

San Francisco
Juvenile Probation Department
Monthly Statistics

Through January 2021

PREPARED FOR THE JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION

MARCH 10, 2021

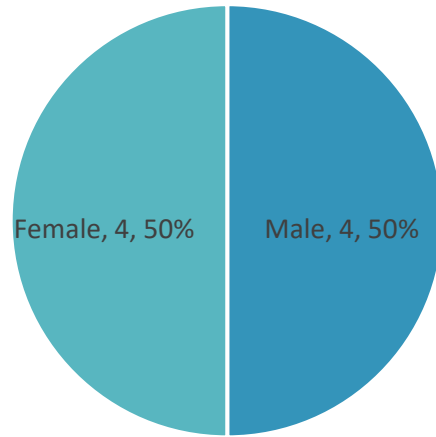
New Monthly Statistics Report

- The Juvenile Probation Department is engaged in efforts to generate more comprehensive, accurate, and meaningful metrics.
- This report compiles data through the month before last (January 2021).
 - A small selection of the most recent month's statistics are included: Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population (ADP), and Out-of-Home Placement
 - A recent daily snapshot of the Juvenile Hall population will be included for the Commission meeting.
- Starting on page 5, each chart slide is preceded by a definition/methodology slide explaining the chart's content.
 - A few metrics have shifted from last day of the month snapshots to average daily population to provide a more accurate representation of the Juvenile Hall population.
- Time periods range depending on data availability and are noted on each chart.

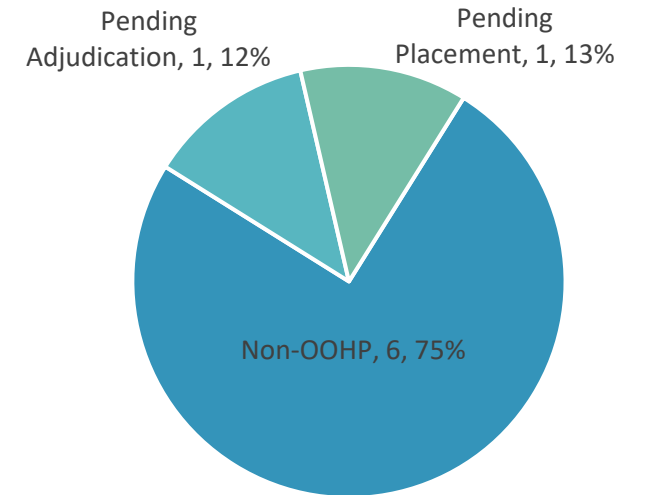
Juvenile Hall Demographics

March 8, 2021 (N=8)

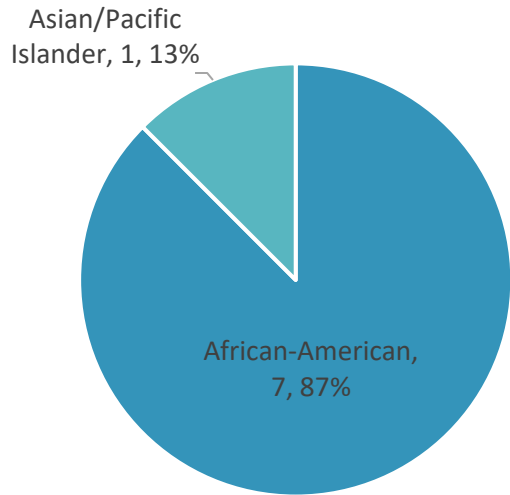
Juvenile Hall Population
by **Gender**



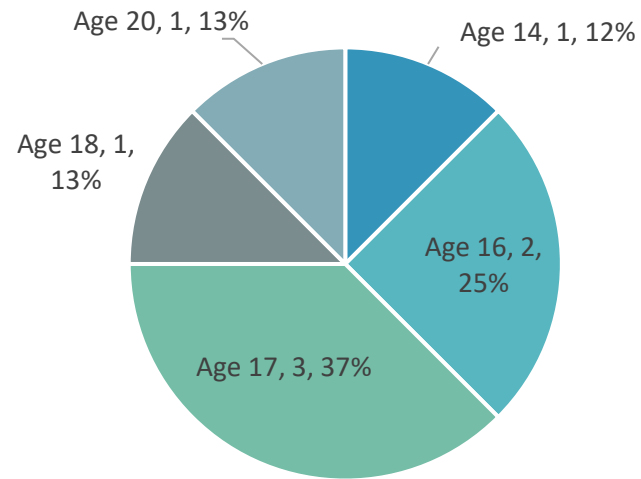
Juvenile Hall Population
by **OOHP Status**



Juvenile Hall Population
by **Race/Ethnicity**



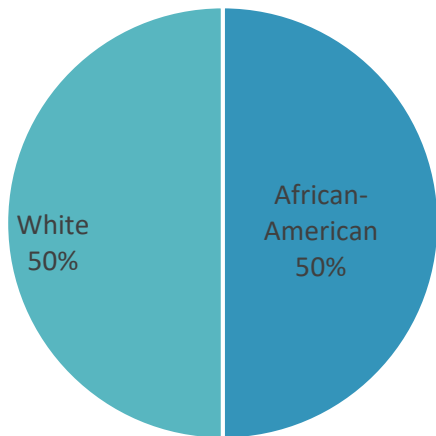
Juvenile Hall Population
by **Age**



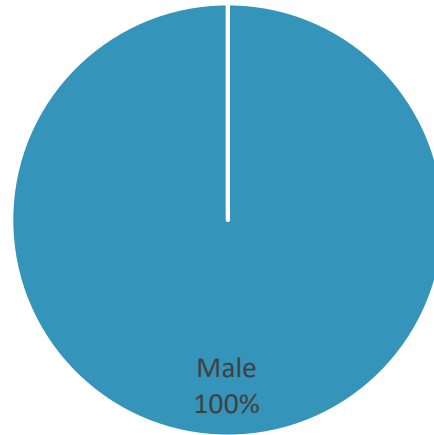
Division of Juvenile Justice Demographics

January 31, 2020 Snapshot (N=2)

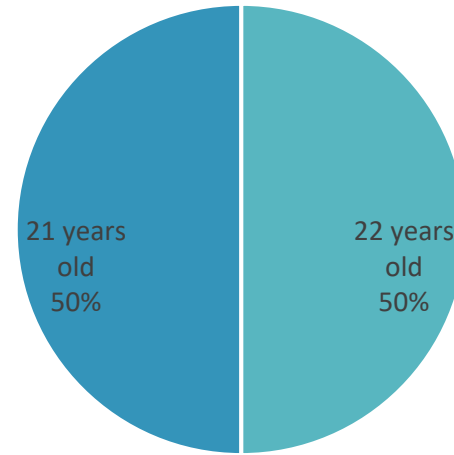
DJJ Population
by **Race/Ethnicity**



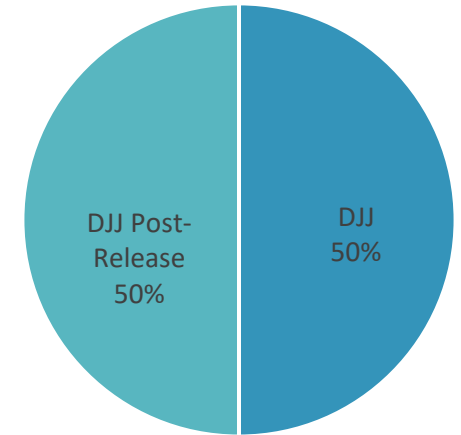
DJJ Population
by **Gender**



DJJ Population
by **Age**



DJJ Population
by **Status**



Juvenile Hall Chart 1.1 : Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population

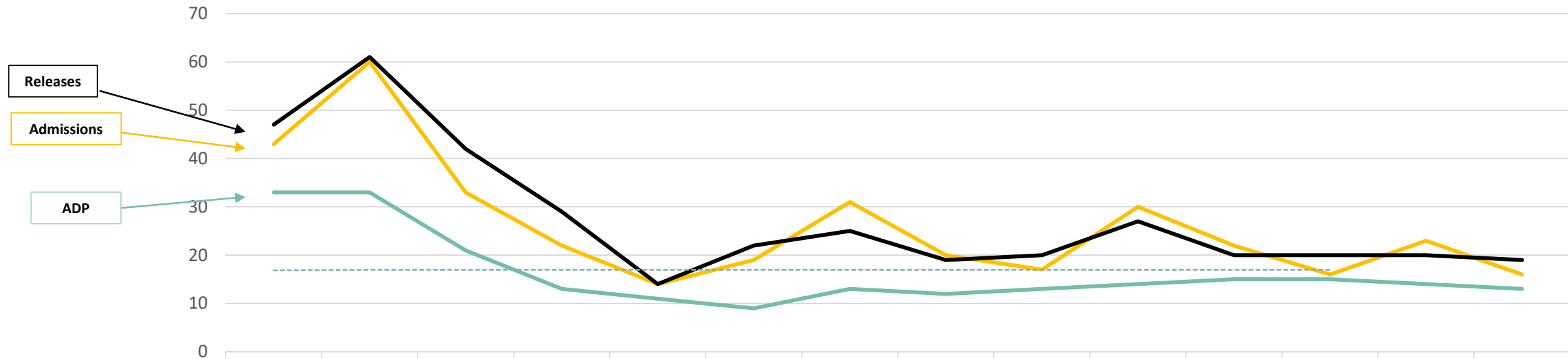
- Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Hall admissions and releases by calendar month, from January 2020-February 2021.
- The chart also displays the average daily population (ADP) by month: the average number of youth in custody per day for each month.

Trends

- There were 16 admissions and 19 releases in February.
- The ADP was 13 in February. The ADP since the pandemic began (April 2020 – February 2021) was also 13.

