# SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

## Quarterly Activity and Data Report
## Quarter 3 2021

*Safety with Respect*

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

# Table of Contents

# Quarterly Activity and Data Report
# Quarter 3, 2021

# Background

The Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 (AB953) took effect on January 1, 2016, and requires California law enforcement agencies to collect and report data to the Office of the California Attorney General. The requirements of Assembly Bill 953 include reporting on any complaints alleging racial or identity profiling and detailed demographic data for traffic and pedestrian stops.

In 2016, the City and County of San Francisco also passed local legislation to support the police reform efforts of the San Francisco Police Department. The Board of Supervisors voted unanimously on an ordinance that established Administrative Code Sec. 96A (Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements) and specified reporting requirements for the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD). The Quarterly Activity and Data Report (QADR) (previously named the "96A report," short for the Administrative Code Sec. 96A: Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements) was developed to (and still serves to) meet the quarterly reporting requirements and includes data pertaining to stops, searches, arrests, use of force and alleged bias-related complaints.

The data presented in this report can, in part, be analyzed over time and used to evaluate the effectiveness of current police reforms undertaken by the San Francisco Police Department. The information is also utilized internally to identify areas of disproportionate contact and to inform and improve policies, training, and tactics in policing.

Additionally, in Quarter Three of 2020, the Department started conducting quarterly in-depth quantitative analysis with rotating scope and topic and included references to academic research on the topic of disparities in policing.

This report represents part of SFPD's ongoing commitment to delivering Safety with Respect, advancing reforms, and increasing trust and transparency.

Although the report serves to satisfy the requirements in Administrative Code Sec. 96A: Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements, it also represents a best practice in accountability and transparency, as identified by President Obama's Task Force on 21st Century Policing.

The data included in this report covers the time period: July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021.
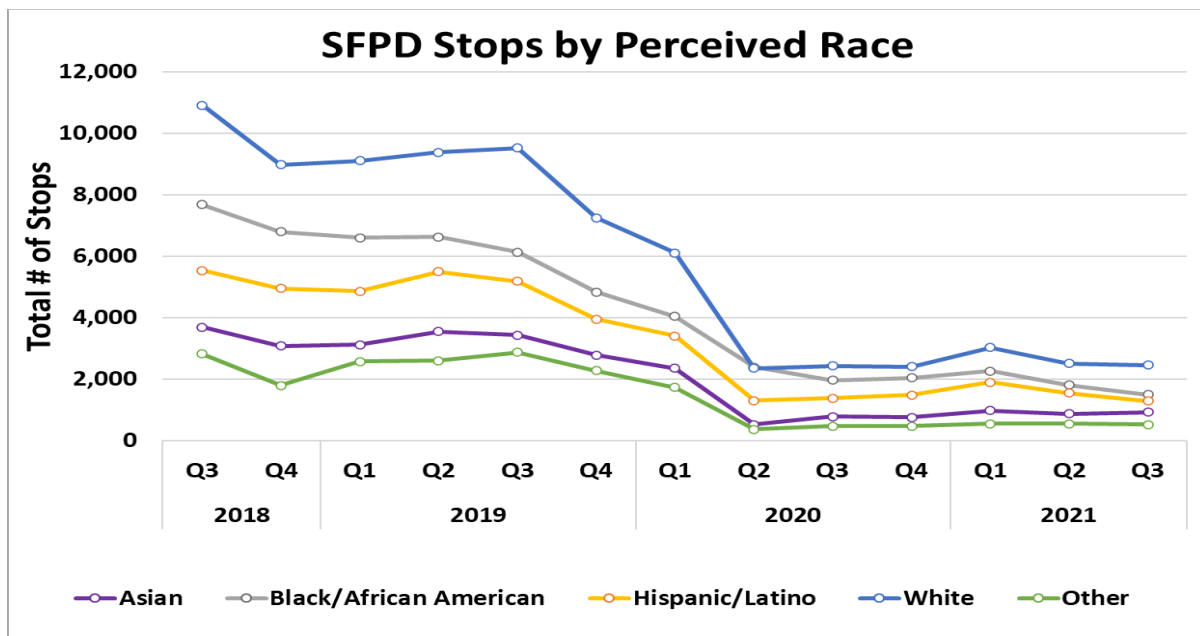
# Framework for addressing Policing Disparities

The questions of racial bias remain prevalent across many societal institutions, including employment, education, healthcare, and the criminal justice system, including policing strategies. Statistics continue to show racial disparities in which people of color, particularly African American males, are overrepresented throughout the criminal justice system. Disproportionate contact and representation in the criminal justice system remains an institutional issue, and one that police agencies must acknowledge and work to mitigate.

This section discusses what SFPD data show regarding police contact among various demographics, identifies factors that may contribute to policing disparities, and proposes a framework to understand and reduce the impact that these contributing factors have on disparate police contacts.

### SFPD Data Review

SFPD's contact with African American and Latinx populations is disproportionate. The charts below illustrate the extent of disparities in police contact since initial data collection. The report highlights stops, searches, and uses of force because they reflect the interactions most discussed in the public or are metrics referred to by academic experts, including those at UC Berkeley, Stanford, and the Center for Policing Equity.

As shown in the charts below, African Americans represent the highest number of searches and uses of force, although they are the second-most stopped. However, a noticeable downward trend for stops, searches and use of force for all ethnic groups, the African American community is realizing a steeper decline. Data showing this trend is provided later in this report – the "Per Capita Population Benchmark" section.

# Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities
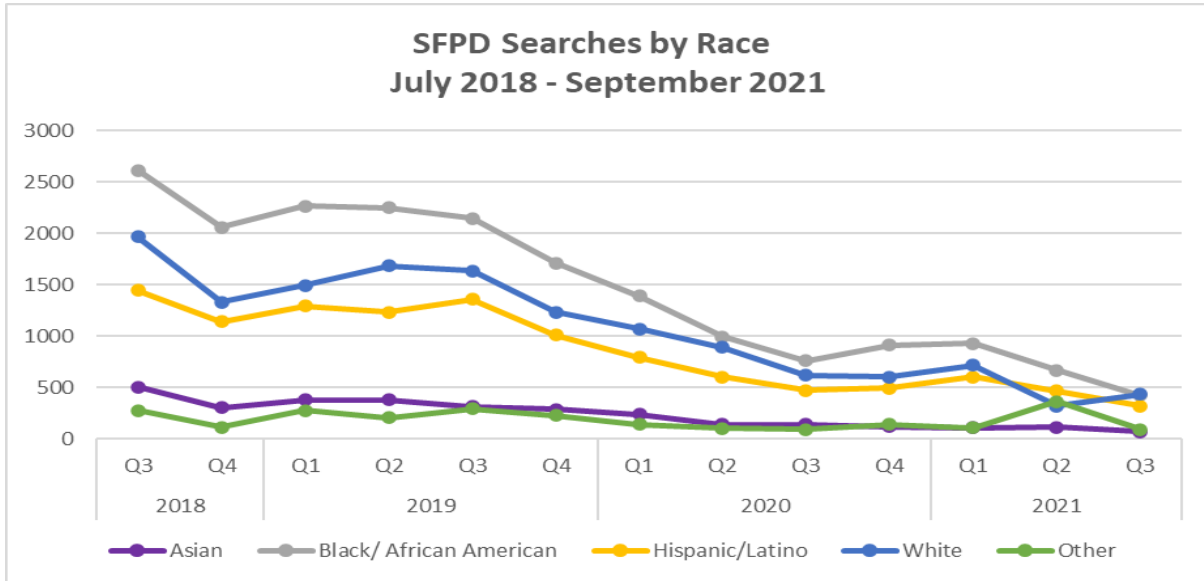


The charts below provide yearly per capita comparisons of the stated contacts—stops, searches and use of force, against other ethnic demographics. In Q3 2021, when controlling for representation within the San Francisco population, African Americans were five times more likely to be stopped than whites.
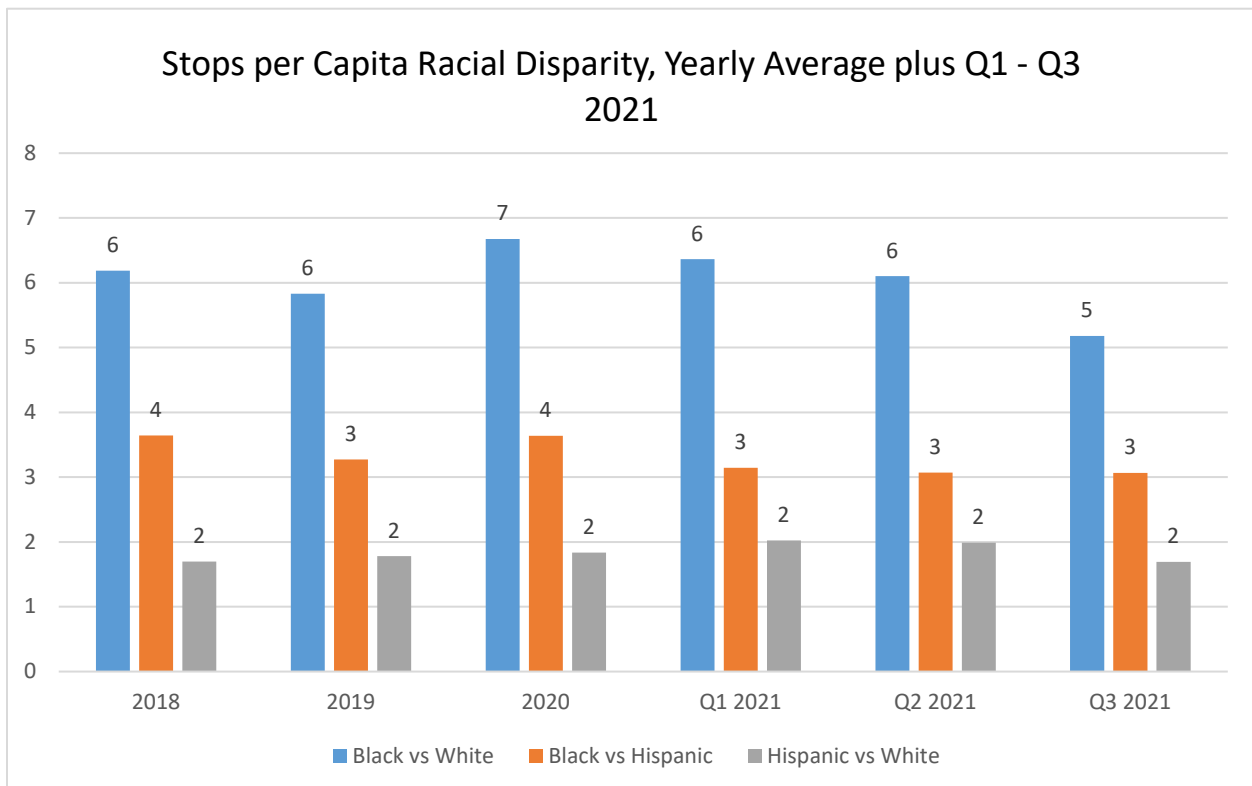
# Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities



Searches per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average plus Q1 - Q3 2021



UOF per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average plus Q1 - Q3 2021
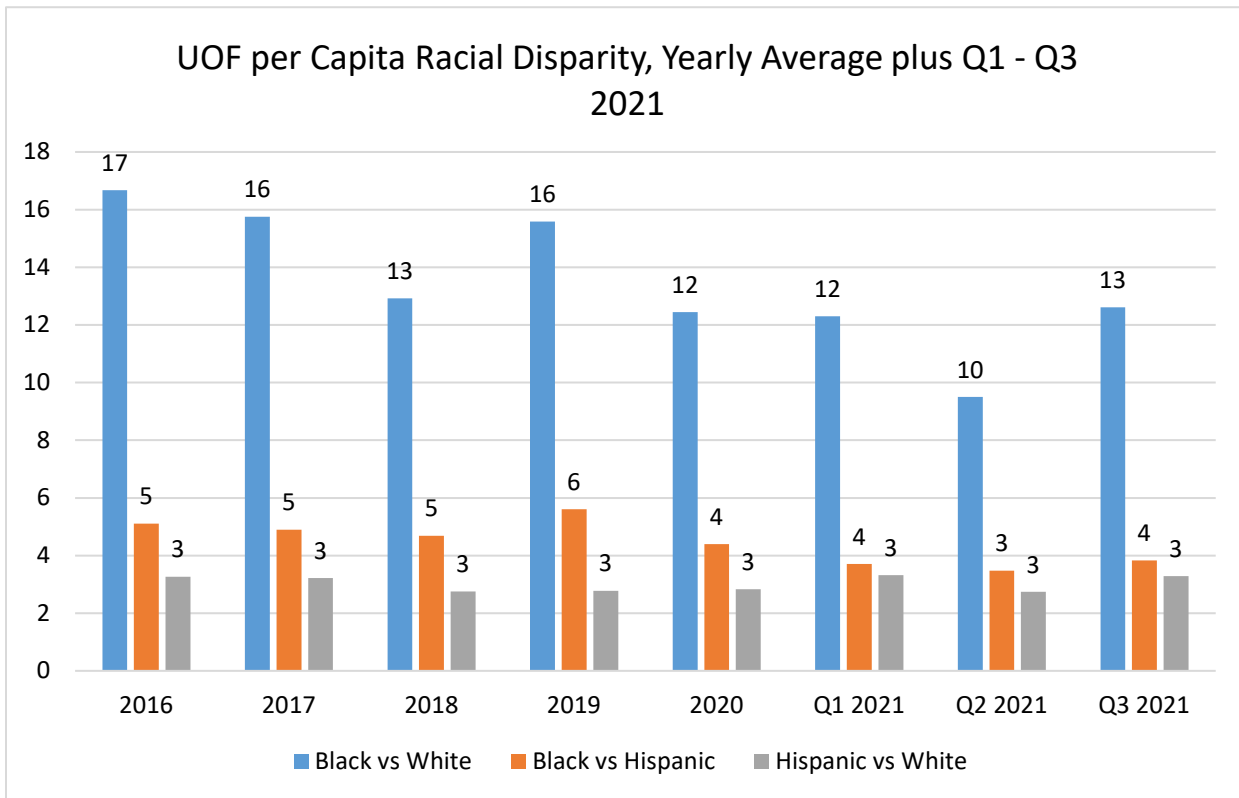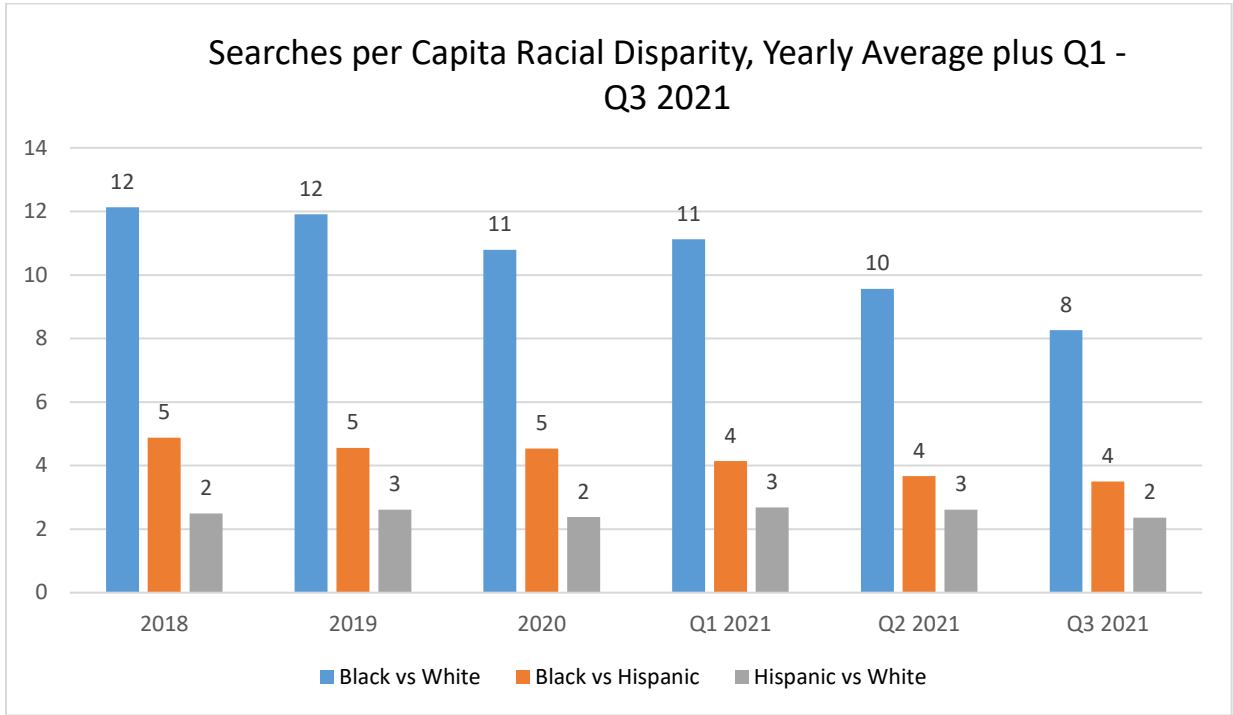
# Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

## Factors Contributing to Disparities in Police Interactions

To understand and address these disparities, SFPD has partnered with the Center for Policing Equity (CPE) to examine SFPD data further, with more scientific rigor, to understand root causes. CPE has completed its first review and did find a link between interactions with police and race but could not identify a specific cause or series of causes of these disparities. The lack of data has been a partial roadblock to identifying root causes in San Francisco and many other jurisdictions. As a result, researchers have recommended additional data collection and intentional collaborations with government bodies to craft legislation to mandate data capture.

The Center for Policing Equity's (CPE) San Francisco Police Department City Report suggests, "Additional research is needed to better understand the extent to which these disparities can be attributed to the actions of individual police officers, the culture and policies of the department, and the relationship between SFPD and the community…". These factors represent a starting point for developing approaches that may reduce disparities in police contact.

## Academic-Based Framework for Addressing Disparities in Policing

SFPD has developed a framework to mitigate disparate impacts based on the research of Center for Policing Equity (CPE) as well as Dr. Jennifer Eberhardt and the Stanford SPARQ Center. In their Analytical Framework, CPE outlines four likely factors contributing to disparities in policing (listed in the table below on the left)[1]. Dr. Jennifer Eberhardt and her team conducted research in Oakland and developed approaches that could reduce disparities. Finally, some of SFPD's own approaches may help reduce disparities. Dr. Eberhardt's and SFPD's approaches to address contributing factors are linked together and listed in the table below. The discussion and description of these concepts are in the narrative below.

| Factors Contributing to Disparities | Mitigating Approaches |
|---|---|
| Policies and Culture | Infuse equity<br>Add Friction<br>Use Objective Standards<br>Reduce threat |

---

[1] https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/SFPD.CPE_.Report.20210304.pdf

# Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

| | |
|---|---|
| Management and Leadership Direction | Review/adjust directed enforcement<br>Increase accountability |
| Relationships with the Community | Build better relationships:<br>• Increase trust<br>• Increase non-policing interactions<br>• Listen and respond to community preferences |
| Individual Officers Actions/Reactions | Training – implicit bias<br>Training – acknowledging history and current impacts |

**Policy Change Framework:**

SFPD is continuously revising policies that provide direction to personnel on how to approach all facets of their jobs, from detaining people to what is required to be worn while in uniform. This recommendation from the USDOJ Collaborative Reform Initiative Assessment Report (CRI) is vital to the Department's ability to improve policies, incorporate new research, best practices, and input of the community. As SFPD makes these policy changes, it is giving consideration to the following:

• What are the impacts to the various communities in San Francisco (i.e., is it an equitable policy)?
• Is there a need to add "friction"?
• Are there any objective standards that should be applied?

By asking the first question, SFPD is determining if the approaches used to enforce the law result in equitable outcomes. An extreme example of this would be if a policy were to mandate personnel to stop and detain anyone observed committing a minor traffic infraction (moving or otherwise). Resulting impacts may include higher rate of stops and detentions of people trying to get to work locations that are not near public transit and/or potentially people who cannot afford to maintain their vehicle as frequently or readily as others. These same people may not have the appropriate financial liability documentation, or another enforceable issue that may only be discovered during the detention. We know that public transit is not as widely available in poorer communities and communities of color. We also know that communities of color are disproportionately lower income. As a result, such a policy could impact communities of color more than others and, in the revision process, SFPD would adjust this policy.

# Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

Adding "friction" is a way to slow down a situation in which an officer may be involved. Research suggests that someone in a high-intensity situation is flooded with stress hormones and more likely to make a mistake. In addition, stress hormones, combined with split-second decision-making, can trigger reliance on implicit biases, or underlying and unknown assumptions and stereotypes. Building time into the policies associated with those situations may slow the situation down, potentially reducing intensity and stress.

SFPD is adding friction to its policies in two ways – slowing interactions down on the front end and requiring officers to articulate or document the specific reasons an enforcement action was conducted.

A policy example where friction is added is the Department's emphasis on time, distance, and de-escalation tactics that are required in the SFPD's Use of Force Policy. The recently implemented Critical Mindset, Coordinated Response training puts this into practice, as well. This training instructs officers to initiate responses to critical incidents with planning and assigning roles to personnel on scene. Officers are trained to slow down and think about what kind of response the incident requires and how their assigned role fits into that response.

Another way SFPD is adding friction to its policies is by requiring personnel to demonstrate and document, through the activation of a body worn camera and their report writing, the justification necessary to conduct an action. This will allow officers to be more intentional in their policing and understand the actions they take, reducing their reliance on "instinct" and implicit biases or stereotypes.

Finally, SFPD is examining policies to ensure objective standards are included in the direction it gives to personnel. SFPD has amended its policy on investigative detentions, noting that personnel may not use ethnicity as the sole matching description of a suspect in their decision to detain someone. In forthcoming policy updates related to searches, SFPD will seek Police Commission approval to include more specific search standards as well. Objective standards reflect a clearer and narrower articulation of the circumstances in which enforcement actions may be taken and require personnel to apply the same standards to everyone they encounter or upon whom they take enforcement action.

# Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

## Management and Leadership Direction

The management and leadership direction area of the overall framework addresses the guidance provided by SFPD as an organization on the day-to-day work of personnel. As management and leadership monitor and adjust deployment decisions to ensure the Department and its members are held accountable, SFPD can reduce levels of institutionally-influenced disparities

Day-to-day direction affects how officers are deployed and with whom they interact – from visible presence in a commercial district during busy shopping seasons, surveilling bait cars in an area that has had increased vehicle break-ins, addressing open air drug dealing in an area such as the Tenderloin or Mission, or seeking a particular suspect based on a specific description. In each of these scenarios, the types of interactions, such as stops, will happen in varying quantities and with a variety of people. Essentially, by giving direction, management is imbedding patterns and trends into the interactions of personnel, and therefore into the data itself.

SFPD has been focusing its enforcement action to individuals and actions that pose the highest threats to public safety. For example, with the increase of stunt driving incidents in 2020 and 2021, SFPD developed an enforcement approach that keeps community safety at the highest priority. Traditional enforcement action might have focused on apprehending as many participants/attendees of this type of event as possible. SFPD's updated strategy is to first discourage the events from entering the city, and then to end the event in a way that prevents participants from leaving at high speeds, apprehending only those who are actively participating.

SFPD also is launching the first phase of a systematic review of demographic data attributable to traffic-related stops at the district station level. The department's Captains will be expected to look at station-level data to identify trends in enforcement action that are higher for certain demographics than others. With this information, officer deployment can be reexamined to determine if there is any correlation with observed demographic trends.

Accountability is key to ensuring adherence to the values of SFPD and San Francisco communities. This increase of accountability, no matter the type, raises the professionalism of its members and promotes fairness within the organization. To ensure conduct aligns to values, SFPD is updating its Standards of Conduct where discipline is pursued when standards are violated.

# Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

SFPD prohibits the expression of explicit biases and holds personnel accountable to that prohibition. SFPD audits electronic platforms and conducts internal investigations and pursues discipline, as necessary, when prohibited activity is found.

In addition, to ensure accurate and complete data for analysis of demographic disparities, SFPD has educated personnel on how to complete stops data entries and use of force evaluations and entries. Use of force evaluations are returned should they not contain required information, and the originator of the evaluation is re-trained.

## Build Stronger Relationships with the Community

Building stronger relationships with communities will improve mutual trust, respect, and understanding. These elements are the foundation of police legitimacy. By expanding and making improvements to Community Policing efforts and implementing the recommendations of the Collaborative Reform Initiative, SFPD can engage communities effectively and in meaningful ways. SFPD expects that these interactions will lead to collaborative efforts in reducing disparities, among other benefits.

To build better relationships, SFPD is focusing on three improvements:

- Listening and responding to community preferences for enforcement methods
- Working collaboratively with more Community Based Organizations
- Increased/improved community engagement events/efforts

The San Francisco Police Commission adopted a new Department General Order (DGO) on Community Policing, that institutionalizes a long-standing practice among District Stations to use a Community Policing Advisory Board (CPAB) to share concerns of the community with District Station leadership. These groups serve to identify and resolve crime or other public safety issues collaboratively, considering the input of community members and stakeholders.

This DGO also articulates guiding principles for community policing and establishes infrastructure and process for reviewing and improving practices in the Department. All these oversight and input bodies include members of the community to ensure that SFPD works in tandem with the community when making decisions and improvements.

SFPD's Crime Strategies Division (CSD) also is tasked with finding community-generated and community-led approaches to addressing crime as concerning trends develop in broader ways. For instance, as gun violence increased in 2020 and 2021, CSD worked with an academic and non-profit think-tank to review the characteristics of gun violence

for commonalities[2]. The analysis allowed SFPD to work with collaboratively with local community-based organizations to develop the best approach to address gun violence based on the trends and information found.

Finally, SFPD will be improving community engagement events by surveying attendees to understand whether events built mutual respect and understanding. Those events that suggest success will be encouraged to be replicated elsewhere in the Department.

In addition to these improvements, SFPD prioritized Collaborative Reform Initiative (CRI) implementation. Many of the CRI recommendations speak to the concepts and changes represented and discussed above. Furthermore, by committing to and implementing all CRI recommendations, SFPD is demonstrating legitimacy and trustworthiness by realizing that commitment.

## Officer Training

SFPD began training on implicit biases in 2017, constantly seeking to improve the approach and content for relevance to more members of the Department. In 2021, SFPD began using an evidence-informed and technology-based approach for personnel to self-assess their implicit biases and increase self-awareness with respect to how their implicit biases may manifest.

In addition, since individual biases are tightly linked to societal influences, SFPD implemented a series of informational forums based on the belief that providing US historical context, especially in policing, is critical to bringing awareness to personnel regarding the importance of mending and rebuilding relationships with the community, particularly with the African American community. These efforts include developing a reading list, along with the above-mentioned curriculum which focuses on the history of law enforcement in the United States and San Francisco in particular.

## Conclusion

SFPD is committed to making the changes necessary to mitigate the disparities shown in the analysis of police interaction data. It believes that training, building better relationships with the community, strong management and leadership, and using a policy change framework will make improvements toward this goal. These changes, and their results, will mean SFPD is living up to its aspirational strategy statement:

---

[2]

https://sfgov.org/policecommission/sites/default/files/Documents/PoliceCommission/Community%20Violence%20Reduction%20Team%20%28CVRT%29.pdf

**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

# Q3 Overview

**154,859 Calls for Service**
- 3% decrease compared to Q3-2020

**6,690 Stops**
- 1,332 resulting in searches (20%)

**198 Incidents Using Force**
- 0.13% of all calls for service
- 353 total uses of force

**Q3-2021 Jul - Sep**

**3,034 Arrests**

**7 Department of Police Accountability Bias-related Complaints**
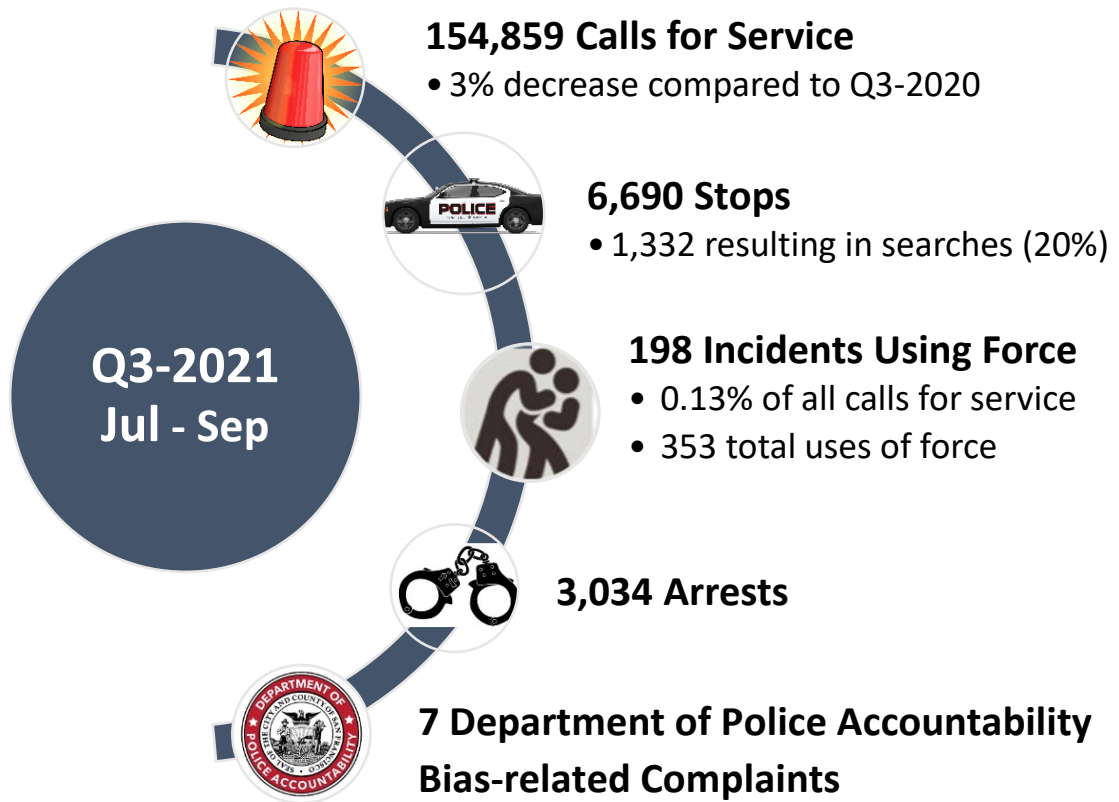
Throughout the third quarter of 2021, the City and County of San Francisco continued a downward trend with the number of positive COVID-19 cases. During the third quarter, and over the course of 2021, the City & County of San Francisco issued varying directives on changes to shelter in place, vaccination, masking, and business reopening[3]. **Data collected during the pandemic and recovery period may be impacted by the unique conditions of the time and make comparisons of data across time periods challenging.**

---

[3] Directives -- COVID-19 Health Directives -- San Francisco Department of Public Health (sfdph.org)

# Suspects

## SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND REPORTED

The suspect information provided includes descriptions that are generated by members of the public or observed by department members and documented in police incident reports.

| DESCRIPTION | Jul | Aug | Sep | Q3 2021 | % of Total Suspects Q3 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asian/ Pacific Islander | 137 | 109 | 109 | 355 | 4.4% |
| Black/ African American | 998 | 1032 | 1109 | 3139 | 38.8% |
| Hispanic/ Latino | 430 | 455 | 434 | 1319 | 16.3% |
| Native American | 9 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 0.2% |
| White | 560 | 628 | 653 | 1841 | 22.7% |
| Others | 501 | 466 | 458 | 1425 | 17.6% |
| **Total** | **2,635** | **2,695** | **2,768** | **8,098** | **100.00%** |

Total suspects observed and reported in Q3 2021 (8,098) increased by 14% from Q3 2020 (7,075). Black/ African Americans accounted for 38.8% of all suspects observed and reported in Q3-2021.
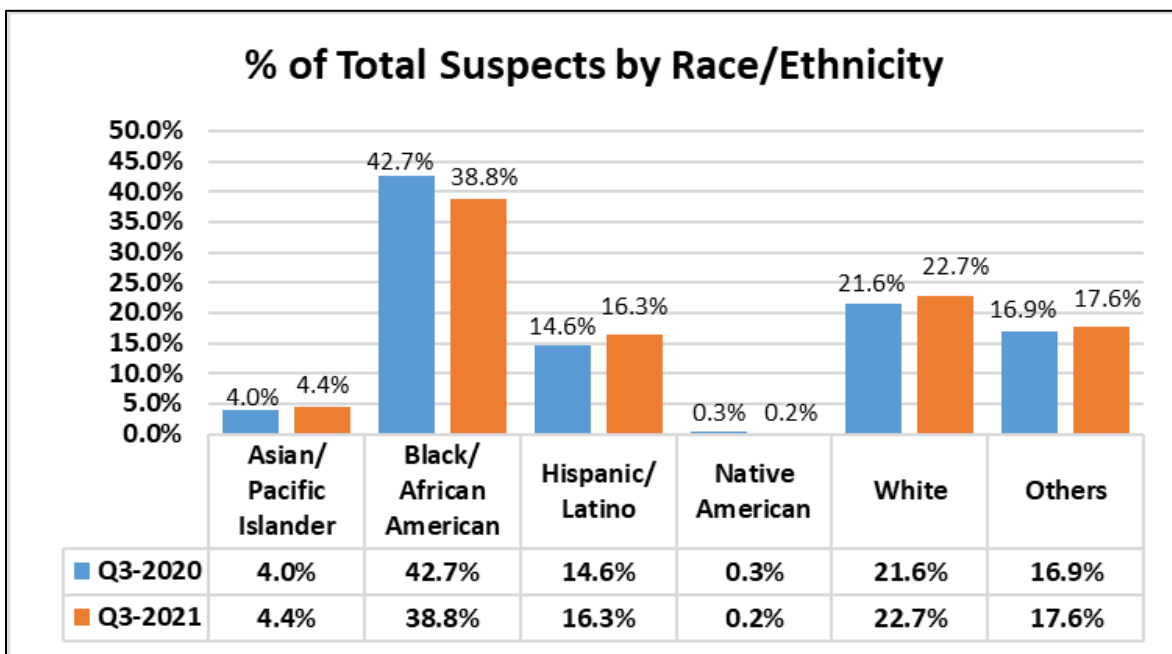


Note: Subject data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

# Stops and Searches

## STOPS AND SEARCHES

A total of 6,690 stops were recorded during Q3-2021, a 5% decrease from the prior year. Of those stops, 1,332 resulted in searches (20%). White subjects accounted for 37% of all stops and 33% of all searches. Black subjects accounted for 22% of stops and 32% of searches.
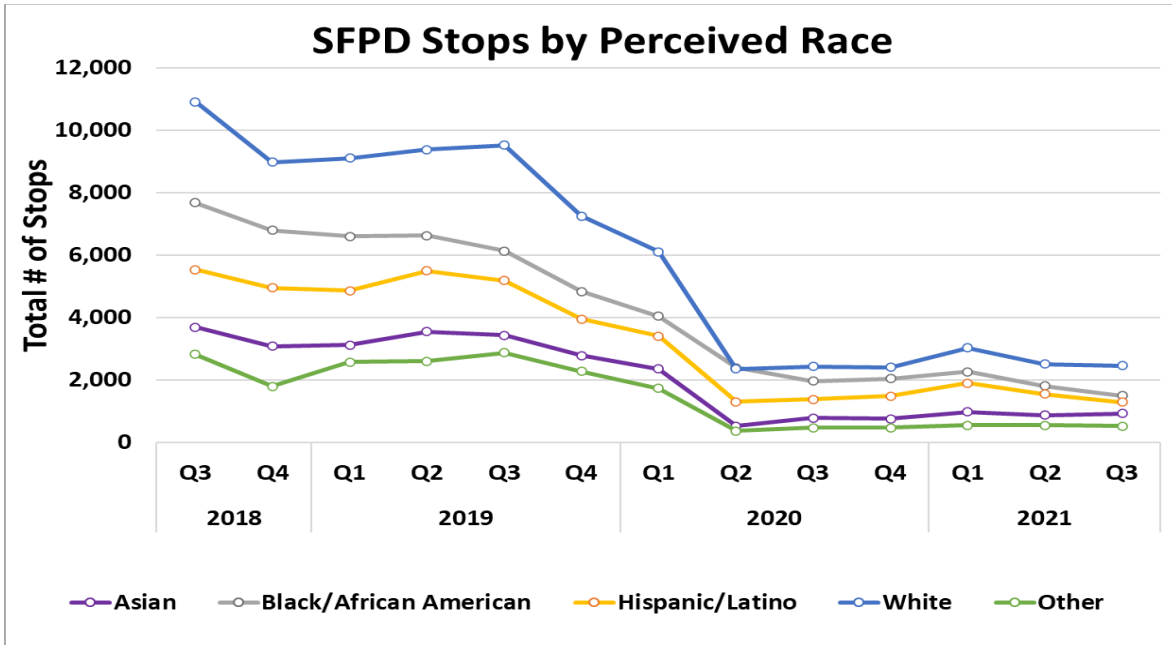


Compared to Q3-2020, the percentage of total stops increased by 3% for Asian subjects and decreased by 6% for Black/African subjects.
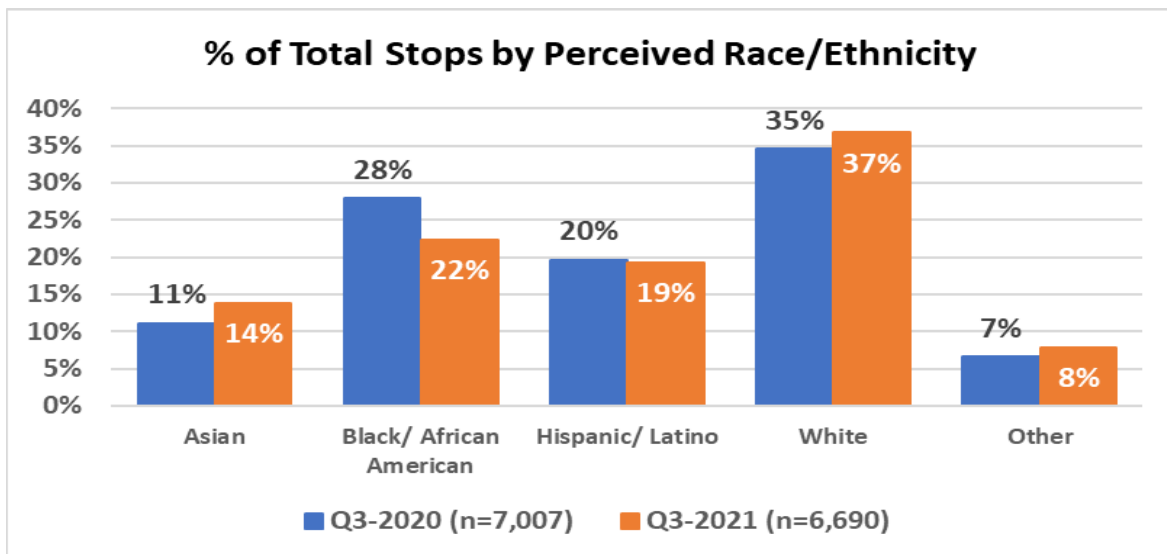
| Perceived Race / Ethnicity | STOPS | | | SEARCHES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q3-2020 (n=7,007) | Q3-2021 (n=6,690) | %Δ from Q2-2020 | Q3-2020 (n=1,713) | Q3-2021 (n=1,332) | %Δ from Q3-2020 |
| Asian | 11% | 14% | 3% | 7% | 8% | 1% |
| Black/ African American | 28% | 22% | -6% | 37% | 32% | -5% |
| Hispanic/ Latino | 20% | 19% | 0% | 23% | 24% | 1% |
| White | 35% | 37% | 2% | 30% | 33% | 3% |
| Other | 7% | 8% | 1% | 4% | 4% | 0% |

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

# Stops and Searches

## SEARCHES BY LEVEL OF DISCRETION

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

1. Discretionary[4] 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

| 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 |

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.



SFPD Discretionary Searches
July 2018 - September 2021

Consent only searches have decreased 31% overall since Q3-2020.

Legend: Asian — Black/ African American — Hispanic/Latino — White — Other

---

[4] The SFPD has renamed search categories from 'Consent Only' and 'Supervision Searches' to 'Discretionary' and 'Administrative' searches to align with terminology being used by the California Department of Justice and the Race and Identity Profiling Act Board.

# Stops and Searches

The **1,332 total searches** conducted in Q3-2021 were categorized below. Many of these incidents have more than one cause for search and are included in multiple categories.

