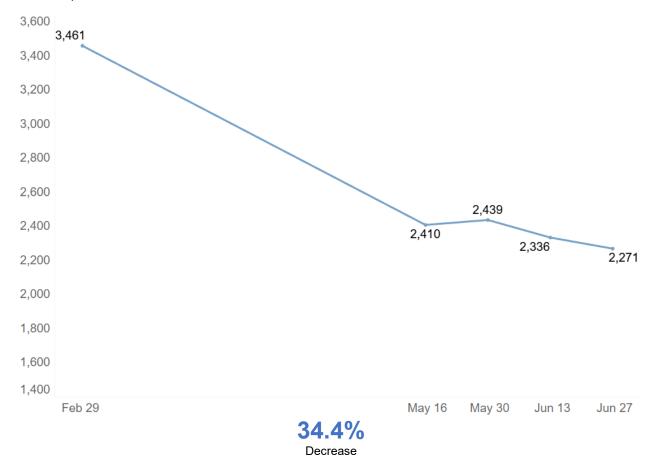
July 3, 2020

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 3,461.¹ As of June 27, the jail population was 2,271.² In the 17 weeks between February 29 and June 27, 2020 there has been a 32.5 percent reduction in the juvenile detention populations.

California's Juvenile Detention Population Changes from February 29 through June 27, 2020.



¹ 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.

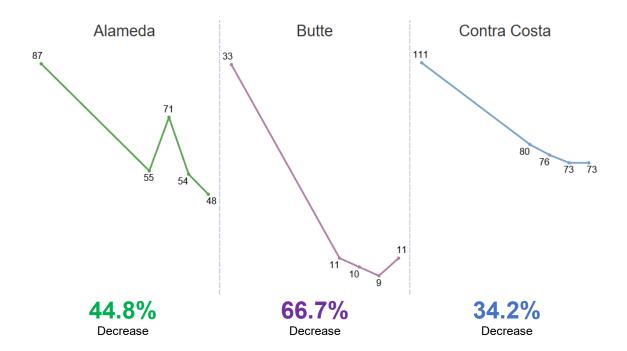
² Supplemental JDPS reports for the week of June 27, 2020 were used for the June 27, 2020 ADP estimate. Supplemental JDPS data are collected weekly. June 27, 2020 data reflected the ADP for the week of June 20 – June 27, 2020. Some counties have yet to report for June 27, 2020 and the most recent Supplemental JPS report prior is used; please see Table 1 for more details.

July 3, 2020

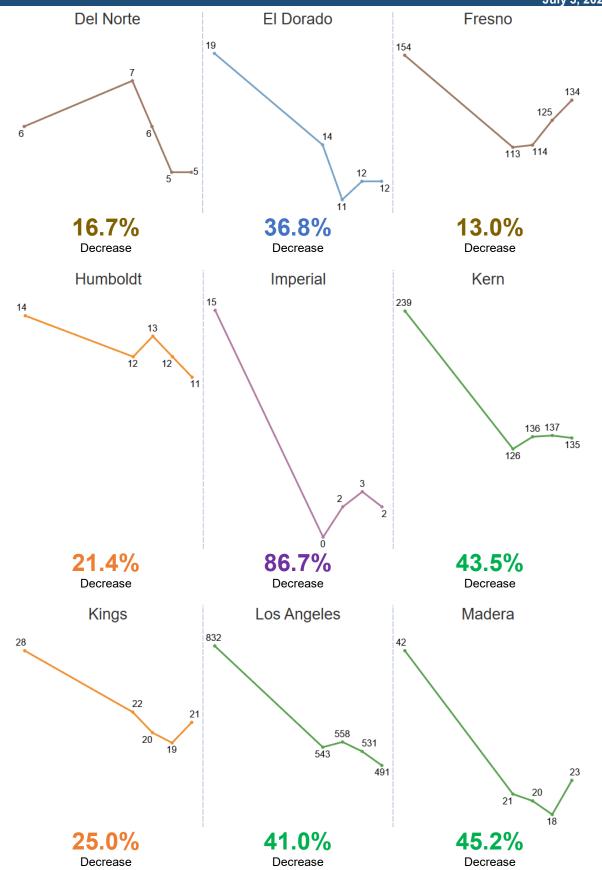
This decrease has not been consistent across counties. The figures that follow provide each county's average daily population (ADP) for five dates: (1) February 29, 2020, (2) May 16, 2020, (3) May 30, 2020, (4) June 13, 2020, and (5) June 27, 2020.³ The percent change between February 29 and June 27, 2020 is below the figure. Percent change values were classified and color-coded into the following categories:

