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Asian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrests in San Francisco County

Summary of Findings

- Overall, in the past decade, Asian Pacific Islander (API) juvenile arrests are down 8.1 percent. This is reflected in decreases in Samoan (-55.6 percent), Vietnamese (-42.9 percent), and Chinese (-3.2 percent) arrests, but an increase in Filipino arrests (110.2 percent) (refer to Section V);
- APIs were responsible for approximately 3 out of 20 juvenile arrests in San Francisco County during 1990-2000 (refer to Section IV);
- For arrest rates defined as *individuals* per thousands, Samoans and Vietnamese have one of the highest arrest rates of any ethnic group in San Francisco County in 1990. In terms of number of *arrests* per thousands, Samoans have the highest rate at 587.5 arrests per 1000 youths (refer to Section VI);
- Chinese are responsible for one third to nearly half of all API arrests (refer to Section V);
- The most common offense type within the felony category for both API males and females was property (refer to Section VIII and IX);
- Although overall API juvenile arrests have decreased, statistics for API females have dramatically increased, up 269 percent from 1990 statistics, while Hispanic, White, and Black females have increased 164.2 percent, 91.8 percent, and 52.8 percent, respectively (refer to Section VIII);
- Within the API group for females, Chinese were responsible for a large percent of the arrests, followed by Filipinos and Samoans interchangeably depending on the year (refer to Section VIII);
- The decrease in API juvenile arrest statistics can be attributable to the decreases, almost a third, for API males (refer to Section IX);
- Within the API group for males, Chinese were responsible for a large percent of the arrests, followed by Vietnamese, Filipinos, and Samoans interchangeably depending on the year (refer to Section IX);
- Within six months, more than a third of Cambodians and Pacific Islanders had reoffended; and
- On average, APIs reoffend within 133 days (refer to Section X).

I. Introduction

The Asian Pacific Islander (API) *racial* group encompasses tremendous diversity, incorporating well over 40 different *ethnic* groups. While the U.S. Census Bureau disaggregates the Asian racial group into various ethnic groups, most other official statistics do not. Also, systems vary which API ethnic group classifications are used. This is often true within the juvenile justice system. The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the National Crime Victimization Survey, for instance, report APIs within the "Other" racial category. Therefore, studying national trends regarding API juvenile arrests would prove arduous. The California Department of Justice expanded its API categories from Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Pacific Islander (which they had used since 1985) to include Cambodian, Guamanian, Korean, Laotian, Samoan, Hawaiian, Vietnamese, and Other Asian beginning in 1991. However, this "Other Asian" category accounts for the majority of the Asian classification.

Although California's system classifies a number of API ethnic groups, in contrast to the FBI's system, as well as systems in many other states, it still does not account for all of the diversity within the API community. This reflects the inconsistencies in the collection and presentation of juvenile justice data that contribute toward a distorted view of APIs involved in crime. Without data disaggregated by ethnic groups, misunderstanding and, at worst, racial stereotypes continue to persist. The purpose of this report is to present as complete and accurate information available about API juveniles' arrests, and as much as possible disaggregated by subethnic groups, in San Francisco County. This report is the first in a series of "Not Invisible" reports that detail APIs' flow into the juvenile justice system at a county level.

The data contained in this report are from secondary analyses, that is, analyses of data that were originally collected by another source, the San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department. What differentiates these analyses is that many of the "Other" and "Other Asian" youth categorizations were reclassified into specific ethnic groups using the youth's last names. These analyses allow a clearer look at the subtle differences between various API ethnic groups' arrest data. Certainly, there are limitations to this method (discussed further in the methodology section) and the extent to which the data accurately and completely reflects reality is still limited; however, the information presented here represents the closest approximation concerning API juvenile arrests for any county on the mainland.

II. Methodology

This report is based on data that was originally collected by the San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department. The data reflect all juvenile arrests in the city and county of San Francisco that were referred to the Probation Department and are presented in two ways: 1) total number of arrests per year, and 2) total number of individual youths who were arrested during a given year. For the latter, although an individual youth may have been arrested more than once per year, only the most serious offense committed was counted. Total number of arrests is a rough indication of the extent and nature of juvenile crime and/or law enforcement practices, but not necessarily the number of crimes committed, since there are likely a multitude of criminal activities that do not come to the attention of law enforcement. The total number of youths arrested reflects the number of individuals involved in delinquent activity or interfacing with juvenile justice agencies.

"Race" and "racial group" as used in this report reflect the socially created categories commonly used to differentiate groups of people in the U.S. (such as "Asian," "American Indian," "Black," "Hispanic," "White," and "Other"). These are the commonly used categories to collect statistics. In contrast, "ethnicity" and "ethnic group" more specifically identify a people's nationality, place of ancestors' origin, and/or cultural background (such as "Chinese," "Japanese," "Korean," etc.).

A. Race and API Ethnicity

Many of the youths who were categorized in the race/ethnic field as "Other Asian" and "Other" by the San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department were classified into a specific API ethnic group by examining the youth's last name. A database of common Asian Pacific Islander surnames and the ethnic group that coincides with that surname was developed for the purpose of this project. Many Asian surnames can be used to identify multiple ethnicities, but our database only reflects the most common race or ethnicity corresponding to a given surname. The names in the database were collected from various sources including five Internet sites and two resource manuals (Rhoda L. Agin et al., 1992; and Emma W. Louie, 1998), and compiled into one database.

Table 1 shows the effect of reclassification of API youths in the San Francisco Probation database for the years 1990-2000. Before reclassification, "Other Asian" comprised 11 percent of the API youth population; after reclassification, "Other Asian" comprised only 1 percent.

As a collective group, "Asian" and "API" are used interchangeably throughout the report except where noted.

Table 1
San Francisco County
Asian Youths Referred to Probation Between 1990 and 2000
Before and After Recategorization

BEFORE		AFTER	
Asian Indian	36	Asian Indian	57
Cambodian	28	Cambodian	44
Chinese	988	Chinese	1,321
Filipino	538	Filipino	624
Hawaiian	3	Hawaiian	4
Japanese	33	Japanese	46
Korean	56	Korean	94
Laotian	11	Laotian	40
Other API	314	Other API	38
Pacific Islander	32	Pacific Islander	32
Samoan	372	Samoan	413
Vietnamese	385	Vietnamese	545
Total Unique API Youths	2,796	Total Unique Asian Youths	3,258

Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

This method allowed for additional cases to be included in the analysis of API arrests in San Francisco County. The total number of API youths engaged in the San Francisco juvenile justice system increased as youths with Asian surnames were reclassified from the general "Other" racial group and "Other API" ethnic group into specific API ethnic groups (which accounts for the increase in the total number of unique Asian youths after recategorization shown in Table 1). This recategorization also resulted in a larger sample size which, in turn, affords clearer trends and conclusions regarding API juvenile arrests in San Francisco County.

There are however several limitations to this method that must be considered. Chief among these is that it does not account for multiethnicity or the nuances within particular ethnic groups (e.g., ethnic Chinese in Vietnam versus mainland Chinese). Also, youths with API surnames may not necessarily be of API descent (e.g., adoptions), or API youths missed because of common shared surnames with other ethnic groups (e.g., Filipinos having some surnames similar to Spanish/Hispanic group). Considering that there is relatively scant information on APIs within the juvenile justice system, the benefits from this recategorization and resulting analysis outweigh the above-noted limitations.

B. Criminal Offenses

Offenses were categorized based on the state of California's Penal Code. The following list defines each type of criminal offense included in this study:

Property Offenses:

Felony: arson, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, forgery, and bookmaking.

Misdemeanor: petty theft, other theft, vandalism, hit and run property, forgery, trespassing, malicious mischief, and joyriding.

Offenses Against Person:

Felony: homicide, vehicular or non-vehicular manslaughter, rape, lewd or lascivious behavior, other sexual violations, robbery, assault, kidnapping, and hit and run.

Misdemeanor: minor assault, minor lewd or lascivious behavior, annoying children, and misdemeanor vehicular manslaughter.

Drug Offenses:

Felony: possession or selling of dangerous drugs/narcotics, other felony drug violations, and driving under the influence.

Misdemeanor: minor possession or selling of drugs/narcotics, other drug law violations, minor driving under the influence, and liquor law violations.

Weapons Offenses:

Felony: weapons.

Misdemeanor: minor weapons.

Probation Violations:

Probation violations and technical violations.

C. Scope of Study

As stated in the introduction, the focus of this study is Asian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrests in San Francisco County. San Francisco refers to both the city and county of San Francisco. Juveniles or the youth population are used interchangeably in this report, and are defined as people between the ages of 10 and 17. This report focuses on a specific age group (youths age 10 to 17), specific racial and ethnic groups (Asian Pacific Islanders), a specific region (San Francisco County), and a specific activity (arrests). Because the number of cases analyzed are restricted within this relatively small scope of study, the tables and figures presented in this report may exaggerate small fluctuations. Therefore, the emphasis of this study is on overall trends during the time period between 1990 and 2000.

III. API Juvenile Population in San Francisco County

API racial and ethnic groups are growing throughout the United States, especially in San Francisco, which historically has had one of the largest concentrations of APIs in the nation. This is especially true for the youth population. During the last decade (1990-2000), the API youth population in San Francisco increased 13.5 percent, accounting for 38.3 percent of the total youth population in 2000 (see Table 2 below). It comprises the largest youth population of any ethnic group and is the third fastest growing youth population (after White and Hispanic) in San Francisco.

Table 2
San Francisco County
Total Youth Population (10-17 Years Old) by Racial Group
1990 and 2000

ETHNICITY	1990	%	2000	%	%
		TOTAL*		TOTAL*	CHANGE
American Indian	183	0.4	189	0.3	3.3
API	20,694	41.2	23,482	38.3	13.5
Black	8,107	16.2	8,921	14.6	10.0
Hispanic	10,421	20.8	12,426	20.3	19.2
White	10,765	21.5	16,277	26.6	51.2
Total	50,170	100.0	61,295	100.0	22.2

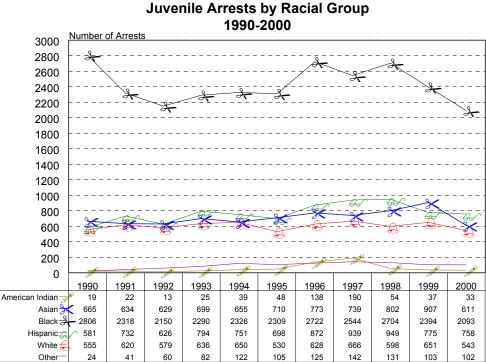
*All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: California Department of Finance

IV. **API Arrests Compared to other Racial Groups**

This section focuses on juvenile arrest trends for APIs compared to other racial groups in San Francisco County for the previous decade from 1990 to 2000.

