



San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics Through January 2023

PREPARED FOR THE 3/8/23 JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION
MEETING

Monthly Data Report

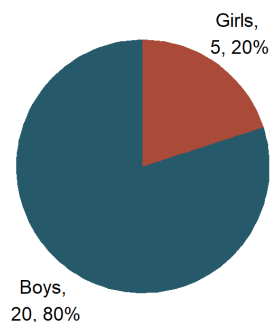
- The Juvenile Probation Department is engaged in efforts to generate more comprehensive, accurate, and meaningful metrics.
- This report compiles data through the month before last (Jan 2023).
 - A recent daily snapshot of the Juvenile Hall population will be included for the Commission meeting.
- Starting 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 - January

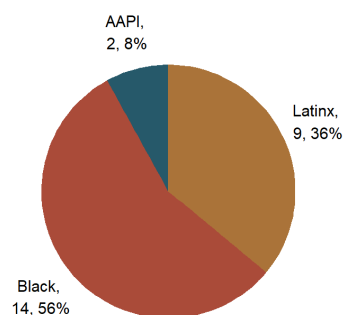
- Referrals: There were 68 referrals, 33% higher than the 2022 average of 51 referrals a month.
- Admissions: There were 26 admissions, 37% higher than the 2022 average of 19 admissions a month.
- Population: The average daily population was 21 youth, 31% higher than 2022 average of 16 youth. The peak population was 26 youth.
- Length of Stay: The median LOS for releases was 5 days, shorter than the 2022 average of 6 days.
- Caseload: There were 340 youth on active caseload, 15% higher than the 2022 average of 295 youth on active caseload a month.
 - Diversion: 31% of pre-adjudicated cases were being handled through various types of diversion.
- Programs: 52% of youth on active caseload were active in programs, lower than the 2022 average of 59%.
- Placements: There were 26 youth in alternative placements, 7% lower than the 2022 average of 28 youth.
- Warrants: There were 35 youth with active warrants, and a total of 43 active warrants as of the last day of the month.
- JH Snapshot: On 3/6, there were 25 youth in custody. 72% of youth were pre-adjudicated/pre-disposition, higher than the 2022 average of 67%

Juvenile Hall Snapshot: 3/6/2023 (N = 25)

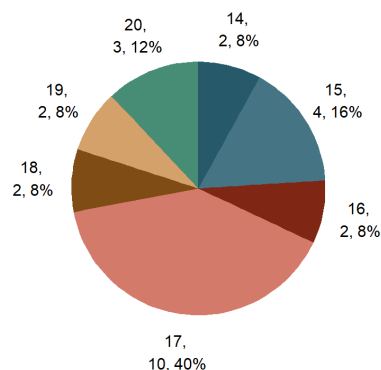
JH Population
by Gender



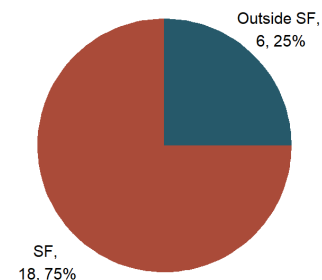
JH Population
by Race/Ethnicity



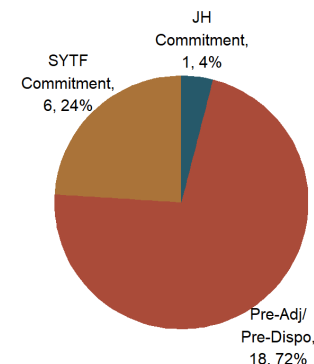
JH Population
by Current Age



JH Population
by County



JH Population
by Case Status

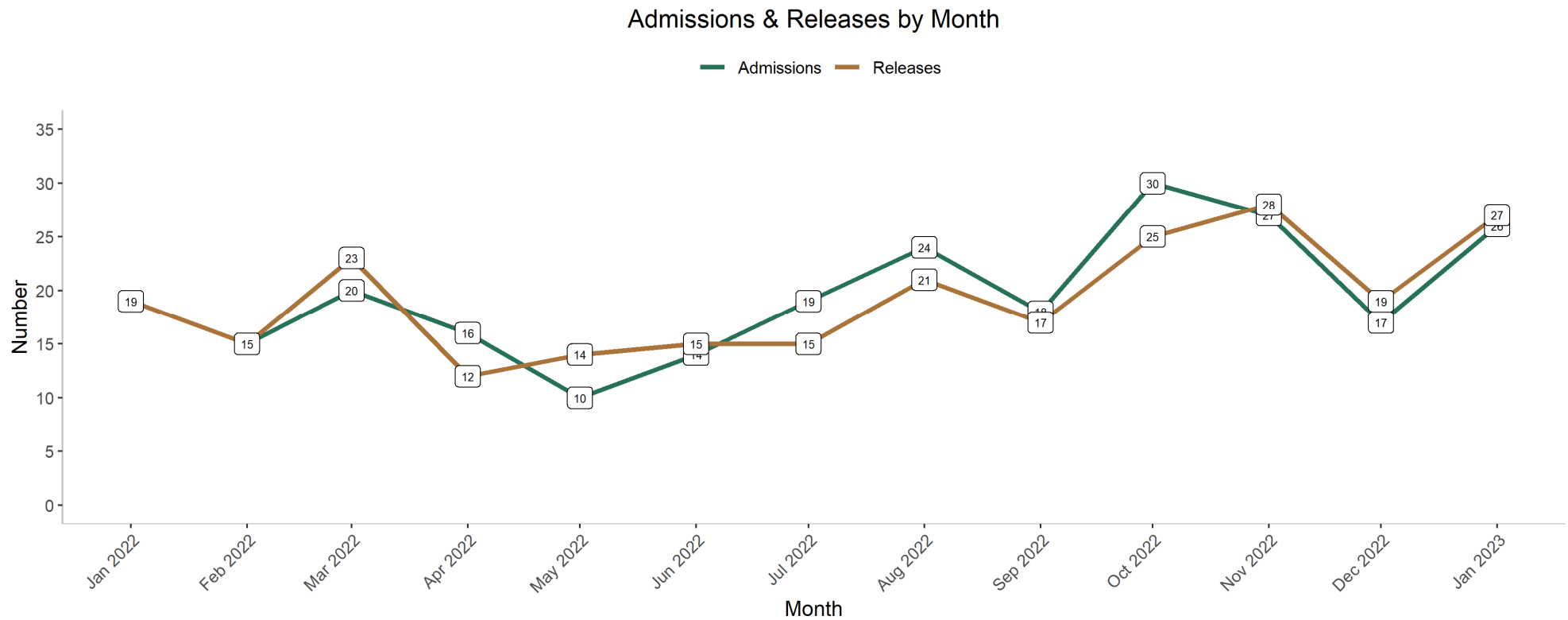


Notes: SYTF = Secure Youth Treatment Facility; JH = Juvenile Hall
There is also 1 young person in SF County Jail pending trial that has been committed to SYTF.

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

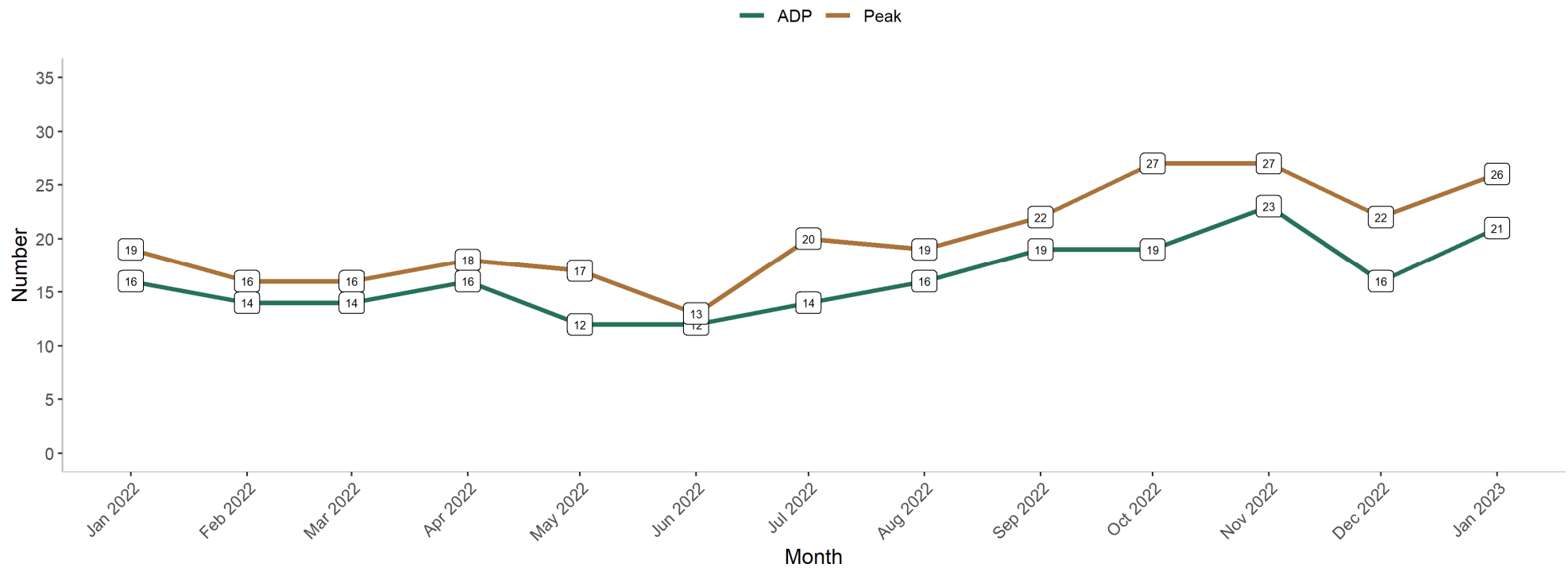
- Description
 - Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Hall admissions and releases by calendar month.
 - Chart 1.2 displays the average daily population (ADP) by month - the average number of youth in custody per day for each month, & the peak population by month - the highest population count reached each month.
- In January,
 - There were 26 admissions and 27 releases.
 - The ADP was 21 youth and the peak population was 26 youth.

