



# San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics Through August 2023

---

PREPARED FOR THE 10/11/23 JUVENILE PROBATION  
COMMISSION MEETING

# Monthly Data Report

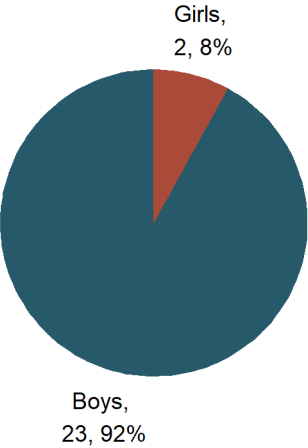
- The Juvenile Probation Department is engaged in efforts to generate more comprehensive, accurate, and meaningful metrics.
- This report compiles data through the month before last (August 2023).
  - A recent daily snapshot of the Juvenile Hall population will be included for the Commission meeting.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

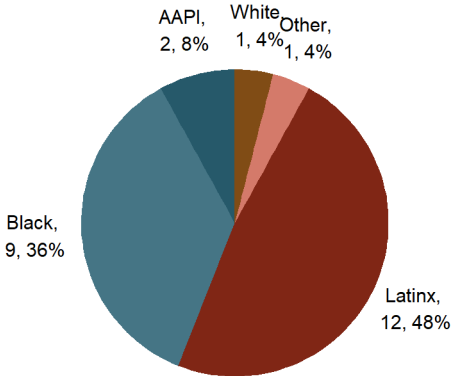
- Referrals: There were 97 referrals, 8% higher than the 2023 YTD average of 90 referrals a month.
- Admissions: There were 47 admissions, 52% higher than the 2023 YTD average of 31 admissions a month.
- Population: The average daily population was 26 youth, 8% higher than the 2023 YTD average of 24 youth. The peak population was 37 youth.
- Length of Stay: The median LOS for releases was 5 days, the same as the 2023 YTD average of 5 days.
- Caseload: There were 382 youth on active caseload, 5% higher than the 2023 YTD average of 365 youth on active caseload a month.
  - Diversion: 34% of pre-adjudicated cases were being handled through various types of diversion.
- Programs: 77% of youth on active caseload were active in programs, 15% higher than the 2023 YTD average of 67%.
  - 2023 data was revised as of the Aug 2023 report to resolve a data QA issue and include young people on AB12 in this analysis.
- Placements: There were 33 youth in alternative placements, 18% higher than the 2023 YTD average of 28 youth.
- Warrants: There were 31 youth with active warrants, and a total of 39 active warrants as of the last day of the month.

# Juvenile Hall Snapshot: 10/10/2023 (N = 25)

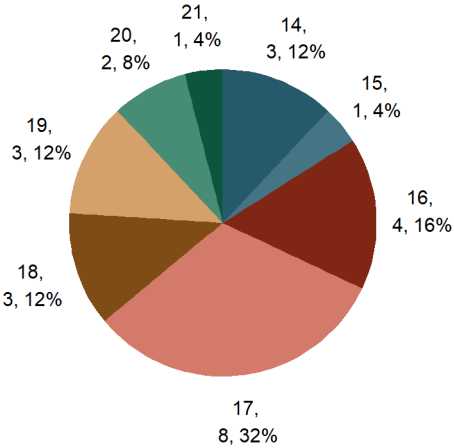
JH Population by Gender



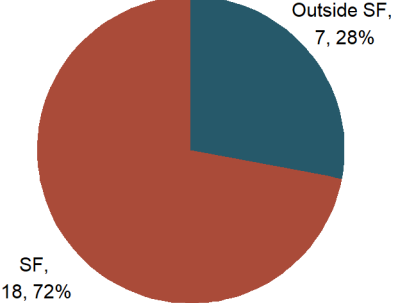
JH Population by Race/Ethnicity



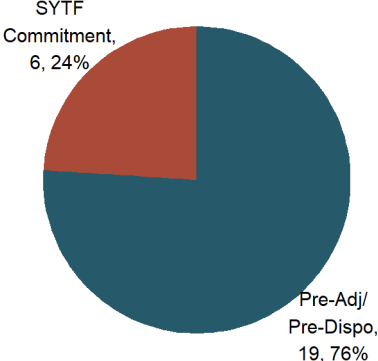
JH Population by Current Age



JH Population by County



JH Population by Case Status



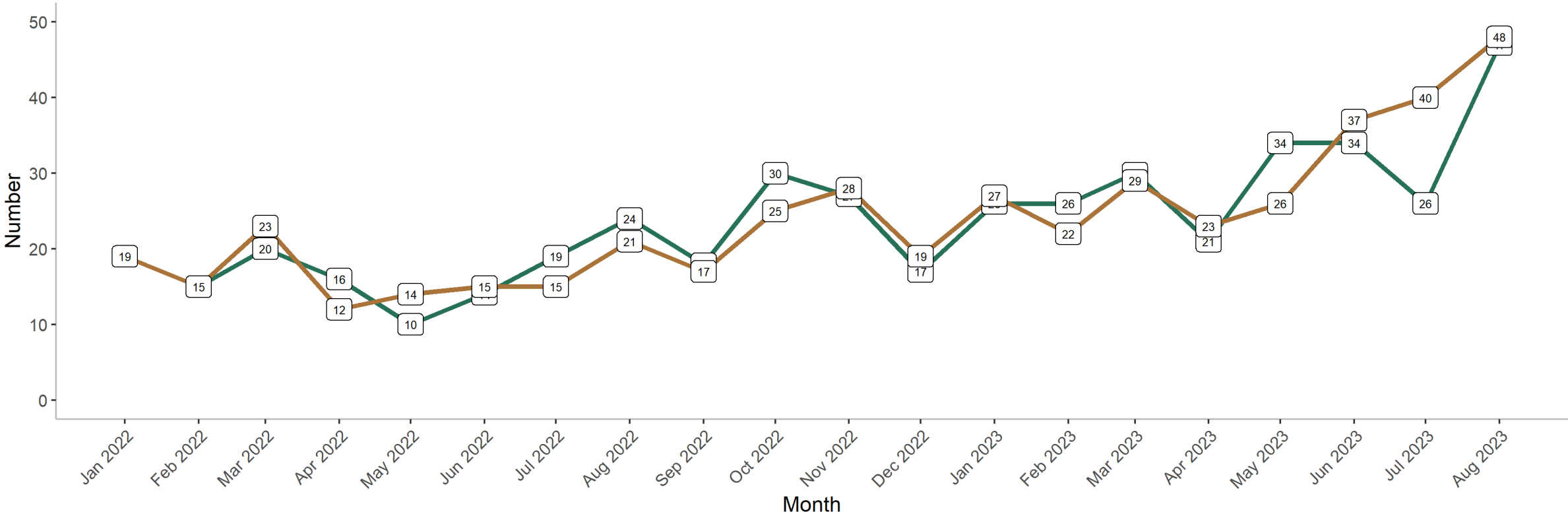
# JH Chart 1.1 & 1.2: Admissions, Releases, & Population

- 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 August,
  - There were 47 admissions and 48 releases.
  - The ADP was 26 youth and the peak population was 37 youth.

