SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Quarterly Activity and Data Report
Quarter 1 2024

Safety with Respect

**William Scott,
Chief of Police
San Francisco
Police Department**

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Quarterly Activity and Data Report
Quarter 1, 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.

**Q1-2024
Jan - Mar**

158,920 Calls for Service
- 13.8% increase compared to Q1-2023

6,242 Stops
- 1,460 resulting in searches (23.4%)

256 Incidents Using Force
- 0.16% of all calls for service
- 559 total uses of force

3,927 Arrests
0 Department of Police Accountability Bias-related Complaints
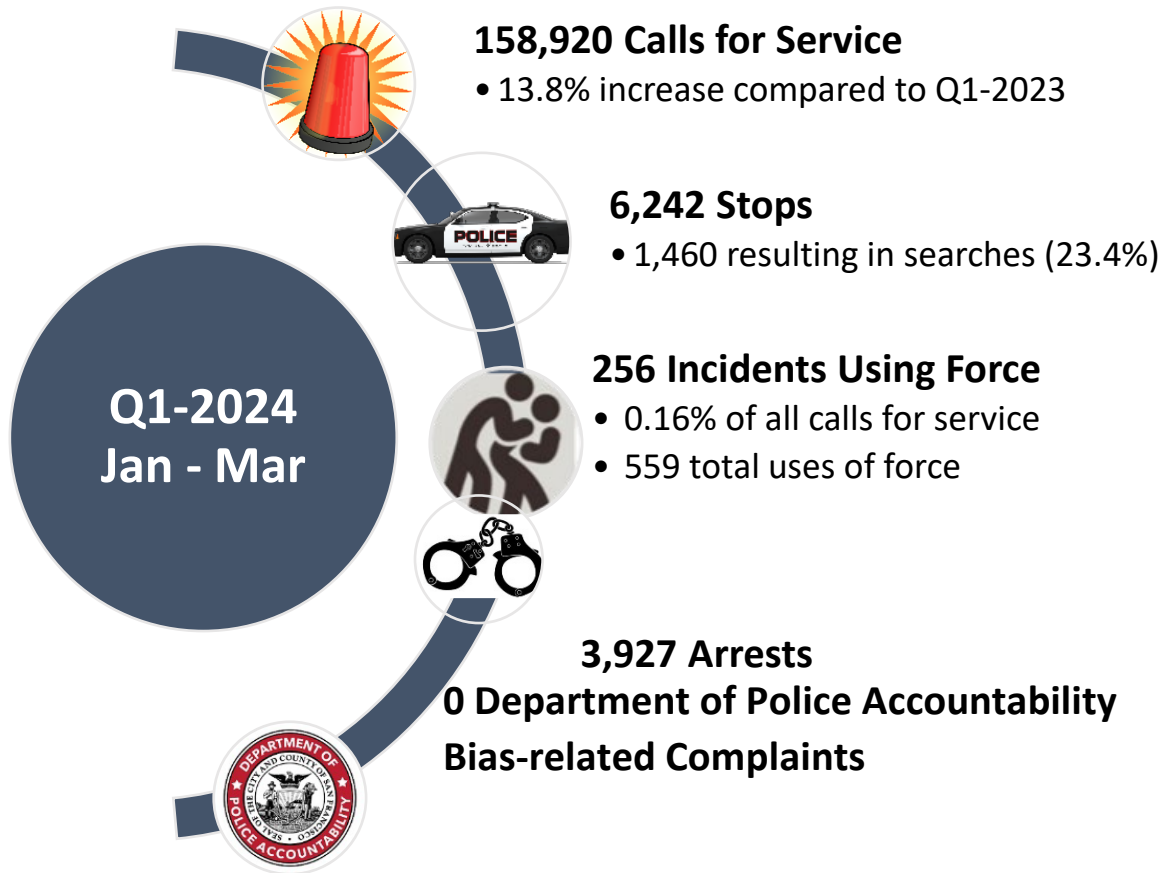
Data collected during the pandemic and recovery period reflect the unique circumstances of the time. Users should take care when comparing data trends across pandemic and non-pandemic response timeframes.

Data Exploration

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, each shift in system transition increases the likelihood for inconsistent or inaccurate data collection increases. Where errors may be less than 5% routinely (as evidenced by a Department

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[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 by six or ten-fold.

Stop Data Collection Challenges

With the transition to the Benchmarks Stops Data Collection system in June 2023, SFPD 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 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/entries (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 to date.

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. _For CJIS Offense Code fields, fixes were applied to specific data points within each field rather than to the entire field. These 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._	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
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.
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."

Data Exploration

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.
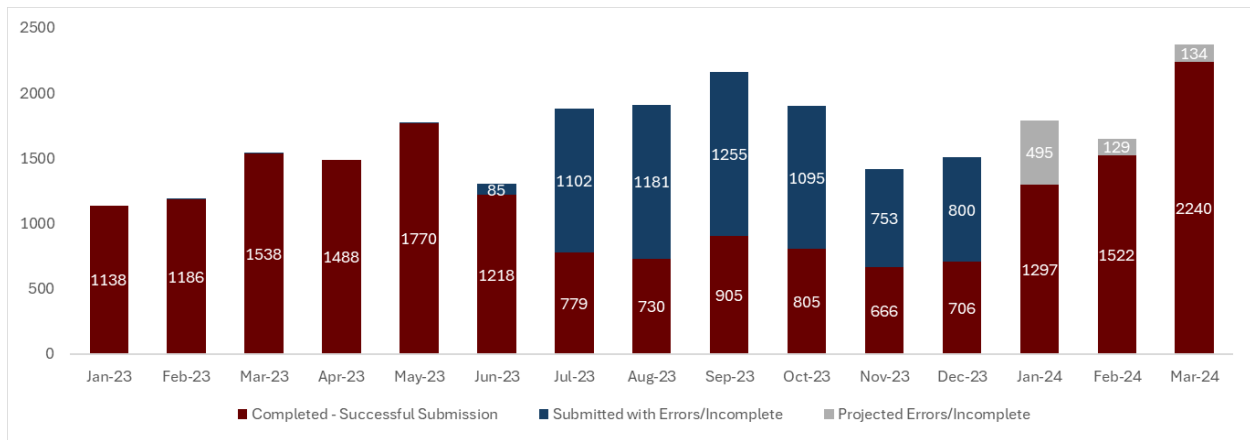
Note: 2024 Quarter 1 projected error errors are expected unsuccessful submission due to known existing errors. SFPD is currently working on a data solution that mitigate data errors, final number of DOJ successful submission are not available.

Q1 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	5,817	26	5,817	26	0	26	0.45%
Perceived Age	5,817	43	6,242	43	0	43	0.69%
Reason for Stop Narrative	5,817	66	6,242	69	0	69	1.11%
Traffic Violation - CJIS Offense Code	3,441	19	3,484	19	0	19	0.55%
Suspicion CJIS Offense Code	1,658	18	1,929	19	0	19	0.98%
Basis for Search Narrative	1,278	8	1,460	8	0	8	0.55%
Citation CJIS Offense Codes(s)	2,142	317	2,147	318	0	318	14.81%
In?field cite and release CJIS Offense Code(	720	5	775	5	0	5	0.65%
Custodial arrest CJIS Offense Code(s)	902	22	1,014	25	0	25	2.47%
Basis for Search	1,278	135	1,460	146	0	146	10.00%
Description of Assignment	5,817	1	5,817	1	0	1	0.02%
Traffic Violation Type	3,441	19	3,484	19	0	19	0.55%
Suspicion Subtype	1,658	18	1,929	19	0	19	0.98%
Non-Force Related Actions Taken	5,817	247	6,242	291	0	291	4.66%
Result of Stop	5,817	9	6,242	9	0	9	0.14%
Reason for Stop	5,817	15	6,242	17	0	17	0.27%
Contraband/Evidence Discovered	5,817	21	6,242	22	0	22	0.35%
Basis for Property Seizure	5,817	21	6,242	22	0	22	0.35%
Stop Type	5,817	97	6,242	113	0	113	1.81%
Verbal Warning CJIS Code	911	5	924	5	0	5	0.54%

Data Exploration

Q1 Stops Data Fields Affected by Errors

Q1 Stops 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
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
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 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 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
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 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

Q1 Stops Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
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
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
Number of Stops	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number	No	N/a
Number of Stops by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Perceived Age	Yes	Perceived Age
Number of Stops by District	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Location for Stop	No	N/a
Number of Stops by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Perceived Gender	No	N/a

Q1 Stops Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
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
Reason for Stop	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop	No	N/a
Reason for Stop by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Age	Yes	Perceived Age
Reason for Stop by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Gender	No	N/a
Reason for Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	No	N/a
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

Q1 Stops Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
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 or Evidence Discovered, Perceived Gender	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 Stop	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop	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

Q1 Stops Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
Result of Stop by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop, Perceived Gender	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
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
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
Stops Self-Initiated vs Dispatched	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Is Stop Made in Response to Call for Service	No	N/a

Q1 Stops Metric	Fields used to calculate	Affected by errors?	Field(s) affected by errors
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
Yield Rates by 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 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

Data Exploration

Statistics of Q1 Stop Data Fields Affected by Errors

Q1 Stop Metric Error Stats	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
Basis of Search by Age	Yes	1,278	157	0	26	1,252
Basis of Search by Gender	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Basis of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Number of Searches by Age	Yes	1,278	157	0	26	1,252
Number of Searches by Basis of Search	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Number of Searches by District	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Number of Searches by Gender	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Number of Searches by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252

Q1 Stop Metric Error Stats	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 Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other)	Yes	1,278	149	0	101	1,177
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other) and Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,278	149	0	101	1,177
Number of Searches Per Cap by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Number of Stops	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Number of Stops by Age	Yes	5,817	43	0	0	5,817
Number of Stops by District	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817

Q1 Stop Metric Error Stats	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 Gender	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Number of Stops by Race or Ethnicity	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Number of Stops per Cap	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Reason for Stop	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Reason for Stop by Age	Yes	5,817	43	0	0	5,817
Reason for Stop by Gender	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Reason for Stop by Race or Ethnicity	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Result of Search	Yes	1,278	157	0	26	1,252

Q1 Stop Metric Error Stats	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	1,278	165	0	26	1,252
Result of Search by Gender	Yes	1,278	157	0	26	1,252
Result of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,278	157	0	26	1,252
Result of Stop	Yes	5,817	8	0	0	5,817
Result of Stop by Age	Yes	5,817	52	0	0	5,817

Q1 Stop Metric Error Stats	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 Stop by Gender	Yes	5,817	8	0	0	5,817
Result of Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	5,817	8	0	0	5,817
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	No	5,817	0	0	0	5,817
Yield Rates by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252
Yield Rates by Search Type and Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,278	149	0	26	1,252

Please note that while the Basis for Search field contains errors, some entries with errors were still distinguishable enough to determine the type of search conducted. Therefore, the overall analysis was not affected.

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			January 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024		
DESCRIPTION	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Q1 2024 Suspects**	**% of Total Suspects Q1 2024**
Asian/ Pacific Islander	124	111	133	368	5.3%
Black/ African American	838	750	776	2364	34.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	377	415	453	1245	17.9%
Native American	4	5	6	15	0.2%
White	478	504	509	1491	21.4%
Others	518	478	473	1469	21.1%
Total	**2,339**	**2,263**	**2,350**	**6,952**	**100.00%**

The total suspects with an identified race/ethnicity observed and reported in Q1 2024 (6,952) declined by 6% from Q1 2023 (7,409). Black/African Americans accounted for approximately 34% of all suspects observed and reported in Q1 2024. Unknown suspects and suspects of unknown race or ethnicity are not included and represent approximately 35% (3,713) of all incidents reported (10,665).

Suspects
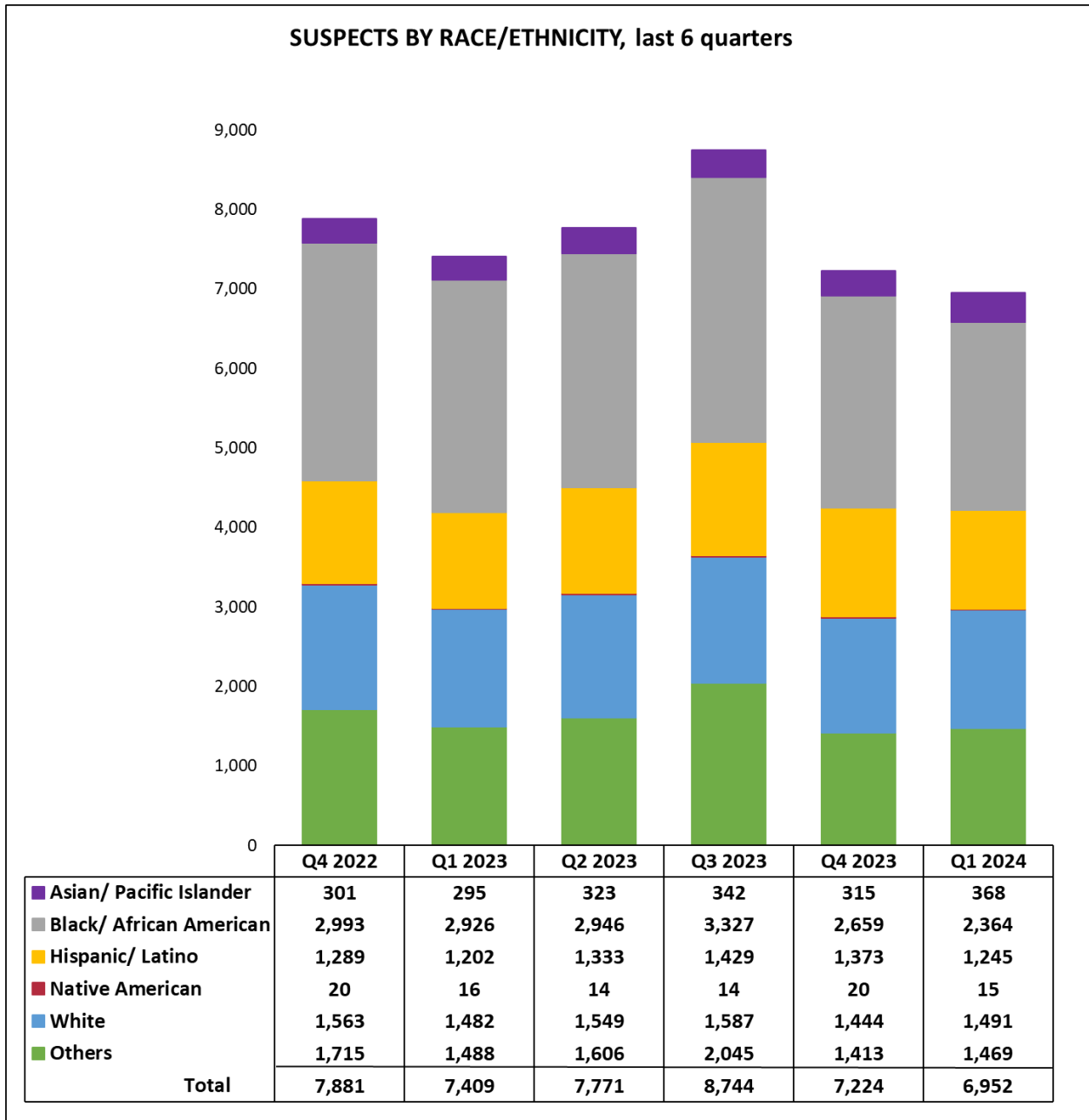
SUSPECTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, last 6 quarters

	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024
■ Asian/ Pacific Islander	301	295	323	342	315	368
■ Black/ African American	2,993	2,926	2,946	3,327	2,659	2,364
■ Hispanic/ Latino	1,289	1,202	1,333	1,429	1,373	1,245
■ Native American	20	16	14	14	20	15
■ White	1,563	1,482	1,549	1,587	1,444	1,491
■ Others	1,715	1,488	1,606	2,045	1,413	1,469
Total	**7,881**	**7,409**	**7,771**	**8,744**	**7,224**	**6,952**

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 by Race/Ethnicity
2018 - 2023

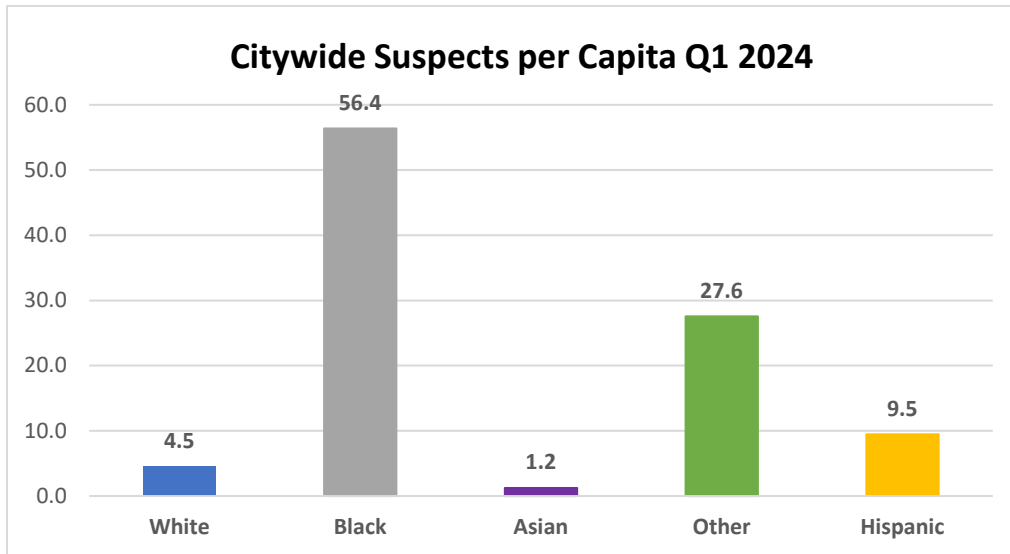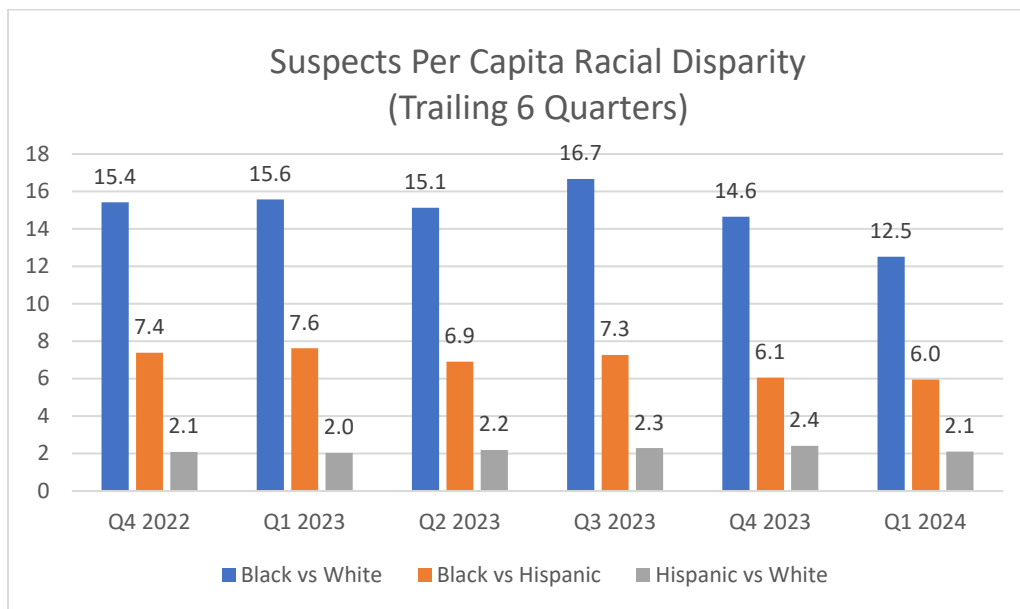|	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
■ Asian/ Pacific Islander	1,713	1,727	1,318	1,399	1,365	1,275
■ Black/ African American	15,750	15,211	12,206	12,149	12,224	11,858
■ Hispanic/ Latino	5,129	5,217	4,461	5,005	5,479	5,337
■ Native American	89	72	71	79	61	64
■ White	7,429	7,032	6,007	7,061	6,824	6,062
■ Others	5,947	6,229	5,013	5,945	6,234	6,552
Total	**36,057**	**35,488**	**29,076**	**31,638**	**32,187**	**31,148**

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.

Citywide Suspects per Capita Q1 2024

White	Black	Asian	Other	Hispanic
4.5	56.4	1.2	27.6	9.5

In Quarter 1 of 2024, there were 56.4 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.

Suspects Per Capita Racial Disparity (Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024
Black vs White	15.4	15.6	15.1	16.7	14.6	12.5
Black vs Hispanic	7.4	7.6	6.9	7.3	6.1	6.0
Hispanic vs White	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1

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 compared to the population per 1000 residents of each.

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Suspects per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)
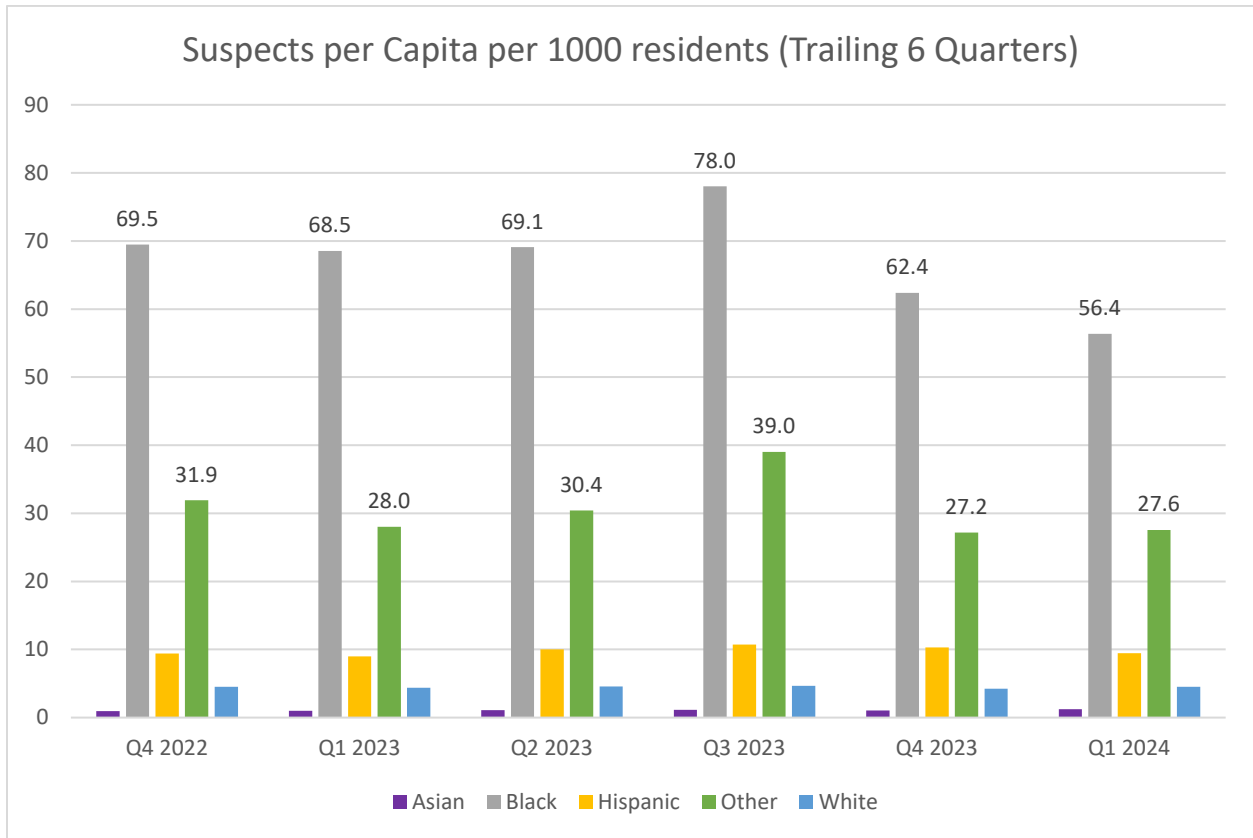
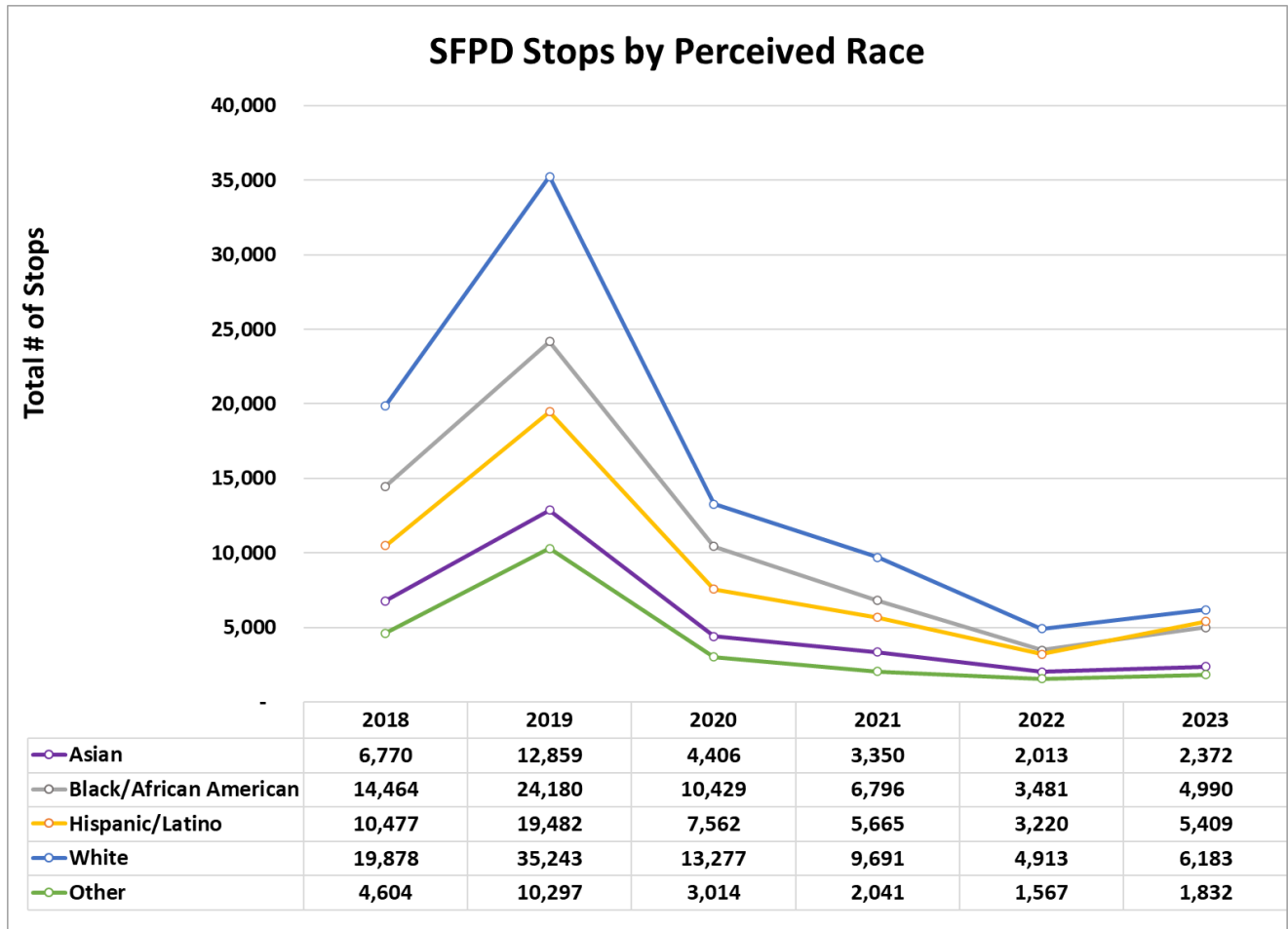Citywide suspect data shows that from Q4 2022 through Q1 2024, on average Black/African American individuals may be listed as suspects 67.3 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

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.

SFPD Stops by Perceived Race

Total # of Stops

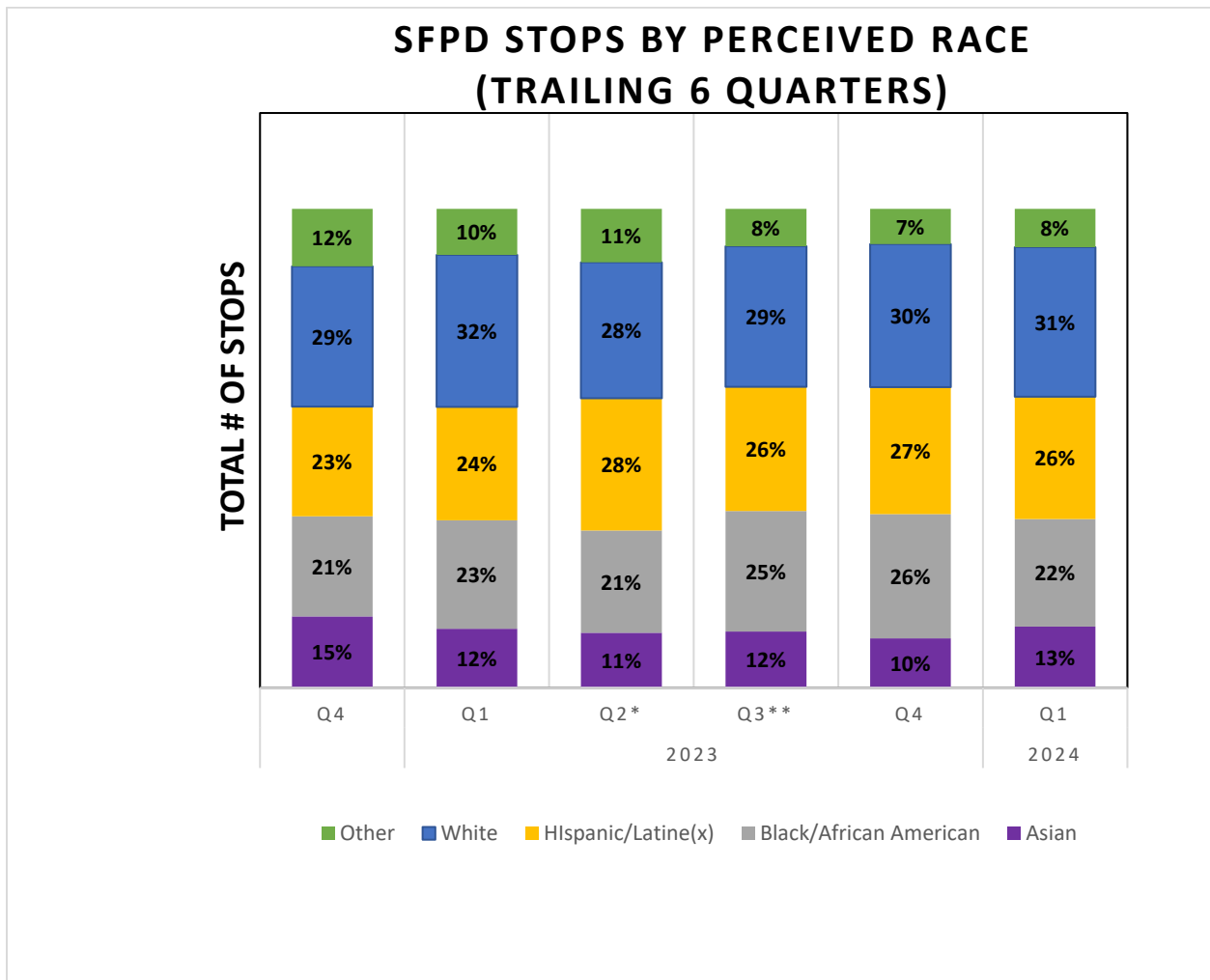|	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Asian	6,770	12,859	4,406	3,350	2,013	2,372
Black/African American	14,464	24,180	10,429	6,796	3,481	4,990
Hispanic/Latino	10,477	19,482	7,562	5,665	3,220	5,409
White	19,878	35,243	13,277	9,691	4,913	6,183
Other	4,604	10,297	3,014	2,041	1,567	1,832

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

Q1 2024 Total Stops:

In Quarter 1 of 2024, 6,242 stops were conducted. Of those stops, 1,460 resulted in searches (23.4%). White individuals accounted for 31% of all stops and 28% of all searches. Hispanic/Latine(x) individuals accounted for 26% of stops and 23% of searches.

SFPD STOPS BY PERCEIVED RACE (TRAILING 6 QUARTERS)

TOTAL # OF STOPS	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1
Other	12%	10%	11%	8%	7%	8%
White	29%	32%	28%	29%	30%	31%
Hispanic/Latine(x)	23%	24%	28%	26%	27%	26%
Black/African American	21%	23%	21%	25%	26%	22%
Asian	15%	12%	11%	12%	10%	13%
		2023				2024

Legend: ■ Other ■ White ■ HIspanic/Latine(x) ■ Black/African American ■ Asian

*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.
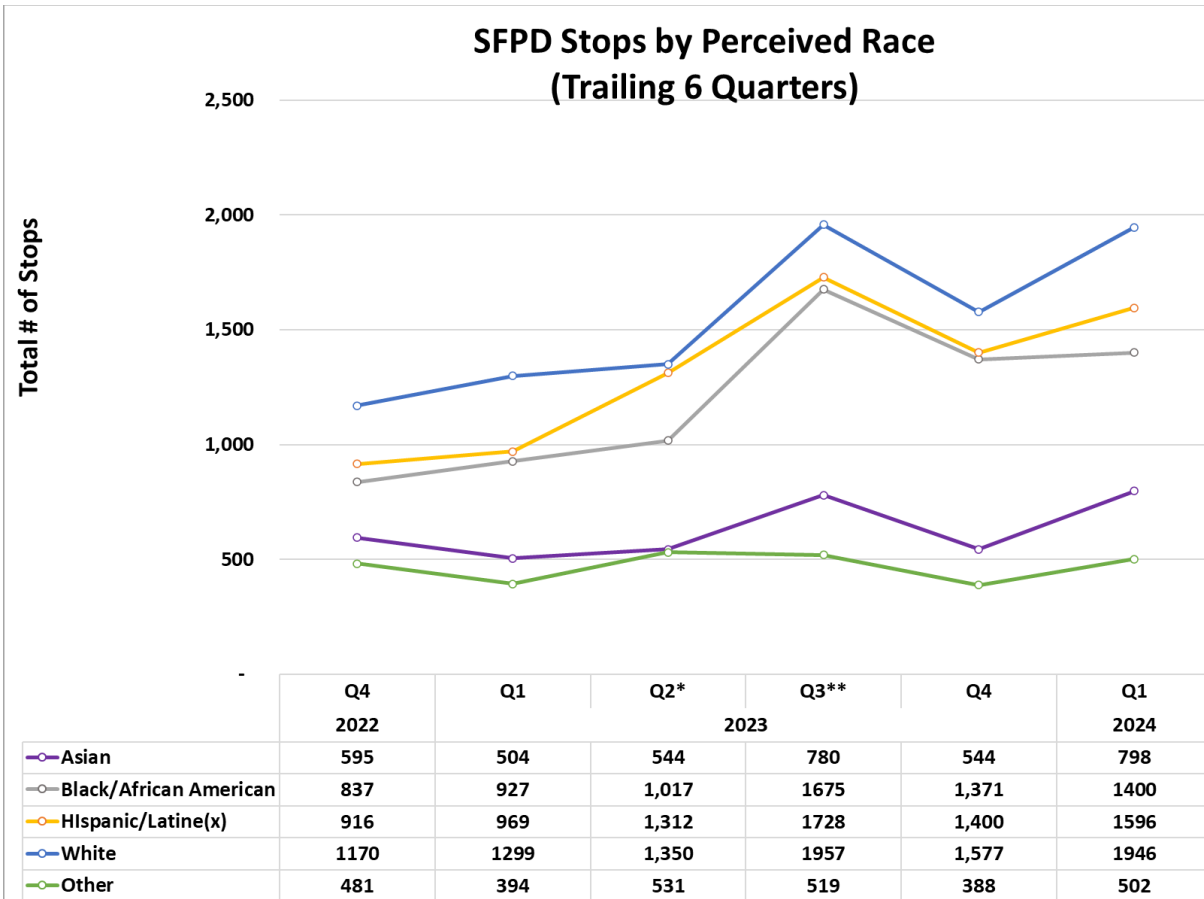
Stops and Searches

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.

