



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. To support 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 unable to remain safely at home. In a typical year, the Agency's Division of Child Protection conducts 50,000 child protection responses to reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. To support youth and family justice, ACS manages and funds services including detention and alternatives to detention, as well as Close to Home placement, intensive community-based preventive alternatives for youth, and support services for families. To support child care services, ACS' Division of Child and Family Well-Being issues child care vouchers for 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 one's race, gender, sexual orientation, or other identities do not predict how they fare within them. African American/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 within these systems. The Agency's Collaborative Assessment, Response, Engagement & Support (CARES) approach diverts some families from a traditional investigation and connects them with resources. ACS is educating mandated reporters, certain professionals who are specially equipped and required to report child abuse or mistreatment to understand when such a report is necessary, and when it may be better to seek supportive services for a family.

ACS provides child care vouchers to families engaged in the child welfare system as well as eligible families earning less than 85 percent of State Median Income. Child care vouchers help families cover all or most of the cost of child care. The Agency is part of the Blueprint for Child Care & Early Childhood Education in New York City. Since the Blueprint's release in June 2022, ACS has sharply increased the number of low-income children enrolled in care with the support of an ACS-issued voucher.

ACS is expanding Family Enrichment Centers (FECs) in the priority neighborhoods identified by the Taskforce on Racial Inclusion & Equity. FECs are warm, inviting spaces built with and for community members to strengthen family protective factors that diminish the likelihood of neglect and abuse. There are currently contracts for 30 FECs, including locations that have been open and operating for several years as well as others in the start-up phase that are working to hire and train staff, engage community members to design and renovate their sites, conduct outreach, and provide in-person and virtual offerings through partnerships with community organizations and leaders. ACS announced the award for the 30th and final site in late January 2025.

Parents with lived experience in the child welfare system provide valuable insight on how to improve ACS' work. Since piloting the Parents Empowering Parents initiative in Fiscal 2020, ACS began funding and supporting the program for up to 150 parent advocates across the foster care system in July 2023. There are currently 73 Parent Advocates working in foster care agencies citywide, with a 74th scheduled to start in January 2025. Agencies are continuing to hire. ACS also contracts with partner organizations to provide parent advocates at initial child safety conferences and prevention services, and to provide parent advocate services for families of youth in detention and Close to Home facilities. ACS hosted a Parents Empowering Parents Hiring Info Session in December 2024 and Rise Magazine, an organization created by and for parents impacted by the child welfare system, hosted a Parent Advocate Open House in January 2025 to support recruitment efforts.

In addition, to remedy some of the challenges unique to foster care and other system-involved youth, ACS expanded 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 to 26 currently in or formerly involved with foster care and for justice-involved youth. To meet the needs of LGBTQ+ youth in foster care, ACS continues to strengthen staff training and foster parent recruitment and training, based on findings from an assessment of youth experiences. ACS is also updating its policies and pursuing 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 quality early child care and education services in all communities.

- Goal 2a Provide access to affordable child care.
- 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

