San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics Through January 2022

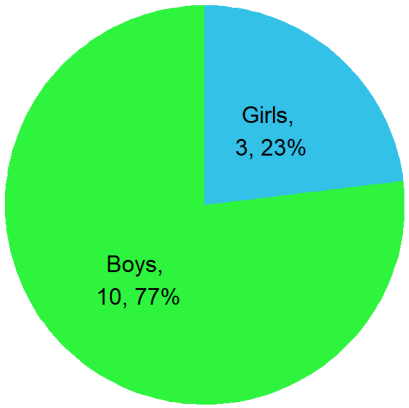
PREPARED FOR THE MARCH 9, 2022 JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION MEETING

Monthly Data Report

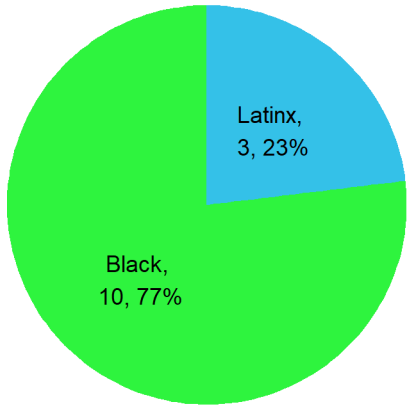
- The Juvenile Probation Department is engaged in efforts to generate more comprehensive, accurate, and meaningful metrics.
- This report compiles data through the month before last (January 2022).
  - A recent daily snapshot of the Juvenile Hall population will be included for the Commission meeting.
- Starting on page 4, 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.
- Note: The DJJ slide has been removed due to only 1 youth remaining in DJJ Post-Release Supervision.

Juvenile Hall Snapshot: 3/7/2022 (N = 13)

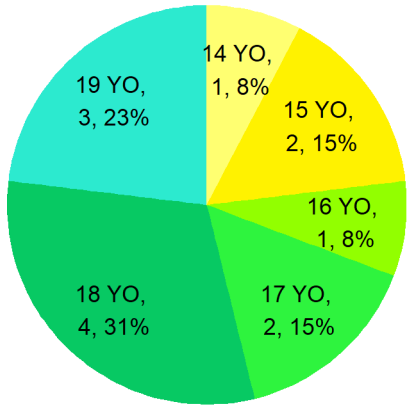
JH Population by Gender



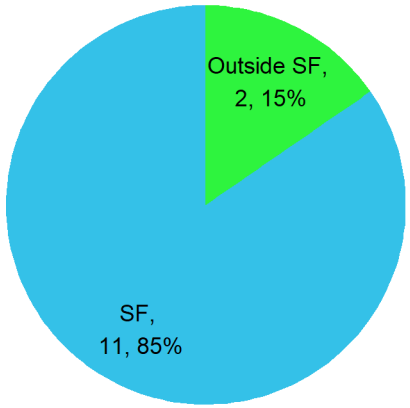
JH Population by Race/Ethnicity



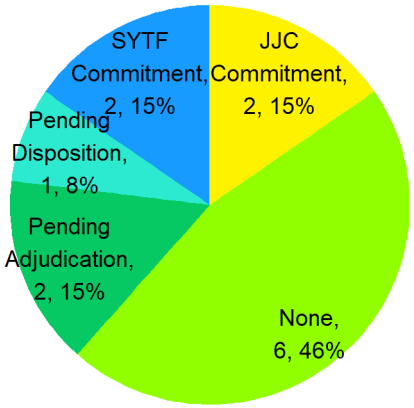
JH Population by Current Age



JH Population by County



JH Population by Status



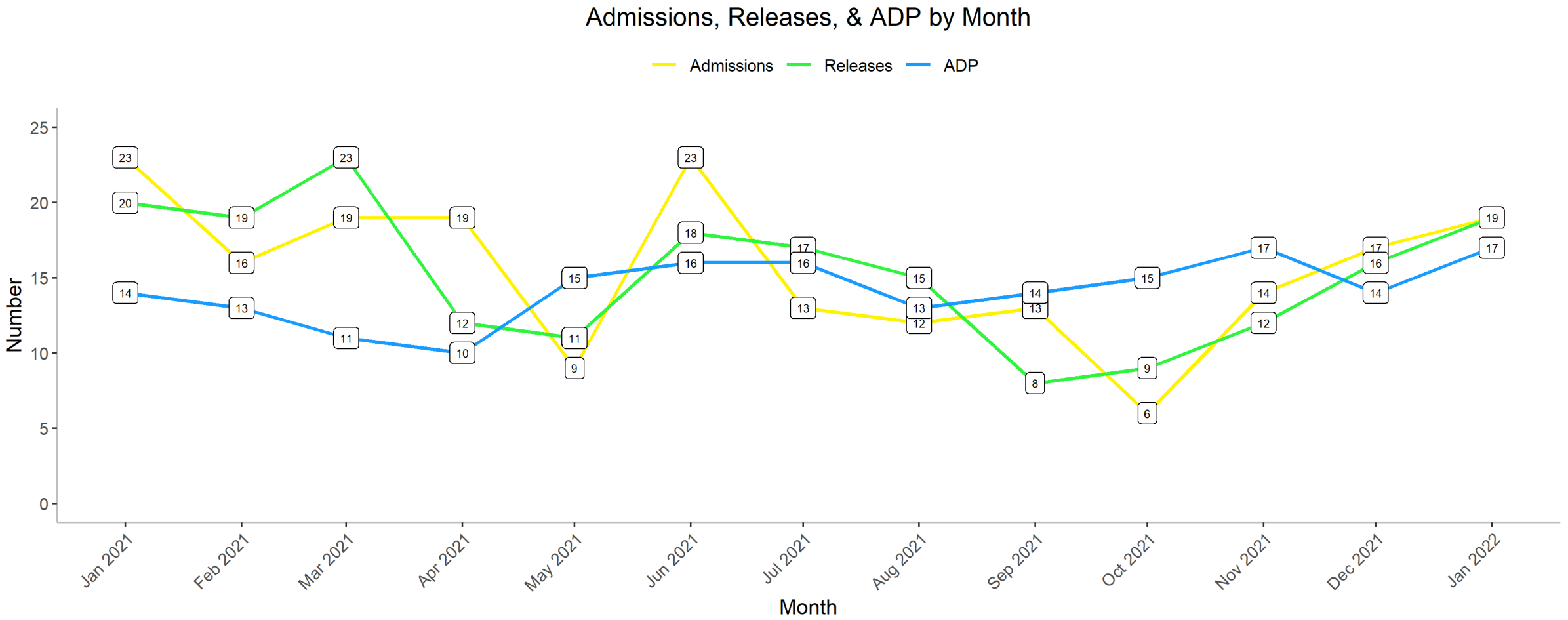
Note: There are also 2 youth in SF County Jail pending trial (1 has been committed to Juvenile Hall, 1 has been committed to SYTF)

JH Chart 1.1: Admissions, Releases, ADP

- Description
  - 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.

- In January,
  - There were 19 admissions and 19 releases. The ADP was 17 youth.

JH Chart 1.1: Admissions, Releases, ADP

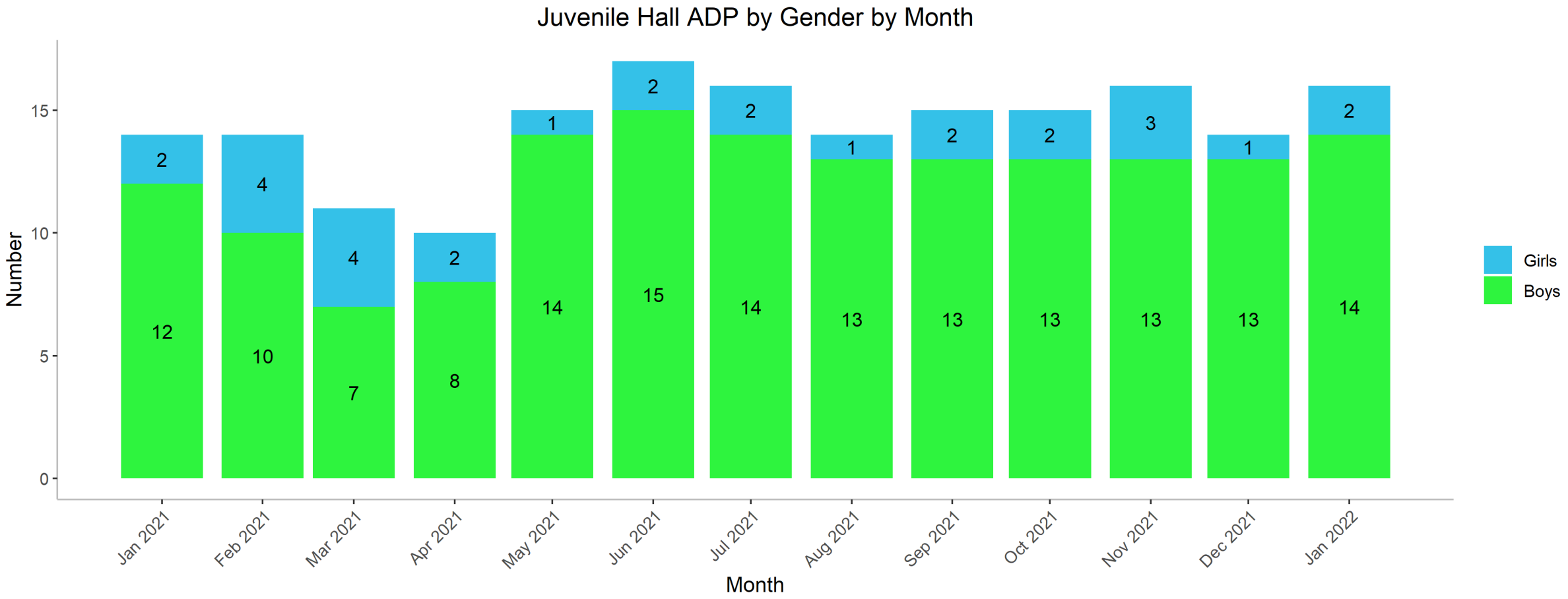


JH Charts 2.1 - 2.3: ADP by Demographics

- 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.

