

***Alameda County Probation
Department
A Look into Probation
Monthly Statistical Report***

January 2012



***Acting Chief LaDonna M. Harris
Chief Probation Officer
400 Broadway
Oakland, California 94607
510-268-7233***

Executive Summary

This monthly statistical report provides a brief summary of trends for adults and juveniles who have received services from the Alameda County Probation Department in January 2012. The purpose of this report is to promote greater understanding of the breadth and depth of services provided by the department and a snapshot of the populations we serve.

This report was developed by the Alameda County Probation Department's Data Analysis Research & Reporting Team (DARRT). We welcome your feedback. For questions or comments, please feel free to contact Carissa Pappas, Management Analyst at: ProbationDataRequest@acgov.org

Table of Contents		
Adult Services	Figure	Page Number
Adult Probation Trends	1	3
Initial Offense Types	2	3
Adults on Probation by Location	3	4
Supervision Types	4	4
Service Needs	5	5
Re-Aligned Population		
PRCS Releases and New Offenses	6	6
PRCS Releases and Violations	7	6
Juvenile Field Services		
Juvenile Probation Trends	8	7
Initial Offense Types	9	7
Juveniles on Probation by Location	10	8
Juvenile Services-Referrals		
Referral Offense Types	11	9
Source for Referrals	12	9
Referrals by Race and Sex	13	10
Juvenile Facilities and Detention Alternatives		
Juvenile Hall/Secure Detention Trends	14	11
Juvenile Hall Admit Trends CY 2011 and 2012	15	11
Juvenile Hall Release Trends CY 2011 and 2012	16	12
Juvenile Hall Detaining Offense Trends	17	12
GPS Trends	18	13
GPS Admit Trends CY 2011 and 2012	19	13
GPS Release Trends CY 2011 and 2012	20	14
Home Supervision Trends	21	15
Home Supervision Admit Trends CY 2011 and 2012	22	15
Home Supervision Release Trends CY 2011 and 2012	23	16
Camp Sweeney Trends	24	17
Offense Types for Youth Ordered to Camp Sweeney	25	17

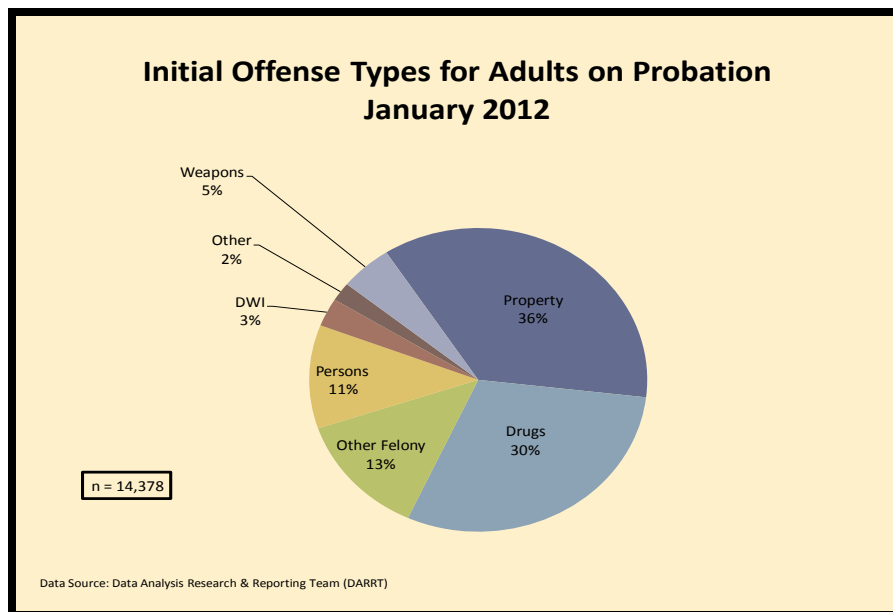
Adult Services- Probation January 2012

Figure 1

Demographics	Start of Month		Cases Opened	
	#	%	#	%
Female	2,517	18%	30	11%
Male	11,594	82%	237	89%
Total	14,111	100%	267	100%
Black	7,094	50%	144	54%
Latino	2,923	21%	54	20%
White	2,945	21%	52	19%
Asian	666	5%	9	3%
Other	483	3%	8	3%
Total	14,111	100%	267	100%

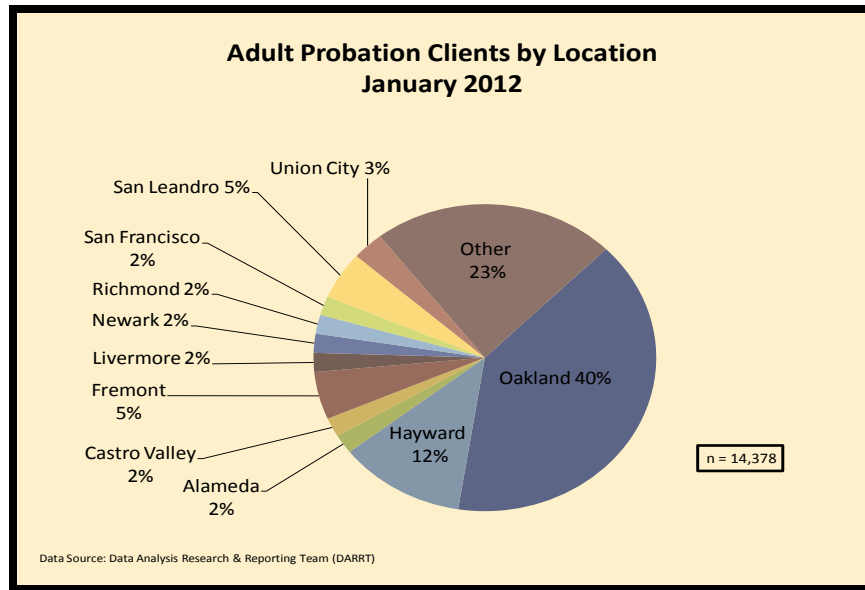
- Figure 1 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened during January 2012 for adult clients. The table also displays the number of clients who are on probation at the start of the month and allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data by gender and race.

