

# Restrictive Housing Data Report

First Quarter 2022



This brief report describes 1) characteristics of the population assigned to restrictive housing on March 31, 2022, and 2) trends in the average daily population and length of stay in restrictive housing from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2022.

**Data Source(s).** OMNI as of May 4, 2022

## Population Snapshot

Individuals assigned to restrictive housing on March 31, 2022 are described by race and ethnicity, Security Threat Group (STG) status, and STG affiliation.

**Race or ethnicity.** Given the racial and ethnic composition of the general population, Hispanic individuals share of the maximum custody population was significantly larger than their share of the general population (23.7% of the maximum custody population; 16.2% of the general population) (Table 1).

*Table 1. Restrictive housing and general population on March 31, 2022 by race and ethnicity.*

| Race or ethnicity                | ADSEG      |             | MAX        |             | General       |             |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
|                                  | <i>n</i>   | %           | <i>n</i>   | %           | <i>n</i>      | %           |
| White                            | 218        | 49.0%       | 98         | 51.6%       | 7,241         | 54.5%       |
| Black                            | 92         | 20.7%       | 29         | 15.3%       | 2,336         | 17.6%       |
| Hispanic                         | 74         | 16.6%       | 45         | 23.7%*      | 2,150         | 16.2%       |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 39         | 8.8%        | 9          | 4.7%        | 875           | 6.6%        |
| Asian                            | 10         | 2.2%        | 4          | 2.1%        | 149           | 1.1%        |
| Pacific Islander                 | 9          | 2.0%        | 2          | 1.1%        | 391           | 2.9%        |
| Other                            | 3          | 0.7%        | 3          | 1.6%        | 145           | 1.1%        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>445</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>190</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>13,287</b> | <b>100%</b> |

\*Bayes factor > 3 favors hypothesis that group share is greater than expected given composition of the general population.

**Security Threat Group (STG) status.** Probability of placement in administrative segregation (4.5%, i.e., 176 of 3,883) was nearly two times greater, and maximum custody (2.6%, i.e., 102 of 3,883) three times greater among STG members, suspects and affiliates compared to those not associated with an STG (2.7% in segregation; 0.9% in maximum custody).

*Table 2. Restrictive housing and general population on March 31, 2022 by STG status.*

| STG member, suspect or affiliate | ADSEG      |             | MAX        |             | General       |             |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
|                                  | <i>n</i>   | %           | <i>n</i>   | %           | <i>n</i>      | %           |
| No                               | 269        | 60.4%       | 88         | 46.3%       | 9,682         | 72.9%       |
| Yes*                             | 176        | 39.6%       | 102        | 53.7%       | 3,605         | 27.1%       |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>445</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>190</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>13,287</b> | <b>100%</b> |

\*<1% of estimate's posterior distribution in region of practical equivalence.

**STG affiliation.** Given the overall probability of administrative segregation and maximum custody in the STG population (4.5% and 2.6%, respectively), the White Supremacist group had a relatively high probability of assignment to maximum custody (4.7%, i.e., 27 of 577).

Table 3. Restrictive housing and general population on March 31, 2022 by STG.

| STG affiliation         | ADSEG      |             | MAX        |             | General      |             |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|                         | N          | %           | n          | %           | n            | %           |
| Sureño                  | 35         | 19.9%       | 28         | 27.5%       | 783          | 21.7%       |
| White Supremacist       | 31         | 17.6%       | 27         | 26.5%*      | 519          | 14.4%       |
| Crip                    | 33         | 18.8%       | 12         | 11.8%       | 662          | 18.4%       |
| Norteño                 | 17         | 9.7%        | 16         | 15.7%       | 459          | 12.7%       |
| Blood                   | 21         | 11.9%       | 5          | 4.9%        | 316          | 8.8%        |
| Black Gangster Disciple | 10         | 5.7%        | 5          | 4.9%        | 332          | 9.2%        |
| Other                   | 29         | 16.5%       | 9          | 8.8%        | 536          | 14.9%       |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>176</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>3,605</b> | <b>100%</b> |

