SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Quarterly Activity and Data Report Quarter 4 2023

Safety with Respect

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Chief of Police
San Francisco
Police Department**

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Quarterly Activity and Data Report
Quarter 4, 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.

Q4 Overview

Q4-2023 Oct - Dec

158,842 Calls for Service
- 18.65% increase compared to Q4-2022

5,280 Stops
- 1335 resulting in searches (25.2%)

252 Incidents Using Force
- 0.16% of all calls for service
- 548 total uses of force

3,587 Arrests

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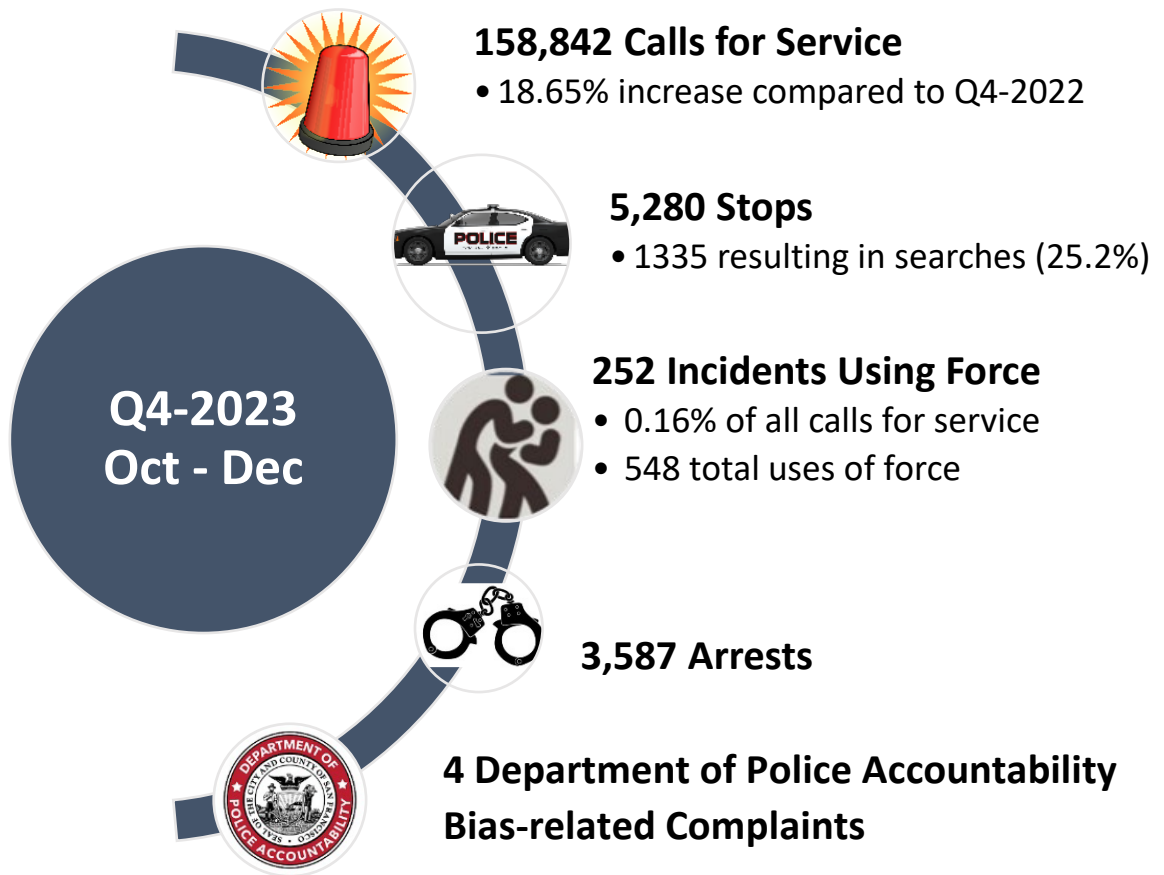
Data collected during the pandemic and recovery period reflect the unique circumstances of the time. Users should take care when comparing data trends across pandemic and non-pandemic response timeframes.

Data Exploration

Data Collection Transition & Associated Errors

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

Improving the Data Ecosystem

As recently as 2016, SFPD only collected three datasets systemically and electronically - incident data, basic stop data and arrest data. Improvements to the systems collecting these data are underway, and since then, SFPD has added two large data sets to its library.

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

Stops data: SFPD began collecting some stops data in 2016 in a system also built by SFPD. After launch and within a matter of months, State mandates to the collection and reporting of these data, paired with a lack of funding to enhance existing systems, necessitated SFPD to transition to the CA Department of Justice's Stops Data Collection System. Finally, in late June 2023, SFPD shifted data collection for stops to a tool newly created by Benchmark for SFPD.

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

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

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

Stop Data Collection Challenges

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

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

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

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

The discovery and forthright reporting of these errors would not be possible without SFPD's tremendous organizational transformation that has occurred because of the implementation of the USDOJ Collaborative Reform Initiative recommendations.

Data Exploration

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition	Example:
Useable records	Records with no errors and records with errors that analyst could correct.	For offense codes, some codes selected by officers were no longer available among CADOJ's pick list. however, in many cases, the type of crime or penal code is a subcategory or subsection of another. In these cases, analysts rolled the offense code up to the higher level and included it in the data set and made available for future analysis.
Fields affected	A list of distinct fields in the data that contain errors.	For example, the "Reason for Stop" field.
Number of records	The total number of distinct records with a specific attribute in the relevant field.	For example, 4,879 records have a regulated attribute in the field.
Number of affected records	The number of distinct records with at least one error in the relevant field.	For example, of the 4,879 records, 2,000 contain errors.
Number of fields in associated records	The total count of individual fields across all related records.	For example, 15 distinct records each have 20 "Reason for Stop" fields, resulting in 20 fields across the associated records.
Number of fields affected by error	The total number of fields containing errors across the associated records.	In 15 distinct records with 20 "Reason for Stop" fields, 17 fields contain errors, so 17 fields are affected by errors.

Number of fields corrected	The number of fields where errors were successfully fixed. Only fields that have no errors were counted. *For CJIS Offense Code fields, fixes were applied to specific data points within each field rather than to the entire field. These fields can hold up to five data points. For example, if two out of the five CJIS codes within a field were invalid (a partially correct field), that field would not be included in the count.*	For example, 100 errors out of 500 were corrected. An invalid CJIS code such as "12345" was replaced with the valid code "45678" in the Warning CJIS Code field
Number of fields with errors remaining	The difference between the fields with errors and the fields that were corrected.	For example, of the 15 fields with errors, 10 were corrected, leaving 5 fields with errors remaining.
Field error rate	The percentage of fields with errors, calculated as the number of fields with errors divided by the total number of fields.	For example, 388 fields with errors divided by 4,879 total fields gives a 7.95% field error rate.
Metric	The type of analysis standard conducted, as defined in the QADR.	For example, the total distinct stops conducted per quarter.
Fields used to calculate	The specific fields used in the data set to calculate the metric.	For example, total distinct stops are calculated using the "Stop Record" field.
Affected by errors?	Indicates whether the field used for the metric is affected by errors (Yes or No).	For example, total stops by "Reason for Stop" are affected by errors in the "Reason for Stop" field.
Field(s) affected by errors	Specific fields in the data that have errors and impact the metric.	For example, total stops by "Reason for Stop" are affected by errors in the "Reason for Stop" field.

Number of corrected Records	The total number of records with errors that were successfully corrected.	For example, 100 records were corrected out of 500 records with errors.
Number of unusable records	The number of records excluded from analysis due to errors.	For example, out of the 500 records with errors, 20 were excluded from the analysis.
Number of records used for analysis	The number of records used in the analysis.	For example, 4,000 records were used in the analysis out of 5,000 total records.

Data Exploration

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

Q4 Stop Errors by Field Table

Field List (With Errors)	Number of Records	Number of affected records	Number of fields in associated records	Number of fields affected by error	Number of fields corrected	Number of fields with errors remaining	Field error rate
Officers Years of Experience	4,879	383	4,879	383	-	383	7.85%
Duration of Stop	4,879	52	4,879	52	-	52	1.07%
Location of Stop	4,879	25	4,879	25	-	25	0.51%
Perceived Age	4,879	82	5,280	82	-	82	1.55%
Reason for Stop Narrative	4,879	312	5,280	324	-	324	6.14%
Perceived Gender 1-4	4,879	9	5,280	9	-	9	0.17%
Is LGBT	4,879	9	5,280	9	-	9	0.17%
Perceived or Known Disability	4,879	3	5,280	3	-	3	0.06%
Traffic Violation - CJIS Offense Code	2,398	380	2,435	392	56	336	13.80%
Suspicion CJIS Offense Code	2,090	552	2,397	608	219	389	16.23%
Education Code section	1	1	1	1	-	1	100.00%
Basis for Search Narrative	980	172	1,110	248	-	248	22.34%
Warning CJIS Offense Code(s)	1,126	335	1,166	351	48	303	25.99%
Citation CJIS Offense Codes(s)	786	786	791	791	-	791	100.00%
In?field cite and release CJIS Offense Code(s)	1,130	161	1,193	167	79	88	7.38%
Custodial arrest CJIS Offense Code(s)	975	273	1,092	290	120	170	15.57%
If K?12 School, Is Stop of a Student	4	4	4	4	-	4	100.00%
Basis for Search	1,177	120	1,335	127	-	127	9.51%
Actions Taken	4,879	147	5,280	155	-	155	2.94%
Reason for Stop	4,879	22	5,280	22	-	22	0.42%
Result of Stop	4,879	8	5,280	8	-	8	0.15%
Contraband or Evidence	4,879	164	5,280	173	-	173	3.28%
Basis for Property Seizure	495	164	547	173	-	173	31.63%

Error effects on the Q4 QADR Analysis

Below is a list of metrics (or analyses) that are normally produced in the Quarterly Activity and Data report, and if that metric is affected by data collection errors.

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

	Contraband or Evidence Discovered		Basis for Property Seizure
Yield Rates by Search Type and Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity, Contraband or Evidence Discovered	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure
Yield Rates by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity, Contraband or Evidence Discovered	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure
Number of Searches Per Cap by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, ACS Census	No	N/a
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Is Stop Made in Response to Call for Service	No	N/a
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Is Stop Made in Response to Call for Service	No	N/a
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Is Stop Made in Response to	No	N/a

	Call for Service, Perceived Race or Ethnicity		
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Is Stop Made in Response to Call for Service, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	No	N/a
Number of Searches by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	No	N/a
Number of Stops by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Perceived Age	Yes	Perceived Age
Number of Searches by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Age	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Perceived Age
Number of Stops by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Perceived Gender	Yes	Perceived Gender
Number of Searches by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Gender	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Perceived Gender
Number of Stops by District	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Location for Stop	No	N/a
Number of Searches by District	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Location for Stop	No	N/a
Basis of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop

	of Search, Perceived Race or Ethnicity		
Basis of Search by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Age	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Perceived Age
Basis of Search by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Perceived Gender	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Perceived Gender
Result of Search	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Contraband or Evidence Discovered	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure
Result of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	No	N/a
Result of Search by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Perceived Age	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure, Perceived Age
Result of Search by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Basis for Search, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Perceived Gender	Yes	Basis for Search, Actions Taken, Reason for Stop, Contraband or Evidence Discovered, Basis for Property Seizure

Reason for Stop	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop	Yes	Reason for Stop
Reason for Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	No	N/a
Reason for Stop by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Age	Yes	Reason for Stop, Perceived Age
Reason for Stop by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Reason for Stop, Perceived Gender	Yes	Reason for Stop, Perceived Gender
Result of Stop	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop	Yes	Result of Stop
Result of Stop by Race or Ethnicity	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop, Perceived Race or Ethnicity	No	N/a
Result of Stop by Age	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop, Perceived Age	Yes	Result of Stop, Perceived Age
Result of Stop by Gender	Stop ID#, Date of Stop, Person Number, Result of Stop, Perceived Gender	Yes	Result of Stop, Perceived Gender

Data Exploration

Q4 Stop Metric Error Stats

Below is a list of metrics (or analyses) that are normally produced in the Quarterly Activity and Data report, and if that metric is affected by data collection errors. The table details which metrics are affected, count, and if affected by errors, count, corrections, unusable and final count of used records.

Metric	Affected by errors?	Number of records	Number of records affected by errors	Number of corrected records	Number of unusable records	Number of records used for analysis
Number of Stops	No	4,879	-	-	-	4,879
Number of Stops by Race or Ethnicity	No	4,879	-	-	-	4,879
Number of Stops per Cap	No	4,879	-	-	-	4,879
Number of Searches by Basis of Search	Yes	1,177	141	-	22	1,155
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other)	Yes	1,177	141	-	116	1,061
Number of Searches by Search Type (Administrative, Discretionary, and Other) and Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,177	141	-	116	1,061

Average Yield Rates for All Searches by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,177	230	-	116	1,061
Yield Rates by Search Type and Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,177	230	-	116	1,061
Yield Rates by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,177	230	-	116	1,061
Number of Searches Per Cap by Race or Ethnicity	No	1,177	-	-	-	1,177
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched	No	4,879	-	-	-	4,879
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched	No	1,177	-	-	-	1,177
Stops Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	No	4,879	-	-	-	4,879
Searches Self Initiated vs Dispatched by Race or Ethnicity	No	1,177	-	-	-	1,177
Number of Searches by Race or Ethnicity	No	1,177	-	-	-	1,177
Number of Stops by Age	Yes	4,879	80	-	-	4,879
Number of Searches by Age	Yes	1,177	32	-	21	1,156
Number of Stops by Gender	Yes	4,879	9	-	-	4,879

Number of Searches by Gender	Yes	1,177	23	-	21	1,156
Number of Stops by District	No	4,879	-	-	-	4,879
Number of Searches by District	No	1,177	-	-	-	1,177
Basis of Search by Race or Ethnicity	Yes	1,177	141	-	22	1,155
Basis of Search by Age	Yes	1,177	151	-	22	1,155
Basis of Search by Gender	Yes	1,177	143	-	22	1,155
Result of Search	Yes	1,177	142	-	21	1,156
Result of Search by Race or Ethnicity	No	1,177	-	-	-	1,177
Result of Search by Age	Yes	1,177	148	-	21	1,156
Result of Search by Gender	Yes	1,177	144	-	21	1,156
Reason for Stop	Yes	4,879	1	-	-	4,879
Reason for Stop by Race or Ethnicity	No	4,879	-	-	-	4,879
Reason for Stop by Age	Yes	4,879	81	-	-	4,879
Reason for Stop by Gender	Yes	4,879	10	-	-	4,879
Result of Stop	Yes	4,879	8	-	-	4,879
Result of Stop by Race or Ethnicity	No	4,879	-	-	-	4,879

Result of Stop by Age	Yes	4,879	89	-	-	4,879
Result of Stop by Gender	Yes	4,879	17	-	-	4,879

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			October 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023		
DESCRIPTION	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2023 Suspects	% of Total Suspects Q4 2023
Asian/ Pacific Islander	100	116	99	315	4.4%
Black/ African American	983	896	780	2659	36.8%
Hispanic/ Latino	494	398	481	1373	19.0%
Native American	9	3	8	20	0.3%
White	512	438	494	1444	20.0%
Others	501	448	464	1413	19.6%
Total	2,599	2,299	2,326	7,224	100.00%

The total suspects with an identified race/ethnicity observed and reported in Q4 2023 (7,224) declined by 6% from Q4 2022 (7,711). Black/African Americans accounted for approximately 37% of all suspects observed and reported in Q4 2023. Unknown suspects and suspects of unknown race or ethnicity are not included and represent approximately 35% (3,852) of all incidents reported (11,076).

Suspects
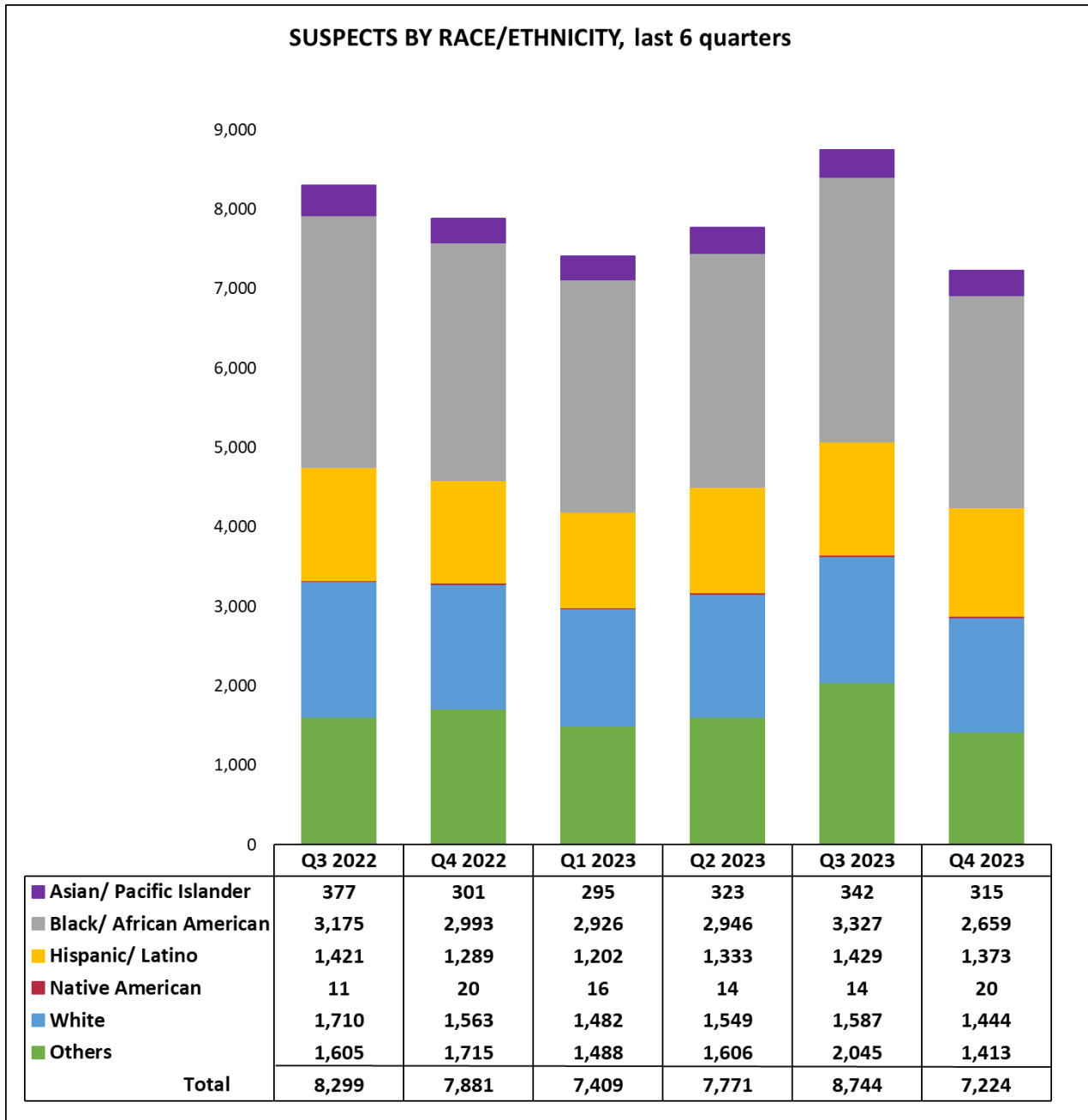
SUSPECTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, last 6 quarters

	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
■ Asian/ Pacific Islander	377	301	295	323	342	315
■ Black/ African American	3,175	2,993	2,926	2,946	3,327	2,659
■ Hispanic/ Latino	1,421	1,289	1,202	1,333	1,429	1,373
■ Native American	11	20	16	14	14	20
■ White	1,710	1,563	1,482	1,549	1,587	1,444
■ Others	1,605	1,715	1,488	1,606	2,045	1,413
Total	8,299	7,881	7,409	7,771	8,744	7,224

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 - 2023

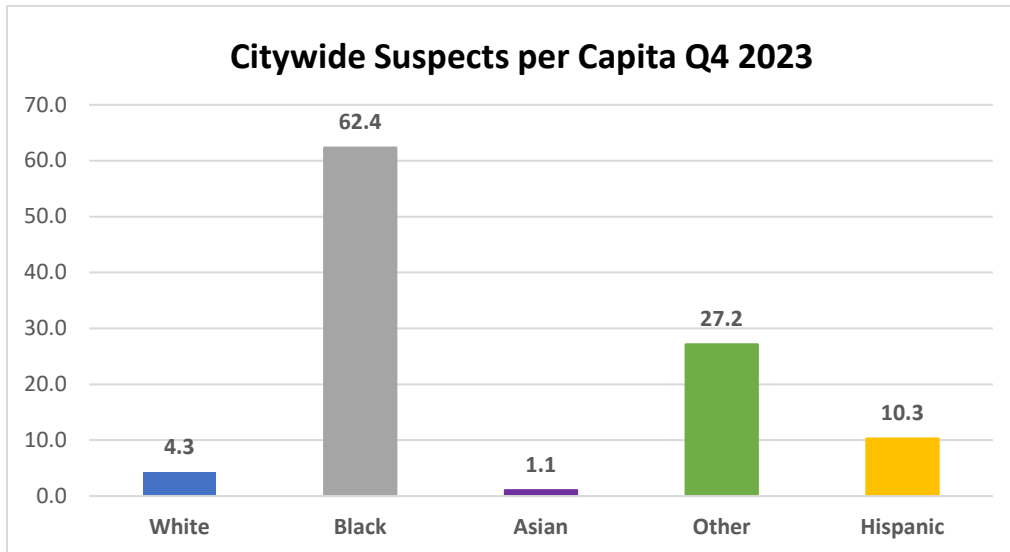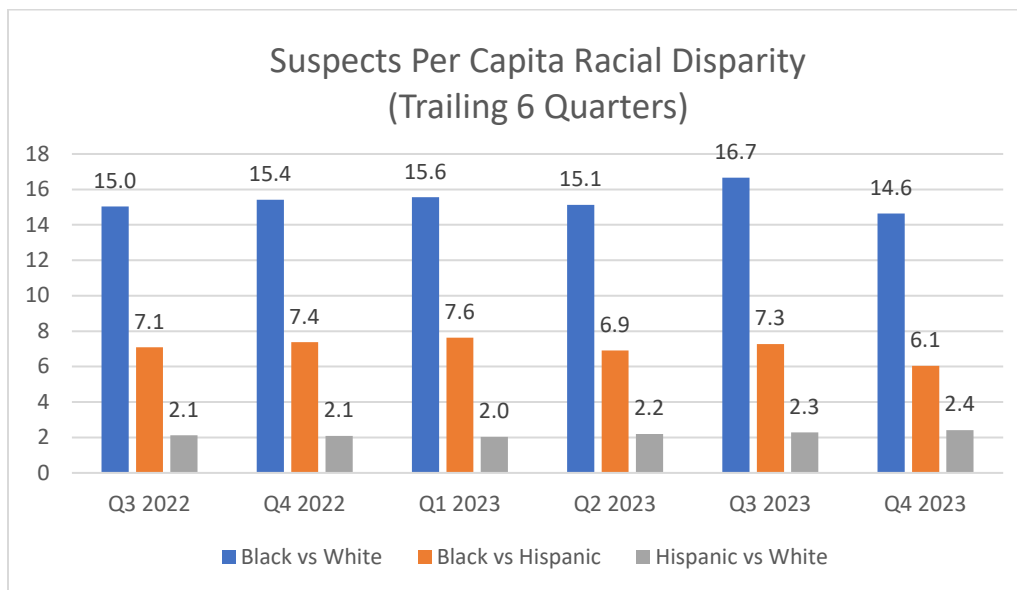|	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Asian/ Pacific Islander	1,713	1,727	1,318	1,399	1,365	1,275
Black/ African American	15,750	15,211	12,206	12,149	12,224	11,858
Hispanic/ Latino	5,129	5,217	4,461	5,005	5,479	5,337
Native American	89	72	71	79	61	64
White	7,429	7,032	6,007	7,061	6,824	6,062
Others	5,947	6,229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

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

Suspects

Citywide Suspects per Capita Q4 2023

Category	Value
White	4.3
Black	62.4
Asian	1.1
Other	27.2
Hispanic	10.3
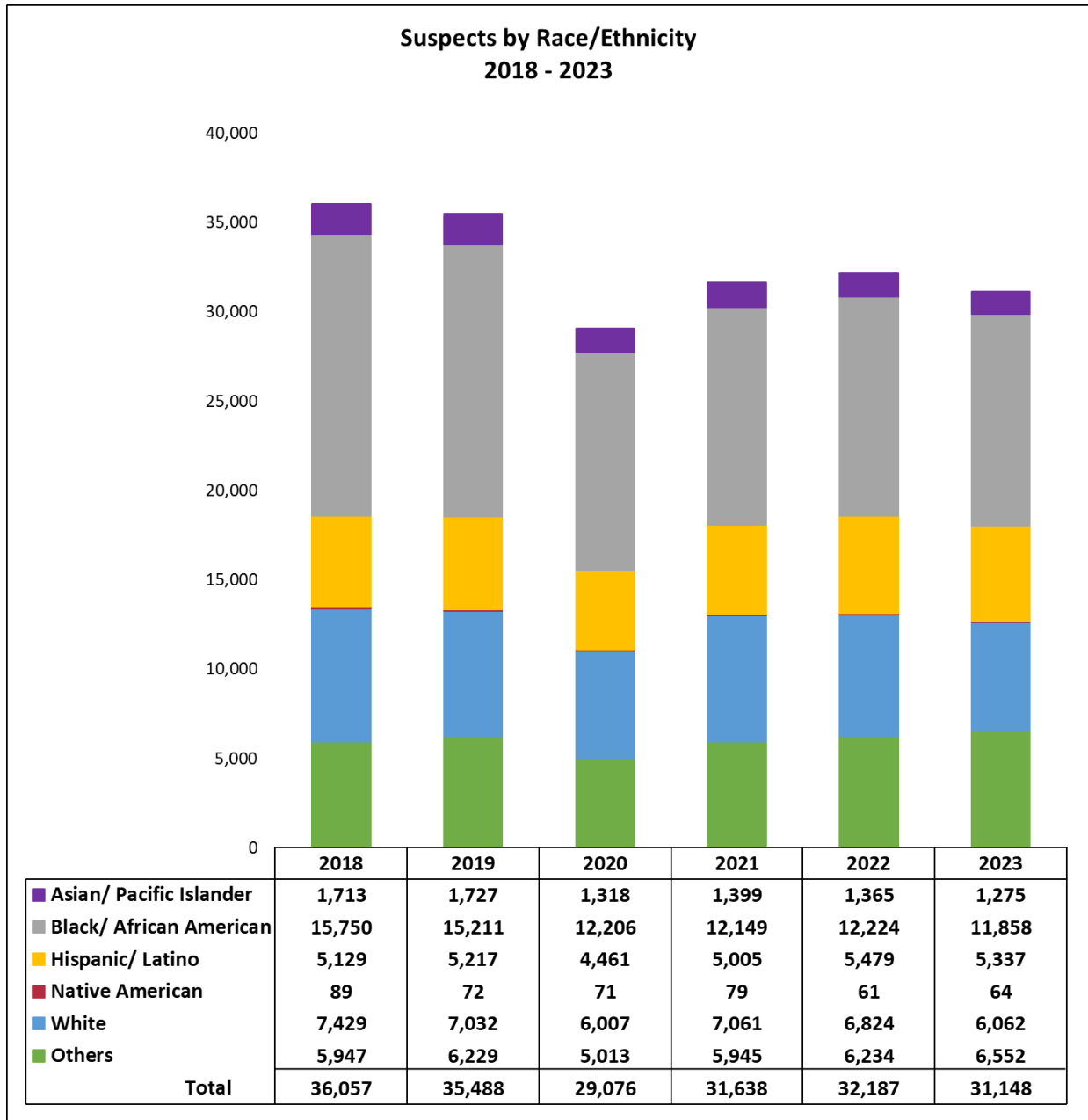
In Quarter 4 of 2023, there were 62 Black/African American individuals listed as suspects per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, as compared to 4.3 White suspects per 1000 White residents.

Suspects Per Capita Racial Disparity (Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
Black vs White	15.0	15.4	15.6	15.1	16.7	14.6
Black vs Hispanic	7.1	7.4	7.6	6.9	7.3	6.1
Hispanic vs White	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4

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

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Suspects

Suspects per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)
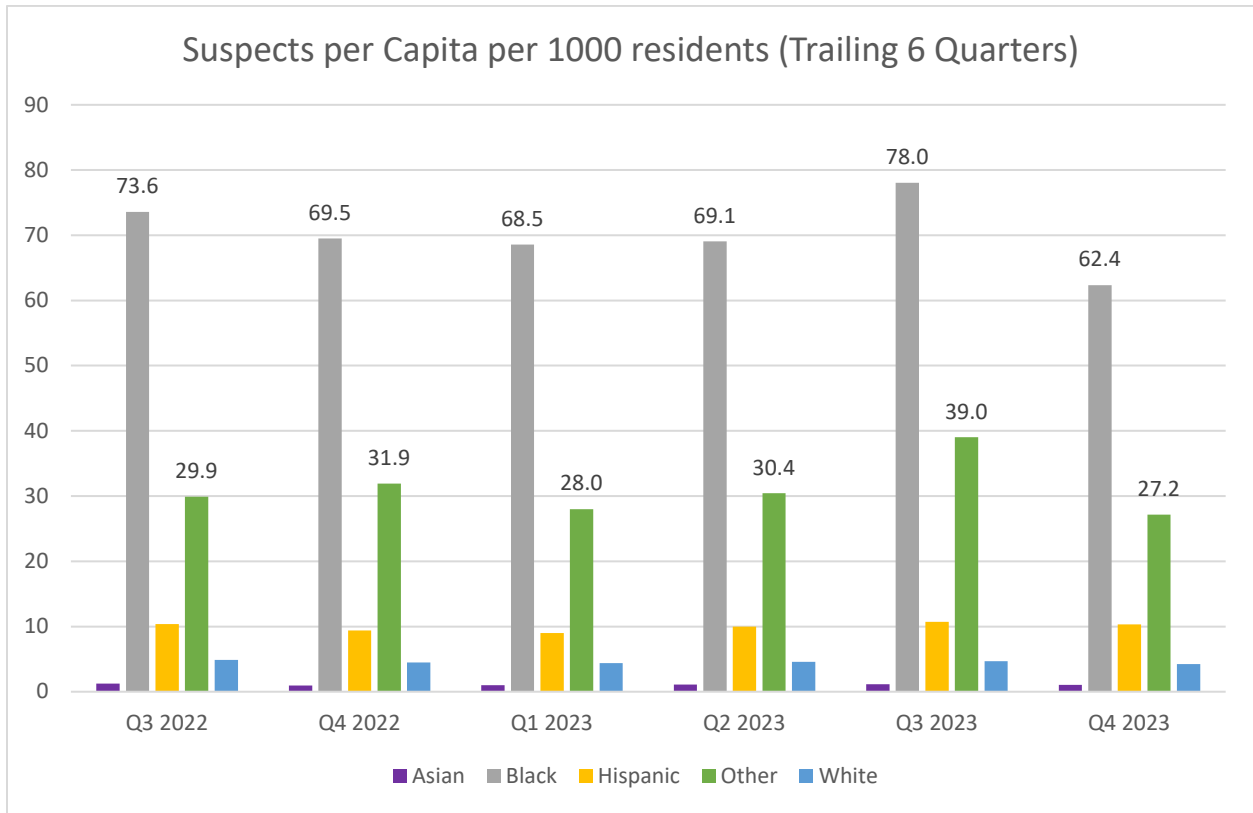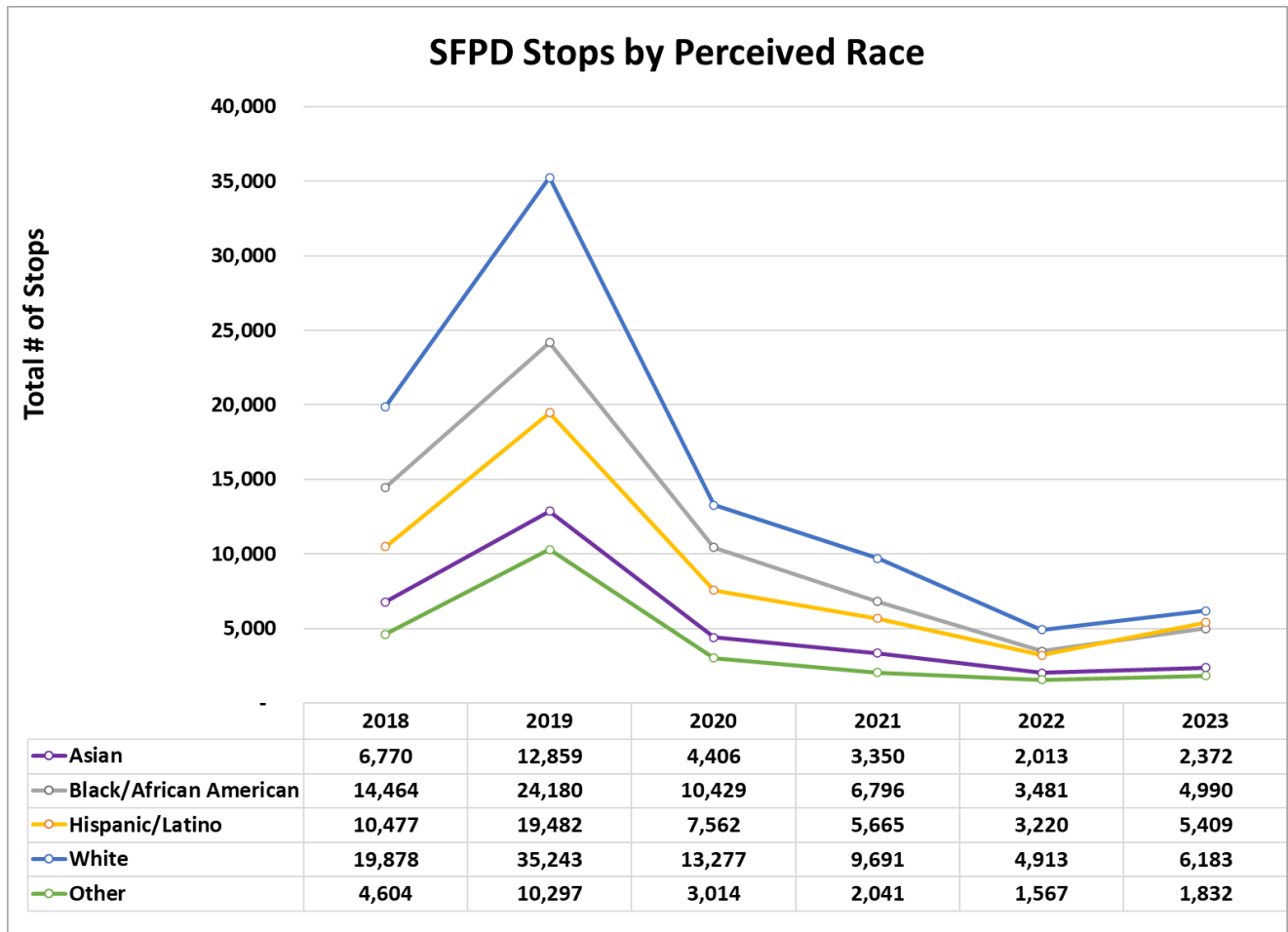
Citywide suspect data shows that from Q3 2022 through Q4 2023, on average Black/African American individuals may be listed as suspects 70.18 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

2018-2023 Total Stops

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

SFPD Stops by Perceived Race

Total # of Stops

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

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

Stops and Searches

Q4 2023 Total Stops:

In Quarter 4 of 2023, 5,280 stops were conducted. Of those stops, 1,335 resulted in searches (25.2%). White individuals accounted for 30% of all stops and 27% of all searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 26% of stops and 32% of searches.
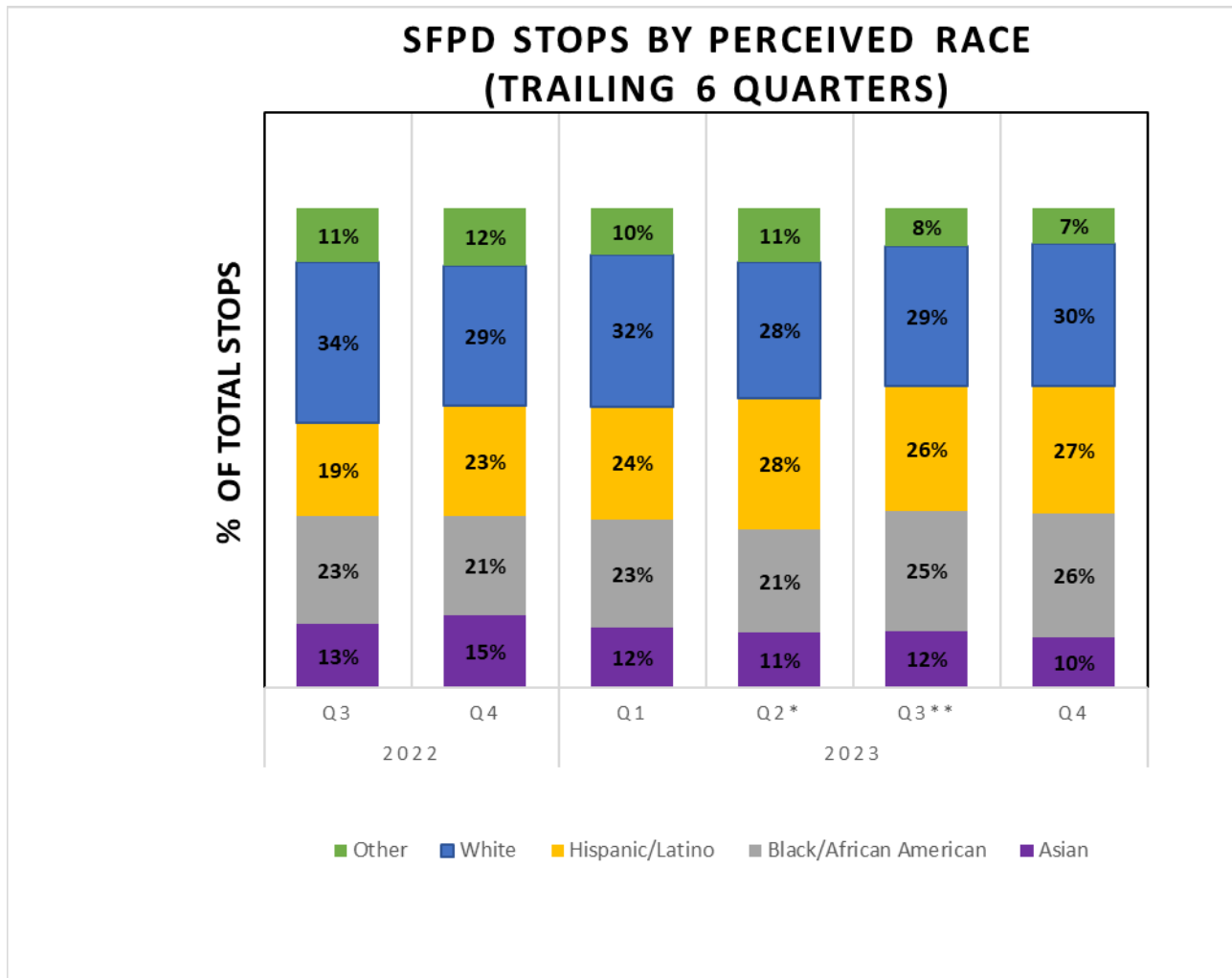
SFPD STOPS BY PERCEIVED RACE (TRAILING 6 QUARTERS)

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contains the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.
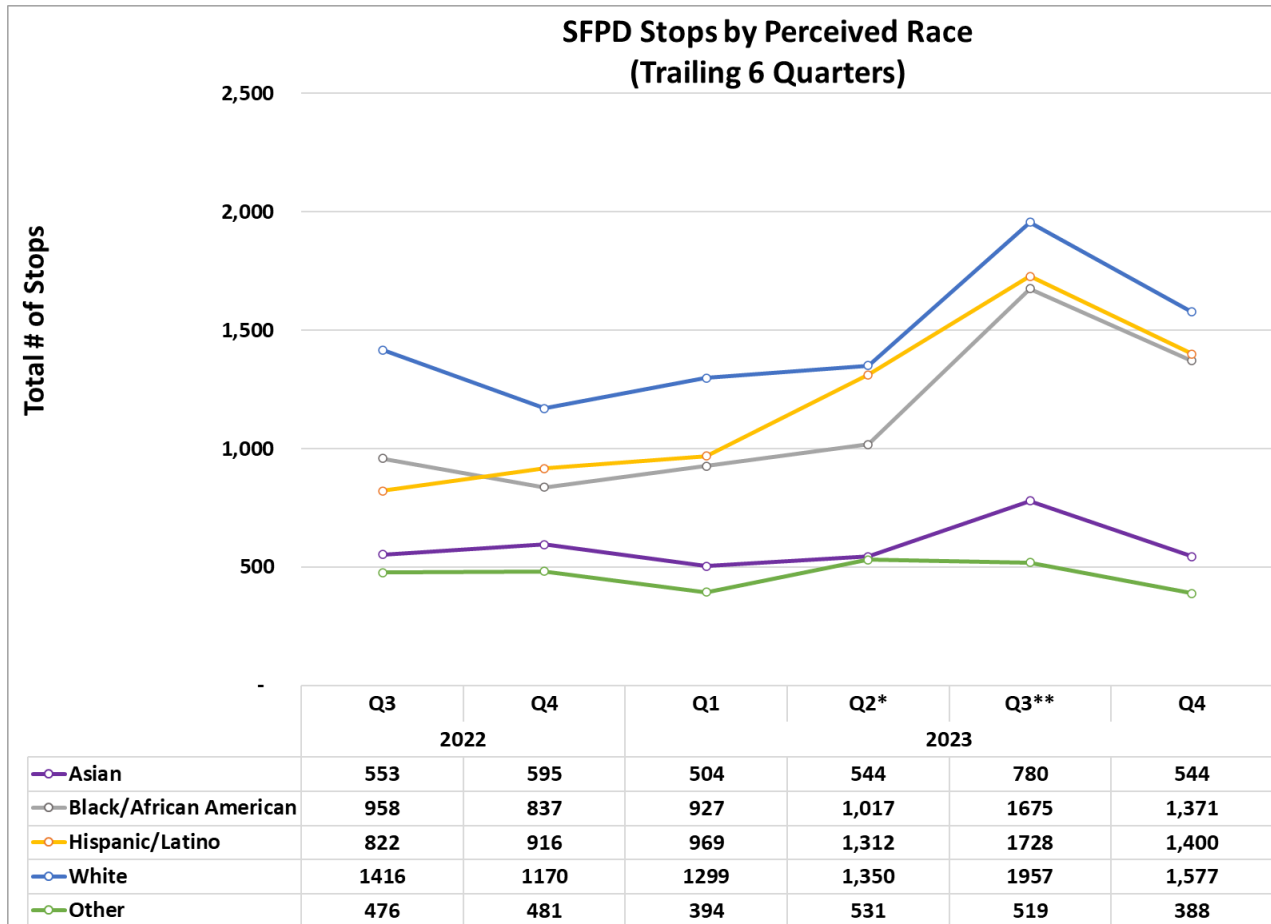
Working with large datasets requires constant review, and on occasion, intervention to ensure the data is ready for analysis. In the interest of transparency, the following adjustments were necessary after this review.

