



# Quarterly Indicators Report

Fiscal Year 2025 Quarter 3  
January 1, 2025 – March 31, 2025



Office of  
**Children and Families**  
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

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Department of Human Services

# Purpose

The Quarterly Indicators Report highlights trends in the functions and key outcomes of Philadelphia Department of Human Services (DHS), Community Umbrella Agencies (CUA), and partner provider agencies. The report highlights progress toward the four primary goals of Improving Outcomes for Children:



More children and youth maintained safely in their own homes and communities.



A reduction in the use of residential placement.



More children and youth achieving timely reunification or other permanence.



Improved child, youth, and family functioning.



# Executive Summary

## Strengths: Progress toward system reduction



**Fewer families are accepted for DHS services.** So far in FY25, 8 of 10 CUAs closed more cases than were referred, and diversion programs continued to serve an increased number of families as Hotline reported a consistent increase in the number of reports received. There were fewer families open for formal services on March 31 than in any of the last 4 years.

## Strengths: Safely reduce the use of residential placement



**Decrease in the use of residential placement.** At the end of the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2025, 155 dependent youth in placement were in residential placement, which is lower than the previous 4 fiscal years. There has been a 56% decline in youth in dependent residential placement since March 2021.



# Executive Summary

## Strengths: More children maintained in their own communities



**Emphasize placing children with kin.** Just under half (48%) of the children and youth in dependent placement on March 31, 2025, were in kinship care, still higher than the percentage of children and youth in foster care (41%) or residential placement (6%).



**Fewer children and youth are in placement.** The number of children and youth who entered dependent out of home care decreased to 1,291 children in September 2024. The number of children in dependent placement has also declined, decreasing by 36% since FY20.

## Areas of Focus: Ongoing challenges with permanency



**Ongoing challenges with permanency.** The percentage of children and youth reunifying with family has trended down since Fiscal Year 2020 but is stabilizing in the last two years.



# 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 including a Q2 effort to make caseload averages more standard across CUAs.



## Areas of Focus: Increased youth and length of stay in Delinquent Residential Placement

**More youth placed in Delinquent Residential Placement.** While the number of youth held in detention at PJJSC decreased by 32% since March 31, 2023, the number of youth placed in delinquent residential placement increased 80%.





# Content Areas

1 Hotline and Investigations

2 DHS Diversion Programs

3 Dependent Services

4 Permanency

5 Juvenile Justice Programs

6 Additional OCF Programs



# 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 were not assessed as present or impending danger. The goal is to screen out these reports if possible, using the Safe Diversion protocol.
- **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.
- **Intake** - Division within DHS responsible for investigating reports of suspected child abuse and neglect that have been referred from Hotline.



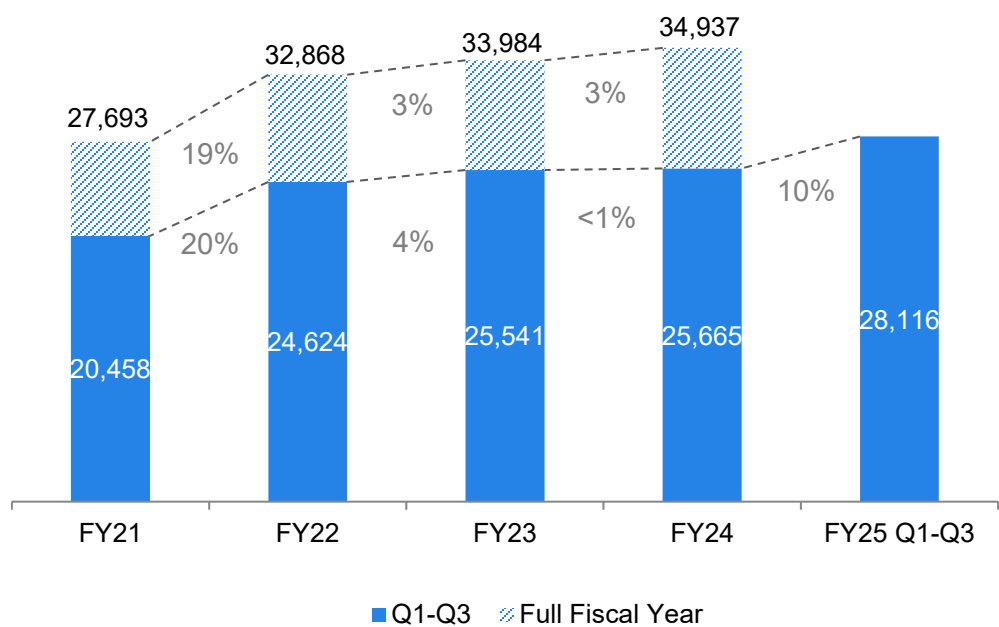
# Glossary of Terms (continued)

## 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 had a second indicated or founded CPS report within 12 months following the original report.

# Call Volume

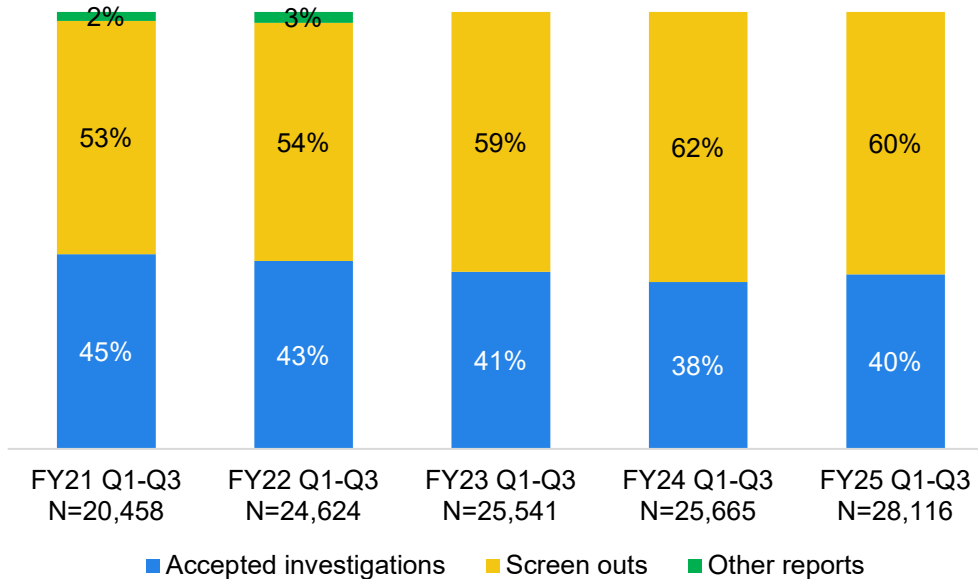
Figure 1. Total Hotline Reports



- There have been 28,116 reports to Hotline so far in FY25, a 10% increase compared to FY24 in the same months. This increase is the largest since FY22.

# Hotline Decisions

Figure 2. Hotline Action



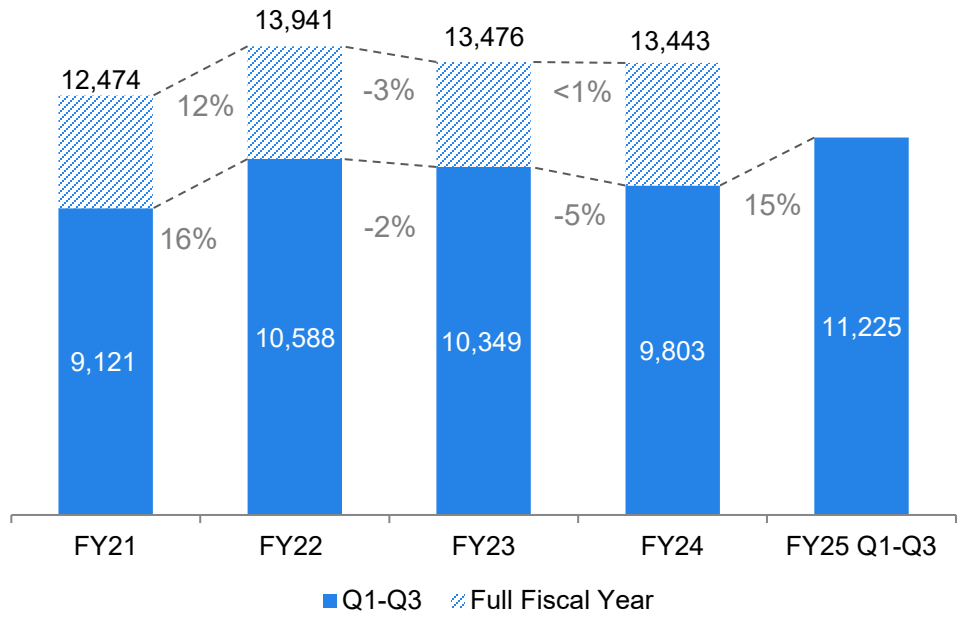
- 3 of every 5 (60%) Hotline reports were screened out in the July through March of FY25. This ratio remains steady.
- 2 in 5 (40%) reports were accepted for investigation so far in FY25, about the same ratio as previous years.

Data run 5/2/2025

In 2023, DHS redefined these categories to remove the category of “Other” because reports previously categorized as Other are still screened using Hotline Guided Decision Making protocols and can potentially be accepted for investigation.

# Investigations

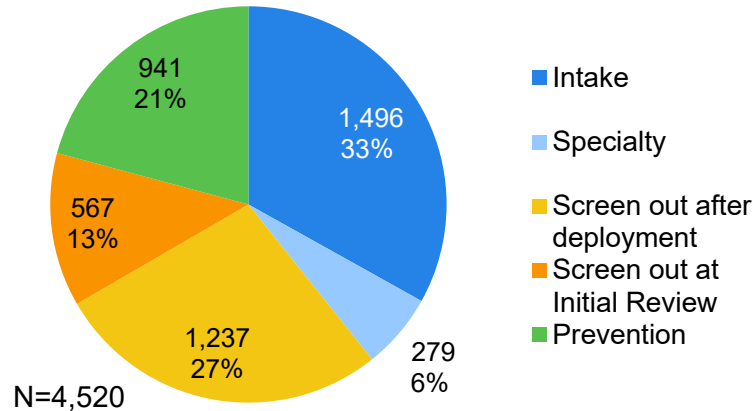
Figure 3. Total Investigations



- Investigations increased by 15% in the first 3 quarters of FY25 compared to the same time in FY24. A similar increase was last seen in FY22.

# Hotline Decisions

Figure 4. Secondary Screen Outs by Type

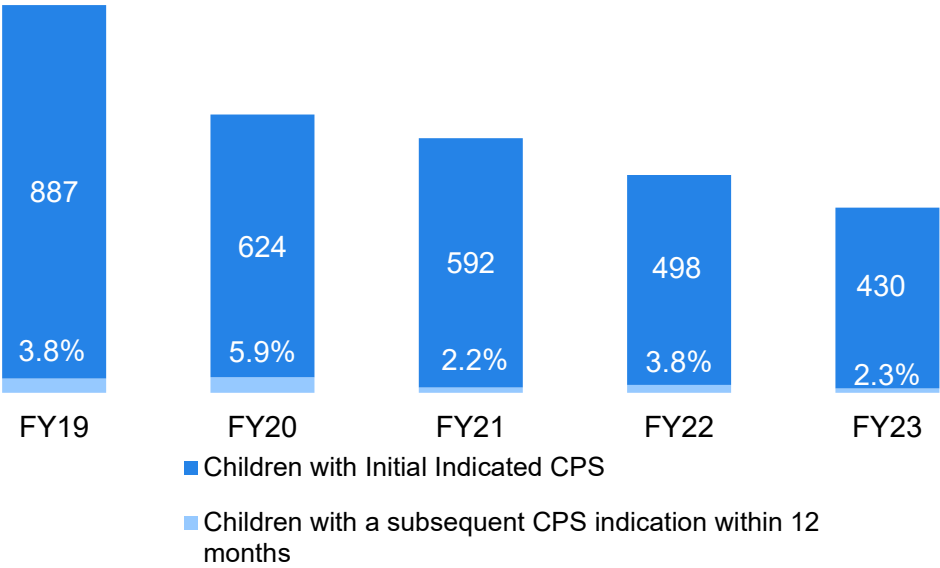


- In Q1-Q3 of FY25, 4,520 reports were sent to the secondary-screen-out unit, and more than 3 in 5 (61%) were screened out.
  - 2 in 5 (40%) reports were screened out at initial review or after deploying Hotline staff.
  - More than 1 in every 5 (21%) reports were referred to Prevention.
- Fewer than 2 in 5 (39%) secondary-screen-out reports were sent to Intake (33%) or Specialty Investigations (6%).

## Repeat Maltreatment: Federal Measure

*The federal measure for repeat maltreatment examines the percentage of children in the federal fiscal year with an indicated or founded CPS report with **another indicated or founded report** within 12 months.*

Figure 5. Repeat Maltreatment: Federal Measure during most recent federal fiscal year



- Of the 430 children with an indicated or founded CPS report between October 1 of 2022 and September 30 of 2023, 10 (2.3%) had a repeat indicated CPS report within 12 months.

Data checked on 5/2/2025  
Because this measure looks forward in time, there is a one-year lag in reporting repeat maltreatment.



# Hotline and Investigations Summary

- So far in FY25, the total number of reports to the DHS Hotline of suspected abuse and neglect increased by 10% from the same period last year.
- Of these reports, 40% were accepted for investigation, a similar ratio to previous years.
- At 61% in the first 3 quarters of FY25, Hotline staff has continued to screen out most reports, and repeat maltreatment remained consistent with previous years.

Despite Hotline reports returning to higher pre-COVID levels, DHS staff continued to screen out most reports.



# 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.

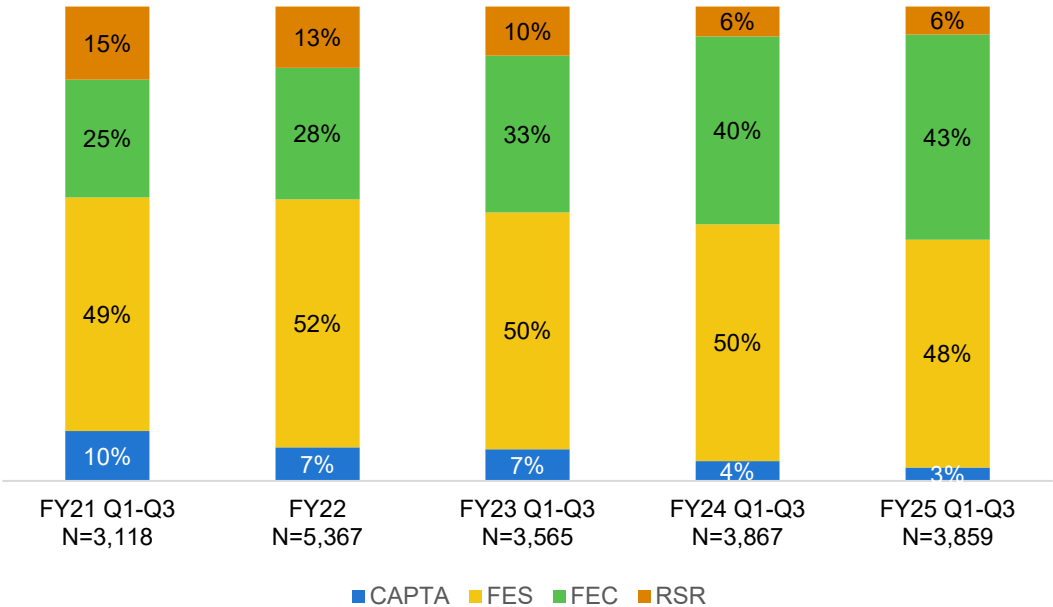
- **CAPTA** - Family Case Coordination Program
- **FEP** - Family Empowerment Programs, refers to:
  - **FES** - Family Empowerment Services
  - **FEC** - Family Empowerment Centers
- **RSR** - Rapid Service Response
  - Note - All families receiving RSR are referred by Intake and most have an open investigation.