# JH Chart 1.1: Admissions & Releases

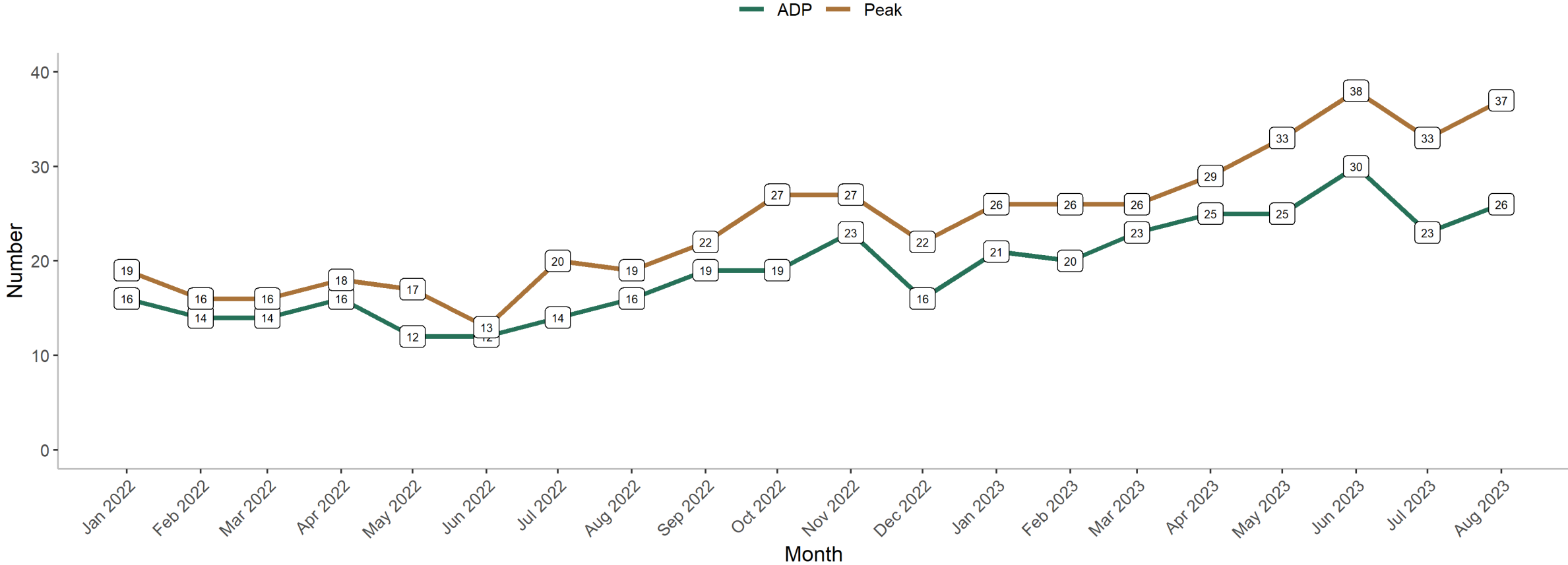
Admissions & Releases by Month

Admissions Releases



# JH Chart 1.2: Average & Peak Population

Average Daily Population & Peak Population by Month



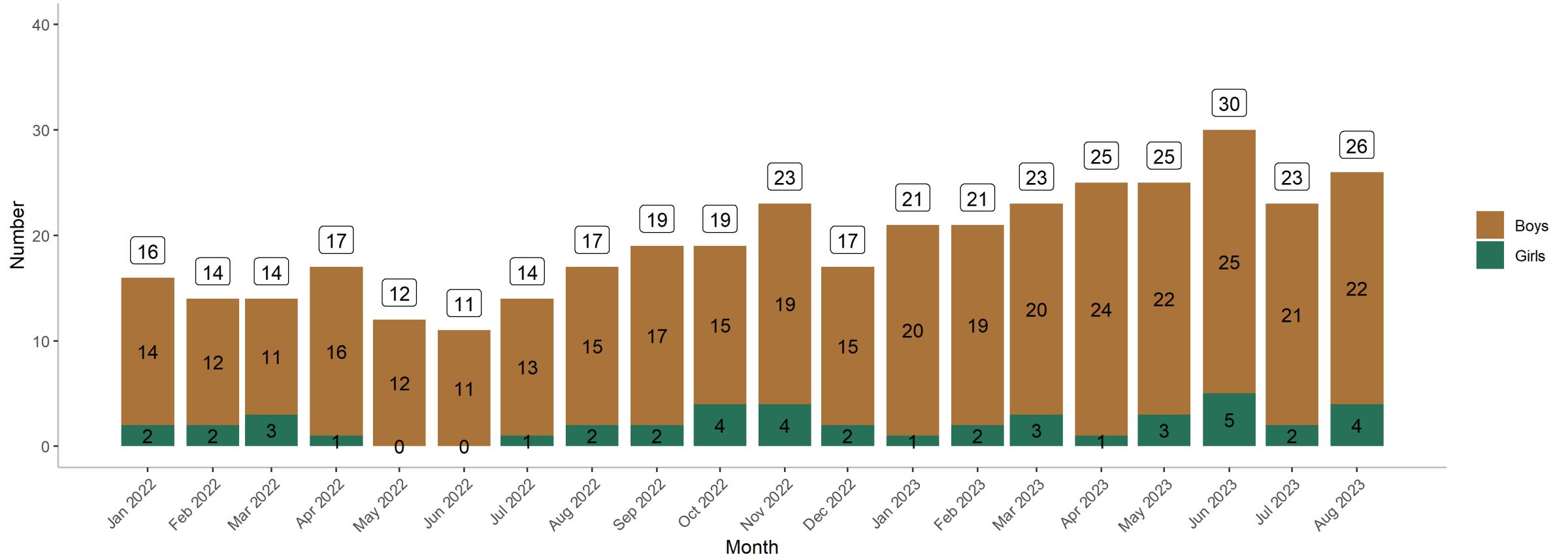
# JH Charts 2.1 - 2.4: ADP by Details

- 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 August,
  - The gender breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 15% girls and 85% boys.
  - The racial/ethnic breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 36% Black youth, 52% Latinx youth, 4% AAPI youth, and 8% white.
  - The age breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 32% young adults ages 18 and older.
  - The status breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 73% detained youth and 27% committed youth.



# JH Chart 2.1: ADP by Gender

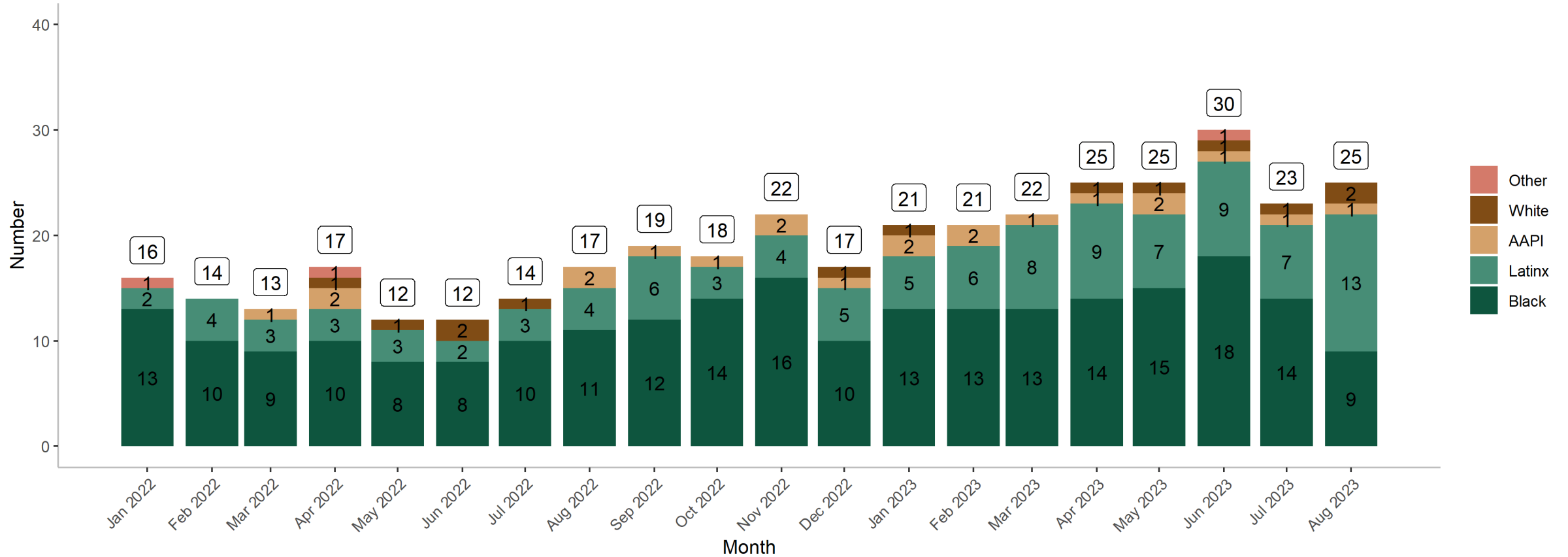
Juvenile Hall ADP by Gender by Month



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

# JH Chart 2.2: ADP by Race/Ethnicity

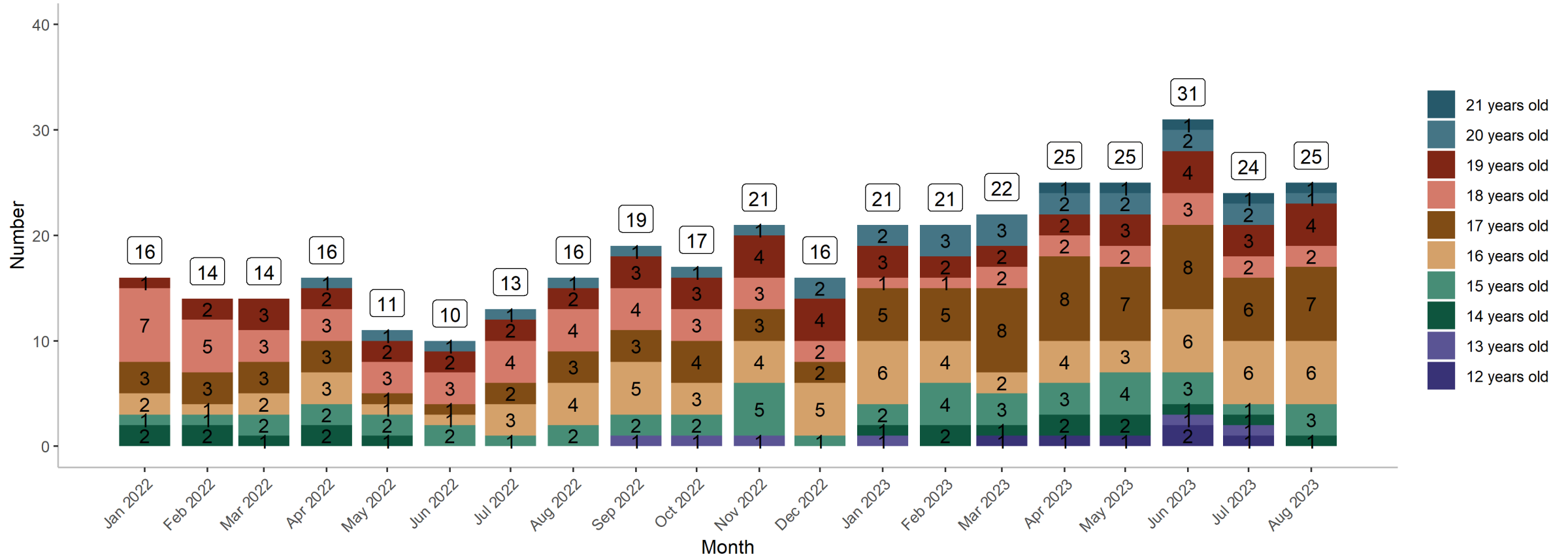
Juvenile Hall ADP by Race/Ethnicity by Month



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

# JH Chart 2.3: ADP by Age

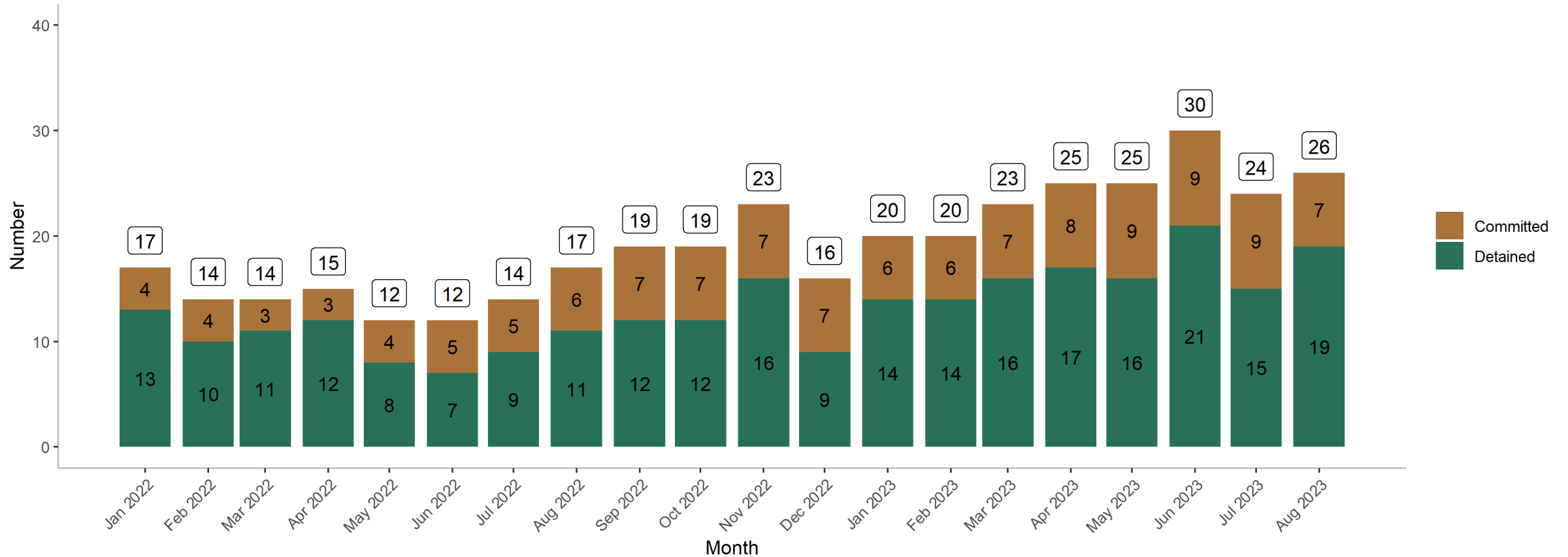
Juvenile Hall ADP by Age by Month



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

# JH Chart 2.4: ADP by Status

Juvenile Hall ADP by Status 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 August,
  - For the 48 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout the month, the mean LOS was 14 days and the median LOS was 5 days.
  - For the 27 youth in custody on the last day of the month, the mean LOS for youth in custody was 173 days and the median LOS was 16 days.
    - The very long lengths of stay for youth in custody on the last day of the month were driven by commitments.

