



San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics

Through September 2021

PREPARED FOR THE JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION

NOVEMBER 10, 2021

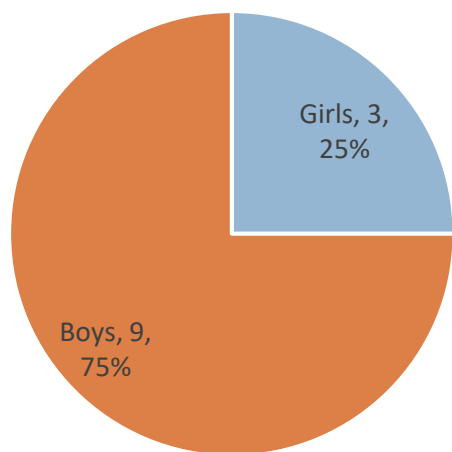
Monthly Statistics Report

- 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 (September 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.

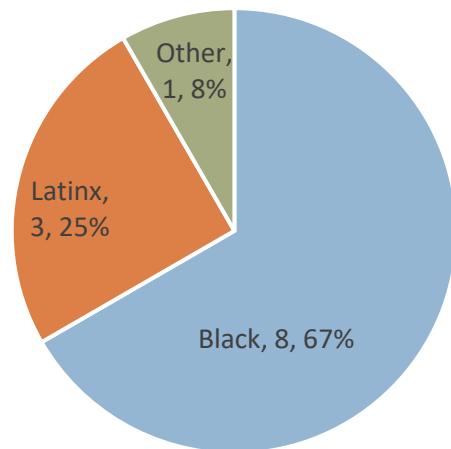
Juvenile Hall Demographics

November 8, 2021 (N = 12)

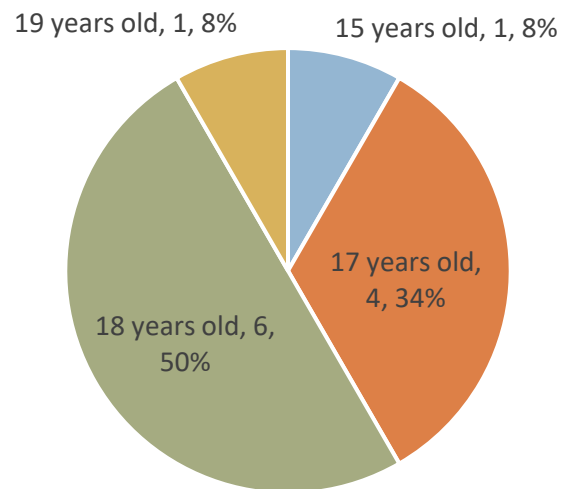
Juvenile Hall Population
by Gender



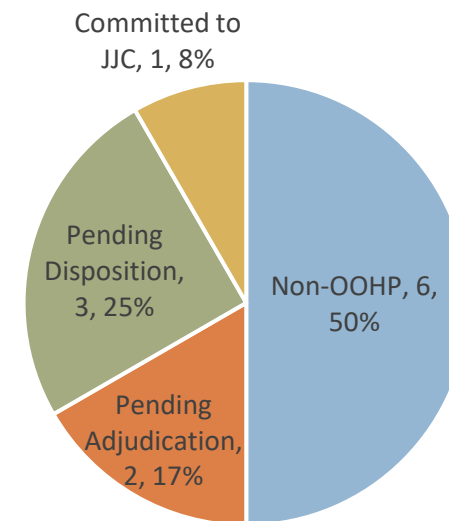
Juvenile Hall Population
by Race/Ethnicity



Juvenile Hall Population
By Age

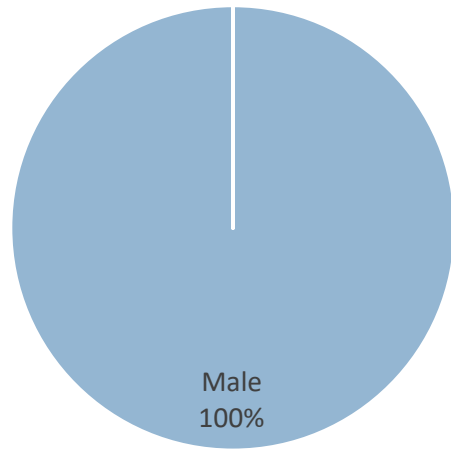


Juvenile Hall Population
by OOHP Status

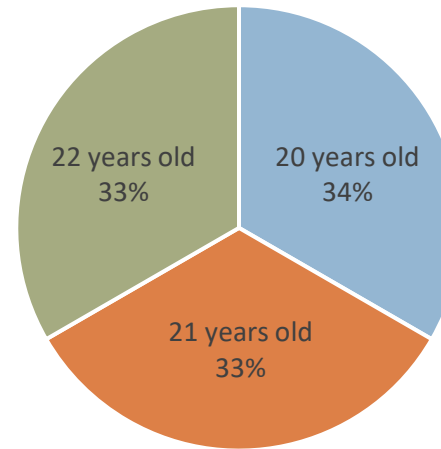


Division of Juvenile Justice Demographics September 30, 2021 (N = 3)

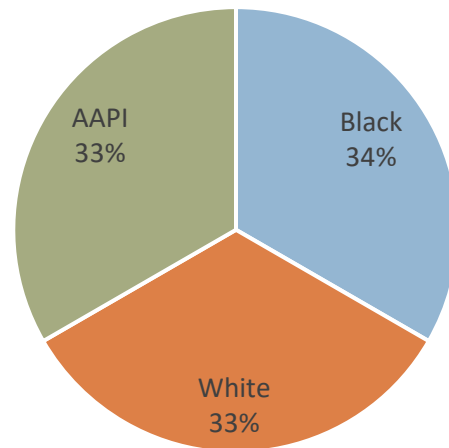
DJJ Population
by Gender



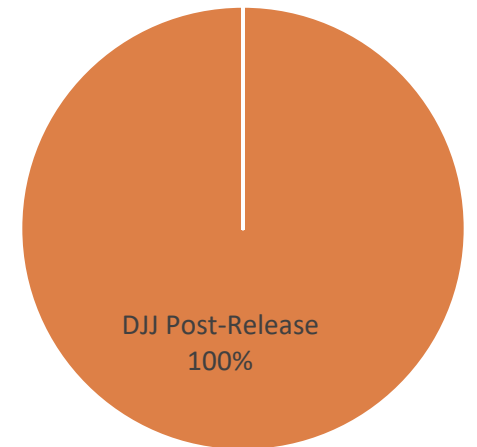
DJJ Population
by Age



DJJ Population
by Race/Ethnicity



DJJ Population
by Status



Note: All young adults reflected in these graphs are post-release. None remain in DJJ facilities.

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

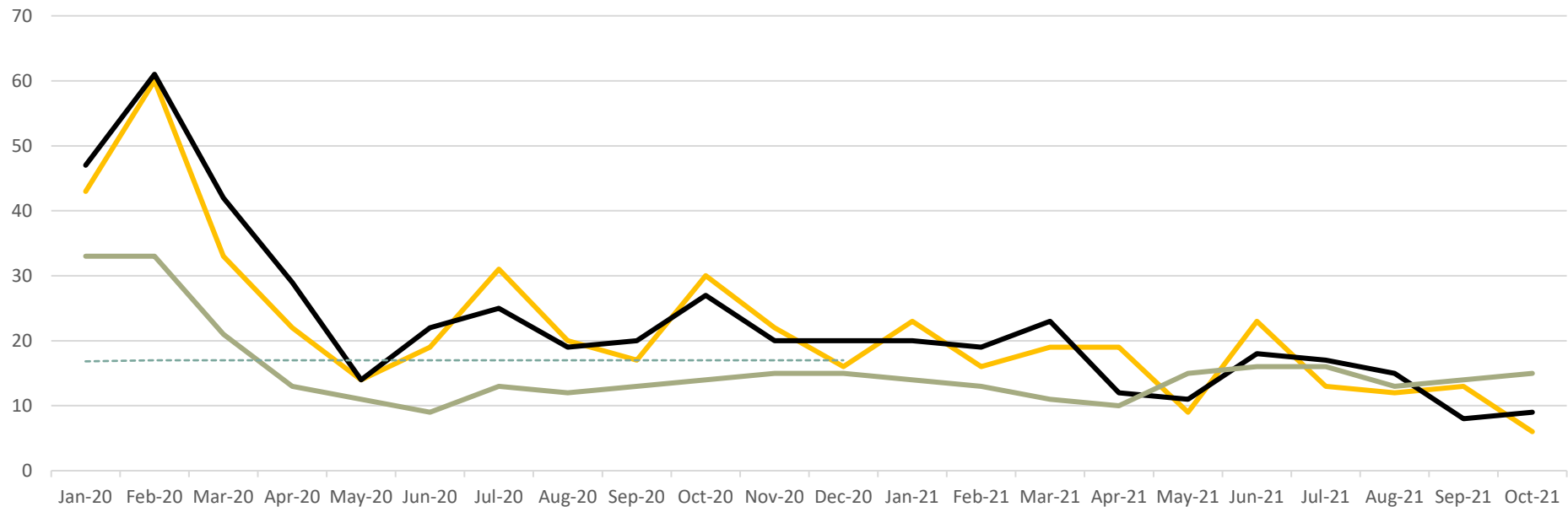
- Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Hall admissions and releases by calendar month.
- The chart also displays the average daily population (ADP) by month: the average number of youth in custody per day for each month.

Trends

- There were 6 admissions and 9 releases in October.
- The ADP in October was 15 youth.