## 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 6. Breakdown of Referrals to DHS Diversion Programs by Program



- In the first 3 quarters of FY25, 3,859 families received DHS Diversion Programs referrals, which is just under the pace to match total referrals in FY24.
- Family Empowerment Services (FES) and Family Empowerment Centers (FEC) received 91% of FY25 referrals so far.

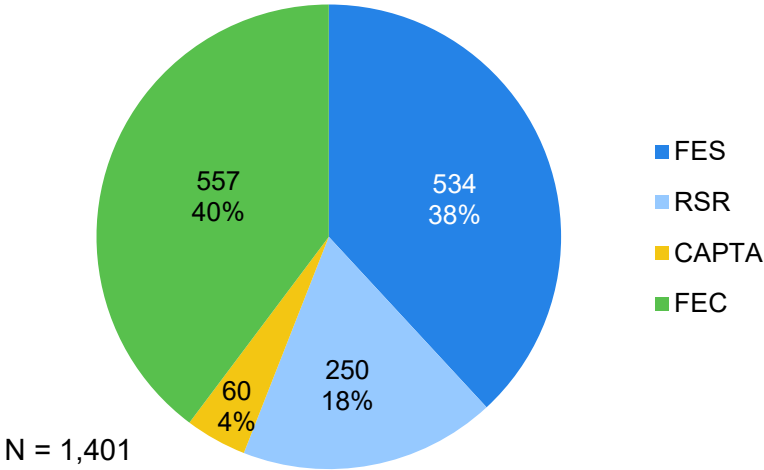
\*In FY22, changes were made to data collection necessitating the reporting of annual instead of quarterly diversion data.

Data run on 5/6/25  
Total Referrals includes all families referred to DHS Prevention Programs with **Front-End Referrals** (from Hotline or Investigations) and **non-Front-End Referrals** (from CUA or other sources). Referrals are counted if they are received by 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.

\*Data from FY22 Q3 is not available

# Total Families Served

Figure 7. Total Families Served by DHS Diversion Programs in FY25 Q1-Q3 by Program

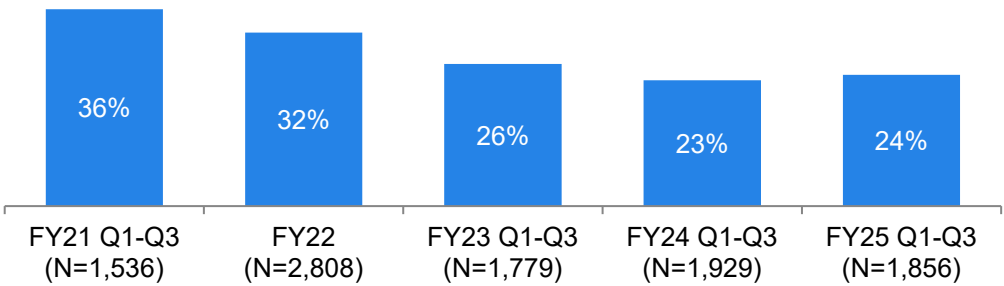


- In Q1-Q3 of FY25, 1,401 families accepted their referral to a DHS Diversion Program.
- In line with the percent referred, Family Empowerment Services and Family Empowerment Centers are the most used DHS Diversion programs, serving more than 3 of every 4 (78%) families receiving diversion services.

## 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 8. Voluntarily Enrolled in Family Empowerment Services



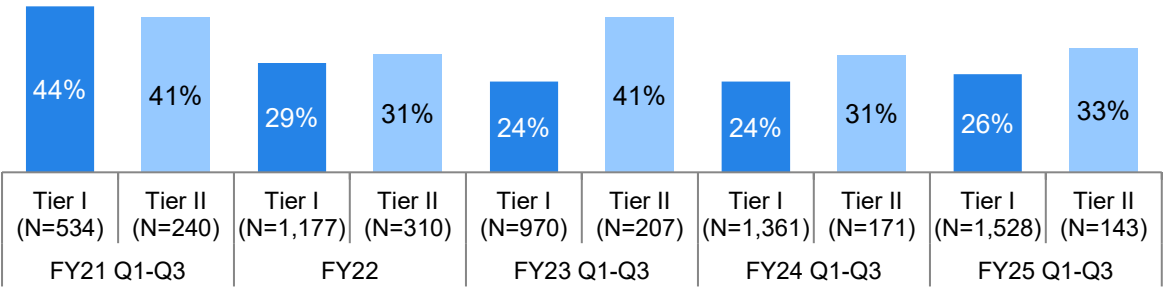
- Of the 1,856 families referred to FES from July to March in FY25, about 1 in 4 families (24%) voluntarily enrolled in services, right in line with the FY24 rate.

\*In FY22, changes were made to data collection necessitating the reporting of annual instead of quarterly diversion data.  
\*Data from FY22 Q3 is not available  
Data run on 5/6/25  
Voluntary Service Rate refers to the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases received

## 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 9. Voluntary Service Rate



- In FY25 Q1-Q3, 1 in 4 Tier I families voluntarily enrolled in services, on pace to exceed last year.
- 1 in 3 Tier II families voluntarily enrolled for FEC services in Q1-Q3, on pace to exceed the FY24 rate.

\*In FY22, changes were made to data collection necessitating the reporting of annual instead of quarterly diversion data.  
\*Data from FY22 Q3 is not available  
Data run on 5/6/25  
Voluntary Service Rate refers to the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases received.



# DHS Diversion Programs Summary

- The number of families referred to DHS Diversion Programs in FY25 Q1-Q3 is on pace to roughly match the number of referrals in recent years.
- The rate of families accepting services remained steady for FES and FEC services for both Tier I and II families between FY24 and FY25.
- The rate of families accepting services also remains steady over the last 4 years.

At the end of Q3 in FY25, DHS Diversion programs served 1,401 families in their own homes to prevent formal involvement with DHS.



# Dependent Services

## Glossary of Terms

**DHS Dependent services** are for families who DHS determines through an investigation to have a safety issue requiring 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.
- **Close** - 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.



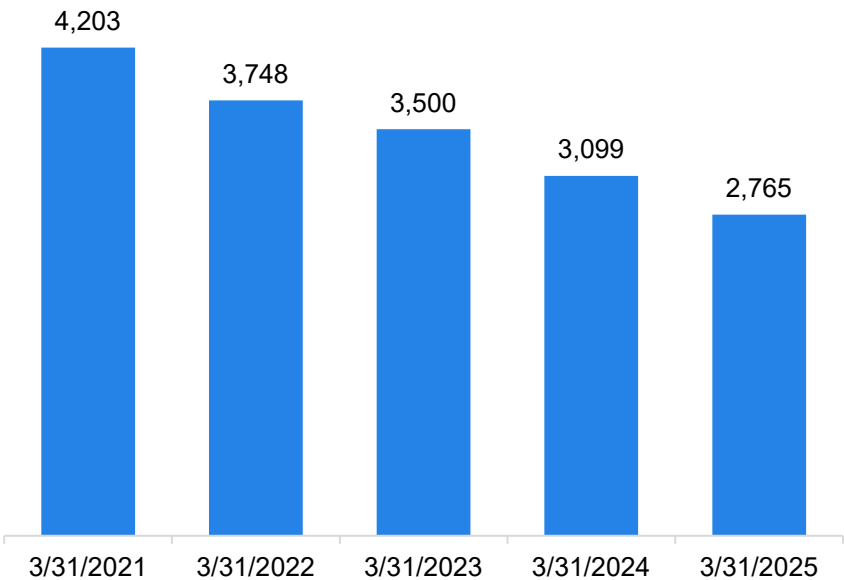
## Glossary of Terms (continued)

### 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 residential placement.
- **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 Residential Placement** - 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 family work towards case closure. Visitation measures the percentage of on time visits that occurred within a given period.

# Total Families Open for Service

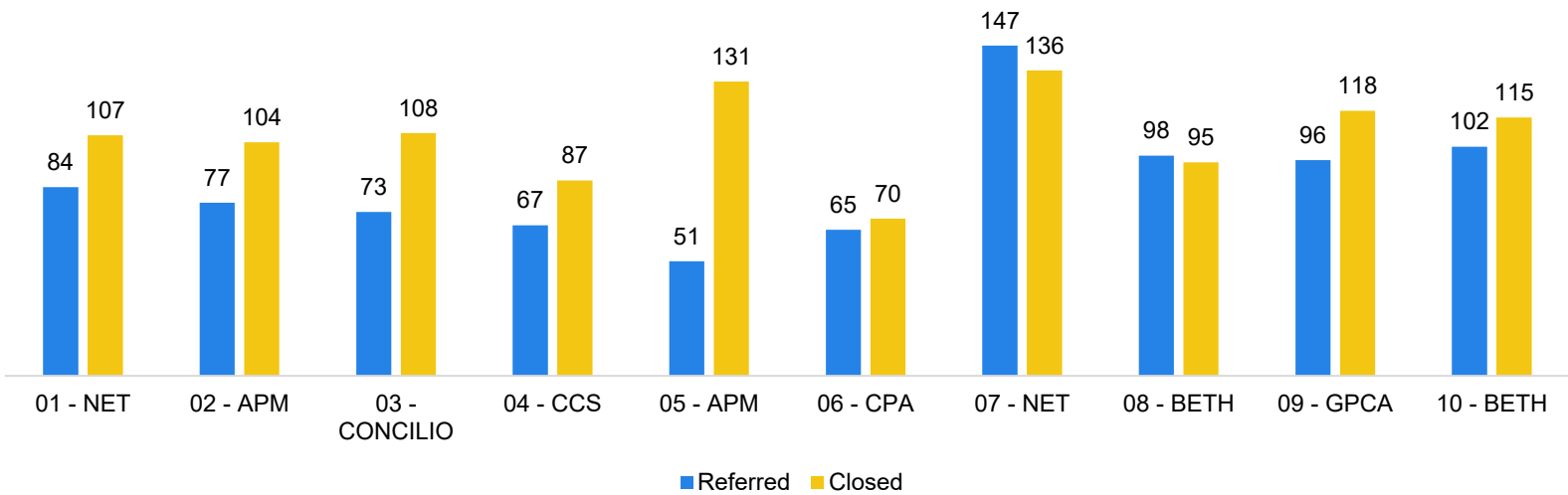
Figure 10. Total Families Open for Service on March 31, 2025



- There were 2,765 families open for service on March 31, 2025.
- The number of families open for service has consistently declined since FY21.

# Families Referred and Families Closed

Figure 11. Families Referred and Closed in FY25 Q1-3, by CUA



- In FY25 Q1-Q3, 8 of 10 CUAs closed more families than were referred to them.
- CUA 5 had the highest ratio of closed cases to referrals, closing more than twice as many cases as they were referred.

Data run on 4/30/2025  
CUA 5 APM intake cases were diverted to CUA 7 NET from 9/11/2024 to 1/22/2025  
Families closed includes those transferred to Non-CWO Services (Delinquent or Subsidy)

Caseload

Table 1. Case Management Workers' Caseload Distribution on March 31, 2025

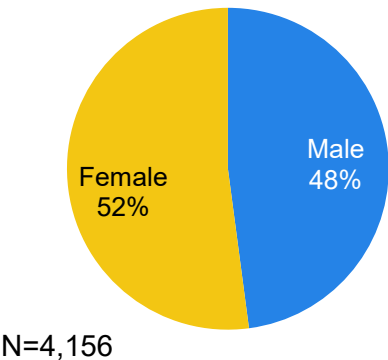
CUA	Total Workers	Total Cases	Median Caseload	Average Caseload
01 - NET	27	255	10	9
02 - APM	13	188	17	14
03 - CONCILIO	22	322	15	15
04 - CCS	21	185	9	9
05 - APM	20	324	19	16
06 - CPA	25	222	10	9
07 - NET	29	265	10	9
08 - BETH	28	274	10	10
09 - GPCA	35	228	7	7
10 - BETH	39	282	7	7
Overall	259	2,545	10	10

- The median caseload for CUAs was 10 cases per worker.
- CUAs 9 & 10 had the lowest median caseloads (7), and CUA 5 had the highest at 19.
- CUA 5 also had the largest number of total cases at 324 (down from 369 on at the end of Q2).

Data run on 5/2/2025  
Cases that did not have a case manager designated in the electronic database at the time data were run were excluded from the analysis.

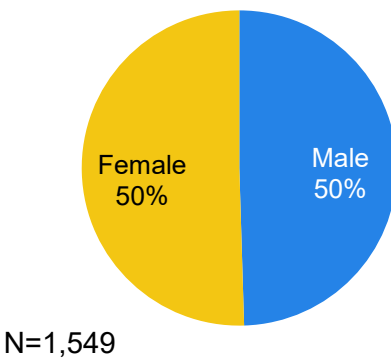
# Sex of Dependent Youth – March 31, 2025

Figure 12. Sex of All Dependent Youth



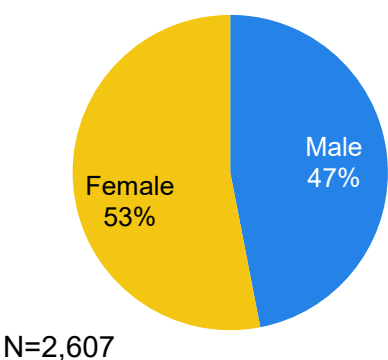
- On March 31, 2025, there were slightly more female than male children and youth receiving dependent services.

Figure 12a. Sex of Dependent **In-Home** Youth



- On March 31, 2025, the sex of in-home children and youth was evenly split, while the sex of children and youth in dependent placement was slightly more female (53%) than male.