- **Discretionary Searches: 88 (34%)**
- **Administrative Searches: 826 (42%)**
- **Other Searches: 752 (40%)**



SFPD Adminstrative Searches
July 2018 - September 2021
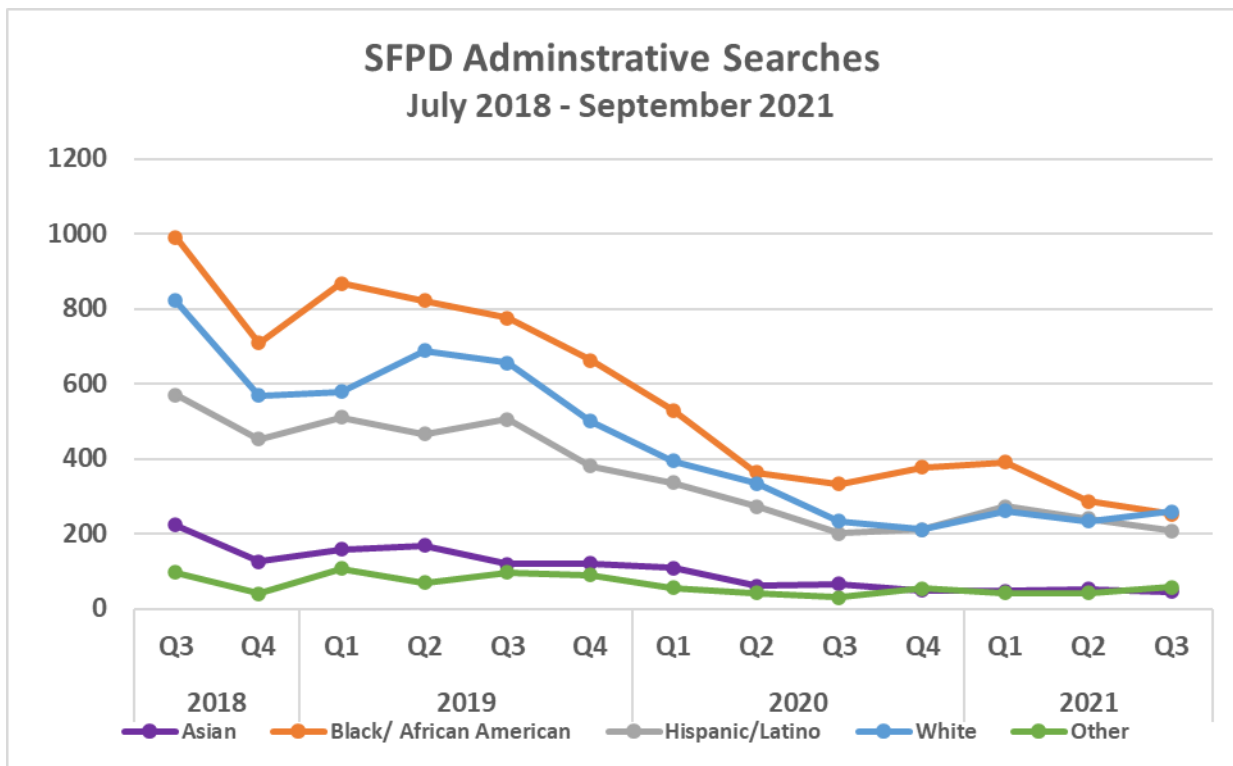
Administrative searches have decreased by 4.5% overall since Q3-2020.

**SFPD Other Searches**
**July 2018 - September 2021**
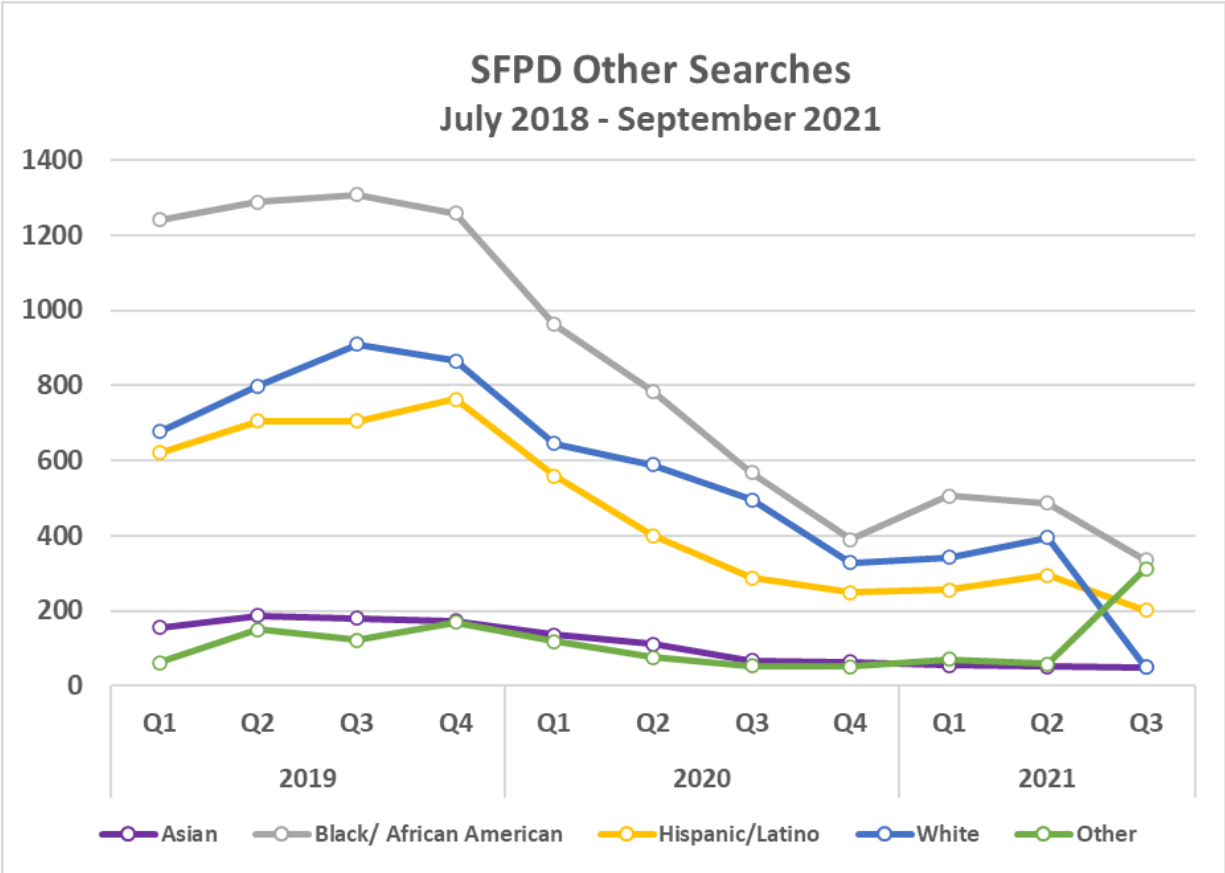
Other searches have decreased by 31% overall since Q3-2020.

# Stops and Searches

## SEARCH YIELD RATES

The average yield rate for all searches was 36% in Q3-2021. The yield rate was 34% for consent only searches, 42% for supervision searches, and 40% for other searches.

**SFPD Yield Rates by Search Type**
**July 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021**

|  | Asian | Black/ African American | Hispanic/ Latino | White | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consent Only Searches | 80% | 52% | 20% | 28% | 0% | 34% |
| Supervision Searches | 35% | 40% | 51% | 38% | 40% | 42% |
| Other Searches | 41% | 39% | 48% | 38% | 26% | 40% |
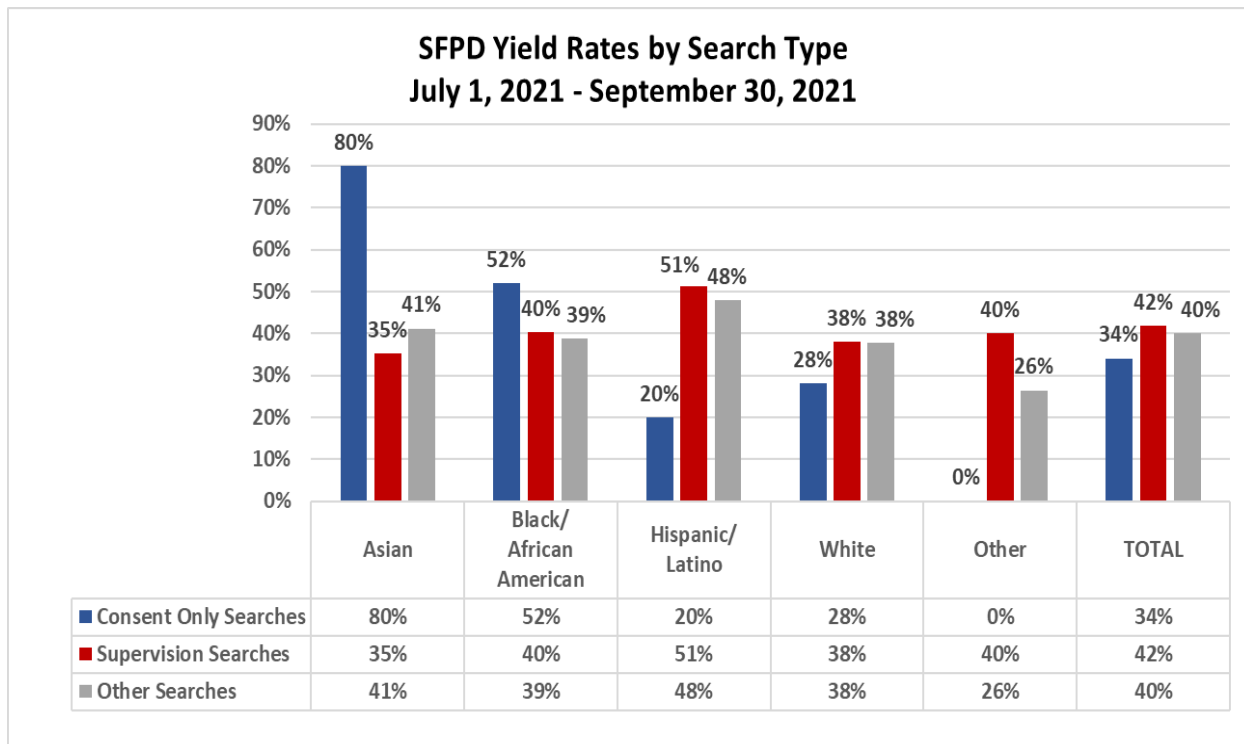
# Use of Force

## USE OF FORCE

Since the 1st quarter of 2016, total uses of force have decreased by 63% (952 to 353). More specifically, pointing of a firearm has decreased by 81% (648 to 125).

**Total Use of Force by Quarter**
**Q1 2016 – Q3 2021**

| UOF by Qtr | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 952 | 926 | 916 | 953 | 804 | 912 | 706 | 730 | 816 | 601 | 661 | 634 | 515 | 550 | 504 | 420 | 487 | 464 | 305 | 335 | 398 | 309 | 353 |
| | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | |
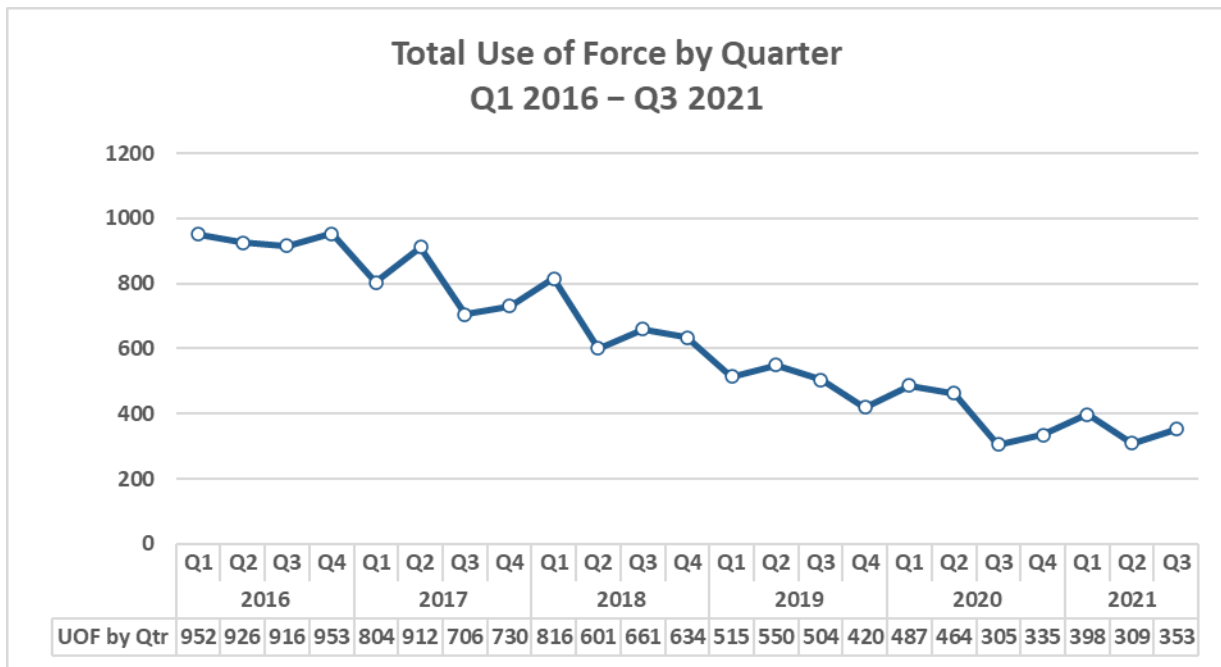
During Q3-2021, the Department responded to 154,859 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 60 times and force was used in 198 incidents which represented 0.13% of all calls for service. Of those 198 incidents, force was used 353 times by 247 officers against 222 subjects. **There were no Officer Involved Shooting - Use of Force incidents during Q3-2021.**

# Use of Force

**Use of Force by Race/Ethnicity**
**Q3-2021 (n=353)**
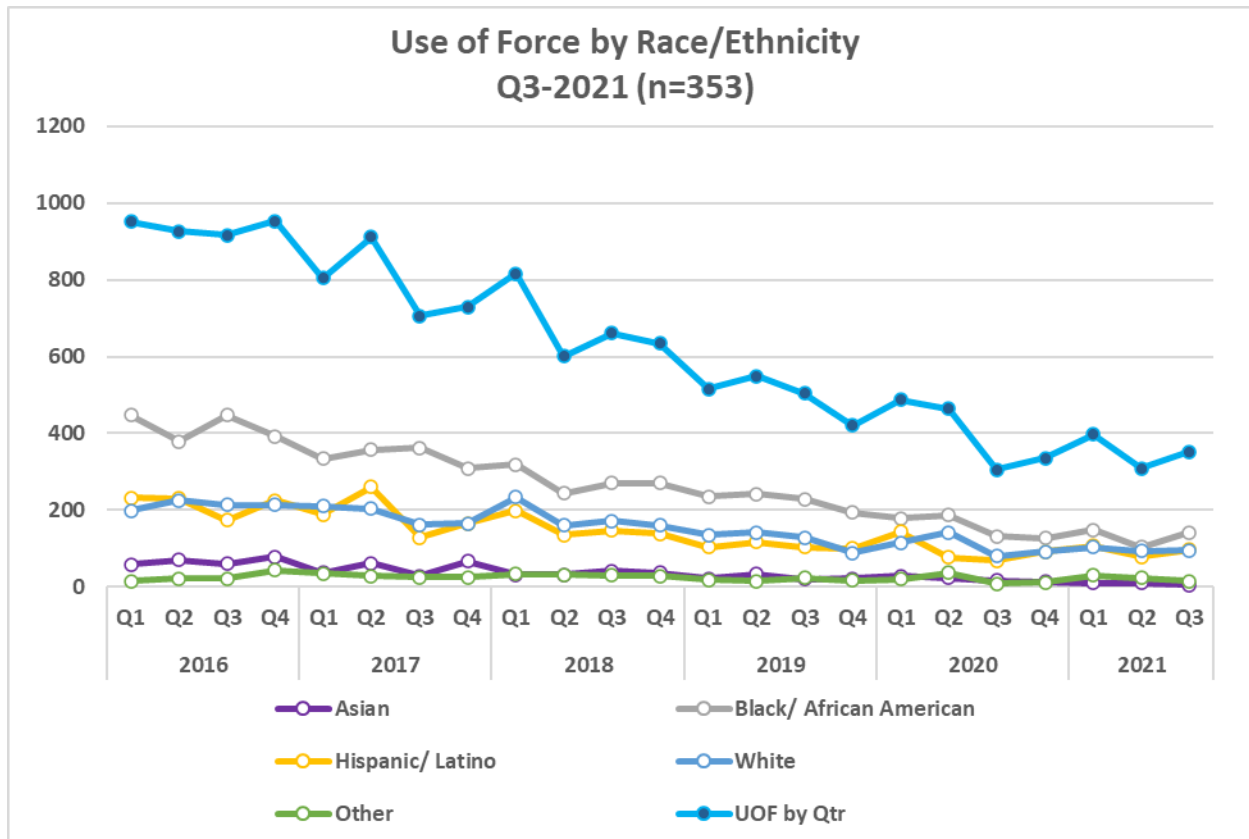


40% of the total uses of force were against Black/African American subjects, 27% against White and 27% against Hispanic/Latino. While overall uses of force continue to decline, the proportion of those uses of force against all demographic groups has remained relatively constant.

| Race/Ethnicity | Uses of Force Q3-2020 (n=305) | Uses of Force Q3-2021 (n=353) | %Δ from 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asian | 5% | 1% | -4% |
| Black/African American | 43% | 40% | -3% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 22% | 27% | 5% |
| White | 26% | 27% | 1% |
| Other | 3% | 4% | 1.3% |

# Use of Force

## TYPES OF FORCE USED

Total Uses of Force have increased by 8% from Q3-2020. Pointing of a firearm, physical control, strike by object/fist and OC Spray were the top four types of force used and accounted for 93% of total Uses of Force in Q3 2021.

| Uses of Force | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pointing of Firearms | 144 | 162 | 13% |
| Physical Control | 117 | 124 | 6% |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 24 | 28 | 17% |
| OC Spray | 18 | 16 | -11% |
| ERIW | 8 | 10 | 25% |
| Spike Strips | 0 | 7 | not calc |
| Impact Weapon | 10 | 5 | -50% |
| Other | 7 | 1 | -86% |
| **Grand Total** | **328** | **353** | **8%** |

## USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

There were no uses of force that resulted in death during Q3-2021.

# Arrests

## ARRESTS

There were 3,034 arrests during the Q3-2021, a 4% decrease from Q3-2020. Hispanic/Latino subjects accounted for 29% of all arrests, while Black/African American subjects accounted for 32%.
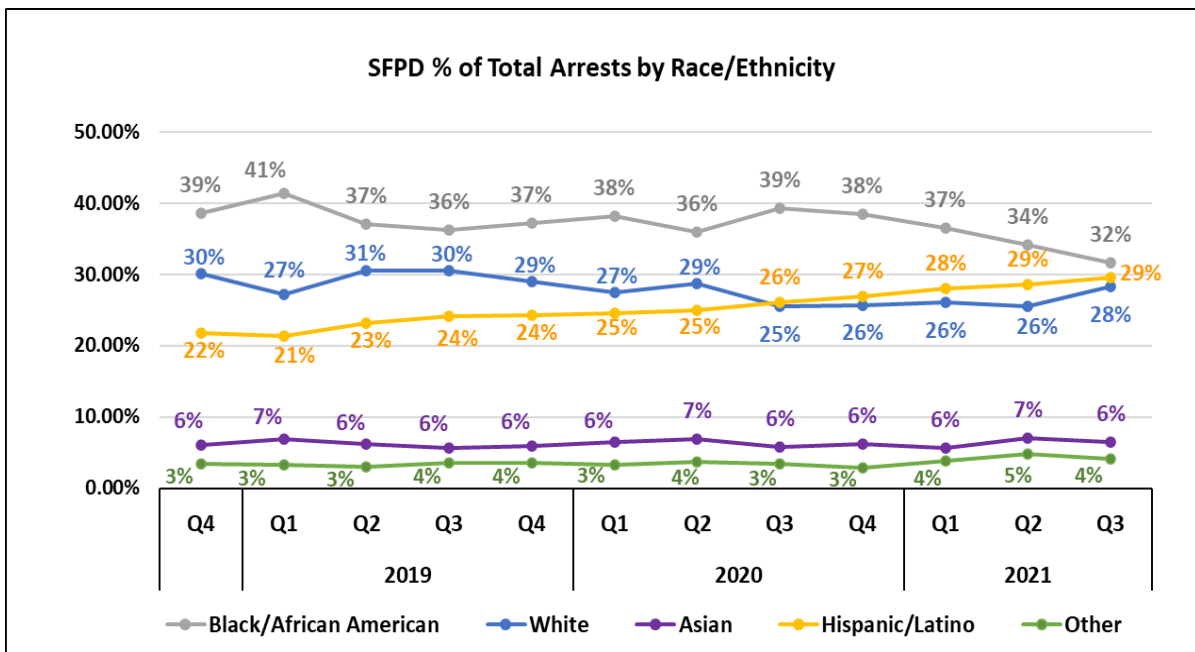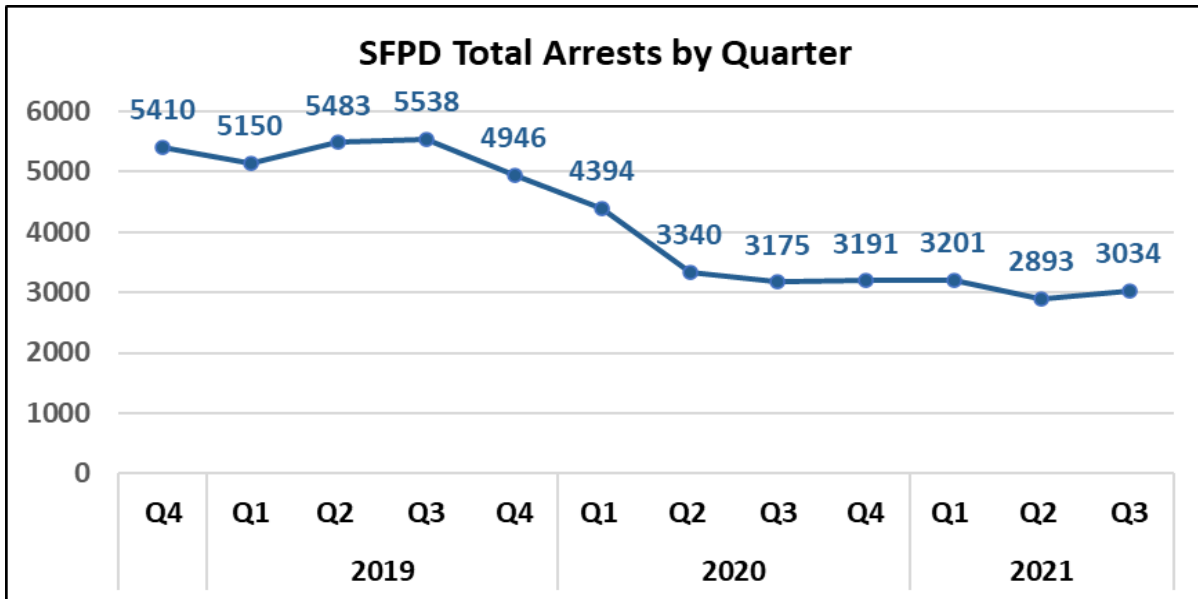
| Percentage of Total Arrests | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Race/ Ethnicity | Q3-2020 (n=3,175) | Q3-2021 (n=3,034) | %Δ from 2020 |
| Asian | 6% | 6% | 0% |
| Black/ African American | 39% | 32% | -7% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 26% | 29% | 3% |
| White | 25% | 28% | 3% |
| Unknown | 3% | 4% | -1% |

Overall arrests of Black/African American subjects declined by approximately 7% in Q3 2021 compared to Q3 2020.

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

# Arrests

## ARRESTS BY DISTRICT

It's important to note that arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are investigated by and 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 the jurisdiction of the City and County of San Francisco by the SFPD and arrests inside the City and County of San Francisco by agencies other than the SFPD that are captured by our Incident Reporting system.

Overall arrests made by Department members within the City and County of San Francisco jurisdiction declined in Q3-2021 compared to Q3-2020; In addition, Outside SF/Other arrests decreased by approximately 47%.

| District | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Co. A - Central | 379 | 415 | 9.5% |
| Co. B - Southern | 446 | 431 | -3.4% |
| Co. C - Bayview | 302 | 330 | 9.3% |
| Co. D - Mission | 485 | 445 | -8.2% |
| Co. E - Northern | 330 | 248 | -24.8% |
| Co. F - Park | 130 | 123 | -5.4% |
| Co. G - Richmond | 108 | 134 | 24.1% |
| Co. H - Ingleside | 222 | 212 | -4.5% |
| Co. I - Taraval | 163 | 172 | 5.5% |
| Co. J - Tenderloin | 532 | 483 | -9.2% |
| Outside SF | 78 | 41 | -47.4% |
| Total | 3,175 | 3,034 | -4.4% |

# 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 Q3-2021

| Type of Case Received | # of Cases |
|---|---|
| Racial Bias | 2 |
| Gender Bias | 1 |
| Both Racial and Gender  Bias | 0 |
| TOTAL | 3 |

DPA received 198 total cases for the quarter.

3 cases received in Q3-2021 involved Racial or Gender Bias

4 officers were named for allegations of racial or gender bias.

Total Cases Received in 2021 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 23 Cases

### Q3-2021 Case Closures & Dispositions

| Type of Case | Sustained | Mediated | Unfounded | No Finding | Insufficient Evidence | Proper Conduct | Referral | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Racial Bias | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Homophobic Bias | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Gender Bias | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |

Closures include cases received in previous quarters

*Source: Department of Police Accountability

# 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 by 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.

### Q3-2021 Bias Cases Received

| EEO Cases Received | Q3-2021 |
|---|---|
| Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination | 1 |
| Disability Discrimination | 2 |
| Hostile Work Environment | 0 |
| Gender Discrimination | 0 |
| Race Discrimination | 2 |
| Race / Sex Discrimination | 0 |
| Retaliation | 0 |
| Sexual Harassment | 2 |
| Sexual Orientation | 0 |
| TOTAL | 7 |

**Complainants:** 7 Department member
**Respondents:** 4 SFPD (named in 4 complaints); 2 Sworn Officers; 1 Civilian

### Q3-2021 Case Closures and Dispositions

| Type of Case | Administrative Closures | | | Sustained | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Respondent Counseled | Rejected | Insufficient Evidence | | |
| Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender Discrimination | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gender Identity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hostile Work Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marital/Parental Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medical Discrimination | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Race Discrimination | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Race / Sex Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retaliation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexual Harassment | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sexual Orientation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slurs/Inappropriate Comment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weight Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Harassment/ Non-EEO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |

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 is compared within 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).[5]" The supposition that the comparison of police data should reflect the residential population makeup makes several assumptions that are not addressed in this analysis, and may result in inaccurate results of the comparative disparities noted in the analysis.

Comparing against residential population does not account for individuals who travel outside their home residential district or zip code in the residential population count, potentially causing over or under representation in the data[6].

---

[5] 2021 RIPA Board Report - Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory (RIPA) Board (ca.gov)Pp46
[6] https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2020.pdf pp26-27

It should be noted that SFPD categorizes residential population demographics differently than other agencies. For instance, the Census American Community Survey (ACS) and Racial & 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.[7]"

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.

## 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, generated by the US Department of Justice analysis in 2016, to serve as a population benchmark[8]. The percentage demographic representation in various data and generated a per capita (per 1000 residents) count along with a table and graph for each activity. Data used for comparison to the population benchmark and per capita calculation was gathered during the third quarter of 2021 (July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021). All available data was used for the

---

[7] https://www.capolicylab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/RIPA-in-the-LAPD-Summary-Report.pdf pp12-13
[8] http://sfpd.prod.acquia-sites.com/sites/default/files/2018-11/DOJ_COPS%20CRI_SFPD%20OCT%202016%20Assessment.pdf pp 296-297

historical per capita analysis, reaching back to either 2016 or the second half of 2018, depending on the dataset. All available prior year data was compared with overall trends per capita against types of SFPD activity, by demographic group. Finally, we conducted a disparity analysis by comparing per capita demographic data for certain groups against each other to determine if disparate treatment may be occurring.

## Specific Methodology Notes

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

- o Census/ACS data considers "Hispanic" as an ethnicity, while the suspect, stops, searches, uses of force, and arrest data considers "Hispanic" as a race.
- o Suspects per District: Crime Data Warehouse was searched for persons categorized as "Suspects" on police incident reports. Suspect demographic information may be developed from calls for service or it may be developed at a subsequent point during investigation of an incident. All police incident reports (initial or supplemental) having a data value are included. Suspects with unknown race values are not included. While some suspects are subsequently arrested, and also listed as "booked" or "cited" on police incident reports, this category is not intended to include arrestees.
- o Stops information provided reflects entries into the Stop Data Collection System (SDCS), a data collection tool provided by the California Department of Justice to assist departments in complying with AB953 and the RIPA Board's data collection requirements.
- o Searches information provided reflects entries into the SDCS, with the same caveats as above.
- o Uses of Force information provided reflects entries into the Department UoF Database and account for a distinct count of uses of force broken down by District and race of subject force was used against.
- o Arrests count persons "booked" and "cited" where an incident report (initial or supplemental) had a date value.

**Quarter Per Capita Interactions**

Using the previously mentioned methodologies, SFPD finds that Black/African Americans are overrepresented per capita in all interactions with the SFPD.

**Citywide Suspects per Capita 2021 Q3**

| Race | Value |
|------|-------|
| White | 4.53 |
| Black | 65.61 |
| Asian | 1.28 |
| Other | 15.43 |
| Hispanic | 10.45 |
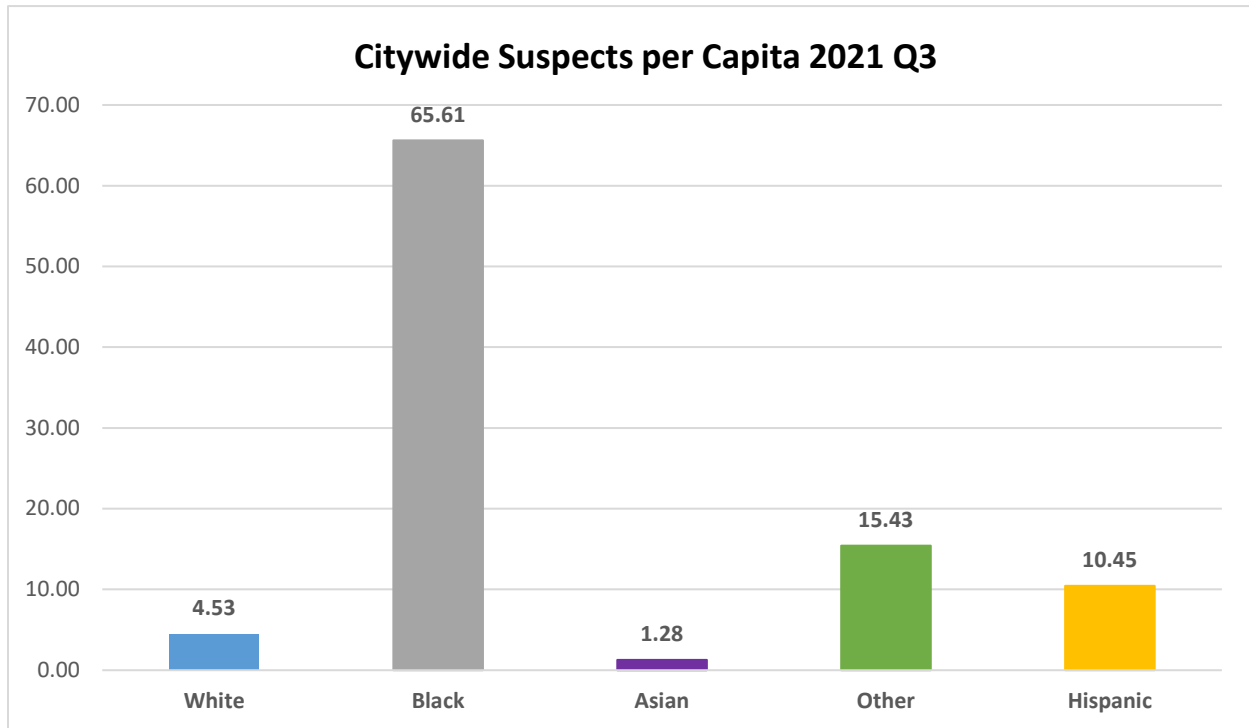
Citywide suspect data shows in Q3 of 2021, 65 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be reported as a suspect to a crime, as compared to less than 4 of every 1000 White residents.

**Citywide Stops per Capita 2021 Q3**

| White | Black | Asian | Other | Hispanic |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| 6.04 | 31.31 | 2.98 | 1.48 | 10.22 |
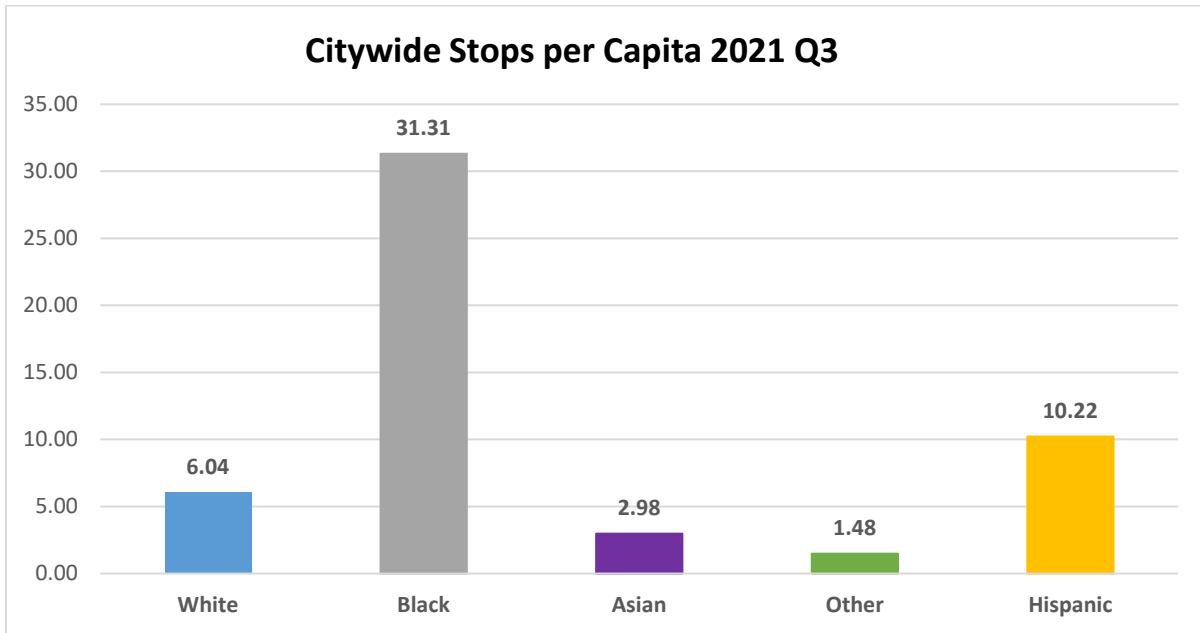
Citywide stops data shows in Q3 of 2021, 31 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 6 of every 1000 White residents.

**Citywide Searches per Capita 2021 Q3**

| White | Black | Asian | Other | Hispanic |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| 1.06 | 8.80 | 0.26 | 0.32 | 2.51 |
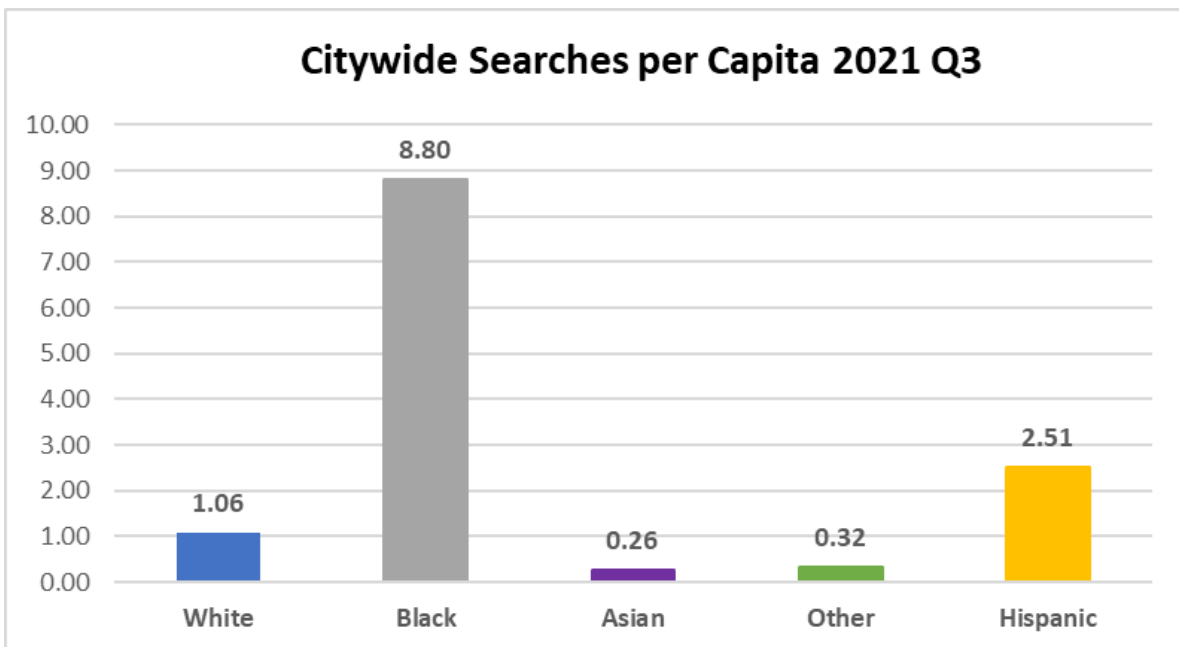
Citywide search data shows in Q3 of 2021, roughly 8 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be searched as part of another interaction with the SFPD, as compared to roughly one of every 1000 White residents.

## Citywide UOF per Capita 2021 Q3
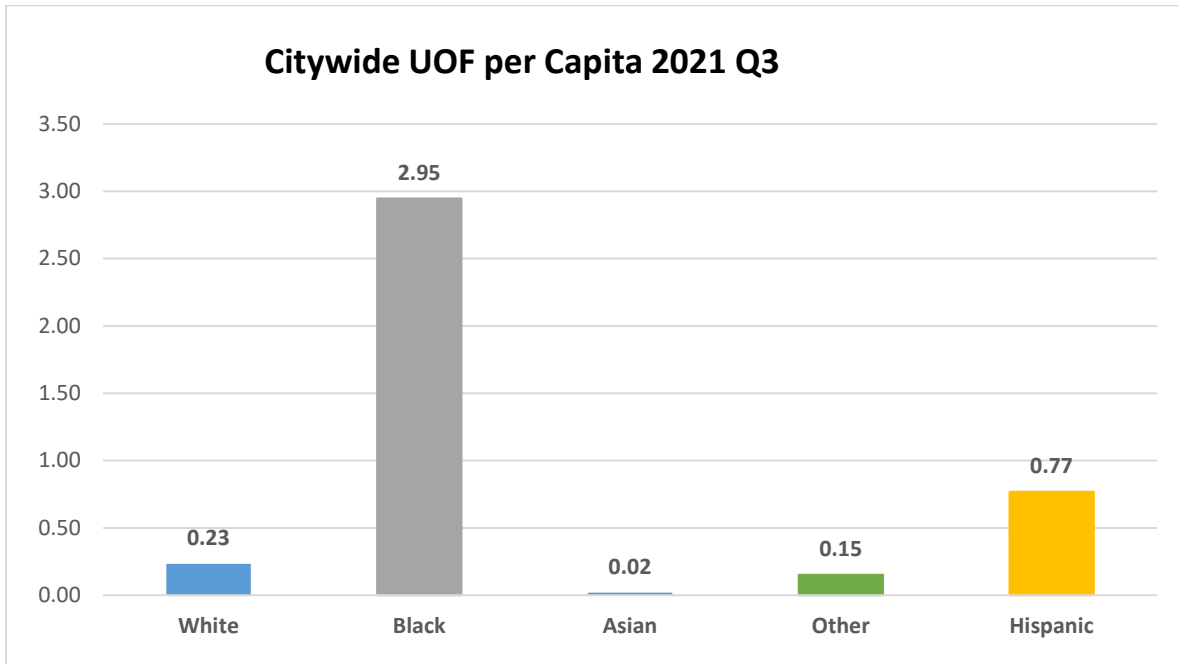


Citywide Use of Force data shows in Q3 of 2021, roughly 3 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be subject to a use of force, as compared to less than one of every 1000 White residents.

