SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Quarterly Activity and Data Report
Quarter 3 2023

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Police Department

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Quarterly Activity and Data Report
Quarter 3, 2023

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

**Q3-2023
Jul - Sep**

152,856 Calls for Service
• 8.5% increase compared to Q3-2022

6,564 Stops
• 1149 resulting in searches (17.5%)

273 Incidents Using Force
• 0.18% of all calls for service
• 556 total uses of force

4,197 Arrests

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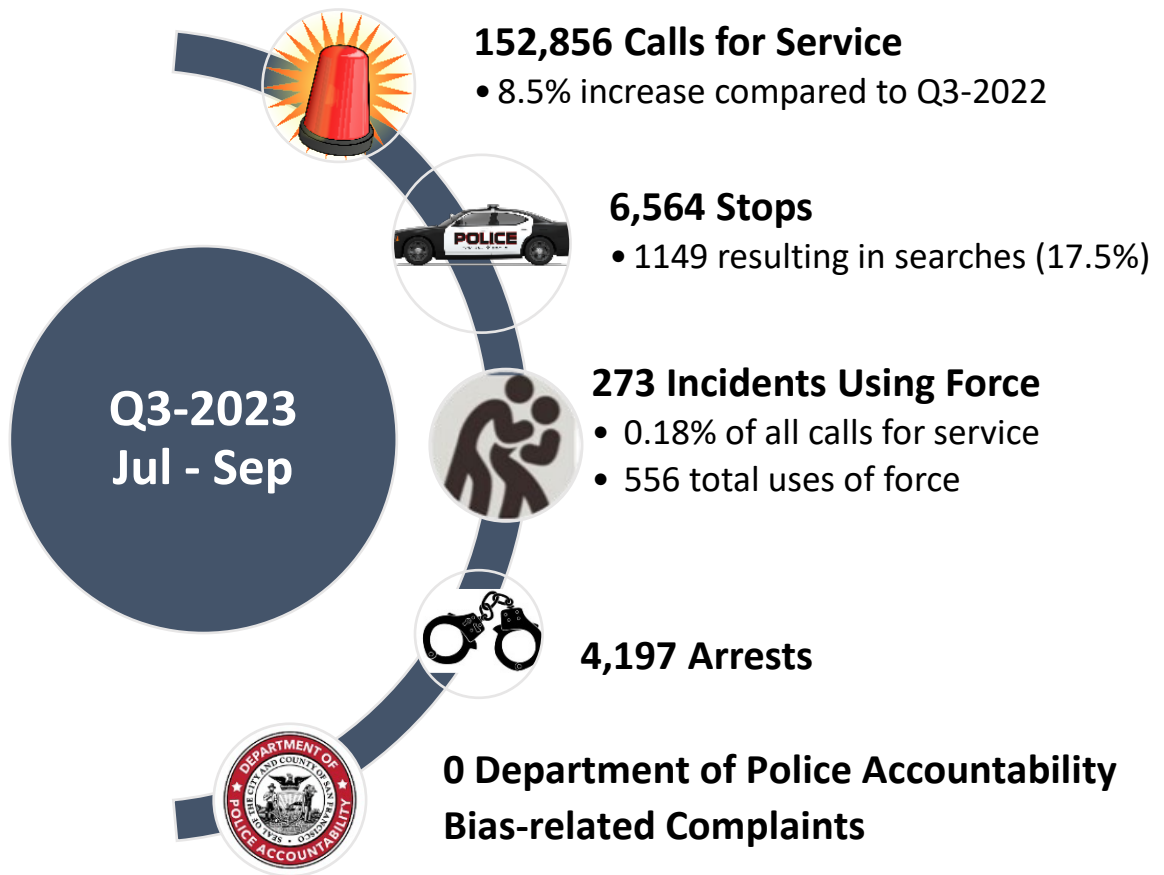
Data collected during the pandemic and recovery period reflect the unique circumstances of the time. Users should take care when comparing data trends across pandemic and non-pandemic response timeframes.

Data Exploration

Use of Force Data Methodology Update

Data collected under SFPD's Use of Force Policy has changed twice over the past 24 months, resulting in three different criteria for data collection. This exploration seeks to provide context to the changing landscape of use of force data collection, and its implications to reporting and analysis.

Policy Changes Drive Changes to Data Collection

On December 21, 2016, the San Francisco Police Commission passed a significant overhaul of SFPD's Use of Force policy, which went into effect the same day. This policy remained in place until April 12, 2022.

On January 12, 2022, the San Francisco Police Commission passed a revised policy for the use of force, called "Use of Force & Proper Control of a Person." Ninety days later, on April 12, 2022, SFPD transitioned to this new use of force standard. The April 2022 use of force policy changed multiple definitions within the policy, in most cases broadening definitions and reducing thresholds for reportable uses of force. The April 2022 policy also added new categories of force, and associated definitions for collection.

On November 2, 2022, the San Francisco Police Commission passed additional revisions to the policy, in most cases narrowing definitions and increasing thresholds for reportable uses of force. This revised general order went into effect on December 8, 2022.

Data Exploration

What Policy Changes Were Made?

As noted in DN 22-111 and DGO 5.01, Use of Force and Proper Control of a Person (12/8/22), the following policies changed:

- Revised Threshold for Reportable Force - The threshold for reportable force has been changed so that some common types of low-level physical interactions with a person are not reportable force.
- Revisions to Drawing and Exhibiting vs. Pointing a Firearm - The definitions have been revised to provide clearer guidance on whether the presentation of a firearm is considered a circumstance of Drawing and Exhibiting or Pointing a Firearm. Under the revised definitions, the Low Ready position is reclassified as Drawing and Exhibiting, rather than a circumstance of Pointing a Firearm, and is reported, albeit not as a use of force.
- Revisions to Safeguarding Dignity - This section has revised guidance for when and how officers may direct a subject involuntarily to the ground, and how to follow-up and document the circumstance.
- Supervisory Evaluations and Review of Video -The procedures for the Supervisory Evaluation of circumstances of Use of Force and Drawing and Exhibiting have been modified to reduce administrative burdens on members.

The full text of the current version of DGO 5.01 can be found on the SFPD website.

Technical Notes

The April 2022 policy, continuing through the December 2022 policy, allowed the department to transition to an electronic entry system for use of force data, as opposed to paper forms that were filled out and routed for manual entry into an electronic system. This new functionality in a department-wide system is part of continual improvement that builds on the 2016 USDOJ Recommendation 4.1, which notes "…the department needs to create an electronic use of force reporting system so that data can be captured in real time."

The use-of-force data system is an extension of SFPD's crime data warehouse, which is the department's incident report system of record. The Airport Bureau uses the San Mateo County's incident report system. In the coming two years, the SFPD will transition to a new records management system and use-of-force reporting system, and the Airport Bureau will use that system as well.

Data Exploration

Dataset Handling and Adjustments

Starting in Q4 of 2022, Use of Force (UoF) reporting consisted of a new UoF dataset, with a new structure, and all new uses, that required the data be assessed for duplication, and whether there was a need for restructure of the data for analysis. Where technical corrections to the collection interface or structure were necessary, they were provided to the SFPD Technology applications team for remediation. The following adjustments were necessary after this review.

Field(s)	Application or Caveat
UoF Subject	Fields unpopulated: Records entered with no UoF Subject were manually reviewed to ensure accuracy. There was only 1 incident without Subject info where a subject was not associated with a use of force. This incident was excluded from the report.
Reason for Drawing/Exhibiting firearm description	Double counting correction: In certain instances, records will contain multiple "Officer Reason for Drawing Firearm Description" fields, which can lead to duplicated uses of force in situations where both a drawn/exhibited entry AND a UoF entry are generated by a single officer on a single subject. Only one of each type of UoF per reason for drawing firearm, per officer, per subject is counted.
Airport Data	Airport Bureau Supervisory Use of Force Evaluation forms require a paper form submitted centrally and entered manually. As of publication, data from the Airport has not been integrated into the rest of the department's use of force data. Reporting will be provided in the quarter it becomes available and is analyzed.

Qualitative Notes

As with any major change to a reporting system, data collected immediately after a significant change to definitions, policy or process should be considered carefully as individuals who enter the data adjust to new requirements.

Reporting and Historical Data

With varying use-of-force standards in place over the time period covered in this report, this report will;

- Continue to present historical use-of-force data, and

- Trend data and comparisons across years will use only the same Use of Force data standard. This means that this report and all future reports will conform to the following when comparing across time periods:
  - o the 2016 use-of-force standard would only be compared to previous itself,
  - o the April 2022-December 8, 2022, standard would be compared to itself,
  - o all data collected after December 8, 2022, would be compared to subsequent time periods.

Future Analysis

With a settled use-of-force standard and a more robust data set, this report may provide more in-depth analyses as additional use-of-force data becomes available.

Suspects

Suspects Observed or Reported

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

Suspects by Race/Ethnicity			July 1, 2023 - September 30, 2023		
DESCRIPTION	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2023 Suspects	% of Total Suspects Q3 2023
Asian/ Pacific Islander	107	133	102	342	3.9%
Black/ African American	1162	1108	1057	3327	38.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	483	513	433	1429	16.3%
Native American	5	5	4	14	0.2%
White	531	578	478	1587	18.1%
Others	742	735	568	2045	23.4%
Total	3,030	3,072	2,642	8,744	100.00%

The total suspects with an identified race/ethnicity observed and reported in Q3 2023 (8,744) increased by 5% from Q3 2022 (8,299). Black/African Americans accounted for approximately 38% of all suspects observed and reported in Q3-2023. Unknown suspects and suspects of unknown race or ethnicity are not included. Review of suspect data indicates 5,087, or 37%, of all suspects (13,831) are either unknown suspect, or race/ethnicity unknown.

Suspects

SUSPECTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, last 6 quarters
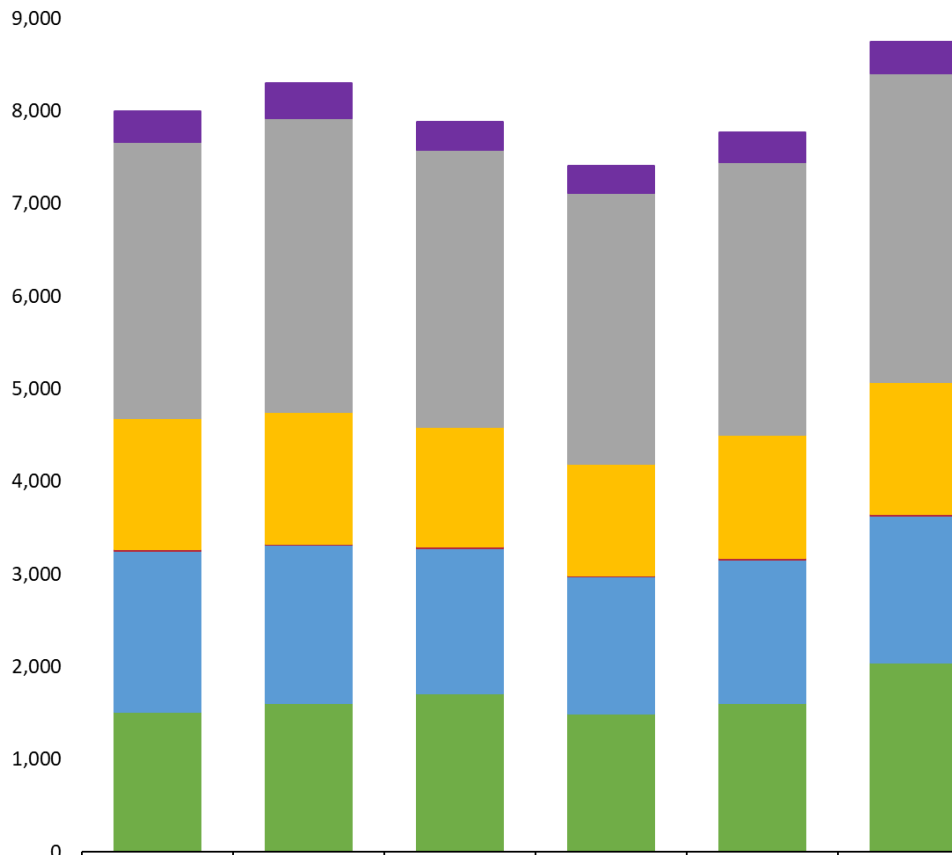
	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Asian/ Pacific Islander	326	377	301	295	323	342
Black/ African American	2,982	3,175	2,993	2,926	2,946	3,327
Hispanic/ Latino	1,420	1,421	1,289	1,202	1,333	1,429
Native American	11	11	20	16	14	14
White	1,740	1,710	1,563	1,482	1,549	1,587
Others	1,513	1,605	1,715	1,488	1,606	2,045
Total	7,992	8,299	7,881	7,409	7,771	8,744

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.

Suspects

Suspects by Race/Ethnicity 2018 - 2022

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

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.

Citywide Suspects per Capita Q3 2023

Category	Value
White	4.7
Black	78.0
Asian	1.1
Other	39.0
Hispanic	10.7

In Quarter 3 of 2023, there were 78 Black/African American individuals listed as suspects per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, as compared to 4.7 White suspects per 1000 White residents.

Suspects Per Capita Racial Disparity (Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Black vs White	13.8	15.0	15.4	15.6	15.1	16.7
Black vs Hispanic	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.6	6.9	7.3
Hispanic vs White	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
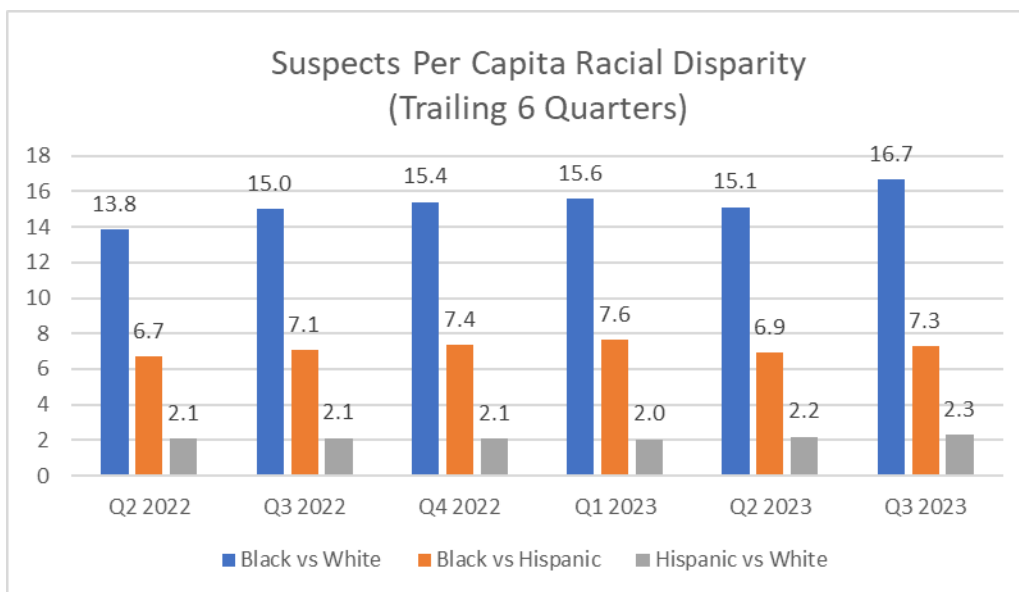
Citywide suspect data over the past six quarters shows suspects are listed as Black/African American individuals 13.8-16.7 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Suspects

Suspects per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)
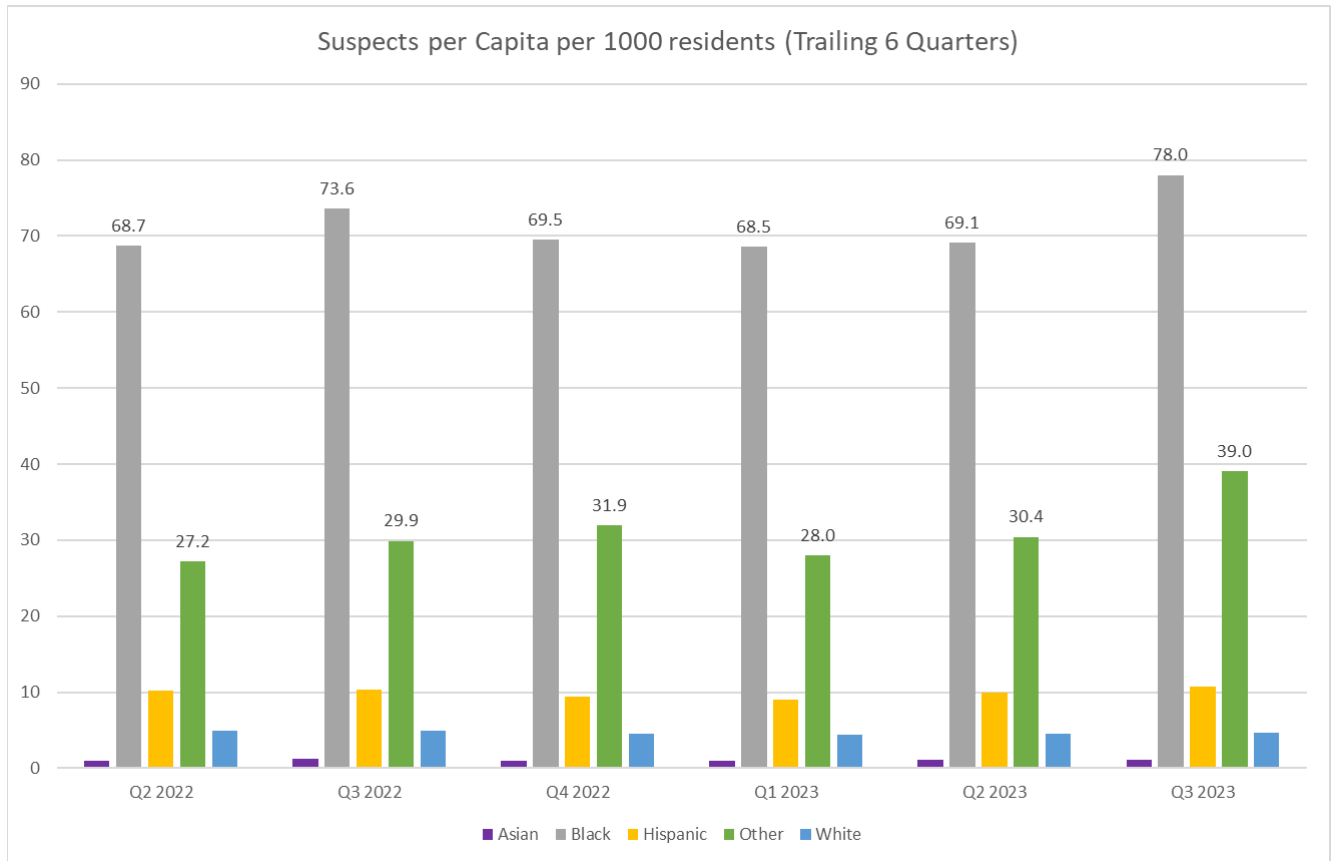
Citywide suspect data shows that from Q2 2022 through Q3 2023, on average Black/African American individuals may be listed as suspects 70.8 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

2018-2022 Total Stops

Starting in 2020, there is a consistent yearly decrease in stops for all individuals across perceived race/ethnicities. Specifically, when comparing the data for 2022 to 2021, there was an overall decrease of 45% across all perceived race/ethnicities.

SFPD Stops by Perceived Race

	2018*	2019	2020	2021	2022
Asian	6,770	12,859	4,406	3,350	2,005
Black/African American	14,464	24,180	10,429	6,796	3,464
Hispanic/Latino	10,477	19,482	7,562	5,665	3,204
White	19,878	35,243	13,277	9,691	4,892
Other	4,604	10,297	3,014	2,041	1,556
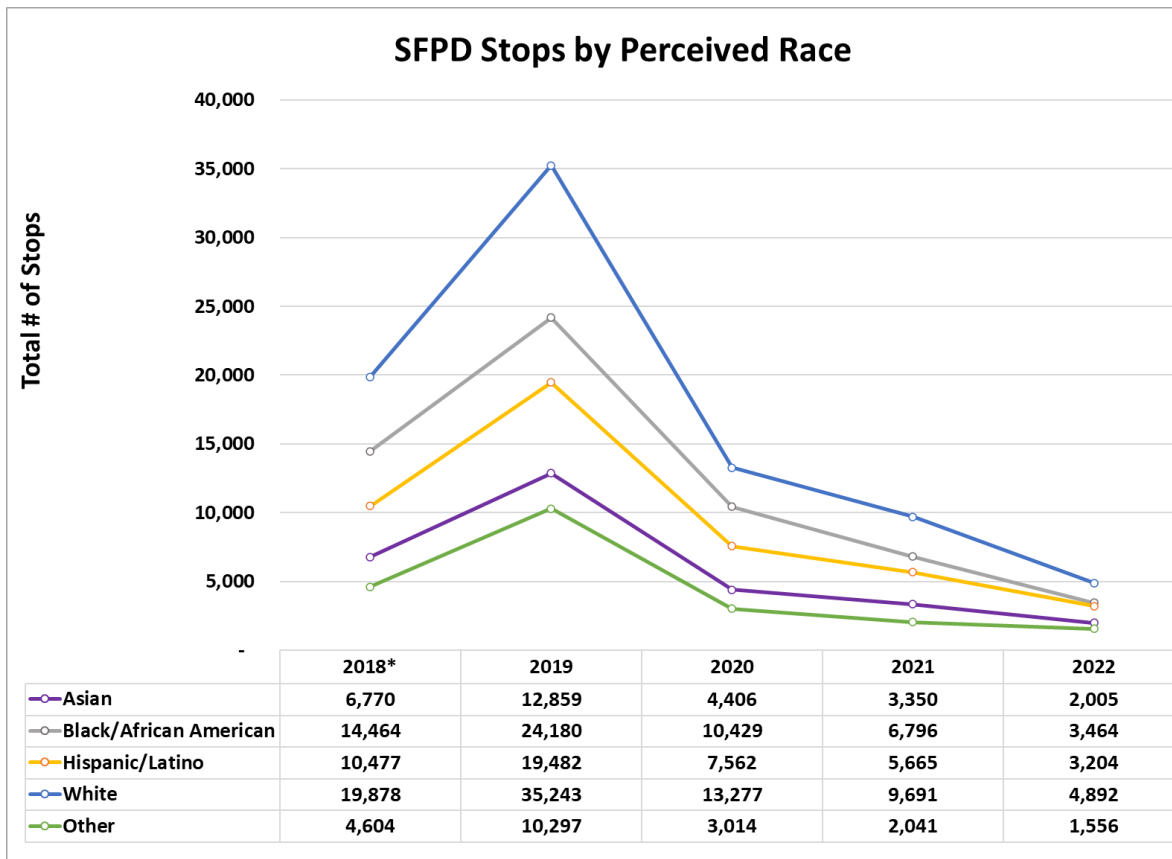
2018 stats only account for Q3 and Q4 2018. AB953, the legislation requiring data collection, went into effect for SFPD on July 1st, 2018.

Stops and Searches

Q3 2023 Total Stops:

In Quarter 3 of 2023, 6,564 stops were conducted. Of those stops, 1,149 resulted in searches (17.5%). White individuals accounted for 29% of all stops and 25% of all searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 25% of stops and 34% of searches.
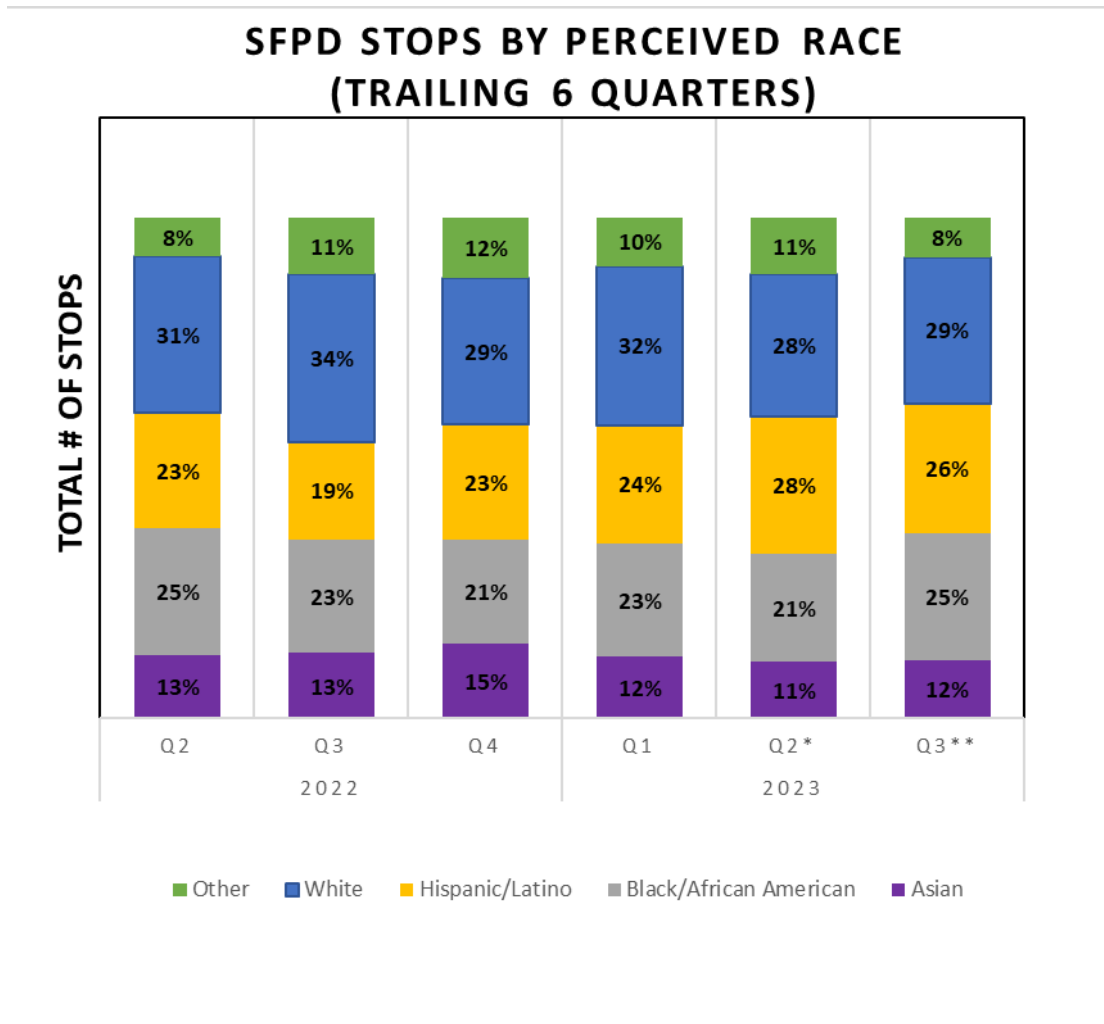
SFPD STOPS BY PERCEIVED RACE (TRAILING 6 QUARTERS)

	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2* 2023	Q3** 2023
Other	8%	11%	12%	10%	11%	8%
White	31%	34%	29%	32%	28%	29%
Hispanic/Latino	23%	19%	23%	24%	28%	26%
Black/African American	25%	23%	21%	23%	21%	25%
Asian	13%	13%	15%	12%	11%	12%

Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.

Stops and Searches

Working with large datasets requires constant review, and on occasion, intervention to ensure the data is ready for analysis. To further transparency, we note the following adjustments, which were necessary after this review.

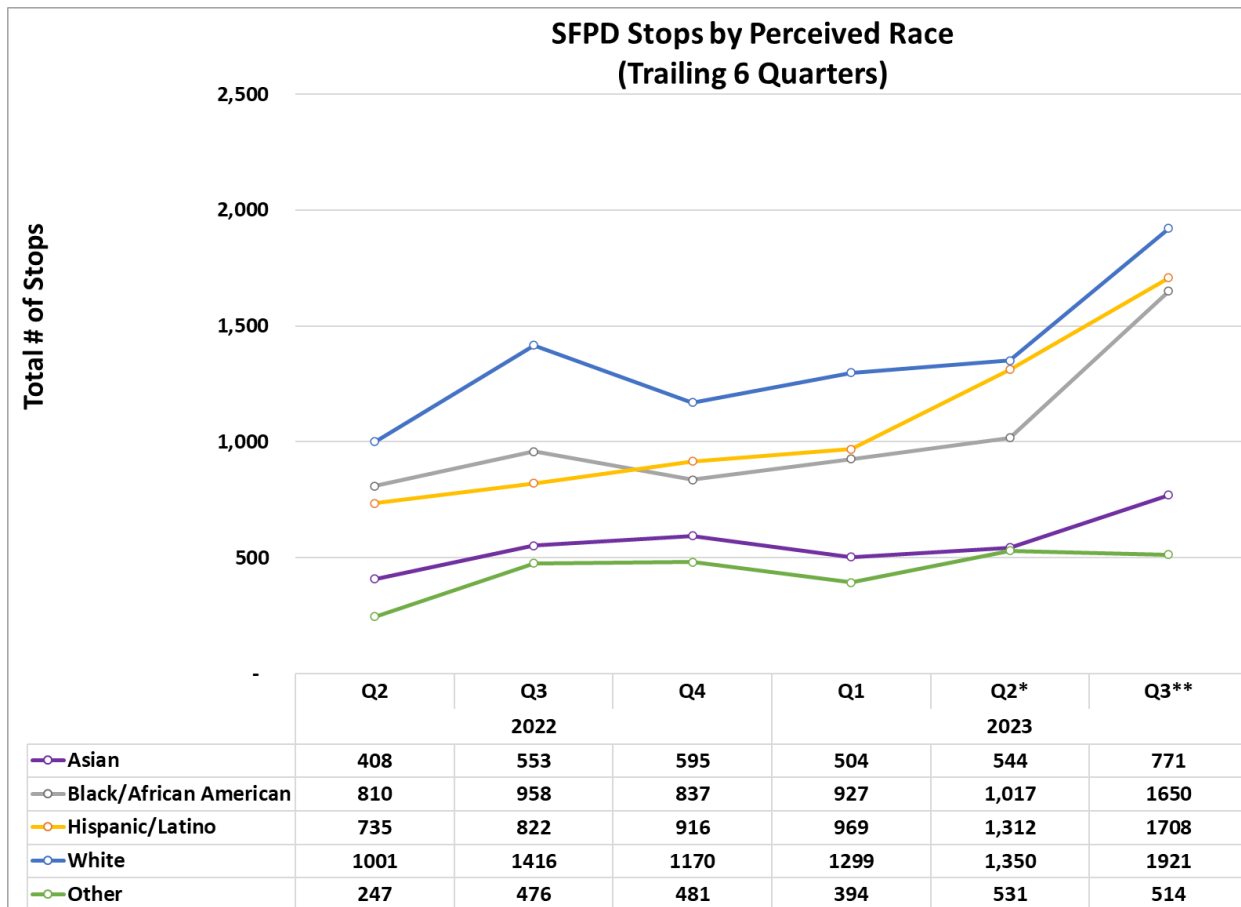| Field(s)	Application or Caveat
Setting Date of Stop	Fields unpopulated: There were 12 records with the Setting Date of Stop prior to transitioning into Benchmark Analytics platform, June 28 12:00hrs., entered by SFPD members. These records are being verified for the accuracy of the stop occurrence date, and thus were excluded from the current report.
Contraband/Evidence Discovered	Due to changes in how the department collects stop data, the data pertaining to Contraband/Evidence Discovered required re-reconciliation to allow for analysis. The department will continue to monitor changes to data to ensure accurate collection and presentation.
All Q3 Stops and Search Data	The San Francisco Police Department transitioned to a new Stop Data Collection System, the Benchmark Stop Data System (BSDS), starting June 28, 2023, 1200 hours. The data from June 28th 12:00hrs. through June 30th 23:59hrs. are included along with the Q3 2023 data. That is, the Q3, 2023 report includes two and a half days of Q2, 2023 data.

SFPD Stops by Perceived Race
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**
		2022			2023	
Asian	408	553	595	504	544	771
Black/African American	810	958	837	927	1,017	1650
Hispanic/Latino	735	822	916	969	1,312	1708
White	1001	1416	1170	1299	1,350	1921
Other	247	476	481	394	531	514

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2022 and Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.*

Compared to Quarter 3 of 2022, total stops in Q3 of 2023 increased by 72.2% for Black/African American individuals and increased by 35.7% for White individuals. However, the representation, by percentage of all stops, is consistent with prior year averages for African Americans, while slightly higher for Whites and Hispanic/Latino individuals.

Stops and Searches

Citywide Stops per Capita Q3 2023

Race	Stops per Capita
White	5.7
Black	38.7
Asian	2.6
Other	9.7
Hispanic	12.8
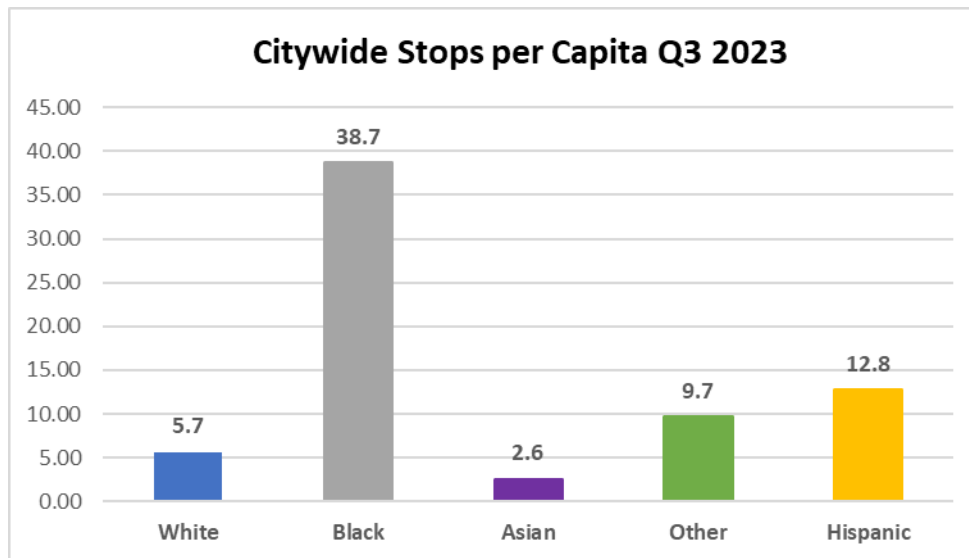
Citywide stops data shows in Quarter 3 of 2023, 38.7 Black individuals, per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 5.7 White individuals per every 1000 White residents.

Stops Per Capita Racial Disparity (Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Black vs White	6.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.8
Black vs Hispanic	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.4	3.0
Hispanic vs White	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.3
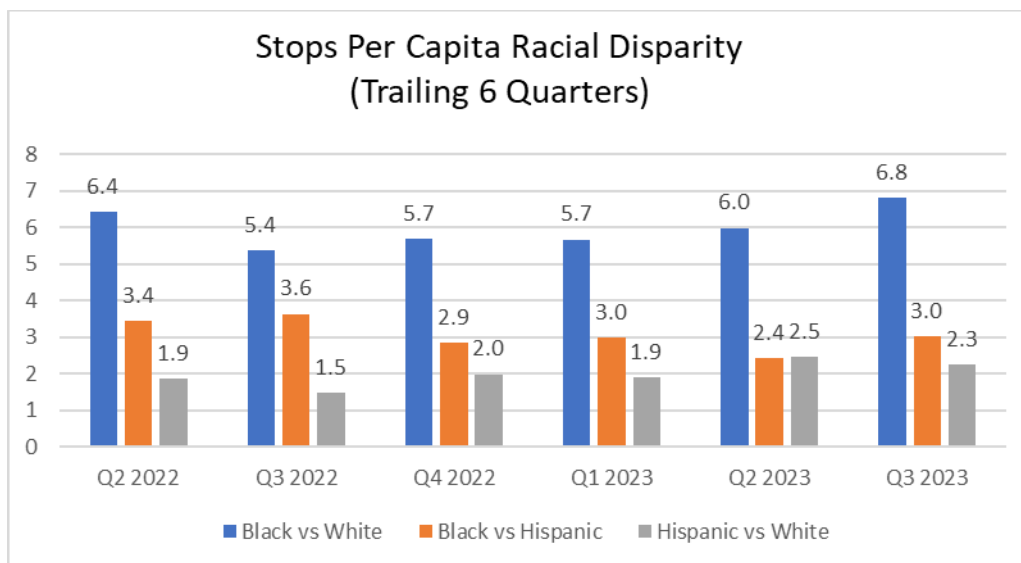
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since Quarter 2 of 2022, Black/African American individuals are stopped 5 to 6 times more often than White individuals.

