The rate of families accepting services decreased from previous fiscal years for FES and FEC Tier 1 services.
- The rate of families accepting services increased for FEC Tier 2 and RSR.
- The rate of families accepting services remained the same for CAPTA.

In FY23, DHS Diversion programs served 1,906 families in their own homes to prevent formal involvement with DHS.



Dependent Services

Glossary of Terms

DHS Dependent services are for families who have been determined through an investigation to have a safety issue that cannot be addressed without formal services.

- **Community Umbrella Agencies (CUAs)**- Community based organizations that provide case management for families accepted for formal child welfare services.
- **Accepted for Service**- Process to formally open cases for families who, through investigation, were determined to need formal services.
- **Closed**- Process for families who have received CUA services and are no longer in need of formal service.
- **In Home Safety**- Services provided to families that have been found to be experiencing active safety threats but whose children, with the implementation of a Safety Plan, can be maintained safely in their own homes.
- **In Home Non-safety**- Services provided to families in the home without active safety threats. These services are generally for families who are court mandated to receive CUA case management services due to ongoing truancy issues.

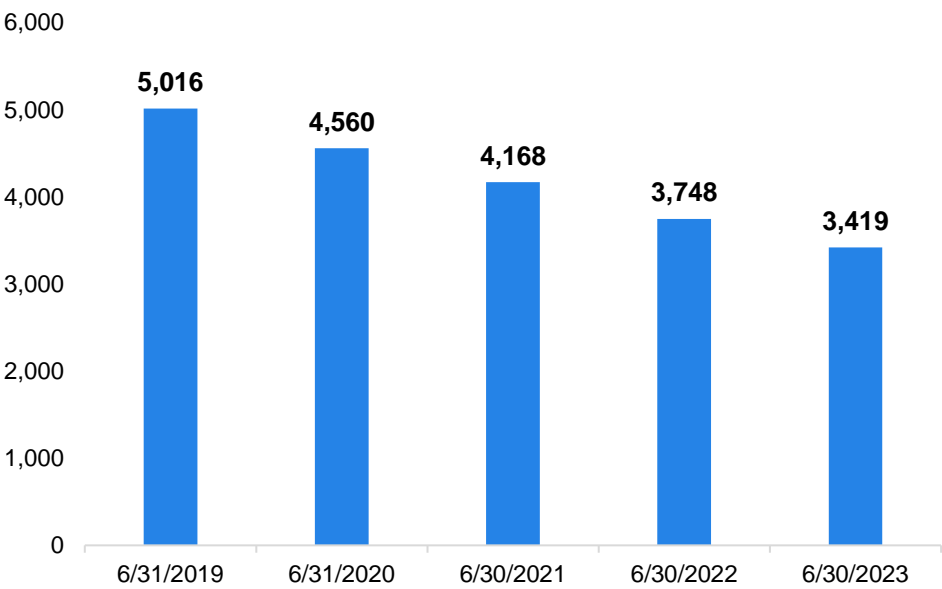
Glossary of Terms (continued)

Dependent Services Placement Types and Measures

- **Dependent Placement-** A temporary placement for children when their safety can't be ensured in their home of origin. Includes family-based placements and congregate care.
- **Kinship Care-** A family-based, out-of-home placement with caregivers who are already known to the youth.
- **Foster Care-** A family-based, out-of-home placement with caregivers who were previously unknown to the youth.
- **Dependent Congregate Care-** Placement in a group setting for children or youth that are in dependent out of home placement. Includes Emergency Shelter, Group Home, Community Behavioral Health-Funded Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities and Institutions.
- **Caseload-** The number of cases each caseworker within DHS/CUA is responsible for managing.
- **Visitation-** Case Managers are expected to visit with children on a regular basis to ensure their safety and well-being and help families work towards case closure. Visitation measures the percentage of on time visits that occurred within a given period.

Total Families Open for Service

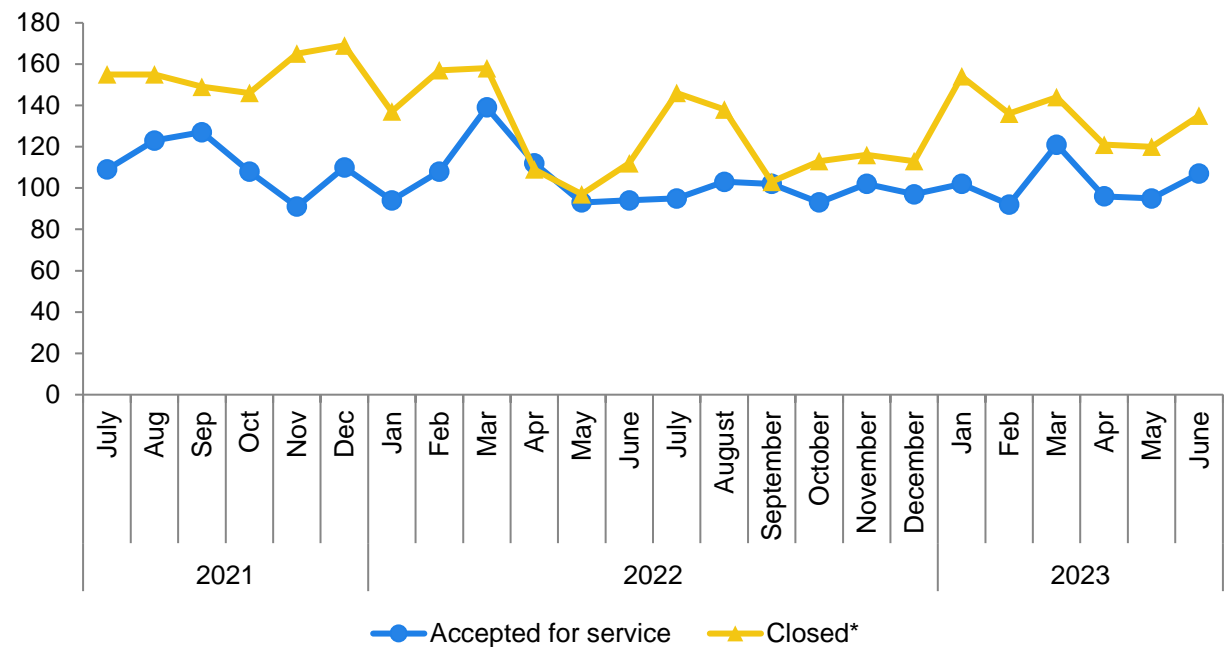
Figure 14. Total Families Open for Service on June 30th



- There were 3,419 families open for service on June 30, 2023.
- There were fewer families open at the end of FY23 than in the four previous years.

Families Accepted for Service and Families Closed

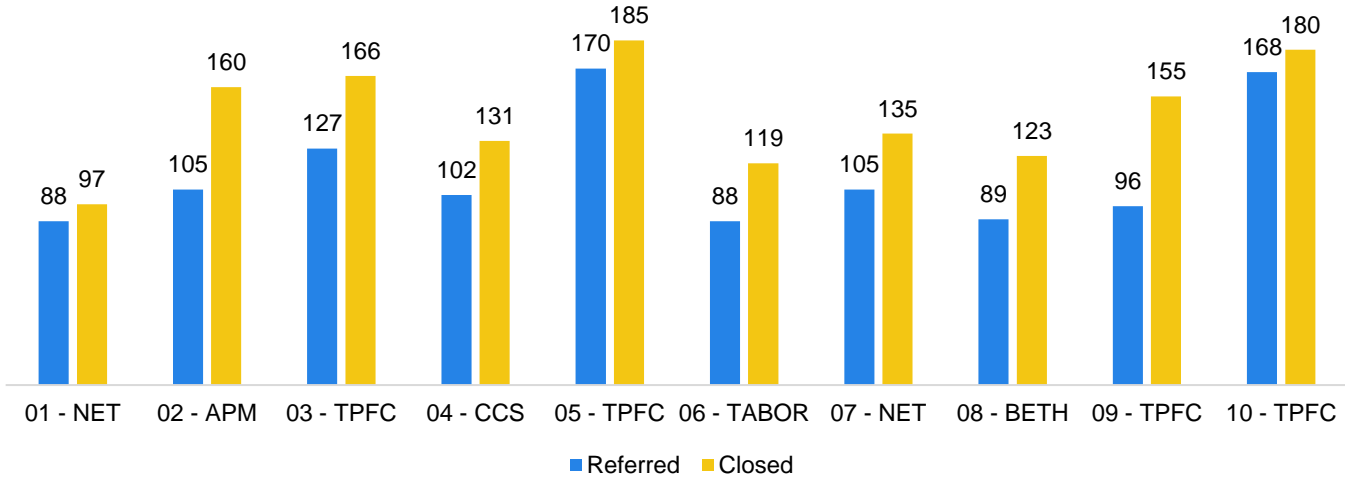
Figure 15. Families Accepted and Closed by Month



- More families were closed than accepted for service nearly every month since July 2021.

Families Referred and Families Closed

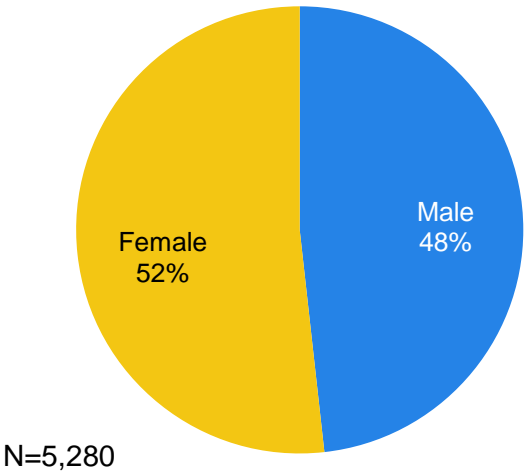
Figure 16. Families Referred and Closed in FY23, by CUA



- All CUAs closed more families' cases in FY23 than were referred to them.
- CUA 9 closed 61% more families' cases than they had referred to them in FY23, the greatest difference of any CUA.

Sex of Dependent Youth –June 30, 2023

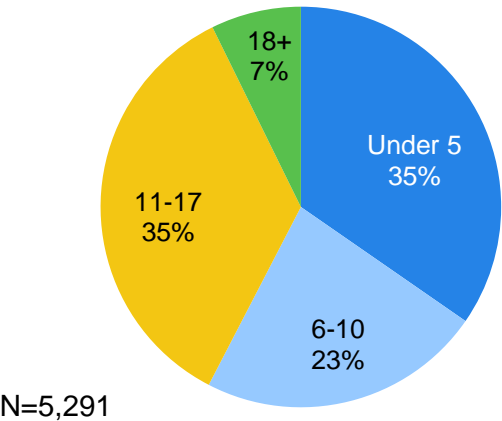
Figure 17. Sex of All Dependent Youth



- As of 6/30/23, there were slightly more female children and youth than male children and youth with dependent services.

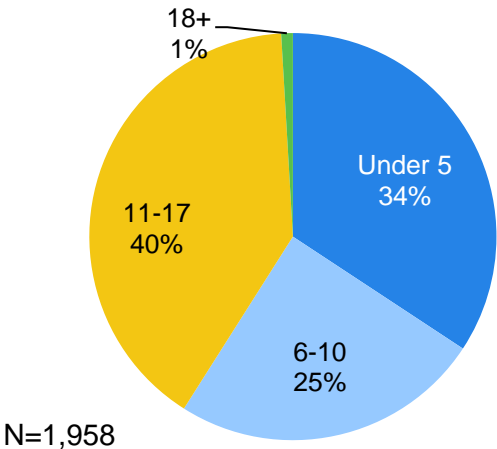
Age of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2023

Figure 18. Age of All Dependent Youth



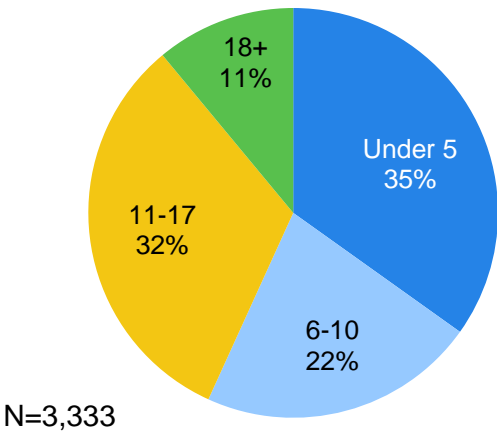
- On 6/30/23, both children under 5 and children 11-17 were the most represented age groups for all dependent children.