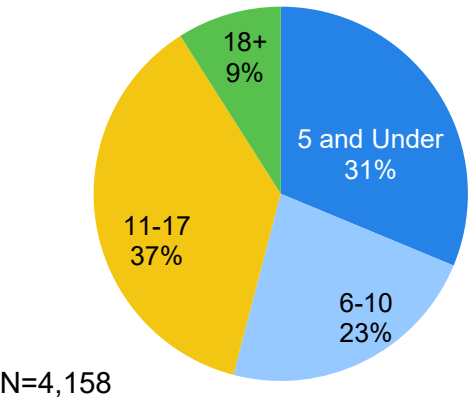
Figure 12b. Sex of Dependent Youth in **Placement**



Data run on 4/30/2025  
\*Sample size discrepancy across sex, age, and race/ethnicity is the result of unreported sex and age. Youth is defined as children 18 and under.

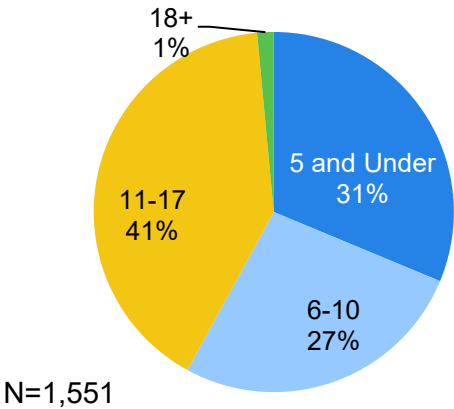
# Age of Dependent Youth – March 31, 2025

Figure 13. Age of All Dependent Youth



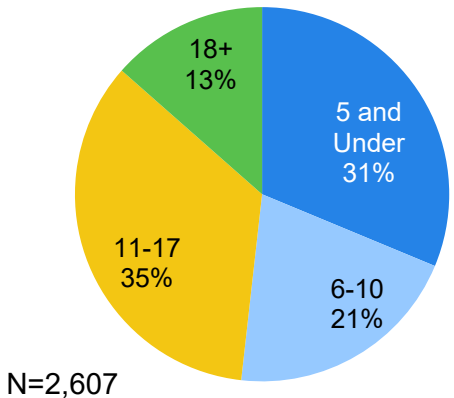
- Older children 11-17 were the most represented age group among dependent children at the end of Q3.

Figure 13a. Age of Dependent In-Home Youth



- On March 31, 2025, 11-17-year-olds made up 41% of in-home youth and 35% of dependent youth in placement, the largest age group for both categories.

Figure 13b. Age of Dependent Placement Youth



# Race/Ethnicity of Dependent Youth – March 31, 2025

Figure 14. Race/Ethnicity of All Dependent Youth

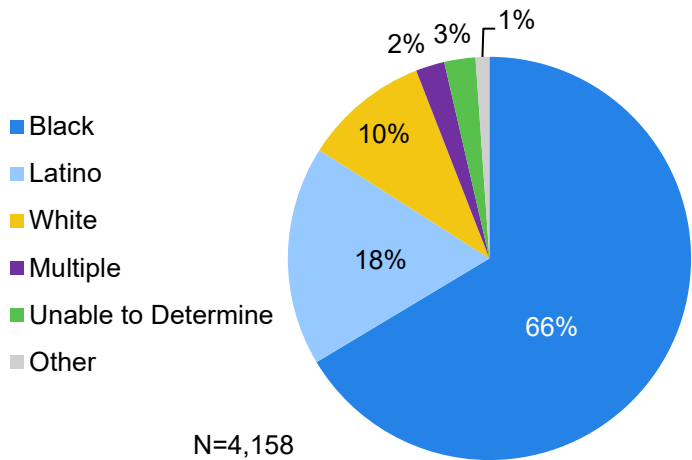


Figure 14a. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent **In-Home** Youth

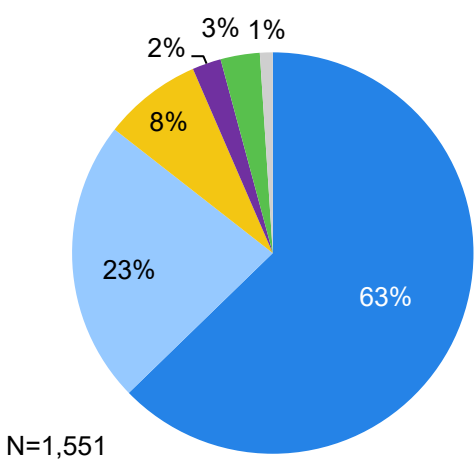
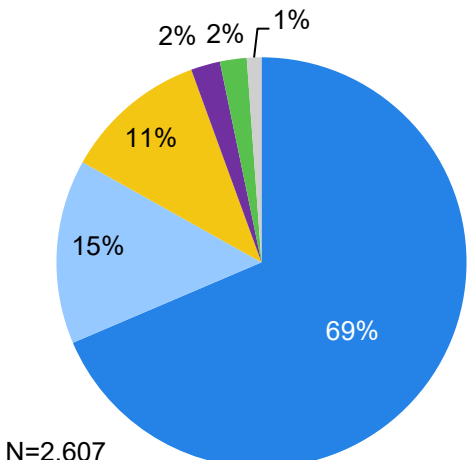


Figure 14b. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent **Placement** Youth



- 2 of every 3 (66%) dependent youth were Black, compared to 42% of Philadelphia youth who are Black.
- 18% of dependent youth were Latino, compared to 24% in Philadelphia.

Data run on 4/30/2025  
\*Sample size discrepancy across sex, age, and race/ethnicity is the result of unreported sex and age. Youth is defined as children 18 and under.  
Philadelphia youth demographics from Census Bureau at <https://data.census.gov/table?q=race/ethnicity%20by%20age%20in%20philadelphia>

## In-Home Services

Figure 15. Total **Families** with In-Home Services

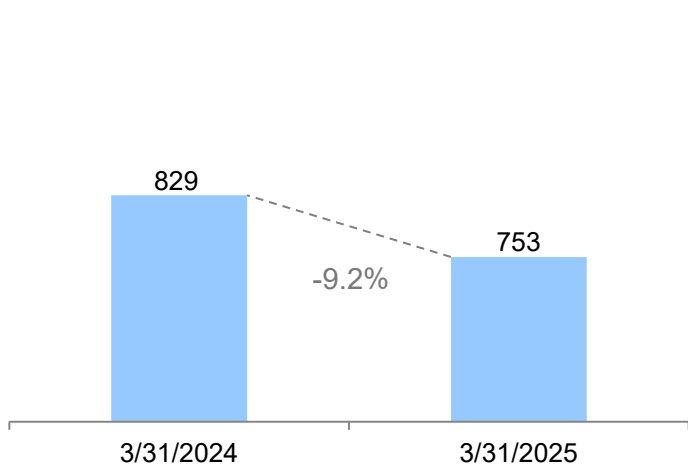
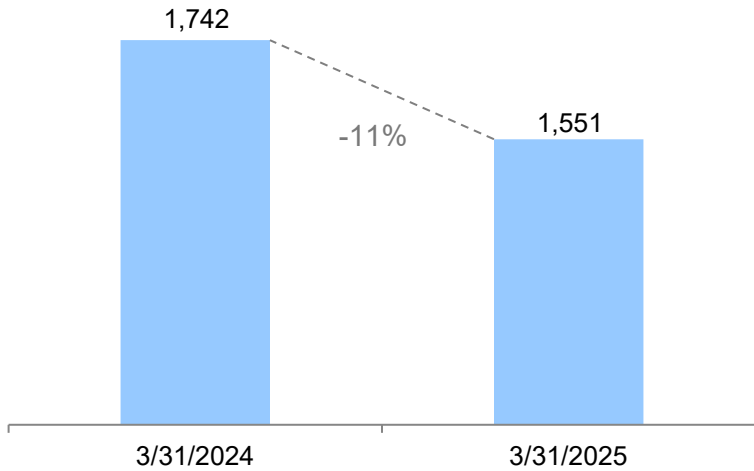


Figure 16. Total **Children** with In-Home Services



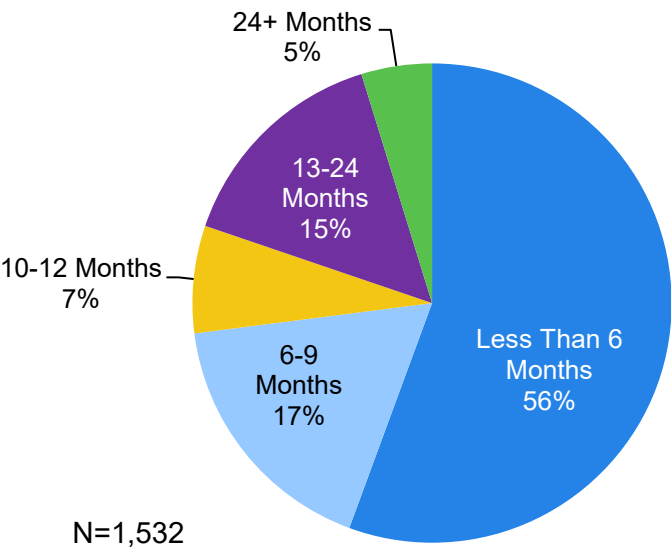
- Compared to March 31, 2024, the total number of families and children with In-Home Services declined by 9.2% and 11%, respectively.

Data run on 5/1/2025  
Family and child totals vary slightly from next slide because of missing data for CUA and Service Type.



# In-Home Services

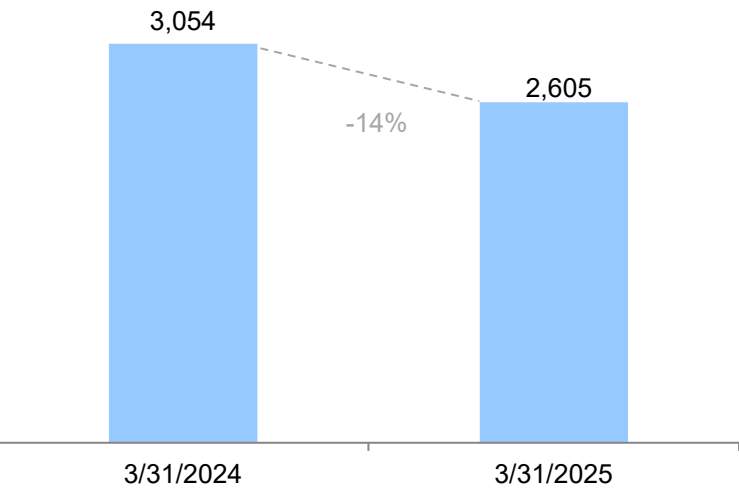
Figure 17. Length of Stay for In-Home Services as of March 31, 2025



- On March 31, 2025, 56% of youth with In-Home Services had been receiving services for less than 6 months.

# Dependent Placement Services

Figure 18. Total **Children** with Placement Services

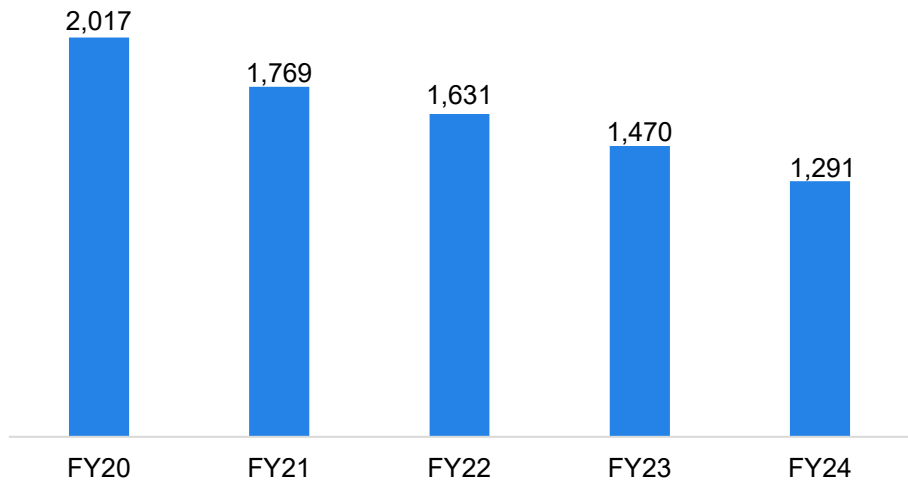


- Continuing to decline, the total children with placement services decreased by 14% since March 31, 2024.
- CUAs managed services for all but 5 children placed outside the home on March 31, 2025.

Data run on 5/1/2025  
DHS cases include those receiving services from the Adoption and Special Investigations teams

# Dependent Placements

Figure 19. Number of Children who entered Dependent Out-of-Home Care, by Federal Fiscal Year\*

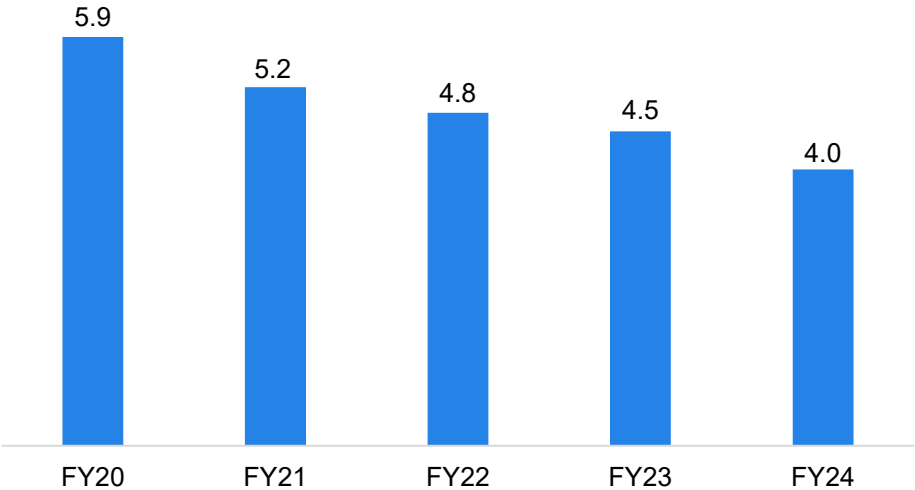


- Between October 1, 2023 and September 30, 2024, there were 1,291 entries into dependent placement.
- The FY24 total represents a 36% decrease from FY20 (2,017 children).

Data updated on 2/20/25 to improve comparability with federal data.  
\*Federal fiscal year runs 10/1 to 9/30. The federal fiscal year is used to provide better comparisons with other jurisdictions within the U.S.

