



San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics

Through March 2021

PREPARED FOR THE JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION

MAY 12, 2021

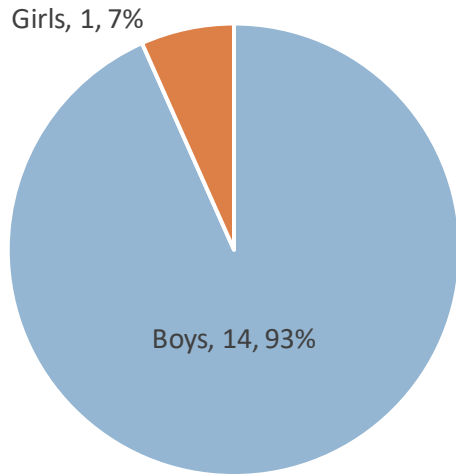
Monthly Statistics Report

- 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 (March 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.

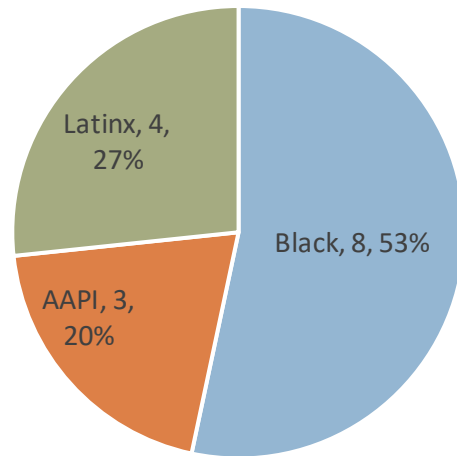
Juvenile Hall Demographics

May 10, 2021 (N = 15)

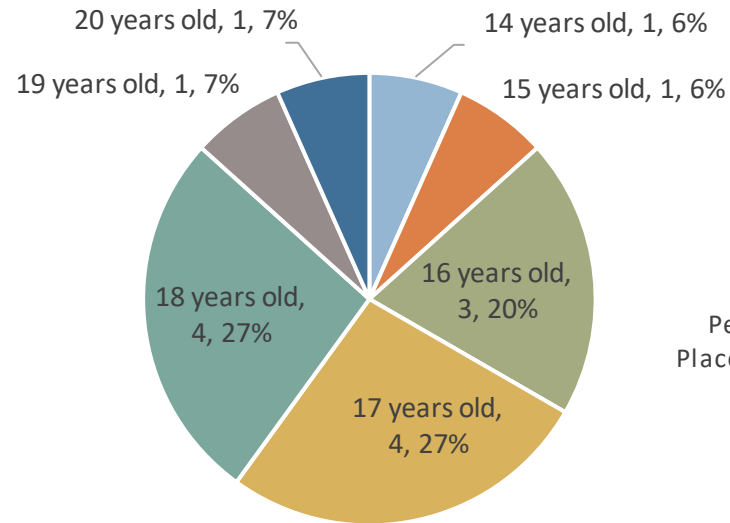
Juvenile Hall Population
by **Gender**



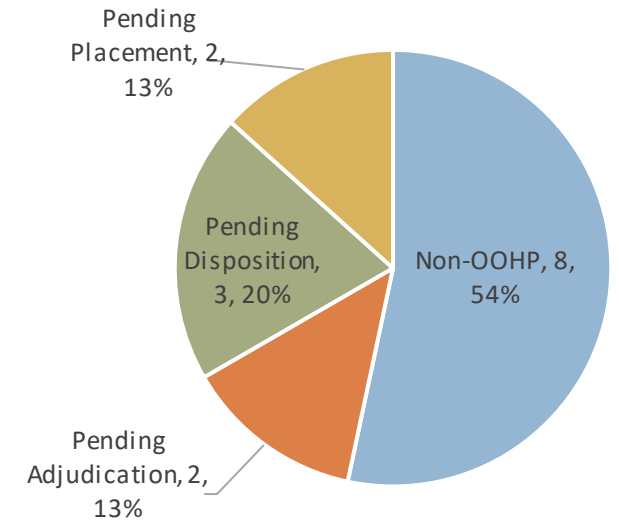
Juvenile Hall Population
by **Race/Ethnicity**



Juvenile Hall Population
by **Age**



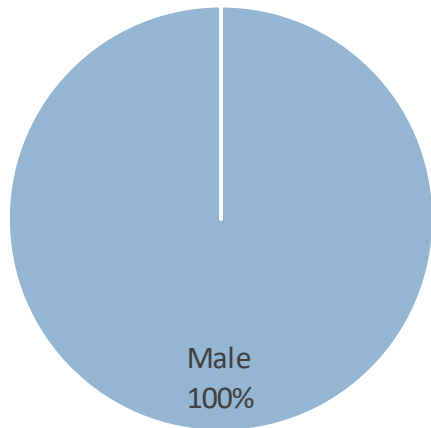
Juvenile Hall Population
by **OOHP Status**



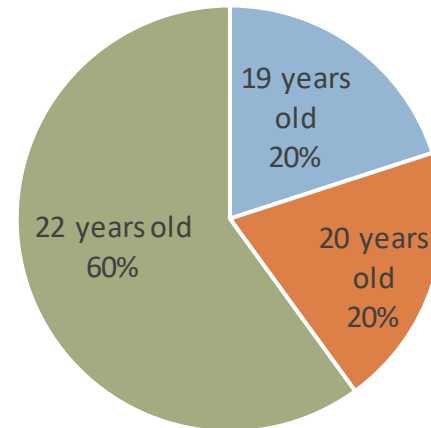
Division of Juvenile Justice Demographics

March 31, 2020 (N = 5)

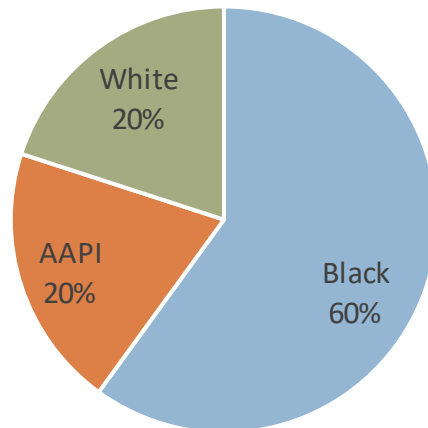
DJJ Population
by **Gender**



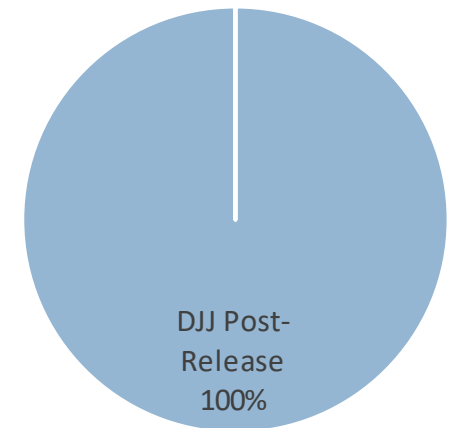
DJJ Population
by **Age**



DJJ Population
by **Race/Ethnicity**



DJJ Population
by **Status**



Note: All youth reflected in these graphs are post-release, none remain in DJJ facilities

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

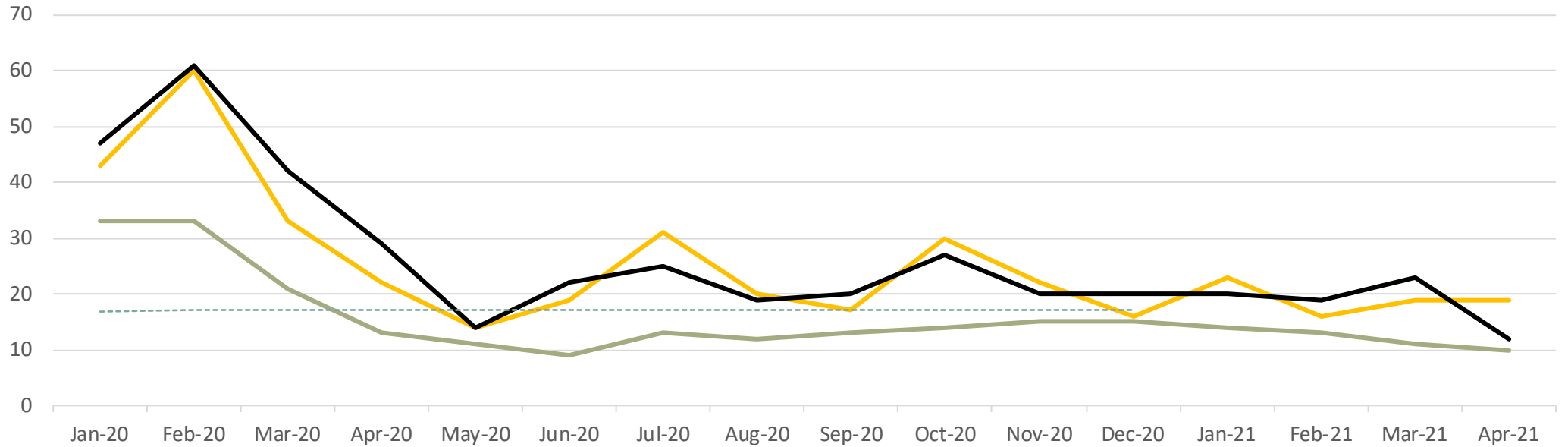
- Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Hall admissions and releases by calendar month, from January 2020-April 2021.
- The chart also displays the average daily population (ADP) by month: the average number of youth in custody per day for each month.

Trends

- There were 19 admissions and 12 releases in April.
- The ADP in April was 10 youth, the lowest monthly APD since June of 2020.