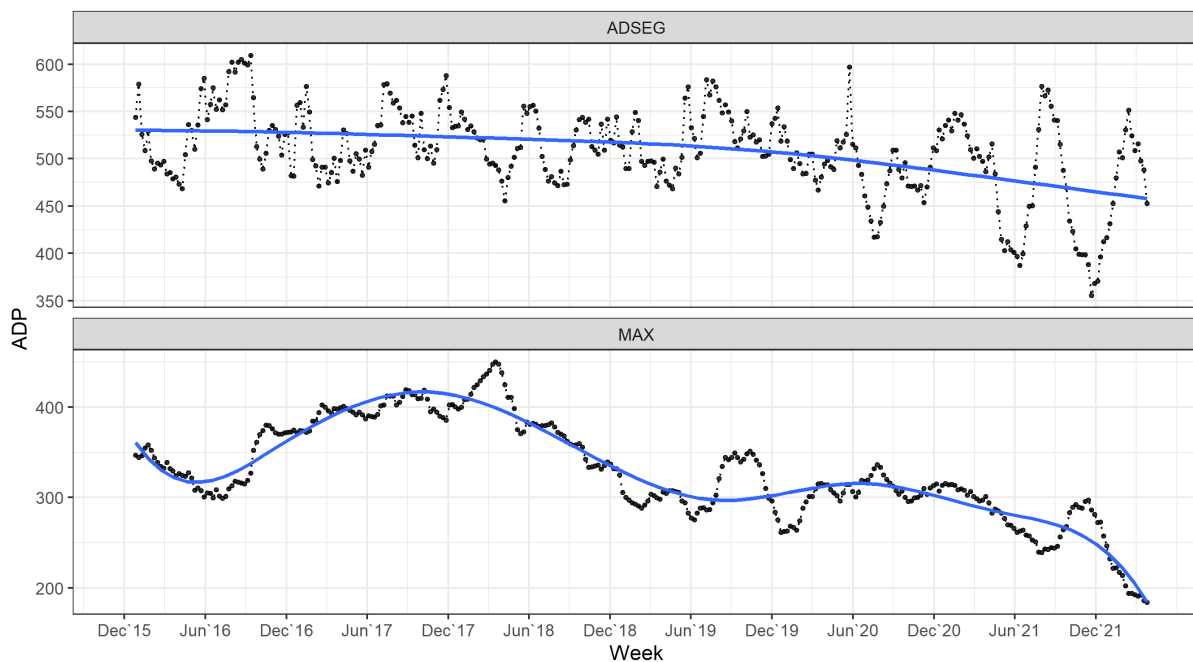
\*Bayes factor > 3 favors hypothesis that group probability is greater than expected given overall probability for STG population.

### Population Trends

Population trends are described by average daily population by week (“weekly ADP”) and average time in restrictive housing in the population exiting each month.

