



Annual Indicators Report

Fiscal Year 2025
July 1, 2024–June 30, 2025



Office of
Children and Families
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

Department of Human Services

Purpose

The Annual 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: Safely reducing the use of formal services



Fewer families are accepted for DHS services. In FY25, nine of ten CUAs closed more cases than were referred, and prevention programs continued to serve a high number of families despite increases in reports received by Hotline. At the end of FY25, there were fewer families open for formal services than in any of the previous four years.

Strengths: Reducing the use of residential placement



Decrease in the use of residential placement. At the end of FY25, 172 dependent youth in placement were in residential placement, which is lower than the previous four fiscal years. There has been a 46% decline in youth in dependent residential placement since June 2021.



Executive Summary

Strengths: More children maintained in their own communities



Focusing on placing children with kin. Just under half (44%) of the children and youth in dependent placement on June 30, 2025, were in kinship care, still higher than the percentage of children and youth in foster care (42%) or residential placement (7%).



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, down 42% since FY21.

Areas of Focus: Room for growth in reunification and permanency



Ongoing challenges with permanency. The percentage of children and youth reunifying with family has trended down since FY21 but has stabilized in the last three years.



Executive Summary

Areas of Focus: Recruiting and retaining staff



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 efforts to make caseload averages more standard across CUAs.

Areas of Focus: Increases in Delinquent Residential Placement



More youth placed and placed longer in Delinquent Residential Placement. While the number of youth held in detention at PJJSC decreased by 33% since June 30, 2023, the number of youth placed in delinquent residential placement has increased. The median length of stay for youth in delinquent residential placement has increased 24% since June 30, 2023.



Content Areas

1 Hotline and Investigations

2 DHS Prevention 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 alleged child abuse and neglect.

- **Hotline** - Division within DHS responsible for receiving reports of alleged child abuse and neglect and determining if reports rise to the level of needing an investigation.
- **Secondary Diversion** - 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 divert these reports if possible, using the Safe Diversion Protocol.
- **Safe Diversion Protocol** – A process for Hotline supervisors to divert 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 divert it.
- **Intake** - Division within DHS responsible for investigating reports of suspected child abuse and neglect that have been referred from Hotline.

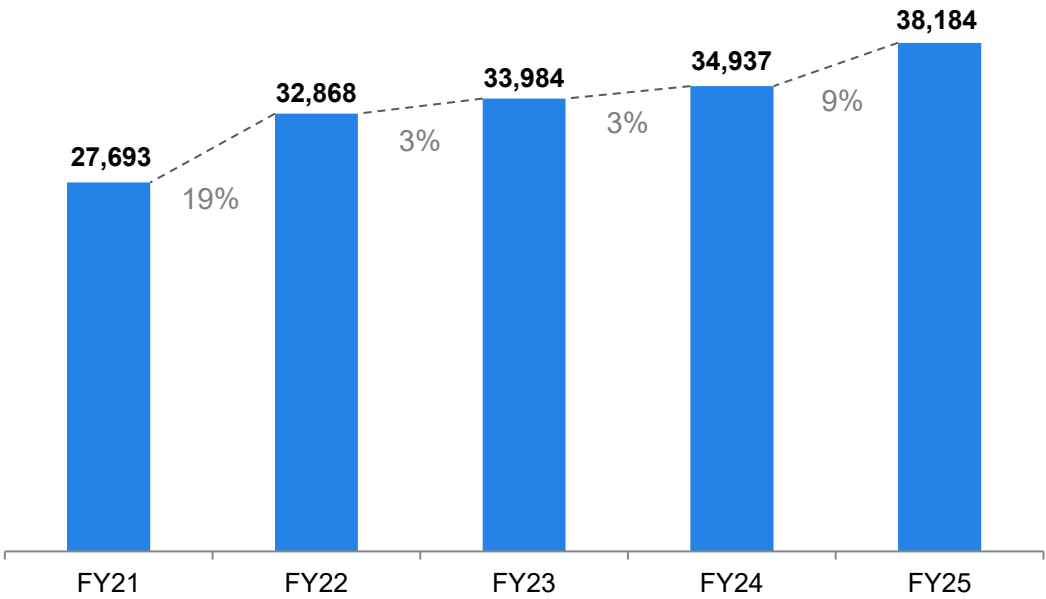
Glossary of Terms (continued)

Hotline and Investigations - Counts and Measures

- **Report** - Document documenting an allegation 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

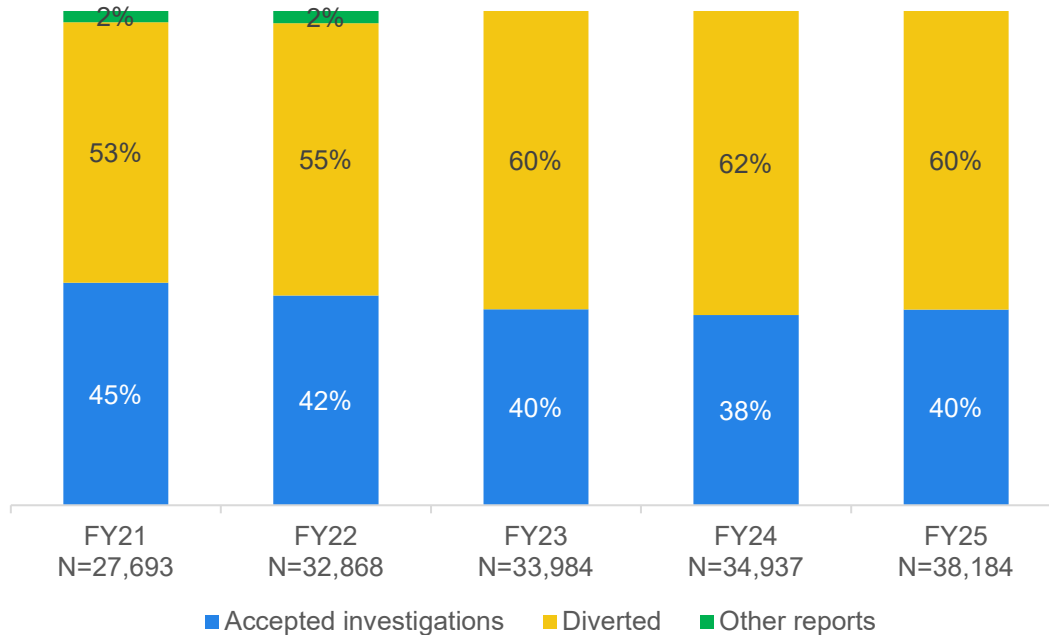
Figure 1. Total Hotline Reports



- There were 38,184 reports to Hotline in FY25, a 9% increase from FY24 and the highest in the past five years.

Hotline Decisions

Figure 2. Hotline Action



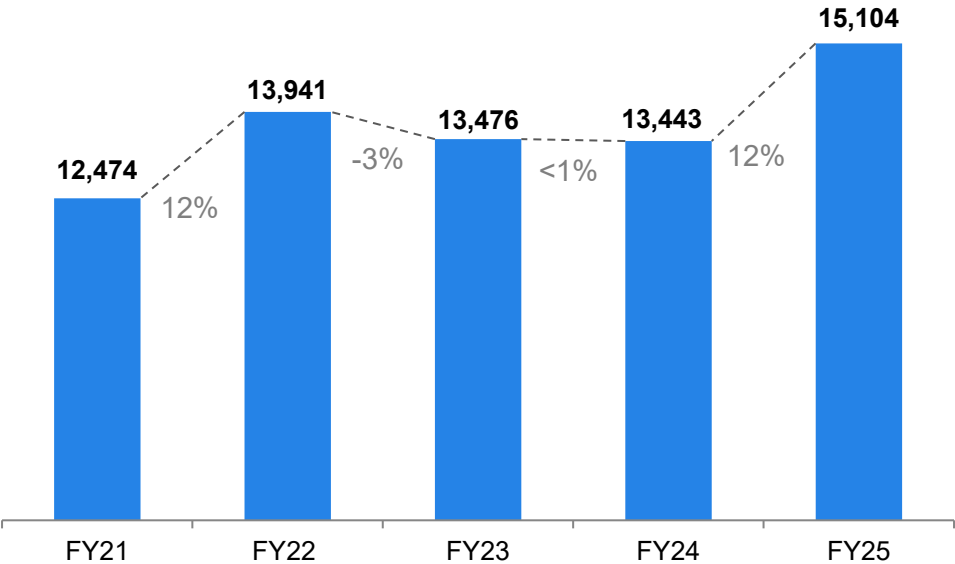
- Continuing the trend of diverting more Hotline reports than accepting for investigation, three of every five (60%) reports were diverted in FY25.
- In FY25, two of every five (40%) reports were accepted for investigation, just above the ratio from FY24.

Data run 7/1/2025

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 subsequently be accepted for investigation.

Investigations

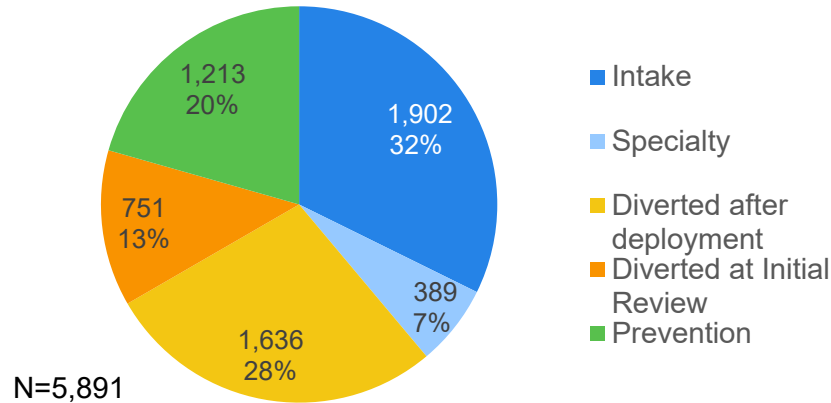
Figure 3. Total Investigations



- In FY25, there were 15,104 investigations, a 12% increase from FY24. A similar increase was last seen in FY22.

Hotline Decisions

Figure 4. Secondary Diversions by Type

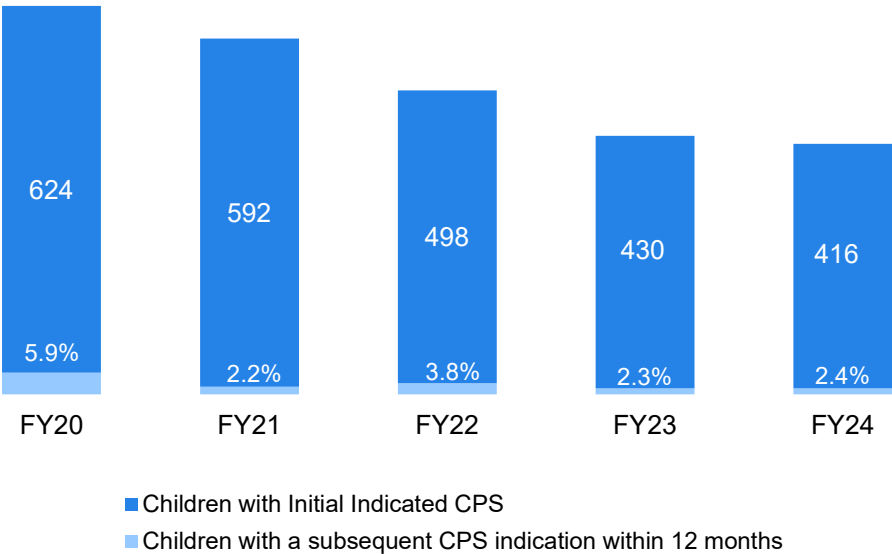


- In FY25, 5,891 reports were sent to the secondary diversion unit, and more than three in five (61%) were diverted.
 - Over two in five (41%) reports were diverted at initial review or after deploying Hotline staff.
 - One in every five (20%) reports were referred to Prevention services.
- Fewer than two in five (39%) secondary-diversion reports were sent to Intake (32%) or Specialty Investigations (7%).

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 416 children with an indicated or founded CPS report between October 1st of 2023 and September 30th of 2024, ten (2.4%) had a repeat indicated CPS report within 12 months.

Data run on 7/1/2025
Because this measure looks forward in time, there is a one-year lag in reporting repeat maltreatment. These data are updated once a year after October 1.



Hotline and Investigations Summary

- In FY25, the total number of reports to the DHS Hotline of suspected abuse and neglect increased by 9% from the previous year.
- Of these reports, 40% were accepted for investigation, a similar ratio to previous years.
- At 61% in FY25, Hotline staff continued to divert most reports, and repeat maltreatment remained consistent with previous years.

In summary, despite Hotline reports continuing to increase, Hotline and secondary-diversion staff continued to divert most reports.