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

Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population, by Month
January 2020-April 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	Mar-21	Apr-21
Admissions	43	60	33	22	14	19	31	20	17	30	22	16	23	16	19	19
Releases	47	61	42	29	14	22	25	19	20	27	20	20	20	19	23	12
Avg. Daily Population	33	33	21	13	11	9	13	12	13	14	15	15	14	13	11	10
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

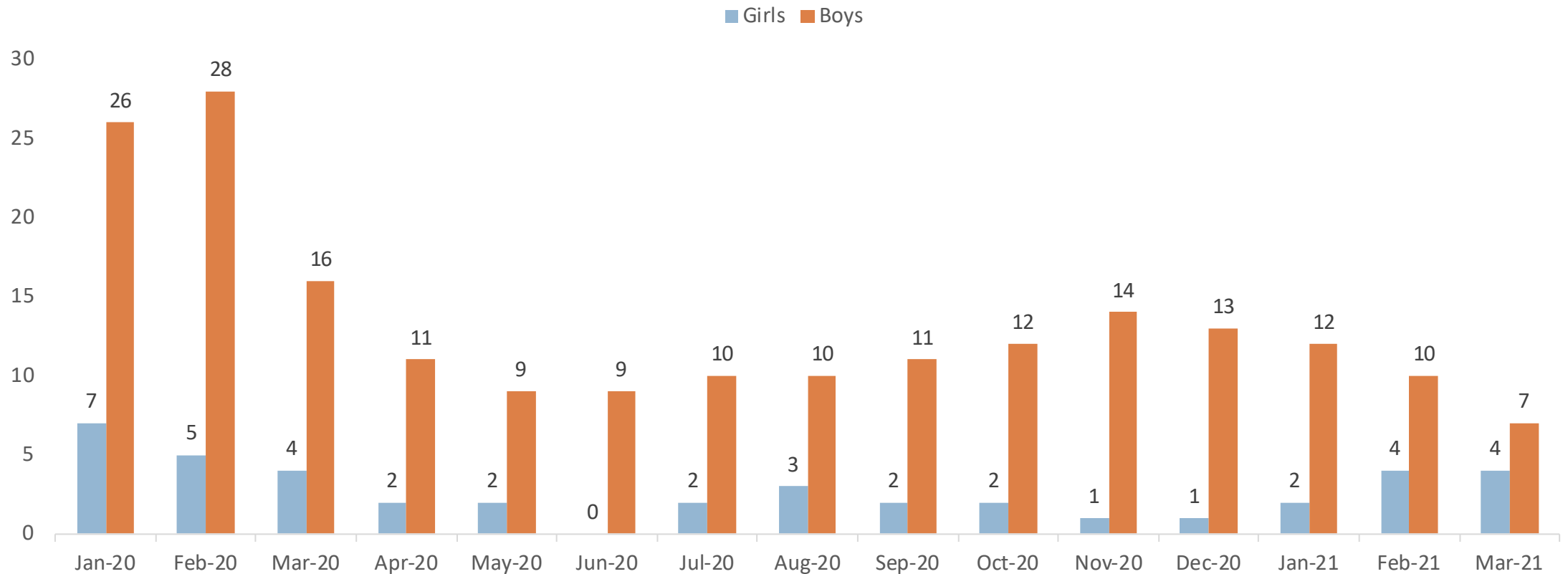
- Chart 2.1 displays Average Daily Population (ADP) by **gender**, by month, for January 2020-March 2021.
- Charts 2.2 & 2.3 display ADP by **race/ethnicity** and **age** of the Juvenile Hall population for January 2021-March 2021.
- *Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.*

Trends

- In March 2021:
 - There was a daily average of 7 boys and 4 girls detained.
 - The racial/ethnic breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 80% Black youth, 10% Latinx youth, & 10% Asian/Pacific Islander youth detained.
 - The age breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 10% 14-year-olds, 30% 16-year-olds, 40% 17-year-olds, 10% 18-year-olds, and 10% 20-year-olds.

Juvenile Hall Chart 2.1: Average Daily Population by Gender

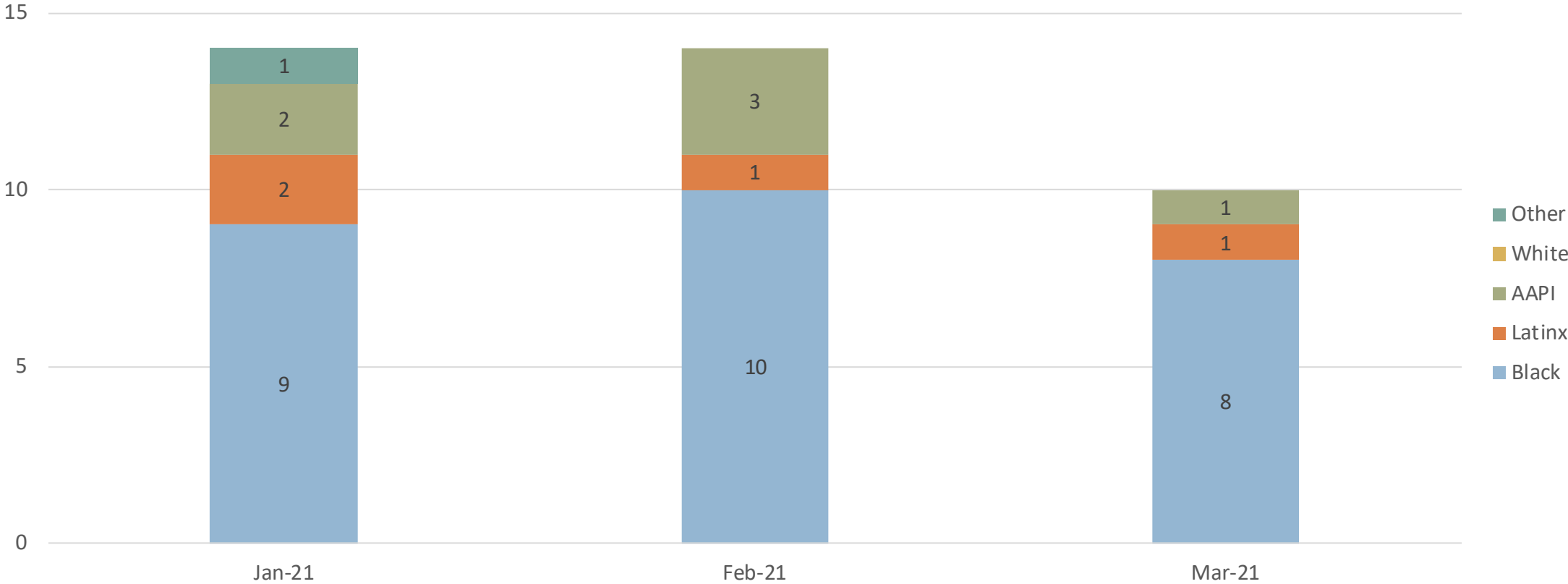
Average Daily Population, by Gender, by Month
January 2020-March 2021



Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP

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

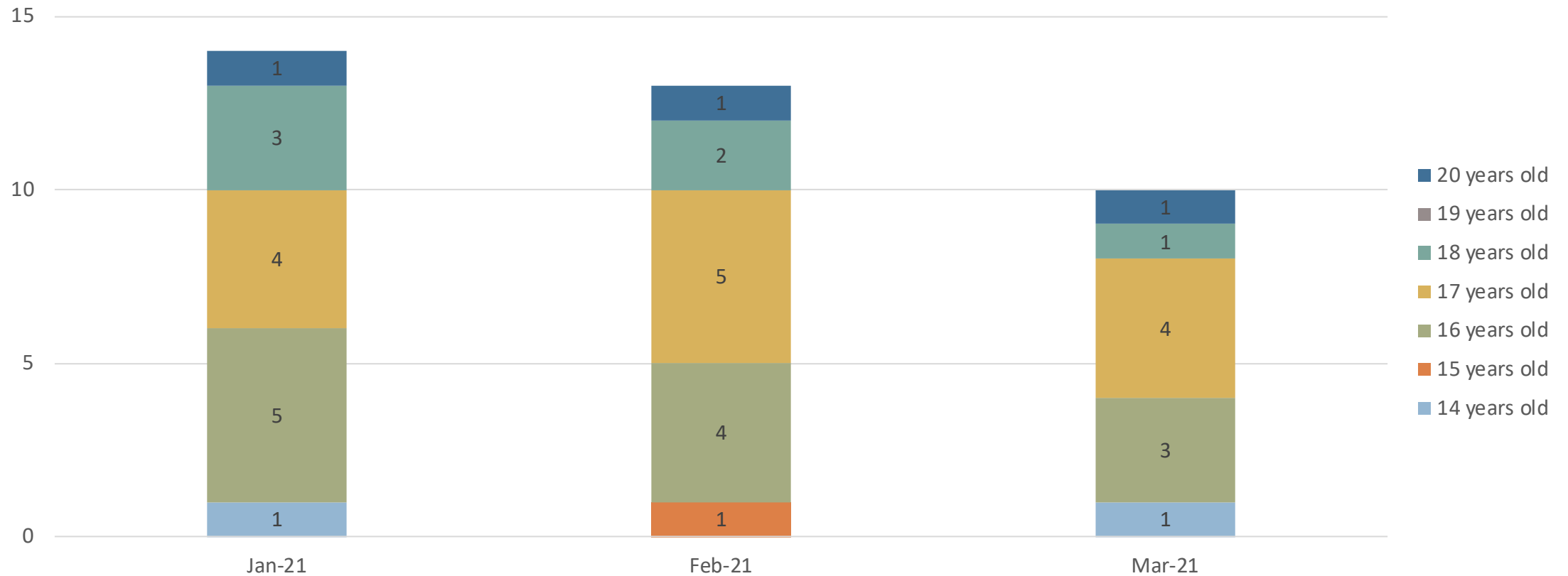
Juvenile Hall Population by Race/Ethnicity
ADP, January-March 2021



Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP

Juvenile Hall Chart 2.3: Average Daily Population by Age

Juvenile Hall Population by Current Age
ADP, January-March 2021



Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP

Juvenile Hall Charts 3.1 & 3.2: Average Length of Stay

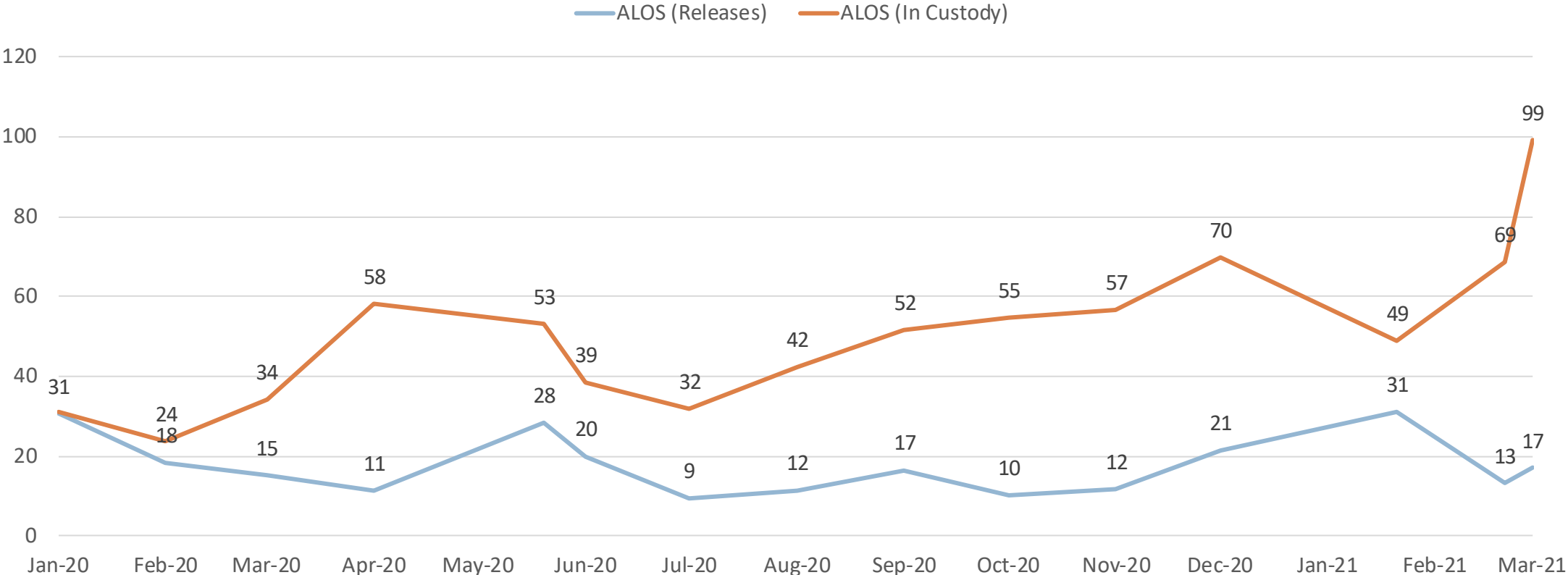
- Chart 3.1 presents the average length of stay (ALOS) for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month, for January 2020-March 2021.
- Chart 3.2 presents the median, minimum, and maximum length of stay for both groups.

Trends

- In March 2021:
 - The ALOS for youth released was 17 days, the same as the 2020 average of 17.
 - The ALOS for youth in custody was 99 days, more than double the 2020 average of 46.
- For the 23 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout March, the ALOS was 17 days. The median was 5 days.
 - 61% of youth were released within 10 days; 83% of youth were released within 30 days
- For the 8 youth in custody on March 31, the ALOS was 99 days. The median was 40 days.
 - 50% of the youth had been detained for less than 30 days, while 50% had been detained 30 days 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 2019-March 2021



Juvenile Hall Chart 3.2: Length of Stay - Range

Juvenile Hall - Length of Stay (Days) – March 2021				
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Releases (N=23) 3/01/21 - 3/31/21	17	5	1	94
In Custody (N=8) (as of 3/31/21)	99	40	1	553

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

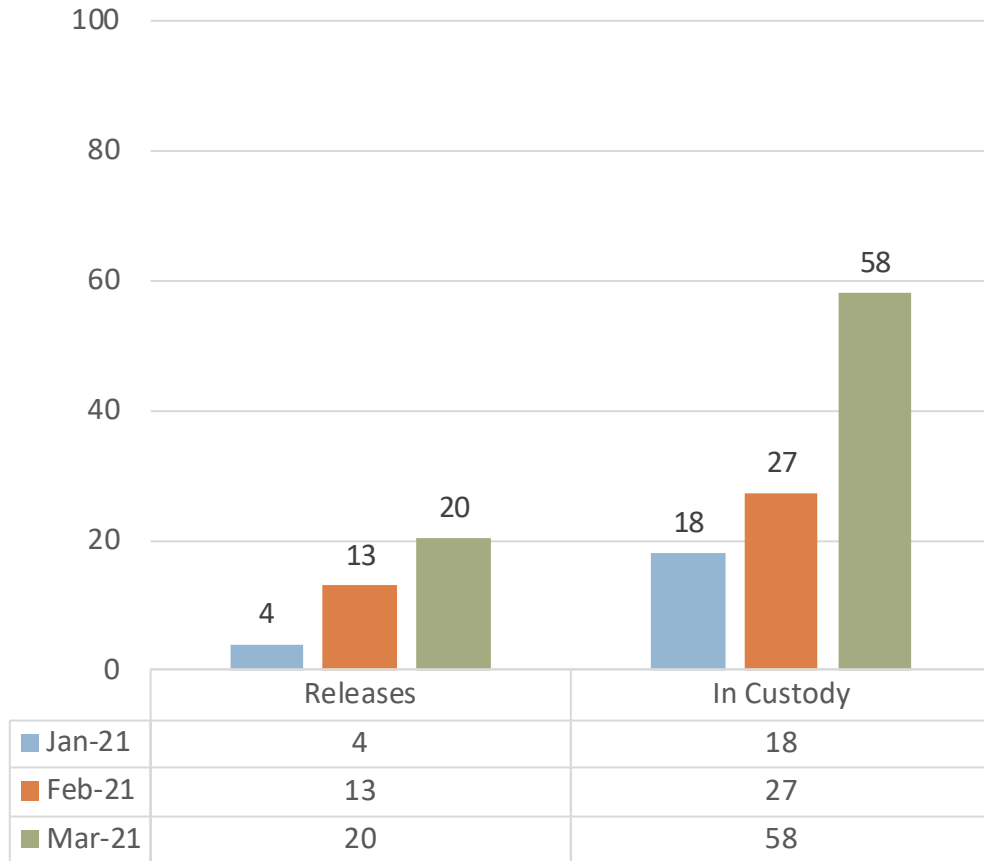
Charts 4.1 and 4.2 present the average length of stay (ALOS) for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month by **gender** and **race/ethnicity**.

Trends

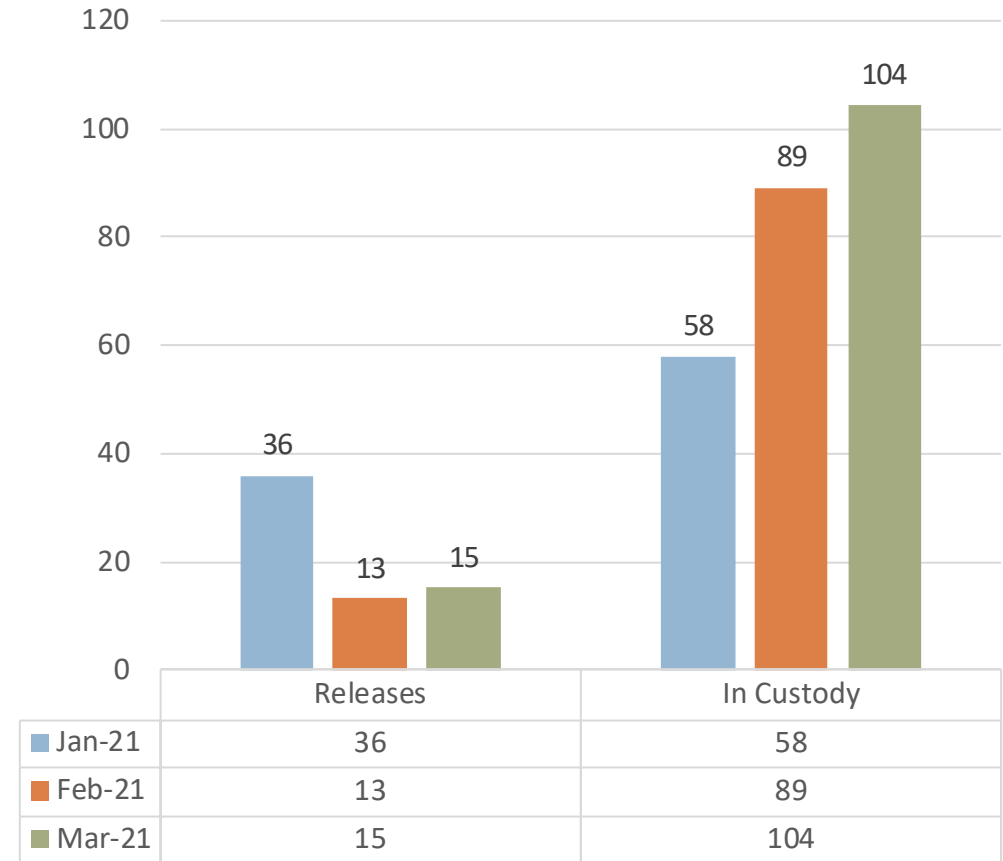
- In March 2021:
 - Girls had a longer ALOS than boys for releases (20 days and 15 days, respectively), while boys had a longer ALOS than girls for in custody (104 days and 58 days, respectively).
 - AAPI youth had the longest ALOS for releases (34 days), while Black youth had the longest ALOS for in custody (120 days).

