



# San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics

Through June 2021

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PREPARED FOR THE JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION

NO AUGUST MEETING

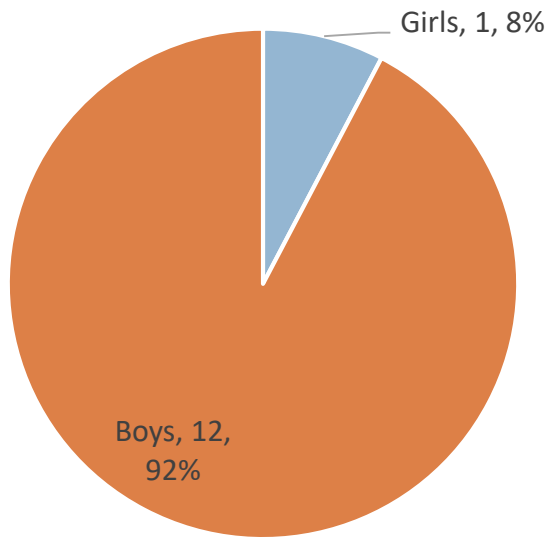
# Monthly Statistics Report

- 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 (June 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.

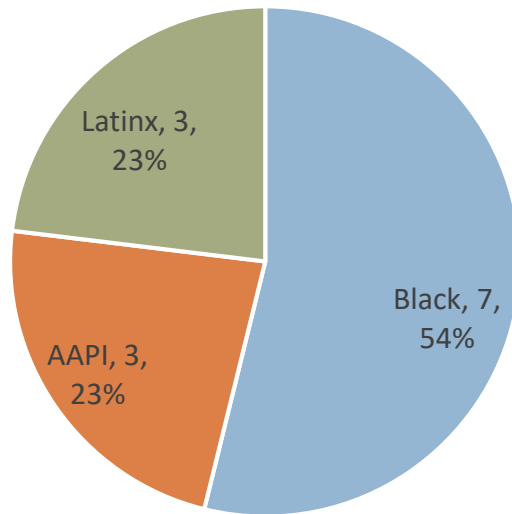
# Juvenile Hall Demographics

## August 9, 2021 (N =13)

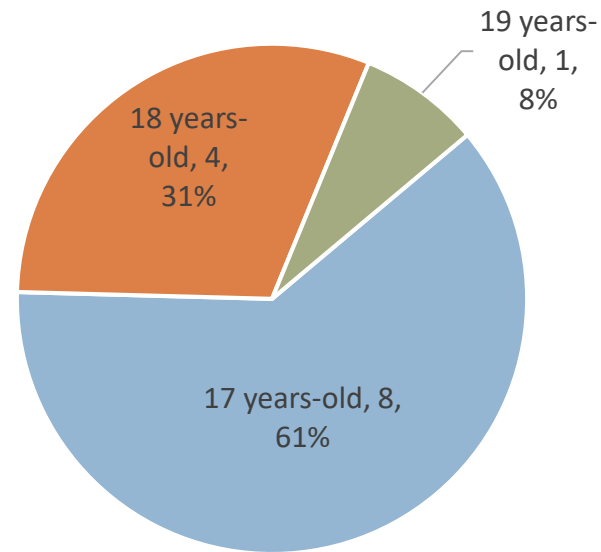
Juvenile Hall Population by Gender



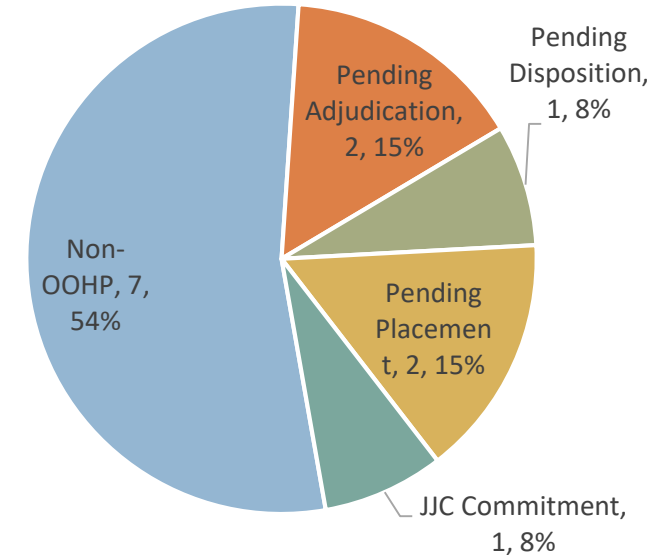
Juvenile Hall Population by Race/Ethnicity



Juvenile Hall Population By Age

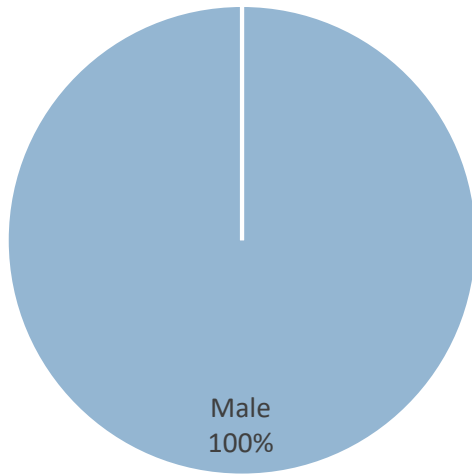


Juvenile Hall Population by OOHP/JJC Commitment Status

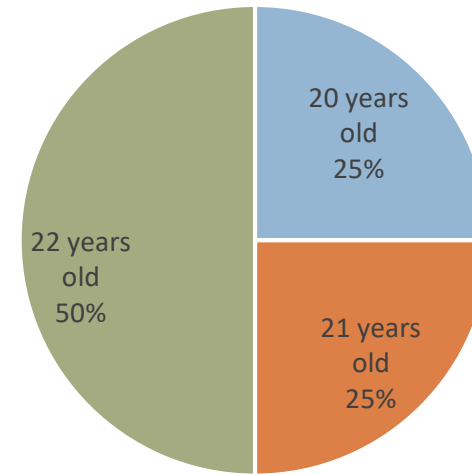


# Division of Juvenile Justice Demographics June 30, 2021 (N = 4)

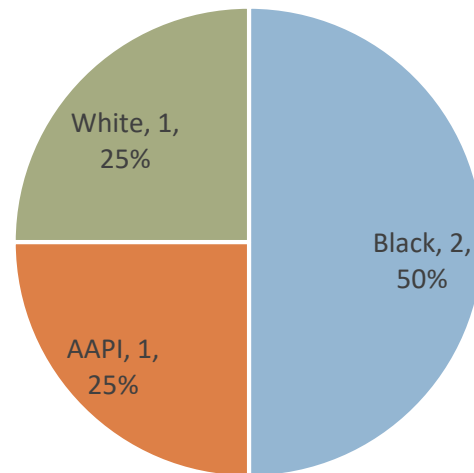
DJJ Population by Gender



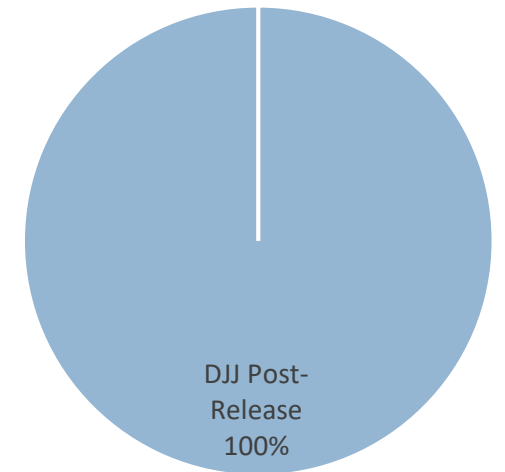
DJJ Population by Age



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

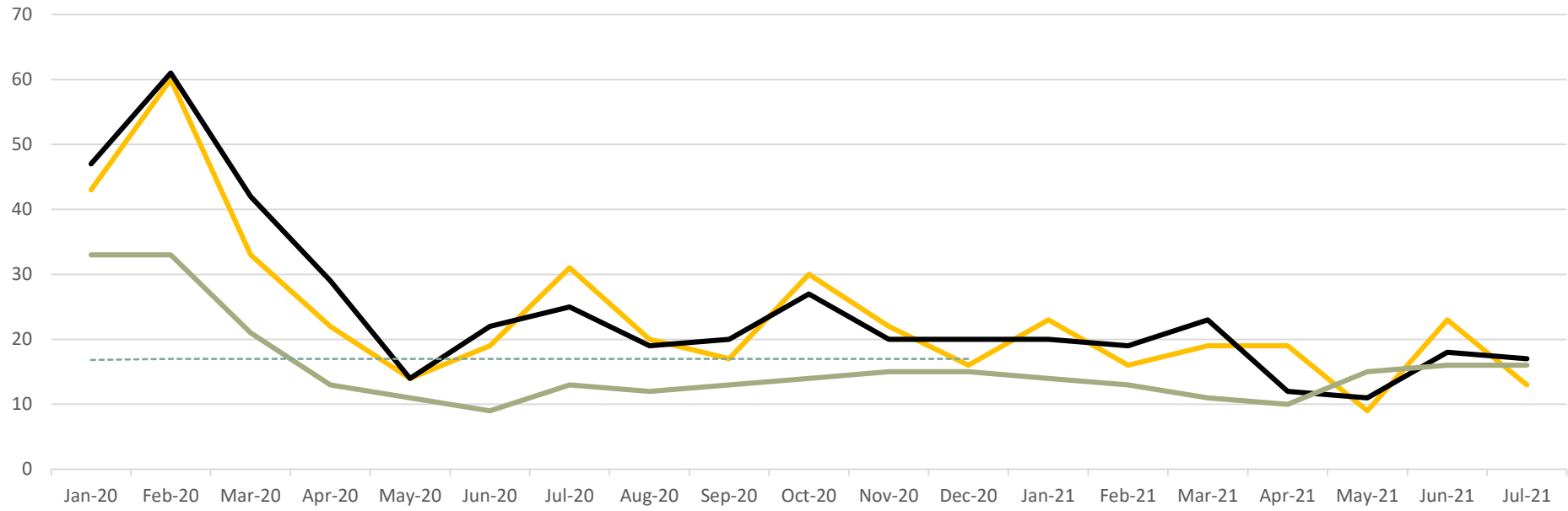
- Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Hall admissions and releases by calendar month, from January 2020-July 2021.
- The chart also displays the average daily population (ADP) by month: the average number of youth in custody per day for each month.