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

Admissions, Releases, & Average Daily Population by Month
January 2020-October 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	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21
Admissions	43	60	33	22	14	19	31	20	17	30	22	16	23	16	19	19	9	23	13	12	13	6
Releases	47	61	42	29	14	22	25	19	20	27	20	20	20	19	23	12	11	18	17	15	8	9
Avg. Daily Population	33	33	21	13	11	9	13	12	13	14	15	15	14	13	11	10	15	16	16	13	14	15
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-September 2021.
- Charts 2.2 & 2.3 display ADP by **race/ethnicity** and **age** of the Juvenile Hall population for January 2021-September 2021.
- *Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.*

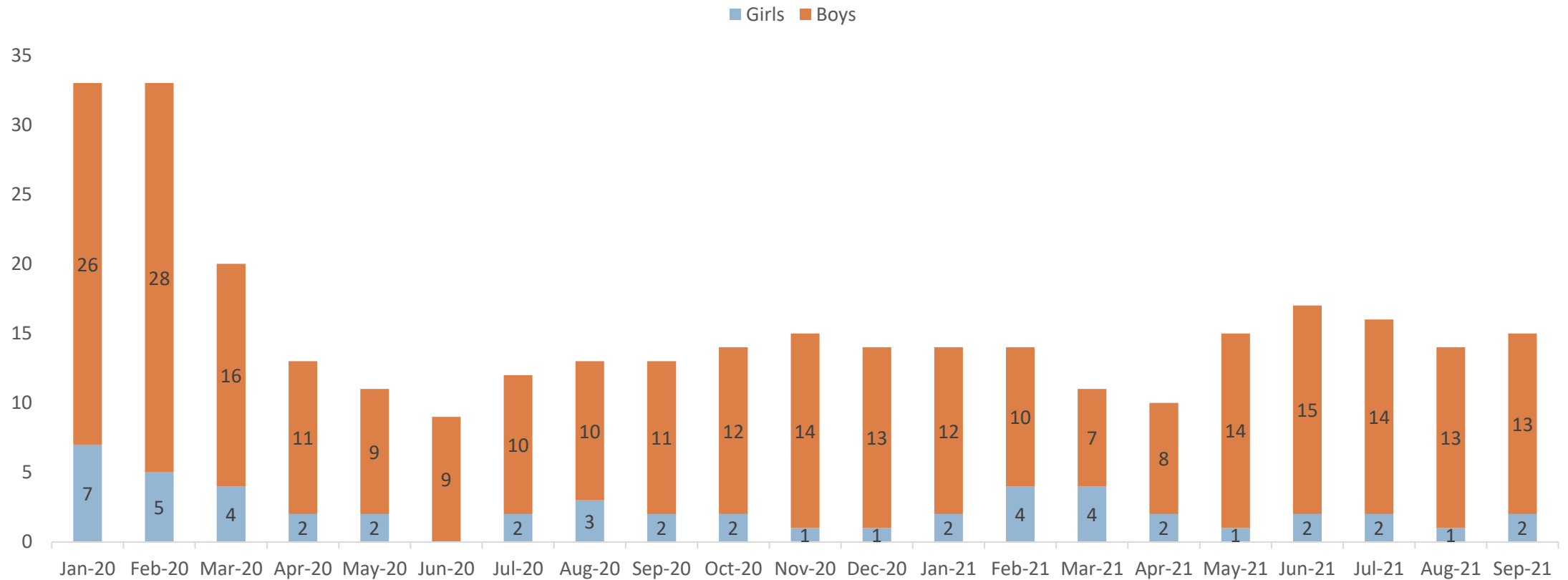
Trends

In September 2021:

- The gender breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 87% boys and 13% girls.
- The racial/ethnic breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 60% Black youth, 27% Latinx youth, and 7% AAPI youth, and 7% Other race youth detained.
- The age breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 13% 15-year-olds, 0% 16-year-olds, 33% 17-year-olds, 40% 18-year-olds, 7% 19-year-olds, and 7% 20-year-olds.

Juvenile Hall Chart 2.1: Average Daily Population by Gender

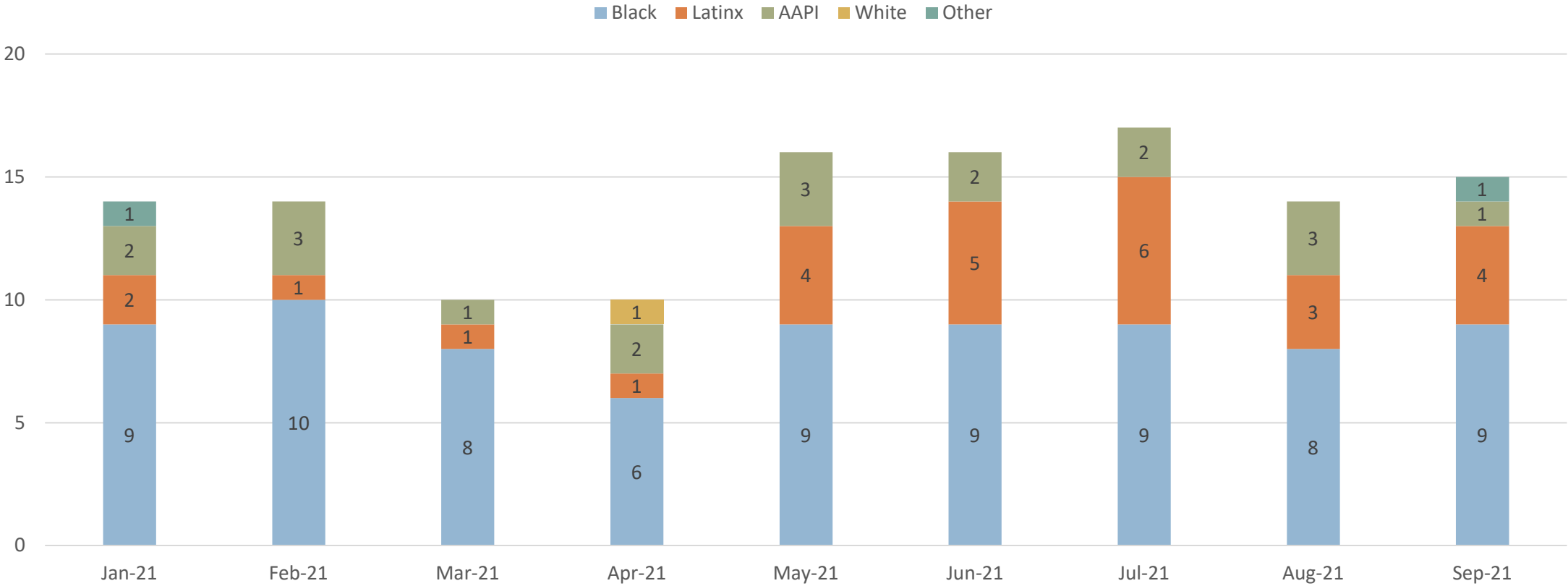
Juvenile Hall Population by Gender
ADP, January 2020-September 2021



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

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

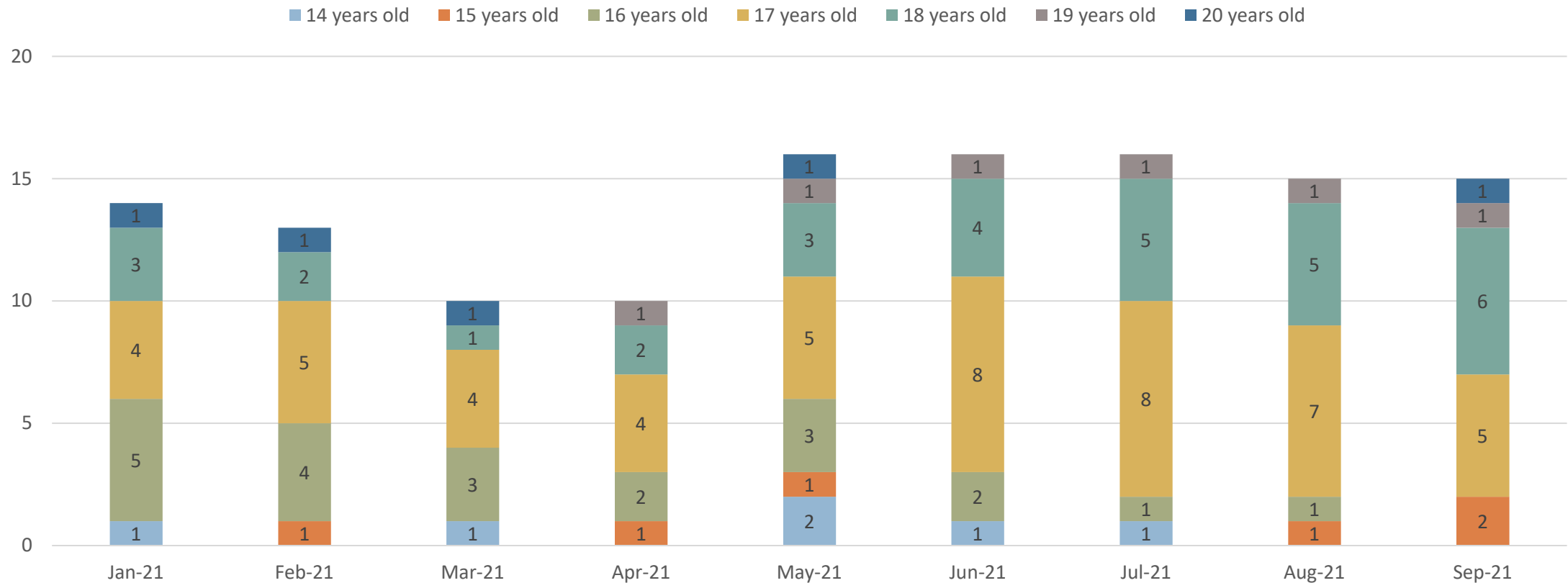
Juvenile Hall Population by Race/Ethnicity
ADP, January-September 2021



