

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Quarterly Activity and Data Report Quarter 4 2021




Safety with Respect

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**Quarterly Activity and Data Report
Quarter 4, 2021**

Background

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

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

The data presented in this report are analyzed over time and can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of current police reforms undertaken by the San Francisco Police Department. These data inform analysis on disproportionate contact and can be utilized to inform and improve policies, training, and tactics in policing.

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

This report represents part of SFPD’s ongoing commitment to delivering on values encompassed in “Safety with Respect,” to include advancing reforms and increasing trust and transparency and delivering fair and impartial service to the communities we serve.

Although the report serves to satisfy the requirements in Administrative Code Sec. 96A: Law Enforcement Reporting Requirements, it also represents a best practice in accountability and transparency, as identified by President Obama’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing. It also satisfies requirements of Admin Code Sec. 96D: Domestic Violence Reporting, and 96A.5 Victim Demographic Reporting.

The data included in this report covers the time period: October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021.

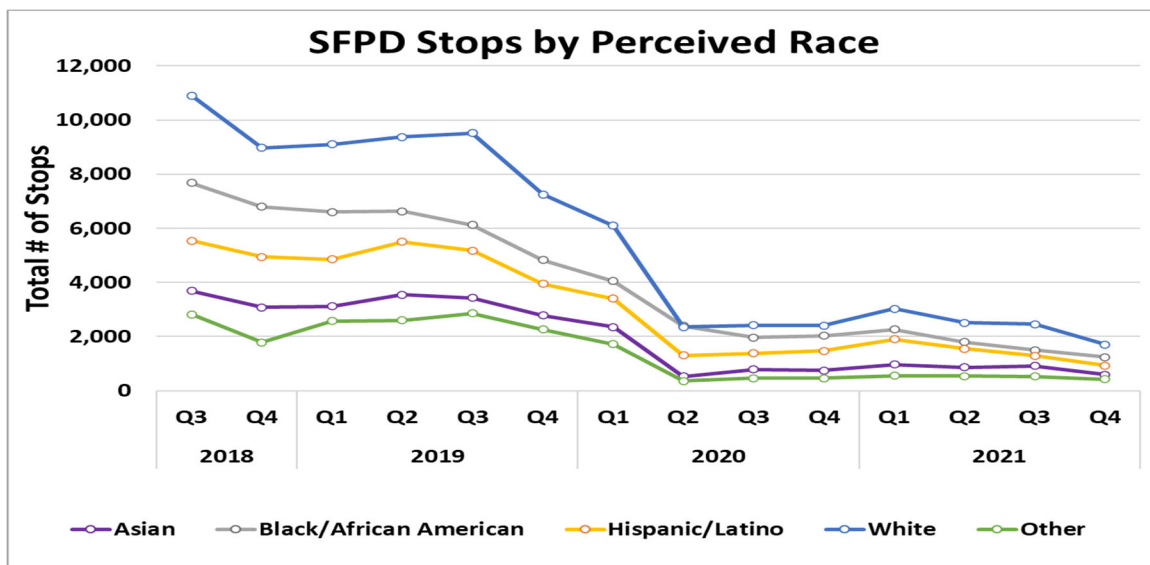
Framework for addressing Policing Disparities

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

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

SFPD Data Review

SFPD’s contact with African American and Latinx populations is disproportionate compared to XXX. The charts below illustrate the extent of disparities in police contact since initial data collection¹. The report highlights police stops, searches, and uses of force. These categories are frequently discussed in the public and are metrics to measure policing disparities referred to by academic experts, including those at UC Berkeley, Stanford, and the Center for Policing Equity.

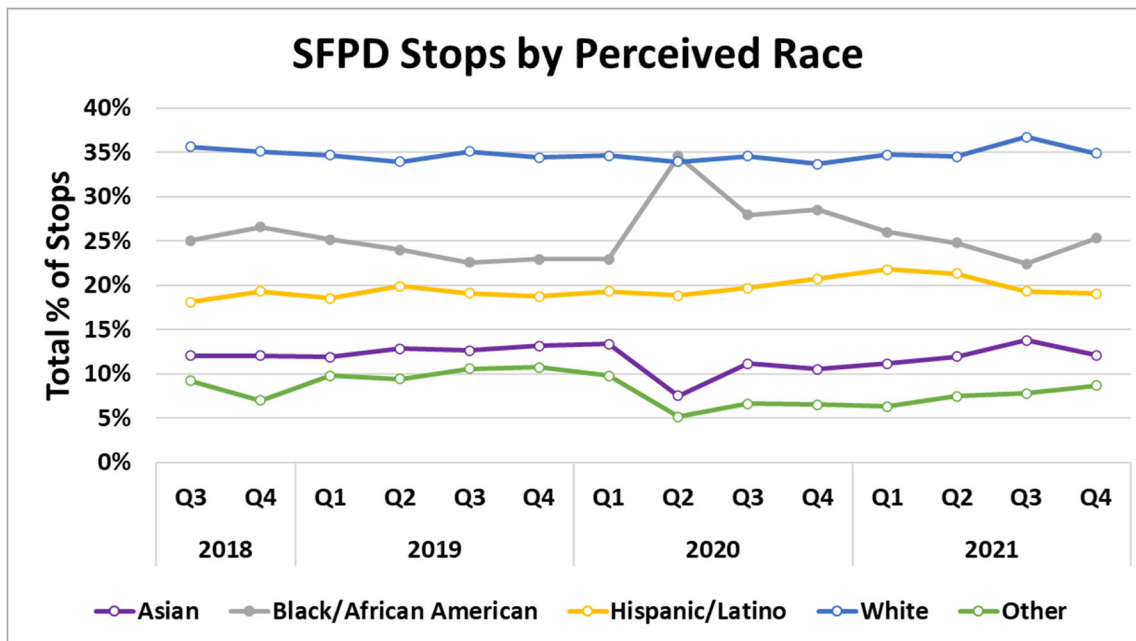


As shown in the charts below, African Americans represent the highest number of

¹ Data utilized began collection in July 2018 as part of the Department’s requirements under AB953. Data collected prior to Q3 2018 is not shown as it would not provide an ‘apples to apples’ comparison due to differing collection definitions and requirements.

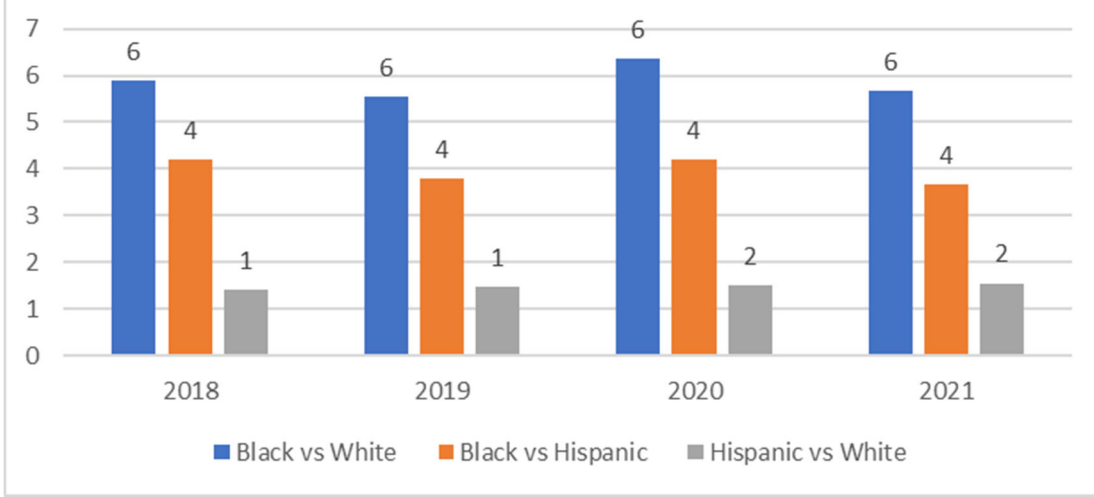
Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

searches and uses of force, yet they are the second-most stopped ethnic demographic group. When compared to the White population of San Francisco, the per capita stop ratio of African American residents has stayed relatively flat over time, while the ratio for searches and uses of force have come down slightly over time. When stops of African Americans are compared per capita against the residential population of African Americans in San Francisco, the data shows a reduction in disparity over time. Data showing this trend is provided later in this report – the “Per Capita Population Benchmark” section. The charts below provide yearly per capita comparisons of the stated contacts—stops, searches and use of force, against other ethnic demographics. In 2021, when controlling for representation within the San Francisco population, African Americans were six times more likely to be stopped than Whites.

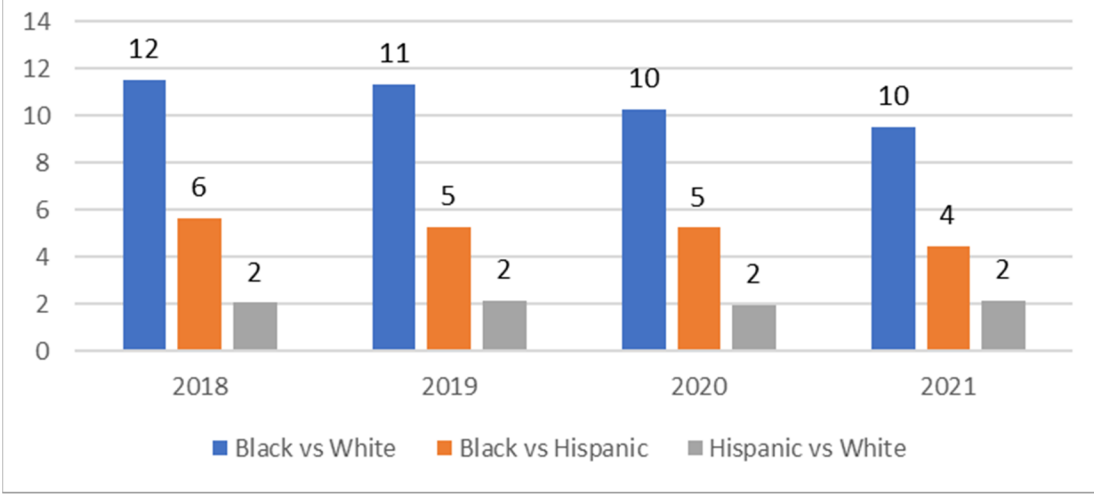


White, Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino demographic groups make up the top three stopped groups, by percentage, respectively.

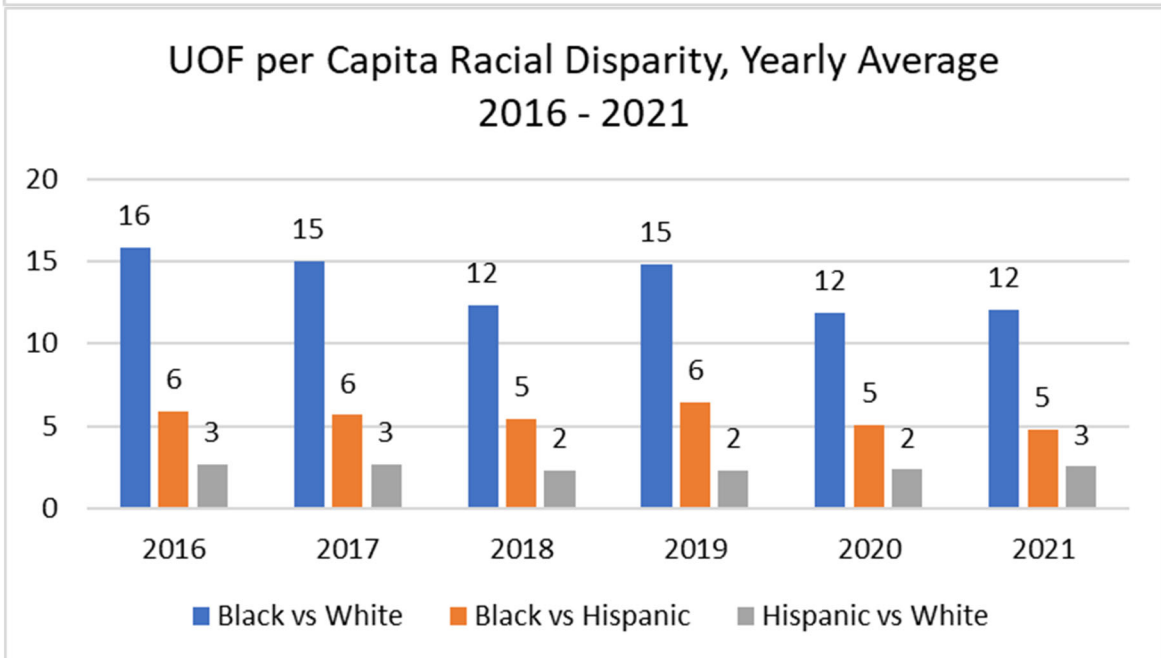
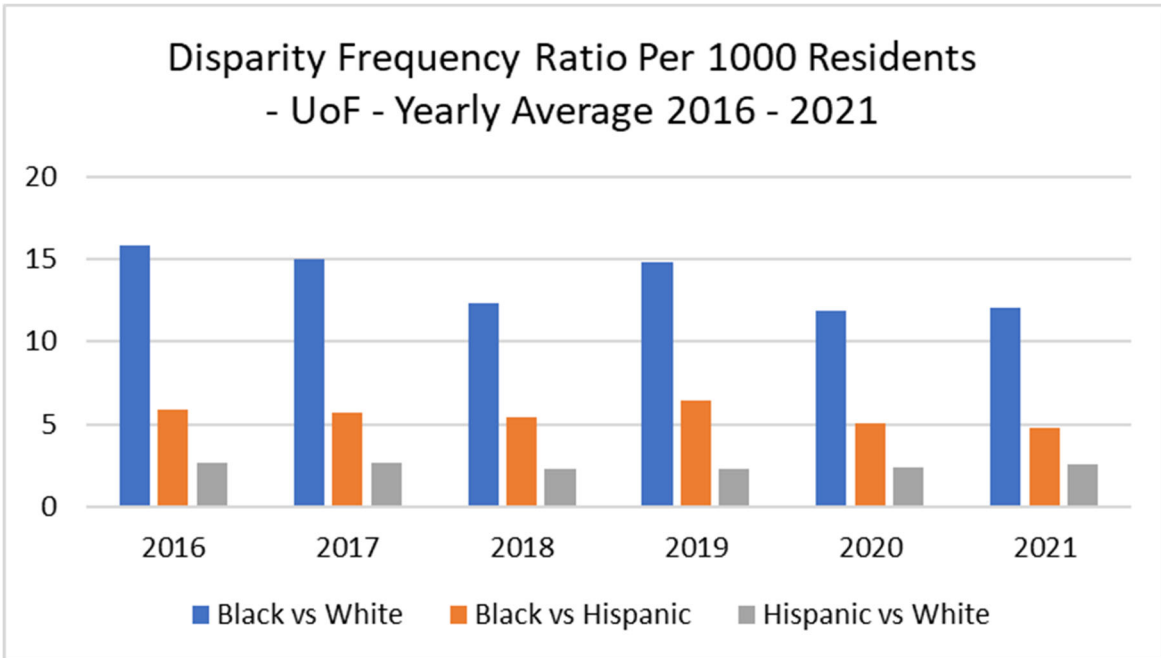
Disparity Frequency Ratio - Stops Per 1000 Residents - Yearly Average 2018 - 2021



Disparity Frequency Ratio - Searches per 1000 Residents - Yearly Average 2018 - 2021



Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities



Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

Factors Contributing to Disparities in Police Interactions

SFPD has partnered with the Center for Policing Equity (CPE) to examine SFPD data further in order to understand root causes and address racial disparities. CPE has completed its first review and did find a link between interactions with police and race but could not identify a specific and direct cause (or causes) of these disparities. Researchers from the Center for Policing Equity (CPE), and elsewhere, recommended additional data collection and intentional collaborations with government bodies to craft legislation to mandate data capture.

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

Academic-Based Framework for Addressing Disparities in Policing

SFPD has developed a framework to mitigate disparate impacts based on the research of Center for Policing Equity (CPE) as well as Dr. Jennifer Eberhardt and the Stanford SPARQ Center. In their Analytical Framework, CPE outlines four contributing factors to disparities in policing (listed in the table below on the left)². Dr. Jennifer Eberhardt and her team conducted research in Oakland and developed approaches that could reduce disparities. Finally, some of SFPD's own approaches may help reduce disparities. Dr. Eberhardt's and SFPD's approaches to address contributing factors are linked together and listed in the table below. The discussion and description of these concepts are in the narrative below.

² https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/SFPD.CPE_.Report.20210304.pdf

Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

<u>Factors Contributing to Disparities</u>	<u>Mitigating Approaches</u>
Policies and Culture	Infuse equity Add Friction Use Objective Standards Reduce threat
Management and Leadership Direction	Review/adjust directed enforcement Increase accountability
Relationships with the Community	Build better relationships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase trust • Increase non-policing interactions • Listen and respond to community preferences
Individual Officers Actions/Reactions	Training – implicit bias Training – acknowledging history and current impacts

Policy Change Framework:

SFPD is continuously revising policies that provide direction to personnel and to align with the USDOJ Collaborative Reform Initiative Assessment Report (CRI) recommendations. It is vital for the Department to improve policies, incorporate new research, best practices, and include the input of the community. As SFPD makes these policy changes, it is giving consideration to the following:

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

By asking the first question, SFPD is determining if the approaches used to enforce the law result in a greater impact to those in lower socioeconomic communities or BIPOC communities. Adding “friction” is a way to slow down a situation in which an officer may be involved. Research suggests that someone in a high-intensity situation is flooded with stress hormones and more likely to make a mistake. In addition, stress hormones, combined with split-second decision-making, can trigger reliance on implicit biases, or underlying and unknown assumptions and stereotypes. Building time into the policies

Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

associated with those situations may slow the situation down, potentially reducing intensity and stress.

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

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

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

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

Management and Leadership Direction

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

Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

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

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

SFPD has launched the early phases of a systematic review of demographic data attributable to traffic-related stops at the district station level. The Department's Captains will be expected to look at station-level data to identify trends in enforcement action that are higher for certain demographics than others and how different demographic groups are impacted. With this information, officer deployment can be reexamined to determine if there is any correlation with observed demographic trends and mitigate adverse effects.

Accountability is key to ensuring adherence to the values of SFPD and San Francisco communities. This increasing of accountability, no matter the type, raises the professionalism of its members and promotes fairness within the organization. To ensure conduct aligns to the Department's values, the SFPD is updating its Standards of Conduct corrective measures, up to discipline are pursued when standards are violated. SFPD prohibits the expression of explicit biases and holds personnel accountable to that prohibition. SFPD audits electronic platforms and conducts internal investigations and pursues discipline, as necessary, when prohibited activity is found.

In addition, to ensure accurate and complete data for analysis of demographic disparities, SFPD has ongoing training and reinforcement on how to complete stops data

Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

entries and use of force evaluations and entries. Use of force evaluations are returned should they not contain required information, and the originator of the evaluation is re-trained.

Build Stronger Relationships with the Community

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

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

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

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

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

SFPD's Crime Strategies Division (CSD) also is tasked with finding community-generated and community-led approaches to addressing crime and quality of life concerns. For instance, as gun violence increased in 2020 and 2021, CSD worked with an academic and non-profit think-tank to review the characteristics of gun violence for commonalities³. The analysis allowed SFPD to work with collaboratively with local community-based

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

Framework for Addressing Policing Disparities

organizations to develop the best approach to address gun violence based on the trends and information found.

Finally, SFPD will be improving community engagement events by surveying attendees to understand whether events built mutual respect and understanding⁴. Those events that suggest success will be encouraged to be replicated elsewhere in the Department.

In addition to these improvements, SFPD prioritized Collaborative Reform Initiative (CRI) implementation. Many of the CRI recommendations speak to the concepts and changes represented and discussed above. Furthermore, by committing to and implementing all CRI recommendations, SFPD is demonstrating legitimacy and trustworthiness by realizing that commitment. Individuals can track the department's progress on CRI reforms and review documentation on the department's website⁵.

Member Training and Education

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

In addition, since individual biases are tightly linked to societal influences, SFPD has implemented a series of informational forums based on the belief that providing US historical racial and social justice context, especially in policing, is critical to bringing awareness to personnel regarding the importance of mending and rebuilding relationships and fostering a deeper understanding of the community we serve, particularly with the African American community. These efforts include a Race and Reconciliation seminar series for its senior leaders, facilitated by the Sojourn Project⁶, to connect the SFPD to the history of the Civil Rights movement and social justice education.

Conclusion

SFPD is committed to making the changes necessary to mitigate the racial disparities shown in the analysis of police interaction data by offering training, building better relationships with the community, educating, and empowering leadership, and using a

⁴ CED survey results can be seen here: <https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/community/community-surveys>

⁵ <https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/your-sfpd/police-reform>

⁶ <https://www.sojournproject.org/>

policy change framework to inform possible institutional changes. These changes, and their results, will mean SFPD is living up to its aspirational strategy statement:

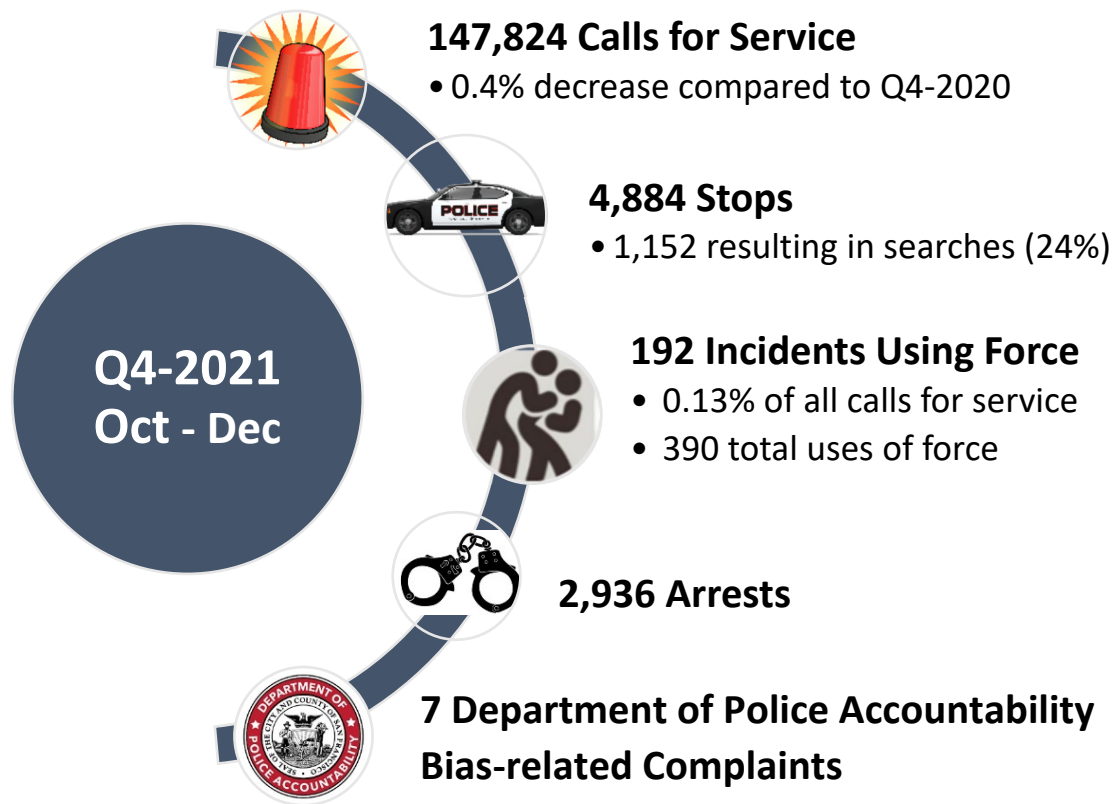


SFPD stands for safety with respect for all.

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



Throughout the fourth quarter of 2021, the City and County of San Francisco experienced an upward trend with the number of positive COVID-19 cases due to the Omicron variant of COVID-19. During the fourth quarter, and over the course of 2021, the City and County of San Francisco issued varying directives on changes to shelter in place, vaccination, masking, and business reopening⁷. **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 response and non-response timeframes.**

⁷ [Directives -- COVID-19 Health Directives -- San Francisco Department of Public Health \(sfdph.org\)](https://www.sfdph.org/dph/IDDC/Pages/COVID-19-Health-Directives.aspx)

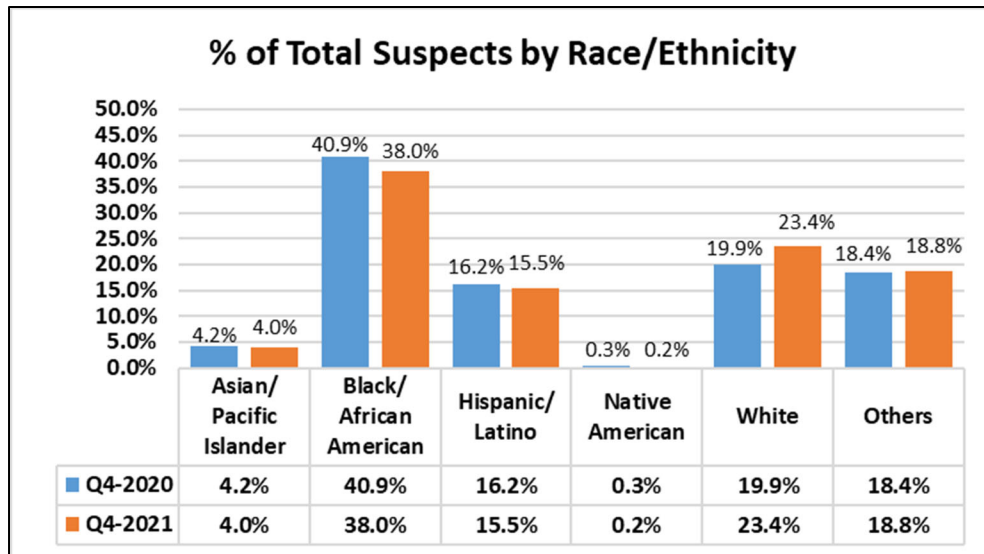
Suspects

SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND REPORTED

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

DESCRIPTION	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2021	% of Total Suspects Q4 2021
Asian/ Pacific Islander	124	106	98	328	4.0%
Black/ African American	1132	1100	893	3125	38.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	478	388	407	1273	15.5%
Native American	9	7	4	20	0.2%
White	658	682	587	1927	23.4%
Others	538	510	499	1547	18.8%
Total	2,939	2,793	2,488	8,220	100.00%

Total suspects observed and reported in Q4 2021 (8,220) increased by 18% from Q4 2020 (6,966). Black/ African Americans accounted for 38.8% of all suspects observed and reported in Q4-2021.

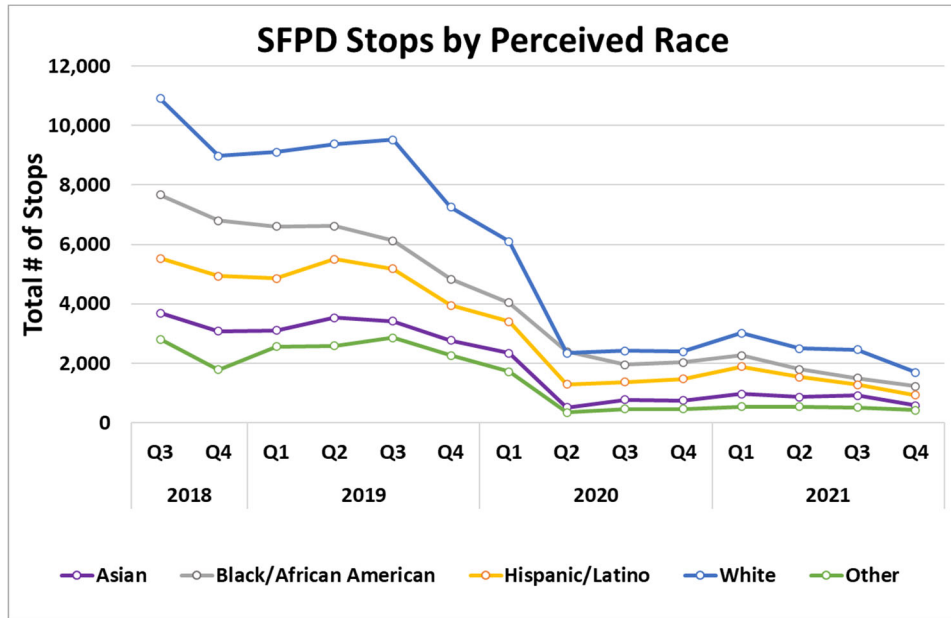


Note: Subject data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

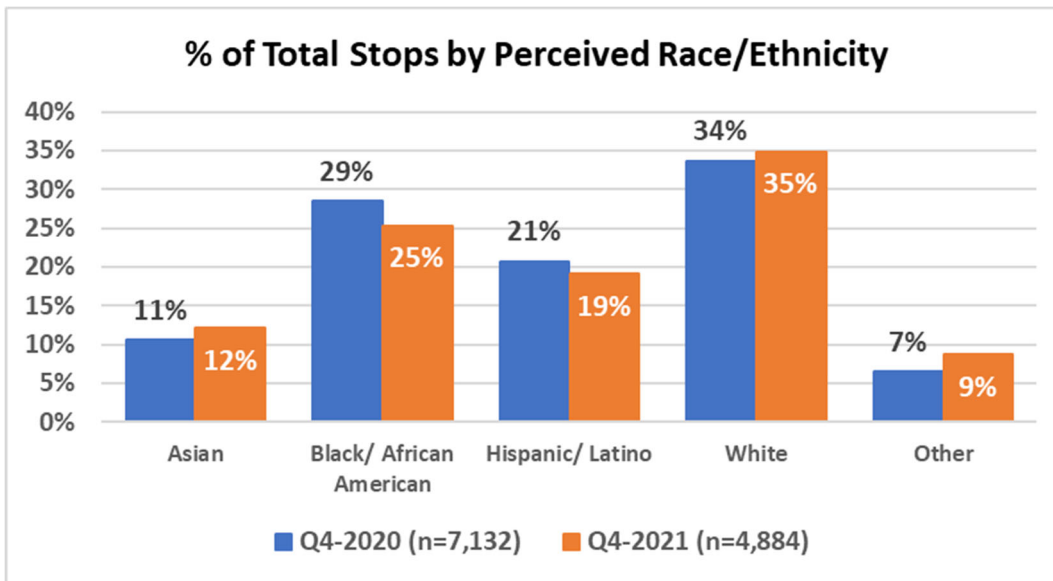
Stops and Searches

STOPS AND SEARCHES

In Q4- 2021 4,884 stops were, a 32% decrease from the prior year. Of those stops, 1,152 resulted in searches (24%). White subjects accounted for 35% of all stops and 27% of all searches. Black subjects accounted for 25% of stops and 36% of searches.



Compared to Q4-2020, the percentage of total stops increased by almost 2% for Asian subjects and decreased by just over 3% for Black/African American subjects.



Stops and Searches

Perceived Race / Ethnicity	STOPS			SEARCHES		
	Q4-2020 (n=7,132)	Q4-2021 (n=4,884)	%Δ from Q4-2020	Q4-2020 (n=1,804)	Q4-2021 (n=1,152)	%Δ from Q4-2020
Asian	11%	12%	2%	5%	7%	2%
Black/ African American	29%	25%	-3%	40%	36%	-4%
Hispanic/ Latino	21%	19%	-2%	22%	23%	0%
White	34%	35%	1%	27%	27%	0%
Other	7%	9%	2%	5%	7%	1%

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

Stops and Searches

SEARCHES BY LEVEL OF DISCRETION

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

1. Discretionary⁸ 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

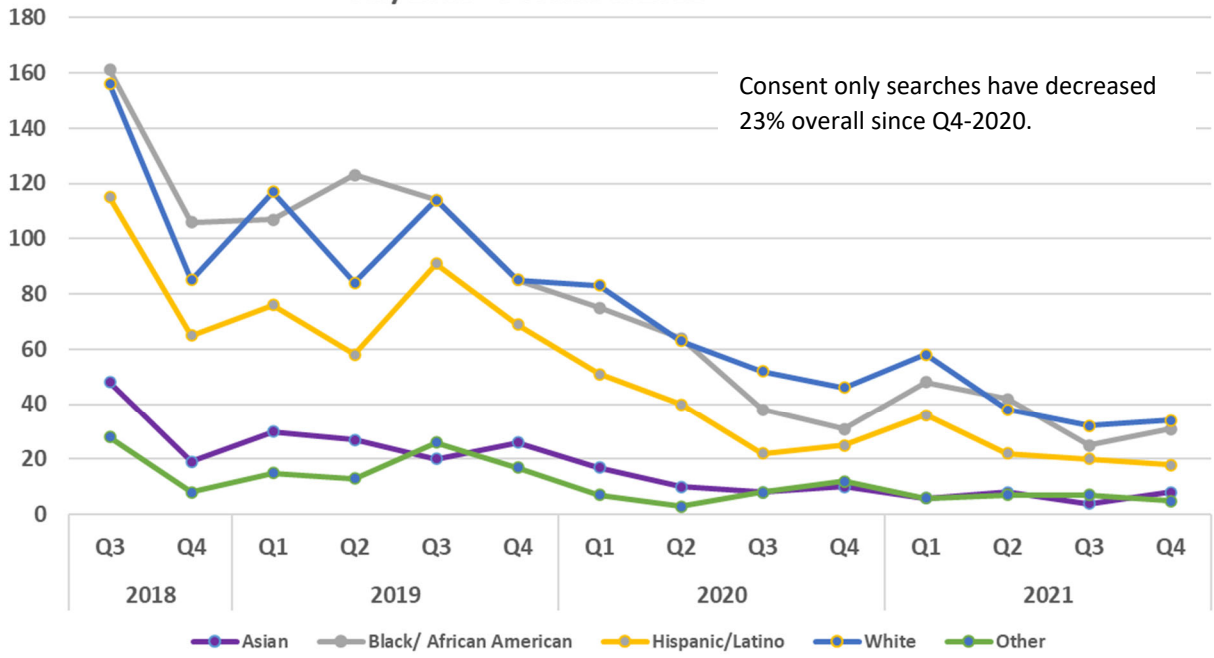
include those that occur because of a search warrant, arrest, or vehicle inventory.

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

⁸ In Q3, 2021, the SFPD has renamed search categories from 'Consent Only' and 'Supervision Searches' to 'Discretionary' and 'Administrative' searches to align with terminology being used by the California Department of Justice and the Race and Identity Profiling Act Board.

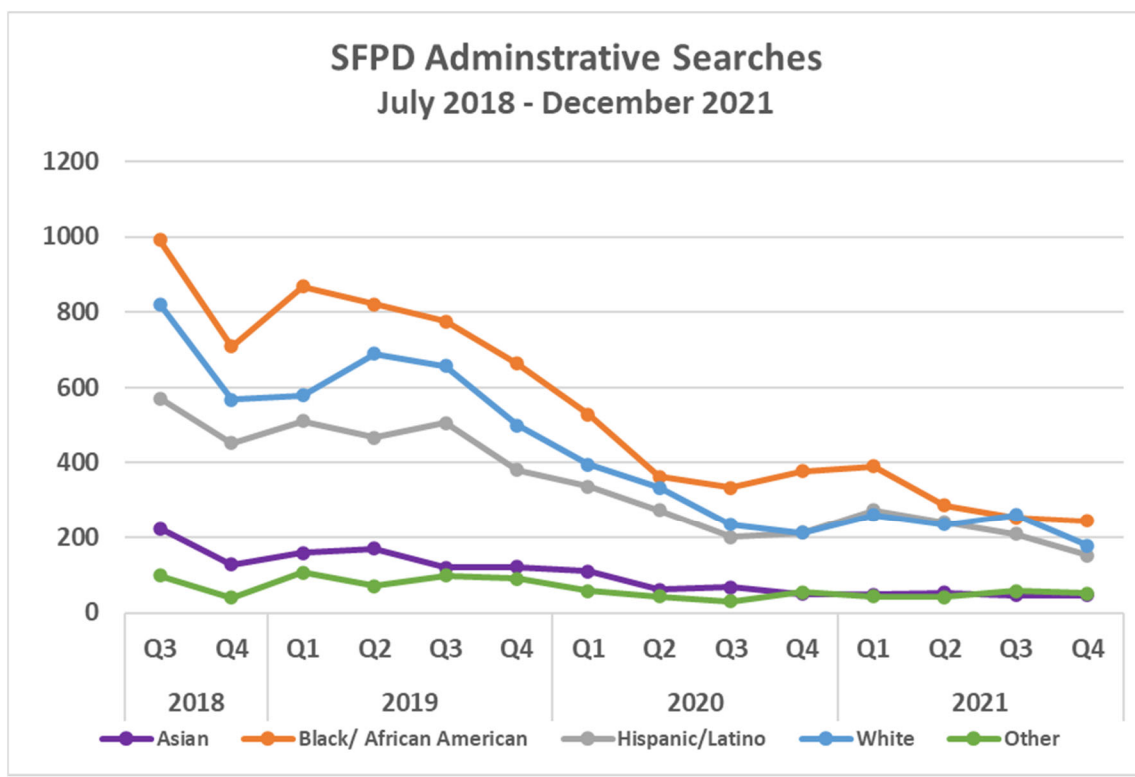
SFPD Discretionary Searches July 2018 - December 2021



Stops and Searches

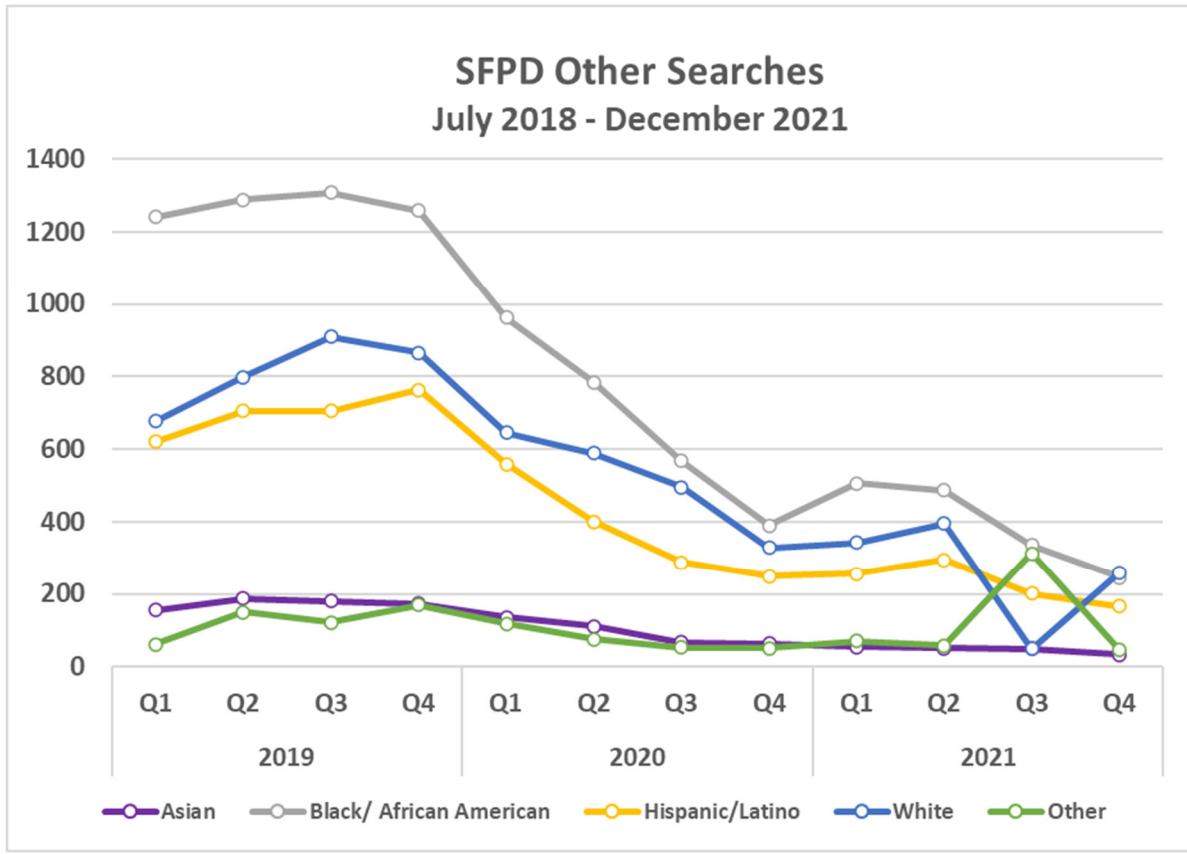
The 1,152 total searches conducted in Q4-2021 were categorized below. Many of these incidents have more than one cause for search and are included in multiple categories.