# Dependent Placements

Figure 20. Entry Rate of Children into Dependent Out-of-Home Care per 1,000 Philadelphia Children, by Federal Fiscal Year\*

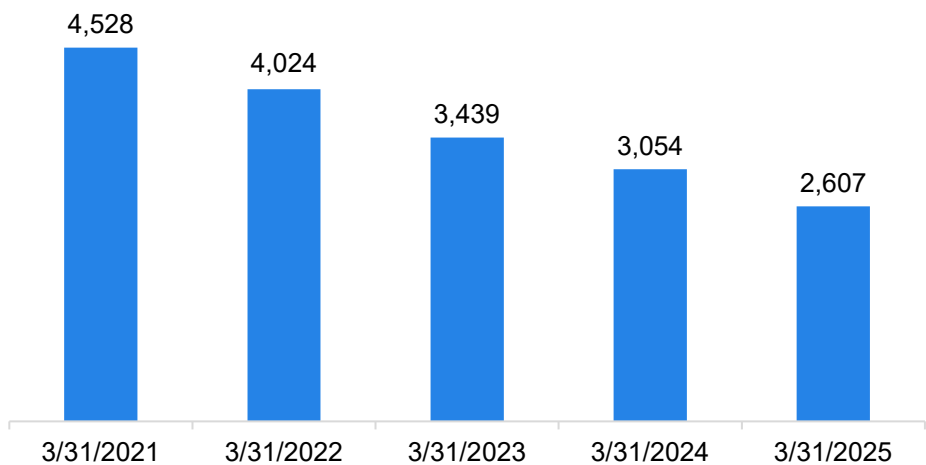


- In Federal FY24, the entry rate of children into dependent placement was 4.0 per 1,000 children.
- The FY24 rate represents a 32% decrease from FY20.

Data updated on 2/20/25 to improve comparability with federal data.  
\*Federal fiscal year runs 10/1 to 9/30. The federal fiscal year is used to provide better comparisons with other jurisdictions within the U.S.

# Dependent Placements

Figure 21. Number of Children in Dependent Placement on March 31st of Each Year

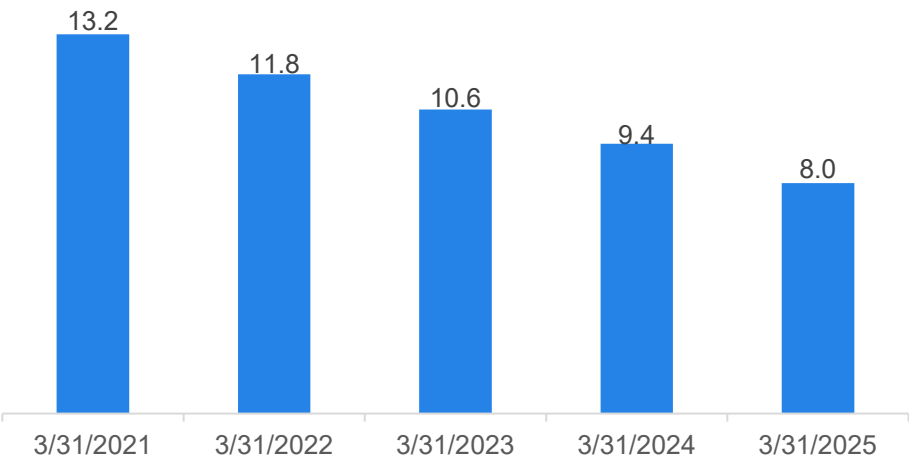


- At the end of FY25 Q3, there were 2,607 children in dependent placement.
- The number of children in placement on March 31, 2025 represents a 42% reduction compared to March 31, 2021 (4,528 children).

Data run on 4/30/2025

# Dependent Placements

Figure 22. Rate of Children in Dependent Placement per 1,000 Philadelphia Children on March 31<sup>st</sup> of Each Year

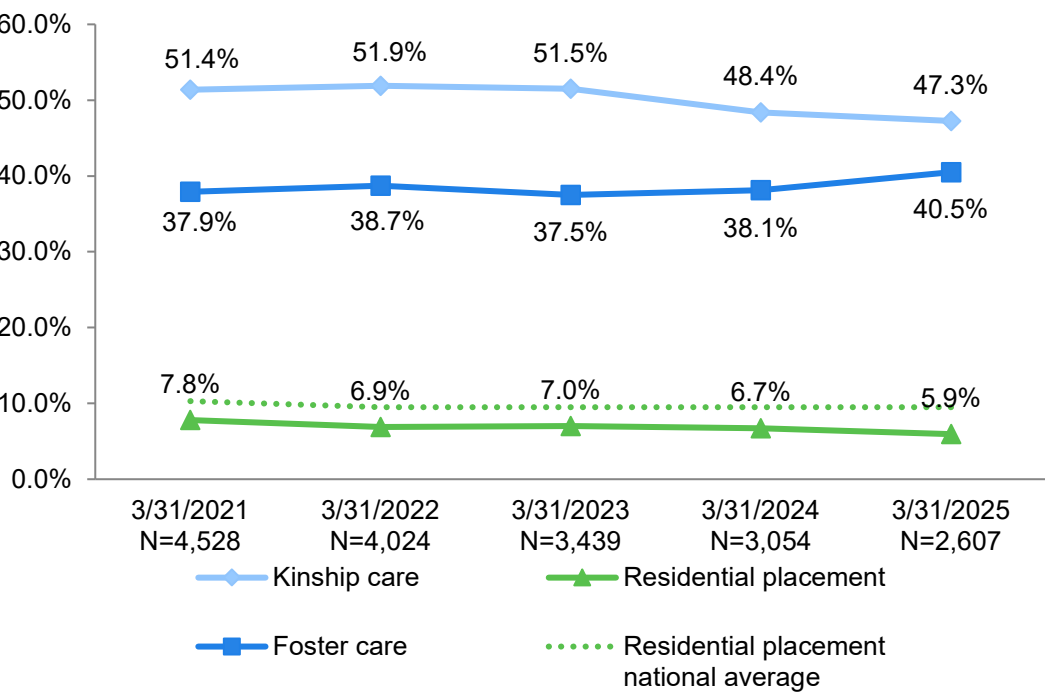


- On March 31, 2025, the rate of children in placement was 8 per 1,000 children.
- This rate of children in dependent placement represents a 39% decrease from March 31, 2021 (13.2 per 1,000 children).

Data run on ????

# Dependent Placements

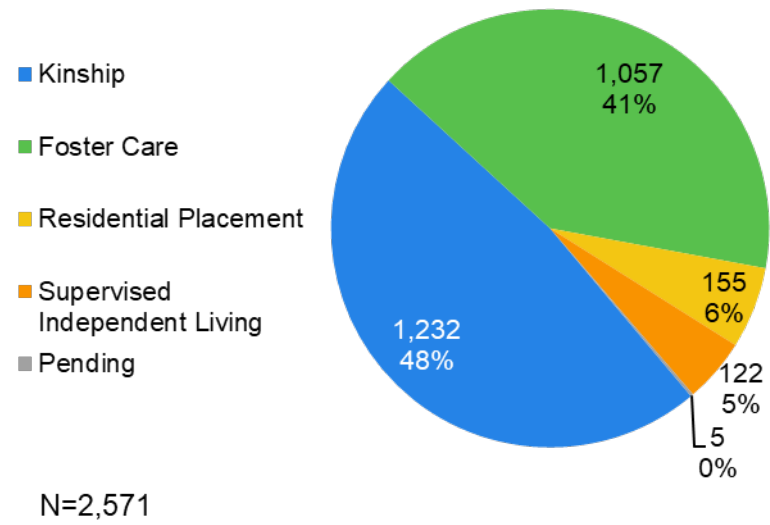
Figure 23. Dependent Placements on March 31 of Each Year



- Kinship care as a percentage of dependent placements was 47.3% in March of 2025.
- The percentage of youth in residential placement (5.9%) has been declining.
- For the same timespan, overall dependent placements decreased by 42.4%.

# Dependent Placement Services

Figure 24. Children in Dependent Placements on March 31, 2025, by Placement Type



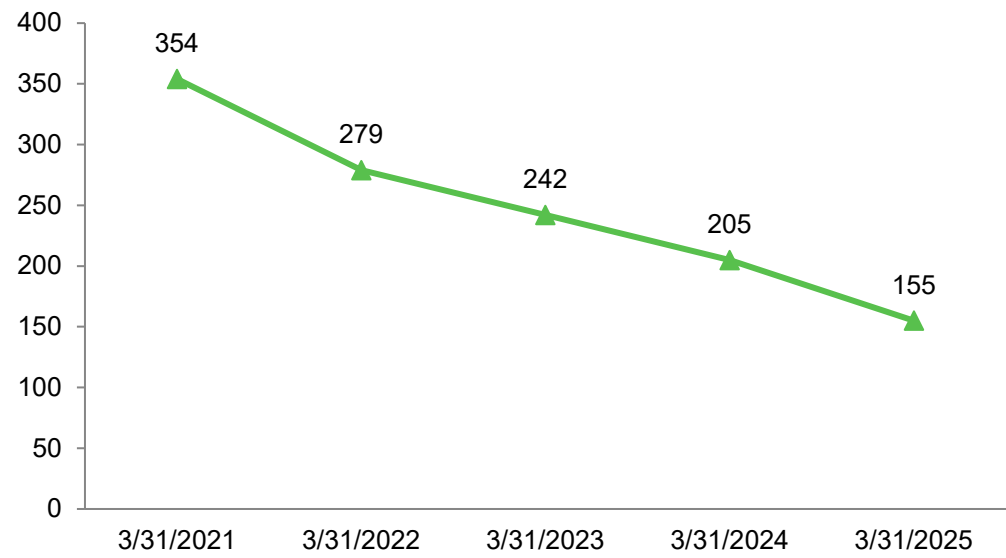
- Nearly 9 in 10 youth in placement on March 31, 2025 were in Kinship or Foster Care (89%).
- Fewer than 1 in 15 (6%) youth in placement were in residential placement.

Data run on 4/30/2025  
\*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 may not equal 100%  
\*ICPC not included in this graph due to the inability to confirm data



# Dependent Residential Placement Services

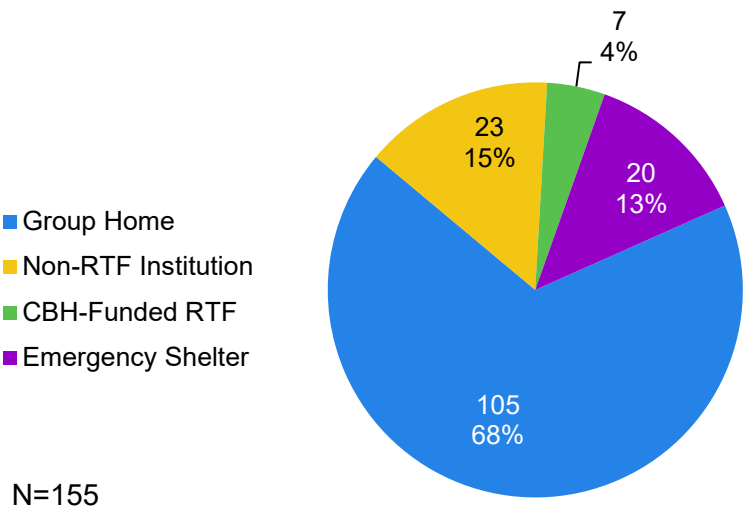
Figure 25. Dependent Residential Placement Totals on March 31, 2025



- Since March 31, 2021, the number of dependent youth in residential placement settings has decreased 56% from 354 youth to 155 youth.
- For the same timespan, overall youth in dependent placements decreased by 42%.

# Dependent Residential Placement Services

Figure 26. Children in Dependent Residential Placement on March 31, 2025



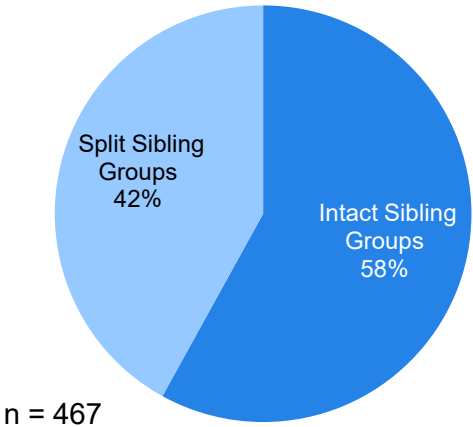
- More than 2 out of 3 (68%) youth in dependent residential placement were in group homes on March 31, 2025.
- 20 youth were in emergency shelters, representing 13% of residential placements.

## Family Foster Care Sibling Composition

Table 2. Sibling Composition of Youth in Foster Care and Kinship Care on March 31, 2025

CUA	Total Number of Sibling Groups	Total Number of Intact Sibling Groups	Percentage of Intact Sibling Groups
01 - NET	41	21	44%
02 - APM	42	28	62%
03 - CONCILIO	54	36	64%
04 - CCS	23	13	56%
05 - APM	90	45	53%
06 - CPA	40	25	51%
07 - NET	42	26	63%
08 - BETH	43	30	66%
09 - GPCA	46	22	48%
10 - TPFC	46	25	57%
Overall	467	271	58%

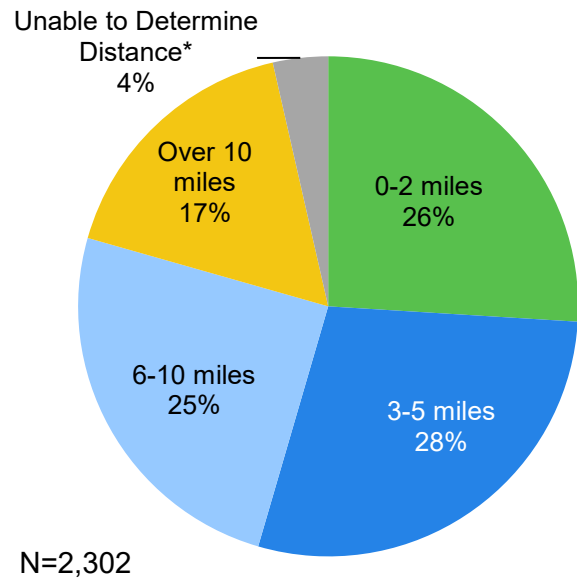
Figure 27. Sibling Composition of Youth in Foster Care and Kinship Care on March 31, 2025



- Of the 467 sibling groups placed in Family Foster Care, 58% were placed together.
- CUA 8 had the highest percentage of intact sibling groups at 66%, while CUA 1 had the lowest percentage (44%).

# Family Foster Care Distance From Home

Figure 28. Distance from Home for Youth in Kinship and Foster Care as of March 31, 2025



- The majority of youth in Kinship and Foster Care (54%) lived within 5 miles of their home of origin, and nearly 4 in every 5 (79%) lived within 10 miles.

Data run on 5/5/2025  
Missing addresses were removed before geocoding, resulting in a lower sample size.  
"Unable to Determine Distance" included houses located outside of Philadelphia or incomplete addresses that could not be geocoded.

# Dependent Residential Placement Distance from Home

Table 3. Distance between Residential Placement Facilities and City Limits as of March 31, 2025

Distance	# of Facilities	# of Youth
In Philadelphia	7 (21%)	47 (30%)
Within 5 Miles	6 (18%)	50 (32%)
6 - 10 Miles	6 (18%)	19 (12%)
11 - 25 Miles	5 (15%)	13 (8%)
26 - 50 Miles	6 (18%)	15 (10%)
Over 50 Miles	3 (9%)	11 (7%)
Total	33	155

- 57% of dependent residential placement facilities (serving 74% of youth) were either in Philadelphia or within 10 miles of the City limits.