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-September 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

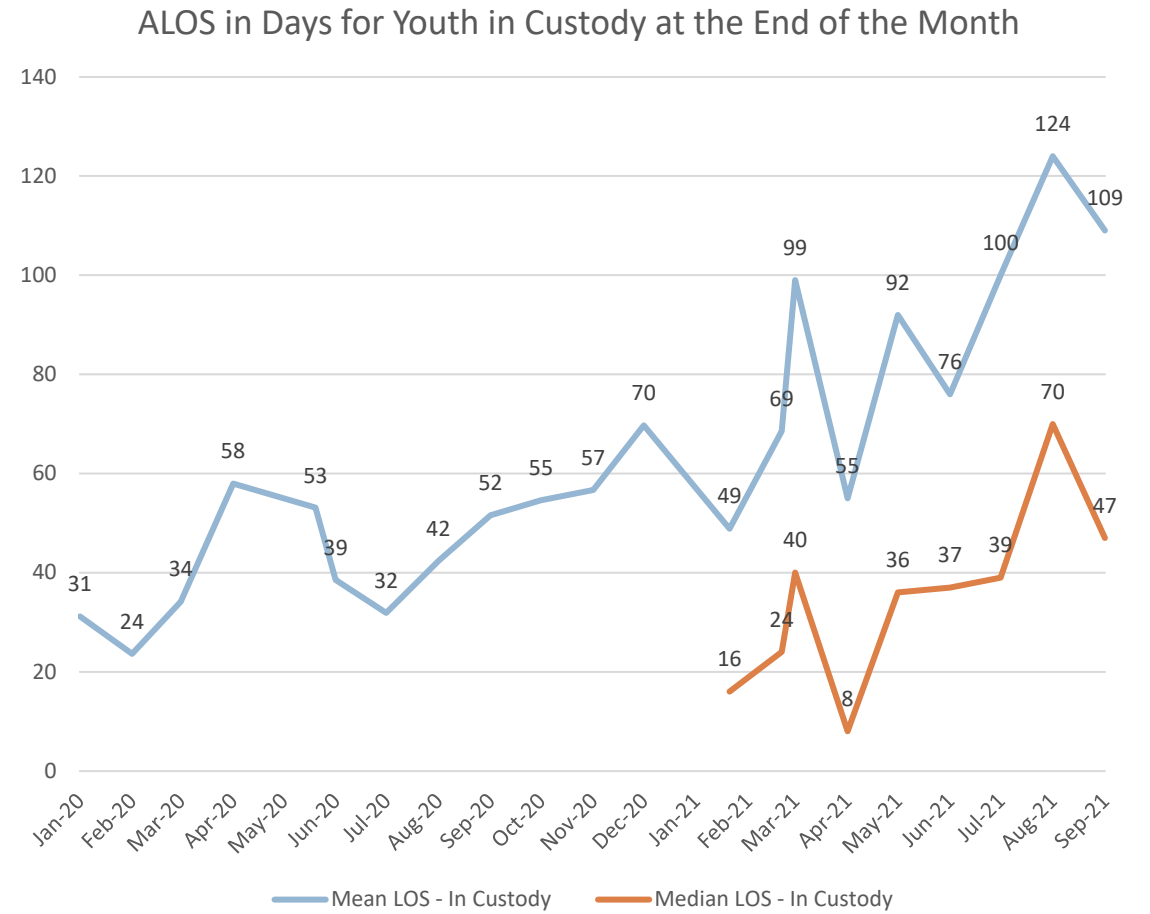
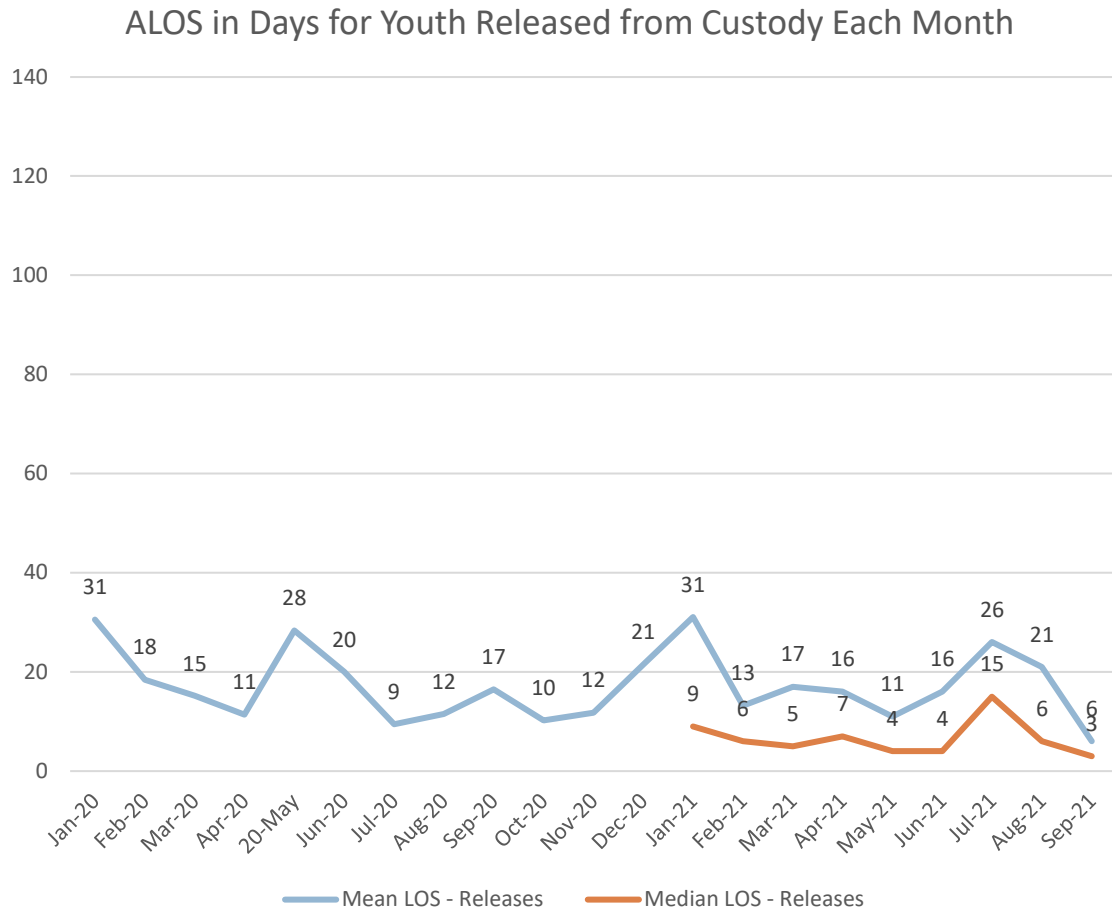
- Charts 3.1 & 3.2 present the mean and median length of stay (ALOS) for: (3.1) youth released each month and (3.2) youth in custody on the last day of the month.
 - Medians not available prior to 2021
- Chart 3.2 presents the median, minimum, and maximum length of stay for both groups.

Trends

In September 2021:

- The ALOS for youth released was 6 days, about 65% lower than the 2020 average of 17.
- The ALOS for youth in custody was 109 days, about 140% higher than the 2020 average of 46.
- For the 8 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout September, the ALOS was 6 days. The median was 3 days.
 - 88% of youth were released within 10 days; 100% of youth were released within 30 days
- For the 17 youth in custody on September 30, the ALOS was 109 days. The median was 47 days.
 - 41% of the youth had been detained for less than 30 days; 59% had been detained more than 30 days.

Juvenile Hall Charts 3.1 & 3.2: Average Length of Stay



Juvenile Hall Chart 3.2: Length of Stay - Range

Juvenile Hall - Length of Stay (Days) – September 2021				
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Releases (N=8) 9/01/21 - 9/30/21	6	3	1	26
In Custody (N=17) (as of 9/30/21)	109	47	4	737

Juvenile Hall Chart 4.1 : Demographic Trends in Average Length of Stay

Charts 4.1 is a new table that describes trends in ALOS (mean and median) over time for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month by **gender** and **race**.

- *Note: Due to the small number of youth in Juvenile Hall, averages by demographics are often skewed by outliers. This is especially true for girls and non-Black youth, who account for a smaller percentage of the Juvenile Hall population than boys and Black youth. To help account for this, both means and medians are provided.*

Trends

In September 2021:

- The median length of stay for girls was slightly longer than boys for youth released (6 days versus 3 days) and was shorter for youth in custody (30 days versus 74 days).
- The median length of stay was shorter for Black youth than for non-Black youth for youth released (1 day versus 9 days) and youth in custody (36 days versus 99 days).

Juvenile Hall Chart 4.1: Average Length of Stay (in Days) by Demographics

		RELEASES																	
		Jan-21		Feb-21		Mar-21		Apr-21		May-21		Jun-21		Jul-21		Aug-21		Sep-21	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Overall		31	9	13	6	17	5	16	7	11	4	16	4	26	15	21	6	6	3
By Gender																			
Girls		4	2	13	17	20	10	7	5	3	4	36	6	12	5	4	4	6	6
Boys		36	13	13	4	15	5	21	9	14	12	10	4	30	16	25	7	6	3
By Race																			
Black youth		39	9	13	6	22	13	19	7	17	16	13	4	31	21	41	14	2	1
Non-Black youth		16	10	13	9	13	4	11	10	8	4	20	5	24	13	4	4	13	9
		IN CUSTODY																	
		Jan-21		Feb-21		Mar-21		Apr-21		May-21		Jun-21		Jul-21		Aug-21		Sep-21	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Overall		49	16	69	24	99	40	55	8	92	36	76	37	100	39	124	70	109	47
By Gender																			
Girls		18	16	27	23	58	58	44	44	119	119	6	6	38	38	69	69	45	30
Boys		58	11	89	26	104	21	56	8	90	35	85	54	105	39	129	70	123	74
By Race																			
Black youth		56	6	87	26	120	42	84	15	118	39	119	61	142	66	213	123	130	36
Non-Black youth		28	22	31	15	33	33	17	6	50	36	33	33	44	39	60	69	81	99

Note: Due to the small number of youth in Juvenile Hall, averages by demographics are often skewed by outliers. This is especially true for girls and non-Black youth, who account for a smaller percentage of the Juvenile Hall population than boys and Black youth. To help account for this, both means and medians are provided.