> Figure 1 **San Francisco County**



Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department

Following the overall national trend, in the last ten years, total juvenile arrests declined by 11 percent, attributable to decreases in Black (-25.4 percent), APIs (-8.1 percent), and White (-2.2 percent) arrests (see Figure 1 above). APIs comprised between 14.2 percent (1997) and 18.1 percent (1999) of the total juvenile arrests, which is higher than Whites, but lower than Blacks (11.4 percent in 1998 to 14.3 percent in 1994, and 48.7 percent in 1997 to 60.3 percent in 1990, respectively). APIs, Hispanics, and Whites, as illustrated by Figure 1, had near equal numbers of arrests, despite the differing sizes of their corresponding populations. In other words, although API youths comprise the largest racial group in San Francisco County (as noted in Section III), they have the lowest arrest rates (see Table 3).

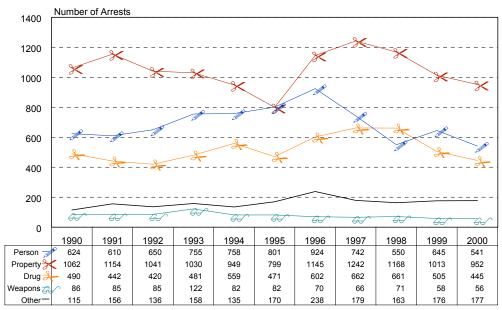
Table 3
San Francisco County
Total Arrests and Corresponding Rates by Racial Group
1990 and 2000

	199	0 ARREST F	RATE	2000 ARREST RATE					
			Rate			Rate			
Ethnicity	# Arrests	Youths 10-17	(per 1000)	# Arrests	Youths 10-17	(per 1,000)			
American Indian	19	183	103.8	33	189	174.6			
API	665	20,694	32.1	611	23,482	26.0			
Black	2,806	8,107	346.1	2,093	8,921	234.6			
Hispanic	581	10,421	55.8	758	12,426	61.0			
White	555	10,765	51.6	543	16,277	33.4			
Total	4,650	50,170	92.7	4,140	61,295	67.5			

Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department and California Department of Finance

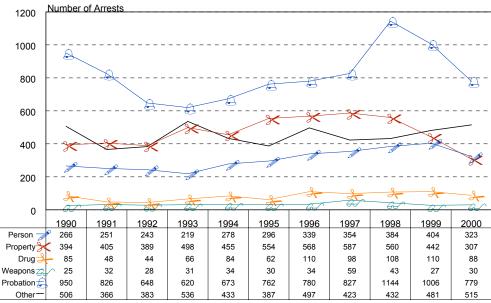
In 2000, the majority of juvenile felony arrests were made for property offenses (47.7 percent), followed by crimes against persons (27.1 percent) and drug offenses (22.3 percent) (see Figure 2 below). Compared to 1990 figures, these data represent a decrease of 10.4 percent for property offenses, 13.3 percent for crimes against persons, and 9.2 percent for drug offenses.

Figure 2
San Francisco County
Total Juvenile Felony Arrests
1990-2000



In 2000, the majority of juvenile misdemeanor arrests were made for probation violations (38.1 percent), other misdemeanors (25.2 percent), and offenses against persons (15.8 percent), and are down 4.6 percent, down 2.5 percent, and up 11.9 percent, respectively, compared to the 1990 figures (see Figure 3).

Figure 3
San Francisco County
Total Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrests and Probation Violations
1990-2000



Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department

A. Property Offenses

APIs accounted for 21.5 percent of the total juvenile property *felonies* in San Francisco County (see Table 4). Again, these percentages are less than their relative proportion of the total youth population. Similarly, Whites account for 12.7 percent of felony property offenses, yet roughly a quarter of the youth population. In contrast, Black and Hispanic youths are overrepresented based on their total number of arrests (52.9 percent and 23.7 percent, respectively) and the size of their populations (approximately one sixth and one fifth of the total population, respectively—refer back to Table 2). The data also show that API property felony offenses have decreased almost 20 percent over the past decade, which is the second highest decrease (after Hispanics). It is important to note, however, that juvenile property felonies in the "Other" racial category (which does not include youths with Asian surnames) dramatically increased (266.7 percent) during this same period, possibly due to the multiracial population or identification as multiracial increasing.

In terms of *misdemeanor* property arrests, Blacks accounted for 35.5 percent, followed by APIs (22.8 percent) and Whites (21.2 percent) (see Table 4). Although the number of arrests fluctuated over the tenyear span among all racial groups, overall, APIs, Blacks, and Hispanics are arrested less frequently for these crimes.

Table 4
San Francisco County
Juvenile Property Offenses by Racial Group
1990-2000

	FELONY PROPERTY												
	Total	Amer. I	ndian	API		Black		Hispanic		Other		White	
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	1062	2	0.2	256	24.1	494	46.5	169	15.9	9	8.0	132	12.4
1991	1154	10	0.9	274	23.7	474	41.1	201	17.4	22	1.9	173	15.0
1992	1041	6	0.6	215	20.7	469	45.1	139	13.4	25	2.4	187	18.0
1993	1030	8	8.0	222	21.6	513	49.8	131	12.7	24	2.3	132	12.8
1994	949	13	1.4	221	23.3	473	49.8	95	10.0	33	3.5	114	12.0
1995	799	17	2.1	177	22.2	408	51.1	101	12.6	15	1.9	81	10.1
1996	1145	72	6.3	182	15.9	588	51.4	129	11.3	43	3.8	131	11.4
1997	1242	93	7.5	222	17.9	606	48.8	136	11.0	41	3.3	144	11.6
1998	1168	28	2.4	231	19.8	587	50.3	151	12.9	38	3.3	133	11.4
1999	1013	7	0.7	244	24.1	492	48.6	120	11.8	21	2.1	129	12.7
2000	952	4	0.4	205	21.5	476	50.0	125	13.1	33	3.5	109	11.4
% Change	-10.4	100	.0	-19.9		-3.6		-26.0		266.7		-17.4	

MISDEMEANOR PROPERTY													
	Total	Amer. Indian		API		Black		Hispanic		Other		White	
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	394	1	0.3	84	21.3	172	43.7	74	18.8	1	0.3	62	15.7
1991	405	0	0.0	70	17.3	186	45.9	79	19.5	5	1.2	65	16.0
1992	389	1	0.3	85	21.9	179	46.0	54	13.9	4	1.0	66	17.0
1993	498	3	0.6	96	19.3	221	44.4	91	18.3	8	1.6	79	15.9
1994	455	2	0.4	89	19.6	192	42.2	76	16.7	19	4.2	77	16.9
1995	554	2	0.4	116	20.9	278	50.2	66	11.9	16	2.9	76	13.7
1996	568	15	2.6	120	21.1	266	46.8	66	11.6	19	3.3	82	14.4
1997	587	25	4.3	95	16.2	227	38.7	130	22.1	17	2.9	93	15.8
1998	560	6	1.1	125	22.3	188	33.6	128	22.9	20	3.6	93	16.6
1999	442	8	1.8	115	26.0	145	32.8	72	16.3	10	2.3	92	20.8
2000	307	2	0.7	70	22.8	109	35.5	42	13.7	19	6.2	65	21.2
% Change	-22.1	100	.0	-16	-16.7		-36.6		2	1,80	0.0	4.8	

^{*}All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

B. Crimes Against Persons

APIs comprised even less of the total number of juvenile *felony* offenses against persons, ranging from 12.0 percent in 2000 to 21.1 percent the year before in 1999 (see Table 5). This contrasts with Blacks, who were arrested for roughly half (52.9 percent), and Hispanics, who accounted for 23.7 percent of all felony offenses against persons. While the overall trend for most racial groups is a decline in arrests for felonies against persons, the number of Hispanics arrested in this category has increased in the past decade. Whites, Others, and American Indians account for small percentages of the total arrests made.

Blacks (52.3 percent) also mainly comprised *misdemeanor* persons arrests, followed by Hispanics (17.3 percent), APIs (13.3 percent), and Whites (12.1 percent) in 2000, but Blacks were the only racial group whose number of arrests decreased since 1990 (see Table 5).

Table 5
San Francisco County
Juvenile Offenses Against Persons by Racial Group
1990-2000

	FELONY AGAINST PERSONS												
	Total	Amer. I	ndian	API		Black		Hispanic		Other		White	
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	624	3	0.5	104	16.7	379	60.7	79	12.7	3	0.5	56	9.0
1991	610	1	0.2	89	14.6	345	56.6	114	18.7	1	0.2	60	9.8
1992	650	4	0.6	105	16.2	356	54.8	103	15.8	11	1.7	71	10.9
1993	755	4	0.5	131	17.4	402	53.2	115	15.2	11	1.5	92	12.2
1994	758	4	0.5	120	15.8	418	55.1	98	12.9	17	2.2	101	13.3
1995	801	9	1.1	124	15.5	439	54.8	129	16.1	17	2.1	83	10.4
1996	924	22	2.4	152	16.5	499	54.0	173	18.7	18	1.9	60	6.5
1997	742	25	3.4	109	14.7	385	51.9	138	18.6	19	2.6	66	8.9
1998	550	5	0.9	104	18.9	276	50.2	116	21.1	11	2.0	38	6.9
1999	645	5	8.0	136	21.1	317	49.1	110	17.1	12	1.9	65	10.1
2000	541	2	0.4	65	12.0	286	52.9	128	23.7	5	0.9	55	10.2
% Change	-13.3	-33.	3	-37.5		-24.5		62		66.7		-1.8	

-	MISDEMEANOR AGAINST PERSONS												
	Total	Amer. II	ndian	API		Black		Hispanic		Other		White	
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	266	3	1.1	30	11.3	182	68.4	23	8.65	6	2.3	22	8.27
1991	251	0	0.0	37	14.7	151	60.2	28	11.2	2	8.0	33	13.1
1992	243	0	0.0	31	12.8	143	58.8	35	14.4	2	8.0	32	13.2
1993	219	2	0.9	18	8.22	123	56.2	32	14.6	5	2.3	39	17.8
1994	278	0	0.0	19	6.83	161	57.9	40	14.4	8	2.9	50	18
1995	296	5.0	1.7	28	9.46	177	59.8	43	14.5	12	4.1	31	10.5
1996	339	3.0	0.9	33	9.73	184	54.3	68	20.1	10	2.9	41	12.1
1997	354	9.0	2.5	47	13.3	180	50.8	66	18.6	11	3.1	41	11.6
1998	384	2.0	0.5	57	14.8	220	57.3	53	13.8	10	2.6	42	10.9
1999	404	5.0	1.2	60	14.9	243	60.1	44	10.9	9	2.2	43	10.6
2000	323	1.0	0.3	43	13.3	169	52.3	56	17.3	15	4.6	39	12.1
% Change	21.4	-66.	7	43.3		-7.1		143.	.5	150		77.3	

^{*}All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

C. Drug Offenses

APIs comprised an even smaller fraction (roughly 3 to 4.5 percent) of *felony* drug offenses (compared to property offenses and crimes against persons). Table 6 illustrates how the number of arrests for all racial groups except Blacks has increased since 1990.