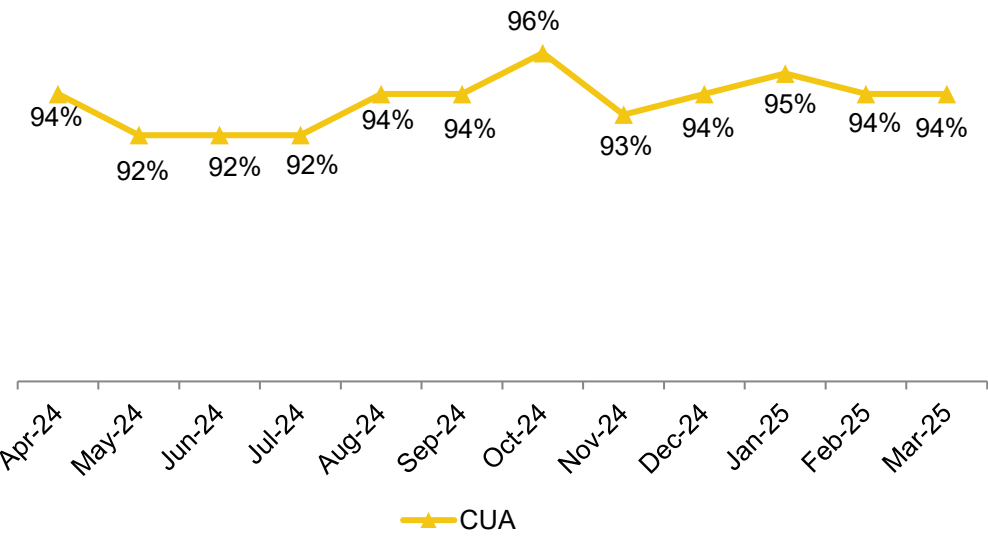
Data run on 5/5/2025

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.

The sample size discrepancy from Table 2 to Figure 34 is due to missing/incomplete addresses that could not be geocoded.

# Monthly Visitation

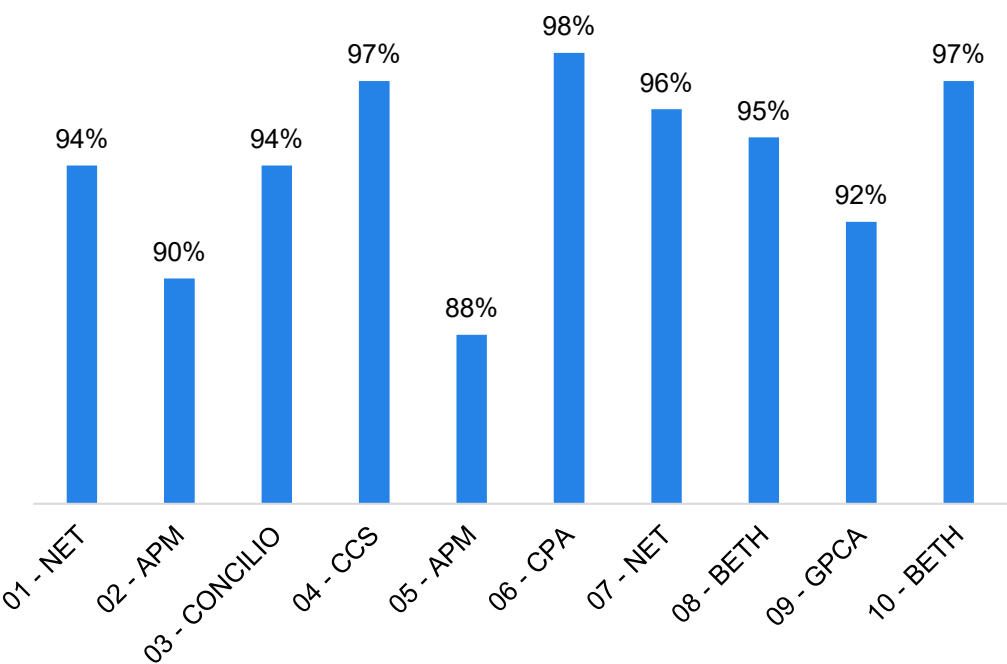
Figure 29. CUA Visitation Rates by Month



- CUA monthly visitation rates remained at or above 90% every month since March of 2024.

# Monthly Visitation

Figure 30. March 2025 Visitation Rates, by CUA



- In March 2025, 9 of 10 CUAs met the benchmark visitation rate of 90% or higher.
- The highest visitation rate in March was at 06-CPA with 98%, while the lowest was 88% at 05-APM.



# Dependent Services Summary

- The number of families open for service continued to decline. Both the number of children with In-Home Services (1,551) and children with dependent Placement Services (2,605) continued to decrease from previous fiscal years.
- While caseloads in the system overall are within recommended levels, some CUAs have more than double the median caseload of others.
- Less than half of youth in dependent placement were in kinship care (47%), lower than recent years.
- At 155 youth on March 31, 2024, the total number of youth in dependent residential placement continued to decrease.

In summary, while more work is to be done, more children and youth are being maintained in their own homes and communities in the direction of DHS priorities.





# Permanency



Office of  
**Children and Families**  
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

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Department of Human Services

# 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.
- **Life Connection** - An adult with whom the youth has a connection. A life connection can be kin, a former foster parent, or mentor that is willing to help provide support and resources to the youth as they transition out of the system.

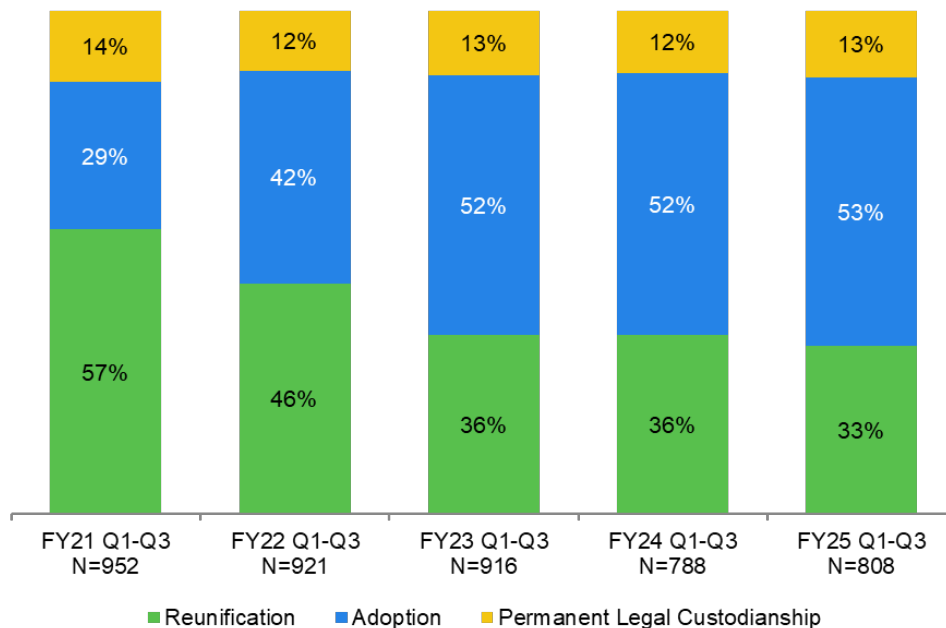
# Glossary of Terms (continued)

## Permanency Measures

- **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

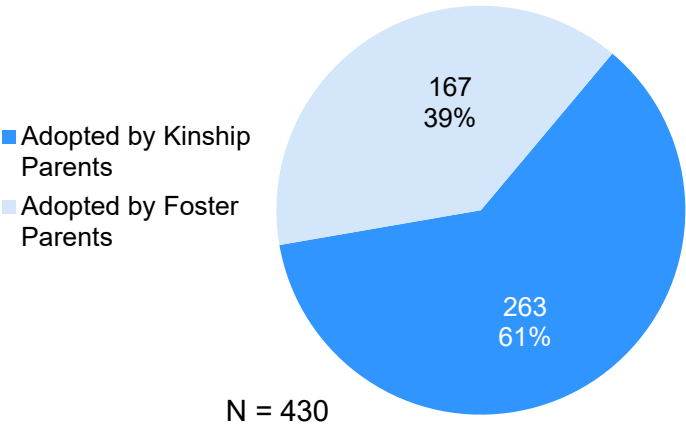
Figure 31. Permanency Totals by Permanency Type



- So far in FY25, 808 children and youth attained permanency through Reunification, Adoption, and Permanent Legal Custodianship, on pace to achieve similar numbers as FY24.
- About one-third (33%) of permanencies in FY25 Q1-Q3 were Reunifications.

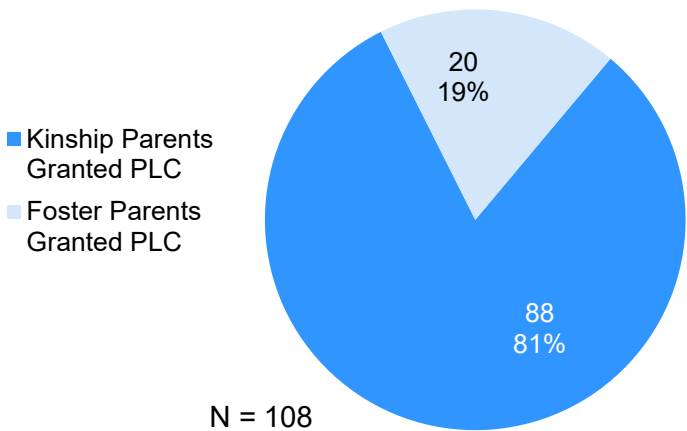
## Adoptions and Permanent Legal Custody (PLC)

Figure 32. Youth Who were **Adopted** by Foster and Kinship Parents



- Of the 430 children and youth who were adopted in FY25 Q1-Q3, more than 6 in 10 (61%) were adopted by their kinship resource parents.

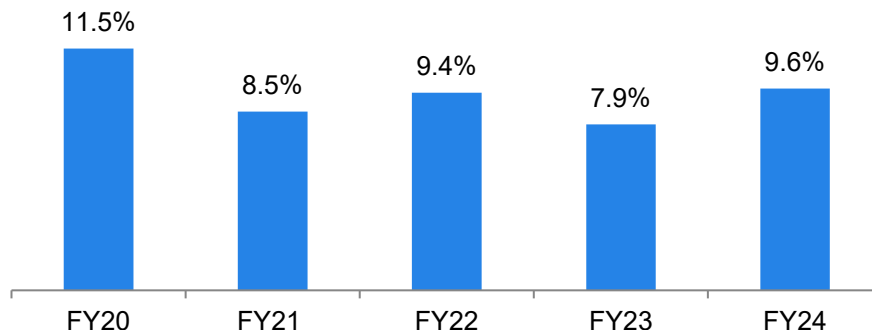
Figure 33. Youth Who were **Discharged to PLC** with Foster and Kinship Parents



- Of the 108 children and youth who were discharged to PLC, all but 20 were discharged to their kinship resource parents.

### Permanency- Re-Entry

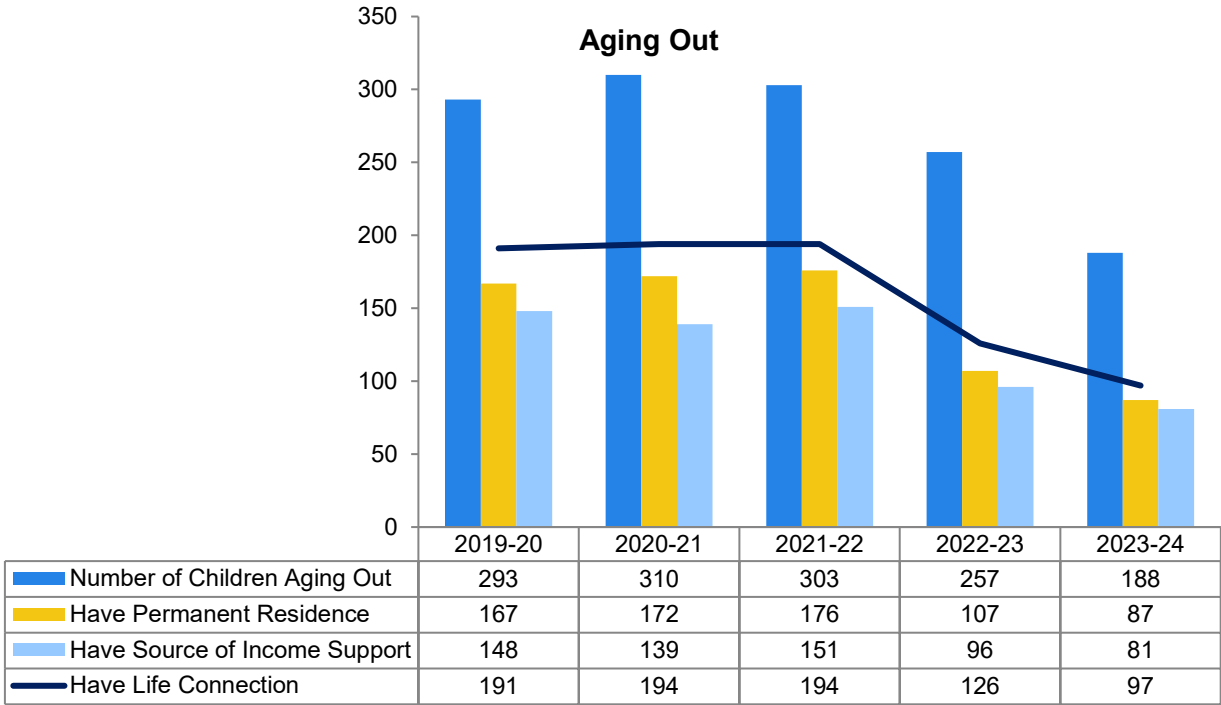
Figure 34. One-Year Re-Entry Rate



- Around 1 in 10 (9.6%) of the 272 youth who were reunified in FY24, re-entered dependent placement within 1 year.

# Outcomes for Youth Aging Out of Care

Figure 35. Aging Out Data



- The number of youth aging out of care decreased 36% from FY 2020 to FY 2024, from 293 youth to 188 youth.

Aging out data and accompanying narrative are reproduced from Philadelphia's 2024-25 Needs-Based Plan & Budget (NBPB) submission to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.



# Permanency Summary

- The percentage of permanencies through Reunification has been on a downward trend over the last five years..
- The overall number of permanencies has trended downward since FY20, roughly in line with the number of cases and children receiving services generally.
- Re-entry of children to Foster Care within a year of permanency is somewhat stable over the last five years.





# 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.
- **Community Evening Resource Centers (CERCs)** - Provide free, safe spaces, activities, and connection to resources for youth ages 10-17 every night from 7pm-2am. CERC can also receive youth who are in violation of the City's minor curfew law and have come to the attention of the Philadelphia Police.
- **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 residential placement.

# Glossary of Terms (continued)

- **In-home Detention (IHD)** - Is a court-ordered program for delinquent youth, offering an alternative to residential detention.
- **The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP)** - Is a community-based prevention program offered to youth aged 10 to 19 who are at risk for involvement with the Juvenile Justice System.

