

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Quarterly Activity and Data Report Quarter 3 2024




Security with Purpose

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Quarterly Activity and Data Report

Quarter 3, 2024

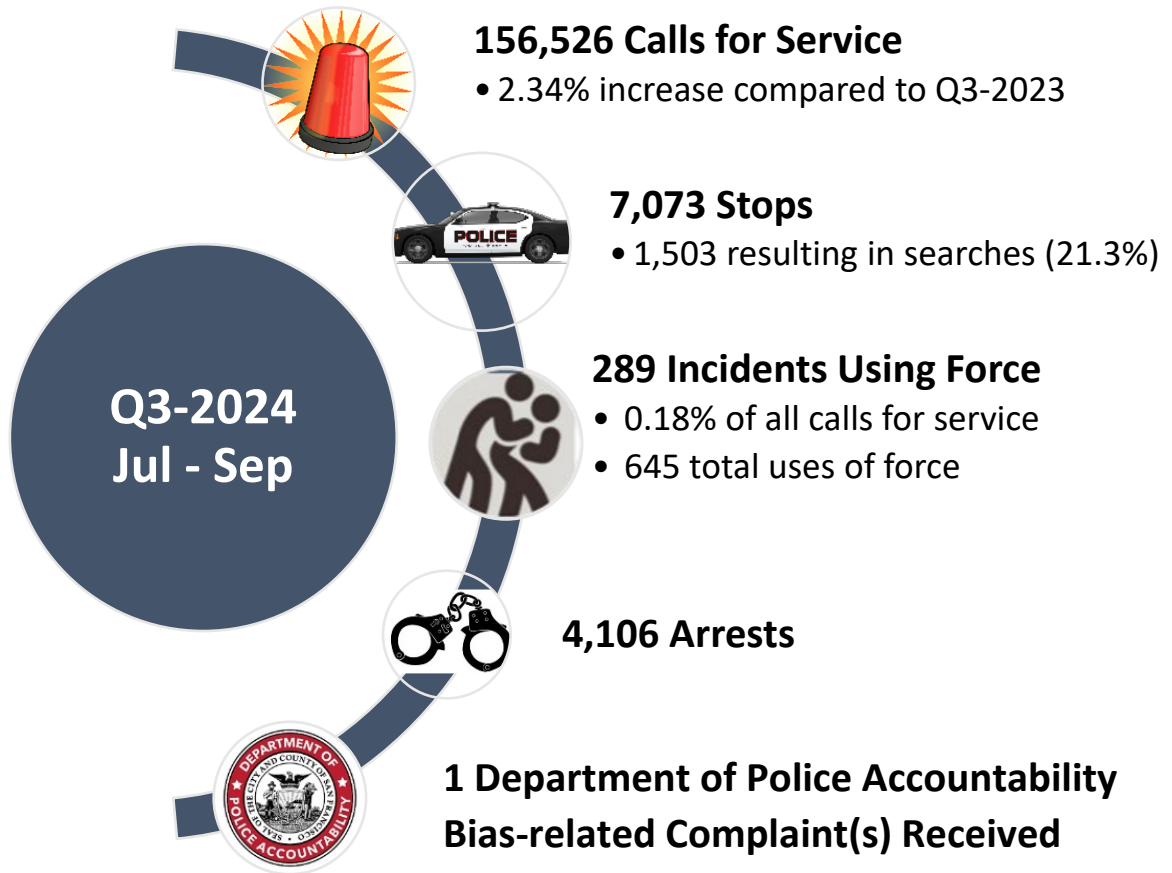


SFPD stands for safety with respect for all.

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.

2024 Q3 Overview



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

Data Collection Transition & Associated Errors

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

Improving the Data Ecosystem

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

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

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

While data collection improvements are being made rapidly, 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

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.

Data Exploration

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

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Example:</i>
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 CADODJ's pick list. However, in many cases, the type of crime or penal code is a subcategory or subsection of another. In these cases, analysts rolled the offense code up to the higher level and included it in the data set and made available for future analysis.
Fields affected	A list of distinct fields in the data that contain errors.	For example, the "Reason for Stop" field.
Number of Records	The total number of distinct records with a specific attribute in the relevant field.	For example, 4,879 records have a regulated attribute in the field.
Number of Affected Records	The number of distinct records with at least one error in the relevant field.	For example, of the 4,879 records, 2,000 contain errors.
Number of Entries in Associated Records	The total count of individual entries across all related records.	For example, 15 distinct records each have 20 "Reason for Stop" entries, resulting in 20 entries across the associated records.
Number of Entries Affected by Error	Across the associated records, the total number of times in which the information entered contained an error. Multiple entries can exist for any one record and one field, and so multiple errors can occur for any one record and one field.	In 15 distinct records with 20 "Reason for Stop" entries, 17 entries contain errors, so 17 entries are affected by errors.
Number of Entries Corrected	The number of entries where errors were successfully fixed. Only fields that have errors were counted. <i>For CJIS Offense Code fields, fixes were applied to specific data points within each field rather than to the entire field. These fields can hold up to five data points. For example, if</i>	For example, 100 errors out of 500 were corrected. An invalid CJIS code such as "12345" was replaced with the valid code "45678" in the Warning CJIS Code field

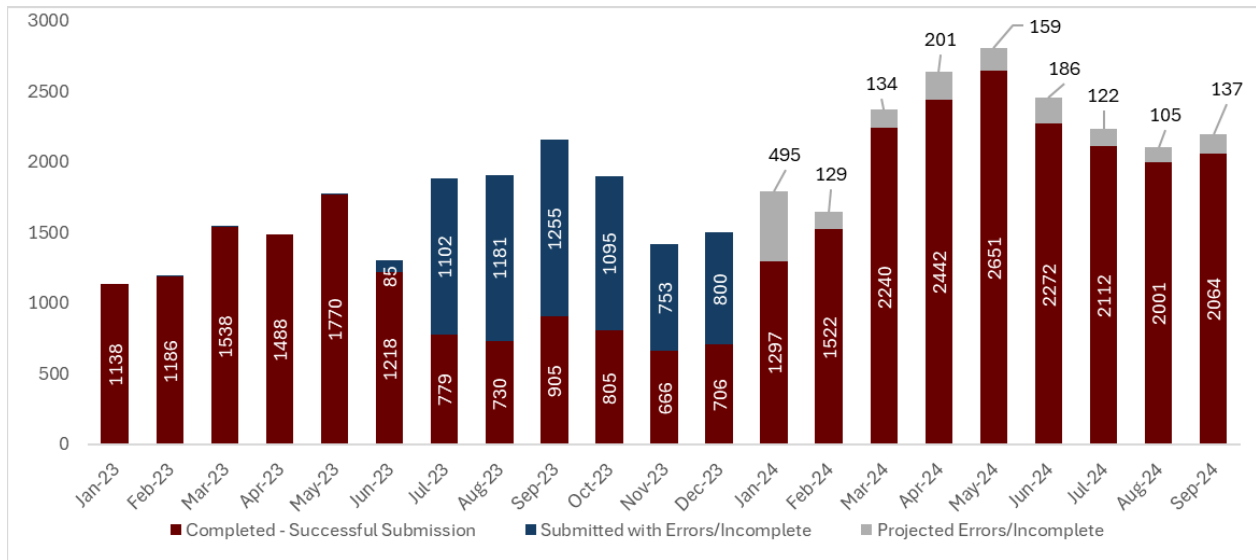
Term	Definition	Example:
	<i>two out of the five CJIS codes within a field were invalid (a partially correct field), that field would not be included in the count.</i>	
Number of Entries with Errors Remaining	The difference between the entries with errors and the entries that were corrected.	For example, of the 15 data entries with errors, 10 were corrected, leaving 5 with errors remaining.
Entry Error Rate	The percentage of entries with errors, calculated as the number of entries with errors divided by the total number of entries.	For example, 388 entries with errors divided by 4,879 total entries gives a 7.95% field error rate.
Metric	The type of analysis standard conducted, as defined in the QADR.	For example, the total distinct stops conducted per quarter.
Fields used to calculate	The specific fields used in the data set to calculate the metric.	For example, total distinct stops are calculated using the "Stop Record" field.
Affected by errors?	Indicates whether the field used for the metric is affected by errors (Yes or No).	For example, total stops by "Reason for Stop" are affected by errors in the "Reason for Stop" field.
Field(s) affected by errors	Specific fields in the data that have errors and impact the metric.	For example, total stops by "Reason for Stop" are affected by errors in the "Reason for Stop" field.
Number of corrected Records	The total number of records with errors that were successfully corrected.	For example, 100 records were corrected out of 500 records with errors.
Number of unusable records	The number of records excluded from analysis due to errors.	For example, out of the 500 records with errors, 20 were excluded from the analysis.
Number of records used for analysis	The number of records used in the analysis.	For example, 4,000 records were used in the analysis out of 5,000 total records.
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 1,2, and 3 projected error errors are expected unsuccessful submissions due to existing errors in the data. SFPD is currently working on a data solution that mitigates data errors, and the final number of DOJ successful submission are not available until after submission to the DOJ.

Q3 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 with Errors Remaining	Entry Error Rate
Basis for Property Seizure	578	110	636	118	118	18.55%
Basis for Search	1,334	136	1,503	1	1	0.07%
Basis for Search Narrative	1,334	2	1,503	2	2	0.13%
Contraband/Evidence Discovered	6,551	36	7,073	37	37	0.52%
Custodial arrest CJIS Offense Code(s)	934	2	1,030	2	2	0.19%
Description of Assignment	6,551	2	6,551	2	2	0.03%
Duration of Stop	6,551	1	6,551	1	1	0.02%
Non-Force Related Actions Taken	6,551	320	7,073	396	396	5.60%
Reason for Stop	6,551	15	7,073	32	32	0.45%
Result of Stop	6,551	8	7,073	8	8	0.11%
Type of Property Seized	578	78	636	80	80	12.58%
Type of Stop	6,551	112	7,073	120	120	1.70%

Note: Please note that no corrections were made to the data at the time of this analysis, as the errors are projected. However, SFPD is actively working to correct and mitigate errors prior to official submission to the California Department of Justice.

Q3 Stops Data Fields Affected by Errors

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

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

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

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

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

Statistics of Q3 Stop Data Fields Affected by Errors

Q3 Metrics	Affected by errors?	Number of records	Number of records affected by errors	Number of unusable records	Number of records used for analysis
Number of Stops	No	6551	0	0	6551
Number of Stops by Race or Ethnicity	No	6551	0	0	6551
Number of Stops per Cap	No	6551	0	0	6551
Number of Searches by Basis of Search	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other)	Yes	1349	46	21	1328
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other) and Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1349	46	21	1328
Yield Rates by Search Type and Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Yield Rates by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Number of Searches Per Cap by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched	No	6551	0	0	6551
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	No	6551	0	0	6551

Q3 Metrics	Affected by errors?	Number of records	Number of records affected by errors	Number of unusable records	Number of records used for analysis
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Number of Searches by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Number of Stops by Age	No	6551	0	0	6551
Number of Searches by Age	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Number of Stops by Gender	No	6551	0	0	6551
Number of Searches by Gender	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Number of Stops by District	No	6551	0	0	6551
Number of Searches by District	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Basis of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Basis of Search by Age	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Basis of Search by Gender	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Result of Search	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Result of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Result of Search by Age	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Result of Search by Gender	Yes	1349	55	15	1334
Reason for Stop	Yes	6551	15	0	6551
Reason for Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	6551	15	0	6551
Reason for Stop by Age	Yes	6551	15	0	6551

Q3 Metrics	Affected by errors?	Number of records	Number of records affected by errors	Number of unusable records	Number of records used for analysis
Reason for Stop by Gender	Yes	6551	15	0	6551
Result of Stop	Yes	6551	8		6551
Result of Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	6551	8	0	6551
Result of Stop by Age	Yes	6551	8	0	6551
Result of Stop by Gender	Yes	6551	8	0	6551

Note: Please note that no corrections were made to the data at the time of this analysis, as the errors are projected. However, SFPD is actively working to correct and mitigate errors prior to official submission to the California Department of Justice. In addition, 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

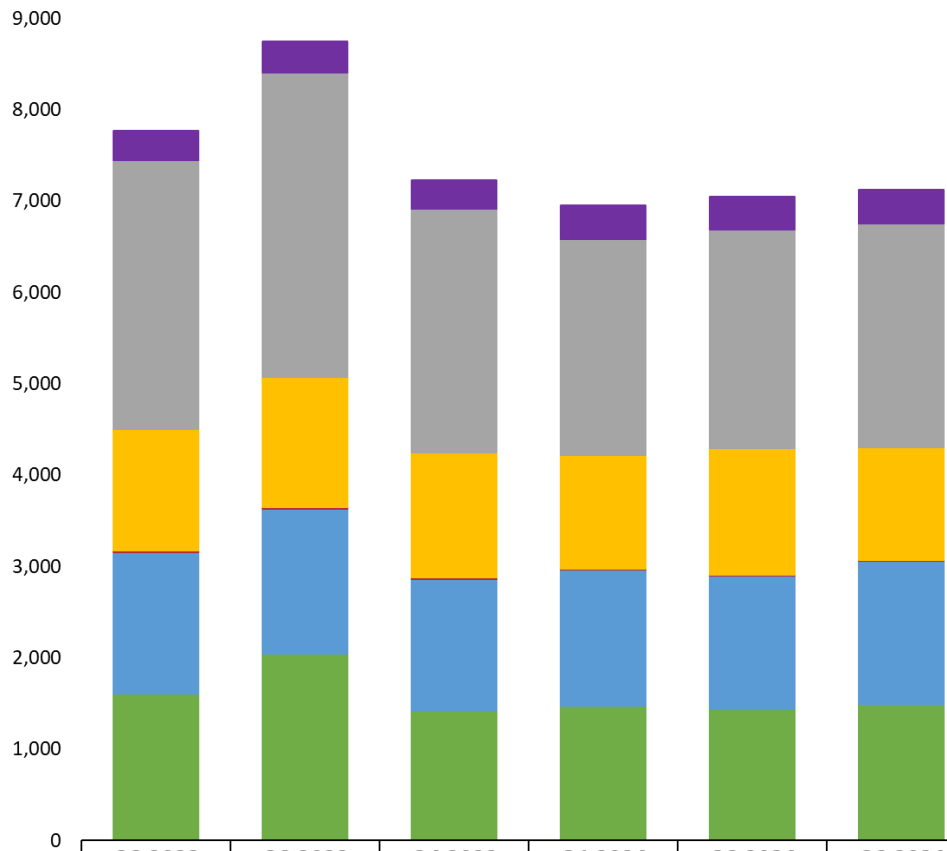
The suspect information provided includes descriptions provided by members of the public or observed by Department members and documented in police incident reports. Individuals are listed as “Other” when race information is not included in the category of “Asian/Pacific Islander,” “Black/African American,”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

Suspects by Race/Ethnicity		July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024			
DESCRIPTION	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2024 Suspects	% of Total Suspects Q3 2024
Asian/ Pacific Islander	123	133	110	366	5.1%
Black/ African American	856	816	781	2453	34.5%
Hispanic/ Latino	434	415	382	1231	17.3%
Native American	8	4	3	15	0.2%
White	508	498	554	1560	21.9%
Others	510	534	451	1495	21.0%
Total	2,439	2,400	2,281	7,120	100.00%

The total suspects with an identified race/ethnicity observed and reported in Q3 2024 (7,120) declined by 18.6% from Q3 2023 (8,744). Black/African Americans accounted for approximately 35% of all suspects observed and reported in Q3 2024. Unknown suspects and suspects of unknown race or ethnicity are not included and represent approximately 33% (3,537) of all incidents reported (10,667).

Suspects

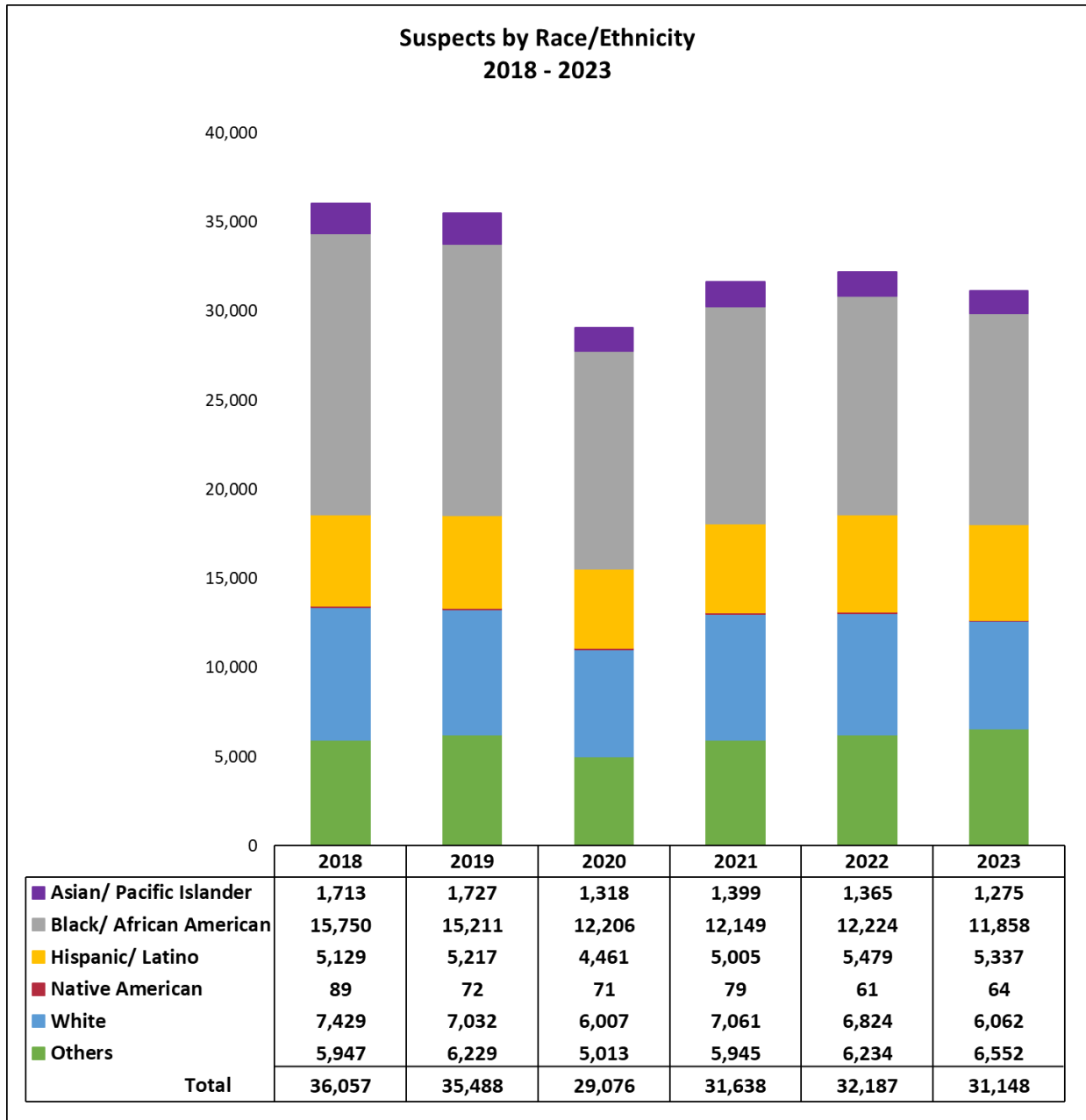
SUSPECTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, last 6 quarters



	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024
Asian/ Pacific Islander	323	342	315	368	365	366
Black/ African American	2,946	3,327	2,659	2,364	2,392	2,453
Hispanic/ Latino	1,333	1,429	1,373	1,245	1,385	1,231
Native American	14	14	20	15	7	15
White	1,549	1,587	1,444	1,491	1,465	1,560
Others	1,606	2,045	1,413	1,469	1,435	1,495
Total	7,771	8,744	7,224	6,952	7,049	7,120

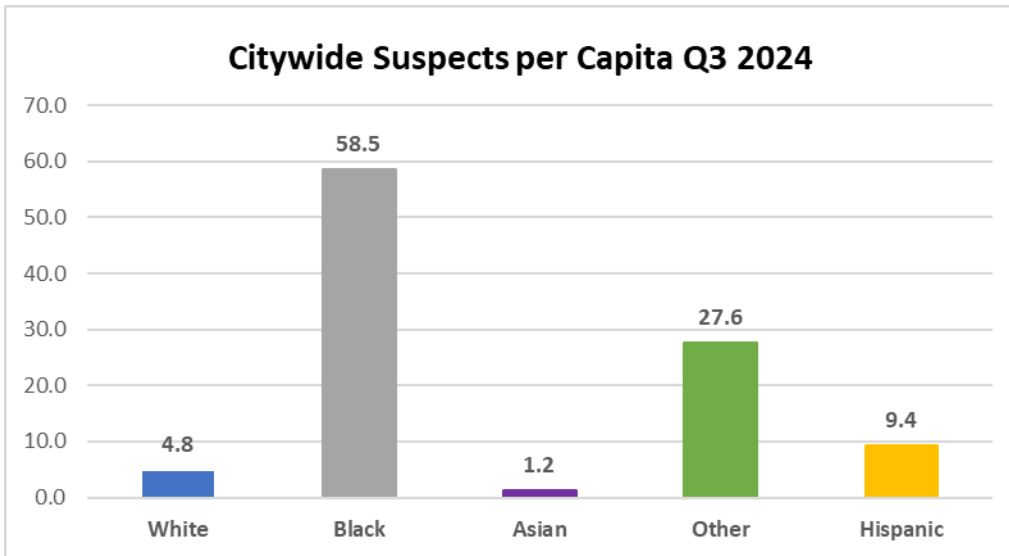
Note: Subject data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

Suspects

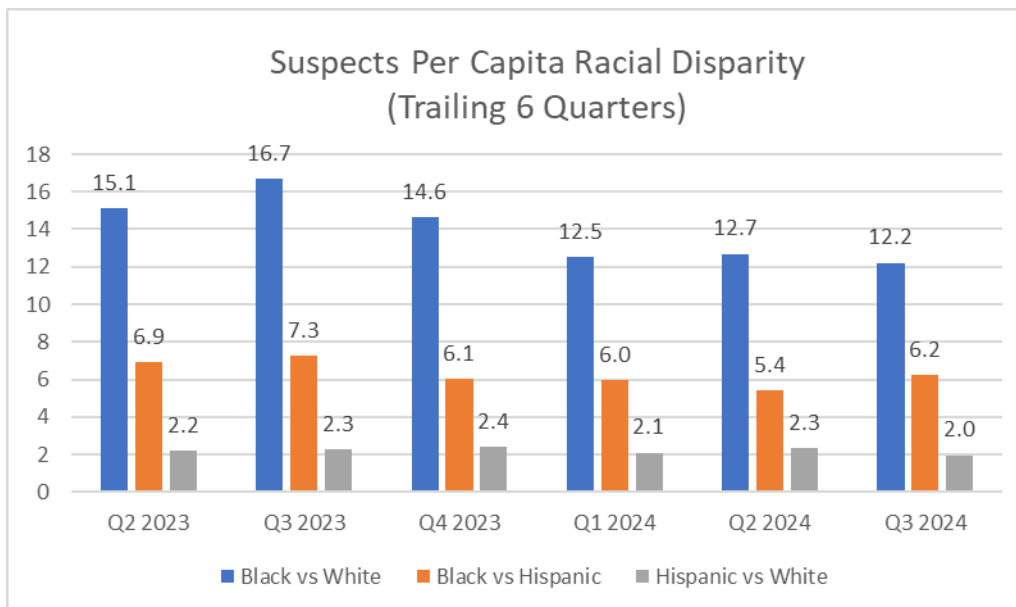


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Suspects

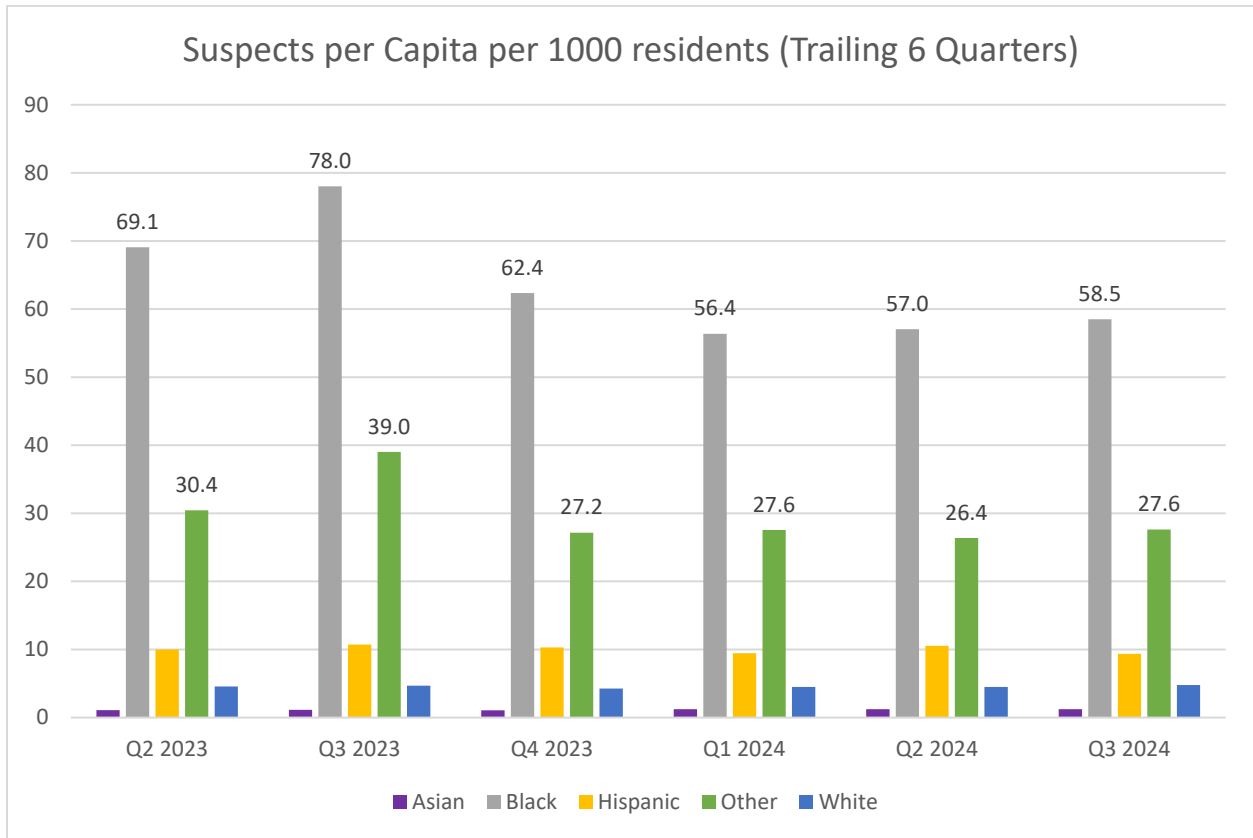


In Quarter 3 of 2024, there were 58.5 Black/African American individuals listed as suspects per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, as compared to 4.8 White suspects per 1000 White residents.



Citywide suspect data over the past six quarters shows suspects are listed as Black/African American individuals 12.2 to 16.7 times more often than White individuals when compared to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Suspects

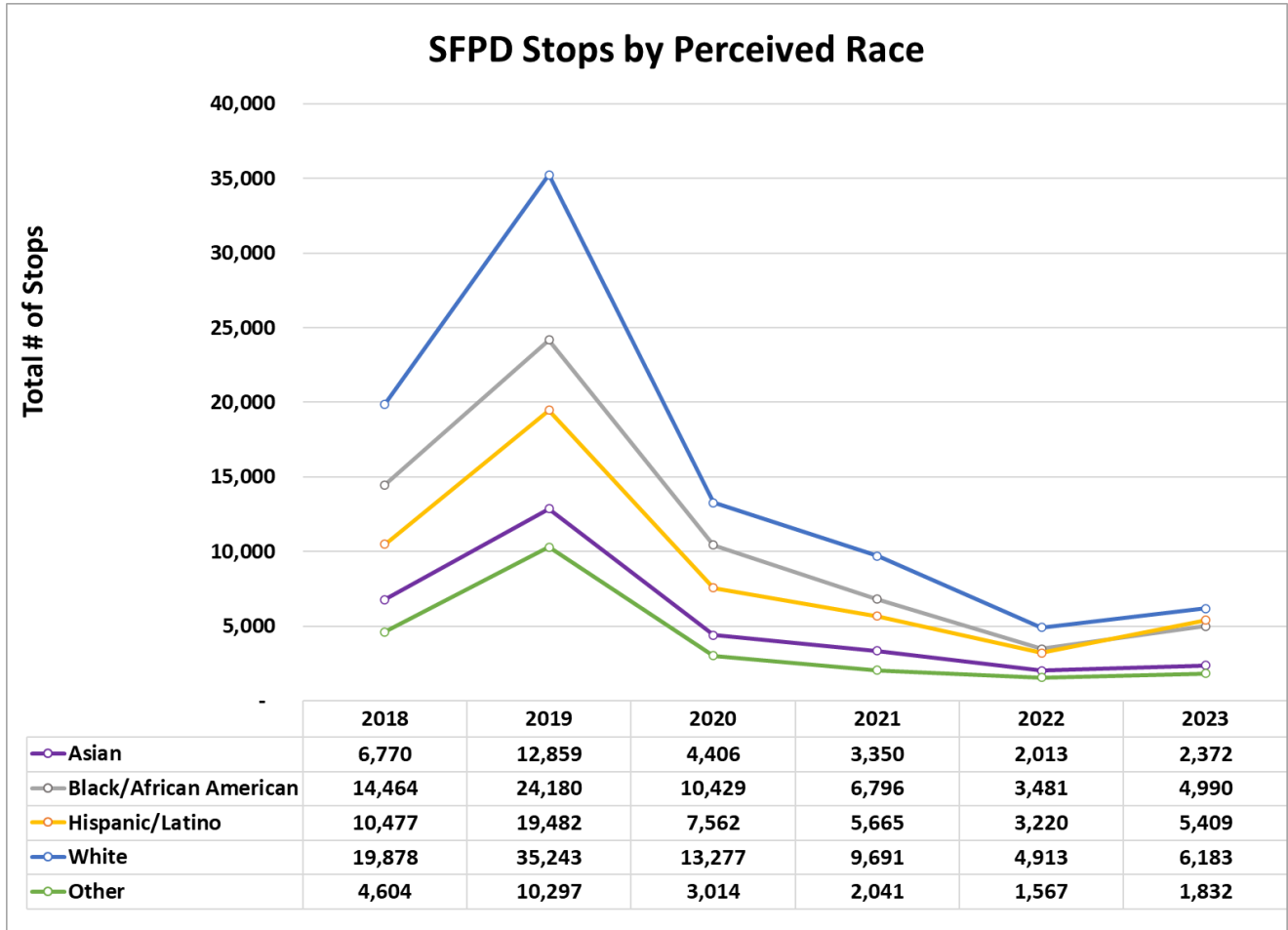


Citywide suspect data shows that from Q2 2023 through Q3 2024, on average Black/African American individuals may be listed as suspects 63.6 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

2018-2023 Total Stops

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

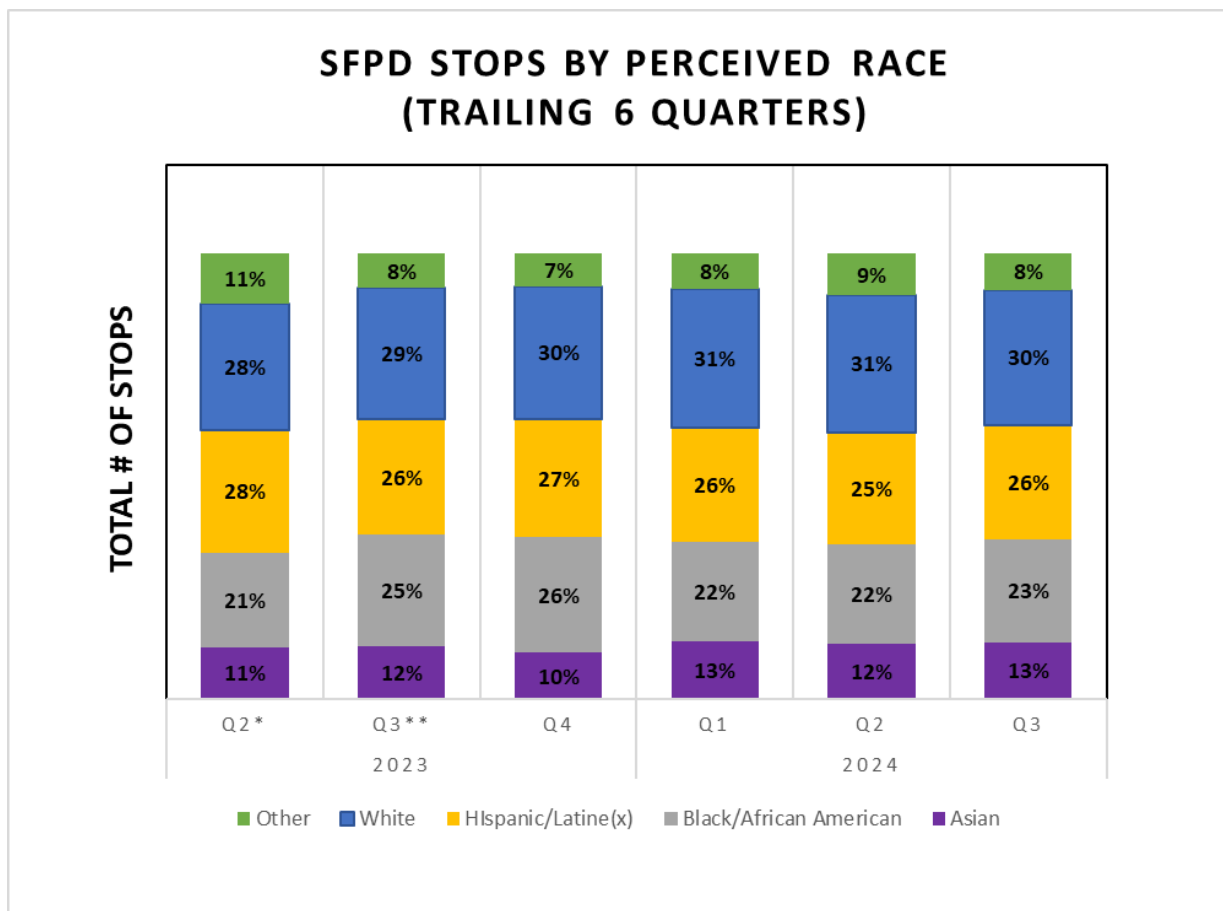


**2018 stats only account for Q3 and Q4 2018. AB953, the legislation requiring data collection, went into effect for SFPD on July 1st, 2018.*

Stops and Searches

Q3 2024 Total Stops:

In Quarter 3 of 2024, 7,073 stops were conducted. Of those stops, 1,503 resulted in searches (21.2%). White individuals accounted for 30% of all stops and 29% of all searches. Hispanic/Latine(x) individuals accounted for 26% of stops and 26% of searches. Hispanic/Latine(x) individuals accounted for 26% of stops and 26% of searches.