- The number of investigations conducted in response to reports made to the State Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment (SCR) remained stable during the first four months of Fiscal 2025 from the same period in Fiscal 2024, at just over 12,300. Cases diverted to the Collaborative Assessment Response, Engagement, and Support (CARES) track, a child protection response for low- and moderate-risk cases that is governed by New York State law and does not involve any determination of possible maltreatment, decreased four percent from 2,884 to 2,784 between comparative reporting periods. The proportion of new child protection cases that are CARES declined modestly from 19.0 percent to 18.4 percent of all cases opened during this period, driven in part by work with community and government partners such as NYC Schools to support families in the community before a report to the SCR is required.
- The percent of investigations completed within 60 days rose from 95 percent in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 97 percent for the same period in Fiscal 2025. This increase reflects ongoing improvements in timely and complete assessments and service delivery, allowing more cases to be fully resolved within required timeframes.
- The percent of investigations that were substantiated declined from 30.8 percent in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 29.2 percent in the same period in Fiscal 2025. The percent of children in substantiated investigations with repeat substantiated investigations within a year also declined from 13.2 percent in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 12.0 percent in the same period in Fiscal 2025. ACS continues to focus on quality assurance, coaching, training and strong partnerships with prevention providers, schools and family members to meet families' needs while maintaining caseloads for Child Protection Specialists that are well below the national standard.
- The average Child Protection Specialist caseload declined to 6.4 cases in the first four months of Fiscal 2025 from 7.5 during the same period in Fiscal 2024. This decrease can be attributed to the hiring of additional Child Protection Specialists and an increase in availability of case-assignable staff.
- The number of families entering child welfare prevention services rose slightly from 2,155 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 2,175 in the same period of Fiscal 2025. The pace of case openings in prevention services is always slower during summer months than during the rest of the year because the primary referral sources are schools, which are closed in the summer, and the ACS Division of Child Protection, which receives fewer cases from the State child abuse and maltreatment hotline during the summer months. The daily average number of children receiving child welfare prevention services declined three percent to 15,876 from 16,326 in the same period in Fiscal 2024, a relatively small decline which likely reflects slightly smaller average family size.
- The number of children entering foster care rose from 1,038 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 1,081 in the same period of Fiscal 2025. The average number of children in foster care remained stable over the two comparative reporting periods at approximately 6,450.
- ACS continues to place more than 90 percent of foster children and youth in family-based rather than congregate settings. The average number of children in congregate, residential care declined two percent from 563 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 550 in the same period in Fiscal 2025 and comprised nine percent of all children in care.
- The number of children who moved from one foster care placement to another increased from 1.3 per 1,000 care days in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 1.4 in the same period in Fiscal 2025. ACS is committed to identifying foster homes that are the right fit for the children; in some instances, a child may be moved to a different foster home because another foster parent is a better match.
- Re-entry to foster care within a year of discharge to family declined from 7.6 percent to 7.3 percent of those who exited care during comparative reporting periods. ACS continues to work with foster care providers to leverage supportive services, such as prevention services and discharge grants, during trial and final discharge so that families have the resources they need at the time of reunification.
- Safety is ACS' top priority. The rate of children maltreated in family foster care rose from 1.5 per 100,000 care days during the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 2.8 during the same period in Fiscal 2025 but remains well below historic rates.

