



San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics Through May 2023

PREPARED FOR THE 7/12/23 JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION
MEETING

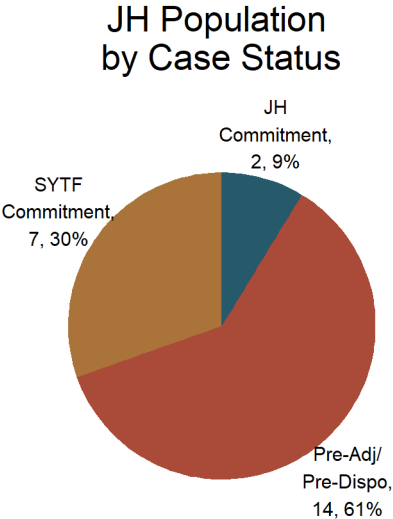
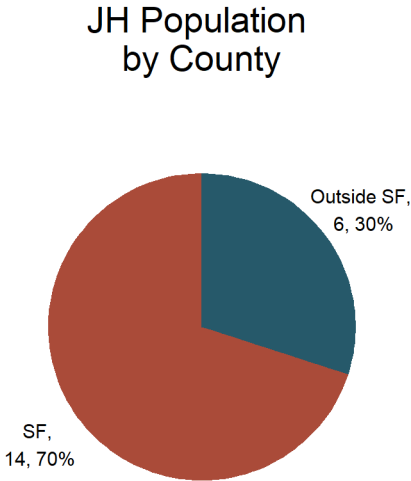
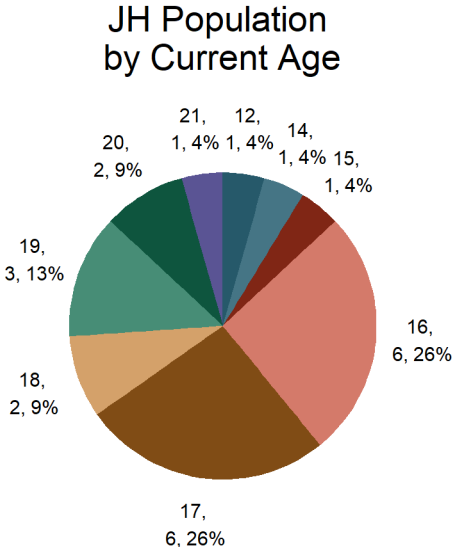
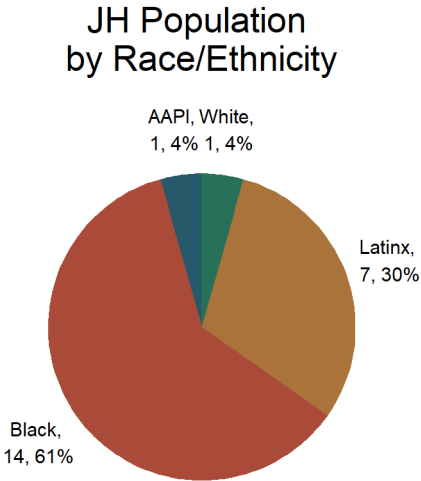
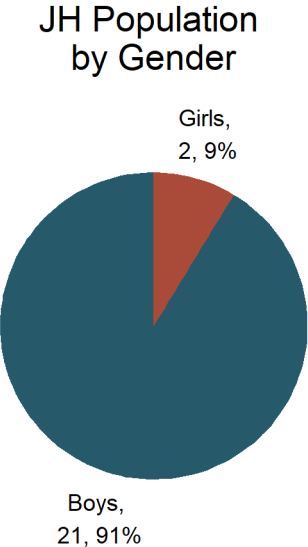
Monthly Data Report

- 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 (May 2023).
 - 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.
- Time periods range depending on data availability and are noted on each chart.
- An Executive Summary for the month has been added to slide 3, with headings that hyperlink to relevant graphs in the report.

Executive Summary - May

- Referrals: There were 83 referrals, 63% higher than the 2022 average of 51 referrals a month.
- Admissions: There were 34 admissions, 79% higher than the 2022 average of 19 admissions a month.
- Population: The average daily population was 25 youth, 56% higher than 2022 average of 16 youth. The peak population was 33 youth.
- Length of Stay: The median LOS for releases was 3 days, lower than the 2022 median of 6 days
- Caseload: There were 366 youth on active caseload, 24% higher than the 2022 average of 295 youth on active caseload a month.
 - Diversion: 37% of pre-adjudicated cases were being handled through various types of diversion.
- Programs: 77% of youth on active caseload were active in programs, higher than the 2022 average of 59%.
- Placements: There were 25 youth in alternative placements, lower than the 2022 average of 28 youth.
- Warrants: There were 33 youth with active warrants, and a total of 43 active warrants as of the last day of the month.
- JH Snapshot: On 7/10, there were 23 youth in custody. 61% of youth were pre-adjudicated/pre-disposition, lower than the 2022 average of 67%.

Juvenile Hall Snapshot: 7/10/2023 (N = 23)

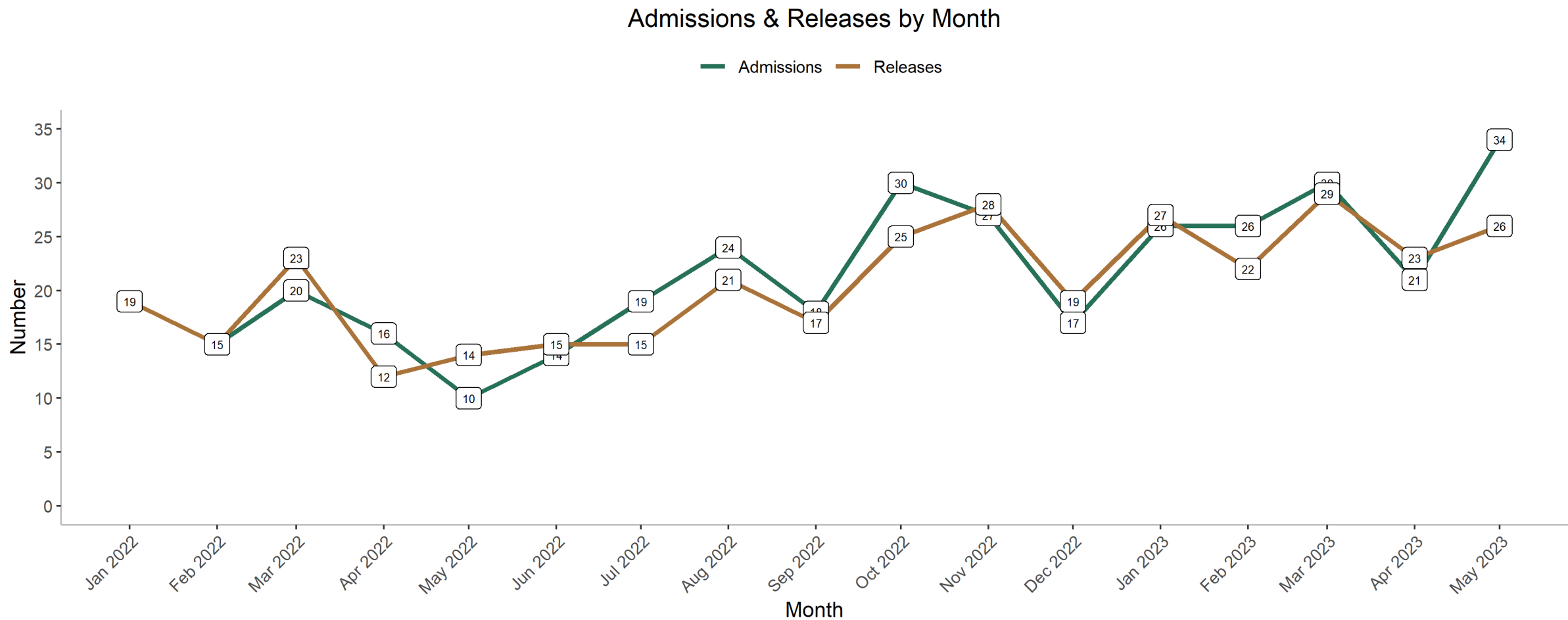


Notes: SYTF = Secure Youth Treatment Facility; JH = Juvenile Hall
There is also 1 young person in SF County Jail pending trial that has been committed to SYTF.

JH Chart 1.1 & 1.2: Admissions, Releases, & Population

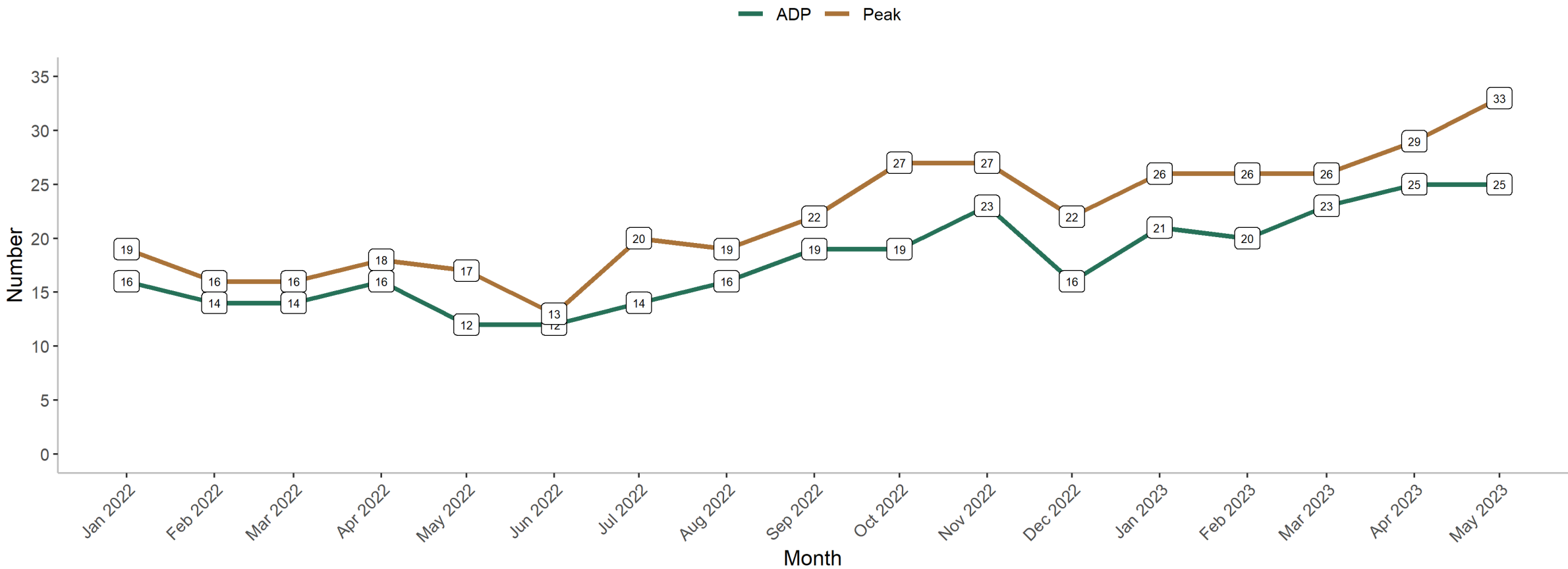
- Description
 - Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Hall admissions and releases by calendar month.
 - Chart 1.2 displays the average daily population (ADP) by month - the average number of youth in custody per day for each month, & the peak population by month - the highest population count reached each month.
- In May,
 - There were 34 admissions and 26 releases.
 - The ADP was 25 youth and the peak population was 33 youth.