SFPD Stops by Perceived Race
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

Total # of Stops

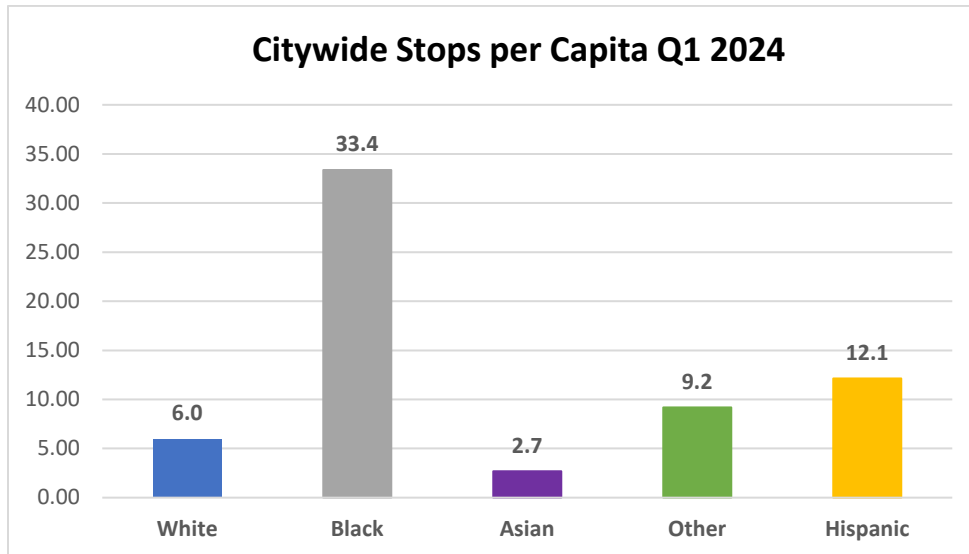|	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1
	2022		2023			2024
Asian	595	504	544	780	544	798
Black/African American	837	927	1,017	1675	1,371	1400
HIspanic/Latine(x)	916	969	1,312	1728	1,400	1596
White	1170	1299	1,350	1957	1,577	1946
Other	481	394	531	519	388	502

Compared to Quarter 1 of 2023, total stops in Q1 of 2024 increased by 51% for Black/African American individuals, increased by 49.8% for White individuals, increased by 58.34% for Asian individuals, increased for Other individuals by 27.41%, and increased for Hispanic/Latino individuals by 64.7%.
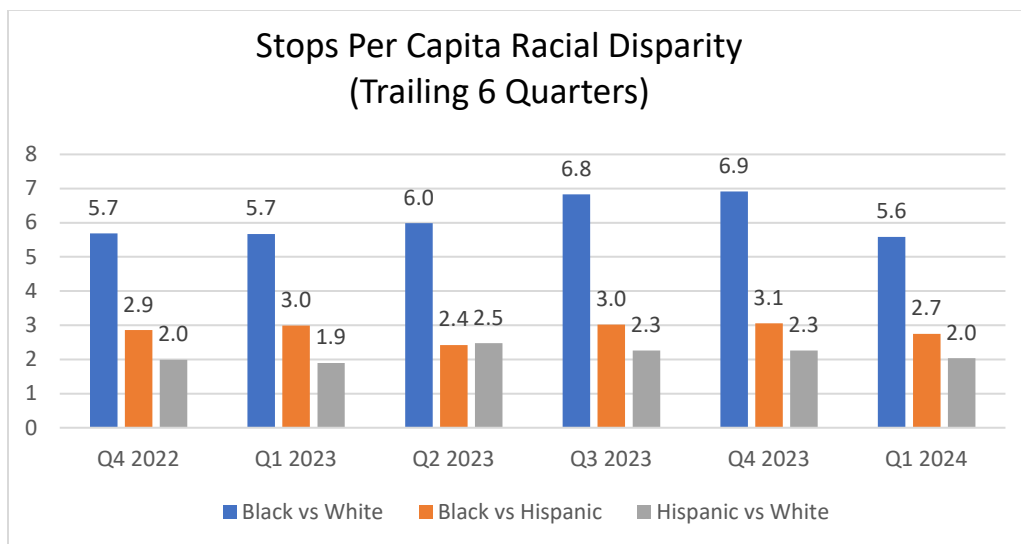

Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, the Q2 2023 data contain stats for the period April 1 through June 28, 1159 hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*

Citywide Stops per Capita Q1 2024

| Category	Value
White	6.0
Black	33.4
Asian	2.7
Other	9.2
Hispanic	12.1

Citywide stops data shows that in Quarter 1 of 2024, 33.4 Black individuals per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may have been stopped, as compared to 6.0 White individuals per 1000 White residents.

Stops Per Capita Racial Disparity (Trailing 6 Quarters)

Quarter	Black vs White	Black vs Hispanic	Hispanic vs White
Q4 2022	5.7	2.9	2.0
Q1 2023	5.7	3.0	1.9
Q2 2023	6.0	2.4	2.5
Q3 2023	6.8	3.0	2.3
Q4 2023	6.9	3.1	2.3
Q1 2024	5.6	2.7	2.0

Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since Quarter 4 of 2022, Black/African American individuals are stopped 5.6 to 6.9 times more often than White individuals.

Stops per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)
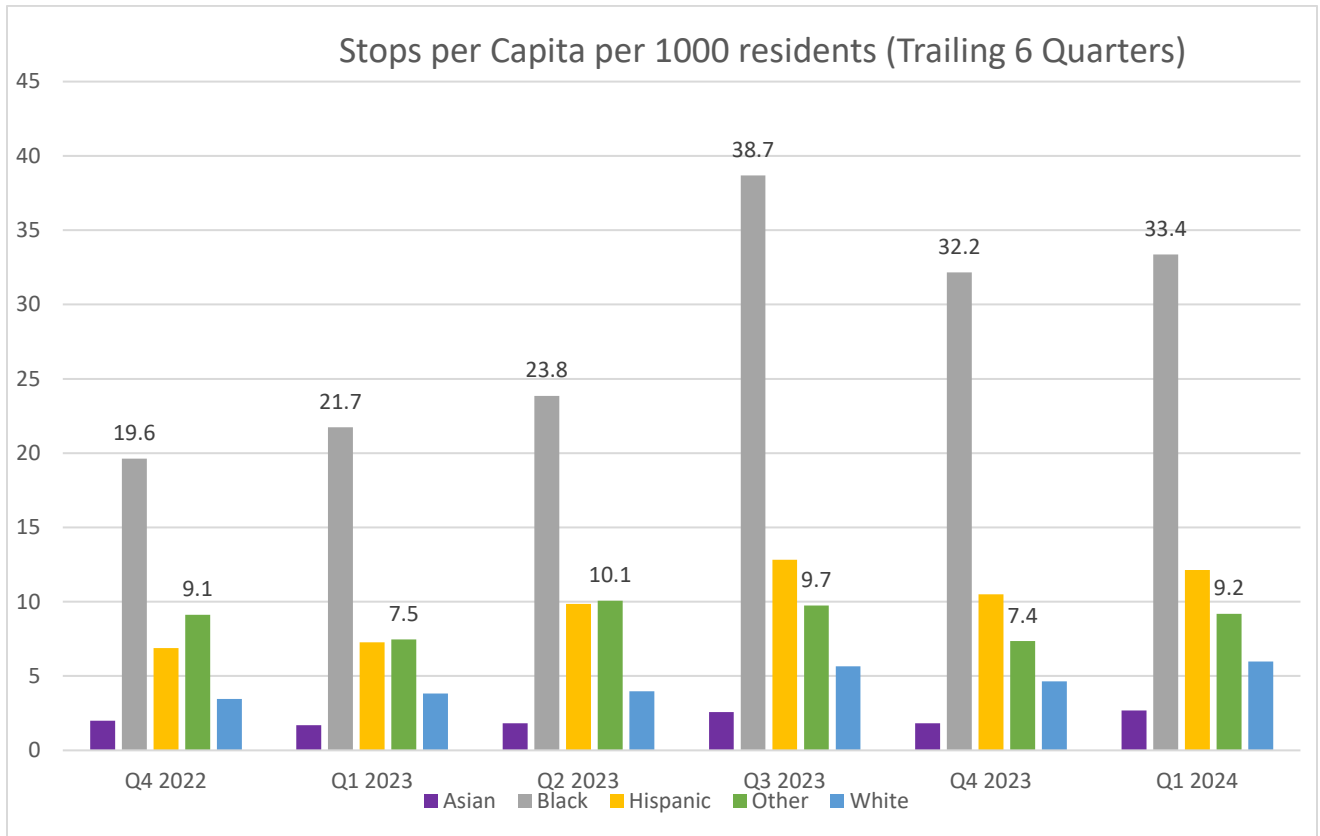
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data show that from Quarter 4 2022 through Quarter 1 2024, on average Black/African American individuals may be stopped 33.4 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

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		
	Q1-2023 (n=4,093)	Q1-2024 (n=6,242)	%Δ from Q1-2023	Q1-2023 (n=970)	Q1-2024 (n=1,460)	%Δ from Q1-2023
Asian	12%	13%	0.5%	6%	6%	0%
Black/ African American	23%	22%	-0.2%	37%	32%	-5%
HIspanic/ Latine(x)	24%	26%	1.9%	23%	29%	6%
White	32%	31%	-0.6%	26%	28%	2%
Other	10%	8%	-1.6%	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 1,460 total searches conducted in Q1-2024 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 1,460 total searches, there were 1,850 bases for search selected, which fell into 3 search categories, Discretionary, Administrative, and Other Searches.

| Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	46	2.49%
Officer safety/safety of others	247	13.35%
Search warrant	39	2.11%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	89	4.81%
Suspected weapons	86	4.65%
Visible contraband	39	2.11%
Odor of contraband	2	0.11%
Canine Detection	1	0.05%
Evidence of crime	151	8.16%
Incident to arrest	1064	57.51%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	2	0.11%
Vehicle inventory (for search of property only)	84	4.54%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,460	
Total Count of Basis for Search	1,850	

*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", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 149 records contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 149 records, 26 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	46	3.15%
Administrative Searches	498	34.11%
Other Searches	1136	77.81%
*Distinct Count of Searches	**1,460**	
Total Count of Type of Search	**1,680**	

***Table is 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 contained one or more of these errors. Of the 149, 101 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguishes the type of search.
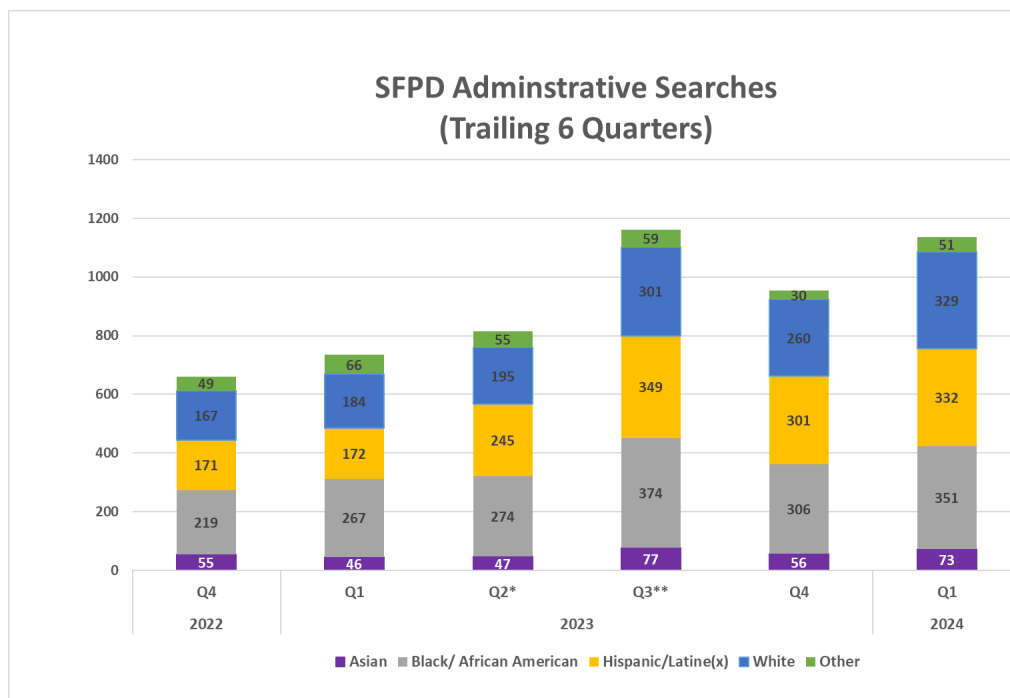
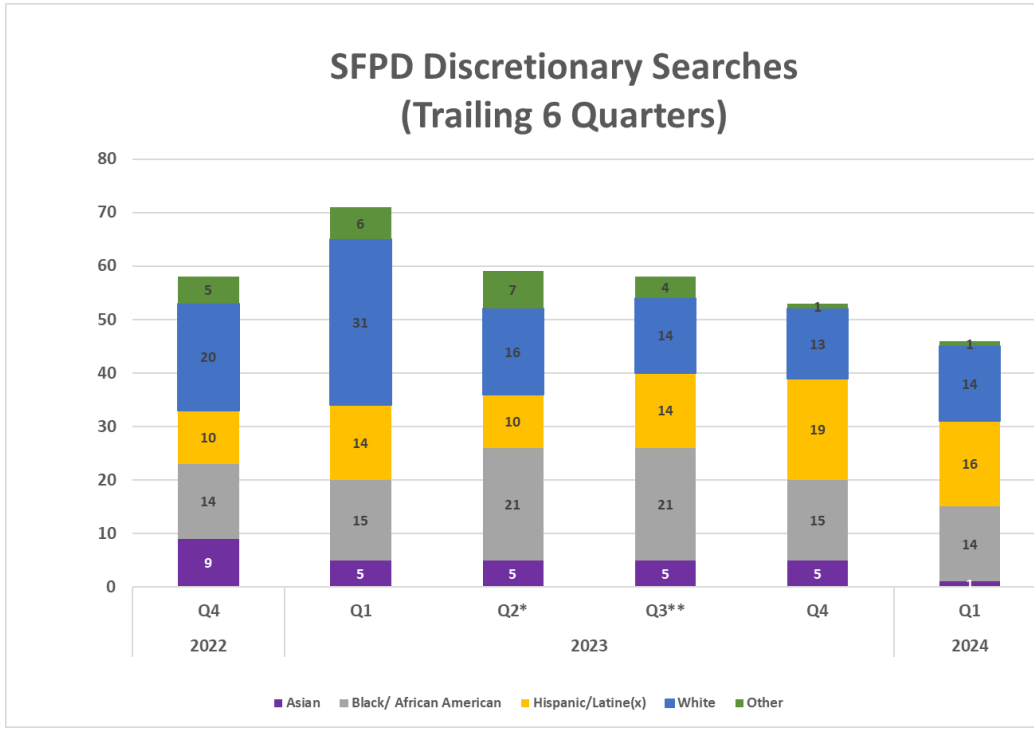**SFPD Adminstrative Searches (Trailing 6 Quarters)**

*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 Q1-2023, Asian individuals saw a 58.69% increase, Black/African American individuals saw a 31.46% increase, White individuals saw a 78.8% increase, and Other individuals saw a 22.72% decrease, whereas Hispanic/Latino individuals saw a 76.02% increase.

***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.
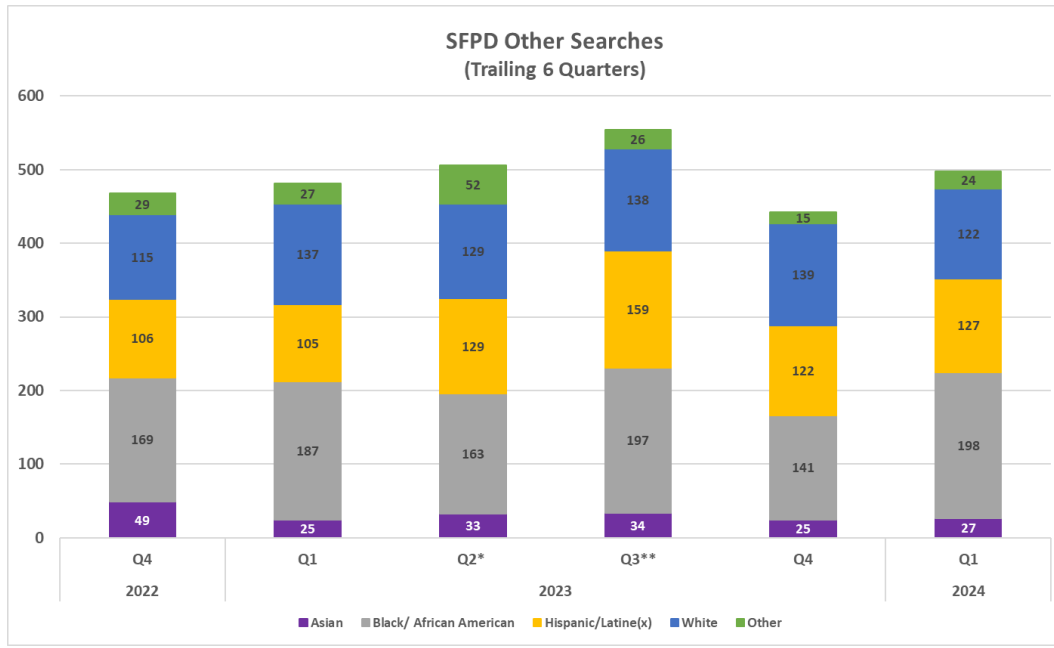
SFPD Discretionary Searches (Trailing 6 Quarters)

*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 Q1-2023, Discretionary Searches for Asian individuals decreased by 80%, Black/African American individuals decreased by 6.67%, Hispanic/Latino individuals increased by 14.28%, White individuals decreased by 45.16%, and Other individuals decreased by 83.33%.

***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.

Stops and Searches
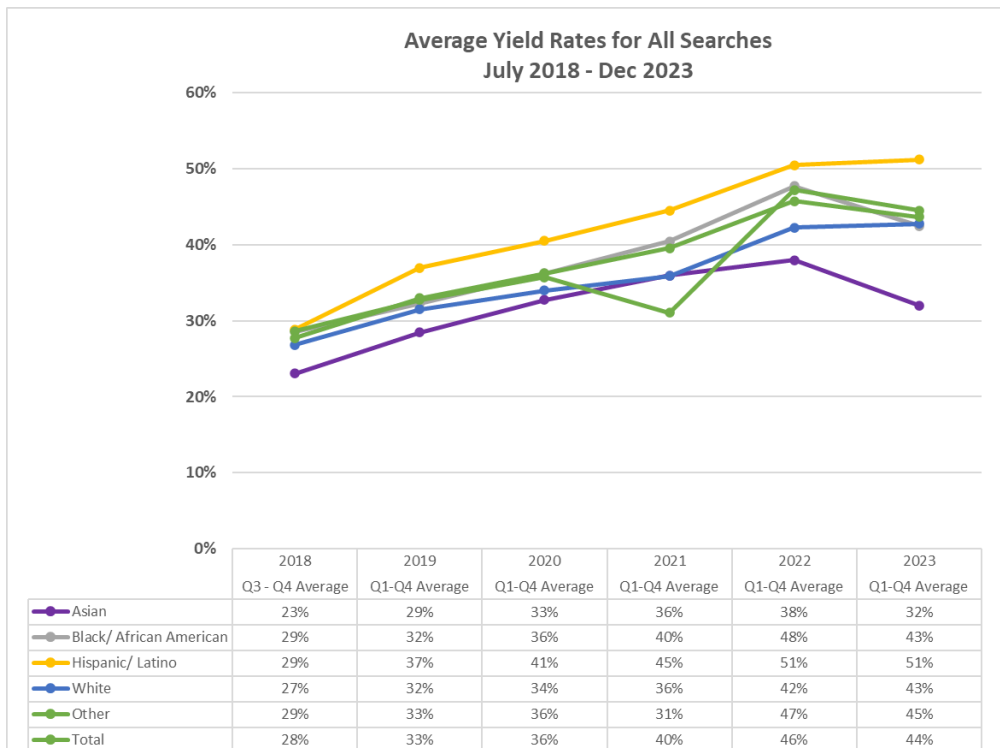

SFPD Other Searches
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

*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 Q1-2023, Asian individuals saw an 8% increase, Black/African American individuals saw a 5.08% increase, White individuals saw a 10.94% decrease, and Other individuals saw a 11.11% decrease, whereas Hispanic/Latino individuals saw a 20.95% increase.

*****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.*

Average Yield Rates for All Searches
July 2018 - Dec 2023

	2018 Q3 - Q4 Average	2019 Q1-Q4 Average	2020 Q1-Q4 Average	2021 Q1-Q4 Average	2022 Q1-Q4 Average	2023 Q1-Q4 Average
Asian	23%	29%	33%	36%	38%	32%
Black/ African American	29%	32%	36%	40%	48%	43%
Hispanic/ Latino	29%	37%	41%	45%	51%	51%
White	27%	32%	34%	36%	42%	43%
Other	29%	33%	36%	31%	47%	45%
Total	28%	33%	36%	40%	46%	44%

Search yield rates have increased year over 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% respectively).

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", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" 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.

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.

SFPD Yield Rates by Search Type
Q1 2024

	Asian	Black/ African American	HIspanic/ Latine(x)	White	Other	TOTAL
Discretionary Searches	100%	36%	50%	57%	0%	48%
Adminstrative Searches	26%	50%	61%	46%	43%	50%
Other Searches	48%	57%	57%	53%	38%	55%

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]

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

Stops and Searches

Yield Rates for All Searches
(Trailing 6 Quarters)
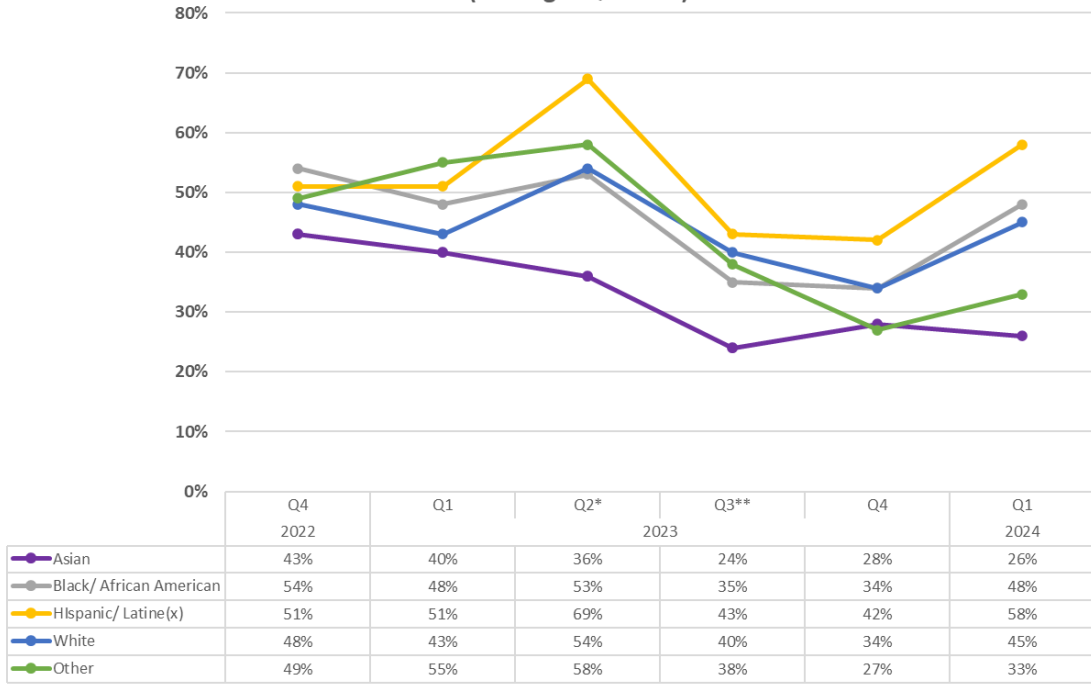
	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1
	2022			2023		2024
Asian	43%	40%	36%	24%	28%	26%
Black/ African American	54%	48%	53%	35%	34%	48%
Hispanic/ Latine(x)	51%	51%	69%	43%	42%	58%
White	48%	43%	54%	40%	34%	45%
Other	49%	55%	58%	38%	27%	33%

*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 Q1 2023, the yield rate increased for White from 43% to 45% and remained the same for Black/African American individuals, while yield rate decreased for the rest of the demographic groups.

Citywide Searches per Capita Q1 2024
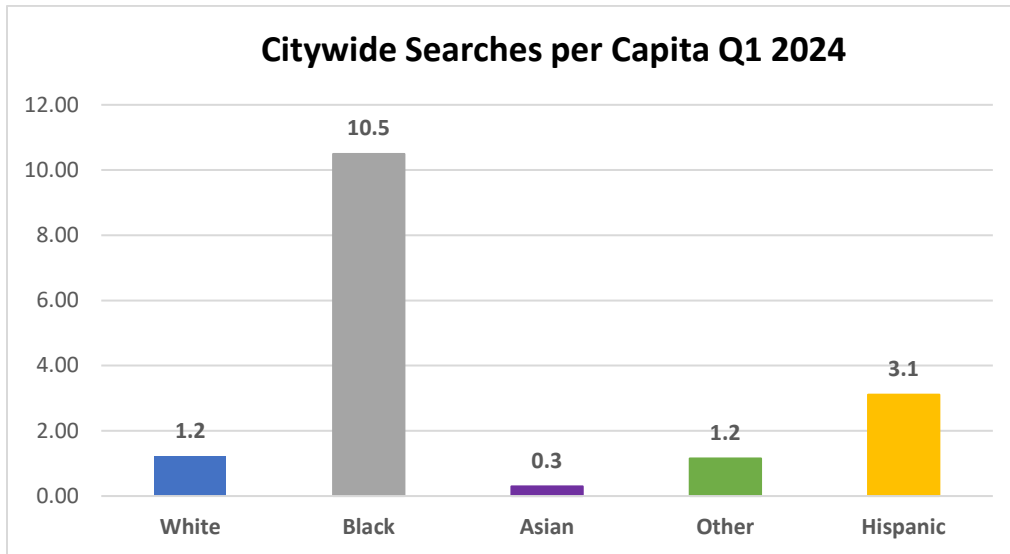
Citywide search data shows in Quarter 1 of 2024, per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, roughly 10 searches of Black/African American individuals may occur. For every 1000 White residents, roughly 1 search of a White individual occurs.

Searches per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)
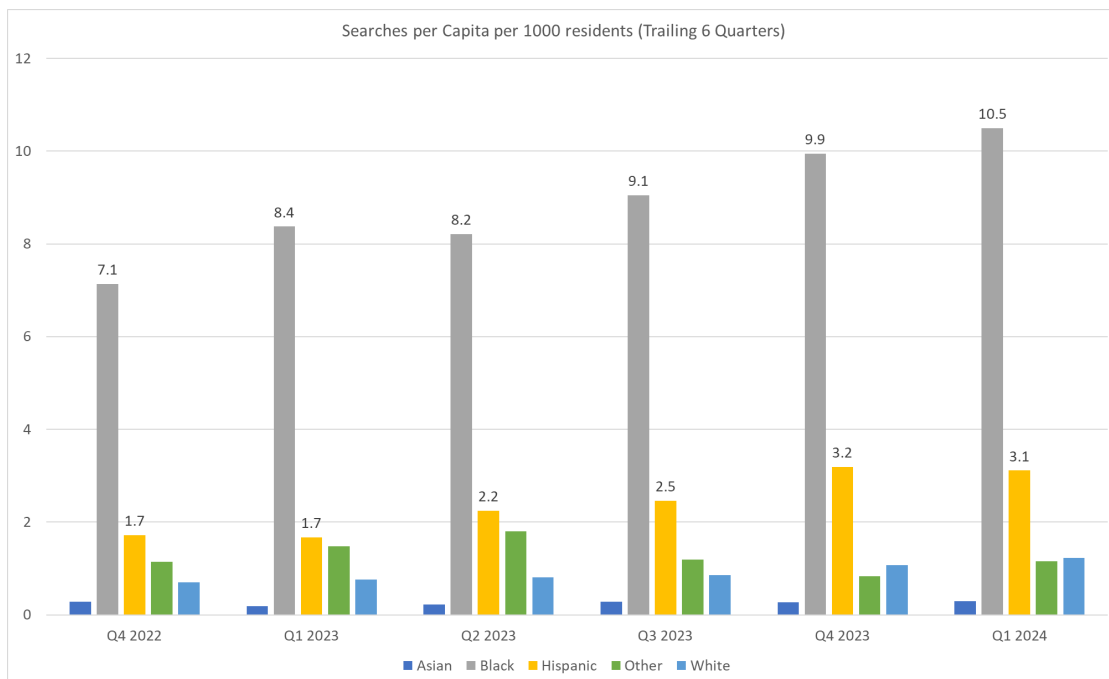
Citywide search data shows that from Q4 2022 through Q1 2024, Black/African American individuals on average may be searched 8.86 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.
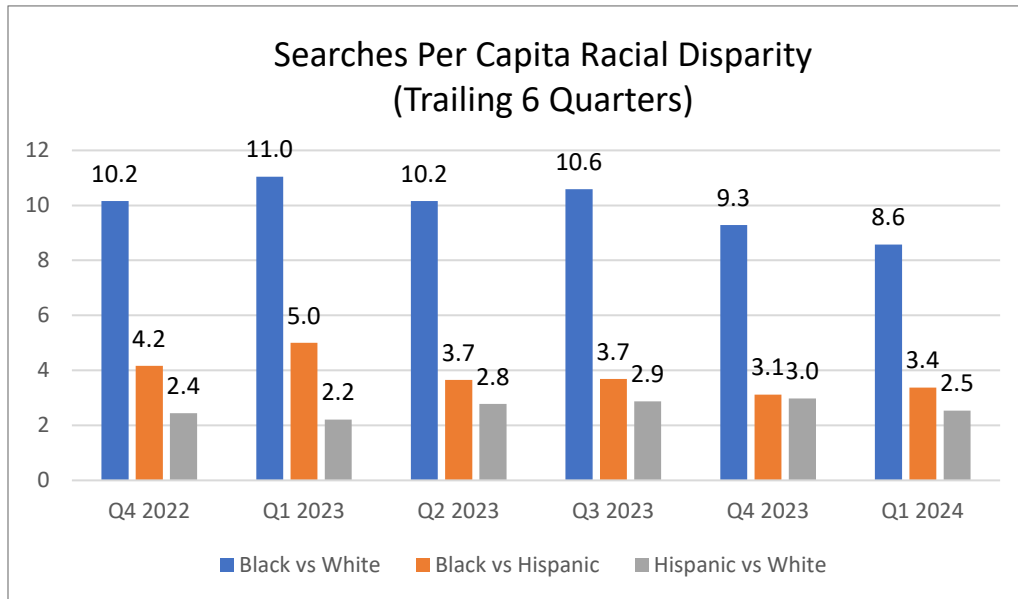
Since Quarter 4 of 2022, individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 8.6-11.0 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

*   ***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", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 149 records contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 149 records, 26 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Use Of Force – Historical 2016-2022

Total Use of Force By Quarter - Quarter 1 2016 through Quarter 4* 2022
2016 UoF Policy and Apr 12, 2022 UoF Policy

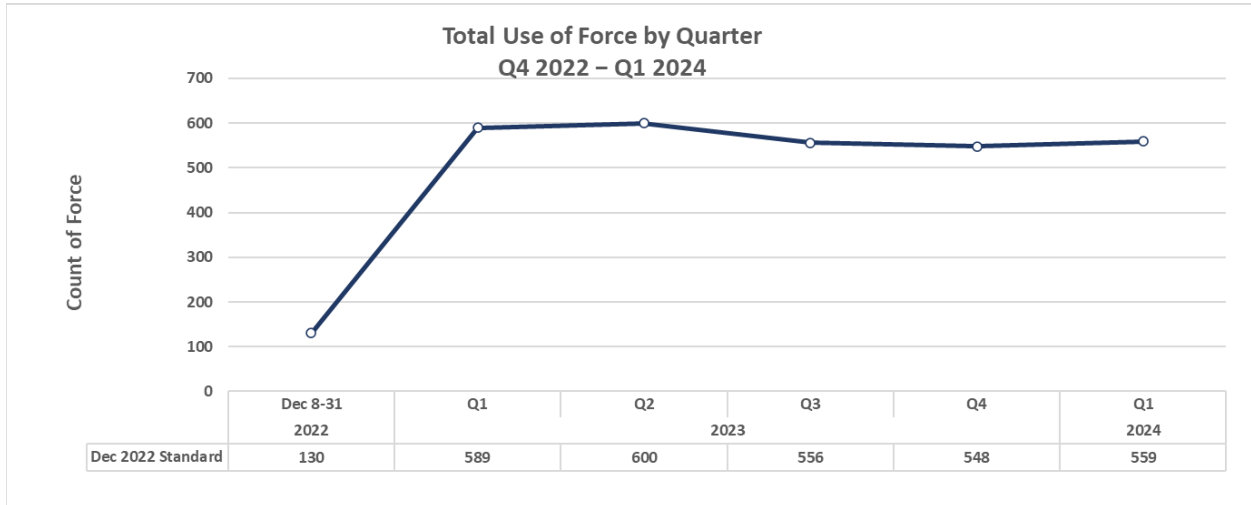|	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			Q4* Oct 1-Dec 7
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
2016 Policy	952	926	916	953	804	912	706	730	815	601	661	634	515	550	500	420	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390	328			
April 2022 Policy																										2204	2372	1408
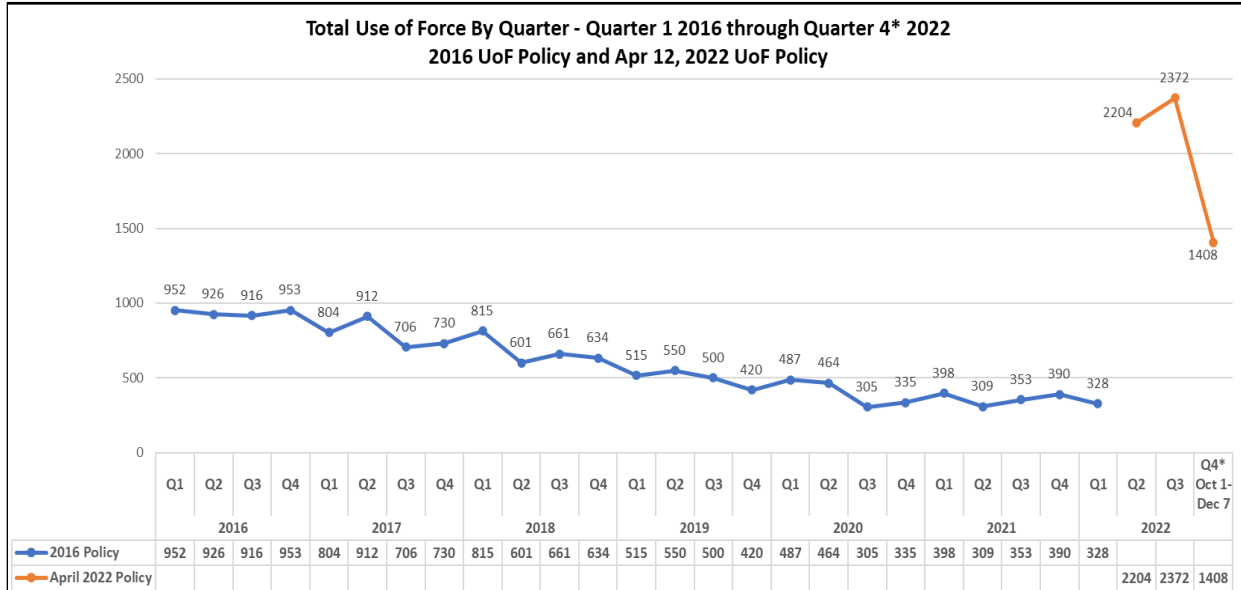
Unless otherwise noted, the term "total uses of force" refers to the number of times force is applied by an officer against an individual to compel compliance.

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

Total Use of Force by Quarter
Q4 2022 – Q1 2024

	Dec 8-31 2022	Q1	Q2 2023	Q3	Q4	Q1 2024
Dec 2022 Standard	130	589	600	556	548	559

During Quarter 1 of 2024, the Department responded to 158,920 total calls for service. Officers were assaulted 82 times and force was used in 256 incidents which represented 0.16% of all calls for service. Of those 256 incidents, force was used 559 times by 306 officers against 318 individuals.

There was no Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 1 of 2024.