- Discretionary Searches: 96 (42%)
- Administrative Searches: 671 (51%)
- Other Searches: 342 (49%)



Administrative searches have decreased by 26% overall since Q4-2020

Stops and Searches

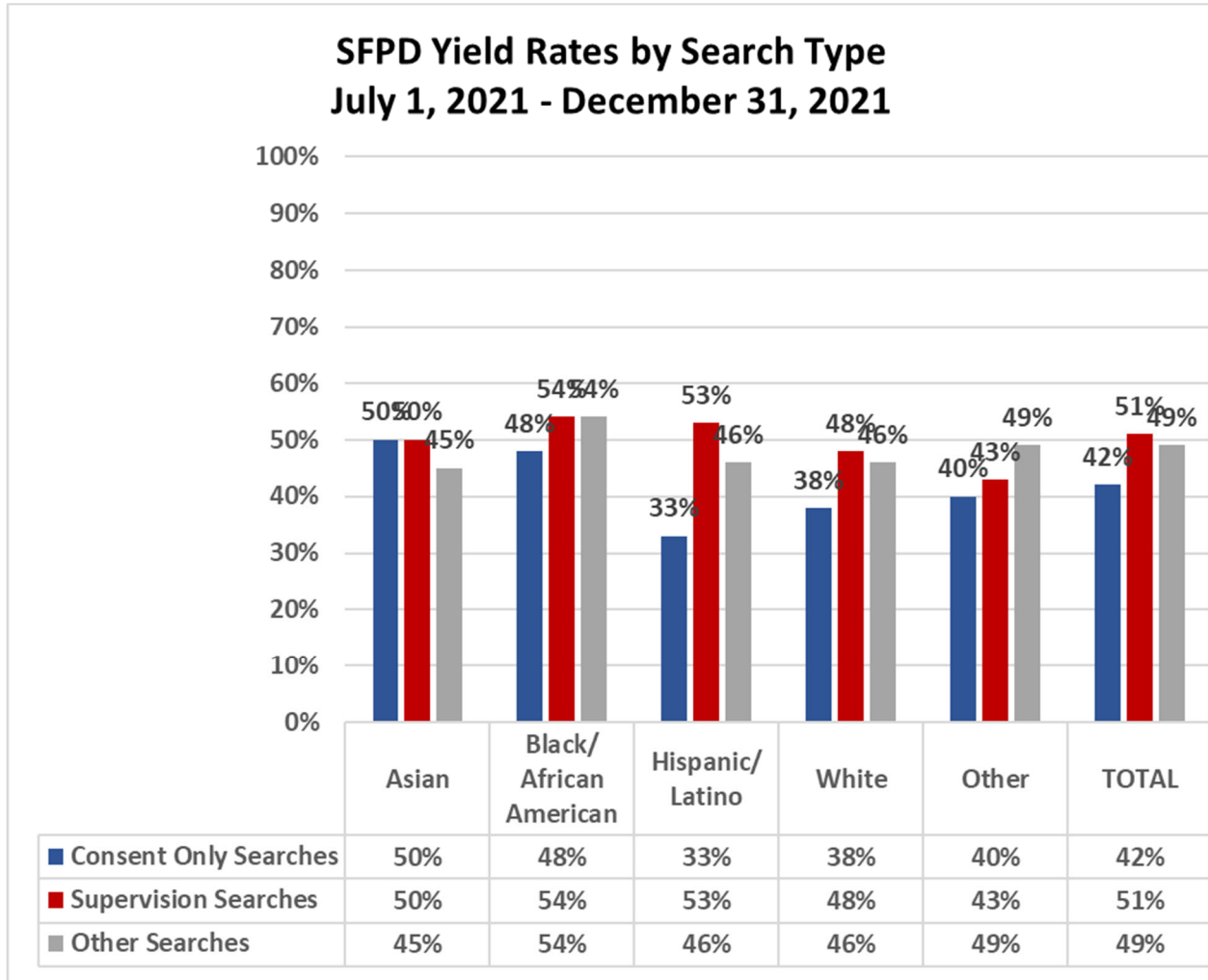


Other searches have decreased by 44% overall since Q4-2020.

Stops and Searches

SEARCH YIELD RATES

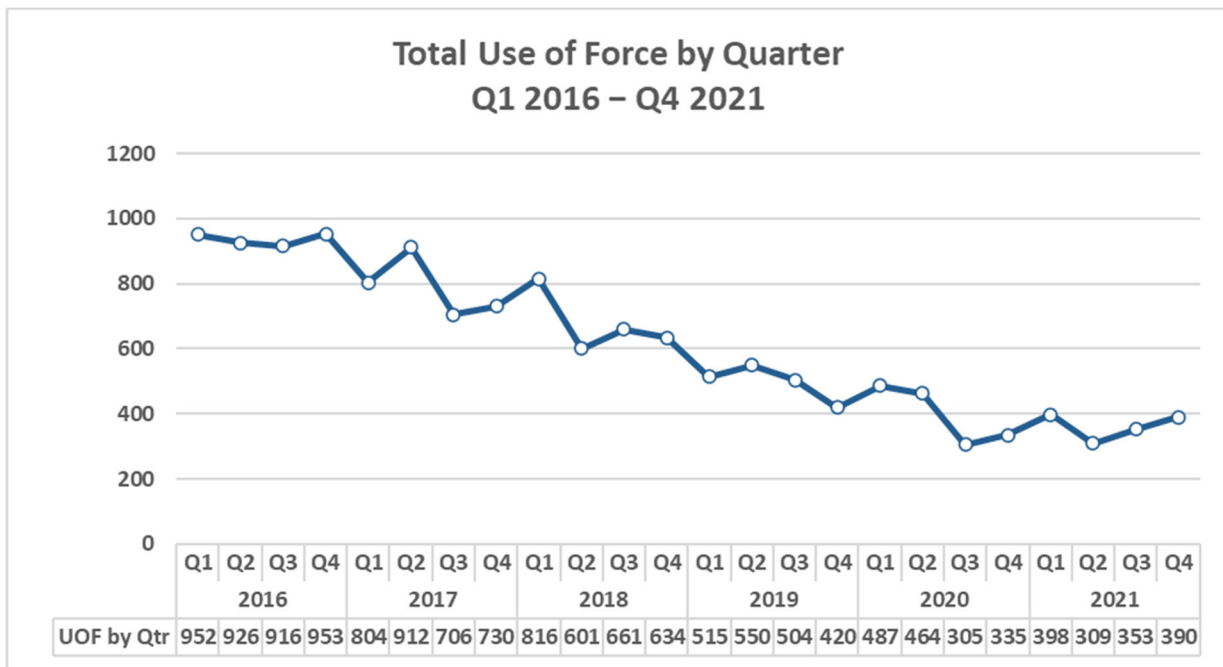
The average yield rate for all searches was 45% in Q4-2021. The yield rate was 42% for consent only searches, 51% for supervision searches, and 49% for other searches.



Use of Force

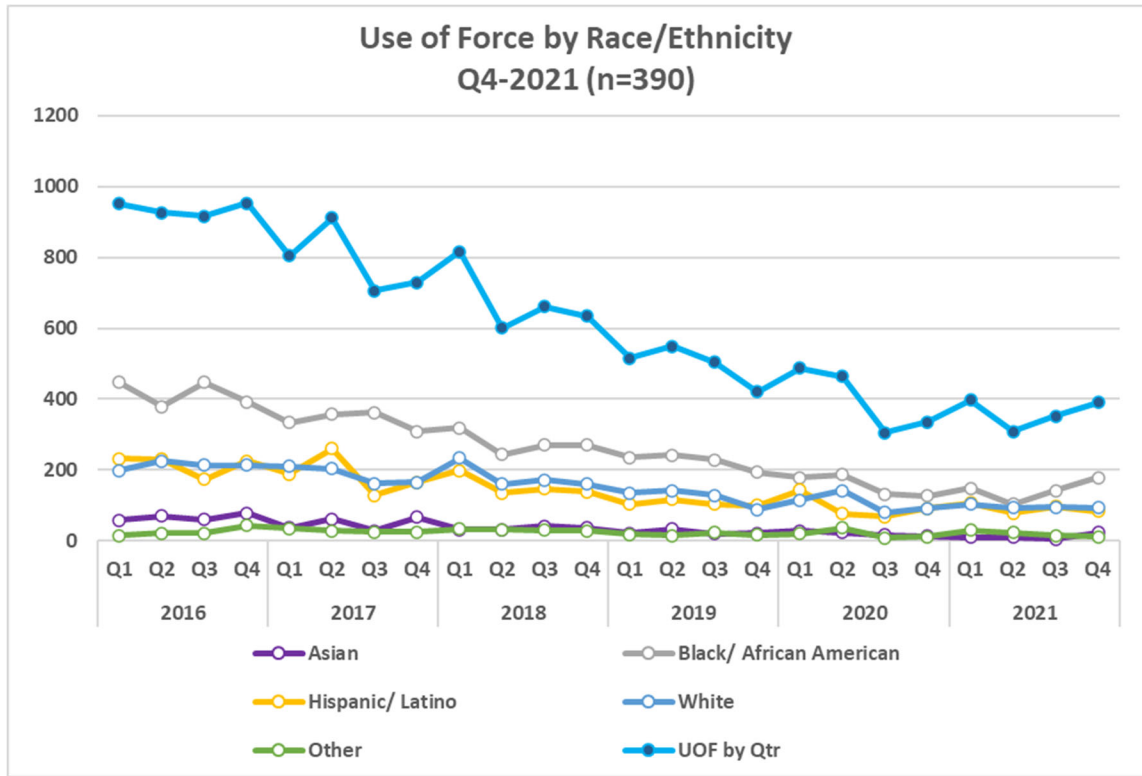
USE OF FORCE

Since the 1st quarter of 2016, total uses of force have decreased by 59% (952 to 390). More specifically, pointing of a firearm has decreased by 73% (648 to 173).



During Q4-2021, the Department responded to 147,824 total calls for service. Department officers were assaulted 44 times and force was used in 192 incidents which represented 0.13% of all calls for service. Of those 192 incidents, force was used 390 times by 241 officers against 227 subjects. **There was one Officer Involved Shooting - Use of Force incident during Q4-2021.**

Use of Force



46% of the total uses of force were against Black/African American subjects, 24% against White and 21% against Hispanic/Latino. While overall uses of force continue to decline, the proportion of those uses of force against all demographic groups has remained relatively constant, with some variability in the last few quarters. For example, from Q3 to Q4 of 2021, uses of force against Black/African American subjects increased by 8%, to account for 46% of all uses of force in Q4, 2021 while uses of force against Hispanic/Latino and White subjects decreased by 6% and 4% respectively.

Race/Ethnicity	Uses of Force Q4-2020 (n=335)	Uses of Force Q4-2021 (n=390)	%Δ from 2020
Asian	4%	6%	2%
Black/African American	38%	46%	8%
Hispanic/Latino	27%	21%	-6%
White	27%	24%	-4%
Other	4%	3%	-0.5%

Use of Force

TYPES OF FORCE USED

Total Uses of Force have increased by 15% from Q4-2020. Pointing of a firearm, physical control, strike by object/fist and OC Spray were the top four types of force used and accounted for 91% of total Uses of Force in Q4 2021.

Uses of Force	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% Change
Pointing of Firearms	160	173	8%
Physical Control	96	133	39%
Strike by Object/Fist	32	27	-16%
OC Spray	13	22	69%
OC	16	12	-25%
Spike Strips	1	9	800%
Other	5	8	60%
Impact Weapon	11	5	-55%
Firearm	4	1	-75%
Grand Total	338	390	15%

USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

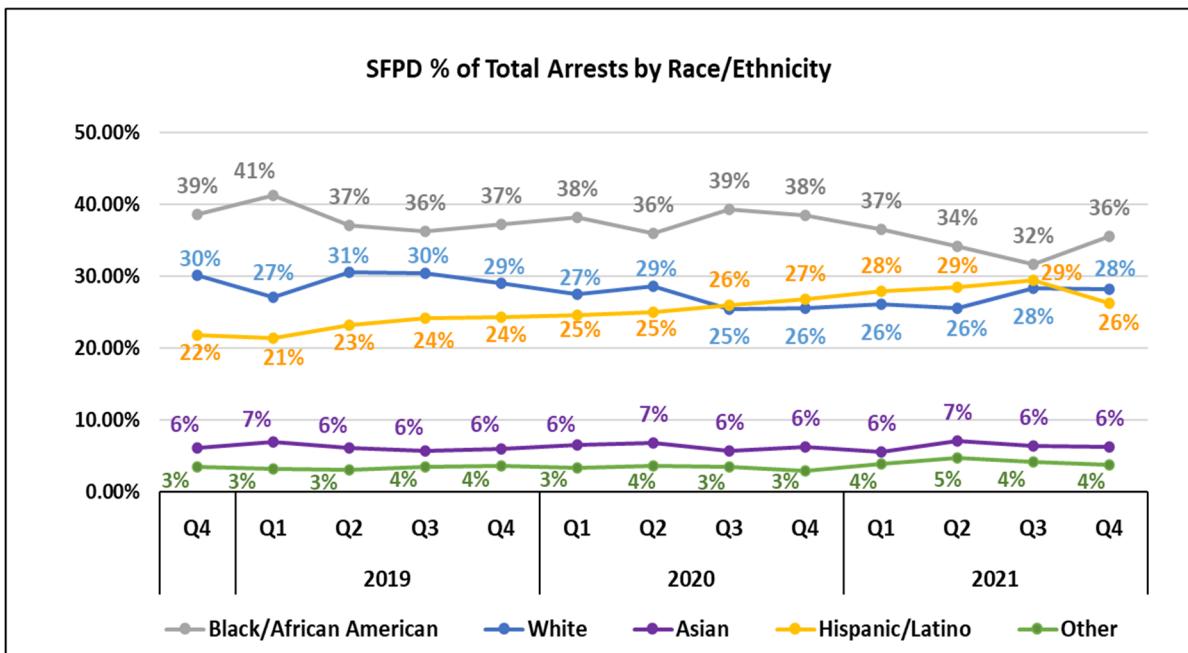
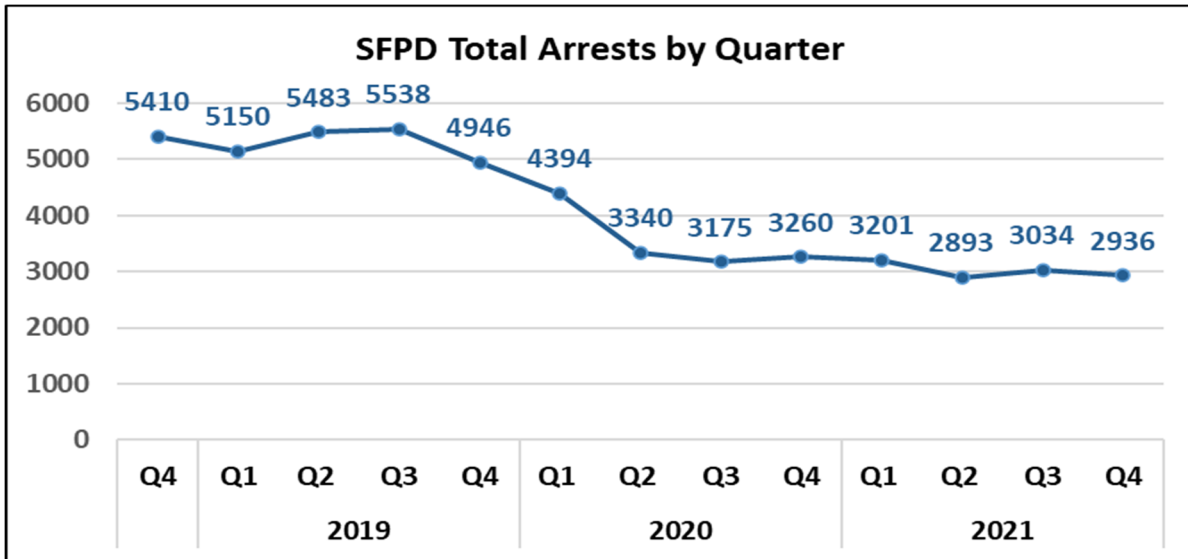
There was one Use of Force incident that resulted in death during Q4-2021.

On November 19, 2021, at approximately 8:05 a.m., San Francisco police officers responded to the 900 block of Folsom Street regarding a person with a knife. Officers arrived on scene and made contact with a male subject inside of a residential building. During this contact, an officer-involved shooting occurred. Officers rendered aid to the male and summoned medics to the scene. The subject was transported to Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center with life-threatening injuries where he succumbed to his injuries.

Arrests

ARRESTS

There were 2,936 arrests during the Q4-2021, a 10% decrease from Q4-2020 (3,260). Hispanic/Latino subjects accounted for 26% of all arrests, while Black/African American subjects accounted for 36%.



Percentage of Total Arrests			
Race/ Ethnicity	Q4-2020 (n=3,260)	Q4-2021 (n=2,936)	%Δ from 2020
Asian	6%	6%	0%
Black/ African American	38%	36%	-3%
Hispanic/Latino	27%	26%	-1%
White	26%	28%	3%
Unknown	3%	4%	1%

Overall arrests of Black/African American subjects declined by approximately 3% in Q4 2021 compared to Q4 2020.

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

Arrests

ARRESTS BY DISTRICT

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

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

Overall arrests made by Department members within the City and County of San Francisco jurisdiction declined in Q4-2021 compared to Q4-2020; In addition, Outside SF/Other arrests decreased by approximately 54%.

District	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% change
Co. A - Central	415	462	11%
Co. B - Southern	453	402	-11%
Co. C - Bayview	341	278	-18%
Co. D - Mission	491	421	-14%
Co. E - Northern	341	253	-26%
Co. F - Park	115	93	-19%
Co. G - Richmond	131	88	-33%
Co. H - Ingleside	213	169	-21%
Co. I - Taraval	168	163	-3%
Co. J - Tenderloin	490	560	14%
Outside SF	102	47	-54%
Total	3,260	2,936	-10%

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 Q4-2021

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	5
Gender Bias	1
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
TOTAL	6

DPA received 180 total cases for the quarter.

6 cases received in Q4-2021 involved Racial or Gender Bias

During Q4-2021, DPA completed 13 complaint investigation in cases in which a there was an allegation of racial/ethnic or gender/gender identity bias. There were no sustained findings indicating bias. There were two cases referred to an outside agency – these complaints alleged conduct did not involve a sworn member of the Department or that the complaint raised issues not within the scope of DPA.

There were no sustained allegations of racial or gender bias in 2021.

Q4-2021 Case Closures & Dispositions

Type of Case	Sustained	Mediated	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Improper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	4	3	1	0	1	9
Homophobic Bias	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gender Bias	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Racial, Homophobic, Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	5	4	1	1	2	13

Closures include cases received in previous quarters

*Source: Department of Police Accountability

Bias-Related Complaints

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

As part of the Department’s commitment to transparency, the Department also reports on all bias-related complaints received 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.

Q4-2021 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q4-2021
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	42
Disability Discrimination	1
Hostile Work Environment	0
Gender Discrimination	0
Race Discrimination	4
Race / Sex Discrimination	0
Retaliation	0
Sexual Harassment	3
Sexual Orientation	0
TOTAL	50

Complainants: 50 Department members

Respondents (Named): 4 SFPD (named in 4 complaints); 48 Sworn Officer; 2 Civ.

Total Respondents: 42 SFPD Named; 6 Sworn Officers; 2 Civilian

Q4-2021 Case Closures and Dispositions

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

Population Benchmark Analysis, Per Capita Race/Ethnicity

The San Francisco Police Department received requests from various key community stakeholders to present a per capita population benchmark analysis. This analysis captures a particular race or ethnicity, as compared to their representation in a similar population of 1000 individuals. We adjust for population in our analysis by the race/ethnic demographic groups in our data. This analysis is compared within this report’s quarter and all quarters with data available. A disparity analysis- the contrast

A note regarding Per Capita Data

In the first quarter of 2022, during a routine analysis of Per Capita data, an error was discovered in the calculation of the Per Capita analysis used in the QADR. The discovered error was found in the population table used to represent the residential population of San Francisco. The original table, with error, is noted in figure 1 on the left. The table is modified to include Hispanic as an ethnicity, as it is generally excluded from Federal census race tables. We utilized the incorrect ACS table which did not exclude Hispanic population from the White population, and then added the Hispanic population to the table. This led to an overcount of the White population. The ‘other’ category was also miscounted in a manner we have been unable to replicate, but overcounted this group as well. We apologize for this error.

	Population
Asian	277970
Black	47840
Hispanic	126200
Other	92381
White	406643

Figure 1 –Incorrectly Modified 2010 ACS Table

	Population
Asian	301042
Black	43782
Hispanic	133314
Other	42400
White	354423

Figure 2 –Correctly Modified 2019 ACS Table

To correct this error, we have upgraded to the 2019 ACS Census tables, and have re-run all calculations with the revised and corrected population table. This will have the benefit of both correcting the overcount in the White and Other racial categories and as well as updating all analysis to the most recent available census population data¹. Re-run analysis for all past QADR Per Capita sections is included with this report as an appendix.

¹ https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map?g=0500000US06075&y=2019&d=ACS%205-Year%20Estimates%20Detailed%20Tables&tid=ACSDT5Y2019.B03002&cid=B03002_001E&vintage=2019&layer=VT_2019_050_00_PY_D1&mode=thematic&loc=37.7564,-122.3855,z11.6666

¹ Full Census 2020 numbers were not available for use at time of publication.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

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).⁹” 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 data¹⁰.

It should be noted that SFPD categorizes residential population demographics differently than other agencies. For instance, the Census American Community Survey (ACS) and Racial & Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) have different data standards. When the RIPA board data is used, it is perceived demographic data being compared to self-reported demographics in the residential population data.

Further, “Population counts generally overestimate bias in stop decisions, as differences in poverty, education, and labor market opportunities vary across identity groups in the

⁹ [2021 RIPA Board Report - Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory \(RIPA\) Board \(ca.gov\)](#) Pp46

¹⁰ <https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/ripa/ripa-board-report-2020.pdf> pp26-27

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

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.¹¹

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

Population Benchmark Strengths

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

What did SFPD do?

SFPD took a citywide demographic dataset from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS), administered by the US Census Bureau. 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 percentage demographic representation in various data and generated a per capita (per 1000 residents) count along with a table and graph for each activity. Data used for comparison to the population benchmark and per capita calculation was gathered during the fourth quarter of 2021 (October 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021). 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 dataset. All available prior year data was compared with overall trends per capita against types of SFPD activity, by demographic group. Finally, we conducted a disparity analysis by comparing per capita demographic data for certain groups against each other to determine if disparate treatment may be occurring.

¹¹ <https://www.capolicylab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/RIPA-in-the-LAPD-Summary-Report.pdf> pp12-13



Specific Methodology Notes

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

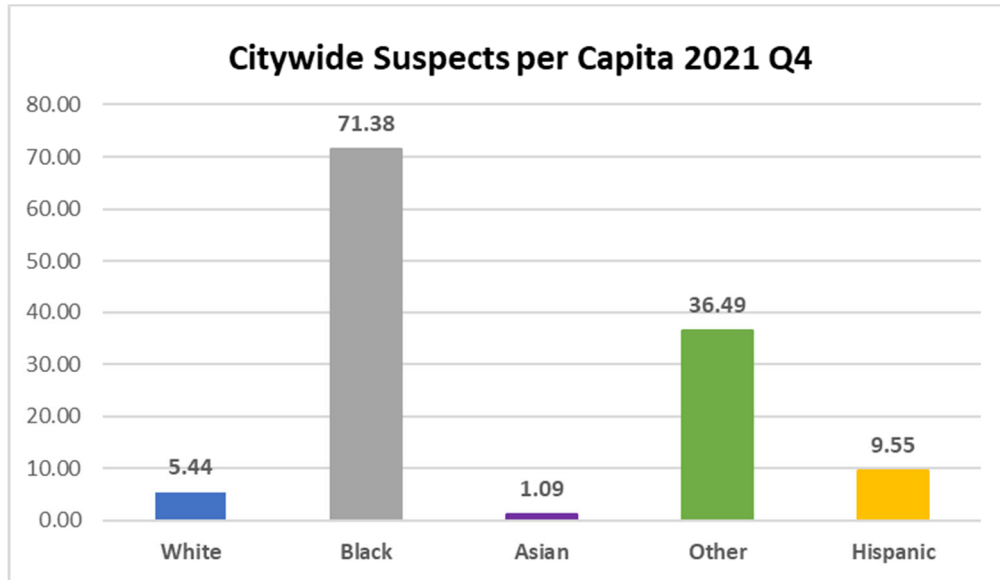
- Census/ACS data considers “Hispanic” as an ethnicity, while the suspect, stops, searches, uses of force, and arrest data considers “Hispanic” as a race.
- Suspects per District: Crime Data Warehouse was searched for persons categorized as “Suspects” on police incident reports. Suspect demographic information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

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

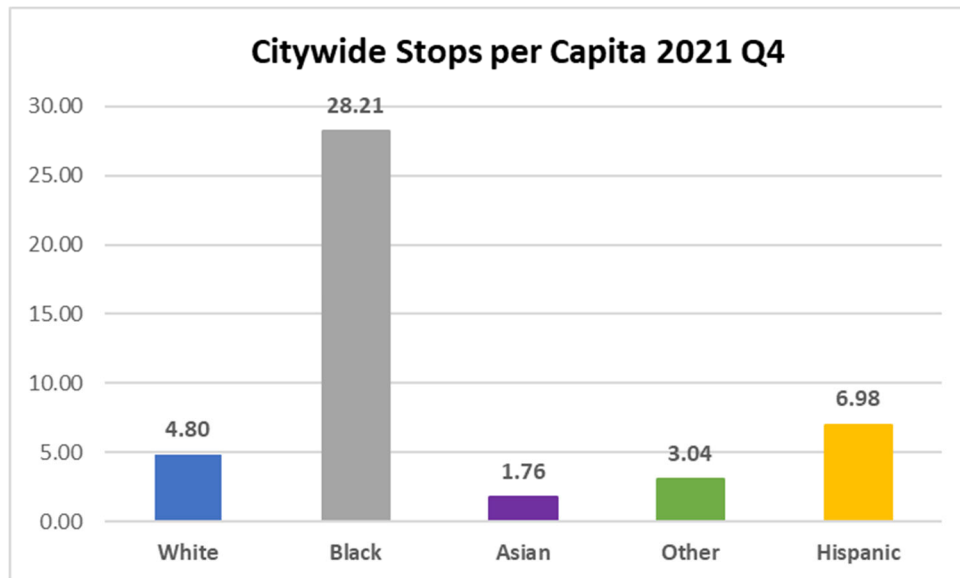
Per Capita Population Benchmark

Quarter Per Capita Interactions

Using the previously mentioned methodologies, the following trends are noted.



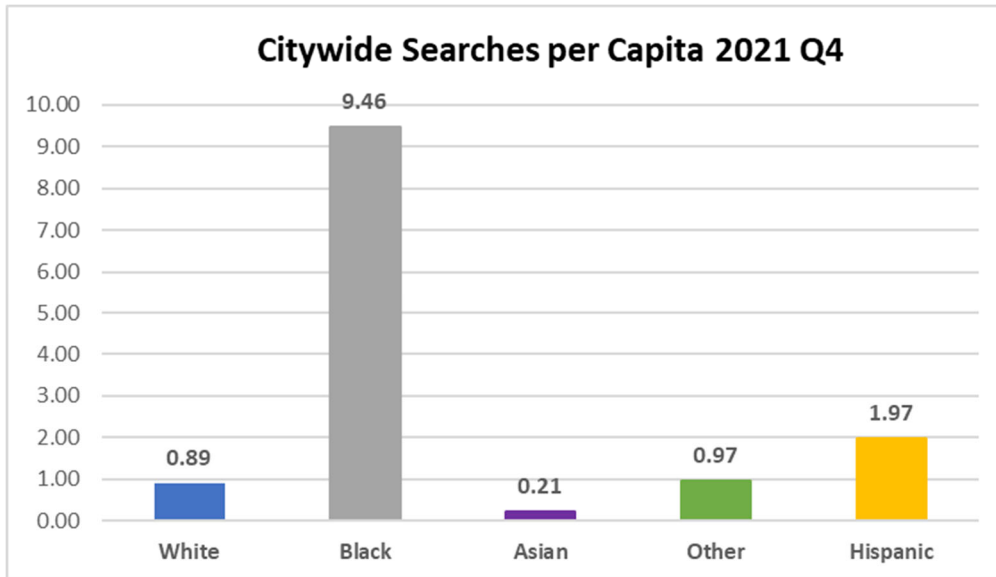
Citywide suspect data shows in Q4 of 2021, 71 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be reported as a suspect to a crime, as compared to 5 of every 1000 White residents.



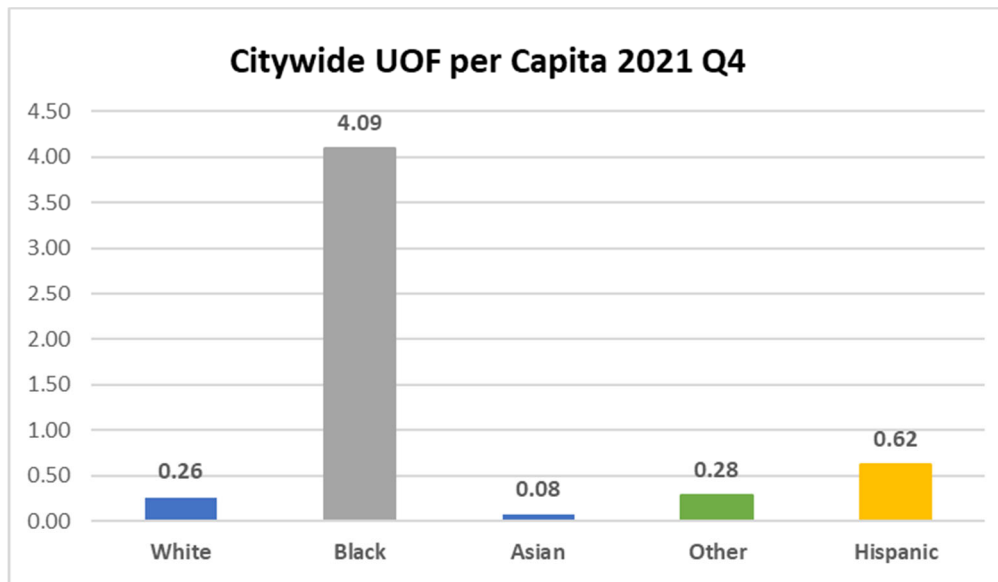
Citywide stops data shows in Q4 of 2021, 28 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to 4 of every 1000 White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



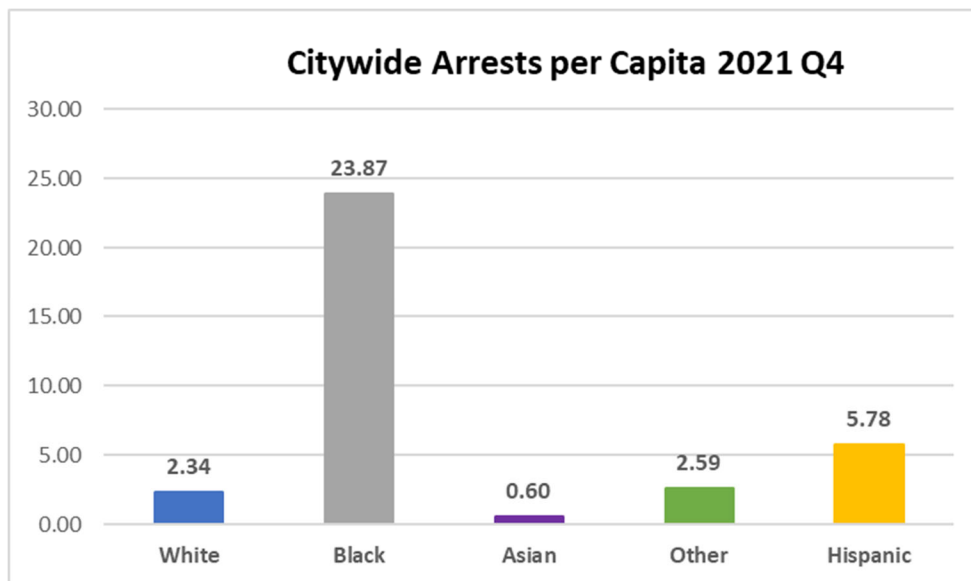
Citywide search data shows in Q4 of 2021, roughly 9 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be searched as part of another interaction with the SFPD, as compared to roughly one of every 1000 White residents.



