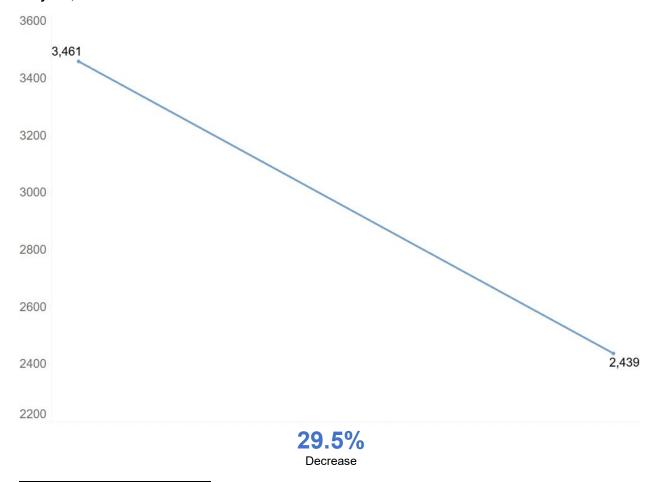
June 5, 2020

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 The juvenile detention population for May 30, 2020 was 2,439.² This represents a 29.5 percent reduction in the juvenile detention population in the 13-week period.

California's Juvenile Detention Population Changes from February 29, 2020 through May 30, 2020.



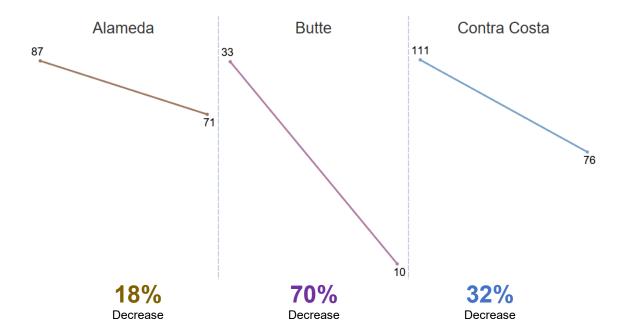
¹ February Juvenile Detention Profile Survey (JDPS) reports were used to estimate baseline data for the average daily population (ADP) for the week of February 29, 2020. The February ADP was used as the week's estimate.

 $^{^2}$ Supplemental JDPS reports for the week of May 30, 2020 were used for the May 30, 2020 ADP estimate. Supplemental JDPS data are collected weekly. May 30, 2020 data reflected the ADP for the week of May 24 – 30, 2020. One county has yet to report for May 30, 2020 and the most recent Supplemental JDPS report is used; please see Table 1 for details.

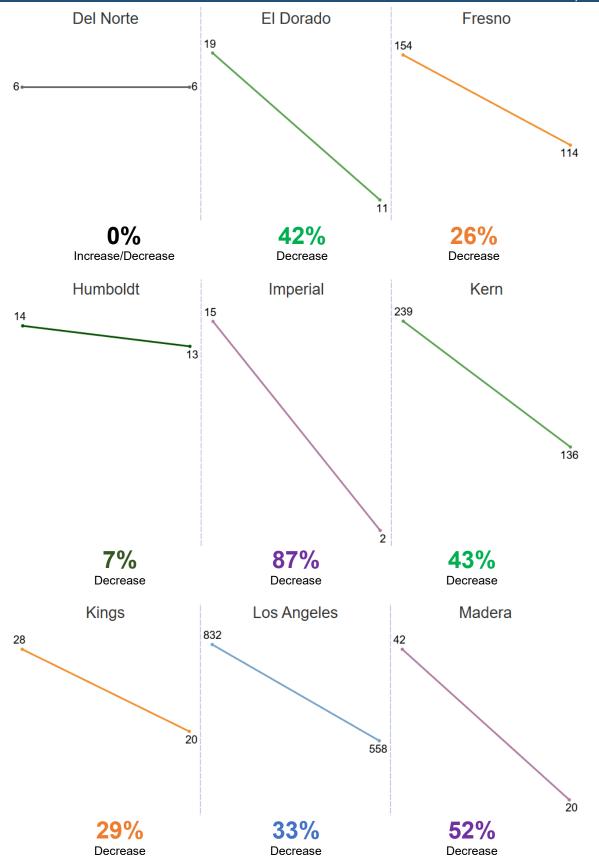
This decrease has not been consistent across counties. The figures that follow provide each county's average daily population (ADP) for February 29, 2020 and May 30, 2020 with the percent change between the two dates below the figure.³ Percent change values were classified and color-coded into the following categories:

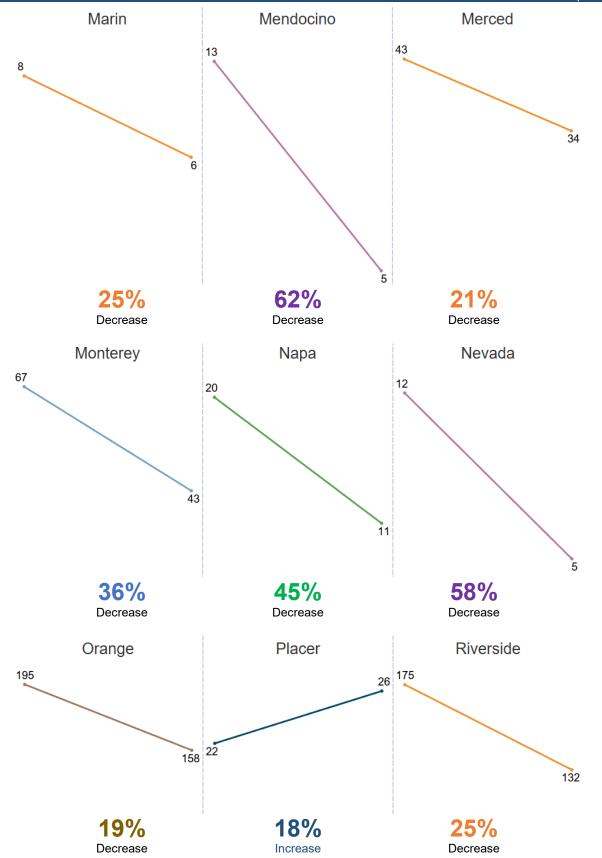
- Increase
- No change
- Decrease less than 9%
- Decrease between 10% through 19%
- Decrease between 20% through 29%
- Decrease between 30% through 39%
- Decrease between 40% through 49%
- Decrease of 50% or greater

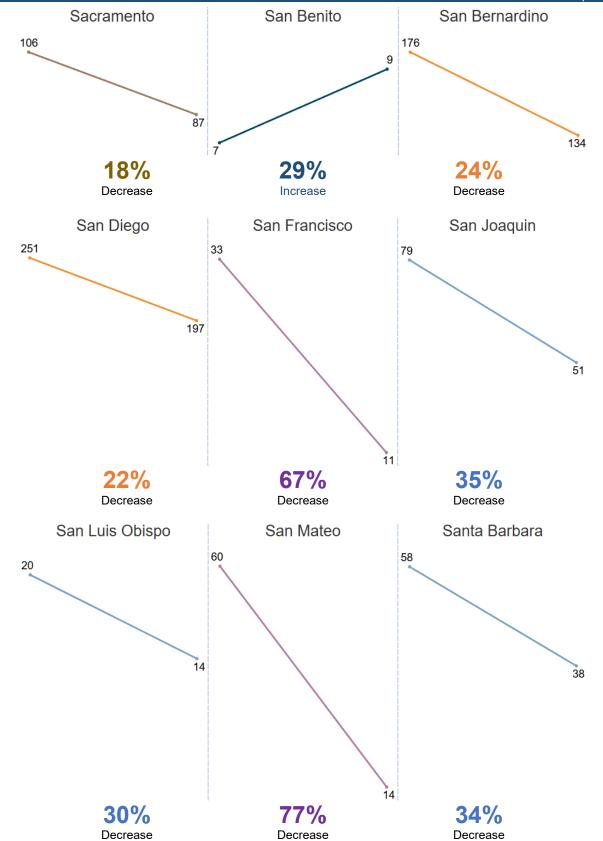
Diverse patterns among counties reflect not only differences in policy approaches, but other county-specific factors. The BSCC does not collect details on county policies that may influence these data and cautions against inferences about the comparative performance of counties.