**Citywide Arrests per Capita 2021 Q3**

| Race | Arrests per Capita |
|------|-------------------|
| White | 2.11 |
| Black | 20.07 |
| Asian | 0.70 |
| Other | 1.36 |
| Hispanic | 7.09 |
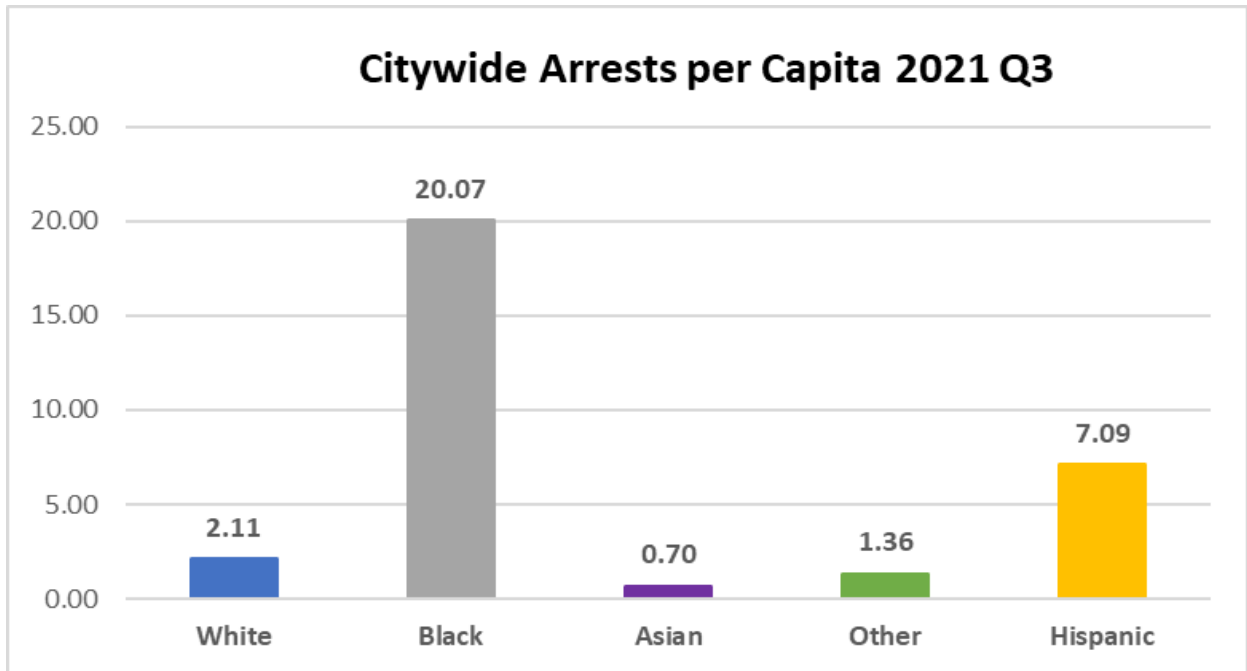
Citywide arrest data shows in Q3 of 2021, roughly 20 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to two of every 1000 White residents.

**Per Capita Interactions by Race**

We further conducted an analysis using the above methodology across all quarters from which we have useful data. In this case, starting in Q1, 2016 for Arrests, Uses of Force and Suspect data, and 2018 for Stops and Searches. We find that Black/African American demographic group are overrepresented, per capita, in every interaction. We further find that these interactions with Black/African American individuals have declined over time. Data labels and trend lines for the most impacted group(s) are included for context and clarity.
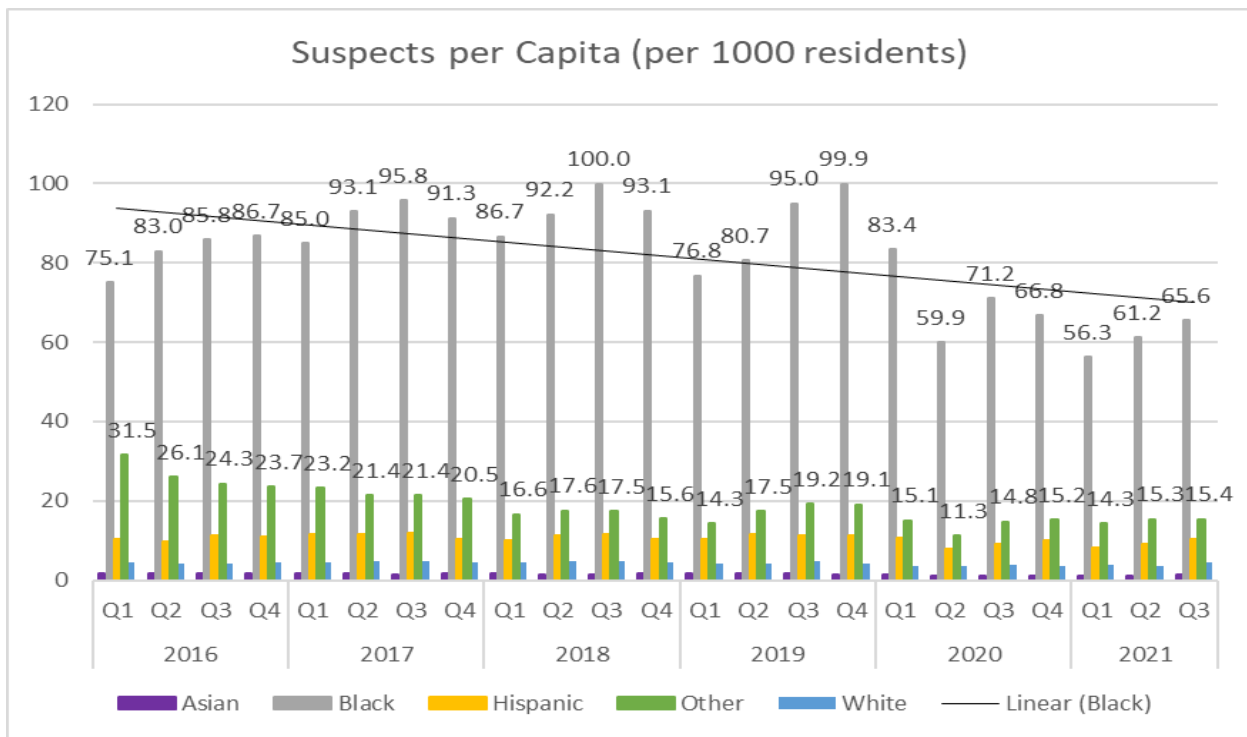


Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been reported as suspects of crimes significantly higher than other demographic categories. On average, however, there has been a slight decline over time, of the per capita inclusion of Black/African American residents within suspect reporting.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines are included in the above

| Rate of Decrease, Suspects Per Capita | |
|---|---|
| **Race** | **Slope** |
| Black | -1.077 |
| Asian | -0.025 |
| Hispanic | -0.078 |
| White | -0.031 |
| Other | -0.587 |

table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in suspect data goes down 1.077, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.



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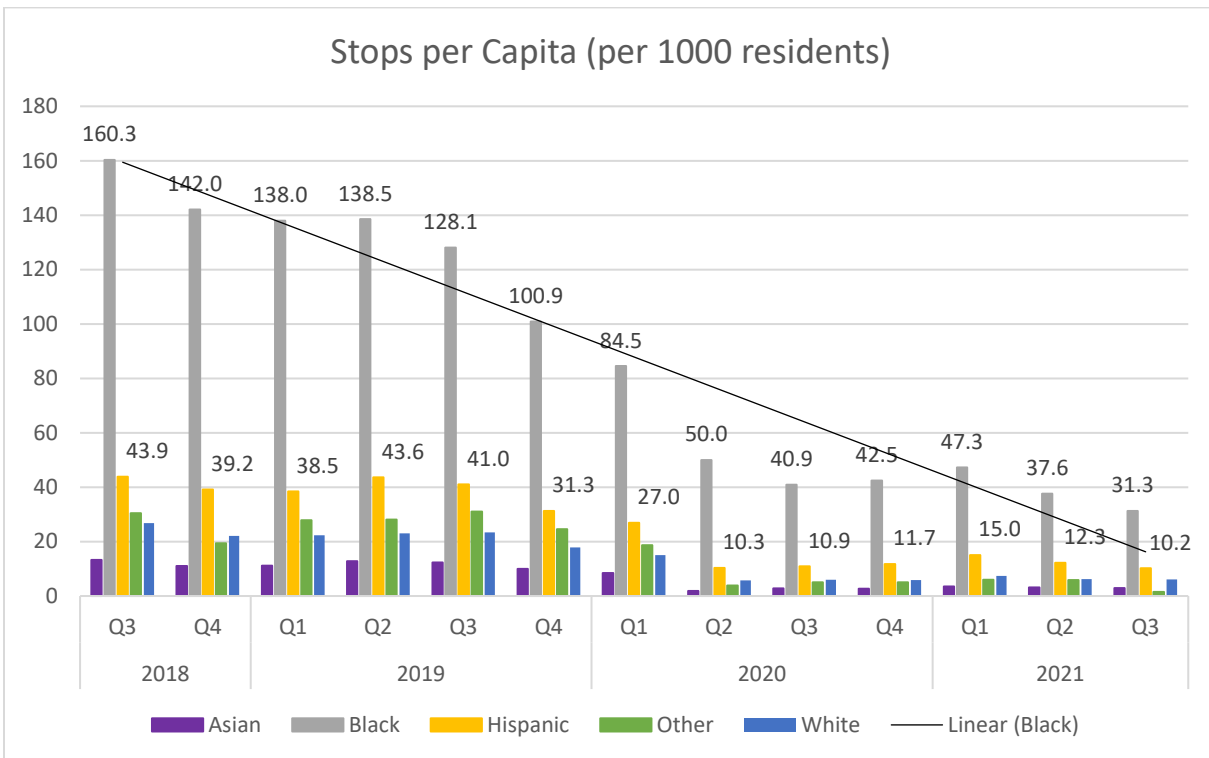
Citywide stops data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been stopped by the SFPD at significantly higher rates per capita than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African American stopped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

| Rate of Decrease, Stops Per Capita | |
|---|---|
| **Race** | **Slope** |
| Black | -11.933 |
| Asian | -1.042 |
| Hispanic | -3.334 |
| White | -1.990 |
| Other | -2.585 |

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 stops data goes down 11.93, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

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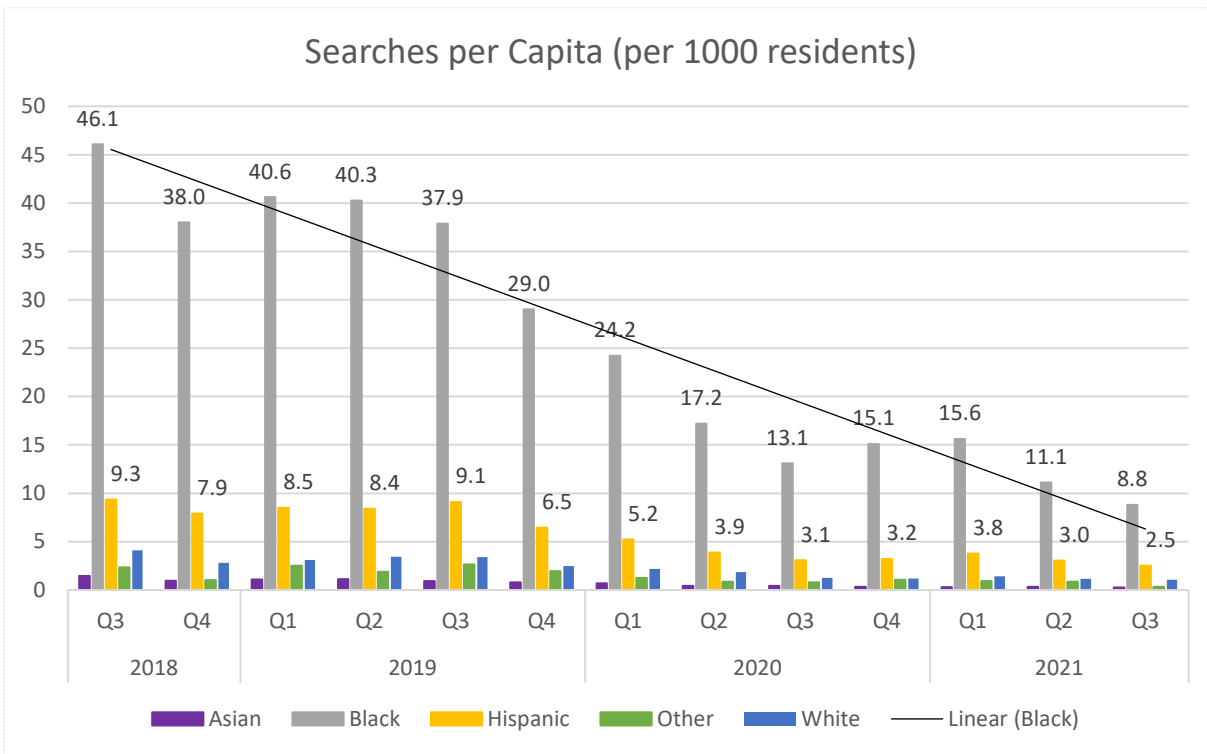
Citywide search data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with the SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans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

| Rate of Decrease , Searches Per Capita | |
|---|---|
| Race | Slope |
| Black | -3.467 |
| Asian | -0.094 |
| Hispanic | -0.692 |
| White | -0.261 |
| Other | -0.204 |

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 3.46, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

# Q3 Quantitative Analysis
## Per Capita Population Benchmark



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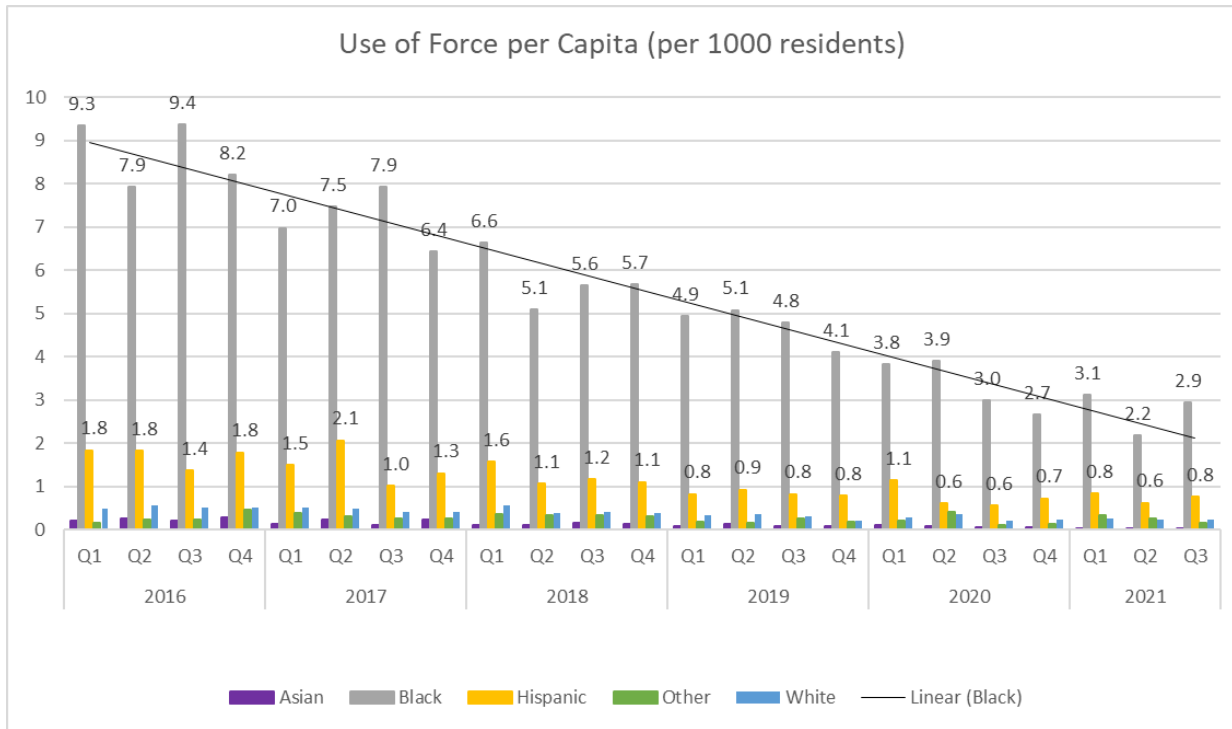
Citywide use of force data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans upon whom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

| Rate of Decrease, UoF Per Capita | |
|---|---|
| Race | Slope |
| Black | -0.310 |
| Asian | -0.009 |
| Hispanic | -0.056 |
| White | -0.016 |
| Other | -0.004 |

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 data goes down .3, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.
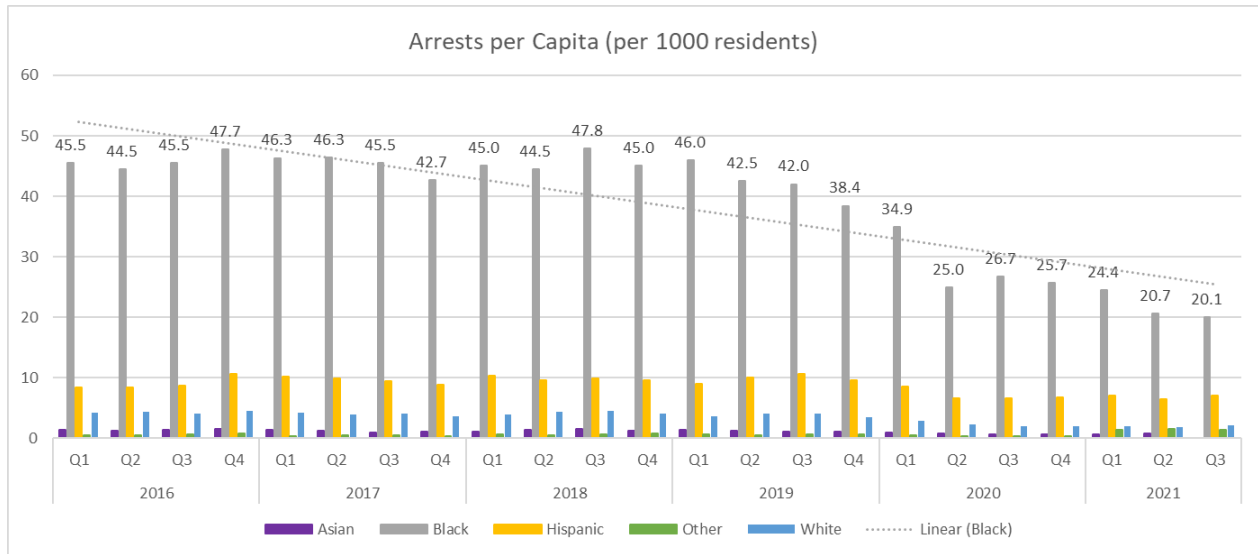
Citywide arrest data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have arrested at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a modest decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans arrested since 2016.

| Rate of Decrease , Arrests Per Capita | |
|---|---|
| Race | Slope |
| Black | -1.219 |
| Asian | -0.032 |
| Hispanic | -0.1228 |
| White | -0.119 |
| Other | -0.020 |

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 1.2, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

**Yearly Per Capita Disparity Analysis**

We further conduct a disparity analysis by baselining the 3 most represented demographics against each other to find a numerical representation of the disparity between groups, per SFPD interaction, per year, plus Q1 – Q3 2021. 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 demographics groups.
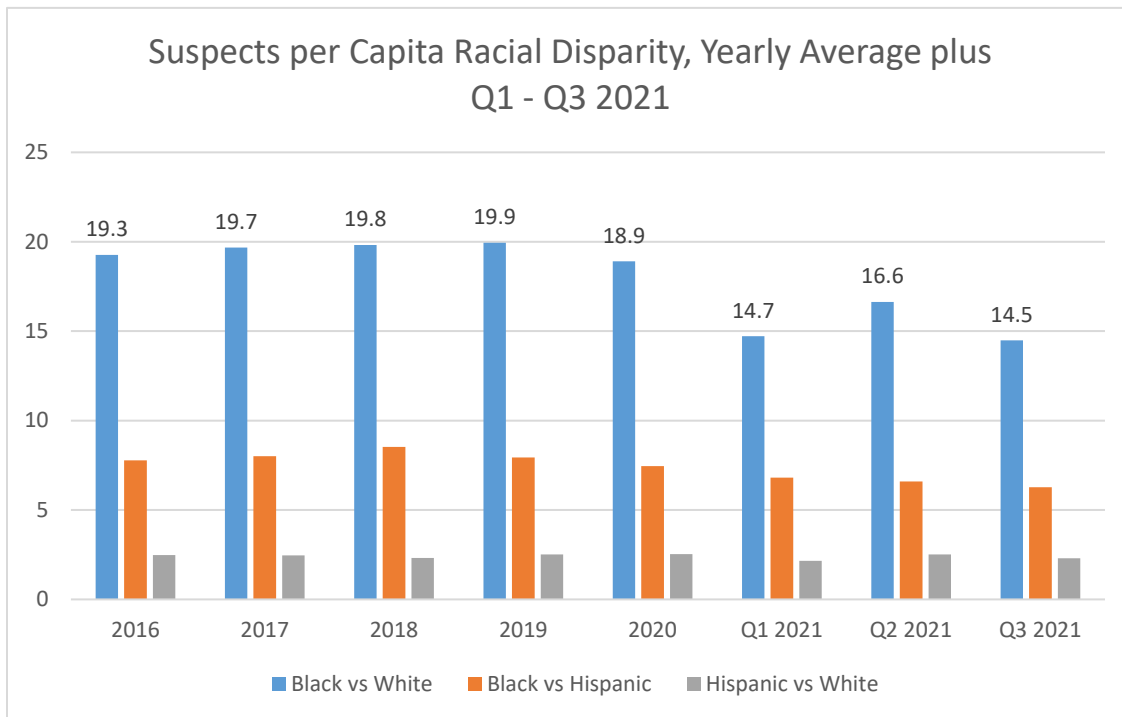


Citywide suspect data shows that since 2016, Black/African American residents are between 15 to 20 times more likely to be listed as a suspect, than White residents.

# Q3 Quantitative Analysis
## Per Capita Population Benchmark



Stops per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average plus Q1 - Q3 2021
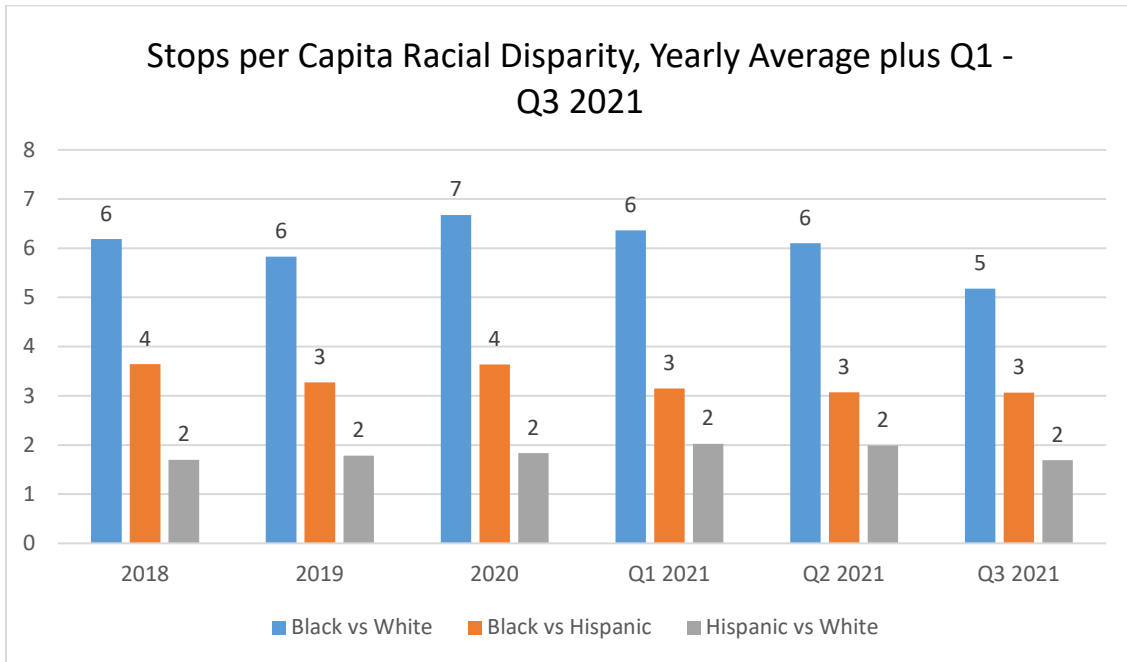
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are between five and seven times more likely to be stopped than White residents.
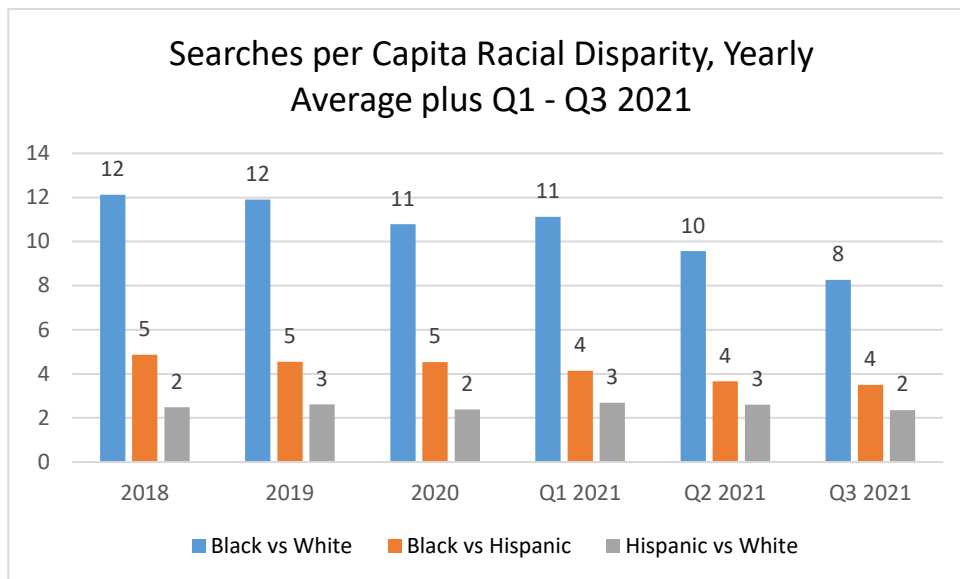


Searches per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average plus Q1 - Q3 2021

Citywide search data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are between about 8 and 12 times more likely to be stopped than White residents.

## UOF per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average plus Q1 - Q3 2021

| Year | Black vs White | Black vs Hispanic | Hispanic vs White |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | 17 | 5 | 3 |
| 2017 | 16 | 5 | 3 |
| 2018 | 13 | 5 | 3 |
| 2019 | 16 | 6 | 3 |
| 2020 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| Q1 2021 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| Q2 2021 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Q3 2021 | 13 | 4 | 3 |

■ Black vs White    ■ Black vs Hispanic    ■ Hispanic vs White

Citywide search data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are between 10 to 17 times more likely to have force used upon them than White residents.

Arrests per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average plus Q1 - Q3 2021

Citywide arrest data shows that since 2016, Black/African American residents are between 10 to 12 times more likely to be arrested than White residents.

## What did we find?

We found that Black/African American residents are significantly more involved in various SFPD interactions more often than their representation in the population, especially when compared to White residents. These findings provide context around who is involved with the SFPD at various points of engagement but does not answer the question of 'why' this is the case.

It is possible that some or all factors discussed in the benchmark description section above are affecting the data in some way.

The context provided gives us a common frame for conversation, mutual understanding, and a starting point from which additional analysis may occur.

## *What's next?*

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

The 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

# SFPD Quarterly Activity & Data Report

In Q3-2021, there were a total of 6,690 stops, a 5% decrease from Q3-2020. Of those stops, 1,332 (20%) resulted in searches.

| Total Stops Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Stops | Jul | Aug | Sep | Total |
| Dispatched | 553 | 678 | 681 | 1,912 |
| Self-Initiated | 1,614 | 1,565 | 1,599 | 4,778 |
| Total Stops | 2,167 | 2,243 | 2,280 | 6,690 |

| Total Searches Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Stops | Jul | Aug | Sep | Total |
| Dispatched | 258 | 299 | 309 | 866 |
| Self- Initiated | 149 | 178 | 139 | 466 |
| Total Searches | 407 | 477 | 448 | 1,332 |



Total Stops Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021



Total Searches Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021
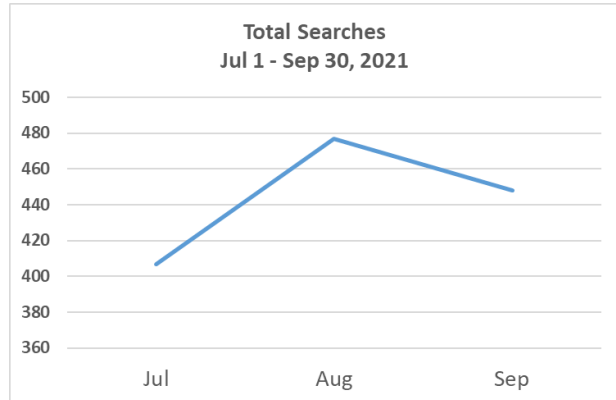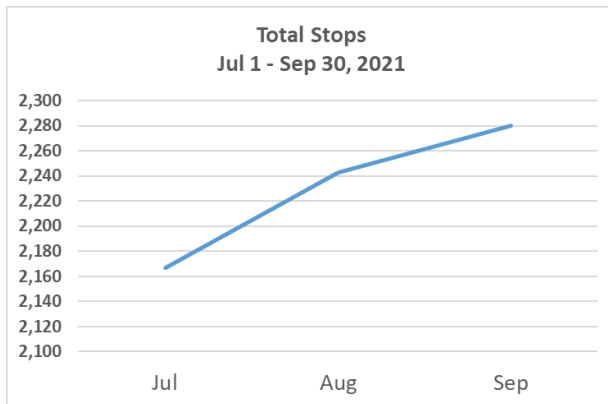
The Department utilizes the SDCS program definitions under AB953; a 'stop' is defined as 1) any detention, as defined in regulations, by a peace officer of a person or 2) any peace officer interaction with a person in which the officer conducts a search as defined in regulation.[9] Stops include Traffic Stops and Pedestrian Detentions. Stops may be Self-Initiated or Dispatched.

---

[9]
https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I93C41A693CA74B
A595E5E5C58A213F79&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default)

## Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity

White subjects accounted for 34% of all stops and 30% of all searches. Black/African American subjects accounted for 25% of total stops and 34% of total searches.

| Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Perceived Race / Ethnicity** | Jul | Aug | Sep | Q3 Total | % of Stops |
| Asian | 279 | 291 | 257 | 827 | 12% |
| Black/African American | 484 | 471 | 543 | 1,498 | 22% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 411 | 440 | 439 | 1,290 | 19% |
| Middle Eastern or South | 125 | 135 | 119 | 379 | 6% |
| Native American | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0% |
| Pacific Islander | 34 | 34 | 27 | 95 | 1% |
| White | 791 | 827 | 840 | 2,458 | 37% |
| Other | 40 | 44 | 53 | 137 | 2% |
| Total | 2,167 | 2,243 | 2,280 | 6,690 | 100% |

| Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Perceived Race / Ethnicity** | Jul | Aug | Sep | Q3 Total | % of Searches |
| Asian | 27 | 26 | 18 | 71 | 5% |
| Black/African American | 123 | 140 | 158 | 421 | 32% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 100 | 118 | 99 | 317 | 24% |
| Middle Eastern or South | 8 | 8 | 9 | 25 | 2% |
| Native American | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Pacific Islander | 13 | 11 | 10 | 34 | 3% |
| White | 128 | 164 | 141 | 433 | 33% |
| Other | 7 | 10 | 13 | 30 | 2% |
| Total | 407 | 477 | 448 | 1,332 | 100% |



% of Stops vs % of Searches
By Perceived Race / Ethnicity
Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021
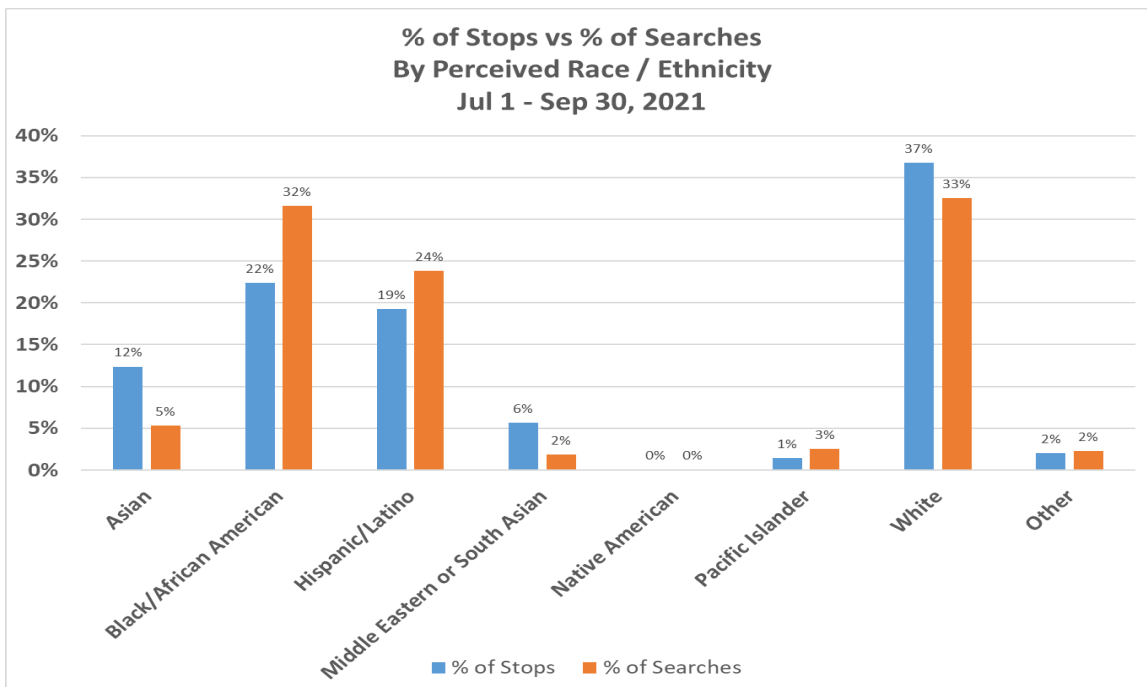
## Stops and Searches by Perceived Age

Subjects within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (2,107; 31%) and the most searches (517; 39%).

| Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Perceived Age Category** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Q3 Total** | **% of Stops** |
| Under 18 | 38 | 33 | 20 | 91 | 1% |
| 18 - 29 | 485 | 543 | 539 | 1,567 | 23% |
| 30 - 39 | 698 | 691 | 718 | 2,107 | 31% |
| 40 - 49 | 471 | 450 | 508 | 1,429 | 21% |
| 50 - 59 | 317 | 321 | 306 | 944 | 14% |
| 60 or over | 158 | 201 | 183 | 542 | 8% |
| Unknown | 0 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 0% |
| Total | 2,167 | 2,243 | 2,280 | 6,690 | 100% |

| Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Perceived Age Category** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Q3 Total** | **% of Searches** |
| Under 18 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 27 | 2% |
| 18 - 29 | 97 | 117 | 101 | 315 | 24% |
| 30 - 39 | 175 | 175 | 167 | 517 | 39% |
| 40 - 49 | 83 | 91 | 101 | 275 | 21% |
| 50 - 59 | 31 | 57 | 49 | 137 | 10% |
| 60 or over | 11 | 26 | 24 | 61 | 5% |
| Total | 407 | 477 | 448 | 1,332 | 100% |



% of Stops vs % of Searches By Perceived Age Category Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021
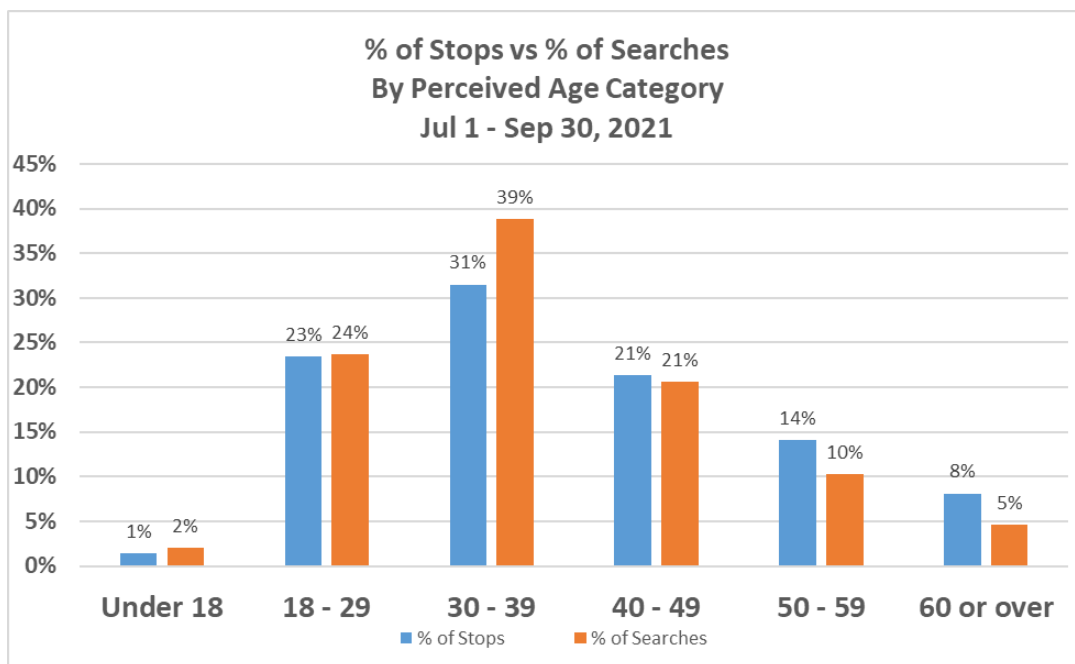
# Stop Data Quarter 3 2021

## Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

Male subjects accounted for 75% of all stops and 81% of all searches.

| Total Stops by Perceived Gender Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Perceived Gender** | Jul | Aug | Sep | Q3 Total | % of Stops |
| Female | 541 | 526 | 559 | 1,626 | 24% |
| Male | 1,618 | 1,707 | 1,701 | 5,026 | 75% |
| Transgender man/boy | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0% |
| Transgender woman/girl | 5 | 3 | 10 | 18 | 0% |
| Unknown | 3 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 0% |
| Total | 2,167 | 2,243 | 2,280 | 6,690 | 100% |

| Total Searches by Perceived Gender Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Perceived Gender** | Jul | Aug | Sep | Q3 Total | % of Searches |
| Female | 72 | 87 | 90 | 249 | 19% |
| Male | 332 | 388 | 354 | 1,074 | 81% |
| Transgender man/boy | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Transgender woman/girl | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1% |
| Unknown | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Total | 407 | 477 | 448 | 1,332 | 100% |



% of Stops vs % of Searches By Perceived Gender Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021
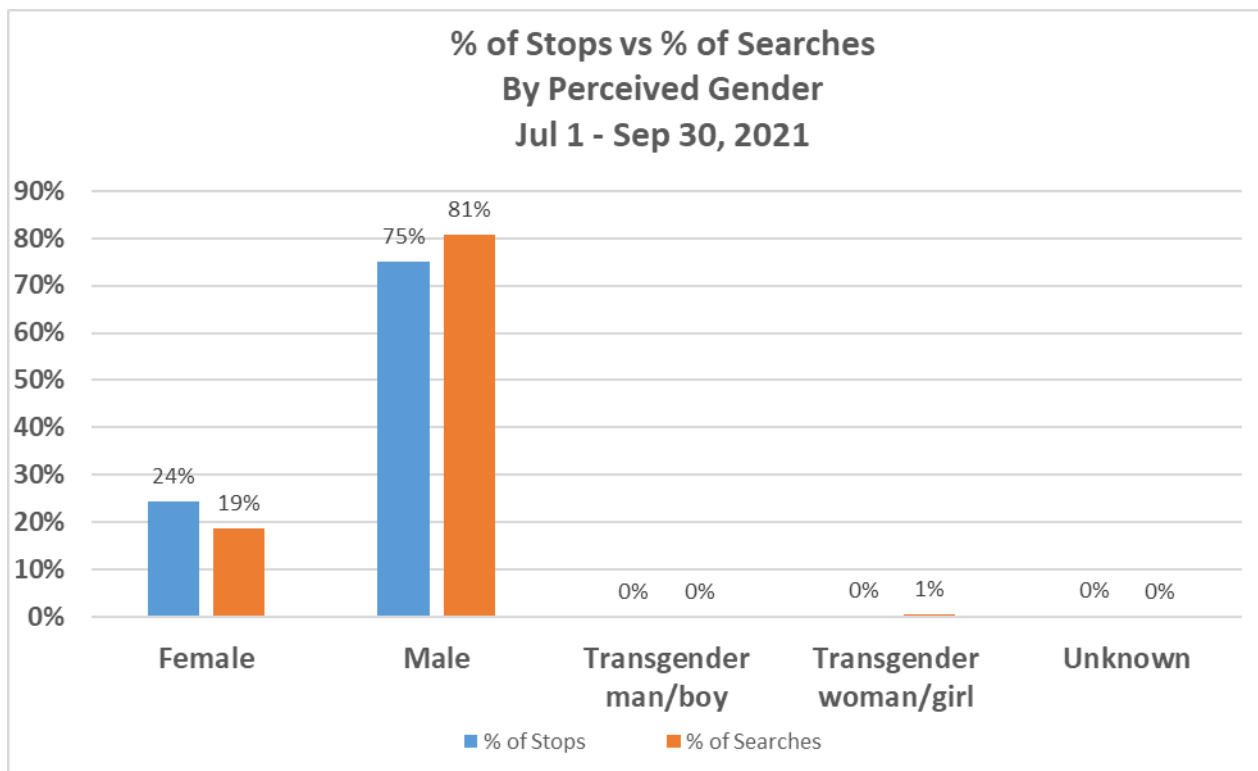
# Stop Data Quarter 3 2021

## Stops and Searches by District

Central Station accounted for the most stops in Q3-2021 (940; 14%) and conducted the most searches (218; 16%).

