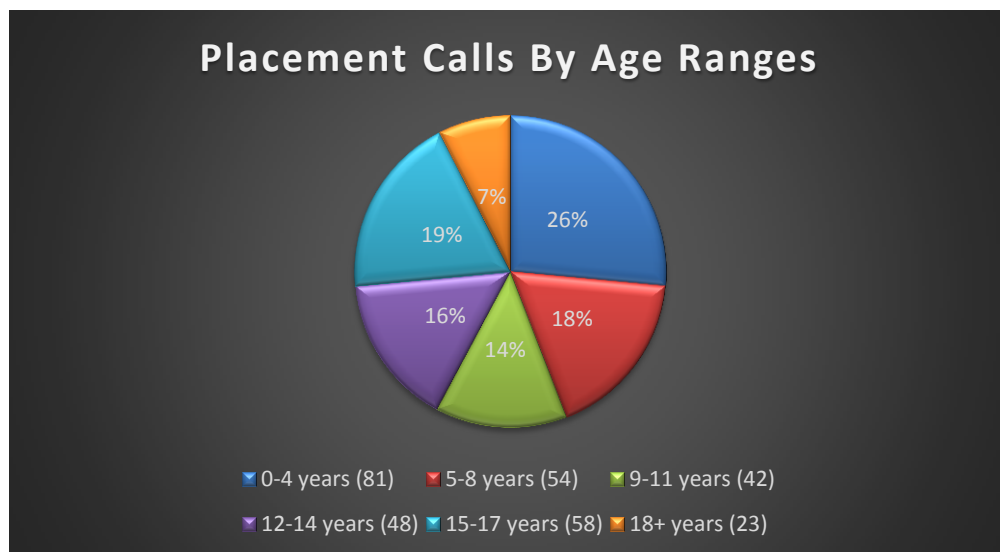




“Facing the challenges of daily life each and every day.....forever struggling, forever maturing, working hard, to one day say, ‘I did it! I made it! I have finally come of age!’”

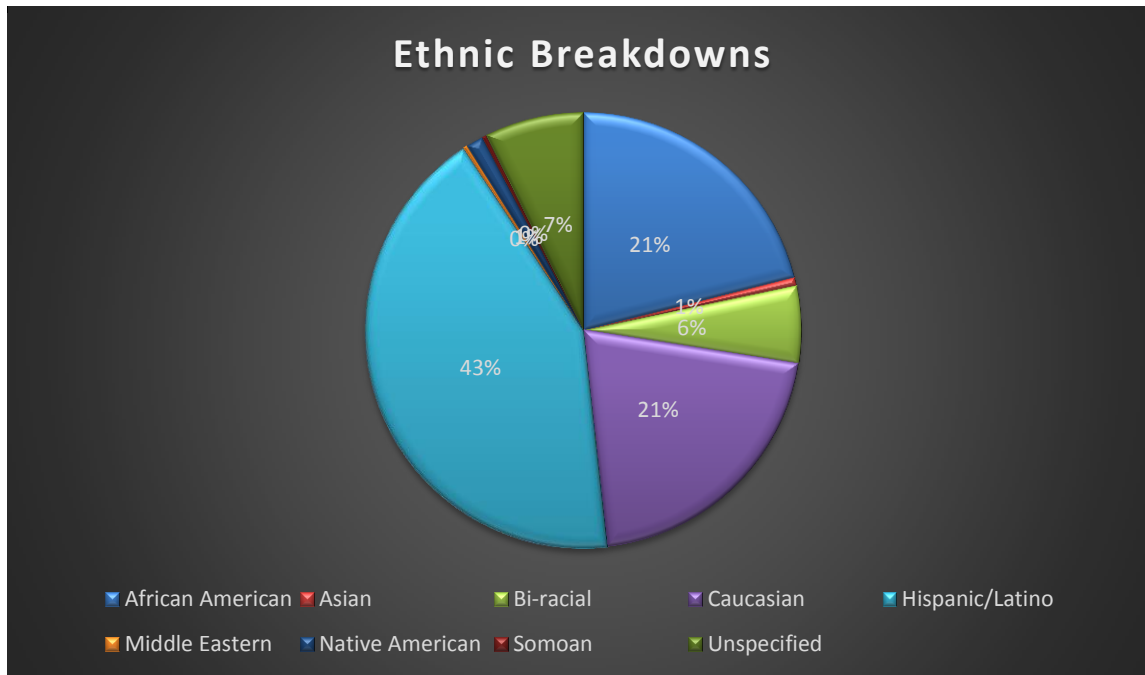
Intake Statistics for February 2016

The month of February saw a significant increase in the number of referrals received by both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties in comparison to last month. However, it was also noticed that the number of referrals received from Riverside County was more this particular month than the previous month. This is consistent with the fact that our agency is based in Riverside County and attracts more certified foster homes from this particular county. In addition, the organization has more foster homes in Riverside County and thus it is to be expected that placement calls will be more. It is too soon to say whether or not the large number of placement calls from San Bernardino County last month was an anomaly or not. A chart which explains the number of overall referrals is listed below:

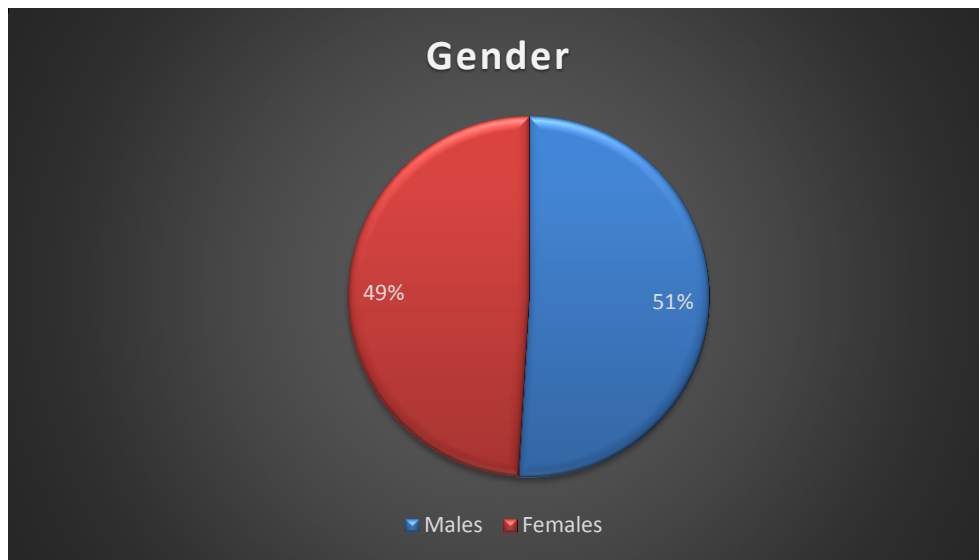


The numbers identified in parenthesis represent the total number of actual calls received for that particular age group. Thus, there were a total of **81** calls for children 0-4 years of age during this particular month. This was a bit surprising as our agency typically observed a pattern where our agency would receive a lot of calls for teenagers within the 15-17 year old range as well as a lot of phone calls for placements of nonminor dependents (18+). This same trend was observed last month as well when the agency received a lot of telephone calls for placement of infants as well.

A breakdown of the various ethnicities of those children being referred to placement is identified below.

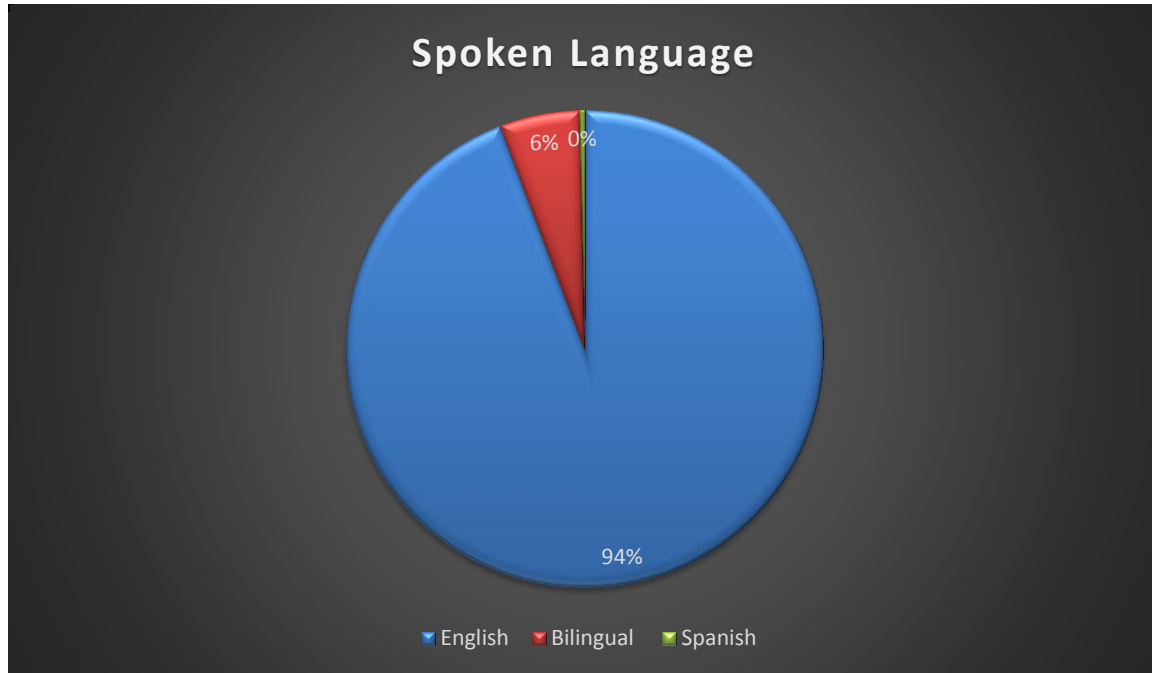


As you can see, Hispanic/Latino children comprise a large number of the youth who are being referred to our agency for placement. African-American and Caucasian children are then noticed to be the two next highest concentration of children being referred for placement.



When considering the genders of youth who are being referred for placement, it is noticed that males and females are almost equal in regards to whom is being referred to placement with slightly more males being referred to the agency this particular month.

One final observation to consider is the differences in the languages spoken by those youths who are needing placements. To consider this, the agency looked at the total number of youth who were referred for placement in the month and identified which youth were classified by the County as English speakers, Spanish speakers, or Bilingual speakers. The graph below provided the results.



The majority of the children being referred to the agency for placement are English speakers. It should however be stated that the above percentage of English speaking youth is however skewed in that the County identified infants (children 0-2 years of age) as English speakers in some cases where the children were definitely not verbal. However, this does demonstrate that even though the agency has a lot of children who are Hispanic, a large and vast majority of these youth are not Spanish speaking or even bilingual in a lot of cases. Thus, foster parents who are primarily Spanish only speakers or households in which the primary caretaker happens to be Spanish-only speaking or primarily Spanish only speaking, these foster families need to understand that the county may reject a placement simply due to the fact that the child is unable to communicate with the primary caretaker and thus such families may find themselves waiting longer for a child to be placed in their home.