## Trends

- There were 13 admissions and 17 releases in July.
- The ADP in July was 16 youth.

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

Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population, by Month  
January 2020-July 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	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21
Admissions	43	60	33	22	14	19	31	20	17	30	22	16	23	16	19	19	9	23	13
Releases	47	61	42	29	14	22	25	19	20	27	20	20	20	19	23	12	11	18	17
Avg. Daily Population	33	33	21	13	11	9	13	12	13	14	15	15	14	13	11	10	15	16	16
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

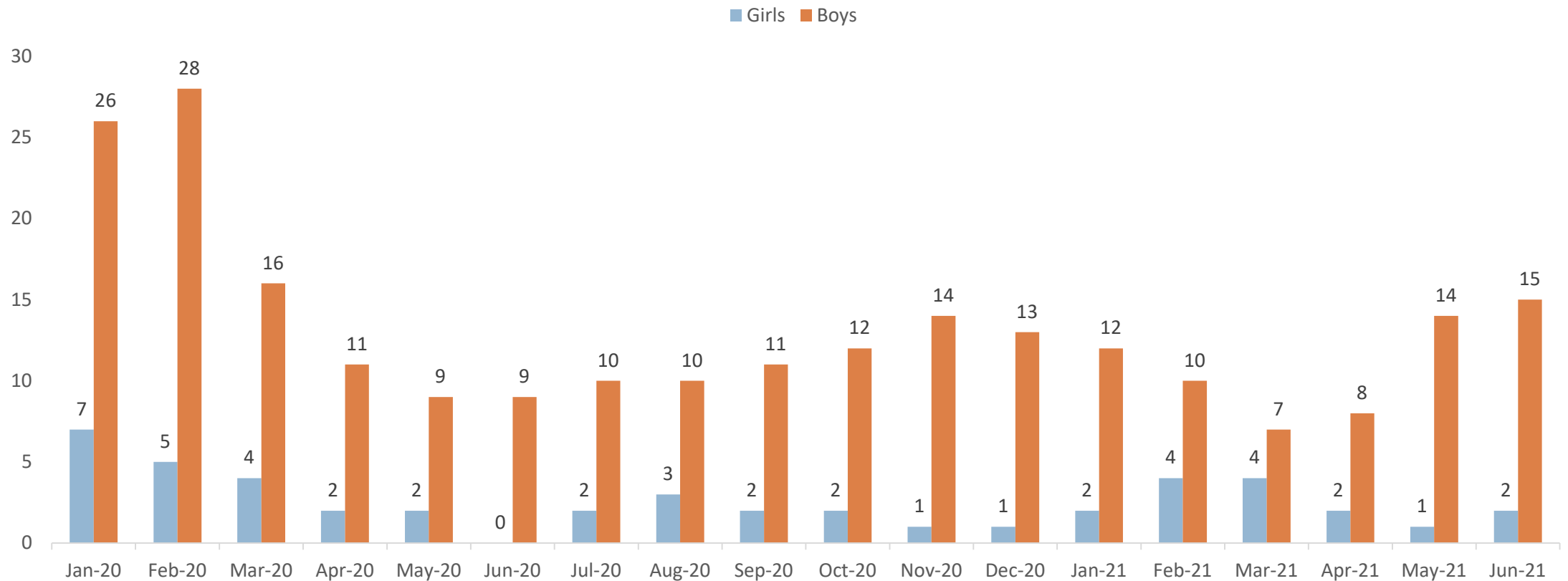
- Chart 2.1 displays Average Daily Population (ADP) by **gender**, by month, for January 2020-June 2021.
- Charts 2.2 & 2.3 display ADP by **race/ethnicity** and **age** of the Juvenile Hall population for January 2021-June 2021.
- *Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall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

## Trends

- In June 2021:
  - The gender breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 88% boys and 12% girls.
  - The racial/ethnic breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 56% Black youth, 31% Latinx youth, and 13% AAPI youth detained.
  - The age breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 6% 14-year-olds, 13% 16-year-olds, 50% 17-year-olds, 25% 18-year-olds, and 6% 19-year-olds.

# Juvenile Hall Chart 2.1: Average Daily Population by Gender

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

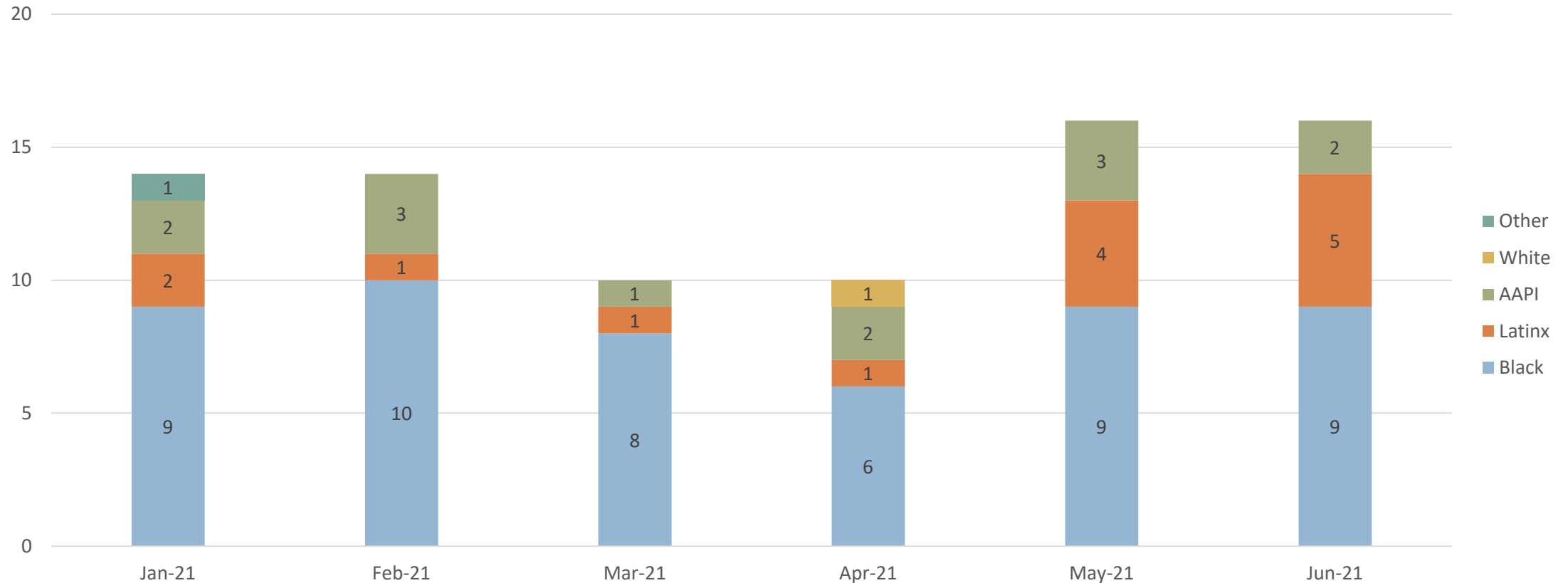


*Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by category may differ from overall ADP*



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

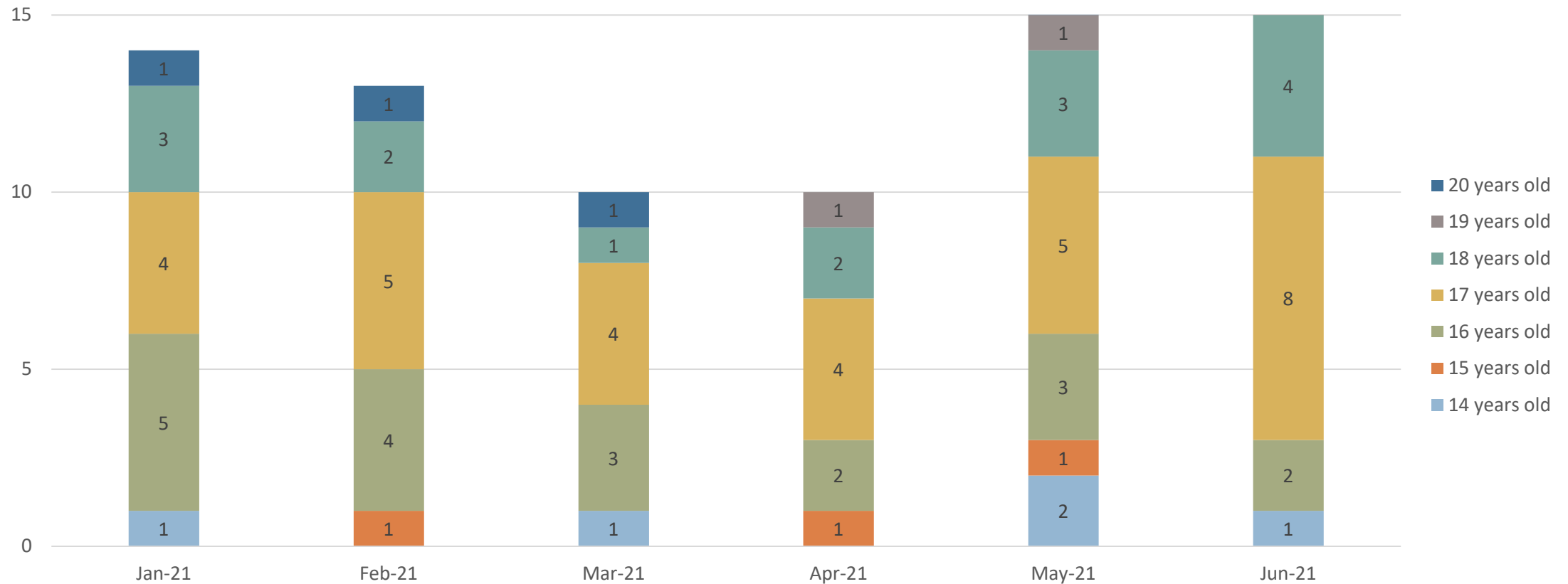
Juvenile Hall Population by Race/Ethnicity  
ADP, January-June 2021



*Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by category may differ from overall ADP*

# Juvenile Hall Chart 2.3: Average Daily Population by Age

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



*Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by category 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-June 2021.
- Chart 3.2 presents the median, minimum, and maximum length of stay for both groups.