Stops per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)

Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data show that from Quarter 2 2022 through Quarter 3 2023, on average Black/African American individuals may be stopped 24.0 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

Searches By Level of Discretion

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

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

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

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

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

Perceived Race / Ethnicity	STOPS			SEARCHES		
	Q3-2022 (n=4,225)	Q3-2023 (n=6,564)	%Δ from Q3-2022	Q3-2022 (n=1,020)	Q3-2023 (n=1,149)	%Δ from Q3-2022
Asian	13%	12%	-1.3%	6%	7%	1%
Black/ African American	23%	25%	2.5%	36%	34%	-2%
Hispanic/ Latino	19%	26%	6.6%	22%	28%	6%
White	34%	29%	-4.2%	29%	25%	-3%
Other	11%	8%	-3.4%	7%	5%	-1%

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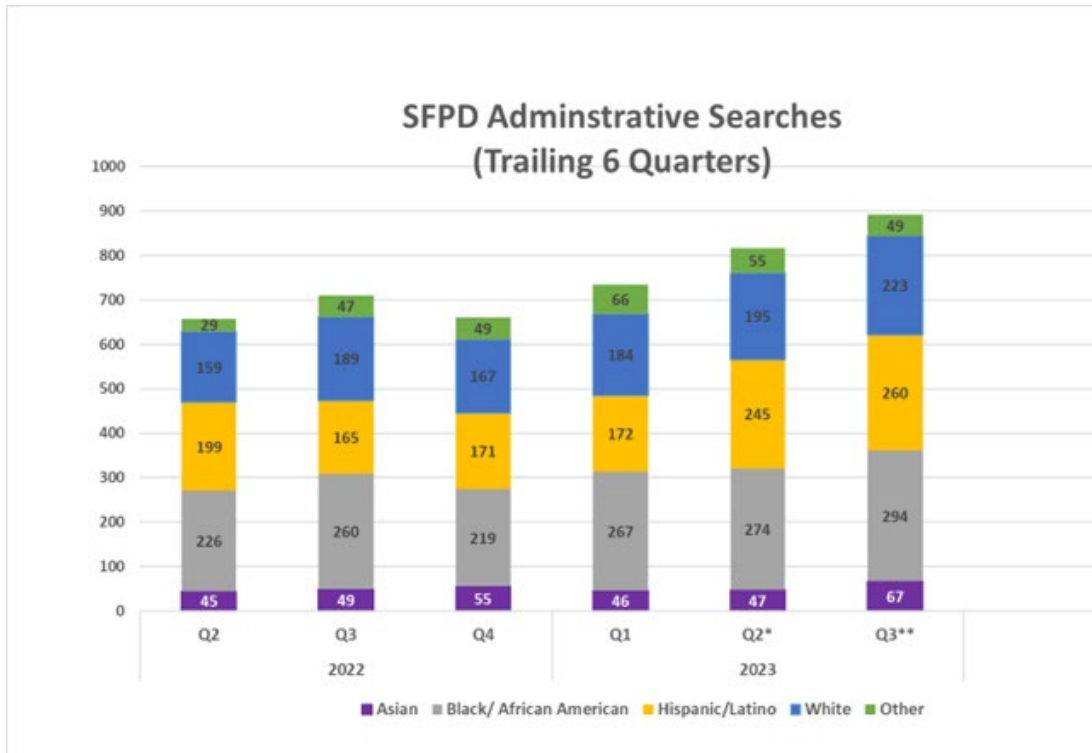
Stops and Searches

The 1,149 total searches conducted in Q3-2023 were categorized into 3 search categories listed below. When multiple bases for search are present during a stop, officers are able to select multiple bases for search. In these cases, one search is counted in each basis. As a result, a stop may appear in two or all three search categories listed below. From 1,149 total searches, there were 1,470 bases for search selected, which fell into 3 search categories, Discretionary, Administrative, and Other Searches.

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	45	3%
Officer safety/safety of others	226	15%
Search warrant	32	2%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	70	5%
Suspected weapons	92	6%
Visible contraband	28	2%
Odor of contraband	3	0%
Canine Detection	0	0%
Evidence of crime	81	6%
Incident to arrest	849	58%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	2	0%
Vehicle inventory	42	3%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,149	
Total Count of Basis for Search	1,470	

*There may be more than one basis for search

Type of Search	Distinct Count	% Total
Discretionary (Consent Given) Searches	45	3.39%
Administrative Searches	893	67.19%
Other Searches	391	29.42%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,329	100%

Stops and Searches

SFPD Adminstrative Searches (Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2* 2023	Q3** 2023
Other	29	47	49	66	55	49
White	159	189	167	184	195	223
Hispanic/Latino	199	165	171	172	245	260
Black/African American	226	260	219	267	274	294
Asian	45	49	55	46	47	67

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.*

Compared to Q3-2022, Administrative Searches for individuals of "Other" race in Q2 of 2023 have increased by 4%, Black/African American individuals increased by 13%, White individuals increased 18%, Asian individuals increased by 37%, and Hispanic/Latino individuals increased by 58%.

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Compared to Q3-2022, Discretionary Searches for all individuals mostly decreased in Q3-2023, where Asian individuals did not see a change, Black/African American individuals saw a 28% decrease, Hispanic/Latino individuals saw a 25% decrease, White individuals saw a 56% decrease, and Other individuals saw a 33% decrease.
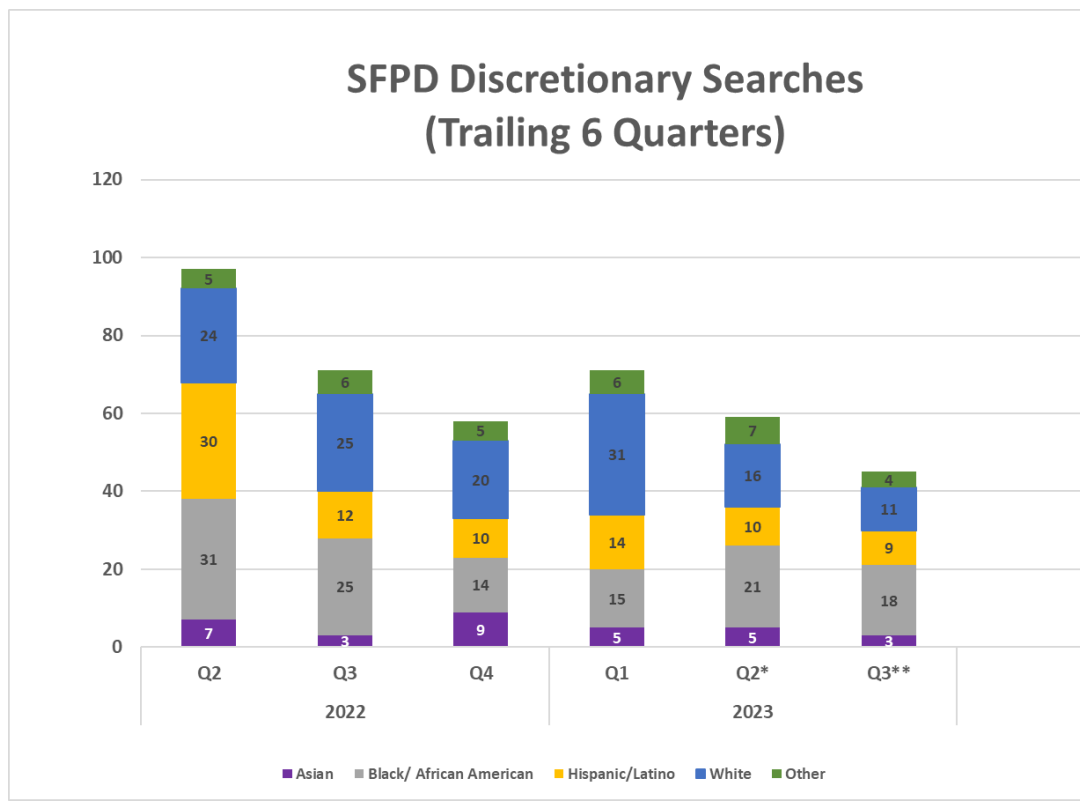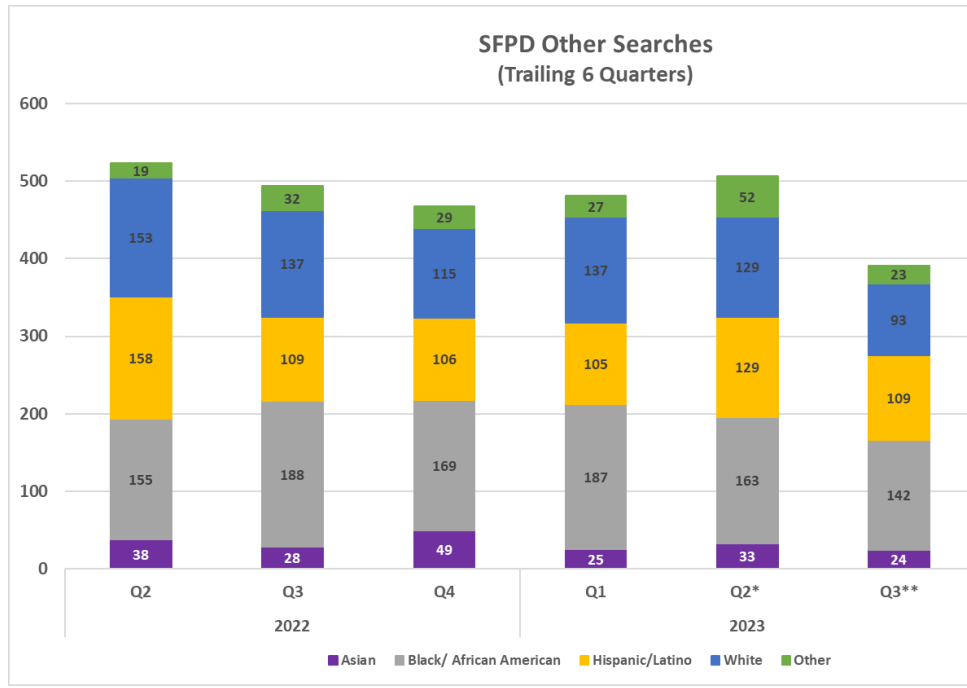
Stops and Searches

SFPD Other Searches
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.

Compared to Q3-2022, Asian individuals saw a 14% decrease, Black/African American individuals saw a 24% decrease, White individuals saw a 32% decrease, and Other individuals saw a 28% decrease, whereas Hispanic/Latino individuals did not see a change.
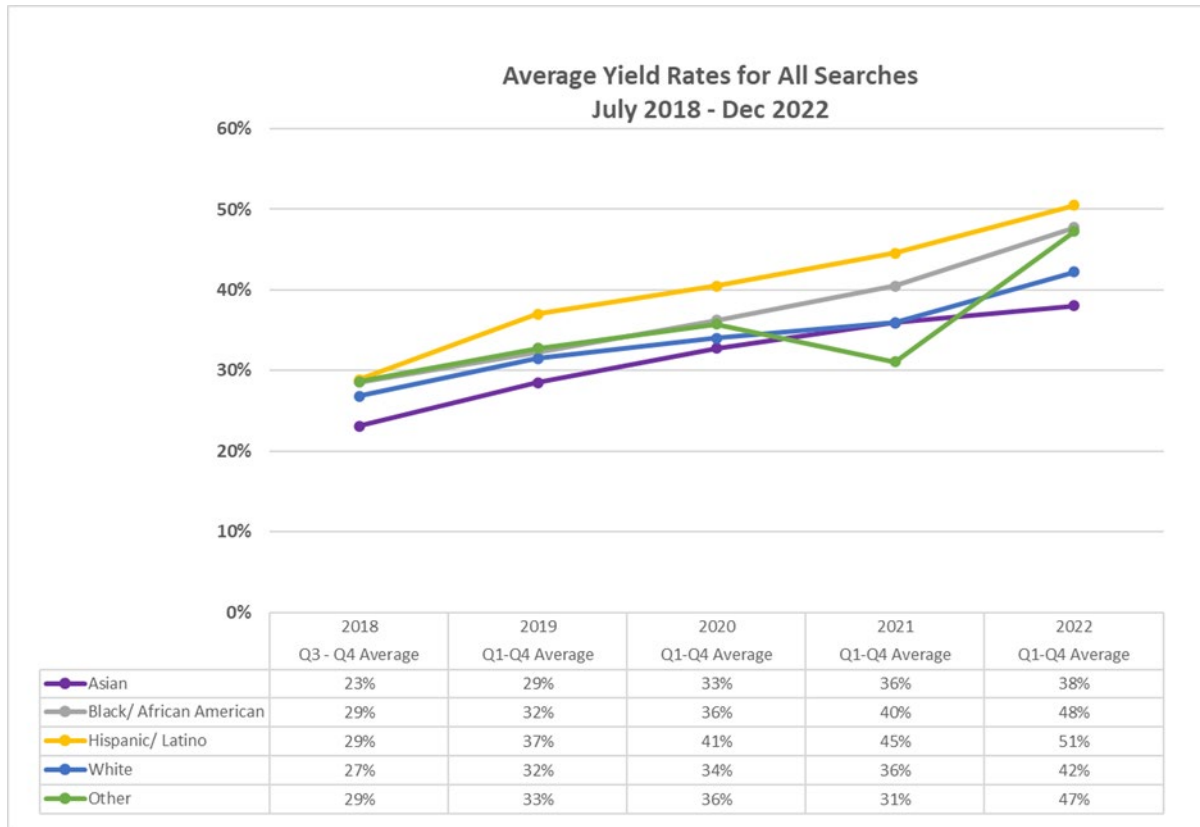
Average Yield Rates for All Searches
July 2018 - Dec 2022

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

Search yield rates have increased year over year since mid-2018, suggesting an increase in the use of objective factors. Objective factors are clearly defined and articulable behaviors an officer can observe to inform the decision to conduct a search. Including objective factors in training and/or policies is reflective of one of SFPD's proposed solutions for reducing the influence of bias in decision-making surrounding stops and searches.

Search Yield Rates

The average yield rate for all searches was 42% in Quarter 3 of 2023. The yield rate was 27% for Discretionary (Consent only) searches, 45% for Administrative (Supervision) searches, and 45% for Other searches.

SFPD Yield Rates by Search Type
Q3 2023

	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	White	Other	TOTAL
Discretionary Searches	33%	28%	33%	18%	25%	27%
Administrative Searches	30%	44%	52%	45%	43%	45%
Other Searches	38%	41%	53%	43%	48%	45%
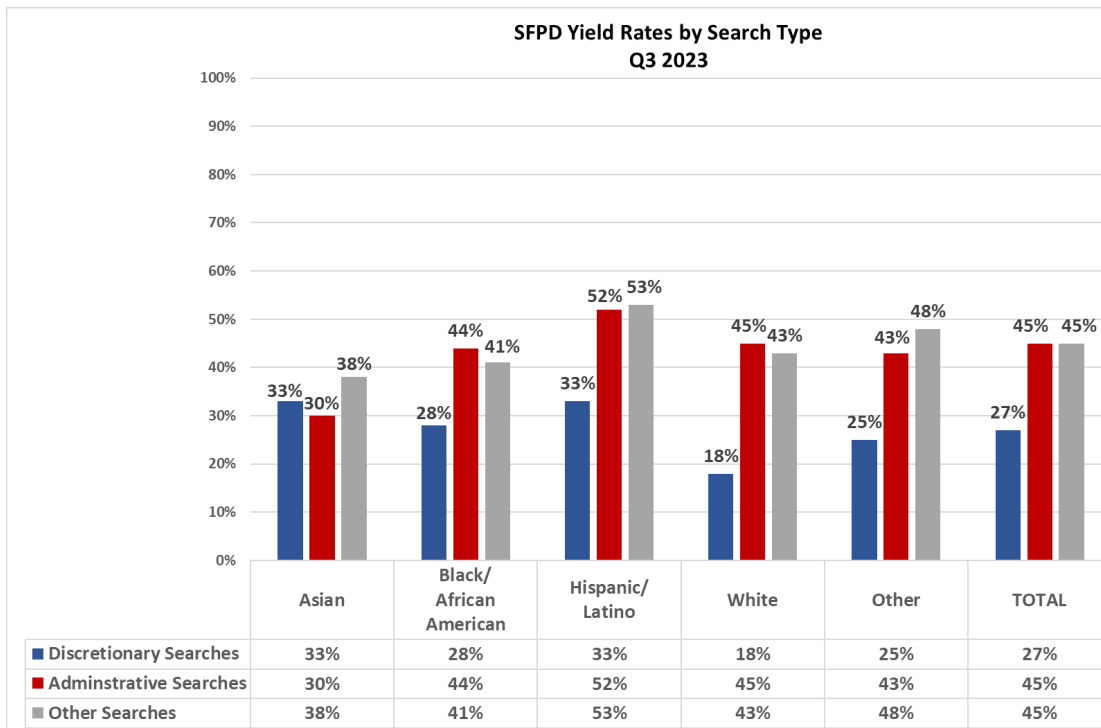
As noted in the Phase III SFPD Collaborative Reform Initiative report:

"The assumption among researchers is that if the rate of discovering contraband during searches of a particular identity group is low, then those people are "objectively less suspicious and may be searched, at least in part, because of their perceived identity."
HTTPS://OAG.CA.GOV/SITES/ALL/FILES/AGWEB/PDFS/RIPA/RIPA-BOARD-REPORT-2021.PDF AT PAGE 48.

In turn, if the hit/yield rate for a particular identity group increases, that means that officers are using more objective factors – and not a person's perceived identity – to make the decision to search a person. In short, higher hit/yield rates suggest that officers are less likely making a biased decision to search, but are rather using objective factors to inform their decision-making.[1]"

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

Stops and Searches

Yield Rates for All Searches
(Trailing 6 Quarters)
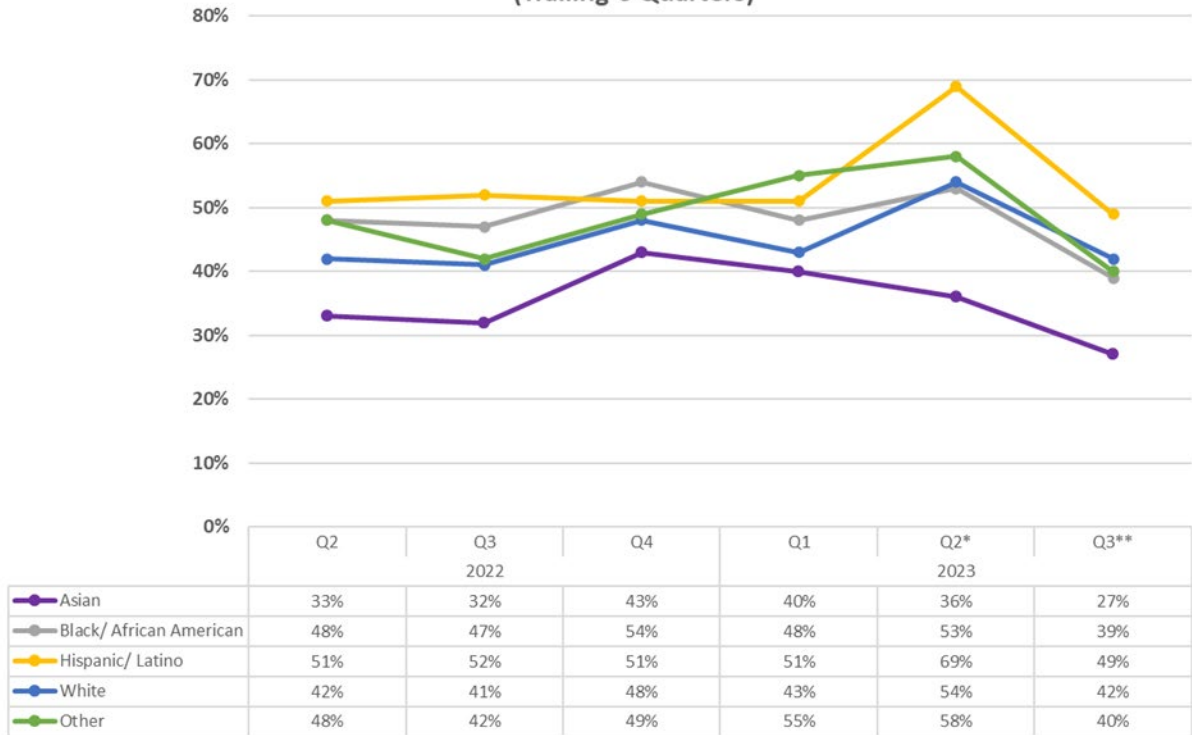
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**
		2022			2023	
Asian	33%	32%	43%	40%	36%	27%
Black/ African American	48%	47%	54%	48%	53%	39%
Hispanic/ Latino	51%	52%	51%	51%	69%	49%
White	42%	41%	48%	43%	54%	42%
Other	48%	42%	49%	55%	58%	40%

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.*

As compared to Q3 2022, the yield rate for all searches slightly decreased in Quarter 3 of 2023 for all demographic groups besides White individuals which saw an increase of 1%.

Stops and Searches

Citywide Searches per Capita Q3 2023
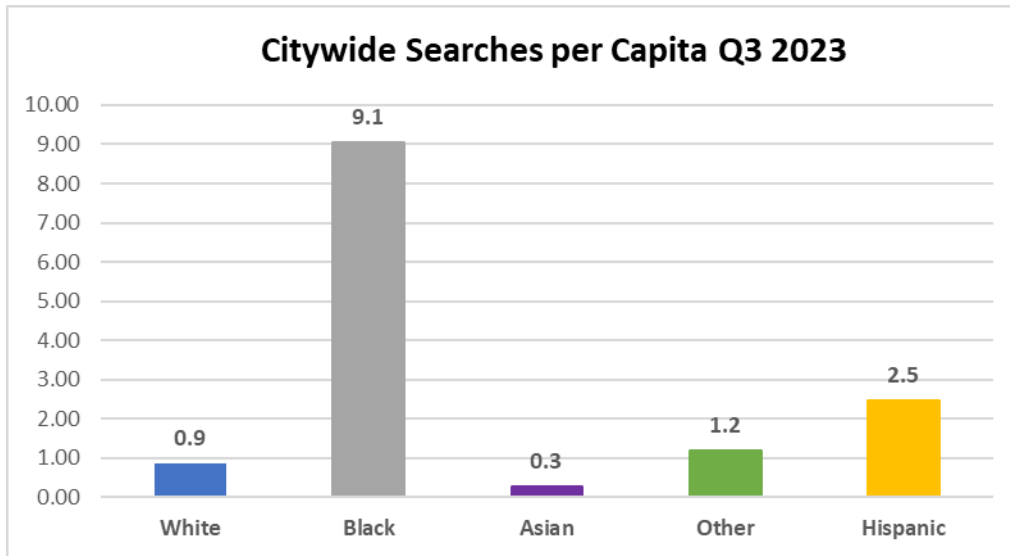
Citywide search data shows in Quarter 3 of 2023, per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, roughly nine searches of Black/African American individuals may occur. For every 1000 White residents, less than 1 search of a white individual per 1000 white residents occurs.

Searches per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)
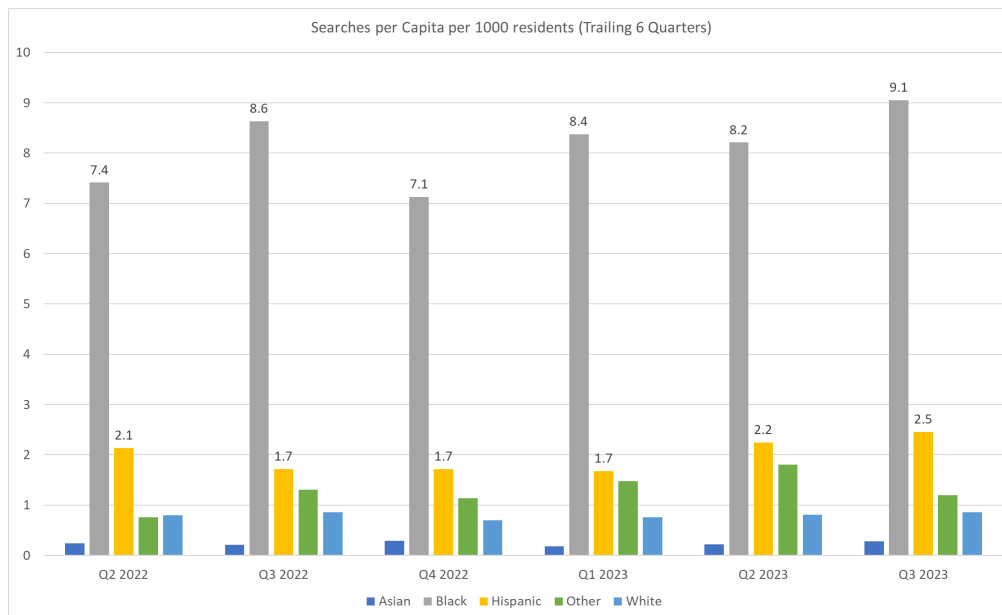
Citywide search data shows that from Q2 2022 through Q3 2023, Black/African American individuals on average may be searched 8 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

Searches Per Capita Racial Disparity (Trailing 6 Quarters)
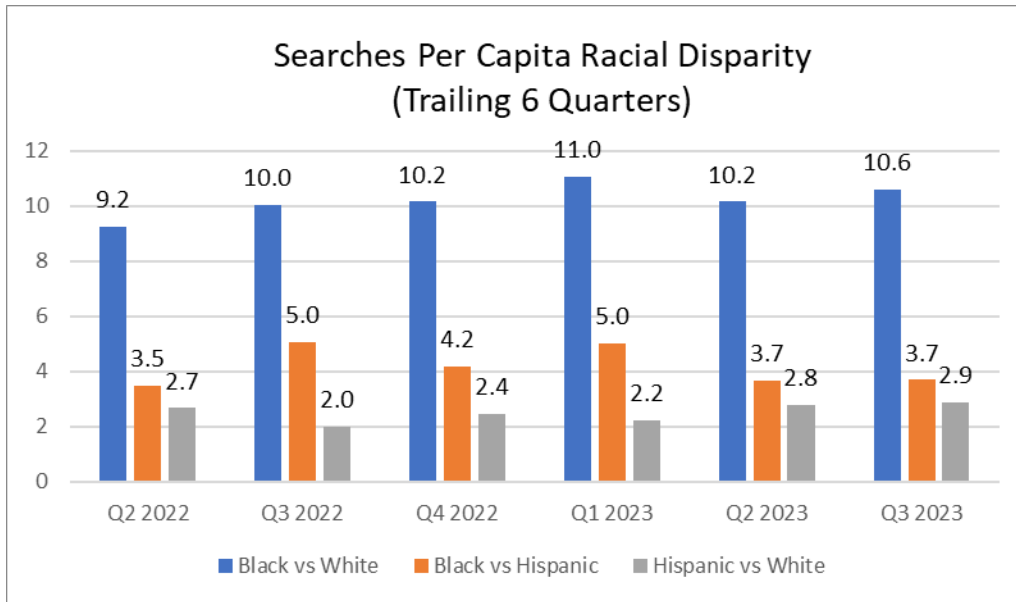
Since Quarter 2 of 2022, individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 8.3-11.0 times more often than white individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Use of Force

Use Of Force – Historical

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

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

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

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

Use of Force – Current Use of Force Policy
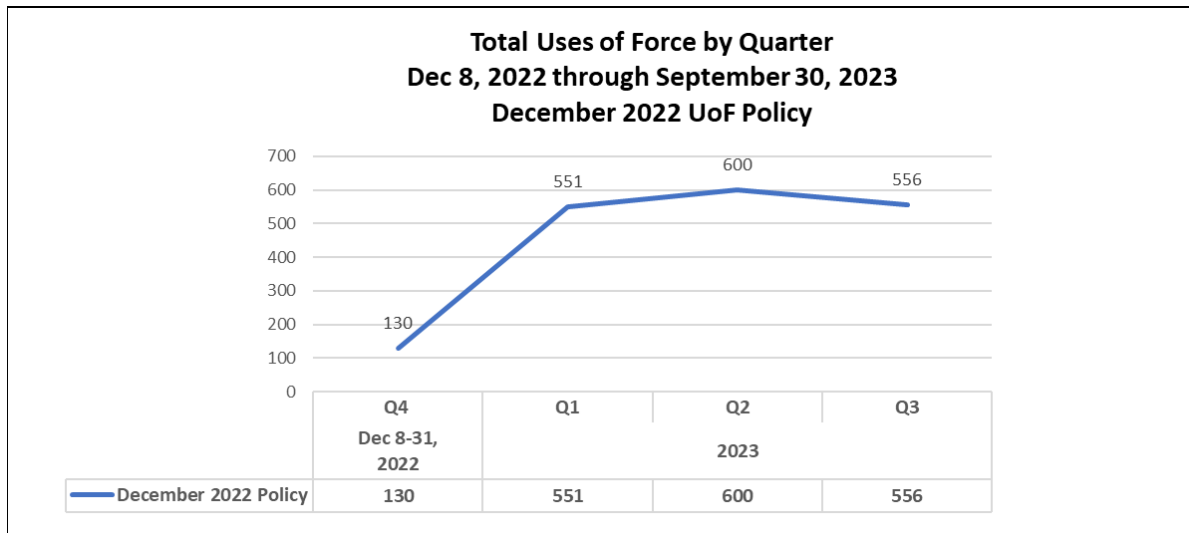
Total Uses of Force by Quarter
Dec 8, 2022 through September 30, 2023
December 2022 UoF Policy

	Q4 Dec 8-31, 2022	Q1	Q2 (2023)	Q3
December 2022 Policy	130	551	600	556

During Quarter 3 of 2023, the department responded to 152,856 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 75 times and force was used in 273 incidents which represented 0.18% of all calls for service. Of those 273 incidents, force was used 556 times by 310 officers against 315 individuals.

There were two Officer Involved Shooting incidents during Quarter 3 of 2023 resulting in injury or death.

Use of Force by Race/Ethnicity
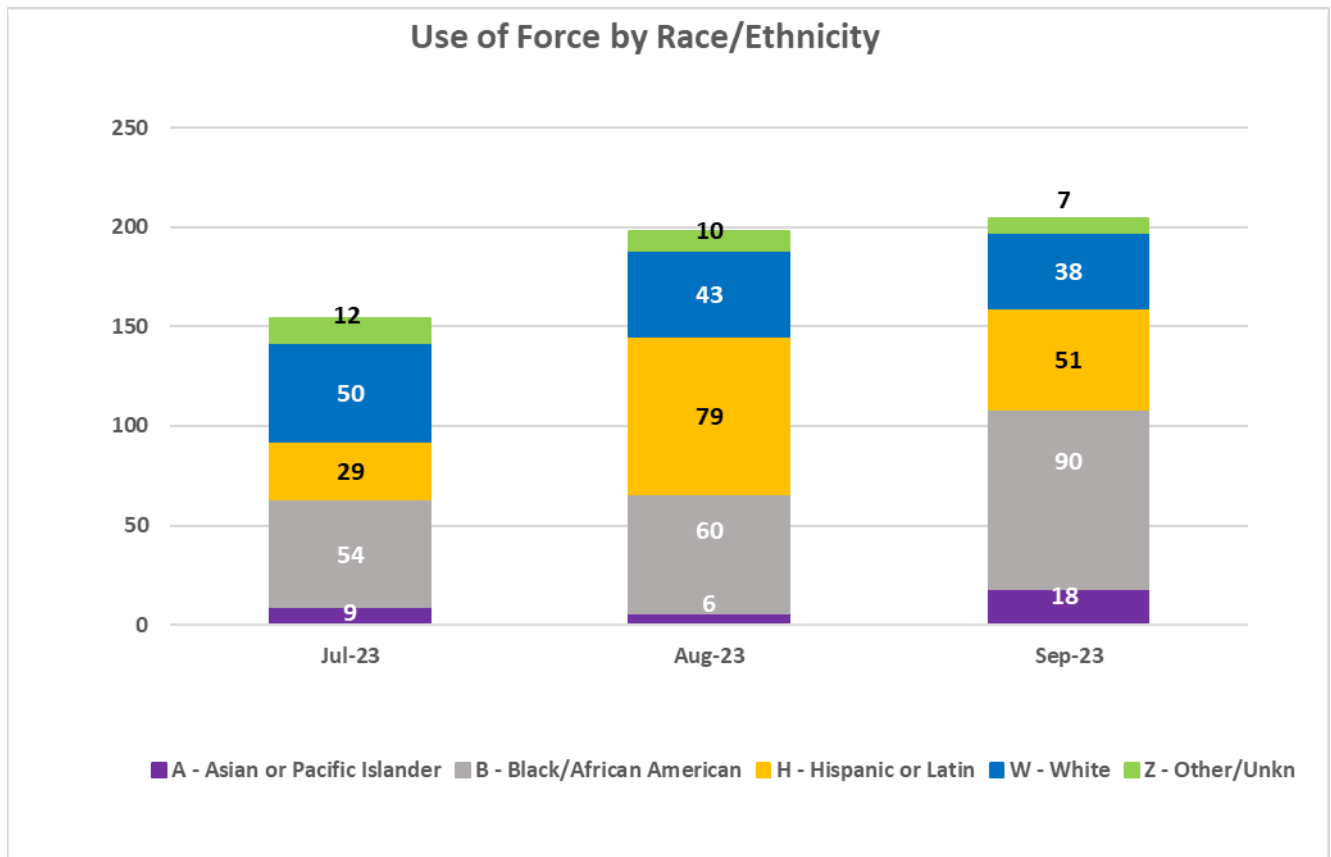
Race/Ethnicity of Individuals Subject to a Use of Force, Q3 2023

Race/Ethnicity	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23
Asian	5.8%	3.0%	8.8%
Black/African American	35.1%	30.3%	44.1%
Hispanic/Latino	18.8%	39.9%	25.0%
White	32.5%	21.7%	18.6%
Other	7.8%	5.1%	3.4%

Per the most recent 2022 December Use of Force policy, during Q3 of 2023, White individuals represented 24% of total number of individuals subject to uses of force. This rate is 37% for Black/African American individuals, 25% for Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 6% for Asian individuals.

Use of Force

Types Of Force Used

Under the December 2022 use of force policy, Physical Control Hold/Take Down and Firearm Pointing were the top two types of force used and accounted for 85% of total Uses of Force during Q3 2023.

Use of Force by Type of Force Description December 2022 UoF Policy Standard	
Type of Force Description	**Q3 2023**
Chemical Agent	15
ERIW	5
ERIW 40mm	15
Firearm OIS	2
Firearm Pointing	227
Impact Weapon	3
Other	12
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	244
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	29
Vehicle Intervention	4
Grand Total	**556**

Citywide UOF per Capita Q3 2023

Race	Value
White	0.4
Black	4.8
Asian	0.1
Other	0.5
Hispanic	1.2

Citywide Use of Force data shows in Quarter 3 of 2023, 4.8 Black individuals per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be subject to a use of force, as compared to .4 per 1000 White residents.

Use of Force Per Capita Racial Disparity July - Sept 2023

Q3 2023	Value
Black vs White	12.4
Black vs Hispanic	4.0
Hispanic vs White	3.1
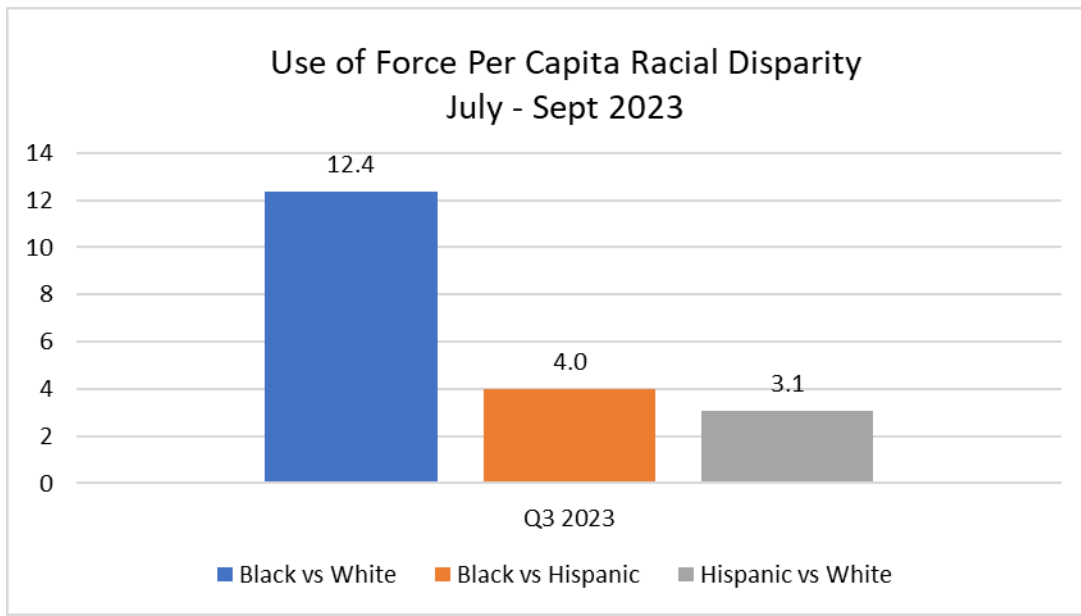
Under the current Use of Force policy, in Q3 2023, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 12.4 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

There were two Use of Force incidents that resulted in death during Quarter 3 of 2023.