Juvenile Hall Chart 1.1: Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population

Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population, by Month
January 2020-February 2021



	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21
Admissions	43	60	33	22	14	19	31	20	17	30	22	16	23	16
Releases	47	61	42	29	14	22	25	19	20	27	20	20	20	19
Avg. Daily Population	33	33	21	13	11	9	13	12	13	14	15	15	14	13
2020 Avg. Daily Population	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		

Juvenile Hall Charts 2.1 , 2.2, & 2.3: Demographic Trends in Average Daily Population

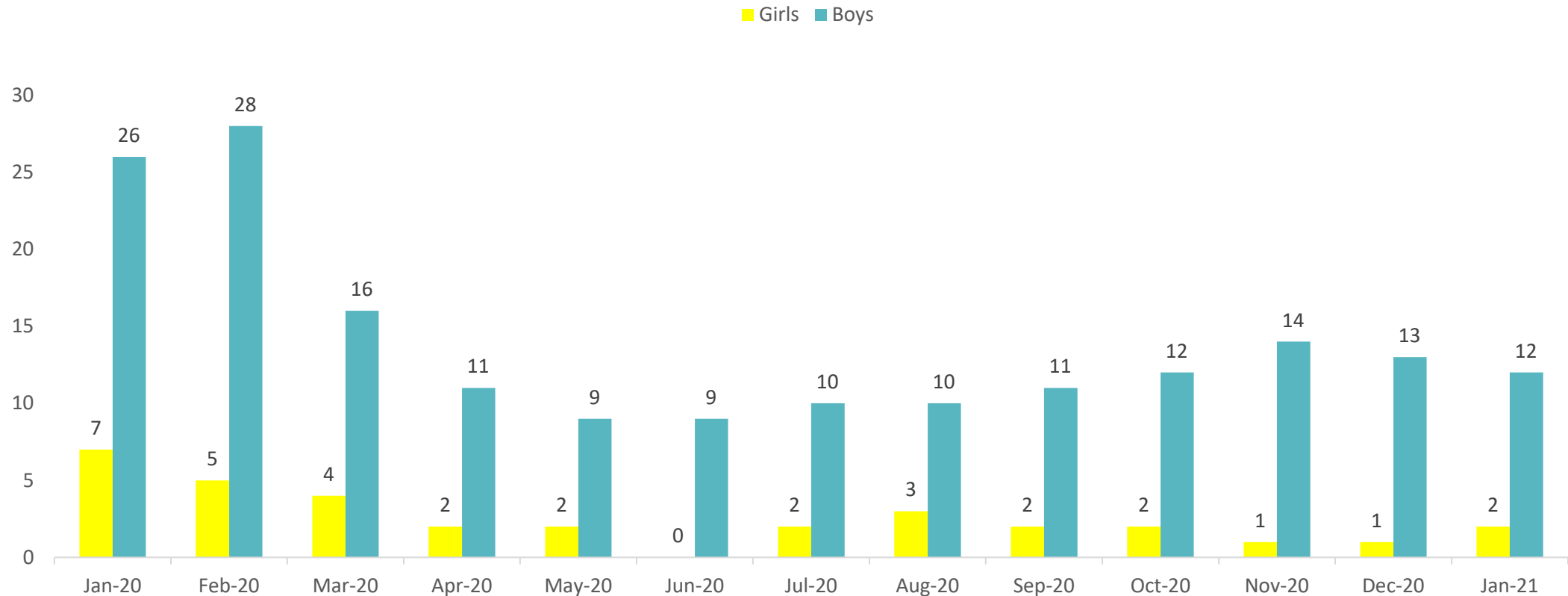
- Chart 2.1 displays Average Daily Population (ADP) by gender, by month, for January 2020-February 2021.
- Charts 2.2 & 2.3 display new graphs of ADP by **race/ethnicity** and **age** of the Juvenile Hall population for January 2021.
 - These metrics have been changed from a last day of each month snapshot to provide statistics for the entire month.

Trends

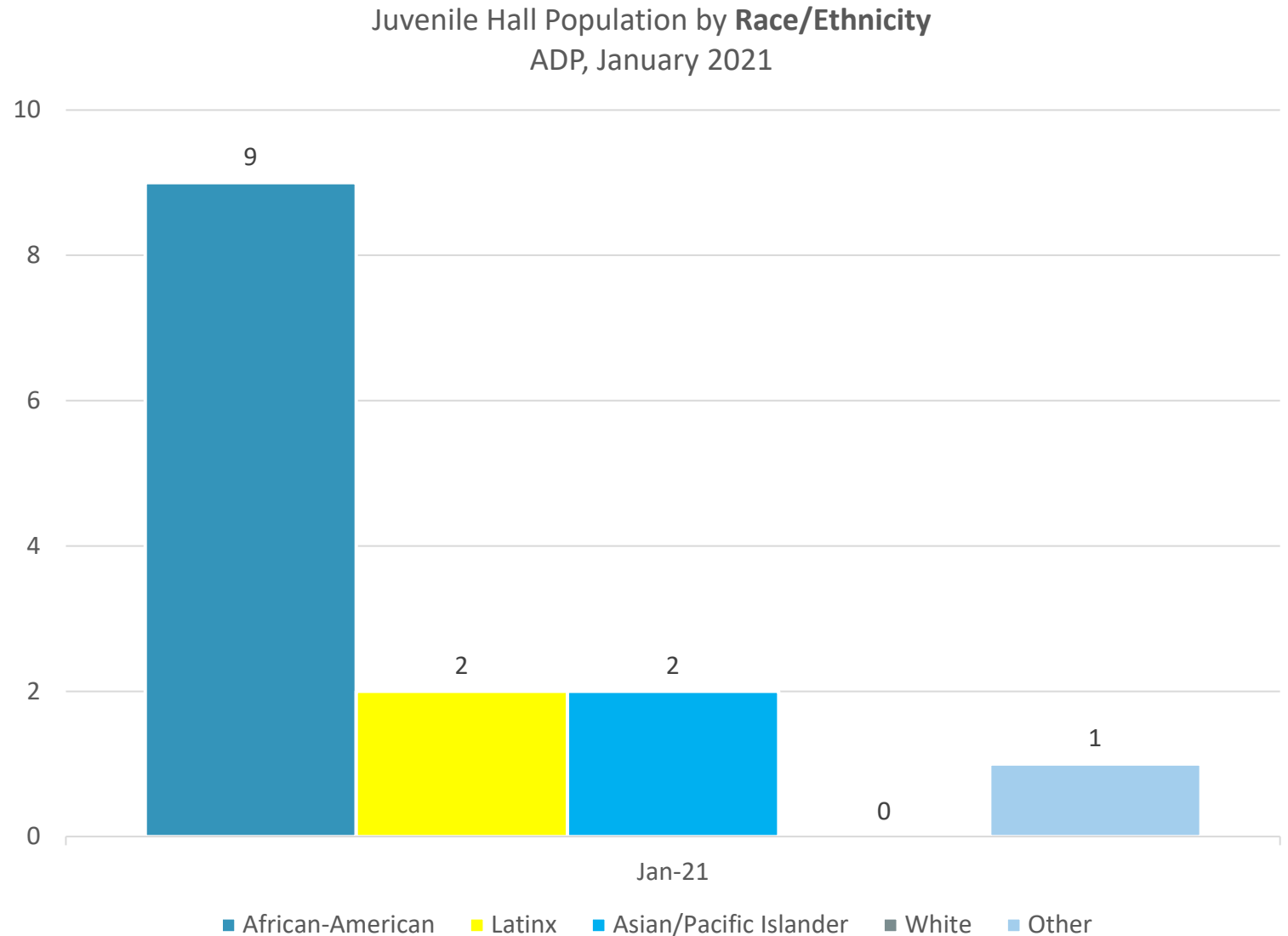
- In January 2021, there was a daily average of 12 boys and 2 girls detained.
- In January 2021, there was a daily average of 64% Black youth, 14% Latinx youth, 14% Asian/Pacific Islander youth, and 7% youth of other race/ethnicity detained.
 - In comparison, the racial/ethnic composition of the Juvenile Hall population on December 31, 2020 was 67% Black, 17% Latinx, 8% Asian/Pacific Islander, and 8% other race/ethnicity.
- In January 2021, the daily average age breakdown was 7% age 14, 35% age 16, 28% age 17, 21% age 18, and 7% age 20.
 - In comparison, the age composition of the Juvenile Hall population on December 31, 2020 was 25% age 16, 58% age 17, and 17% were 18 or older.

Juvenile Hall Chart 2.1: Average Daily Population by Gender

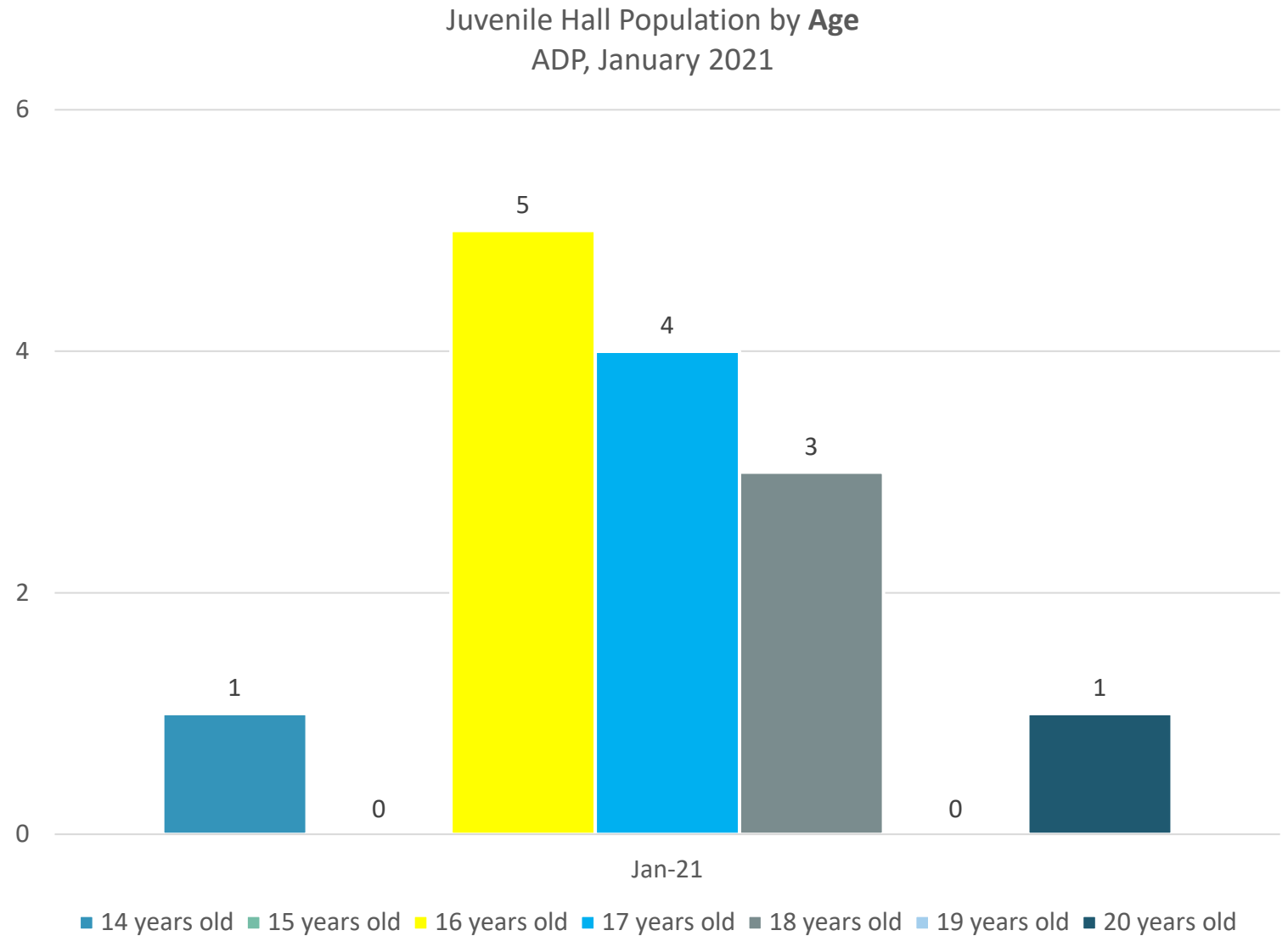
Average Daily Population by **Gender**
January 2020-January 2021



