

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Quarterly Activity and Data Report Quarter 2 2024




Security with Perseverance

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Quarterly Activity and Data Report

Quarter 2, 2024

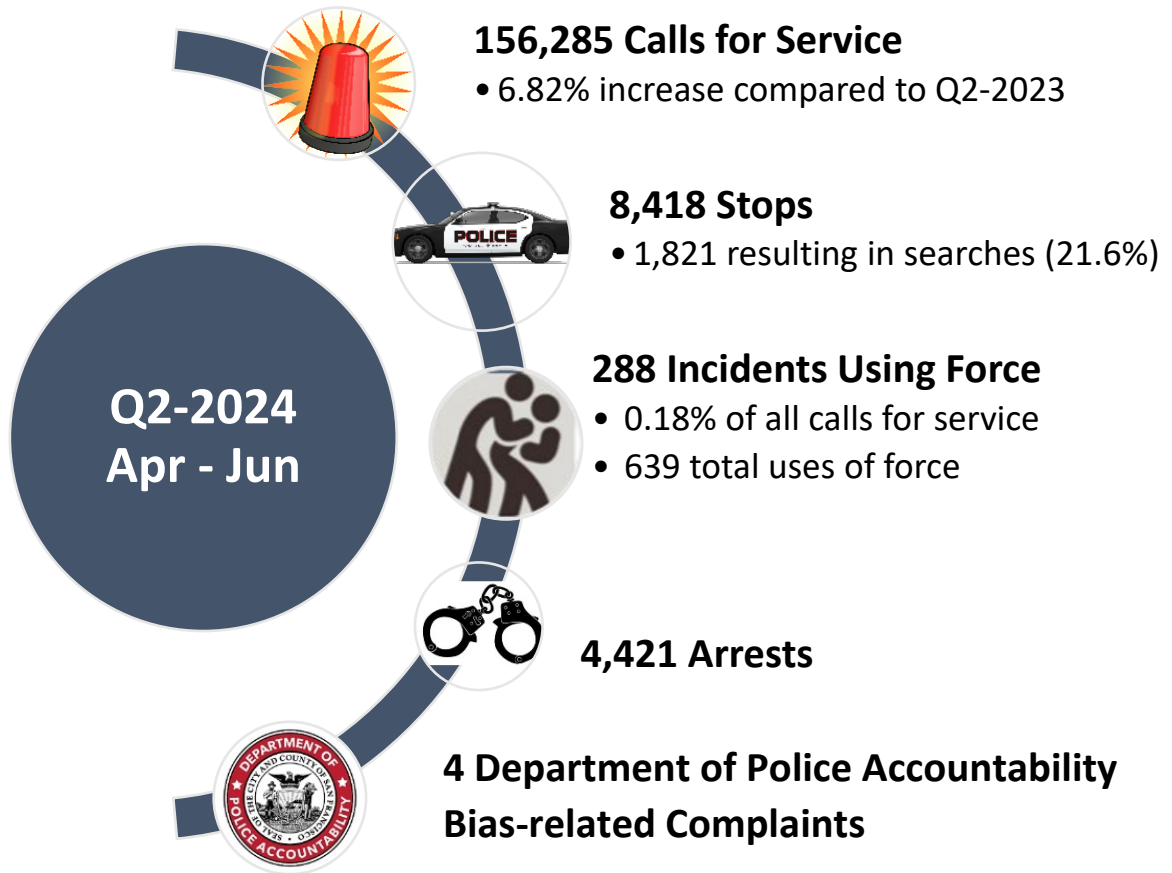


SFPD stands for safety with respect for all.

We will:

- Engage in just, transparent, unbiased, and responsive policing.
- Do so in the spirit of dignity and in collaboration with the community.
- Maintain and build trust and respect as the guardian of constitutional and human rights.

Q2 Overview



Data collected during the pandemic and recovery period reflect the unique circumstances of the time. Users should take care when comparing data trends across pandemic and non-pandemic response timeframes.

Data Collection Transition & Associated Errors

SFPD's ongoing efforts to transform its administration and operations into a 21st Century Policing agency have included several themes. The outstanding work underway in the United States Department of Justice Collaborative Reform Initiative (USDOJ CRI) Use of Force and Bias recommendations is also representative of those themes. Specifically, to meet the recommendations of CRI and to advance the management approaches of the Department, it has been necessary to make significant improvements to data collection, validation, and analysis.

Improving the Data Ecosystem


As recently as 2016, SFPD only collected incident and arrest data systematically and electronically. Improvements to the systems collecting these data are underway, but since then, SFPD has added two large data sets to its library, as follows.

Use of force reporting: SFPD started collecting use of force data by developing a new supervisory use of force form and entering these reports into a system connected to SFPD's early intervention system.¹ SFPD made drastic improvements to this paper-based process by shifting to a tool built by SFPD's technology division which collects these data at the incident level in the incident reporting system, Crime Data Warehouse. While these advances were substantial improvements in thoroughness, consistency, accuracy, and completeness, SFPD went further and has now shifted to Benchmark's use of force data collection module.

Stops data: SFPD began collecting stops data in a system also built by SFPD. After launch and within a matter of months, State mandates to the collection and reporting of these data, paired with a lack of funding to enhance existing systems, necessitated SFPD to use the CA Department of Justice's Stops Data Collection System. Finally, in late June 2023, SFPD shifted data collection for stops to a tool newly created by Benchmark for SFPD.

While data collection improvements are being made rapidly, with each shift in system transition, the likelihood for inconsistent or inaccurate data collection increases dramatically. Where errors may be less than 5% routinely (as evidenced by a Department

¹ Early intervention systems and early warning systems alert supervisors to officers who may be at risk of hurting themselves or someone else by tracking key indicators of behavior and incidents to which they have responded that have been shown to induce trauma.



of Police Accountability use of force data audit), a shift in data collection can increase that rate six or ten-fold.

Stop Data Collection Challenges

With the transition to the Benchmarks Stops Data Collection system in June 2023, our department encountered a significant number of errors. These errors were caused by various data entry interface issues, including:

- a. Incomplete or outdated selections in drop-down pick lists
- b. Lack of mandatory data entry enforcement for mandatory fields
- c. Data collection logic not in compliance with RIPA requirements

Not every record was affected by any one error – about half of the records had no errors at all – but many records had multiple errors. Further, not all SFPD’s QADR metrics are affected by these errors, but some metrics are affected by multiple errors. In the tables that follow, SFPD has provided further information about these errors, the State-mandated data points (fields) affected, and the impact to the analyses contained in the QADR. Definitions of terms used in these tables are also below.

SFPD recognizes the importance of this data set and seeks to maintain the public trust that all its data is complete, accurate, and useable. Where the errors discussed here may affect completeness and accuracy, SFPD’s commitment to transparency is demonstrated through the summary of affected fields and analyses contained in this QADR. The data is still usable, and errors within only affect a fraction of the metrics/analyses that are conducted in the QADR. Due to these clerical or system errors, we exercise caution when viewing and utilizing the stops data from June 2023 and onward.

The discovery and forthright reporting of these errors would not be possible without SFPD’s tremendous organizational transformation that has occurred because of the implementation of the USDOJ Collaborative Reform Initiative recommendations. In the past, SFPD would not have collected these data, and if collected, wouldn’t have the capacity to analyze, identify, and report these errors.

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition	Example:
Useable records	Records with no errors and records with errors that analyst could correct.	For offense codes, some codes selected by officers were no longer available among CADOJ's pick list. However, in many cases, the type of crime or penal code is a subcategory or subsection of another. In these cases, analysts rolled the offense code up to the higher level and included it in the data set and made available for future analysis.
Fields affected	A list of distinct fields in the data that contain errors.	For example, the "Reason for Stop" field.
Number of Records	The total number of distinct records with a specific attribute in the relevant field.	For example, 4,879 records have a regulated attribute in the field.
Number of Affected Records	The number of distinct records with at least one error in the relevant field.	For example, of the 4,879 records, 2,000 contain errors.
Number of Entries in Associated Records	The total count of individual entries across all related records.	For example, 15 distinct records each have 20 "Reason for Stop" entries, resulting in 20 entries across the associated records.
Number of Entries Affected by Error	Across the associated records, the total number of times in which the information entered contained an error. Multiple entries can exist for any one record and one field, and so multiple errors can occur for any one record and one field.	In 15 distinct records with 20 "Reason for Stop" entries, 17 entries contain errors, so 17 entries are affected by errors.
Number of Entries Corrected	The number of entries where errors were successfully fixed. Only fields that have errors were counted. <i>For CJIS Offense Code fields, fixes were applied to specific data points within each field rather than to the entire field. These</i>	For example, 100 errors out of 500 were corrected. An invalid CJIS code such as "12345" was replaced with the valid code "45678" in the Warning CJIS Code field

Term	Definition	Example:
	<i>fields can hold up to five data points. For example, if two out of the five CJIS codes within a field were invalid (a partially correct field), that field would not be included in the count.</i>	
Number of Entries with Errors Remaining	The difference between the entries with errors and the entries that were corrected.	For example, of the 15 data entries with errors, 10 were corrected, leaving 5 with errors remaining.
Entry Error Rate	The percentage of entries with errors, calculated as the number of entries with errors divided by the total number of entries.	For example, 388 entries with errors divided by 4,879 total entries gives a 7.95% field error rate.
Metric	The type of analysis standard conducted, as defined in the QADR.	For example, the total distinct stops conducted per quarter.
Fields used to calculate	The specific fields used in the data set to calculate the metric.	For example, total distinct stops are calculated using the "Stop Record" field.
Affected by errors?	Indicates whether the field used for the metric is affected by errors (Yes or No).	For example, total stops by "Reason for Stop" are affected by errors in the "Reason for Stop" field.
Field(s) affected by errors	Specific fields in the data that have errors and impact the metric.	For example, total stops by "Reason for Stop" are affected by errors in the "Reason for Stop" field.
Number of corrected Records	The total number of records with errors that were successfully corrected.	For example, 100 records were corrected out of 500 records with errors.
Number of unusable records	The number of records excluded from analysis due to errors.	For example, out of the 500 records with errors, 20 were excluded from the analysis.
Number of records used for analysis	The number of records used in the analysis.	For example, 4,000 records were used in the analysis out of 5,000 total records.

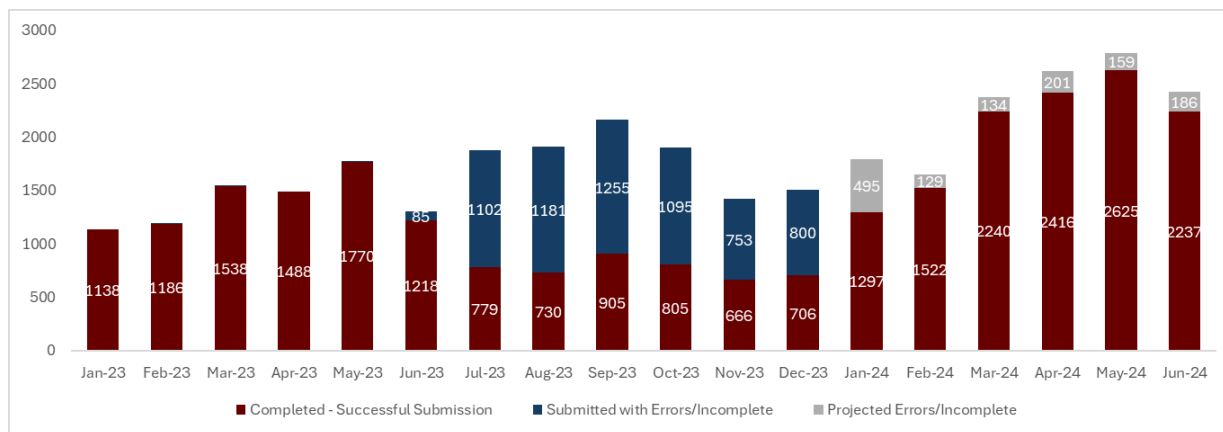
Data Exploration

Term	Definition	Example:
Entries Recorded	Data points captured within a stop, an individual stopped, and a field.	For example, one stop can include multiple individuals and any one individual can have multiple entries record for such fields such as "Reason for Stop."

For stop data related terms (e.g: "Stop" definition, "Search" definition, etc.) please refer to CALDOJ's **Underlying Stop Data Regulations, California Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 (AB 953)** page [here](#).

Errors vs No Errors Over Time

Please see the chart below illustrating the breakdown of records with errors versus those with no errors over time.



Note: 2024 Quarter 2 projected error errors are expected unsuccessful submission due to existing error. SFPD is currently working on a data solution that mitigate data errors, final number of DOJ successful submission are not available.

Data Exploration

Q2 Stop Errors by Field Table

Field List (With Errors)	Number of Records	Number of Affected Records	Number of Entries in Associated Records	Number of Entries Affected by Error	Number of Entries Corrected	Number of Entries with Errors Remaining	Entry Error Rate
Duration of Stop	7,824	3	7,824	3	0	3	0.04%
Reason for Stop Narrative	7,824	7	8,418	7	0	7	0.08%
Basis for Property Seizure	617	137	691	143	0	143	20.69%
In? field cite and release CJIS Offense Code(s)	814	3	883	3	0	3	0.34%
Custodial arrest CJIS Offense Code(s)	978	3	1,095	3	0	3	0.27%
Description of Assignment	7,824	1	7,824	1	0	1	0.01%
Verbal Warning CJIS Code	1,203	1	1,230	1	0	1	0.08%
Basis for Search	1,552	187	1,821	230	0	230	12.63%
Result of Stop	7,824	5	8,418	5	0	5	0.06%
Contraband/Evidence Discovered	7,824	32	8,418	32	0	32	0.38%
Basis for Search Narrative	1,552	2	1,821	2	0	2	0.11%
Non-Force Related Actions Taken	7,824	501	8,418	640	0	640	7.60%
Consent Type	72	1	76	1	0	1	1.32%
Type of Property Seized	617	109	691	111	0	111	16.06%
Type of Stop	7,824	124	8,418	129	0	129	1.53%
Reason for Stop	7,824	10	8,418	18	0	18	0.21%

Q2 Stops Metrics

Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
Number of Stops	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number	No	N/a
Number of Stops by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	No	N/a
Number of Stops per Cap	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Perceived Race or Ethnicity, ACS Census	No	N/a
Number of Searches by Basis of Search	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other)	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other) and Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search Perceived Race or Ethnicity	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop
Yield Rates by Search Type and Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity, Contraband or Evidence Discovered	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure
Yield Rates by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop,

Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
	Race or Ethnicity, Contraband or Evidence Discovered		Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure
Number of Searches Per Cap by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, ACS Census	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Is Stop Made in Response to Call for Service	No	N/a
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Is Stop Made in Response to Call for Service	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Is Stop Made in Response to Call for Service, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	No	N/a
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Is Stop Made in Response to Call for Service, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop
Number of Searches by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop

Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
Number of Stops by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Perceived Age	No	N/a
Number of Searches by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Age	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Perceived Age
Number of Stops by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Perceived Gender	No	N/a
Number of Searches by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Gender	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop,
Number of Stops by District	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Location for Stop	No	N/a
Number of Searches by District	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Location for Stop	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop
Basis of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis of Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop

Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
Basis of Search by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Age	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Perceived Age
Basis of Search by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Gender	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop
Result of Search	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Contraband or Evidence Discovered	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure
Result of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure
Result of Search by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Perceived Age	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure, Perceived Age
Result of Search by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Contraband	Yes	Basis for Search, Non-Force Actions Taken, Reason for Stop,

Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
	or Evidence Discovered, Perceived Gender		Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure
Reason for Stop	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop	Yes	Reason for Stop
Reason for Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	Yes	Reason for Stop
Reason for Stop by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Age	Yes	Reason for Stop
Reason for Stop by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Gender	Yes	Reason for Stop
Result of Stop	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop	Yes	Result of Stop
Result of Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	Yes	Result of Stop
Result of Stop by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop, Perceived Age	Yes	Result of Stop, Perceived Age
Result of Stop by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop, Perceived Gender	Yes	Result of Stop, Perceived Gender

Q2 Stop Metric Error Stats

Metric	Affected by errors?	Number of records	Number of records affected by errors	Number of corrected records	Number of unusable records	Number of records used for analysis
Number of Stops	No	7824	0	0	0	7824
Number of Stops by Race or Ethnicity	No	7824	0	0	0	7824
Number of Stops per Cap	No	7824	0	0	0	7824
Number of Searches by Basis of Search	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other)	Yes	1560	78	0	14	1546
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other) and Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1560	78	0	14	1546

Metric	Affected by errors?	Number of records	Number of records affected by errors	Number of corrected records	Number of unusable records	Number of records used for analysis
Yield Rates by Search Type and Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Yield Rates by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Number of Searches Per Cap by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched	No	7824	0	0	0	7824
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	No	7824	0	0	0	7824
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Number of Searches by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552

Metric	Affected by errors?	Number of records	Number of records affected by errors	Number of corrected records	Number of unusable records	Number of records used for analysis
Number of Stops by Age	No	7824	0	0	0	7824
Number of Searches by Age	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Number of Stops by Gender	No	7824	0	0	0	7824
Number of Searches by Gender	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Number of Stops by District	No	7824	0	0	0	7824
Number of Searches by District	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Basis of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Basis of Search by Age	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Basis of Search by Gender	Yes	1560	78	0	8	1552
Result of Search	Yes	1560	99	0	8	1552
Result of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1560	99	0	8	1552

Metric	Affected by errors?	Number of records	Number of records affected by errors	Number of corrected records	Number of unusable records	Number of records used for analysis
Result of Search by Age	Yes	1560	99	0	8	1552
Result of Search by Gender	Yes	1560	99	0	8	1552
Reason for Stop	Yes	7824	10	0	0	7824
Reason for Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	7824	10	0	0	7824
Reason for Stop by Age	Yes	7824	10	0	0	7824
Reason for Stop by Gender	Yes	7824	10	0	0	7824
Result of Stop	Yes	7824	5	0		7824
Result of Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	7824	5	0	0	7824
Result of Stop by Age	Yes	7824	5	0	0	7824
Result of Stop by Gender	Yes	7824	5	0	0	7824

Suspects

Suspects Observed or Reported

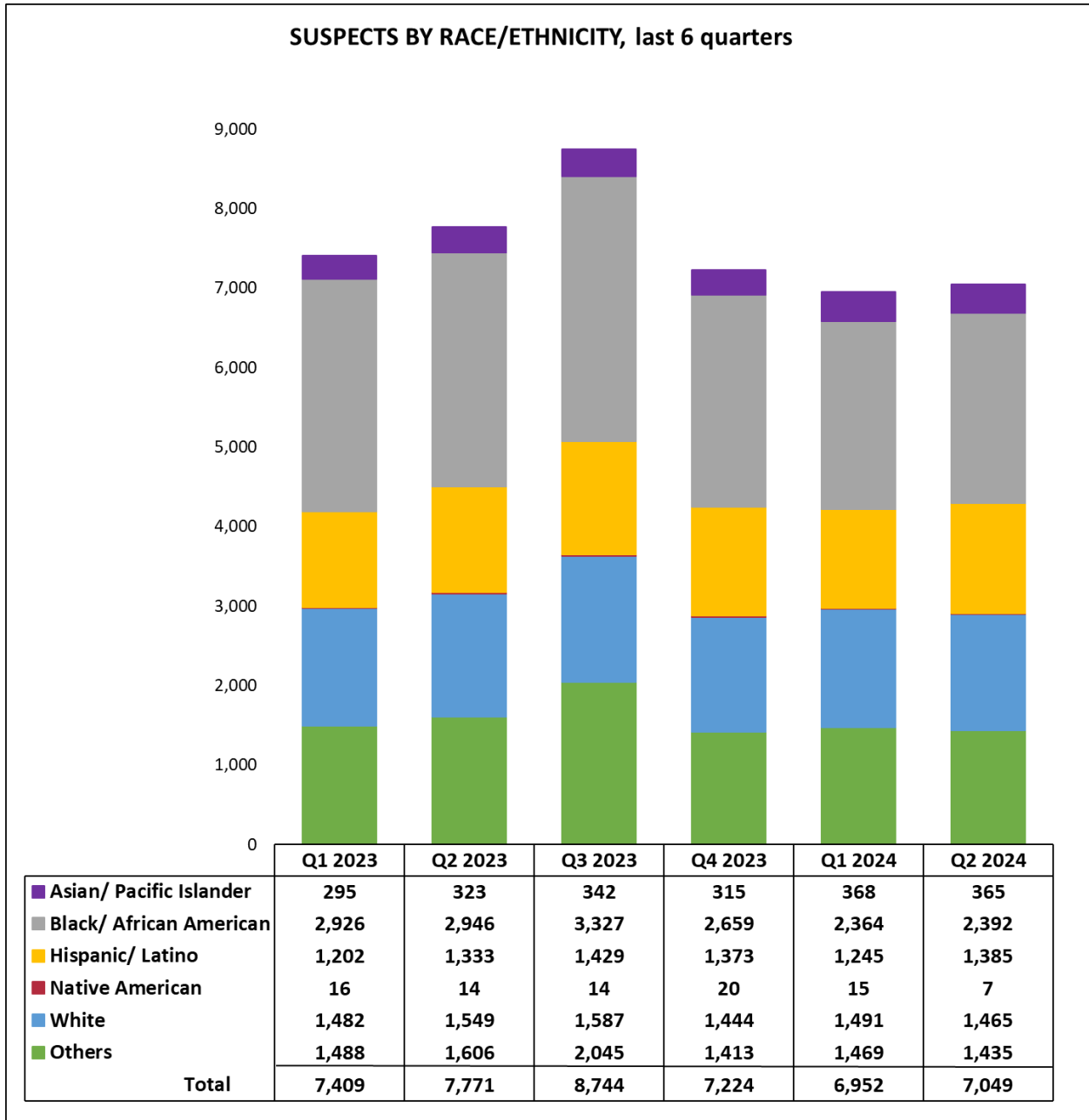
The suspect information provided includes descriptions provided by members of the public or observed by Department members and documented in police incident reports. Individuals are listed as “Other” when race information is not included in the category of “Asian/Pacific Islander,” “Black/African American,” “Hispanic/Latino,” “Native American,” or “White.”

Suspects by Race/Ethnicity			April 1, 2024 - June 30, 2024		
DESCRIPTION	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2024 Suspects	% of Total Suspects Q2 2024
Asian/ Pacific Islander	121	116	128	365	5.2%
Black/ African American	683	918	791	2392	33.9%
Hispanic/ Latino	471	453	461	1385	19.6%
Native American	0	4	3	7	0.1%
White	471	498	496	1465	20.8%
Others	494	435	506	1435	20.4%
Total	2,240	2,424	2,385	7,049	100.00%

The total suspects with an identified race/ethnicity observed and reported in Q2 2024 (7,049) declined by 9% from Q2 2023 (7,711). Black/African Americans accounted for approximately 34% of all suspects observed and reported in Q2 2024. Unknown suspects and suspects of unknown race or ethnicity are not included and represent approximately 32% (3,237) of all incidents reported (10,286).

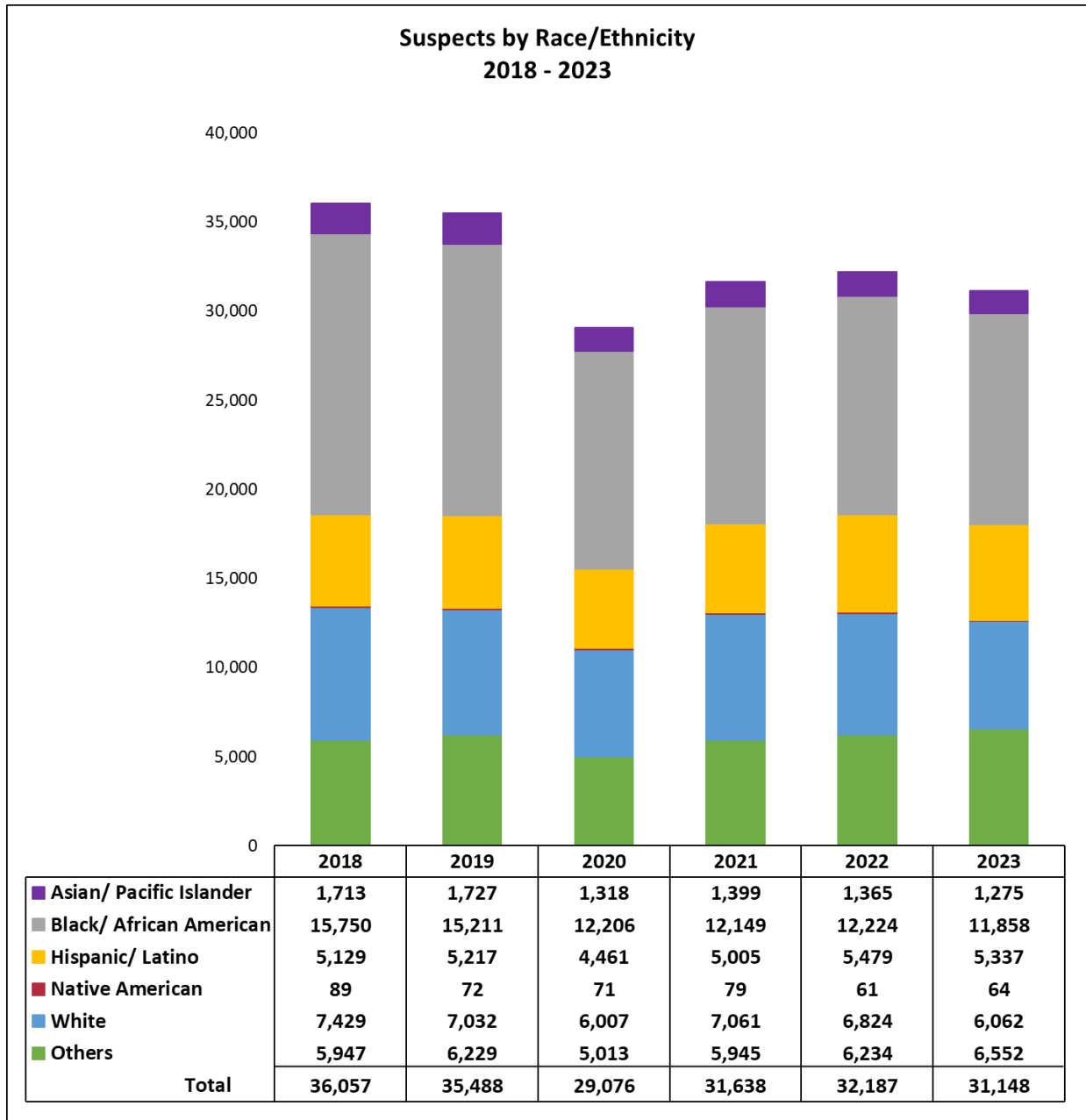
Suspects

Suspect by Race/Ethnicity



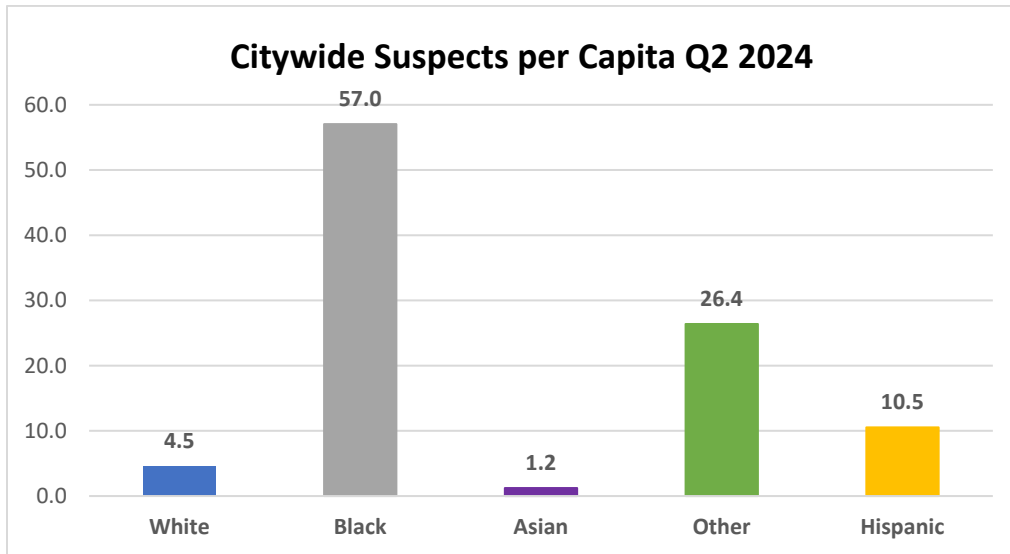
Note: Subject data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

Suspects

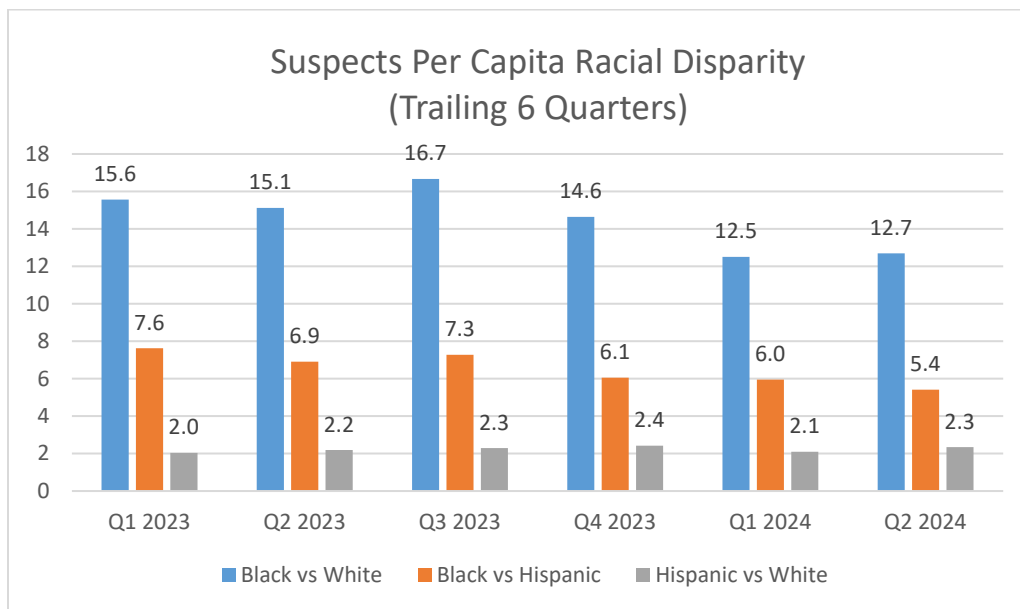


Note: Subject data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

Suspects

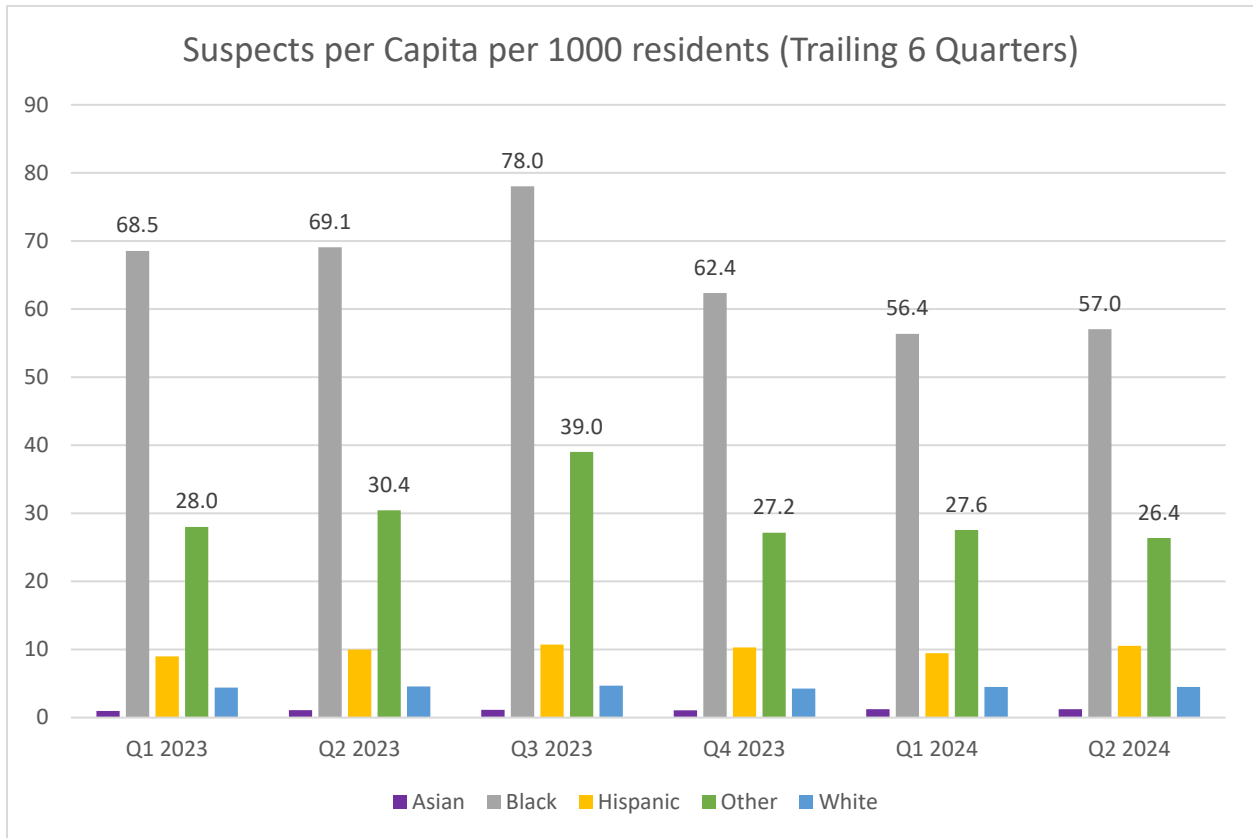


In Quarter 2 of 2024, there were 57 Black/African American individuals listed as suspects per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, as compared to 4.5 White suspects per 1000 White residents.



Citywide suspect data over the past six quarters shows suspects are listed as Black/African American individuals 14.6-16.7 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Suspects

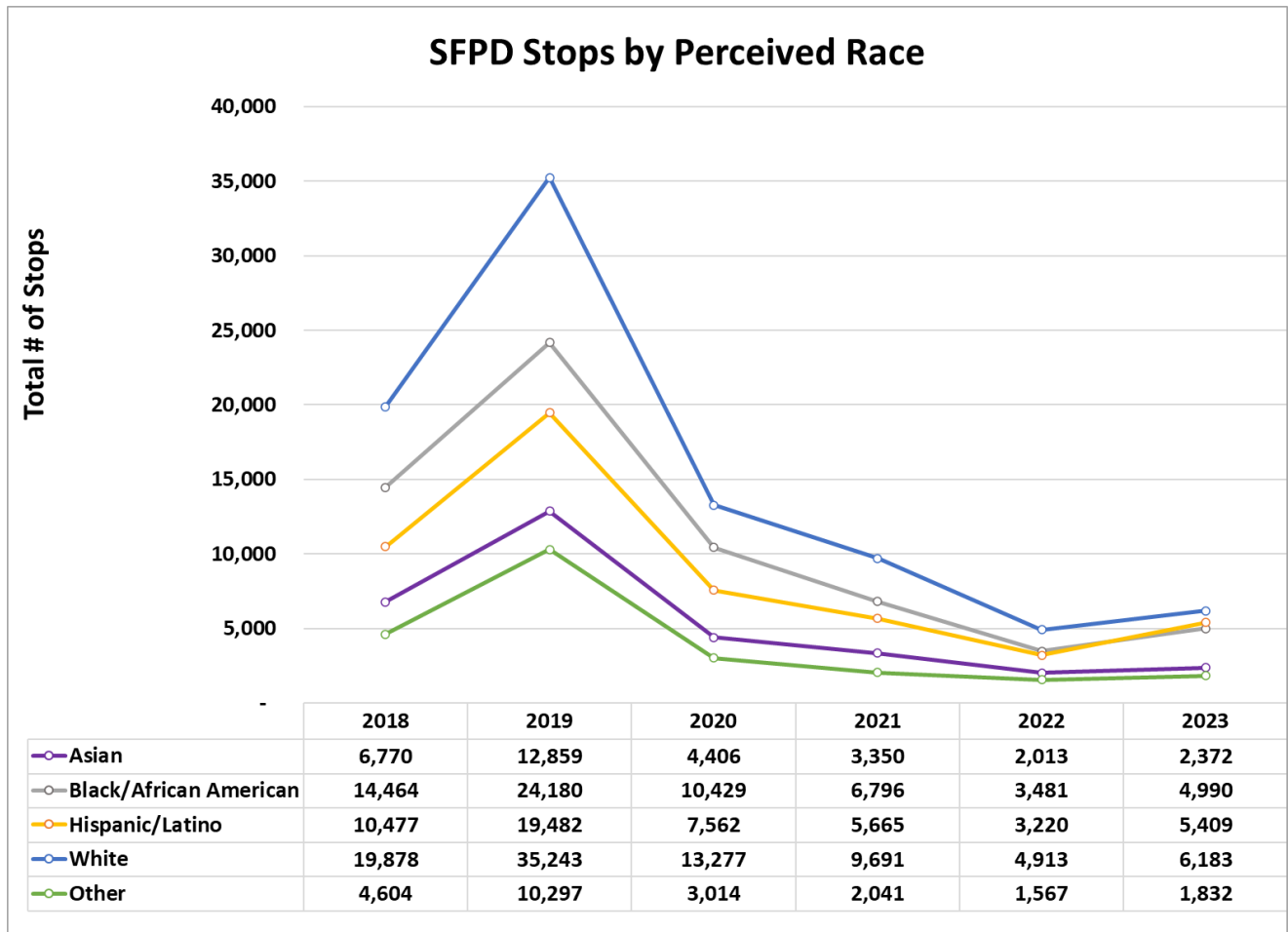


Citywide suspect data shows that from Q1 2023 through Q2 2024, on average Black/African American individuals may be listed as suspects 65.2 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

2018-2023 Total Stops

From 2020 to 2022, there is a consistent yearly decrease in stops for all individuals across perceived race/ethnicities. Specifically, when comparing the data for 2023 to 2022, there was an overall increase of 38% across all perceived races/ethnicities.

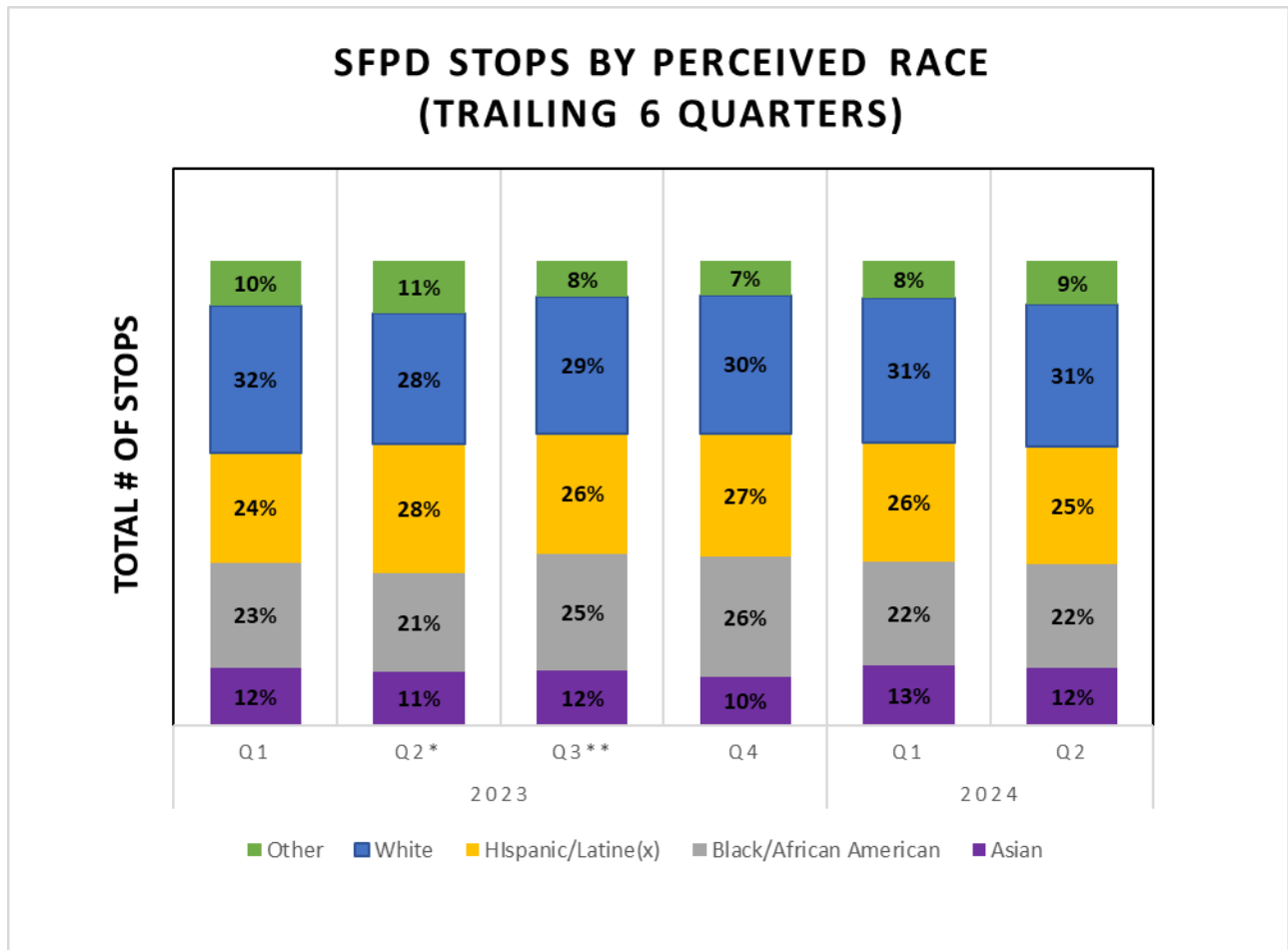


**2018 stats only account for Q3 and Q4 2018. AB953, the legislation requiring data collection, went into effect for SFPD on July 1st, 2018.*

Stops and Searches

Q2 2024 Total Stops:

In Quarter 2 of 2024, 8,418 stops were conducted. Of those stops, 1,821 resulted in searches (21.6%). White individuals accounted for 31% of all stops and 29% of all searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 22% of stops and 32% of searches.



**Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contains the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.*

***Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*

Stops and Searches

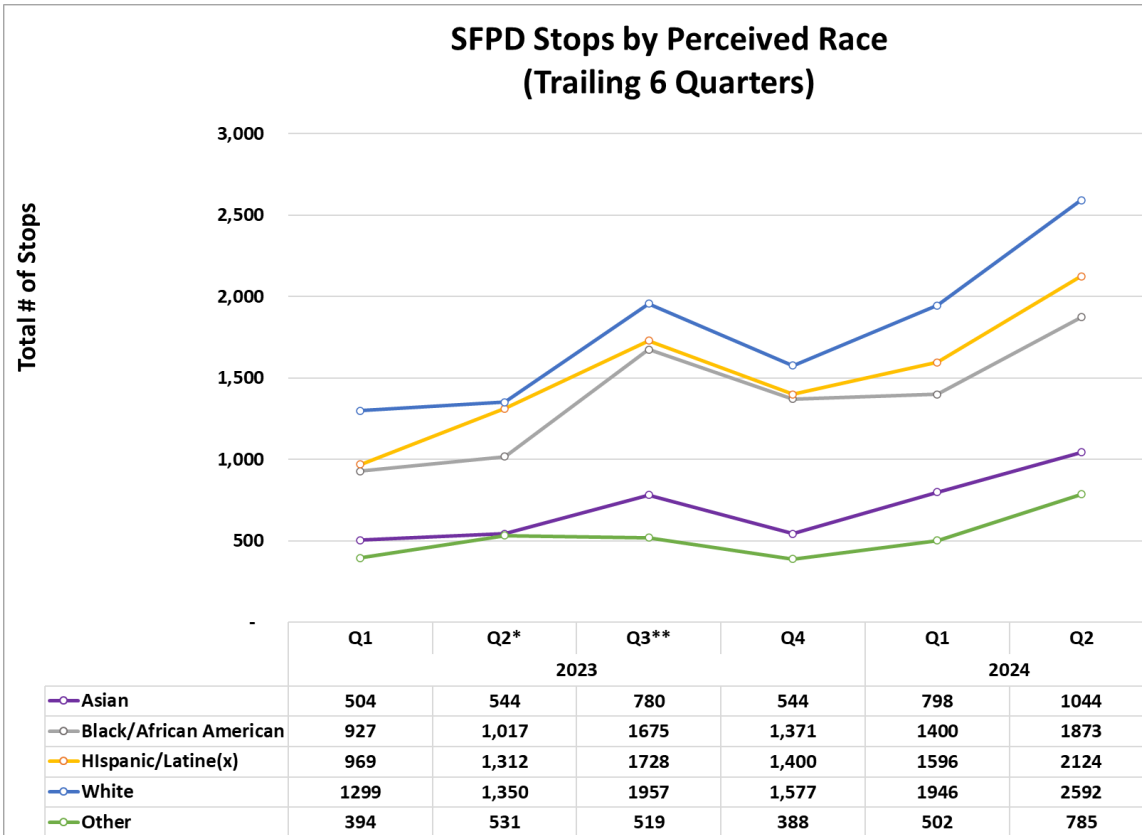
Working with large datasets requires constant review, and on occasion, intervention to ensure the data is ready for analysis. In the interest of transparency, the following adjustments were necessary after this review.

Field(s)	Application or Caveat
Setting Date of Stop	Fields unpopulated: There were 12 records with the Setting Date of Stop prior to transitioning into Benchmark Analytics platform, June 28 12:00hrs., entered by SFPD members. These records are being verified for the accuracy of the stop occurrence date, and thus were excluded from the current report.

In June 2023, SFPD discontinued use of the State’s Stop Data Collection System. SFPD then began using a newly-developed stop data collection system and form. As a result, stop data collected in Q3 and Q4 of 2023 contained errors, omissions, and inconsistencies.

In Appendix 2, SFPD has provided guidance and detailed information on the errors, along with outlining the significance of the errors’ effects on this report. Please see, “Appendix 2 –Guide for Data Users and Consumers: Inconsistencies in Q3-Q4 2023 Stop Data” for this information.

Stops and Searches

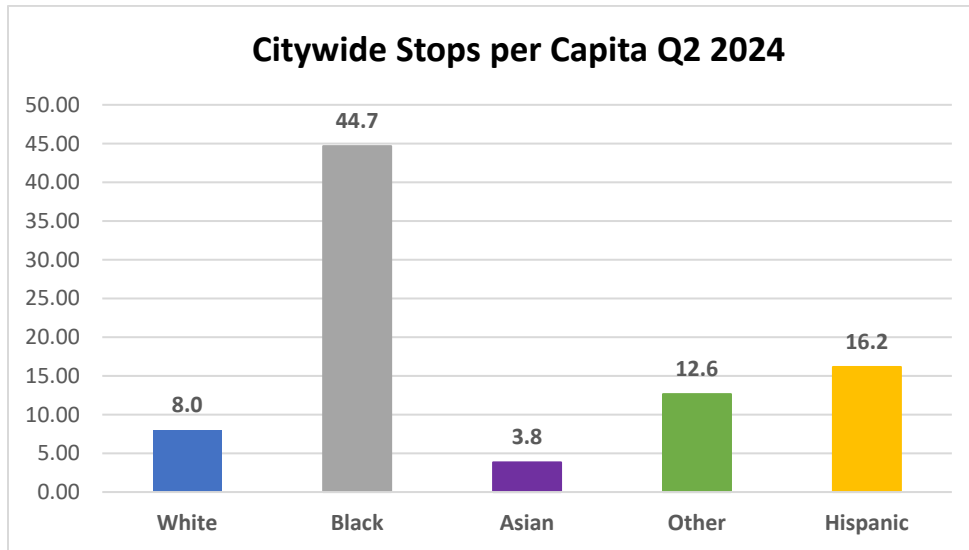


Compared to Quarter 2 of 2023, total stops in Q2 of 2024 increased by 77%. The total stops increased by 92% for White individuals, increased by 92% for Asian individuals, increased by 84% for Black/African American individuals, increased for Other individuals by 48 %, and increased for Hispanic/Latino individuals by 62%.

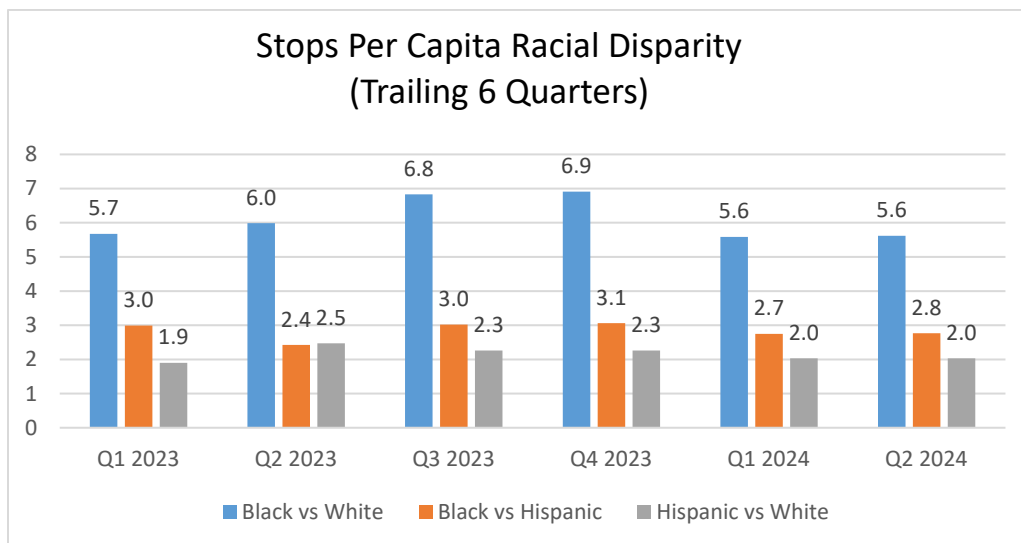
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***Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*

Stops and Searches



Citywide stops data shows in Quarter 2 of 2024, 44.7 Black individuals, per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 8.0 White individuals per every 1000 White residents.



Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since Quarter 1 of 2023, Black/African American individuals are stopped 5.6 to 6.9 times more often than White individuals.

Stops and Searches



Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data show that from Quarter 1 2023 through Quarter 2 2024, on average Black/African American individuals may be stopped 32.4 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

Searches By Level of Discretion

The Department classifies the various types of searches into three categories:

1. **Discretionary searches,**
2. **Administrative searches, and**
3. **Other searches.**

Discretionary searches require an officer to ask and receive consent to search. In such cases, officers have the most flexibility in determining who to search and include only those occurrences where consent is the only basis provided. Administrative searches include those that occur because of a search warrant, arrest, or vehicle inventory. Other searches have a variable range of discretion and include reasons such as officer safety, suspected weapons, visible contraband, evidence of crime, etc.

Discretionary Searches	Administrative Searches	Other Searches
*Consent Given	*Incident to Arrest	*Officer Safety/ Safety of Others
	*Search Warrant	*Suspected Weapons
	*Vehicle Inventory	*Visible Contraband
		*Odor of Contraband
		*Canine Detection
		*Evidence of Crime
		*Emergency
		*Suspected Violation of School Policy
		*Condition of Parole/ Probation/ PRCS/ Mandatory Supervision

Current Quarter vs 1 year ago, % Change by Race/Ethnicity

Perceived Race / Ethnicity	STOPS			SEARCHES		
	Q2-2023 (n=4,754)	Q2-2024 (n=8,418)	%Δ from Q2-2023	Q2-2023 (n=1,085)	Q2-2024 (n=1,821)	%Δ from Q2-2023
Asian	11%	12%	1.0%	6%	6%	0%
Black/ African American	21%	22%	0.9%	37%	32%	-5%
Hispanic/ Latine(x)	28%	25%	-2.4%	23%	29%	6%
White	28%	31%	2.4%	26%	28%	2%
Other	11%	9%	-1.8%	8%	5%	-3%

Note: “Perceived” identifiers are used to categorize demographic information specific to Stop Data Collection System

Stops and Searches

As discussed above, SFPD's reporting system changeover resulted in data errors. A brief explanation of affected Charts and Tables is mentioned below.

The 1,821 total searches conducted in Q2-2024 were categorized into 3 search categories listed below. When multiple bases for search are present during a stop, officers are able to select multiple bases for search. In these cases, one search is counted in each basis. As a result, a search may appear in two or more search categories listed below. From 1,821 total searches, there were 2,350 basis for search options selected, which fell into 3 search categories, Discretionary, Administrative, and Other Searches.

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	77	3.28%
Officer safety/safety of others	359	15.28%
Search warrant	56	2.38%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	101	4.30%
Suspected weapons	129	5.49%
Visible contraband	72	3.06%
Odor of contraband	2	0.09%
Canine Detection	4	0.17%
Evidence of crime	205	8.72%
Incident to arrest	1250	53.19%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	12	0.51%
Vehicle inventory (for search of property only)	83	3.53%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,821	
Total Count of Basis for Search	2,350	

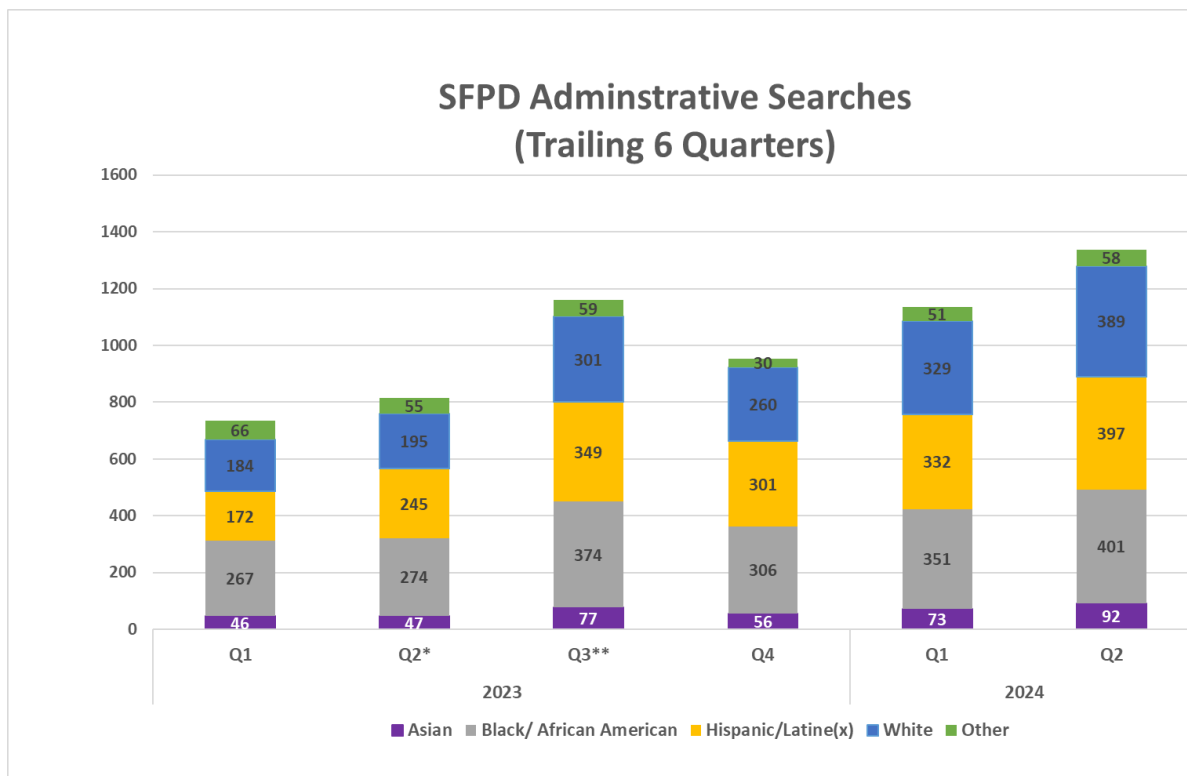
***There may be more than one basis for search**

****Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 78 records contained one or more of these errors. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Stops and Searches

Type of Search	Distinct Count	% Total
Discretionary (Consent Given) Searches	77	4.23%
Administrative Searches	1337	73.42%
Other Searches	715	39.26%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,821	
Total Count of Type of Search	2,129	

***Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 70 records contained one or more of these errors. Of the 70, 14 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.



*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 2359 hrs.

Compared to Q2-2023, Asian individuals saw a 95% increase, Black/African American individuals saw a 46% increase, White individuals saw a 99% increase, and Other individuals saw a 5% increase, whereas Hispanic/Latino individuals saw a 62% increase.

Stops and Searches

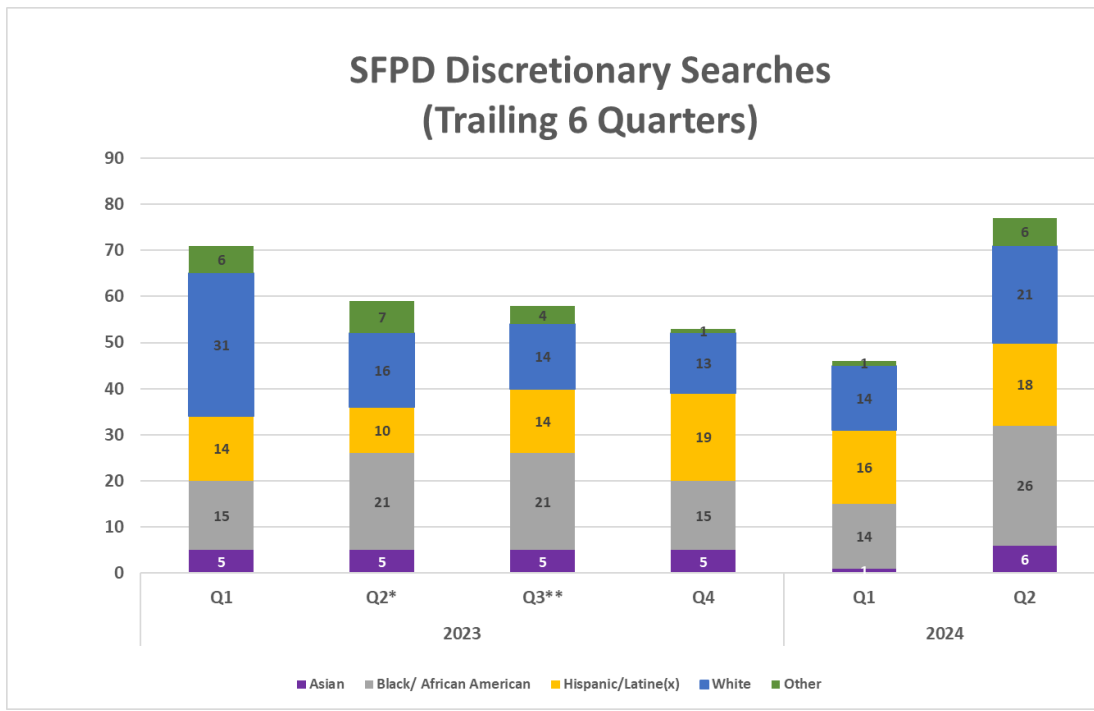
***Q3 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 154 records in Administrative Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 16 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 154, 138 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

****Q4 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 134 records in Administrative Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 18 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 134, 116 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

**** Q1 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 124 records in Administrative Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 25 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 124, 99 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

**** Q2 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 45 records in Administrative Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 31 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 45, 14 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

Stops and Searches



**Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 2359 hrs.*

Compared to Q2-2023, Discretionary Searches for Asian individuals increased by 20%, Black/African American individuals increased by 24%, Hispanic/Latino individuals increased by 80%, White individuals increased by 31%, and Other individuals decreased by 16%.

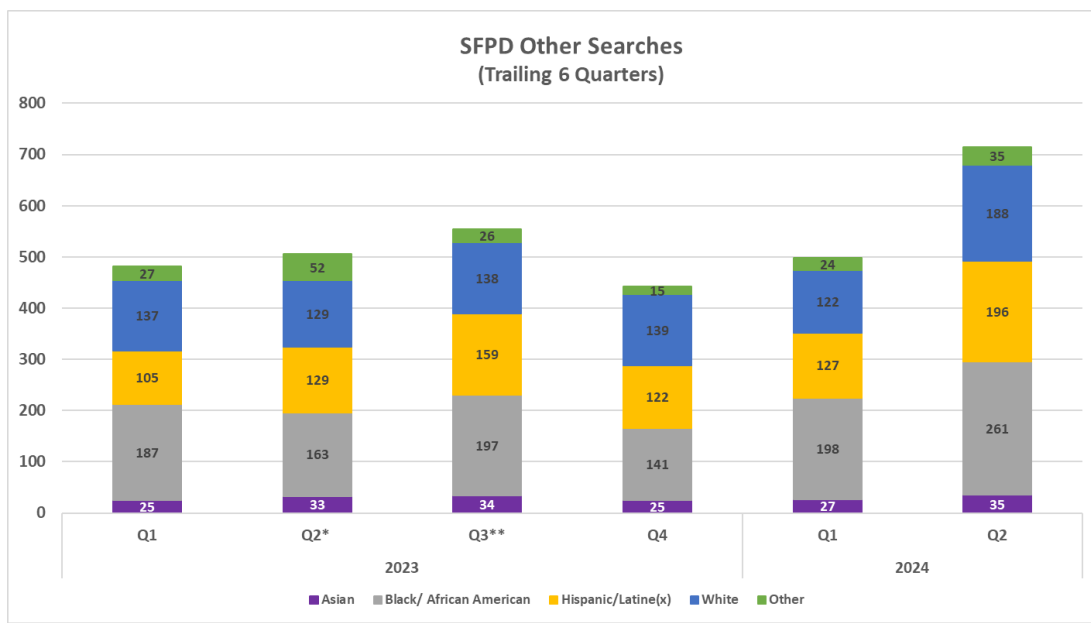
***Q3 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 153 records in Discretionary Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 14 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 153, 129 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

****Q4 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 131 records in Discretionary Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 15 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 131, 116 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

****Q1 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop*

resulting in search” error. 134 records in Discretionary Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 35 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 134, 99 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguishes type of search.

***Q2 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 62 records in Discretionary Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 49 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 62, 13 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguishes type of search.



**Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contains the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*

Stops and Searches

Compared to Q2-2023, Asian individuals saw a 6% increase, Black/African American individuals saw a 60% increase, White individuals saw a 46% increase, and Other individuals saw a 48% decrease, whereas Hispanic/Latino individuals saw a 52% increase.

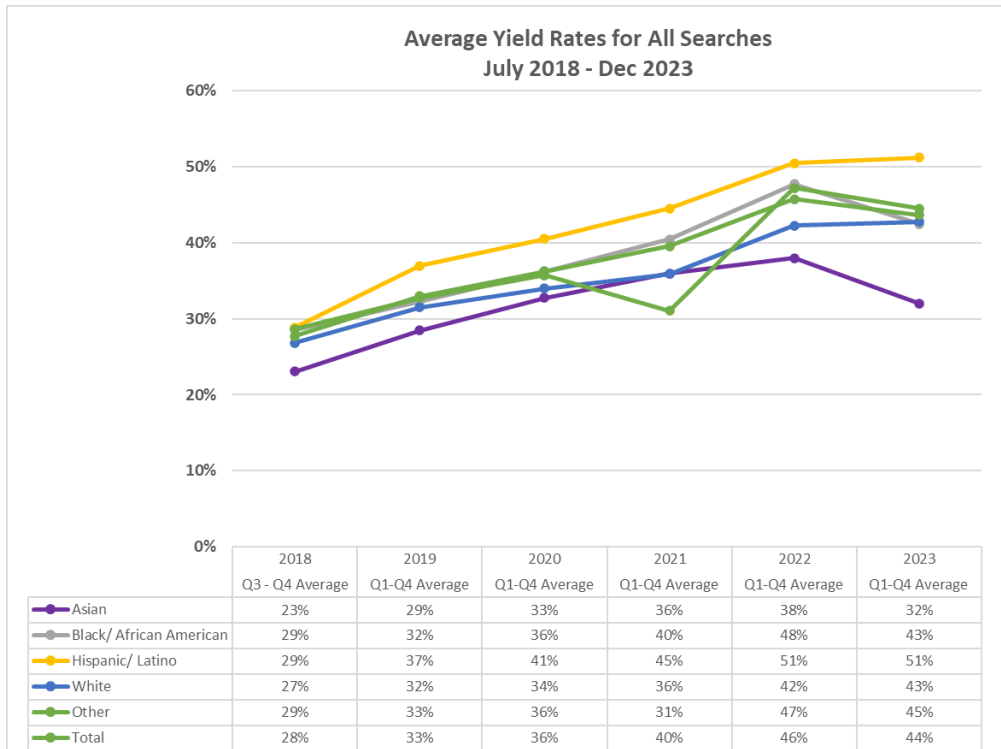
***Q3 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 149 records in Other Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 11 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 149, 138 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

****Q4 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 130 records in Other Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 14 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 130, 116 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguishes type of search.*

****Q1 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 124 records in Other Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 27 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 124, 97 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

****Q2 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 46 records in Other Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 33 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 46, 13 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

Stops and Searches




Search yield rates have increased year after year since mid-2018, suggesting an increase in the use of objective factors in the decision to conduct searches that have some level of discretion. Objective factors are clearly defined and articulable behaviors an officer can observe to inform the decision to conduct a search. Including objective factors in training and/or policies is reflective of one of SFPD’s proposed solutions for reducing the influence of bias in decision-making surrounding stops and searches. However, in 2023, Black/African American, Asians and Other Individuals saw a slight decrease (4%, 5% and 2% respectfully).

The Search Yield Rate chart calculates the ratio of all searches where the search resulted in contraband or evidence being discovered.

The search portion of the chart is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”. Starting from Q2 2024 the chart also is affected by the “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error.

***For Q3 2023 data, 163 records contained one or more of these errors. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 163 records, 123 of them are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*



****For Q4 2023 data, 141 records contained one or more of these errors. 119 records were included as this data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 141 records, 21 records are not captured in this table, as this data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

****For Q1 2024 data, 149 records contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as this data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 149 records, 26 records are not captured in this table, as this data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

****For Q2 2024 data, 78 records contained one or more of these errors. 70 records were included as this data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in this table, as this data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

The searches resulting in contraband or evidence discovered section is affected by “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error.

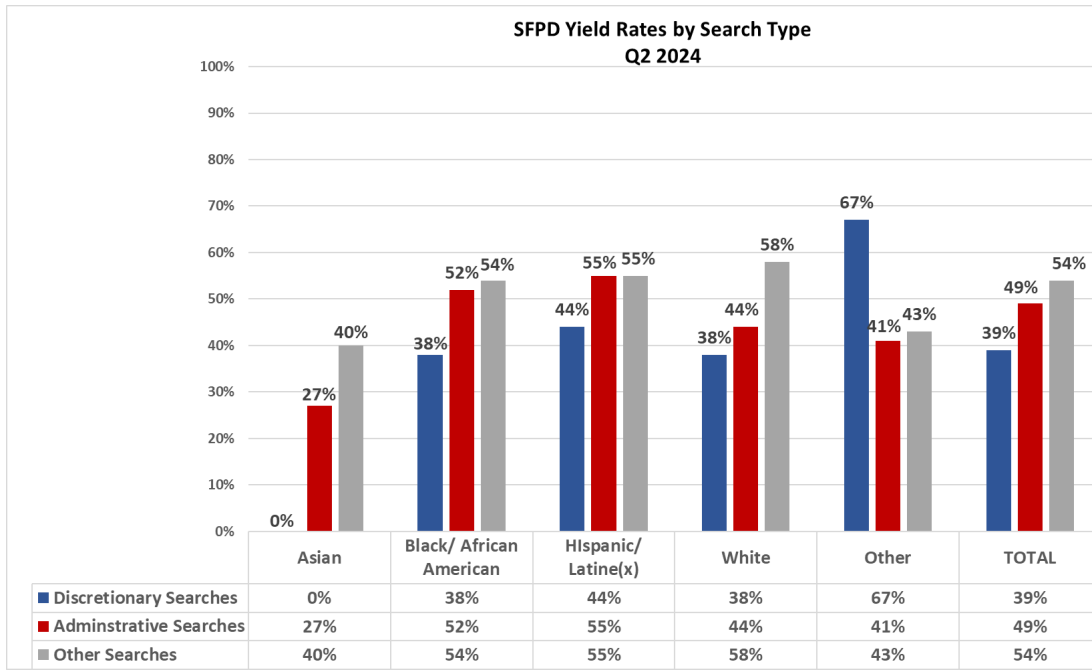
***For Q3 2023 data, 112 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

****For Q4 2023 data, 121 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

****For Q1 2024 data, 2 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

****For Q2 2024 data, 3 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

Stops and Searches



As noted in the Phase III SFPD Collaborative Reform Initiative report:

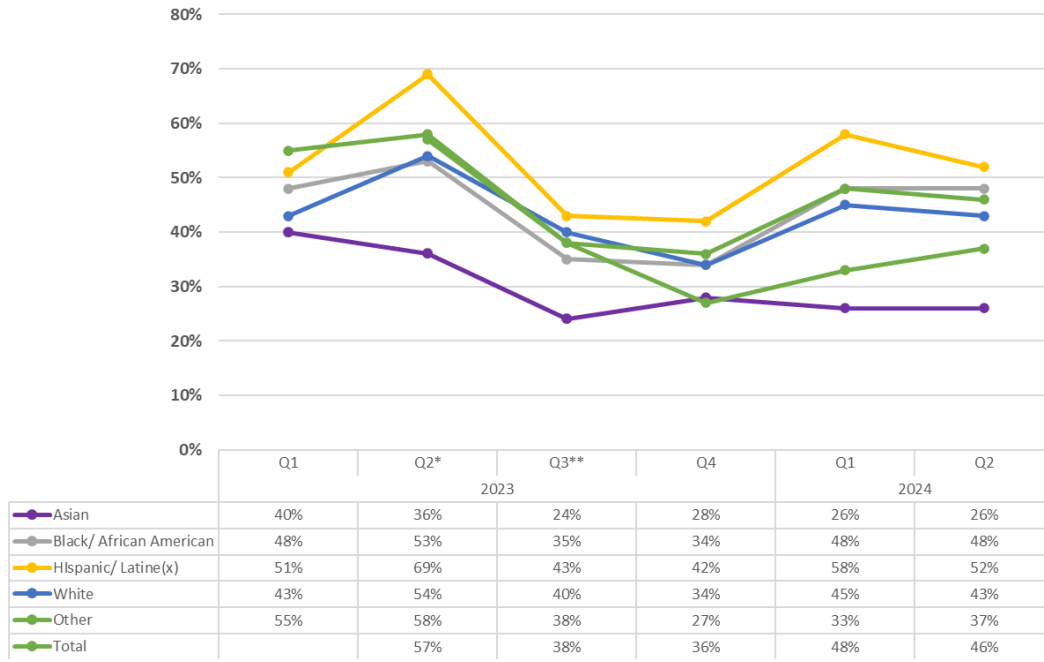
“The assumption among researchers is that if the rate of discovering contraband during searches of a particular identity group is low, then those people are “objectively less suspicious and may be searched, at least in part, because of their perceived identity.”

<https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2021.pdf> AT PAGE 48.

In turn, if the hit/yield rate for a particular identity group increases, that means that officers are using more objective factors – and not a person’s perceived identity – to make the decision to search a person. In short, higher hit/yield rates suggest that officers are less likely making a biased decision to search but are rather using objective factors to inform their decision-making.²

² SFPD Collaborative Reform Initiative Phase III – Final Assessment Report, Hillard Heintze, 2022, p 6, footnote 11.

**Yield Rates for All Searches
(Trailing 6 Quarters)**

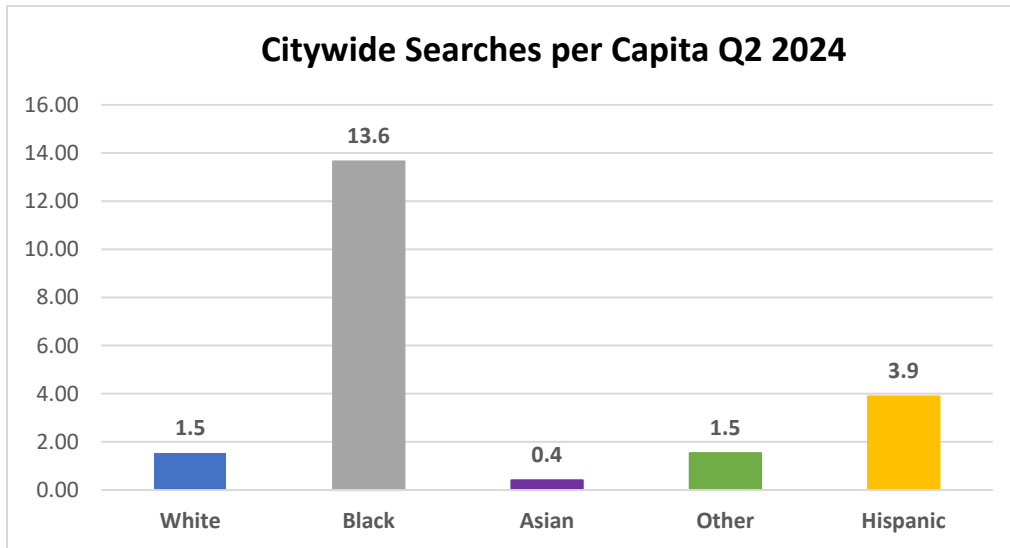


**Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contains the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 2359hrs.*

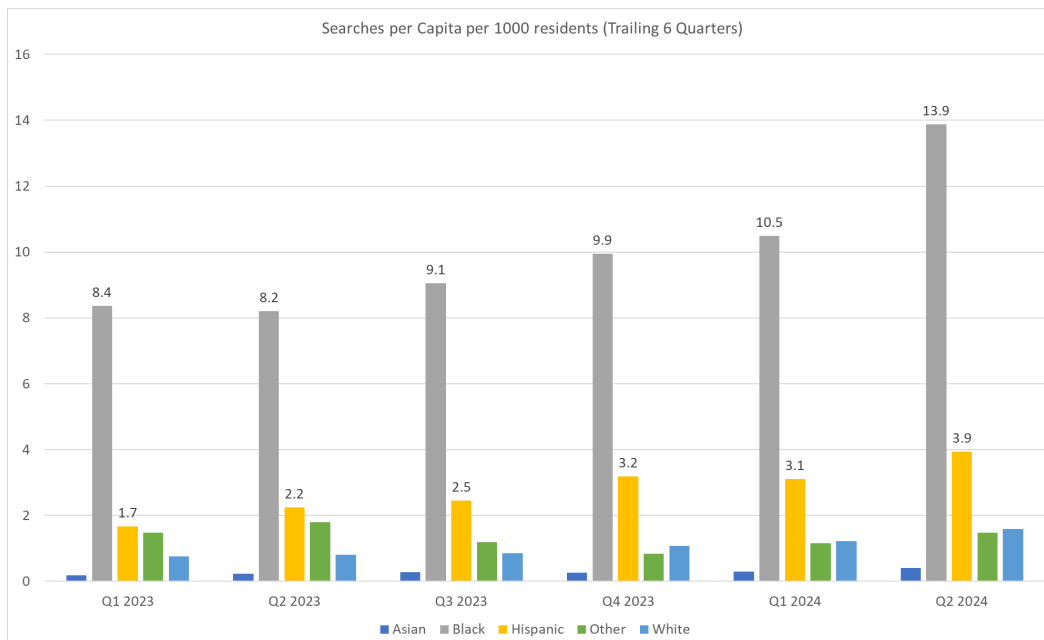
***Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 23:59 hrs.*

As compared to Q2 2023, the yield rate for all searches decreased in Quarter 2 of 2024 for all demographic groups.

Stops and Searches

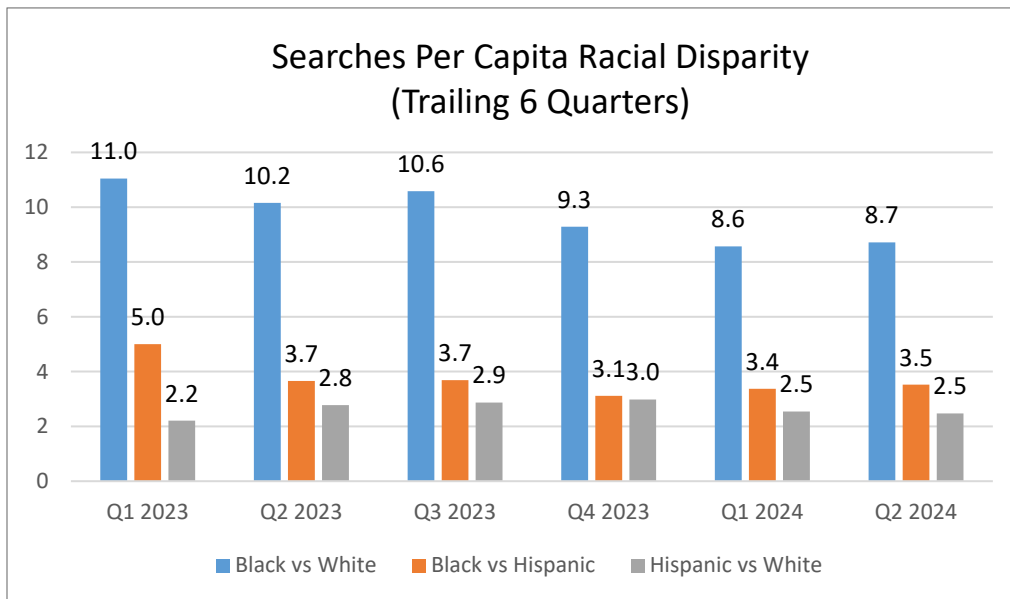


Citywide search data shows in Quarter 2 of 2024, per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, roughly 13 searches of Black/African American individuals may occur. For every 1000 White residents, roughly 1.5 searches occur.



Citywide search data shows that from Q1 2023 through Q2 2024, Black/African American individuals on average may be searched 10 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

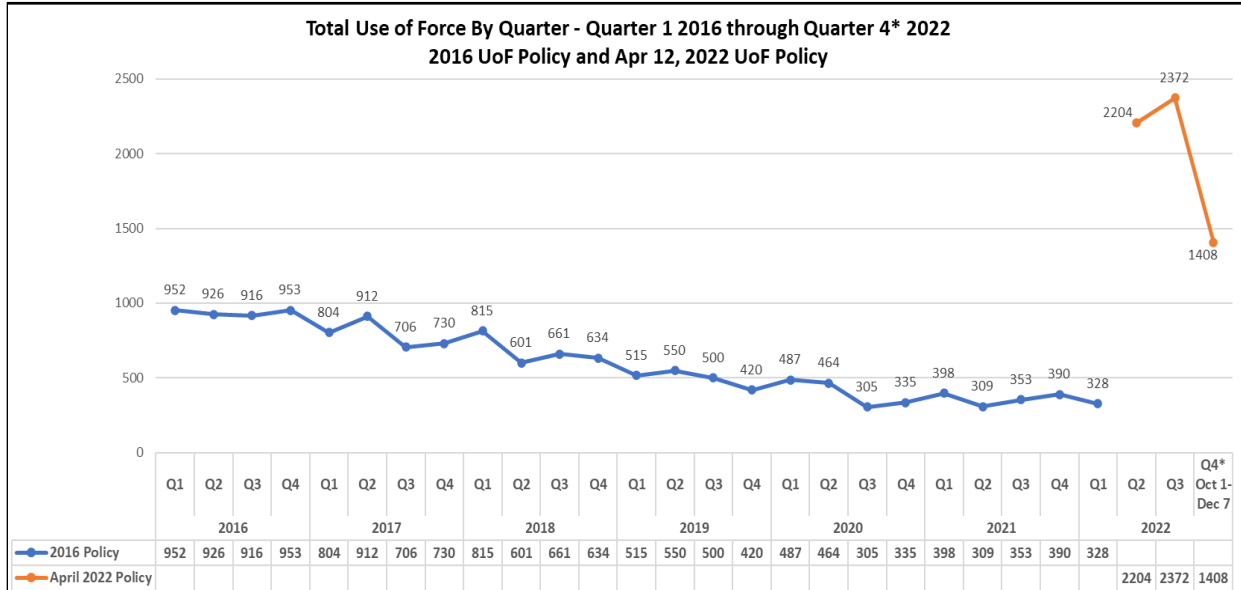


Since Quarter 1 of 2023, individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 8.6-11.0 times more often than white individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

****The Per Capita Search charts are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Use of Force

Use Of Force – Historical 2016-2022

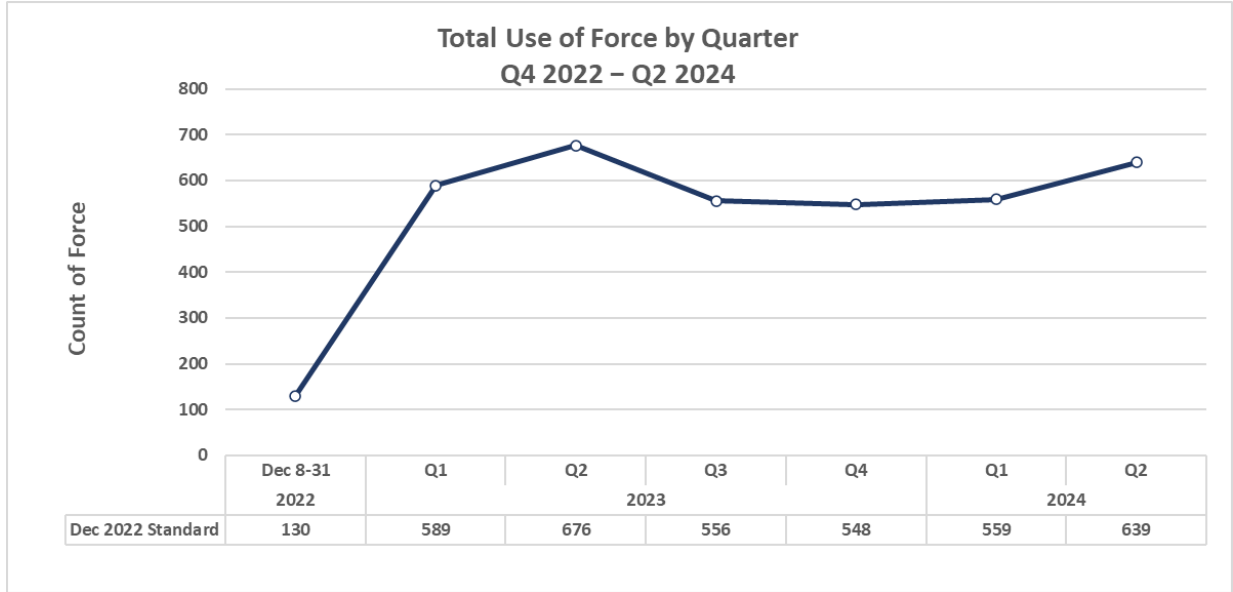


Unless otherwise noted, the term “total uses of force” refers to the number of times force is applied by an officer against an individual to compel compliance.