Citywide Use of Force data shows in Q4 of 2021, 4 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be subject to a use of force, as compared to less than one of every 1000 White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



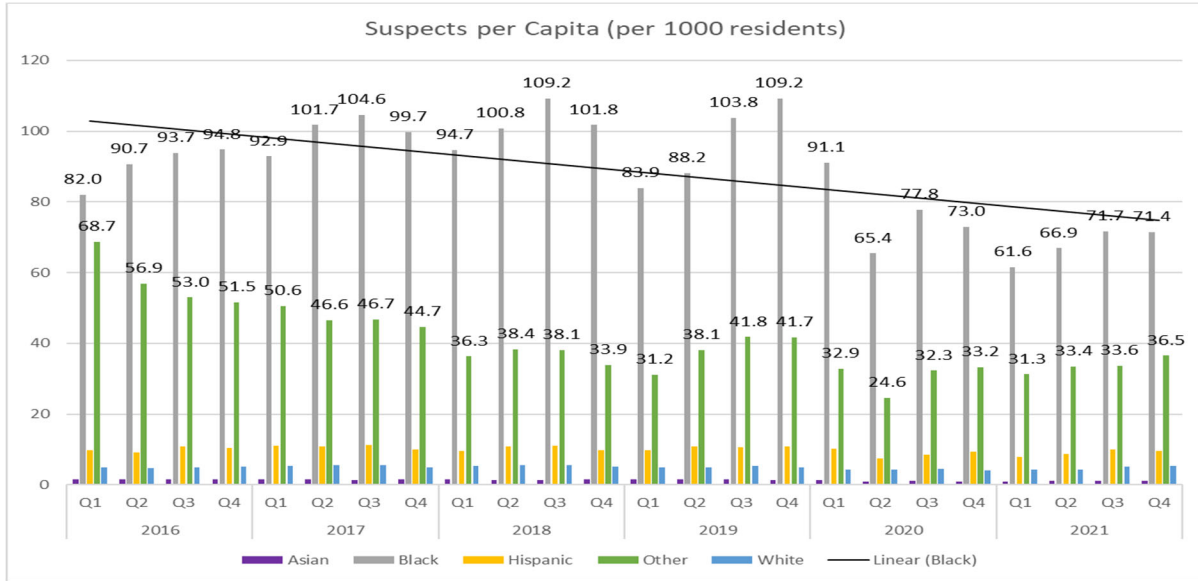
Citywide arrest data shows in Q4 of 2021, roughly 23 of every 1000 Black/African American residents of San Francisco may be stopped, as compared to two of every 1000 White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Per Capita Interactions by Race

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



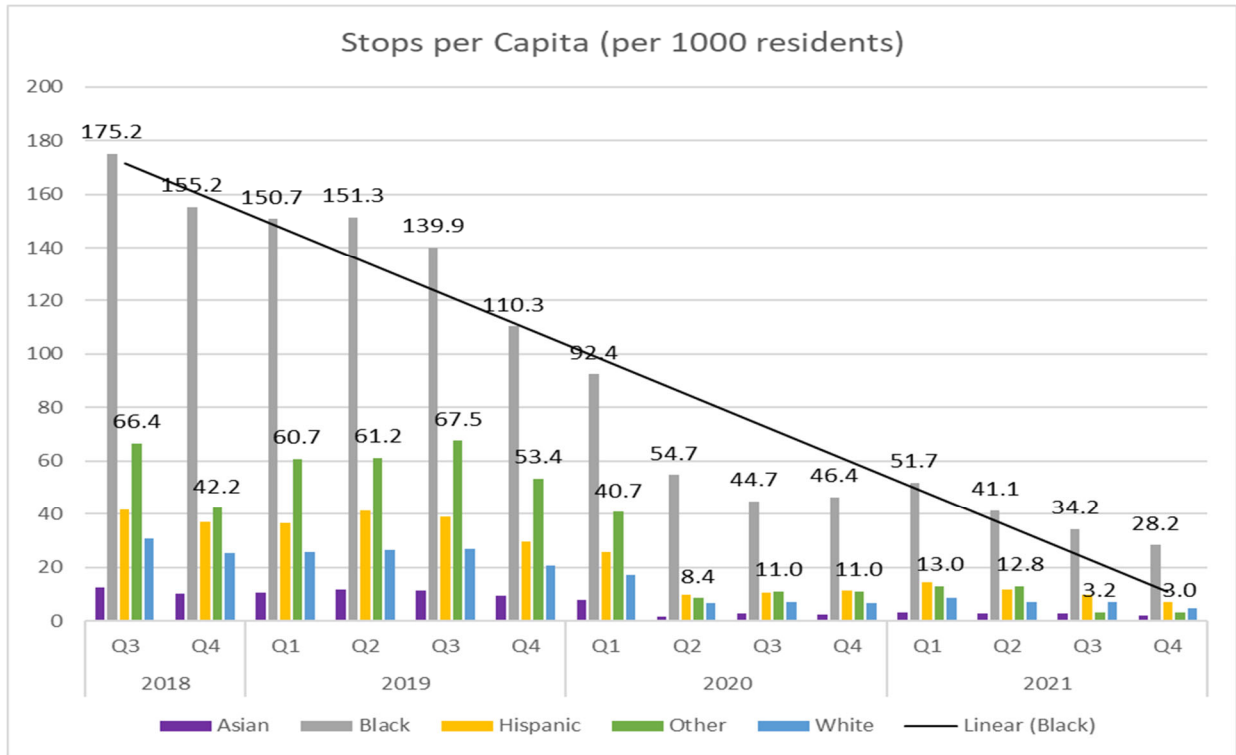
Citywide suspect data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been reported as suspects of crimes significantly higher than other demographic categories. On average, however, there has been a slight decline over time, of the per capita inclusion of Black/African American residents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

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines are included in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in suspect data goes down 1.217, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Suspects Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-1.217
Asian	-0.024
Hispanic	-0.069
White	-0.026
Other	-1.169

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



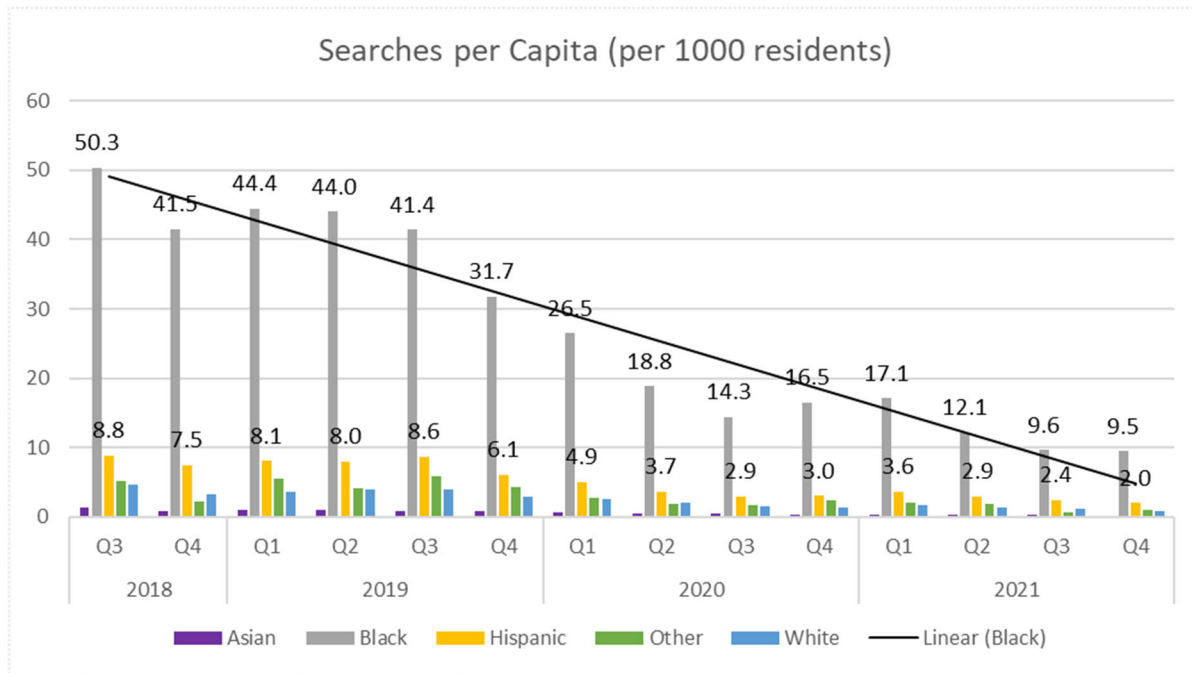
Citywide stops data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been stopped by the SFPD at significantly higher rates per capita than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African American stopped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

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in stops data goes down 12.36, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease, Stops Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-12.368
Asian	-0.914
Hispanic	-3.022
White	-2.163
Other	-5.412

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



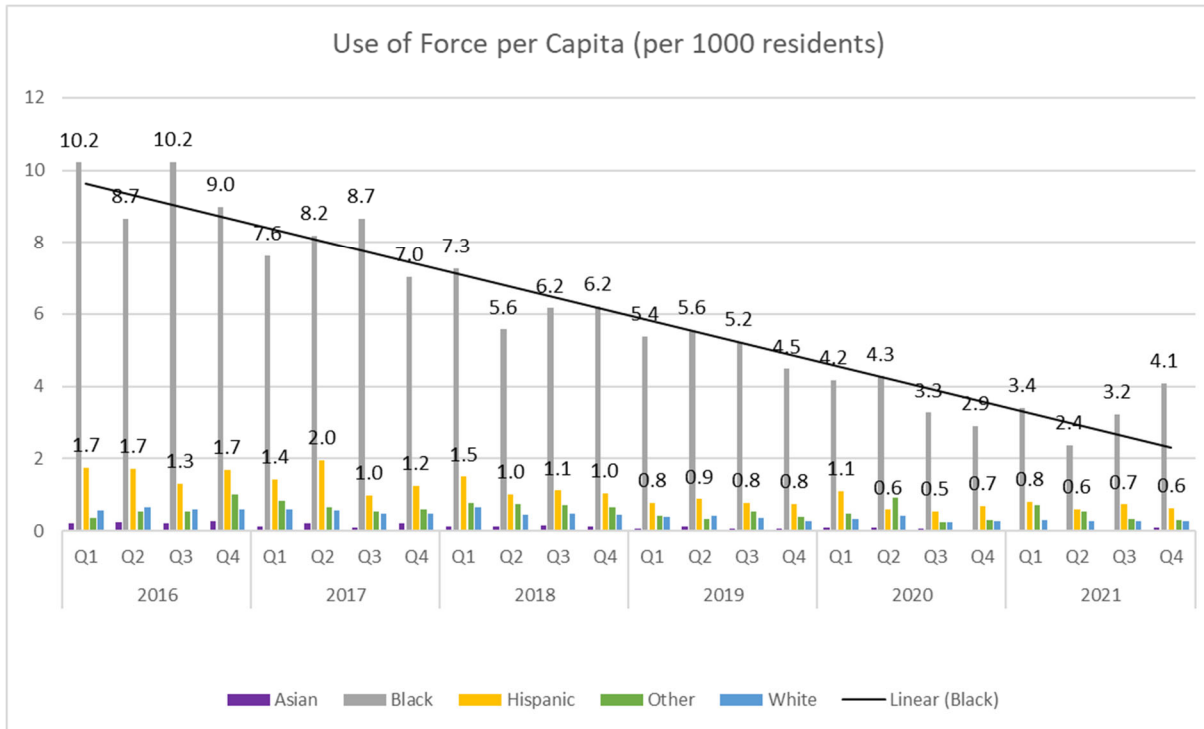
Citywide search data since 2018 shows that Black/African American individuals have been searched in connection with an interaction with the SFPD at rates higher than other demographic categories. There has been a significant decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans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

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in search data goes down 3.39, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Rate of Decrease , Searches Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-3.396
Asian	-0.082
Hispanic	-0.575
White	-0.275
Other	-0.315

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



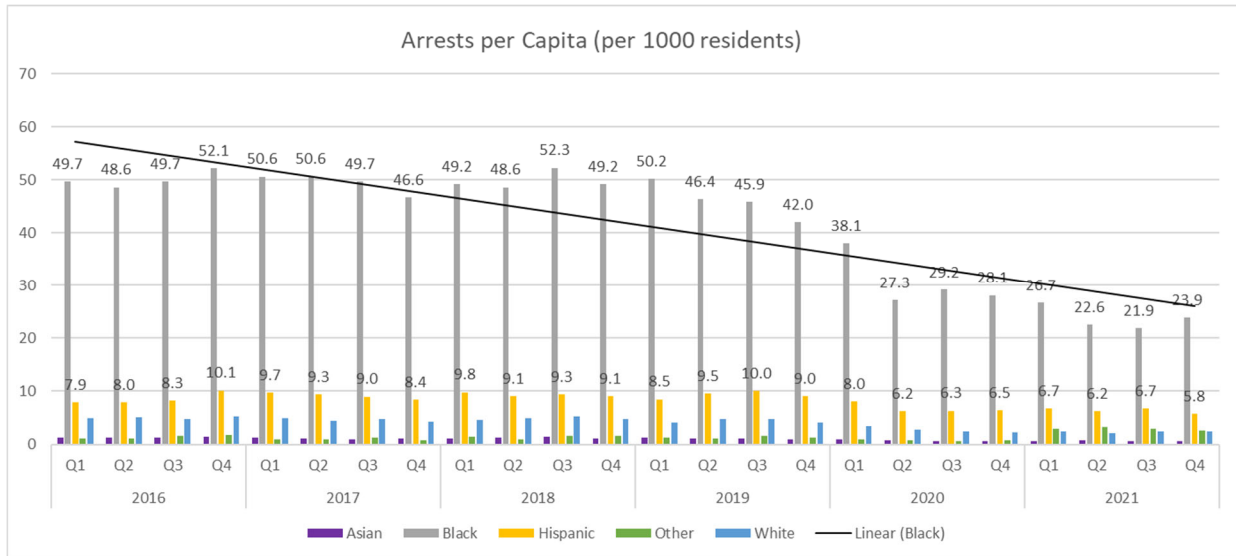
Citywide use of force data since 2016 shows that Black/African American individuals have been subject to a use of force at significantly higher rates as compared to other demographic categories. There has been a decline over time, on average, of the per capita number of Black/African Americans upon whom use of force has been used since 2016. This downturn has ticked up in Q3 and Q4 of 2021.

Rate of Decrease, UoF Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-0.318
Asian	-0.008
Hispanic	-0.051
White	-0.017
Other	-0.011

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison. Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in UoF data goes down .31, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



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

A linear trendline is produced for the most impacted group. Slopes for all trendlines shown in the above table to allow for comparison Slope represents the average change, per demographic group, per quarter. In this case the number of Black/African American individuals included in Arrest data goes down 1.35, per 1000 Black/African Americans, per quarter, on average, over time.

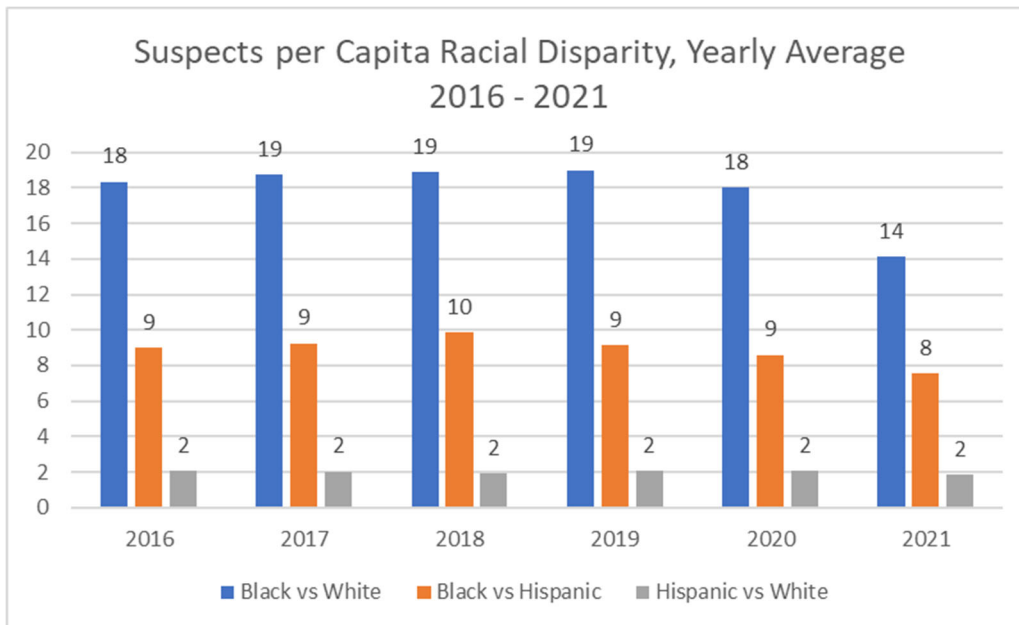
Rate of Decrease , Arrests Per Capita	
Race	Slope
Black	-1.358
Asian	-0.031
Hispanic	-0.127
White	-0.137
Other	-0.051

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

Yearly Per Capita Disparity Analysis

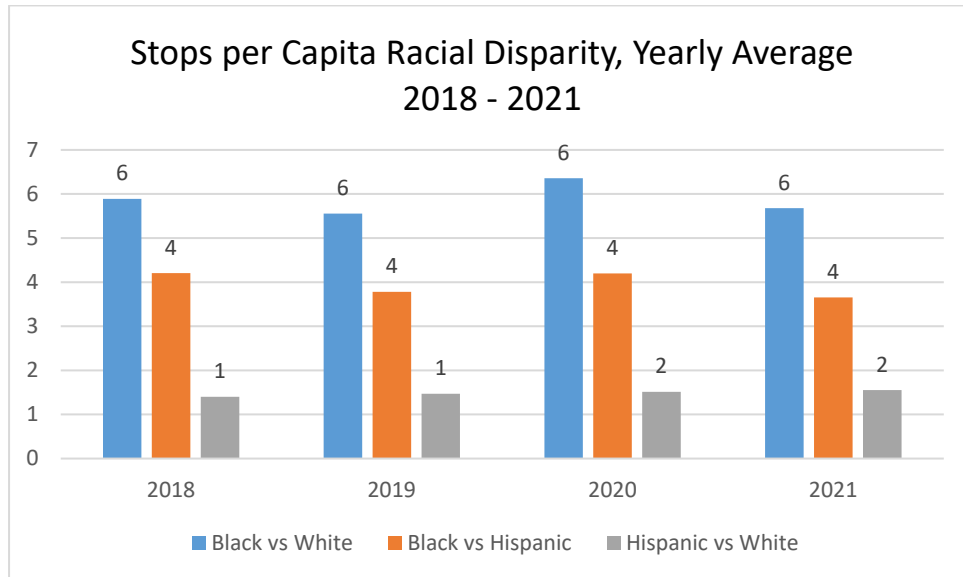
We further conduct a disparity analysis by baselining the 3 most represented demographics against each other to find a numerical representation of the disparity between groups, per SFPD interaction, per year. As with the other per capita analysis', Black/African American residents of San Francisco have higher rates of disparity in the data as compared to the White and Hispanic demographics groups.



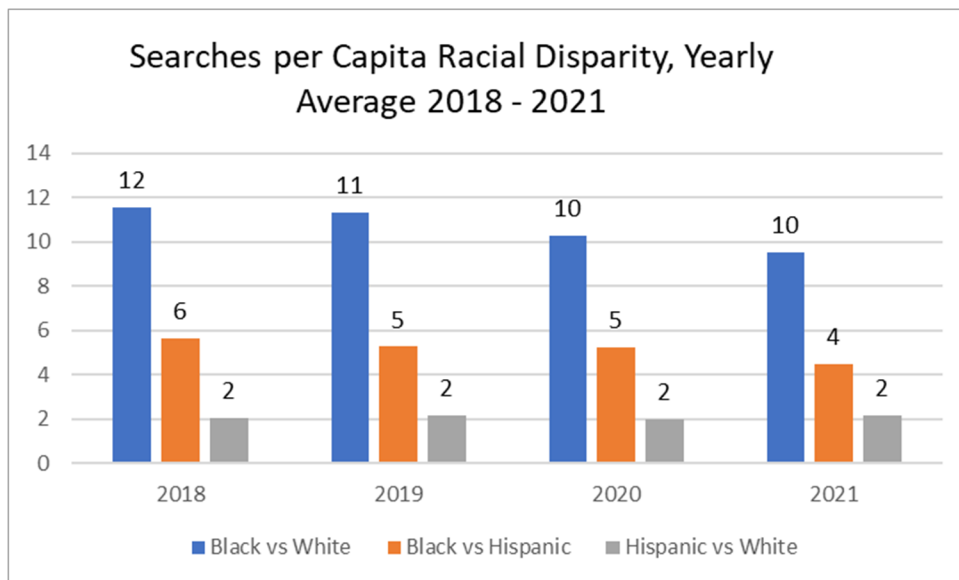
Citywide suspect data shows that since 2016, Black/African American residents are between 14 to 19 times more likely to be listed as a suspect, than White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



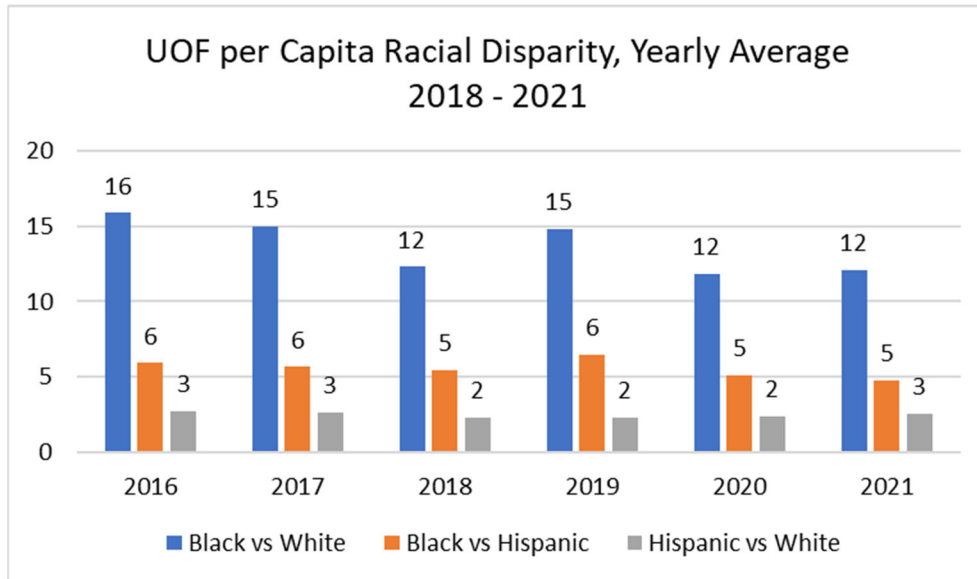
Citywide vehicle and pedestrian stop data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are six times more likely to be stopped than White residents.



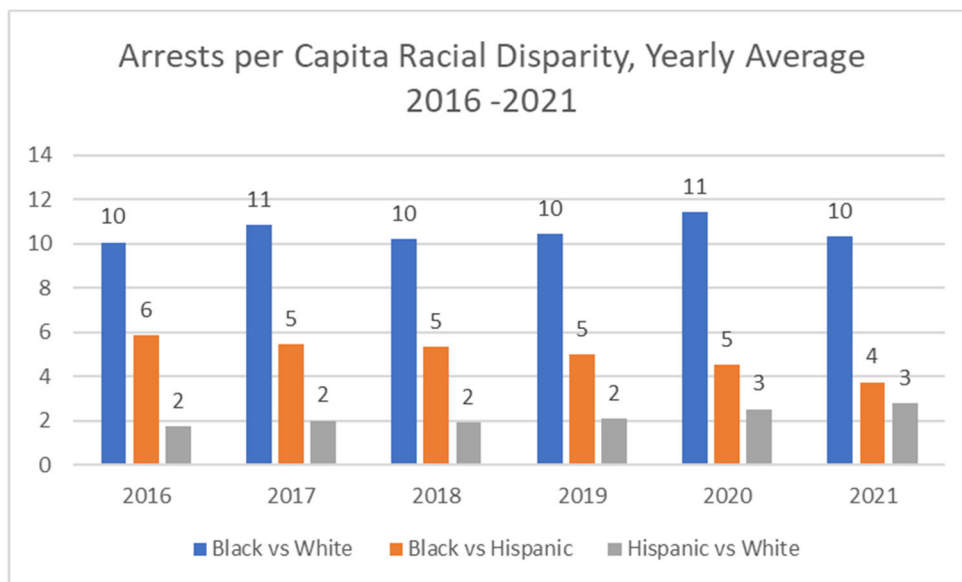
Citywide search data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are between about 10 to 12 times more likely to be stopped than White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark



Citywide search data shows that since mid-2018, Black/African American residents are between 12 to 16 times more likely to have force used upon them than White residents.



Citywide arrest data shows that since 2016, Black/African American residents are between 10 to 11 times more likely to be arrested than White residents.

Q4 Quantitative Analysis

Per Capita Population Benchmark

What did we find?

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

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

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

What's next?

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

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

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

Domestic Violence Data

Domestic Violence Reporting - Admin Code Sec. 96D.2b

Background

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

Domestic Violence Calls for Service & 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.*

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

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

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

This report includes data from 1 October 2021 thru 31 December 2021.

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 October 1 to December 31, 2021.

CALLS FOR SERVICE, FINAL CALL CODE INCLUDES "DV"				
October 1 to December 31, 2021				
	October	November	December	Total
DV Calls for Service	549	469	507	1525

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 CASES SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE				
	2021 Q4			
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Number of DV Cases Presented to the District Attorney's Office	103	90	94	287
the DA in which a child was present	12	13	0	25
the DA in which a firearm was present	5	4	0	9

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

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



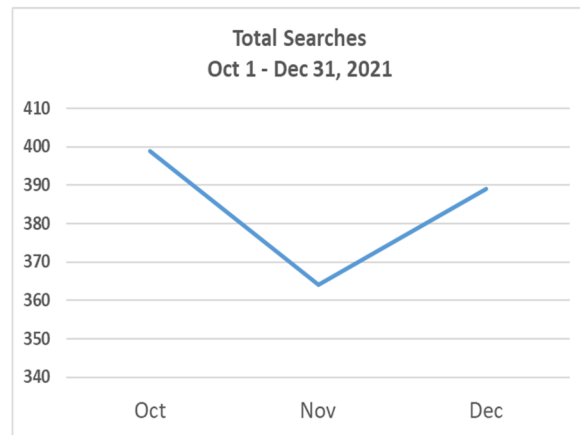
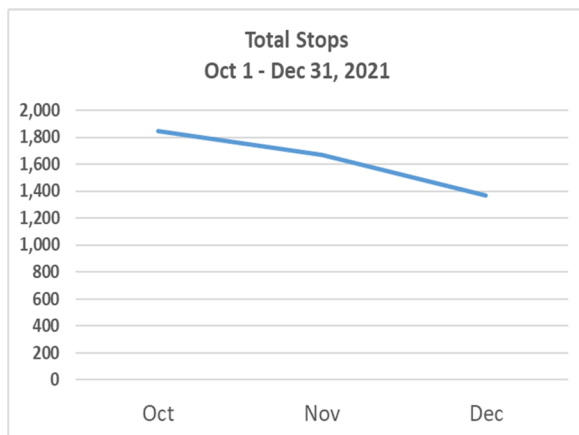
SFPD Quarterly Activity & Data Report

Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

In Q4-2021, there were a total of 4,884 stops, a 32% decrease from Q4-2020. Of those stops, 1,152 (24%) resulted in searches.

Total Stops Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021				
Type of Stops	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Dispatched	608	571	507	1,686
Self-Initiated	1,235	1,100	863	3,198
Total Stops	1,843	1,671	1,370	4,884

Total Searches Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021				
Type of Stops	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Dispatched	263	246	250	759
Self-Initiated	136	118	139	393
Total Searches	399	364	389	1,152



The Department utilizes the SDCS program definitions under AB953; a 'stop' is defined as 1) any detention, as defined in regulations, by a peace officer of a person or 2) any peace officer interaction with a person in which the officer conducts a search as defined in regulation.¹² Stops include Traffic Stops and Pedestrian Detentions. Stops may be Self-Initiated or Dispatched.

¹²

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

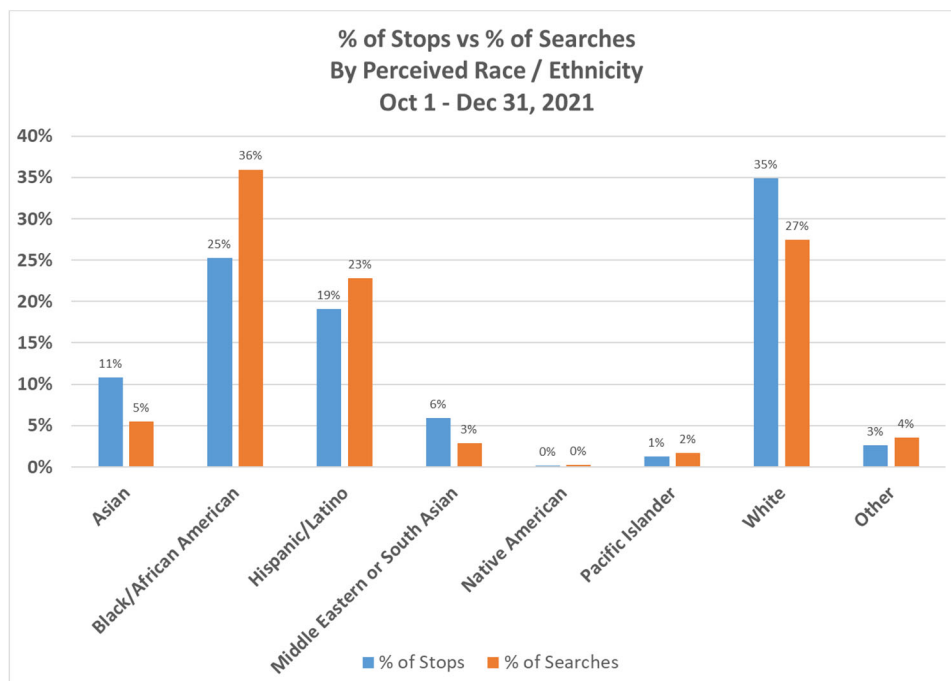
Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Stops and Searches by Perceived Race/Ethnicity

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

Total Stops by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Stops
Asian	218	187	124	529	11%
Black/African American	431	430	374	1,235	25%
Hispanic/Latino	359	324	248	931	19%
Middle Eastern or South	100	95	92	287	6%
Native American	2	5	2	9	0%
Pacific Islander	26	21	14	61	1%
White	672	562	469	1,703	35%
Other	35	47	47	129	3%
Total	1,843	1,671	1,370	4,884	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Race / Ethnicity Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021					
Perceived Race / Ethnicity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Searches
Asian	21	27	15	63	5%
Black/African American	127	138	149	414	36%
Hispanic/Latino	98	87	78	263	23%
Middle Eastern or South	20	7	6	33	3%
Native American	0	2	1	3	0%
Pacific Islander	7	5	7	19	2%
White	109	87	120	316	27%
Other	17	11	13	41	4%
Total	399	364	389	1,152	100%



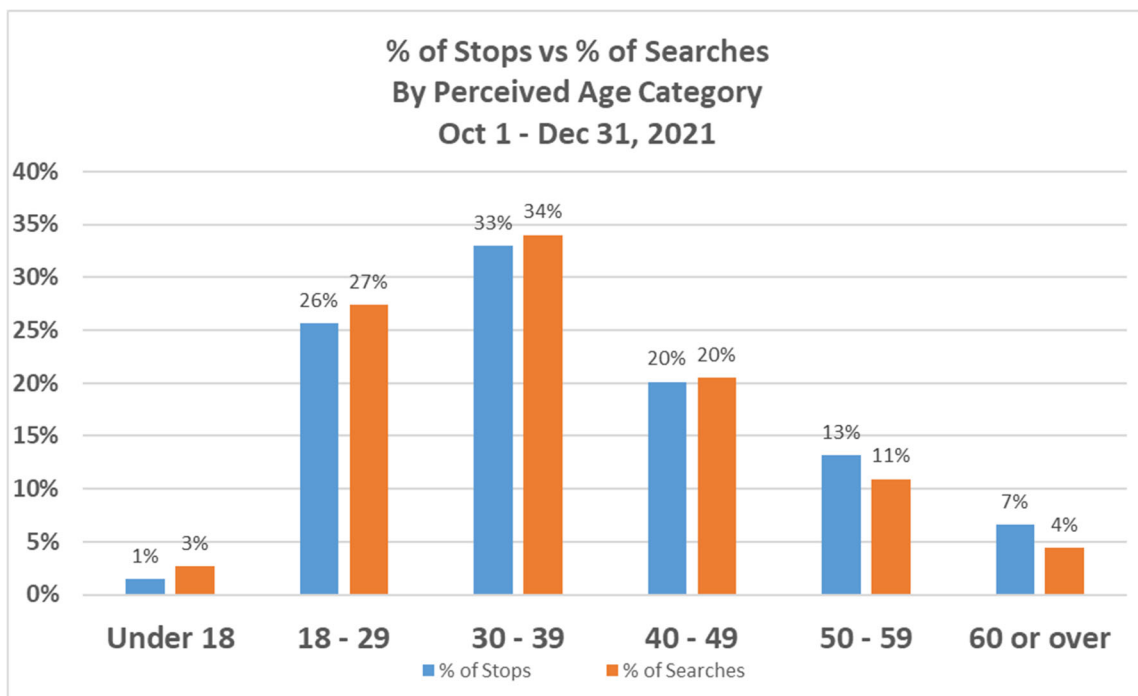
Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Stops and Searches by Perceived Age

Subjects within the age group of 30-39 accounted for the most stops (1,611; 33%) and the most searches (392; 34%).

Total Stops by Perceived Age Category Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021					
Perceived Age Category	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Stops
Under 18	23	19	28	70	1%
18 - 29	456	442	353	1,251	26%
30 - 39	606	533	472	1,611	33%
40 - 49	379	328	276	983	20%
50 - 59	246	230	166	642	13%
60 or over	132	119	72	323	7%
Unknown	1	0	3	4	0%
Total	1,843	1,671	1,370	4,884	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Age Category Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021					
Perceived Age Category	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Searches
Under 18	11	8	12	31	3%
18 - 29	104	97	115	316	27%
30 - 39	141	119	132	392	34%
40 - 49	76	83	77	236	20%
50 - 59	47	42	37	126	11%
60 or over	20	15	16	51	4%
Total	399	364	389	1,152	100%



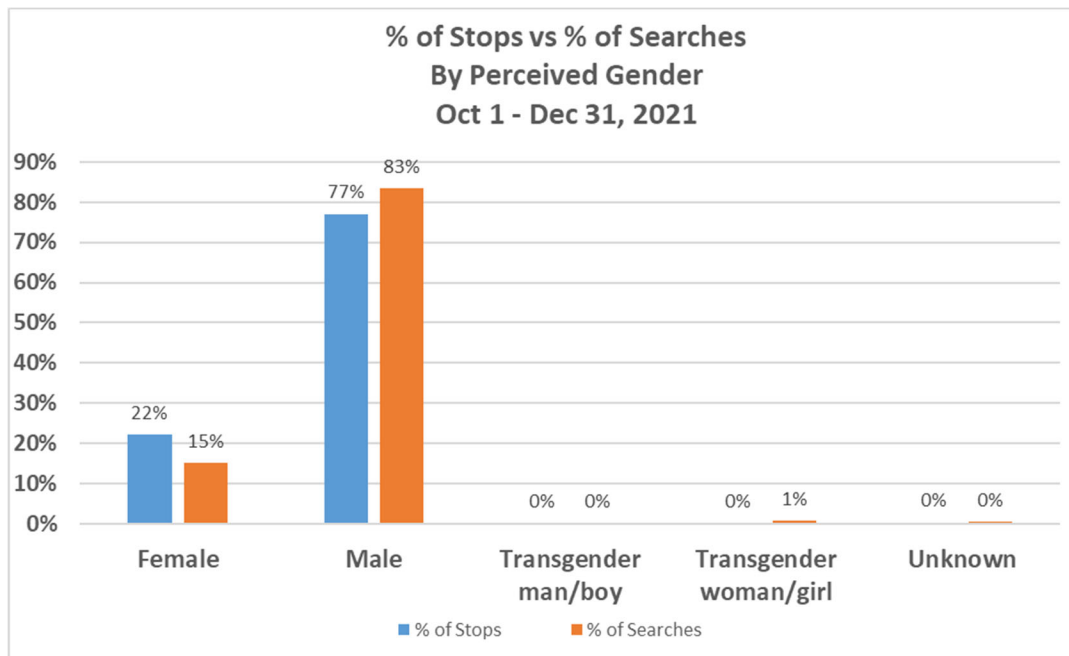
Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Stops and Searches by Perceived Gender

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

Total Stops by Perceived Gender Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021					
Perceived Gender	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Stops
Female	426	360	300	1,086	22%
Male	1,410	1,295	1,057	3,762	77%
Transgender man/boy	1	5	0	6	0%
Transgender woman/girl	3	5	5	13	0%
Unknown	3	6	8	17	0%
Total	1,843	1,671	1,370	4,884	100%

Total Searches by Perceived Gender Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021					
Perceived Gender	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 Total	% of Searches
Female	69	50	56	175	15%
Male	326	307	328	961	83%
Transgender man/boy	1	2	0	3	0%
Transgender woman/girl	2	2	4	8	1%
Unknown	1	3	1	5	0%
Total	399	364	389	1,152	100%



Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Stops and Searches by District

Central Station accounted for the most stops in Q4-2021 (660; 14%) and conducted the most searches (234; 20%).

Total Stops by District Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021					
District	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	% Total
Central	256	202	202	660	14%
Southern	217	201	163	581	12%
Bayview	91	86	75	252	5%
Mission	224	218	176	618	13%
Northern	90	107	88	285	6%
Park	188	196	90	474	10%
Richmond	170	103	100	373	8%
Ingleside	82	79	70	231	5%
Taraval	113	128	82	323	7%
Tenderloin	178	142	115	435	9%
Airport	129	157	177	463	9%
Unknown	105	52	32	189	4%
Total	1,843	1,671	1,370	4,884	100%

Total Searches by District Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2021					
District	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	% Total
Central	82	65	87	234	20%
Southern	42	41	31	114	10%
Bayview	30	19	29	78	7%
Mission	58	54	55	167	14%
Northern	28	38	33	99	9%
Park	11	15	9	35	3%
Richmond	12	9	9	30	3%
Ingleside	22	25	29	76	7%
Taraval	15	26	20	61	5%
Tenderloin	50	40	48	138	12%
Airport	21	18	26	65	6%
Unknown	28	14	13	55	5%
Total	399	364	389	1,152	100%

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

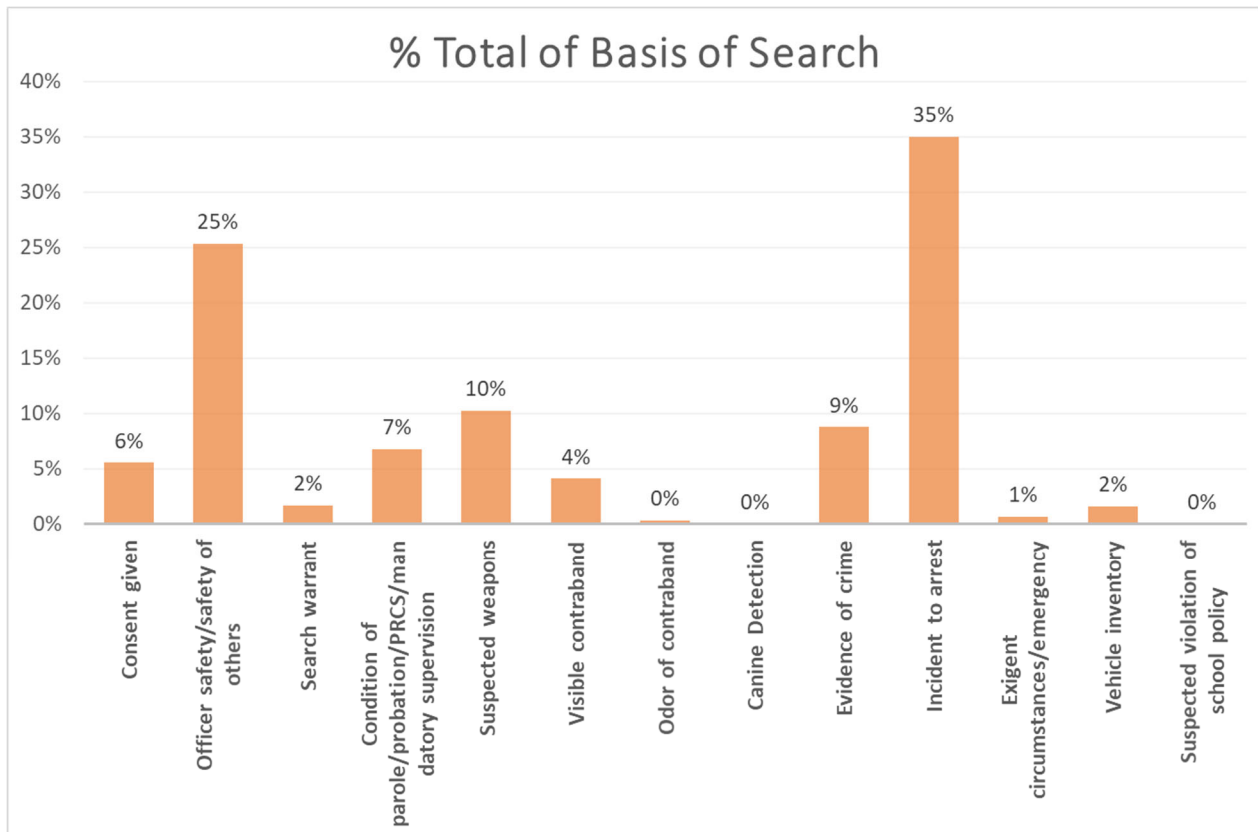
Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Basis of Searches

Two reasons accounted for 60% of total searches: Incident to arrest (35%) and officer safety/safety of others (25%).