Figure 2



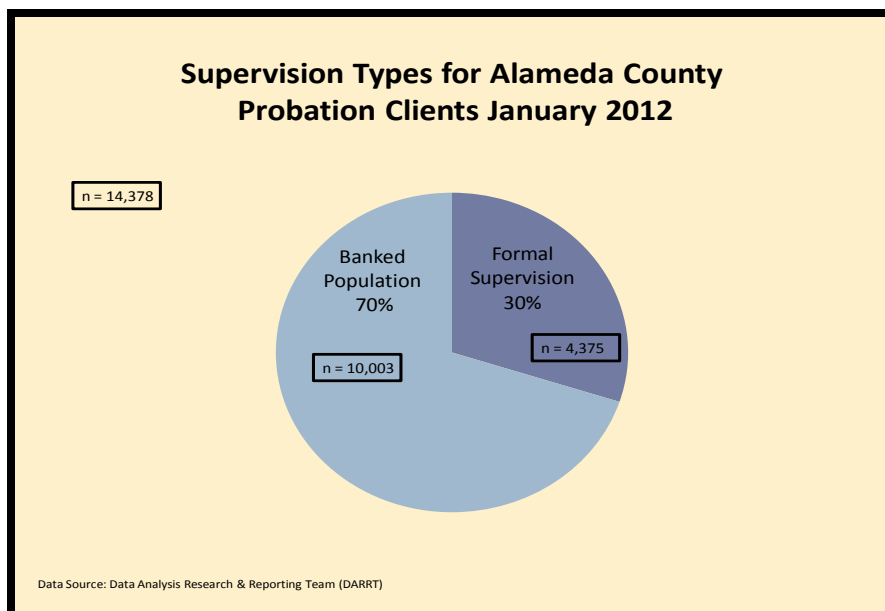
- Figure 2 displays the offense type breakdown for the total adult client population in January 2012. Over 95% of adult clients supervised are convicted felons. The majority of clients were placed on probation for a property (36%) or drug (30%) offense, while only 11% of clients were placed on probation for offenses against persons.

Figure 3



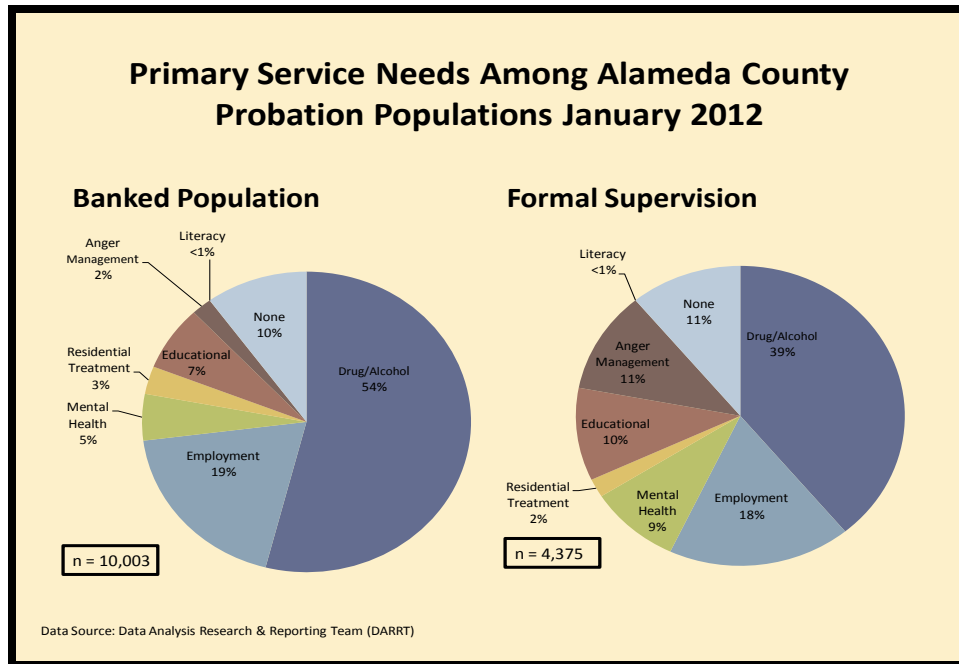
- Figure 3 displays the locations where adults on probation reside. The majority of adult clients reside in Oakland (40%) and Hayward (12%). The “Other” category includes 23% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group. Please note: Figure 3 displays some cities which are not in Alameda County. Per various court orders and mandates, Alameda County Probation Department maintains jurisdiction over some probationers that reside out-of-County.

Figure 4



- Approximately 70% of all adults on probation in Alameda County receive no formal supervision. Figure 4 displays the distribution of adults on probation in Alameda County in January 2012.