Figure 18a. Age of Dependent **In-Home** Youth



- On 6/30/23, 11-17 year olds made up 40% of in-home youth, the largest age group for in-home youth.
- Children under 5 made up 35% of placement youth, the largest age group for placement youth.

Figure 18b. Age of Dependent **Placement** Youth



Data run on 8/17/2023
*Sample size discrepancy across sex, age, and race/ethnicity is the result of unreported sex and age

Race/Ethnicity of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2023

Figure 19. Race/Ethnicity of All Dependent Youth

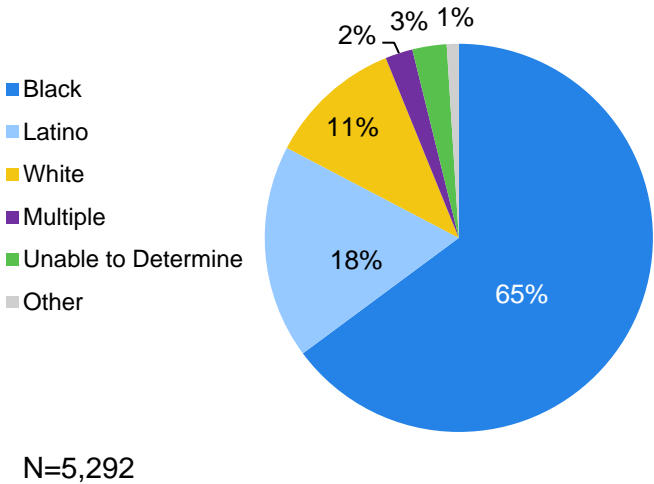


Figure 19a. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent **In-Home** Youth

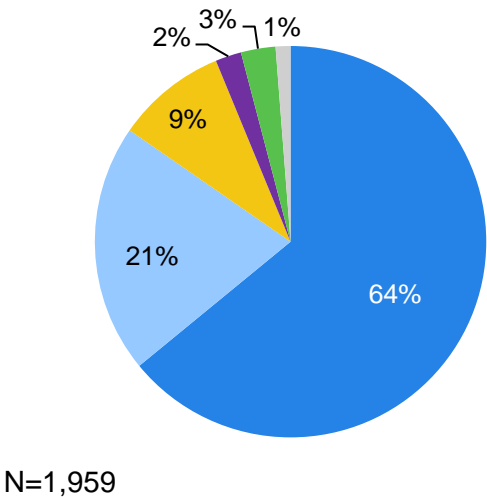
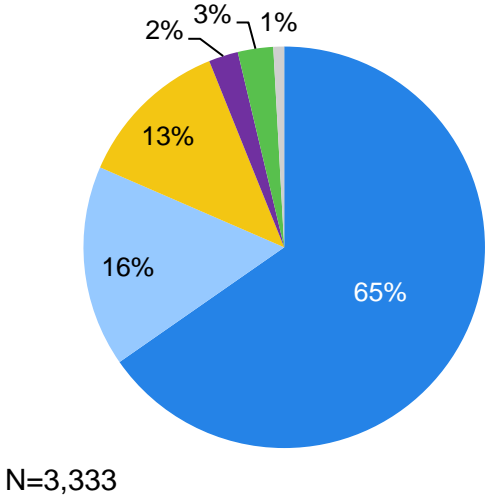


Figure 19b. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent **Placement** Youth



- Two thirds (65%) of all dependent youth on 6/30/23 were Black 18% were Latino.
- There was a slightly greater percentage of youth receiving in-home services who were Latino than those receiving placement services.

In-Home Services

Figure 20. Total **Families** with In-Home Services

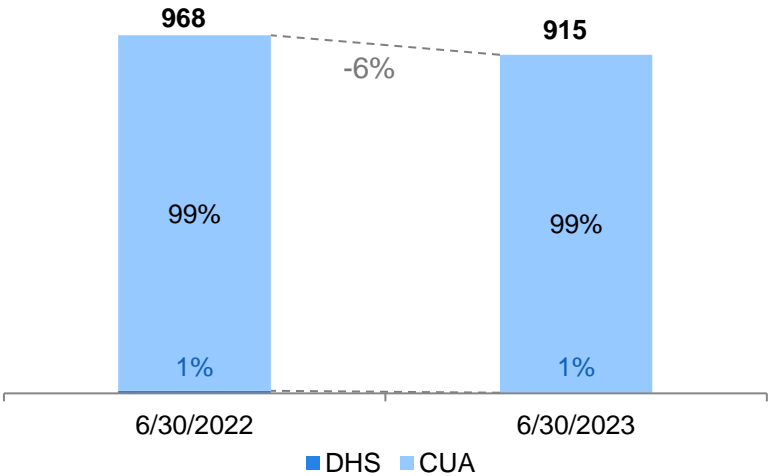
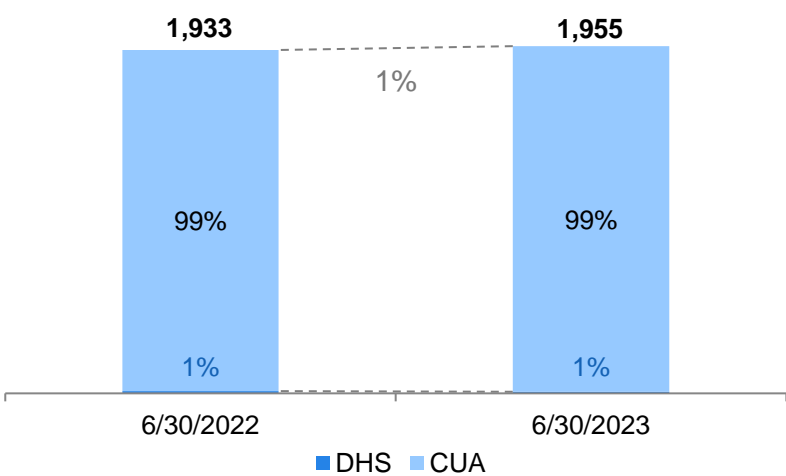


Figure 21. Total **Children** with In-Home Services



- Compared to 6/30/22, the total number of families with-in home services on 6/30/23 declined by 6% and the total number of children increased by 1%.
- CUA provided in-home services for 99% of all in-home families and children.

Data run on 8/17/2023
Family and child totals vary slightly from next slide because of missing data for CUA and Service Type.

In-Home Services

Figure 22. Total **Families** with In-Home Services by Service Type

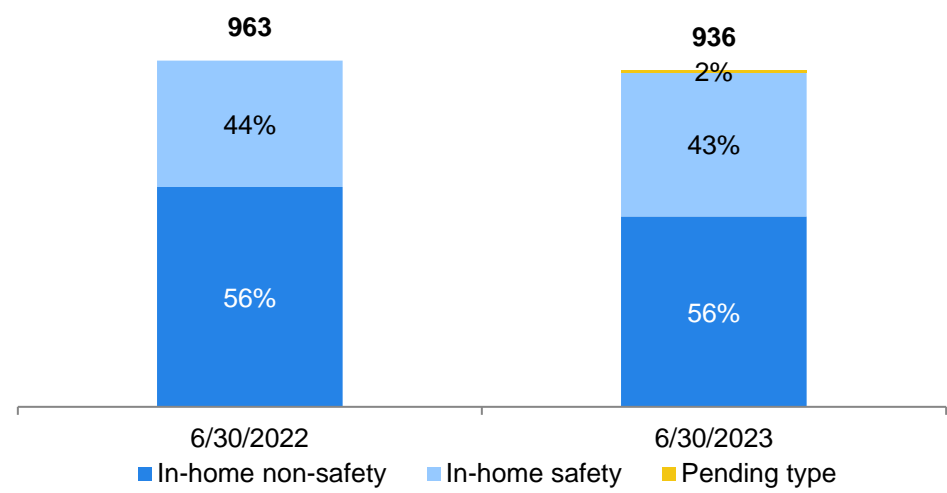
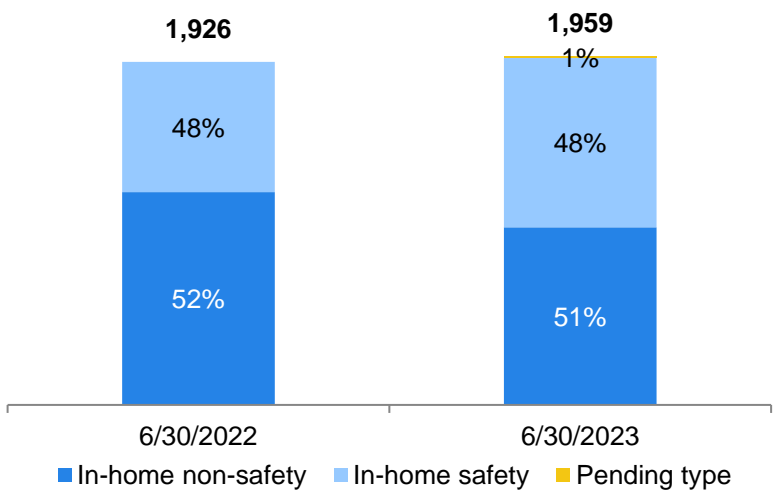


Figure 23. Total **Children** with In-Home Services by Service Type

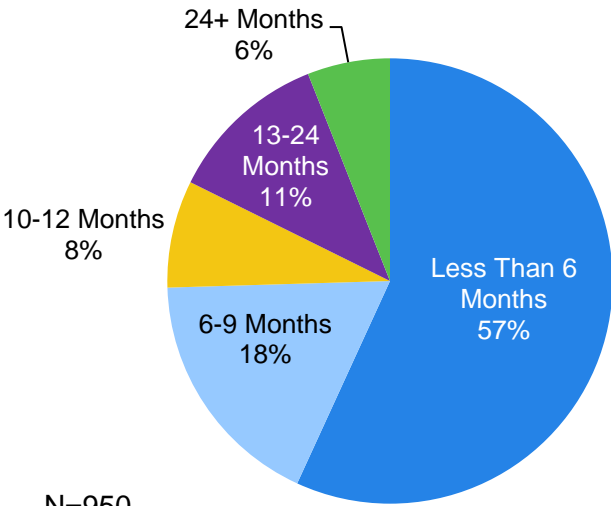


- The percentage of families and children who had in-home non-safety services in comparison to in-home safety services remained relatively stable from 6/30/2022 to 6/30/2023.

Data run on 8/17/2023
If families included multiple children, some with in-home safety services and others with non-safety services, that family is counted twice.
Family and child totals vary slightly from previous slide because of missing data for CUA and Service Type.

In-Home Services

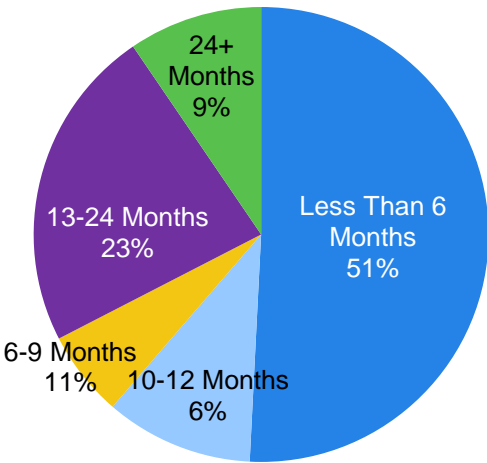
Figure 24. Length of In-Home **Safety** Services on June 30, 2023



N=950

- On 6/30/23, 57% of youth with in-home safety services had been receiving services for less than 6 months, a higher percentage than this time last year.

Figure 25. Length of In-Home **Non-Safety** Services on June 30, 2023



N=998

- On 6/30/23, 51% of youth with in-home non-safety services had been receiving services for less than 6 months, a similar percentage to this time last year.