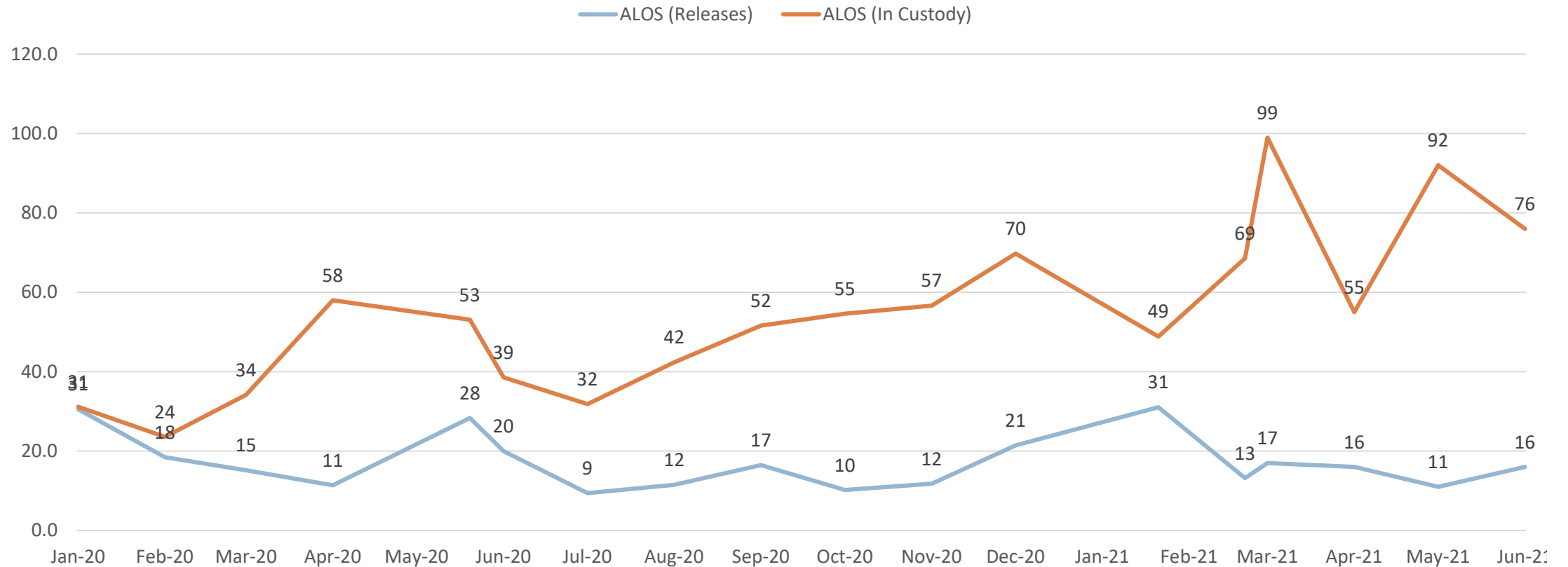
## Trends

### In June 2021:

- The ALOS for youth released was 16 days, about 6% lower than the 2020 average of 17.
- The ALOS for youth in custody was 76 days, about 67% higher than the 2020 average of 46.
- For the 18 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout June, the ALOS was 16 days. The median was 4 days.
  - 78% of youth were released within 10 days; 83% of youth were released within 30 days
- For the 18 youth in custody on June 30, the ALOS was 76 days. The median was 37 days.
  - 44% of the youth had been detained for less than 10 days; 50% had been detained more than 30 days.

# 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-June 2021



# Juvenile Hall Chart 3.2: Length of Stay - Range

Juvenile Hall - Length of Stay (Days) – June 2021				
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Releases (N=18) 6/01/21 - 6/30/21	16	4	1	130
In Custody (N=18) (as of 6/30/21)	76	37	0	645

# 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 June 2021:

### By gender:

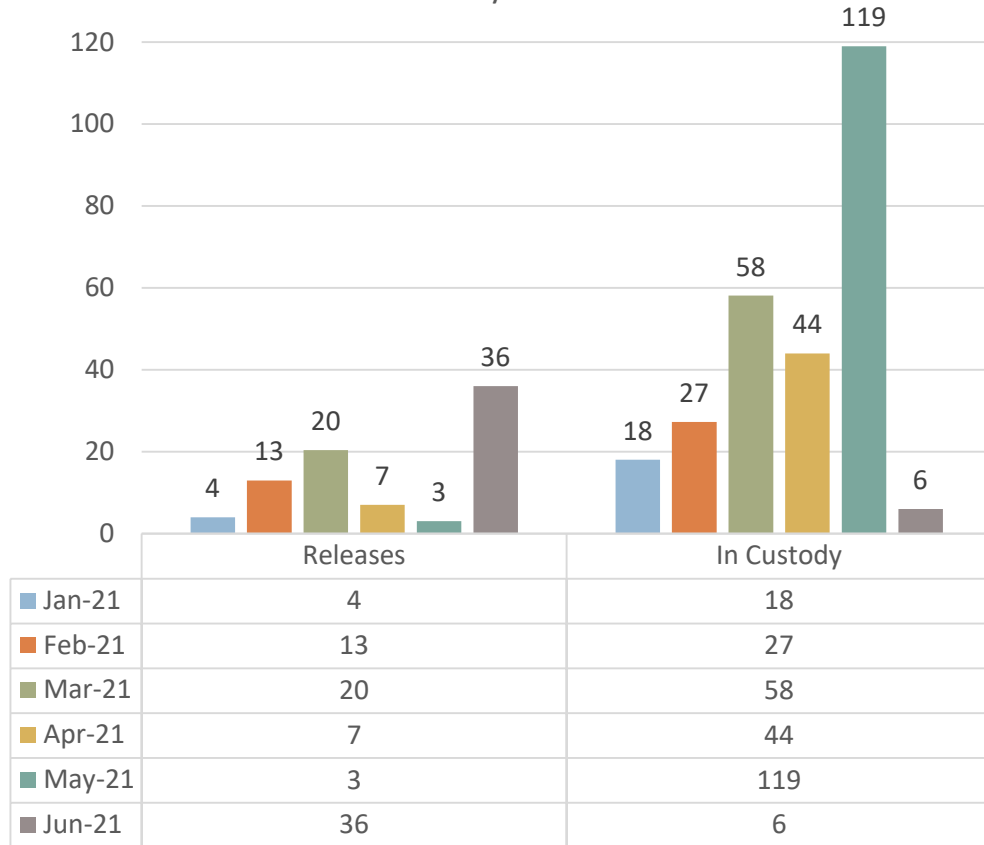
- Girls had a longer ALOS than boys for youth released (36 days versus 10 days) and a shorter ALOS for youth in custody (6 days versus 85 days).

### By race/ethnicity:

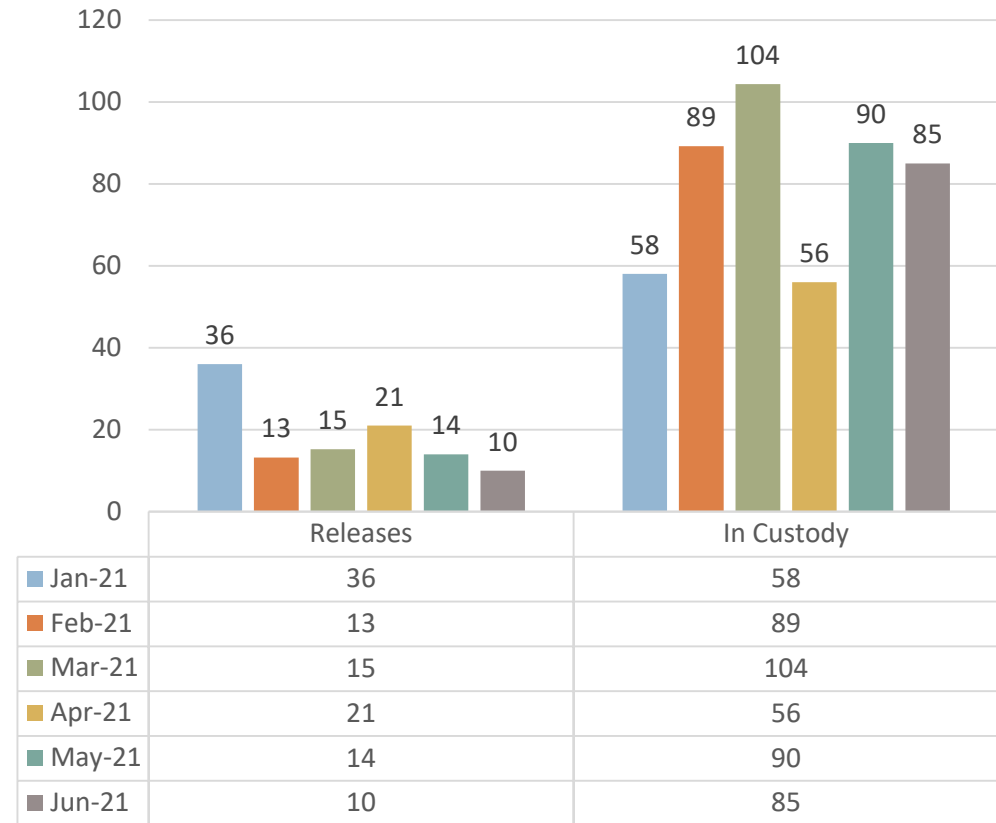
- Latinx youth had the shortest ALOS for youth released (5 days) and youth in custody (31 days). AAPI youth had the longest ALOS for youth released (130 days). Black youth had the longest ALOS for youth in custody (119 days).