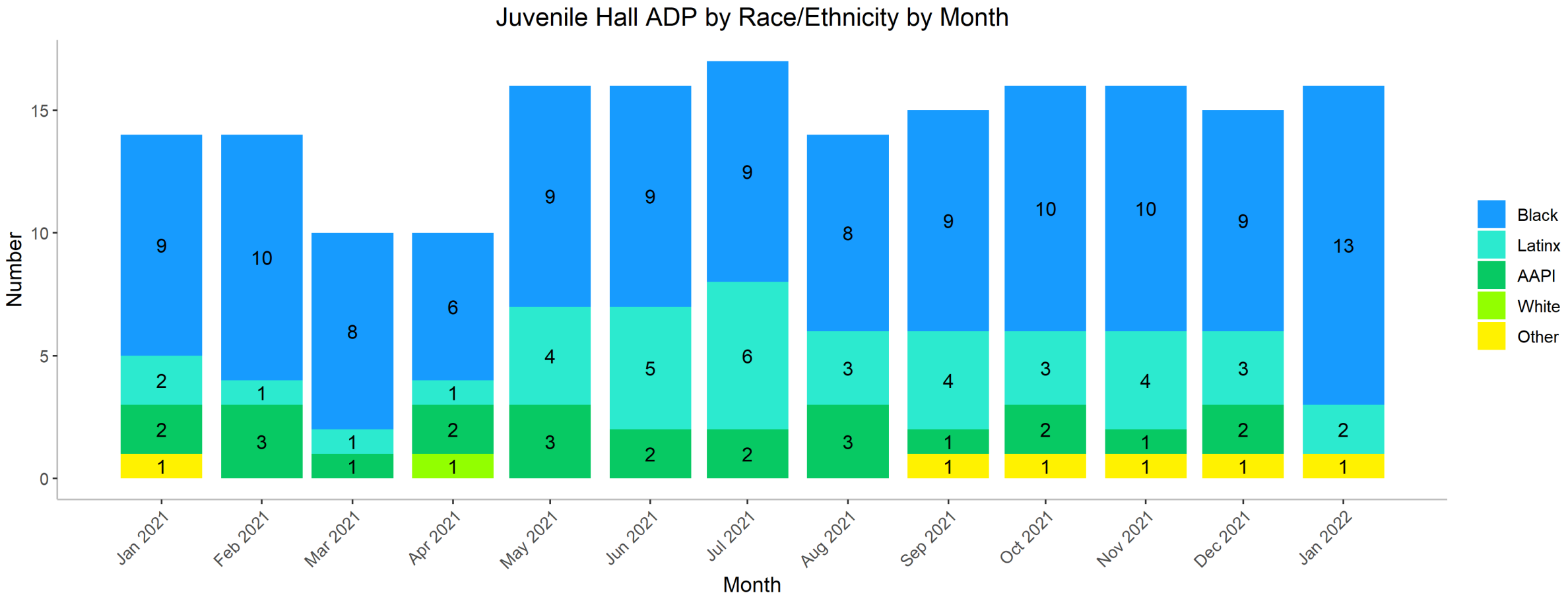
- In January,
  - The gender breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 88% boys and 12% girls.
  - The racial/ethnic breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 81% Black youth, 13% Latinx youth, and 6% other race youth detained.
  - The age breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 13% 14-year-olds, 6% 15-year-olds, 13% 16-year-olds, 19% 17-year-olds, 44% 18-year-olds, and 6% 19-year-olds.

JH Chart 2.1: ADP by Gender



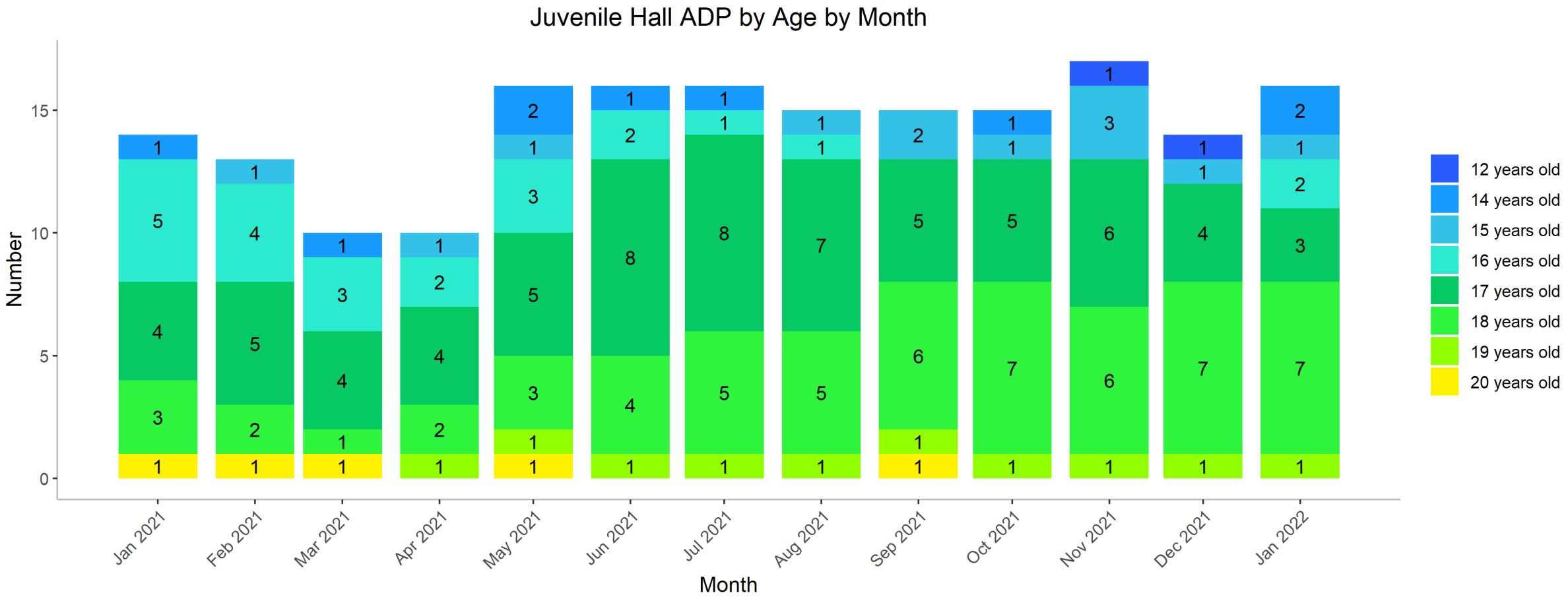
Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP

JH Chart 2.2: ADP by Race/Ethnicity



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

JH Chart 2.3: ADP by Age



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

JH Charts 3.1 - 3.3: Average Length of Stay

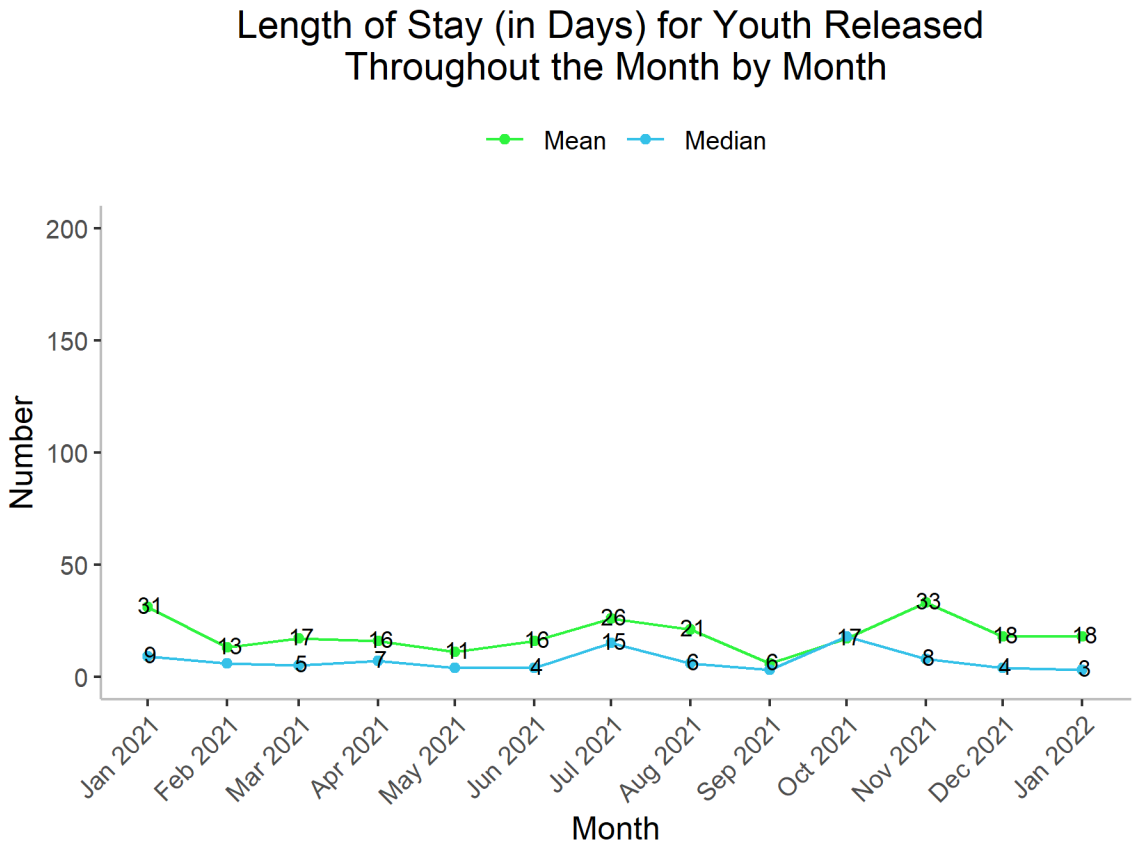
- Description
  - Chart 3.1 shows the range in length of stay for youth released throughout the month and youth in custody on the last day of the month.
  - Charts 3.2 & 3.3 present the mean and median length of stay (ALOS) for: (3.2) youth released each month and (3.3) youth in custody on the last day of the month.