Use of Force

Use of Force by Race/Ethnicity
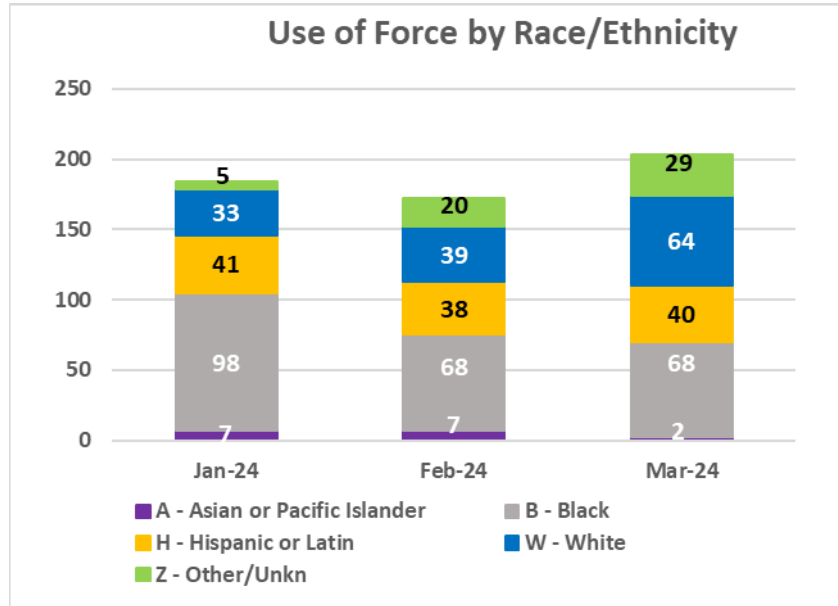
Race/Ethnicity of Individuals Subject to a Use of Force, Q1 2024

Race/Ethnicity	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
Asian	3.8%	4.1%	1.0%
Black/African American	53.3%	39.5%	33.5%
Hispanic/Latino	22.3%	22.1%	19.7%
White	17.9%	22.7%	31.5%
Other	2.7%	11.6%	14.3%

Per the most recent 2022 December Use of Force policy, during Q1 of 2024, White individuals represented 24% of total number of individuals subject to uses of force. This rate is 42% for Black/African American individuals, 21% for Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 3% for Asian individuals.

Use of Force

Types Of Force Used – Q1 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 Q1 2024.

Use of Force by Type of Force Description **December 2022 UoF Policy Standard**			
Type of Force Description	**Q1 2023**	**Q1 2024**	**% Change**
Chemical Agent	8	22	175%
ERIW	6	7	17%
ERIW 40mm	5	4	-20%
Firearm Pointing	206	175	-15%
Impact Weapon	5	14	180%
Other	16	6	-63%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	283	244	-14%
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	31	44	42%
Vehicle Intervention	29	43	48%
Grand Total	**589**	**559**	**-5%**

Citywide UOF per Capita Q1 2024

Citywide Use of Force data shows in Quarter 1 of 2024, 5.6 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.

Use of Force Per Capita Racial Disparity Q1 2024
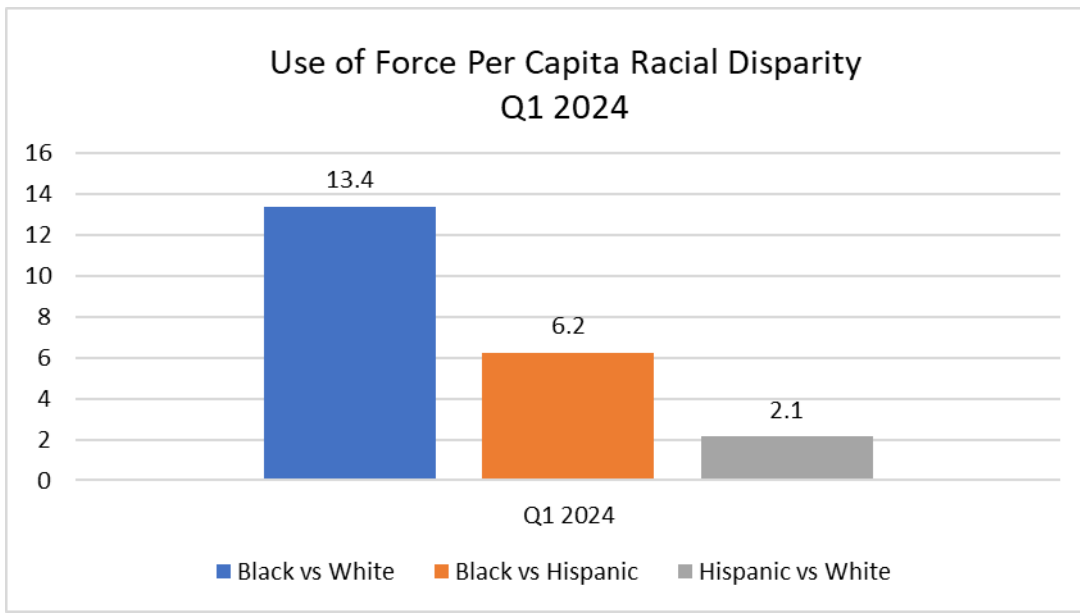
Under the current Use of Force policy, in Q1 2024, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 13.4 times more often than White individuals, when compared to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Use of Force

USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

There were no Use of Force incidents that resulted in death during Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrests

Total Arrests by Quarter – 2019-2024

SFPD Total Arrests by Quarter
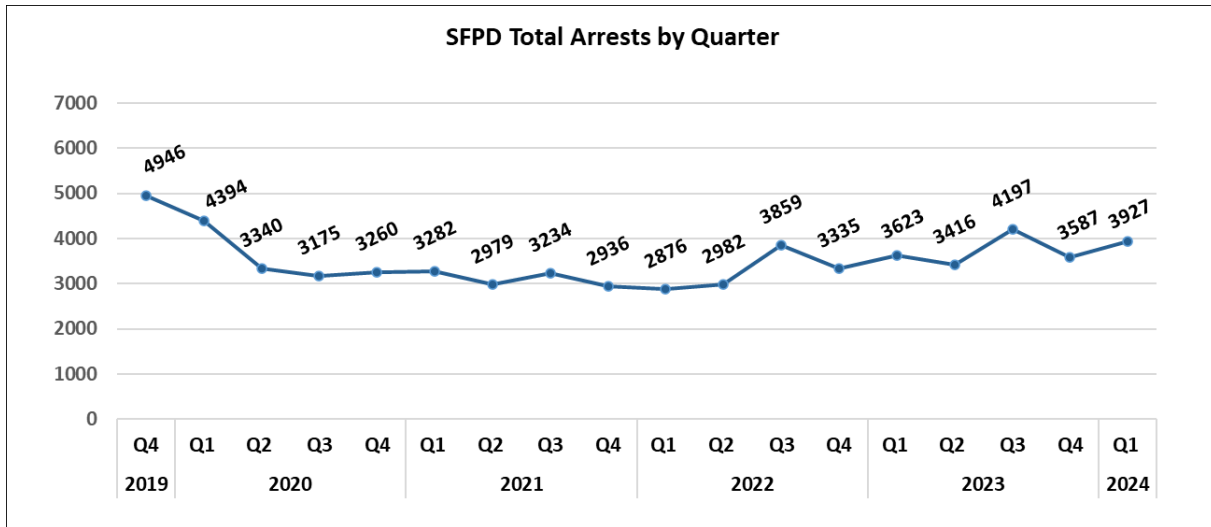
There were 3,927 arrests during Quarter 1 of 2024, almost an 8% increase from Q1-2023 (3,623). Black/African American individuals accounted for 32% of all arrests.[3]

SFPD % of Total Arrests by Race/Ethnicity

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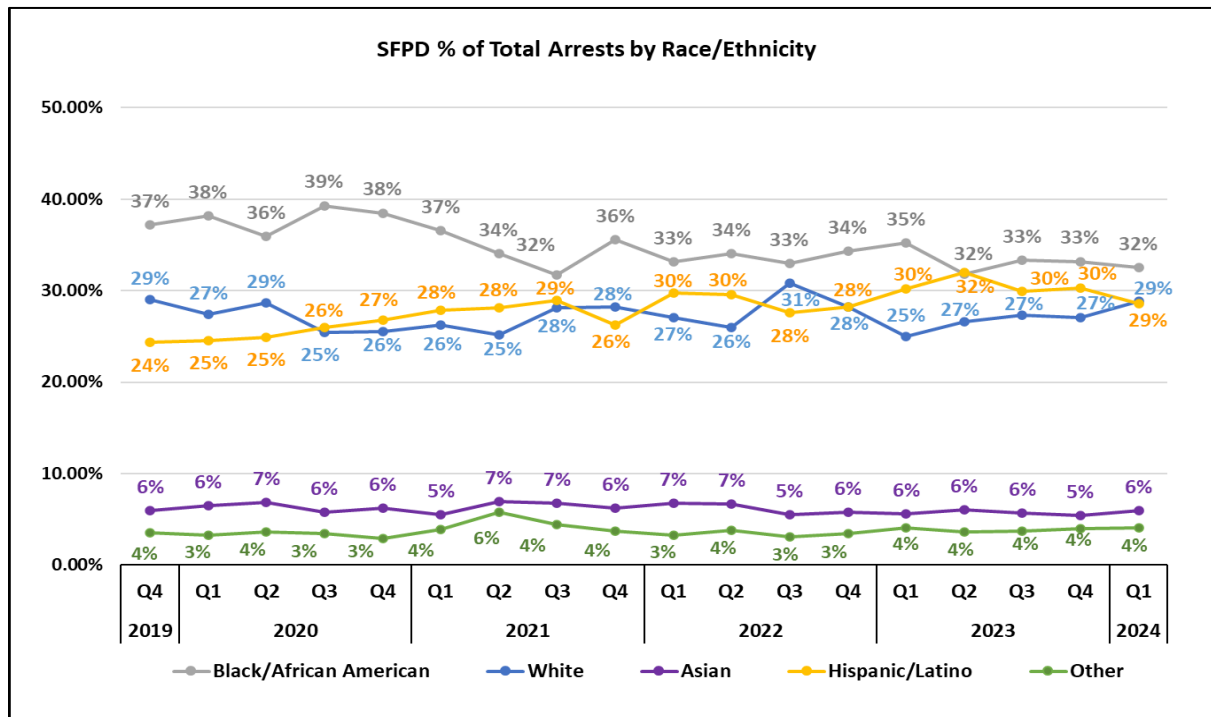
[3] Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported in San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

Arrests

Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q1-2023 (n=3,623)	Q1-2024 (n=3,927)	%Δ from 2023
Asian	6%	6%	0%
Black/ African American	35%	32%	-3%
Hispanic/Latino	30%	29%	-1%
White	25%	29%	4%
Unknown	4%	4%	0%

Overall arrests of White individuals increased by 4% in Quarter 1 of 2024 compared to Quarter 1 of 2023.

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

Citywide Arrests per Capita Q1 2024

White: 3.48, Black: 30.43, Asian: 0.79, Other: 2.93, Hispanic: 8.54

Citywide arrest data shows that from Quarter 4 of 2022 through Quarter 1 of 2024, on average 30.4 Black/African American individuals may be arrested per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Arrests

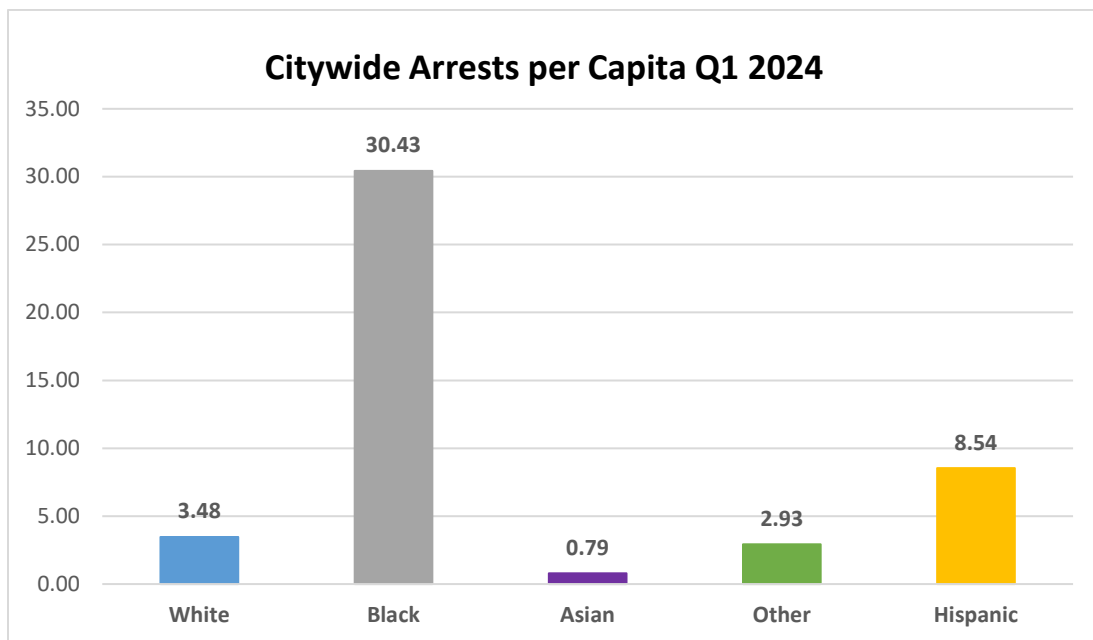**Arrests By District**

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 1 of 2024 compared to Quarter 1 of 2023 by 8%.

Arrests By District, Q1 2023 vs Q1 2024			
District	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% change
Co. A - Central	396	429	8%
Co. B - Southern	484	589	22%
Co. C - Bayview	311	244	-22%
Co. D - Mission	582	505	-13%
Co. E - Northern	331	442	34%
Co. F - Park	106	77	-27%
Co. G - Richmond	114	131	15%
Co. H - Ingleside	260	249	-4%
Co. I - Taraval	136	169	24%
Co. J - Tenderloin	851	1,046	23%
Outside SF	52	46	-12%
Total	**3,623**	**3,927**	**8%**

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 Q1-2024

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

DPA received 163 total cases for the quarter.
0 Officer(s) were named for allegations of Racial or Gender Bias.
Total Cases received in Q1 2024 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 0 Case(s)

During Quarter 1 of 2024, DPA completed 3 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 1 of 2024.

Q1-2024 Case Closures & Dispositions

Type of Case	Sustained	Withdrawn	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transphobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Racial, Homophobic , Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

*Source: Department of Police Accoutability
DPA closed a total of 195 cases for the quarter, including above.
DPA closed a total of 195 cases for the year, including above

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.

Q1-2024 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q1-2024
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	
Disability Discrimination	
Hostile Work Environment	6
Medical Discrimination	
Gender Discrimination	
Race Discrimination	2
Retaliation	1
Sexual Harassment	
Sexual Orientation	
Harassment/Non-EEO	1
TOTAL	10

Complainants: 8 Department Member(s); 2 Outside Civilian(s)
Respondents (Named): 2 SFPD; 9 Sworn Officer(s); 0 Civilian(s)
Total Respondents: 2 SFPD Named; 9 Sworn Officer(s); 0 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		2			2
Hostile Work Environment	11		1		12
Marital/Parental Discrimination					0
Medical Discrimination					0
Parental Status		1			1
Race Discrimination					0
Race / Sex Discrimination		1			1
Religion		3			3
Retaliation	1				1
Sex			1		1
Sexual Harassment			1		1
Sexual Orientation					0
Slurs/Inappropriate Comment					0
Weight Discrimination					0
Harassment/ Non-EEO					0
TOTAL	12	8	3	0	23

*RTS = Right to Sue

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

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 data[5].

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

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[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

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,

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[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

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.

- o Census[8]/ACS data considers "Hispanic" as an ethnicity, while the suspect, stops, searches, uses of force, and arrest data considers "Hispanic" as a race.
- o 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 listed as "booked" or "cited" on police incident reports, this category is not intended to include arrestees.

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[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.

- o 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.
- o Searches information provided reflects entries into Benchmark, with the same caveats as above.
- o 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.
- o 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.

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.

Suspects per Capita per 1000 residents (2016 - 2023 Yearly Average)
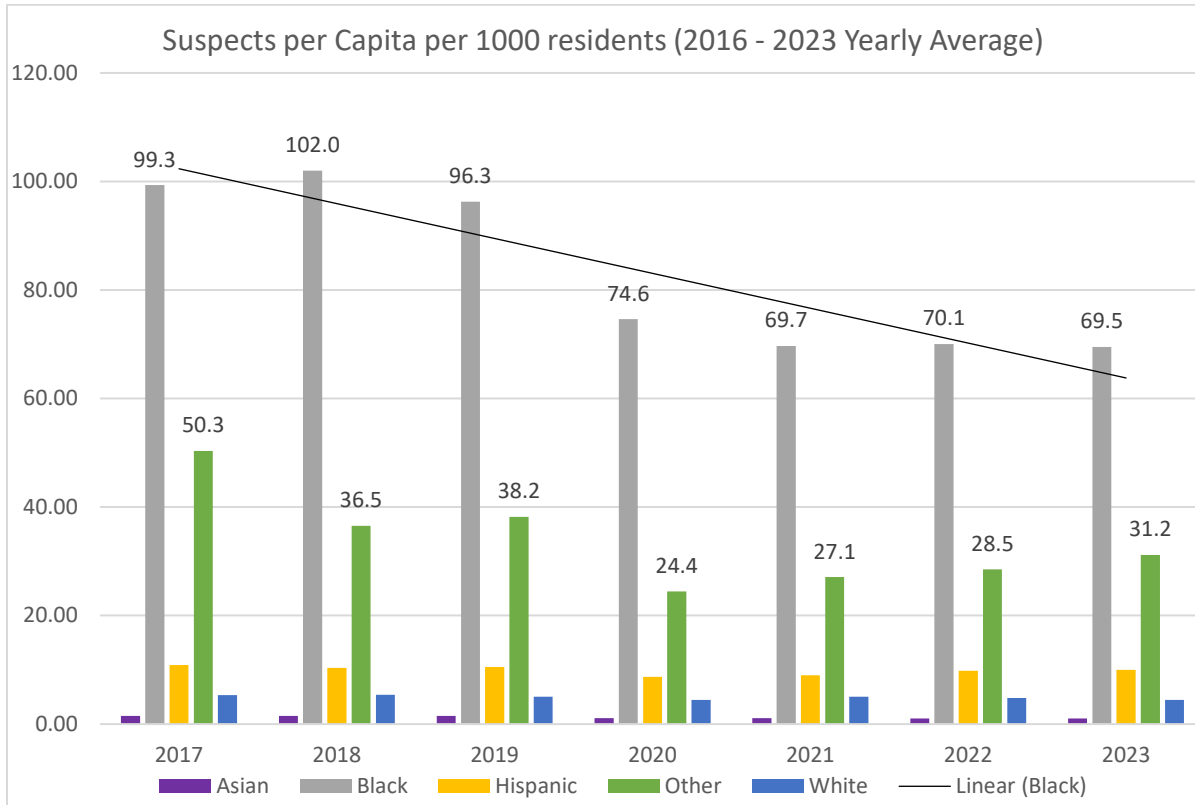
Citywide suspect data since 2017 shows that Black/African American individuals have been reported as suspects of crimes significantly higher than other demographic categories. On average, however, there has been a decline over time of the per capita inclusion of Black/African American residents within 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

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

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 America residents, per year, on average, over time.

Stops per Capita per 1000 residents (2018 - 2023 Yearly Average)
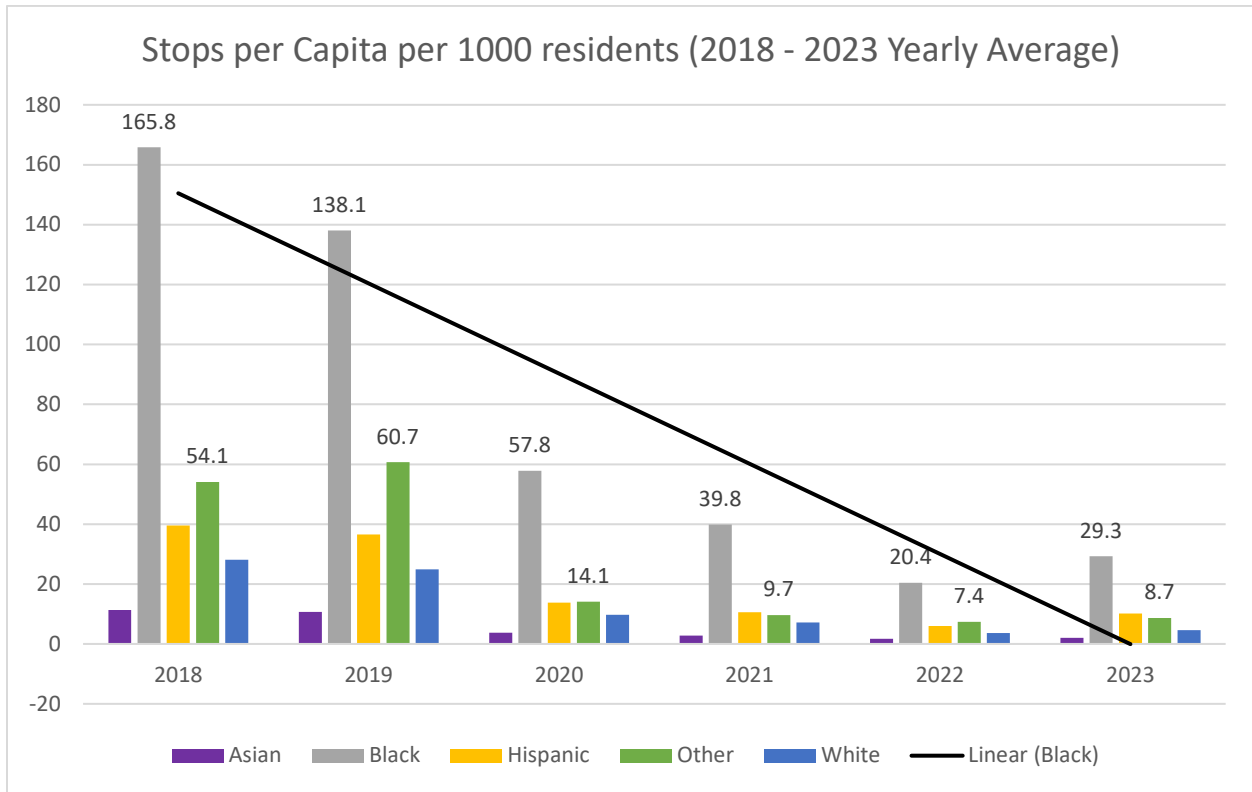
Citywide stops data since mid-2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been stopped by SFPD at significantly higher rates per capita than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African American stopped 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

Searches per Capita per 1000 residents (2018 - 2023 Yearly Average)
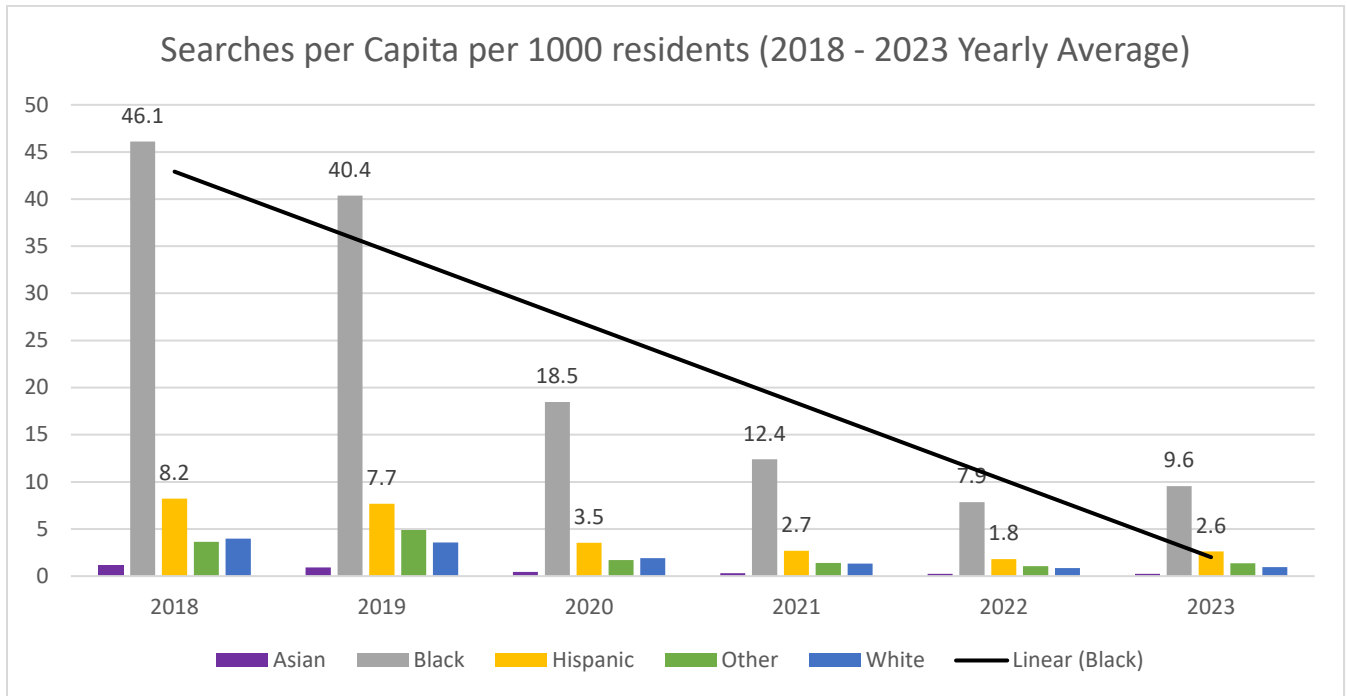
Citywide search data since mid-2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans searched since mid-2018.

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

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.

Use of Force per Capita per 1000 residents (2016-2023 Yearly Average)
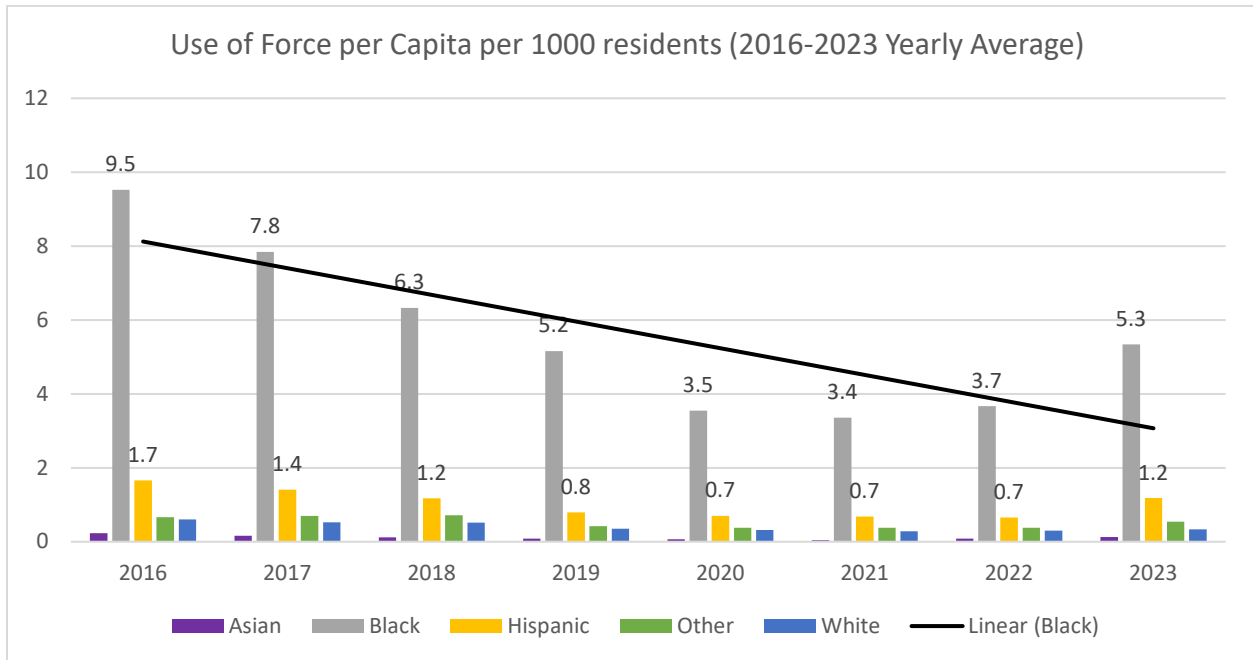
Citywide use of force data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans upon whom 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.

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.

Use of Force per Capita (per 1000 residents), April 2022 UoF Policy

	Value
Asian	0.5
Black	16.5
Hispanic	3.8
Other	2.1
White	1.6

Apri 12 through December 7, 2022

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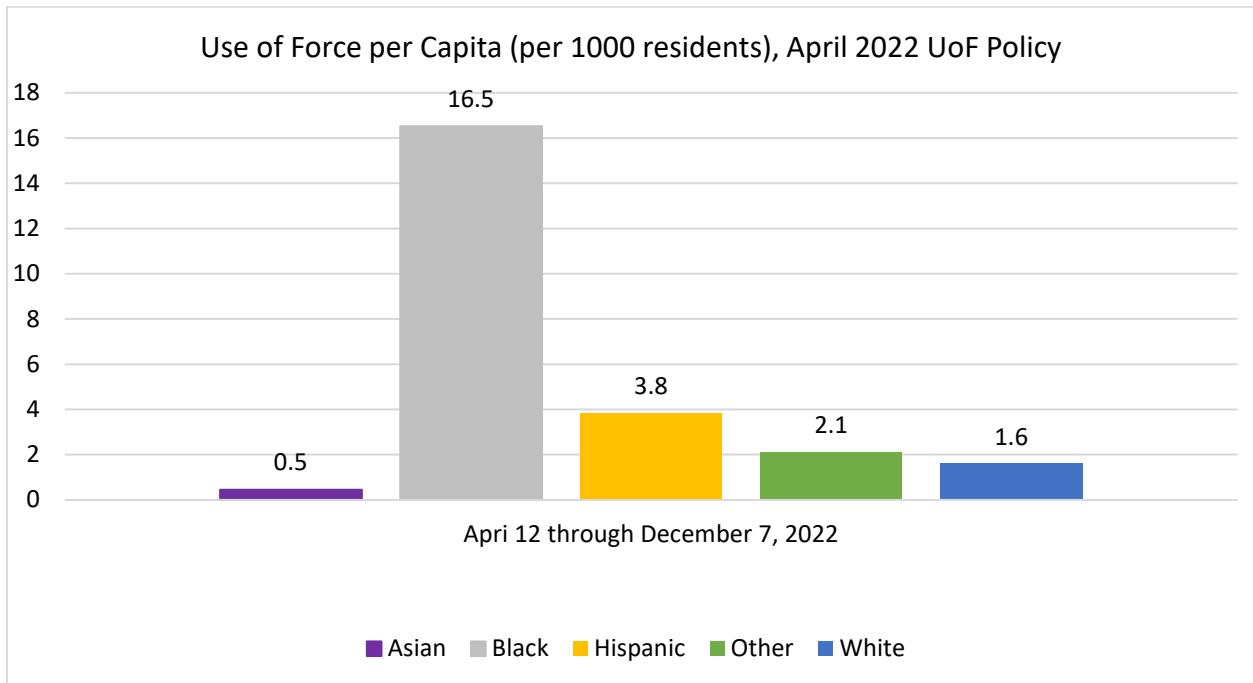
Data collected under the April 2022 Use of Force policy shows that Black/African American individuals may be subject to a use of force 16.5 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Arrests per Capita per 1000 residents (2016 - 2023 Yearly Average)
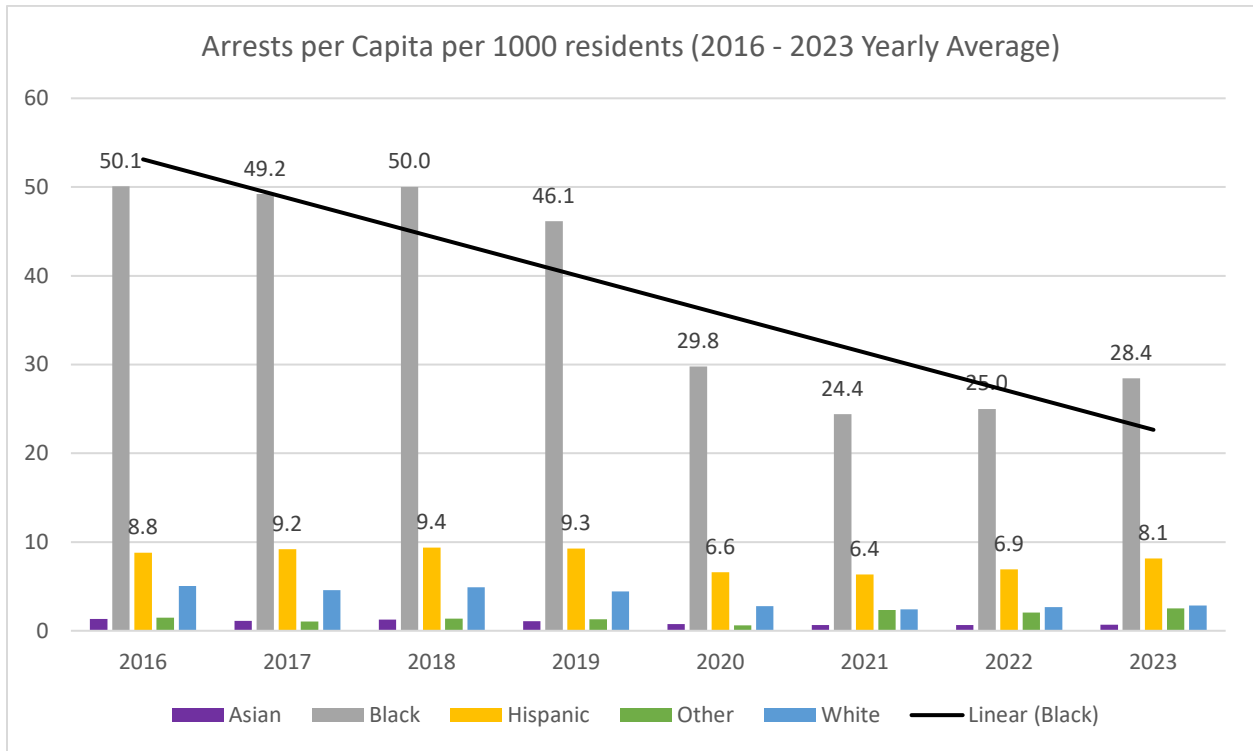
Citywide arrest data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have arrested at higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a modest decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans arrested since 2016.