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

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

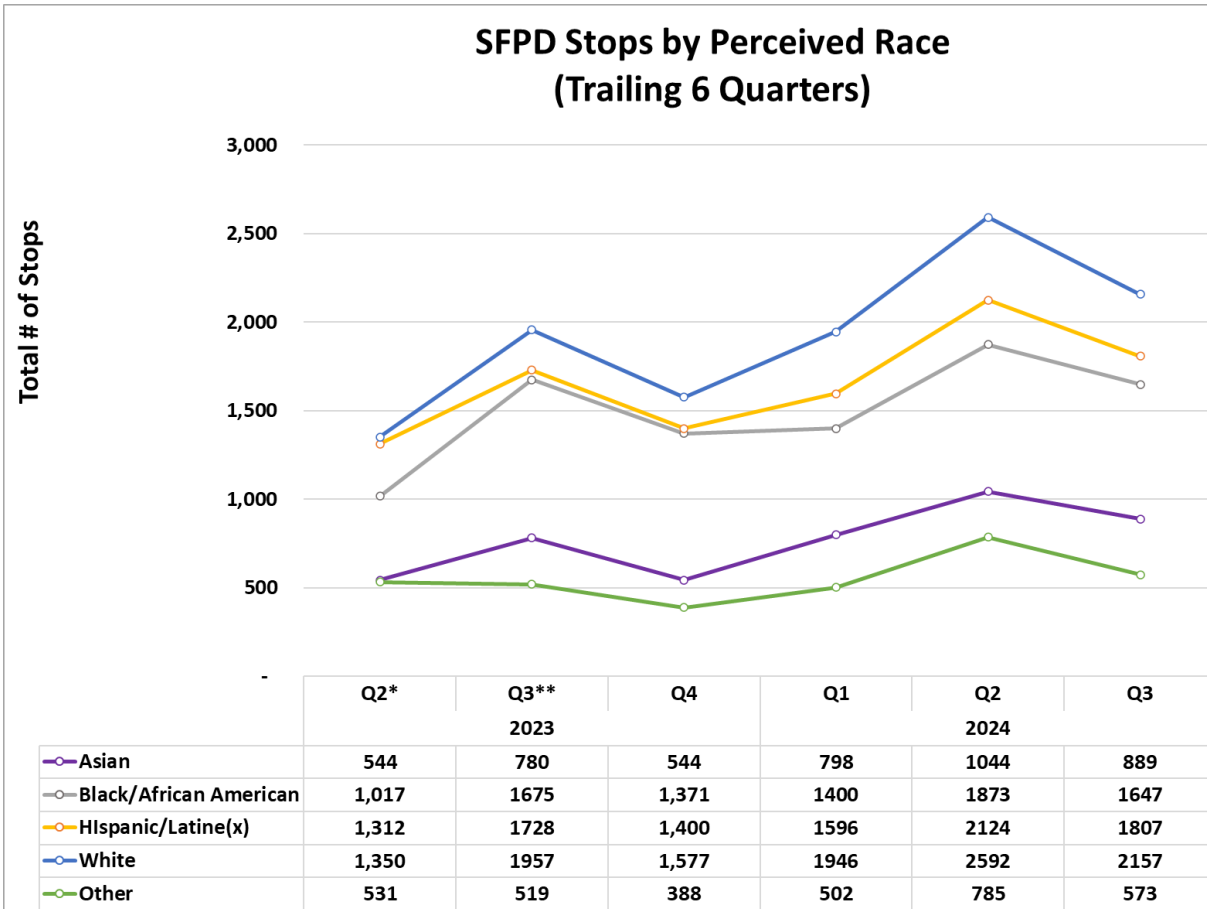
Stops and Searches

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

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

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

Stops and Searches

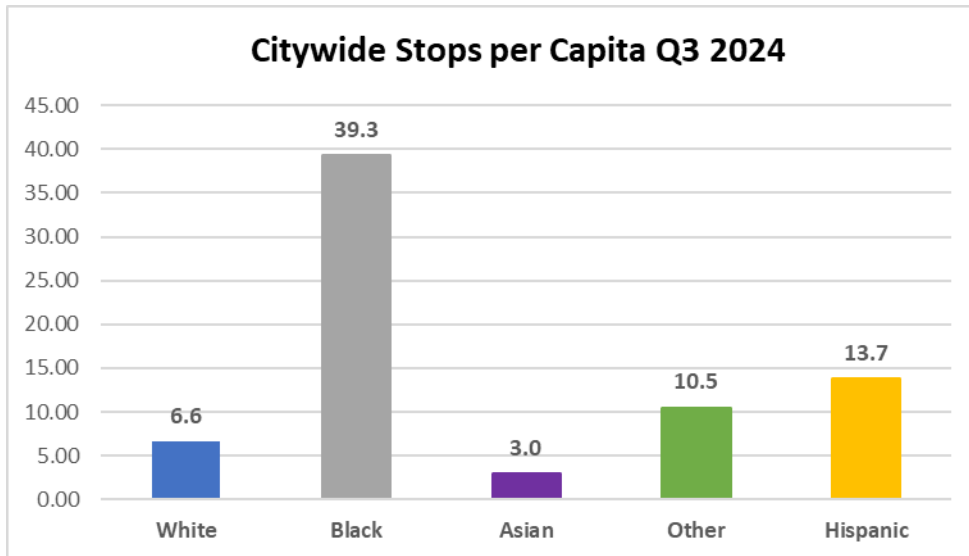


Compared to Quarter 3 of 2023, total stops in Q3 of 2024 decreased by 2% for Black/African American individuals, increased by 10% for White individuals, increased by 14% for Asian individuals, increased for Other individuals by 10%, and increased for Hispanic/Latino individuals by 5 %.

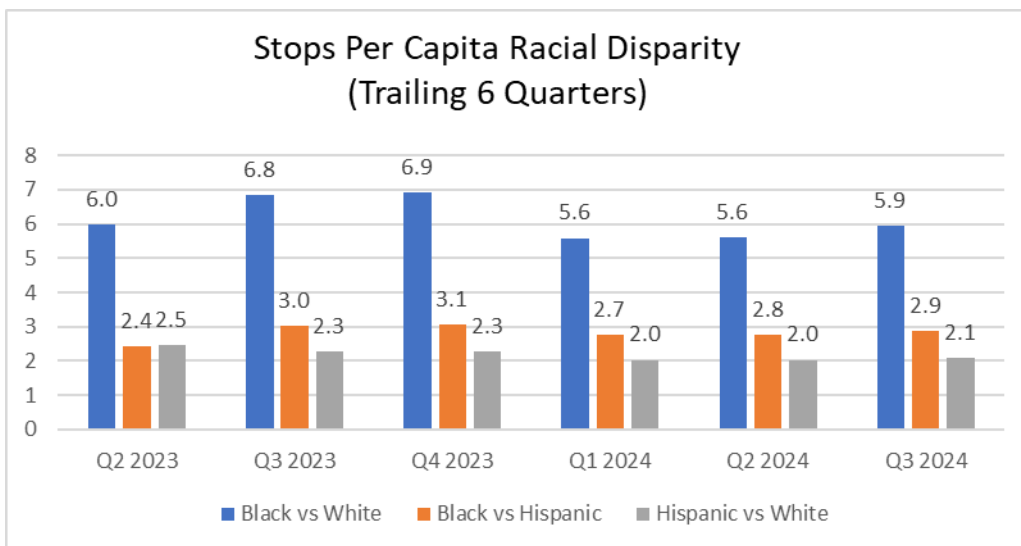
**Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, the Q2 2023 data contain stats for the period April 1 through June 28, 1159 hrs.*

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

Stops and Searches

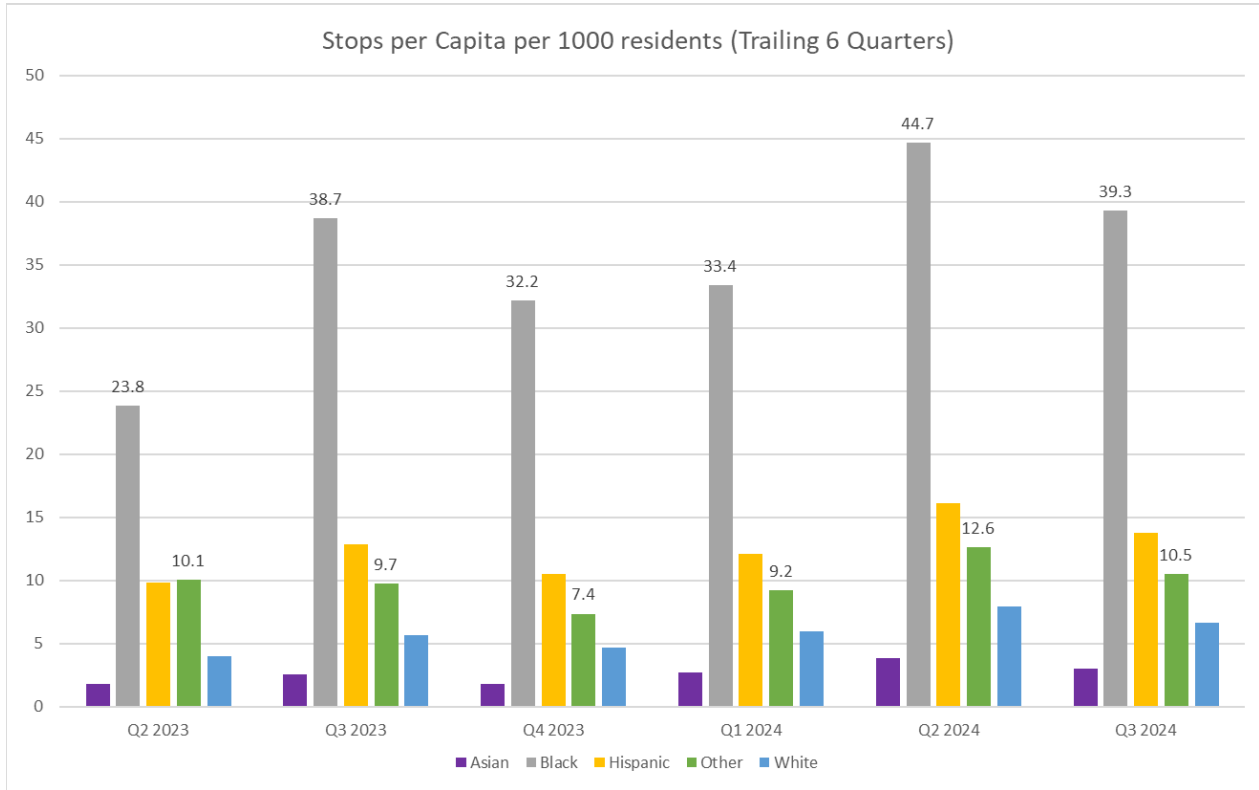


Citywide stops data shows that in Quarter 3 of 2024, 39.3 Black individuals per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may have been stopped, as compared to 6.6 White individuals per 1000 White residents.



Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since Quarter 2 of 2023, Black/African American individuals are stopped 5.6 to 6.9 times more often than White individuals.

Stops and Searches



Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data show that from Quarter 2 2023 through Quarter 3 2024, on average Black/African American individuals may be stopped 35.3 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		
	Q3-2023 (n=6,659)	Q3-2024 (n=7,073)	%Δ from Q3-2023	Q3-2023 (n=1,512)	Q3-2024 (n=1,503)	%Δ from Q3-2023
Asian	11%	12%	1.0%	7%	7%	0%
Black/ African American	21%	22%	0.9%	33%	35%	2%
Hispanic/ Latine(x)	28%	25%	-2.4%	29%	26%	-3%
White	28%	31%	2.4%	26%	29%	3%
Other	11%	9%	-1.8%	5%	4%	-1%

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 1,503 total searches conducted in Q3-2024 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 1,503 total searches, there were 1,857 bases for search selected, which fell into 3 search categories, Discretionary, Administrative, and Other Searches.

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	52	2.80%
Officer safety/safety of others	299	16.10%
Search warrant	75	4.04%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	77	4.15%
Suspected weapons	98	5.28%
Visible contraband	37	1.99%
Odor of contraband	1	0.05%
Canine Detection	0	0.00%
Evidence of crime	130	7.00%
Incident to arrest	1032	55.57%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	4	0.22%
Vehicle inventory (for search of property only)	52	2.80%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,503	
Total Count of Basis for Search	1,857	

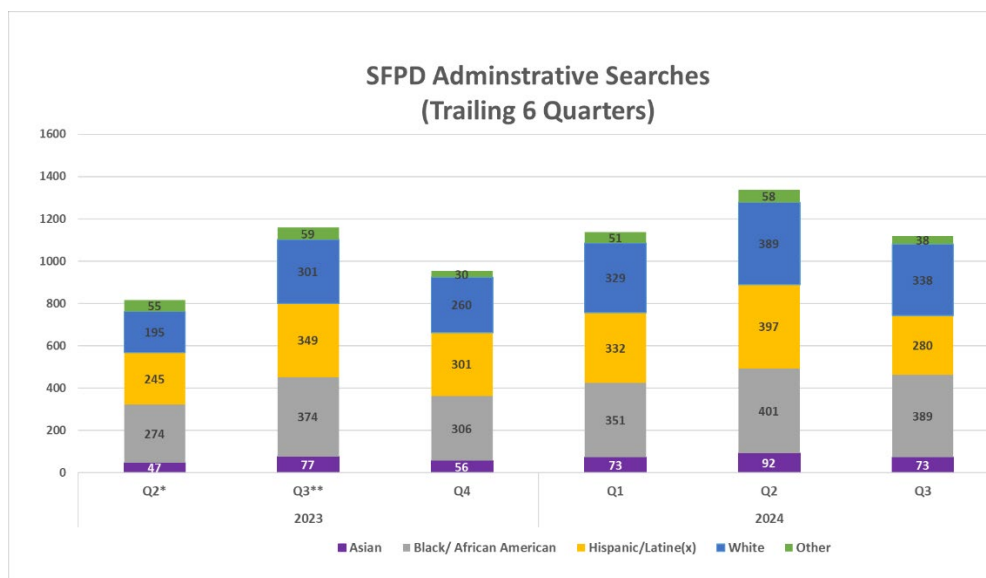
***There may be more than one basis for search**

****Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 55 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 55 records, 15 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	52	3.46%
Administrative Searches	1118	74.38%
Other Searches	534	35.53%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,503	
Total Count of Type of Search	1,704	

***Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 70 records contained one or more of these errors. Of the 55, 21 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.




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

Compared to Q3-2023, Asian individuals saw a 5% decrease, Black/African American individuals saw a 4% increase, White individuals saw a 12% increase, and Other individuals saw a 35% decrease, whereas Hispanic/Latino individuals saw a 20% decrease.

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

***Q4 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 134 records in Administrative Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 18



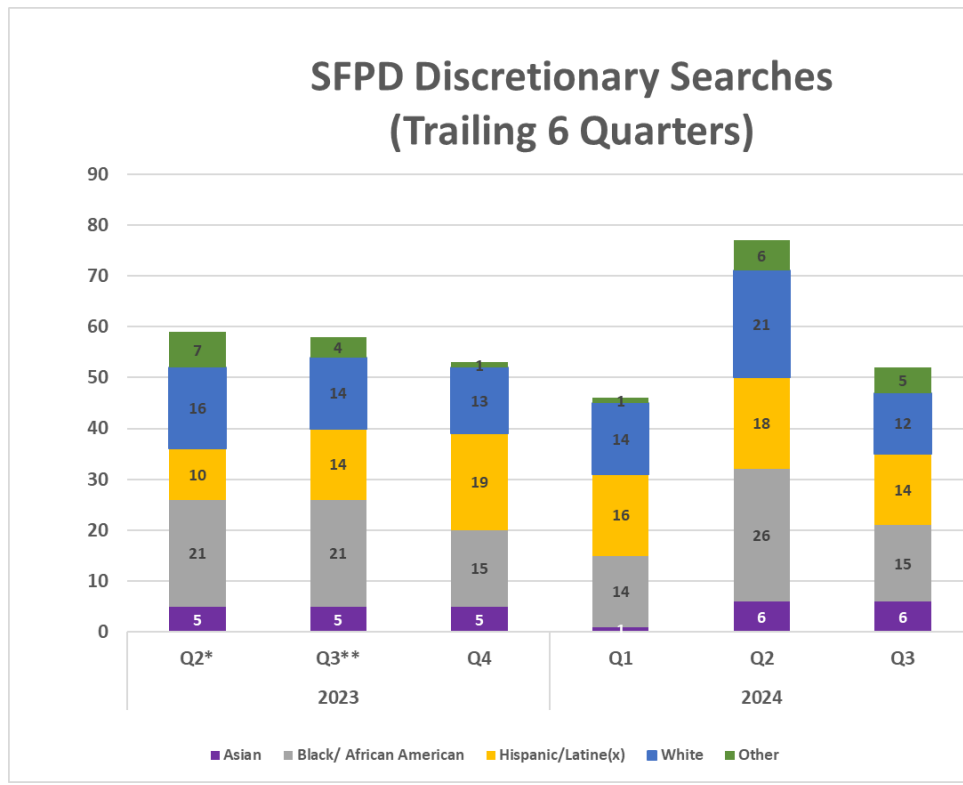
records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 134, 116 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.

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

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

*** Q3 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 34 records in Administrative Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 13 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 34, 21 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.

Stops and Searches



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

Compared to Q3-2023, Discretionary Searches for Asian individuals increased by 20%, Black/African American individuals decreased by 29 %, Hispanic/Latino individuals increased by 0%, White individuals decreased by 14%, and Other individuals increased by 25%.

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

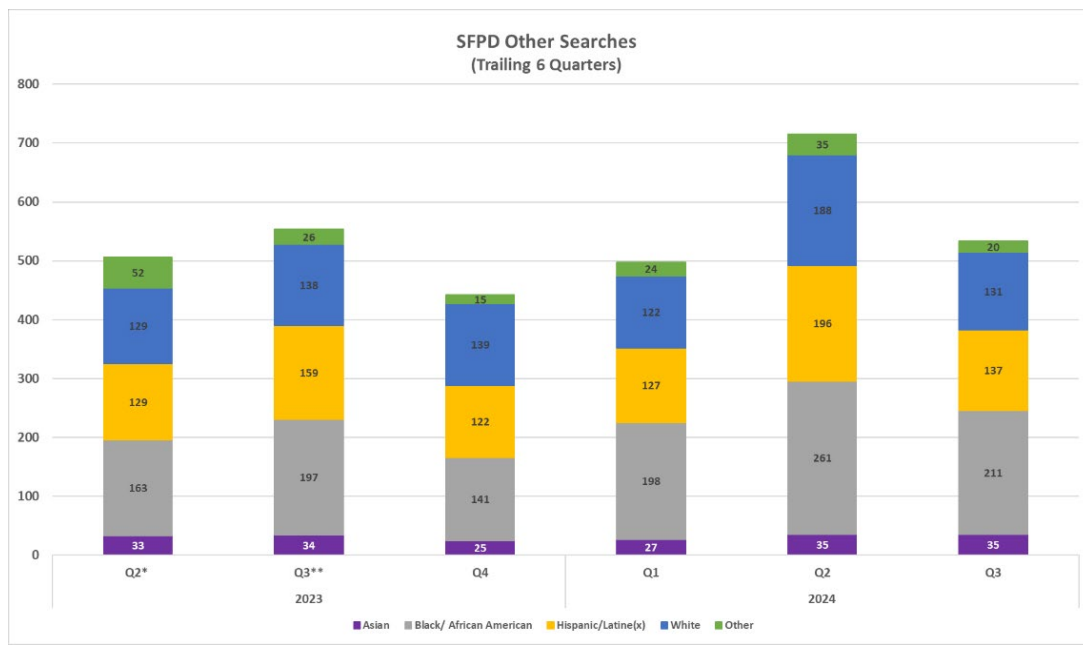
****Q4 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 131 records in Discretionary Searches category contained one or more of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

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

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

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

***Q3 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 46 records in Discretionary 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 46, 21 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguishes type of search.



Compared to Q3-2023, Other Searches for Asian individuals increased by 3%, Black/African American individuals increased by 7%, Hispanic/Latino individuals decreased by 14%, White individuals decreased by 5%, and Other individuals decreased by 13%.

**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.*

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

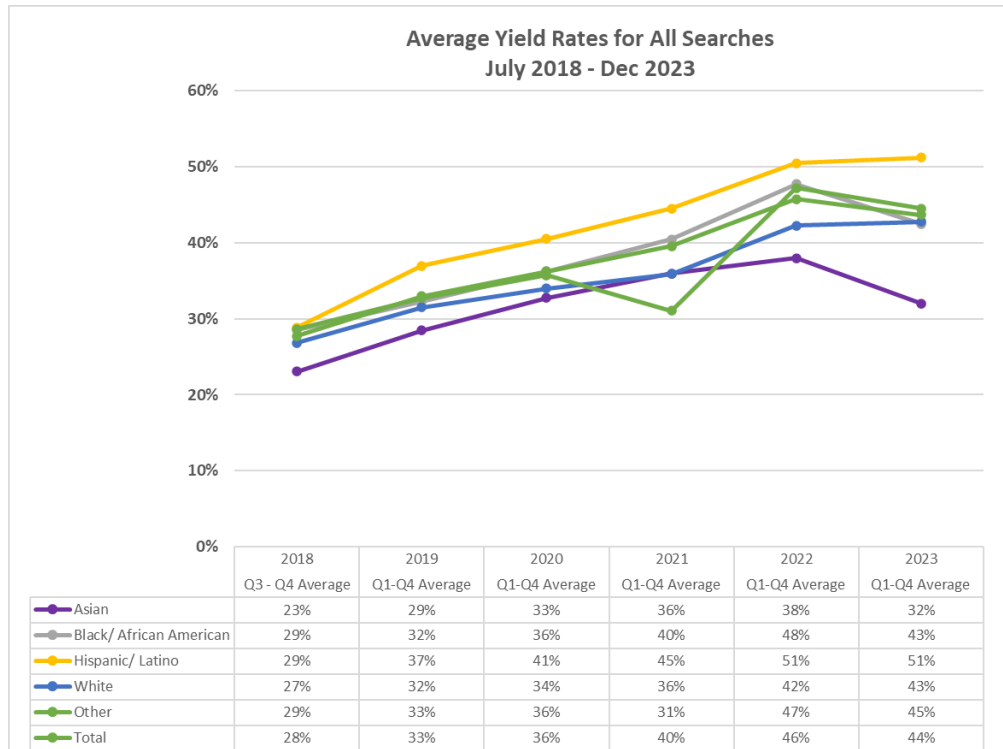
****Q4 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, and “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search” error. 130 records in Other Searches category contained one or more of these errors.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

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

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

****Q3 2024 stats in the chart are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 36 records in Other Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 15 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 36, 21 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

Stops and Searches



Search yield rates have increased year 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”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”. Starting from Q2 2024 the chart also is affected by the “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error.

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

Stops and Searches

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

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

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

****For Q3 2024 data, 55 records contained one or more of these errors. 40 records were included as this data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in this table, as this data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

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

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

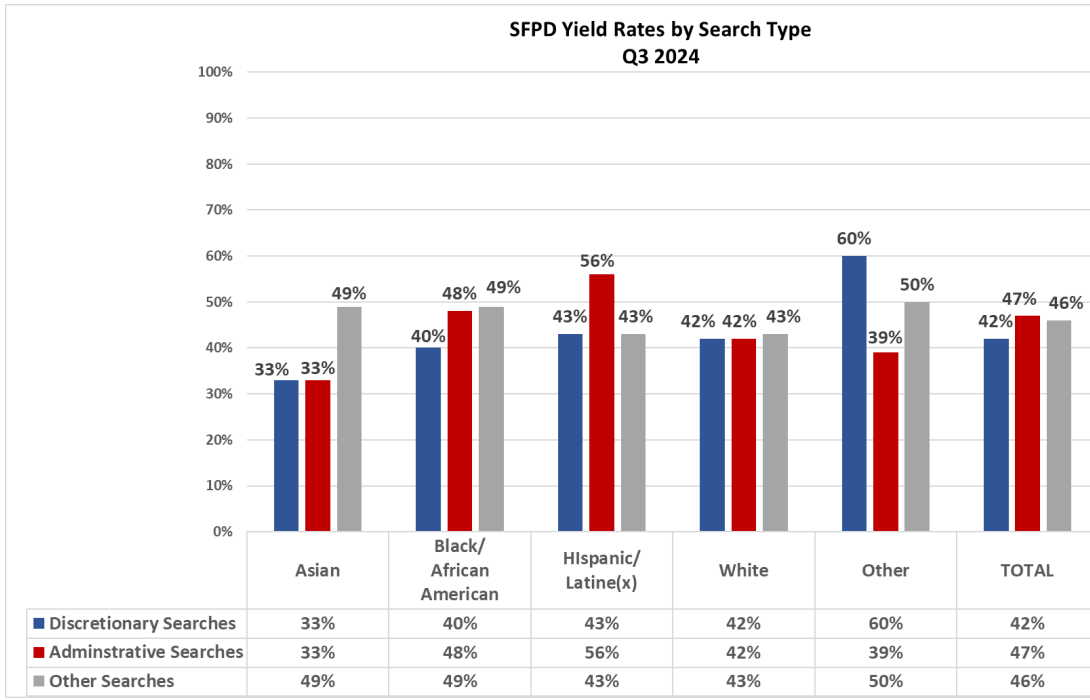
****For Q4 2023 data, 121 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

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

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

****For Q3 2024 data, 3 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

Stops and Searches



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

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

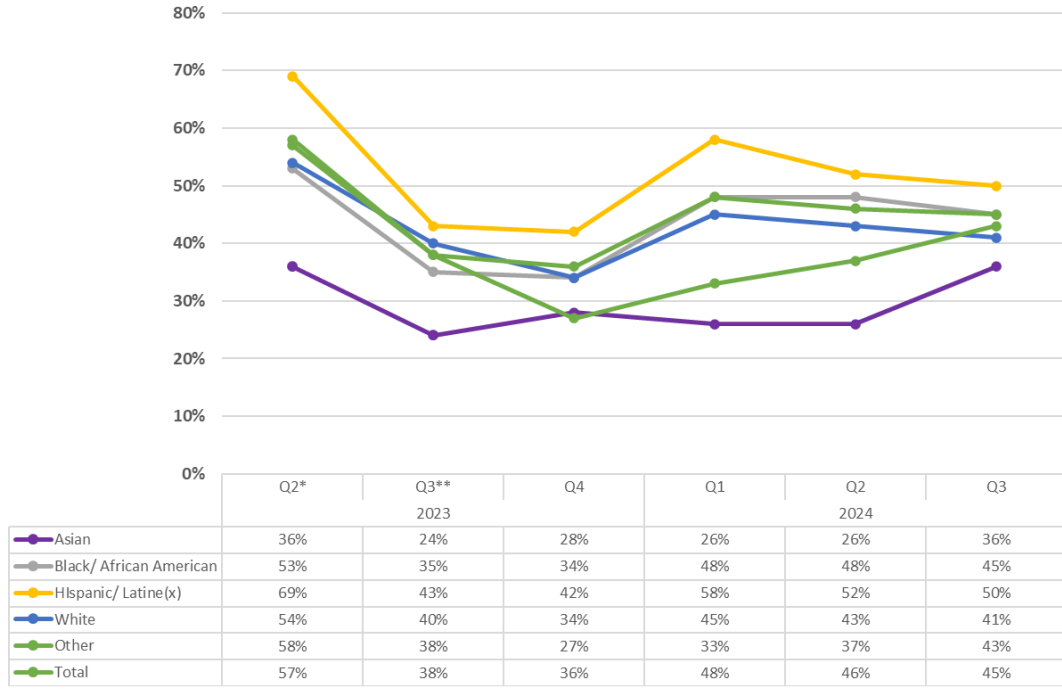
<https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2021.pdf> AT PAGE 48.

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

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

Stops and Searches

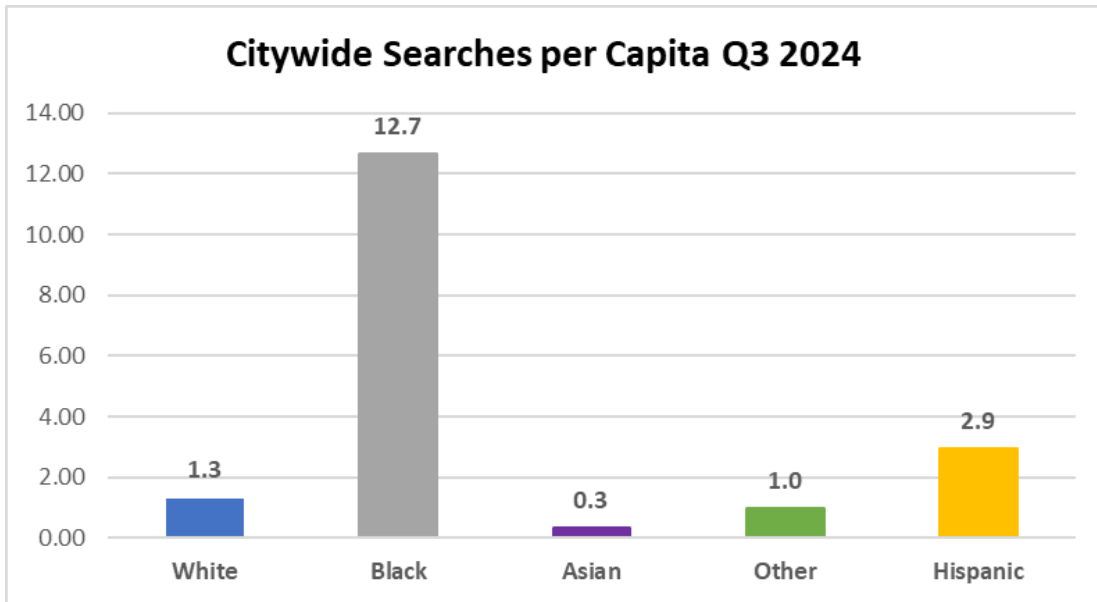
Yield Rates for All Searches
(Trailing 6 Quarters)



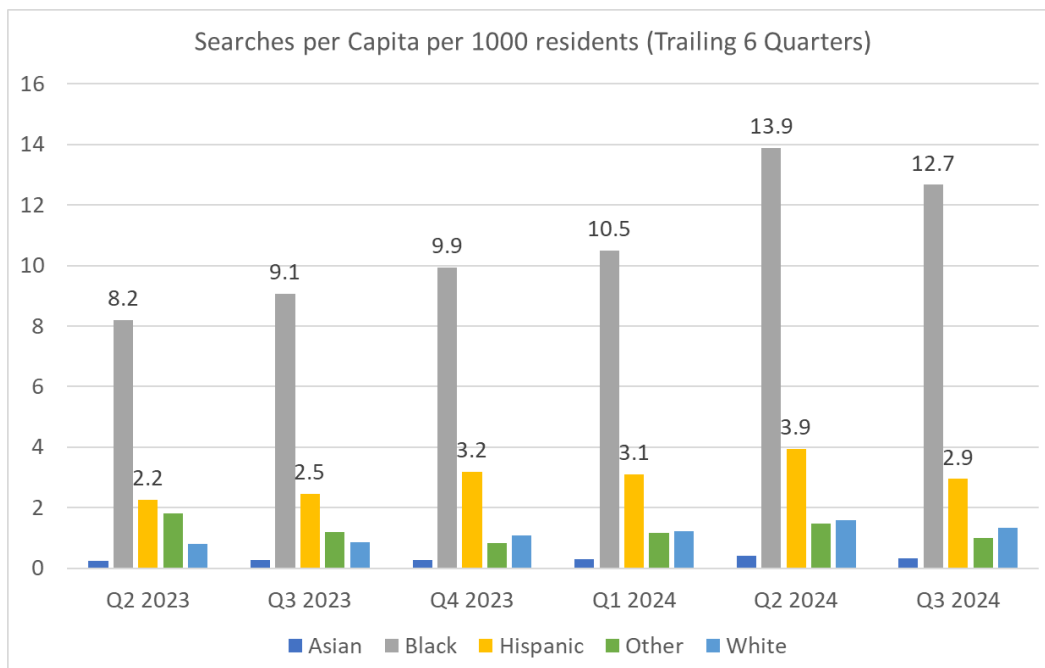
**Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contains the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 2359hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 23:59 hrs.*

As compared to Q3-2023, the yield rate increased for all rest of the demographic groups by 1% to 12%.

Stops and Searches

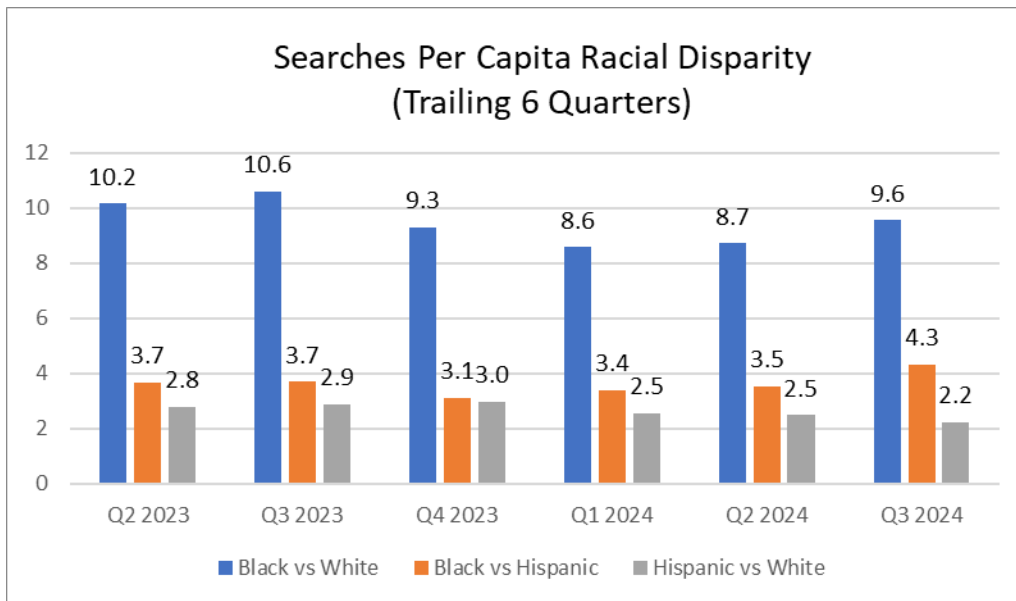


Citywide search data shows in Quarter 3 of 2024, per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, 12.7 searches of Black/African American individuals may occur. For every 1000 White residents, 1.3 searches of a White individual occur.



Citywide search data shows that from Q2 2023 through Q3 2024, Black/African American individuals on average may be searched 10.7 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

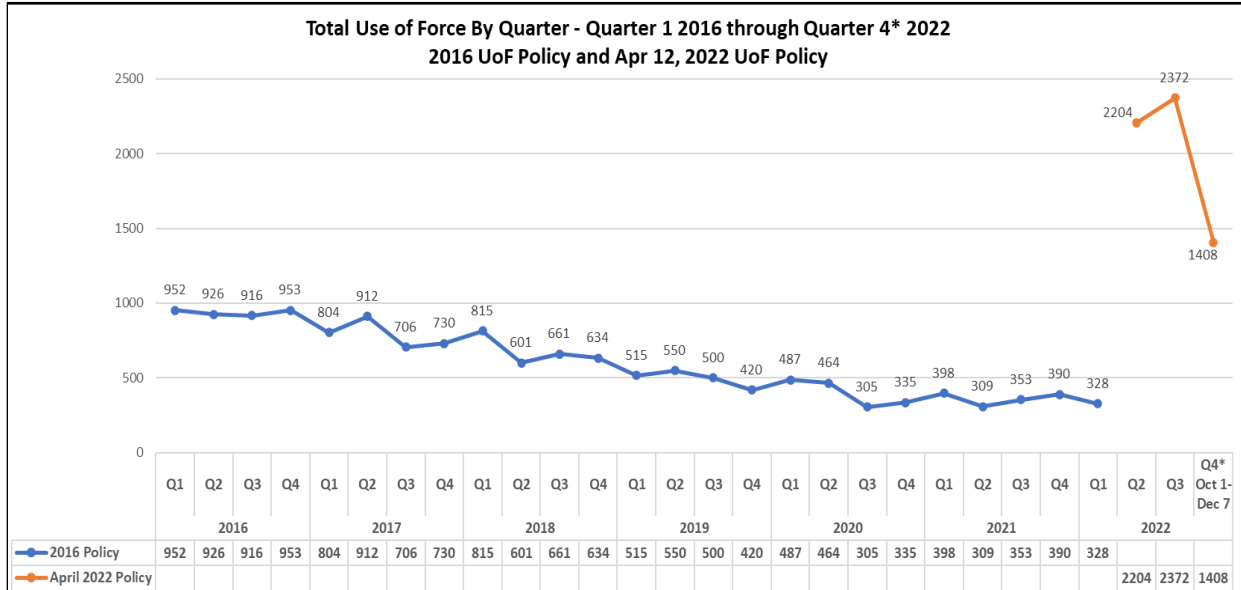


Since Quarter 2 of 2023, individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 8.6-10.6 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

****The Per Capita Search charts are affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Use of Force

Use Of Force – Historical 2016-2022

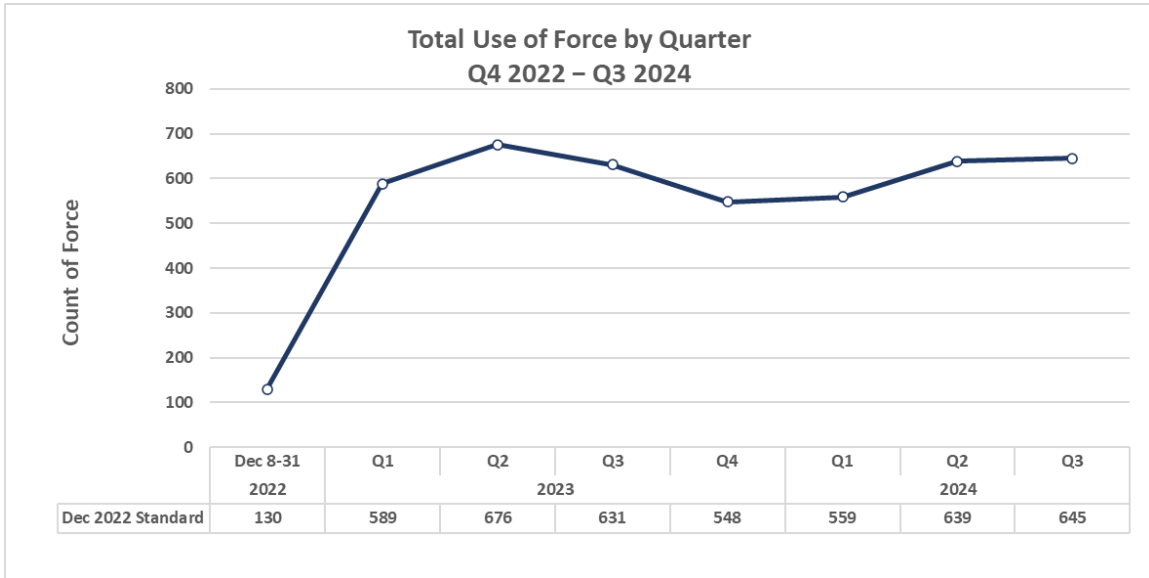


Unless otherwise noted, the term “total uses of force” refers to the number of times force is applied by an officer against an individual to compel compliance.

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

Use of Force

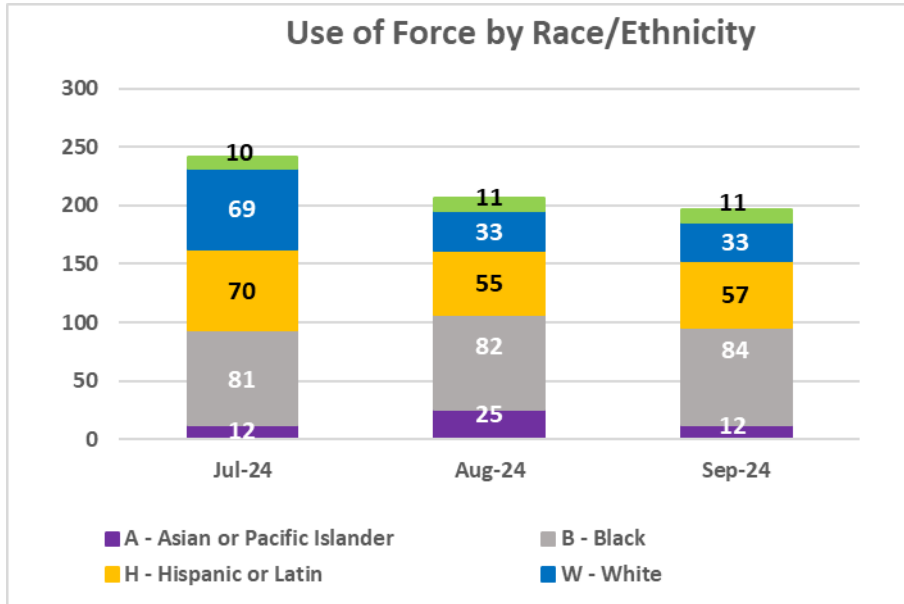
Use of Force – Current Use of Force Policy



During Quarter 3 of 2024, the Department responded to 156,526 total calls for service. Officers were assaulted 63 times and force was used in 289 incidents which represented 0.18% of all calls for service. Of those 289 incidents, force was used 645 times by 333 officers against 338 individuals.