First Incident - SAN FRANCISCO (July 26, 2023):

At approximately 2:53 P.M. SFPD Officers who were working in plain clothes were arresting a male subject at Catalina Street and Fairfax Avenue. During the arrest a second male, unrelated to the arrest, approached and engaged these officers. Two uniformed officers arrived in a marked patrol vehicle and contacted the second male, who was armed with what appeared to be a firearm. During the encounter with uniformed officers, an officer involved shooting occurred. The male who was armed was struck by gunfire. Officers rendered aid and summoned medics to the scene. The male was transported by medics to the hospital with life-threatening injuries.

Despite lifesaving efforts of emergency responders and medical staff, the male was declared deceased at the hospital.

Second Incident - SAN FRANCISCO (August 28, 2023):

At approximately 10:22 P.M., uniformed SFPD officers responded to the 300 block of Jones Street regarding a person armed with a knife and threatening people. Officers arrived on scene and made contact with the subject. During the encounter an officer involved shooting occurred. The male who was armed was struck by gunfire. Officers rendered aid and summoned paramedics to the scene, who had been staged nearby. The male was transported to the hospital with life-threatening injuries.

Despite lifesaving efforts of emergency responders and medical staff, the male was declared deceased at the hospital.
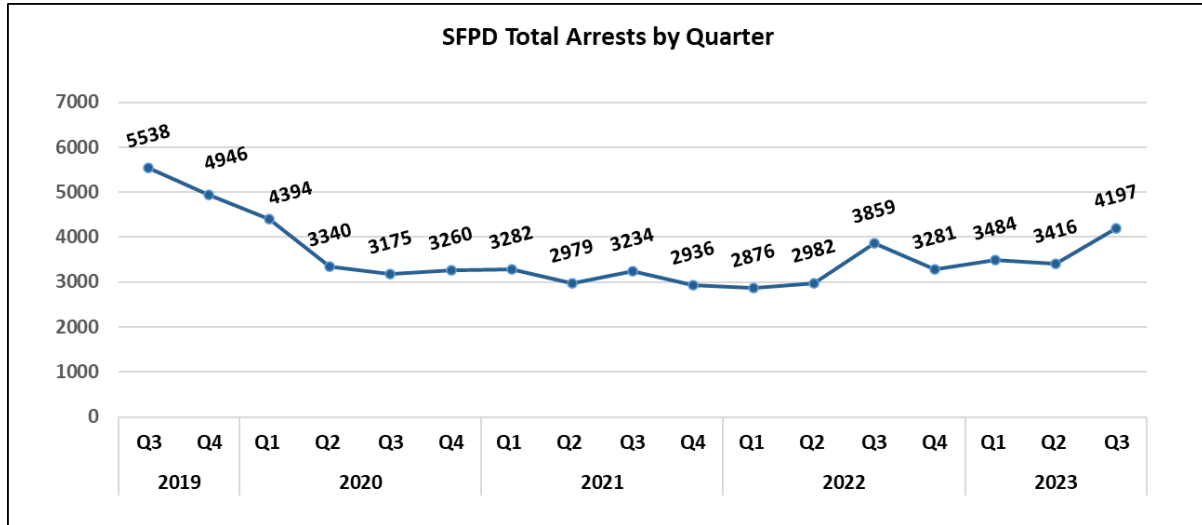
Arrests

Total Arrests by Quarter – 2019-2023

SFPD Total Arrests by Quarter

There were 4,197 arrests during Quarter 3 of 2023, almost a 9% increase from Q3-2022 (3,859). Black/African American individuals accounted for 33% of all arrests.[2]

SFPD % of Total Arrests by Race/Ethnicity

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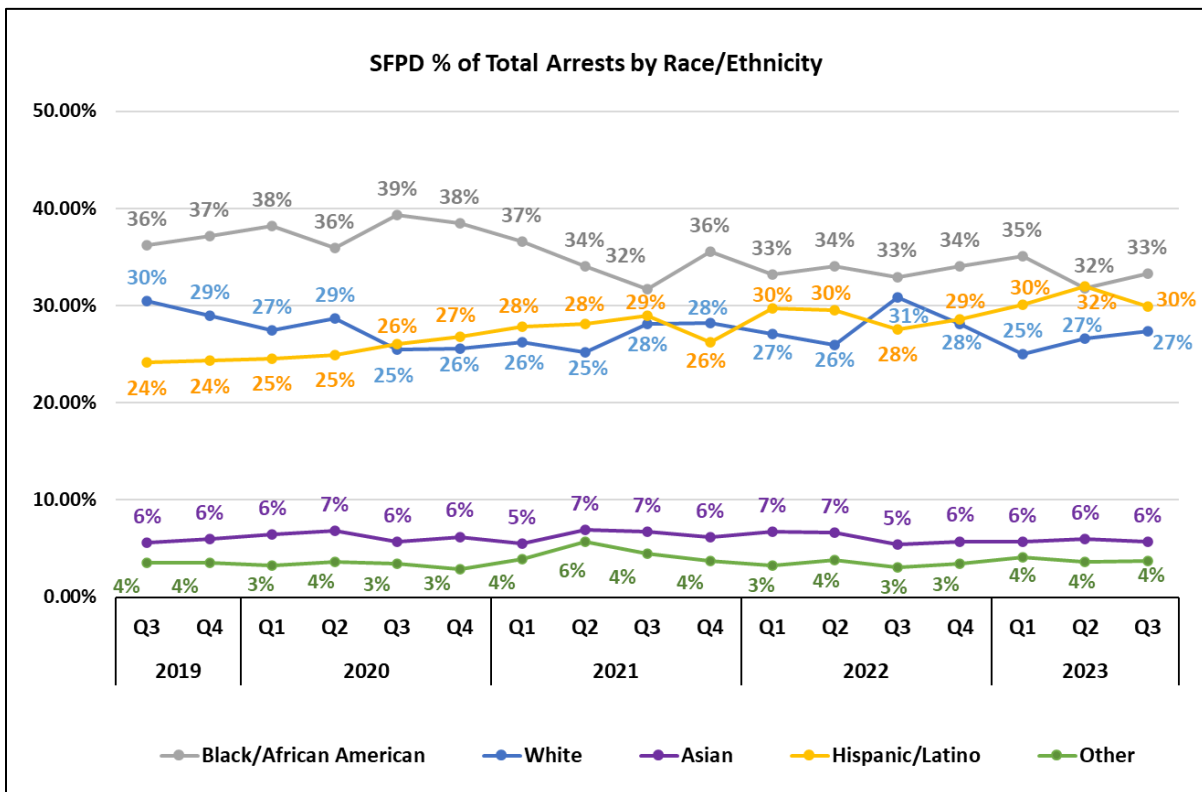
[2] Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported in San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

Arrests

Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q3-2022 (n=3,859)	Q3-2023 (n=4,197)	%Δ from 2022
Asian	5%	6%	1%
Black/ African American	33%	33%	0%
Hispanic/Latino	28%	30%	2%
White	31%	27%	-4%
Unknown	3%	4%	1%

Overall arrests of White individuals decreased by approximately 4% in Quarter 3 of 2023 compared to Quarter 3 of 2022.

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

Arrests per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)
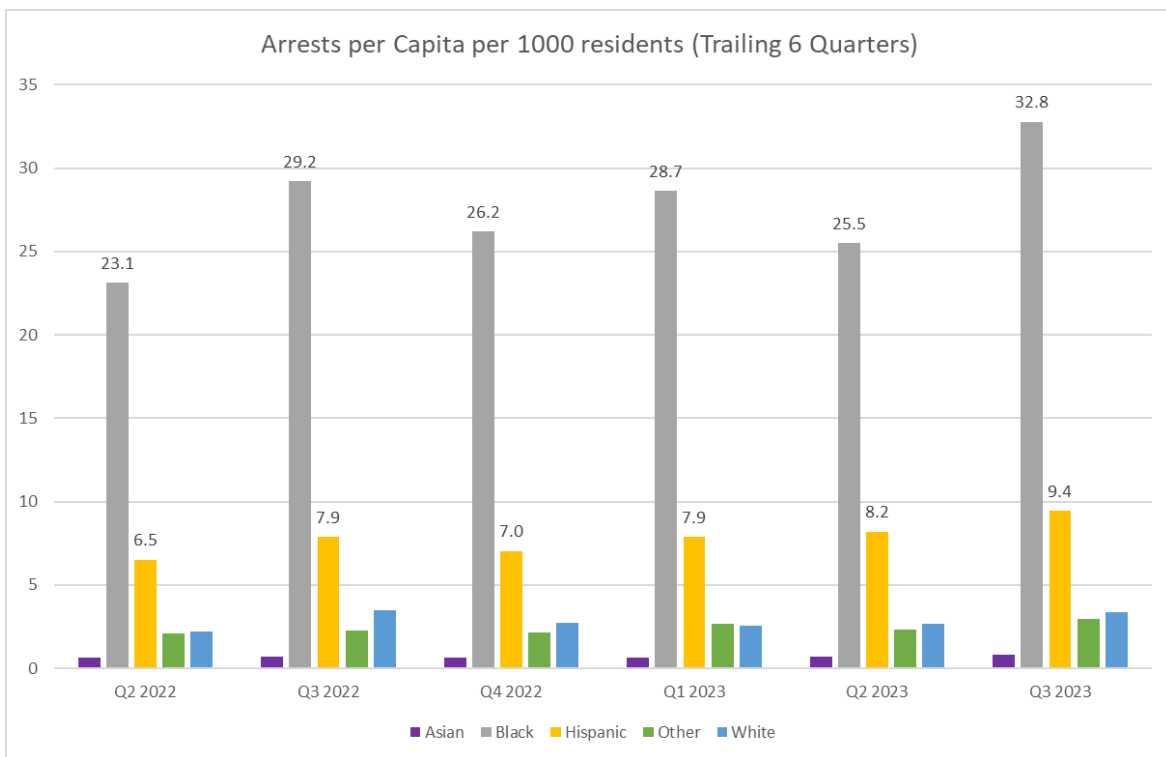
Citywide arrest data shows that from Quarter 2 of 2022 through Quarter 3 of 2023, on average 27.5 Black/African American individuals may be arrested per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Arrests

Arrests By District

It is important to note that arrests made by department members at San Francisco International Airport are 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 of the City and County of San Francisco by SFPD as well as some arrests made inside the City and County of San Francisco by agencies other than SFPD that are captured by our Incident Reporting system.

Arrests made by department members within the City and County of San Francisco jurisdiction increased in Quarter 3 of 2023 compared to Quarter 3 of 2022 by 9%.

Arrests By District, Q3 2022 vs Q3 2023			
District	Q3 2022	Q3 2023	% change
Co. A - Central	467	398	-15%
Co. B - Southern	540	677	25%
Co. C - Bayview	346	288	-17%
Co. D - Mission	463	646	40%
Co. E - Northern	379	430	13%
Co. F - Park	78	123	58%
Co. G - Richmond	141	124	-12%
Co. H - Ingleside	236	262	11%
Co. I - Taraval	150	162	8%
Co. J - Tenderloin	993	1,051	6%
Outside SF	66	36	-45%
Total	3,859	4,197	9%

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 Q3-2023

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

DPA received 199 total cases for the quarter.
2 Officer(s) were named for allegations of racial or gender bias.
Total Cases received in 2023 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 6 Case(s)

During Quarter 3 of 2023, DPA completed 1 complaint investigation case in which there was an allegation of racial or gender bias. There were no sustained allegations of racial or gender bias in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Q3-2023 Case Closures & Dispositions

Type of Case	Sustained	Withdrawn	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transphobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Racial, Homophobic , Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

*Source: Department of Police Accoutability
DPA closed a total of 194 cases for the quarter, including above.
DPA closed a total of 553 cases for the year, including above

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

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

Q3-2023 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q3-2023
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	0
Disability Discrimination	0
Hostile Work Environment	1
Medical Discrimination	0
Gender Discrimination	1
Race Discrimination	1
Retaliation	0
Sexual Harassment	1
Sexual Orientation	0
Harassment/Non-EEO	3
TOTAL	7

Complainants: 7 Department Member(s); 0 Outside Civilian(s)
Respondents (Named): 0 SFPD (named in 0 complaint(s); 7 Sworn Officer(s); 2
Total Respondents: 0 SFPD Named; 7 Sworn Officer(s); 2 Civilian(s)

Type of Case	Administrative Closures				
	Respondent Counseled	Rejected	Insufficient Evidence	Sustained	TOTAL
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	0	1	33	0	34
Gender Discrimination	0	1	0	0	1
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Hostile Work Environment	1	1	2	0	4
Marital/Parental Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Race Discrimination	0	1	3	0	4
Race / Sex Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0
Retaliation	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Harassment	0	1	0	1	2
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	6	0	0	6
TOTAL	1	11	38	1	51

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

Population Benchmark Analysis, Per Capita Race/Ethnicity

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

What is a benchmark?

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

Population Benchmark Weaknesses

As noted by the California Department of Justice in their RIPA 2021 report, "An assumption of this type of comparison is that the distribution of who is stopped would be similar to who resides within a comparable geographic region. However, this is not always the case, as people may travel a considerable distance from where they live for several reasons (e.g., to go to work, visit family).[3]" 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[4].

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

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[3] 2021 RIPA Board Report - Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory (RIPA) Board (ca.gov)Pp46
[4] https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2020.pdf pp26-27

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

Further, "Population counts generally overestimate bias in stop decisions, as differences in poverty, education, and labor market opportunities vary across identity groups in the U.S. Because education and employment affect criminal behavior, disparities along these dimensions will lead to disparities in who commits crime. In this way, pre-existing social disparities will tend to make the fraction of Black or Latinx people in the population smaller than the fraction of Black or Latinx people who are potentially subject to being stopped, overestimating any bias in a stop decision.[5]"

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 from the 2016-2021 American Community Survey (ACS), administered by the US Census Bureau. Starting in the first quarter of 2023, all datasets are calculated against corresponding population demographics, which are based on 5-year ACS estimates (2016 ACS for 2016 dataset, 2017 ACS for 2017 dataset, etc.), except for 2020 dataset which is based on 2020 Census. 2021 data onward uses 2021 ACS population data. 2022 ACS will be released in December 2023.

Race/Ethnicity groupings are then consolidated to match current department systems, with Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander groups combined into the Asian group, and two or more races, some other race alone and American Indian/Alaska Native

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[5] https://www.capolicylab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/RIPA-in-the-LAPD-Summary-Report.pdf pp12-13

combined into the Other grouping. The demographic representation in various data and generated per capita (per 1000 residents) along with a table and graph for each datapoint. Data used for comparison to the population benchmark and per capita calculation was gathered during the covered period of this report.

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

Specific Methodology Notes

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

- o Census[6]/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 Benchmark Stop Data System, a data collection tool provided to comply with AB953 and the RIPA Board's data collection requirements.
- o Searches information provided reflects entries into Benchmark, with the same caveats as above.

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

- o Uses of Force information provided reflects entries into the department use-of-force Database and account for a distinct count of uses of force broken down by District and race of subject force was used against.
- o Arrests count persons "booked" and "cited" where an incident report (initial or supplemental) had a date value.

Historical Per Capita Interactions

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

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

Annual Per Capita Interactions by Race

Analysis was conducted using the above methodology across all quarters from which we have useful data. In this case, starting in Q1, 2016 for Arrests, Uses of Force and Suspect data, and 2018 for Stops and Searches. We found the following trends. Note: Data labels and trend lines for the most impacted group(s) are included for context and clarity.
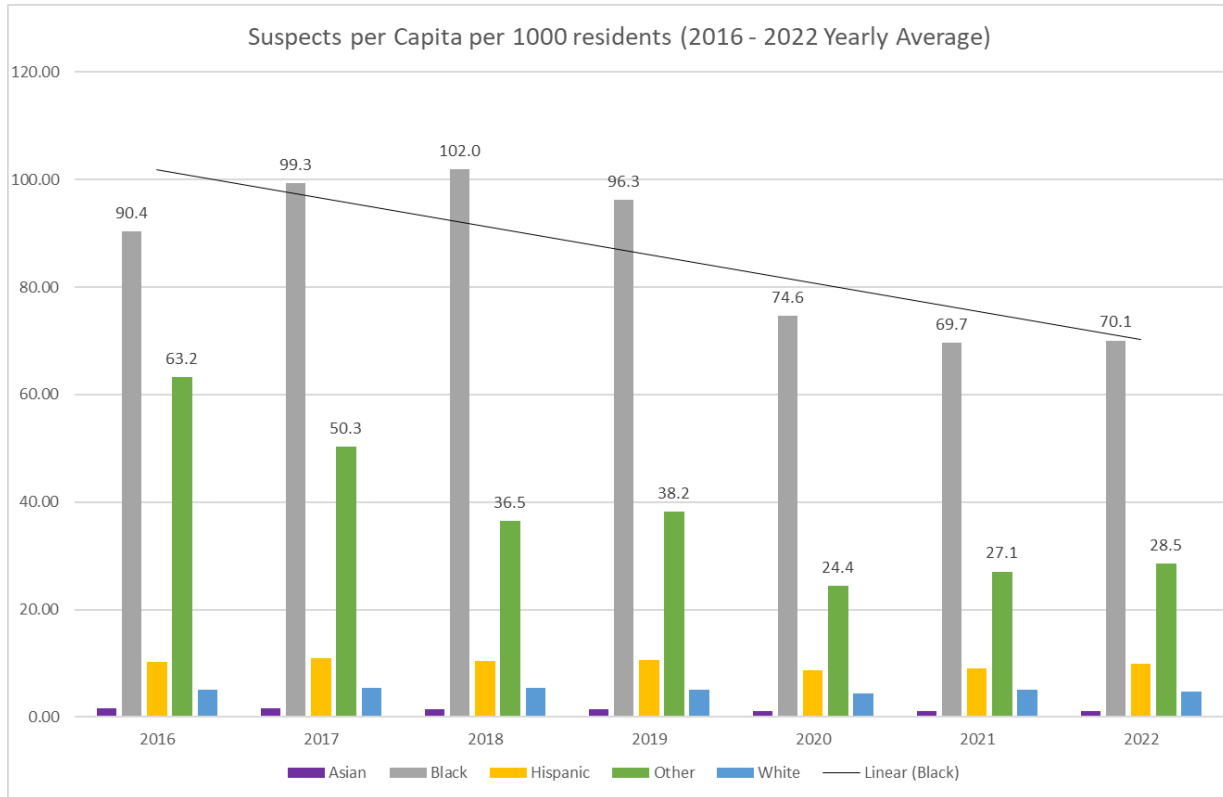
Suspects per Capita per 1000 residents (2016 - 2022 Yearly Average)

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 decline over time of the per capita inclusion of Black/African American residents within suspect reporting.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines are included in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in suspect data goes down 5.268, per 1000 Black/African America residents, per year, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Suspects Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-5.268
Asian	-0.101
Hispanic	-0.243
White	-0.076
Other	-5.810

45

Stops per Capita per 1000 residents (2018 - 2022 Yearly Average)

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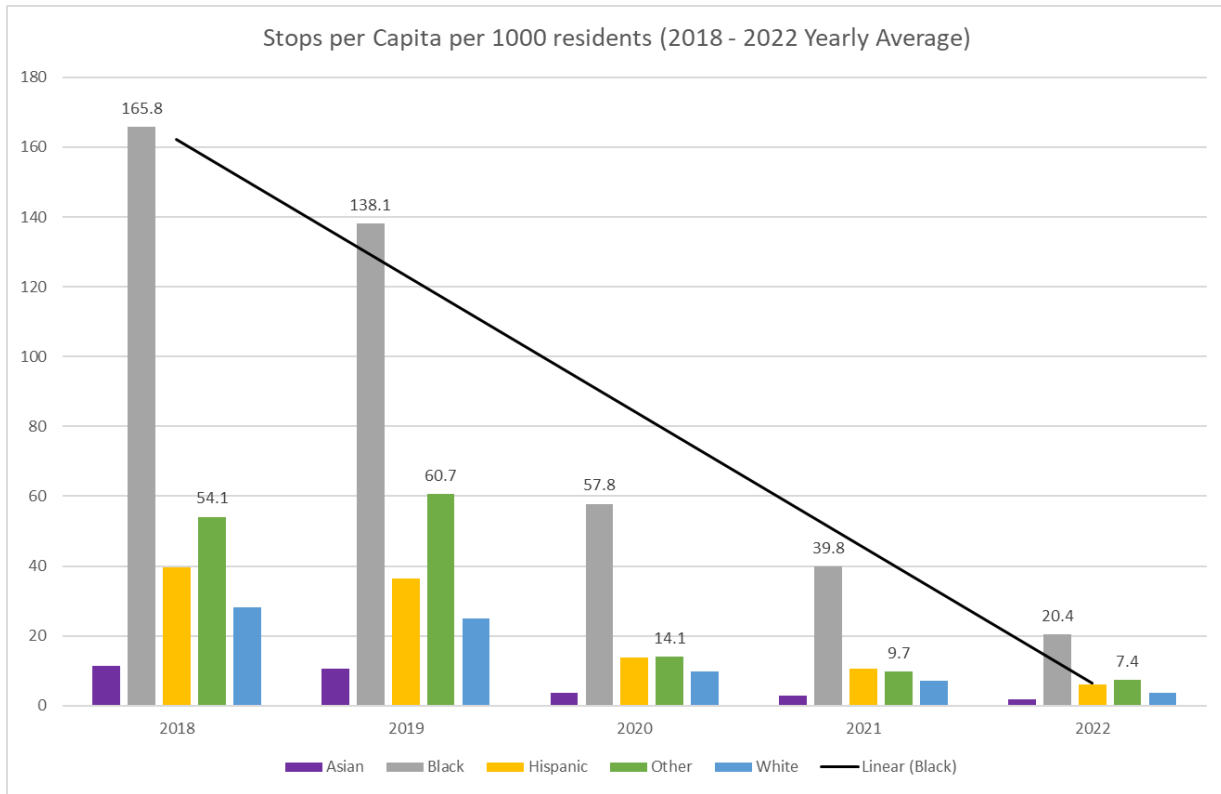
Citywide stops data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been stopped by SFPD at significantly higher rates per capita than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African American stopped in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

Rate of Decrease, Stops Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-38.901
Asian	-2.724
Hispanic	-9.280
White	-6.667
Other	-14.436

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in tops data goes down 38.90, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

Searches per Capita per 1000 residents (2016 - 2022 Yearly Average)
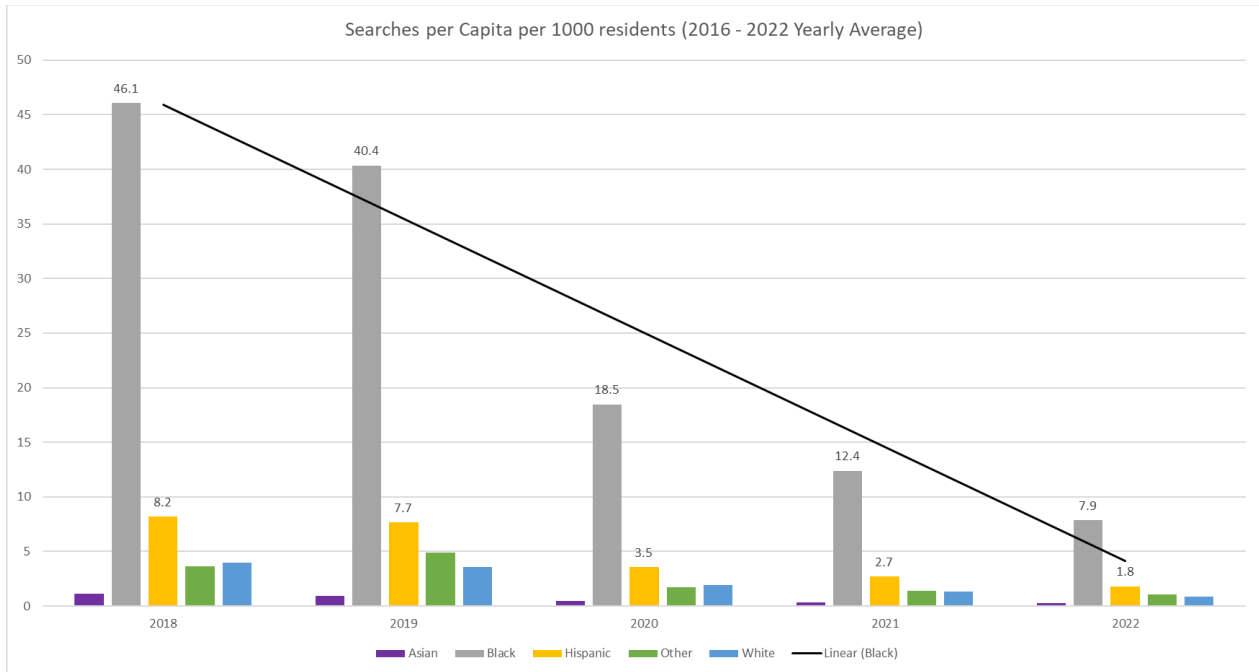
Citywide search data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans searched since mid-2018.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in search data goes down 10.446, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Searches Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-10.446
Asian	-0.236
Hispanic	-1.776
White	-0.852
Other	-0.870

Use of Force per Capita per 1000 residents (2016-2021 Yearly Average)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Black	9.5	7.8	6.3	5.2	3.5	3.4
Hispanic	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7

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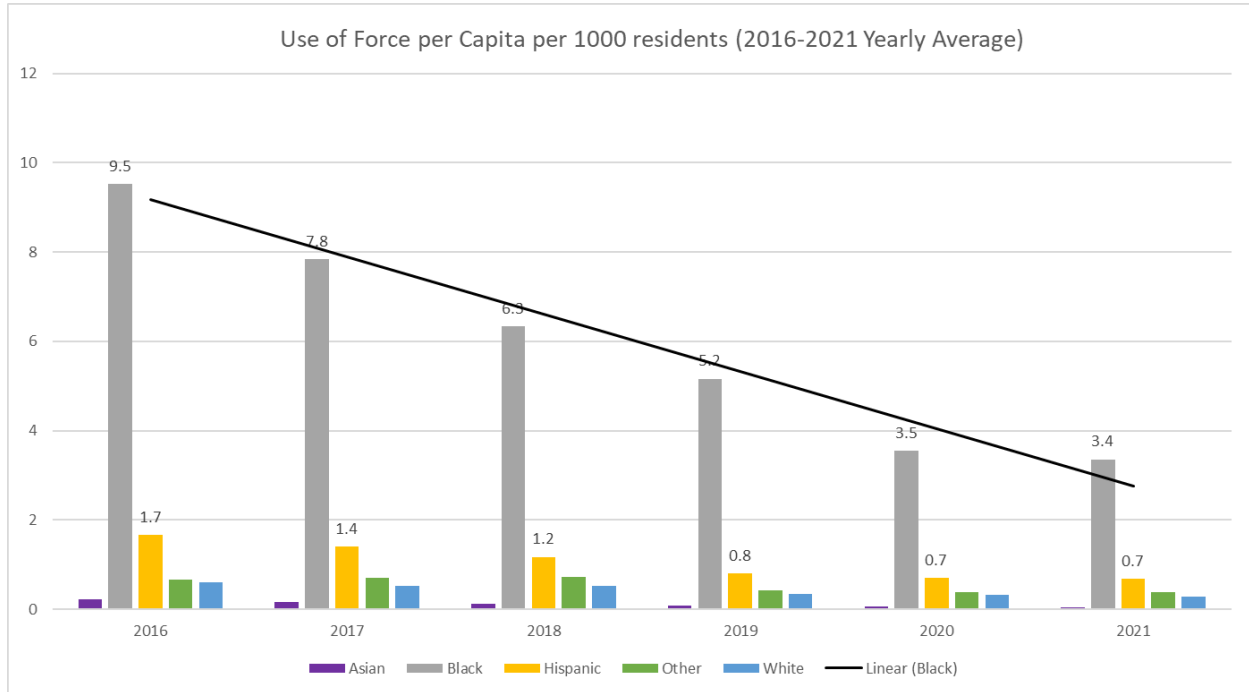
Citywide use of force data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans upon whom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

Rate of Decrease, UoF Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-1.281
Asian	-0.036
Hispanic	-0.210
White	-0.068
Other	-0.076

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in UoF is at -1.281, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

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

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

	Value
Asian	0.5
Black	16.5
Hispanic	3.8
Other	2.1
White	1.6

Apri 7 through December 12

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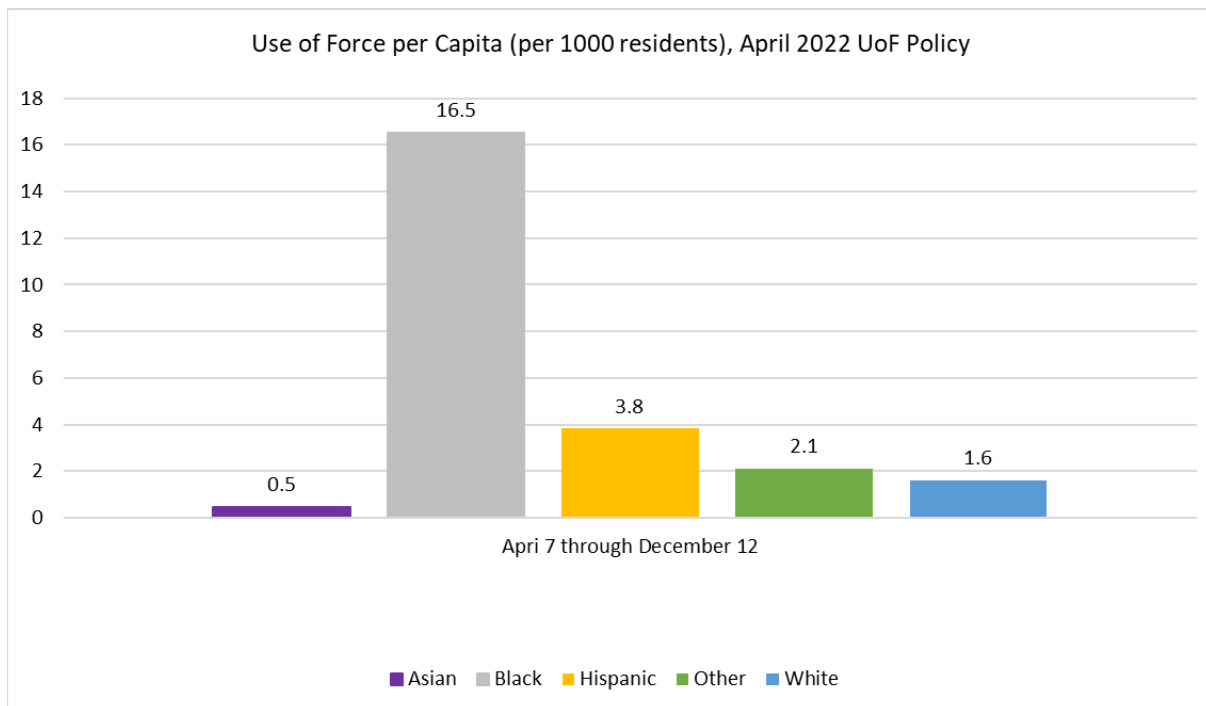
Data collected under the April 2022 Use of Force policy shows that Black/African American individuals may be subject to a use of force 16.5 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Arrests per Capita per 1000 residents (2016 - 2022 Yearly Average)

Year	Black
2016	50.1
2017	49.2
2018	50.0
2019	46.1
2020	29.8
2021	24.4
2022	25.0

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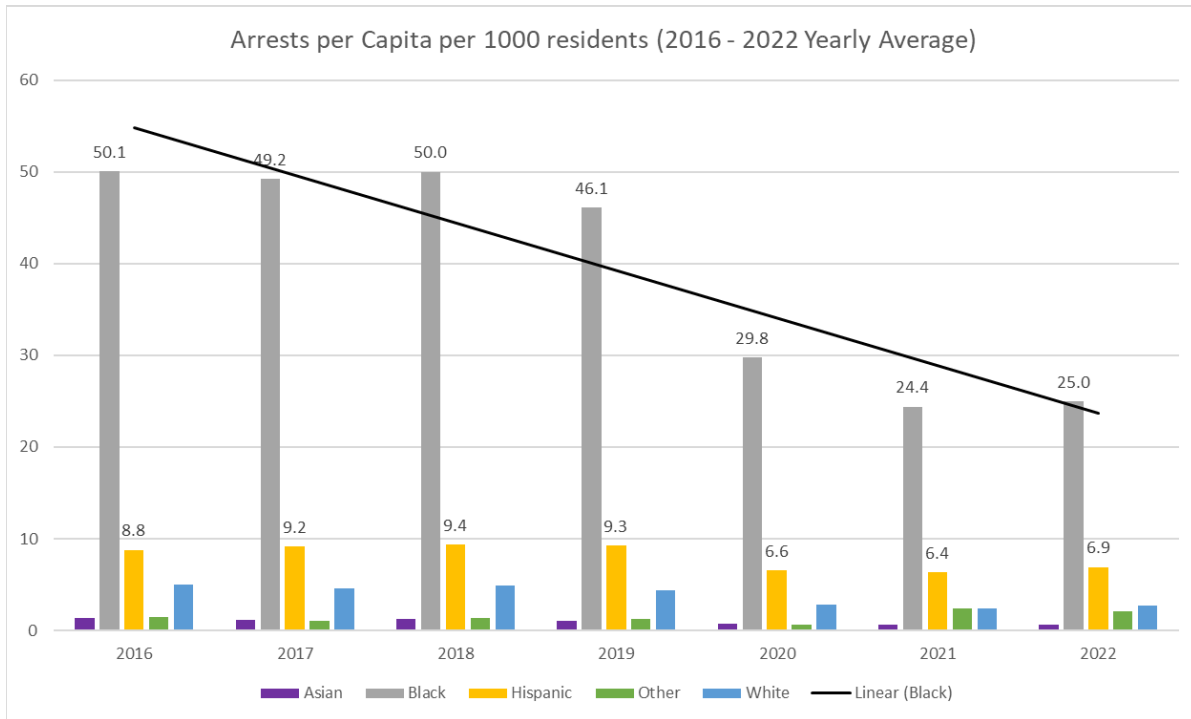
Citywide arrest data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have arrested at higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a modest decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans arrested since 2016.

