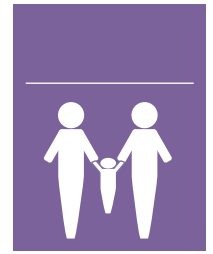


ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Jess Dannhauser, Commissioner



WHAT WE DO

The Administration for Children's Services (ACS) is responsible for protecting the safety and promoting the well-being of New York City's children and strengthening their families by providing child welfare, juvenile justice, and child care services. In child welfare, ACS contracts with nonprofit organizations to support and stabilize families at risk of a crisis through prevention services and with foster care agencies for children not able to remain safely at home. In a typical year, the agency's Division of Child Protection conducts more than 45,000 investigations of suspected child abuse or neglect. In youth and family justice, ACS manages and funds services including detention and Close to Home placement, intensive community-based alternatives for youth and support services for families. In the Division of Child and Family Well-Being, ACS issues child care vouchers for more than 45,000 children eligible for subsidized child care and promotes a two-generation approach to child and family wellbeing, family stability and equity through public education campaigns and a place-based approach including Family Enrichment Centers and the Community Partnership Program.

FOCUS ON EQUITY

ACS seeks to establish equitable child welfare and juvenile justice systems in which a child or family's race, gender, sexual orientation, or other identities do not predict how they fare. In New York City, Black and Latinx families are overrepresented at key points along child welfare and juvenile justice pathways. ACS has implemented several strategies to address racial disproportionality. Our Collaborative Assessment, Response, Engagement & Support (CARES) diverts families from a traditional child welfare investigation and connects them directly with supportive resources. As part of the Blueprint for Child Care & Early Childhood Education in New York City, ACS is expanding access to child care vouchers across New York City, including in 17 high-need community districts where unemployment and poverty rates are the high and child care supply is inadequate. ACS aims to provide child care to 18,000 more children through child care vouchers over the next two years. ACS currently contracts with 12 "Family Enrichment Centers" (FEC); the FECs are walk-in community centers that are co-designed with local families and community members and located in neighborhoods identified based on equity burdens and the impact of COVID-19. In addition to providing a warm welcoming space, the FECs provide offerings that build community and support families, with the ultimate goal of reducing child welfare involvement.

ACS is working to incorporate the voices of parents and youth with lived experiences of our systems into all aspects of its work. Family empowerment is an essential part of ACS' work to dismantle systemic racism and bias within the child welfare system. ACS is developing restorative justice interventions as part of a long-term behavior management program in secure juvenile detention and in Close to Home. In addition, ACS is expanding the Fair Futures program, which has coaches and mentors who work to enhance education, employment, housing, and permanency outcomes for youth between the ages of 11-21 in foster care, which will now also serve justice-involved youth as well as all former foster youth up to age 26. ACS is building the capacity of Children's Services staff at all levels to respond effectively to structural racism and individual bias and to promote culturally competent policy and practice. To meet the needs of LGBTQ+ youth in foster care, based on assessment of youth experiences, ACS is strengthening staff training and foster parent recruitment and training; updating policies and pursuing data collection and research that informs this critical work.

OUR SERVICES AND GOALS

SERVICE 1 Protect children from child abuse.

- Goal 1a Respond quickly to every allegation of abuse and neglect and perform thorough assessments of safety and risk.
- Goal 1b Reduce the risk of child maltreatment occurring in at-risk families through the provision of high-quality prevention services.
- Goal 1c Provide safe and stable foster care placements for children who cannot remain safely at home.
- Goal 1d Encourage and support family-based foster care.
- Goal 1e Reduce time to reunification, kinship guardianship and/or adoption and maintain strong family connections for children.

SERVICE 2 Ensure access to safe early child care and education services in all communities.

- Goal 2a Ensure access to early child care services in communities of need.
- Goal 2b Respond quickly to every allegation of abuse and neglect and perform thorough assessments of safety and risk at child care centers.

SERVICE 3 Provide custody and care of youth in secure and safe detention and placement facilities while providing casework services.