JH Chart 1.1: Admissions & Releases



JH Chart 1.2: Average & Peak Population

Average Daily Population & Peak Population by Month

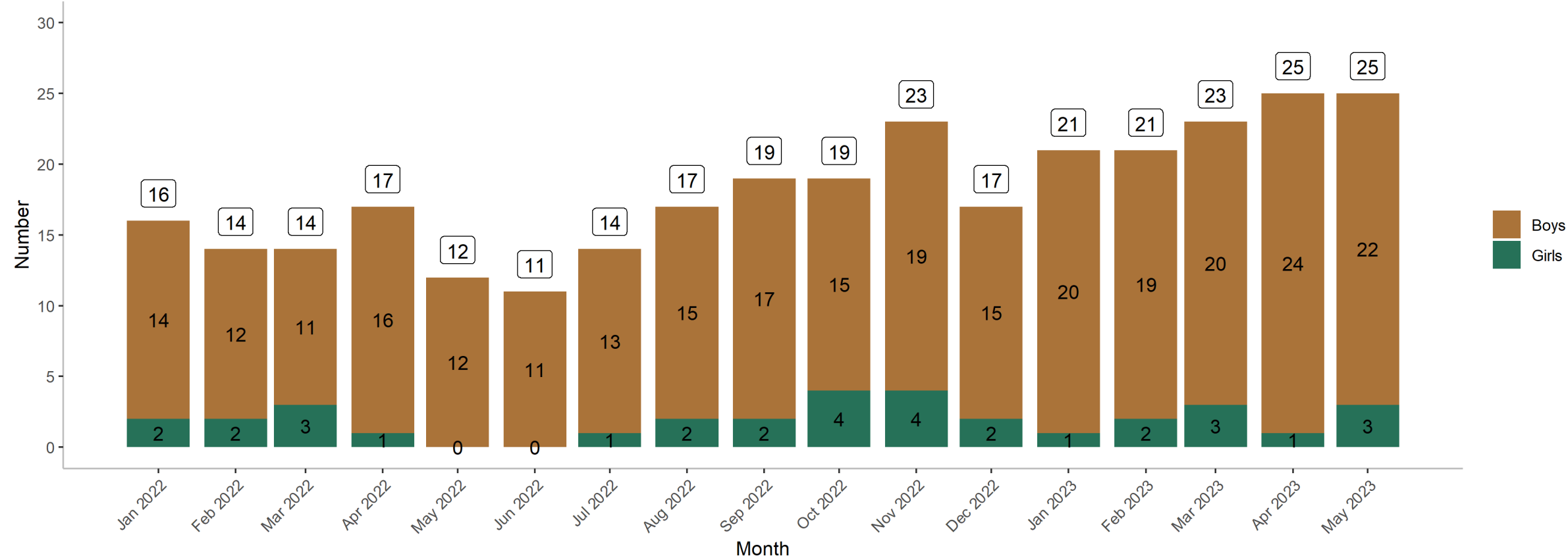


JH Charts 2.1 - 2.3: ADP by Demographics

- Description
 - Charts in this section display Average Daily Population (ADP) of youth in Juvenile Hall by gender (2.1), by race/ethnicity (2.2), and by age (2.3).
 - Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.
- In May,
 - The gender breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 12% girls and 88% boys.
 - The racial/ethnic breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 60% Black youth, 28% Latinx youth, 8% AAPI youth, and 4% white youth.
 - The age breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 32% young adults ages 18 and older.

JH Chart 2.1: ADP by Gender

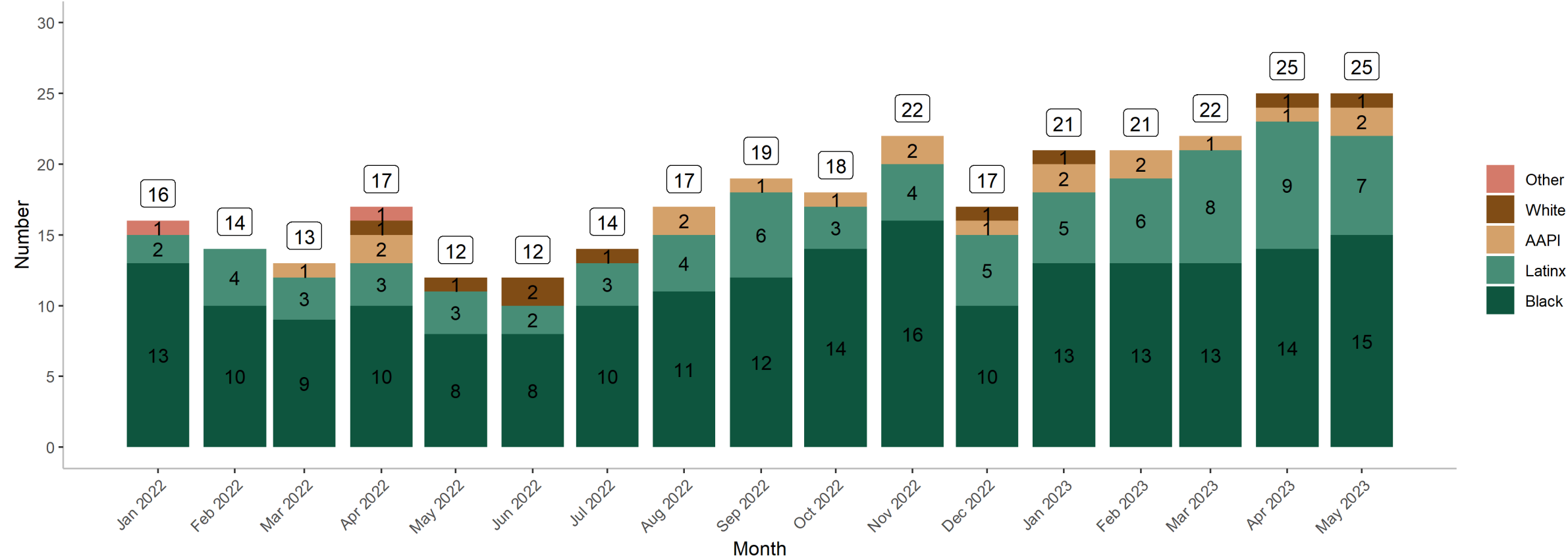
Juvenile Hall ADP by Gender by Month



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

JH Chart 2.2: ADP by Race/Ethnicity

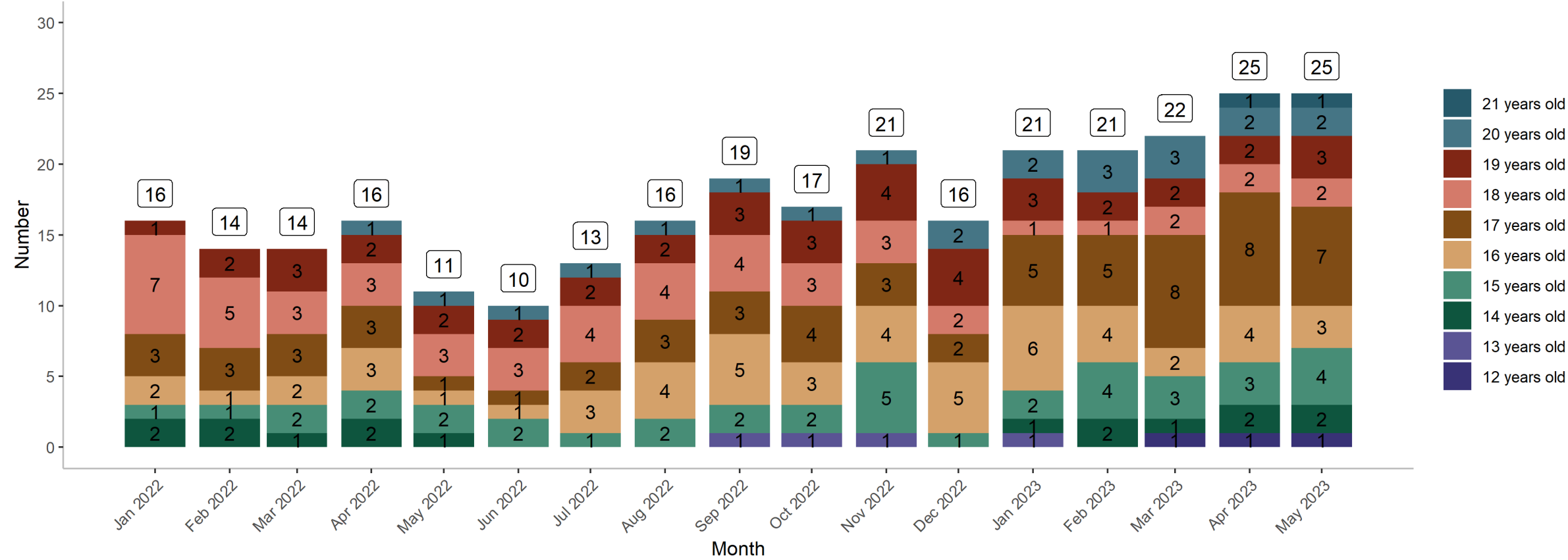
Juvenile Hall ADP by Race/Ethnicity by Month