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.

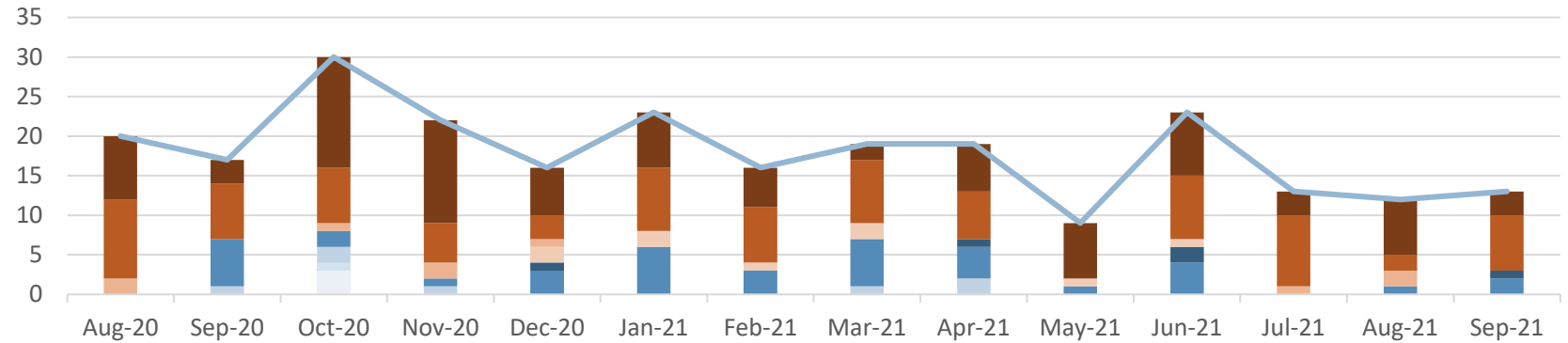
Trends

In September 2021, there were 13 admissions to Juvenile Hall.

- 77% were mandatory: 3 for mandatory new law violations, 7 warrants/court orders
- 23% were non-mandatory:
 - 2 DRI score \geq 11: firearm possession; 1 automatic detention: placement return or failure with non-secure option unavailable

Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

Juvenile Hall Admissions by Primary Detention Reason
August 2020-September 2021



Non-Mandatory
Detentions

Mandatory
Detentions

	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21
New Law Violations	8	3	14	13	6	7	5	2	6	7	8	3	7	3
Warrant/ Court Order	10	7	7	5	3	8	7	8	6	0	8	9	2	7
Transfer Ins	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Juvenile Case Transfer from County Jail/DJJ	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
DRI Automatic Detention	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
DRI Score: ≥ 11	0	6	2	1	3	6	3	6	4	1	4	0	1	2
Detention Override	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Courtesy Hold	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Admissions	20	17	30	22	16	23	16	19	19	9	23	13	12	13

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

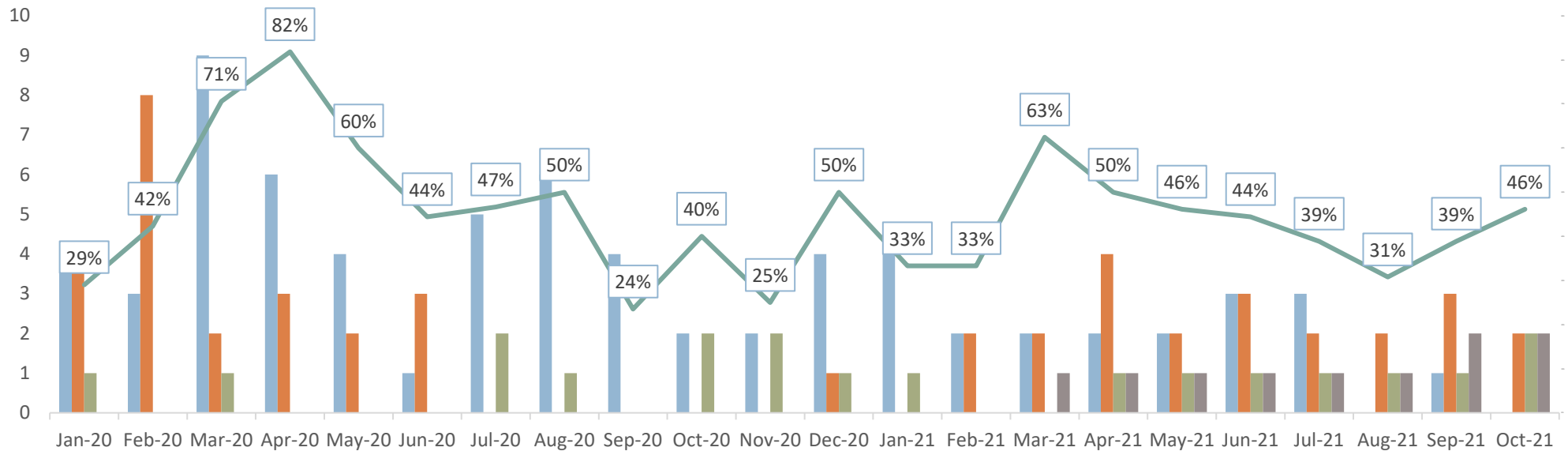
- Chart 6 provides a snapshot of out of home placement (OOHP) youth in custody on the last day of each month.
 - OOHP includes youth *awaiting placement*, youth *awaiting adjudication*, youth *pending disposition*, and youth *committed to Juvenile Hall*.
- The chart also displays the percent of the entire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

Trends

- On 10/31/21, 46% of youth in custody were OOHP.
 - 15% were awaiting adjudication, 15% were awaiting disposition, and 15% were committed to Juvenile Hall

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-October 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	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21
Awaiting Placement	4	3	9	6	4	1	5	6	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	1	0
Awaiting Adjudication	4	8	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	2	3	2	2	3	2
Pending Disposition	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Committed to Juvenile Hall															1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
OOHP % Juvenile Hall	29%	42%	71%	82%	60%	44%	47%	50%	24%	40%	25%	50%	33%	33%	63%	50%	46%	44%	39%	31%	39%	46%

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

- The first Probation Services chart provides statistics about the number of probation referrals, the number of CARC referrals, and the number of referrals to Make it Right each month.
- 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

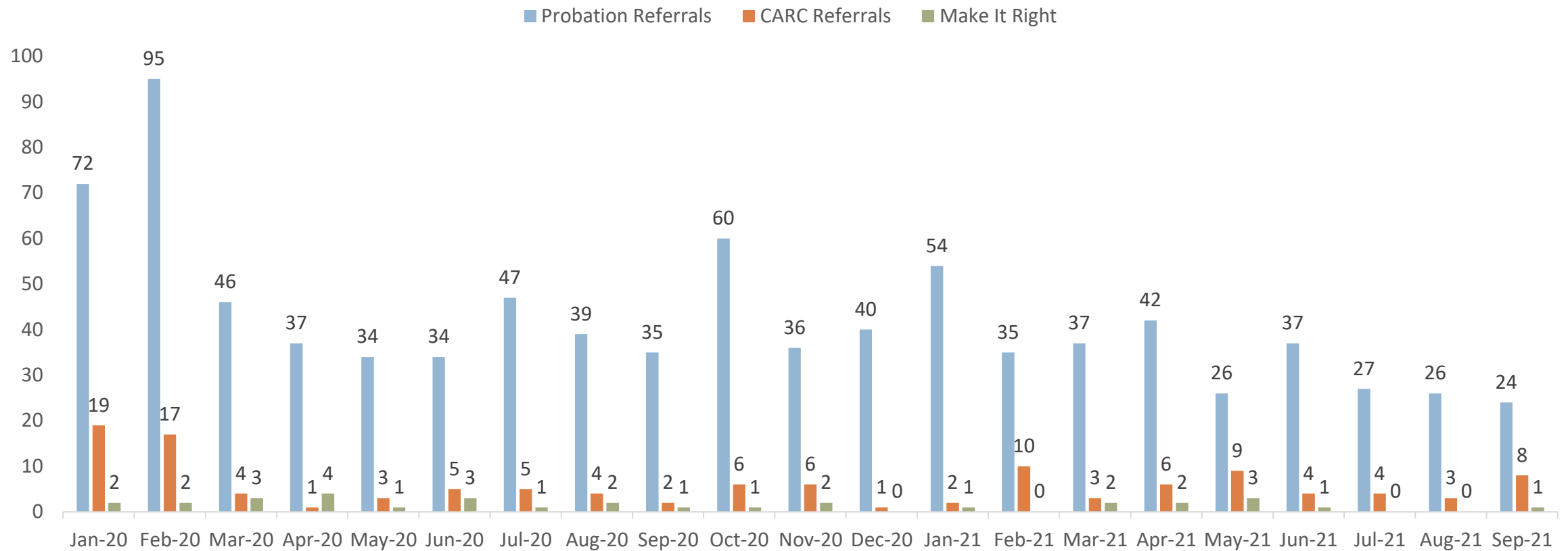
In September 2021, there were 24 referrals to Probation:

- 15 were for felonies (63%)
 - 7 were for 707b offenses (29%)
- 5 were for misdemeanors (21%)
- 4 were for warrants and probation violations (17%)

There were 8 CARC referrals, and 1 Make it Right referral in September.