- Goal 3a Assure that detention facilities are safe and secure.
- Goal 3b Provide youth in detention and placement with appropriate health and mental health services.
- Goal 3c Provide services to prevent youth from returning to the juvenile justice system.

HOW WE PERFORMED IN FISCAL 2022

SERVICE 1 Protect children from child abuse.

Goal 1a

Respond quickly to every allegation of abuse and neglect and perform thorough assessments of safety and risk.

The number of investigations conducted in response to reports made to the State Central Register of suspected child abuse and/or neglect rose five percent from 42,783 in Fiscal 2021 to 45,068 in Fiscal 2022. This increase can be attributed to changes in the COVID-19 pandemic response, including the return of children to in-person learning in schools and day care centers, and increased in-person visits with medical and social service providers. The percent of children in substantiated investigations with repeat substantiated investigations within one year went up slightly from 14.9 percent to 15.2 percent.

The number of new Collaborative Assessment Response, Engagement, and Support (CARES) cases, a non-investigative child safety assessment response that does not involve any determination of possible maltreatment, increased 82 percent from 3,042 in Fiscal 2021 to 5,545 in Fiscal 2022. The percent of new child protection cases that are CARES increased 5.2 points from 7.1 percent to 12.3 percent during this period. The increase in the use of CARES is the result of an intentional effort to broadly expand this alternative program. The indication rate in investigations decreased from 35.2 percent in Fiscal 2021 to 31.8 percent in Fiscal 2022. This decrease was driven primarily by new state legislation, which raised the standard of evidence for investigations from “some credible evidence” to “a fair preponderance of evidence” beginning in the middle of the fiscal year, January 2022.

The average child protection specialist caseload rose to 8.4 cases per caseworker in Fiscal 2022 from 6.3 in Fiscal 2021. Caseloads continued to remain lower than before the COVID-19 pandemic. Although caseloads began to increase significantly in the fall, they remained below the targeted maximum of 12 per caseworker.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Number of State Central Register consolidated investigations	59,166	56,336	46,403	42,783	45,068	*	*	Down	*
Number of new Collaborative Assessment Response, Engagement, and Support (CARES) cases	1,443	1,881	2,294	3,042	5,545	*	*	Up	Up
Percentage of new child protection cases that are CARES	2.4%	3.3%	4.9%	7.1%	12.3%	*	*	Up	Up
★ Abuse and/or neglect reports responded to within 24 hours of receipt from the State Central Register (%)	97.5%	97.8%	98.5%	98.8%	98.6%	100.0%	100.0%	Neutral	Up
Percent of investigations that are substantiated	38.0%	37.7%	36.4%	35.2%	31.8%	*	*	Down	*
Children in complete investigations with repeat investigations within a year (%)	25.5%	25.3%	25.2%	23.5%	25.4%	*	*	Neutral	Down
★ Children in substantiated investigations with repeat substantiated investigations within a year (%)	18.5%	17.9%	17.2%	14.9%	15.2%	14.0%	14.0%	Down	Down
★ Average child protective specialist caseload	12.5	10.5	7.5	6.3	8.4	12.0	12.0	Down	Down
★ Critical Indicator	● Equity Indicator	“NA” Not Available			↕↔ Directional Target	* None			

Goal 1b Reduce the risk of child maltreatment occurring in at-risk families through the provision of high-quality prevention services.

The number of families entering child welfare prevention services declined 18 percent from 8,317 in Fiscal 2021 to 6,817. This reduction coincided with the spread of new COVID-19 variants, causing many families to become hesitant about having prevention service providers in their homes. These numbers have begun to rebound in recent months. The daily average number of children receiving child welfare prevention services remained stable at 18,291 in Fiscal 2022 as compared with 18,330 in Fiscal 2021. The number of children who received services during the year rose four percent from 32,945 to 34,243. ACS will continue to work closely with prevention services providers to expand access to their services, including strengthening community referrals by fostering new connections with community-based organizations, schools, foster care agencies, health care clinics, and daycare facilities with the goal to have more families access prevention services sooner and decrease the likelihood of child abuse reports and investigations.