There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 3 of 2024.

Use of Force



Race/Ethnicity of Individuals Subject to a Use of Force, Q3 2024

Race/Ethnicity	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24
Asian	5.0%	12.1%	6.1%
Black/African American	33.5%	39.8%	42.6%
Hispanic/Latino	28.9%	26.7%	28.9%
White	28.5%	16.0%	16.8%
Other	4.1%	5.3%	5.6%

Per the 2022 December Use of Force policy, during Q3 of 2024, White individuals represented 20% of total number of individuals subject to uses of force. This rate is 46% for Black/African American individuals, 28% for Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 5% for Asian individuals.

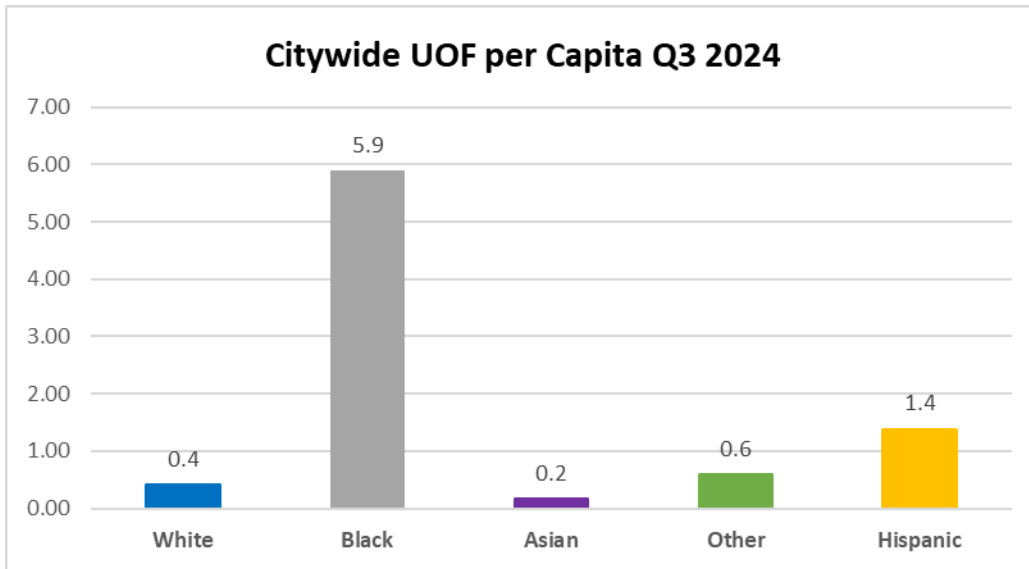
Use of Force

Types Of Force Used – Q3 2024

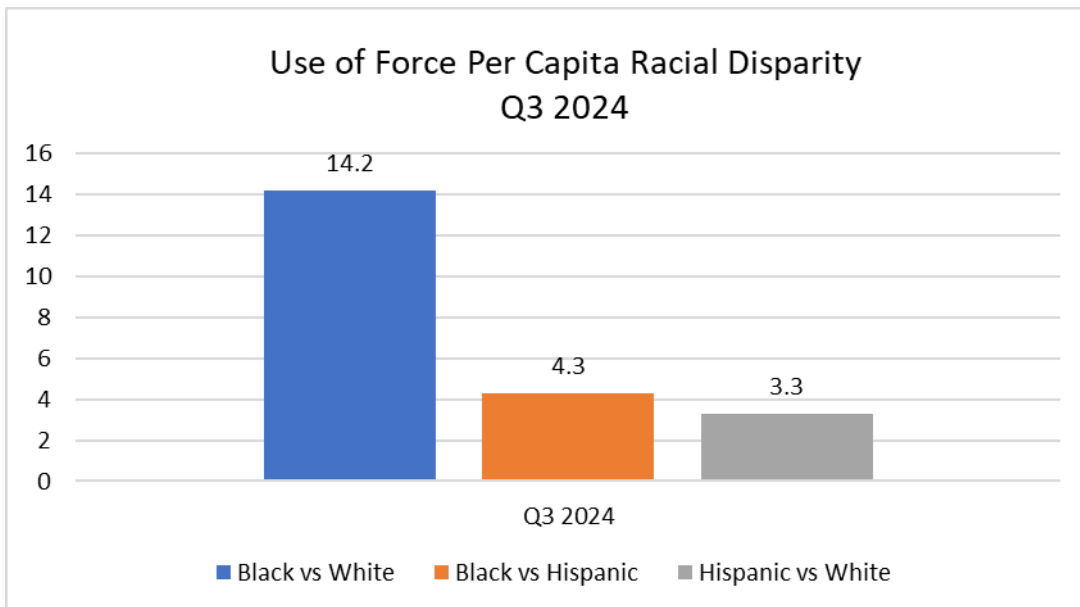
Under the December 2022 use of force policy, Physical Control Hold/Take Down and Firearm Pointing were the top two types of force used and accounted for 77% of total Uses of Force during Q3 2024.

Use of Force by Type of Force Description December 2022 UoF Policy Standard			
Type of Force Description	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
Chemical Agent	15	20	33%
ERIW	6	4	-33%
ERIW 40mm	15	4	-73%
Firearm OIS	2	4	100%
Firearm Pointing	261	251	-4%
Impact Weapon	5	3	-40%
Other	12	10	-17%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	271	243	-10%
Spike Strips	0	49	not calc
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	32	36	13%
Vehicle Intervention	12	21	75%
Grand Total	631	645	2%

Use of Force



Citywide Use of Force data shows in Quarter 3 of 2024, 5.9 Black individuals per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be subject to a use of force, as compared to 0.4 per 1000 White residents.



Under the 2022 Use of Force policy, in Q3 2024, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 14.2 times more often than White individuals, when compared to the population per 1000 residents of each.

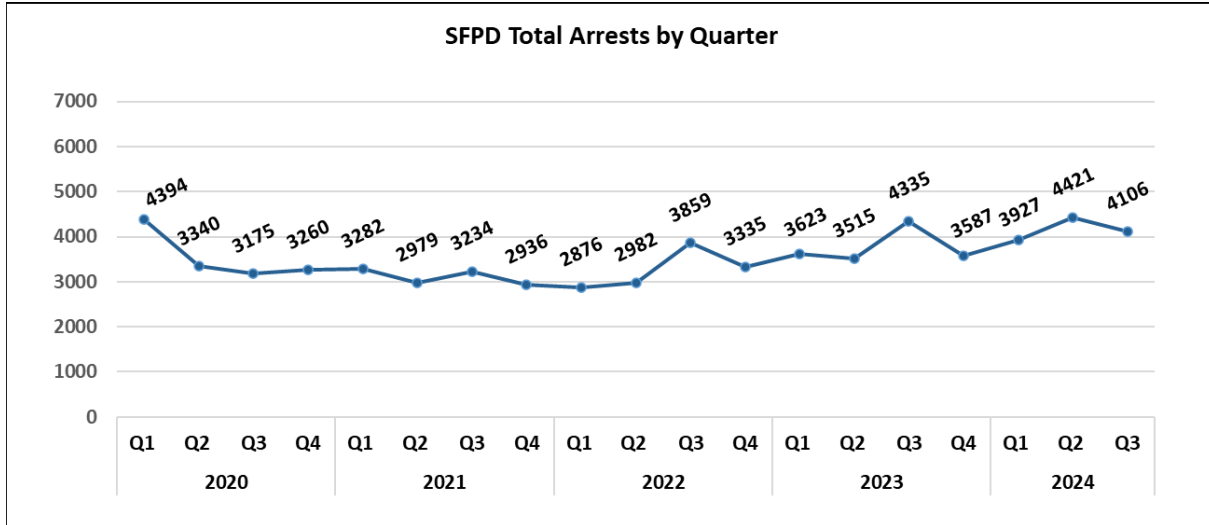
USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

On July 21, 2024, at approximately 11:56 P.M., uniformed officers with the San Francisco Police Department responded to the area of Willow Street and Van Ness Avenue to investigate an armed robbery that occurred on the unit block of McAllister Street.

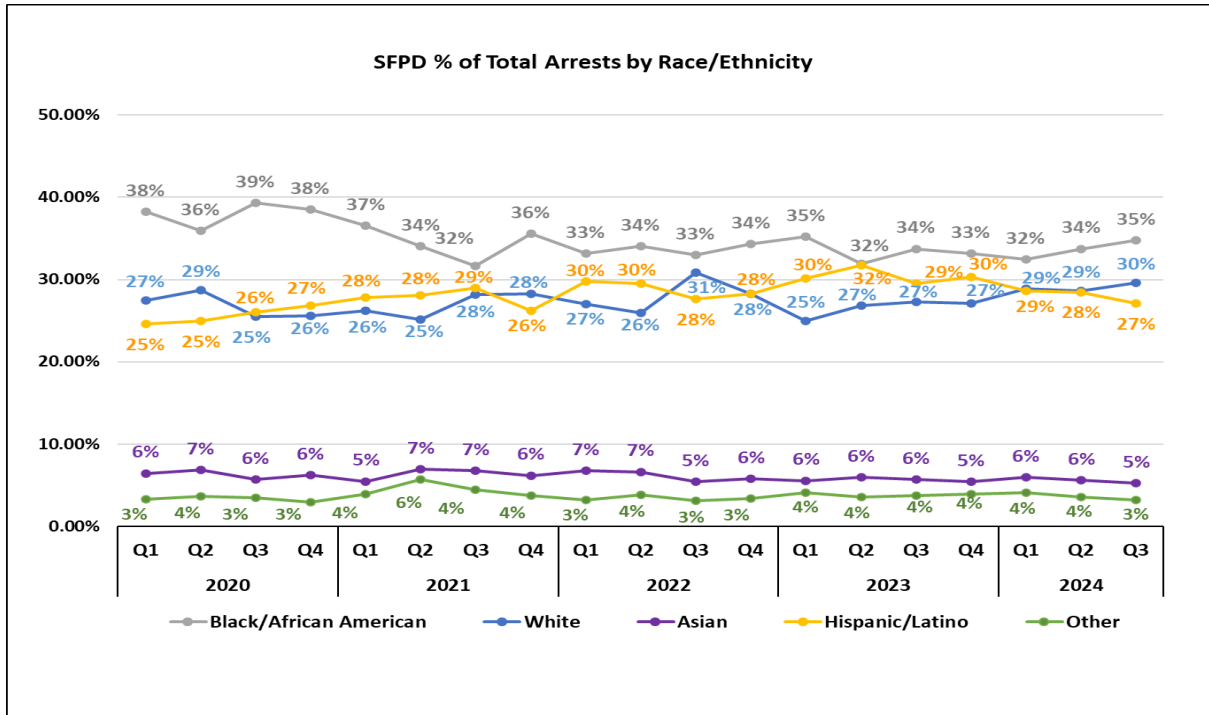
Officers attempted to make contact with a man armed with a firearm. During the encounter, an officer-involved shooting occurred. The armed male was struck by gunfire. Officers rendered aid and paramedics responded to the scene. The male was transported to the hospital with life-threatening injuries. Despite life-saving efforts by first responders and medical personnel, the suspect was pronounced deceased at the hospital.

Arrests

Total Arrests by Quarter – 2020-2024



There were 4,106 arrests during Quarter 3 of 2024, a 5% decrease from Q3-2023 (4,335). Black/African American individuals accounted for 35% of all arrests.³



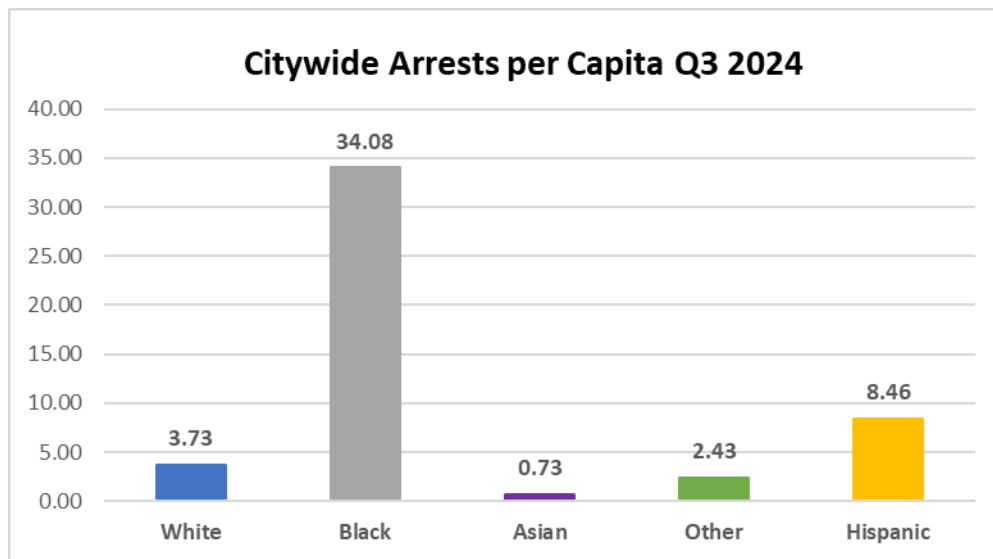
³ Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported in San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

Arrests

Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q3-2023 (n=4,335)	Q3-2024 (n=4,106)	%Δ from 2023
Asian	6%	5%	-1%
Black/ African American	34%	35%	1%
Hispanic/Latino	29%	27%	-2%
White	27%	30%	3%
Unknown	4%	3%	-1%

Overall arrests of White individuals increased by 3% in Quarter 3 of 2024 compared to Quarter 3 of 2023.

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



Citywide arrest data shows that in Quarter 3 of 2024, 34.08 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 decreased in Quarter 3 of 2024 compared to Quarter 3 of 2023 by 5%.

Arrests By District, Q3 2023 vs Q3 2024			
District	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% change
Co. A - Central	405	449	11%
Co. B - Southern	703	670	-5%
Co. C - Bayview	305	285	-7%
Co. D - Mission	667	546	-18%
Co. E - Northern	443	430	-3%
Co. F - Park	136	88	-35%
Co. G - Richmond	126	109	-13%
Co. H - Ingleside	276	255	-8%
Co. I - Taraval	169	192	14%
Co. J - Tenderloin	1,060	1,035	-2%
Outside SF	45	47	4%
Total	4,335	4,106	-5%

Bias-Related Complaints

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Cases Received in Q3-2024

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	1
Gender Bias	0
Transphobic Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
TOTAL	1

DPA received 204 total cases for the quarter.

1 Officer(s) were named for allegations of Racial or Gender Bias.

Total Cases received in 2024 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 5 Case(s)

During Quarter 3 of 2024, DPA completed 8 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 3 of 2024.

Q3-2024 Case Closures & Dispositions

Type of Case	Sustained	Withdrawn	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	7
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Bias	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	6	1	1	0	0	8

*Source: Department of Police

DPA closed a total of 185 cases for the quarter, including above.

DPA closed a total of 646 cases for the year, including above

Bias-Related Complaints

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

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

Q3-2024 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q3-2024
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	1
Disability Discrimination	
Hostile Work Environment	1
Medical Discrimination	
Gender Discrimination	1
Military/Veteran Status	
Race Discrimination	
Retaliation	
Sex	
Sexual Harassment	2
Sexual Orientation	
Harassment/Non-EEO	
TOTAL	5

Complainants: 4 Department Member(s); 1 Outside Civilian(s)

Respondents (Named): 0 SFPD; 3 Sworn Officer(s); 3 Civilian(s)

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

Type of Case	Administrative Closures			Sustained	TOTAL
	Rejected/ Non-EEO	Insufficient Evidence	Misc/RTS*		
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination					0
Gender/Gender Identity					0
Harassment/ Non-EEO					0
Hostile Work Environment	2				2
Marital/Parental Discrimination					0
Medical Discrimination					0
Military/Veteran Status	1				1
Parental Status					0
Race Discrimination					0
Religion		24	2		26
Retaliation					0
Sex					0
Sex Discrimination					0
Sexual Harassment		1			1
Sexual Orientation					0
Weight Discrimination					0
TOTAL	3	25	2	0	30

*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 data⁵.

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

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

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

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

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

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

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

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

Population Benchmark Strengths

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

What did SFPD do?

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

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

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

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

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

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

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

Specific Methodology Notes

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

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

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.

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

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

Historical Per Capita Interactions

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

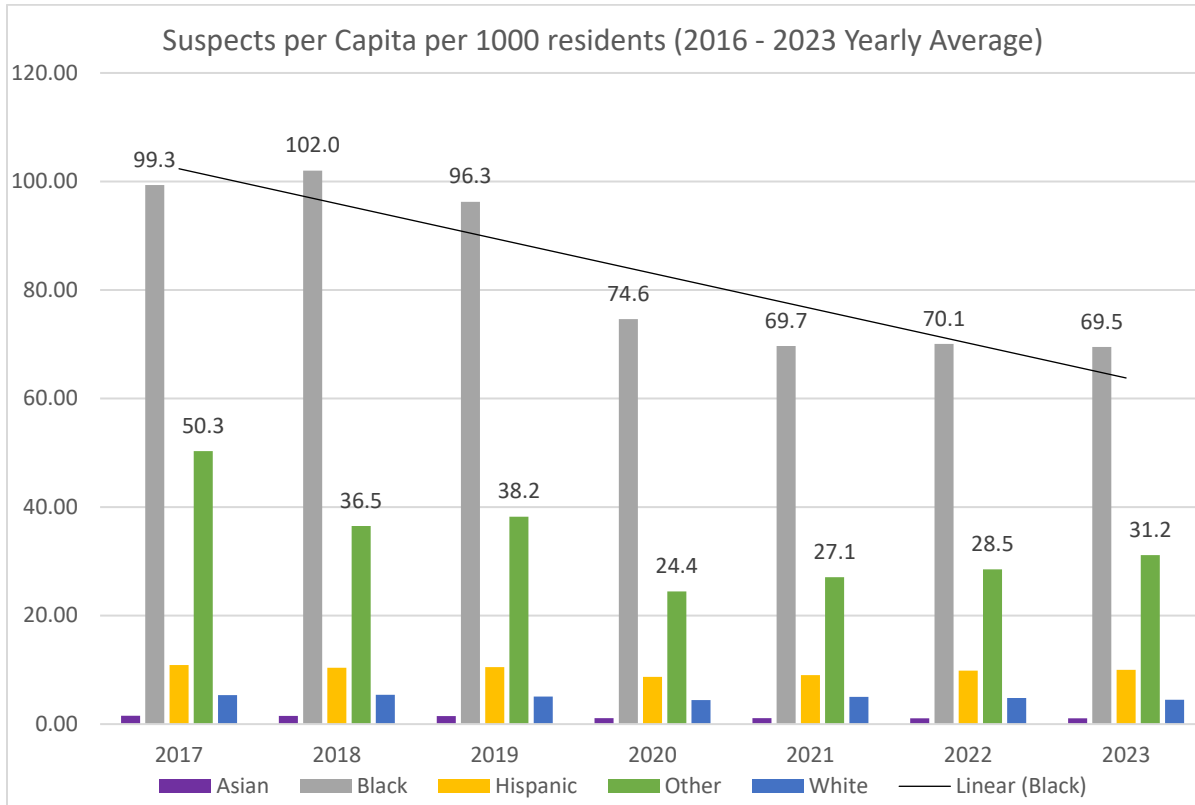
Per capita analysis for Use of Force data is presented per use of force standard to allow for an apples-to-apples comparison within each standard.

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Annual Per Capita Interactions by Race

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



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

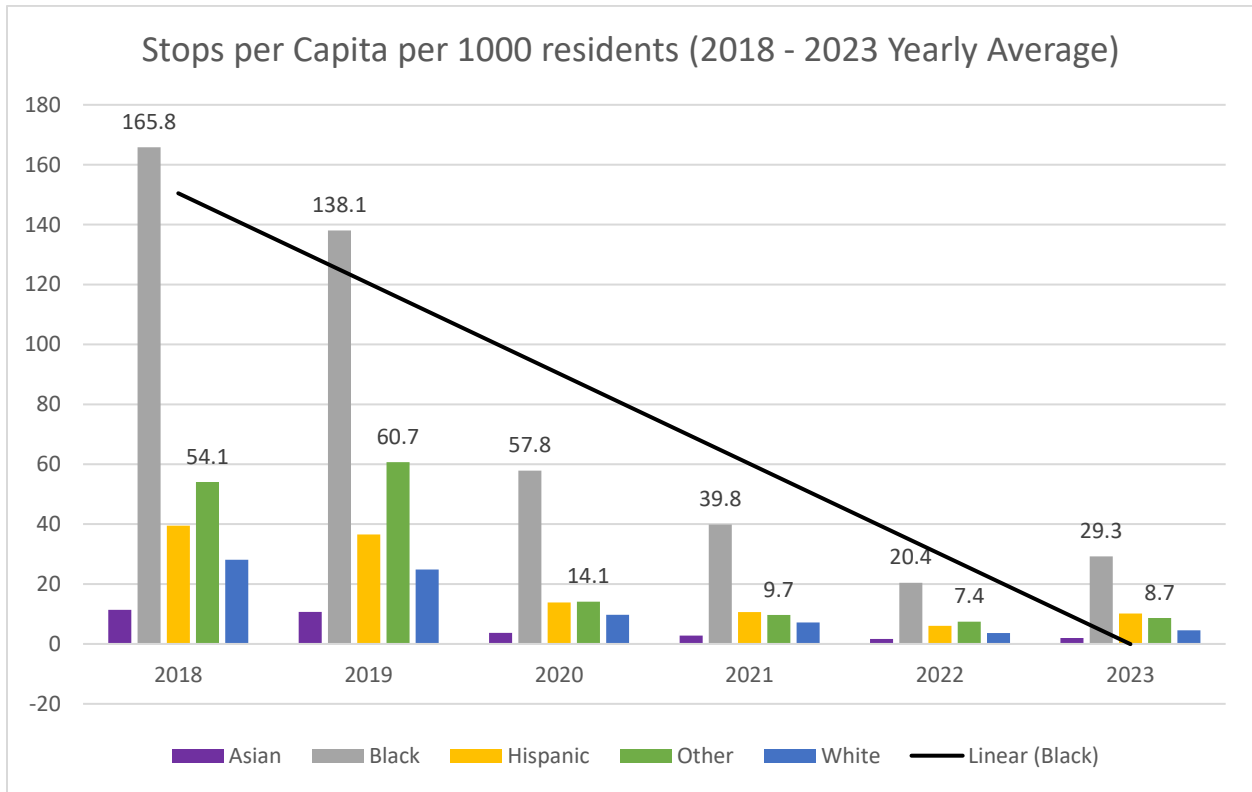
A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines are included in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average

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

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



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

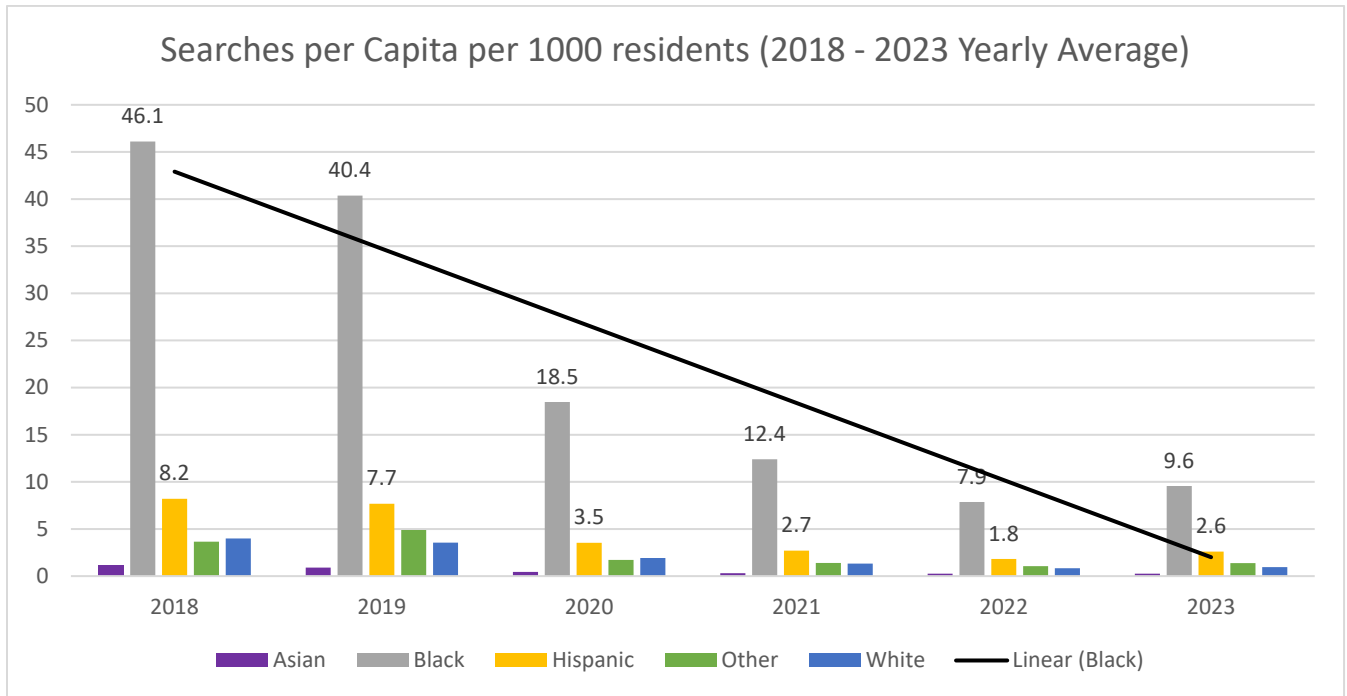
A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison.

Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in tops data goes down 30.106, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

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

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



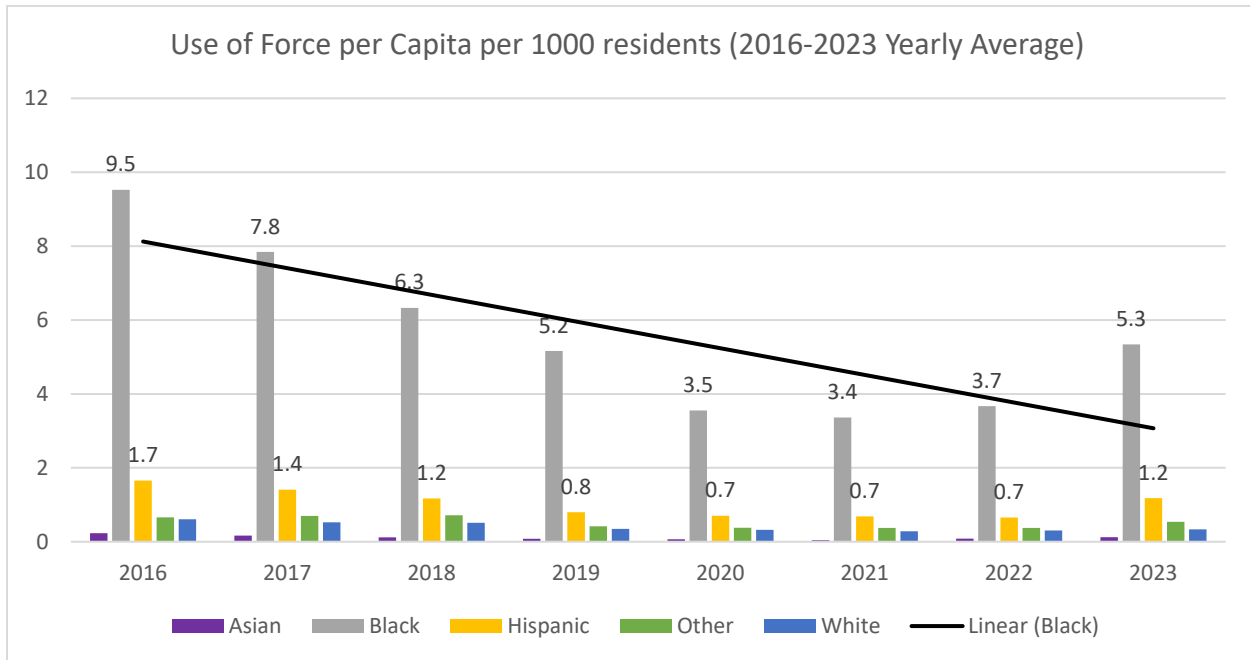
Citywide search data since mid-2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans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

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

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

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



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

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

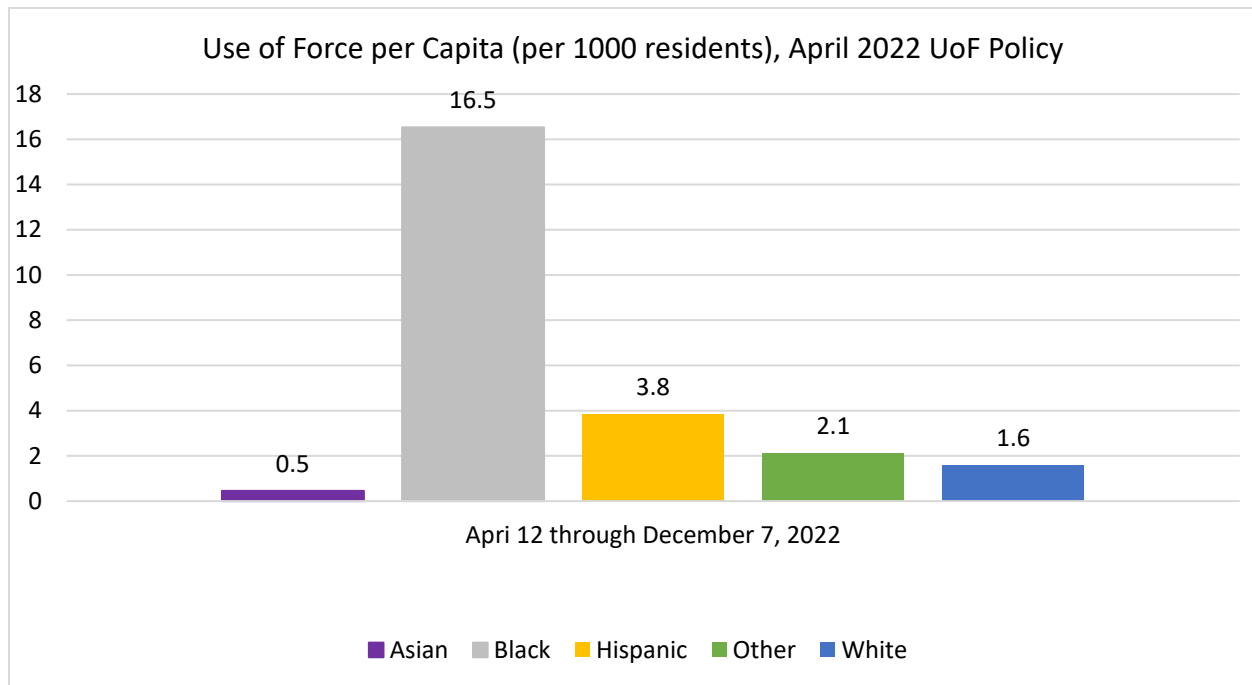
A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group.

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

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.

Quantitative Analysis

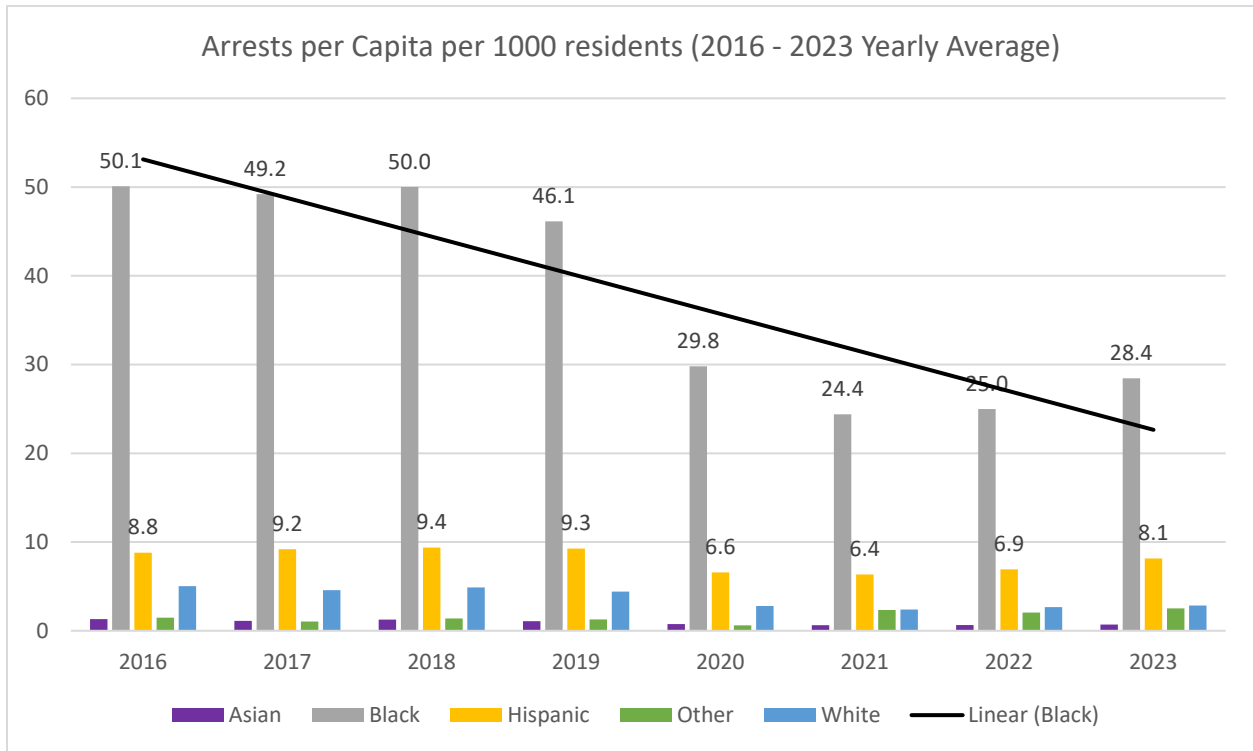
Per Capita Population Benchmark



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.