Changes to the Use of Force Department General Order and associated data collection is discussed in the data exploration section of this report and should be kept in mind when interpreting these data.

Use of Force

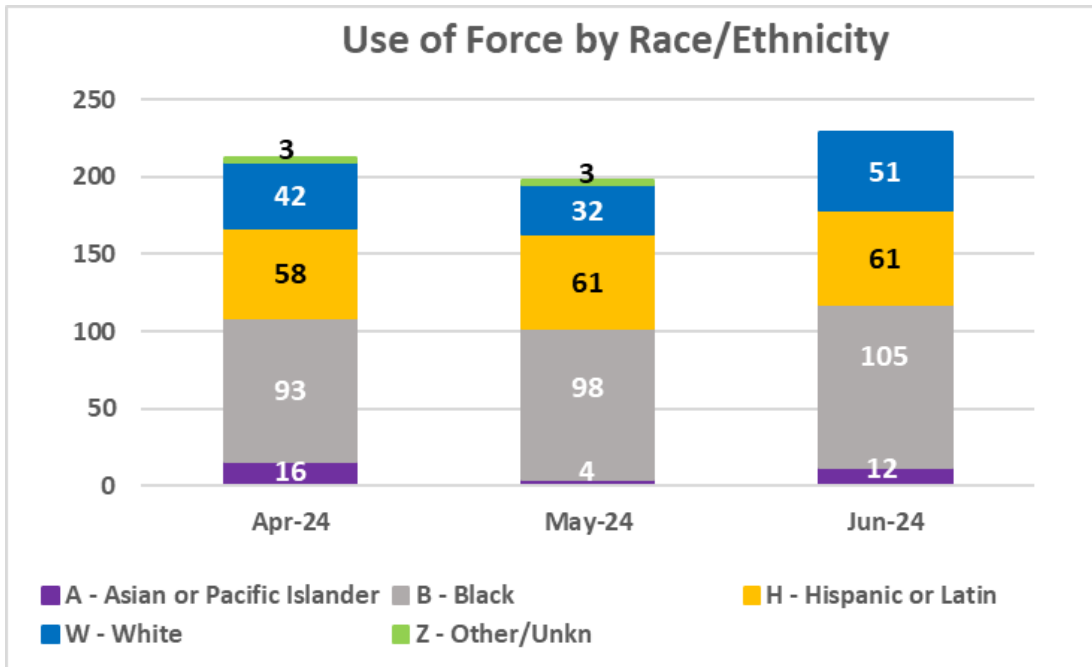
Use of Force – Current Use of Force Policy



During Quarter 2 of 2024, the Department responded to 156,285 total calls for service. Officers were assaulted 60 times and force was used in 288 incidents which represented 0.002% of all calls for service. Of those 288 incidents, force was used 639 times by 304 officers against 351 individuals.

There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 2 of 2024.

Use of Force



Race/Ethnicity of Individuals Subject to Use of Force, Q2 2024

Race/Ethnicity	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24
Asian	7.5%	2.0%	5.2%
Black/African American	43.9%	49.5%	45.9%
Hispanic/Latino	27.4%	30.8%	26.6%
White	19.8%	16.2%	22.3%
Other	1.4%	1.5%	0.0%

Per the most recent 2022 December Use of Force policy, during Q2 of 2024, White individuals represented 19% of total number of individuals subject to uses of force. This rate is 46% for Black/African American individuals, 28% for Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 5% for Asian individuals.

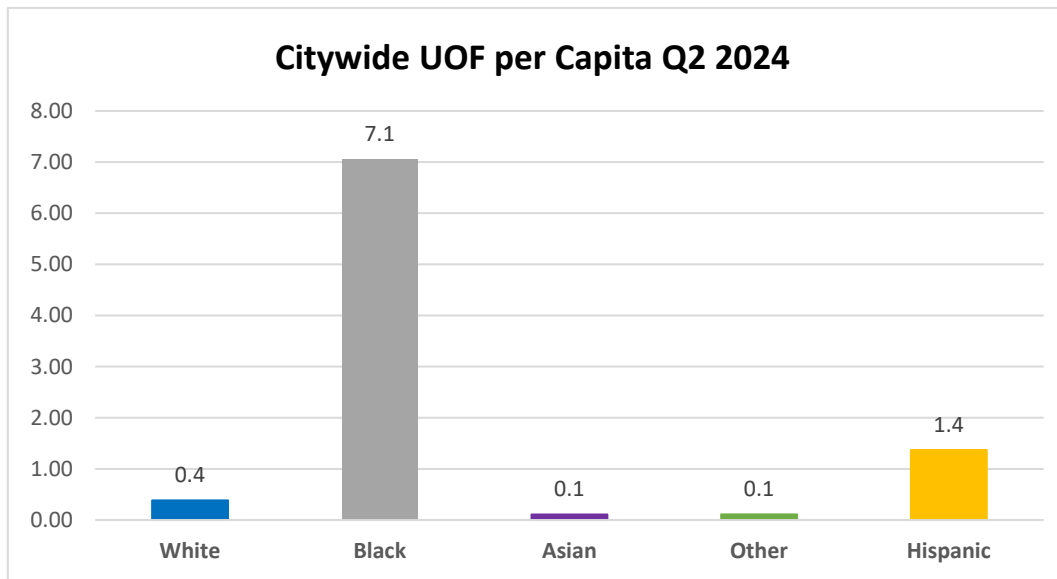
Use of Force

Types Of Force Used – Q2 2024

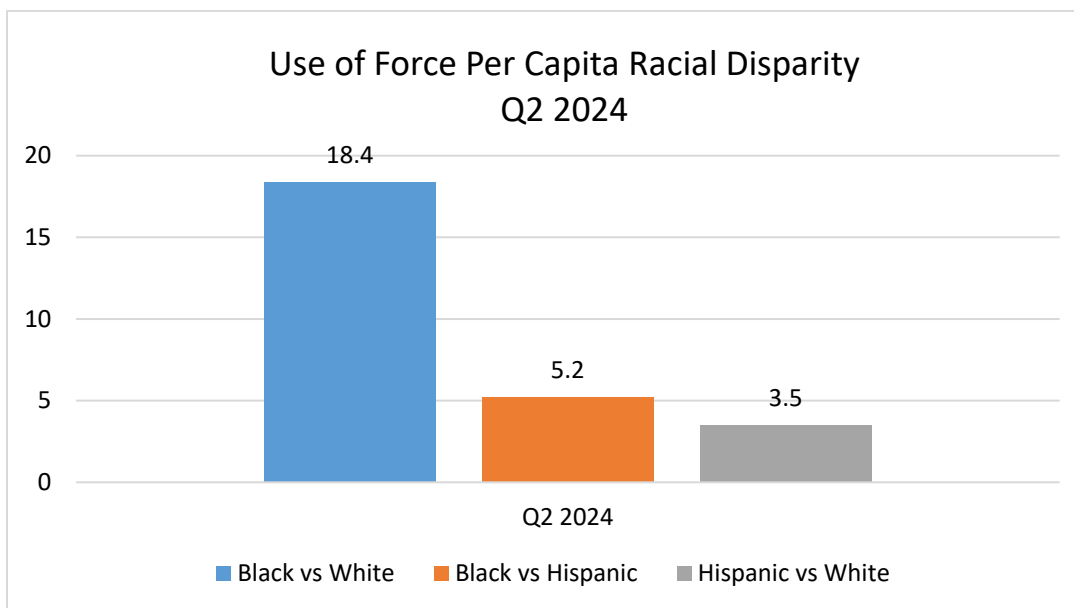
Under the December 2022 use of force policy, Physical Control Hold/Take Down and Firearm Pointing were the top two types of force used and accounted for 75% of total Uses of Force during Q2 2024.

Use of Force by Type of Force Description December 2022 UoF Policy Standard			
Type of Force Description	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
Chemical Agent	17	20	18%
ERIW	5	11	120%
ERIW 40 mm	2	2	0%
Firearm OIS	2	1	-50%
Firearm Pointing	294	234	-20%
Impact Weapon	4	1	-75%
Other	19	7	-63%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	285	246	-14%
Spike Strips	0	30	not calc
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	31	50	61%
Vehicle Intervention	17	37	118%
Grand Total	676	639	-5%

Use of Force



Citywide Use of Force data shows in Quarter 2 of 2024, 7.1 Black individuals per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be subject to a use of force, as compared to 0.4 per 1000 White residents.



Under the current Use of Force policy, in Q2 2024, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 18.4 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.



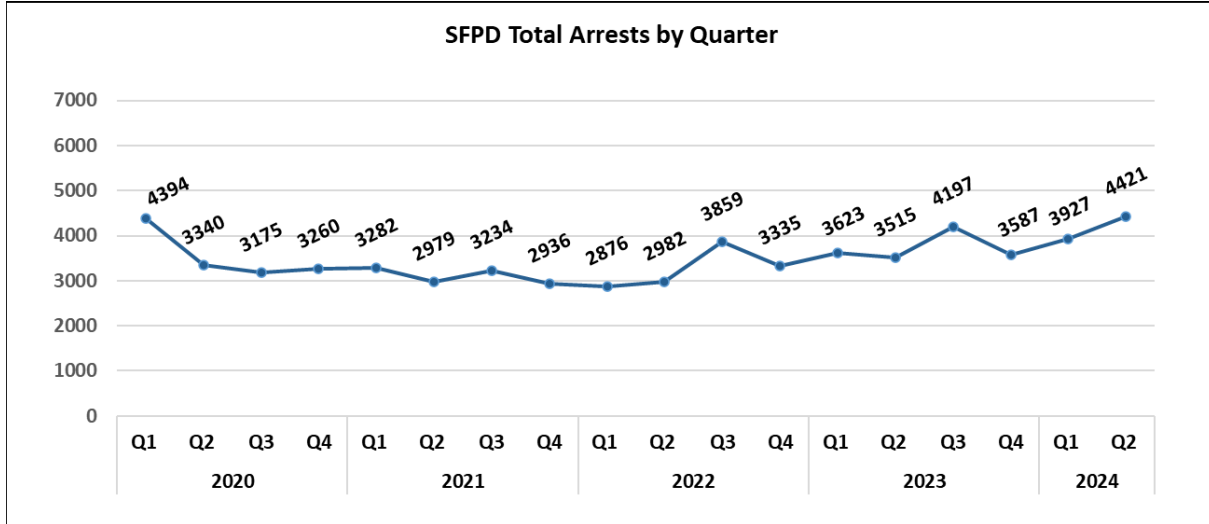
USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 2 of 2024.

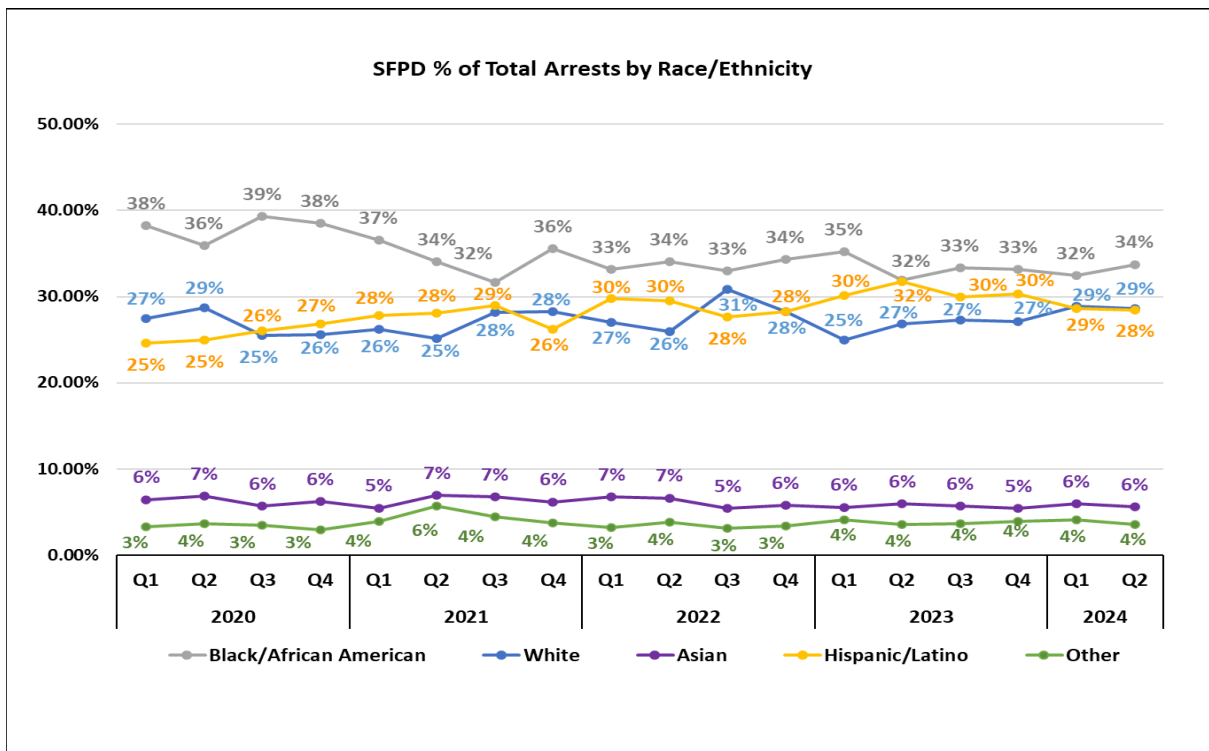
On May 23, 2024, at approximately 3:09 p.m., uniformed officers with the San Francisco Police Department responded to the area of Ingalls Streets and Armstrong Ave regarding a person with a rifle. Officers arrived on scene and contacted an adult male suspect within the vicinity of Jennings Street and Donner Ave. During the encounter, an officer-involved shooting occurred. The suspect was transported to a local hospital with non-life-threatening injuries due to a less lethal use of force that was used to take him into custody. The suspect did not sustain any gunshot wounds.

Arrests

Total Arrests by Quarter – 2020-2024



There were 4,421 arrests during Quarter 2 of 2024, an approximate 26% increase from Q2-2023 (3,515). Black/African American individuals accounted for 34% of all arrests.³



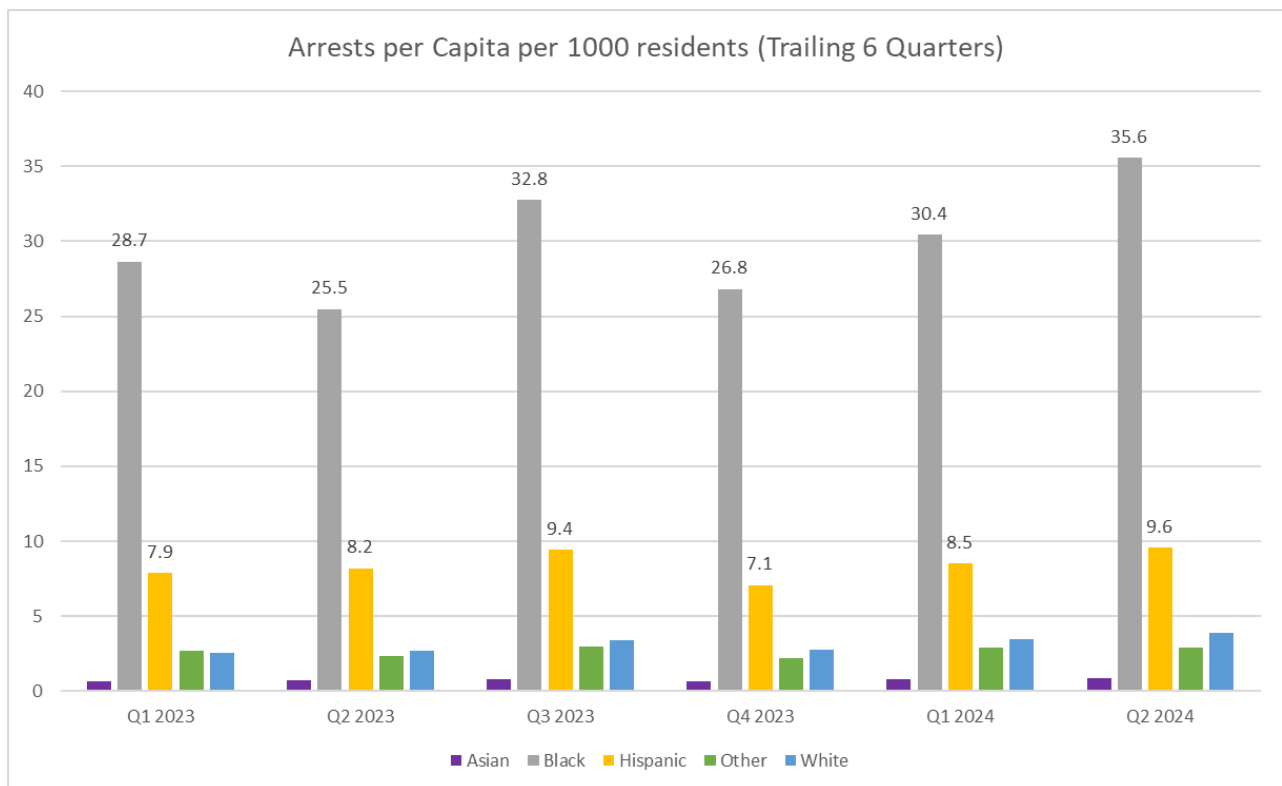
³ Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported in San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

Arrests

Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q2-2023 (n=3,515)	Q2-2024 (n=4,421)	%Δ from 2023
Asian	6%	6%	0%
Black/ African American	32%	34%	2%
Hispanic/Latino	32%	28%	-4%
White	27%	29%	2%
Unknown	4%	4%	0%

Overall arrests of Hispanic/Latino individuals decreased by 4% in Quarter 2 of 2024 compared to Quarter 2 of 2023.

Note: Detailed data regarding age groups and gender can be found later in this report.



Citywide arrest data shows that from Quarter 1 of 2023 through Quarter 2 of 2024, on average 29.96 Black/African American individuals may be arrested per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Arrests

Arrests By District

It is important to note that arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.

The "Outside SF/Other" category includes arrests made by Department members outside of the City and County of San Francisco as well as some arrests made inside the City and County of San Francisco by agencies other than SFPD that are captured by our Incident Reporting system.

Arrests made by Department members within the City and County of San Francisco jurisdiction increased in Quarter 2 of 2024 compared to Quarter 2 of 2023 by 26%.

Arrests By District, Q2 2023 vs Q2 2024			
District	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% change
Co. A - Central	435	504	16%
Co. B - Southern	557	701	26%
Co. C - Bayview	254	310	22%
Co. D - Mission	539	618	15%
Co. E - Northern	378	490	30%
Co. F - Park	92	75	-18%
Co. G - Richmond	129	137	6%
Co. H - Ingleside	234	299	28%
Co. I - Taraval	164	154	-6%
Co. J - Tenderloin	694	1,092	57%
Outside SF	39	41	5%
Total	3,515	4,421	26%

Bias-Related Complaints

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

The Department is required to obtain information from the Department of Police Accountability (DPA) regarding the total number of complaints received during the reporting period that it characterizes as allegations of bias based on race or ethnicity, gender, or gender identity. The Department also is required to include in its report the total number of complaints DPA closed during the reporting period that were characterized as allegations of bias based on race or ethnicity, gender, or gender identity, as well as the total number of each type of disposition for such complaints.

Cases Received in Q2-2024

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	4
Gender Bias	0
Transphobic Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
TOTAL	4

DPA received 204 total cases for the quarter.

4 Officer(s) were named for allegations of racial or gender bias.

Total Cases received in 2023 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 4 Case(s)

During Quarter 2 of 2024, DPA completed 1 complaint investigation case in which there was an allegation of racial or gender bias. There were no sustained allegations of racial or gender bias in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Case Closures & Dispositions						
Type of Case	No Finding	Proper Conduct	Unfounded	Referral	Insufficient Evidence	Total
Racial Bias	0	0	2	0	1	3
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	0	1	3

DPA closed a total of 266 cases for the quarter, including above.

DPA closed a total of 461 cases for the year, including above.

Bias-Related Complaints

BIAS-RELATED COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY SFPD, AND INVESTIGATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

As part of the Department’s commitment to transparency, the Department also reports on all bias-related complaints received internally from members of the Department and forwarded to the Department of Human Resources (DHR) for investigation. Closed cases may include complaints received in previous quarters. Bias-related complaints are referred to as Employment Equal Opportunity (EEO) cases by DHR.

Q2-2024 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q2-2024
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	1
Disability Discrimination	
Hostile Work Environment	1
Medical Discrimination	
Gender Discrimination	
Military/Veteran Status	1
Race Discrimination	2
Retaliation	
Sex	2
Sexual Harassment	
Sexual Orientation	
Harassment/Non-EEO	
TOTAL	7

Complainants: 6 Department Member(s); 3 Outside Civilian(s)

Respondents (Named): 3 SFPD; 2 Sworn Officer(s); 2 Civilian(s)

Total Respondents: 3 SFPD Named; 2 Sworn Officer(s); 2 Civilian(s)

Type of Case	Administrative Closures			Sustained	TOTAL
	Rejected/ Non-EEO	Insufficient Evidence	Misc/RTS*		
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination			1		1
Gender/Gender Identity					0
Hostile Work Environment	5	1			6
Marital/Parental Discrimination					0
Medical Discrimination					0
Parental Status					0
Race Discrimination	6	1			7
Sex Discrimination					0
Religion		13			13
Retaliation		1			1
Sex		1			1
Sexual Harassment					0
Sexual Orientation	1				1
Slurs/Inappropriate Comment					0
Weight Discrimination					0
Harassment/ Non-EEO					0
TOTAL	12	17	1	0	30

*RTS = Right to Sue

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Population Benchmark Analysis, Per Capita Race/Ethnicity

The San Francisco Police Department received requests from various key community stakeholders to present a per capita population benchmark analysis. This analysis captures a particular race or ethnicity, as compared to their representation in a similar population of 1000 individuals. We adjust for population in our analysis by the race/ethnic demographic groups in our data. This analysis compares this report's quarter and all quarters with data available. A disparity analysis- the contrast between different race/ethnicity groups against each other- is also considered to generate a numerical comparison. This analysis may surface potential racial disparities when comparing policing activities with the various demographic groups. In all cases, a population benchmark analysis that presents per capita results will have challenges, as noted below.

What is a benchmark?

A benchmark is a common frame of reference, created by comparing at least two sets of data to each other, to consider trends and context presented in the data. In this analysis, we compare citywide population demographics against pre and post stop activities by SFPD, and then convert those contact ratios into a Per Capita (or by 1000) number.

Population Benchmark Weaknesses

As noted by the California Department of Justice in their RIPA 2021 report, "An assumption of this type of comparison is that the distribution of who is stopped would be similar to who resides within a comparable geographic region. However, this is not always the case, as people may travel a considerable distance from where they live for several reasons (e.g., to go to work, visit family).⁴" The supposition that the comparison of police data should reflect the residential population makeup makes several assumptions that are not addressed in this analysis, and may result in inaccurate results of the comparative disparities noted in the analysis.

Comparing against residential population does not account for individuals who travel outside their home residential district or zip code in the residential population count, potentially causing over or under representation in the data⁵.

It should be noted that SFPD categorizes residential population demographics differently than other agencies. For instance, the Census American Community Survey (ACS) and

⁴ [2021 RIPA Board Report - Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory \(RIPA\) Board \(ca.gov\)](#)Pp46

⁵ <https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2020.pdf> pp26-27

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) have different data standards. When the RIPA board data is used, it is perceived demographic data being compared to self-reported demographics in the residential population data.

Further, “Population counts generally overestimate bias in stop decisions, as differences in poverty, education, and labor market opportunities vary across identity groups in the U.S. Because education and employment affect criminal behavior, disparities along these dimensions will lead to disparities in who commits crime. In this way, pre-existing social disparities will tend to make the fraction of Black or Latinx people in the population smaller than the fraction of Black or Latinx people who are potentially subject to being stopped, overestimating any bias in a stop decision.”⁶

Despite these known limitations in working with population data within a benchmark, it does not mean analysis using a population benchmark is invalid. These limitations should, however, be kept in mind when interpreting results of any population benchmark. Results of population benchmarks can inform future analysis’ and provide insight into potential disparities, trends, and differences between geographic areas, such as SFPD districts.

For further reading, a deeper analysis of the challenges around per capita population benchmarking is discussed in the 2019 paper “Methodological Challenges and Opportunities in Testing for Racial Discrimination in Policing”⁷ by Roland Niel and Christopher Winship.

Population Benchmark Strengths

A key benefit in using a population data benchmark is the intuitive ease of understanding as compared to other benchmarks. Other benchmarking techniques can utilize univariate or multivariate statistical analysis that can be hard to explain succinctly and can quickly become overwhelming.

What did SFPD do?

SFPD took a citywide demographic dataset from the 2016-2021 American Community Survey (ACS), administered by the US Census Bureau. Starting in the first quarter of 2023, all datasets are calculated against corresponding population demographics, which are based on 5-year ACS estimates (2016 ACS for 2016 dataset, 2017 ACS for 2017 dataset,

⁶ <https://www.capolicylab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/RIPA-in-the-LAPD-Summary-Report.pdf> pp12-13

⁷ [Methodological Challenges and Opportunities in Testing for Racial Discrimination in Policing | Annual Reviews](#)

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

etc.), except for 2020 dataset which is based on 2020 Census. 2021 data onward uses 2021 ACS population data. 2022 ACS will be released in December 2023.

Race/Ethnicity groupings are then consolidated to match current Department systems, with Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander groups combined into the Asian group, and two or more races, some other race alone and American Indian/Alaska Native combined into the Other grouping. The demographic representation in various data and generated per capita (per 1000 residents) along with a table and graph for each datapoint. Data used for comparison to the population benchmark and per capita calculation was gathered during the covered period of this report.

All available data was used for the historical per capita analysis, reaching back to either 2016 or the second half of 2018, depending on the availability of data. All available prior year data was compared with overall trends per capita against types of SFPD activity, by demographic group. In cases where policy standards have changed over time (namely with the Use of Force policy), comparisons are done within policy spaces. That is, use of force data from one policy is only compared against itself. Finally, we conducted a disparity analysis by comparing per capita demographic data for certain groups against each other to evaluate the size of a disparity as compared to a disparity baseline.

Specific Methodology Notes

In addition to the general challenges of a population benchmark, noted above, SFPD would like to highlight the additional methodological notes for clarity and context.

- Census⁸/ACS data considers “Hispanic” as an ethnicity, while the suspect, stops, searches, uses of force, and arrest data considers “Hispanic” as a race.
- Suspects per District: Crime Data Warehouse was searched for persons categorized as “Suspects” on police incident reports. Suspect demographic information may be developed from calls for service, or it may be developed at a subsequent point during investigation of an incident. All police incident reports (initial or supplemental) having a data value are included. Suspects with unknown race values are not included. While some suspects are subsequently arrested, and also

⁸ SFPD discovered a calculation error in Q4, 2021 when tabulating census data. The error and corrected tables are included in the Q4, 2021 QADR.

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

listed as “booked” or “cited” on police incident reports, this category is not intended to include arrestees.

- Stops information provided reflects entries into the Benchmark Stop Data System, a data collection tool provided to comply with AB953 and the RIPA Board’s data collection requirements.
- Searches information provided reflects entries into Benchmark, with the same caveats as above.
- Uses of Force information provided reflects entries into the Department use-of-force Database and account for a distinct count of uses of force broken down by District and race of subject force was used against.
- Arrests count persons “booked” and “cited” where an incident report (initial or supplemental) had a date value.

Historical Per Capita Interactions

Using the previously mentioned methodologies, the following trends are noted. Per capita interactions for the current and more recent quarters can be found in the type of interactions section within the QADR.

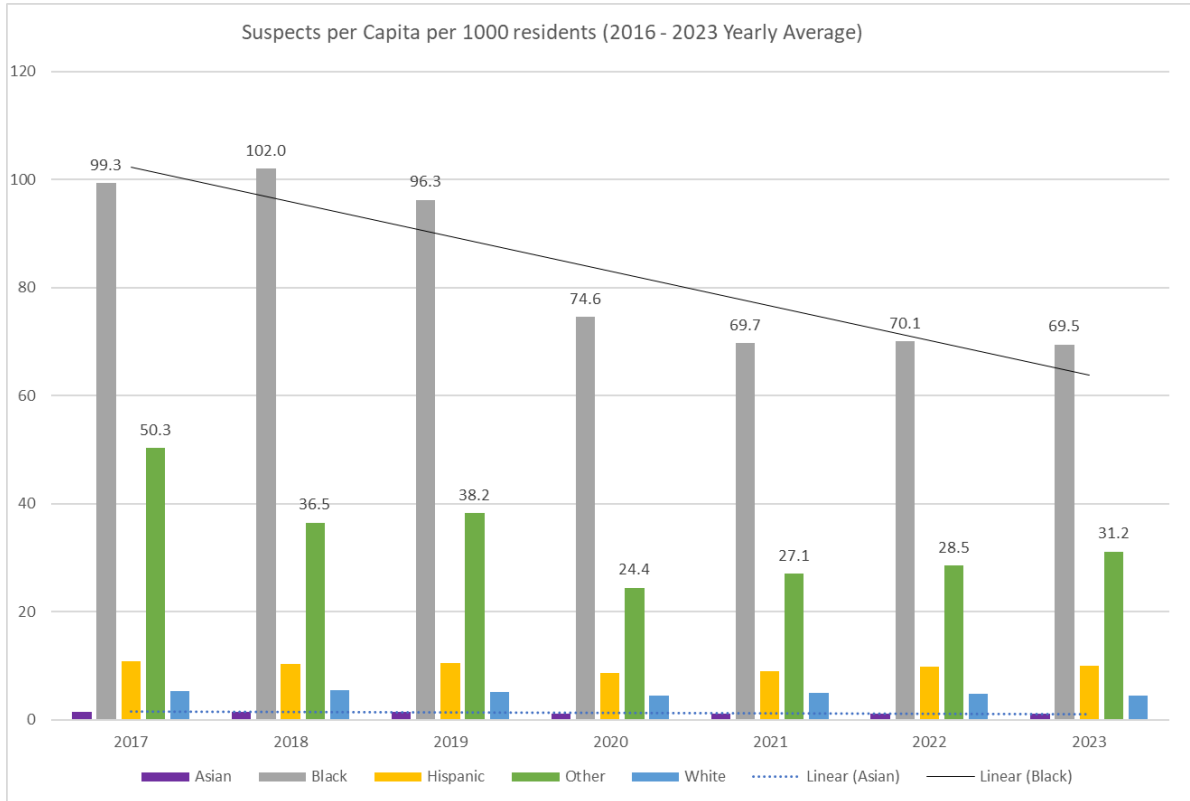
Per capita analysis for Use of Force data is presented per use of force standard to allow for an apples-to-apples comparison within each standard.

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Annual Per Capita Interactions by Race

Analysis was conducted using the above methodology across all quarters from which we have useful data. In this case, starting in Q1, 2017 for Arrests, Uses of Force and Suspect data, and 2018 for Stops and Searches. We found the following trends. Note: Data labels and trend lines for the most impacted group(s) are included for context and clarity.



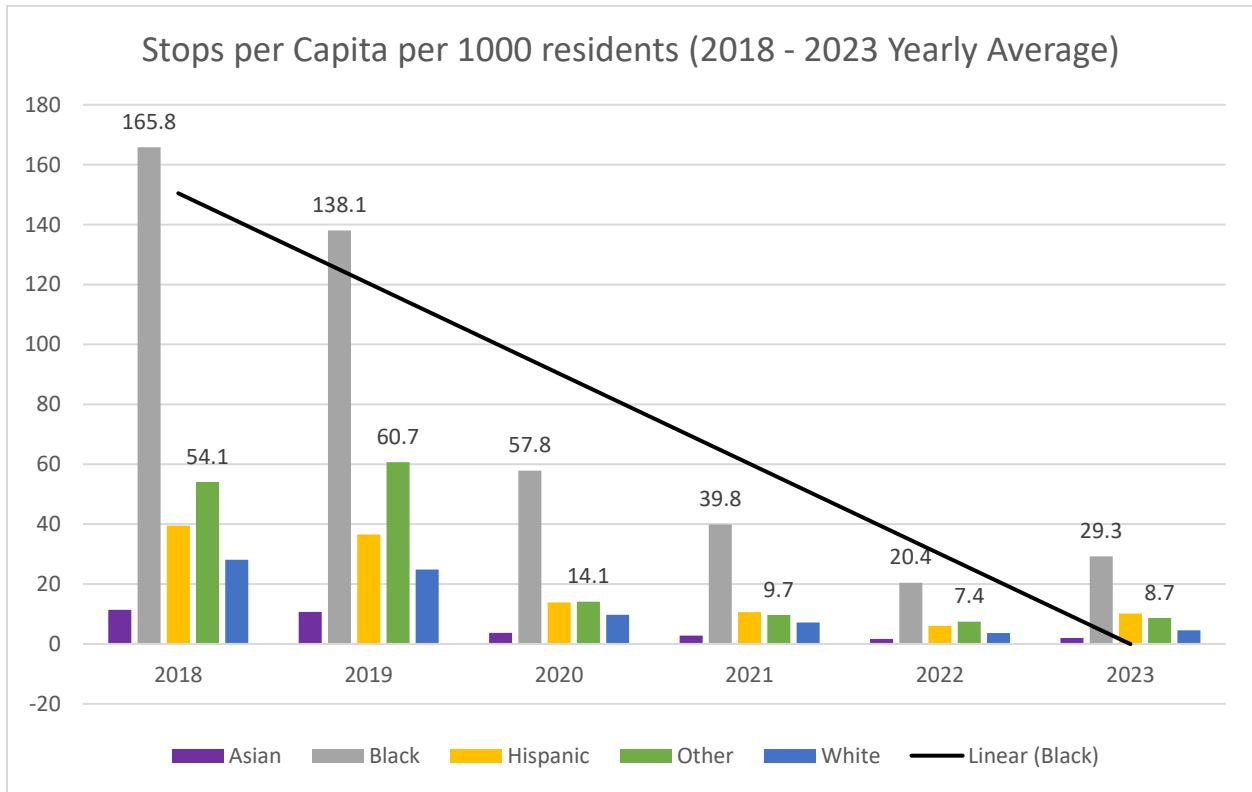
Citywide suspect data since 2017 shows that Black/African American individuals have been reported as suspects of crimes significantly higher than other demographic categories. On average, however, there has been a decline over time of the per capita inclusion of Black/African American residents within suspect reporting.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines are included in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in suspect data goes down 6.425, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Suspects Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-6.425
Asian	-0.096
Hispanic	-0.186
White	-0.136
Other	-3.023

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



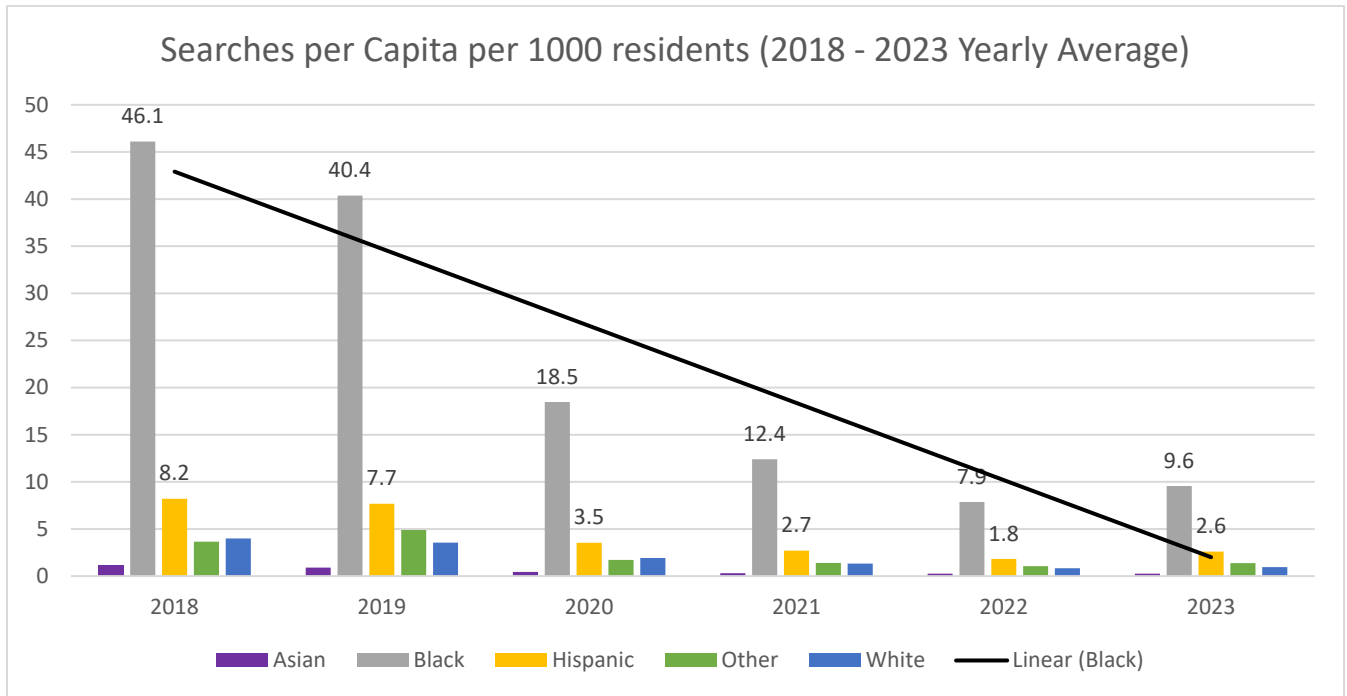
Citywide stops data since mid-2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been stopped by SFPD at significantly higher rates per capita than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African American stopped in a vehicle or pedestrian stop since mid-2018.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in tops data goes down 30.106, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Stops Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-30.106
Asian	-2.137
Hispanic	-6.896
White	-5.257
Other	-11.181

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



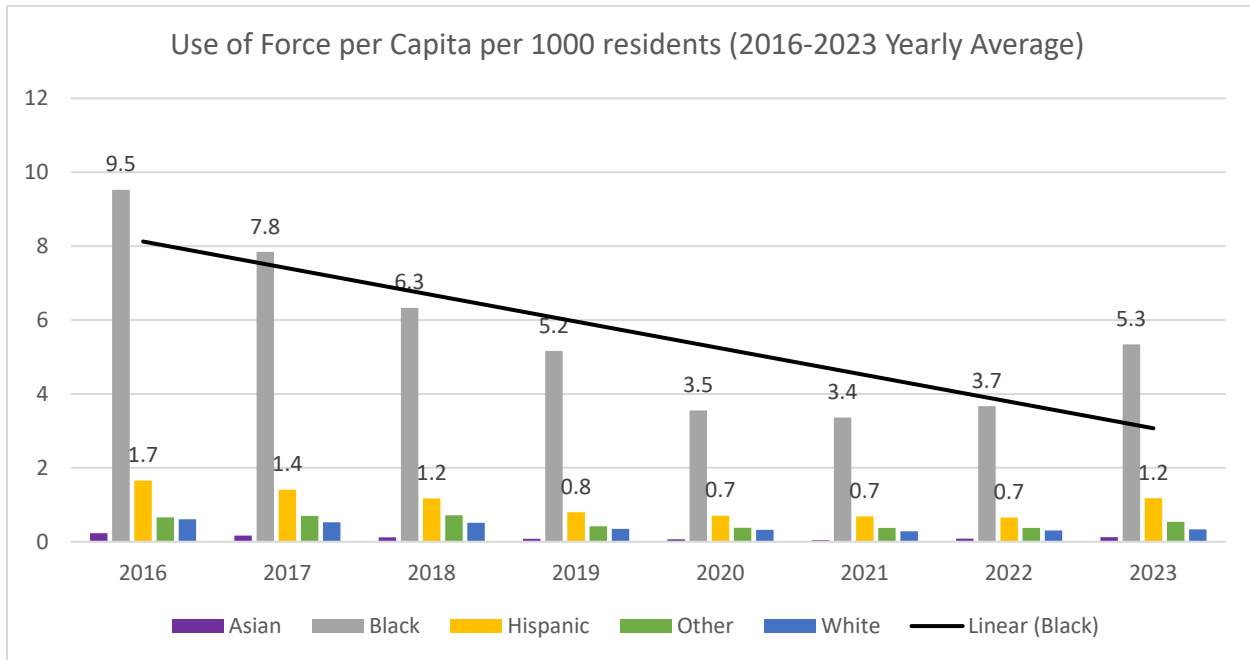
Citywide search data since mid-2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans searched since mid-2018.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in search data goes down 8.181, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Searches Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-8.181
Asian	-0.186
Hispanic	-1.326
White	-0.683
Other	-0.664

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



Citywide use of force data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans upon whom use of force has been used since 2016.