Total Basis of Search	Total	% Total
Consent given	96	6%
Officer safety/safety of others	440	25%
Search warrant	29	2%
Condition of parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	118	7%
Suspected weapons	178	10%
Visible contraband	71	4%
Odor of contraband	6	0%
Canine Detection	0	0%
Evidence of crime	152	9%
Incident to arrest	608	35%
Exigent circumstances/emergency	11	1%
Vehicle inventory	27	2%
Suspected violation of school policy	0	0%
*Distinct Count of Searches	1,152	100%

*There may be more than one basis for search



Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

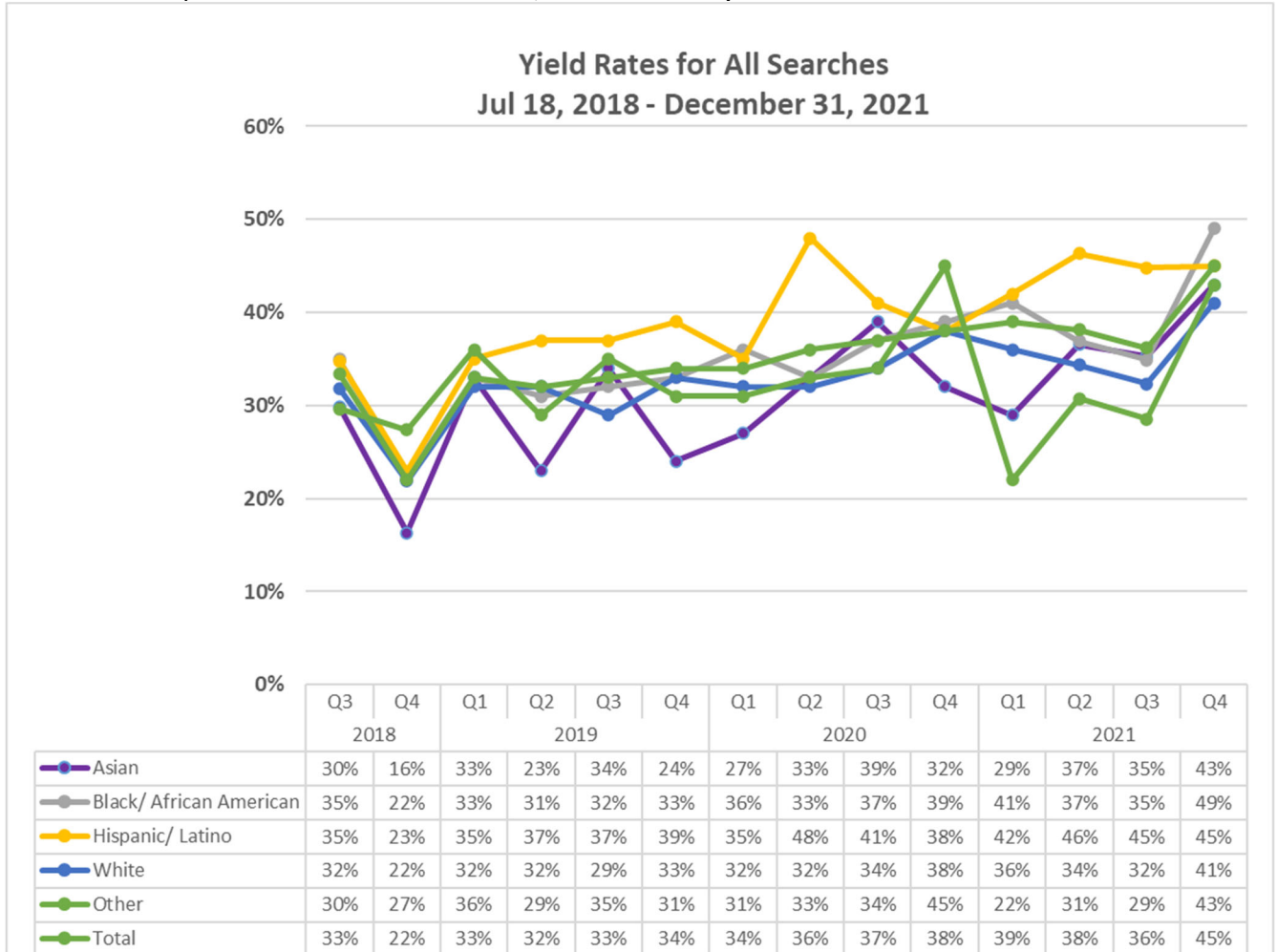
Basis of Search by Race, Age, and Gender – 2021 Quarter 4

Basis of Search	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consent given	6	31	18	4	0	2	34	1	96
Officer safety/safety of others	17	152	114	12	1	8	122	14	440
Search warrant	0	10	6	9	0	0	4	0	29
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	4	48	29	0	1	1	28	7	118
Suspected weapons	10	75	38	4	1	2	45	3	178
Visible contraband	7	30	9	0	0	0	21	4	71
Odor of contraband	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	6
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence of crime	7	60	29	1	0	6	47	2	152
Incident to arrest	34	220	138	15	1	10	164	26	608
Exigent circumstances/emergency	1	6	1	0	0	0	3	0	11
Vehicle inventory	0	9	6	1	0	1	7	3	27
Suspected violation of school policy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Searches	63	414	263	33	3	19	316	41	1,152
% of Total Searches	5%	36%	23%	3%	0%	2%	27%	4%	100%
Basis of Search	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total		
Consent given	1	32	21	22	12	8	96		
Officer safety/safety of others	16	121	137	98	47	21	440		
Search warrant	4	3	5	6	9	2	29		
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	0	40	54	17	7	0	118		
Suspected weapons	8	50	49	42	17	12	178		
Visible contraband	1	32	21	10	5	2	71		
Odor of contraband	0	3	2	1	0	0	6		
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Evidence of crime	9	42	49	31	16	5	152		
Incident to arrest	16	149	225	127	67	22	606		
Exigent circumstances/emergency	0	5	3	3	0	0	11		
Vehicle inventory	0	14	7	4	2	0	27		
Suspected violation of school policy	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Distinct Count of Searches	31	316	392	236	126	51	1,152		
% of Total Searches	3%	27%	34%	20%	11%	4%	100%		
Basis of Search	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total			
Consent given	21	72	0	3	0	96			
Officer safety/safety of others	57	374	1	4	4	440			
Search warrant	6	23	0	0	0	29			
Condition of parole/probation/ PRCS/mandatory supervision	5	112	0	1	0	118			
Suspected weapons	16	161	0	1	0	178			
Visible contraband	9	61	0	0	1	71			
Odor of contraband	0	6	0	0	0	6			
Canine Detection	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Evidence of crime	21	127	1	2	1	152			
Incident to arrest	99	498	1	5	3	606			
Exigent circumstances/emergency	2	9	0	0	0	11			
Vehicle inventory	4	23	0	0	0	27			
Suspected violation of school policy	0	1	0	0	0	1			
Distinct Count of Searches	175	961	3	8	5	1,152			
% of Total Searches	15%	83%	0%	1%	0%	100%			

Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Results of Searches

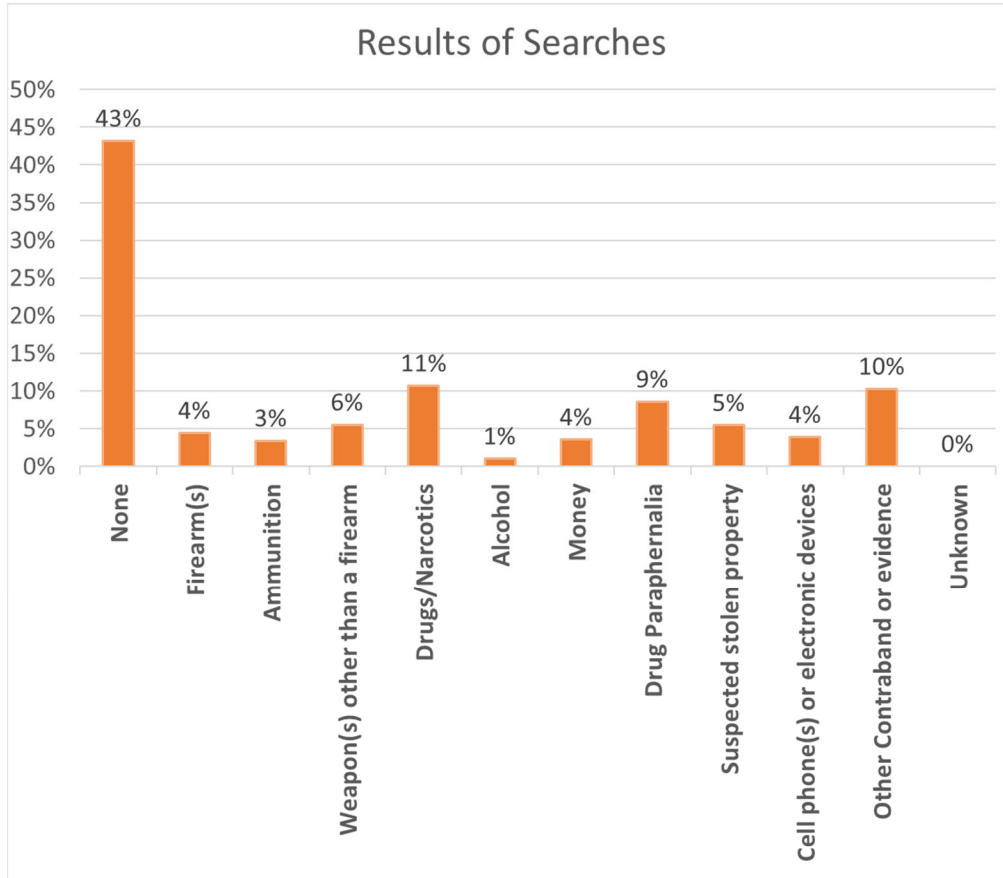
There were 1,152 distinct searches in Q4-2021. Total yield rate for all searches was 45%.



Yield rate was 49% for Black/African, 45% for Hispanics/Latinos, 43% for Asian and 41% for White subjects in Q4-2021.

Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Results of Searches 2021 QUARTER 4



Results of Searches	Total	% Total
None	634	43%
Firearm(s)	65	4%
Ammunition	50	3%
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	81	6%
Drugs/Narcotics	157	11%
Alcohol	15	1%
Money	52	4%
Drug Paraphernalia	126	9%
Suspected stolen property	80	5%
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	57	4%
Other Contraband or evidence	151	10%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Search	1,152	100%

*A single search may have multiple results

Stop Data Quarter 3 2021

Results of Searches 2021 QUARTER 4

Results of Searches	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
None	38	212	145	22	2	9	186	20	634
Firearm(s)	1	34	13	3	0	1	9	4	65
Ammunition	1	20	13	3	0	1	8	4	50
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	6	25	19	1	1	0	27	2	81
Drugs/Narcotics	8	54	53	3	0	1	29	9	157
Alcohol	1	3	5	0	0		2	4	15
Money	1	18	25	1	0	2	1	4	52
Drug Paraphernalia	6	49	18	2	0	3	41	7	126
Suspected stolen property	2	40	10	2	0	4	20	2	80
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	2	25	13	1	0	4	8	4	57
Other Contraband or evidence	7	47	37	4	0	4	49	3	151
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Search	63	414	263	33	3	19	316	41	1,152

Results of Searches	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
None	18	158	212	137	80	29		634
Firearm(s)	1	30	16	12	4	2		65
Ammunition	1	22	13	9	3	2		50
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	1	19	28	17	9	7		81
Drugs/Narcotics	3	57	55	28	12	2		157
Alcohol	0	3	7	1	3	1		15
Money	0	23	18	6	5	0		52
Drug Paraphernalia	0	29	50	31	14	2		126
Suspected stolen property	4	17	31	19	8	1		80
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	4	20	23	6	4	0		57
Other Contraband or evidence	6	47	52	28	11	7		151
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Distinct Count of Search	31	316	392	236	126	51	0	1,152

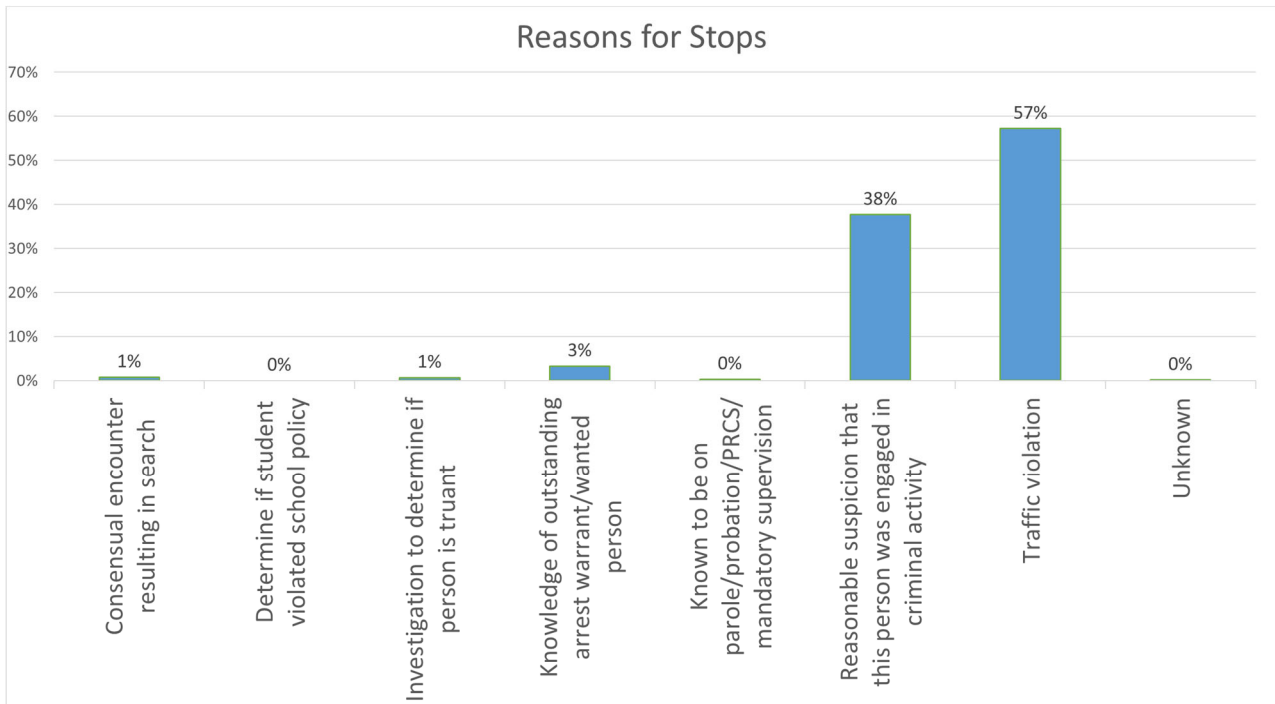
Results of Searches	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
None	105	519	2	5	3	634
Firearm(s)	4	60	0	0	1	65
Ammunition	2	47	0	0	1	50
Weapon(s) other than a firearm	18	62	0	1	0	81
Drugs/Narcotics	11	145	0	0	1	157
Alcohol	3	12	0	0	0	15
Money	2	49	0	0	1	52
Drug Paraphernalia	16	110	0	0	0	126
Suspected stolen property	14	65	0	0	1	80
Cell phone(s) or electronic devices	4	53	0	0	0	57
Other Contraband or evidence	14	134	0	0	0	148
Unknown	0	0	1	2	0	3
Distinct Count of Search	175	961	3	8	5	1,152

Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Reasons for Stops

In Q4-2021, traffic violations and reasonable suspicion accounted for 95% of reasons for stop. Traffic violations reported 57% and reasonable suspicion was 38%.

Reason for Stops	Total	% Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	37	1%
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0%
Investigation to determine if person is truant	33	1%
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	160	3%
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/ mandatory supervision	15	0%
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	1,839	38%
Traffic violation	2,793	57%
Unknown	7	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	4,884	100%



Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

Reasons for Stops by Race, Age, Gender

Reasons for Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	4	6	11	1	0	0	15	0	37
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigation to determine if person is truant	3	9	5	3	1	0	11	1	33
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	8	64	24	12	0	3	45	4	160
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	0	4	7	0	1	0	3	0	15
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	95	624	370	55	4	27	605	59	1,839
Traffic violation	419	527	512	216	3	31	1,024	61	2,793
Unknown	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	7
Distinct Count of Stops	529	1,235	931	287	9	61	1,703	129	4,884
% of Stops	11%	25%	19%	6%	0%	1%	35%	3%	100%

Reasons for Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Consensual encounter resulting in search	0	12	9	7	7	2	0	37
Determine if student violated school policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigation to determine if person is truant	2	6	15	4	3	3	0	33
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	8	42	45	35	21	9	0	160
Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision	0	3	8	1	2	1	0	15
Reasonable suspicion that this person was engaged in criminal activity	41	450	664	372	195	117	0	1,839
Traffic violation	19	737	868	564	414	191	0	2,793
Unknown	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	7
Distinct Count of Stops	70	1,251	1,611	983	642	323	4	4,884
% of Stops	1%	26%	33%	20%	13%	7%	0%	100%

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

Stop Data Quarter 4 2021

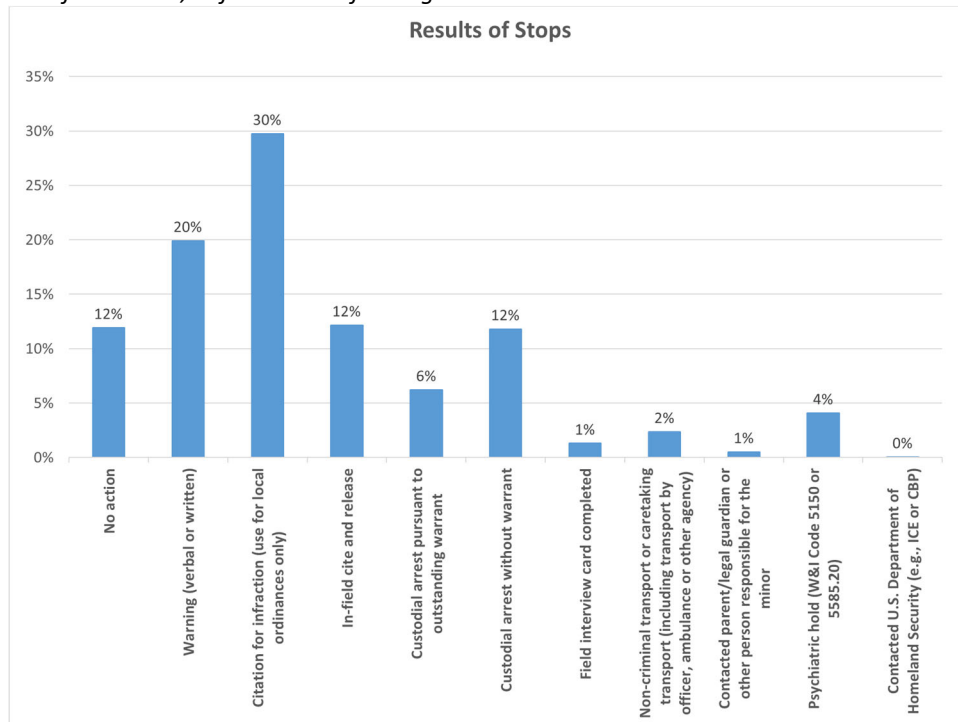
Results of Stops

Of the 4,884 stops in Q4-2021: a warning was issued 20% of the time; a citation for infraction was issued 30% of the time, custodial arrest without warrant, in-field cite and release and no action were each issued 12% of the time.

Results of Stops	Total	% Total
No action	608	12%
Warning (verbal or written)	1,016	20%
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	1,518	30%
In-field cite and release	620	12%
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	317	6%
Custodial arrest without warrant	602	12%
Field interview card completed	66	1%
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	120	2%
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	26	1%
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	208	4%
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	2	0%
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Distinct Count of Stops	4,884	100%

*A single stop may have multiple results

**Two stops during Q4 resulted in contact with the Department of Homeland Security or its subordinate organizations. Both contacts occurred at the San Francisco International Airport. The first incident happened where a US citizen was having a medical emergency and inadvertently walked through a checkpoint exit lane. The second incident happened when a US citizen went through a checkpoint with a stun-gun in their carry-on luggage. In both incidents, TSA/DHS was notified as standard operating procedure, and subjects were stopped and detained. There was no violation of DGO 5.15, Enforcement of Immigration Laws.*



Stop Data Quarter 4, 2021

Results of Stops by Race, Age, and Gender

Results of Stops	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino(a)	Middle Eastern/ South Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Total
No action	37	196	123	36	3	9	173	31	608
Warning (verbal or written)	92	294	202	59	1	14	336	18	1,016
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	280	187	243	133	0	15	638	22	1,518
In-field cite and release	61	163	131	37	1	8	200	19	620
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	12	133	43	6	0	4	107	12	317
Custodial arrest without warrant	33	216	158	17	3	10	143	22	602
Field interview card completed	0	27	18	1	0	1	15	4	66
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	5	33	15	0	0	2	58	7	120
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	4	12	1	2	0	1	6	0	26
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	22	55	28	6	1	1	92	3	208
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
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	529	1,235	931	287	9	61	1,703	129	4,884

Results of Stops	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
No action	19	188	206	105	57	29	4	608
Warning (verbal or written)	4	270	359	201	111	71	0	1,016
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	6	359	452	325	261	115	0	1,518
In-field cite and release	18	159	197	121	86	39	0	620
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	1	55	131	75	48	7	0	317
Custodial arrest without warrant	7	165	225	124	52	29	0	602
Field interview card completed	0	20	18	14	8	6	0	66
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	3	29	35	26	14	13	0	120
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	13	5	2	4	1	1	0	26
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	3	46	65	35	35	24	0	208
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Referral to school administrator or other support staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distinct Count of Stops	70	1,251	1,611	983	642	323	4	4,884

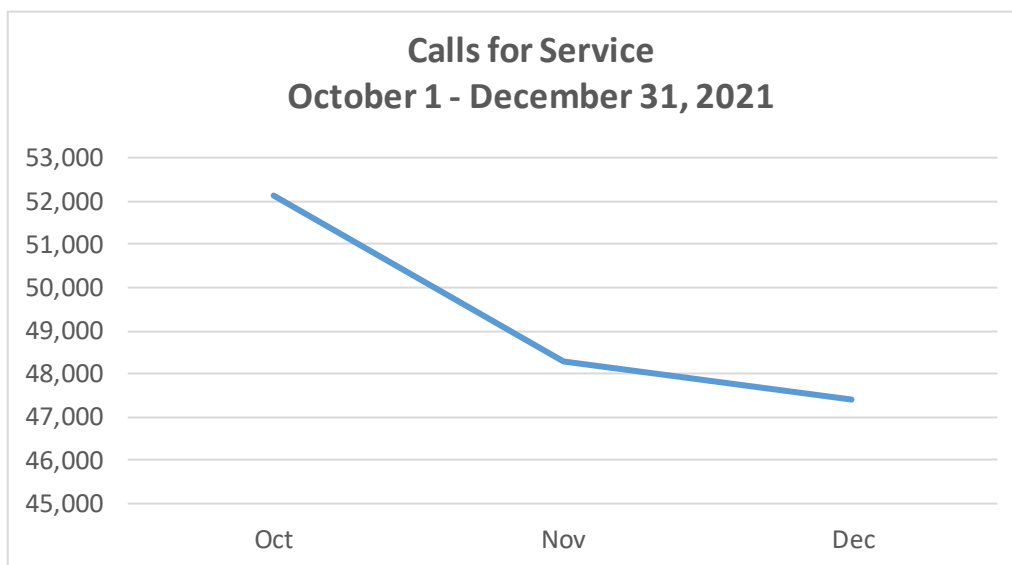
Results of Stops	Female	Male	Transgender man/boy	Transgender woman/girl	Unknown	Total
No action	143	456	1	1	7	608
Warning (verbal or written)	238	774	1	1	2	1,016
Citation for infraction (use for local ordinances only)	313	1,204	0	0	1	1,518
In-field cite and release	163	453	1	1	2	620
Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant	45	269	0	2	1	317
Custodial arrest without warrant	102	493	1	5	1	602
Field interview card completed	12	54	0	0	0	66
Non-criminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance or other agency)	35	83	0	1	1	120
Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for the minor	7	19	0	0	0	26
Psychiatric hold (W&I Code 5150 or 5585.20)	72	129	2	3	2	208
Contacted U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., ICE or CBP)	2	0	0	0	0	2
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	1,086	3,762	6	13	17	4,884

Calls for Service, Q4 2021

Calls for Service

The Department responded to 147,824 total calls for service during Q4-2021. Call volume fluctuated during the Q4-2021, and the month of October accounted for 52,135 calls for service, slightly higher volume of calls compared to the months of November and December.

Calls for Service October 1 - December 31, 2021			
Oct	Nov	Dec	Total - Q4
52,135	48,285	47,404	147,824



Data Source: San Francisco Police Department CAD

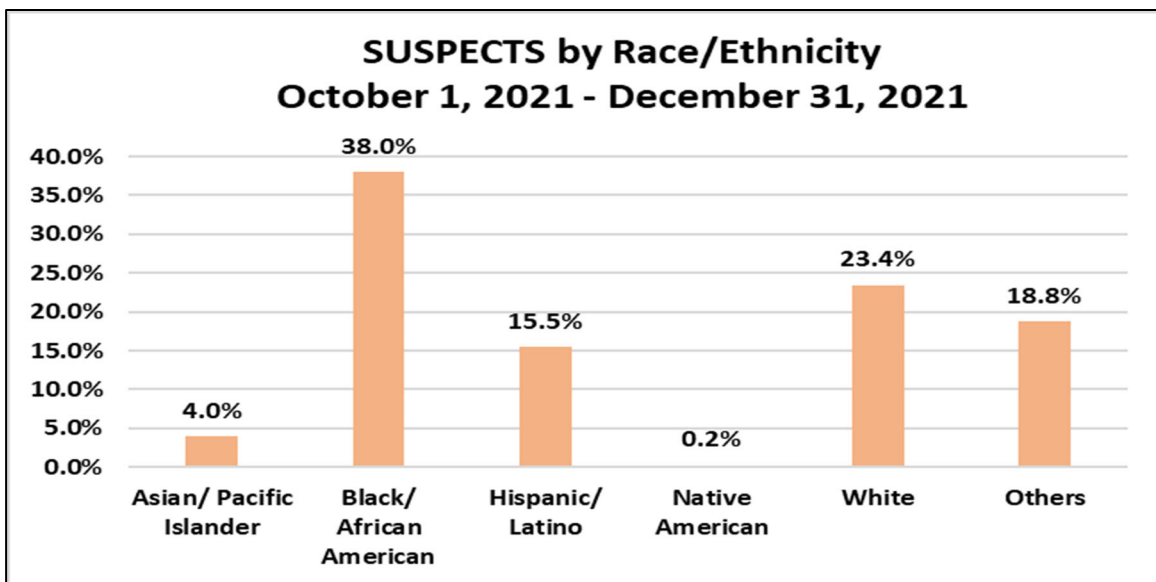
Suspects, Q4 2021

SUSPECTS OBSERVED AND/OR REPORTED TO SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Suspect information/description is either provided by a member of the public, reported directly to the police or through dispatch, or is observed by a Department member during a self-initiated call for service in which there is reasonable suspicion or probable cause for an officer to conduct a stop. The suspect information is documented in a police incident report that is generated from the call for service.

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

SUSPECTS by Race/Ethnicity October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021					
DESCRIPTION	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4 2021	% of Total Suspects Q4 2021
Asian/ Pacific Islander	124	106	98	328	4.0%
Black/ African American	1132	1100	893	3125	38.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	478	388	407	1273	15.5%
Native American	9	7	4	20	0.2%
White	658	682	587	1927	23.4%
Others	538	510	499	1547	18.8%
Total	2,939	2,793	2,488	8,220	100.00%

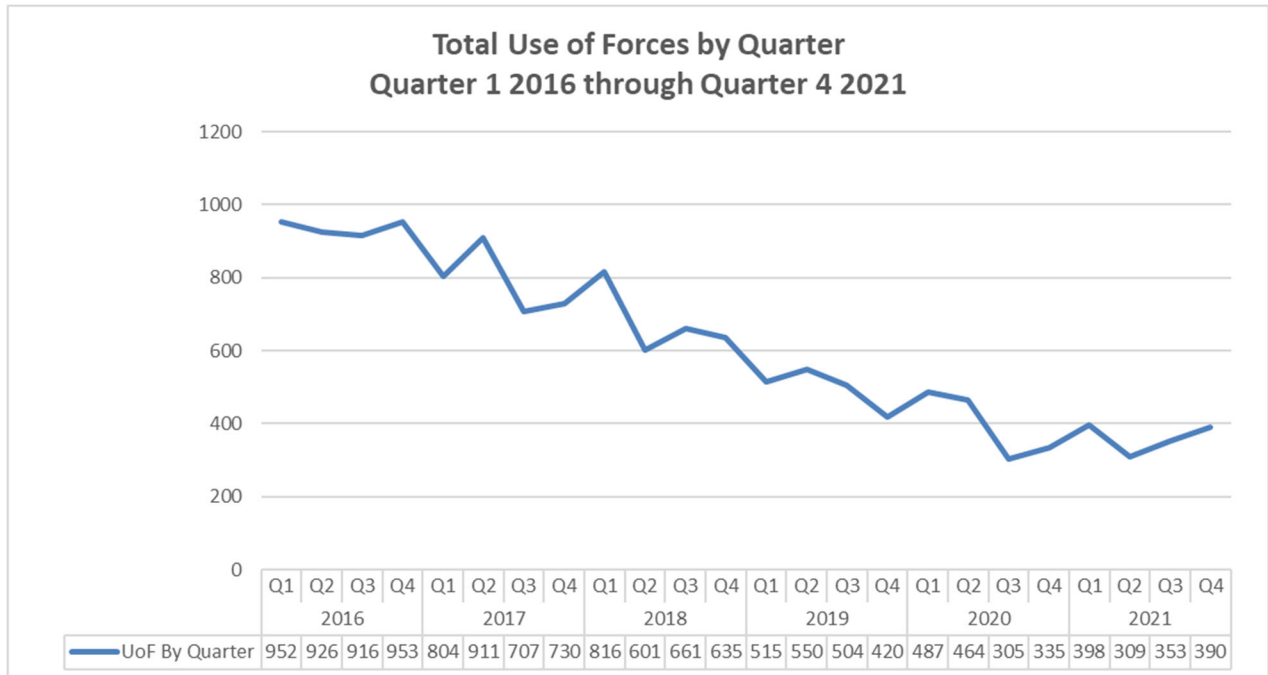


Note: Suspect data is extracted from incident reports via the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Suspect." Records with Unknown Race/Ethnicity data are not included.

Use of Force, Q4 2021

Total Use of Force Overview

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2021



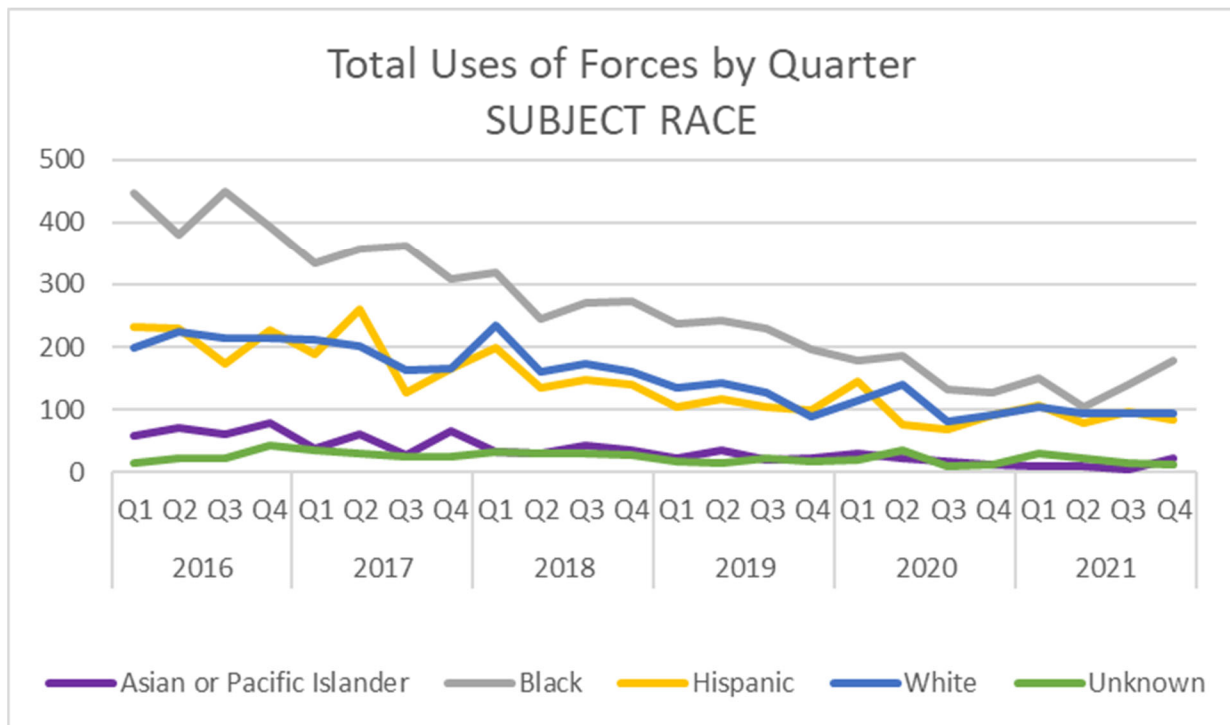
The above chart shows the decrease in Use of Force since the 1st quarter of 2016 by 59%. There were 952 Uses of Force in Q1-2016 compared to 390 Uses of Force in Q4-2021.

Use of Force, Q4 2021

Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Race/Ethnicity

During Q4-2021, 45% of the total Uses of Force were against Black/African American subjects, 23% were against White subjects and 21% were against Hispanic/Latino subjects.

SUBJECT RACE	COUNT OF FORCE																							
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Asian or Pacific Islander	59	70	60	78	37	61	28	66	32	31	42	36	22	34	20	21	29	23	16	13	10	10	5	23
Black	447	379	448	393	333	358	363	308	318	244	270	272	236	242	229	195	179	187	132	127	149	104	141	179
Hispanic	232	230	173	226	188	261	128	165	199	135	147	139	104	117	104	100	144	77	68	91	106	79	97	83
White	199	225	213	213	211	202	163	166	234	160	172	160	135	142	128	88	115	141	80	92	103	93	95	93
Unknown	15	22	22	43	35	29	25	25	33	31	30	28	18	15	23	16	20	36	9	12	30	23	15	12
Grand Total	952	926	916	953	804	911	707	730	816	601	661	635	515	550	504	420	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390

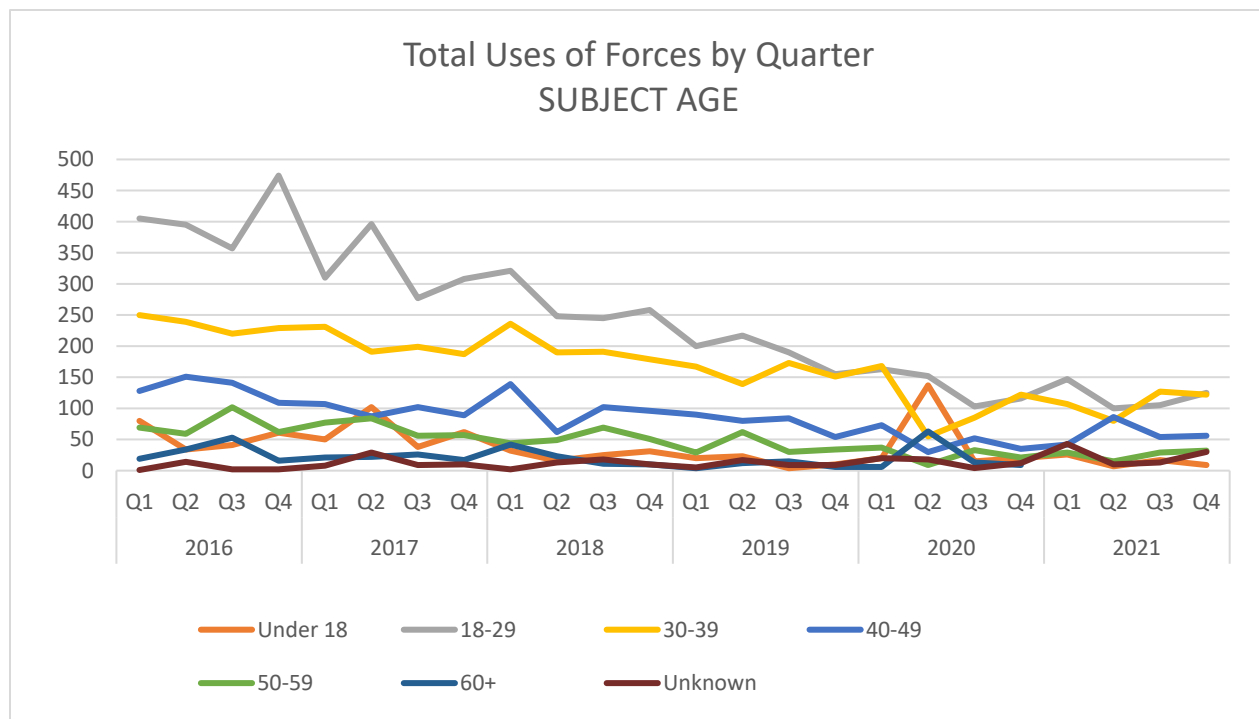


Use of Force, Q4 2021

Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Age

During Q4-2021, 32% of the total Uses of Force were against 18-29 years old subjects, and 31% were against 30-39 years old subjects.