Juvenile Hall Chart 4.1: Average Length of Stay by Gender

ALOS in Days for Girls

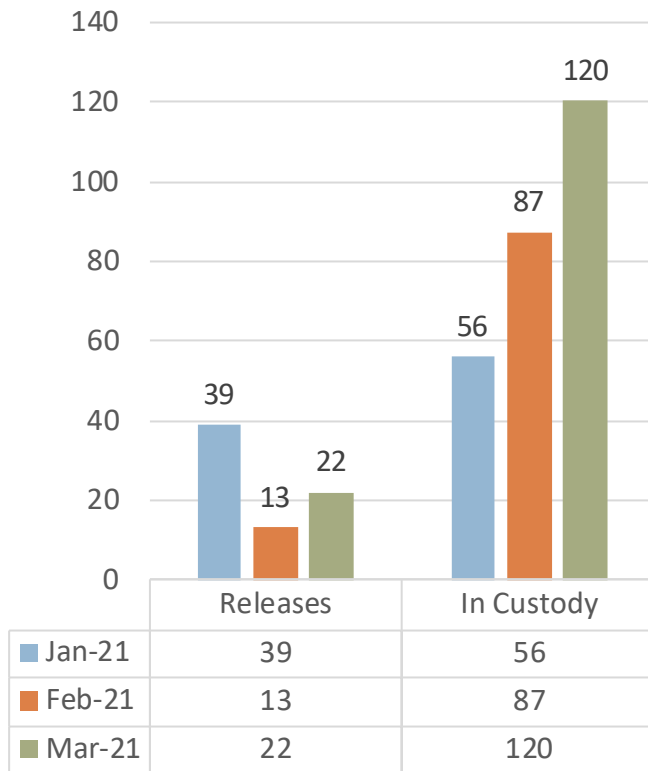


ALOS in Days for Boys

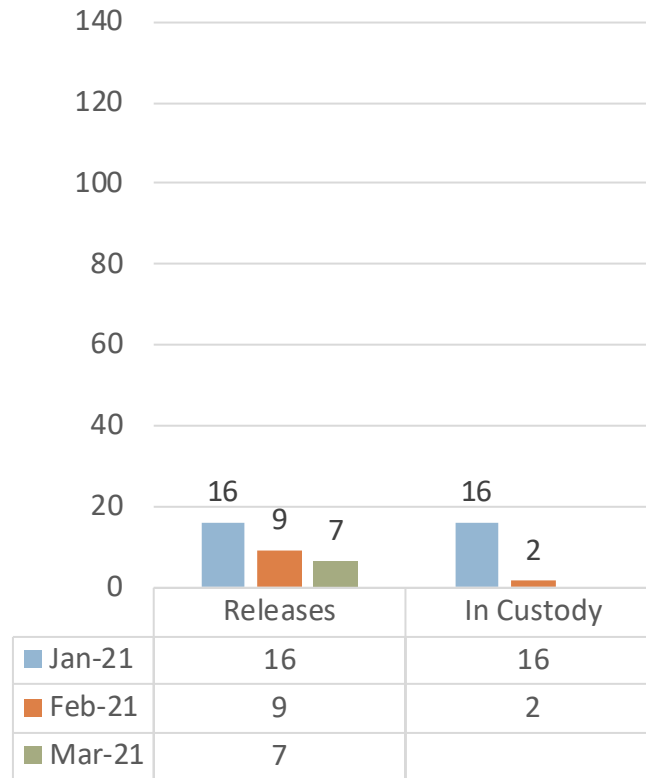


Juvenile Hall Chart 4.2: Average Length of Stay by Race/Ethnicity

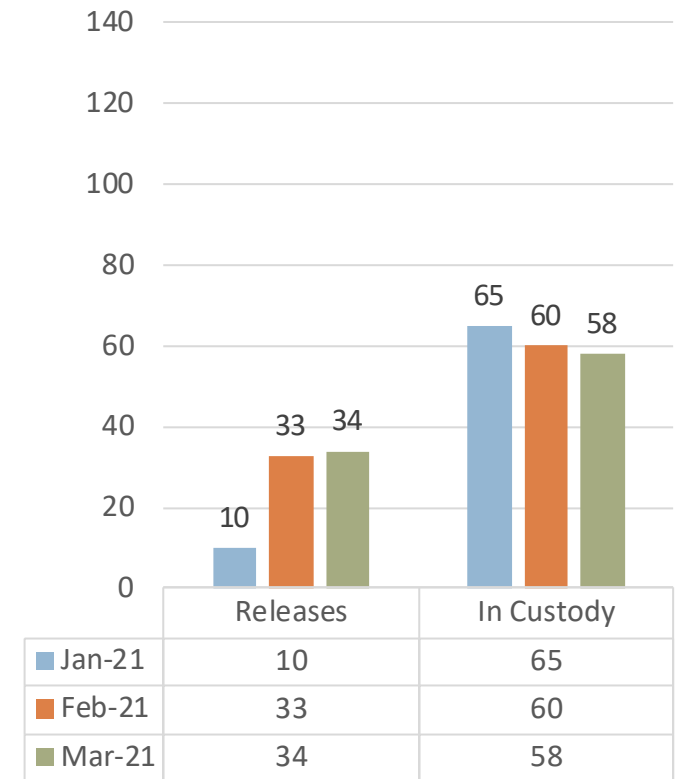
ALOS in Days
for Black youth



ALOS in Days
for Latinx youth



ALOS in Days
for AAPI youth



Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

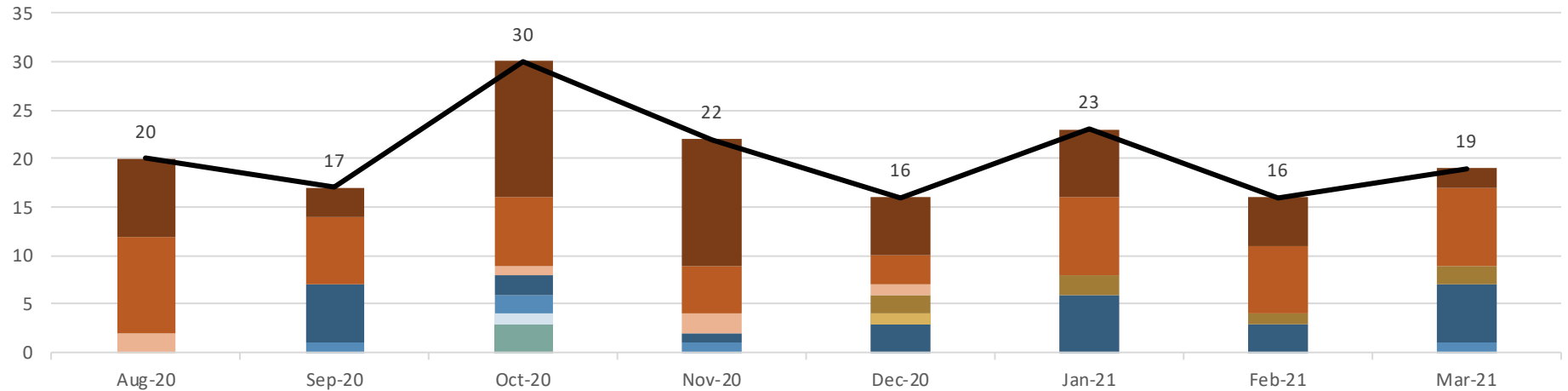
- Chart 5 displays Juvenile Hall admissions by primary detention reason for the entire month.
- Law mandates that youth brought into custody for the following must be detained until they can appear before a judge:
 - Youth at least 14 years old, arrested for personal use of a firearm in the attempt or 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 March, there were 19 admissions to Juvenile Hall. 12 were mandatory (63%), including 2 for mandatory new law violations and 8 for warrants/court orders.
- The 7 non-mandatory detention admissions were for DRI Score ≥ 11 (6) and Detention Override (1).

Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

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



Mandatory
Detentions

Non-Mandatory
Detentions

	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21
New Law Violations	8	3	14	13	6	7	5	2
Warrant/ Court Order	10	7	7	5	3	8	7	8
Transfer Ins	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Juvenile Case Transfer from County Jail/DJJ	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2
DRI Automatic Detention	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
DRI Score: ≥ 11	0	6	2	1	3	6	3	6
Detention Override	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Courtesy Hold	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total Admissions	20	17	30	22	16	23	16	19

Juvenile Hall Chart 6: Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody

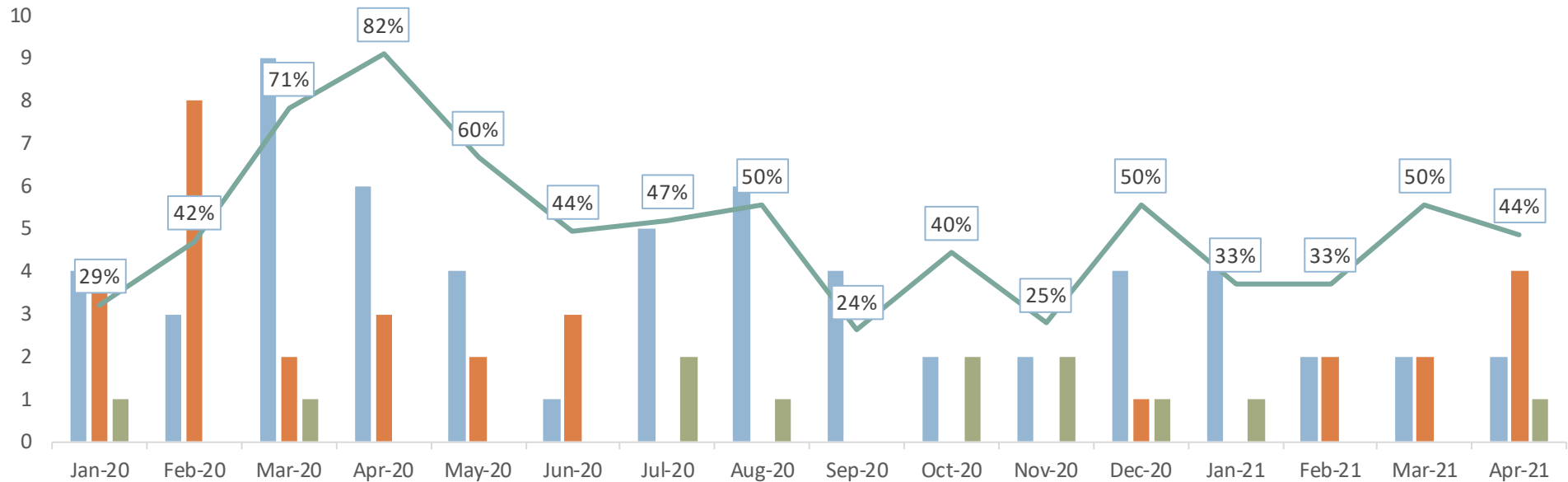
- Chart 6 provides a snapshot of out of home placement (OOHP) youth in custody on the last day of each month for January 2020-April 2021.
 - OOHP includes youth *awaiting placement*, youth *awaiting adjudication*, and youth *pending disposition*.
- The chart also displays the percent of the entire Juvenile Hall population that is OOHP.

Trends

- On 4/30/21, 44% of youth in custody were OOHP.
 - On average since January 2020, 45% of youth in custody on the last day of the month were OOHP.
- Youth *awaiting adjudication* represented the largest group, accounting for 25% of youth in custody.