# Juvenile Hall Chart 4.1: Average Length of Stay by Gender

Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Days for Girls, Released from Custody & Detained



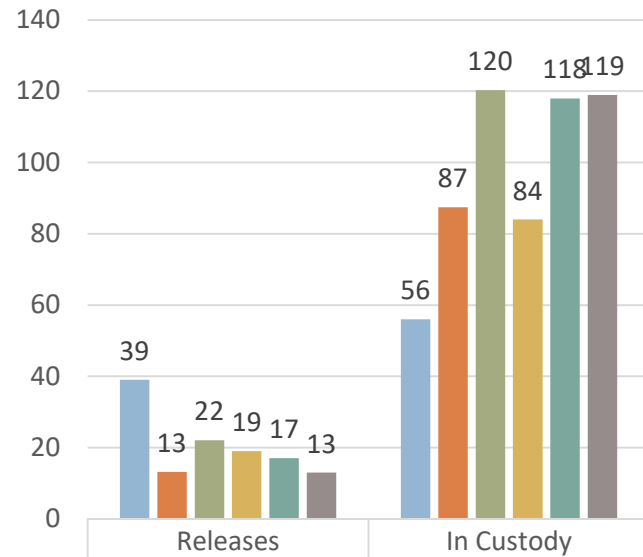
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Days for Boys, Released from Custody & Detained



*Note: Due to the low number of youth in Juvenile Hall, averages by demographics are especially susceptible to being skewed by outliers*

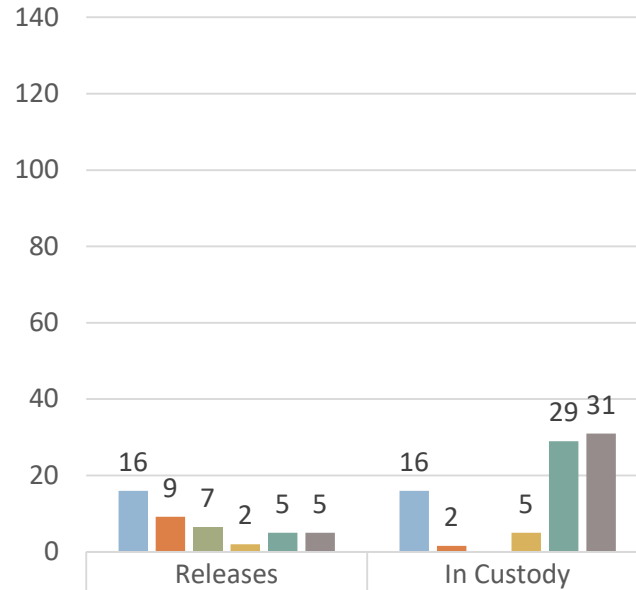
# Juvenile Hall Chart 4.2: Average Length of Stay by Race/Ethnicity

ALOS in Days for Black youth



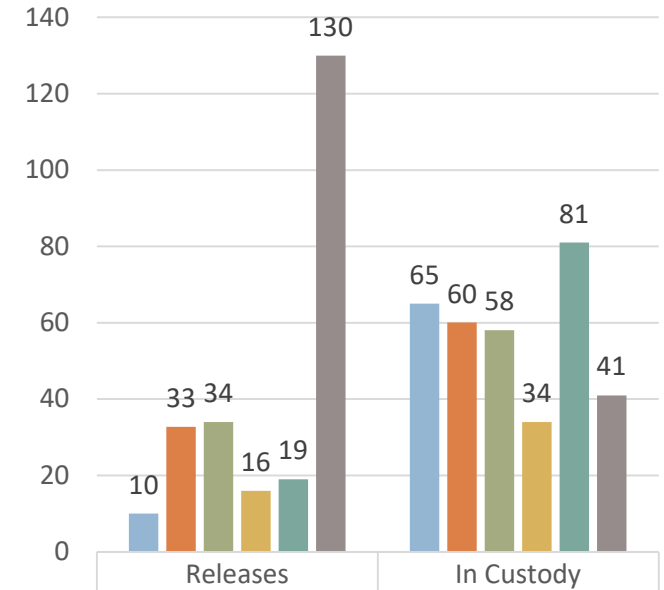
Jan-21	39	56
Feb-21	13	87
Mar-21	22	120
Apr-21	19	84
May-21	17	118
Jun-21	13	119

ALOS in Days for Latinx youth



Jan-21	16	16
Feb-21	9	2
Mar-21	7	
Apr-21	2	5
May-21	5	29
Jun-21	5	31

ALOS in Days for AAPI youth



Jan-21	10	65
Feb-21	33	60
Mar-21	34	58
Apr-21	16	34
May-21	19	81
Jun-21	130	41

*Note: Due to the low number of youth in Juvenile Hall, averages by demographics are especially susceptible to being skewed by outliers*



# 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.

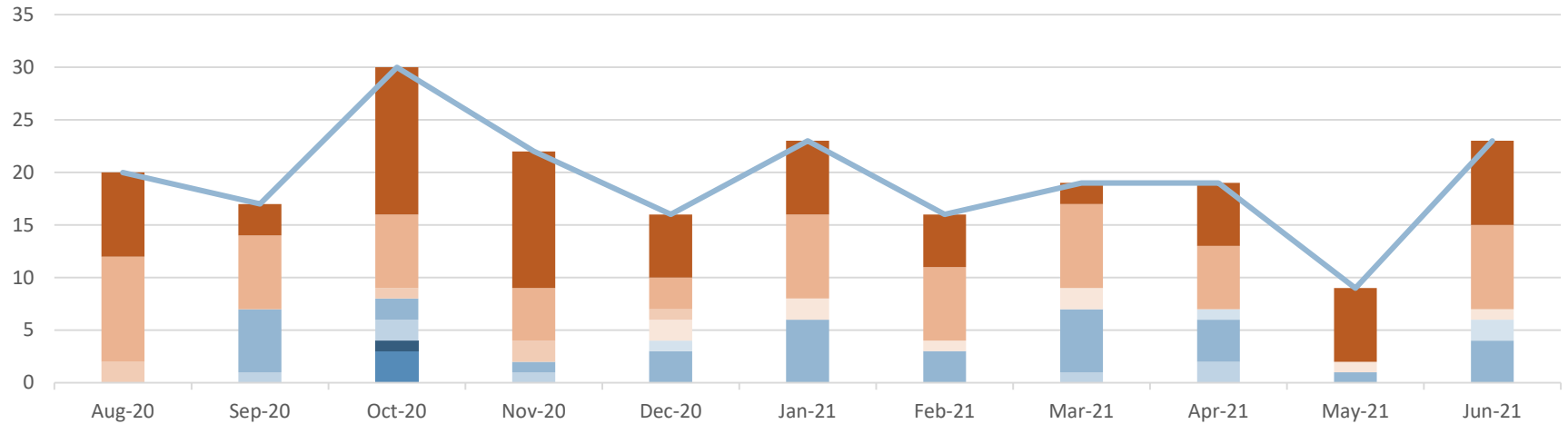
## Trends

In June 2021, there were 23 admissions to Juvenile Hall.

- 74% were mandatory: 8 for mandatory new law violations, 8 warrants/court orders, and 1 transfer from county jail or DJJ.
- 26% were non-mandatory: 2 automatic detentions and 4 DRI scores of 11 or higher.

# Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

Juvenile Hall Admissions by Primary Detention Reason, by Month  
August 2020-June 2021



Non-Mandatory  
Detentions

	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
New Law Violations	8	3	14	13	6	7	5	2	6	7	8
Warrant/ Court Order	10	7	7	5	3	8	7	8	6	0	8
Transfer Ins	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Case Transfer from County Jail/DJJ	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	1
DRI Automatic Detention	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
DRI Score: ≥ 11	0	6	2	1	3	6	3	6	4	1	4
Detention Override	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Courtesy Hold	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Admissions	20	17	30	22	16	23	16	19	19	9	23

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

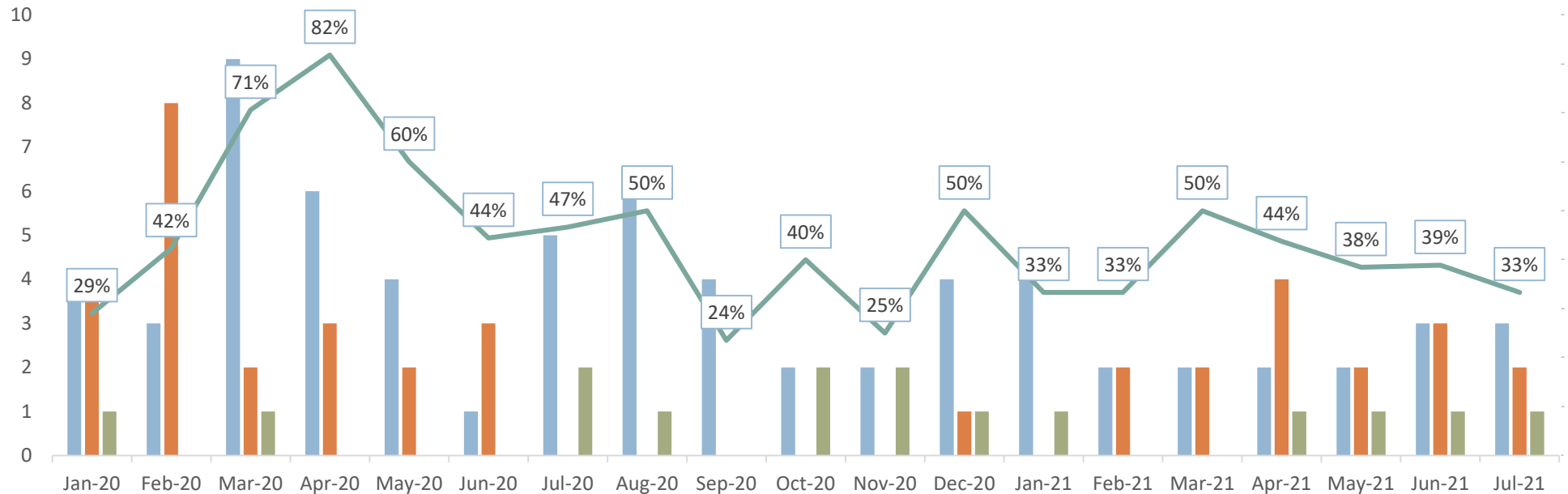
- Chart 6 provides a snapshot of out of home placement (OOHP) youth in custody on the last day of each month for January 2020-July 2021.
  - OOHP includes youth *awaiting placement*, youth *awaiting adjudication*, and youth *pending disposition*.
- The chart also displays the percent of the entire Juvenile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

## Trends

- On 7/31/21, 33% of youth in custody were OOHP.
  - On average since January 2020, 44% of youth in custody on the last day of the month were OOHP.
- There was also 1 OOHP youth in custody due to a Juvenile Hall commitment.