| Total Stops by District Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District | Jul | Aug | Sep | Total | % Total |
| Central | 341 | 325 | 274 | 940 | 14% |
| Southern | 368 | 321 | 319 | 1,008 | 15% |
| Bayview | 99 | 107 | 111 | 317 | 5% |
| Mission | 189 | 254 | 199 | 642 | 10% |
| Northern | 176 | 188 | 141 | 505 | 8% |
| Park | 73 | 80 | 203 | 356 | 5% |
| Richmond | 186 | 167 | 203 | 556 | 8% |
| Ingleside | 97 | 96 | 90 | 283 | 4% |
| Taraval | 116 | 171 | 202 | 489 | 7% |
| Tenderloin | 241 | 190 | 219 | 650 | 10% |
| Airport | 163 | 161 | 150 | 474 | 7% |
| Unknown | 118 | 183 | 169 | 470 | 7% |
| **Total** | **2,167** | **2,243** | **2,280** | **6,690** | **100%** |

| Total Searches by District Jul 1 - Sep 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District | Jul | Aug | Sep | Total | % Total |
| Central | 71 | 69 | 78 | 218 | 16% |
| Southern | 28 | 52 | 50 | 130 | 10% |
| Bayview | 26 | 32 | 27 | 85 | 6% |
| Mission | 59 | 66 | 49 | 174 | 13% |
| Northern | 49 | 44 | 35 | 128 | 10% |
| Park | 18 | 15 | 18 | 51 | 4% |
| Richmond | 18 | 21 | 17 | 56 | 4% |
| Ingleside | 27 | 38 | 27 | 92 | 7% |
| Taraval | 19 | 20 | 25 | 64 | 5% |
| Tenderloin | 44 | 60 | 59 | 163 | 12% |
| Airport | 12 | 24 | 21 | 57 | 4% |
| Unknown | 36 | 36 | 42 | 114 | 9% |
| **Total** | **407** | **477** | **448** | **1,332** | **100%** |

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

## Basis of Searches

Two reasons accounted for 64% of total searches: Evidence of crime (37%) and officer safety/safety of others (27%).

| Total Basis of Search | Total | % Total |
|---|---|---|
| Consent given | 88 | 5% |
| Officer safety/safety of others | 520 | 27% |
| Search warrant | 57 | 3% |
| Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision | 123 | 6% |
| Suspected weapons | 187 | 10% |
| Visible contraband | 46 | 2% |
| Odor of contraband | 4 | 0% |
| Canine Detection | 115 | 6% |
| Evidence of crime | 722 | 37% |
| Incident to arrest | 8 | 0% |
| Exigent circumstances/emergency | 38 | 2% |
| Vehicle inventory | 37 | 2% |
| Suspected violation of school policy | 0 | 0% |
| **\*Distinct Count of Searches** | **1,332** | **100%** |

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



% Total of Basis of Search

48
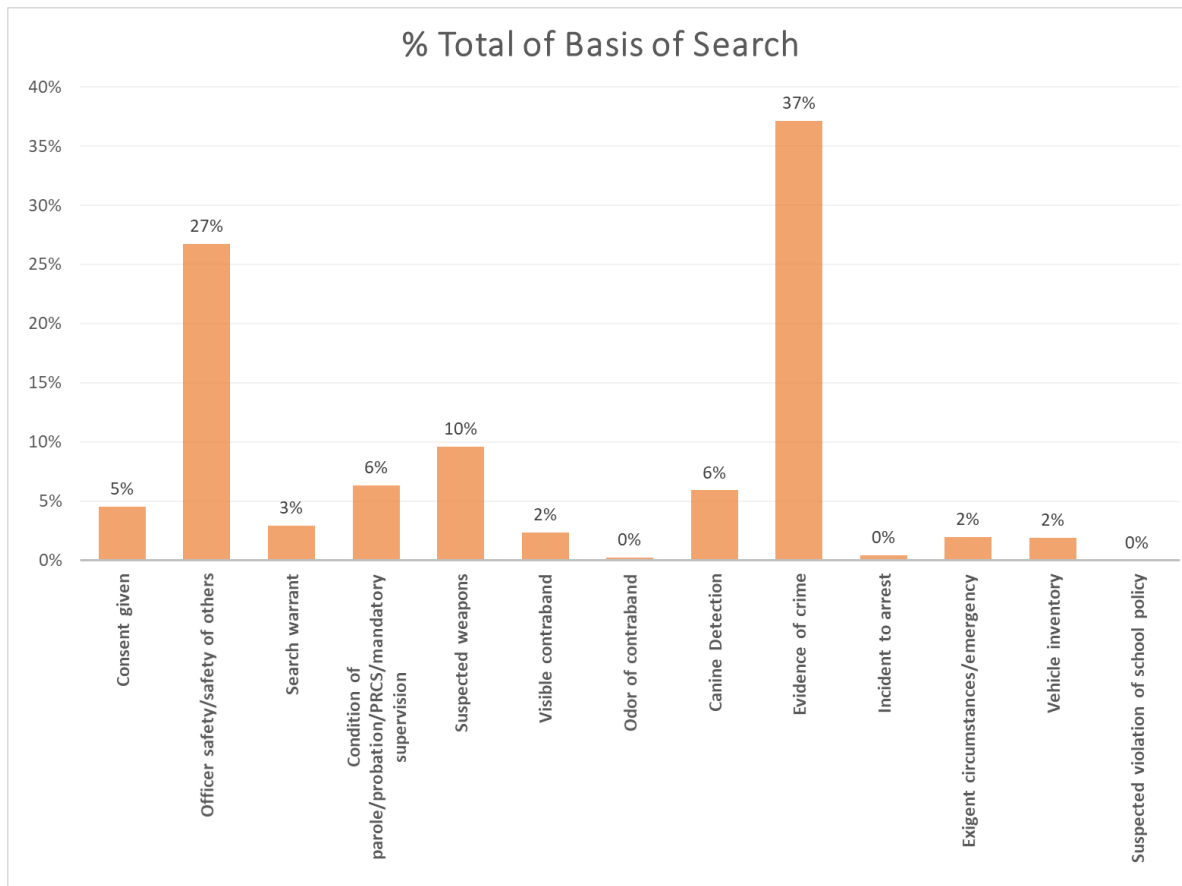
## Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – 2021 Quarter 3

| Basis of Search | Asian | Black/ African American | Hispanic/ Latino | Middle Eastern/ South Asian | Native American | Pacific Islander | White | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consent given | 4 | 25 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 2 | 88 |
| Officer safety/safety of others | 27 | 156 | 118 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 182 | 16 | 520 |
| Search warrant | 10 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 57 |
| Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision | 3 | 50 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 39 | 0 | 123 |
| Suspected weapons | 9 | 55 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 71 | 8 | 187 |
| Visible contraband | 0 | 14 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 46 |
| Odor of contraband | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Canine Detection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evidence of crime | 4 | 39 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 42 | 1 | 115 |
| Incident to arrest | 34 | 216 | 190 | 12 | 0 | 15 | 239 | 16 | 722 |
| Exigent circumstances/emergency | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| Vehicle inventory | 1 | 15 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 38 |
| Suspected violation of school policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Distinct Count of Searches** | **71** | **421** | **317** | **25** | **1** | **34** | **433** | **30** | **1,332** |
| **% of Total Searches** | **5%** | **32%** | **24%** | **2%** | **0%** | **3%** | **33%** | **2%** | **100%** |

| Basis of Search | Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60+ | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consent given | 0 | 21 | 30 | 18 | 13 | 6 | 88 |
| Officer safety/safety of others | 14 | 104 | 210 | 108 | 61 | 23 | 520 |
| Search warrant | 6 | 26 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 57 |
| Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision | 0 | 38 | 52 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 123 |
| Suspected weapons | 3 | 38 | 73 | 43 | 22 | 8 | 187 |
| Visible contraband | 0 | 15 | 17 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 46 |
| Odor of contraband | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Canine Detection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evidence of crime | 1 | 27 | 46 | 26 | 12 | 3 | 115 |
| Incident to arrest | 8 | 156 | 301 | 158 | 65 | 34 | 722 |
| Exigent circumstances/emergency | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Vehicle inventory | 0 | 8 | 22 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 38 |
| Suspected violation of school policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Distinct Count of Searches** | **27** | **315** | **517** | **275** | **137** | **61** | **1,332** |
| **% of Total Searches** | **2%** | **24%** | **39%** | **21%** | **10%** | **5%** | **100%** |

| Basis of Search | Female | Male | Transgender man/boy | Transgender woman/girl | Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consent given | 20 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| Officer safety/safety of others | 95 | 420 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 520 |
| Search warrant | 18 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision | 10 | 111 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 123 |
| Suspected weapons | 25 | 160 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 187 |
| Visible contraband | 11 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 46 |
| Odor of contraband | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Canine Detection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evidence of crime | 27 | 86 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 115 |
| Incident to arrest | 131 | 588 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 722 |
| Exigent circumstances/emergency | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Vehicle inventory | 8 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| Suspected violation of school policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Distinct Count of Searches** | **249** | **1,074** | **1** | **4** | **0** | **1,328** |
| **% of Total Searches** | **19%** | **81%** | **0%** | **0%** | **0%** | **100%** |

49

## Results of Searches

There were 1,332 distinct searches in Q3-2021. Total yield rate for all searches was 36%.

**Yield Rates for All Searches**
**Jul 18, 2018 - September 30, 2021**

| | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2018 | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | |
| Asian | 30% | 16% | 33% | 23% | 34% | 24% | 27% | 33% | 39% | 32% | 29% | 37% | 35% |
| Black/ African American | 35% | 22% | 33% | 31% | 32% | 33% | 36% | 33% | 37% | 39% | 41% | 37% | 35% |
| Hispanic/ Latino | 35% | 23% | 35% | 37% | 37% | 39% | 35% | 48% | 41% | 38% | 42% | 46% | 45% |
| White | 32% | 22% | 32% | 32% | 29% | 33% | 32% | 32% | 34% | 38% | 36% | 34% | 32% |
| Other | 30% | 27% | 36% | 29% | 35% | 31% | 31% | 33% | 34% | 45% | 22% | 31% | 29% |
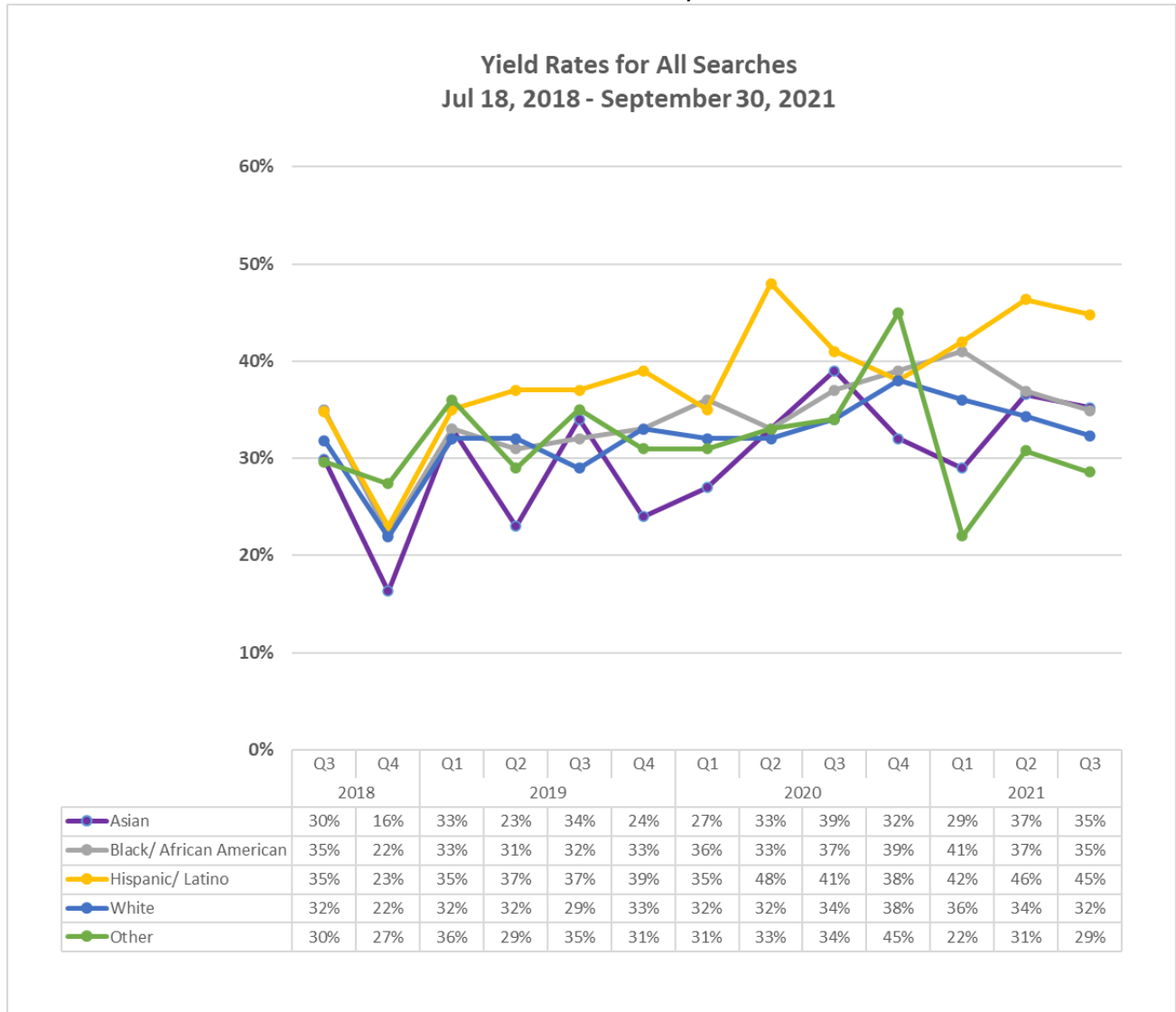
Yield rate was 45% for Hispanics/Latinos, 35% for Asian & Black subjects and 32% for Whites in Q3-2021.

**Results of Searches**
**2021 QUARTER 3**



Results of Searches

| Results of Searches | Total | % Total |
|---|---|---|
| None | 850 | 54% |
| Firearm(s) | 71 | 4% |
| Ammunition | 43 | 3% |
| Weapon(s) other than a firearm | 98 | 6% |
| Drugs/Narcotics | 120 | 8% |
| Alcohol | 10 | 1% |
| Money | 50 | 3% |
| Drug Paraphernalia | 83 | 5% |
| Suspected stolen property | 75 | 5% |
| Cell phone(s) or electronic devices | 52 | 3% |
| Other Contraband or evidence | 126 | 8% |
| Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| **Distinct Count of Search** | **1,332** | **100%** |

# Stop Data Quarter 3 2021

## Results of Searches
## 2021 QUARTER 3

| Results of Searches | Asian | Black/ African American | Hispanic/ Latino | Middle Eastern/ South Asian | Native American | Pacific Islander | White | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| None | 42 | 274 | 175 | 22 | 1 | 26 | 293 | 17 | 850 |
| Firearm(s) | 12 | 26 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 71 |
| Ammunition | 4 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 43 |
| Weapon(s) other than a firearm | 3 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 42 | 3 | 98 |
| Drugs/Narcotics | 4 | 23 | 56 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 29 | 3 | 120 |
| Alcohol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 10 |
| Money | 1 | 4 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 50 |
| Drug Paraphernalia | 4 | 27 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 83 |
| Suspected stolen property | 4 | 37 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 75 |
| Cell phone(s) or electronic devices | 1 | 23 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 52 |
| Other Contraband or evidence | 9 | 37 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 2 | 126 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Distinct Count of Search** | **71** | **421** | **317** | **25** | **1** | **34** | **433** | **30** | **1,332** |

| Results of Searches | Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60+ | Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| None | 22 | 188 | 334 | 179 | 83 | 44 | | 850 |
| Firearm(s) | 3 | 30 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 4 | | 71 |
| Ammunition | 2 | 16 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 0 | | 43 |
| Weapon(s) other than a firearm | 1 | 14 | 38 | 18 | 19 | 8 | | 98 |
| Drugs/Narcotics | 1 | 41 | 41 | 25 | 11 | 1 | | 120 |
| Alcohol | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | | 10 |
| Money | 0 | 27 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 0 | | 50 |
| Drug Paraphernalia | 0 | 8 | 36 | 28 | 9 | 2 | | 83 |
| Suspected stolen property | 0 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 8 | 3 | | 75 |
| Cell phone(s) or electronic devices | 1 | 23 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | 52 |
| Other Contraband or evidence | 1 | 36 | 59 | 18 | 10 | 2 | | 126 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| **Distinct Count of Search** | **27** | **315** | **517** | **275** | **137** | **61** | **0** | **1,332** |

| Results of Searches | Female | Male | Transgender man/boy | Transgender woman/girl | Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| None | 168 | 675 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 850 |
| Firearm(s) | 15 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 |
| Ammunition | 8 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 |
| Weapon(s) other than a firearm | 11 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 |
| Drugs/Narcotics | 10 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 120 |
| Alcohol | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Money | 4 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Drug Paraphernalia | 11 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 |
| Suspected stolen property | 18 | 56 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 75 |
| Cell phone(s) or electronic devices | 10 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Other Contraband or evidence | 18 | 107 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 126 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Distinct Count of Search** | **249** | **1,074** | **1** | **7** | **1** | **1,332** |

# Stop Data Quarter 3 2021

## Reasons for Stops

In Q3-2021, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 96% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations reported 64% and reasonable suspicion was 32%.

| Reason for Stops | Total | % Total |
|---|---|---|
| Consensual encounter resulting in search | 56 | 1% |
| Determine if student violated school policy | 0 | 0% |
| Investigation to determine if person is truant | 43 | 1% |
| Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person | 154 | 2% |
| Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision | 22 | 0% |
| Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity | 2,127 | 32% |
| Traffic violation | 4,271 | 64% |
| Unknown | 17 | 0% |
| **Distinct Count of Stops** | **6,690** | **100%** |
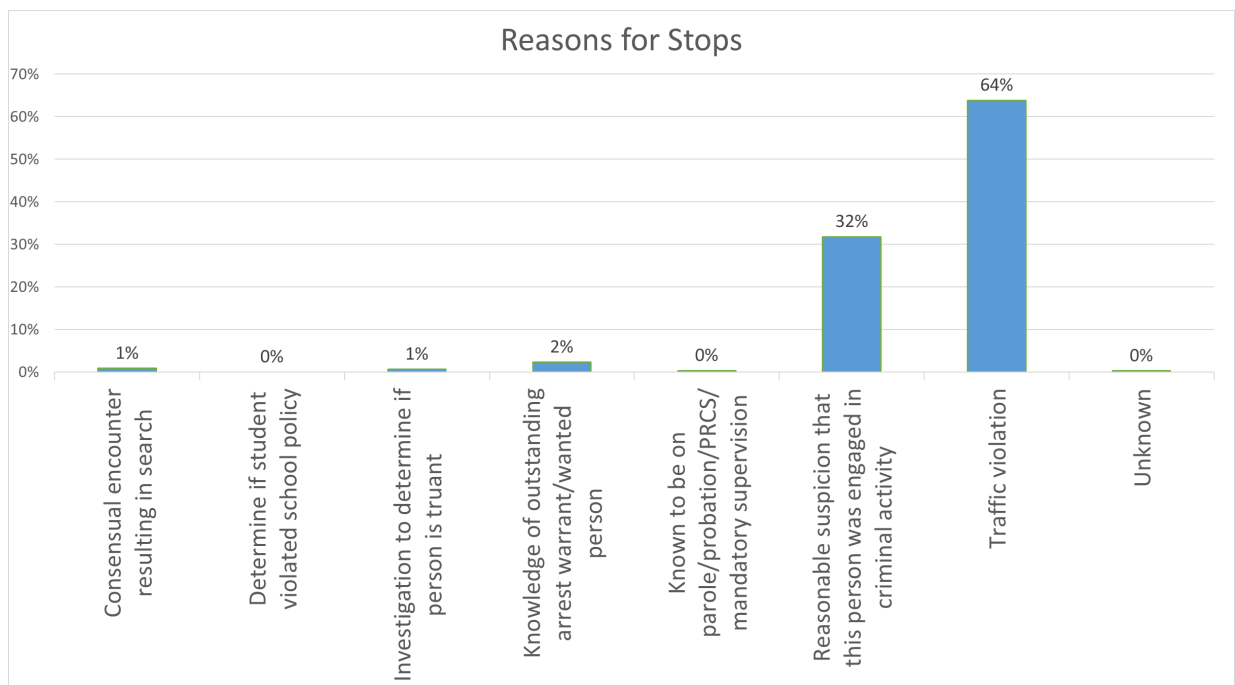
# Stop Data Quarter 3 2021

## Reasons for Stops by Race, Age, Gender

| Reasons for Stops | Asian | Black/ African American | Hispanic/ Latino | Middle Eastern/ South Asian | Native American | Pacific Islander | White | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consensual encounter resulting in search | 3 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 4 | 56 |
| Determine if student violated school policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investigation to determine if person is truant | 3 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 43 |
| Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person | 16 | 51 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 45 | 4 | 154 |
| Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision | 1 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 22 |
| Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity | 121 | 657 | 449 | 62 | 4 | 28 | 750 | 56 | 2,127 |
| Traffic violation | 683 | 759 | 797 | 310 | 1 | 50 | 1,610 | 61 | 4,271 |
| Unknown | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 17 |
| Distinct Count of Stops | 827 | 1,498 | 1,290 | 379 | 6 | 95 | 2,458 | 137 | 6,690 |
| % of Stops | 12% | 22% | 19% | 6% | 0% | 1% | 37% | 2% | 100% |

| Reasons for Stops | Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60+ | Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consensual encounter resulting in search | 3 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 56 |
| Determine if student violated school policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investigation to determine if person is truant | 7 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 43 |
| Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person | 8 | 39 | 52 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 0 | 154 |
| Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision | 3 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity | 44 | 451 | 784 | 458 | 264 | 126 | 0 | 2,127 |
| Traffic violation | 26 | 1,056 | 1,233 | 921 | 648 | 387 | 0 | 4,271 |
| Unknown | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 17 |
| Distinct Count of Stops | 91 | 1,567 | 2,107 | 1,429 | 944 | 542 | 10 | 6,690 |

| Reasons for Stops | Female | Male | Transgender man/boy | Transgender woman/girl | Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consensual encounter resulting in search | 16 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| Determine if student violated school policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investigation to determine if person is truant | 16 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 |
| Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person | 24 | 129 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 154 |
| Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision | 4 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity | 460 | 1,650 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 2,127 |
| Traffic violation | 1,105 | 3,157 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4,271 |
| Unknown | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 17 |
| Distinct Count of Stops | 1,626 | 5,026 | 3 | 18 | 17 | 6,690 |
| % of Stops | 24% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |

## Results of Stops

Of the 6,690 stops in Q3-2021: a warning was issued 21% of the time; a citation for infraction was issued 38% of the time, custodial arrest without warrant was issued 11% of the time, and no action was taken 10% of the time.

| Results of Stops | Total | % Total |
|---|---|---|
| No action | 721 | 10% |
| Warning (verbal or written) | 1,466 | 21% |
| Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only) | 2,699 | 38% |
| In-field cite and release | 552 | 8% |
| Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant | 332 | 5% |
| Custodial arrest without warrant | 778 | 11% |
| Field interview card completed | 61 | 1% |
| Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency) | 147 | 2% |
| Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor | 27 | 0% |
| Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20) | 229 | 3% |
| Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP) | 1 | 0% |
| Referral to school administrator or other support staff | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| **Distinct Count of Stops** | **6,690** | **100%** |

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

*\*One stop during Q3 resulted in contact with the Department of Homeland Security or its subordinate organizations. The contact occurred at the San Francisco International Airport where a passenger was interfering with a flight crew onboard the aircraft. TSA/DHS was notified as standard operating procedure. The subject was detained but not arrested. There was no violation of DGO 5.15, Enforcement of Immigration Laws.*
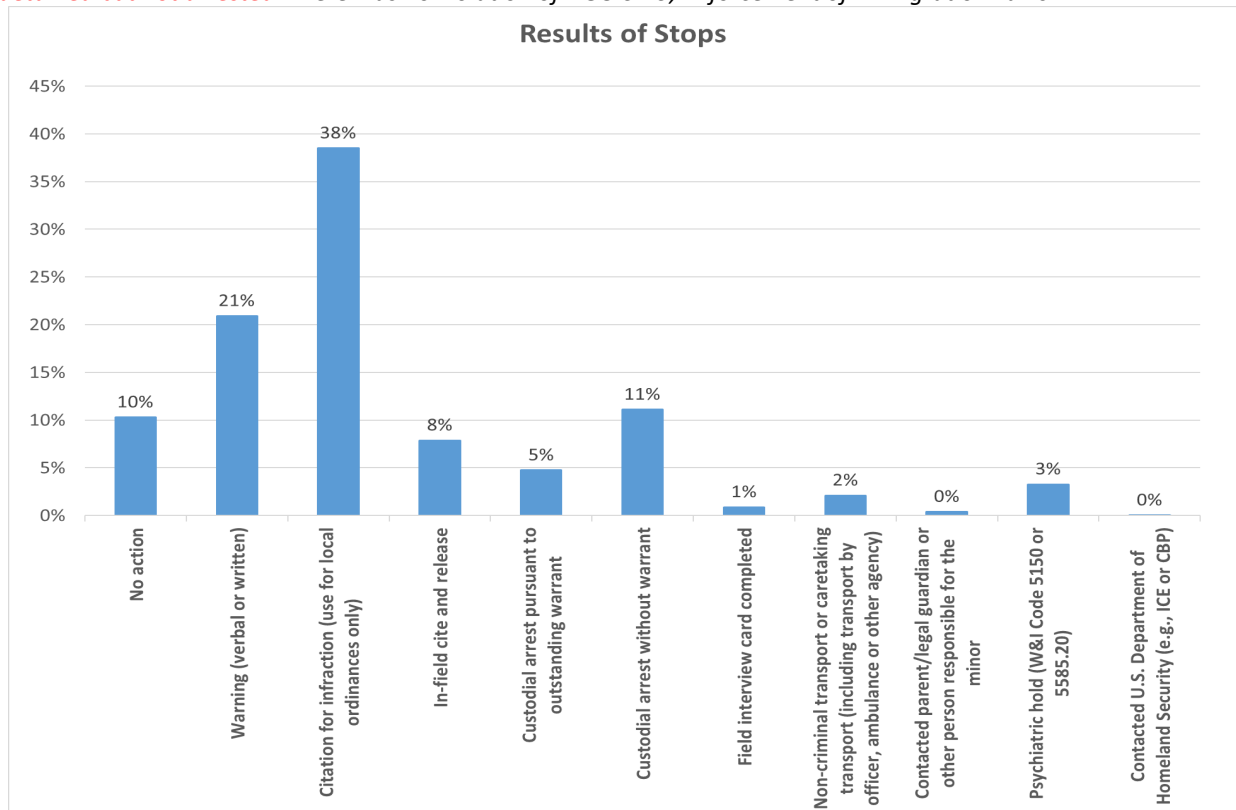


Results of Stops

## Results of Stops by Race, Age, and Gender

| Results of Stops | Asian | Black/ African American | Hispanic/ Latino(a) | Middle Eastern/ South Asian | Native American | Pacific Islander | White | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No action | 61 | 214 | 147 | 27 | 1 | 19 | 225 | 27 | 721 |
| Warning (verbal or written) | 147 | 381 | 275 | 87 | 1 | 26 | 519 | 30 | 1,466 |
| Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only) | 480 | 382 | 451 | 229 | 1 | 21 | 1,104 | 31 | 2,699 |
| In-field cite and release | 74 | 116 | 130 | 25 | 0 | 8 | 184 | 15 | 552 |
| Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant | 14 | 122 | 52 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 128 | 4 | 332 |
| Custodial arrest without warrant | 51 | 222 | 237 | 16 | 0 | 11 | 227 | 14 | 778 |
| Field interview card completed | 2 | 31 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 61 |
| Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency) | 8 | 42 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 56 | 13 | 147 |
| Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor | 2 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 27 |
| Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20) | 16 | 71 | 33 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 92 | 10 | 229 |
| Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Referral to school administrator or other support staff | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distinct Count of Stops | 827 | 1,498 | 1,290 | 379 | 6 | 95 | 2,458 | 137 | 6,690 |

| Results of Stops | Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60+ | Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No action | 27 | 192 | 225 | 140 | 96 | 31 | 10 | 721 |
| Warning (verbal or written) | 4 | 347 | 471 | 328 | 197 | 119 | 0 | 1,466 |
| Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only) | 15 | 628 | 760 | 590 | 439 | 267 | 0 | 2,699 |
| In-field cite and release | 3 | 133 | 174 | 122 | 72 | 48 | 0 | 552 |
| Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant | 3 | 74 | 144 | 66 | 33 | 12 | 0 | 332 |
| Custodial arrest without warrant | 9 | 188 | 304 | 148 | 83 | 46 | 0 | 778 |
| Field interview card completed | 6 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 61 |
| Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency) | 3 | 25 | 65 | 28 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 147 |
| Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor | 16 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20) | 11 | 29 | 78 | 51 | 31 | 29 | 0 | 229 |
| Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Referral to school administrator or other support staff | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distinct Count of Stops | 91 | 1,567 | 2,107 | 1,429 | 944 | 542 | 10 | 6,690 |

| Results of Stops | Female | Male | Transgender man/boy | Transgender woman/girl | Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No action | 173 | 534 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 721 |
| Warning (verbal or written) | 428 | 1,036 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1,466 |
| Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only) | 651 | 2,040 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2,699 |
| In-field cite and release | 131 | 418 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 552 |
| Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant | 49 | 281 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 332 |
| Custodial arrest without warrant | 122 | 652 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 778 |
| Field interview card completed | 16 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 61 |
| Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency) | 50 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 |
| Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor | 8 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20) | 75 | 148 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 229 |
| Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Referral to school administrator or other support staff | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distinct Count of Stops | 1,626 | 5,026 | 3 | 18 | 17 | 6,690 |

# Calls for Service, Q3 2021

**Calls for Service**

The Department responded to 154,859 total calls for service during Q3-2021. Call count fluctuated during the Q3-2021, and the month of August accounted for 52,803 calls for service, slightly higher number of calls compared to the months of July and September.

| Calls for Service | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 1 - September 30, 2021 | | | |
| Jul | Aug | Sep | Total - Q3 |
| 50,564 | 52,803 | 51,492 | **154,859** |



Calls for Service
July 1 - September 30, 2021
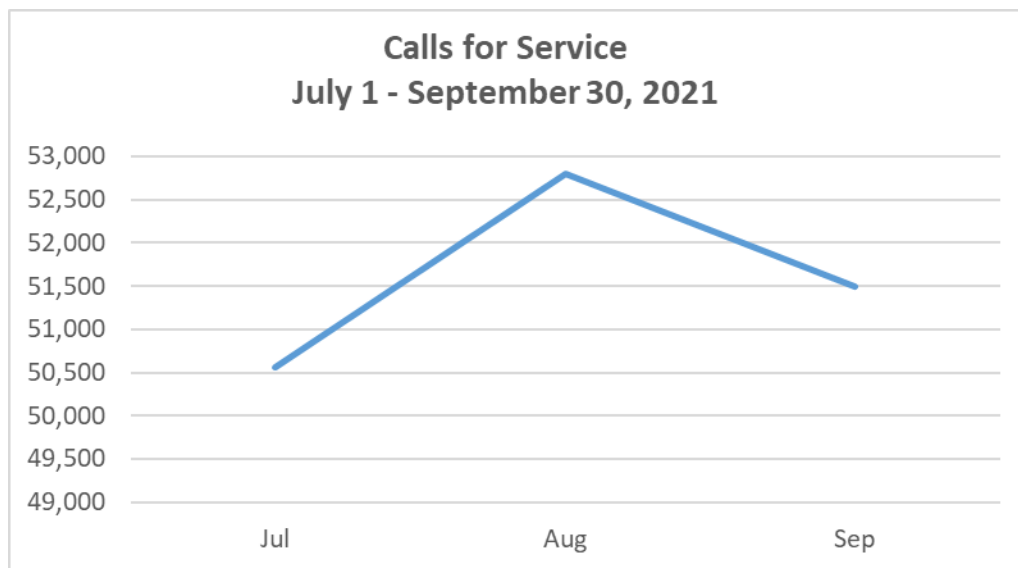
Data Source:  San Francisco Police Department CAD

# Suspects, Q3 2021

**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.

The following table summarizing suspect descriptions gathered from incident reports through the means stated above. Data captured shows that 38.8% of the subjects reported are Black/African American.

| SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity July 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DESCRIPTION | Jul | Aug | Sep | Q3 2021 | % of Total Suspects Q3 2021 |
| Asian/ Pacific Islander | 137 | 109 | 109 | 355 | 4.4% |
| Black/ African American | 998 | 1032 | 1109 | 3139 | 38.8% |
| Hispanic/ Latino | 430 | 455 | 434 | 1319 | 16.3% |
| Native American | 9 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 0.2% |
| White | 560 | 628 | 653 | 1841 | 22.7% |
| Others | 501 | 466 | 458 | 1425 | 17.6% |
| Total | 2,635 | 2,695 | 2,768 | 8,098 | 100.00% |



SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity July 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021

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

# Use of Force, Q3 2021

**Total Use of Force Overview**

**January 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021**

## Total Use of Force By Quarter
### Quarter 1 2016 through Quarter 3 2021

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | |
| UoF by Qtr | 952 | 926 | 916 | 953 | 804 | 912 | 706 | 730 | 815 | 601 | 661 | 634 | 515 | 550 | 500 | 420 | 487 | 464 | 305 | 335 | 398 | 309 | 353 |
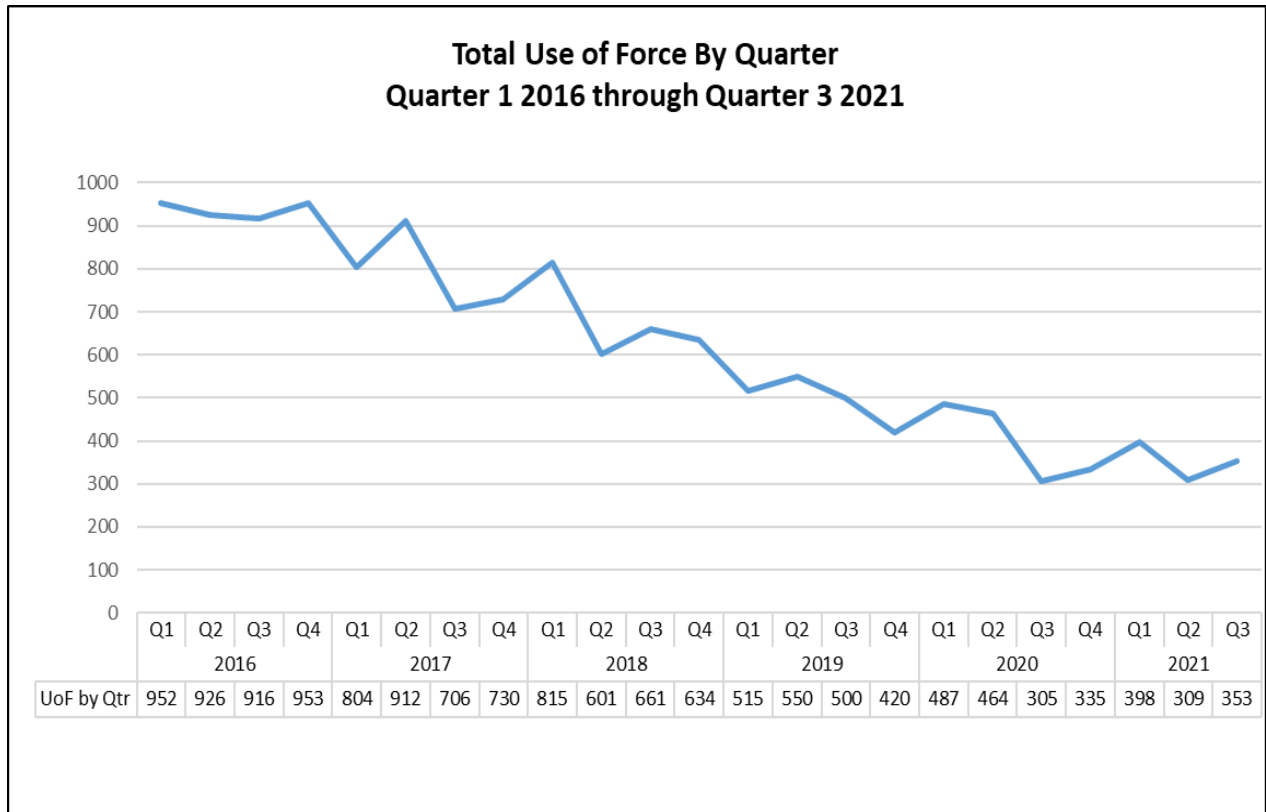
The above chart shows the decrease in Use of Force since the 1st quarter of 2016 by 63%. There were 952 Uses of Force in Q1-2016 compared to 353 Uses of Force in Q3-2021.