DHS Prevention Programs

Glossary of Terms

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

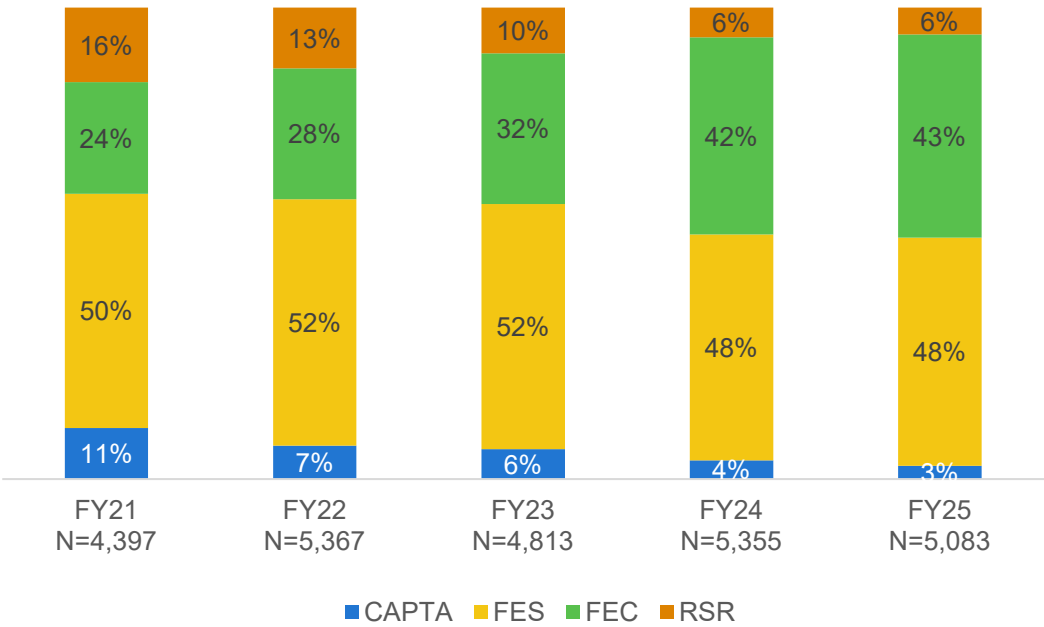
- **CAPTA** - Family Case Coordination Program
- **FEP** - Family Empowerment Programs, refers to:
 - **FES** - Family Empowerment Services
 - **FEC** - Family Empowerment Centers
- **RSR** - Rapid Service Response
 - Note - All families receiving RSR are referred by Intake and most have an open investigation.

Measures

- **Total Referrals** - all families referred to child welfare prevention 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 Prevention Programs by Program

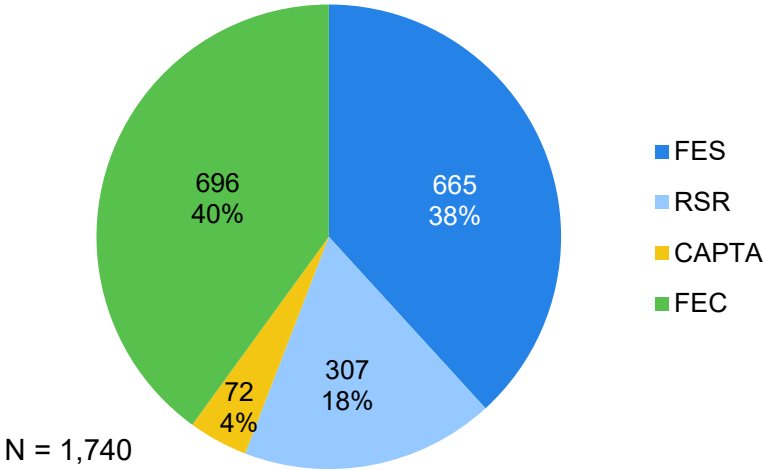


- In FY25, 5,083 families received referrals to DHS Prevention programs, a slight decrease from the total referrals in FY24.
- Family Empowerment Services (FES) and Family Empowerment Centers (FEC) received 91% of FY25 referrals.

Data run on 7/1/2025
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 Prevention 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.

Total Families Served

Figure 7. Total Families Served by DHS Prevention Programs in FY25 by Program

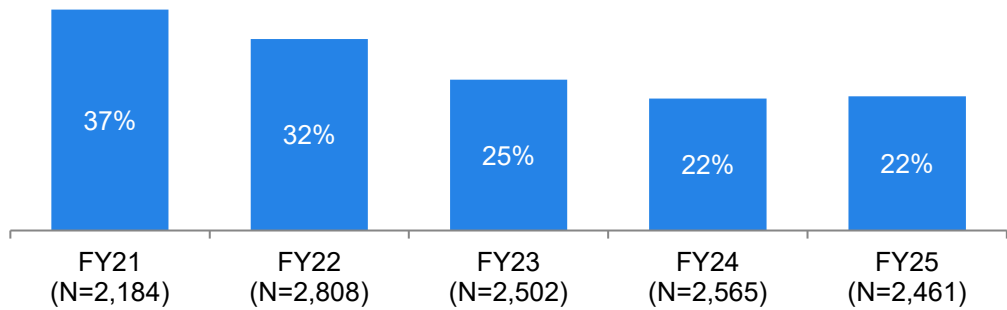


- In FY25, 1,740 families accepted their referral to a DHS Prevention program.
- In line with the percent referred, Family Empowerment Services and Family Empowerment Centers are the most used DHS Prevention programs, serving more than three of every four (78%) families receiving prevention services.

Family Empowerment Services (FES)

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

Figure 8. Families Voluntarily Enrolled in Family Empowerment Services



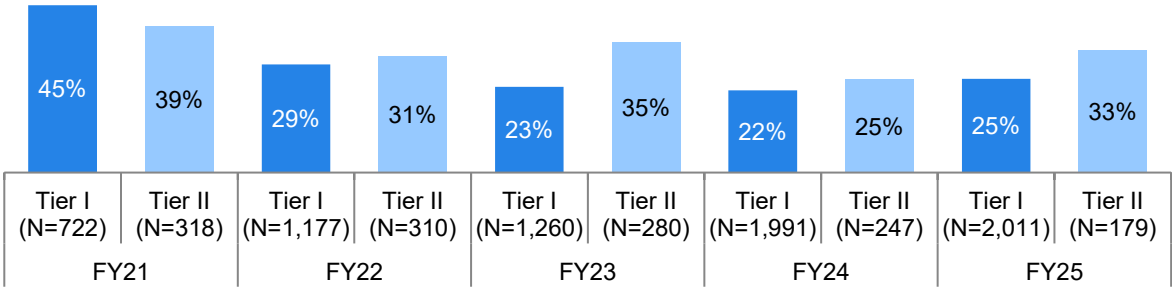
- Of the 2,461 families referred to FES in FY25, over one in five families (22%) voluntarily enrolled in services, in line with the FY24 rate.

Data run on 7/1/2025
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, one in four Tier I families and one in three Tier II families voluntarily enrolled in FEC services, both exceeding the rates from the previous year.

Data run on 7/1/2025
*Voluntary Service Rate refers to the proportion of families who voluntarily enrolled in services out of all cases (N) referred for services.



DHS Prevention Programs Summary

- The number of families referred to DHS Prevention programs in FY25 decreased slightly from the previous year.
- In FY25, the rate of families accepting FES services remained steady while the rate of families accepting FEC services for both Tier I and II increased from the previous year.

At the end of FY25, DHS Prevention programs served 1,740 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.

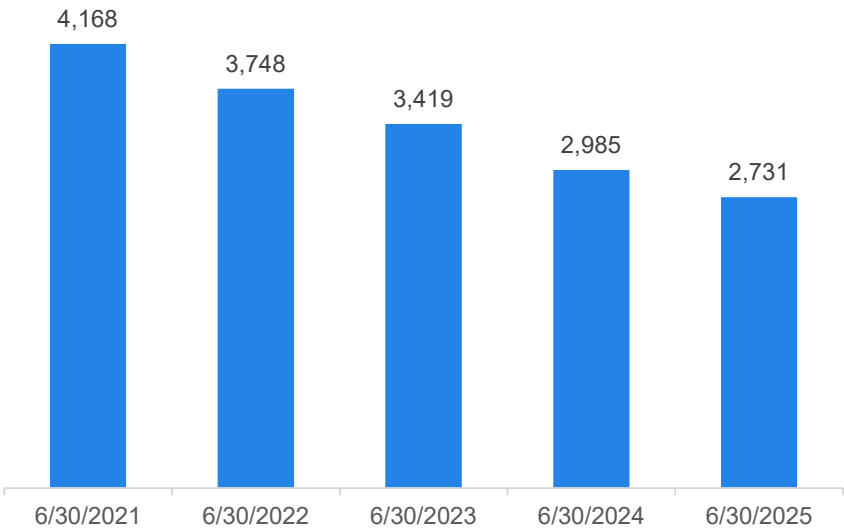
Glossary of Terms (continued)

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 families work toward case closure. Visitation measures the percentage of on-time visits that occurred within a given period.

Total Families Open for Service

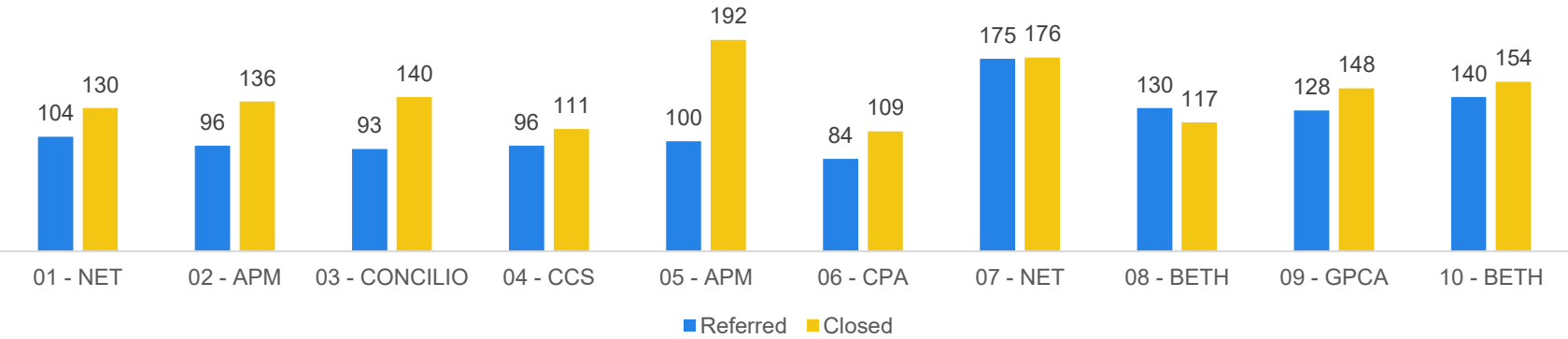
Figure 10. Total Families Open for Service on June 30, 2025



- There were 2,731 families open for service on June 30, 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, by CUA



- In FY25, nine of ten CUAs closed more families than were referred to them.
- CUA 5 had the highest ratio of closed cases to referrals, closing nearly twice as many cases as they were referred.*

Data run on 7/1/2025
*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 June 30, 2025

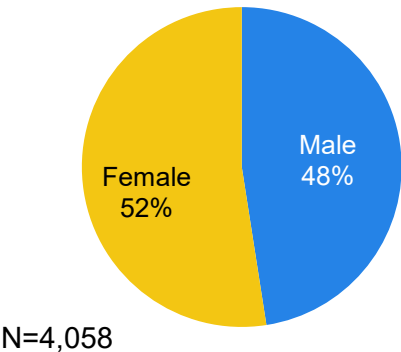
CUA	Total Workers	Total Cases	Median Caseload	Average Caseload
01 - NET	29	271	10	9
02 - APM	15	199	18	13
03 - CONCILIO	22	305	15	14
04 - CCS	22	193	9	9
05 - APM	17	296	22	17
06 - CPA	23	211	10	9
07 - NET	28	258	9	9
08 - BETH	30	279	11	9
09 - GPCA	35	234	7	7
10 - BETH	41	283	7	7
Overall	262	2,529	9	10

- The median caseload for CUAs was nine cases per worker.
- CUAs 9 & 10 had the lowest median caseloads (7), and CUA 5 had the highest at 22.
- CUA 3 had the largest number of total cases at 305.

Data run on 7/1/2025
Cases that did not have a case manager designated in the electronic database at the time data were run were excluded from the analysis.

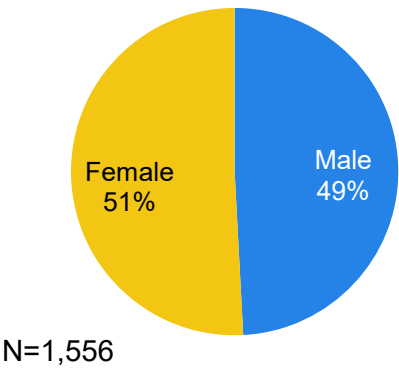
Sex of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2025

Figure 12. Sex of All Dependent Youth



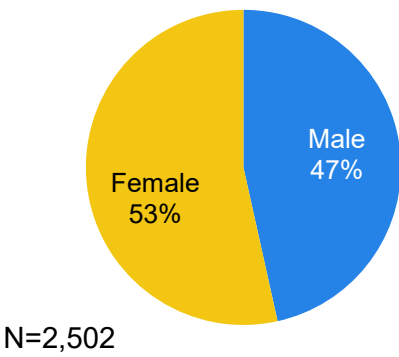
- On June 30, 2025, there were slightly more female than male children and youth receiving dependent services.

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



- On June 30, 2025, females made up 51% of in-home youth and 53% of youth in placement.

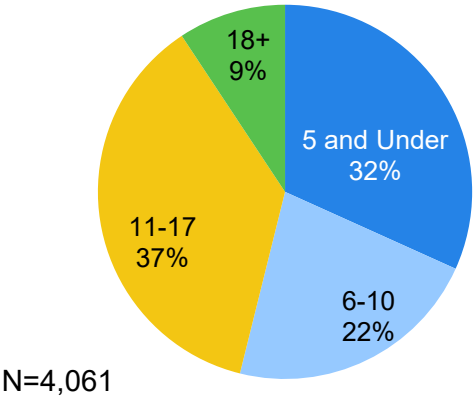
Figure 12b. Sex of Dependent Youth in **Placement**



Data run on 7/1/2025
*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.