Rate of Decrease, UoF Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-0.722
Asian	-0.016
Hispanic	-0.103
White	-0.044
Other	-0.042

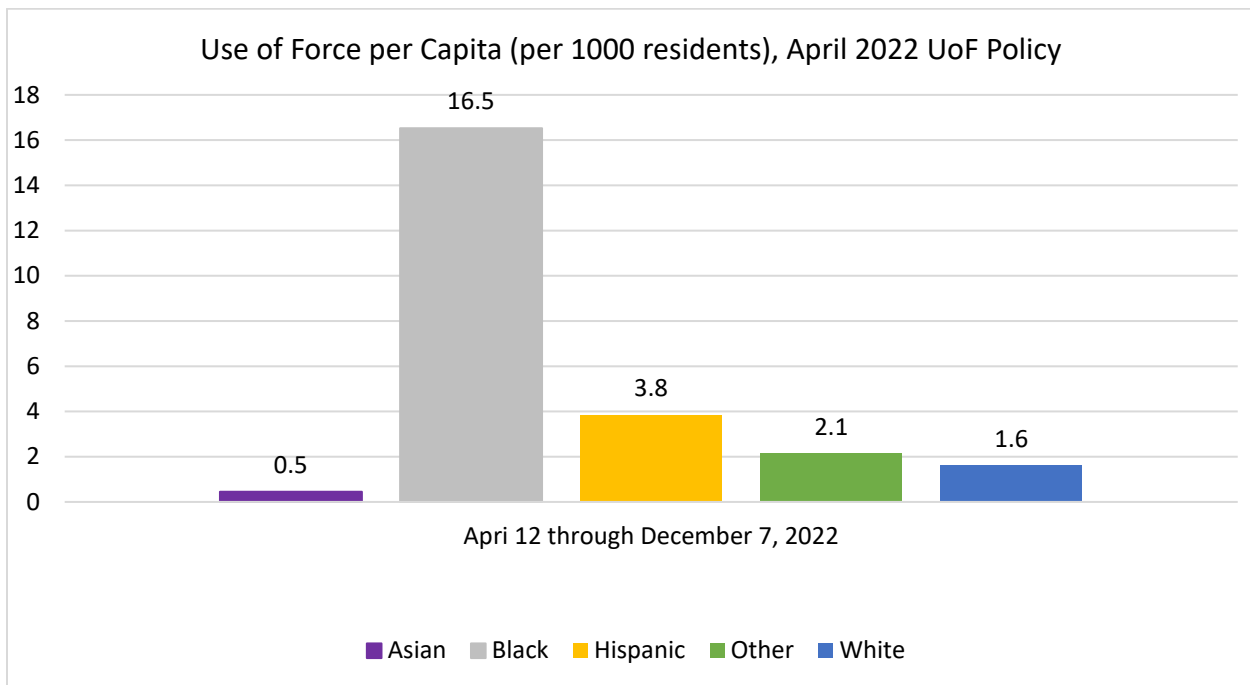
A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group.

Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in UoF is at -0.722, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

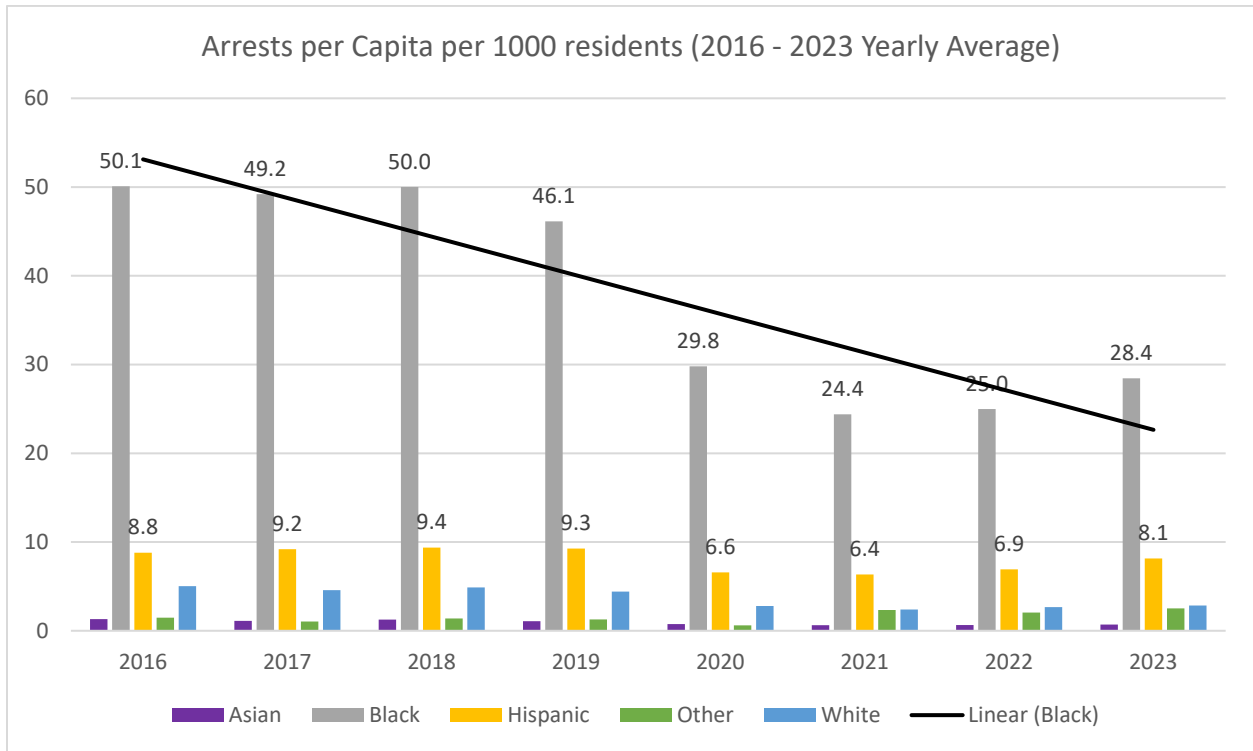
Due to the changes in the Use of Force policy, the 2016 UoF policy data is used to provide context over time, above. A separate calculation for per capita use of force is included using only the April 2022 UoF policy standard, below.



Data collected under the April 2022 Use of Force policy shows that Black/African American individuals may be subject to a use of force 16.5 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



Citywide arrest data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have arrested at higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a modest decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans arrested since 2016.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in Arrest data goes down 4.35, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

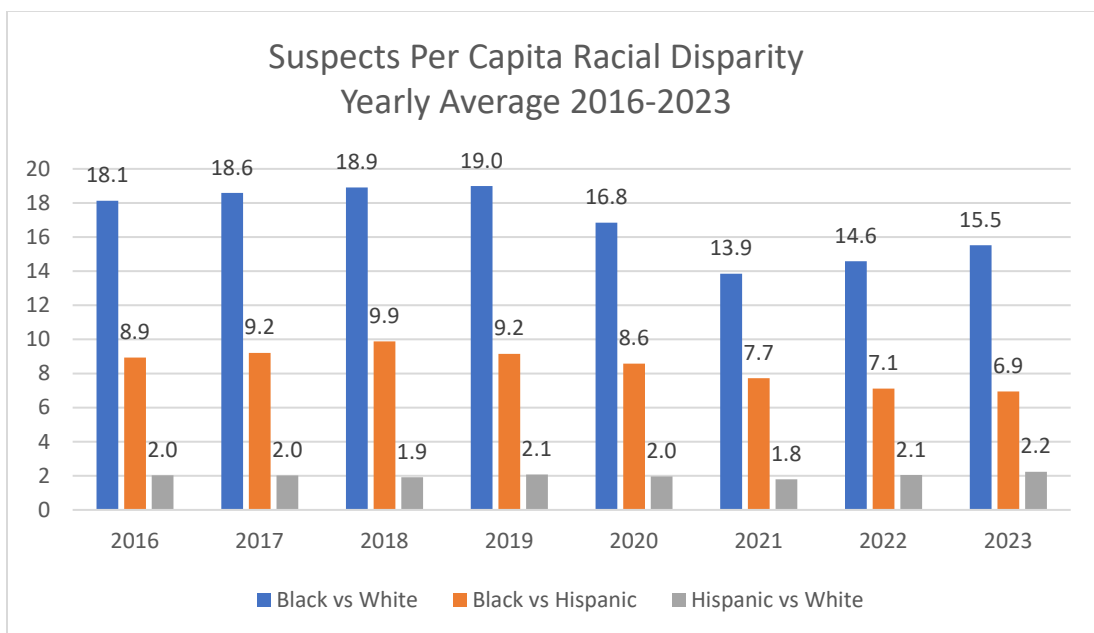
Rate of Decrease, Arrests Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-4.353
Asian	-0.105
Hispanic	-0.328
White	-0.404
Other	-0.174

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Yearly Per Capita Disparity Analysis

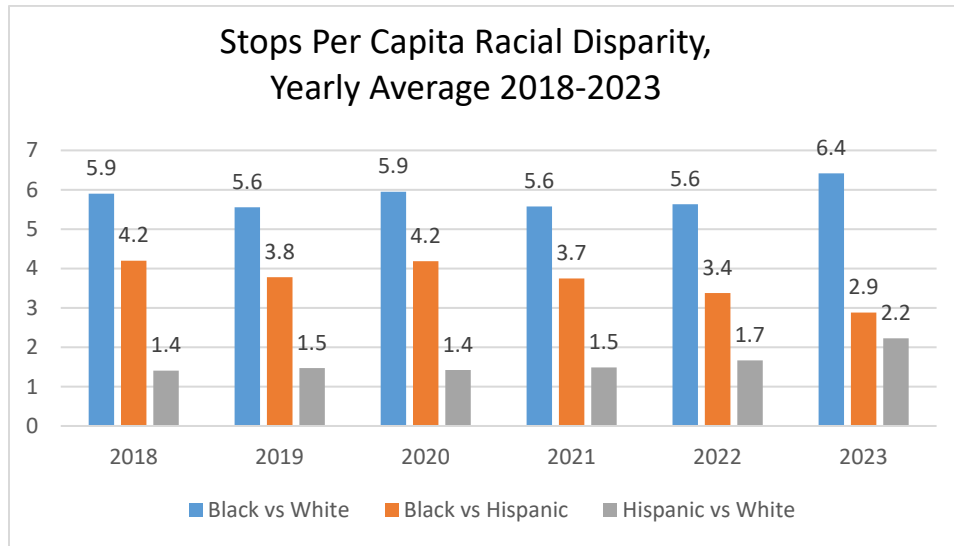
We further conduct a disparity analysis by baselining the three most represented demographics against each other to find a numerical representation of the disparity between groups, per SFPD interaction, per year. As with the other per capita analysis, Black/African American residents of San Francisco have higher rates of disparity in the data as compared to the White and Hispanic demographic groups. Please note that due to the changes in the Use of Force policy, the 2016 Use of Force policy data is used to provide context over time.



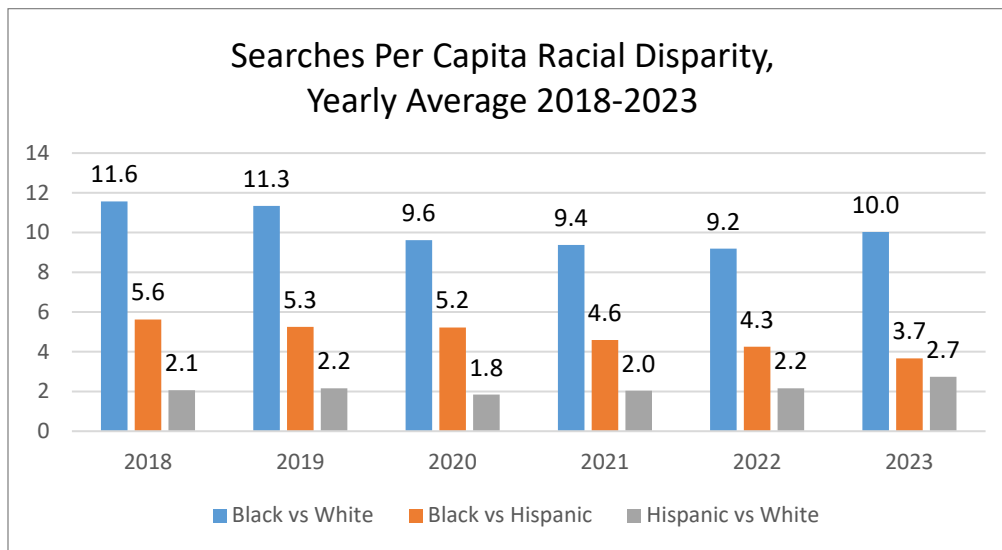
Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that suspects are listed as Black/African American individuals 13.9-19.0 times more often than white individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



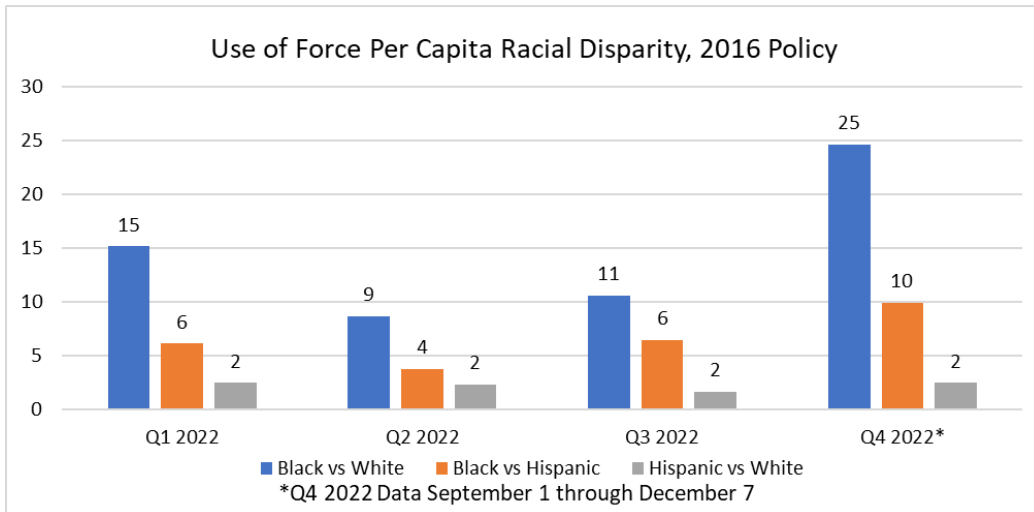
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data from mid-2018 through 2023 shows that individuals stopped are listed as Black/African American individuals 5.6-6.4 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.



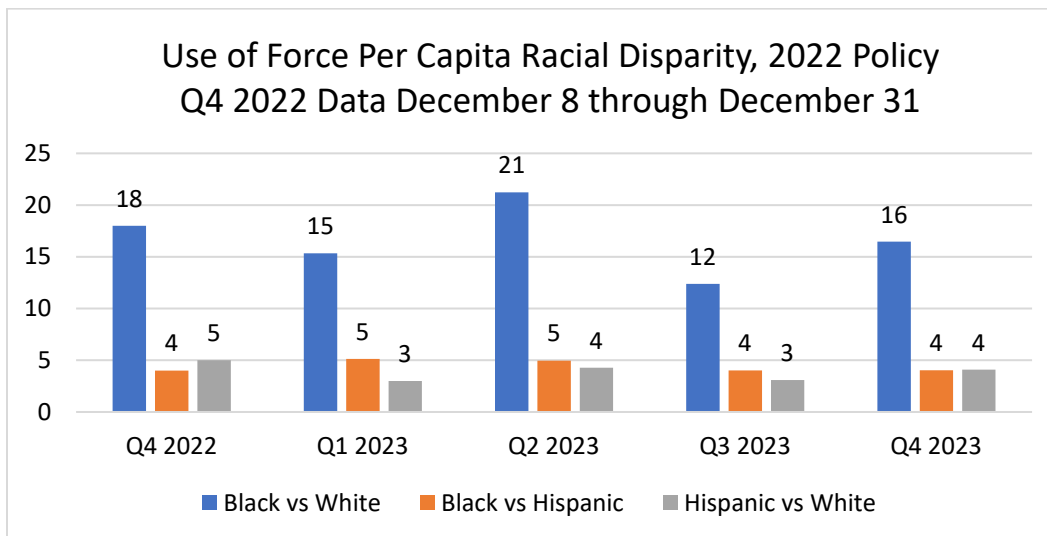
Citywide search data shows that from mid-2018 through 2023 individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.2 to 11.6 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



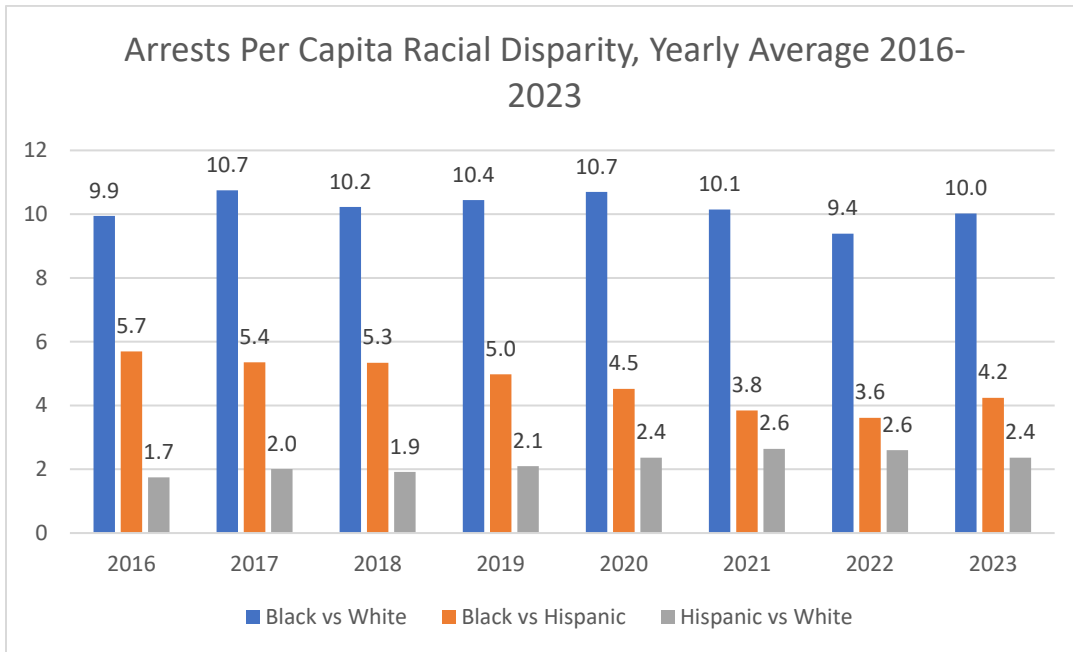
Citywide Use of Force data shows that from Q1 2022 - Q4 2022 (through Dec 7), under the 2016 Policy, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 9-25 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.



Citywide Use of Force data shows that from Q4 2022 (beginning Dec 8) – Q3 2024, under the December 2022 Policy, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 12-21 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



Citywide arrest data shows that from 2016 through 2023, arrested individuals are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.4-10.7 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

What did we find?

We found that Black/African American individuals are more often involved in various SFPD interactions than their representation in the population, especially when compared to White residents. In some forms of contact between the Department and individuals, this involvement has been decreasing over time. These findings provide context around who is involved with SFPD at various points of engagement but do not answer the question of 'why' this is the case.

It is possible that some or all factors discussed in the benchmark description section above are affecting the data in some way. The context provided gives us a common frame for conversation, mutual understanding, and a starting point from which additional analysis may occur.

Q2 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

What's next?

The Department looks forward to continuing the analysis of data on a quarterly basis. However, it should be noted that SFPD will need to build out analytical capacity to carry out some of this work, and timeline expectations will be shared and updated with the publishing of each quarterly report.

SFPD has also partnered with multiple academic entities to assist in academic level analyses of SFPD data, including:

- The California Policy Lab at UC Berkeley and UC Los Angeles,
- Stanford's SPARQ center,
- Palo Alto University, and
- The Center for Policing Equity
- New York University
- Northwestern University

Domestic Violence Reporting

- Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b

Domestic Violence Reporting - Background

In November 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved, and Mayor Breed signed, legislation amending the San Francisco Administrative Code to require certain data involving Domestic Violence be reported on a quarterly basis starting in the first quarter of 2022. The report is to be submitted on a quarterly basis to the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, Office of Racial Equity, the Human Rights Commission, the Department on the Status of Women, and the Police Commission.

Domestic Violence Calls for Service and Investigations

Domestic Violence, also known as Intimate Partner Violence, is abbreviated as DV for brevity in this report. For the purposes of this report, Admin Code 96D defines Domestic Violence as: *"Domestic Violence" means the crime defined in Section 273.5 and the crimes punishable under Section 243 (e){1}, of the California Penal Code.*

SFPD responds to calls for service (CFS) received by the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) whether as a 911 emergency or through the non-emergency line. After gathering information from the caller, DEM staff has the responsibility of determining the appropriate code for the call, based on the information provided, and to dispatch units to the location as either a Priority A (highest), Priority B, or Priority C.

Upon arrival, SFPD officers conducted a thorough investigation into the allegations of domestic violence. Per SFPD policy, calls for service are coded with a final disposition of domestic violence (DV) in cases in which DV is evident during an officer's investigation.

In some cases, a report may be taken without a call to 911 (self-reporting at a police station, for example.) In these cases, a call for service number is generated during the report writing process.

This is a quarterly data report from 1 April 2024 through 30 June 2024.

Domestic Violence Reporting - Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b

Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b Reporting Components

1(A) The number of calls for service for domestic violence that the Police Department received from the Department of Emergency Management for the period of April 1 to June 30, 2024.

Calls for Service, Final Call Code Includes "DV April 1 - June 30, 2024				
	2024			
	Apr	May	Jun	Total
DV Calls for Service	497	542	540	1579

1(B) The number of domestic violence cases that the Police Department presented to the District Attorney for investigation and/or prosecution in the prior quarter, and of those cases, the number in which a child or children were present and/or a firearm or firearms were present.

DV INCIDENTS SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE			
	2024		
	Apr	May	Jun
Number of DV Cases Presented to the District Attorney's Office	78	59	67
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a child was present	9	7	7
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a firearm was present	1	0	0

Confiscation of Weapons: Pursuant to Penal Code § 18250 and Department policy, officers are mandated to confiscate any firearms or other deadly weapons discovered at the scene of a domestic violence incident. The weapon is booked into the Department's Property Room as evidence. As federal and state laws prohibit individuals convicted of a domestic violence charge from owning or acquiring a weapon, the Property Room follows DOJ protocols, including criminal records' checks, to determine if the individual is eligible for release of the weapon.

Presence of Children: SFPD Department General Order 6.09 also outlines the procedures to follow if children are present during a domestic violence incident. DGO 7.04, Children of Arrested Parents, provides guidance to minimize the negative impact and harmful stressors on children when a parent/guardian is arrested whether in their presence or not. This policy is considered a national model, highlighting law enforcement's responsibility to ensure a safe environment for children following a traumatic experience such as the arrest of one's parent.



**SFPD Quarterly Activity & Data Report –
Additional Data Tables**


Stop Data Q2 2024

Data Note: Q2 2024 Stop Data

Stop data collected in Q2 of 2024 are subject to technical problems in the collection process that have generated errors in the data. Of the data points that may contain erroneous data, the following charts/tables presented routinely in the QADR are affected by the data collection errors noted above. The errors only impact a small portion of the metrics and analysis carried out, and the data is still usable. Please refer to the caveats noted for affected tables and charts.

Table List:

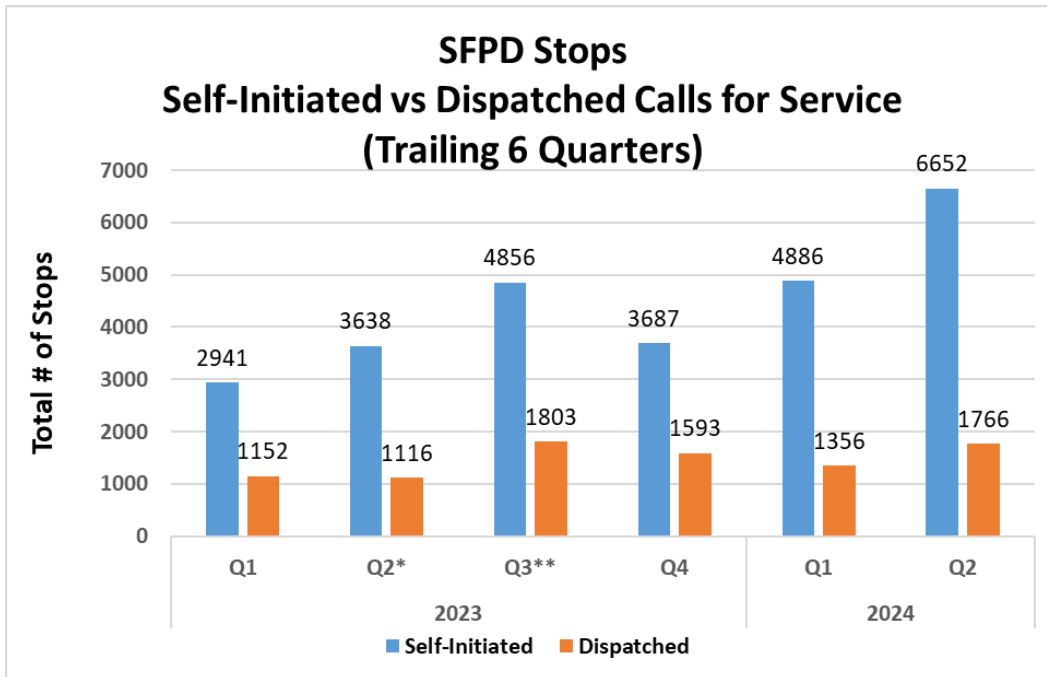
- Searches Self-Initiated vs Dispatch Calls for Service Table/Chart
- Total Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity Table
- % of Stops vs % of Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity Category Chart
- SFPD Searches by Perceived Race On-View Calls for Service Chart
- SFPD Searches by Perceived Race Dispatched Calls for Service Chart
- Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Table
- % of Stops vs % of Searches by Perceived Age Category Chart
- Total Searches by Perceived Gender Table
- % of Stops vs % of Searches by Perceived Gender Chart
- Total Searches by District Chart
- Total Basis for Search Table
- % Total of Basis of Search Chart
- Basis of Search by Race Tables
- Basis of Search by Age Tables
- Basis of Search by Gender Tables
- % Result of Searches Chart
- Yield Rates for All Searches (Trailing 6 Quarters) Chart
- Average Yield Rates for All Searches July 2018 – Dec 2023
- Result of Searches Table
- Results of Searches by Race Table
- Results of Searches by Age Table
- Results of Searches by Gender Tables
- Reasons for Stops Table
- % of Reasons for Stops Chart
- Reasons for Stops by Race Table
- Reasons for Stops by Age Table
- Reasons for Stops by Gender Table
- Results of Stops Table
- % Results of Stops Chart
- Results of Stops by Race Table
- Results of Stops by Age Table

- 
- Results of Stops by Gender Table
 - Administrative Searches Chart (Trailing 6 Quarters)
 - Discretionary Searches Chart (Trailing 6 Quarters)
 - Other Searches Chart (Trailing 6 Quarters)

Stop Data Q2 2024

Stops, by Self-Initiated vs Dispatched

In Quarter 2 of 2024, there were a total of 8,418 stops, a 77% increase from Quarter 2 of 2023. Of those stops, 1,766 (21%) stops were made in response to self-initiated calls, and 6,652 (79%) stops were made in response to dispatched calls for service.



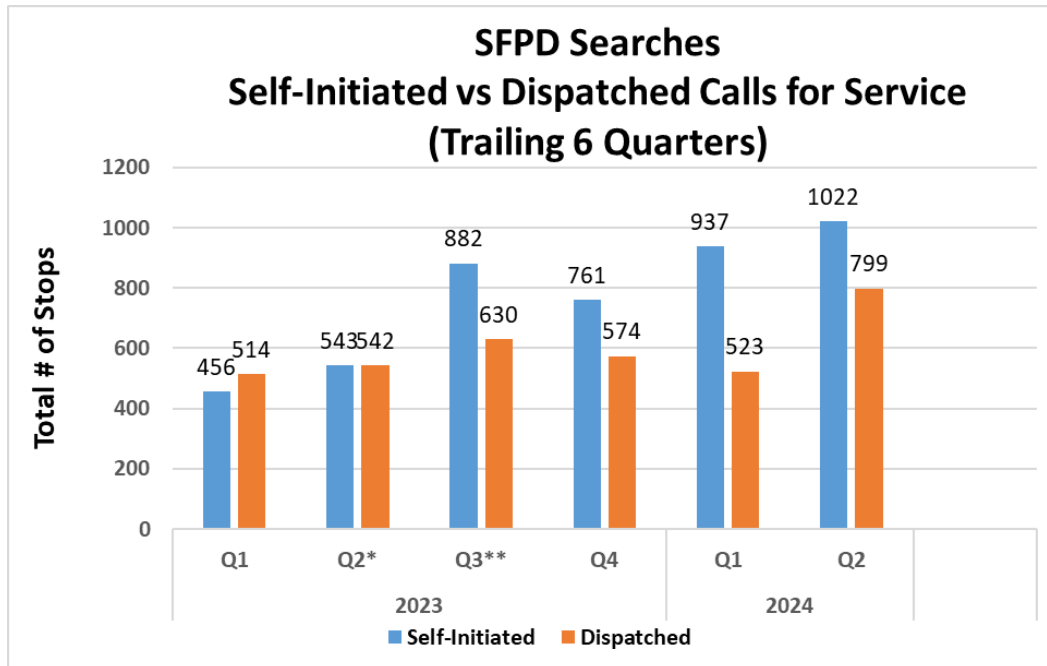
SFPD Total Stops, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
Type of Stop	2023				2024	
	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1	Q2
Self-Initiated	2941	3638	4856	3687	4886	6652
Dispatched	1152	1116	1803	1593	1356	1766
Total	4093	4754	6659	5280	6242	8418

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.

Stop Data Q2 2024

In Quarter 2 of 2024, from 8,418 total stops 1,821 (22%) resulted in searches. Of those searches, 799 (44%) were made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, and 1022 (56%) were in response to Dispatched Calls for Service.



SFPD Total Searches, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
Type of Stop	2023				2024	
	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1	Q2
Self-Initiated	456	543	882	761	937	1022
Dispatched	514	542	630	574	523	799
Total	970	1085	1512	1335	1460	799

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.

***The chart and table are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024

As of June 28, 2023, 1200 hours, the Department utilizes the Benchmark Stop Data System program definitions under AB953; a 'stop' is defined as **1)** any detention, as defined in regulations, by a peace officer of a person or **2)** any peace officer interaction with a person in which the officer conducts a search as defined in regulation.⁹ Stops include Traffic Stops and Pedestrian Detentions. Stops may be Self-Initiated or Dispatched.

Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity

White individuals accounted for 31% of all stops and 29% of all searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 22% of total stops and 32% of total searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q2 2024					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2024 Total	% of Stops
Asian	318	423	303	1,044	12%
Black/African American	582	647	644	1,873	22%
Hispanic/Latine(x)	735	758	631	2,124	25%
Middle Eastern or South Asian	185	180	190	555	7%
Native American	1	4	5	10	0%
Pacific Islander	30	40	24	94	1%
White	931	859	802	2,592	31%
Other	44	45	37	126	1%
Total	2,826	2,956	2,636	8,418	100%

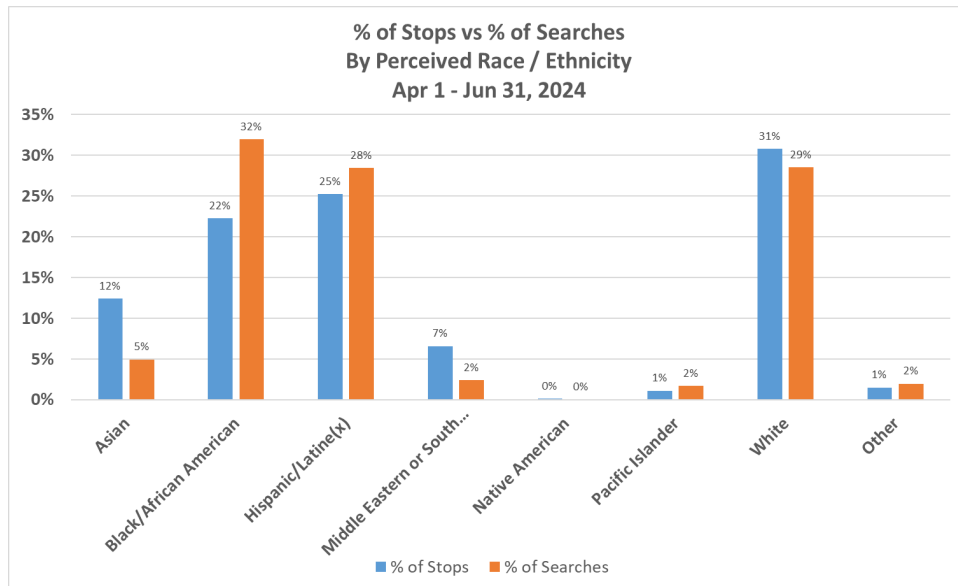
Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q2 2024					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2024 Total	% of Searches
Asian	24	23	43	90	5%
Black/African American	218	190	174	582	32%
Hispanic/Latine(x)	170	189	159	518	28%
Middle Eastern or South Asian	16	15	13	44	2%
Native American		1		1	0%
Pacific Islander	10	12	9	31	2%
White	180	157	182	519	29%
Other	15	13	8	36	2%
Total	633	600	588	1,821	100%

9

[https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I93C41A693CA74BA595E5E5C58A213F79&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=\(sc.Default\)](https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I93C41A693CA74BA595E5E5C58A213F79&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default))

Stop Data Q2 2024

*** The table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

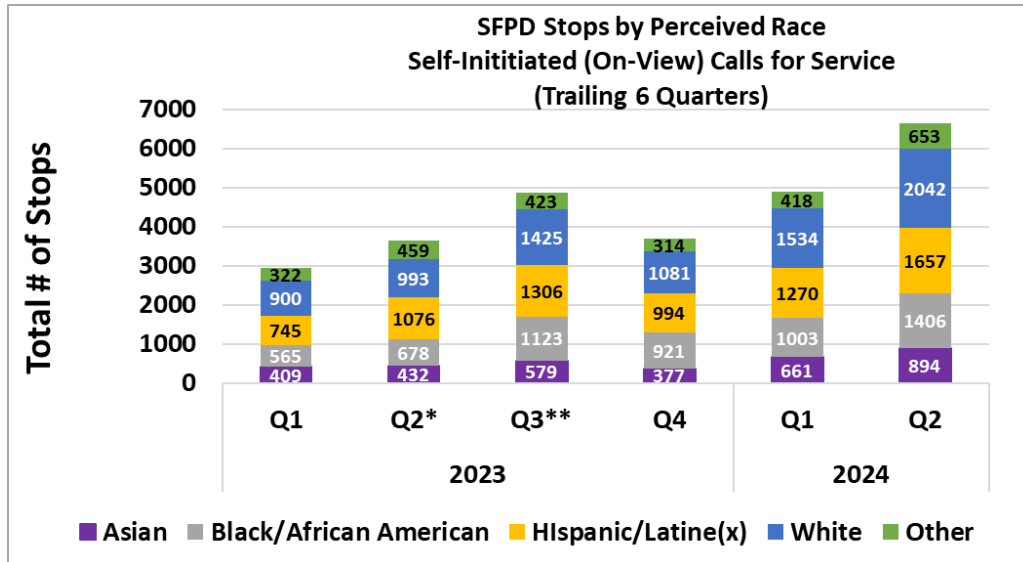


***The chart is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024

Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity, By Self-Initiated (On-View) and Dispatched Calls for Service

In Q2 2024, out of 6,652 stops made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, White individuals accounted for 2,042 (30%) stops followed by Hispanic/Latino Individuals 1657 (25%). Black/African American Individuals accounted for 1406 (21%) stops.

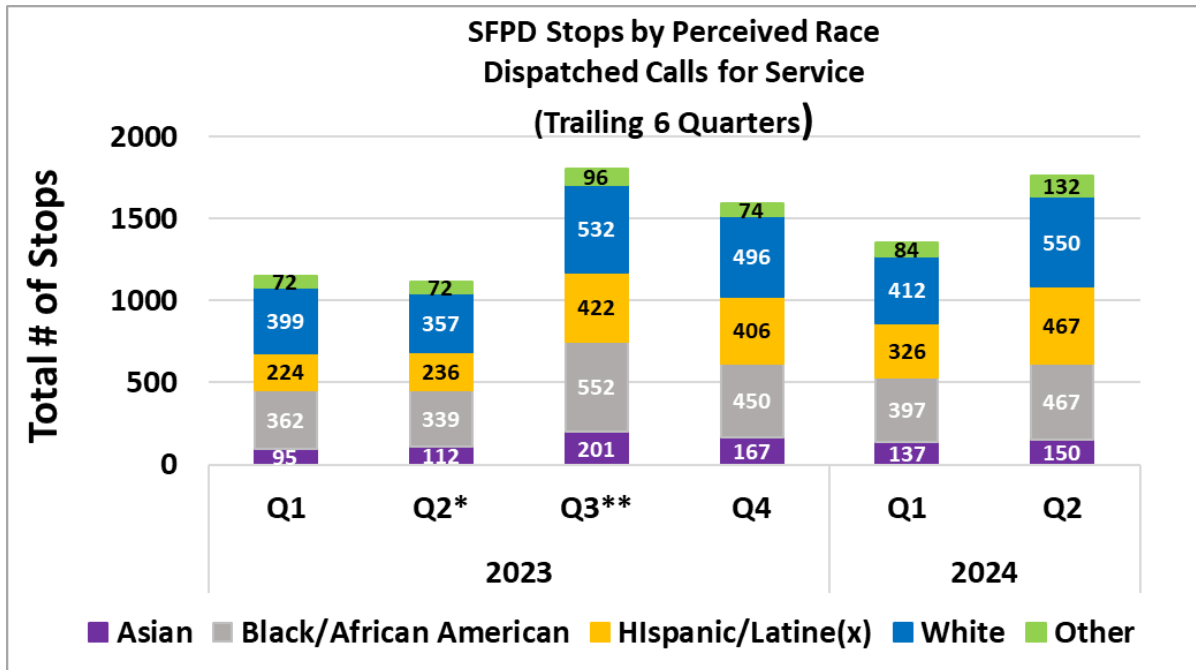


*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2022 and Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.

Stop Data Q2 2024

In Q2 2024, out of 1,766 Stops made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, White Individuals accounted for 550 (31%) stops and Black/African American individuals accounted for 467 (26%) stops. Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 467 (26%) stops.



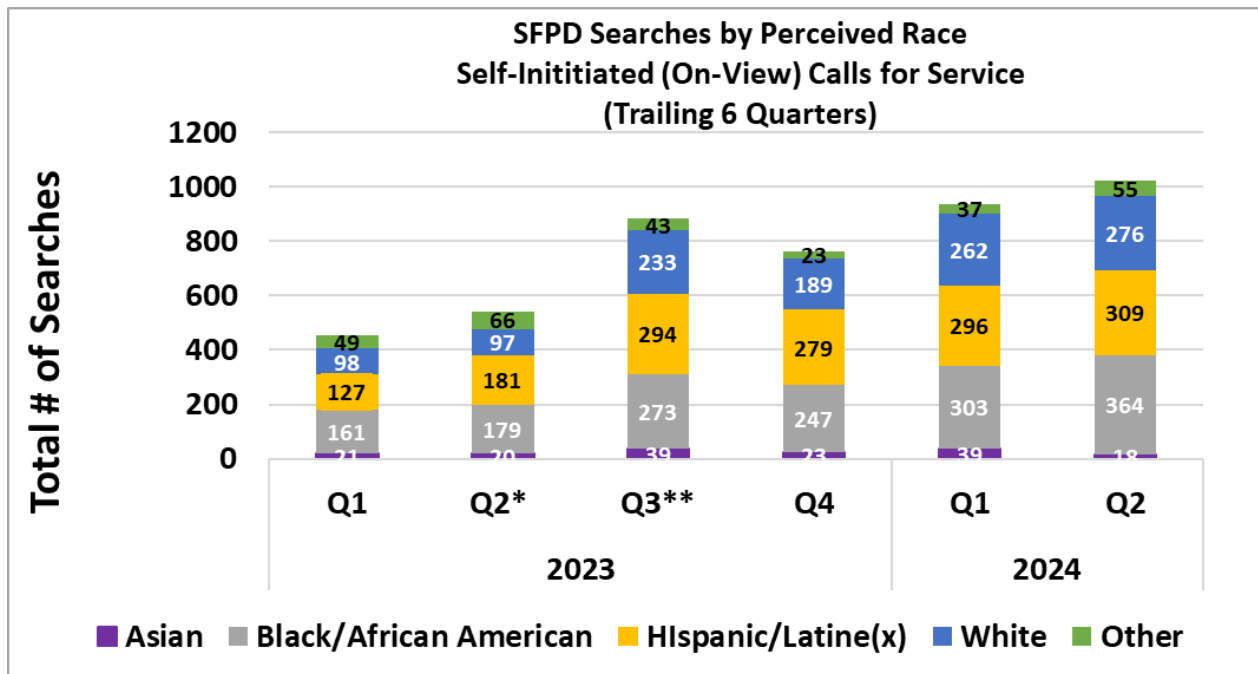
*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.