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

During Q3-2021, 34% of the total Uses of Force were against Black/African American subjects, 30% were against White subjects and 26% were against Hispanic/Latino subjects.

| SUBJECT RACE | COUNT OF FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 |
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 59 | 70 | 60 | 78 | 37 | 61 | 28 | 66 | 32 | 31 | 42 | 36 | 22 | 34 | 20 | 21 | 29 | 23 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Black | 447 | 379 | 448 | 393 | 333 | 358 | 363 | 308 | 318 | 244 | 270 | 272 | 236 | 242 | 229 | 195 | 179 | 187 | 132 | 127 | 149 | 104 | 141 |
| Hispanic | 232 | 230 | 173 | 226 | 188 | 261 | 128 | 165 | 199 | 135 | 147 | 139 | 104 | 117 | 104 | 100 | 144 | 77 | 68 | 91 | 106 | 79 | 97 |
| White | 199 | 225 | 213 | 213 | 211 | 202 | 163 | 166 | 234 | 160 | 172 | 160 | 135 | 142 | 128 | 88 | 115 | 141 | 80 | 92 | 103 | 93 | 95 |
| Unknown | 15 | 22 | 22 | 43 | 35 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 28 | 18 | 15 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 36 | 9 | 12 | 30 | 23 | 15 |
| Grand Total | 952 | 926 | 916 | 953 | 804 | 911 | 707 | 730 | 816 | 601 | 661 | 635 | 515 | 550 | 504 | 420 | 487 | 464 | 305 | 335 | 398 | 309 | 353 |



60
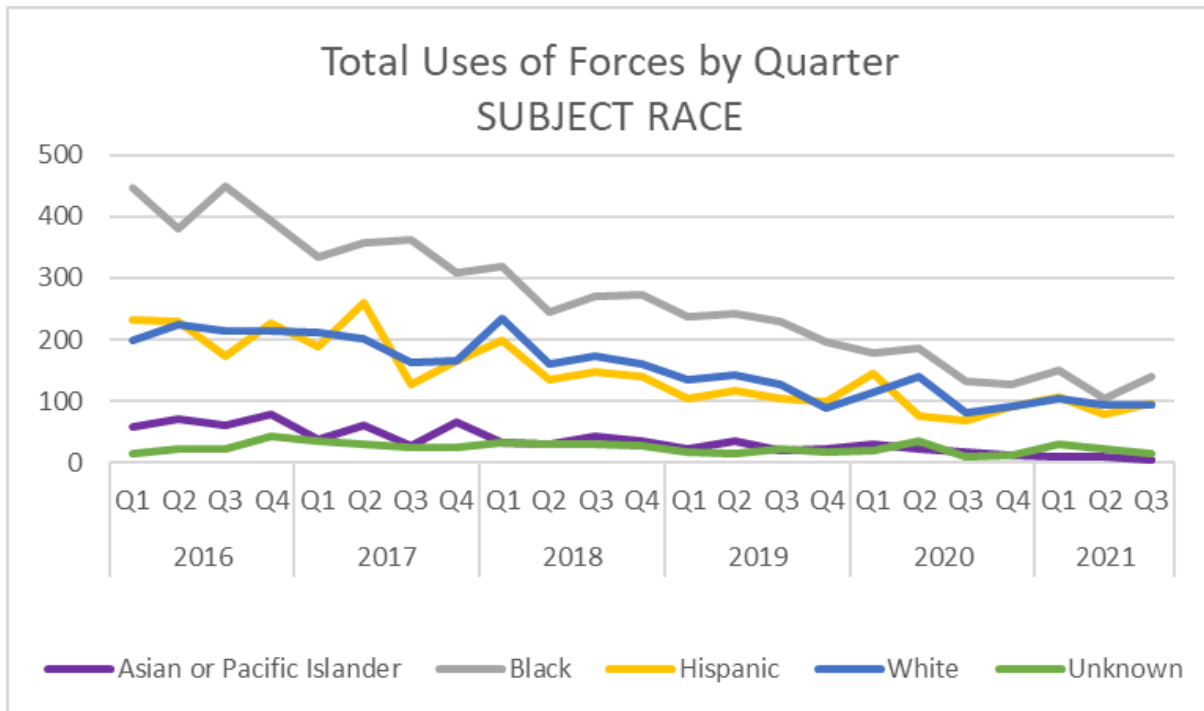
**Total Use of Force**
**Overview by Subject Age**

During Q3-2021, 36% of the total Uses of Force were against 30-39 years old subjects, and 30% were against 18-29 years old subjects.

| | COUNT OF FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | |
| SUBJECT AGE | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Under 18 | 80 | 34 | 41 | 61 | 50 | 102 | 38 | 62 | 32 | 16 | 25 | 31 | 20 | 23 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 137 | 15 | 20 | 26 | 7 | 17 |
| 18-29 | 405 | 395 | 357 | 474 | 310 | 396 | 277 | 308 | 321 | 248 | 245 | 258 | 200 | 217 | 190 | 155 | 163 | 152 | 103 | 116 | 147 | 100 | 105 |
| 30-39 | 250 | 239 | 220 | 229 | 231 | 191 | 199 | 187 | 236 | 190 | 191 | 179 | 167 | 139 | 173 | 151 | 168 | 55 | 85 | 122 | 107 | 80 | 127 |
| 40-49 | 128 | 151 | 141 | 109 | 107 | 87 | 102 | 89 | 139 | 62 | 102 | 96 | 90 | 80 | 84 | 54 | 73 | 30 | 52 | 35 | 42 | 86 | 54 |
| 50-59 | 69 | 59 | 102 | 62 | 77 | 84 | 56 | 57 | 44 | 49 | 69 | 51 | 29 | 62 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 9 | 33 | 21 | 29 | 15 | 29 |
| 60+ | 19 | 34 | 53 | 16 | 21 | 22 | 26 | 17 | 42 | 23 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 63 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 8 |
| Unknown | 1 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 29 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 13 | 18 | 10 | 5 | 17 | 9 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 4 | 12 | 43 | 10 | 13 |
| Grand Total | 952 | 926 | 916 | 953 | 804 | 911 | 707 | 730 | 816 | 601 | 661 | 635 | 515 | 550 | 505 | 419 | 487 | 464 | 305 | 335 | 398 | 309 | 353 |



Total Uses of Forces by Quarter — SUBJECT AGE
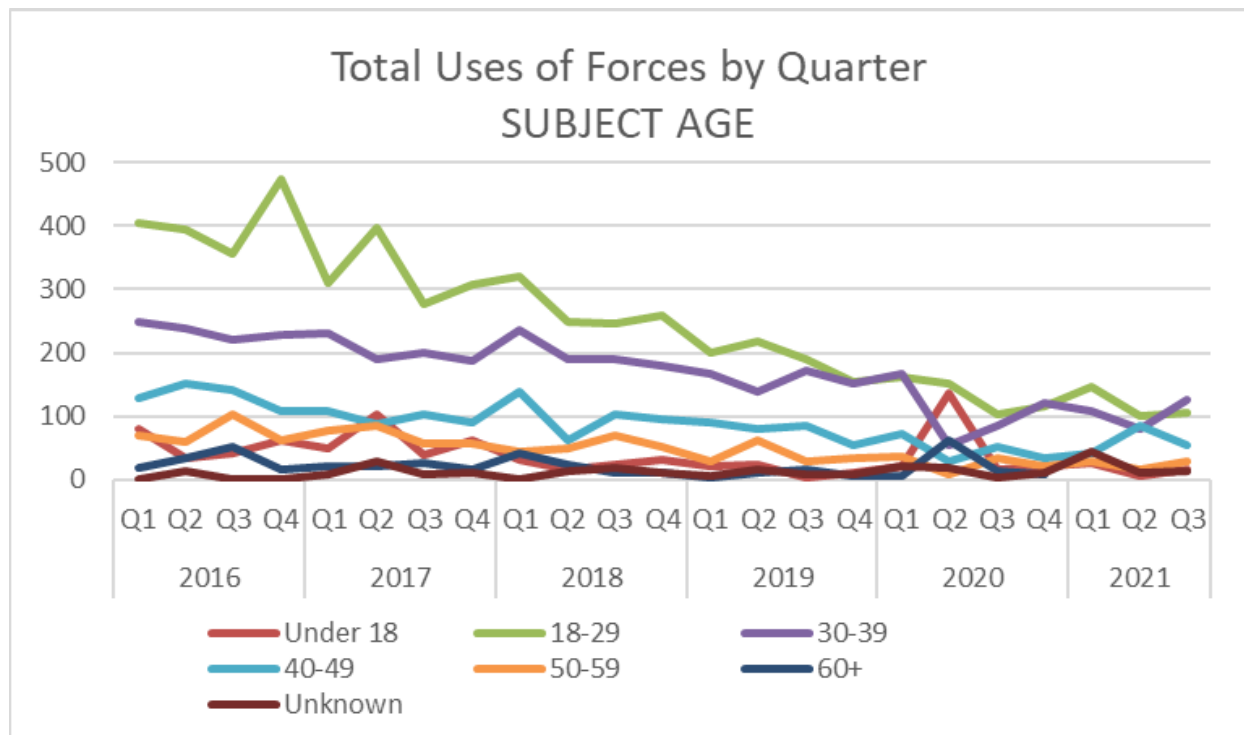
# Use of Force, Q3 2021

**Total Use of Force**
**Overview by Subject Gender**

86% of the total Uses of Force were against male subjects, and 12% were against female subjects during Q3-2021.

| | COUNT OF FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 |
| SUBJECT GENDER | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Female | 157 | 160 | 131 | 150 | 123 | 134 | 78 | 105 | 148 | 70 | 91 | 93 | 50 | 66 | 41 | 53 | 66 | 66 | 48 | 33 | 38 | 109 | 44 |
| Male | 792 | 764 | 780 | 803 | 681 | 775 | 628 | 625 | 668 | 531 | 570 | 537 | 463 | 479 | 453 | 366 | 416 | 392 | 257 | 301 | 359 | 188 | 305 |
| Unkown/Nonbinary | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 4 |
| **Grand Total** | **952** | **926** | **916** | **953** | **804** | **911** | **707** | **730** | **816** | **601** | **661** | **635** | **515** | **550** | **504** | **420** | **487** | **464** | **305** | **335** | **398** | **309** | **353** |
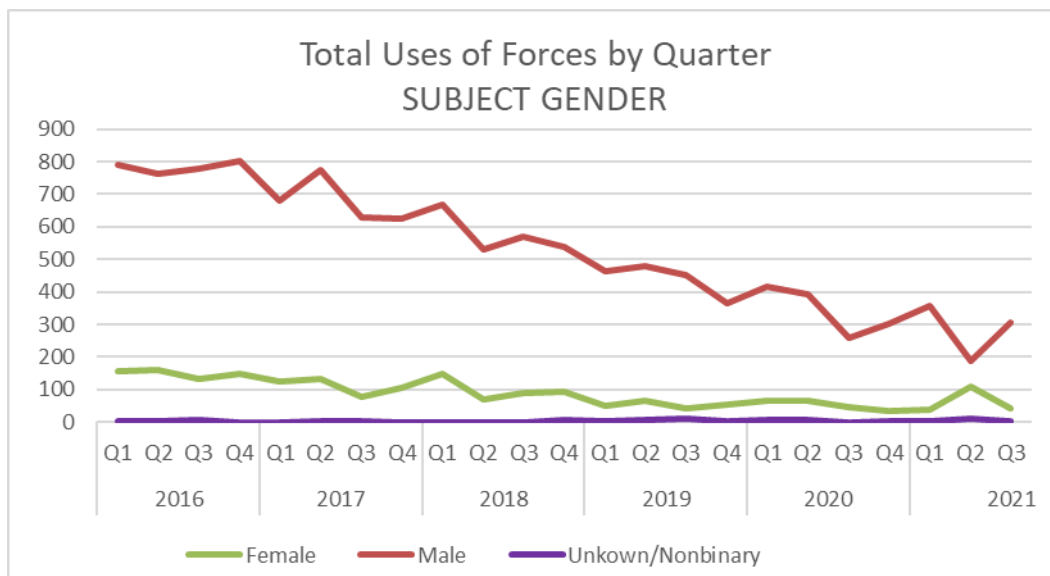
**Third Quarter Comparison – Uses of Force – 2020 vs. 2021**

August and September showed an increase in 2021 as compared to 2020. Overall, there were 353 Uses of Force in Q3-2021, an 8% increase in comparison to the Uses of Force in Q3-2020.

**Total Uses of Force**
**Third Quarter Comparison - 2020 vs 2021**

|  | 2020 | 2021 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 124 | 97 | -22% |
| Aug | 101 | 111 | 10% |
| Sep | 103 | 145 | 41% |
| **Q3 Total** | **328** | **353** | **8%** |
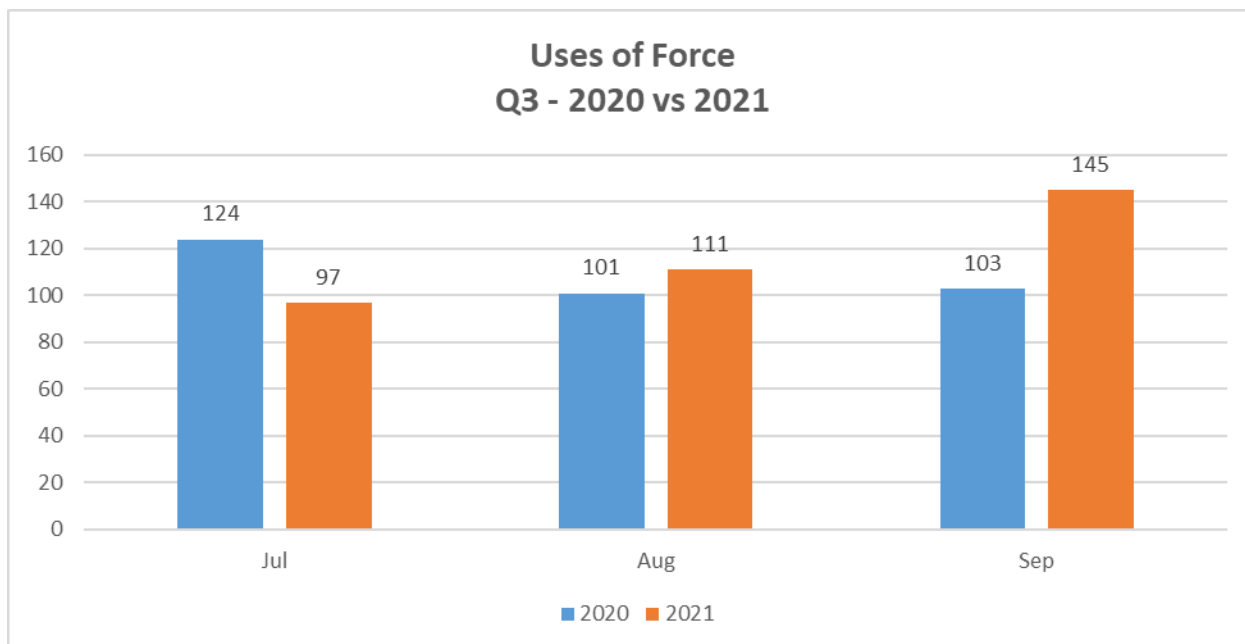
# Use of Force, Q3 2021

**Total Uses of Force by Force Type**

**Third Quarter Comparison – 2020 vs. 2021**

During Q3-2021, pointing of a firearm, physical control, strike by object/fist and OC Spray were the top four types of force used and accounted for 93% of total Uses of Force.

| Uses of Force | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pointing of Firearms | 144 | 162 | 13% |
| Physical Control | 117 | 124 | 6% |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 24 | 28 | 17% |
| OC Spray | 18 | 16 | -11% |
| ERIW | 8 | 10 | 25% |
| Spike Strips | 0 | 7 | not calc |
| Impact Weapon | 10 | 5 | -50% |
| Other | 7 | 1 | -86% |
| **Grand Total** | **328** | **353** | **8%** |



A review of all reported uses of force during Q3-2021 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 were no Use of Force incidents resulting in death in Q3-2021.

# Officers Assaulted, Q3 2021

**Officers Assaulted by Month**
**July - September 2021**

In Q3-2021, there were a total of 60 officers assaulted: a 20% increase from Q3-2020.

| Officers Assaulted by Month | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2020** | **2021** | **% Change** |
| July | 22 | 23 | 5% |
| August | 9 | 14 | 56% |
| September | 19 | 23 | 21% |
| **Total** | **50** | **60** | **20%** |



Officers Assaulted by Month
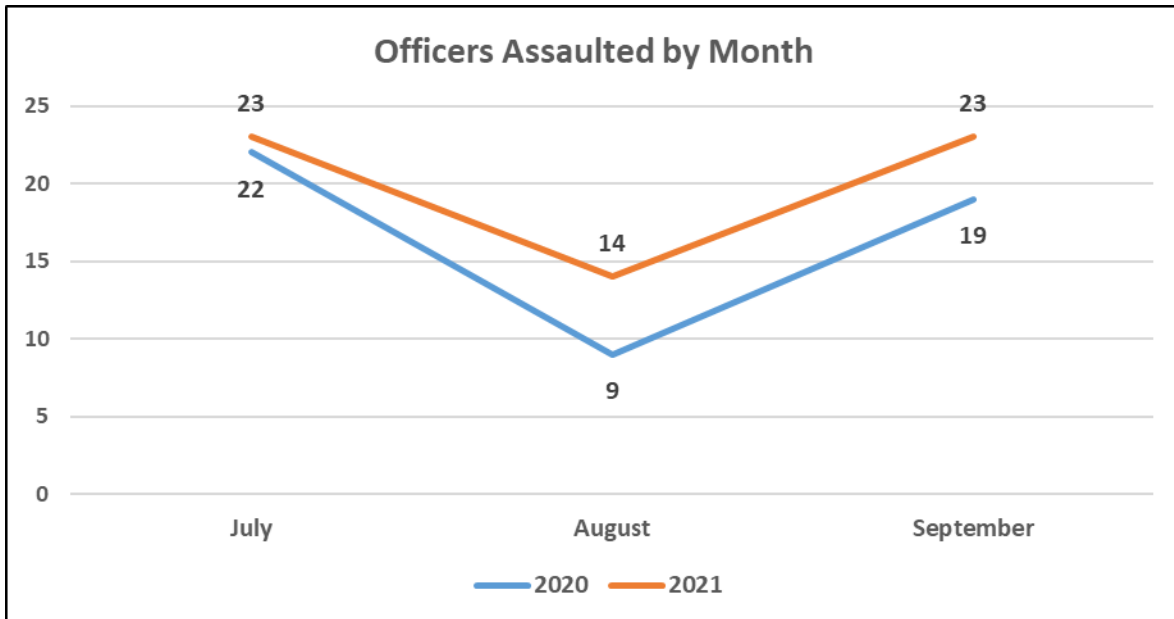
The Tenderloin District (14) had the highest number of officers assaulted, followed by Southern (13), Mission (10) Bayview (10) and Ingleside (4).

The Bayview District (70) had the highest number of Uses of Force, followed by Mission (50), Central (49), and Southern (46).



SFPD OFFICERS ASSAULTED
JULY - SEPTEMBER 2021

Assaults by District
Assaults
1
2
3 - 4
10
13 - 14



SFPD USE OF FORCE
JULY - SEPTEMBER 2021

Use of Force Incidents
10 - 15
18 - 22
37
46 - 50
70
OUT OF TOWN = 12
AIRPORT = 6
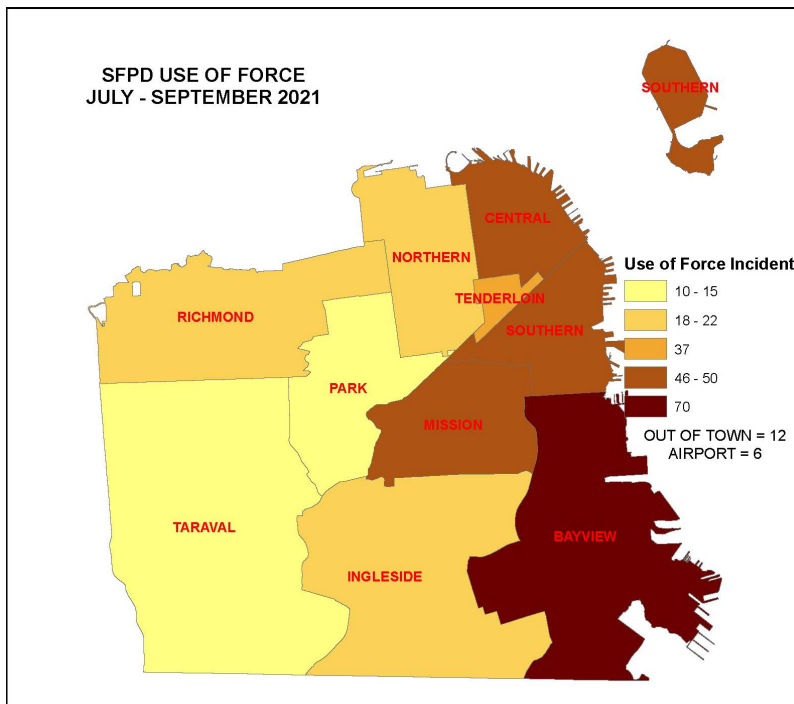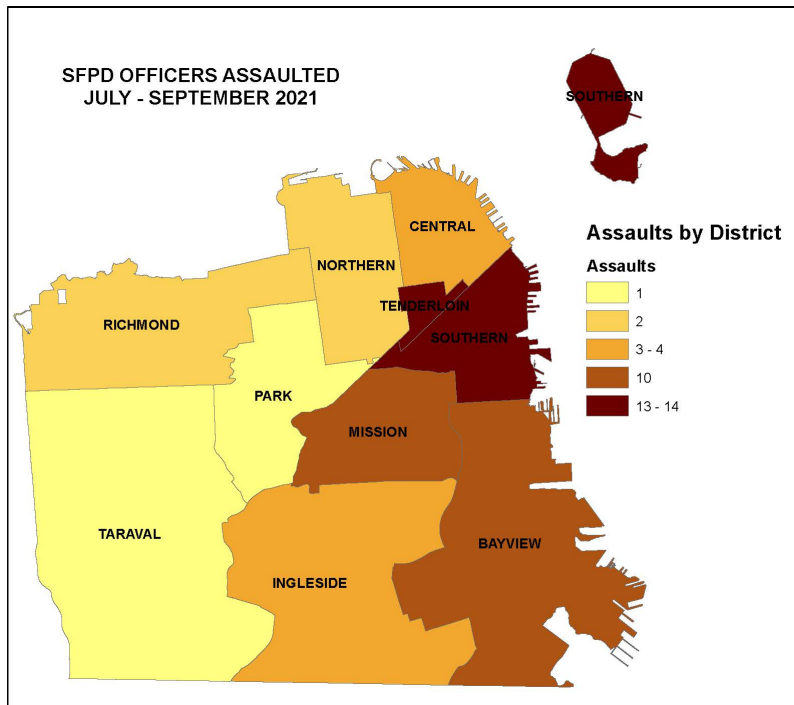
## Types of Force by
## Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject
## July-September 2021

During Q3-2021, Uses of Force used against Black Male subjects accounted for 34%, 25% against Hispanic Male subjects, and 23% against White Male subjects.

| Types of Force by Subject Race & Gender | Pointing of Firearms | Physical Control | Strike by Object/Fist | OC (Pepper Spray) | Impact Weapon | ERIW | Spike Strips | Other | Total Uses of Force | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1% |
| Asian Male | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1% |
| Asian Unknown or Nonbinary Gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 9 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 6% |
| Black Male | 56 | 48 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 121 | 34% |
| Black Unknown or Nonbinary Gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2% |
| Hispanic Male | 45 | 29 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 25% |
| Hispanic Unknown or Nonbinary Gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4% |
| White Male | 32 | 26 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 82 | 23% |
| White Unknown or Nonbinary Gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Male | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1% |
| **Total** | **162** | **124** | **28** | **16** | **5** | **10** | **7** | **1** | **353** | **100%** |
| **Percent** | **46%** | **35%** | **8%** | **5%** | **1%** | **3%** | **2%** | **0%** | **100%** | |

Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander.

Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions such as Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to exactly 100%.

**Types of Force by
Age of Subject
July-September 2021**

During Q3-2021, the subjects in the age group of 30-39 accounted for 36% of Uses of Force, and the age group of 18-29 accounted for 30%

| Types of Force by Subject Age Group | Pointing of Firearms | Physical Control | Strike by Object/Fist | OC (Pepper Spray) | Impact Weapon | ERIW | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Total Uses of Force | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 5% |
| 18-29 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 31 | 56 | 0 | 12 | 105 | 30% |
| 30-39 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 47 | 56 | 2 | 7 | 127 | 36% |
| 40-49 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 17 | 2 | 7 | 54 | 15% |
| 50-59 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 8% |
| 60+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2% |
| Unknown | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 4% |
| Total | 10 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 124 | 162 | 7 | 28 | 353 | 100% |
| Percent | 3% | 1% | 5% | 0% | 35% | 46% | 2% | 8% | 100% | |

Unknown indicates information was not documented in 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 2021

## Types of Force by Call Type
### July-September 2021

Part I Property, Part I Violent, Person with a gun, and Suspicious Person incidents were the top four types of calls and accounted for 75% of total Uses of Force during Q3-2021.

| Types of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Property | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 59 | 1 | 4 | 80 | **23%** |
| Part I Violent | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 36 | 21 | 0 | 13 | 76 | **22%** |
| Person with a gun (221) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 42 | 1 | 4 | 56 | **16%** |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 35 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 54 | **15%** |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 27 | **8%** |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | **4%** |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | **3%** |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 | **3%** |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | **2%** |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | **1%** |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | **1%** |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **1%** |
| Person with a knife (219) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **1%** |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **0%** |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **0%** |
| (blank) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **0%** |
| **Total** | **10** | **5** | **16** | **1** | **124** | **162** | **7** | **28** | **353** | **100%** |

## Uses of Force by Reason
## July-September 2021

96% of Total Uses of Force reason in Q3-2021 was to effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape, a 6% increase from Q3-2020.

| Reason for Use of Force | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| In defense of others or in self-defense | 4 | 0 | -100% |
| To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape | 318 | 338 | 6% |
| To gain compliance with a lawful order | 4 | 2 | -50% |
| To overcome resistance or to prevent escape | 2 | 10 | 400% |
| To prevent the commission of a public offense | 0 | 3 | not cal |
| Grand Total | 328 | 353 | 8% |



Uses of Force by Reason
Q3 - 2020 vs 2021
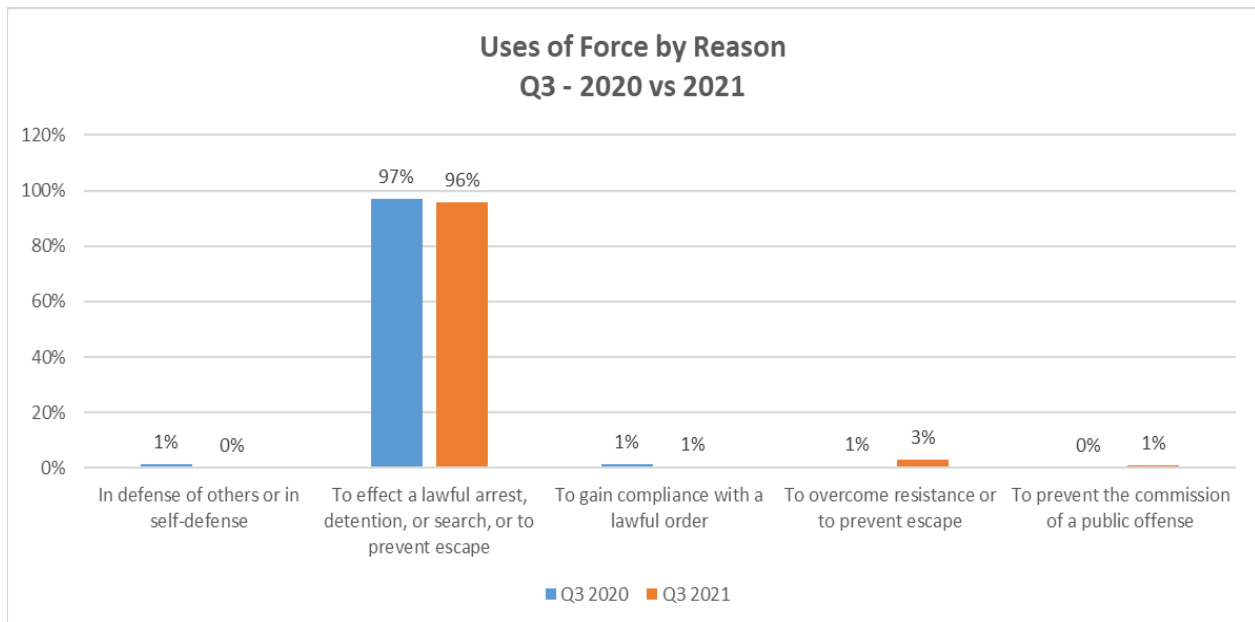
# Use of Force, Q3 2021

## Uses of Force by
## Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age of Officer
## Q3-2020 vs. 2021

During Q3-2021, White male officers accounted for 155 (44%) of Use of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 69 (20% ) of Use of Force used.

| Officer Race & Gender | Officers Using Force | | | Total Uses of Force | | | Department Demographic | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change |
| Asian Female * | 4 | 3 | -25% | 9 | 5 | -44% | 46 | 50 | 9% |
| Asian Male * | 54 | 44 | -19% | 66 | 69 | 5% | 467 | 459 | -2% |
| Black Female | 4 | 5 | 25% | 6 | 5 | -17% | 43 | 37 | -14% |
| Black Male | 12 | 16 | 33% | 18 | 27 | 50% | 170 | 163 | -4% |
| Hispanic Female | 6 | 11 | 83% | 8 | 15 | 88% | 78 | 76 | -3% |
| Hispanic Male | 32 | 39 | 22% | 46 | 50 | 9% | 320 | 318 | -1% |
| White Female | 14 | 11 | -21% | 26 | 15 | -42% | 164 | 143 | -13% |
| White Male | 99 | 109 | 10% | 134 | 155 | 16% | 916 | 875 | -4% |
| Other Female ** | 0 | 1 | not cal | 0 | 1 | not cal | 8 | 8 | 0% |
| Other Male ** | 6 | 8 | 33% | 15 | 11 | -27% | 34 | 33 | -3% |
| Total | 231 | 247 | 7% | 328 | 353 | 8% | 2,246 | 2,162 | -4% |

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

During Q3-2021, there was 7% increase in Officers Using Force and 8% increase in Total Use of Force compared to Q3-2020.

| Officer Age Group | Officers Using Force | | | Total Uses of Force | | | Department Demographic | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change |
| 21-29 | 69 | 63 | -9% | 88 | 96 | 9% | 329 | 257 | -22% |
| 30-39 | 122 | 125 | 2% | 191 | 176 | -8% | 745 | 743 | 0% |
| 40-49 | 28 | 42 | 50% | 35 | 59 | 69% | 639 | 638 | 0% |
| 50-59 | 11 | 17 | 55% | 13 | 22 | 69% | 494 | 488 | -1% |
| 60+ | 1 | 0 | -100% | 1 | 0 | -100% | 39 | 36 | -8% |
| Total | 231 | 247 | 7% | 328 | 353 | 8% | 2,246 | 2,162 | -4% |

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age of Subject
Q3 – 2020 vs. 2021**

During Q3-2021, Black male subjects accounted for 121 (34%) of Use of Force used against, Hispanic male subjects accounted for 89 (25%) and White male subjects accounted for 82 (23%) of Use of Force used against.

| Subject Race & Gender | Number of Subjects | | | Total Uses of Force | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change |
| Asian Female | 2 | 3 | 50% | 5 | 3 | -40% |
| Asian Male | 9 | 2 | -78% | 12 | 2 | -83% |
| Asian Unknown or Nonbinary Gender | 0 | 0 | not cal | 0 | 0 | 18% |
| Black Female | 8 | 14 | 75% | 17 | 20 | -4% |
| Black Male | 72 | 71 | -1% | 126 | 121 | not cal |
| Black Unknown or Nonbinary Gender | 0 | 0 | not cal | 0 | 0 | 14% |
| Hispanic Female | 6 | 7 | 17% | 7 | 8 | 39% |
| Hispanic Male | 45 | 57 | 27% | 64 | 89 | not cal |
| Hispanic Unknown or Nonbinary Gender | 0 | 0 | not cal | 0 | 0 | -32% |
| White Female | 11 | 10 | -9% | 19 | 13 | 21% |
| White Male | 44 | 47 | 7% | 68 | 82 | not cal |
| White Unknown or Nonbinary Gender | 0 | 0 | not cal | 0 | 0 | not cal |
| Unknown Female | 0 | 0 | not cal | 0 | 0 | 10% |
| Unknown Male | 8 | 7 | -13% | 10 | 11 | not cal |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 0 | 3 | not cal | 0 | 3 | not cal |
| No Subject | 0 | 1 | not cal | 0 | 1 | not cal |
| **Total** | **205** | **222** | **8%** | **328** | **353** | **8%** |

Subjects in the age group of 30-39 accounted for 127 (36%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 18-29 accounted for 105 (30%) Total Use of Force.

| Subject Age Group | Number of Subjects | | | Total Uses of Force | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change | Q3-2020 | Q3-2021 | % change |
| Under 18 | 11 | 11 | 0% | 15 | 17 | 13% |
| 18-29 | 65 | 63 | -3% | 108 | 105 | -3% |
| 30-39 | 60 | 78 | 30% | 92 | 127 | 38% |
| 40-49 | 36 | 32 | -11% | 55 | 54 | -2% |
| 50-59 | 23 | 19 | -17% | 40 | 29 | -28% |
| 60+ | 6 | 7 | 17% | 13 | 8 | -38% |
| Unknown | 4 | 12 | 200% | 5 | 13 | 160% |
| **Total** | **205** | **222** | **8%** | **328** | **353** | **8%** |

*Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

# Use of Force, Q3 2021

**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Officers Involved
July-September 2021**

Of 198 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 officer (123, 62%).

| Number of Officers Involved | Number of Incidents | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % change |
| 1 | 124 | 123 | -1% |
| 2 | 40 | 55 | 38% |
| 3 | 20 | 14 | -30% |
| 4 | 5 | 1 | -80% |
| 5 | 2 | 4 | 100% |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | not cal |
| **Total** | **191** | **198** | **4%** |
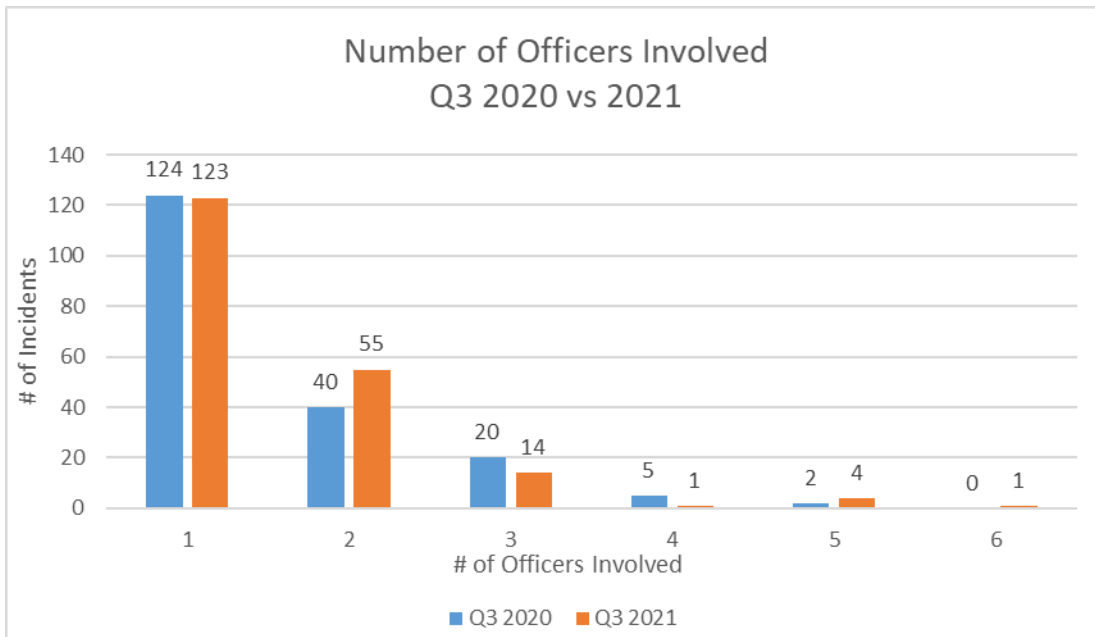
**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Subjects Involved
July-September 2021**

Of 198 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 subject (178, 90%),
2% increase compared to Q3 of 2020.

| Number of | Number of Incidents | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Subjects Involved | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % change |
| 1 | 174 | 178 | 2% |
| 2 | 14 | 16 | 14% |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | -67% |
| 4 | 0 | 3 | not cal |
| **Total** | **191** | **198** | **4%** |
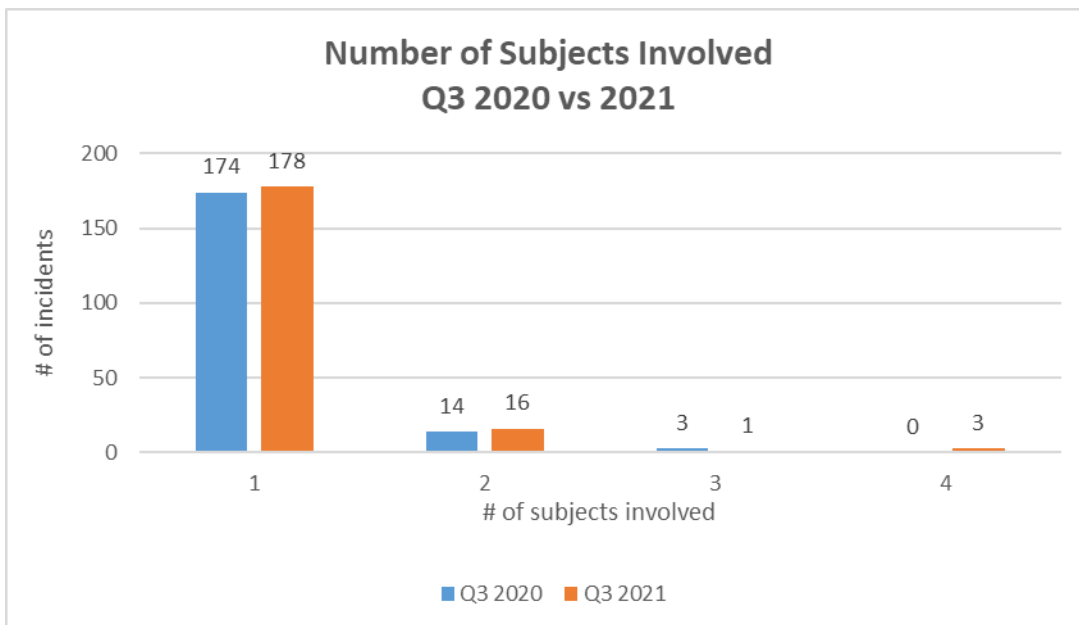
# Arrests, Q3 2021

**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
Q3-2020 vs. Q-2021**

Overall arrests declined in Q3 2021 by 4% compared to Q3-2020; Black males accounted for the largest reduction by raw number (26%, 1,028 to 756.) Hispanic males accounted for (774;an 8% increase) arrests in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 32 | 44 | 38% |
| Asian Male | 147 | 151 | 3% |
| Asian Unknown | 3 | 0 | -100% |
| Black Female | 218 | 201 | -8% |
| Black Male | 1,028 | 756 | -26% |
| Black Unknown | 2 | 3 | 50% |
| Hispanic Female | 105 | 120 | 14% |
| Hispanic Male | 720 | 774 | 8% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 1 | 1 | 0% |
| White Female | 148 | 148 | 0% |
| White Male | 661 | 706 | 7% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 4 | not cal |
| Unknown Female | 7 | 17 | 143% |
| Unknown Male | 87 | 93 | 7% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 16 | 16 | 0% |
| **Total** | **3,175** | **3,034** | **-4%** |
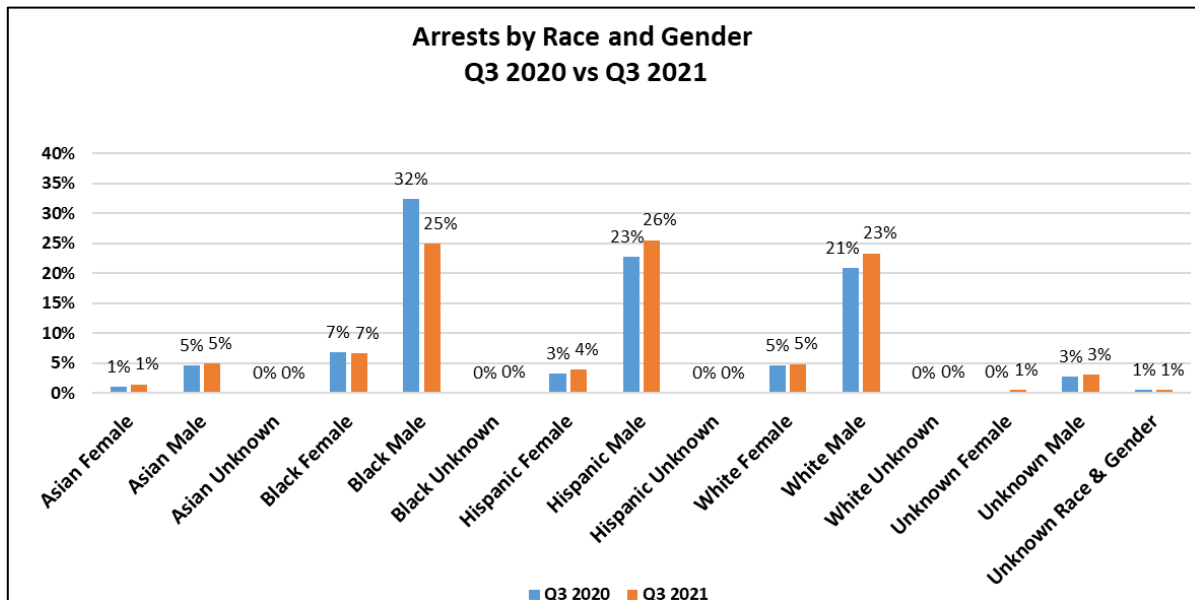


Arrests totals do not include arrests at the Airport.
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools.  Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native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

# Arrests Q3, 2021

**Arrests by Age**
**Q3-2020 vs. Q3-2021**

In Q3-2020, subjects age 18-29 (32%) and subjects 30-39 (30%) accounted for 62% of arrests. Subjects age 18-29 (32%) and subjects age 30-39 (32%) accounted for approximately 64% of arrests in Q3-2021.

| Age | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 72 | 50 | -31% |
| 18-29 | 1,031 | 962 | -7% |
| 30-39 | 959 | 985 | 3% |
| 40-49 | 591 | 583 | -1% |
| 50-59 | 359 | 300 | -16% |
| 60+ | 163 | 154 | -6% |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 3,175 | 3,034 | -4% |



Arrests By Age, Q3 2020 vs Q3 2021

Arrests totals do not include arrests at the Airport.
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."
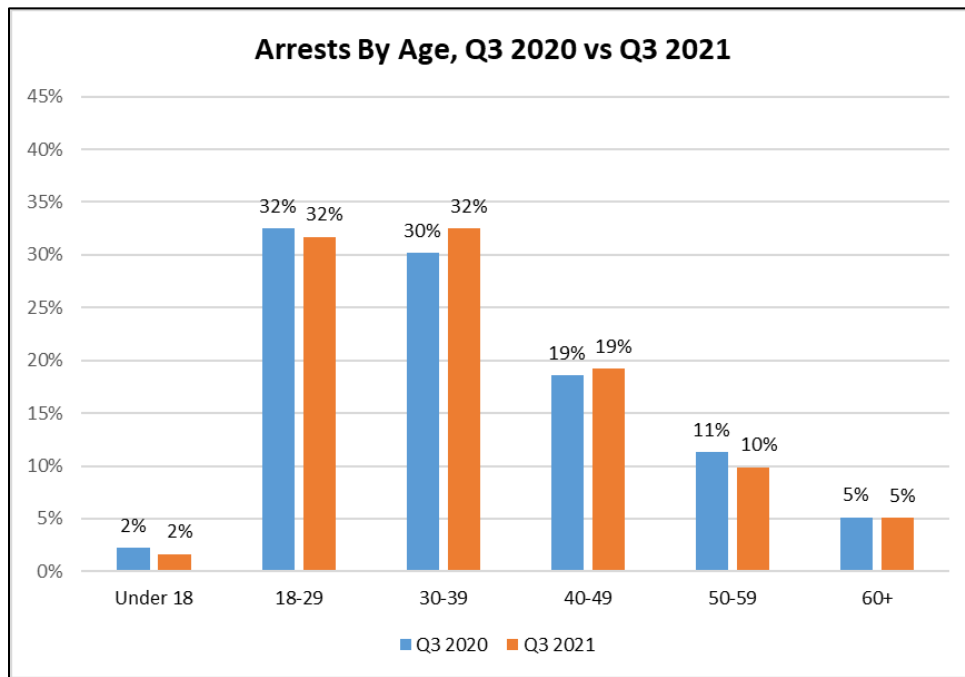Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

# Department of Police Accountability (DPA)

The Department is required to obtain information from the Department of Police Accountability (DPA), formerly the Office of Citizens Complaints, relating to the total number of complaints for the reporting period received by DPA 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.

**Allegations of Bias based on Race or Ethnicity, Gender, or Gender Identity**

**Cases Received in Q3-2021**

| Type of Case Received | # of Cases |
|---|---|
| Racial Bias | 6 |
| Gender Bias | 0 |
| Both Racial and Gender Bias | 0 |
| TOTAL | 6 |

DPA received 197 total cases for Q3-2021;
6 of those cases involved Racial and/or Gender Bias.
6 officers were named for allegations of Racial and/or Gender Bias.