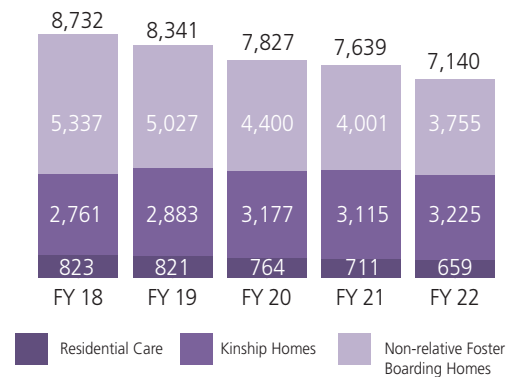
Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Families entering child welfare preventive services	9,608	9,965	7,699	8,317	6,817	10,000	10,000	Down	Up
Children receiving child welfare preventive services (daily average)	24,481	25,296	22,860	18,330	18,291	*	*	Down	Up
Children who received child welfare preventive services during the year (annual total)	43,874	45,468	41,176	32,945	34,243	*	*	Down	Up

★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None

Goal 1c Provide safe and stable foster care placements for children who cannot remain safely at home.

The number of children entering foster care rose nine percent from 2,609 Fiscal 2021 to 2,832 in Fiscal 2022, while remaining at historically low levels. This increase followed the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic and coincided with an increase in child abuse and neglect reports. The continued low number of children entering foster care has contributed to a six percent reduction in the average number of children in foster care, from 7,639 in Fiscal 2021 to 7,140 in Fiscal 2022. ACS has continued to implement targeted approaches to achieving safe and timely permanency for children, such as agency-specific support to achieve permanency targets and new training materials for case planning staff. These approaches, along with reductions in the Family Court hearing backlog and related delays caused by COVID-19, have also contributed to the reduction in children in care. The total number of days children spent in foster care declined seven percent.

Children in Foster Care



While the number of foster children living in kinship homes decreased from 3,225 in Fiscal 2021 to 3,040 in Fiscal 2022, the percent of foster children living in kinship homes increased to 43 percent as ACS and foster care providers continue to identify relatives and fictive kin to care for children placed in foster care. The average number of children and youth in congregate residential care dropped two percent from 659 to 645. The percent of children placed in their community of origin rose from 25.2 percent to 27.4 percent and the percent placed in the borough of origin declined from 53.5 percent to 52.4 percent. Both metrics remain substantially below target levels and are a result of a reduction in the number of new foster homes opened in each community during the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of children moved from one foster care placement to another per 1,000 care days increased from 1.2 per 1,000 care days in Fiscal 2021 to 1.4 per 1,000 care days in Fiscal 2022. In Fiscal 2023, ACS is providing foster care agencies with additional fiscal resources to provide more comprehensive therapeutic supports and training which should increase their ability to support and care for children impacted by trauma and maltreatment, strengthen stability in care and further reduce time to permanency.

The number of children with indicated maltreatment by foster parents declined from 7.0 per 100,000 care days in Fiscal 2021 to 5.6 in Fiscal 2022. Children's safety is ACS's top priority. ACS and foster care providers continue to focus on child safety and equipping caregivers with the appropriate service and supports to keep children safe. Safety and risks are assessed regularly, and interventions are introduced as necessary when warranted.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
All children entering foster care (preliminary)	4,196	3,798	3,105	2,609	2,832	*	*	Down	*
★ Children placed in foster care in their community	36.2%	28.7%	29.9%	25.2%	27.4%	36.0%	36.0%	Down	Up
★ ● Children in foster care (average)	8,732	8,341	7,827	7,639	7,140	↕	↕	Down	Down
– Children in foster kinship homes (average)	2,883	3,177	3,115	3,225	3,040	*	*	Neutral	*
– Children in nonrelative foster boarding homes (average)	5,027	4,400	4,001	3,755	3,455	*	*	Down	Down
– Children in residential care (average)	821	764	711	659	645	*	*	Down	Down
★ Children who re-enter foster care within a year of discharge to family (preliminary)	9.1%	9.8%	8.0%	7.4%	7.5%	6.0%	6.0%	Down	Down
School Attendance Rate - Children in Foster Care (%)	81.4%	81.9%	82.4%	78.7%	79.8%	*	*	Neutral	Up
Total days all children spent in foster care	3,923,854	3,686,234	3,538,806	3,403,672	3,171,043	*	*	Down	Down
★ Number of moves in foster care per 1,000 care days	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	Down	Down
★ Children maltreated during family foster care placement per 100,000 care days	7.5	9.7	7.3	7.0	5.6	5.0	5.0	Down	Down
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↕ Directional Target * None									