Juvenile Hall Chart 6: Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody

Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody
Last Day of the Month SnapShot, January 2020-April 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	Mar-21	Apr-21
Awaiting Placement	4	3	9	6	4	1	5	6	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
Awaiting Adjudication	4	8	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4
Pending Disposition	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	1
OOHP % Juvenile Hall	29%	42%	71%	82%	60%	44%	47%	50%	24%	40%	25%	50%	33%	33%	50%	44%

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

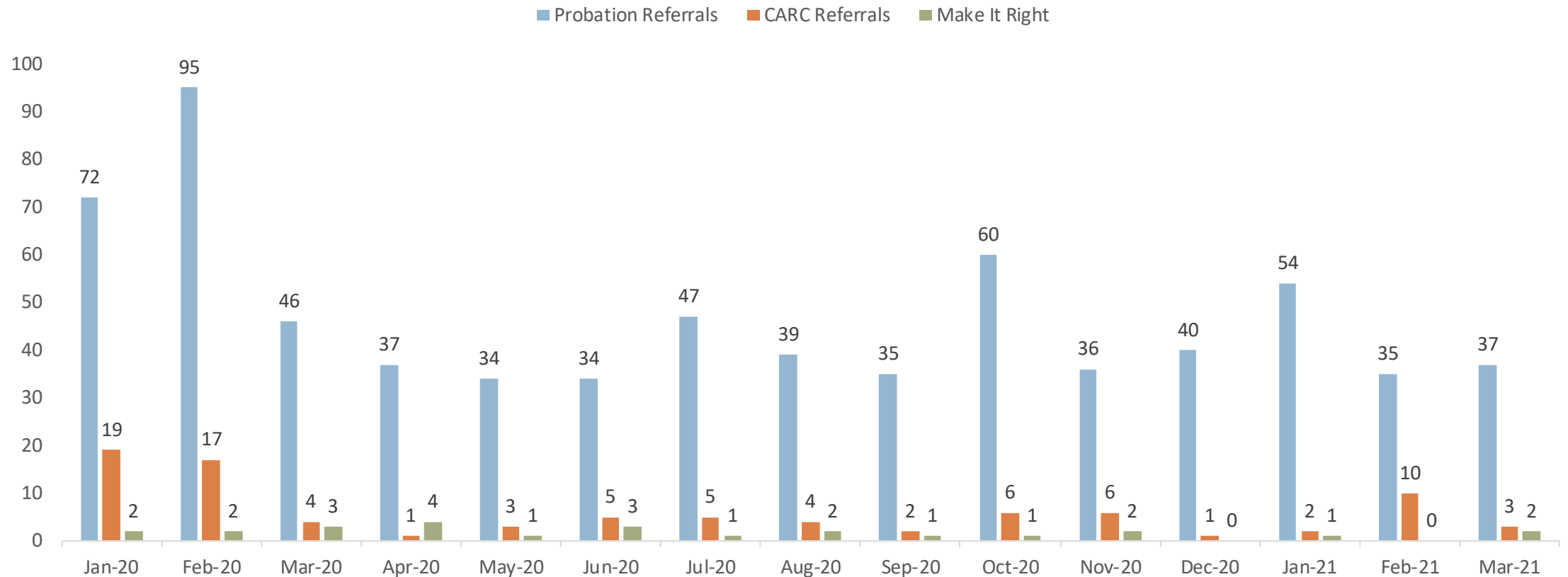
- The first Probation Services chart provides statistics about the number of probation referrals each month, the number of CARC referrals, and the number of referrals to Make it Right for January 2020-March 2021.
- CARC & Make it Right are both included in the total number of Probation Referrals.
- *Note: Data on this chart will be refreshed monthly to account for delays in data entry for referrals.*

Trends

- In March 2021, there were 37 referrals to Probation.
 - 19 were for felonies (51%), 2 included 707(b) charges
 - 11 were for misdemeanors (30%)
 - 5 were for warrants and/or probation violations (14%)
- There were 3 CARC referrals and 2 Make it Right referrals in March.

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

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



Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

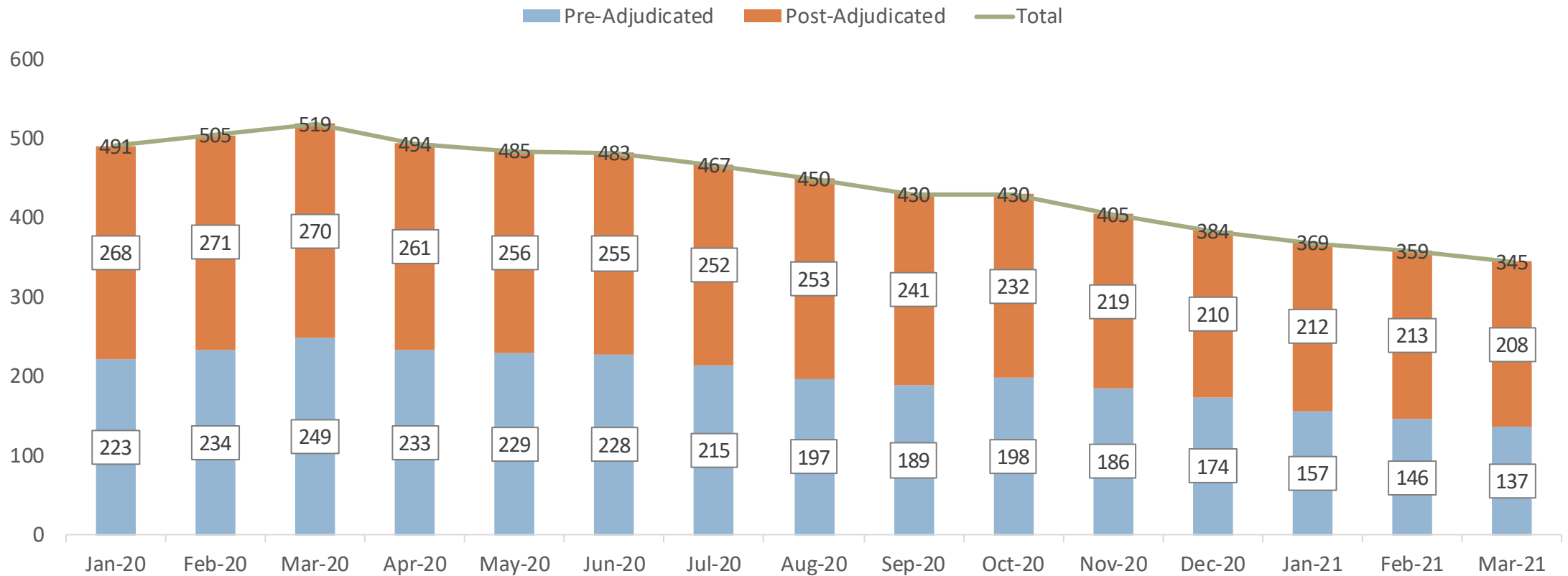
- Chart 2.1 provides the total number of active cases on JPD's caseload for all units, both pre- and post-adjudication, as of the last day of the month, for January 2020-March 2021.

Trends

- On March 31, 2021, the monthly active caseload was 345.
 - There were 137 pre-adjudicated cases and 208 post adjudicated cases.
- The total active caseload has decreased from this time last year by 34%.
 - The pre-adjudicated caseload has decreased 45% from March 2020.
 - The post-adjudicated caseload has decreased 23% from March 2020.

Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

Probation Active Case Status
Last day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-March 2021



Probation Services Charts 2.2 & 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit & Average Caseload Size

- 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 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 (N=18).

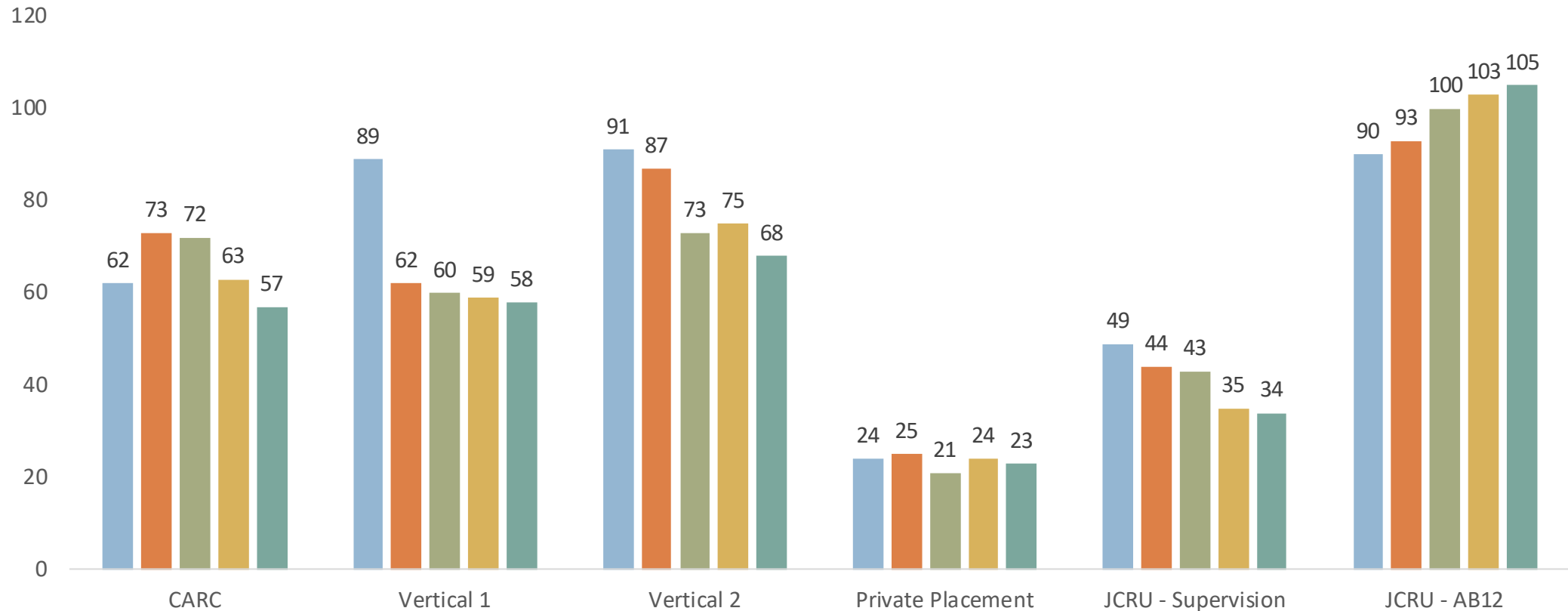
Trends

In March 2021:

- AB12 had the highest active caseload at 105, while Private Placement had the lowest at 23.
- The average caseload size per case manager was 19 youth.
- CARC had the highest average caseload size per case manager at 57 youth, while Private Placement had the lowest at 8 youth.