**Case Closures and Dispositions for Q3-2021**

| Type of Case | Sustained | Mediated | Unfounded | No Finding | Insufficient Evidence | Proper Conduct | Referral | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Racial Bias | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 19 |
| Homophobic Bias | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 19 |

*Source: Department of Police Accountability

# DHR Investigated Complaints of Bias

## 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 by 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.

### Q3-2021 Bias Cases Received

| EEO Cases Received | Q2-2021 |
|---|---|
| Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination | 0 |
| Disability Discrimination | 0 |
| Hostile Work Environment | 0 |
| Gender Discrimination | 0 |
| Race Discrimination | 1 |
| Race / Sex Discrimination | 3 |
| Retaliation | 0 |
| Sexual Harrassment | 1 |
| Sexual Orientation | 0 |
| TOTAL | 5 |

**Complainants:** 4 Department member; 1 outside civilian
**Respondents:** 4 SFPD (named in 4 complaints); 1 Sworn Officer

### Q3-2021 Case Closures and Dispositions

| Type of Case | Administrative Closures | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Respondent Counseled | Rejected | Insufficient Evidence | Sustained | TOTAL |
| Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender Discrimination | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gender Identity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hostile Work Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marital/Parental Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medical Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Race Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Race / Sex Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retaliation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexual Harassment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexual Orientation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slurs/Inappropriate Comment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weight Discrimination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Harassment/ Non-EEO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

## Use of Force and Arrest Data by Police District

**July-September 2021**
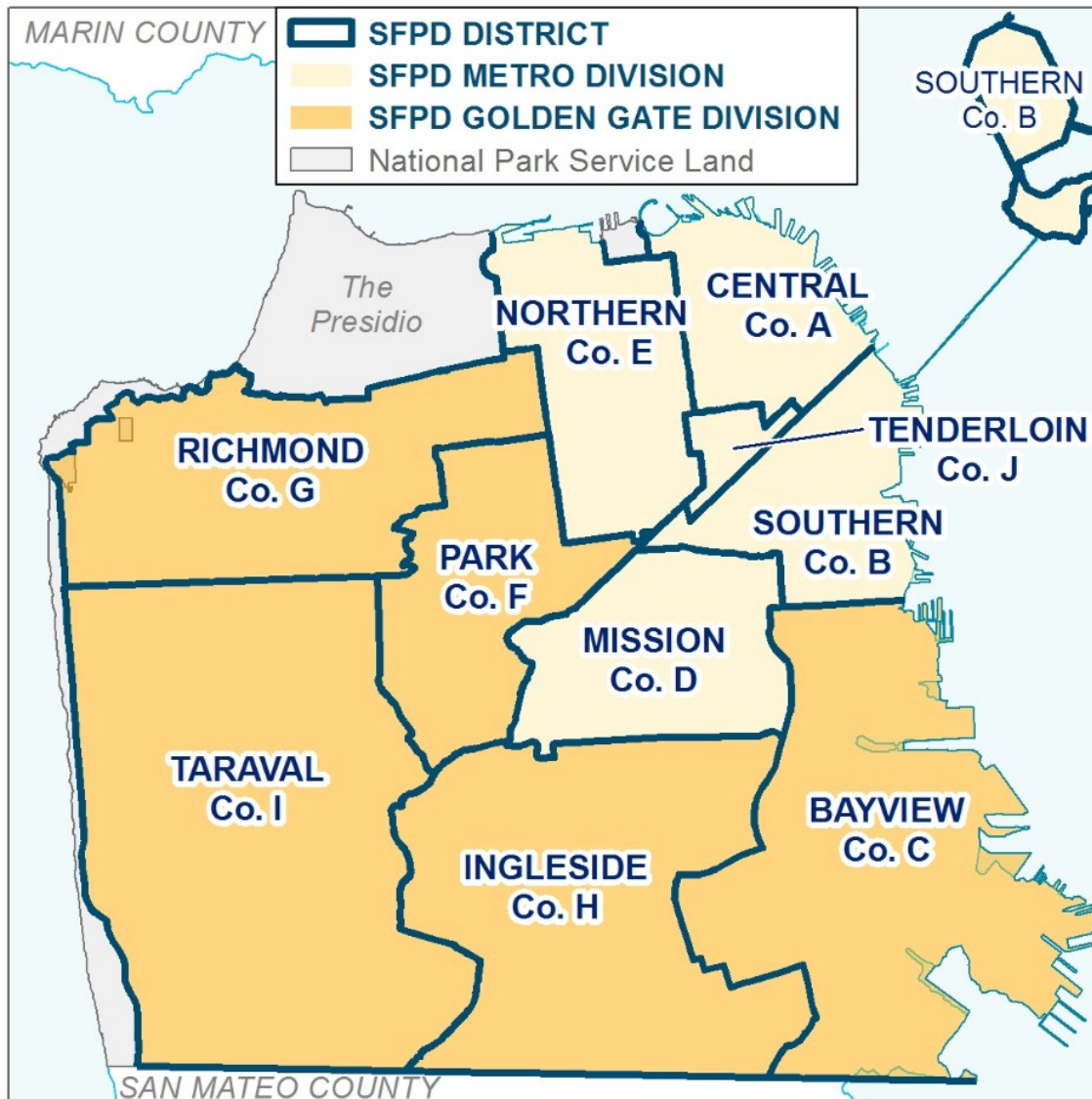
## Use of Force Incidents, by District
### Q3 – 2020 vs. 2021

During Q3-2021, both Bayview and Mission Districts accounted for 31 Use of Force incidents each comprising 32% of all districts Use of Force.

| Districts | Jul | Aug | Sep | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Co. A - Central | 5 | 9 | 12 | 26 |
| Co. B - Southern | 12 | 3 | 12 | 27 |
| Co. C - Bayview | 18 | 6 | 7 | 31 |
| Co. D - Mission | 11 | 10 | 10 | 31 |
| Co. E - Northern | 5 | 6 | 4 | 15 |
| Co. F - Park | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Co. G - Richmond | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Co. H - Ingleside | 3 | 4 | 5 | 12 |
| Co. I - Taraval | 3 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| Co. J - Tenderloin | 6 | 10 | 9 | 25 |
| Airport | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Outside SF | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Total | 68 | 57 | 73 | 198 |



Use of Force Incidents by District
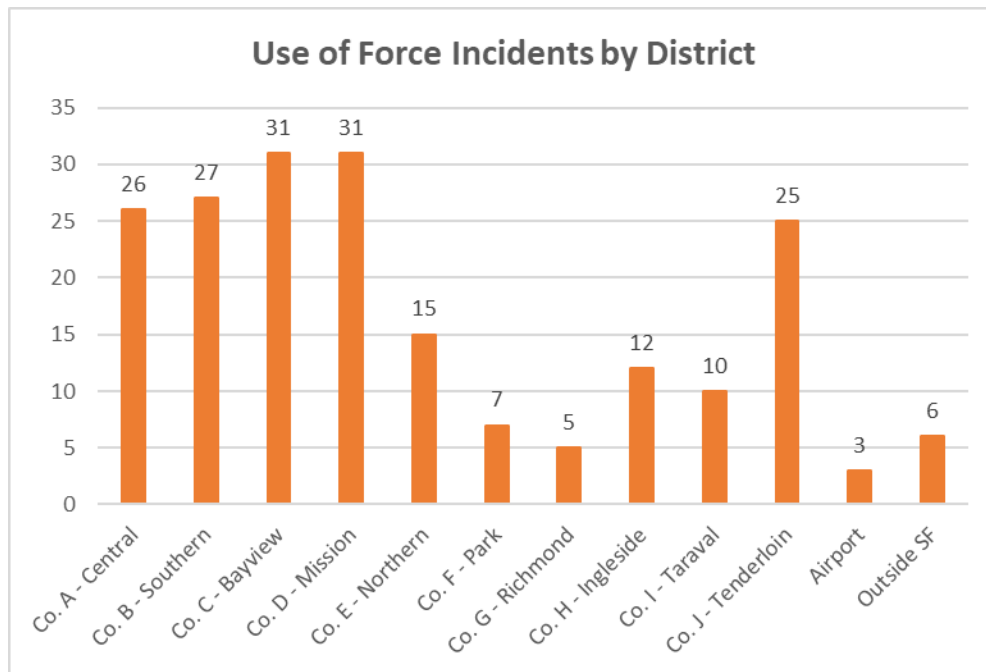
# Use of Force Q3, 2021

## Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used, by District
### Q3 – 2020 vs. 2021

During the Q3-2021, Mission district accounted for 19% of all districts subjects on whom force was used.

| Districts | Number of Subjects | | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | |
| Co. A - Central | 22 | 29 | 32% |
| Co. B - Southern | 21 | 28 | 33% |
| Co. C - Bayview | 27 | 42 | 56% |
| Co. D - Mission | 44 | 33 | -25% |
| Co. E - Northern | 17 | 15 | -12% |
| Co. F - Park | 5 | 7 | 40% |
| Co. G - Richmond | 16 | 7 | -56% |
| Co. H - Ingleside | 13 | 13 | 0% |
| Co. I - Taraval | 9 | 11 | 22% |
| Co. J - Tenderloin | 29 | 27 | -7% |
| Airport | 2 | 3 | 50% |
| Outside SF | 3 | 9 | 200% |
| **Total** | **205** | **222** | **8%** |



Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used by District
Q3 - 2020 vs 2021
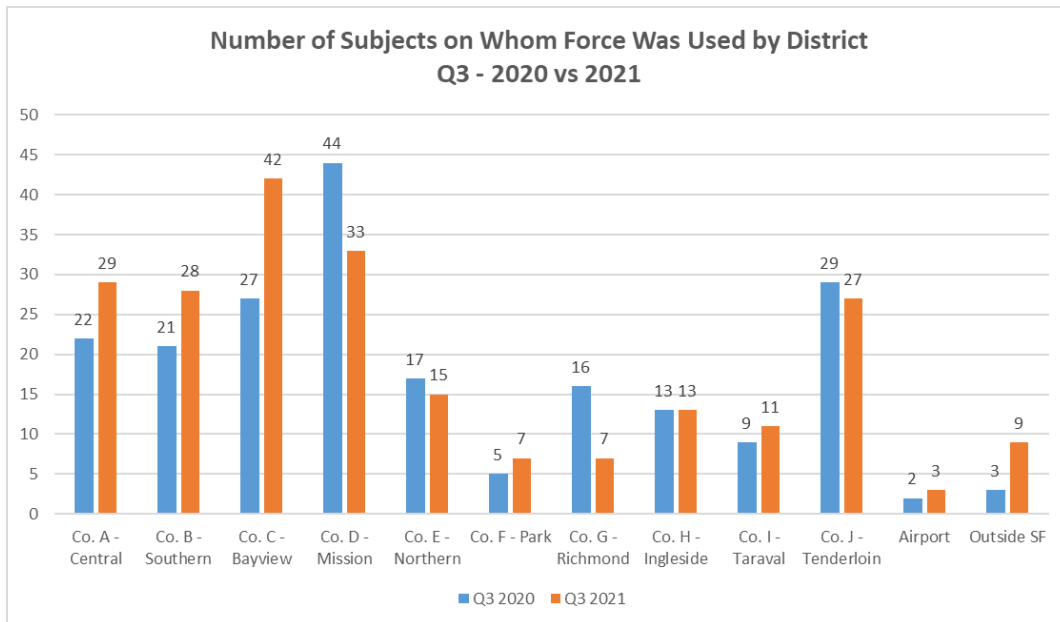
## Total Uses of Force, by District

During Q3-2021, Bayview District (70 uses of force), Mission District (50 uses of force), and Central District (49 uses of force) accounted for 48% of all districts Uses of Force.

| Districts | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Co. A - Central | 37 | 49 | 32% |
| Co. B - Southern | 28 | 46 | 64% |
| Co. C - Bayview | 39 | 70 | 79% |
| Co. D - Mission | 72 | 50 | -31% |
| Co. E - Northern | 22 | 22 | 0% |
| Co. F - Park | 8 | 10 | 25% |
| Co. G - Richmond | 30 | 18 | -40% |
| Co. H - Ingleside | 20 | 18 | -10% |
| Co. I - Taraval | 20 | 15 | -25% |
| Co. J - Tenderloin | 45 | 37 | -18% |
| Airport | 2 | 6 | 200% |
| Outside SF | 5 | 12 | 140% |
| **Total** | **328** | **353** | **8%** |
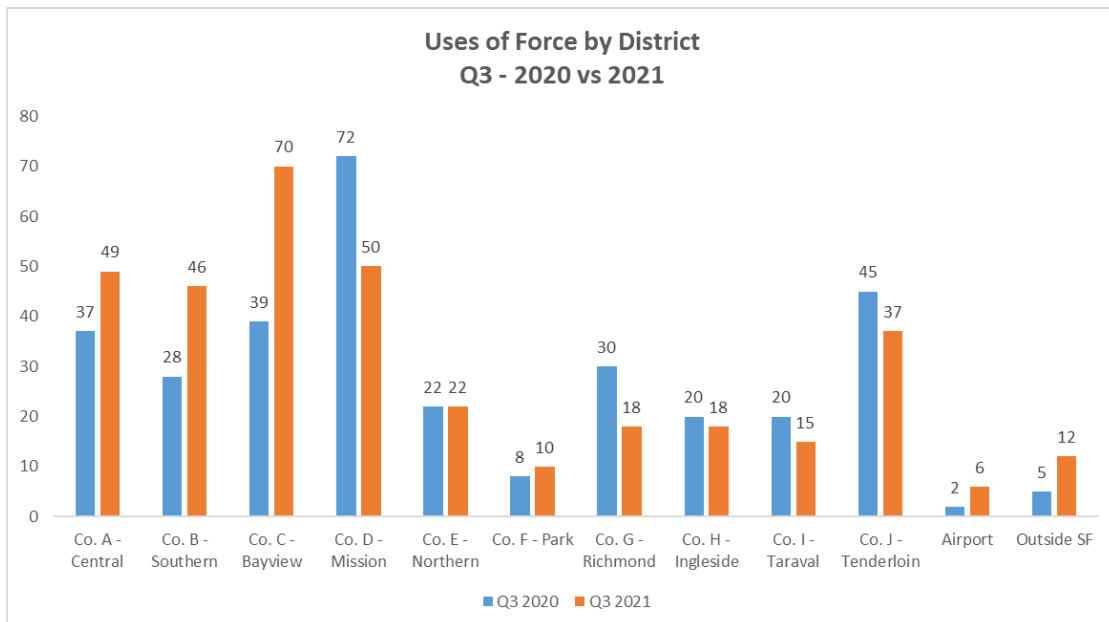


Uses of Force by District
Q3 - 2020 vs 2021

## Total Arrests by District
**Q3 – 2020 vs. 2021**

In Q3-2020, Tenderloin, Southern and Mission stations accounted for 46% of arrests made by all districts. In Q3-2021, the same three stations accounted for approximately 45% of all district arrests in Q3-2021.

| District | Q3 2020 | Q3 2021 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Co. A - Central | 379 | 415 | 9% |
| Co. B - Southern | 446 | 431 | -3% |
| Co. C - Bayview | 302 | 330 | 9% |
| Co. D - Mission | 485 | 445 | -8% |
| Co. E - Northern | 330 | 248 | -25% |
| Co. F - Park | 130 | 123 | -5% |
| Co. G - Richmond | 108 | 134 | 24% |
| Co. H - Ingleside | 222 | 212 | -5% |
| Co. I - Taraval | 163 | 172 | 6% |
| Co. J - Tenderloin | 532 | 483 | -9% |
| Outside SF | 78 | 41 | -47% |
| **Total** | **3,175** | **3,034** | **-4%** |
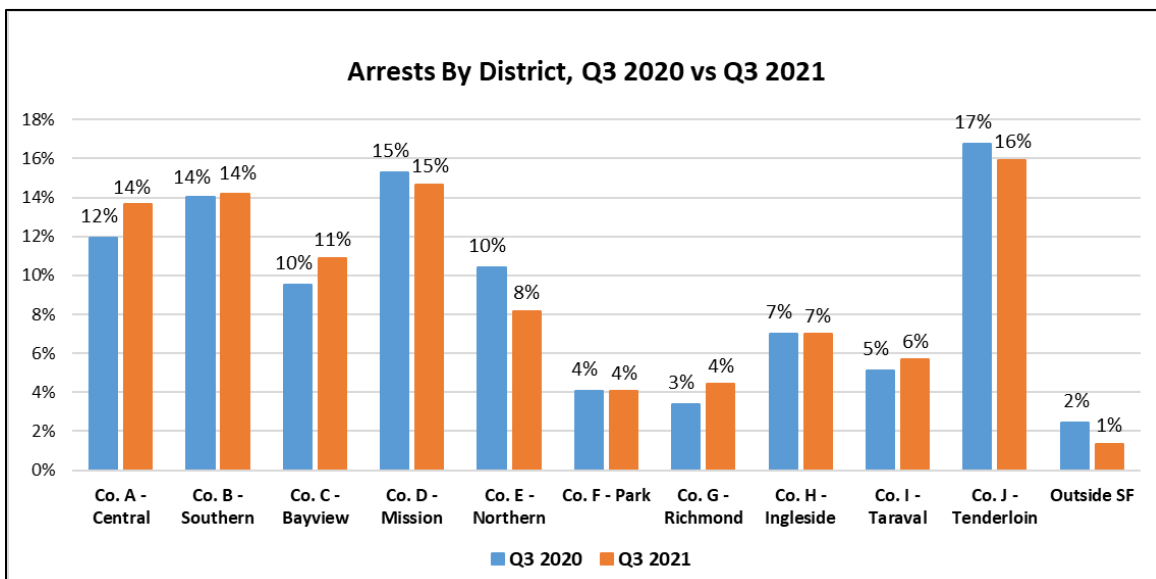


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

# By District Data

## Central District
**(Company A)**
**Use of Force**
**July-September 2021**

There were 49 total Uses of Force at Central district. Physical Control (20) accounted for 41% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (12, 24%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 3 |
| Impact Weapon | 0 |
| OC | 3 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 20 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 17 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 6 |
| **Total** | **49** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A-Central | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **5** | 10% |
| 0400-0759 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | **10** | 20% |
| 0800-1159 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **9** | 18% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **3** | 6% |
| 1600-1959 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | **10** | 20% |
| 2000-2359 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 1 | **12** | 24% |
| **Total** | **3** | **2** | **11** | **4** | **10** | **9** | **7** | **49** | 100% |
| Percentage | 6% | 4% | 22% | 8% | 20% | 18% | 14% | 94% | |

# By District Data

**Central District
(Company A)
Use of Force by Call Type
July-September 2021**

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 29% |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 15% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 13% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 29% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **3** | **0** | **3** | **0** | **19** | **17** | **0** | **6** | **49** | **100%** |

**Central District**
**(Company A)**
**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender**
**July – September 2021**

Black males (26%) and White males (30%) accounted for 56% of arrests made by Central Station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 5 | 1% |
| Asian Male | 29 | 7% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 29 | 7% |
| Black Male | 106 | 26% |
| Black Unknown | 1 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 14 | 3% |
| Hispanic Male | 71 | 17% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 24 | 6% |
| White Male | 123 | 30% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Male | 12 | 3% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 1 | 0% |
| **Total** | **415** | **100%** |
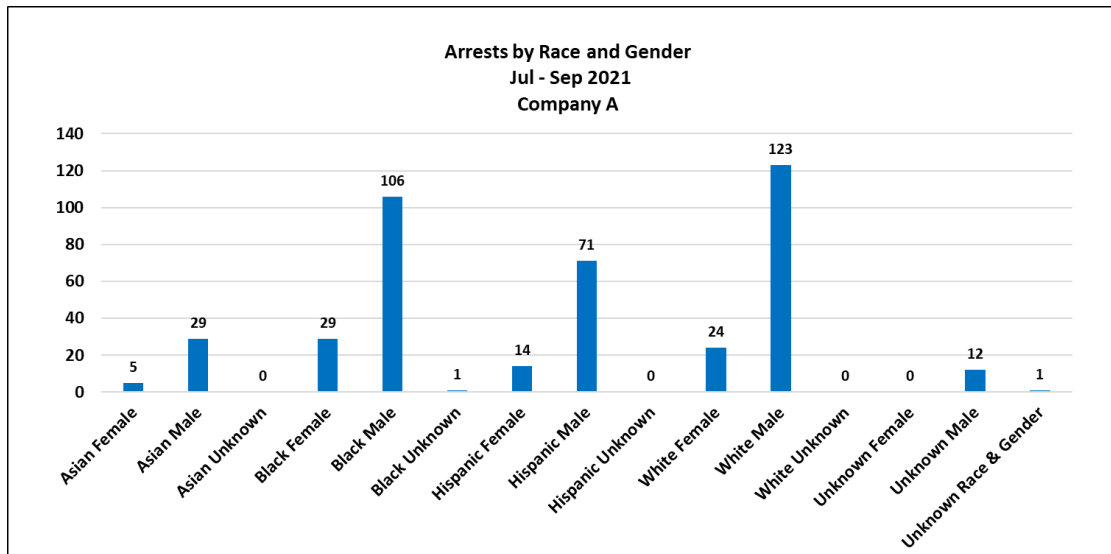


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

**Central District**
**(Company A)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July - September 2021**

Subjects aged 30-39 (34%) accounted for the most arrest made by Central station, while subjects under 18 (2%) were the least arrested.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 8 | 2% |
| 18-29 | 106 | 26% |
| 30-39 | 141 | 34% |
| 40-49 | 84 | 20% |
| 50-59 | 51 | 12% |
| 60+ | 25 | 6% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 415 | 100% |

**Arrests By Age**
**Jul - Sep 2021**
**Company A**

| Age | Arrests |
|---|---|
| Under 18 | 8 |
| 18-29 | 106 |
| 30-39 | 141 |
| 40-49 | 84 |
| 50-59 | 51 |
| 60+ | 25 |

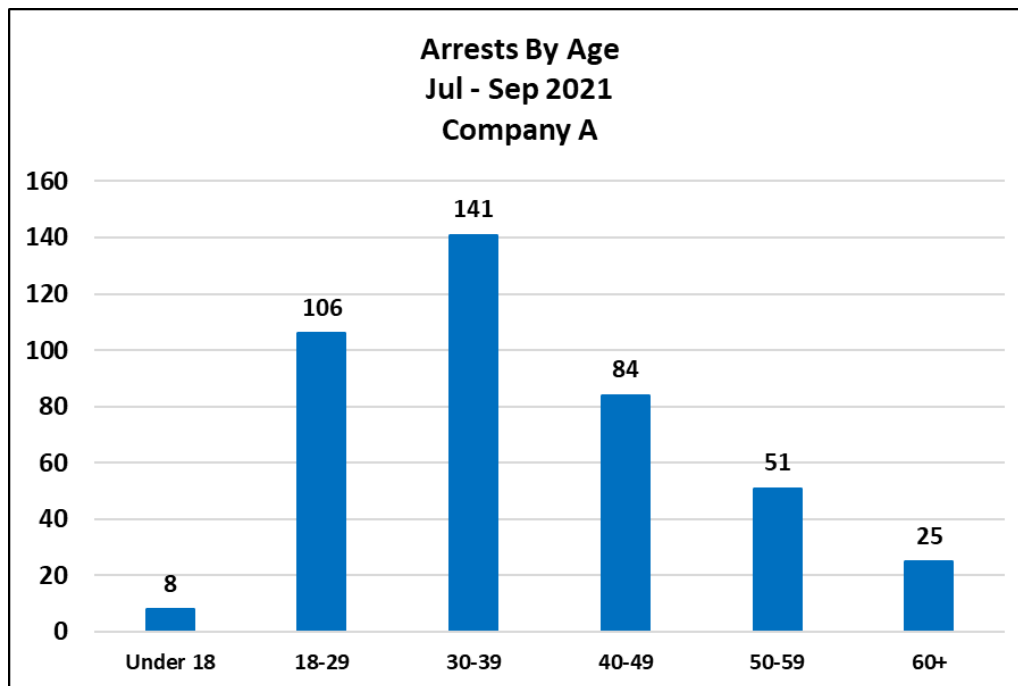Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

## Central District
## Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and
## Part 1 Violent Crimes
## July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021



Shootings (217/187 incidents)



Firearm Seizures



Homicides



Part 1 Violent Crimes
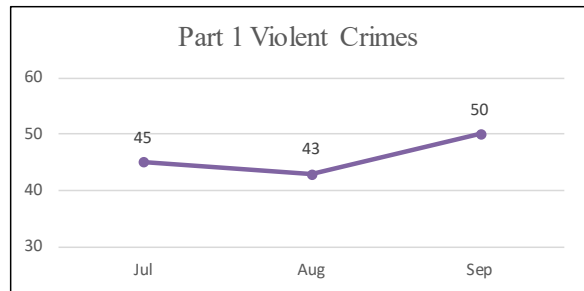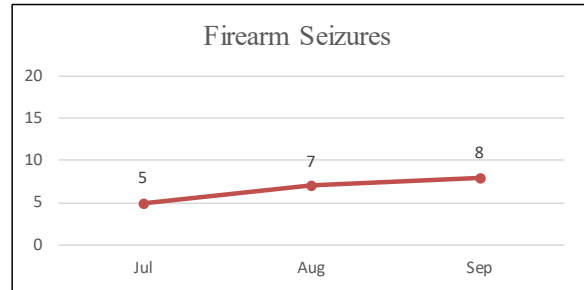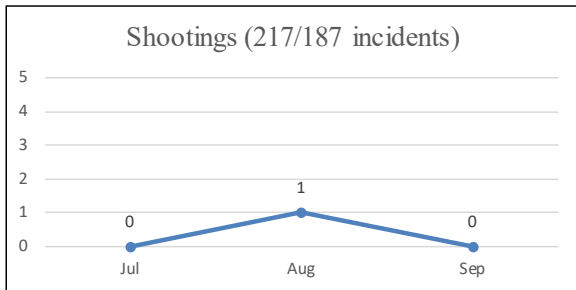
# By District Data

## Southern District
### (Company B)
### Use of Force
### July-September 2021

There were 46 total Uses of Force at Southern district. Physical Control (24) accounted for 52% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (14, 30%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 3 |
| Impact Weapon | 0 |
| OC | 2 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 24 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 13 |
| Spike Strips | 2 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 2 |
| **Total** | **46** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B-Southern | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | **10** | 22% |
| 0400-0759 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | **7** | 15% |
| 0800-1159 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **2** | 4% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | **7** | 15% |
| 1600-1959 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **6** | 13% |
| 2000-2359 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | **14** | 30% |
| **Total** | **4** | **9** | **3** | **8** | **14** | **18** | **14** | **46** | 100% |
| Percentage | 9% | 20% | 7% | 17% | 30% | 39% | 30% | 152% | |

# By District Data

## Southern District
## (Company B)
## Use of Force by Call Type
## July-September 2021

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 12 | **26%** |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 12 | **26%** |
| Person with a gun (221) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **2%** |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | **15%** |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **4%** |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **4%** |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | **9%** |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | **9%** |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **4%** |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| **Total** | **3** | **0** | **2** | **0** | **24** | **13** | **2** | **2** | **46** | **100%** |

# By District Data

## Southern District (Company B)
## Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
## July – September 2021

Black males (26%) and Hispanic males (24%) accounted for approximately 50% of arrests made by Southern station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 7 | 2% |
| Asian Male | 26 | 6% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 19 | 4% |
| Black Male | 113 | 26% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 13 | 3% |
| Hispanic Male | 105 | 24% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 24 | 6% |
| White Male | 92 | 21% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 1 | 0% |
| Unknown Male | 26 | 6% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 5 | 1% |
| **Total** | **431** | **100%** |
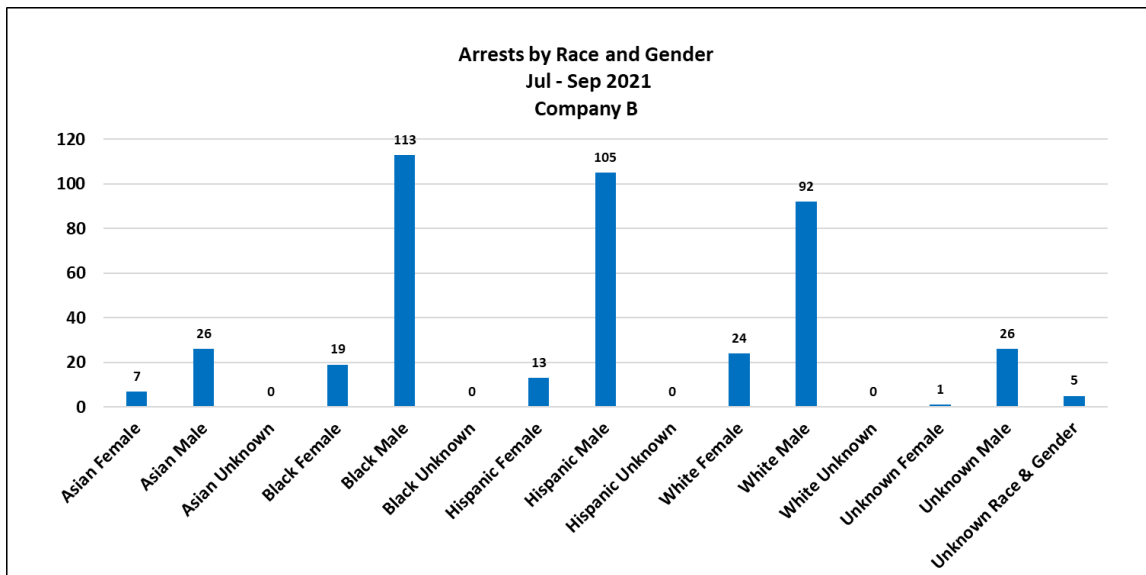


**Arrests by Race and Gender**
**Jul - Sep 2021**
**Company B**

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.

# By District Data

**Southern District (Company B)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July – September 2021**

Subjects age 18-29 (32%) and subjects 30-39 (31%) accounted for 63% of arrest made by Southern station in Q3-2021.

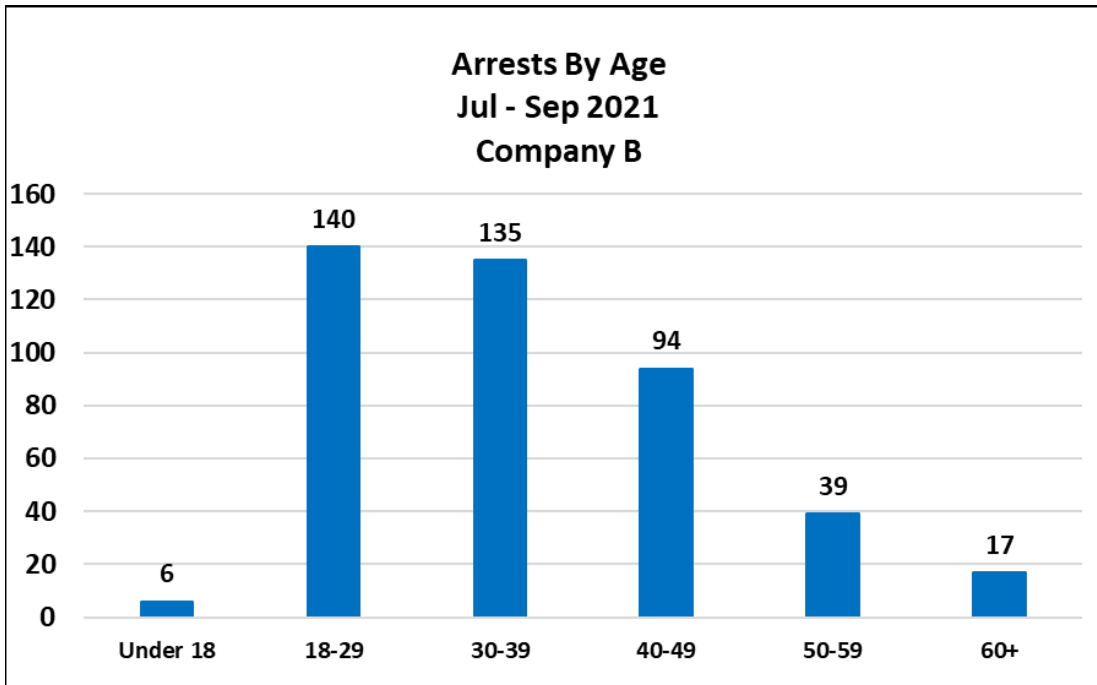| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 6 | 1% |
| 18-29 | 140 | 32% |
| 30-39 | 135 | 31% |
| 40-49 | 94 | 22% |
| 50-59 | 39 | 9% |
| 60+ | 17 | 4% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **431** | **100%** |



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

**Southern District**
**Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and**
**Part 1 Violent Crimes**
**July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021**



Shootings (217/187 incidents)



Firearm Seizures



Homicides



Part 1 Violent Crimes
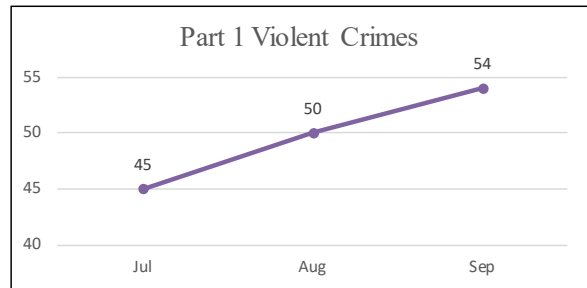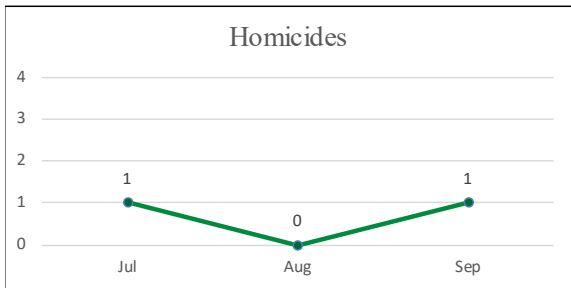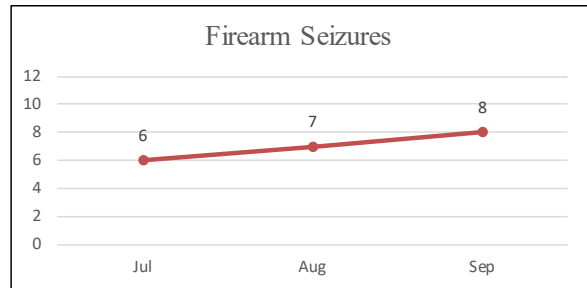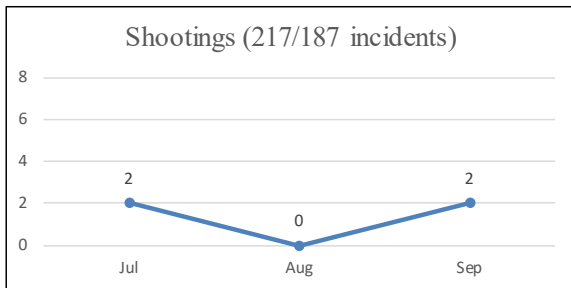
# By District Data

## Bayview District
### (Company C)
### Use of Force
### July-September 2021

There were 70 total Uses of Force at Bayview district. Pointing of Firearms (45) accounted for 64% of type of force used. The peak times for incidents (23, 33%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 0 |
| Impact Weapon | 0 |
| OC | 1 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 20 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 45 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 4 |
| **Total** | **70** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week C-Bayview | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | **9** | 13% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** | 1% |
| 0800-1159 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 2 | **18** | 26% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | **14** | 20% |
| 1600-1959 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 11 | **23** | 33% |
| 2000-2359 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | **5** | 7% |
| **Total** | **4** | **9** | **3** | **8** | **14** | **18** | **14** | **70** | 100% |
| Percentage | 6% | 13% | 4% | 11% | 20% | 26% | 20% | 100% | |

# By District Data

**Bayview District (Company C)**
**Use of Force by Call Type**
**July-September 2021**

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 12 | **17%** |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 | **33%** |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 17 | **24%** |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | **4%** |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | **10%** |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **1%** |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | **4%** |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | **6%** |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **20** | **45** | **0** | **4** | **70** | **100%** |

**Bayview District (Company C)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2021**

Black males (35%) and Hispanic males (25%) accounted for 60% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 5 | 2% |
| Asian Male | 20 | 6% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 41 | 12% |
| Black Male | 117 | 35% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 17 | 5% |
| Hispanic Male | 83 | 25% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 12 | 4% |
| White Male | 30 | 9% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 1 | 0% |
| Unknown Male | 4 | 1% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **330** | **100%** |
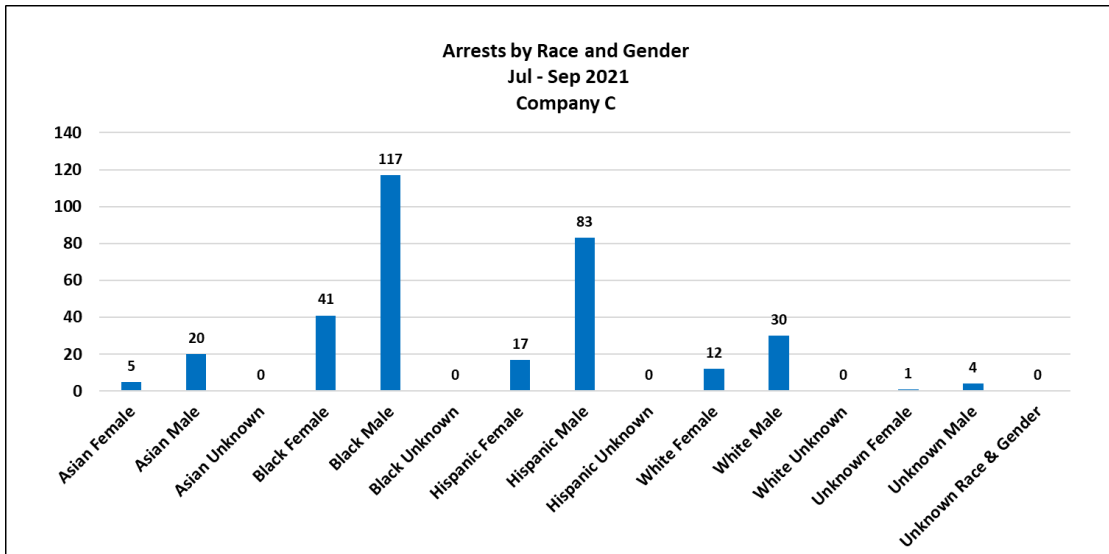


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools.  Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

**Bayview District (Company C)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July-September 2021**

Subjects ages 30-39 (35%) and subjects ages 18-29 (32%) accounted for 67% of the arrest made by Bayview station in Q3-2021.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 7 | 2% |
| 18-29 | 106 | 32% |
| 30-39 | 116 | 35% |
| 40-49 | 57 | 17% |
| 50-59 | 35 | 11% |
| 60+ | 9 | 3% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 330 | 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."
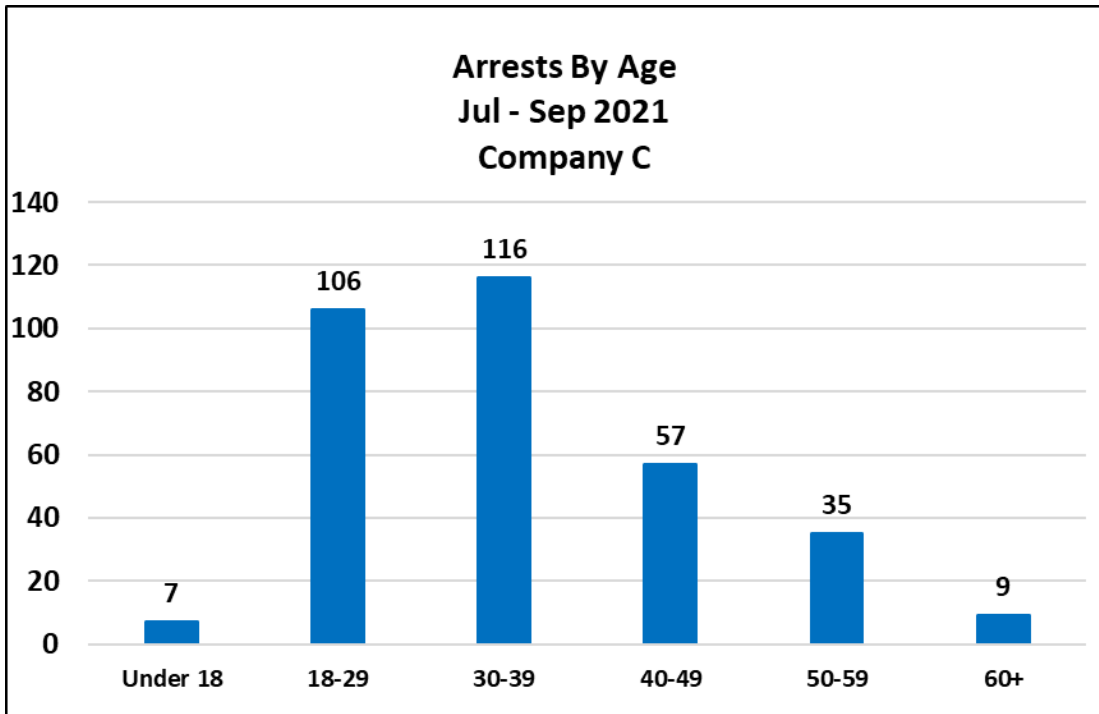
# Bayview District
## Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and
## Part 1 Violent Crimes
## July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021

### Shootings (217/187 incidents)

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 | 5 | 6 |

### Firearm Seizures

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 7 | 11 | 17 |

### Homicides

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 1 |

### Part 1 Violent Crimes

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 45 | 54 | 67 |
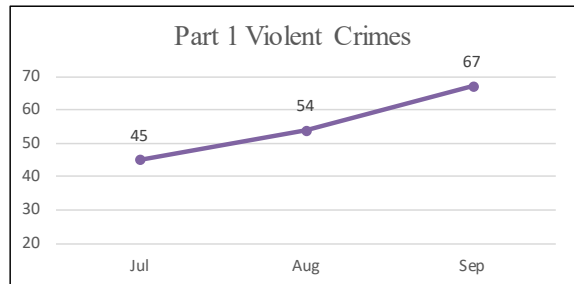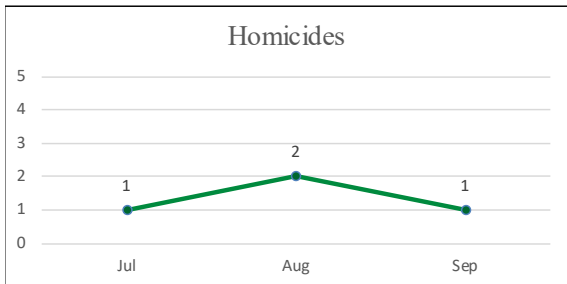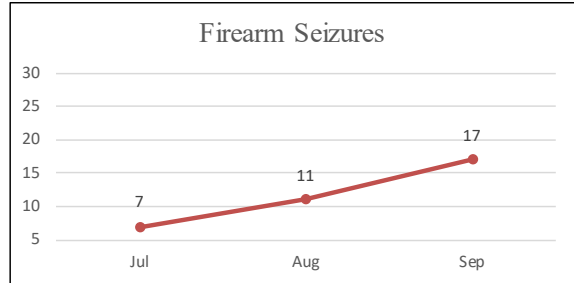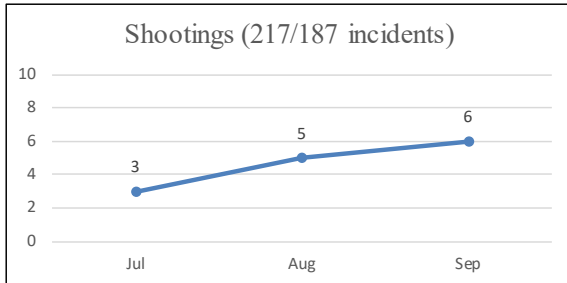
# By District Data

## Mission District
**(Company D)**
**Use of Force**
**July-September 2021**

There were 50 total Uses of Force at Mission district. Pointing of Firearms (30) accounted for 60% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (12, 24%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 2 |
| Impact Weapon | 1 |
| OC | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 15 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 30 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 2 |
| **Total** | **50** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D-Mission | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **5** | 10% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | **8** | 16% |
| 0800-1159 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **5** | 10% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | **9** | 18% |
| 1600-1959 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | **11** | 22% |
| 2000-2359 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **12** | 24% |
| **Total** | **10** | **10** | **5** | **4** | **10** | **5** | **6** | **50** | 100% |
| Percentage | 20% | 20% | 10% | 8% | 20% | 10% | 12% | 100% | |

## Mission District (Company D)

## Use of Force by Call Type
## July-September 2021

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 14% |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 34% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 26% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **2** | **1** | **0** | **0** | **15** | **30** | **0** | **2** | **50** | **100%** |

**Mission District (Company D)**
**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender**
**July – September 2021**

Hispanic males (32%) and White males (25%) accounted for 57% of all arrests made by Mission station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 7 | 2% |
| Asian Male | 14 | 3% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 28 | 6% |
| Black Male | 87 | 20% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 21 | 5% |
| Hispanic Male | 141 | 32% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 1 | 0% |
| White Female | 17 | 4% |
| White Male | 111 | 25% |
| White Unknown | 1 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 3 | 1% |
| Unknown Male | 9 | 2% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 5 | 1% |
| **Total** | **445** | **100%** |
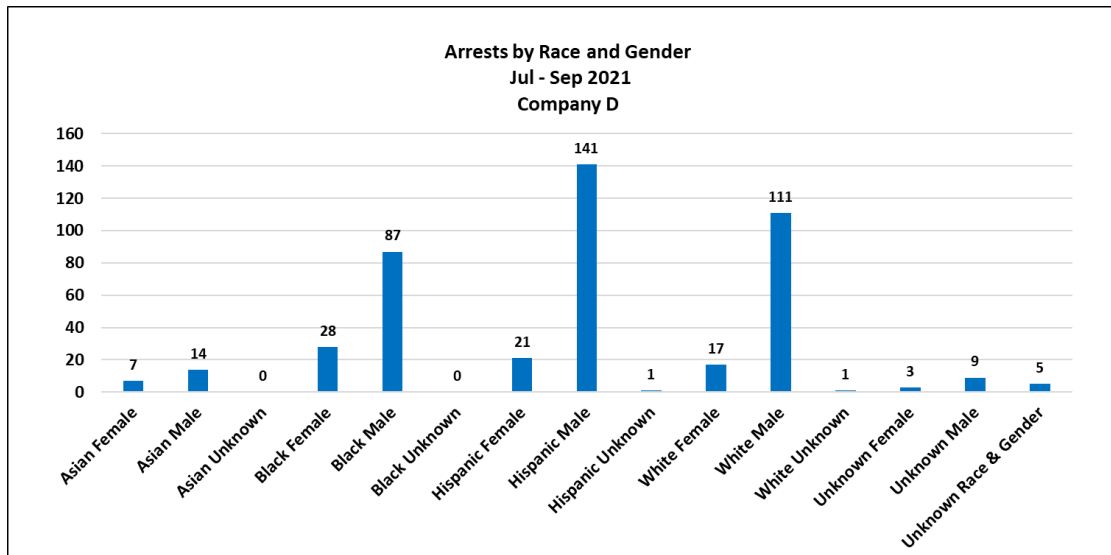


Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2021
Company D

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.