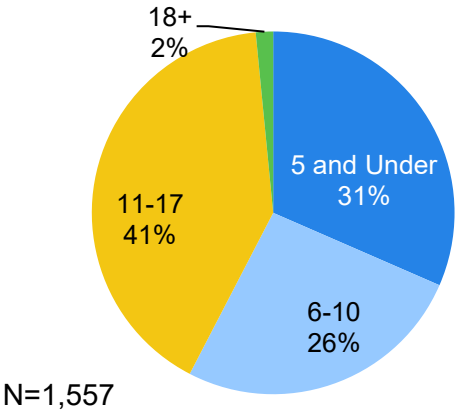
Age of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2025

Figure 13. Age of All Dependent Youth



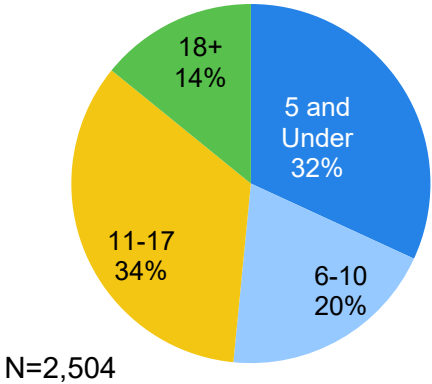
- On June 30, 2025, older children aged 11-17 were the most represented age group.

Figure 13a. Age of Dependent **In-Home** Youth



- On June 30, 2025, 11- to 17-year-olds made up 41% of in-home youth and 34% of dependent youth in placement, the largest age group for both categories.

Figure 13b. Age of Dependent **Placement** Youth



Race/Ethnicity of Dependent Youth – June 30, 2025

Figure 14. Race/Ethnicity of All Dependent Youth

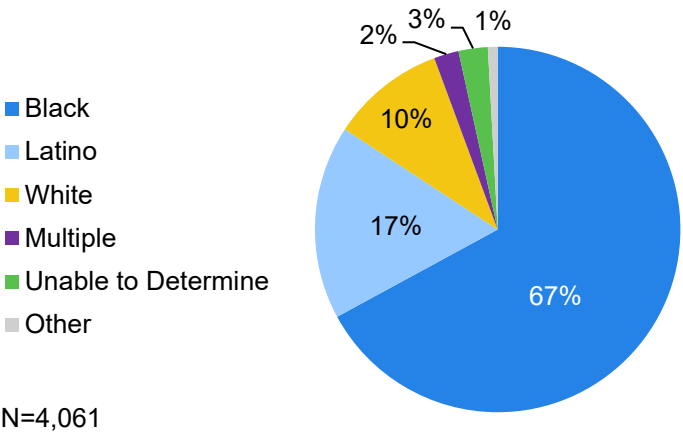


Figure 14a. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent **In-Home** Youth

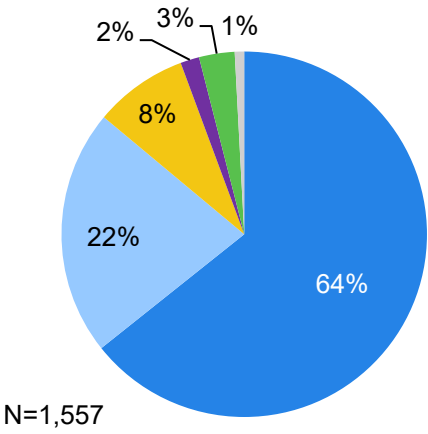
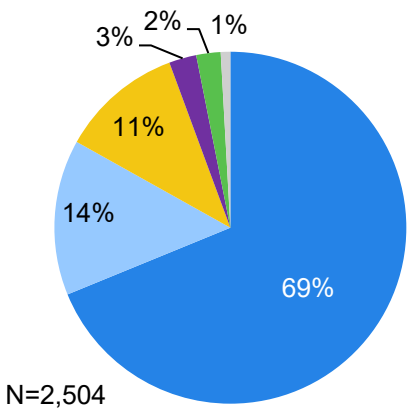


Figure 14b. Race/Ethnicity of Dependent **Placement** Youth



- Two out of three (67%) dependent youth are Black, compared to 42% of Philadelphia youth who are Black.
- 17% of dependent youth are Latino, compared to 24% in Philadelphia.

Data run on 7/1/2025
*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

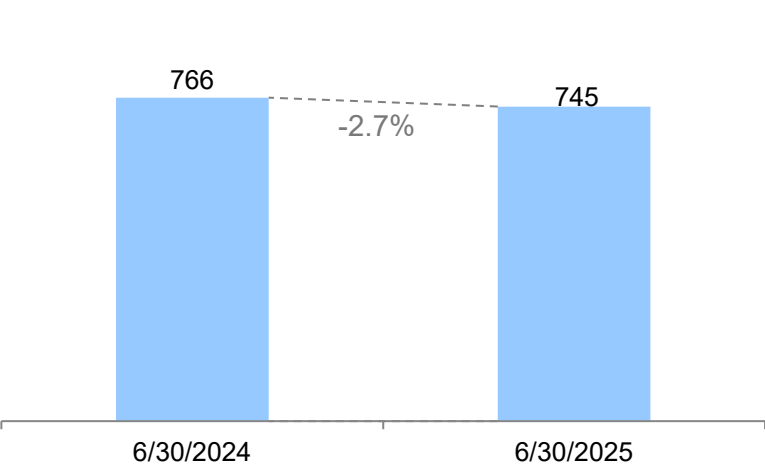
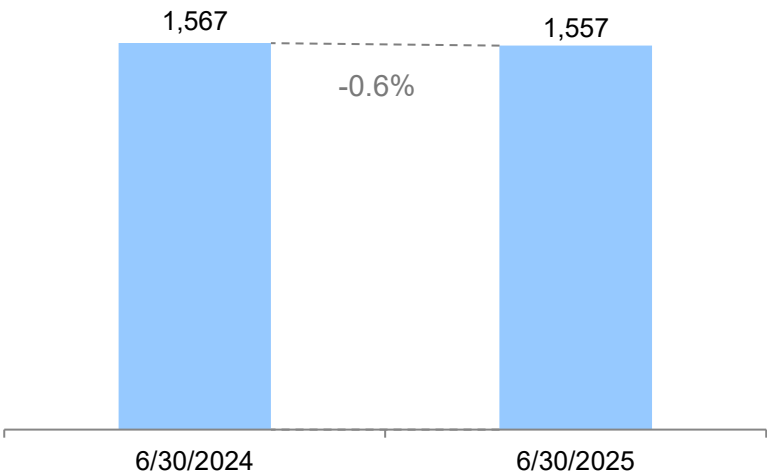


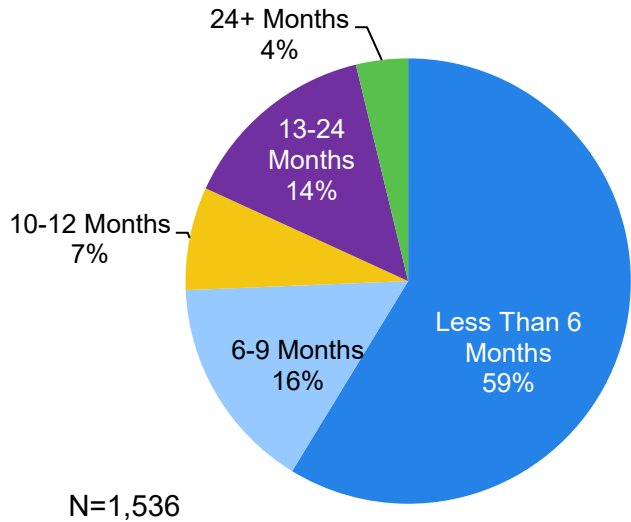
Figure 16. Total **Children** with In-Home Services



- Compared to June 30, 2024, the total number of families with In-Home Services declined slightly by 2.7% while the total number of children remained relatively steady.

In-Home Services

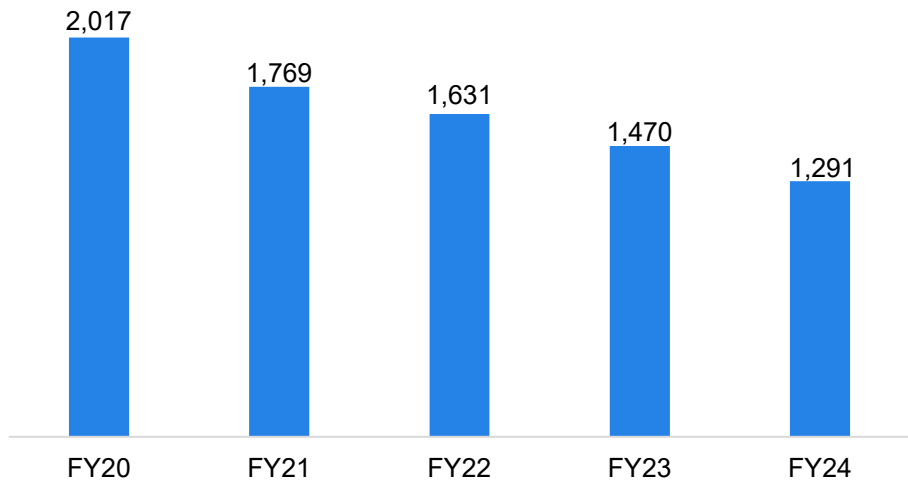
Figure 17. Length of Stay for In-Home Services as of June 30, 2025



- On June 30, 2025, 59% of youth with In-Home Services had been receiving services for less than 6 months.

Removals from Home

Figure 18. Number of Children Removed from Home, by Federal Fiscal Year*

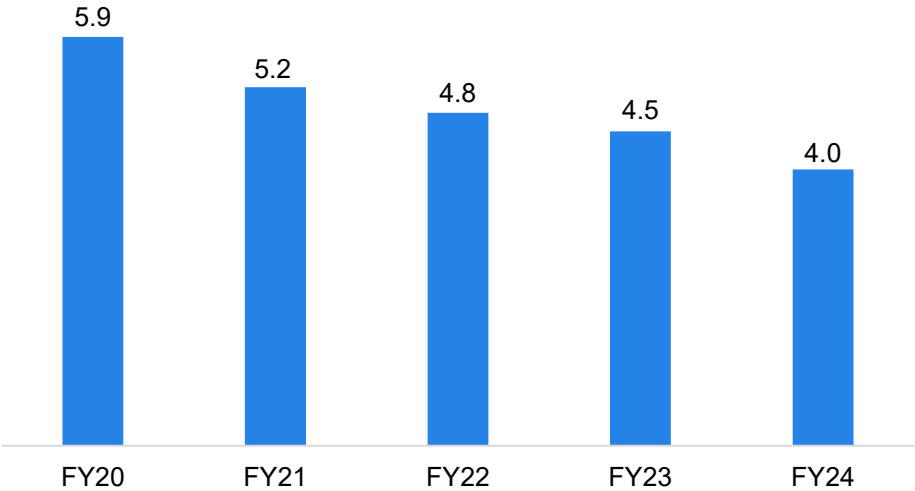


- Between October 1, 2023 and September 30, 2024, there were 1,291 removals from homes.
- The FY24 total represents a 36% decrease from FY20 (2,017 children).

Data updated on 2/20/25.
Removals from home are referred to as entries into care in the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS).
*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.

Removal from Home Rate

Figure 19. Removal Rate of Children per 1,000 Philadelphia Children, by Federal Fiscal Year*

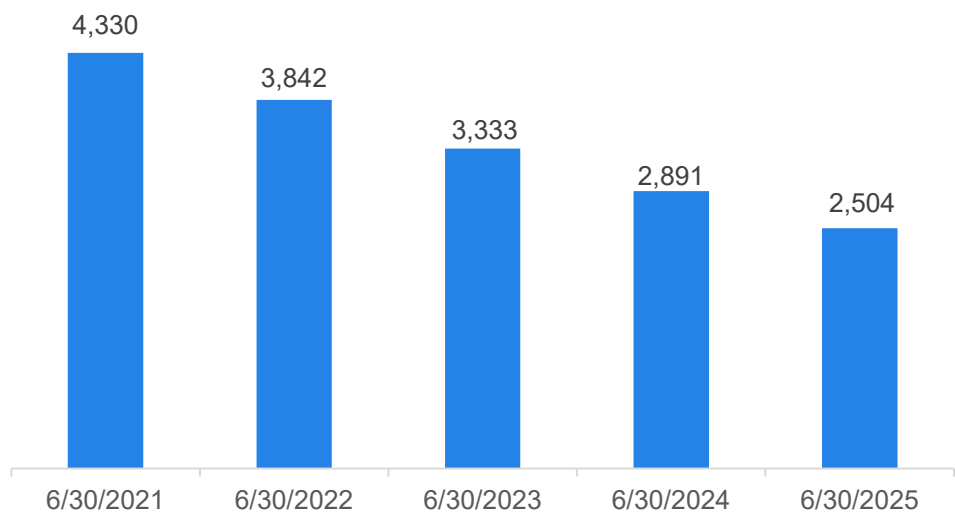


- In Federal FY24, the removal rate of children was 4.0 per 1,000 children.
- The FY24 rate represents a 32% decrease from FY20.

Data updated on 2/20/25.
Removal rate is referred to as entry rate in AFCARS.
*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.

