

Restrictive Housing Data Report

Fourth Quarter 2021



This brief report describes 1) characteristics of the population assigned to restrictive housing on December 31, 2021, and 2) trends in the average daily population and length of stay in restrictive housing from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2021.

Data Source(s). OMNI as of January 2, 2022

Population Snapshot

Individuals assigned to restrictive housing on December 31, 2021 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, American Indian and Alaska Native individuals represented a significantly large share of the administrative segregation population (10.1%); Hispanic individuals were a significantly large share of the population in maximum custody (22.2%) (Table 1).

Table 1. Restrictive housing and general population on December 31, 2021 by race and ethnicity.

Race or ethnicity	ADSEG		MAX		General	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
White	179	50.3%	120	52.2%	7,286	54.6%
Black	64	18%	34	14.8%	2,347	17.6%
Hispanic	60	16.9%	51	22.2%*	2,151	16.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	36	10.1%*	12	5.2%	852	6.4%
Asian	9	2.5%	6	2.6%	409	3.1%
Pacific Islander	7	2%	3	1.3%	160	1.2%
Other	1	0.3%	4	1.7%	140	1%
Total	356	100%	230	100%	13,345	100%

*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 (3.9%, i.e., 143 of 3,711) was nearly two times greater, and maximum custody (3.4%, i.e., 126 of 3,711) three times greater among STG members, suspects and affiliates compared to those not associated with an STG (2.2% in segregation; 1.1% in maximum custody).

Table 2. Restrictive housing and general population on December 31, 2021 by STG status.

STG member, suspect or affiliate	ADSEG		MAX		General	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
No	213	59.8%	104	45.2%	9,634	72.2%
Yes*	143	40.2%	126	54.8%	3,711	27.8%
Total	356	100%	230	100%	13345	100%

*<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 (3.9% and 3.4%, respectively), the White Supremacist group had a relatively high probability of assignment to maximum custody (5.6%, i.e., 31 of 556).

Table 3. Restrictive housing and general population on December 31, 2021 by STG.

STG affiliation	ADSEG		MAX		General	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Sureño	24	16.8%	38	30.2%	808	21.8%
White Supremacist	29	20.3%	31*	24.6%	556	15.0%
Norteño	23	16.1%	22	17.5%	485	13.1%
Crip	28	19.6%	15	11.9%	668	18.0%
Blood	12	8.4%	7	5.6%	326	8.8%
Black Gangster Disciple	8	5.6%	7	5.6%	330	8.9%
Other	19	13.3%	6	4.8%	540	14.5%
Total	143	100%	126	100%	3,711	100%

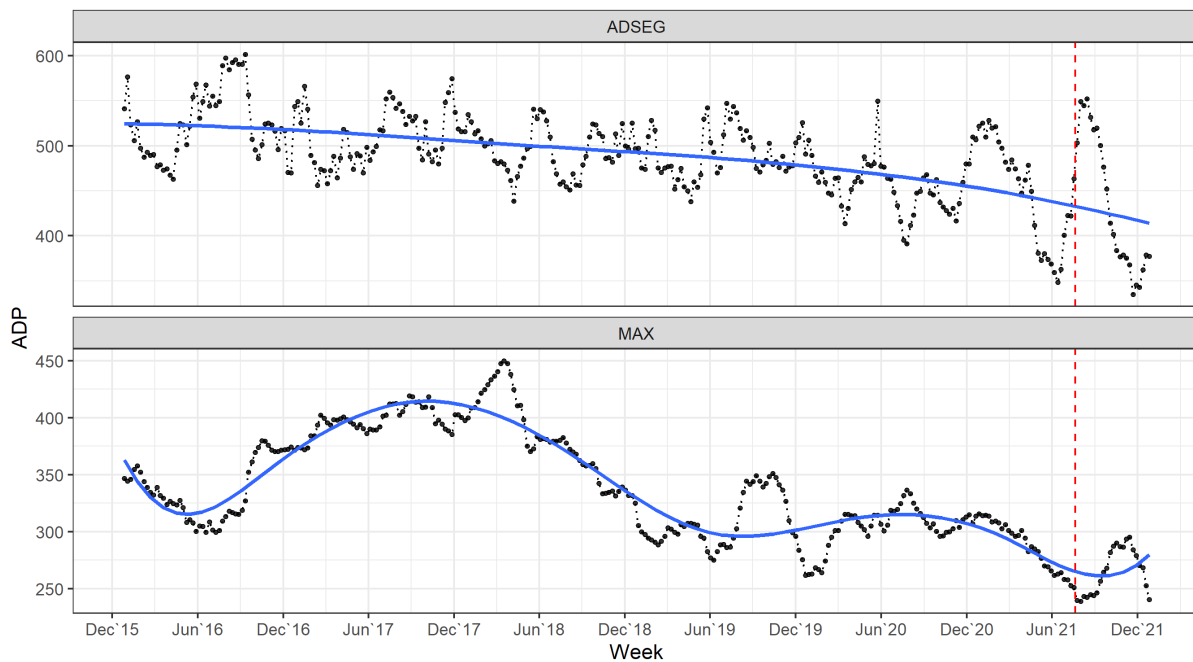
*Bayes factor > 3 favors hypothesis that group probability is greater than expected given overall probability for STG population.