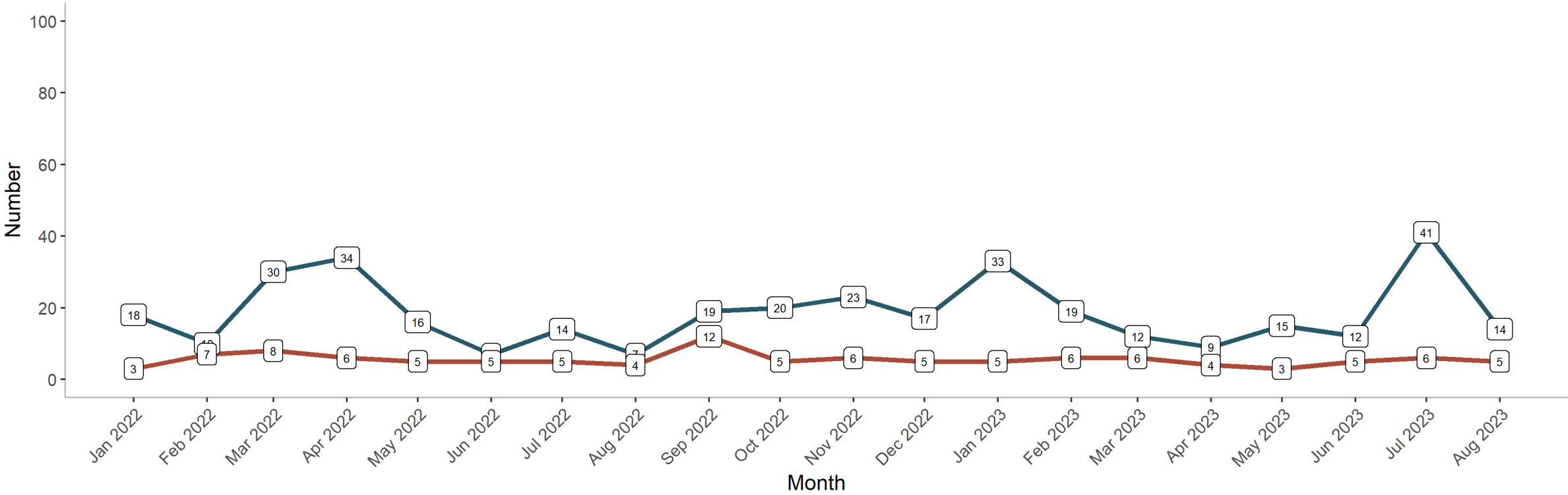
# JH Chart 3.1: Length of Stay - Range

Sample	N	Min	Median	Mean	Max
Youth Released	48	0	5	14	291
Youth in Custody	27	0	16	173	1437
<i>Non-Commitments</i>			13	38	
<i>Commitments</i>			401	558	

# JH Charts 3.2: Average Length of Stay for Youth Released

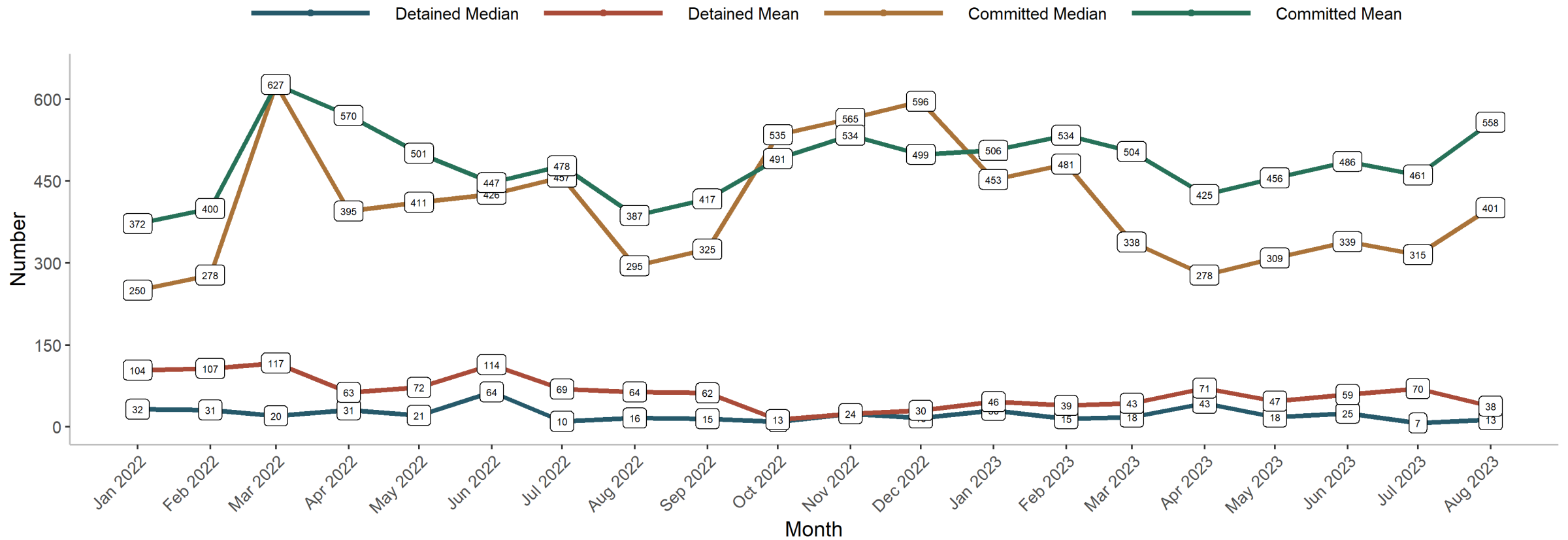
Length of Stay (in Days) for Youth Released Throughout the Month by Month

Mean Median



# JH Charts 3.3: Average Length of Stay for Youth in Custody

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

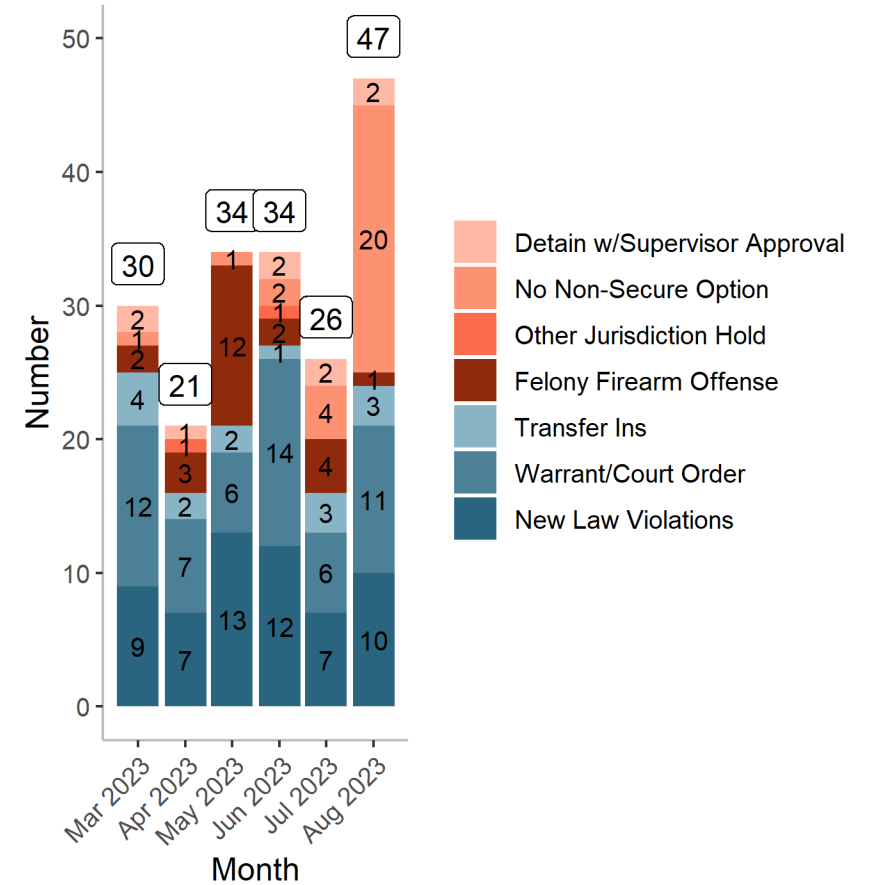
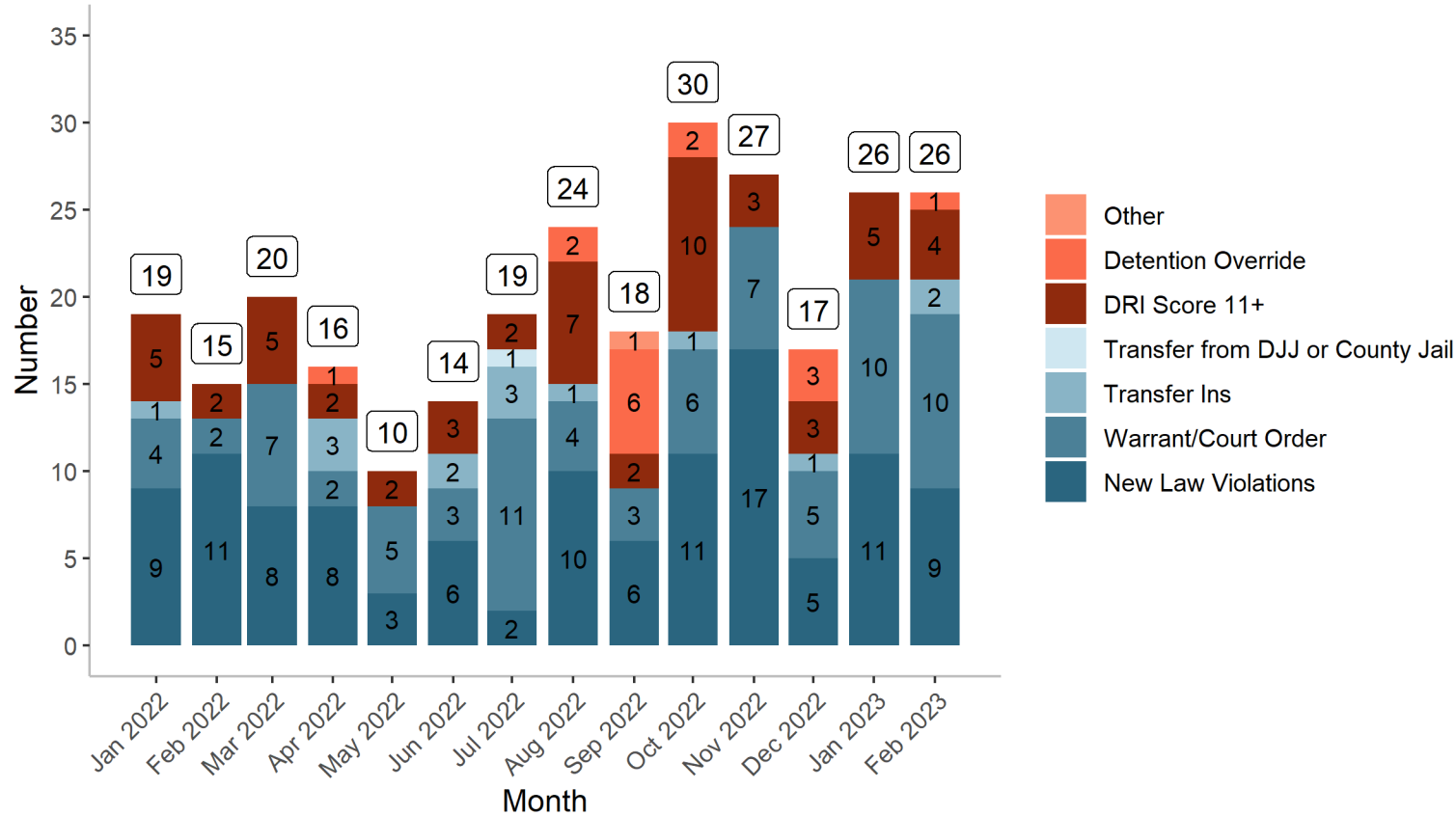