# 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-July 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	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21
Awaiting Placement	4	3	9	6	4	1	5	6	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	3
Awaiting Adjudication	4	8	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	2	3	2
Pending Disposition	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
OOHP % Juvenile Hall	29%	42%	71%	82%	60%	44%	47%	50%	24%	40%	25%	50%	33%	33%	50%	44%	38%	39%	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-June 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

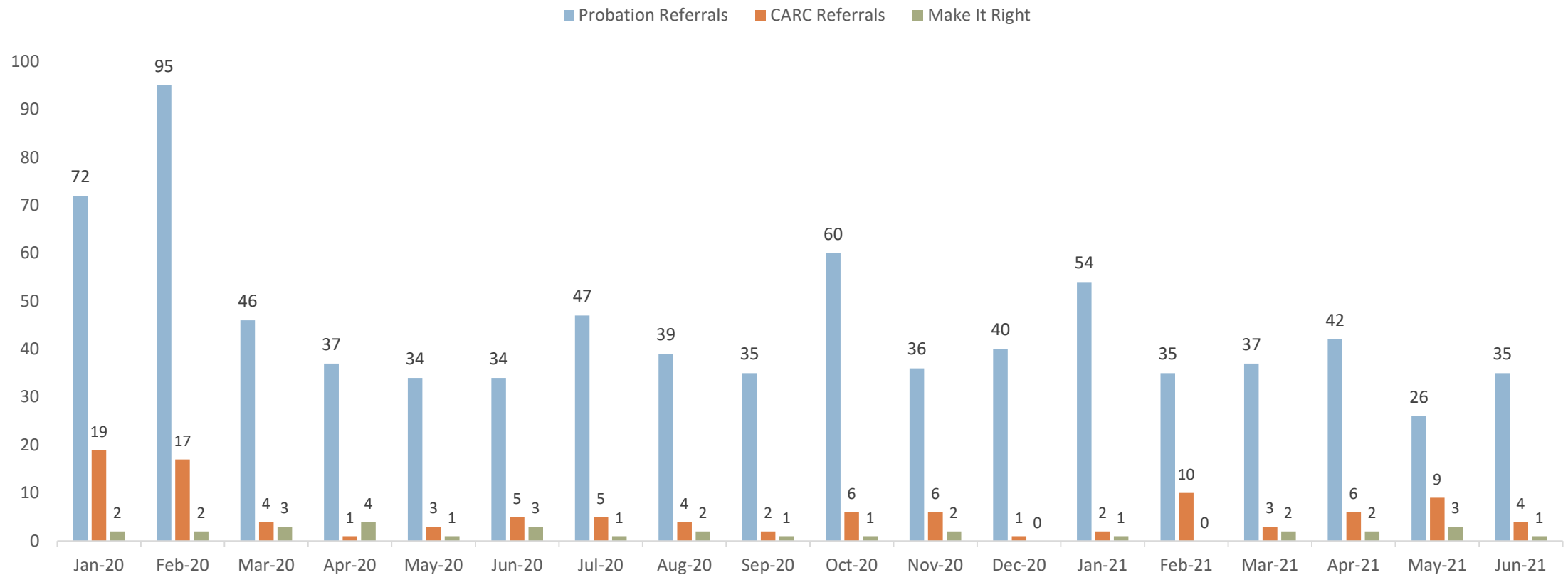
In June 2021, there were 35 referrals to Probation:

- 26 were for felonies (74%)
  - 12 were for 707b offenses (34%)
- 3 were for misdemeanors (9%)
- 6 were for warrants and probation violations (17%)

There were 4 CARC referrals, and 1 Make it Right referral in June.

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

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



# Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

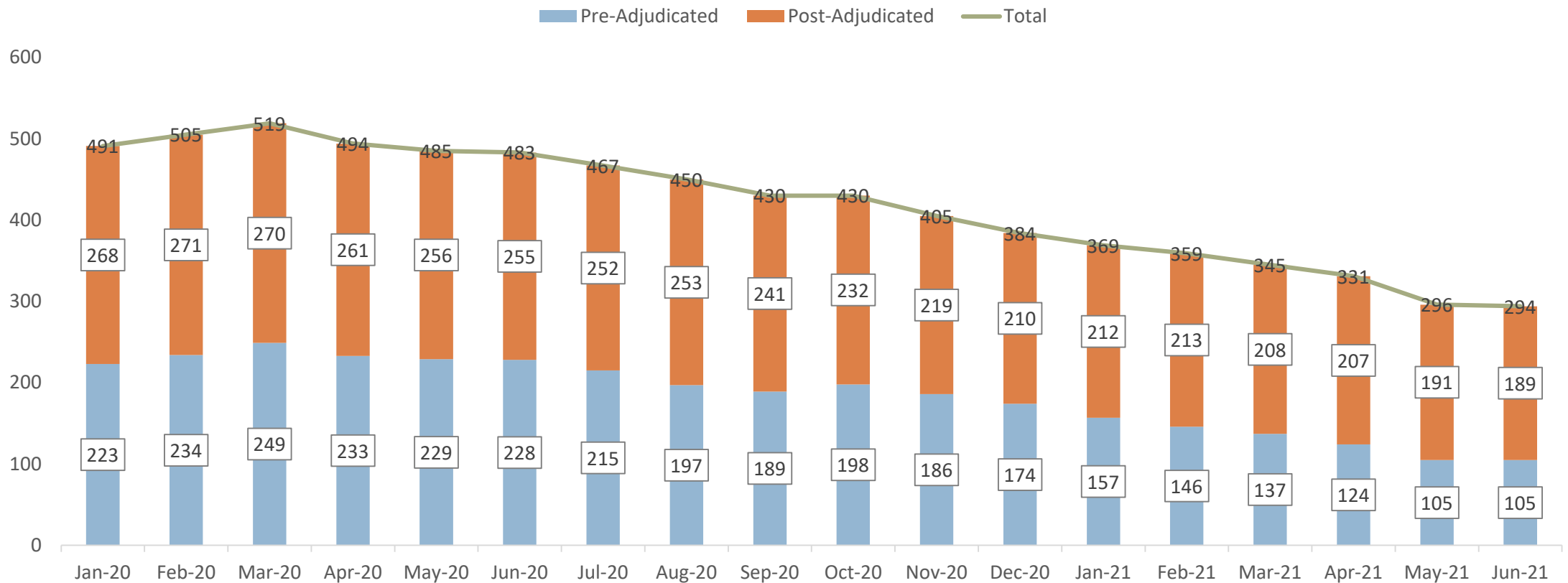
- Chart 2.1 provides the total number of active cases on JPD's caseload for all units, both pre- and post-adjudication, as of the last day of the month, for January 2020-June 2021.

## Trends

- On June 30, 2021, the monthly active caseload was 294.
  - There were 105 pre-adjudicated cases and 189 post-adjudicated cases.
- The total active caseload has decreased from this time last year by 39%.
  - The pre-adjudicated caseload has decreased 54% from June 2020.
  - The post-adjudicated caseload has decreased 26% from June 2020.

# Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

Probation Active Case Status  
Last day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-June 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. One supervisor also carries a smaller caseload, accounting for 0.5 of a case manager (N=17.5).

## Trends

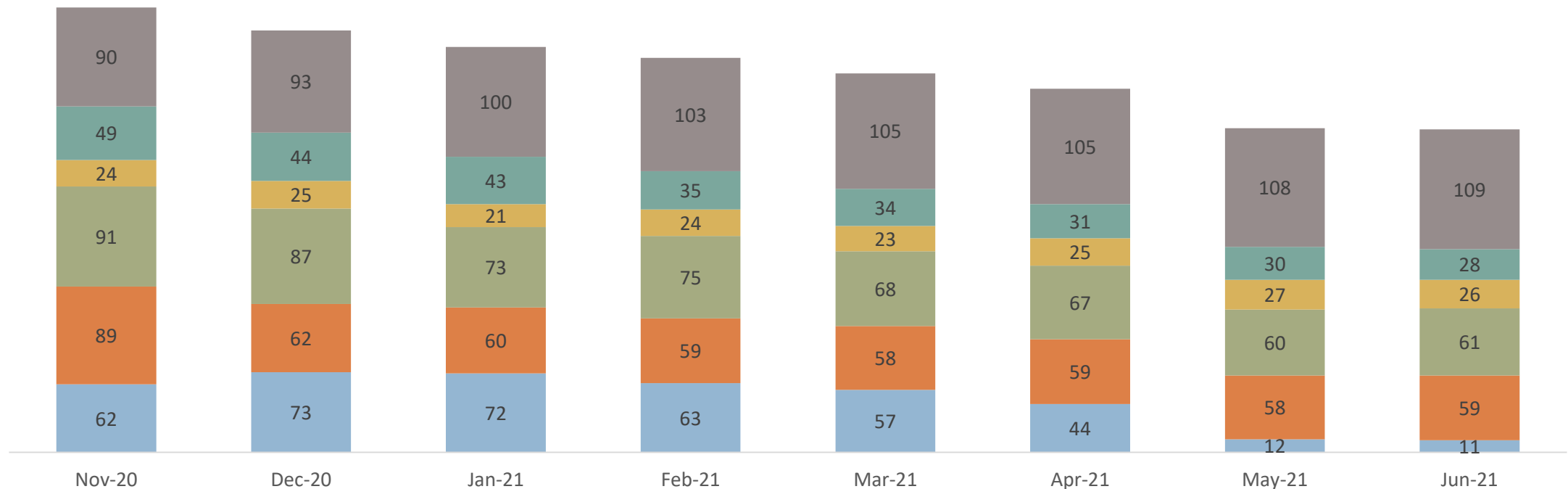
In May 2021:

- The largest caseload was JCRU-AB12 at 109 youth and the smallest was CARC at 11 youth.
- The average caseload size per case manager was 17 youth.
- JCRU-AB12 had the highest average caseload size per case manager at 43 youth, while Private Placement had the lowest at 9 youth.