SUBJECT AGE	COUNT OF FORCE																							
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Under 18	80	34	41	61	50	102	38	62	32	16	25	31	20	23	4	10	20	137	15	20	26	7	17	9
18-29	405	395	357	474	310	396	277	308	321	248	245	258	200	217	190	155	163	152	103	116	147	100	105	125
30-39	250	239	220	229	231	191	199	187	236	190	191	179	167	139	173	151	168	55	85	122	107	80	127	122
40-49	128	151	141	109	107	87	102	89	139	62	102	96	90	80	84	54	73	30	52	35	42	86	54	56
50-59	69	59	102	62	77	84	56	57	44	49	69	51	29	62	30	34	37	9	33	21	29	15	29	32
60+	19	34	53	16	21	22	26	17	42	23	11	10	4	12	15	6	6	63	13	9	4	11	8	16
Unknown	1	14	2	2	8	29	9	10	2	13	18	10	5	17	9	9	20	18	4	12	43	10	13	30
Grand Total	952	926	916	953	804	911	707	730	816	601	661	635	515	550	505	419	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390

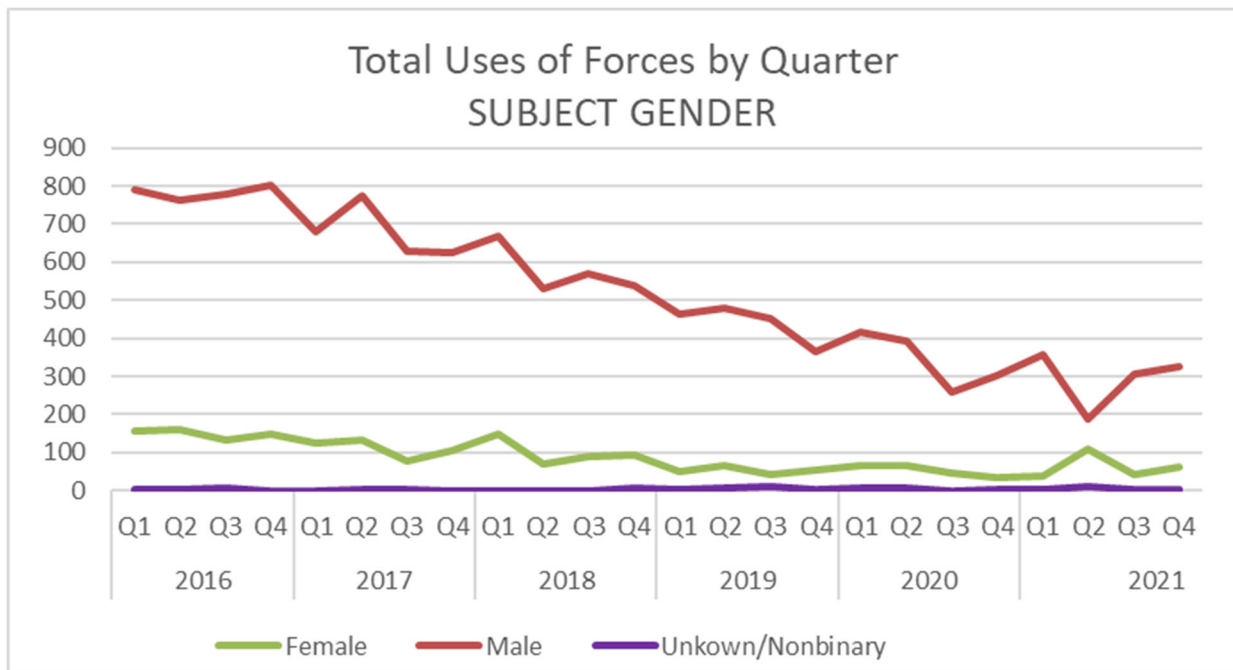


Use of Force, Q4 2021

Total Use of Force Overview by Subject Gender

83% of the total Uses of Force were against male subjects, and 15% were against female subjects during Q4-2021.

SUBJECT GENDER	COUNT OF FORCE																							
	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Female	157	160	131	150	123	134	78	105	148	70	91	93	50	66	41	53	66	66	48	33	38	109	44	62
Male	792	764	780	803	681	775	628	625	668	531	570	537	463	479	453	366	416	392	257	301	359	188	305	326
Unkown/Nonbinary	3	2	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	5	10	1	5	6	0	1	1	12	4	2
Grand Total	952	926	916	953	804	911	707	730	816	601	661	635	515	550	504	420	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390
Grand Total	952	926	916	953	804	911	707	730	816	601	661	635	515	550	504	420	487	464	305	335	398	309	353	390



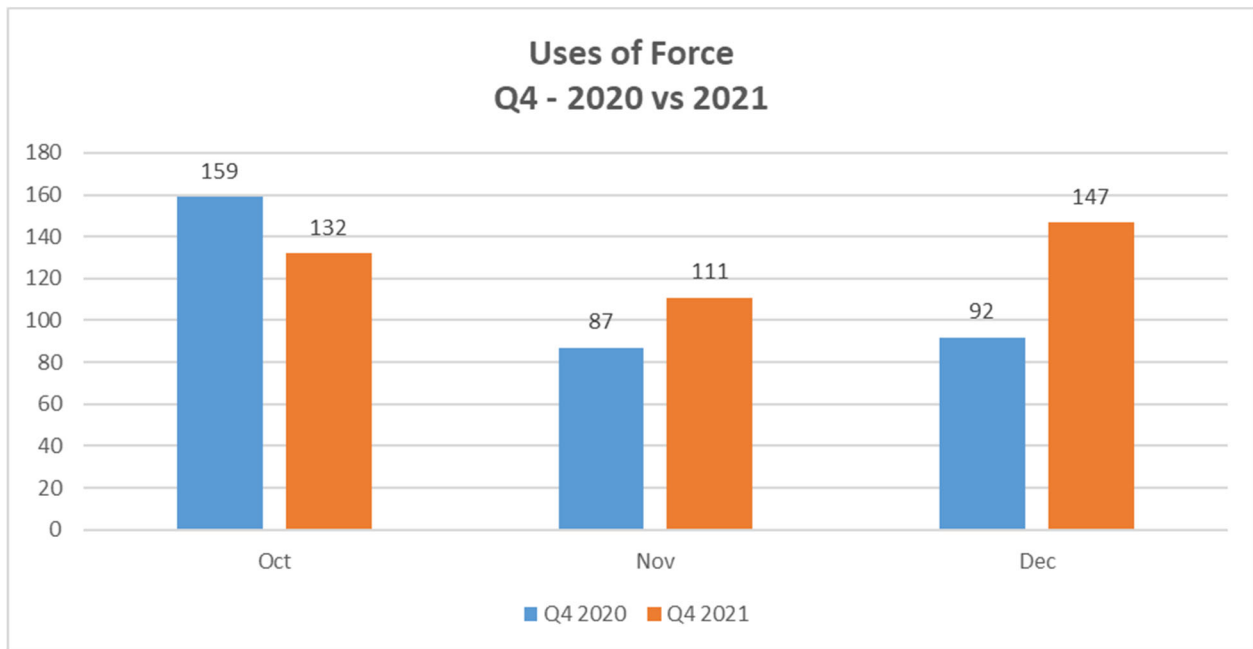
Use of Force, Q4 2021

Fourth Quarter Comparison – Uses of Force – 2020 vs. 2021

November and December showed an increase in 2021 as compared to 2020. Overall, there were 390 Uses of Force in Q4-2021, a 15% increase in comparison to the Uses of Force in Q4-2020.

Total Uses of Force
Fourth Quarter Comparison - 2020 vs 2021

	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% Change
Oct	159	132	-17%
Nov	87	111	28%
Dec	92	147	60%
Q4 Total	338	390	15%



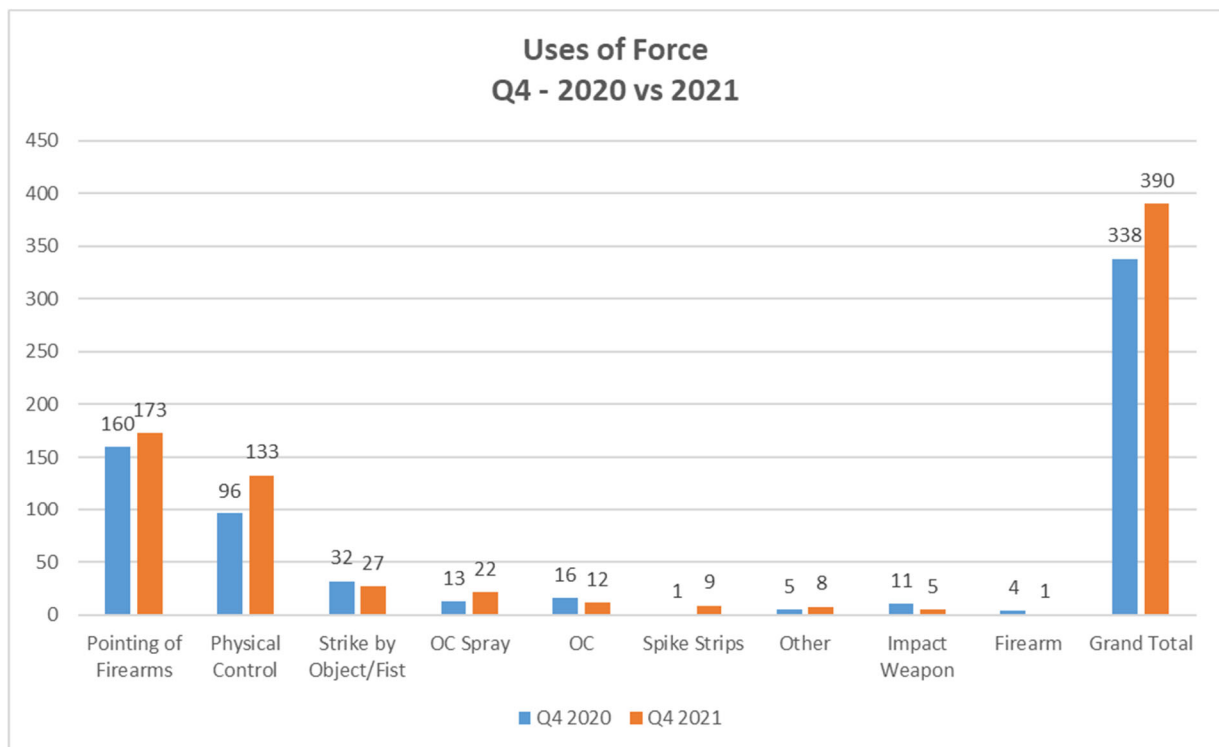
Use of Force, Q4 2021

Total Uses of Force by Force Type

Fourth Quarter Comparison – 2020 vs. 2021

During Q4-2021, pointing of a firearm, physical control, strike by object/fist and OC Spray were the top four types of force used and accounted for 91% of total Uses of Force.

Uses of Force	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% Change
Pointing of Firearms	160	173	8%
Physical Control	96	133	39%
Strike by Object/Fist	32	27	-16%
OC Spray	13	22	69%
OC	16	12	-25%
Spike Strips	1	9	800%
Other	5	8	60%
Impact Weapon	11	5	-55%
Firearm	4	1	-75%
Grand Total	338	390	15%



Use of Force, Q4 2021

A review of all reported uses of force during Q4-2021 found no instances of officers discharging firearms at a moving vehicle, nor any instances where the carotid restraint was employed.

USE OF FORCE RESULTING IN DEATH

There was one Use of Force incident resulting in death in Q4-2021.

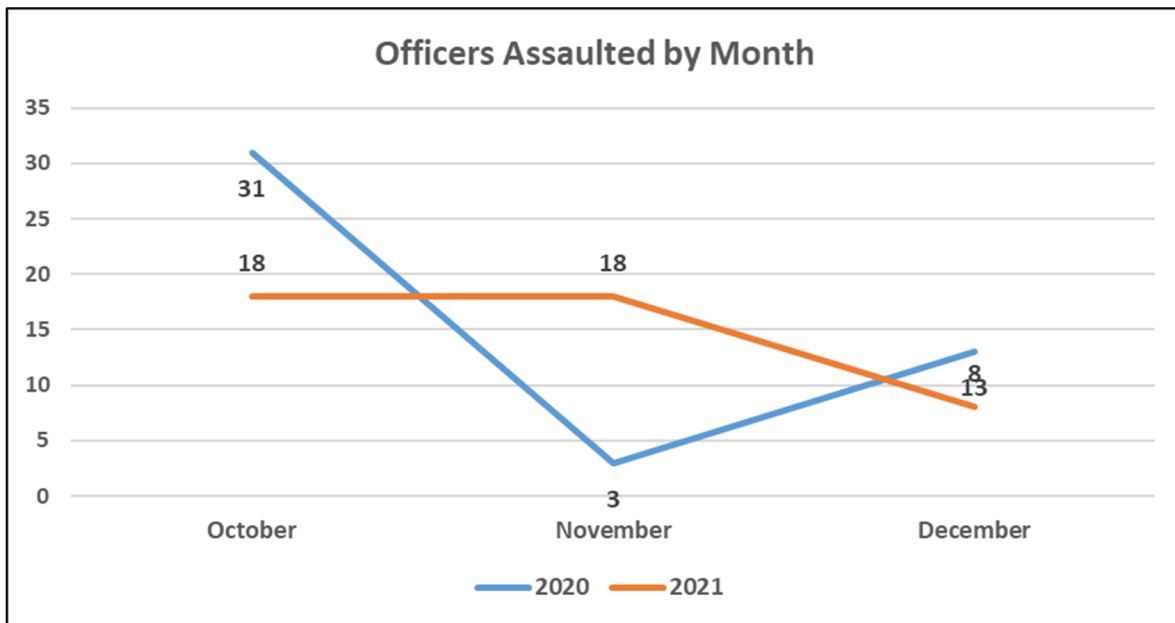
On November 19, 2021, at approximately 8:05 a.m., San Francisco police officers responded to the 900 block of Folsom Street regarding a person with a knife. Officers arrived on scene and made contact with a male subject inside of a residential building. During this contact, an officer-involved shooting occurred. Officers rendered aid to the male and summoned medics to the scene. The subject was transported to Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center with life-threatening injuries where he succumbed to his injuries.

Officers Assaulted, Q4 2021

Officers Assaulted by Month October – December 2021

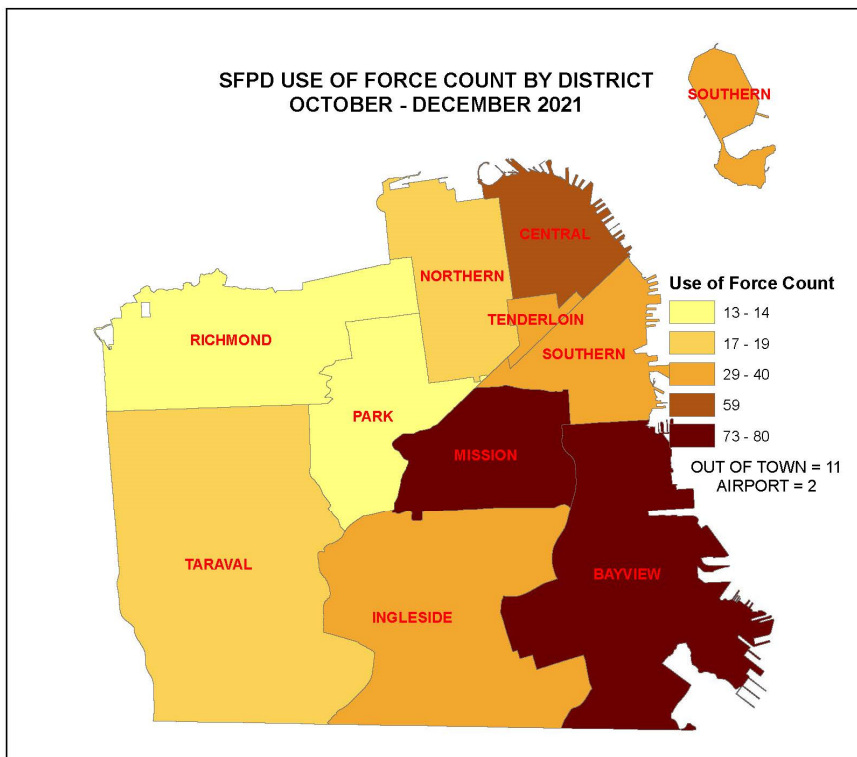
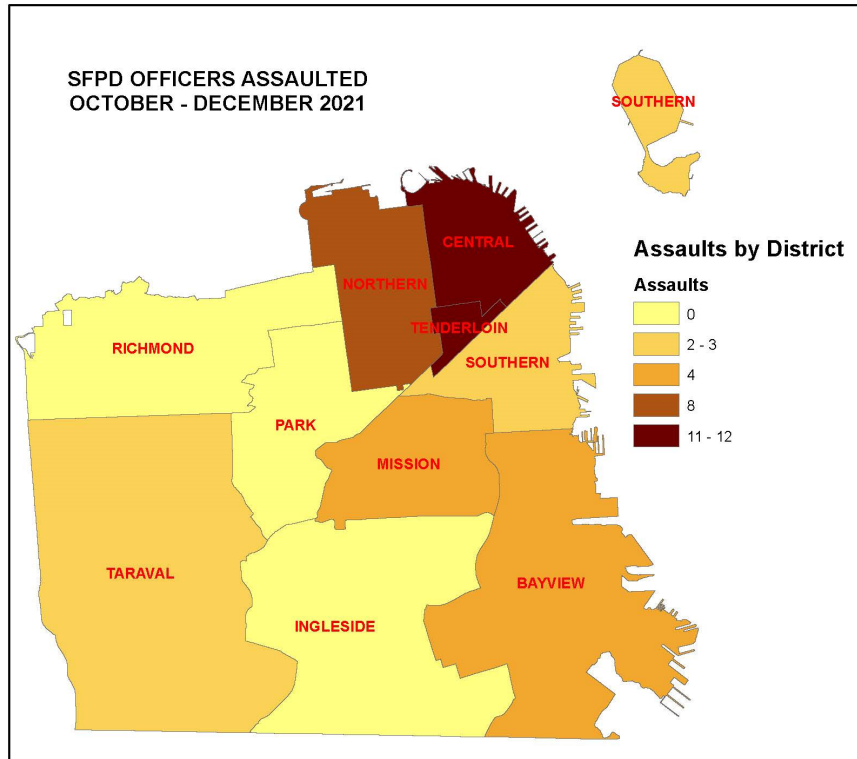
In Q4-2021, there were a total of 44 officers assaulted: a 6% decrease from Q4-2020.

Officers Assaulted by Month			
	2020	2021	% Change
October	31	18	-42%
November	3	18	500%
December	13	8	-38%
Total	47	44	-6%



The Tenderloin District (12) had the highest number of officers assaulted, followed by Central (11), Northern (8) Bayview (4) and Mission (4).

The Bayview District (80) had the highest number of Uses of Force, followed by Mission (73), Central (59), and Tenderloin (40).



Use of Force, Q4 2021

Types of Force by Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Subject October-December 2021

During Q4-2021, Uses of Force used against Black Male subjects accounted for 37%, 20% against White Male subjects, and 19% against Hispanic Male subjects.

Types of Force by Subject Race & Gender	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	OC (Pepper Spray)	Impact Weapon	ERIW	Firearm	Spike Strips	Other	Total Uses of Force	%
Asian Female	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1%
Asian Male	7	7	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	20	5%
Asian Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Black Female	17	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	9%
Black Male	55	52	9	8	4	8	0	5	2	143	37%
Black Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Hispanic Female	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2%
Hispanic Male	35	24	7	0	1	6	0	0	1	74	19%
Hispanic Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
White Female	5	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	4%
White Male	41	20	4	2	0	6	0	1	5	79	20%
White Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Unknown Male	4	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Total	173	133	27	12	5	22	1	9	8	390	100%
Percent	44%	34%	7%	3%	1%	6%	0%	2%	2%	100%	

Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander.

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

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

Use of Force, Q4 2021

Types of Force by Age of Subject October-December 2021

During Q4-2021, the subjects in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 32% of Uses of Force, and the age group of 30-39 accounted for 31%

Types of Force by Subject Age Group	Pointing of Firearms	Physical Control	Strike by Object/Fist	OC (Pepper Spray)	Impact Weapon	ERIW	Firearm	Spike Strips	Other	Total Uses of Force	%
Under 18	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2%
18-29	53	49	6	4	3	2	0	7	1	125	32%
30-39	45	42	14	3	1	11	0	1	5	122	31%
40-49	27	19	3	2	0	4	1	0	0	56	14%
50-59	15	9	1	2	0	4	0	0	1	32	8%
60+	3	10	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	4%
Unknown	22	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	30	8%
Total	173	133	27	12	5	22	1	9	8	390	100%
Percent	44%	34%	7%	3%	1%	6%	0%	2%	2%	100%	

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

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

Use of Force, Q4 2021

Types of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

Part I Property, Part I Violent, Person with a gun, and Suspicious Person incidents were the top four types of calls and accounted for 74% of total Uses of Force during Q4-2021.

Types of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	8	0	1	3	1	37	44	2	7	103	26%
Part I Property	4	0	2	3	1	18	50	4	5	87	22%
Person with a gun (221)	1	0	0	0	0	12	45	3	1	62	16%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	3	0	19	9	0	8	39	10%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	2	0	0	0	2	14	11	0	0	29	7%
Person with a knife (219)	3	1	1	0	0	4	6	0	2	17	4%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	2	0	0	2	1	9	1	0	1	16	4%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	2	9	2%
Restraining Order Violation	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	7	2%
Terrorist Threats (650)	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	6	2%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	1%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%
Total	22	1	5	12	8	133	173	9	27	390	100%

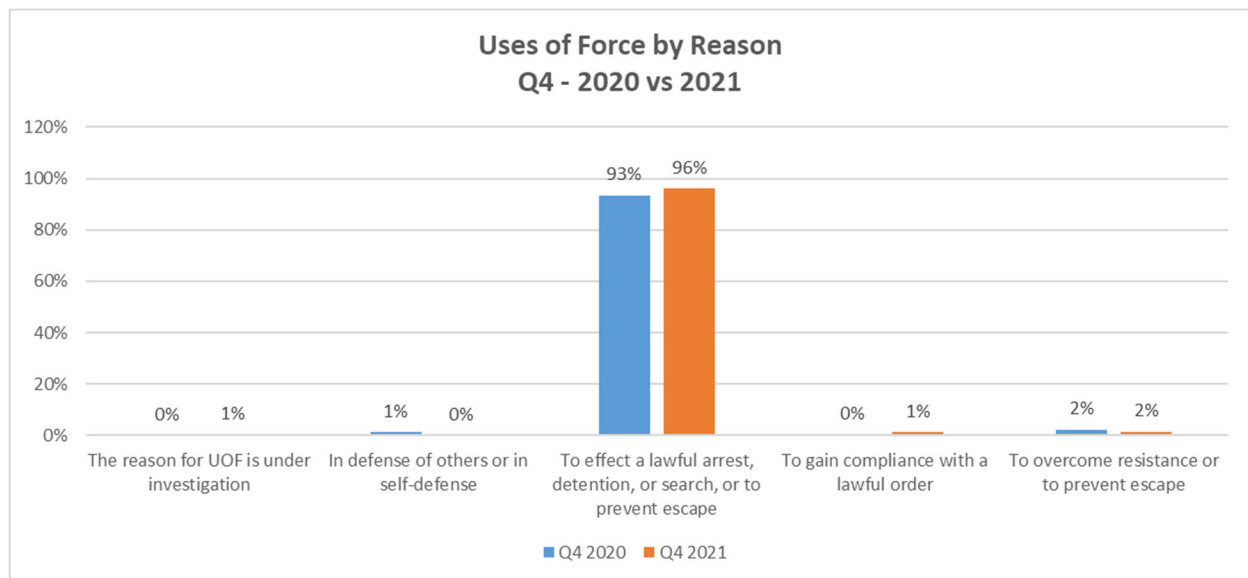
Use of Force, Q4 2021

Uses of Force by Reason October-December 2021

96% of Total Uses of Force reason in Q4-2021 was to effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape, a 18% increase from Q4-2020.

Reason for Use of Force	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% Change
<i>The reason for UOF is under investigation</i>	0	2	not cal
In defense of others or in self-defense	4	1	-75%
To effect a lawful arrest, detention, or search, or to prevent escape	316	375	19%
To gain compliance with a lawful order	1	5	400%
To overcome resistance or to prevent escape	8	6	-25%
To prevent the commission of a public offense	9	1	-89%
Grand Total	338	390	15%

**The reason for UoF in one OIS case is under investigation*



Use of Force, Q4 2021

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age of Officer Q4-2020 vs. 2021

During Q4-2021, White male officers accounted for 162 (42%) of Uses of Force used, and Asian male officers accounted for 68 (17%) of Uses of Force used.

Officer Race & Gender	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change
Asian Female *	3	3	0%	5	4	-20%	47	50	6%
Asian Male *	44	39	-11%	65	68	5%	472	452	-4%
Black Female	6	5	-17%	9	18	100%	41	36	-12%
Black Male	17	22	29%	26	31	19%	173	160	-8%
Hispanic Female	8	6	-25%	11	6	-45%	77	76	-1%
Hispanic Male	35	41	17%	49	64	31%	321	320	0%
White Female	14	10	-29%	20	16	-20%	157	139	-11%
White Male	89	105	18%	138	162	17%	904	865	-4%
Other Female **	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal	8	8	0%
Other Male **	6	10	67%	15	21	40%	35	31	-11%
Total	222	241	9%	338	390	15%	2,235	2,137	-4%

*Asian includes Asian and Pacific Islander

**Other indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions

During Q4-2021, there was 9% increase in Officers Using Force and 15% increase in Total Uses of Force compared to Q4-2020.

Officer Age Group	Officers Using Force			Total Uses of Force			Department Demographic		
	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change
21-29	71	59	-17%	107	112	5%	332	252	-24%
30-39	111	126	14%	184	196	7%	744	738	-1%
40-49	28	43	54%	31	56	81%	634	625	-1%
50-59	11	11	0%	15	23	53%	489	483	-1%
60+	1	3	200%	1	3	200%	36	39	8%
Total	222	241	9%	338	390	15%	2,235	2,137	-4%

Use of Force, Q4 2021

Uses of Force by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Age of Subject Q4 – 2020 vs. 2021

During Q4-2021, Black male subjects accounted for 143 (37%) of Uses of Force used against, Hispanic male subjects accounted for 74 (19%) and White male subjects accounted for 79 (20%) of Uses of Force used against.

Subject Race & Gender	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change
Asian Female	1	2	100%	2	3	50%
Asian Male	5	10	100%	11	20	82%
Asian Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal
Black Female	12	22	83%	18	35	94%
Black Male	64	77	20%	107	143	34%
Black Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	1	1	0%	1	1	0%
Hispanic Female	4	7	75%	6	9	50%
Hispanic Male	51	44	-14%	85	74	-13%
Hispanic Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal
White Female	5	11	120%	6	14	133%
White Male	51	45	-12%	87	79	-9%
White Unknown or Nonbinary Gender	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal
Unknown Female	0	1	not cal	0	1	not cal
Unknown Male	7	6	-14%	11	10	-9%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1	0%	4	1	-75%
No Subject	0	0	not cal	0	0	not cal
Total	202	227	12%	338	390	15%

Subjects in the age group of 18-29 accounted for 125 (32%) of Total Use of Force used against, and age group of 30-39 accounted for 122 (31%) of Total Use of Force.

Subject Age Group	Number of Subjects			Total Uses of Force		
	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change	Q4-2020	Q4-2021	% change
Under 18	15	7	-53%	20	9	-55%
18-29	69	79	14%	118	125	6%
30-39	63	65	3%	123	122	-1%
40-49	25	33	32%	35	56	60%
50-59	14	17	21%	21	32	52%
60+	6	6	0%	9	16	78%
Unknown	10	20	100%	12	30	150%
Total	202	227	12%	338	390	15%

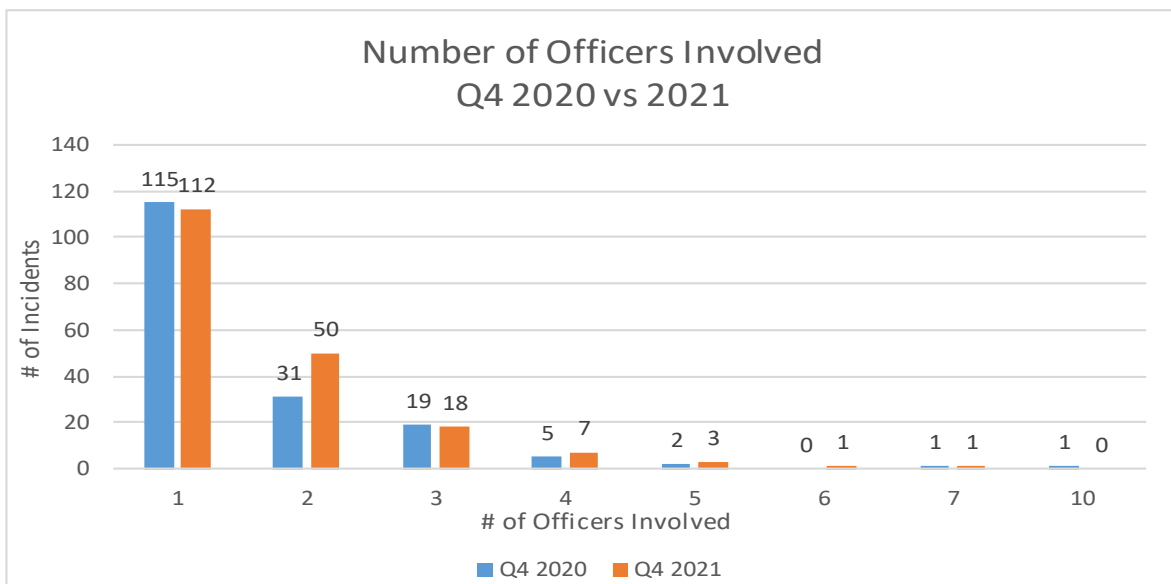
*Unknown indicates data not provided in incident report.

Use of Force, Q4 2021

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Officers Involved October-December 2021

Of 192 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 officer (112, 58%), 3% decrease compared to Q4 of 2020.

Number of Officers Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% change
1	115	112	-3%
2	31	50	61%
3	19	18	-5%
4	5	7	40%
5	2	3	50%
6	0	1	not cal
7	1	1	0%
10	1	0	-100%
Total	174	192	10%

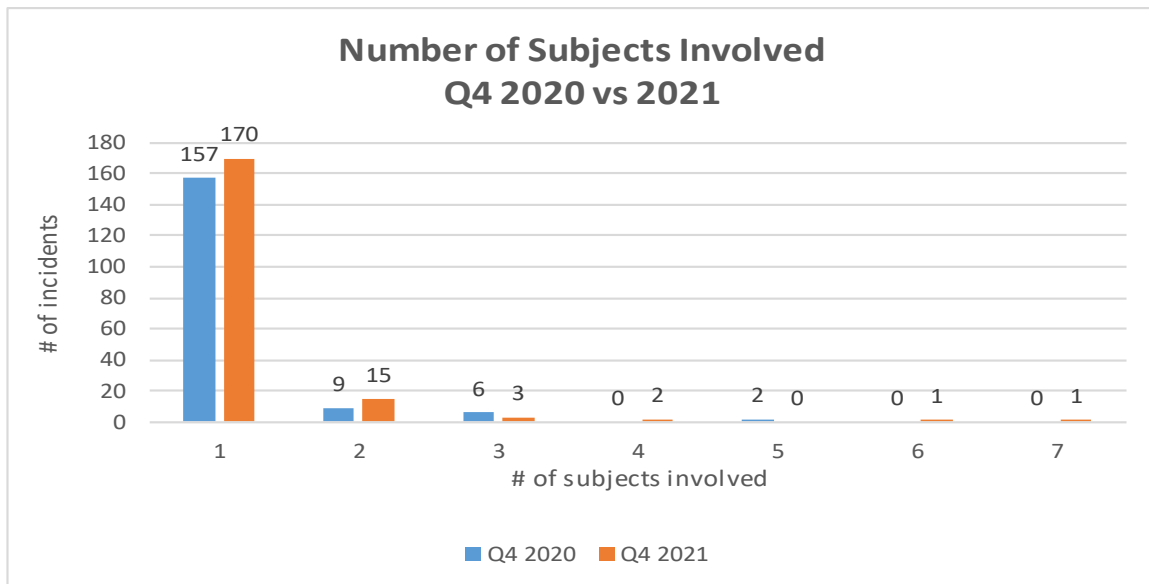


Use of Force, Q4 2021

Uses of Force Incidents by Number of Subjects Involved October-December 2021

Of 192 total Use of Force incidents, most of the incidents involved 1 subject (170, 89%), 8% increase compared to Q4 of 2020.

Number of Subjects Involved	Number of Incidents		
	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% change
1	157	170	8%
2	9	15	67%
3	6	3	-50%
4	0	2	not cal
5	2	0	-100%
6	0	1	not cal
7	0	1	not cal
Total	174	192	10%

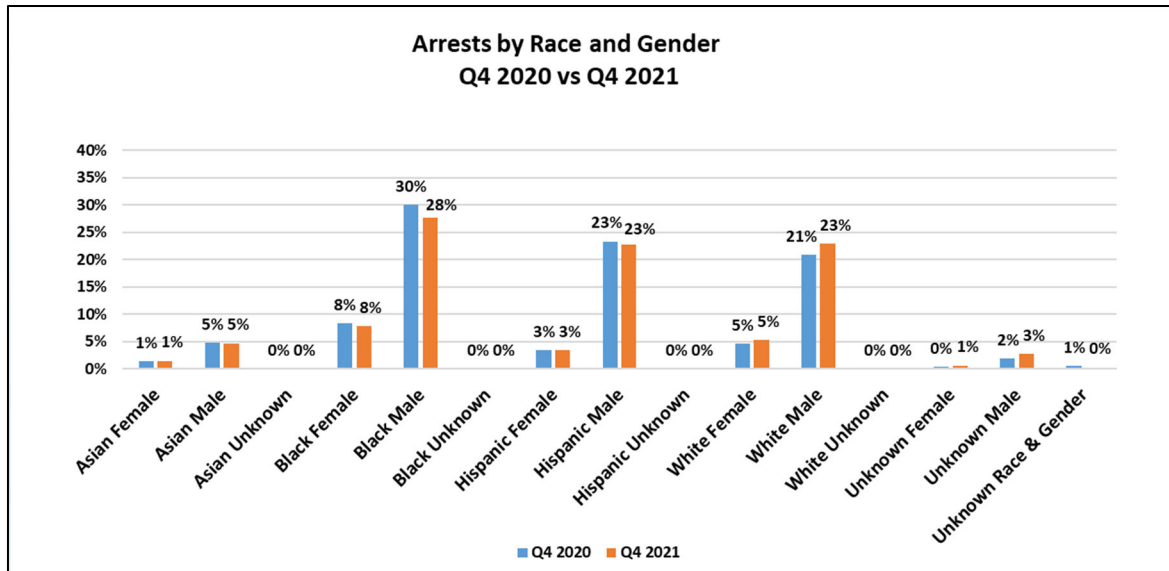


Arrests, Q4 2021

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Q4-2020 vs. Q4-2021

Overall arrests declined in Q4 2021 (2,936) by 10% compared to Q4-2020 (3,260).

Race and Gender	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% change
Asian Female	46	44	-4%
Asian Male	155	138	-11%
Asian Unknown	2	0	-100%
Black Female	274	229	-16%
Black Male	979	814	-17%
Black Unknown	2	2	0%
Hispanic Female	113	100	-12%
Hispanic Male	761	670	-12%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0	not cal
White Female	153	155	1%
White Male	680	673	-1%
White Unknown	0	1	not cal
Unknown Female	15	19	27%
Unknown Male	62	82	32%
Unknown Race & Gender	18	9	-50%
Total	3,260	2,936	-10%



Arrests totals do not include arrests at the Airport.

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

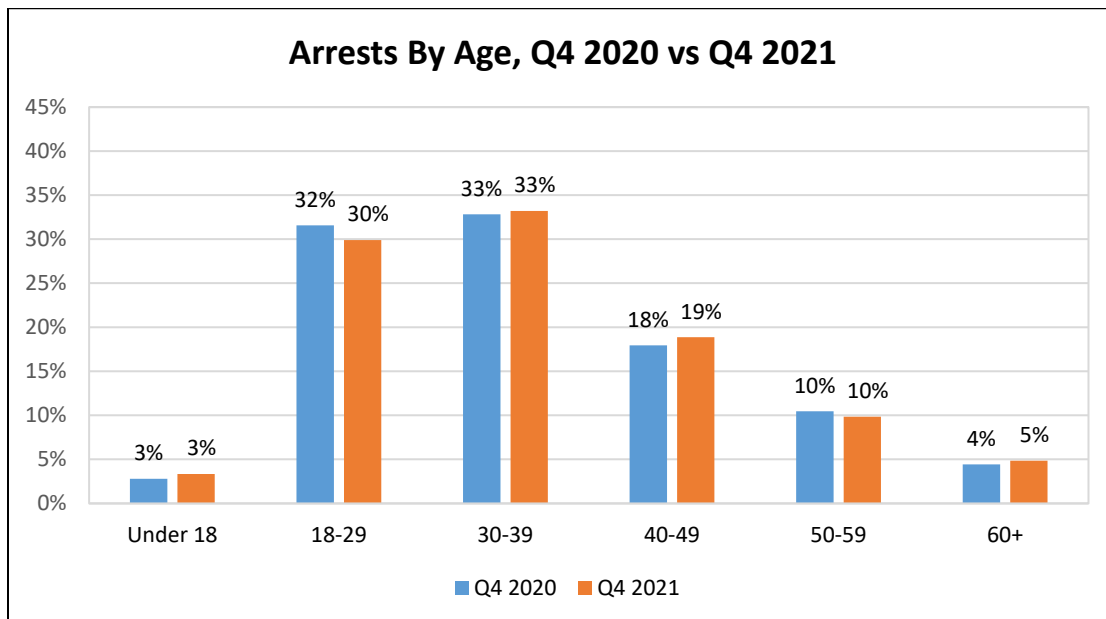
Arrests Q4, 2021

Arrests by Age

Q4-2020 vs. Q4-2021

The overall arrests of subjects aged 18-39 declined by 12% in Q4 2021 (1853) when compared to arrests in Q4 2020 (2099).

