

Data Walk : Peace Promotion Momentum Team

Boys of color are more likely than white boys to receive out of school suspension.

Black boys are **3X** more likely than white boys to receive out of school suspension.

Latino boys are **2x** more likely than white boys to receive out of school suspension.

Native American boys **2x** more likely than white boys to receive out of school suspension.



Girls of color are more likely than white girls to receive out of school suspension.

The black to white & Native American to white disparities are even larger for girls than boys.

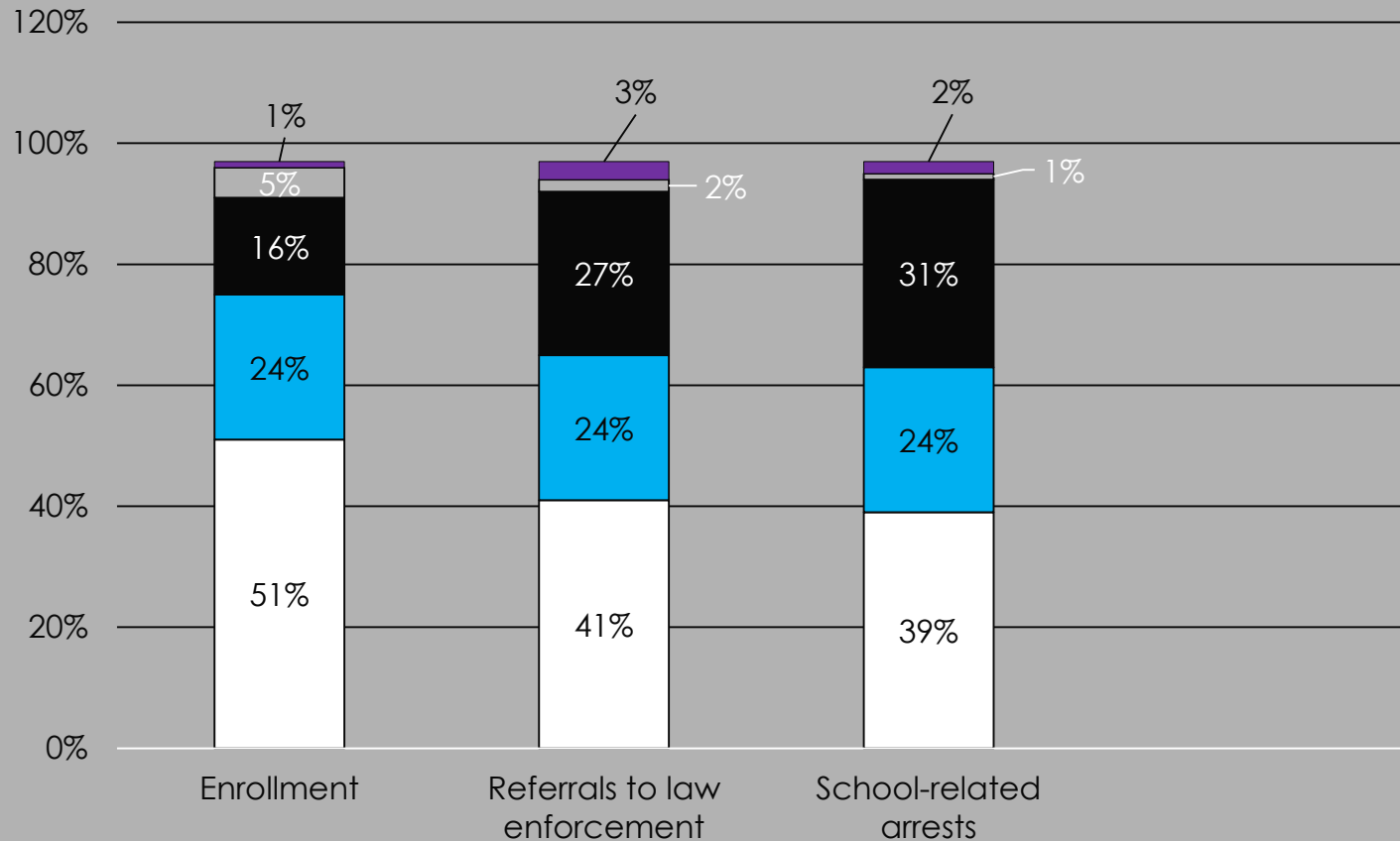
Black girls are **6X** more likely than white girls to receive out of school suspension.

Latina girls are **2x** more likely than white girls to receive out of school suspension.

Native American girls **4x** more likely than white girls to receive out of school suspension.



% Students Subject to Referrals to Law Enforcement & School-related Arrests, by Race & Ethnicity



School to Prison Pipeline:

Black students are **2x** more likely than white students to be referred to law enforcement.

Black students are **3x** more likely to be subjected to school-related arrests.

Latino students are **1.2x** more likely than white students to be referred to law enforcement.

Latino students are **1.3x** more likely to be subjected to school-related arrests.