Juvenile Hall Chart 2.2: Average Daily Population by Race/Ethnicity



Juvenile Hall Chart 2.3: Average Daily Population by Age



Juvenile Hall Charts 3.1 & 3.2: Average Length of Stay

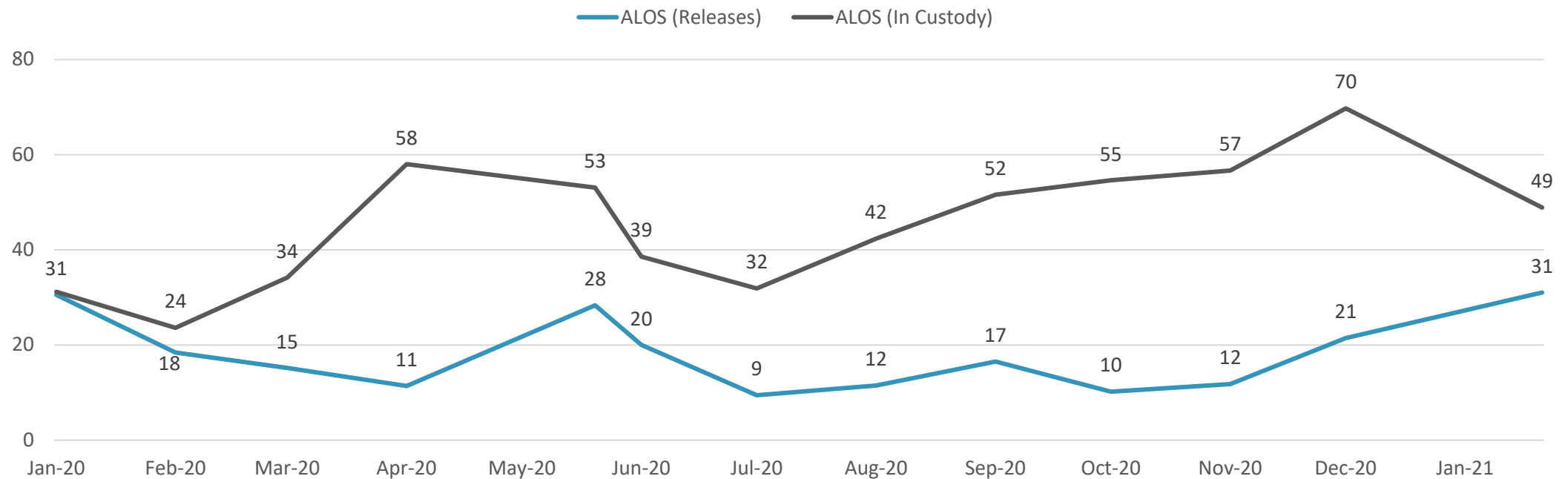
- Chart 3.1 presents the average length of stay (ALOS) for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month, for January 2020-January 2021.
- Chart 3.2 presents the median, minimum, and maximum length of stay for both groups.

Trends

- The ALOS for releases in January 2021 was 31 days, the same as it was in January 2020.
- The ALOS for in custody in January 2021 was 49 days, a 57% increase from 31 days in January 2020.
- For the 20 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout January, the ALOS was 31 days. The median was 9 days.
 - 55% of youth were released within 10 days
 - 70% of youth were released within 20 days
 - 80% of youth were released within 30 days
- For the 15 youth in custody on January 31, the ALOS was 49 days. The median was 16 days.
 - About two-thirds (67%) of the youth had been detained for less than 3 weeks, while one-third (33%) had been detained 3 weeks or more

Juvenile Hall Chart 3.1: Average Length of Stay

Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Days, Youth Released from Custody & Youth Detained, by
Month
January 2020-January 2021



Juvenile Hall Chart 3.2: Length of Stay - Range

Juvenile Hall - Length of Stay (Days) – January 2021				
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Releases (N=20) 1/01/21 - 1/31/21	31	9	1	191
In Custody (N=15) (as of 1/31/21)	49	16	1	494

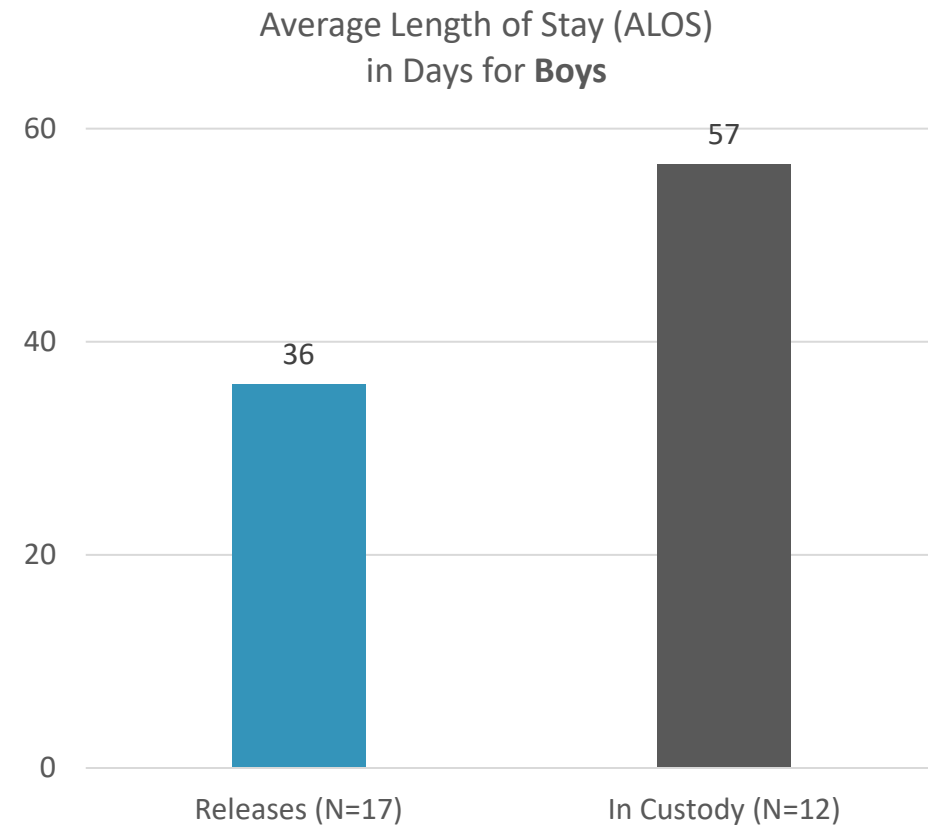
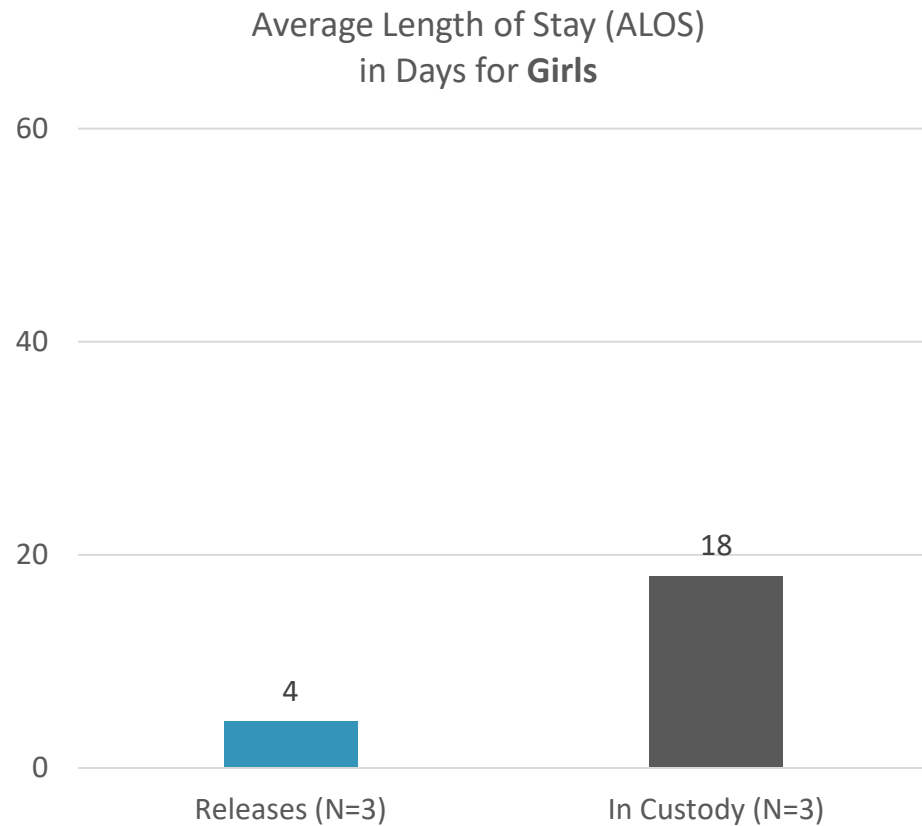
Juvenile Hall Charts 4.1 & 4.2: Demographic Trends in Average Length of Stay

- Chart 4.1 is a new chart which presents the average length of stay (ALOS) for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month **by gender**.
- Chart 4.2 is a new chart which presents the average length of stay (ALOS) for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month **by race/ethnicity**.