Similarly, APIs were arrested in small numbers for misdemeanor drug offenses compared to Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites, and the number of arrests tended to increase in the latter part of the past decade with the exception of Blacks.

Table 6
San Francisco County
Juvenile Drug Offenses by Racial Group
1990-2000

FELONY DRUG													
	Total	Amer. I	ndian	AP	'	Blad	ck	Hispa	nic	Oth	er	WI	hite
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	490	0	0.0	14	2.9	357	72.9	81	16.5	0	0.0	38	7.8
1991	442	0	0.0	13	2.9	290	65.6	97	21.9	4	0.9	38	8.6
1992	420	0	0.0	11	2.6	264	62.9	100	23.8	4	1.0	41	9.8
1993	481	1	0.2	20	4.2	272	56.5	148	30.8	4	8.0	36	7.5
1994	559	5	0.9	18	3.2	322	57.6	160	28.6	11	2.0	43	7.7
1995	471	0	0.0	26	5.5	265	56.3	115	24.4	10	2.1	55	11.7
1996	602	5	8.0	46	7.6	322	53.5	155	25.7	10	1.7	64	10.6
1997	662	3	0.5	34	5.1	405	61.2	119	18.0	15	2.3	86	13.0
1998	661	1	0.2	36	5.4	430	65.1	114	17.2	13	2.0	67	10.1
1999	505	2	0.4	24	4.8	299	59.2	116	23.0	8	1.6	56	11.1
2000	445	1	0.2	20	4.5	285	64.0	96	21.6	5	1.1	38	8.5
% Change	-9.2	**		42.	9	-20.2		18.5		**		0	

MISDEMEANOR DRUG													
	Total	Amer. I	ndian	AF		Black		Hispanic		Other		White	
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	85	0	0.0	4	4.7	55	64.7	6	7.1	0	0.0	20	23.5
1991	48	0	0.0	6	12.5	22	45.8	8	16.7	0	0.0	12	25.0
1992	44	0	0.0	2	4.5	29	65.9	3	6.8	2	4.5	8	18.2
1993	66	0	0.0	7	10.6	23	34.8	16	24.2	0	0.0	20	30.3
1994	84	1.0	1.2	4	4.8	31	36.9	24	28.6	1	1.2	23	27.4
1995	62	1.0	1.6	4	6.5	27	43.5	15	24.2	2	3.2	13	21.0
1996	110	1.0	0.9	8	7.3	34	30.9	38	34.5	1	0.9	28	25.5
1997	98	2.0	2.0	6	6.1	43	43.9	22	22.4	4	4.1	21	21.4
1998	108	0	0.0	3	2.8	39	36.1	30	27.8	5	4.6	31	28.7
1999	110	0	0.0	10	9.1	33	30.0	27	24.5	3	2.7	37	33.6
2000	88	0	0.0	7	8.0	31	35.2	25	28.4	0	0.0	25	28.4
% Change	3.5	**		75		-43.6		316.7		**		25	

^{*}All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

D. Probation Violations

Blacks (54.4 percent) comprised the majority of probation violation arrests, followed by Hispanics (18.5 percent), APIs (12.7 percent), and Whites (11.2 percent) (see Table 7). While Blacks and Whites experienced a downward trend, both APIs and Hispanics increased, 37.5 percent and 94.6 percent, respectively, since 1990.

Table 7
San Francisco County
Juvenile Probation Violations by Racial Group
1990-2000

				PROB	ATION	VIOLA	TIONS	;					
	Total	Amer.	Indian	А	PI	Bla	ack	Hisp	anic	Ot	her	W	nite
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	950	8	8.0	72	7.6	691	72.7	74	7.8	1	0.1	104	10.9
1991	826	9	1.1	65	7.9	531	64.3	94	11.4	1	0.1	126	15.3
1992	648	1	0.2	79	12.2	394	60.8	81	12.5	3	0.5	90	13.9
1993	620	3	0.5	86	13.9	347	56.0	90	14.5	6	1.0	88	14.2
1994	673	4	0.6	77	11.4	393	58.4	109	16.2	9	1.3	81	12.0
1995	762	4	0.5	134	17.6	408	53.5	108	14.2	12	1.6	96	12.6
1996	780	7	0.9	97	12.4	461	59.1	113	14.5	6	8.0	96	12.3
1997	827	11	1.3	129	15.6	422	51.0	152	18.4	23	2.8	90	10.9
1998	1,144	6	0.5	134	11.7	665	58.1	220	19.2	16	1.4	103	9.0
1999	1,006	1	0.1	171	17.0	536	53.3	167	16.6	16	1.6	115	11.4
2000	779	15	1.9	99	12.7	424	54.4	144	18.5	10	1.3	87	11.2
% Change	-18	87	7.5	37	7.5	-38	8.6	94	1.6	90	00	-10	6.3

*All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

V. Trends in Juvenile Arrests by API Ethnic Group

This section reviews juvenile arrest trends for the eleven major represented API ethnic groups in San Francisco from 1990-2000.

As mentioned earlier, API juvenile arrests are down 8.1 percent from 1990. This was the result of decreases in Samoan (-55.6 percent), Vietnamese (-42.9 percent), and Chinese (-3.2 percent) arrests, and an increase in Filipino arrests (110.2 percent) (see Figures 4A and 4B). The decline in Chinese arrests is most significant because Chinese were responsible for between 32.8 percent (1990) and 46.5 percent (1995) of the total API juvenile arrests per year during this decade. Samoans were responsible for between 12.7 percent (1999) and 33.8 percent (1990) of total API juvenile arrests per year, with a decade high of 225 arrests in 1990. Vietnamese accounted for between 11.7 percent (1998) and 23.3 percent (1993) of total API juvenile arrests per year, with a decade high of 162 arrests in 1993. Filipinos comprised between 8.9 percent (1990) and 23.1 percent (1998) of total API juvenile arrests per year, with a decade high of 185 arrests in 1998 and 1999. All other API ethnic groups accounted for less than 5 percent each of total API juvenile arrests.

Figure 4A
San Francisco County
Juvenile Arrests by Asian Ethnic Groups
1990-2000

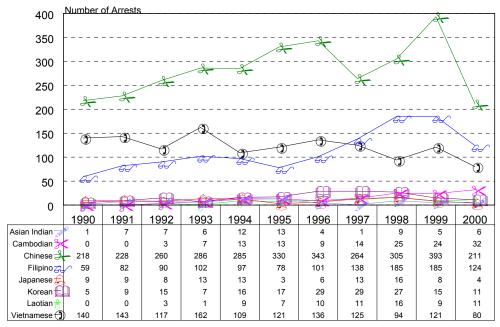
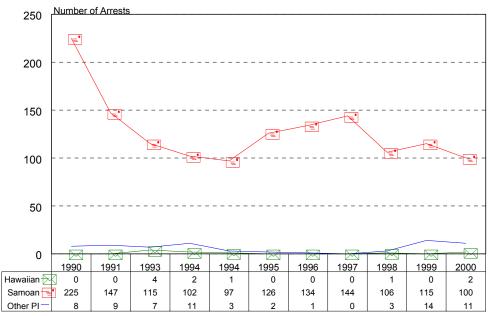


Figure 4B
San Francisco County
Juvenile Arrests by Pacific Islander Groups
1990-2000



In 2000, the majority of API juvenile felony arrests were made for property (58.6 percent), person (20.4 percent), and drug (14.6 percent) offenses (see Figure 5). Compared to 1990 figures, this represent a decrease of 19.9 percent in property and 37.5 percent in person offenses, and an increase of 42.8 percent in drug offenses. Chinese (40 percent), Vietnamese (17.6 percent), and Filipino (17.1 percent) were mainly responsible for API juvenile felony property arrests in 2000. This represents a decrease except for Filipinos across the ten years (see Table 8).

Figure 5
San Francisco County
Asian/Pacific Islander Juvenile Felony Arrests by Offense Type
1990-2000

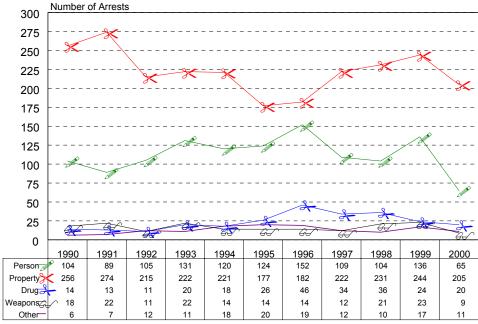


Table 8 San Francisco County Juvenile Property Offenses by API Ethnic Group 1990-2000