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

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

In multiple sections of this report SFPD provide guidance and detailed information on the errors, along with outlining the significance of the errors' effects on this report.

Stops and Searches

**SFPD Stops by Perceived Race
(Trailing 6 Quarters)**

|	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4
	2022		2023			
Asian	553	595	504	544	780	544
Black/African American	958	837	927	1,017	1675	1,371
Hispanic/Latino	822	916	969	1,312	1728	1,400
White	1416	1170	1299	1,350	1957	1,577
Other	476	481	394	531	519	388

Compared to Quarter 4 of 2022, total stops in Q4 of 2023 increased by 63.8% for Black/African American individuals, increased by 34.78% for White individuals, decreased by 8.57% for Asian individuals, decreased for Other individuals by 19.33%, and increased for Hispanic/Latino individuals by 52.83%.

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

Stops and Searches
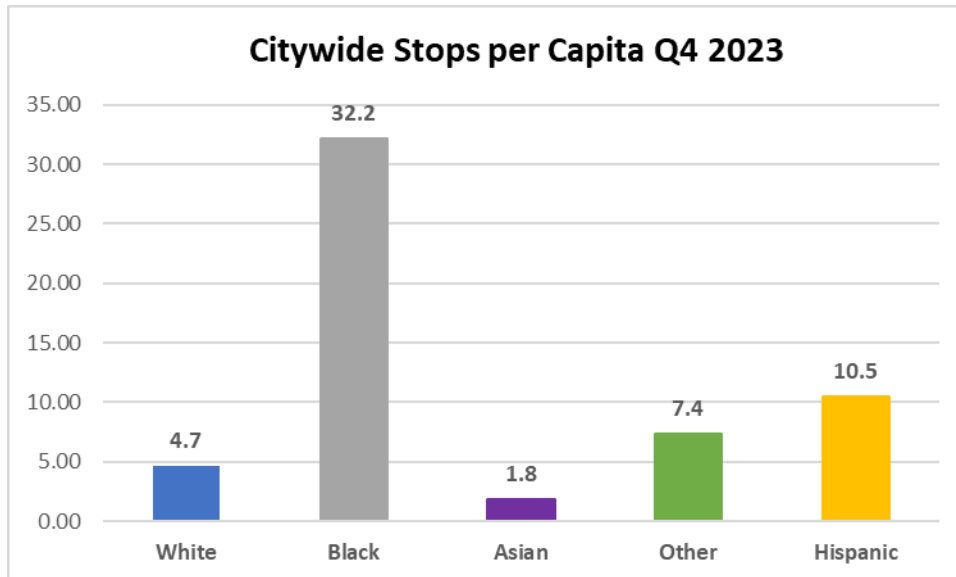
Citywide stops data shows in Quarter 4 of 2023, 32.2 Black individuals, per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 4.7 White individuals per every 1000 White residents.
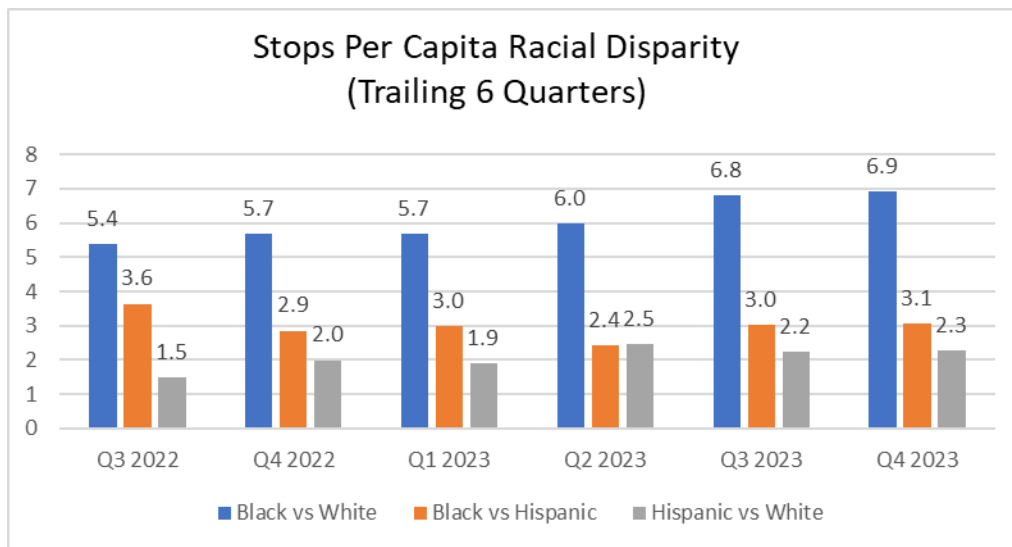
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since Quarter 4 of 2022, Black/African American individuals are stopped 5.7 to 6.9 times more often than White individuals.

Stops and Searches

Stops per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)
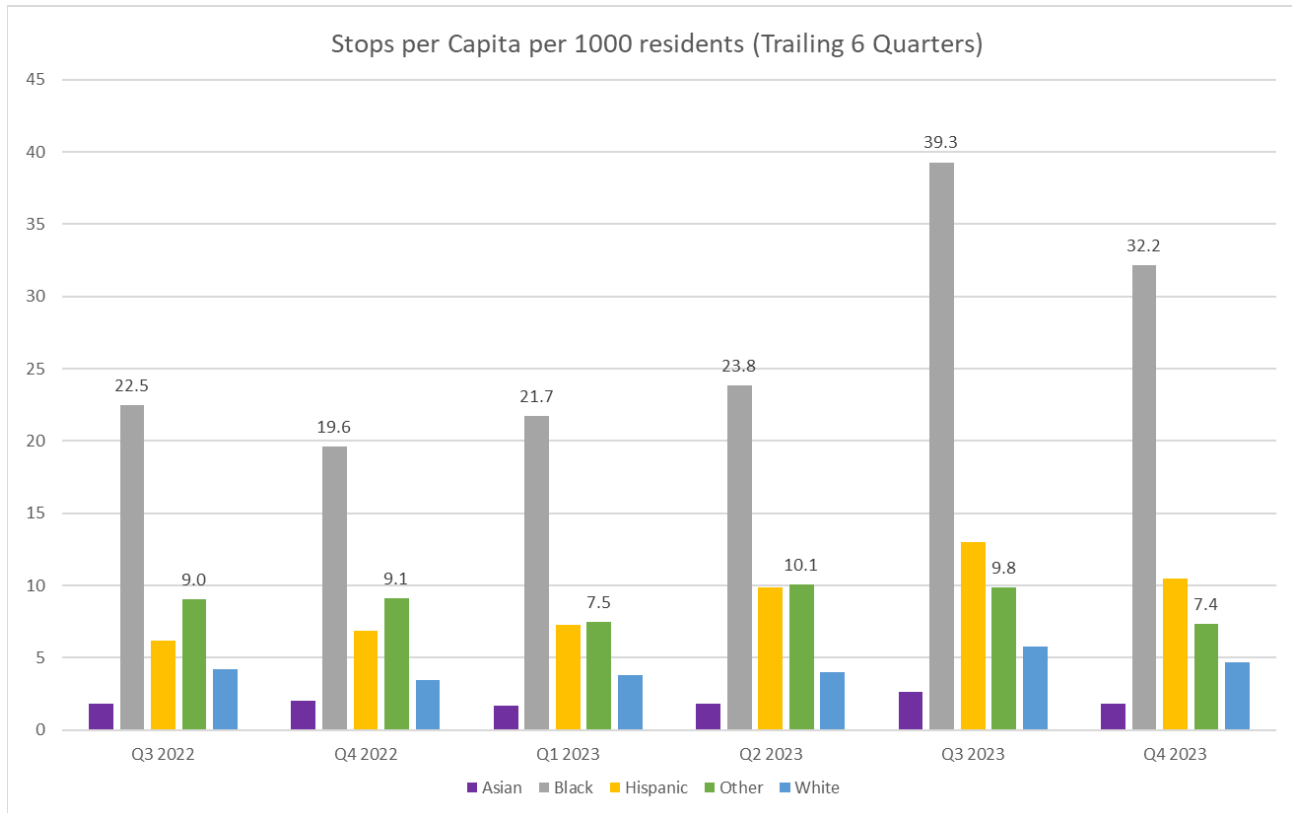
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data show that from Quarter 3 2022 through Quarter 4 2023, on average Black/African American individuals may be stopped 26.5 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

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		
	Q4-2022 (n=3,999)	Q4-2023 (n=5,280)	%Δ from Q4-2022	Q4-2022 (n=915)	Q4-2023 (n=1,335)	%Δ from Q4-2022
Asian	15%	10%	-4.6%	9%	6%	-3%
Black/ African American	21%	26%	5.0%	33%	32%	-1%
Hispanic/ Latino	23%	27%	3.6%	25%	32%	7%
White	29%	30%	0.6%	26%	27%	1%
Other	12%	7%	-4.7%	7%	3%	-4%

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

Stops and Searches

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

The 1,335 total searches conducted in Q4-2023 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 search may appear in two or more search categories listed below. From 1,335 total searches, there were 1,689 bases for search selected, which fell into 3 search categories, Discretionary, Administrative, and Other Searches.

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	52	3%
Officer safety/safety of others	228	13%
Search warrant	27	2%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	59	3%
Suspected weapons	84	5%
Visible contraband	43	3%
Odor of contraband	2	0%
Canine Detection	0	0%
Evidence of crime	142	8%
Incident to arrest	889	52%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	3	0%
Vehicle inventory	68	4%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0%
Unknown	101	6%
*Distinct Count of Searches	**1,335**	
Total Count of Basis for Search	**1,698**	

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 141 records contained one or more of these errors. 119 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 141 records, 22 records are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Type of Search	Total	% Total
Discretionary (Consent Given) Searches	53	3.66%
Administrative Searches	953	65.81%
Other Searches	442	30.52%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,335	
Total Count of Type of Search	1,448	

*****Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 141 records contained one or more of these errors. Of the 141, 116 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.*

SFPD Adminstrative Searches (Trailing 6 Quarters)
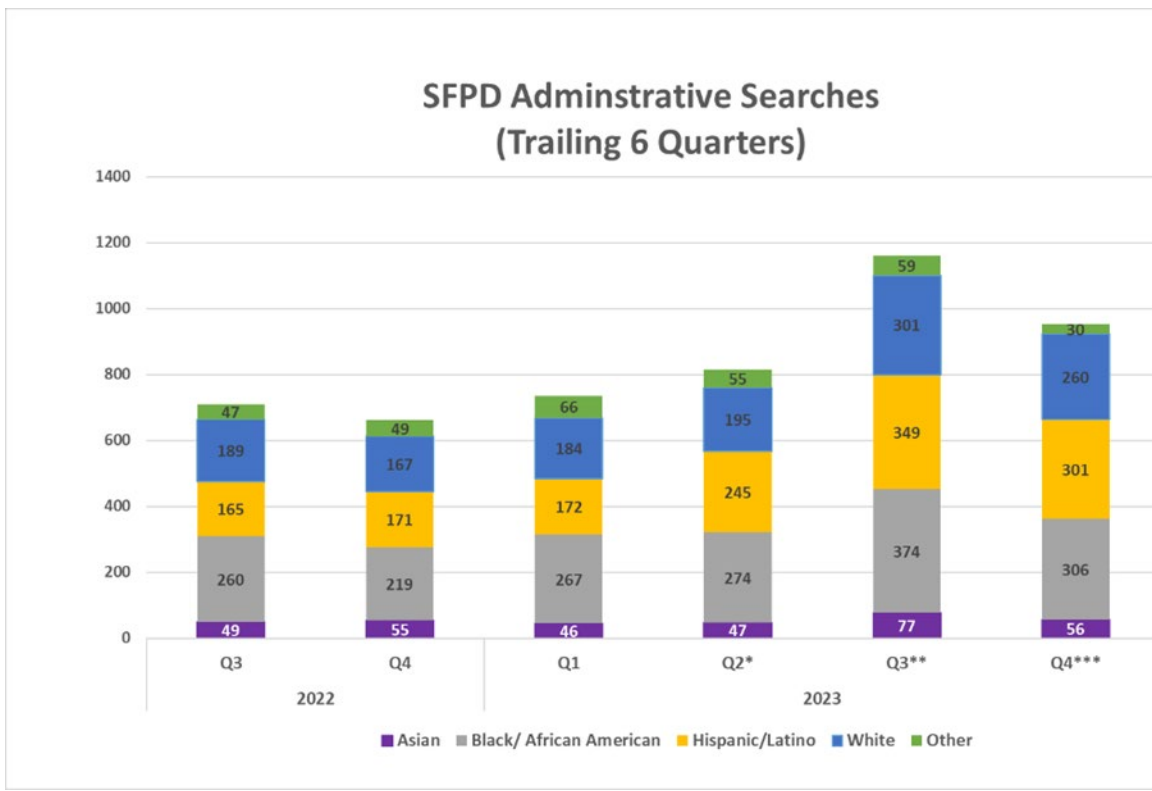
*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 2359 hrs.

Compared to Q4-2022, Asian individuals saw a 1.81% increase, Black/African American individuals saw a 39.72% increase, White individuals saw a 55.68% increase, and Other individuals saw a 38.77% decrease, whereas Hispanic/Latino individuals saw a 76.02% increase.

**Q3 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in

search" error. 154 records in Administrative Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 16 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 154, 138 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.

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

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 2359 hrs.
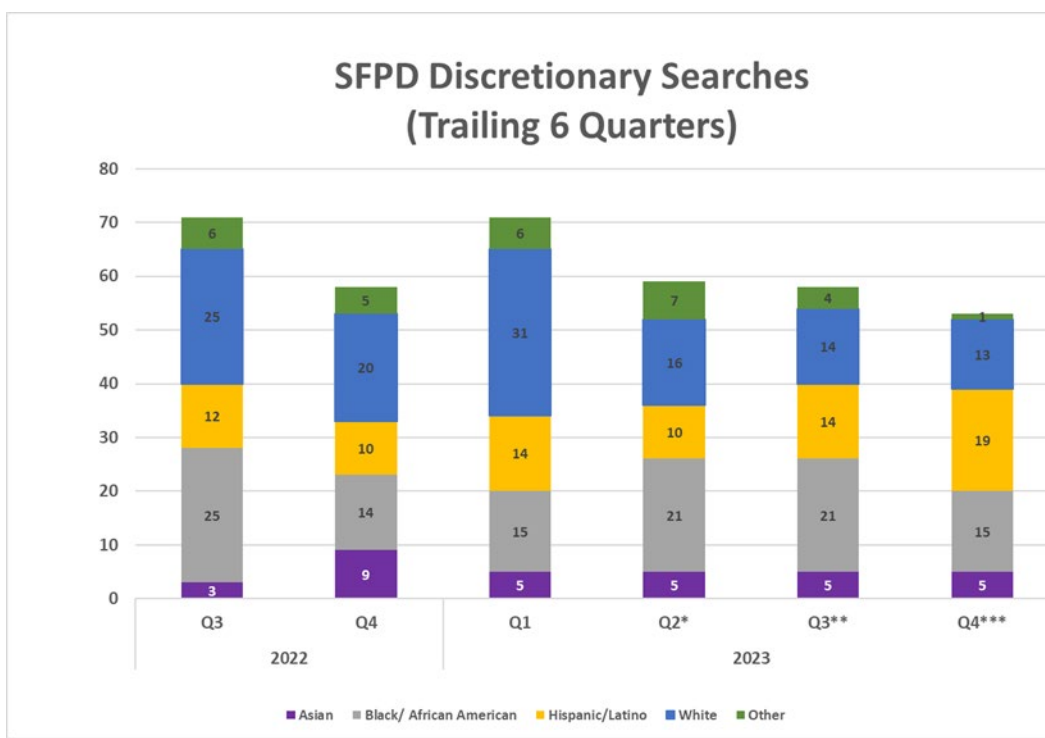
Compared to Q4-2022, Discretionary Searches for Asian individuals decreased by 44%, Black/African American individuals increased by 7.14%, Hispanic/Latino individuals increased by 90%, White individuals decreased by 35%, and Other individuals decreased by 80%.

**Q3 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 153 records in Discretionary Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 14 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 153,

129 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.

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

Figure: SFPD Other Searches (Trailing 6 Quarters)

*Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs. **Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 2359 hrs.
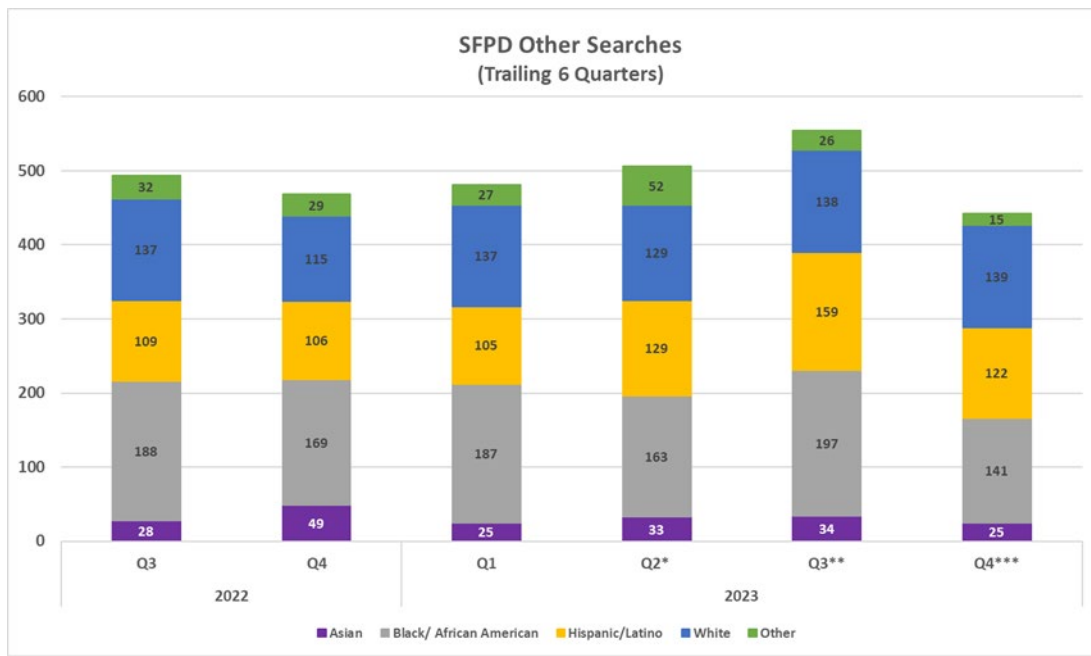
Compared to Q4-2022, Asian individuals saw a 48% decrease, Black/African American individuals saw a 16% decrease, White individuals saw a 20% decrease, and Other individuals saw a 48% decrease, whereas Hispanic/Latino individuals saw a 15% increase.

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

Stops and Searches

***Q4 2023 stats in the chart are affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 130 records in Other Searches category contained one or more of these errors. 14 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of the type of search. Of the 130, 116 records are not captured in this table as these data do not contain information that distinguish type of search.
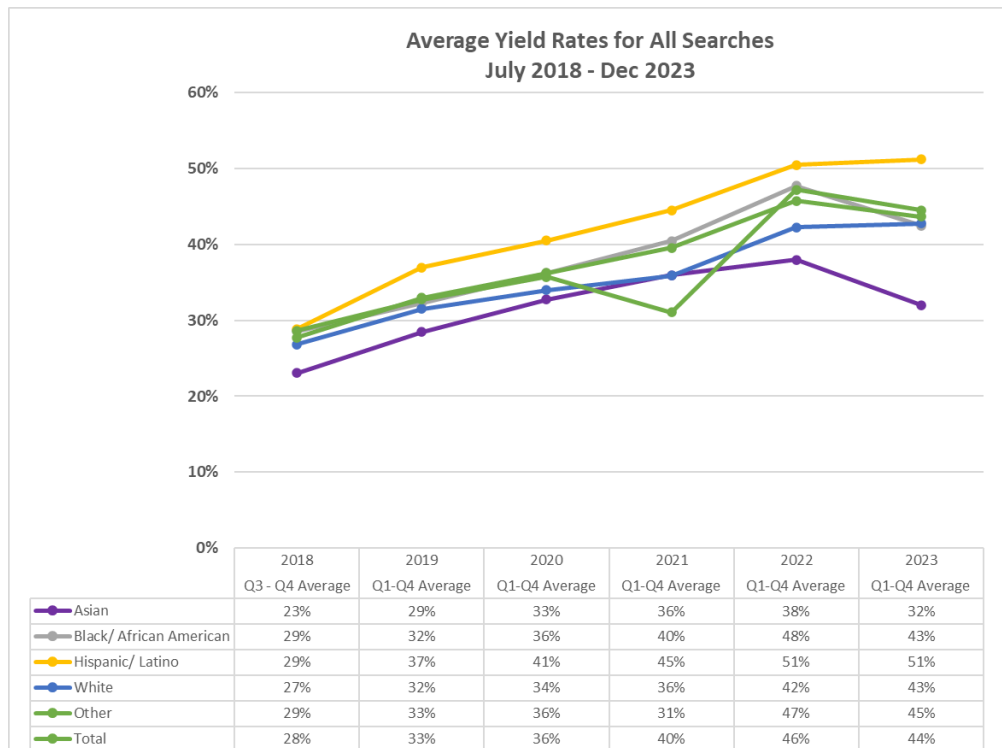
Average Yield Rates for All Searches
July 2018 - Dec 2023

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

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

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

The search portion of the chart is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error.

Stops and Searches

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

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

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

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

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

Stops and Searches

SFPD Yield Rates by Search Type
Q4 2023

	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	White	Other	TOTAL
Discretionary Searches	0%	27%	16%	54%	0%	26%
Adminstrative Searches	32%	36%	49%	35%	23%	39%
Other Searches	28%	49%	41%	48%	20%	44%
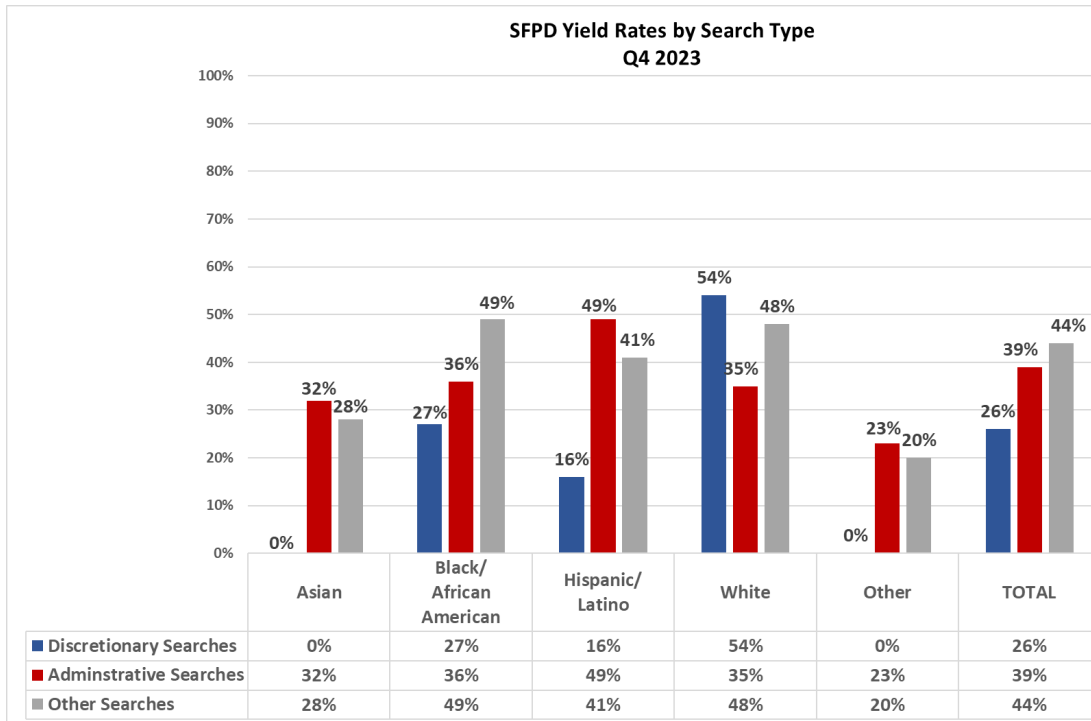
As noted in the Phase III SFPD Collaborative Reform Initiative report:

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

In turn, if the hit/yield rate for a particular identity group increases, that means that officers are using more objective factors – and not a person's perceived identity – to make the decision to search a person. In short, higher hit/yield rates suggest that officers are less likely making a biased decision to search but are rather using objective factors to inform their decision-making. [2]"
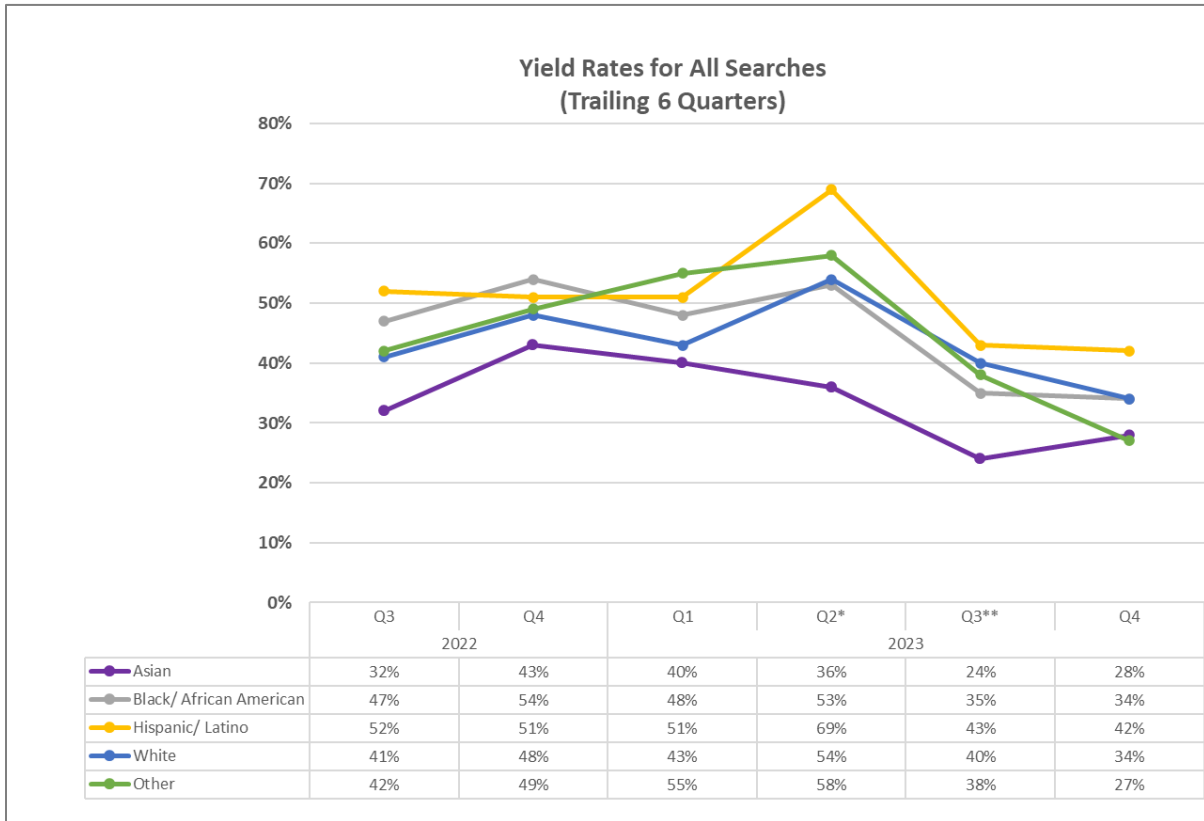
Yield Rates for All Searches
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4
	2022		2023			
Asian	32%	43%	40%	36%	24%	28%
Black/ African American	47%	54%	48%	53%	35%	34%
Hispanic/ Latino	52%	51%	51%	69%	43%	42%
White	41%	48%	43%	54%	40%	34%
Other	42%	49%	55%	58%	38%	27%

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

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

As compared to Q4 2022, the yield rate for all searches decreased in Quarter 4 of 2023 for all demographic groups.
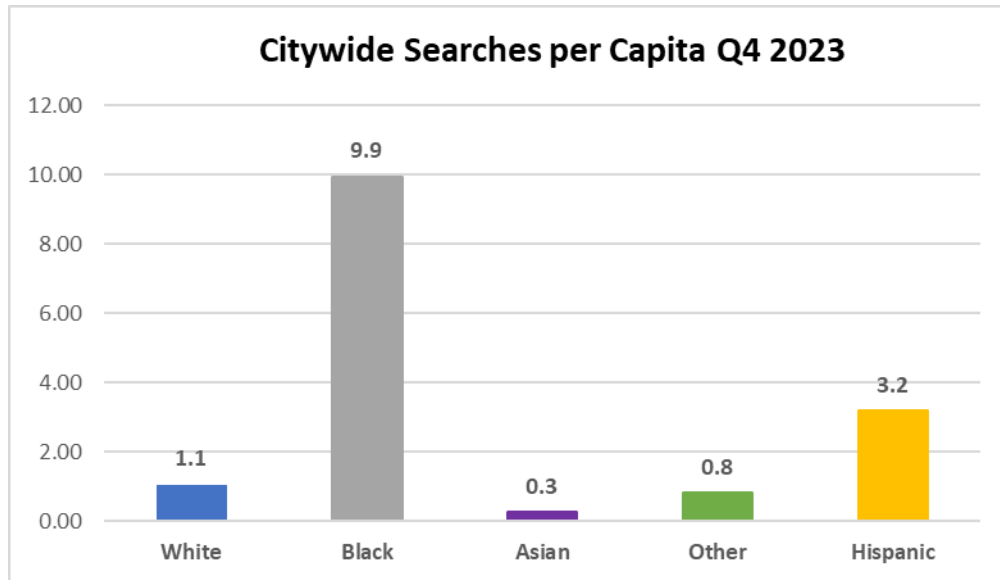
Citywide search data shows in Quarter 4 of 2023, per 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco, roughly 10 searches of Black/African American individuals may occur. For every 1000 White residents, roughly 1 search of a white individual per 1000 white residents occurs.
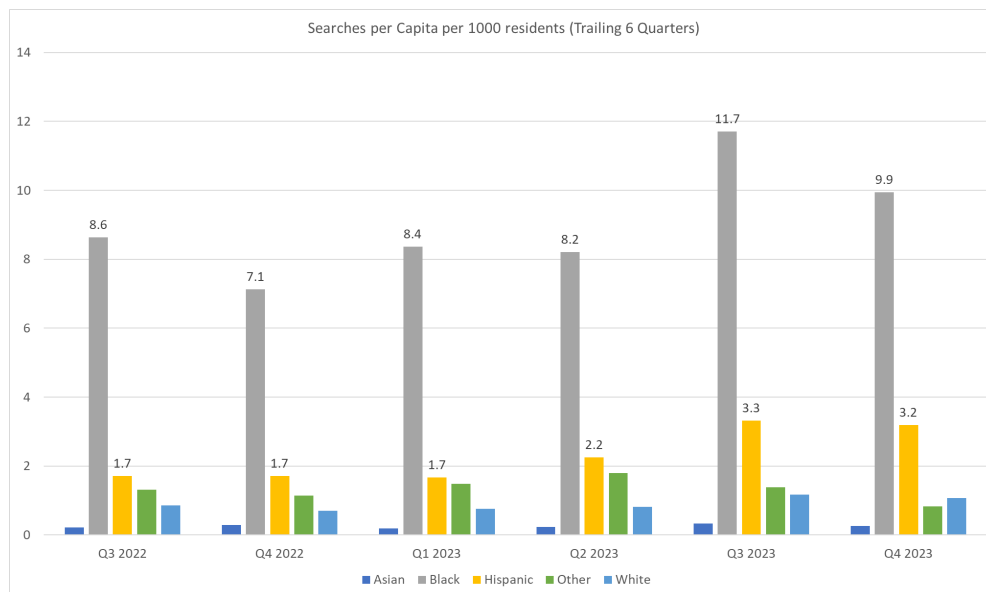
Citywide search data shows that from Q3 2022 through Q4 2023, Black/African American individuals on average may be searched 8.99 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Stops and Searches

Searches Per Capita Racial Disparity (Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
Black vs White	10.0	10.2	11.0	10.2	10.0	9.3
Black vs Hispanic	5.0	4.2	5.0	3.7	3.5	3.1
Hispanic vs White	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.0
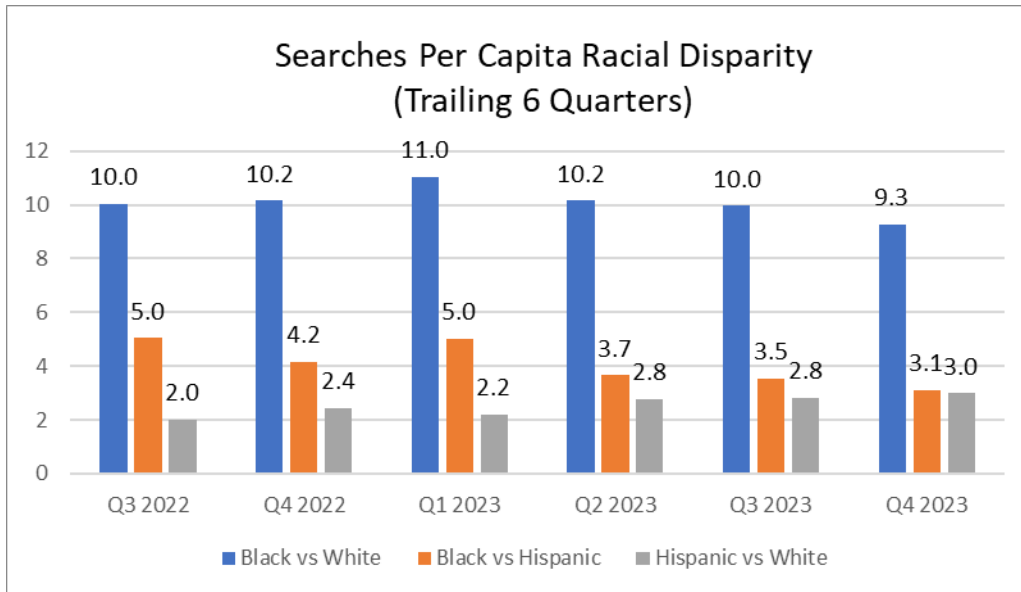
Since Quarter 3 of 2022, individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.3-11.0 times more often than white individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Use Of Force – Historical 2016-2022

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

	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
		20	16			20	17			20	18			20	19			20	20			20	21			20	22	
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
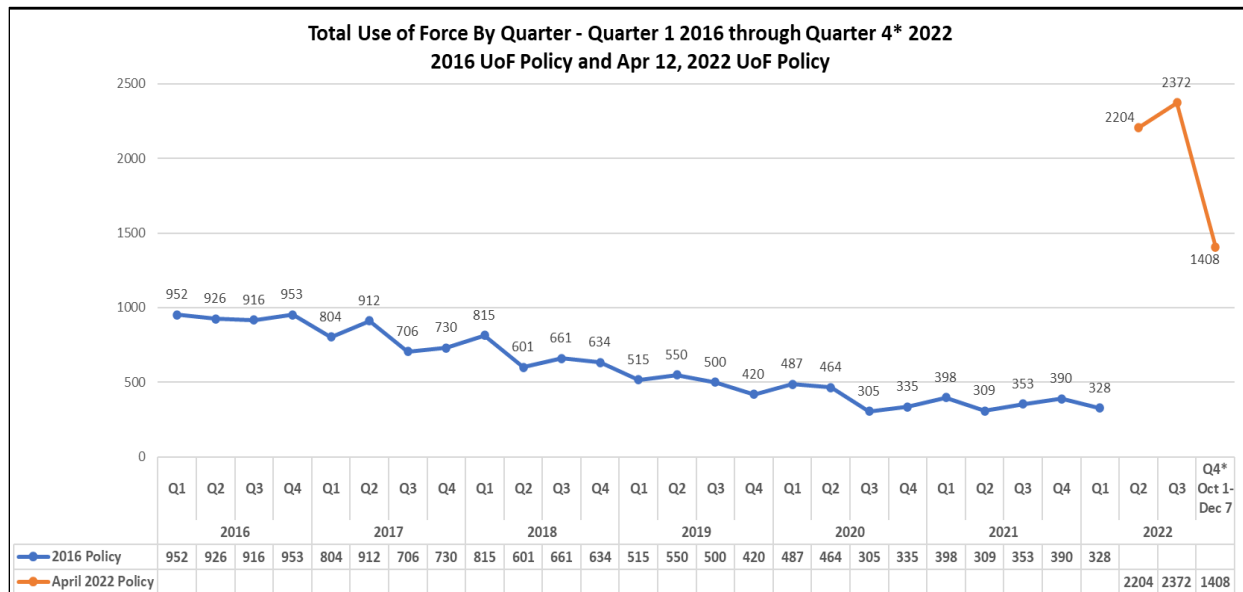
Unless otherwise noted, the term "total uses of force" refers to the number of times force is applied by an officer against an individual to compel compliance.