# JH Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Reason

- 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 August, there were 47 admissions to Juvenile Hall.
  - 51% were mandatory: 10 new law violations, 11 warrants/court orders, and 3 transfer-ins
  - 49% were non-mandatory: 1 felony firearm offense, 20 no non-secure option available, and 2 detain w/supervisor approvals
    - Note: In March 2023, JPD transitioned from the DRI to the DDT for detention decision-making.

# JH Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Reason



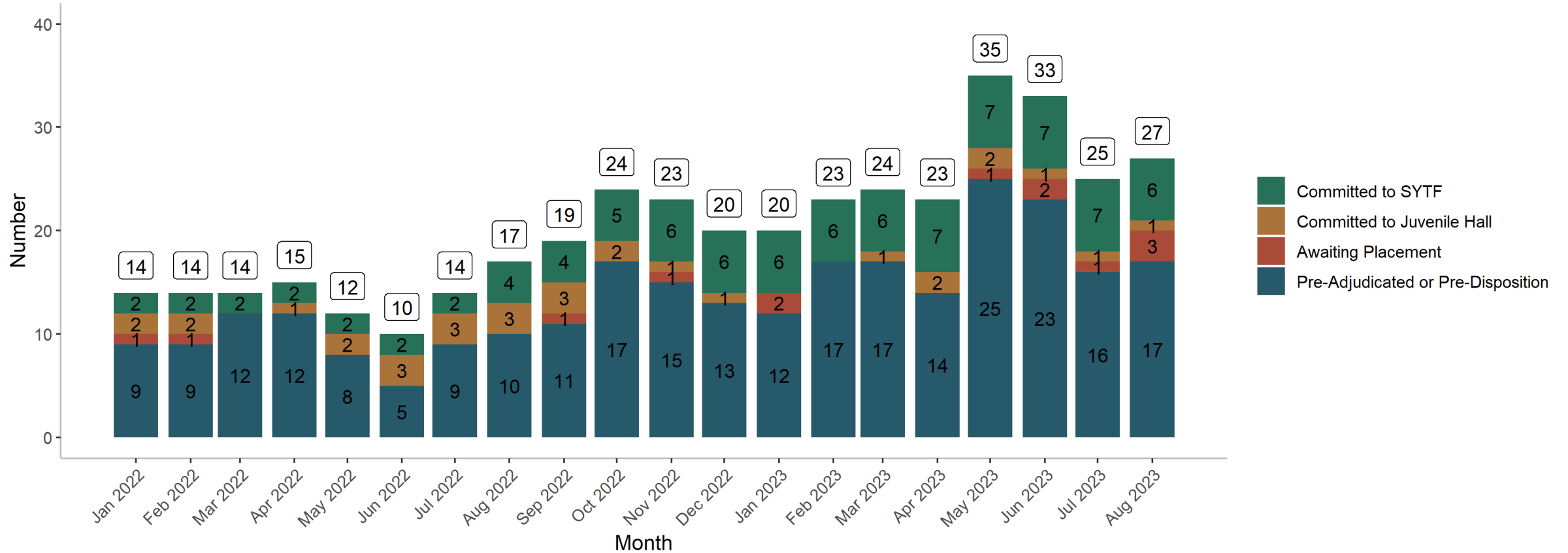
Note: JPD transitioned from the DRI to DDT for detention decision-making in March 2023.

# 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 August,
  - 26% of youth in custody were committed to Juvenile Hall or Secure Track, and 11% were awaiting placement.

# JH Chart 5: Placement Youth in Custody

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



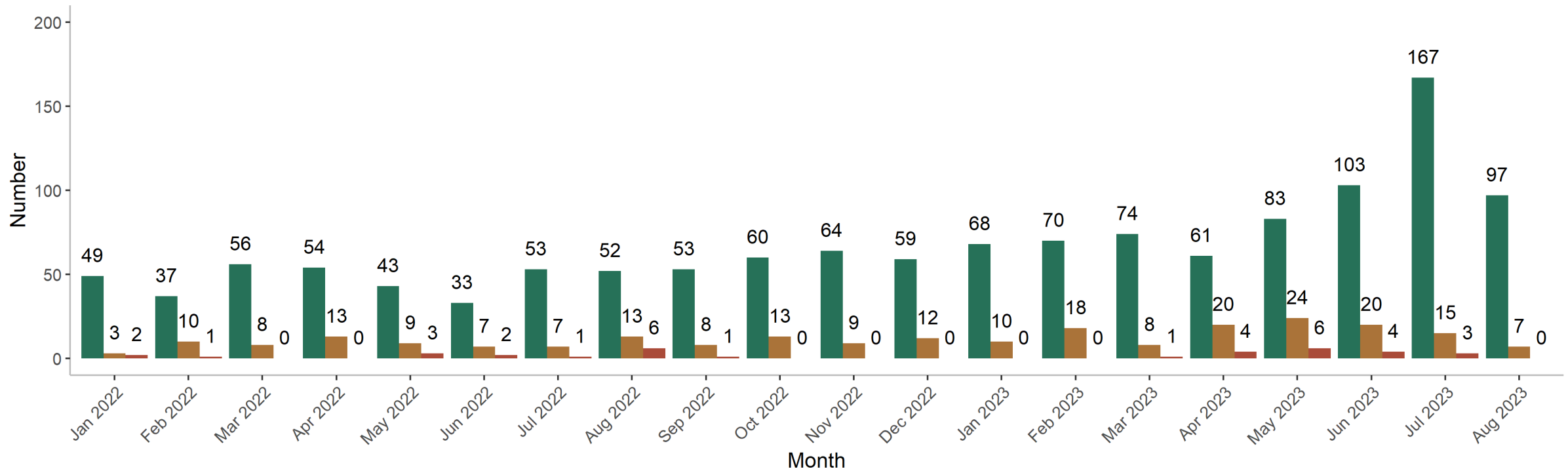
# PS Chart 1: Probation Referrals, CARC Intakes, & MIR Referrals

- 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 August,
  - There were 97 referrals to Probation:
    - 59 were for felonies (61%); 11 of which were for 707(b) offenses (11%)
    - 25 were for misdemeanors (26%)
    - 12 were for warrants/probation violations (12%)
  - There were 7 CARC intakes and 0 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