-									FEL	.ON	Y PF	ROF	PERT	Υ											
			ian ian	Cambo	dian	Chin	iese	Fili	pino	Japa	anese	Ko	rean	Lac	otian	Othe	r API	Vietn	amese	Sam	noan	Haw	aiian	Paci	fic Is.
Year	Total No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	256	0	0	0	0	123	48.0	15	6	4	1.6	2	8.0	0	0	0	0	51	19.9	57	22	0	0	4	1.6
1991	274	5	1.8	0	0	107	39.0	30	11	3	1.1	6	2.2	0	0	0	0	71	25.9	48	18	0	0	4	1.5
1992	215	4	1.9	2	0.9	98	45.6	25	12	2	0.9	6	2.8	2	1.0	0	0	49	22.8	24	11	1	0.5	2	0.9
1993	222	2	0.9	4	1.8	108	48.6	25	11	6	2.7	2	0.9	0	0	0	0	52	23.4	19	8.6	2	0.9	2	0.9
1994	221	1	0.5	9	4.1	121	54.7	15	7	5	2.3	4	1.8	6	3.0	0	0	45	20.4	14	6.3	0	0	1	0.5
1995	177	4	2.3	0	0	95	53.6	17	10	0	0	8	4.5	2	1.0	0	0	32	18.1	18	10	0	0	1	0.6
1996	182	0	0	0	0	89	48.9	26	14	3	1.6	10	5.5	1	1.0	0	0	35	19.2	18	9.9	0	0	0	0
1997	222	1	0.5	2	0.9	103	46.3	24	11	6	2.7	9	4.1	3	1.0	0	0	47	21.2	27	12	0	0	0	0
1998	231	6	2.6	9	3.9	110	47.6	32	14	8	3.5	7	3	5	2.0	9	3.9	27	11.7	18	7.8	0	0	0	0
1999	244	2	8.0	6	2.5	132	54.1	33	14	1	0.4	4	1.6	3	1.0	9	3.7	35	14.3	16	6.6	0	0	3	1.2
2000	205	3	1.5	9	4.4	82	40.0	35	17	2	1	5	2.4	2	1.0	7	3.4	36	17.6	18	8.8	2	1	4	2.0
% Change	-20	*	*	**		-3	3	1	33	-	50	1	50	,	**	*	*	-:	29	-6	8	*	*	()

				-			N	ЛIS	DEN	MEA	NOF	R PI	ROP	ER	ΤΥ	-		-							
	Total	Inc	ian Iian	Cambo	dian	Chir	iese	Fili	pino	Japa	anese	Ko	rean	Lac	otian	Othe	r API	Vietn	amese	San	noan	Haw	aiian	Paci	fic Is.
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	84	0	0	0	0	23	27.4	13	16	4	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	22.6	23	27	0	0	2	2.4
1991	70	1	1.4	0	0	22	31.4	19	27	3	4.3	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	9	12.9	13	19	0	0	2	2.9
1992	85	0	0	0	0	42	49.4	16	19	2	2.4	0	0	2	2	0	0	14	16.5	6	7.1	2	2.4	1	1.2
1993	96	0	0	1	1	36	37.5	23	24	6	6.3	2	2.1	0	0	0	0	13	13.5	12	13	0	0	3	3.1
1994	89	1	1.1	2	2.2	33	37.0	18	20	5	5.6	2	2.2	6	7	0	0	9	10.1	12	14	0	0	1	1.1
1995	116	2	1.7	1	0.9	59	50.8	16	14	0	0	4	3.4	2	2	0	0	15	12.9	17	15	0	0	0	0
1996	120	0	0	1	0.8	62	51.6	23	19	3	2.5	4	3.3	1	1	0	0	14	11.7	12	10	0	0	0	0
1997	95	0	0	0	0	30	31.6	30	32	6	6.3	0	0	3	3	0	0	8	8.4	18	19	0	0	0	0
1998	125	0	0	0	0	52	41.6	31	25	8	6.4	7	5.6	5	4	2	1.6	9	7.2	11	8.8	0	0	0	0
1999	115	1	0.9	3	2.6	55	47.8	18	16	1	0.9	3	2.6	3	3	1	0.9	17	14.8	13	11	0	0	0	0
2000	70	0	0	5	7.1	28	40.0	11	16	2	2.9	2	2.9	2	3	4	5.7	4	5.7	11	16	0	0	1	1.4
% Change	-17	,	**	**		2	2	-	15	-	50		**	1	**	*	*	_	79	-5	52	*	*	-1	50

^{*}All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

Samoan (36.9 percent), Chinese (20 percent), and Filipino (15.4 percent) juveniles were mostly responsible for API juvenile felony person offenses in 2000. Again, Chinese and Samoan groups experienced a decrease while Filipino experienced an increase (see Table 9). Samoan, Chinese, and Filipino juveniles mainly accounted for API juvenile felony drug arrests although the overall numbers are very small (see Table 10).

Table 9
San Francisco County
Juvenile Offenses Against Persons by API Ethnic Group
1990-2000

						F	EL	.ON	ΥA	GAI	NS	ST F	PEF	RSON	IS								
	Total	Asian	Indian	Cam	bodian	Chinese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Koı	rean	La	otian	Othe	r API	Vietn	amese	Samoan	Hawa	aiian	Paci	fic Is.
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No. %*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No. %*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	104	0	0	0	0	17 16.3	8	7.7	3	2.9	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	17.3	56 53.8	0	0	1	1
1991	89	0	0	0	0	29 32.6	12	13.5	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	22.5	27 30.3	0	0	0	0
1992	105	0	0	0	0	36 34.3	7	6.7	1	1	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	23	21.9	35 33.3	0	0	1	1
1993	131	2	1.5	2	1.5	63 48.1	11	8.4	2	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	23.7	20 15.3	0	0	0	0
1994	120	4	3.3	0	0	38 31.7	25	20.8	1	8.0	4	3.3	1	8.0	0	0	17	14.2	30 25	0	0	0	0
1995	124	2	1.6	0	0	42 33.9	12	9.7	1	8.0	0	0	2	1.6	0	0	18	14.5	47 37.9	0	0	0	0
1996	152	3	2	2	1.3	50 32.9	17	11.2	1	0.7	6	3.9	2	1.3	0	0	26	17.1	45 29.6	0	0	0	0
1997	109	0	0	2	1.8	30 27.5	26	23.9	2	1.8	5	4.6	0	0	0	0	8	7.3	36 33	0	0	0	0
1998	104	1	1	1	1	39 37.5	16	15.4	2	1.9	5	4.8	4	3.8	1	1	18	17.3	16 15.4	0	0	1	1
1999	136	0	0	5	3.7	45 33.1	25	18.4	3	2.2	5	3.7	2	1.5	0	0	14	10.3	33 24.3	0	0	4	2.9
2000	65	2	3.1	3	4.6	13 20	10	15.4	1	1.5	0	0	4	6.2	1	1.5	5	7.7	24 36.9	0	0	2	3.1
% Change	-37.5	*	**		**	-23.5	2	25	-6	6.7	-1	00		**	*1	+	-	72	-57	**	ŧ	1	00

						MISE	DEN	MEA	ANC	R A	GA	NIA	ST	PER	SON	S								
	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	odian	Chinese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	La	otian	Othe	r API	Vietn	amese	Sar	noan	Hawa	iian	Paci	fic Is.
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.			No.		No.					%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	30	0	0	0	0	13 43.3	5	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16.7	7	23.3	0	0	0	0
1991	37	1	2.7	0	0	14 37.8	1	2.7	1	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	24.3	11	29.7	0	0	0	0
1992	31	0	0	0	0	13 41.9	3	9.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	19.4	9	29	0	0	0	0
1993	18	0	0	0	0	6 33.3	3	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11.1	7	38.9	0	0	0	0
1994	19	1	5.3	0	0	5 26.3	3	15.8	0	0	4	21	0	0	0	0	3	15.8	3	15.8	0	0	0	0
1995	28	0	0	0	0	11 39.3	5	17.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	25	5	17.9	0	0	0	0
1996	33	0	0	0	0	10 30.3	4	12.1	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	7	21.2	9	27.3	0	0	1	3
1997	47	0	0	0	0	15 31.9	13	27.7	0	0	3	6.4	1	2.1	0	0	4	8.5	11	23.4	0	0	0	0
1998	57	1	1.8	1	1.8	21 36.8	13	22.8	1	1.8	2	3.5	1	1.8	1	1.8	10	17.5	6	10.5	0	0	0	0
1999	60	0	0	2	3.3	21 35	11	18.3	2	3.3	2	3.3	0	0	1	1.7	9	15	11	18.3	0	0	1	1.7
2000	43	0	0	1	2.3	10 23.3	12	27.9	0	0	1	2.3	1	2.3	2	4.7	6	14	9	20.9	0	0	1	2.3
% Change	43.3	*	*	*	*	-23.1	1	40	*	*	*	*		**	*	*	2	20	2	29	**		*	*

^{*}All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department

Table 10 San Francisco County Juvenile Drug Offenses by API Ethnic Group 1990-2000

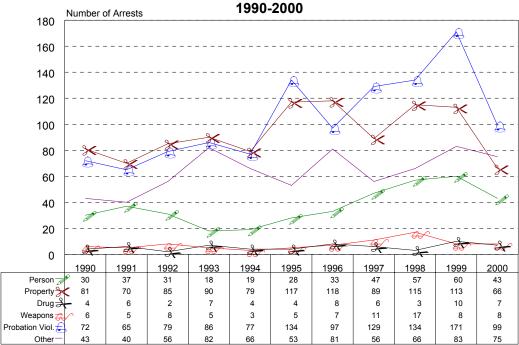
-										FEL	NC	ΥC	RU	G											
	Total	Asian I	ndian	Camb	odian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Japar	nese	Koı	ean	Lao	tian	Othe	r API	Vietn	amese	San	noan	Hawa	iian	Pacifi	ic Is.
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.		No.		No.	%*	No.		No.	%*	No.	%*		%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	14	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	1	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	11	78.6	0	0	0	0
1991	13	0	0	0	0	2	15.4	1	7.7	0	0	1	7.7	0	0	0	0	2	15.4	6	46.2	0	0	1	8
1992	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	36.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9.1	5	45.5	0	0	1	9
1993	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	30	11	55	0	0	0	0
1994	18	1	6	0	0	2	11.1	3	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	66.7	0	0	0	0
1995	26	1	4	7	27	6	23.1	2	7.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5	7	26.9	0	0	0	0
1996	46	0	0	4	9	10	21.7	5	10.9	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	0	9	19.6	14	30.4	0	0	0	0
1997	34	0	0	4	12	7	20.6	5	14.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	23.5	10	29.4	0	0	0	0
1998	36	0	0	5	14	2	5.6	12	33.3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	11.1	10	27.8	0	0	2	6
1999	24	0	0	1	4	3	12.5	8	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.2	3	12.5	8	33.3	0	0	0	0
2000	20	1	5	2	10	5	25	5	25	0	0	1	5	2	10	0	0	3	15	1	5	0	0	0	0
% Change	42.9	**		*:	*	4	00	4	00	**		,	**	*	*	*	*	2	00	-9	0.9	**		**	*