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

Use of Force – Current Use of Force Policy

Total Use of Force by Quarter
Q4 2022 – Q4 2023

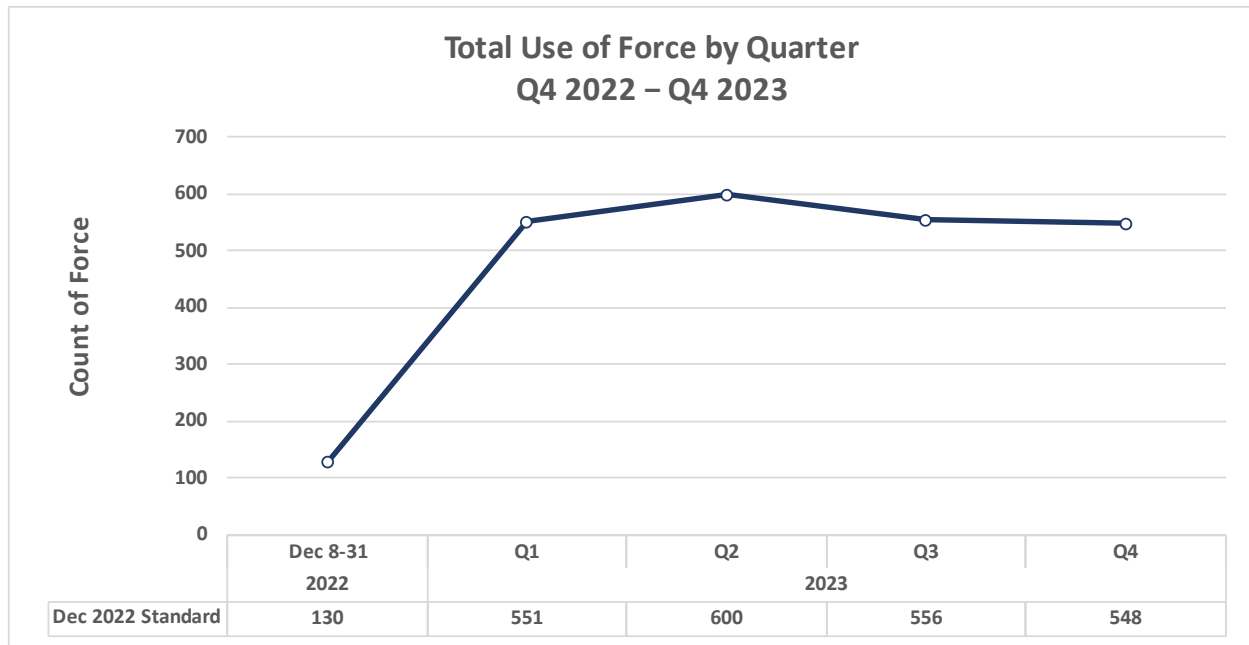|	Dec 8-31 2022	Q1	Q2 2023	Q3	Q4
Dec 2022 Standard	130	551	600	556	548

Y-axis: Count of Force (0–700)

During Quarter 4 of 2023, the Department responded to 158,842 total calls for service. Officers were assaulted 60 times and force was used in 252 incidents which represented 0.16% of all calls for service. Of those 252 incidents, force was used 556 times by 307 officers against 290 individuals.

There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 4 of 2023.

Use of Force by Race/Ethnicity
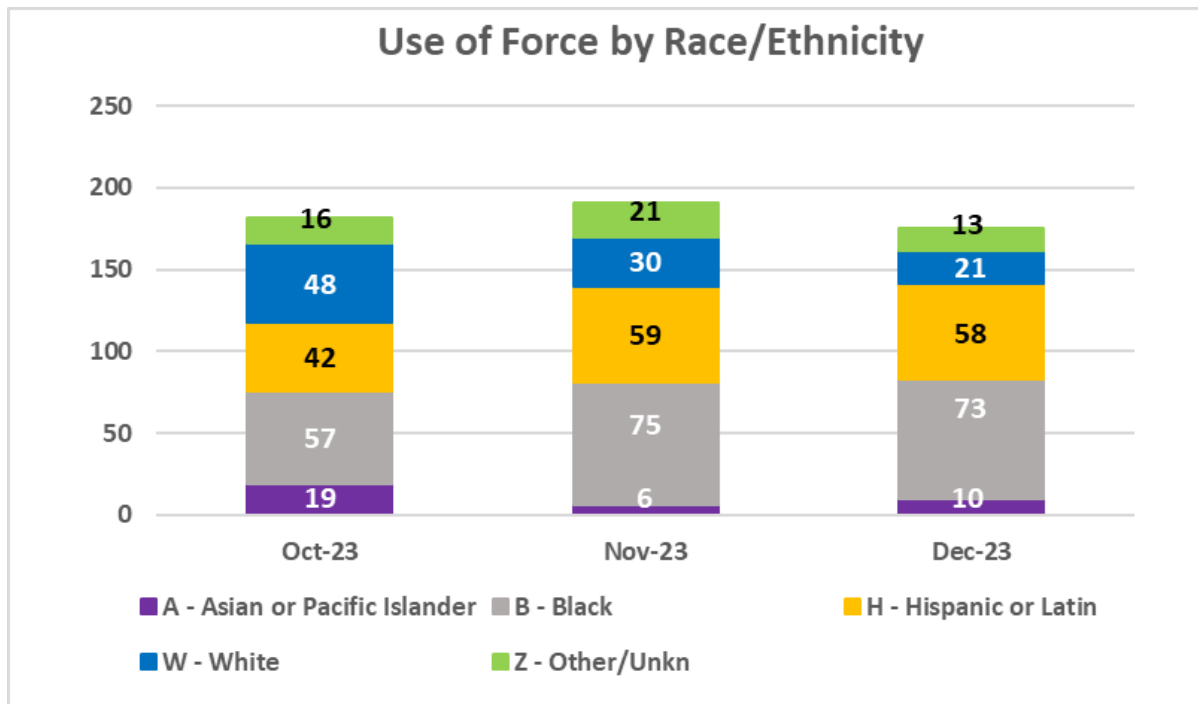
Race/Ethnicity of Individuals Subject to a Use of Force, Q4 2023

Race/Ethnicity	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23
Asian	10.4%	3.1%	5.7%
Black/African American	31.3%	39.3%	41.7%
Hispanic/Latino	23.1%	30.9%	33.1%
White	26.4%	15.7%	12.0%
Other	8.8%	11.0%	7.4%

Per the most recent 2022 December Use of Force policy, during Q4 of 2023, White individuals represented 18% of total number of individuals subject to uses of force. This rate is 37% for Black/African American individuals, 29% for Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 6% for Asian individuals.

Use of Force

Types Of Force Used – Q4 2023

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 82% of total Uses of Force during Q4 2023.

Use of Force by Type of Force Description December 2022 UoF Policy Standard	
Type of Force Description	**Q4 2023**
Chemical Agent	9
ERIW	8
ERIW 40mm	11
Firearm OIS	1
Firearm Pointing	201
Impact Weapon	3
Other	16
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	246
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	33
Vehicle Intervention	20
Grand Total	**548**

Citywide UOF per Capita Q4 2023

Citywide Use of Force data shows in Quarter 4 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 0.3 per 1000 White residents.

Use of Force Per Capita Racial Disparity Q4 2023
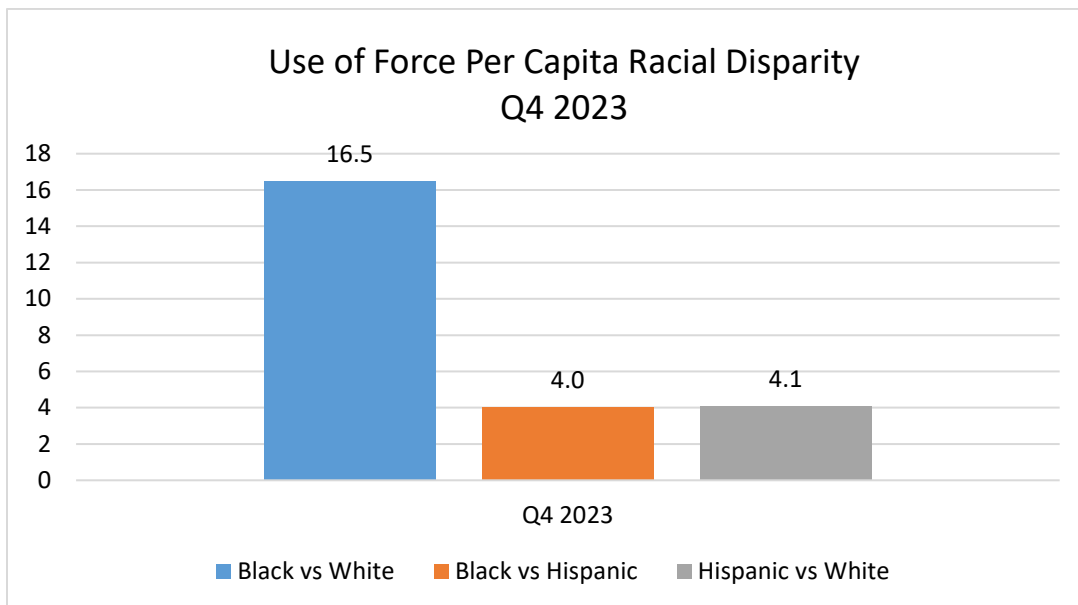
Under the current Use of Force policy, in Q4 2023, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 16.5 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 4 of 2023.

On Monday, October 9, 2023, at approximately 3:09 p.m. San Francisco Police Officers responded to the area of Geary Boulevard. and Laguna Street on a report of a vehicle that crashed into a building.

When officers arrived on scene, they found that the vehicle had come to rest in the lobby of the Chinese Consulate. An officer contacted the suspect and an officer involved shooting occurred. Officers rendered aid and summoned paramedics to the scene. Paramedics with the San Francisco Fire Department responded to the scene and transported the suspect to a local hospital with life threatening injuries. Despite lifesaving efforts of officers, paramedics, and hospital staff, the suspect was pronounced deceased at the hospital.

Arrests

Total Arrests by Quarter – 2019-2023

SFPD Total Arrests by Quarter
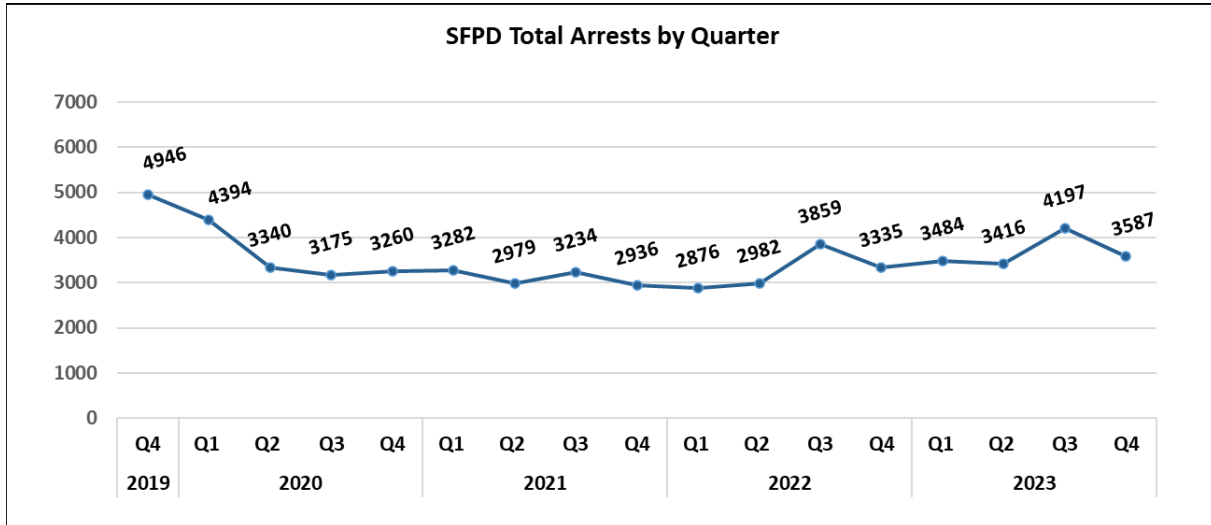
There were 3,587 arrests during Quarter 4 of 2023, almost an 8% increase from Q4-2022 (3,335). Black/African American individuals accounted for 33% of all arrests.[3]

SFPD % of Total Arrests by Race/Ethnicity

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

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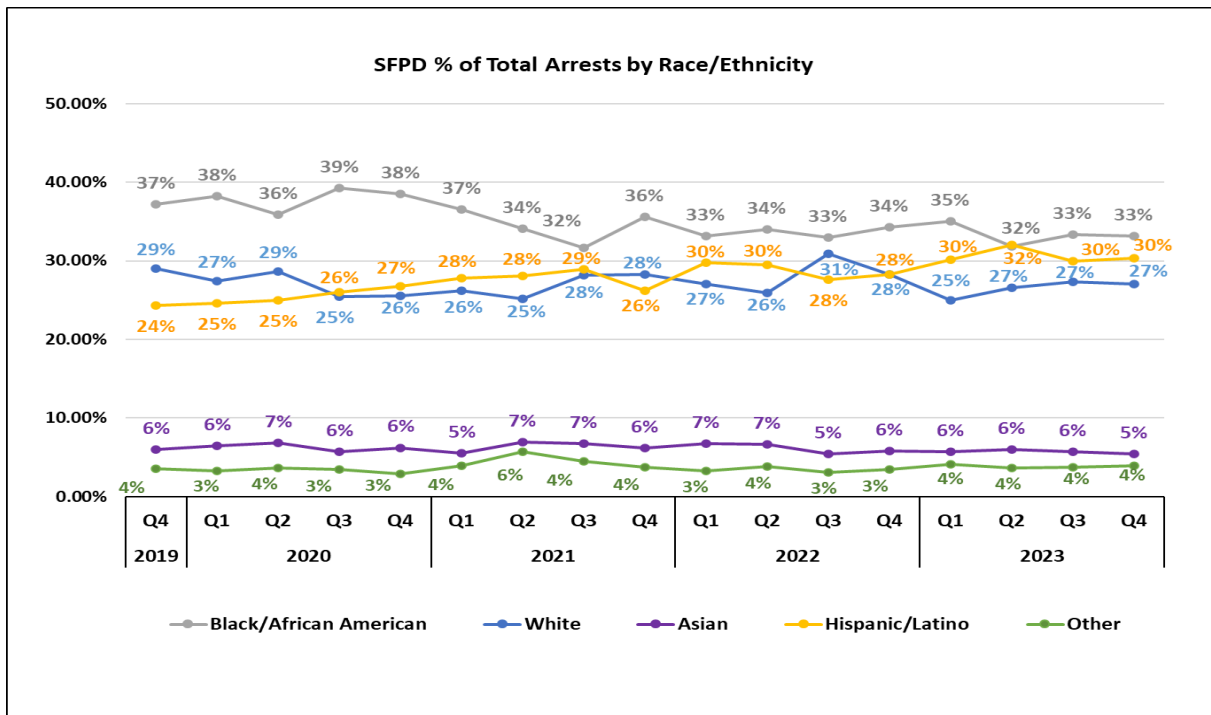
[3] Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported in San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

Arrests

Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q4-2022 (n=3,335)	Q4-2023 (n=3,587)	%Δ from 2022
Asian	6%	5%	-1%
Black/ African American	34%	33%	-1%
Hispanic/Latino	28%	30%	2%
White	28%	27%	-1%
Unknown	3%	4%	1%

Overall arrests of Hispanic/Latino individuals increased by approximately 2% in Quarter 4 of 2023 compared to Quarter 4 of 2022.

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

Arrests per Capita per 1000 residents (Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
Black	29.2	26.2	28.7	25.5	32.8	26.8
Hispanic	7.9	7.0	7.9	8.2	9.4	7.1

Legend: Asian, Black, Hispanic, Other, White

Citywide arrest data shows that from Quarter 3 of 2022 through Quarter 4 of 2023, on average 28.1 Black/African American individuals may be arrested per 1000 Black/African American residents.

Arrests

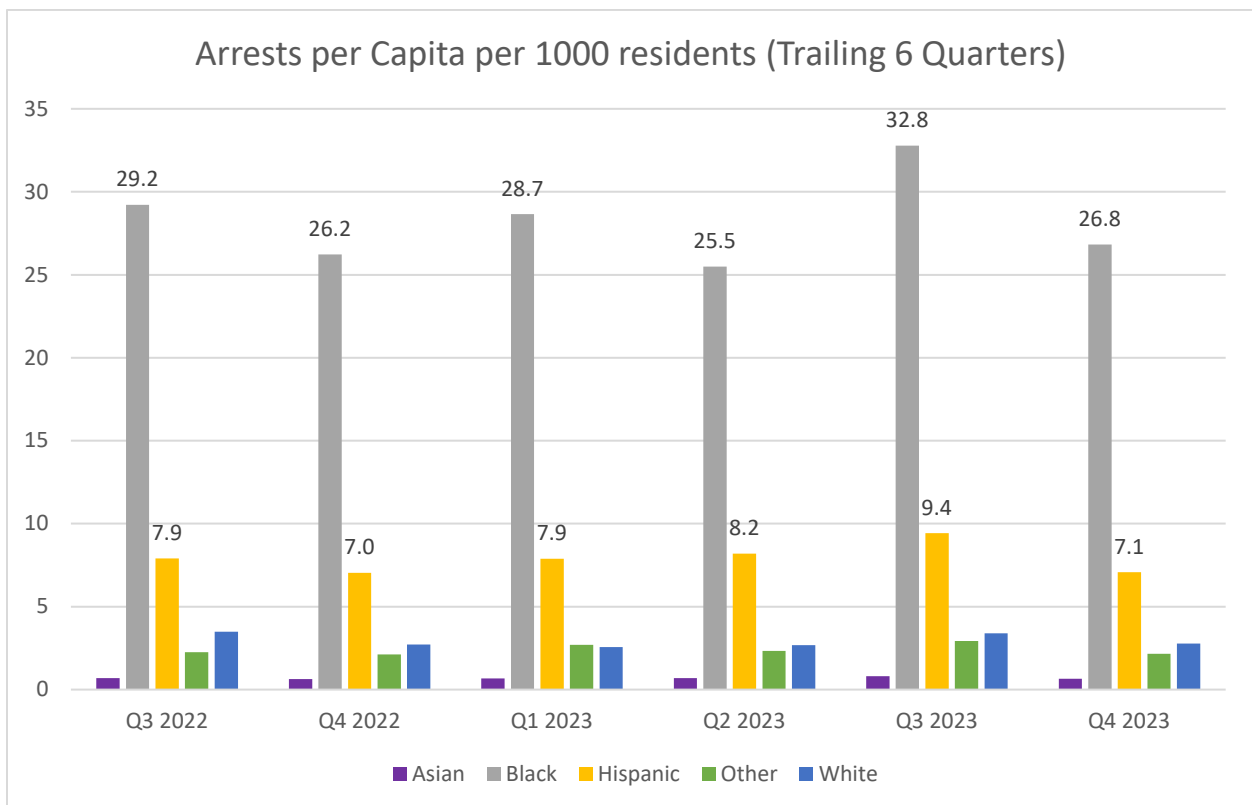## Arrests By District

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

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

Arrests made by Department members within the City and County of San Francisco jurisdiction increased in Quarter 4 of 2023 compared to Quarter 4 of 2022 by 8%.

Arrests By District, Q4 2022 vs Q4 2023			
District	Q4 2022	Q4 2023	% change
Co. A - Central	428	439	3%
Co. B - Southern	503	476	-5%
Co. C - Bayview	269	255	-5%
Co. D - Mission	420	537	28%
Co. E - Northern	324	354	9%
Co. F - Park	77	75	-3%
Co. G - Richmond	128	111	-13%
Co. H - Ingleside	262	243	-7%
Co. I - Taraval	137	155	13%
Co. J - Tenderloin	718	899	25%
Outside SF	69	43	-38%
Total	3,335	3,587	8%

Bias-Related Complaints

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Cases Received in Q4-2023

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	3
Gender Bias	1
Transphobic Bias	0
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
TOTAL	4

DPA received 737 total cases for the quarter.
7 Officer(s) were named for allegations of racial or gender bias.
Total Cases received in 2023 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 10 Case(s)

During Quarter 4 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 4 of 2023.

Q4-2023 Case Closures & Dispositions

Type of Case	Sustained	Withdrawn	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Proper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Homophobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transphobic Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Racial, Homophobic , Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3

*Source: Department of Police Accoutability
DPA closed a total of 437 cases for the quarter, including above.
DPA closed a total of 748 cases for the year, including above

Bias-Related Complaints

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

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

Q4-2023 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q4-2023
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	
Disability Discrimination	
Hostile Work Environment	4
Medical Discrimination	
Gender Discrimination	
Race Discrimination	
Retaliation	
Sexual Harassment	
Sexual Orientation	1
Harassment/Non-EEO	2
TOTAL	7

Complainants: 7 Department Member(s); 0 Outside Civilian(s)
Respondents (Named): 0 SFPD (named in 0 complaint(s); 9 Sworn Officer(s); 0 Civilian(s)
Total Respondents: 0 SFPD Named; 9 Sworn Officer(s); 0 Civilian(s)

| Type of Case | Administrative Closures | | Insufficient Evidence | Sustained | TOTAL |
	Respondent Counseled	Rejected			
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination			10		10
Gender Discrimination			1		1
Gender Identity					0
Hostile Work Environment					0
Marital/Parental Discrimination					0
Medical Discrimination					0
Race Discrimination					0
Race / Sex Discrimination					0
Retaliation					0
Sexual Harassment					0
Sexual Orientation					0
Slurs/Inappropriate Comment					0
Weight Discrimination					0
Harassment/ Non-EEO			1		1
TOTAL	0	0	12	0	12

Source: SFPD Risk Management EEO Quarterly Report

Population Benchmark Analysis, Per Capita Race/Ethnicity

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

What is a benchmark?

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

Population Benchmark Weaknesses

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

Comparing against residential population does not account for individuals who travel outside their home residential district or zip code in the residential population count, potentially causing over or under representation in the data[5].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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[6] https://www.capolicylab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/RIPA-in-the-LAPD-Summary-Report.pdf pp12-13
[7] Methodological Challenges and Opportunities in Testing for Racial Discrimination in Policing | Annual Reviews

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

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

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

Specific Methodology Notes

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

- o Census[8]/ACS data considers "Hispanic" as an ethnicity, while the suspect, stops, searches, uses of force, and arrest data considers "Hispanic" as a race.
- o Suspects per District: Crime Data Warehouse was searched for persons categorized as "Suspects" on police incident reports. Suspect demographic information may be developed from calls for service, or it may be developed at a subsequent point during investigation of an incident. All police incident reports (initial or supplemental) having a data value are included. Suspects with unknown race values are not included. While some suspects are subsequently arrested, and also

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

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

Historical Per Capita Interactions

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

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

Annual Per Capita Interactions by Race

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

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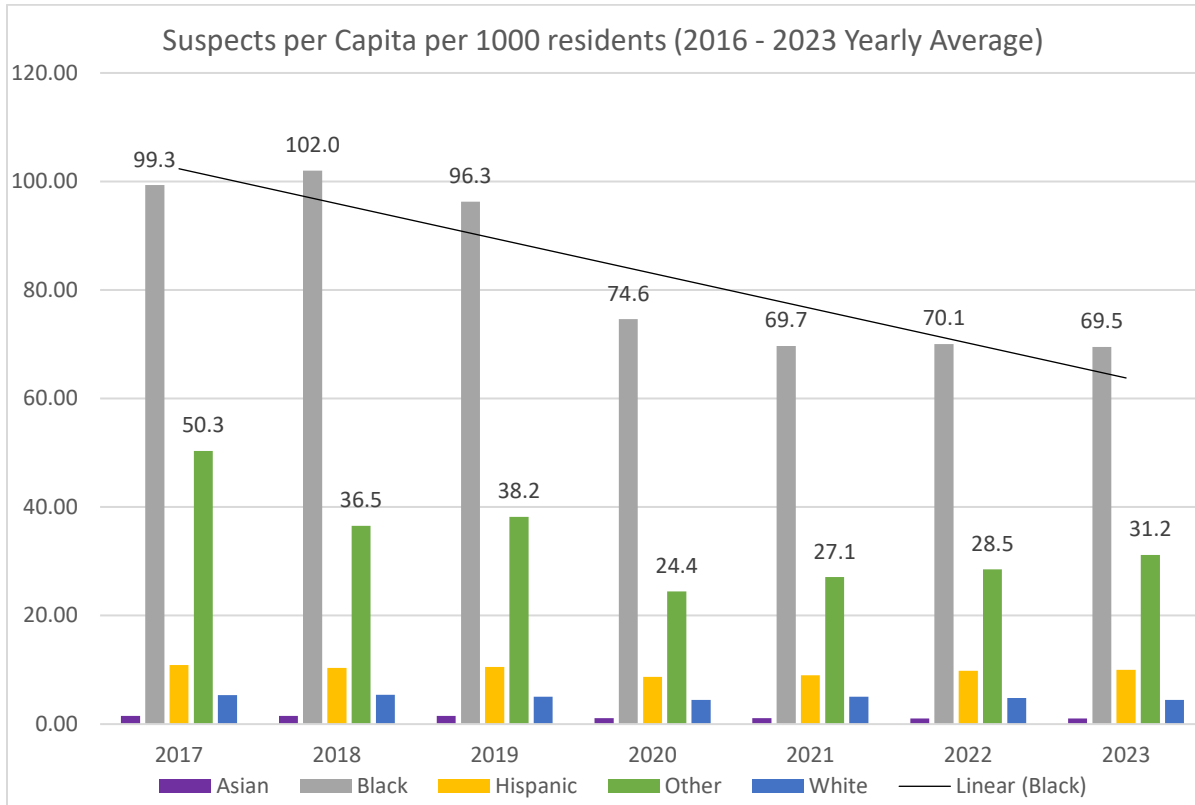
Citywide suspect data since 2017 shows that Black/African American individuals have been reported as suspects of crimes significantly higher than other demographic categories. On average, however, there has been a decline over time of the per capita inclusion of Black/African American residents within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

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

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

change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in suspect data goes down 6.425, per 1000 Black/African America residents, per year, on average, over time.

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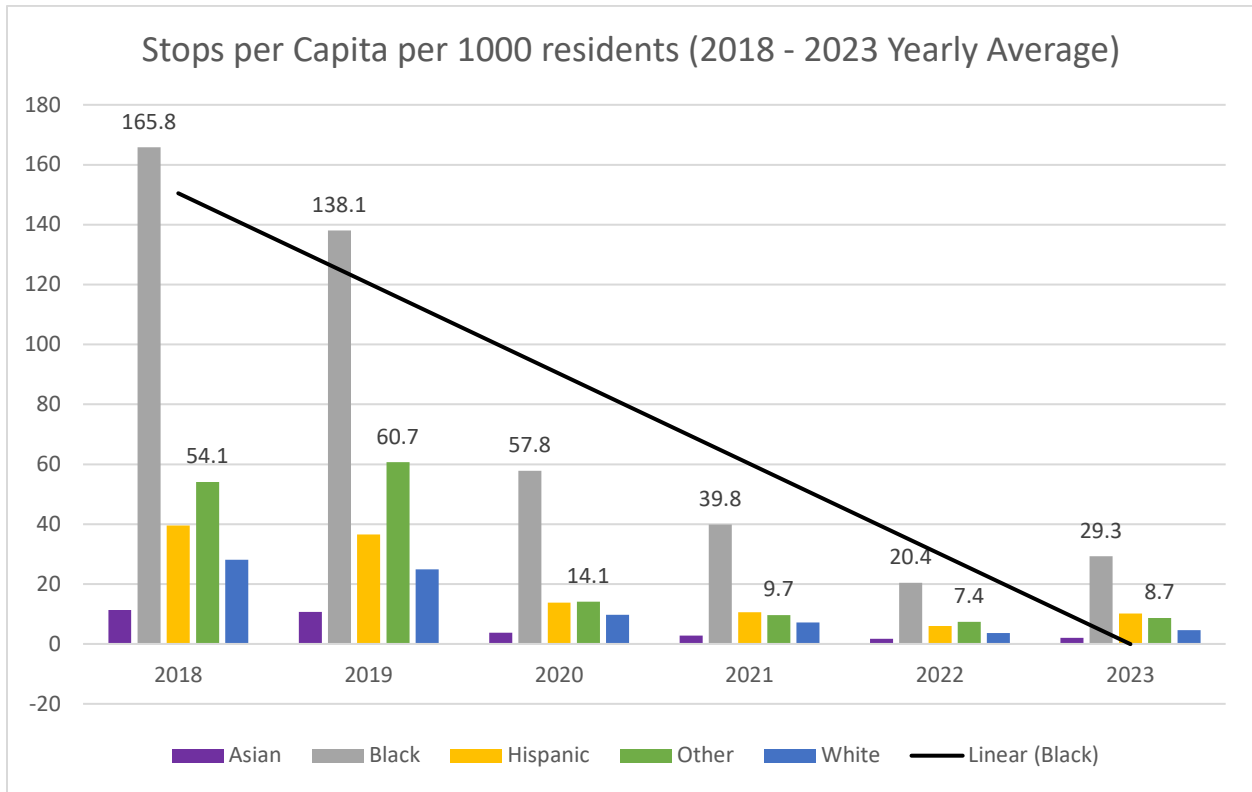
Citywide stops data since mid-2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been stopped by SFPD at significantly higher rates per capita than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African American stopped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

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

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

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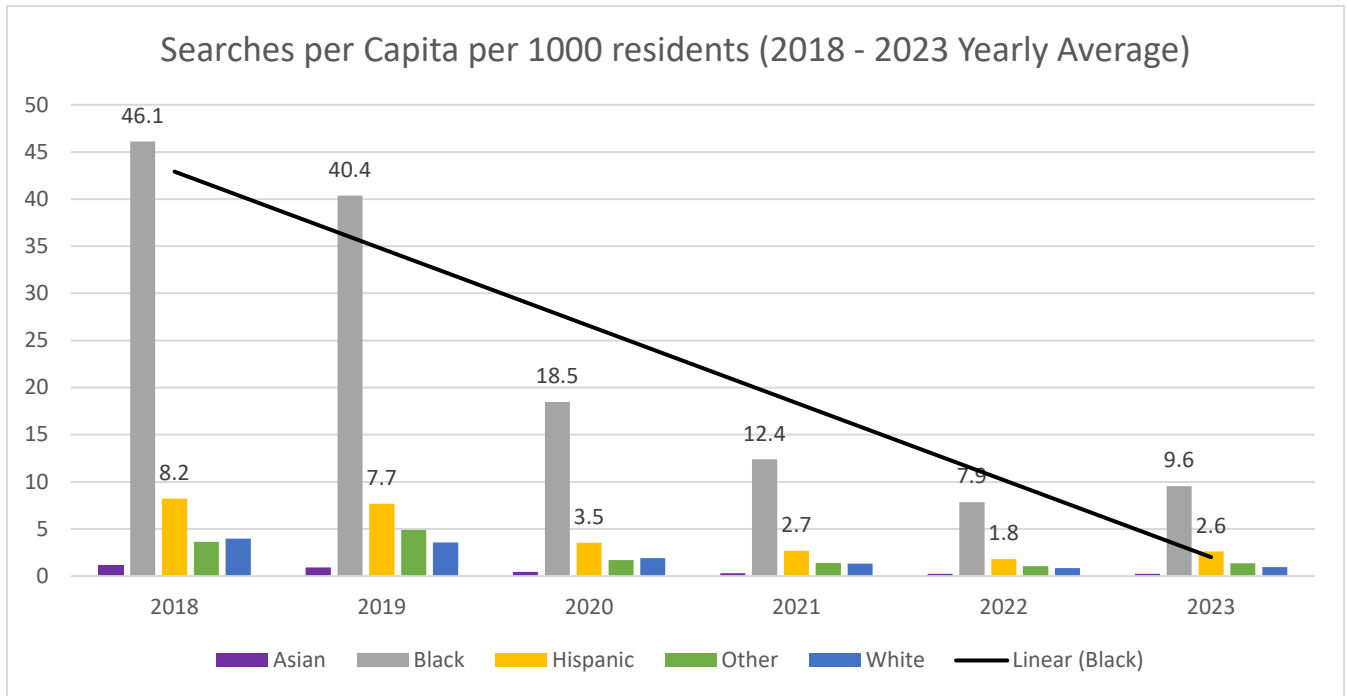
Citywide search data since mid-2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans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

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

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

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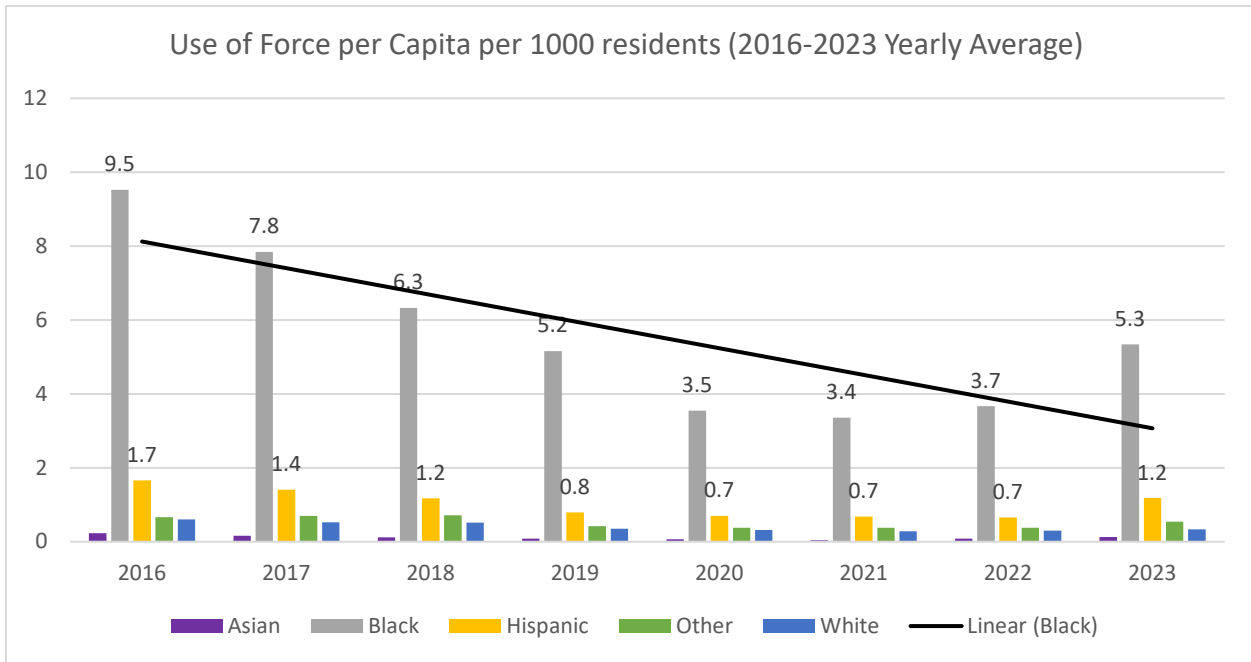
Citywide use of force data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans upon whom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

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

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

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

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

Category	Value
Asian	0.5
Black	16.5
Hispanic	3.8
Other	2.1
White	1.6

Apri 12 through December 7, 2022

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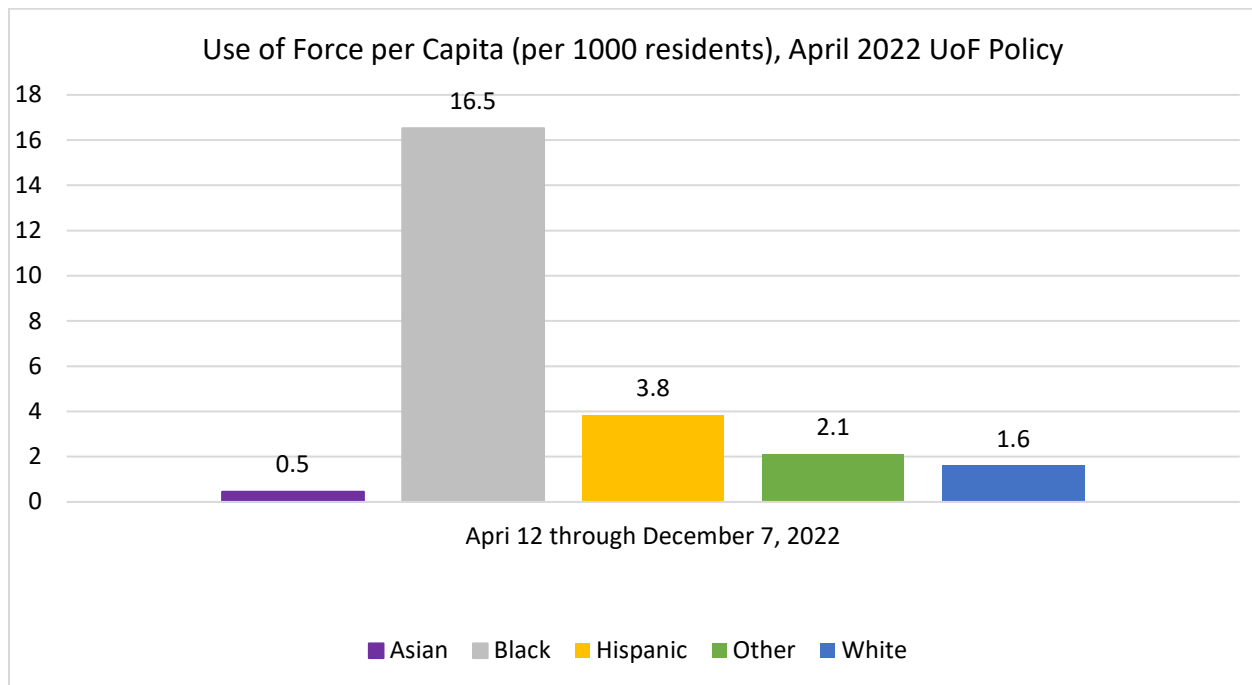
Data collected under the April 2022 Use of Force policy shows that Black/African American individuals may be subject to a use of force 16.5 times per 1000 Black/African American residents.