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in Arrest data goes down 5.18, per 1000 Black/African American residents, per year, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Arrests Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-5.181
Asian	-0.123
Hispanic	-0.502
White	-0.484
Other	-0.127

50

Yearly Per Capita Disparity Analysis

We further conduct a disparity analysis by baselining the three most represented demographics against each other to find a numerical representation of the disparity between groups, per SFPD interaction, per year. As with the other per capita analysis, Black/African American residents of San Francisco have higher rates of disparity in the data as compared to the White and Hispanic demographic groups. Please note that due to the changes in the Use of Force policy, the 2016 Use of Force policy data is used to provide context over time.
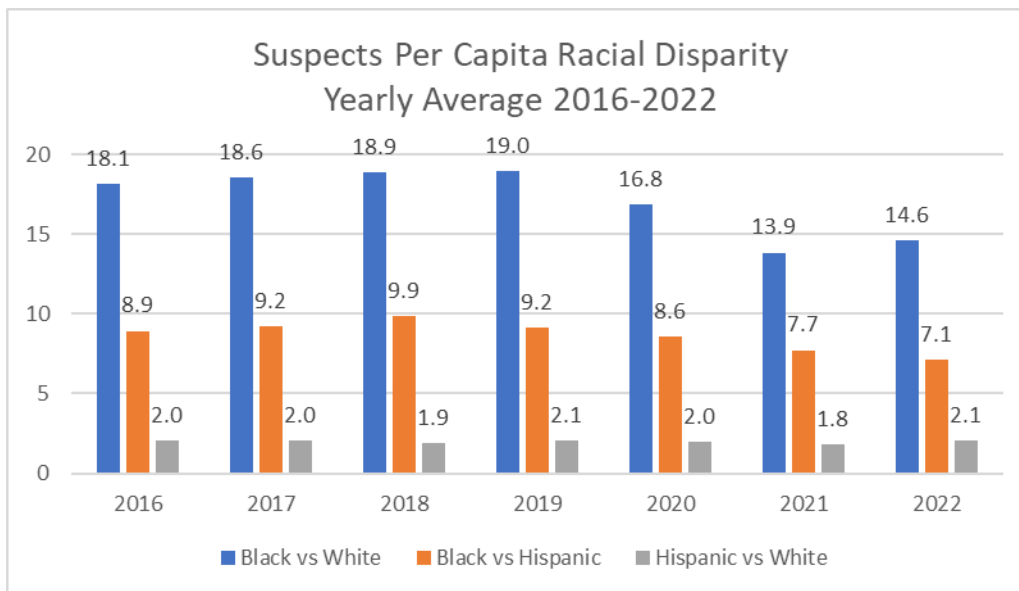
Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that suspects are listed as Black/African American individuals 13.9-19.0 times more often than white individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Stops Per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average 2018-2022
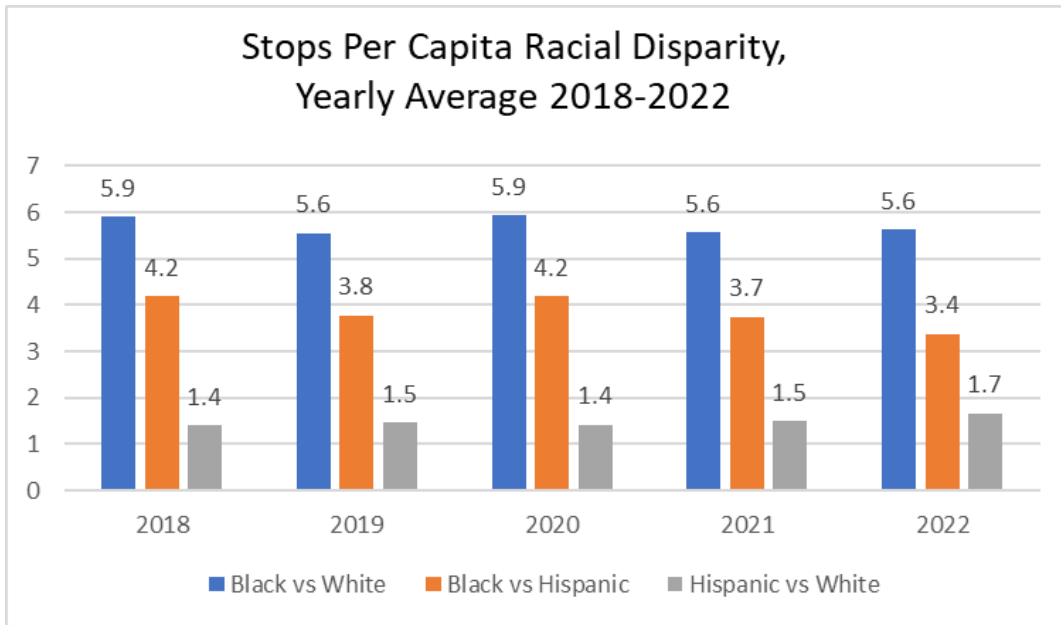
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data from 2018 through 2022 shows that individuals stopped are listed as Black/African American individuals 5.6-5.9 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Searches Per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average 2018-2022
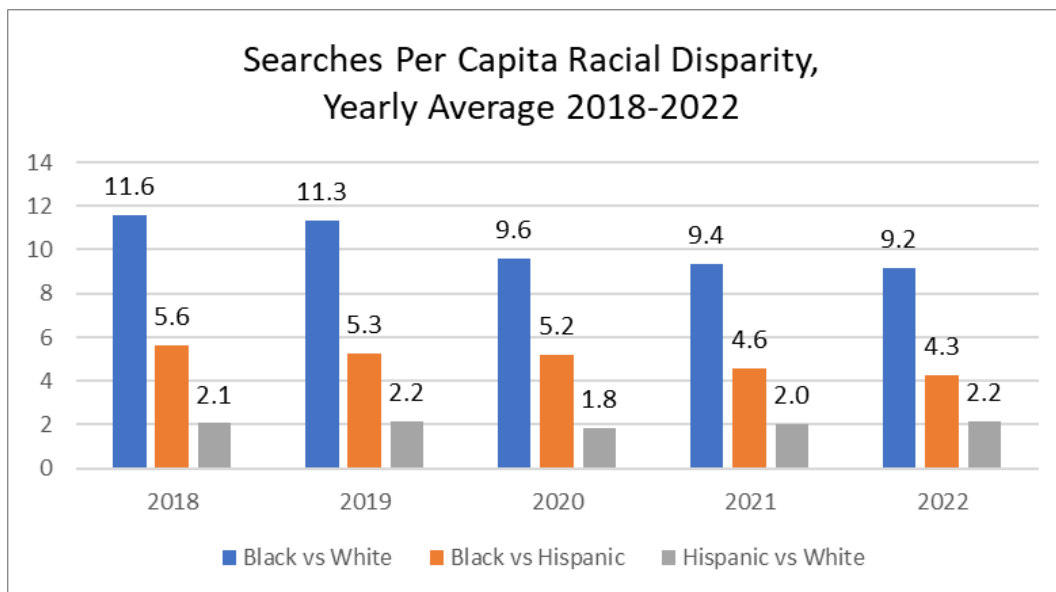
Citywide search data shows that from 2018 through 2022 individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.2 to 11.6 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Use of Force Per Capita Racial Disparity, 2016 Policy

*Q4 2022 Data September 1 through December 7
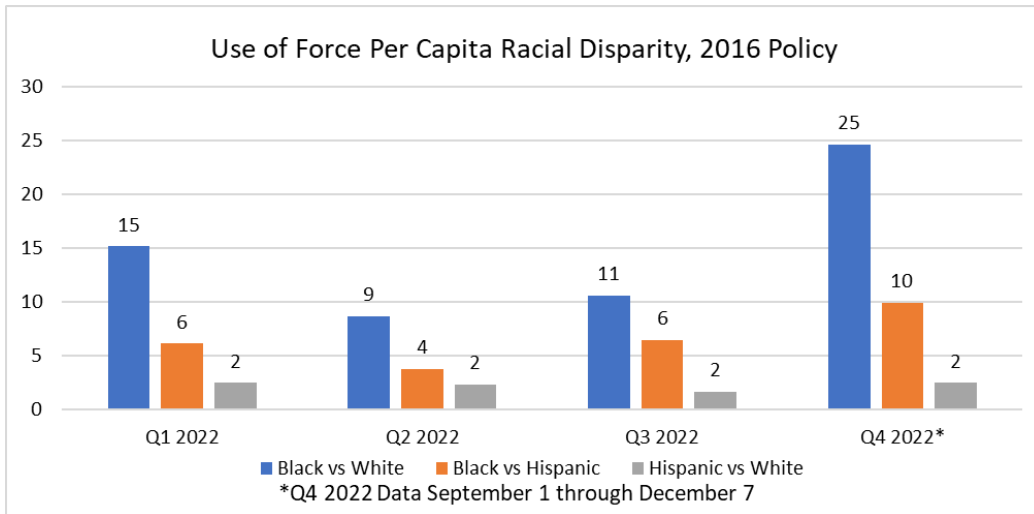
Citywide Use of Force data shows that from Q1 2022 - Q4 2022 (through Dec 7), under the 2016 Policy, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 9-25 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Use of Force Per Capita Racial Disparity, 2022 Policy
Q4 2022 Data December 8 through December 31
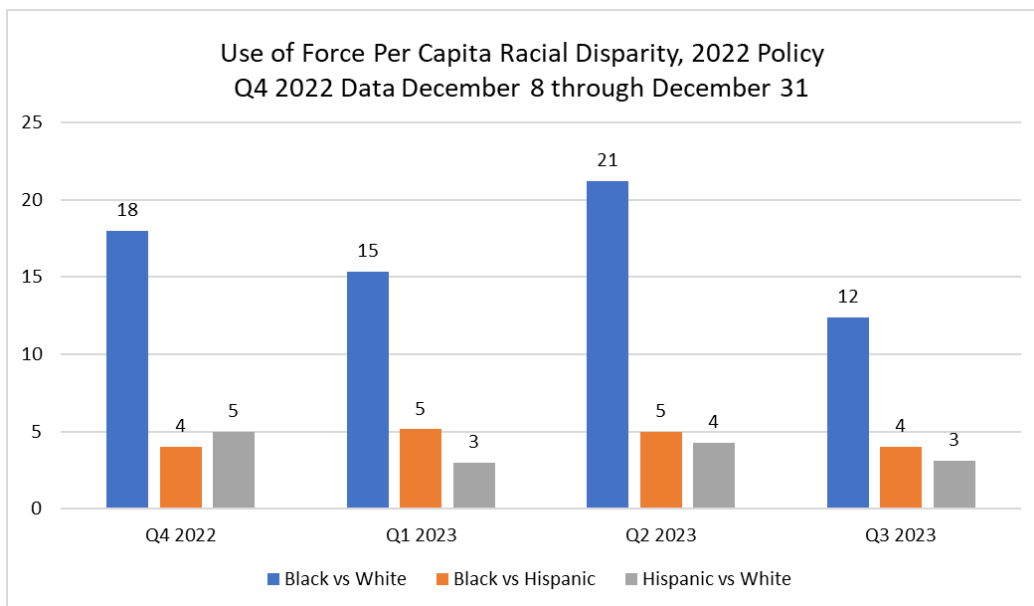
Citywide Use of Force data shows that from Q4 2022 (beginning Dec 8) – Q3 2023, under the December 2022 Policy, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 18-21 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Arrests Per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average 2016-2022
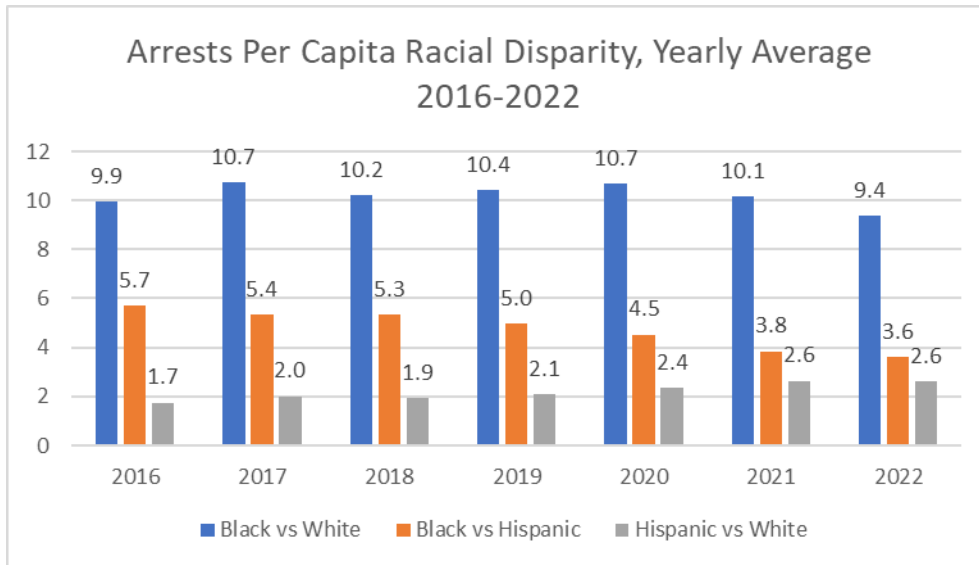
Citywide arrest data shows that from 2016 through 2022, arrested individuals are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.4-10.7 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

What did we find?

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

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

What's next?

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

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

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

Domestic Violence Reporting - Background

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

Domestic Violence Calls for Service and Investigations

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

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

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

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

This is a quarterly data report from 1 July 2023 through 30 September 2023.

Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b Reporting Components

1(A) The number of calls for service for domestic violence that the Police Department received from the Department of Emergency Management for the period of July 1 to September 30, 2023.

Calls for Service, Final Call Code Includes "DV" July 1 - September 30, 2023				
	2023			
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
DV Calls for Service	488	453	516	**1457**

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

DV INCIDENTS SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE			
	2023		
	Jul	Aug	Sep
Number of DV Cases Presented to the District Attorney's Office	75	82	69
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a child was present	5	8	3
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a firearm was present	2	1	0

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

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

SFPD Quarterly Activity & Data Report – Additional Data Tables

Stop Data Q3 2023

Stops, by Self-Initiated vs Dispatched

In Quarter 3 of 2023, there were a total of 6,564 stops, a 55% increase from Quarter 3 of 2022. Of those stops, 4,799 (73%) stops were made in response to self-initiated calls, and 1,765 (27%) stops were made in response to dispatched calls for service.

SFPD Stops Self-Initiated vs Dispatched Calls for Service (Trailing 6 Quarters)
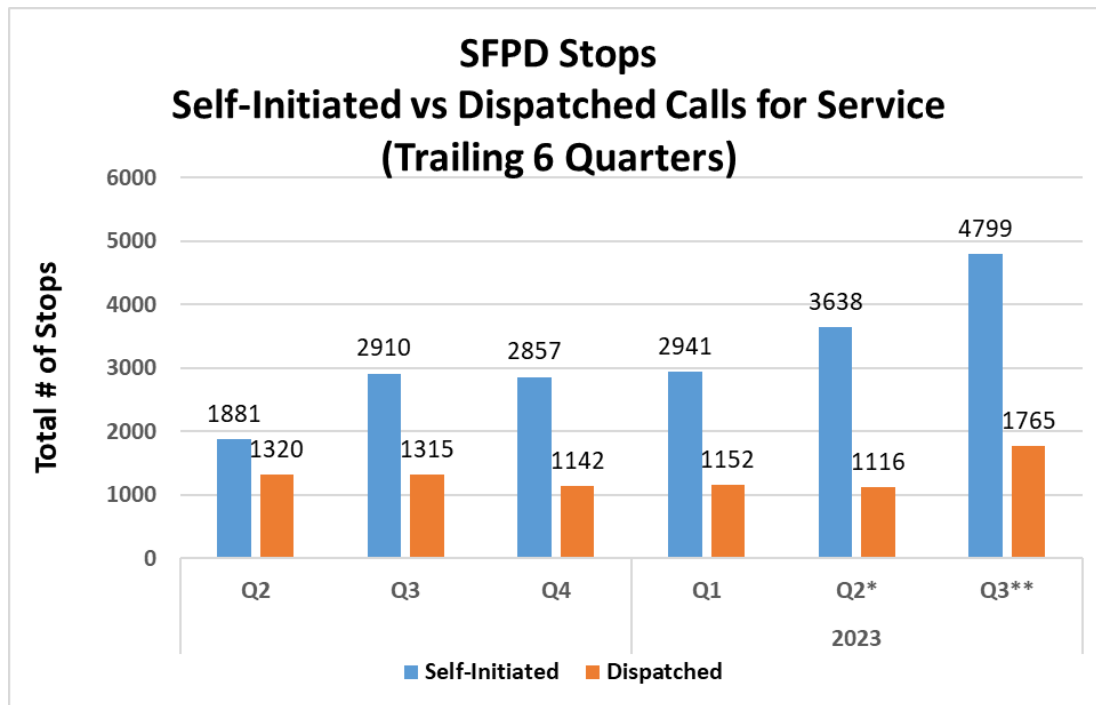
SFPD Total Stops, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
	2022			**2023**		
Type of Stop	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2***	**Q3****
Self-Initiated	1881	2910	2857	2941	3638	4799
Dispatched	1320	1315	1142	1152	1116	1765
Total	3201	4225	3999	4093	4754	6564

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.

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In Quarter 3 of 2023, from 6,564 total stops 1,149 (17.5%) resulted in searches. Of those searches, 641 (55.8%) were made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, and 508 (44%) were in response to Dispatched Calls for Service.
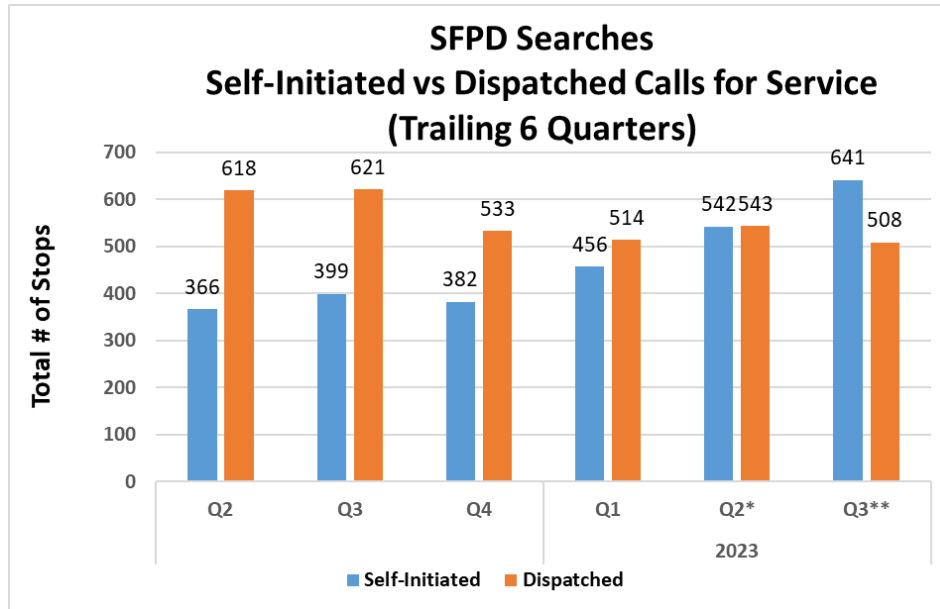
SFPD Total Searches, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
	2022			**2023**		
Type of Stop	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**
Self-Initiated	366	399	382	456	542	641
Dispatched	618	621	533	514	543	508
Total	984	1020	915	970	1085	1149

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.*

As of June 28, 2023 1200hrs, the Department utilizes the Benchmark Stop Data System program definitions under AB953; a 'stop' is defined as **1)** any detention, as defined in regulations, by a peace officer of a person or **2)** any peace officer interaction with a person in which the officer conducts a search as defined in regulation.[7] Stops include Traffic Stops and Pedestrian Detentions. Stops may be Self-Initiated or Dispatched.

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

Stop Data Q3 2023

Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity

White individuals accounted for 29% of all stops and 25% of all searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 25% of total stops and 34% of total searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q3 2023					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Q3 2023 Total	% of Stops
Asian	241	214	223	678	10%
Black/African American	565	535	550	1,650	25%
Hispanic/Latino	582	525	601	1,708	26%
Middle Eastern or South	130	104	142	376	6%
Native American		2	1	3	0%
Pacific Islander	35	29	29	93	1%
White	659	611	651	1,921	29%
Other	50	31	54	135	2%
Total	2,262	2,051	2,251	6,564	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q3 2023					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Q3 2023 Total	% of Searches
Asian	23	18	22	63	5%
Black/African American	146	120	120	386	34%
Hispanic/Latino	120	110	97	327	28%
Middle Eastern or South	11	8	8	27	2%
Native American	0	1	1	2	0%
Pacific Islander	8	7	5	20	2%
White	107	100	83	290	25%
Other	14	5	15	34	3%
Total	429	369	351	1,149	100%

% of Stops vs % of Searches
By Perceived Race / Ethnicity
Jul* 1 - Sep 30, 2023
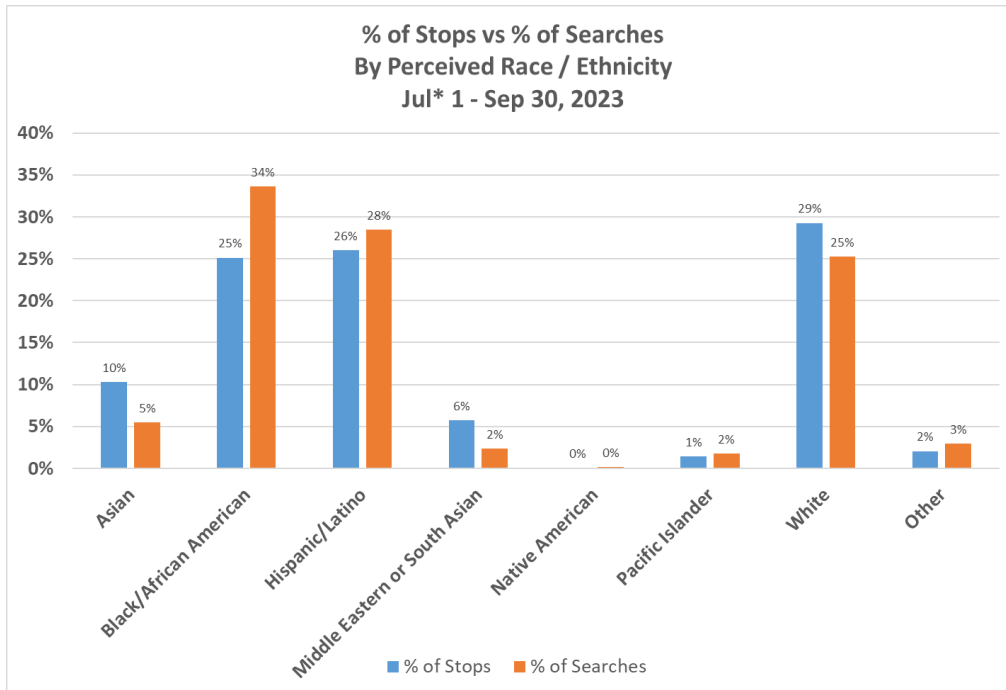
Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity, By Self-Initiated (On-View) and Dispatched Calls for Service

In Q3 2023, out of 4,799 stops made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, White individuals accounted for 1,402 (29%) stops followed by Hispanic/Latino Individuals 1,295 (27%). Black/African American Individuals accounted for 1,110 (23%) stops.
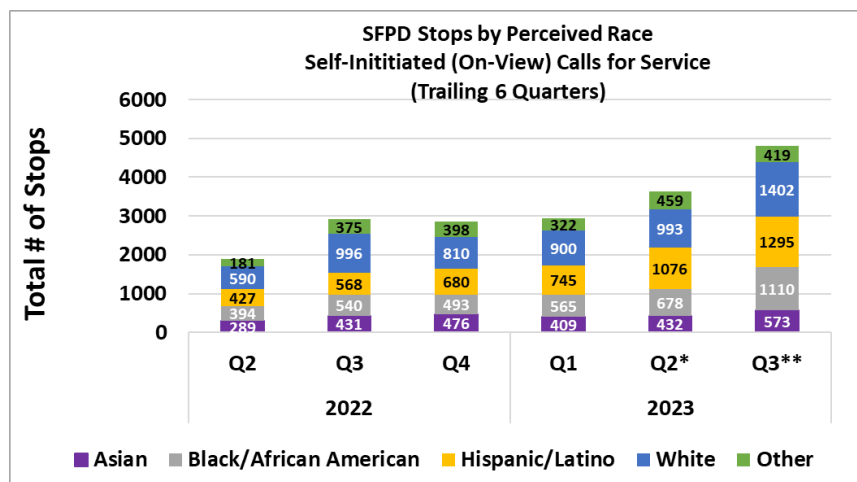
SFPD Stops by Perceived Race
Self-Inititiated (On-View) Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2022 and Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 11:59hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.

In Q3 2023, out of 1,765 Stops made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, White Individuals accounted for 519 (29%) stops and Black/African American individuals accounted for 540 (31%) stops. Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 413 (23%) stops.
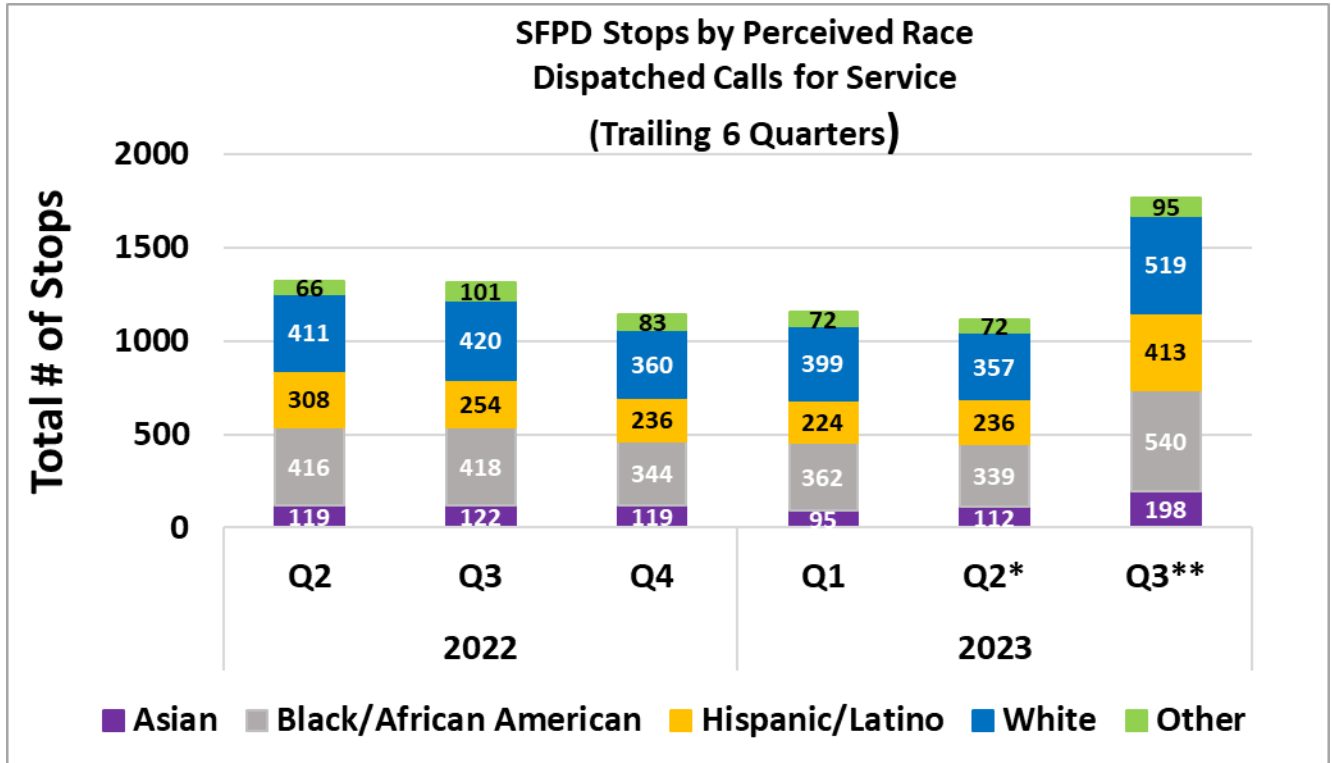
*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.*

Searches, by Self- Initiated vs Dispatched

In Q3 2023, out of 641 Searches made in response to Self-Initiated Stops, Black/African American individuals accounted for 206 (32%) searches followed by Hispanic/Latino individuals 204 (32%), and White individuals accounted for 165 (26%) searches.
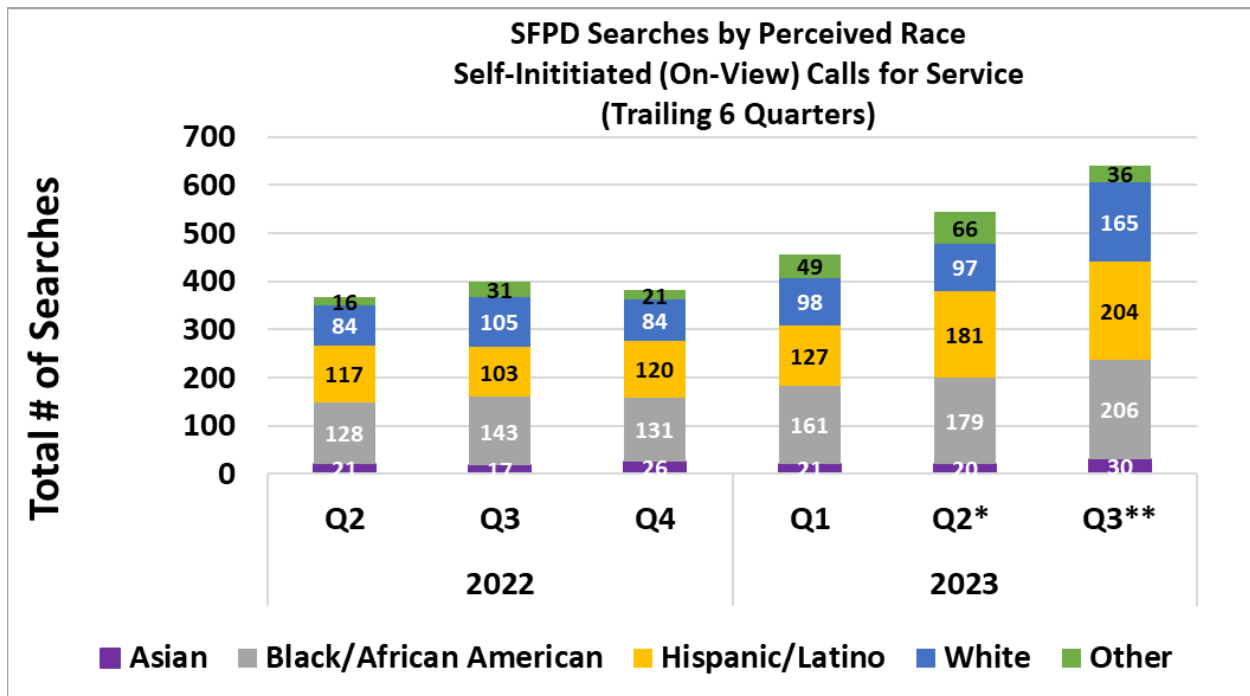
*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.*

In Q3 2023, out of 508 Searches made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, Black/African American accounted for 180 (35%) searches followed by White individuals 177 (35%), and Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 123 (24%) searches.
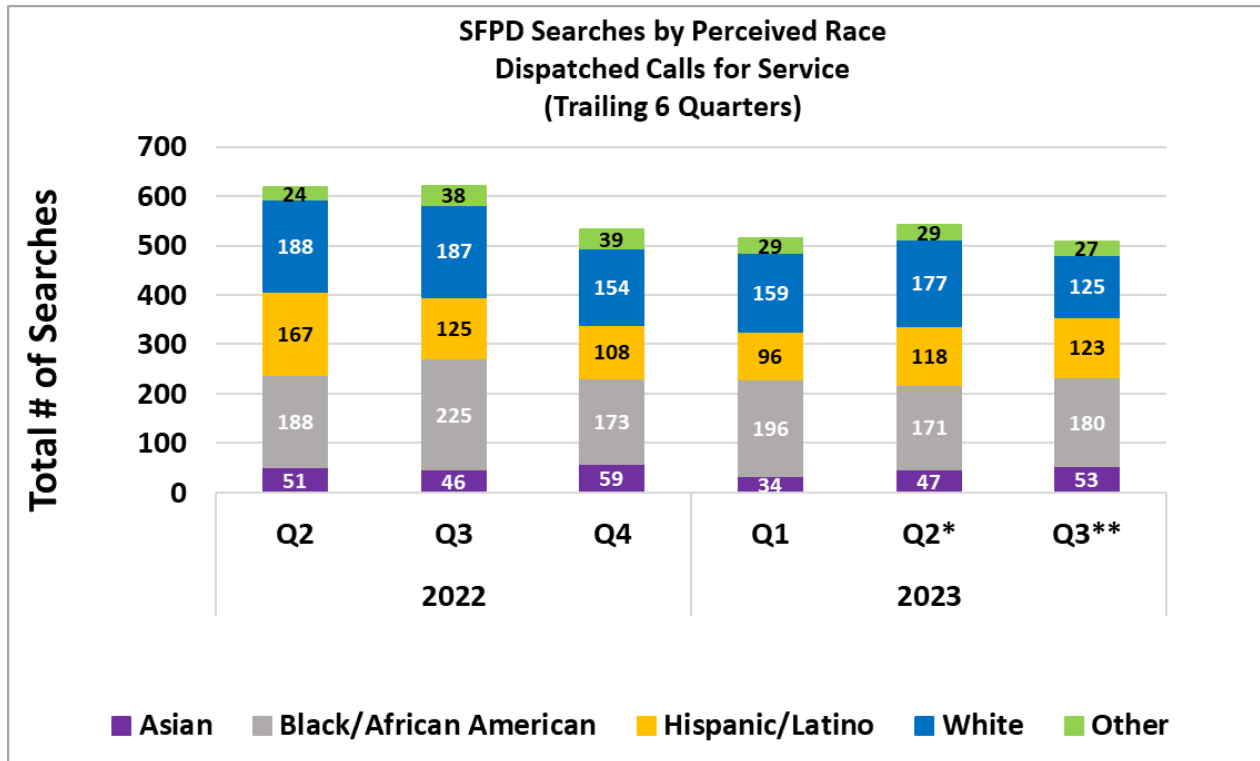
SFPD Searches by Perceived Race
Dispatched Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	White	Other
Q2 2022	51	188	167	188	24
Q3 2022	46	225	125	187	38
Q4 2022	59	173	108	154	39
Q1 2023	34	196	96	159	29
Q2* 2023	47	171	118	177	29
Q3** 2023	53	180	123	125	27

Total # of Searches (Y-axis: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700)

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.

Stops and Searches by Perceived Age

Individuals within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (31%) and the most searches (36%).

Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Q3 2023					
Perceived Age Category	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Q3 2023 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	145	87	109	341	5%
18 - 29	542	499	558	1,599	24%
30 - 39	718	607	691	2,016	31%
40 - 49	474	441	463	1,378	21%
50 - 59	223	267	254	744	11%
60 or over	150	142	173	465	7%
Unknown	0	8	3	11	0%
Total	2,252	2,051	2,251	6,554	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Q3 2023					
Perceived Age Category	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Q3 2023 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	33	13	6	52	5%
18 - 29	90	86	84	260	23%
30 - 39	147	116	145	408	36%
40 - 49	95	83	79	257	22%
50 - 59	46	49	26	121	11%
60 or over	16	20	10	46	4%
Unknown	2	2	1	5	0%
Total	429	369	351	1,149	100%

% of Stops vs % of Searches By Perceived Age Category Jul* 1 - Sep 30, 2023
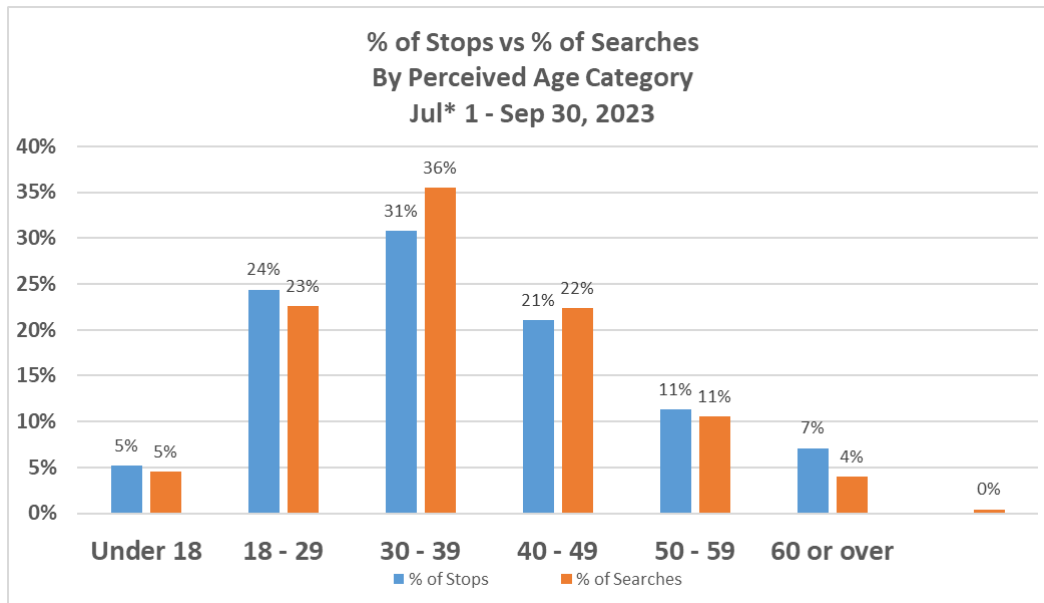
Stop Data Q3 2023

Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

Male individuals accounted for 85% of all stops and 85% of all searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Q3 2023					
Perceived Gender	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Q3 2023 Total	% of Stops
Female	383	306	292	981	15%
Male	1,868	1,742	1,940	5,550	85%
Transgender man/boy	3	1	1	5	0%
Transgender woman/girl	4	0	18	22	0%
Unknown	4	2	0	6	0%
Total	2,262	2,051	2,251	6,564	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Q3 2023					
Perceived Gender	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Q3 2023 Total	% of Searches
Female	70	57	39	166	14%
Male	356	311	306	973	85%
Transgender man/boy	1	0	0	1	0%
Transgender woman/girl	2	0	6	8	1%
Unknown	0	1	0	1	0%
Total	429	369	351	1,149	100%

% of Stops vs % of Searches By Perceived Gender Jul* 1 - Sep 30, 2023
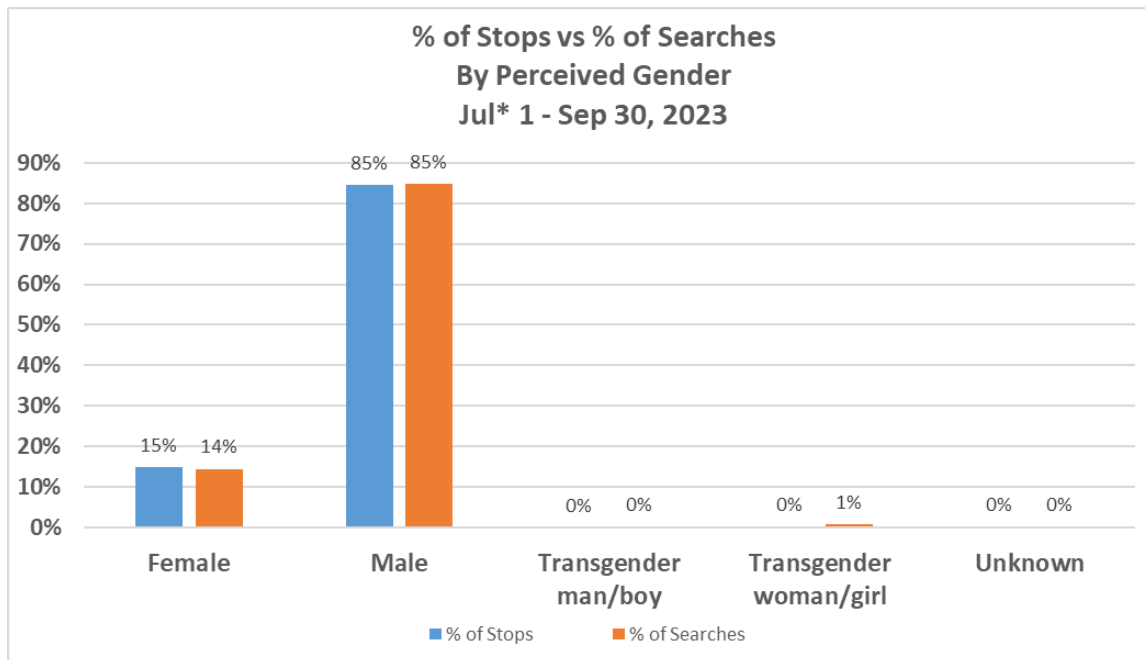
Stop Data Q3 2023

Stops and Searches by District

Mission Station accounted for the most stops (14.8%) and Tenderloin Station conducted the most searches (22.5%).

Total Stops by District Q3 2023					
District	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Total	% Total
Central	121	178	262	561	8.5%
Southern	337	327	334	998	15.2%
Bayview	95	83	85	263	4.0%
Mission	381	246	346	973	14.8%
Northern	225	200	192	617	9.4%
Park	77	75	50	202	3.1%
Richmond	127	66	173	366	5.6%
Ingleside	110	131	136	377	5.7%
Taraval	131	152	87	370	5.6%
Tenderloin	280	313	326	919	14.0%
Airport	202	140	105	447	6.8%
Unknown	176	140	155	471	7.2%
Total	**2,262**	**2,051**	**2,251**	**6,564**	**100%**

Total Searches by District Q3 2023					
District	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Total	% Total
Central	25	30	29	84	7.3%
Southern	66	48	52	166	14.4%
Bayview	27	15	12	54	4.7%
Mission	78	60	74	212	18.5%
Northern	45	31	36	112	9.7%
Park	5	3	8	16	1.4%
Richmond	7	7	6	20	1.7%
Ingleside	37	20	19	76	6.6%
Taraval	18	22	10	50	4.4%
Tenderloin	84	96	78	258	22.5%
Airport	14	19	12	45	3.9%
Unknown	23	18	15	56	4.9%
Total	**429**	**369**	**351**	**1,149**	**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

The two reasons that accounted for 73% of total searches were Incident to Arrest (58%) and Officer Safety/Safety of Others (15%).

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	45	3%
Officer safety/safety of others	226	15%
Search warrant	32	2%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	70	5%
Suspected weapons	92	6%
Visible contraband	28	2%
Odor of contraband	3	0%
Canine Detection	0	0%
Evidence of crime	81	6%
Incident to arrest	849	58%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	2	0%
Vehicle inventory	42	3%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,149	
Total Count of Basis for Search	1,470	

*There may be more than one basis for search

Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – Quarter 3 of 2023

Basis of Search	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consent given	1	18	9	3		2	11	1	45
Officer safety/safety of others	10	77	65	3	2	3	56	10	226
Search warrant	1	15	11	2			3		32
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	4	33	14	2		2	13	2	70
Suspected weapons	2	31	28	1	1	2	22	5	92
Visible contraband		8	9			2	6	3	28
Odor of contraband		2	1						3
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence of crime	1	27	29	1	2	2	18	1	81
Incident to arrest	52	278	242	18	2	15	217	25	849
Exigent circumstances/emergency		2							2
Vehicle inventory	1	15	15	3			6	2	42
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Searches	**63**	**386**	**327**	**27**	**2**	**20**	**290**	**34**	**1,149**
% of Total Searches	**5%**	**34%**	**28%**	**2%**	**0%**	**2%**	**25%**	**3%**	**100%**

Basis of Search	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Consent given	3	7	7	18	8	2		45
Officer safety/safety of others	7	45	84	50	30	9	1	225
Search warrant		13	7	8	1	2	1	31
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	2	22	24	14	6	1	1	69
Suspected weapons	4	25	30	15	11	6	1	91
Visible contraband		10	12	3	3			28
Odor of contraband		1	2					3
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence of crime	3	17	35	14	8	4		81
Incident to arrest	39	193	300	194	83	38	2	847
Exigent circumstances/emergency			1			1		2
Vehicle inventory	1	11	13	11	5	1		42
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Searches	**52**	**260**	**408**	**257**	**121**	**46**	**5**	**1,149**
% of Total Searches	**5%**	**23%**	**36%**	**22%**	**11%**	**4%**	**0%**	**100%**

Stop Data Q3 2023

Basis of Search	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consent given	3	41		1		45
Officer safety/safety of others	31	189	1	3	2	226
Search warrant	3	28		1		32
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	2	68				70
Suspected weapons	11	80		1		92
Visible contraband	2	26				28
Odor of contraband		3				3
Canine Detection						0
Evidence of crime	17	64				81
Incident to arrest	138	703		6	2	849
Exigent circumstances/emergency		2				2
Vehicle inventory	6	36				42
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Searches	**178**	**958**	**1**	**8**	**4**	**1,149**
% of Total Searches	**15%**	**83%**	**0%**	**1%**	**0%**	**100%**

Stop Data Q3 2023

Search Yield Rate

There were 1,149 distinct searches in Quarter 3 of 2023. Total yield rate for all searches was 42%.

Yield Rates for All Searches (Trailing 6 Quarters)
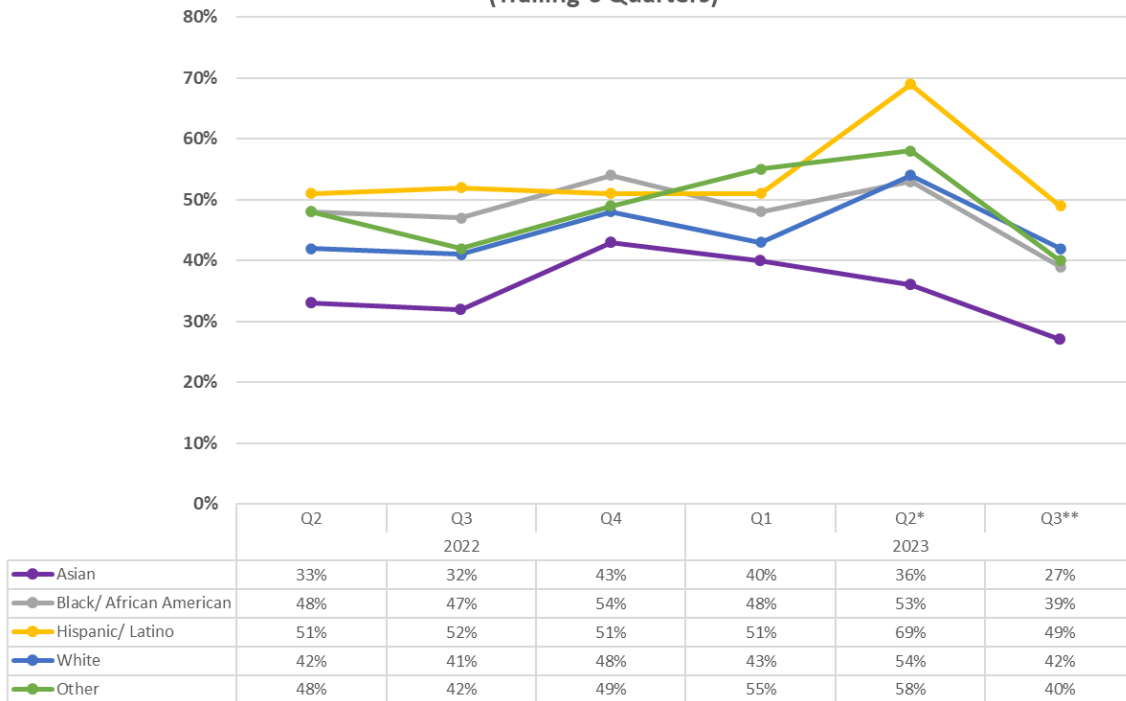
	Q2 2022	Q3	Q4	Q1 2023	Q2*	Q3**
Asian	33%	32%	43%	40%	36%	27%
Black/ African American	48%	47%	54%	48%	53%	39%
Hispanic/ Latino	51%	52%	51%	51%	69%	49%
White	42%	41%	48%	43%	54%	42%
Other	48%	42%	49%	55%	58%	40%

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 11:59 hrs.*

Yield rate was 40% for Other individuals, 39% for Black/African Americans, 49% for Hispanics/Latinos, 27% for Asian and 42% for White individuals in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Average Yield Rates for All Searches
July 2018 - Dec 2022

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

Search yield rates have increased year over year since mid-2018, suggesting an increase in the use of objective factors and decrease in the use of bias in decisions to search individuals.

Results of Searches
2023 QUARTER 3

Results of Searches
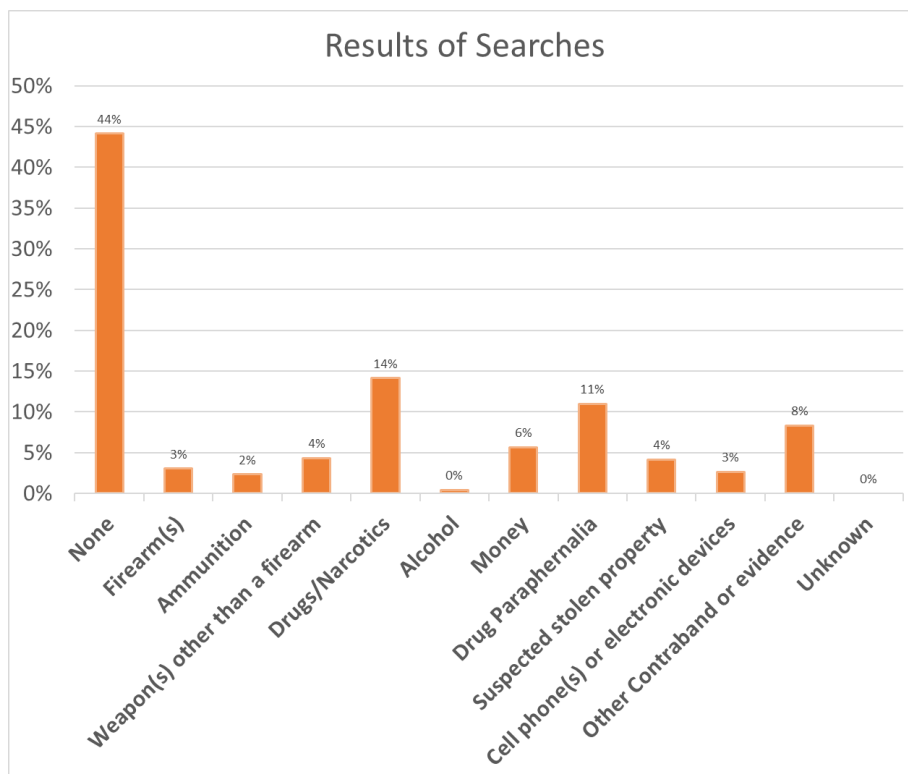
Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	669	44%
Firearm(s)	46	3%
Ammunition	35	2%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	65	4%
Drugs/Narcotics	214	14%
Alcohol	6	0%
Money	86	6%
Drug Paraphernalia	166	11%
Suspected stolen property	63	4%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	40	3%
Other Contraband or evidence	126	8%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Search	**1,149**	**100%**

*A single search may have multiple results

Results of Searches
2023 QUARTER 3

Results of Searches	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
None	49	234	167	19		12	169	19	669
Firearm(s)	1	20	8	2		1	11	3	46
Ammunition	1	14	7			1	9	3	35
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	1	18	25	1	1	1	15	3	65
Drugs/Narcotics	6	50	98	4	1	3	44	8	214
Alcohol		1	3	1			1		6
Money		15	60	1		1	6	3	86
Drug Paraphernalia	4	57	33	2	1	2	63	4	166
Suspected stolen property	1	21	15			1	23	2	63
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices		16	14			1	7	2	40
Other Contraband or evidence	7	37	37	2		3	35	5	126
Unknown									0
Distinct Count of Search	**63**	**386**	**327**	**27**	**2**	**20**	**290**	**34**	**1,149**

Results of Searches	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
None	35	135	238	153	72	34	2	669
Firearm(s)	1	11	16	9	5	4		46
Ammunition	1	11	14	4	4	1		35
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	2	12	24	19	6	2		65
Drugs/Narcotics	9	73	70	40	17	4	1	214
Alcohol			2	4				6
Money	8	38	25	10	3	2		86
Drug Paraphernalia	1	30	65	39	25	6		166
Suspected stolen property	2	14	22	14	8	3		63
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices		16	12	7	4	1		40
Other Contraband or evidence	6	31	47	23	13	5	1	126
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	**53**	**260**	**408**	**257**	**121**	**46**	**4**	**1,149**

Results of Searches	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
None	122	539		5	3	669
Firearm(s)	2	43	1			46
Ammunition	3	31	1			35
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	9	53		2	1	65
Drugs/Narcotics	23	189		2		214
Alcohol		6				6
Money	12	74				86
Drug Paraphernalia	24	141		1		166
Suspected stolen property	10	53				63
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	3	37				40
Other Contraband or evidence	15	110	1			126
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	**178**	**958**	**1**	**8**	**4**	**1,149**

Reasons for Stops

In Quarter 3 of 2023, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 92% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations accounted for 47% and reasonable suspicion accounted for 45%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Traffic violation	3,083	47%
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	2,986	45%
Known to be on parole/prbation/PRCS/,mandatory supervision	16	0%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	384	6%
Investigation to determine if person is truant	43	1%
Consensual encounter resulting in search	49	1%
Possible conduct warranting daciple under Education Code	3	0%
Unknown		0%
Distinct Count of Stops	**6,564**	**100%**
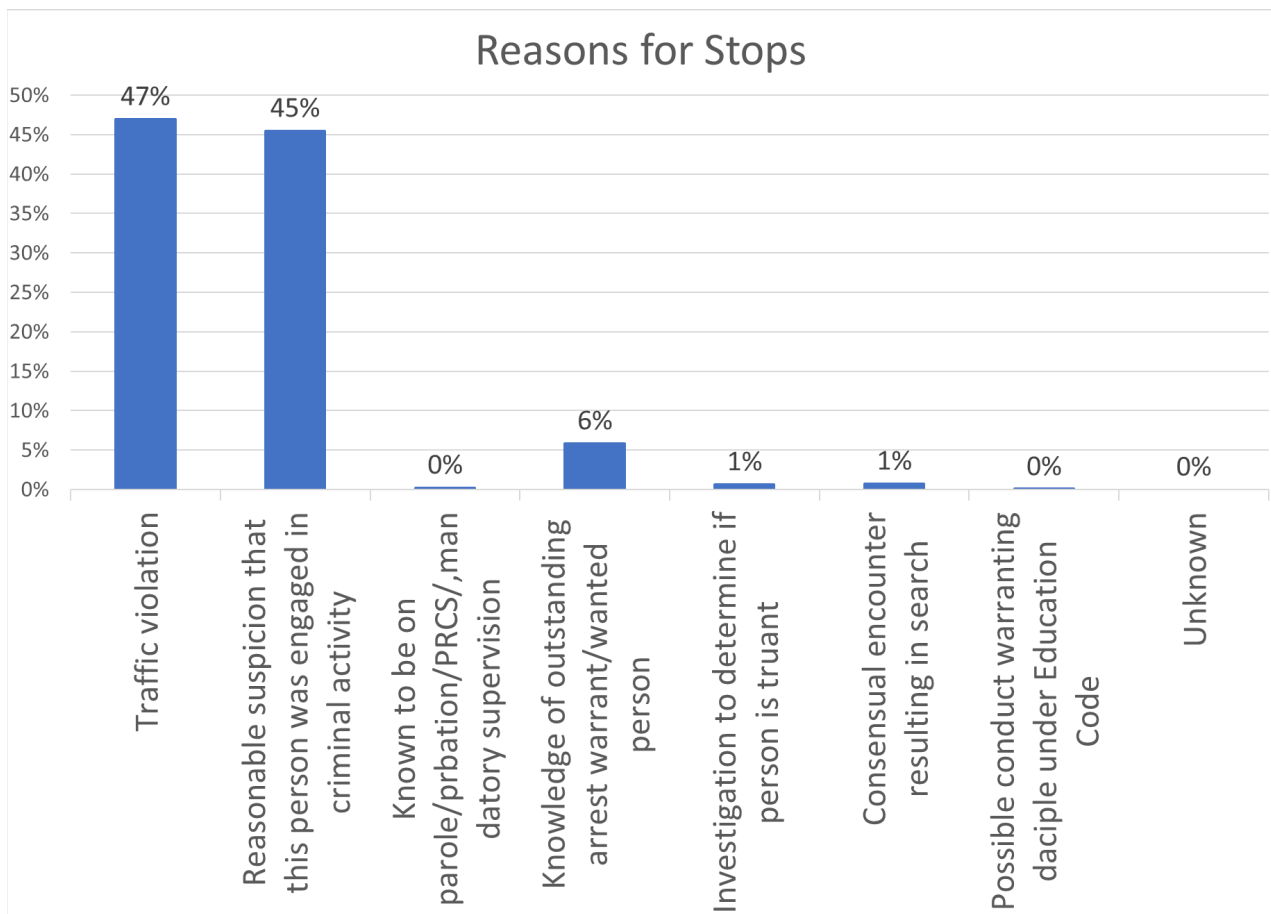
Reasons for Stops

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
Traffic violation	460	564	737	303		42	919	58	3,083
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	188	902	865	62	3	30	869	67	2,986
Known to be on parole/prbation/PRCS/,mandatory supervision		9	3				4		16
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	20	161	75	7		19	94	8	384
Investigation to determine if person is truant	3	8	13	2			16	1	43
Consensual encounter resulting in search	7	4	14	2		2	19	1	49
Possible conduct warranting daciple under Education Code		2	1						3
Unknown									0
Distinct Count of Stops	**678**	**1,650**	**1,708**	**376**	**3**	**93**	**1,921**	**135**	**6,564**
% of Stops	**10%**	**25%**	**26%**	**6%**	**0%**	**1%**	**29%**	**2%**	**100%**

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	86	781	919	623	386	278	10	3,083
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	216	719	915	656	308	164	8	2,986
Known to be on parole/prbation/PRCS/,mandatory supervision	2	5	4	4	1			16
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	22	72	153	81	36	18	2	384
Investigation to determine if person is truant	11	10	5	5	7	4	1	43
Consensual encounter resulting in search	4	11	19	8	6	1		49
Possible conduct warranting daciple under Education Code		1	1	1				3
Unknown								0
Distinct Count of Stops	**341**	**1,599**	**2,016**	**1,378**	**744**	**465**	**21**	**6,564**
% of Stops	**5%**	**24%**	**31%**	**21%**	**11%**	**7%**	**0%**	**100%**

Reasons for Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	687	2,384	1	6	5	3,083
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	700	2,270	2	9	5	2,986
Known to be on parole/prbation/PRCS/,mandatory supervision		16				16
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	58	322		4		384
Investigation to determine if person is truant	17	24	2			43
Consensual encounter resulting in search	14	32		1	2	49
Possible conduct warranting daciple under Education Code	1	2				3
Unknown						0
Distinct Count of Stops	**1,477**	**5,050**	**5**	**20**	**12**	**6,564**
% of Stops	**23%**	**77%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**

Results of Stops

Of the 6,564 stops, a custodial arrest without warrant was issued for 20% of the stops; a warning was issued for 21%, and in-field cite and release was issued for 20% of the stops.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	405	6%
Warning (verbal or written)	1,450	21%
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	1,209	18%
In-field cite and release	1,387	20%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	702	10%
Custodial arrest without warrant	1,351	20%
Field interview card completed	46	1%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	114	2%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	43	1%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	156	2%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0%
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	1	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	**6,564**	**100%**

*A single stop may have multiple results
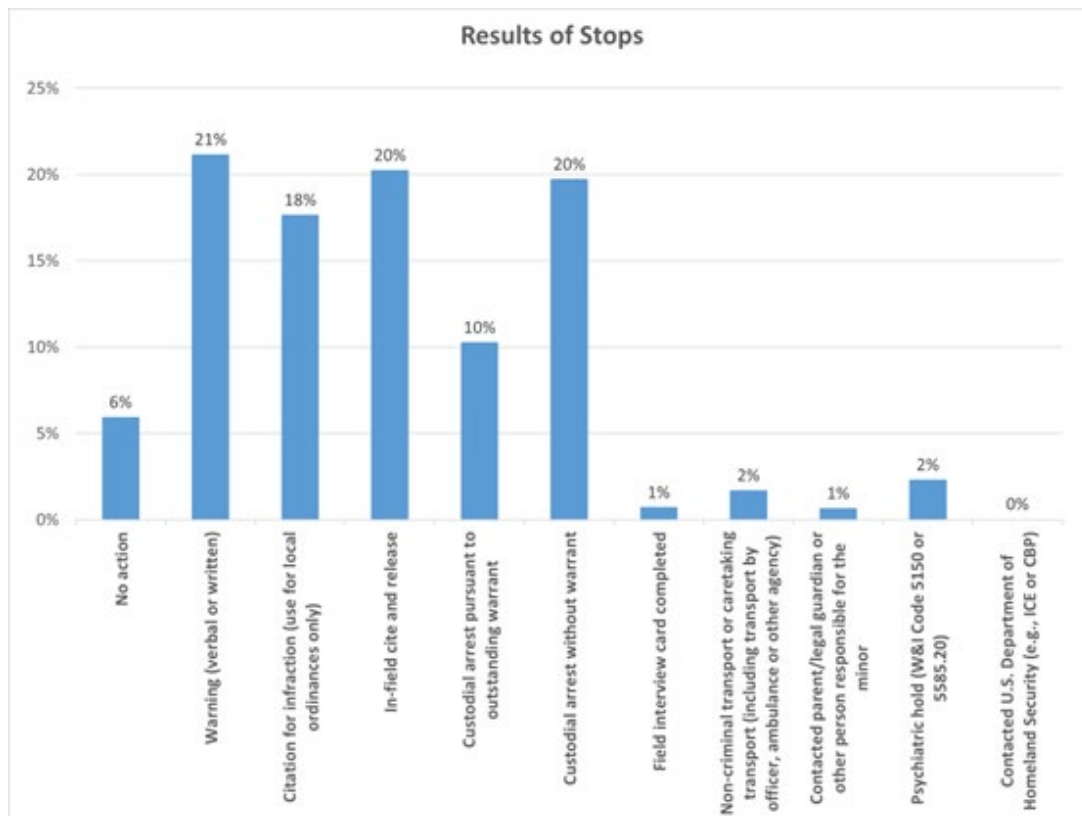
Results of Stops by Race, Age, and Gender

Results of Stops	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino(a)	Middle Eastern/South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
No action	20	124	122	13		12	104	10	**405**
Warning (verbal or written)	158	397	346	93		21	409	26	**1,450**
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	255	164	265	120		10	368	27	**1,209**
In-field cite and release	121	282	355	105		16	485	23	**1,387**
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	34	269	144	11	2	16	212	14	**702**
Custodial arrest without warrant	77	416	471	26	2	19	310	30	**1,351**
Field interview card completed	5	14	12	1		1	10	3	**46**
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	9	25	25	4		2	46	3	**114**
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor		30	6				6	1	**43**
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	22	26	29	7		3	63	6	**156**
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Distinct Count of Stops	**678**	**1,650**	**1,708**	**376**	**3**	**93**	**1,921**	**135**	**6,564**

Results of Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
No action	37	117	119	83	38	10	1	**405**
Warning (verbal or written)	58	353	466	295	162	109	7	**1,450**
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	23	249	311	283	180	155	8	**1,209**
In-field cite and release	106	351	396	270	170	92	2	**1,387**
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	16	130	295	175	62	22	2	**702**
Custodial arrest without warrant	75	386	434	284	112	58	2	**1,351**
Field interview card completed	2	15	19	9		1		**46**
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	11	29	31	19	20	4		**114**
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	38	5						**43**
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	11	27	53	21	24	19	1	**156**
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Distinct Count of Stops	**341**	**1,599**	**2,016**	**1,378**	**744**	**465**	**21**	**6,564**

Results of Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	107	294		2	2	**405**
Warning (verbal or written)	350	1,092		4	4	**1,450**
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	275	933			1	**1,209**
In-field cite and release	331	1,054	1	1		**1,387**
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	106	588		8		**702**
Custodial arrest without warrant	252	1,093	2	2	2	**1,351**
Field interview card completed	12	33			1	**46**
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	31	80	1	1	1	**114**
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	12	30	1			**43**
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	56	95		3	2	**156**
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	1	0	0	0	**1**
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Distinct Count of Stops	**1,477**	**5,050**	**5**	**20**	**12**	**6,564**

There were no stops during Quarter 3 of 2023 that resulted in contact with the Department of Homeland Security or its sub-divisions.

Calls for Service

The Department responded to 152,856 total calls for service during July 1 through September 30, 2023. Call volume was slightly increased during the month of August during the Quarter 3 2023.

Calls for Service
January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2022

Year	Calls
2017	781,895
2018	707,477
2019	742,789
2020	652,622
2021	598,703
2022	554,108
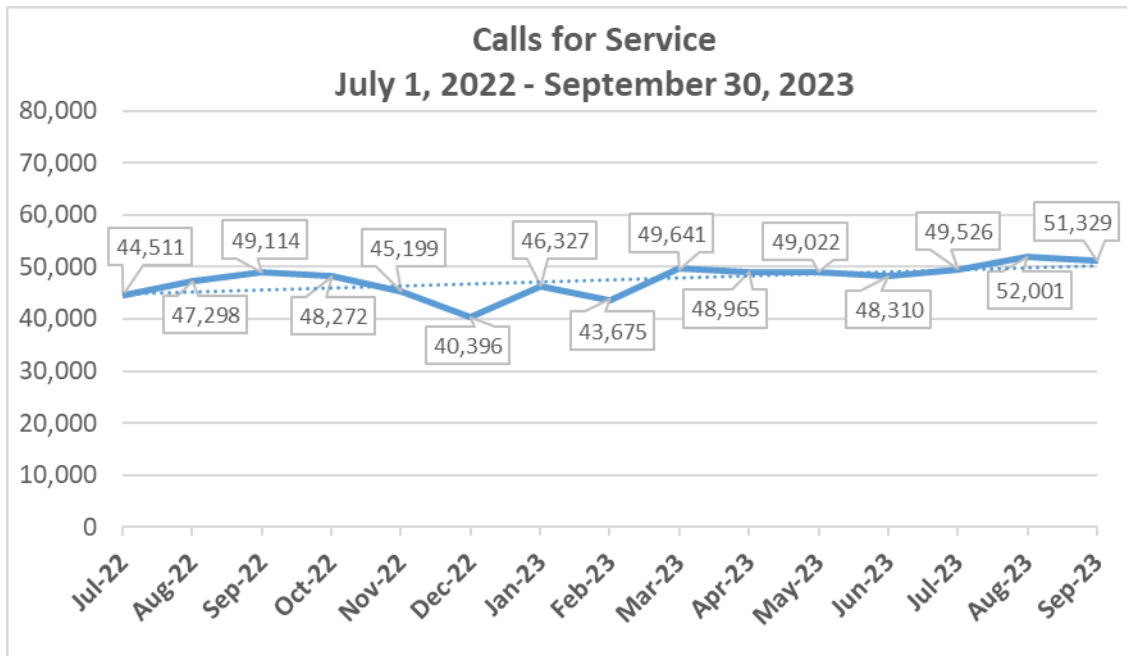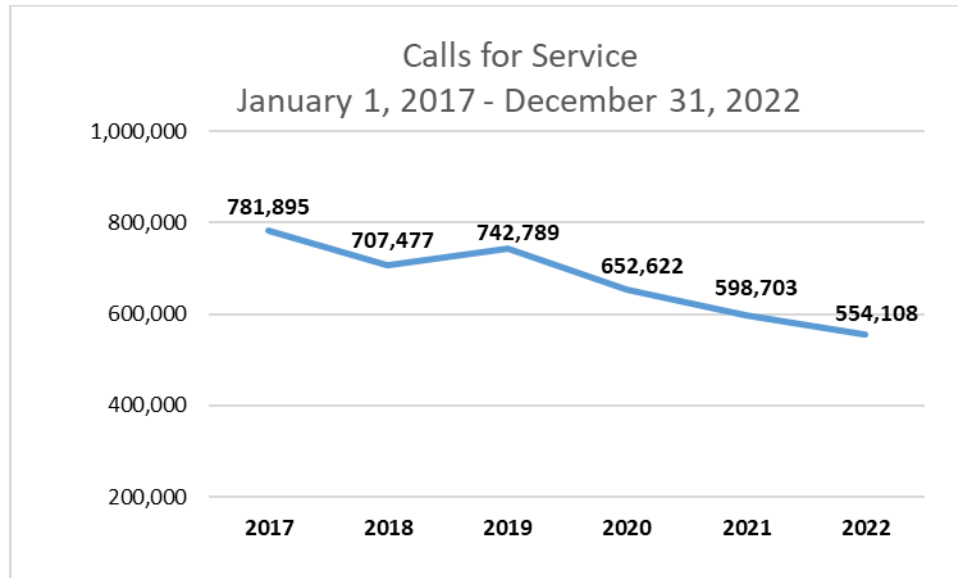
911 Calls assigned to SFPD have declined year over year since 2019.

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

SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND/OR REPORTED TO SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

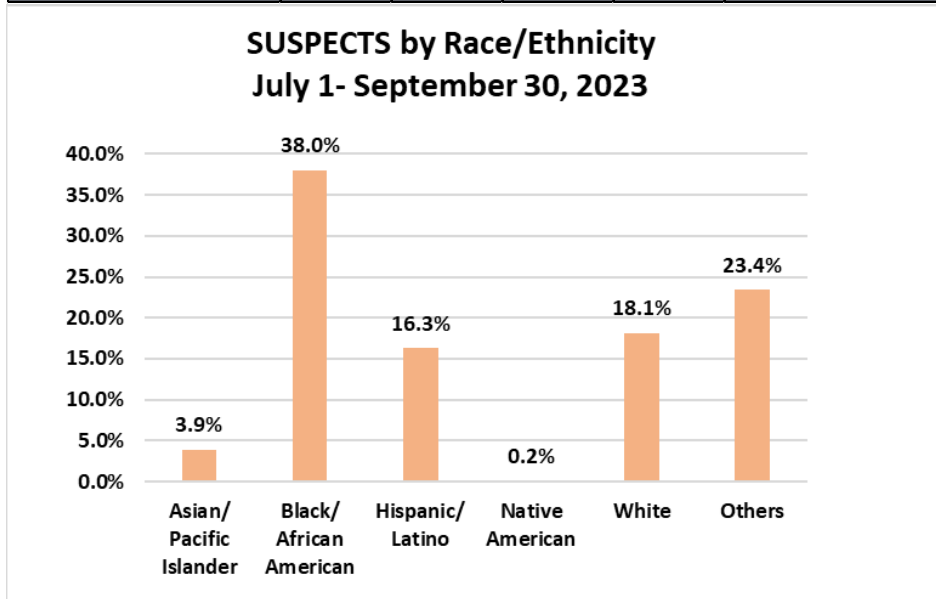The following table summarizes suspect descriptions gathered from incident reports through the means stated above. Data captured shows 38% of the individuals observed and/or reported are Black/African American.

Suspects by Race/Ethnicity	July 1, 2023 - September 30, 2023				
DESCRIPTION	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3 2023 Suspects	% of Total Suspects Q3 2023
Asian/ Pacific Islander	107	133	102	342	3.9%
Black/ African American	1162	1108	1057	3327	38.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	483	513	433	1429	16.3%
Native American	5	5	4	14	0.2%
White	531	578	478	1587	18.1%
Others	742	735	568	2045	23.4%
Total	3,030	3,072	2,642	8,744	100.00%

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity
July 1- September 30, 2023

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.

Black/African American individuals have been the highest demographic of Suspects observed and/or reported for the last 6 quarters (Q2 2022 – Q3 2023). However, data captured in Q3 2023 shows an increase by almost 13% of Suspects observed and/or reported as Black/African American when compared to Q3 2022.

SUSPECTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, last 6 quarters

	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
■ Asian/ Pacific Islander	326	377	301	295	323	342
■ Black/ African American	2,982	3,175	2,993	2,926	2,946	3,327
■ Hispanic/ Latino	1,420	1,421	1,289	1,202	1,333	1,429
■ Native American	11	11	20	16	14	14
■ White	1,740	1,710	1,563	1,482	1,549	1,587
■ Others	1,513	1,605	1,715	1,488	1,606	2,045
Total	7,992	8,299	7,881	7,409	7,771	8,744

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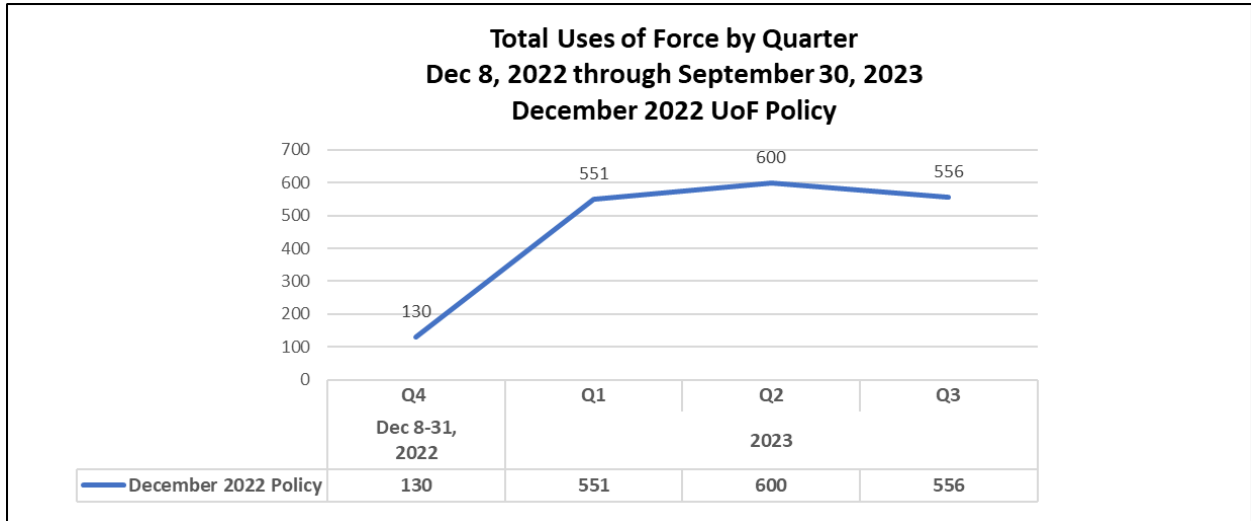
Total Use of Force Overview
January 1, 2016, through December 7, 2022

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

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

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

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

Total Uses of Force by Quarter
Dec 8, 2022 through September 30, 2023
December 2022 UoF Policy

|	Q4 Dec 8-31, 2022	Q1	Q2 2023	Q3
December 2022 Policy	130	551	600	556

During Quarter 3 of 2023, the department responded to 152,856 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 75 times and force was used in 273 incidents which represented 0.18% of all calls for service. Of those 273 incidents, force was used 556 times by 310 officers against 315 individuals.

Overview by Subject Race/Ethnicity

During Quarter 3 of 2023, July 1 through September 30, 2023, 24% of the total Uses of Force were against White individuals, 37% were against Black/African American individual, 29% were against Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 6% were against Asians.

| | COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy | | | |
| | 2022 | 2023 | | |
INDIVIDUAL RACE	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	14	66	33
Black	53	243	259	204
Hispanic	43	148	163	159
White	23	126	97	131
Unknown	7	20	15	29
Grand Total	**130**	**551**	**600**	**556**
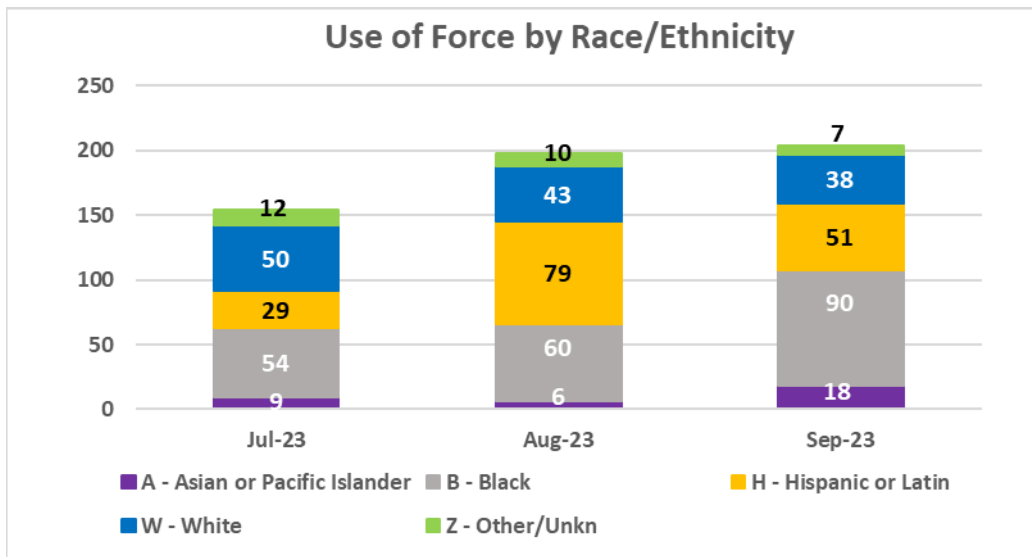
Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, from July 1st through September 30th, Quarter 3 of 2023, the total count of use of force received by Black/African American individuals accounted for (37%, 204), while Hispanic individuals accounted for (29%, 159), and White individuals accounted for (24%, 131).

| Total % Use of Force, Q3 2023 by Race/Ethnicity		
Subject Race	**Q3 2023**	
Asian or Pacific Islander	33	6%
Black	204	37%
Hispanic	159	29%
White	131	24%
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	29	5%
Grand Total	**556**	**100%**
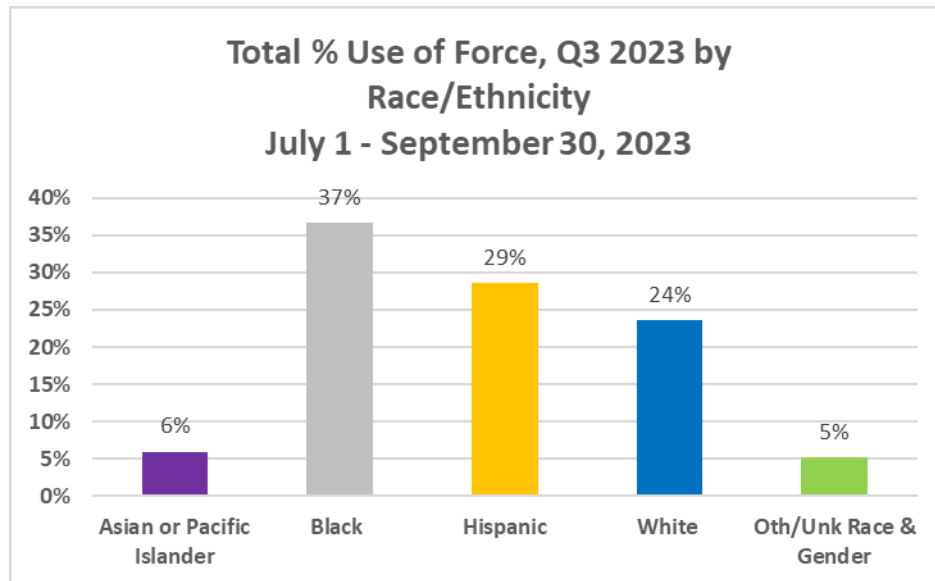
Total Use of Force
Overview by Individual Age

Under the 2022 Use of Force policy, during July 1 through September 30, 2023, of Q3-2023, 29% of the total Uses of Force were against 18-29 years old individuals, and 19% were against 40-49 years old individuals, and 30% were against 30-39 years old individuals.

| INDIVIDUAL AGE	COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy			
	2022	2023		
	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3
Under 18	12	36	50	33
18-29	40	214	233	163
30-39	43	163	169	169
40-49	24	78	77	108
50-59	4	31	38	37
60+	1	6	12	7
Unknown	6	23	21	39
Grand Total	130	551	600	556
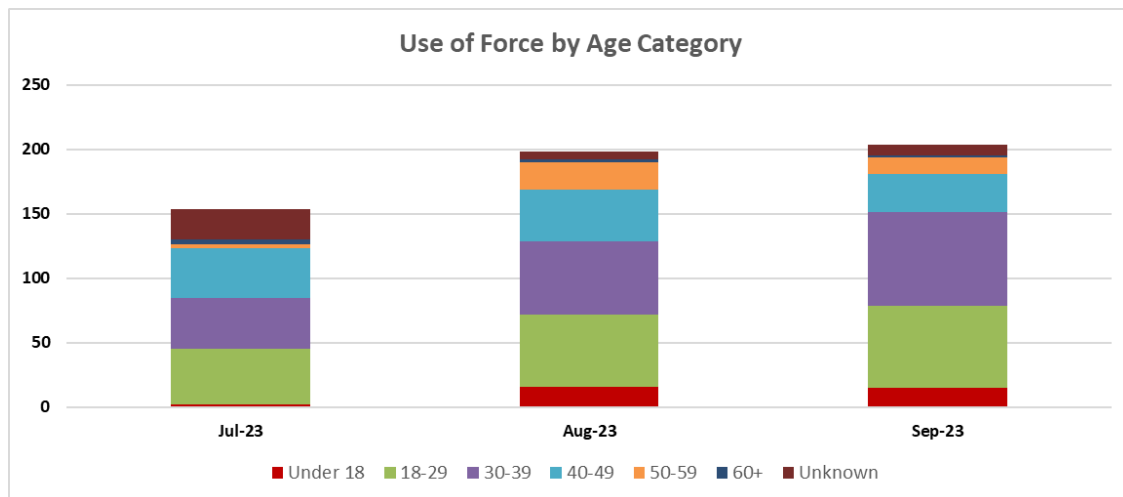
Total Use of Force
Overview by Individual Gender

Using the 2022 use of force policy, 84% of the total Uses of Force were against male individuals, and 13% were against female individuals during Quarter 3 of 2023.

| | COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy | | | |
| | 2022 | 2023 | | |
INDIVIDUAL GENDER	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3
Female	17	87	86	75
Male	111	460	511	467
Unkown/Nonbinary	2	4	3	14
Grand Total	**130**	**551**	**600**	**556**

Use of Force by Gender
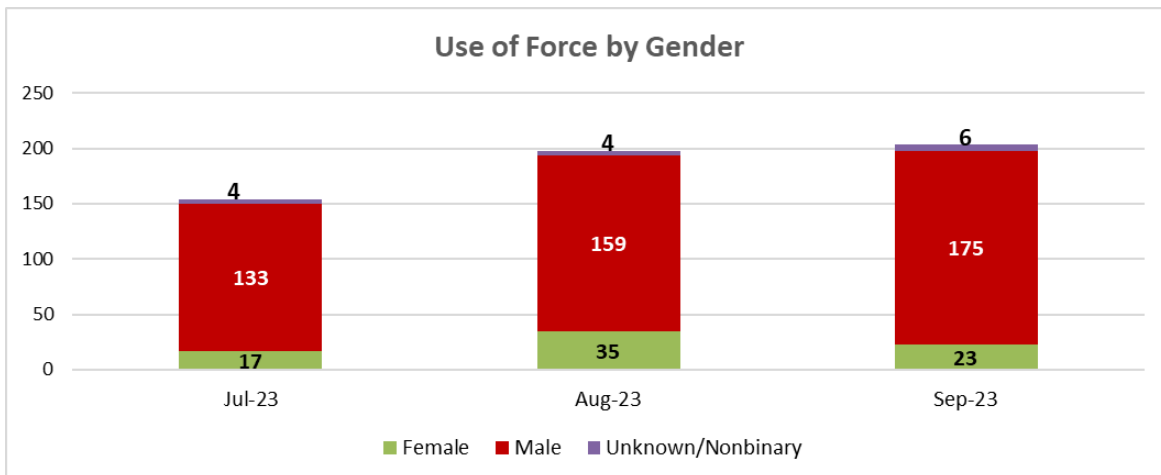
	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23
Unknown/Nonbinary	4	4	6
Male	133	159	175
Female	17	35	23

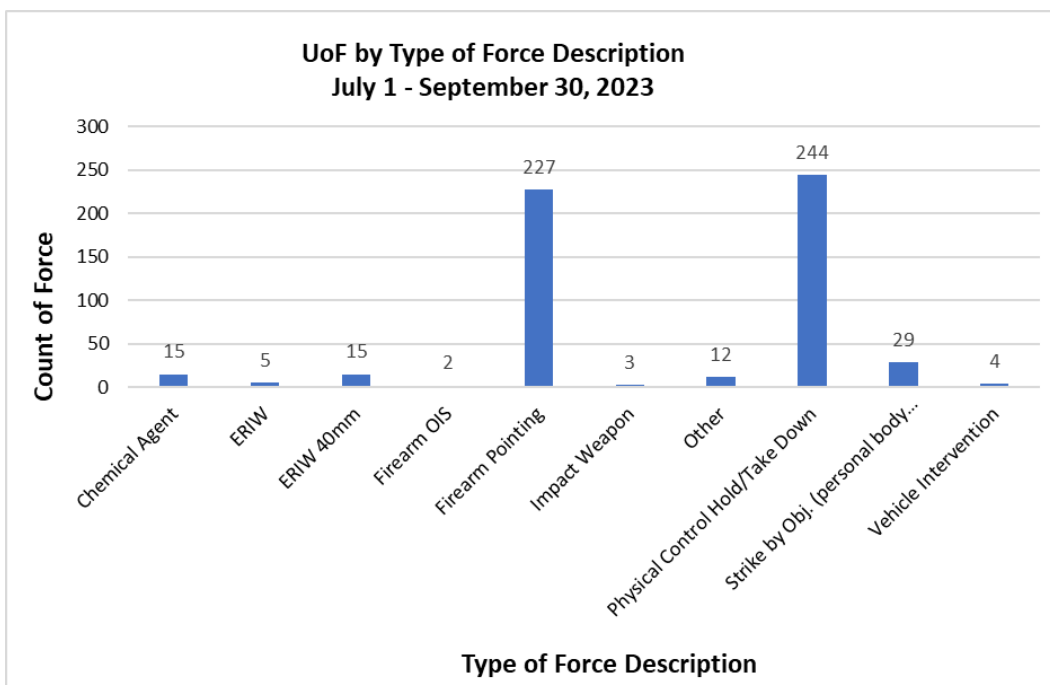## Total Uses of Force-by-Force Type

Q3 2023

During Quarter 3 of 2023, under the December 2022 use of force policy, Physical Control and Firearm Pointing were the top two types of force used and accounted for 85% of total Uses of Force.

UoF by Type of Force Description
July 1 - September 30, 2023

Use of Force by Type of Force Description December 2022 UoF Policy Standard	
Type of Force Description	Q3 2023
Chemical Agent	15
ERIW	5
ERIW 40mm	15
Firearm OIS	2
Firearm Pointing	227
Impact Weapon	3
Other	12
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	244
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	29
Vehicle Intervention	4
Grand Total	556

A review of all reported uses of force during Quarter 3 of 2023 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 two Use of Force incidents that resulted in death during Quarter 3 of 2023.

First Incident - SAN FRANCISCO (July 26, 2023):

At approximately 2:53 P.M. SFPD Officers who were working in plain clothes were arresting a male suspect at Catalina Street and Fairfax Avenue. During the arrest a second male, unrelated to the arrest, approached and engaged these officers. Two uniformed officers arrived in a marked patrol vehicle and contacted the second male, who was armed with what appeared to be a firearm. During the encounter with uniformed officers an officer involved shooting occurred. The male who was armed was struck by gunfire. Officers rendered aid and summoned medics to the scene. The male was transported by medics to the hospital with life-threatening injuries.

Despite lifesaving efforts of emergency responders and medical staff, the male was declared deceased at the hospital.

Second Incident - SAN FRANCISCO (August 28, 2023):

At approximately 10:22 P.M., uniformed officers with the San Francisco Police Department responded to the 300 block of Jones Street regarding a person armed with a knife and threatening people. Officers arrived on scene and made contact with the subject. During the encounter an officer involved shooting occurred. The male who was armed was struck by gunfire. Officers rendered aid and summoned paramedics to the scene, who had been staged nearby. The male was transported to the hospital with life-threatening injuries.

Officers Assaulted by Quarter

In Quarter 3 of 2023, there were a total of 75 officers assaulted.
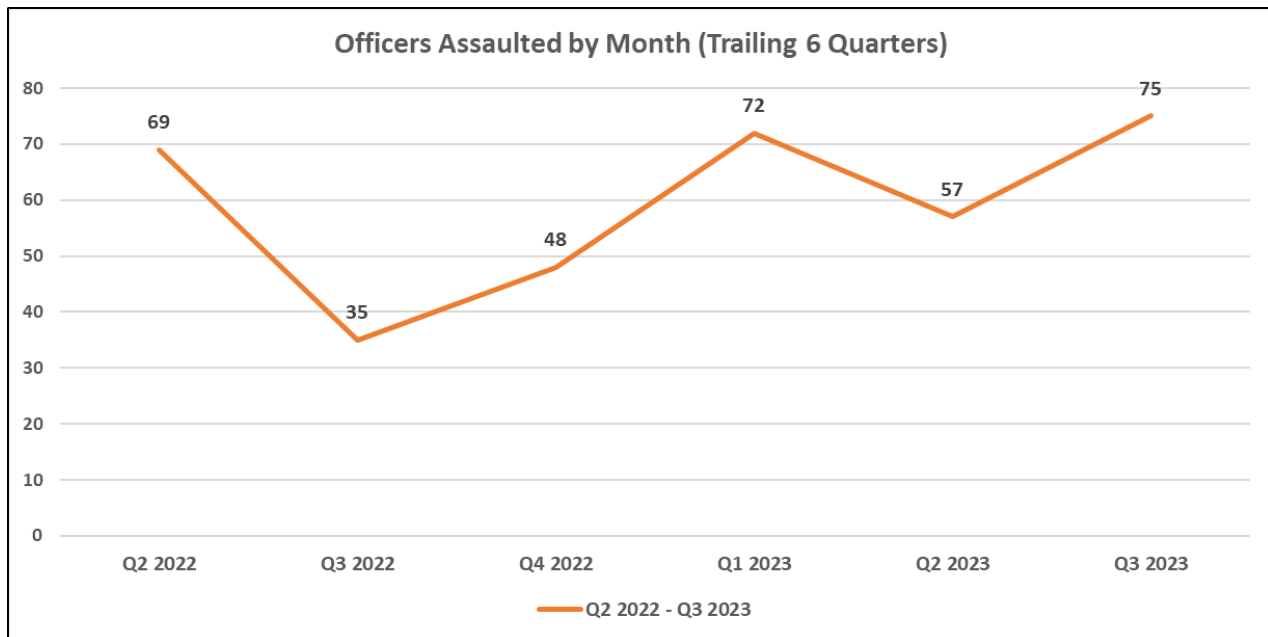
Types of Force by

Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject
July 1 – September 30, 2023

During Quarter 3 of 2023, under the December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Uses of Force used against Hispanic Male individuals accounted for 26% uses of force, while 20% were against White Male individuals, and 31% against Black Male individuals.

Type of Force by Individual Race and Gender July 1 - September 30, 2023												
Individual Race and Gender	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	7	1%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	1	0	0	0	16	0	1	8	0	0	26	5%
B - Black F	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	16	2	0	31	6%
B - Black M	5	3	4	2	81	2	2	62	7	3	171	31%
B - Black Unknown/Nonbinary	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0%
H - Hispanic or Latin F	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	14	3%
H - Hispanic or Latin M	5	0	4	0	41	0	5	79	11	0	145	26%
W - White F	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	11	1	0	22	4%
W - White M	1	2	2	0	47	0	3	48	6	0	109	20%
Z - Other/Unkn F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Z - Other/Unkn M	1	0	5	0	4	0	0	4	2	0	16	3%
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	12	2%
Grand Total	**15**	**5**	**15**	**2**	**227**	**3**	**12**	**244**	**29**	**4**	**556**	**100%**

Types of Force by
Age of Subject
July 1 – September 30, 2023

During Quarter 3 of 2023, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, use of force used against the individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 29% of Uses of Force, the age group of 30-39 accounted for 30%, and the age group of 40-49 accounted for 19%.

Type of Force by Individual Age Category July 1 - September 30, 2023												
Individual Age Category	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Under 18	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	21	2	0	33	6%
18-29	5	1	1	0	48	1	5	86	12	4	163	29%
30-39	5	0	0	0	77	1	4	74	8	0	169	30%
40-49	3	2	2	0	50	0	1	45	5	0	108	19%
50-59	0	2	0	2	20	1	0	10	2	0	37	7%
60+	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	7	1%
Unknown	1	0	12	0	18	0	2	6	0	0	39	7%
Grand Total	15	5	15	2	227	3	12	244	29	4	556	100%

Unknown indicates information was not documented in the report for various reasons (i.e. suspect fled and demographic information was not known).

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

Types of Force by Call Type, 2022 Use of Force Policy
July 1 – September 30, 2023

Per December 2022 Use-of-Force Standard, Part I Violent was the top call type and accounted for 20% of total Uses of Force during Quarter 3 of 2023.

Use of Force by Types of Call and Force Type Description July 1 - September 30, 2023												
Types of Call	Chemical Agent	ERIW	ERIW 40mm	Firearm OIS	Firearm Pointing	Impact Weapon	Other	Physical Control Hold/Take Down	Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	Vehicle Intervention	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	4	0	0	0	32	1	3	65	8	0	113	**20%**
Person with a gun (221)	2	0	0	0	88	0	0	9	0	2	101	**18%**
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	43	1	2	26	4	2	78	**14%**
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	2	0	0	0	10	0	2	38	7	0	59	**11%**
Wanted Vehicle/Sub (1030)	0	0	0	0	18	1	0	7	1	0	27	**5%**
Person with a knife (219/222)	2	3	1	2	9	0	1	6	0	0	24	**4%**
Vandalism (594/595/911)	2	0	2	0	3	0	1	11	2	0	21	**4%**
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10	1	0	18	**3%**
Resisting Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	4	0	17	**3%**
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	13	0	0	16	**3%**
All Other Types of Call*	3	2	12	0	14	0	2	47	2	0	82	**15%**
Grand Total	**15**	**5**	**15**	**2**	**227**	**3**	**12**	**244**	**29**	**4**	**556**	**100%**

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

Uses of Force by Reason
July 1 – September 30, 2023

Per December 2022 Use of Force Standard, "To Effect a Lawful Arrest, Detention, or Search" was the most common reason for Use of Force in Quarter 3 of 2023.

UoF Reason of Force Description July 1 - September 30, 2023		
UoF Reason of Force	Total UoF Incidents	Total Count of Reason
Reason is to effect a lawful arrest,detention or search	260	1528
Reason is to overcome resistance or to prevent escape	208	1354
Reason is to prevent a person from injuring himself/herself, when the person also poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to another person or officer	11	68
Reason is to prevent the commission of a public offense	96	663
Reason of others or in self-defense	118	898
Reason to gain compliance with a lawful order	215	1355
Grand Total	273	5866

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

Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Officer
Q3-2023, July 1 – September 30, 2023

During Quarter 3 of 2023, using the December 2022 Use of Force policy, White male officers accounted for 257 (46%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 117 (21%) of Uses of Force used, and Hispanic male officers accounted for 90 (16%) as well.

Officers Using Force by Race and Gender July 1 - September 30, 2023			
Officer Race and Gender	Total Uses of Force	Officers Using Force	Department Demographic
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	13	7	42
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	117	70	414
B - Black F	7	5	35
B - Black M	33	18	127
H - Hispanic F	13	11	77
H - Hispanic M	90	48	292
W - White F	11	6	121
W - White M	257	135	729
Z - Other F	0	0	7
Z - Other M	15	10	33
Grand Total	**556**	**310**	**1877**

Per December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Officers in the age group of 30-39 accounted for 313 (56%) of Uses of Force applied against individuals.

Officers Using Force by Age Category			
Officer Age Category	Total Uses of Force	Officers Using Force	Department Demographic
21-29	115	57	184
30-39	313	174	658
40-49	90	63	570
50-59	38	16	425
60+	0	0	40
Grand Total	**556**	**310**	**1877**

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

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Individual
Q3-2023, July 1 – September 30, 2023**

During Quarter 3 of 2023, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, Black male individuals accounted for 171 (31%), Hispanic male individuals accounted for 145 (26%) of Uses of Force used against, and White male individuals accounted for 109 (20%) of Uses of Force used against.

Individuals by Race and Gender July 1 - September 30, 2023		
Individual Race and Gender	Total Uses of Force	Number of Individuals
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	7	4
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	26	19
B - Black F	31	20
B - Black M	171	87
B - Black Unknown/Nonbinary	2	2
H - Hispanic or Latin F	14	8
H - Hispanic or Latin M	145	76
W - White F	22	15
W - White M	109	67
Z - Other/Unkn F	1	1
Z - Other/Unkn M	16	9
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender	12	7
Grand Total	556	315

Individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 163 (29%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 169 (30%) of Total Use of Force.

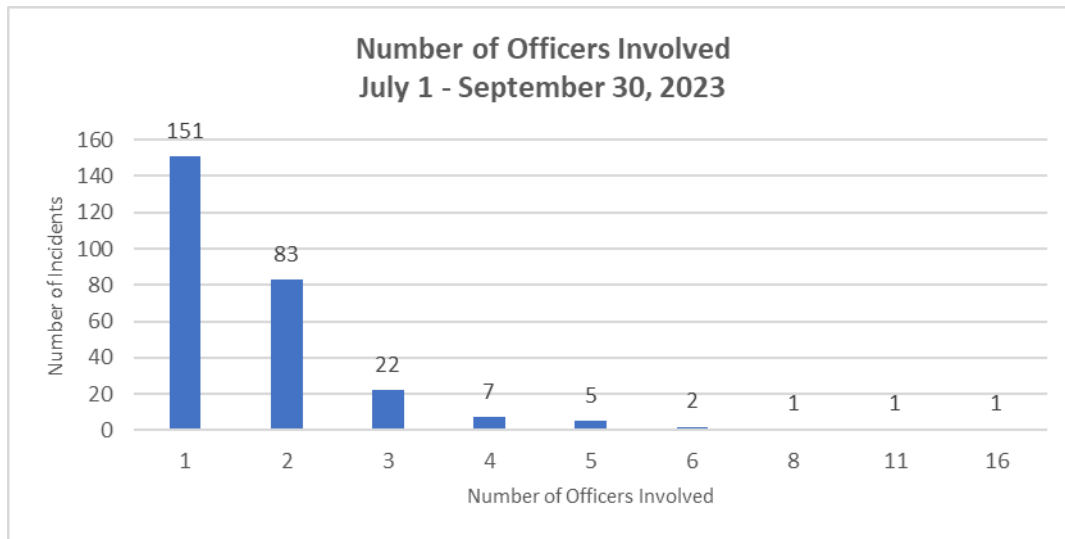| Individuals by Age Category July 1 - September 30, 2023		
Individual Age Category	Total Uses of Force	Number of Individuals
Under 18	33	23
18-29	163	90
30-39	169	86
40-49	108	59
50-59	37	21
60+	7	5
Unknown	39	31
Grand Total	556	315

Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report

**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Officers Involved
July 1 – September 30, 2023**

Per the December 2022 Use of Force standard, of 273 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 officer (151, 55%).

| Number of Officers Involved July 1 - September 30, 2023	
Number of Officers	**Number of Incidents**
1	151
2	83
3	22
4	7
5	5
6	2
8	1
11	1
16	1
Grand Total	**273**

Number of Officers Involved
July 1 - September 30, 2023

Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Individuals Involved
July 1 – September 30, 2023

Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, of 273 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 subject (242, 89%).

| Number of Individuals Involved July 1 - September 30, 2023	
Number of Individuals	Number of Incidents
1	242
2	25
3	4
5	1
8	1
Grand Total	**273**

Number of Individuals Involved
July 1 - September 30, 2023
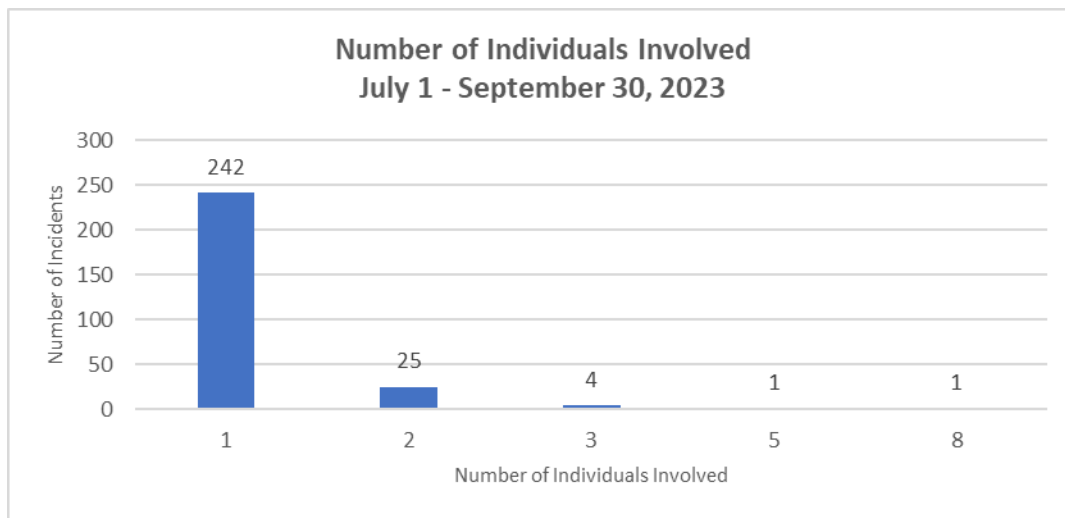
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
Q3-2022 vs. Q3-2023

Overall arrests increased in Quarter 3 of 2023 (4,197) by 9% compared to Quarter 3 of 2023 (3,859).

Arrests By Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q3 2022 vs Q3 2023			
Race and Gender	Q3 2022	Q3 2023	% change
Asian Female	42	56	33%
Asian Male	168	184	10%
Asian Unknown	1	0	-100%
Black Female	266	288	8%
Black Male	997	1,099	10%
Black Unknown	9	11	22%
Hispanic Female	143	194	36%
Hispanic Male	922	1,060	15%
Hispanic Unknown	0	3	not cal
White Female	214	258	21%
White Male	976	884	-9%
White Unknown	1	5	400%
Unknown Female	20	27	35%
Unknown Male	83	113	36%
Unknown Race & Gender	17	15	-12%
Total	**3,859**	**4,197**	**9%**
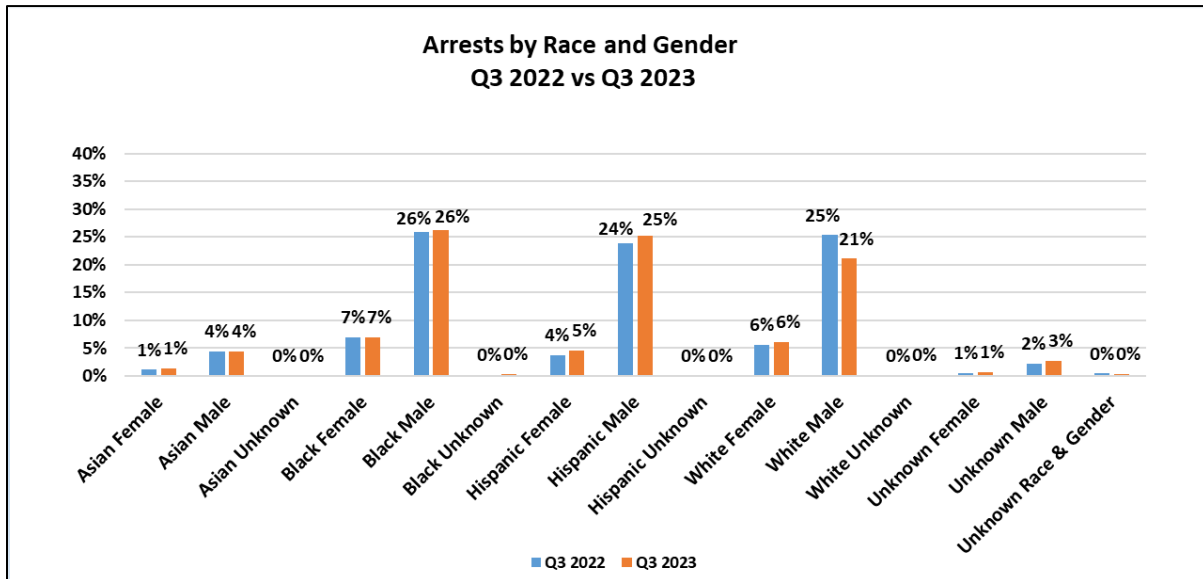
Arrests made by department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

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

Arrests by Age

Q3-2022 vs. Q3-2023

The overall arrests of individuals under age 18 increased by 158% in Quarter 3 of 2023 (266) when compared to arrests in Quarter 3 of 2022 (103). The arrest of individuals aged 40-49 increased by 16% in Quarter 3 of 2023 (833) when compared to Quarter 3 of 2022 (716).

Arrests By Age Q2 2022 vs Q2 2023			
Age	Q3 2022	Q3 2023	% change
Under 18	103	266	158%
18-29	1,145	1,196	4%
30-39	1,337	1,350	1%
40-49	716	833	16%
50-59	371	359	-3%
60+	187	193	3%
Unknown	0	0	0%
Total	**3,859**	**4,197**	**9%**
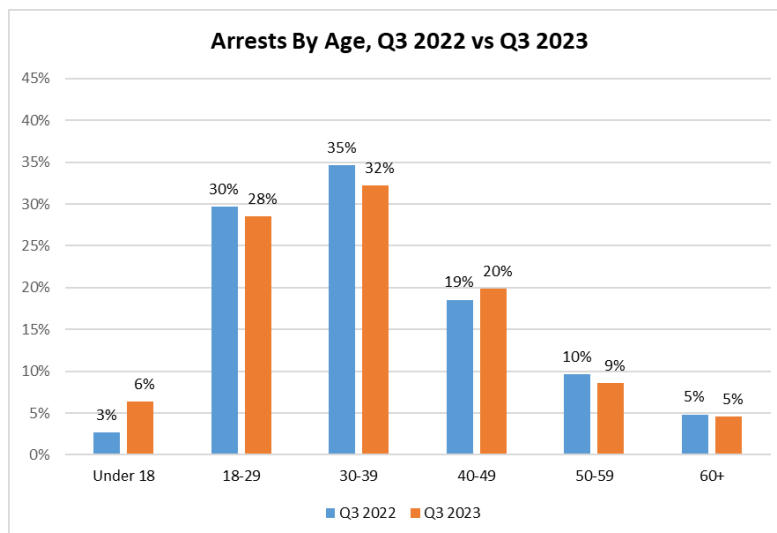
Arrests By Age, Q3 2022 vs Q3 2023

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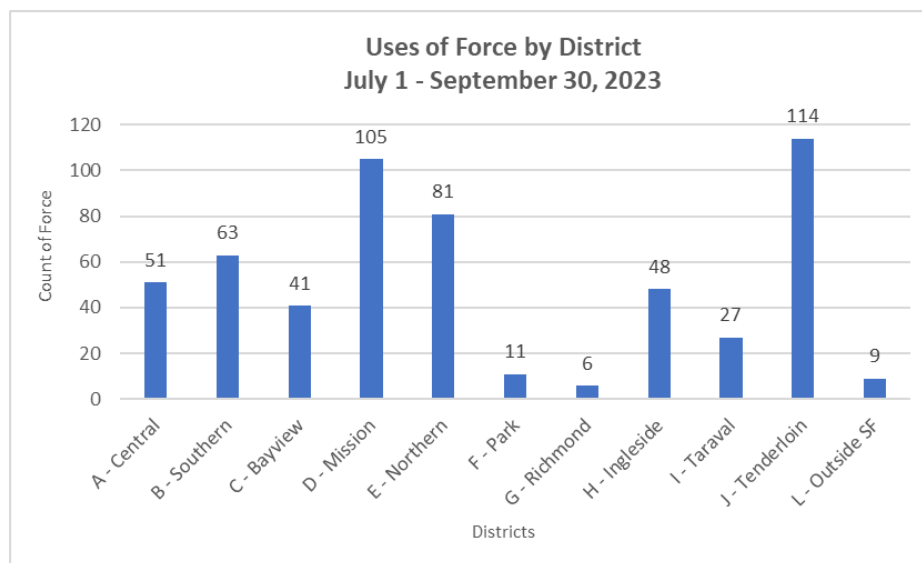
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Use of Force Incidents, by District
Q1 – 2023, December 2022 Reporting Standard

During Quarter 2 of 2023, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, the Mission District accounted for 46 Use of Force incidents comprising 18% of all districts use-of-force incidents.