								ı	MISI	DEM	IEA	NC	OR E	DRI	JG										
	Total	Asian I	ndian	Camb	odian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Japar	ese	Ko	rean	Lao	tian	Other	API	Vietn	amese	San	noan	Hawa	aiian	Pacifi	ic Is.
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.		No.		No.	%*	No.	%*						%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	4	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	25	0	0	0	0
1991	6	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	2	33.3	0	0	0	0
1992	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	7	0	0	0	0	3	42.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	2	28.6	0	0	0	0
1994	4	0	0	0	0	2	50	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0
1995	4	0	0	0	0	3	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	8	0	0	0	0	2	25	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	3	37.5	0	0	0	0
1997	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	50	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0	0	0
1998	3	0	0	0	0	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	10	1	10	1	10	6	60	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	7	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	4	57.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Change		**		**			00	_	00	**			**	*	*	**	•		0	-1	00	**	,	**	*

^{*}All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

In 2000, the majority of API juvenile misdemeanor arrests were for other misdemeanors (25.2 percent), followed by property (22.1 percent) and person (14.4 percent) offenses. Included within the misdemeanor category (although technically probation violations may also encompass felony- or misdemeanor-related offenses), probation violations accounted for roughly a third (33.2 percent) (see Figure 6). Prior to 1994 and with the exception of 1996, there were more arrests for property offenses than for probation violations. In all categories except property, there was a marked increase from the 1990 statistics. For instance, person offenses went up 43 percent and probation violations increased 37.5 percent. Chinese (36.4 percent), Filipino (25 percent), and Samoan (20.2 percent) juveniles were mainly responsible for API juvenile misdemeanor probation violation arrests in 2000, with Chinese and Filipino experiencing an upward trend from 1990. Chinese (40 percent), Filipino (15.7 percent), and Samoan (15.7 percent) juveniles were mainly responsible for API juvenile misdemeanor property arrests in 2000 with Samoan and Filipino figures down and Chinese up from 1990 (refer back to Table 8).

Figure 6
San Francisco County
Asian/Pacific Islander Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrests and
Probation Violations by Offense Type



VI. Ethnic Representation of Arrest Rates

San Francisco's total juvenile arrest rate declined from 92.7 arrests per thousand juveniles in 1990 to 67.5 arrests per thousand juveniles in 2000 (refer back to Table 3).

This was the result of decreases in Black, White, and API arrest rates. However, the decline in Black arrest rates is most significant because Blacks have higher arrest rates than Hispanics, APIs, and Whites. APIs arrest rates decreased from 32.1 arrests per thousand individuals in 1990 to 26.0 arrests per thousand individuals in 2000.

If all API groups were combined in the Asian category, Asians appeared to have lower arrest rates. However, the picture looks different when data for API groups are disaggregated. In fact, ethnic differences in arrest rates emerged. As seen in Table 11A, Samoans have even higher arrest rates than Blacks, with rates for Vietnamese following Blacks. For Samoans in 1990, the arrest rate was 587.5 arrests per thousand juveniles, or 211.5 unique Samoan juveniles arrested per 1,000 Samoan juveniles. In all, Samoan, Black, and Vietnamese youths have higher arrest rates than any other ethnic groups in San Francisco County (note however the relatively small number of the Samoan population).

Table 11A
San Francisco County
Juvenile Arrest Rate (Number of Arrests) by Racial and Ethnic Group
1990

-	TOTAL # OF	YOUTHS	RATE
ETHNICITY	ARRESTS	10-17	PER 1,000
American Indian	19	266	71.4
Asian Indian	1	269	3.7
Black	2,806	8,345	336.2
Cambodian	0	272	0.0
Chinese	218	12,182	17.9
Filipino	59	4,483	13.2
Hawaiian	0	59	0.0
Hispanic	581	10,288	56.5
Japanese	9	492	18.3
Korean	5	618	8.1
Laotian	0	147	0.0
Samoan	225	383	587.5
Vietnamese	140	1,644	85.1
White	555	10,614	52.3

Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department; U.S. Census, 1990

Table 11B
San Francisco County
Juvenile Arrest Rate (Number of Unique Youths) by Racial and Ethnic Group
1990

	TOTAL # OF	YOUTHS	RATE PER
	YOUTHS	10-17	1,000
ETHNICITY	ARRESTED		_
American Indian	9	266	33.8
Asian Indian	1	269	3.7
Black	1358	8,345	162.7
Cambodian	0	272	0.0
Chinese	137	12182	11.2
Filipino	40	4483	8.9
Hawaiian	0	59	0.0
Hispanic	347	10,288	33.7
Japanese	7	492	14.2
Korean	2	618	3.2
Laotian	0	147	0.0
Samoan	81	383	211.5
Vietnamese	76	1644	46.2
White	332	10,614	31.3

Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department; U.S. Census, 1990

VII. Ethnic Representation in Arrests, Petitions, Adjudications, Institutional Placements, and Detention

Table 12 shows the continuum of flow into the juvenile justice system by race and ethnic groups. The rows show percentages for each major ethnic group for the population 10 to 17 years of age, total juvenile arrests, petitions, adjudications, institutional placements (such as California Youth Authority (CYA)), and detention. For example, the table shows that APIs comprised 38 percent of the population 10 to 17 years of age, 19 percent of arrests of juveniles, 17 percent of cases petitioned, 16 percent of adjudications, 26 percent of institutional placement, and 17 percent of youths detained in that year. API, Hispanic, and White youths are underrepresented as shown, whereas Black youths are greatly overrepresented. Within the API ethnic group, Samoans are greatly overrepresented; although comprising 2 percent of the youth population, they are represented in about a quarter of petitions and adjudications.

Table 12
San Francisco County
Juveniles by Ethnicity, Population, Arrests, Petitions,
Adjudications, Placements, and Detention
1999

-	Juvenile P							Institu	tional			
Ethnicity	(200		Arre	sts	Petit	ions	Adjudic	ations	Placer		Deten	tion
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	189	0.3	37	1	15	1	12	1	4	1	19	1
API	23,482	38	907	19	271	17	212	16	94	26	505	17
Black	8,921	15	2394	49	798	51	645	50	146	41	1493	51
Hispanic	12,426	20	775	16	289	18	267	21	80	22	509	18
White	16,277	27	651	13	175	11	133	10	28	8	348	12
Other	-	-	103	2	32	2	25	2	7	2	31	1
Total	58825	100	4867	100	1580	100	1294	100	359	100	2905	100
	Juvenile Population								Institu	tional		
API Ethnic Groups	(1990)**		Arre	sts	Petit	ions	Adjudic	ations	Placer	nents	Deten	tion
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian Indian	269	1	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	1
Cambodian	272	1	24	3	10	4	7	3	5	5	16	3
Chinese	12182	59	393	43	107	39	84	40	38	40	205	41
Filipino	4483	22	185	20	55	20	45	21	20	21	112	22
Hawaiian	59	.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japanese	492	2	8	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	1
Korean	618	3	15	2	5	2	3	1	1	1	5	1
Laotian	147	.7	9	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	7	1
Samoan	383	2	115	13	55	20	46	22	20	21	75	15
Vietnamese	1644	8	121	13	25	9	17	8	5	5	61	12
Other Asian	325	2	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
Other Pacific Islander	34	.2	14	2	7	3	5	2	2	2	11	2
Total	20509	100	907	100	271	100	212	100	94	100	505	100

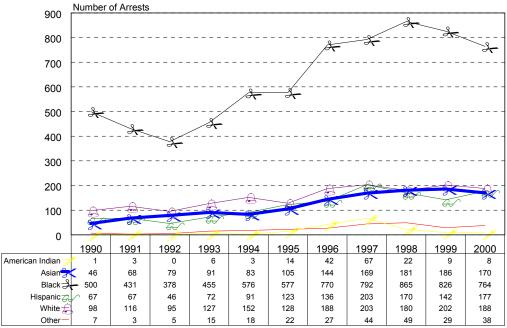
^{*}Populations are estimates provided by the California Department of Finance.2000. Estimates by age and race breakdown were not available from the U.S. Census at this time.

^{**} Population estimates by API ethnic group have not been released for 2000; population estimates reflect 1990 U.S. Census figures. Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department; U.S. Census, 1990; California Department of Finance, 2000

VIII. API Female Arrests

Although overall juvenile crime statistics reveal a downward trend in San Francisco County, this is not the case for female juveniles and particularly for API female juveniles.

Figure 7
San Francisco County
Female Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity
1990-2000



Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department

In San Francisco County, females were responsible for 15 percent of all juvenile arrests in 1990 and nearly a third (32.4 percent) in 2000 (see Figure 7). This represents an increase of 87.1 percent for the decade. API females experienced the greatest increase, up 269 percent from 1990 statistics, followed by Hispanics (164.2 percent), Whites (91.8 percent), and Blacks (52.8 percent). APIs were responsible for between 6.4 percent (1990) and 13.3 percent (1999) of female juvenile arrests per year with a high of 186 arrests in 2000.

The increase in arrest for API females is a result of increases in Filipino (633 percent), Chinese (500 percent), and Vietnamese (340 percent) arrests since 1990 (see Figure 8A). Samoan females, on the other hand, experienced a decrease of 7.6 percent (see Figure 8B). Within the API groups, Chinese female juveniles were responsible for a large part of arrests, 15.2 percent (1990) to 35.5 percent (1999). Filipinos were the second largest group, accounting for 13 percent (1990) to 30.9 percent (1991) of total female API juvenile arrests. Vietnamese were responsible for 8.3 percent (1998) to 16.9 percent (1994), and Samoans accounted for 14.7 percent (2000) to 58.7 percent (1990), whereas all other API ethnicities were responsible for less than 5 percent of total female API juvenile arrests.