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

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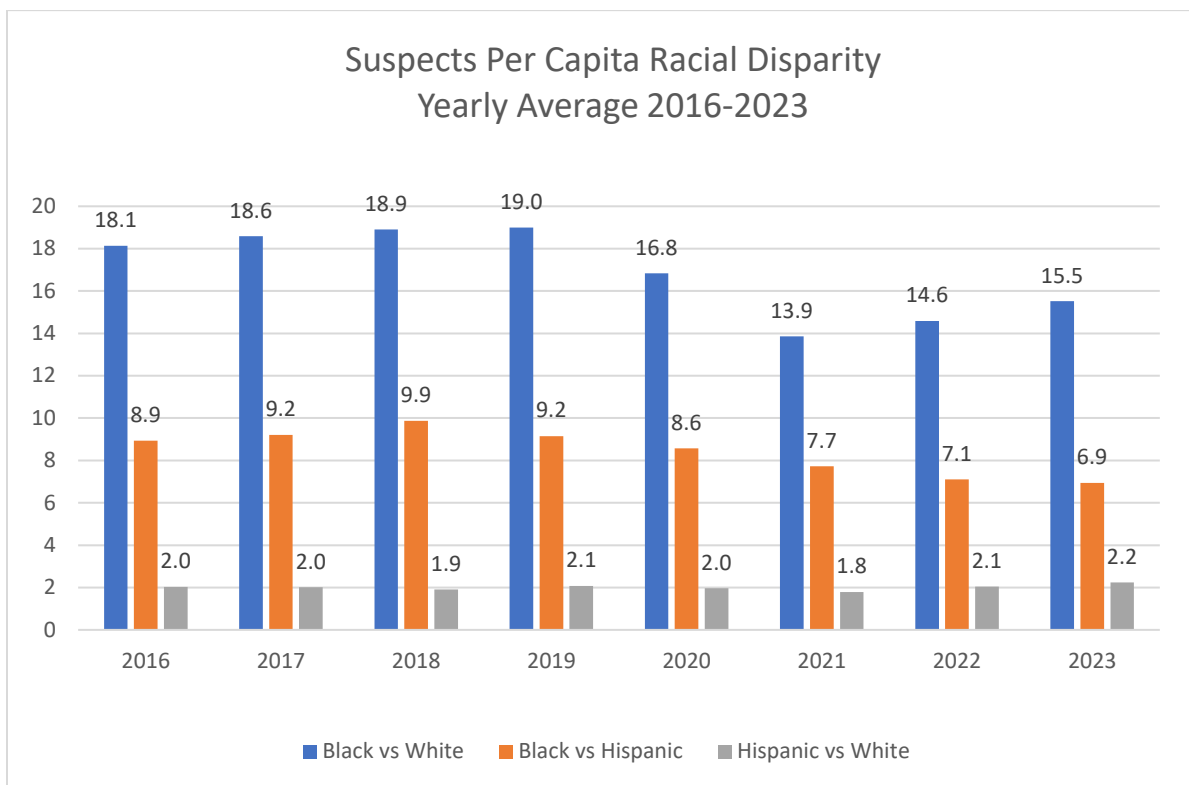
Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that suspects are listed as Black/African American individuals 13.9-19.0 times more often than white individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

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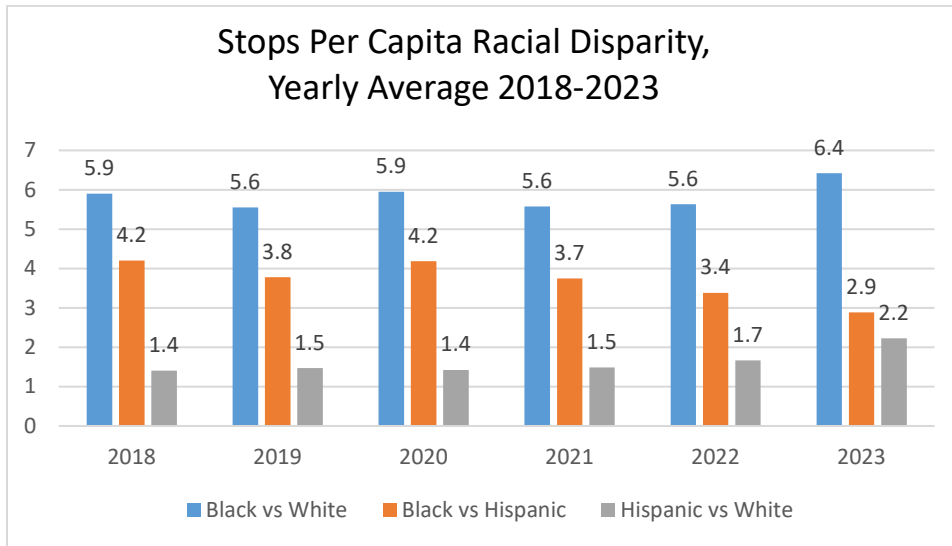
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data from mid-2018 through 2023 shows that individuals stopped are listed as Black/African American individuals 5.6-6.4 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

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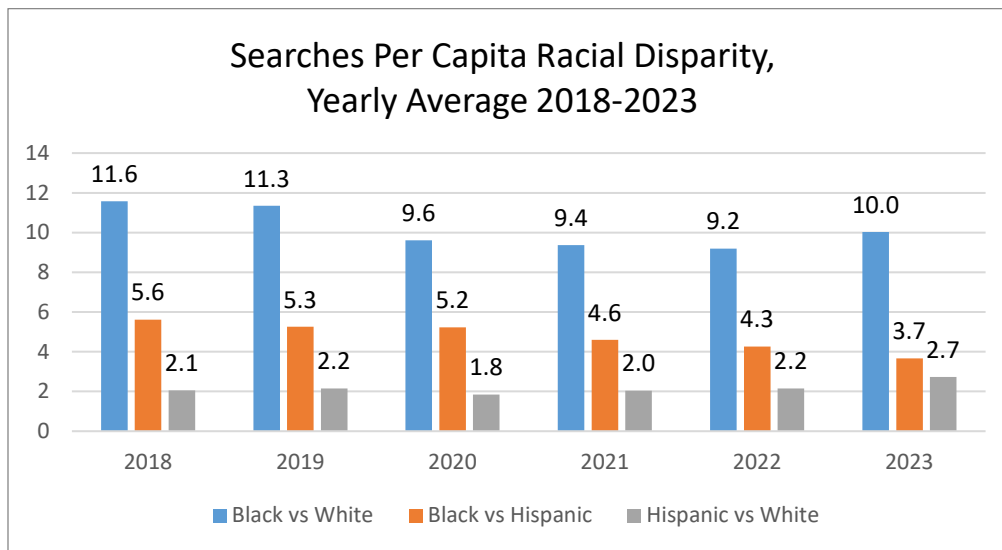
Citywide search data shows that from mid-2018 through 2023 individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.2 to 11.6 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Use of Force Per Capita Racial Disparity, 2016 Policy

*Q4 2022 Data September 1 through December 7
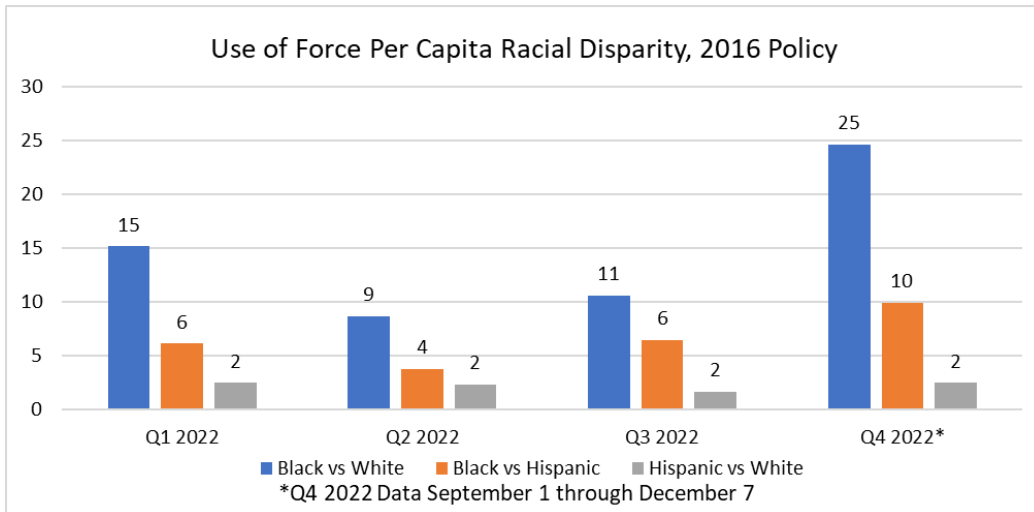
https://teams.microsoft.com/api/mt/gcc/beta/users/d80a790c-3e50-40ef-98d5-843c45067159/profilepicturev2/8:orgid:d80a790c-3e50-40ef-98d5-843c45067159?displayname=Lam%2C%20Terry%20(POL)&size=HR64x64&ETag=1730483506141&avatarETag=SignIn_1730483502223

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.

Use of Force Per Capita Racial Disparity, 2022 Policy
Q4 2022 Data December 8 through December 31
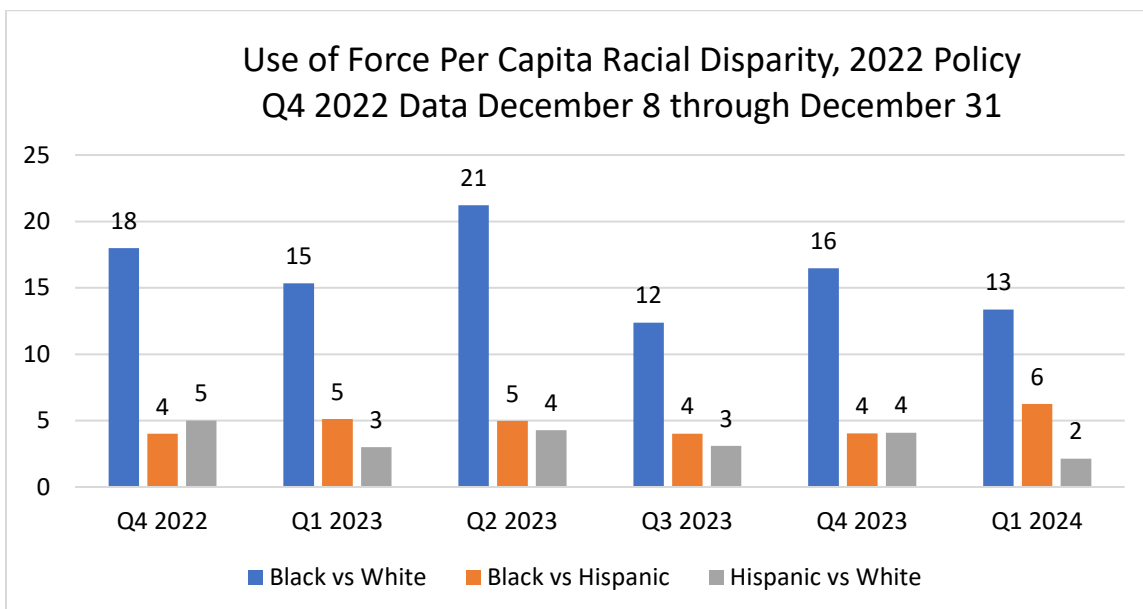
Citywide Use of Force data shows that from Q4 2022 (beginning Dec 8) – Q1 2024, under the December 2022 Policy, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 12-21 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

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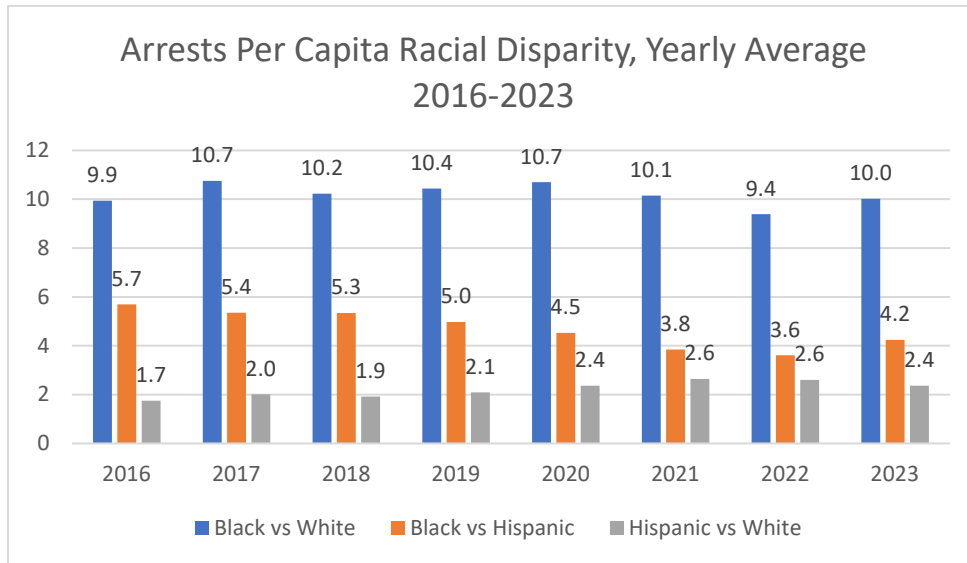
Citywide arrest data shows that from 2016 through 2023, arrested individuals are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.4-10.7 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

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.

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 - 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 PoliceCommission.

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, forexample.) In these cases, a call for service number is generated during the report writing process.

This is a quarterly data report from 1 January 2024 through 31 March 2024.

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 January 1 to March 31, 2024.

Calls for Service, Final Call Code Includes "DV January 1 - March 31, 2024				
	2024			
	Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Total**
DV Calls for Service	460	448	495	**1403**

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		
	Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**
Number of DV Cases Presented to the District Attorney's Office	64	60	76
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a child was present	5	4	5
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a firearm was present	0	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 onchildren 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 ofone's parent.

SFPD Quarterly Activity & Data Report – Additional Data Tables

Data Note: Q1 2024 Stop Data

Stop data collected in Q1 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 Dispatched Calls for Service Searches 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 Stops by Perceived Age Category Table
- 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 (Trialing 6 Quarters) Chart
- Average Yield Rates for All Searches July 2018 – Dec 2023
- Result of Searches Table/Chart
- Results of Searches by Race Table
- Results of Searches by Age Table
- Results of Searches by Gender Tables
- Reasons for Stops by Age 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)

Stops, by Self-Initiated vs Dispatched

In Quarter 1 of 2024, there were a total of 6,242 stops, a 52.5% increase from Quarter 1 of 2023. Of those stops, 4,886 (78%) stops were made in response to self-initiated calls, and 1,356 (22%) stops were made in response to dispatched calls for service.

SFPD Stops
Self-Initiated vs Dispatched Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)
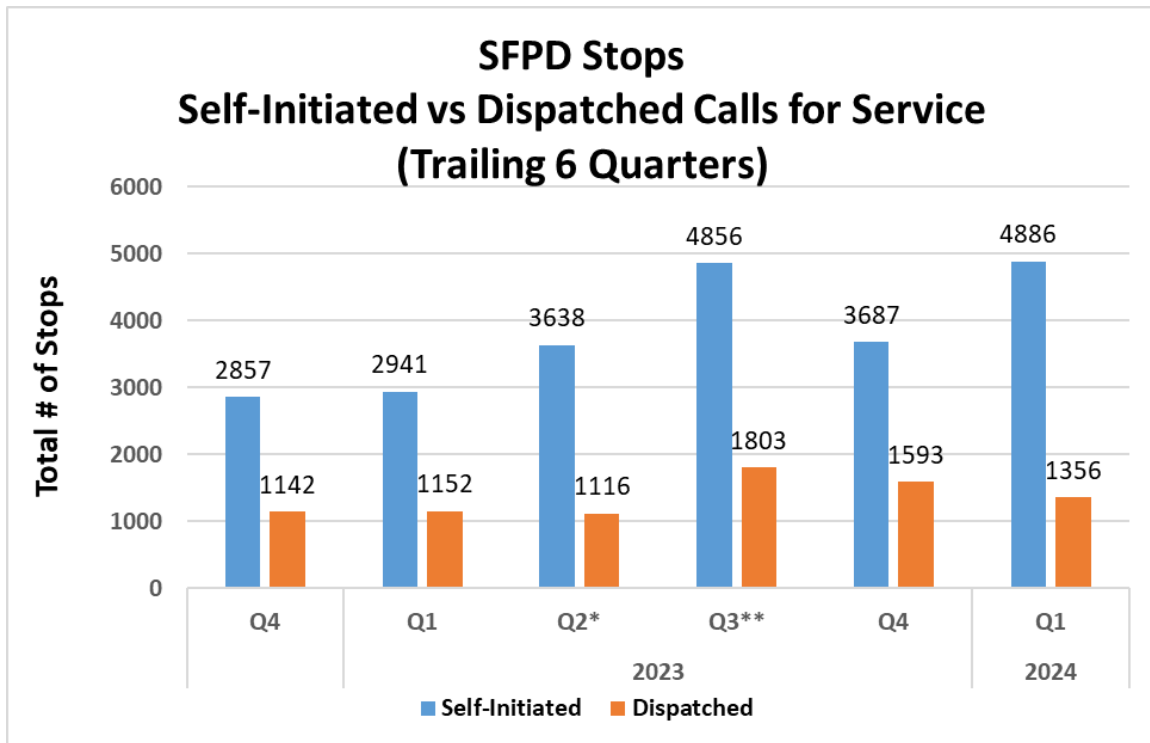
SFPD Total Stops, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
	2022	**2023**				**2024**
Type of Stop	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2***	**Q3****	**Q4**	**Q1**
Self-Initiated	2857	2941	3638	4856	3687	4886
Dispatched	1142	1152	1116	1803	1593	1356
Total	3999	4093	4754	6659	5280	6242

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.*

In Quarter 1 of 2024, from 6,242 total stops, 1,460 (23%) resulted in searches. Of those searches, 937 (64%) were made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, and 523 (36%) were in response to Dispatched Calls for Service.

SFPD Searches
Self-Initiated vs Dispatched Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)
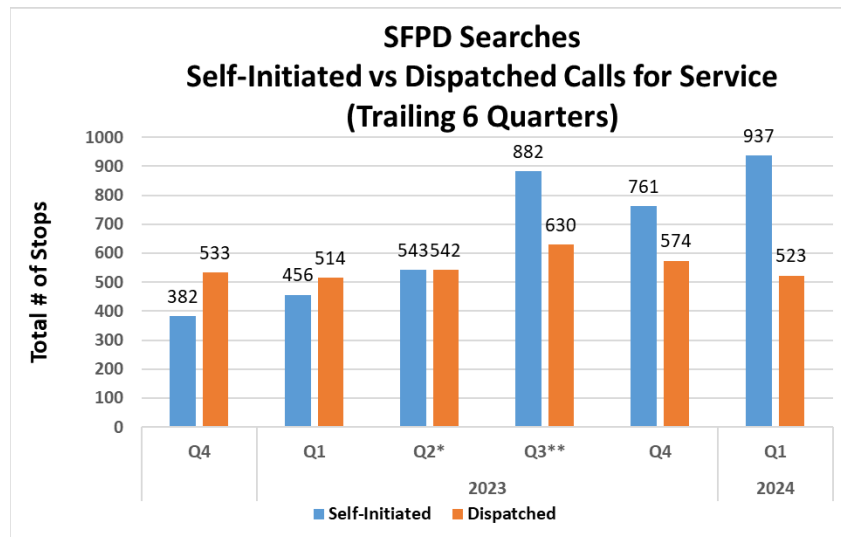
SFPD Total Searches, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
	2022	2023				2024
Type of Stop	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1
Self-Initiated	382	456	543	882	761	937
Dispatched	533	514	542	630	574	523
Total	915	970	1085	1512	1335	1460

*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", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 149 records contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred.   Of the 149 records, 26 records are not captured in this chart, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

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 28% of all searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 22% of total stops and 32% of total searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q1 2024					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1 2024 Total	% of Stops
Asian	212	216	305	733	12%
Black/African American	473	381	546	1,400	22%
Hispanic/Latine(x)	457	470	669	1,596	26%
Middle Eastern or South	125	122	160	407	7%
Native American	2	3	2	7	0%
Pacific Islander	21	18	26	65	1%
White	587	572	787	1,946	31%
Other	27	24	37	88	1%
Total	1,904	1,806	2,532	6,242	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q1 2024					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1 2024 Total	% of Searches
Asian	22	19	28	69	5%
Black/African American	148	126	193	467	32%
Hispanic/Latine(x)	146	119	160	425	29%
Middle Eastern or South	10	12	14	36	2%
Native American	1	0	1	2	0%
Pacific Islander	7	8	7	22	2%
White	116	127	167	410	28%
Other	12	6	11	29	2%
Total	462	417	581	1,460	100%

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

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[9]
https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I93C41A693CA74BA595E5E5C58A213F79&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default)

Stops Data Q1 2024
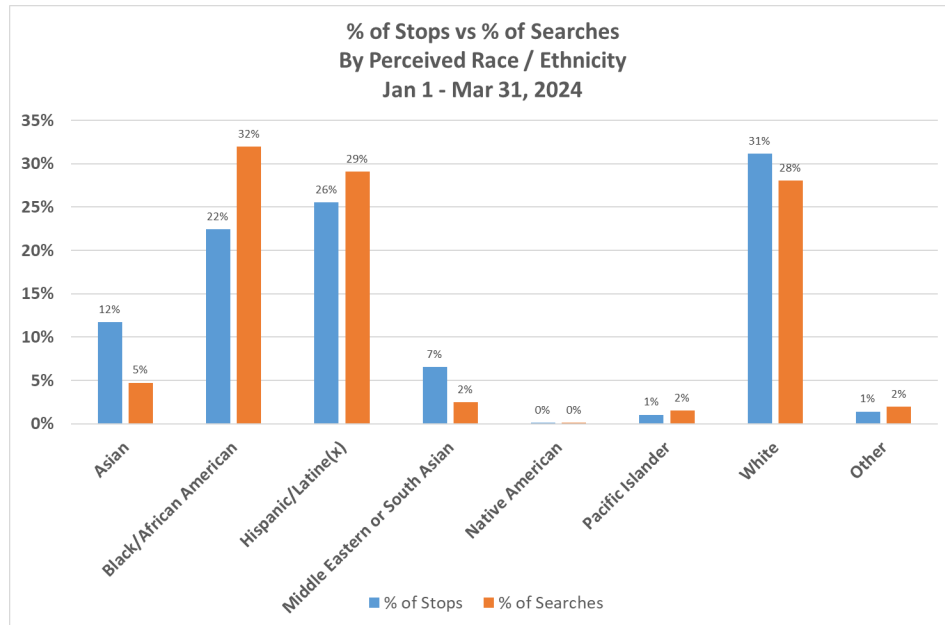
% of Stops vs % of Searches
By Perceived Race / Ethnicity
Jan 1 - Mar 31, 2024

Perceived Race / Ethnicity	% of Stops	% of Searches
Asian	12%	5%
Black/African American	22%	32%
Hispanic/Latine(x)	26%	29%
Middle Eastern or South Asian	7%	2%
Native American	0%	0%
Pacific Islander	1%	2%
White	31%	28%
Other	1%	2%

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

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

In Q1 2024, out of 4,886 stops made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, White individuals accounted for 1,534 (31%) stops followed by Hispanic/Latino Individuals for 1,270 (26%). Black/African American Individuals accounted for 1,003 (26%) stops.

**SFPD Stops by Perceived Race
Self-Inititiated (On-View) Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)**

	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1
Other	398	322	459	423	314	418
White	810	900	993	1425	1081	1534
Hispanic/Latine(x)	680	745	1076	1306	994	1270
Black/African American	493	565	678	1123	921	1003
Asian	476	409	432	579	377	661

Total # of Stops — 2023 (Q4, Q1, Q2*, Q3**, Q4) / 2024 (Q1)

Legend: ■ Asian ■ Black/African American ■ HIspanic/Latine(x) ■ White ■ Other

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.

In Q1 2024, out of 1,356 Stops made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, White Individuals accounted for 412 (30%) stops and Black/African American individuals accounted for 397 (29%) stops. Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 326 (24%) stops.
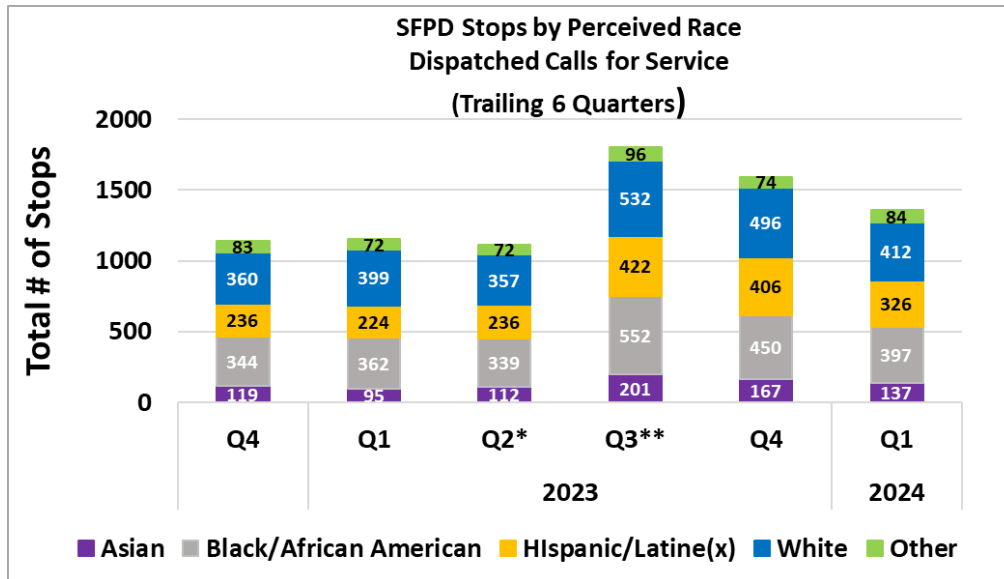
SFPD Stops by Perceived Race
Dispatched Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

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, 1159hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*

Searches, by Self- Initiated vs Dispatched

In Q1 2024, out of 937 Searches made in response to Self-Initiated Stops, Black/African American accounted for 303 (32%) searches followed by White individuals 262 (28%), and Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 296 (32%) searches.
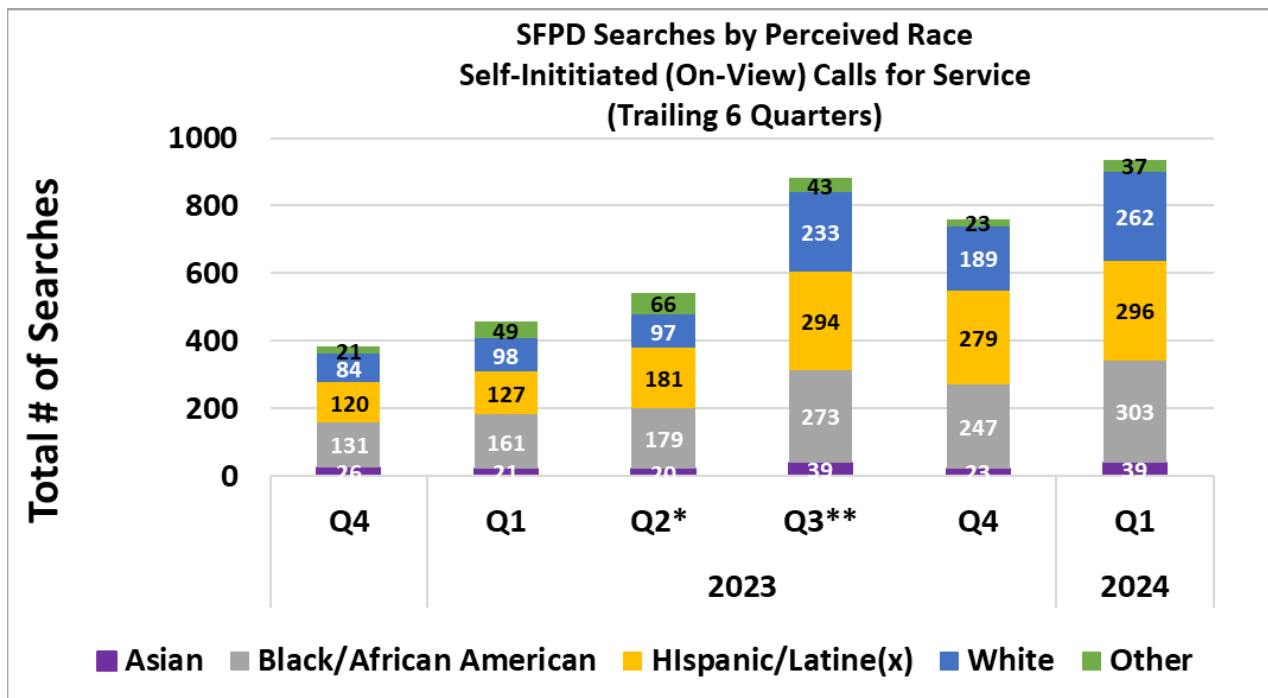
Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*

In Q1 2024, out of 523 Searches made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, Black/African American individuals accounted for 164 (31%) searches followed by Hispanic/Latino individuals 129 (25%), and White individuals accounted for 148 (28%) searches.
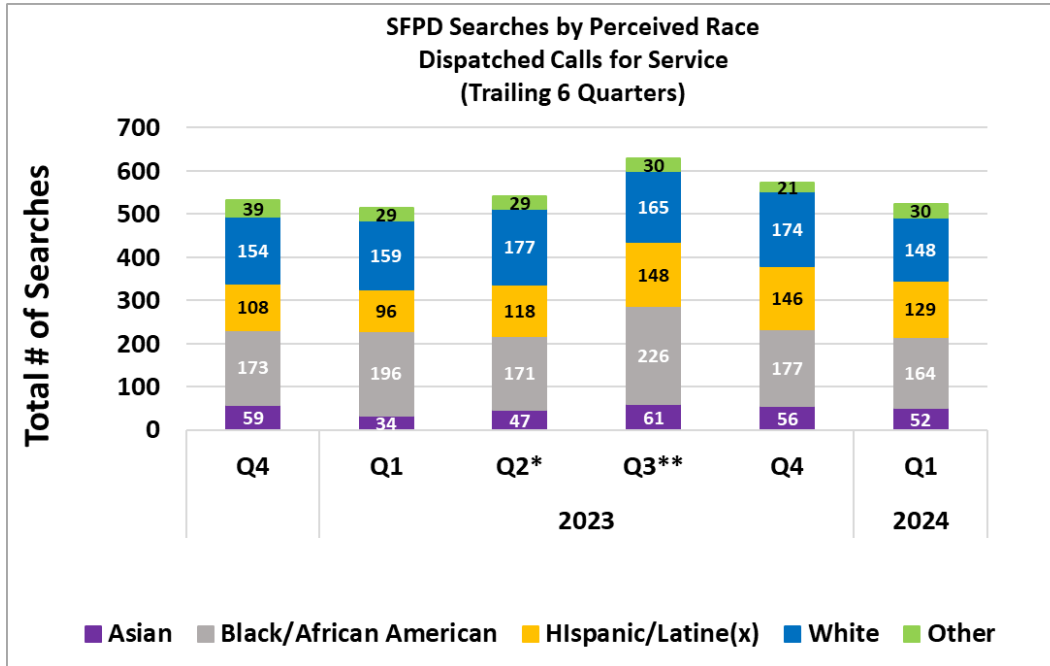
SFPD Searches by Perceived Race
Dispatched Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

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, 1159hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*
***The charts 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 contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 149 records, 26 records are not captured in this chart, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Stops Data Q1 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 (35%).

Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Q1 2024					
Perceived Age Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1 2024 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	86	134	209	429	7%
18 - 29	423	367	505	1,295	21%
30 - 39	604	585	722	1,911	31%
40 - 49	395	379	560	1,334	21%
50 - 59	240	201	304	745	12%
60 or over	156	140	232	528	8%
Unknown	0			0	0%
Total	1,904	1,806	2,532	6,242	100%

*****Table is affected by the "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 43 records contained this error, and these records were included in "Under 18" age category.*

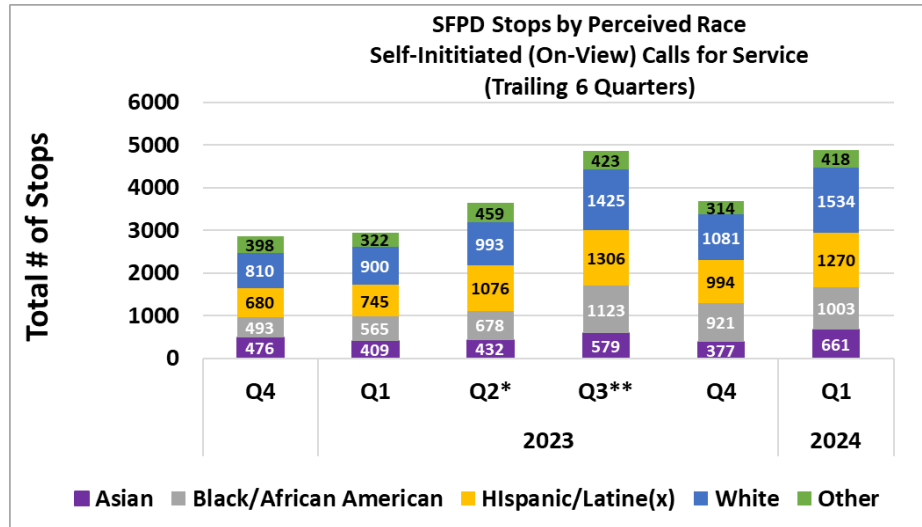| Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Q1 2024					
Perceived Age Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1 2024 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	21	38	60	119	8%
18 - 29	119	87	129	335	23%
30 - 39	154	164	193	511	35%
40 - 49	105	81	120	306	21%
50 - 59	42	26	47	115	8%
60 or over	21	21	32	74	5%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	462	417	581	1,460	100%

*** The table of Total Searches by Perceived Age Category 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 and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 157 records contained one or more of these errors. 8 records with "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/invalid" error was included in "Under 18" age category. Of the 157, 26 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.

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

The stops section of the chart is affected by the "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error.

***43 records contained this error, and these records were included in "Under 18" age category.

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 and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error.

*** 157 records contained one or more of these errors. 8 records with "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/invalid" error was included in "Under 18" age category. Of the 157, 26 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.

Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

Male individuals accounted for 77% of all stops and 83% of all searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Q1 2024					
Perceived Gender	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1 2024 Total	% of Stops
Cisgender man/boy	1,455	1,420	1,910	4,785	77%
Cisgender woman/girl	403	361	574	1,338	21%
Transgender man/boy	35	13	33	81	1%
Transgender woman/girl	4	6	5	15	0%
Nonbinary	7	6	10	23	0%
Total	1,904	1,806	2,532	6,242	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Q1 2024					
Perceived Gender	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1 2024 Total	% of Searches
Cisgender man/boy	391	354	461	1,206	83%
Cisgender woman/girl	64	57	108	229	16%
Transgender man/boy	1	2	1	4	0%
Transgender woman/girl	3	1	5	9	1%
Nonbinary	3	3	6	12	1%
Total	462	417	581	1,460	100%

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

% of Stops vs % of Searches
By Perceived Gender
Jan 1 - Mar 31, 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", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error.

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

Stops and Searches by District

Southern Station accounted for the most stops (14.8%) and Tenderloin Station conducted the most searches (21.9%).

Total Stops by District Q1 2024					
District	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	% Total
Central	163	148	233	544	8.7%
Southern	252	274	398	924	14.8%
Bayview	85	129	154	368	5.9%
Mission	226	213	328	767	12.3%
Northern	149	155	253	557	8.9%
Park	61	114	141	316	5.1%
Richmond	116	108	128	352	5.6%
Ingleside	144	145	156	445	7.1%
Taraval	210	109	167	486	7.8%
Tenderloin	227	182	294	703	11.3%
Airport	139	104	106	349	5.6%
Unknown	132	125	174	431	6.9%
Total	**1,904**	**1,806**	**2,532**	**6,242**	**100%**

Total Searches by District Q1 2024					
District	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	% Total
Central	49	51	75	175	12.0%
Southern	78	46	80	204	14.0%
Bayview	23	29	31	83	5.7%
Mission	50	56	58	164	11.2%
Northern	43	51	80	174	11.9%
Park	17	16	15	48	3.3%
Richmond	11	8	9	28	1.9%
Ingleside	30	23	30	83	5.7%
Taraval	25	14	18	57	3.9%
Tenderloin	100	81	139	320	21.9%
Airport	13	13	13	39	2.7%
Unknown	23	29	33	85	5.8%
Total	**462**	**417**	**581**	**1,460**	**100%**

*****The table is 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 contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred.   Of the 149 records, 26 records are not captured in this chart, 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.

Basis of Searches

The two reasons that accounted for 71% of total searches in Q1 2024 were Incident to Arrest (58%) and Officer Safety/Safety of Others (13%)

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	46	2.49%
Officer safety/safety of others	247	13.35%
Search warrant	39	2.11%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	89	4.81%
Suspected weapons	86	4.65%
Visible contraband	39	2.11%
Odor of contraband	2	0.11%
Canine Detection	1	0.05%
Evidence of crime	151	8.16%
Incident to arrest	1064	57.51%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	2	0.11%
Vehicle inventory (for search of property only)	84	4.54%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%
*Distinct Count of Searches	**1,460**	
Total Count of Basis for Search	**1,850**	

*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", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 149 records contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 149 records, 26 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

% Total of Basis of Search

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

Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – Quarter 1 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	0	14	16	0	1	1	14	0	46
Officer safety/safety of others	13	96	51	9	1	3	69	5	247
Search warrant	0	13	20	1	0	0	4	1	39
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	43	23	0	0	2	18	2	89
Suspected weapons	1	39	23	3	1	4	15	0	86
Visible contraband	1	8	10	0	0	3	17	0	39
Odor of contraband	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Canine Detection	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Evidence of crime	2	65	40	2	0	4	35	3	151
Incident to arrest	53	326	304	25	0	16	319	21	1,064
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Vehicle inventory	6	35	14	4	0	0	24	1	84
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown									
Distinct Count of Searches	**69**	**467**	**425**	**36**	**2**	**22**	**410**	**29**	**1,460**
% of Total Searches	**5%**	**32%**	**29%**	**2%**	**0%**	**2%**	**28%**	**2%**	**100%**

*** Table is 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 contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 149 records, 26 records are not captured in this table 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	1	9	17	11	2	6	0	46
Officer safety/safety of others	27	53	77	55	20	15	0	247
Search warrant	3	20	9	3	2	2	0	39
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	6	23	38	15	5	2	0	89
Suspected weapons	11	27	21	16	5	6	0	86
Visible contraband	3	6	18	6	4	2	0	39
Odor of contraband	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Canine Detection	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Evidence of crime	20	39	50	25	9	8	0	151
Incident to arrest	78	229	386	231	86	54	0	1,064
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Vehicle inventory	4	18	32	14	10	6	0	84
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown								0
Distinct Count of Searches	**119**	**335**	**511**	**306**	**115**	**74**	**0**	**1,460**
% of Total Searches	**8%**	**23%**	**35%**	**21%**	**8%**	**5%**	**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", and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 157 records contained one or more of these errors. 131 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of age category and whether a search occurred. Of the 157 records, 26 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Stops Data Q1 2024

Basis of Search	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Nonbinary	Total
Consent given	38	7	0	1	0	46
Officer safety/safety of others	208	36	2	0	1	247
Search warrant	31	7	0	1	0	39
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	82	4	0	0	3	89
Suspected weapons	74	11	0	0	1	86
Visible contraband	35	4	0	0	0	39
Odor of contraband	2	0	0	0	0	2
Canine Detection	1	0	0	0	0	1
Evidence of crime	125	24	1	0	1	151
Incident to arrest	889	159	3	5	8	1,064
Exigent circumstances/emergency	2	0	0	0	0	2
Vehicle inventory	65	16	1	2	0	84
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown						0
Distinct Count of Searches	**1,206**	**229**	**4**	**9**	**12**	**1,460**
% of Total Searches	**83%**	**16%**	**0%**	**1%**	**1%**	**100%**

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

Search Yield Rate

There were 1,460 distinct searches in Quarter 1 of 2024. The total yield rate for all searches was 42%.