Children in Placement

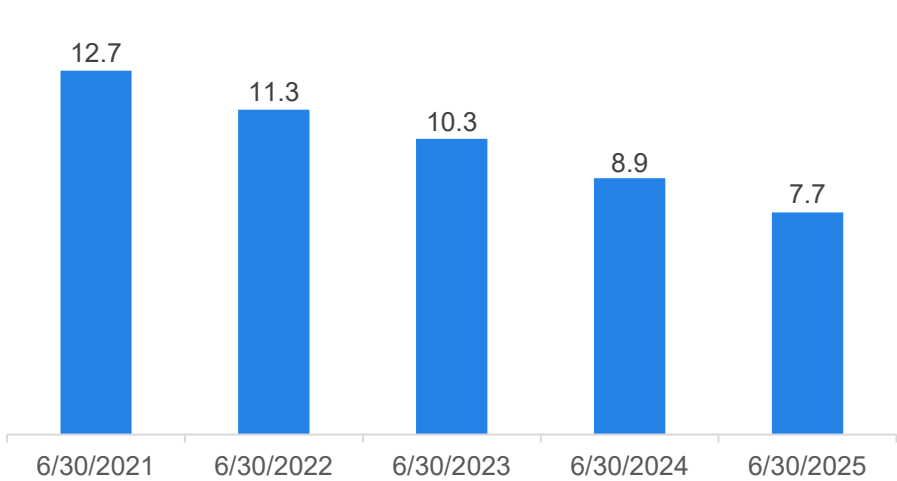
Figure 20. Number of Children in Dependent Placement on June 30th of Each Year



- At the end of FY25, there were 2,504 children in dependent placement.
- The number of children in placement on June 30, 2025 represents a 42% reduction compared to June 30, 2021 (4,330 children).

Rate of Children in Placement

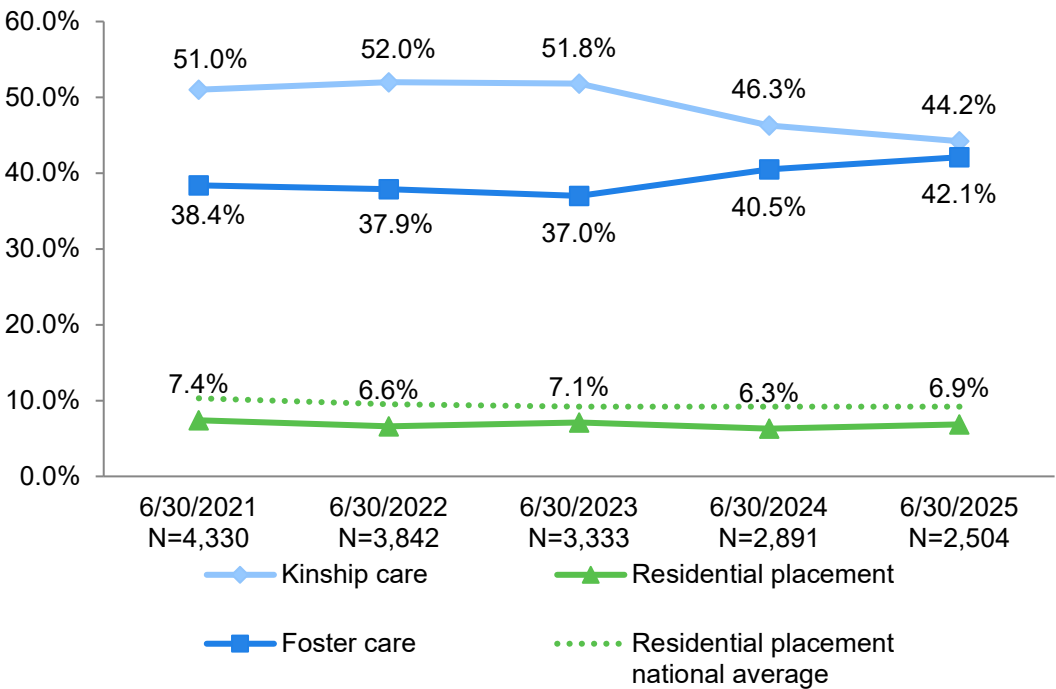
Figure 21. Rate of Children in Dependent Placement per 1,000 Philadelphia Children on June 30th of Each Year



- On June 30, 2025, the rate of children in placement was 7.7 per 1,000 children.
- This rate of children in dependent placement represents a 39% decrease from June 30, 2021 (12.7 per 1,000 children).

Dependent Placements by Type

Figure 22. Dependent Placements on June 30 of Each Year



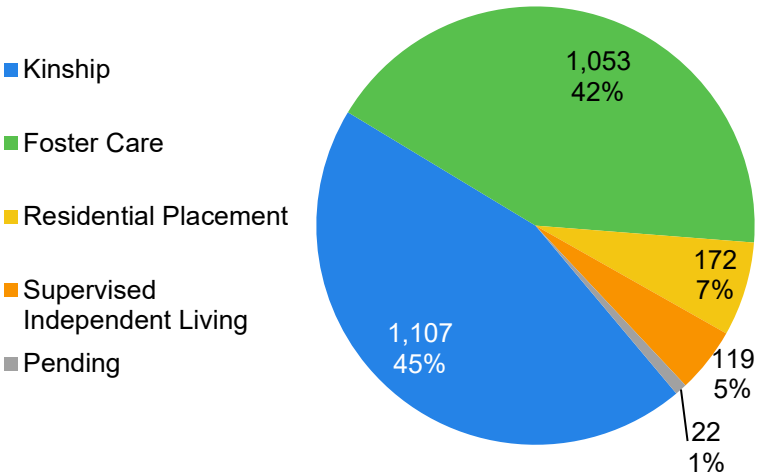
- Since June of 2021, overall dependent placements decreased by 42%.
- Kinship care as a percentage of dependent placements was 44.2% in June 2025.
- Residential placement as a percentage of dependent placements was 6.9% in June 2025.

Data run on 7/1/2025

Residential Placement national average was calculated by aggregating national institution and group home totals reported in AFCARS Reports. Current average is from AFCARS Report # 30, Preliminary Estimate for Federal Fiscal Year 2022, the most recent report available.

Dependent Placement Services

Figure 23. Children in Dependent Placements on June 30, 2025, by Placement Type



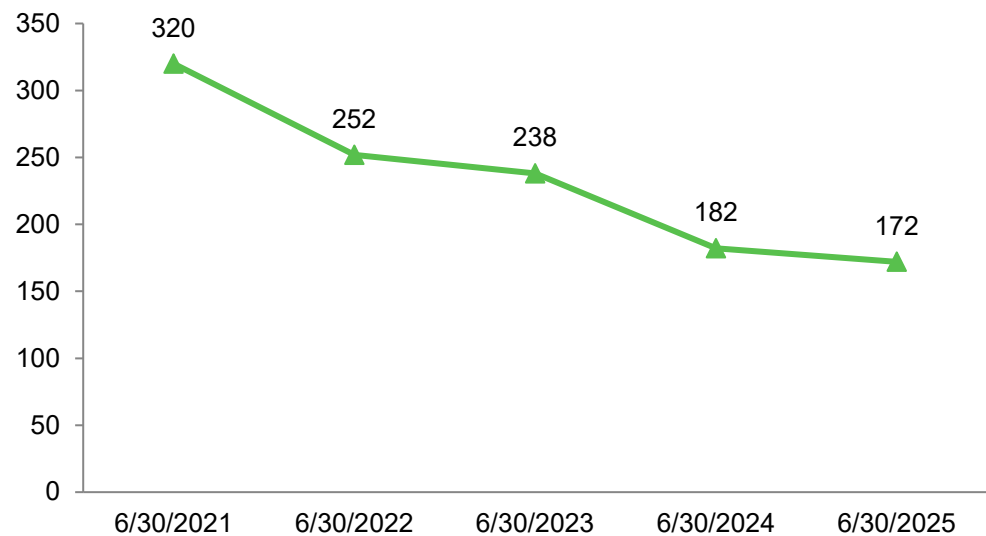
N=2,473

- Nearly nine in ten youth in placement on June 30, 2025 were in Kinship or Foster Care (87%).
- Fewer than one in ten (7%) youth in placement were in residential placement.

Data run on 7/1/2025
*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

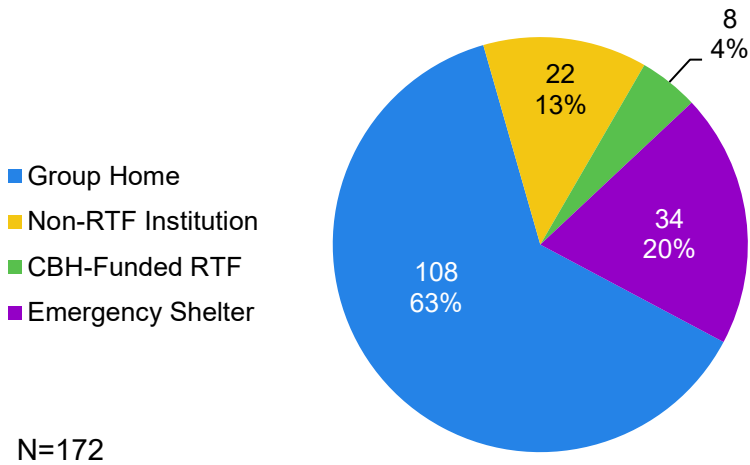
Figure 24. Dependent Residential Placement Totals on June 30, 2025



- Since June 30, 2021, the number of dependent youth in residential placement settings has decreased 46% from 320 youth to 172 youth.
- For the same timespan, overall youth in dependent placements decreased by 42%.

Dependent Residential Placement Services

Figure 25. Children in Dependent Residential Placement on June 30, 2025



- More than three out of five (63%) youth in dependent residential placement were in group homes on June 30, 2025.
- 34 youth were in emergency shelters, representing 20% of residential placements.

Dependent Residential Placement Distance from Home

Table 2. Distance between Residential Placement Facilities and City Limits as of June 30, 2025

Distance	# of Facilities	# of Youth
In Philadelphia	7 (21%)	58 (34%)
Within 5 Miles	6 (18%)	50 (29%)
6 - 10 Miles	6 (18%)	20 (12%)
11 - 25 Miles	5 (15%)	13 (8%)
26 - 50 Miles	6 (18%)	15 (9%)
Over 50 Miles	4 (12%)	15 (9%)
Total	34	171

- 57% of dependent residential placement facilities (serving 75% of youth) were either in Philadelphia or within 10 miles of the city limits.

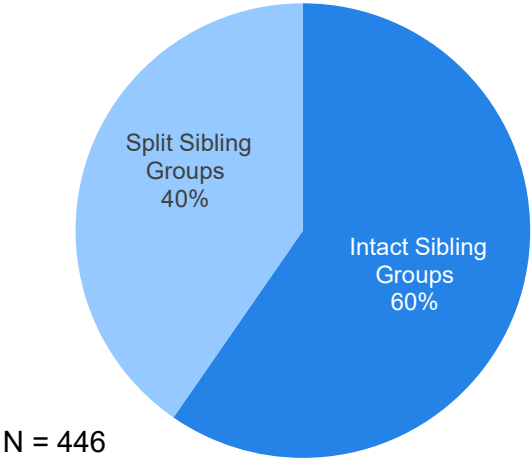
Data run on 7/1/2025
A facility is defined as an agency site and/or campus. Providers with multiple sites within the same ZIP code are considered a campus and counted only once. Providers with sites spread across multiple zip codes are counted multiple times— once for every ZIP code.
The sample size discrepancy from Table 3 to Figures 25/26 is due to a missing/incomplete address that could not be geocoded.

Family Foster Care Sibling Composition

Table 3. Sibling Composition of Youth in Foster Care and Kinship Care on June 30, 2025

CUA	Total Number of Sibling Groups	Total Number of Intact Sibling Groups	Percentage of Intact Sibling Groups
01 - NET	38	20	53%
02 - APM	40	26	65%
03 - CONCILIO	51	31	61%
04 - CCS	21	10	48%
05 - APM	82	47	57%
06 - CPA	37	23	62%
07 - NET	45	29	64%
08 - BETH	44	33	75%
09 - GPCA	46	22	48%
10 - BETH	42	25	60%
Overall	446	266	60%

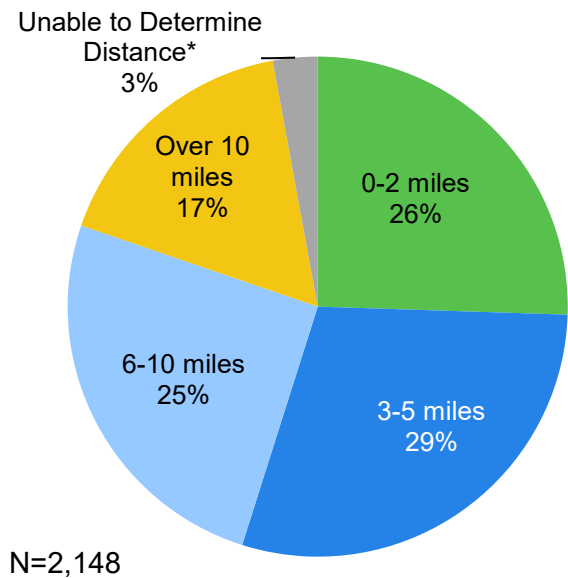
Figure 26. Sibling Composition of Youth in Foster Care and Kinship Care on June 30, 2025



- Of the 446 sibling groups placed in Family Foster Care, 60% were placed together.
- CUA 8 had the highest percentage of intact sibling groups at 75%, while CUAs 4 and 9 had the lowest percentage (48%).