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

JH Chart 2.3: ADP by Age

Juvenile Hall ADP by Age by Month



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

JH Charts 3.1 - 3.3: Average Length of Stay

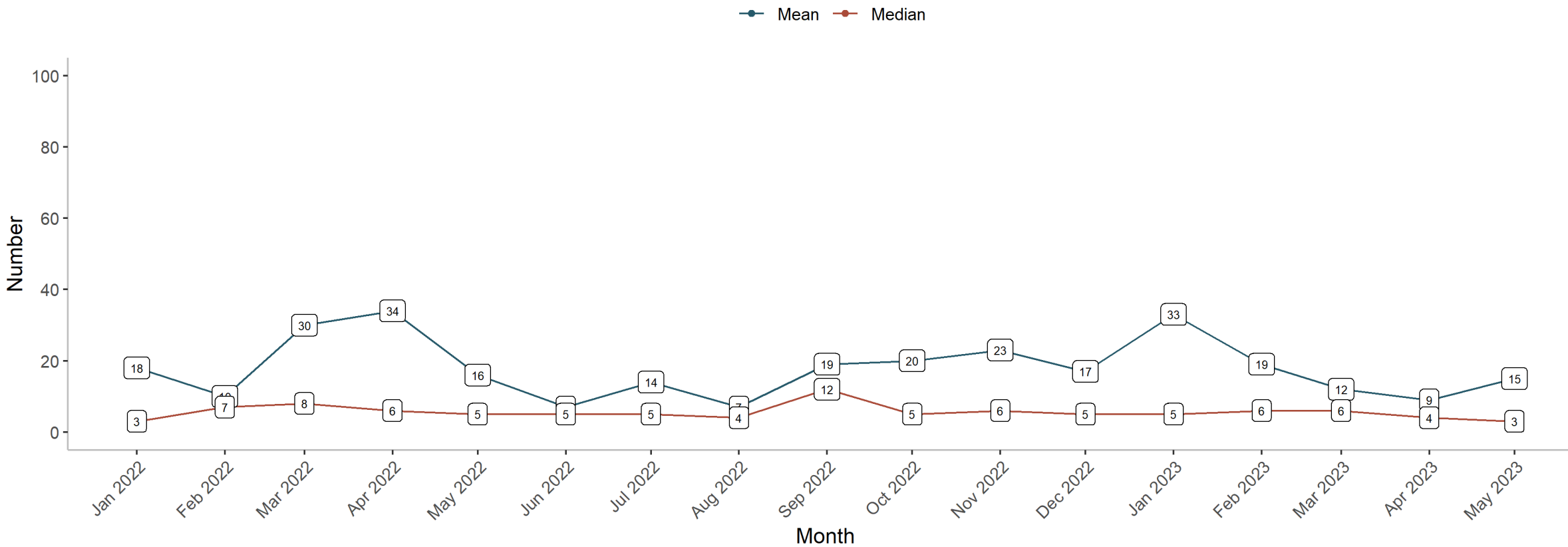
- Description
 - Chart 3.1 shows the range in length of stay for youth released throughout the month and youth in custody on the last day of the month.
 - Charts 3.2 & 3.3 present the mean and median length of stay (ALOS) for: (3.2) youth released each month and (3.3) youth in custody on the last day of the month.
- In May,
 - For the 26 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout the month, the mean LOS was 15 days and the median LOS was 3 days.
 - For the 35 youth in custody on the last day of the month, the mean LOS for youth in custody was 152 days and the median LOS was 23 days.
 - The very long lengths of stay for youth in custody on the last day of the month were driven by commitments.

JH Chart 3.1: Length of Stay - Range

Sample	N	Min	Median	Mean	Max
Youth Released	26	0	3	15	64
Youth in Custody	35	0	23	152	1345
<i>Non-Commitments</i>			18	47	
<i>Commitments</i>			309	456	

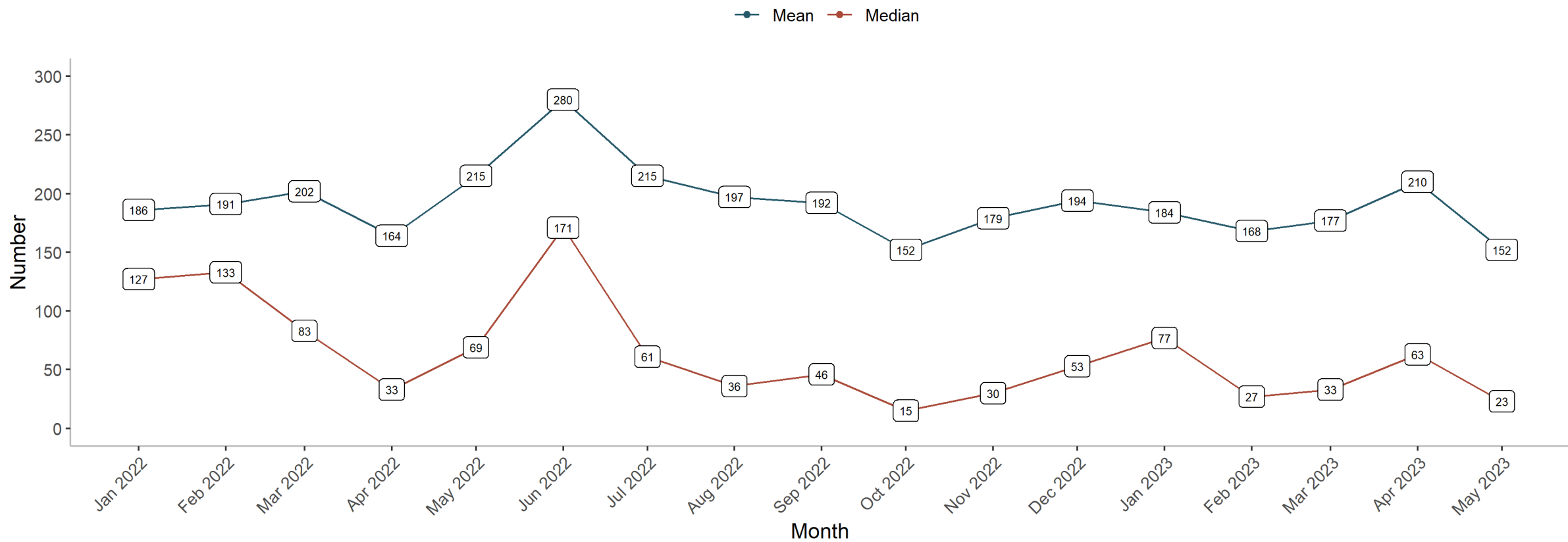
JH Charts 3.2: Average Length of Stay for Youth Released

Length of Stay (in Days) for Youth Released Throughout the Month by Month



JH Charts 3.3: Average Length of Stay for Youth Detained

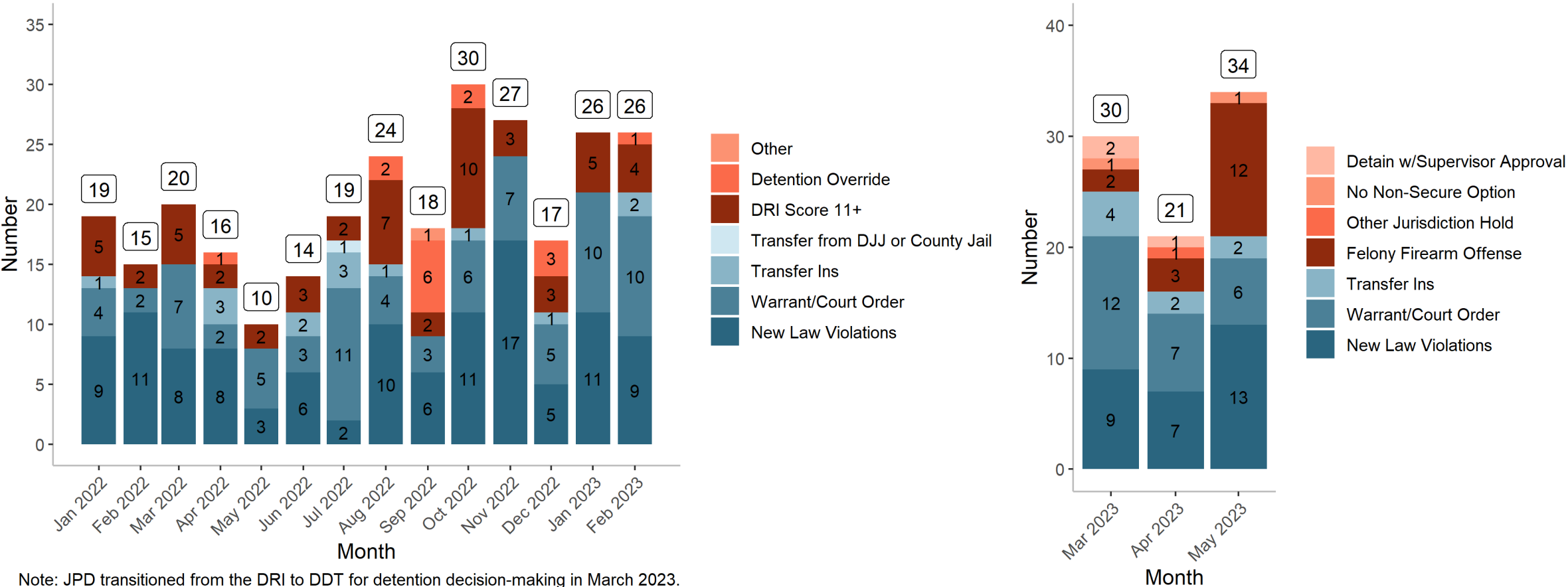
Length of Stay (in Days) for Youth Detained at the End of the Month by Month



JH Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Reason

- Description
 - Chart 4 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 felony firearm offenses, other jurisdiction holds, situations where there are no non-secure options available to release a young person to, or a detention with supervisor approval.
- In May, there were 34 admissions to Juvenile Hall.
 - 62% were mandatory: 13 new law violations, 6 warrants/court orders, and 2 transfer-ins
 - 38% were non-mandatory: 12 felony firearm offenses, 1 no non-secure option available
 - Note: In March 2023, JPD transitioned from the DRI to the DDT for detention decision-making.