- The percent of children placed in their community of origin has continually increased since Fiscal 2021. During the first four months of Fiscal 2025, this figure stayed stable at 31.6 percent. The percent of children placed in their borough of origin rose during this time from 55.1 percent to 58.0 percent. These increases are driven by targeted foster home recruitment practices to identify and certify foster homes within the communities in which ACS is receiving referrals. ACS continues to review and strengthen the matching processes to ensure that children are placed in foster homes that are in the children's best interest, including remaining within their community and borough of origin.
- The percent of children initially entering foster care who were placed with relatives declined nearly five percentage points from 48.9 percent in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 44.2 percent during the same period in Fiscal 2025. This is in part because a growing percentage of children entering care are teenagers, many of whom are also from outside New York City, without local family resources. Even after initial placement, ACS continues to identify kin homes, and as a result the proportion of all foster children living in foster kinship homes continues to grow and is now at 45 percent, with 2,888 out of 6,449 total children in foster care residing in foster kinship homes. ACS is committed to reducing the trauma of separation whenever possible and continues to partner with foster care providers to identify relatives and friends to care for children when they must enter foster care.
- The percent of siblings placed simultaneously in the same foster home decreased from 93.8 percent in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 91.4 percent in the same period of Fiscal 2025. ACS is partnering with the foster care providers to recruit foster homes that can accommodate sibling groups. ACS and its foster care providers work diligently to maintain sibling connections if a sibling group cannot be placed in the same foster home by coordinating with providers to recruit homes for siblings and enhancing flexibility for foster care placement in homes outside of New York City. These efforts include exploring foster homes that are in close proximity to each other and ensuring that there is a regular visitation schedule between siblings. Also, following placement, each provider is responsible to continue exploring homes that can accommodate all siblings in a family.
- Reunifications rose 14 percent from 519 during the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 591 during the same period in Fiscal 2025. Adoptions declined 10 percent from 146 to 132. The number of Kinship Guardianship Assistance Program (KinGAP) finalizations also decreased 10 percent from 128 to 115 in the same period. The decrease in KinGAP finalizations is in part due to increased reunifications, as KinGAP is utilized as a permanency option to support children exiting foster care when reunification is not an option. The decrease in adoptions was driven by the continued decrease in recent years in the number of children in foster care for long periods of time.
- Child care voucher enrollment rose 21 percent from 65,572 during the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 79,441 during the same period in Fiscal 2025. This increase was driven by an 82 percent increase in usage of non-mandated, low-income vouchers, which rose from 25,138 to 45,638 between the two reporting periods. Mandated voucher enrollment for families receiving public assistance rose 11 percent from 22,179 to 24,669 during the same period, while vouchers for families involved in child welfare services declined 50 percent from 18,256 to 9,135 from the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to the same period in Fiscal 2025. The large increase in overall voucher enrollment was a result of ACS' partnership with other City agencies to launch MyCity, the first ever online child care application system, in conjunction with enhanced outreach efforts in high-need community districts. Child welfare vouchers declined because the City is required to close child care assistance for families whose child welfare cases close. ACS works to ensure families leaving child welfare services have the opportunity to apply for low-income vouchers or other available child care programs.
- Across comparative reporting periods for all types of vouchers, enrollment in center-based care increased 30 percent to 46,074, enrollments in family-based child care rose ten percent to 29,853, and informal (home-based) child care increased 26 percent to 3,515. The percent of voucher applications with eligibility determinations within 30 days rose from 67 percent during the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 96 percent during the same period in Fiscal 2025. This was the result of several strategies ACS implemented to improve application processing time to respond to an unprecedented volume of applications in Fiscal 2024. The successful strategies included centralizing the case assignment process, improving efficiency and eliminating redundancies in the application review process, enhancing processing capacity through training and coaching for staff, overtime work, and onboarding new permanent and temporary staff.