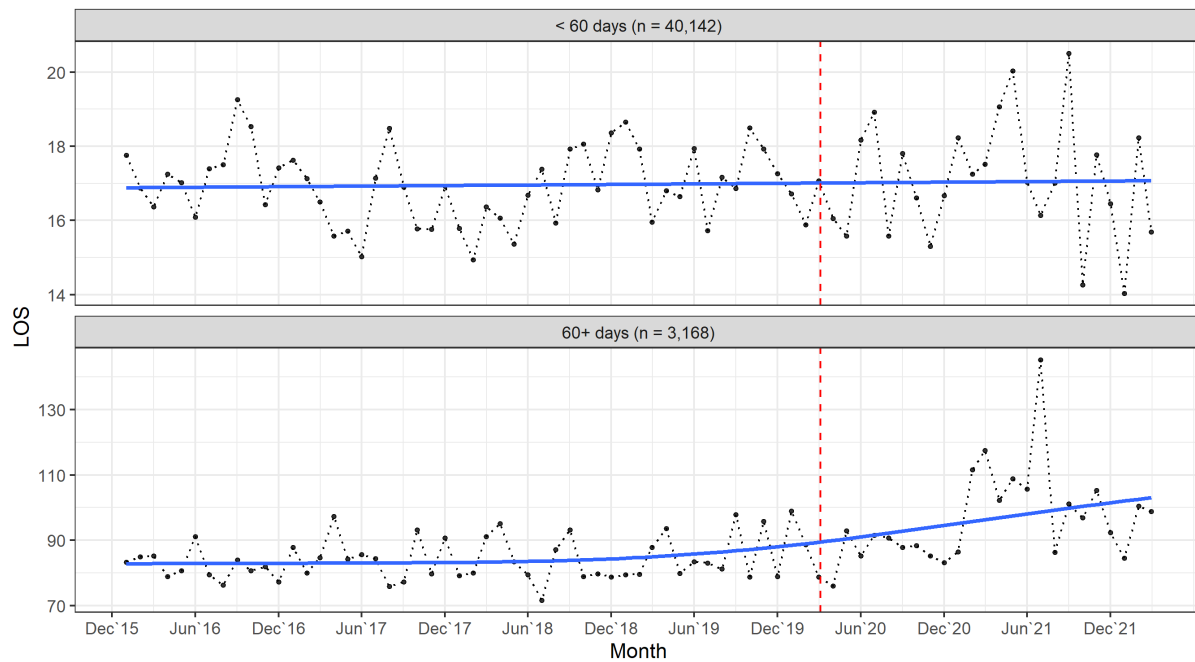
**Weekly ADP.** Weekly ADP is characterized by significant downward trends since January 2016 (Figure 1). In the first quarter of 2022, administrative segregation ADP decreased 5% from the year prior (496 versus 522 in Q1 2021); weekly ADP in maximum custody decreased by 33% from the year prior (204 versus 306 in Q1 2021).

Figure 1. Trends in weekly ADP, January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2022.



**Average time in restrictive housing.** Figure 2 shows exits from administrative segregation after less than 60 days ( $n = 40,142$ ), and after 60 days or more ( $n = 3,168$ ). First quarter 2022 increases in the latter's length of stay compared to two years prior (+8% in length of stay from Q1 2020) reflect delays in transfers implemented to mitigate COVID-19.

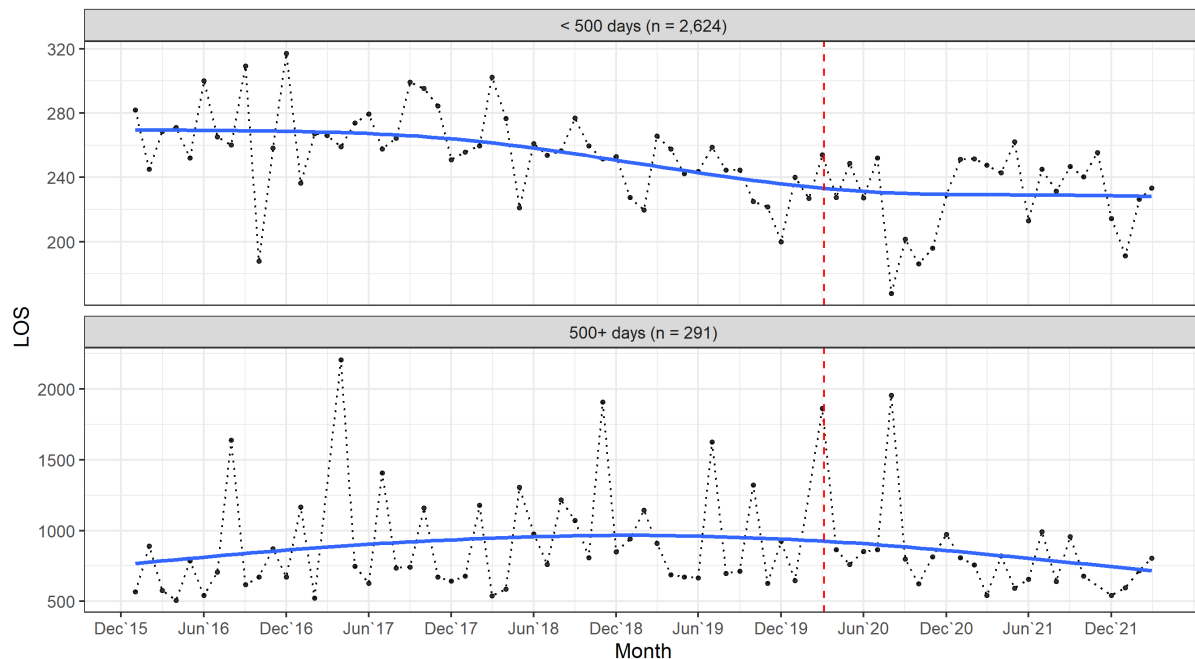
Figure 2. Administrative segregation average length of stay, January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2022.