JH Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Reason

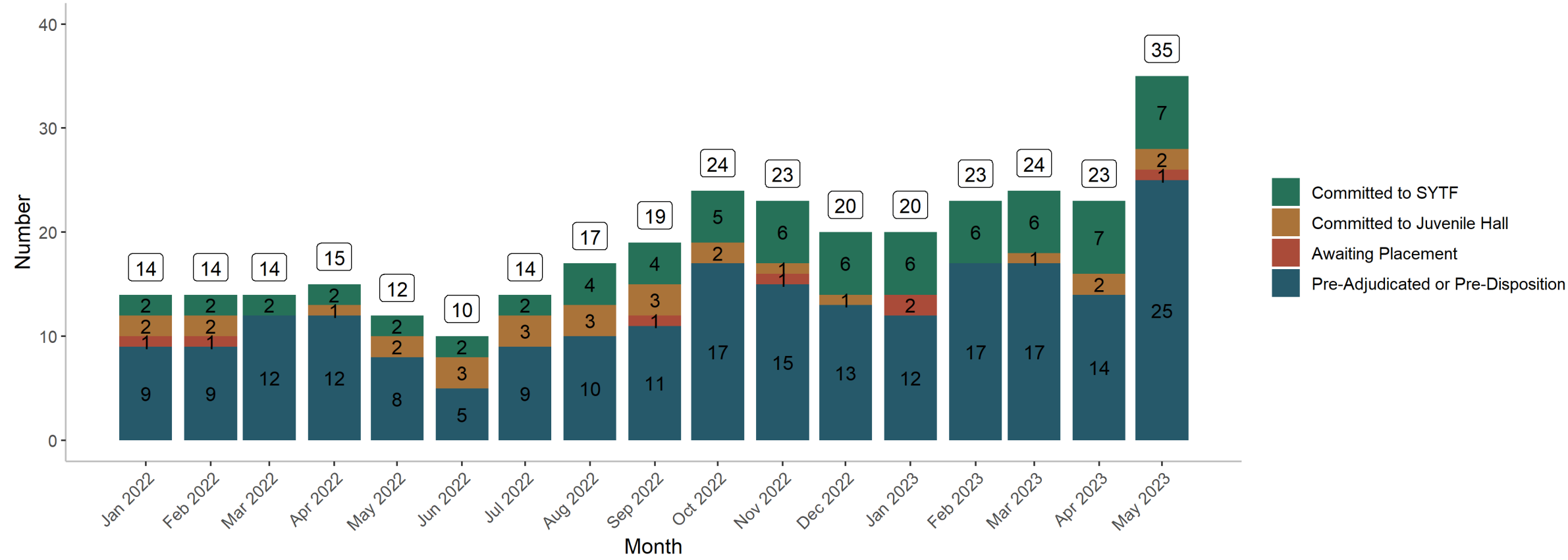


JH Chart 5: Placement Youth in Custody

- Description
 - Chart 5 provides a snapshot of alternative placement youth in custody on the last day of each month.
 - Alternative placement includes youth awaiting adjudication, youth pending disposition, youth awaiting placement, youth committed to Juvenile Hall, and youth committed to Secure Track
- On the last day of May,
 - 26% of youth in custody were alternative placements
 - Note: As of May 31, there was also 1 youth in SF County Jail who had been committed to SYTF

JH Chart 5: Placement Youth in Custody

All Youth in Custody on the Last Day of the Month by Alternative Placement Status



Note: As of May 31, there was also 1 youth in SF County Jail who had been committed to SYTF

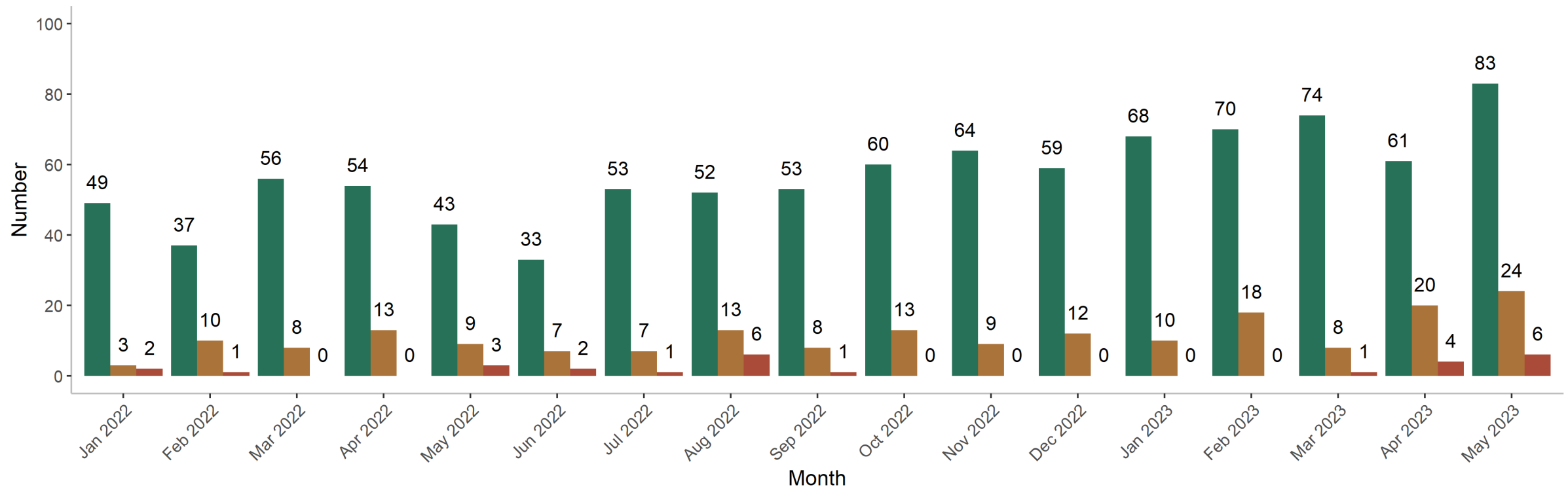
PS Chart 1: Probation Referrals, CARC Intakes, & MIR Referrals

- Description
 - The first Probation Services chart provides statistics about the number of probation referrals, the number of CARC intakes, 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.
- In May,
 - There were 83 referrals to Probation:
 - 58 were for felonies (70%); 9 of which were for 707(b) offenses (22%)
 - 17 were for misdemeanors (20%)
 - 8 were for warrants/probation violations (10%)
 - There were 24 CARC intakes and 6 Make it Right referrals.

PS Chart 1: Probation Referrals, CARC Intakes, & MIR Referrals

Probation Referrals, CARC Intakes, & Make it Right Referrals by Month

■ Probation Referrals ■ CARC Intakes ■ Make It Right Referrals

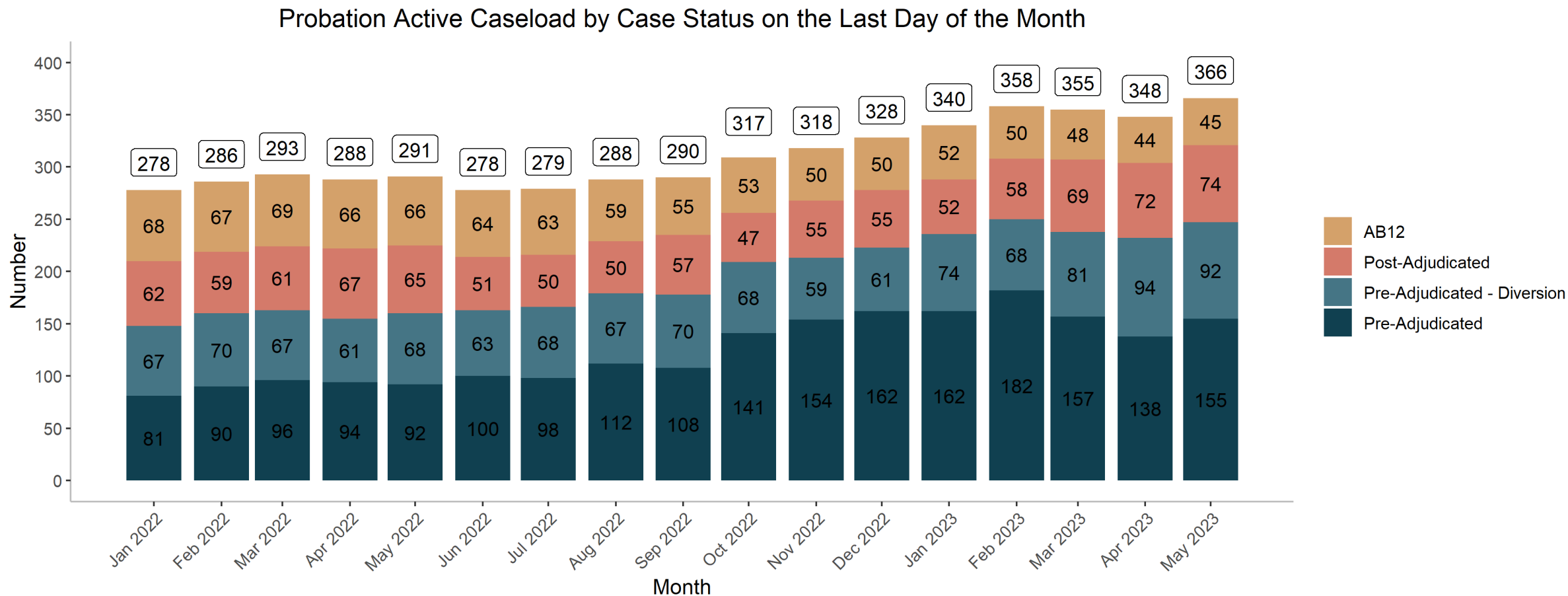


Note: MIR reflects all youth referred to MIR per month. CARC reflects the number of intakes at CARC per month, not all youth referred.

PS Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

- Description
 - 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.
- On the last day of May,
 - The JPD active caseload was 366 youth.
 - There were 247 pre-adjudicated cases (37% were diversion cases), 74 post-adjudicated cases, and 45 AB12 cases.