Family Foster Care Distance From Home

Figure 27. Distance from Home for Youth in Kinship and Foster Care as of June 30, 2025

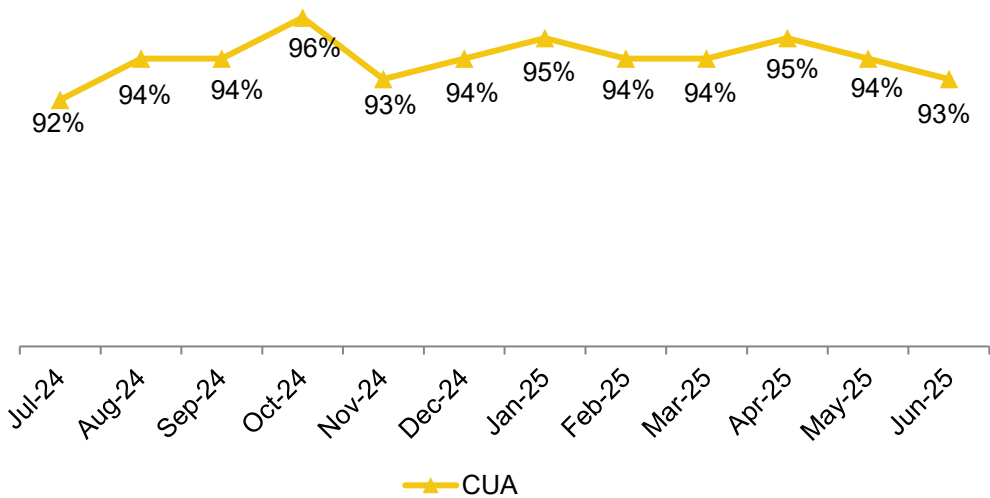


- The majority of youth in Kinship and Foster Care (55%) lived within five miles of their home of origin, and at least four in every five (80%) youth lived within ten miles.

Data run on 7/1/2025
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.

Monthly Visitation

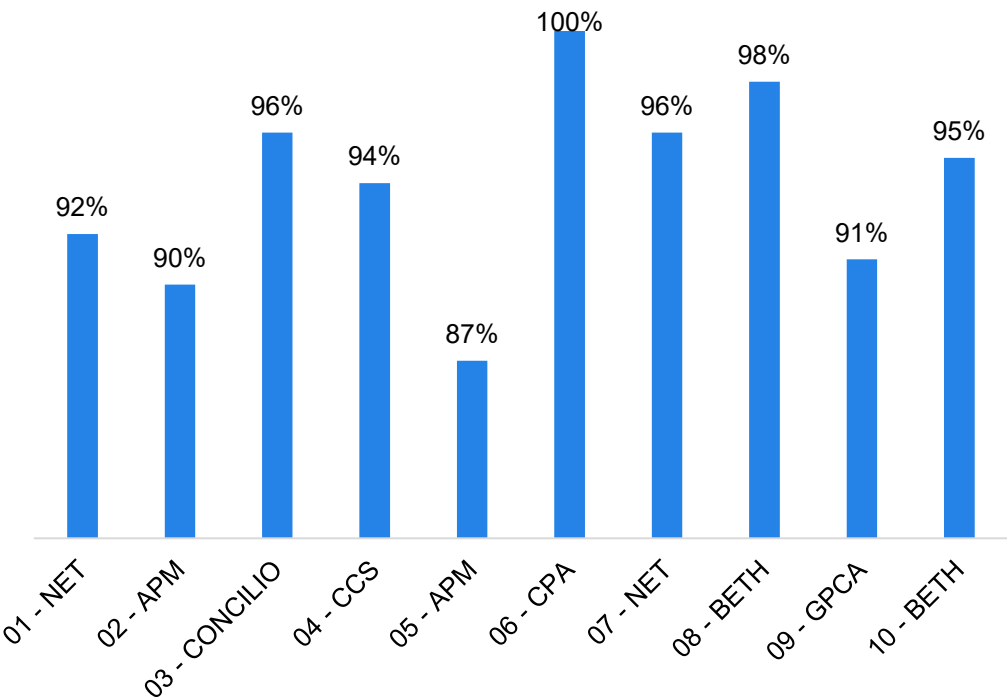
Figure 28. CUA Visitation Rates by Month



- In every month of FY25, CUA monthly visitation rates remained above 90%.

Monthly Visitation

Figure 29. June 2025 Visitation Rates, by CUA



- In June 2025, nine of ten CUAs met the benchmark visitation rate of 90% or higher.
- The highest visitation rate in June was at 06-CPA with 100%, while the lowest was 87% at 02-APM.



Dependent Services Summary

- The number of families open for service continued to decline. Both the number of children with In-Home Services (1,557) and children with dependent Placement Services (2,504) continued to decrease from previous fiscal years.
- While caseloads in the system overall are within recommended levels, some CUAs have more than triple the median caseload of others.
- Less than half of youth in dependent placement were in kinship care (44%), lower than recent years.
- At 172 youth on June 30, 2025, 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

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)** - A legal option a Court can approve granting legal custody of a child to a person(s) 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.

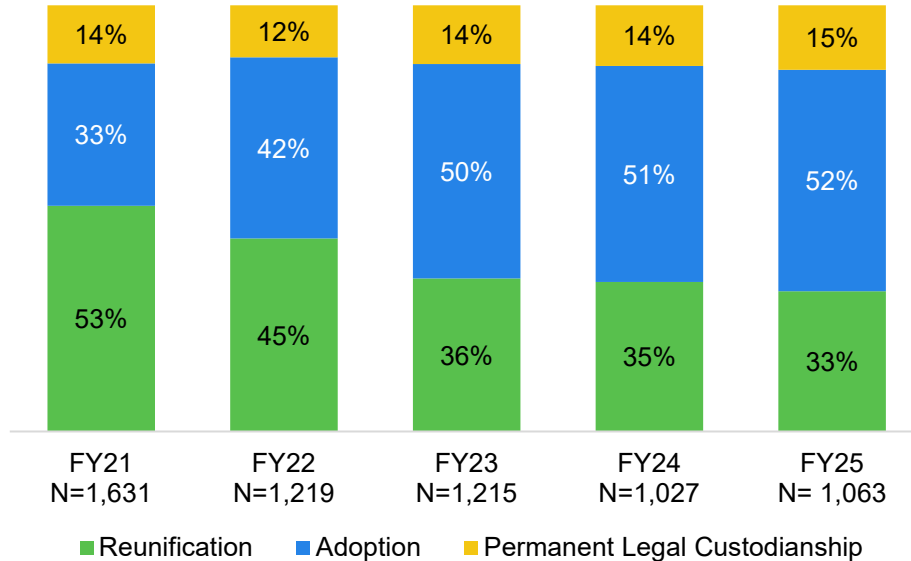
Glossary of Terms (continued)

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

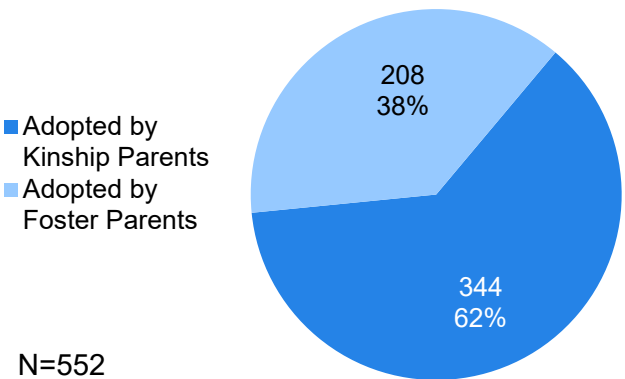
Figure 30. Permanency Totals by Permanency Type



- In FY25, 1,063 children and youth attained permanency through Reunification, Adoption, and Permanent Legal Custodianship, similar to FY24.
- One-third (33%) of permanencies in FY25 were Reunifications, and over half (52%) were Adoptions.

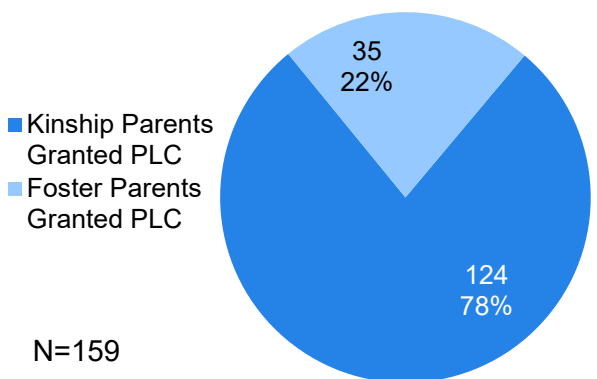
Adoptions and Permanent Legal Custody (PLC)

Figure 31. Youth Who were **Adopted** by Foster and Kinship Parents



- Of the 552 children and youth who were adopted in FY25, more than six in ten (62%) were adopted by their kinship resource parents.

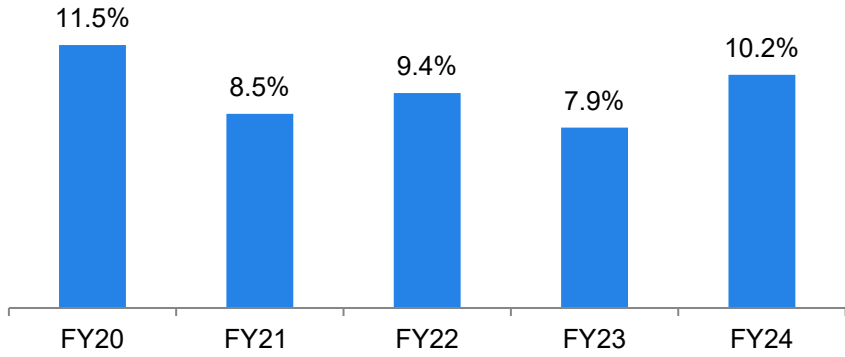
Figure 32. Youth Who were **Discharged to PLC** with Foster and Kinship Parents



- Of the 159 children and youth who were discharged to PLC, over three-quarters (78%) were discharged to their kinship resource parents.

Permanency- Re-Entry

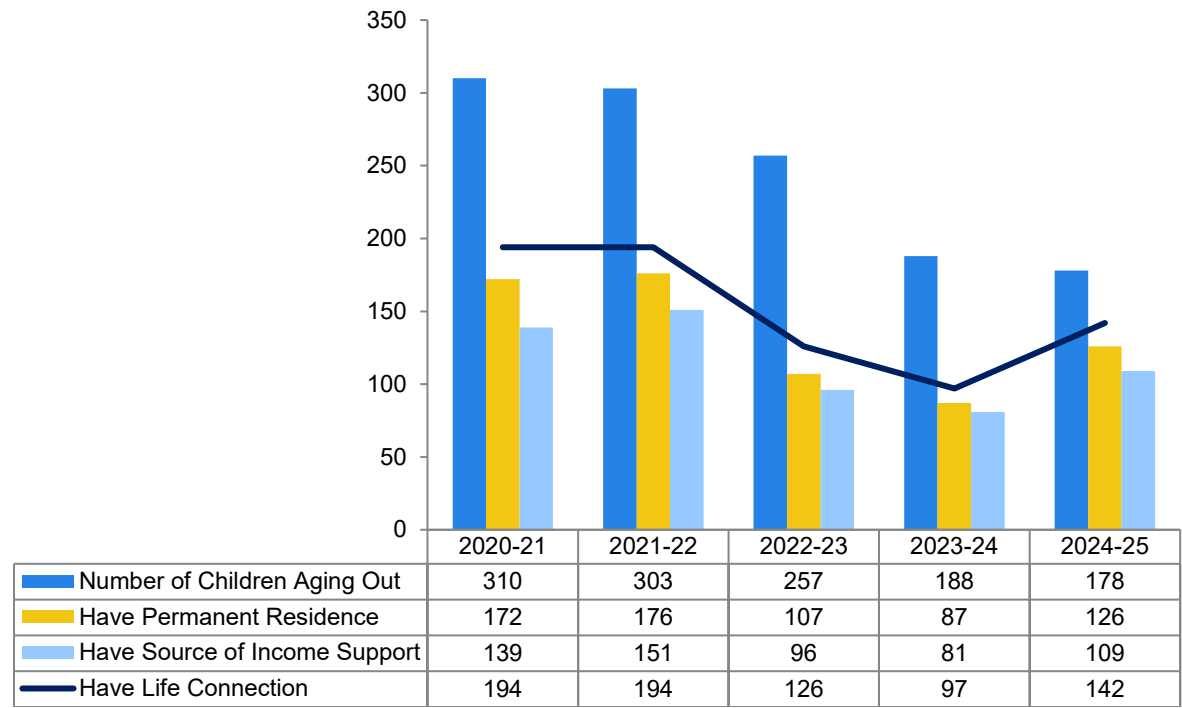
Figure 33. One-Year Re-Entry Rate



- Over one in ten (10.2%) youth who were reunified in FY24 re-entered dependent placement within one year.

Outcomes for Youth Aging Out of Care

Figure 34. Aging Out Data



- The number of youth aging out of care decreased 43% from FY21 to FY25, from 310 youth to 178 youth.



Permanency Summary

- The percentage of permanencies through Reunification has been on a downward trend over the last five years.
- Re-entry of children to Foster Care within a year of permanency is stable over the last five years.
- The number of youth aging out of care has trended downward since FY21.



Juvenile Justice Programs

Glossary of Terms

DHS Juvenile Justice – Prevention Programs

- **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.