## Juvenile Justice Detention and Residential Placement 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 Residential Placement** - Facility-based placements for juvenile justice-involved youth who are adjudicated delinquent by the Court and ordered into placement in a residential placement 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 residential placement 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 36a. IPS Service **Referrals**

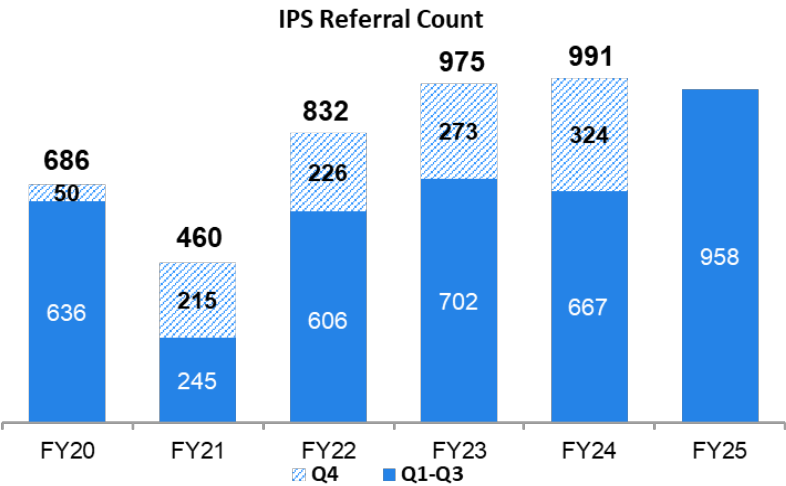
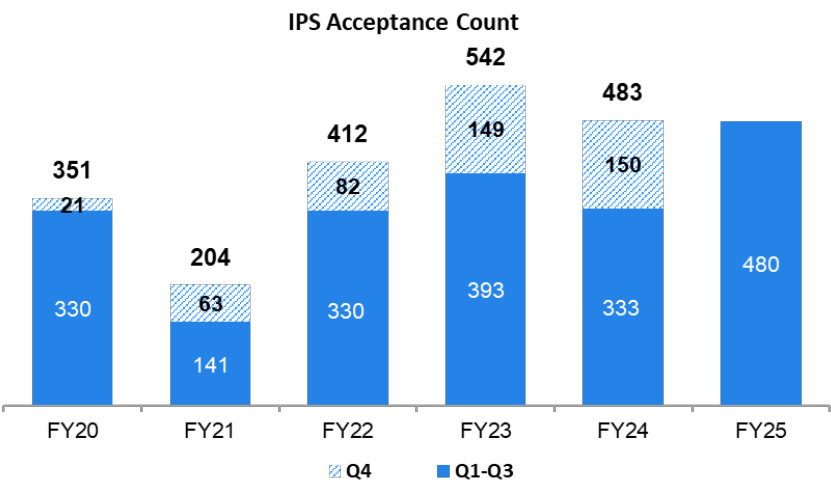


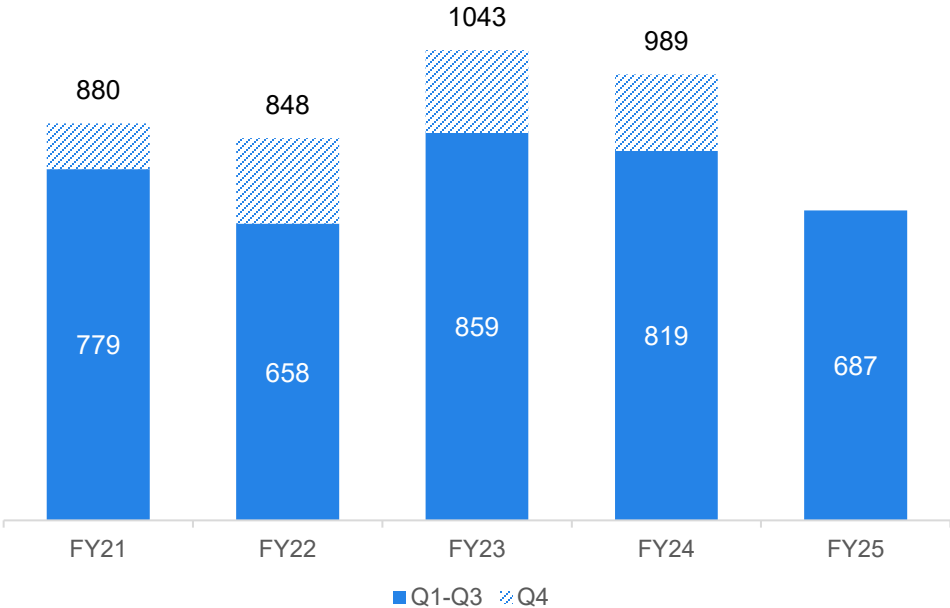
Figure 36b. IPS Service **Acceptances**



- 958 IPS referrals were made during this period. Of these referrals, **480** were accepted, representing a 50% acceptance rate.

# In-home Detention and the Intensive Supervision Program

Figure 37. IHD and ISP Services Provided

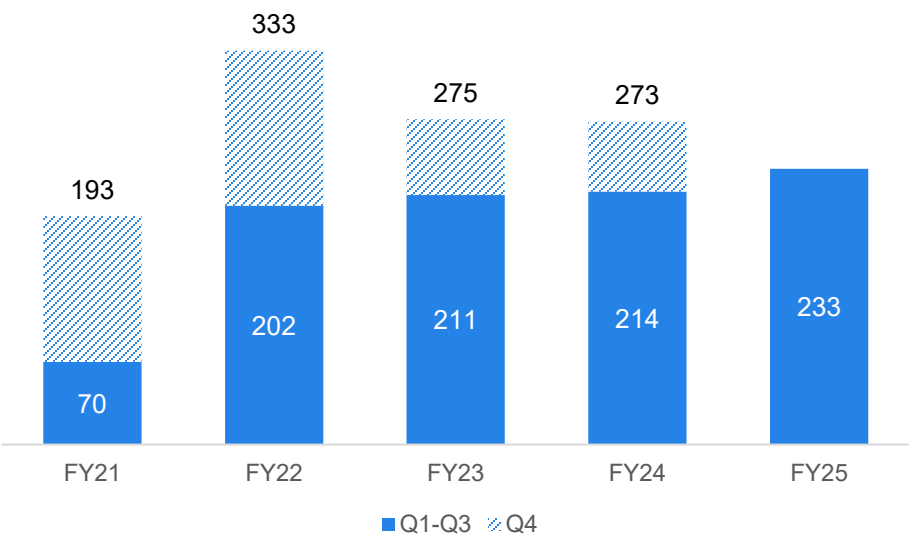


- 687 youth used IHD or ISP services so far in FY25, showing opportunity to continue use of these programs.

# 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.*

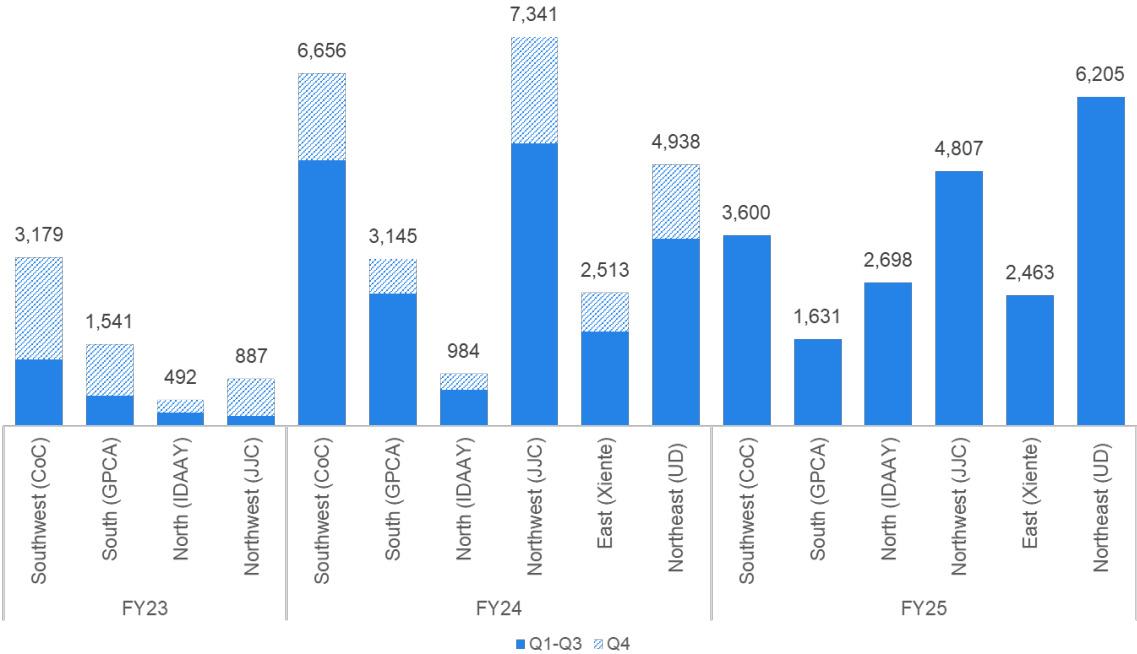
Figure 38. Youth Receiving Evening Reporting Center Services



- Evening Reporting Centers served 233 youth so far in FY25, on pace to serve more youth than in FY24.

# Community Evening Resource Center (CERC) Visit Volume

Figure 39. Total CERC Visits

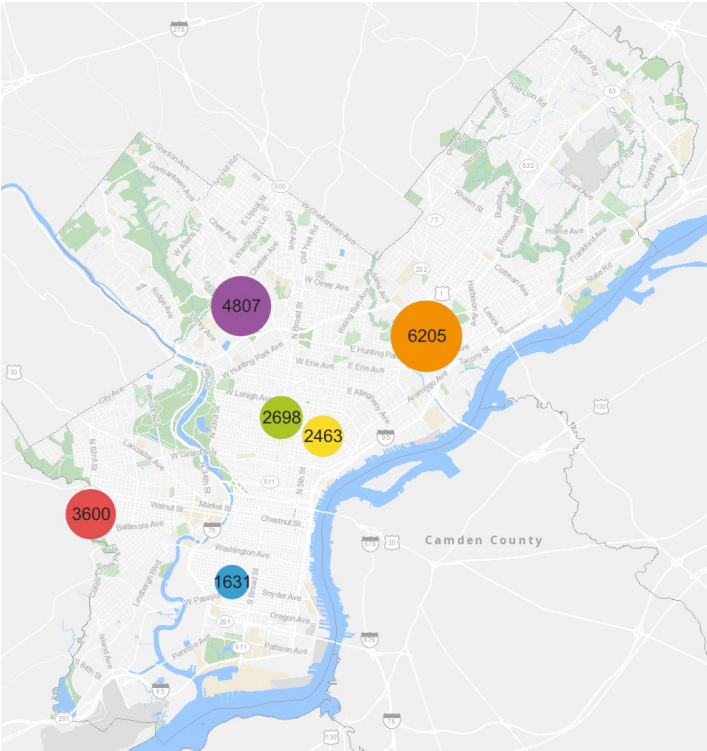


- Since inception in January 2022, CERCs have received **53,562 visits\*** from **2,662 unique youth**.
- CERC programming as expanded over time with the North and Northwest divisions opening in FY23Q2 and the East and Northeast divisions opening in FY24Q1.

Data as of 4.18.2025  
\* There were 482 visits between January 2022-June 2022, not pictured.

# CERC Visits by Provider - FY 25 To Date

Figure 40. CERC Visits by Provider



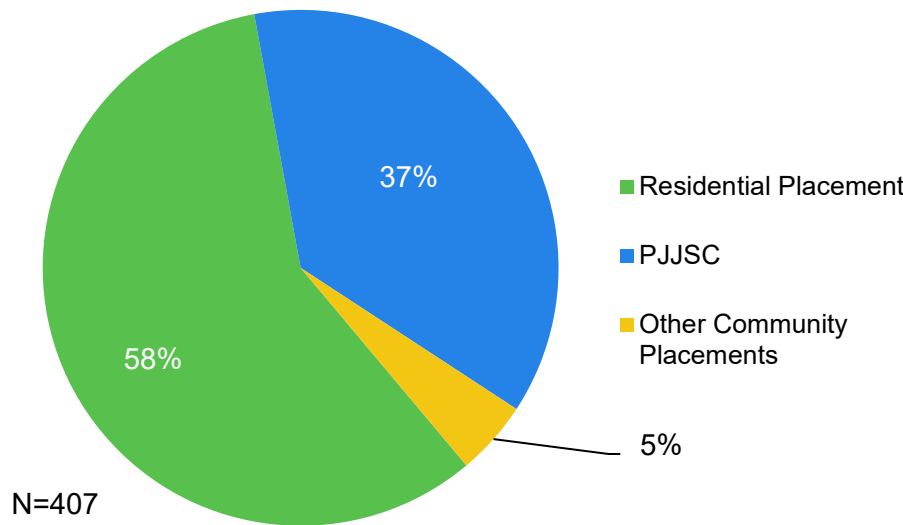
- Northeast, Northwest and Southwest CERCs have seen the most visits in FY25 accounting for 68% (14,612 visits) of all visits.



# Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth Placed Outside of Home

*PJJSC, Delinquent Residential Placement & Community Placements*

Figure 41. Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth Placed Outside of the Home on March 31, 2025, by Location

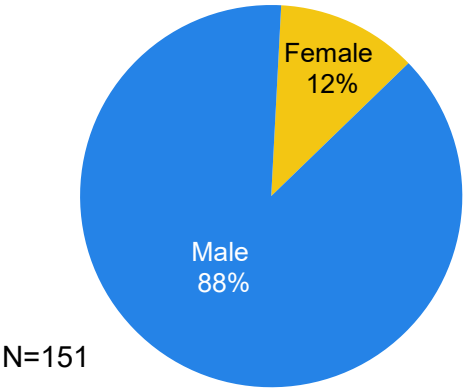


- On March 31, 2025, there were 407 juvenile justice-involved youth placed outside the home.
- More than half (58%) of youth were placed in residential placement, and 37% were held at the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC).

Data run on 5/5/2025  
"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  
Data is preliminary and may not reflect all discharges as of data run date

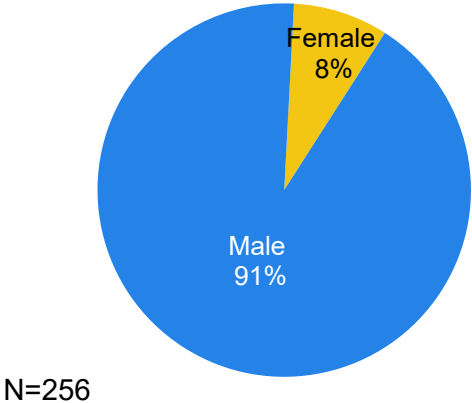
# Sex of Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth – March 31, 2025

Figure 42a. Sex of Youth Held in the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC) on March 31, 2025



- On March 31, almost 9 in 10 youth at the PJJSC were male.