**Mission District (Company D)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July – September 2021**

Subjects age 30-39 (33%) and subjects age 18-29 (29%) accounted for 62% of the arrest made by Mission station in Q3-2021.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 9 | 2% |
| 18-29 | 130 | 29% |
| 30-39 | 145 | 33% |
| 40-49 | 90 | 20% |
| 50-59 | 45 | 10% |
| 60+ | 26 | 6% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 445 | 100% |
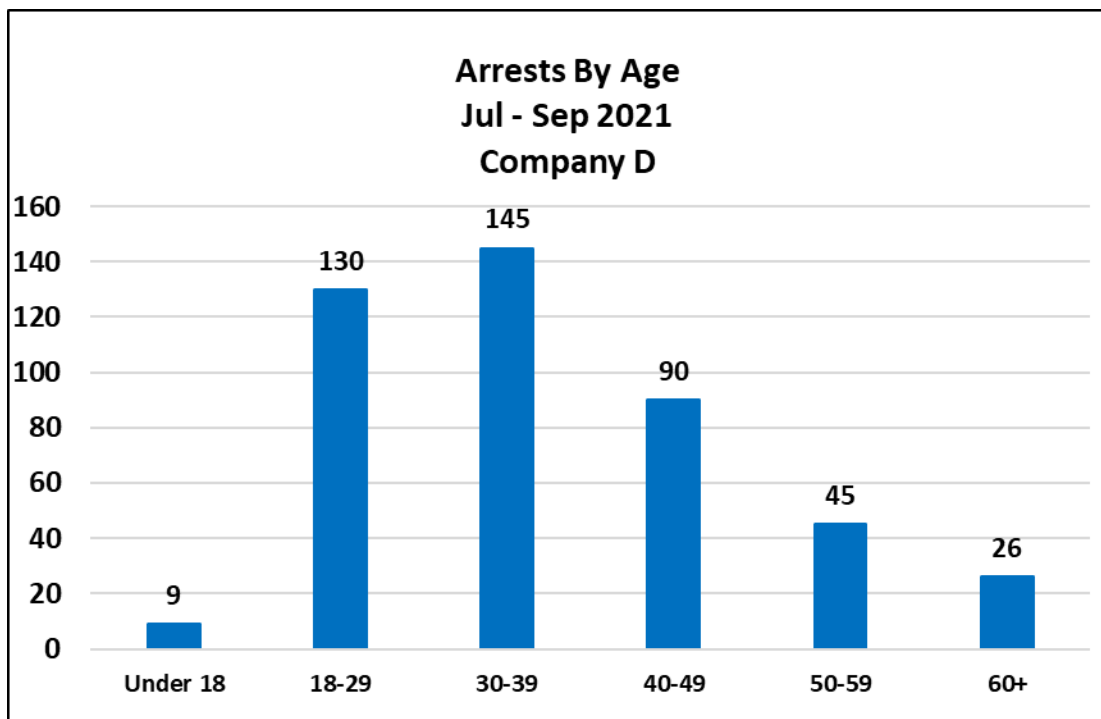


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

# Mission District
## Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes
## July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021



Shootings (217/187 incidents)



Firearm Seizures



Homicides



Part 1 Violent Crimes
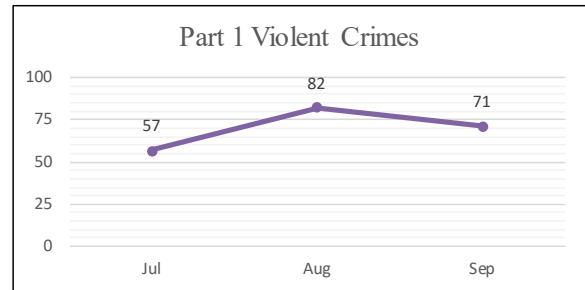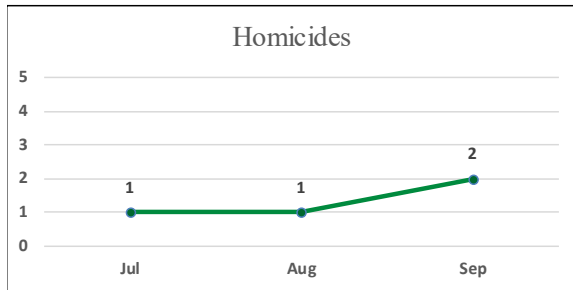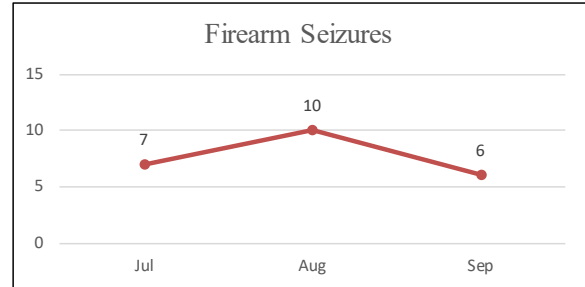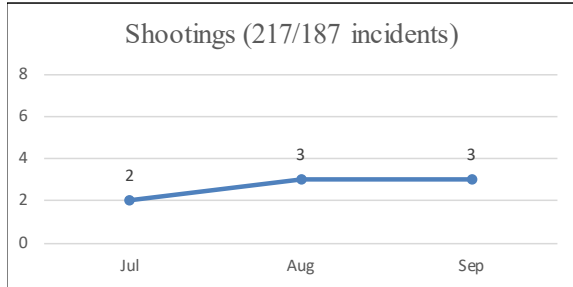
# By District Data

## Northern District
**(Company E)**
**Use of Force**
**July-September 2021**

There were 22 total Uses of Force at Northern district. Physical Control (10) accounted for 45% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (7, 32%) was between 0000-0359hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 0 |
| Impact Weapon | 2 |
| OC | 1 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 10 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 8 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 1 |
| **Total** | **22** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week E-Northern | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | **7** | 32% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **1** | 5% |
| 0800-1159 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** | 5% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **3** | 14% |
| 1600-1959 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **4** | 18% |
| 2000-2359 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **6** | 27% |
| **Total** | **1** | **4** | **6** | **3** | **0** | **5** | **3** | **22** | 100% |
| Percentage | 5% | 18% | 27% | 14% | 0% | 23% | 14% | 100% | |

# By District Data

**Northern District (Company E)**
**Use of Force by Call Type**
**July-September 2021**

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 36% |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 23% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **0** | **2** | **1** | **0** | **10** | **8** | **0** | **1** | **22** | **100%** |

# By District Data

**Northern District (Company E)**
**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender**
**July – September 2021**

Black males (25%) and White males (35%) accounted for 60% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 0 | 0% |
| Asian Male | 5 | 2% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 21 | 8% |
| Black Male | 61 | 25% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 8 | 3% |
| Hispanic Male | 46 | 19% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 12 | 5% |
| White Male | 88 | 35% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 1 | 0% |
| Unknown Male | 6 | 2% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **248** | **100%** |
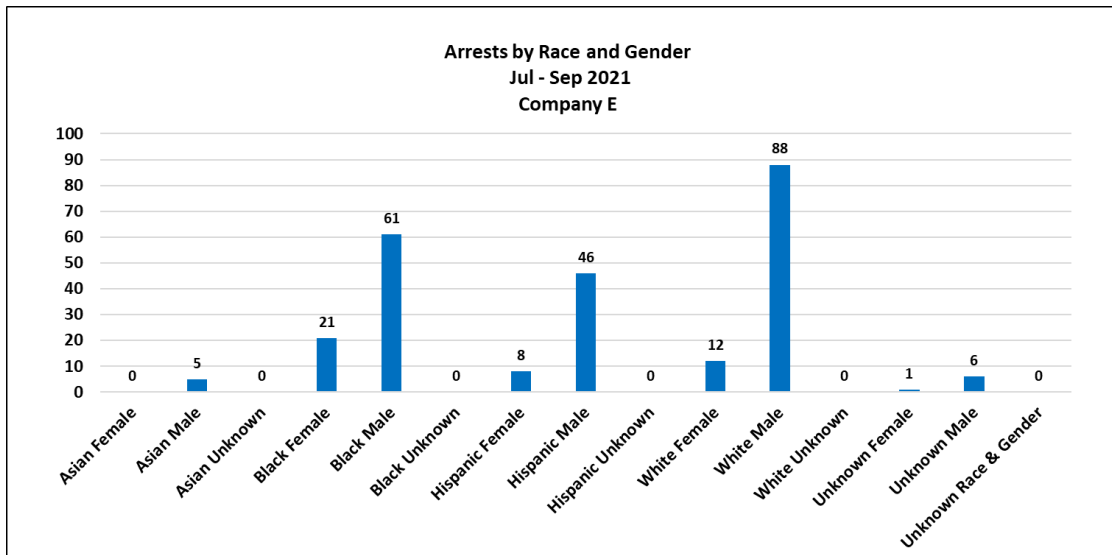


Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2021
Company E

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.

**Northern District (Company E)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July-September 2021**

Subjects aged 18-29 (35%) accounted for the most arrests made by Northern station, while subjects under 18 (1%) were the least arrested in Q3-2021.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 2 | 1% |
| 18-29 | 86 | 35% |
| 30-39 | 79 | 32% |
| 40-49 | 50 | 20% |
| 50-59 | 18 | 7% |
| 60+ | 13 | 5% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 248 | 100% |

**Arrests By Age**
**Jul - Sep 2021**
**Company E**

| Age | Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arrests | 2 | 86 | 79 | 50 | 18 | 13 |

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."
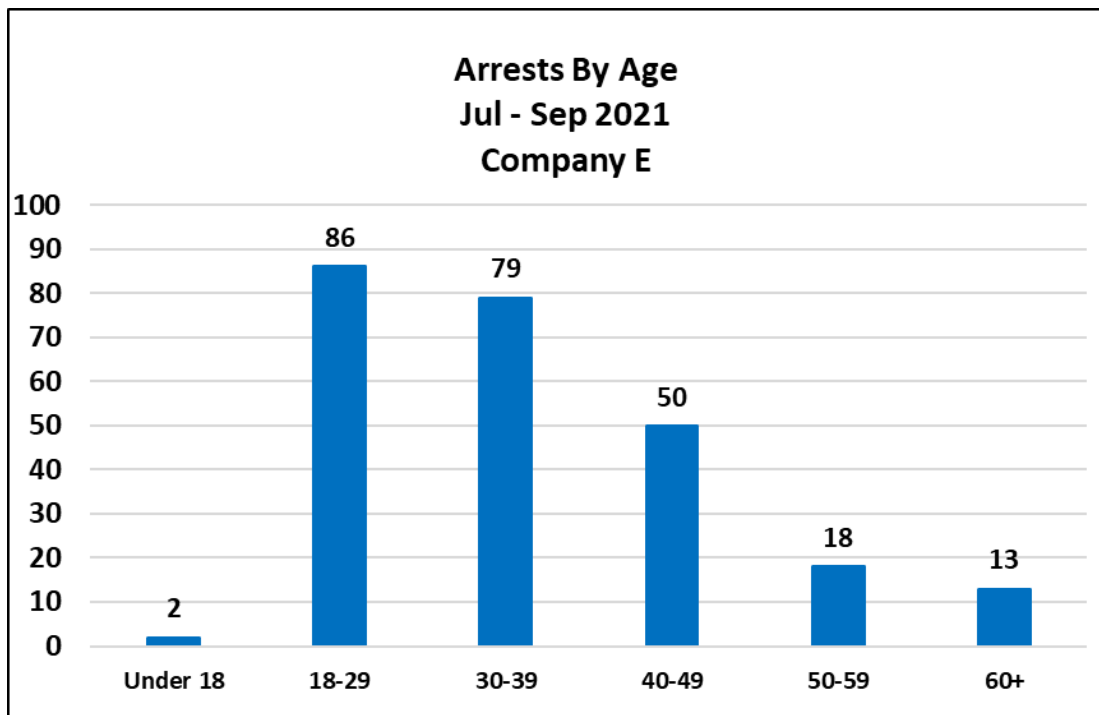
# Northern District
## Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes
### July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021

**Shootings (217/187 incidents)**

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 0 | 2 |

**Firearm Seizures**

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 3 | 13 |

**Homicides**

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Part 1 Violent Crimes**

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 54 | 45 | 54 |
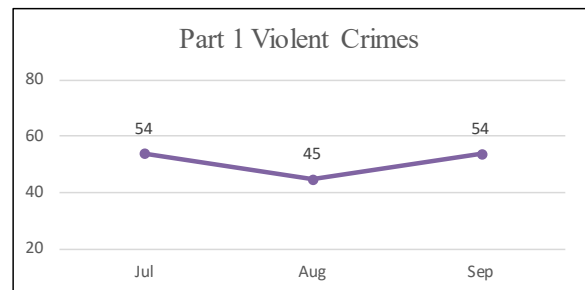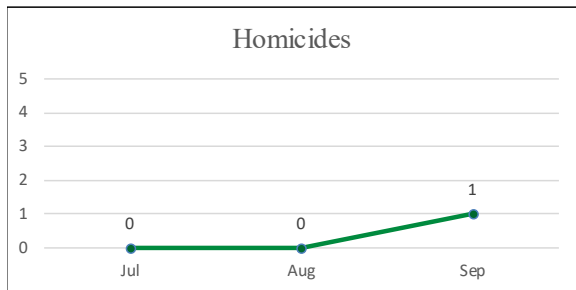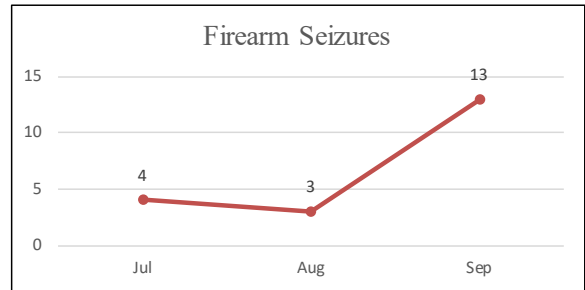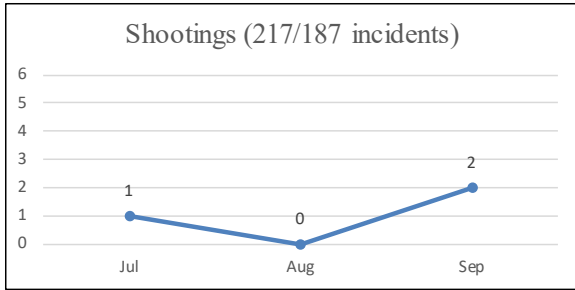
## Park District
**(Company F)**
**Use of Force**
**July-September 2021**

There were 10 total Uses of Force at Park district. Pointing Firearms (5) accounted for 50% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (4, 40%) was between 0800-1159hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 1 |
| Impact Weapon | 0 |
| OC | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 4 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 5 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 0 |
| **Total** | **10** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F-Park | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **1** | 10% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **3** | 30% |
| 0800-1159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | **4** | 40% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 1600-1959 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | **2** | 20% |
| 2000-2359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **4** | **1** | **3** | **2** | **0** | **10** | 100% |
| Percentage | 0% | 0% | 40% | 10% | 30% | 20% | 0% | 100% | |

**Park District (Company F)**
**Use of Force by Call Type**
**July-September 2021**

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10% |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 30% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **1** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **4** | **5** | **0** | **0** | **10** | **100%** |

**Park District (Company F)**
**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender**
**July-September 2021**

White males (37%), Hispanic males (22%) and Black males (20%) accounted for 79% of all arrests made by Park Station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 0 | 0% |
| Asian Male | 3 | 2% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 5 | 4% |
| Black Male | 24 | 20% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 2 | 2% |
| Hispanic Male | 27 | 22% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 10 | 8% |
| White Male | 46 | 37% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 2 | 2% |
| Unknown Male | 4 | 3% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **123** | **100%** |
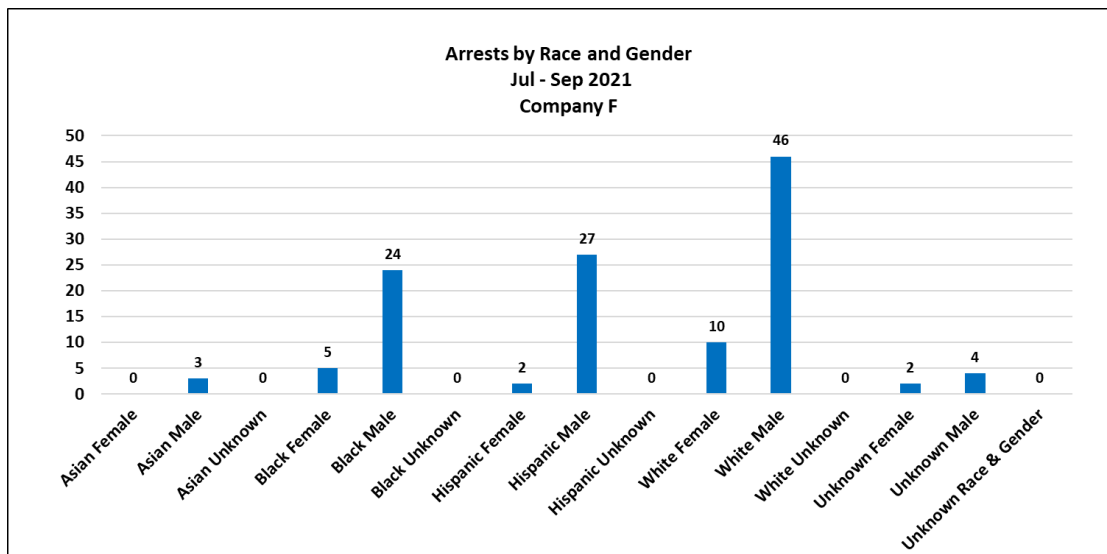


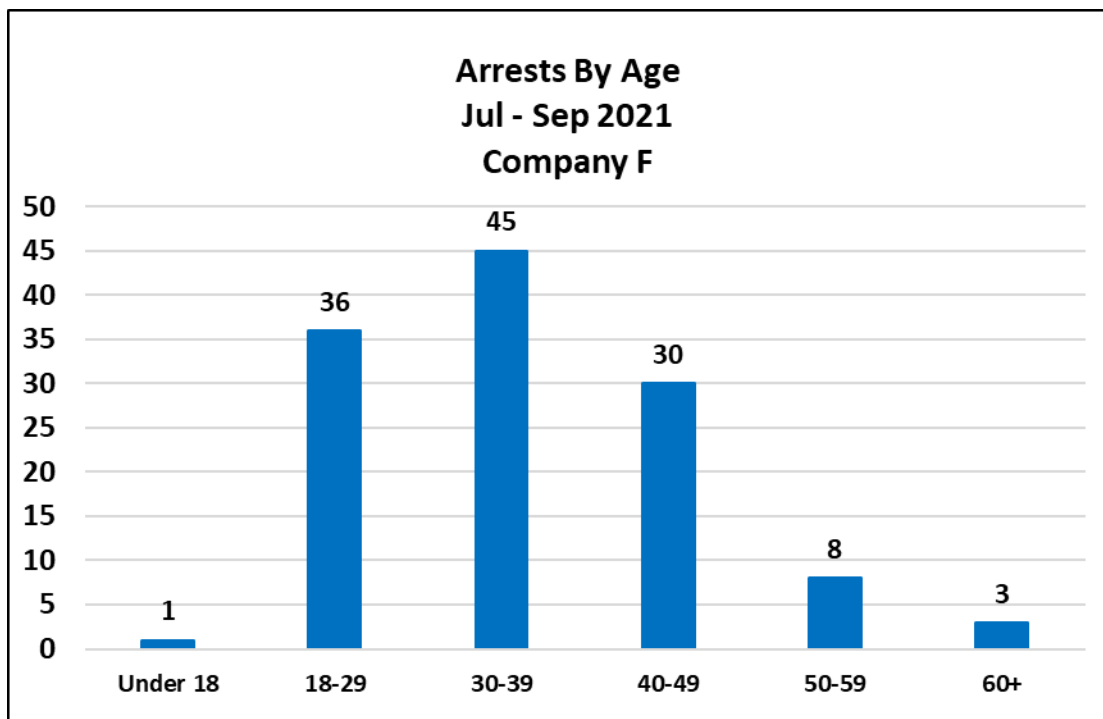Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2021
Company F

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.

# By District Data

**Park District (Company F)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July – September 2021**

Subjects age 30-39 (37%) and subjects age 18-29 (29%) accounted for 66% of the arrest made by Park station in Q3-2021.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 1 | 1% |
| 18-29 | 36 | 29% |
| 30-39 | 45 | 37% |
| 40-49 | 30 | 24% |
| 50-59 | 8 | 7% |
| 60+ | 3 | 2% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 123 | 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."

**Park District**
**Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and**
**Part 1 Violent Crimes**
**July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021**



Shootings (217/187 incidents)



Firearm Seizures



Homicides



Part 1 Violent Crimes
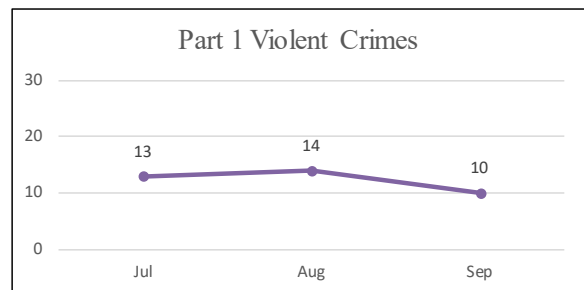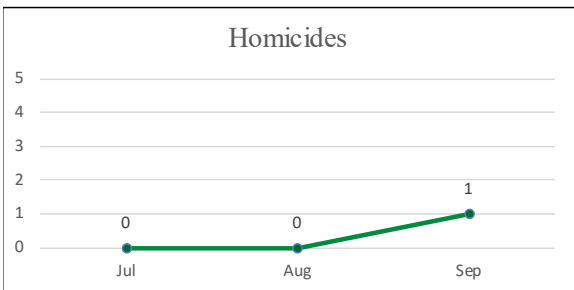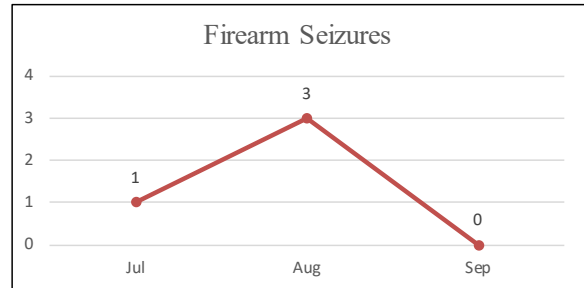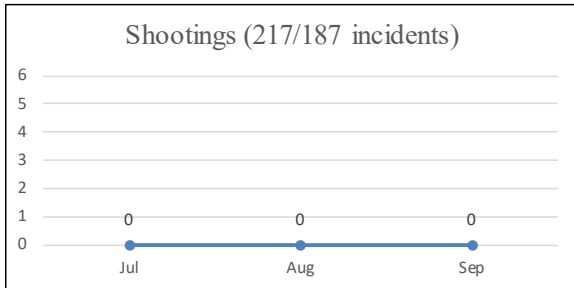
# By District Data

## Richmond District
### (Company G)
### Use of Force
### July-September 2021

There were 18 total Uses of Force at Richmond district. Pointing of Firearms (9) accounted for 50% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (7, 39%) was between 0000-0359hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 0 |
| Impact Weapon | 1 |
| OC | 1 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 3 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 9 |
| Spike Strips | 1 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 3 |
| **Total** | **18** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G-Richmond | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | **7** | 39% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | **6** | 33% |
| 0800-1159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 1600-1959 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | **5** | 28% |
| 2000-2359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **12** | **5** | **1** | **18** | 100% |
| Percentage | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 67% | 28% | 6% | 100% | |

# By District Data

## Richmond District (Company G)

## Use of Force by Call Type
## July-September 2021

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11% |
| Part I Property | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 56% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 33% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 100% |

# By District Data

## Richmond District (Company G)
## Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
## July – September 2021

White males (41%) and Hispanic males (17%) accounted for 58% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 6 | 4% |
| Asian Male | 13 | 10% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 1 | 1% |
| Black Male | 19 | 14% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 5 | 4% |
| Hispanic Male | 23 | 17% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 8 | 6% |
| White Male | 55 | 41% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Male | 4 | 3% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **134** | **100%** |
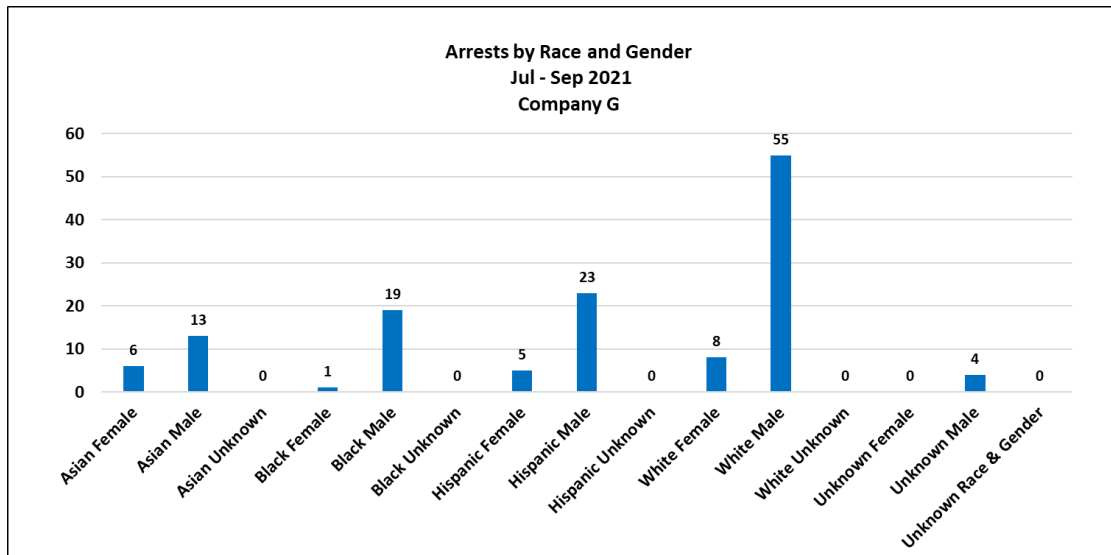


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

**Richmond District (Company G)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July-September 2021**

Subjects age 30-39 (35%) and subjects age 40-49 (24%) accounted for 59% of the arrest made by Richmond station in Q3-2021.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 3 | 2% |
| 18-29 | 28 | 21% |
| 30-39 | 47 | 35% |
| 40-49 | 32 | 24% |
| 50-59 | 13 | 10% |
| 60+ | 11 | 8% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 134 | 100% |
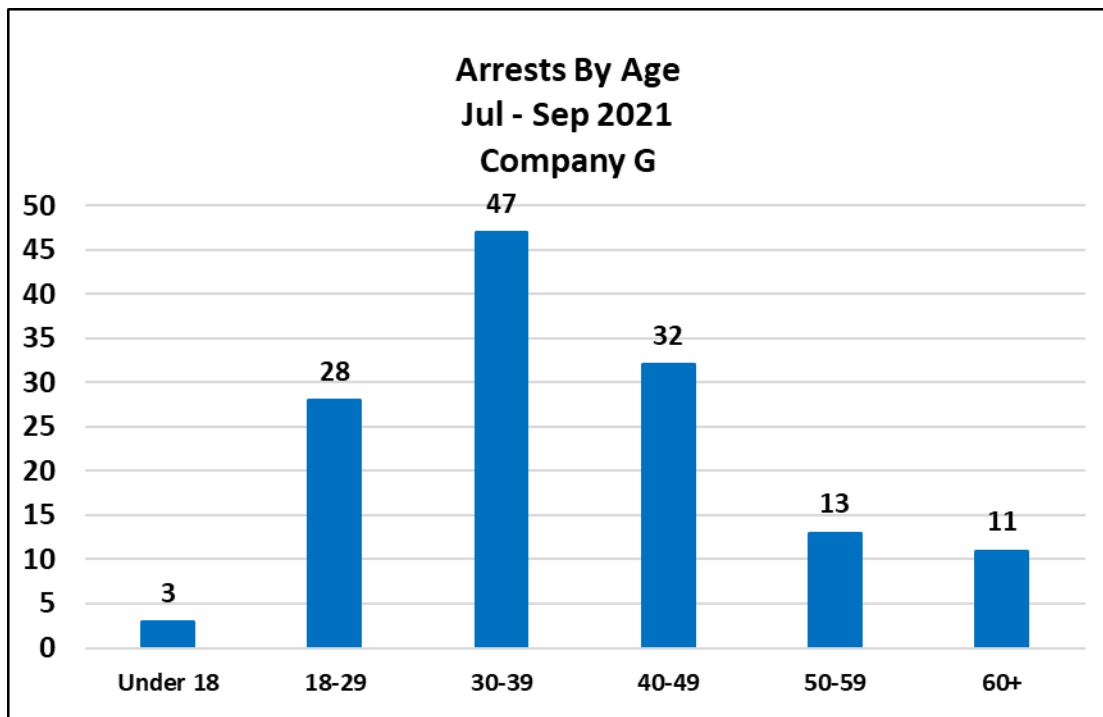


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools.  Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

**Richmond District**
**Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and**
**Part 1 Violent Crimes**
**July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021**



Shootings (217/187 incidents)



Firearm Seizures



Homicides



Part 1 Violent Crimes
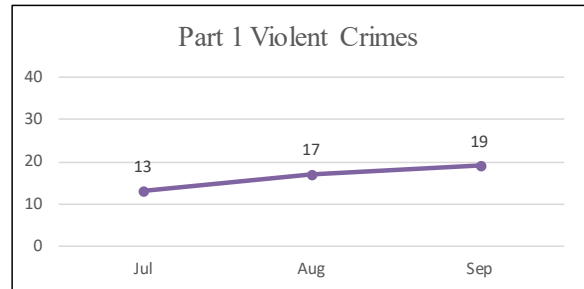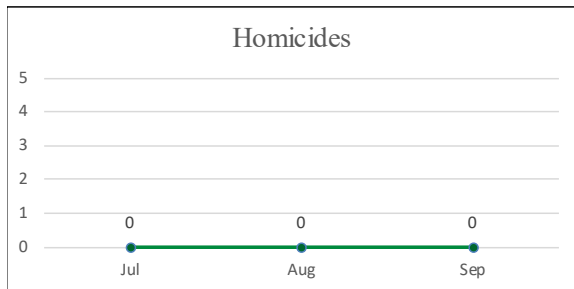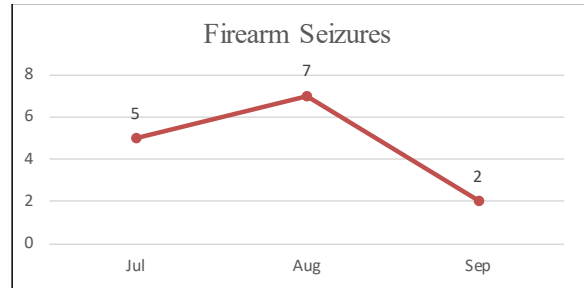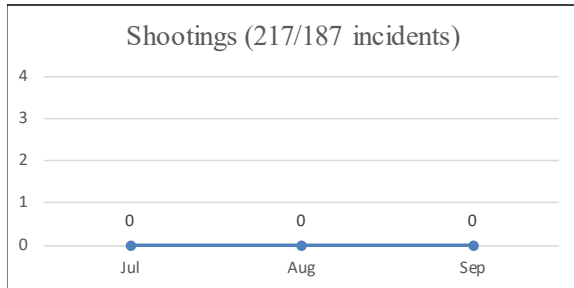
# By District Data

## Ingleside District
### (Company H)
### Use of Force
### July-September 2021

There were 18 total Uses of Force at Ingleside district. Both Physical Control (7) and Pointing of Firearms (7) accounted for 78% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was (7, 39%) between 0400-0759hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 0 |
| Impact Weapon | 0 |
| OC | 3 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 7 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 7 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 1 |
| **Total** | **18** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H-Ingleside | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | **7** | 39% |
| 0800-1159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | **3** | 17% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 1600-1959 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | **5** | 28% |
| 2000-2359 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **3** | 17% |
| **Total** | **0** | **1** | **2** | **4** | **6** | **2** | **3** | **18** | 100% |
| Percentage | 0% | 6% | 11% | 22% | 33% | 11% | 17% | 100% | |

# By District Data

## Ingleside District (Company H)
## Use of Force by Call Type
## July-September 2021

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11% |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 17% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **3** | **0** | **7** | **7** | **0** | **1** | **18** | **100%** |

# By District Data

**Ingleside District (Company H)**
**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender**
**Jul – September 2021**

Hispanic males (36%) and Black males (17%) accounted for approximately 53% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 5 | 2% |
| Asian Male | 15 | 7% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 11 | 5% |
| Black Male | 37 | 17% |
| Black Unknown | 1 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 17 | 8% |
| Hispanic Male | 76 | 36% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 9 | 4% |
| White Male | 25 | 12% |
| White Unknown | 2 | 1% |
| Unknown Female | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Male | 11 | 5% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 3 | 1% |
| **Total** | **212** | **100%** |
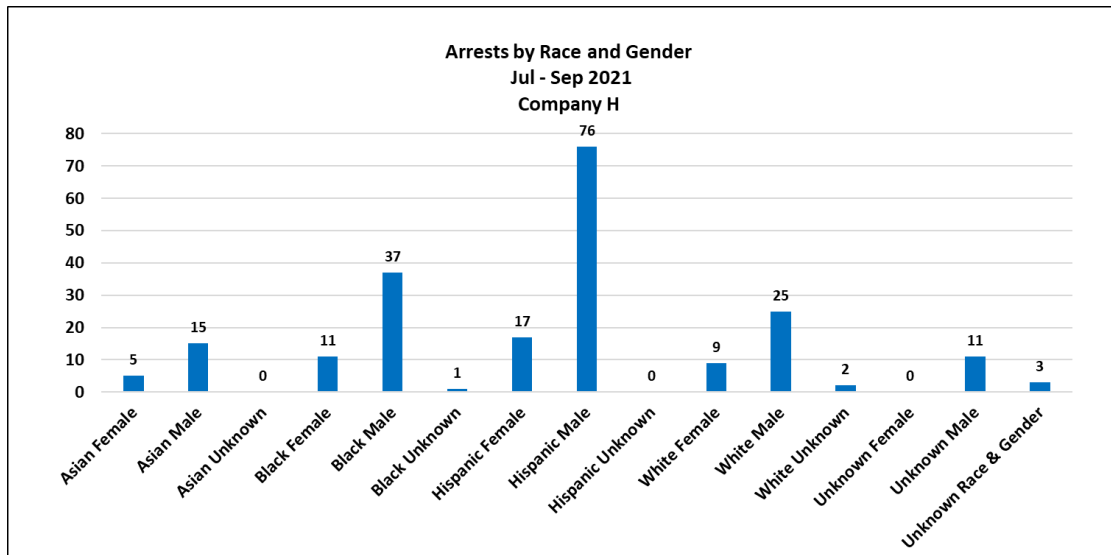
**Arrests by Race and Gender**
**Jul - Sep 2021**
**Company H**

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.
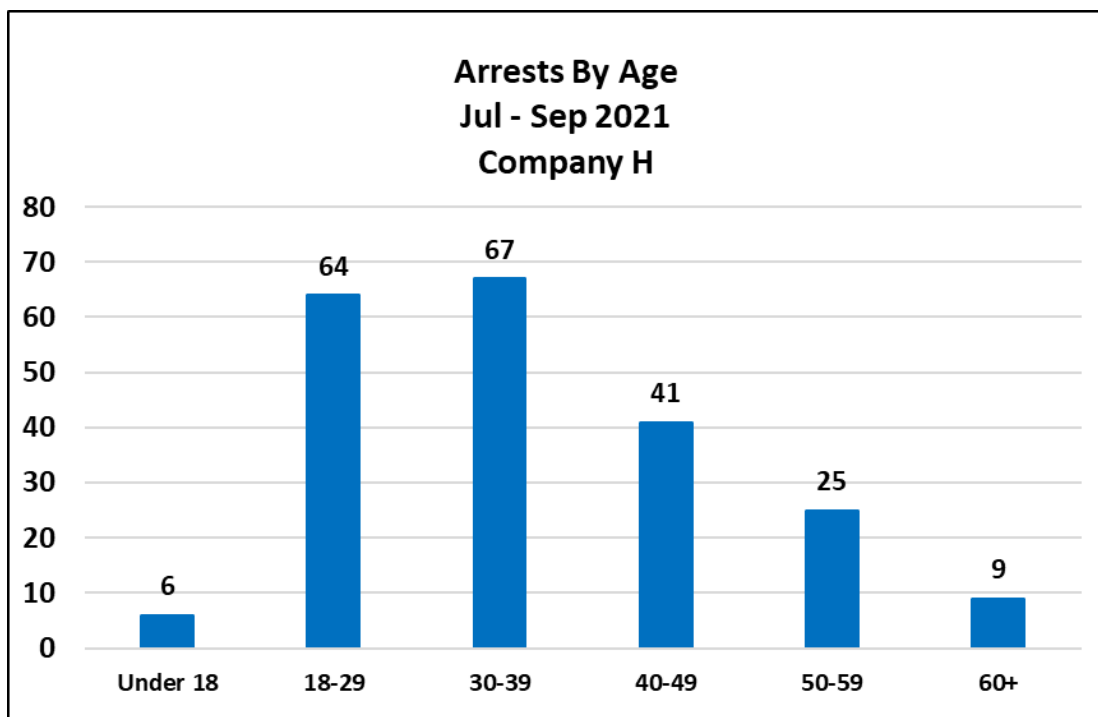
# By District Data

**Ingleside District (Company H)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July – September 2021**

Subjects age 30-39 (32%) accounted for the most arrests made by Ingleside station, while subjects under 18 (3%) were the least arrested in Q3-2021.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 6 | 3% |
| 18-29 | 64 | 30% |
| 30-39 | 67 | 32% |
| 40-49 | 41 | 19% |
| 50-59 | 25 | 12% |
| 60+ | 9 | 4% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 212 | 100% |

**Arrests By Age**
**Jul - Sep 2021**
**Company H**

| Under 18 | 18-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 64 | 67 | 41 | 25 | 9 |

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."