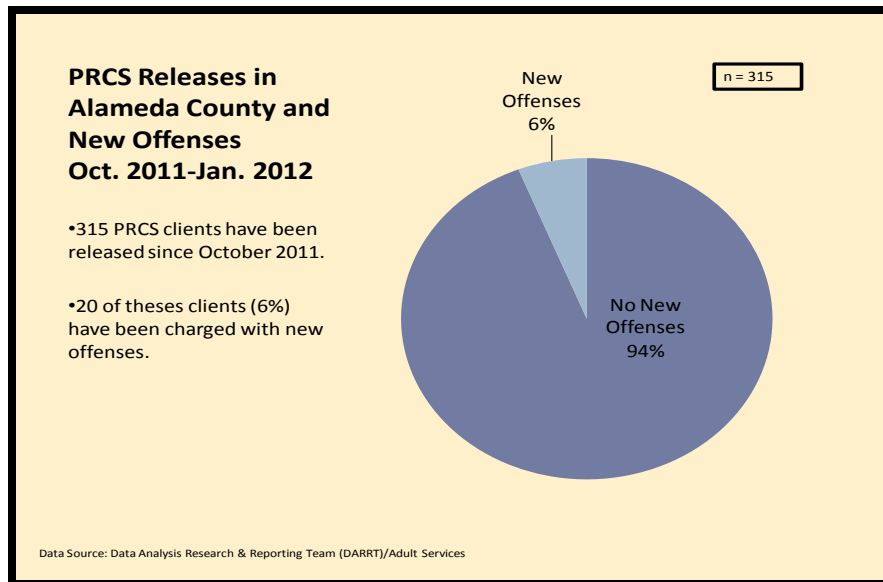
Figure 5



- During the investigation stage of the adult probation process, all adult probationers receive a brief screening for service needs. Figure 5 displays primary service needs for the Banked and Formal Supervision populations. Drug and alcohol service needs make up over half of the Banked populations' primary needs and almost 40% for clients under formal supervision. Employment needs also rate high for each population, 19% and 18% respectively.

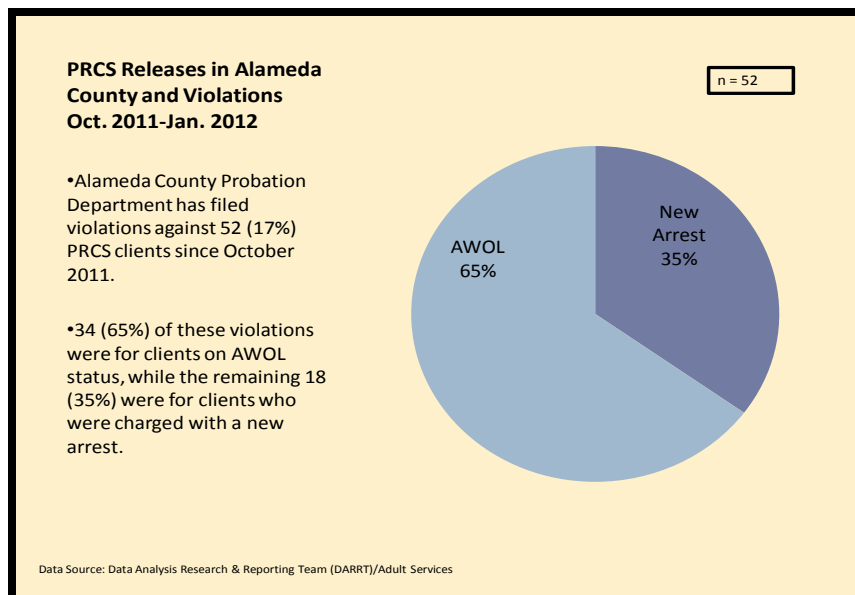
Re-Aligned Population January 2012

Figure 6



- Between October 2011 and January 2012, 315 Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) clients were released from the California Department of Corrections and referred to Alameda County Probation Department for supervision services after the passage of AB109. As Figure 6 shows, only 20 (6%) of these clients have been charged with new offenses since the transfer of supervision responsibilities.

Figure 7



- As Figure 7 shows, violations were filed on 17% of PRCS clients. Most violations were filed for clients for failing to appear to Probation or subsequently not reporting as required. The remaining violations were typically filed after PRCS clients had been re-arrested for a new offense.

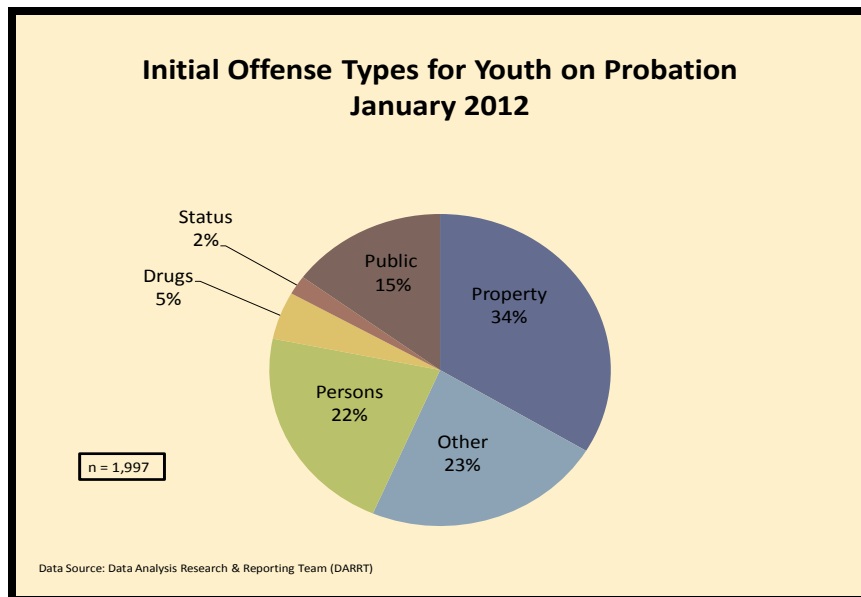
Juvenile Field Services- Probation January 2012