Goal 1d Encourage and support family-based foster care.

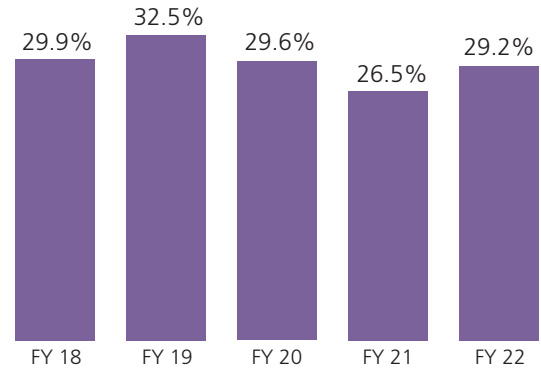
The proportion of siblings who enter care at the same time and are placed together in the same foster home increased from 95.4 percent in Fiscal 2021 to 95.7 percent in Fiscal 2022. The percent of children entering foster care who ACS immediately places with kin rose from 41.5 percent to 41.8 percent. ACS continues to have more than 90 percent of foster children in family-based rather than congregate settings.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
Siblings placed simultaneously in the same foster home (preliminary)	94.1%	93.8%	93.6%	95.4%	95.7%	*	*	Neutral	Up
★ Children entering foster care who are placed with relatives (preliminary)	34.1%	40.8%	41.0%	41.5%	41.8%	44.0%	44.0%	Up	Up
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↕ Directional Target * None									

Goal 1e Reduce time to reunification, kinship guardianship and/or adoption and maintain strong family connections for children.

From Fiscal 2021 to Fiscal 2022 reunifications declined modestly from 1,702 to 1,654 as the total number of children in care continued to decline. During Fiscal 2022, ACS and foster care providers continued to work with the Family Court to address the case backlogs caused by COVID which delayed reunifications in some cases. As Family Court operations began to resume at full capacity the number of adoptions increased to 459 in Fiscal 2022 compared to 344 in Fiscal 2021, a 33 percent increase. Kinship Guardian Assistance Program (KinGAP) finalizations at 392 were fewer than in Fiscal 2021 (414), but greater than Fiscal 2020 when there were 267. The proportion of children discharged to permanency within a year of placement rose from 26.5 percent in Fiscal 2021 to 29.2 percent in Fiscal 2022. The percent of children in care 24 or more months discharged to permanency within a year also increased, from 19.9 percent to 23.1 percent, but the proportion in care 12-23 months discharged to permanency within a year fell from 23.0 percent to 18.3 percent. As of March 2022, the family court cases for over half of the children in care 12-23 months were in pre-disposition status, which impacts progress on certain permanencies, such as KinGAP. Foster care providers continued to implement proactive case planning strategies to move cases forward.

Children discharged to permanency within a year of placement (%)



Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
Children discharged to permanency within a year of placement (%)	29.9%	32.5%	29.6%	26.5%	29.2%	35.0%	35.0%	Neutral	Up
Children in care 12-23 months discharged to permanency (%)	24.4%	24.7%	20.4%	23.0%	18.3%	27.0%	27.0%	Down	Up
Children in care 24 or more months discharged to permanency (%)	25.8%	25.3%	18.6%	19.9%	23.1%	27.0%	27.0%	Down	Up
Children adopted	900	748	404	344	459	*	*	Down	*
Children eligible for adoption (average)	1,096	973	800	735	699	*	*	Down	*
Kinship Guardianship Assistance discharges	305	379	267	414	392	*	*	Up	Up
Children returned to parents (reunifications)	2,563	2,309	1,834	1,702	1,654	*	*	Down	*

★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None

SERVICE 2 Ensure access to quality early child care and education services in all communities.