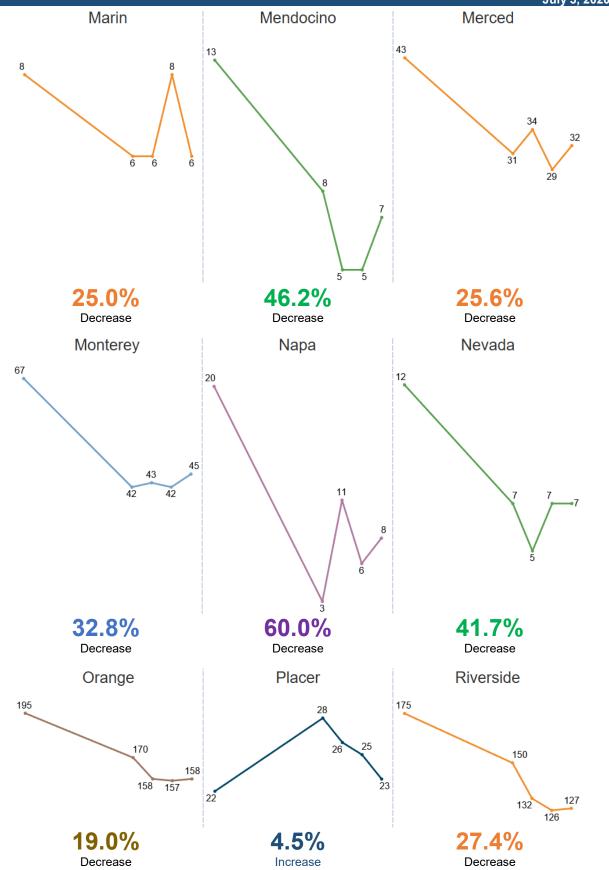
- Increase
- No change
- Decrease less than 9%
- Decrease between 10% through 19%
- Decrease between 20% through 29%
- Decrease between 30% through 39%
- Decrease between 40% through 49%
- Decrease of 50% or greater

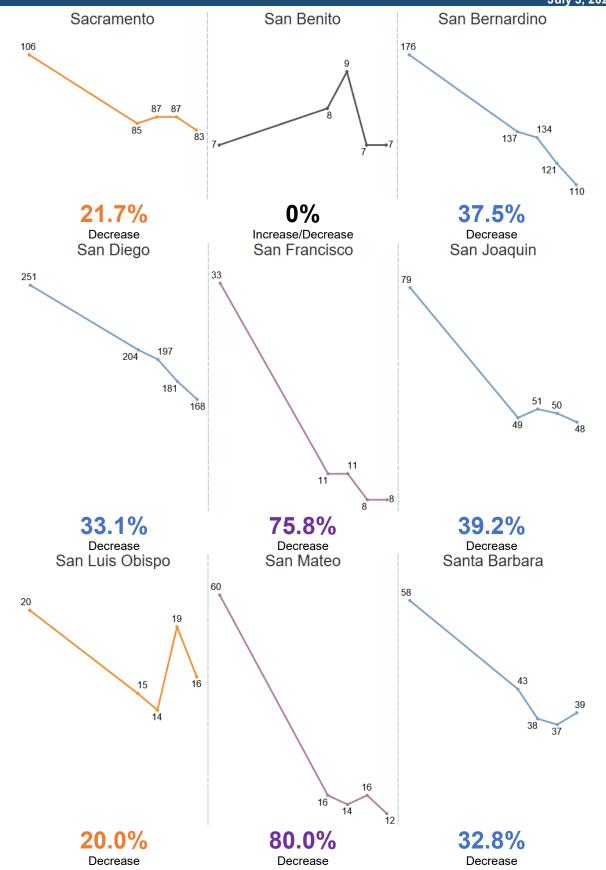
Diverse patterns among counties reflect not only differences in policy approaches, but other county-specific factors. The BSCC does not collect details on county policies that may influence these data and cautions against inferences about the comparative performance of counties.