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



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

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

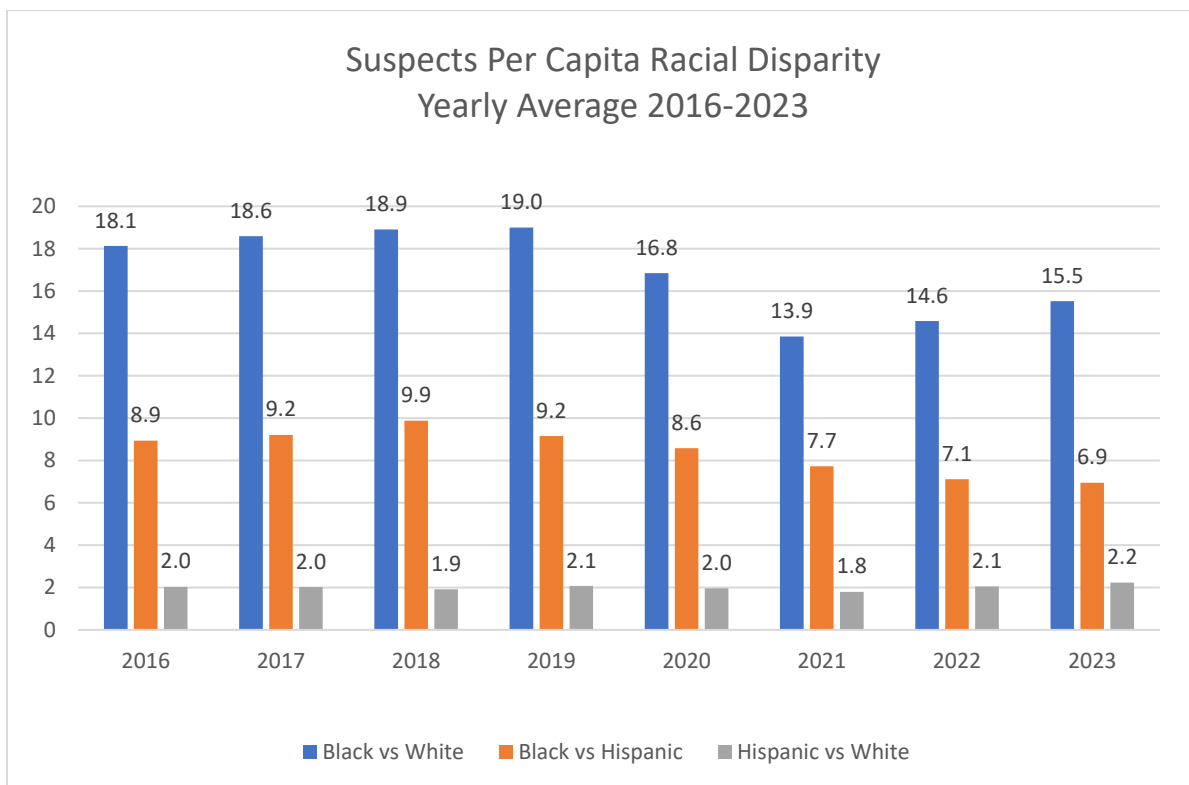
Rate of Decrease, Arrests Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-4.353
Asian	-0.105
Hispanic	-0.328
White	-0.404
Other	-0.174

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Yearly Per Capita Disparity Analysis

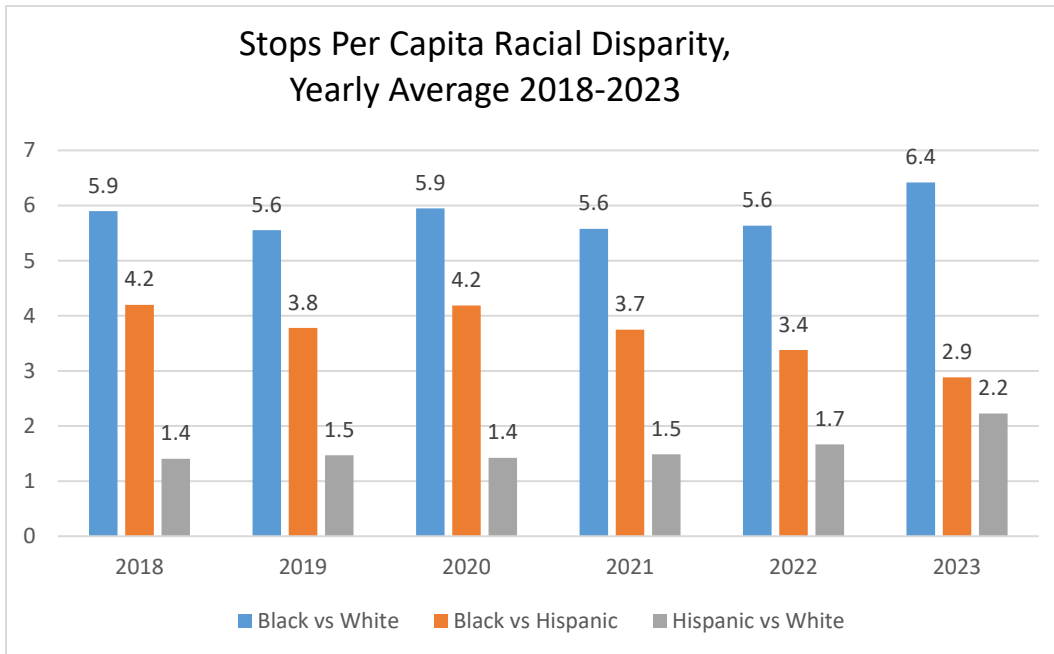
We further conduct a disparity analysis by baselining the three most represented demographics against each other to find a numerical representation of the disparity between groups, per SFPD interaction, per year. As with the other per capita analysis, Black/African American residents of San Francisco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



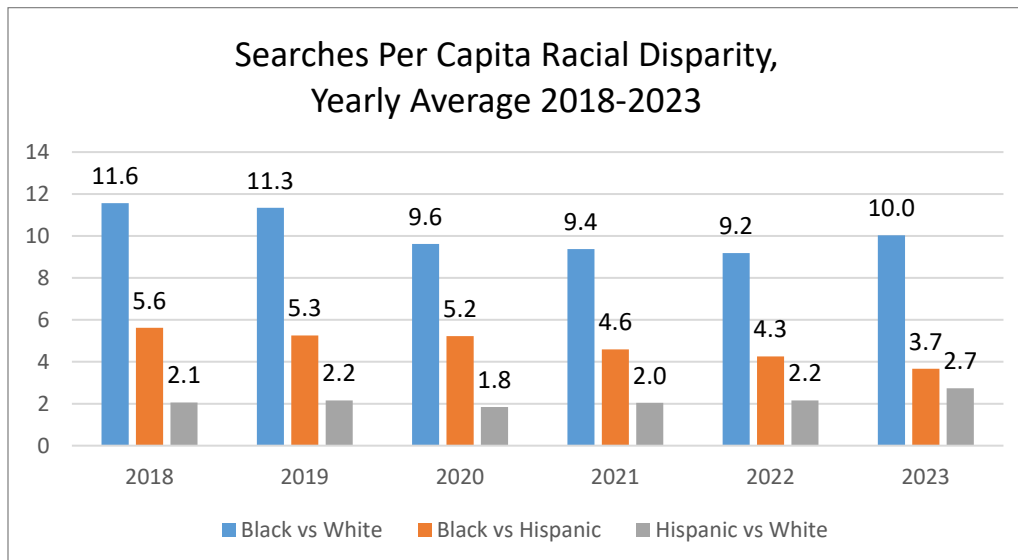
Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that suspects are listed as Black/African American individuals 13.9-19.0 times more often than white individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



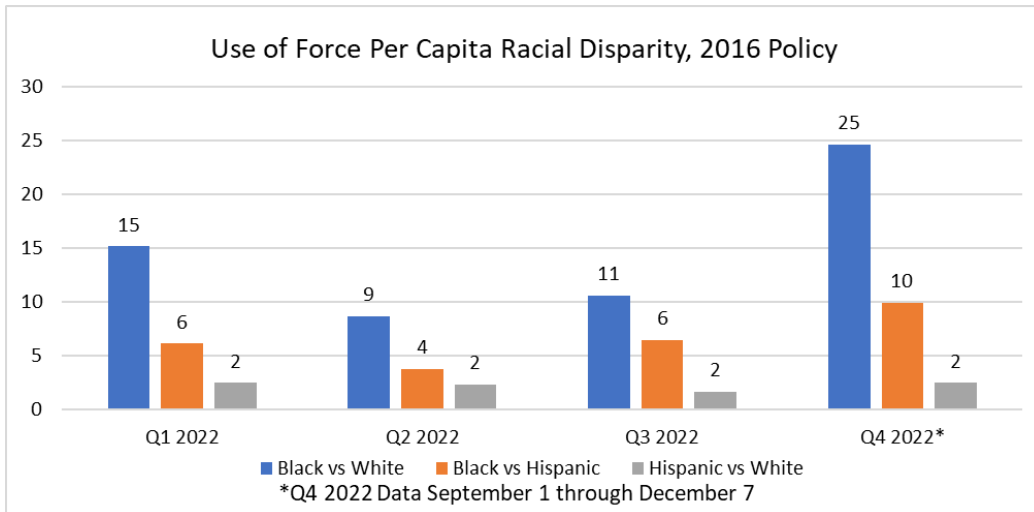
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data from mid-2018 through 2023 shows that individuals stopped are listed as Black/African American individuals 5.6-6.4 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.



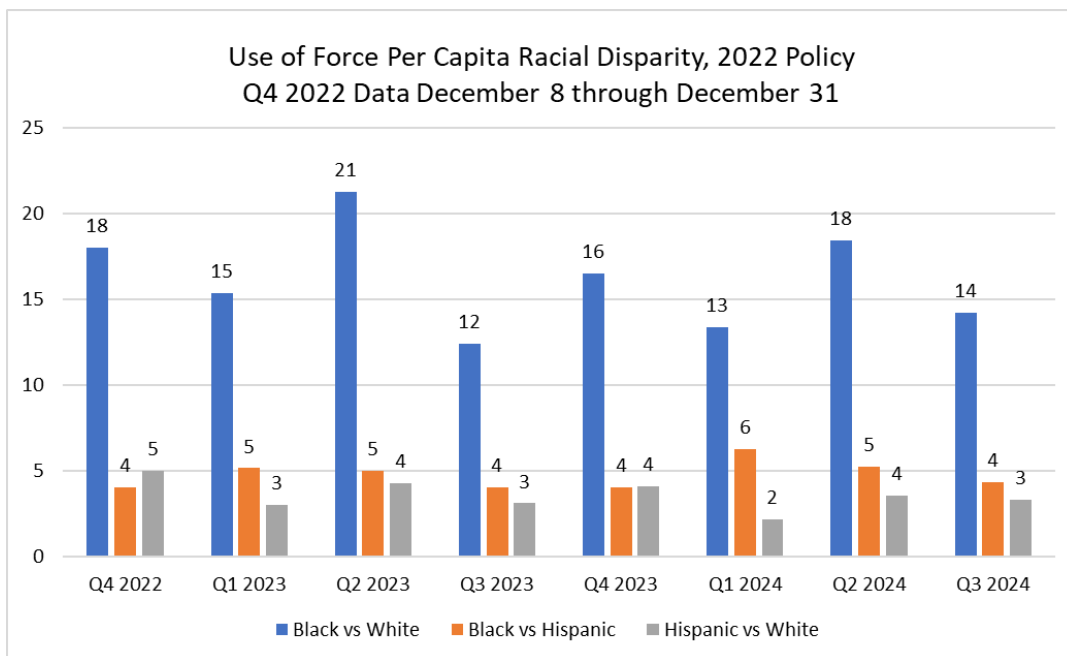
Citywide search data shows that from mid-2018 through 2023 individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.2 to 11.6 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



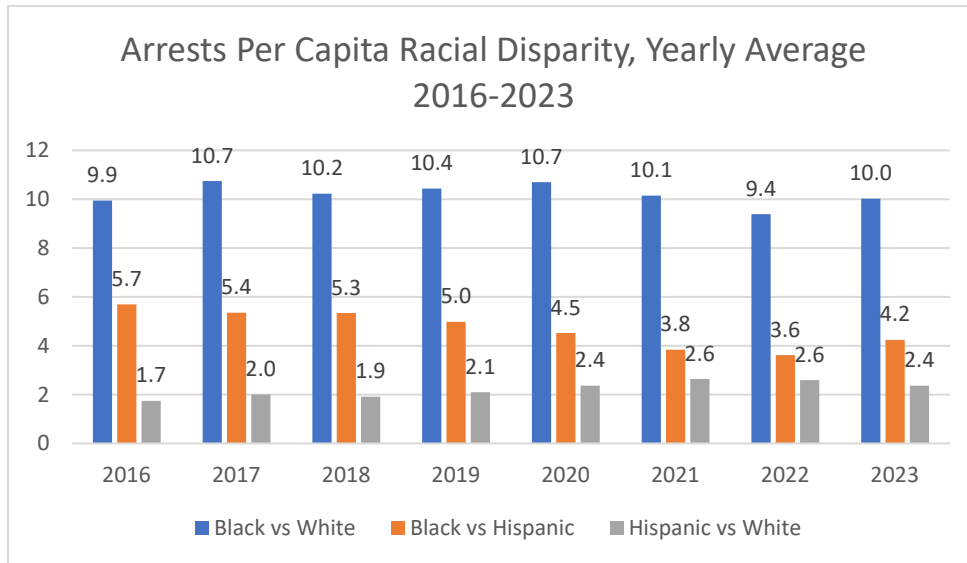
Citywide Use of Force data shows that from Q1 2022 - Q4 2022 (through Dec 7), under the 2016 Policy, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 9-25 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.



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

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



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

What did we find?

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

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

Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

What's next?

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

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

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

Domestic Violence Reporting

- Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b

Domestic Violence Reporting - Background

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

Domestic Violence Calls for Service and Investigations

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

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

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

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

This is a quarterly data report from 1 July 2024 through 30 September 2024.

Domestic Violence Reporting

- Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b

Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b Reporting Components

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

Calls for Service, Final Call Code Includes "DV July 1 - September 30, 2024				
	2024			
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
DV Calls for Service	608	533	492	1633

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		
	Jul	Aug	Sep
Number of DV Cases Presented to the District Attorney's Office	70	61	76
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a child was present	4	10	5
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a firearm was present	1	0	0

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

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



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

Stops Data Q3 2024

Data Note: Q3 2024 Stop Data

Stop data collected in Q3 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.

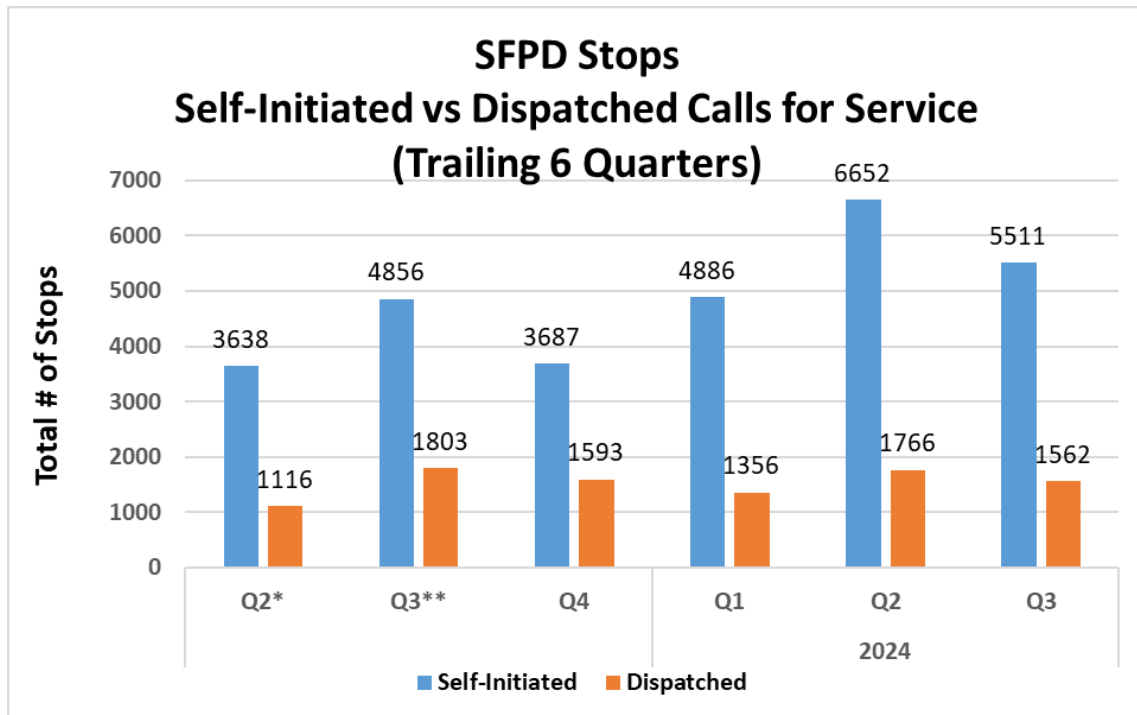
Table List:

- 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 (Trailing 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 Data Q3 2024

Stops, by Self-Initiated vs Dispatched

In Quarter 3 of 2024, there were a total of 7,073 stops, a 6% increase from Quarter 3 of 2023. Of those stops, 5,511 (78%) stops were made in response to self-initiated calls, and 1,562 (22%) stops were made in response to dispatched calls for service.



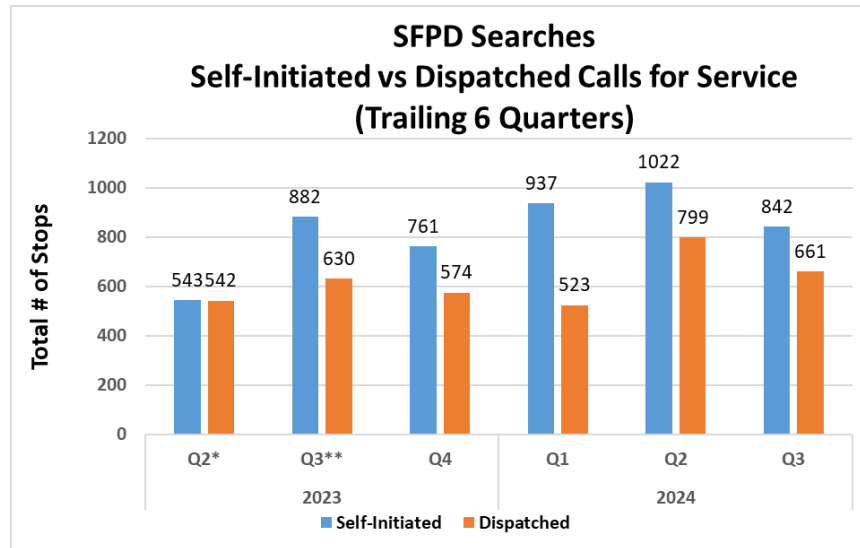
SFPD Total Stops, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
Type of Stop	2023			2024		
	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Self-Initiated	3638	4856	3687	4886	6652	5511
Dispatched	1116	1803	1593	1356	1766	1562
Total	4754	6659	5280	6242	8418	7073

*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.

Stops Data Q3 2024

In Quarter 3 of 2024, from 7,073 total stops, 1,503 (22%) resulted in searches. Of those searches, 842 (56%) were made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, and 661 (44%) were in response to Dispatched Calls for Service.



SFPD Total Searches, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
	2023			2024		
Type of Stop	Q2*	Q3**	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Self-Initiated	543	882	761	937	1022	842
Dispatched	542	630	574	523	799	661
Total	1085	1512	1335	1460	1821	1503

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

****The chart and table are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, 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

Stops Data Q3 2024

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 Q3 2024					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2024 Total	% of Stops
Asian	265	269	286	820	12%
Black/African American	572	510	565	1,647	23%
Hispanic/Latine(x)	661	547	599	1,807	26%
Middle Eastern or South Asian	147	168	139	454	6%
Native American	3	3	6	12	0%
Pacific Islander	23	18	28	69	1%
White	693	709	755	2,157	30%
Other	38	28	41	107	2%
Total	2,402	2,252	2,419	7,073	100%

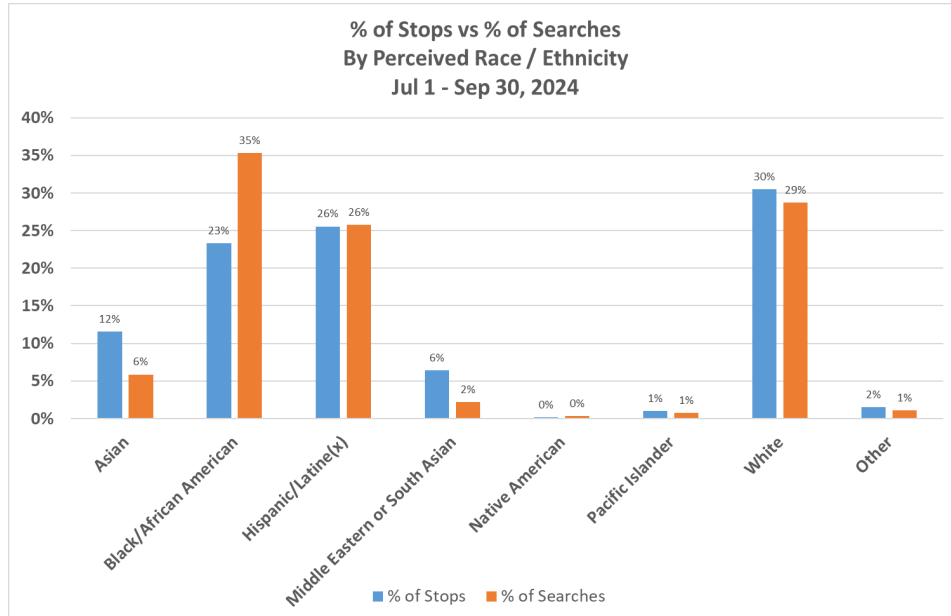
Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q3 2024					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2024 Total	% of Searches
Asian	15	31	42	88	6%
Black/African American	162	164	205	531	35%
Hispanic/Latine(x)	136	117	134	387	26%
Middle Eastern or South Asian	9	12	12	33	2%
Native American	2	1	2	5	0%
Pacific Islander	2		9	11	1%
White	159	129	144	432	29%
Other	7	3	6	16	1%
Total	492	457	554	1,503	100%

*** The table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

⁹

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

Stops Data Q3 2024

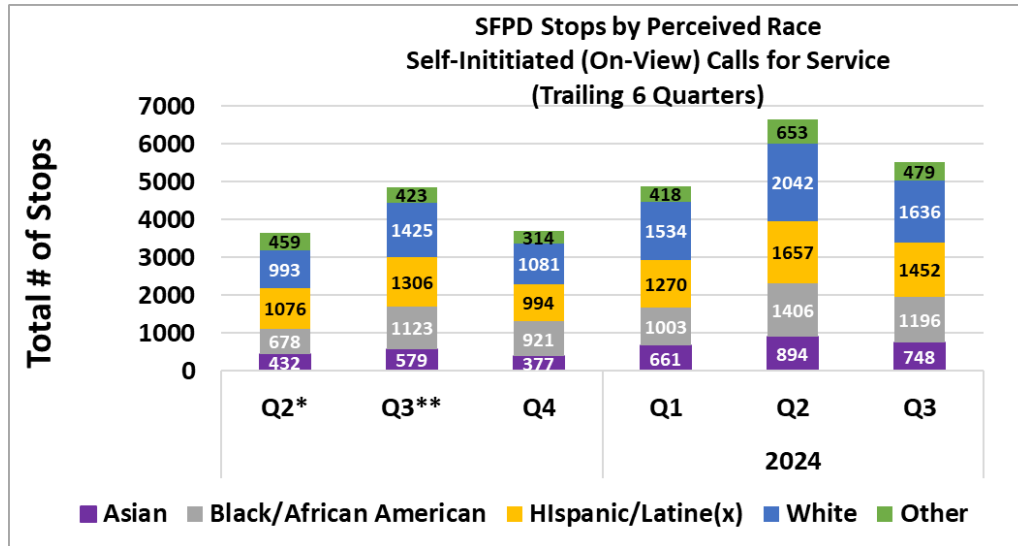


*** The chart is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops Data Q3 2024

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

In Q3 2024, out of 5,511 stops made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, White individuals accounted for 1,636 (30%) stops followed by Hispanic/Latino Individuals for 1,452 (26%). Black/African American Individuals accounted for 1,196 (22%) stops.

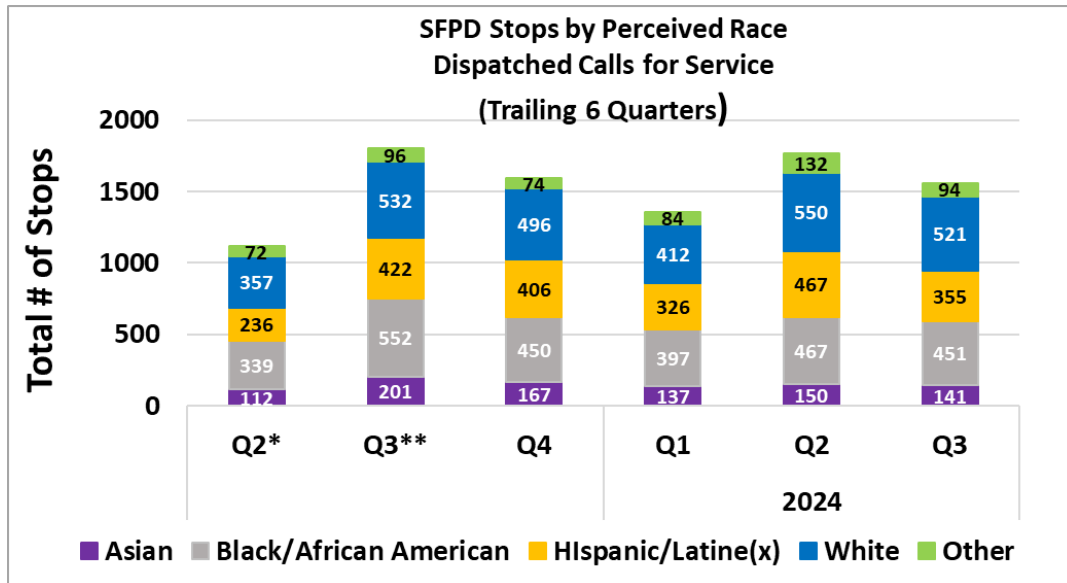


*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2022 and Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

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

Stops Data Q3 2024

In Q3 2024, out of 1,562 Stops made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, White Individuals accounted for 521 (33%) stops and Black/African American individuals accounted for 451 (29%) stops. Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 355 (23%) stops.



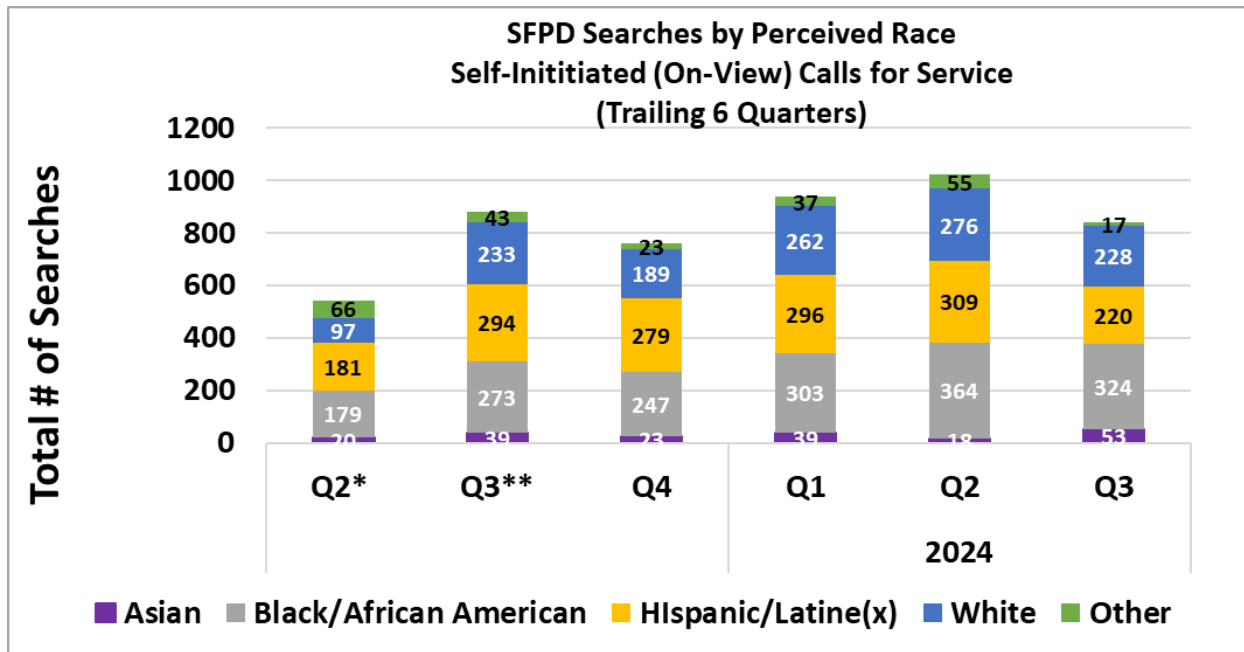
*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contains the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

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

Stops Data Q3 2024

Searches, by Self- Initiated vs Dispatched

In Q3 2024, out of 842 Searches made in response to Self-Initiated Stops, Black/African American accounted for 324 (38%) searches followed by White individuals 228 (27%), and Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 220 (26%) searches.

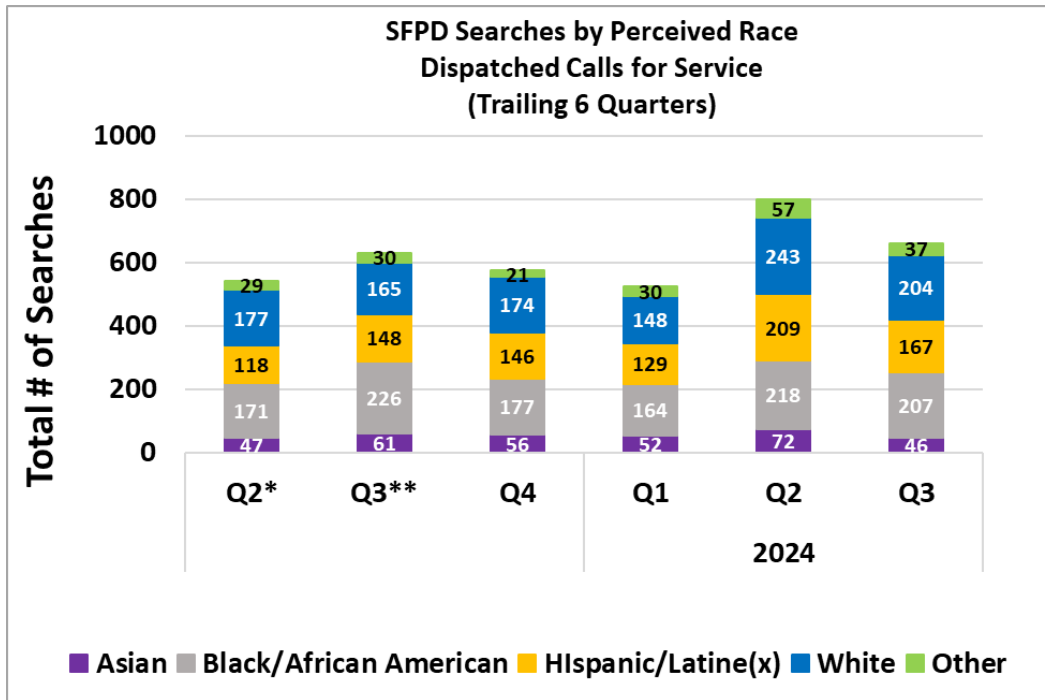


*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.

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

Stops Data Q3 2024

In Q3 2024, out of 661 Searches made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, Black/African American individuals accounted for 207 (31%) searches followed by Hispanic/Latine individuals 167 (25%), and White individuals accounted for 204 (31%) searches.



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

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

*** The chart is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops Data Q3 2024

Stops and Searches by Perceived Age

Individuals within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (30%) and the most searches (34%).

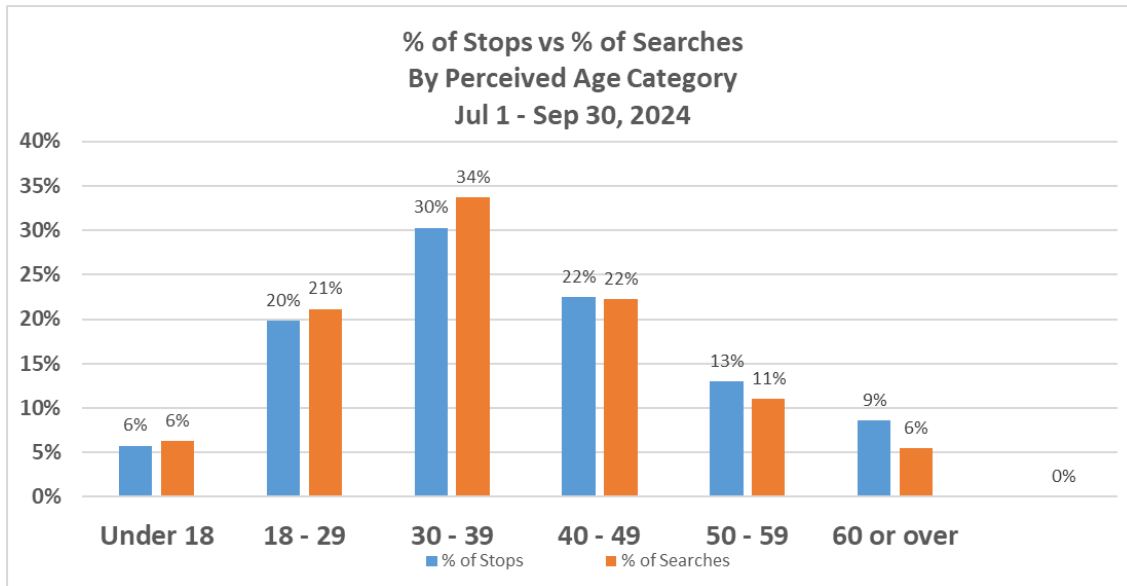
Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Q3 2024					
Perceived Age Category	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2024 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	159	147	102	408	6%
18 - 29	499	434	471	1,404	20%
30 - 39	711	668	764	2,143	30%
40 - 49	548	525	516	1,589	22%
50 - 59	285	304	331	920	13%
60 or over	200	174	235	609	9%
Unknown	0			0	0%
Total	2,402	2,252	2,419	7,073	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 Q3 2024					
Perceived Age Category	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2024 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	36	36	22	94	6%
18 - 29	109	96	113	318	21%
30 - 39	168	152	187	507	34%
40 - 49	104	93	138	335	22%
50 - 59	51	51	64	166	11%
60 or over	24	29	30	83	6%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	492	457	554	1,503	100%

*** The is table affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred. For a complete breakdown of errors pertaining to Searches, please see the notes for Total Basis of Search above.

Stops Data Q3 2024



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

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

****40 records contained one or more of these errors. Of the 55, 15 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 Data Q3 2024

Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

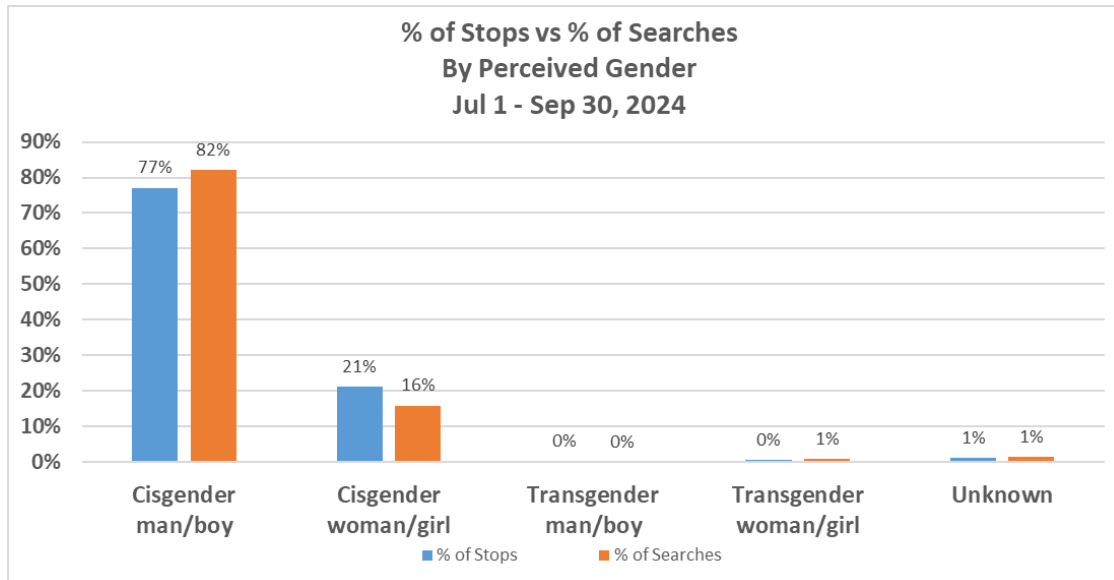
Male individuals accounted for 77% of all stops and 82% of all searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Q3 2024					
Perceived Gender	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2024 Total	% of Stops
Cisgender man/boy	1,852	1,761	1,840	5,453	77%
Cisgender woman/girl	504	466	531	1,501	21%
Transgender man/boy	3	4	6	13	0%
Transgender woman/girl	8	7	14	29	0%
Unknown	35	14	28	77	1%
Total	2,402	2,252	2,419	7,073	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Q3 2024					
Perceived Gender	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2024 Total	% of Searches
Cisgender man/boy	395	373	466	1,234	82%
Cisgender woman/girl	84	74	80	238	16%
Transgender man/boy			0	0	0%
Transgender woman/girl	2	4	6	12	1%
Unknown	11	6	2	19	1%
Total	492	457	554	1,503	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 78 records contained one or more of these errors. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in this chart, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops Data Q3 2024



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

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

****55 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 55 records, 15 records are not captured in this chart, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Stops Data Q3 2024

Stops and Searches by District

Southern Station accounted for the most stops (16.8%) and Tenderloin Station conducted the most searches (18.4%).

Total Stops by District Q3 2024					
District	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	% Total
Central	246	262	270	778	11.0%
Southern	452	394	342	1,188	16.8%
Bayview	130	113	133	376	5.3%
Mission	289	262	293	844	11.9%
Northern	227	227	214	668	9.4%
Park	59	61	62	182	2.6%
Richmond	154	110	135	399	5.6%
Ingleside	138	180	234	552	7.8%
Taraval	158	138	237	533	7.5%
Tenderloin	311	232	250	793	11.2%
Airport	95	110	93	298	4.2%
Unknown	143	163	156	462	6.5%
Total	2,402	2,252	2,419	7,073	100%

Total Searches by District Q3 2024					
District	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	% Total
Central	73	54	64	191	12.7%
Southern	54	54	63	171	11.4%
Bayview	35	26	48	109	7.3%
Mission	60	48	65	173	11.5%
Northern	60	63	58	181	12.0%
Park	14	21	11	46	3.1%
Richmond	11	7	3	21	1.4%
Ingleside	28	27	50	105	7.0%
Taraval	25	28	46	99	6.6%
Tenderloin	93	79	104	276	18.4%
Airport	11	13	19	43	2.9%
Unknown	28	37	23	88	5.9%
Total	492	457	554	1,503	100%

*** The is table are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

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

Stops Data Q3 2024

Basis of Searches

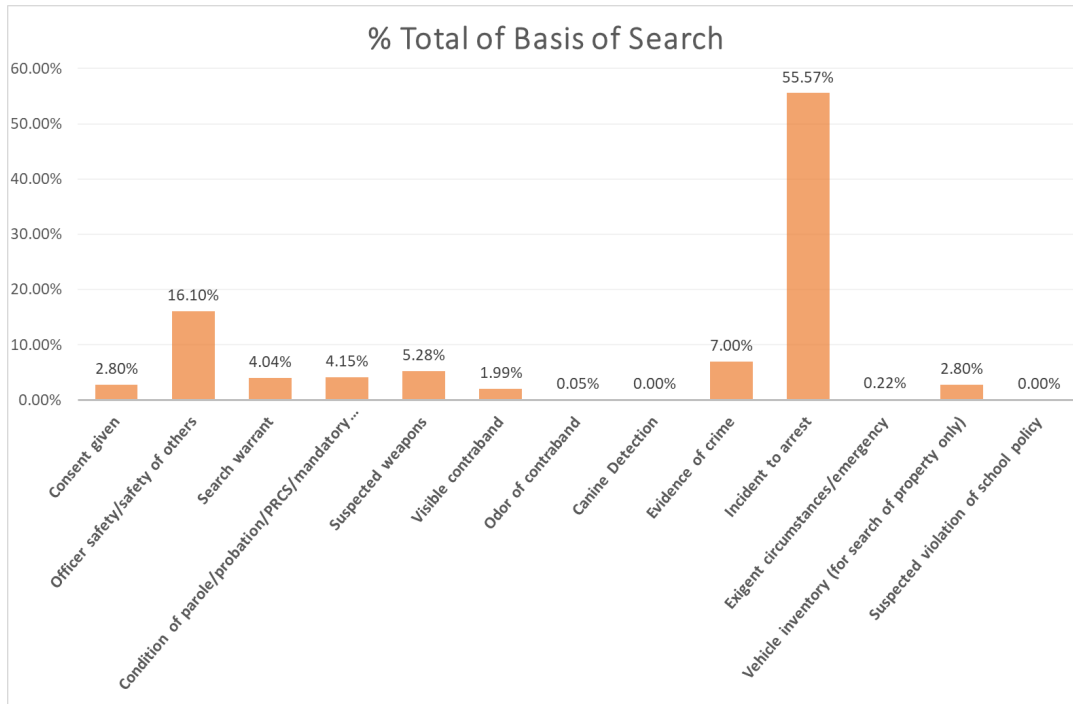
The two reasons that accounted for 71% of total searches in Q3 2024 were Incident to Arrest (56%) and Officer Safety/Safety of Others (16%)

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	52	2.80%
Officer safety/safety of others	299	16.10%
Search warrant	75	4.04%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	77	4.15%
Suspected weapons	98	5.28%
Visible contraband	37	1.99%
Odor of contraband	1	0.05%
Canine Detection	0	0.00%
Evidence of crime	130	7.00%
Incident to arrest	1032	55.57%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	4	0.22%
Vehicle inventory (for search of property only)	52	2.80%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,503	
Total Count of Basis for Search	1,857	

*There may be more than one basis for search

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops Data Q3 2024



***Chart is by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred. For a complete breakdown of errors pertaining to Searches, please see the notes for Total Basis of Search above.