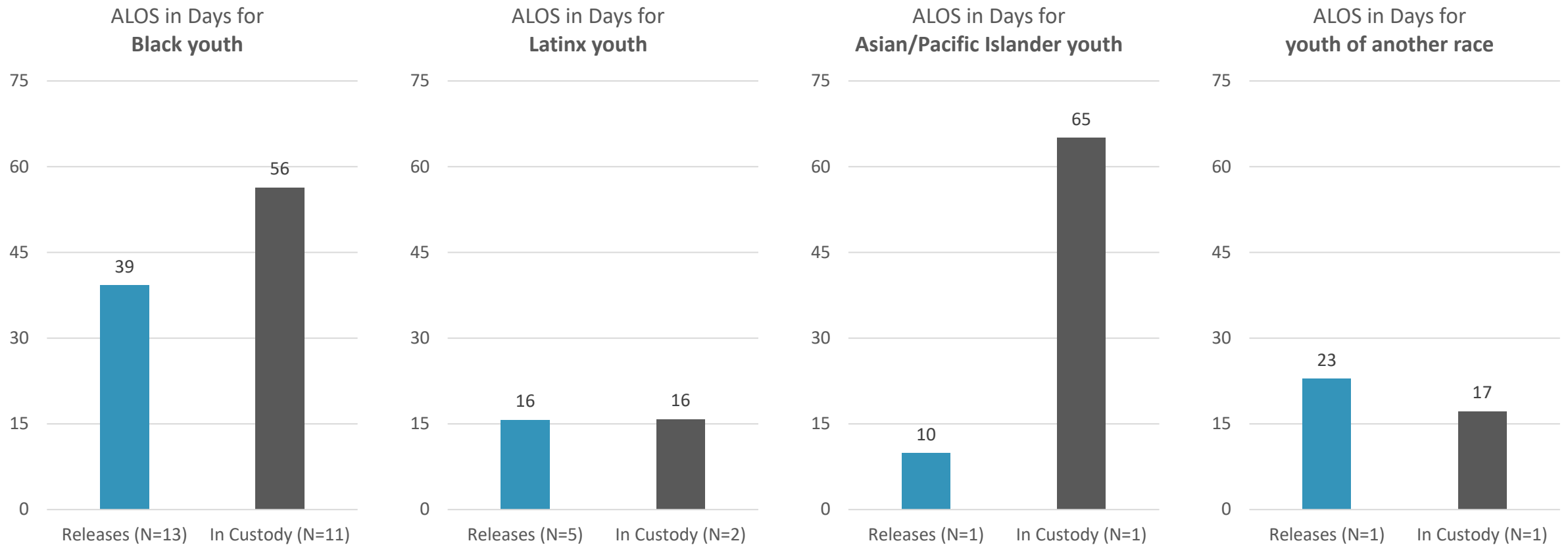
Trends

- Girls have a much shorter average length of stay than boys both for youth released (4 days compared to 36 days) and youth in custody (18 days compared to 58 days).
- Latinx youth have the shortest average length of stay at 16 days for both releases and in custody.
- African-American youth have the longest average length of stay for releases at 39 days, and Asian/Pacific Islander youth have the longest average length of stay for youth in custody at 65 days.

Juvenile Hall Chart 4.1: Average Length of Stay by Gender



Juvenile Hall Chart 4.2: Average Length of Stay by Race/Ethnicity



Juvenile Hall Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

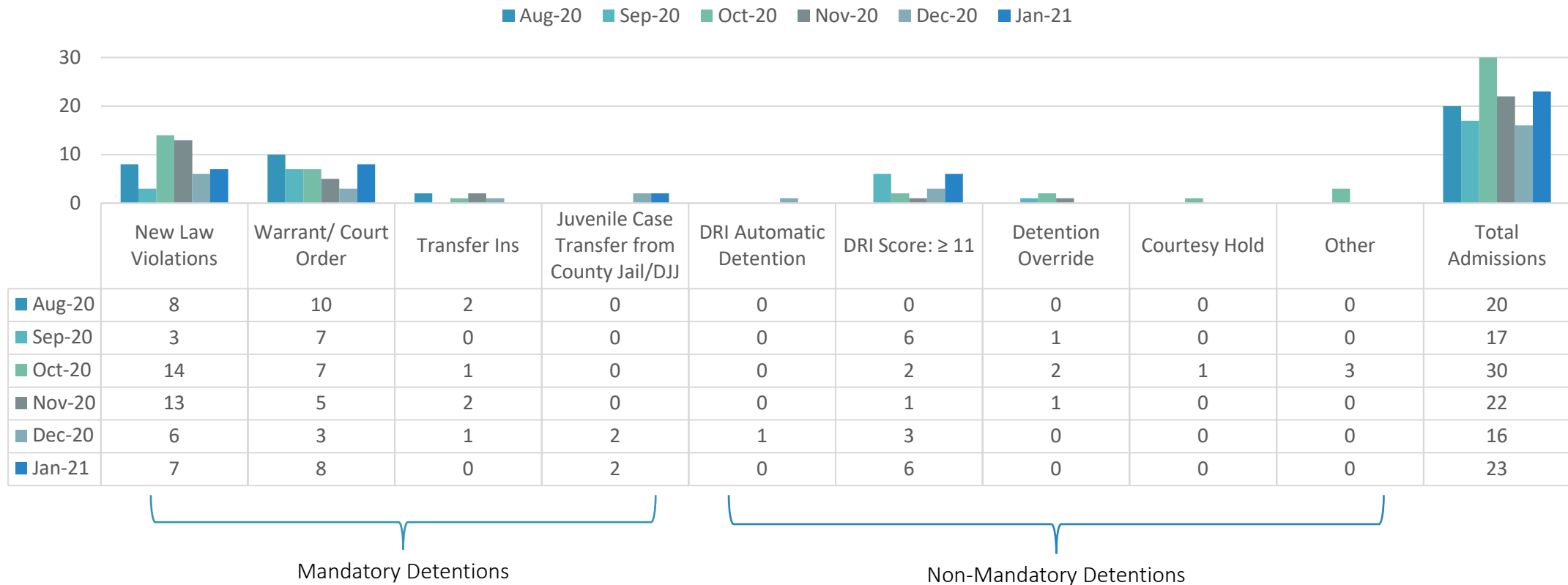
- Chart 4 displays Juvenile Hall admissions by primary detention reason for the entire month.
- The data is categorized by non-mandatory and mandatory detentions:
 - Law mandates that youth brought into custody for the following must be detained until they can appear before a judge:
 - Youth at least 14 years old, arrested for personal use of a firearm in the attempt or commission of a felony; or any offense listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 707(b).
 - Youth brought into custody pursuant to a court order, bench warrant, or arrest warrant.
 - Youth transferred in custody from another jurisdiction.
 - Non-mandatory detentions include new law violations that are **non-707(b)** and/or felonies involving the use of a firearm, and detentions for technical violations—where the DRI outcome recommends detention, or where there was a DRI override.

Trends

- In January, there were 23 admissions to Juvenile Hall. 74% were mandatory, including 7 for mandatory new law violations (30% of all admissions) and 8 for warrants/court orders (35% of all admissions).
- The 6 non-mandatory detention admissions were all for scores of 11 or higher on the DRI.

Juvenile Hall Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

Juvenile Hall Admissions by Primary Detention Reason, by Month
August-January 2021



Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody

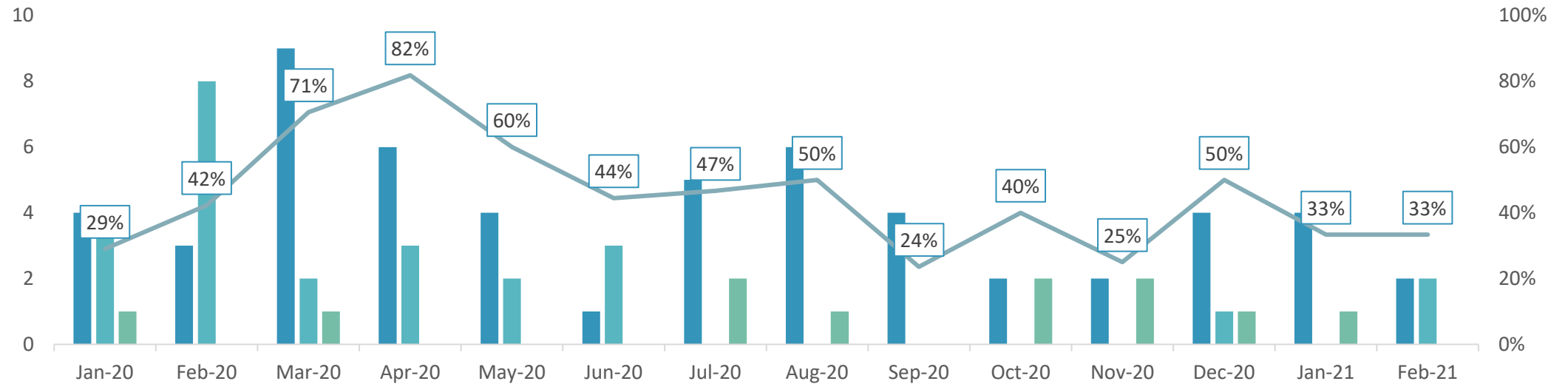
- Chart 5 provides a snapshot of out of home placement (OOHP) youth in custody on the last day of each month for January 2020-February 2021.
 - OOHP includes youth *awaiting placement*, youth *awaiting adjudication*, and youth *pending disposition*.
- The chart also displays the percent of the entire Juvenile Hall population that is OOHP.

Trends

- On 2/28/21, 33% of youth in custody were OOHP, the same as for the last day of January.
- On average from January 2020 – February 2021, 45% of youth in custody on the last day of the month are OOHP.
- Youth *awaiting placement* generally represent the largest group of OOHP in Juvenile Hall.
 - On average from January 2020 – February 2021, 28% of youth in custody on the last day of the month were *awaiting placement*.

Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody

Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody
Last Day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-February 2021



	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21
■ Awaiting Placement	4	3	9	6	4	1	5	6	4	2	2	4	4	2
■ Awaiting Adjudication	4	8	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
■ Pending Disposition	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	0
— OOHP % Juvenile Hall	29%	42%	71%	82%	60%	44%	47%	50%	24%	40%	25%	50%	33%	33%

Probation Services Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & Make it Right Referrals

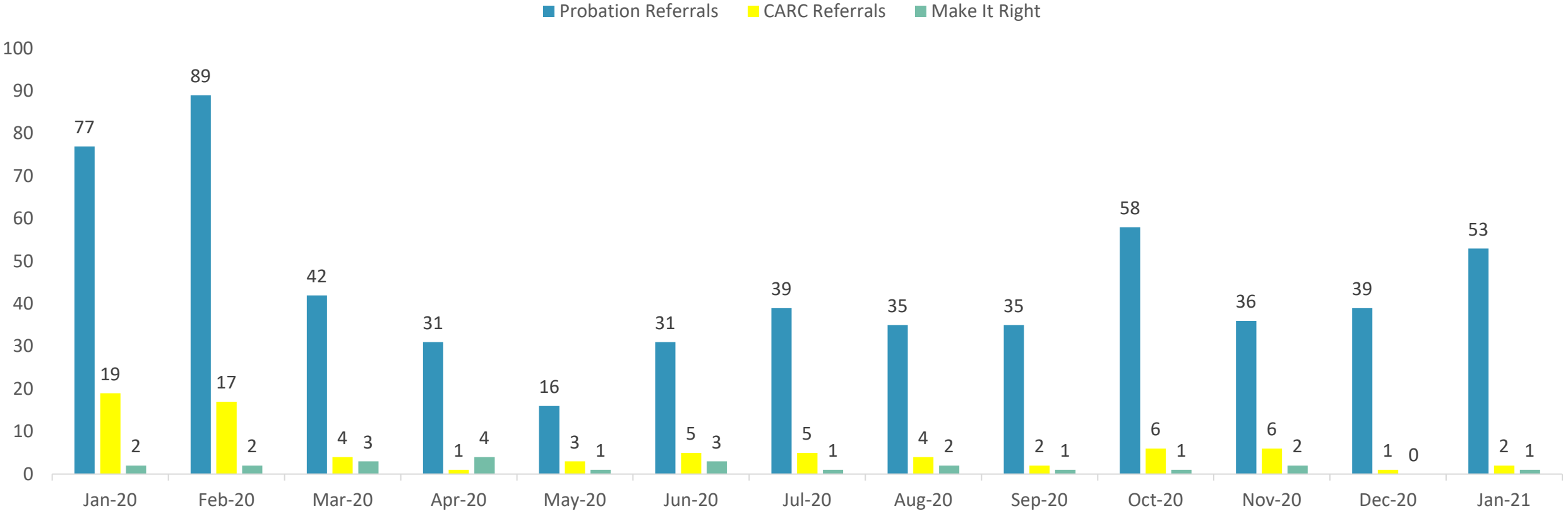
- The first Probation Services chart provides statistics about the number of probation referrals each month, the number of CARC referrals, and the number of referrals to Make it Right for January 2020-January 2021.
- CARC & Make it Right are both included in the total number of Probation Referrals.