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

	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2* 2023	Q3** 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024
Asian	43%	40%	36%	24%	28%	26%
Black/ African American	54%	48%	53%	35%	34%	48%
Hispanic/ Latine(x)	51%	51%	69%	43%	42%	58%
White	48%	43%	54%	40%	34%	45%
Other	49%	55%	58%	38%	27%	33%

*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 33% for Other individuals, 48% for Black/African Americans, 58% for Hispanics/Latinos, 26% for Asians, and 45% for White individuals in Quarter 1 of 2024.

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", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" 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.*
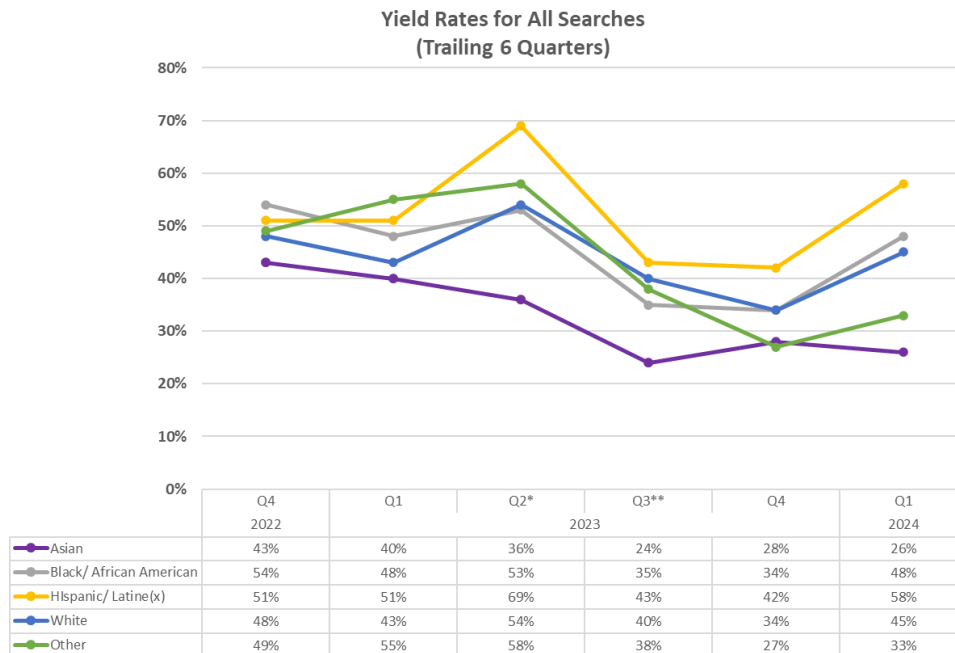
The searches resulting in contraband or evidence discovered section is affected by "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" error.

***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.*

Average Yield Rates for All Searches
July 2018 - Dec 2023

	2018 Q3 - Q4 Average	2019 Q1-Q4 Average	2020 Q1-Q4 Average	2021 Q1-Q4 Average	2022 Q1-Q4 Average	2023 Q1-Q4 Average
Asian	23%	29%	33%	36%	38%	32%
Black/ African American	29%	32%	36%	40%	48%	43%
Hispanic/ Latino	29%	37%	41%	45%	51%	51%
White	27%	32%	34%	36%	42%	43%
Other	29%	33%	36%	31%	47%	45%
Total	28%	33%	36%	40%	46%	44%

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).

93

Result of Searches

In Quarter 1 of 2024, None accounted for 41% of results of searches. Drugs/Narcotics accounted for 15% and drug paraphernalia accounted for 10%.
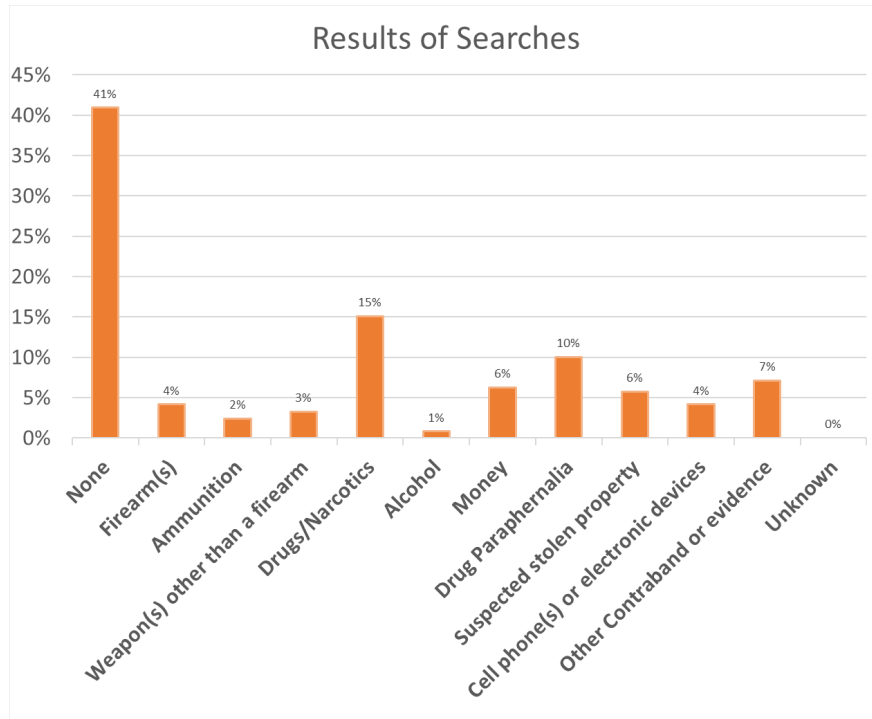
*** *The Results of Searches Chart is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", and "*Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" *error. 157 records contained one or more of these errors. 131 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 157 records, 26 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	759	41%
Firearm(s)	77	4%
Ammunition	45	2%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	60	3%
Drugs/Narcotics	280	15%
Alcohol	15	1%
Money	116	6%
Drug Paraphernalia	186	10%
Suspected stolen property	107	6%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	77	4%
Other Contraband or evidence	132	7%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Search	**1,460**	**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", and "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" error. 157 records contained one or more of these errors. 131 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 157 records, 26 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Results of Searches	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
None	55	245	177	27	1	12	225	17	759
Firearm(s)	0	51	19	1	0	1	5	0	77
Ammunition	0	31	10	0	0	0	4	0	45
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	2	17	18	0	0	2	20	1	60
Drugs/Narcotics	4	63	135	1	1	3	68	5	280
Alcohol	1	1	9	0	0	0	3	1	15
Money	2	32	73	1	0	0	5	3	116
Drug Paraphernalia	6	46	39	5	0	3	84	3	186
Suspected stolen property	1	49	19	1	0	0	36	1	107
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	0	37	29	1	0	1	6	3	77
Other Contraband or evidence	4	46	48	4	0	2	23	5	132
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	**69**	**467**	**425**	**36**	**2**	**22**	**410**	**29**	**1,460**

*** 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 r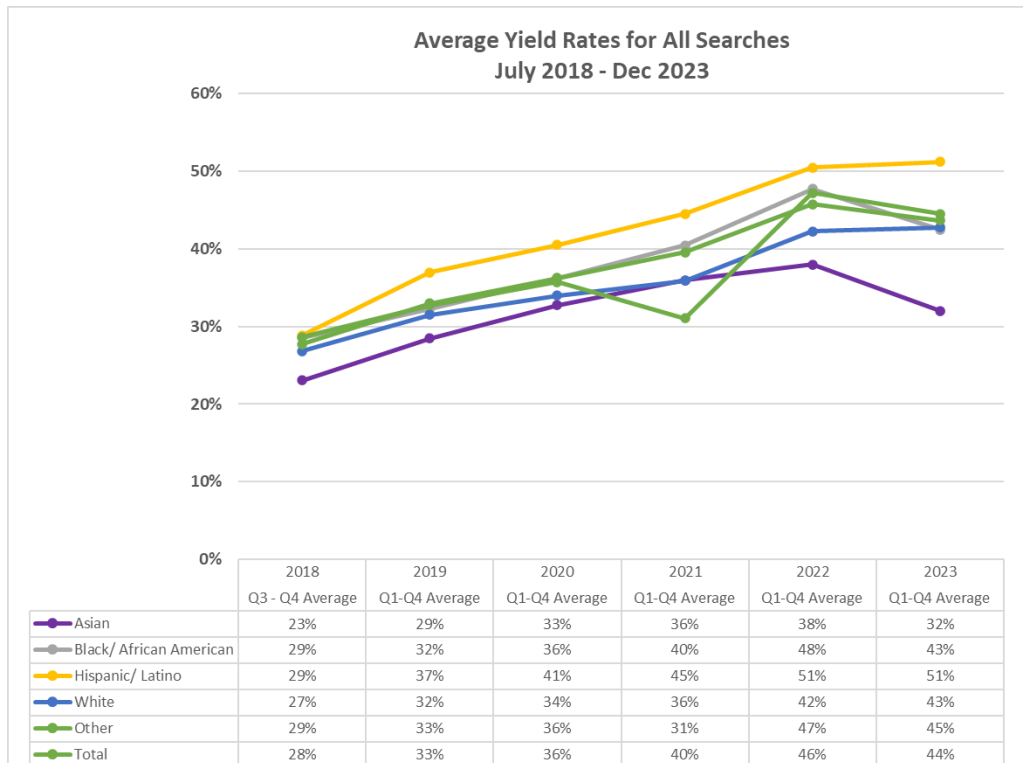esulting in search", and "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" error. 157 records contained one or more of these errors. 131 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 157 records, 26 records are not captured in this 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	67	142	279	167	61	43	**759**
Firearm(s)	7	39	18	5	3	5	**77**
Ammunition	7	17	12	3	2	4	**45**
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	7	9	12	19	8	5	**60**
Drugs/Narcotics	13	93	94	50	19	11	**280**
Alcohol	0	3	7	3	1	1	**15**
Money	5	61	35	9	4	2	**116**
Drug Paraphernalia	5	30	82	45	20	4	**186**
Suspected stolen property	16	22	35	20	9	5	**107**
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	8	40	25	4	0	0	**77**
Other Contraband or evidence	9	33	48	28	8	6	**132**
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Distinct Count of Search	**119**	**335**	**511**	**306**	**115**	**74**	**1,460**

*** 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: Contraband/evidence discovered", and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 165 records contained one or more of these errors. 139 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 165 records, 26 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	600	142	2	6	9	**759**
Firearm(s)	73	4	0	0	0	**77**
Ammunition	42	3	0	0	0	**45**
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	50	9	0	0	1	**60**
Drugs/Narcotics	257	20	1	1	1	**280**
Alcohol	14	1	0	0	0	**15**
Money	107	9	0	0	0	**116**
Drug Paraphernalia	159	24	1	1	1	**186**
Suspected stolen property	82	24	0	1	0	**107**
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	69	7	0	1	0	**77**
Other Contraband or evidence	116	14	1	0	1	**132**
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Distinct Count of Search	**1,206**	**229**	**4**	**9**	**12**	**1,460**

*** 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", and "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" error. 157 records contained one or more of these errors. 131 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 157 records, 26 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Reasons for Stops

In Quarter 1 of 2024, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 87% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations accounted for 56% and reasonable suspicion accounted for 31%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Traffic violation	3,484	56%
Reasonable suspicion that the person was engaged in criminal activity	1,929	31%
Known to be on parole / probation / PRCS / mandatory supervision	21	0%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant / wanted person	359	6%
Investigation to determine whether the person is truant	24	0%
Consensual encounter resulting in a search	27	0%
Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code	0	0%
Determine if student violated school policy	1	0%
Probable cause to arrest or search	276	4%
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	121	2%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	**6,242**	**100%**
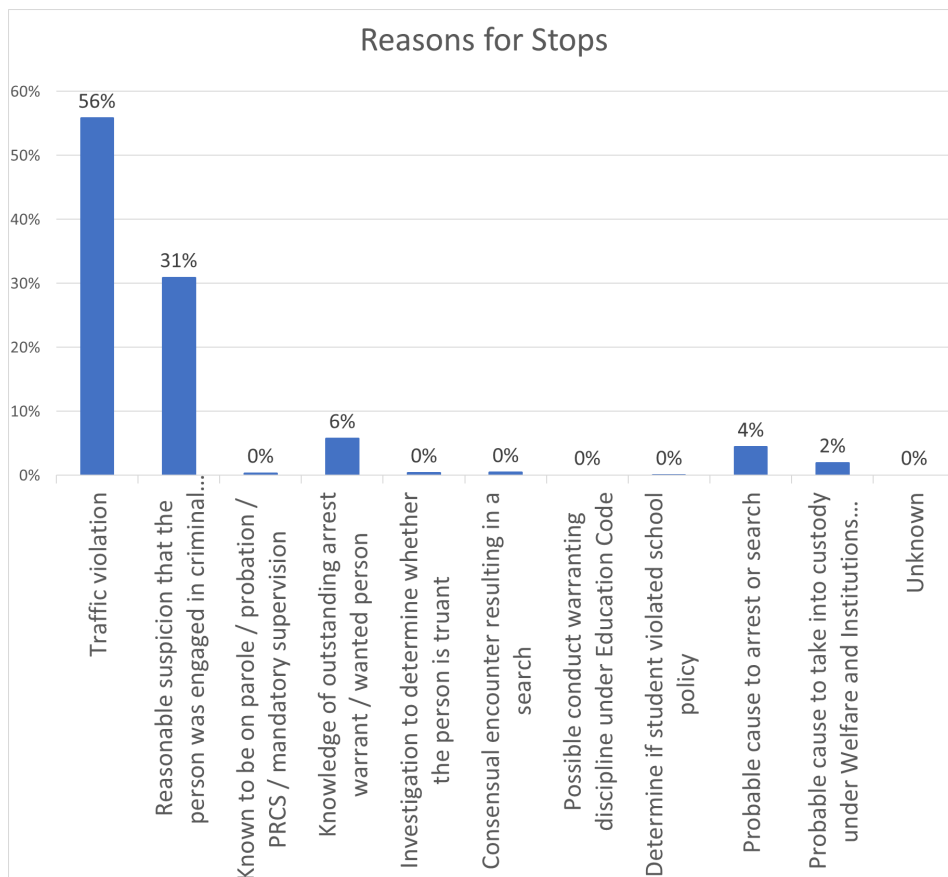
Reasons for Stops

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	576	536	869	334	2	33	1,091	43	3,484
Reasonable suspicion that the person was engaged in criminal activity	103	579	514	52	3	19	627	32	1,929
Known to be on parole / probation / PRCS / mandatory supervision	0	10	6	0	0	2	3	0	21
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant / wanted person	22	135	85	10	0	10	95	2	359
Investigation to determine whether the person is truant	0	9	2	2	1	0	9	1	24
Consensual encounter resulting in a search	2	11	6	0	0	0	7	1	27
Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Probable cause to arrest or search	17	83	97	5	1	1	65	7	276
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	13	37	16	4	0	0	49	2	121
Unknown									
Distinct Count of Stops	733	1,400	1,596	407	7	65	1,946	88	6,242
% of Stops	12%	22%	26%	7%	0%	1%	31%	1%	100%

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	195	730	1,013	747	451	348	0	3,484
Reasonable suspicion that the person was engaged in criminal activity	156	382	631	408	217	135	0	1,929
Known to be on parole / probation / PRCS / mandatory supervision	2	8	5	4	1	1	0	21
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant / wanted person	25	83	116	88	34	13	0	359
Investigation to determine whether the person is truant	1	4	12	3	3	1	0	24
Consensual encounter resulting in a search	2	5	12	5	1	2	0	27
Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Determine if student violated school policy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Probable cause to arrest or search	35	67	85	52	24	13	0	276
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	12	16	37	27	14	15	0	121
Unknown								
Distinct Count of Stops	429	1,295	1,911	1,334	745	528	0	6,242
% of Stops	7%	21%	31%	21%	12%	8%	0%	100%

****Table is "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" errors. 43 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	Nonbinary	Total
Traffic violation	2,647	776	6	7	48	3,484
Reasonable suspicion that the person was engaged in criminal activity	1,488	400	7	9	25	1,929
Known to be on parole / probation / PRCS / mandatory supervision	19	2	0	0	0	21
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant / wanted person	308	45	0	4	2	359
Investigation to determine whether the person is truant	19	5	0	0	0	24
Consensual encounter resulting in a search	20	6	0	0	1	27
Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code	0	0	0	0	0	0
Determine if student violated school policy	1	0	0	0	0	1
Probable cause to arrest or search	215	55	1	2	3	276
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	68	49	1	1	2	121
Unknown						
Distinct Count of Stops	4,785	1,338	15	23	81	6,242
% of Stops	77%	21%	0%	0%	1%	100%

Results of Stops

Of the 6,242 stops, a citation infraction was issued for 33% of the stops; a custodial arrest without warrant was issued for 15%, and a verbal warning was issued for 14% of the stops.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	575	8.85%
Citation for infraction	2,147	33.06%
In-field cite and release	780	12.01%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	625	9.62%
Custodial arrest without warrant	1,024	15.77%
Field interview card completed	41	0.63%
Noncriminal or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	81	1.25%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person legally responsible for the person	27	0.42%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	143	2.20%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	1	0.02%
Referral to school administrator	0	0.00%
Referral to school counselor or other support staff	1	0.02%
Verbal warning	924	14.23%
Written warning	126	1.94%
Distinct Count of Stops	**6,242**	**100%**

**Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" error. 8 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 Q1 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*
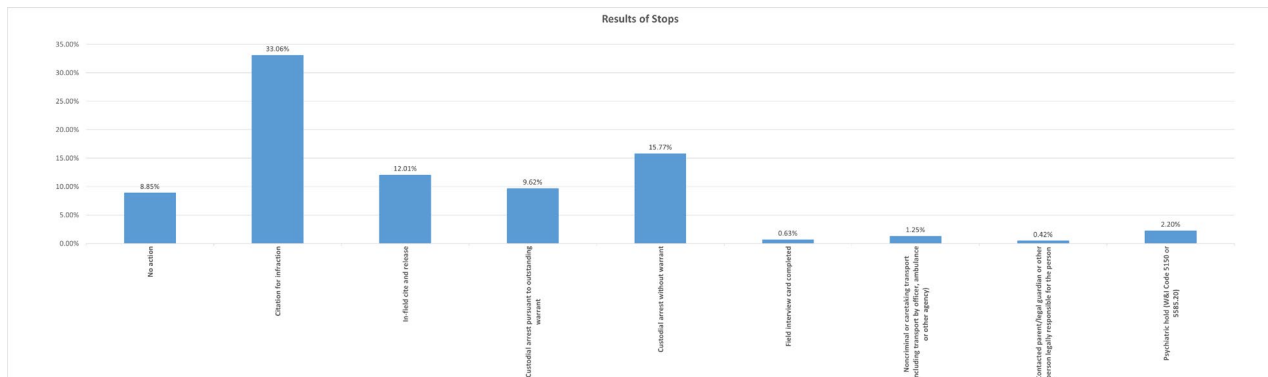
***Chart is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" error. 8 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of the result of a stop. For more information, refer to the Q1 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

Results of Stops
by Race, Age, and Gender

Results of Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
No action	25	209	159	22	1	10	141	8	575
Citation for infraction	434	224	487	226	2	16	739	19	2,147
In-field cite and release	50	224	200	37	1	3	249	16	780
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	31	206	129	13	1	15	223	7	625
Custodial arrest without warrant	54	281	351	17	1	12	285	23	1,024
Field interview card completed	1	12	16	1	0	0	9	2	41
Noncriminal or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	4	21	17	4	0	0	35	0	81
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person legally responsible for the person	4	12	9	1	0	0	1	0	27
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	15	37	23	3	0	1	62	2	143
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Referral to school administrator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral to school counselor or other support staff	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Verbal warning	107	214	240	74	2	9	266	12	924
Written warning	22	26	19	25	0	3	31	0	126
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	733	1,400	1,596	407	7	65	1,946	88	6,242

****Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" error. 8 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 Q1 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

Results of Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
No action	52	144	175	117	52	35	0	575
Citation for infraction	131	455	591	453	288	229	0	2,147
In-field cite and release	67	155	272	142	85	59	0	780
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	33	116	230	169	55	22	0	625
Custodial arrest without warrant	75	254	340	212	93	50	0	1,024
Field interview card completed	3	12	12	7	5	2	0	41
Noncriminal or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	6	13	27	16	7	12	0	81
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person legally responsible for the person	24	2	0	0	0	1	0	27
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	15	20	44	30	20	14	0	143
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Referral to school administrator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral to school counselor or other support staff	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Verbal warning	44	158	266	219	141	96	0	924
Written warning	3	14	37	30	21	21	0	126
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	429	1,295	1,911	1,334	745	528	0	6,242

****Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 52 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 results of stops classification.*

Stops Data Q1 2024

Results of Stops	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	410	151	2	4	8	575
Citation for infraction	1,632	486	3	5	21	2,147
In-field cite and release	584	180	3	3	10	780
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	542	73	0	4	6	625
Custodial arrest without warrant	838	166	3	7	10	1,024
Field interview card completed	31	9	0	0	1	41
Noncriminal or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	56	24	0	0	1	81
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person legally responsible for the person	20	7	0	0	0	27
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	89	49	2	1	2	143
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Referral to school administrator	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral to school counselor or other support staff	1	0	0	0	0	1
Verbal warning	692	207	2	1	22	924
Written warning	92	32	0	0	2	126
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	**4,785**	**1,338**	**15**	**23**	**81**	**6,242**

*   ***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" and "Invalid Combo: Gender" error. 8 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 results of stops classification.*

DGO 5.15, Enforcement of Immigration Laws

- *On 1/22/2024 (case # 24-1-1363), a traffic stop was conducted on a minivan for making an illegal U-turn where a sign prohibited such a maneuver. The driver was identified, and a computer check confirmed that the driver did not have a valid driver's license. The officer ran a computer query on the minivan, revealing a "Seized Pending Forfeiture" issued by a border patrol agency. The officer determined that the driver was not the registered owner of the vehicle and attempted to contact the issuing agency regarding the seizure to see if further action was required. The officer's focus on the driver was solely regarding their validity to operate a motor vehicle. Based on the information obtained on the minivan and the originating agency of the forfeiture, the officer checked the referral to Homeland Security. The traffic stop was documented in an incident report. The officer did not violate the San Francisco Police Department's Immigration Policy.*

Calls for Service

The Department responded to 158,920 total calls for service from January 1 through March 31, 2024. Call volume was slightly decreased during the month of February during Quarter 1 of 2021.

Calls for Service
January 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024

Month	Value
Jan-23	46,327
Feb-23	43,675
Mar-23	49,641
Apr-23	48,965
May-23	49,022
Jun-23	48,310
Jul-23	49,526
Aug-23	52,001
Sep-23	51,329
Oct-23	57,346
Nov-23	50,245
Dec-23	51,251
Jan-24	53,779
Feb-24	50,143
Mar-24	54,998
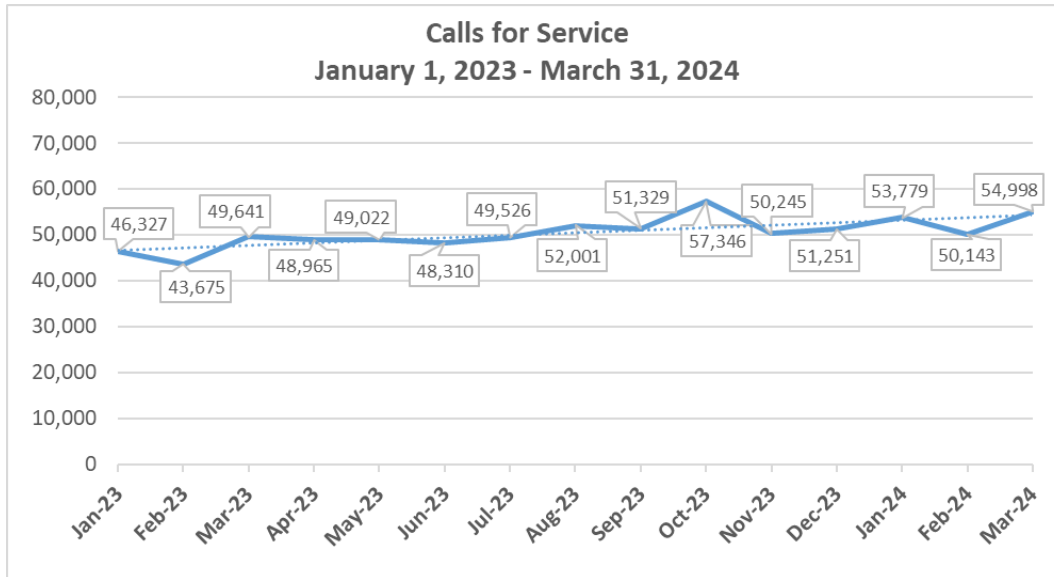
Calls for Service, QI 2024
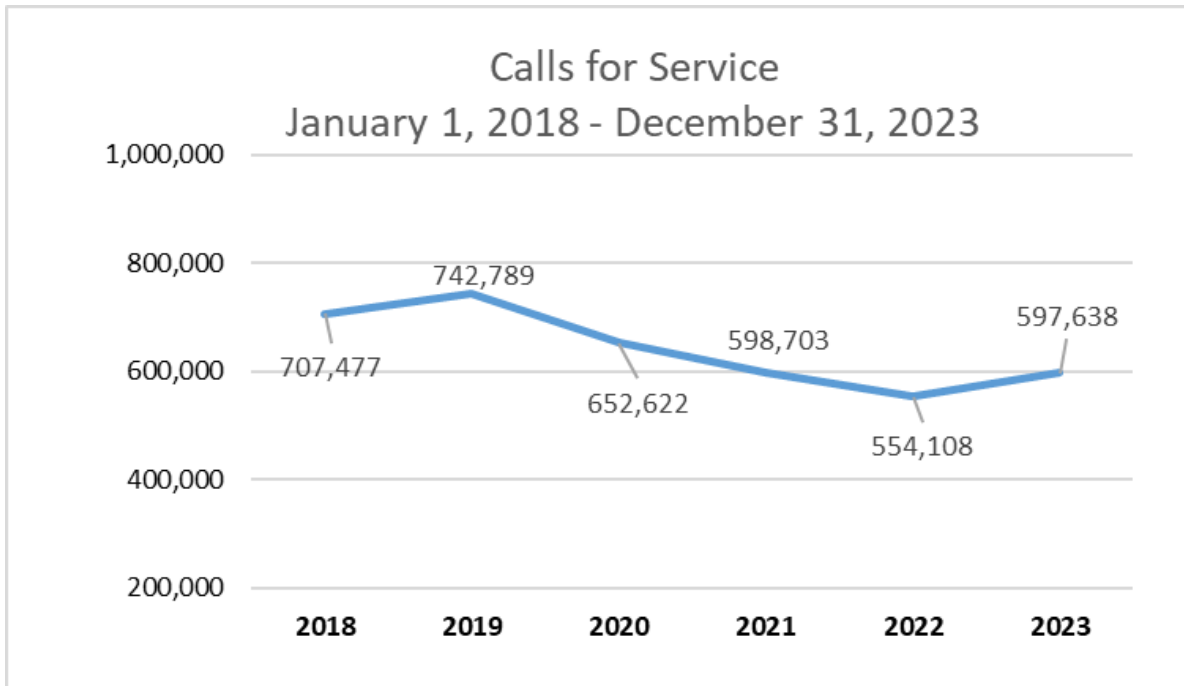
911 Calls assigned to SFPD have declined year over year since 2019.

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, Q1 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. The data shows approximately 34% of the individuals observed and/or reported are Black/African American.

Suspects by Race/Ethnicity			January 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024		
DESCRIPTION	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1 2024 Suspects	% of Total Suspects Q1 2024
Asian/ Pacific Islander	124	111	133	368	5.3%
Black/ African American	838	750	776	2364	34.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	377	415	453	1245	17.9%
Native American	4	5	6	15	0.2%
White	478	504	509	1491	21.4%
Others	518	478	473	1469	21.1%
Total	2,339	2,263	2,350	6,952	100.00%

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity
January 1 - March 31, 2024

- Asian/ Pacific Islander: 5.3%
- Black/ African American: 34.0%
- Hispanic/ Latino: 17.9%
- Native American: 0.2%
- White: 21.4%
- Others: 21.1%

Note: Suspect 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.

Black/African American individuals have been the highest demographic of Suspects observed and/or reported for the last 6 quarters (Q4 2022 – Q1 2024). However, data captured in Q1 2024 (2,364) shows a decline by 19% of Suspects observed and/or reported as Black/African American when compared to Q1 2023 (2,926).
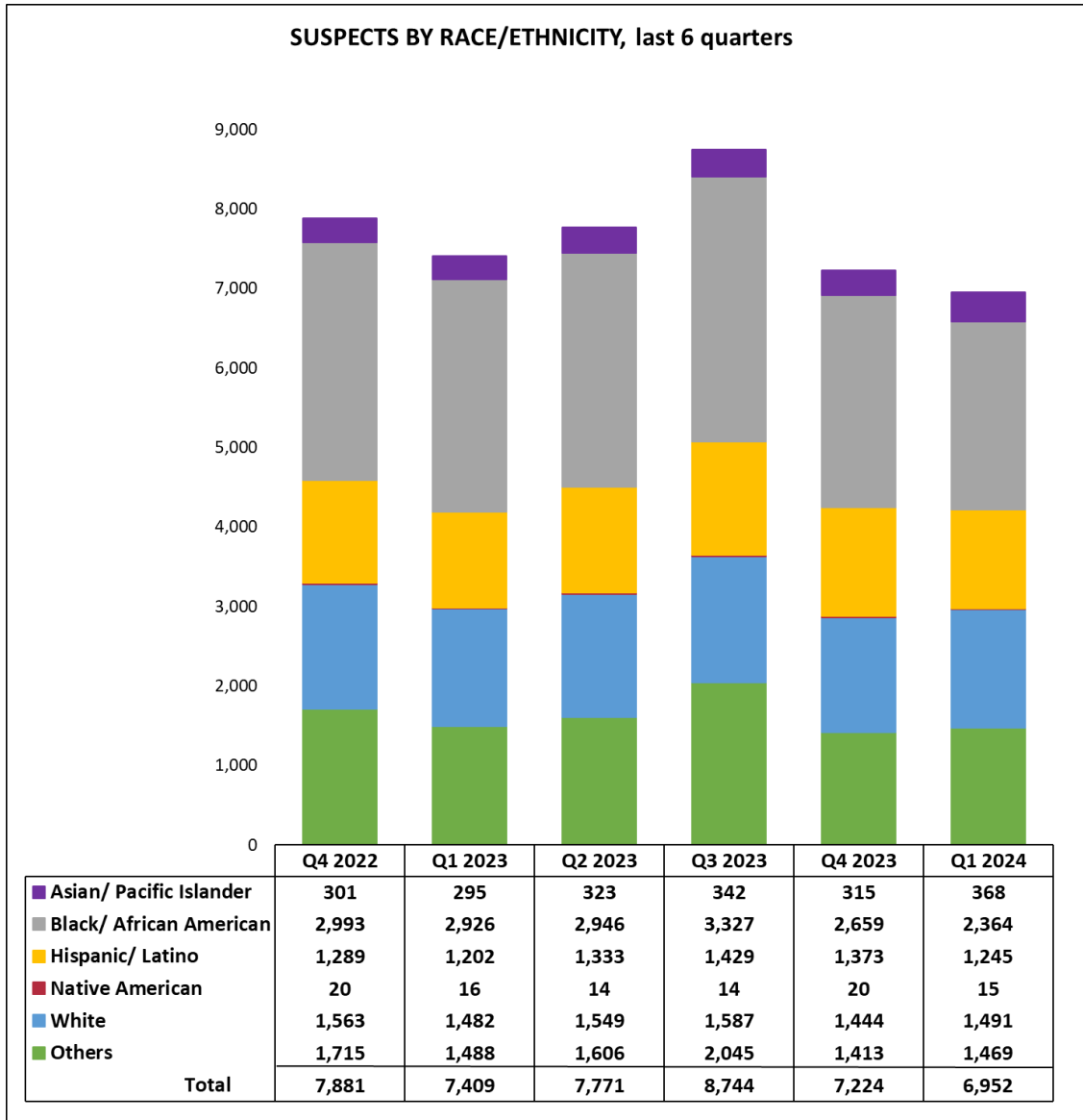
SUSPECTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, last 6 quarters

	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024
■ Asian/ Pacific Islander	301	295	323	342	315	368
■ Black/ African American	2,993	2,926	2,946	3,327	2,659	2,364
■ Hispanic/ Latino	1,289	1,202	1,333	1,429	1,373	1,245
■ Native American	20	16	14	14	20	15
■ White	1,563	1,482	1,549	1,587	1,444	1,491
■ Others	1,715	1,488	1,606	2,045	1,413	1,469
Total	**7,881**	**7,409**	**7,771**	**8,744**	**7,224**	**6,952**

Note: Suspect 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.

Total Use of Force Overview
January 1, 2016, through December 7, 2022
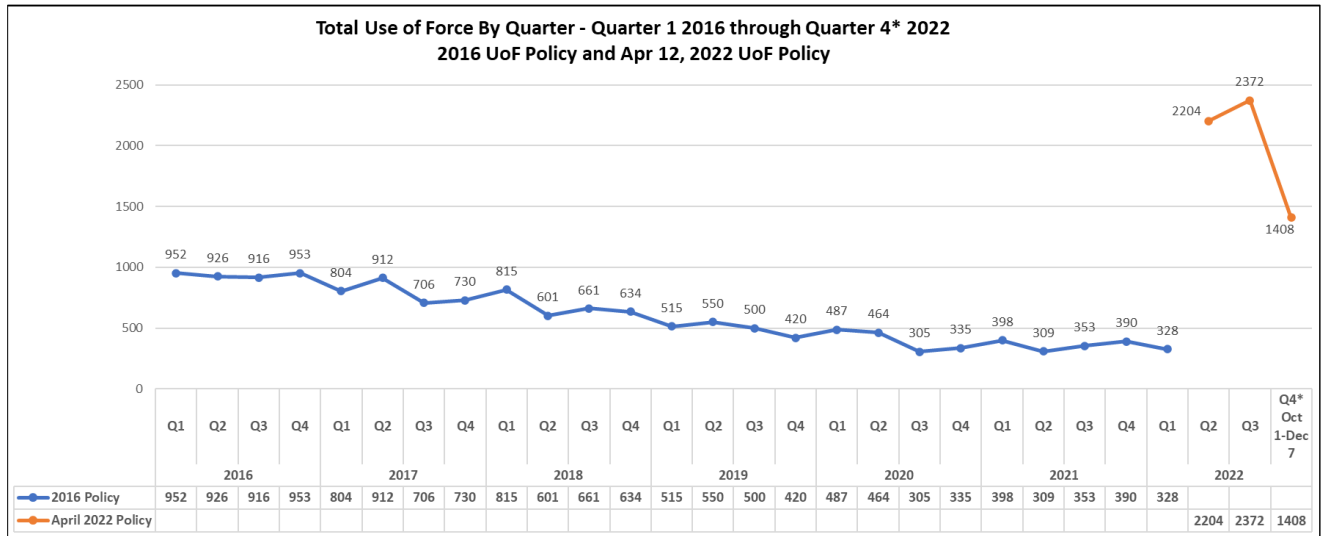
Total Use of Force By Quarter - Quarter 1 2016 through Quarter 4* 2022
2016 UoF Policy and Apr 12, 2022 UoF Policy

	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4* Oct 1-Dec 7
2016 Policy	952	926	916	953	804	912	706	730	815	601	661	634	515	550	500	420	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390	328			
April 2022 Policy																										2204	2372	1408

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.

Where possible this report provides data for December 8, 2022, through December 31, 2022, and complete Q1 2023 data to account for December 2022 UoF policy change and allow for historical context and tracking of data not provided in QADR Report for Q4 2022.