PS Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload



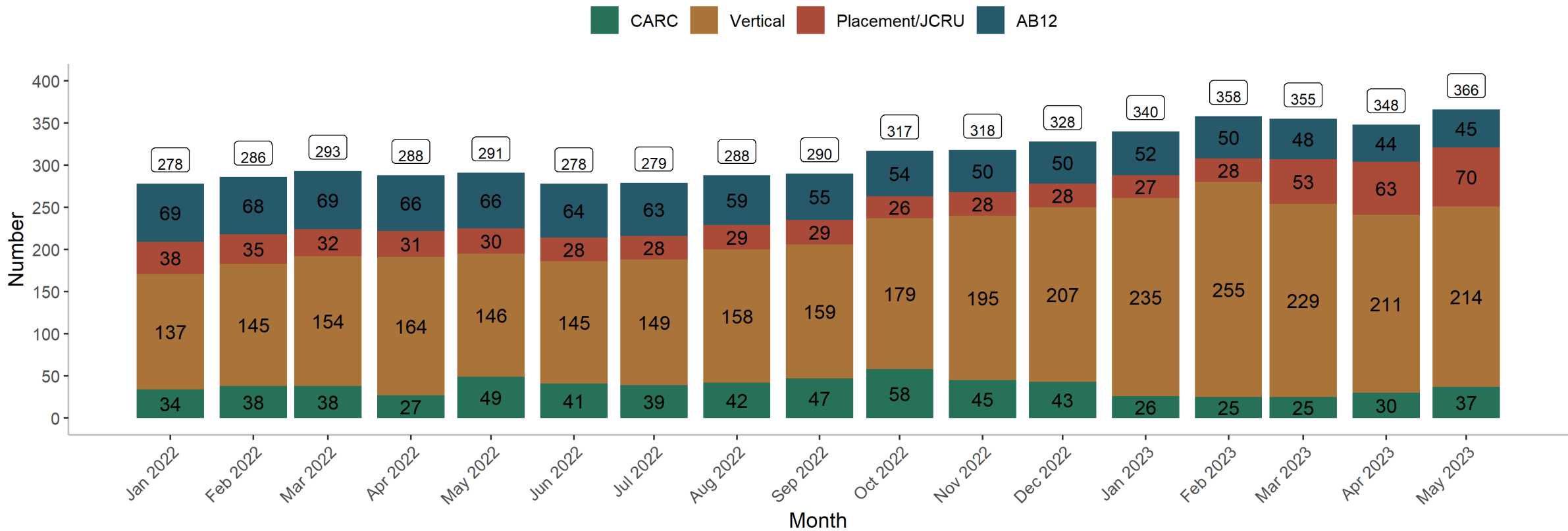
Notes: Diversion includes JPD-monitored diversion, DA-monitored diversion, and court-monitored diversion.

PS Charts 2.2 & 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit & Average Caseload Size

- Description
 - Chart 2.2 shows active caseload by Unit by month, reflecting the most recent Unit restructurings.
 - Vertical 1 & Vertical 2 have been combined for the purpose of this graph.
 - 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 AB12 social workers.
- On the last day of May,
 - The average caseload size per case manager was 20 youth.
 - AB12 had the highest average caseload size per case manager at 22 youth, while CARC & Placement/JCRU had the lowest at 18 youth.

PS Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit

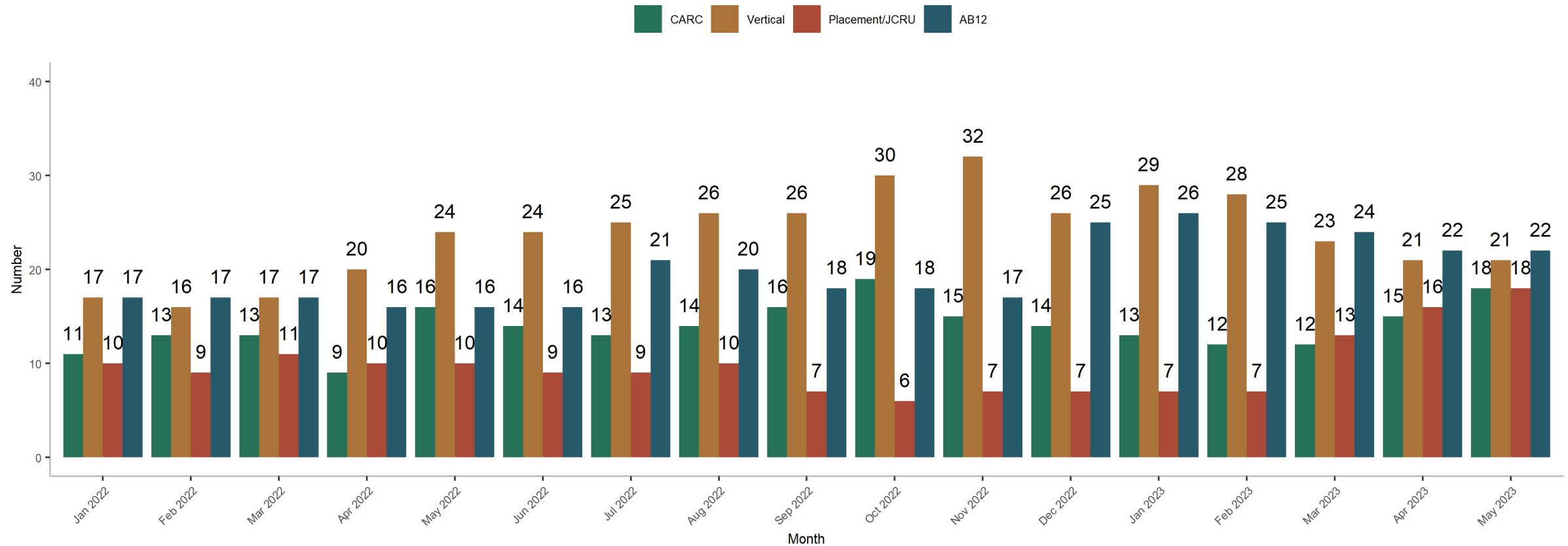
Probation Active Caseload by Unit on the Last Day of the Month



Notes: (1) As of August 2021, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.
(2) Vertical caseloads have been combined for the purpose of data continuity in this graph.

PS Chart 2.3: Active Caseload by Average Caseload Size

Average Size of Active Caseload Per Case Manager by Unit on the Last Day of the Month



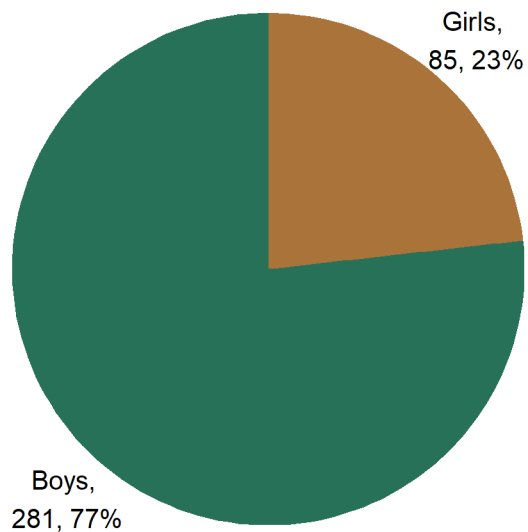
Notes: (1) As of August 2021, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.
(2) Vertical caseloads have been combined for the purpose of data continuity in this graph.

PS Chart 2.4 & 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

- Description
 - 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.
- As of the last day of May,
 - Girls represented 23% of the active caseload, and boys represented 77%.
 - 48% of the active caseload was Black, 35% was Latinx, 5% was AAPI, 7% was white, and 5% was other/unknown race/ethnicity.
 - 38% of youth supervised by JPD live outside of San Francisco, and 30% of youth live in five zip codes, with the largest group (11%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
 - 33% of JPD's active caseload is 18 or older, with AB12 and Placement/JCRU supervising a larger percentage of young adults than other units.

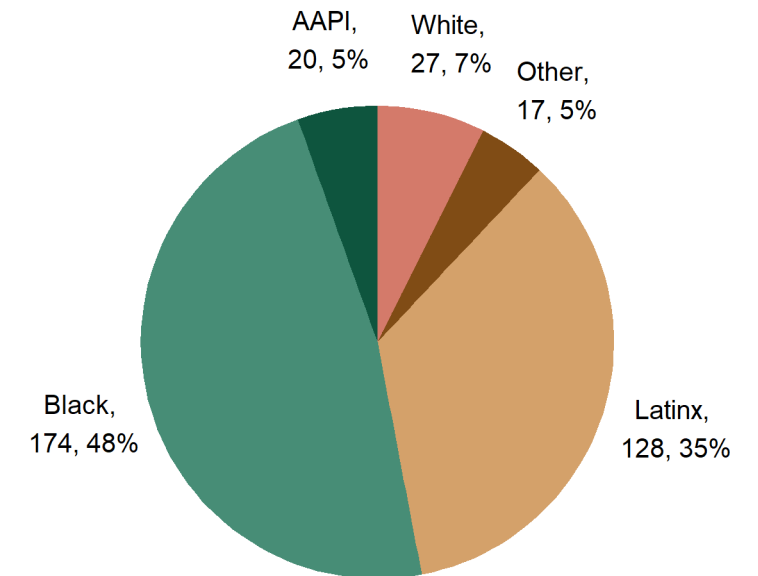
PS Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics

Active Caseload by Gender
on the Last Day of the Month

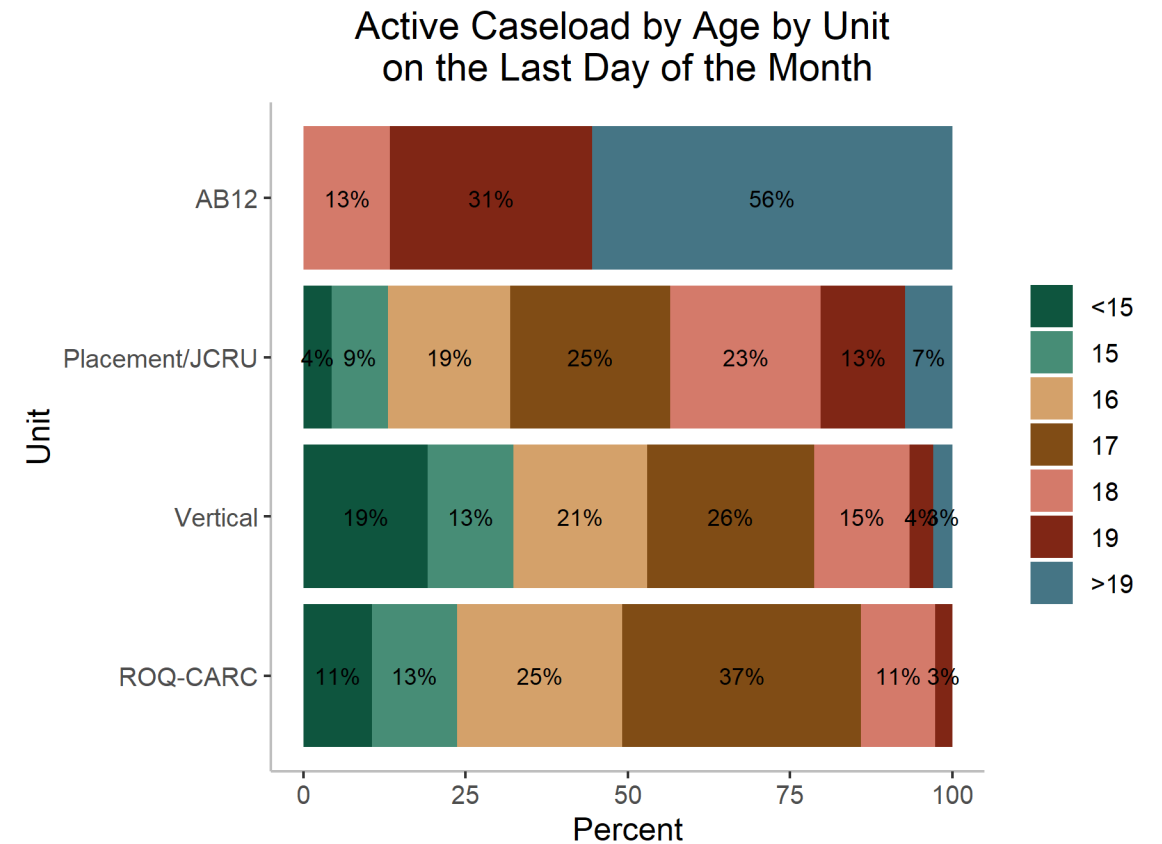
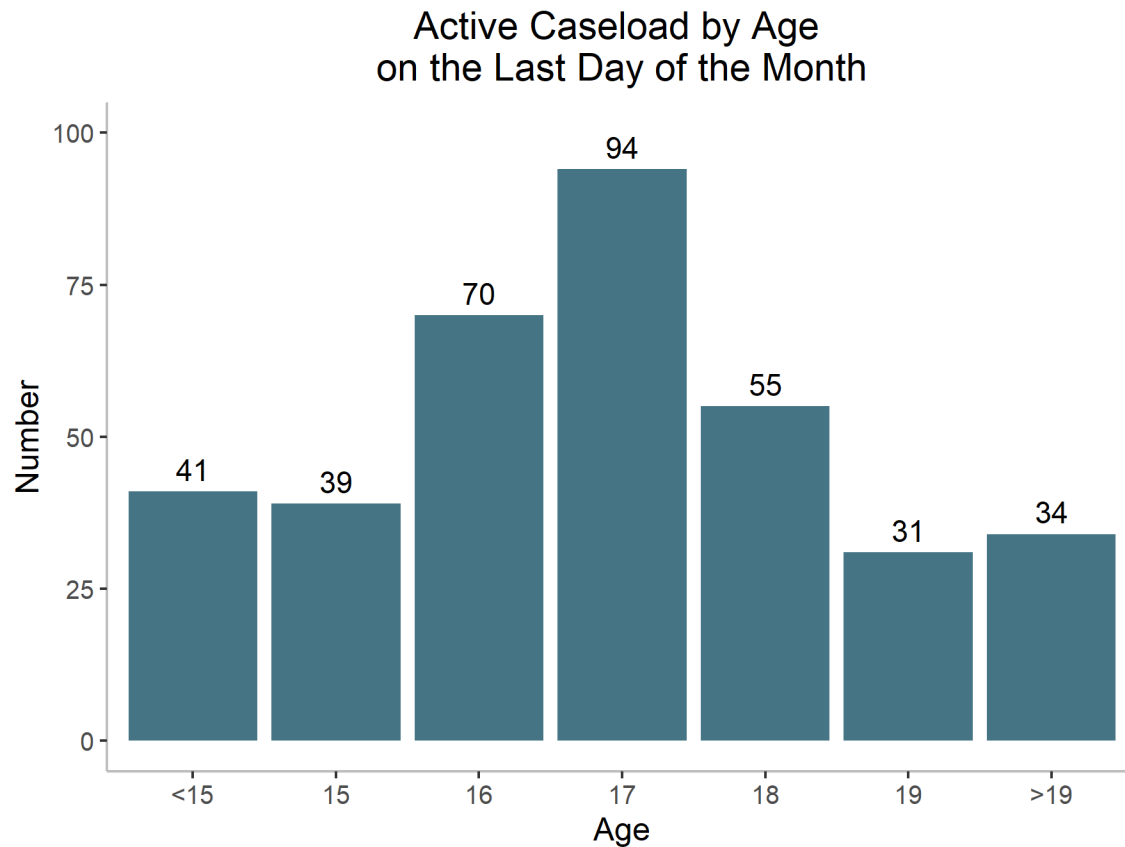


Neighborhood	# of Youth	% of Youth
Out of County	140	38
Bayview/Hunters Point (94124)	42	11
Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale (94134)	21	6
Ingleside/Excelsior (94112)	19	5
Mission/Bernal Heights (94110)	15	4
South of Market (94103)	14	4

Active Caseload by Race/Ethnicity
on the Last Day of the Month



PS Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics



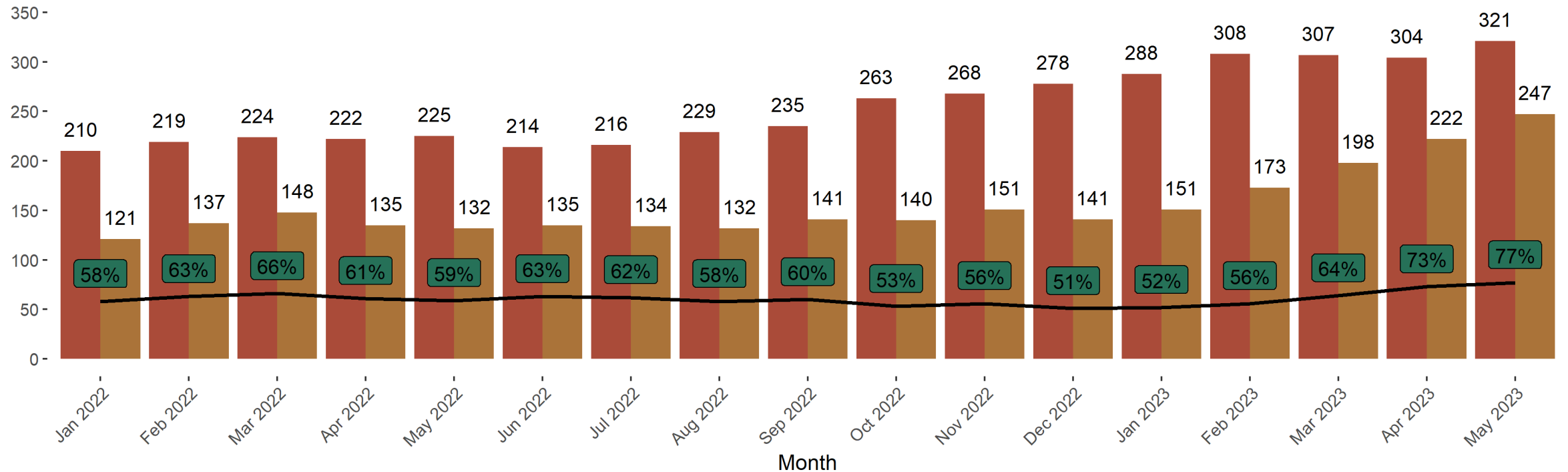
PS Chart 3: Active Caseload Active in Programs

- Description
 - This is a new slide that depicts the percentage of JPD's active caseload that is active in SF programs by month.
 - Note: AB12 is excluded from this analysis.
- As of the last day of May,
 - 77% of youth on active caseload were active in SF programs, either in the community or in Juvenile Hall
 - Notes: (1) Youth who are only on electronic or alcohol monitoring are not included in this calculation. (2) JPD recently began tracking participation in out of county programs. Therefore, most youth active in programs outside of SF will not be captured in this graph.

PS Chart 3: Active Caseload Active in Programs

Youth Active in Programs as % of Active Caseload

■ % Active in SF Programs ■ Youth Active in SF Programs ■ Youth on Active Caseload



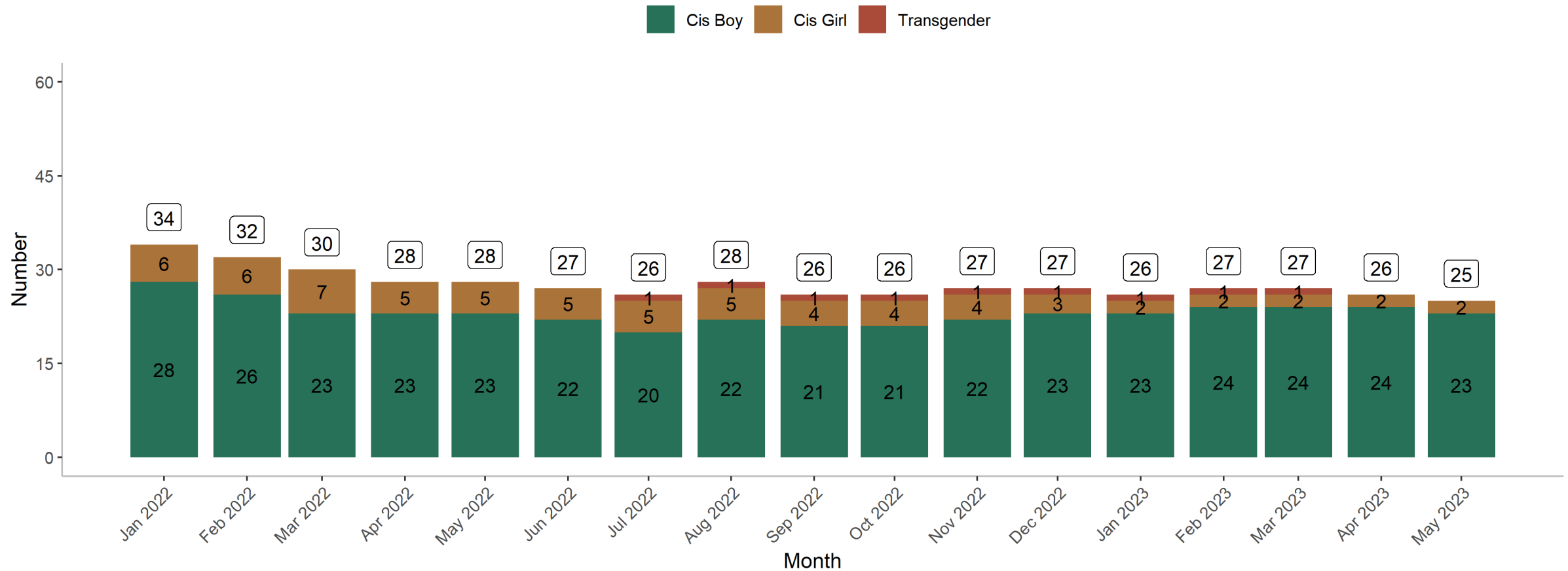
Notes: (1) AB12 youth are excluded from this analysis.
(2) Youth who are only on electronic or alcohol monitoring are excluded from this analysis.