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 fourth quarter of 2021, administrative segregation ADP decreased 20% from the year prior (364 versus 457 in Q4 2020); weekly ADP in maximum custody decreased by nearly 9% from the year prior (279 versus 306 in Q4 2020).

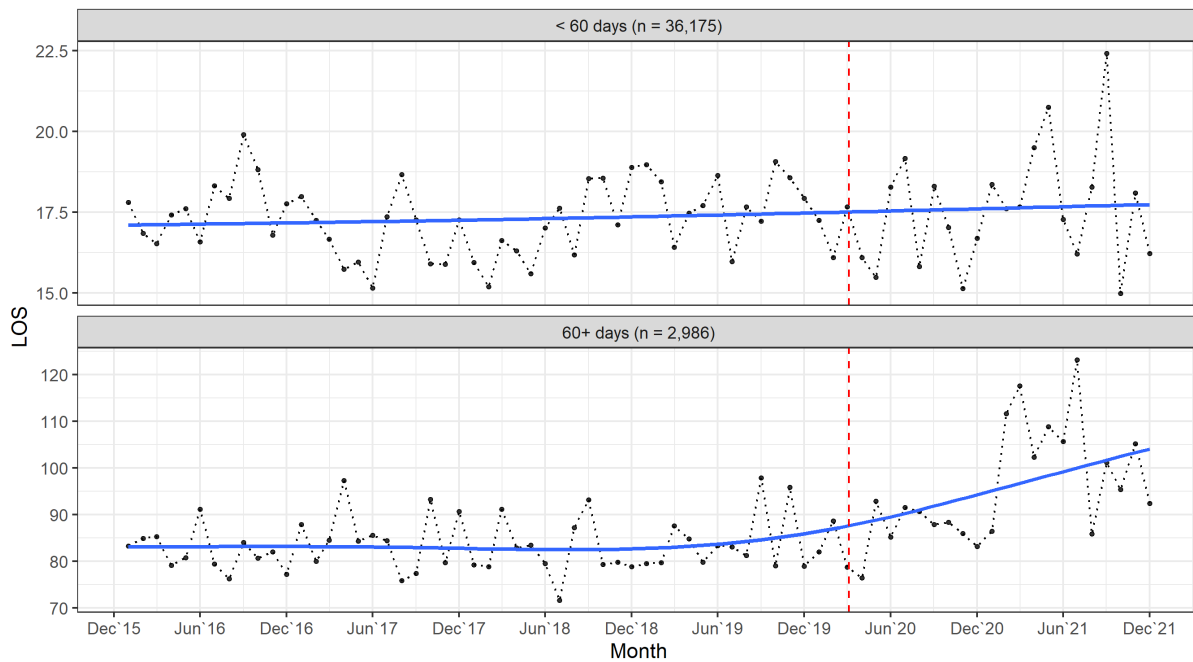
Figure 1. Trends in weekly ADP, January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2021.



NOTE: Red line indicates first of three multi-person fights at WSP in July 2021.

Average time in restrictive housing. Figure 2 shows exits from administrative segregation after less than 60 days ($n = 36,175$), and after 60 days or more ($n = 2,986$). Fourth quarter 2021 increases in both groups compared to two years prior (+13% and +17% in length of stay from Q4 2019, respectively) reflect delays in transfers implemented to mitigate COVID-19.