DHS Juvenile Justice - Alternatives to Detention

- **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 35a. IPS Service **Referrals**

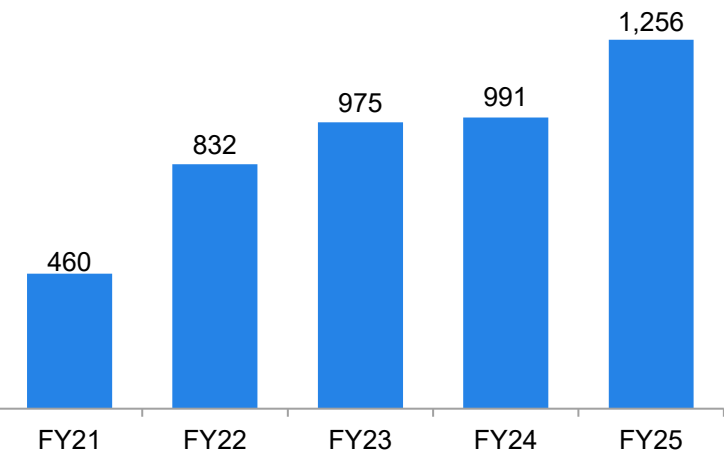
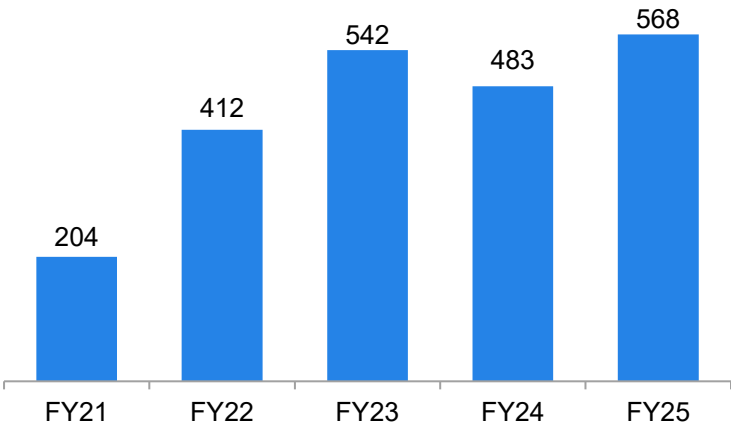


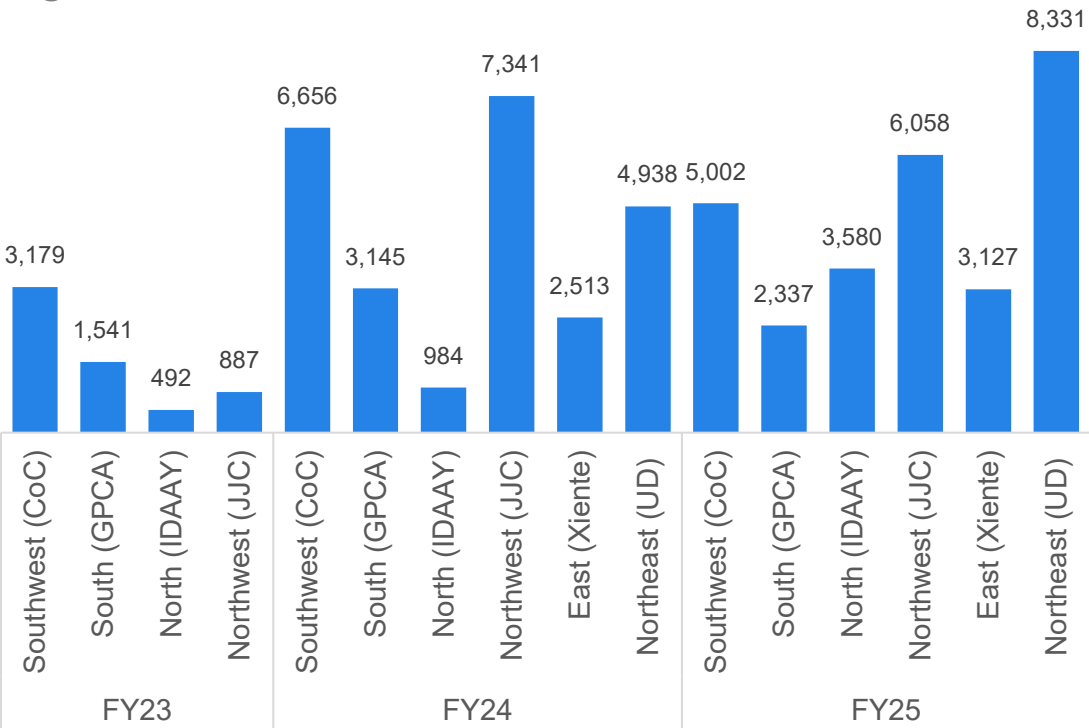
Figure 35b. IPS Service **Acceptances**



- 1,256 IPS referrals were made in FY25. Of these referrals, 568 were accepted, representing a 45% acceptance rate.

Community Evening Resource Center (CERC) Visit Volume

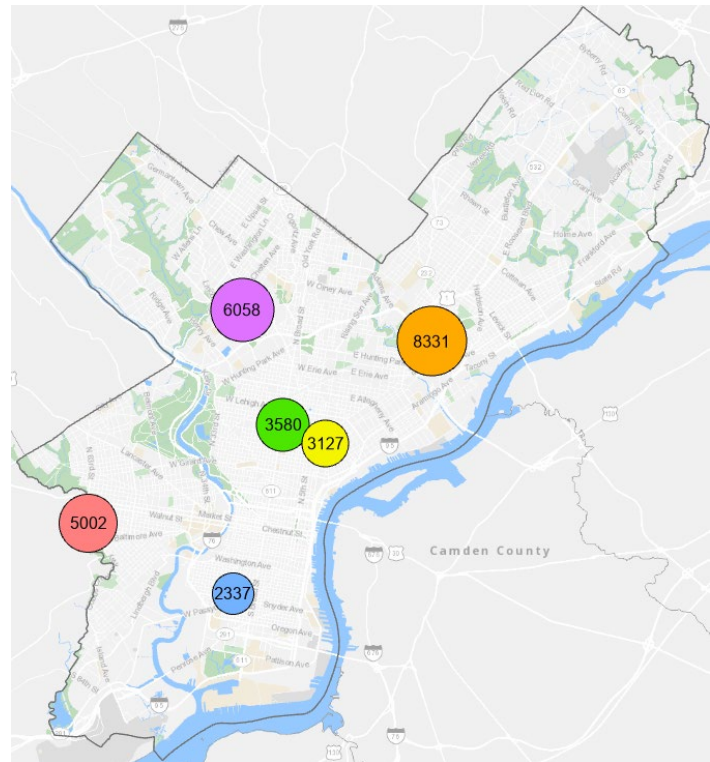
Figure 36. Total CERC Visits



- In FY25, CERCs received over 28,400 visits, the most since inception in January 2022.
- Unique Dreams in Northeast Philadelphia served the highest count of youth (8,331) in FY25.

CERC Visits by Provider - FY 25

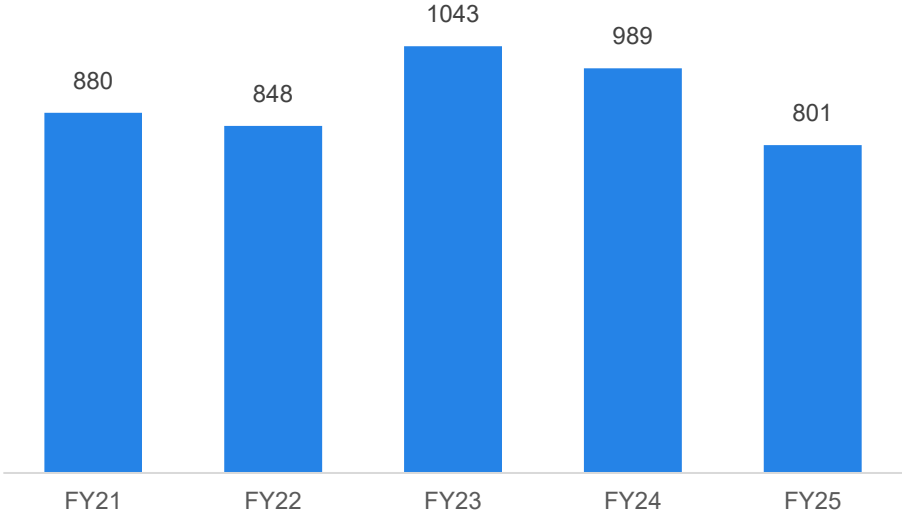
Figure 37. CERC Visits by Provider



- Northeast, Northwest and Southwest CERCs saw the most visits in FY25 accounting for 68% (19,391) of all visits.

In-Home Detention and the Intensive Supervision Program

Figure 38. IHD and ISP Services Provided

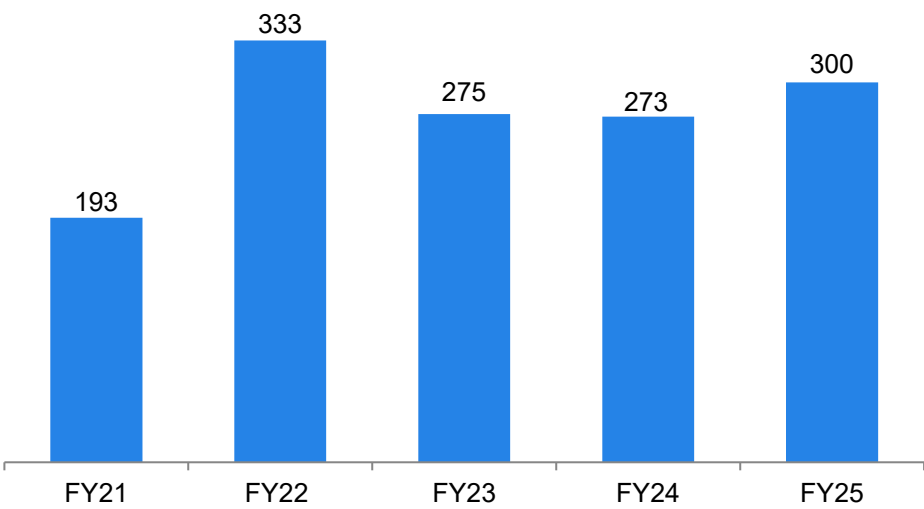


- 801 youth used IHD or ISP services in FY25, the lowest count in the past five years.

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 39. Youth Receiving Evening Reporting Center Services

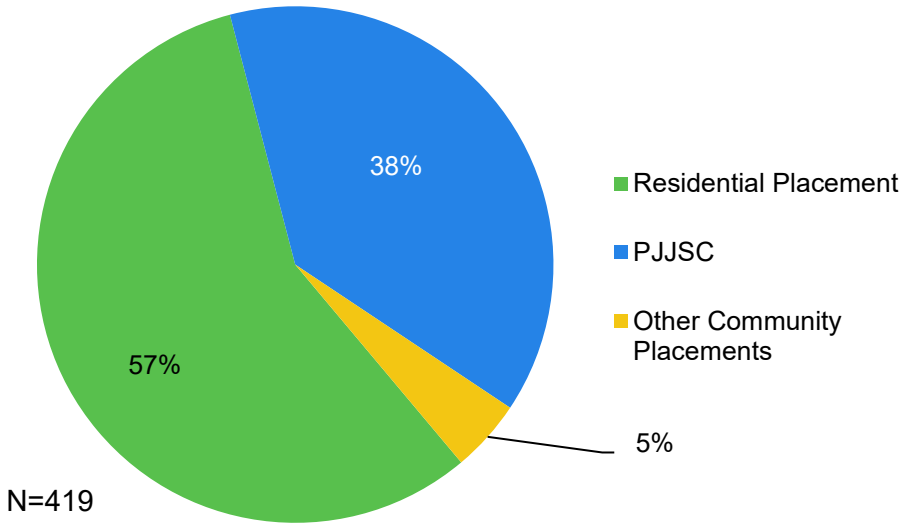


- Evening Reporting Centers served 300 youth in FY25, representing a 10% increase from the previous year.

Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth Placed Outside of Home

PJJSC, Delinquent Residential Placement & Community Placements

Figure 40. Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth Placed Outside of the Home on June 30, 2025, by Location

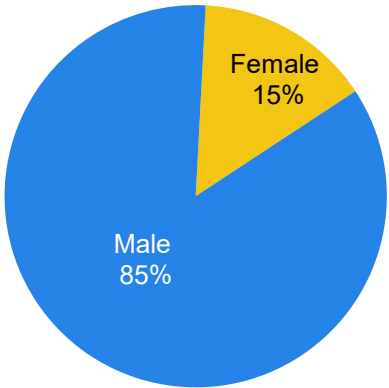


- On June 30, 2025, there were 419 juvenile justice-involved youth placed outside the home.
- More than half (57%) of youth were placed in residential placement, and 38% were held in detention at the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC).

Data run on 7/8/2025
"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

Sex of Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth – June 30, 2025

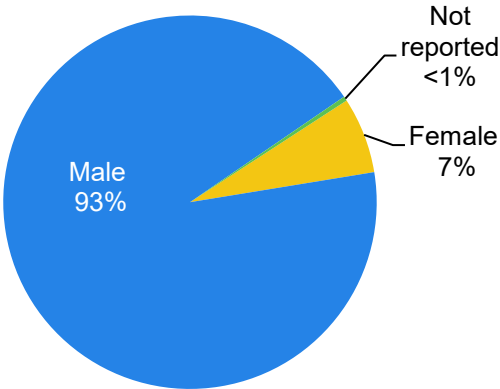
Figure 41a. Sex of Youth Held in the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC) on June 30, 2025



N=161

- On June 30, more than four in five (85%) youth held in detention at the PJJSC were male.

Figure 41b. Sex of Youth in Delinquent Residential and Community Placement on June 30, 2025

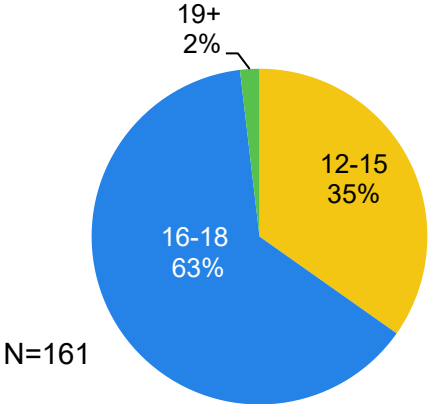


N=258

- More than nine in ten (93%) youth in residential and community placement at the end of June were male.