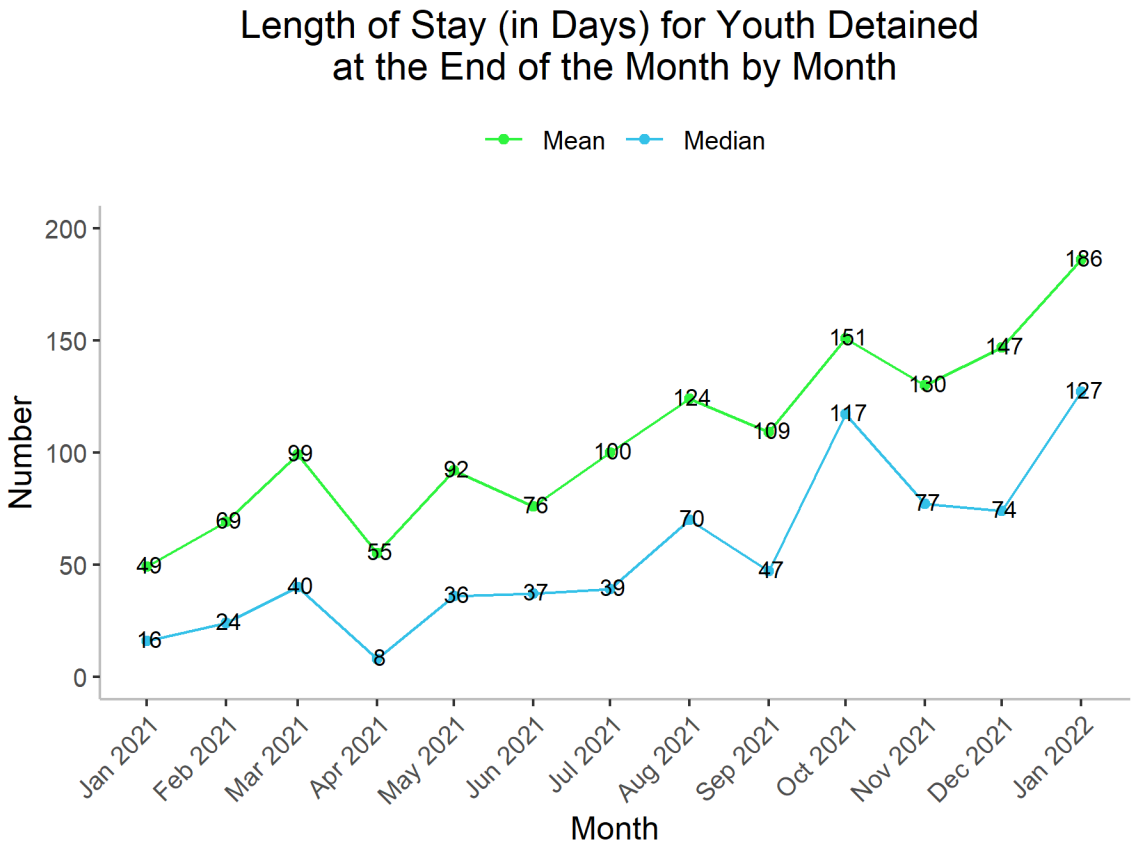
- In January,
  - For the 19 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout the month, the mean LOS was 18 days and the median LOS was 3 days.
  - For the 13 youth in custody on the last day of the month, the mean ALOS for youth in custody was 186 days and the median LOS was 127 days.
    - The long lengths of stay for youth in custody on the last day of the month were driven by commitments. The median length of stay for youth in Juvenile Hall for commitments was 372 days, while the median length of stay for non-commitments was 250 days.

JH Chart 3.1: Length of Stay - Range

Sample	N	Min	Median	Mean	Max
Youth Released	19	1	3	18	210
Youth in Custody	13	3	127	186	860
Non-Commitments	*9*	*3*	*32*	*104*	*306*
Commitments	*4*	*127*	*250*	*372*	*860*

JH Charts 3.2 & 3.3: Average Length of Stay





JH Charts 4.1 & 4.2: ALOS by Demographics

- Description
  - Charts 4.1 & 4.2 describe 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. To help account for this, both means and medians are provided.

- In January,
  - The median length of stay for girls was shorter for than for boys for youth in custody (18 days versus 223 days).
  - The median length of stay was shorter for Black youth than for non-Black youth for youth released (3 days versus 7 days) and for youth in custody (105 days versus 222 days).

JH Chart 4.1: ALOS by Demographics for Youth Released

	Overall		Girls		Boys		Black Youth		Non-Black Youth	
Month	Overall Mean	Overall Median	Girls Mean	Girls Median	Boys Mean	Boys Median	Black Youth Mean	Black Youth Median	Non-Black Youth Mean	Non-Black Youth Median
Jan-21	31	9	4	2	36	13	39	9	16	10
Feb-21	13	6	13	17	13	4	13	6	13	9
Mar-21	17	5	20	10	15	5	22	13	13	4
Apr-21	16	7	7	5	21	9	19	7	11	10
May-21	11	4	3	4	14	12	17	16	8	4
Jun-21	16	4	36	6	10	4	13	4	20	5
Jul-21	26	15	12	5	30	16	31	21	24	13
Aug-21	21	6	4	4	25	7	41	14	4	4
Sep-21	6	3	6	6	6	3	2	1	13	9
Oct-21	17	18	5	4	23	20	18	18	13	13
Nov-21	33	8	40	16	31	3	19	8	100	100
Dec-21	18	4	5	5	19	3	7	3	34	21
Jan-22	18	3			18	3	8	3	56	7

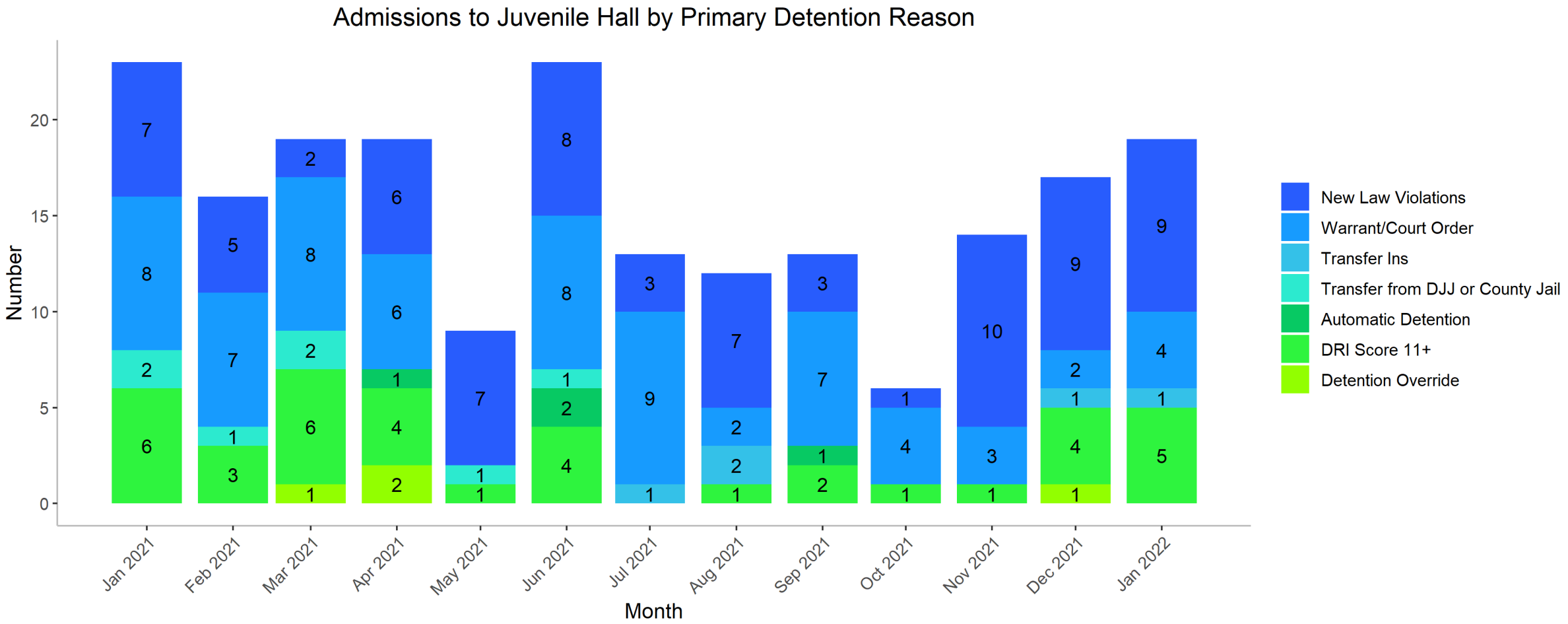
JH Chart 4.2: ALOS by Demographics for Youth in Custody