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

Probation Referrals, CARC Referrals, & Make it Right Referrals
January 2020-September 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 well as AB12, as of the last day of the month.

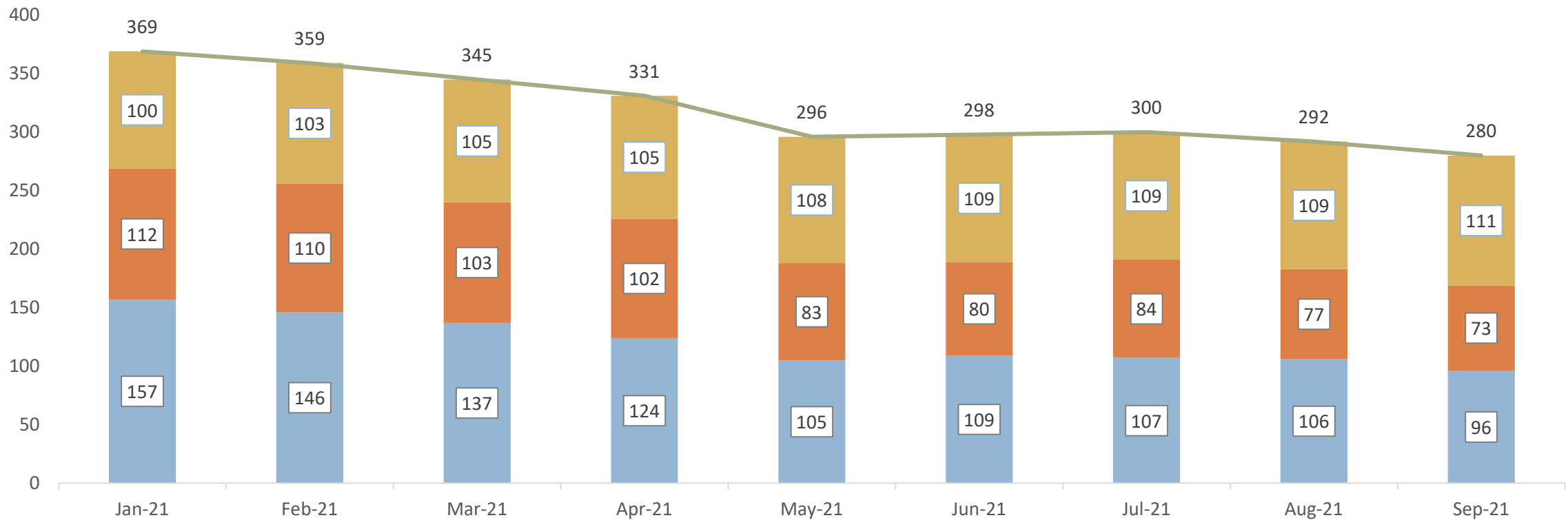
Trends

- On September 30, 2021, the JPD active caseload was 280 youth.
 - There were 96 pre-adjudicated cases, 73 post-adjudicated cases, and 111 AB12 cases.
- The total active caseload has decreased since January by 24%.
 - The pre-adjudicated caseload has decreased by 39%.
 - The post-adjudicated caseload has decreased by 35%.
 - The AB12 caseload has increased by 11%.

Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

Probation Active Caseload
Last day of Month Snap Shot, January 2021-September 2021

■ Pre-Adjudicated
 ■ Post-Adjudicated
 ■ AB12
 — Total



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

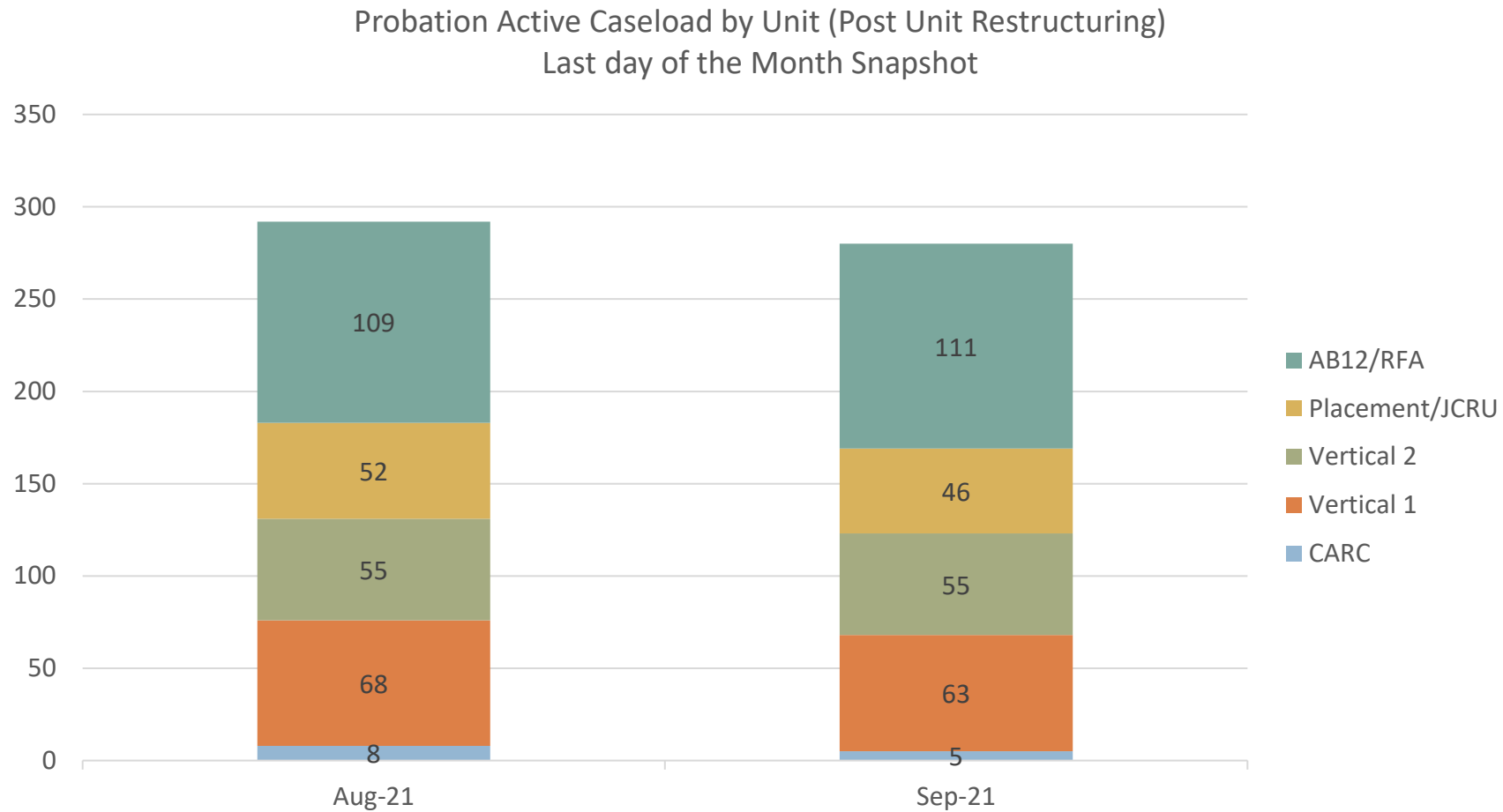
- Chart 2.2 shows active caseload by Unit by month, reflecting the most recent Unit restructuring that took place in August 2021, where JCRU and Placement were merged into a JCRU/Placement Unit and AB12 and RFA were merged into an AB12/RFA Unit.
- Chart 2.3 shows the average caseload size per case manager by unit.
 - Note: This includes all JPD staff that carry a caseload, including CARC, as well as JPD's two AB12 social workers.

In September 2021:

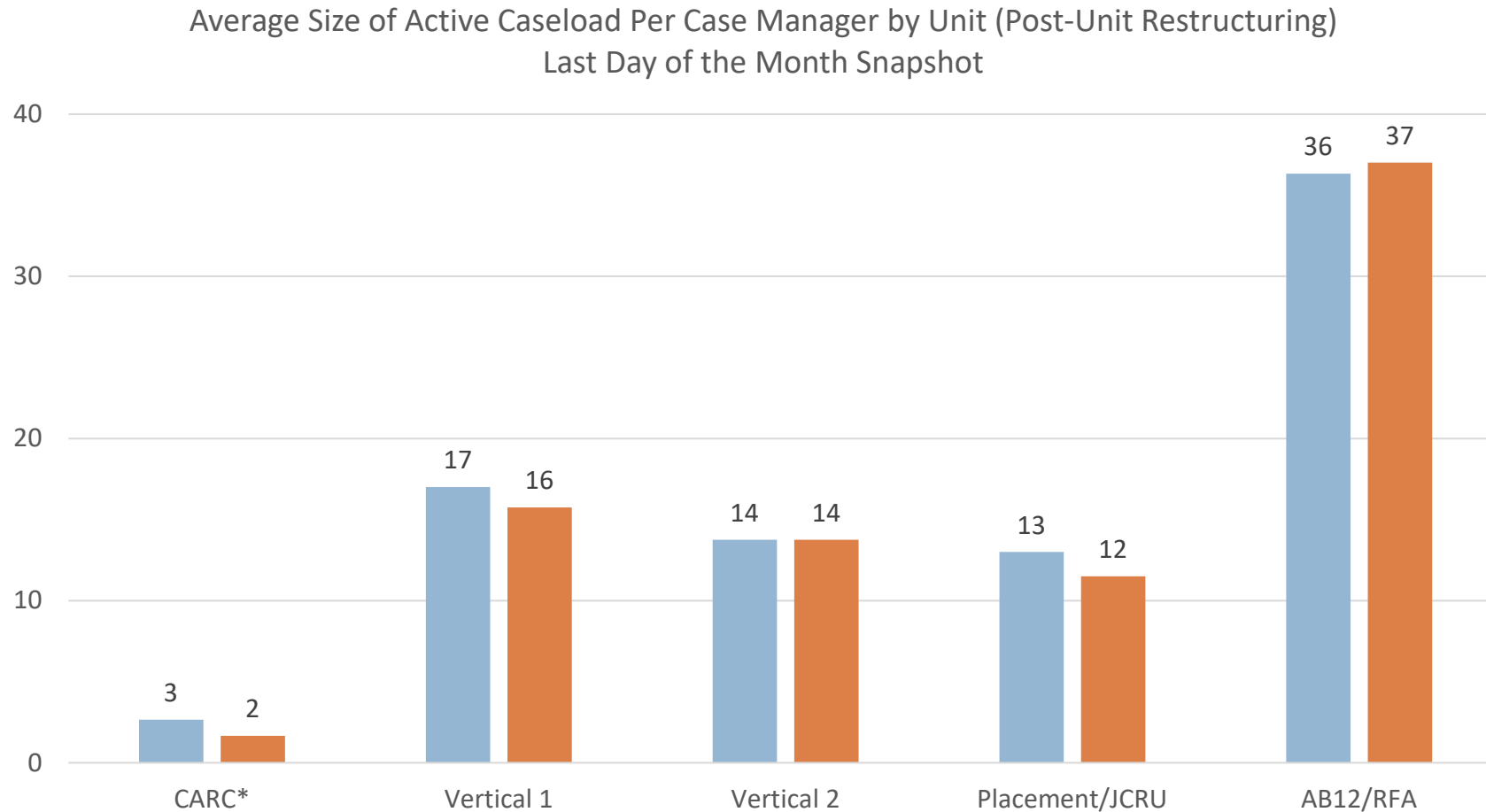
- The largest caseload was AB12/RFA at 111 youth and the smallest was CARC at 5 youth.
- The average caseload size per case manager was 16 youth.
- AB12/RFA had the highest average caseload size per case manager at 37 youth, while CARC had the lowest at 2 youth.

Probation Services Chart 2.2

Active Caseload by Unit



Probation Services Chart 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit by Average Caseload Size



**As of August, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.*

Probation Services Charts 2.4 & 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

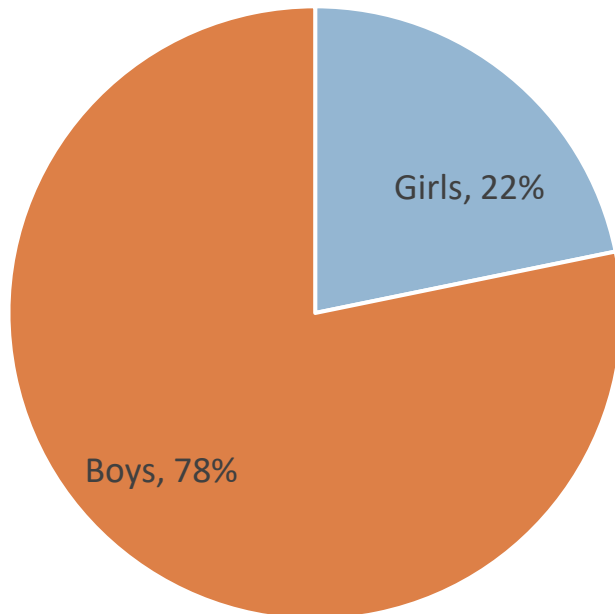
- The next two slides show active caseload demographics (race/ethnicity, gender, age), residential zip codes, and age as of the last day of the month. Chart 2.4 shows the age breakdown for the active caseload, by Unit.

Trends

- Girls represent 22% of the active caseload, and boys represent 78%
- 53% of the active caseload is Black, 33% is Latinx, 5% is AAPI, 5% white, and 4% is other/unknown race/ethnicity.
- 26% of youth supervised by JPD live in four zip codes, with the largest group (11%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
- 64% of JPD's active caseload is 18 or older.
 - The average age of youth supervised by AB12/RFA is older than other units, with 100% of youth supervised being 18 or older.

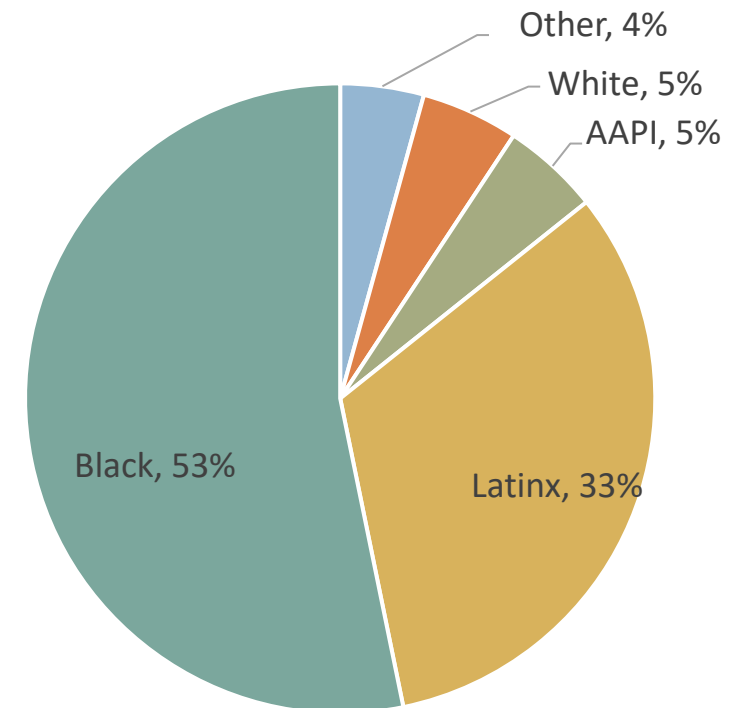
Probation Services Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics (N = 280)

Active Caseload by Gender
Snapshot: 9/30/21



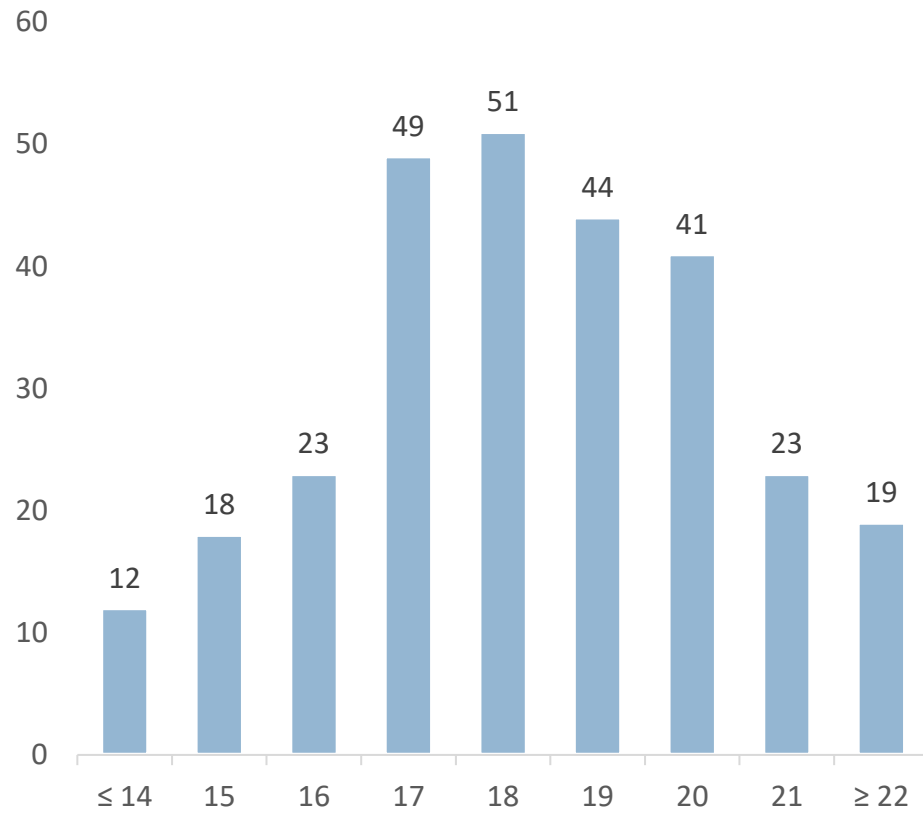
Top Zip Codes	Neighborhood	Youth
94124	Bayview/Hunter's Point	30
94112	Excelsior/OMI	15
94134	Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale	14
94110	Mission/Bernal Heights	13