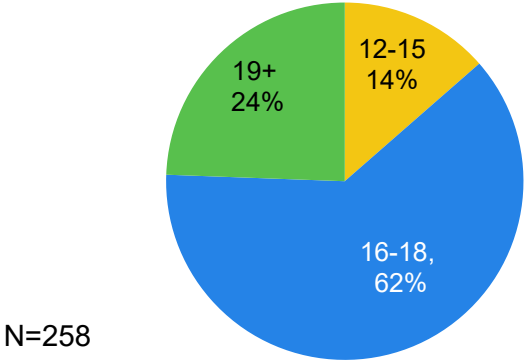
Age of Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth – June 30, 2025

Figure 42a. Age of Youth Held in the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC) on June 30, 2025



- On June 30, over 3 in 5 (63%) youth held in detention at the PJJSC were 16-18
- 98% were between 12 and 18 years old.

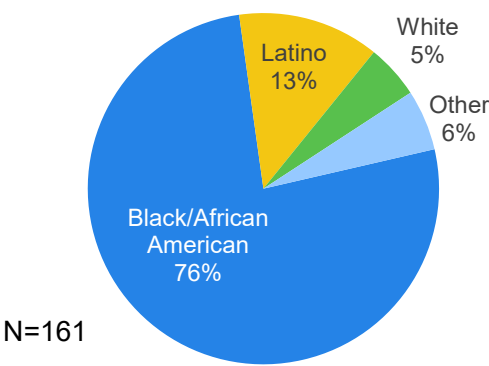
Figure 42b. Age of Youth in Delinquent Residential and Community Placement on June 30, 2025



- Over 3 in 4 youth (76%) in residential and community placement were between 12 and 18 years old.

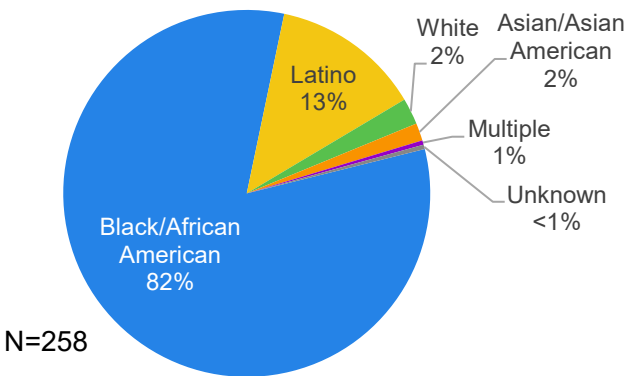
Race and Ethnicity of Juvenile Justice-Involved Youth – June 30, 2025

Figure 43a. Race/Ethnicity of Youth Held in the Philadelphia Juvenile Justice Services Center (PJJSC) on June 30, 2025



- On June 30, more than three in four youth held in detention at the PJJSC were identified as Black, almost double the 42% of youth in Philadelphia who are Black according to the census.

Figure 43b. Race/Ethnicity of Youth in Delinquent Residential and Community Placement on June 30, 2025



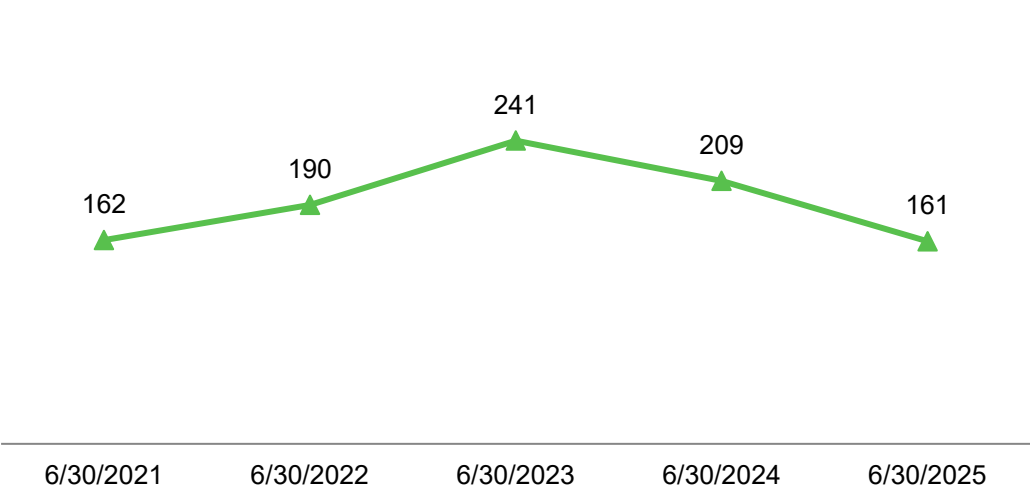
- On June 30, more than four in five youth in delinquent residential and community placement were identified as Black.

Data run on 7/3/2025. There were no youth described as Asian American, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or Mixed Race in the PJJSC on June 30. Philadelphia youth demographics from American Community Survey at <https://data.census.gov/table?q=race/ethnicity%20by%20age%20in%20philadelphia>

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

PJJSC

Figure 44. PJJSC Placement Totals on June 30, 2025

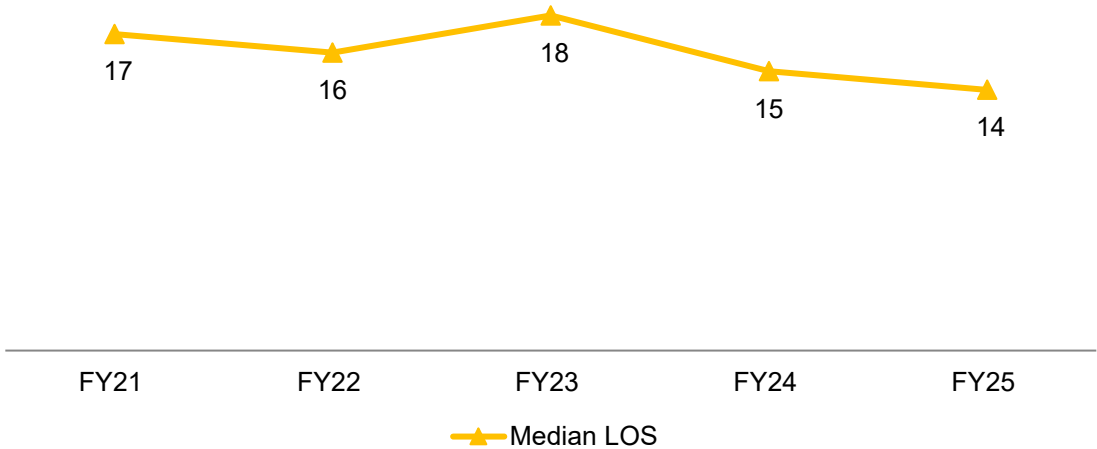


- On June 30, there were 161 youth held in detention at the PJJSC.
- After an increase through 2023, the number of youth held in detention at the PJJSC has been decreasing.

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

PJJSC Length of Stay

Figure 45. Median Length of Stay (Days) for Youth Exiting the **PJJSC**



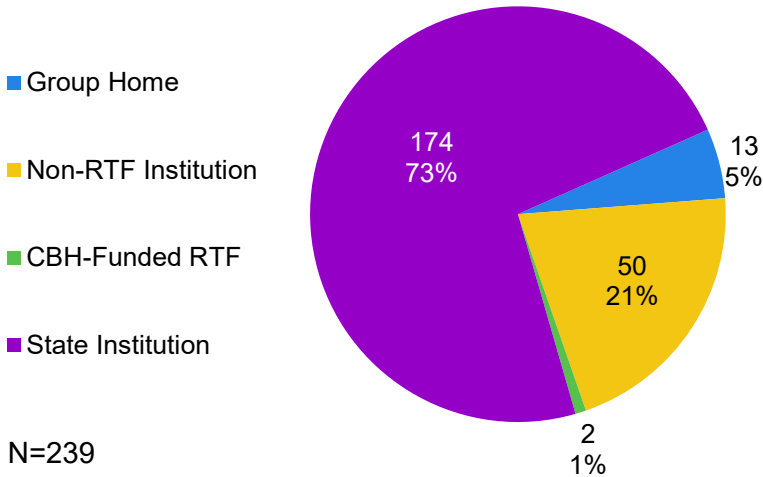
- The median length of stay for youth who left the PJJSC in FY25 was 14 days, continuing a trend toward shorter stays.

Data run on 7/8/2025
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 46. Children in Delinquent Residential Placement on June 30, 2025

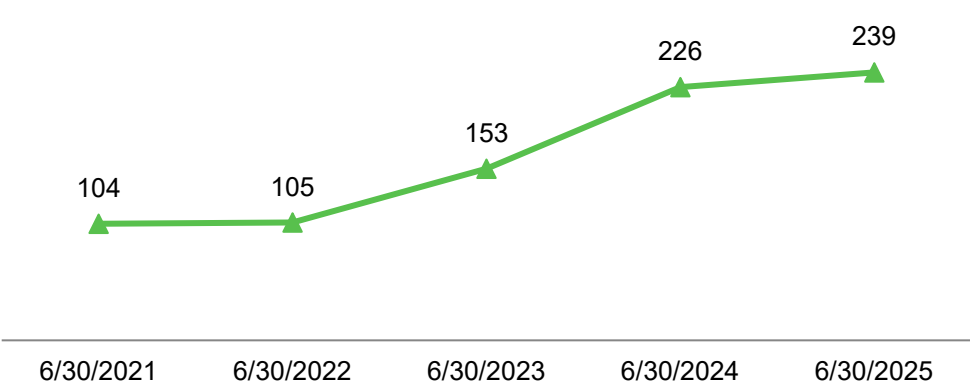


- Almost three in four (73%) youth placed in Delinquent Residential Placement were in a state institution on June 30, 2025.
- Six percent of youth placed in Delinquent Residential Placement were in Group Home or CBH-Funded RTF settings.

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

Delinquent Residential Placement

Figure 47. Delinquent Residential Placement Totals on June 30, 2025

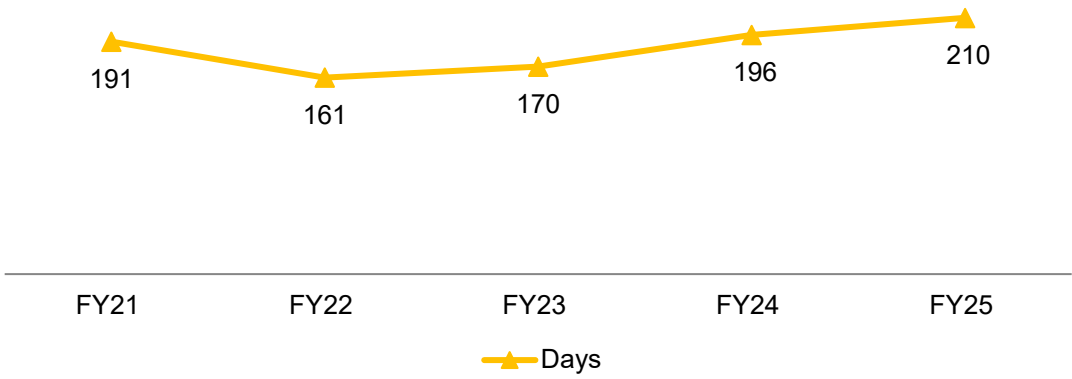


- The total youth court ordered for treatment, rehabilitation, and supervision at delinquent residential placements reached 239 in June 2025, more than double since June 2021.

Juvenile Justice Placement Services

Delinquent Residential Placement

Figure 48. 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 FY25 was 210 days.

Data run on 7/8/2025
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 June 30, 2025

Distance	# of Facilities	# of Youth
In Philadelphia	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Within 10 Miles	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
11 – 50 Miles	1 (8%)	11 (5%)
51 – 100 Miles	3 (23%)	85 (36%)
101 – 200 Miles	4 (31%)	97 (41%)
200 + Miles	4 (31%)	45 (19%)
Data in Process	1 (8%)	1 (<1%)
Total	13	239

- No delinquent residential placements were in Philadelphia on June 30, 2025.
- Nineteen in 20 (95%) youth in residential placement were placed at least 50 miles from Philadelphia.

Data run on 7/7/2025
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 received 1,256 referrals in FY25, the highest count in the past five years. Evening Reporting Centers provided an alternative to detention for 300 youth, the most in the past three years.
- The number of youth held in detention at the PJJSC decreased, while the number of youth in Delinquent Residential Placement continued to increase.
- At 14 days in FY25, the median length of stay at the PJJSC continued to decrease.
- Delinquent residential placement length of stay increased to 210 days in FY25.
- No delinquent residential placements were in Philadelphia at the end of FY25.

In summary, DHS served more children and youth in their own homes and communities through juvenile justice prevention 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

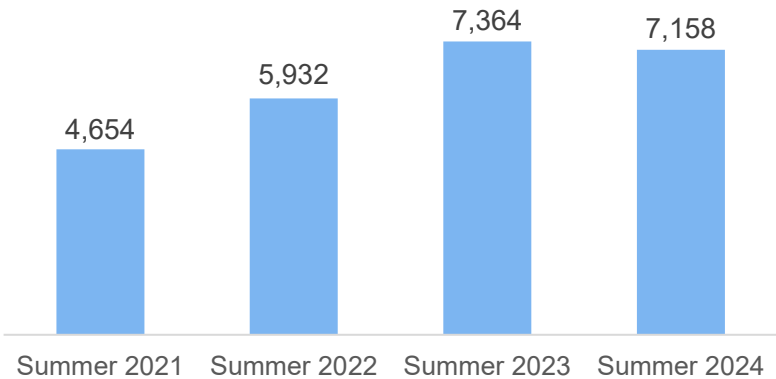
- **Out of School Time (OST)** - OST is aligned to the School District of Philadelphia's (SDP) goals and has three age-based models each with a specific program focus. The elementary school model focuses on literacy, the middle school model focuses on career exposure, and the high school model focuses 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. Youth participate 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 meeting set goals.
- **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 youth from Truancy Court. This service is 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.