Figure 8

Demos	Start of Month		Cases Opened	
	#	%	#	%
Female	328	17%	10	13%
Male	1,593	83%	66	87%
Total	1,921	100%	76	100%
Black	1,097	57%	34	45%
Latino	500	26%	21	28%
White	165	9%	15	20%
Asian	105	5%	2	3%
Other	54	3%	4	5%
Total	1,921	100%	76	100%

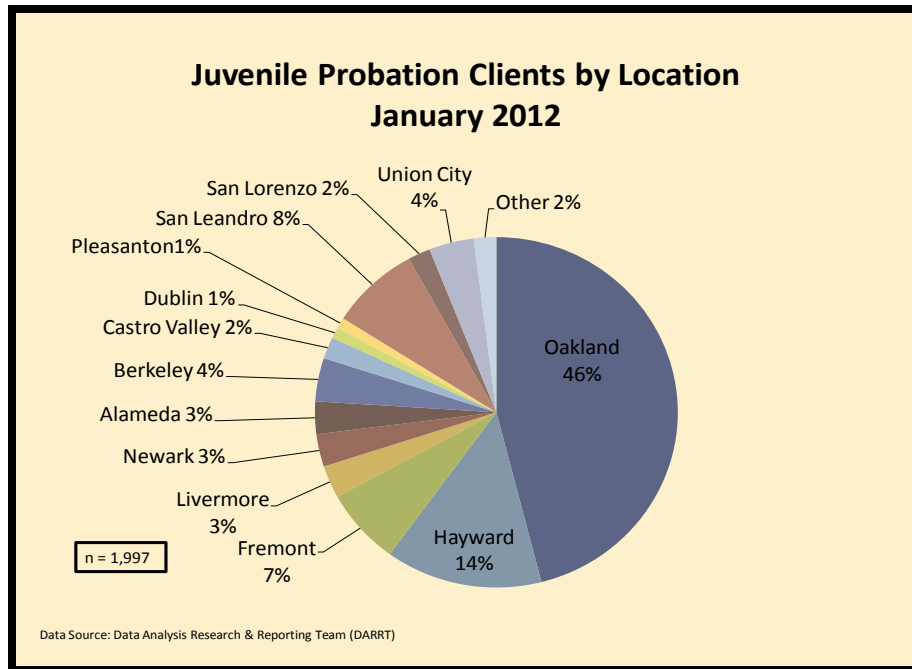
- Figure 8 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened in January 2012 for juvenile probationers. The table also displays the number of clients who were on probation at the start of the month and allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race.

Figure 9



- Figure 9 displays the offense type breakdown for the total juvenile client population in January 2012.. The majority of clients were placed on probation for a property (34%) or person offenses (22%), while 5% of clients were placed on probation for drug offenses and 2% for status offenses.

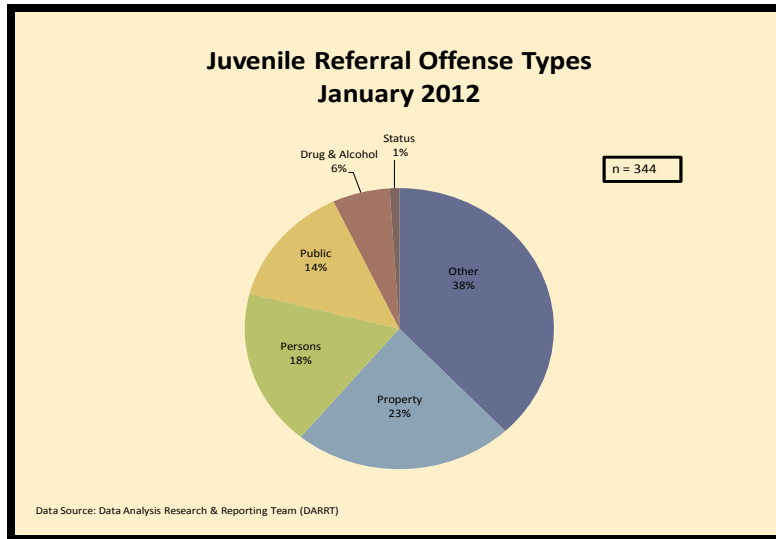
Figure 10



- Figure 10 displays the locations where juveniles on probation in Alameda County live. The majority of youth reside in Oakland (46%) and Hayward (14%). The remaining 38% of youth reside in a variety of communities throughout Alameda County. The “Other” category includes 2% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group.

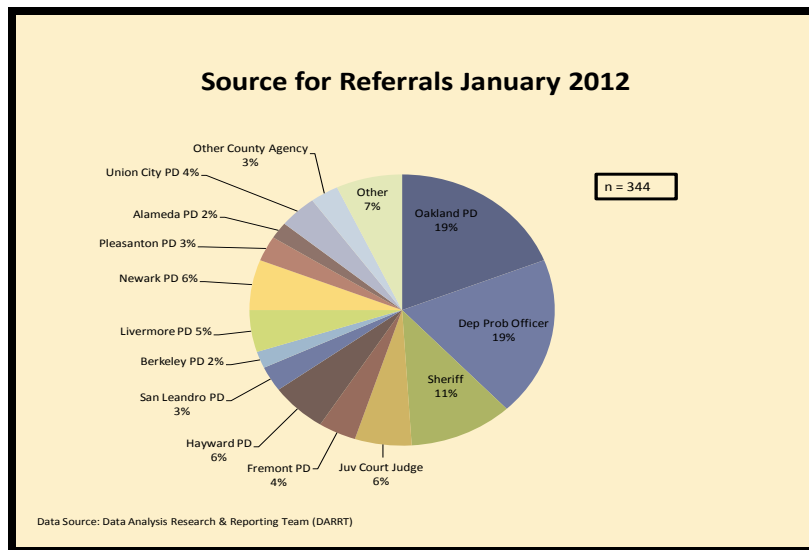
Juvenile Services- Referrals January 2012