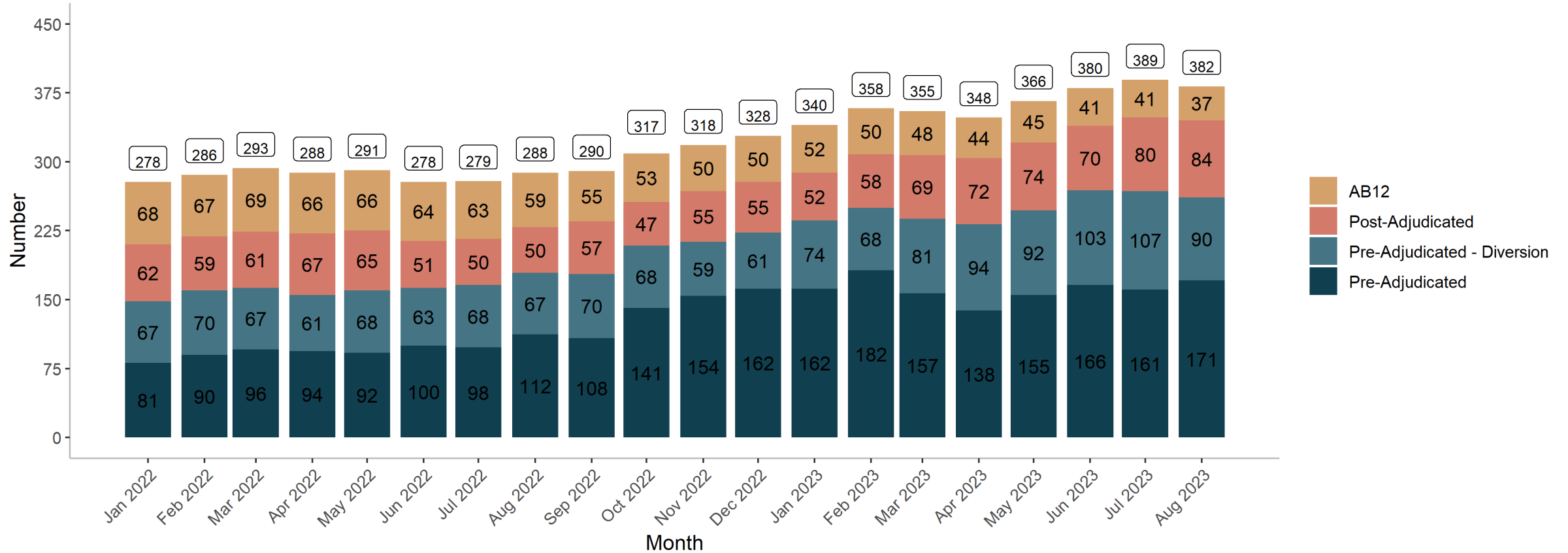
Note: 83 referrals in July were linked to the Hill Bombing incident on 7/8. 81 were counseled and closed. MIR reflects all youth referred to MIR per month. CARC reflects the number of intakes at CARC per month, not all youth referred.

# 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 August,
  - The JPD active caseload was 382 youth.
    - There were 261 pre-adjudicated cases (34% were diversion cases), 84 post-adjudicated cases, and 41 AB12 cases.

# PS Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

Probation Active Caseload by Case Status on the Last Day of the Month



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

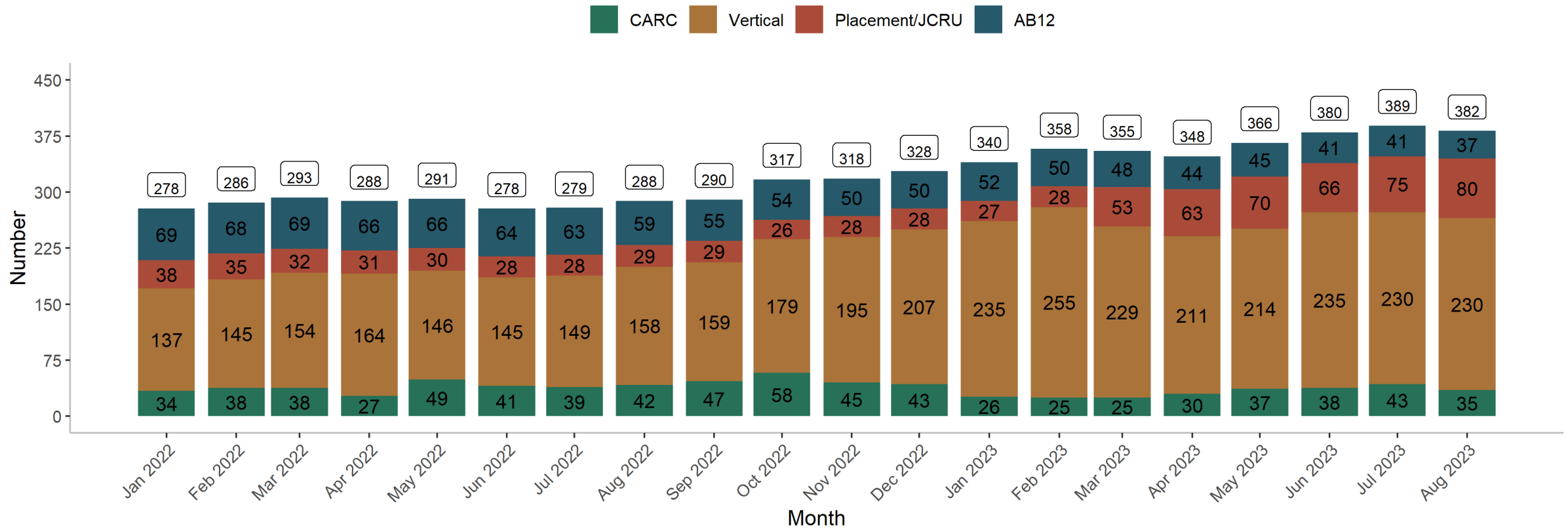


# PS Charts 2.2 & 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit & Average Caseload Size

- 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 August,
  - The average caseload size per case manager was 22 youth.
  - Vertical had the highest average caseload size per case manager at 26 youth, while CARC & AB12 had the lowest at 18 youth.

# PS Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit

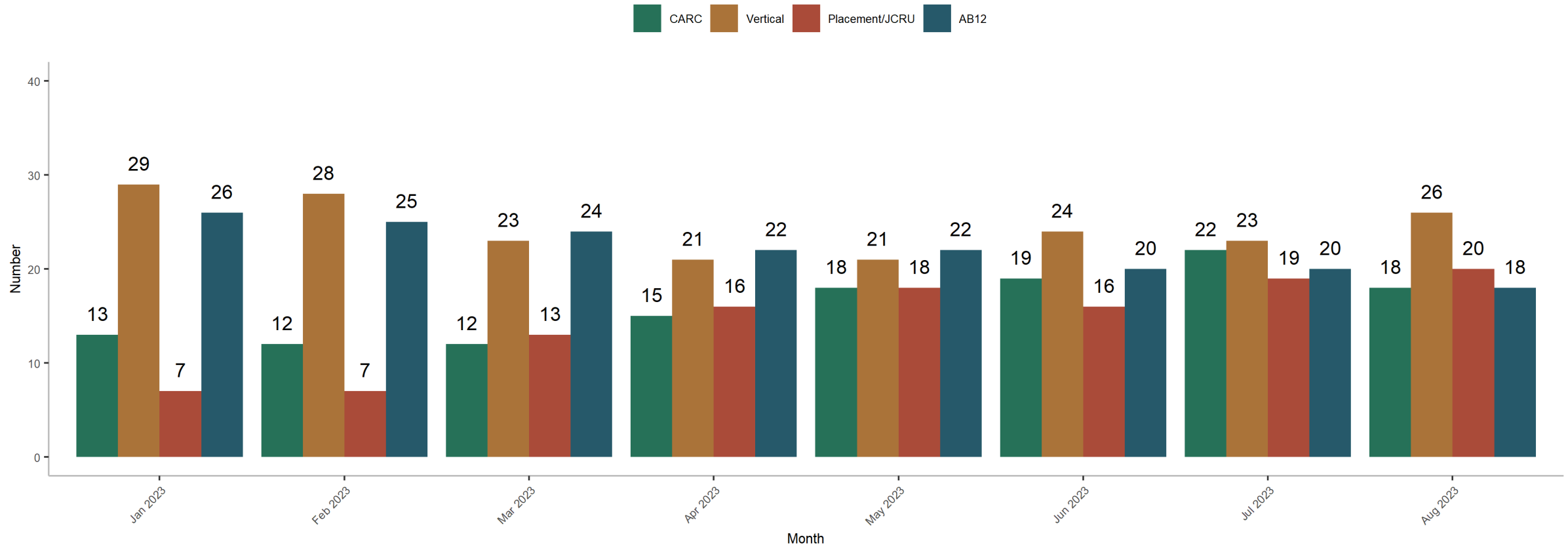
Probation Active Caseload by Unit on the Last Day of the Month



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



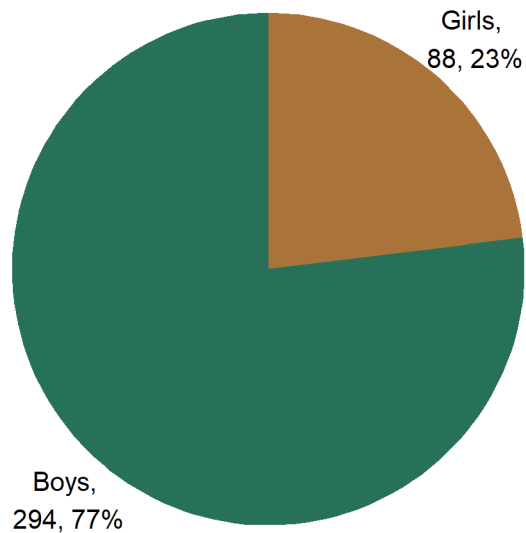
Notes: (1) As of August 2021, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.  
(2) Vertical caseloads have been combined for the purpose of data continuity in this graph.

# 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 August,
  - Girls represented 23% of the active caseload, and boys represented 77%.
  - 48% of the active caseload was Black, 37% was Latinx, 5% was AAPI, 6% was white, and 4% was other/unknown race/ethnicity.
  - 37% of youth supervised by JPD live outside of San Francisco, and 32% of youth live in five zip codes, with the largest group (12%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
  - 28% of JPD's active caseload is 18 or older, with AB12 and Placement/JCRU supervising a larger percentage of young adults than other units.