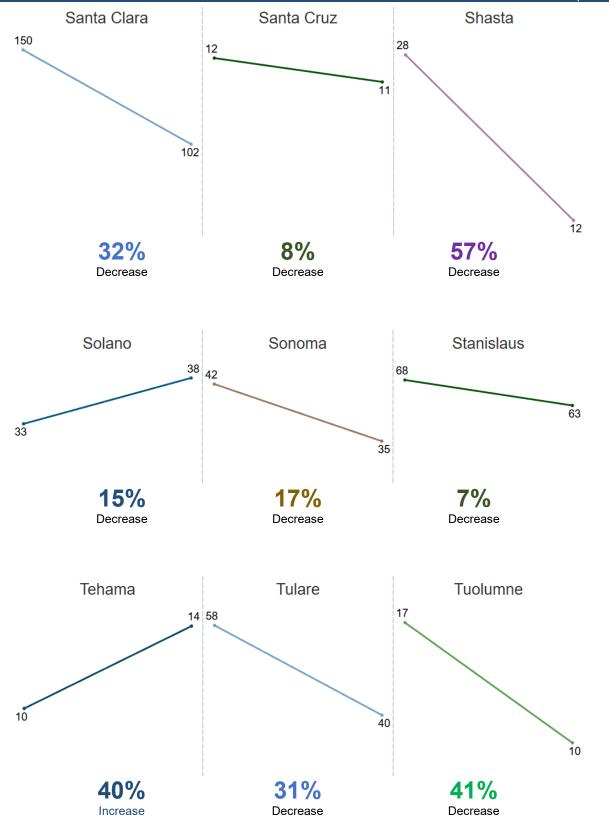


³ Figures were not provided for counties that operate only a Special Purpose Juvenile Hall (SPJH). A SPJH is a county facility used for temporary confinement of youth, not to exceed 96 hours, prior to transfer to a full-service juvenile facility or release. Data provided for SPJHs do not provide meaningful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









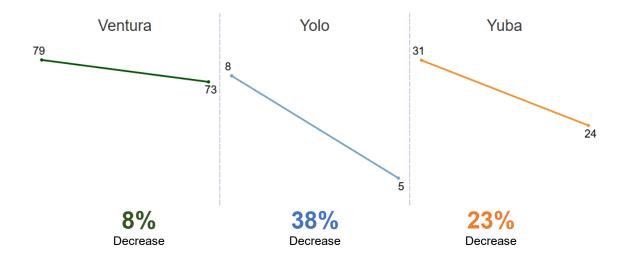


Table 1. Juvenile Detention Population Changes between February 29, 2020 and May 30, 2020

May 30, 2020	Average Daily Population		
County	Feb. 29, 2020	May 30, 2020	Percent Change
Alameda	87	71	-18%
Butte	33	10	-70%
Contra Costa	111	76	-32%
Del Norte	6	6	0%
El Dorado	19	11	-42%
Fresno	154	114	-26%
Humboldt	14	13	-7%
Imperial	15	2	-87%
Kern	239	136	-43%
Kings	28	20	-29%
Los Angeles	832	558	-33%
Madera	42	20	-52%
Marin	8	6	-25%
Mendocino	13	5	-62%
Merced	43	34	-21%
Monterey	67	43	-36%
Napa	20	11	-45%
Nevada	12	5	-58%
Orange	195	158	-19%
Placer	22	26	18%
Riverside	175	132	-25%
Sacramento	106	87	-18%
San Benito	7	9	29%
San Bernardino	176	134	-24%
San Diego	251	197	-22%
San Francisco	33	11	-67%
San Joaquin	79	51	-35%
San Luis Obispo	20	14	-30%
San Mateo	60	14	-77%
Santa Barbara	58	38	-34%
Santa Clara	150	102	-32%

	Average Daily Population		
County	Feb. 29, 2020	May 30, 2020	Percent Change
Santa Cruz	12	11	-8%
Shasta	28	12	-57%
Solano	33	38	15%
Sonoma	42	35	-17%
Stanislaus	68	63	-7%
Tehama	10	14	40%
Tulare	58	40	-31%
Tuolumne ¹	17	10	-41%
Ventura	79	73	-8%
Yolo	8	5	-38%
Yuba	31	24	-23%
Statewide	3,461	2,439	-29.5%

Notes: ¹ Tuolumne County data are up to May 16, 2020 only.