	Overall		Girls		Boys		Black Youth		Non-Black Youth	
Month	Overall Mean	Overall Median	Girls Mean	Girls Median	Boys Mean	Boys Median	Black Youth Mean	Black Youth Median	Non-Black Youth Mean	Non-Black Youth Median
Jan-21	49	16	18	16	58	11	56	6	28	22
Feb-21	69	24	27	23	89	26	87	26	31	15
Mar-21	99	40	58	58	104	21	120	42	33	33
Apr-21	55	8	44	44	56	8	84	15	17	6
May-21	92	36	119	119	90	35	118	39	50	36
Jun-21	76	37	6	6	85	54	119	61	33	33
Jul-21	100	39	38	38	105	39	142	66	44	39
Aug-21	124	70	69	69	129	70	213	123	60	69
Sep-21	109	47	45	30	123	74	130	36	81	99
Oct-21	151	117	95	95	161	117	169	89	122	130
Nov-21	130	77	125	125	131	49	150	65	98	108
Dec-21	147	74	96	96	154	74	143	34	157	192
Jan-22	186	127	66	18	240	223	194	105	163	222

JH Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Reason

- Description
  - 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.
- In January
  - There were 19 admissions to Juvenile Hall.
    - 74% were mandatory: 9 new law violations, 4 warrants/court orders, and 1 transfer-in
    - 26% were non-mandatory: 5 DRI scores >= 11 due to possession of a firearm

JH Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Reason

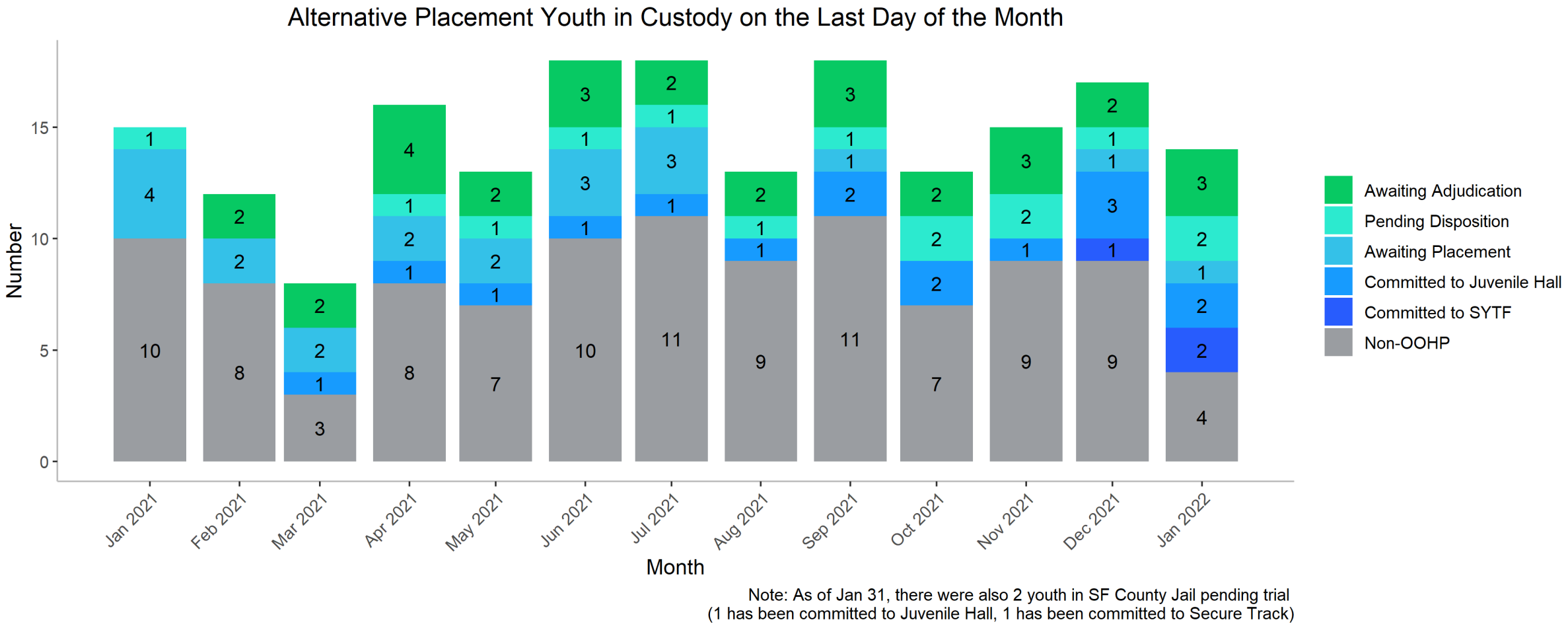


JH Chart 6: Placement Youth in Custody

- Description
  - Chart 6 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 January,
  - 71% of youth in custody were alternative placements
    - 21% were awaiting adjudication, 14% were awaiting disposition, 7% were awaiting placement, 14% were committed to Juvenile Hall, and 14% were committed to Secure Track
    - Note: There are also 2 youth in SF County Jail pending trial (1 has been committed to Juvenile Hall, 1 has been committed to Secure Track)

JH Chart 6: Placement Youth in Custody



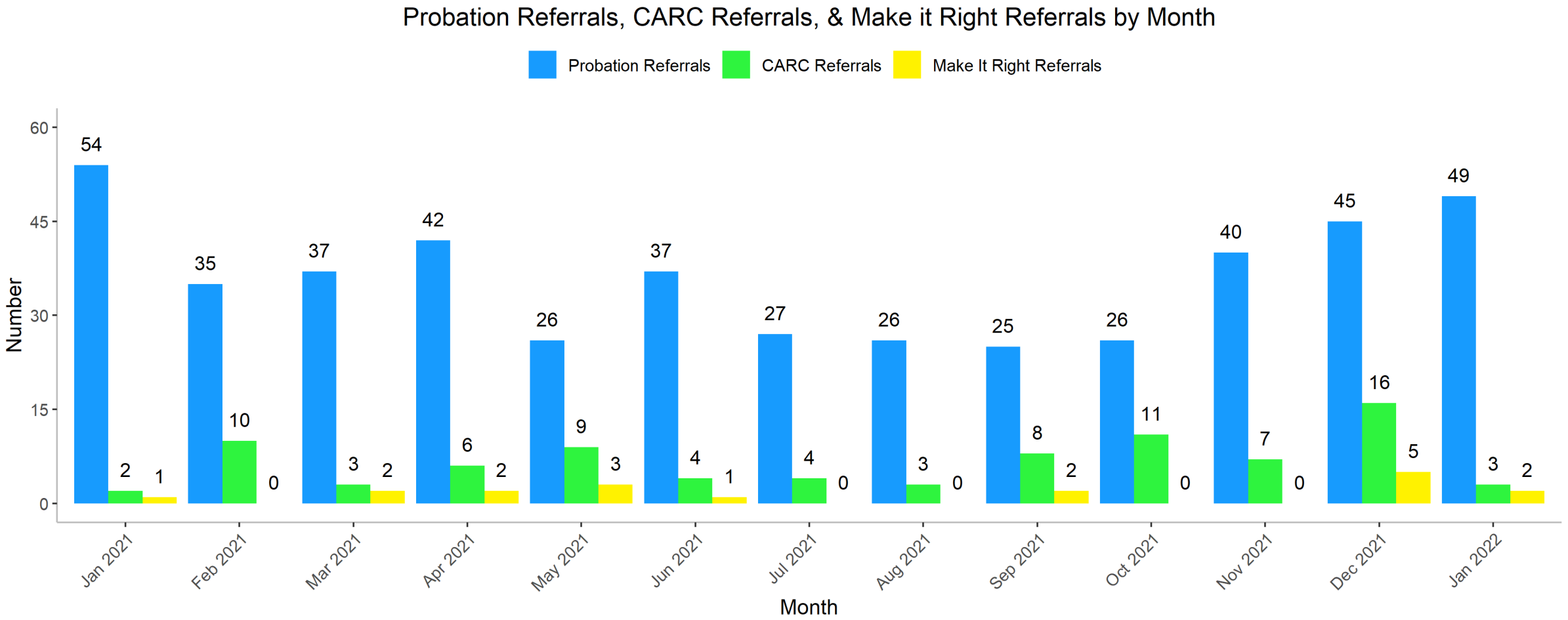
Note: As of Jan 31, there were also 2 youth in SF County Jail pending trial
(1 has been committed to Juvenile Hall, 1 has been committed to Secure Track)

PS Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & MIR Referrals

- Description
  - 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.

- In January,
  - There were 49 referrals to Probation: 21 were for felonies (43%), 19 were for misdemeanors (39%), and 9 were for warrants/probation violations (18%)
  - There were 3 CARC referrals and 2 Make it Right referrals.