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 26. Total **Families** with Placement Services

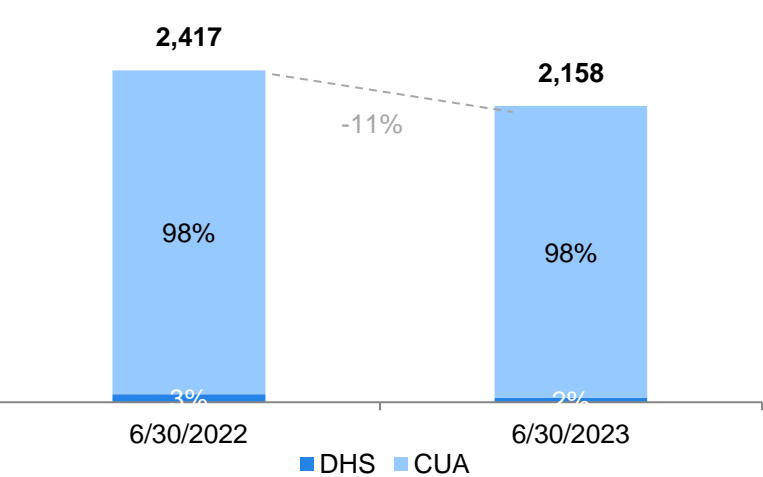
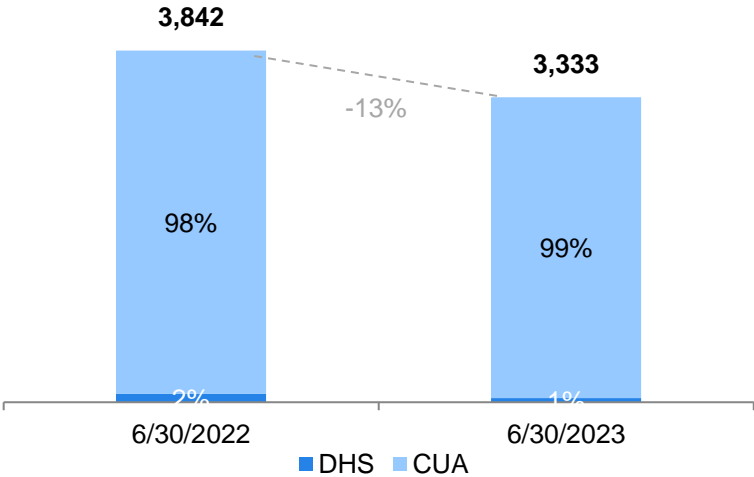


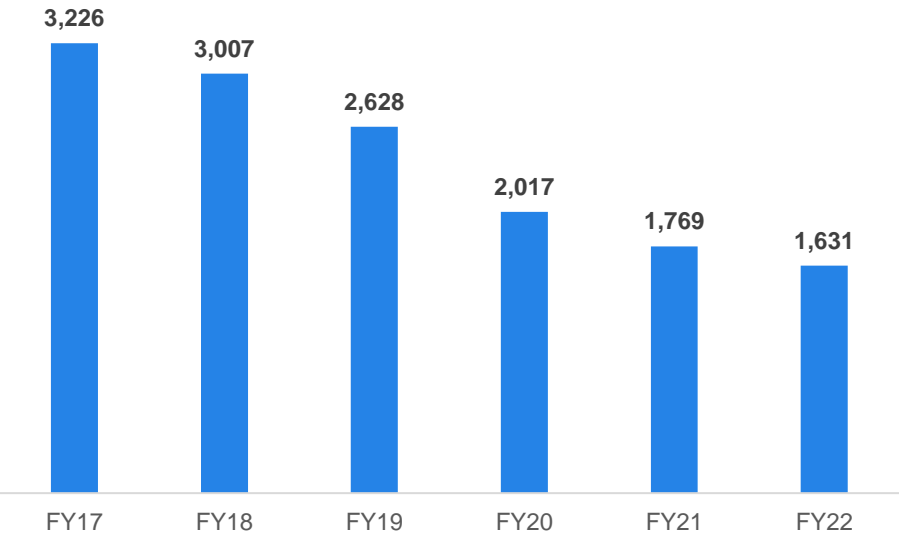
Figure 27. Total **Children** with Placement Services



- Compared to 6/30/22, on 6/30/23 the total number of families with children in placement declined by 11%, and the total number of children declined by 13%.
- CUA continued to manage services for almost all (98-99%) families and children with placement services.

Dependent Placements

Figure 28. Number of Children into Out of Home Care, by Federal Fiscal Year

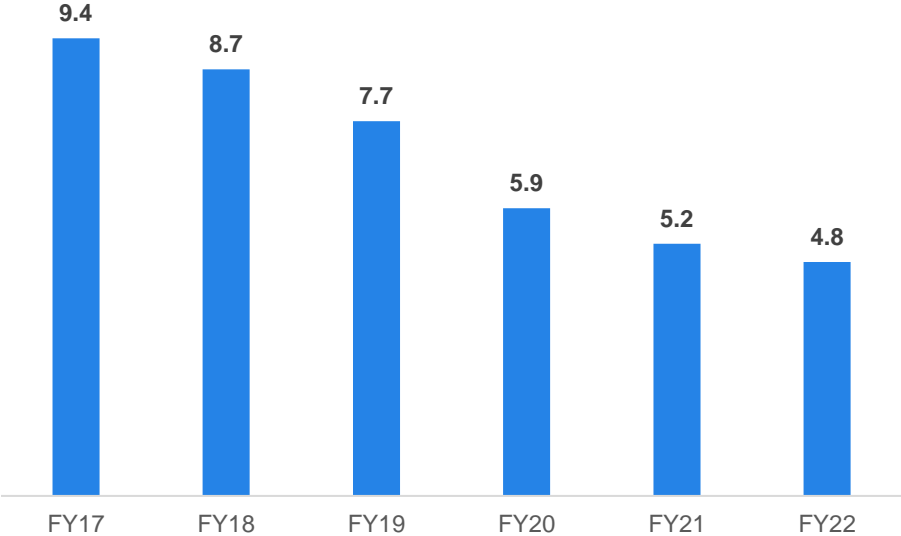


- In FY22, there were 1,631 entries into out of home care.
- The FY22 total represents a 49% decrease from FY17 (3,226 children).

Data updated on 2/20/2025 to improve comparability with AFCARS-based reporting. Updates for FY23 will be published in FY24 Q1
Data reflects the federal fiscal year which runs from 10/1 to 9/30. This was done so that DHS could compare data to other jurisdictions.

Dependent Placements

Figure 28b. Entry Rate of Children into Out of Home Care per 1,000 Philadelphia Children, by Federal Fiscal Year

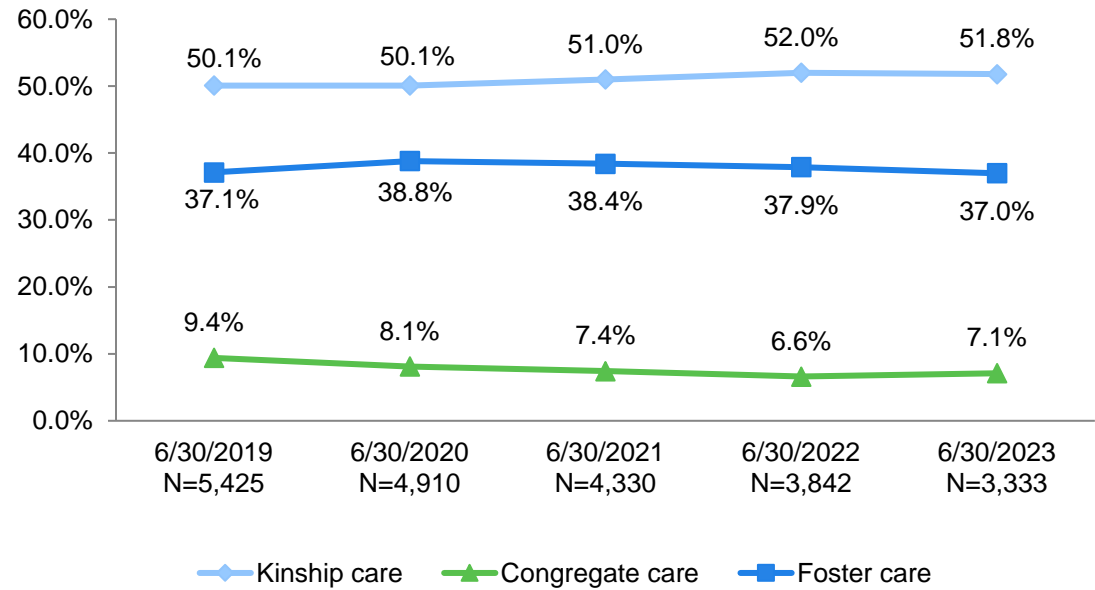


- In FY22, the entry rate of children into out of home care was 4.8 per 1,000 children.

Data updated on 2/20/2025 to improve comparability with AFCARS-based reporting. Updates for FY23 will be published in FY24 Q1
Data reflects the federal fiscal year which runs from 10/1 to 9/30. This was done so that DHS could compare data to other jurisdictions.

Dependent Placements

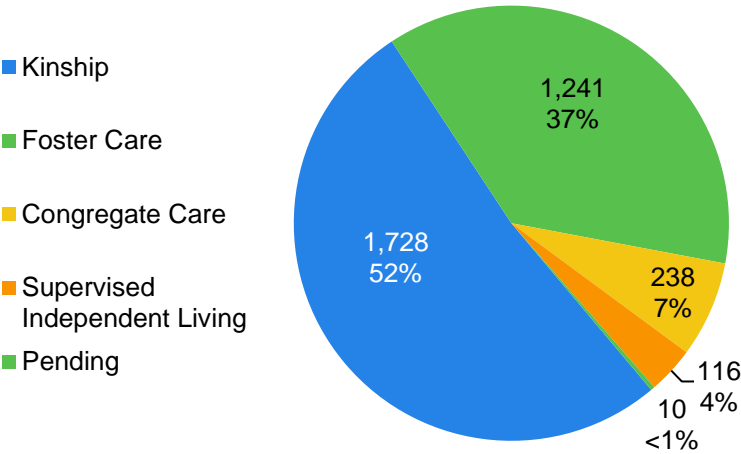
Figure 29. Dependent Placements on June 30th of Each Year



- As of 6/30/23, just over half (51.8%) of all youth in dependent placement were placed with kin.
- The percentage of youth in congregate care (7.1%) was slightly higher than a year ago (6.6%).

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 30. Children in Dependent Placements on June 30, 2023, by Placement Type



N=3,333

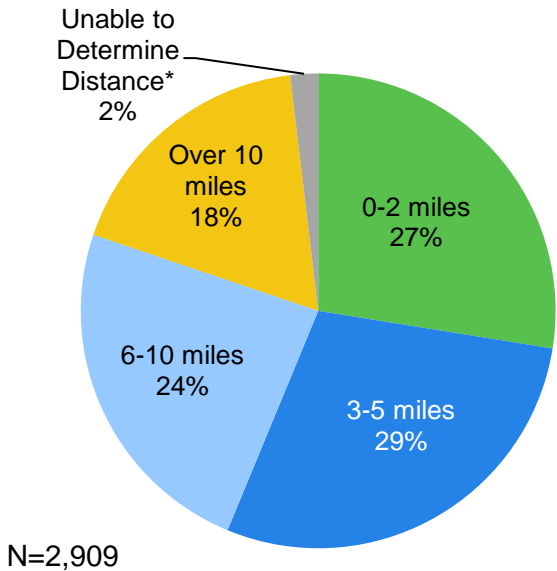
- Most youth in placement on 6/30/23 were in kinship and foster care (89%).
- Fewer than 1 in 10 (7%) youth in placement on 6/30/23 were in congregate care.

As of 10/25/2023 there were 3,191 children and youth in dependent placement.

Data run on 8/17/2023
*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%

Family Foster Care Distance From Home

Figure 32. Distance from Home for Youth in Kinship and Foster Care as of June 30, 2023



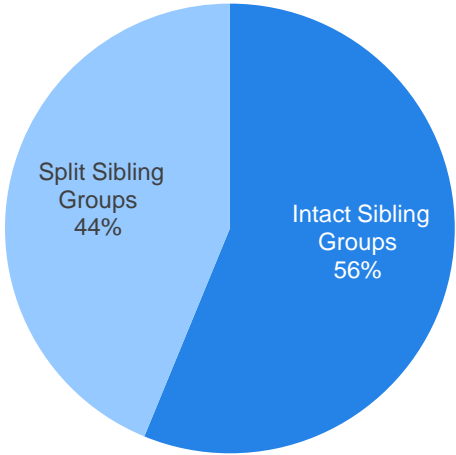
- Over half (56%) of youth in kinship and foster care lived within 5 miles of their home of origin, and 80% lived within 10 miles.