Stop Data Q2 2024

Searches, by Self- Initiated vs Dispatched

In Q2 2024, out of 1,022 Searches made in response to Self-Initiated Stops, Black/African American accounted for 364 (36%) searches followed by White individuals 276 (27%), and Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 309 (30%) searches.

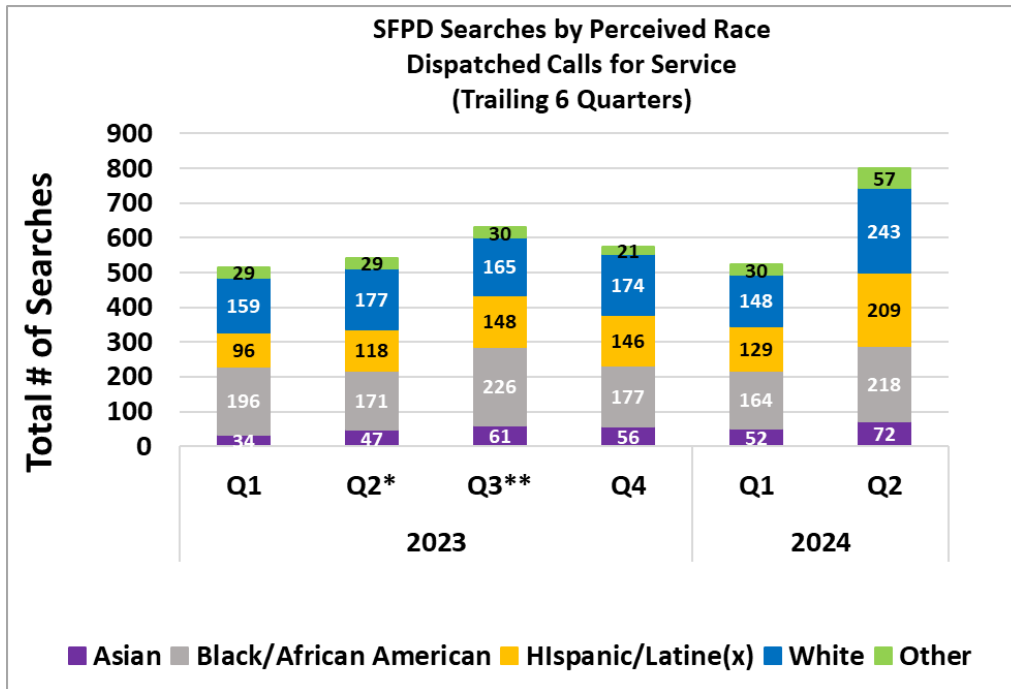


*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.

Stop Data Q2 2024

In Q2 2024, out of 799 Searches made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, White individuals accounted for 243 (30%) searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 218 (27%) searches followed by Hispanic/Latino individuals 209 (26%).



*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.

*** The chart is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024

Stops and Searches by Perceived Age

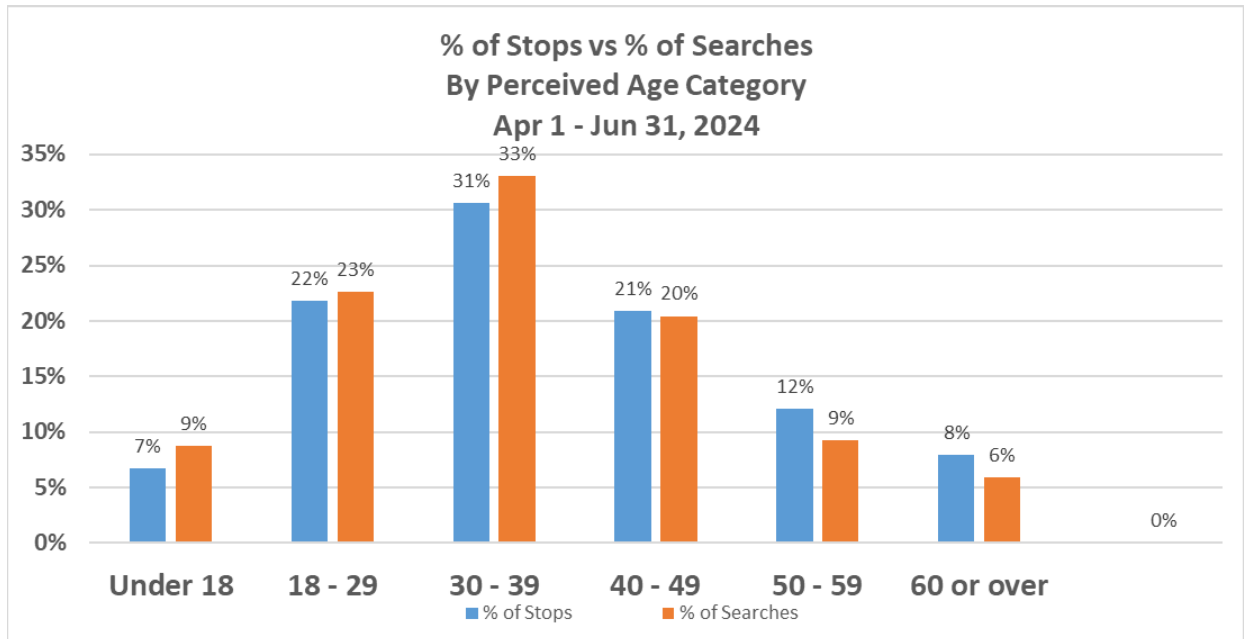
Individuals within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (31%) and the most searches (33%).

Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Q2 2024					
Perceived Age Category	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2024 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	222	162	184	568	7%
18 - 29	593	659	583	1,835	22%
30 - 39	850	914	812	2,576	31%
40 - 49	594	597	565	1,756	21%
50 - 59	333	375	307	1,015	12%
60 or over	234	249	185	668	8%
Unknown	0			0	0%
Total	2,826	2,956	2,636	8,418	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Q2 2024					
Perceived Age Category	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2024 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	65	50	44	159	9%
18 - 29	142	135	135	412	23%
30 - 39	200	208	194	602	33%
40 - 49	120	112	140	372	20%
50 - 59	64	59	45	168	9%
60 or over	42	36	30	108	6%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	633	600	588	1,821	100%

*** The is table are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred. For a complete breakdown of errors pertaining to Searches, please see the notes for Total Basis of Search above.

Stop Data Q2 2024



The chart displays the side-by-side dataset for both Stops and Searches and illustrates the breakdown of perceived age category in percentages.

The searches section of the chart is affected “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error.

****78 records contained one or more of these errors. Of the 78, 8 records are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred. For a complete breakdown of errors pertaining to Searches, please see the notes for Total Basis of Search above.*

Stop Data Q2 2024

Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

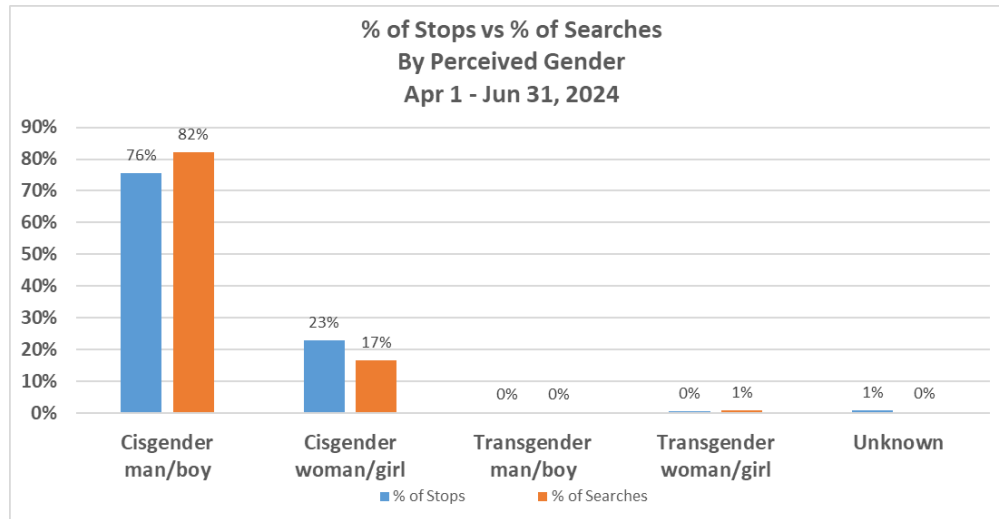
Male individuals accounted for 76% of all stops and 82% of all searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Q2 2024					
Perceived Gender	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2024 Total	% of Stops
Cisgender man/boy	2,157	2,229	1,981	6,367	76%
Cisgender woman/girl	622	691	615	1,928	23%
Transgender man/boy	4	5	8	17	0%
Transgender woman/girl	13	9	17	39	0%
Unknown	30	22	15	67	1%
Total	2,826	2,956	2,636	8,418	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Q2 2024					
Perceived Gender	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2024 Total	% of Searches
Cisgender man/boy	534	509	452	1,495	82%
Cisgender woman/girl	93	87	122	302	17%
Transgender man/boy			4	4	0%
Transgender woman/girl	1	4	8	13	1%
Unknown	5	0	2	7	0%
Total	633	600	588	1,821	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 78 records contained one or more of these errors. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in this chart, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024



The chart displays the side-by-side dataset for both Stops and Searches and illustrates the breakdown of perceived gender in percentages. Please refer to the above notes pertaining to the Total Stops by Perceived Gender and Total Searches by Perceived Gender.

The searches section of the chart is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error.

****78 records contained one or more of these errors. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in this chart, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Stop Data Q2 2024

Stops and Searches by District

Southern Station accounted for the most stops (15.7%) and Central Station conducted the most searches (17.5%).

Total Stops by District Q2 2024					
District	Apr	May	Jun	Total	% Total
Central	318	272	378	968	11.5%
Southern	450	445	426	1,321	15.7%
Bayview	130	272	167	569	6.8%
Mission	322	269	224	815	9.7%
Northern	380	277	300	957	11.4%
Park	141	116	68	325	3.9%
Richmond	155	186	179	520	6.2%
Ingleside	164	265	138	567	6.7%
Taraval	204	249	172	625	7.4%
Tenderloin	283	294	320	897	10.7%
Airport	112	125	104	341	4.1%
Unknown	167	186	160	513	6.1%
Total	2,826	2,956	2,636	8,418	100%

Total Searches by District Q2 2024					
District	Apr	May	Jun	Total	% Total
Central	94	86	139	319	17.5%
Southern	68	79	67	214	11.8%
Bayview	37	35	45	117	6.4%
Mission	81	55	59	195	10.7%
Northern	93	87	42	222	12.2%
Park	26	12	11	49	2.7%
Richmond	13	16	15	44	2.4%
Ingleside	30	53	26	109	6.0%
Taraval	20	20	29	69	3.8%
Tenderloin	117	101	99	317	17.4%
Airport	23	10	14	47	2.6%
Unknown	31	46	42	119	6.5%
Total	633	600	588	1,821	100%

*** The is table are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Note: Location information in the Stop Data Collection System is in free text format. "Unknown" indicates stop records that could not be geocoded.

Stop Data Q2 2024

Basis of Searches

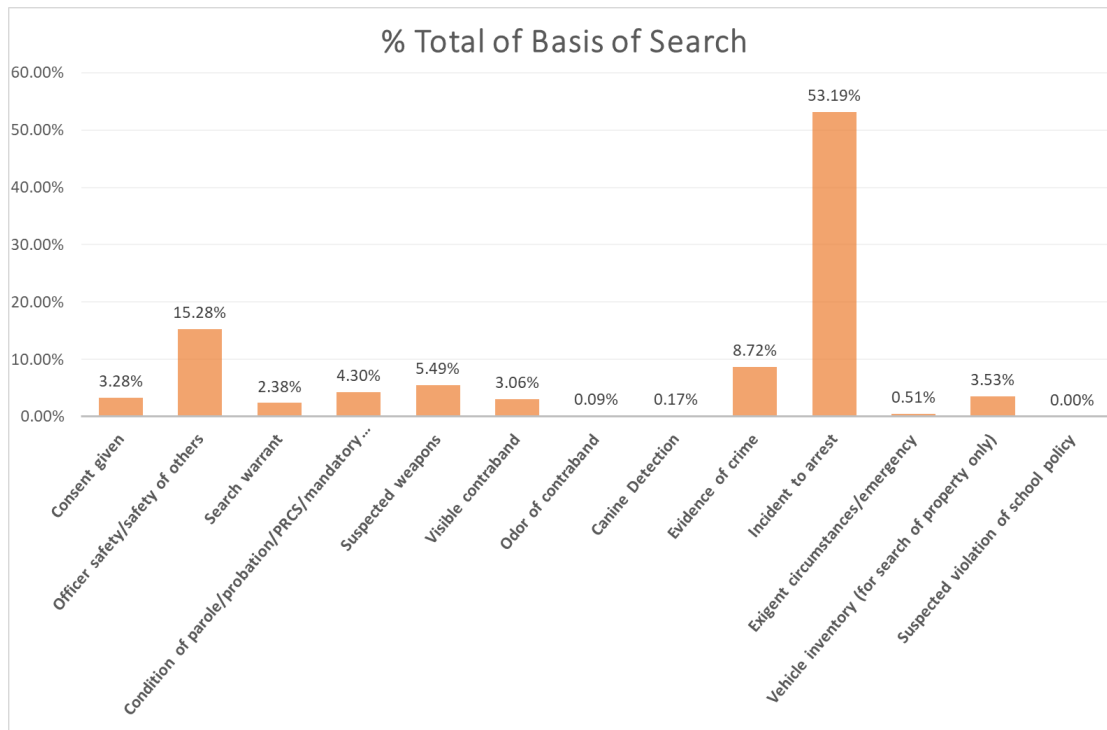
The two reasons that accounted for 68% of total searches in Q2 2024 were Incident to Arrest (53%) and Officer Safety/Safety of Others (15%)

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	77	3.28%
Officer safety/safety of others	359	15.28%
Search warrant	56	2.38%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	101	4.30%
Suspected weapons	129	5.49%
Visible contraband	72	3.06%
Odor of contraband	2	0.09%
Canine Detection	4	0.17%
Evidence of crime	205	8.72%
Incident to arrest	1250	53.19%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	12	0.51%
Vehicle inventory (for search of property only)	83	3.53%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,821	
Total Count of Basis for Search	2,350	

*There may be more than one basis for search

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024



*****Chart is by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred. For a complete breakdown of errors pertaining to Searches, please see the notes for Total Basis of Search above.**

Stop Data Q2 2024

Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – Quarter 2 of 2024

Basis of Search	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consent given	4	26	18	2	1	2	21	3	40
Officer safety/safety of others	15	126	114	12		2	80	10	359
Search warrant		19	25			3	7	2	56
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	52	17	1		4	24	2	101
Suspected weapons	5	49	37	4		2	28	4	129
Visible contraband	2	24	12	3			31		72
Odor of contraband			2						2
Canine Detection			4						4
Evidence of crime	3	70	53	7		4	64	4	205
Incident to arrest	70	370	362	27	1	18	377	25	1,250
Exigent circumstances/emergency		3	3	1		1	2	2	12
Vehicle inventory	3	34	27	4			14	1	83
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown		0	0				1		1
Distinct Count of Searches	90	582	518	44	1	31	519	36	1,821
% of Total Searches	5%	32%	28%	2%	0%	2%	29%	2%	100%

***Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Basis of Search	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Consent given	8	16	30	12	6	5	0	77
Officer safety/safety of others	38	86	113	63	44	15	0	359
Search warrant	7	21	13	8	4	3	0	56
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	5	25	45	16	5	5	0	101
Suspected weapons	17	20	46	28	11	7	0	129
Visible contraband	4	7	37	15	7	2	0	72
Odor of contraband	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Canine Detection	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Evidence of crime	16	46	77	42	14	10	0	205
Incident to arrest	104	278	406	263	116	83	0	1,250
Exigent circumstances/emergency	2	4	2	3	0	1	0	12
Vehicle inventory	7	27	20	17	7	5	0	83
Suspected violation of school policy	159	412	602	372	168	108	0	1,821
Unknown		0	0	0				0
Distinct Count of Searches	159	412	602	372	168	108	0	1,821
% of Total Searches	9%	23%	33%	20%	9%	6%	0%	100%

*** Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024

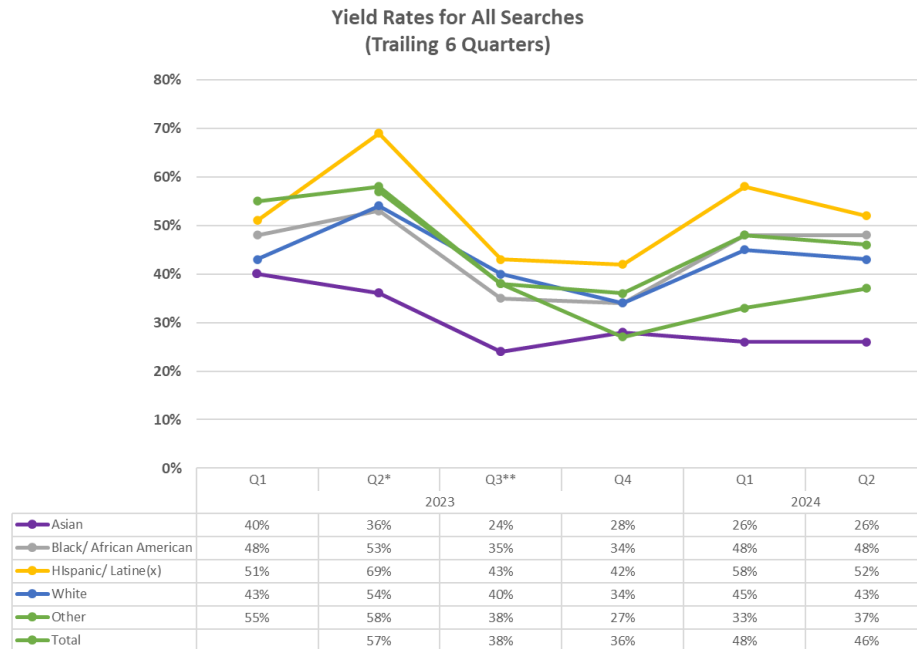
Basis of Search	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consent given	59	16	1	1		77
Officer safety/safety of others	308	45		3	3	359
Search warrant	46	10				56
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	91	10				101
Suspected weapons	115	11		3		129
Visible contraband	63	7		1	1	72
Odor of contraband	2					2
Canine Detection	4					4
Evidence of crime	180	22		2	1	205
Incident to arrest	1,013	221	3	8	5	1,250
Exigent circumstances/emergency	10	2				12
Vehicle inventory	75	8				83
Suspected violation of school policy	1,495	302	4	13	7	1,821
Unknown	2	1				3
Distinct Count of Searches	1,495	302	4	13	7	1,821
% of Total Searches	82%	17%	0%	1%	0%	100%

*** Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 70 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024

Search Yield Rate

There were 1,821 distinct searches in Quarter 2 of 2024. The total yield rate for all searches was 46%.



**Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.*


***Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 23:59 hrs.*

Yield rate was 37% for Other individuals, 48% for Black/African Americans, 52% for Hispanics/Latinos, 2826 for Asian and 43% for White individuals in Quarter 4 of 2023.

The Search Yield Rate chart calculates the ratio of all searches where the search resulted in contraband or evidence being discovered.

The search portion of the chart is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”. Starting from Q2 2024 the chart also is affected by the “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error.

***For Q3 2023 data, 163 records contained one or more of these errors. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 163 records, 123 of them are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*



****For Q4 2023 data, 141 records contained one or more of these errors. 119 records were included as this data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 141 records, 21 records are not captured in this table, as this data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

****For Q1 2024 data, 149 records contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as this data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 149 records, 26 records are not captured in this table, as this data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

****For Q2 2024 data, 78 records contained one or more of these errors. 70 records were included as this data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 78 records, 8 records are not captured in this table, as this data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

The searches resulting in contraband or evidence discovered section is affected by “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error.

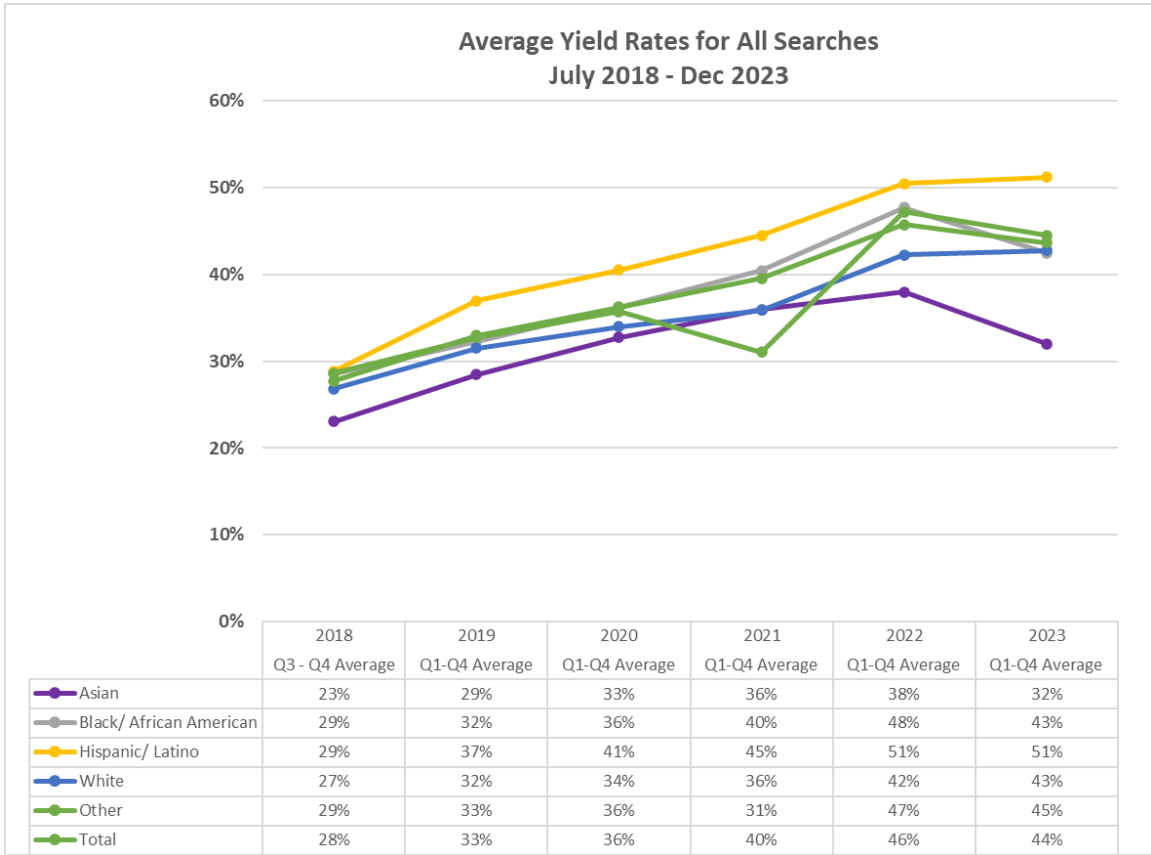
***For Q3 2023 data, 112 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

****For Q4 2023 data, 121 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

****For Q1 2024 data, 2 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

****For Q2 2024 data, 3 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

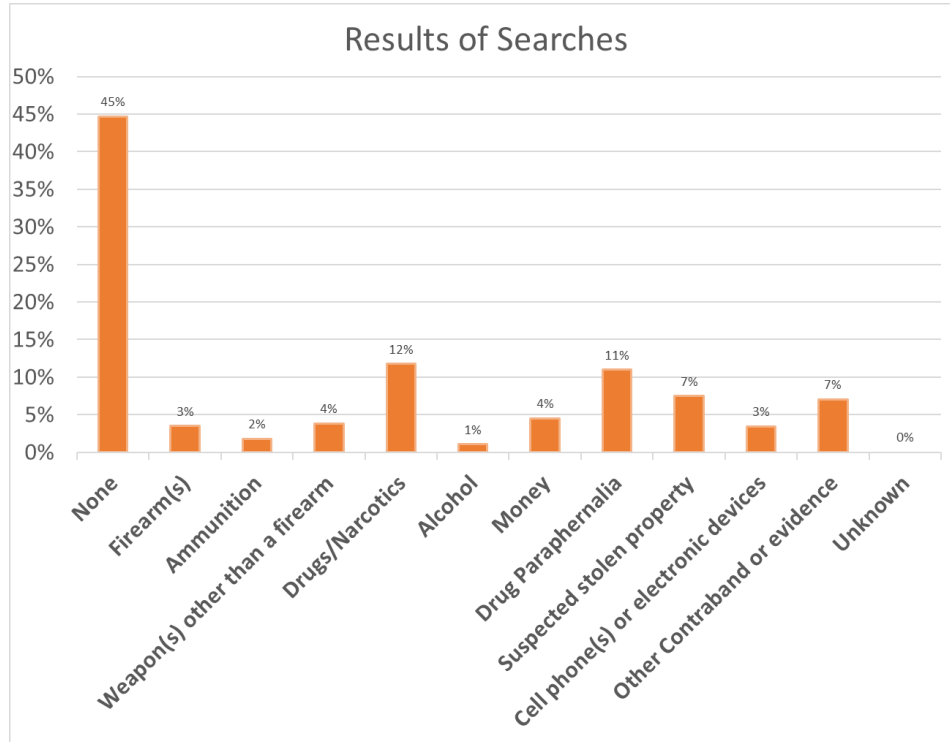
**Average Yield Rates for All Searches
July 2018 - Dec 2023**



Search yield rates have increased year over year since mid-2018, suggesting an increase in the use of objective factors. However, in 2023, Black/African American Asian, and Other Individuals saw a slight decrease (4%, 5%, and 2% respectively).

Stop Data Q2 2024

Result of Searches 2024 QUARTER 2



*** The Results of Searches Chart is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error. 99 records contained one or more of these errors. 91 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 99, 8 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024

Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	985	45%
Firearm(s)	77	3%
Ammunition	39	2%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	85	4%
Drugs/Narcotics	259	12%
Alcohol	23	1%
Money	99	4%
Drug Paraphernalia	242	11%
Suspected stolen property	165	7%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	76	3%
Other Contraband or evidence	155	7%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Search	1,821	100%

*A single search may have multiple results

*** Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error. 99 records contained one or more of these errors. 91 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 99, 8 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Results of Searches	Race/Ethnicity								Total
	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	
None	68	302	248	32		21	294	20	985
Firearm(s)	2	44	20	1		5	4	1	77
Ammunition	1	24	9	1		1	3		39
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	6	33	19			1	22	4	85
Drugs/Narcotics	4	69	126	2		1	51	6	259
Alcohol		7	11	1			4		23
Money		31	65	1			2		99
Drug Paraphernalia	6	74	54	2	1	2	97	6	242
Suspected stolen property	2	78	32	1		1	49	2	165
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices		28	37			1	6	4	76
Other Contraband or evidence	4	46	55	5		1	39	5	155
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	90	582	518	44	1	31	519	36	1,821

*** Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error. 99 records contained one or more of these errors. 91 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 99, 8 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Results of Searches	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
None	81	224	311	203	99	67	985
Firearm(s)	15	28	25	6	2	1	77
Ammunition	7	13	13	4	1	1	39
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	4	8	23	31	11	8	85
Drugs/Narcotics	11	66	99	56	19	8	259
Alcohol	0	6	9	6	0	2	23
Money	6	37	35	14	5	2	99
Drug Paraphernalia	11	27	106	47	34	17	242
Suspected stolen property	20	49	48	30	10	8	165
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	4	40	22	9	1	0	76
Other Contraband or evidence	24	32	47	33	11	8	155
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	159	412	602	372	168	108	1,821

*** Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error. 99 records contained one or more of these errors. 91 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 99, 8 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Results of Searches	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
None	757	211	4	8	5	985
Firearm(s)	76	1				77
Ammunition	38	1				39
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	79	6				85
Drugs/Narcotics	230	25		3	1	259
Alcohol	20	3				23
Money	96	3				99
Drug Paraphernalia	210	29		2	1	242
Suspected stolen property	139	24		2		165
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	73	3				76
Other Contraband or evidence	137	18				155
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	1,495	302	4	13	7	1,821

*** Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error. 99 records contained one or more of these errors. 91 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 99, 8 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stop Data Q2 2024

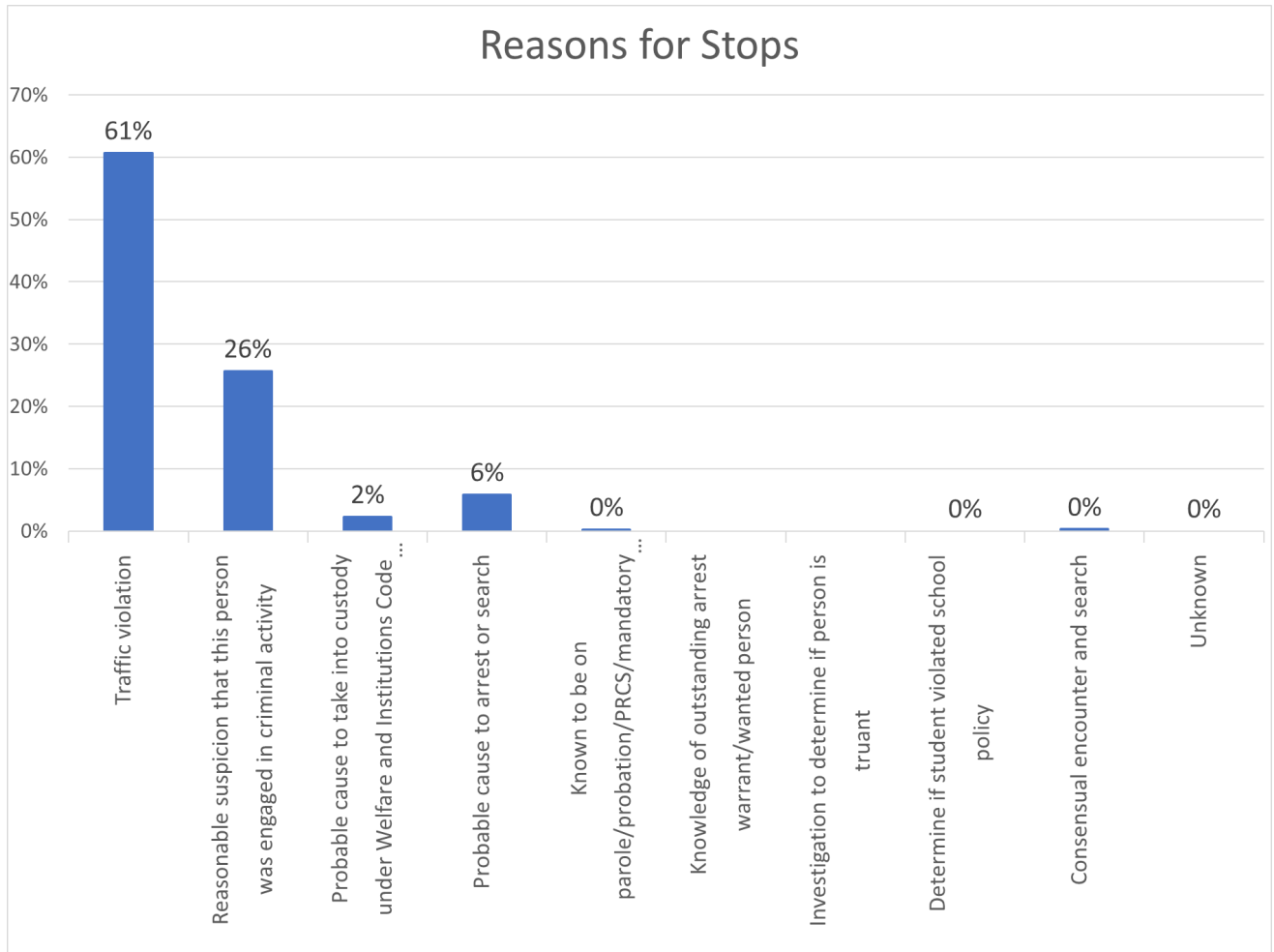
Reasons for Stops 2024 Quarter 2

In Quarter 2 of 2024, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 87% of reason for stops. Traffic violations accounted for 61% and reasonable suspicion accounted for 26%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Traffic violation	5,109	61%
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	2,161	26%
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	193	2%
Probable cause to arrest or search	493	6%
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	22	0%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	391	
Investigation to determine if person is truant	24	
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0%
Consensual encounter and search	25	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	8,418	100%

****Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 10 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table.*

Stop Data Q2 2024



*****Chart is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 10 records contained one or more of these errors, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of age group category and reasons for stop classification.**

Stop Data Q2 2024

Reasons for Stops by Race, Age, Gender

Reasons for Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Traffic violation	856	879	1,234	455	8	46	1,556	75	5,109
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	105	635	587	70	2	29	702	31	2,161
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	21	47	33	4			84	4	193
Probable cause to arrest or search	43	148	145	16		2	132	7	493
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision		15	4	1		1	1	0	22
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	14	129	107	8		14	110	9	391
Investigation to determine if person is truant	4	7	8	1			4	0	24
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consensual encounter and search	1	13	6			2	3	0	25
Unknown									0
Distinct Count of Stops	1,044	1,873	2,124	555	10	94	2,592	126	8,418
% of Stops	12%	22%	25%	7%	0%	1%	31%	1%	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 10 records contained one or more of these errors, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of age group category and reasons for stop classification.

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	271	1,133	1,518	1,056	677	454	0	5,109
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	193	433	717	448	228	142	0	2,161
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	24	40	47	47	18	17	0	193
Probable cause to arrest or search	38	126	147	105	48	29	0	493
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	4	7	8	2	0	1	0	22
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	35	80	126	88	39	23	0	391
Investigation to determine if person is truant	3	9	6	5	0	1	0	24
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consensual encounter and search	0	7	7	5	5	1	0	25
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	568	1,835	2,576	1,756	1,015	668	0	8,418
% of Stops	7%	22%	31%	21%	12%	8%	0%	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 10 records contained one or more of these errors, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of age group category and reasons for stop classification.

Reasons for Stops	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	3,809	1,237	7	7	49	3,483
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	1,698	434	2	15	12	1,929
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	120	61	4	5	3	121
Probable cause to arrest or search	351	130	3	8	1	276
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	19	3	0	0	0	21
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	326	58	1	4	2	359
Investigation to determine if person is truant	20	4	0	0	0	24
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	1
Consensual encounter and search	24	1	0	0	0	27
Unknown						0
Distinct Count of Stops	6,367	1,928	17	39	67	8,418
% of Stops	76%	23%	0%	0%	1%	100%

Stop Data Q2 2024

****Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 10 records contained one or more of these errors, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of gender breakdown and reasons for stops classification.*

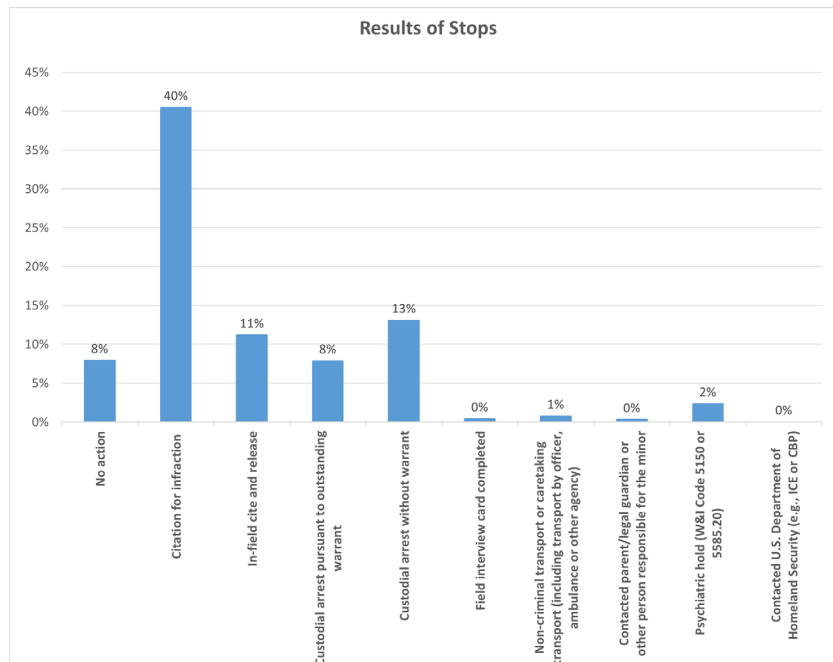
Stop Data Q2 2024

Results of Stops Quarter 2 2024

Of the 8,418 stops, a citation for infraction was issued for 40% of the stops; a warning was issued for 14%, and a custodial arrest without warrant was issued for 13% of the stops.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	685	8%
Citation for infraction	3,505	40%
In-field cite and release	967	11%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	680	8%
Custodial arrest without warrant	1,133	13%
Field interview card completed	34	0%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	65	1%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	25	0%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	202	2%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0%
Referral to school administrator	2	0%
Referral to school counselor or other support staff	1	0%
Verbal Warning	1,238	14%
Written Warning	124	1%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	8,418	100%

***Table is affected by the “Invalid combo: Result of Stop” error. 5 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of the result of a stop. For more information, refer to the Q2 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*



***Chart is affected by the “Invalid combo: Result of Stop” error. 5 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of the result of a stop. For more information, refer to the Q2 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

Stop Data Q2 2024

Results of Stops by Race, Age, and Gender Quarter 2 2024

Results of Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Jo action	48	222	193	28	1	12	175	6	685
itation for infraction	688	438	804	339	5	26	1,150	55	3,505
n-field cite and release	57	266	262	25	1	2	340	14	967
ustodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	22	219	161	12	1	13	235	17	680
ustodial arrest without warrant	52	358	399	32	1	16	258	17	1,133
ield interview card completed	5	10	5	2		2	8	2	34
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	6	17	16	2		2	18	4	65
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	1	13	9				2		25
ychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	20	58	36	6		1	77	4	202
ontacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eferral to school administrator		1	1					0	2
eferral to school administrator or other support staff	1							0	1
erbal Warning	146	315	288	101	1	14	364	9	1,238
Written Warning	14	27	18	24	1	8	31	1	124
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	1,044	1,873	2,124	555	10	94	2,592	126	8,418

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" error. 5 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of the result of a stop. For more information, refer to the Q2 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

Results of Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Jo action	72	156	216	125	75	41	0	685
itation for infraction	161	770	1,008	743	477	346	0	3,505
n-field cite and release	66	193	323	200	103	82	0	967
ustodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	41	132	235	167	69	36	0	680
ustodial arrest without warrant	112	285	371	219	93	53	0	1,133
ield interview card completed	3	10	8	10	2	1	0	34
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	9	17	17	11	4	7	0	65
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	25
ychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	20	40	56	48	23	15	0	202
ontacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eferral to school administrator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eferral to school administrator or other support staff	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
erbal Warning	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Written Warning	79	258	387	256	175	83	0	1,238
Unknown	6	20	35	27	15	21	0	124
Distinct Count of Stops	568	1,835	2,576	1,756	1,015	668	0	8,418

****Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" error. 5 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of the result of a stop. For more information, refer to the Q2 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

Stop Data Q2 2024

Results of Stops	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	506	172		5	2	685
Citation for infraction	2,597	859	5	3	41	3,505
On-field cite and release	723	231	2	8	3	967
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	562	106	1	6	5	680
Custodial arrest without warrant	949	168	3	7	6	1,133
Field interview card completed	23	11				34
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	44	21				65
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	15	10				25
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	121	69	4	5	3	202
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral to school administrator	2					0
Referral to school administrator or other support staff		1				1
Verbal Warning	924	300	2	4	8	1,238
Written Warning	97	26		1		124
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	6,367	1,928	17	39	67	8,418

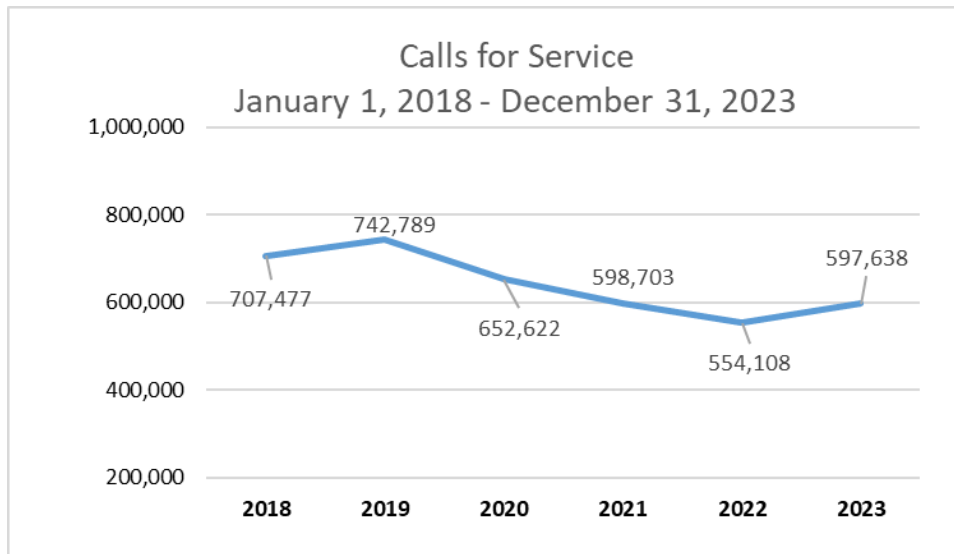
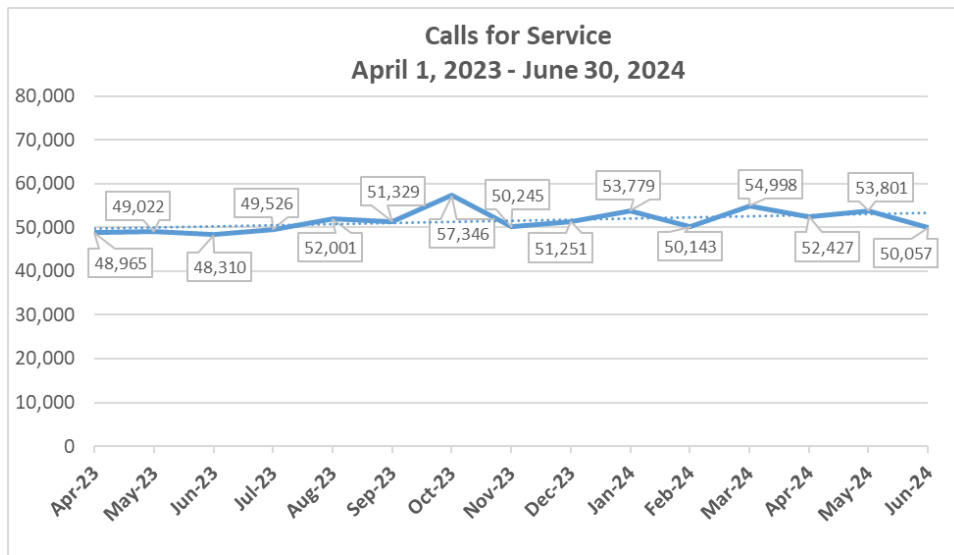
***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" error. 5 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of the result of a stop. For more information, refer to the Q2 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.