JH Chart 1.1: Admissions & Releases



JH Chart 1.2: Average & Peak Population

Average Daily Population & Peak Population by Month

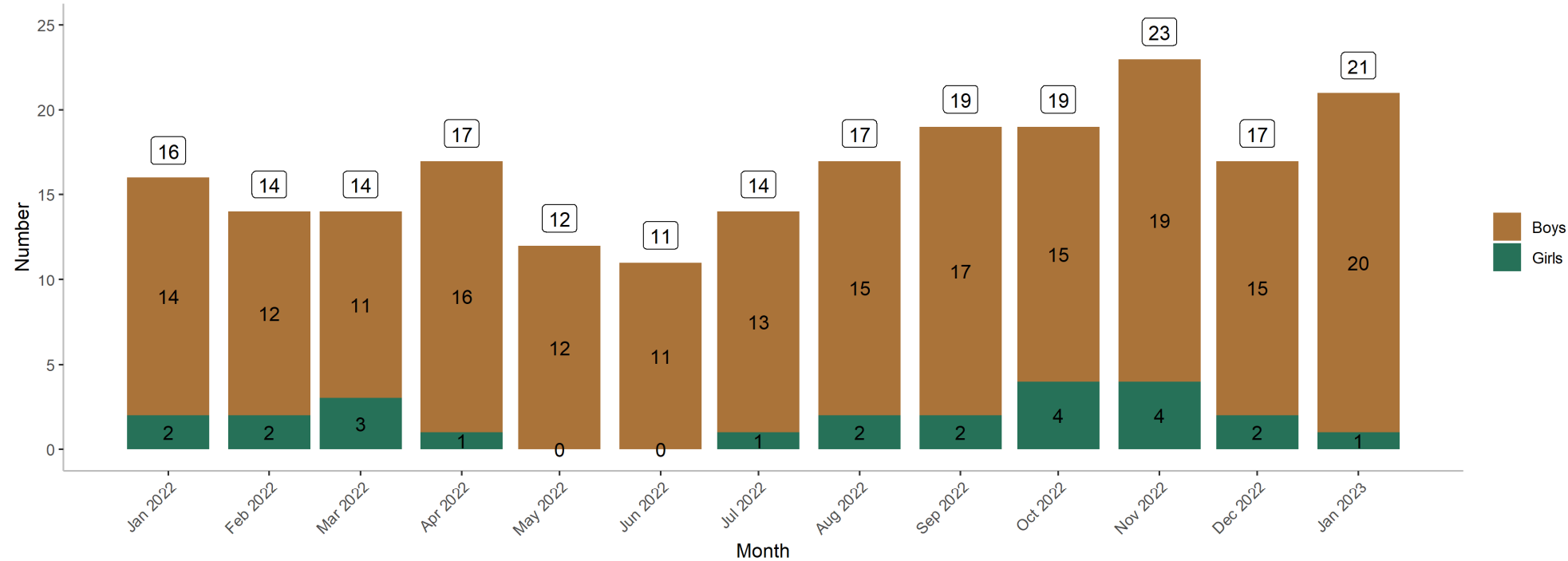


JH Charts 2.1 - 2.3: ADP by Demographics

- 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 January,
 - The gender breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 95% boys.
 - The racial/ethnic breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 62% Black youth, 38% Latinx youth, 10% AAPI youth, and 5% white youth.
 - The age breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was over 29% young adults ages 18 and older.

JH Chart 2.1: ADP by Gender

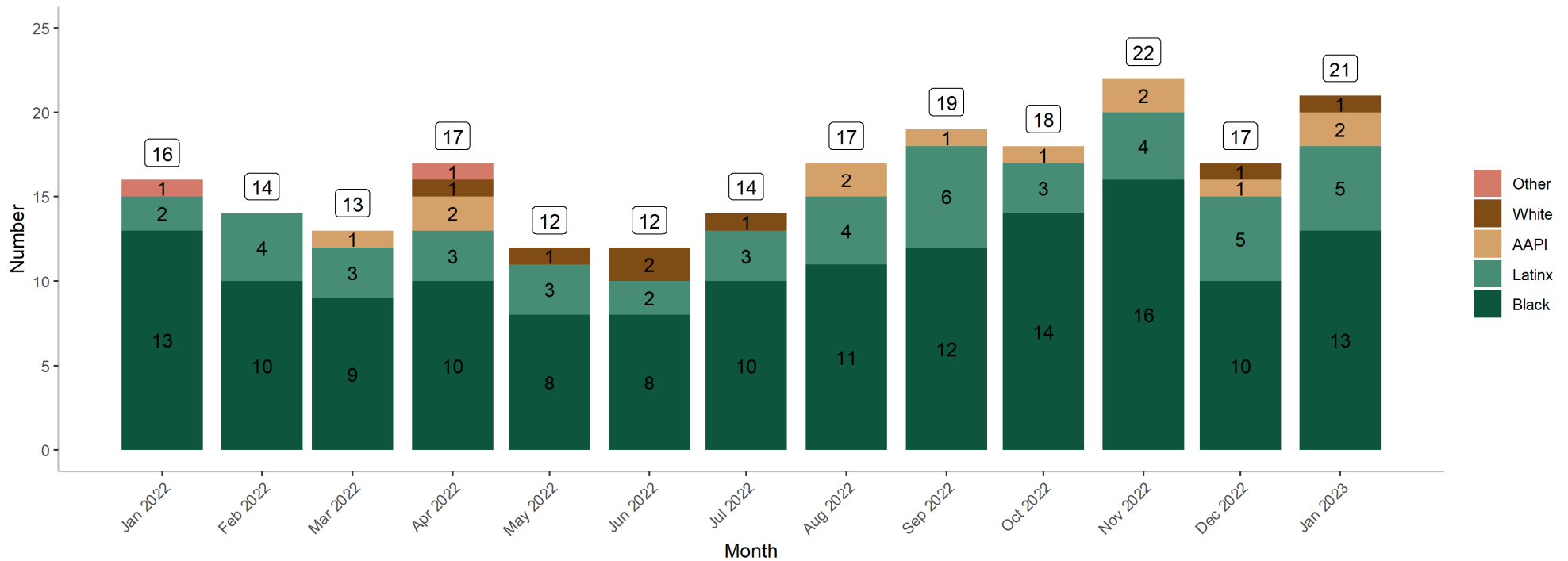
Juvenile Hall ADP by Gender by Month



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

JH Chart 2.2: ADP by Race/Ethnicity

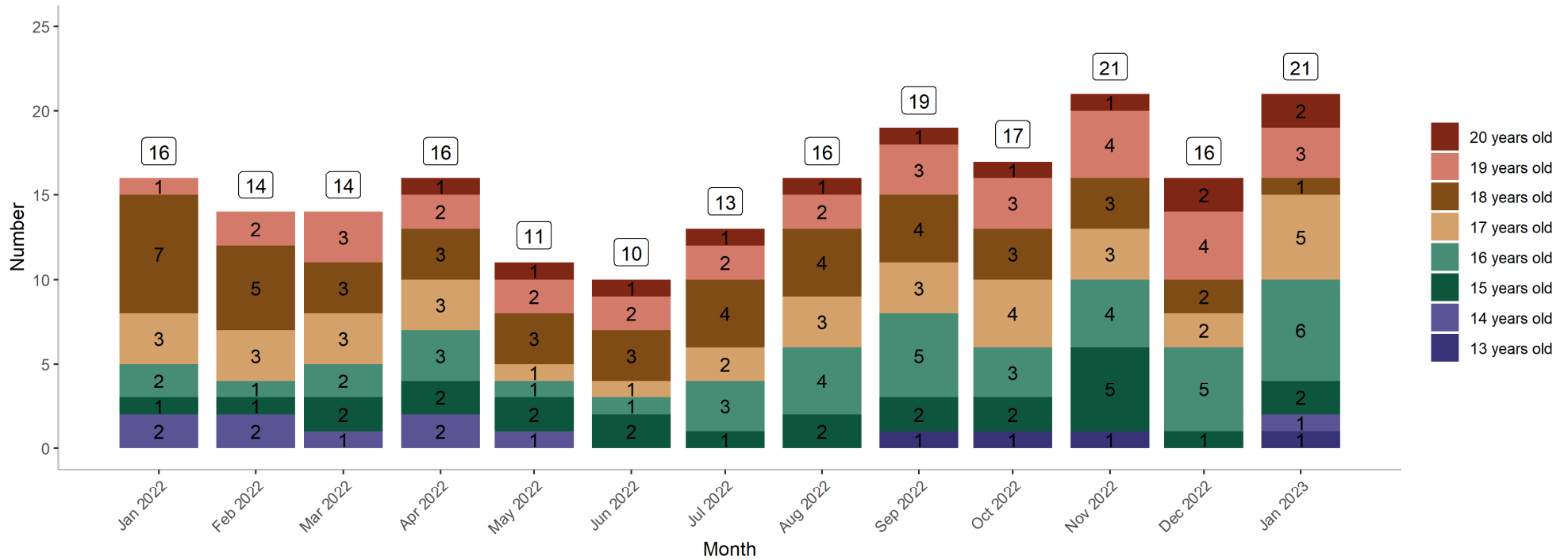
Juvenile Hall ADP by Race/Ethnicity by Month