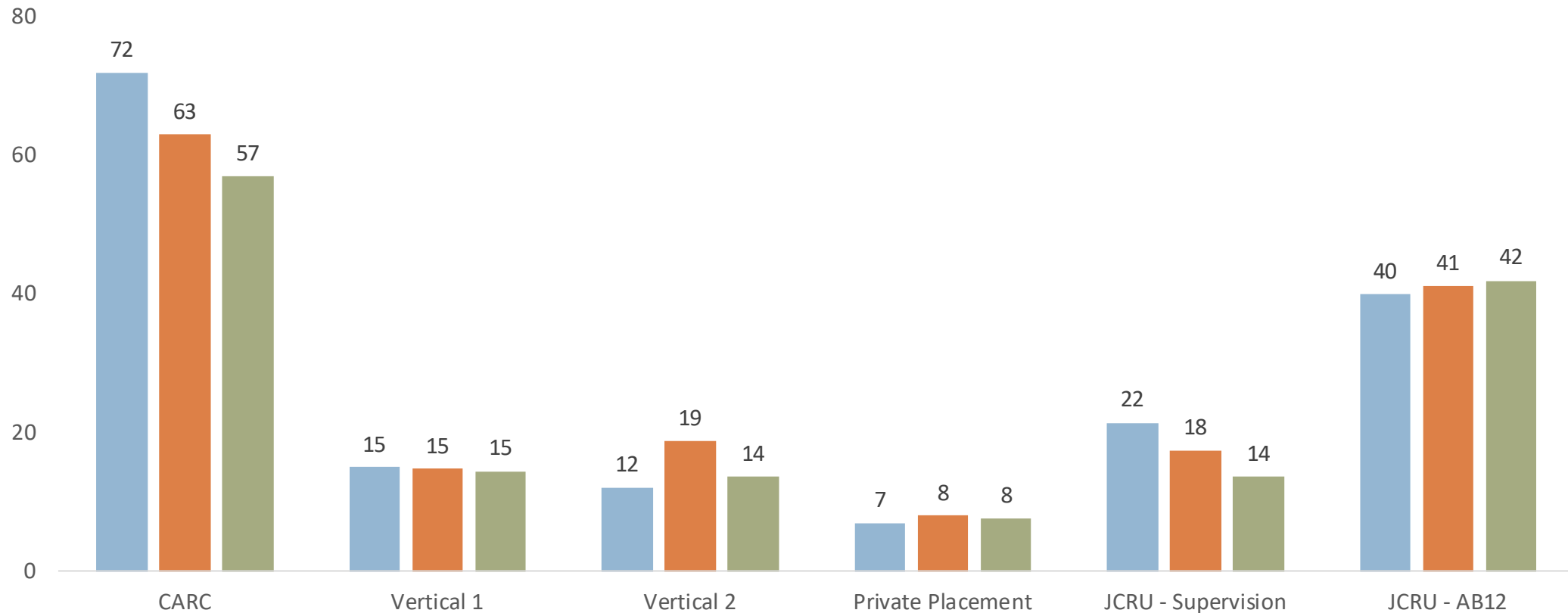
Probation Services Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit

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



Probation Services Chart 2.3: Active Caseload by Average Caseload Size

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



Probation Services Charts 2.4 & 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

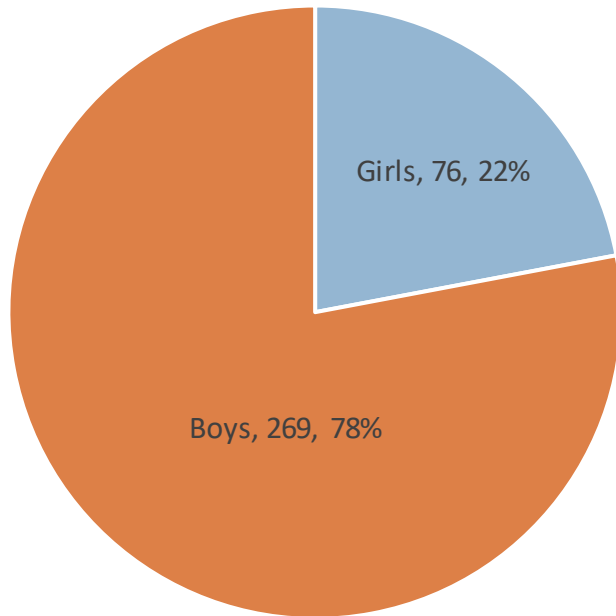
- The next two slides show active caseload demographics (race/ethnicity, gender, age), residential zip codes, and age as of the last day of the month (March 31, 2021). Chart 2.4 shows the age breakdown for the active caseload, by Unit.

Trends

- Girls represent 22% of the active caseload, and boys represent 78%
- 52% of the active caseload is Black, 32% is Latinx, 6% is AAPI, 5% white, and 5% is other/unknown race/ethnicity.
- 32% of youth supervised by JPD live in four zip codes, with the largest group (13%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
 - Each of the remaining zip codes account for 10 or less youth supervised.
- Overall, 48% of JPD's active caseload is 17 or younger, while 52% are 18 or older.
 - The average age of youth supervised by JCRU is older than other units, with 88% of youth supervised being 18 or older.

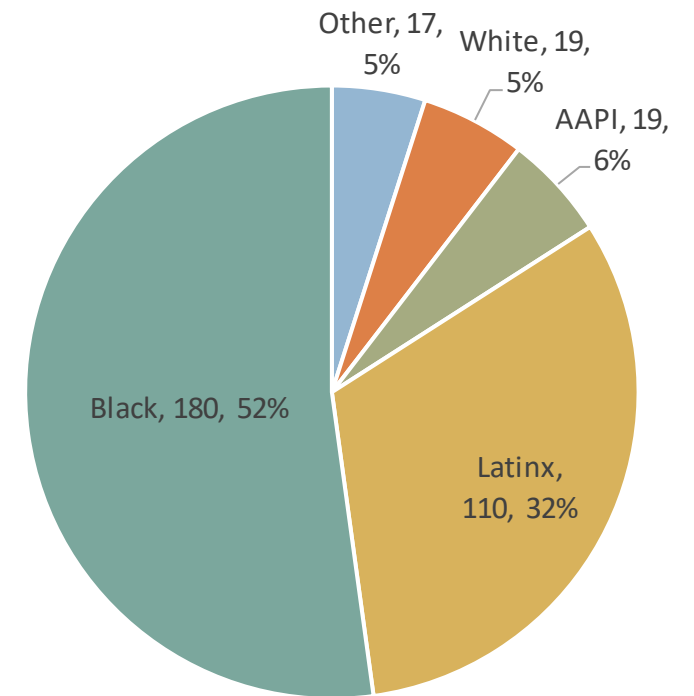
Probation Services Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics (N = 345)

Active Caseload by Gender
Snapshot: 3/31/21



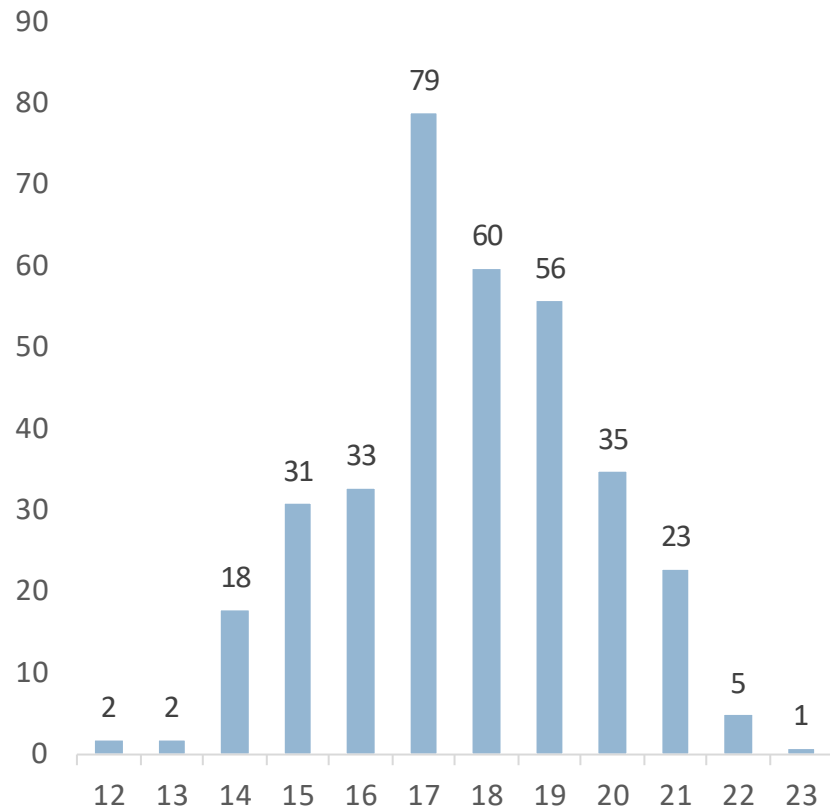
Top Zip Codes	Neighborhood	Youth
94124	Bayview/Hunter's Point	44
94110	Mission/Bernal Heights	25
94134	Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale	21
94112	Excelsior/OMI	19