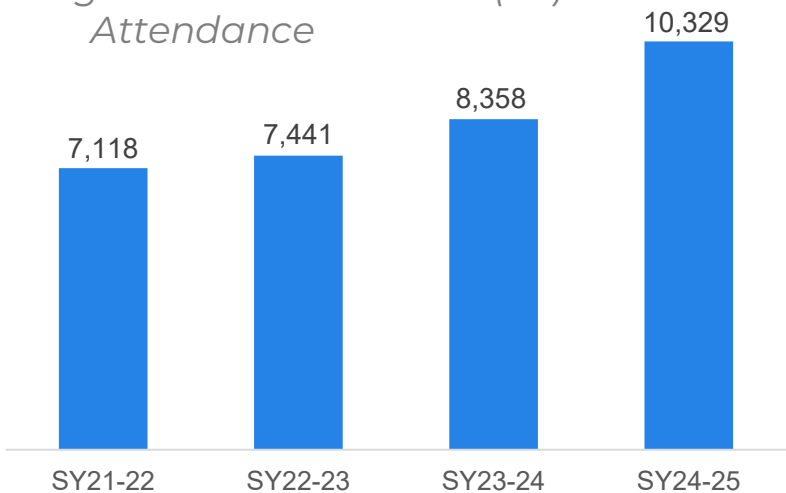
Out of School Time (OST)

Figure 49a. Summer OST Attendance



- Over 7,100 youth attended OST programming in Summer 2024, including 1,214 High School OST participants who took part in C2L programming.
- Since 2021, attendance has increased 54%.

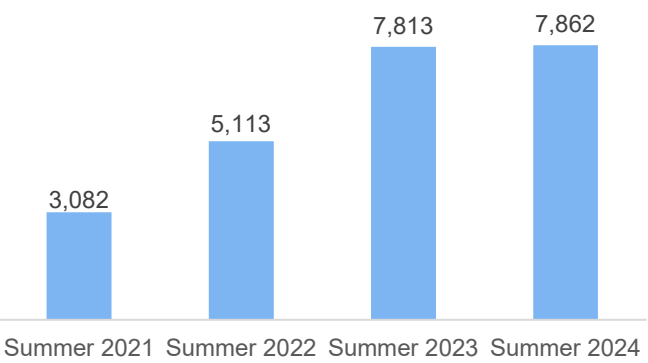
Figure 49b. School Year (SY) OST Attendance



- Over 10,300 youth attended school year OST programming, a 24% increase from the previous school year.
- Of those, 1,690 were high school youth participating in C2L programming.

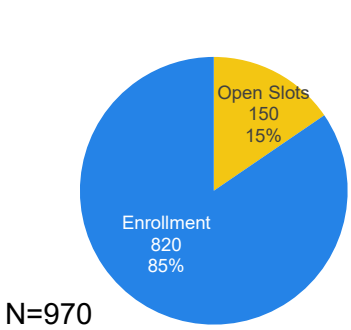
Career Connected Learning (C2L)

Figure 50a. Summer 2024 C2L Enrollment



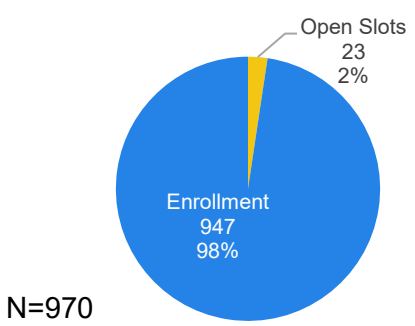
- In Summer 2024, 7,862 youth participated in C2L programming, a slight increase from the previous summer, and a 255% increase over 2021.

Figure 50b. Fall 2024 C2L Enrollment



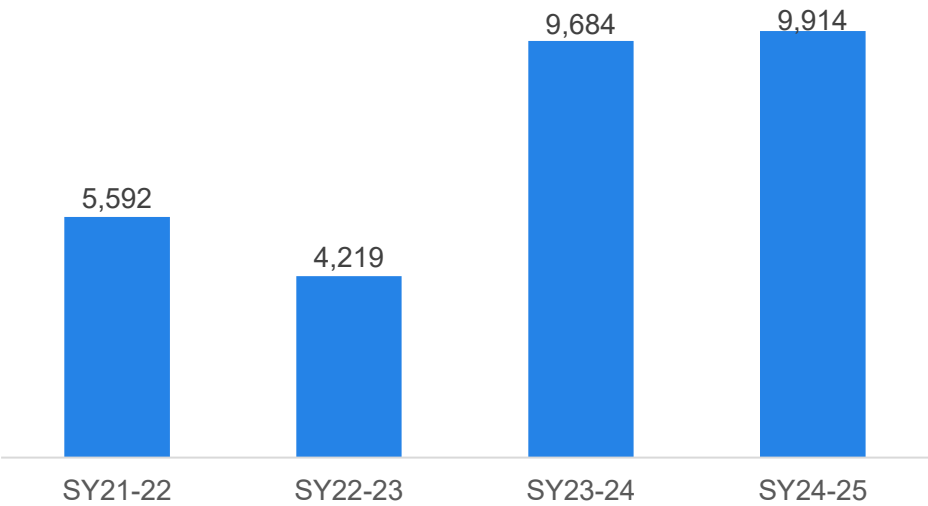
- Fall 2024 and Spring 2025 each had 970 C2L slots available.
- In the Fall, 85% of slots were filled while Spring enrollment reached 98% of slots.

Figure 50c. Spring 2025 C2L Enrollment



Truancy Intervention and Prevention Services (TIPS)

Figure 51. TIPS Early Intervention Active Cases

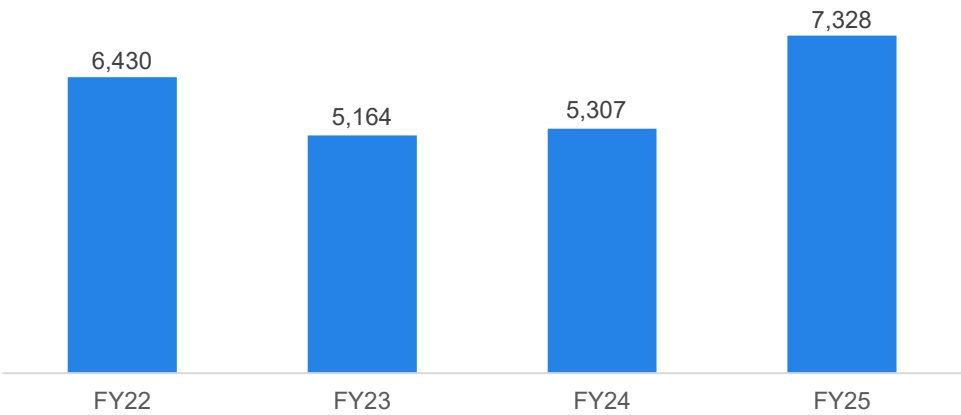


- In School Year (SY) 24-25, there were 9,914 active Early Intervention cases, a slight increase from SY 23-24.
- Since SY21-22, TIPS' use has grown by 77%.

Data run on 5/5/2025
Early Intervention is tracked on the school year timeline because families are only referred during the school year.

Education Support Center (ESC)

Figure 52. Education Stability Consults

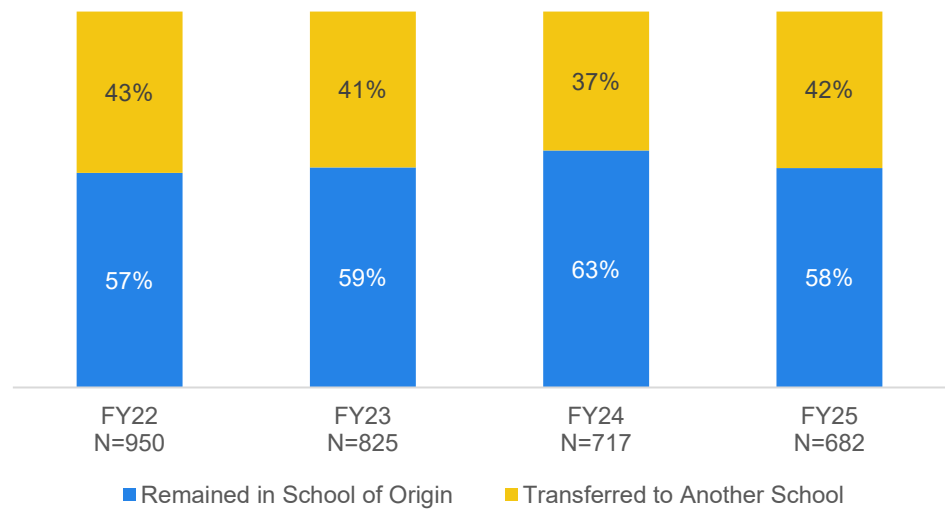


- In FY25, 7,328 education stability consults were requested for students, an almost 40% increase from FY24.

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

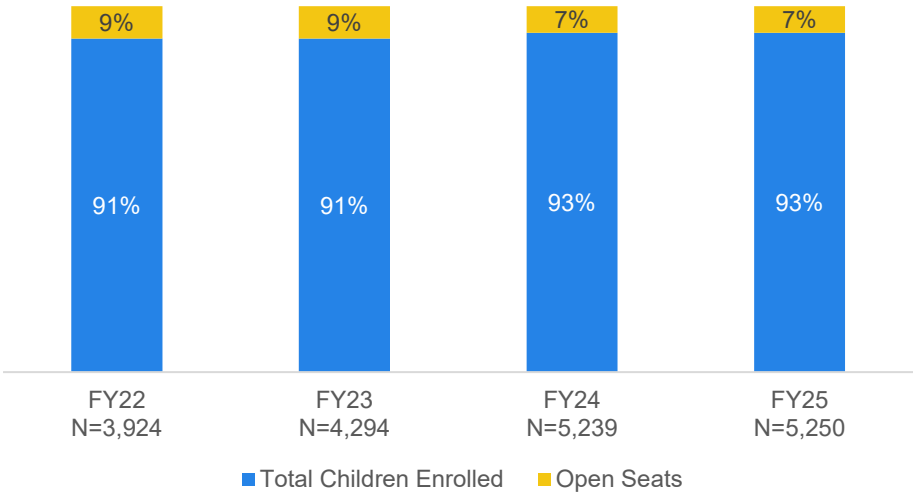


- Of the 682 youth who had ESSA BID conferences because they were in dependent placement with DHS in FY25, 58% remained in their school of origin during their placement.

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 54. Allocated Seat and Enrollment Data

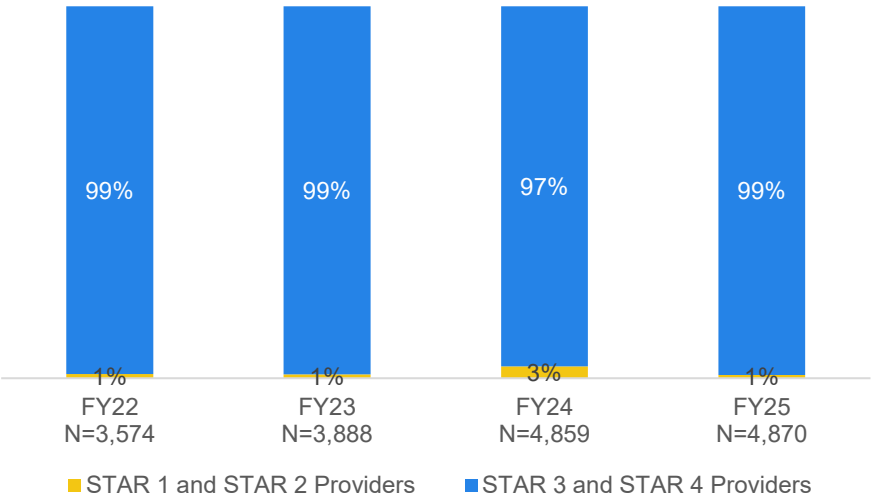


- At the end of FY25 PHLpreK programming, there were 4,870 children enrolled, filling 93% of the total allocated seats (N=5,250).
- The number of PHLpreK seats has increased 34% since FY22, and enrollment has consistently remained above 90%.

Data from 5/27/2025 PHLpreK Enrollment Report

PHLpreK

Figure 55. PHLpreK Enrollment by Provider STAR Rating on March 31, 2025



- At the end of FY25 PHLpreK programming, over 4,800 children were enrolled in STAR 3 and STAR 4 PHLpreK programs, representing 99% of all enrolled children.
- The percentage of STAR 3 and 4 programs increased from 97% in FY24.

Data from 5/27/2025 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.



Additional OCF Services Summary

- The number of youth attending OST programs, including C2L, continued to increase.
- After a large increase in SY 23-24, the number of students that received TIPS Early Intervention services has remained steady.
- Following an ESSA BID conference, the number of youth remaining in their school of origin while in dependent DHS placement continues to be higher than the number that transfer to another school.
- The percentage and number of youth enrolled in high-quality public PreK programs continued to increase.



Thank You!



Office of
Children and Families
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

Department of Human Services