Active Caseload by Race/Ethnicity
Snapshot: 9/30/21

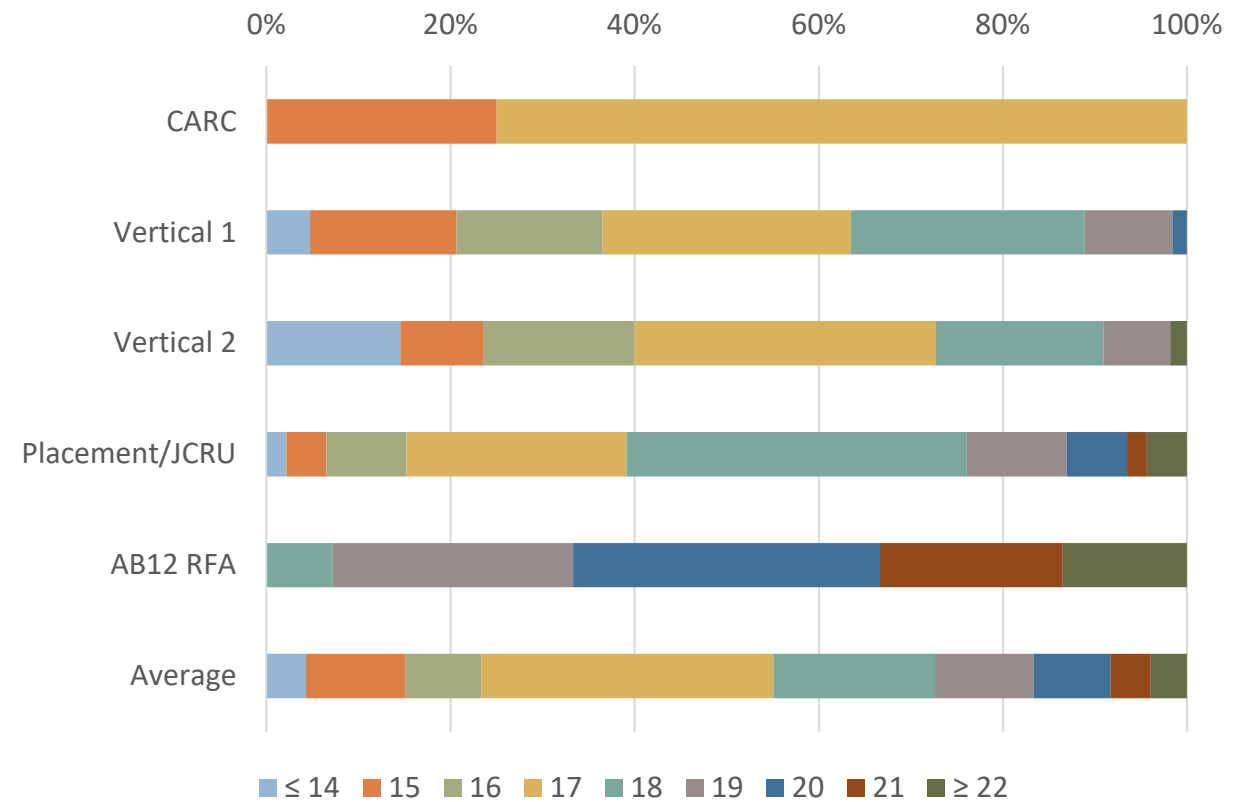


Probation Services Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics (N = 280)

Active Caseload by Age (all Units)
Snapshot: 9/30/21



Active Caseload by Age (%) by Unit
Snapshot: 9/30/21



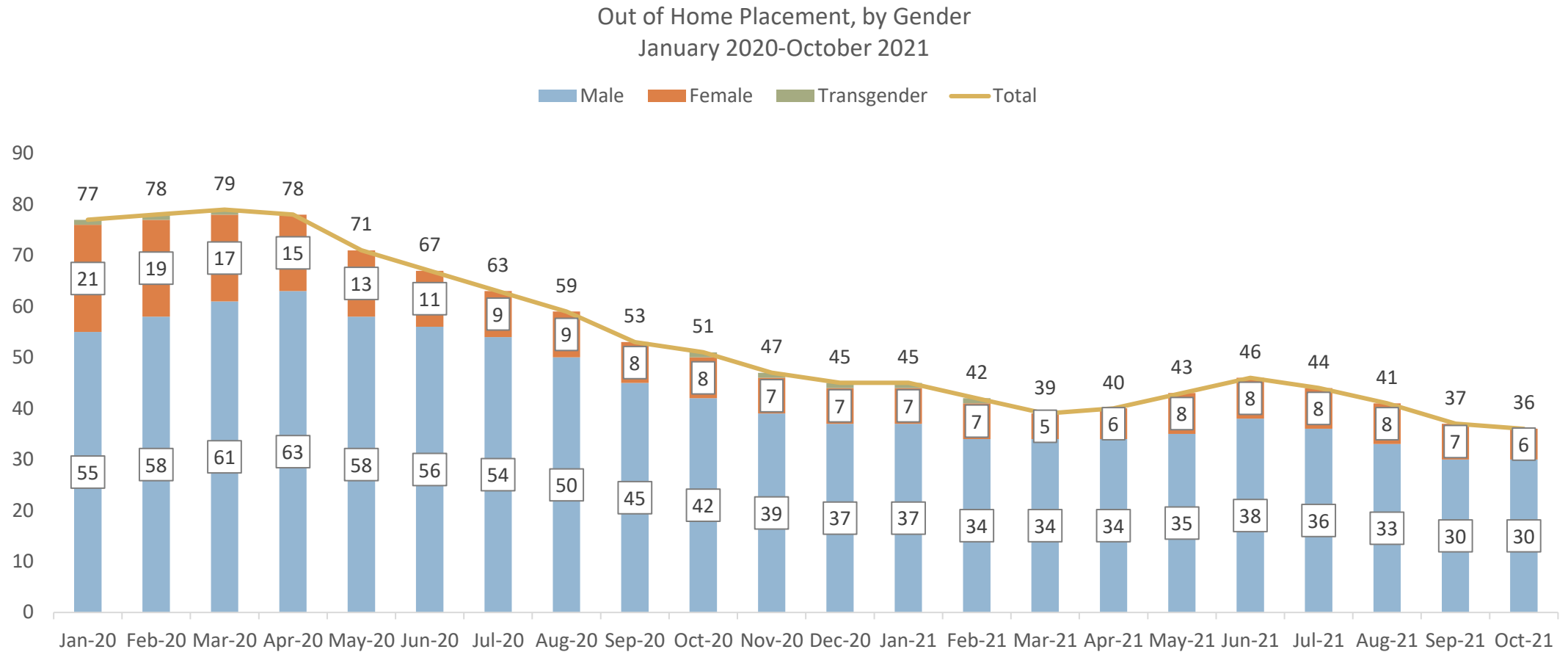
Probation Services Chart 3.1, 3.2, & 3.3: Out of Home Placement

- Chart 3.1 shows all youth in Out of Home Placement by Gender, as of the last day of each month for 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.
- 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 October 2021 was 36 youth, a 29% decrease from October 2020.
- As of the end of October 2021, 11% of OOHP youth were placed with resource families and 17% were placed in STRTPs
- At the end of September, 39% of OOHP youth were placed in San Francisco and 19% were placed in other Bay Area Counties.
 - 22% of OOHP youth were AWOL.

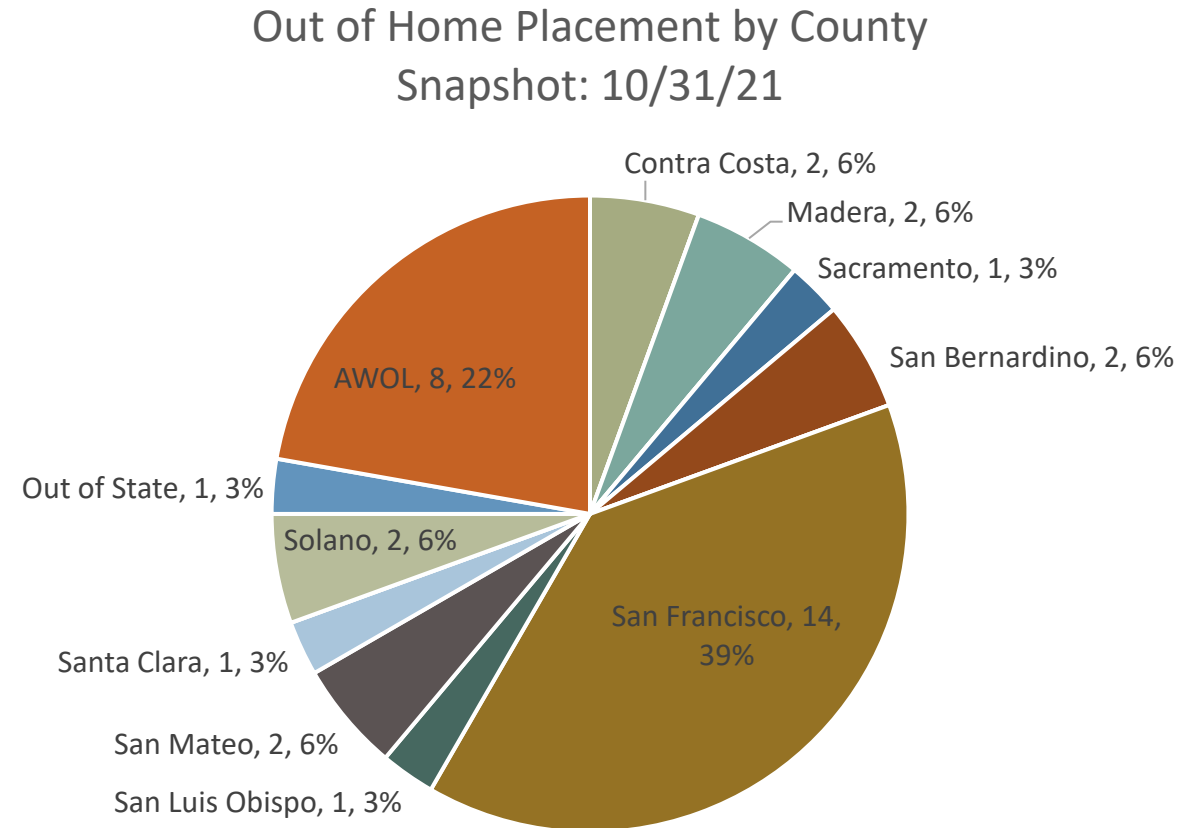
Probation Services Chart 3.1: Out of Home Placement by Gender



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	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Average %
Pending Placement	4	2	2	3	4	4	5	1	2	0	7%
STRTP	12	10	7	7	7	3	5	6	6	6	17%
RFA	7	7	8	9	11	11	11	10	6	4	21%
AWOL	5	6	9	6	7	8	7	6	5	8	16%
Pending Disposition	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	2%
Pending Adjudication	2	4	4	5	2	6	5	4	4	3	10%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	5	5	1	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	5%
THP+FC	5	4	3	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	10%
MHRC	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1%
Community Treatment Facility	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5%
THPP	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	3%
Warrant Hold	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Residential Treatment Services	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Juvenile Hall/Ranch Commitment	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	2%
SFUSD Out-of-State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1%
Total	45	42	39	40	43	46	44	41	37	36	100%

Probation Services Chart 3.3: Out of Home Placement by 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.
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 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. Starting in September 2020, we have also added the average length of monitoring.