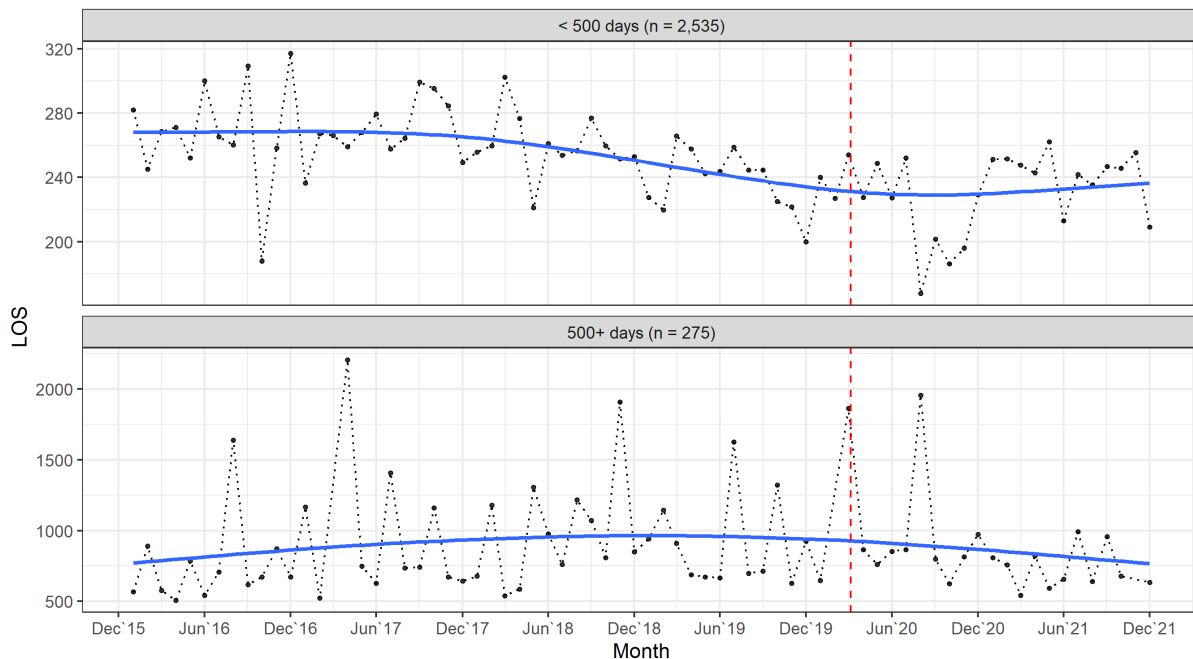
Figure 2. Administrative segregation average length of stay, January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2021.



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 ($n = 2,535$, 90.2%), and after 500 days or more ($n = 275$, 9.8%). 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 December 31, 2021.



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 fourth quarter of 2021 by race and ethnicity. There was no indication of an association between race and time in segregation in the population exiting administrative segregation after less than 60 days. Among those exiting after 60 days or more, there was at least 98% probability of decreased time in restrictive housing in the Black and American Indian or Alaska Native populations relative to the White population.

Table 4. Administrative segregation exits in fourth quarter 2021 by race and ethnicity.

Race or ethnicity	N	< 60 days		n	60+ days	
		%	Days (avg)		%	Days (avg)
White	495	50.6%	16.0	116	60.1%	103.7
Black	181	18.5%	17.3	30	15.5%	90.7*
Hispanic	172	17.6%	15.7	28	14.5%	89.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	96	9.8%	17.1	15	7.7%	83.7*
Asian	16	1.6%	18.4	2	1.0%	69.0
Pacific Islander	16	1.6%	18.9	2	1.0%	69.0
Total	978	100%	16.4	193	100%	97.4

*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 fourth quarter of 2021 by race and ethnicity. An association between race and days in maximum custody was uncertain given the data.

Table 5. Maximum custody exits in fourth quarter 2021 by race and ethnicity.

Race or ethnicity	N	< 500 days		n	500+ days	
		%	Days (avg)		%	Days (avg)
White	55	46.6%	235.6	5	71.4%	683.6
Black	13	11.0%	224.0	-	-	-
Hispanic	38	32.2%	211.1	1	14.3%	587.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	5.1%	182.3	-	-	-
Asian	4	3.4%	338.0	-	-	-
Pacific Islander	-	-	-	1	14.3%	524.0
Total	118	100%	228.0	7	100%	647.0

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