Goal 2a Ensure access to early child care services in communities of need.

Child care voucher enrollment declined five percent from 50,266 in Fiscal 2021 to 47,535 in Fiscal 2022. This decrease was driven by a 21 percent reduction in mandated voucher enrollment from 26,251 to 20,714 due to a continuing decrease in the Human Resources Administration (HRA) cash assistance population and an extension of COVID-related policies. However, there was a 12 percent increase in voucher enrollment for other eligible children from 24,015 to 26,821, including families receiving assistance based on income. This reflects ACS's commitment to clear the voucher waitlist and expand access to families in high-need communities. Voucher enrollment for center-based care remained stable at 25,301; vouchers for family-based child care declined seven percent to 20,620, and vouchers for informal (home-based) child care decreased 39 percent to 1,614 driven by the decline in HRA cash assistance enrollment.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
Average child care voucher enrollment	66,682	65,607	64,324	50,266	47,535	*	*	Down	*
★ Average mandated children voucher enrollment	50,937	45,569	39,039	26,251	20,714	*	*	Down	*
★ Average other eligible children voucher enrollment	15,745	20,038	25,286	24,015	26,821	*	*	Up	*
★ Average center-based child care voucher enrollment	28,932	29,576	31,045	25,496	25,301	*	*	Down	*
★ Average family child care voucher enrollment	25,916	26,607	26,065	22,108	20,620	*	*	Down	*
★ Average informal (home-based) child care voucher enrollment	11,834	9,424	7,215	2,663	1,614	*	*	Down	*
Fiscal year spending per child - Center-based child care vouchers	\$8,646	\$8,726	\$8,997	\$9,869	\$10,104	*	*	Up	*
Fiscal year spending per child - Family child care vouchers	\$7,740	\$7,823	\$7,860	\$8,513	\$8,468	*	*	Up	*
Fiscal year spending per child - Legally exempt (informal child care) vouchers	\$4,327	\$4,379	\$4,362	\$5,495	\$5,497	*	*	Up	*
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None									

Goal 2b

Respond quickly to every allegation of abuse and neglect and perform thorough assessments of safety and risk at child care centers.

The number of reports of suspected abuse and/or neglect for children in child care programs rose 69 percent from 224 in Fiscal 2021 to 378 in Fiscal 2022. This increase reflects the change in the COVID-19 pandemic and the increased number of children attending child care. Child care investigations include alleged abuse or maltreatment of children perpetrated by someone who cares for children in a setting that is not the child's familial home. These child care settings require state or local government approval and are subject to state laws, regulations and oversight. This includes, but is not limited to, NYC Early Care and Education programs. During this period, the percent of investigations for children in child care that were indicated declined 1.5 percentage points to 18.6 percent.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
Abuse and/or neglect reports for children in child care	726	709	442	224	377	*	*	Down	*
Abuse and/or neglect reports for children in child care that are substantiated (%)	14.1%	16.4%	19.5%	20.1%	18.6%	*	*	Up	Down
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None									

SERVICE 3 Provide custody and care of youth in secure and safe detention and placement facilities while providing casework services.

Goal 3a

Assure that detention facilities are safe and secure.

During Fiscal 2022, admissions to detention rose from 987 in Fiscal 2021 to 1,319. due to an increase in arrests. Driven by the increase in admissions, the average daily population in detention rose 43 percent to 170.0 from 118.9 during this period. The average length of stay remained stable at 38 days. The continued high length of stay reflects the fact that, following implementation of Raise the Age, the majority of young people in detention are now older Adolescent Offenders with pending cases in the adult criminal court system, which is a lengthier process than Family Court.