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

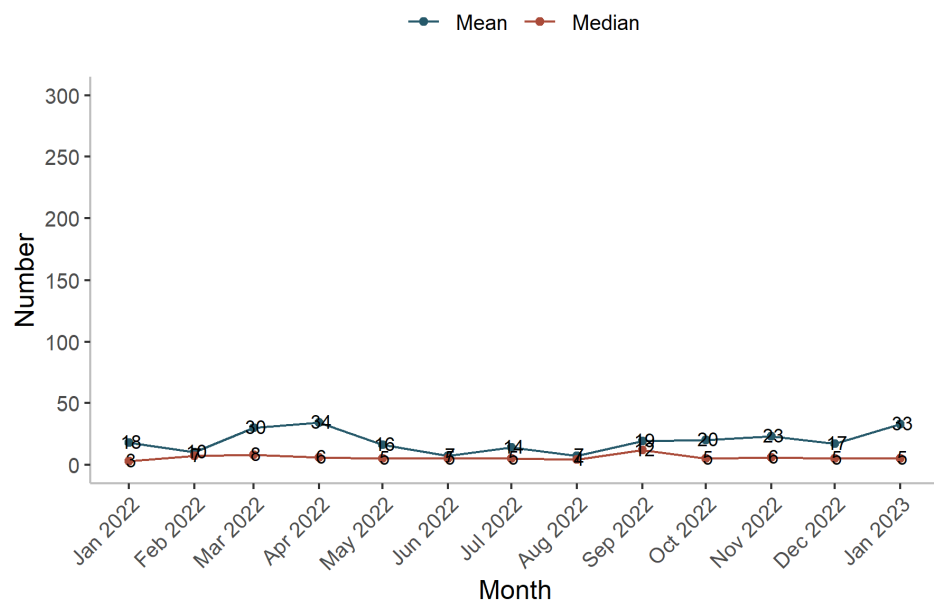
- Description
 - Chart 3.1 shows the range in length of stay for youth released throughout the month and youth in custody on the last day of the month.
 - Charts 3.2 & 3.3 present the mean and median length of stay (ALOS) for: (3.2) youth released each month and (3.3) youth in custody on the last day of the month.
- In January,
 - For the 27 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout the month, the mean LOS was 33 days and the median LOS was 5 days.
 - For the 20 youth in custody on the last day of the month, the mean LOS for youth in custody was 184 days and the median LOS was 77 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

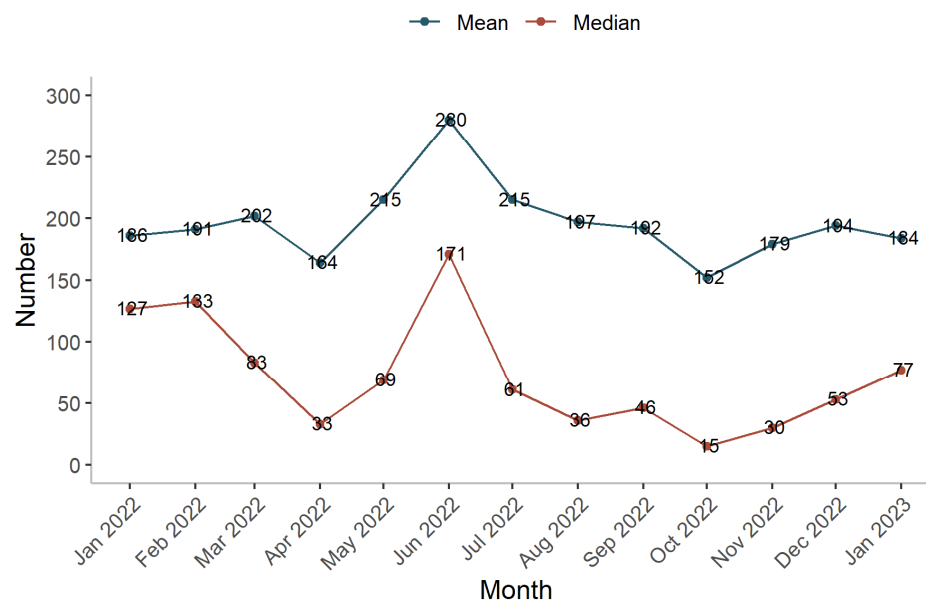
Sample	N	Min	Median	Mean	Max
Youth Released	27	0	5	33	649
Youth in Custody	20	0	77	184	1225
<i>Non-Commitments</i>			30	46	
<i>Commitments</i>			453	506	

JH Charts 3.2 & 3.3: Average Length of Stay

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



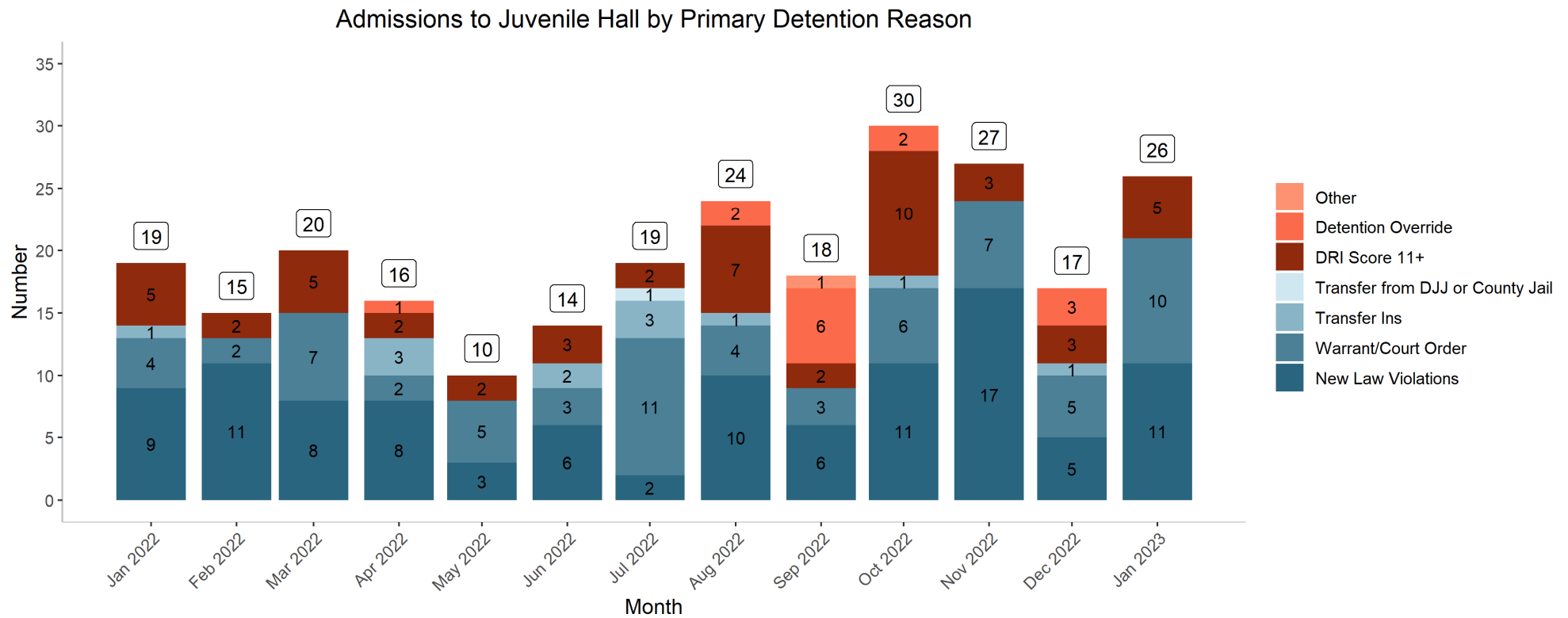
Length of Stay (in Days) for Youth Detained at the End of the Month by Month



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 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 26 admissions to Juvenile Hall.
 - 81% were mandatory: 11 new law violations and 10 warrants/court orders
 - 19% were non-mandatory: 5 DRI scores ≥ 11 : 4 gun use or possession and 1 707(b) offense for a youth younger than 14