# Probation Services Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit

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

■ CARC ■ Vertical 1 ■ Vertical 2 ■ Private Placement ■ JCRU - Supervision ■ JCRU - AB12

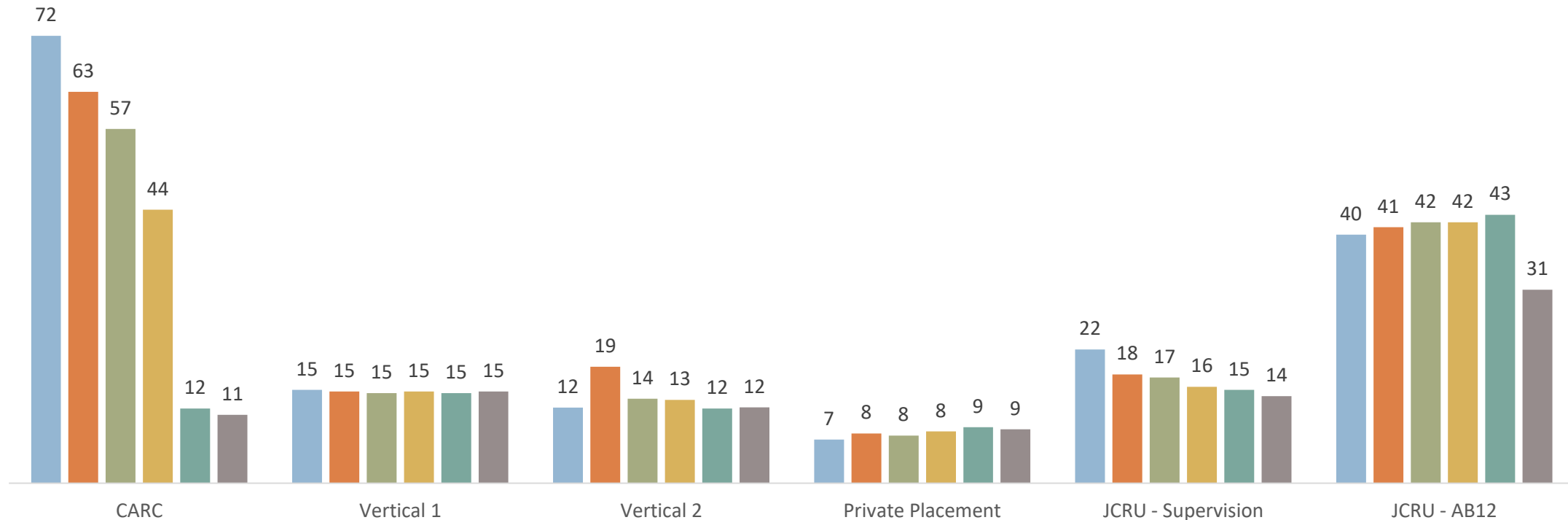


*Note: The notable decrease in the CARC active caseload for May is due to recent efforts to close out inactive cases in JPD's case management system*

# 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-June 2021

Jan-21 Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21



*Note: The notable decrease in the CARC active caseload for May is due to recent efforts to close out inactive cases in JPD's case management system*

# Probation Services Charts 2.4 & 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

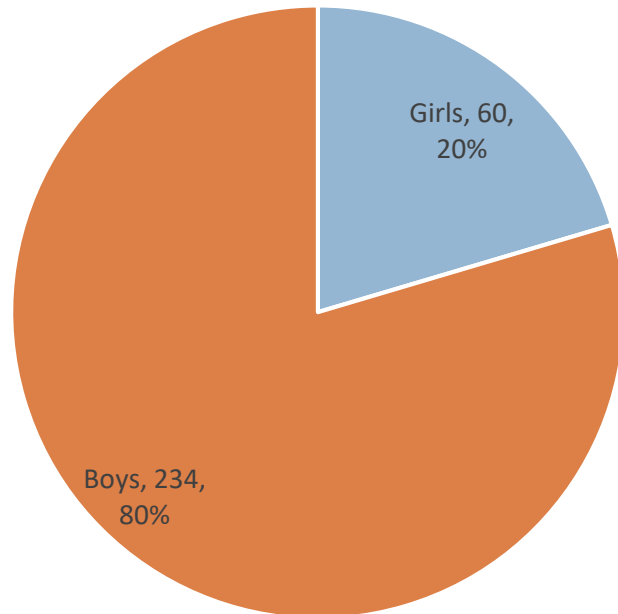
- The next two slides show active caseload demographics (race/ethnicity, gender, age), residential zip codes, and age as of the last day of the month (May 31, 2021). Chart 2.4 shows the age breakdown for the active caseload, by Unit.

## Trends

- Girls represent 20% of the active caseload, and boys represent 80%
- 54% of the active caseload is Black, 30% is Latinx, 6% is AAPI, 5% white, and 5% is other/unknown race/ethnicity.
- 27% of youth supervised by JPD live in four zip codes, with the largest group (12%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
- 59% of JPD's active caseload is 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.

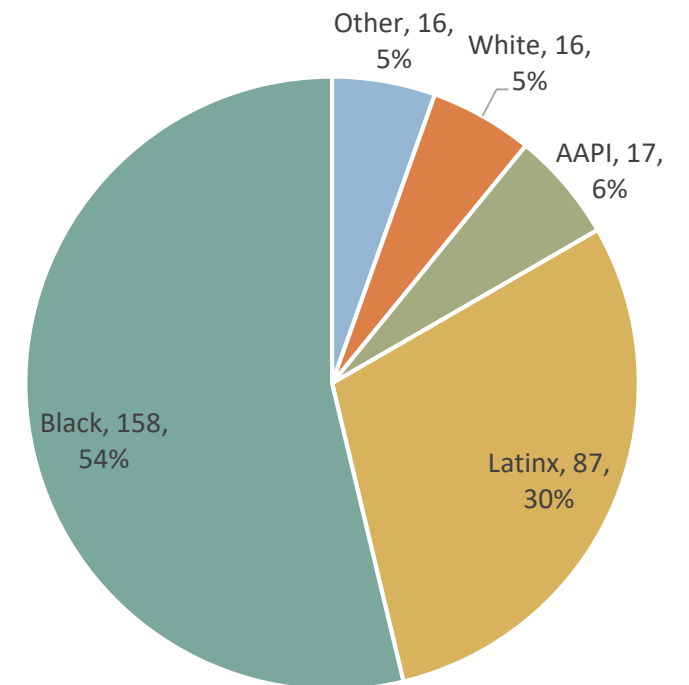
# Probation Services Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics (N = 294)

Active Caseload by Gender  
Snapshot: 6/30/21



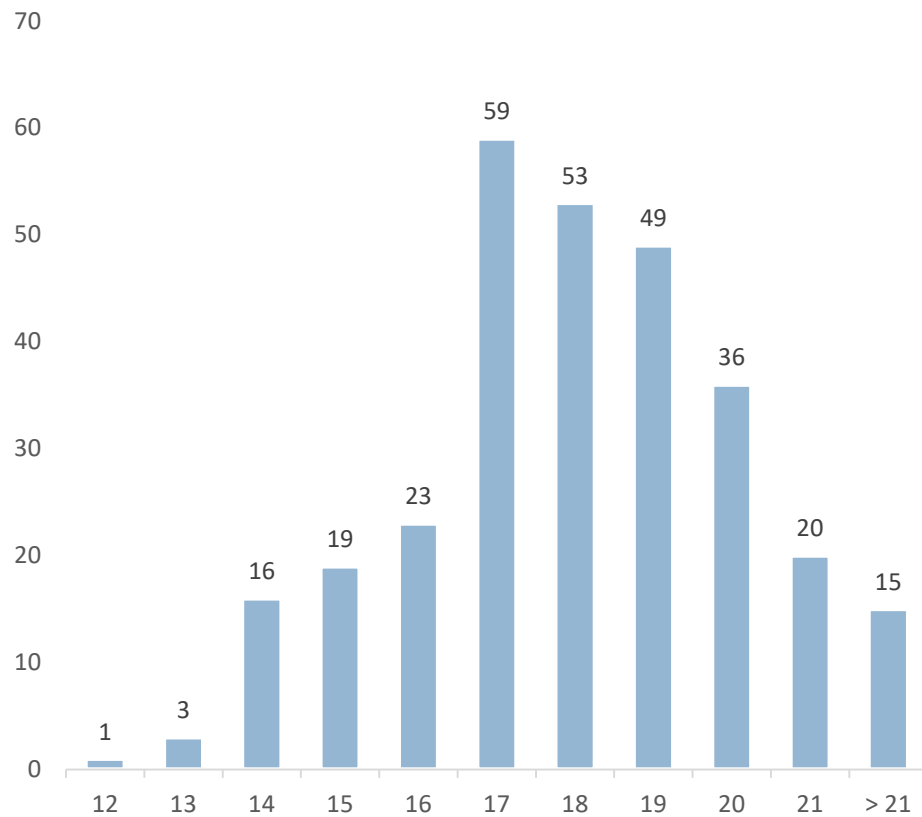
Top Zip Codes	Neighborhood	Youth
94124	Bayview/Hunter's Point	35
94112	Excelsior/OMI	18
94134	Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale	14
94110	Mission/Bernal Heights	13