PS Chart 4.1 - 4.3: Alternative Placement

- Description
 - Chart 4.1 shows all youth in alternative placements by Gender, as of the last day of each month for all status categories (see Alternative Placement Glossary):
 - Table 4.2 provides details for each alternative placement category, as of the last day of each month.
 - Chart 4.3 provides the county breakdown for all alternative placements as of the last day of the month.
- As of the last day of May,
 - The total alternative placement population was 25 youth.
 - Since January 2023, RFAs have accounted for an average of 10 of alternative placements per month, STRTPs have accounted for 13%, and commitments have accounted for 34%.

PS Chart 4.1: Alternative Placements by Gender

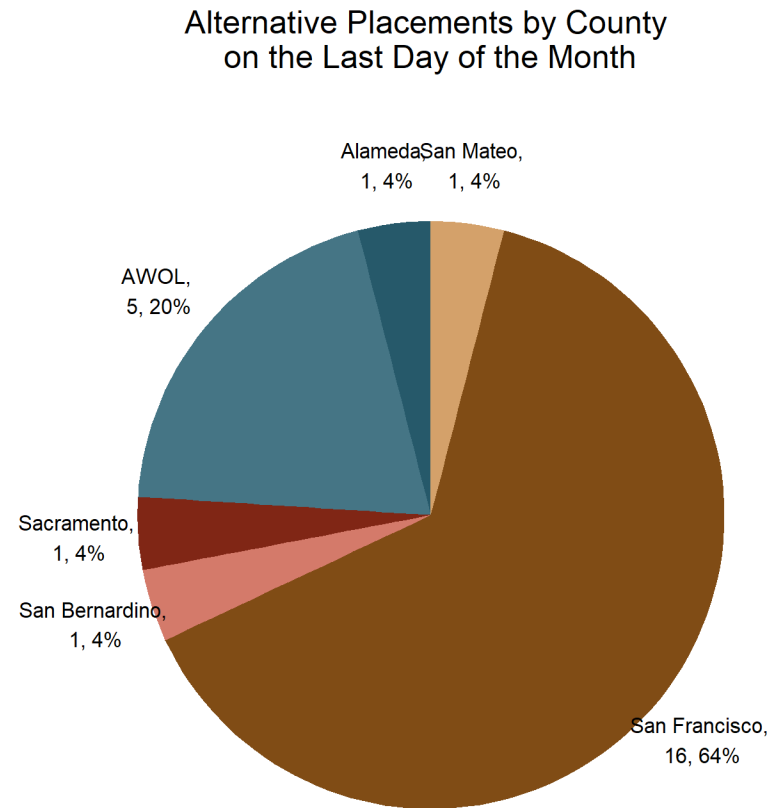
Alternative Placements by Gender on the Last Day of the Month



PS Chart 4.2: Alternative Placements by Details

Alternative Placements	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Avg %
Pending Adjudication	1	2	1	0	0	3%
Pending Disposition	1	0	2	1	0	3%
Pending Placement	2	0	0	0	1	2%
STRTP	2	3	3	3	3	11%
RFA	3	3	2	2	1	8%
SFUSD Out-of-State	0	1	0	0	0	1%
Community Treatment Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	3	4	5	4	3	15%
THP+FC	3	3	3	2	2	10%
THPP	0	0	0	0	0	0%
MHRC	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Residential Treatment Services	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Juvenile Hall Commitment	0	0	1	2	2	4%
Secure Youth Treatment Facility	6	6	6	6	7	24%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	1	1	1	1	1	4%
AWOL	4	4	3	5	5	16%
Warrant Hold	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	26	27	27	26	25	100%

PS Chart 4.3: Alternative Placements by County



Alternative Placement Glossary

Status	Definition
Pending Adjudication	When 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.
Pending Disposition	When 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 Placement	When 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.
RFA	A Resource Family (RFA) is a caregiver who provides out-of-home care for children in foster care.
STRTP	Short-term Residential Therapeutic Program (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.
SFUSD (Out-of-State STRTP)	When a youth has been placed in an STRTP outside of California by the San Francisco Unified School District.
Community Treatment Facility	A Community Treatment Facility is a locked facility that provides intensive clinical services to the highest needs youth experiencing mental health challenges.
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	Home Trial is 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).
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.
MHRC	A Mental Health Rehabilitative Center (MHRC) is a program where adults that have mental health issues that prevent their ability to live independently reside.
Residential Treatment Services	A Residential Treatment Services facility is an adult facility that delivers specific services but does not qualify as a THPP.
Juvenile Hall Commitment	When the Court orders a youth to remain in Juvenile Hall as their Disposition.
Secure Track Commitment	Due to the closure of DJJ, youth who would have previously been eligible to be committed to DJJ are now eligible to be committed to a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF). Currently, San Francisco is using Juvenile Hall as its SYTF.
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	When a young adult (18+) has an outstanding juvenile warrant and is in county jail due to adult charges.
AWOL	When a youth leaves their court ordered placement or home without approval or consent of the program or parent/guardian/caregiver.

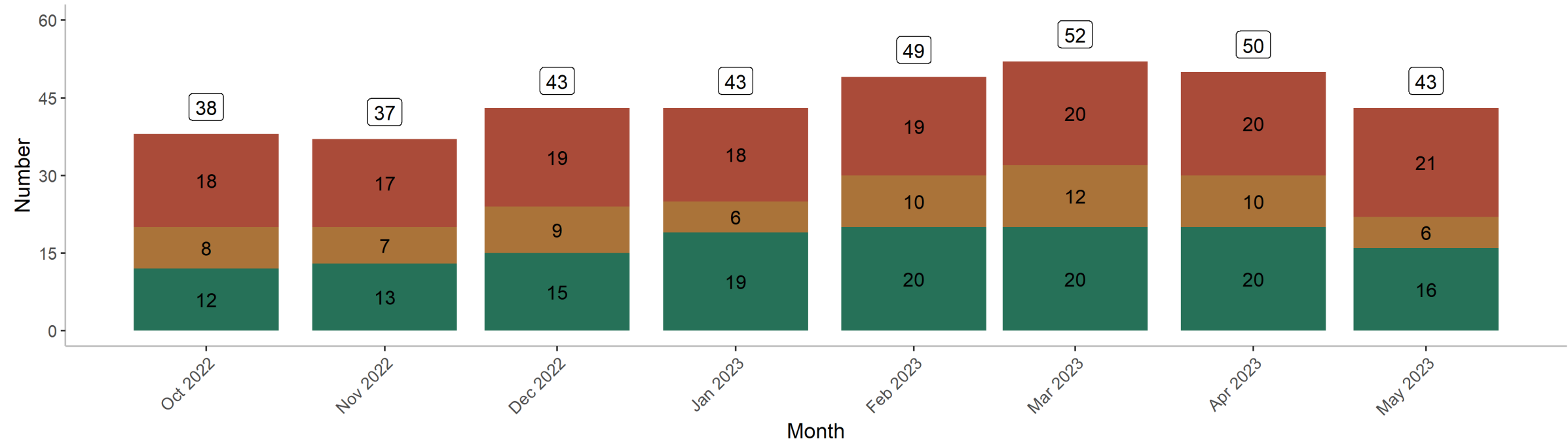
PS Charts 5.1 & 5.2: Active Warrants

- Description
 - Chart 5.1 is a new chart that shows the number and type of warrants active as of the last day of each month.
 - Chart 5.2 is a new chart that shows the mean and median age of warrants active as of the last day of each month.
- As of the last day of May,
 - There were 33 youth with active warrants and 43 active warrants total: 16 arrest warrants, 6 petition warrants, and 21 bench warrants.
 - Note: Back door warrants have been renamed to petition warrants.
 - The mean length of time from warrant issue date was 247 days and the median was 107 days.

PS Chart 5.1: Active Warrants by Type

Active Warrants on the Last Day of the Month
by Type of Warrant

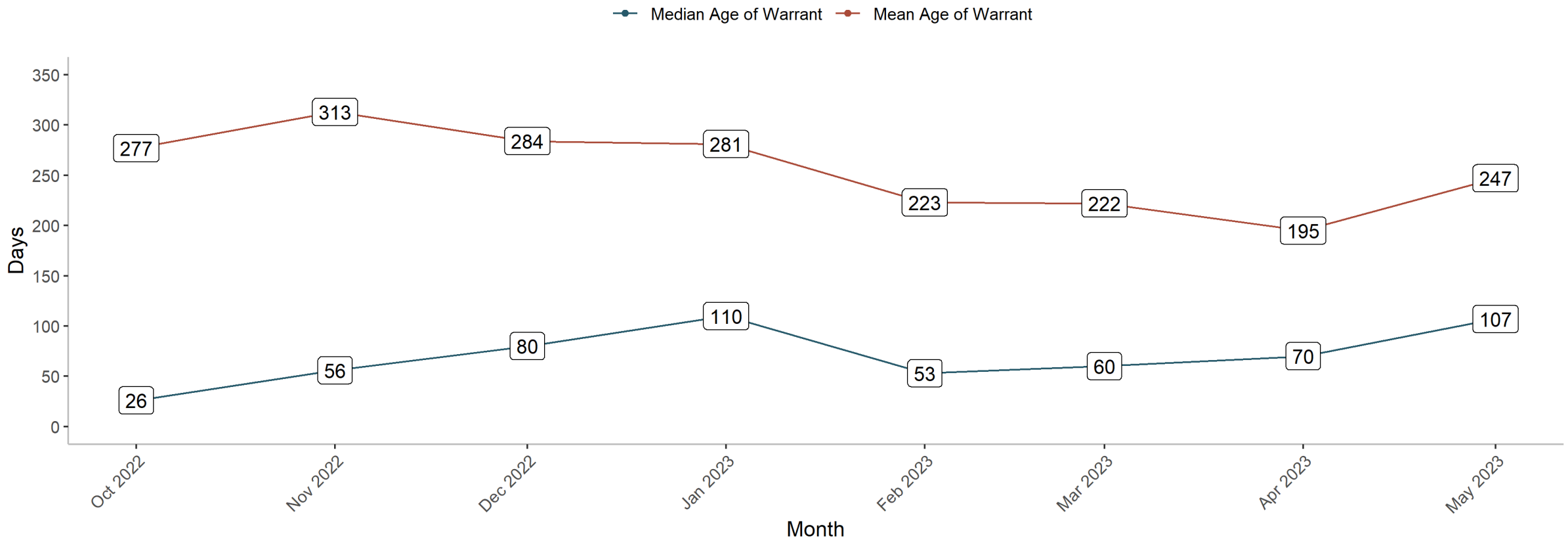
Arrest Warrant Petition Warrant Bench Warrant



Notes: This is the number of total active warrants, not the number of youth with active warrants. Some youth may have more than 1 active warrant.
Back door warrants have been renamed to petition warrants.