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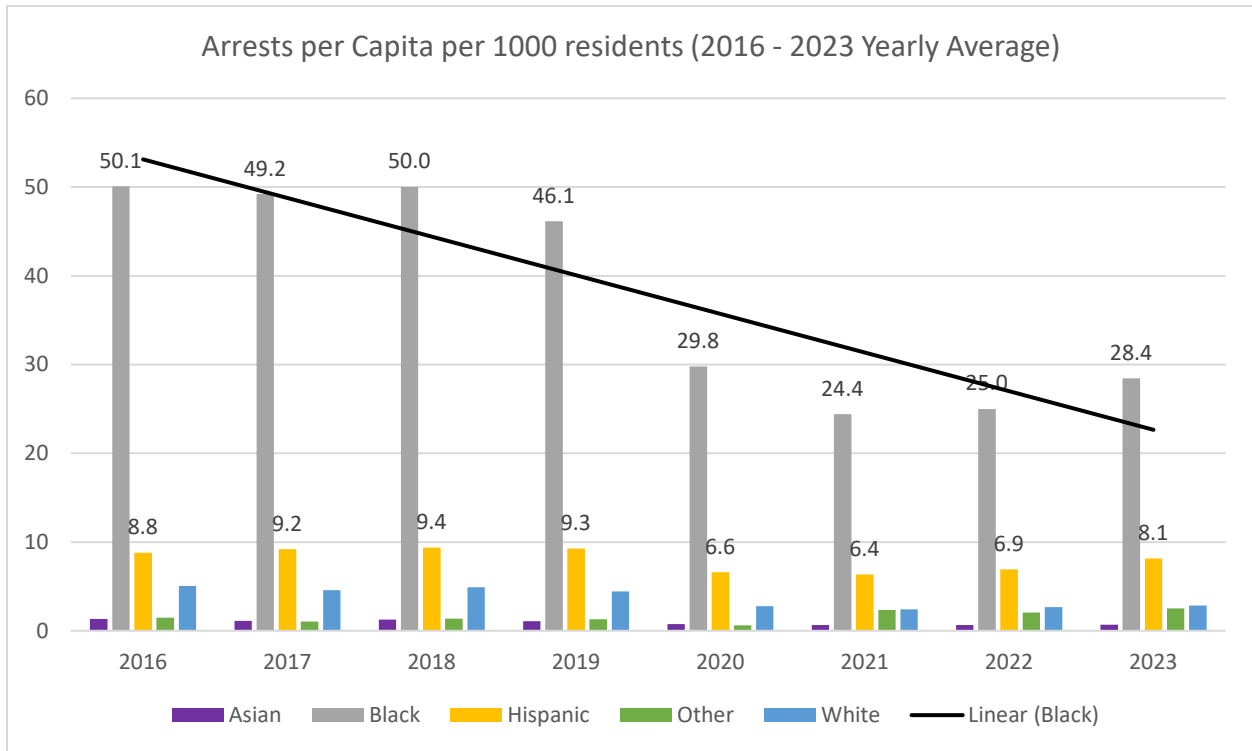
Citywide arrest data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have arrested at higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a modest decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans arrested since 2016.

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

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

Yearly Per Capita Disparity Analysis

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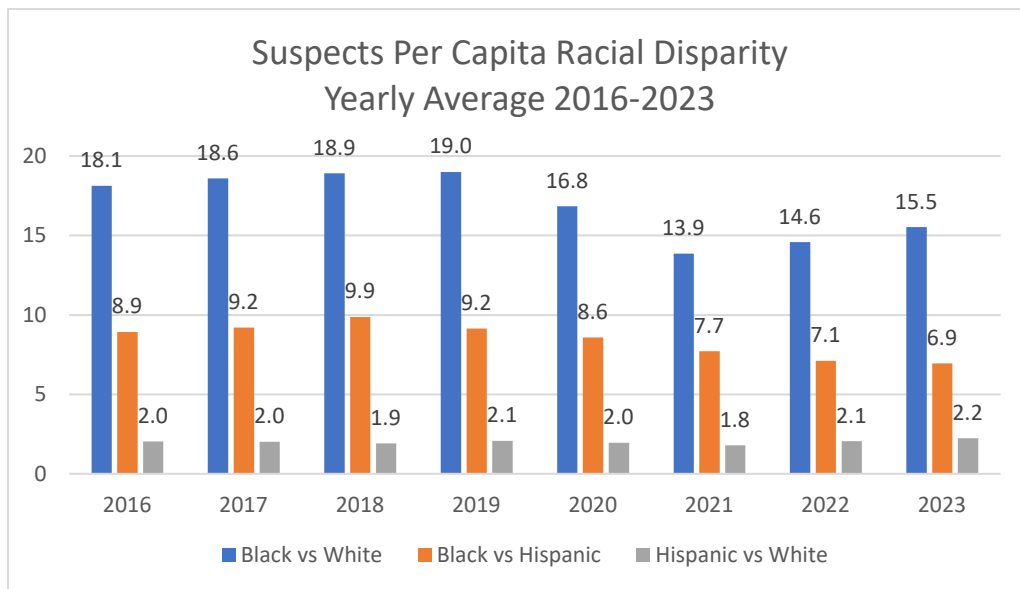
Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that suspects are listed as Black/African American individuals 13.9-19.0 times more often than white individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Stops Per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average 2018-2023

Year	Black vs White	Black vs Hispanic	Hispanic vs White
2018	5.9	4.2	1.4
2019	5.6	3.8	1.5
2020	5.9	4.2	1.4
2021	5.6	3.7	1.5
2022	5.6	3.4	1.7
2023	6.4	2.9	2.2
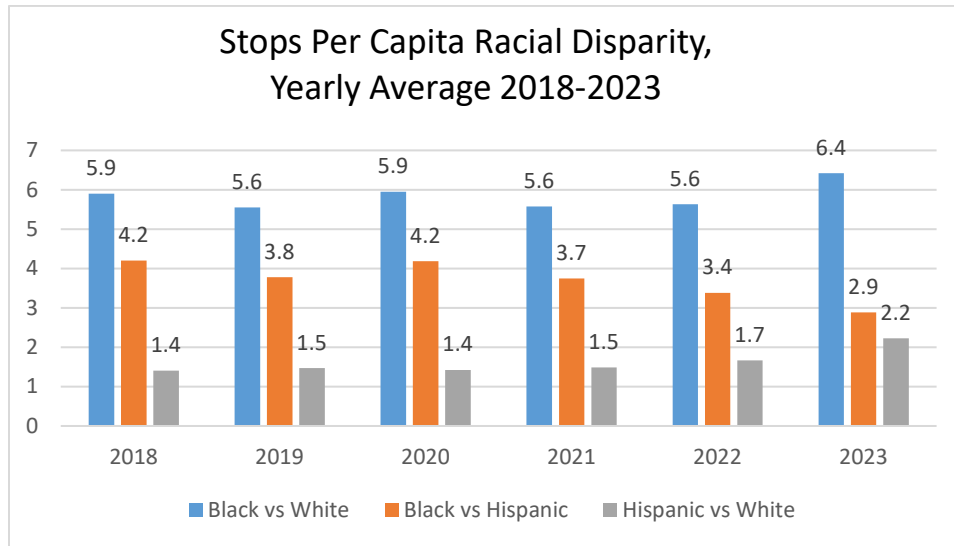
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data from mid-2018 through 2023 shows that individuals stopped are listed as Black/African American individuals 5.6-6.4 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Searches Per Capita Racial Disparity, Yearly Average 2018-2023

Year	Black vs White	Black vs Hispanic	Hispanic vs White
2018	11.6	5.6	2.1
2019	11.3	5.3	2.2
2020	9.6	5.2	1.8
2021	9.4	4.6	2.0
2022	9.2	4.3	2.2
2023	10.0	3.7	2.7
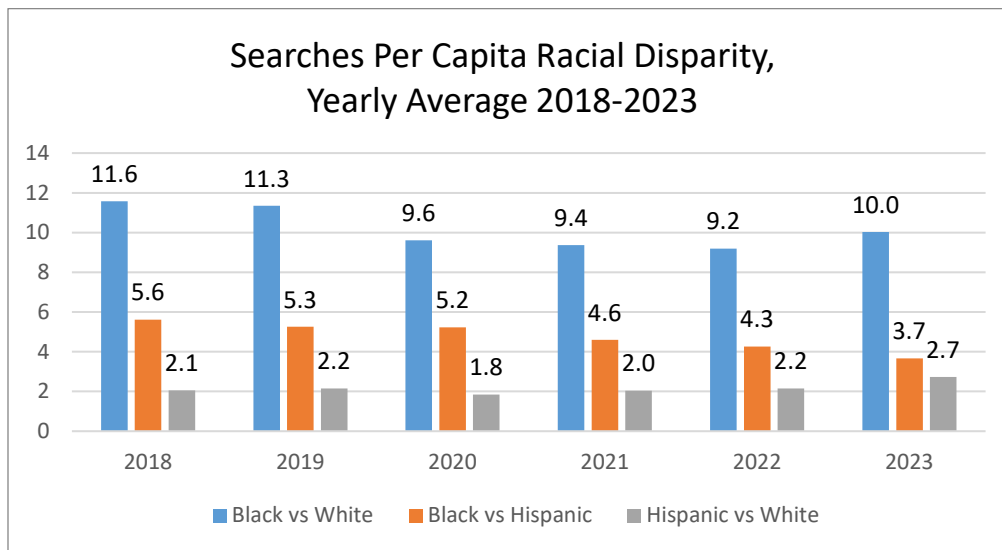
Citywide search data shows that from mid-2018 through 2023 individuals searched are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.2 to 11.6 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

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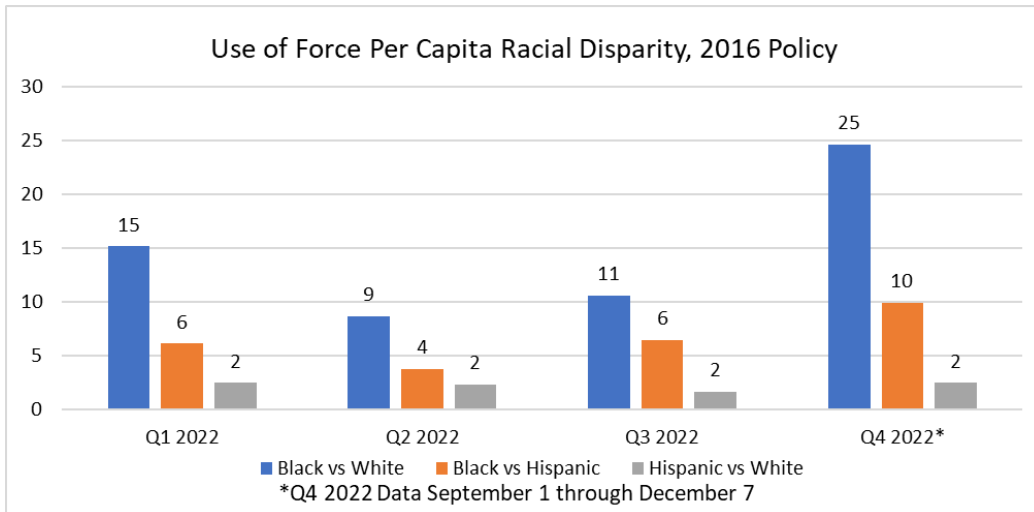
Citywide Use of Force data shows that from Q1 2022 - Q4 2022 (through Dec 7), under the 2016 Policy, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 9-25 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

Use of Force Per Capita Racial Disparity, 2022 Policy
Q4 2022 Data December 8 through December 31
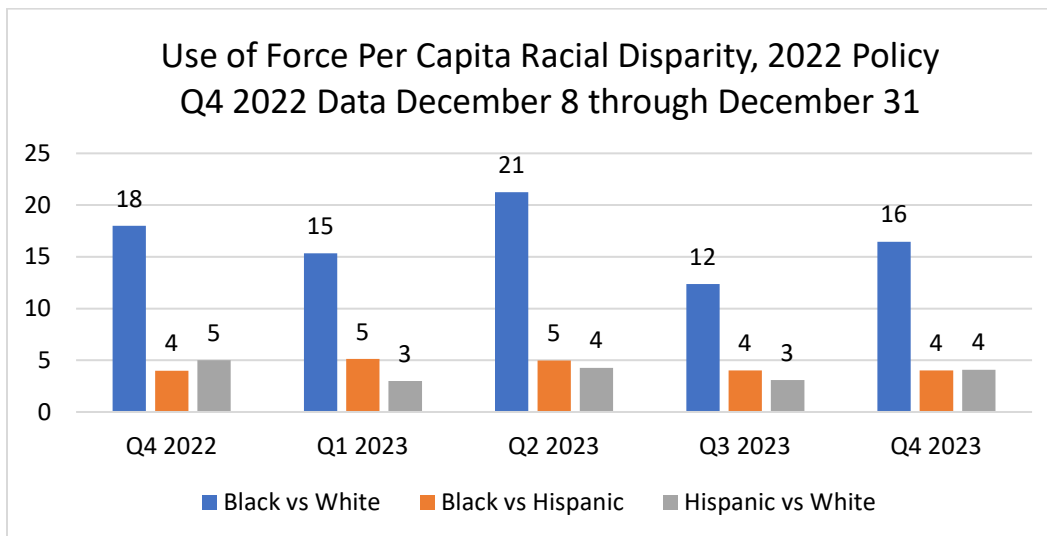
Citywide Use of Force data shows that from Q4 2022 (beginning Dec 8) – Q3 2024, under the December 2022 Policy, individuals receiving force are listed as Black/African American individuals 12-21 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

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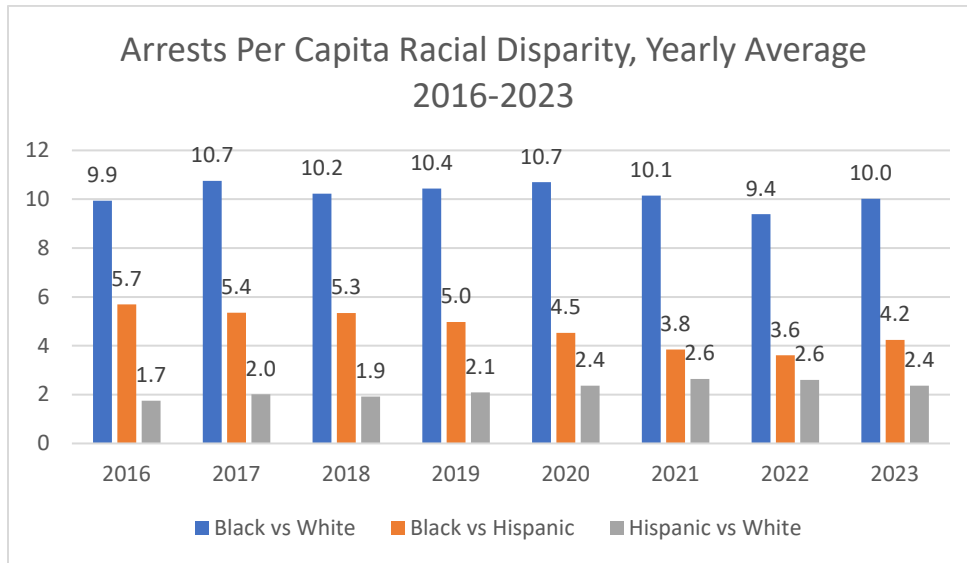
Citywide arrest data shows that from 2016 through 2023, arrested individuals are listed as Black/African American individuals 9.4-10.7 times more often than White individuals, when comparing to the population per 1000 residents of each.

What did we find?

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

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

What's next?

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

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

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

Domestic Violence Reporting - Background

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

Domestic Violence Calls for Service and Investigations

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

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

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

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

This is a quarterly data report from 1 October 2023 through 31 December 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 October 1 to December 31, 2023.

Calls for Service, Final Call Code Includes "DV" October 1 - December 31, 2023				
	2023			
	Oct	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Total**
DV Calls for Service	553	477	529	**1559**

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		
	Oct	**Nov**	**Dec**
Number of DV Cases Presented to the District Attorney's Office	62	82	82
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a child was present	7	8	5
Number of DV cases referred to the DA in which a firearm was present	0	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 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 Q4 2023

Data Note: Q3-Q4 2023 Stop Data

Stop data collected in Q3 and Q4 of 2023 are subject to technical problems in the collection process that have generated errors in the data. Of the datapoints that may contain erroneous data, the following charts/tables presented routinely in the QADR are affected by the data collection errors noted above. The errors only impact a small portion of the metrics and analysis carried out, and the data is still usable. Please refer to the caveats noted for affected tables and charts. As mentioned earlier, standalone Q3 tables and charts can be found in Appendix 3.

Table List:

- Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Table
- Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Table
- % of Stops vs % of Searches by Perceived Age Category Chart
- Total Stops by Perceived Gender Table
- Total Searches by Perceived Gender Table
- % of Stops vs % of Searches by Perceived Gender Chart
- Total Basis for Search Table
- % Total of Basis of Search Chart
- Basis of Search by Race Quarter 4 of 2023 Tables
- Basis of Search by Age Quarter 4 of 2023 Tables
- Basis of Search by Gender Quarter 4 of 2023 Tables
- % Result of Searches Chart
- Yield Rates for All Searches (Trialing 6 Quarters) Chart
- Average Yield Rates for All Searches July 2018 – Dec 2023
- Result of Searches Table
- Results of Searches by Race Table
- Results of Searches by Age Table
- Results of Searches by Gender Tables
- Reasons for Stops Table
- % of Reasons for Stops Chart
- Reasons for Stops by Race Table
- Reasons for Stops by Age Table
- Reasons for Stops by Gender Table
- Results of Stops Table
- % Results of Stops Chart
- Results of Stops by Race Table
- Results of Stops by Age Table

Stop Data Q4 2023

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

Stops, by Self-Initiated vs Dispatched

In Quarter 4 of 2023, there were a total of 5,280 stops, a 32% increase from Quarter 4 of 2022. Of those stops, 3,687 (70%) stops were self-initiated, and 1,593 (27%) stops were made in response to dispatched calls for service.

SFPD Stops
Self-Initiated vs Dispatched Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)
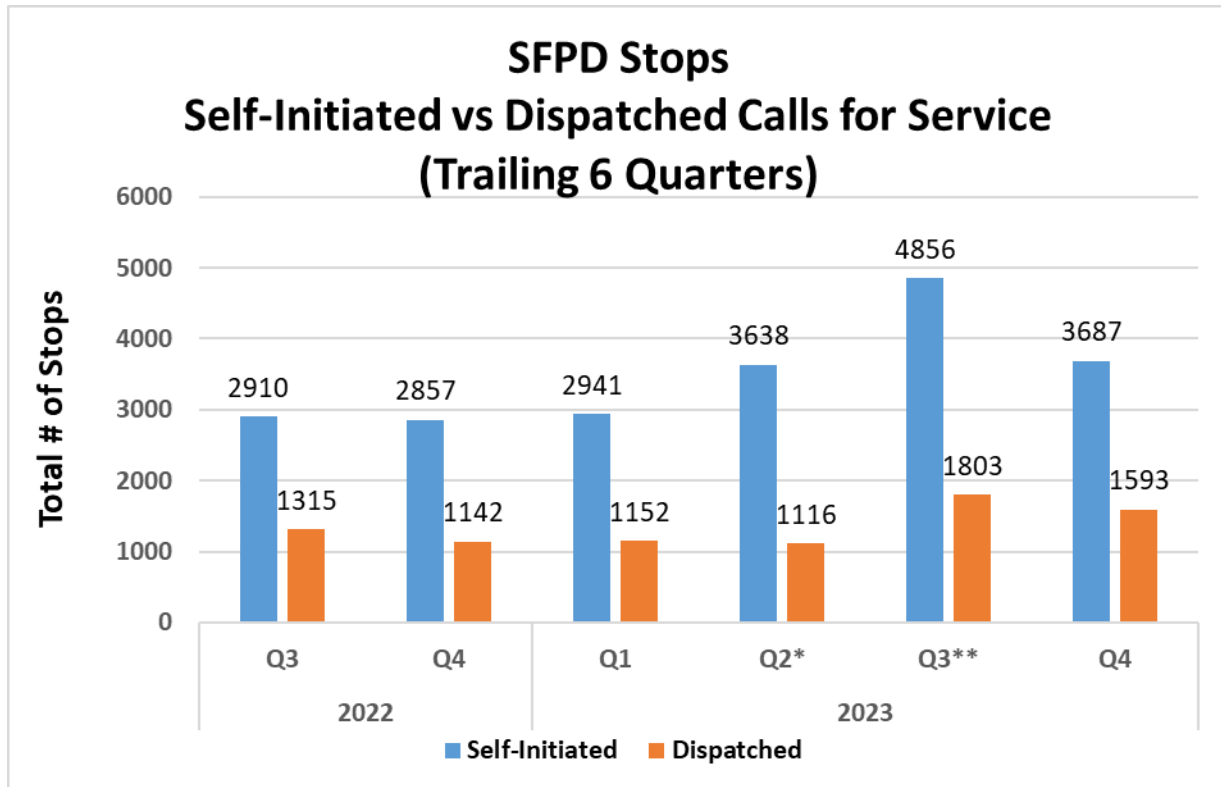
SFPD Total Stops, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
	2022		**2023**			
Type of Stop	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4
Self-Initiated	2910	2857	2941	3638	4856	3687
Dispatched	1315	1142	1152	1116	1803	1593
Total	4225	3999	4093	4754	6659	5280

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

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

In Quarter 4 of 2023, from 5,280 total stops 1,335 (25%) resulted in searches. Of those searches, 761 (57%) were Self-Initiated Calls, and 574 (43%) were in response to Dispatched Calls for Service.
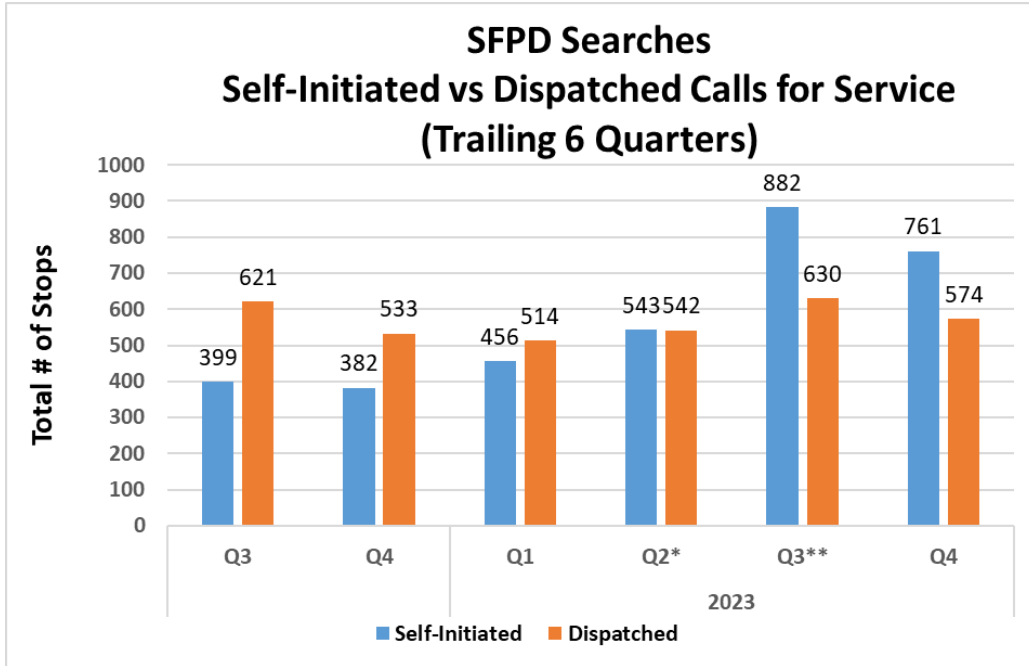
SFPD Total Searches, Self-Initiated vs Dispatched						
	2022		2023			
Type of Stop	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4
Self-Initiated	399	382	456	543	882	761
Dispatched	621	533	514	542	630	574
Total	1020	915	970	1085	1512	1335

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

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

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[9]

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

Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity

White individuals accounted for 30% of all stops and 27% of all searches. Black/African American individuals accounted for 26% of total stops and 32% of total searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q4 2023					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2023 Total	% of Stops
Asian	196	136	138	470	9%
Black/African American	527	402	442	1,371	26%
Hispanic/Latino	532	427	441	1,400	27%
Middle Eastern or South Asian	128	81	99	308	6%
Native American	3	2	1	6	0%
Pacific Islander	35	17	22	74	1%
White	624	489	464	1,577	30%
Other	34	18	22	74	1%
Total	2,079	1,572	1,629	5,280	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Q4 2023					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2023 Total	% of Searches
Asian	16	24	17	57	4%
Black/African American	143	130	151	424	32%
Hispanic/Latino	144	138	143	425	32%
Middle Eastern or South Asian	13	4	7	24	2%
Native American	1	0	0	1	0%
Pacific Islander	10	3	9	22	2%
White	153	103	107	363	27%
Other	5	7	7	19	1%
Total	485	409	441	1,335	100%

% of Stops vs % of Searches
By Perceived Race / Ethnicity
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2023
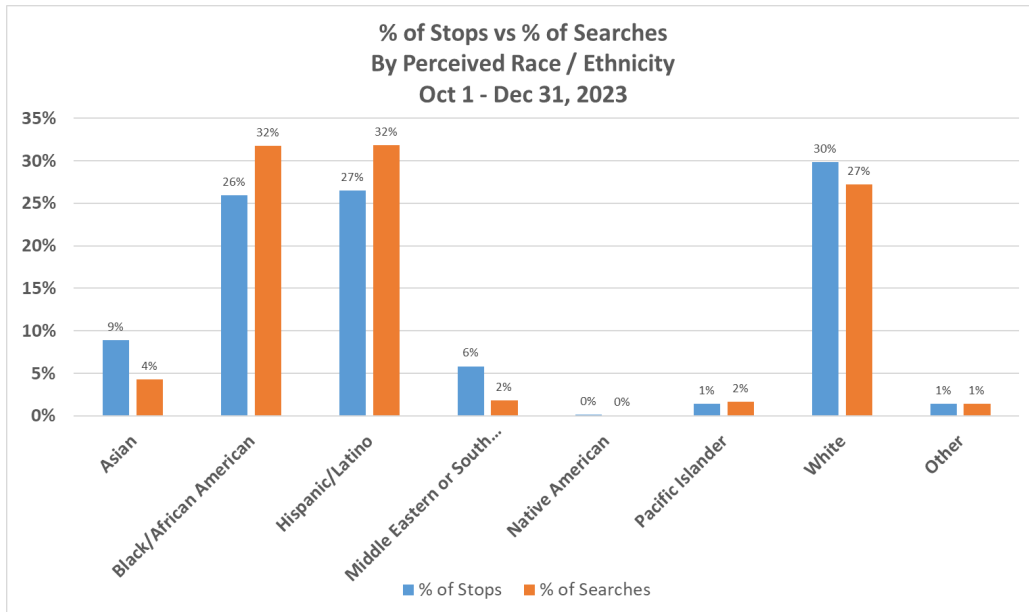
Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity, By Self-Initiated (On-View) and Dispatched Calls for Service

In Q4 2023, out of 3,687 stops made in response to Self-Initiated Calls, White individuals accounted for 1,081 (29%) stops followed by Hispanic/Latino Individuals 994 (27%). Black/African American Individuals accounted for 921 (25%) stops.

SFPD Stops by Perceived Race
Self-Inititiated (On-View) Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)
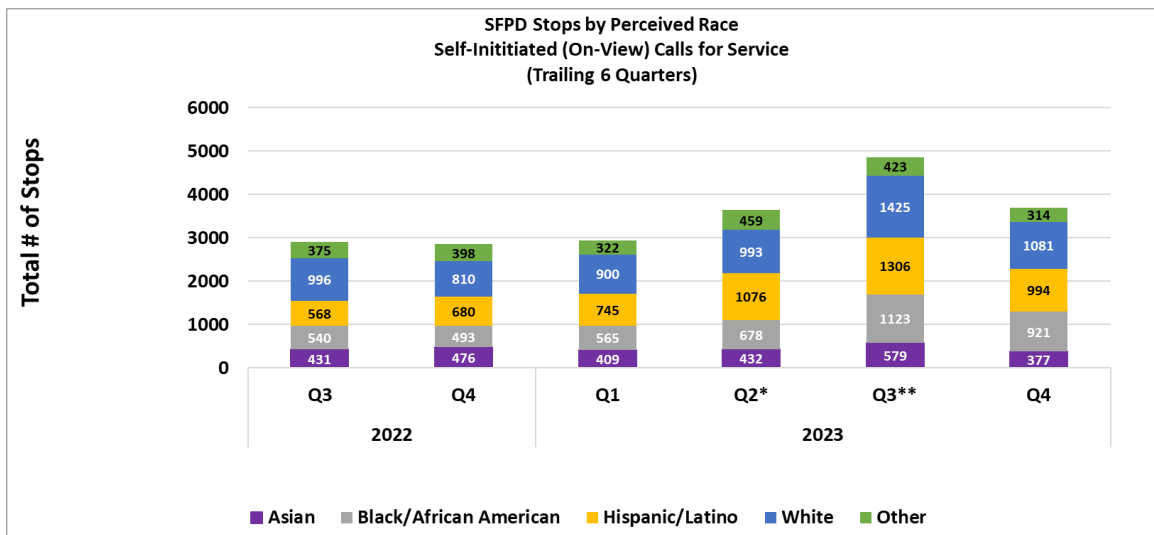
Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2022 and Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*

In Q4 2023, out of 1,593 Stops made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, White Individuals accounted for 496 (31%) stops and Black/African American individuals accounted for 450 (28%) stops. Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 406 (25%) stops.
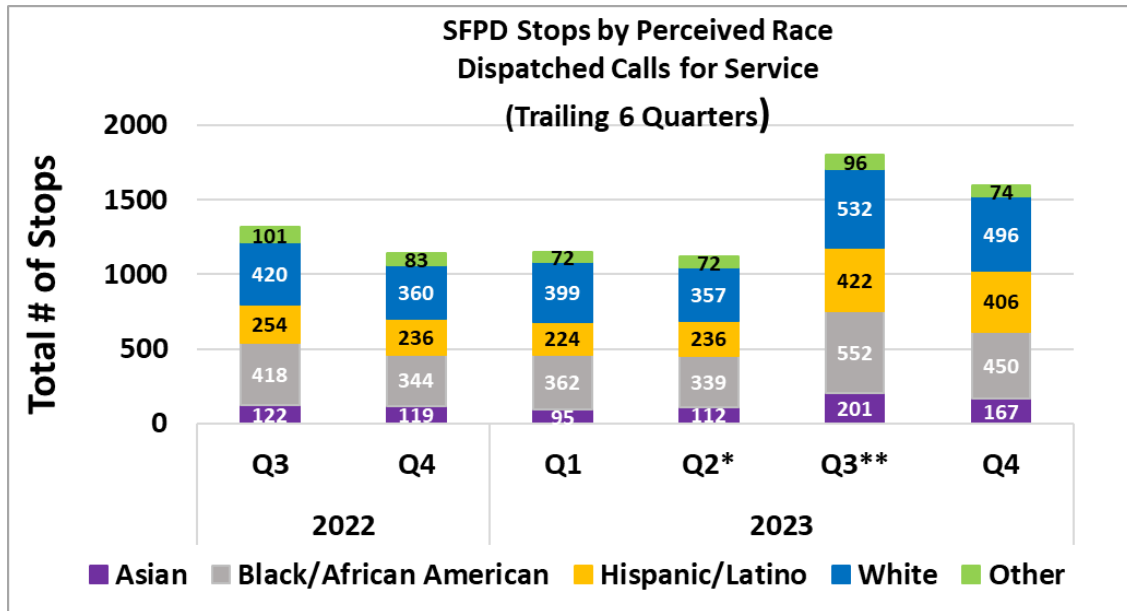
SFPD Stops by Perceived Race Dispatched Calls for Service (Trailing 6 Quarters)

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

Searches, by Self- Initiated vs Dispatched

In Q4 2023, out of 761 Searches made in response to Self-Initiated Stops, Black/African American accounted for 247 (32%) searches followed by White individuals 189 (25%), and Hispanic/Latino individuals accounted for 279 (37%) searches.
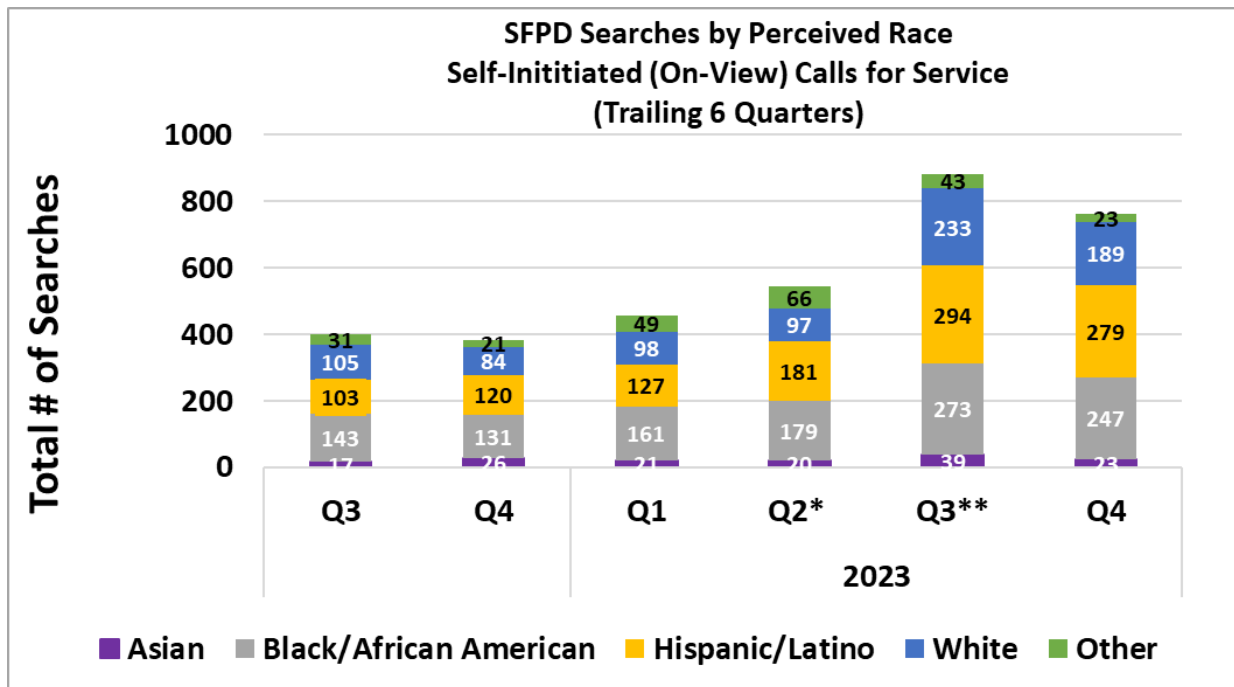
Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July – September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 1200hrs. through June 30, 2359hrs.*

In Q4 2023, out of 574 Searches made in response to Dispatched Calls for Service, Black/African American individuals accounted for 177 (31%) searches followed by Hispanic/Latino individuals 146 (25%), and White individuals accounted for (30%) searches.
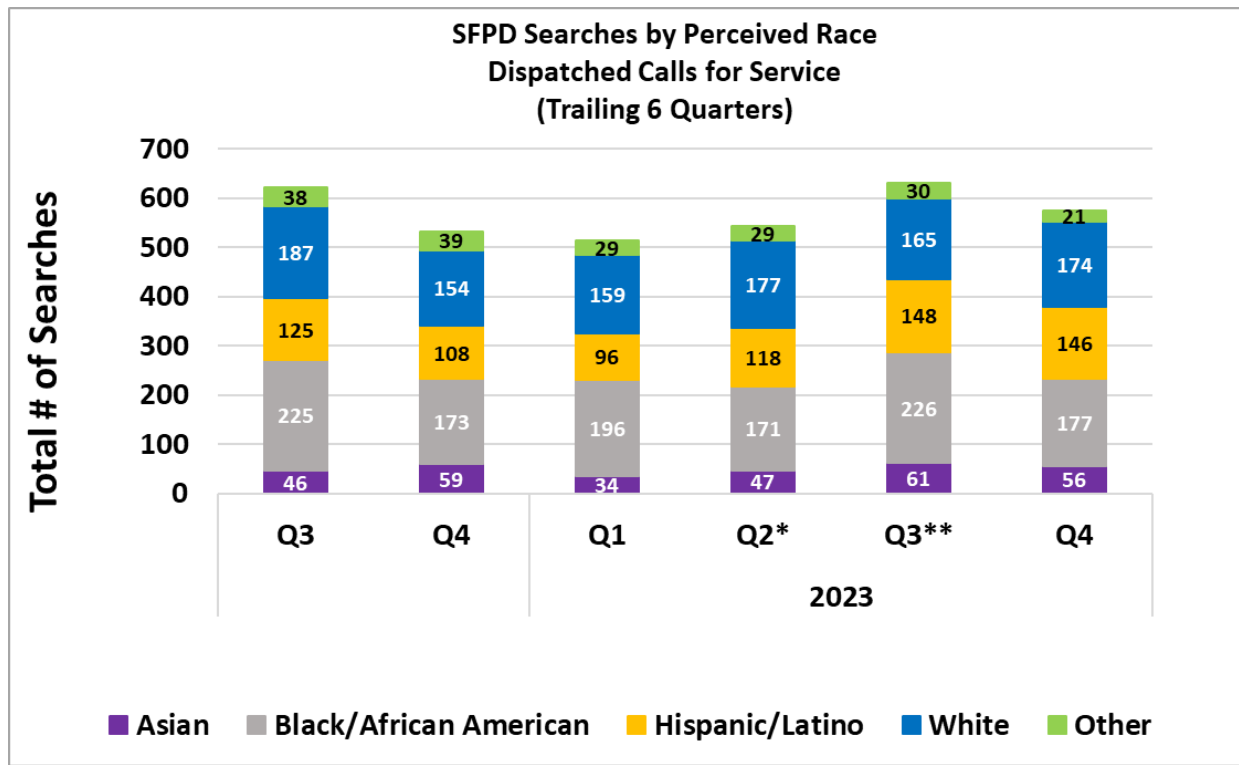
SFPD Searches by Perceived Race
Dispatched Calls for Service
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

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

Stops and Searches by Perceived Age

Individuals within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (32%) and the most searches (36%).

Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Q4 2023					
Perceived Age Category	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2023 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	84	67	46	197	4%
18 - 29	500	372	388	1,260	24%
30 - 39	658	521	512	1,691	32%
40 - 49	429	313	346	1,088	21%
50 - 59	257	196	213	666	13%
60 or over	151	103	124	378	7%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	2,079	1,572	1,629	5,280	100%

***Table is affected by the "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 80 records contained this error, and these records were included in "Under 18" age category.

Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Q4 2023					
Perceived Age Category	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2023 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	19	15	11	45	3%
18 - 29	133	103	124	360	27%
30 - 39	158	144	149	451	34%
40 - 49	98	95	90	283	21%
50 - 59	47	45	52	144	11%
60 or over	30	7	15	52	4%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	485	409	441	1,335	100%

*** The table of Total Searches by Perceived Age Category is affected by the "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 32 records contained one or more of these errors. 11 records with "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/invalid" error was included in "Under 18" age category. Of the 32, 21 records are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred. For a complete breakdown of errors pertaining to Searches, please see the notes for Total Basis of Search above.

% of Stops vs % of Searches
By Perceived Age Category
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2023
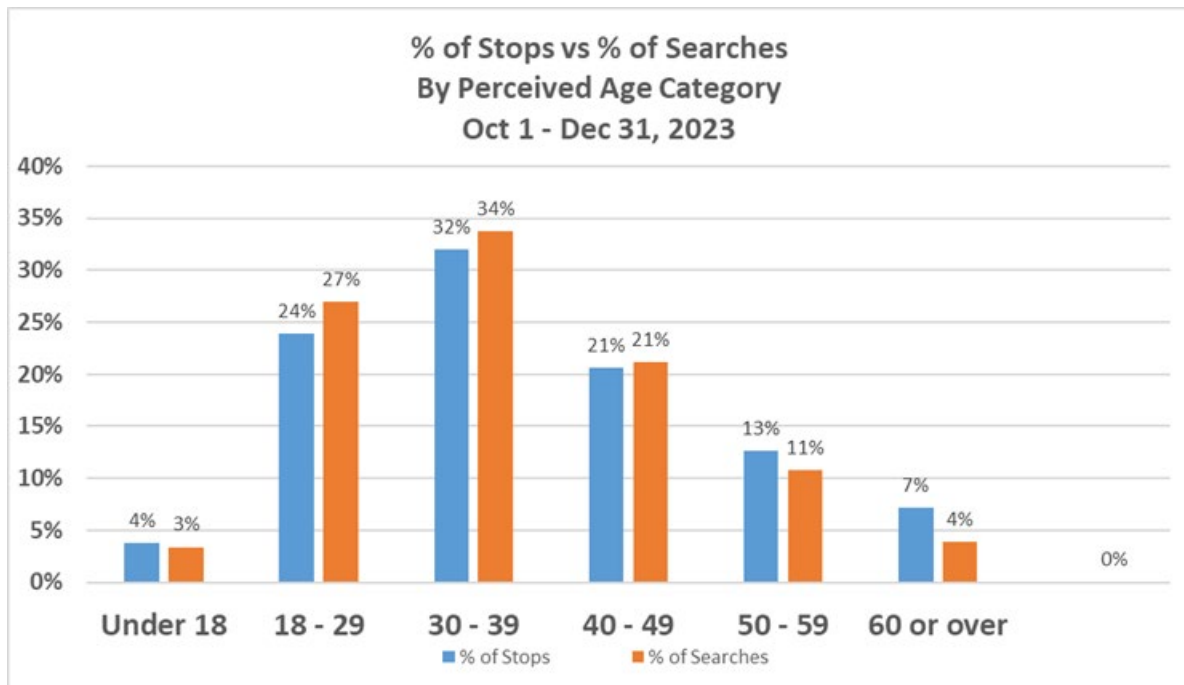
The chart displays the side-by-side dataset for both Stops and Searches and illustrates the breakdown of perceived age category in percentages.

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

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

The searches section of the chart is affected by the "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error.

****32 records contained one or more of these errors. 11 records with "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/invalid" error were included in "Under 18" age category. Of the 32, 21 records are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

Male individuals accounted for 78% of all stops and 81% of all searches.

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Q4 2023					
Perceived Gender	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2023 Total	% of Stops
Female	480	324	360	1,164	22%
Male	1,593	1,240	1,259	4,092	78%
Transgender man/boy	1	1	2	4	0%
Transgender woman/girl	3	6	8	17	0%
Unknown	2	1	0	3	0%
Total	2,079	1,572	1,629	5,280	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Gender" error. 9 records contained this error, and the records were included as the data contained information on perceived gender. For more information, please see Q4 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Q4 2023					
Perceived Gender	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2023 Total	% of Searches
Female	97	71	80	248	19%
Male	384	337	360	1,081	81%
Transgender man/boy	1	0	0	1	0%
Transgender woman/girl	1	1	1	3	0%
Unknown	2	0	0	2	0%
Total	485	409	441	1,335	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", and "Invalid Combo: Gender" error. 23 records contained one or more of these errors. 2 records with "Invalid Combo: Gender" error were included as the data contained information on perceived gender. Of the 23, 21 records are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred. For a complete breakdown of errors pertaining to Searches, please see the notes for Total Basis of Search above.

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

The stops section of the chart is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Gender" error.

***9 records contained this error, and the records were included as the data contained information on perceived gender. For more information, please see Q4 Stop Errors by Field Table Errors section above.

The searches section of the chart is affected by the "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", and "Invalid Combo: Gender" error.

***23 records contained one or more of these errors. 2 records with "Invalid Combo: Gender" error were included as the data contained information on perceived gender. Of the 23, 21 records are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Stops and Searches by District

Mission Station accounted for the most stops (14.2%) and Tenderloin Station conducted the most searches (21%).

Total Stops by District Q4 2023					
District	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	% Total
Central	188	151	161	500	9.5%
Southern	255	176	221	652	12.3%
Bayview	176	71	91	338	6.4%
Mission	256	260	233	749	14.2%
Northern	234	182	169	585	11.1%
Park	75	35	44	154	2.9%
Richmond	130	103	81	314	5.9%
Ingleside	140	104	102	346	6.6%
Taraval	114	79	69	262	5.0%
Tenderloin	251	236	229	716	13.6%
Airport	114	93	122	329	6.2%
Unknown	146	82	107	335	6.3%
Total	**2,079**	**1,572**	**1,629**	**5,280**	**100%**

Total Searches by District Q4 2023					
District	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	% Total
Central	60	37	30	127	9.5%
Southern	59	65	50	174	13.0%
Bayview	34	16	27	77	5.8%
Mission	75	66	80	221	16.6%
Northern	54	46	41	141	10.6%
Park	16	6	8	30	2.2%
Richmond	10	8	18	36	2.7%
Ingleside	35	28	34	97	7.3%
Taraval	24	12	9	45	3.4%
Tenderloin	84	97	100	281	21.0%
Airport	13	6	19	38	2.8%
Unknown	21	22	25	68	5.1%
Total	**485**	**409**	**441**	**1,335**	**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 65% of total searches in Q4 2023 were Incident to Arrest (52%) and Officer Safety/Safety of Others (13%)

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	52	3%
Officer safety/safety of others	228	13%
Search warrant	27	2%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	59	3%
Suspected weapons	84	5%
Visible contraband	43	3%
Odor of contraband	2	0%
Canine Detection	0	0%
Evidence of crime	142	8%
Incident to arrest	889	52%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	3	0%
Vehicle inventory	68	4%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0%
Unknown	101	6%
*Distinct Count of Searches	**1,335**	
Total Count of Basis for Search	**1,698**	
*There may be more than one basis for search		

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 141 records contained one or more of these errors. 119 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 141 records, 22 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

*** *Chart is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 141 records contained one or more of these errors. 119 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 141 records, 22 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – Quarter 4 of 2023

Basis of Search	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consent given	5	14	19	1	0	0	13	0	52
Officer safety/safety of others	10	64	72	4	0	6	67	5	228
Search warrant	2	12	12	0	0	0	1	0	27
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	0	30	9	2	0	2	16	0	59
Suspected weapons	4	25	29	0	0	1	24	1	84
Visible contraband	0	10	12	0	0	3	18	0	43
Odor of contraband	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence of crime	2	55	36	3	0	1	44	1	142
Incident to arrest	37	282	277	15	1	14	250	13	889
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Vehicle inventory	6	19	18	2	0	1	20	2	68
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	5	32	40	4	0	0	18	2	101
Distinct Count of Searches	57	424	425	24	1	22	363	19	1,335
% of Total Searches	4%	32%	32%	2%	0%	2%	27%	1%	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error. 141 records contained one or more of these errors. 119 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred.   Of the 141 records, 22 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Basis of Search	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Consent given	0	13	27	5	5	2	0	52
Officer safety/safety of others	15	60	71	53	24	5	0	228
Search warrant	2	10	7	4	3	1	0	27
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	21	20	11	5	1	0	59
Suspected weapons	3	21	20	25	12	3	0	84
Visible contraband	1	12	14	13	3	0	0	43
Odor of contraband	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence of crime	9	42	48	27	13	3		142
Incident to arrest	30	223	306	191	97	42	2	889
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Vehicle inventory	2	24	22	14	3	3	0	68
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	4	35	33	19	8	2	0	101
Distinct Count of Searches	45	360	451	283	144	52	0	1,335
% of Total Searches	3%	27%	34%	21%	11%	4%	0%	100%

***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 151 records contained one or more of these errors. 129 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of age category and whether a search occurred. Of the 151 records, 22 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Basis of Search	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Consent given	12	40	0	0	0	52
Officer safety/safety of others	27	201	0	0	0	228
Search warrant	8	19	0	0	0	27
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	2	57	0	0	0	59
Suspected weapons	6	78	0	0	0	84
Visible contraband	7	36	0	0	0	43
Odor of contraband	0	2	0	0	0	2
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence of crime	33	108	0	0	1	142
Incident to arrest	173	711	1	2	2	889
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	3	0	0	0	3
Vehicle inventory	21	47	0	0	0	68
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	19	81	0	1	0	101
Distinct Count of Searches	**248**	**1,081**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1,335**
% of Total Searches	**19%**	**81%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**

*   ***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", and "Invalid Combo Code: Gender" error. 143 records contained one or more of these errors. 121 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of gender category and whether a search occurred. Of the 143 records, 22 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Stop Data Q4 2023

Search Yield Rate

There were 1,335 distinct searches in Quarter 4 of 2023. The total yield rate for all searches was 36%.

Yield Rates for All Searches
(Trailing 6 Quarters)

	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2*	Q3**	Q4
	2022			**2023**		
Asian	32%	43%	40%	36%	24%	28%
Black/ African American	47%	54%	48%	53%	35%	34%
Hispanic/ Latino	52%	51%	51%	69%	43%	42%
White	41%	48%	43%	54%	40%	34%
Other	42%	49%	55%	58%	38%	27%

Yield rate was 27% for Other individuals, 34% for Black/African Americans, 42% for Hispanics/Latinos, 28% for Asian and 34% for White individuals in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Due to Stop Data transitioning to a different reporting platform, Q2 2023 data contain the stats for the period of April 1 through June 28, 1159hrs.
**Due to a transition in reporting platforms, July - September 2023 data also includes data from June 28, 12:00 hrs. through June 30, 23:59 hrs.*

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

The search portion of the chart is affected by the "Invalid Combo: Basis for search/consent given", "Invalid Combo: Basis of Search", "Basis for Search is Invalid", and "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search" error.

***For Q3 2023, 161 records contained one or more of these errors. 40 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 161 records, 121 records are not captured in this table, as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

***For Q4 2023, 141 records contained one or more of these errors. 119 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search occurred. Of the 141 records, 21 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.
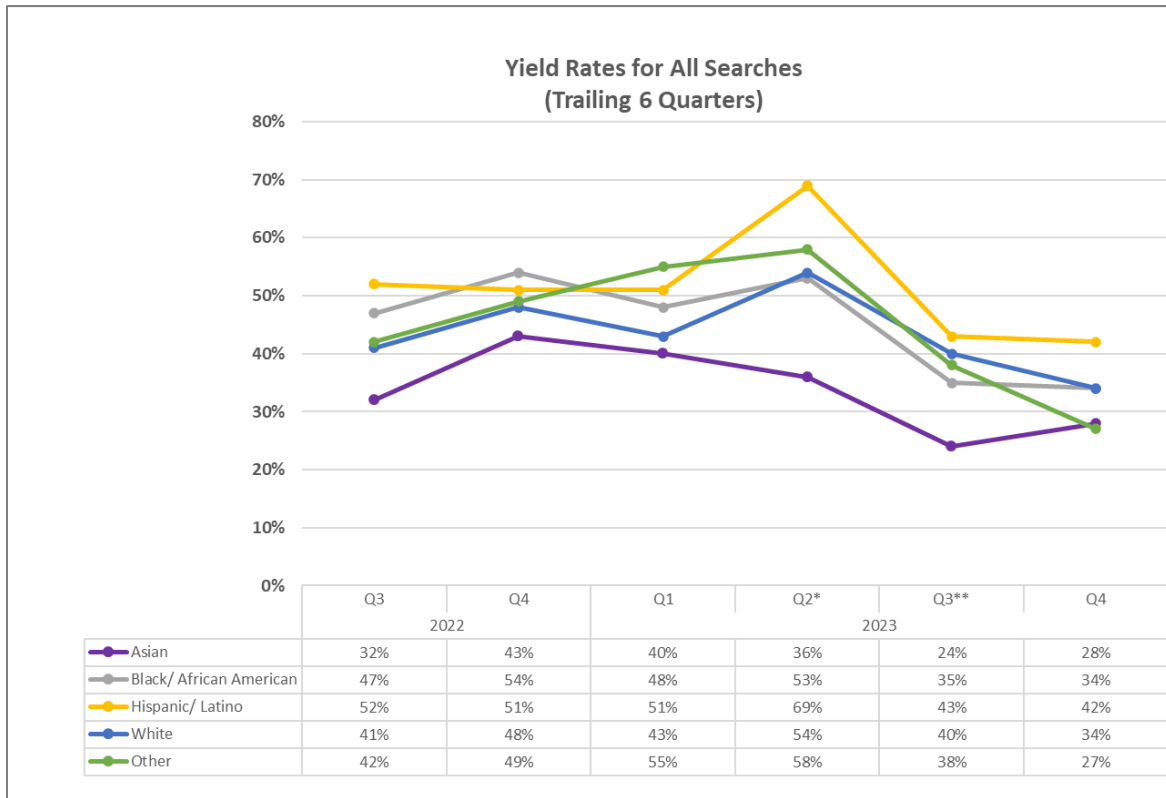
*The searches resulting in contraband or evidence discovered section is affected by "*Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" *error.*

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

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

Average Yield Rates for All Searches
July 2018 - Dec 2023

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

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

Result of Searches 2023 QUARTER 4

Results of Searches
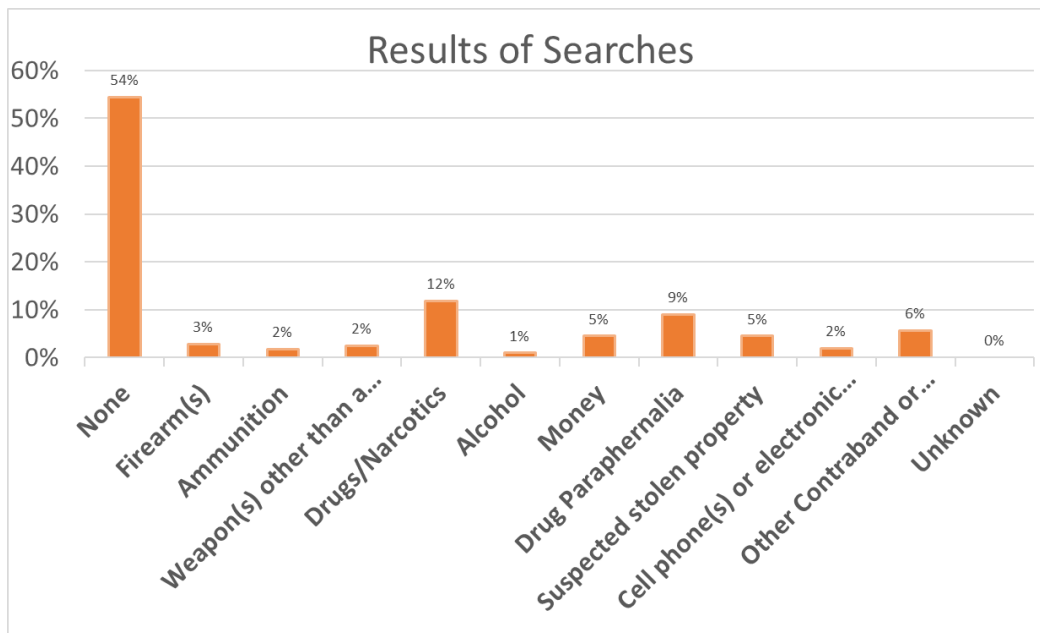
*** The Results of Searches Chart is affected by the "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", and "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered" error. 142 records contained one or more of these errors. 121 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 142, 21 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	855	54%
Firearm(s)	45	3%
Ammunition	28	2%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	38	2%
Drugs/Narcotics	187	12%
Alcohol	15	1%
Money	71	5%
Drug Paraphernalia	142	9%
Suspected stolen property	71	5%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	30	2%
Other Contraband or evidence	89	6%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Search	**1,335**	**100%**

**A single search may have multiple results*

Results of Searches	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
None	43	281	247	17	0	14	238	15	855
Firearm(s)	1	24	11	2	0	2	4	1	45
Ammunition	1	17	4	0	0	3	2	1	28
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	1	16	5	0	0	1	15	0	38
Drugs/Narcotics	2	39	102	2	1	2	38	1	187
Alcohol	1	2	10	0	0	1	1	0	15
Money	0	8	62	0	0	0	1	0	71
Drug Paraphernalia	4	36	29	3	1	4	64	1	142
Suspected stolen property	2	35	14	0	0	1	18	1	71
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	1	9	17	0	0	0	3	0	30
Other Contraband or evidence	5	27	28	0	1	2	25	1	89
Unknown									0
Distinct Count of Search	57	424	425	24	1	22	363	19	1,335

Results of Searches	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
None	23	221	294	178	100	39	0	855
Firearm(s)	5	17	12	8	3	0	0	45
Ammunition	3	13	8	2	2	0	0	28
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	3	5	10	10	7	3	0	38
Drugs/Narcotics	4	65	61	40	14	3	0	187
Alcohol	0	9	2	3	0	1	0	15
Money	3	40	14	13	1	0	0	71
Drug Paraphernalia	2	17	68	36	14	5	0	142
Suspected stolen property	6	18	21	18	7	1	0	71
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	0	15	5	9	1	0	0	30
Other Contraband or evidence	7	27	28	19	5	3	0	89
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	45	360	451	283	144	52	0	1,335

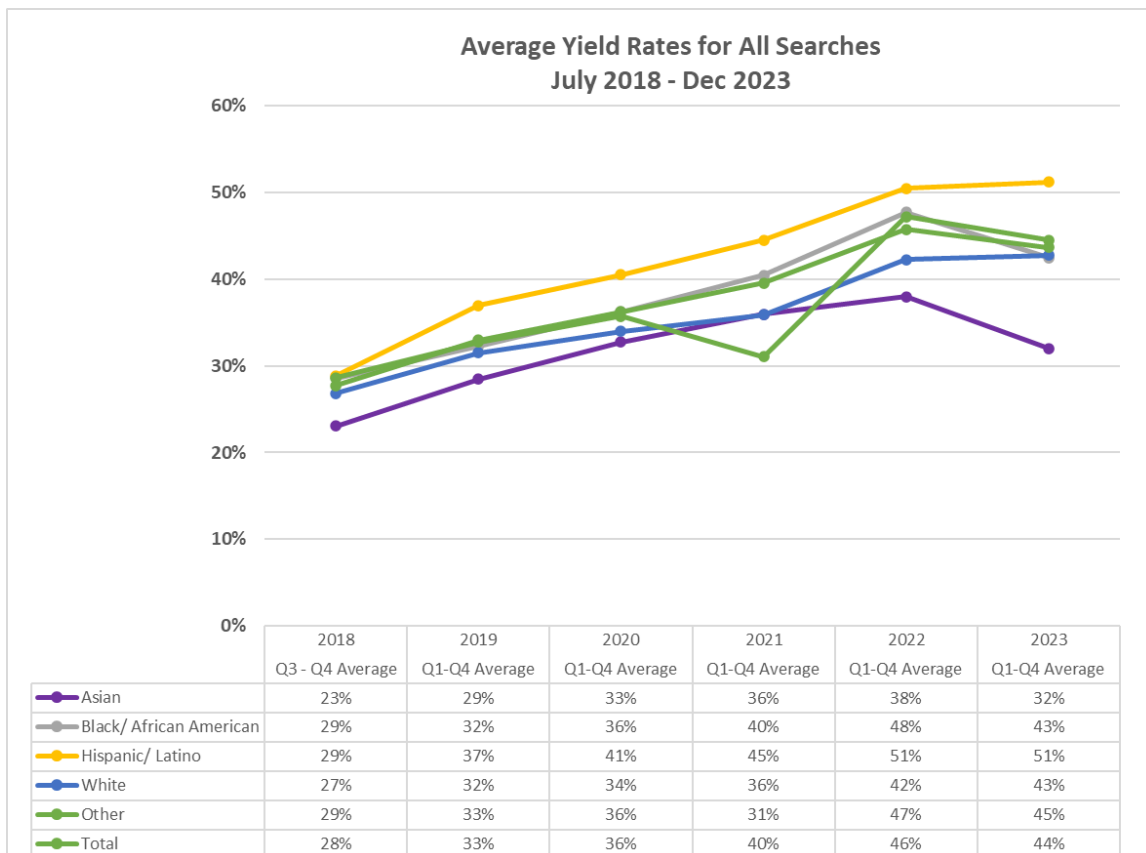***Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered", and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 148 records contained one or more of these errors. 127 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of age group category and whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 148, 21 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.*

Results of Searches	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
None	178	672	1	3	1	855
Firearm(s)	6	39				45
Ammunition	3	25				28
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	4	34				38
Drugs/Narcotics	28	159				187
Alcohol	0	15				15
Money	7	64				71
Drug Paraphernalia	17	125				142
Suspected stolen property	13	57			1	71
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	5	25				30
Other Contraband or evidence	18	71				89
Unknown	0	0				0
Distinct Count of Search	248	1,081	1	3	2	1,335

*******Table is affected by the "Invalid Combo: consensual stop resulting in search", "Invalid Combo: Contraband/evidence discovered", and "Invalid Combo: Gender" error. 144 records contained one or more of these errors. 123 records were included as these data allowed an assessment of gender category*

and whether a search resulted in contraband or evidence. Of the 144, 21 records are not captured in this table as these data could not be used to determine if a search occurred.

Reasons for Stops 2023 Quarter 4

In Quarter 4 of 2023, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 91% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations accounted for 46% and reasonable suspicion accounted for 45%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Traffic violation	2,435	46%
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	2,397	45%
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	11	0%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	341	6%
Investigation to determine if person is truant	53	1%
Consensual encounter resulting in search	42	1%
Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code	1	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	**5,280**	**100%**

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" error. 1 record contained this error, and the data was included in the table. For more information, refer to the Q4 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.
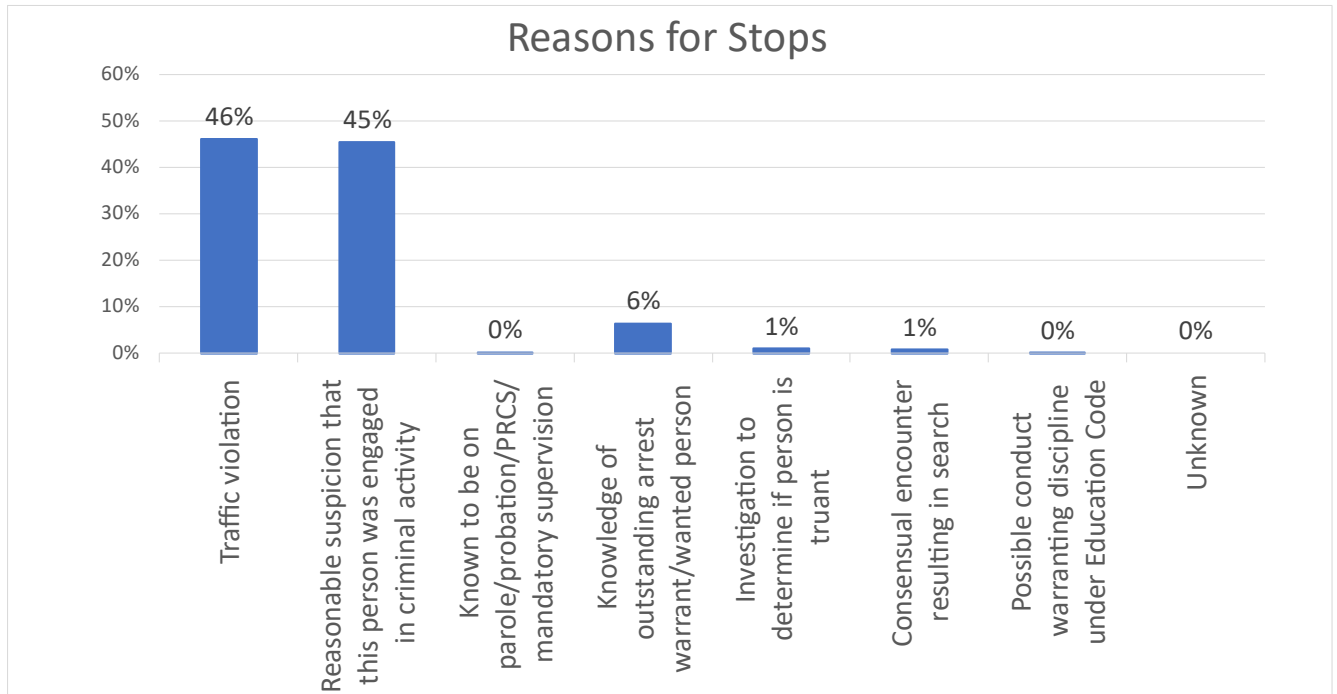
Reasons for Stops

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	302	493	590	245	1	19	751	34	2,435
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	134	707	715	51	3	35	719	33	2,397
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	4	4	0	0	1	1	0	11
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	23	146	70	7	1	18	70	6	341
Investigation to determine if person is truant	6	14	13	3	0	1	16	0	53
Consensual encounter resulting in search	4	6	8	2	1	0	20	1	42
Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	470	1,371	1,400	308	6	74	1,577	74	5,280
% of Stops	9%	26%	27%	6%	0%	1%	30%	1%	100%

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	61	602	740	481	338	213	0	2,435
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	111	570	804	509	264	139	0	2,397
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	3	2	4	1	0	0	11
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	16	71	108	82	47	17	0	341
Investigation to determine if person is truant	7	9	19	5	9	4	0	53
Consensual encounter resulting in search	1	5	18	7	6	5	0	42
Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	197	1,260	1,691	1,088	666	378	0	5,280
% of Stops	4%	24%	32%	21%	13%	7%	0%	100%

*****Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Reason for Stop" and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" errors. 81 records contained one or more of these errors, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of age group category and reasons for stop classification.*

Reasons for Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
Traffic violation	550	1,880	2	3	0	2,435
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	526	1,855	2	11	3	2,397
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	1	10	0	0	0	11
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	58	281	0	2	0	341
Investigation to determine if person is truant	16	37	0	0	0	53
Consensual encounter resulting in search	13	28	0	1	0	42
Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	1,164	4,092	4	17	3	5,280
% of Stops	22%	78%	0%	0%	0%	100%

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

Results of Stops Quarter 4 2023

Of the 5,280 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 22% of the stops.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	364	7%
Warning (verbal or written)	1,166	21%
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	791	14%
In-field cite and release	1,193	22%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	580	11%
Custodial arrest without warrant	1,092	20%
Field interview card completed	43	1%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	106	2%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	22	0%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	125	2%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	1	0%
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	5,280	100%

**Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" error. 8 records contained this error, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of the result of a stop. For more information, refer to the Q4 Stop Errors by Field Table section above.

Results of Stops by Race, Age, and Gender Quarter 4 2023

Results of Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino(a)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
No action	21	122	95	17	0	7	98	4	**364**
Warning (verbal or written)	123	318	280	76	0	10	344	15	**1,166**
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	124	127	170	97	1	5	260	7	**791**
In-field cite and release	109	246	308	87	1	7	415	20	**1,193**
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	26	219	127	11	2	14	175	6	**580**
Custodial arrest without warrant	45	314	427	26	1	23	241	15	**1,092**
Field interview card completed	6	16	4	0	0	10	6	1	**43**
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	10	18	22	3	1	2	47	3	**106**
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	3	2	12	0	0	0	4	1	**22**
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	13	37	17	2	1	2	49	4	**125**
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Distinct Count of Stops	**470**	**1,371**	**1,400**	**308**	**6**	**74**	**1,577**	**74**	**5,280**

Results of Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
No action	17	96	120	72	35	24	0	**364**
Warning (verbal or written)	44	288	354	245	143	92	0	**1,166**
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	11	158	227	164	135	96	0	**791**
In-field cite and release	41	287	377	251	154	83	0	**1,193**
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	15	117	229	129	67	23	0	**580**
Custodial arrest without warrant	45	302	378	217	103	47	0	**1,092**
Field interview card completed	6	13	8	6	6	4	0	**43**
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	6	19	36	18	18	9	0	**106**
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	**22**
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	9	22	38	26	23	7	0	**125**
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**1**
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Distinct Count of Stops	**197**	**1,260**	**1,691**	**1,088**	**666**	**378**	**0**	**5,280**

***Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" and "Perceived Age of Stopped missing/Invalid" error. 89 records contained one or more of these errors, and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of age group category and results of stops classification.
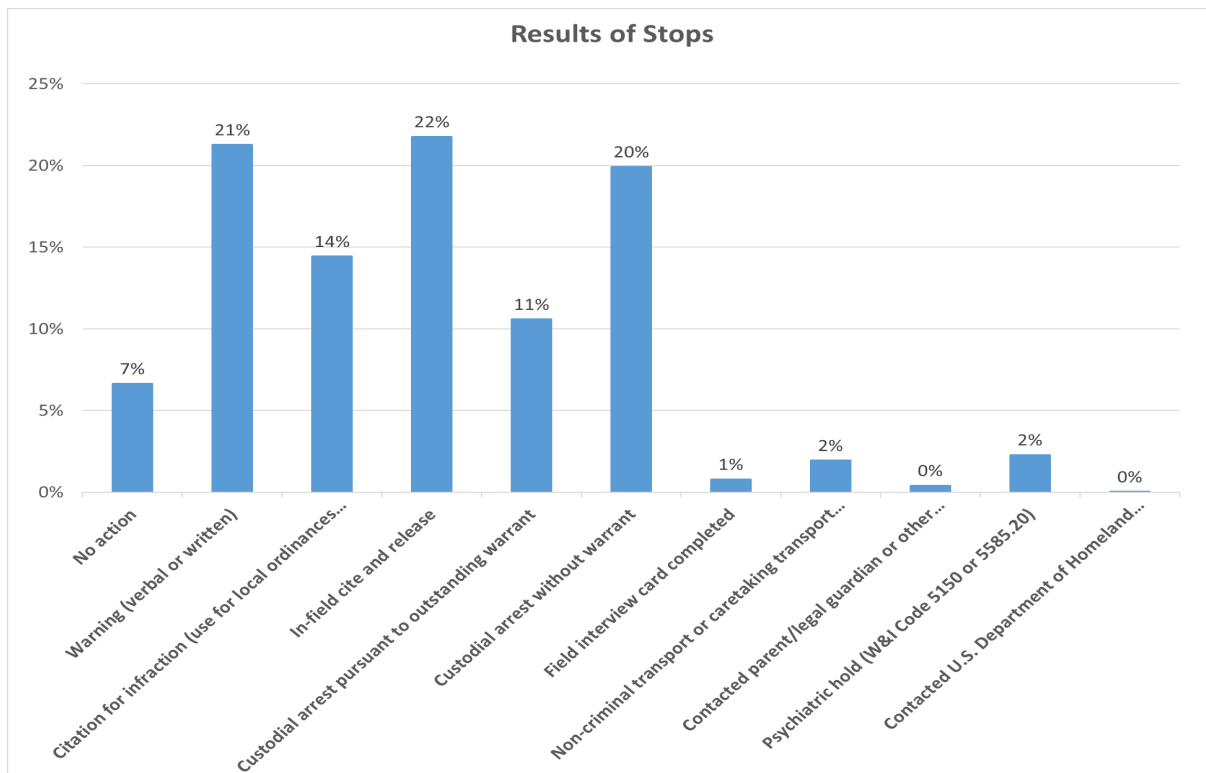
Stop Data Q4 2023

Results of Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	89	270	0	4	1	364
Warning (verbal or written)	274	890	0	2	0	1,166
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	158	632	1	0	0	791
In-field cite and release	306	885	0	2	0	1,193
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	103	474	1	2	0	580
Custodial arrest without warrant	191	893	3	3	2	1,092
Field interview card completed	13	30	0	0	0	43
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	32	74	0	0	0	106
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	8	14	0	0	0	22
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	32	89	0	4	0	125
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	1,164	4,092	4	17	3	5,280

*****Table is affected by the "Invalid combo: Result of Stop" and "Invalid Combo: Gender" error. 17 records contained one or more of these errors and the data was included in the table as these data allowed an assessment of gender breakdown and results of stops classification.*

*One stop during Quarter 4 of 2023 resulted in contact with the Department of Homeland Security or its subordinate organizations. The incident had occurred at the San Francisco International Airport where Department of Homeland Security/TSA was notified and responded as follows:

- *On 10/20/23 (case #23-10-7707), an individual was trying to get into the security line without credentials. The individual said he was doing a test for TSA and showed SFPD a sticker, then advised that he had a concealed gun. TSA was contacted to confirm whether the detained subject's narrative. TSA and Prime Flight failed to notify SFPD that they were conducting a test. There was no violation of the Department General Order on Immigration Policy, and the DHS/TSA was notified as is the policy.*

Please refer to an updated Results of Stops Table for Q4 2022.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	409	10%
Warning (verbal or written)	826	20%
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	1,299	31%
In-field cite and release	532	13%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	287	7%
Custodial arrest without warrant	535	13%
Field interview card completed	151	4%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	55	1%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	22	1%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	110	3%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	6	0%
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	**3,999**	**100%**

*A single stop may have multiple results

Calls for Service

The Department responded to 158,842 total calls for service from October 1 through December 31, 2023. Call volume was slightly increased during the month of October during Quarter 4 of 2023.