Figure 11



- In January 2012, “Other” referrals, such as probation violations, warrants, etc., composed the largest portion (38%) of juvenile referrals. Property offenses continued to be the most common criminal offense among juveniles (23%), followed by offenses against persons (18%), and offenses against the public (14%). Drug and alcohol offenses represented 6% of all juvenile referrals and status referrals accounted for 1% of all youth referrals. (Please refer to Figure 10 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Figure 12



- Police and Sheriffs were responsible for approximately 72% of all referrals in January 2012. Deputy Probation Officers were responsible for 19% of referrals and 3% came from “Other County Agencies”. The “Other” category includes 7% of small community police departments that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group. The “Other County Agency” is used for cases transferred in from another jurisdiction.

Figure 13

Juvenile Referrals by Race and Sex January 2012								
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Misdemeanor Assault	21	15	6	4	13	3	1	0
Robbery	25	22	3	2	17	4	1	1
Felony Assault or Battery	5	2	3	1	3	1	0	0
Sex Offenses	4	4	0	1	2	1	0	0
Threaten	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Murder	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Total Persons Referrals	61	48	13	9	39	10	2	1
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	79%	21%	15%	64%	16%	3%	2%
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Burglary	23	22	1	7	5	9	2	0
Petty Theft	20	15	5	2	9	7	1	1
Theft	12	4	8	1	5	4	2	0
Vandalism	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	8	7	1	0	5	2	0	1
Auto Theft	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Grand Theft	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Trespassing	8	8	0	1	3	4	0	0
Arson	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total Property Referrals	78	63	15	11	32	28	5	2
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	81%	19%	14%	41%	36%	6%	3%
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Obstruction of Justice	18	17	1	1	12	5	0	0
Weapons Offenses	16	14	2	3	5	7	0	1
Prostitution	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Driving Offenses	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	0
Gang Offenses	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Disturbing the Peace	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Total Public Referrals	49	37	12	6	25	14	2	2
% of Total Public Referrals	100%	76%	24%	12%	51%	29%	4%	4%
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Drug Possession	17	13	4	7	4	5	1	0
Possession of Alcohol	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	21	17	4	9	4	6	1	1
% of Total Drug & Alcohol	100%	81%	19%	43%	19%	29%	5%	5%
Status Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Truancy	3	1	2	0	2	1	0	0
Total Status Referrals	3	1	2	0	2	1	0	0
% of Total Status Referrals	100%	33%	67%	---	67%	33%	---	---
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Violation of Probation	38	28	10	4	25	8	1	0
Warrant & VOP Filed	11	8	3	0	7	4	0	0
Warrant-Failure to Appear	43	35	8	2	29	10	1	1
Warrants	11	6	5	1	9	1	0	0
Transfer to Another City	8	7	1	0	4	2	1	1
Other Offenses	4	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	8	7	1	1	5	2	0	0
Warrants-GPS Failure	7	4	3	0	5	2	0	0
Courtesy Hold	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total "Other" Referrals	132	101	31	8	86	33	3	2
% of Total "Other" Referrals	100%	77%	23%	6%	65%	25%	2%	2%
Total Referrals	344	267	77	43	188	92	13	8
% of Total Referrals	100%	78%	22%	13%	55%	27%	4%	2%

Juvenile Facilities and Alternatives to Detention January 2012

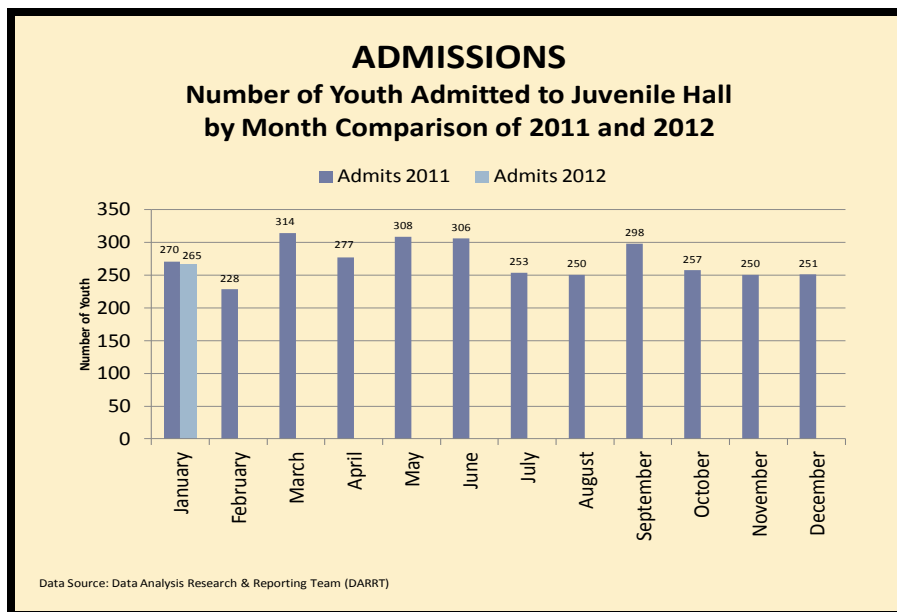
Juvenile Hall

Figure 14

Demos	Start of Month		Admissions		Releases		Avg. LOS in days
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Female	33	15%	47	18%	47	17%	24
Male	191	85%	218	82%	234	83%	29
Total	224	100%	265	100%	281	100%	28
Black	149	67%	171	65%	166	59%	25
Latino	60	27%	57	22%	78	28%	32
White	5	2%	24	9%	23	8%	14
Asian	7	3%	6	2%	9	3%	39
Other	3	1%	7	3%	5	2%	11
Total	224	100%	265	100%	281	100%	28