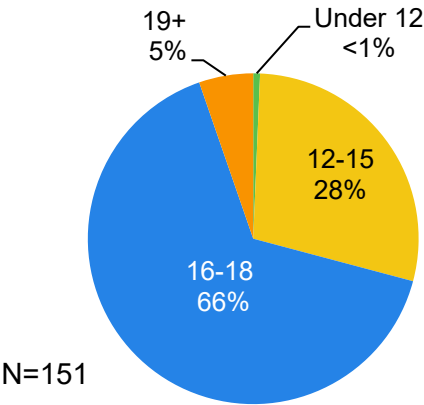
Figure 42b. Sex of Youth in Delinquent Residential and Community Placement on March 31, 2025



- More than 9 in 10 (91%) youth in residential and community placement at the end of March were male.

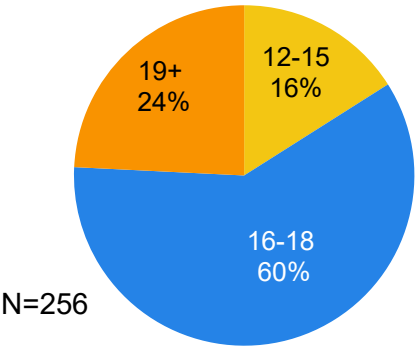
## Age of Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth – March 31, 2025

Figure 43a. Age of Youth Held in the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC) on March 31, 2025



- On March 31, two-thirds of youth at the PJJSC were 16-18, and almost 90% (94%) were between 12 and 18 years old.

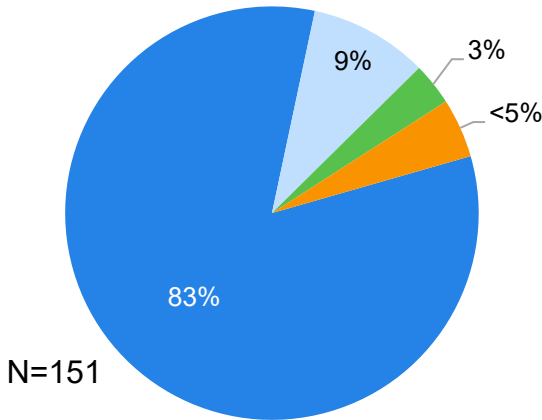
Figure 43b. Age of Youth in Delinquent Residential and Community Placement on March 31, 2025



- Youth in residential and community placement were older on average, with more than 4 in 5 over the age of 16.

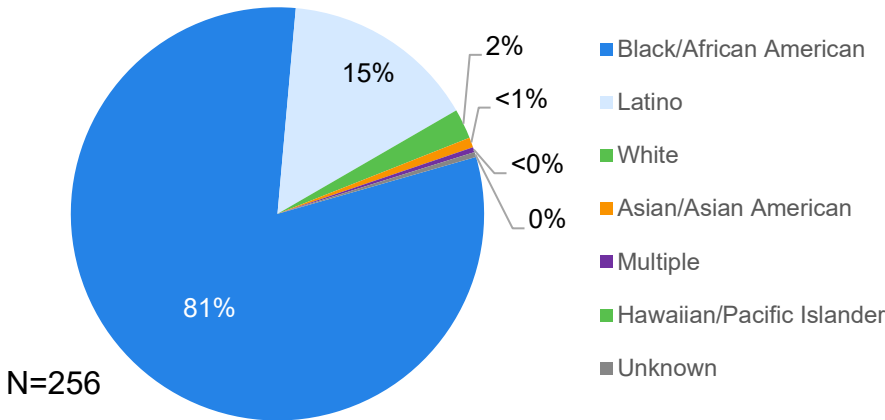
# Race and Ethnicity of Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth – March 31, 2025

Figure 44a. Race/Ethnicity of Youth Held in the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC) on March 31, 2025



- On March 31, more than 4 in 5 youth at the PJJSC were identified as Black, almost double the 42% of youth in Philadelphia who are Black according to the census.

Figure 44b. Race/Ethnicity of Youth in Delinquent Residential and Community Placement on March 31, 2025



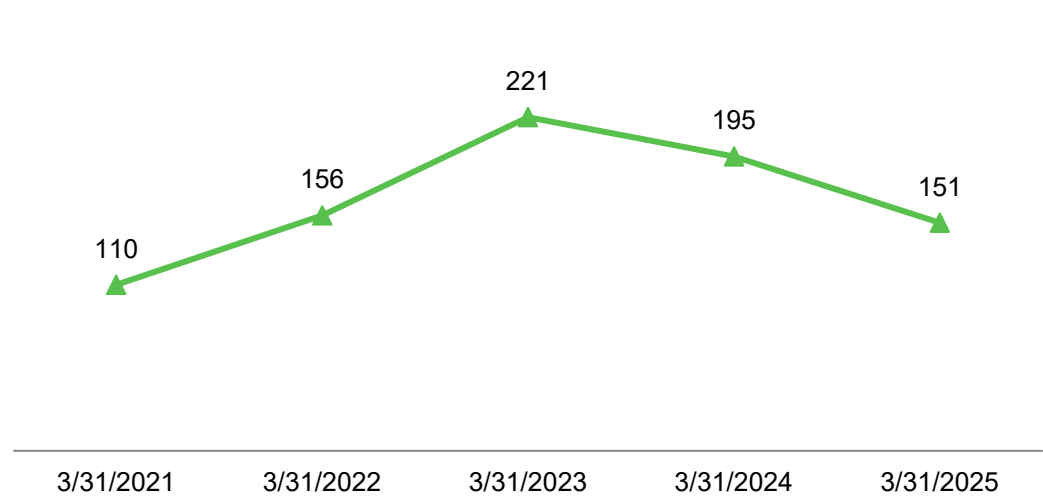
- On March 31, more than 4 in 5 youth in delinquent residential and community placement were identified as Black, and only 6 youth were White.

Data run on 5/5/2025. There were no youth described as Asian American, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or Mixed Race in the PJJSC on March 31. Philadelphia youth demographics from American Community Survey at <https://data.census.gov/table?q=race/ethnicity%20by%20age%20in%20philadelphia>  
Data is preliminary and may not reflect all discharges as of data run date

# Juvenile Justice Placement Services

## PJJSC

Figure 45. PJJSC Placement Totals on March 31, 2025

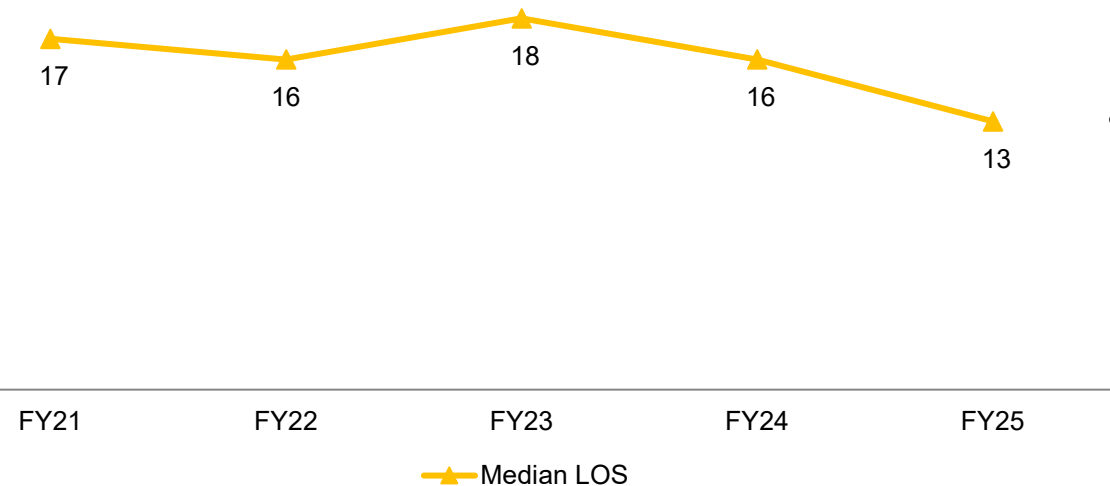


- On March 31, there were 151 youth held in detention at the PJJSC.
- After an increase through early 2023, the number of youth held in detention at the PJJSC has been decreasing.

# Juvenile Justice Placement Services

## PJJSC Length of Stay

Figure 46. Median Length of Stay (Days) for Youth Exiting the **PJJSC**



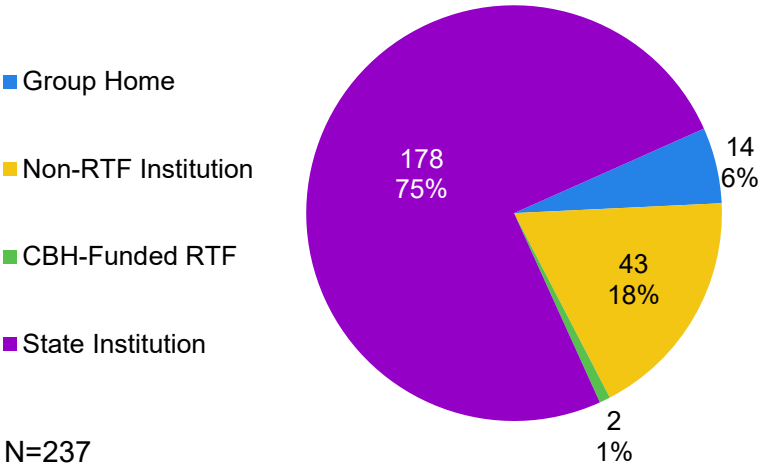
- The median length of stay for youth who left the PJJSC in Q3 of FY25 was 13 days, continuing a trend toward shorter stays.

Data run on 5/5/2025  
Median length of stay is used to describe trends in length of stay because averages can be thrown off by very long and short stays. Youth who entered and exited the PJJSC on the same calendar day were not counted.  
This measure uses an exit cohort which may over represent those youth who leave the PJJSC quickly.  
Data is preliminary and may not reflect all discharges as of data run date

# Juvenile Justice Placement Services

## Delinquent Residential Placement

Figure 47. Children in Delinquent Residential Placement on March 31, 2025

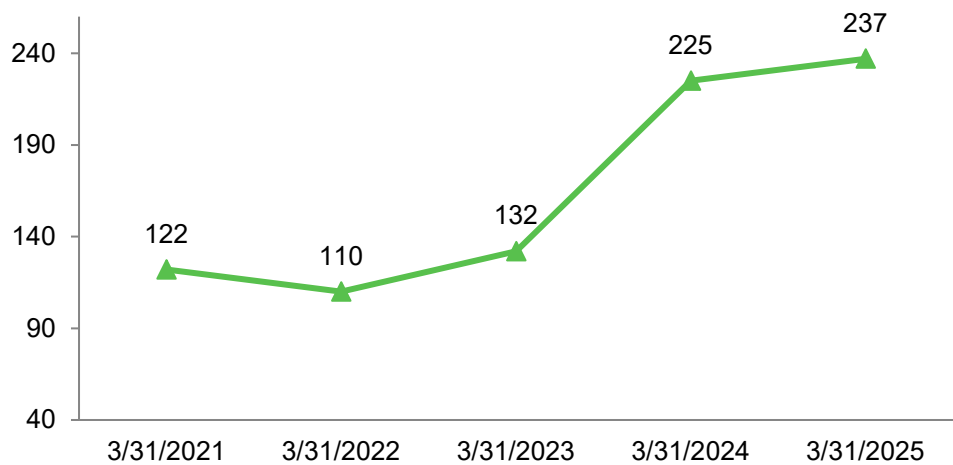


- 3 in 4 youth (75%) placed in Delinquent Residential Placement were in a state institution on March 31, 2025.
- 7% of youth placed in Delinquent Residential Placement were in Group Home or CBH-Funded RTF settings.

# Juvenile Justice Placement Services

## Delinquent Residential Placement

Figure 48. Delinquent Residential Placement Totals on March 31, 2025



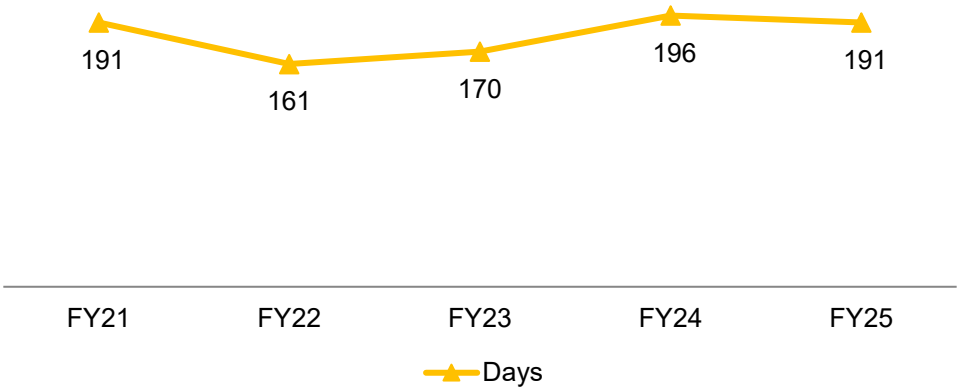
- The total youth court ordered for treatment, rehabilitation, and supervision at delinquent residential placements has nearly doubled since March 2021.



# Juvenile Justice Placement Services

## Delinquent Residential Placement

Figure 49. Median Length of Stay (Days) for Youth Exiting **Delinquent Residential Placement**



- The median length of stay for youth who left Delinquent Residential Placement settings in Q3 FY25 was 191 days.

Data run on 5/5/2025  
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. Residential Placement 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 residential placement quickly.

# Delinquent Residential Placement Distance from Home

Table 4. Distance between Residential Placement Facilities and City Limits as of March 31, 2025

Distance	# of Facilities	# of Youth
In Philadelphia	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Within 10 Miles	1 (7%)	2 (1%)
11 – 50 Miles	1 (7%)	7 (3%)
51 – 100 Miles	3 (20%)	93 (39%)
101 – 200 Miles	4 (27%)	97 (41%)
200 + Miles	5 (33%)	37 (16%)
Data in Process	1 (7%)	1 (<1%)
Total	15	237

- No delinquent residential placements were in Philadelphia on March 31, 2025.
- More than 9 in 10 (96%) of youth in residential placement were placed at least 50 miles from Philadelphia.

Data run on 5/5/2025  
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.



# Juvenile Justice Services Summary

- Intensive Prevention Services, a juvenile justice prevention-diversion program, received 958 referrals since July 1, 2024, on pace to increase overall program use. Evening Reporting Centers provided an alternative to detention for 233 youth, on pace to increase over the past two years.
- The number of youth held at the PJJSC decreased, while the number of youth in Delinquent Residential Placement continued to increase.
- The median length of stay at the PJJSC continued to decrease to 13 days.
- Delinquent Residential Placement length of stay remains stable at 191 days.
- No Residential Placement facility served delinquent youth in Philadelphia on March 31st.