* There were no incidents involving the Department of Homeland Security or its subordinate organizations for Quarter 2 of 2024

Calls for Service, Q2 2024

Calls for Service

The Department responded to 156,285 total calls for service from April 1 through June 30, 2024. Call volume slightly decreased during June, Quarter 2 of 2024.



911 Calls assigned to SFPD have declined year over year since 2019.

Data Source: San Francisco Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD). Calls for Service data represent calls to the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) via the 911 system and assigned to SFPD.

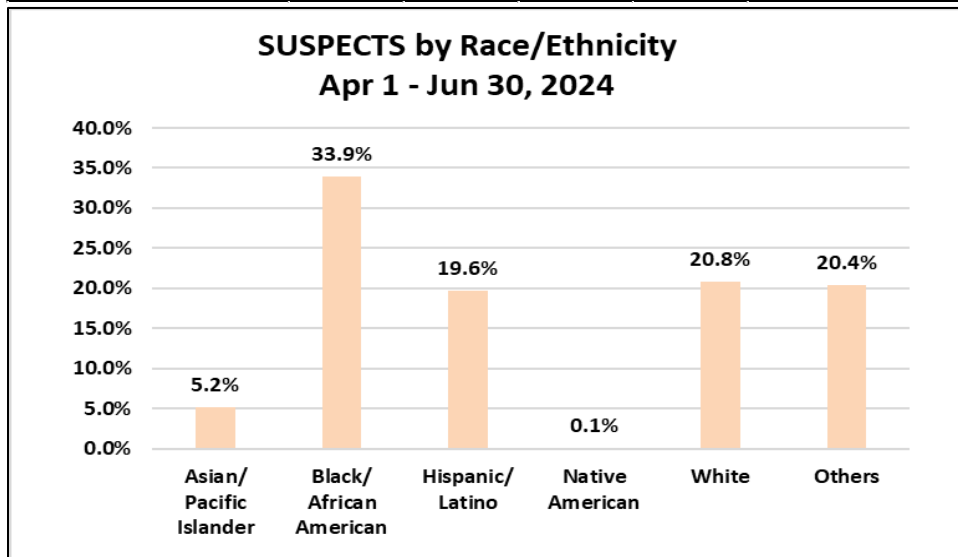
Suspects, Q2 2024

SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND/OR REPORTED TO SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Suspect information/description is either provided by a member of the public, reported directly to the police or through dispatch, or is observed by a Department member during a self-initiated call for service in which there is reasonable suspicion or probable cause for an officer to conduct a stop. The suspect information is documented in a police incident report that is generated from the call for service. Individuals are listed as “Other” when race information is not included in the category of “Asian/Pacific Islander”, “Black/African American”, “Hispanic/Latino”, “Native American” or “White.”

The following table summarizes suspect descriptions gathered from incident reports through the means stated above. Data captured shows approximately 34% of the individuals observed and/or reported are Black/African American.

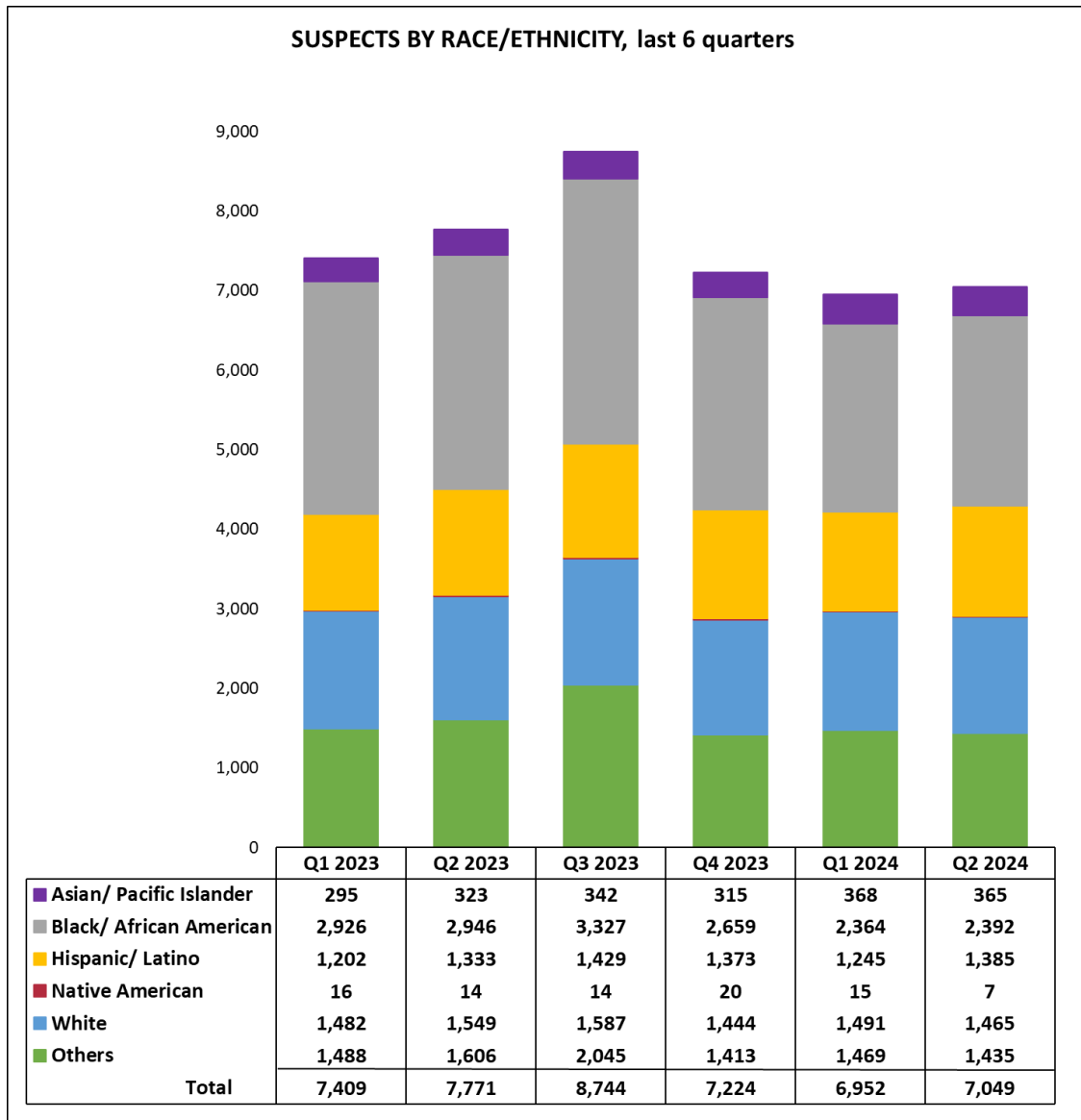
Suspects by Race/Ethnicity					
April 1, 2024 - June 30, 2024					
DESCRIPTION	Apr	May	Jun	Q2 2024 Suspects	% of Total Suspects Q2 2024
Asian/ Pacific Islander	121	116	128	365	5.2%
Black/ African American	683	918	791	2392	33.9%
Hispanic/ Latino	471	453	461	1385	19.6%
Native American	0	4	3	7	0.1%
White	471	498	496	1465	20.8%
Others	494	435	506	1435	20.4%
Total	2,240	2,424	2,385	7,049	100.00%



Note: Suspect data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Suspect.” Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

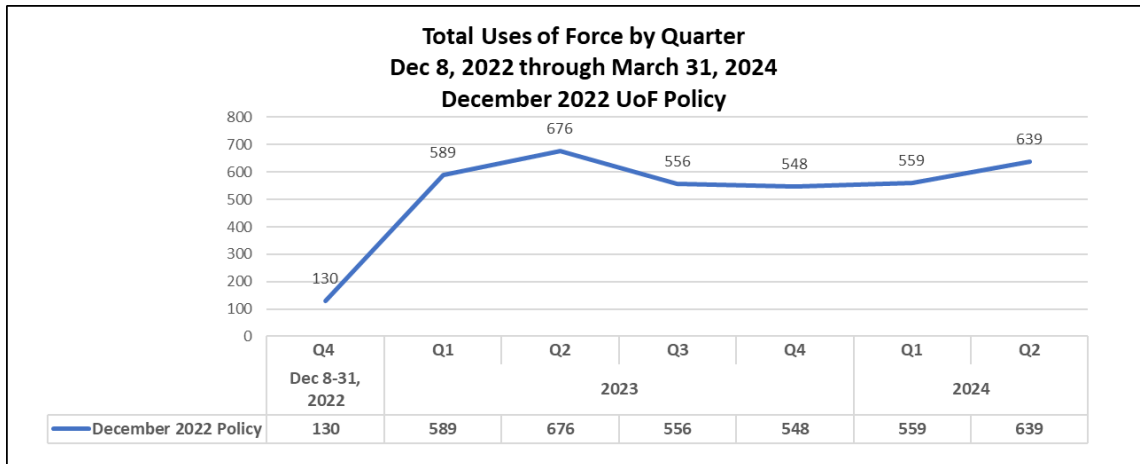
Suspects, Q2 2024

Black/African American individuals have been the highest demographic of Suspects observed and/or reported for the last 6 quarters (Q1 2023 – Q2 2024). However, data captured in Q2 2024 (2,392) shows a decline by approximately 19% of Suspects observed and/or reported as Black/African American when compared to Q2 2023 (2,946).



Note: Suspect data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Suspect.” Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

Use of Force, Q2 2024



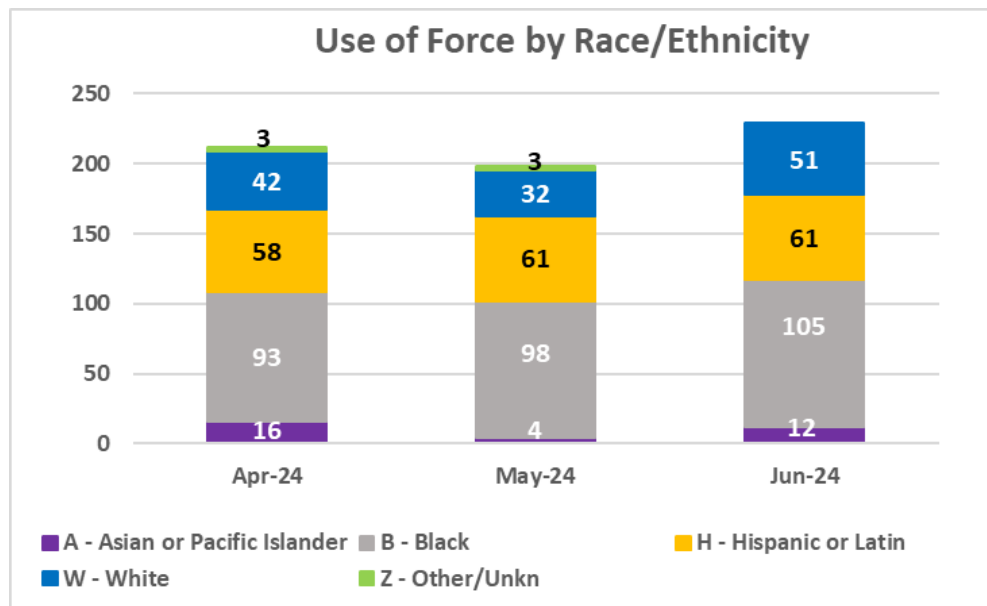
During Quarter 2 of 2024, the Department responded to 156,285 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 65 times and force was used in 288 incidents which represented 0.18% of all calls for service. Of those 288 incidents, force was used 639 times by 304 officers against 351 individuals.

Use of Force, Q2 2024

Overview by Subject Race/Ethnicity

During Quarter 2 of 2024, April 1 through June 30, 2024, 19% of the total Uses of Force were against White individuals, 37% were against Black/African American individual, 29% were against Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 6% were against Asians.

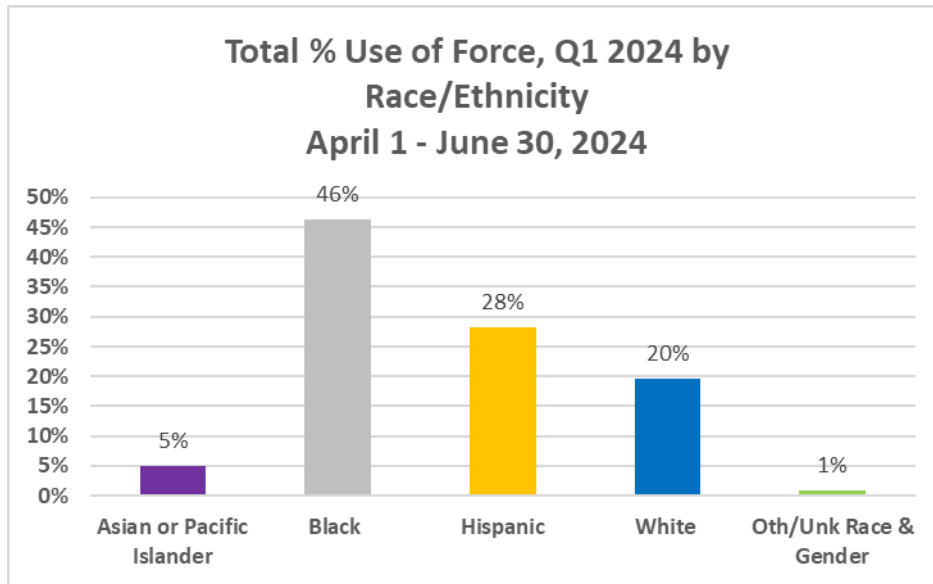
	2022	2023				2024	
	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Asian	4	14	67	33	35	16	32
Black/ African American	53	264	278	204	205	234	296
Hispanic/ Latino	43	158	193	193	159	119	180
White	23	133	123	131	99	136	125
Other	7	20	15	29	50	54	6
Dec 2022 Standard	130	589	676	556	548	559	639



Use of Force, Q2 2024

Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, in Quarter 2 of 2024, the total count of use of force received by Black/African American individuals accounted for (46%, 296), while Hispanic individuals accounted for (28%, 180), and White individuals accounted for (20%, 125).

Total % Use of Force, Q2 2024 by Race/Ethnicity		
Subject Race	Q2 2024	
Asian or Pacific Islander	32	5%
Black	296	46%
Hispanic	180	28%
White	125	20%
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	6	1%
Grand Total	639	100%

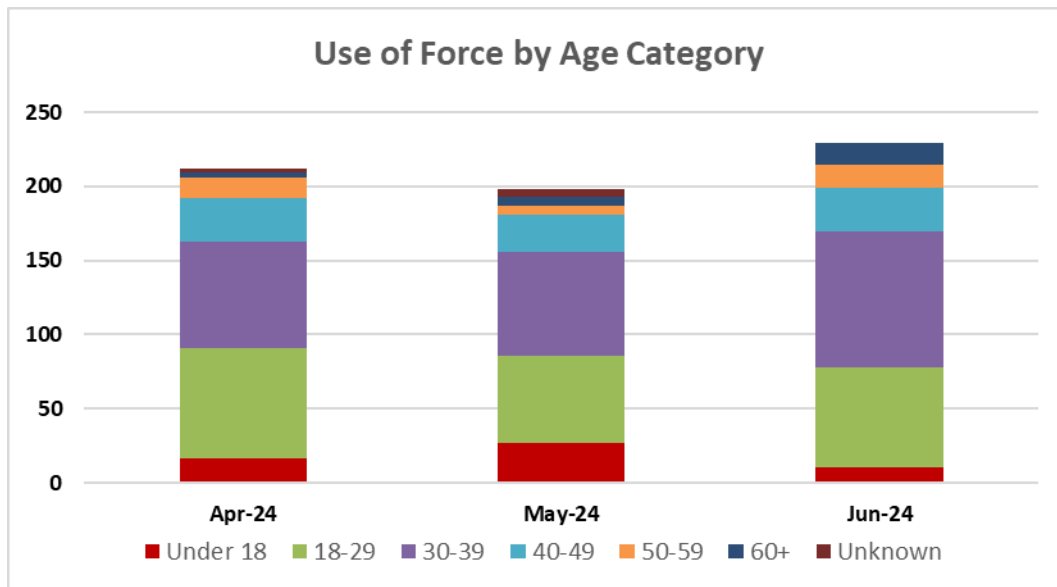


Use of Force, Q2 2024

Total Use of Force Overview by Individual Age

Under the 2022 Use of Force policy, during Quarter 2 of 2024, 32% of the total Uses of Force were against 18-29 years old individuals, and 13% were against 40-49 years old individuals, and 37% were against 30-39 years old individuals.

INDIVIDUAL AGE	2022	2023				2024	
	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Under 18	12	38	66	33	29	24	53
18-29	40	229	247	163	178	175	202
30-39	43	173	203	169	174	154	234
40-49	24	82	85	108	83	126	83
50-59	4	34	40	37	37	27	36
60+	1	7	14	7	21	12	23
Unknown	6	26	21	39	26	41	8
Grand Total	130	589	676	556	548	559	639

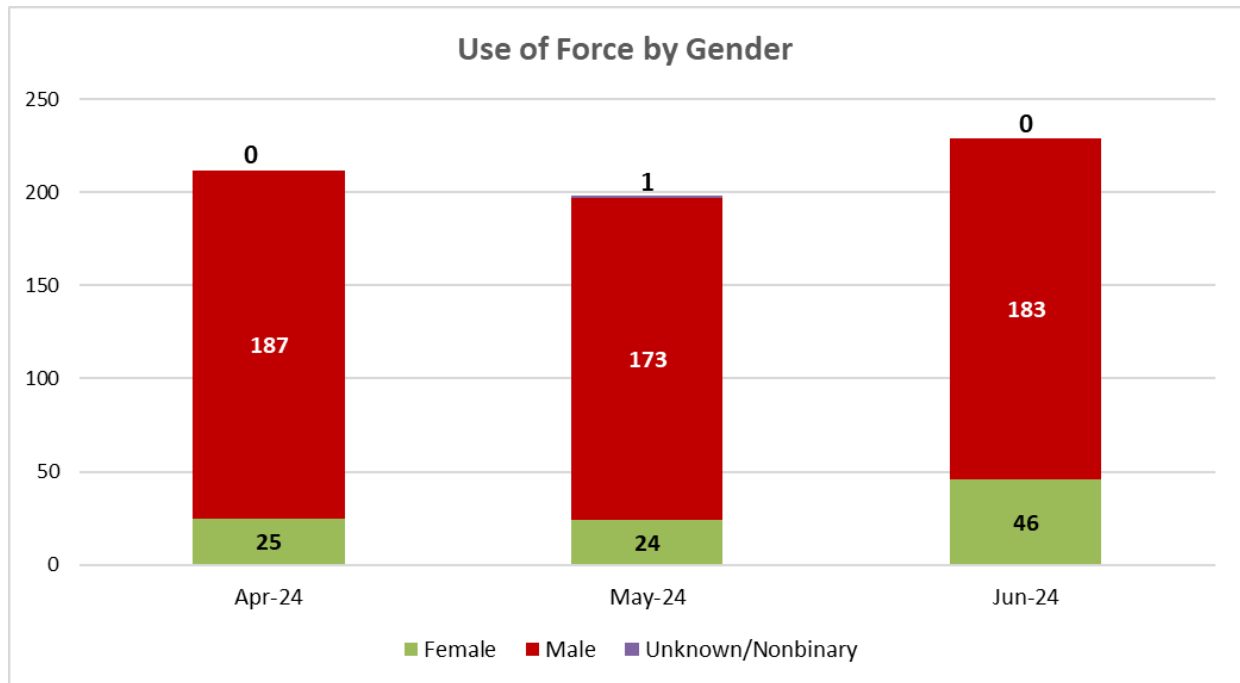


Use of Force, Q2 2024

Total Use of Force Overview by Individual Gender

Using the 2022 use of force policy, 83% of the total Uses of Force were against male individuals, and 14% were against female individuals during Quarter 2 of 2024.

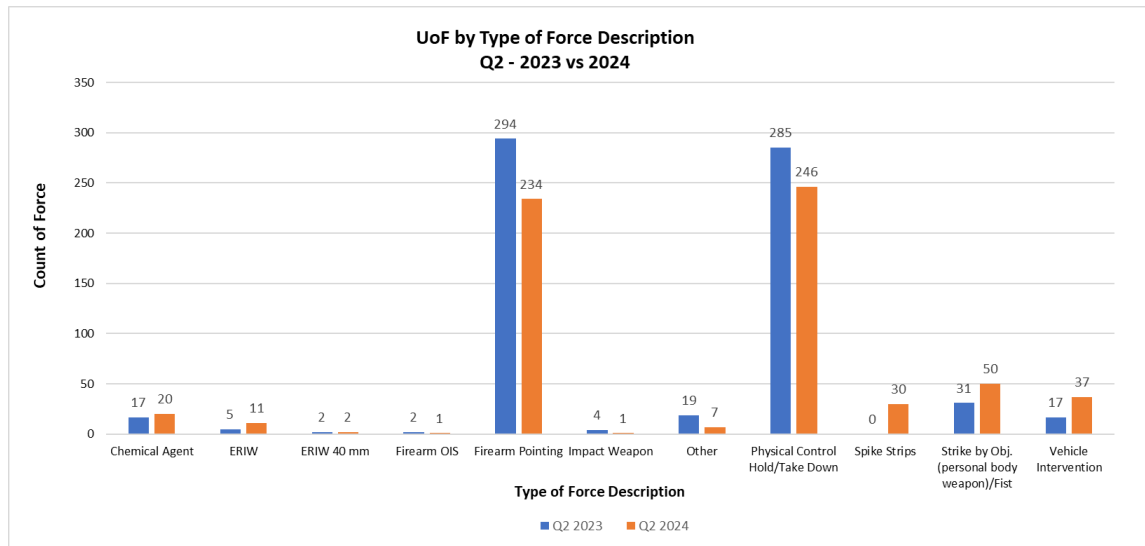
INDIVIDUAL GENDER	2022	2023				2024	
	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Female	17	95	93	75	78	88	95
Male	111	490	580	467	457	465	543
Unkown/Nonbinary	2	4	3	14	13	6	1
Grand Total	130	589	676	556	548	559	639



Use of Force, Q2 2024

Total Uses of Force-by-Force Type Q2 2024

During Quarter 2 of 2024, under the December 2022 use of force policy, Physical Control and Firearm Pointing were the top two types of force used and accounted for 75% of total Uses of Force.



Type of Force Description	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
Chemical Agent	17	20	18%
ERIW	5	11	120%
ERIW 40 mm	2	2	0%
Firearm OIS	2	1	-50%
Firearm Pointing	294	234	-20%
Impact Weapon	4	1	-75%
Other	19	7	-63%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	285	246	-14%
Spike Strips	0	30	not calc
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	31	50	61%
Vehicle Intervention	17	37	118%
Grand Total	676	639	-5%

A review of all reported uses of force during Quarter 2 of 2024 found no instances of officers discharging firearms at a moving vehicle, nor any instances where the carotid restraint was employed.

USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

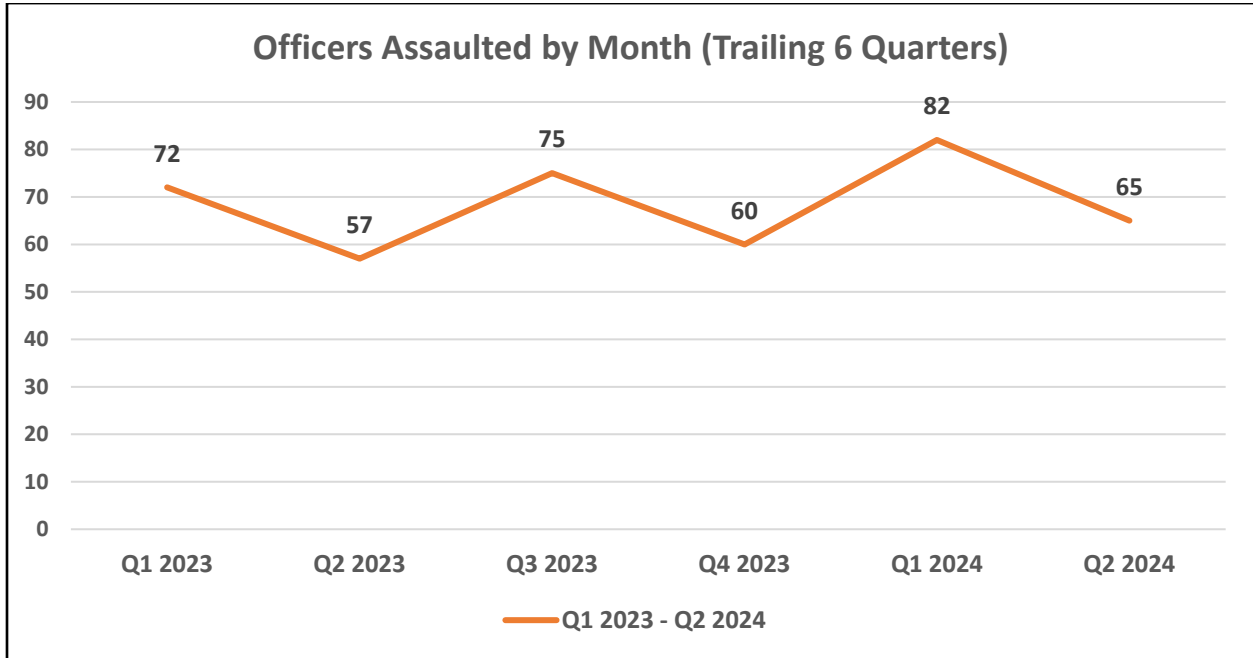
There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 2 of 2024.

On May 23, 2024, at approximately 3:09 p.m., uniformed officers with the San Francisco Police Department responded to the area of Ingalls Streets and Armstrong Ave regarding a person with a rifle. Officers arrived on scene and contacted an adult male suspect within the vicinity of Jennings Street and Donner Ave. During the encounter, an officer-involved shooting occurred. The suspect was transported to a local hospital with non-life-threatening injuries due to a less lethal use of force that was used to take him into custody. The suspect did not sustain any gunshot wounds.

Officers Assaulted, Q2 2024

Officers Assaulted by Quarter

In Quarter 2 of 2024, there were a total of 65 officers assaulted.



Types of Force by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject April 1 – June 30, 2024

During Quarter 2 of 2024, under the December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Uses of Force used against Hispanic Male individuals accounted for 25% uses of force, while 16% were against White Male individuals, and 38% against Black Male individuals.

Type of Force by Individual Race and Gender April 1 - June 30, 2024													
Individual Race and Gender	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40 mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	12	0	0	0	30	5%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0%
B - Black F	1	0	0	0	21	0	0	22	2	1	3	50	8%
B - Black M	6	4	1	0	92	1	7	80	10	26	19	246	38%
H - Hispanic or Latin F	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	9	4	0	0	20	3%
H - Hispanic or Latin M	3	5	0	1	57	0	0	62	8	14	10	160	25%
W - White F	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	11	2	1	0	23	4%
W - White M	10	2	1	0	29	0	0	46	3	8	3	102	16%
Z - Other/Unkn M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	1%
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%
Grand Total	20	11	2	1	234	1	7	246	30	50	37	639	100%

Use of Force, Q2 2024

Types of Force by Age of Subject April 1 – June 30, 2024

During Quarter 2 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, use of force used against the individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 32% of Uses of Force, the age group of 30-39 accounted for 37%, and the age group of 40-49 accounted for 13%.

Type of Force by Individual Age Category April 1 - June 30, 2024													
Individual Age Category	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40 mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Under 18	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	18	1	3	8	53	8%
18-29	1	1	0	0	82	0	2	67	16	12	21	202	32%
30-39	7	7	1	1	81	0	3	97	9	26	2	234	37%
40-49	6	1	1	0	21	1	2	45	1	5	0	83	13%
50-59	3	0	0	0	13	0	0	16	1	3	0	36	6%
60+	3	2	0	0	13	0	0	3	0	1	1	23	4%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	8	1%
Grand Total	20	11	2	1	234	1	7	246	30	50	37	639	100%

Note: Unknown indicates information was not documented in the report for various reasons (i.e. suspect fled and demographic information was not known). Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to exactly 100%.

Use of Force, Q2 2024

Types of Force by Call Type, 2022 Use of Force Policy April 1 – June 30, 2024

Per December 2022 Use-of-Force Standard, Part I Violent was the top call type and accounted for 22% of total Uses of Force during Quarter 2 of 2024.

Use of Force by Types of Call and Force Type Description April 1 - June 30, 2024													
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40 mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	4	1	0	0	41	0	0	80	5	6	5	142	22%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	3	0	1	0	26	0	3	44	1	9	0	87	14%
Part I Property	1	0	0	0	33	0	0	19	10	7	17	87	14%
Person with a gun (221)	0	3	0	1	36	0	0	13	0	4	1	58	9%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	19	0	4	1	47	7%
1030	1	0	0	0	30	0	0	7	0	2	4	44	7%
Misc	0	0	0	0	16	0	1	3	7	1	6	34	5%
Person with a knife (219/222)	6	5	1	0	5	1	0	2	0	1	0	21	3%
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	7	0	20	3%
Vandalism (594/595/911)	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	14	0	1	0	19	3%
All Other Types of Call*	5	0	0	0	22	0	3	32	7	8	3	80	13%
Grand Total	20	11	2	1	234	1	7	246	30	50	37	639	100%

The table above reflects the top 10 Types of Call. “All Other Types of Call” include the sum of remaining call type categories such as Misc, Traffic Related, Alarm/Check on Well-Being (100/910), Disturbance Calls, and etc.

Use of Force, Q2 2024

Uses of Force by Reason April 1 – June 30, 2024

Per December 2022 Use of Force Standard, “To Effect a Lawful Arrest, Detention, or Search” was the most common reason for Use of Force in Quarter 2 of 2024.

UoF Reason of Force Description Q2 - 2023 vs 2024						
UoF Reason of Force	Total UoF Incidents			Total Count of Reason		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
Building search	0	4	not calc	0	4	not calc
In defense of others or in self-defense	126	108	-14%	734	442	-40%
Pending investigation	0	2	not calc	0	9	not calc
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search	273	274	0%	1681	1029	-39%
To gain compliance with a lawful order	235	204	-13%	1407	816	-42%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	216	213		1390	876	
To prevent a person from injuring himself/herself	17	7		119	24	
To prevent the commission of a public offense	82	68	-17%	492	322	-35%
Grand Total	280	288	3%	5823	3522	-40%

As noted in the data exploration section, the reason for use of force has gone from a single selection to a multiple select field. This can lead to more reasons for uses of force in data collected in Quarter 2 of 2022 onward than actual uses of force, as seen above.

Use of Force, Q2 2024

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Officer April 1 – June 30, 2024

During Quarter 2 of 2024, using the December 2022 Use of Force policy, White male officers accounted for 157 (25%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 68 (11%) of Uses of Force used, and Hispanic male officers accounted for 60 (9%) as well.

Officers Using Force by Race and Gender Q2 - 2023 vs 2024									
Officer Race and Gender	Total Uses of Force			Officers Using Force			Department Demographic		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	5	5	0%	2	2	0%	43	42	-2%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	110	68	-38%	112	60	-46%	411	407	-1%
B - Black F	16	7	-56%	12	5	-58%	34	33	-3%
B - Black M	47	22	-53%	44	22	-50%	127	132	4%
H - Hispanic F	10	9	-10%	9	9	0%	74	78	5%
H - Hispanic M	121	60	-50%	113	58	-49%	289	290	0%
W - White F	19	10	-47%	20	9	-55%	119	117	-2%
W - White M	330	157	-52%	290	129	-56%	734	721	-2%
Z - Other M	18	7	-61%	37	10	-73%	7	7	0%
Grand Total	676	639	-5%	345	304	-12%	1869	1859	-1%

Per December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Officers in the age group of 30-39 accounted for 359 (56%) of Uses of Force applied against individuals.

Officers Using Force by Age Category Q2 - 2023 vs 2024									
Officer Age Category	Total Uses of Force			Officers Using Force			Department Demographic		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
21-29	87	102	17%	45	55	22%	190	159	-16%
30-39	387	359	-7%	190	163	-14%	646	658	2%
40-49	138	139	1%	77	68	-12%	577	582	1%
50-59	57	36	-37%	30	18	-40%	418	418	0%
60+	7	3	-57%	4	3	-25%	38	42	11%
Grand Total	676	639	-5%	345	304	-12%	1869	1859	-1%

*Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

**Other indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions

Use of Force, Q2 2024

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Individual April 1 – June 30, 2024

During Quarter 2 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, Black male individuals accounted for 246 (38%), Hispanic male individuals accounted for 160 (25%) of Uses of Force used against, and White male individuals accounted for 102 (16%) of Uses of Force used against.

Individuals by Race and Gender Q2 - 2023 vs 2024						
Individual Race and Gender	Total Uses of Force			Number of Individuals		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	3	2	-33%	2	1	-50%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	64	30	-53%	22	12	-45%
B - Black F	47	50	6%	23	27	17%
B - Black M	231	246	6%	107	126	18%
H - Hispanic or Latin F	13	20	54%	10	13	30%
H - Hispanic or Latin M	180	160	-11%	90	83	-8%
W - White F	26	23	-12%	19	18	-5%
W - White M	97	102	5%	62	66	6%
Z - Other/Unkn F	4	0	-100%	3	0	-100%
Z - Other/Unkn M	8	5	-38%	7	4	-43%
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender	3	1	-67%	2	1	-50%
Grand Total	676	639	-5%	347	351	1%

Individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 202 (32%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 234 (37%) of Total Use of Force.

Individuals by Age Category Q2 - 2023 vs 2024						
Individual Age Category	Total Uses of Force			Number of Individuals		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
Under 18	66	53	-20%	27	29	7%
18-29	247	202	-18%	118	111	-6%
30-39	203	234	15%	105	128	22%
40-49	85	83	-2%	48	45	-6%
50-59	40	36	-10%	22	18	-18%
60+	14	23	64%	7	13	86%
Unknown	21	8	-62%	20	7	-65%
Grand Total	676	639	-5%	347	351	1%

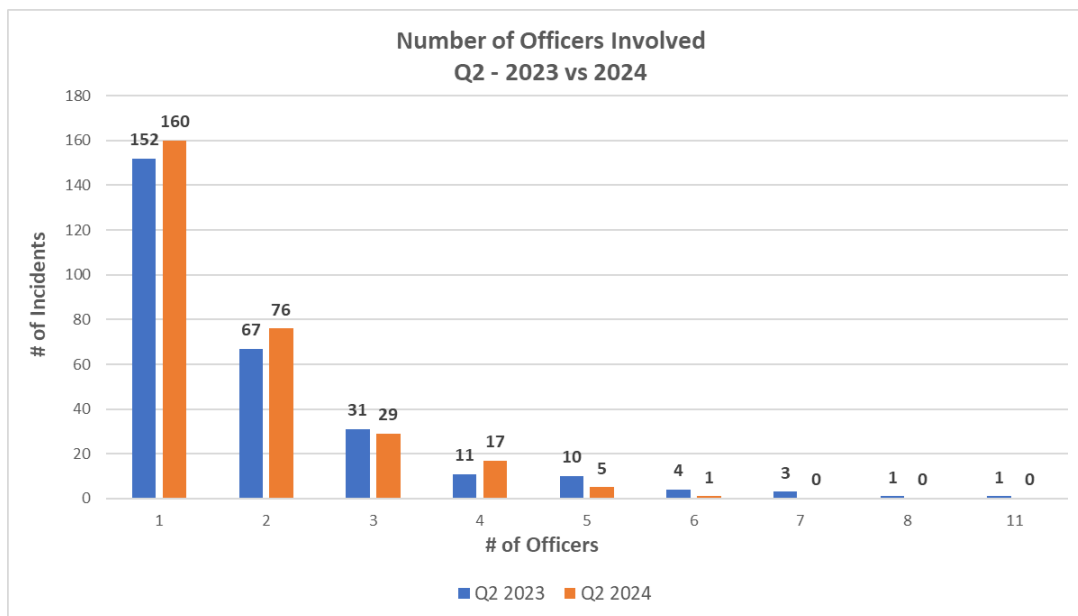
**Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report*

Use of Force, Q2 2024

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Officers Involved April 1 – June 30, 2024

Per the December 2022 Use of Force standard, of 288 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 officer (160, 56%).

Number of Officers Involved Q2 - 2023 vs 2024			
Number of Officers	Number of Incidents		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
1	152	160	5%
2	67	76	13%
3	31	29	-6%
4	11	17	55%
5	10	5	-50%
6	4	1	-75%
7	3	0	-100%
8	1	0	-100%
11	1	0	-100%
Grand Total	280	288	3%

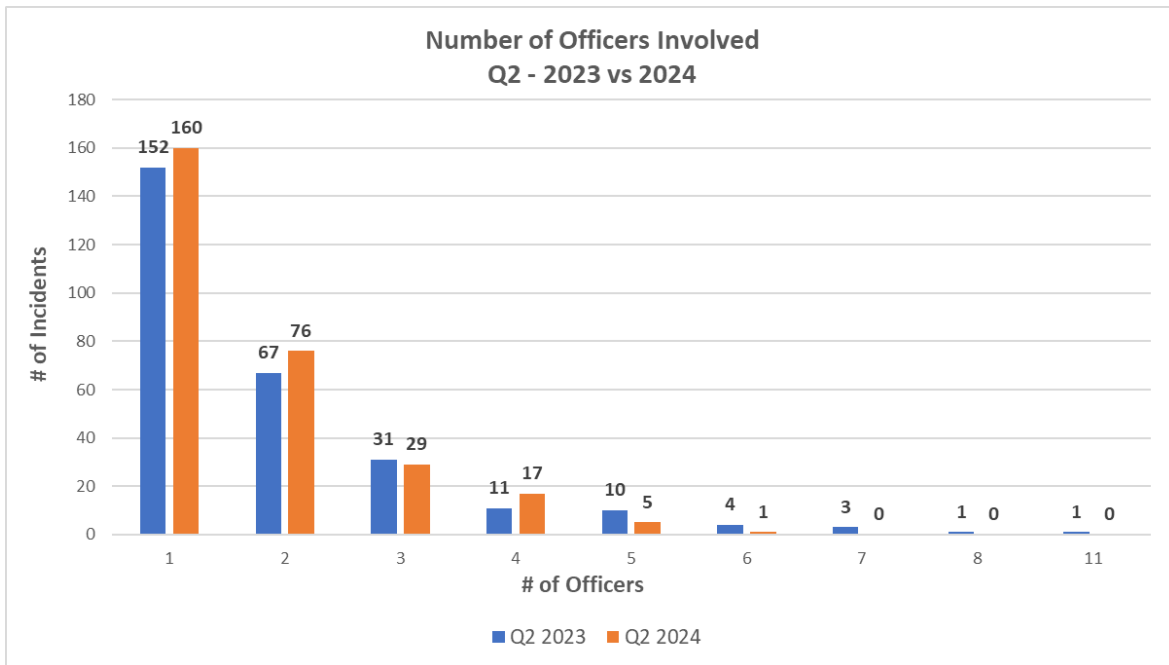


Use of Force, Q2 2024

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Individuals Involved April 1 – June 30, 2024

Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, of 288 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 subject (245, 85%).