JH Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Reason

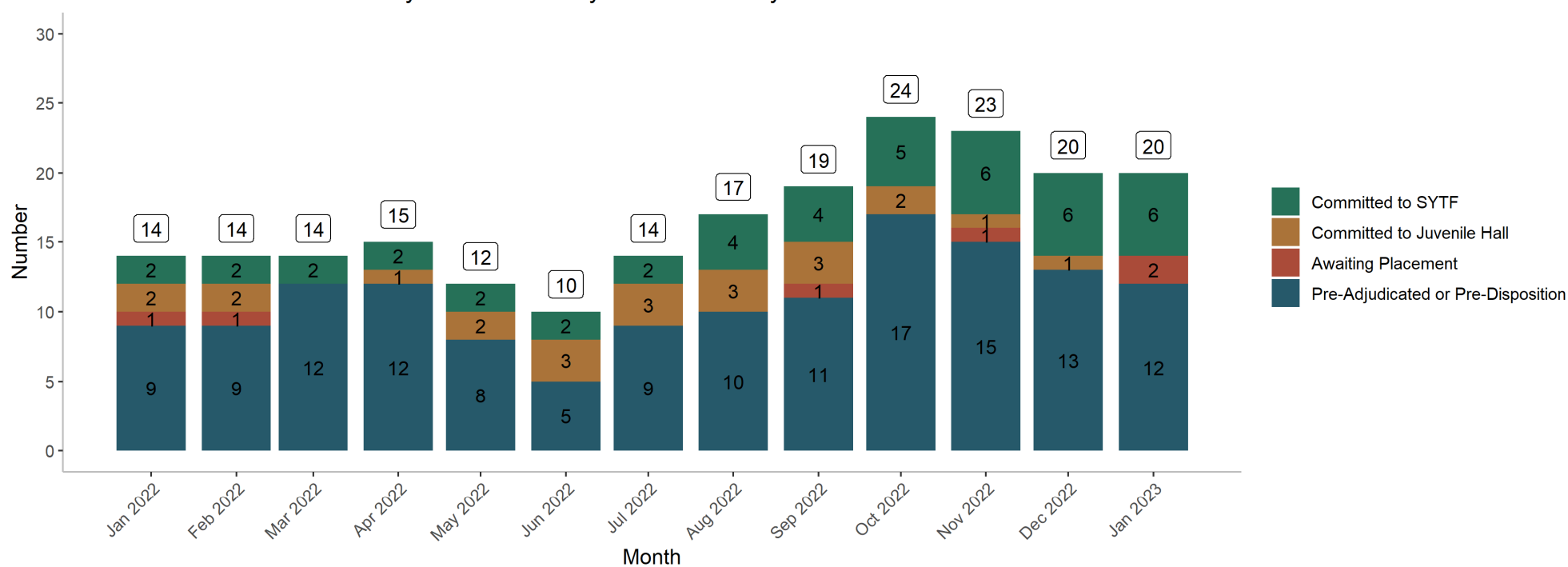


JH Chart 5: Placement Youth in Custody

- 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 January,
 - 40% of youth in custody were alternative placements
 - Note: As of Jan 30, 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



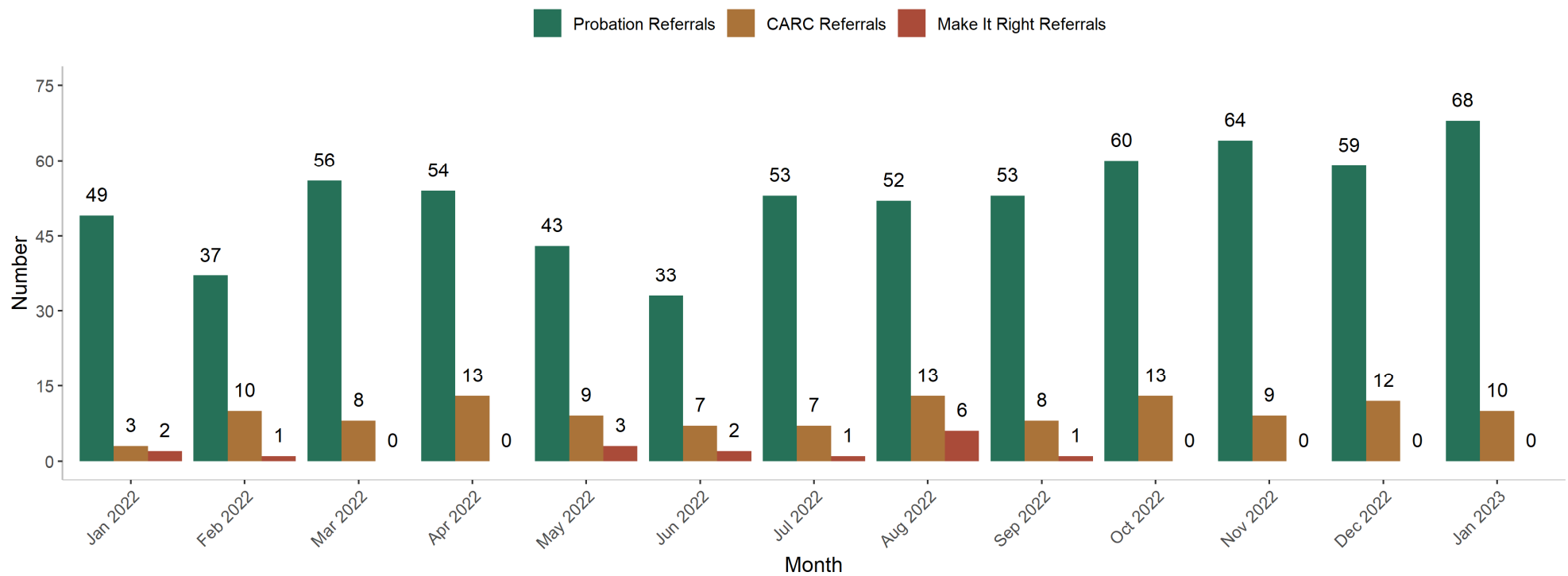
Note: As of Jan 30, there was also 1 youth in SF County Jail who had been committed to SYTF

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.
- In January,
 - There were 68 referrals to Probation:
 - 38 were for felonies (56%); 18 of which were for 707(b) offenses (26%)
 - 19 were for misdemeanors (28%)
 - 11 were for warrants/probation violations (16%)
 - There were 10 CARC referrals and 0 Make it Right referrals.

PS Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & MIR Referrals

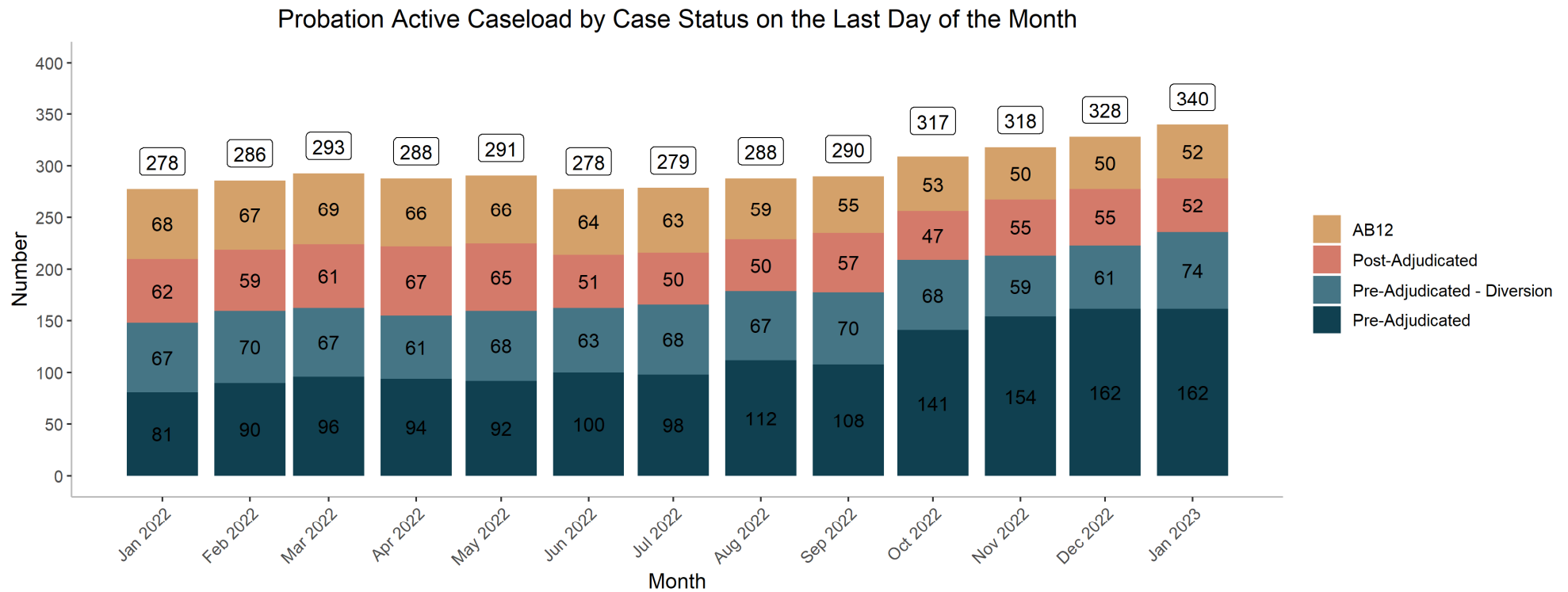
Probation Referrals, CARC Referrals, & Make it Right Referrals by Month



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 340 youth.
 - There were 236 pre-adjudicated cases (31% were diversion cases), 52 post-adjudicated cases, and 52 AB12 cases.
 - The total active caseload is about 22% higher than this time last year.