Family Foster Care Sibling Composition

Table 1. Sibling Composition of Youth in Foster Care and Kinship Care on June 30, 2023

CUA	Total Number of Sibling Groups	Total Number of Intact Sibling Groups	Percentage of Intact Sibling Groups
01 - NET	54	32	59%
02 - APM	70	42	60%
03 - TPFC	68	34	50%
04 - CCS	41	27	66%
05 - TPFC	122	71	58%
06 - TABOR	66	35	53%
07 - NET	45	28	62%
08 - BETH	55	32	58%
09 - TPFC	68	33	49%
10 - TPFC	71	37	52%
Overall	660	371	56%

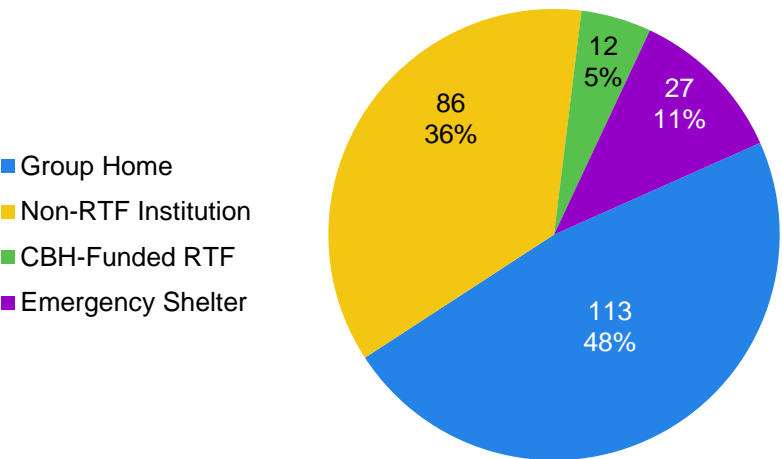
Figure 31. Sibling Composition of Youth in Foster Care and Kinship Care on June 30, 2023



- Of the 660 sibling groups placed in family foster care, 56% were placed together.
- CUA 4 had the highest percentage of intact sibling groups (66%) and CUA 9 had the lowest percentage (49%).

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 33. Children in Dependent Congregate Care on June 30, 2023

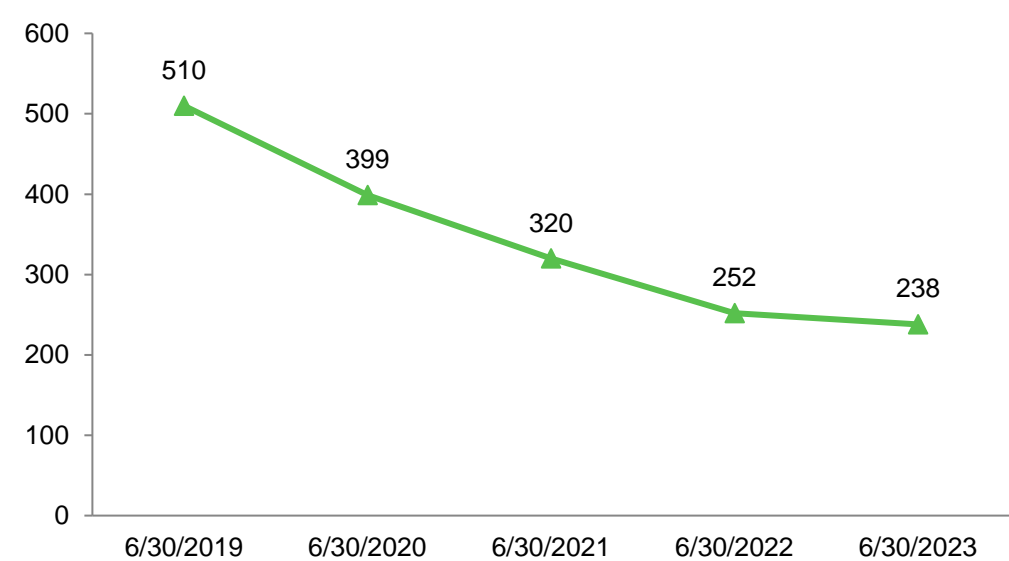


N=238

- Nearly half (48%) of all youth in dependent congregate care were in group homes on 6/30/23.
- Over 1 in 3 (36%) youth were in a non-Residential Treatment Facility (non-RTF) institution.

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 34. Dependent Congregate Care Totals on June 30, 2023



- Since June 30, 2019, the number of dependent youth in congregate care settings decreased 53% from 510 youth to 238 youth.
- Aligned with the goal of reducing the use of congregate care, this decrease outpaces the overall decrease in youth in dependent placements (39%) during the same time period.

As of 10/24/2023 there were 224 youth in dependent congregate care placement.

Dependent Congregate Care Distance from Home

Table 2. Distance between Congregate Care Facilities and City Limits as of June 30, 2023

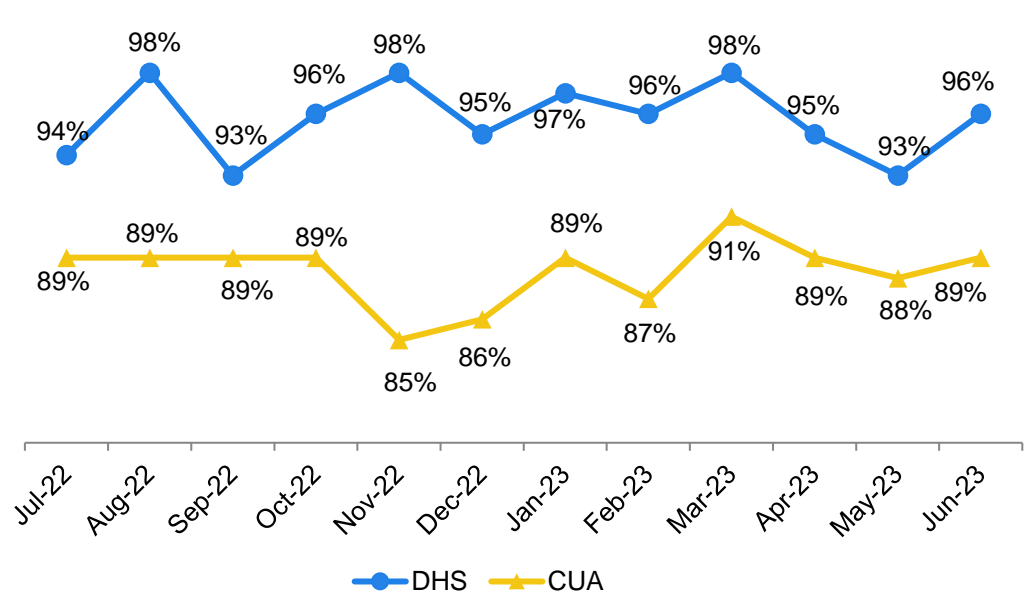
Distance	# of Facilities	# of Youth
In Philadelphia	10 (24%)	86 (36%)
Within 5 Miles	8 (19%)	93 (39%)
6 - 10 Miles	5 (12%)	19 (8%)
11 - 25 Miles	7 (17%)	13 (5%)
26 - 50 Miles	7 (17%)	16 (7%)
Over 50 Miles	5 (12%)	11 (5%)
Total	42	238

- 55% of dependent congregate care facilities (serving 83% of youth) were either in Philadelphia or within 10 miles of the City limits.

Data run on 8/17/2023
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.

Monthly Visitation

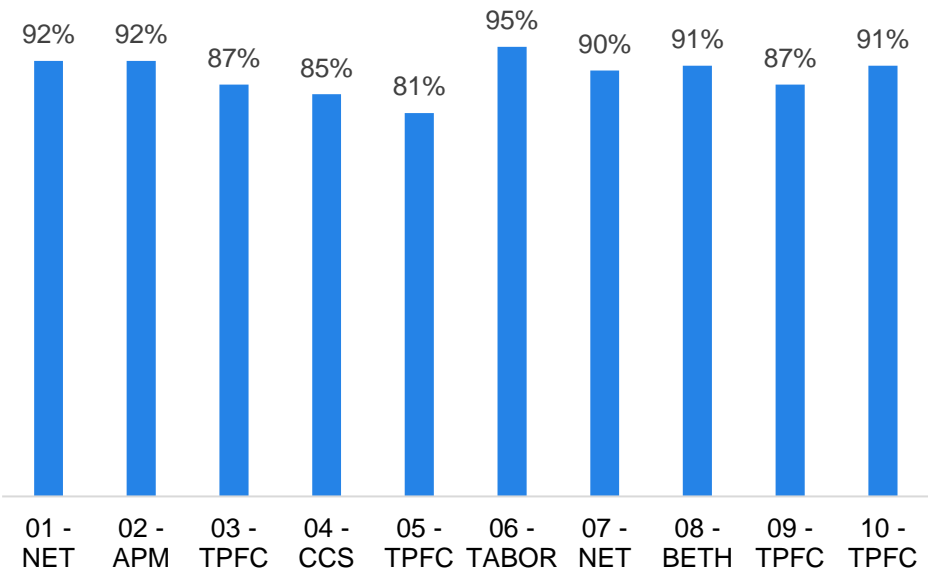
Figure 35. DHS and CUA Visitation Rates by Month



- DHS monthly visitation rates have remained above 90% in FY23.
- Despite slight decreases in November and December of 2022, the overall CUA monthly visitation rate has remained relatively stable.

Monthly Visitation

Figure 36. June 2023 Visitation Rates, by CUA



- In June 2023, six CUAs had visitation at 90% or above.
 - Four CUAs had visitation rates between 81%-87%.

Caseload

Table 3. Case Management Workers’ Caseload Distribution
on June 30, 2023

CUA	Total workers	Total cases	Median caseload	Average caseload
01 – NET	20	286	15	14
02 – APM	20	282	17	14
03 – TPFC	34	328	14	10
04 – CCS	18	243	13	14
05 – TPFC	31	455	16	15
06 – TABOR	29	280	10	10
07 – NET	35	302	10	9
08 – BETH	23	259	14	11
09 – TPFC	22	309	16	14
10 – TPFC	35	287	10	8
Overall	267	3,031	12	11

- The average caseload for CUA was 11 cases per worker.
- CUA 10 had the lowest average caseload (8), and CUA 5 had the highest (15).
 - CUA 5 also has the largest number of cases (n=455).

Data run on 8/17/2023
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



Dependent Services Summary

- There were fewer families open at the end of FY23 than in the four previous years. Both the number of families with in-home and children with placement services continued to decrease from previous fiscal years.
- Over half of youth in dependent placement were in kinship care, but the rates of kinship care have remained the same for the past few years.
- The total number of youth in dependent congregate care placements continues to decrease.
- Some CUAs still experience low visitation rates and high caseloads.

In summary, while some CUAs experienced challenges, as a system more children and youth are maintained in their own homes and communities.



Juvenile Justice Programs

Glossary of Terms

DHS Juvenile Justice Programs provide prevention and diversion services, alternatives to detention, and detention and placement services for youth with juvenile justice involvement.

- **Intensive Prevention Services (IPS)**- Community-based services that provide support to youth (ages 10-19) who are having disciplinary issues at school or conflicts at home. The goal is to improve their behavior and prevent them from entering the juvenile justice system.
- **Evening Reporting Centers (ERCs)**- Serve as alternatives to detention. ERCs offer programming to help youth complete probation terms, prevent re-placement in the juvenile justice system, and successfully reintegrate them into their communities. There are four different ERCs:
 - **The Pre-ERC:** for youth in the pre adjudicatory phase.
 - **The Community Intervention Center (CIC) ERC:** for youth during their court case.
 - **The Post-ERC:** for youth after their case has been adjudicated.
 - **Aftercare ERC (AERC):** for youth who have been discharged from JJ congregate care placement.