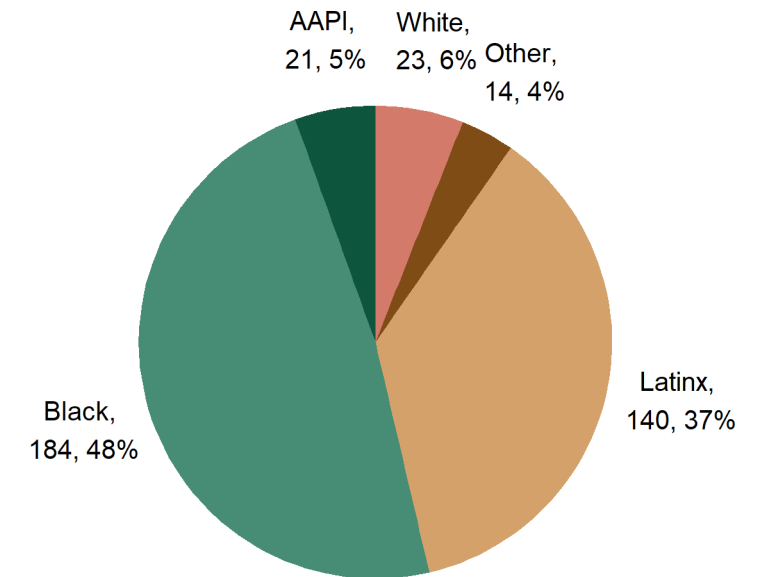
# PS Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics

Active Caseload by Gender on the Last Day of the Month



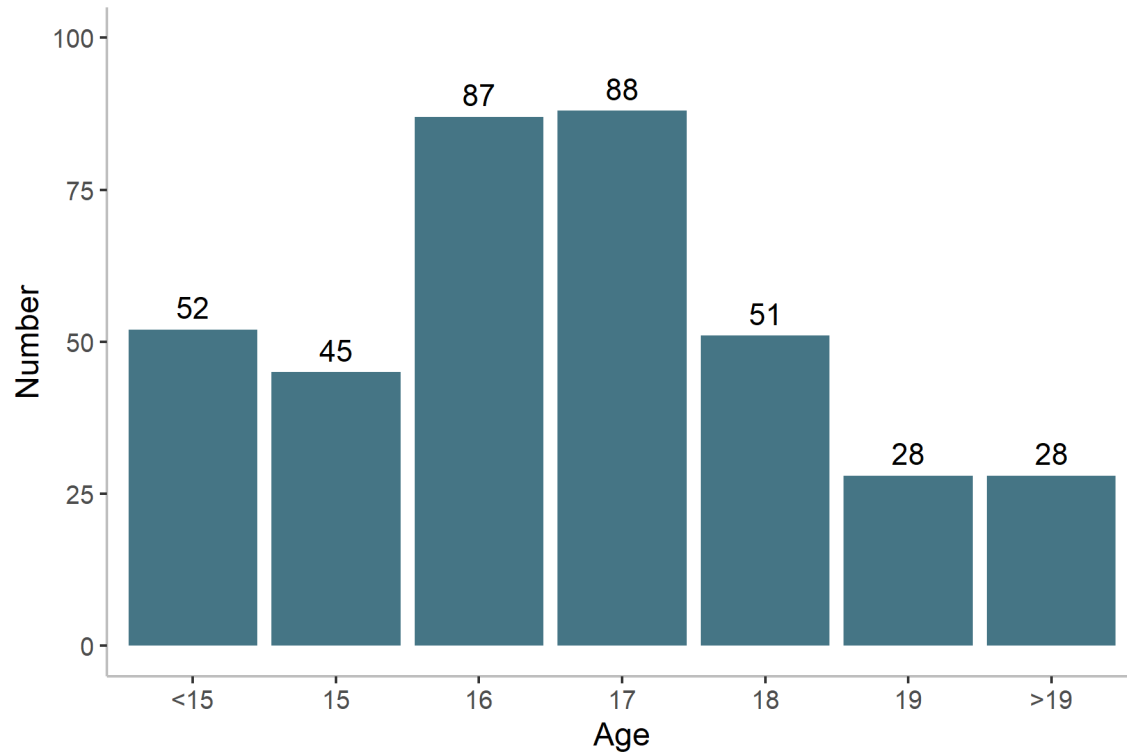
Neighborhood	# of Youth	% of Youth
Out of County	143	37
Bayview/Hunters Point (94124)	46	12
Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale (94134)	25	7
Ingleside/Excelsior (94112)	18	5
Mission/Bernal Heights (94110)	18	5
Western Addition (94115)	17	4

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

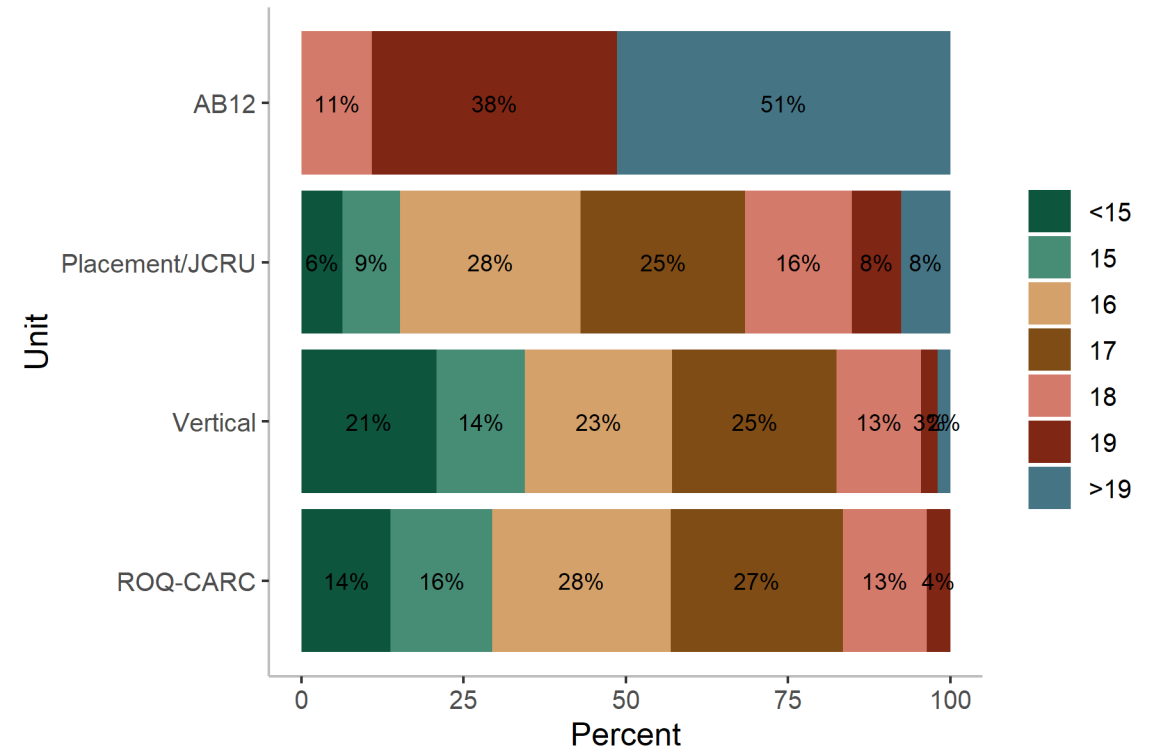


# PS Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

Active Caseload by Age  
on the Last Day of the Month



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

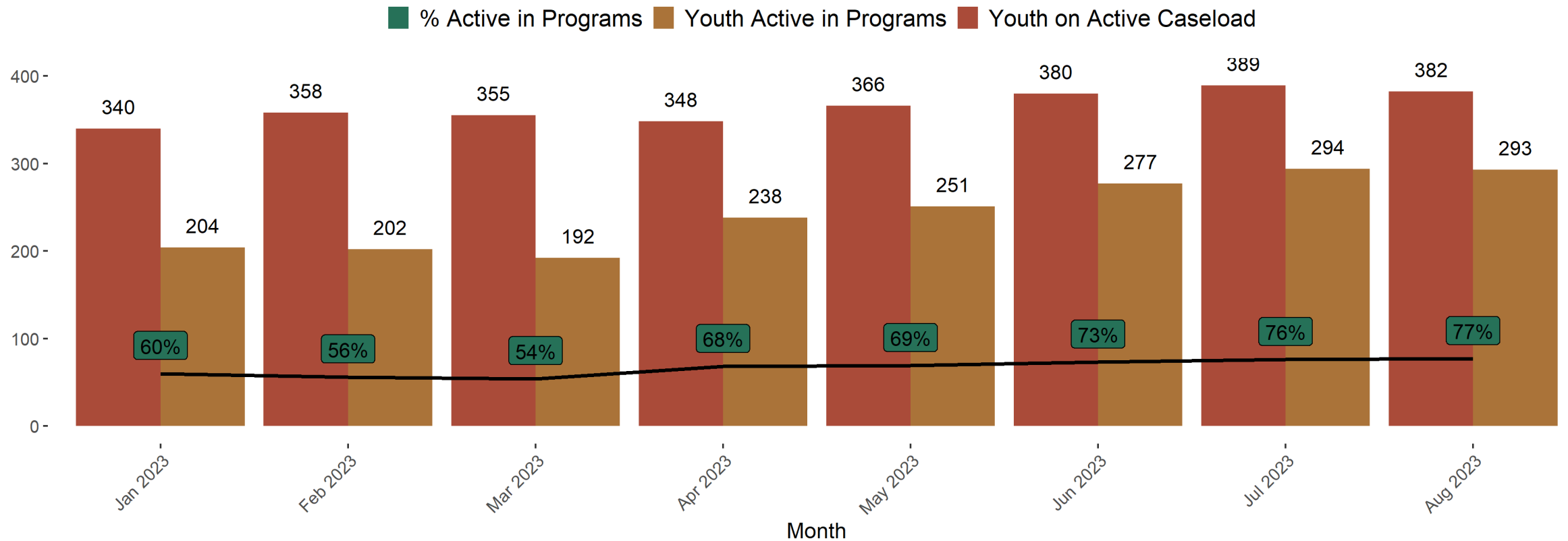


# PS Chart 3: Active Caseload Active in Programs

- Description
  - This slide depicts the percentage of JPD's active caseload that is active in programs by month.
- As of the last day of August,
  - 77% of young people on active caseload were active in 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) 2023 data was revised as of the Aug 2023 report to resolve a data QA issue and include young people on AB12 in this analysis.

# PS Chart 3: Active Caseload Active in Programs

## Youth Active in Programs as % of Active Caseload



Notes: (1) Youth who are only on electronic or alcohol monitoring are excluded from this analysis.  
(2) 2023 data was revised as of the Aug 2023 report to resolve a data QA issue and include young people on AB12 in this analysis.