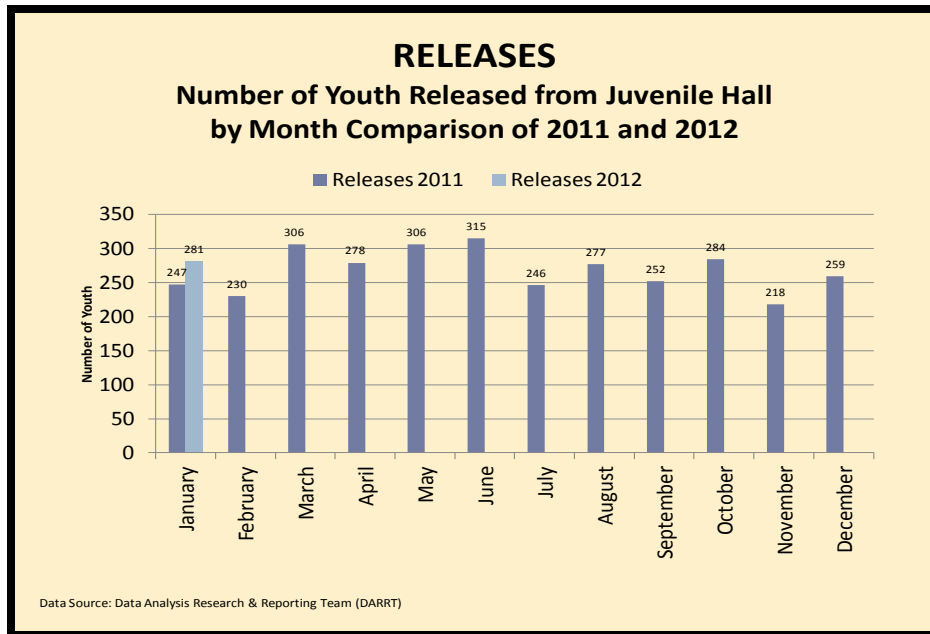
- Figure 14 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to secure detention in January 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were detained at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On January 1st, 2012 there were 224 youth at Juvenile Hall. Throughout the month of January, there were 265 new admissions and 281 releases from the facility. On January 31st, 2012 there were 281 youth at Juvenile Hall. The average length of stay for youth in the Hall was 28 days.

Figure 15



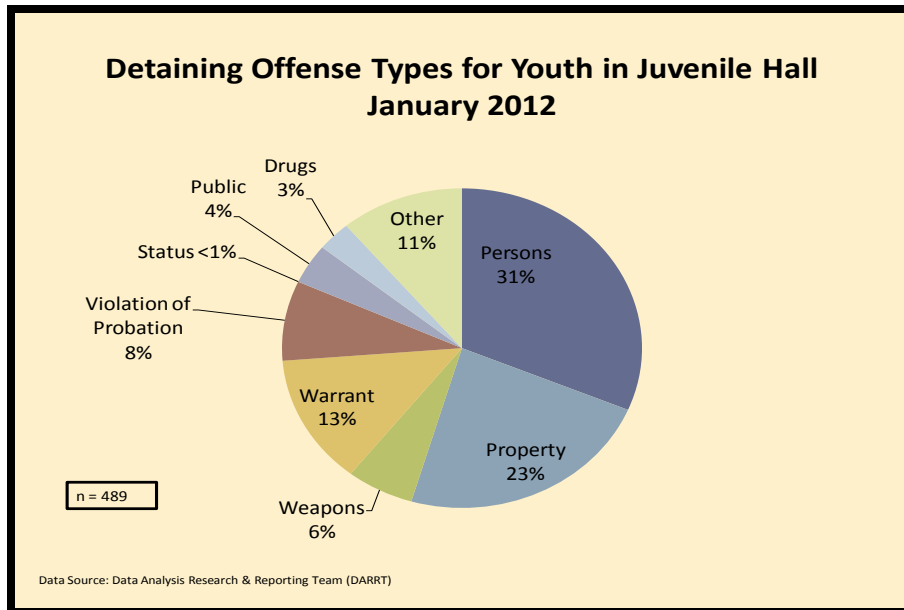
- Figure 15 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 16



- Figure 16 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 17



- The majority of juveniles held in the Alameda Juvenile Hall were detained for offenses against persons (31%), followed by property offenses (23%), while 13 percent were held for warrants, and 8% for probation violations. About 4% of youth were detained for offenses against the public and 3% were held for drug and alcohol offenses. 11% of youth were detained for “Other” offenses and less than 1% of youth were detained for status offenses.