Figure 8A
San Francisco County
Female Juvenile Arrests by Asian Ethnic Group
1990-2000

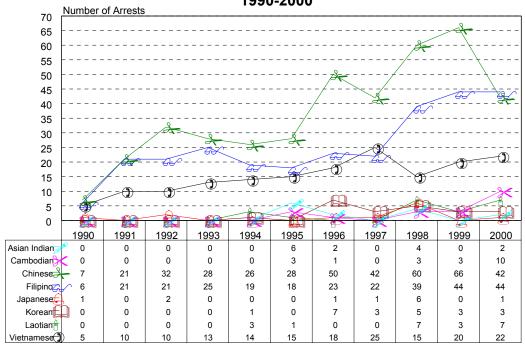
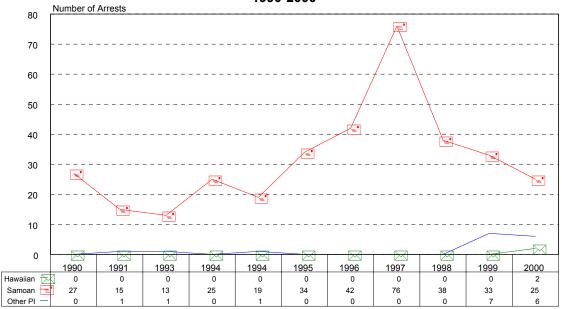


Figure 8B
San Francisco County
Female Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrests
1990-2000



The majority of API female juvenile felony arrests were made for property offenses which had the greatest change, increasing from 13 arrests in 1990 to 86 arrests in 2000 (see Figure 9). All other offense types remained fairly consistent. Offenses against persons and drug offenses each accounted for less than 10 percent of total felony arrests in 2000. For the ten-year period, Chinese, Filipino, and Vietnamese juveniles were mainly responsible for API female juvenile felony property arrests with Chinese females having the highest numbers (see Table 13). Samoan females had the highest number of felony person arrests followed by Chinese and Filipinos (see Table 14). In the decade, Samoan females also had the highest total for felony drug offenses (see Table 15).

Figure 9
San Francisco County
Female Asian/Pacific Islander Juvenile Felony Arrests By Offense Type
1990-2000

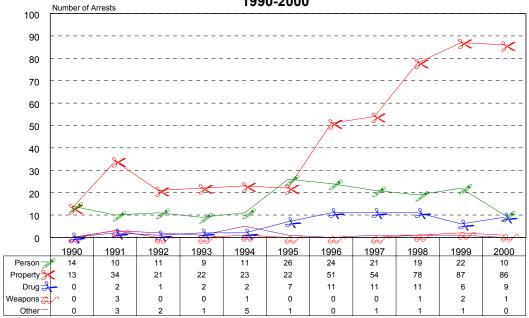


Table 13 San Francisco County Female Juvenile Property Offenses by API Ethnic Group 1990-2000

							F	EN	IALE	FEI	_ON	IY F	PRO	PEF	RTY	,									
	Total	Asian	Indian	Caml	bodian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lao	tian	Oth	ner API	Vietn	amese	Sar	noan	Haw	aiian	Paci	ific Is.
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	13	0	0	0	0	3	23.1	1	7.7	1	7.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	30.8	4	30.8	0	0	0	0
1991	34	0	0	0	0	12	35.3	11	32.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	20.6	4	11.8	0	0	0	0
1992	21	0	0	0	0	8	38.1	6	28.6	1	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	2	9.5	0	0	0	0
1993	22	0	0	0	0	9	40.9	6	27.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9.1	5	22.7	0	0	0	0
1994	23	0	0	0	0	9	39.1	5	21.7	0	0	1	4.3	3	13	0	0	3	13	2	8.7	0	0	0	0
1995	22	2	9.1	0	0	11	50	1	4.5	0	0	0	0	1	4.5	0	0	2	9.1	5	22.7	0	0	0	0
1996	51	0	0	0	0	15	29.4	12	23.5	1	2	2	3.9	0	0	0	0	11	21.6	10	19.6	0	0	0	0
1997	54	0	0	0	0	21	38.9	7	13	1	1.9	3	5.6	0	0	0	0	9	16.7	13	24.1	0	0	0	0
1998	78	3	3.8	3	3.8	37	47.4	8	10.3	3	3.8	1	1.3	3	3.8	4	5.1	10	12.8	6	7.7	0	0	0	0
1999	87	0	0	0	0	42	48.3	15	17.2	0	0	1	1.1	1	1.1	5	5.7	16	18.4	5	5.7	0	0	2	2.3
2000	86	2	2.3	5	5.8	29	33.7	15	17.4	0	0	3	3.5	1	1.2	5	5.8	16	18.6	6	7	2	2.3	2	2.3
% Change	561.5	,	**		**	86	6.7	14	100	-10	00	1	**	*	*		**	3	800	;	50	*	*	,	**

							FEM	ALE	E MIS	SDE	MEA	NC)R F	PRO	PEI	RTY	,								
	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	odian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lao	tian	Oth	er API	Vietn	amese	Sar	moan	Hawa	aiian	Pacif	ic Is.
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	7	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	3	42.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	0	0	0	0
1991	10	0	0	0	0	1	10	5	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	3	30	0	0	0	0
1992	14	0	0	0	0	2	14.3	7	50	1	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	23	0	0	0	0	8	34.8	9	39.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	3	13	0	0	0	0
1994	12	0	0	0	0	3	25	2	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16.7	5	41.7	0	0	0	0
1995	31	2	6.5	0	0	11	35.5	6	19.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	19.4	6	19.4	0	0	0	0
1996	41	0	0	0	0	22	53.7	7	17.1	0	0	2	4.9	0	0	0	0	2	4.9	8	19.5	0	0	0	0
1997	21	0	0	0	0	7	33.3	3	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	52.4	0	0	0	0
1998	19	0	0	0	0	8	42.1	6	31.6	0	0	0	0	1	5.3	0	0	3	15.8	1	5.3	0	0	0	0
1999	18	0	0	1	5.6	8	44.4	2	11.1	0	0	2	11	0	0	1	5.6	1	5.6	3	16.7	0	0	0	0
2000	9	0	0	1	11	2	22.2	2	22.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.1	0	0	3	33.3	0	0	0	0
% Change	28.6	,	**	*	*		0	-3	3.3	*	*	1	k*	*	*		100		**	;	50	*	*	*	*

*All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

Table 14 San Francisco County Female Juvenile Offenses Against Persons by API Ethnic Group 1990-2000

								FE	MAI	LE F	ELC	NY	PE	RS	ON										
Year	Total No.		sian dian	Cam	nbodian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Kore	ean	Lao	tian	Oth	er API	Vietn	amese	Sam	oan	Haw	aiian	Pac	ific Is.
		No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	93	0	0	0	0
1991	10	0	0	0	0	3	30	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	4	40	0	0	0	0
1992	11	0	0	0	0	5	45.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	55	0	0	0	0
1993	9	0	0	0	0	1	11.1	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22.2	5	56	0	0	0	0
1994	11	0	0	0	0	2	18.2	3	27.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9.1	5	46	0	0	0	0
1995	26	1	3.8	0	0	1	3.8	6	23.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8	17	65	0	0	0	0
1996	24	1	4.2	1	4.2	6	25	1	4.2	0	0	3	13	0	0	0	0	3	12.5	9	38	0	0	0	0
1997	21	0	0	0	0	1	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14.3	17	81	0	0	0	0
1998	19	1	5.3	0	0	4	21.1	4	21.1	1	5	2	11	3	16	0	0	0	0	4	21	0	0	0	0
1999	22	0	0	0	0	6	27.3	5	22.7	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	7	32	0	0	3	13.6
2000	10	0	0	0	0	3	30	1	10	0	0	0	0	4	40	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	10
% Change	-90		**		**	,	**		0	*	*	*	+	*:	*		**		**	-10	00	*	*		**

							FE	MA	LE N	/IISE	DEM	EAN	IOF	R PE	ERS	ON									
	Total		sian	Cam	bodian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Kore	ean	Lao	tian	Oth	er API	Vietn	amese	San	noan	Haw	aiian	Pac	ific Is.
Year	No.		ndian	NI-	0/*	NI.	0/*	NI.	0/*	NI-	0/*	NI-	0/*	NI-	0/*	NI.	0/*	NI.	0/*	NI.	0/*	NI.	0/*	NI-	0/*
		No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	67	0	0	0	0
1991	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0
1992	6	0	0	0	0	3	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	50	0	0	0	0
1993	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	0	0	0	0
1994	4	0	0	0	0	2	50	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0
1995	7	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	42.9	2	29	0	0	0	0
1996	3	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0
1997	12	0	0	0	0	1	8.3	2	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16.7	7	58	0	0	0	0
1998	10	0	0	0	0	1	10	5	50	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	10	2	20	0	0	0	0
1999	13	0	0	1	7.7	3	23.1	5	38.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.7	2	15	0	0	1	7.7
2000	19	0	0	0	0	5	26.3	6	31.6	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	3	15.8	3	16	0	0	1	5.3
% Change	533.3		**		**		**	5	00	1	**	*	*	*	*		**		**	5	0	*	*		**

*All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department

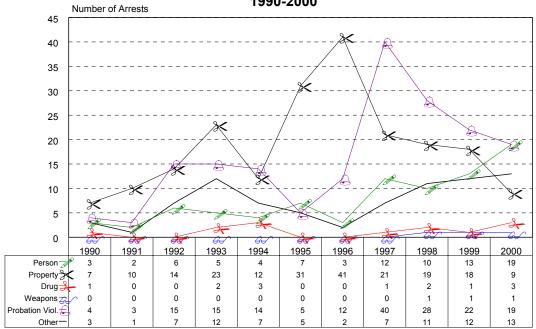
Table 15 San Francisco County Female Juvenile Drug Offenses by API Ethnic Group 1990-2000

FEMALE FELONY DRUG Year Total Asian Indian Cambodian Chinese Filipino Japanese Korean Laotian Other API Vietnamese Samoan Hawaiian Pacific Is. No. %* No. %* No. %* No. %* No. No. %* No. No. %* No. %* No. %* No. %* No. %* 28.6 28.6 14.3 18.2 9.1 54.5 9.1 18.2 9.1 16.7 16.7 11.1 11.1 55.6 11.1 ** ** % Change

							F	EM	ALE	MIS	SDE	ME	4N(OR I	DRU	JG									
		Asian	Indian	Cam	bodian	Chir	nese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lao	tian	Othe	r API	Vietn	amese	San	noan	Haw	aiian	Pacif	îc Is.
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	1	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0
1994	3	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0
1998	2	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	1	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Change	-97		**		**	-1	00	1	k*	,	*	*	*	*	*	1	**		**	*	*	*	*	*	*

*All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department In the misdemeanor categories, there has been much greater fluctuation. In general over the last ten years, the majority of API female juvenile misdemeanor arrests were made for property-related offenses, with a decade high of 41 arrests in 1996 (see Figure 10). Parole/probation violations increased almost fivefold, from 4 arrests in 1990 to 19 arrests in 2000 with a high of 40 arrests in 1997. Person offenses also increased, from 3 arrests in 1990 to 19 arrests in 2000. Similar to the felony offense, Chinese, Filipino, and Samoan juveniles were mainly responsible for API female juvenile misdemeanor property arrests, as well as for probation/parole violations. In the decade, Samoan female juveniles lead in misdemeanor person offenses.