PS Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & MIR Referrals

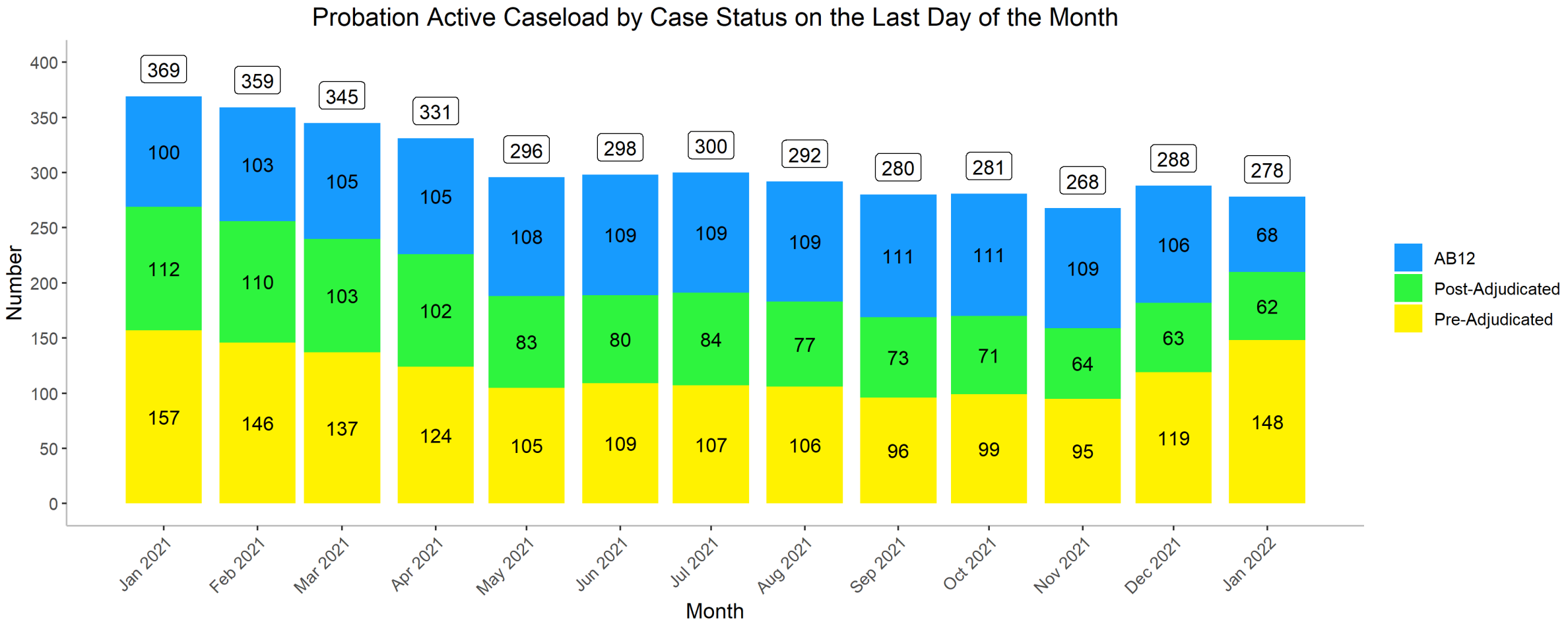


PS Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

- 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 January,
  - The JPD active caseload was 278 youth.
    - There were 148 pre-adjudicated cases, 62 post-adjudicated cases, and 68 AB12 cases.
  - The total active caseload has decreased since this time last year by 25%.

PS Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

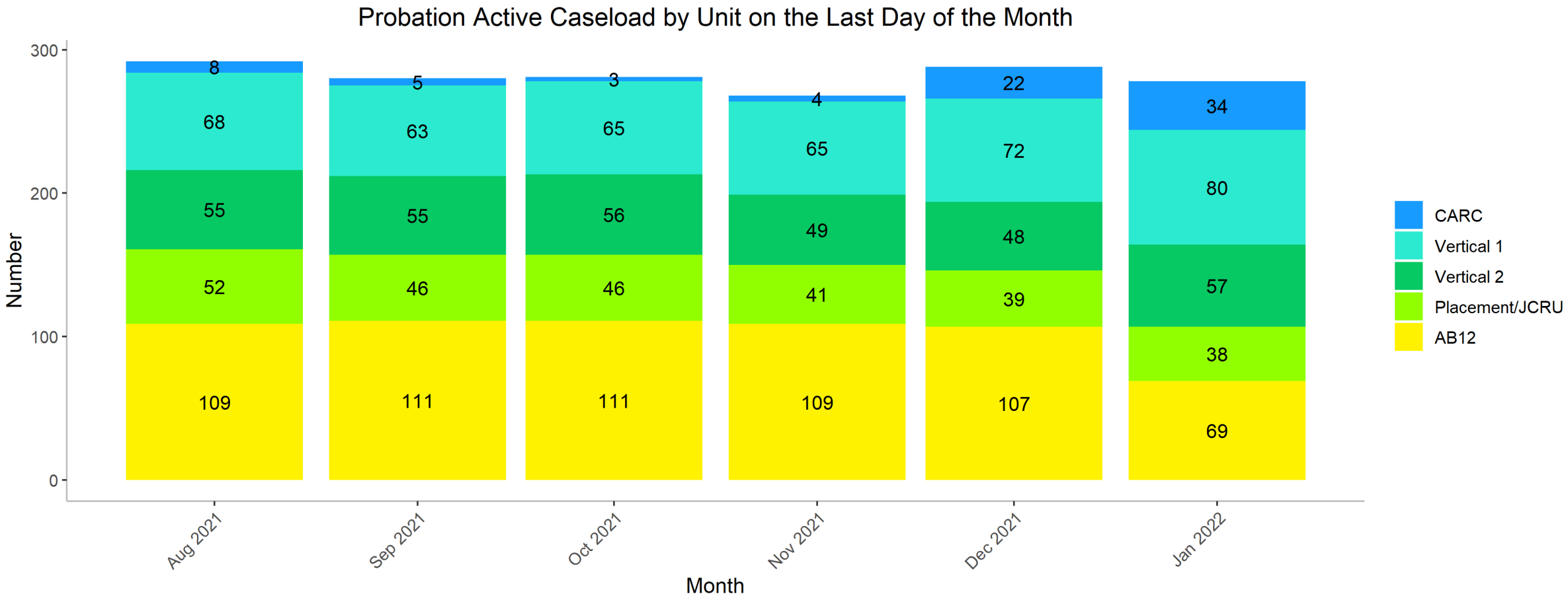


PS Charts 2.2 & 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit & Average Caseload Size

- Description
  - Chart 2.2 shows active caseload by Unit by month, reflecting the most recent Unit restructuring that took place in August 2021. Placement and JCRU were merged into a Placement/JCRU Unit and AB12 and RFA were merged into an AB12/RFA Unit. In January 2022, RFA moved to Placement/JCRU.
  - 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.

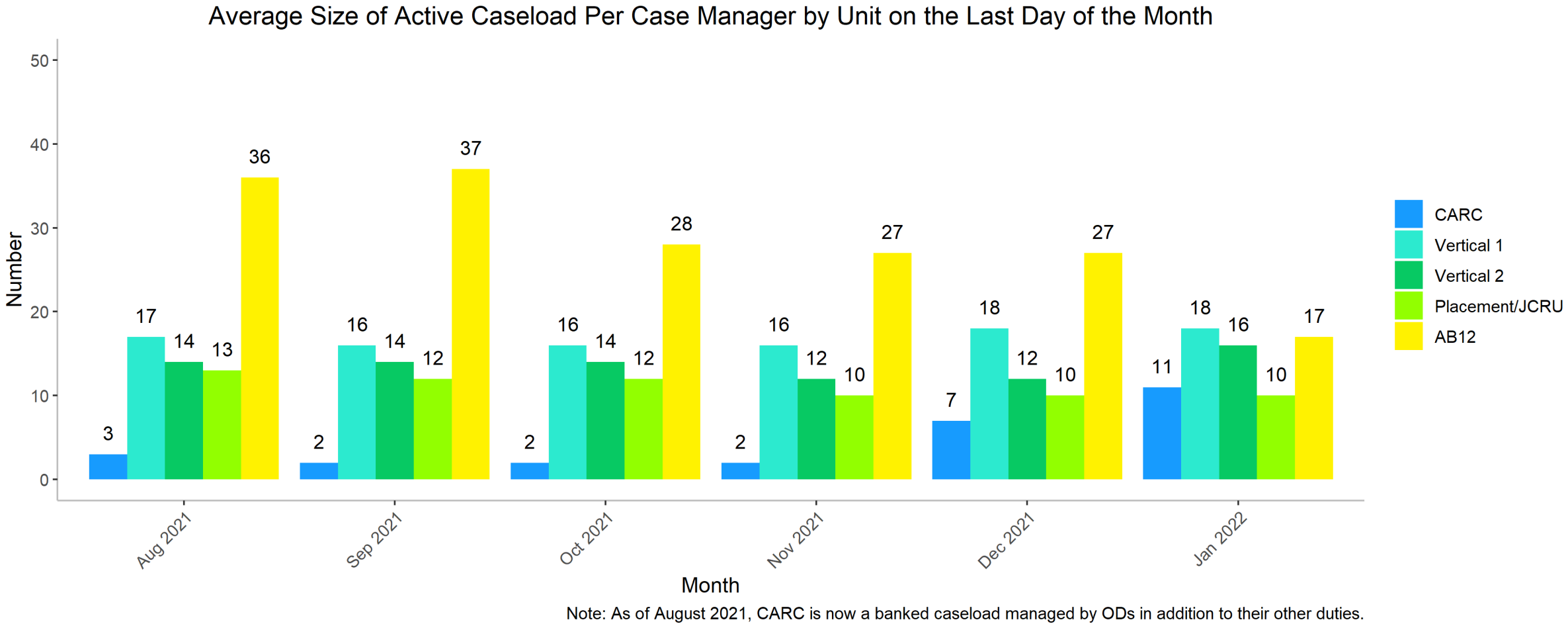
- On the last day of January,
  - The largest caseload was Vertical 1 at 80 youth and the smallest was CARC at 34 youth.
  - The average caseload size per case manager was 15 youth.
  - Vertical 1 had the highest average caseload size per case manager at 18 youth, while Placement/JCRU had the lowest at 10 youth.