- The number of reports of suspected abuse and/or neglect for children in regulated child care programs rose five percent from 178 during the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 186 during the same period in Fiscal 2025, driven primarily by increased enrollment in these programs. The percent of investigations for children in child care that found a preponderance of evidence of abuse or neglect declined from 15.7 to 12.4 percent across comparative reporting periods.
- There was a 32 percent increase in admissions to juvenile detention from 632 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 833 in the same period of Fiscal 2025. This uptick reflects an increase in arrests, including those related to gun violence. The increase in admissions led to a 22 percent rise in the average daily population in juvenile detention to 318 in the first four months of Fiscal 2025 from 260 in the same period in Fiscal 2024.
- There was a nine percent decrease in the average length of stay in detention during the same period, from 43 to 39 days. The decrease in the length of stay in detention is due to a combination of an increase in dispositions of cases that experienced delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a reduction in intakes with homicide-related charges that resolve more slowly and an ongoing, robust relationship with the Sheriff's office to facilitate electronic monitoring for those young people in detention who can safely be supervised at home.
- The abscond rate per 100 daily population in non-secure detention fell from 0.50 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 0.10 in the same period in Fiscal 2025. ACS is collaborating with its provider partner agencies to expand training opportunities for de-escalation and situational awareness, as well as to increase investment in the safety and security of the community and the young people in non-secure detention. ACS expects these additional investments to continue to improve outcomes as providers can increase staffing levels to better manage the additional number of youth and transportation runs to court required due to the higher population.
- The rate of youth-on-youth assault and altercation with injury per 100 average daily population rose slightly from 0.16 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 0.17 in the same period of Fiscal 2025, remaining well below historic rates. The youth-on-staff assault with injury rate per 100 average daily population increased from 0.07 to 0.12, but also remained below historic rates. These small upticks were driven by the rapid increase in population in a limited physical space, which presented additional stressors on the detention environment. ACS has expedited training and support for its behavior management system (STRIVE+) and enhanced training with coaching techniques focusing on effective methods of de-escalating and engaging youth. ACS also worked with community providers, such as violence interrupters, and with oversight agencies to explore additional improvement strategies. The rate of cases in detention where a preponderance of evidence of abuse and/or neglect was found decreased from 0.05 to 0.02 per 100 average daily population across the comparative reporting periods.
- The weapon recovery rate per 100 daily population in detention during the first four months of the fiscal year declined from 0.42 in Fiscal 2024 to 0.35 in the same period in Fiscal 2025. The illegal substance/prescription or over-the-counter medication recovery rate fell from 0.45 to 0.33. These improvements are due to enhanced investigation and search processes as well as increases in search frequency. ACS continues to work closely with State oversight agencies on the development and deployment of practices to identify and remove contraband from secure detention facilities. ACS is also continuing to work closely with the City's Department of Investigation on enhancing measures to locate contraband.
- The number of young people entering Close to Home placement declined nine percent from 47 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 43 in the same period of Fiscal 2025. The average number in Close to Home placement rose 42 percent from 65 to 92 during this period. Releases from Close to Home residential care to aftercare increased from 15 to 33, reflecting an increase in staff determination of youth aftercare readiness which is based on a variety of factors including youth behavior in placement, severity of the charge, and successful participation in community-based activities. In the same reporting period, the average number of youth in aftercare went up 56 percent from 29 to 45. Comparing the first four months of Fiscal 2024 and the first four months of Fiscal 2025, discharges from Close to Home rose 24 percent from 25 to 31, driven by a larger number of youth placed with dockets ending during the reporting period.