Juvenile Detention Alternatives January 2012

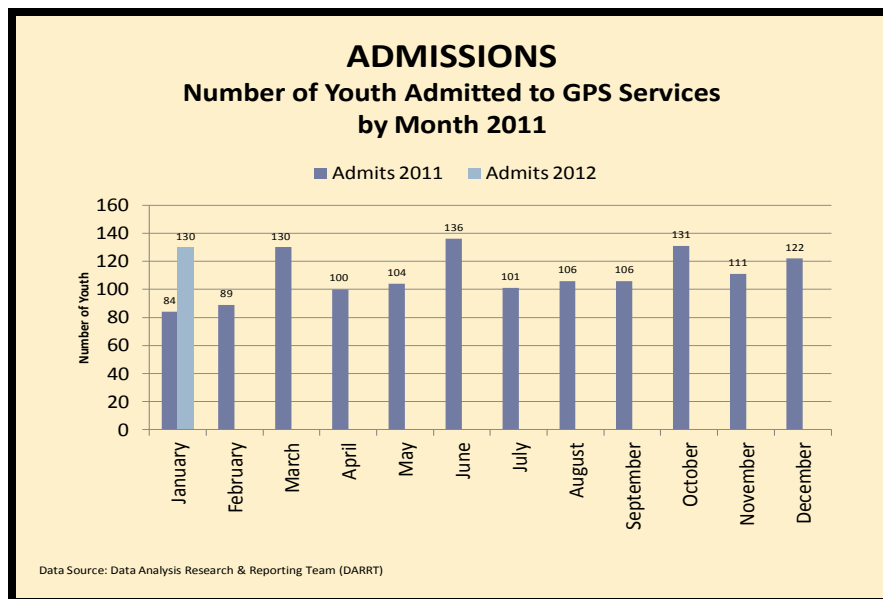
GPS Monitoring

Figure 18

Demos	Start of Month		Admissions		Releases		Avg. LOS in days
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	36	20%	22	17%	20	17%	44
Male	141	80%	108	83%	99	83%	40
Total	177	100%	130	100%	119	100%	40
Black	104	59%	75	58%	76	64%	40
Latino	39	22%	33	25%	21	18%	46
White	18	10%	16	12%	13	11%	35
Asian	10	6%	3	2%	5	4%	52
Other	6	3%	3	2%	4	3%	30
Total	177	100%	130	100%	119	100%	40

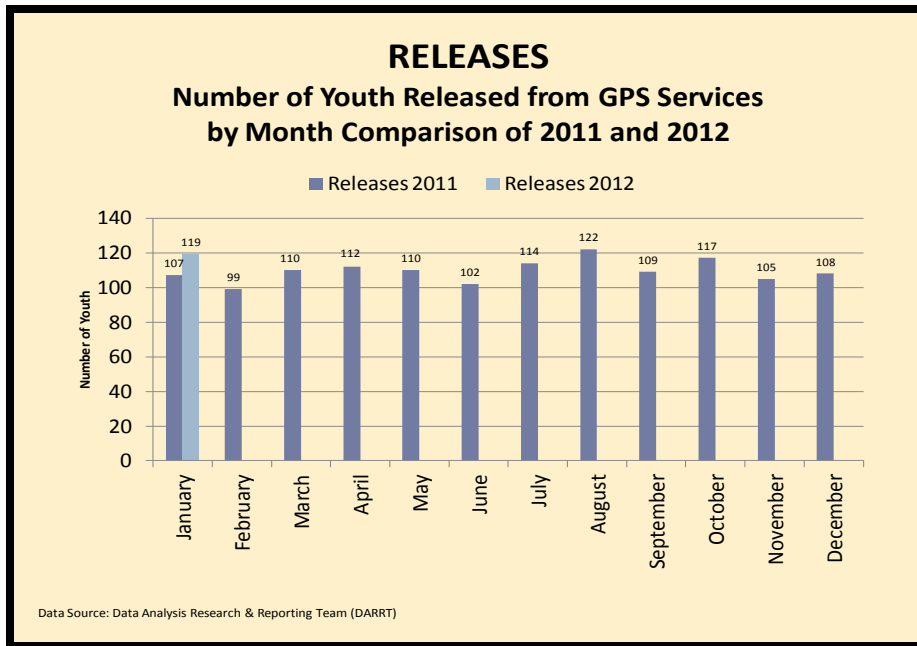
- Figure 18 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) detention alternative program in January 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in GPS at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On January 1st, 2012 there were 177 youth in the GPS program. Throughout the month of January, there were 130 youth newly placed in the program and 119 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 40 days.

Figure 19



- Figure 19 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month to the GPS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 20



- Figure 20 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month to the GPS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

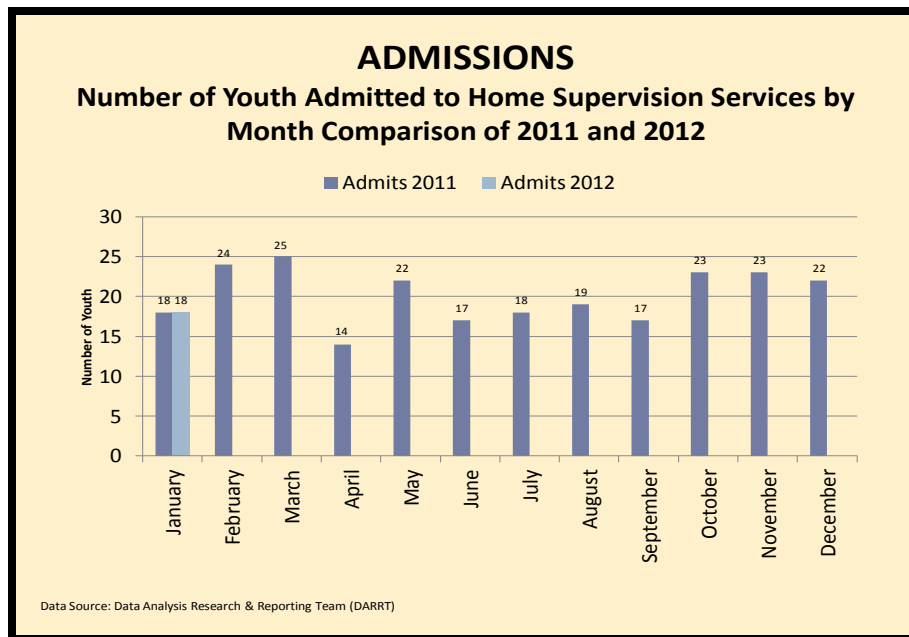
Home Supervision Program

Figure 21

Demos	Start of Month		Admissions		Releases		Avg. LOS in days
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Female	18	32%	5	28%	4	29%	79
Male	38	68%	13	72%	10	71%	49
Total	56	100%	18	100%	14	100%	58
Black	32	57%	8	44%	8	57%	61
Latino	10	18%	6	33%	2	14%	57
White	12	21%	4	22%	3	21%	48
Asian	1	2%	0	---	0	---	---
Other	1	2%	0	---	1	7%	64
Total	56	100%	18	100%	14	100%	58