Age	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% change
Under 18	91	98	8%
18-29	1,029	878	-15%
30-39	1,070	975	-9%
40-49	585	554	-5%
50-59	341	289	-15%
60+	144	142	-1%
Unknown	0	0	0%
Total	3,260	2,936	-10%



Arrests totals do not include arrests at the Airport.

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

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

Department of Police Accountability (DPA)

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

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

Cases Received in Q4-2021

Type of Case Received	# of Cases
Racial Bias	5
Gender Bias	1
Both Racial and Gender Bias	0
TOTAL	6

DPA received 180 total cases for the quarter.

6 cases received in Q4-2021 involved Racial or Gender Bias

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

Total Cases Received in 2021 involving Racial or Gender Bias: 29 Cases

During Q4-2021, DPA completed 13 complaint investigation in cases in which a there was an allegation of racial/ethnic or gender/gender identity bias. There were no sustained findings indicating bias. There were two cases referred to an outside agency – these complaints alleged conduct did not involve a sworn member of the Department or that the complaint raised issues not within the scope of DPA.

There were no sustained allegations of racial or gender bias in 2021.

Case Closures and Dispositions for Q4-2021

Type of Case	Sustained	Mediated	Unfounded	No Finding	Insufficient Evidence	Improper Conduct	Referral	TOTAL
Racial Bias	0	0	4	3	1	0	1	9
Homophobic Bias	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gender Bias	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Racial, Homophobic, Gender Bias	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	5	4	1	1	2	13

*Source: Department of Police Accountability

DHR Investigated Complaints of Bias

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

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

Q4-2021 Bias Cases Received

EEO Cases Received	Q4-2021
Age / Race / Religion and Gender Discrimination	42
Disability Discrimination	1
Hostile Work Environment	0
Gender Discrimination	0
Race Discrimination	4
Race / Sex Discrimination	0
Retaliation	0
Sexual Harassment	3
Sexual Orientation	0
TOTAL	50

Complainants: 50 Department members

Respondents (Named): 4 SFPD (named in 4 complaints); 48 Sworn Officer; 2 Civilian

Total Respondents: 42 SFPD Named; 6 Sworn Officers; 2 Civilian

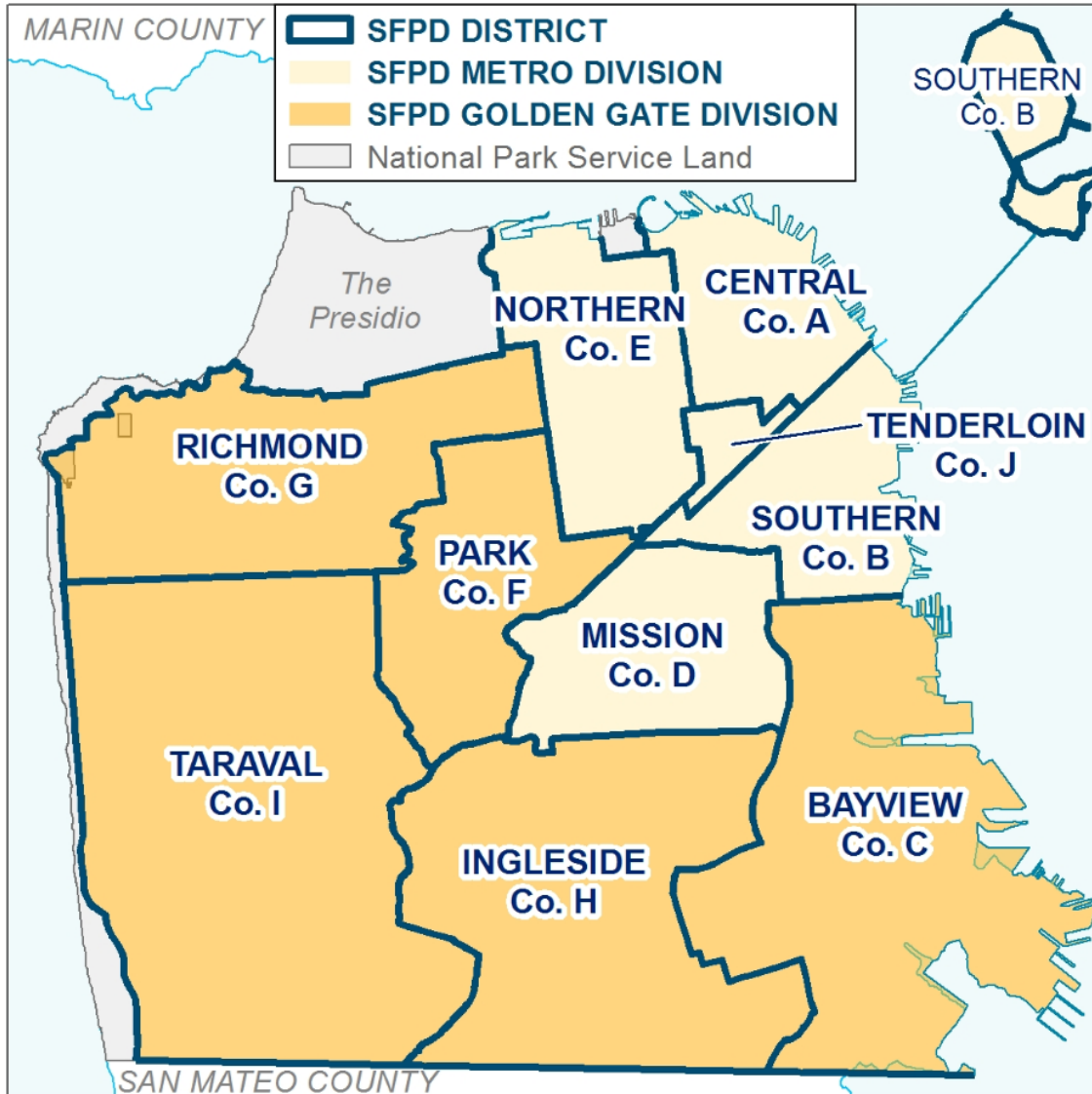
Q4-2021 Case Closures and Dispositions

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

Q4 Data By Police District

Use of Force and Arrest Data by Police District

October-December 2021



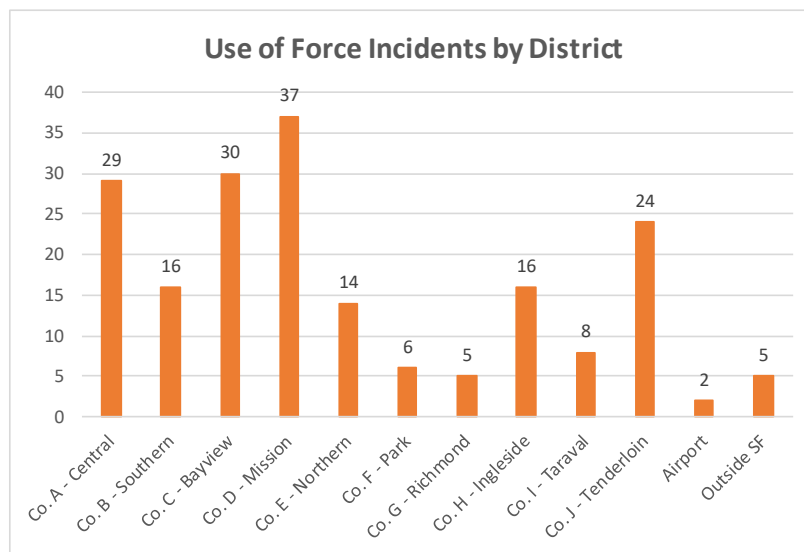
Use of Force Q4, 2021

Use of Force Incidents, by District

Q4 – 2020 vs. 2021

During Q4-2021, Mission District accounted for 37 Use of Force incidents comprising 19% of all districts Uses of Force.

Districts	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Co. A - Central	10	9	10	29
Co. B - Southern	8	4	4	16
Co. C - Bayview	9	8	13	30
Co. D - Mission	12	5	20	37
Co. E - Northern	4	5	5	14
Co. F - Park	1	4	1	6
Co. G - Richmond	4	1	0	5
Co. H - Ingleside	7	5	4	16
Co. I - Taraval	2	4	2	8
Co. J - Tenderloin	9	7	8	24
Airport	1	0	1	2
Outside SF	2	0	3	5
Total	69	52	71	192

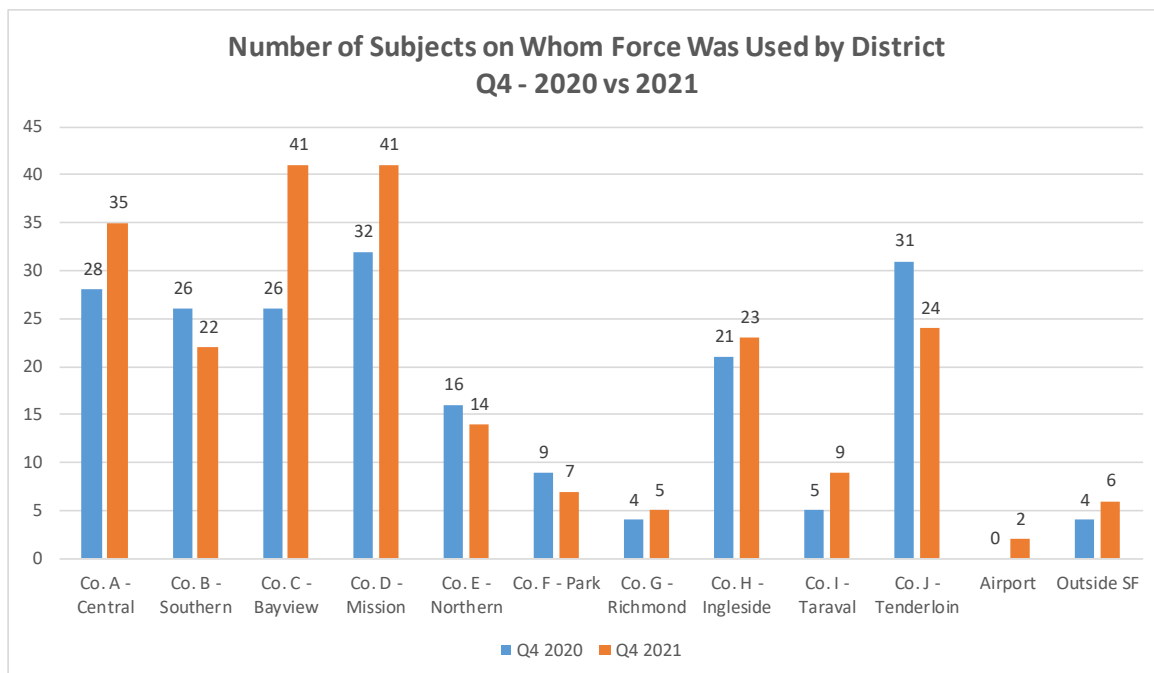


Use of Force Q4, 2021

Number of Subjects on Whom Force Was Used, by District Q4 – 2020 vs. 2021

During the Q4-2021, Bayview and Mission districts both accounted for 36% of all districts subjects on whom force was used.

Districts	Number of Subjects		% change
	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	
Co. A - Central	28	35	25%
Co. B - Southern	26	22	-15%
Co. C - Bayview	26	41	58%
Co. D - Mission	32	41	28%
Co. E - Northern	16	14	-13%
Co. F - Park	9	7	-22%
Co. G - Richmond	4	5	25%
Co. H - Ingleside	21	23	10%
Co. I - Taraval	5	9	80%
Co. J - Tenderloin	31	24	-23%
Airport	0	2	not cal
Outside SF	4	6	50%
Total	202	227	12%

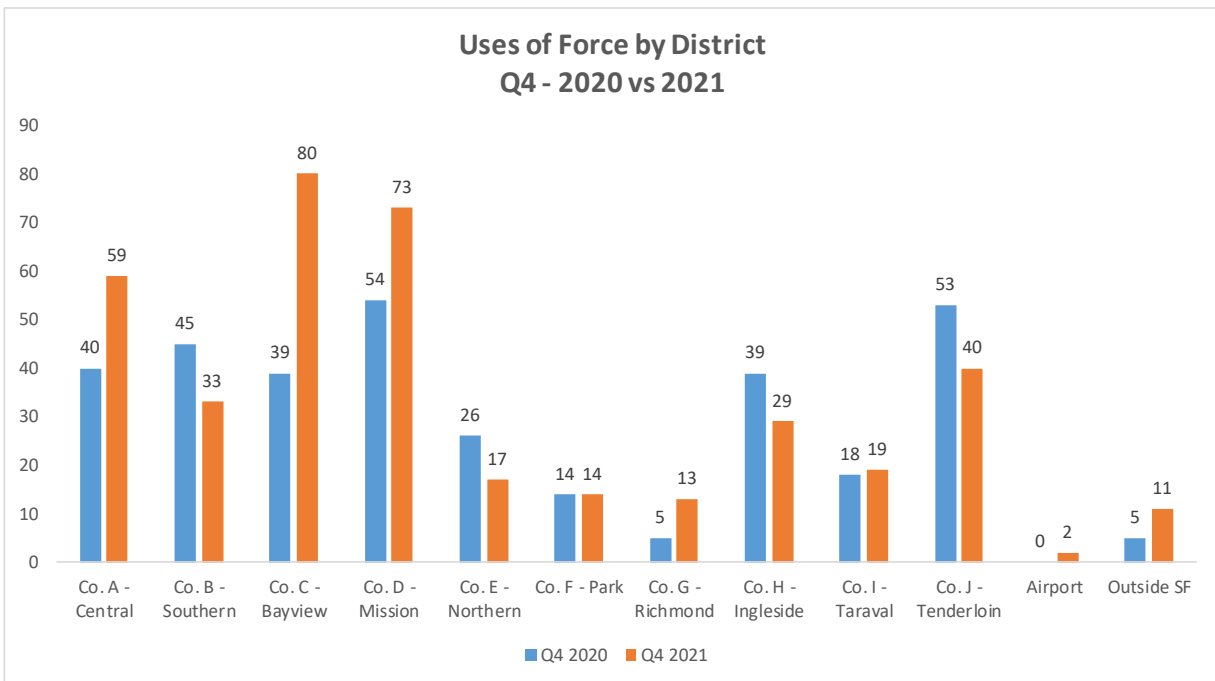


Use of Force Q4, 2021

Total Uses of Force, by District

During Q4-2021, Bayview District (80 uses of force), Mission District (73 uses of force), and Central District (59 uses of force) accounted for 54% of all districts Uses of Force.

Districts	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% change
Co. A - Central	40	59	48%
Co. B - Southern	45	33	-27%
Co. C - Bayview	39	80	105%
Co. D - Mission	54	73	35%
Co. E - Northern	26	17	-35%
Co. F - Park	14	14	0%
Co. G - Richmond	5	13	160%
Co. H - Ingleside	39	29	-26%
Co. I - Taraval	18	19	6%
Co. J - Tenderloin	53	40	-25%
Airport	0	2	not cal
Outside SF	5	11	120%
Total	338	390	15%

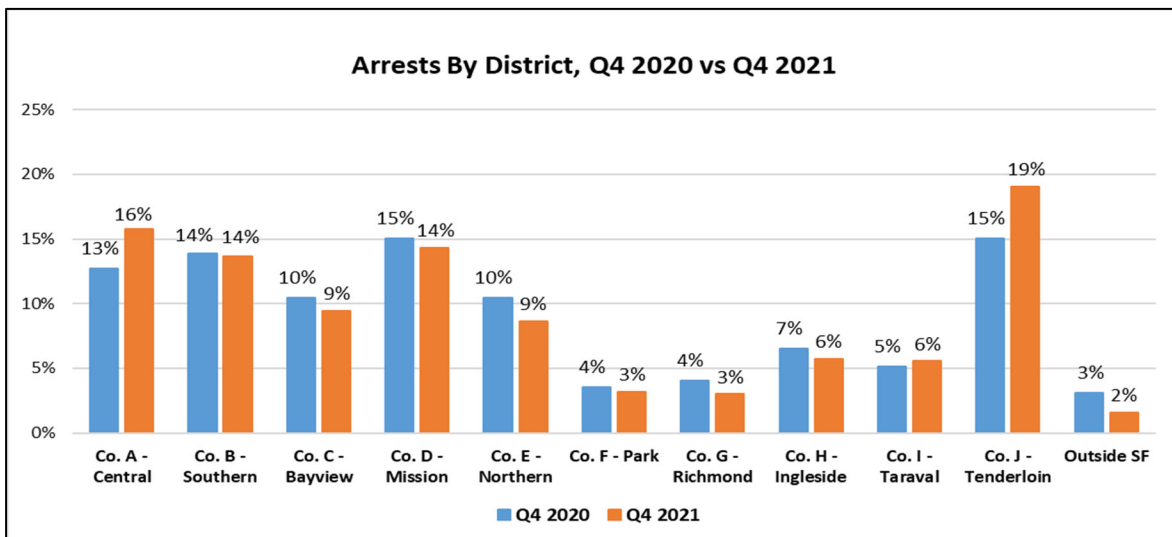


Arrests, Q4 2021

Total Arrests by District Q4 – 2020 vs. 2021

In Q4-2021, there was an overall decline in arrest by 10%. However, Central station arrest (462) and Tenderloin station arrests (560) increased by 11% and 14%, respectively.

District	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	% change
Co. A - Central	415	462	11%
Co. B - Southern	453	402	-11%
Co. C - Bayview	341	278	-18%
Co. D - Mission	491	421	-14%
Co. E - Northern	341	253	-26%
Co. F - Park	115	93	-19%
Co. G - Richmond	131	88	-33%
Co. H - Ingleside	213	169	-21%
Co. I - Taraval	168	163	-3%
Co. J - Tenderloin	490	560	14%
Outside SF	102	47	-54%
Total	3,260	2,936	-10%



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

By District Data

Central District (Company A) Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 59 total Uses of Force at Central district. Physical Control (23) accounted for 39% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (16, 27%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	4
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	3
OC	5
Other	0
Physical Control	23
Pointing of Firearms	13
Spike Strips	2
Strike by Object/Fist	9
Total	59

Time of Day/Day of Week									
A-Central	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	7%
0400-0759	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	12%
0800-1159	0	0	3	2	0	4	0	9	15%
1200-1559	0	3	0	0	2	7	0	12	20%
1600-1959	6	0	0	7	3	0	0	16	27%
2000-2359	1	2	0	1	4	3	0	11	19%
Total	10	8	3	10	9	14	5	59	100%
Percentage	17%	14%	5%	17%	15%	24%	8%	100%	

By District Data

Central District (Company A) Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	1	0	1	1	0	6	3	0	3	15	25%
Part I Property	1	0	1	3	0	5	6	2	2	20	34%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	5%
Person with a knife (219)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	3	12	20%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	5%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	4	0	3	5	0	22	13	2	9	59	100%

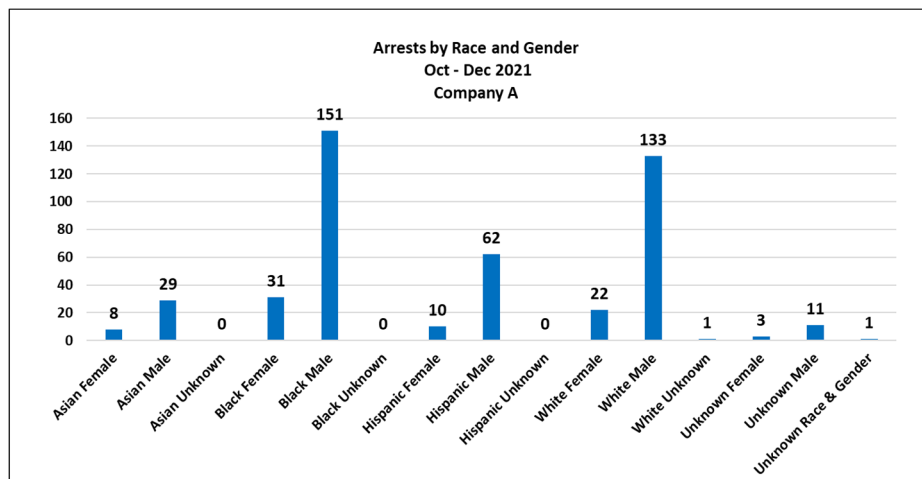
By District Data

Central District (Company A)

Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

Black males (33%), and White males (29%) accounted for 62% of arrests made by Central Station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	8	2%
Asian Male	29	6%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	31	7%
Black Male	151	33%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	10	2%
Hispanic Male	62	13%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	22	5%
White Male	133	29%
White Unknown	1	0%
Unknown Female	3	1%
Unknown Male	11	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	462	100%



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

Central District

By District Data

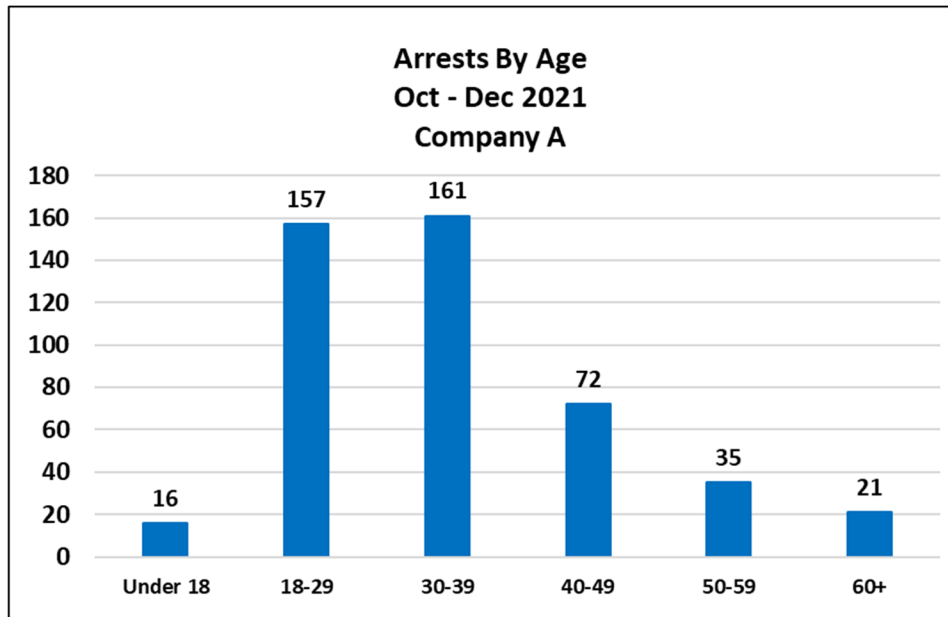
(Company A)

Arrests by Age

October - December 2021

Subjects aged 30-39 (34%) accounted for the most arrest made by Central station, while subjects under 18 (3%) were the least arrested.

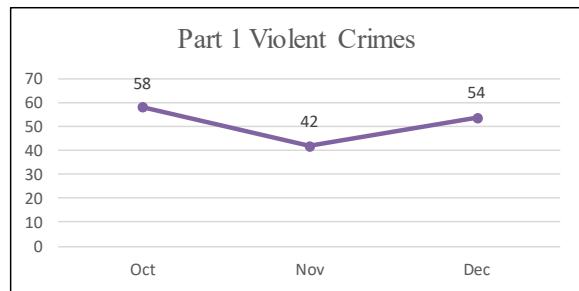
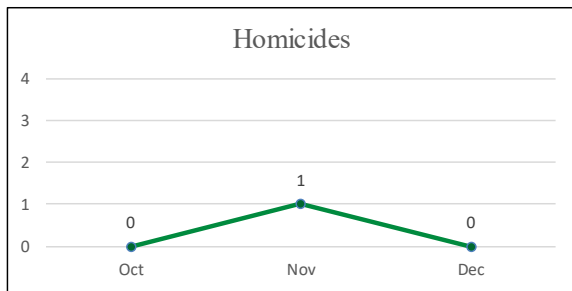
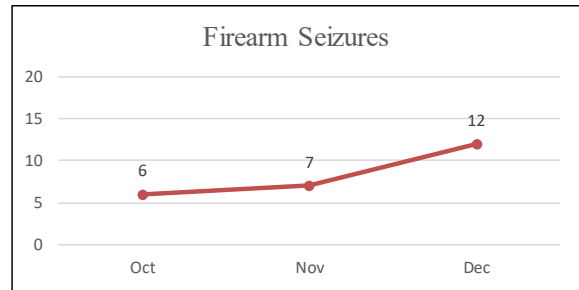
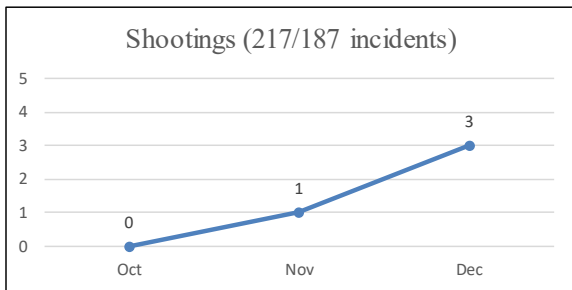
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	16	3%
18-29	157	34%
30-39	161	35%
40-49	72	16%
50-59	35	8%
60+	21	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	462	100%



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

By District Data

Central District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021



By District Data

Southern District

(Company B)

Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 33 total Uses of Force at Southern district. Physical Control (13) accounted for 39% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (12, 36%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	3
Firearm	1
Impact Weapon	0
OC	0
Other	0
Physical Control	13
Pointing of Firearms	11
Spike Strips	3
Strike by Object/Fist	2
Total	33

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
B-Southern									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	9%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	9	27%
1200-1559	2	0	3	1	4	2	0	12	36%
1600-1959	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
2000-2359	0	3	0	3	0	1	1	8	24%
Total	2	4	3	11	4	8	1	33	100%
Percentage	6%	12%	9%	33%	12%	24%	3%	100%	

By District Data

Southern District (Company B) Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

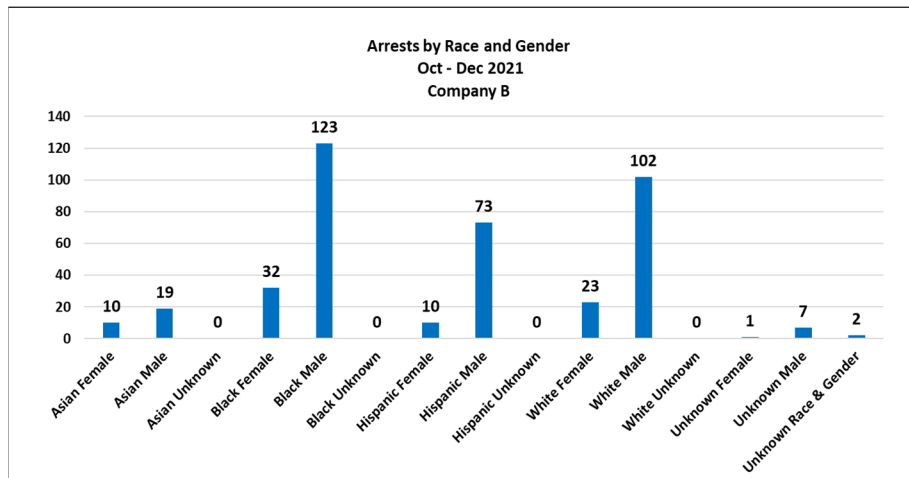
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	6	18%
Part I Property	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	7	21%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	9	27%
Person with a knife (219)	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	15%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	6%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	3	1	0	0	0	13	11	3	2	33	100%

By District Data

Southern District (Company B) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

Black males (31%) and White males (25%) accounted for approximately 56% of arrests made by Southern station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	10	2%
Asian Male	19	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	32	8%
Black Male	123	31%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	10	2%
Hispanic Male	73	18%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	23	6%
White Male	102	25%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	7	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	2	0%
Total	402	100%



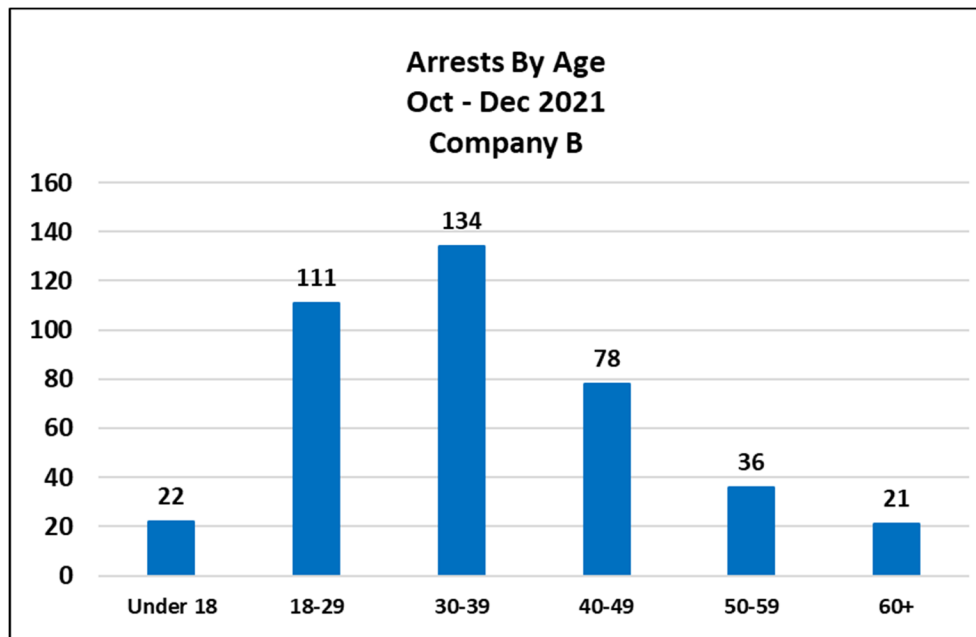
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Southern District (Company B) Arrests by Age October – December 2021

Subjects age 30-39 (33%) and subjects 18-29 (28%) accounted for 61% of arrest made by Southern station in Q4-2021.

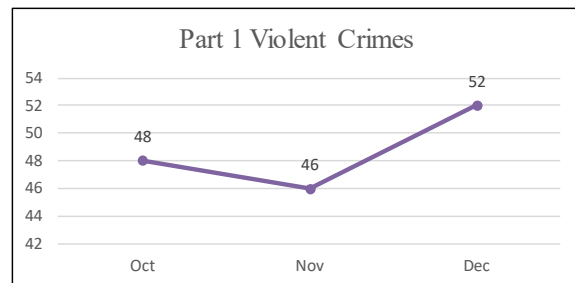
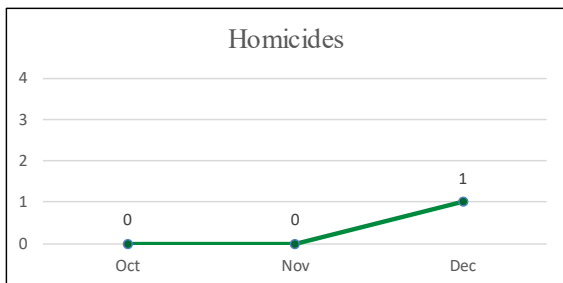
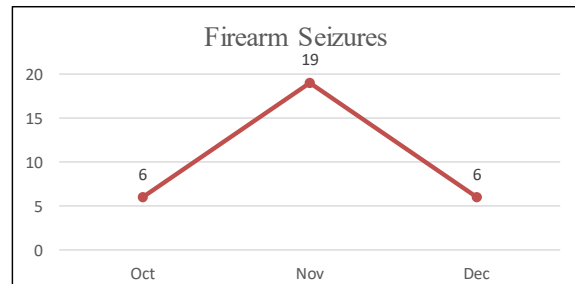
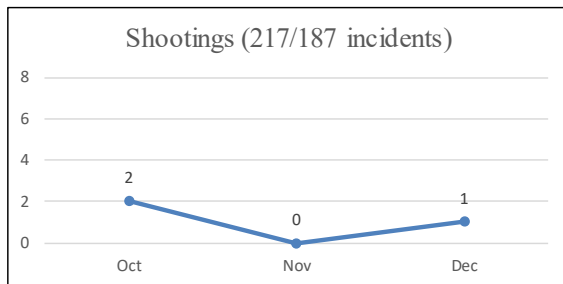
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	22	5%
18-29	111	28%
30-39	134	33%
40-49	78	19%
50-59	36	9%
60+	21	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	402	100%



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

By District Data

Southern District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Bayview District

(Company C)

Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 80 total Uses of Force at Bayview district. Pointing of Firearms (58) accounted for 73% of type of force used. The peak times for incidents (38, 48%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	2
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC	1
Other	0
Physical Control	14
Pointing of Firearms	58
Spike Strips	4
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Total	80

Time of Day/Day of Week									
C-Bayview	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	4%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	3	5	0	2	2	1	1	14	18%
1200-1559	0	2	1	3	0	5	0	11	14%
1600-1959	0	0	0	4	24	8	2	38	48%
2000-2359	0	1	0	0	7	2	4	14	18%
Total	3	8	1	12	33	16	7	80	100%
Percentage	4%	10%	1%	15%	41%	20%	9%	100%	

By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

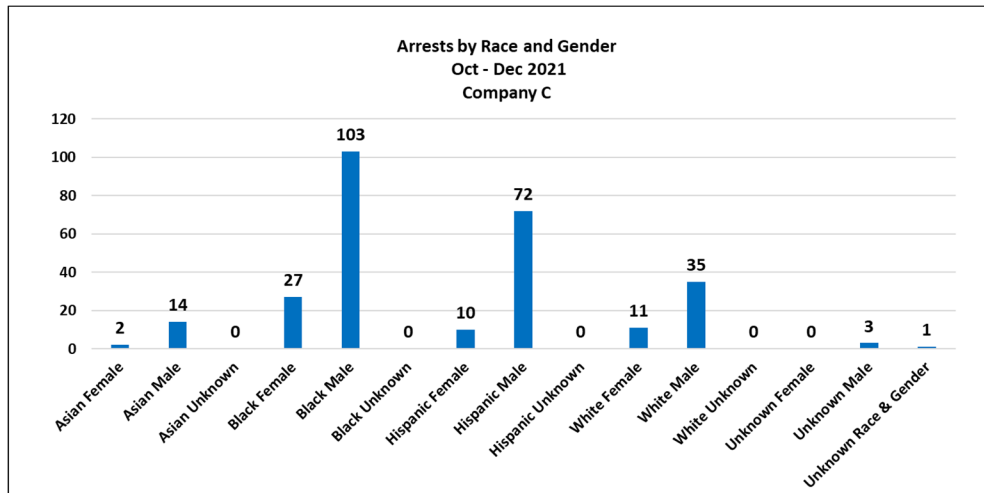
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	11	14%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	1	0	26	33%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	5	24	3	0	32	40%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	6%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	2	0	0	1	0	14	58	4	1	80	100%

By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

Black males (37%) and Hispanic males (26%) accounted for 63% of arrests made by Bayview Station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	1%
Asian Male	14	5%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	27	10%
Black Male	103	37%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	10	4%
Hispanic Male	72	26%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	11	4%
White Male	35	13%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	3	1%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	0%
Total	278	100%



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

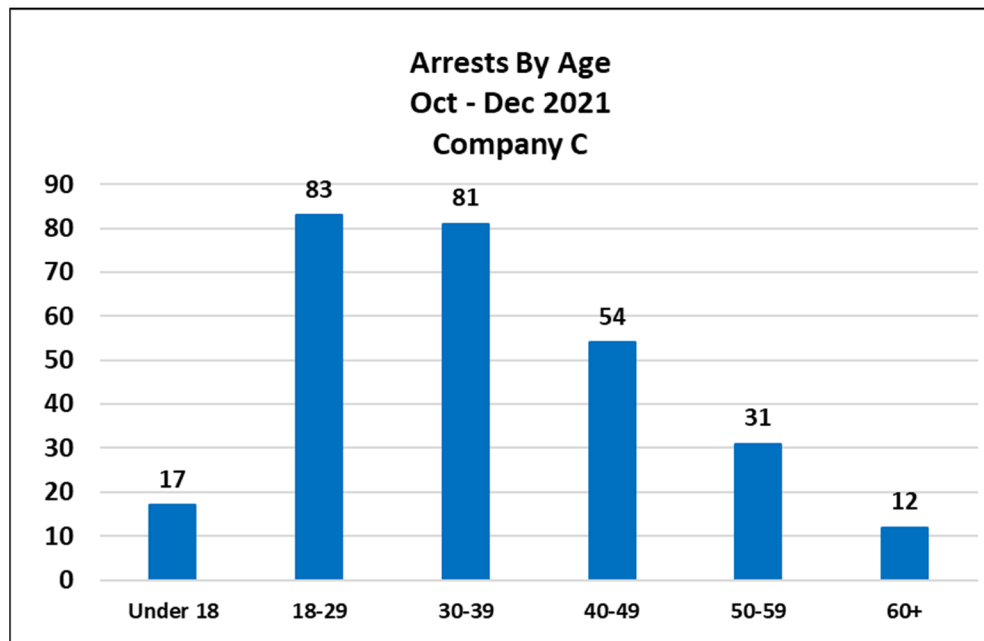
Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Bayview District (Company C) Arrests by Age October - December 2021

Subjects ages 18-29 (30%) and subjects ages 30-39 (29%) accounted for 59% of the arrest made by Bayview station in Q4-2021.