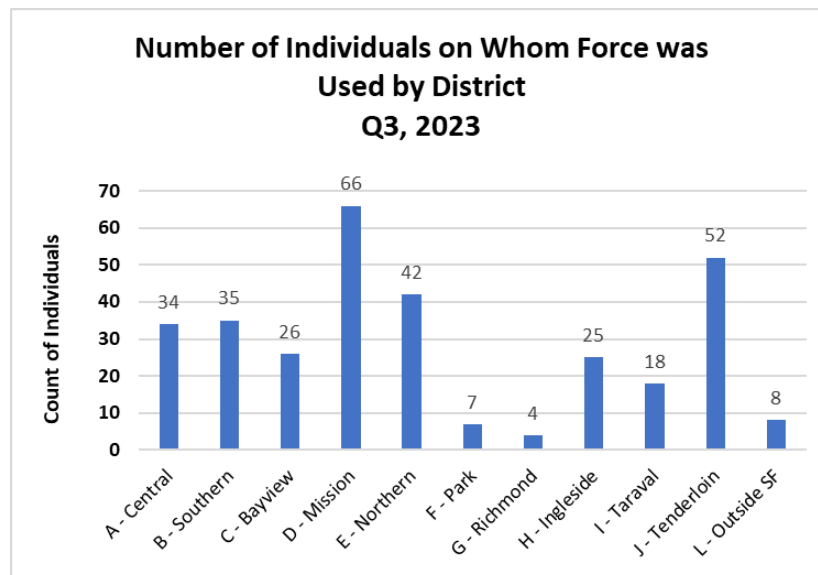| Uses of Force by District July 1 - September 30, 2023	
Districts	**Total Uses of Force**
A - Central	51
B - Southern	63
C - Bayview	41
D - Mission	105
E - Northern	81
F - Park	11
G - Richmond	6
H - Ingleside	48
I - Taraval	27
J - Tenderloin	114
L - Outside SF	9
Grand Total	**556**

Uses of Force by District
July 1 - September 30, 2023

Number of Individuals on Whom Force Was Used, by District
Q1 – 2023, December 2022 Reporting Standard

Per December 2022 Use of Force Reporting Standard, during Quarter 2 of 2023, Mission and Tenderloin districts accounted for 33% of all districts by the number of individuals on whom force was used.

Number of Individuals on Whom Force was Used by District July 1 - September 30, 2023	
District	**Number of Individuals**
A - Central	34
B - Southern	35
C - Bayview	26
D - Mission	66
E - Northern	42
F - Park	7
G - Richmond	4
H - Ingleside	25
I - Taraval	18
J - Tenderloin	52
L - Outside SF	8
Grand Total	**317**

Number of Individuals on Whom Force was Used by District Q3, 2023

By District Data

Total Uses of Force, by District

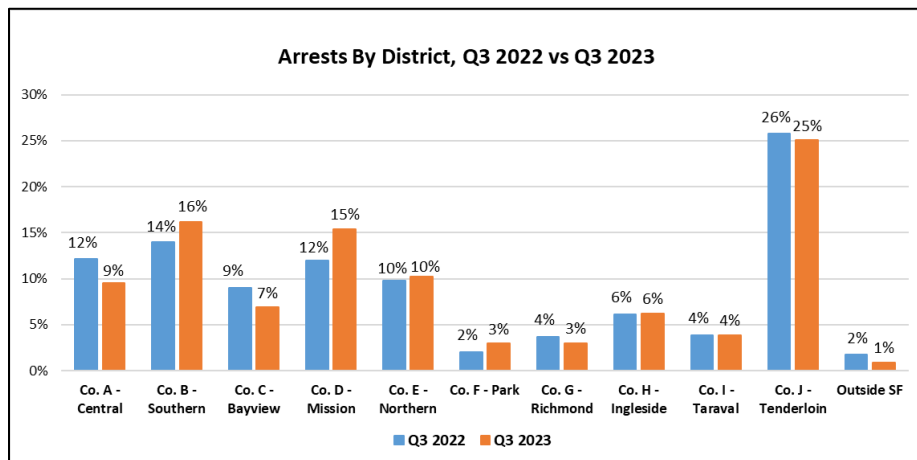| Uses of Force by District July 1 - September 30, 2023	
Districts	**Total Uses of Force**
A - Central	51
B - Southern	63
C - Bayview	41
D - Mission	105
E - Northern	81
F - Park	11
G - Richmond	6
H - Ingleside	48
I - Taraval	27
J - Tenderloin	114
L - Outside SF	9
Grand Total	**556**

During Quarter 2 of 2023, April 1 through June 30, 2023, Mission District (121 uses of force incidents), Tenderloin District (91 uses of force incidents) and Ingleside District (76 uses of force incidents) accounted for 48% of all districts Uses of Force incidents.

By District Data

Total Arrests by District
Q3 – 2022 vs. 2023

In Quarter 3 of 2023, there was an overall increase in arrests of 9% as compared to Quarter 3, 2022. In addition, Park station arrests (123) increased by 58% when compared to Q3-2022 (78).

Arrests By District, Q3 2022 vs Q3 2023			
District	Q3 2022	Q3 2023	% change
Co. A - Central	467	398	-15%
Co. B - Southern	540	677	25%
Co. C - Bayview	346	288	-17%
Co. D - Mission	463	646	40%
Co. E - Northern	379	430	13%
Co. F - Park	78	123	58%
Co. G - Richmond	141	124	-12%
Co. H - Ingleside	236	262	11%
Co. I - Taraval	150	162	8%
Co. J - Tenderloin	993	1,051	6%
Outside SF	66	36	-45%
Total	3,859	4,197	9%

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

By District Data

Central District
(Company A)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 51 total Uses of Force in the Central District. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (28) accounted for 45% of the type of force used. The peak time for incidents (39, 63%) was between 1600-1959hrs.
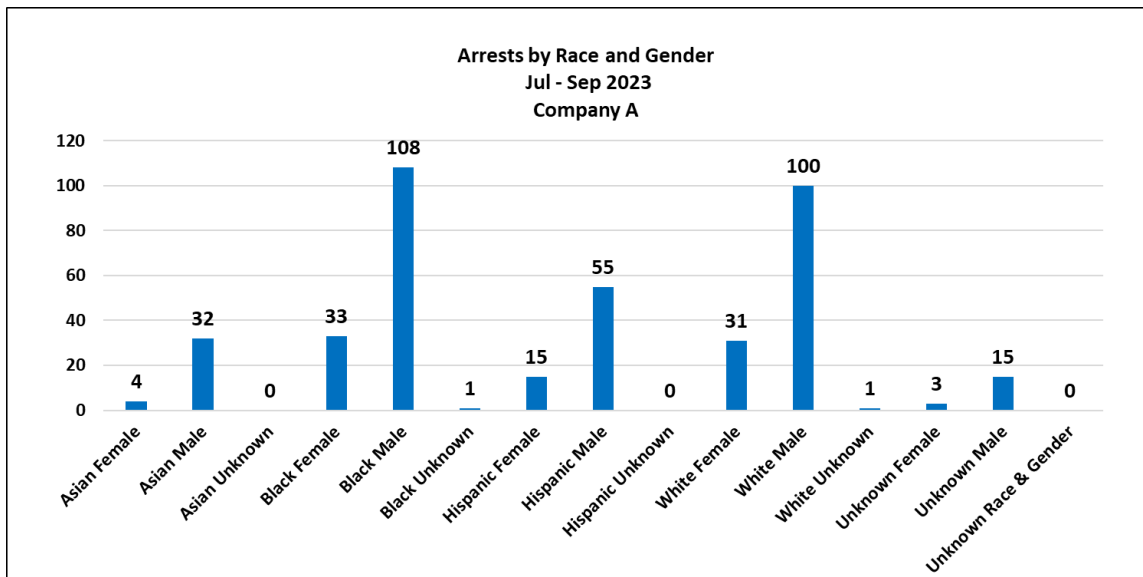
Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	23
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	20
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**51**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
A - Central	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	**2**	4%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0800-1159	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	**3**	6%
1200-1559	1	2	8	1	1	1	2	**16**	31%
1600-1959	1	1	0	3	5	0	1	**11**	22%
2000-2359	8	1	3	2	2	2	1	**19**	37%
Total	**11**	**5**	**11**	**7**	**8**	**5**	**4**	**51**	100%
Percentage	22%	10%	22%	14%	16%	10%	8%	**100%**	

Central District
(Company A)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Black males (27%), and White males (25%) accounted for approximately 52% of arrests made by Central Station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

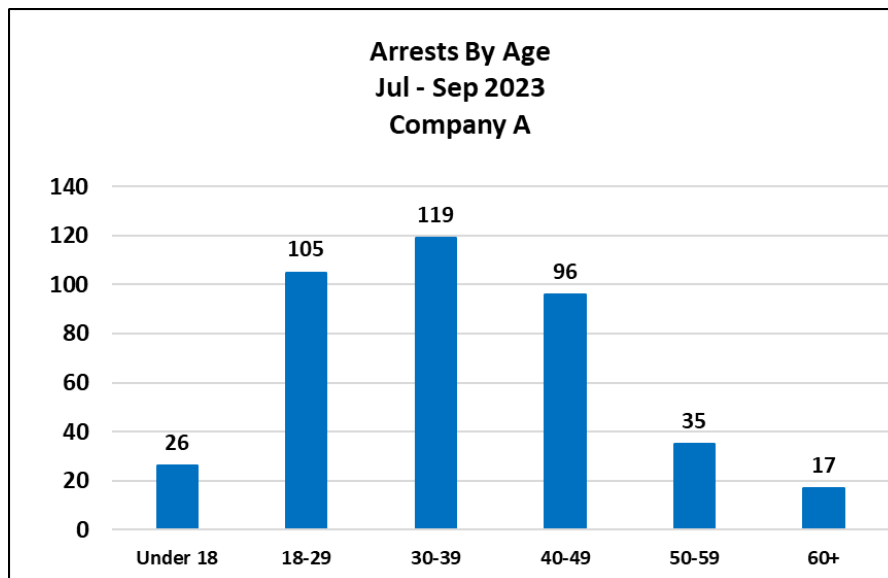| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company A
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	1%
Asian Male	32	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	33	8%
Black Male	108	27%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	15	4%
Hispanic Male	55	14%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	31	8%
White Male	100	25%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	3	1%
Unknown Male	15	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	398	100%

Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2023
Company A

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 2023

Individuals aged 18-29 (26%) and 30-39 (30%) accounted for 56% of arrests made by Central Station, while individuals aged 60 and over accounted for 4%.

Arrest By Age		Company A
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	26	7%
18-29	105	26%
30-39	119	30%
40-49	96	24%
50-59	35	9%
60+	17	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	398	100%

Arrests By Age
Jul - Sep 2023
Company A

Age	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Arrests	26	105	119	96	35	17

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

Southern District
(Company B)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 63 total Uses of Force in the Southern District. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (25) accounted for 39% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (17, 27%) were at 2000-2359hr.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	29
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	25
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	5
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**63**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
B - Southern	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	5	0	0	0	0	1	4	**10**	16%
0400-0759	8	3	1	0	0	1	0	**13**	21%
0800-1159	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	**3**	5%
1200-1559	0	2	2	0	9	1	1	**15**	24%
1600-1959	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	**5**	8%
2000-2359	4	0	0	5	0	3	5	**17**	27%
Total	**21**	**5**	**3**	**5**	**9**	**7**	**13**	**63**	100%
Percentage	33%	8%	5%	8%	14%	11%	21%	**100%**	

**Southern District (Company B)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023**

Black males (30%) and White males (26%) accounted for approximately 56% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company B
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	1%
Asian Male	19	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	37	5%
Black Male	202	30%
Black Unknown	5	1%
Hispanic Female	21	3%
Hispanic Male	147	22%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	41	6%
White Male	173	26%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	5	1%
Unknown Male	20	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	**677**	**100%**
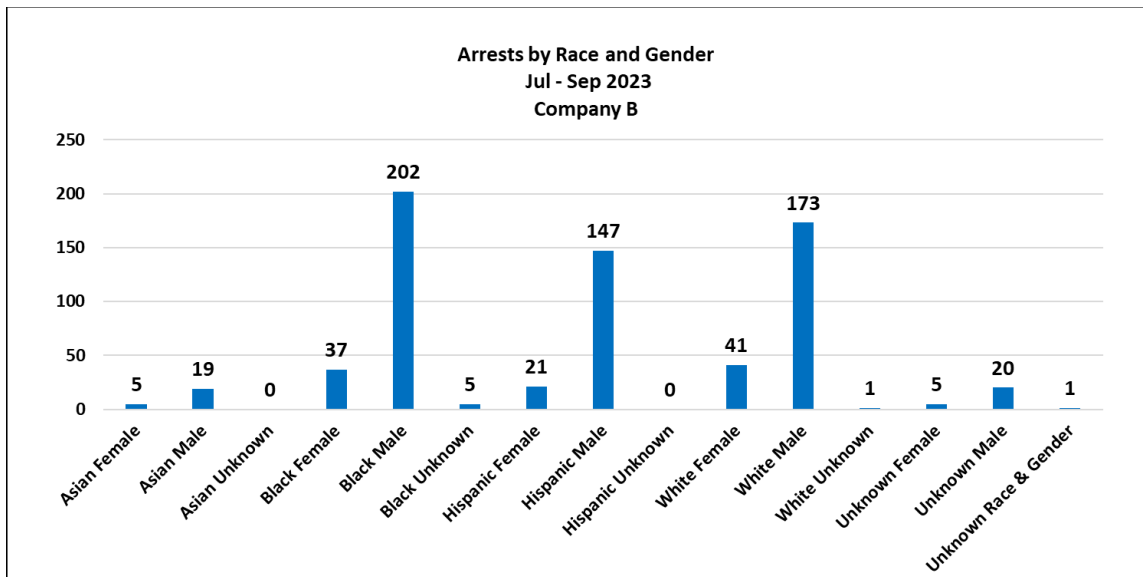
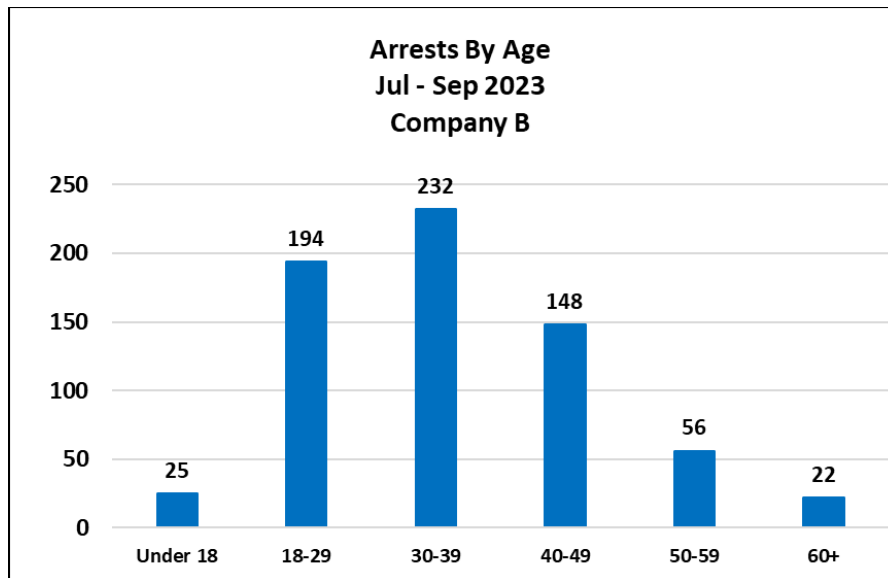

**Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2023
Company B**

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 2023

Individuals aged 18-29 (29%) and individuals 30-39 (34%) accounted for approximately 63% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company B
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	25	4%
18-29	194	29%
30-39	232	34%
40-49	148	22%
50-59	56	8%
60+	22	3%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	677	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
(Company C)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 41 total Uses of Force in the Bayview district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (23) accounted for 56% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (8, 20%) was between 1200-1559hrs and 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	15
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	23
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**41**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
C - Bayview	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	**7**	17%
0400-0759	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	**4**	10%
0800-1159	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	**7**	17%
1200-1559	0	2	0	1	3	1	1	**8**	20%
1600-1959	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	**8**	20%
2000-2359	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	**7**	17%
Total	**4**	**7**	**9**	**7**	**7**	**4**	**3**	**41**	100%
Percentage	10%	17%	22%	17%	17%	10%	7%	**100%**	

Bayview District (Company C)

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Black males (44%) and Hispanic males (20%) accounted for 64% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company C
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	1%
Asian Male	11	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	36	13%
Black Male	127	44%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	18	6%
Hispanic Male	58	20%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	8	3%
White Male	20	7%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	3	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	288	100%
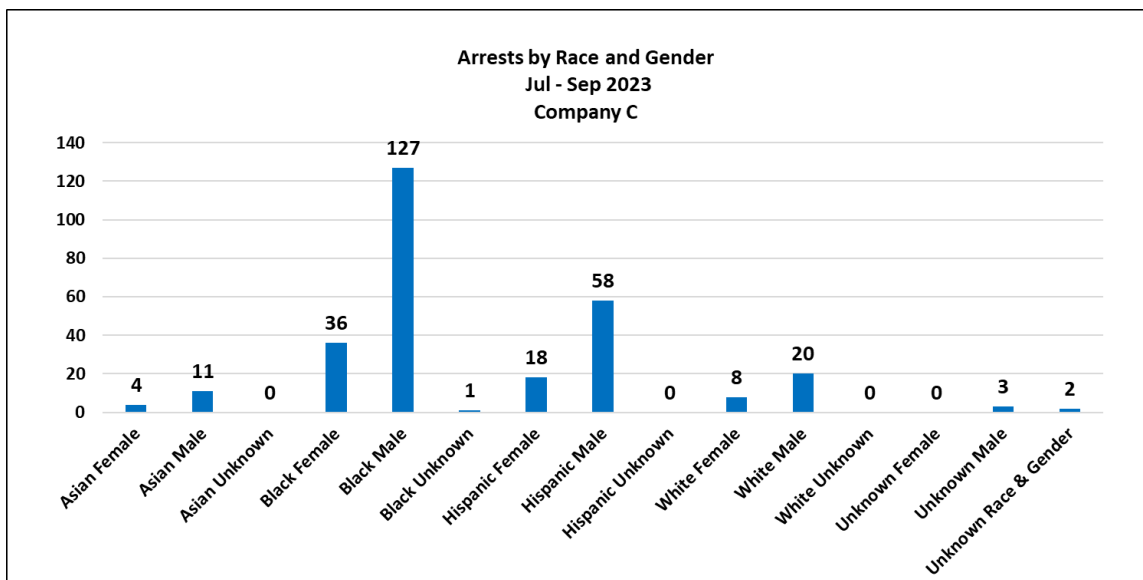
Arrests by Race and Gender
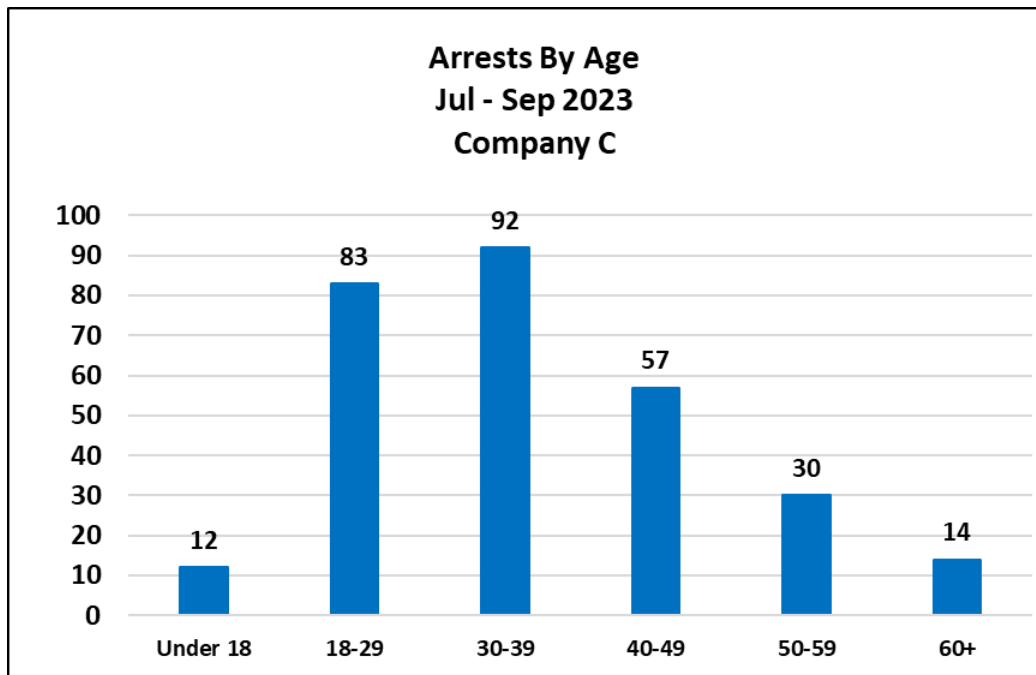**Jul - Sep 2023**
Company C

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 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (29%) and individuals ages 30-39 (32%) accounted for 61% of the arrests made by Bayview station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company C
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	12	4%
18-29	83	29%
30-39	92	32%
40-49	57	20%
50-59	30	10%
60+	14	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	288	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
(Company D)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 121 total Uses of Force in the Mission district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (46) accounted for 43% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (29, 28%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	2
ERIW 40mm	12
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	32
Impact Weapon	1
Other	3
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	46
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	6
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**105**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
D - Mission	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	2	2	0	1	1	0	4	**10**	10%
0400-0759	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	**10**	10%
0800-1159	6	0	7	4	0	0	2	**19**	18%
1200-1559	2	0	1	8	0	0	18	**29**	28%
1600-1959	7	5	7	2	0	0	2	**23**	22%
2000-2359	2	3	1	3	0	4	1	**14**	13%
Total	**21**	**12**	**18**	**20**	**3**	**4**	**27**	**105**	100%
Percentage	20%	11%	17%	19%	3%	4%	26%	**100%**	

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Mission District (Company D)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Hispanic males accounted for 33% of all arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company D
Race and Gender	**Q3 2023 Arrests**	**% of Total**
Asian Female	11	2%
Asian Male	22	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	45	7%
Black Male	119	18%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	43	7%
Hispanic Male	212	33%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	46	7%
White Male	114	18%
White Unknown	2	0%
Unknown Female	8	1%
Unknown Male	20	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	0%
Total	**646**	**100%**
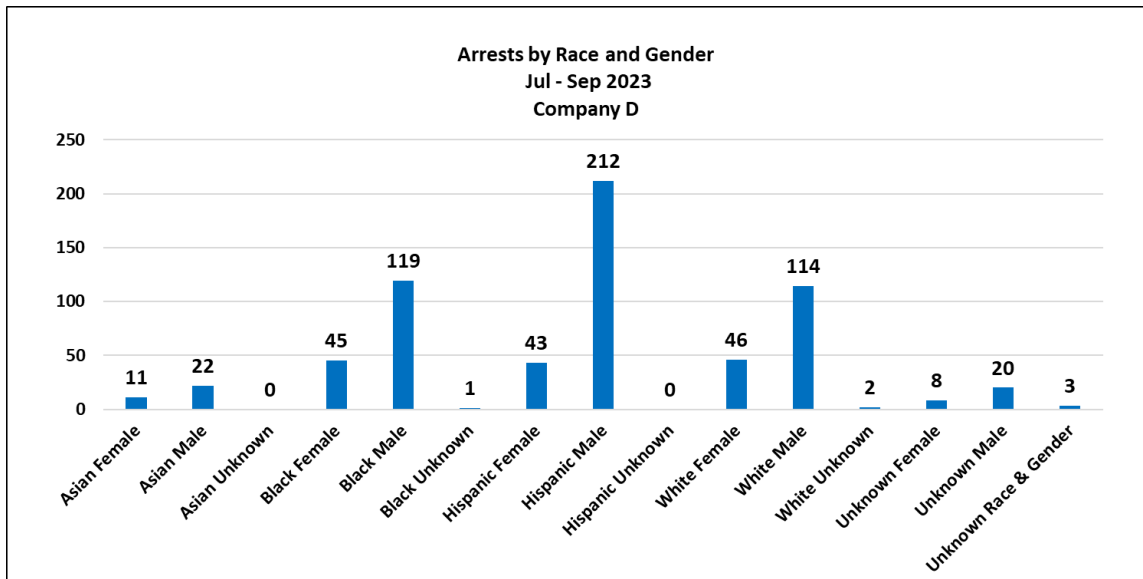
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Mission District (Company D)
Arrests by Age
July –September 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (27%) and individuals ages 30-39 (26%) accounted for 53% of the arrest made by Mission station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company D
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	105	16%
18-29	175	27%
30-39	171	26%
40-49	118	18%
50-59	53	8%
60+	24	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	646	100%
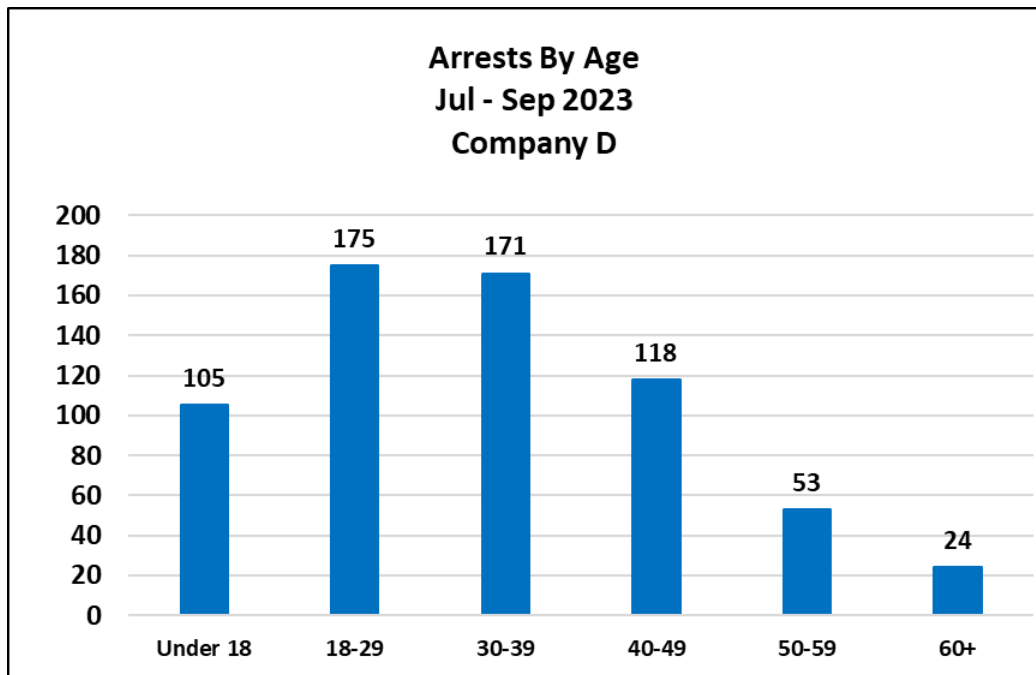
Arrests By Age
Jul - Sep 2023
Company D

Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
105	175	171	118	53	24

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
(Company E)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 51 total Uses of Force in the Northern district. Firearm Pointing (39) accounted for 48% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (35, 43%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	4
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	39
Impact Weapon	1
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	33
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/	3
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**81**

Time of Day/Day of Week E - Northern	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	0	6	0	2	0	4	2	**14**	17%
0400-0759	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	**5**	6%
0800-1159	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**1**	1%
1200-1559	0	3	17	2	6	2	5	**35**	43%
1600-1959	0	2	7	1	1	2	0	**13**	16%
2000-2359	7	3	0	0	0	3	0	**13**	16%
Total	**8**	**16**	**25**	**5**	**8**	**12**	**7**	**81**	100%
Percentage	10%	20%	31%	6%	10%	15%	9%	**100%**	

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Northern District (Company E)

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Black males (27%) and White males (24%) accounted for 51% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company E
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	17	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	37	9%
Black Male	118	27%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	16	4%
Hispanic Male	101	23%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	17	4%
White Male	102	24%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	2	0%
Unknown Male	15	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	430	100%
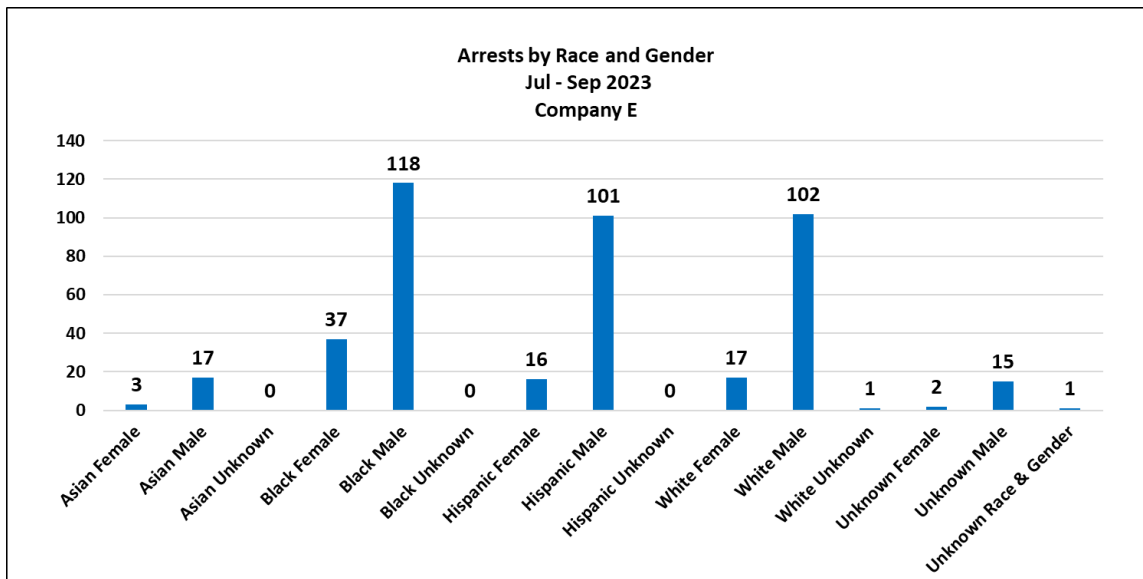
Arrests by Race and Gender
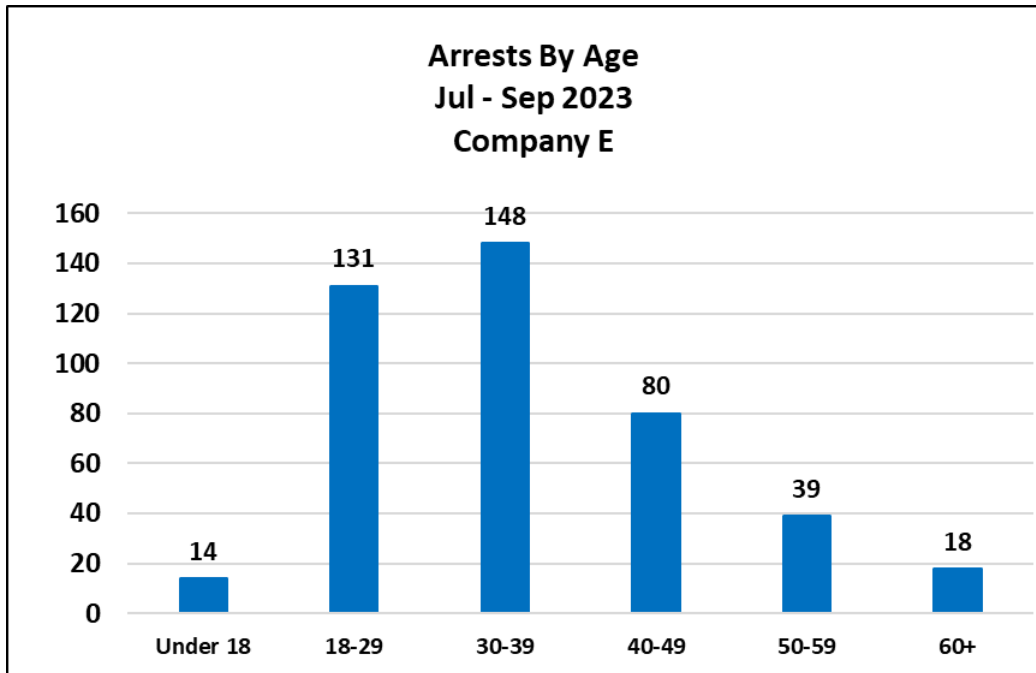Jul - Sep 2023
Company E

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 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (30%) and individuals ages 30-39 (34%) accounted for 64% of arrests made by Northern station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company E
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	14	3%
18-29	131	30%
30-39	148	34%
40-49	80	19%
50-59	39	9%
60+	18	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	430	100%

Arrests By Age
Jul - Sep 2023
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."

Park District
(Company F)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 10 total Uses of Force in the Park district. Physical Control/Take Down (11) accounted for 100% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (5, 45%) were at 0800-1159hrs and 1200-1559hrs.