PS Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

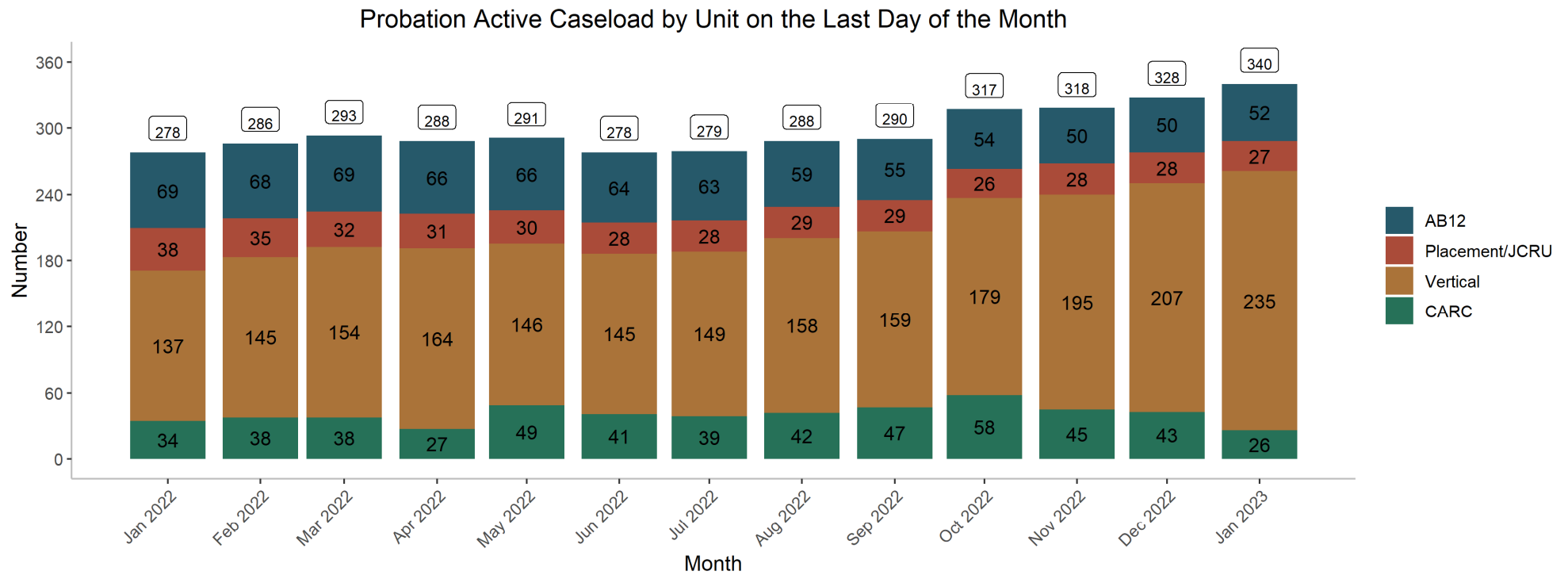


Notes: Diversion includes JPD-monitored diversion, DA-monitored diversion, and court-monitored diversion.

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 January,
 - The average caseload size per case manager was 19 youth.
 - Vertical had the highest average caseload size per case manager at 29 youth, while Placement/JCRU had the lowest at 7 youth.

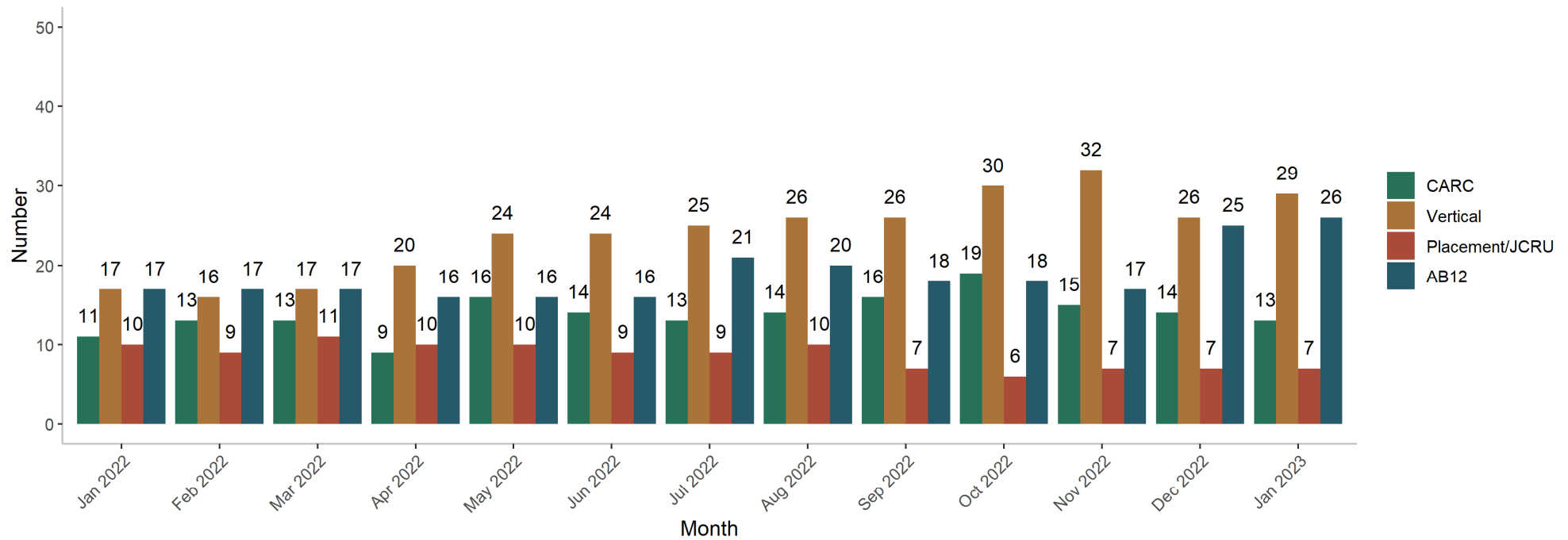
PS Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit



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



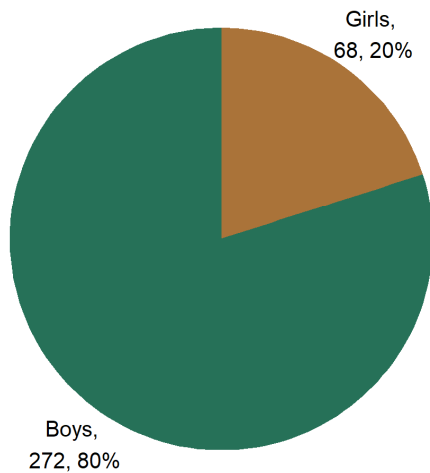
Notes: (1) As of August 2021, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.
 (2) Vertical caseloads have been combined for the purpose of data continuity in this graph.

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 January,
 - Girls represented 20% of the active caseload, and boys represented 80%.
 - 49% of the active caseload was Black, 36% was Latinx, 4% was AAPI, 9% was white, and 3% was other/unknown race/ethnicity.
 - 47% of youth supervised by JPD live outside of San Francisco, and 26% of youth live in five zip codes, with the largest group (10%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
 - 37% of JPD's active caseload is 18 or older, with AB12 and Placement/JCRU supervising a larger percentage of young adults than other units.

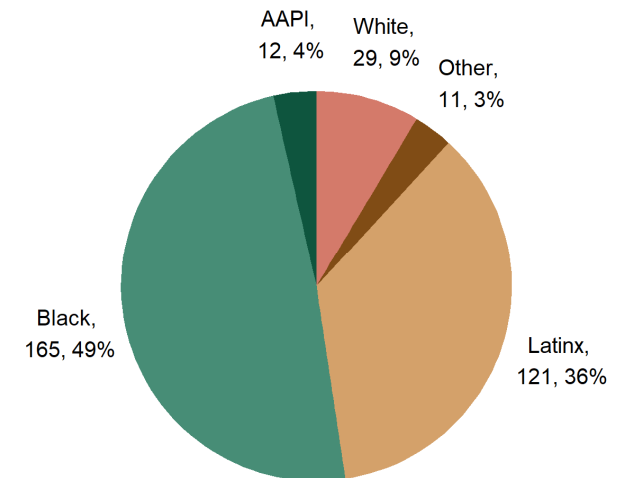
PS Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics

Active Caseload by Gender on the Last Day of the Month

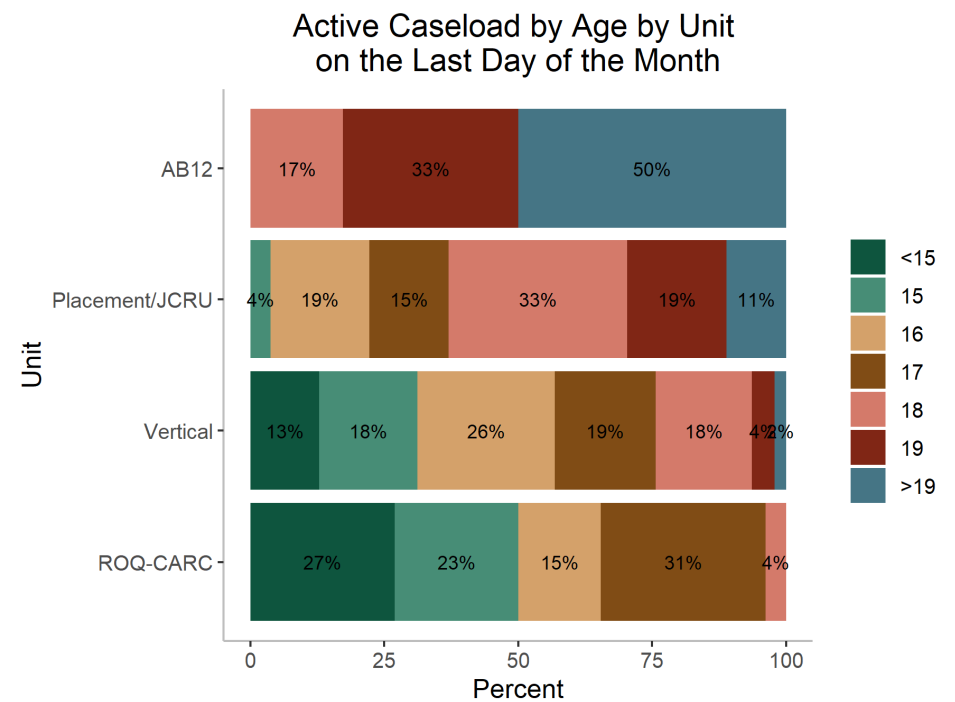
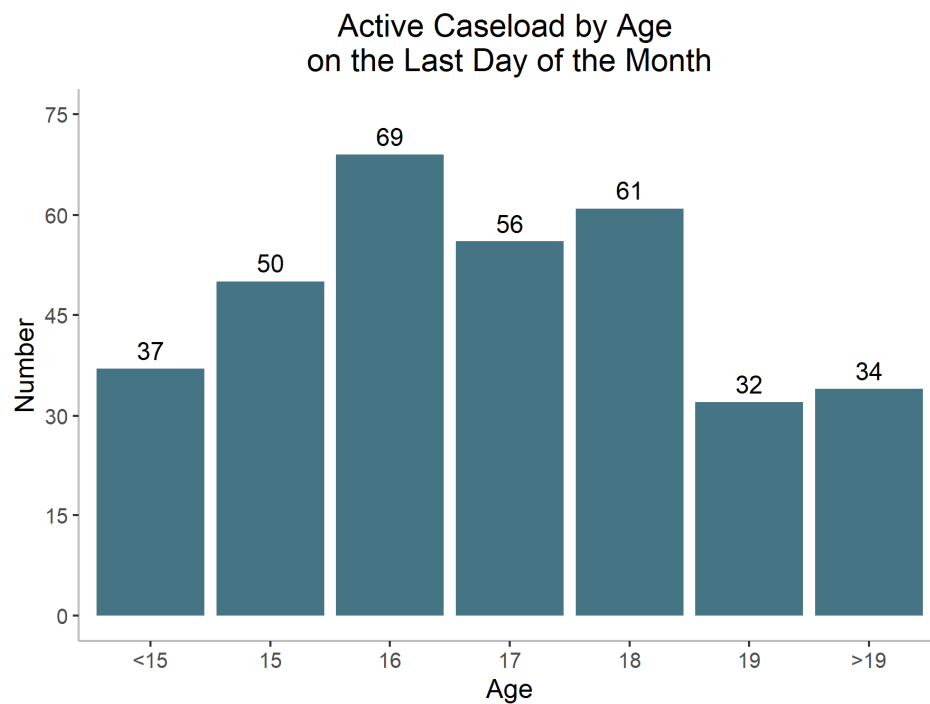


Neighborhood	# of Youth	% of Youth
Out of County	160	47
Bayview/Hunters Point (94124)	35	10
Ingleside/Excelsior (94112)	14	4
Mission/Bernal Heights (94110)	14	4
Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale (94134)	14	4
Western Addition (94115)	14	4

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



PS Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

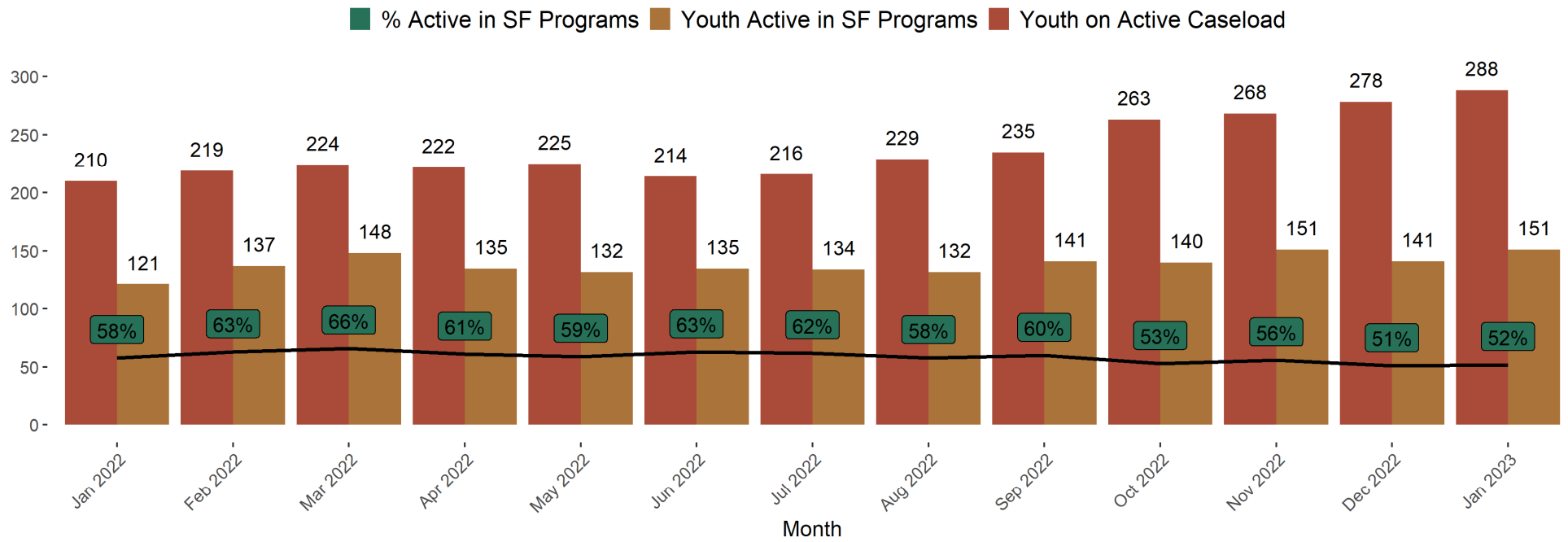


PS Chart 3: Active Caseload Active in Programs

- 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 January,
 - 52% 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



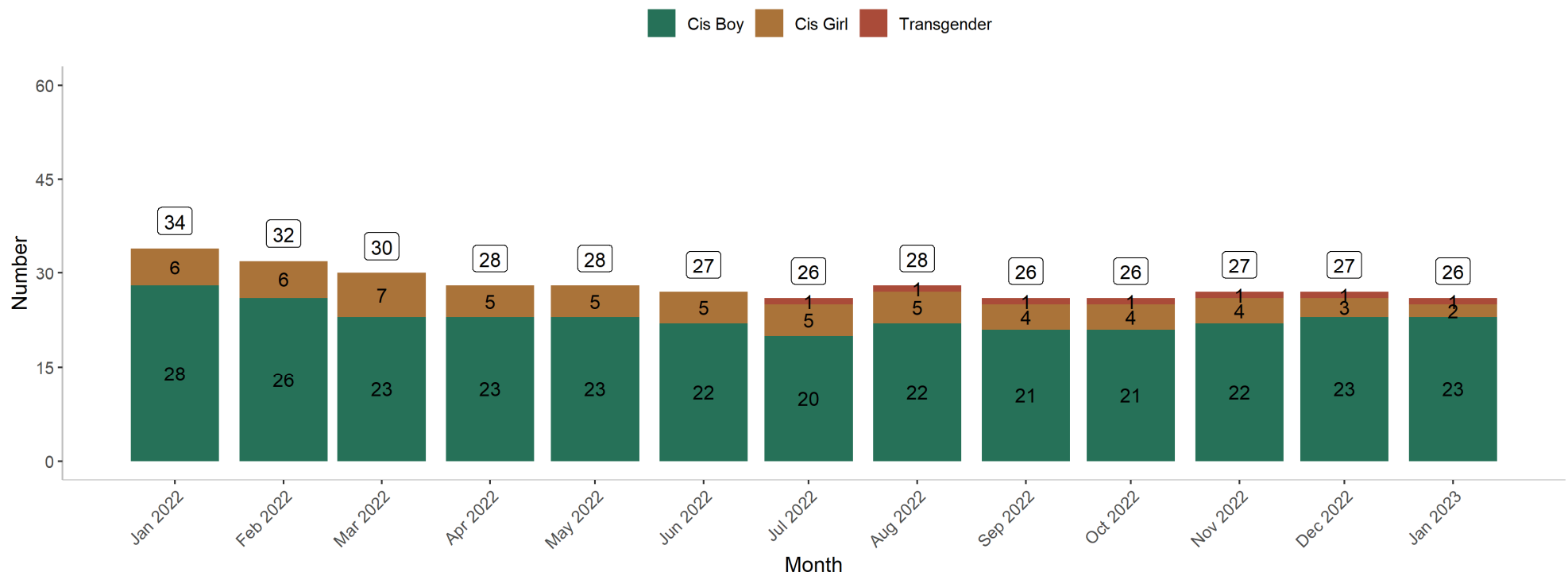
Notes: (1) AB12 youth are excluded from this analysis.
 (2) Youth who are only on electronic or alcohol monitoring are excluded from this analysis.