Total Use of Force Overview
December 8, 20222, through March 31, 2024

Total Uses of Force by Quarter
Dec 8, 2022 through March 31, 2024
December 2022 UoF Policy

	Q4 Dec 8-31, 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024
December 2022 Policy	130	589	600	556	548	559
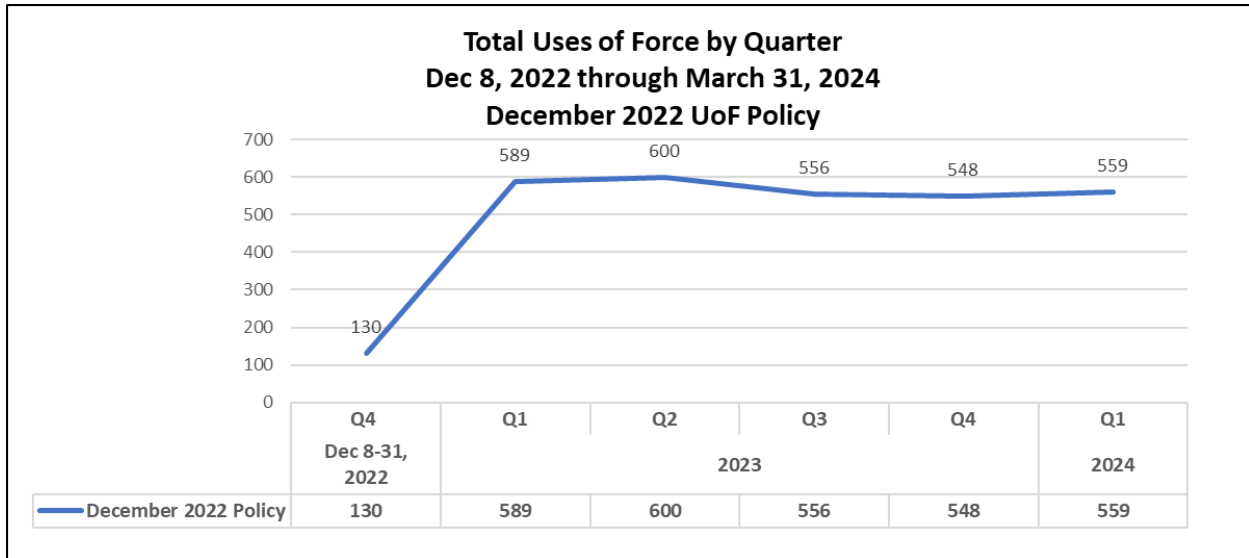
During Quarter 1 of 2024, the Department responded to 158,920 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 82 times and force was used in 256 incidents which represented 0.16% of all calls for service. Of those 256 incidents, force was used 559 times by 306 officers against 318 individuals.

**Use of Force Overview
by Subject Race/Ethnicity**

During Quarter 1 of 2024, January 1 through March 31, 2024, 24% of the total Uses of Force were against White individuals, 42% were against Black/African American individuals, 21% were against Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 3% were against Asians.

INDIVIDUAL RACE	COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy					
	2022	2023				2024
	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	14	66	33	35	16
Black	53	264	259	204	205	234
Hispanic	43	158	163	159	159	119
White	23	133	97	131	99	136
Unknown	7	20	15	29	50	54
Grand Total	**130**	**589**	**600**	**556**	**548**	**559**

Use of Force by Race/Ethnicity
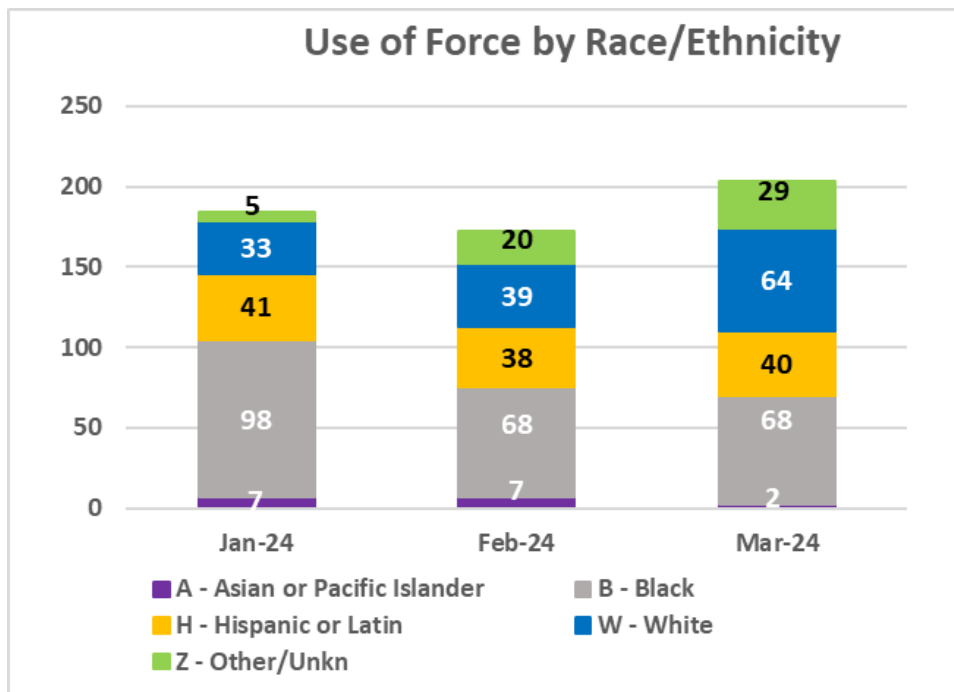
Use of Force, Q1 2024

Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, from January 1 through March 31, Quarter 1 of 2024, the total count of use of force received by Black/African American individuals accounted for (42%, 234), while White individuals accounted for (24%, 136), and Hispanic individuals accounted for (21%, 119).

Total % Use of Force, Q1 2024 by Race/Ethnicity		
Subject Race	Q1 2024	
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	3%
Black	234	42%
Hispanic	119	21%
White	136	24%
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	54	10%
Grand Total	559	100%
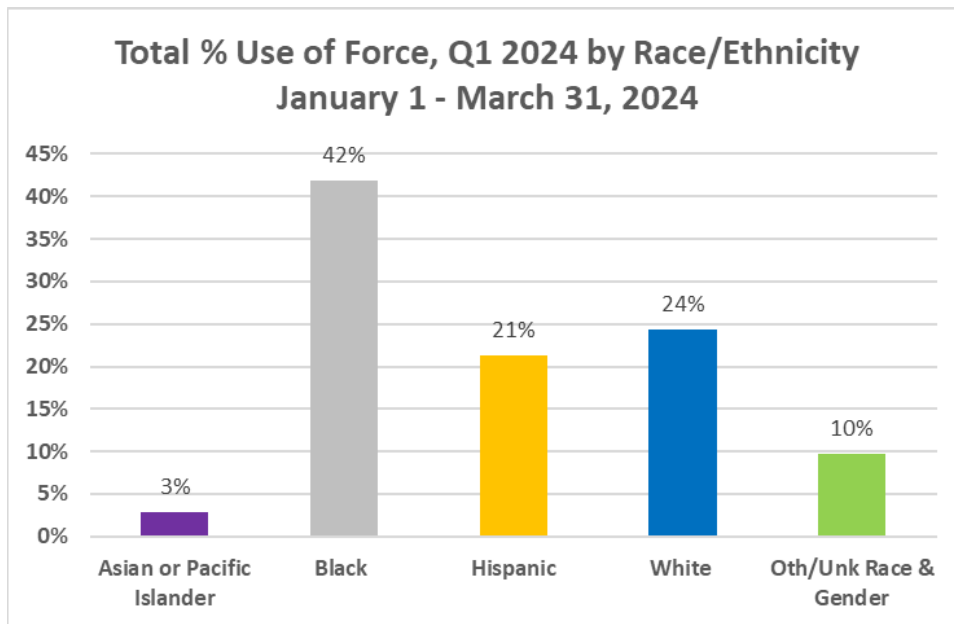
Total % Use of Force, Q1 2024 by Race/Ethnicity January 1 - March 31, 2024

Total Use of Force
Overview by Individual Age

Under the 2022 Use of Force policy, from October 1 through December 31, Quarter 4 of 2023, 32% of the total Uses of Force were against 18-29 years old individuals, and 15% were against 40-49 years old individuals, and 32% were against 30-39 years old individuals.

	COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy					
	2022	2023				2024
INDIVIDUAL AGE	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Under 18	12	38	50	33	29	24
18-29	40	229	233	163	178	175
30-39	43	173	169	169	174	154
40-49	24	82	77	108	83	126
50-59	4	34	38	37	37	27
60+	1	7	12	7	21	12
Unknown	6	26	21	39	26	41
Grand Total	**130**	**589**	**600**	**556**	**548**	**559**

Use of Force by Age Category
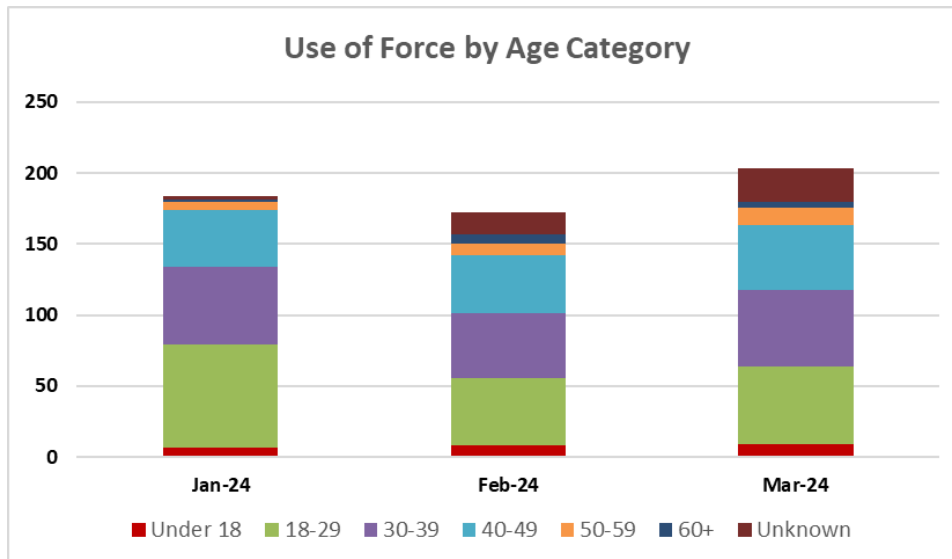
Total Use of Force
Overview by Individual Gender

Using the 2022 use of force policy, 83% of the total Uses of Force were against male individuals, and 16% were against female individuals during Quarter 1 of 2024.

	COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy					
	2022	2023				2024
INDIVIDUAL GENDER	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Female	17	95	86	75	78	88
Male	111	490	511	467	457	465
Unkown/Nonbinary	2	4	3	14	13	6
Grand Total	**130**	**589**	**600**	**556**	**548**	**559**

Use of Force by Gender

Jan-24: Female 36, Male 147, Unknown/Nonbinary 1
Feb-24: Female 24, Male 147, Unknown/Nonbinary 1
Mar-24: Female 28, Male 171, Unknown/Nonbinary 4

Legend: Female, Male, Unknown/Nonbinary
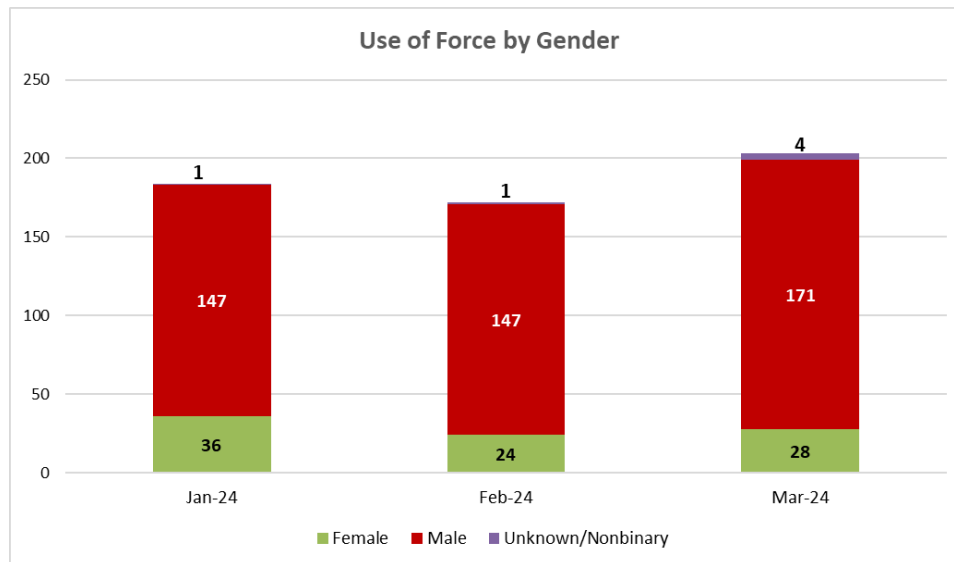
Total Uses of Force
By Force Type

During Quarter 1 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 74% of total Uses of Force.

Use of Force by Type of Force Description December 2022 UoF Policy Standard			
Type of Force Description	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change
Chemical Agent	8	22	175%
ERIW	6	7	17%
ERIW 40mm	5	4	-20%
Firearm Pointing	206	175	-15%
Impact Weapon	5	14	180%
Other	16	6	-63%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	283	244	-14%
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	31	44	42%
Vehicle Intervention	29	43	48%
Grand Total	589	559	-5%

A review of all reported uses of force during Quarter 1 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 no Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 1 of 2024.

Officers Assaulted
Trailing 6 Quarters

In Quarter 1 of 2024, there were a total of 82 officers assaulted.

Officers Assaulted by Month (Trailing 6 Quarters)
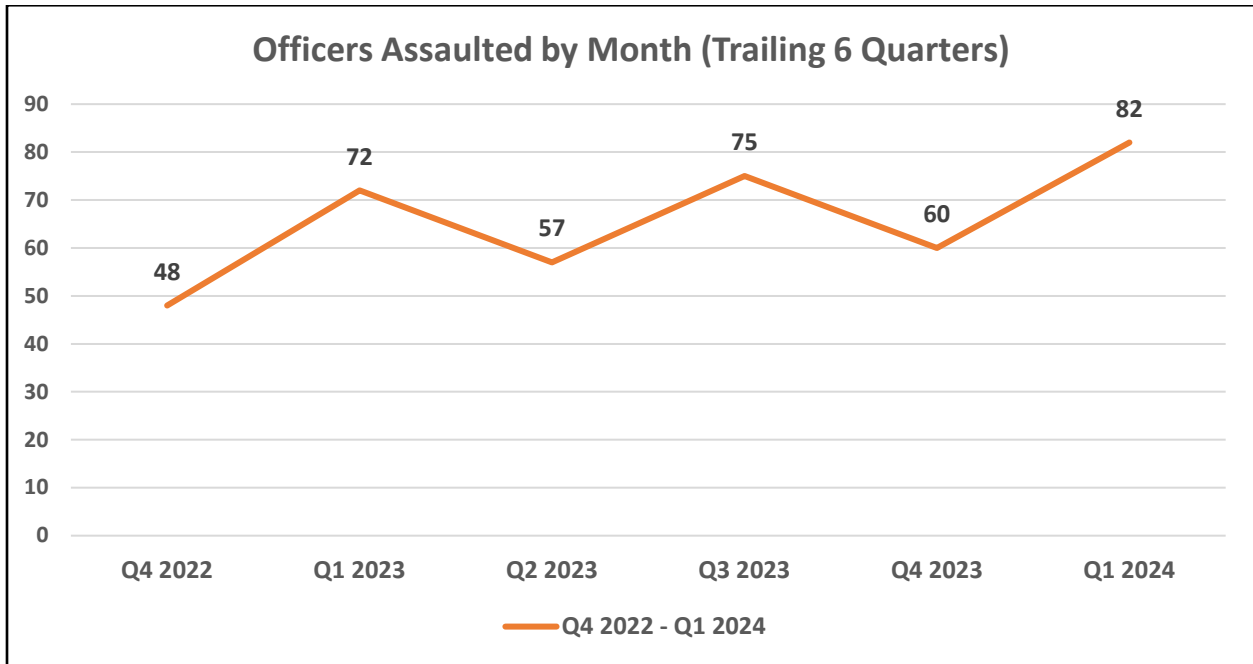
**Types of Force by
Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject
January 1 – March 31, 2024**

During Quarter 1 of 2024, under the December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Force used against Black/African American Male individuals accounted for 33% Uses of Force, while 21% were against White Male individuals, and 20% against Hispanic Male individuals.

Type of Force by Individual Race and Gender January 1 - March 31, 2024											
Individual Race and Gender	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Use of Force
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	1	16	3%
B - Black F	1	0	0	15	0	1	33	2	0	52	9%
B - Black M	9	1	3	58	0	4	70	21	16	182	33%
H - Hispanic or Latin F	2	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	9	2%
H - Hispanic or Latin M	1	0	0	29	3	0	63	7	7	110	20%
W - White F	0	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	20	4%
W - White M	6	2	1	46	3	1	40	11	5	115	21%
W - White Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Z - Other/Unkn F	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	7	1%
Z - Other/Unkn M	1	4	0	8	6	0	11	2	10	42	8%
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	1%
Grand Total	**22**	**7**	**4**	**175**	**14**	**6**	**244**	**44**	**43**	**559**	**100%**

**Types of Force by
Age of Subject
January 1 – March 31, 2024**

During Quarter 1 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, force used against the individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 31% of Uses of Force, the age group of 30-39 accounted for 28%, and the age group of 40-49 accounted for 23%.

Type of Force by Individual Age Category January 1 - March 31, 2024											
Individual Age Category	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Use of Force
Under 18	1	0	0	7	1	0	15	0	0	24	**4%**
18-29	6	0	2	56	1	3	75	16	16	175	**31%**
30-39	4	1	0	43	0	0	88	11	7	154	**28%**
40-49	7	6	2	45	4	1	48	13	0	126	**23%**
50-59	0	0	0	10	0	2	10	1	4	27	**5%**
60+	1	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	12	**2%**
Unknown	3	0	0	8	8	0	3	3	16	41	**7%**
Grand Total	**22**	**7**	**4**	**175**	**14**	**6**	**244**	**44**	**43**	**559**	**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%.

Types of Force by Call Type,
January 1 – March 31, 2024

Per December 2022 Use-of-Force Standard, Part I Violent was the top call type and accounted for 23% of total Uses of Force during Quarter 1 of 2024.

Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj.; (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	3	0	1	40	0	0	69	12	4	129	**23%**
Part I Property	2	0	0	42	3	0	30	2	20	99	**18%**
Suspicious Person	1	0	0	7	1	1	30	3	9	52	**9%**
1030	0	0	0	23	0	0	13	3	1	40	**7%**
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	22	0	0	5	3	0	30	**5%**
Person with a knife (219/222)	2	5	0	12	0	1	9	0	0	29	**5%**
Vandalism (594/595/911)	2	1	2	2	0	0	18	1	0	26	**5%**
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	6	0	23	**4%**
Arrest Made	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	5	7	20	**4%**
Demonstration (400)	3	0	0	0	8	0	3	3	0	17	**3%**
All Other Types of Call*	9	1	1	25	2	4	44	6	2	94	**17%**
Grand Total	**22**	**7**	**4**	**175**	**14**	**6**	**244**	**44**	**43**	**559**	**100%**

Table title: Use of Force by Types of Call and Force Type Description, January 1 - March 31, 2024

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.

Types of Force by Call Type,
Q1 – 2023 vs. 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 1 of 2024.

UoF Reason of Force Description Q1 - 2023 vs 2024						
	Total UoF Incidents			Total Count of Reason		
UoF Reason of Force	**Q1 2023**	**Q1 2024**	**% Change**	**Q1 2023**	**Q1 2024**	**% Change**
Reason is to effect a lawful arrest,detention or search	255	249	-2%	1728	1445	-16%
Reason is to overcome resistance or to prevent escape	209	201	-4%	1559	1282	-18%
Reason is to prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer	15	12	-20%	104	90	-13%
Reason is to prevent the commission of a public offense	70	70	0%	735	568	-23%
Reason of others or in self-defense	131	124	-5%	1010	875	-13%
Reason to gain compliance with a lawful order	220	197	-10%	1512	1320	-13%
Grand Total	**264**	**256**	**-3%**	**6648**	**5580**	**-16%**

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 counts, as seen above.

Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Officer
Q1 – 2023 vs. 2024

During Quarter 1 of 2024, using the December 2022 Use of Force policy, White male officers accounted for 251 (46%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 115 (21%) of Uses of Force used, and Hispanic male officers accounted for 103 (19%) as well.

Officers Using Force by Race and Gender Q1 - 2023 vs 2024									
	Total Uses of Force			Officers Using Force			Department Demographic		
Officer Race and Gender	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	4	3	-25%	4	3	-25%	45	42	-7%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	97	126	30%	57	73	28%	408	405	-1%
B - Black F	12	12	0%	7	6	-14%	33	32	-3%
B - Black M	38	41	8%	23	24	4%	133	130	-2%
H - Hispanic F	15	8	-47%	11	6	-45%	72	75	4%
H - Hispanic M	108	94	-13%	57	52	-9%	297	285	-4%
W - White F	19	18	-5%	11	11	0%	118	117	-1%
W - White M	274	236	-14%	153	121	-21%	758	727	-4%
Z - Other F	0	1	not calc	0	1	not calc	7	7	0%
Z - Other M	22	20	-9%	10	9	-10%	30	32	7%
Grand Total	**589**	**559**	**-5%**	**333**	**306**	**-8%**	**1901**	**1852**	**-3%**

*Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander
**Other indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions

Per December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Officers in the age group of 30-39 accounted for 321 (57%) of Uses of Force applied against individuals.

Officers Using Force by Age Category Q1 - 2023 vs 2024									
	Total Uses of Force			Officers Using Force			Department Demographic		
Officer Age Category	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change
21-29	79	96	22%	38	50	32%	182	153	-16%
30-39	333	321	-4%	190	178	-6%	646	647	0%
40-49	130	96	-26%	76	52	-32%	582	578	-1%
50-59	45	39	-13%	28	22	-21%	449	430	-4%
60+	2	7	250%	2	4	100%	42	44	5%
Grand Total	**589**	**559**	**-5%**	**333**	**306**	**-8%**	**1901**	**1852**	**-3%**

Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Individual
Q1 – 2023 vs. 2024

During Quarter 1 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, Black male individuals accounted for 182 (33%) of Uses of Force used against, Hispanic male individuals accounted for 110 (20%) of Uses of Force used against, and White male individuals accounted for 115 (21%) of Uses of Force used against.

Individuals by Race and Gender Q1 - 2023 vs 2024						
	Total Uses of Force			Number of Individuals		
Individual Race and Gender	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	3	0	-100%	2	0	-100%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	11	16	45%	8	12	50%
B - Black F	46	52	13%	26	30	15%
B - Black M	217	182	-16%	108	87	-19%
B - Black Unknown	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
H - Hispanic or Latin F	11	9	-18%	9	7	-22%
H - Hispanic or Latin M	147	110	-25%	68	73	7%
W - White F	31	20	-35%	16	13	-19%
W - White M	102	115	13%	60	60	0%
W - White Unknown	0	1	not calc	0	1	not calc
Z - Other/Unkn F	4	7	75%	2	7	250%
Z - Other/Unkn M	13	42	223%	10	24	140%
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender	3	5	67%	3	4	33%
Grand Total	589	559	-5%	313	318	2%

Individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 175 (31%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 174 (28%) of Total Use of Force.

Individuals by Age Category Q1 - 2023 vs 2024						
	Total Uses of Force			Number of Individuals		
Individual Age Category	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change
Under 18	38	24	-37%	27	18	-33%
18-29	229	175	-24%	105	98	-7%
30-39	173	154	-11%	92	84	-9%
40-49	82	126	54%	47	58	23%
50-59	34	27	-21%	18	17	-6%
60+	7	12	71%	3	10	233%
Unknown	26	41	58%	21	33	57%
Grand Total	589	559	-5%	313	318	2%

Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report

Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Officers Involved
Q1 – 2023 vs. 2024

Per the December 2022 Use of Force standard, of 256 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 officer (145, 56%).

Number of Officers Involved Q1 - 2023 vs 2024			
Number of Officers	**Number of Incidents**		
	Q1 2023	**Q1 2024**	**% Change**
1	132	145	10%
2	75	61	-19%
3	32	28	-13%
4	11	12	9%
5	4	4	0%
6	6	2	-67%
7	4	1	-75%
8	0	1	not calc
9	0	1	not calc
10	0	1	not calc
Grand Total	**264**	**256**	**-3%**
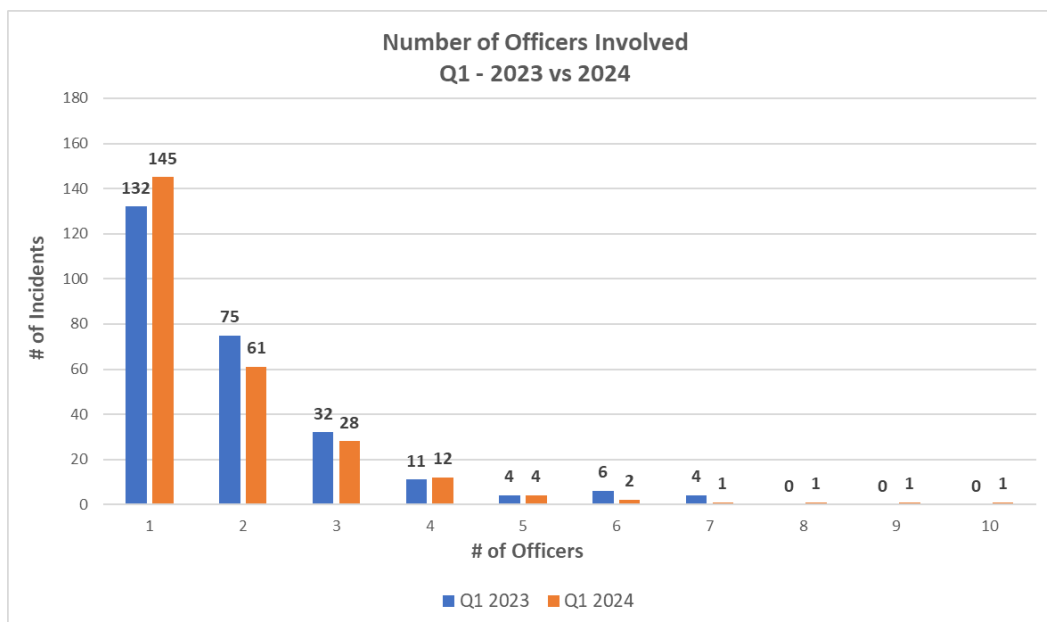
Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Individuals Involved
Q1 – 2023 vs. 2024

Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, of 256 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 subject (216, 84%).

Number of Individuals Involved Q1 - 2023 vs 2024			
Number of Individuals	Number of Incidents		
	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% Change
1	228	216	-5%
2	27	29	7%
3	5	7	40%
4	4	3	-25%
11	0	1	not calc
Grand Total	264	256	-3%
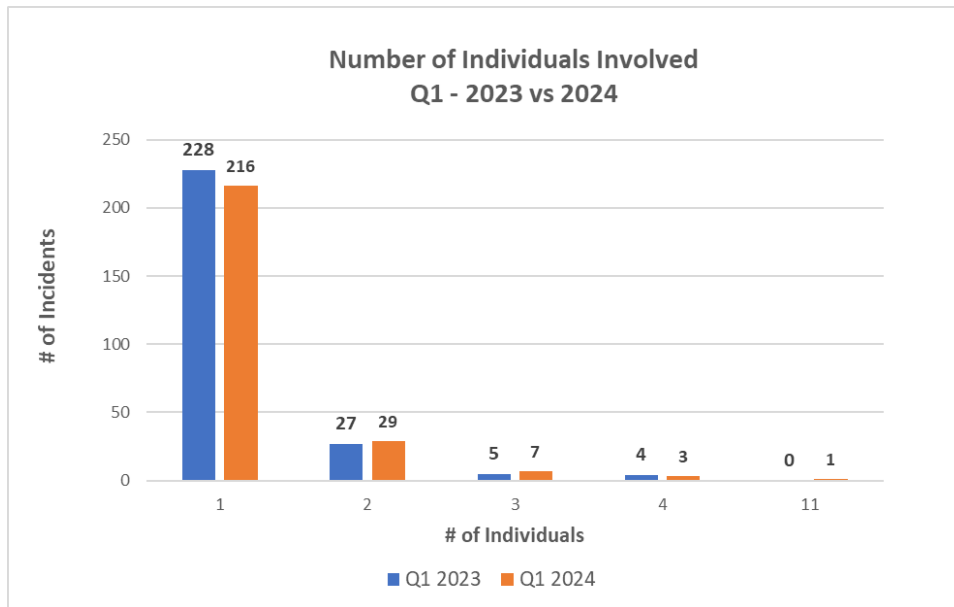
**Arrests
by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
Q1-2023 vs. Q1-2024**

Overall arrests increased in Quarter 1 of 2024 (3,927) by 8% compared to Quarter 1 of 2023 (3,623).

| Arrests By Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q1 2023 vs Q1 2024			
Race and Gender	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% change
Asian Female	40	46	15%
Asian Male	160	188	18%
Asian Unknown	2	1	-50%
Black Female	282	293	4%
Black Male	993	977	-2%
Black Unknown	1	6	500%
Hispanic Female	127	157	24%
Hispanic Male	962	965	0%
Hispanic Unknown	4	1	-75%
White Female	153	245	60%
White Male	749	887	18%
White Unknown	2	1	-50%
Unknown Female	29	17	-41%
Unknown Male	98	107	9%
Unknown Race & Gender	21	36	71%
Total	**3,623**	**3,927**	**8%**
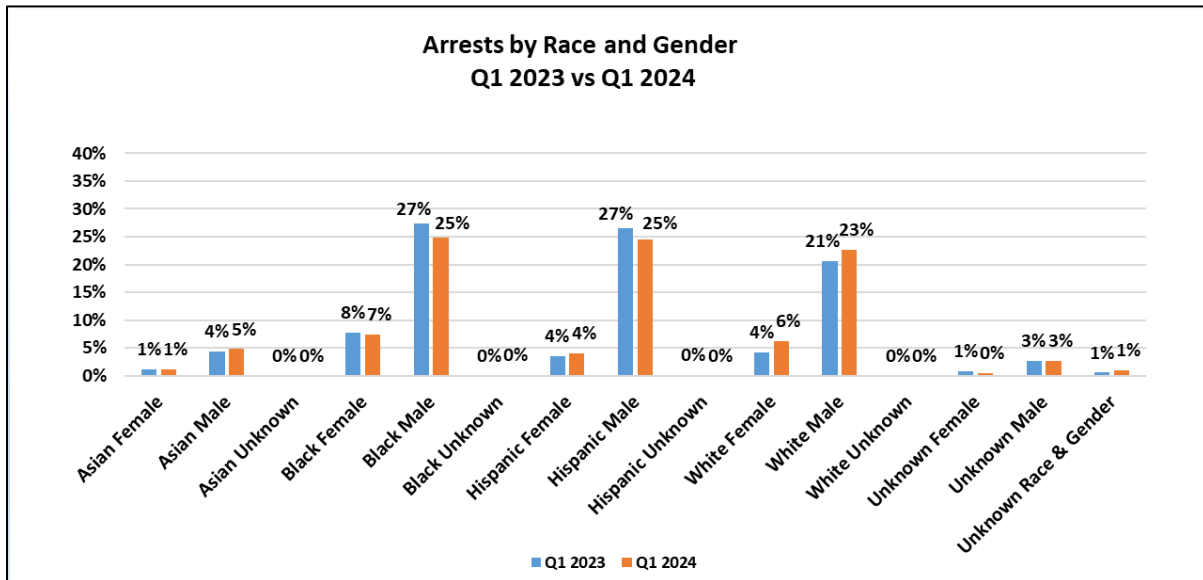
Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which the 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 by Age
Q1-2023 vs. Q1-2024

The overall arrests of individuals under the age of 18 decreased by 15% in Quarter 1 of 2024 (163) when compared to arrests in Quarter 1 of 2023 (192). The arrest of individuals aged 60 and over increased by 65% in Quarter 1 of 2024 (225) when compared to Quarter 1 of 2023 (136).

Arrests By Age Q1 2023 vs Q1 2024			
Age	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% change
Under 18	192	163	-15%
18-29	1051	1,040	-1%
30-39	1213	1,329	10%
40-49	668	791	18%
50-59	363	379	4%
60+	136	225	65%
Unknown	0	0	0%
Total	**3,623**	**3,927**	**8%**

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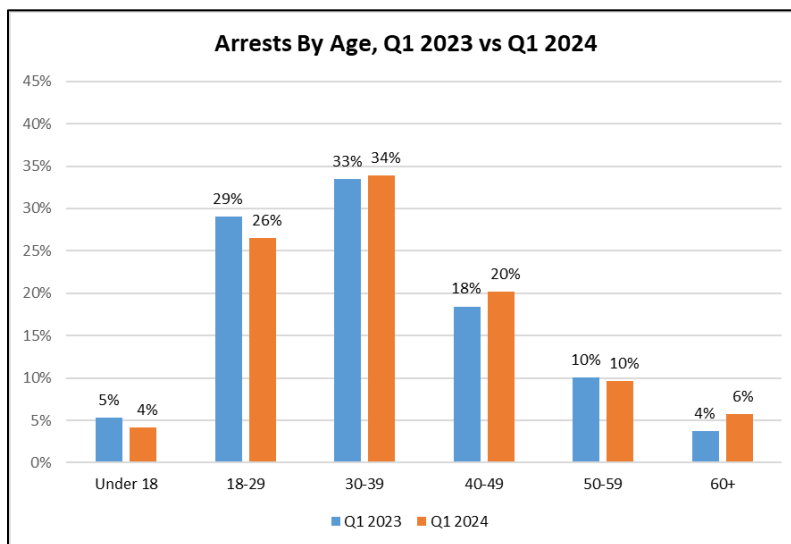
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Use of Force Incidents, by District
Q1 – 2024, December 2022 Reporting Standard

During Quarter 1 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, the Tenderloin District accounted for 53 Use of Force incidents comprising 21% of all districts use-of-force incidents.

Use of Force Incidents by District Q1 - 2023 vs 2024			
	Total Use of Force Incidents		
Districts	**Q1 2023**	**Q1 2024**	**% Change**
A - Central	24	40	67%
B - Southern	40	33	-18%
C - Bayview	25	19	-24%
D - Mission	53	41	-23%
E - Northern	22	23	5%
F - Park	6	5	-17%
G - Richmond	15	5	-67%
H - Ingleside	15	21	40%
I - Taraval	14	10	-29%
J - Tenderloin	45	53	18%
L - Outside SF	5	6	20%
Grand Total	**264**	**256**	**-3%**
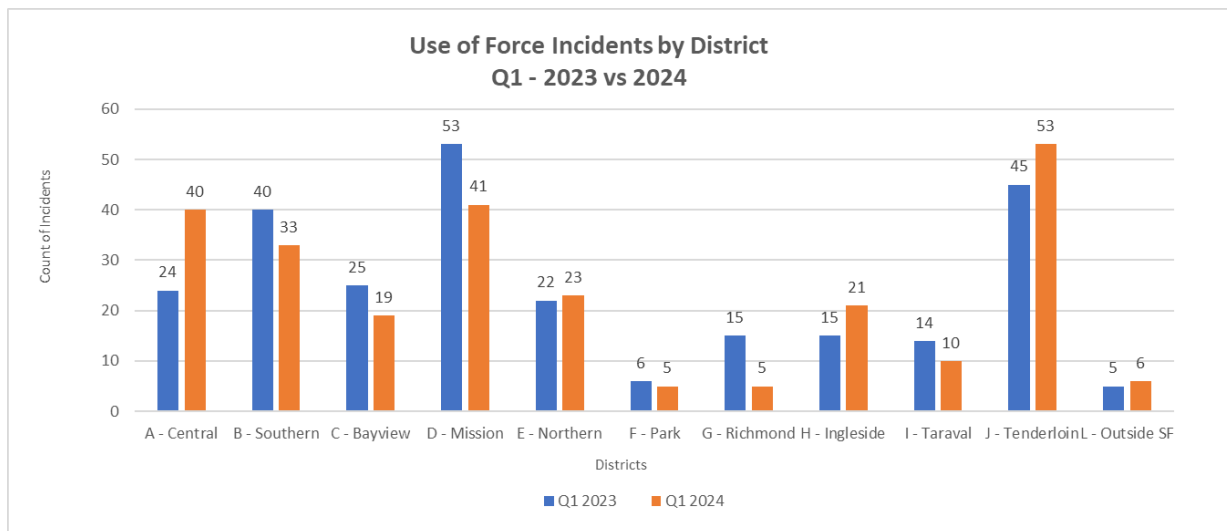
Use of Force Incidents by District
Q1 - 2023 vs 2024

Number of Individuals on Whom Force Was Used, by District
Q1 – 2024, December 2022 Reporting Standard

Per December 2022 Use of Force Reporting Standard, during Quarter 1 of 2024, Central and Tenderloin districts accounted for 40% of all uses of force by the number of individuals on whom force was used.