NOTE: Red line indicates start of COVID-19 Emergency Operations Center, March 2, 2020.

Figure 3 shows maximum custody exits within 500 days of assignment ( $n = 2,624$ , 90.0%), and after 500 days or more ( $n = 291$ , 10.0%). A downward trend in the former's average time in maximum custody has likely been affected by transfer delays due to COVID-19.

Figure 3. Maximum custody average length of stay, January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2022.



NOTE: Red line indicates opening of COVID-19 Emergency Operations Center, March 2, 2020.

Table 4 shows the average time and number of individuals exiting administrative segregation in the first quarter of 2022 by race and ethnicity. There was no indication of an association between race and time in segregation in the population exiting administrative segregation, whether exiting after less than 60 days or after 60 days or more.

*Table 4. Administrative segregation exits in first quarter 2022 by race and ethnicity.*

| Race or ethnicity                | N            | < 60 days   |             | n         | 60+ days    |             |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
|                                  |              | %           | Days (avg)  |           | %           | Days (avg)  |
| White                            | 544          | 53.0%       | 16.2        | 101       | 45.3%       | 101.2       |
| Black                            | 181          | 17.6%       | 15.8        | 29        | 18.2%       | 96.7        |
| Hispanic                         | 159          | 15.5%       | 14.5        | 37        | 23.3%       | 92.2        |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100          | 9.7%        | 17.5        | 13        | 8.2%        | 99.8        |
| Asian                            | 22           | 2.1%        | 15.0        | 3         | 1.9%        | 106.0       |
| Pacific Islander                 | 11           | 1.1%        | 14.8        | 4         | 2.5%        | 102.5       |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>1,026</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>15.9</b> | <b>98</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>98.2</b> |

\*Probability of direction > 97%. NOTE: "Other non-Hispanic" population not shown.

Table 5 shows average days and number of individuals exiting maximum custody in the first quarter of 2022 by race and ethnicity. An association between race and days in maximum custody was uncertain given the data.

*Table 5. Maximum custody exits in first quarter 2022 by race and ethnicity.*

| Race or ethnicity                | N         | < 500 days  |              | n         | 500+ days   |              |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
|                                  |           | %           | Days (avg)   |           | %           | Days (avg)   |
| White                            | 53        | 55.8%       | 219.9        | 11        | 61.1%       | 658.9        |
| Black                            | 10        | 10.5%       | 231.0        | 1         | 5.6%        | 564.0        |
| Hispanic                         | 21        | 22.1%       | 210.9        | 3         | 16.7%       | 726.7        |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 7         | 7.4%        | 227.3        | 1         | 5.6%        | 1,058.0      |
| Asian                            | 3         | 3.2%        | 209.0        | 1         | 5.6%        | 552.0        |
| Pacific Islander                 | -         | -           | -            | 1         | 5.6%        | 696.0        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>95</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>219.0</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>683.0</b> |

NOTE: "Other non-Hispanic" population not shown.