- The rate of youth-on-youth assaults and altercations with injury per 100 care days in Close to Home rose from 0.08 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 0.30 in the same period of Fiscal 2025, and youth-on-staff assaults with injury per 100 care days remained stable at 0.12. While these numbers remain small, the recent increase in youth-on-youth assaults and altercations with injuries was driven by a greater number of pre-existing conflicts among youth when they enter Close to Home. 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 rose from 0.12 to 0.25 from the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to the same period in Fiscal 2025. To address this, collaboration between 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. To further promote safety and security, additional resources and lower staff to youth ratios have been implemented in the new contracts that started at the beginning of Fiscal 2025.
- The number of youth in the Family Assessment Program decreased by almost three percent from 281 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 to 274 in the same period of Fiscal 2025. The number of youth in the Juvenile Justice Initiative (JJI) program rose 23 percent from 39 to 48 in the same period. The JJI increases over the last few fiscal years can be attributed to continued stakeholder engagement and a post-COVID-19 rebound. The recent increase is also a result of more reliance on JJI due to less availability of other Family Court Alternative to Placement programs.

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.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
★ Abuse and/or neglect reports responded to within 24 hours of receipt from the State Central Register (%)	95.3%	93.5%	91.9%	100.0%	100.0%	91.7%	91.3%
★ New State Central Register consolidated investigations	45,068	43,782	40,489	*	*	12,321	12,362
Investigations completed in 60 days (%)	94%	93%	96%	*	*	95%	97%
Investigations that are substantiated (%)	31.8%	28.4%	30.0%	*	*	30.8%	29.2%
Children in complete investigations with repeat investigations within a year (%)	25.4%	25.3%	25.1%	*	*	25.8%	24.7%
★ Children in substantiated investigations with repeat substantiated investigations within a year (%)	15.2%	13.5%	13.4%	14.0%	14.0%	13.2%	12.0%
New CARES cases	5,545	8,587	11,607	*	*	2,884	2,784
New child protection cases that are CARES (%)	11.0%	16.4%	22.3%	*	*	19.0%	18.4%
★ Average child protective specialist caseload	8.4	9.7	8.1	12.0	12.0	7.5	6.4
★ 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.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
★ Families entering child welfare preventive services	6,818	6,659	7,021	9,000	9,000	2,155	2,175
Average number of children receiving child welfare preventive services daily	18,291	16,149	16,773	*	*	16,326	15,876
Children who received child welfare preventive services during the year (annual total)	34,243	30,655	30,459	*	*	NA	NA
Respondents to the Prevention Services Family Experience Survey who said prevention services are helping them achieve their goals (%)	90%	93%	93%	*	*	NA	NA
★ 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.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
All children entering foster care	2,910	2,848	3,102	*	*	1,038	1,081
★ ● Average number of children in foster care	7,140	6,728	6,441	↕	↕	6,455	6,449
– Children in foster kinship homes	3,040	2,955	2,890	*	*	2,862	2,888
– Children in nonrelative foster boarding homes	3,455	3,142	2,997	*	*	3,031	3,012
– Children in residential care	645	628	554	*	*	563	550
Total days all children spent in foster care	3,268,026	3,100,632	2,993,778	*	*	1,024,836	987,345
★ Moves in foster care per 1,000 care days	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
★ Children who re-enter foster care within a year of discharge to a family (%)	7.5%	8.5%	8.1%	6.0%	6.0%	7.6%	7.3%
★ Children maltreated during family foster care placement per 100,000 care days	3.7	3.2	3.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	2.8
★ Children placed in foster care in their community	27.2%	29.8%	32.6%	36.0%	36.0%	31.5%	31.6%
Children placed in foster care in their borough	52.7%	52.9%	54.2%	*	*	55.1%	58.0%
School attendance rate — Children in foster care (%)	79.8%	82.5%	83.8%	*	*	85.2%	84.9%
Youth in foster care receiving Fair Futures services	3,172	3,932	4,115	*	*	NA	NA
Youth in foster care enrolled in College Choice	NA	342	408	*	*	NA	NA
Youth in foster care who feel very supported or somewhat supported by their foster parents or residential facility staff (%)	89%	91%	93%	*	*	NA	NA
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator “NA” Not Available ↕ Directional Target * None							