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

Time of Day/Day of Week									
F - Park	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	9%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0800-1159	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	**5**	45%
1200-1559	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	**5**	45%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
Total	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**11**	100%
Percentage	9%	18%	36%	9%	18%	9%	0%	**100%**	

Park District (Company F)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Hispanic males (23%) and White males (26%) accounted for 49% of all arrests made by Park Station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company F
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	2%
Asian Male	8	7%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	9	7%
Black Male	24	20%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	6	5%
Hispanic Male	28	23%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	9	7%
White Male	32	26%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	3	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1%
Total	**123**	**100%**
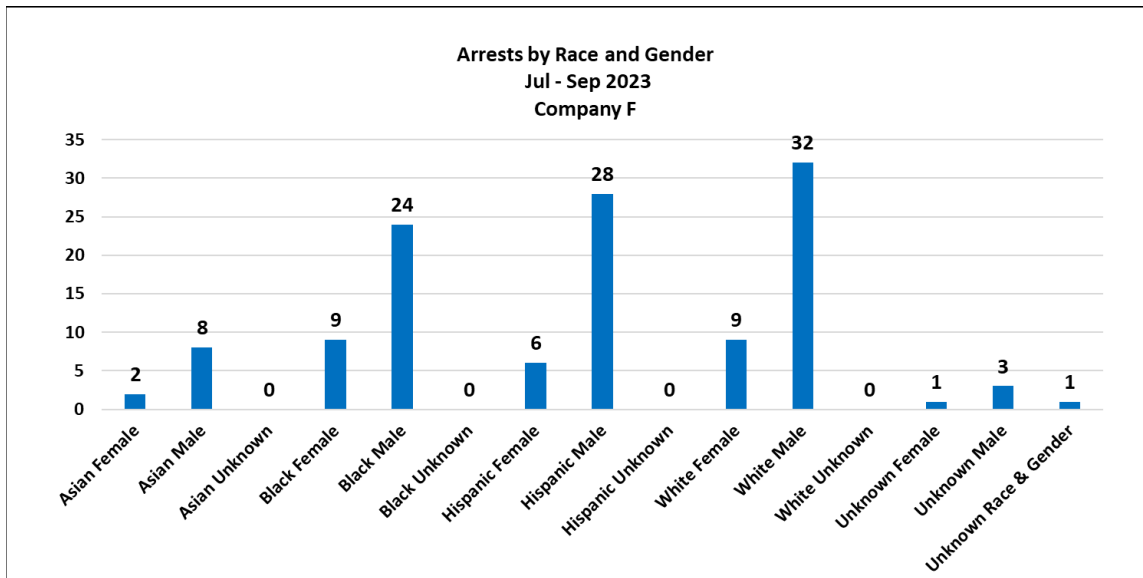
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Park District (Company F)
Arrests by Age
July – September 2023

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 32% of the arrests made by Park station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company F
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	1	1%
18-29	36	29%
30-39	39	32%
40-49	25	20%
50-59	11	9%
60+	11	9%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	123	100%
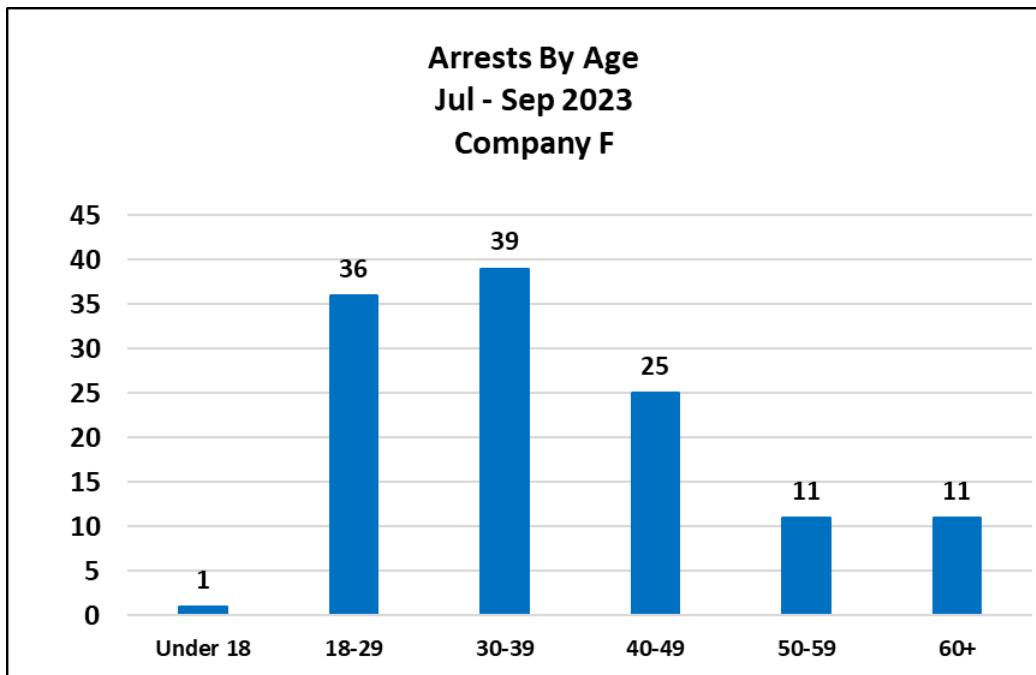
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Richmond District
(Company G)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 6 total Uses of Force in the Richmond district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (5) accounted for 83% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (4, 67%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	1
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	5
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**6**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
G - Richmond	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0400-0759	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	17%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1600-1959	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	**4**	67%
2000-2359	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	17%
Total	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**6**	100%
Percentage	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	**100%**	

Richmond District (Company G)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

White males (35%) and Hispanic males (18%) accounted for 53% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company G
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	9	7%
Asian Male	6	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	4	3%
Black Male	19	15%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	2	2%
Hispanic Male	22	18%
Hispanic Unknown	1	1%
White Female	12	10%
White Male	44	35%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	3	2%
Unknown Male	2	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	**124**	**100%**
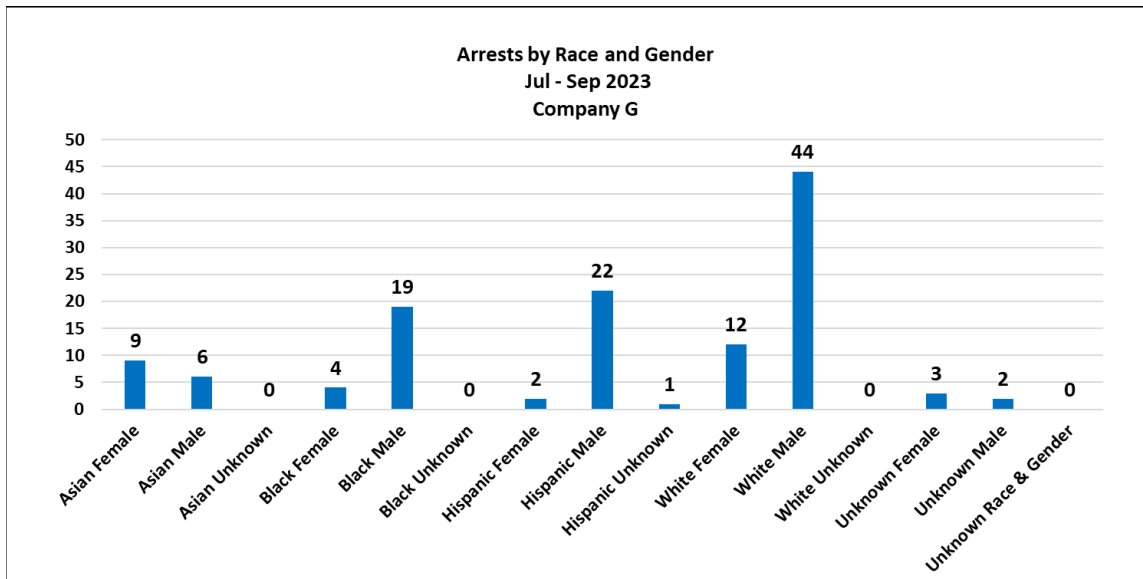
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Richmond District (Company G)
Arrests by Age
July – September 2023

Individuals age 30-39 (25%) and individuals age 40-49 (25%) accounted for 50% of the arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company G
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	10	8%
18-29	25	20%
30-39	31	25%
40-49	31	25%
50-59	14	11%
60+	13	10%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	124	100%
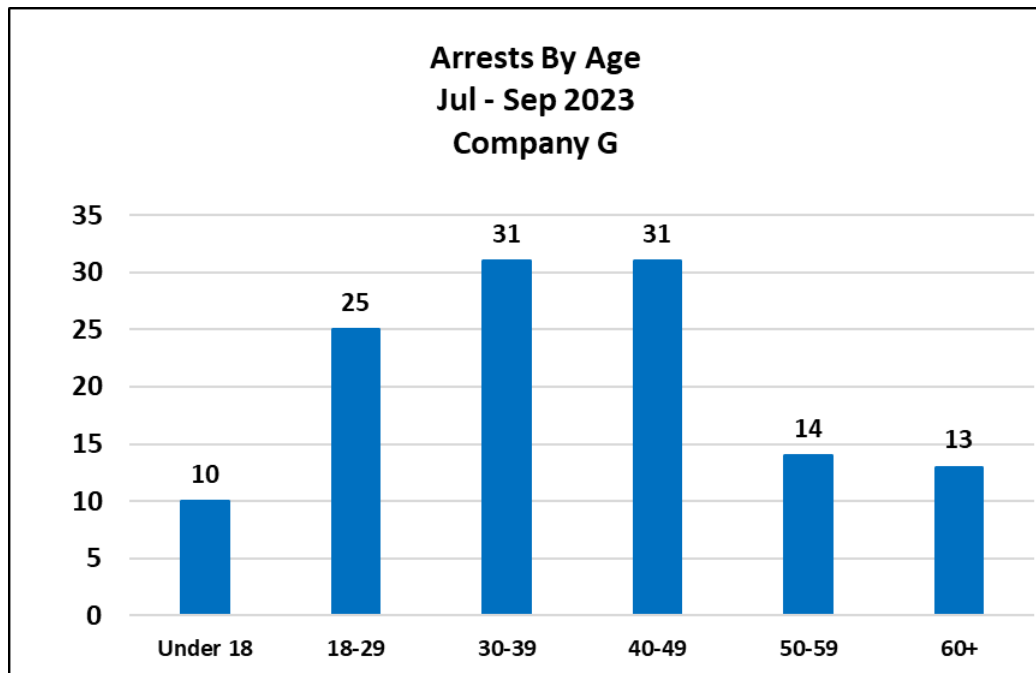
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Ingleside District
(Company H)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 76 total Uses of Force in the Ingleside district. Physical Control Hold/ Take Down (28) accounted for 58% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents was (19, 40%) between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	2
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	15
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	28
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**48**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
H - Ingleside	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	2	0	2	0	4	3	5	**16**	33%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0800-1159	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	**4**	8%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1600-1959	0	2	2	2	1	0	2	**9**	19%
2000-2359	1	0	4	1	1	6	6	**19**	40%
Total	**5**	**2**	**8**	**3**	**6**	**9**	**15**	**48**	100%
Percentage	10%	4%	17%	6%	13%	19%	31%	**100%**	

Ingleside District (Company H)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Hispanic males (34%) and Black males (21%) accounted for 55% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company H
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	5	2%
Asian Male	20	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	18	7%
Black Male	56	21%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	20	8%
Hispanic Male	88	34%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	13	5%
White Male	36	14%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	3	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	**262**	**100%**
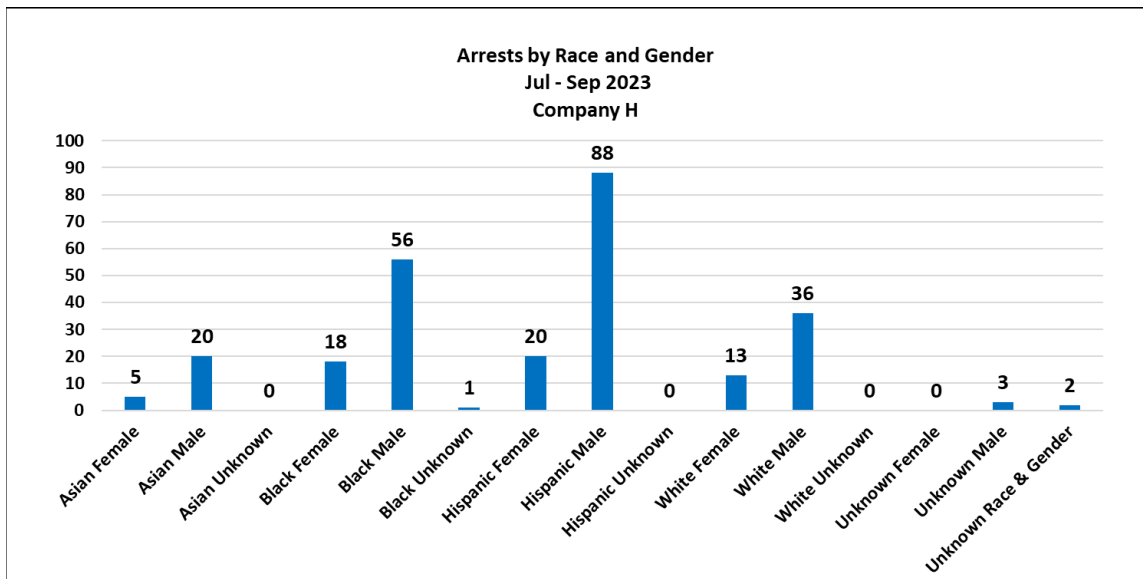
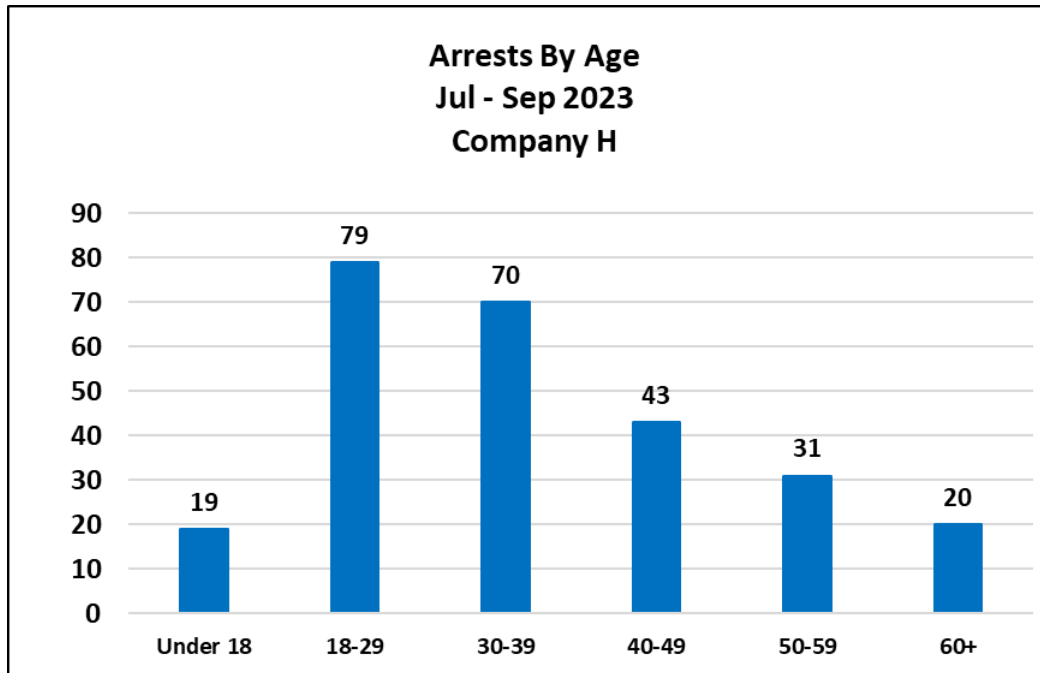
Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2023
Company H

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.

Ingleside District (Company H)
Arrests by Age
July – September 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (30%) and individuals ages 30-39 (27%) accounted for 57% of arrests made by the Ingleside station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company H
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	19	7%
18-29	79	30%
30-39	70	27%
40-49	43	16%
50-59	31	12%
60+	20	8%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	262	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
(Company I)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were total of 27 Uses of Force in the Taraval district. Firearm Pointing (17) accounted for 62% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (9, 33%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	17
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	7
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**27**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
I - Taraval	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	**1**	4%
0400-0759	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	**5**	19%
0800-1159	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	**2**	7%
1200-1559	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	**4**	15%
1600-1959	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	**9**	33%
2000-2359	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	**6**	22%
Total	**1**	**0**	**2**	**6**	**13**	**4**	**1**	**27**	100%
Percentage	4%	0%	7%	22%	48%	15%	4%	**100%**	

Taraval District (Company I)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Black males (23%) and White males (20%) accounted for 43% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company I
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	2%
Asian Male	19	12%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	9	6%
Black Male	37	23%
Black Unknown	1	1%
Hispanic Female	9	6%
Hispanic Male	31	19%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	14	9%
White Male	32	20%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	6	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	**162**	**100%**
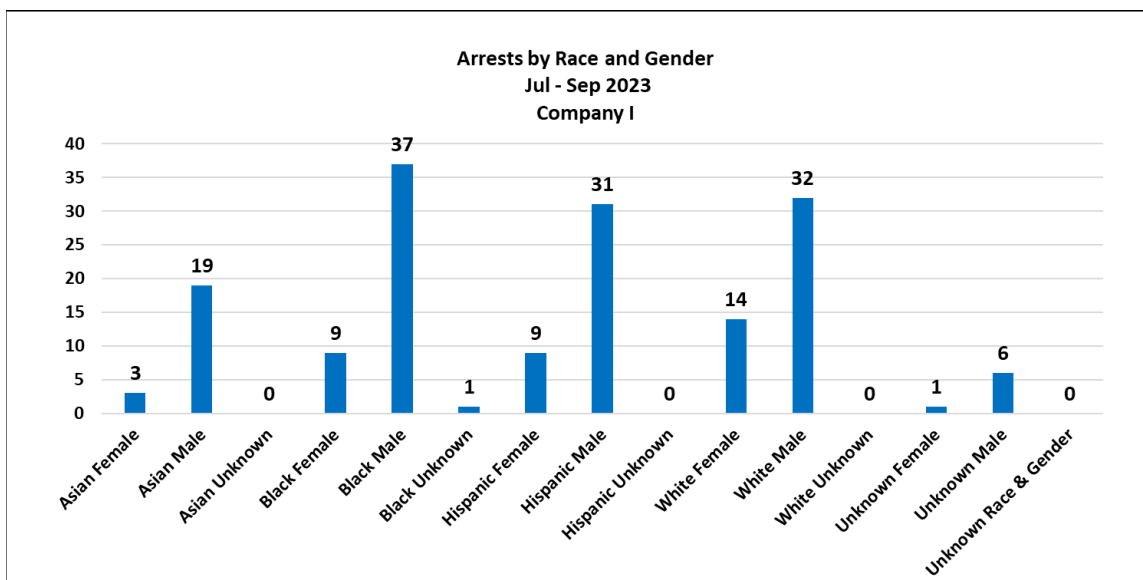
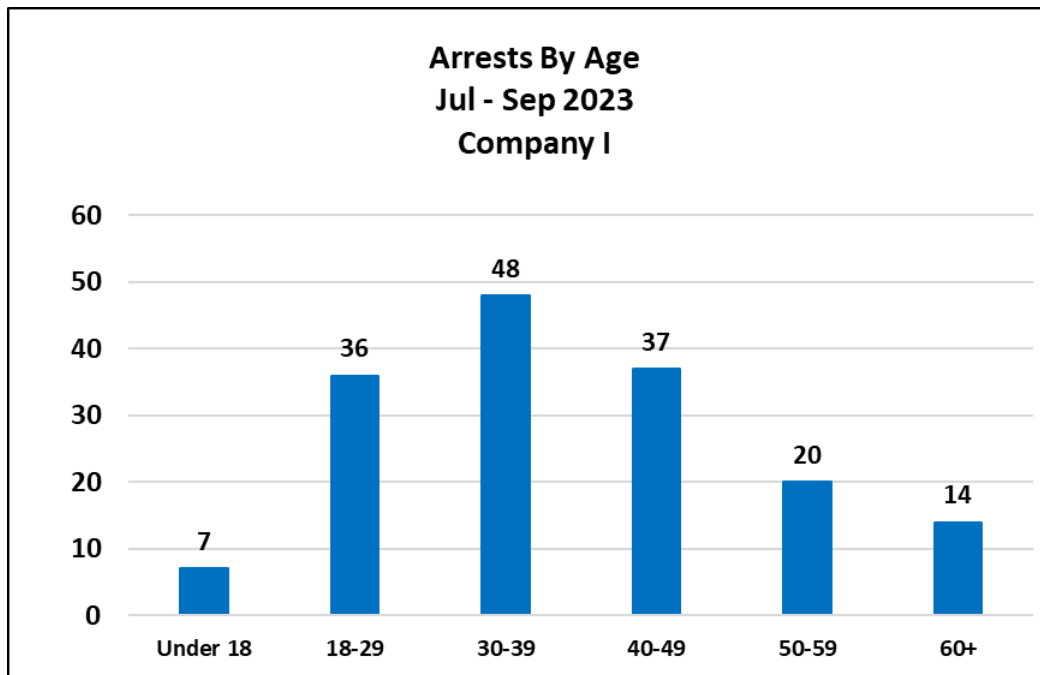**Arrests by Race and Gender**
Jul - Sep 2023
Company I

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.

Taraval District (Company I)
Arrests by Age
July – September 2023

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 30% of arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company I
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	7	4%
18-29	36	22%
30-39	48	30%
40-49	37	23%
50-59	20	12%
60+	14	9%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	162	100%

Arrests By Age
Jul - Sep 2023
Company I

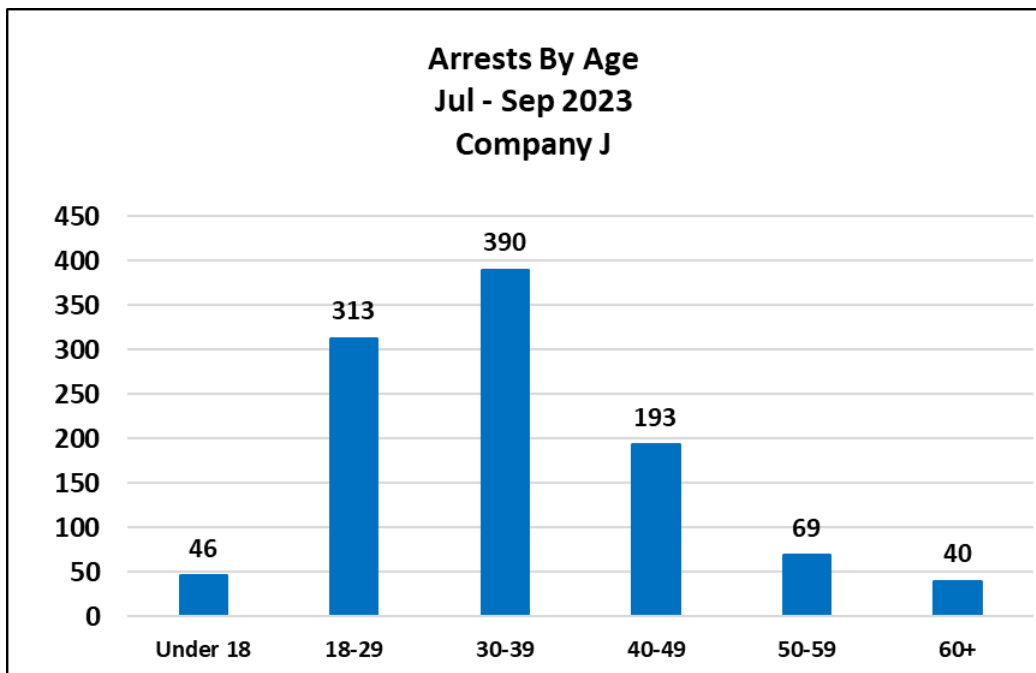| Age	Count
Under 18	7
18-29	36
30-39	48
40-49	37
50-59	20
60+	14

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
(Company J)
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

There were 114 total Uses of Force in the Tenderloin district. Firearm pointing (47) accounted for 41% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (40, 35%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	2
ERIW	3
ERIW 40mm	1
Firearm OIS	2
Firearm Pointing	47
Impact Weapon	0
Other	5
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	46
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	6
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**114**

Time of Day/Day of Week J - Tenderloin	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	2	2	0	1	5	1	7	**18**	16%
0400-0759	0	7	0	0	0	2	2	**11**	10%
0800-1159	3	0	2	0	4	2	1	**12**	11%
1200-1559	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	**8**	7%
1600-1959	5	1	2	2	4	17	9	**40**	35%
2000-2359	2	11	0	1	4	3	4	**25**	22%
Total	**16**	**21**	**5**	**6**	**18**	**25**	**23**	**114**	100%
Percentage	14%	18%	4%	5%	16%	22%	20%	**100%**	

Tenderloin District (Company J)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Hispanic males (30%) and Black males (26%) accounted for 56% of all arrests made by Tenderloin Station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company J
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	8	1%
Asian Male	25	2%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	58	6%
Black Male	275	26%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	44	4%
Hispanic Male	312	30%
Hispanic Unknown	2	0%
White Female	64	6%
White Male	228	22%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	4	0%
Unknown Male	25	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	5	0%
Total	1,051	100%
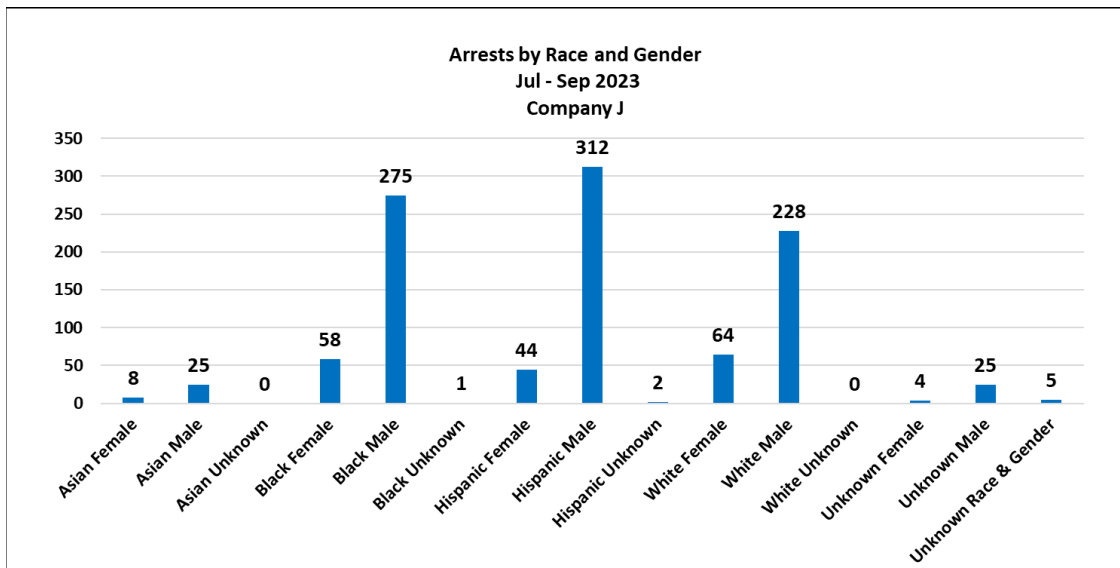
Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2023
Company J

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 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (30%) and individuals ages 30-39 (37%) accounted for 67% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company J
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	46	4%
18-29	313	30%
30-39	390	37%
40-49	193	18%
50-59	69	7%
60+	40	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	1,051	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."

Airport
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

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

Airport
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Black males (29%) and White males (15%) accounted for 44% of total Airport arrests in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		
Race & Gender	**Q3-2023 Arrests**	**% of Total**
Asian Female	11	7%
Asian Male	18	11%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	13	8%
Black Male	47	29%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	4	2%
Hispanic Male	12	7%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	10	6%
White Male	24	15%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	8	5%
Unknown Male	15	9%
Total	**162**	**100%**
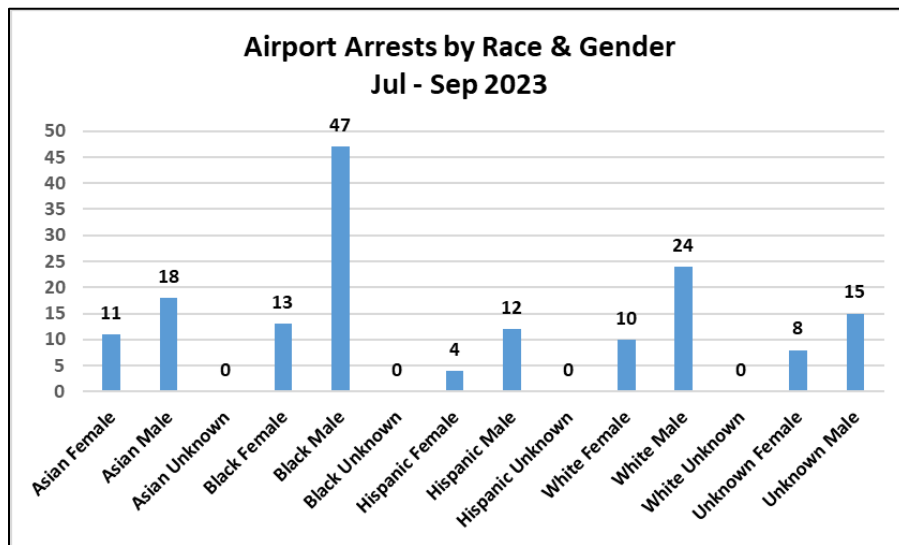
Airport Arrests by Race & Gender
Jul - Sep 2023

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

Airport
Arrests by Age
July – September 2023

Individuals ages 30-39 (26%) and Individuals ages 40-49 (21%) accounted for 47% of all Airport arrests in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Airport Arrests by Age		
Group	Q3-2023 Arrests	% of Total
18-29	30	19%
30-39	42	26%
40-49	34	21%
50-59	31	19%
60+	25	15%
Total	162	100%
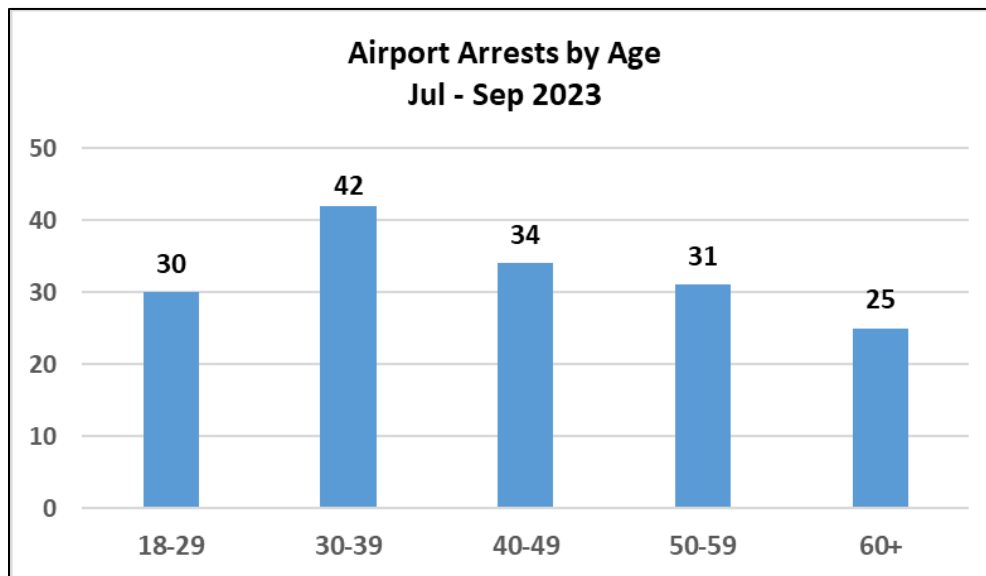
Note: Airport arrest data is obtained from the San Francisco Police Department's Airport Bureau. Airport data includes every individual arrest (booked or cited) that occurs within 24-hour periods in the 3-month quarterly time period. An individual arrested within different 24-hour periods are counted as separate arrests. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided. Arrests made by department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.

By District Data

Outside of SF/Unknown
Use of Force
July 1 – September 30, 2023

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There were 9 total Uses of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Firearm Pointing (9) accounted for 100% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (4, 44%) was between 1600-1959hr.

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

Time of Day/Day of Week

L - Outside SF	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0400-0759	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	**2**	22%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	**2**	22%
1200-1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1600-1959	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	**4**	44%
2000-2359	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**1**	11%
Total	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**9**	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	33%	11%	56%	0%	0%	**100%**	

Outside SF/Unknown
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
July – September 2023

Black males (39%) and Hispanic males (17%) accounted for 56% of all Outside SF arrests.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company X
Race and Gender	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	6%
Asian Male	5	14%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	2	6%
Black Male	14	39%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	0	0%
Hispanic Male	6	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	3	8%
White Male	3	8%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	1	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	36	100%
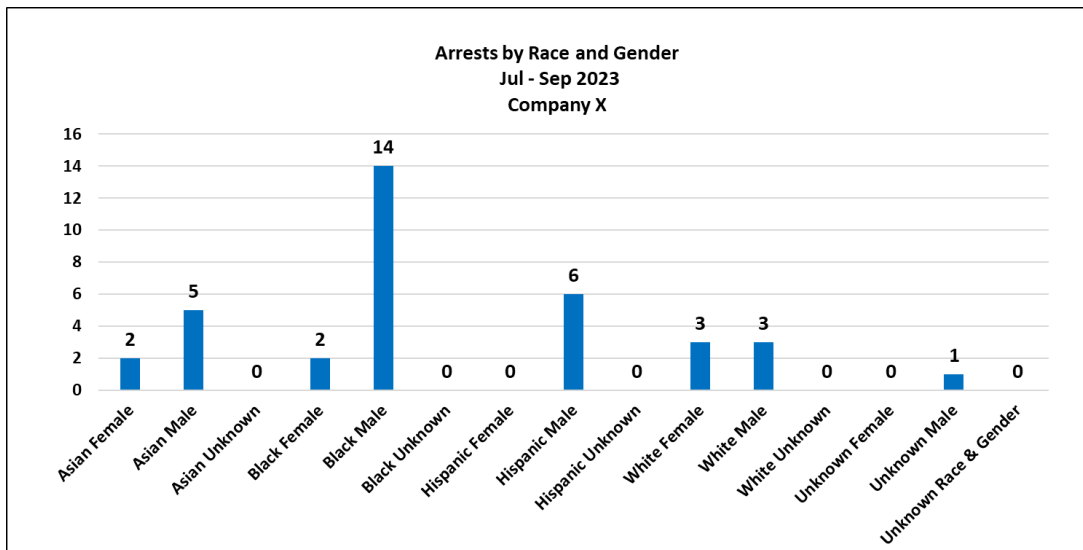
Arrests by Race and Gender
Jul - Sep 2023
Company X

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." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided. Arrests made by department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.

Outside SF/Unknown
Arrests by Age
July – September 2023

Individuals age 18-29 accounted for 53% of all Outside SF arrests.

Arrest By Age		Company X
Age	Q3 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	1	3%
18-29	19	53%
30-39	10	28%
40-49	5	14%
50-59	1	3%
60+	0	0%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	36	100%
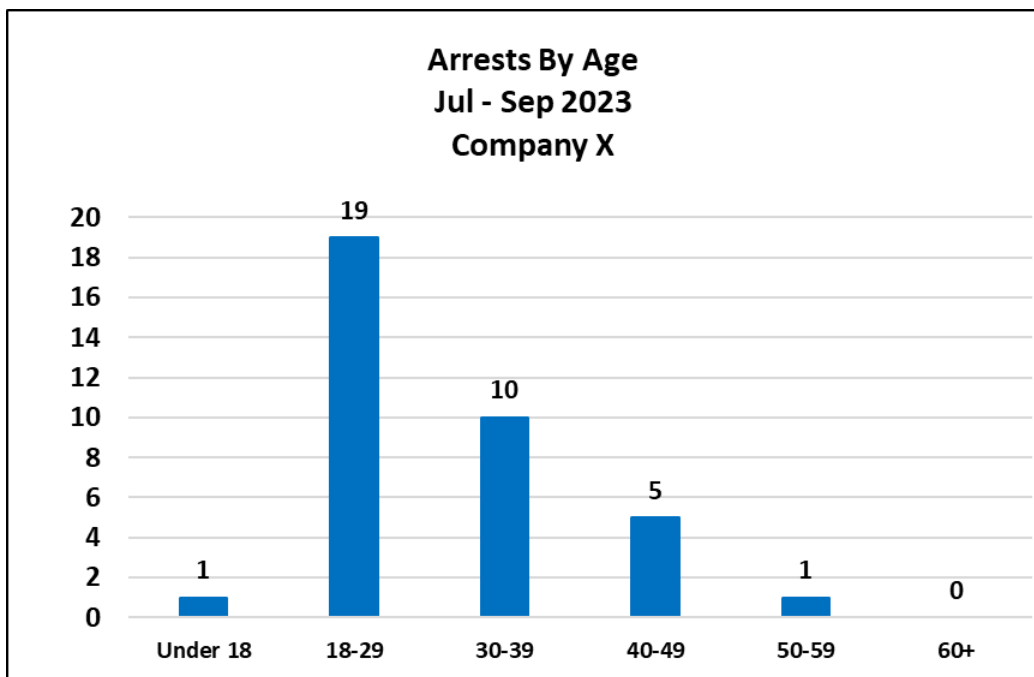
Arrests By Age
Jul - Sep 2023
Company X

Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
1	19	10	5	1	0

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

Outside SF/Unknown

Arrests by Location
July - September 2023

Oakland, CA (10), accounted for 10 of 36 arrests outside of the city limits.

Arrests Outside of SF by Location	
Location	2023 Q3 Arrests
Alameda County	1
Berkeley, CA	1
Confidential	7
Contra Costa County, CA	1
DEA Metro Task Force	3
El Cerrito PD	1
Fairfield, CA	1
Flint, Michigan	1
Milpitas PD	1
Oakland, CA	10
Palo Alto PD	1
Pleasant Hill, CA	1
Pleasanton PD	2
Redwood City, CA	1
Roseville, CA	1
Sacramento, CA	1
San Mateo County, CA	1
San Pablo, CA	1
Grand Total	36
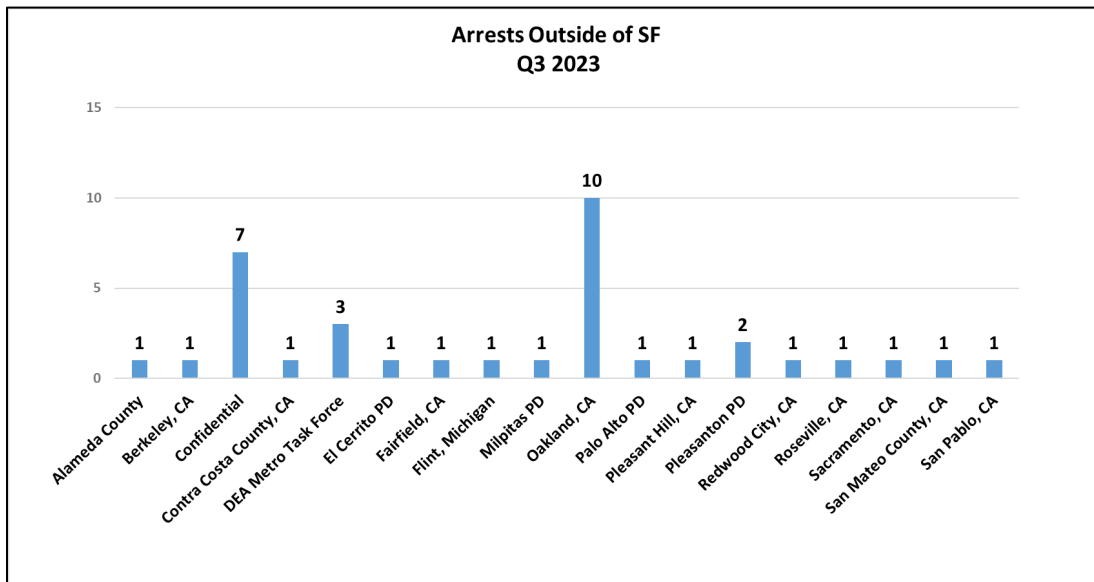
Note: Arrests made by department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.

Glossary

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

Safety with Respect

Prepared by San Francisco Police Department

Professional Standards and Principled Policing Unit

November 2023