POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES

Size: 7,206.48 sq. mi. (4th Largest in California)
Population: 2,450,758 (4th Largest in California)
Population 0-17 year olds: 25.4%
Median Household Income: $60,807
28 Cities
23 School Districts
25 Law Enforcement Agencies
12 Federally Recognized Tribes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census Race/Ethnicity Ages 0 to 17</th>
<th>General Population 2018</th>
<th>Child Welfare Caseload July 1, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Foster Care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>60.8%</td>
<td>55.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESOURCE INFORMATION

Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-442-4918
UC Berkeley Child Welfare data http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare
Children’s Services Webpage http://dpss.co.riverside.ca.us/childrens-services-division
Foster Parent Recruiting Line (800) 665-KIDS
Kinship & Youth WarmLine (800) 303-0001

Family Resource Centers:
Desert Hot Springs (760) 288-3313
Mead Valley (951) 210-1550
Mecca (760) 863-7860
Perris (951) 443-1158
Rubidoux (951) 328-1575

Department of Public Social Services
Sarah Mack Director
Children’s Services Division
10281 Kidd Street, Riverside, CA

Sayori Baldwin Managing Director
Data Analysis Unit - Reception (951) 358-5650

2018 FACT SHEET
CHILDREN’S SERVICES DIVISION

Dedicated to supporting and improving the health, safety, and well-being of children and families.
The Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Children’s Services Division (CSD) investigates allegations of child abuse and neglect and offers a wide variety of programs that are designed to promote the safety, permanency, and well-being of vulnerable children.

In 2018, Riverside County received a total of 40,511 child-related referrals involving allegations of abuse or neglect, a slight increase from 39,697 in 2017. Between 2008 and 2018, the number of referrals increased by 9%. However, during this same period, the number of substantiated allegations declined significantly by 26%.

Riverside County’s rate of substantiated allegations of child abuse or neglect declined from 10.7 per 1,000 children ages 0-17 in 2008 to 8.3 per 1,000 children in 2018. However, children under 1 are more likely than children in other age groups to have substantiated allegations. In 2018, children under 1 had a substantiated allegation rate of 23.7 per 1,000 children. This compares with 10.8 per 1,000 for children ages 1-2, 9.4 per 1,000 for children ages 3-5, 7.9 per 1,000 for children ages 6-10, 6.2 per 1,000 for children ages 11-15 and 4.3 per 1,000 for children ages 16-17.

In 2018, the rate of infants entering care for the first time (9.2 per 1,000 children) was 3 times the rate of children ages 1-2, 5 times that of ages 3-5, 6 times the rate of children ages 6-10, 7 times the rate of children ages 11-15 and 8 times the rate of children ages 16-17.

In 2018, 45% of children who exited care were reunified with their parents, primary caretaker, guardian or other relatives; 35% were adopted and 15% were emancipated or aged out of the system.

Permanency includes exit status of reunified, adopted, or guardianship. Compared to the state, children entering care in Riverside County are less likely to exit to permanency within 12 months.

Overall, 30% of all children who entered foster care in 2017 exited to some form of permanency within 12 months. Infants are less likely to achieve permanency; however, they are more likely to exit to adoption in 12 months following entry into care compared to the other age groups.

For children who entered care for the first time in 2015, exits to reunification increased from 8.7% at 3 months to 38% at 12 months, leveling off to about 55% at 24 months. Exits to adoption were most likely to start around the 12th month and increased steadily thereafter. By 3 years following admission to care, nearly 23% of these children were adopted and 87.6% overall achieved some form of exit to permanency.

*When a child has multiple maltreatment allegations, the most severe allegation is reflected.

Child welfare data comes from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project, unless otherwise stated.
In 2018, first entry rates in Riverside County were highest amongst Native American and African-American children at 4.2 and 3.6 entries per 1,000 children respectively.

First entry rates were highest for infants at 9.1 per 1,000 children compared to other age groups. This was consistent with the state rate of 11.4 per 1,000 children.

The percentage of children placed with relatives, family, and friends slightly decreased from 44% on July 1, 2015 to 42% on July 1, 2018. The percentage of Foster Family Agency placements decreased from 33% on July 1, 2015 to 30% on July 1, 2018. The percentage of Foster Home placements increased from 7% on July 1, 2015 to 9% on July 1, 2018.

The Cultural Disparity and Disproportionality (CDD) efforts focus on decreasing disparity (the unequal treatment when comparing one population to another) and disproportionality (the differences in the percentage of children of a certain population in the county as compared to the percentage of children in the same group in the child welfare system). The initiative is dedicated to addressing changes in policy and practice at the decision points to improve outcomes for children within disproportionate populations.

The graph displays the representation by ethnicity of children in foster care, as compared to the total child population of Riverside County. Disproportionality exists for African-American and Native American (Alaskan Native and American Indian) children in all the decision points compared to their percentages in the total child population.

In 2018, African-American children made up 5.5% of the child population in Riverside County yet made up 13% of allegations, 10.5% of substantiations, 12.6% of entries, 17.8% of children in care, and 14.1% of children exiting care.

* The calculation used for the population does not include multi-race children and children for which the information on their ethnicity was missing. It does not include youth 18 years old and over.
**Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-442-4918**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CALLS</th>
<th>Calls to Children's Services Division Hotline include requests for information and reports of abuse</th>
<th>60,933</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52% of all calls are reports of suspected abuse and neglect</td>
<td>31,391</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHILD-RELATED</th>
<th>Children with one or more Maltreatment Allegations</th>
<th>40,511</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REFERRALS FROM</td>
<td>Of Allegations Received 87% resulted in a CSD Investigation:</td>
<td>35,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE CALLS</td>
<td>Of Allegations Investigated 14% found to be true (Substantiated):</td>
<td>4,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Of Allegations found to be true 23% resulted in Child Entry:</td>
<td>1,145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018 Reporter Types

Removal reasons include:
- Neglect such as:
  - Caretaker absence/incapacity
  - General neglect
  - Severe neglect
- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Other such as:
  - Child’s disability or handicap
  - Emotional abuse
  - Exploitation
  - Law violation
  - Relinquishment
  - Safely surrendered baby
  - Status offense

**Trends in Referral Outcomes**

![Graph showing trends in referral outcomes from 2014 to 2018]

**Removal Reason for Children entries in 2018**

- Neglect 96%
- Physical 3%
- Other 1%

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\(^2\) Source: Children's Services—Central Intake Center

\(^3\) Note: A call reporting suspected abuse can involve more than one child and more than one type of abuse.

\(^4\) When a child has multiple maltreatment allegations, the most severe allegation is reflected.