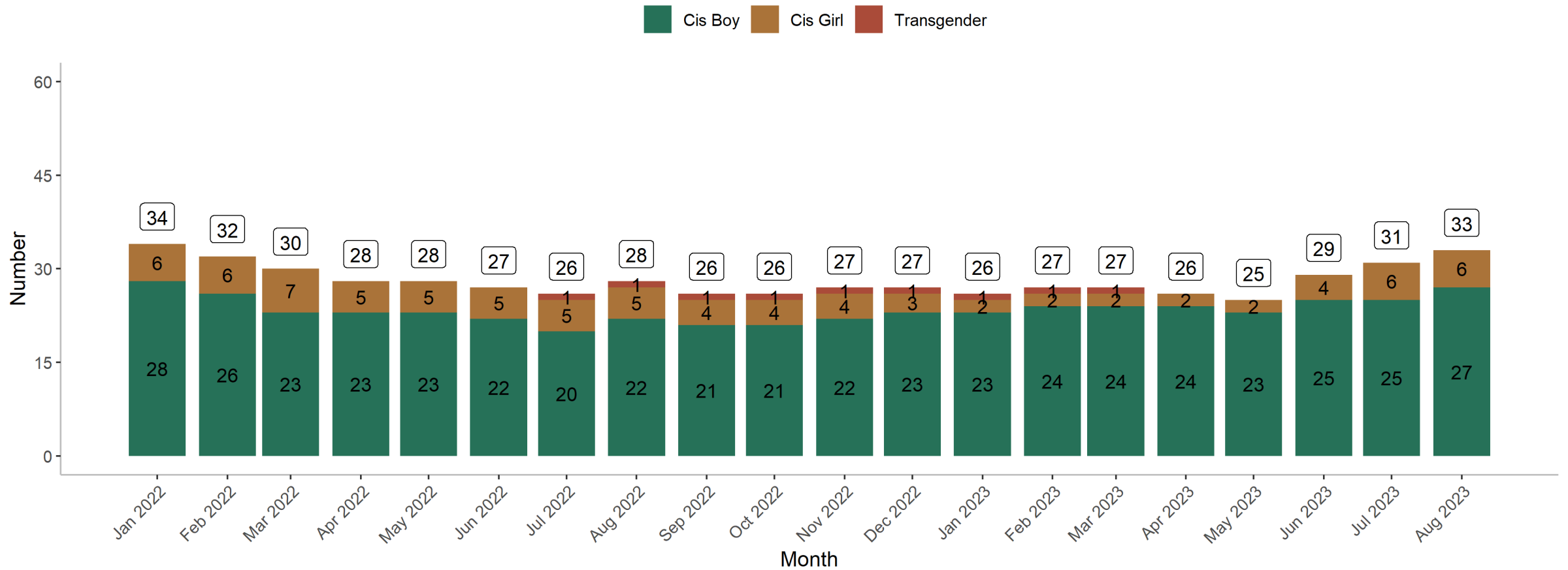


# PS Chart 4.1 - 4.3: Alternative Placement

- 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 August,
  - The total alternative placement population was 33 youth.
  - Since January 2023, RFA + AFS placements have accounted for an average of 18% of alternative placements per month, STRTPs have accounted for 12%, and commitments have accounted for 25%.

# PS Chart 4.1: Alternative Placements by Gender

Alternative Placements by Gender on the Last Day of the Month

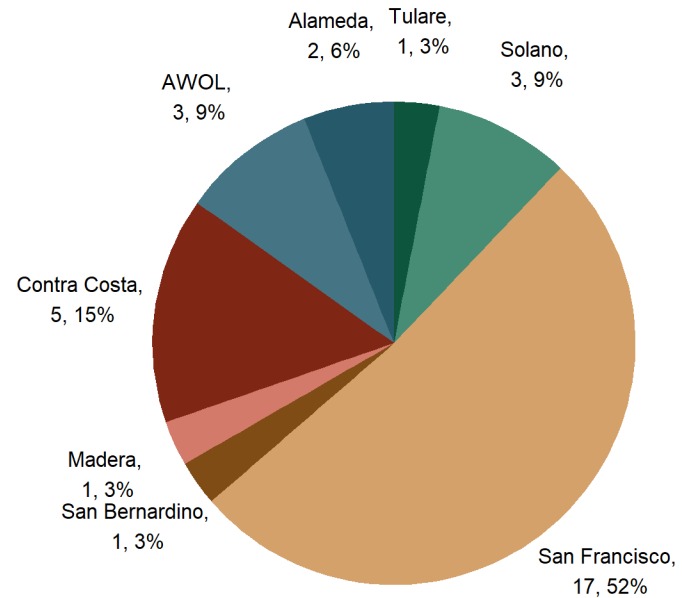


# PS Chart 4.2: Alternative Placements by Details

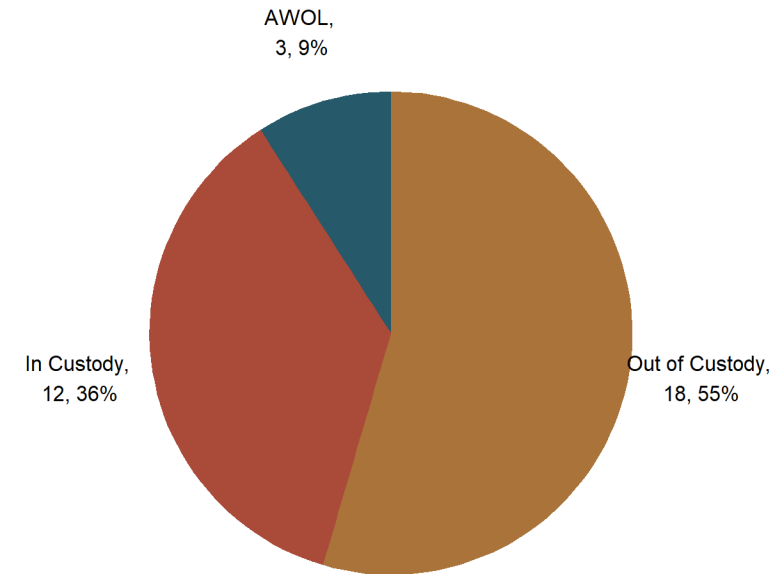
Alternative Placements	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	June-23	July-23	Aug-23	Avg %
Pending Adjudication	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2%
Pending Disposition	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	3%
Pending Placement	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	4%
RFA	3	3	2	2	1	2	5	6	10%
AFS	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	8%
STRTP	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	5	12%
SFUSD Out-of-State	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Community Treatment Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	3	4	5	4	3	2	3	2	11%
THP+FC	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	7%
THPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
MHRC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Residential Treatment Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
Juvenile Hall Commitment	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	3%
Secure Youth Treatment Facility	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	22%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3%
AWOL	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	3	14%
Warrant Hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100%</b>

# PS Chart 4.3: Alternative Placements by County & Custody Status

Alternative Placements by County on the Last Day of the Month



Alternative Placements by Custody Status on the Last Day of the Month



# 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.
AFS	Alternative Family Services (AFS) placements are Intensive Services Foster Care (ISFC) Resource Family homes in the Bay Area, contracted to serve youth involved in San Francisco's juvenile justice system.
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.

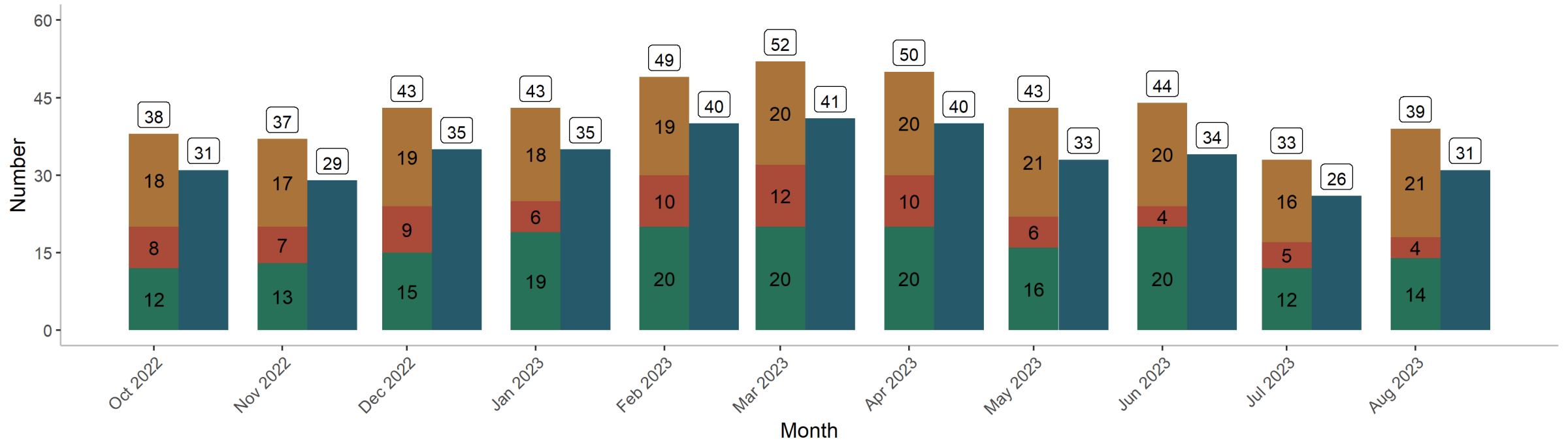
# PS Charts 5.1 & 5.2: Active Warrants

- 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 August,
  - There were 31 youth with active warrants and 39 active warrants total: 14 arrest warrants, 4 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 201 days and the median was 104 days.

# PS Chart 5.1: Active Warrants by Type

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

Arrest Warrant    Bench Warrant    Petition Warrant    Youth with Warrants

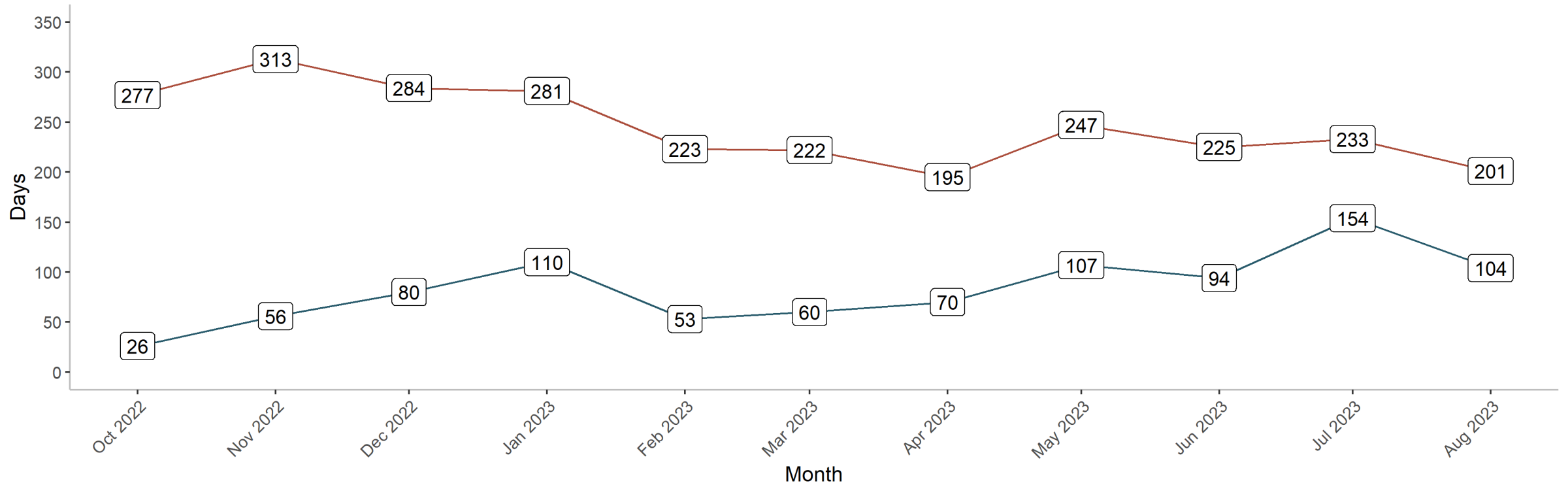


Notes: Some youth may have more than 1 active warrant.  
Back door warrants have been renamed to petition warrants.