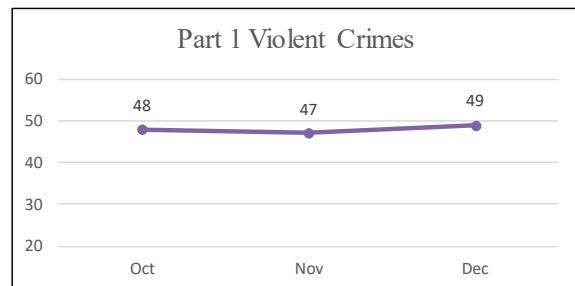
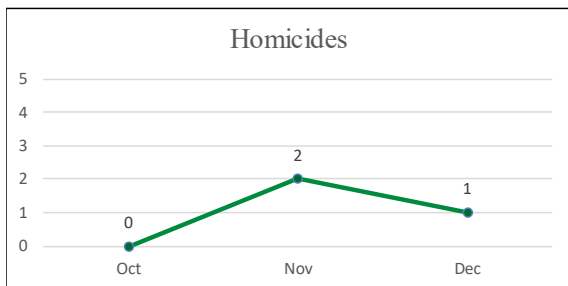
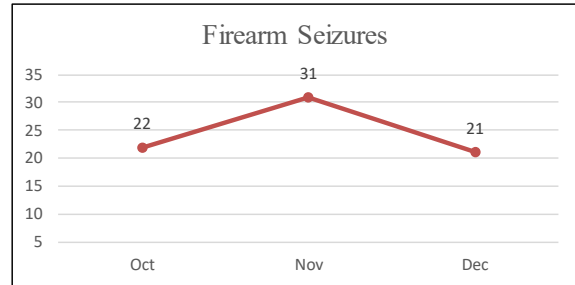
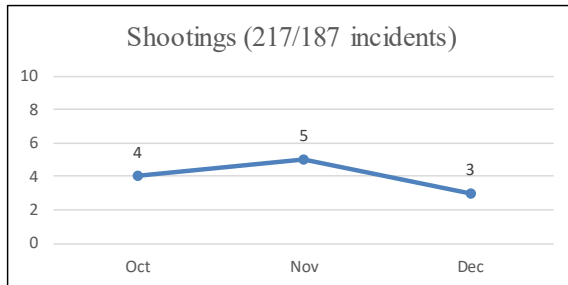
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	17	6%
18-29	83	30%
30-39	81	29%
40-49	54	19%
50-59	31	11%
60+	12	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	278	100%



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

By District Data

Bayview District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 73 total Uses of Force at Mission district. Pointing of Firearms (36) accounted for 49% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (30, 41%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	4
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC	3
Other	2
Physical Control	25
Pointing of Firearms	36
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Object/Fist	3
Total	73

Time of Day/Day of Week									
D-Mission	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	1	1	1	2	1	7	2	15	21%
0400-0759	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3%
0800-1159	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	5%
1200-1559	0	1	0	2	5	8	0	16	22%
1600-1959	1	2	2	4	8	7	6	30	41%
2000-2359	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	6	8%
Total	4	6	6	10	15	24	8	73	100%
Percentage	5%	8%	8%	14%	21%	33%	11%	100%	

By District Data

Mission District (Company D)

Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

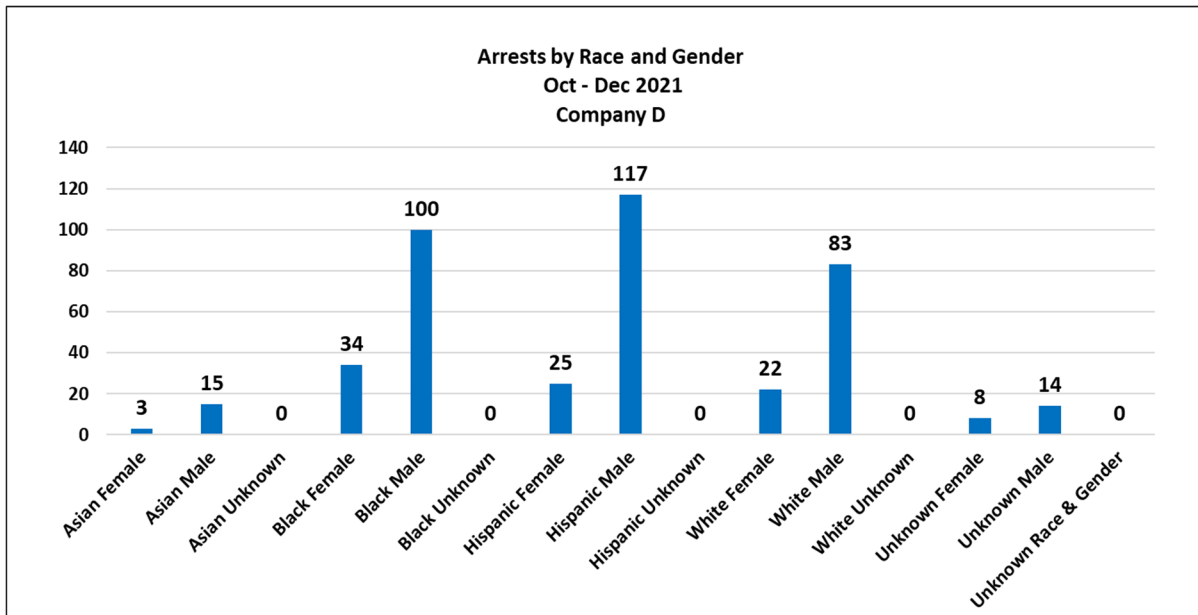
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	1	0	7	14	0	1	23	32%
Part I Property	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	9	12%
Person with a gun (221)	1	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	1	16	22%
Person with a knife (219)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	4%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	5%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	4%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	4%
Restraining Order Violation	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	7%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	4%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1%
Total	4	0	0	3	2	25	36	0	3	73	100%

By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

Hispanic males (28%) and Black males (24%) accounted for 52% of all arrests made by Mission station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	3	1%
Asian Male	15	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	34	8%
Black Male	100	24%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	25	6%
Hispanic Male	117	28%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	22	5%
White Male	83	20%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	8	2%
Unknown Male	14	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	421	100%



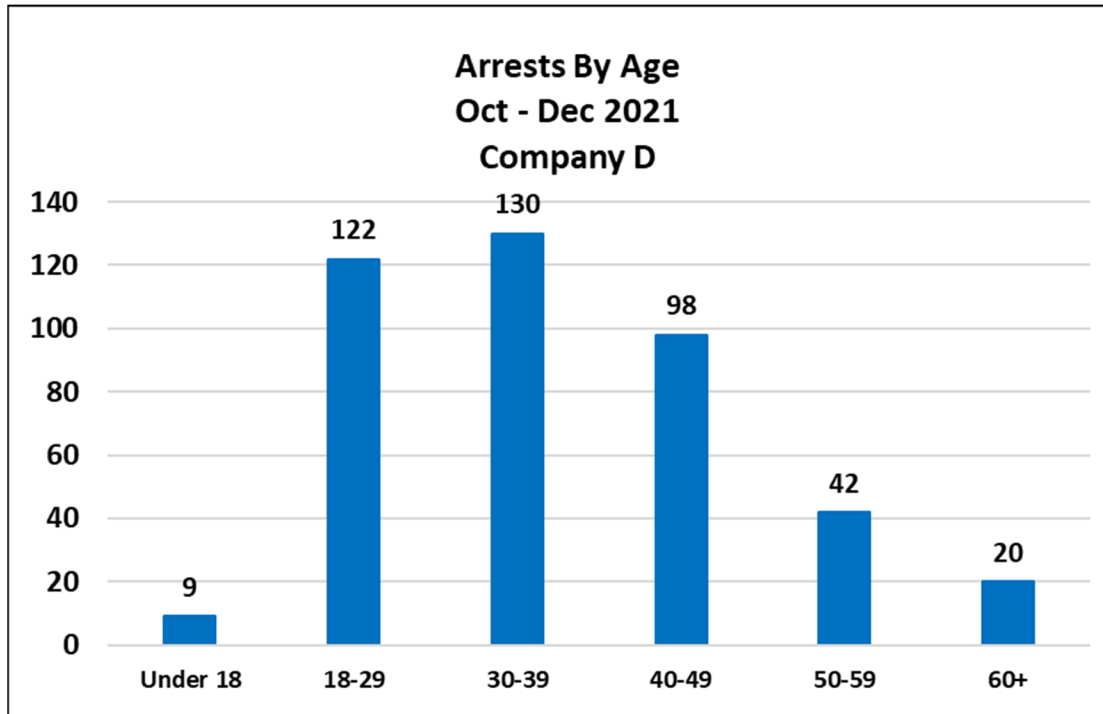
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Mission District (Company D) Arrests by Age October – December 2021

Subjects age 30-39 (31%) and subjects age 18-29 (29%) accounted for 60% of the arrest made by Mission station in Q4-2021.

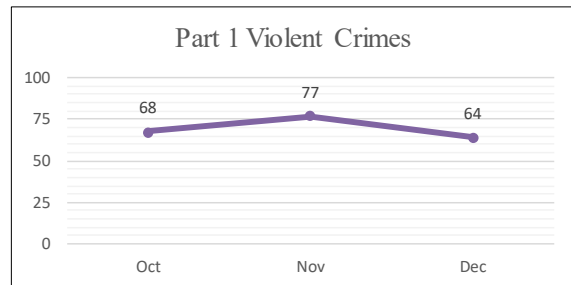
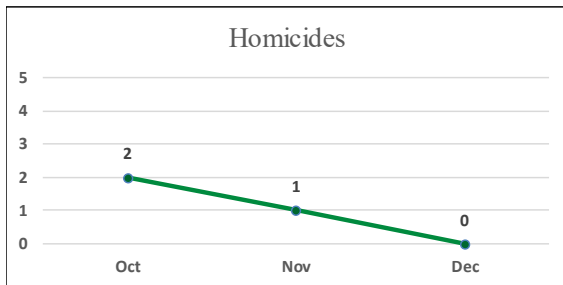
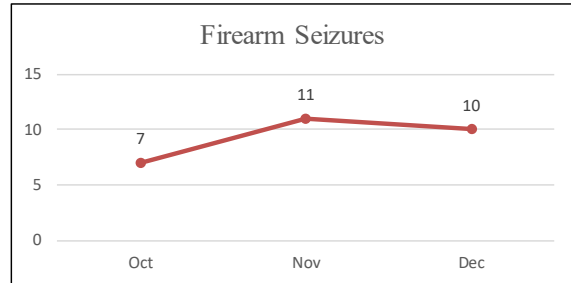
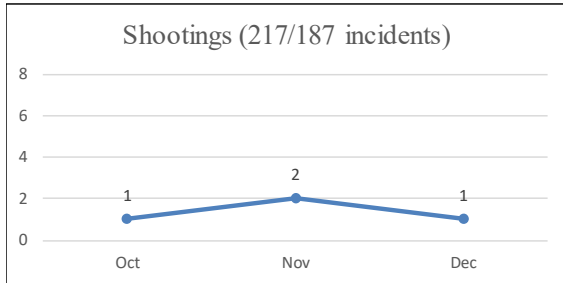
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	9	2%
18-29	122	29%
30-39	130	31%
40-49	98	23%
50-59	42	10%
60+	20	5%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	421	100%



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

By District Data

Mission District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Northern District

(Company E)

Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 17 total Uses of Force at Northern district. Physical Control (10) accounted for 59% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (7, 41%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	1
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC	1
Other	0
Physical Control	10
Pointing of Firearms	4
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Total	17

Time of Day/Day of Week									
E-Northern	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	12%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6%
0800-1159	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	12%
1200-1559	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	7	41%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	5	29%
Total	3	1	6	3	2	0	2	17	100%
Percentage	18%	6%	35%	18%	12%	0%	12%	100%	

By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

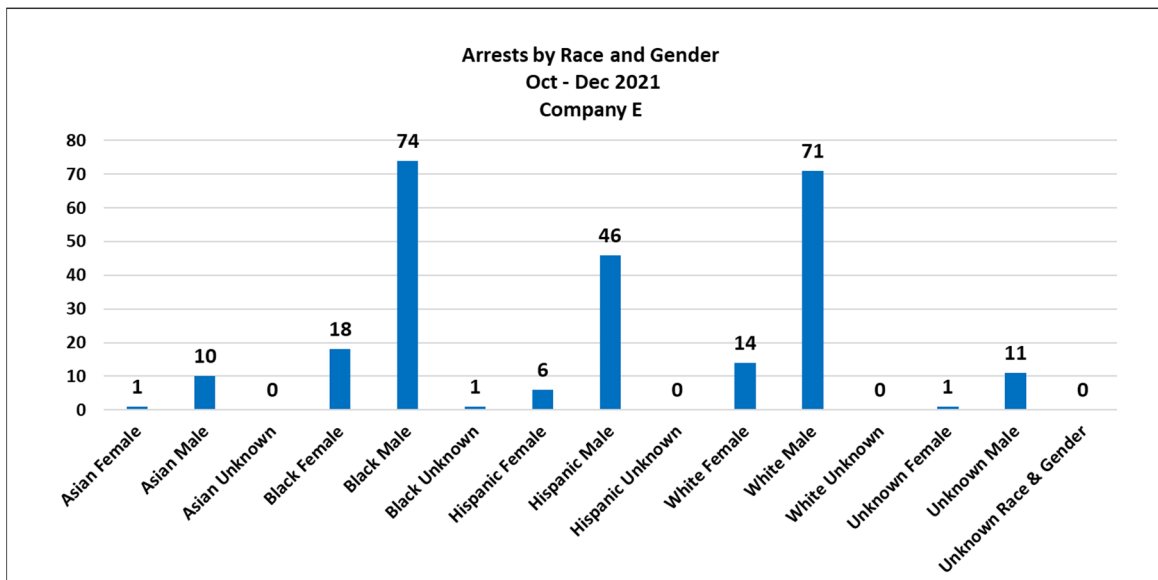
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	29%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	24%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	12%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	18%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	1	0	0	1	0	10	4	0	1	17	100%

By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

Black males (29%) and White males (28%) accounted for 57% of all arrests made by Northern Station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	0%
Asian Male	10	4%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	18	7%
Black Male	74	29%
Black Unknown	1	0%
Hispanic Female	6	2%
Hispanic Male	46	18%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	14	6%
White Male	71	28%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	11	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	253	100%



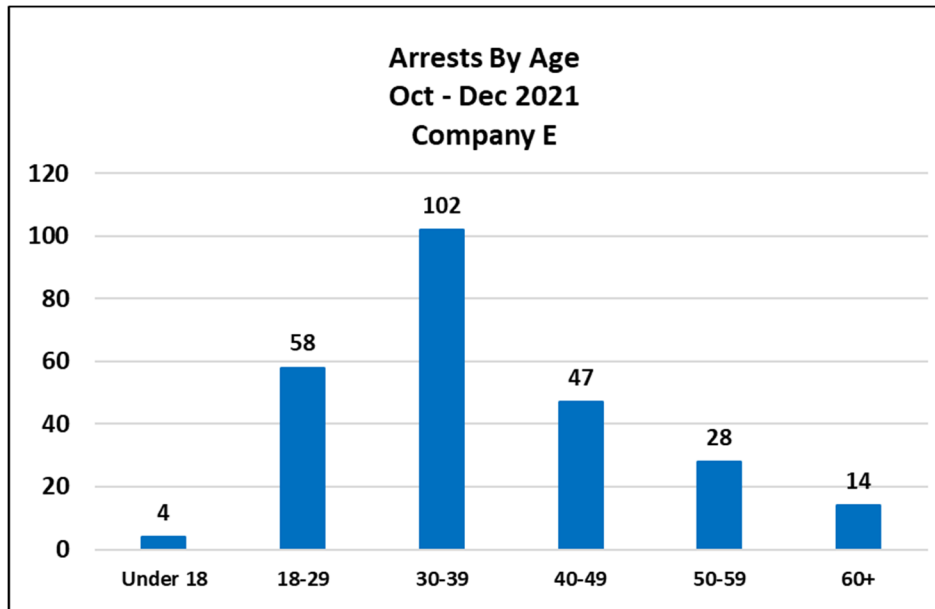
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Northern District (Company E) Arrests by Age October - December 2021

Subjects aged 30-39 (40%) accounted for the most arrests made by Northern station, while subjects under 18 (2%) were the least arrested in Q4-2021.

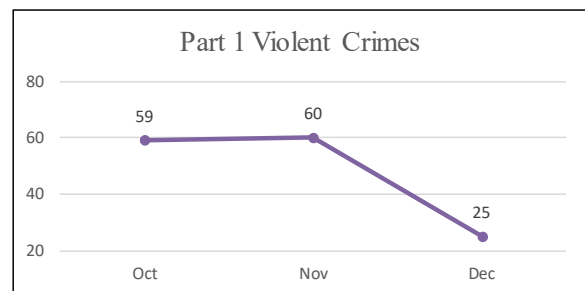
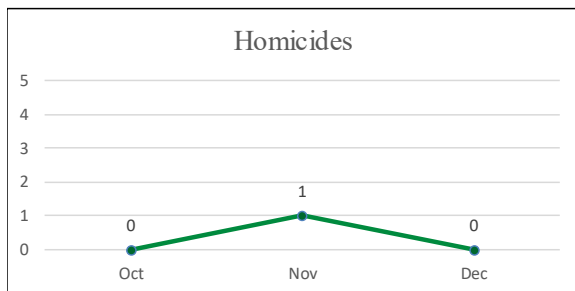
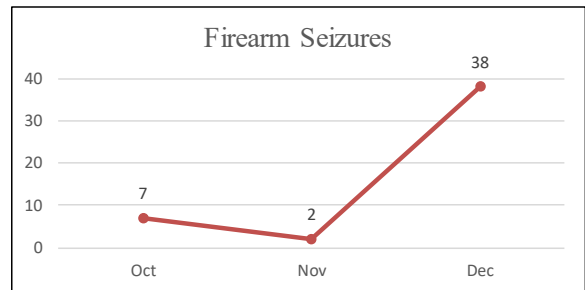
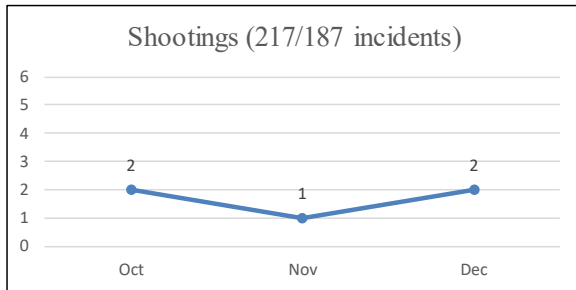
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	4	2%
18-29	58	23%
30-39	102	40%
40-49	47	19%
50-59	28	11%
60+	14	6%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	253	100%



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

By District Data

Northern District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Park District (Company F) Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 14 total Uses of Force at Park district. Physical Control (7) accounted for 50% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (6, 43%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	0
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC	0
Other	0
Physical Control	7
Pointing of Firearms	6
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Total	14

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
F-Park									
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	36%
1200-1559	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14%
1600-1959	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	6	43%
2000-2359	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7%
Total	3	1	0	0	0	10	0	14	100%
Percentage	21%	7%	0%	0%	0%	71%	0%	100%	

By District Data

Park District (Company F) Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

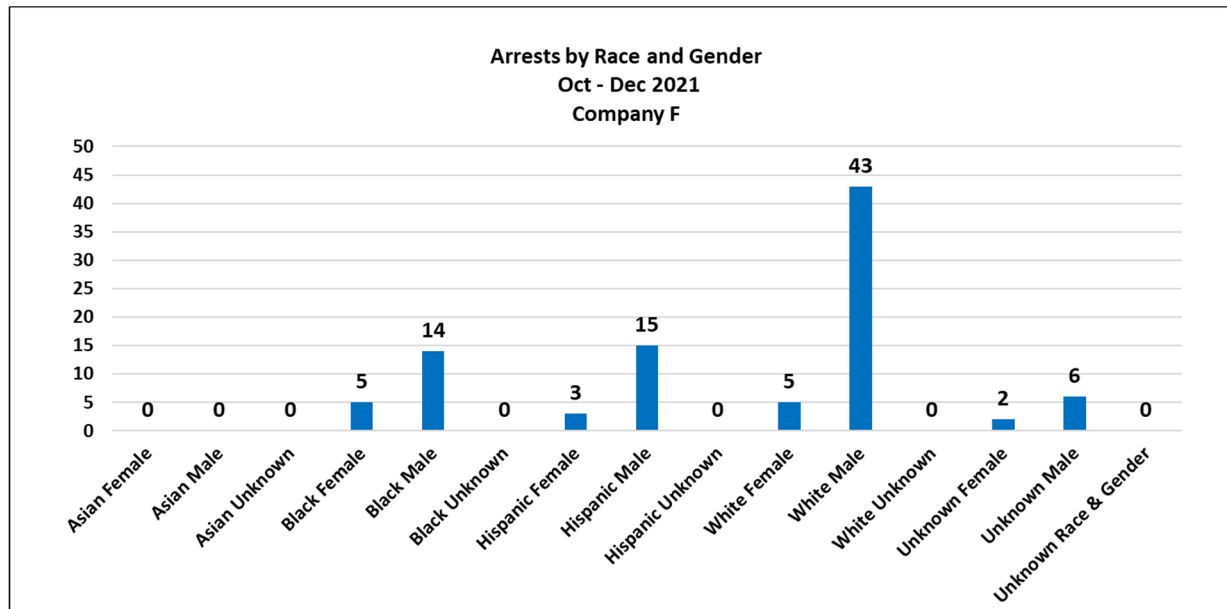
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	36%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	6	43%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	14%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	1	14	100%

By District Data

Park District (Company F) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October - December 2021

White males (46%) and Hispanic males (16%) accounted for 62% of all arrests made by Park Station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	0	0%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	5	5%
Black Male	14	15%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	3	3%
Hispanic Male	15	16%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	5	5%
White Male	43	46%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	2%
Unknown Male	6	6%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	93	100%



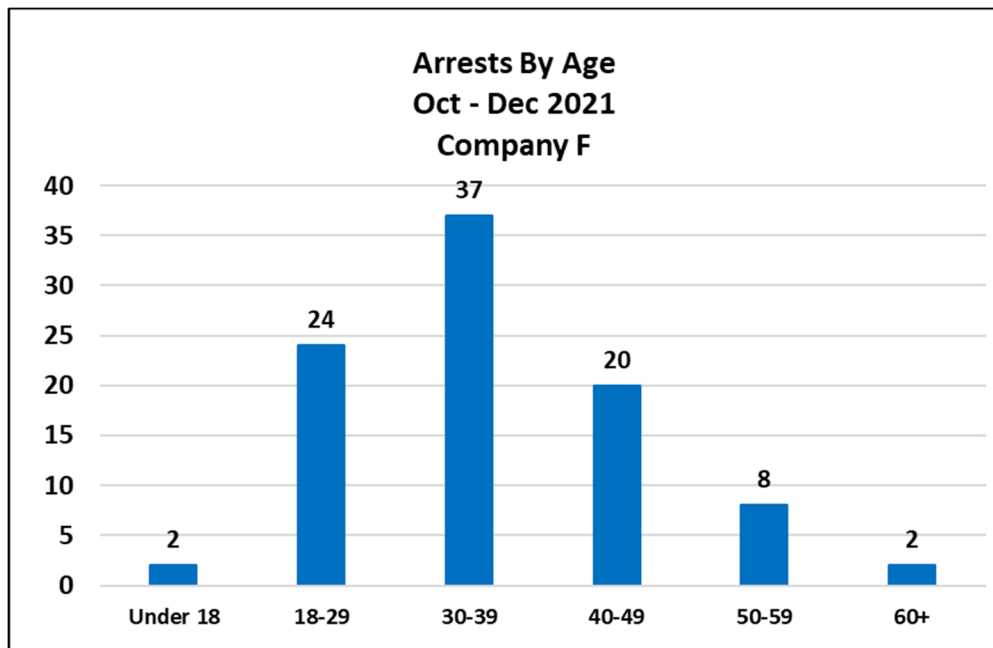
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Park District (Company F) Arrests by Age October – December 2021

Subjects age 30-39 (40%) and subjects age 18-29 (26%) accounted for 66% of the arrest made by Park station in Q4-2021.

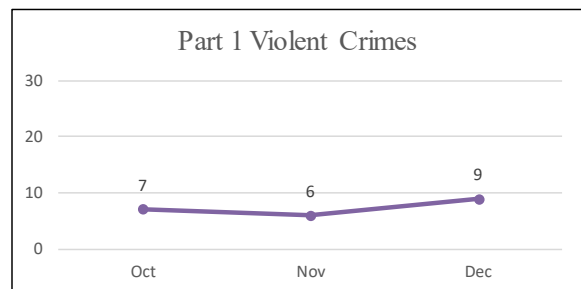
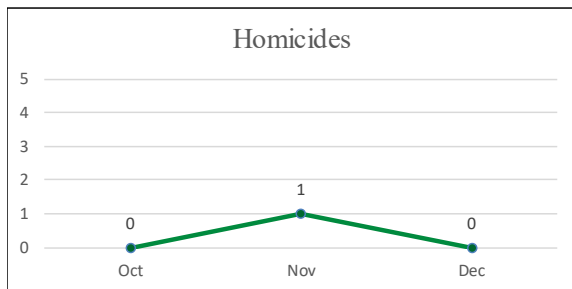
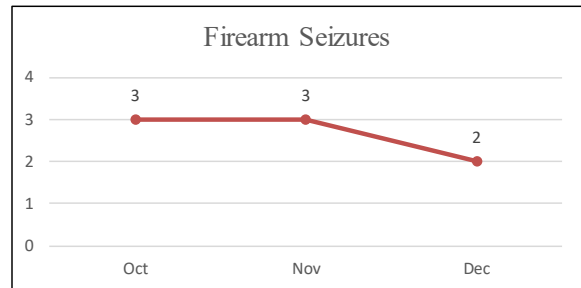
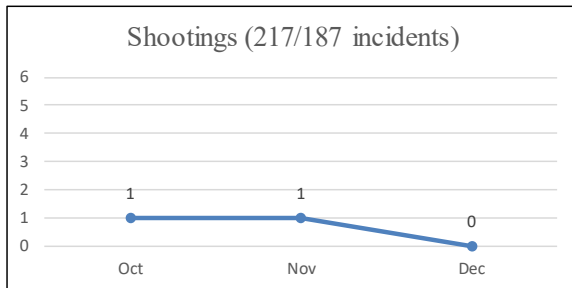
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	2	2%
18-29	24	26%
30-39	37	40%
40-49	20	22%
50-59	8	9%
60+	2	2%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	93	100%



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

By District Data

Park District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Richmond District

(Company G)

Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 13 total Uses of Force at Richmond district. Other (4) accounted for 31% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (8, 62%) was between 2000-2359hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	3
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC	0
Other	4
Physical Control	3
Pointing of Firearms	3
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Object/Fist	0
Total	13

Time of Day/Day of Week									
G-Richmond	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	23%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	8	62%
Total	1	9	0	0	1	0	2	13	100%
Percentage	8%	69%	0%	0%	8%	0%	15%	100%	

By District Data

Richmond District (Company G)

Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

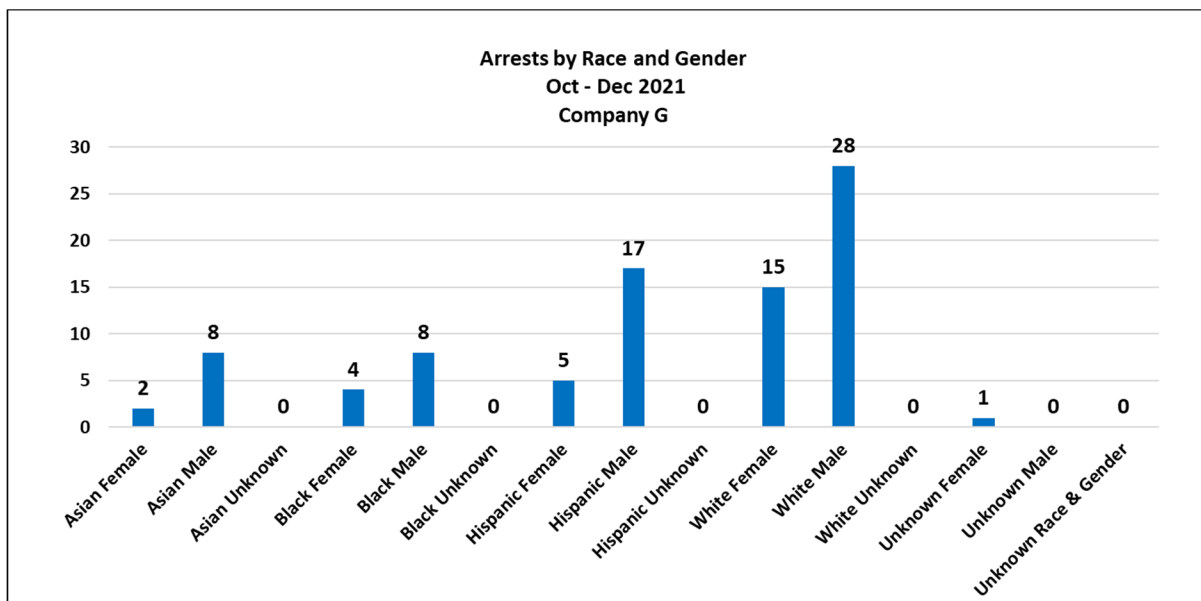
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	15%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	15%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	23%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	6	46%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	3	0	0	0	4	3	3	0	0	13	100%

By District Data

Richmond District (Company G) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

White males (32%) and Hispanic males (19%) accounted for 51% of all arrests made by Richmond station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	2	2%
Asian Male	8	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	4	5%
Black Male	8	9%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	5	6%
Hispanic Male	17	19%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	15	17%
White Male	28	32%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	0	0%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	88	100%



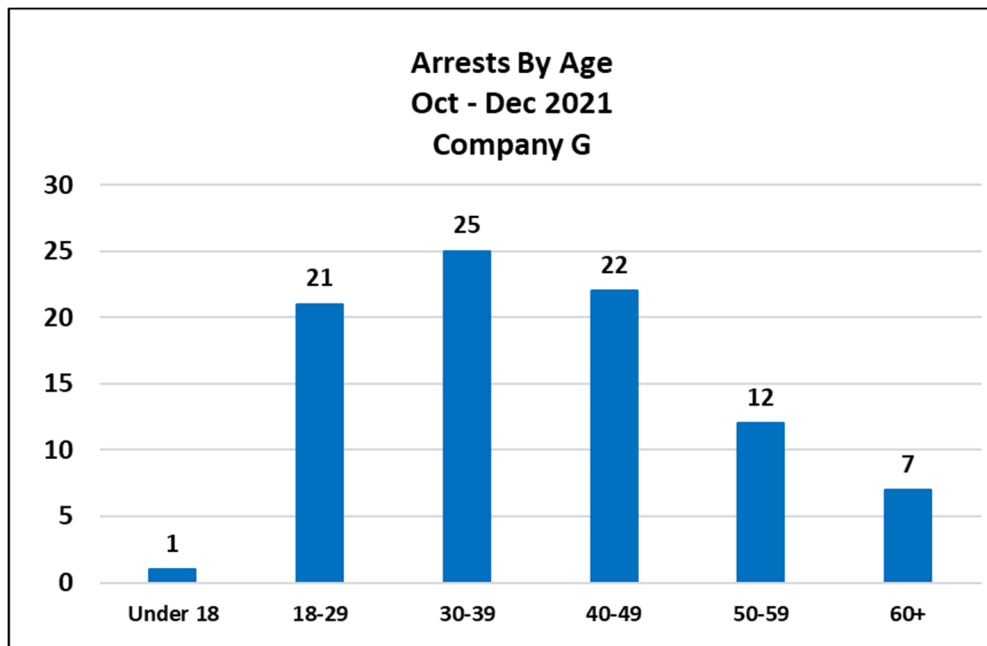
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Richmond District (Company G) Arrests by Age October -December 2021

Subjects age 30-39 (28%) and subjects age 40-49 (25%) accounted for 53% of the arrest made by Richmond station in Q4-2021.

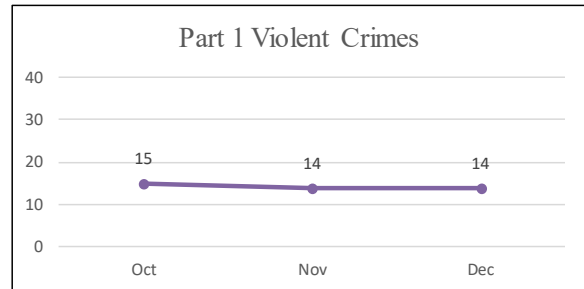
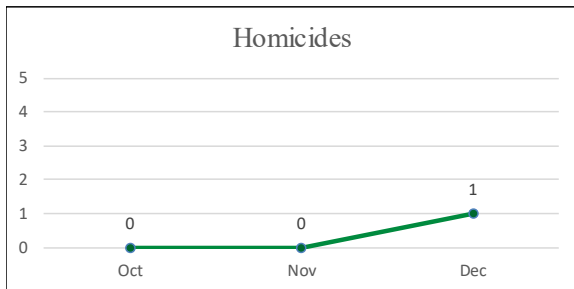
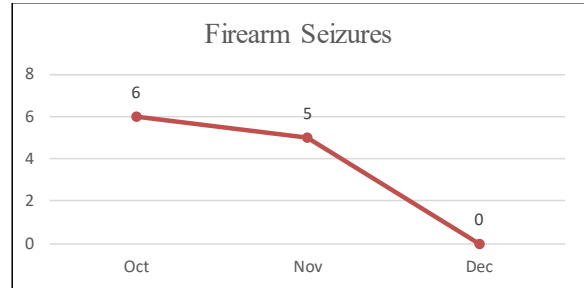
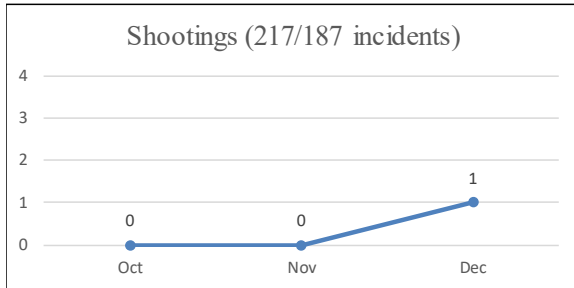
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	1	1%
18-29	21	24%
30-39	25	28%
40-49	22	25%
50-59	12	14%
60+	7	8%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	88	100%



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

By District Data

Richmond District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H) Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 29 total Uses of Force at Ingleside district. Pointing of Firearms (15) accounted for 52% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents was (13, 45%) between 0400-0759hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	1
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	2
OC	0
Other	0
Physical Control	10
Pointing of Firearms	15
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Object/Fist	1
Total	29

Time of Day/Day of Week									
H-Ingleside	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
0400-0759	2	0	0	1	4	0	6	13	45%
0800-1159	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	21%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%
1600-1959	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	10%
2000-2359	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	5	17%
Total	6	1	5	3	5	3	6	29	100%
Percentage	21%	3%	17%	10%	17%	10%	21%	100%	

By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H) Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

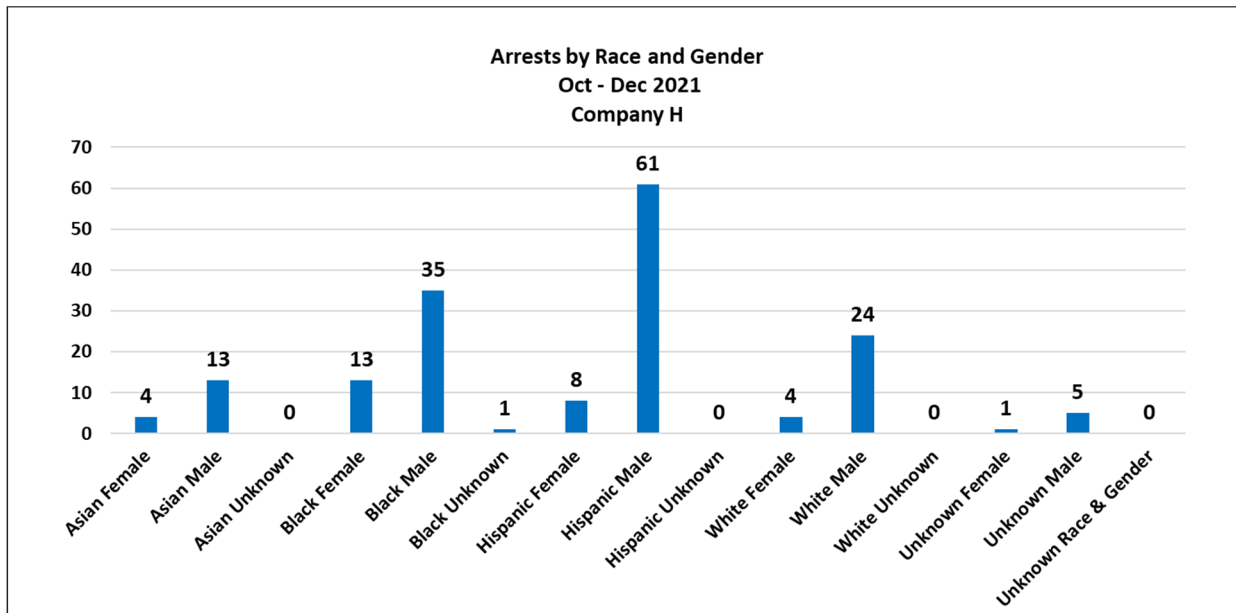
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	13	45%
Part I Property	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	9	31%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	7%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	10%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	1	0	2	0	0	10	15	0	1	29	100%

By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

Hispanic males (36%) and Black males (21%) accounted for approximately 47% of all arrests made by Ingleside station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	4	2%
Asian Male	13	8%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	13	8%
Black Male	35	21%
Black Unknown	1	1%
Hispanic Female	8	5%
Hispanic Male	61	36%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	4	2%
White Male	24	14%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	5	3%
Unknown Race & Gender	0	0%
Total	169	100%



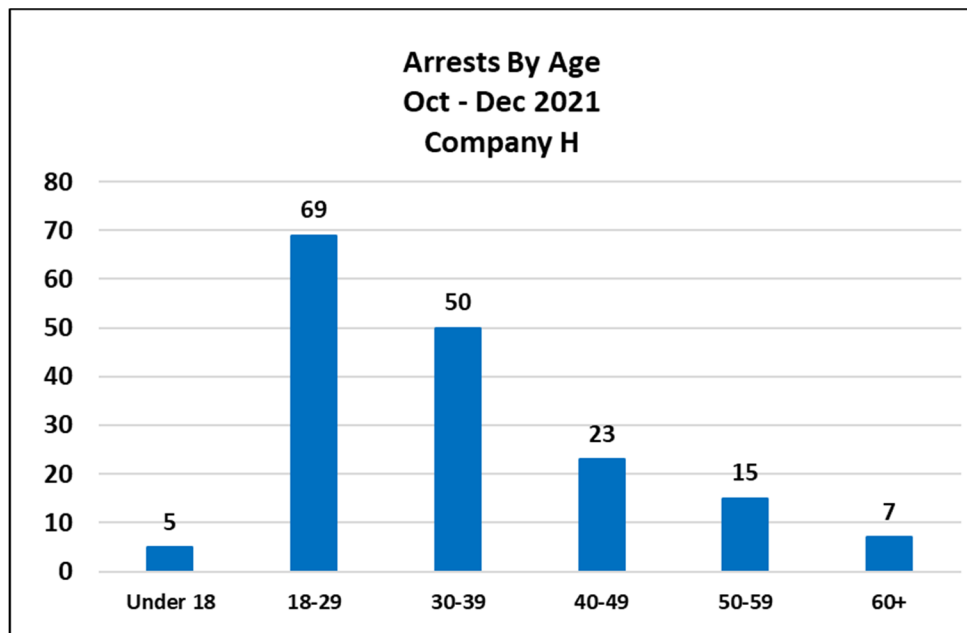
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Ingleside District (Company H) Arrests by Age October – December 2021

Subjects age 18-29 (41%) accounted for the most arrests made by Ingleside station, while subjects under 18 (3%) were the least arrested in Q4-2021.