Number of Individuals Involved Q2 - 2023 vs 2024			
Number of Individuals	Number of Incidents		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
1	238	245	3%
2	27	30	11%
3	9	7	-22%
4	3	5	67%
5	2	1	-50%
6	1	0	-100%
Grand Total	280	288	3%

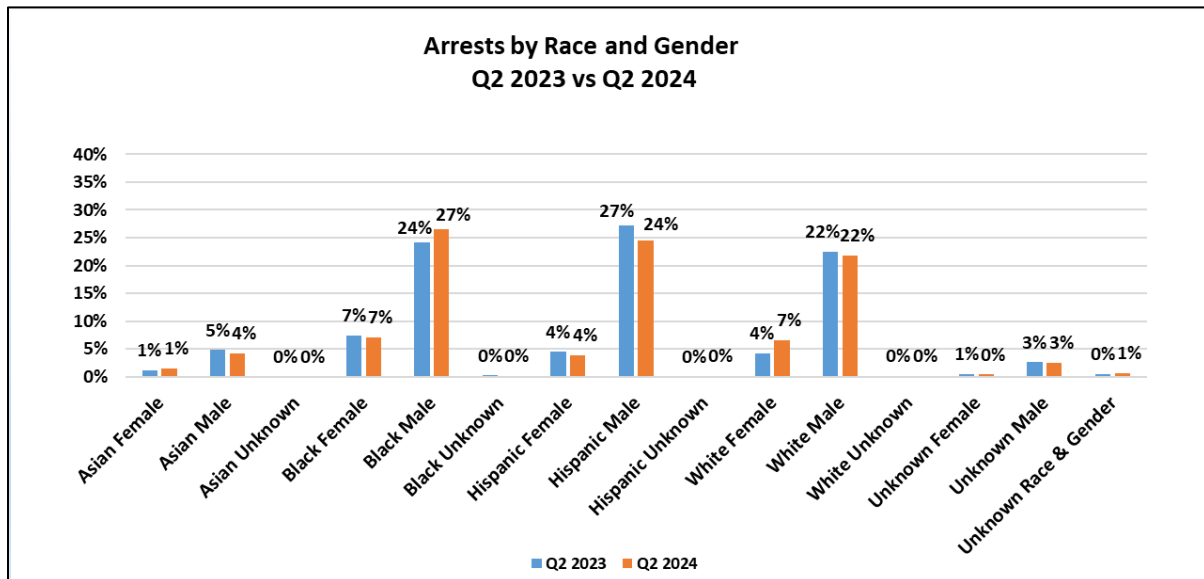


Arrests, Q2 2024

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q2-2023 vs. Q2-2024

Overall arrests increased in Quarter 2 of 2024 (4,421) by 26% compared to Quarter 2 of 2023 (3,515).

Arrests By Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q2 2023 vs Q2 2024			
Race and Gender	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% change
Asian Female	41	64	56%
Asian Male	169	185	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0	not cal
Black Female	263	313	19%
Black Male	850	1,175	38%
Black Unknown	8	4	-50%
Hispanic Female	157	172	10%
Hispanic Male	957	1,083	13%
Hispanic Unknown	1	4	300%
White Female	149	291	95%
White Male	789	964	22%
White Unknown	4	9	125%
Unknown Female	19	17	-11%
Unknown Male	91	111	22%
Unknown Race & Gender	17	29	71%
Total	3,515	4,421	26%



Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

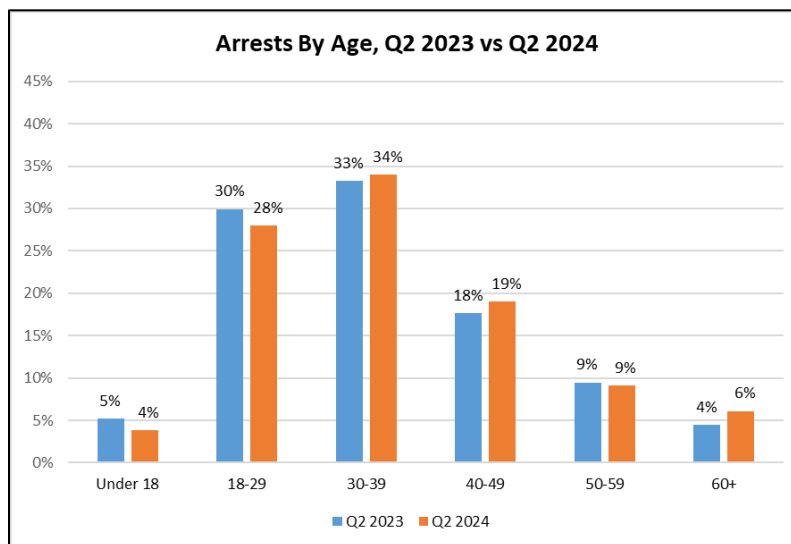
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type is listed as "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports in which data was not provided.

Arrests Q2, 2024

Arrests by Age Q2-2023 vs. Q2-2024

The overall arrests of individuals under the age of 18 decreased by 8% in Quarter 2 of 2024 (170) when compared to arrests in Quarter 2 of 2023 (184). The arrest of individuals age 60 and over increased by 71% in Quarter 2 of 2024 (269) when compared to Quarter 2 of 2023 (157).

Arrests By Age Q2 2023 vs Q2 2024			
Age	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% change
Under 18	184	170	-8%
18-29	1052	1,237	18%
30-39	1170	1,503	28%
40-49	619	841	36%
50-59	333	401	20%
60+	157	269	71%
Unknown	0	0	0%
Total	3,515	4,421	26%



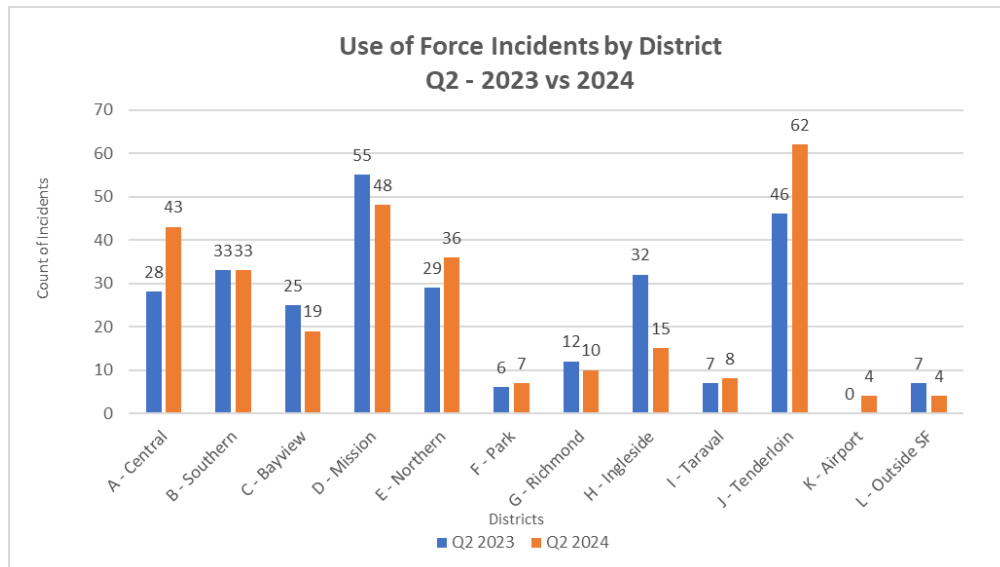
Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.

Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Use of Force Incidents, by District Q2 – 2024, December 2022 Reporting Standard

During Quarter 2 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, the Tenderloin District accounted for 62 Use of Force incidents comprising 22% of all districts use-of-force incidents.

Use of Force Incidents by District Q2 - 2023 vs 2024			
Districts	Total Use of Force Incidents		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
A - Central	28	43	54%
B - Southern	33	33	0%
C - Bayview	25	19	-24%
D - Mission	55	48	-13%
E - Northern	29	36	24%
F - Park	6	7	17%
G - Richmond	12	10	-17%
H - Ingleside	32	15	-53%
I - Taraval	7	8	14%
J - Tenderloin	46	62	35%
K - Airport	0	4	not calc
L - Outside SF	7	4	-43%
Grand Total	280	288	3%

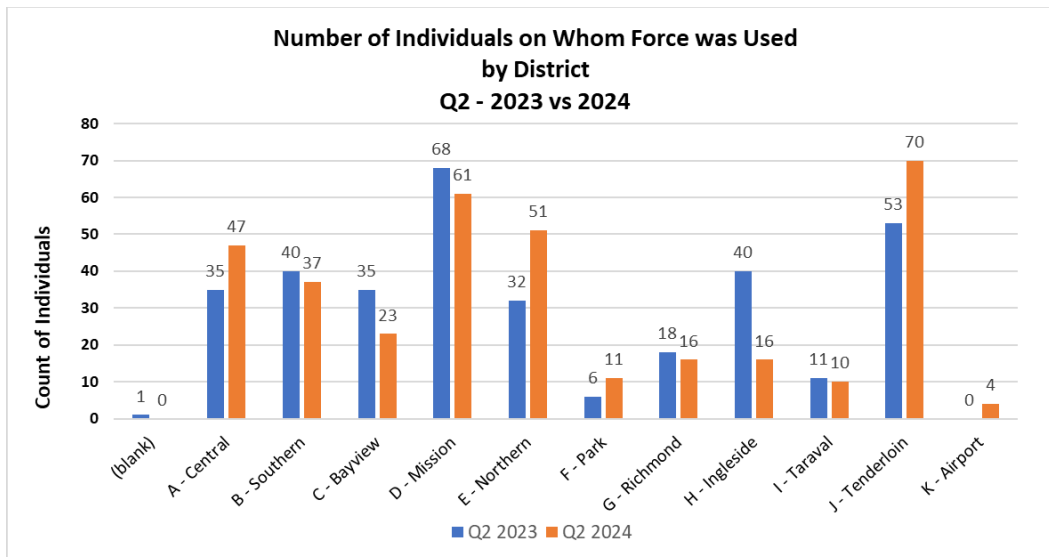


By District Data

Number of Individuals on Whom Force Was Used, by District Q2 – 2024 December 2022 Reporting Standard

Per December 2022 Use of Force Reporting Standard, during Quarter 2 of 2024, Mission and Tenderloin districts accounted for 37% of all districts by the number of individuals on whom force was used.

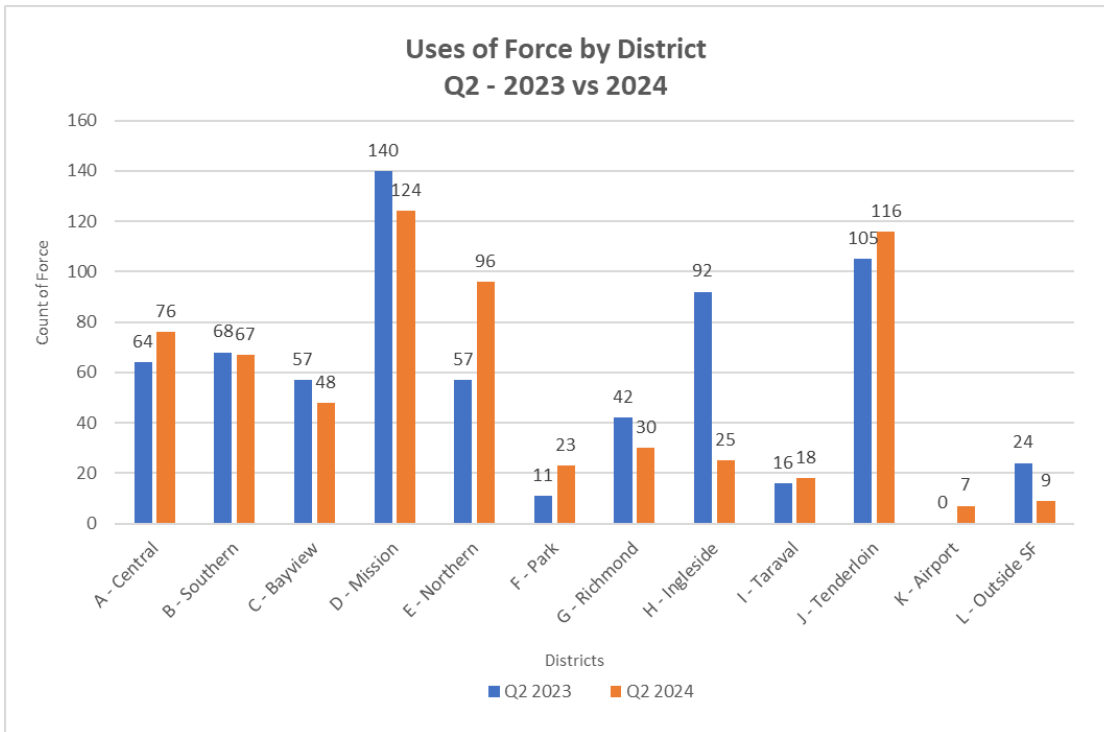
Number of Individuals on Whom Force was Used by District Q2 - 2023 vs 2024			
Districts	Number of Individuals		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
(blank)	1	0	-100%
A - Central	35	47	34%
B - Southern	40	37	-8%
C - Bayview	35	23	-34%
D - Mission	68	61	-10%
E - Northern	32	51	59%
F - Park	6	11	83%
G - Richmond	18	16	-11%
H - Ingleside	40	16	-60%
I - Taraval	11	10	-9%
J - Tenderloin	53	70	32%
K - Airport	0	4	not calc
L - Outside SF	8	5	-38%
Grand Total	347	351	1%



By District Data

Total Uses of Force, by District

Uses of Force by District Q2 - 2023 vs 2024			
Districts	Total Uses of Force		
	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% Change
A - Central	64	76	19%
B - Southern	68	67	-1%
C - Bayview	57	48	-16%
D - Mission	140	124	-11%
E - Northern	57	96	68%
F - Park	11	23	109%
G - Richmond	42	30	-29%
H - Ingleside	92	25	-73%
I - Taraval	16	18	13%
J - Tenderloin	105	116	10%
K - Airport	0	7	not calc
L - Outside SF	24	9	-63%
Grand Total	676	639	-5%



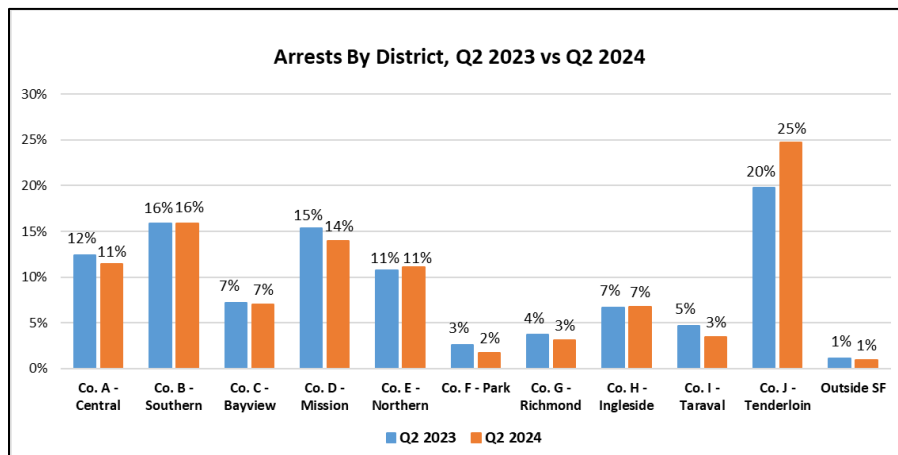
During Quarter 2 of 2024, Mission District (124 uses of force incidents), Tenderloin District (116 uses of force incidents) and Northern District (96 uses of force incidents) accounted for 53% of all districts Uses of Force incidents.

By District Data

Total Arrests by District Q2 – 2023 vs. 2024

In Quarter 2 of 2024, there was an overall increase in arrests of 26% as compared to Quarter 2, 2023. In addition, Tenderloin station arrests increased by 57% in Q2-2024 (1,092) when compared to Q2-2023 (694).

Arrests By District, Q2 2023 vs Q2 2024			
District	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	% change
Co. A - Central	435	504	16%
Co. B - Southern	557	701	26%
Co. C - Bayview	254	310	22%
Co. D - Mission	539	618	15%
Co. E - Northern	378	490	30%
Co. F - Park	92	75	-18%
Co. G - Richmond	129	137	6%
Co. H - Ingleside	234	299	28%
Co. I - Taraval	164	154	-6%
Co. J - Tenderloin	694	1,092	57%
Outside SF	39	41	5%
Total	3,515	4,421	26%



Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City’s totals. Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Arrests totals do not include arrests at the Airport.

By District Data

Central District (Company A) Use of Force April 2024 – June 2024

There were 76 total Uses of Force in the Central District. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (35) accounted for 47% of the type of force used. The peak time for incidents (18, 24%) was between 0800-1159hrs.

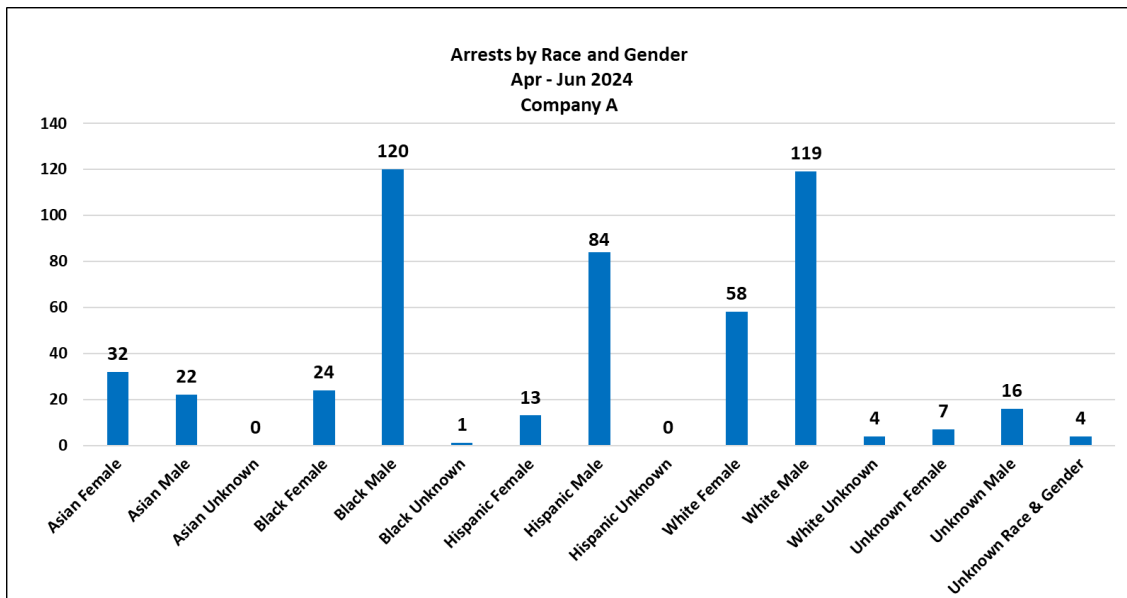
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	3
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	25
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	35
Spike Strips	1
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	5
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	76

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
A - Central									
0000-0359	3	4	2	0	6	1	0	16	21%
0400-0759	0	0	4	0	5	1	0	10	13%
0800-1159	3	1	0	12	0	0	2	18	24%
1200-1559	0	2	0	2	0	3	1	8	11%
1600-1959	0	2	6	3	0	1	2	14	18%
2000-2359	1	1	0	2	4	2	0	10	13%
Total	7	10	12	19	15	8	5	76	100%
Percentage	9%	13%	16%	25%	20%	11%	7%	100%	

Central District (Company A) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April 2024 – June 2024

Black males (24%) and White males (24%) accounted for 48% of arrests made by Central Station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company A
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	32	6%
Asian Male	22	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	24	5%
Black Male	120	24%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	13	3%
Hispanic Male	84	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	58	12%
White Male	119	24%
White Unknown	4	1%
Unknown Female	7	1%
Unknown Male	16	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	4	1%
Total	504	100%



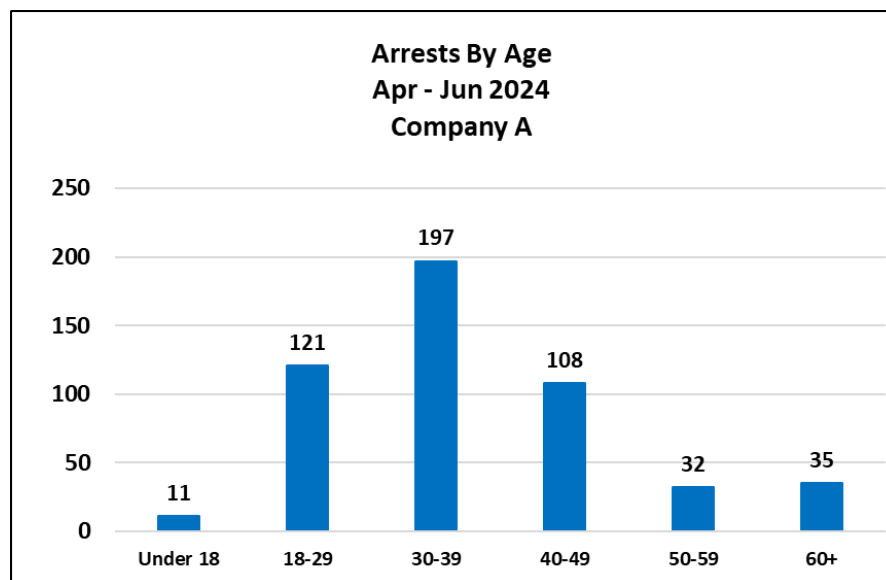
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Central District (Company A) Arrests by Age April 2024 – June 2024

Individuals aged 18-29 (24%) and 30-39 (39%) accounted for 63% of arrests made by Central Station.

Arrest By Age		Company A
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	11	2%
18-29	121	24%
30-39	197	39%
40-49	108	21%
50-59	32	6%
60+	35	7%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	504	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

Southern District

(Company B)

Use of Force

April 2024 – June 2024

There were 67 total Uses of Force in the Southern District. Physical Control Hold/Takedown (30) accounted for 45% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (17, 25%) were between 1600-1959hr.

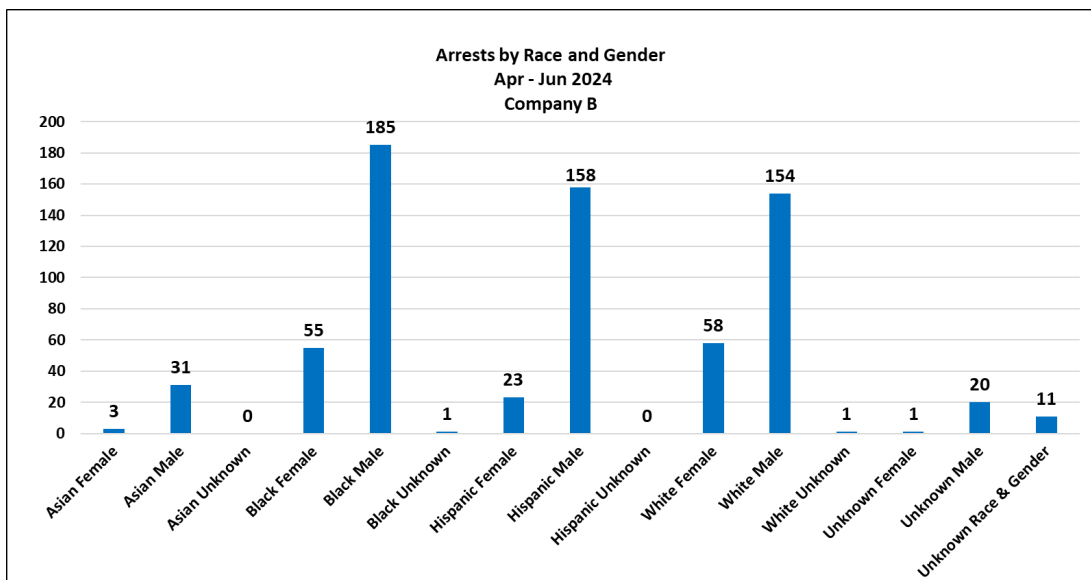
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	3
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	21
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	30
Spike Strips	4
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	67

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
B - Southern									
0000-0359	3	1	6	1	1	5	1	18	27%
0400-0759	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
0800-1159	7	0	2	1	1	0	0	11	16%
1200-1559	0	0	1	0	0	4	9	14	21%
1600-1959	8	0	4	0	2	0	3	17	25%
2000-2359	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	6	9%
Total	20	1	13	3	7	10	13	67	100%
Percentage	30%	1%	19%	4%	10%	15%	19%	100%	

Southern District (Company B) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April 2024 – June 2024

Black males (26%) and Hispanic males (23%) accounted for approximately 49% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company B
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	0%
Asian Male	31	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	55	8%
Black Male	185	26%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	23	3%
Hispanic Male	158	23%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	58	8%
White Male	154	22%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	20	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	11	2%
Total	701	100%

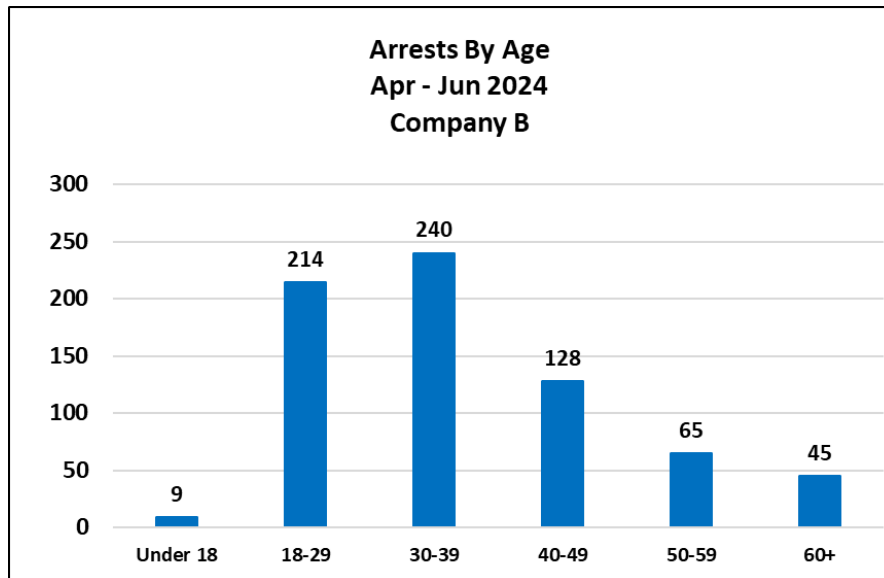


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Southern District (Company B) Arrests by Age April 2024 – June 2024

Individuals aged 18-29 (31%) and individuals 30-39 (34%) accounted for approximately 65% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company B
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	9	1%
18-29	214	31%
30-39	240	34%
40-49	128	18%
50-59	65	9%
60+	45	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	701	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Use of Force April 2024 – June 2024

There were 46 total Uses of Force in the Bayview district. Firearm Pointing (31) accounted for 67% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (13, 27%) was at 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	2
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	1
Firearm Pointing	31
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	11
Spike Strips	1
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	1
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	48

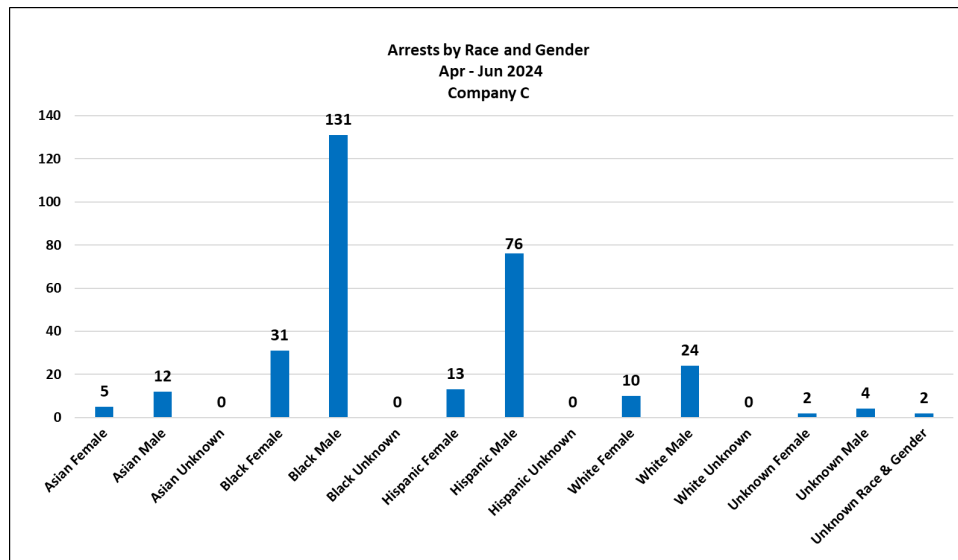
Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
C - Bayview									
0000-0359	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	8%
0400-0759	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	8%
0800-1159	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	10	21%
1200-1559	0	0	0	5	6	1	0	12	25%
1600-1959	0	2	5	4	0	2	0	13	27%
2000-2359	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	5	10%
Total	2	10	10	12	10	3	1	48	100%
Percentage	4%	21%	21%	25%	21%	6%	2%	100%	

By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Black males accounted for 42% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company C
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	2%
Asian Male	12	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	31	10%
Black Male	131	42%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	13	4%
Hispanic Male	76	25%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	10	3%
White Male	24	8%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	1%
Unknown Male	4	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	310	100%

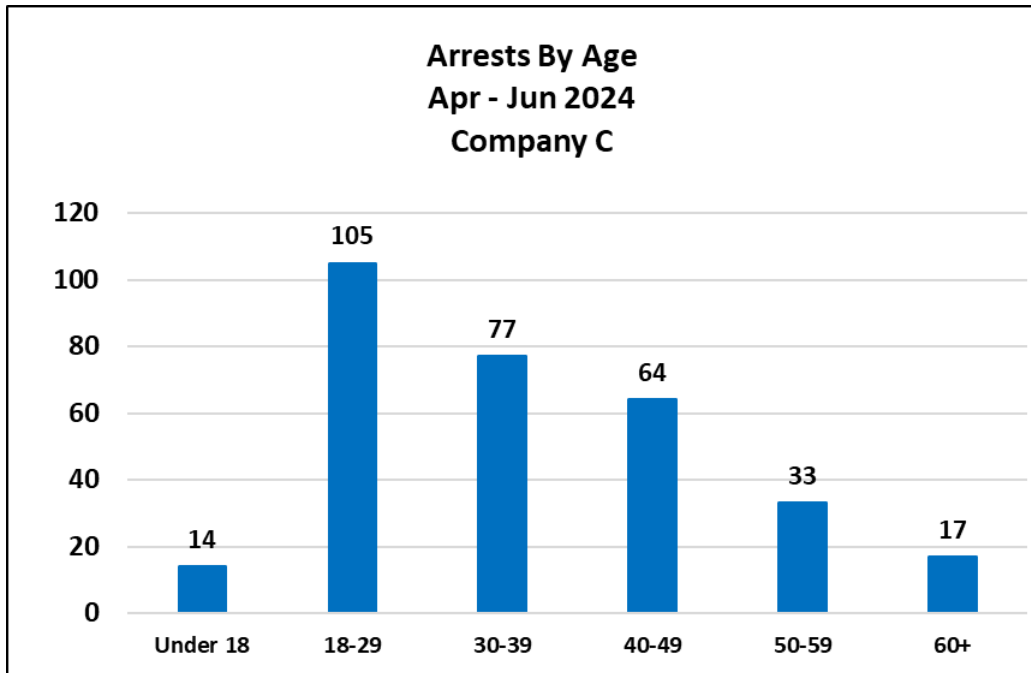


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Age April – June 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (34%) and individuals ages 30-39 (25%) accounted for 59% of the arrests made by Bayview station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company C
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	14	5%
18-29	105	34%
30-39	77	25%
40-49	64	21%
50-59	33	11%
60+	17	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	310	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Use of Force April – June 2024

There were 124 total Uses of Force in the Mission district. Firearm Pointing (53) accounted for 43% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (34, 27%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

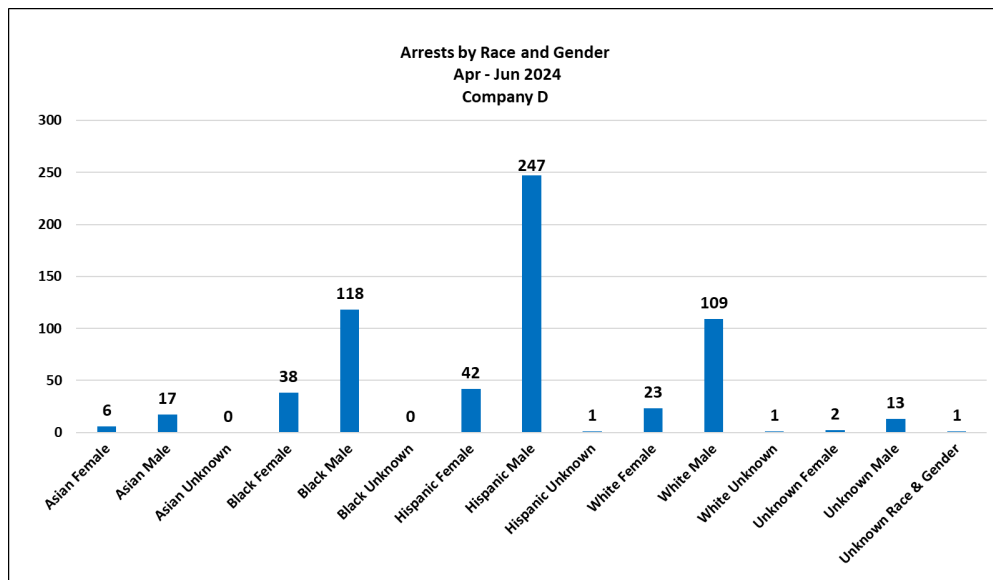
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	5
ERIW	1
ERIW 40 mm	1
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	53
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	48
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	8
Vehicle Intervention	5
Grand Total	124

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
D - Mission									
0000-0359	8	5	1	0	0	4	0	18	15%
0400-0759	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	6	5%
0800-1159	0	1	1	2	4	0	2	10	8%
1200-1559	1	1	9	6	6	0	11	34	27%
1600-1959	1	0	0	2	22	4	2	31	25%
2000-2359	5	0	0	0	5	1	14	25	20%
Total	15	7	11	14	37	11	29	124	100%
Percentage	12%	6%	9%	11%	30%	9%	23%	100%	

Mission District (Company D) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Hispanic males accounted for 40% of all arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company D
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	1%
Asian Male	17	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	38	6%
Black Male	118	19%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	42	7%
Hispanic Male	247	40%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	23	4%
White Male	109	18%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	13	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	618	100%



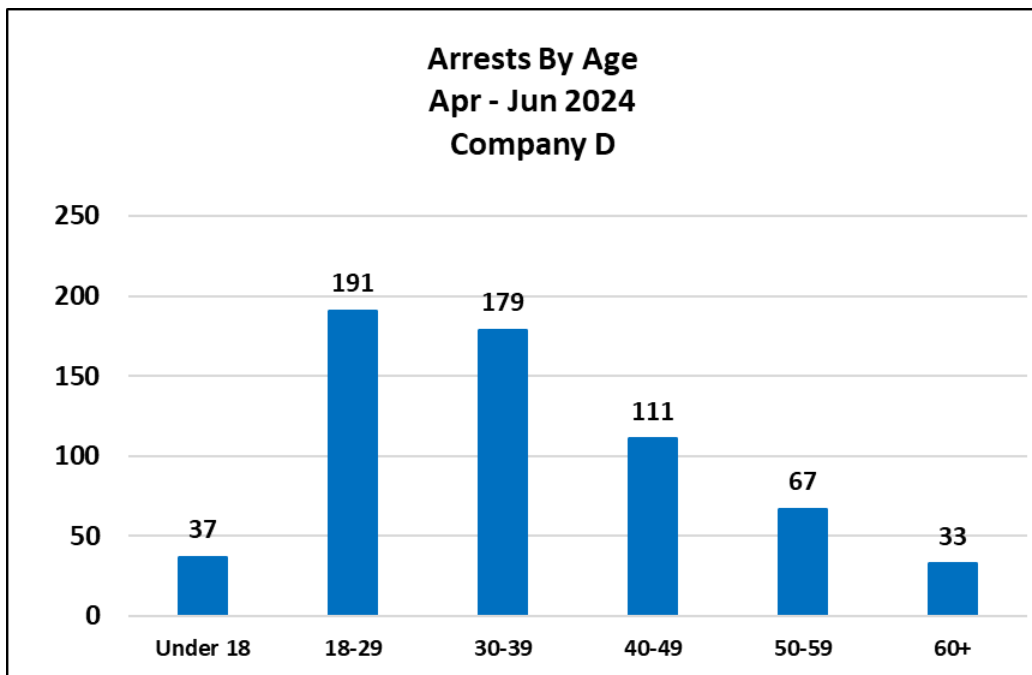
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Arrests by Age April – June 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (31%) and individuals ages 30-39 (29%) accounted for 60% of the arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company D
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	37	6%
18-29	191	31%
30-39	179	29%
40-49	111	18%
50-59	67	11%
60+	33	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	618	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Use of Force April – June 2024

There were 96 total Uses of Force in the Northern district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (33) accounted for 34% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (34, 35%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	25
Impact Weapon	0
Other	2
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	33
Spike Strips	7
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	8
Vehicle Intervention	19
Grand Total	96

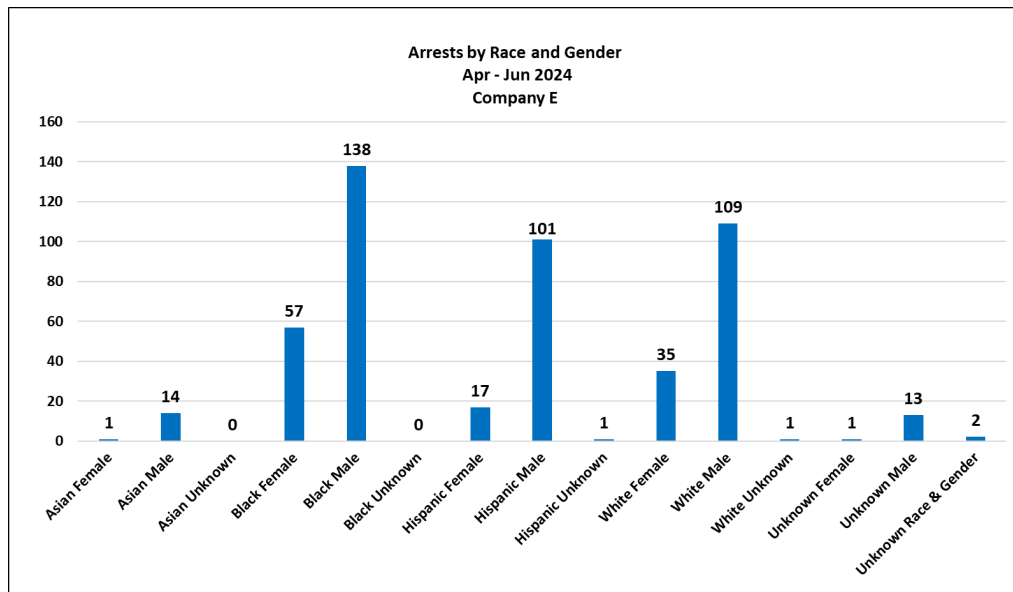
Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
E - Northern									
0000-0359	2	0	3	0	1	0	2	8	8%
0400-0759	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	7	7%
0800-1159	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	3%
1200-1559	2	1	1	18	5	7	0	34	35%
1600-1959	0	8	0	6	2	12	3	31	32%
2000-2359	1	6	0	4	1	1	0	13	14%
Total	5	15	8	31	9	20	8	96	100%
Percentage	5%	16%	8%	32%	9%	21%	8%	100%	

By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Black males (28%) and White males (22%) accounted for 50% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company E
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	0%
Asian Male	14	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	57	12%
Black Male	138	28%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	17	3%
Hispanic Male	101	21%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	35	7%
White Male	109	22%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	13	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
Total	490	100%

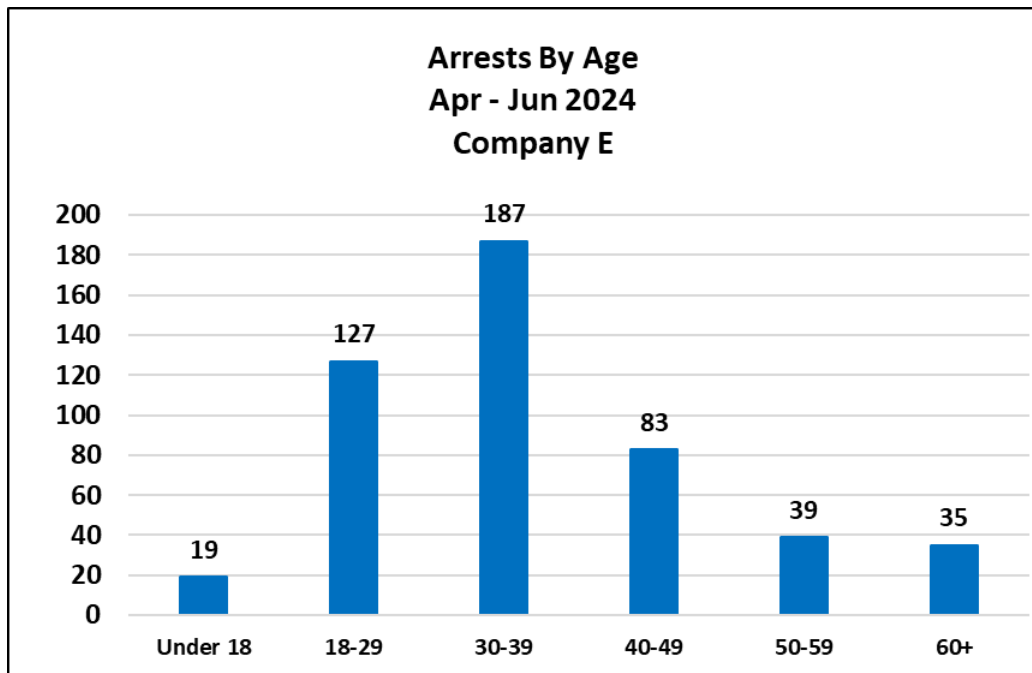


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Northern District (Company E) Arrests by Age April – June 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (26%) and individuals ages 30-39 (38%) accounted for 64% of arrests made by Northern station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company E
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	19	4%
18-29	127	26%
30-39	187	38%
40-49	83	17%
50-59	39	8%
60+	35	7%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	490	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

By District Data

Park District (Company F) Use of Force April – June 2024

There were 23 total Uses of Force in the Park district. Firearm Pointing (15) accounted for 65% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (13, 57%) was at 0800-1159hrs.