In summary, DHS served more children and youth in their own homes and communities through juvenile justice prevention-diversion programs and alternatives to detention. The overall number of youth in Residential Placement increased and most Residential Placement facilities for JJ-involved youth were far from Philadelphia.



# Additional OCF Programs

# Glossary of Terms

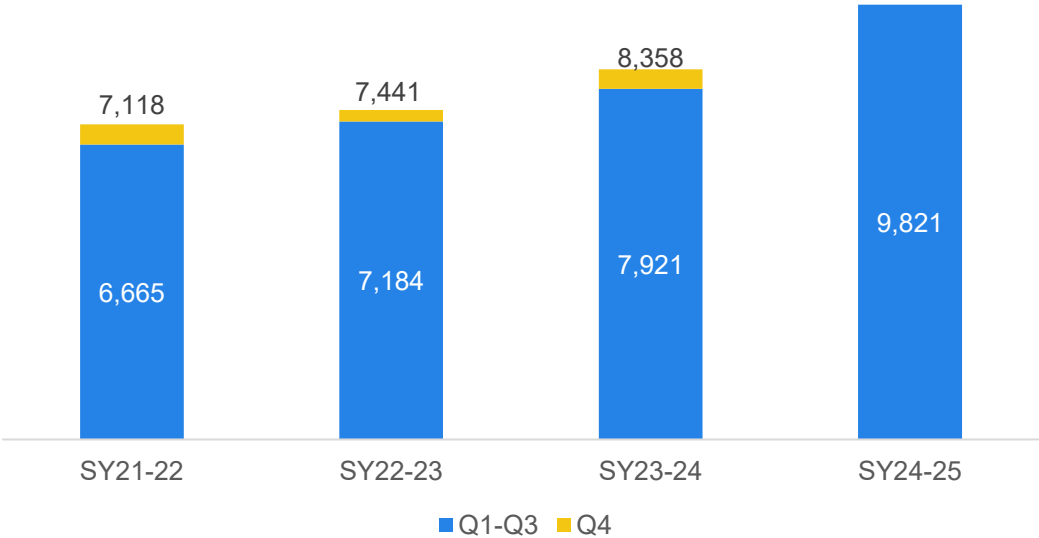
- **Out of School Time (OST)** - OST is aligned to the School District of Philadelphia's (SDP) goals and has three age-based models each with a specific program focus. The elementary school model focuses on literacy, the middle school model focuses on career exposure, and the high school model focuses on career experience.
- **Career Connected Learning (C2L)** - C2L is a joint effort between the City, Philadelphia Works, and the School District of Philadelphia. C2L offers youth and young adults ages 12-24 paid, work-based career exposure, exploration, and skill development. Facilitated by JEVS Human Services, participants can partake in internships, service-learning projects, career exposure and exploration, professional development, mentoring, and job shadowing. Additionally, students enrolled in High School OST programs participate in C2L activities where they can earn incentives for participation and benchmark completion.
- **Truancy Intervention and Prevention Services (TIPS) Early Intervention** – At designated schools, Truancy Case Managers connect with truant youth and their families, with the goal of promoting attendance and diverting them from being referred to Regional Truancy Court. This is a service in place for students that are beginning to accrue unexcused absences, to prevent additional truancy and more formal involvement in the child welfare system.

# Glossary of Terms (continued)

- **Education Support Center (ESC)** - The Education Support Center collaborates with cross-system partners to minimize educational disruptions, address learning barriers, and align supports for children and youth involved with the Philadelphia Department of Human Services (DHS).
- **PHLpreK** - PHLpreK is the City of Philadelphia's free, quality pre-K program, supported by the Philadelphia Beverage Tax. All of Philadelphia's children who are 3 or 4 years old are eligible. There are no income or employment requirements. Since January 2017, over 24,000 students have participated in PHLpreK.

# Out of School Time (OST)

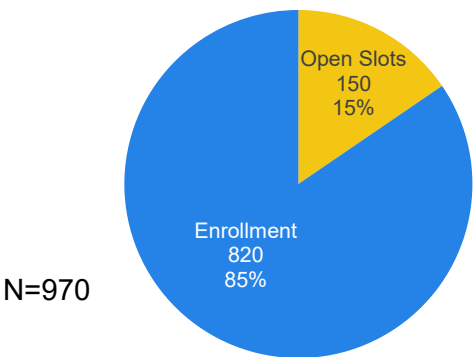
Figure 50. OST Attendance



- As of March 31, 2025, 9,821 youth have attended OST programming, surpassing the total from the previous full school year.
- Included in the SY24-25 total are 1,620 High School OST participants who take part in C2L programming.

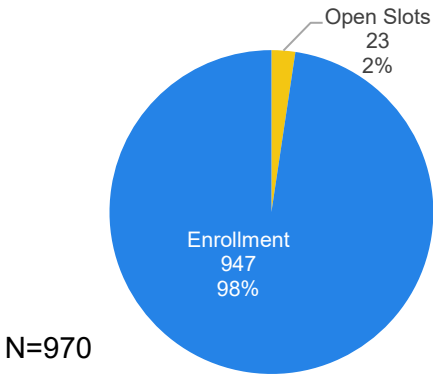
# Career Connected Learning (C2L)

Figure 51a. Fall 2024 C2L Enrollment



- There were 820 youth enrolled in Fall OST programming, filling 85% of the available slots.

Figure 51b. Spring 2025 C2L Enrollment



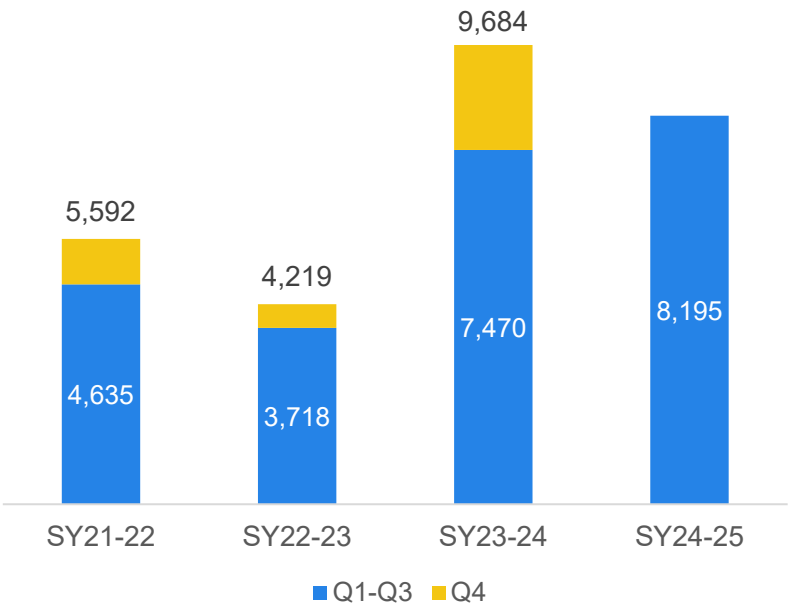
- There were 947 youth enrolled in Spring OST programming, filling 98% of the available slots.

Fall data provided in JEVS December report, and Spring data provided in JEVS April report.



# Truancy Intervention and Prevention Services (TIPS)

Figure 52. TIPS Early Intervention Active Cases

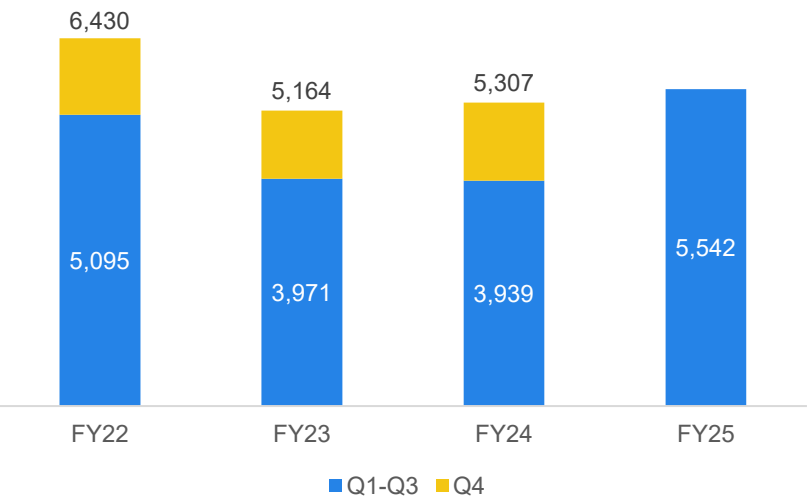


- As of March 31, 2025, there were 8,195 active Early Intervention cases, nearly a 10% increase from the previous school year.

Data run on 5/5/2025

# Education Support Center (ESC)

Figure 53. Education Stability Consults



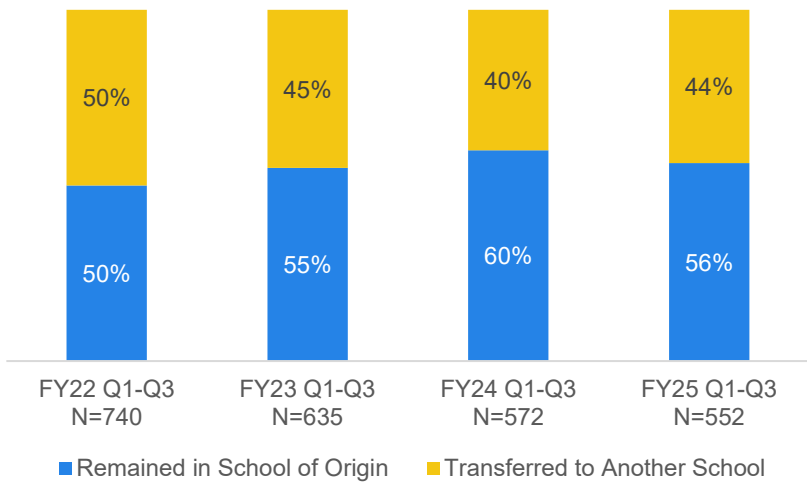
- As of March 31, 2025, over 5,500 consults were requested for students, an over 40% increase from the previous year.

Data run on 5/5/2025

Consults can be requested to support students with concrete goods and academic records requests, a Best Interest Determination conference, or a general education consult.

# Education Support Center (ESC)

Figure 54. Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Best Interest Determination (BID) Conferences

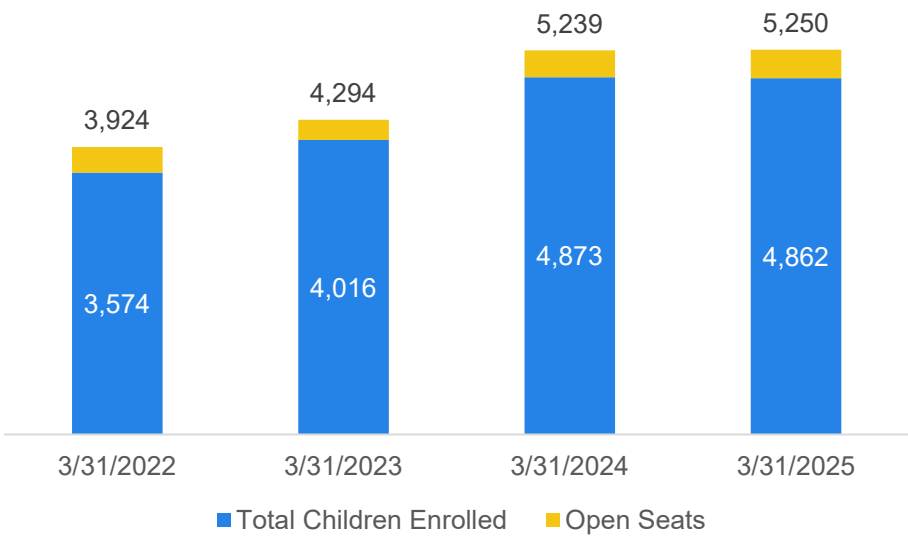


- Of the 552 youth who had ESSA BID conferences through FY25 Q3, 56% remained in their school of origin despite being placed outside of their home of origin.

Data run on 5/5/2025  
The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) provides all children and youth in foster care with core protections for school stability and access. Best Interest Determination (BID) Conferences are held for children entering placement to determine if the child should remain in their school of origin and what supports they will need to do so.

# PHLpreK

Figure 55. Allocated Seat and Enrollment Data on March 31, 2025

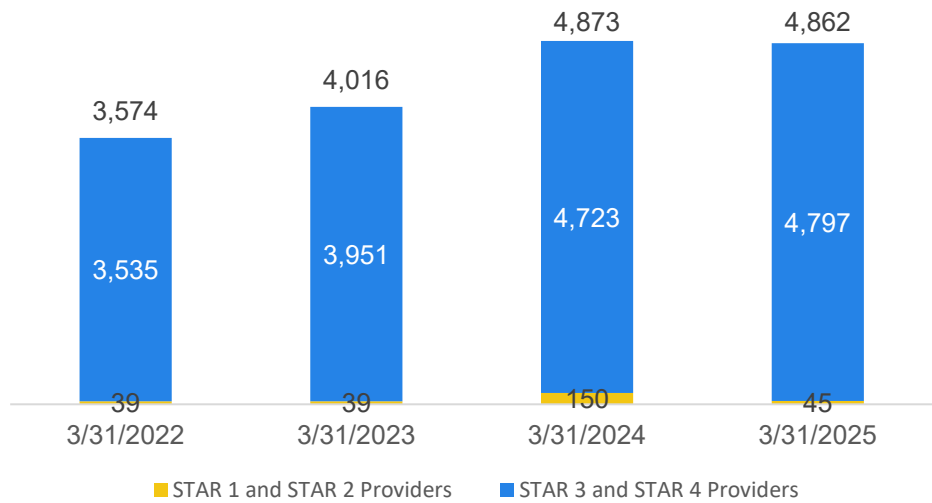


- On March 31, 2025, there were 4,862 children enrolled in PHLpreK, filling 93% of the total allocated seats.

Data from 3/31/2025 PHLpreK Enrollment Report

# PHLpreK

Figure 56. PHLpreK Enrollment by Provider STAR Rating on March 31, 2025



- On March 31, 2025, nearly 4,800 children were enrolled in STAR 3 and STAR 4 PHLpreK programs, representing 99% of all enrolled children.

Data from 3/31/2025 PHLpreK Enrollment Report  
Keystone STARS (Standards, Training/Professional Development, Assistance, Resources, and Supports) is a quality rating system that promotes quality improvement in early learning and development programs and school-age childcare.  
In FY25 Q3, there were 20 students enrolled at 1 PHLpreK site with no STAR level.



## Additional OCF Services Summary

- The number of youth attending OST programs, including C2L, continues to increase.
- Over the past 2 school years, the number of students that received TIPS Early Intervention services has increased.
- The percent of youth remaining in their school of origin following an ESSA BID conference has remained relatively stable the past 4 years.
- The number of youth enrolled in high-quality PreK programs continues to increase.



# Thank You!



Office of  
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