Calls for Service
October 1 2022 - December 31, 2023

Calls for Service
January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2023

Line chart showing Calls for Service from 2018 to 2023:
- 2018: 707,477
- 2019: 742,789
- 2020: 652,622
- 2021: 598,703
- 2022: 554,108
- 2023: 597,638
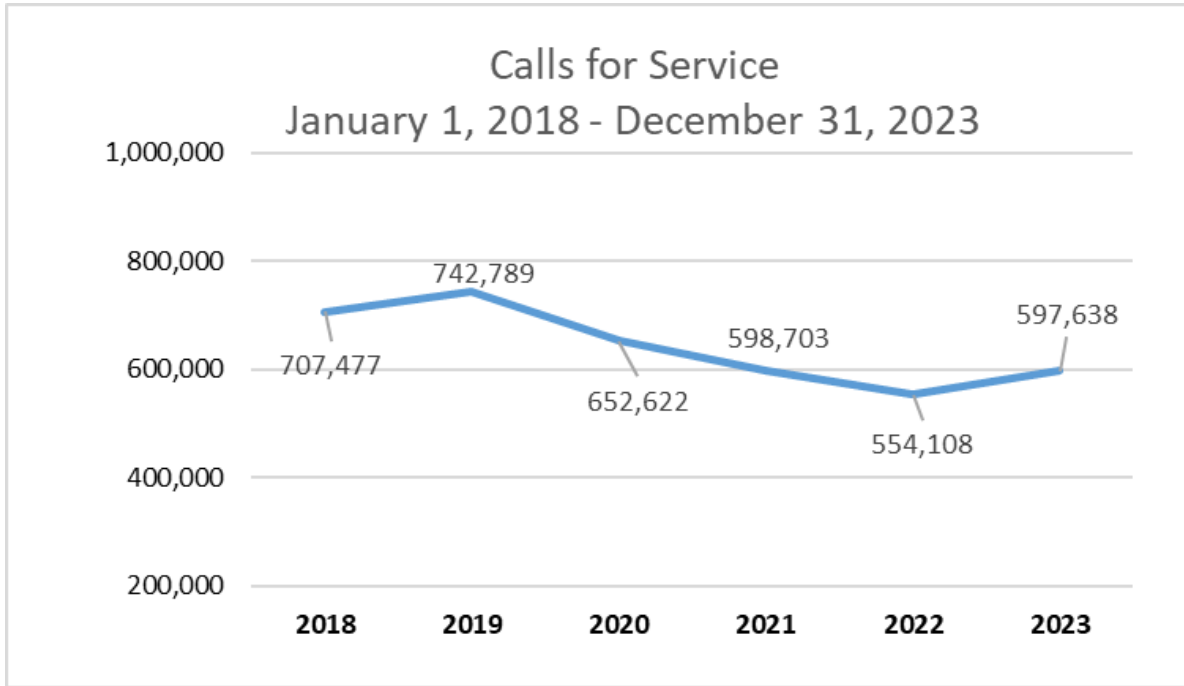
911 Calls assigned to SFPD have declined year over year since 2019.

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 approximately 37% of the individuals observed and/or reported are Black/African American.

Suspects by Race/Ethnicity				October 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023	
DESCRIPTION	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Q4 2023 Suspects**	**% of Total Suspects Q4 2023**
Asian/ Pacific Islander	100	116	99	315	4.4%
Black/ African American	983	896	780	2659	36.8%
Hispanic/ Latino	494	398	481	1373	19.0%
Native American	9	3	8	20	0.3%
White	512	438	494	1444	20.0%
Others	501	448	464	1413	19.6%
Total	**2,599**	**2,299**	**2,326**	**7,224**	**100.00%**

**SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity
October 1 - December 31, 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 (Q3 2022 – Q4 2023). However, data captured in Q4 2023 (2,659) shows a decline by 11% of Suspects observed and/or reported as Black/African American when compared to Q4 2022 (2,993).
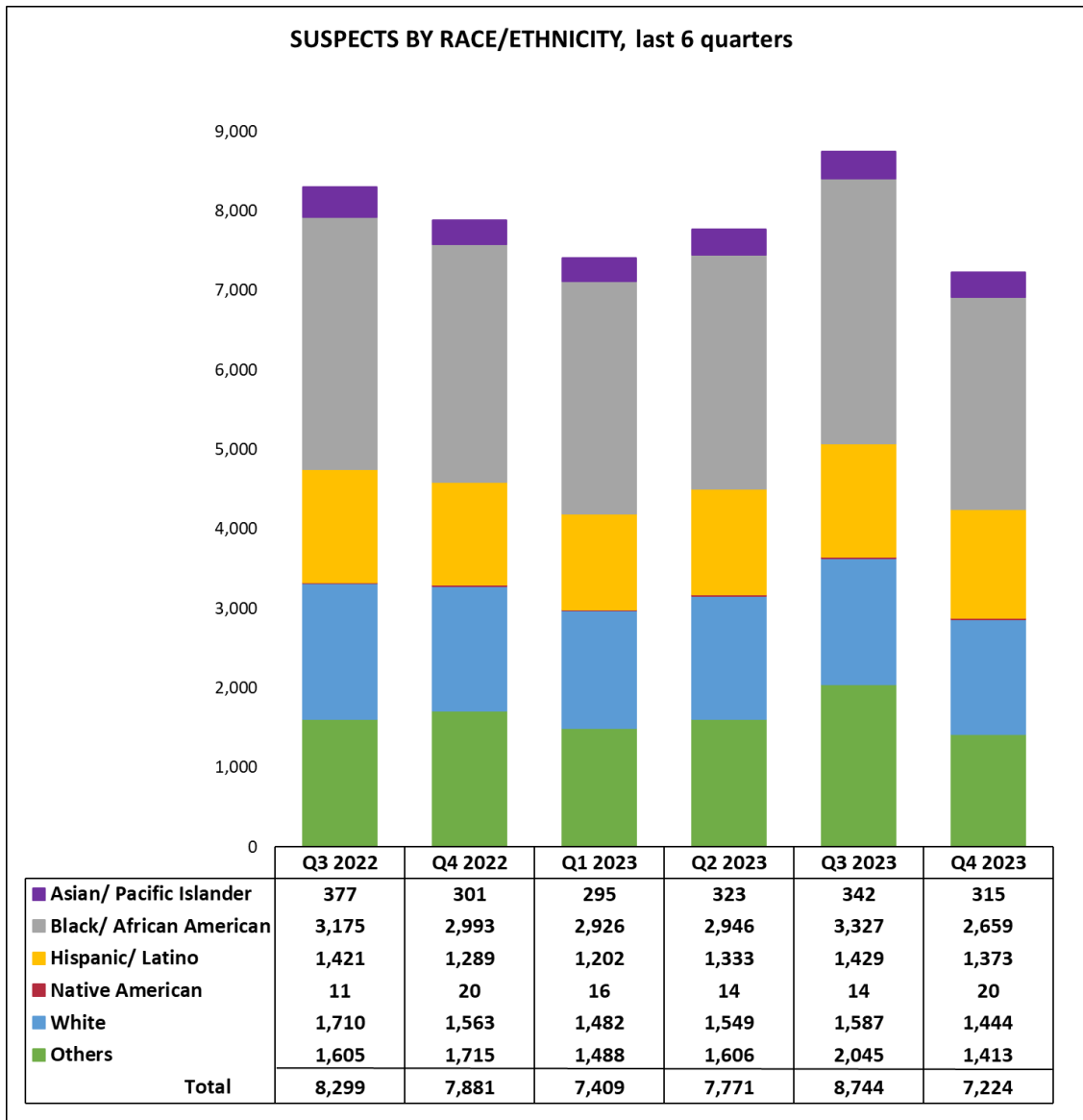
SUSPECTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, last 6 quarters

	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023
■ Asian/ Pacific Islander	377	301	295	323	342	315
■ Black/ African American	3,175	2,993	2,926	2,946	3,327	2,659
■ Hispanic/ Latino	1,421	1,289	1,202	1,333	1,429	1,373
■ Native American	11	20	16	14	14	20
■ White	1,710	1,563	1,482	1,549	1,587	1,444
■ Others	1,605	1,715	1,488	1,606	2,045	1,413
Total	**8,299**	**7,881**	**7,409**	**7,771**	**8,744**	**7,224**

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
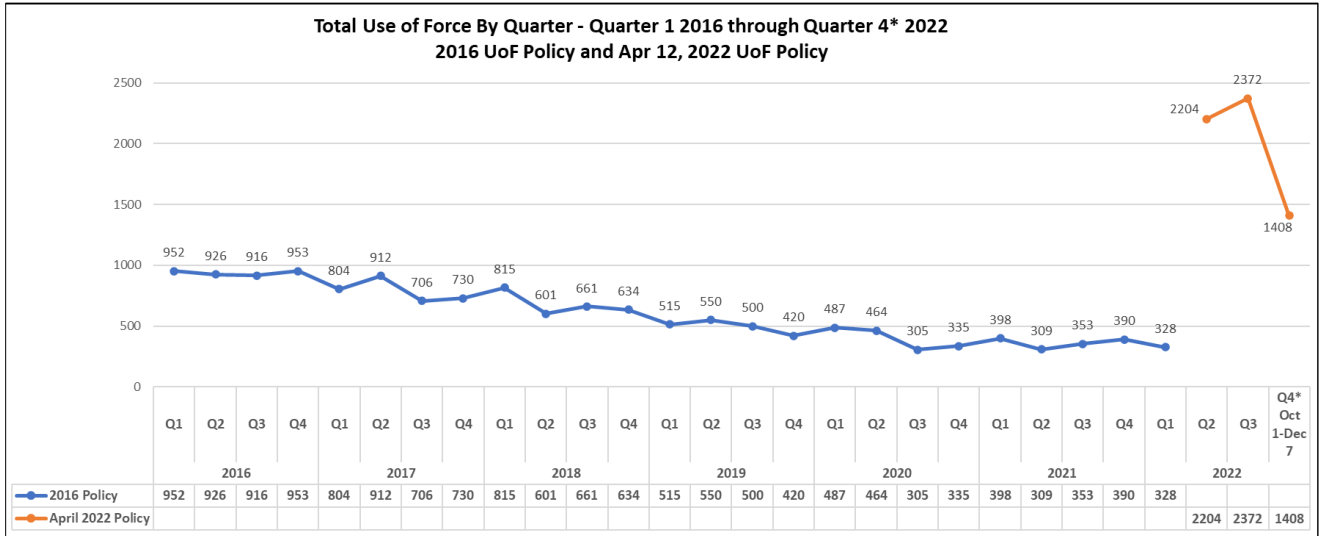
Changes to the Use of Force Department General Order and associated data collection is discussed in previously published QADRs and should be kept in mind when interpreting these data.

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 December 31, 2023
December 2022 UoF Policy

	Q4 Dec 8-31, 2022	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
			2023		
December 2022 Policy	130	551	600	556	548
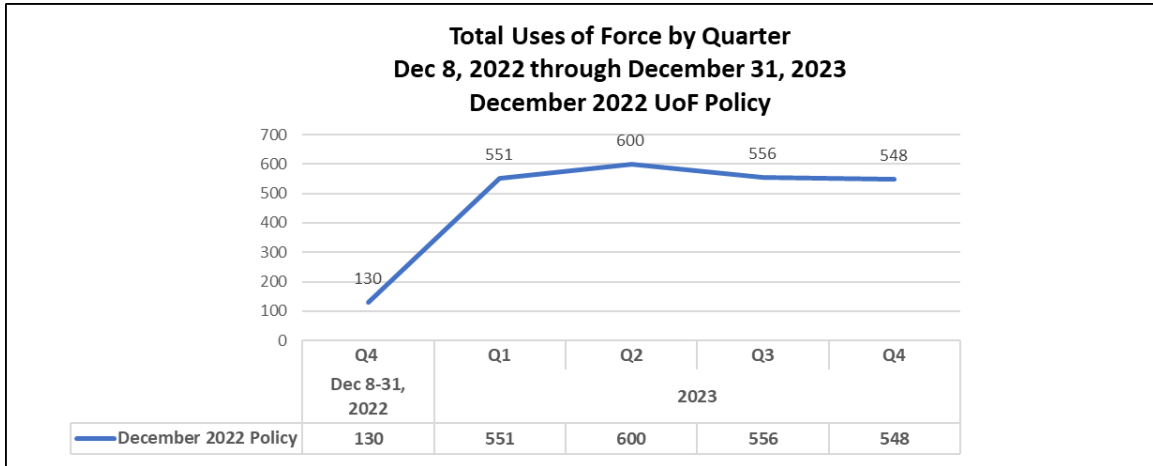
During Quarter 4 of 2023, the Department responded to 158,842 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 60 times and force was used in 252 incidents which represented 0.16% of all calls for service. Of those 252 incidents, force was used 556 times by 307 officers against 290 individuals.

Use of Force, Q4 2023

Overview by Subject Race/Ethnicity

During Quarter 4 of 2023, October 1 through December 31, 2023, 19% of the total Uses of Force were against White individuals, 37% were against Black/African American individual, 29% were against Hispanic/Latino individuals, and 6% were against Asians.

Individual Race	2022 Dec 8-31	2023 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Asian	4	14	66	33	35
Black/ African American	53	243	259	204	205
Hispanic/ Latino	43	148	163	159	159
White	23	126	97	131	99
Other	7	20	15	29	50
Dec 2022 Standard	**130**	**551**	**600**	**556**	**548**
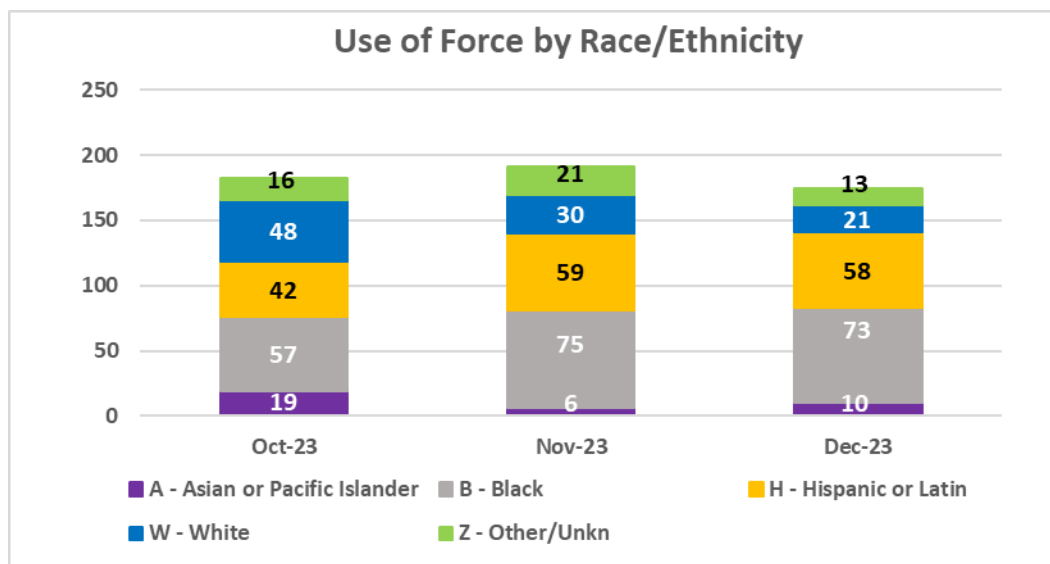
Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, from October 1 through December 31, Quarter 4 of 2023, the total count of use of force received by Black/African American individuals accounted for (37%, 205), while Hispanic individuals accounted for (29%, 159), and White individuals accounted for (18%, 99).

Total % Use of Force, Q4 2023 by Race/Ethnicity		
Subject Race	**Q4 2023**	
Asian or Pacific Islander	35	6%
Black	205	37%
Hispanic	159	29%
White	99	18%
Oth/Unk Race & Gender	50	9%
Grand Total	**548**	**100%**

Total % Use of Force, Q4 2023 by Race/Ethnicity
October 1 - December 31, 2023

Total Use of Force
Overview by Individual Age

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

	2022	2023			
INDIVIDUAL AGE	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Under 18	12	36	50	33	29
18-29	40	214	233	163	178
30-39	43	163	169	169	174
40-49	24	78	77	108	83
50-59	4	31	38	37	37
60+	1	6	12	7	21
Unknown	6	23	21	39	26
Grand Total	**130**	**551**	**600**	**556**	**548**

Use of Force by Age Category

108
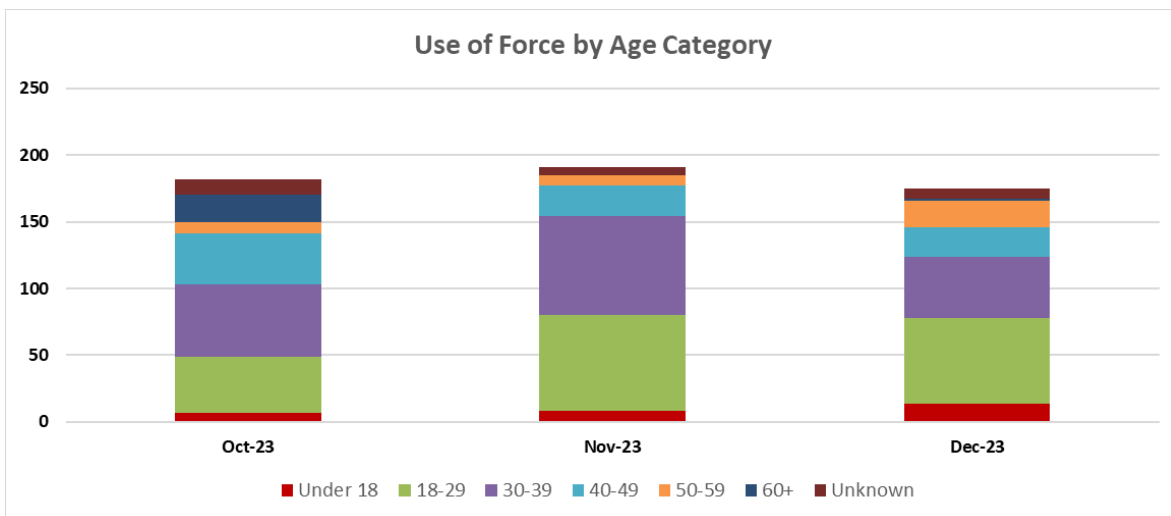
Use of Force, Q4 2023

Total Use of Force
Overview by Individual Gender

Using the 2022 use of force policy, 83% of the total Uses of Force were against male individuals, and 14% were against female individuals during Quarter 4 of 2023.

	COUNT OF FORCE - December 2022 Policy				
	2022	2023			
INDIVIDUAL GENDER	Dec 8-31	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Female	17	87	86	75	78
Male	111	460	511	467	457
Unkown/Nonbinary	2	4	3	14	13
Grand Total	**130**	**551**	**600**	**556**	**548**

Use of Force by Gender

Total Uses of Force-by-Force Type

Q4 2023

During Quarter 4 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 82% of total Uses of Force.

UoF by Type of Force Description
October 1 - December 31, 2023

Use of Force by Type of Force Description December 2022 UoF Policy Standard	
Type of Force Description	**Q4 2023**
Chemical Agent	9
ERIW	8
ERIW 40mm	11
Firearm OIS	1
Firearm Pointing	201
Impact Weapon	3
Other	16
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	246
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	33
Vehicle Intervention	20
Grand Total	**548**

A review of all reported uses of force during Quarter 4 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 was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Quarter 4 of 2023.

On Monday, October 9, 2023, at approximately 3:09 p.m. San Francisco Police Officers responded to the area of Geary Boulevard and Laguna Street on a report of a vehicle that crashed into a building.

When officers arrived on scene, they found that the vehicle had come to rest in the lobby of the Chinese Consulate. An officer contacted the suspect and an officer involved shooting occurred. Officers rendered aid and summoned paramedics to the scene. Paramedics with the San Francisco Fire Department responded to the scene and transported the suspect to a local hospital with life threatening injuries. Despite lifesaving efforts of officers, paramedics, and hospital staff, the suspect was pronounced deceased at the hospital.

Officers Assaulted, Q4 2023

Officers Assaulted by Quarter

In Quarter 4 of 2023, there were a total of 60 officers assaulted.

Officers Assaulted by Month (Trailing 6 Quarters)

Quarter	Value
Q3 2022	35
Q4 2022	48
Q1 2023	72
Q2 2023	57
Q3 2023	75
Q4 2023	60
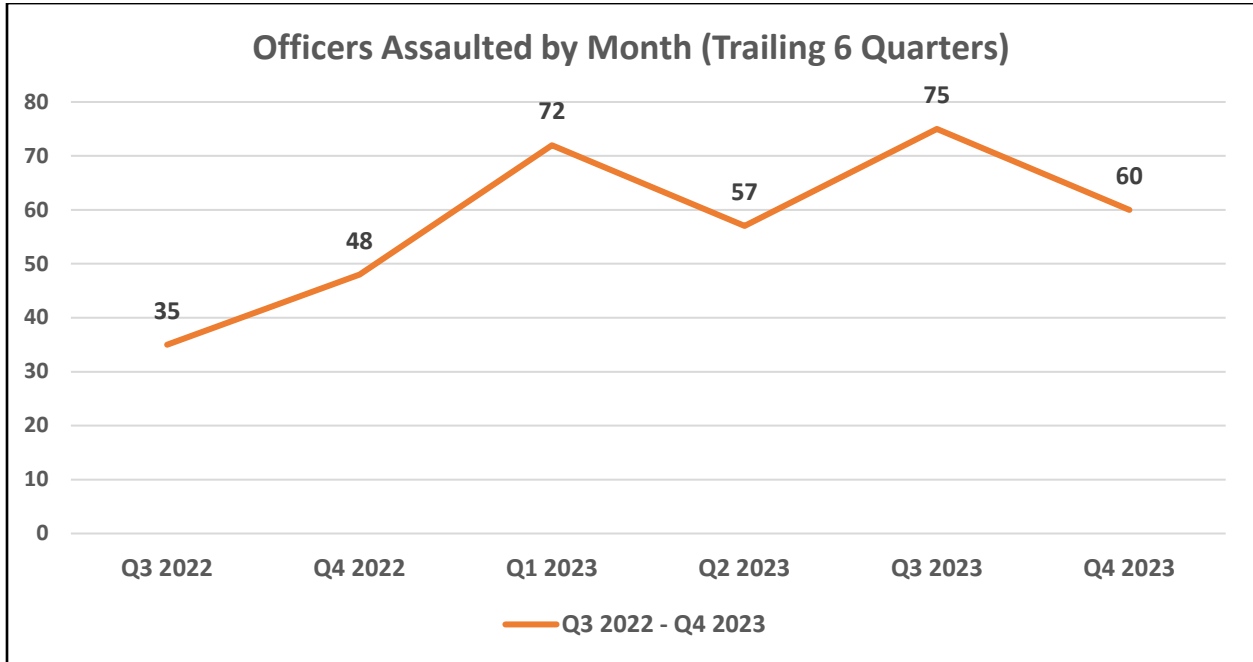
Q3 2022 - Q4 2023

Types of Force by

Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject
October 1 – December 31, 2023

During Quarter 4 of 2023, under the December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Uses of Force used against Hispanic Male individuals accounted for 27% uses of force, while 12% were against White Male individuals, and 31% against Black Male individuals.

Type of Force by Individual Race and Gender October 1 - December 31, 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	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	1%
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	1	0	0	1	14	0	2	12	2	0	32	6%
B - Black F	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	20	2	0	35	6%
B - Black M	1	3	2	0	72	1	0	71	7	12	169	31%
B - Black OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%
H - Hispanic or Latin F	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	1	11	2%
H - Hispanic or Latin M	3	0	1	0	53	1	3	73	13	1	148	27%
W - White F	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	15	0	0	29	5%
W - White M	4	3	2	0	21	0	5	28	3	0	66	12%
W - White Nonbinary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	1%
Z - Other/Unkn M	0	0	6	0	7	0	6	15	5	3	42	8%
Z - Other/Unkn OTHERS	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	6	1%
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0%
Grand Total	9	8	11	1	201	3	16	246	33	20	548	100%

**Types of Force by
Age of Subject
October 1 – December 31, 2023**

During Quarter 4 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 32% of Uses of Force, the age group of 30-39 accounted for 32%, and the age group of 40-49 accounted for 15%.

Type of Force by Individual Age Category
October 1 - December 31, 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	13	0	0	13	0	3	29	5%
18-29	0	1	0	0	85	1	1	74	10	6	178	32%
30-39	5	1	8	0	55	1	7	81	12	4	174	32%
40-49	1	3	1	0	20	0	1	50	7	0	83	15%
50-59	1	2	0	0	11	0	2	19	2	0	37	7%
60+	2	1	2	0	4	0	5	7	0	0	21	4%
Unknown	0	0	0	1	13	1	0	2	2	7	26	5%
Grand Total	**9**	**8**	**11**	**1**	**201**	**3**	**16**	**246**	**33**	**20**	**548**	**100%**

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

Types of Force by Call Type, 2022 Use of Force Policy
October 1 – December 31, 2023

Per December 2022 Use-of-Force Standard, Part I Violent was the top call type and accounted for 27% of total Uses of Force during Quarter 4 of 2023.

Use of Force by Types of Call and Force Type Description October 1 - December 31, 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	2	0	8	0	53	1	6	72	5	3	150	27%
Part I Property	0	1	0	0	33	0	0	26	3	13	76	14%
Person with a gun (221)	0	2	0	0	44	0	0	9	3	0	58	11%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/602/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	29	0	0	40	7%
1030	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	12	2	2	35	6%
Person with a knife (219/222)	2	1	2	0	7	0	8	13	1	0	34	6%
Traffic-Related	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	16	2	0	27	5%
Resisting Arrest	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	10	0	25	5%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801/806)	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	13	2	0	21	4%
Arrest Made	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	11	0	0	19	3%
All Other Types of Call*	3	0	0	0	20	1	1	31	5	2	63	11%
Grand Total	9	8	11	1	201	3	16	246	33	20	548	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

October 1 – December 31, 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 4 of 2023.

UoF Reason of Force Description October 1 - December 31, 2023		
UoF Reason of Force	**Total UoF Incidents**	**Total Count of Reason**
Reason is to effect a lawful arrest,detention or search	248	1501
Reason is to overcome resistance or to prevent escape	201	1366
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	13	71
Reason is to prevent the commission of a public offense	65	526
Reason of others or in self-defense	98	836
Reason to gain compliance with a lawful order	200	1270
Grand Total	**252**	**5570**

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
Q4-2023, October 1 – December 31, 2023

During Quarter 4 of 2023, using the December 2022 Use of Force policy, White male officers accounted for 251 (46%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 115 (21%) of Uses of Force used, and Hispanic male officers accounted for 103 (19%) as well.

Officers Using Force by Race and Gender October 1 - December 31, 2023			
Officer Race and Gender	Total Uses of Force	Officers Using Force	Department Demographic
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	4	3	42
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	115	69	410
B - Black F	4	2	35
B - Black M	35	21	128
H - Hispanic F	18	9	76
H - Hispanic M	103	53	287
W - White F	7	7	120
W - White M	251	137	724
Z - Other F	0	0	7
Z - Other M	11	6	32
Grand Total	548	307	1861

Per December 2022 Use of Force Policy, Officers in the age group of 30-39 accounted for 303 (55%) 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	77	39	166
30-39	303	166	646
40-49	130	79	574
50-59	31	19	430
60+	7	4	45
Grand Total	548	307	1861

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

**Uses of Force by
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age of Individual
Q4-2023, October 1 – December 31, 2023**

During Quarter 4 of 2023, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, Black male individuals accounted for 169 (31%), Hispanic male individuals accounted for 148 (27%) of Uses of Force used against, and White male individuals accounted for 66 (12%) of Uses of Force used against.

Individuals by Race and Gender		
Individual Race and Gender	**Total Uses of Force**	**Number of Individuals**
A - Asian or Pacific Islander F	3	2
A - Asian or Pacific Islander M	32	15
B - Black F	35	18
B - Black M	169	86
B - Black OTHERS	1	1
H - Hispanic or Latin F	11	10
H - Hispanic or Latin M	148	82
W - White F	29	16
W - White M	66	35
W - White Nonbinary	4	1
Z - Other/Unkn M	42	17
Z - Other/Unkn OTHERS	6	5
Z - Other/Unkn Race and Gender Unknown	2	2
Grand Total	**548**	**290**

Individuals in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 178 (32%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 174 (27%) of Total Use of Force.

Individuals by Age Category		
Individual Age Category	**Total Uses of Force**	**Number of Individuals**
Under 18	29	22
18-29	178	93
30-39	174	85
40-49	83	49
50-59	37	16
60+	21	5
Unknown	26	20
Grand Total	**548**	**290**

Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report

**Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Officers Involved
Q4-2023, October 1 – December 31, 2023**

Per the December 2022 Use of Force standard, of 252 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 officer (141, 56%).

Number of Officers Involved October 1 - December 31, 2023	
Number of Officers	**Number of Incidents**
1	141
2	66
3	27
4	9
5	4
6	1
7	1
13	1
14	1
15	1
Grand Total	**252**

119

Uses of Force Incidents by
Number of Individuals Involved
Q4-2023, October 1 – December 31, 2023

Under the December 2022 Use of Force policy, of 252 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 subject (225, 89%).

Number of Individuals Involved	
Number of Individuals	**Number of Incidents**
1	225
2	19
3	7
6	1
Grand Total	**252**

Number of Individuals Involved
October 1 - December 31, 2023
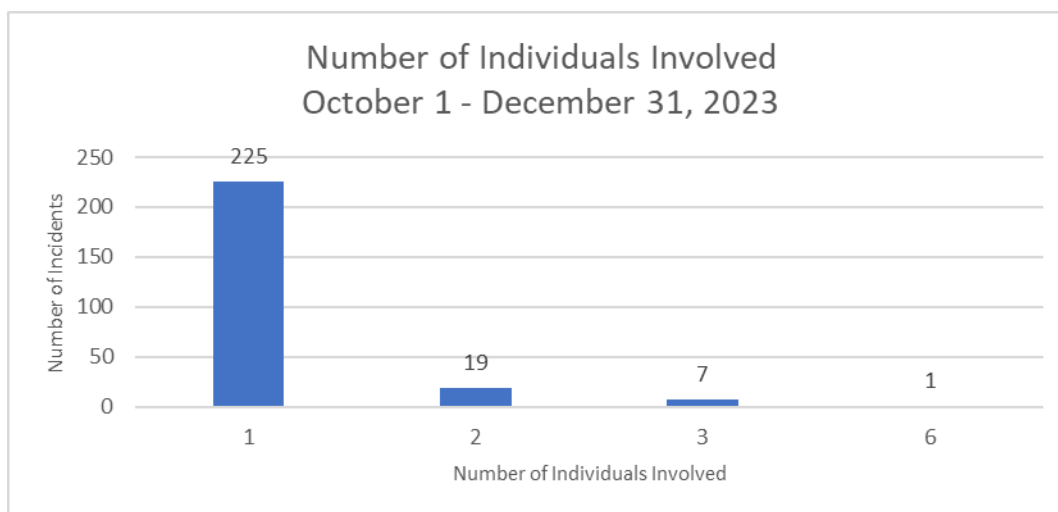
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
Q4-2022 vs. Q4-2023

Overall arrests increased in Quarter 4 of 2023 (3,587) by 8% compared to Quarter 4 of 2022 (3,335).

Arrests By Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q4 2022 vs Q4 2023			
Race and Gender	Q4 2022	Q4 2023	% change
Asian Female	44	49	11%
Asian Male	148	145	-2%
Asian Unknown	1	1	0%
Black Female	256	246	-4%
Black Male	886	942	6%
Black Unknown	2	3	50%
Hispanic Female	122	143	17%
Hispanic Male	820	942	15%
Hispanic Unknown	0	2	not cal
White Female	176	217	23%
White Male	760	753	-1%
White Unknown	6	2	-67%
Unknown Female	19	25	32%
Unknown Male	82	86	5%
Unknown Race & Gender	13	31	138%
Total	**3,335**	**3,587**	**8%**
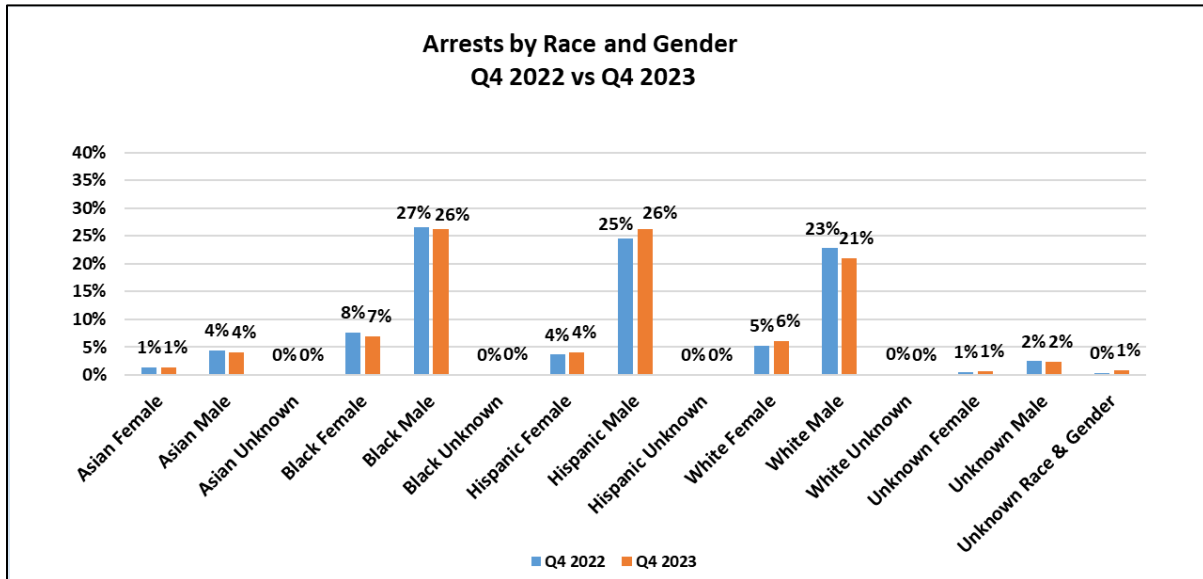
Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in these data.

Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria 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

Q4-2022 vs. Q4-2023

The overall arrests of individuals under the age of 18 decreased by 5% in Quarter 4 of 2023 (134) when compared to arrests in Quarter 4 of 2022 (141). The arrest of individuals age 30-39 increased by 12% in Quarter 4 of 2023 (1,258) when compared to Quarter 4 of 2022 (1,122).

Arrests By Age Q4 2022 vs Q4 2023			
Age	Q4 2022	Q4 2023	% change
Under 18	141	134	-5%
18-29	962	994	3%
30-39	1,122	1,258	12%
40-49	631	692	10%
50-59	310	335	8%
60+	169	174	3%
Unknown	0	0	0%
Total	**3,335**	**3,587**	**8%**

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

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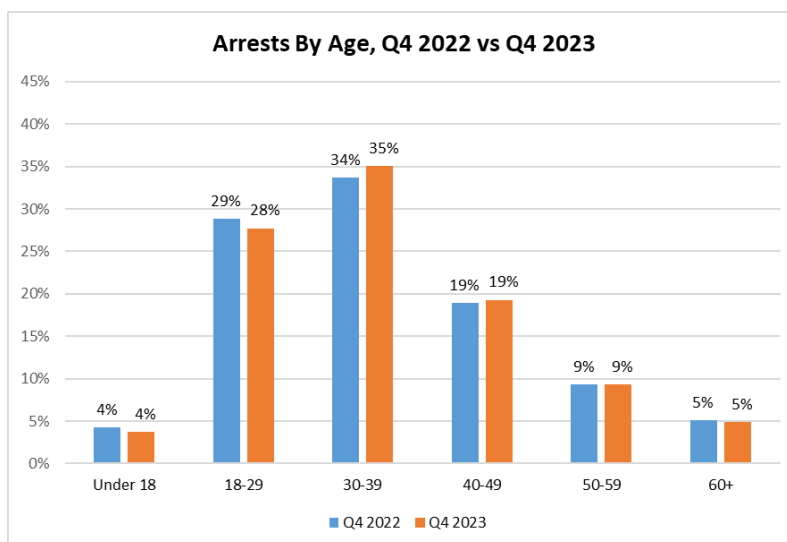
By District Data

Use of Force Incidents, by District
Q4 – 2023, December 2022 Reporting Standard

During Quarter 4 of 2023, per December 2022 use-of-force standard, the Mission District accounted for 47 Use of Force incidents comprising 19% of all districts use-of-force incidents.