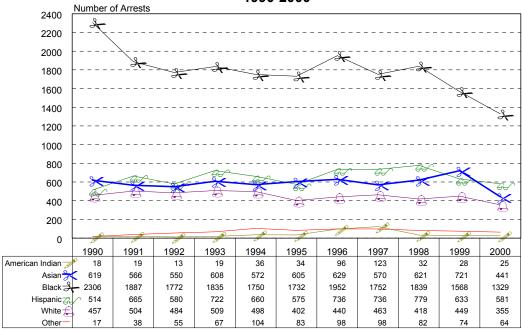
Figure 10
San Francisco County
Female Asian/Pacific Islander Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrests and
Probation Violations by Offense Type
1990-2000



IX. API Male Arrests

In San Francisco County, males were responsible for 85 percent of all juvenile arrests in 1990 and more than two thirds (67.6 percent) in 2000. In contrast to the arrest statistics for females, this represents a decrease of 28.9 percent for the decade. Black males experienced the greatest decrease in the decade (-42.4 percent) followed by API males, down 28.8 percent from 1990 figures (see Figure 11). The decrease in Black arrests is most significant because Blacks were responsible for between 45.1 percent (1999) and 58.7 percent (1990) of total male juvenile arrests. API males were responsible for 15.8 percent (2000) to 20.8 percent (1999) of total male juvenile arrests with a decade high of 721 arrests in 1999, which is comparable to the statistics for Hispanic males. Whites had the lowest numbers.

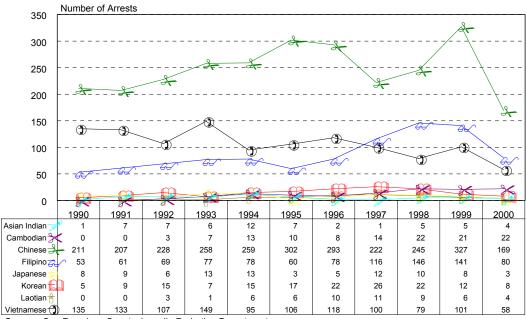
Figure 11
San Francisco County
Male Juvenile Arrests by Ethnicity
1990-2000



Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department

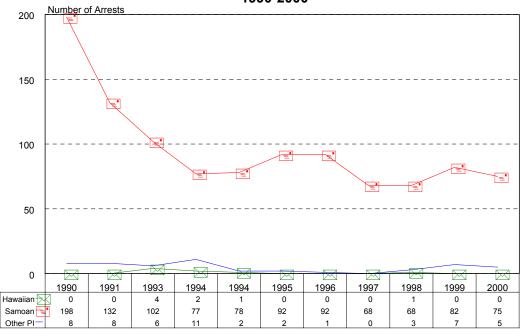
The decrease in total male API juvenile arrests was the result of decreases in Samoan (-62.1 percent), Vietnamese (-57.1 percent), and Chinese (-19.9 percent), as well as an increase in Filipino (50.9 percent) arrests (see Figures 12A and 12B). Although Samoans experienced the greatest decrease, they were only responsible for between 11 percent (1998) and 32 percent (1990) of total male API juvenile arrests, while Chinese were responsible for between a third (1990) and half (1995). Vietnamese males had a decade high of 149 arrests (24.5 percent of total) in 1993. Filipino males were responsible for less than 10 percent (1990) to almost a quarter (1998) of total male API juvenile arrests, with their decade high of 146 arrests.

Figure 12A
San Francisco County
Male Juvenile Arrests by Asian Ethnic Group
1990-2000



Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department

Figure 12B
San Francisco County
Male Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrests
1990-2000



The majority of API male juvenile felony arrests were made for property offenses that had the most precipitous drop, from 243 arrests in 1990 to 119 arrests in 2000, or -51 percent (see Figure 13). Felony person offenses also decreased by nearly half, from 90 arrests in 1990 to 55 arrests in 2000. During the ten-year period, Chinese, Filipino, and Vietnamese juveniles were mainly responsible for API arrests with Chinese having the highest numbers. For instance, in 2000, Chinese were responsible for 44.5 percent of API male juvenile felony property arrests followed by Filipino and Vietnamese at 16.8 percent (see Table 16). Chinese juvenile males also lead in the felony person category in terms of total arrests for the ten-year period. However, in 1990 and 2000, Samoan males surpassed Chinese males (see Table 17).

Figure 13
San Francisco County
Male Asian/Pacific Islander Juvenile Felony Arrests by Offense Type
1990-2000

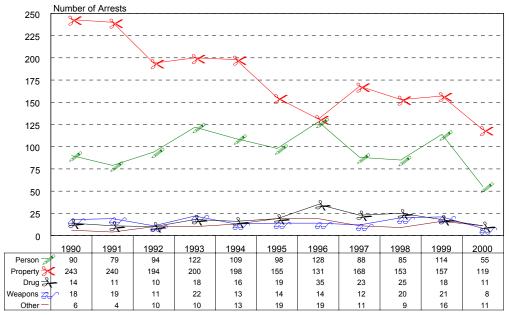


Table 16 San Francisco County Juvenile Male Property Offenses by API Ethnic Group 1990-2000

								M	ALE	E FE	LOI	NY	PRO	PE	RT	Y									
	Total	Asiar	Indian	Camb	oodian	Chir	nese	Filip	oino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lac	otian	Vietna	mese	San	noan	Haw	aiian	Paci	fic Is.	Oth	ner API
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	243	0	0	0	0	120	49	14	5.8	3	1.2	2	0.8	0	0	47	19	53	22	0	0	4	1.6	0	0
1991	240	5	2.1	0	0	95	40	19	7.9	3	1.3	6	2.5	0	0	64	27	44	18	0	0	4	1.7	0	0
1992	194	4	2.1	2	1	90	46	19	9.8	1	0.5	6	3.1	2	1	45	23	22	11	1	0.5	2	1	0	0
1993	200	2	1	4	2	99	50	19	9.5	6	3	2	1	0	0	50	25	14	7	2	1	2	1	0	0
1994	198	1	0.5	9	4.5	112	57	10	5.1	5	2.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	42	21	12	6.1	0	0	1	0.5	0	0
1995	155	2	1.3	0	0	84	54	16	10	0	0	8	5.2	1	0.6	30	19	13	8.4	0	0	1	0.6	0	0
1996	131	0	0	0	0	74	57	14	11	2	1.5	8	6.1	1	8.0	24	18	8	6.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	168	1	0.6	2	1.2	82	49	17	10	5	3	6	3.6	3	1.8	38	23	14	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	153	3	2	6	3.9	73	48	24	16	5	3.3	6	3.9	2	1.3	17	11	12	7.8	0	0	0	0	5	3.3
1999	157	2	1.3	6	3.8	90	57	18	12	1	0.6	3	1.9	2	1.3	19	12	11	7	0	0	1	0.6	4	2.5
2000	119	1	8.0	4	3.4	53	45	20	17	2	1.7	2	1.7	1	8.0	20	17	12	10	0	0	2	1.7	2	1.7
% Change	-51		**	,	k*	-55	5.8	42	2.9	-(33	()	,	k*	-57	7.4	-7	7.4	*	*	-{	50		**

							M	ALE	MI	SDE	EME	ΑN	OR	PR	OPE	RTY	,								
	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	oodian	Chir	nese	Filip	oino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lac	otian	Vietna	mese	San	noan	Haw	aiian	Paci	fic Is.	Oth	ner API
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	74	0	0	0	0	21	28	10	14	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	19	26	21	28	0	0	2	2.7	0	0
1991	60	1	1.7	0	0	21	35	14	23	3	5	1	1.7	0	0	8	13	10	17	0	0	2	3.3	0	0
1992	71	0	0	0	0	40	56	9	13	2	2.8	0	0	1	1.4	10	14	6	8.5	2	2.8	1	1.4	0	0
1993	67	0	0	1	1.5	28	42	14	21	0	0	2	3	0	0	10	15	9	13	0	0	3	4.5	0	0
1994	67	1	1.5	2	3	30	45	16	24	0	0	2	3	1	1.5	7	10	7	10	0	0	1	1.5	0	0
1995	86	0	0	1	1.2	48	56	10	12	0	0	4	4.7	3	3.5	9	11	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	77	0	0	1	1.3	40	52	16	21	1	1.3	2	2.6	1	1.3	12	16	4	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	68	0	0	0	0	23	34	27	40	3	4.4	0	0	0	0	8	12	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	96	0	0	0	0	44	46	25	26	2	2.1	7	7.3	0	0	6	6.3	10	10	0	0	0	0	2	2.1
1999	95	1	1.1	2	2.1	47	50	16	17	2	2.1	1	1.1	0	0	16	17	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	57	0	0	4	7	26	46	9	16	0	0	2	3.5	0	0	4	7	8	14	0	0	1	1.8	3	5.3
% Change	-43		**	,	**	-7		-6)1	-1	00	,	**	,	k*	-9	16	-(92	,	**	-6	99		**

*All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

Table 17 San Francisco County Male Juvenile Offenses Against Persons by API Ethnic Group 1990-2000

								M	ALE	FE	LOI	NY F	PER	SO	N										
	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	oodian	Chir	nese	Filip	oino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lac	tian	Vietna	mese	Sam	noan	Haw	aiian	Paci	fic Is.	Othe	er API
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	90	0	0	0	0	17	19	7	8	3	3.3	1	1	0	0	18	20	43	48	0	0	1	1.1	0	0
1991	79	0	0	0	0	26	33	10	13	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	19	24	23	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	94	0	0	0	0	31	33	7	7	1	1.1	2	2	0	0	23	25	29	31	0	0	1	1.1	0	0
1993	122	2	1.6	2	1.6	62	51	10	8	2	1.6	0	0	0	0	29	24	15	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	109	4	3.7	0	0	36	33	22	20	1	0.9	4	4	1	0.9	16	15	25	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	98	1	1	0	0	41	42	6	6	1	1	0	0	2	2	17	17	30	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	128	2	1.6	1	8.0	44	34	16	13	1	0.8	3	2	2	1.6	23	18	36	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	88	0	0	2	2.3	29	33	26	30	2	2.3	5	6	0	0	5	5.7	19	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	85	0	0	1	1.2	35	41	12	14	1	1.2	3	4	1	1.2	18	21	12	14	0	0	1	1.2	1	1.2
1999	114	0	0	5	4.4	39	34	20	18	3	2.6	5	4	1	0.9	14	12	26	23	0	0	1	0.9	0	0
2000	55	2	3.6	3	5.5	10	18	9	16	1	1.8		0	0	0	4	7.3	24	44	0	0	1	1.8	1	1.8
% Change	-39	*	**	,	**	-4	11	28	3.6	-6	67	-1	00	,	*	-7	8	-4	14	*	*	*	*		**