Assaults and altercations with injury in detention declined during Fiscal 2022. The youth-on-youth assault and altercation with injury rate per 100 average daily population decreased from 0.34 in Fiscal 2021 to 0.29 in Fiscal 2022. The youth-on-staff assault with injury rate per 100 average daily population declined from 0.27 to 0.21. The rate of cases in detention where credible evidence of abuse and/or neglect was found remained stable at 0.10. ACS has expedited training and support for its behavior management system (STRIVE+), and enhanced training with coaching techniques focusing on effective methods of deescalating and engaging youth. ACS worked with community providers, such as violence interrupters, and with oversight agencies to explore additional improvement strategies in the new context of a substantially older youth detention population.

The weapon recovery rate per 100 daily population in detention increased from 0.25 in Fiscal 2021 to 0.33 in Fiscal 2022 and the illegal substance/prescription or over-the-counter medication recovery rate rose from 0.14 to 0.25. These recovery rate increases are due to enhanced investigation and search processes. ACS continues to work closely with its state oversight agencies on the development and deployment of practices to better identify and remove contraband from secure detention facilities. ACS is also working closely with the City's Department of Investigation to conduct canine searches in detention and continues to work towards building its own internal capacity in this area.

The number of young people entering Close to Home placement remained below pre-pandemic levels at 72 in Fiscal 2022 as compared with 110 in Fiscal 2020, driven by a dramatic slowdown in processing within Family Court. The average number of youth in Close to Home placement declined 28 percent from 64.8 in Fiscal 2021 to 46.8 in Fiscal 2022. The average number of youth in aftercare fell 14 percent from 20.6 to 17.8. Discharges from Close to Home with completed disposition orders declined from 77 to 63 as a result of having fewer youth in the continuum.

During Fiscal 2022, Close to Home youth-on-youth assaults and altercations with injury per 100 care days rose from 0.07 in Fiscal 2021 to 0.09 in Fiscal 2022 and youth-on-staff assaults with injury per 100 care days increased from 0.07 to 0.10. All critical incidents are routinely debriefed with ACS staff, youth and providers to identify any gaps in practice or policy and to identify any additional supports or safety planning needs of youth. The absent without consent (AWOC) rate per 100 care days increased slightly from 0.22 in Fiscal 2021 to 0.24 in Fiscal 2022. Collaboration with ACS and the Close to Home provider agencies remains a high priority with an emphasis on ensuring the safety and security of youth and staff.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Total admissions to detention	1,754	1,449	1,442	987	1,319	↓	↓	Down	Down
★ Average daily population (ADP), detention	84.9	70.8	128.7	118.9	170.0	↓	↓	Up	Down
Secure detention - ADP	49.6	45.3	100.9	100.5	142.6	*	*	Up	Down
Non-secure detention - ADP	35.4	25.5	27.8	18.4	27.4	*	*	Down	Down
★ Average length of stay, detention (days)	19	17	29	38	38	↓	↓	Up	Down
★ Escapes from secure detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Neutral	Down
★ Abscond rate in non-secure detention (average per 100 total ADP in non-secure)	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.05	Up	Down
★ Youth on youth assaults and altercations with injury rate (per 100 total ADP), detention	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.29	0.35	0.35	Neutral	Down
★ Youth on staff assault w/injury rate (per 100 total ADP), detention	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.21	0.15	0.15	Up	Down
★ Weapon recovery rate (average per 100 total ADP), detention	0.07	0.09	0.22	0.25	0.33	↓	↓	Up	Down
★ Illegal substance/prescription or OTC medication recovery rate (average per 100 total ADP), detention	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.14	0.25	↓	↓	Up	Down
★ Average daily cost per youth per day, detention (\$)	\$1,688	\$1,651	\$2,064	\$2,084	\$1,576	*	*	Neutral	*
Admissions to Close to Home placement	136	82	110	71	72	*	*	Down	Down
★ Number in Close to Home placement	139	97	87	65	47	↓	↓	Down	Down
★ Number in Close to Home aftercare (average)	69	54	41	21	18	*	*	Down	*
Absent without consent (AWOC) rate, Close to Home placement	0.18	0.20	0.27	0.22	0.24	0.40	0.25	Up	Down
Discharges from Close to Home placement (dispositional order complete)	173	115	83	77	63	*	*	Down	*
Releases from Close to Home placement to aftercare	151	122	80	48	46	*	*	Down	*
Youth on staff assault with injury rate, Close to Home placement	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.05	Up	Down
Youth on youth assault with injury rate, Close to Home placement	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	Down	Down
★ Child abuse/neglect allegations for youth in detention that are substantiated, rate (average per 100 total ADP)	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.10	0.10	↓	↓	Up	Down
★ Critical Indicator	● Equity Indicator	"NA" Not Available	↑↓ Directional Target	* None					