Use of Force Incidents by District	
Districts	**Total UoF Incidents**
A - Central	32
B - Southern	23
C - Bayview	12
D - Mission	47
E - Northern	32
F - Park	10
G - Richmond	9
H - Ingleside	18
I - Taraval	12
J - Tenderloin	55
L - Outside SF	2
Grand Total	**252**

Use of Force Incidents by District
October 1 - December 31, 2023
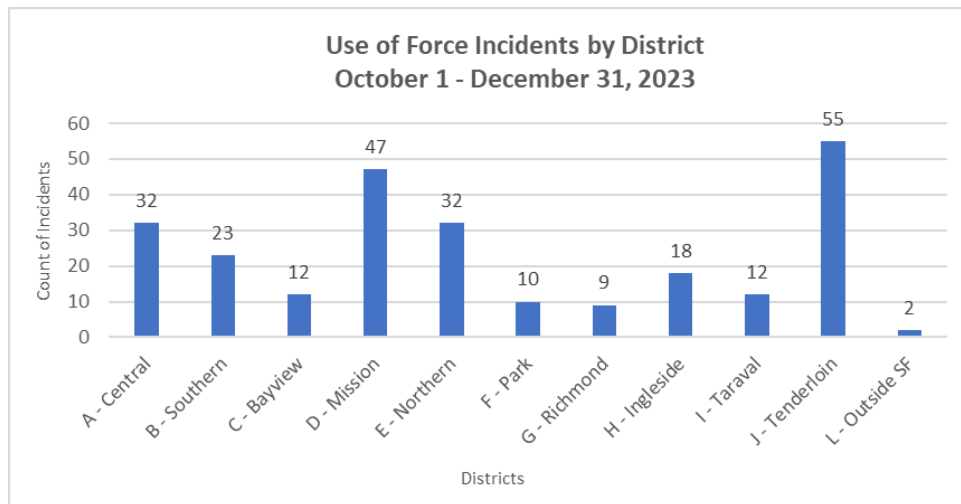
By District Data

Number of Individuals on Whom Force Was Used, by District
Q4 – 2023, December 2022 Reporting Standard

Per December 2022 Use of Force Reporting Standard, during Quarter 4 of 2023, Mission and Tenderloin districts accounted for 40% of all districts by the number of individuals on whom force was used.

Number of Individuals on Whom Force was Used by District October 1 - December 31, 2023	
District	Number of Individuals
A - Central	39
B - Southern	26
C - Bayview	14
D - Mission	59
E - Northern	36
F - Park	11
G - Richmond	10
H - Ingleside	23
I - Taraval	12
J - Tenderloin	56
L - Outside SF	4
Grand Total	290

Number of Individuals on Whom Force was Used by District
October 1 - December 31, 2023
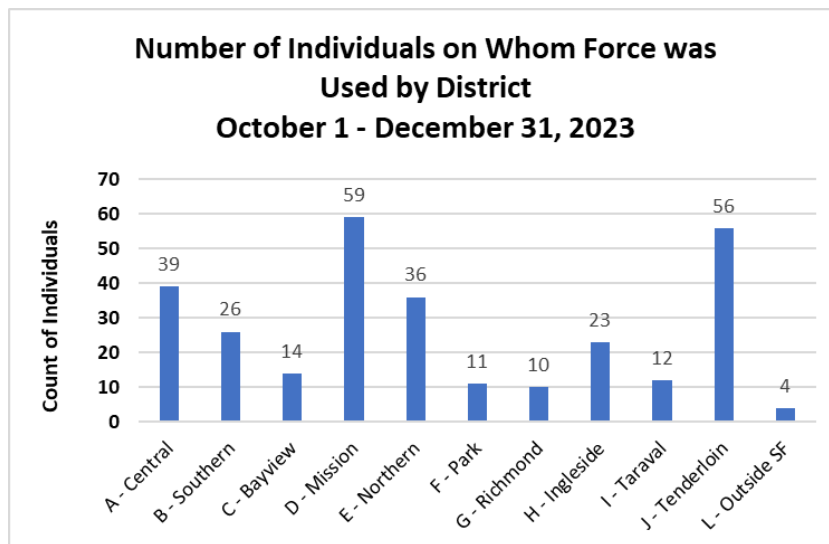
By District Data

Total Uses of Force, by District

Uses of Force by District	
Districts	**Total Uses of Force**
A - Central	70
B - Southern	44
C - Bayview	26
D - Mission	118
E - Northern	71
F - Park	34
G - Richmond	16
H - Ingleside	37
I - Taraval	19
J - Tenderloin	106
L - Outside SF	7
Grand Total	**548**

Uses of Force by District
October 1 - December 31, 2023
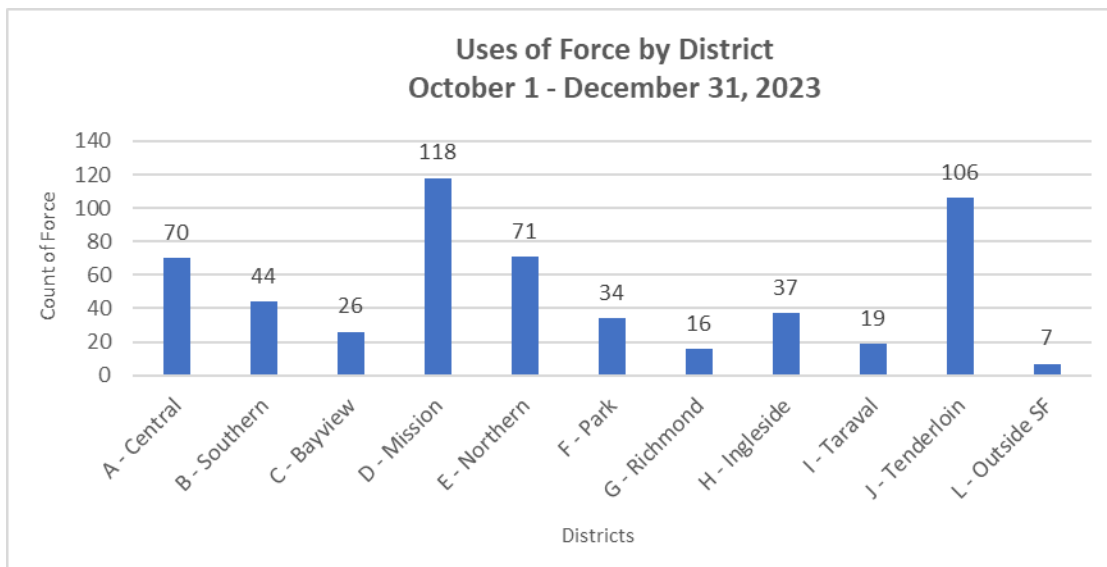
During Quarter 4 of 2023, October 1 through December 31, 2023, Mission District (118 uses of force incidents), Tenderloin District (106 uses of force incidents) and Ingleside District (37 uses of force incidents) accounted for 48% of all districts Uses of Force incidents.

Total Arrests by District
Q4 – 2022 vs. 2023

In Quarter 4 of 2023, there was an overall increase in arrests of 8% as compared to Quarter 4, 2022. In addition, Mission station arrests (537) increased by 28% when compared to Q4-2022 (420).

Arrests By District, Q4 2022 vs Q4 2023			
District	**Q4 2022**	**Q4 2023**	**% change**
Co. A - Central	428	439	3%
Co. B - Southern	503	476	-5%
Co. C - Bayview	269	255	-5%
Co. D - Mission	420	537	28%
Co. E - Northern	324	354	9%
Co. F - Park	77	75	-3%
Co. G - Richmond	128	111	-13%
Co. H - Ingleside	262	243	-7%
Co. I - Taraval	137	155	13%
Co. J - Tenderloin	718	899	25%
Outside SF	69	43	-38%
Total	**3,335**	**3,587**	**8%**

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

By District Data

(Company A)
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 70 total Uses of Force in the Central District. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (33) accounted for 47% of the type of force used. The peak time for incidents (22, 31%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	3
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	24
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	33
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	5
Grand Total	**70**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
A - Central	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	8	0	0	0	0	3	**11**	16%
0400-0759	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	**6**	9%
0800-1159	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	**7**	10%
1200-1559	4	3	2	2	5	2	4	**22**	31%
1600-1959	10	1	0	0	5	2	1	**19**	27%
2000-2359	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	**5**	7%
Total	**14**	**14**	**5**	**3**	**15**	**9**	**10**	**70**	100%
Percentage	20%	20%	7%	4%	21%	13%	14%	**100%**	

Central District
(Company A)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023

Black males (26%), and White males (27%) accounted for approximately 53% of arrests made by Central Station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender	Company A	
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	11	3%
Asian Male	23	5%
Asian Unknown	1	0%
Black Female	21	5%
Black Male	114	26%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	13	3%
Hispanic Male	74	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	43	10%
White Male	119	27%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	7	2%
Unknown Male	12	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	**439**	**100%**
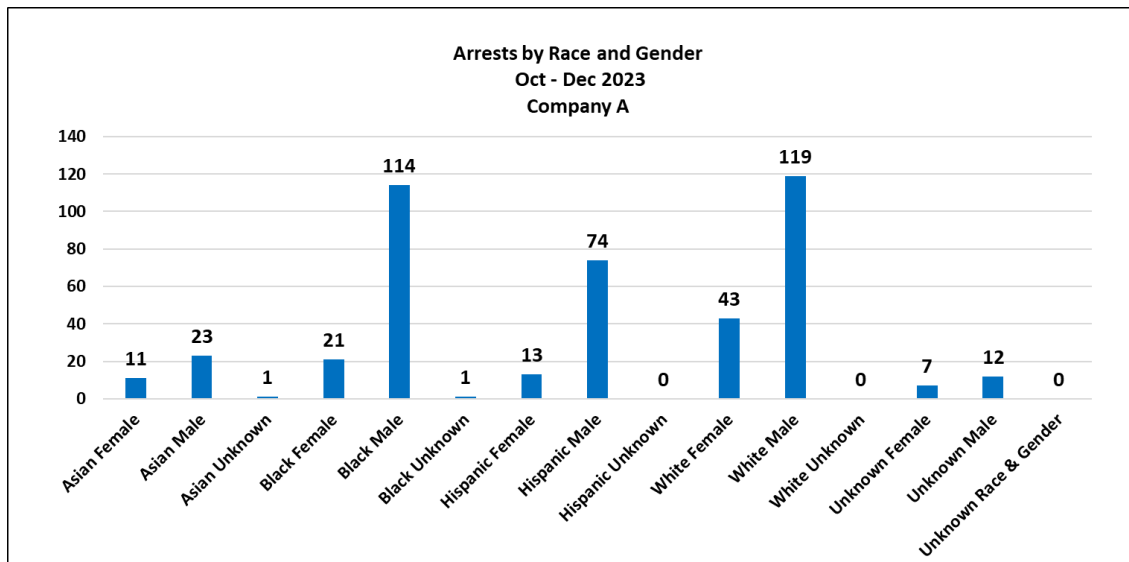
Arrests by Race and Gender
Oct - Dec 2023
Company A

Category	Value
Asian Female	11
Asian Male	23
Asian Unknown	1
Black Female	21
Black Male	114
Black Unknown	1
Hispanic Female	13
Hispanic Male	74
Hispanic Unknown	0
White Female	43
White Male	119
White Unknown	0
Unknown Female	7
Unknown Male	12
Unknown Race & Gender	0

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
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals aged 18-29 (28%) and 30-39 (35%) accounted for 63% of arrests made by Central Station, while individuals aged 60 and over accounted for 5%.

Arrest By Age		Company A
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	26	6%
18-29	125	28%
30-39	153	35%
40-49	73	17%
50-59	38	9%
60+	24	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	439	100%
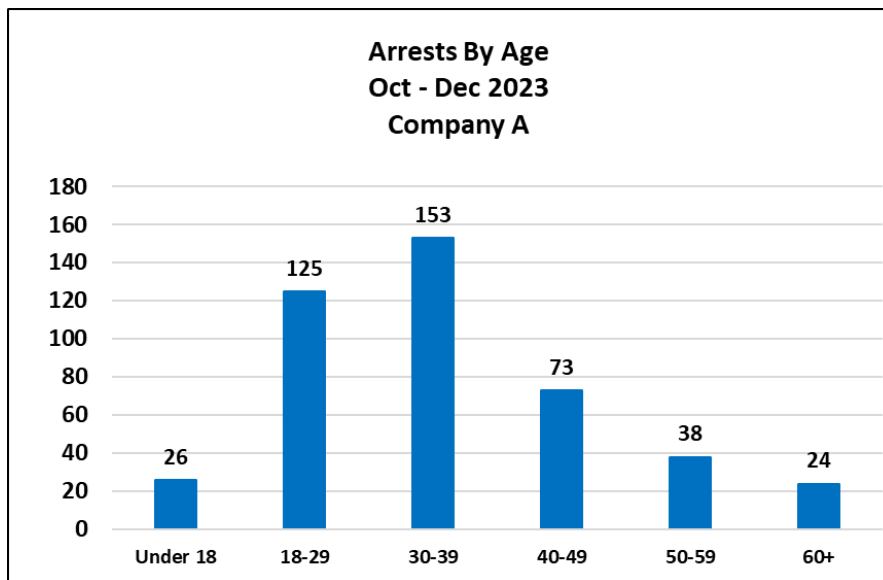
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Southern District
(Company B)
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 44 total Uses of Force in the Southern District. Firearm Pointing (20) accounted for 45% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (21, 48%) were 2000-2359hr.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	2
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	20
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	18
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	1
Grand Total	**44**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
B - Southern	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	3	0	0	1	4	0	4	**12**	27%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	**4**	9%
0800-1159	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	**2**	5%
1200-1559	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	**2**	5%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	**3**	7%
2000-2359	6	1	0	1	4	9	0	**21**	48%
Total	**9**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**11**	**10**	**8**	**44**	100%
Percentage	20%	7%	2%	5%	25%	23%	18%	**100%**	

Southern District (Company B)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023

Black males (34%) and White males (22%) accounted for approximately 56% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender	Company B	
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	1%
Asian Male	13	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	27	6%
Black Male	163	34%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	15	3%
Hispanic Male	99	21%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	22	5%
White Male	105	22%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	3	1%
Unknown Male	15	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	8	2%
Total	**476**	**100%**
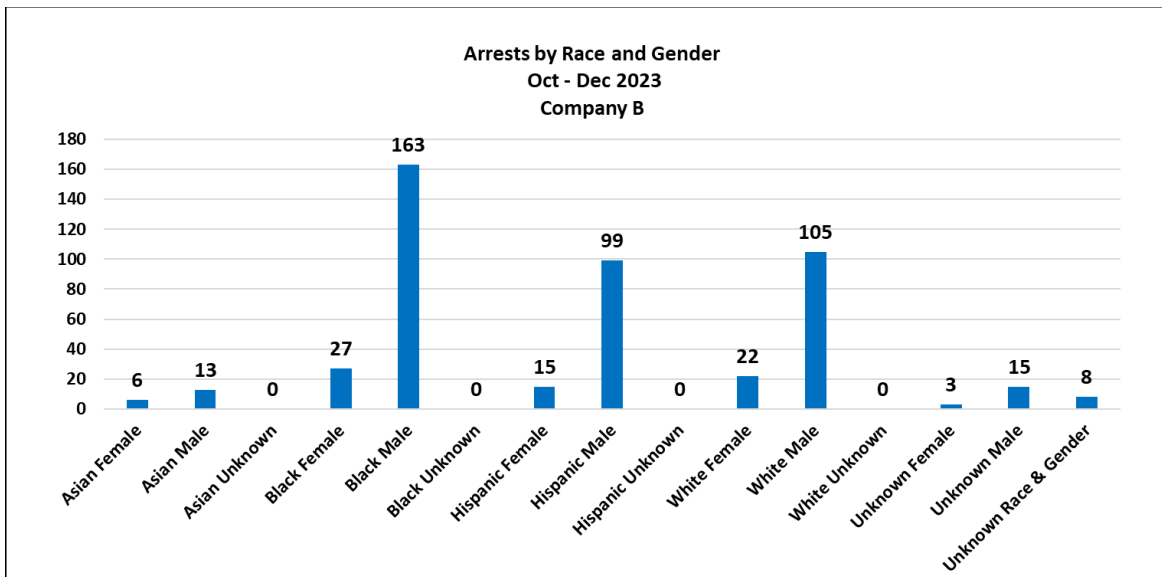
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Southern District (Company B)
Arrests by Age
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals aged 18-29 (25%) and individuals 30-39 (37%) accounted for approximately 62% of arrests made by Southern Station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

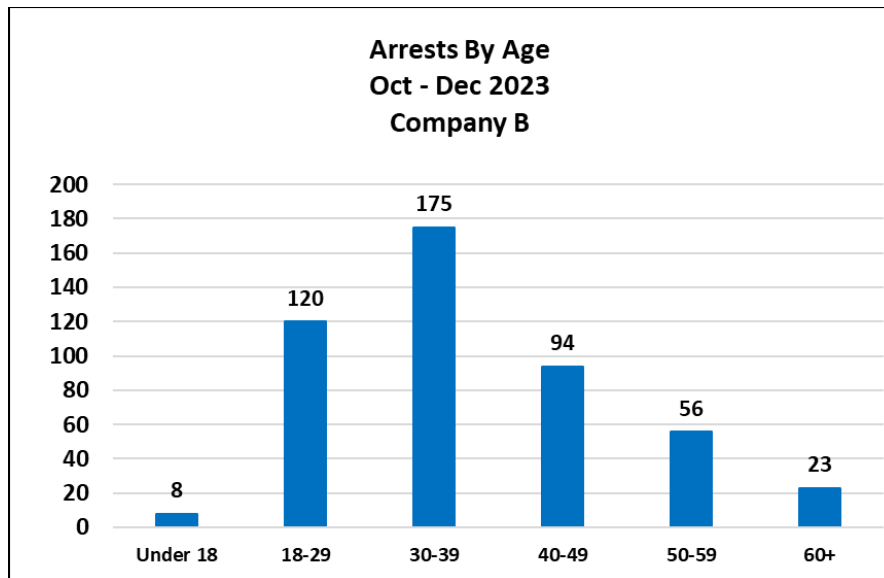| Arrest By Age		Company B
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	8	2%
18-29	120	25%
30-39	175	37%
40-49	94	20%
50-59	56	12%
60+	23	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	476	100%

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
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 26 total Uses of Force in the Bayview district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (12) accounted for 45% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (9, 35%) was at 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	8
Impact Weapon	0
Other	2
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	12
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	1
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**26**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
C - Bayview	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	**3**	12%
0800-1159	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	**6**	23%
1200-1559	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	**9**	35%
1600-1959	0	0	2	4	0	2	0	**8**	31%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
Total	**2**	**6**	**2**	**7**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**26**	100%
Percentage	8%	23%	8%	27%	4%	15%	15%	**100%**	

Bayview District (Company C)

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023

Black males (33%) and Hispanic males (28%) accounted for 61% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company C
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	12	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	29	11%
Black Male	84	33%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	15	6%
Hispanic Male	72	28%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	5	2%
White Male	29	11%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	3	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	255	100%
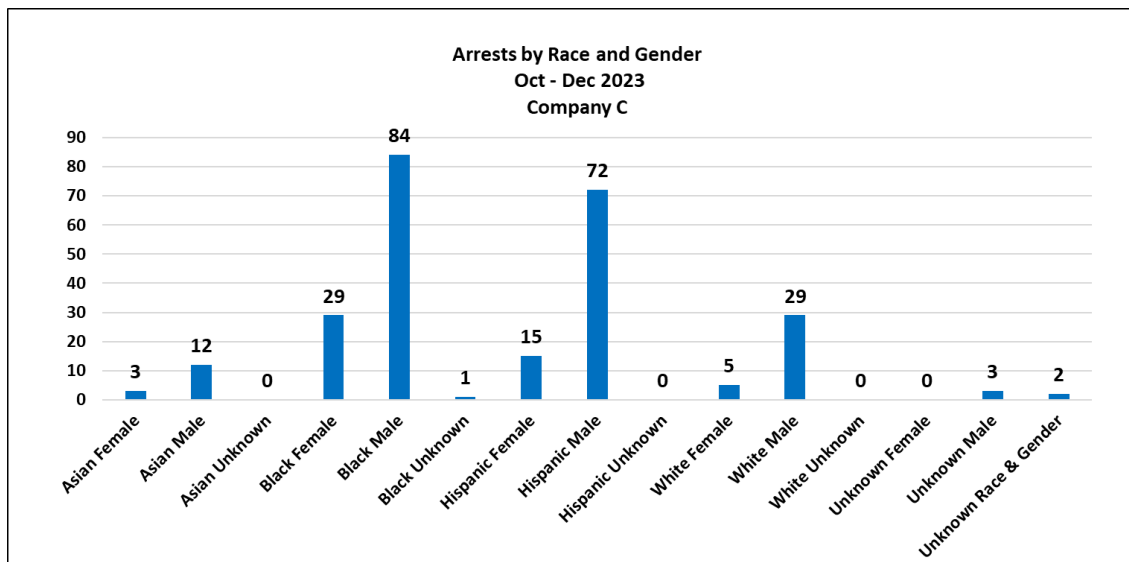
Arrests by Race and Gender
Oct - Dec 2023
Company C

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
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (26%) and individuals ages 30-39 (30%) accounted for 56% of the arrests made by Bayview station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

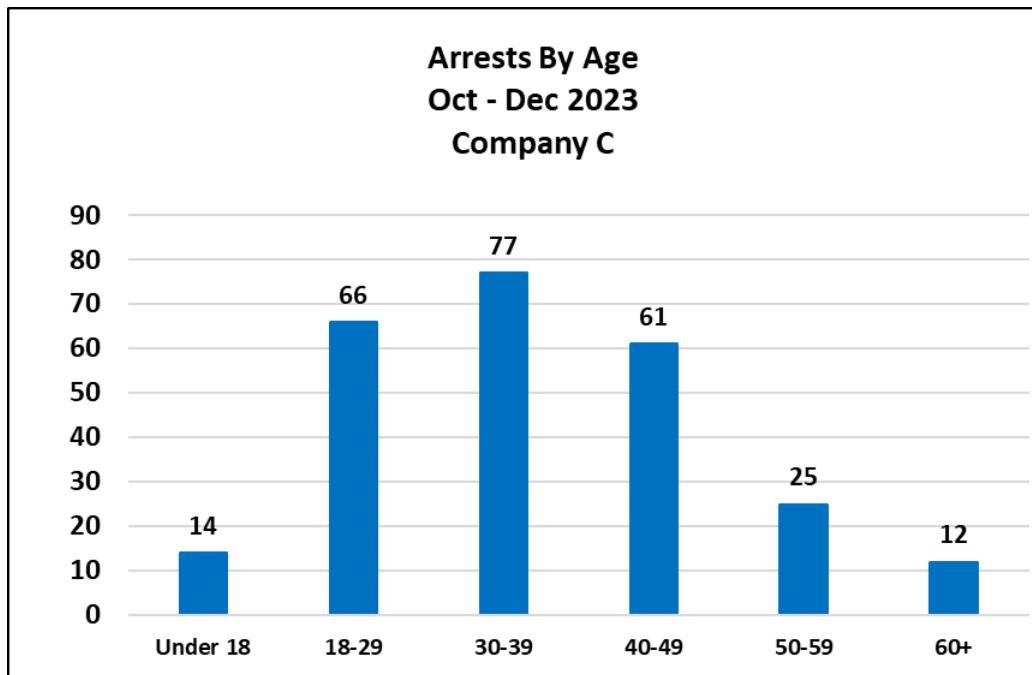| Arrest By Age		Company C
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	14	5%
18-29	66	26%
30-39	77	30%
40-49	61	24%
50-59	25	10%
60+	12	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	255	100%

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

Mission District
(Company D)
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 118 total Uses of Force in the Mission district. Firearm Pointing (55) accounted for 47% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (60, 51%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	3
ERIW 40mm	1
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	55
Impact Weapon	0
Other	2
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	53
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	1
Grand Total	**118**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
D - Mission	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	2	4	0	1	2	3	2	**14**	12%
0400-0759	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	**2**	2%
0800-1159	0	1	4	0	4	0	3	**12**	10%
1200-1559	0	3	36	16	3	1	1	**60**	51%
1600-1959	6	0	5	0	0	6	2	**19**	16%
2000-2359	2	0	0	3	0	3	3	**11**	9%
Total	**10**	**9**	**45**	**20**	**9**	**13**	**12**	**118**	100%
Percentage	8%	8%	38%	17%	8%	11%	10%	**100%**	

Mission District (Company D)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023

Hispanic males accounted for 36% of all arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company D
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	7	1%
Asian Male	10	2%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	36	7%
Black Male	122	23%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	22	4%
Hispanic Male	192	36%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	29	5%
White Male	103	19%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	6	1%
Unknown Male	5	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	4	1%
Total	537	100%
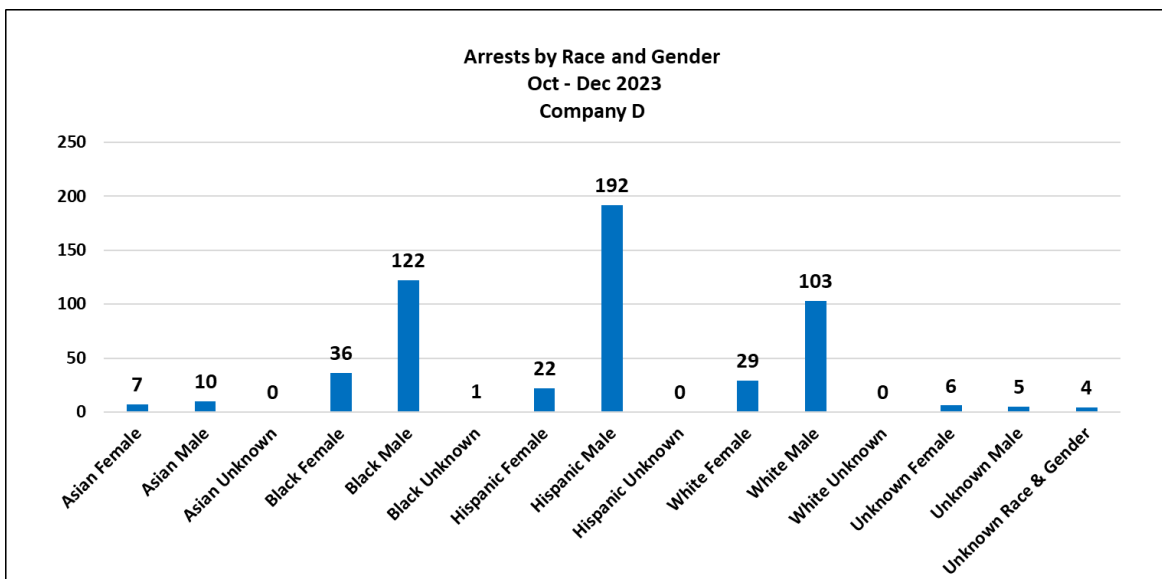
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Mission District (Company D)
Arrests by Age
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (28%) and individuals ages 30-39 (32%) accounted for 60% of the arrests made by Mission station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company D
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	15	3%
18-29	148	28%
30-39	173	32%
40-49	116	22%
50-59	55	10%
60+	30	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	537	100%

Arrests By Age
Oct - Dec 2023
Company D

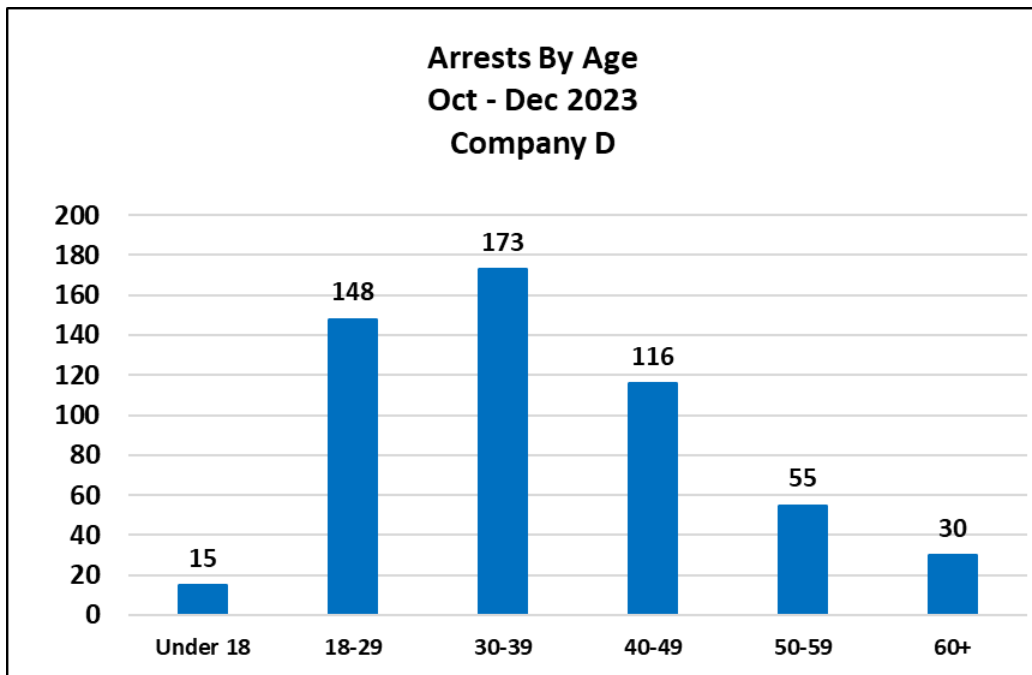| Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
15	148	173	116	55	30

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
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 71 total Uses of Force in the Northern district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (27) accounted for 38% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (21, 30%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	6
Firearm OIS	1
Firearm Pointing	24
Impact Weapon	0
Other	6
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	27
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	3
Vehicle Intervention	4
Grand Total	**71**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
E - Northern	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	2	2	2	6	1	0	**13**	18%
0400-0759	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	**3**	4%
0800-1159	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	**9**	13%
1200-1559	3	17	0	0	0	1	0	**21**	30%
1600-1959	4	0	0	5	2	0	1	**12**	17%
2000-2359	3	5	1	1	0	3	0	**13**	18%
Total	**11**	**24**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**12**	**1**	**71**	100%
Percentage	15%	34%	10%	11%	11%	17%	1%	**100%**	

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Northern District (Company E)

**Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023**

Black males (27%) and White males (24%) accounted for 51% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company E
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	1%
Asian Male	18	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	31	9%
Black Male	94	27%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	13	4%
Hispanic Male	69	19%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	29	8%
White Male	84	24%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	1%
Unknown Male	11	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	354	100%
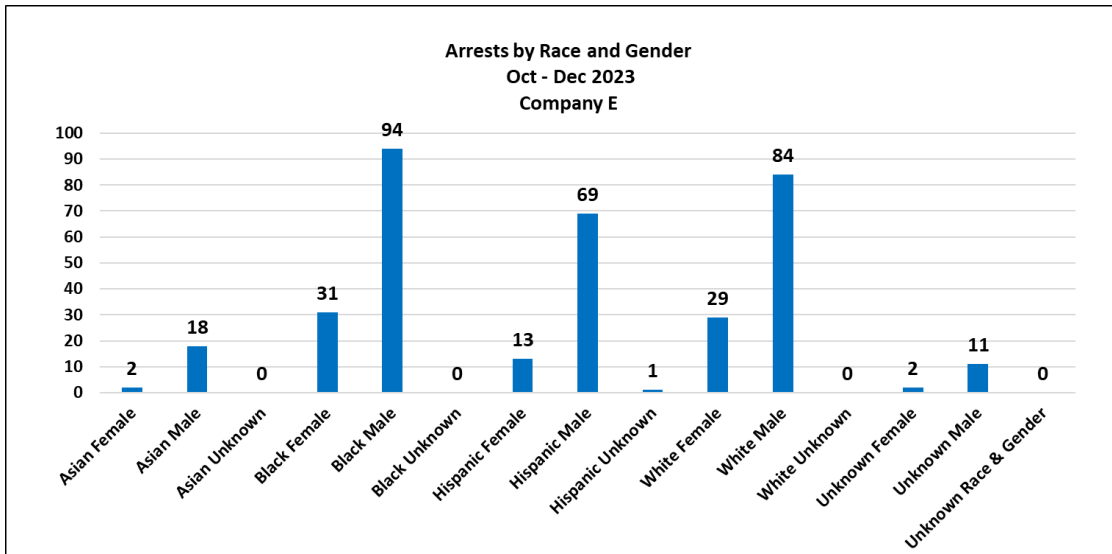
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Northern District (Company E)
Arrests by Age
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (26%) and individuals ages 30-39 (43%) accounted for 69% of arrests made by Northern station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

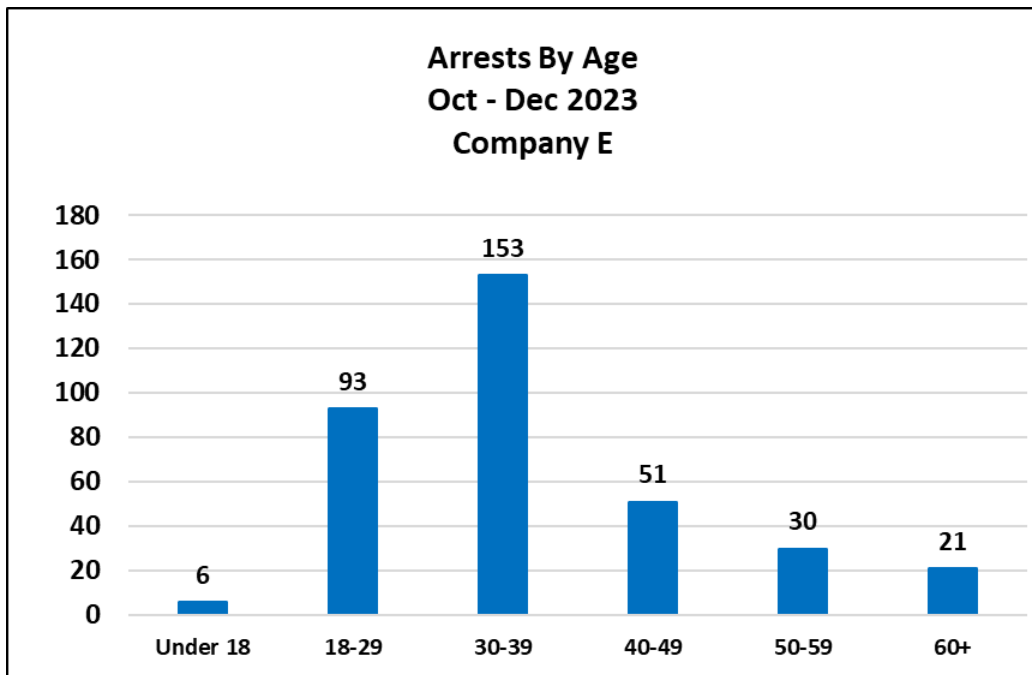| Arrest By Age		Company E
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	6	2%
18-29	93	26%
30-39	153	43%
40-49	51	14%
50-59	30	8%
60+	21	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	354	100%

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

Park District
(Company F)
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 34 total Uses of Force in the Park district. Physical Control/Take Down (14) accounted for 41% of Type of Force used. The peak times for incidents (20, 59%) was at 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	3
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	2
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	6
Impact Weapon	1
Other	5
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	14
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**34**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
F - Park	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	**1**	3%
0400-0759	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	**7**	21%
0800-1159	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	**5**	15%
1200-1559	5	14	0	0	0	1	0	**20**	59%
1600-1959	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**1**	3%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
Total	**7**	**17**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**34**	100%
Percentage	21%	50%	12%	3%	3%	3%	9%	**100%**	

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Park District (Company F)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023

Hispanic males (20%) and White males (36%) accounted for 56% of all arrests made by Park Station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company F
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	4	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	6	8%
Black Male	11	15%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	5	7%
Hispanic Male	15	20%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	5	7%
White Male	27	36%
White Unknown	1	1%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	0	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	75	100%
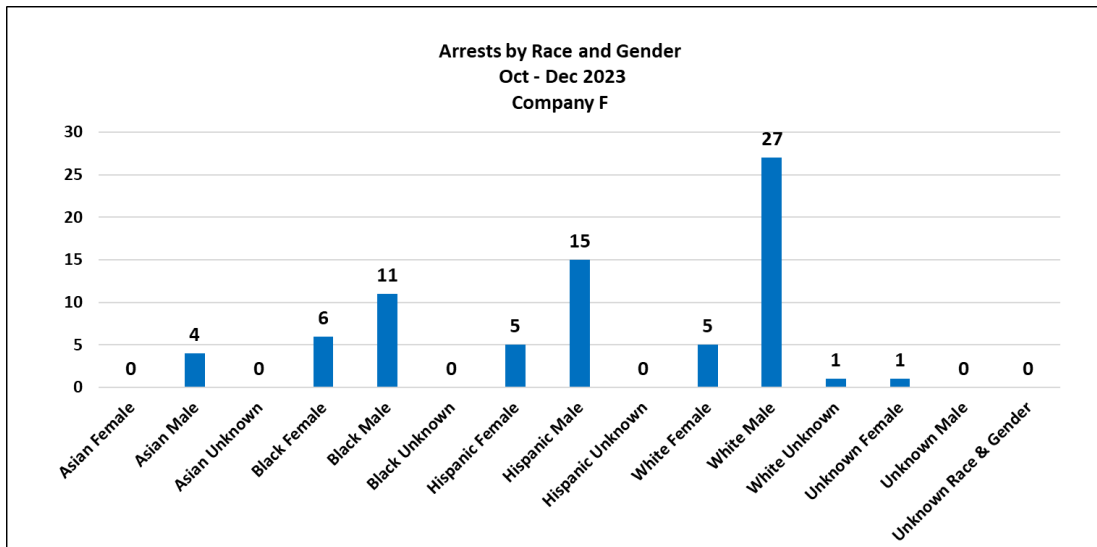
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

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Park District (Company F)
Arrests by Age
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 35% of the arrests made by Park station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company F
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	3	4%
18-29	12	16%
30-39	26	35%
40-49	19	25%
50-59	12	16%
60+	3	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	75	100%