Trends

- In January 2021, there were 53 referrals to Probation, the second highest month for referrals since the pandemic began.
 - 72% were for felonies, and 21 of the 38 felony cases included 707(b) charges
 - 13% were for misdemeanors
 - 15% were for warrants
- Notes:
 - There was an error on the report for December 2020 that stated there was 1 referral to Make it Right when there were 0. This has been corrected in this report.

Probation Services Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & Make it Right Referrals

Probation Referrals, CARC Referrals, & Make it Right Referrals
January 2020-January 2021



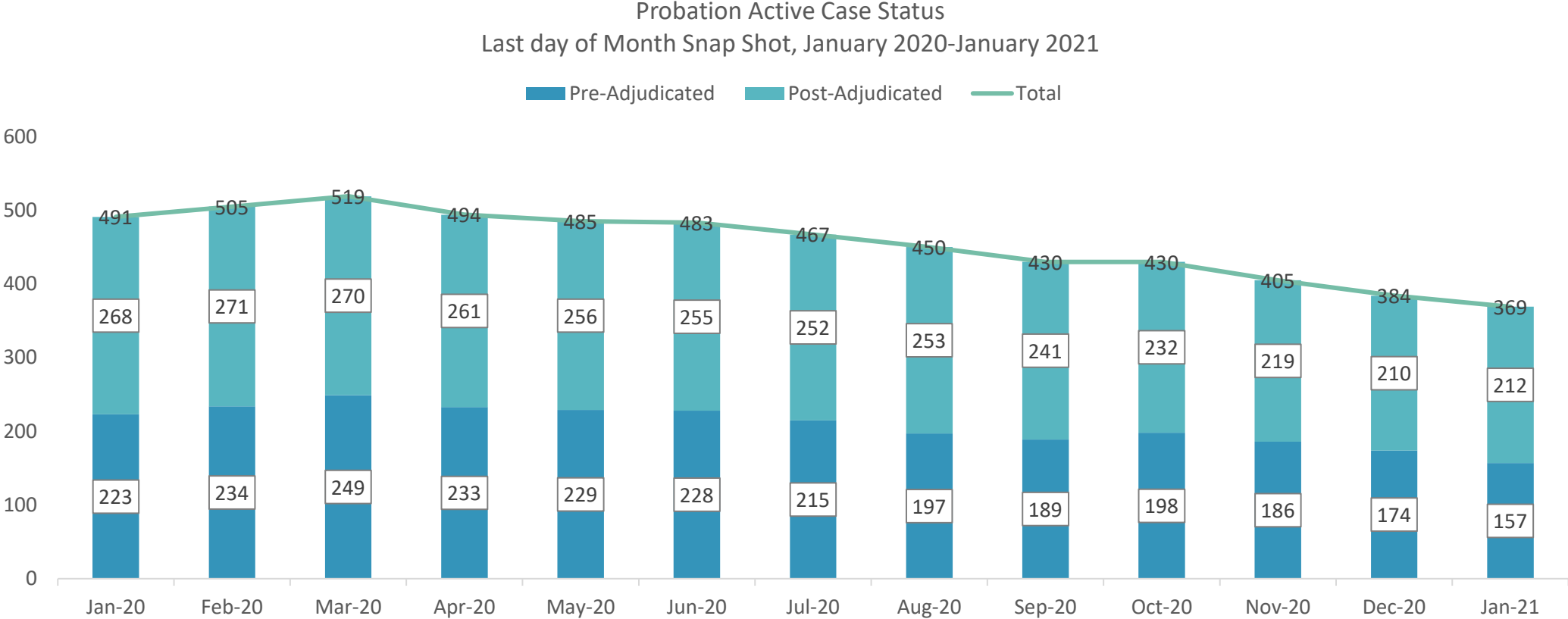
Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

- Chart 2.1 provides the total number of active cases on JPD's caseload for all units, both pre- and post-adjudication, as of the last day of the month, for January 2020-January 2021.

Trends

- On January 31, 2021, the monthly active caseload was 369.
 - There were 157 pre-adjudicated cases and 212 post adjudicated cases.
- The total active caseload has decreased from this time last year by about 25% (January 2020: 491; January 2021: 369).

Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload by Case Status



Probation Services Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit & Case Manager

- Chart 2.2 shows active caseload by Unit by month, reflecting the restructuring where two Intake Units were merged with Supervision to create two Vertical Units.
- Chart 2.3 is a new chart that shows the average caseload size per case manager by unit.
 - Note: This includes all JPD staff that carry a caseload, including CARC, as well as JPD's two AB12 social workers. Including all case-carrying POs and the 2 AB12 social workers, JPD has 16.5 staff in caseload assignments (one PO divides time between acting supervisor and case management, reflected as the 0.5).

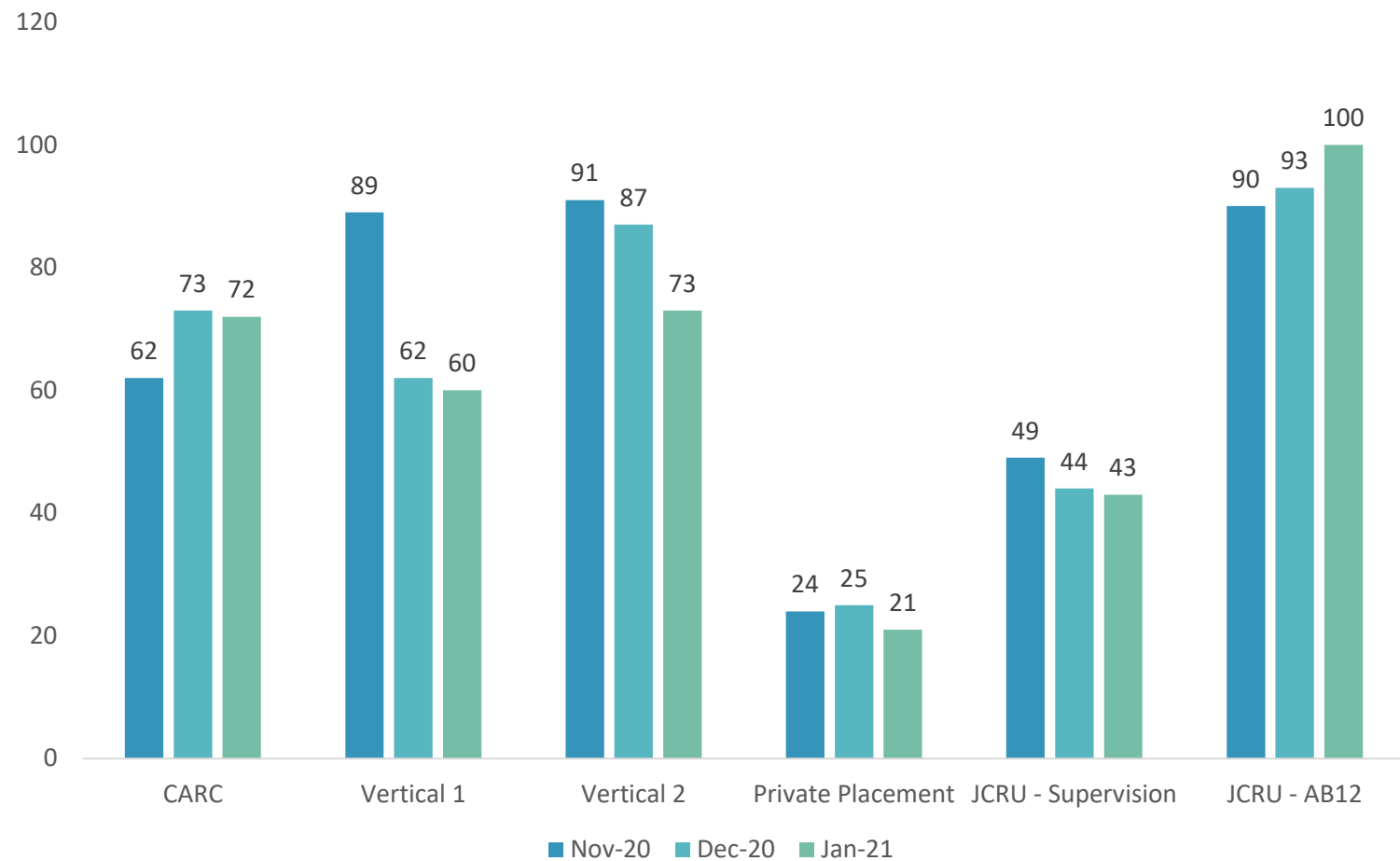
Trends

- JCRU – AB12 had the highest caseload of all units at 100 youth in January 2021, while Private Placement had the lowest caseload at 21.
- The average caseload size across units was about 22 youth per case manager.
 - CARC had the highest average caseload of 72 youth for 1 case manager in January 2021, while Private Placement had the lowest average caseload of 7 youth per case manager.