Active Caseload by Race/Ethnicity  
Snapshot: 6/30/21

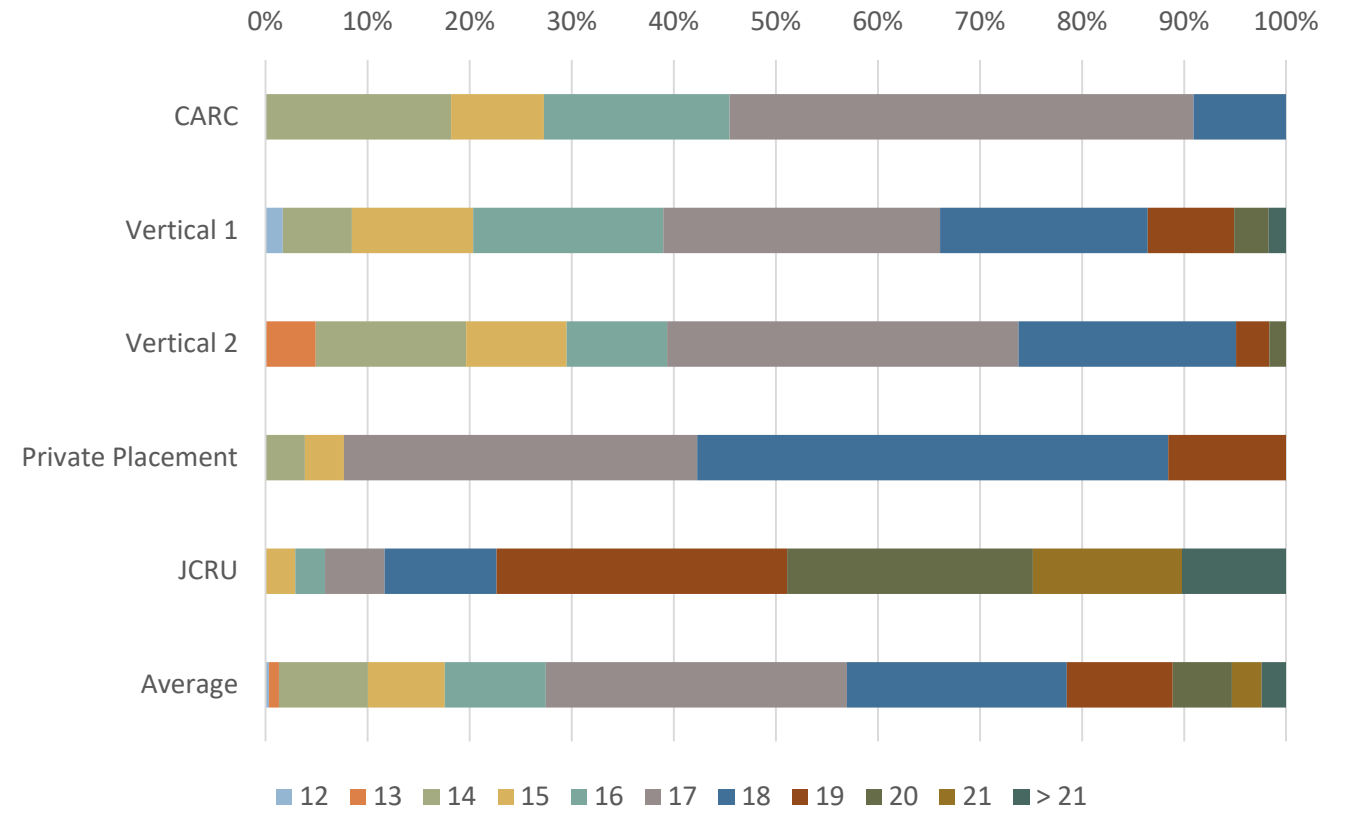


# Probation Services Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics (N = 294)

Active Caseload by Age (all units)  
Snapshot: 6/30/21



Active Caseload by Age (%) by Unit  
Snapshot: 6/30/21



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

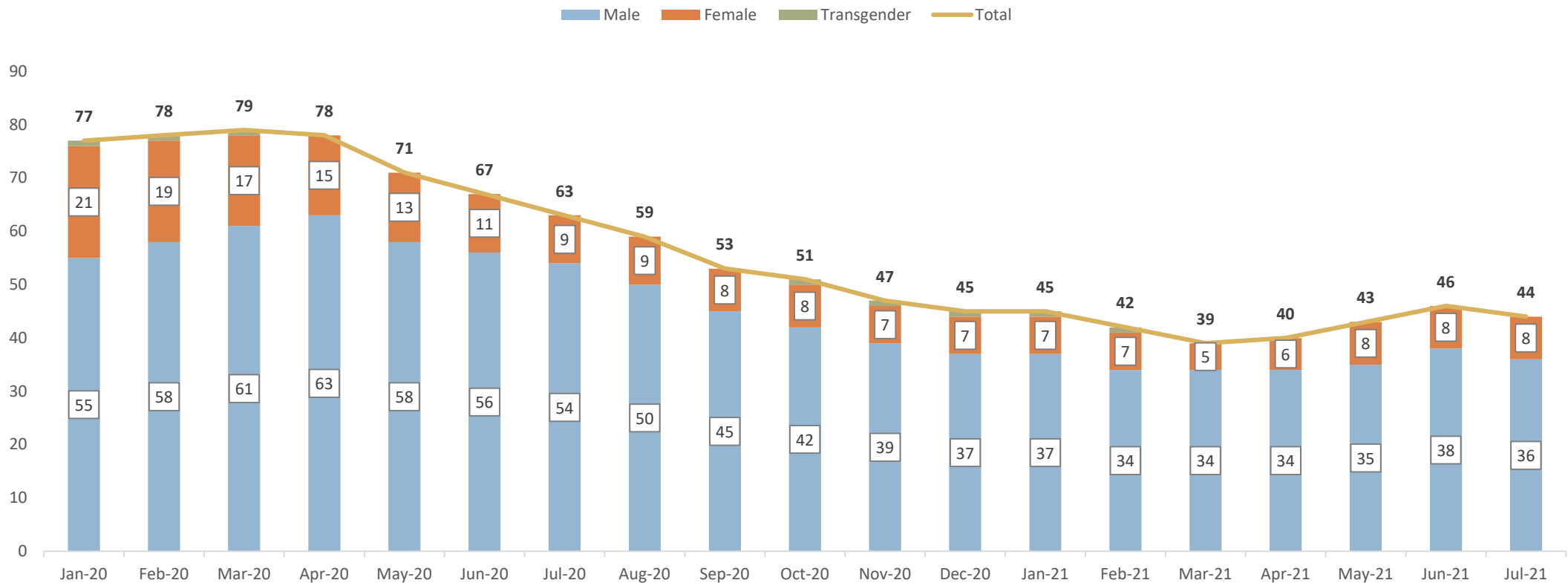
- Chart 3.1 shows all youth in Out of Home Placement by Gender, as of the last day of each month, for January 2020-July 2021, for all status categories (see OOHP Glossary):
- Table 3.2 provides details for each Out of Home Placement category, as of the last day of each month, for January 2021-July 2021.
- 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 at the end of July 2021 was 44 youth, a 30% decrease from July 2020.
- On the last day of July 2021, there were 11 youth in placed with resource families and 5 placed in STRTPs
  - On average in 2021, STRTPs account for 17% of OOHP, and RFAs account for 21%.
- At the end of July, 36% of OOHP youth were placed in San Francisco and 27% were placed in other Bay Area Counties.
  - 16% of OOHP youth were AWOL.

# Probation Services Chart 3.1: Out of Home Placement by Gender

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



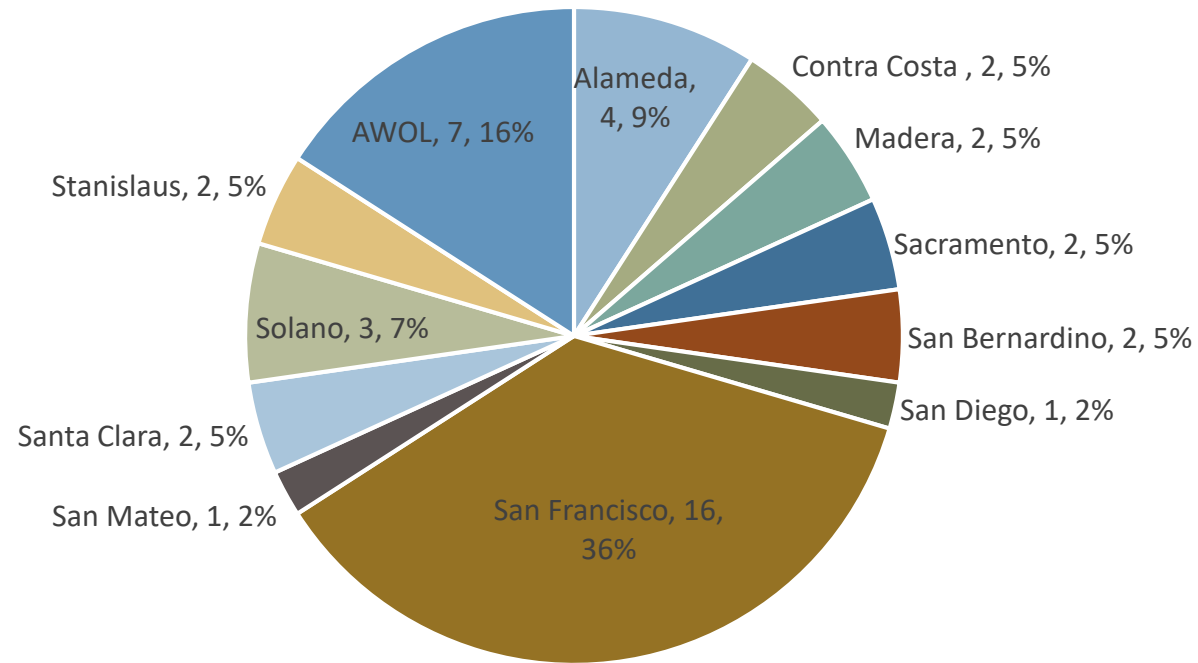


# Probation Services Chart 3.2: Out of Home Placement Details

Out of Home Placement	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Average %
Pending Placement	4	2	2	3	4	4	5	8%
STRTP	12	10	7	7	7	3	5	17%
RFA	7	7	8	9	11	11	11	21%
AWOL	5	6	9	6	7	8	7	16%
Pending Disposition	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	2%
Pending Adjudication	2	4	4	5	2	6	5	9%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	5	5	1	1	0	3	0	5%
THP+FC	5	4	3	3	3	5	5	9%
MHRC	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1%
Community Treatment Facility	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4%
THPP	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3%
Warrant Hold	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Residential Treatment Services	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0%
Committed to JJC	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Probation Services Chart 3.3: Out of Home Placement by County

Out of Home Placement by County  
Snapshot: 7/31/21



# Out of Home Placement Glossary

Status	Definition
<b>Pending Placement</b>	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.
<b>STRTP</b>	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.
<b>RFA</b>	A Resource Family (RFA) is a caregiver who provides out-of-home care for children in foster care
<b>AWOL</b>	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.
<b>Pending Disposition</b>	A youth who has sustained charges and is now awaiting disposition or the court to make a determination on the outcome of the case.
<b>Pending Adjudication</b>	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.
<b>Home Trial (Re-Entry)</b>	The period of time a youth is provided by the Court upon returning from an STRTP.
<b>THP+FC</b>	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).
<b>Committed to JJC</b>	When the Court orders a youth to remain in Juvenile Hall as their Disposition.
<b>Community Treatment Facility</b>	A locked facility that provides intensive clinical services to the highest needs youth experiencing mental health challenges.
<b>County Jail (adult criminal complaint)</b>	A detention facility that houses those that are 18 years of age and older when they are alleged to have committed a criminal offense.
<b>THPP</b>	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-June 2021. Starting in September, we have also added the average length of monitoring.