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 January,
 - The total alternative placement population was 26 youth, a 24% decrease from the same time last year.
 - Since January 2022, RFAs have accounted for an average of 17% of alternative placements per month, STRTPs have accounted for 11%, and commitments have accounted for 19%.

PS Chart 4.1: Alternative Placements by Gender

Alternative Placements by Gender on the Last Day of the Month

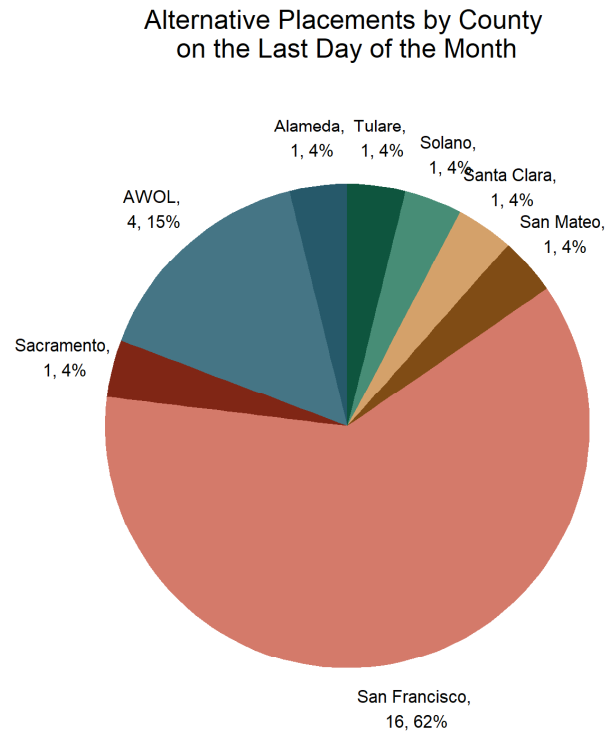


PS Chart 4.2: Alternative Placements by Details

Alternative Placements	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Avg %
Pending Adjudication	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Pending Disposition	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	6%
Pending Placement	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2%
STRTP	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	5	3	4	2	11%
RFA	6	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	17%
SFUSD Out-of-State	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1%
Community Treatment Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	1	3	4	3	4	4	2	2	1	3	4	2	3	10%
THP+FC	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	5	4	3	3	4	3	12%
THPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
MHRC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Residential Treatment Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Juvenile Hall Commitment	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	0	7%
Secure Youth Treatment Facility	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	6	6	6	12%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	5	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	9%
AWOL	3	4	5	4	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	4	10%
Warrant Hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	34	32	30	28	28	27	26	28	26	26	27	27	26	100%

Categories shaded grey reflect young people in custody in secure settings. See glossary on slide 35 for more detail.

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.

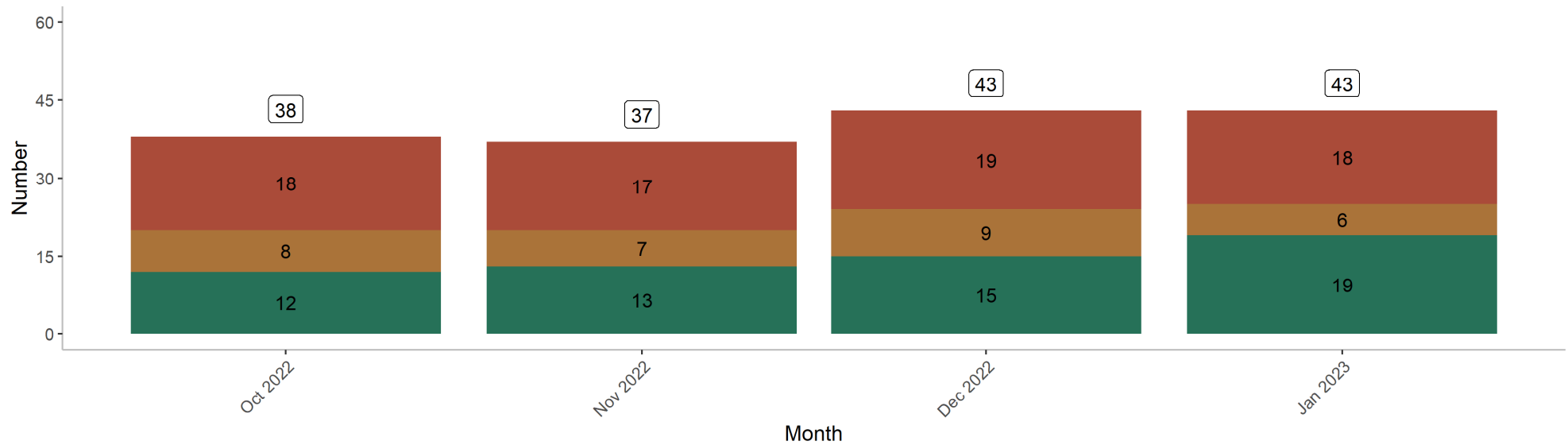
PS Charts 5.1 & 5.2: Active Warrants

- 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 January,
 - There were 35 youth with active warrants and 43 active warrants total: 19 arrest warrants, 6 petition warrants, and 18 bench warrants.
 - Note: Back door warrants have been renamed to petition warrants.
 - The mean length of time from warrant issue date was 281 days and the median was 110 days.

PS Chart 5.1: Active Warrants by Type

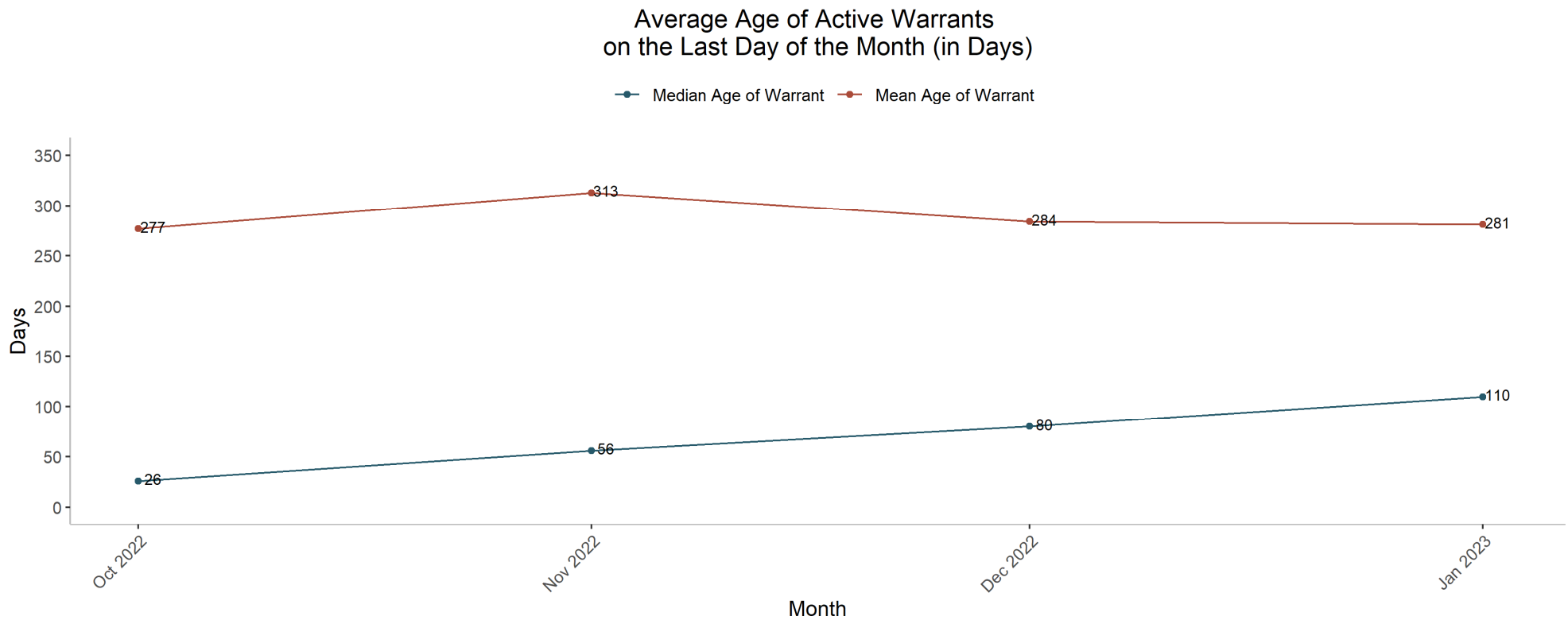
Active Warrants on the Last Day of the Month
by Type of Warrant