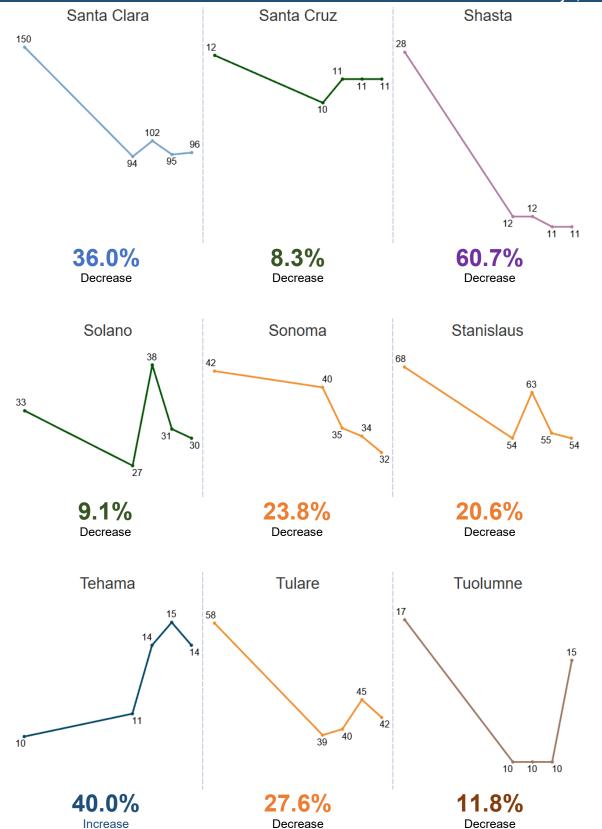


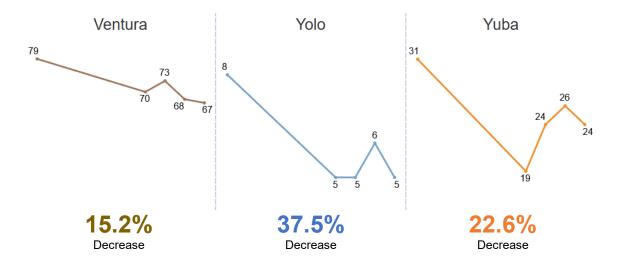
³ Figures were not provided for counties that operate only a Special Purpose Juvenile Hall (SPJH). A SPJH is a county facility used for temporary confinement of youth, not to exceed 96 hours, prior to transfer to a full-service juvenile facility or release. Data provided for SPJHs do not provide meaningful trends, thus are excluded from this document.











July 3, 2020

Table 1. Juvenile Detention Population Changes between February 29, 2020 and June 27, 2020

June 27, 2020	Average Dai	Average Daily Population		
County	Feb. 29, 2020	June 27, 2020	Percent Change	
Alameda	87	48	-44.8%	
Butte	33	11	-66.7%	
Contra Costa	111	73	-34.2%	
Del Norte	6	5	-16.7%	
El Dorado	19	12	-36.8%	
Fresno	154	134	-13.0%	
Humboldt	14	11	-21.4%	
Imperial	15	2	-86.7%	
Kern	239	135	-43.5%	
Kings	28	21	-25.0%	
Los Angeles	832	491	-41.0%	
Madera	42	23	-45.2%	
Marin	8	6	-25.0%	
Mendocino	13	7	-46.2%	
Merced	43	32	-25.6%	
Monterey	67	45	-32.8%	
Napa	20	8	-60.0%	
Nevada	12	7	-41.7%	
Orange	195	158	-19.0%	
Placer	22	23	4.5%	
Riverside	175	127	-27.4%	
Sacramento	106	83	-21.7%	
San Benito ⁴	7	7	0.0%	
San Bernardino	176	110	-37.5%	
San Diego	251	168	-33.1%	
San Francisco	33	8	-75.8%	
San Joaquin	79	48	-39.2%	
San Luis Obispo	20	16	-20.0%	
San Mateo	60	12	-80.0%	
Santa Barbara	58	39	-32.8%	

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⁴ San Benito county data as of June 20, 2020 only.

	Average Daily Population		
County	Feb. 29, 2020	June 27, 2020	Percent Change
Santa Clara	150	96	-36.0%
Santa Cruz	12	11	-8.3%
Shasta	28	11	-60.7%
Solano	33	30	-9.1%
Sonoma	42	32	-23.8%
Stanislaus	68	54	-20.6%
Tehama	10	14	40.0%
Tulare	58	42	-27.6%
Tuolumne	17	15	-11.8%
Ventura	79	67	-15.2%
Yolo	8	5	-37.5%
Yuba	31	24	-22.6%
Statewide	3,461	2,271	-34.4%