Stops Data Q3 2024

Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – Quarter 3 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	6	15	14	1	2		12	2	40
Officer safety/safety of others	19	106	82	11	1	2	75	3	299
Search warrant	13	26	22	1		6	7		75
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision		40	20	1			16		77
Suspected weapons	5	43	27	3			19	1	98
Visible contraband	3	20	3				10	1	37
Odor of contraband	1								1
Canine Detection									0
Evidence of crime	11	52	33	1	1		31	1	130
Incident to arrest	50	359	257	20	3	4	327	12	1,032
Exigent circumstances/emergency		1	2				1		4
Vehicle inventory	2	19	14	2			15		52
Suspected violation of school policy									0
Unknown									0
Distinct Count of Searches	88	531	387	33	5	11	432	16	1,503
% of Total Searches	6%	35%	26%	2%	0%	1%	29%	1%	100%

***Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Basis of Search	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Consent given	2	13	17	16	4	0	0	52
Officer safety/safety of others	19	66	104	64	34	12	0	299
Search warrant	4	17	19	18	7	10	0	75
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	6	18	37	10	3	3	0	77
Suspected weapons	7	19	34	26	9	3	0	98
Visible contraband	1	8	15	5	6	2	0	37
Odor of contraband	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence of crime	9	25	50	25	12	9	0	130
Incident to arrest	61	215	342	240	118	56	0	1,032
Exigent circumstances/emergency	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
Vehicle inventory	1	12	17	7	9	6	0	52
Suspected violation of school policy							0	0
Unknown		0	0	0				0
Distinct Count of Searches	94	318	507	335	166	83	0	1,503
% of Total Searches	6%	21%	34%	22%	11%	6%	0%	100%

***Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted” error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops Data Q3 2024

Basis of Search	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consent given	40	10		1	1	52
Officer safety/safety of others	262	33		2	2	299
Search warrant	58	16			1	75
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	73	4				77
Suspected weapons	90	6		2		98
Visible contraband	31	6				37
Odor of contraband	1					1
Canine Detection						0
Evidence of crime	108	19			3	130
Incident to arrest	843	167		9	13	1,032
Exigent circumstances/emergency	4					4
Vehicle inventory	40	12				52
Suspected violation of school policy						0
Unknown						0
Distinct Count of Searches	1,234	238	0	12	19	1,503
% of Total Searches	82%	16%	0%	1%	1%	100%

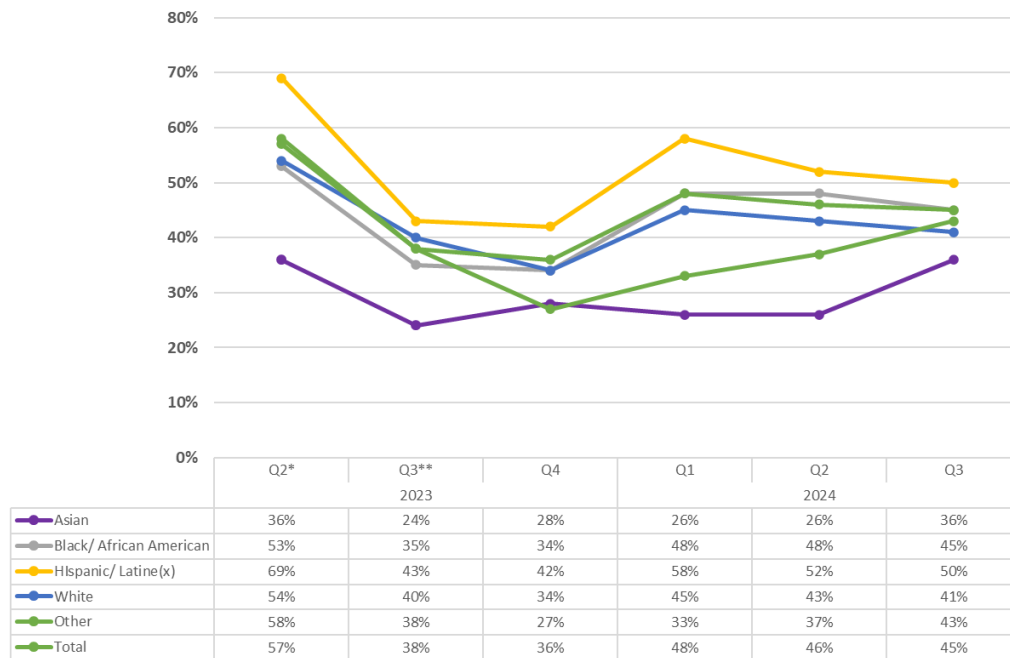
***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in these charts, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops Data Q3 2024

Search Yield Rate

There were 1,503 distinct searches in Quarter 3 of 2024. The total yield rate for all searches was 45%.

Yield Rates for All 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, 23:59 hrs.*

Yield rate was 43% for Other individuals, 45% for Black/African Americans, 50% for Hispanics/Latinos, 36% for Asians, and 41% for White individuals in Quarter 3 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", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search". Starting from Q2 2024 the chart also is affected by the "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted" error.

Stops and Searches

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

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

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

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

****For Q3 2024 data, 55 records contained one or more of these errors. 40 records were included as this data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 55 records, 15 records are not captured in this table, as this data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

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

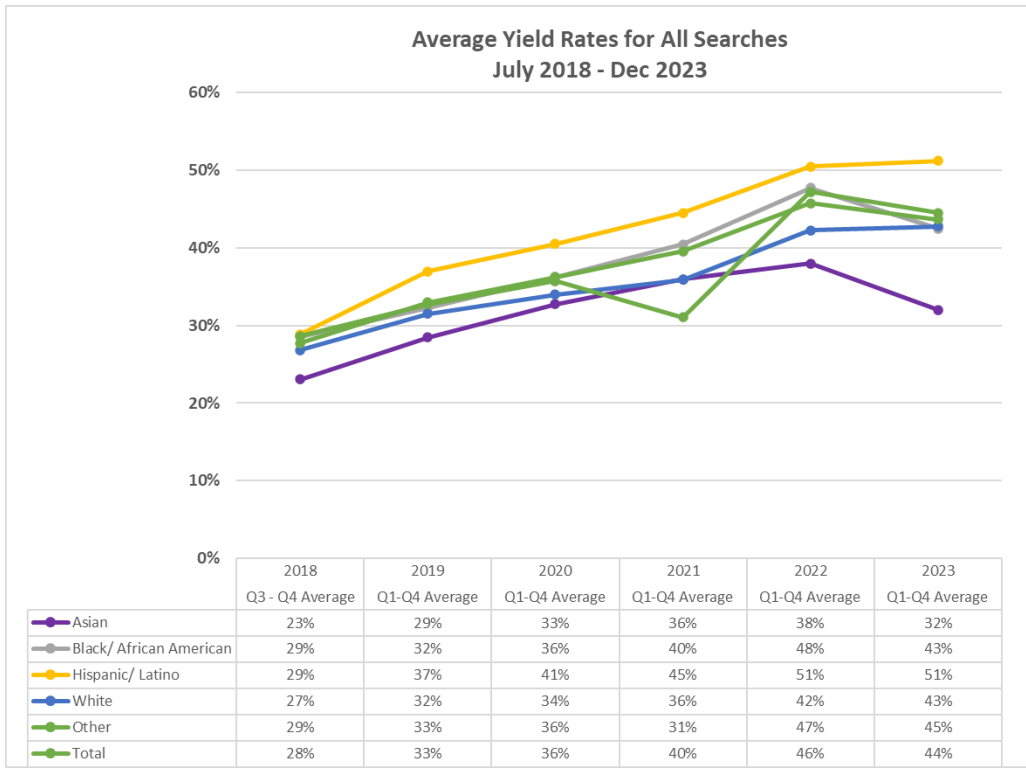
***For Q3 2023 data, 112 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

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

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

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

****For Q3 2024 data, 3 records contained this error, and the records were included in the chart as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence.*

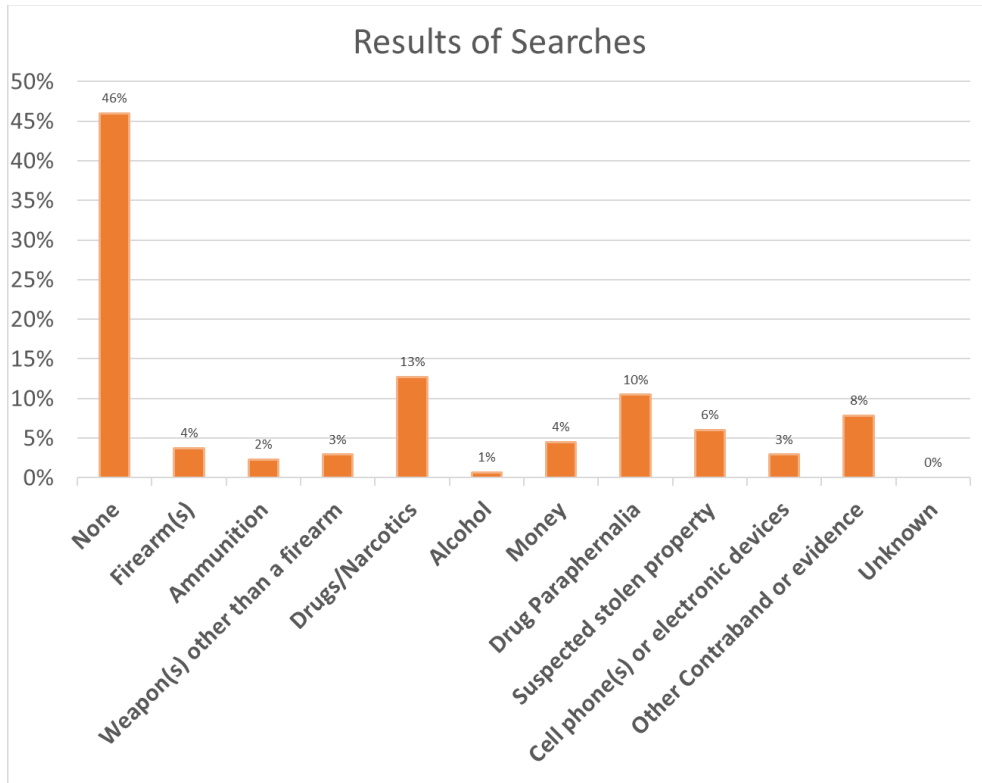


Search yield rates have increased year over year since mid-2018, suggesting an increase in the use of objective factors. However, in 2023, Black/African American, Asian, and Other Individuals saw a slight decrease (4%, 5%, and 2% respectively).

Stops Data Q3 2024

Result of Searches

In Quarter 3 of 2024, None accounted for 46% of results of searches. Drugs/Narcotics accounted for 13% 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", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" error. 81 records contained one or more of these errors. 66 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 81, 15 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops Data Q3 2024

Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	833	46%
Firearm(s)	68	4%
Ammunition	41	2%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	53	3%
Drugs/Narcotics	231	13%
Alcohol	12	1%
Money	81	4%
Drug Paraphernalia	190	10%
Suspected stolen property	109	6%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	53	3%
Other Contraband or evidence	142	8%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Search	1,503	100%

*A single search may have multiple results

*** Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error. 81 records contained one or more of these errors. 66 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 81, 15 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Results of Searches	Race/Ethnicity								Total
	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	
None	54	291	193	20	3	10	254	8	833
Firearm(s)	7	44	9	2		1	4	1	68
Ammunition	4	26	6	2			3		41
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	3	17	14	2			16	1	53
Drugs/Narcotics	12	75	82	4	1		53	4	231
Alcohol		2	7				3		12
Money	5	26	44	1			5		81
Drug Paraphernalia	7	65	33	3			78	4	190
Suspected stolen property	8	33	34		1		33		109
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	4	26	17				5	1	53
Other Contraband or evidence	9	53	38	3		1	36	2	142
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	88	531	387	33	5	11	432	16	1,503

*** Table is affected by the “Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given”, “Invalid Combo: Basis of Search”, “Basis for Search is Invalid”, “Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search”, “Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted”, “Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted”, and “Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered” error. 81 records contained one or more of these errors. 66 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 81, 15 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops Data Q3 2024

Results of Searches	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
None	55	160	278	192	101	47	833
Firearm(s)	6	33	20	4	3	2	68
Ammunition	3	21	11	3	1	2	41
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	5	11	16	13	4	4	53
Drugs/Narcotics	7	49	90	47	26	12	231
Alcohol	0	3	2	1	3	3	12
Money	1	30	25	13	7	5	81
Drug Paraphernalia	4	20	70	54	27	15	190
Suspected stolen property	10	25	38	25	6	5	109
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	1	24	20	4	3	1	53
Other Contraband or evidence	10	36	46	34	9	7	142
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	94	318	507	335	166	83	1,503

*** Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" error. 81 records contained one or more of these errors. 66 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 81, 15 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	664	151	10	8		833
Firearm(s)	62	4	1	1		68
Ammunition	37	3	1			41
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	47	6				53
Drugs/Narcotics	200	26	3	2		231
Alcohol	9	3				12
Money	69	12				81
Drug Paraphernalia	164	23	3			190
Suspected stolen property	92	15	2			109
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	46	6	1			53
Other Contraband or evidence	123	16	2	1		142
Unknown						0
Distinct Count of Search	1,234	238	19	12	0	1,503

*** Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: search of property was conducted", "Invalid Combo: search of person was conducted", and "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" error. 81 records contained one or more of these errors. 66 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 81, 15 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

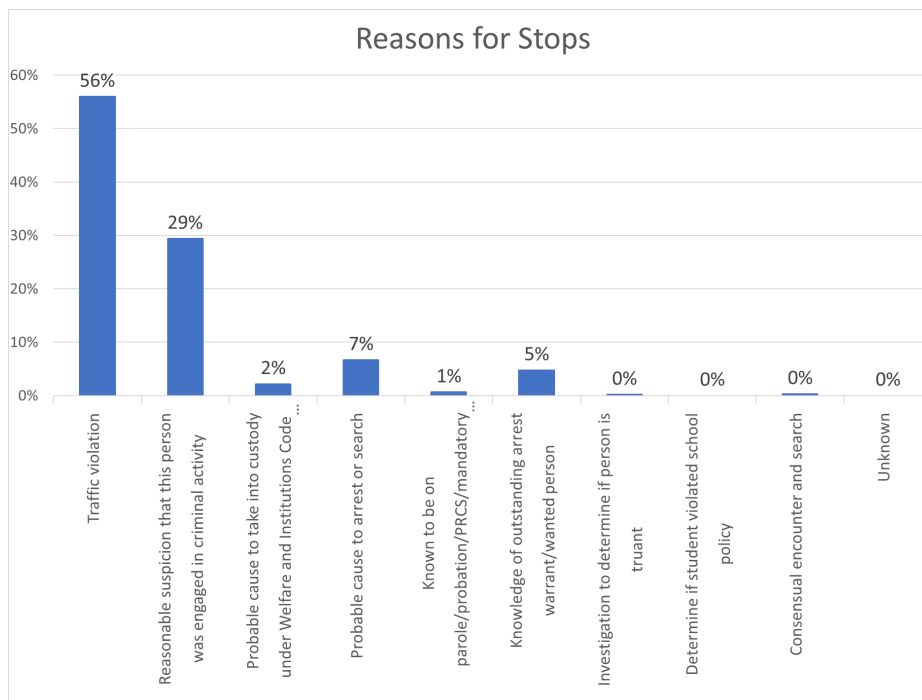
Stops Data Q3 2024

Reasons for Stops

In Quarter 3 of 2024, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 85% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations accounted for 56% and reasonable suspicion accounted for 29%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Traffic violation	3,958	56%
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	2,077	29%
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	153	2%
Probable cause to arrest or search	472	7%
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	44	1%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	336	5%
Investigation to determine if person is truant	12	0%
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0%
Consensual encounter and search	21	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	7,073	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 15 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table.



***Chart is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 15 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.

Stops Data Q3 2024

Reasons for Stops by Race, Age, Gender

Reasons for Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Traffic violation	628	640	1,050	375	2	36	1,156	70	3,957
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	106	659	519	57	6	18	692	21	2,078
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	29	39	18	1	3	1	61	1	153
Probable cause to arrest or search	31	152	136	13		8	122	10	472
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	26	8			3	5	1	44
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	24	124	68	7	1	3	106	3	336
Investigation to determine if person is truant	1	2	2	1			6	0	12
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consensual encounter and search		5	6			0	9	1	21
Unknown									0
Distinct Count of Stops	820	1,647	1,807	454	12	69	2,592	107	7,073
% of Stops	12%	23%	26%	6%	0%	1%	37%	2%	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 15 records contained one or more of these errors, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of age group category and reasons for stop classification.

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	151	790	1,123	890	573	431	0	3,958
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	181	386	702	475	229	104	0	2,077
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	11	36	34	31	22	19	0	153
Probable cause to arrest or search	24	109	150	110	50	29	0	472
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	7	19	9	6	1	2	0	44
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	31	62	110	71	42	20	0	336
Investigation to determine if person is truant	1	1	5	3	0	2	0	12
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consensual encounter and search	2	1	10	3	3	2	0	21
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	408	1,404	2,143	1,589	920	609	0	7,073
% of Stops	6%	20%	30%	22%	13%	9%	0%	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 15 records contained one or more of these errors, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of age group category and reasons for stop classification.

Reasons for Stops	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	3,024	885	5	5	39	3,958
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	1,618	413	5	16	25	2,077
Probable cause to take into custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150	88	57	1	2	5	153
Probable cause to arrest or search	367	98	1	1	5	472
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	39	5	0	0	0	44
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	290	37	1	5	3	336
Investigation to determine if person is truant	8	4	0	0	0	12
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consensual encounter and search	19	2	0	0	0	21
Unknown						0
Distinct Count of Stops	5,453	1,501	13	29	77	7,073
% of Stops	77%	21%	0%	0%	1%	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 15 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.

Stops Data Q3 2024

Results of Stops

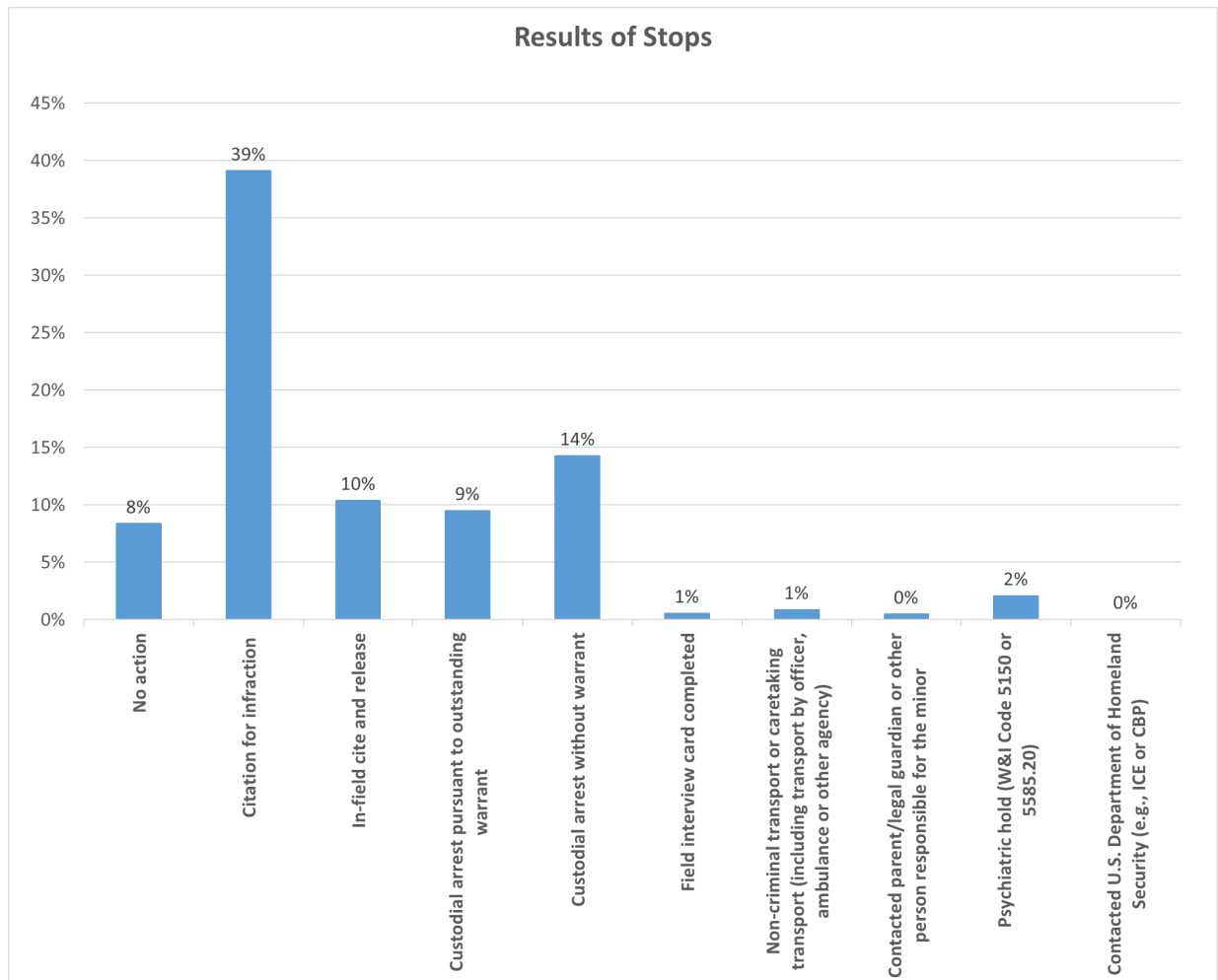
Of the 7,073 stops, a citation infraction was issued for 39% of the stops, a custodial arrest without warrant was issued for 14%, and a verbal warning was issued for 13% of the stops.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	608	8%
Citation for infraction	2,852	39%
In-field cite and release	756	10%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	692	9%
Custodial arrest without warrant	1,040	14%
Field interview card completed	39	1%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	62	1%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	33	0%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	150	2%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0%
Referral to school administrator	0	0%
Referral to school counselor or other support staff	1	0%
Verbal Warning	970	13%
Written Warning	96	1%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	7,073	100%

***A single stop may have multiple results**

***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 Q2 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

Stop Data Q3 2024



***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 Q3 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

Stops Data Q3 2024

Results of Stops by Race, Age, and Gender

Results of Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latine(x)	Middle Eastern/ South		Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
				Asian	South					
No action	45	212	144	23			12	164	8	608
Citation for infraction	517	346	768	282		1	27	856	55	2,852
In-field cite and release	38	233	165	26		3	6	275	10	756
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	32	229	148	14		2	4	259	4	692
Custodial arrest without warrant	53	359	309	22		2	9	270	16	1,040
Field interview card completed	2	15	14	2				6		39
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	5	20	13	1			1	21	1	62
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	2	16	13	1				1		33
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	25	31	21	5		3	1	63	1	150
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Referral to school administrator									0	0
Referral to school administrator or other support staff			1						0	1
Verbal Warning	99	237	256	75		1	8	285	9	970
Written Warning	16	17	9	22			1	25	6	96
Unknown	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	820	1,647	1,807	454		12	69	2,157	107	7,073

***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 Q3 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	68	133	189	112	58	48	0	608
Citation for infraction	106	546	794	656	430	320	0	2,852
In-field cite and release	46	123	248	188	94	57	0	756
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	38	103	260	171	85	35	0	692
Custodial arrest without warrant	90	251	341	213	99	46	0	1,040
Field interview card completed	0	9	13	12	4	1	0	39
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	5	13	26	10	6	2	0	62
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	20	11	0	2	0	0	0	33
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	9	30	33	37	21	20	0	150
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral to school administrator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Verbal Warning	44	215	292	211	129	79	0	970
Written Warning	1	12	31	23	15	14	0	96
Unknown							0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	408	1,404	2,143	1,589	920	609	0	7,073

***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 Q3 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

Stops Data Q3 2024

Results of Stops	Cisgender man/boy	Cisgender woman/girl	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	478	124		4	2	608
Citation for infraction	2,208	606	3	1	34	2,852
In-field cite and release	557	185	3	5	6	756
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	578	99	1	7	7	692
Custodial arrest without warrant	836	181	1	6	16	1,040
Field interview card completed	32	6		1		39
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	43	16		1	2	62
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	26	7				33
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	85	59	1	2	3	150
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral to school administrator						0
Referral to school administrator or other support staff		1				1
Verbal Warning	724	230	4	3	9	970
Written Warning	74	20		1	1	96
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	5,453	1,501	13	29	77	7,073

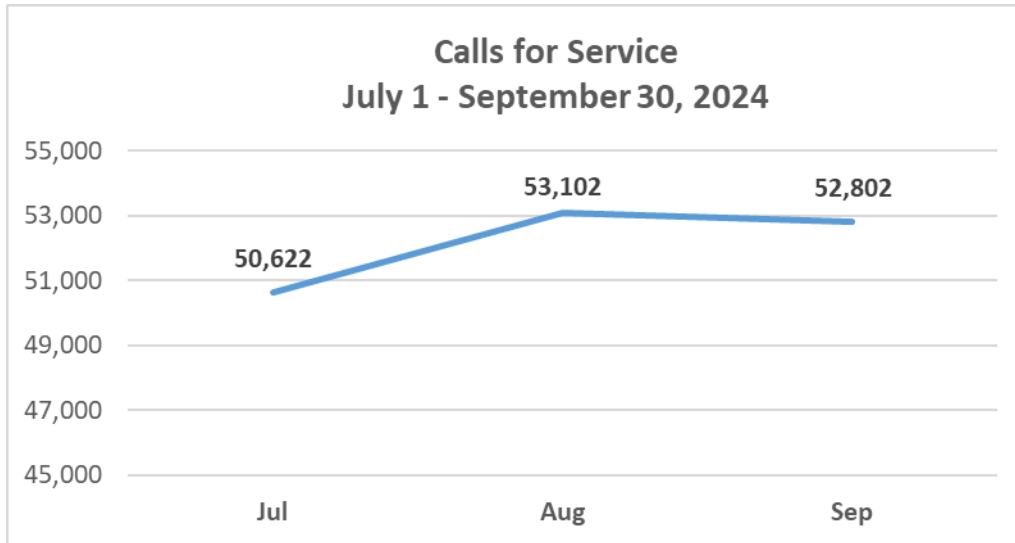
***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" error. 8 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of the result of a stop. For more information, refer to the Q3 2024 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.*

**There were no stops result involving the Department of Homeland Security or its subordinate's organizations for Quarter 3 of 2024.*

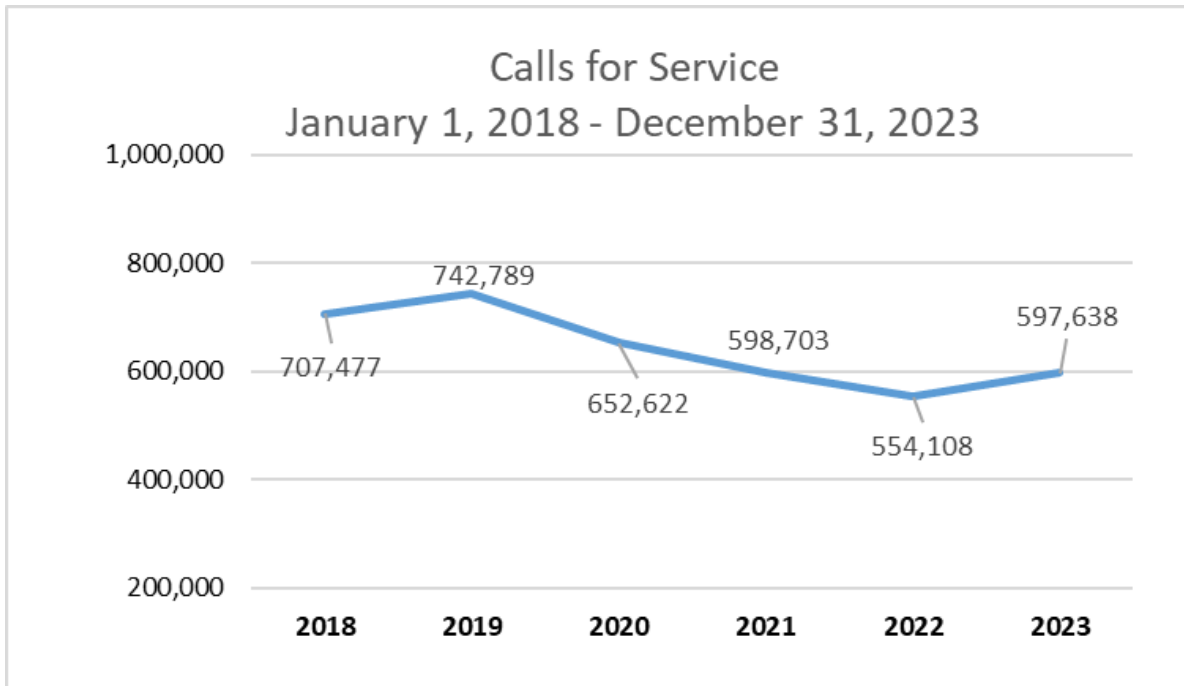
Calls for Service, Q3 2024

Calls for Service

The Department responded to 156,526 total calls for service from July 1 through September 30, 2024.



Calls for Service, Q3 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.

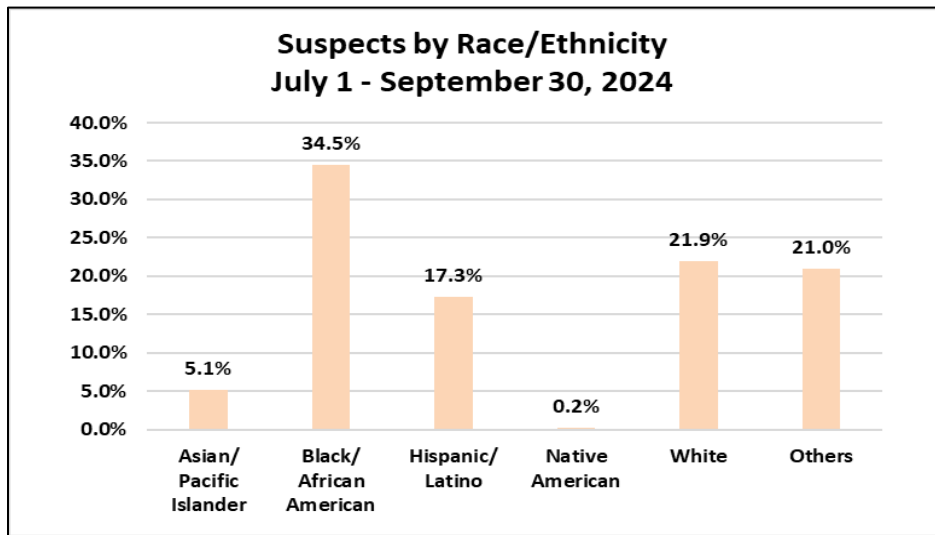
Suspects, Q3 2024

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 35% of the individuals observed and/or reported are Black/African American.

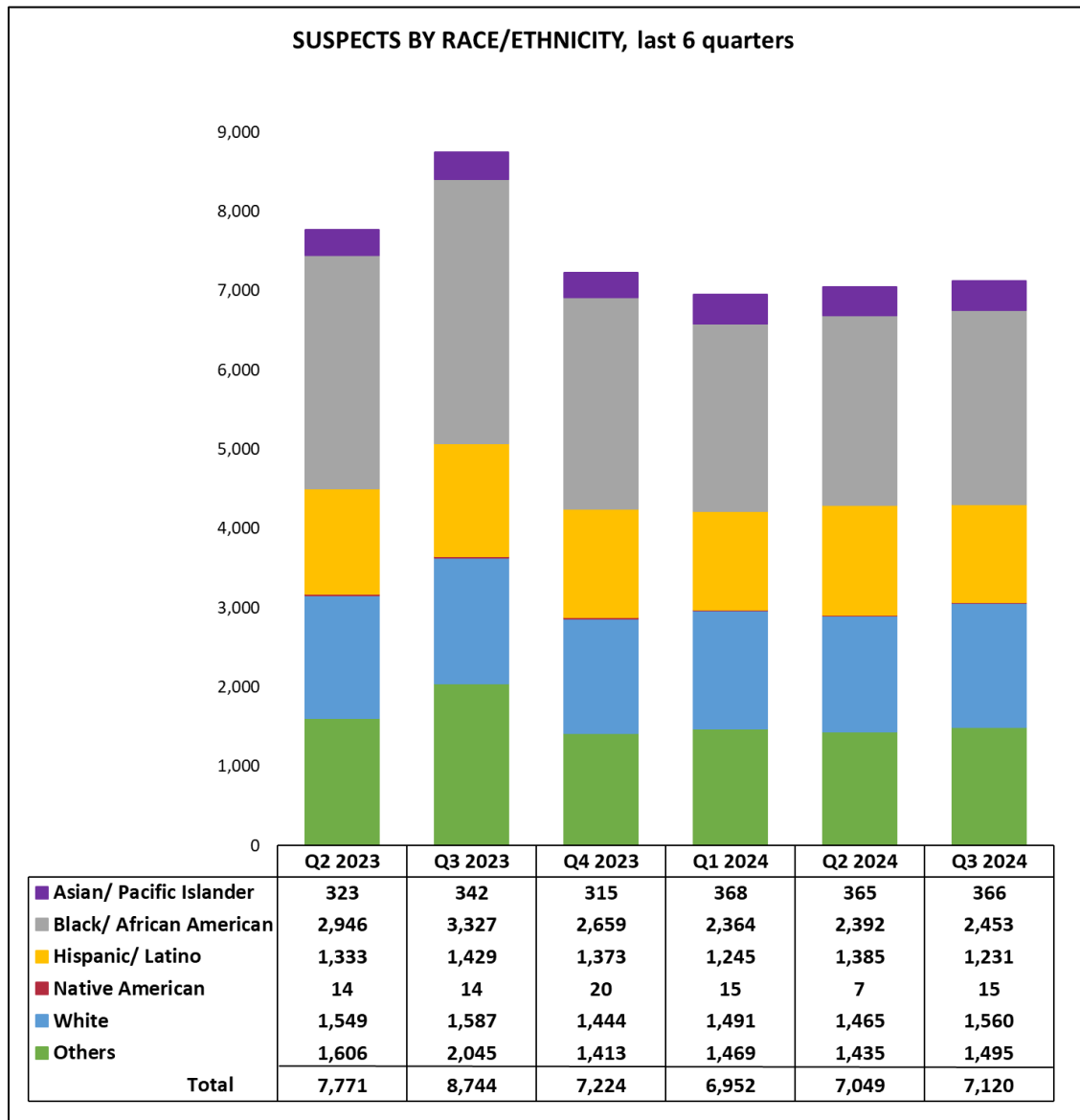
Suspects by Race/Ethnicity July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024					
DESCRIPTION	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2024 Suspects	% of Total Suspects Q3 2024
Asian/ Pacific Islander	123	133	110	366	5.1%
Black/ African American	856	816	781	2453	34.5%
Hispanic/ Latino	434	415	382	1231	17.3%
Native American	8	4	3	15	0.2%
White	508	498	554	1560	21.9%
Others	510	534	451	1495	21.0%
Total	2,439	2,400	2,281	7,120	100.00%



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.