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

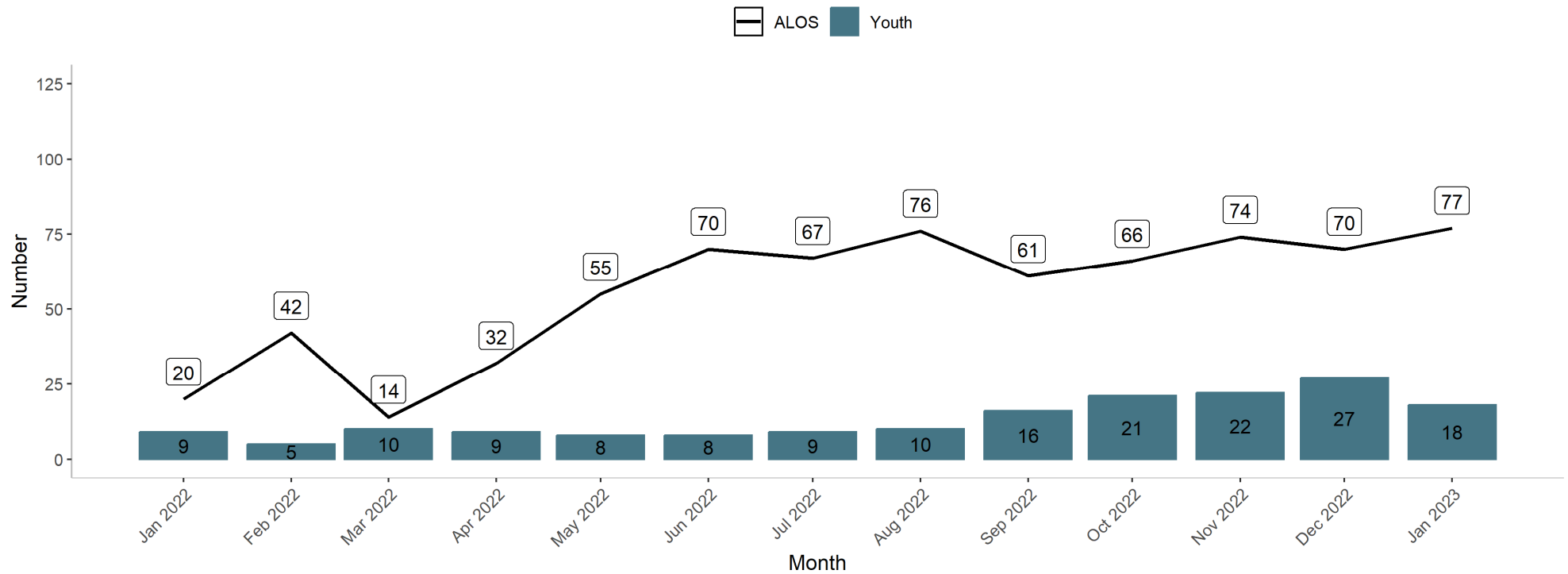


PS Chart 6: Electronic Monitoring

- 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 January,
 - There were 18 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 77 days.
 - 83% were boys
 - 72% were Black, 17% were Latinx, 67% were white, 6% 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

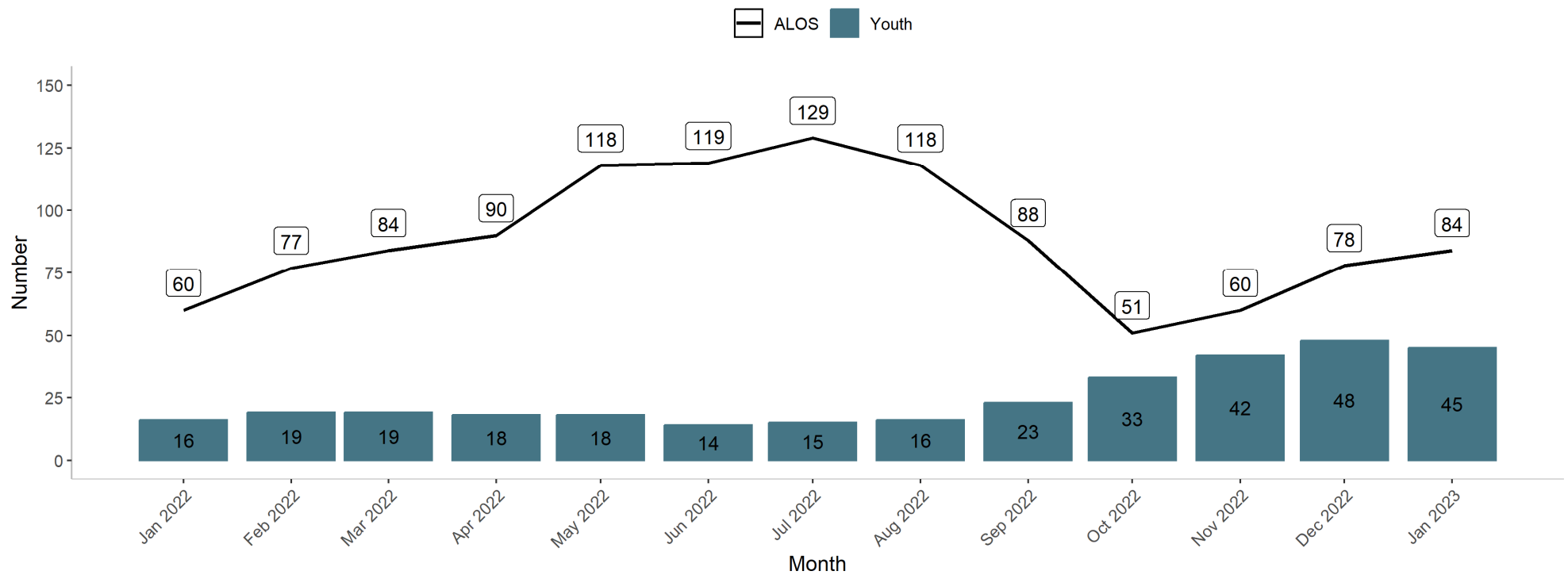


PS Chart 7: Home Detention

- 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 January,
 - There were 45 youth on Home Detention. The average length of stay was 84 days.
 - 89% were boys
 - 58% were Black, 22% were Latinx, 11% were white, 2% were AAPI, and 8% were another race or ethnicity
 - 84% 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

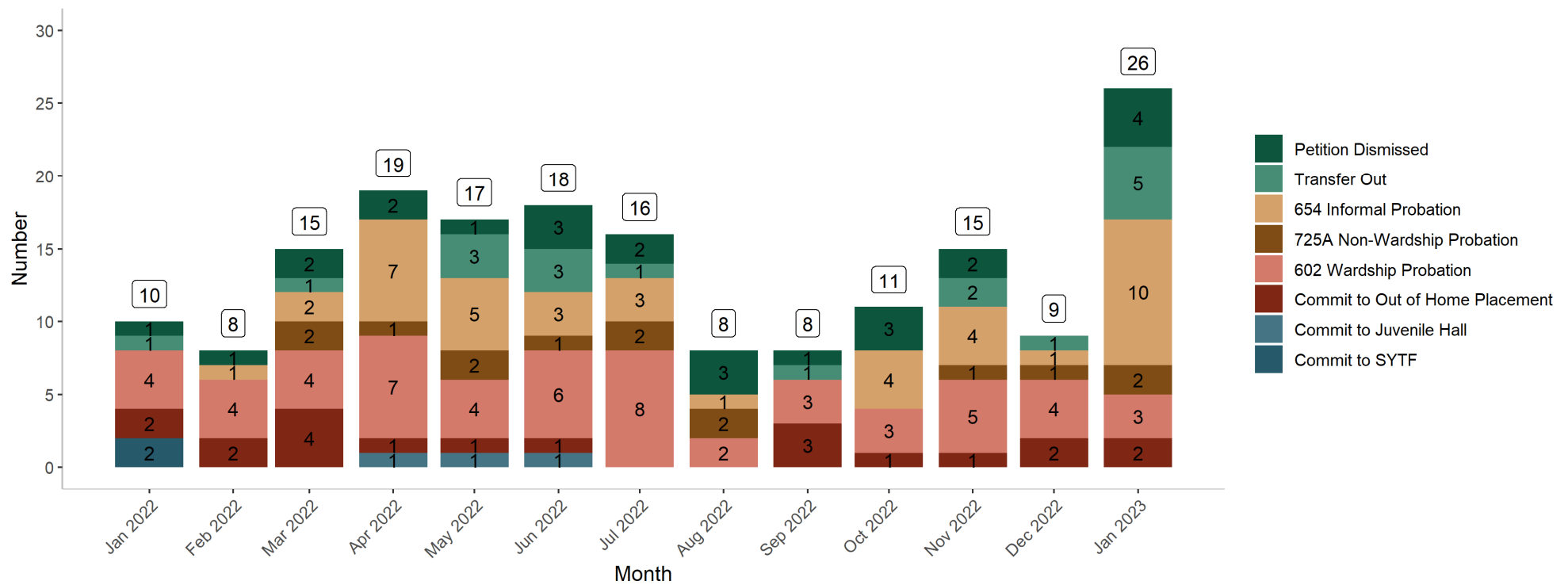


PS Chart 8: Petition Dispositions

- Description
 - Chart 8 shows all petition dispositions by month.
- Since the start of 2022,
 - 3% resulted in commitments to SYTF or Juvenile Hall
 - 11% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
 - 32% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared).
 - 8% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
 - 23% resulted in 654 informal probation
 - 10% resulted in transfers out
 - 14% resulted in dismissals

PS Chart 8: Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month





THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?