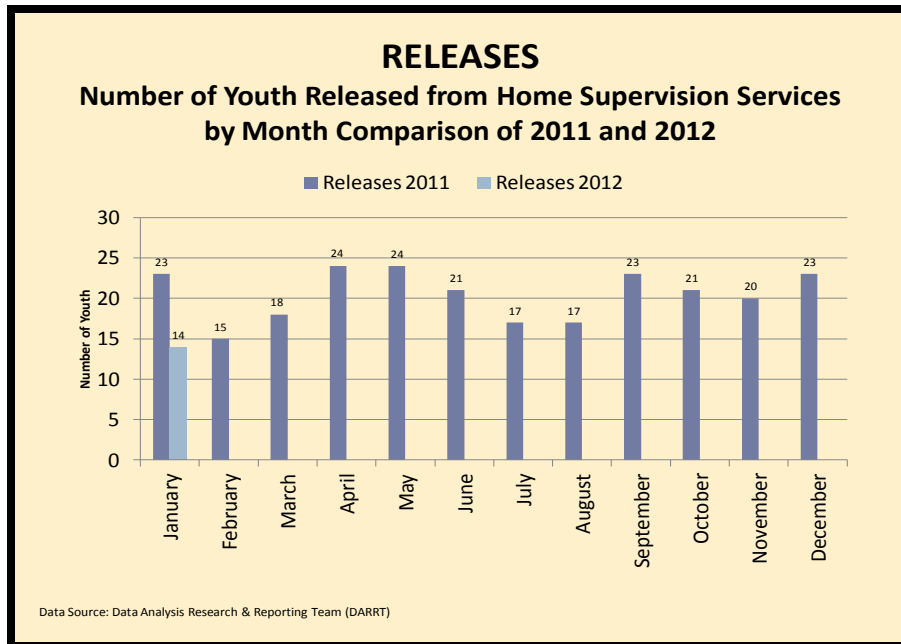
- Figure 21 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Home Supervision (HS) detention alternative program in January 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in HS at the start of January 2012, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On January 1st, 2012 there were 56 youth in the Home Supervision program. Throughout the month of January, there were 18 youth newly placed in the program and 14 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 58 days.

Figure 22



- Figure 22 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month to the HS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 23



- Figure 23 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month to the HS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

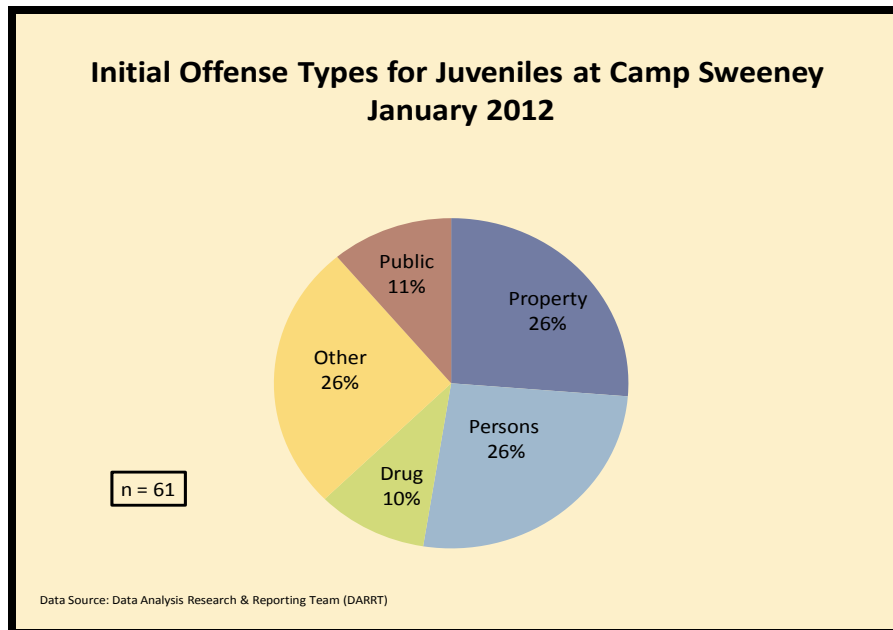
Camp Sweeney January 2012

Figure 24

Demos	Start of Month		Admissions	
	#	%	#	%
Male	48	100%	13	100%
Total	48	100%	13	100%
Black	32	67%	6	46%
Latino	13	27%	7	54%
White	1	2%	0	---
Asian	1	2%	0	---
Other	1	2%	0	---
Total	48	100%	13	100%

- Figure 24 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted to Camp Sweeney in January 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were housed at Camp Sweeney at the start of January 2012. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by race. On January 1st, 2012 there were 48 youth in Camp Sweeney. Throughout the month of January, there were 13 youth newly admitted to the Camp.

Figure 25



- The majority of juveniles ordered to Camp Sweeney in January 2012, were adjudicated for offenses against persons (26%), property offenses (26%), while another 26% were ordered for “Other” offenses such as warrants and probation violations. 11% of youth were ordered to Camp Sweeney for offenses against the public and 10% for drug and alcohol offenses.