Suspects, Q3 2024

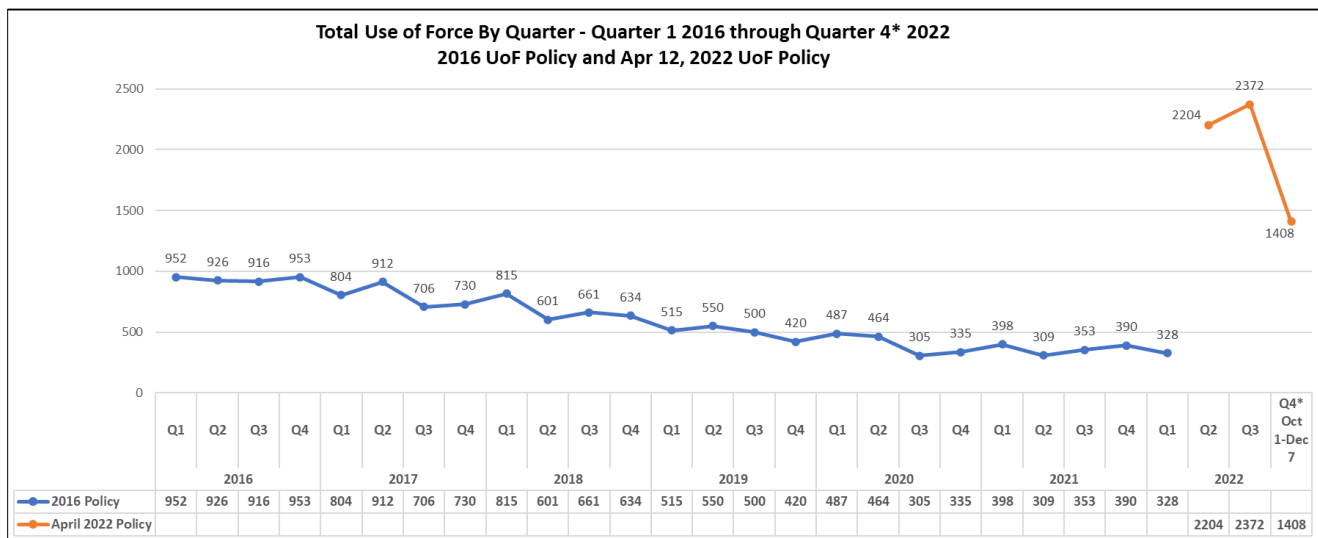
Black/African American individuals have been the highest demographic of Suspects observed and/or reported for the last 6 quarters (Q2 2023 – Q3 2024). However, data captured in Q3 2024 (2,453) shows a decline by 26% of Suspects observed and/or reported as Black/African American when compared to Q3 2023 (3,327).



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.

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Total Use of Force Overview January 1, 2016, through December 7, 2022

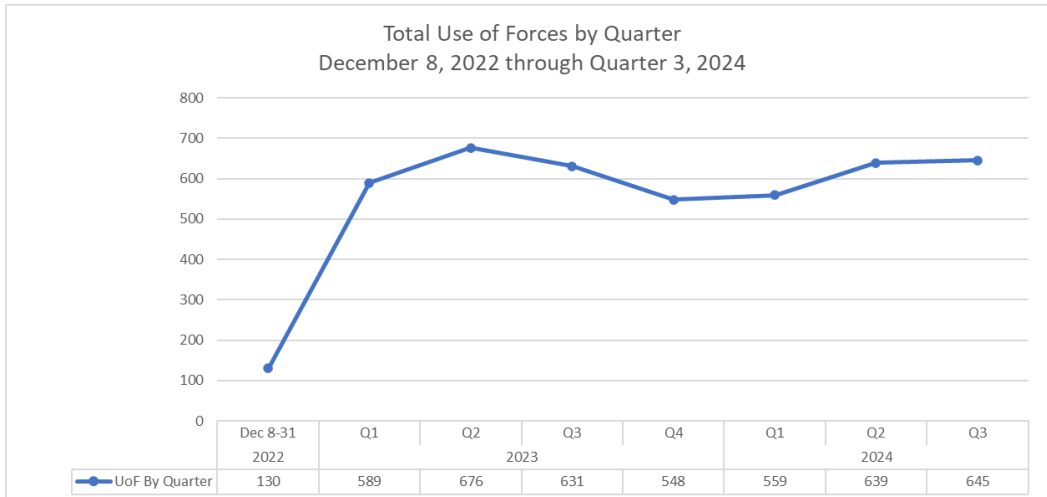


Changes to the Use of Force Department General Order and associated data collection is discussed in the data exploration section of this report and should be kept in mind when interpreting these data.

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.

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Total Use of Force Overview December 8, 2022, through September 30, 2024



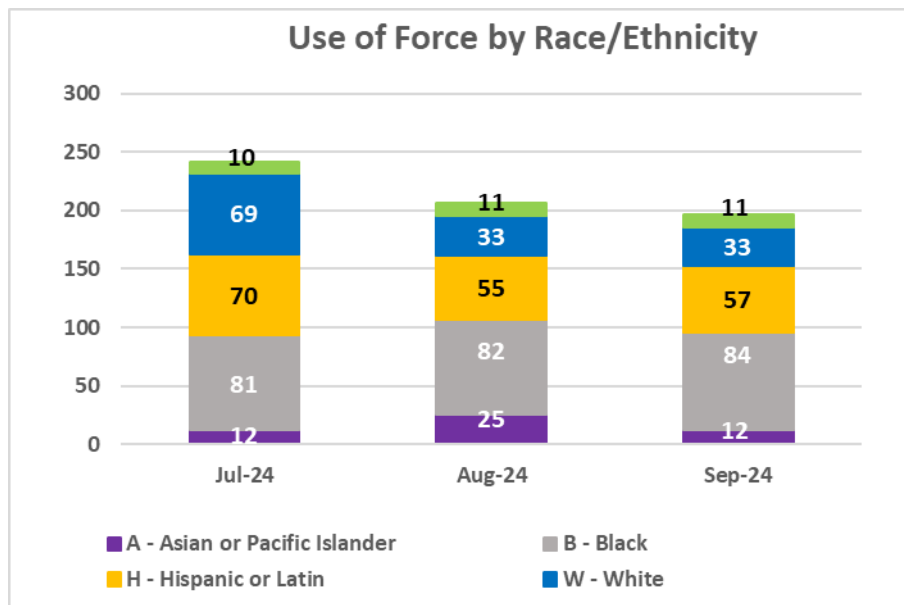
During Quarter 3 of 2024, the Department responded to 156,526 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 63 times and force was used in 289 incidents which represented 0.18% of all calls for service. Of those 289 incidents, force was used 645 times by 333 officers against 338 individuals.

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Use of Force Overview by Subject Race/Ethnicity

During Quarter 3 of 2024, 21% of the total Uses of Force were against White individuals, 38% were against Black/African American individuals, 28% were against Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 8% were against Asians.

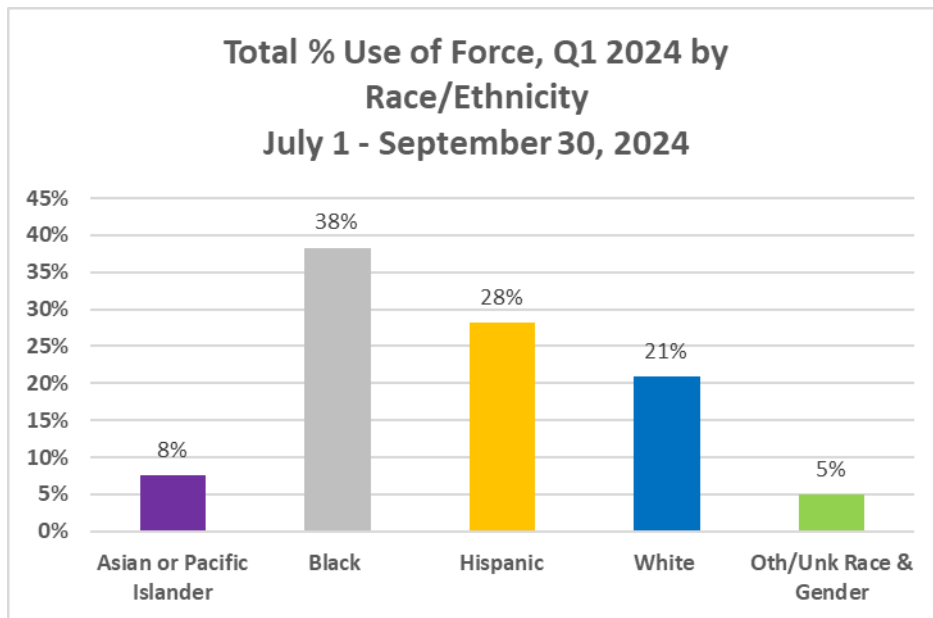
INDIVIDUAL RACE	COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy							
	2022	2023				2024		
	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	14	67	37	35	16	32	49
Black	53	264	278	246	205	234	296	247
Hispanic	43	158	193	177	159	119	180	182
White	23	133	123	145	99	136	125	135
Unknown	7	20	15	26	50	54	6	32
Grand Total	130	589	676	631	548	559	639	645



Use of Force, Q3 2024

Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, during Quarter 3 of 2024, the total count of use of force received by Black/African American individuals accounted for (38%, 247), while White individuals accounted for (21%, 135), and Hispanic individuals accounted for (28%, 182).

Total % Use of Force, Q3 2024 by Race/Ethnicity		
Subject Race	Q3 2024	
Asian or Pacific Islander	49	8%
Black	247	38%
Hispanic	182	28%
White	135	21%
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	32	5%
Grand Total	645	100%

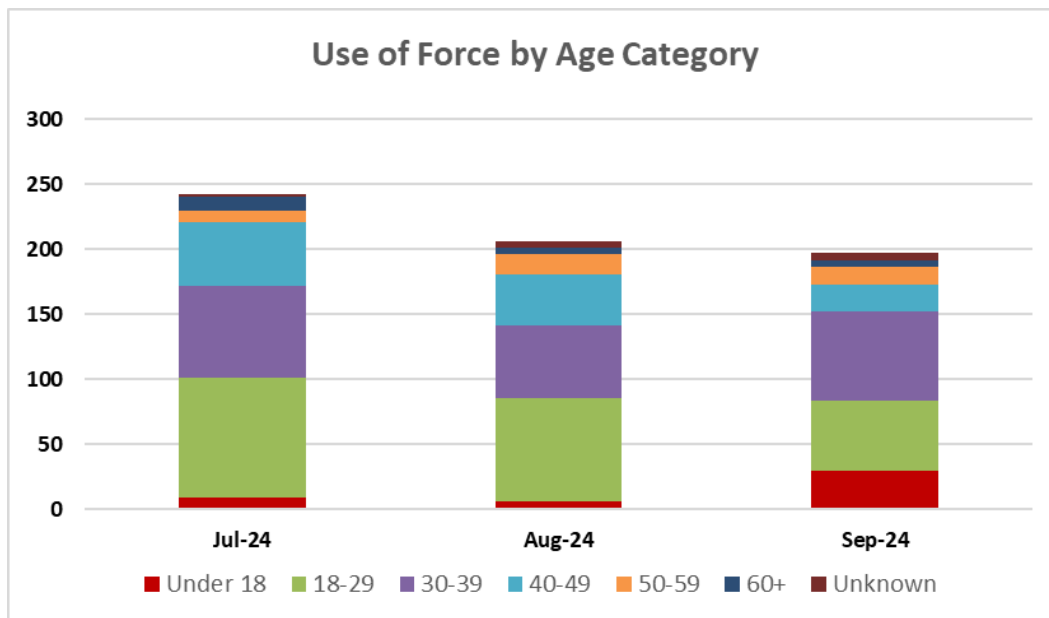


Use of Force, Q3 2024

Total Use of Force Overview by Individual Age

Under the 2022 Use of Force policy, During Quarter 3 of 2024, 35% of the total Uses of Force were against 18-29 years old individuals, and 30% were against 30-39 years old individuals, and 17% were against 40-49 years old individuals.

INDIVIDUAL AGE	COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy							
	2022	2023				2024		
	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Under 18	12	38	66	44	29	24	53	45
18-29	40	229	247	204	178	175	202	226
30-39	43	173	203	187	174	154	234	194
40-49	24	82	85	114	83	126	83	110
50-59	4	34	40	38	37	27	36	37
60+	1	7	14	7	21	12	23	20
Unknown	6	26	21	37	26	41	8	13
Grand Total	130	589	676	631	548	559	639	645

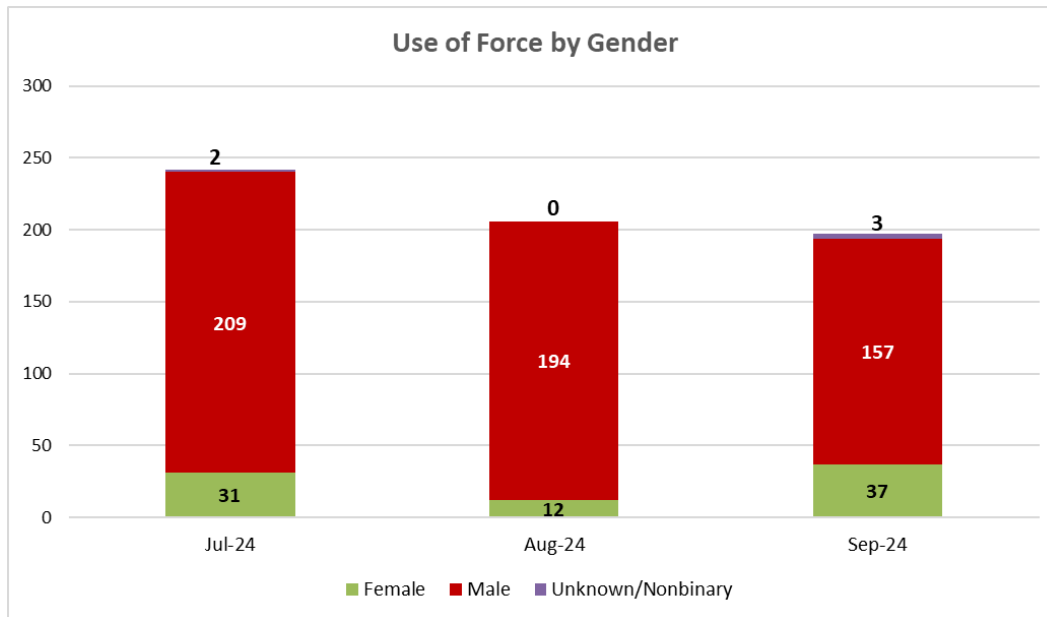


Use of Force, Q3 2024

Total Use of Force Overview by Individual Gender

Using the 2022 use of force policy, 87% of the total Uses of Force were against male individuals, and 12% were against female individuals during Quarter 3 of 2024.

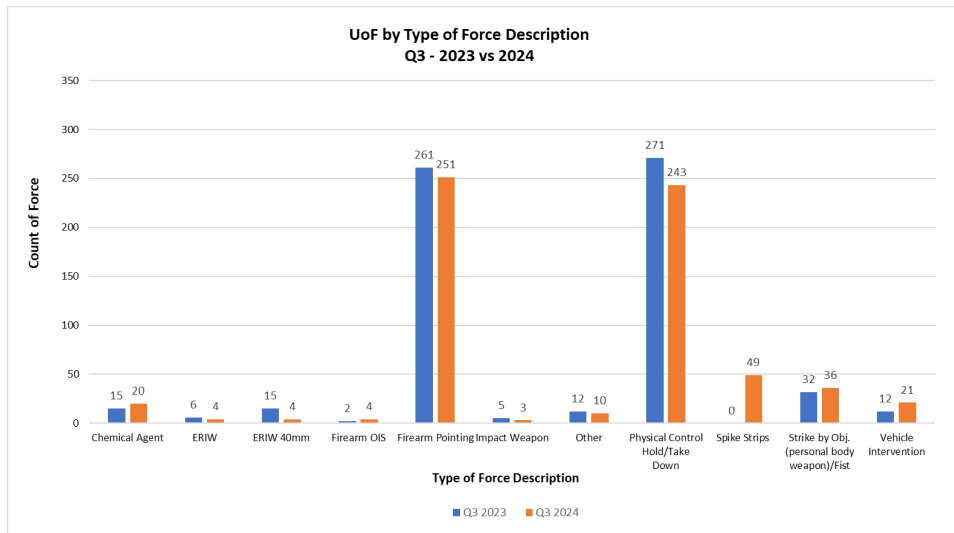
INDIVIDUAL GENDER	COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy							
	2022	2023				2024		
	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Female	17	95	93	85	78	88	95	80
Male	111	490	580	536	457	465	543	560
Unkown/Nonbinary	2	4	3	10	13	6	1	5
Grand Total	130	589	676	631	548	559	639	645



Use of Force, Q3 2024

Total Uses of Force By Force Type

During Quarter 3 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 77% of total Uses of Force.



Use of Force by Type of Force Description December 2022 UoF Policy Standard			
Type of Force Description	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
Chemical Agent	15	20	33%
ERIW	6	4	-33%
ERIW 40mm	15	4	-73%
Firearm OIS	2	4	100%
Firearm Pointing	261	251	-4%
Impact Weapon	5	3	-40%
Other	12	10	-17%
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	271	243	-10%
Spike Strips	0	49	not calc
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	32	36	13%
Vehicle Intervention	12	21	75%
Grand Total	631	645	2%

A review of all reported uses of force during Quarter 3 of 2024 found no instances of officers discharging firearms at a moving vehicle, nor any instances where the carotid restraint was employed.

USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 3 of 2024.

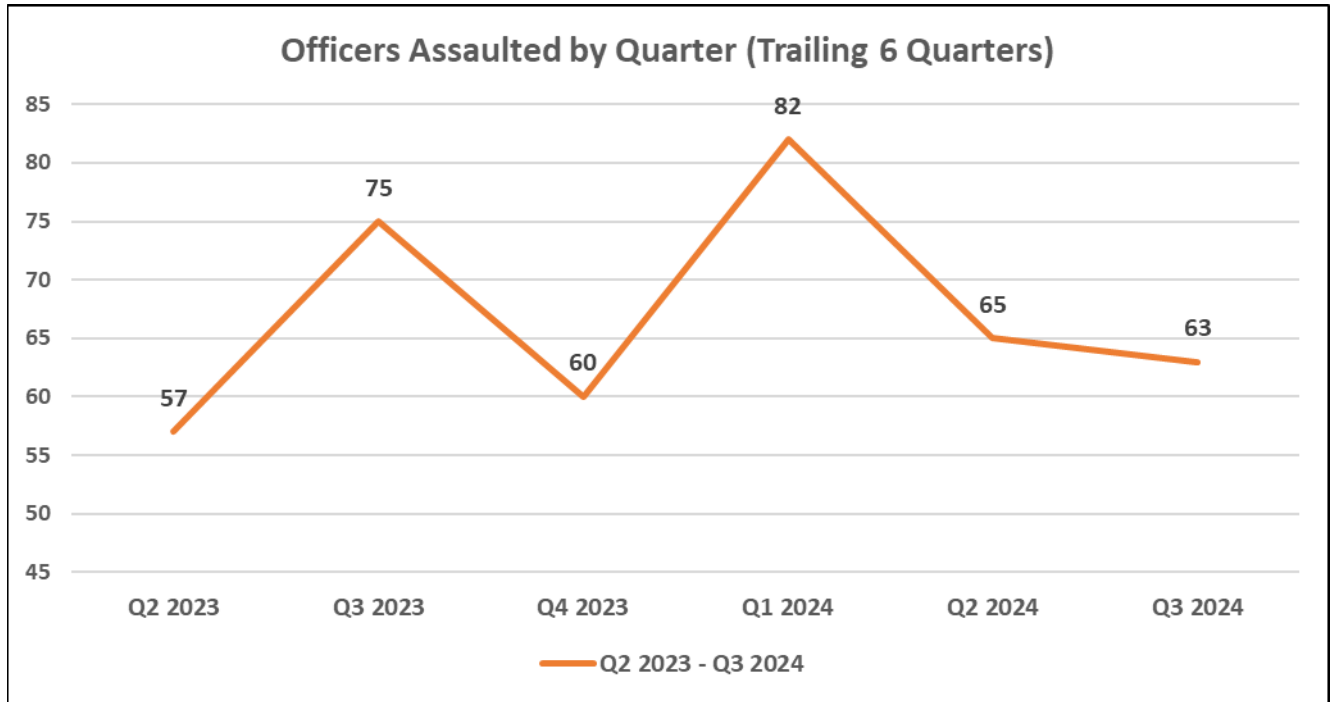
On July 21, 2024, at approximately 11:56 P.M., uniformed officers with the San Francisco Police Department responded to the area of Willow Street and Van Ness Avenue to investigate an armed robbery that occurred on the unit block of McAllister Street.

Officers attempted to make contact with a man armed with a firearm. During the encounter, an officer-involved shooting occurred. The armed male was struck by gunfire. Officers rendered aid and paramedics responded to the scene. The male was transported to the hospital with life-threatening injuries. Despite life-saving efforts by first responders and medical personnel, the suspect was pronounced deceased at the hospital.

Officers Assaulted, Q3 2024

Officers Assaulted - Trailing 6 Quarters

In Quarter 3 of 2024, there were a total of 63 officers assaulted.



Use of Force, Q3 2024

Types of Force by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject July 1 – September 30, 2024

During Quarter 3 of 2024, under the December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Force used against Black/African American Male individuals accounted for 31% Uses of Force, while 25% were against Hispanic Male individuals, and 19% against White Male individuals.

Type of Force by Individual Race and Gender July 1 - September 30, 2024													
Individual Race and Gender	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	1	0	0	0	17	0	2	15	9	2	3	49	8%
B - Black F	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	24	3	1	5	44	7%
B - Black M	4	3	0	0	68	0	2	83	23	11	9	203	31%
H - Hispanic or Latin F	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	3	1	0	18	3%
H - Hispanic or Latin M	7	0	1	1	73	1	1	58	5	13	2	162	25%
W - White F	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	1	0	0	12	2%
W - White M	5	1	3	3	62	2	5	34	2	6	2	125	19%
Z - Other/Unkn M	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	10	2	2	0	23	4%
Z - Other/Unkn F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	1%
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1%
Grand Total	20	4	4	4	251	3	10	243	49	36	21	645	100%

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Types of Force by Age of Subject July 1 – September 30, 2024

During Quarter 3 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, force used against the individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 35% of Uses of Force, the age group of 30-39 accounted for 30%, and the age group of 40-49 accounted for 17%.

Type of Force by Individual Age Category July 1 - September 30, 2024													
Individual Age Category	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj.: (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Under 18	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	10	6	0	0	45	7%
18-29	4	1	0	1	74	0	2	82	28	18	16	226	35%
30-39	7	1	2	3	74	0	4	79	11	8	5	194	30%
40-49	5	1	1	0	45	2	2	46	1	7	0	110	17%
50-59	0	1	0	0	12	0	1	20	1	2	0	37	6%
50+	4	0	1	0	9	1	0	4	0	1	0	20	3%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	2	2	0	0	13	2%
Grand Total	20	4	4	4	251	3	10	243	49	36	21	645	100%

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

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Types of Force by Call Type, July 1 – September 30, 2024

Per December 2022 Use-of-Force Standard, Part I Violent was the top call type and accounted for 22% of total Uses of Force during Quarter 3 of 2024.

Use of Force by Types of Call and Force Type Description July 1 - September 30, 2024													
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Spike Strips	Strike by Obj: (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	9	0	1	0	60	2	1	57	6	6	0	142	22%
Part I Property	1	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	17	5	11	78	12%
1030	1	0	0	0	43	0	0	14	16	1	2	77	12%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	1	0	2	0	18	0	0	33	4	5	0	63	10%
Person with a gun (221)	0	1	0	3	39	0	1	14	0	1	0	59	9%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	30	0	5	6	4	0	6	51	8%
Meet With City Employee (905)	1	1	1	0	11	1	1	8	0	2	0	26	4%
Person with a knife (219/222)	1	2	0	0	7	0	0	14	0	2	0	26	4%
Resisting Arrest	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	4	0	24	4%
Misc	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	0	3	0	19	3%
All Other Types of Call*	2	0	0	1	20	0	2	44	2	7	2	80	12%
Grand Total	20	4	4	4	251	3	10	243	49	36	21	645	100%

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

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Use of Force by Reason, Q3 – 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 3 of 2024.

UoF Reason of Force Description						
UoF Reason of Force	Total UoF Incidents			Total Count of Reason		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Change
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search	292	275	-6%	1753	562	-68%
Building search	0	8	not calc	0	9	not calc
In defense of others or in self-defense	135	114	-16%	1058	226	-79%
Pending investigation	0	5	not calc	0	7	not calc
To gain compliance with a lawful order	247	187	-24%	1566	351	-78%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	240	213	-11%	1581	435	-72%
To prevent a person from injuring himself/herself	12	14	17%	71	21	-70%
To prevent the commission of a public offense	108	72	-33%	753	149	-80%
Grand Total	306	289	-6%	6782	1760	-74%

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.

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Officer Q3 – 2023 vs. 2024

During Quarter 3 of 2024, using the December 2022 Use of Force policy, White male officers accounted for 310 (48%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 133 (21%) of Uses of Force used, and Hispanic male officers accounted for 91 (14%) as well.

Officers Using Force by Race and Gender Q3 - 2023 vs 2024									
Officer Race and Gender	Total Uses of Force			Officers Using Force			Department Demographic		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	13	3	-77%	7	2	-71%	42	44	5%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	127	133	5%	78	77	-1%	414	419	1%
B - Black F	9	2	-78%	5	2	-60%	35	32	-9%
B - Black M	41	52	27%	20	23	15%	127	132	4%
H - Hispanic F	13	9	-31%	11	6	-45%	77	82	6%
H - Hispanic M	111	91	-18%	54	52	-4%	292	297	2%
W - White F	12	14	17%	6	11	83%	121	117	-3%
W - White M	287	310	8%	146	150	3%	729	735	1%
Z - Other M	18	31	72%	11	10	-9%	7	6	-14%
Grand Total	631	645	2%	338	333	-1%	1877	1897	1%

*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 (49%) of Uses of Force applied against individuals.

Officers Using Force by Age Category Q3 - 2023 vs 2024									
Officer Age Category	Total Uses of Force			Officers Using Force			Department Demographic		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
21-29	96	114	19%	41	56	37%	184	191	4%
30-39	355	316	-11%	193	169	-12%	658	663	1%
40-49	125	164	31%	77	86	12%	570	580	2%
50-59	48	48	0%	24	21	-13%	425	414	-3%
60+	7	3	-57%	3	3	0%	40	49	23%
Grand Total	631	645	2%	338	333	-1%	1877	1897	1%

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Individual Q3 – 2023 vs. 2024

During Quarter 3 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, Black male individuals accounted for 203 (31%) of Uses of Force used against, Hispanic male individuals accounted for 162 (25%) of Uses of Force used against, and White male individuals accounted for 125 (19%) of Uses of Force used against.

Individuals by Race and Gender Q3 - 2023 vs 2024						
Individual Race and Gender	Total Uses of Force			Number of Individuals		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	7	0	-100%	4	0	-100%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	30	49	63%	21	22	5%
B - Black F	38	44	16%	21	23	10%
B - Black M	205	203	-1%	103	116	13%
B - Black Nonbinary	2	0	-100%	2	0	-100%
B - Black Race and Gender	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
H - Hispanic or Latin F	14	18	29%	8	11	38%
H - Hispanic or Latin M	163	162	-1%	88	85	-3%
W - White F	25	12	-52%	18	8	-56%
W - White M	120	125	4%	74	52	-30%
Z - Other/Unkn F	1	4	300%	1	3	200%
Z - Other/Unkn M	18	23	28%	10	16	60%
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender	7	5	-29%	6	3	-50%
Grand Total	631	645	2%	357	338	-5%

Individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 126 (35%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 194 (30%) of Total Use of Force.

Individuals by Age Category						
Individual Age Category	Total Uses of Force			Number of Individuals		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
Under 18	44	45	2%	27	25	-7%
18-29	204	226	11%	109	110	1%
30-39	187	194	4%	97	113	16%
40-49	114	110	-4%	64	52	-19%
50-59	38	37	-3%	22	21	-5%
60+	7	20	186%	5	9	80%
Unknown	37	13	-65%	33	9	-73%
Grand Total	631	645	2%	357	338	-5%

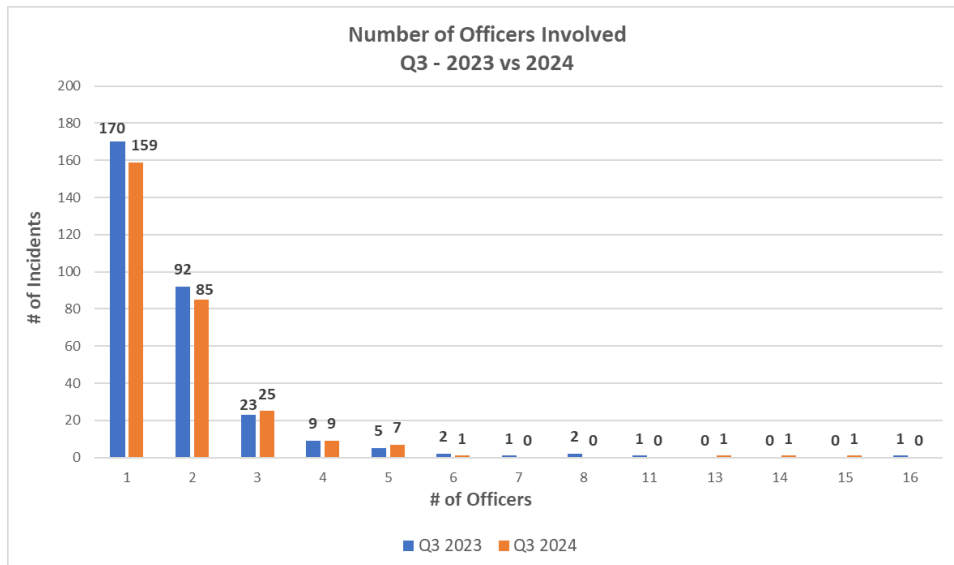
*Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report

Use of Force, Q3 2024

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Officers Involved Q3 – 2023 vs. 2024

Per the December 2022 Use of Force standard, of 289 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 officer (159, 55%).

Number of Officers Involved Q3 - 2023 vs 2024			
Number of Officers	Number of Incidents		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
1	170	159	-6%
2	92	85	-8%
3	23	25	9%
4	9	9	0%
5	5	7	40%
6	2	1	-50%
7	1	0	-100%
8	2	0	-100%
11	1	0	-100%
13	0	1	not calc
14	0	1	not calc
15	0	1	not calc
16	1	0	-100%
Grand Total	306	289	-6%

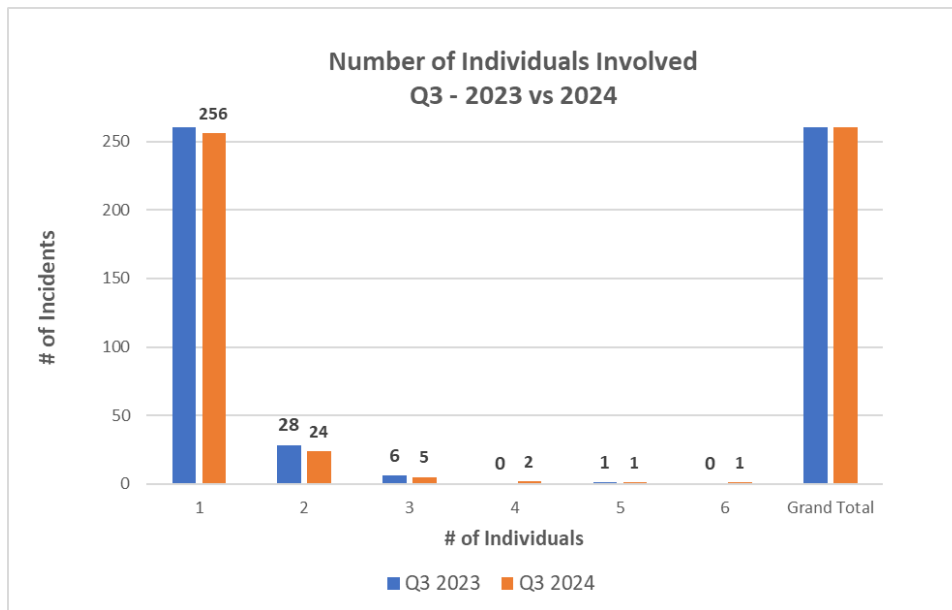


Use of Force, Q3 2024

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Individuals Involved Q3 – 2023 vs. 2024

Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, of 289 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 subject (256, 89%).

Number of Individuals Involved Q3 - 2023 vs 2024			
Number of Individuals	Number of Incidents		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
1	270	256	-5%
2	28	24	-14%
3	6	5	-17%
4	0	2	not calc
5	1	1	0%
6	0	1	not calc
8	1	0	-100%
Grand Total	306	289	-6%

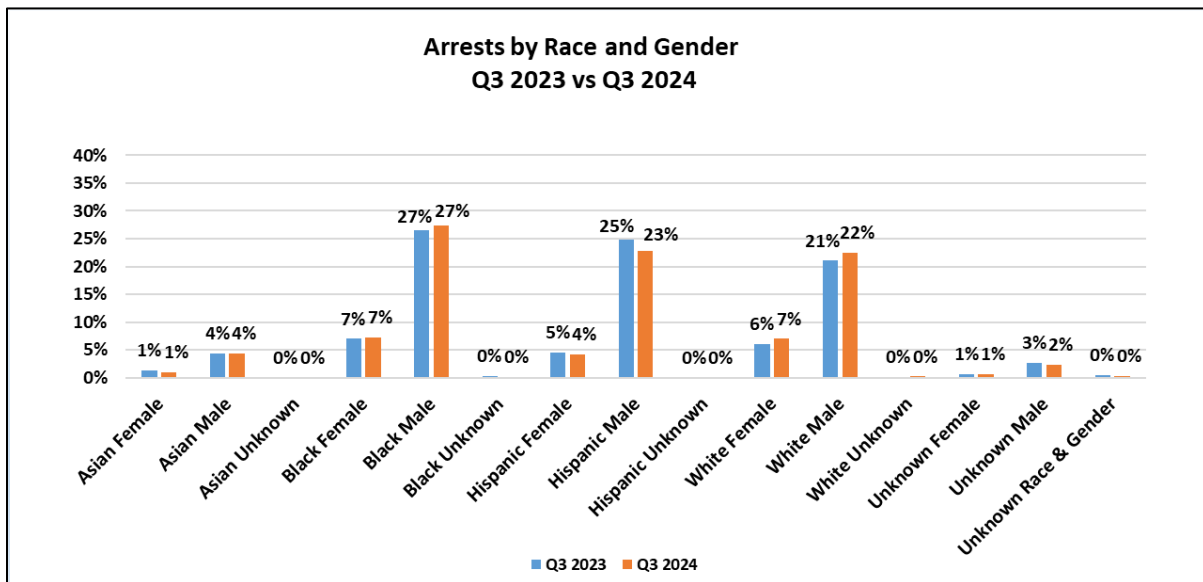


Arrests, Q3 2024

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q3-2023 vs. Q3-2024

Overall arrests decreased in Quarter 3 of 2024 (4,106) by 5% compared to Quarter 3 of 2023 (4,335).

Arrests By Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q3 2023 vs Q3 2024			
Race and Gender	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% change
Asian Female	56	40	-29%
Asian Male	192	176	-8%
Asian Unknown	0	0	not cal
Black Female	303	298	-2%
Black Male	1,149	1,127	-2%
Black Unknown	11	4	-64%
Hispanic Female	199	171	-14%
Hispanic Male	1,076	939	-13%
Hispanic Unknown	3	2	-33%
White Female	265	287	8%
White Male	913	920	1%
White Unknown	5	9	80%
Unknown Female	29	25	-14%
Unknown Male	115	93	-19%
Unknown Race & Gender	19	15	-21%
Total	4,335	4,106	-5%



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.

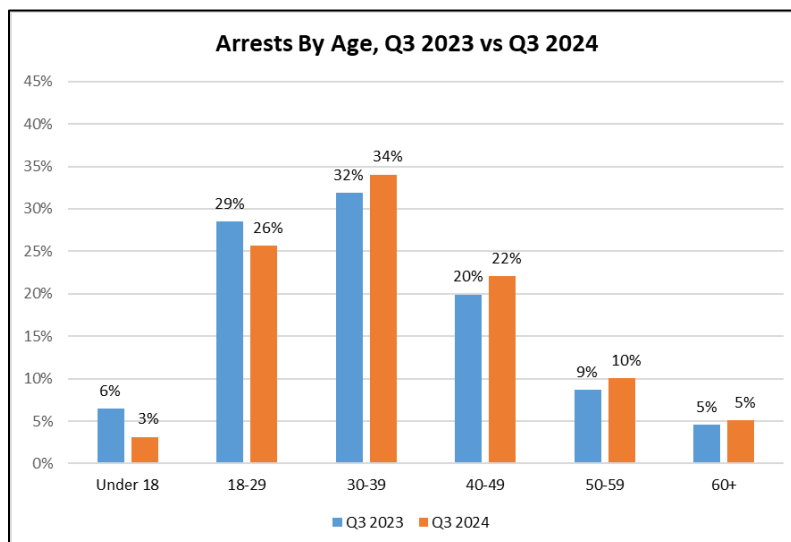
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which the Person Type is listed as “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports in which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

Arrests Q3, 2024

Arrests by Age Q3-2023 vs. Q3-2024

The overall arrests of individuals under the age of 18 decreased by 54% in Quarter 3 of 2024 (129) when compared to arrests in Quarter 3 of 2023 (279). The arrest of individuals age 18-29 decreased by 15% in Quarter 3 of 2024 (1,053) when compared to Quarter 3 of 2023 (1,236).

Arrests By Age Q2 2023 vs Q2 2024			
Age	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% change
Under 18	279	129	-54%
18-29	1236	1,053	-15%
30-39	1383	1,397	1%
40-49	863	907	5%
50-59	375	411	10%
60+	199	209	5%
Unknown	0	0	0%
Total	4,335	4,106	-5%



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.