Glossary of Terms (continued)

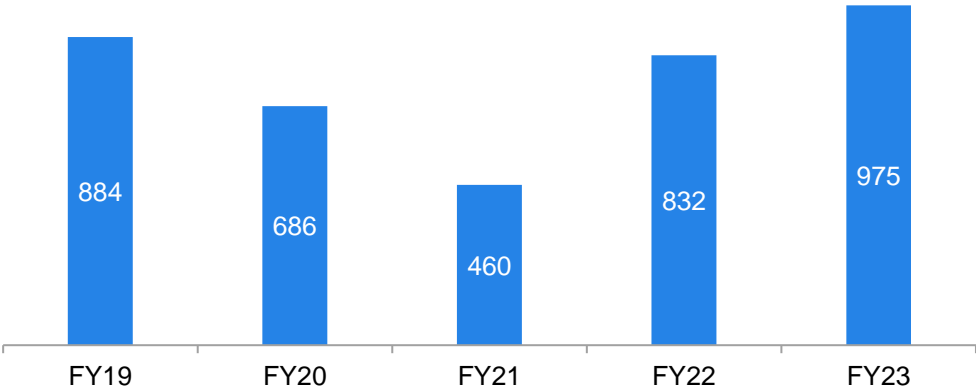
Juvenile Justice Detention and Congregate Care and Measures

- **Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC)**- Philadelphia's only secure juvenile detention center for youth. The PJJSC holds youth at the request of the Courts while they wait for their cases to be heard.
- **Delinquent Congregate Care**- Facility-based placements for juvenile justice involved-youth who are adjudicated delinquent by the Court and ordered into placement in a congregate care service contracted by DHS. Includes Group Homes, CBH-Funded Residential Treatment Facilities (RTFs), Non-RTF Institutions, and State Institutions.
- **Length of Stay**- Amount of time youth has spent in a particular service location. Length of stay is calculated by taking the median number of days stayed for all youth leaving the PJJSC or congregate care within a specific time period.

Intensive Prevention Services

Intensive Prevention Services (IPS) serve youth between 10 and 19 years old who are at risk for becoming dependent or juvenile justice-involved due to high-risk behaviors.

Figure 37. IPS Service **Referrals**

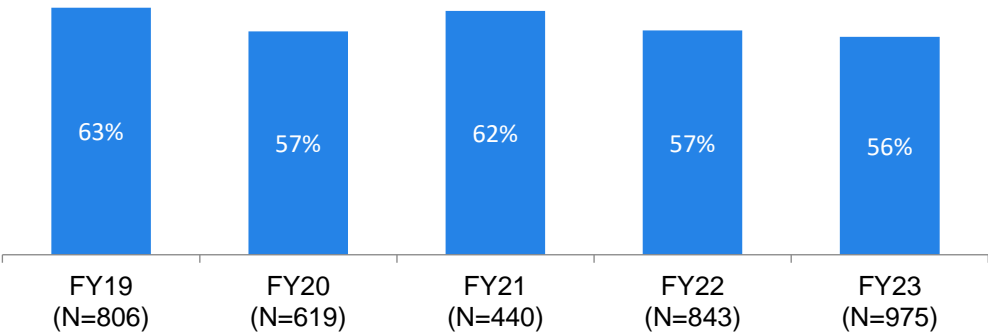


- 975 youth were referred to IPS in FY23, more than in the previous four fiscal years.

Intensive Prevention Services

Intensive Prevention Services (IPS) serve youth between 10 and 19 years old who are at risk for becoming dependent or juvenile justice-involved due to high-risk behaviors.

Figure 37. IPS Voluntary Acceptance Rate

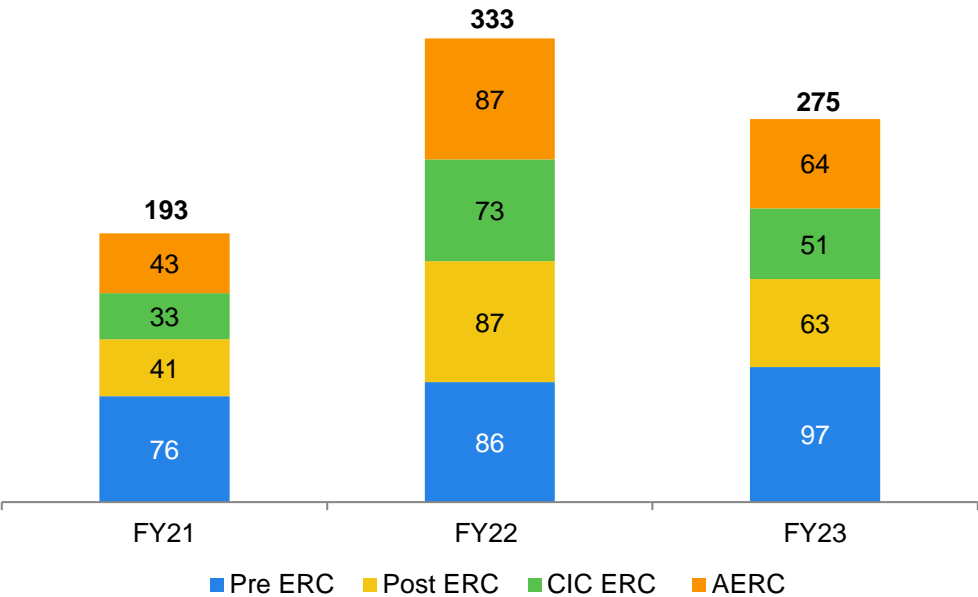


- Of the 975 youth who were referred to IPS in FY23, a little more than half (56%) voluntarily enrolled in services.
- The percentage of youth who accepted services is similar to previous years.

Evening Reporting Centers

Evening Reporting Centers (ERCs) are community-based, afterschool programs that provide daily structured activities and serve as an alternative to placement for juvenile justice-involved youth ages 14-18.

Figure 38. Youth Receiving Evening Reporting Center Services

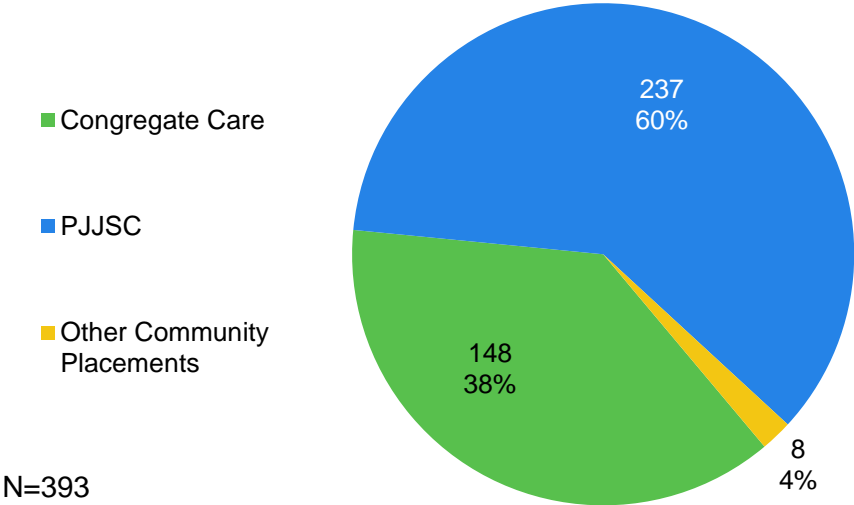


- Evening Reporting Centers served 275 youth in FY23.
- Pre ERC served the most youth in FY23.

Evening Reporting Center Types

- **The Pre-ERC:** for youth in the pre adjudicatory phase.
- **The Post-ERC:** for youth after their case has been adjudicated.
- **The Community Intervention Center (CIC) ERC:** for youth during their court case.
- **Aftercare ERC (AERC):** for youth who have been discharged from JJ congregate care placement.

Juvenile Justice Involved Youth Placed Outside of Home
PJJSC, Delinquent Congregate Care & Community Placements
Figure 39. Juvenile Justice Involved Youth Placed Outside of the Home on June 30, 2023, by Location



- On June 30, 2023, there were 393 juvenile justice-involved youth placed outside the home.
- More than 1 in 3 (38%) youth were placed in congregate care, and 60% were detained at the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC).

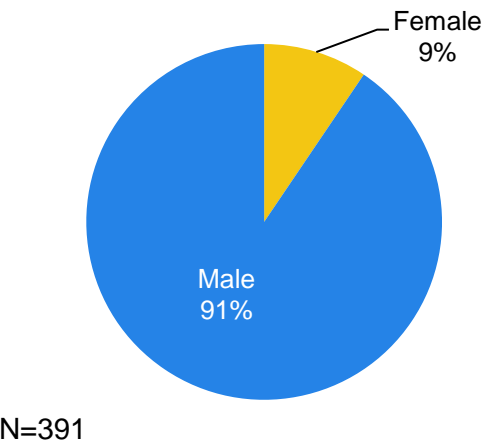
As of 10/25/2023 there were 213 youth at the PJJSC and 168 youth in delinquent congregate care placement.

Data run on 8/16/2023
"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 may not equal 100% because of rounding

Juvenile Justice Involved Youth Demographics – June 30, 2023

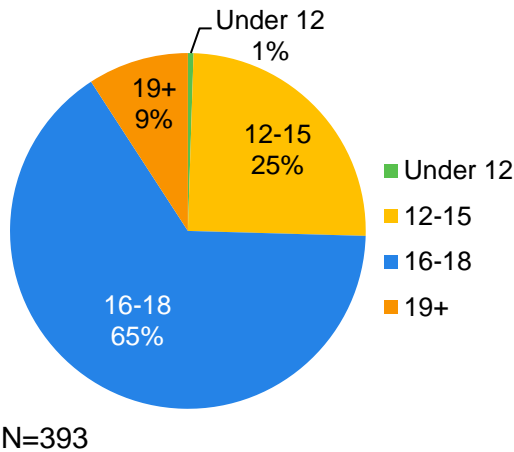
PJJSC, Delinquent Congregate Care & Community Placements

Figure 40. Sex



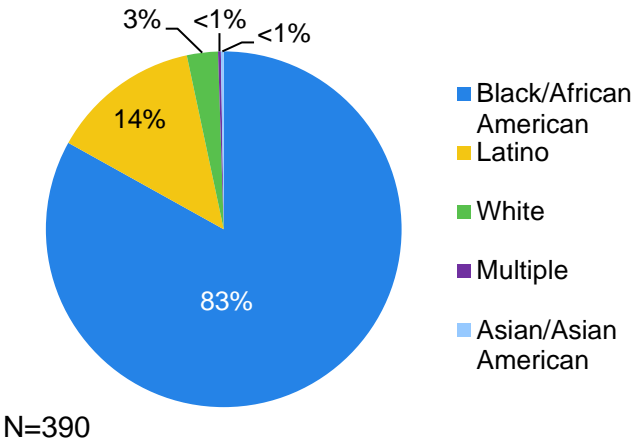
- As of 6/30/23, nearly all (91%) juvenile-justice involved youth were male.

Figure 41. Age



- Over 6 in 10 (65%) juvenile justice-involved youth were between the ages of 16 and 18 years old.

Figure 42. Race/Ethnicity

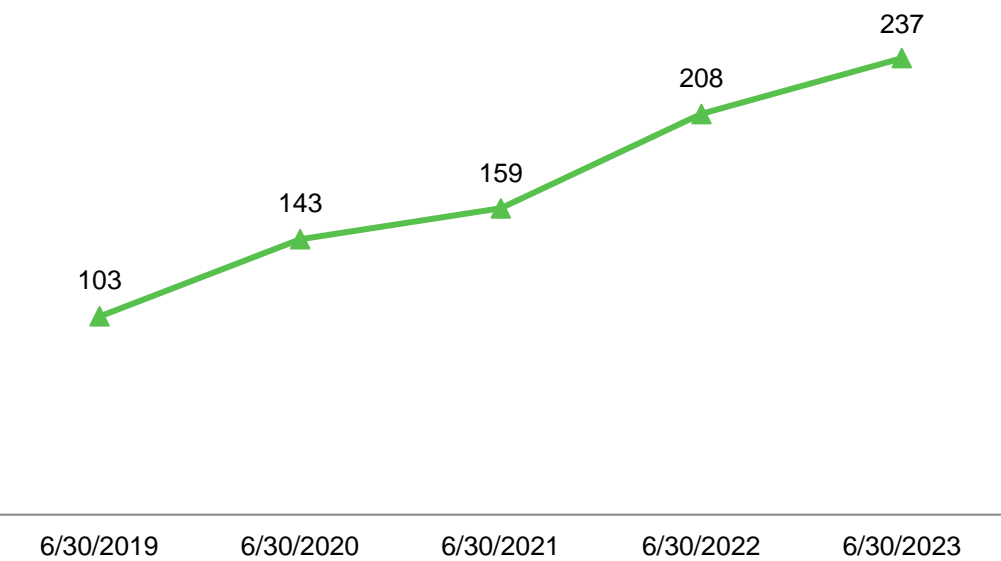


- Over 4 in 5 (83%) juvenile justice-involved youth were Black.