Number of Individuals on Whom Force was Used by District Q1 - 2023 vs 2024			
	Number of Individuals		
Districts	**Q1 2023**	**Q1 2024**	**% Change**
A - Central	37	66	78%
B - Southern	43	38	-12%
C - Bayview	29	23	-21%
D - Mission	57	49	-14%
E - Northern	26	29	12%
F - Park	7	5	-29%
G - Richmond	21	6	-71%
H - Ingleside	21	24	14%
I - Taraval	16	11	-31%
J - Tenderloin	49	60	22%
L - Outside SF	7	7	0%
Grand Total	**313**	**318**	**2%**

Number of Individuals on Whom Force was Used by District Q1 - 2023 vs 2024
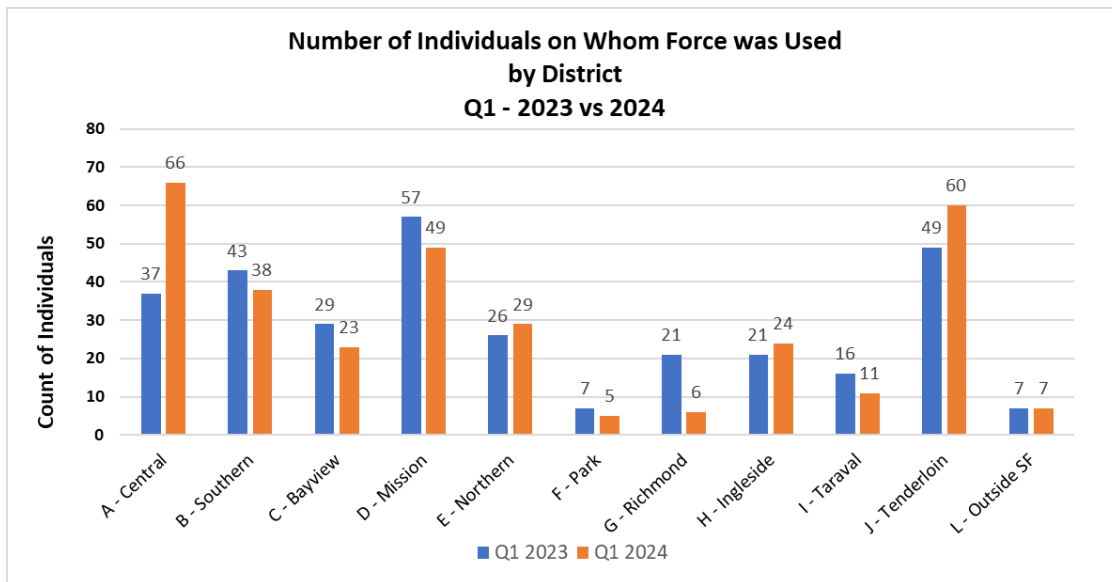
Total Uses of Force, by District
Q1 – 2023 vs. 2024

Uses of Force by District Q1 - 2023 vs 2024			
	Total Uses of Force		
Districts	**Q1 2023**	**Q1 2024**	**% Change**
A - Central	50	95	90%
B - Southern	78	60	-23%
C - Bayview	61	52	-15%
D - Mission	136	85	-38%
E - Northern	40	53	33%
F - Park	16	10	-38%
G - Richmond	39	11	-72%
H - Ingleside	43	39	-9%
I - Taraval	21	16	-24%
J - Tenderloin	93	126	35%
L - Outside SF	12	12	0%
Grand Total	**589**	**559**	**-5%**
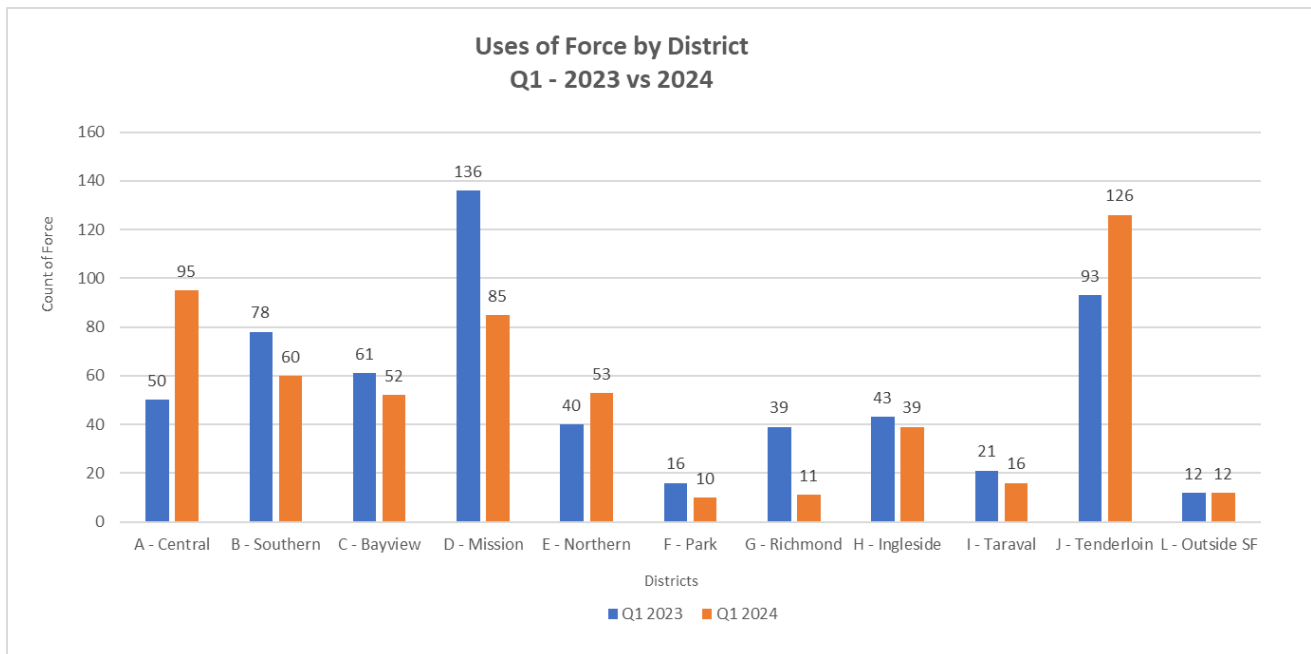
During Quarter 1 of 2024, January 1 through March 31, 2024, Tenderloin District (126 use of force incidents), Central District (95 use of force incidents) and Mission District (85 use of force incidents) accounted for 55% of all districts Uses of Force incidents.

Total Arrests by District
Q1 – 2023 vs. 2024

In Quarter 1 of 2024, there was an overall increase in arrests of 8% as compared to Quarter 1, 2023. In addition, Northern station arrests (442) increased by 34% when compared to Q1-2023 (331).

Arrests By District, Q1 2023 vs Q1 2024			
District	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	% change
Co. A - Central	396	429	8%
Co. B - Southern	484	589	22%
Co. C - Bayview	311	244	-22%
Co. D - Mission	582	505	-13%
Co. E - Northern	331	442	34%
Co. F - Park	106	77	-27%
Co. G - Richmond	114	131	15%
Co. H - Ingleside	260	249	-4%
Co. I - Taraval	136	169	24%
Co. J - Tenderloin	851	1,046	23%
Outside SF	52	46	-12%
Total	**3,623**	**3,927**	**8%**

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." Arrests totals do not include arrests at the Airport.

By District Data

Central District
(Company A)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 95 total Uses of Force in the Central District. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (39) accounted for 41% of the type of force used. The peak time for incidents (35, 37%) was between 0800-1159hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Pointing	20
Impact Weapon	9
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	39
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	5
Vehicle Intervention	18
Grand Total	**95**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
A - Central	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	**8**	8%
0400-0759	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	**4**	4%
0800-1159	3	6	2	0	4	2	18	**35**	37%
1200-1559	0	2	4	1	6	3	3	**19**	20%
1600-1959	3	3	0	0	6	2	4	**18**	19%
2000-2359	5	0	0	0	2	2	2	**11**	12%
Total	**12**	**15**	**8**	**3**	**18**	**10**	**29**	**95**	100%
Percentage	13%	16%	8%	3%	19%	11%	31%	**100%**	

Central District
(Company A)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024

Black males accounted for 25% of arrests made by Central Station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company A
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	11	3%
Asian Male	29	7%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	34	8%
Black Male	109	25%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	18	4%
Hispanic Male	86	20%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	35	8%
White Male	85	20%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	17	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	1%
Total	429	100%
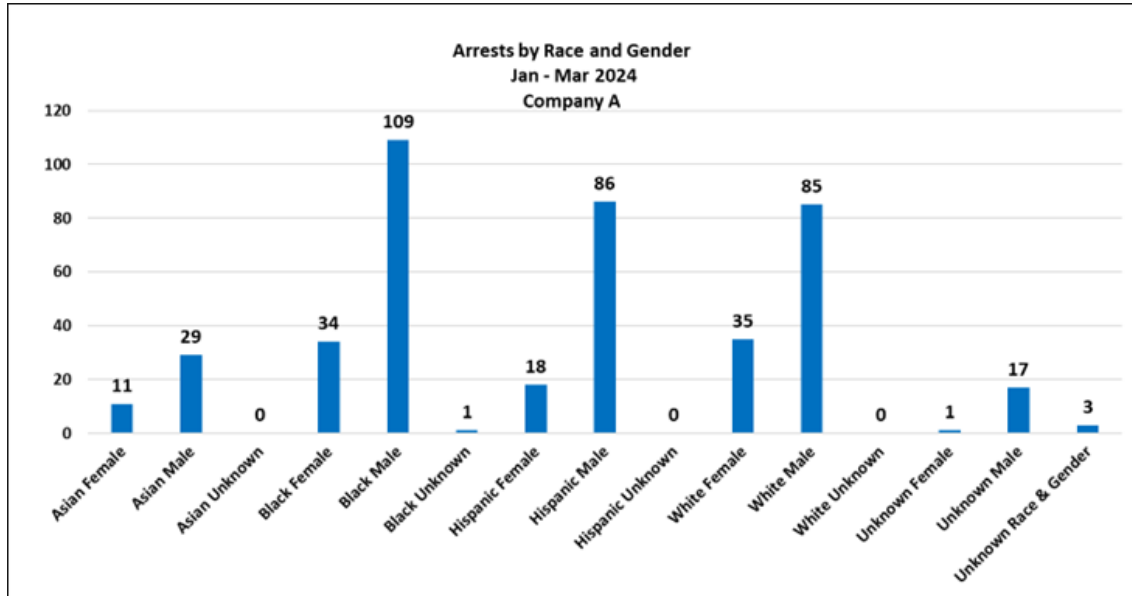
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Central District
(Company A)
Arrests by Age
January 2024 – March 2024

Individuals aged 18-29 (25%) and 30-39 (35%) accounted for 60% of arrests made by Central Station.

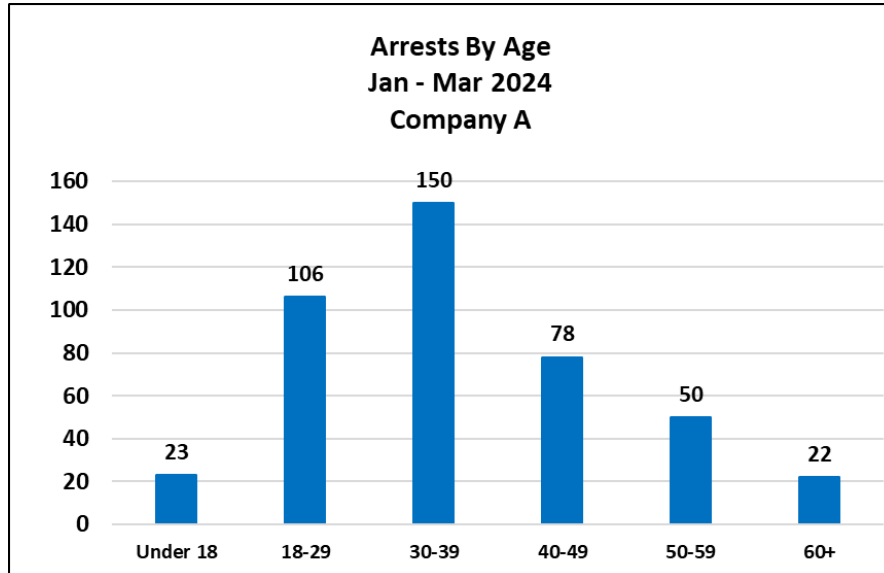| Arrest By Age		Company A
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	23	5%
18-29	106	25%
30-39	150	35%
40-49	78	18%
50-59	50	12%
60+	22	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	429	100%

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."

Southern District
(Company B)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 60 total Uses of Force in the Southern District. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (30) accounted for 50% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (18, 30%) were 2000-2359hr.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	4
ERIW 40mm	2
Firearm Pointing	14
Impact Weapon	2
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	30
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	4
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**60**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
B - Southern	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	**5**	8%
0400-0759	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	**2**	3%
0800-1159	5	0	0	1	0	3	1	**10**	17%
1200-1559	1	0	0	13	0	3	0	**17**	28%
1600-1959	3	3	0	0	1	0	1	**8**	13%
2000-2359	0	2	1	2	2	3	8	**18**	30%
Total	**11**	**5**	**2**	**16**	**5**	**9**	**12**	**60**	100%
Percentage	18%	8%	3%	27%	8%	15%	20%	**100%**	

Southern District
(Company B)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024

Black males (23%) and White males (26%) accounted for approximately 49% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender	Company B	
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	1%
Asian Male	22	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	31	5%
Black Male	138	23%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	22	4%
Hispanic Male	126	21%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	59	10%
White Male	155	26%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	6	1%
Unknown Male	17	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	8	1%
Total	589	100%
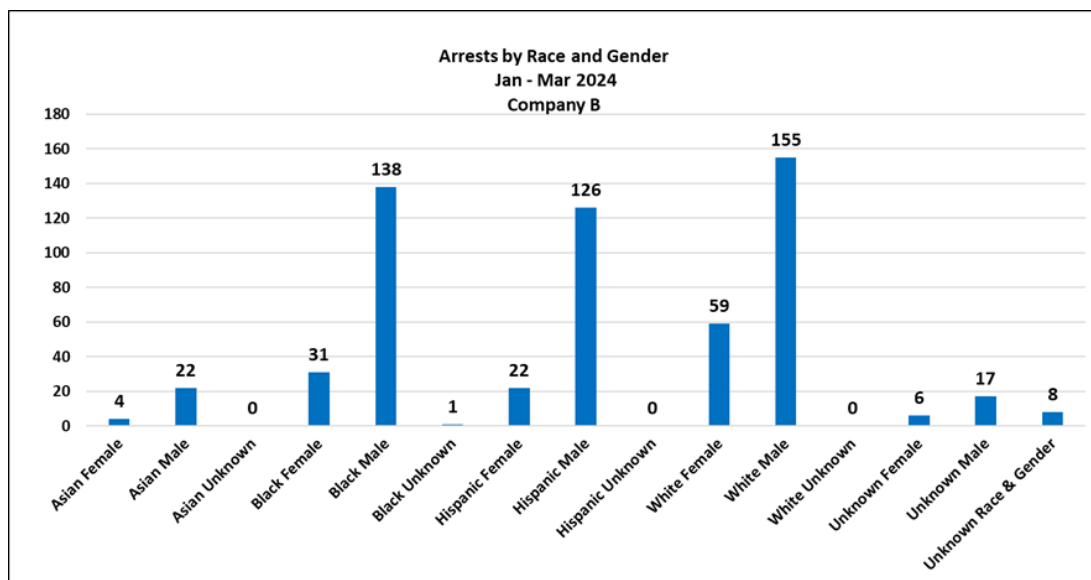
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Southern District
(Company B)
Arrests by Age
January – March 2024

Individuals aged 18-29 (25%) and individuals 30-39 (37%) accounted for approximately 62% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

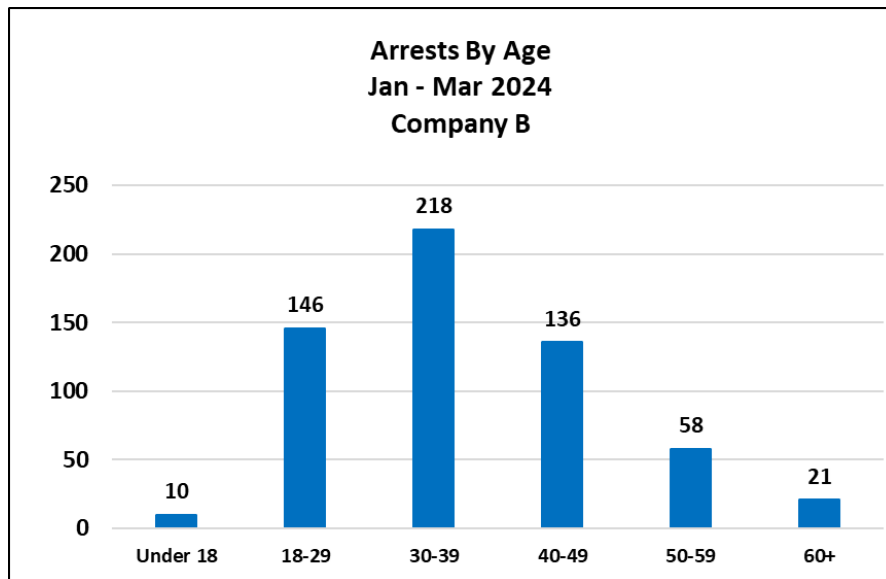| Arrest By Age		Company B
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	10	2%
18-29	146	25%
30-39	218	37%
40-49	136	23%
50-59	58	10%
60+	21	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	589	100%

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."

Bayview District
(Company C)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 52 total Uses of Force in the Bayview district. Firearm Pointing (26) accounted for 50% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (21, 40%) was at 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	1
Firearm Pointing	26
Impact Weapon	0
Other	4
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	14
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	1
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**52**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
C - Bayview	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	**8**	15%
0400-0759	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	**3**	6%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	**8**	15%
1200-1559	0	4	0	5	0	1	0	**10**	19%
1600-1959	4	0	12	1	1	3	0	**21**	40%
2000-2359	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	**2**	4%
Total	**6**	**7**	**17**	**6**	**9**	**5**	**2**	**52**	100%
Percentage	12%	13%	33%	12%	17%	10%	4%	**100%**	

Bayview District (Company C)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024

Black males (36%) and Hispanic males (23%) accounted for 59% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company C
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	21	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	33	14%
Black Male	87	36%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	7	3%
Hispanic Male	57	23%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	6	2%
White Male	30	12%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	1	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	244	100%
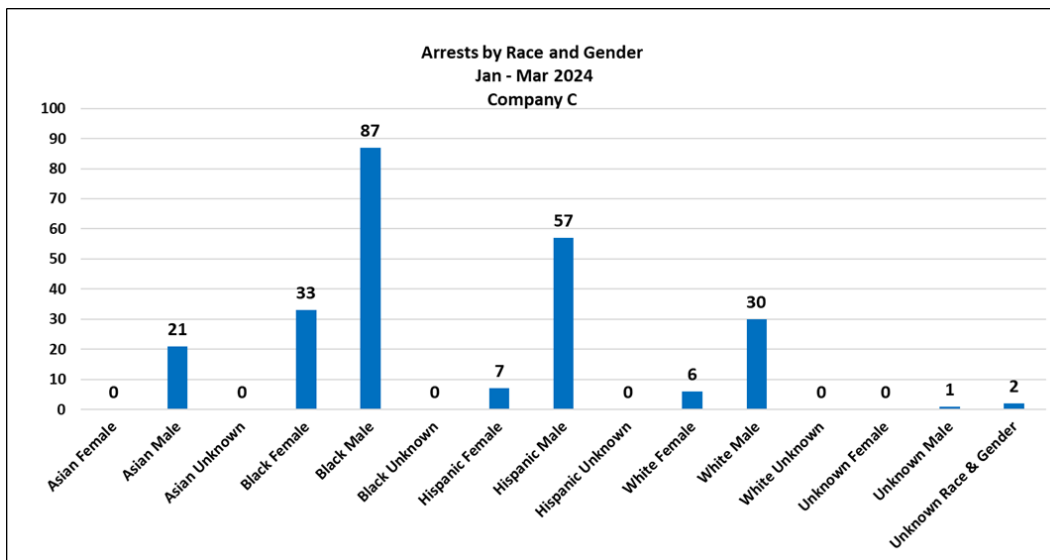
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Bayview District
(Company C)
Arrests by Age
January 2024 – March 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (29%) and individuals ages 30-39 (32%) accounted for 61% of the arrests made by Bayview station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company C
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	12	5%
18-29	71	29%
30-39	77	32%
40-49	54	22%
50-59	21	9%
60+	9	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	244	100%

Arrests By Age
Jan - Mar 2024
Company C

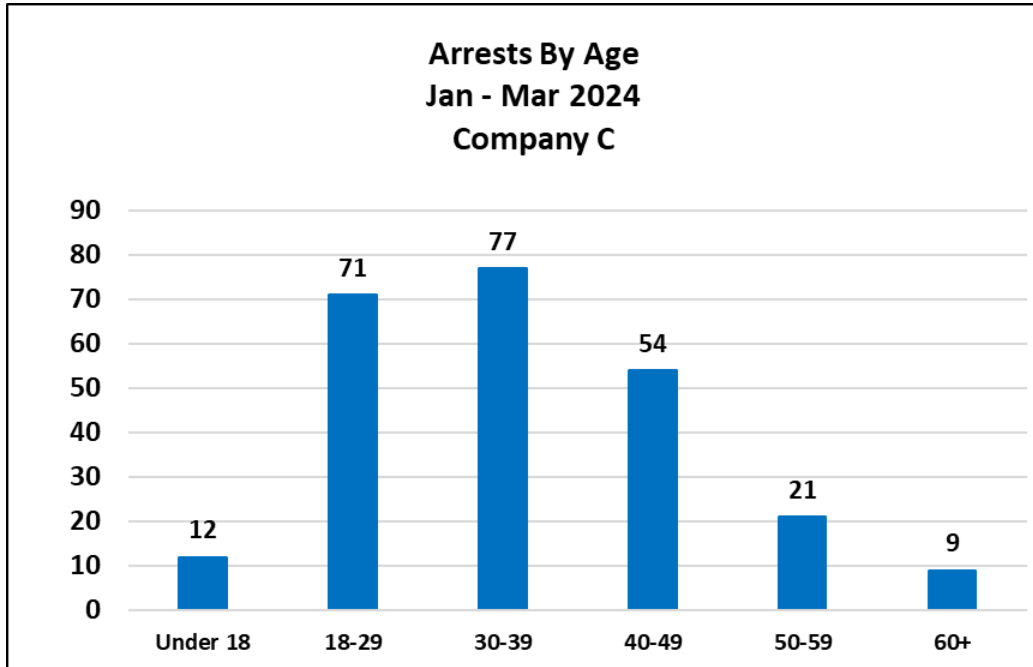| Age group	Value
Under 18	12
18-29	71
30-39	77
40-49	54
50-59	21
60+	9

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."

Mission District
(Company D)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 85 total Uses of Force in the Mission district. Firearm Pointing (44) accounted for 52% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (28, 33%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Pointing	23
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	44
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	5
Vehicle Intervention	8
Grand Total	**85**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
D - Mission	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	**8**	9%
0400-0759	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	**6**	7%
0800-1159	0	1	0	5	1	9	0	**16**	19%
1200-1559	12	1	5	0	7	3	0	**28**	33%
1600-1959	5	0	1	0	0	2	2	**10**	12%
2000-2359	10	0	0	1	3	0	3	**17**	20%
Total	**27**	**7**	**7**	**10**	**11**	**14**	**9**	**85**	100%
Percentage	32%	8%	8%	12%	13%	16%	11%	**100%**	

**Mission District
(Company D)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024**

Hispanic males accounted for 37% of all arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company D
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	1%
Asian Male	14	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	31	6%
Black Male	103	20%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	20	4%
Hispanic Male	188	37%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	22	4%
White Male	102	20%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	13	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	1%
Total	505	100%
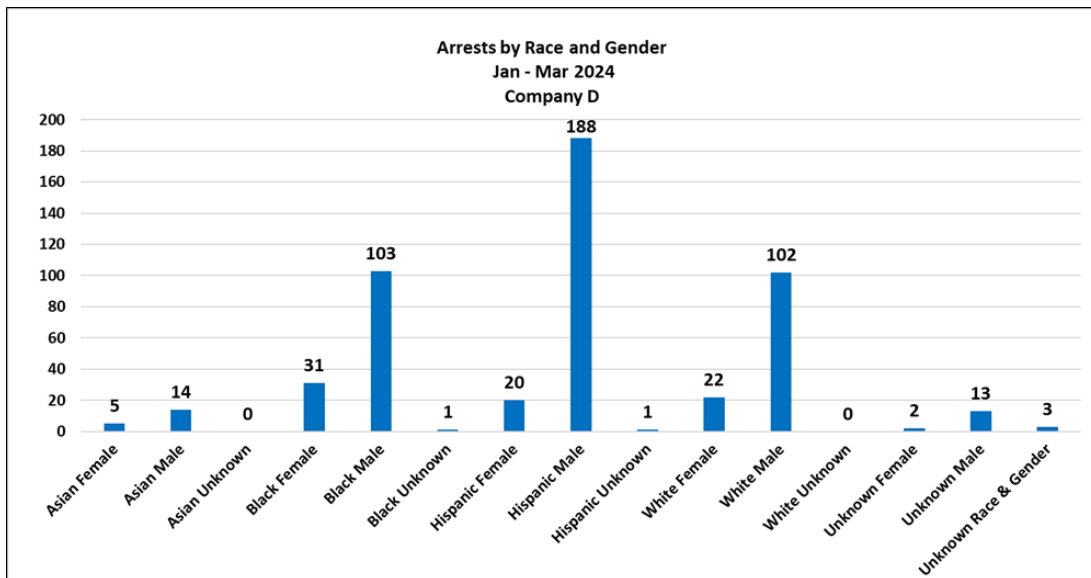
Arrests by Race and Gender
Jan - Mar 2024
Company D

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.

**Mission District
(Company D)
Arrests by Age
January 2024 – March 2024**

Individuals ages 18-29 (26%) and individuals ages 30-39 (32%) accounted for 58% of the arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company D
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	27	5%
18-29	129	26%
30-39	163	32%
40-49	104	21%
50-59	53	10%
60+	29	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	505	100%

**Arrests By Age
Jan - Mar 2024
Company D**

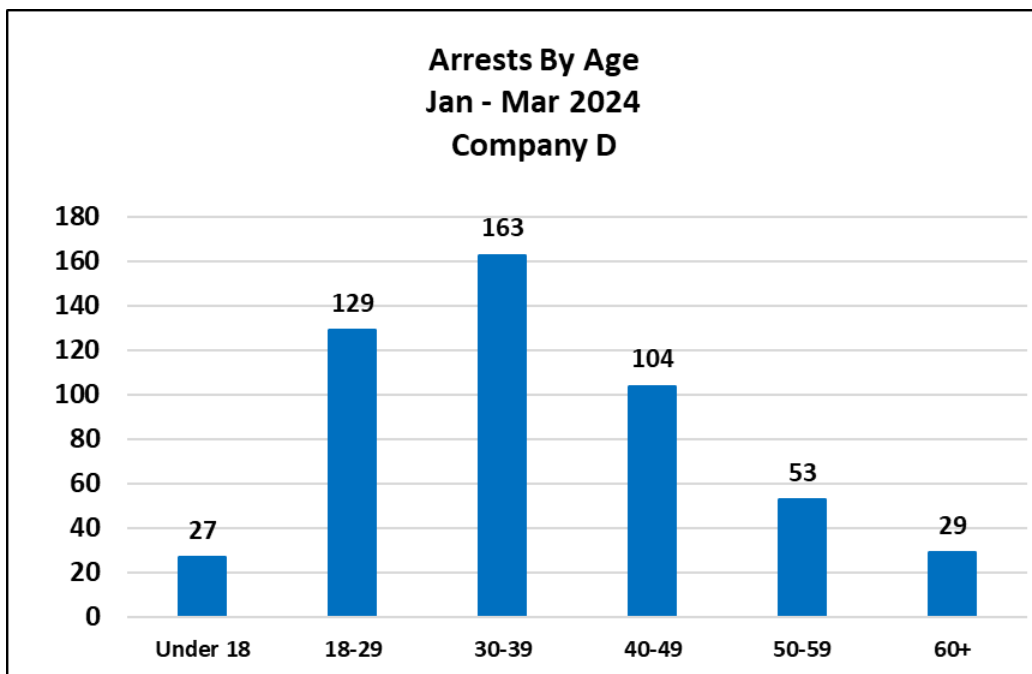| Age	Arrests
Under 18	27
18-29	129
30-39	163
40-49	104
50-59	53
60+	29

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."

Northern District
(Company E)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 53 total Uses of Force in the Northern district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (22) accounted for 42% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (14, 26%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Pointing	16
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	22
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	5
Vehicle Intervention	4
Grand Total	**53**

Time of Day/Day of Week E - Northern	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	**6**	11%
0400-0759	0	5	2	2	0	0	0	**9**	17%
0800-1159	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**1**	2%
1200-1559	2	6	1	0	3	2	0	**14**	26%
1600-1959	0	0	2	6	3	1	0	**12**	23%
2000-2359	0	1	5	0	0	5	0	**11**	21%
Total	**2**	**13**	**11**	**9**	**7**	**8**	**3**	**53**	100%
Percentage	4%	25%	21%	17%	13%	15%	6%	**100%**	

Northern District
(Company E)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024

Black males (26%) and White males (24%) accounted for 50% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company E
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	1%
Asian Male	17	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	54	12%
Black Male	115	26%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	20	5%
Hispanic Male	77	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	26	6%
White Male	107	24%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	4	1%
Unknown Male	17	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	442	100%
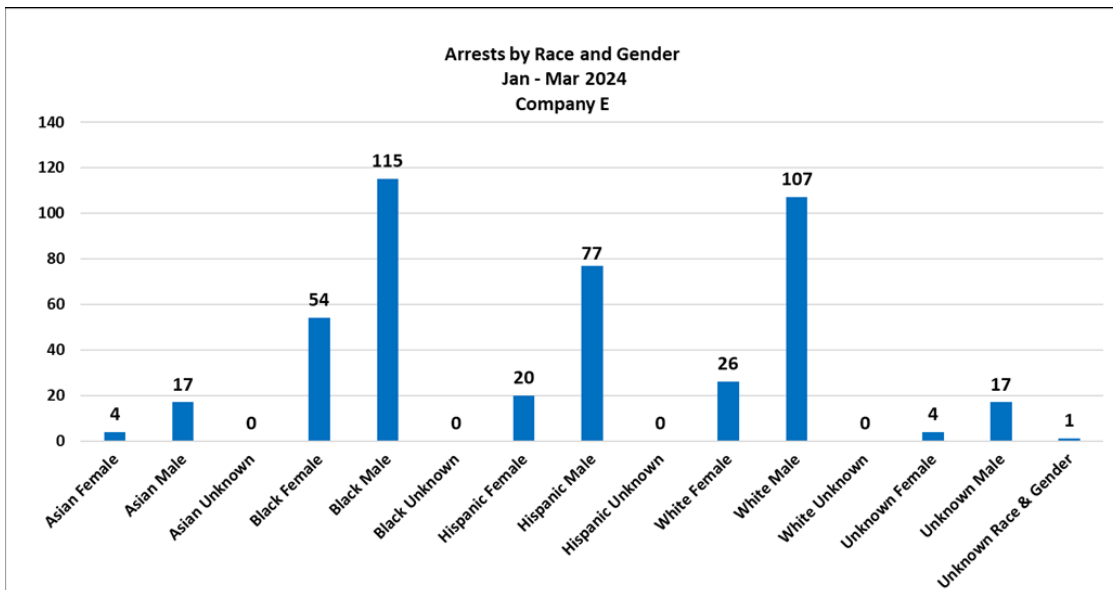
Arrests by Race and Gender
Jan - Mar 2024
Company E

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
January – March 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (24%) and individuals ages 30-39 (38%) accounted for 62% of arrests made by Northern station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company E
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	5	1%
18-29	106	24%
30-39	170	38%
40-49	87	20%
50-59	39	9%
60+	35	8%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	442	100%

Arrests By Age
Jan - Mar 2024
Company E

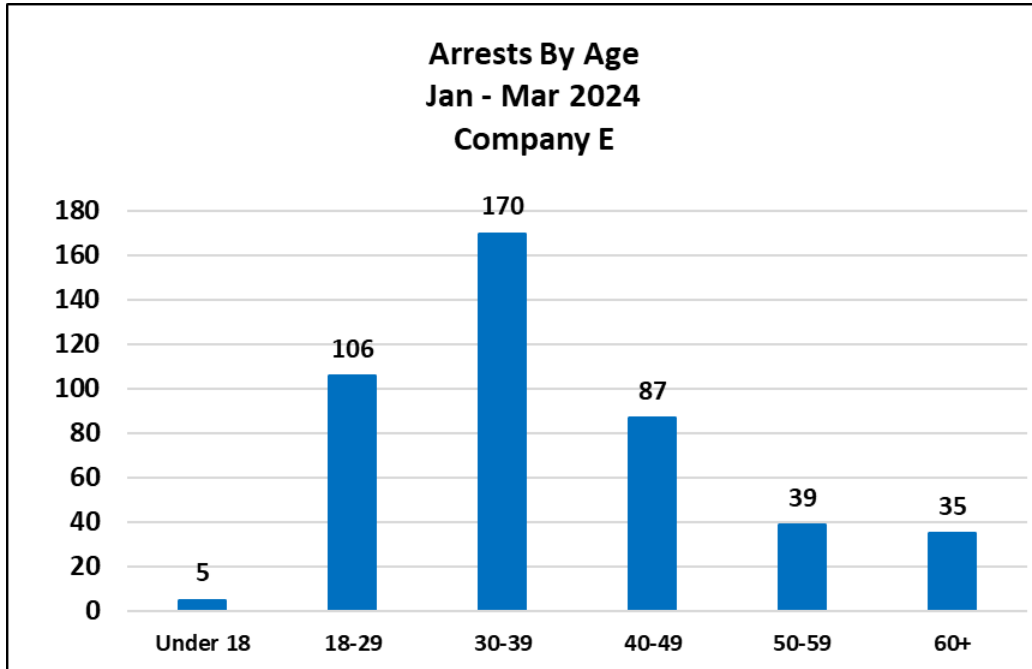| Age	Arrests
Under 18	5
18-29	106
30-39	170
40-49	87
50-59	39
60+	35

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."

