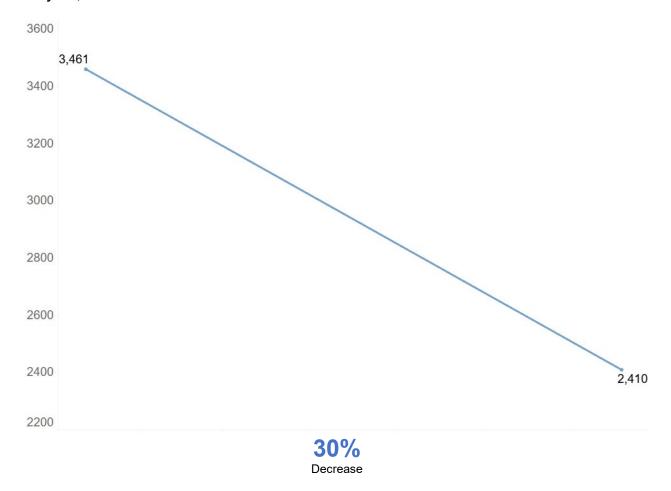
May 22, 2020

During the COVID-19 emergency, California has experienced a reduction in juvenile detention populations. California's juvenile detention population on February 29, 2020 was estimated to be 3,461.<sup>1</sup> The juvenile detention population for May 16, 2020 was 2,410.<sup>2</sup> This represents a 30 percent reduction in the juvenile detention population in 10 weeks.

California's Juvenile Detention Population Changes from February 29, 2020 through May 16, 2020.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> February Juvenile Detention Profile Survey (JDPS) reports were used to estimate baseline data for the average daily population (ADP) for the week of February 29, 2020. The February ADP was used as the week's estimate.

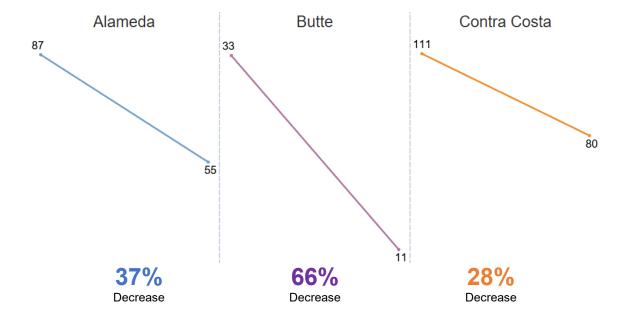
 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Supplemental JDPS reports for the week of May 16, 2020 were used for the May 16, 2020 ADP estimate. Supplemental JDPS data are collected weekly. May 16, 2020 data reflected the ADP for the week of May 10 – 16, 2020.

May 22, 2020

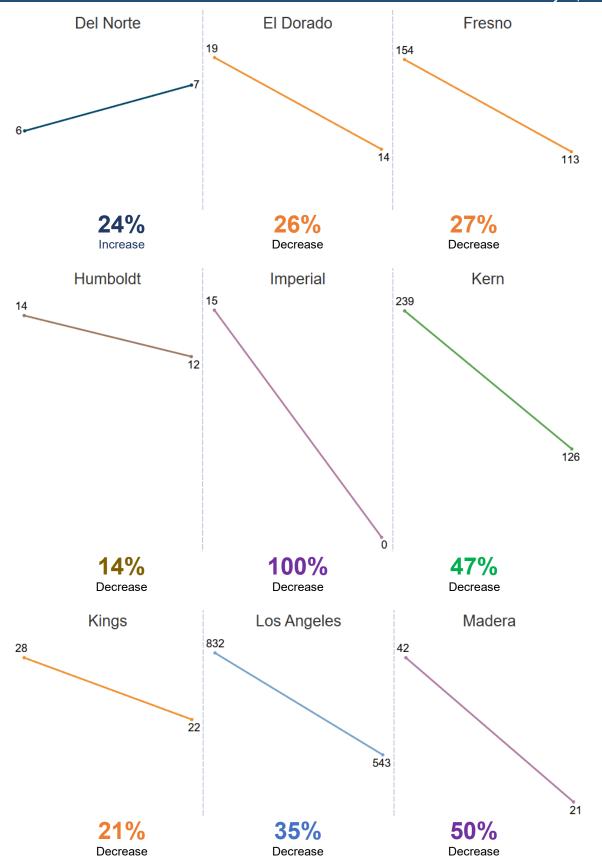
Population changes have not been consistent across counties. The figures that follow provide each county's average daily population (ADP) for February 29, 2020 and May 16, 2020 with the percent change between the two dates below the figure.<sup>3</sup> Percent change values were classified and color-coded into the following categories:

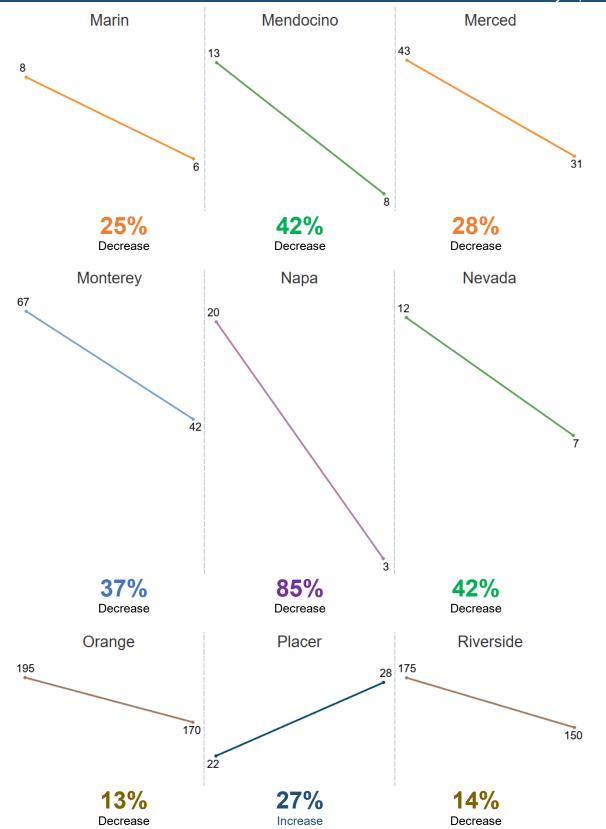
- Increase
- Decrease less than 9%
- Decrease between 10% through 19%
- Decrease between 20% through 29%
- Decrease between 30% through 39%
- Decrease between 40% through 49%
- Decrease of 50% or greater

Diverse patterns among counties reflect not only differences in policy approaches, but other county-specific factors. The BSCC does not collect details on county policies that may influence these data and cautions against inferences about the comparative performance of counties.

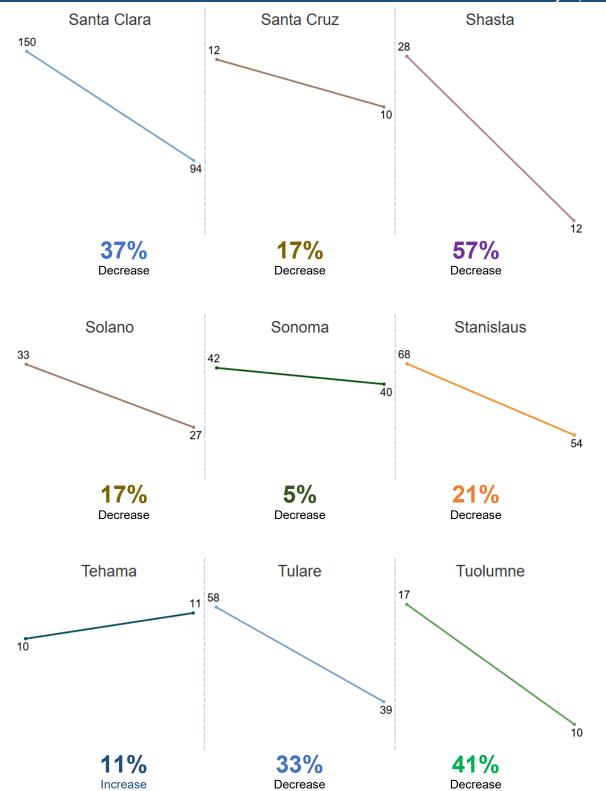


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Figures were not provided for counties that operate only a Special Purpose Juvenile Hall (SPJH; Inyo, Mariposa, Siskiyou, and Trinity). A SPJH is a county facility used for temporary confinement of youth, not to exceed 96 hours, prior to transfer to a full-service juvenile facility or release. Figures were not provided for counties that do not operate a juvenile detention facility.









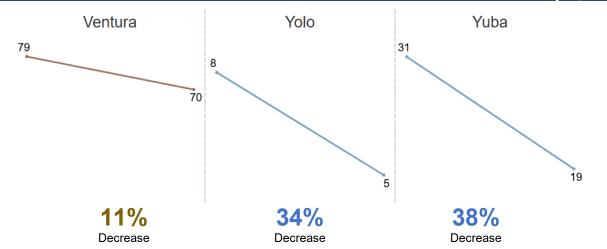


Table 1. Juvenile Detention Population Changes between February 29, 2020 and May 16, 2020

Way 10, 2020	Average Daily		
County	Feb. 29, 2020	May 16, 2020	Percent Change
Alameda	87	55	-37%
Butte	33	11	-66%
Contra Costa	111	80	-28%
Del Norte	6	7	24%
El Dorado	19	14	-26%
Fresno	154	113	-27%
Humboldt	14	12	-14%
Imperial	15	0	-100%
Kern	239	126	-47%
Kings	28	22	-21%
Los Angeles	832	543	-35%
Madera	42	21	-50%
Marin	8	6	-25%
Mendocino	13	8	-42%
Merced	43	31	-28%
Monterey	67	42	-37%
Napa	20	3	-85%
Nevada	12	7	-42%
Orange	195	170	-13%
Placer	22	28	27%
Riverside	175	150	-14%
Sacramento	106	85	-20%
San Benito	7	8	18%
San Bernardino	176	137	-22%
San Diego	251	204	-19%
San Francisco	33	11	-67%
San Joaquin	79	49	-38%
San Luis Obispo	20	15	-25%
San Mateo	60	16	-73%
Santa Barbara	58	43	-26%
Santa Clara	150	94	-37%

	Average Daily Population		
County	Feb. 29, 2020	May 16, 2020	Percent Change
Santa Cruz	12	10	-17%
Shasta	28	12	-57%
Solano	33	27	-17%
Sonoma	42	40	-5%
Stanislaus	68	54	-21%
Tehama	10	11	11%
Tulare	58	39	-33%
Tuolumne	17	10	-41%
Ventura	79	70	-11%
Yolo	8	5	-34%
Yuba	31	19	-38%
Statewide	3,461	2,410	-30%