Probation Services

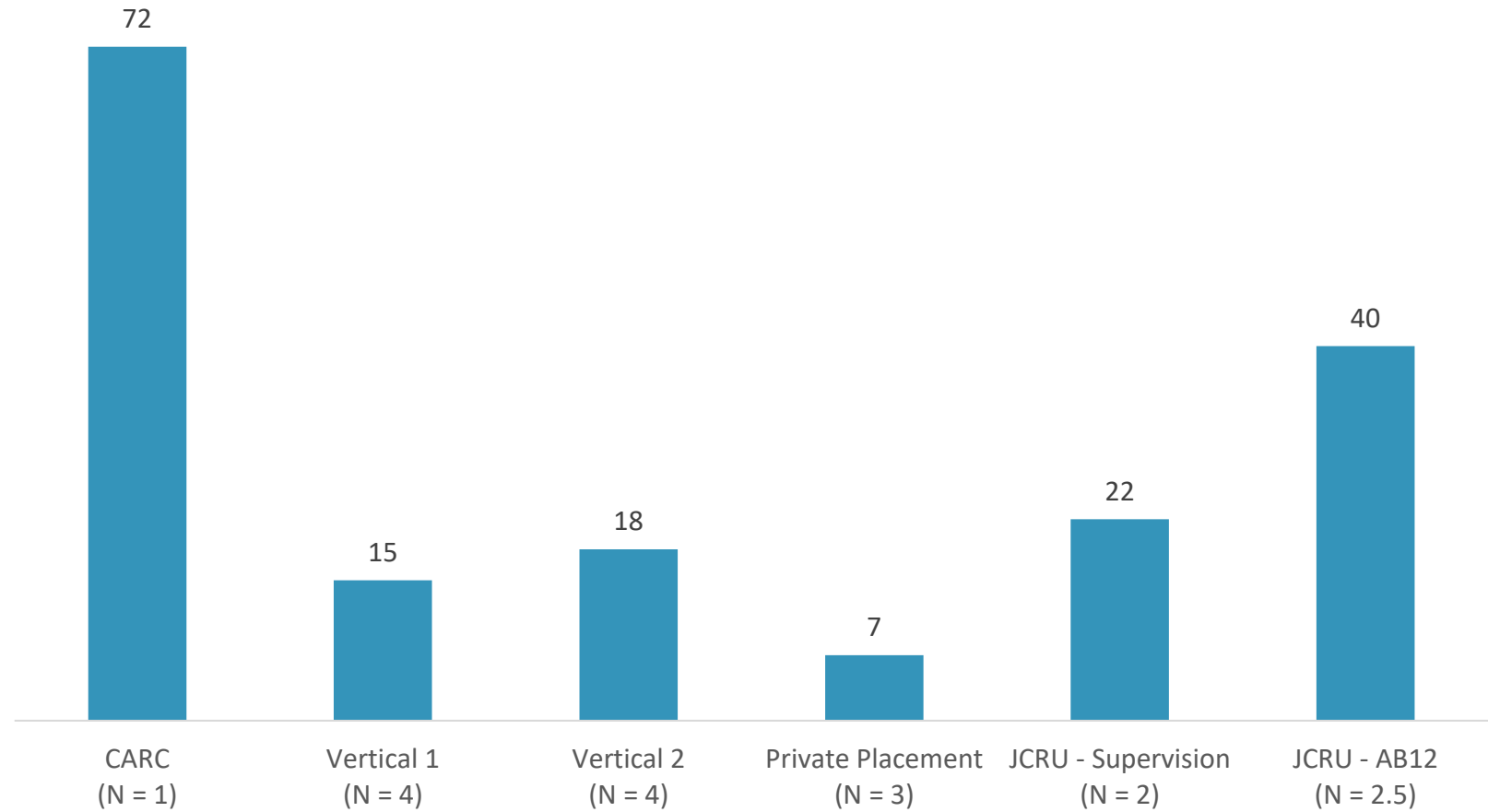
Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload by Unit

Probation Active Caseload by Unit (Post Unit Restructuring)
Last day of Month Snap Shot, November 2020-January 2021



Probation Services Chart 2.2: Probation Active Caseload by Average Caseload Size

Average Size of Active Caseload Per Case Manager
Last Day of the Month Snapshot, January 2021



N = Total case managers per unit

Probation Services Charts 2.3 & 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics

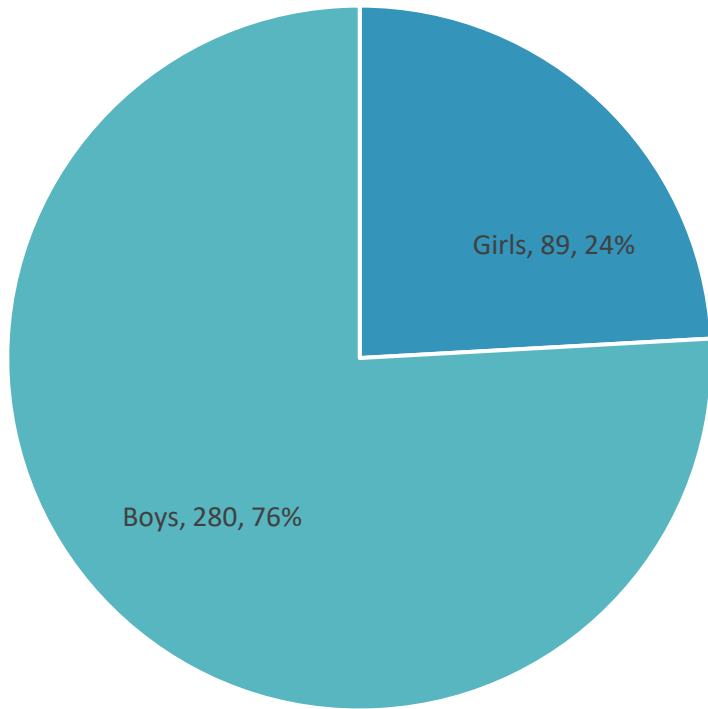
- The next two slides show active caseload demographics (race/ethnicity, gender, age), residential zip codes, and age as of the last day of the month (January 31, 2021). Chart 2.4 shows the age breakdown for the active caseload, by Unit.

Trends

- Girls represent 24% of the active caseload, and Boys represent 76%
- 51% of the active caseload is African American, 32% is Latinx, 6% is Asian/Pacific Islander, 5% white, and 5% is other race/ethnicity.
- 42% of youth supervised by JPD live in six zip codes, with the largest group (15%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124)
- Overall, 51% of JPD's active caseload is 17 or younger.
 - More than two-thirds of youth in all units, except JCRU, are 17 or younger.

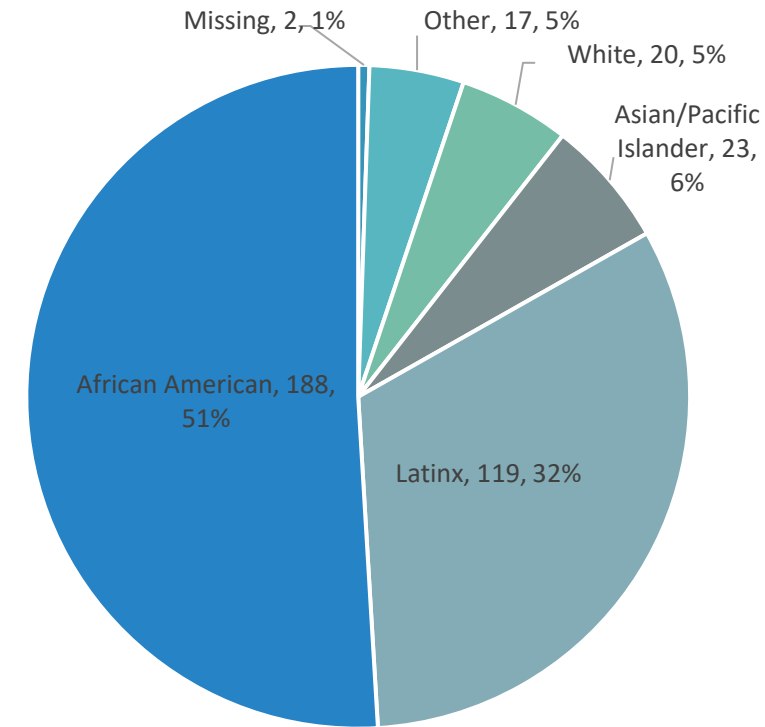
Probation Services Chart 2.3: Active Caseload Demographics (N=369)

Active Caseload by Gender
Snapshot: 1/31/21



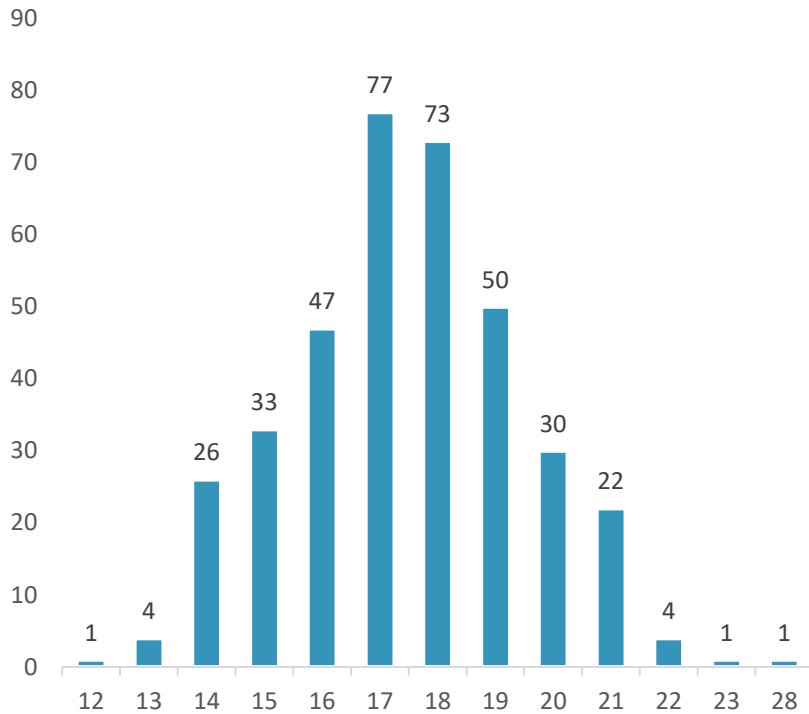
Top Zip Codes	Neighborhood	Youth
94124	Bayview/ Hunter's Point	55
94110	Mission/ Bernal Heights	27
94134	Visitacion Valley/ Sunnydale	25
94112	Excelsior/ OMI	22
94115	Western Addition	15
94130	Treasure Island	10