Goal 1d

Encourage and support family-based foster care.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
★ Children entering foster care who are placed with relatives (%)	54.8%	51.8%	48.7%	54.0%	54.0%	48.9%	44.2%
Siblings placed simultaneously in the same foster home (%)	95.8%	94.9%	94.7%	*	*	93.8%	91.4%
★ 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.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
★ Children discharged to permanency within a year of placement (%)	29.2%	32.2%	33.3%	35.0%	35.0%	NA	NA
★ Children in care 12–23 months discharged to permanency (%)	18.3%	23.0%	23.9%	27.0%	27.0%	NA	NA
★ Children in care 24 or more months discharged to permanency (%)	23.1%	23.3%	24.0%	27.0%	27.0%	NA	NA
Average number of children eligible for adoption	702	715	624	*	*	659	619
Children adopted	469	562	535	*	*	146	132
Kinship Guardianship Assistance discharges	396	354	347	*	*	128	115
Children returned to parents (reunifications)	1,770	1,562	1,657	*	*	519	591
★ 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 Provide access to affordable child care.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
Average child care voucher enrollment	47,535	56,978	71,039	*	*	65,572	79,441
★ Average mandated children voucher enrollment	20,714	21,897	22,803	*	*	22,179	24,669
★ Average center-based child care voucher enrollment	25,301	30,751	39,657	*	*	35,585	46,074
★ Average family child care voucher enrollment	20,620	23,942	28,386	*	*	27,198	29,853
★ Average informal (home-based) child care voucher enrollment	1,614	2,285	2,996	*	*	2,790	3,515
Average number of children accessing child care services through use of a non-mandated low-income voucher	9,393	16,236	31,948	*	*	25,138	45,638
● Average number of children accessing child care through use of a child welfare voucher	17,428	18,846	16,288	*	*	18,256	9,135
Voucher applications with eligibility determinations within 30 days (%)	96%	92%	80%	96%	96%	67%	96%
Fiscal year spending per child – Center-based child care vouchers	\$10,104	\$11,892	\$12,106	*	*	NA	NA
– Family child care vouchers	\$8,468	\$12,634	\$13,902	*	*	NA	NA
– Legally exempt (informal child care) vouchers	\$5,497	\$7,023	\$7,985	*	*	NA	NA
★ 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.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
Abuse and/or neglect reports for children in child care	377	506	545	*	*	178	186
Abuse and/or neglect reports for children in child care that are substantiated (%)	18.6%	13.6%	19.5%	*	*	15.7%	12.4%
★ 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.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
★ Total admissions to detention	1,319	1,775	1,981	↓	↓	632	833
★ Average daily population in detention	170.0	233.0	278.9	↓	↓	260.1	318.4
– In secure detention	142.6	198.3	237.3	*	*	230.9	268.0
– In non-secure detention	27.4	34.7	41.7	*	*	29.1	50.4
★ Combined average length of stay in secure and non-secure detention (days)	38	39	41	↓	↓	43	39
★ Escapes from secure detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
★ Abscond rate in non-secure detention (average per 100 total ADP in non-secure) (%)	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.10
★ Youth-on-youth assaults and altercations with injury rate in detention (per 100 total ADP)	0.29	0.21	0.16	0.25	0.25	0.16	0.17
★ Youth-on-staff assaults and altercations with injury rate in detention (per 100 total ADP)	0.21	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.07	0.12
★ Weapon recovery rate in detention (average per 100 total ADP)	0.33	0.46	0.40	↓	↓	0.42	0.35
★ Illegal substance/prescription or OTC medication recovery rate in detention (average per 100 total ADP)	0.25	0.36	0.38	↓	↓	0.45	0.33
★ Child abuse/neglect allegations for youth in detention that are substantiated, rate (average per 100 total ADP)	0.13	0.07	0.05	↓	↓	0.05	0.02
★ Average daily cost per juvenile in detention (\$)	\$1,576	\$1,231	\$1,137	*	*	NA	NA
● Admissions to Close to Home placement	72	82	141	*	*	47	43
★ Average number of children in Close to Home placement	47	50	78	↓	↓	65	92
★ Average number of children in Close to Home aftercare	18	28	28	*	*	29	45
Absent without consent rate, Close to Home placement (%)	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.25
Discharges from Close to Home placement (dispositional order complete)	63	56	70	*	*	25	31
Releases from Close to Home placement to aftercare	46	63	68	*	*	15	33
Youth-on-staff assault with injury rate for Close to Home placement	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12
Youth-on-youth assault with injury rate in Close to Home placement	0.09	0.10	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.30
★ 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.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
★ Youth who received mental health screening or services while in detention (%)	86.6%	76.1%	81.6%	↑	↑	81.8%	81.6%
Youth with health screening within 24 hours of admission to detention (%)	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%	99%
★ Residents seen within 24 hours of sick call report (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
★ General health care cost per youth per day in detention (\$)	\$171	\$87	\$73	*	*	NA	NA
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator “NA” Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

Goal 3c

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

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
● Youth admitted to detention with previous admission(s) to detention (%)	42.0%	41.0%	43.0%	*	*	NA	NA
Youth in the Family Assessment program	236	279	331	*	*	281	274
Youth in the Juvenile Justice initiative	31	33	38	*	*	39	48
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇅ Directional Target * None							

AGENCY-WIDE MANAGEMENT

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
Workplace injuries reported	467	384	403	*	*	131	169
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇅ Directional Target * None							

AGENCY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY24	FY25
Customer Experience							
Completed requests for interpretation	118,857	121,076	145,801	*	*	NA	NA
Letters responded to within 14 days (%)	43.8%	97.0%	97.3%	*	*	97.1%	100.0%
E-mails responded to within 14 days (%)	79.1%	87.1%	92.4%	*	*	94.2%	96.1%
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇅ Directional Target * None							

AGENCY RESOURCES

Resource Indicators	Actual			Sept. 2024 MMR Plan	Updated Plan	Plan	4-Month Actual	
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25 ¹	FY26 ¹	FY24	FY25
Expenditures (\$000,000) ²	\$2,646.8	\$2,988.3	\$3,355.1	\$2,787.3	\$3,354.0	\$2,826.5	\$1,573.3	\$1,631.1
Revenues (\$000,000)	\$6.0	\$5.5	\$3.8	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$1.4	\$3.1
Personnel	6,341	6,222	6,483	7,062	7,058	7,058	6,295	6,434
Overtime paid (\$000,000)	\$39.8	\$53.9	\$53.2	\$39.2	\$39.2	\$39.2	\$15.4	\$13.6
Capital commitments (\$000,000)	\$15.7	\$10.0	\$36.6	\$121.4	\$195.4	\$135.1	\$2.9	\$18.1
Human services contract budget (\$000,000)	\$1,403.3	\$1,667.5	\$2,009.0	\$1,432.8	\$1,899.0	\$1,520.1	\$627.9	\$741.3
¹ January 2025 Financial Plan. ² Expenditures include all funds "NA" - Not Available								