# Ingleside District
## Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes
## July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021



Shootings (217/187 incidents)



Firearm Seizures



Homicides



Part 1 Violent Crimes
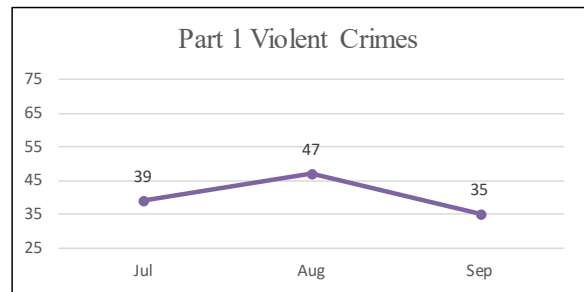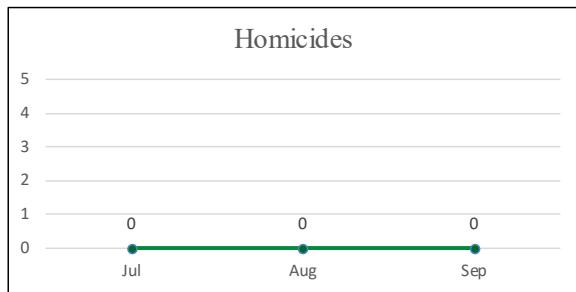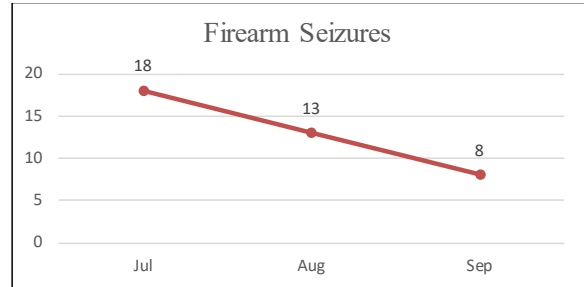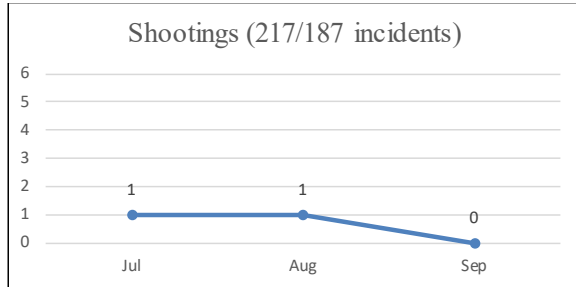
# By District Data

Taraval District
**(Company I)**
**Use of Force**
**July-September 2021**

There were 15 total Uses of Force at Taraval district. Physical Control (7) accounted for 47% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (5, 67%) was between 0800-1159hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 1 |
| Impact Weapon | 0 |
| OC | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 7 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 6 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 1 |
| **Total** | **15** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I-Taraval | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** | 7% |
| 0800-1159 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | **5** | 33% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** | 7% |
| 1600-1959 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | **4** | 27% |
| 2000-2359 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | **4** | 27% |
| **Total** | **1** | **4** | **0** | **1** | **3** | **2** | **4** | **15** | 100% |
| Percentage | 7% | 27% | 0% | 7% | 20% | 13% | 27% | 100% | |

# By District Data

**Taraval District (Company I)
Use of Force by Call Type
July-September 2021**

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 33% |
| Part I Property | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 27% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **1** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **7** | **6** | **0** | **1** | **15** | **100%** |

**Taraval District (Company I)**
**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender**
**July – September 2021**

White males (22%), Black males (26%) and Hispanic males (20%) accounted for 68% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 4 | 2% |
| Asian Male | 15 | 9% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 12 | 7% |
| Black Male | 44 | 26% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 6 | 3% |
| Hispanic Male | 35 | 20% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 15 | 9% |
| White Male | 38 | 22% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Male | 3 | 2% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **172** | **100%** |
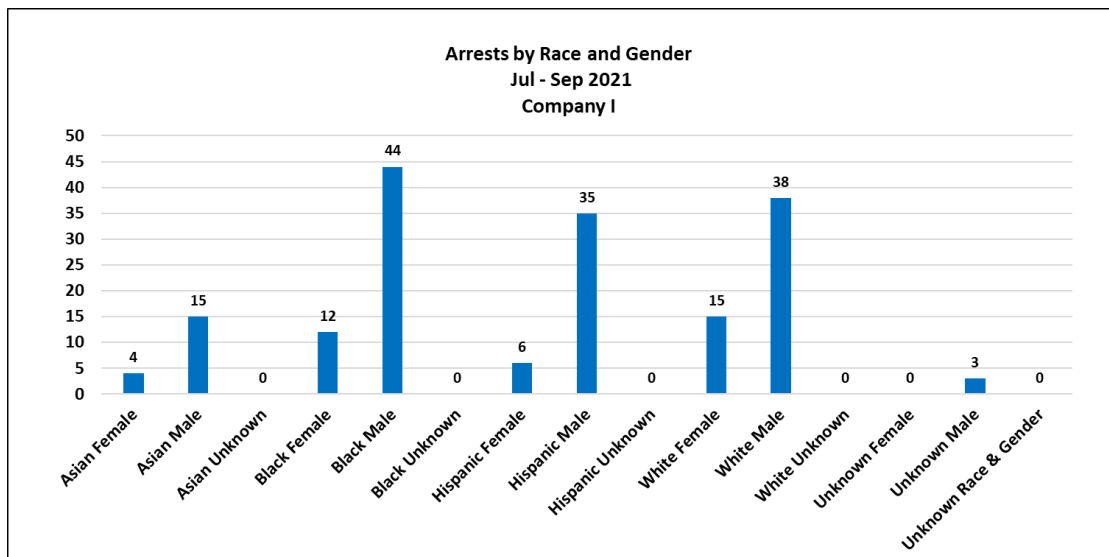


Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools.  Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."  Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't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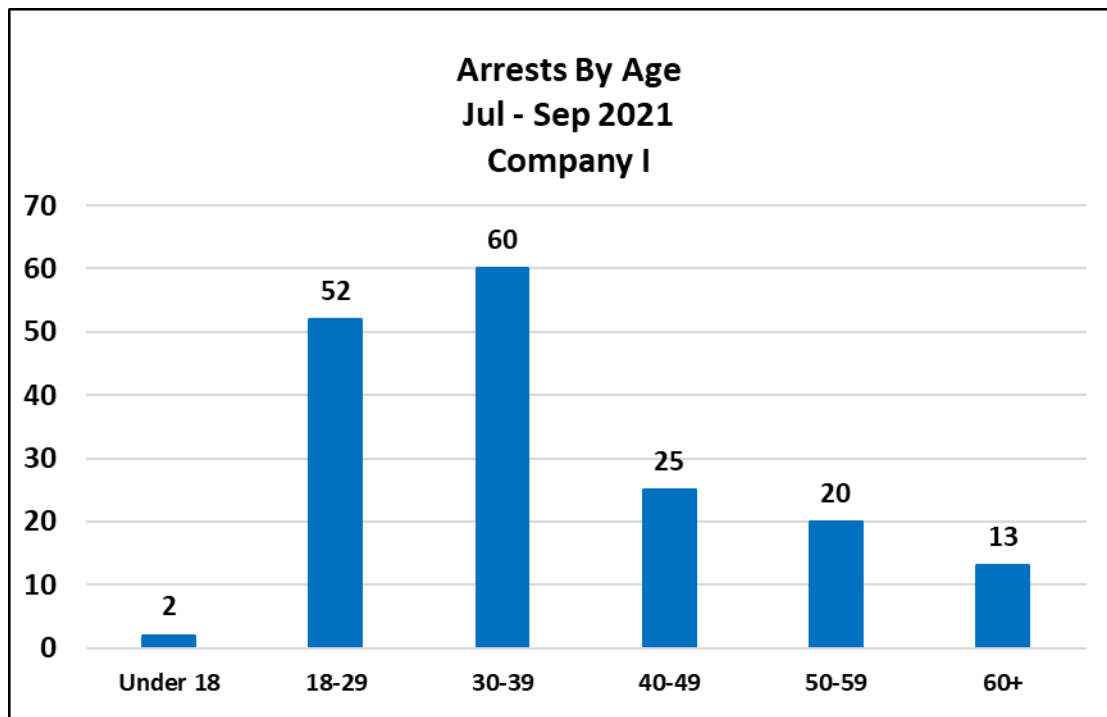
# By District Data

**Taraval District (Company I)**
**Arrests by Age**
**July – September 2021**

Subjects age 30-39 (35%) and subjects age 18-29 (30%) accounted for approximately 65% of arrests made by Taraval station in Q3-2021.
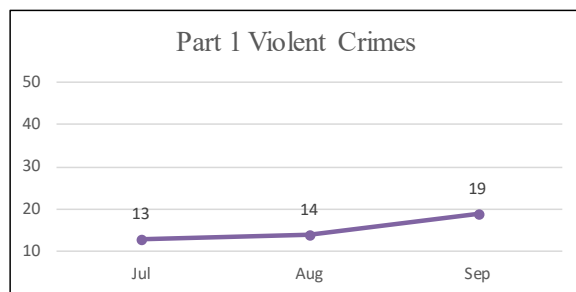
| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 2 | 1% |
| 18-29 | 52 | 30% |
| 30-39 | 60 | 35% |
| 40-49 | 25 | 15% |
| 50-59 | 20 | 12% |
| 60+ | 13 | 8% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 172 | 100% |



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."

## Taraval District
## Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and
## Part 1 Violent Crimes
## July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021

Shootings (217/187 incidents)

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Firearm Seizures

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 7 | 9 | 3 |

Homicides

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Part 1 Violent Crimes

| | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 13 | 14 | 19 |
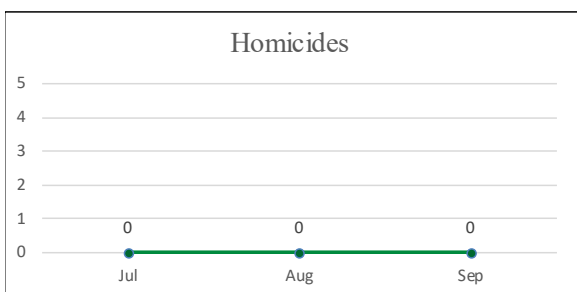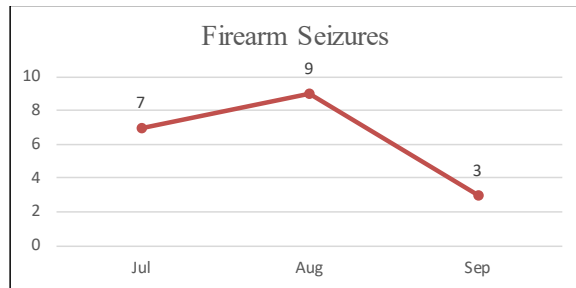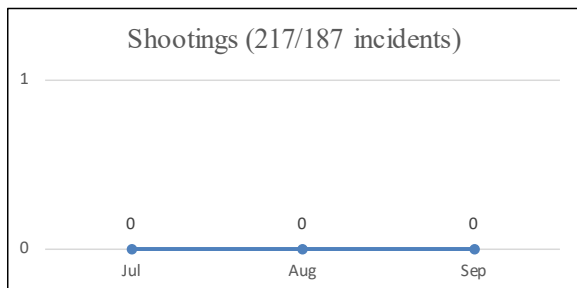
# By District Data

## Tenderloin District
**(Company J)**
**Use of Force**
**July-September 2021**

There were 37 total Uses of Force at Tenderloin district. Physical Control (12) accounted for 32% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (11, 30%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 0 |
| Impact Weapon | 0 |
| OC | 3 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 12 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 11 |
| Spike Strips | 4 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 7 |
| **Total** | **37** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J-Tenderloin | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | **3** | 8% |
| 0400-0759 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | **5** | 14% |
| 0800-1159 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | **4** | 11% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | **11** | 30% |
| 1600-1959 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | **7** | 19% |
| 2000-2359 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | **7** | 19% |
| **Total** | **6** | **3** | **1** | **5** | **8** | **7** | **7** | **37** | 100% |
| Percentage | 16% | 8% | 3% | 14% | 22% | 19% | 19% | 100% | |

# By District Data

**Tenderloin District (Company J)**
**Use of Force by Call Type**
**July-September 2021**

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 11 | **30%** |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | **19%** |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **5%** |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | **24%** |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | **14%** |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **3%** |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **5%** |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0%** |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **3** | **0** | **12** | **11** | **4** | **7** | **37** | **100%** |

**Tenderloin District (Company J)**
**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender**
**July – September 2021**

Hispanic males (32%) and Black males (28%) accounted for approximately 60% of all arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q3-2021.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 5 | 1% |
| Asian Male | 11 | 2% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 34 | 7% |
| Black Male | 133 | 28% |
| Black Unknown | 1 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 15 | 3% |
| Hispanic Male | 153 | 32% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 17 | 4% |
| White Male | 92 | 19% |
| White Unknown | 1 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 7 | 1% |
| Unknown Male | 12 | 2% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 2 | 0% |
| **Total** | **483** | **100%** |
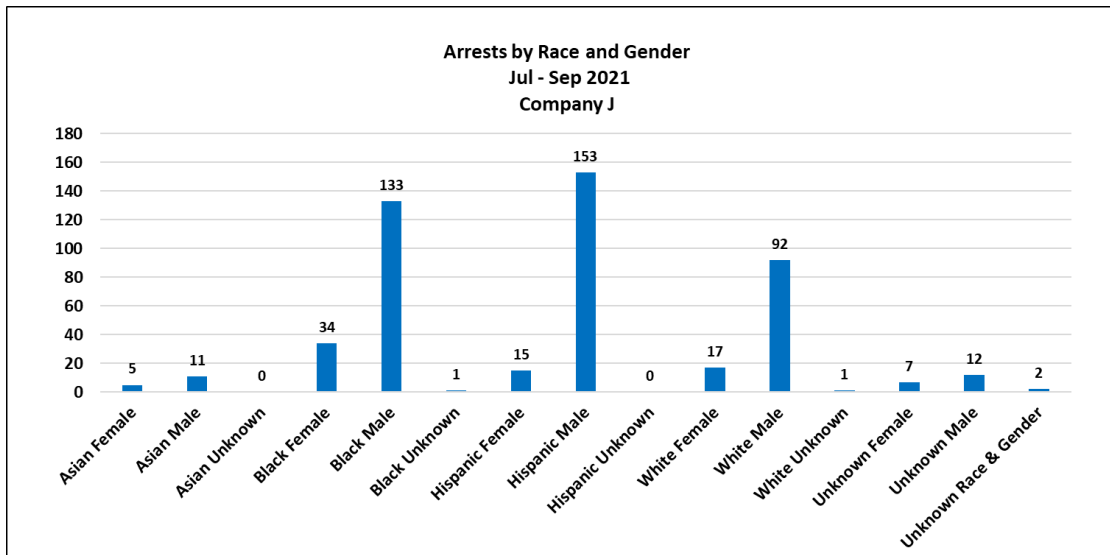


Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2021
Company J

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.
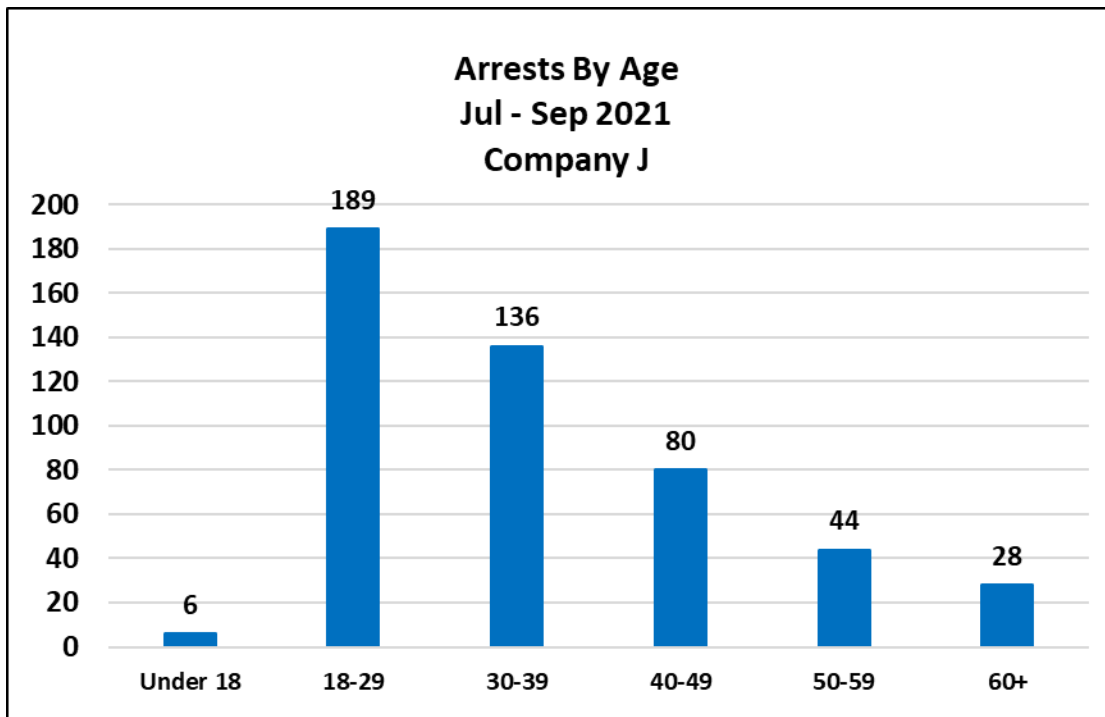
**Tenderloin District (Company J)**
**Arrests Age**
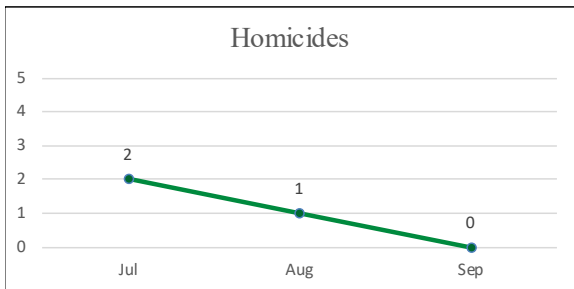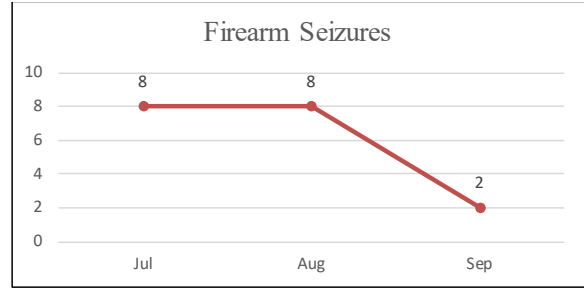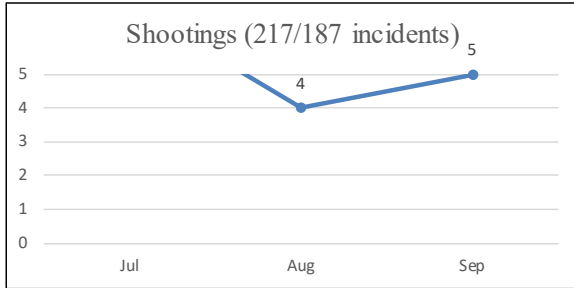**July – September 2021**

Subjects age 18-29 (39%) and subjects age 30-39 (28%) accounted for 67% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q3-2021.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 6 | 1% |
| 18-29 | 189 | 39% |
| 30-39 | 136 | 28% |
| 40-49 | 80 | 17% |
| 50-59 | 44 | 9% |
| 60+ | 28 | 6% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 483 | 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."

# Tenderloin District
## Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes
## July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021



Shootings (217/187 incidents)



Firearm Seizures



Homicides



Part 1 Violent Crimes
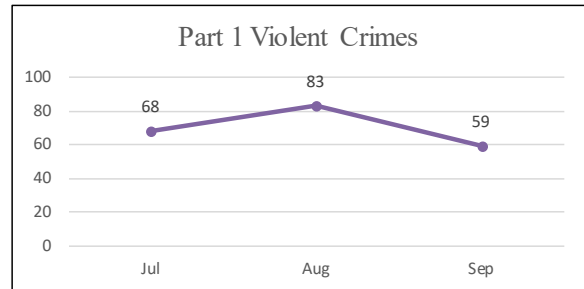
# By District Data

## Airport
**Use of Force**
**July-September 2021**

There were 6 total Use of Force incidents at the Airport. Physical Control (2) and OC Pepper Spray (2) accounted for 67% of type of force used. The peak times for incidents was between 0800-1159hrs. and 1200-1559hrs. accounting for 67%.

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 0 |
| Impact Weapon | 1 |
| OC | 2 |
| Other | 0 |
| Physical Control | 2 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 0 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 1 |
| **Total** | **6** |

**Time of Day/Day of Week**

| K-Airport | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 0800-1159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | **2** | 33% |
| 1200-1559 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **2** | 33% |
| 1600-1959 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| 2000-2359 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **2** | 33% |
| **Total** | **2** | **0** | **2** | **0** | **2** | **0** | **0** | **6** | 100% |
| Percentage | 33% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 100% | |

**Airport**
**Use of Force by Call Type**
**July-September 2021**

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33% |
| Part I Property | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 33% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **0** | **1** | **2** | **0** | **2** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **6** | **100%** |

# By District Data

## Airport
## Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
## July – September 2021

There were 62 total arrests in Q3-2021. Black subjects accounted for approximately 30%, White subjects accounted for 27% and Hispanic subjects accounted for 21%.

| Race & Gender | Q3-2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 0 | 0% |
| Asian Male | 4 | 6% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 4 | 6% |
| Black Male | 15 | 24% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 2 | 3% |
| Hispanic Male | 11 | 18% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 0 | 0% |
| White Male | 17 | 27% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 2 | 3% |
| Unknown Male | 7 | 11% |
| Total | 62 | 100% |
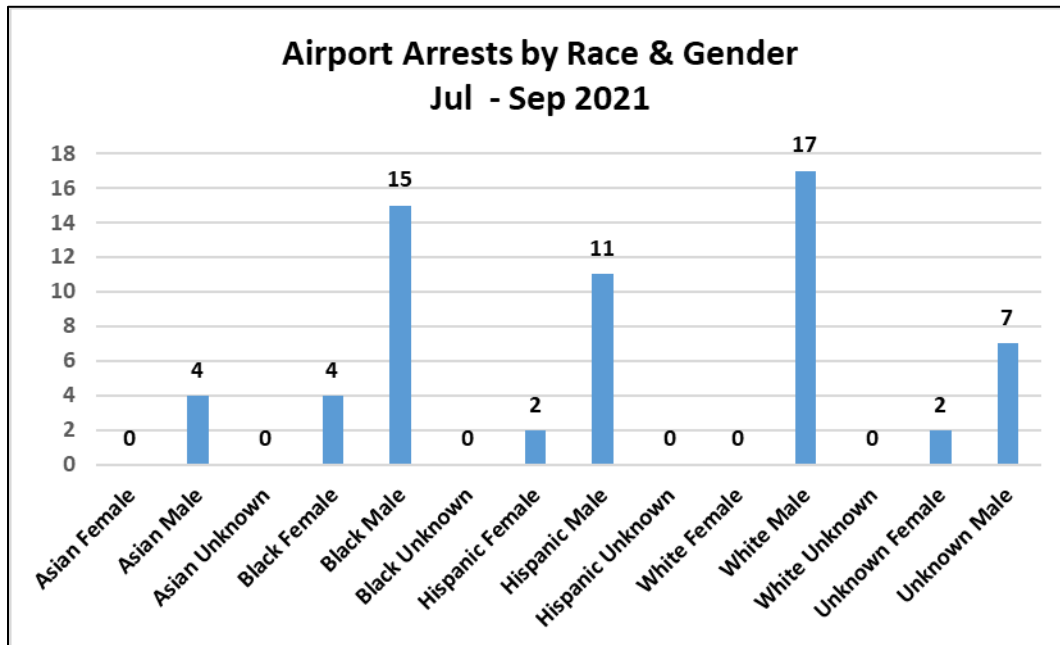


Airport arrest data obtained from the San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

137

# By District Data

**Airport**
**Arrests by Age**
**July – September 2021**

Subjects ages 30-39 accounted for 34% of all Airport arrests and subjects ages 18-29 accounted for 27%.

| Age Group | Q3-2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| 18-29 | 17 | 27% |
| 30-39 | 21 | 34% |
| 40-49 | 13 | 21% |
| 50-59 | 4 | 6% |
| 60+ | 7 | 11% |
| **Total** | **62** | **100%** |
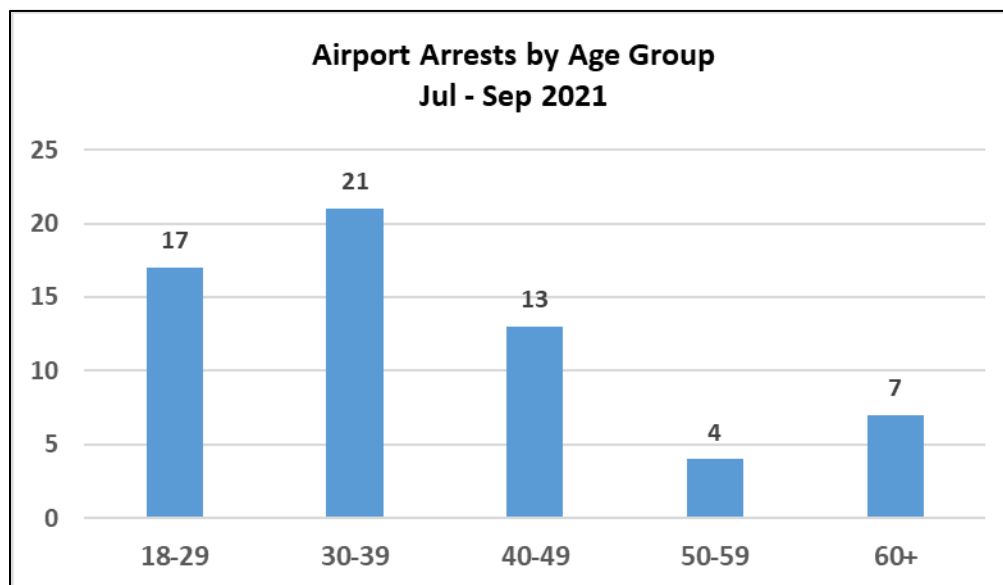


Airport arrest data is obtained from the San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau.

# By District Data

## Outside of SF/Unknown
### Use of Force
### July-September 2021

There were 12 total Uses of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Pointing of Firearms (11) accounted for 92% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (7, 58%) was between 1600-1959hrs

| Use of Force | Total |
|---|---|
| ERIW | 0 |
| Impact Weapon | 0 |
| OC | 0 |
| Other | 1 |
| Physical Control | 0 |
| Pointing of Firearms | 11 |
| Spike Strips | 0 |
| Strike by Object/Fist | 0 |
| **Total** | **12** |

| Time of Day/Day of Week | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L-Outside SF | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | **Total** | |
| 0000-0359 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** | 8% |
| 0400-0759 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** | 8% |
| 0800-1159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **2** | 17% |
| 1200-1559 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **1** | 8% |
| 1600-1959 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | **7** | 58% |
| 2000-2359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0% |
| **Total** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **4** | **6** | **1** | **0** | **12** | 100% |
| Percentage | 0% | 8% | 0% | 33% | 50% | 8% | 0% | 100% | |

# By District Data

**Outside of SF/Unknown**
**Use of Force by Call Type**
**July-September 2021**

| Type of Call | ERIW | Impact Weapon | OC | Other | Physical Control | Pointing of Firearms | Spike Strips | Strike by Object/Fist | Grand Total | % of Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part I Violent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Part I Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8% |
| Person with a gun (221) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8% |
| Person with a knife (219) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Person yelling for help (918) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Narcotics Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 83% |
| Aided Case (520) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Mental Health Related (5150/800/801) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Restraining Order Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Terrorist Threats (650) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Traffic-Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Vandalism (594/595) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Weapon, Carrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Panic Alarm (100P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Prisoner Transportation (407) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Demonstration (400) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Fraud (470) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| RAT Activation (200) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Interview with a Citizen (909) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Meet with Officer (905) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **11** | **0** | **0** | **12** | **100%** |

**Outside SF/Unknown**
**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender**
**July - September 2021**

Hispanic subjects (39%) and Black subjects (37%) accounted for 76% of all Outside SF arrests.

| Race and Gender | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Asian Female | 0 | 0% |
| Asian Male | 0 | 0% |
| Asian Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Black Female | 0 | 0% |
| Black Male | 15 | 37% |
| Black Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Hispanic Female | 2 | 5% |
| Hispanic Male | 14 | 34% |
| Hispanic Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| White Female | 0 | 0% |
| White Male | 6 | 15% |
| White Unknown | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Female | 2 | 5% |
| Unknown Male | 2 | 5% |
| Unknown Race & Gender | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **41** | **100%** |



Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2021
Company X
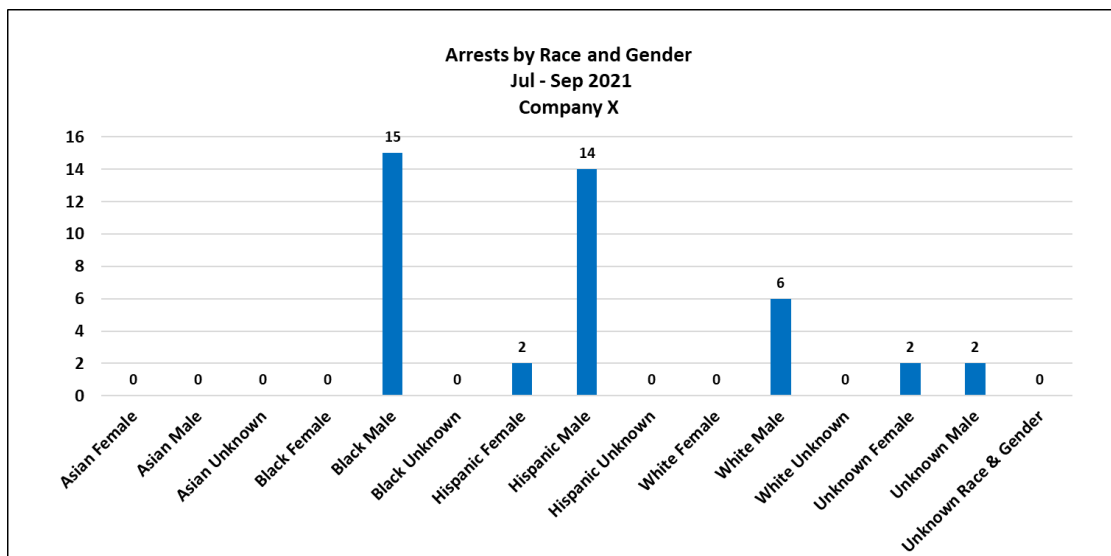
Arrest totals do not include arrests at Airport.

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.

**Outside SF/Unknown**
**Arrests by Age**
**July - September 2021**

Subjects aged 18-29 accounted for 61% of all Outside SF arrests, while subjects aged 50-59 accounted for 5%.

| Age | Q3 2021 Arrests | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Under 18 | 0 | 0% |
| 18-29 | 25 | 61% |
| 30-39 | 14 | 34% |
| 40-49 | 0 | 0% |
| 50-59 | 2 | 5% |
| 60+ | 0 | 0% |
| Unknown Age | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 41 | 100% |
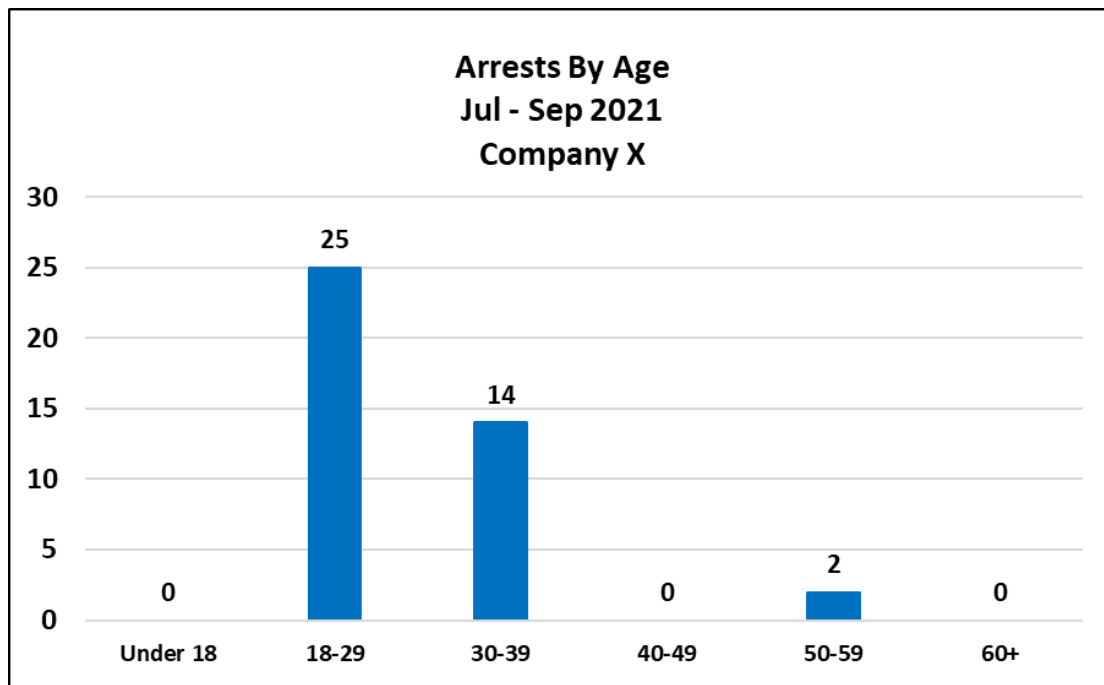


Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.
Note: Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

# By District Data

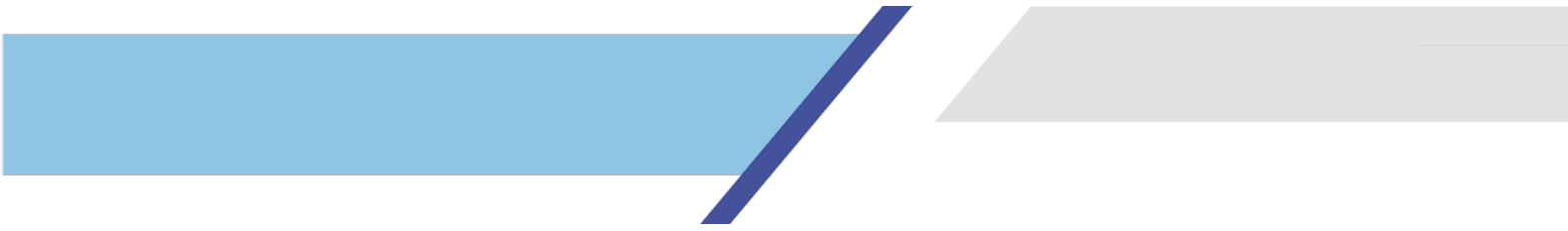## Outside SF/Unknown

### Arrests by City
### July - September 2021

Oakland (13), South San Francisco (5) and Daly City (4) accounted for the 53% of arrests outside of the city limits.

| Location | Q3 2021 Arrests |
|---|---|
| Belmont, CA | 1 |
| Confidential | 2 |
| Daly City, CA | 4 |
| Las Vegas, NV | 1 |
| Marin County, CA | 1 |
| Medford, OR | 1 |
| Newark, NJ | 1 |
| Oakland, CA | 13 |
| Pacifica, CA | 1 |
| Pittsburg, CA | 1 |
| Redwood City, CA | 1 |
| San Bruno, CA | 2 |
| Santa Rosa, CA | 1 |
| SF County (Non-SFPD Jurisdiction) | 1 |
| South SF, CA | 5 |
| UCSF PD | 3 |
| Vacaville PD | 2 |
| Grand Total | 41 |



Arrests Outside of SF
Q3 2021
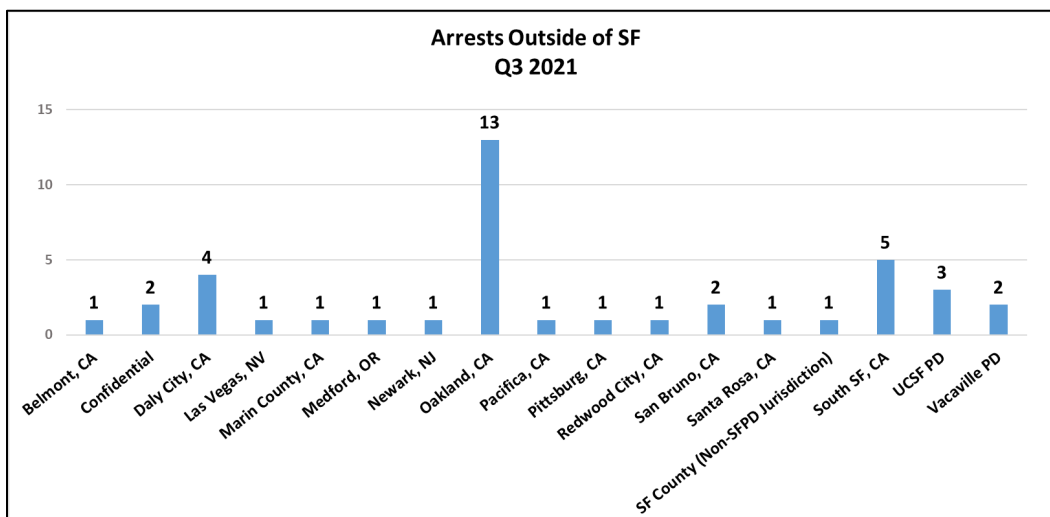
# Glossary

| | |
|---|---|
| **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 |
| **Administrative Code Chapter 96a** | A San Francisco ordinance passed in 2016 that placed specified reporting requirements on the San Francisco Police Department |
| **Bias by proxy** | When a civilian racially profiles an individual and calls the police as a result |
| **Cal DOJ** | California Department of Justice |
| **CBP** | U.S. Customs and Border Protection |
| **CDW** | Crime Data Warehouse |
| **City** | City and County of San Francisco |
| **CMCR** | Critical Mindset Coordinated Response |
| **Department** | San Francisco Police Department |
| **DGO** | Department General Order |
| **DGO 5.01** | SFPD's Department General Order that provides guidelines for the application and reporting of Use of Force |
| **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 |
| **EIS** | Early Intervention System – a system that works to identify officers who could benefit from non-disciplinary intervention and designed to improve the performance of officers through coaching, training, and professional development |
| **ERIW** | Extended Range Impact Weapons |
| **ICE** | U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement |
| **K-9** | Police Dog (Canine) |
| **OC** | Oleoresin Capsicum spray or pepper spray |
| **OIS** | Officer Involved Shooting |
| **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 current 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. |
| **SFPD** | San Francisco Police Department |
| **Spike Strips** | Device used to impede or stop the movement of wheeled vehicles by puncturing their tires |
| **TSA** | Transportation Security Administration |

# Safety with Respect

Prepared by San Francisco Police Department

Professional Standards and Principled Policing Unit

December 2021