# PS Chart 5.2: Active Warrants by Age of Warrant

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

Median Age of Warrant Mean Age of Warrant





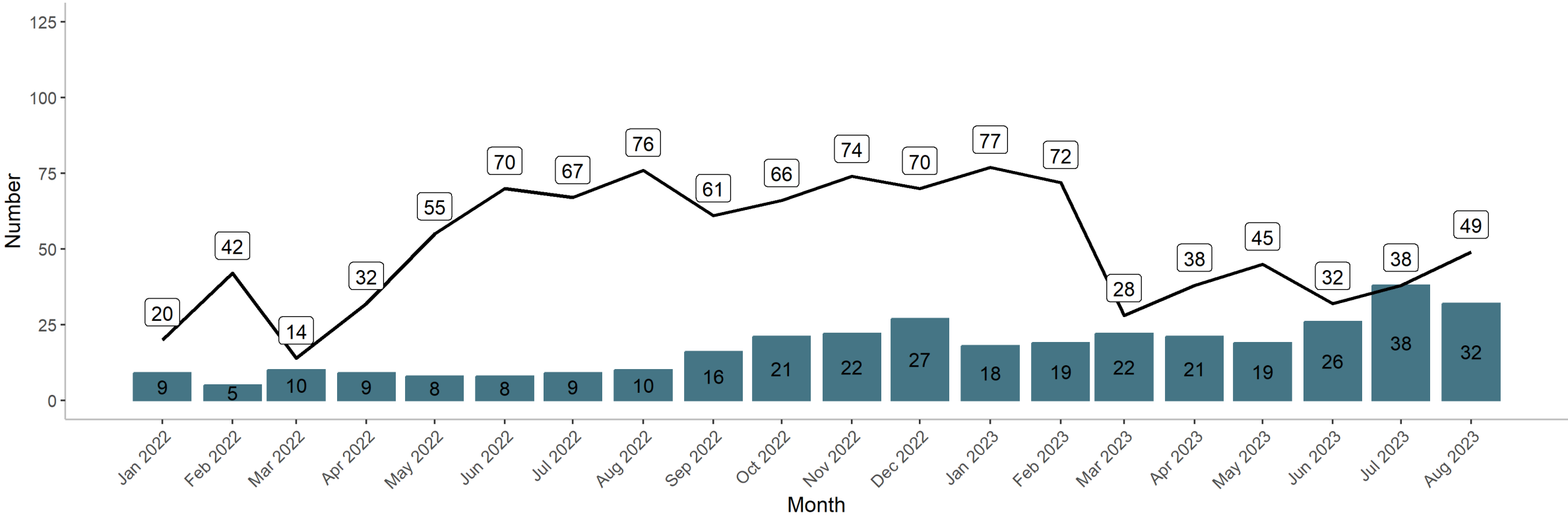
# PS Chart 6: Electronic Monitoring

- 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 August,
  - There were 32 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 49 days.
    - 19% were girls and 81% were boys
    - 53% were Black, 41% were Latinx, and 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

ALOS Youth

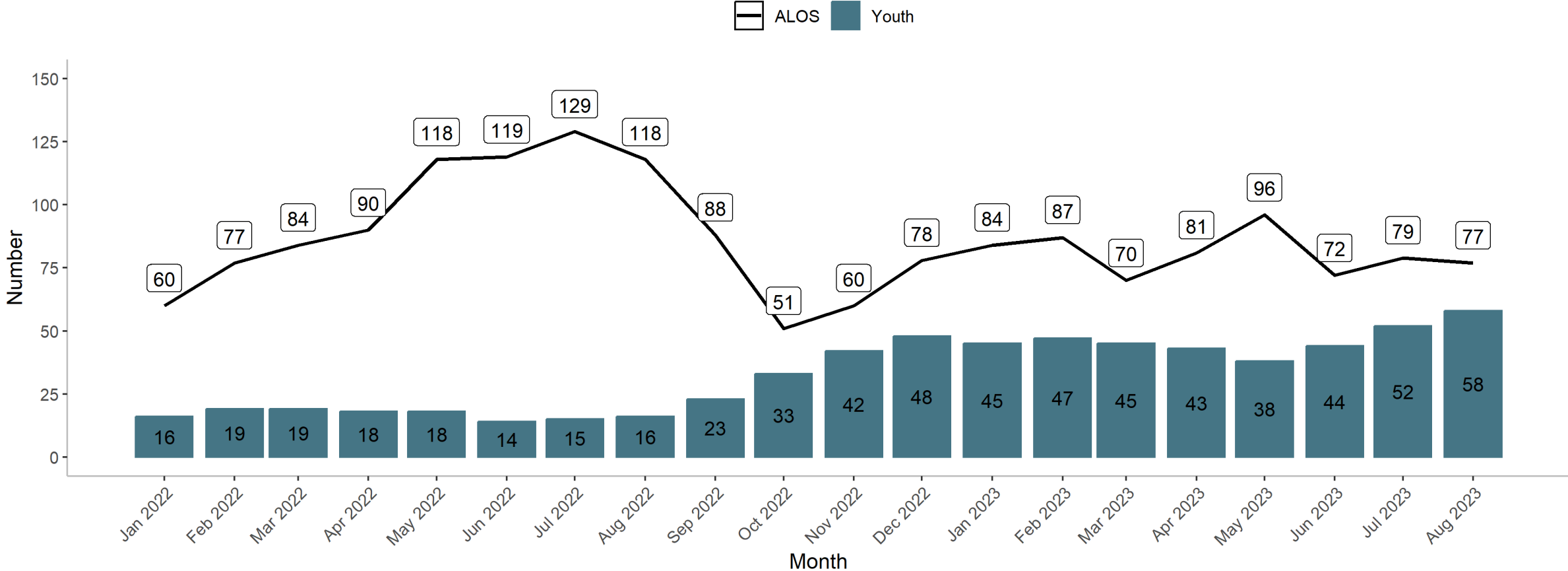


# PS Chart 7: Home Detention

- 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 August,
  - There were 58 youth on Home Detention. The average length of stay was 77 days.
    - 21% were girls & 79% were boys
    - 60% were Black, 33% were Latinx, 7% were another race or ethnicity
  - 91% 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

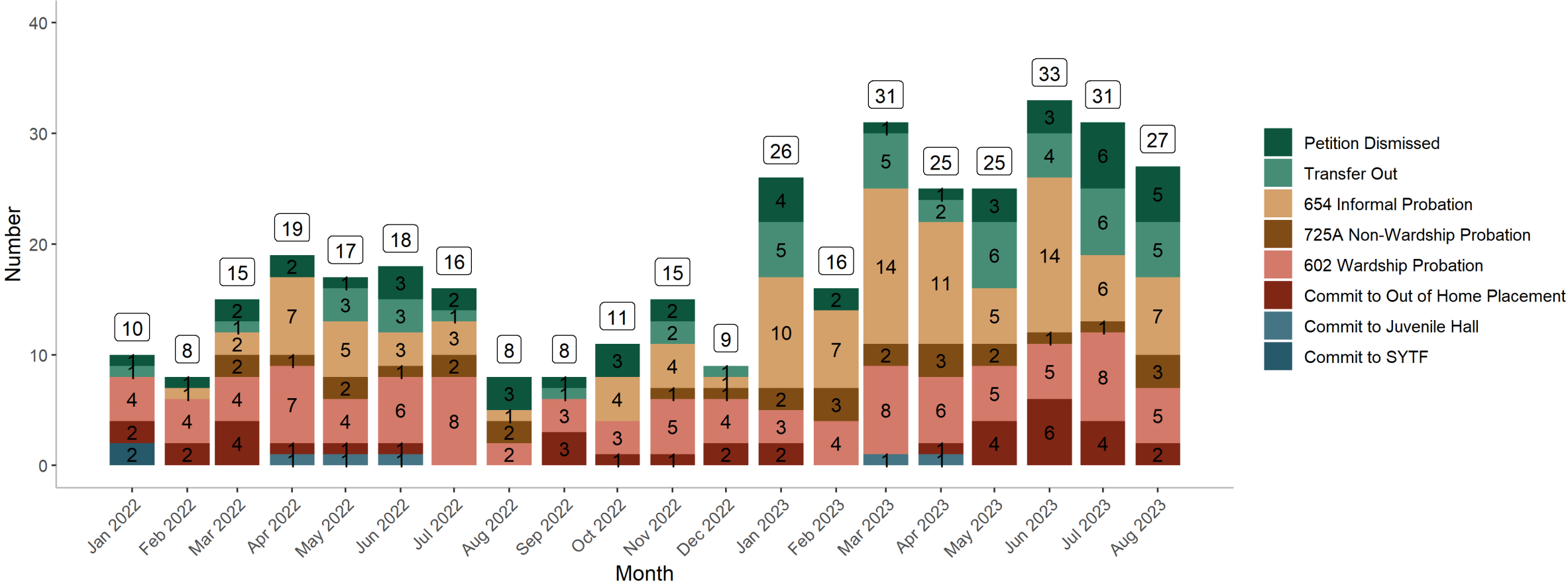


# PS Chart 8: Petition Dispositions

- Description
  - Chart 8 shows all petition dispositions by month.
- Since the start of 2023,
  - 1% resulted in commitments to SYTF or Juvenile Hall
  - 9% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
  - 21% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared).
  - 8% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
  - 35% resulted in 654 informal probation
  - 15% resulted in transfers out
  - 12% resulted in dismissals

# PS Chart 8: Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month





# THANK YOU

---

QUESTIONS?