Active Caseload by Race/Ethnicity
Snapshot: 3/31/21

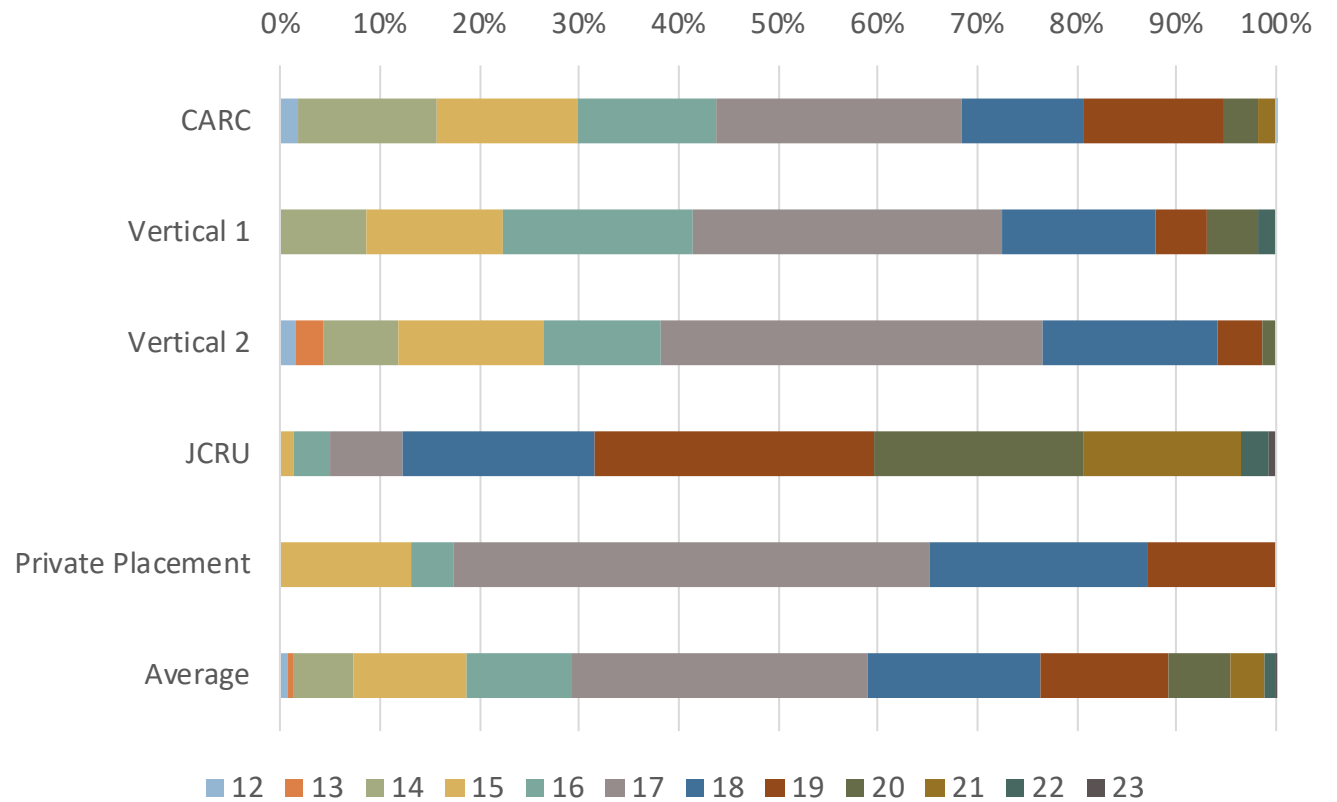


Probation Services Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics (N = 345)

Active Caseload by Age (all units)
Snapshot: 3/31/21



Active Caseload by Age (%) by Unit
Snapshot: 3/31/21



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-April 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-April 2021.
 - *Note: Out-of-State OOHP categories have been removed from this chart.*
- Chart 3.3 provides the county breakdown for all Out of Home Placements as of the last day of the month.

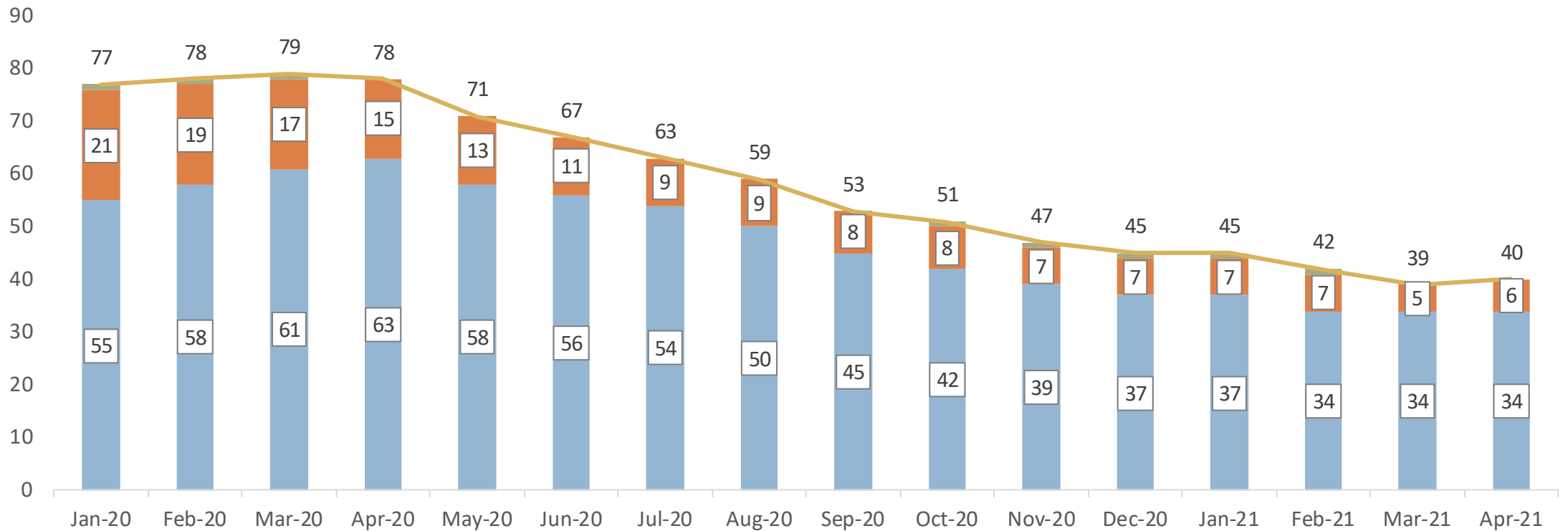
Trends

- On April 30, 2021, the total OOHP population was 40 youth, a 49% decrease from April 2020.
- On average in 2021, STRTPs account for 22% of OOHP, and RFAs account for 19%.
- On April 30, 2021, 47% of OOHP youth were placed in San Francisco and 18% were placed in other Bay Area Counties.
 - 15% of OOHP youth were AWOL.

Probation Services Chart 3.1: Out of Home Placement by Gender

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

Male Female Transgender Total

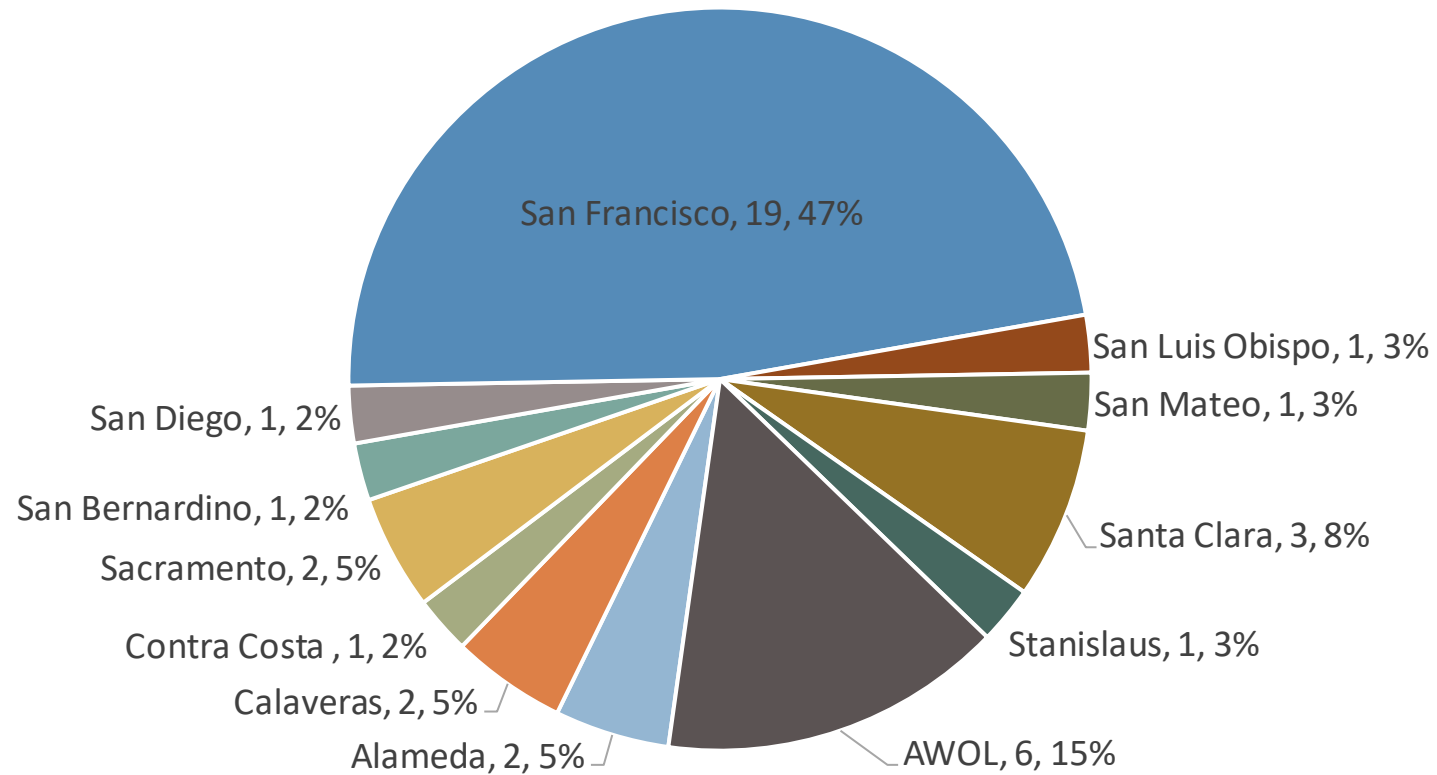


Probation Services Chart 3.2: Out of Home Placement Details

Out of Home Placement	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	Average %
Pending Placement	4	2	2	3	7%
STRTP	12	10	7	7	22%
RFA	7	7	8	9	19%
AWOL	5	6	9	6	16%
Pending Disposition	1	0	0	1	1%
Pending Adjudication	2	4	4	5	9%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	5	5	1	1	7%
THP+FC	5	4	3	3	9%
Mental Health Rehabilitation Center	0	0	0	1	1%
Community Treatment Facility	1	1	1	0	2%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	1	2	2	2	4%
THPP	1	1	2	2	4%
Warrant Hold	1	0	0	0	1%
Total	45	42	39	40	100%

Probation Services Chart 3.3: Out of Home Placement by County

Out of Home Placement by County
Snapshot: 4/30/21



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.
RFA	A Resource Family (RFA) is a caregiver who provides out-of-home care for children in foster care
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-March 2021. Starting in September, we have also added the average length of monitoring.