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

PJJSC

Figure 43. PJJSC Placement Totals on June 30th



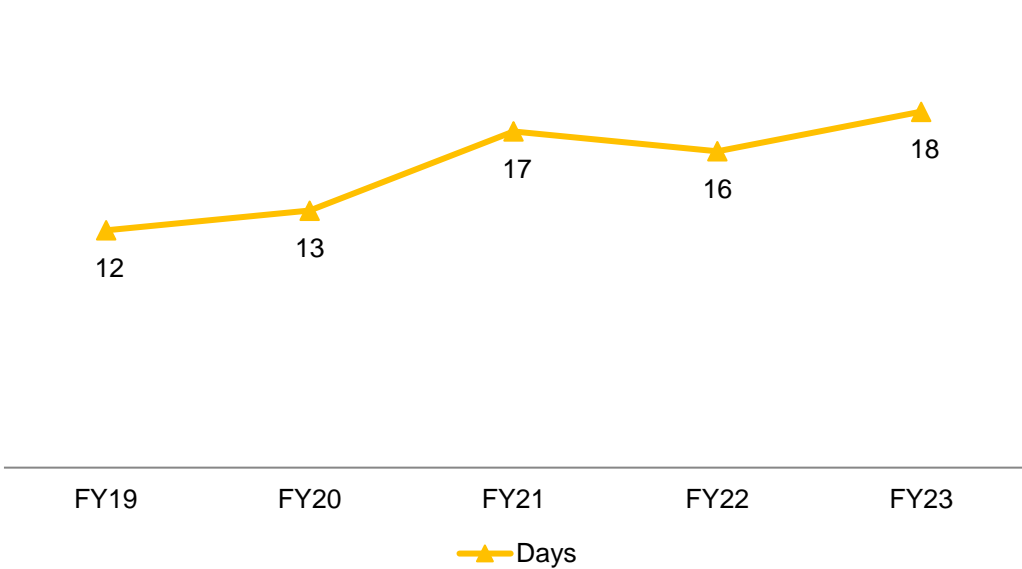
- On June 30, 2023, there were 237 youth detained at the PJJSC.
- Since June 30, 2019, the number of youth at the PJJSC has increased by 130% from 103 youth to 237 youth.

As of 10/25/2023 there were 213 youth at the PJJSC.

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

PJJSC Length of Stay

Figure 44. Median Length of Stay (Days) for Youth Exiting the **PJJSC**



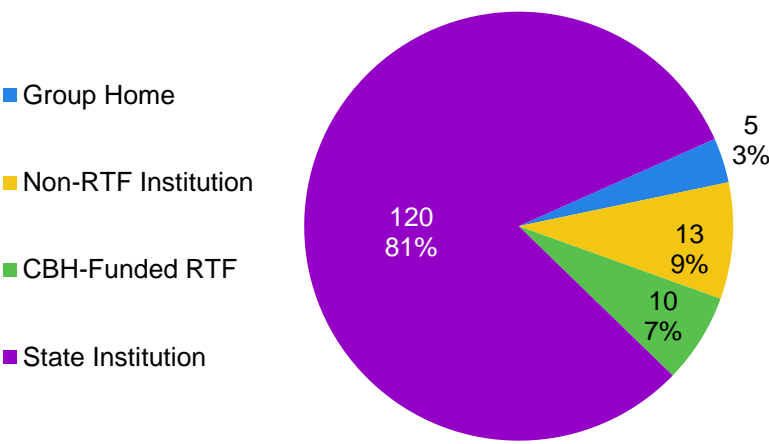
- The median length of stay for youth who left the PJJSC during FY23 was 18 days.
- The median length of stay for youth leaving the PJJSC increased 50% from 12 days in FY19 to 18 days in FY23.

Data run on 8/16/2023
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.
This measure uses an exit cohort which may over represent those youth who leave the PJJSC quickly.

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

Delinquent Congregate Care

Figure 45. Children in Delinquent Congregate Care on June 30, 2023



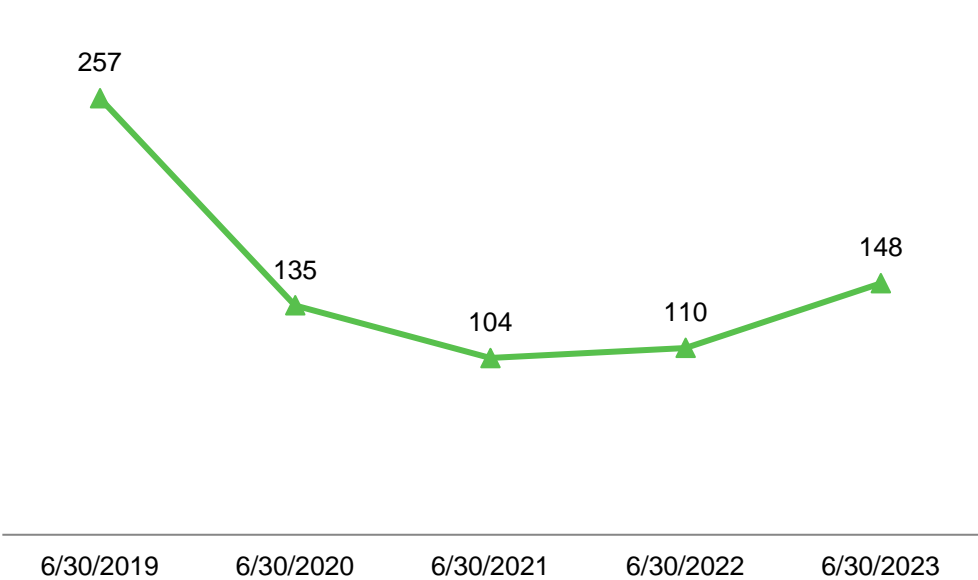
N=148

- Roughly 4 in 5 (81%) youth placed in delinquent congregate care on June 30, 2023 were placed in a state institution.
- Less than 1 in 10 (7%) youth placed in delinquent congregate care were in a non-RTF, non-state institution.

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

Delinquent Congregate Care

Figure 46. Delinquent Congregate Care Totals on June 30th



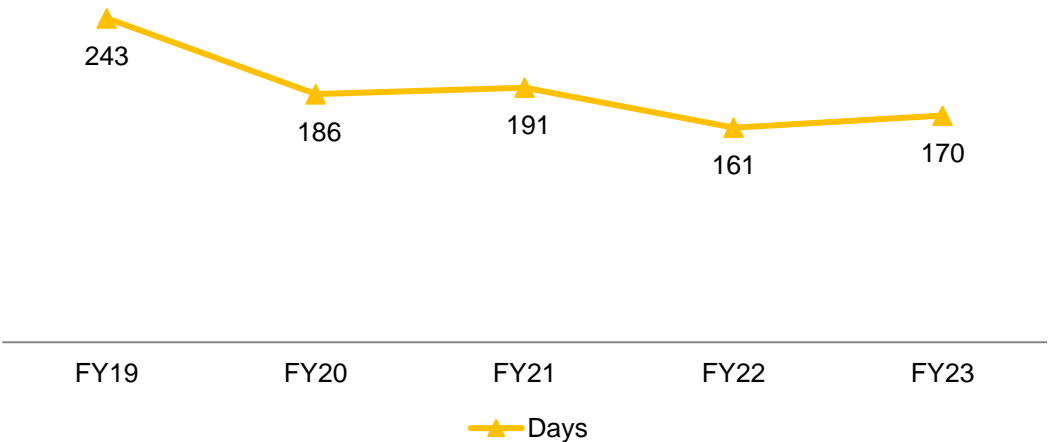
- Since June 30, 2019, the total number of youth in delinquent congregate care settings decreased 42% from 257 youth to 148 youth.
- However, the number of youth in delinquent congregate care settings increased by 35% from 110 youth on 6/30/22 to 148 youth on 6/30/23.

As of 10/25/2023 there were 168 youth in delinquent congregate care placement.

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

Delinquent Congregate Care

Figure 47. Median Length of Stay (Days) for Youth Exiting **Delinquent Congregate Care**



- The median length of stay for youth who left delinquent congregate care settings in FY23 was 170 days.
- While median length of stay for youth leaving delinquent congregate care settings has decreased since FY19, length of stay increased from 161 days in FY22 to 170 days in FY23.

Data run on 8/16/2023
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 Congregate Care Facilities and City Limits as of June 30, 2023

Distance	# of Facilities	# of Youth
In Philadelphia	2 (13%)	4 (3%)
Within 10 Miles	1 (7%)	2 (1%)
11 – 50 Miles	1 (7%)	4 (3%)
51 – 100 Miles	3 (20%)	55 (37%)
101 – 200 Miles	4 (27%)	70 (47%)
200 + Miles	4 (27%)	13 (9%)
Total	15	148

- Just 2 delinquent congregate care facilities (serving 3% of youth) were located within Philadelphia and 1 was within 10 miles of City limits.



Juvenile Justice Services Summary

- In FY23, Intensive Prevention Services, a juvenile justice prevention-diversion program, received more referrals than in the previous four fiscal years.
- Evening Reporting Centers provided an alternative to detention for 275 youth.
- The number of youth detained at the PJJSC and the number of youth in delinquent congregate both increased.
- Youth are experiencing longer lengths of stay at the PJJSC and in delinquent congregate care.
- Only three congregate care facilities, serving a small number of youth were located within or near Philadelphia.

In summary, DHS served more children and youth in their own homes and communities through juvenile justice prevention-diversion programs and alternatives to detention. However, youth detained at PJJSC and in congregate care increased and most congregate care facilities for JJ-involved youth are far from Philadelphia.



Permanency

Glossary of Terms

DHS Permanency Services aim to reunite children in placement with their families of origin or with a permanent family to achieve a stable, long-term living arrangement.

- **Reunification-** Process of returning children in dependent placement with their families of origin. Reunification is always attempted first for children in dependent placement.
- **Adoption-** Process of establishing a legal relationship of parent and child between persons who are not so related by birth with the same rights and obligations that exist between children and their birth parents.
- **Permanent Legal Custodianship (PLC)-** The legal option the Court can approve granting legal custody of a child to a person or persons without fully terminating the birth parents' rights.

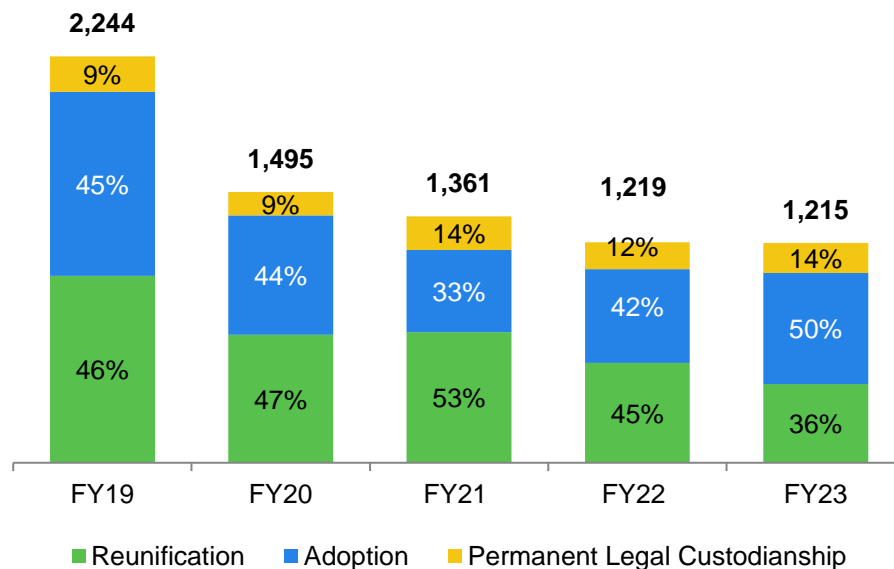
Glossary of Terms (continued)

Permanency Measures

- **Performance Based Contracting (PBC) Permanency Timeliness Measures**- allows DHS to incentivize and reward CUAs financially who excel in the area of permanency. PBC measures follow youth from the time they enter care instead of looking at only youth who leave care and have separate measures assessing both timeliness and stability.
 - **T1**- Performance Based Contracting (PBC) permanency timeliness measure. Measures the proportion of youth who achieved permanency within a year of entering care.
 - **T2**- Performance Based Contracting (PBC) permanency timeliness measure. Measures the proportion of youth who achieved permanency within 36 months for youth in care for at least 12 continuous months.
- **One Year Re-Entry Rate**- Percentage of children who are reunified that re-enter foster care within one year of reunification.
- Permanency data are only presented for the first half and full fiscal year to more clearly show patterns on youth attaining permanency.