Goal 3b

Provide youth in detention and placement with appropriate health and mental health services.

All youth in detention receive a mental health screening for acute psychiatric needs within one hour of their admission, so that the highest needs youth are identified and referred to urgent mental health services. Youth who remain in detention for longer than 48 hours are provided with a comprehensive mental health psychosocial assessment. Failure to engage in this comprehensive assessment is most often due to a young person's refusal to complete the assessment, or because the youth is discharged from detention. If a youth initially refuses the initial mental health assessment the mental health team will continue outreach to engage the youth in the assessment. The percent of youth who received a general mental health screening or services while in detention rose from 78 percent in Fiscal 2021 to 87 percent in Fiscal 2022. This continued improvement is due to the consolidation of mental health services under NYU/Bellevue, allowing for more streamlined and efficient service provision and data collection.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Youth who received mental health screening or services while in detention (%)	76.2%	73.8%	71.0%	78.0%	86.6%	↑	↑	Up	Up
★ Residents seen within 24 hours of sick call report (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Neutral	Up
★ General health care cost per youth per day, detention (\$)	\$241	\$171	\$152	\$236	\$171	*	*	Down	*
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None									

Goal 3c

Provide services to prevent youth from returning to the juvenile justice system.

The percent of youth admitted to detention with previous detention admissions declined from to 49.0 percent in Fiscal 2021 to 42.0 percent in Fiscal 2022.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
● Youth admitted to detention with previous admission(s) to detention (%)	58.5%	58.7%	58.0%	49.0%	42.0%	*	*	Down	*
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None									

AGENCY-WIDE MANAGEMENT

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
Workplace injuries reported	215	288	444	380	467	*	*	Up	Down
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None									

AGENCY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	5-Year	Desired Direction
Customer Experience									
Completed requests for interpretation	135,252	113,959	111,137	110,307	118,857	*	*	Down	*
Letters responded to in 14 days (%)	80.9%	75.0%	NA	94.4%	43.8%	*	*	NA	Up
E-mails responded to in 14 days (%)	82.8%	80.4%	84.4%	86.5%	79.1%	*	*	Neutral	Up
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None									

AGENCY RESOURCES

Resource Indicators	Actual ¹					Plan ²		5yr Trend
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY23	
Expenditures (\$000,000) ³	\$2,976.8	\$3,149.2	\$2,646.4	\$2,534.1	\$2,755.5	\$2,742.0	\$2,767.0	Down
Revenues (\$000,000)	\$9.5	\$10.7	\$8.0	\$2.4	\$6.0	\$3.4	\$3.4	Down
Personnel	6,629	7,148	7,059	6,863	6,341	7,126	7,120	Neutral
Overtime paid (\$000,000)	\$61.1	\$60.3	\$39.4	\$24.9	\$39.2	\$39.2	\$39.2	Down
Capital commitments (\$000,000)	\$111.7	\$33.4	\$30.8	\$9.7	\$5.3	\$119.6	\$159.1	Down
Human services contract budget (\$000,000)	\$1,729.6	\$1,832.7	\$1,407.5	\$1,328.3	\$1,431.7	\$1,424.3	\$1,464.6	Down

¹Actual financial amounts for the current fiscal year are not yet final. Final fiscal year actuals, from the Comptroller's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, will be reported in the next PMMR. Refer to the "Indicator Definitions" at nyc.gov/mmr for details. ²Authorized Budget Level ³Expenditures include all funds "NA" - Not Available * None

SPENDING AND BUDGET INFORMATION

Where possible, the relationship between an agency's goals and its expenditures and planned resources, by budgetary unit of appropriation (UA), is shown in the 'Applicable MMR Goals' column. Each relationship is not necessarily exhaustive or exclusive. Any one goal may be connected to multiple UAs, and any UA may be connected to multiple goals.