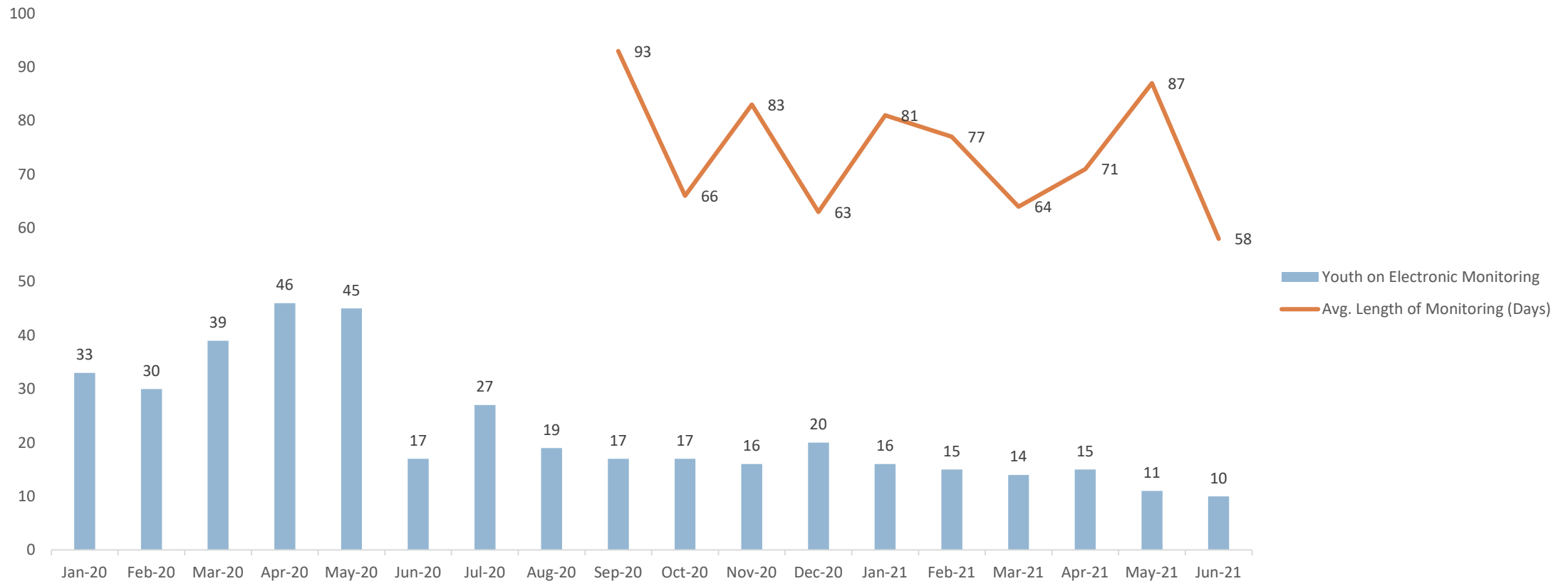
### Trends

- On June 30, 2021, there were 10 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 58 days.
  - 9 boys and 1 girls
  - 6 were Black, 1 was AAPI, 1 was Latinx, and 2 were white
- There were 0 youth on alcohol monitoring.

# Probation Services: Chart 4

## Electronic Monitoring

Electronic Monitoring: Active Youth and Average Length of Stay  
Last Day of Month Snapshot, January 2020-June 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-June 2021.
- Chart 5 also shows the average length of Home Detention on the last day of the month.

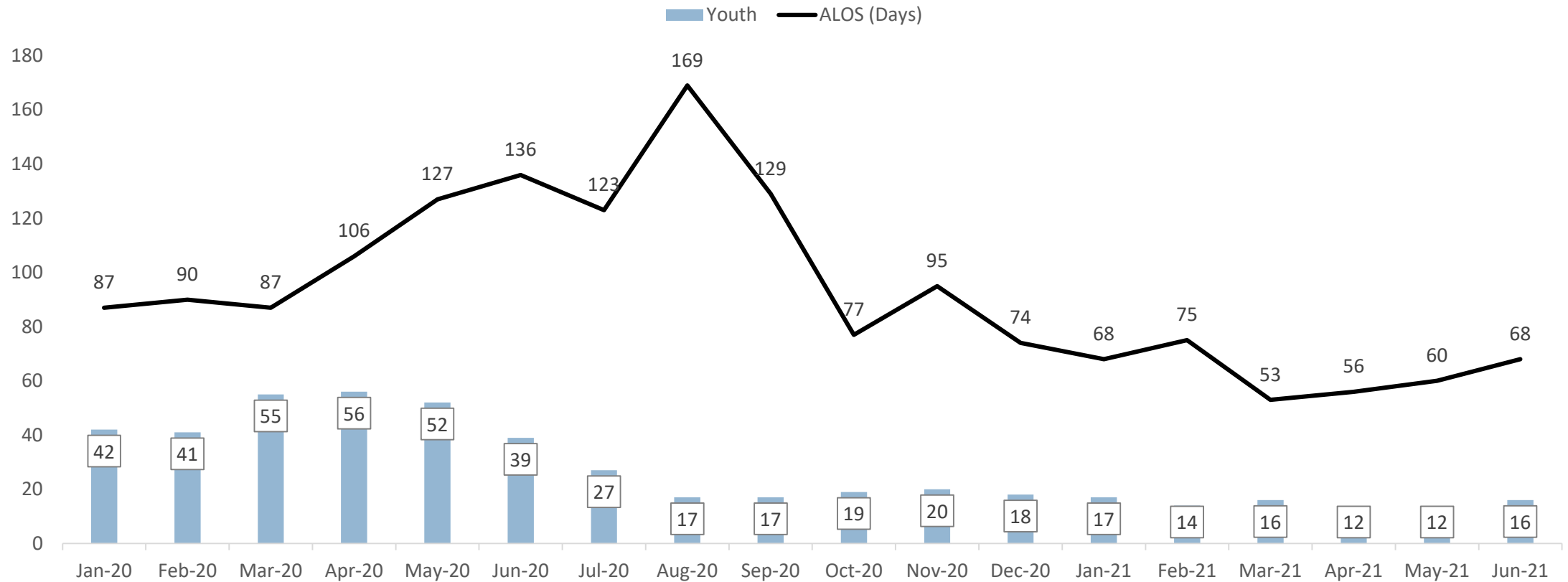
### Trends

- On June 30, 2021, there were 16 youth on Home Detention. The average length of stay was 68 days.
  - 81% were boys
  - 56% were Black, 31% were Latinx, and 13% were AAPI
  - 73% were San Francisco county residents
  - 87% were pre-adjudicated

# Probation Services: Chart 5

## Home Detention

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

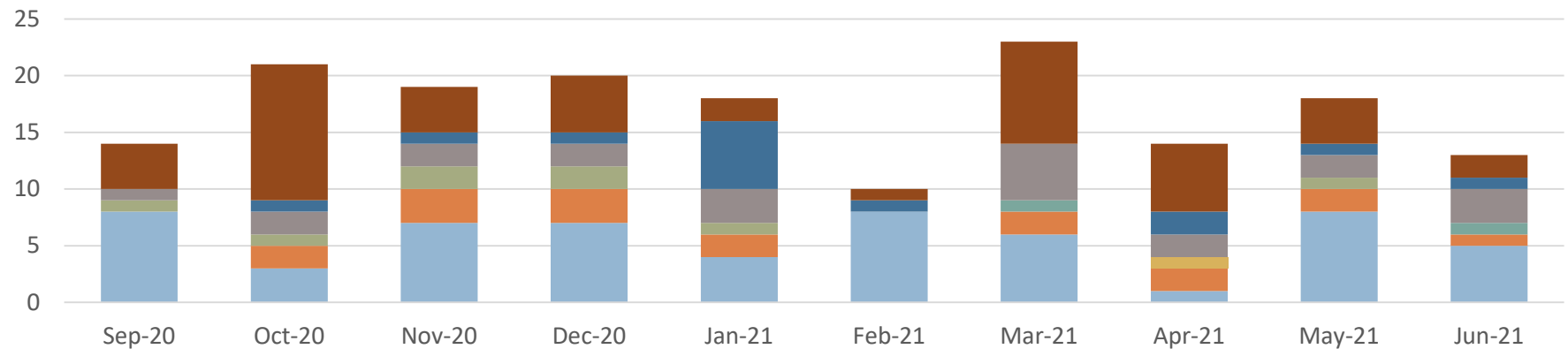
- For the 10 months for which we have data:
  - 34% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared)
  - 13% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
  - 10% resulted in 654 informal probation
  - 5% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
  - 8% resulted in transfers out
  - 2% resulted in commitments to JJC or DJJ
  - 29% resulted in dismissals



# Probation Services: Chart 6.1

## Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month  
September 2020 - June 2021



	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
■ Petition Dismissed	4	12	4	5	2	1	9	6	4	2
■ Transfer Out	0	1	1	1	6	1	0	2	1	1
■ Commit/Recommit to OOHP	1	2	2	2	3	0	5	2	2	3
■ Commit to Juvenile Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
■ Commit to DJJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
■ Non Wardship Probation/ 725A	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
■ 654 Informal Probation	0	2	3	3	2	0	2	2	2	1
■ 602 Ward Probation/Wardship Redeclared	8	3	7	7	4	8	6	1	8	5

# Deep Dives

**This month: None – No meeting**

September: CBO/Program Referrals

*Proposed Future Schedule:*

October: DRI

November: Girls

# Questions?

THANK YOU