PS Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit



Note: As of August 2021, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.

PS Chart 2.3: Active Caseload by Average Caseload Size



Note: As of August 2021, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.

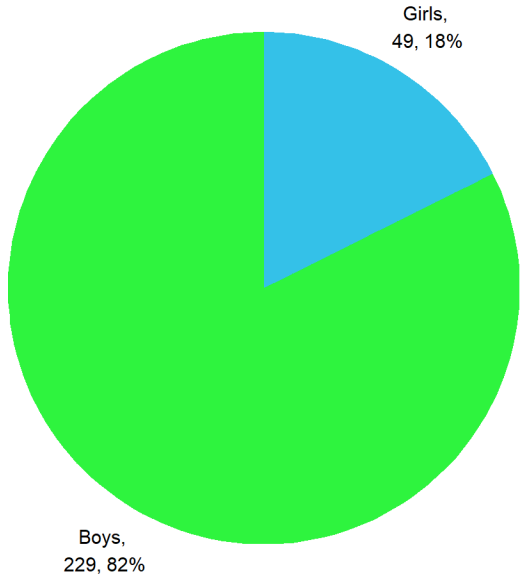
PS Chart 2.4 & 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

- 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 January 31
  - Girls represent 18% of the active caseload, and boys represent 82%.
  - 48% of the active caseload is Black, 36% is Latinx, 5% is AAPI, 6% white, and 5% is other/unknown race/ethnicity.
  - 27% of youth supervised by JPD live in five zip codes, with the largest group (13%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
  - 50% of JPD's active caseload is 18 or older.
    - The average age of youth supervised by AB12 is older than other units, with 100% of youth supervised being 18 or older.

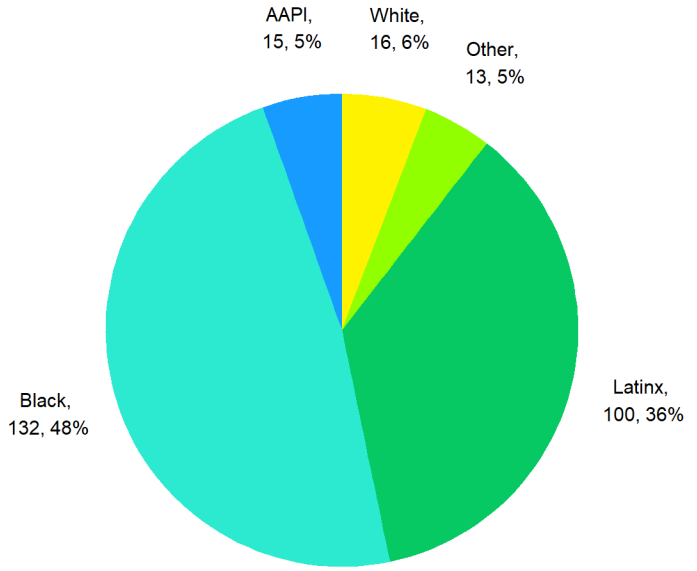
PS Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics

Active Caseload by Gender
on the Last Day of the Month

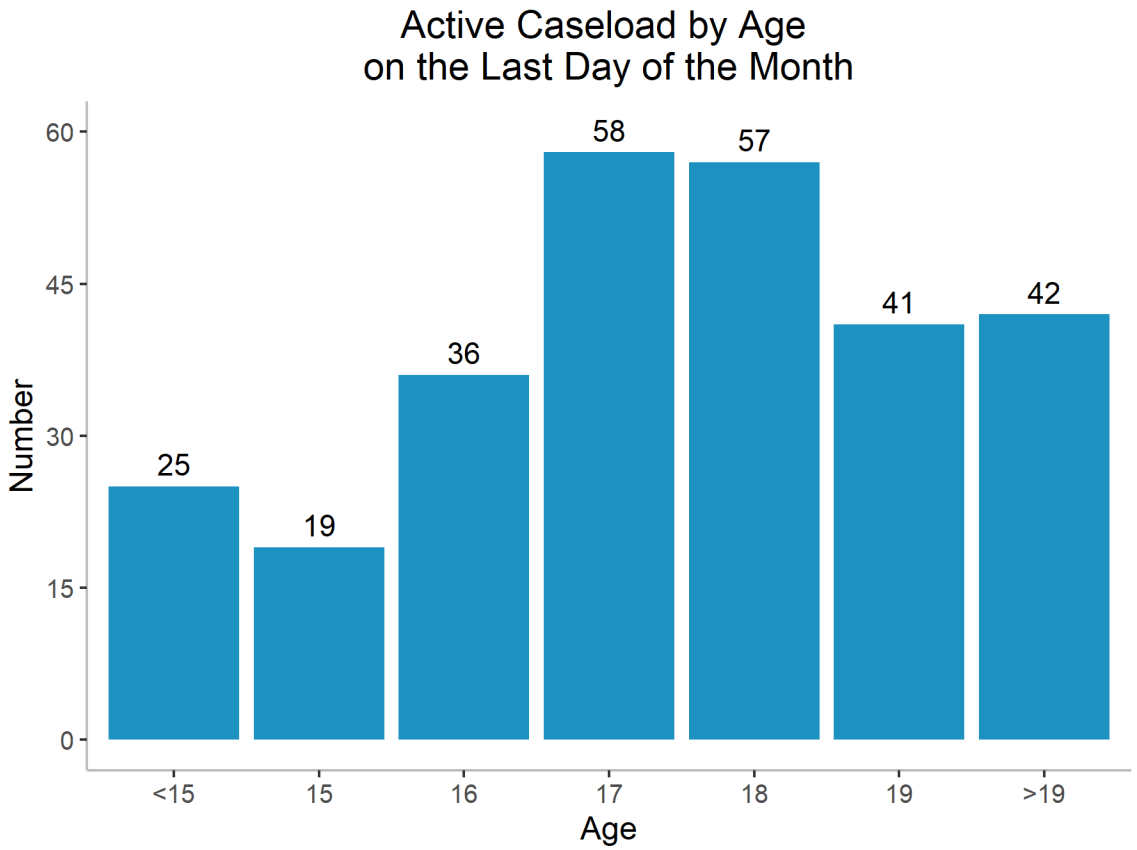


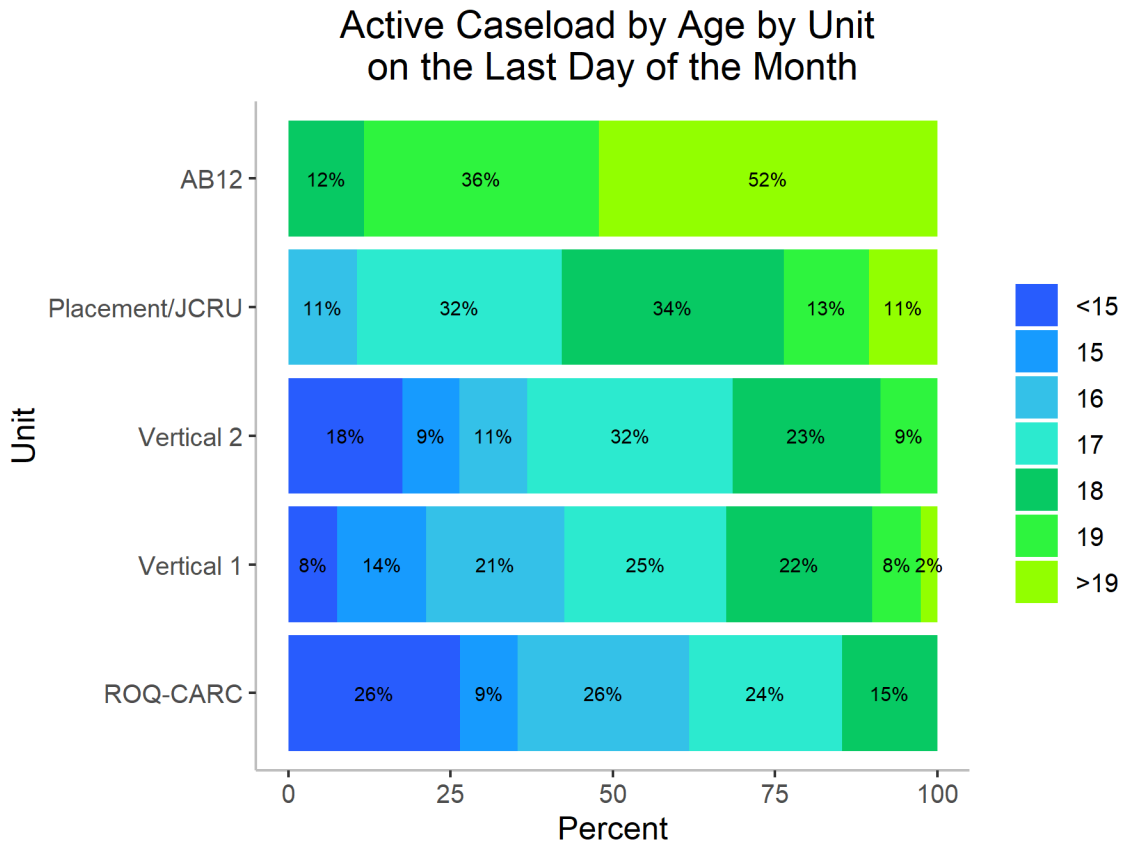
Neighborhood	# of Youth
Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124)	37
Ingleside/Excelsior (94112)	12
Lake Merced (94132)	9
Mission/Bernal Heights (94110)	9
South of Market (94103)	9