Permanency Rates and Totals

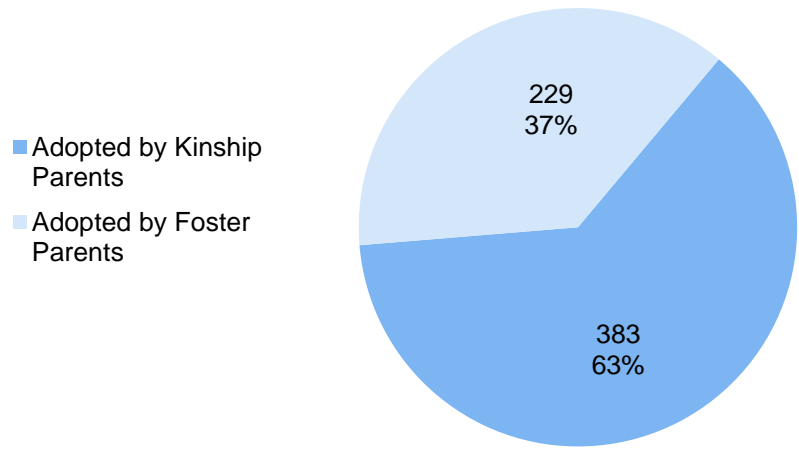
Figure 48. Permanency Totals by Permanency Type



- In FY23 1,215 children and youth attained permanency through reunification, adoption, and Permanent Legal Custodianship (PLC), roughly equal to the previous fiscal year.
- Less than half (36%) of permanencies in FY23 were reunifications, a lower percentage than previous fiscal years.

Adoptions and Permanent Legal Custody (PLC)

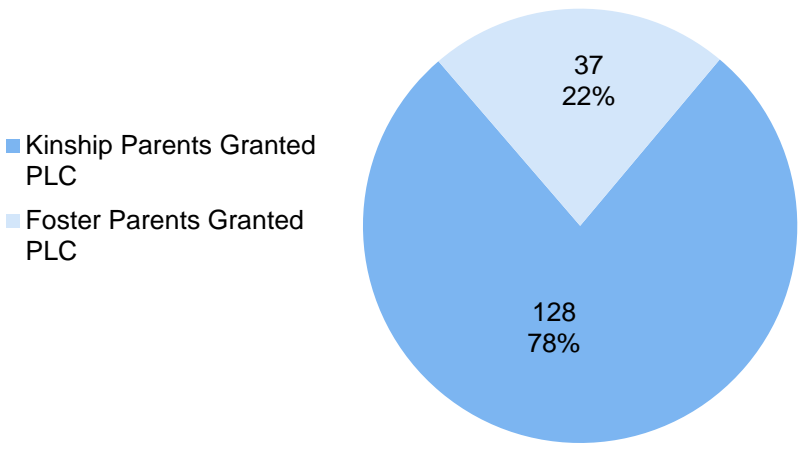
Figure 49. Youth Who were **Adopted** by Foster and Kinship Parents



N=612

- Of the 612 children and youth who were adopted in FY23, 63% were adopted by their kinship parents.

Figure 50. Youth Who were **Discharged to PLC** with Foster and Kinship Parents



N=165

- Of the 165 children and youth who were discharged to PLC, 78% were discharged to PLC with their kinship parents.

Data run on 8/16/2023
Three youth who were discharged to PLC were discharged to family members from congregate care settings. These youth were counted towards kinship parents granted PLC.

Permanency Timeliness – PBC Measures

- Since FY19, DHS has been evaluating system permanency using our Performance Based Contracting (PBC).
- As an established best practice, we are now only reporting the PBC measures.
- **PBC measures are based on entry cohorts.** This means we track all youth who enter within the given fiscal year to determine how many achieve permanency within 12 and 36 months.
- **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}

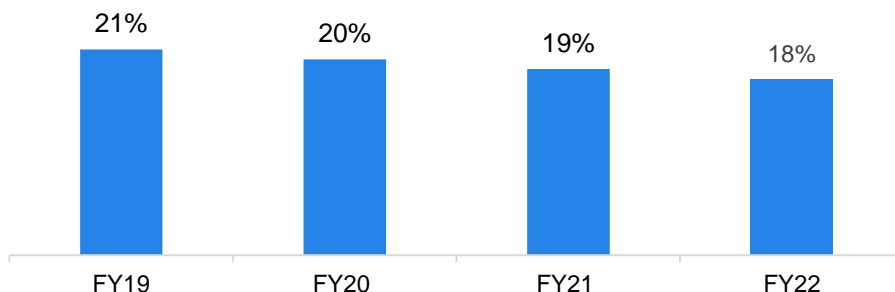
¹Wulczyn, F., Alpert, L., Orlebeke, B., & Haight, J. (2014). Principles, language, and shared meaning: Toward a common understanding of CQI in child welfare. *The Center for State Child Welfare Data, Chapin Hall: Chicago, IL, USA.*

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 –PBC Measures

Figure 51. Timeliness of Permanency – PBC T1

T1

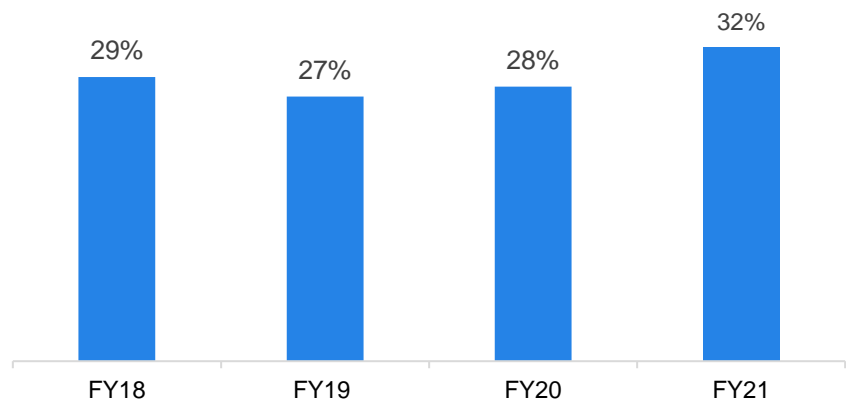


- **PBC T1** measures the percentage of youth who reached permanency within 12 months of entering placement.
- About 1 in 6 youth (18%) who entered placement in FY22 reached permanency within 12 months—lower than the previous fiscal years and the benchmark of 30%.

Permanency Timeliness –PBC Measures

Figure 52. Timeliness of Permanency – PBC T2

T2

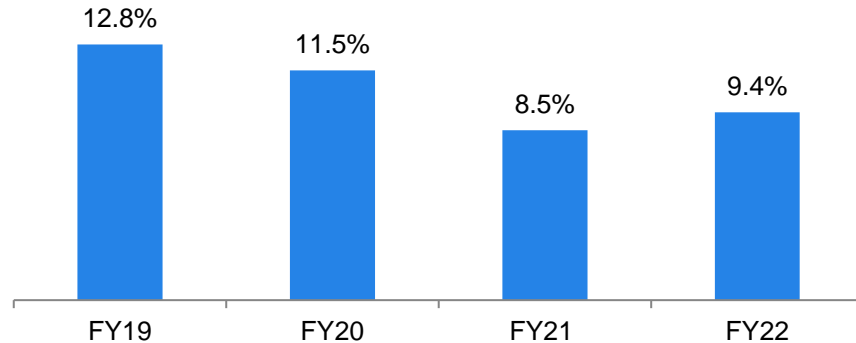


- **PBC T2** measures the percentage of youth that reached permanency within 36 months for youth in care for at least 12 continuous months.
- Nearly 1 in 3 of the youth (32%) who entered placement during FY21 and remained in care for at least 12 months reached permanency within 36 months, higher than the benchmark of 30%.

Data run on 8/16/2023
Data are constantly reconciled by CUAs so totals for recent fiscal years may fluctuate slightly as time passes.
T2 totals for FY21 will continue to change as the year goes on. T2 totals for all of FY21 will be available at the end of FY23

Permanency- Re-Entry

Figure 53. One-Year Re-Entry Rate



- Fewer than 1 in 10 (9.4%) youth who were reunified in FY22, re-entered dependent placement within one year.
- This percentage is slightly higher than the previous full fiscal year.



Permanency Summary

- The percentage of permanencies through reunification decreased in FY23 from the previous fiscal years.
- The percentage of permanencies within one year of entry decreased while the percentage of permanencies within 36 months increased in FY23 from the previous fiscal year.
- Re-entry of children to foster care following reunification increased slightly from last year.

In summary, permanency within one year decreased, while permanency in 36 months and the percentage of children who re-entered foster care increased. Also, a lower percentage of permanencies were reunifications, as compared to previous years.



Strengthening Networks for Families:

Family Empowerment Initiative, Kinship Navigator Program
and Family Finding



Department of
Human Services
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA



Agenda

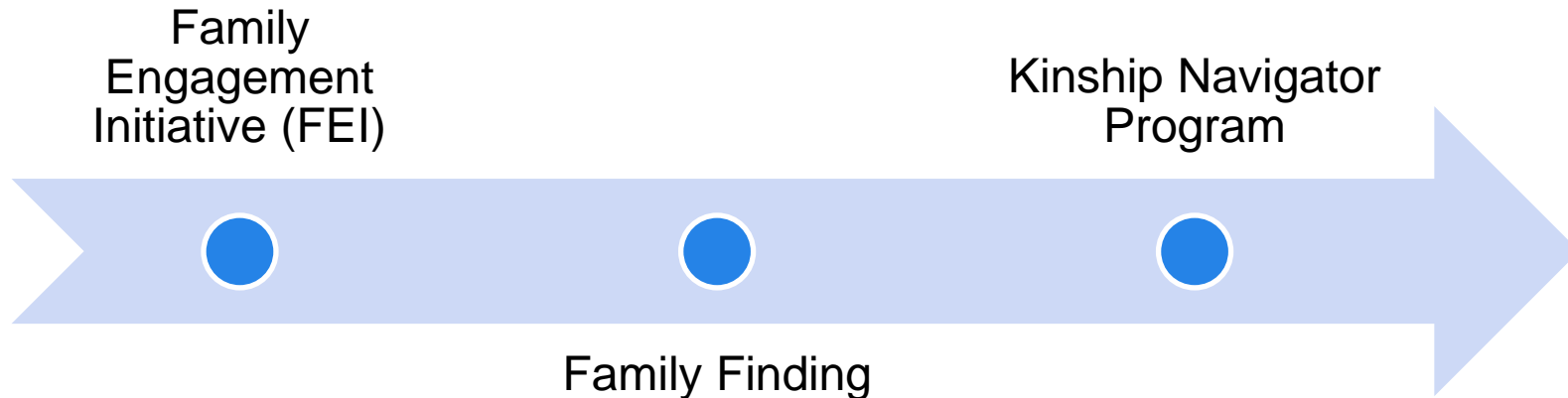
- 1 Kinship and Family Engagement Process at DHS
- 2 Family Engagement Initiative (FEI)
- 3 Family Finding Services
- 4 Kinship Navigator Program





Kinship and Family Engagement Programs at DHS

Through programming and contracts with different providers, DHS supports an array of programs that engage kin and non-kin connections to support families.





Family Engagement Initiative (FEI)



Department of
Human Services
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

FEI Overview: Description



Oversight

- Pennsylvania's State Roundtable.



Purpose

- Targeted approach designed to increase family involvement and reduce trauma to children.



County Participants

- Selected through a competitive process prioritizing counties with strong court and child welfare collaboration, leadership, data, and family engagement processes.
- Philadelphia was selected in the fall of 2019.



FEI Overview: Core Components

Crisis/Rapid Response Family Meetings (CRRFMs)

Meetings held when there is a risk of placement with the goal to address immediate concerns leading to placement. Meetings include private family time.