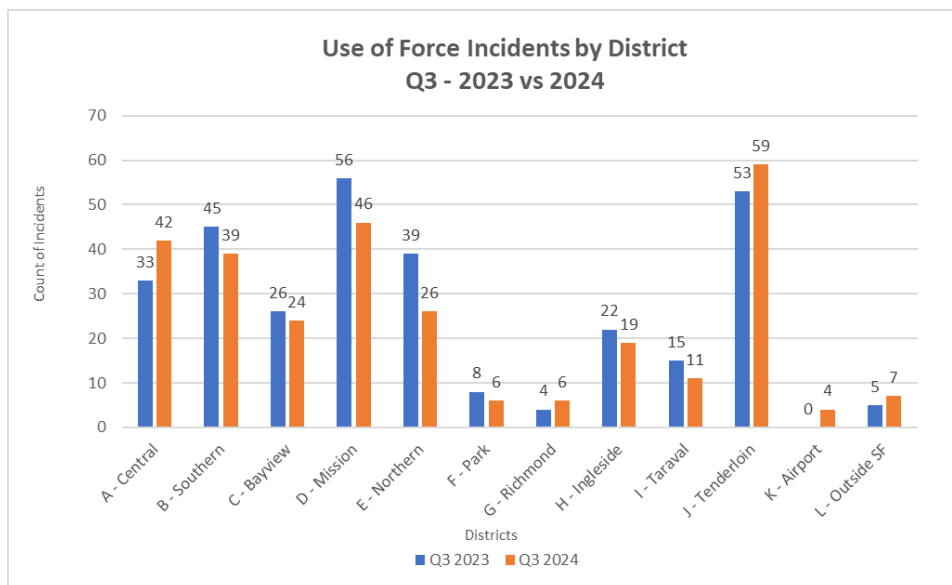
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Use of Force Incidents, by District Q3 – 2024, December 2022 Reporting Standard

During Quarter 3 of 2024, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, the Tenderloin District accounted for 59 Use of Force incidents comprising 20% of all districts use-of-force incidents.

Use of Force Incidents by District Q3 - 2023 vs 2024			
Districts	Total Use of Force Incidents		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
A - Central	33	42	27%
B - Southern	45	39	-13%
C - Bayview	26	24	-8%
D - Mission	56	46	-18%
E - Northern	39	26	-33%
F - Park	8	6	-25%
G - Richmond	4	6	50%
H - Ingleside	22	19	-14%
I - Taraval	15	11	-27%
J - Tenderloin	53	59	11%
K - Airport	0	4	not calc
L - Outside SF	5	7	40%
Grand Total	306	289	-6%

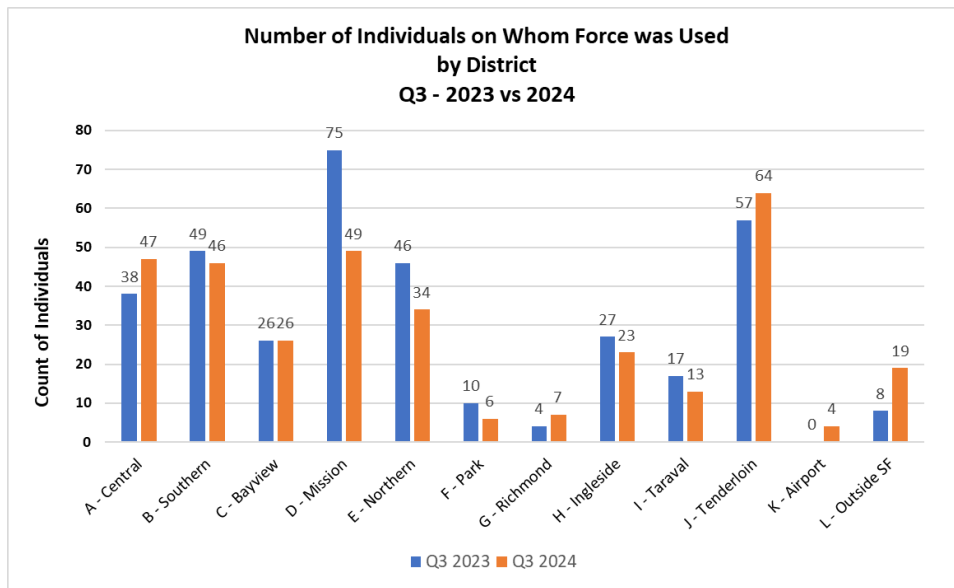


By District Data

Number of Individuals on Whom Force Was Used, by District Q3 – 2024, December 2022 Reporting Standard

Per December 2022 Use of Force Reporting Standard, during Quarter 3 of 2024, Central and Tenderloin districts accounted for 40% of all uses of force by the number of individuals on whom force was used.

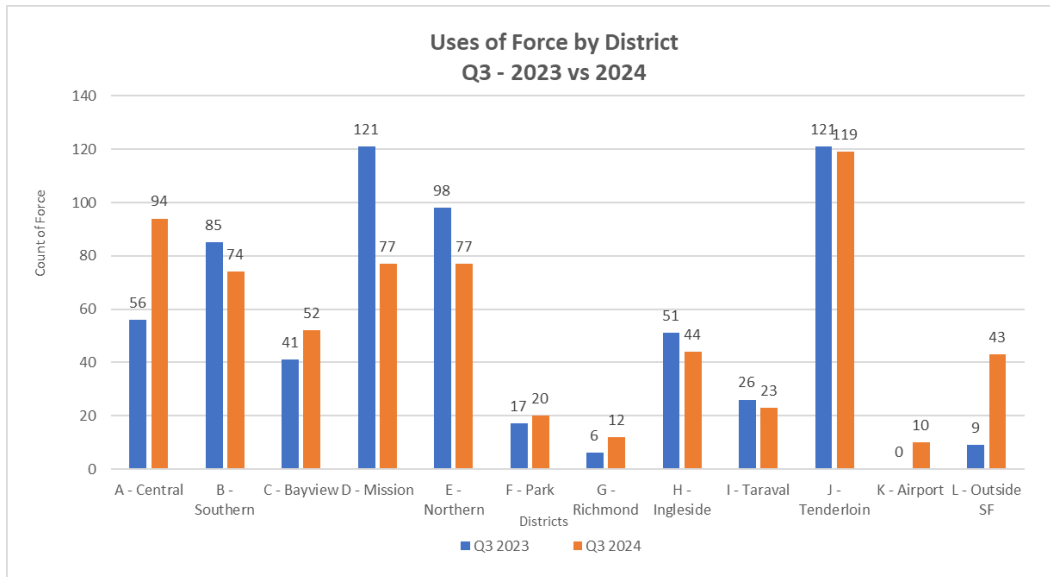
Number of Individuals on Whom Force was Used by District Q3 - 2023 vs 2024			
Districts	Number of Individuals		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
A - Central	38	47	24%
B - Southern	49	46	-6%
C - Bayview	26	26	0%
D - Mission	75	49	-35%
E - Northern	46	34	-26%
F - Park	10	6	-40%
G - Richmond	4	7	75%
H - Ingleside	27	23	-15%
I - Taraval	17	13	-24%
J - Tenderloin	57	64	12%
K - Airport	0	4	not calc
L - Outside SF	8	19	138%
Grand Total	357	338	-5%



By District Data

Total Uses of Force, by District Q3 – 2023 vs. 2024

Uses of Force by District Q3 - 2023 vs 2024			
Districts	Total Uses of Force		
	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% Change
A - Central	56	94	68%
B - Southern	85	74	-13%
C - Bayview	41	52	27%
D - Mission	121	77	-36%
E - Northern	98	77	-21%
F - Park	17	20	18%
G - Richmond	6	12	100%
H - Ingleside	51	44	-14%
I - Taraval	26	23	-12%
J - Tenderloin	121	119	-2%
K - Airport	0	10	not calc
L - Outside SF	9	43	378%
Grand Total	631	645	2%



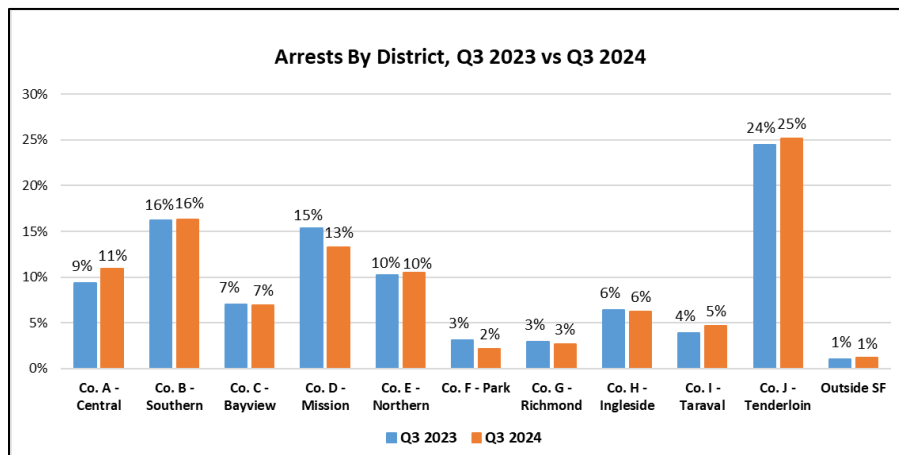
During Quarter 3 of 2024, July 1 through September 30, 2024, Tenderloin District (119 use of force incidents), Central District (94 use of force incidents) and Mission and Northern District (77 use of force incidents) accounted for 57% of all districts Uses of Force incidents.

By District Data

Total Arrests by District Q3 – 2023 vs. 2024

In Quarter 3 of 2024, there was an overall decrease in arrests of 5% as compared to Quarter 3, 2023. However, Taraval station arrests (192) increased by approximately 14% when compared to Q3-2023 (169).

Arrests By District, Q3 2023 vs Q3 2024			
District	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	% change
Co. A - Central	405	449	11%
Co. B - Southern	703	670	-5%
Co. C - Bayview	305	285	-7%
Co. D - Mission	667	546	-18%
Co. E - Northern	443	430	-3%
Co. F - Park	136	88	-35%
Co. G - Richmond	126	109	-13%
Co. H - Ingleside	276	255	-8%
Co. I - Taraval	169	192	14%
Co. J - Tenderloin	1,060	1,035	-2%
Outside SF	45	47	4%
Total	4,335	4,106	-5%



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 July - September 2024

There were 94 total Uses of Force in the Central District. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (50) accounted for 53% of the type of force used. The peak time for incidents (36, 38%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

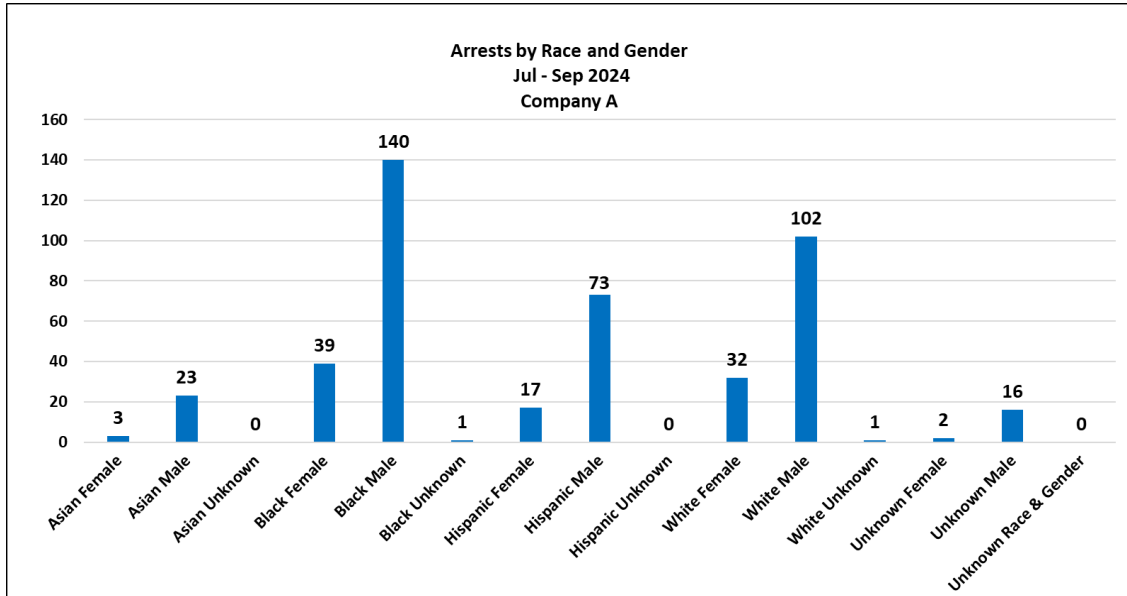
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	13
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	50
Spike Strips	11
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	8
Vehicle Intervention	9
Grand Total	94

Time of Day/Day of Week									
A - Central	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	0	2	2	0	1	4	2	11	12%
0400-0759	0	3	3	4	0	0	0	10	11%
0800-1159	2	5	0	2	2	0	0	11	12%
1200-1559	0	4	5	0	3	0	0	12	13%
1600-1959	2	3	4	3	10	1	13	36	38%
2000-2359	3	0	3	3	3	2	0	14	15%
Total	7	17	17	12	19	7	15	94	100%
Percentage	7%	18%	18%	13%	20%	7%	16%	100%	

Central District (Company A) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Black males accounted for 31% of arrests made by Central Station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company A
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	23	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	39	9%
Black Male	140	31%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	17	4%
Hispanic Male	73	16%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	32	7%
White Male	102	23%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	16	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	449	100%

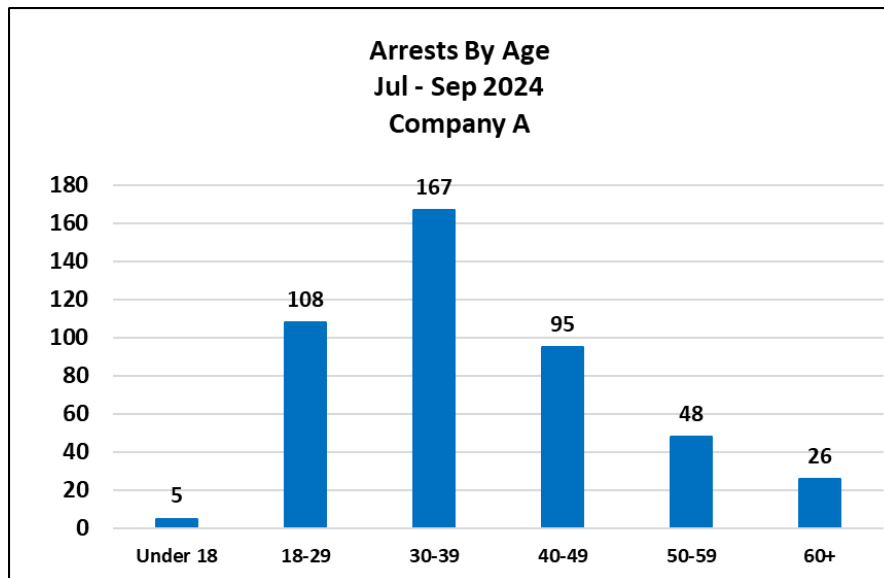


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Central District (Company A) Arrests by Age July – September 2024

Individuals age 30-39 accounted for 37% of arrests made by Central Station.

Arrest By Age		Company A
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	5	1%
18-29	108	24%
30-39	167	37%
40-49	95	21%
50-59	48	11%
60+	26	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	449	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."

By District Data

Southern District (Company B) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 74 total Uses of Force in the Southern District. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (30) accounted for 41% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (17, 23%) were 1200-1559hr.

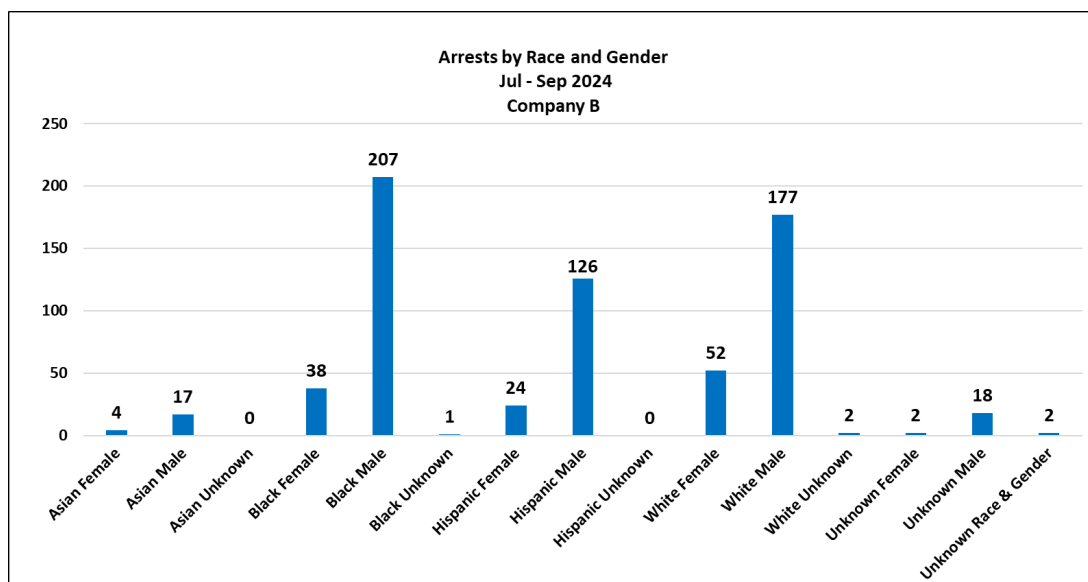
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	21
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	30
Spike Strips	14
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	5
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	74

Time of Day/Day of Week									
B - Southern	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	2	5	0	1	5	3	0	16	22%
0400-0759	5	3	0	0	0	2	2	12	16%
0800-1159	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	4%
1200-1559	0	4	0	0	6	6	1	17	23%
1600-1959	1	5	3	1	1	0	0	11	15%
2000-2359	0	1	4	1	2	3	4	15	20%
Total	8	18	9	3	14	14	8	74	100%
Percentage	11%	24%	12%	4%	19%	19%	11%	100%	

Southern District (Company B) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Black males (31%) and White males (26%) accounted for approximately 57% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company B
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	1%
Asian Male	17	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	38	6%
Black Male	207	31%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	24	4%
Hispanic Male	126	19%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	52	8%
White Male	177	26%
White Unknown	2	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	18	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
Total	670	100%

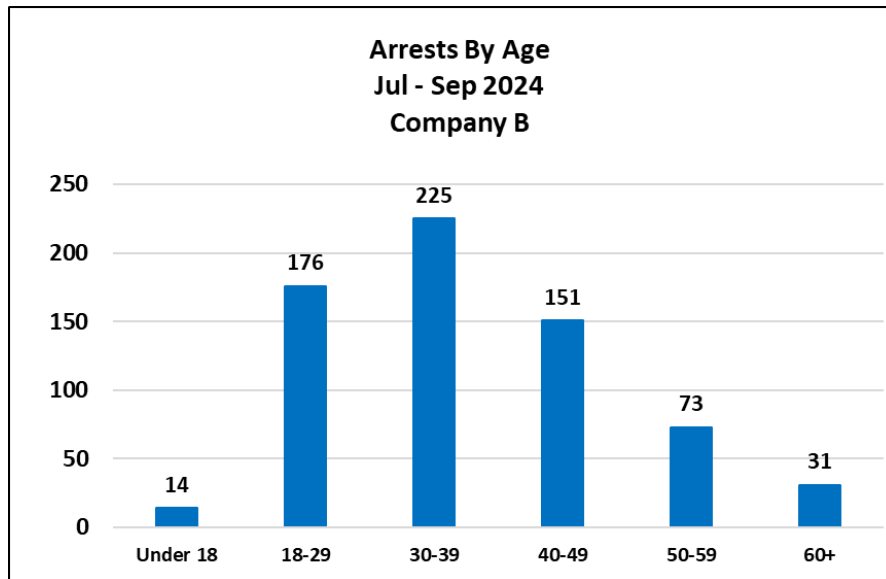


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Southern District
(Company B)
Arrests by Age
July – September 2024**

Individuals 18-29 (26%) and individuals 30-39 (34%) accounted for 60% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company B
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	14	2%
18-29	176	26%
30-39	225	34%
40-49	151	23%
50-59	73	11%
60+	31	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	670	100%



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

By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 52 total Uses of Force in the Bayview district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (26) accounted for 50% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (19, 37%) was at 1600-1959hrs.

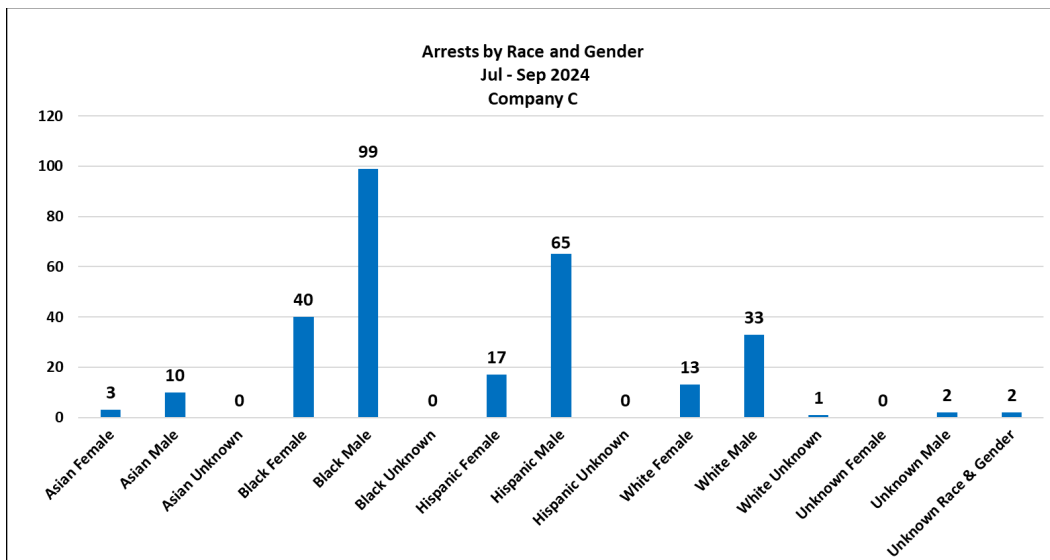
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	14
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	26
Spike Strips	4
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	52

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
C - Bayview									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6%
0800-1159	2	0	0	3	0	9	0	14	27%
1200-1559	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	8	15%
1600-1959	1	2	2	2	1	3	8	19	37%
2000-2359	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	8	15%
Total	6	4	7	8	2	15	10	52	100%
Percentage	12%	8%	13%	15%	4%	29%	19%	100%	

Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Black males (35%) and Hispanic males (23%) accounted for 58% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company C
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	10	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	40	14%
Black Male	99	35%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	17	6%
Hispanic Male	65	23%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	13	5%
White Male	33	12%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	2	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	285	100%

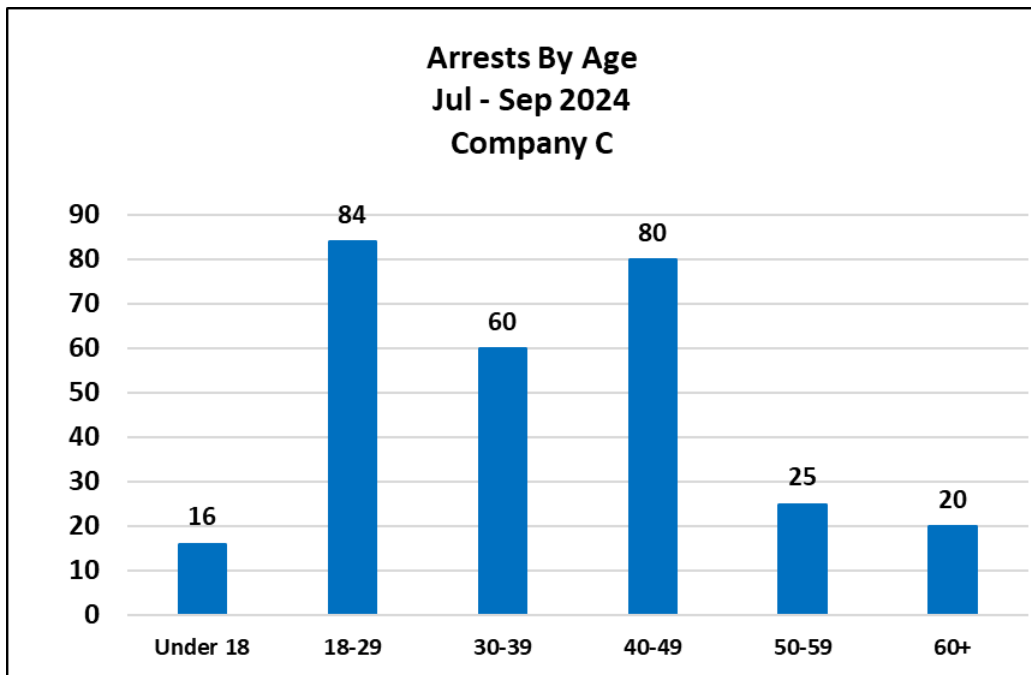


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Age July – September 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (29%) and individuals ages 40-49 (28%) accounted for 57% of the arrests made by Bayview station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company C
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	16	6%
18-29	84	29%
30-39	60	21%
40-49	80	28%
50-59	25	9%
60+	20	7%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	285	100%



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

By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 77 total Uses of Force in the Mission district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (37) accounted for 48% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (20, 26%) was between 0000-0359hrs.

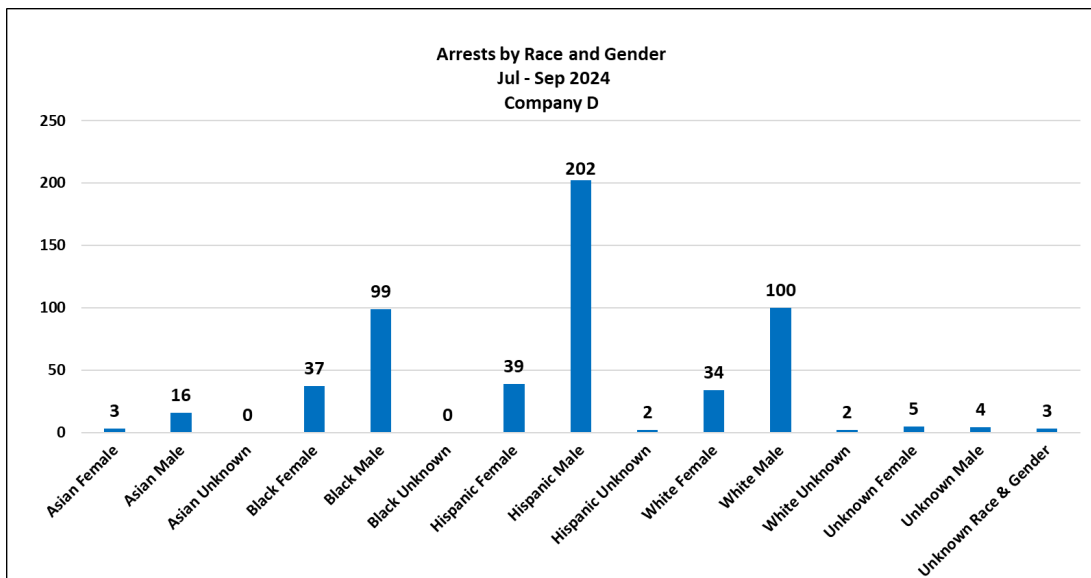
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	32
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	37
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	77

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
D - Mission									
0000-0359	5	4	1	2	0	8	0	20	26%
0400-0759	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	6%
0800-1159	0	0	7	0	0	3	2	12	16%
1200-1559	0	2	1	3	2	3	0	11	14%
1600-1959	3	2	1	2	2	5	3	18	23%
2000-2359	4	0	0	3	2	1	1	11	14%
Total	13	9	11	10	6	22	6	77	100%
Percentage	17%	12%	14%	13%	8%	29%	8%	100%	

Mission District (Company D) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Hispanic males accounted for 37% of all arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company D
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	16	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	37	7%
Black Male	99	18%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	39	7%
Hispanic Male	202	37%
Hispanic Unknown	2	0%
White Female	34	6%
White Male	100	18%
White Unknown	2	0%
Unknown Female	5	1%
Unknown Male	4	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	1%
Total	546	100%

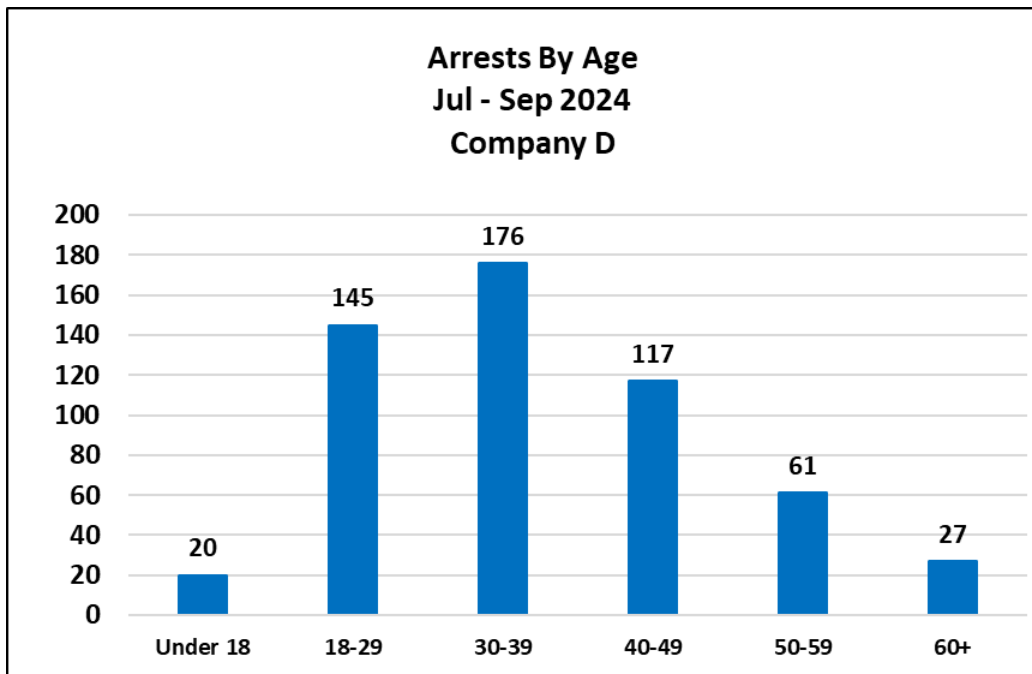


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Mission District
(Company D)
Arrests by Age
July – September 2024**

Individuals age 18-29 (27%) and ages 30-39 (32%) accounted for 59% of the arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company D
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	20	4%
18-29	145	27%
30-39	176	32%
40-49	117	21%
50-59	61	11%
60+	27	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	546	100%



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

By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 77 total Uses of Force in the Northern district. Firearm Pointing (43) accounted for 56% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (31, 40%) was between 0000-0359hrs.

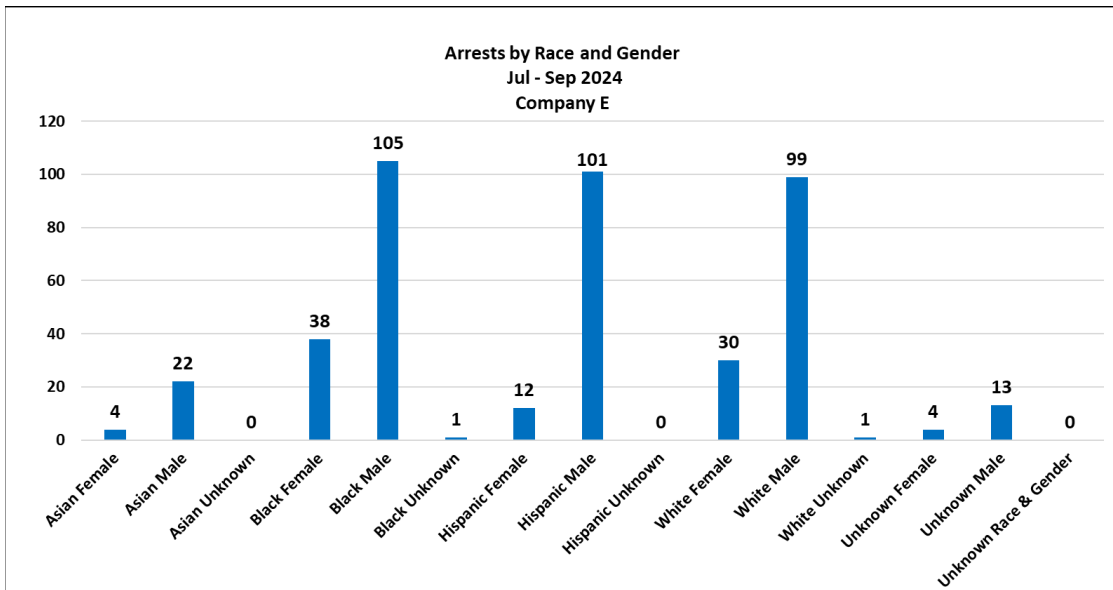
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	3
Firearm OIS	1
Firearm Pointing	43
Impact Weapon	1
Other	2
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	12
Spike Strips	8
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	4
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	77

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
E - Northern									
0000-0359	0	14	0	12	2	0	3	31	40%
0400-0759	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	19%
0800-1159	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	6	8%
1600-1959	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	8	10%
2000-2359	4	1	0	1	3	4	0	13	17%
Total	8	30	3	14	5	7	10	77	100%
Percentage	10%	39%	4%	18%	6%	9%	13%	100%	

Northern District (Company E) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Black males accounted for 24% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company E
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	1%
Asian Male	22	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	38	9%
Black Male	105	24%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	12	3%
Hispanic Male	101	23%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	30	7%
White Male	99	23%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	4	1%
Unknown Male	13	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	430	100%

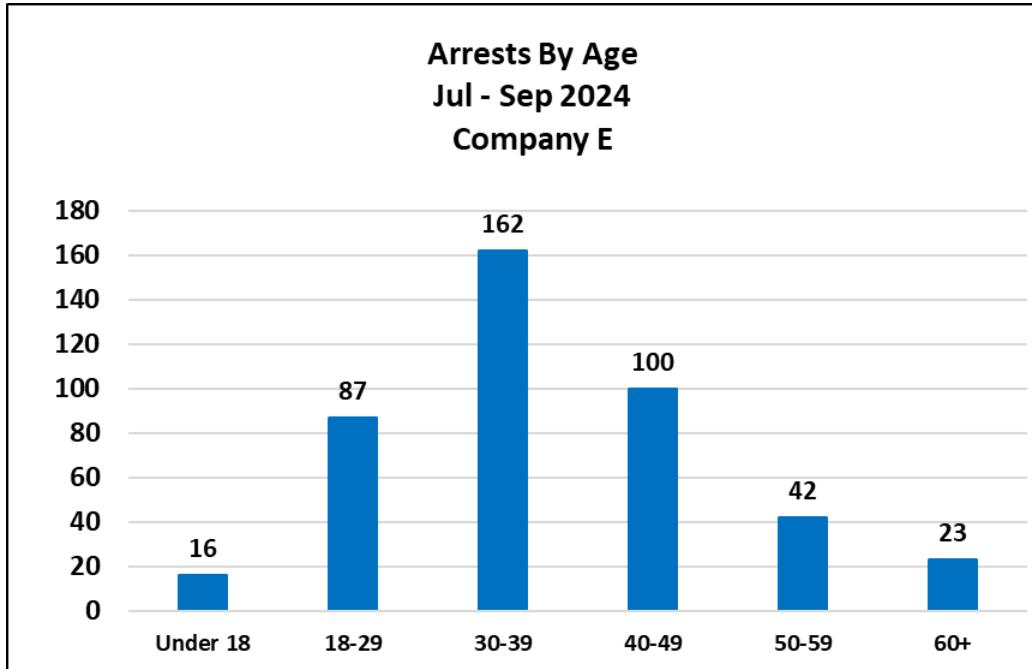


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Northern District
(Company E)
Arrests by Age
July – September 2024**

Individuals ages 18-29 (20%) and individuals ages 30-39 (38%) accounted for 58% of arrests made by Northern station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company E
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	16	4%
18-29	87	20%
30-39	162	38%
40-49	100	23%
50-59	42	10%
60+	23	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	430	100%



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

By District Data

Park District (Company F) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 20 total Uses of Force in the Park district. Firearm Pointing (13) accounted for 65% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (14, 70%) was at 0800-1159hrs.