-							M	ALE	MI	SDE	ME	ANG	OR	PEF	RSC	N									
	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	oodian	Chir	nese	Filip	oino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lac	otian	Vietna	mese	San	noan	Haw	aiian	Pacit	fic Is.	Othe	r API
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	27	0	0	0	0	13	48	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	35	1	2.9	0	0	14	40	1	3	1	2.9	0	0	0	0	9	26	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	25	0	0	0	0	10	40	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	24	6	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	13	0	0	0	0	6	46	3	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	15	1	6.7	0	0	3	20	2	13	0	0	4	27	0	0	3	20	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	21	0	0	0	0	10	48	4	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	30	0	0	0	0	9	30	3	10	1	3.3	1	3	0	0	7	23	8	27	0	0	1	3.3	0	0
1997	35	0	0	0	0	14	40	11	31	0	0	3	9	1	2.9	2	5.7	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	47	1	2.1	1	2.1	20	43	8	17	1	2.1	1	2	1	2.1	9	19	4	8.5	0	0	0	0	1	2.1
1999	47	0	0	1	2.1	18	38	6	13	2	4.3	2	4	0	0	8	17	9	19	0	0	0	0	1	2.1
2000	24	0	0	1	4.2	5	21	6	25	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	13	6	25	0	0	0	0	2	8.3
% Change	-76	*	:*	1	00	-6	95	-6	94	,	*	*	*	1	**	-9	7	-6	94	*	*	*	*	,	**

^{*}All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Source: San Francisco County Juvenile Probation Department

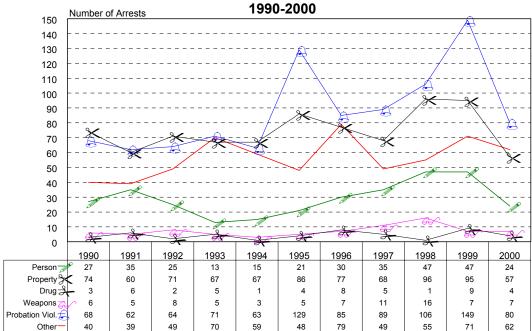
Table 18 San Francisco County Male Juvenile Drug Offenses by API Ethnic Group 1990-2000

									MAL	E F	ELC	ONY	DF	RUG	}										
	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	oodian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lac	otian	Vietna	amese	San	noan	Haw	aiian	Paci	fic Is.	Othe	er API
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	14	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	1	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	11	78.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	11	0	0	0	0	1	9.1	1	9.1	0	0	1	9.1	0	0	2	18.2	6	54.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	50	0	0	1	10.0	0	0
1993	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	33.3	9	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	16	1	6.3	0	0	2	12.5	3	18.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	62.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	19	1	5.3	5	26.3	6	31.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10.5	5	26.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	35	0	0	4	11.4	8	22.9	5	14.3	0	0	0	0	4	11.4	8	22.9	6	17.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	23	0	0	4	17.4	7	30.4	5	21.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8.7	5	21.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	25	0	0	5	20	1	4	10	40	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	12	3	12	0	0	2	8	0	0
1999	18	0	0	1	5.6	2	11.1	7	38.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16.7	4	22.2	0	0	0	0	1	5.6
2000	11	1	9.1	1	9.1	4	36.4	0	0	0	0	1	9.1	2	18.2	2	18.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Change	-21.4	*	*	,	**	3	00	-1	00	*	*	*	*	,	**	-7	78	-1	00	*	*	:	**	,	**

	•	•						ΛAL	_E M	IISL)EM	FAI	NOF	Y DE											
	Total	Asian	Indian	Caml	oodian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lao	tian	Vietna	amese	Sar	noan	Haw	aiian	Pacif	fic Is.	Othe	er API
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1990	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	6	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	1	16.7	2	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	5	0	0	0	0	3	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	1	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	4	0	0	0	0	3	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	8	0	0	0	0	2	25	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	3	37.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	60	0	0	1	20	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	1	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	9	1	11.1	1	11.1	5	55.6	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.1
2000	4	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
% Change	-33.3	,	**	1	**	,	**	1	00	*	*	,	*	*	*	-1	00	1	100	*	*	*	*		**

There was much greater fluctuation in the misdemeanor categories although probation violations were consistent in terms of capturing the majority of arrests (see Figure 14). In 2000, parole/probation violations accounted for 33.8 percent of total API juvenile arrests followed by other misdemeanors (26.2 percent), property offenses (24.1 percent), and crimes against persons (10.1 percent). While Chinese lead overall in probation, crimes against persons, and other misdemeanor arrests, the second largest group has shifted between Vietnamese, Samoan, and Filipino. For property-related offenses, Chinese lead followed by Filipino.

Figure 14
San Francisco County
Male Asian/Pacific Islander Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrests and
Probation Violations by Offense Type



X. API Recidivism

Table 19 below reveals some interesting information about recidivism for API youths. For the purposes of this analysis, we took a cohort of youths who were referred to the Probation Department in 1998 and determined the percentage of those who committed another offense that resulted in a referral to the Probation Department at six, twelve, and twenty-four months subsequent to their original offense in 1998. For instance, one in four API youths committed another offense six months later; within two years, almost half (42 percent) had at least another referral to the Probation Department.

Similar to the arrest trends displayed earlier, there were notable differences across the diverse API ethnic groups. In particular, recidivism figures for two of the Southeast Asian population (Cambodian and Vietnamese), as well as the Samoan and Pacific Islander population (although small sample size may exaggerate figures), were higher as compared to the total API group. Cambodians also surpassed the other API ethnic groups in terms of reoffense type; at six months, 31 percent had committed a felony offense (see Table 20).

In a separate analysis not shown here, the average time to first reoffense for the API group was about 132 days, with an average of three reoffenses per year. Thus, among API youths who committed another offense, they did so within four and a half months.

Consistent with previous gender comparisons, male APIs also had higher reoffense rates than API females. Almost half had another referral to probation in two years, versus a quarter for API females (see Table 19).

There were also variations by the original charge offense. Among those who were already on probation and their first offense in 1998 was a probation violation, 70 percent committed another offense six months later. Those whose original offense in 1998 was a misdemeanor weapon had the lowest reoffense rate. Only 13 percent had another probation referral at six months.

Table 19
San Francisco County
6-Month, 12-Month, and 24-Month Recidivism
Asian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrest Population
1998

	6 Months	12 Months	24 Months
	% Reoffended	% Reoffended	% Reoffended
Total API	26	37	42
Ethnicity			
Cambodian	38	44	50
Chinese	25	36	40
Filipino	29	40	45
Japanese	23	31	31
Korean	14	24	29
Laotian	18	36	37
Other API	10	20	30
Pacific Islander	50	50	50
Samoan	32	45	57
Vietnamese	32	42	47
Sex			
Female	17	24	26
Male	30	42	48
Original Charge Type			
Felony Drug	40	55	70
Felony Person	24	38	44
Felony Property	18	26	28
Felony Weapons	27	47	53
Felony Other	50	50	50
Misdemeanor Drug	50	50	50
Misdemeanor Person	17	27	33
Misdemeanor Property	28	37	42
Misdemeanor Weapons	13	13	13
Misdemeanor Other	32	57	68
Probation Violation	70	83	88

Source: San Francisco Probation Department

Table 20
San Francisco County
6-Month Recidivism by Offense Type for
Asian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrest Population
1998

	Felony % Reoffended	Misdemeanor % Reoffended	Probation Viol. % Reoffended
Total API Ethnicity	12	9	5
Cambodian	31	0	6
Chinese	12	7	5
Filipino	16	9	3
Japanese	15	8	0
Korean	5	10	0
Laotian	9	9	0
Other API	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	50
Samoan	8	13	10
Vietnamese	16	10	7
Sex			
Female	7	4	6
Male	14	10	5

Source: San Francisco Probation Department

XI. Conclusion

In summary, these analyses reflect the flow of APIs into the juvenile justice system in one particular county where the largest racial/ethnic population is Asian. Taken as an overall group (i.e., Asians in general), it appears that APIs are underrepresented when compared to other racial/ethnic populations; they are the largest population, but have one of the lowest arrest rates. However, disaggregated data and analyses reveal a different picture for particular ethnic groups. Most disturbingly, Samoans and Southeast Asians (e.g., Vietnamese and Cambodians mainly) have higher arrest and recidivism rates as compared to most other racial and ethnic groups in San Francisco County. It also illustrates that arrest changes over the past decade, in terms of increases or decreases, vary by groups. For instance, whereas most groups are experiencing a decrease in the number of arrests, Filipinos in San Francisco are showing an increase.

Gender differences were also reflected in the analyses and presentation, which underscores the continual need to disaggregate data by gender. While males still outnumber females in terms of overall arrest and percent contributions, females are flowing into the juvenile justice system at an alarming rate, both nationally and as evidenced in this San Francisco data. API females, in particular, had the highest percent change in arrests within the last decade, above Black, Hispanic, or White females.

As a whole, APIs are a resilient group, achieving and succeeding in many aspects and venues despite facing numerous challenges and obstacles (e.g., war, displacement, cultural conflict). The more than 40 different API ethnic groups have had different entry, numbers, and level of entrenchment in American society. The issues and complexity as to why some individuals behave outside the norms of expected behavior and come to the attention of authority will continue to be explored by researchers and interested individuals alike. In most national studies and surveys on delinquency, relevant factors for APIs such as culture conflict, ethnic identity, conditions of immigration, length of residency, etc., have either been egregiously omitted or insufficiently considered in the equation for delinquency. What has been revealed in the data though is that there are some groups who are disproportionately represented in juvenile justice statistics and may need more attention and assistance. It suggests foremost that APIs are not all the same, and that attention to ethnic and gender differences is paramount.

XII. References

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