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



PS Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

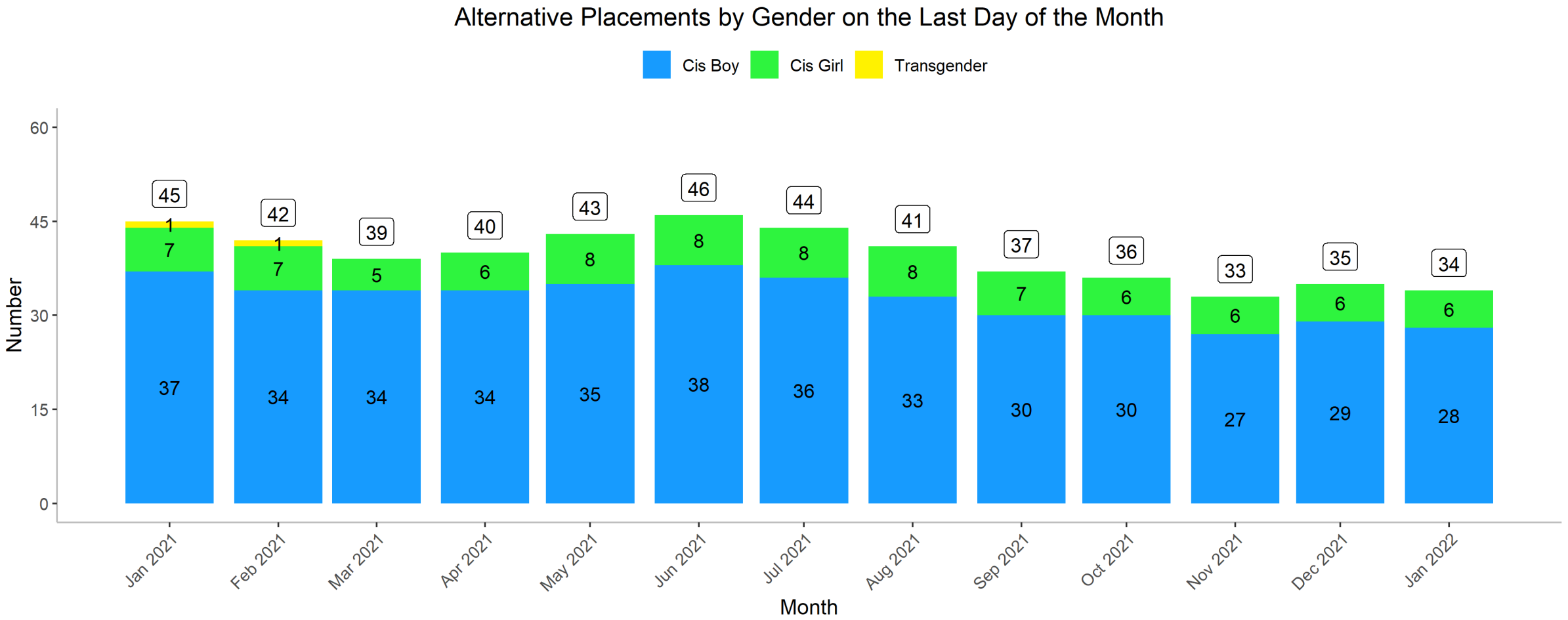




PS Chart 3.1 - 3.3: Alternative Placement

- Description
  - Chart 3.1 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 3.2 provides details for each alternative placement category, as of the last day of each month.
  - Chart 3.3 provides the county breakdown for all alternative placements as of the last day of the month.
- As of January 31,
  - The total alternative placement population was 34 youth, a 24% decrease from the same time last year.
  - 18% of alternative placement youth were placed with resource families and 6% were placed in STRTPs. 15% were in county jail due to an adult criminal complaint
  - 53% of alternative placement youth in San Francisco and 24% were in other Bay Area Counties. 9% of youth were AWOL.

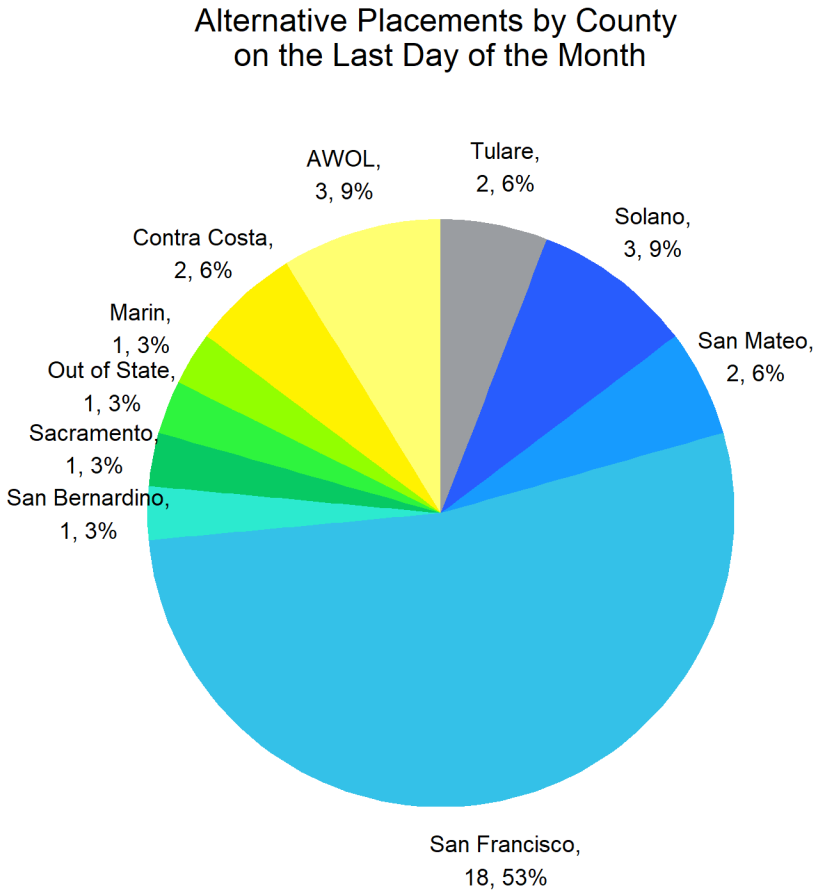
PS Chart 3.1: Alternative Placements by Gender



PS Chart 3.2: Alternative Placements by Details

Alternative Placements	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Avg %
Pending Adjudication	2	4	4	5	2	6	5	4	4	3	4	3	3	10%
Pending Disposition	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	3%
Pending Placement	4	2	2	3	4	4	5	1	2	0	0	1	1	6%
STRTP	12	10	7	7	7	3	5	6	6	6	5	5	2	16%
RFA	7	7	8	9	11	11	11	10	6	4	4	6	6	19%
SFUSD Out-of-State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1%
Community Treatment Facility	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	5	5	1	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	4%
THP+FC	5	4	3	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	11%
THPP	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2%
MHRC	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1%
Residential Treatment Services	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Juvenile Hall/Ranch Commitment	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	4	3	4%
Secure Youth Treatment Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5%
AWOL	5	6	9	6	7	8	7	6	5	8	8	6	3	16%
Warrant Hold	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	45	42	39	40	43	46	44	41	37	36	33	35	34	100%