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 FY24 ¹ (\$000,000)	January 2025 Financial Plan FY25 ² (\$000,000)	Applicable MMR Goals ³
Personal Services - Total	\$589.2	\$575.7	
001 - Child Welfare	\$377.0	\$392.2	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a
003 - Head Start/Day Care	\$13.7	\$17.0	2a
005 - Administration	\$115.9	\$86.4	All
007 - Juvenile Justice	\$78.9	\$77.7	3a, 3b, 3c
009 - Adoption Subsidy	\$3.7	\$2.3	1e
Other Than Personal Services - Total	\$2,765.8	\$2,778.3	
002 - Other Than Personal Services	\$130.6	\$149.1	All
004 - Head Start/Day Care	\$989.4	\$863.3	2a
006 - Child Welfare	\$1,160.6	\$1,256.4	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e
008 - Juvenile Justice	\$144.5	\$184.1	3a, 3b, 3c
010 - Adoption Subsidy	\$254.2	\$224.8	1e
011 - Juvenile Justice - OCFS Payments	\$11.3	\$15.0	3a
012 - Committee on Special Education	\$75.1	\$85.6	2a
Agency Total	\$3,355.1	\$3,354.0	

¹Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024. Includes all funds. ²Includes all funds. ³Refer to agency goals listed at front of chapter.

NOTEWORTHY CHANGES, ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

- Previously published Fiscal 2024 data for 'Children maltreated during family foster care placement per 100,000 care days' was revised from 3.2 to 3.0 and previously published Fiscal 2024 four-month actual data for this indicator was revised from 2.3 to 1.5 because of a corrected data entry error.
- Preceding the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report, the Mayor's Office of Operations continued to standardize indicator names, implementing changes in the Customer Experience section. Indicator definitions and historic data were not changed.
- Fiscal 2025 and 2026 targets of 96 percent were established for 'Voucher applications with eligibility determinations within 30 days (%)'.
- Previously published Fiscal 2025 targets for the following indicators were revised to account for behavior management challenges of youth in ACS' care. With the ongoing increased conflict among the youth in the community, there has been a corresponding increase among detained youth which sometimes spills over to interactions in detention and Close to Home. Fiscal 2026 targets have been established at these new rates:
 - 'Abscond rate in non-secure detention (average per 100 total ADP in non-secure)' was revised from 0.05 to 0.10.
 - 'Youth on Youth Assaults and Altercations with Injury Rate (per 100 total ADP), detention' was revised from 0.35 to 0.25.
 - 'Youth on youth assault and altercation with injury rate, Close to Home' was revised from 0.09 to 0.15.
 - 'Youth on staff assault with injury rate, Close to Home' was revised from 0.05 to 0.15.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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

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



March 10, 2025

Errata Sheet

City of New York Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report www.nyc.gov/mmr

Subsequent to the initial publication of the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report, errors were found in the classification of Units of Appropriation in the Spending and Budget table of the Department of Buildings (DOB) and Administration for Children's Services (ACS) chapters. The errors are as follows:

- Page 215, Administration for Children's Services: the erroneously published unit '001-Child Welfare' is '001-Personal Services.'
- Page 303, Department of Buildings: the erroneously published units '001-Personal Services' and '002-Other Than Personal Services' are '001-Agencywide Operations' and '002-Agencywide Operations,' and published units '003-Inspections' and '004-Inspections' are '003-Enforcement and Development' and '004-Enforcement and Development.'

These corrections will be noted in the Noteworthy Changes, Additions or Deletions section of their respective chapters in the Fiscal 2025 Mayor's Management Report.