Family Finding Report

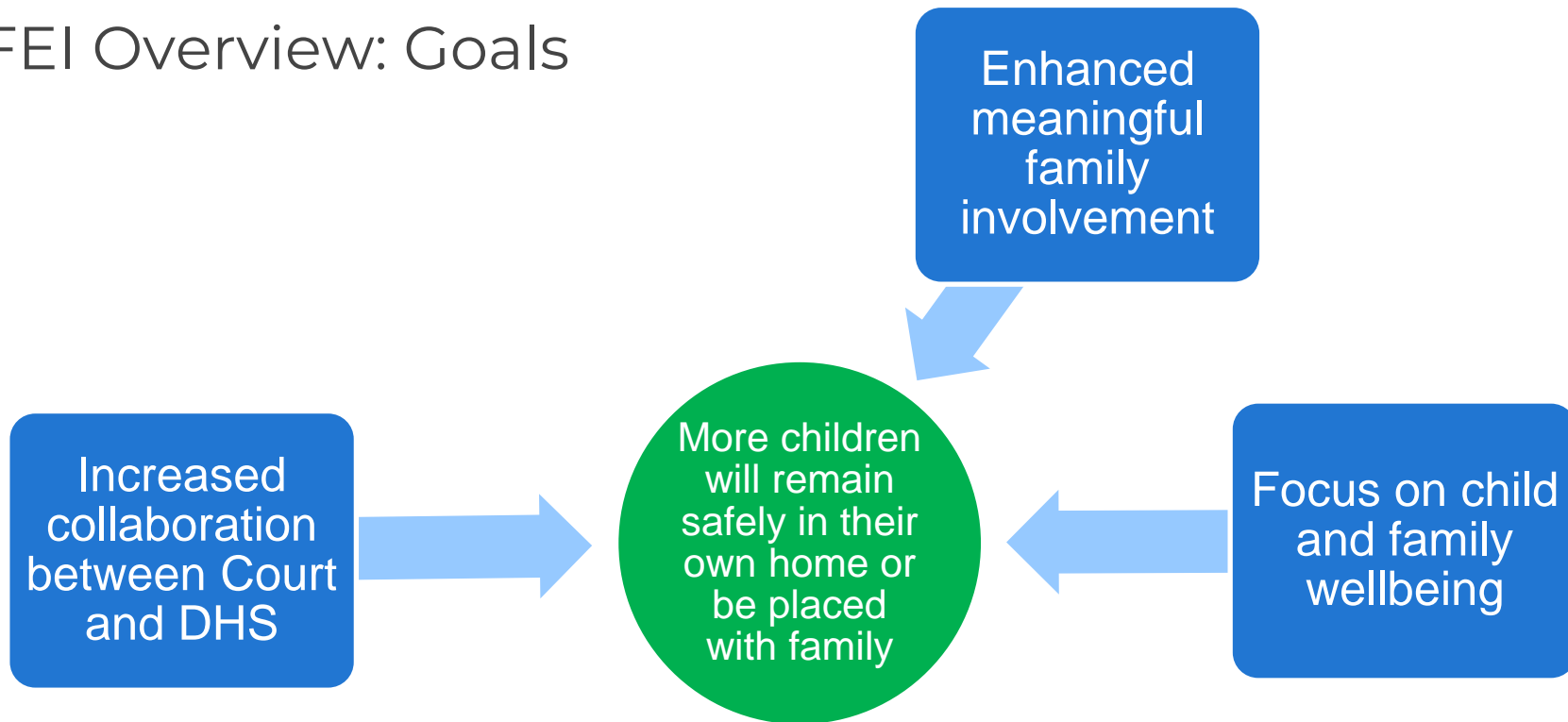
Includes Child's Connection Wheel, Child's Activity Calendar, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Score.

Enhanced Legal Representation

Court preparation, attorney/client contact, advocacy.



FEI Overview: Goals



FEI Overview: CUA Rollout Timeline

May 2017 - Phase 1

Established by PA
State Roundtable
with 5 counties
participating

2019 - Phase 3
4 new counties

2018 - Phase 2
6 new counties

Philadelphia Rollout

Sept 2020
CUA 4

Mar 2021
CUA 3 and
CUA 8

Sept 2021
CUA 6 and
CUA 10

Feb 2020
CUA 7

Dec 2020
CUA 1 and
CUA 9

Jun 2021
CUA 2

Dec 2021
CUA 5





Outcomes Data Measures



More Children in their Own Homes or Placed with Family

Measured by counts of:

- Court involved families with in-home services.
- Children who are court involved.
- Children entering Dependent placements by type: Kinship, Foster Care, Congregate Care.



Decreased Time in Care and Repeat Involvement

Measured by Children's:

- Length of court involvement.*
- Length of placement.
- Time to reunification.
- Placement reentries.
- Youth aging out of care.

*Court involvement length data to be reported by the PA Office of Children and Families in the Courts

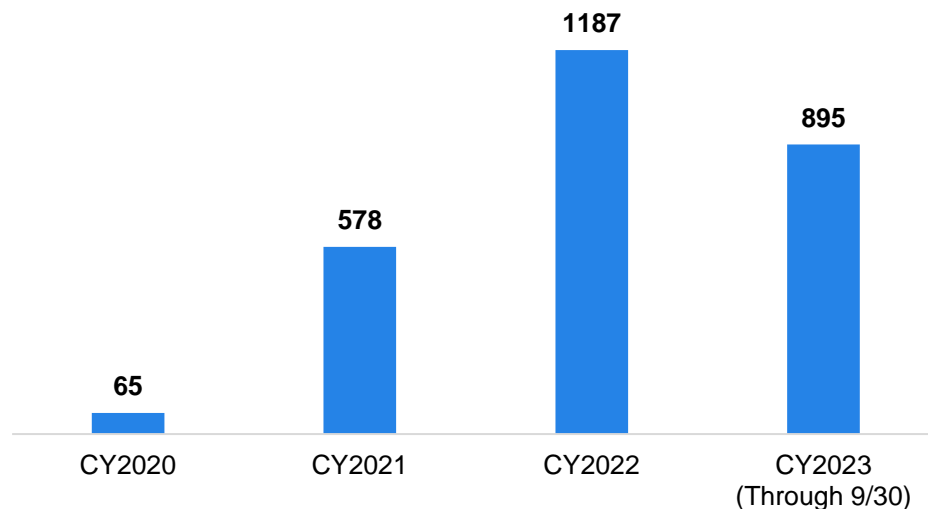


Department of
Human Services
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA



Outcomes: Number of Crisis Rapid Response Family Meetings

Number of Crisis Rapid Response Family Meetings (CRRFMs) Held, by Calendar Year



- As FEI has been implemented by more CUAs, the number of Crisis Rapid Response Family Meetings (CRRFMs) has increased each full calendar year.
- As of September 30th, 895 meetings had been held for families in CY23

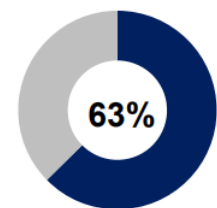
*Data provided by Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts



Outcomes: Family Finding Reports to Court Completed

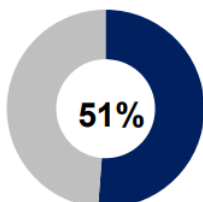
Percentage of Hearings Reviewed Where Family Finding Report was Completed and Associated Documentation, Calendar Year 2022

Of the 262 hearings reviewed:

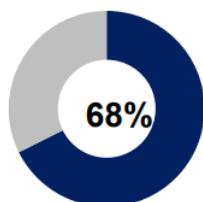


Family Finding Report to the Court Included

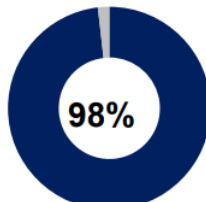
Of the family finding reports filed with the court:



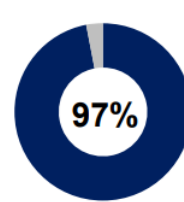
ACE Score Recorded



Adult Relationships Identified



Child's Connections Circle Completed



Child's Calendar Completed

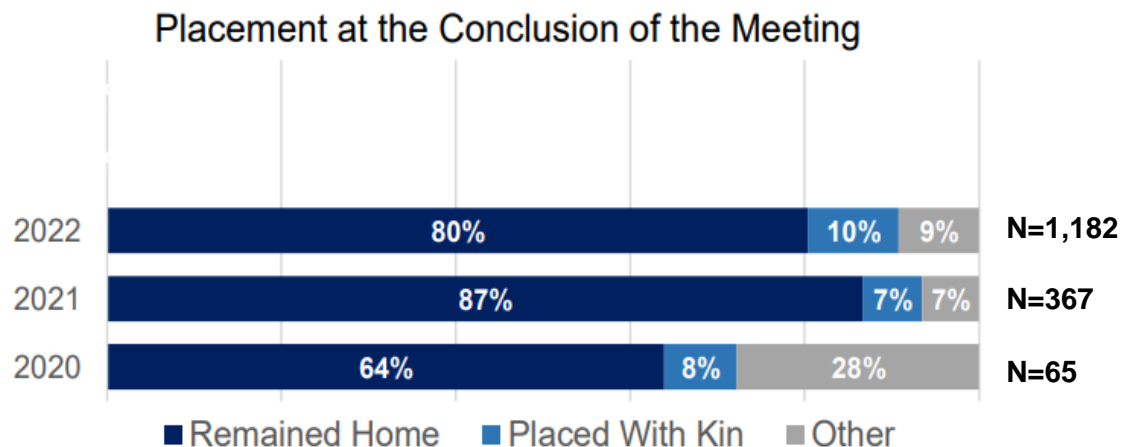
- In CY22, of the 262 hearings reviewed, nearly 2 in 3 (63%) had the Family Finding Report to the Court included.
- Of the family finding reports filed with the Court
 - 51% included ACE Scores
 - 68% had Adult Relationships identified
 - Nearly all had the Child's Connections Circle and Calendar completed

Data provided by Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Other includes non-kinship foster care placements and congregate care.



Outcomes: More Children in Their Own Homes or Placed with Family

Percent of Children who Remained at Home or Were Placed with Kin Following CRRFM



- In Calendar Year 2022 (CY22), most children who were at home at the time of the CRRFM were able to remain at home (80%) or were placed with kin (10%).
- In CY23 so far, of the 928 children who were at home at the time of the CRRFM, 83% were able to remain at home, and 6% were placed with kin.

Data provided by Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts
Other includes non-kinship foster care placements and congregate care.





Kinship Navigator Program



Department of
Human Services
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA



Overview of the Kinship Navigator Program

- The Kinship Navigator Program began in March 2023 and is provided by A Second Chance, Inc. (ASCI).
- Purpose of the program is to identify and support kinship caregivers for youth in foster or congregate care placement.
- The program has been rolled out in two phases:
 - **Phase I:** youth with extended stays in group homes and institutions, shelters, the DHS childcare room or other special circumstances.
 - **Phase II:** beginning in FY24 and will focus on children and youth in foster care.
- In the first six months of the program, 211 referrals were made to ASCI.



Kinship Navigator Program Goals

- **Identify and engage a robust network of kinship supports** for youth entering out-of-home placement or stepping down from congregate care settings and foster care.
- **Support kin caregivers** in identifying and removing barriers to service receipt including:
 - Accessing benefits for which they are eligible.
 - Accessing legal services.
 - Utilizing existing community resources support systems.
- To promote **safe and stable placements** for children and youth.





A Second Chance, Inc.

- Licensed foster care agency for over 25 years.
- Provides an array of holistic, values-based services catering specifically to kinship families.
- Kinship Navigator program will identify and evaluate potential kinship resources for availability and appropriateness and Support caregivers as they become certified as kinship providers to care for the children and youth.





Outcomes Data Measures

ASCI, Inc. provides monthly Outcomes Reports to DHS to monitor service delivery through the program. Metrics include:



Initial Visit with Youth within 7 days of Referral.



Benchmark = 90%

In first 6 months of the program, 92% of youth had a visit within 7 days



Family/Resource Identification Rate.



Benchmark = 50%

In first 6 months of the program, 62% of youth had family/resources identified



Timely Completion of Services with Support or Kinship Resources identified.



Benchmark = 85%

In the first six months of the program, 48% of youth had timely completion of services





Preliminary Successes and Service Barriers

Success Stories

- A Grandmother was supported as she moved residences to care for a youth.
- A youth was reunified with her mother and ASCI identified resources to stabilize the family.
- A youth was reunified with his maternal grandmother and ASCI identified additional supports for the family.
- An out-of-state kinship provider was identified to care for a child.

Barriers

- Length of services were greater during the Summer months as youth were not consistently available due to work schedules and other activities.
- Some older youth prefer to enter Supervised Independent Living (SIL) or "age out" of DHS' care rather than being placed with kin.





Questions?

Thank You!



Office of
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Department of Human Services