PS Chart 5.2: Active Warrants by Age of Warrant

Average Age of Active Warrants
on the Last Day of the Month (in Days)

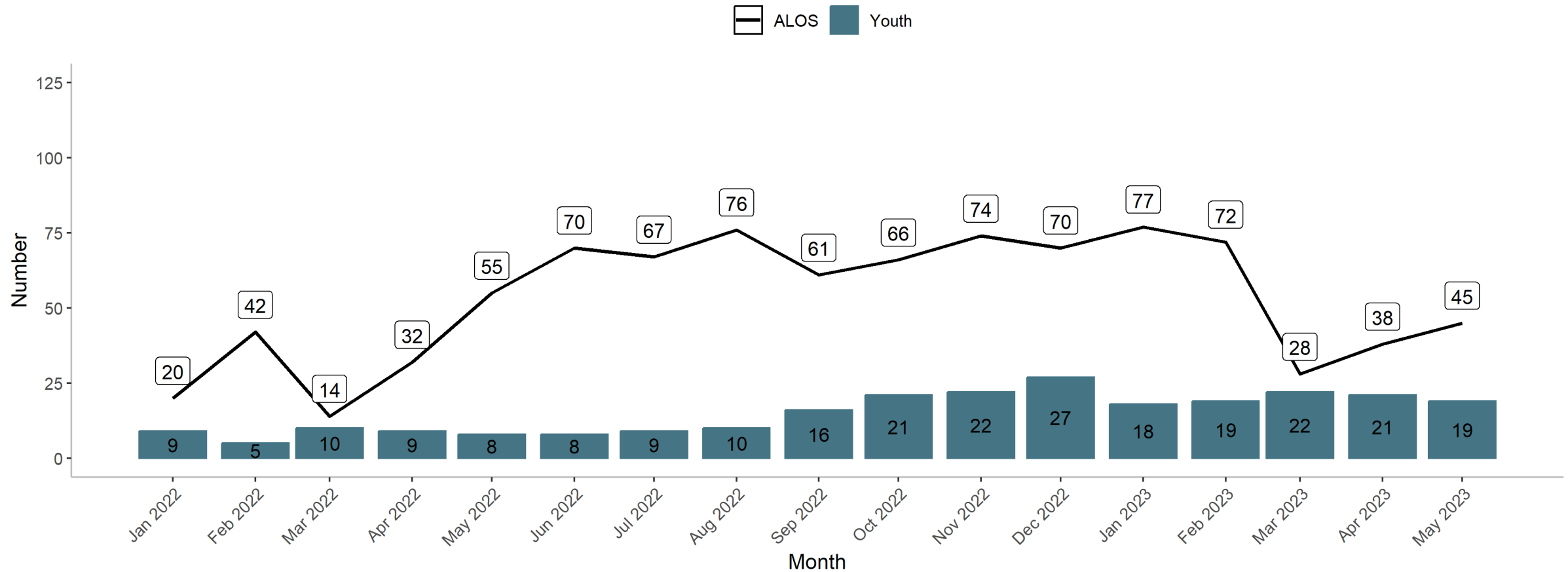


PS Chart 6: Electronic Monitoring

- Description
 - Chart 6 provides data about the number of youth on electronic monitoring as of the last day of each month and the average length of monitoring.
- As of the last day of May,
 - There were 19 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 45 days.
 - 32% were girls and 68% were boys
 - 79% were Black, 16% were Latinx, and 5% were another race/ethnicity.
 - There were 0 youth on alcohol monitoring.

PS Chart 6: Electronic Monitoring

Youth Active on Electronic Monitoring on the Last Day of the Month and ALOS on Electronic Monitoring

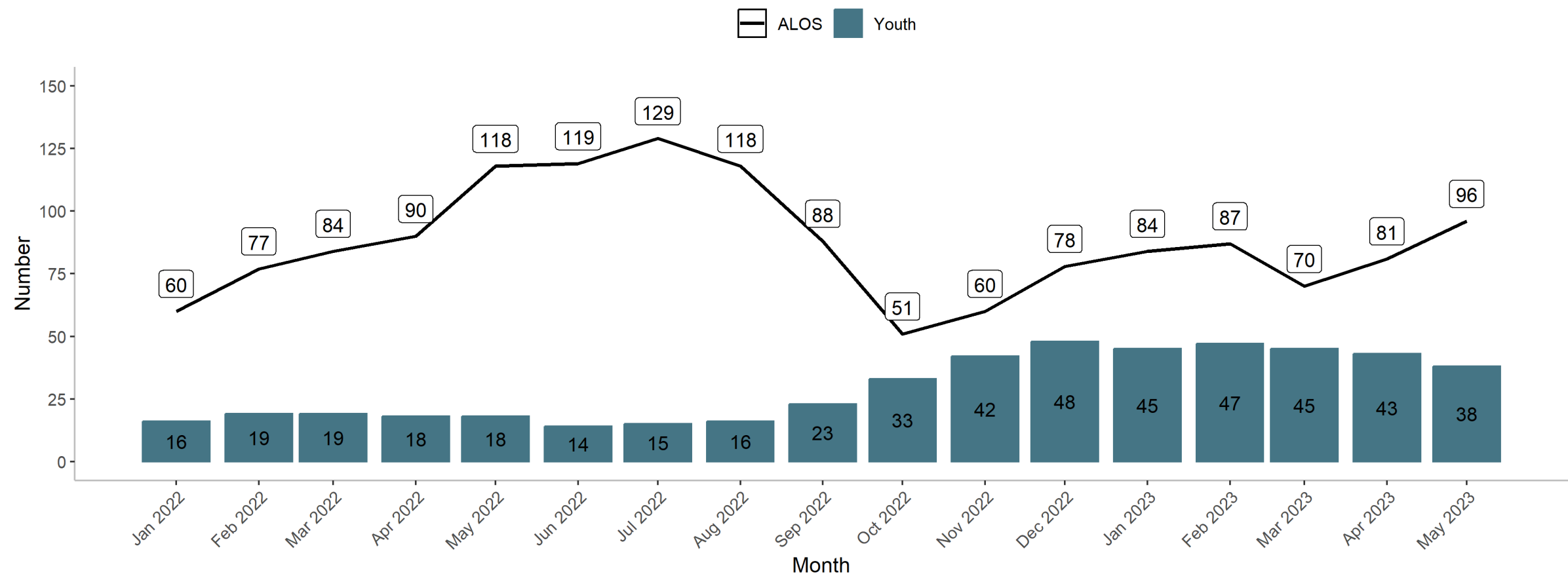


PS Chart 7: Home Detention

- Description
 - Chart 7 provides data for the number of youth on Home Detention as of the last day of the month.
 - Chart 7 also shows the average length of Home Detention on the last day of the month.
- As of the last day of May,
 - There were 38 youth on Home Detention. The average length of stay was 96 days.
 - 24% were girls & 76% were boys
 - 61% were Black, 32% were Latinx, 8% were another race or ethnicity
 - 87% were pre-adjudicated

PS Chart 7: Home Detention

Youth Active on Home Detention on the Last Day of the Month and ALOS on Home Detention

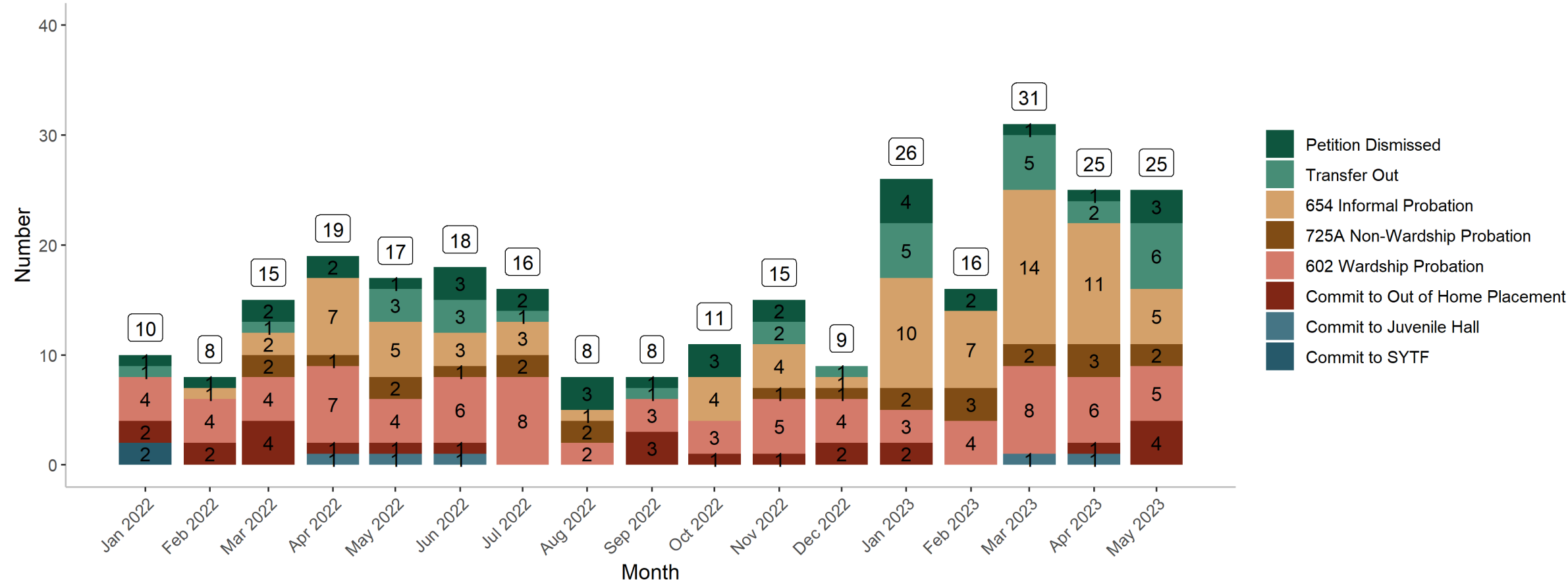


PS Chart 8: Petition Dispositions

- Description
 - Chart 8 shows all petition dispositions by month.
- Since the start of 2023,
 - 2% resulted in commitments to SYTF or Juvenile Hall
 - 6% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
 - 21% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared).
 - 10% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
 - 38% resulted in 654 informal probation
 - 15% resulted in transfers out
 - 9% resulted in dismissals

PS Chart 8: Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month





THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?