Arrests By Age
Oct - Dec 2023
Company F

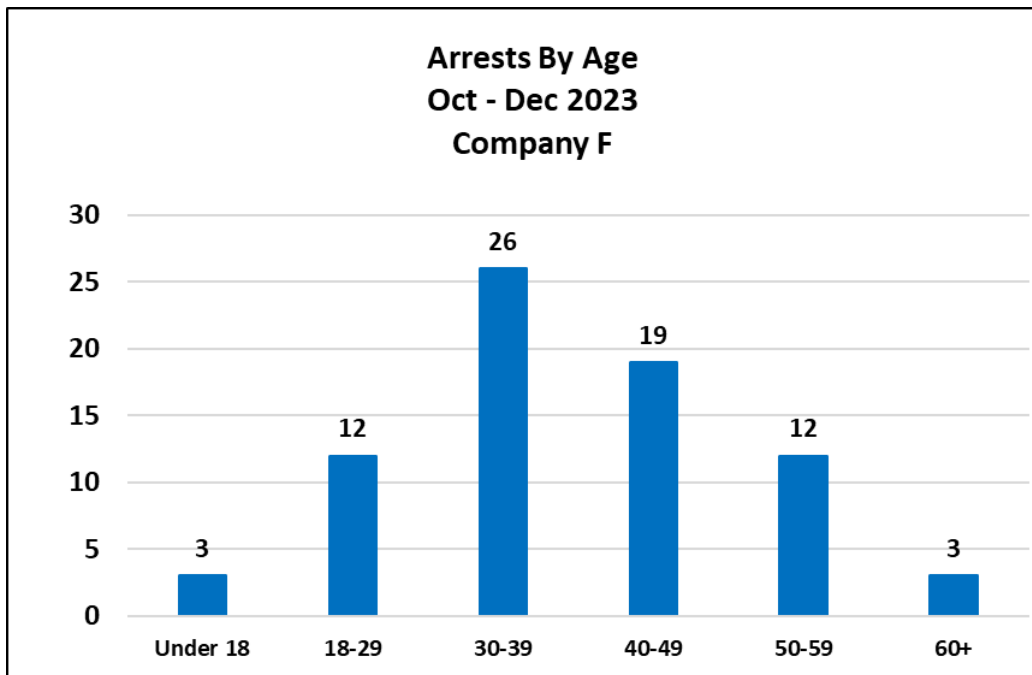| Age	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Arrests	3	12	26	19	12	3

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
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 16 total Uses of Force in the Richmond district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (6) and Firearm Pointing (6) accounted for 75% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (5, 31%) was at 1600-1959hrs and 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	6
Impact Weapon	0
Other	1
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	6
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**16**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
G - Richmond	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	**3**	19%
0400-0759	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**1**	6%
0800-1159	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	**2**	13%
1200-1559	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	**5**	31%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
2000-2359	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	**5**	31%
Total	**3**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**16**	100%
Percentage	19%	0%	6%	25%	13%	13%	25%	**100%**	

**Richmond District (Company G)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023**

White males (34%) and Hispanic males (19%) accounted for 53% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender	Company G	
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	1%
Asian Male	11	10%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	3	3%
Black Male	17	15%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	2	2%
Hispanic Male	21	19%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	13	12%
White Male	38	34%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	2%
Unknown Male	1	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	2%
Total	111	100%
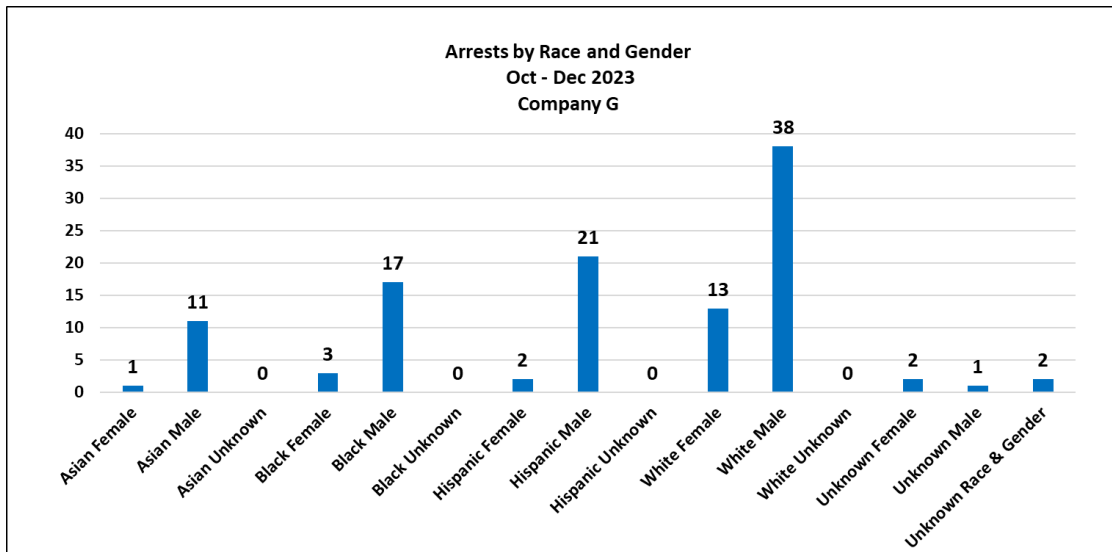
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Richmond District (Company G)
Arrests by Age
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals aged 30-39 (30%) and individuals aged 40-49 (32%) accounted for 62% of the arrests made by Richmond station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company G
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	7	6%
18-29	23	21%
30-39	33	30%
40-49	36	32%
50-59	11	10%
60+	1	1%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	111	100%
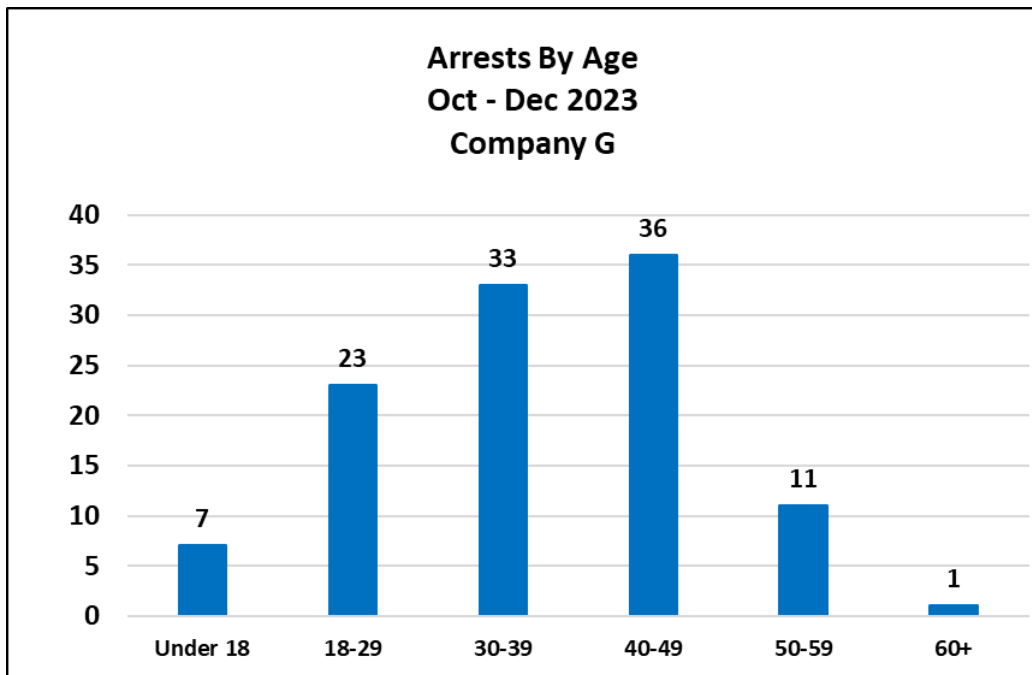
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited."

Ingleside District
(Company H)
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 37 total Uses of Force in the Ingleside district. Firearm Pointing (20) accounted for 54% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents was (13, 35%) between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	20
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	14
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	1
Grand Total	**37**

Time of Day/Day of Week H - Ingleside	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	**8**	22%
0400-0759	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**1**	3%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1200-1559	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	**6**	16%
1600-1959	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	**9**	24%
2000-2359	4	0	1	0	0	6	2	**13**	35%
Total	**8**	**5**	**9**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**4**	**37**	100%
Percentage	22%	14%	24%	5%	8%	16%	11%	**100%**	

Ingleside District (Company H)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023

Hispanic males (38%) and Black males (18%) accounted for 56% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company H
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	8	3%
Asian Male	12	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	22	9%
Black Male	44	18%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	12	5%
Hispanic Male	93	38%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	11	5%
White Male	35	14%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	4	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	1%
Total	**243**	**100%**
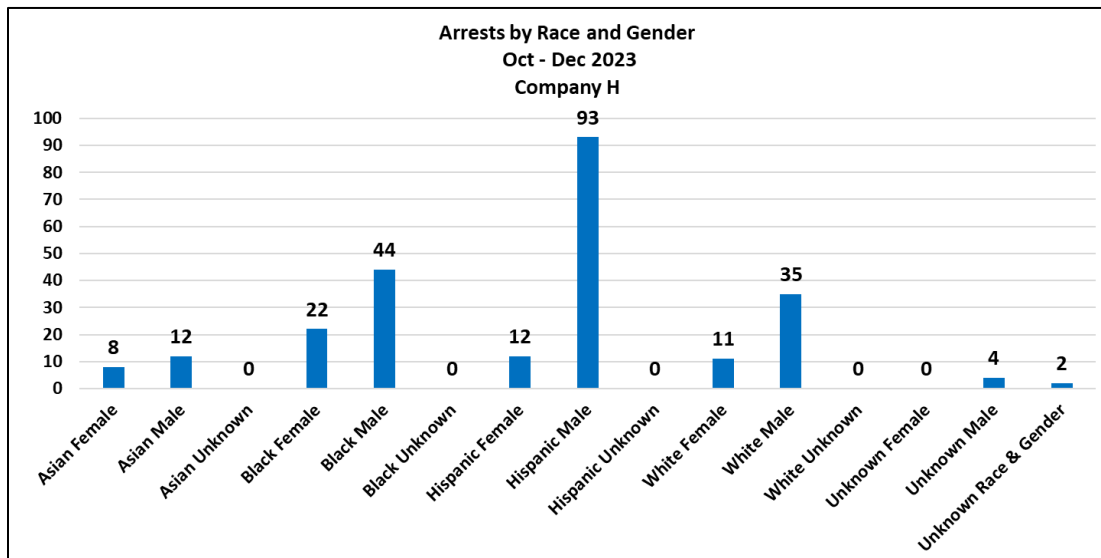
Arrests by Race and Gender
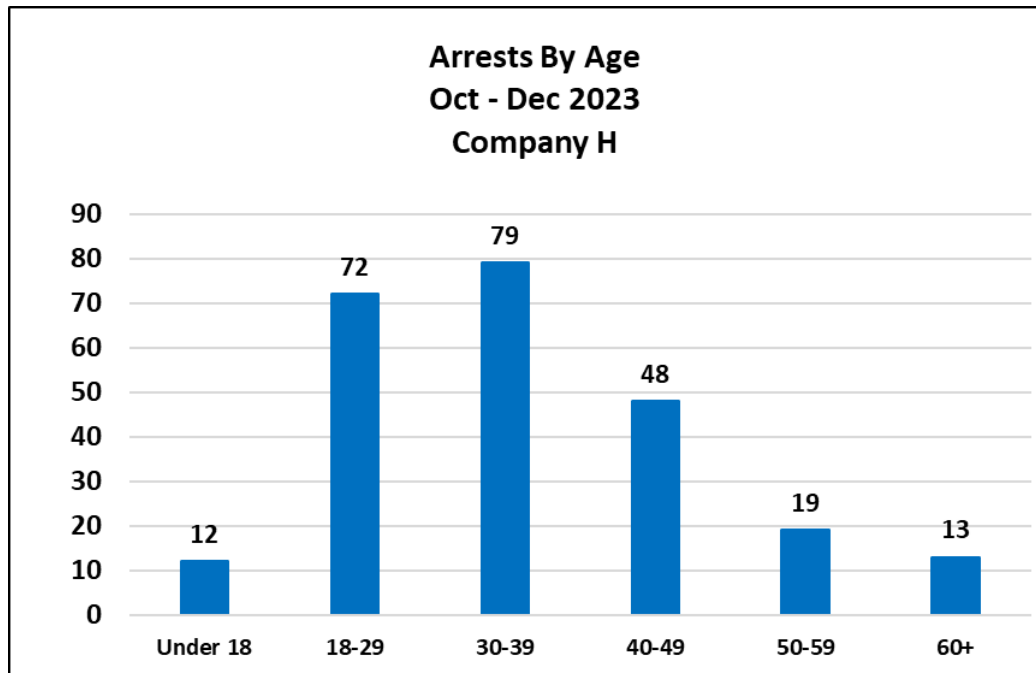Oct - Dec 2023
Company H

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
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (30%) and individuals ages 30-39 (33%) accounted for 63% of arrests made by the Ingleside station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company H
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	12	5%
18-29	72	30%
30-39	79	33%
40-49	48	20%
50-59	19	8%
60+	13	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	243	100%

Arrests By Age
Oct - Dec 2023
Company H

Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
12	72	79	48	19	13

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

Taraval District
(Company I)
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were total of 19 Uses of Force in the Taraval district. Physical Control Hold/Take Down (11) accounted for 58% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (7, 37%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	5
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	11
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	2
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**19**

Time of Day/Day of Week									
I - Taraval	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	**Total**	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**1**	5%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	**6**	32%
1200-1559	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	**2**	11%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	**3**	16%
2000-2359	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	**7**	37%
Total	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**10**	**3**	**2**	**19**	100%
Percentage	0%	5%	5%	11%	53%	16%	11%	**100%**	

Taraval District (Company I)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023

Hispanic males (17%) and White males (22%) accounted for 39% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

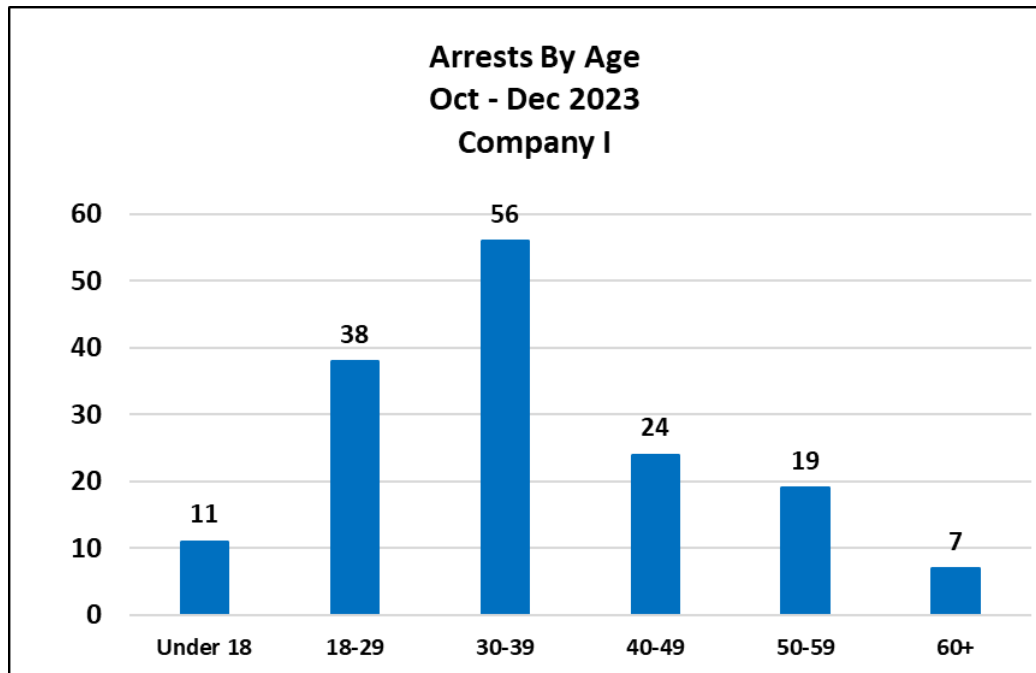| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company I
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	3%
Asian Male	13	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	14	9%
Black Male	24	15%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	12	8%
Hispanic Male	27	17%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	16	10%
White Male	34	22%
White Unknown	1	1%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	8	5%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1%
Total	155	100%
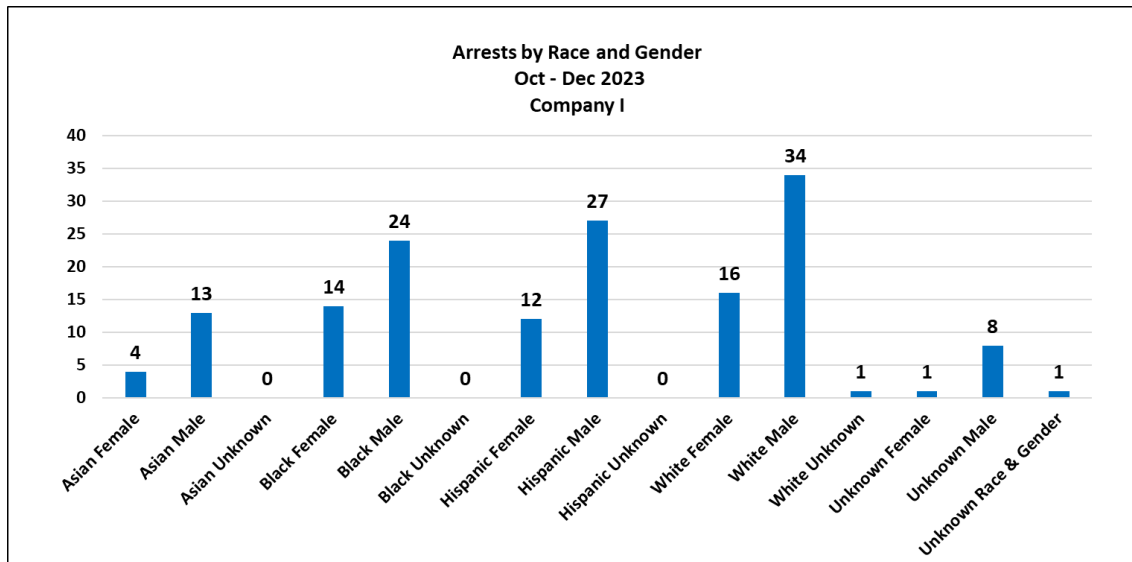
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Taraval District (Company I)
Arrests by Age
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals ages 30-39 accounted for 36% of arrests made by Taraval station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company I
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	11	7%
18-29	38	25%
30-39	56	36%
40-49	24	15%
50-59	19	12%
60+	7	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	155	100%

Arrests By Age
Oct - Dec 2023
Company I

Age	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Arrests	11	38	56	24	19	7

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."

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Tenderloin District
(Company J)
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

There were 106 total Uses of Force in the Tenderloin district. Firearm pointing (57) accounted for 54% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (31, 29%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	1
ERIW	1
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	27
Impact Weapon	1
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	57
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	17
Vehicle Intervention	2
Grand Total	**106**

Time of Day/Day of Week J - Tenderloin	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total	
0000-0359	3	0	0	1	1	7	8	**20**	19%
0400-0759	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	1%
0800-1159	0	0	4	0	8	1	2	**15**	14%
1200-1559	4	0	4	11	3	5	4	**31**	29%
1600-1959	1	3	3	5	5	7	1	**25**	24%
2000-2359	1	2	1	1	2	1	6	**14**	13%
Total	**9**	**6**	**12**	**18**	**19**	**21**	**21**	**106**	100%
Percentage	8%	6%	11%	17%	18%	20%	20%	**100%**	

Tenderloin District (Company J)
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October 2023 – December 2023

Hispanic males (30%) and Black males (28%) accounted for 58% of all arrests made by Tenderloin Station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

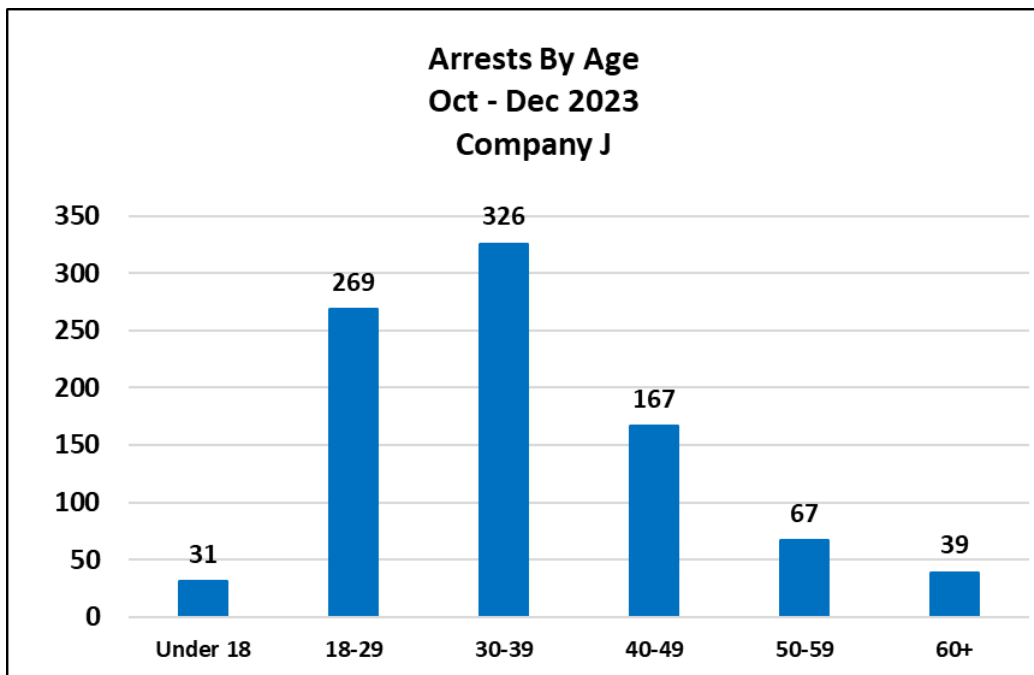| Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company J
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	7	1%
Asian Male	25	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	55	6%
Black Male	248	28%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	34	4%
Hispanic Male	272	30%
Hispanic Unknown	1	0%
White Female	44	5%
White Male	173	19%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	3	0%
Unknown Male	27	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	10	1%
Total	899	100%
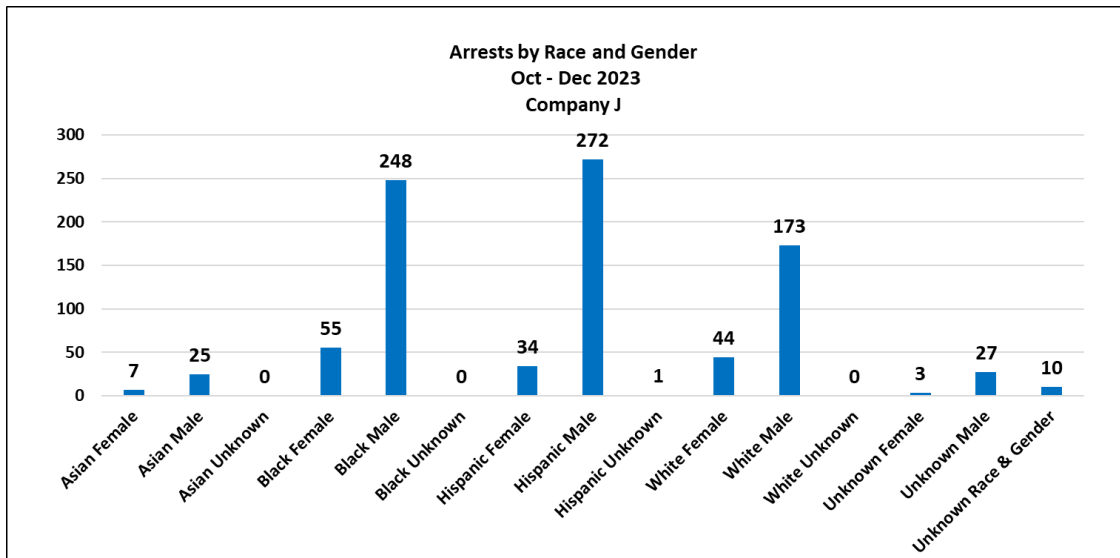
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

Tenderloin District (Company J)
Arrests Age
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals ages 18-29 (30%) and individuals ages 30-39 (36%) accounted for 66% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Arrest By Age		Company J
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	31	3%
18-29	269	30%
30-39	326	36%
40-49	167	19%
50-59	67	7%
60+	39	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	899	100%

Arrests By Age
Oct - Dec 2023
Company J

Age	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
Arrests	31	269	326	167	67	39

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."
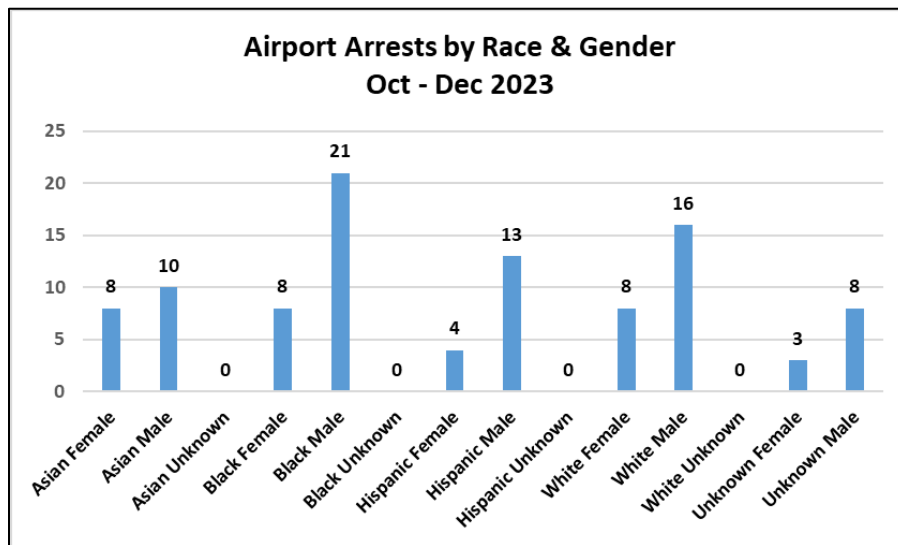
Airport
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

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
October – December 2023

Black males (21%) and White males (16%) accounted for 37% of total Airport arrests in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		
Race & Gender	Q4-2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	8	8%
Asian Male	10	10%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	8	8%
Black Male	21	21%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	4	4%
Hispanic Male	13	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	8	8%
White Male	16	16%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	3	3%
Unknown Male	8	8%
Total	**99**	**100%**

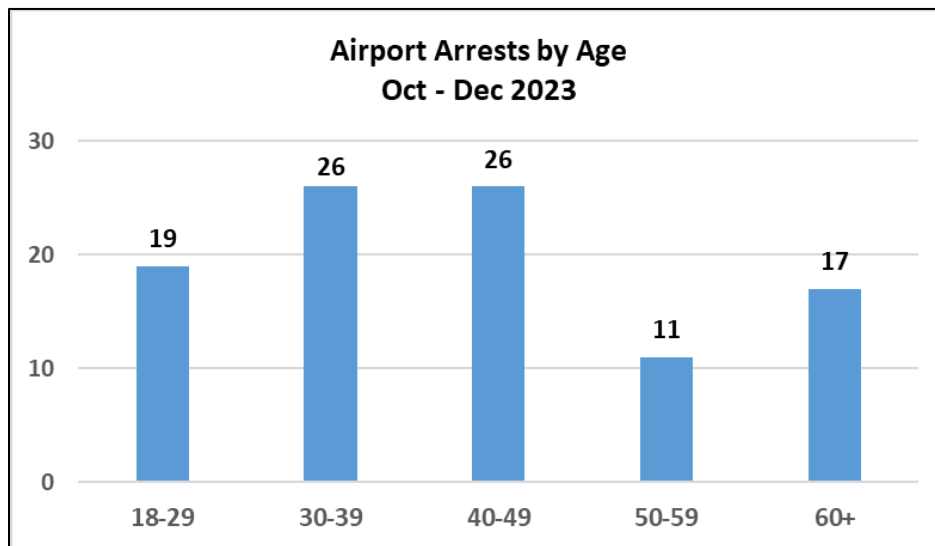**Airport Arrests by Race & Gender Oct - Dec 2023**

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
October – December 2023

Individuals ages 30-39 (26%) and Individuals ages 40-49 (26%) accounted for 52% of all Airport arrests in Quarter 4 of 2023.

Airport Arrests by Age		
Group	Q4-2023 Arrests	% of Total
18-29	19	19%
30-39	26	26%
40-49	26	26%
50-59	11	11%
60+	17	17%
Total	99	100%

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

Outside of SF/Unknown
Use of Force
October 1 – December 31, 2023

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There were 7 total Uses of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Firearm Pointing (6) accounted for 86% of Type of Force used. The peak time for incidents (7, 100%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
Chemical Agent	0
ERIW	0
ERIW 40mm	0
Firearm OIS	0
Firearm Pointing	6
Impact Weapon	0
Other	0
Physical Control Hold/Take Down	1
Strike by Obj. (personal body weapon)/Fist	0
Vehicle Intervention	0
Grand Total	**7**

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	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
1200-1559	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	**7**	100%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0%
Total	**0**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**7**	100%
Percentage	0%	0%	86%	0%	14%	0%	0%	**100%**	

Outside SF/Unknown
Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
October – December 2023

Black males (49%) and Hispanic males (19%) accounted for 68% of all Outside SF arrests.

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender		Company X
Race and Gender	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	4	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	2	5%
Black Male	21	49%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	0	0%
Hispanic Male	8	19%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	0	0%
White Male	6	14%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	0	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	5%
Total	43	100%
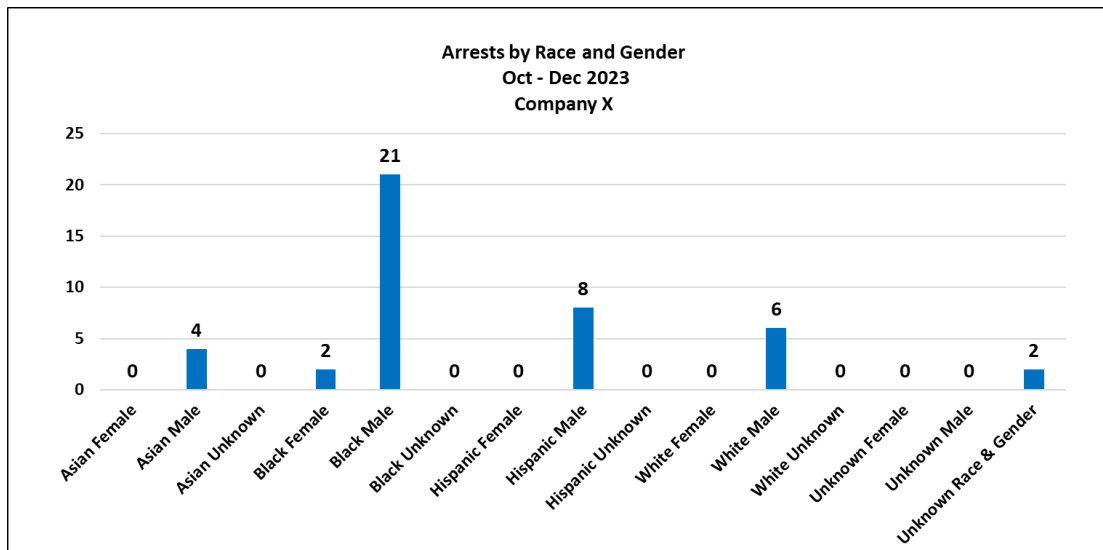
Arrests by Race and Gender
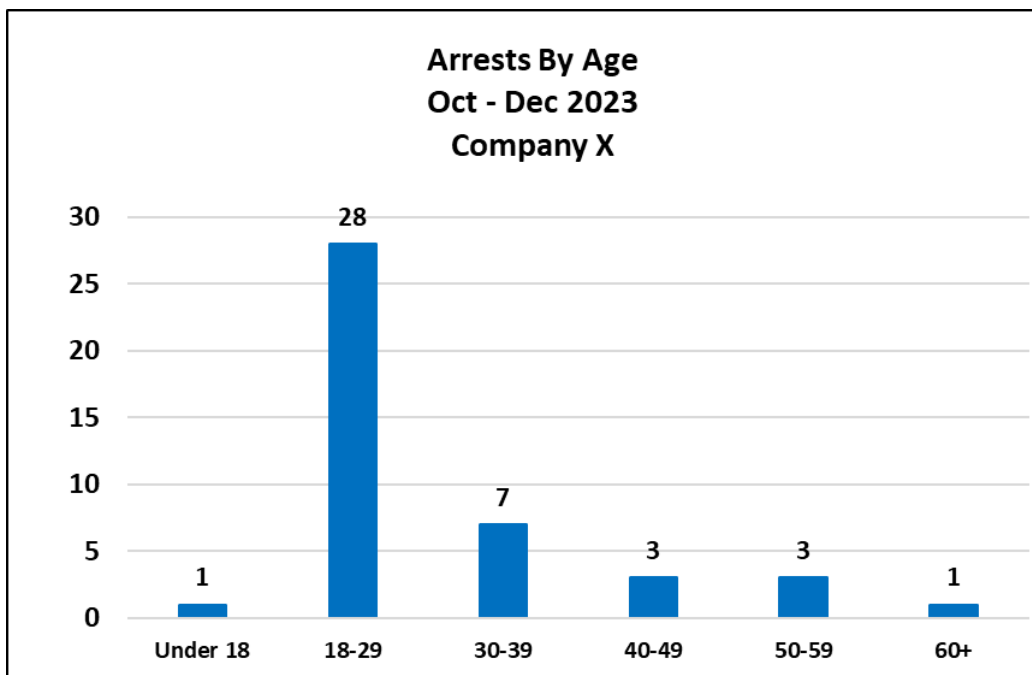**Oct - Dec 2023**
Company X

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
October 2023 – December 2023

Individuals aged 18-29 accounted for 65% of all Outside SF arrests.

Arrest By Age		Company X
Age	Q4 2023 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	1	2%
18-29	28	65%
30-39	7	16%
40-49	3	7%
50-59	3	7%
60+	1	2%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	43	100%

Arrests By Age Oct - Dec 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." Arrests made by Department members at San Francisco International Airport are reported as part of San Mateo County data and are not included in the City's totals.
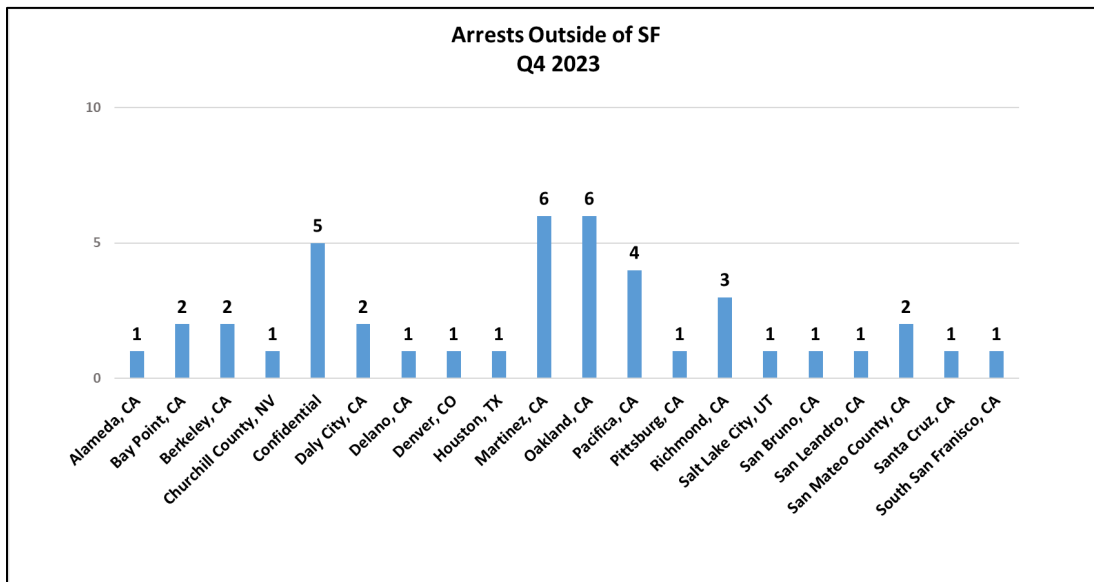
By District Data

Outside SF/Unknown

Arrests by Location
October - December 2023

Oakland, CA (6) and Martinez, CA (6) accounted for 12 of 43 arrests outside of the city limits.

Arrests Outside of SF by Location	
Location	2023 Q4 Arrests
Alameda, CA	1
Bay Point, CA	2
Berkeley, CA	2
Churchill County, NV	1
Confidential	5
Daly City, CA	2
Delano, CA	1
Denver, CO	1
Houston, TX	1
Martinez, CA	6
Oakland, CA	6
Pacifica, CA	4
Pittsburg, CA	1
Richmond, CA	3
Salt Lake City, UT	1
San Bruno, CA	1
San Leandro, CA	1
San Mateo County, CA	2
Santa Cruz, CA	1
South San Fransico, CA	1
Grand Total	**43**

Arrests Outside of SF Q4 2023

Location	Arrests
Alameda, CA	1
Bay Point, CA	2
Berkeley, CA	2
Churchill County, NV	1
Confidential	5
Daly City, CA	2
Delano, CA	1
Denver, CO	1
Houston, TX	1
Martinez, CA	6
Oakland, CA	6
Pacifica, CA	4
Pittsburg, CA	1
Richmond, CA	3
Salt Lake City, UT	1
San Bruno, CA	1
San Leandro, CA	1
San Mateo County, CA	2
Santa Cruz, CA	1
South San Fransico, CA	1

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
CCSF. Or "City"	City and County of San Francisco
Department	San Francisco Police Department
DGO	Department General Order
DHR	San Francisco Department of Human Resources
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DPA	Department of Police Accountability
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
PRCS	Post Release Community Supervision; used to classify probation and parole searches.
RIPA Board	California's Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board; produces an annual report on the past and status of racial identity profiling and provides recommendations to law enforcement agencies.
SDCS	Stop Data Collection System, the tool used to collect stops and search data in compliance with AB953 from 2018 through June 28, 2023, 1159hrs.
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
UoF	Use of Force

Safety with Respect

Prepared by San Francisco Police Department

Professional Standards and Principled Policing Unit

November 2024