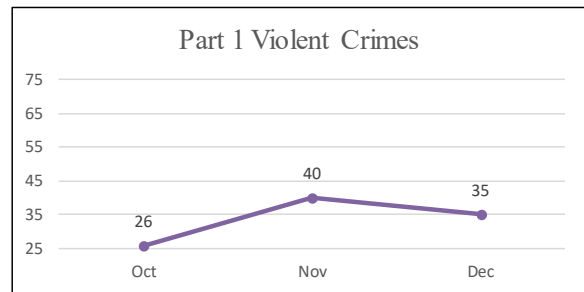
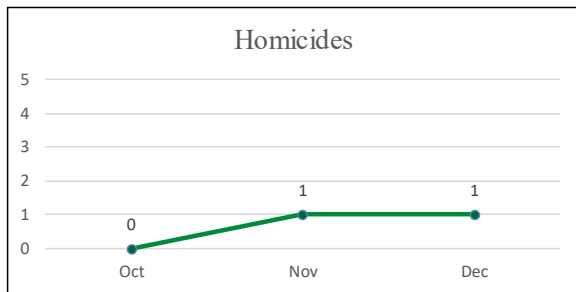
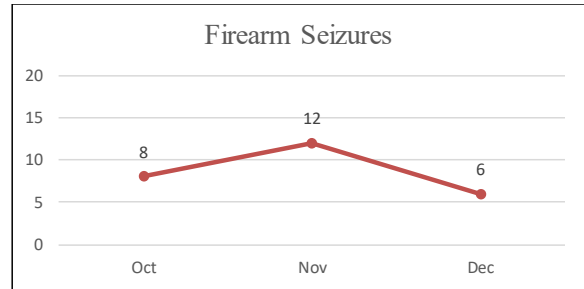
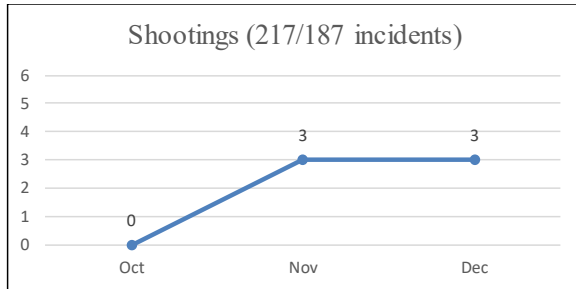
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	5	3%
18-29	69	41%
30-39	50	30%
40-49	23	14%
50-59	15	9%
60+	7	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	169	100%



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

By District Data

Ingleside District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Use of Force October-December 2021

There were 19 total Uses of Force at Taraval district. Pointing of Firearms (9) accounted for 47% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (7, 37%) was between 1200-1559hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	4
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC	1
Other	1
Physical Control	4
Pointing of Firearms	9
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Object/Fist	0
Total	19

Time of Day/Day of Week									
I-Taraval	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	26%
0800-1159	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	11%
1200-1559	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	7	37%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	11%
2000-2359	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	16%
Total	2	0	2	10	2	1	2	19	100%
Percentage	11%	0%	11%	53%	11%	5%	11%	100%	

By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

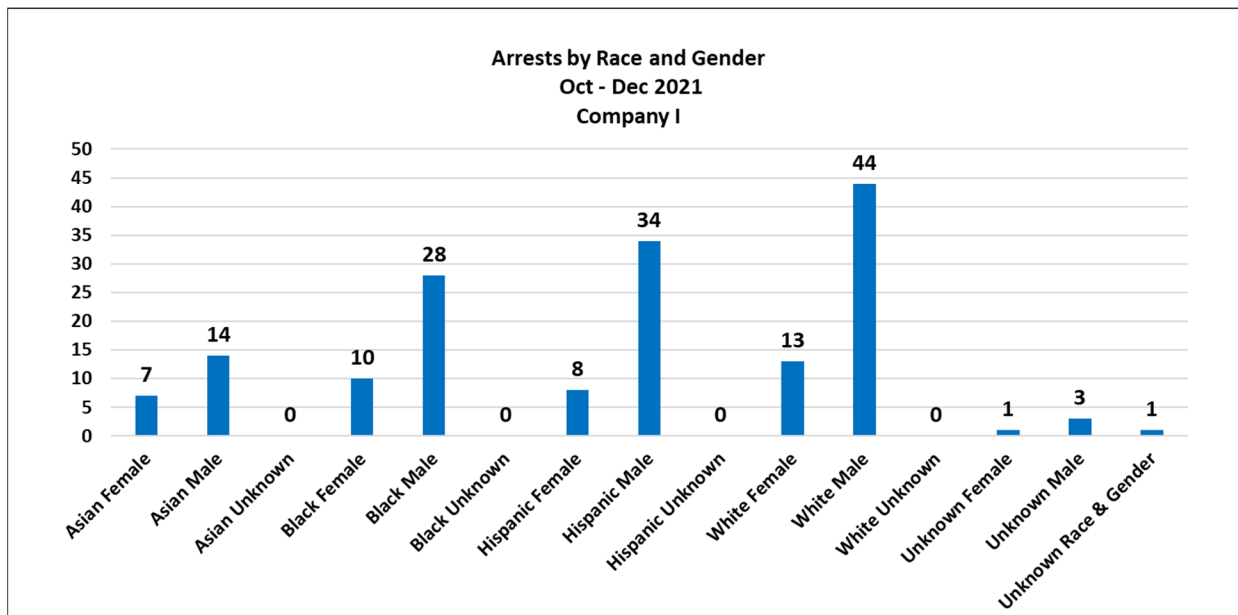
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	3	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	9	47%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	16%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	26%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	4	0	0	1	1	4	9	0	0	19	100%

By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

White males (27%) and Hispanic males (21%) accounted for 48% of all arrests made by Taraval station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	7	4%
Asian Male	14	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	10	6%
Black Male	28	17%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	8	5%
Hispanic Male	34	21%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	13	8%
White Male	44	27%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	1%
Unknown Male	3	2%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	1%
Total	163	100%



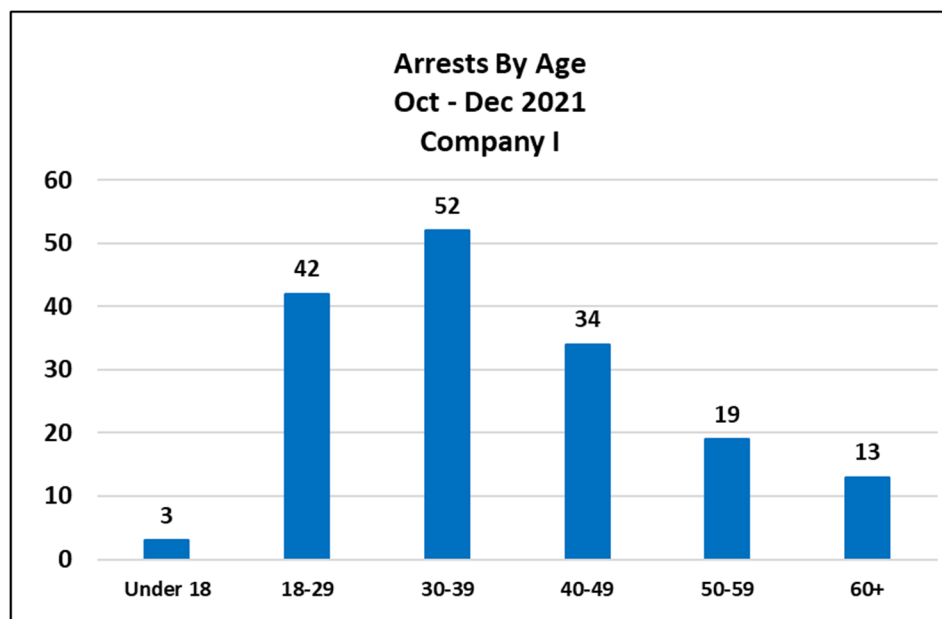
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Taraval District (Company I) Arrests by Age October – December 2021

Subjects age 18-29 (26%) and subjects age 30-39 (32%) accounted for approximately 58% of arrests made by Taraval station in Q4-2021.

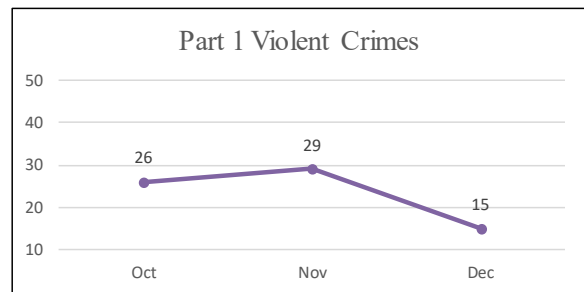
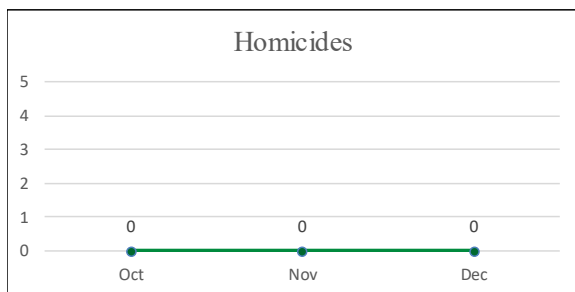
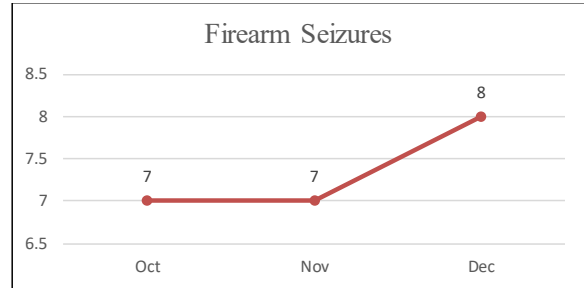
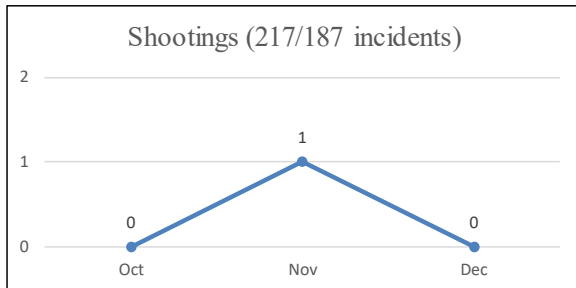
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	3	2%
18-29	42	26%
30-39	52	32%
40-49	34	21%
50-59	19	12%
60+	13	8%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	163	100%



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

By District Data

Taraval District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force October-December 2021

There were 40 total Uses of Force at Tenderloin district. Physical Control (22) accounted for 55% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (12, 30%) was between 1600-1959hrs.

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	0
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC	1
Other	0
Physical Control	22
Pointing of Firearms	9
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Object/Fist	8
Total	40

Time of Day/Day of Week									
J-Tenderloin	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	6	15%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3%
0800-1159	0	6	2	1	1	1	0	11	28%
1200-1559	0	3	0	2	0	4	1	10	25%
1600-1959	3	1	0	2	1	1	4	12	30%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	5	10	2	7	4	6	6	40	100%
Percentage	13%	25%	5%	18%	10%	15%	15%	100%	

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

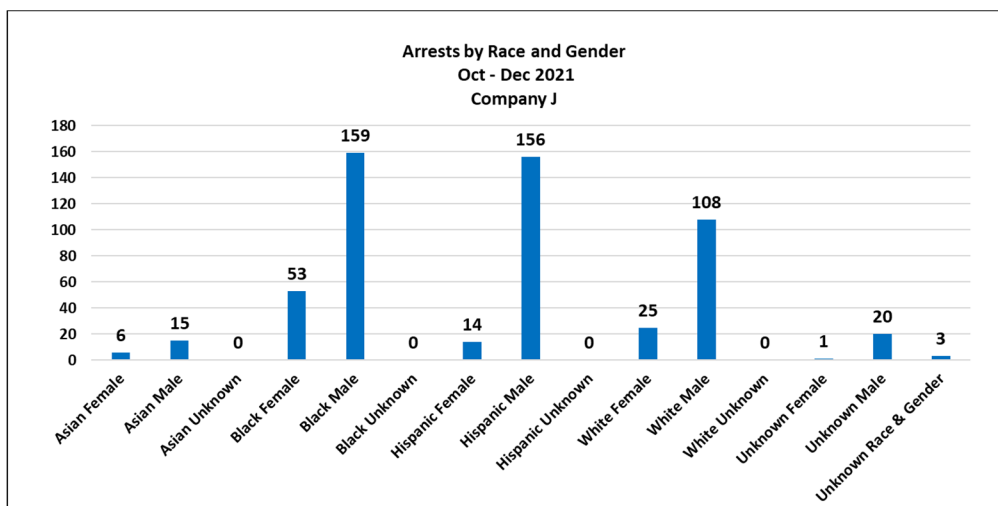
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	3	16	40%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	10%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	0	2	10	25%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	8%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	1	0	22	9	0	8	40	100%

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

Black males (28%) and Hispanic males (28%) accounted for approximately 56% of all arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q4-2021.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	6	1%
Asian Male	15	3%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	53	9%
Black Male	159	28%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	14	3%
Hispanic Male	156	28%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	25	4%
White Male	108	19%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	1	0%
Unknown Male	20	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	3	1%
Total	560	100%



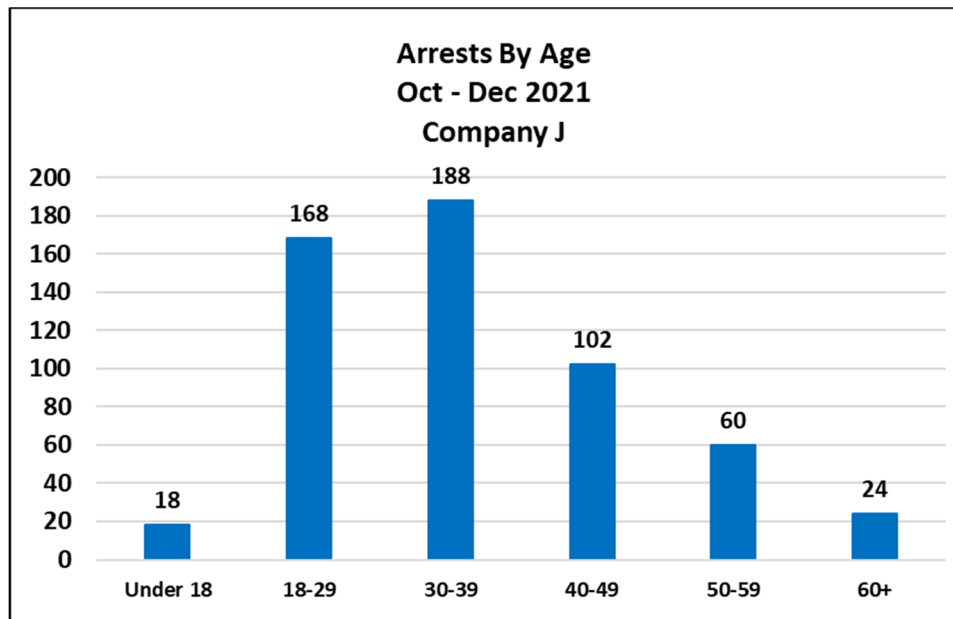
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = “Booked” or “Cited.” Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn’t provided.

By District Data

Tenderloin District (Company J) Arrests Age October – December 2021

Subjects age 18-29 (30%) and subjects age 30-39 (34%) accounted for 64% of arrests made by Tenderloin station in Q4-2021.

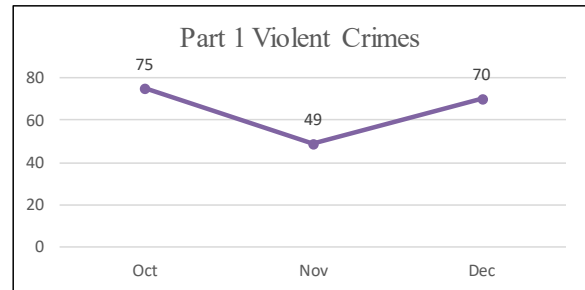
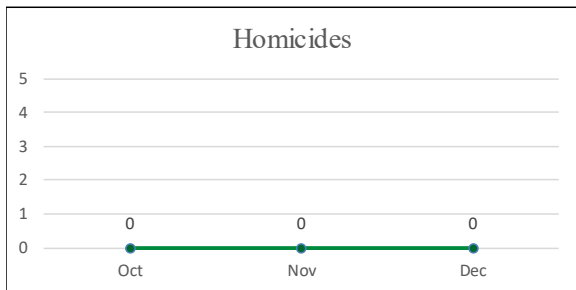
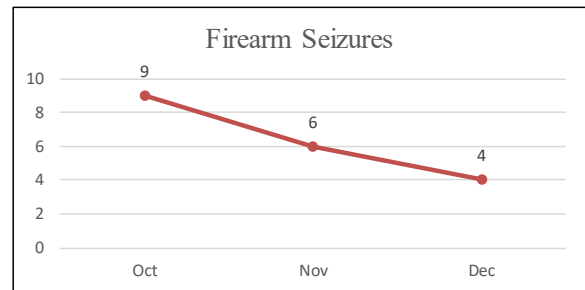
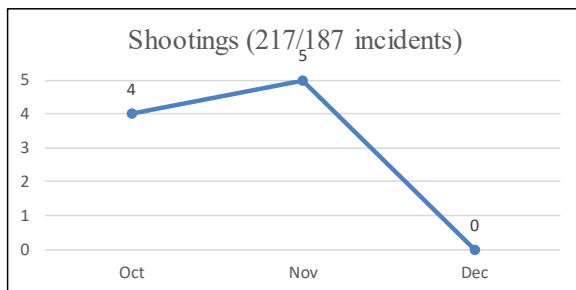
Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	18	3%
18-29	168	30%
30-39	188	34%
40-49	102	18%
50-59	60	11%
60+	24	4%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	560	100%



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

By District Data

Tenderloin District Shootings, Firearm Seizures, Homicides, and Part 1 Violent Crimes October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021



By District Data

Airport

Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 2 total Use of Force incidents at the Airport. Physical Control (1) and Strike by Object/Fist (1) accounted for 100% of type of force used. The peak times for incidents were between 1200-1559hrs. and 2000-2359hrs.

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

Time of Day/Day of Week									
K-Airport	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
0000-0359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0400-0759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
0800-1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
1200-1559	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2000-2359	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50%
Total	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	100%
Percentage	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	100%	

By District Data

Airport Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

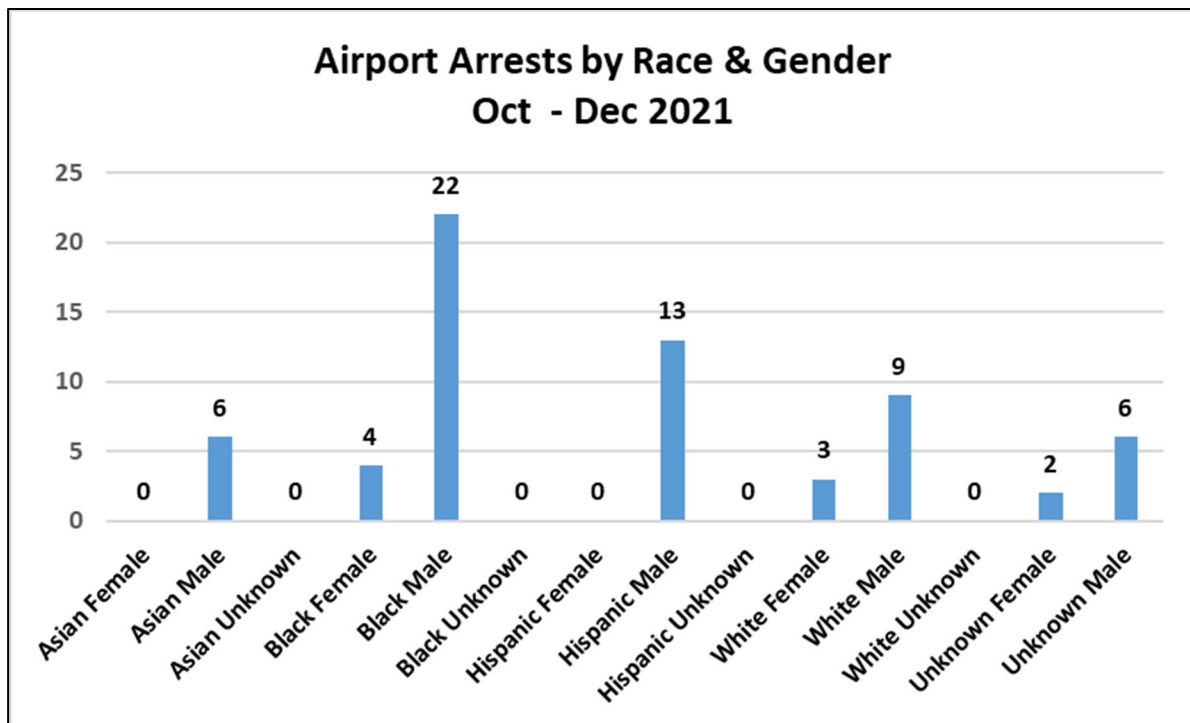
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	50%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	100%

By District Data

Airport Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October – December 2021

There were 65 total arrests in Q4-2021. Black males accounted for 34%, Hispanic males accounted for 20% and White males accounted for 14%.

Race & Gender	Q4-2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	0	0%
Asian Male	6	9%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	4	6%
Black Male	22	34%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	0	0%
Hispanic Male	13	20%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	3	5%
White Male	9	14%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	2	3%
Unknown Male	6	9%
Total	65	100%



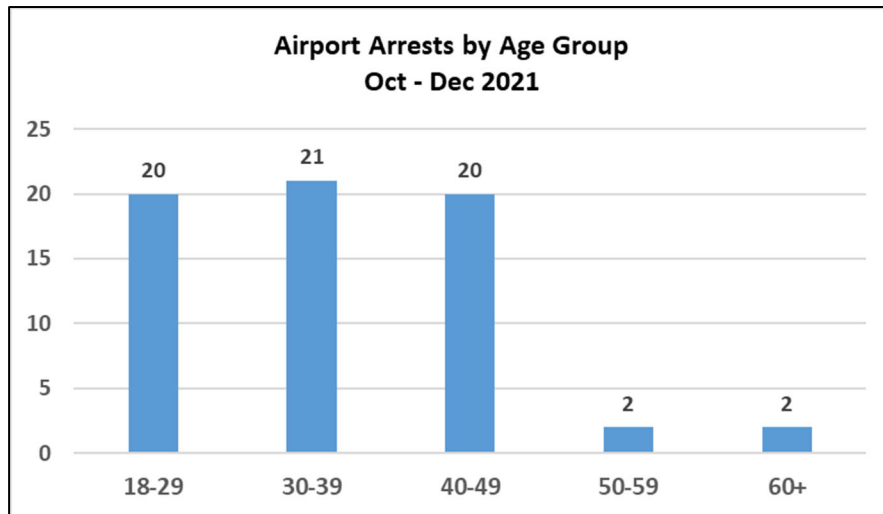
Airport arrest data obtained from the San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau. Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

By District Data

Airport Arrests by Age October – December 2021

Subjects ages 30-39 accounted for 32% of all Airport arrests and subjects age 50 and over accounted for 6%.

Age Group	Q4-2021 Arrests	% of Total
18-29	20	31%
30-39	21	32%
40-49	20	31%
50-59	2	3%
60+	2	3%
Total	65	100%



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

By District Data

Outside of SF/Unknown

Use of Force

October-December 2021

There were 11 total Uses of Force Outside of SF/Unknown. Pointing of Firearms (9) accounted for 82% of type of force used. The peak time for incidents (6, 55%) was between 1600-1959hrs

Use of Force	Total
ERIW	0
Firearm	0
Impact Weapon	0
OC	0
Other	1
Physical Control	1
Pointing of Firearms	9
Spike Strips	0
Strike by Object/Fist	0
Total	11

Time of Day/Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total	
L-Outside SF									
0000-0359	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9%
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	0	0	4	0	0	4	36%
1600-1959	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	55%
2000-2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	1	0	0	4	6	0	11	100%
Percentage	0%	9%	0%	0%	36%	55%	0%	100%	

By District Data

Outside of SF/Unknown Use of Force by Call Type October-December 2021

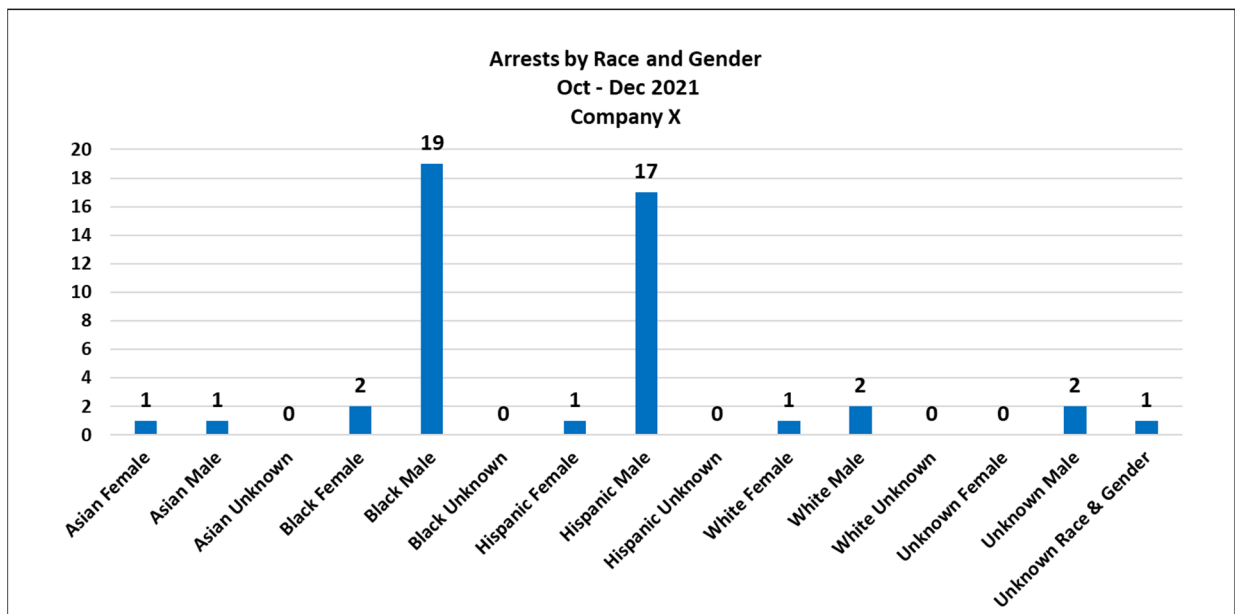
Type of Call	ERIW	Firearm	Impact Weapon	OC	Other	Physical Control	Pointing of Firearms	Spike Strips	Strike by Object/Fist	Grand Total	% of Calls
Part I Violent	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	27%
Part I Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	27%
Person with a gun (221)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person with a knife (219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Suspicious Person (311/811/601/603/646/916/917)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Person yelling for help (918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Narcotics Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Search Warrant/Warrant Arrest	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	5	45%
Aided Case (520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Alarm/Check on well-being (100/910)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mental Health Related (5150/800/801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Restraining Order Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Terrorist Threats (650)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Traffic-Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Vandalism (594/595)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Weapon, Carrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Panic Alarm (100P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Prisoner Transportation (407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Demonstration (400)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Fraud (470)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
RAT Activation (200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Interview with a Citizen (909)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Meet with Officer (905)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Homeless Related Call (915/919)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Escape from Jail (1000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	0	0	11	100%

By District Data

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Race/Ethnicity and Gender October - December 2021

Black males (40%) and Hispanic males (36%) accounted for 76% of all Outside SF arrests.

Race and Gender	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Asian Female	1	2%
Asian Male	1	2%
Asian Unknown	0	0%
Black Female	2	4%
Black Male	19	40%
Black Unknown	0	0%
Hispanic Female	1	2%
Hispanic Male	17	36%
Hispanic Unknown	0	0%
White Female	1	2%
White Male	2	4%
White Unknown	0	0%
Unknown Female	0	0%
Unknown Male	2	4%
Unknown Race & Gender	1	2%
Total	47	100%



Arrest totals do not include arrests at Airport.

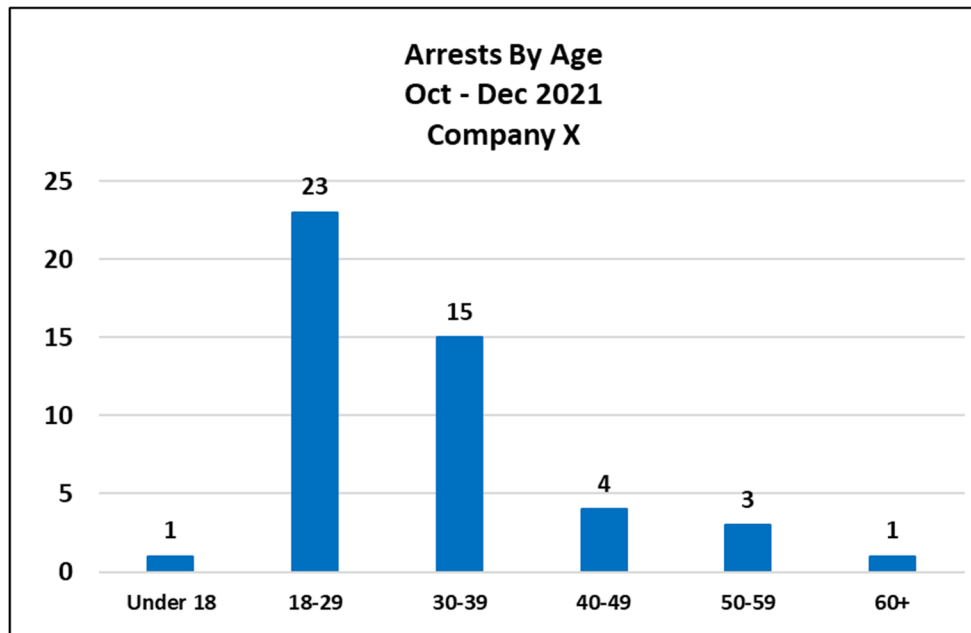
Arrest statistics are extracted from the Person Schema of Crime Data Warehouse via Business Intelligence tools. Search criteria includes results in which Person Type = "Booked" or "Cited." Unknown indicates ethnicities outside DOJ definitions, Native American, and incident reports where data wasn't provided.

By District Data

Outside SF/Unknown Arrests by Age October - December 2021

Subjects age 18-29 (49%) and age 30-39 (32%) accounted for 81% of all Outside SF arrests.

Age	Q4 2021 Arrests	% of Total
Under 18	1	2%
18-29	23	49%
30-39	15	32%
40-49	4	9%
50-59	3	6%
60+	1	2%
Unknown Age	0	0%
Total	47	100%



Note: Arrests totals do not include arrests at Airport.

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

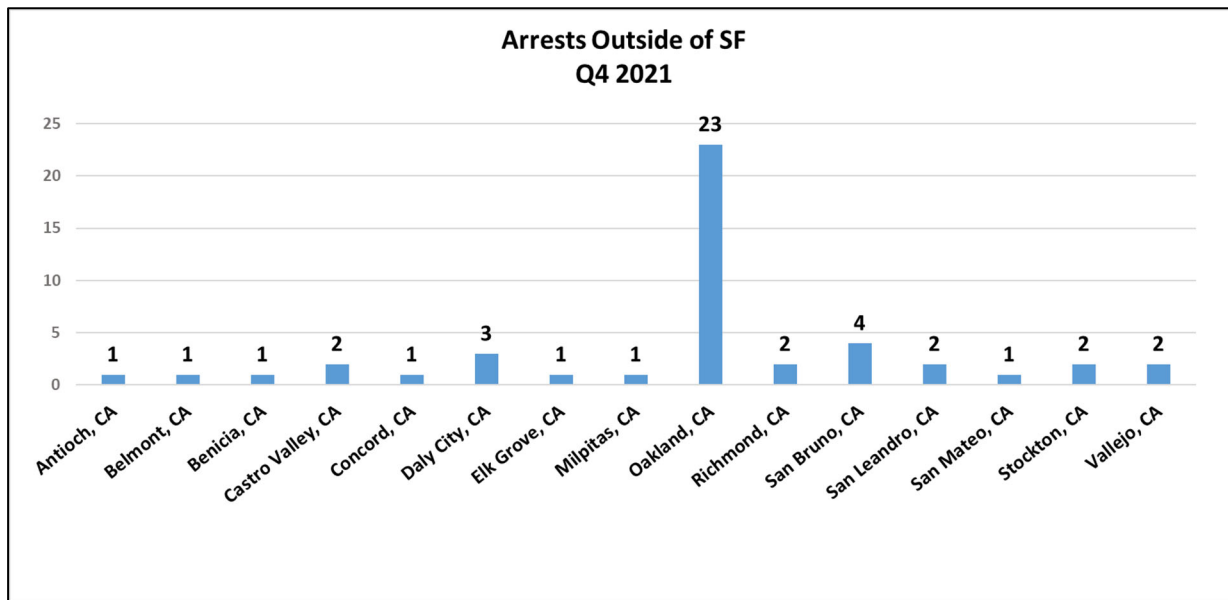
By District Data

Outside SF/Unknown

Arrests by City October - December 2021


Oakland (23), San Bruno (4) and Daly City (3) accounted for 64% of arrests outside of the city limits.

Location	Q4 2021 Arrests
Antioch, CA	1
Belmont, CA	1
Benicia, CA	1
Castro Valley, CA	2
Concord, CA	1
Daly City, CA	3
Elk Grove, CA	1
Milpitas, CA	1
Oakland, CA	23
Richmond, CA	2
San Bruno, CA	4
San Leandro, CA	2
San Mateo, CA	1
Stockton, CA	2
Vallejo, CA	2
Grand Total	47



Glossary

AB 953	Assembly Bill 953, also known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) of 2015; requires CA law enforcement agencies to collect and report demographic data to the California Department of Justice
Administrative Code Chapter 96a	A San Francisco ordinance passed in 2016 that placed specified reporting requirements on the San Francisco Police Department
Bias by proxy	When a civilian racially profiles an individual and calls the police as a result
Cal DOJ	California Department of Justice
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CDW	Crime Data Warehouse
City	City and County of San Francisco
CMCR	Critical Mindset Coordinated Response
Department	San Francisco Police Department
DGO	Department General Order
DGO 5.01	SFPD's Department General Order that provides guidelines for the application and reporting of Use of Force
DHR	San Francisco Department of Human Resources
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DPA	Department of Police Accountability
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity



EIS	Early Intervention System – a system that works to identify officers who could benefit from non-disciplinary intervention and designed to improve the performance of officers through coaching, training, and professional development
ERIW	Extended Range Impact Weapons
ICE	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
K-9	Police Dog (Canine)
OC	Oleoresin Capsicum spray or pepper spray
OIS	Officer Involved Shooting
PRCS	Post Release Community Supervision; used to classify probation and parole searches
RIPA Board	California’s Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board; produces an annual report on the past and current status of racial identity profiling and provides recommendations to law enforcement agencies
SDCS	Stop Data Collection System, the tool used to collect stops and search data in compliance with AB953.
SFPD	San Francisco Police Department
Spike Strips	Device used to impede or stop the movement of wheeled vehicles by puncturing their tires
TSA	Transportation Security Administration



Safety with Respect

Prepared by San Francisco Police Department

Professional Standards and Principled Policing Unit

February 2022

Data Sources: San Francisco Police Department's Crime Data Warehouse, accessed via Business Intelligence Tools; San Francisco Police Department Early Intervention Systems Administrative Investigative Management Database, accessed via Business Intelligence Tools; San Francisco Police Department Airport Bureau, San Francisco Police Department Human Resources; San Francisco Police Department Internal Affairs; San Francisco Department of Emergency Management; San Francisco Department of Public Accountability; California Department of Justice Stop Data Collection System

Q4 2020 and Q4 2021 Use of Force data was queried on January 25, 2022

Q4 2021 Arrest Data was queried on January 20, 2022