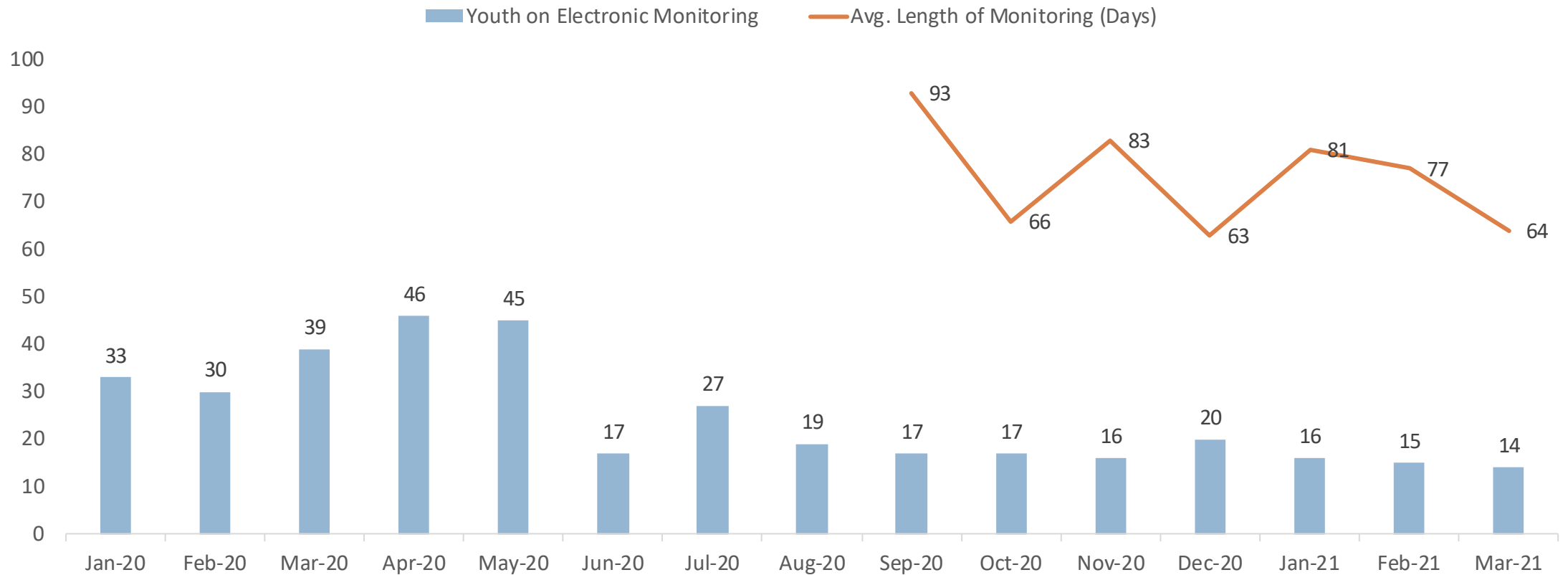
Trends

- On March 31, 2021, there were 14 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 64 days.
 - 12 boys and 2 girls
 - 71 % were Black, 14% were AAPI, 7% were Latinx, and 7% were white
- Additionally, there was 1 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-March 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-March 2021.
- Chart 5 also shows the average length of Home Detention on the last day of the month.

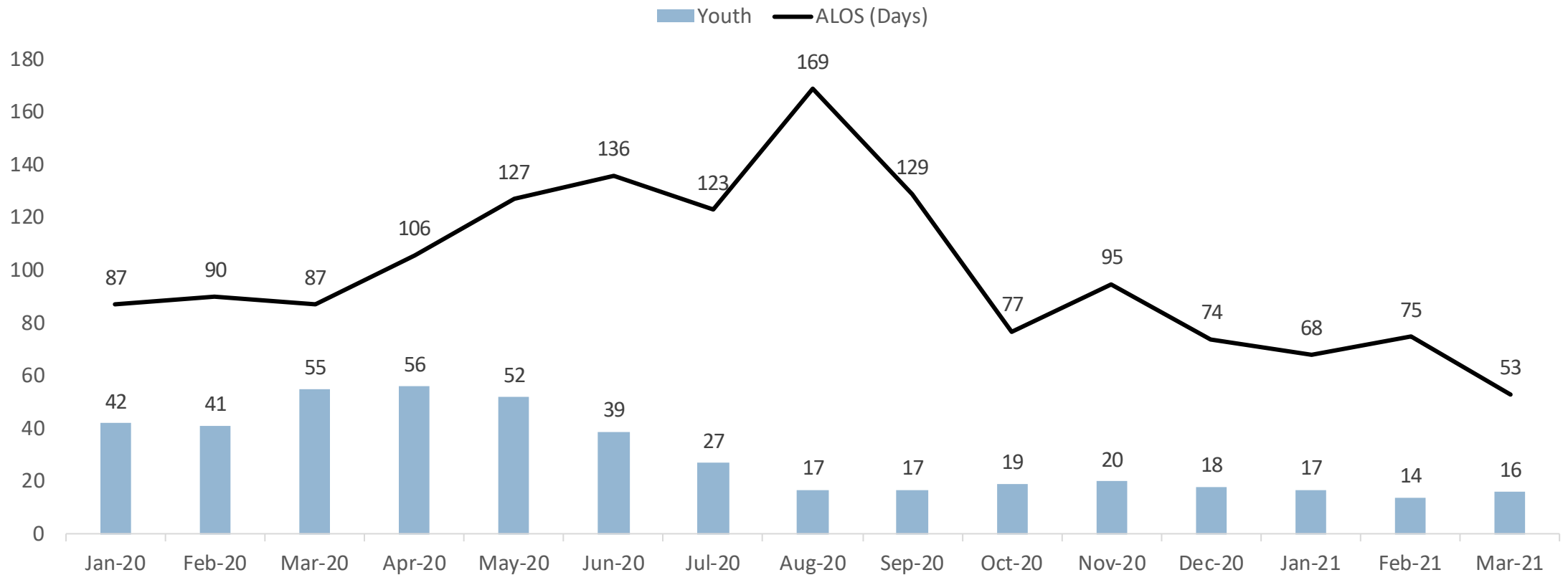
Trends

- On March 31, 2021, there were 16 youth on Home Detention:
 - 12 boys and 4 girls
 - 63% were Black, 31% were Latinx, and 6% were white
- The average length of stay on Home Detention for March 2021 was 53 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.

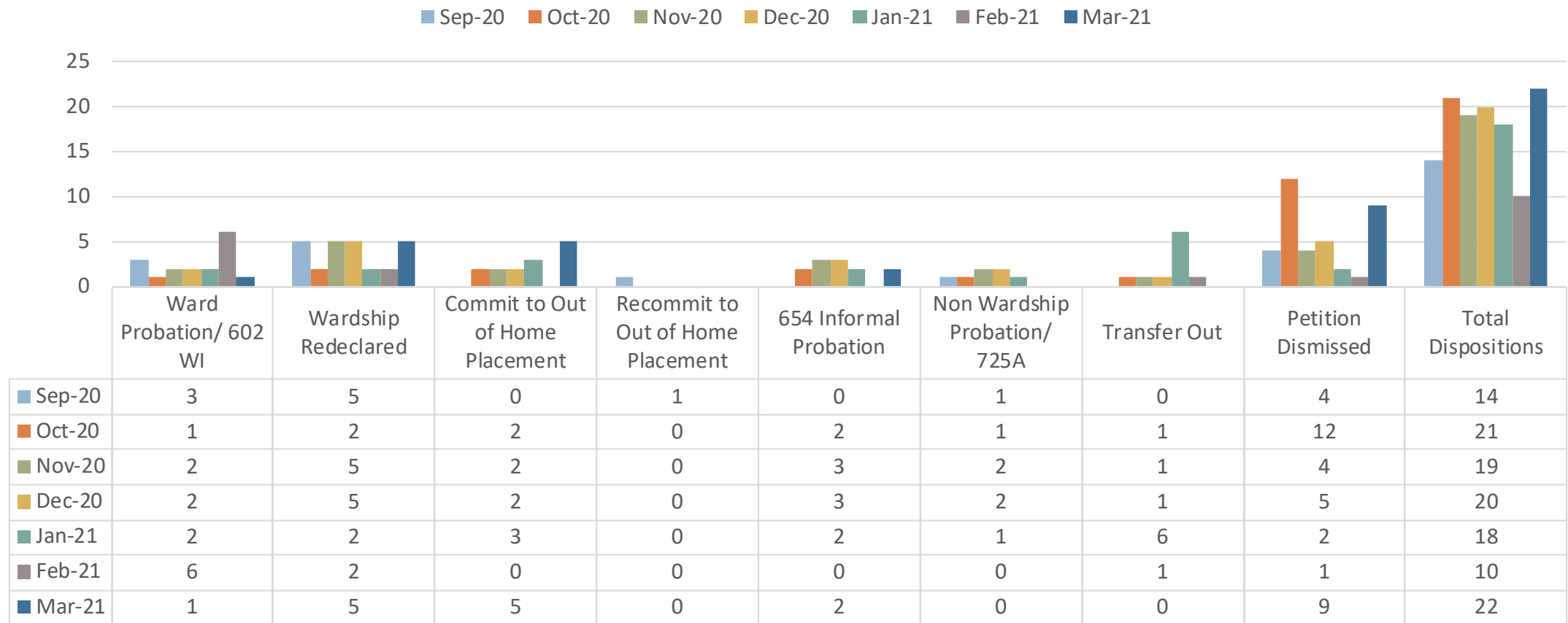
Trends

- For the 7 months for which we have data:
 - 35% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared)
 - 12% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
 - 10% resulted in 654 informal probation
 - 6% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
 - 8% resulted in transfers out
 - 30% resulted in dismissals

Probation Services: Chart 6.1

Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month



Deep Dives: Proposed Schedule

1. May: Out of Home Placement
2. June: Time to Detention Hearing (Length of Stay Part 1)
3. July: Annual Report 2020

To Be Scheduled

- 18 and over population
- CARC/ Diversion
- CBO Referrals
- Dismissals
- DRI
- Length of Stay
- Recidivism
- Sealed Records
- Trends/ Comparison to Neighboring Counties
- Unaccompanied Minors
- Warrants

Questions?

THANK YOU