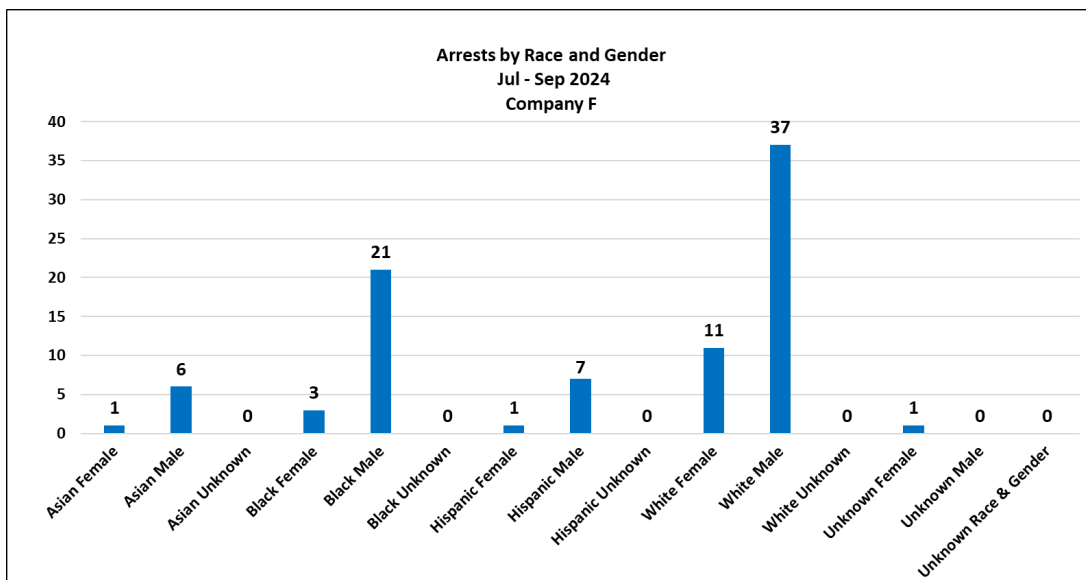
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	13
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	3
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	20

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
F - Park									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	14	70%
1200-1559	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	6	30%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	3	1	13	2	0	1	20	100%
Percentage	0%	15%	5%	65%	10%	0%	5%	100%	

Park District (Company F) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Black males (24%) and White males (42%) accounted for 66% of all arrests made by Park Station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company F
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	1%
Asian Male	6	7%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	3	3%
Black Male	21	24%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	1	1%
Hispanic Male	7	8%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	11	13%
White Male	37	42%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	0	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	88	100%



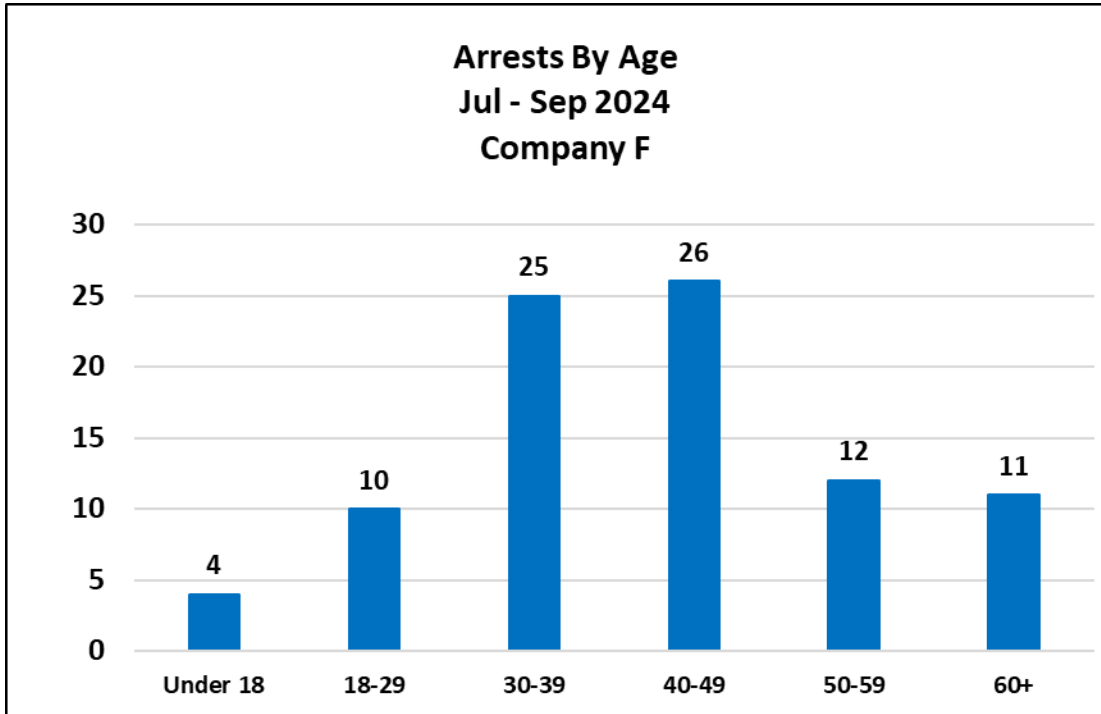
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Park District (Company F) Arrests by Age July – September 2024

Individuals age 40-49 accounted for 30% of the arrests made by Park station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company F
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	4	5%
18-29	10	11%
30-39	25	28%
40-49	26	30%
50-59	12	14%
60+	11	13%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	88	100%



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

By District Data

Richmond District (Company G) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 12 total Uses of Force in the Richmond district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (6) accounted for 50% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (6, 50%) was at 2000-2359hrs.

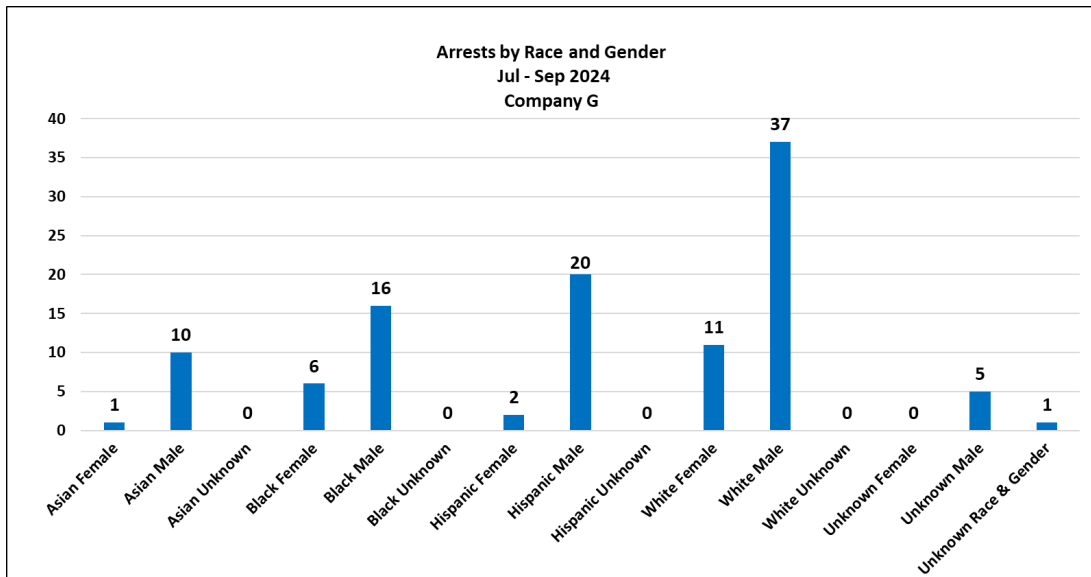
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	2
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	6
Spike Strips	4
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	12

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
G - Richmond									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1600-1959	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	42%
2000-2359	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	6	50%
Total	3	3	3	1	0	2	0	12	100%
Percentage	25%	25%	25%	8%	0%	17%	0%	100%	

**Richmond District
(Company G)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2024**

White males (34%) and Hispanic males (18%) accounted for 52% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company G
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	1%
Asian Male	10	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	6	6%
Black Male	16	15%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	2	2%
Hispanic Male	20	18%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	11	10%
White Male	37	34%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	5	5%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1%
Total	109	100%

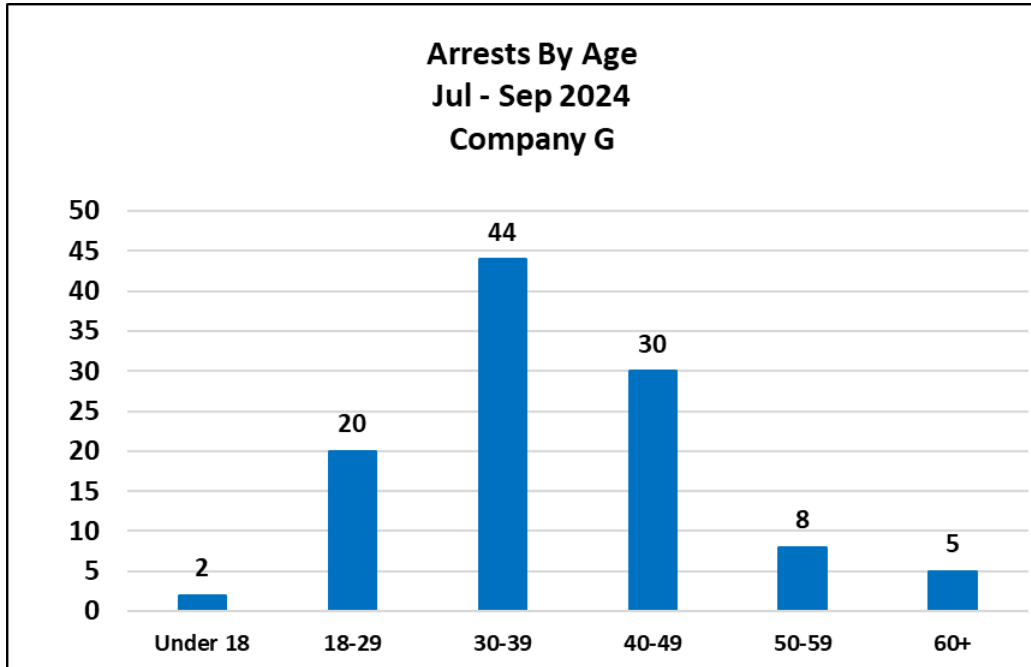


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Richmond District (Company G) Arrests by Age July – September 2024

Individuals aged 30-39 accounted for 40% of the arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company G
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	2	2%
18-29	20	18%
30-39	44	40%
40-49	30	28%
50-59	8	7%
60+	5	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	109	100%



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

By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 44 total Uses of Force in the Ingleside district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (21) accounted for 48% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents was (22, 50%) between 1200-1559hrs.

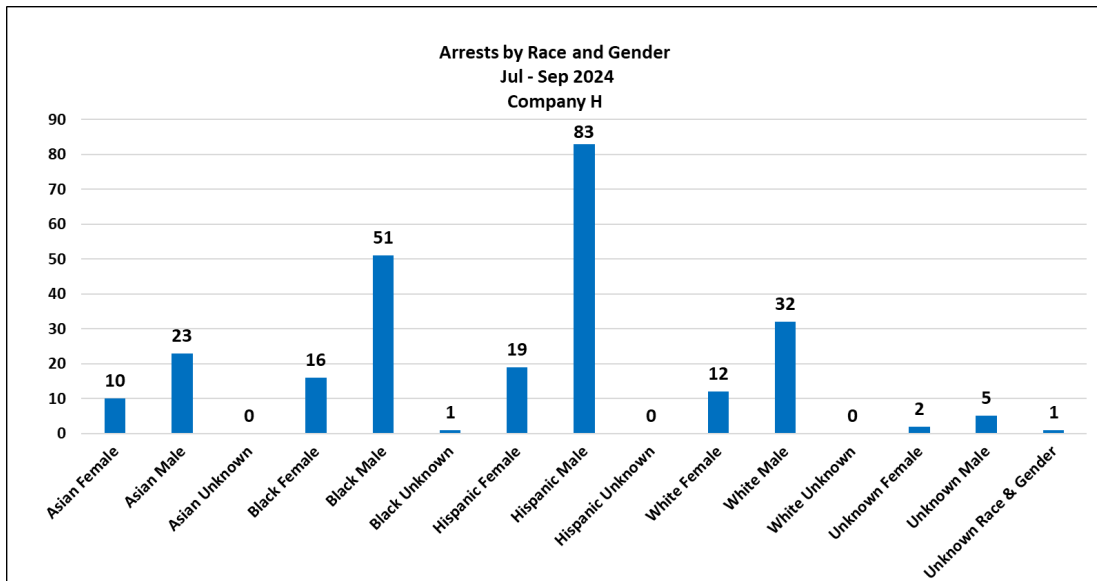
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	20
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	21
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	44

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
H - Ingleside									
0000-0359	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	7%
0400-0759	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	5%
0800-1159	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5%
1200-1559	0	1	4	15	1	0	1	22	50%
1600-1959	2	2	0	7	0	4	0	15	34%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	2	5	8	22	1	5	1	44	100%
Percentage	5%	11%	18%	50%	2%	11%	2%	100%	

Ingleside District (Company H) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Hispanic males (83) accounted for 33% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company H
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	10	4%
Asian Male	23	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	16	6%
Black Male	51	20%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	19	7%
Hispanic Male	83	33%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	12	5%
White Male	32	13%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	1%
Unknown Male	5	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	255	100%

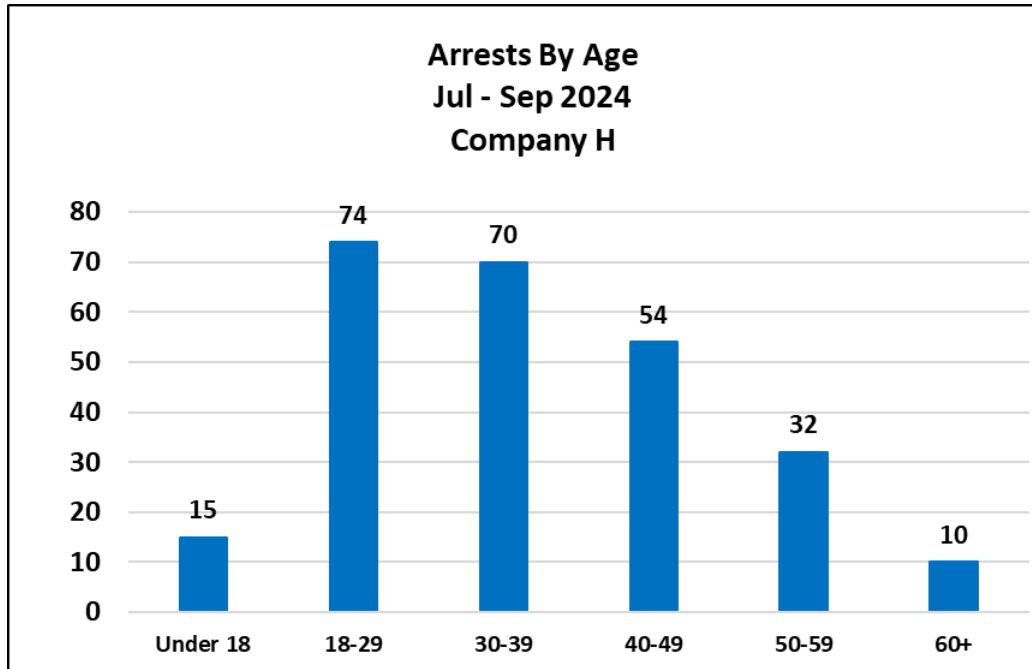


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Ingleside District (Company H) Arrests by Age July – September 2024

Individuals ages 18-29 (29%) and individuals ages 30-39 (27%) accounted for 56% of arrests made by the Ingleside station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company H
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	15	6%
18-29	74	29%
30-39	70	27%
40-49	54	21%
50-59	32	13%
60+	10	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	255	100%



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

By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were a total of 23 Uses of Force in the Taraval district. Firearm Pointing (12) accounted for 52% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (7, 30%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

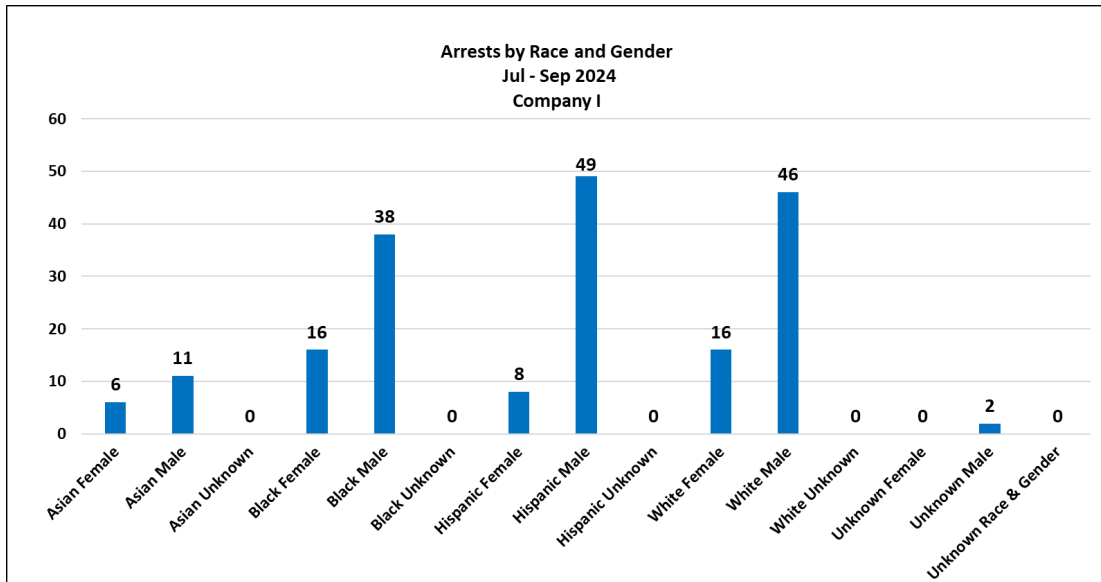
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	1
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	12
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	3
Spike Strips	1
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	1
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	23

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
I - Taraval									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	26%
0400-0759	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	13%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	17%
1600-1959	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	9%
2000-2359	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	30%
Total	1	11	0	1	1	4	5	23	100%
Percentage	4%	48%	0%	4%	4%	17%	22%	100%	

Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Hispanic males (26%) and White males (24%) accounted for 50 % of all arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company I
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	3%
Asian Male	11	6%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	16	8%
Black Male	38	20%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	8	4%
Hispanic Male	49	26%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	16	8%
White Male	46	24%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	2	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	192	100%

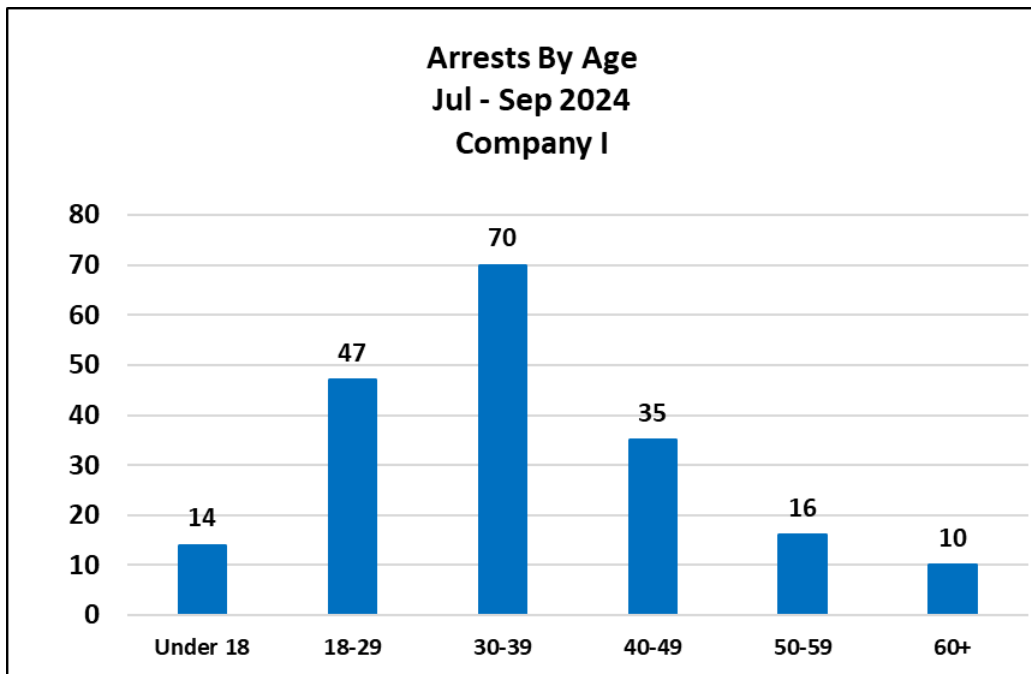


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Age July – September 2024

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 36% of arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company I
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	14	7%
18-29	47	24%
30-39	70	36%
40-49	35	18%
50-59	16	8%
60+	10	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	192	100%



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

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 119 total Uses of Force in the Tenderloin district. Firearm pointing and Physical Control Hold/Take Down (49) each accounted for 41% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (33, 28%) was between 0800-1159hrs.

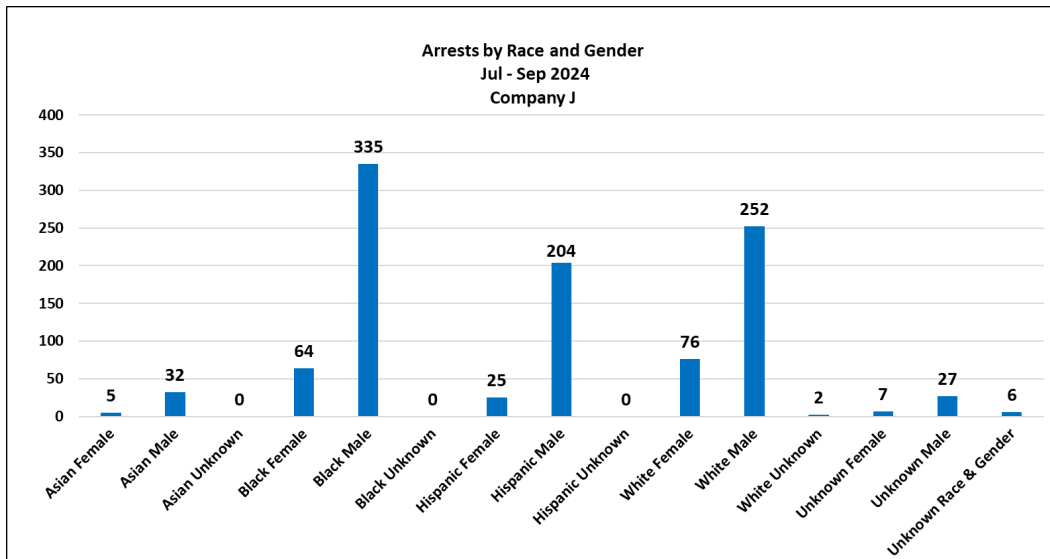
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	3
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	3
Firearm Pointing	49
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	49
Spike Strips	3
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	8
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	119

Time of Day/Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
J - Tenderloin									
0000-0359	1	3	2	2	0	4	2	14	12%
0400-0759	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	6	5%
0800-1159	3	1	10	0	0	18	1	33	28%
1200-1559	0	1	1	5	2	4	0	13	11%
1600-1959	10	1	3	3	1	5	2	25	21%
2000-2359	2	4	3	6	4	3	6	28	24%
Total	17	12	19	16	10	34	11	119	100%
Percentage	14%	10%	16%	13%	8%	29%	9%	100%	

Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Black males (32%) and White males (24%) accounted for 56% of all arrests made by Tenderloin Station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company J
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	0%
Asian Male	32	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	64	6%
Black Male	335	32%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	25	2%
Hispanic Male	204	20%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	76	7%
White Male	252	24%
White Unknown	2	0%
Unknown Female	7	1%
Unknown Male	27	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	6	1%
Total	1,035	100%

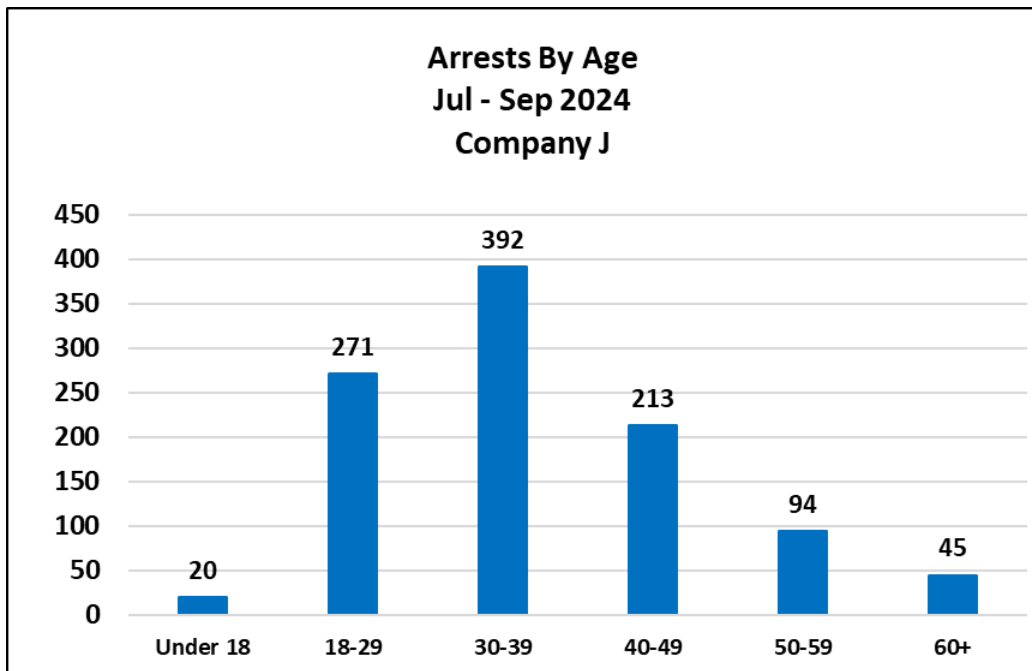


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

**Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Arrests Age
July – September 2024**

Individuals ages 18-29 (26%) and individuals ages 30-39 (38%) accounted for 64% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Arrest By Age		Company J
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	20	2%
18-29	271	26%
30-39	392	38%
40-49	213	21%
50-59	94	9%
60+	45	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	1,035	100%



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

By District Data

Airport Use of Force July - September 2024

There were 10 total Uses of Force in the Airport district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (5) accounted for 50% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (5, 50%) was between 0000-0359hrs.

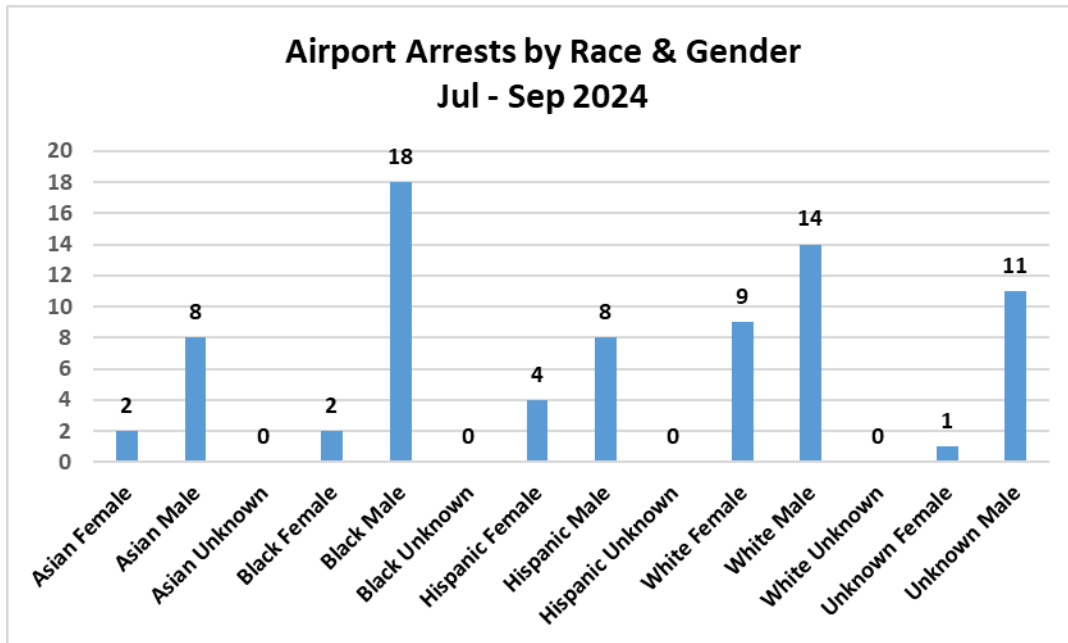
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	0
Impact Weapon	1
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	5
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	10

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

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Black males accounted for 23% of total Airport arrests in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		
Race & Gender	Q3-2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	3%
Asian Male	8	10%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	2	3%
Black Male	18	23%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	4	5%
Hispanic Male	8	10%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	9	12%
White Male	14	18%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	11	14%
Total	77	100%

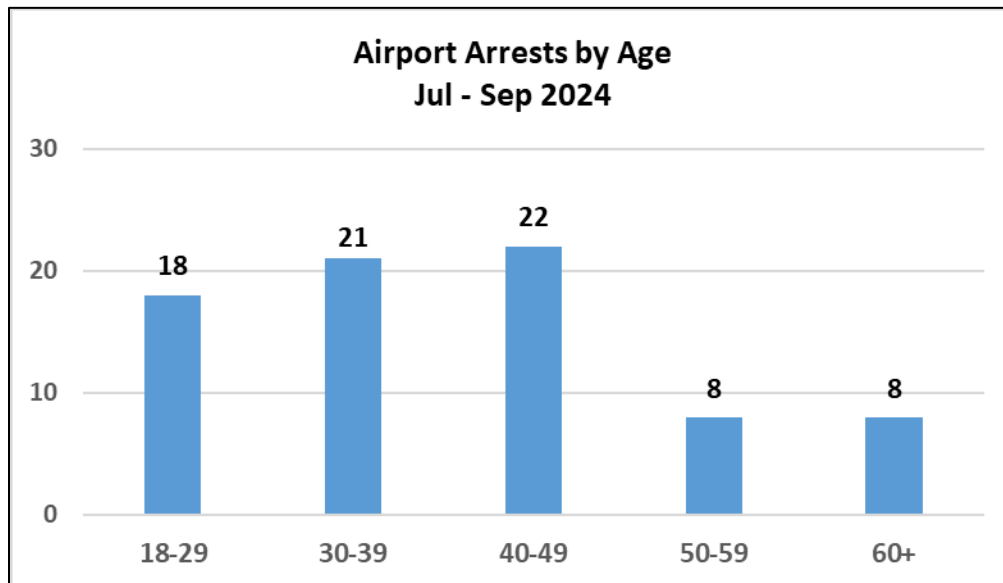


Note: Airport arrest data is obtained from the San Francisco Police Department’s Airport Bureau. Airport data includes every individual arrest (booked or cited) that occurs within 24-hour periods in the 3-month quarterly time period. An individual arrested within different 24-hour periods are counted 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 July – September 2024

Individuals age 30-39 (27%) and Individuals age 40-49 (29%) accounted for 56% of all Airport arrests in Quarter 3 of 2024.

Airport Arrests by Age		
Group	Q3-2024 Arrests	% of Total
18-29	18	23%
30-39	21	27%
40-49	22	29%
50-59	8	10%
60+	8	10%
Total	77	100%



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

By District Data

Outside of SF/Unknown

Use of Force

July - September 2024

There were 43 total Uses of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Firearm Pointing (32) accounted for 74% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (15, 35%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

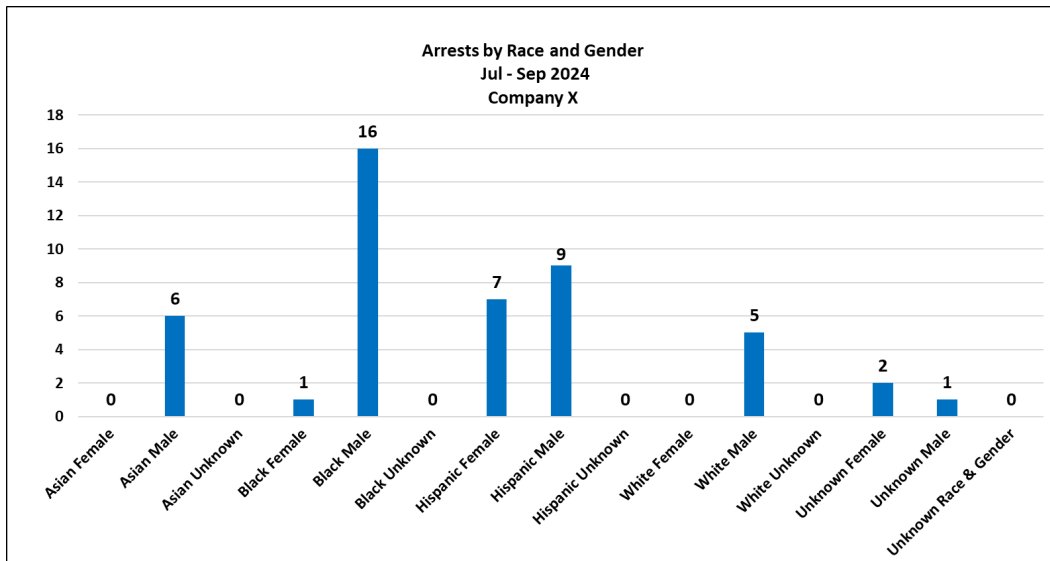
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	32
Impact Weapon	0
Other	4
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	1
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	6
Grand Total	43

Time of Day/Day of Week									
L - Outside SF	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	21%
1200-1559	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	7%
1600-1959	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	15	35%
2000-2359	0	12	0	0	0	0	2	14	33%
Total	0	15	2	12	3	9	2	43	100%
Percentage	0%	35%	5%	28%	7%	21%	5%	100%	

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender July – September 2024

Black males (16) accounted for 34% of all Outside SF arrests.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company X
Race and Gender	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	6	13%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	1	2%
Black Male	16	34%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	7	15%
Hispanic Male	9	19%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	0	0%
White Male	5	11%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	4%
Unknown Male	1	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	47	100%

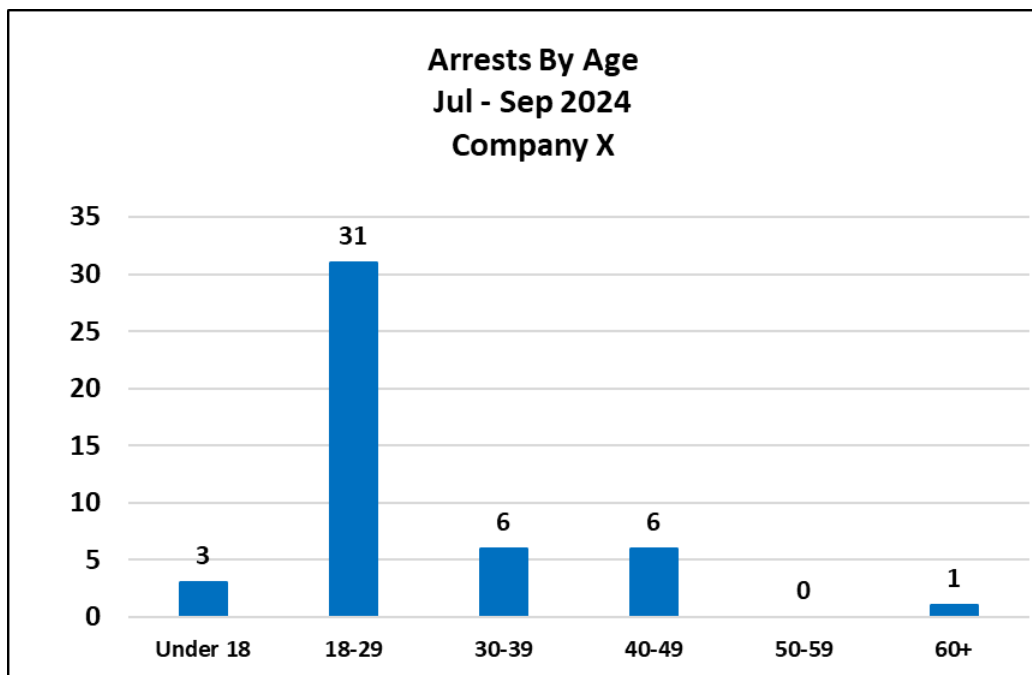


Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t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

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Age July – September 2024

Individuals age 18-29 accounted for 66% of all Outside SF arrests.

Arrest By Age		Company X
Age	Q3 2024 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	3	6%
18-29	31	66%
30-39	6	13%
40-49	6	13%
50-59	0	0%
60+	1	2%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	47	100%

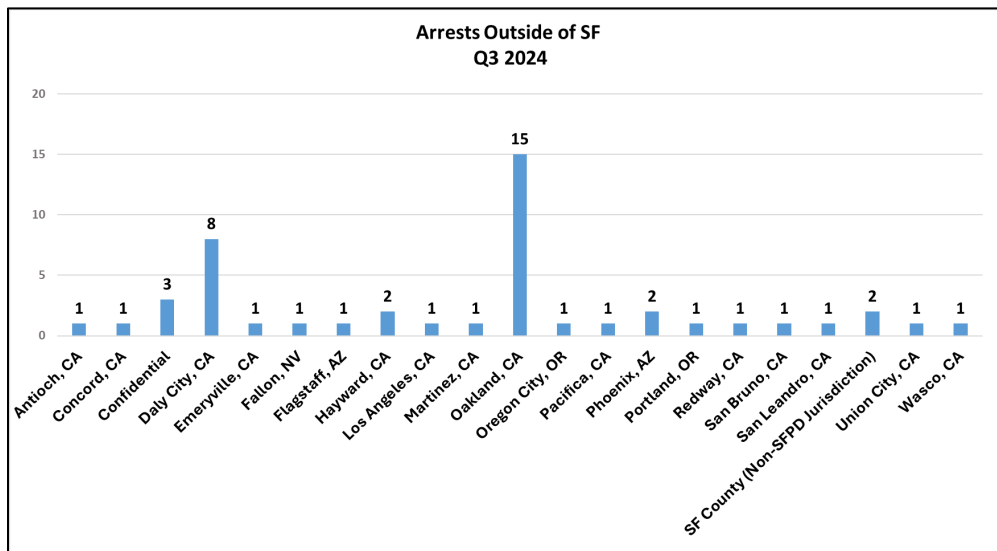


Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria include results in which “Person Type” = “Booked” or “Cited.” Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo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

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Location July – September 2024

Oakland, CA (15) and Daly City, CA (8) accounted for 23 of 47 arrests outside of the city limits.

Arrests Outside of SF by Location	
Location	2024 Q3 Arrests
Antioch, CA	1
Concord, CA	1
Confidential	3
Daly City, CA	8
Emeryville, CA	1
Fallon, NV	1
Flagstaff, AZ	1
Hayward, CA	2
Los Angeles, CA	1
Martinez, CA	1
Oakland, CA	15
Oregon City, OR	1
Pacifica, CA	1
Phoenix, AZ	2
Portland, OR	1
Redway, CA	1
San Bruno, CA	1
San Leandro, CA	1
SF County (Non-SFPD Jurisdiction)	2
Union City, CA	1
Wasco, CA	1
Grand Total	47



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
February 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

Q3 Stops data was queried on December 11, 2024

Q3 2024 Use of Force data was queried on January 10, 2024 and Q3 2023 Use of Force data was queried on February 5, 2025

Q3 2024 Arrest Data was queried on November 21, 2024