Active Caseload by Race/Ethnicity
Snapshot: 1/31/21

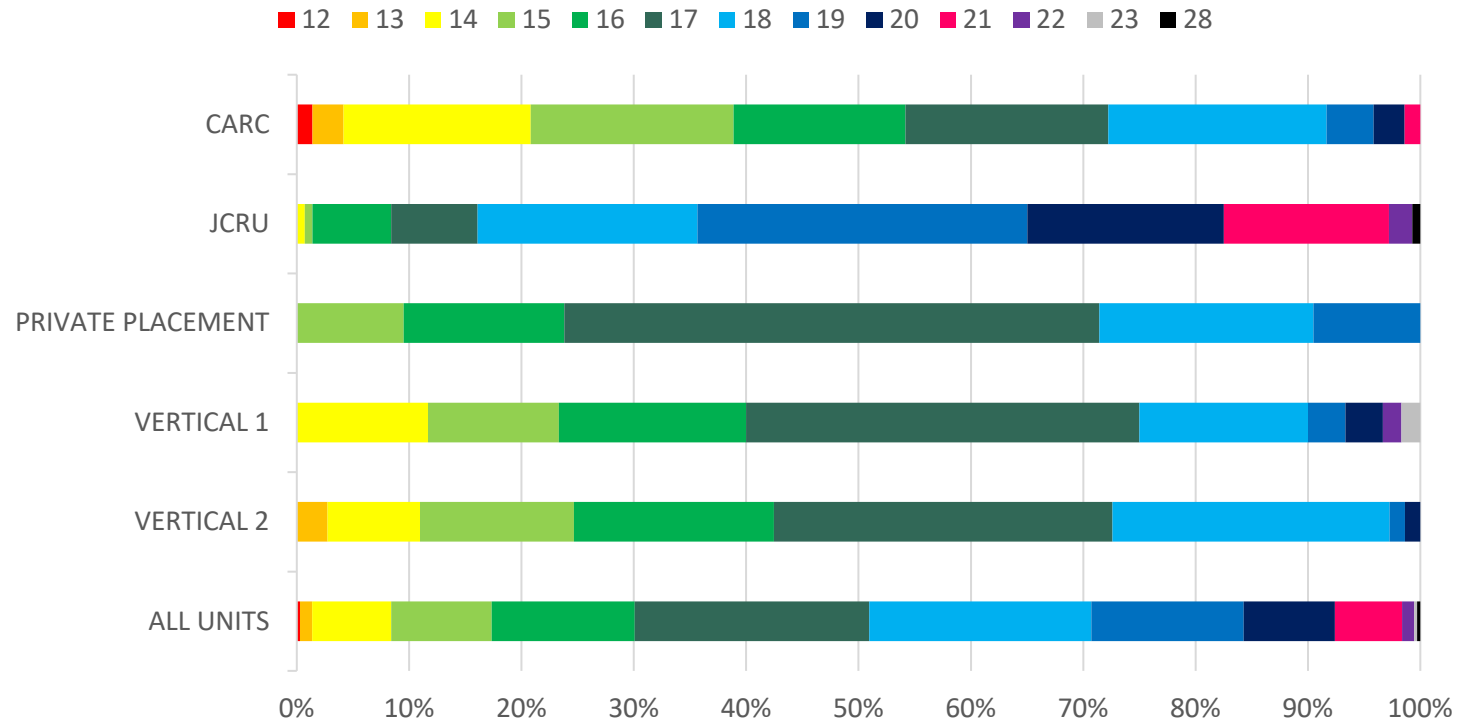


Probation Services Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics (N=369)

Active Caseload by **Age** (all units)
Snapshot: 1/31/21



Active Caseload by **Age** (%) by Unit
Snapshot: 1/31/21



Probation Services Chart 3.1, 3.2, & 3.3: Out of Home Placement

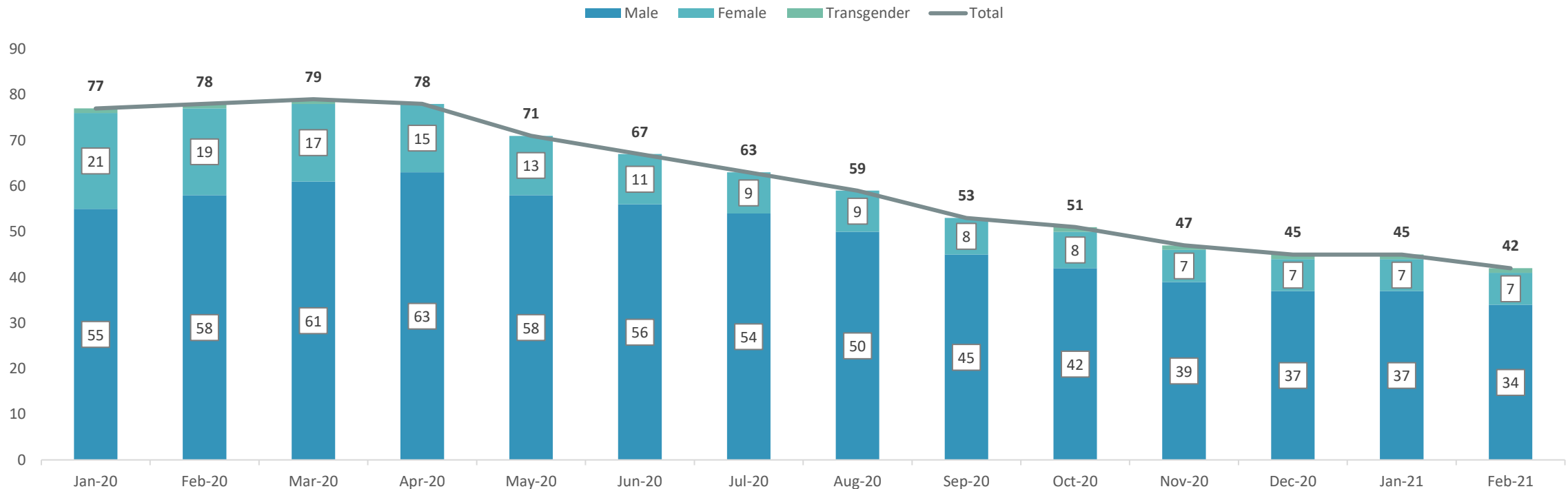
- Chart 3.1 shows all youth in Out of Home Placement by Gender, as of the last day of each month, for January 2020-February 2021, for all status categories (see OOHP Glossary):
- Table 3.2 provides details for each Out of Home Placement category, as of the last day of each month, for January 2020-February 2021.
- Chart 3.3 provides the county breakdown for all Out of Home Placements as of the last day of the month.

Trends

- The total OOHP population decreased from 45 in January 2021 to 42 in February 2021.
- Overall, the OOHP population decreased 46% from this time last year, from 78 to 42.
 - The decline was steeper for girls than boys at 63% in comparison to 41%.
- There are now 0 youth in out-of-state OOHP.
- Both RFA placements and STRTP placements are down from this time last year (RFA: -42%, STRTP: -60%).
- 43% of OOHP youth are placed in San Francisco and 19% are placed in other Bay Area Counties

Probation Services Chart 3.1: Out of Home Placement by Gender

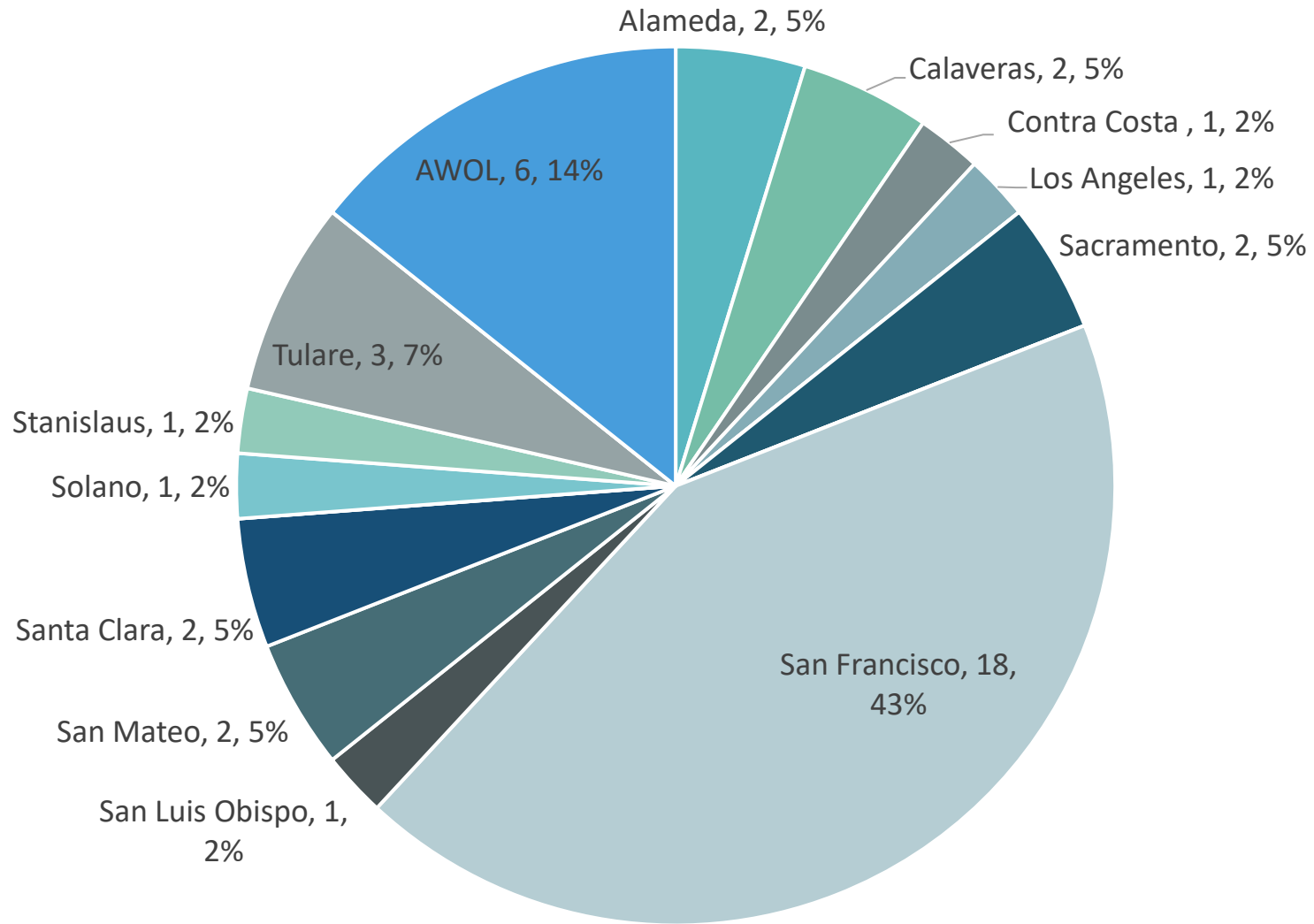
Out of Home Placement, by Gender
January 2020-February 2021



Probation Services Chart 3.2: Out of Home Placement Details

Out of Home Placement	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Avg %
Pending Placement	4	8	9	6	4	1	5	6	4	2	3	5	4	2	7%
STRTP	23	25	18	16	15	12	11	10	12	12	12	7	12	10	23%
STRTP (Out of State)	7	7	7	6	7	4	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	6%
RFA	11	12	11	13	13	11	8	7	9	11	12	10	7	7	17%
RFA (Out of State)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1%
AWOL	14	11	16	12	14	16	12	11	10	7	6	7	5	6	17%
Pending Disposition	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	2%
Pending Adjudication	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	4%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	5	5	4	7	2	6	7	6	3	5	2	6	5	5	8%
THP+FC	5	4	7	8	7	7	8	6	6	3	3	4	5	4	9%
Community Treatment Facility	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3%
THPP	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2%
Warrant Hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
Total	77	78	79	78	71	67	63	59	53	51	47	45	45	42	100%