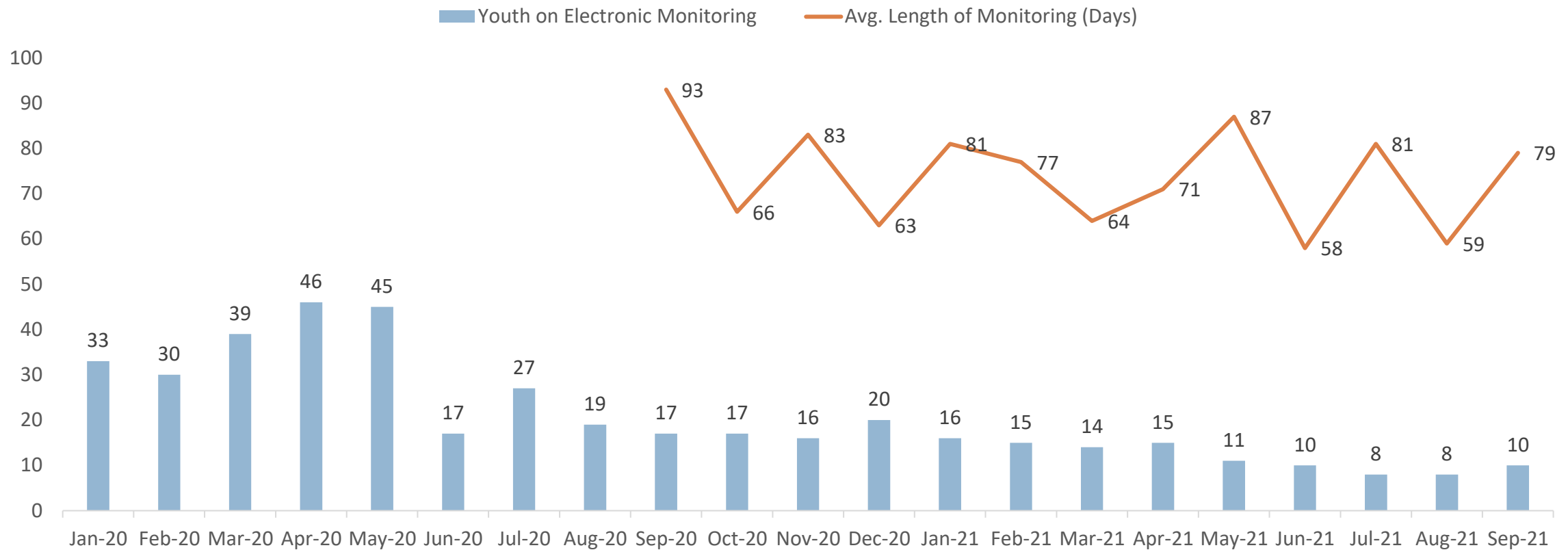
Trends

- On September 30, 2021, there were 10 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 79 days.
 - 9 were boys
 - 50% were Black, 30% were Latinx, 20% were AAPI
- 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



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.
- Chart 5 also shows the average length of Home Detention on the last day of the month.

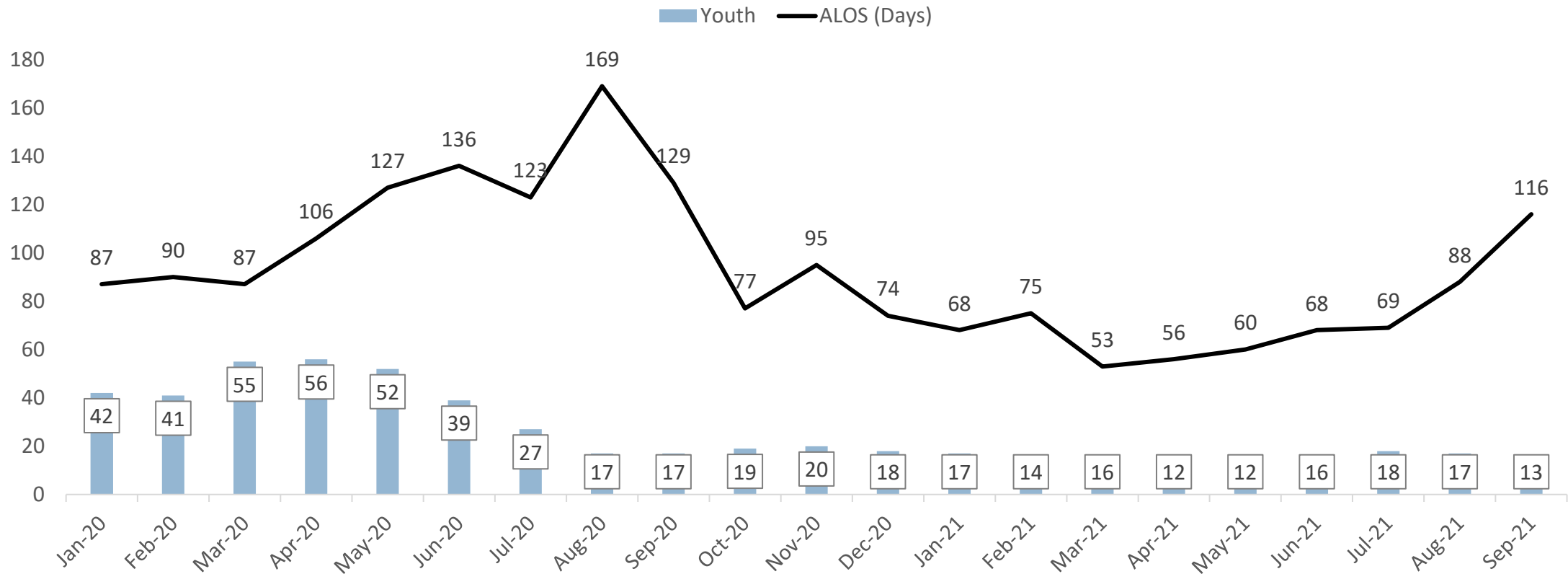
Trends

- On September 30, 2021, there were 13 youth on Home Detention. The average length of stay was 116 days.
 - 85% were boys
 - 53% were Black and 47% were Latinx
 - 62% were pre-adjudicated

Probation Services: Chart 5

Home Detention

Home Detention: Active Youth and Average Length of Stay
Last Day of Month Snapshot



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.

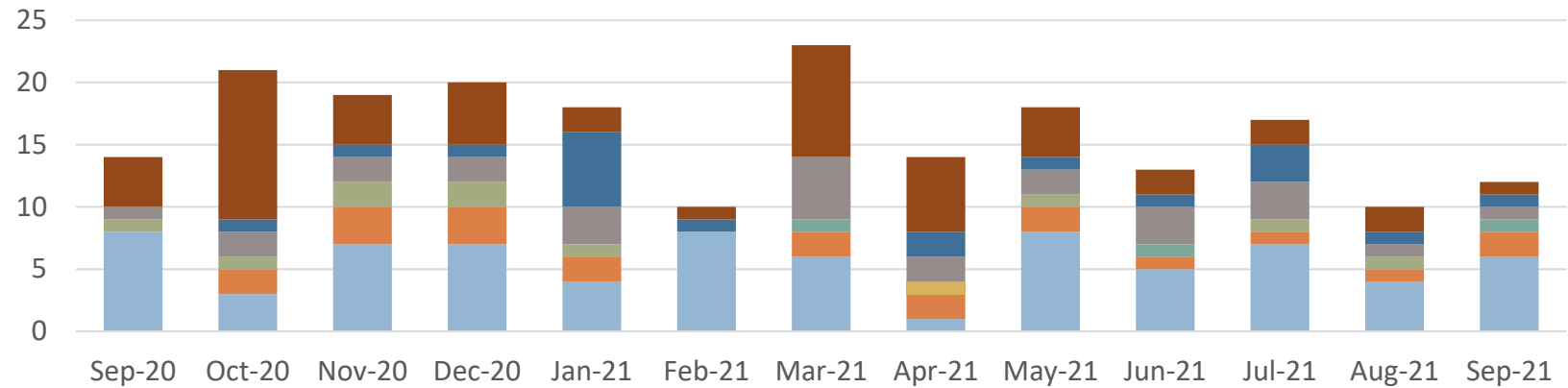
Trends

- For the 1 year for which we have data:
 - 35% 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
 - 9% resulted in transfers out
 - 1% resulted in commitments to JJC or DJJ
 - 26% resulted in dismissals

Probation Services: Chart 6.1

Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month



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

Deep Dives

This month: Girls

Future Schedule:

December: No Deep Dive / CJHWG Report

Future possible topics:

- Girls - YWFC
- 18 & older
- Diversion
- Out of county youth

Questions?

THANK YOU