PS Chart 3.3: Alternative Placements by County



Alternative Placement Glossary

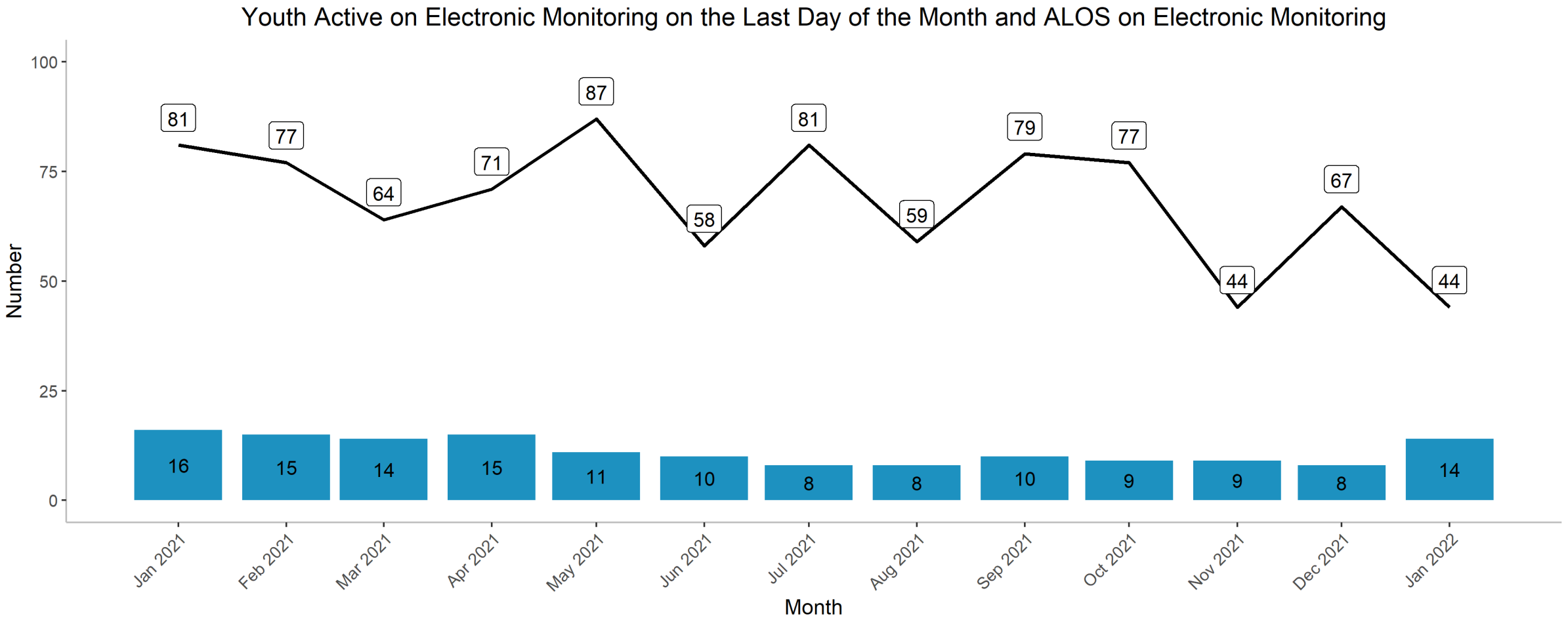
Status	Definition
Pending Adjudication	When a youth previously ordered to out of home placement who has a petition filed and is moving through the court process however, the petition has yet to be found true or dismissed.
Pending Disposition	When a youth who has sustained charges and is now awaiting 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/Ranch Commitment	When the Court orders a youth to remain in Juvenile Hall or orders them to a ranch 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 committedto 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 Chart 4: Electronic Monitoring

- Description
  - Chart 4 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 January,
  - There were 14 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 44 days.
    - 11 were boys.
    - 71% were Black, 14% were Latinx, 7% were white, and 7% were other race/ethnicity
  - There were 0 youth on alcohol monitoring.

PS Chart 4: Electronic Monitoring

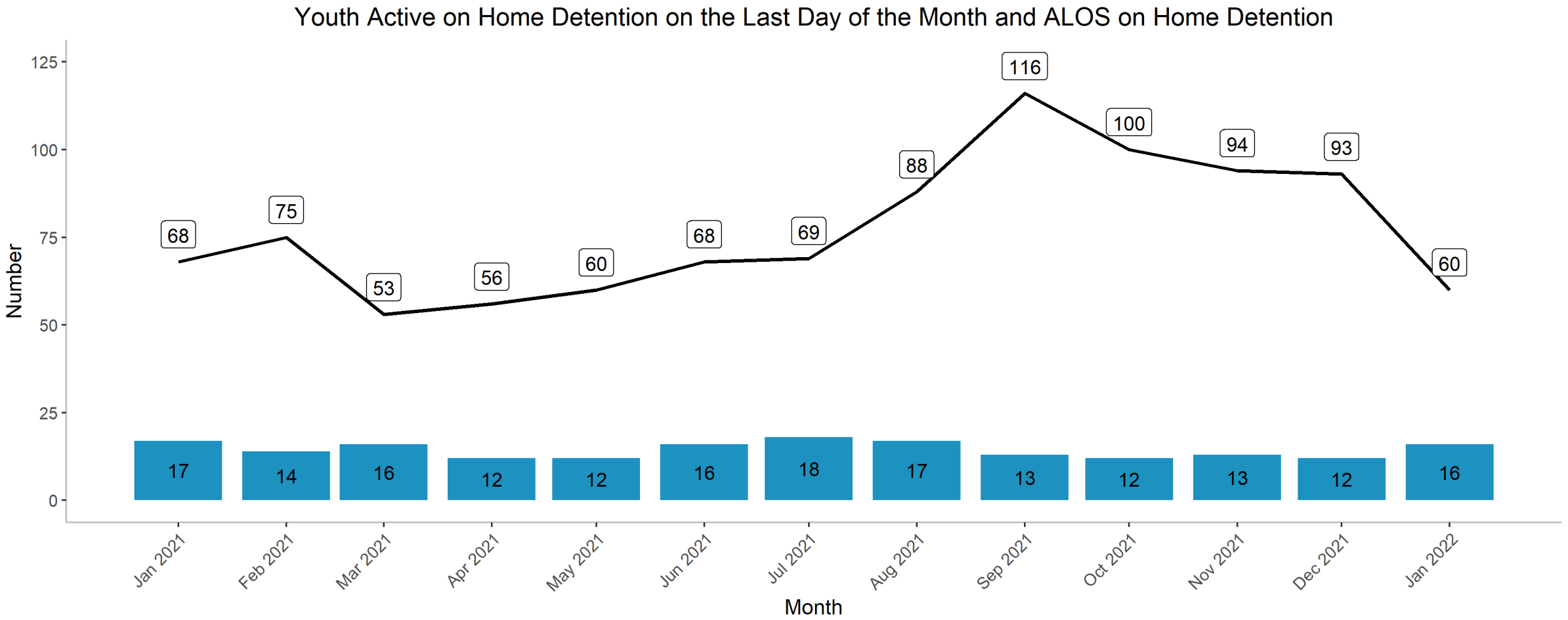


PS Chart 5: Home Detention

- Description
  - 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.

- As of the last day of January,
  - There were 16 youth on Home Detention. The average length of stay was 60 days.
    - 88% were boys
    - 75% were Black, 6% were Latinx, 13% were white, 6% were other race/ethnicity
  - 75% were pre-adjudicated

PS Chart 5: Home Detention

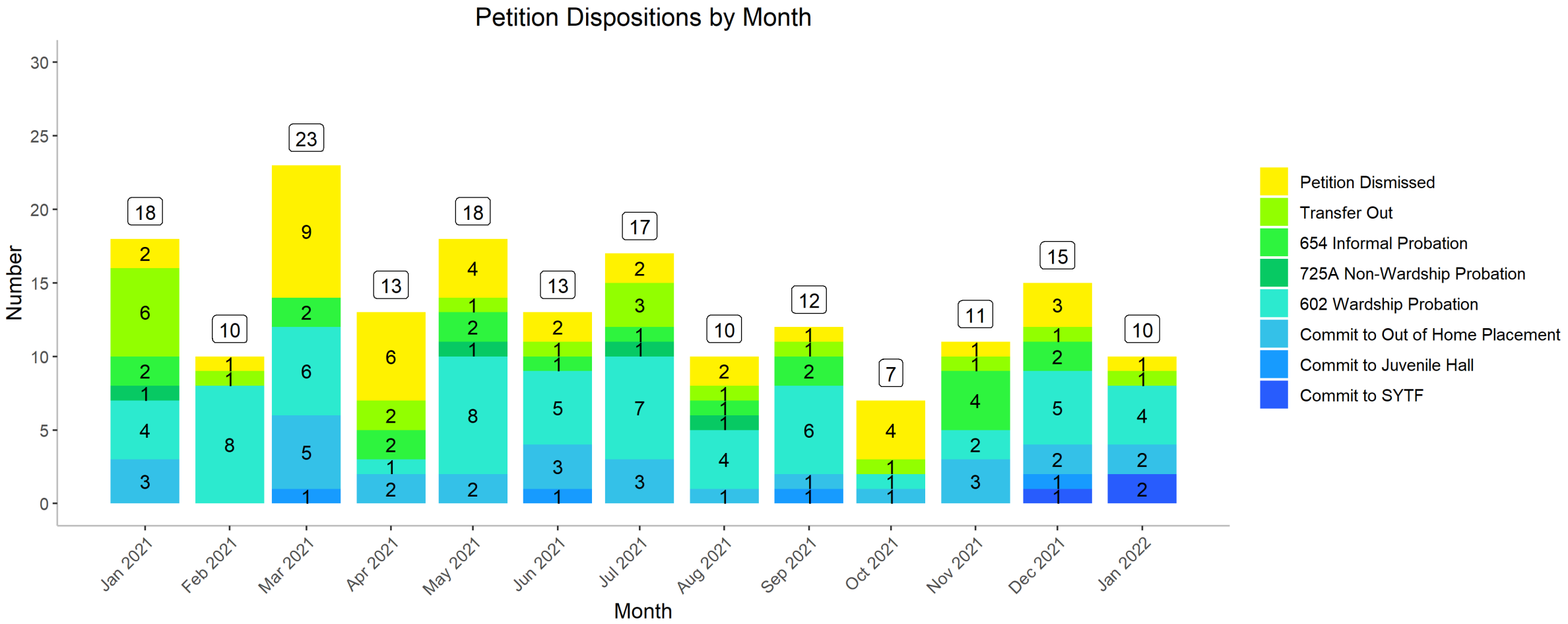


PS Chart 6: Petition Dispositions

- Description
  - Chart 6 shows all petition dispositions by month.

- Since the start of 2021,
  - 4% resulted in commitments to SYTF or Juvenile Hall
  - 16% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
  - 34% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared).
  - 2% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
  - 11% resulted in 654 informal probation
  - 11% resulted in transfers out
  - 21% resulted in dismissals

PS Chart 6: Petition Dispositions



Deep Dives

- This month: Make it Right Findings (California Policy Lab)

- Future topics:
  - April - TBD
  - May - Report out on CBO-JPD Work Groups
  - June - Diversion

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?