Park District
(Company F)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 10 total Uses of Force in the Park district. Firearm Pointing (5) accounted for 50% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (5, 50%) was at 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Pointing	6
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	3
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**10**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
F - Park	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	**2**	20%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	**3**	30%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	**5**	50%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**10**	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	0%	50%	10%	40%	0%	**100%**	

**Park District
(Company F)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024**

Hispanic males (22%) and White males (39%) accounted for 61% of all arrests made by Park Station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company F
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	1%
Asian Male	0	0%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	4	5%
Black Male	16	21%
Black Unknown	1	1%
Hispanic Female	3	4%
Hispanic Male	17	22%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	2	3%
White Male	30	39%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	1	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	3%
Total	77	100%
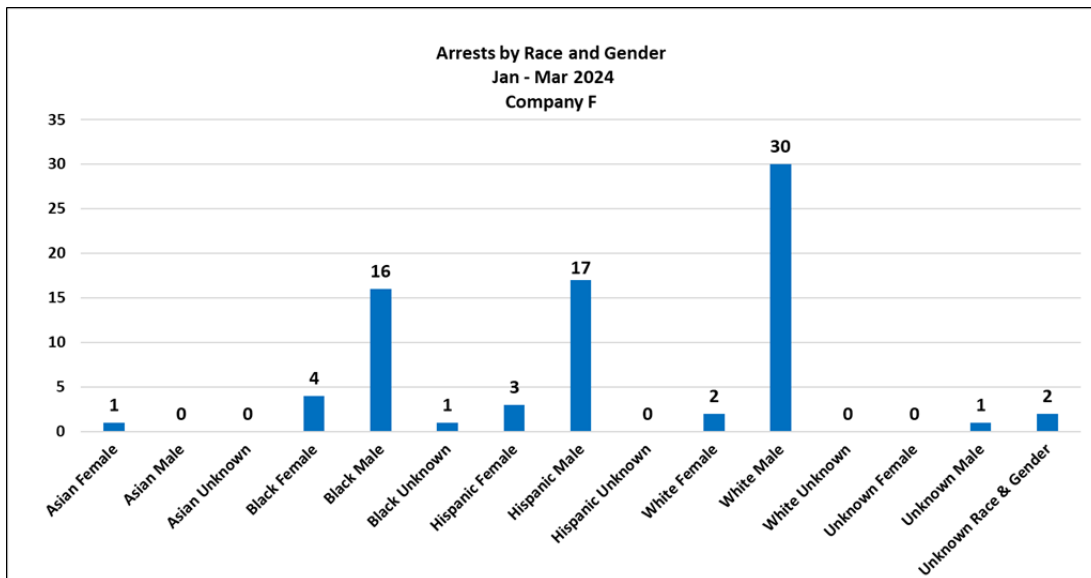
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

By District Data

**Park District
(Company F)
Arrests by Age
January 2024 – March 2024**

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 36% of the arrests made by Park station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

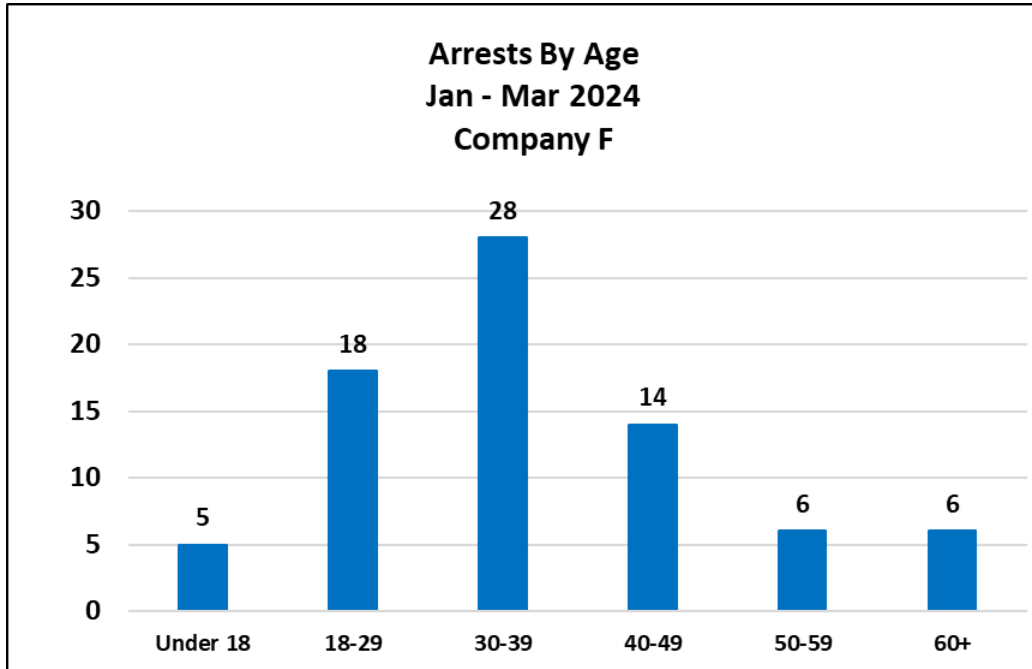| Arrest By Age		Company F
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	5	6%
18-29	18	23%
30-39	28	36%
40-49	14	18%
50-59	6	8%
60+	6	8%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	77	100%

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."

Richmond District
(Company G)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 11 total Uses of Force in the Richmond district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (8) accounted for 73% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (6, 55%) was at 0400-0759hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Pointing	3
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	8
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**11**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
G - Richmond	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**	9%
0400-0759	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	**6**	55%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	**4**	36%
Total	**5**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**11**	100%
Percentage	45%	0%	0%	27%	9%	9%	9%	**100%**	

148

Richmond District
(Company G)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024

White males (34%) and Black males (19%) accounted for 53% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

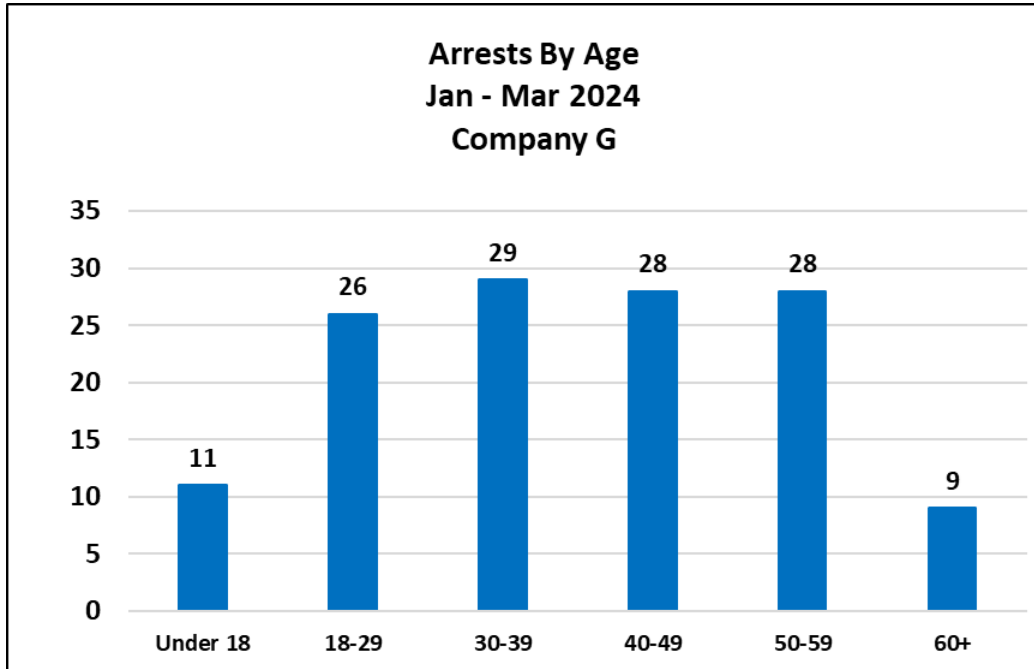| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company G
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	7	5%
Asian Male	16	12%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	8	6%
Black Male	25	19%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	1	1%
Hispanic Male	17	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	10	8%
White Male	44	34%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	2	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	131	100%
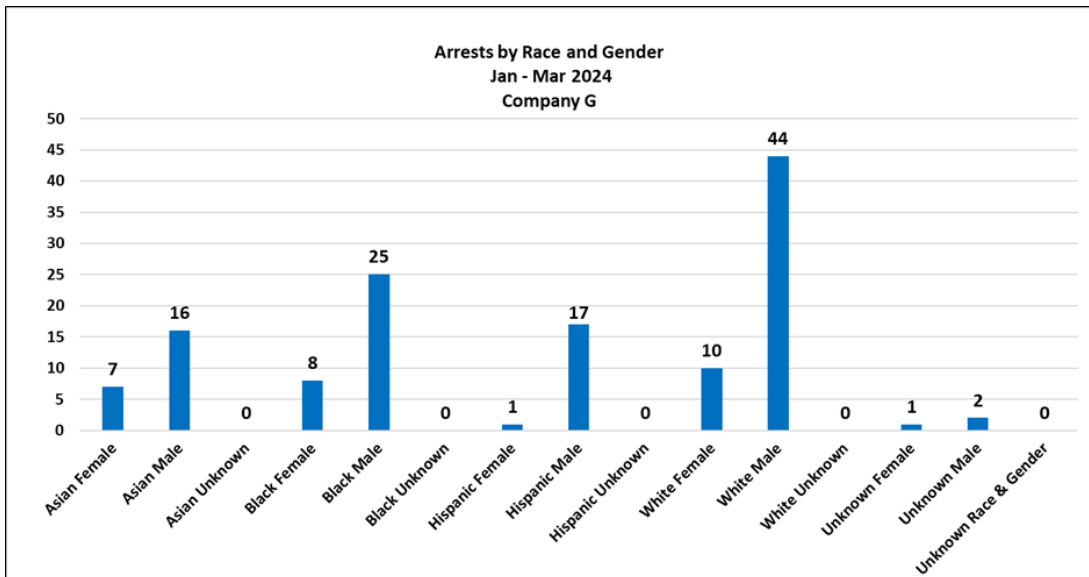
Arrests by Race and Gender
Jan - Mar 2024
Company G

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
January – March 2024

Individuals aged 30-39 accounted for 22% of the arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company G
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	11	8%
18-29	26	20%
30-39	29	22%
40-49	28	21%
50-59	28	21%
60+	9	7%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	131	100%

Arrests By Age
Jan - Mar 2024
Company G

Age	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Arrests	11	26	29	28	28	9

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."

Ingleside District
(Company H)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 39 total Uses of Force in the Ingleside district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (24) accounted for 62% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents was (13, 33%) between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Pointing	8
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	24
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**39**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
H - Ingleside	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	**8**	21%
0400-0759	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	3%
0800-1159	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	**4**	10%
1200-1559	0	4	0	0	3	2	0	**9**	23%
1600-1959	0	3	1	4	4	1	0	**13**	33%
2000-2359	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	**4**	10%
Total	**7**	**8**	**2**	**5**	**7**	**3**	**7**	**39**	100%
Percentage	18%	21%	5%	13%	18%	8%	18%	**100%**	

Ingleside District
(Company H)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024

Hispanic males (91) accounted for 37% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company H
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	1%
Asian Male	18	7%
Asian Unknown	1	0%
Black Female	19	8%
Black Male	41	16%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	15	6%
Hispanic Male	91	37%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	12	5%
White Male	35	14%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	11	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	249	100%
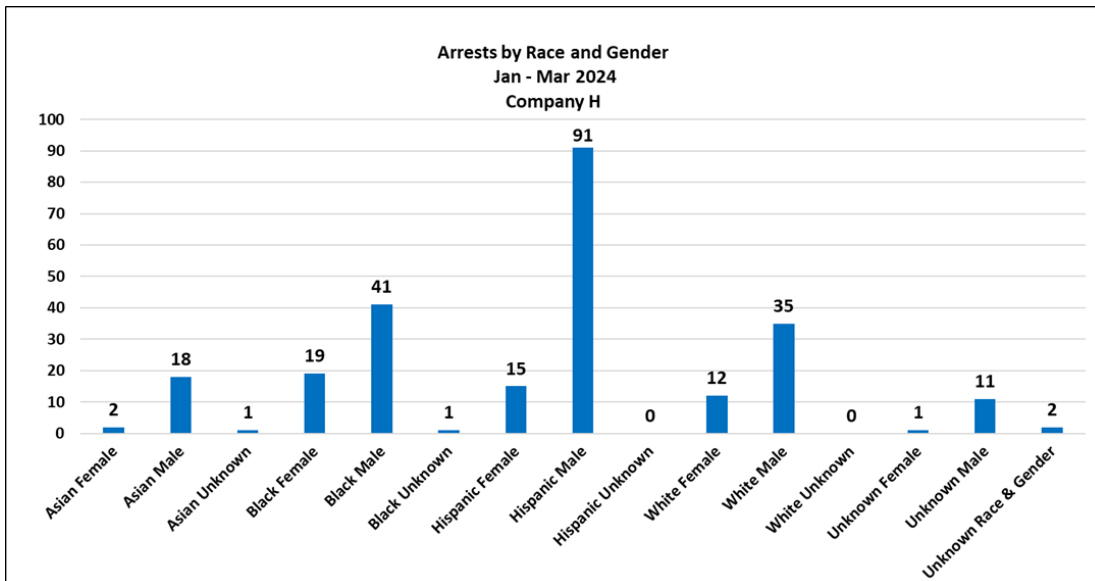
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Ingleside District
(Company H)
Arrests by Age
January – March 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (22%) and individuals ages 30-39 (31%) accounted for 53% of arrests made by the Ingleside station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company H
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	17	7%
18-29	54	22%
30-39	77	31%
40-49	51	20%
50-59	29	12%
60+	21	8%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	249	100%
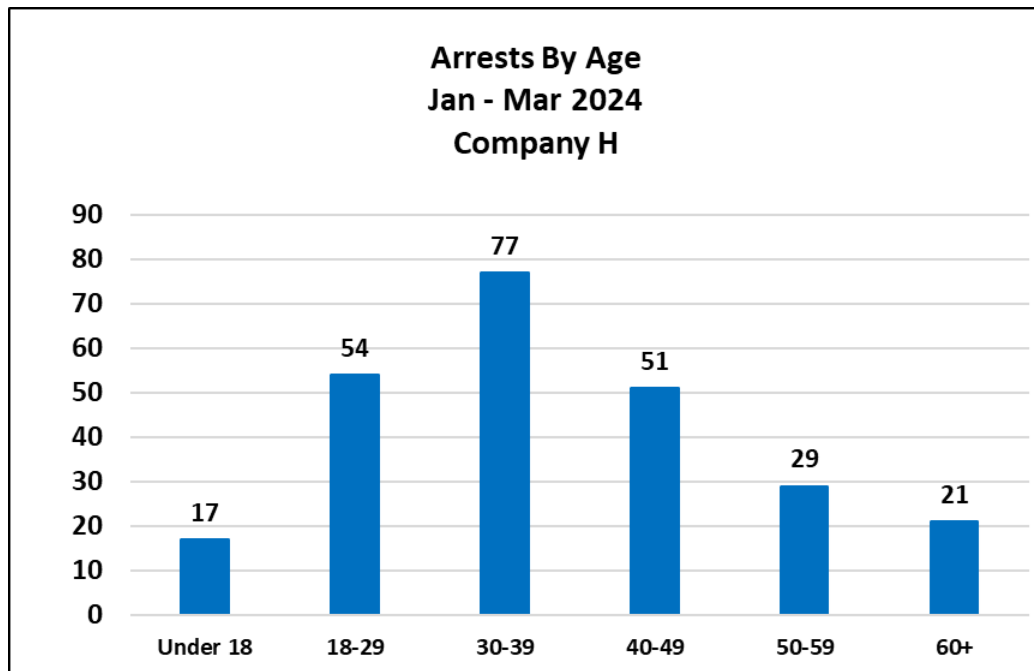
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Taraval District
(Company I)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were a total of 16 Uses of Force in the Taraval district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (9) accounted for 56% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (5, 31%) was between 0800-1159 & 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Pointing	4
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	9
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**16**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
I - Taraval	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	**3**	19%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0800-1159	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	**5**	31%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	**5**	31%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**	6%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	**2**	13%
Total	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**3**	**6**	**16**	100%
Percentage	6%	0%	0%	0%	38%	19%	38%	**100%**	

Taraval District
(Company I)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024

Black males (22%) and White males (24%) accounted for 46% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender	Company I	
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	4%
Asian Male	12	7%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	9	5%
Black Male	37	22%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	12	7%
Hispanic Male	33	20%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	14	8%
White Male	41	24%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	3	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	**169**	**100%**
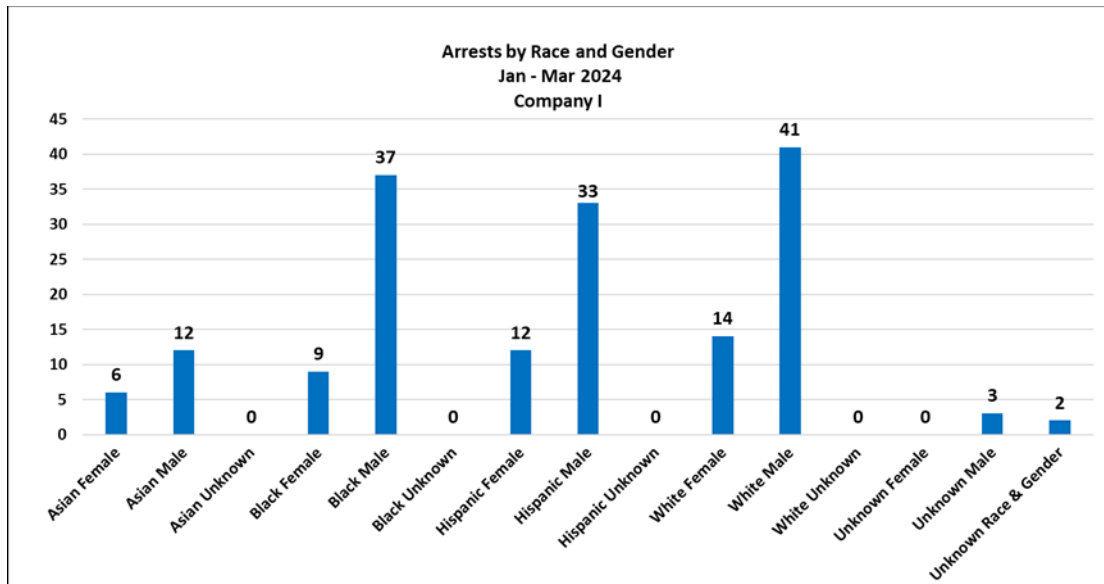
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Taraval District
(Company I)
Arrests by Age
January – March 2024

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 33% of arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company I
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	15	9%
18-29	42	25%
30-39	56	33%
40-49	25	15%
50-59	18	11%
60+	13	8%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	169	100%
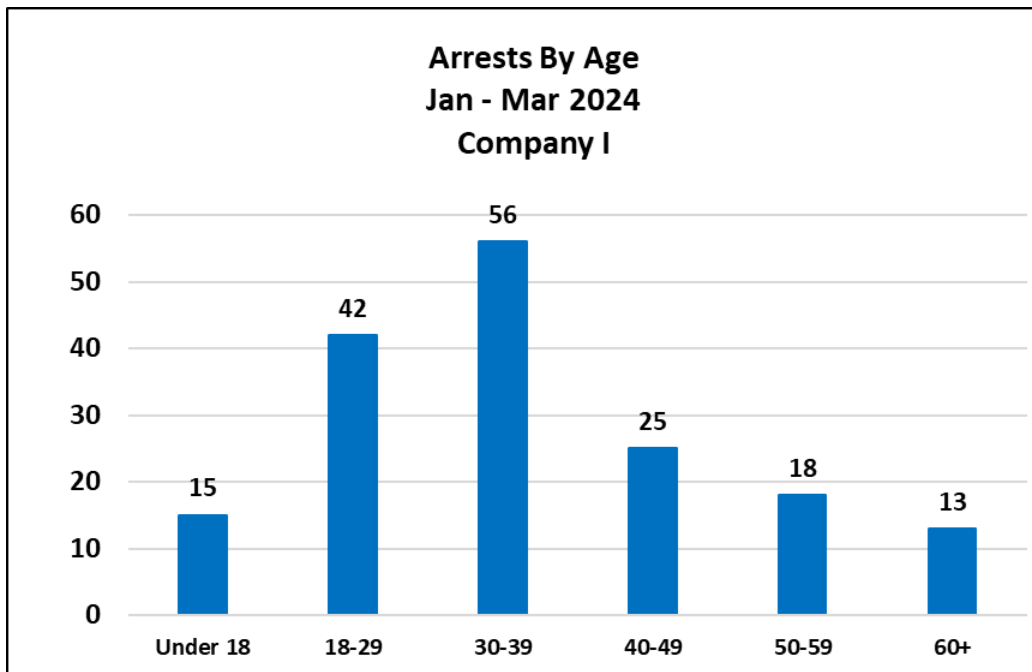
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Use of Force
January – March 2024

There were 126 total Uses of Force in the Tenderloin district. Firearm pointing (49) accounted for 39% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (35, 28%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	2
ERIW 40mm	1
Firearm Pointing	49
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	49
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	17
Vehicle Intervention	5
Grand Total	**126**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
J - Tenderloin	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	2	6	6	11	**25**	20%
0400-0759	1	14	0	0	0	0	1	**16**	13%
0800-1159	0	0	0	3	4	0	4	**11**	9%
1200-1559	1	11	3	8	1	1	0	**25**	20%
1600-1959	2	3	6	2	0	0	1	**14**	11%
2000-2359	0	5	8	16	4	1	1	**35**	28%
Total	**4**	**33**	**17**	**31**	**15**	**8**	**18**	**126**	100%
Percentage	3%	26%	13%	25%	12%	6%	14%	**100%**	

Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024

Hispanic males (26%) and Black males (27%) accounted for 53% of all arrests made by Tenderloin Station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company J
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	1%
Asian Male	34	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	66	6%
Black Male	284	27%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	37	4%
Hispanic Male	269	26%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	59	6%
White Male	253	24%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	25	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	10	1%
Total	1,046	100%
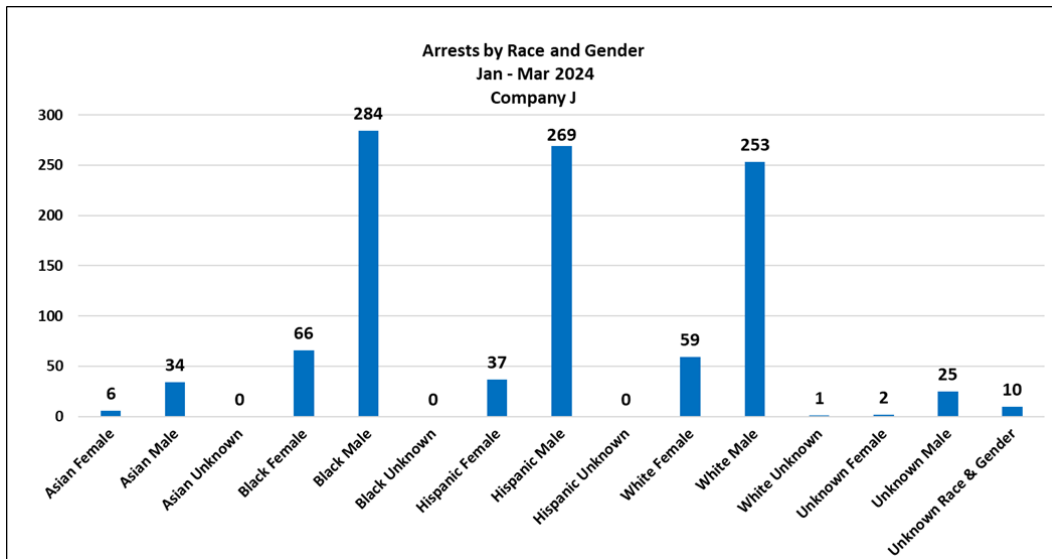
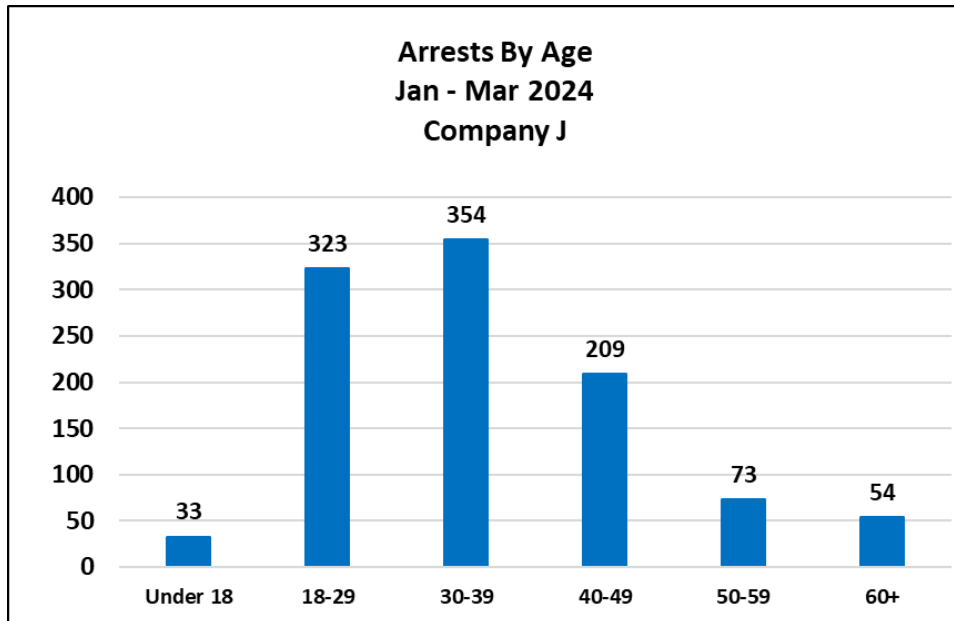
Arrests by Race and Gender
Jan - Mar 2024
Company J

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.

**Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Arrests Age
January – March 2024**

Individuals ages 18-29 (31%) and individuals ages 30-39 (34%) accounted for 65% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company J
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	33	3%
18-29	323	31%
30-39	354	34%
40-49	209	20%
50-59	73	7%
60+	54	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	1,046	100%

**Arrests By Age
Jan - Mar 2024
Company J**

Age	Arrests
Under 18	33
18-29	323
30-39	354
40-49	209
50-59	73
60+	54

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."
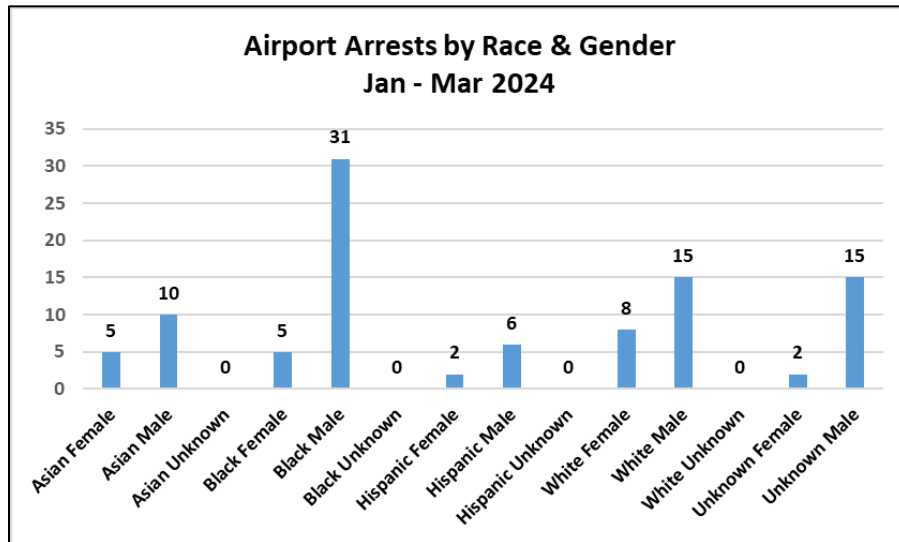
Airport
Use of Force
January – March 2024

Airport Use of Force data per December 2022 Use of Force Policy standard was unavailable at time of report.

**Airport
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024**

Black males accounted for 31% of total Airport arrests in Quarter 1 of 2024.

| Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		
Race & Gender	Q1-2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	5%
Asian Male	10	10%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	5	5%
Black Male	31	31%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	2	2%
Hispanic Male	6	6%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	8	8%
White Male	15	15%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	2%
Unknown Male	15	15%
Total	99	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.

Airport
Arrests by Age
January – March 2024

Individuals ages 30-39 (23%) and Individuals ages 40-49 (25%) accounted for 48% of all Airport arrests in Quarter 1 of 2024.

Airport Arrests by Age		
Group	**Q1-2024 Arrests**	**% of Total**
18-29	21	21%
30-39	23	23%
40-49	25	25%
50-59	15	15%
60+	15	15%
Total	**99**	**100%**
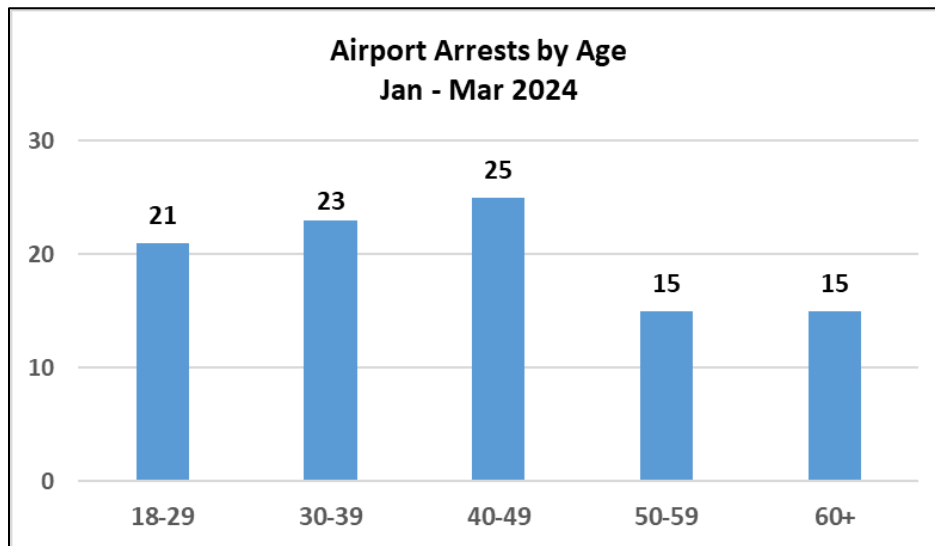
Airport Arrests by Age
Jan - Mar 2024

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
January – March 2024

There were 12 total Uses of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Firearm Pointing (6) accounted for 50% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (6, 50%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm Pointing	6
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	4
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**12**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
L - Outside SF	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**	8%
0400-0759	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	**3**	25%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	**6**	50%
1600-1959	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	**2**	17%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
Total	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**12**	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	25%	17%	8%	50%	0%	**100%**	

**Outside SF/Unknown
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
January – March 2024**

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

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company X
Race and Gender	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	5	11%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	4	9%
Black Male	22	48%
Black Unknown	1	2%
Hispanic Female	2	4%
Hispanic Male	4	9%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	0	0%
White Male	5	11%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	0	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	7%
Total	46	100%
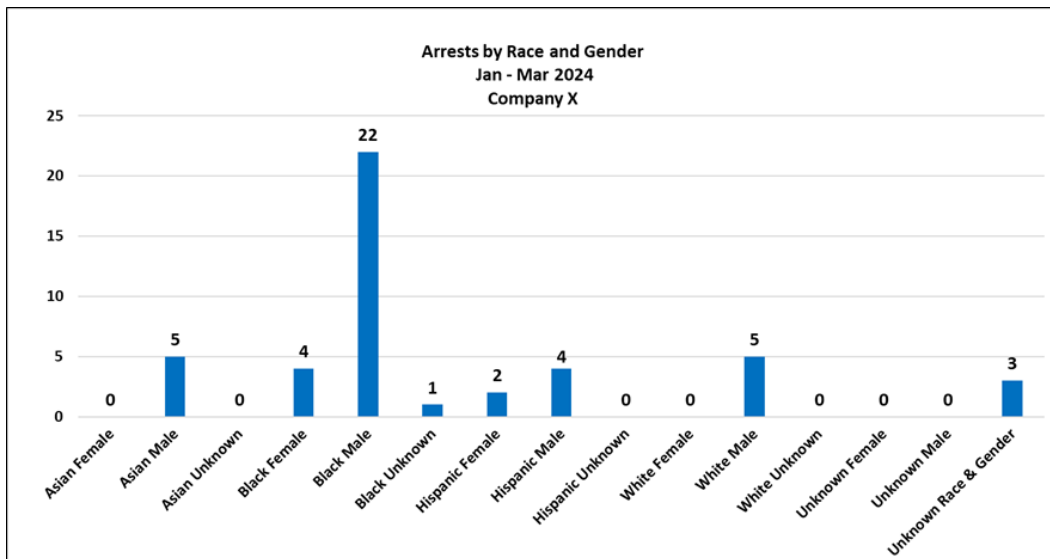
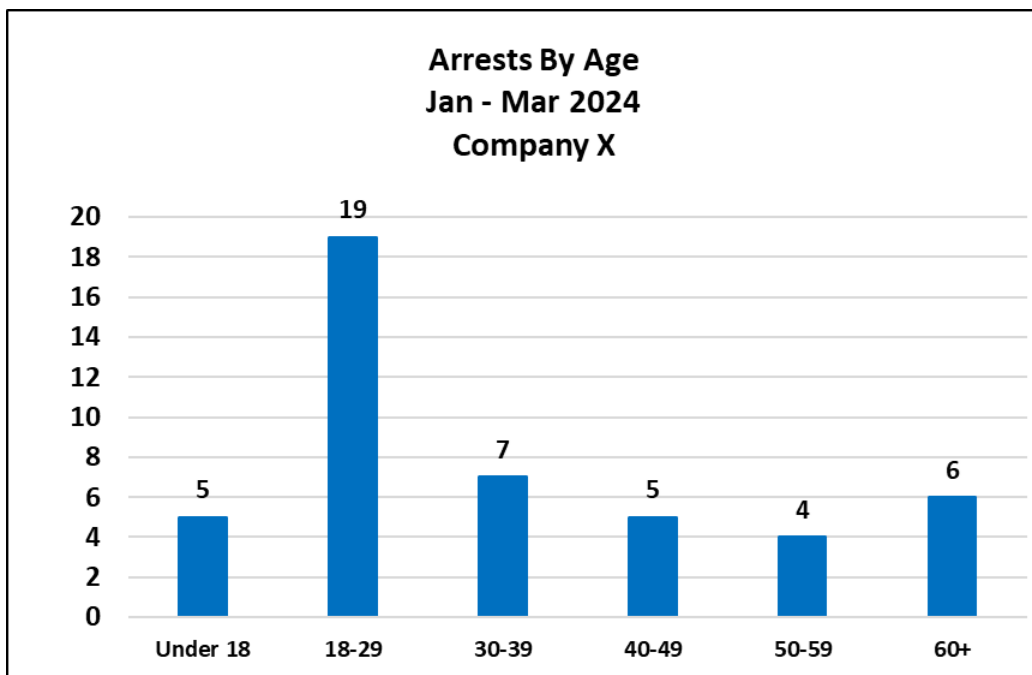Arrests by Race and Gender
Jan - Mar 2024
Company X

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.

Outside SF/Unknown
Arrests by Age
January – March 2024

Individuals aged 18-29 accounted for 41% of all Outside SF arrests.

| Arrest By Age		Company X
Age	Q1 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	5	11%
18-29	19	41%
30-39	7	15%
40-49	5	11%
50-59	4	9%
60+	6	13%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	46	100%

Arrests By Age
Jan - Mar 2024
Company X

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.

**Outside SF/Unknown
Arrests by Location
January - March 2024**

Oakland, CA (7) and San Bruno, CA (7) accounted for 14 of 46 arrests outside of the city limits.

Arrests Outside of SF by Location	
Location	**2024 Q1 Arrests**
Alameda, CA	1
BART Police	1
Bay Point, CA	1
Dublin, CA	1
Hayward, CA	5
Honolulu, HI	2
Las Vegas, NV	2
Los Angeles, CA	2
Oahu, HI	1
Oakland, CA	7
Pleasanton, CA	2
Redwood City, CA	2
San Bruno, CA	7
San Jose, CA	1
San Ramon, CA	1
Sonoma County Sheriff's Dept.	1
South San Francisco, CA	2
Undisclosed Location	6
Vallejo, CA	1
Grand Total	**46**

Arrests Outside of SF Q1 2024
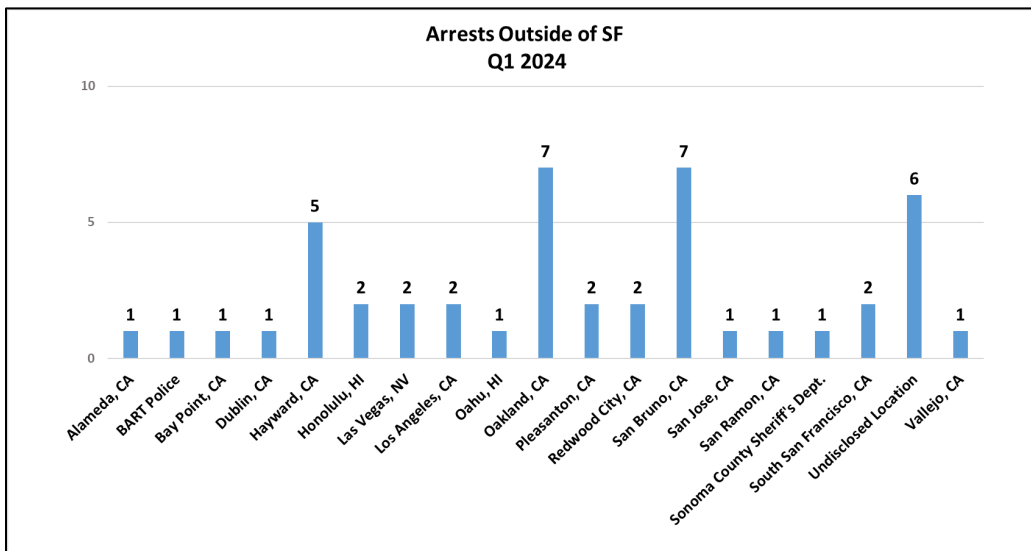
Note: Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.

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

Q1 Stops data was queried on December 10, 2024

Q1 2024 Use of Force data was queried on June 12, 2024 and Q1 2023 Use of Force data was queried on December 12, 2024

Q1 2024 Arrest Data was queried on May 29, 2024