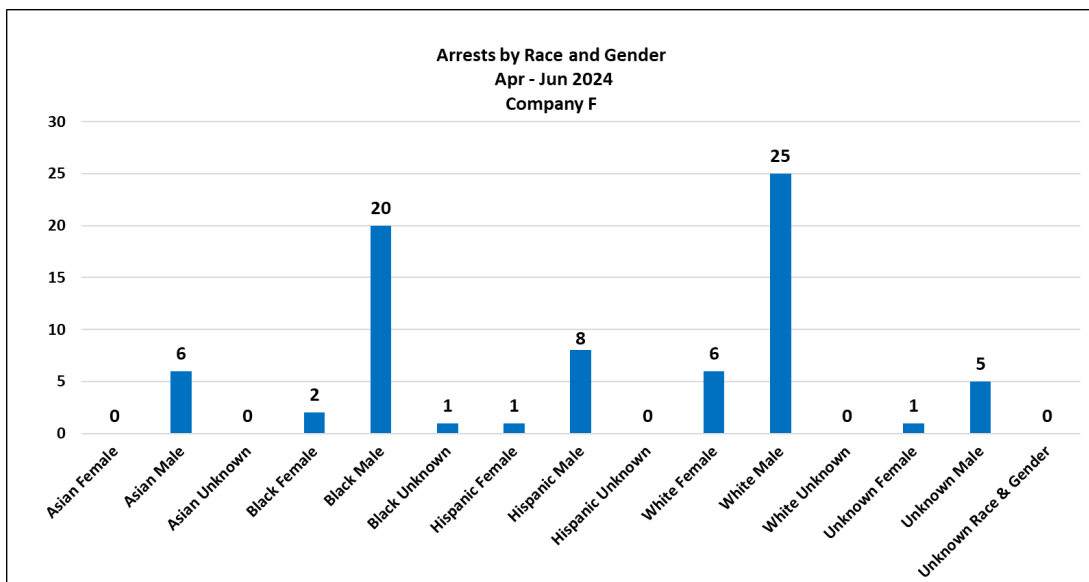
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	15
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	4
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	1
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	23

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
F - Park									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4%
0800-1159	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	13	57%
1200-1559	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	9%
1600-1959	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	26%
2000-2359	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4%
Total	1	2	2	5	0	1	12	23	100%
Percentage	4%	9%	9%	22%	0%	4%	52%	100%	

Park District (Company F) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Black males (27%) and White males (33%) accounted for 60% of all arrests made by Park Station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company F
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	6	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	2	3%
Black Male	20	27%
Black Unknown	1	1%
Hispanic Female	1	1%
Hispanic Male	8	11%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	6	8%
White Male	25	33%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	5	7%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	75	100%



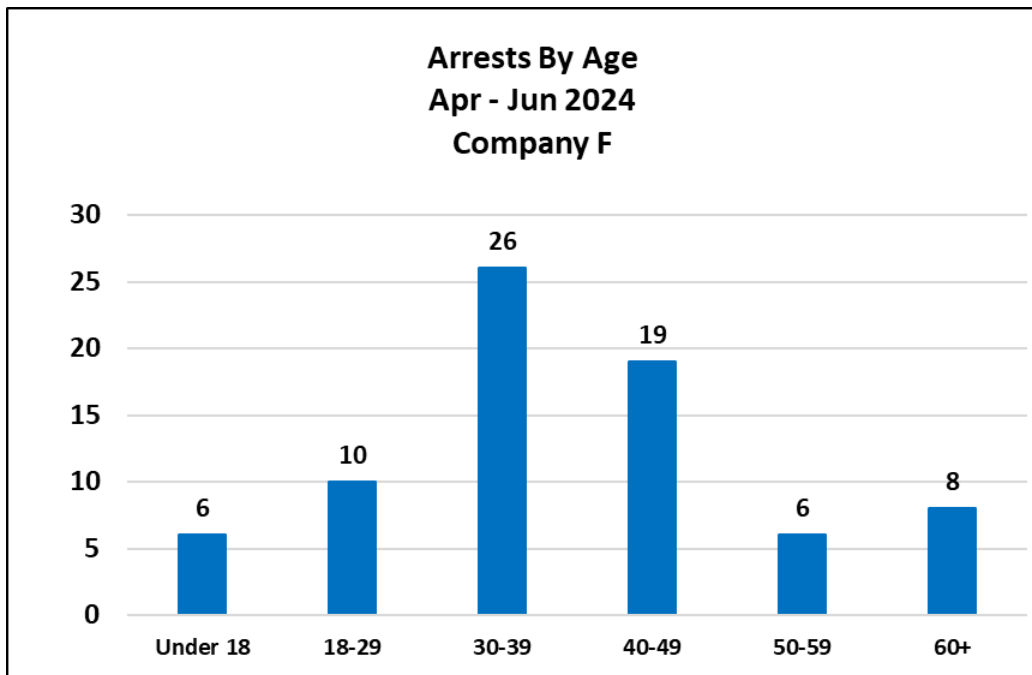
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Park District (Company F) Arrests by Age April 2024 – June 2024

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 35% of the arrests made by Park station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company F
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	6	8%
18-29	10	13%
30-39	26	35%
40-49	19	25%
50-59	6	8%
60+	8	11%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	75	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

Richmond District

(Company G)

Use of Force

April 2024 – June 2024

There were 30 total Uses of Force in the Richmond district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (12) accounted for 40% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (11, 37%) was at 0800-1159hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	8
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	12
Spike Strips	4
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	6
Grand Total	30

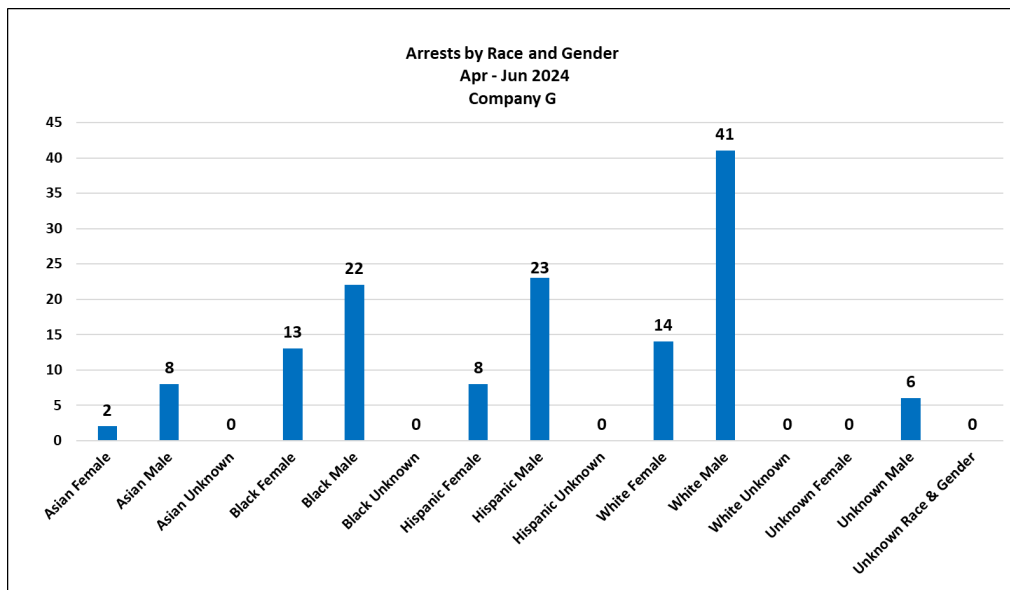
Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
G - Richmond									
0000-0359	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	7%
0400-0759	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	10%
0800-1159	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	11	37%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	13%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	8	27%
2000-2359	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	7%
Total	0	0	3	5	11	10	1	30	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	10%	17%	37%	33%	3%	100%	

By District Data

Richmond District (Company G) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Hispanic males (17%) and White males (30%) accounted for 47% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company G
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	1%
Asian Male	8	6%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	13	9%
Black Male	22	16%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	8	6%
Hispanic Male	23	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	14	10%
White Male	41	30%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	6	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	137	100%

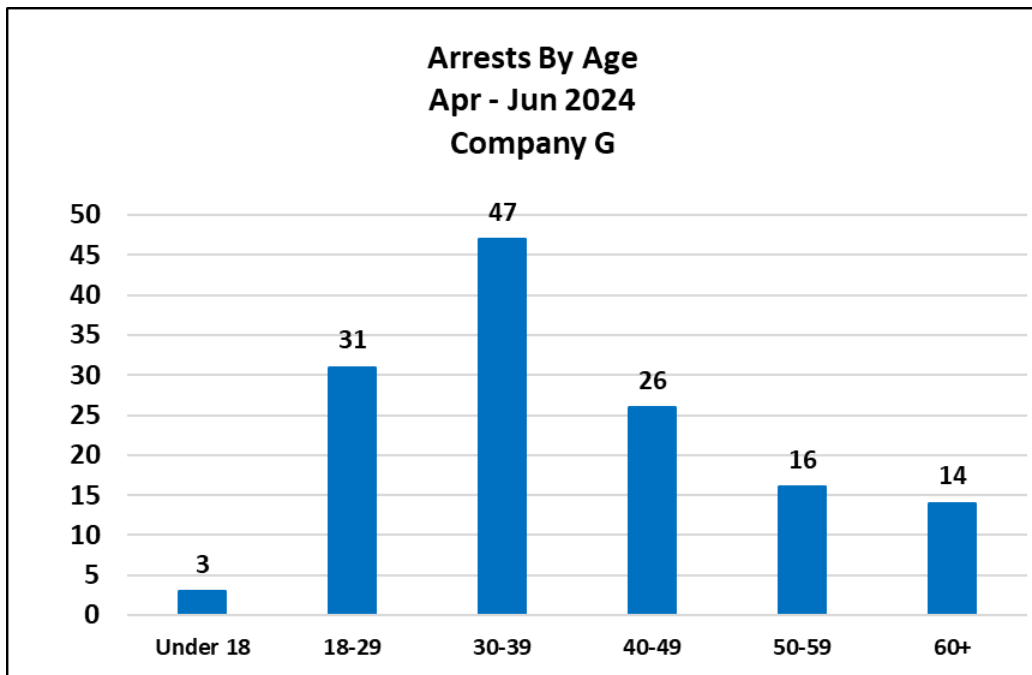


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Richmond District (Company G) Arrests by Age April – June 2024

Individuals aged 30-39 accounted for 34% of the arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company G
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	3	2%
18-29	31	23%
30-39	47	34%
40-49	26	19%
50-59	16	12%
60+	14	10%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	137	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H) Use of Force April – June 2024

There were 25 total Uses of Force in the Ingleside district. Physical Control Hold/Takedown (16) accounted for 66% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents was (7, 28%) between 2000-2359hrs.

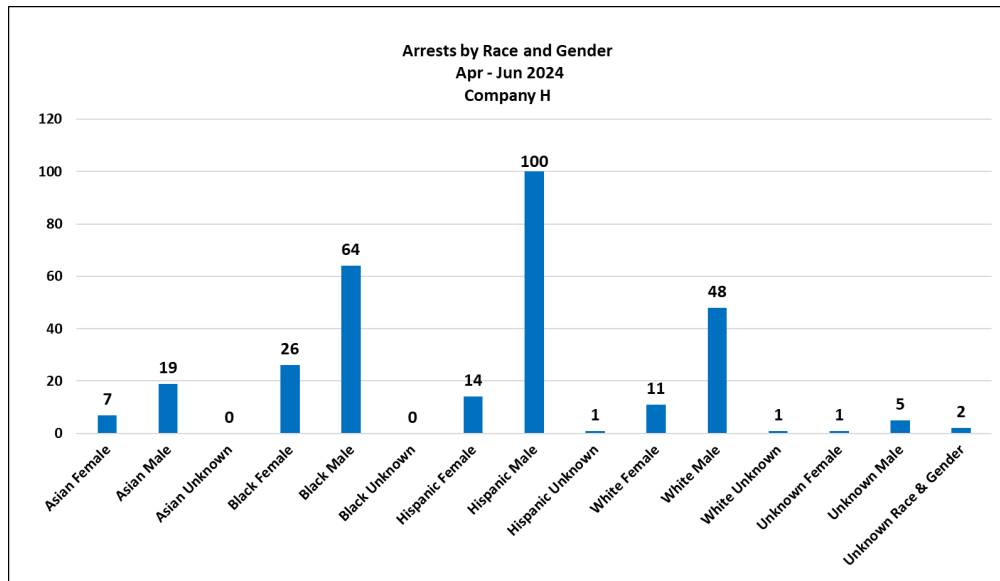
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	5
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	16
Spike Strips	1
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	1
Grand Total	25

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
H - Ingleside									
0000-0359	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	6	24%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	16%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4%
1200-1559	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	5	20%
1600-1959	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	8%
2000-2359	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	7	28%
Total	0	9	5	4	6	1	0	25	100%
Percentage	0%	36%	20%	16%	24%	4%	0%	100%	

Ingleside District (Company H) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Hispanic males accounted for 33% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company H
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	7	2%
Asian Male	19	6%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	26	9%
Black Male	64	21%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	14	5%
Hispanic Male	100	33%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	11	4%
White Male	48	16%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	5	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	299	100%



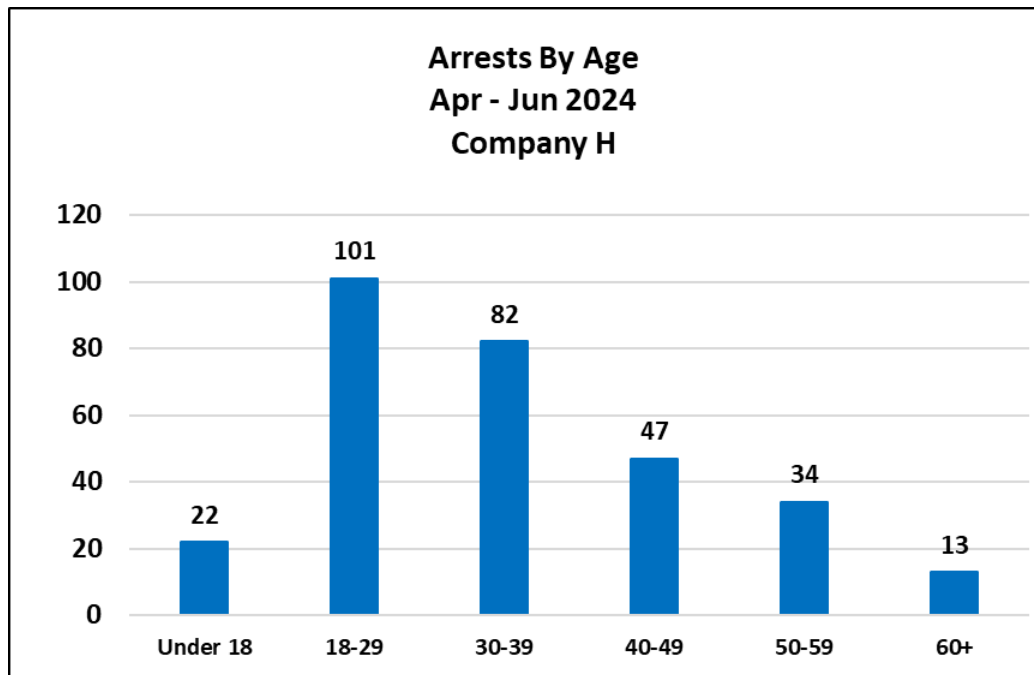
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Ingliside District (Company H) Arrests by Age April – June 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (34%) and individuals ages 30-39 (27%) accounted for 61% of arrests made by the Ingliside station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company H
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	22	7%
18-29	101	34%
30-39	82	27%
40-49	47	16%
50-59	34	11%
60+	13	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	299	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Use of Force April – June 2024

There was a total of 18 Uses of Force in the Taraval district. Firearm Pointing (7) accounted for 38% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (8, 44%) was between 0800-1159hrs.

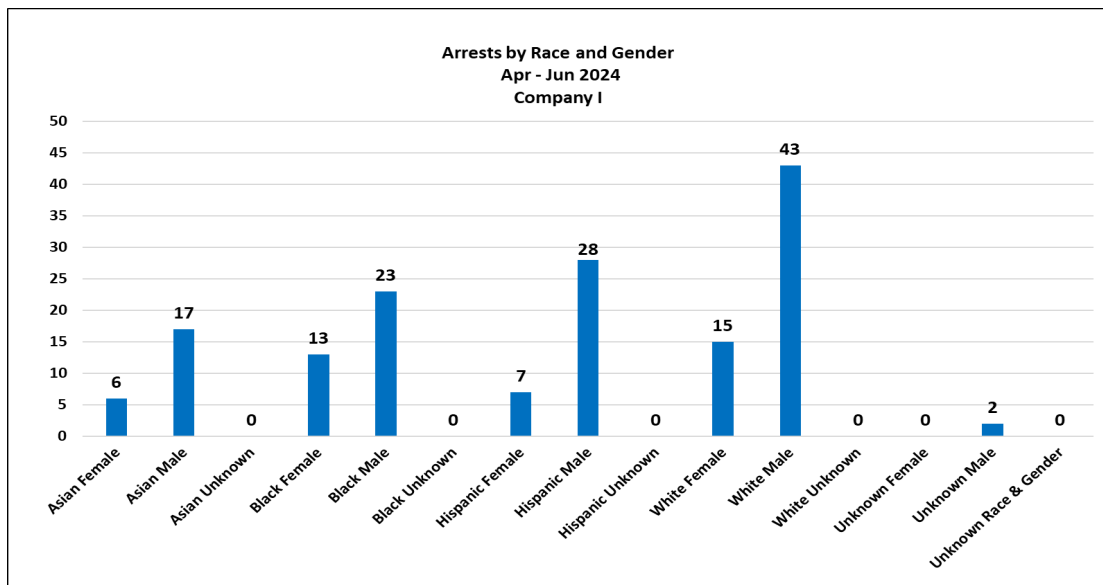
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	7
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	5
Spike Strips	4
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	18

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
I - Taraval									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	17%
0800-1159	0	3	0	0	0	4	1	8	44%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6%
2000-2359	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	6	33%
Total	0	5	0	0	3	4	6	18	100%
Percentage	0%	28%	0%	0%	17%	22%	33%	100%	

Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Hispanic males (18%) and White males (28%) accounted for 46% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company I
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	4%
Asian Male	17	11%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	13	8%
Black Male	23	15%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	7	5%
Hispanic Male	28	18%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	15	10%
White Male	43	28%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	2	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	154	100%

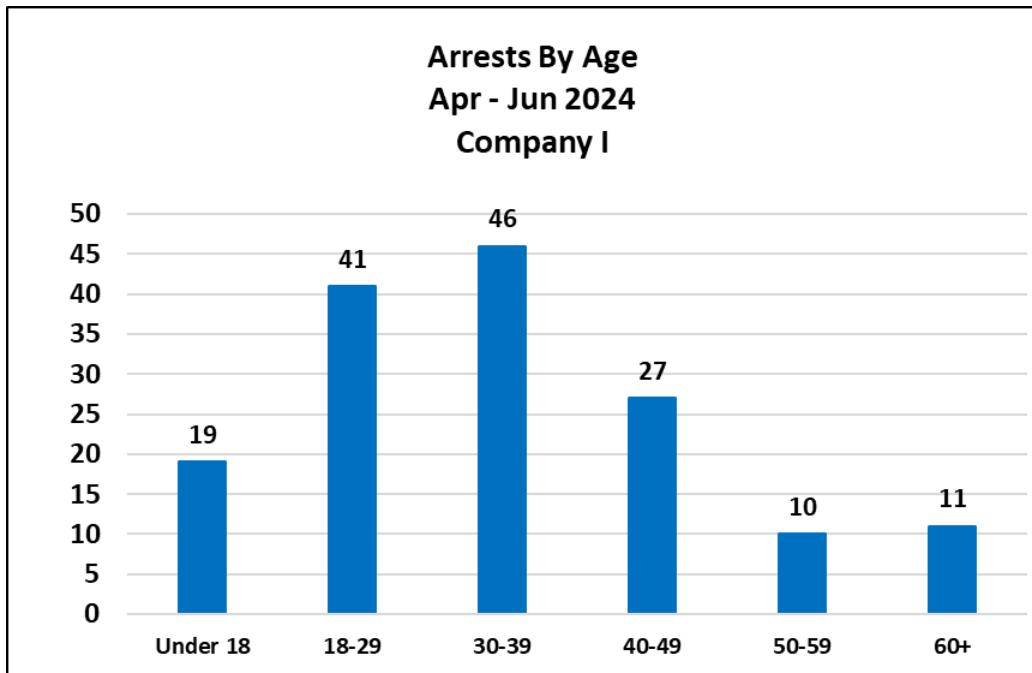


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Age April – June 2024

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 30% of arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company I
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	19	12%
18-29	41	27%
30-39	46	30%
40-49	27	18%
50-59	10	6%
60+	11	7%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	154	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force April – June 2024

There were 116 total Uses of Force in the Tenderloin district. Physical control Hold/Takedown (46) accounted for 40% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (26, 22%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	1
ERIW 40 mm	1
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	37
Impact Weapon	0
Other	3
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	46
Spike Strips	4
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	19
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	116

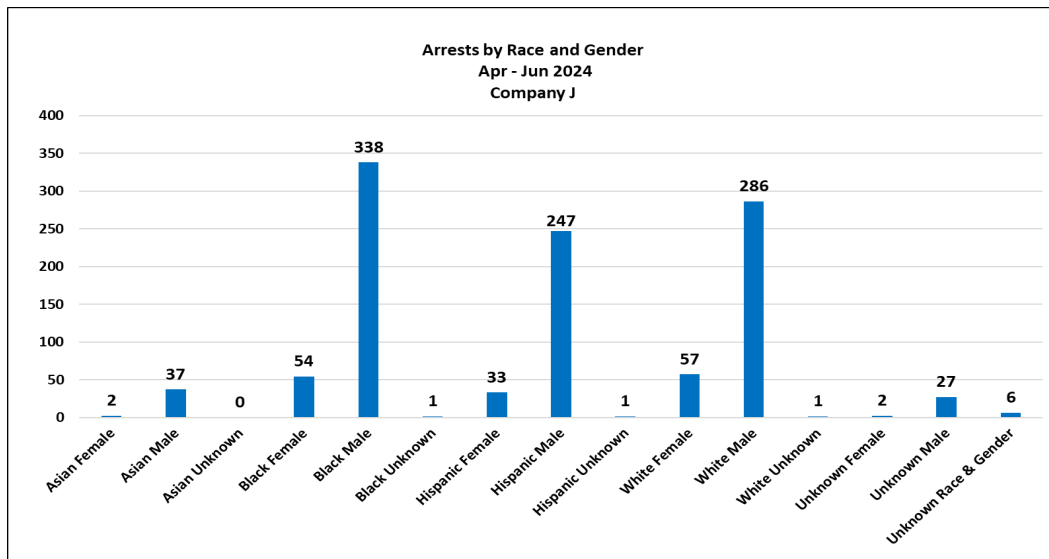
Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
J - Tenderloin									
0000-0359	0	3	6	0	4	10	1	24	21%
0400-0759	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	8	7%
0800-1159	0	3	1	15	0	2	3	24	21%
1200-1559	1	6	3	1	0	0	5	16	14%
1600-1959	0	0	2	10	2	2	2	18	16%
2000-2359	3	9	6	4	3	1	0	26	22%
Total	6	21	18	34	11	15	11	116	100%
Percentage	5%	18%	16%	29%	9%	13%	9%	100%	

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Black males (31%) and White males (26%) accounted for 57% of all arrests made by Tenderloin Station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company J
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	0%
Asian Male	37	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	54	5%
Black Male	338	31%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	33	3%
Hispanic Male	247	23%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	57	5%
White Male	286	26%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	27	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	6	1%
Total	1,092	100%



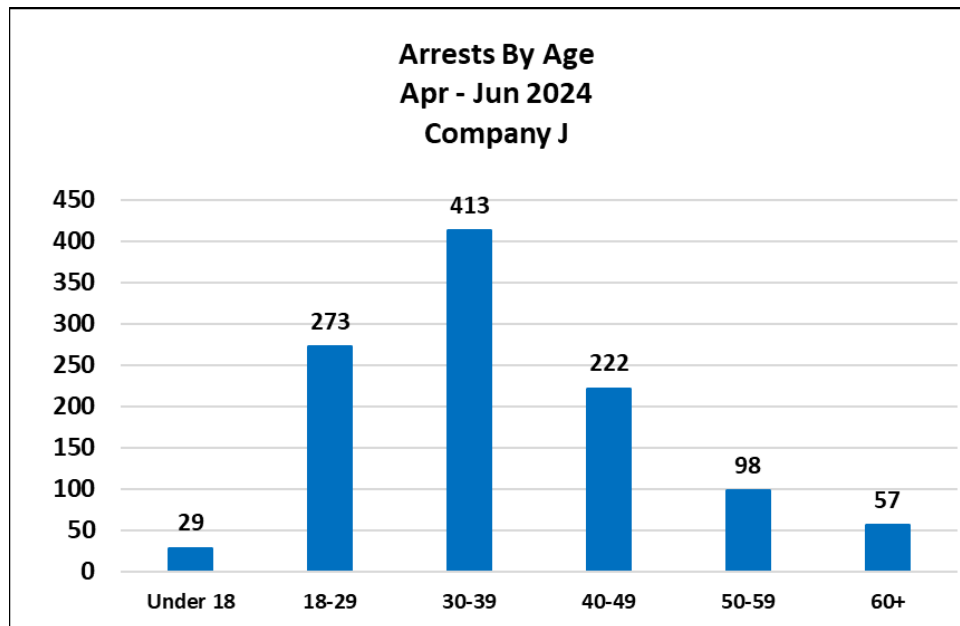
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests Age April – June 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (25%) and individuals ages 30-39 (38%) accounted for 63% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company J
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	29	3%
18-29	273	25%
30-39	413	38%
40-49	222	20%
50-59	98	9%
60+	57	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	1,092	100%



Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.”

By District Data

Airport Use of Force April – June 2024

There were 7 total Uses of Force in the Airport. Physical Control/ Take Down (5) accounted for 71% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (5, 71%) was between 0000-0359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	0
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	5
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	7

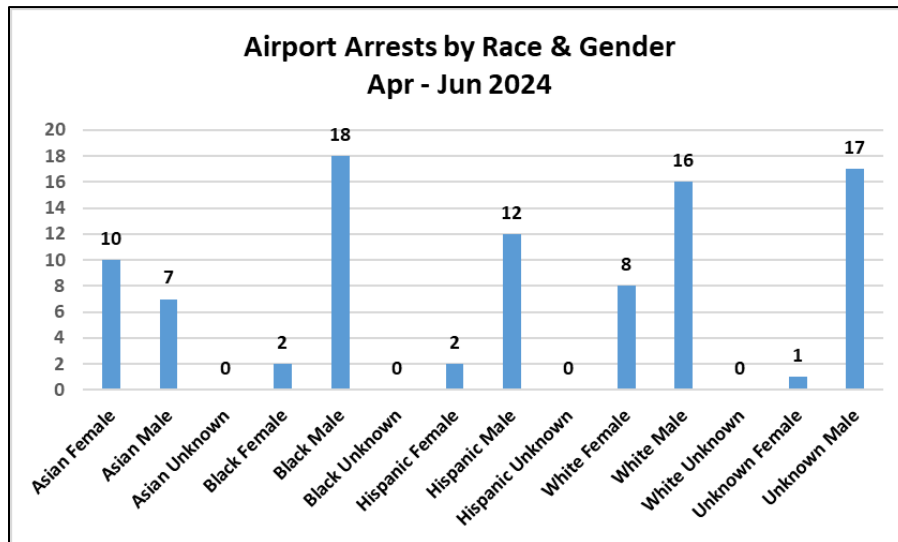
Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
K - Airport									
0000-0359	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	71%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14%
1600-1959	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	7	100%
Percentage	0%	86%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	100%	

By District Data

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Black males accounted for 19% of total Airport arrests in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		
Race & Gender	Q2-2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	10	11%
Asian Male	7	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	2	2%
Black Male	18	19%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	2	2%
Hispanic Male	12	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	8	9%
White Male	16	17%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	17	18%
Total	93	100%



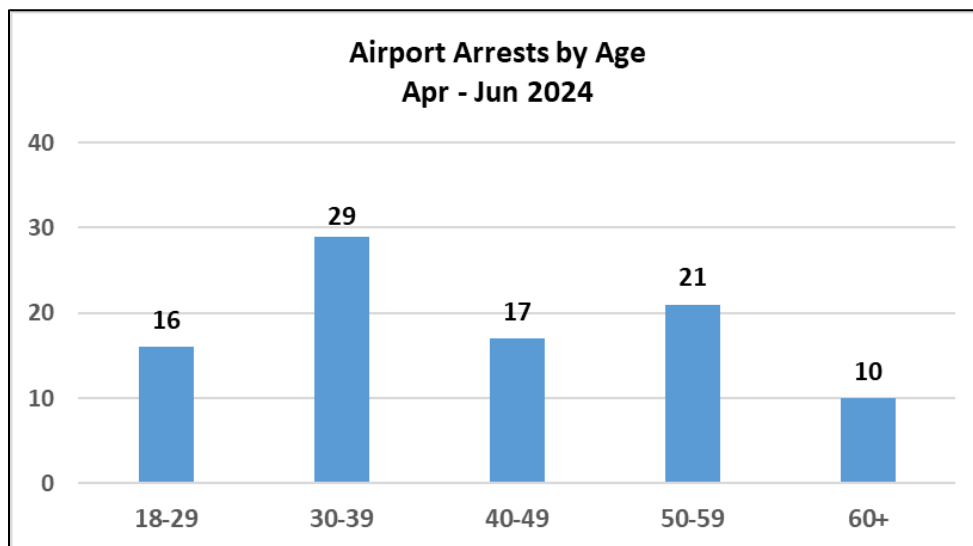
Note: Airport arrest data is obtained from the San Francisco Police Department’s Airport Bureau. Airport data includes every individual arrest (booked or cited) that occurs within 24-hour periods in the 3-month quarterly time period. An individual arrested within different 24-hour periods are counted as separate arrests. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided. Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City’s totals.

By District Data

Airport Arrests by Age April – June 2024

Individuals ages 30-39 (31%) and Individuals ages 50-59 (23%) accounted for 54% of all Airport arrests in Quarter 2 of 2024.

Airport Arrests by Age		
Group	Q2-2024 Arrests	% of Total
18-29	16	17%
30-39	29	31%
40-49	17	18%
50-59	21	23%
60+	10	11%
Total	93	100%



Note: Airport arrest data is obtained from the San Francisco Police Department’s Airport Bureau. Airport data includes every individual arrest (booked or cited) that occurs within 24-hour periods in the 3-month quarterly time period. An individual arrested within different 24-hour periods are counted as separate arrests. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided. Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City’s totals.

By District Data

Outside of SF/Unknown

Use of Force April – June 2024

There were 7 total Uses of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Firearm Pointing (7) accounted for 77% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (5, 56%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40 mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	7
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	1
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	1
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	9

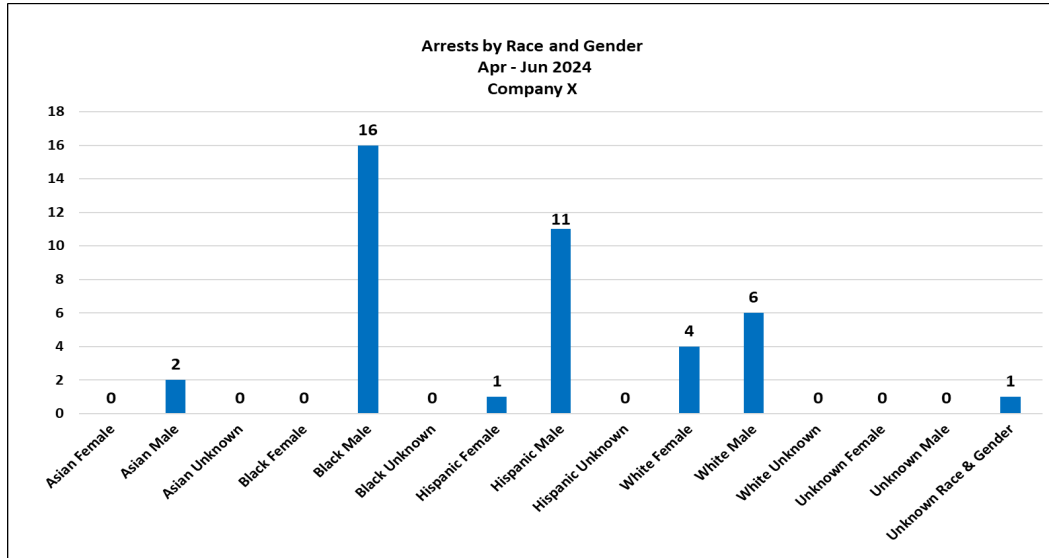
Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
L - Outside SF									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	22%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	22%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	56%
Total	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	9	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	0%	11%	33%	56%	0%	100%	

By District Data

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender April – June 2024

Black males (22) accounted for 48% of all Outside SF arrests.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company X
Race and Gender	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	2	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	0	0%
Black Male	16	39%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	1	2%
Hispanic Male	11	27%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	4	10%
White Male	6	15%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	0	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	2%
Total	41	100%



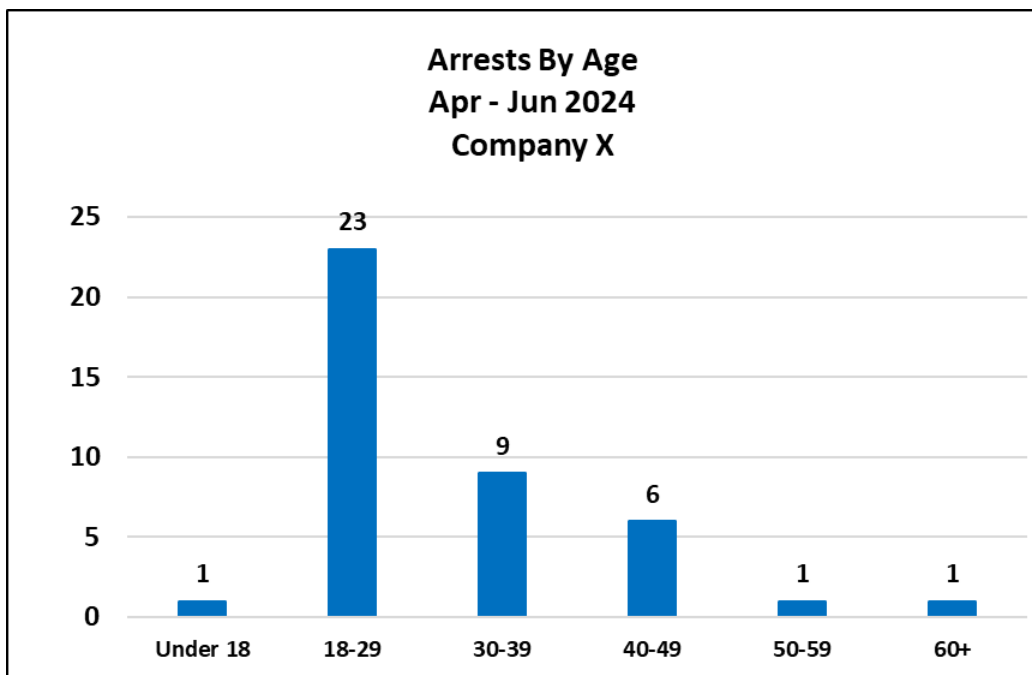
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided. Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City’s totals.

By District Data

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Age April – June 2024

Individuals aged 18-29 accounted for 56% of all Outside SF arrests.

Arrest By Age		Company X
Age	Q2 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	1	2%
18-29	23	56%
30-39	9	22%
40-49	6	15%
50-59	1	2%
60+	1	2%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	41	100%



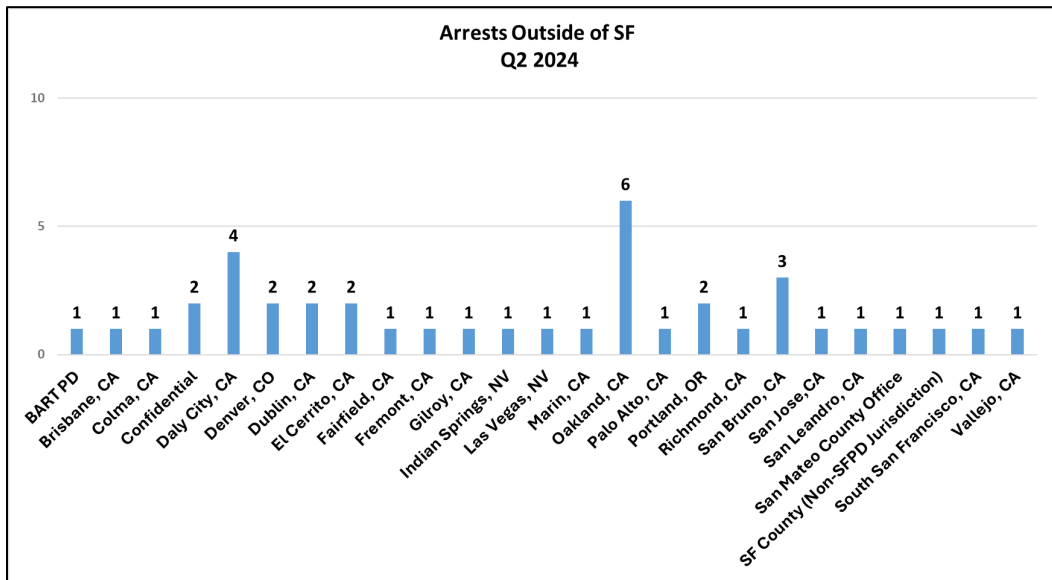
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which “Person Type” = “Booked” or “Cited.” Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City’s totals.

By District Data

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Location April - June 2024

Oakland, CA (6), Daly City, CA (4) and San Bruno, CA (3) accounted for 13 of 41 arrests outside of the city limits.

Arrests Outside of SF by Location	
Location	2024 Q2 Arrests
BART PD	1
Brisbane, CA	1
Colma, CA	1
Confidential	2
Daly City, CA	4
Denver, CO	2
Dublin, CA	2
El Cerrito, CA	2
Fairfield, CA	1
Fremont, CA	1
Gilroy, CA	1
Indian Springs, NV	1
Las Vegas, NV	1
Marin, CA	1
Oakland, CA	6
Palo Alto, CA	1
Portland, OR	2
Richmond, CA	1
San Bruno, CA	3
San Jose, CA	1
San Leandro, CA	1
San Mateo County Office	1
SF County (Non-SFPD Jurisdiction)	1
South San Francisco, CA	1
Vallejo, CA	1
Yerington, NV	1
Grand Total	41



Note: Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.

Glossary

AB 953	Assembly Bill 953, also known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) of 2015; requires CA law enforcement agencies to collect and report demographic data to the California Department of Justice
ACS	American Community Survey
Benchmark	Benchmark Stop Data System, the tool used to collect stops and search data in compliance with AB953 beginning June 28, 2023, 1200hrs.
CDW	Crime Data Warehouse
City	City and County of San Francisco
Department	San Francisco Police Department
DGO	Department General Order
DHR	San Francisco Department of Human Resources
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DPA	Department of Police Accountability
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
PRCS	Post Release Community Supervision; used to classify probation and parole searches.
RIPA Board	California’s Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board; produces an annual report on the past and status of racial identity profiling and provides recommendations to law enforcement agencies.
SDCS	Stop Data Collection System, the tool used to collect stops and search data in compliance with AB953 from 2018 through June 28, 2023, 1159hrs.
SFPD	San Francisco Police Department
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
UoF	Use of Force



Safety with Respect

Prepared by San Francisco Police Department

Professional Standards and Principled Policing Unit

January 2025

Data Sources: San Francisco Police Department's Crime Data Warehouse, accessed via Business Intelligence Tools; San Francisco Police Department Early Intervention Systems Administrative Investigative Management Database, accessed via Business Intelligence Tools; San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau, San Francisco Police Department Human Resources; San Francisco Police Department Internal Affairs; San Francisco Department of Emergency Management; San Francisco Department of Police Accountability; California Department of Justice Stop Data Collection System

Q2 2024 Stops data was queried on December 10, 2024

Q2 2024 Use of Force data was queried on November 15, 2024 Q2 2023 Use of Force data was queried on January 15, 2025

Q2 2024 Arrest Data was queried on October 10, 2024