Unit of Appropriation	Expenditures FY21 ¹ (\$000,000)	Modified Budget FY22 ² (\$000,000)	Applicable MMR Goals ³
Personal Services - Total	\$536.4	\$515.2	
001 - Child Welfare	\$360.0	\$344.2	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a
003 - Head Start/Day Care	\$9.5	\$15.4	2a
005 - Administration	\$101.7	\$85.5	All
007 - Juvenile Justice	\$62.8	\$68.2	3a, 3b, 3c
009 - Adoption Subsidy	\$2.4	\$2.0	1e
Other Than Personal Services - Total	\$1,997.8	\$2,240.3	
002 - Other Than Personal Services	\$111.0	\$133.0	All
004 - Head Start/Day Care	\$472.5	\$497.8	2a
006 - Child Welfare	\$1,059.9	\$1,183.4	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e
008 - Juvenile Justice	\$140.5	\$169.2	3a, 3b, 3c
010 - Adoption Subsidy	\$200.8	\$234.2	1e
011 - Juvenile Justice - OCFS Payments	\$13.1	\$22.6	3a
Agency Total	\$2,534.1	\$2,755.5	

¹Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021. Includes all funds. ²City of New York Adopted Budget for Fiscal 2022, as of June 2022. Includes all funds. ³Refer to agency goals listed at front of chapter. "NA" Not Available * None

NOTEWORTHY CHANGES, ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

- Jess Dannhauser was appointed Commissioner on January 4, 2022.
- New indicators 'Number of new Collaborative Assessment Response, Engagement, and Support (CARES) cases' and 'Percentage of new child protection cases that are CARES' were added to goal 1a.
- Goal 2a 'Ensure access to quality early child care services in communities of need and achieve maximum capacity enrollment at all participating centers' was split into two goals.
 - Goal 2a is now 'Ensure access to early child care services in communities of need.'
 - Goal 2b is now 'Respond quickly to every allegation of abuse and neglect and perform thorough assessments of safety and risk at child care centers.'
- Indicators 'Abuse and/or neglect reports for children in child care' and 'Abuse and/or neglect reports for children in child care that are substantiated (%)' are now under goal 2b.
- In January 2022, New York State regulation for the standard of evidence for investigations was changed from some credible evidence to a fair preponderance of evidence, a stricter standard.
 - 'Investigations that found credible evidence of abuse or neglect (%)' was renamed 'Percent of investigations that are substantiated.'
 - 'Children in investigations that found credible evidence of abuse or neglect with repeat investigations that also found credible evidence within a year' was renamed 'Children in substantiated investigations with repeat substantiated investigations within a year (%).'
 - 'Investigations for children in care that found credible evidence of abuse or neglect' was renamed 'Abuse and/or neglect reports for children in child care that are substantiated (%).'
 - 'Child abuse and/or neglect allegation cases with credible evidence of abuse and/or neglect, rate (average per 100 total ADP), detention' was renamed 'Child abuse/neglect allegations for youth in detention that are substantiated, rate (average per 100 total ADP).'
- 'Families entering specialized teen child welfare preventive services' is no longer reported. The specialized teen preventive program was discontinued, and services were integrated into the broader prevention continuum.
- Previously published Fiscal 2023 target for 'Absent without consent (AWOC) rate, Close to Home placement' was adjusted to reflect improved performance.
- Following the reporting period, 'Letters responded to in 14 days (%)' and 'E-mails responded to in 14 days (%)' have improved and were 100 percent and 85 percent, respectively, at time of publication.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For additional information go to:

- The Social Indicators and Equity Report, EquityNYC:
<http://equity.nyc.gov/>

For more information on the agency, please visit: www.nyc.gov/acs.