Out of Home Placement by County
Snapshot: 2/28/21



Probation Services Chart 3.3: Out of Home Placement County

Out of Home Placement Glossary

Status	Definition
Pending Placement	A youth who has been committed to out of home placement by the court but is waiting for interviews, notice of acceptance, and the scheduling of transportation is pending placement.
STRTP	A Short-term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTP), formerly referred to as a Group Home, is a residential facility operated by a public agency or private organization that provides an integrated program of specialized and intensive care and supervision, services and supports, treatment, and short-term 24-hour care and supervision to children and nonminor dependents.
STRTP (Out of State)	STRTP outside of California.
RFA	A Resource Family (RFA) is a caregiver who provides out-of-home care for children in foster care
RFA (Out of State)	Out of state Resource Family.
AWOL	Absent without leave (AWOL) is a term used when a youth leaves their court ordered placement or home without approval or consent of the program or parent/guardian/caregiver.
Pending Disposition	A youth who has sustained charges and is now awaiting disposition or the court to make a determination on the outcome of the case.
Pending Adjudication	A youth previously ordered to out of home placement who has a petition filed and is moving through the court process however, the petition has yet to be found true or dismissed.
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	The period of time a youth is provided by the Court upon returning from an STRTP.
THP+FC	Transitional Housing Placement-Plus Foster Care (THP+FC), also referred to as AB 12, allows eligible foster youth to extend foster care beyond age 18 and up to age 21. The eligible foster youth are designated Non-Minor Dependents (NMDs) and are entitled to various foster placement options including Supervised Independent Living Settings (SILPs).
Committed to JJC	When the Court orders a youth to remain in Juvenile Hall as their Disposition.
Community Treatment Facility	A locked facility that provides intensive clinical services to the highest needs youth experiencing mental health challenges.
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	A detention facility that houses those that are 18 years of age and older when they are alleged to have committed a criminal offense.
THPP	The Transitional Housing Placement Program (THPP) is a community care licensed placement opportunity for youth in foster care between the ages of 16 and 18 years old. The goal of THPP is to help participants emancipate successfully by providing a safe environment for youth, while learning skills that can make them self-sufficient.

Probation Services: Chart 4

Electronic Monitoring

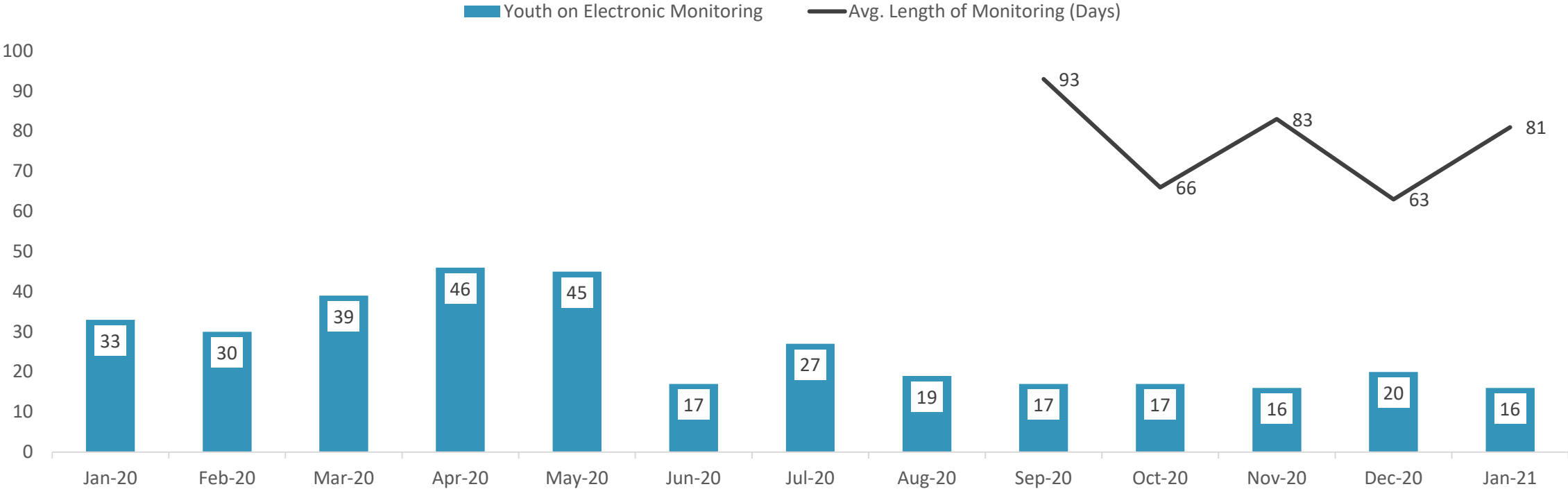
- Chart 4 provides data about the number of youth on electronic monitoring as of the last day of each month, for January 2020-January 2021. Starting in September, we have also added the average length of monitoring.

Trends

- On January 31, 2021, there were 16 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 81 days.
 - 15 boys, and 1 girl
 - 56% African American, 31% Latinx, 6% Asian/Pacific Islander, and 6% white
- Additionally, there were 2 youth on alcohol monitoring.

Probation Services: Chart 4 Electronic Monitoring

Electronic Monitoring: Active Youth and Average Length of Stay
Last Day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-January 2021



Probation Services: Chart 5

Home Detention

- Chart 5 provides data for the number of youth on Home Detention as of the last day of the month for January 2020-January 2021.
- Chart 5 also shows the average length of Home Detention on the last day of the month.

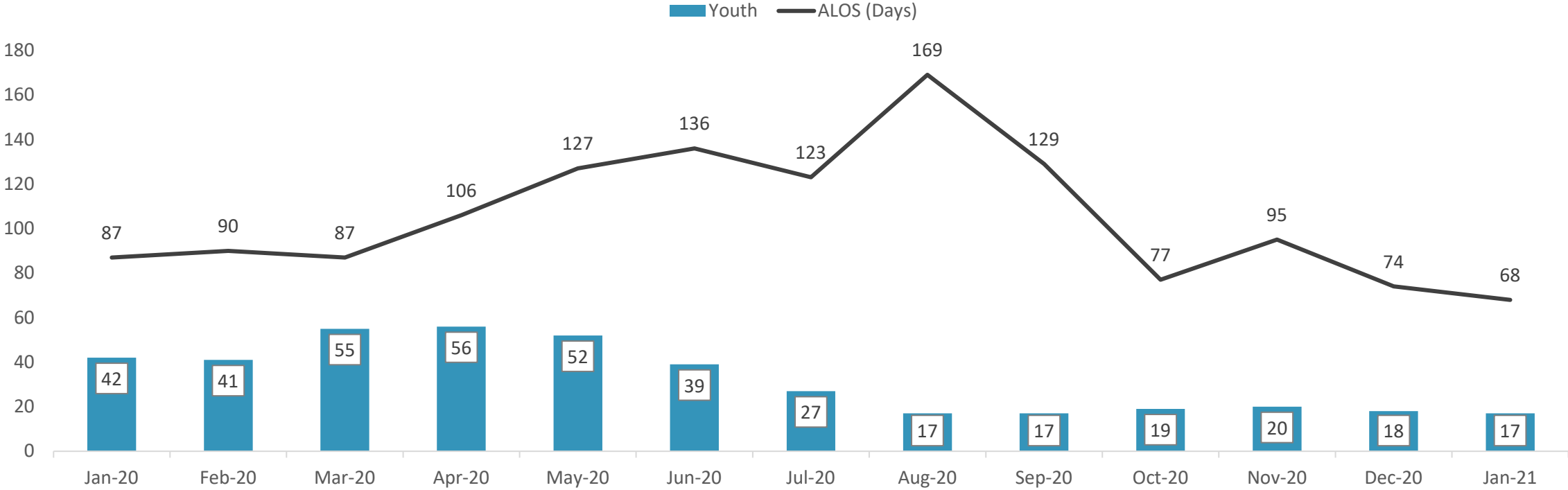
Trends

- On January 31, 2021, there were 17 youth on Home Detention:
 - 4 girls, 13 boys
 - 71% Black/African American, 18% Latinx, 5% Asian/Pacific Islander, 5% white
- The average length of stay on Home Detention for January 2021 was 68 days.
 - From January 2020-January 2021, the average number of youth on Home Detention on the last day of the month was 32, and the average length of stay was 105 days.

Probation Services: Chart 5

Home Detention

Home Detention: Active Youth and Average Length of Stay
Last Day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-January 2021



Probation Services: Chart 6.1

Petition Dispositions

- Chart 6.1 shows all petition dispositions by month, since September 2020, when this chart was added to the report.

Trends

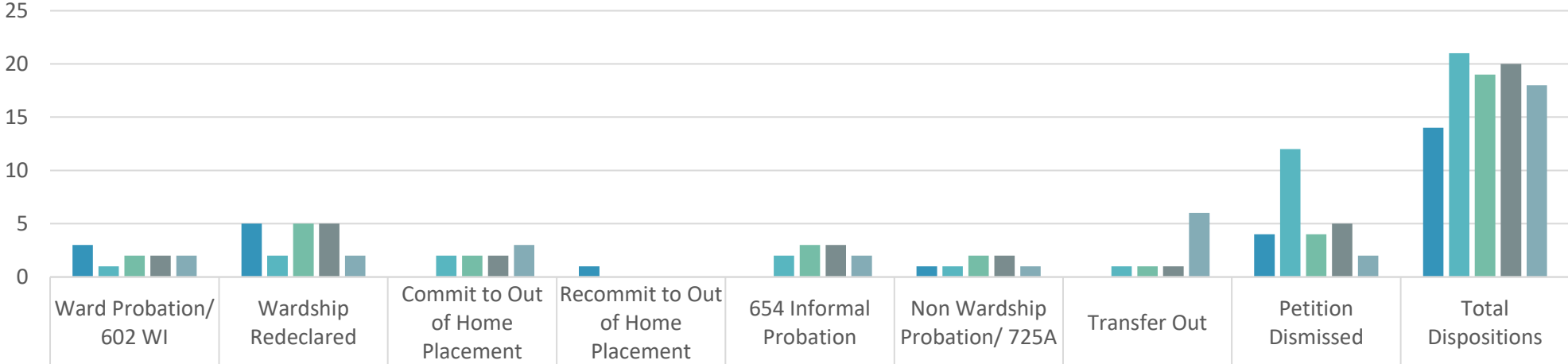
For the 5 months for which we have data:

- 32% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared)
- 11% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
- 11% resulted in 654 informal probation
- 8% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
- 10% resulted in transfers out
- 29% resulted in dismissals

Probation Services Chart 6.1: Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month

■ Sep-20 ■ Oct-20 ■ Nov-20 ■ Dec-20 ■ Jan-21



Questions?

THANK YOU

A solid teal horizontal bar spans the width of the slide at the bottom.