□ White □ Latino ■ Black/African American □ Asian ■ American Indian/ Alaska Native

Cleveland Officer Who Killed Tamir Rice Is Hired by an Ohio Police Department



Officer Timothy Loehmann of the Cleveland Police Department fatally shot Tamir Rice, 12, at a park in November 2014. He was fired but has a new police job in Bellaire, a small community on the Ohio River. Jose Luis Magana/Associated Press

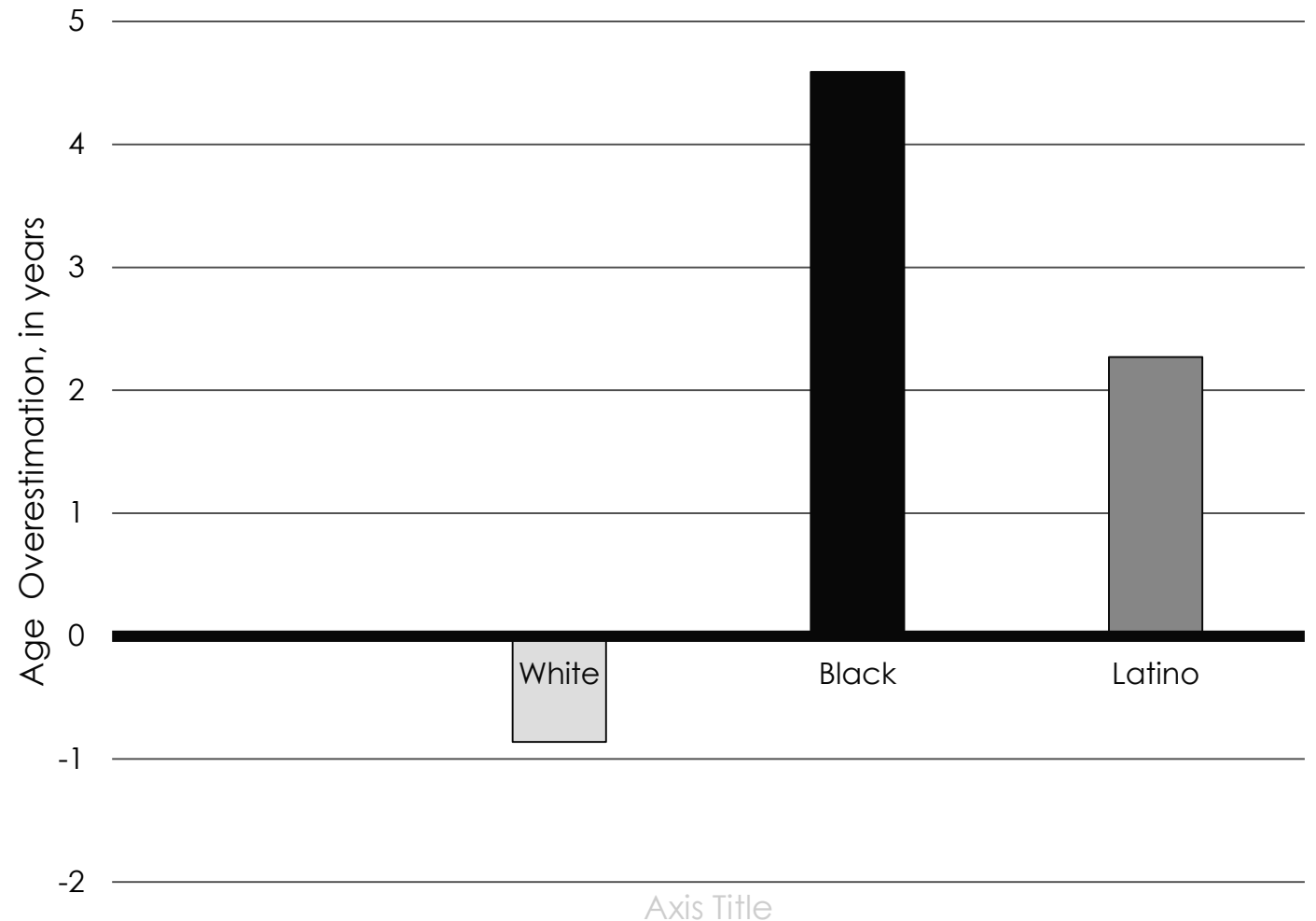
**Black children are
perceived as
significantly less
innocent beginning at
age 10.**

Black 14 to 17 year-olds
are perceived to be as
innocent as non-black 18
to 21 year-olds.

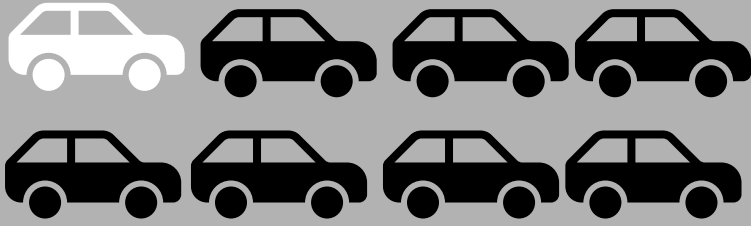
Police officers' implicit dehumanization of Black youth is linked to:

- Overestimating the age of black youth
- Overestimating the guilt of black suspects
- Disproportionately using force against Blacks

Difference between Age Police Perceived Suspects to be & Actual Age of Youth Suspects, by Race & Ethnicity



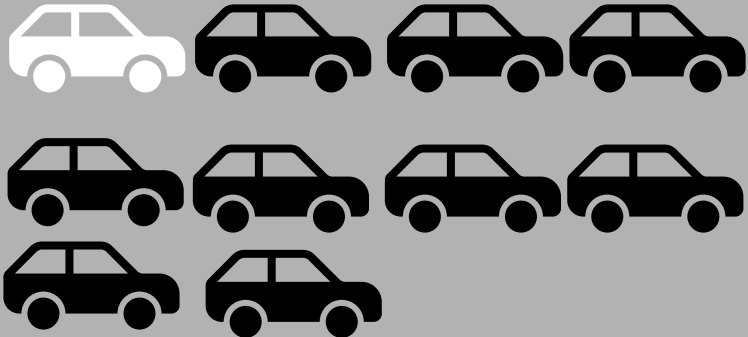
All U.S. Drivers:



Drivers of Color:



White Drivers:



In the U.S. 1 in 8 drivers are stopped by the police.

This rate is 2x for drivers of color, but only 1 in 10 white drivers are stopped by police.

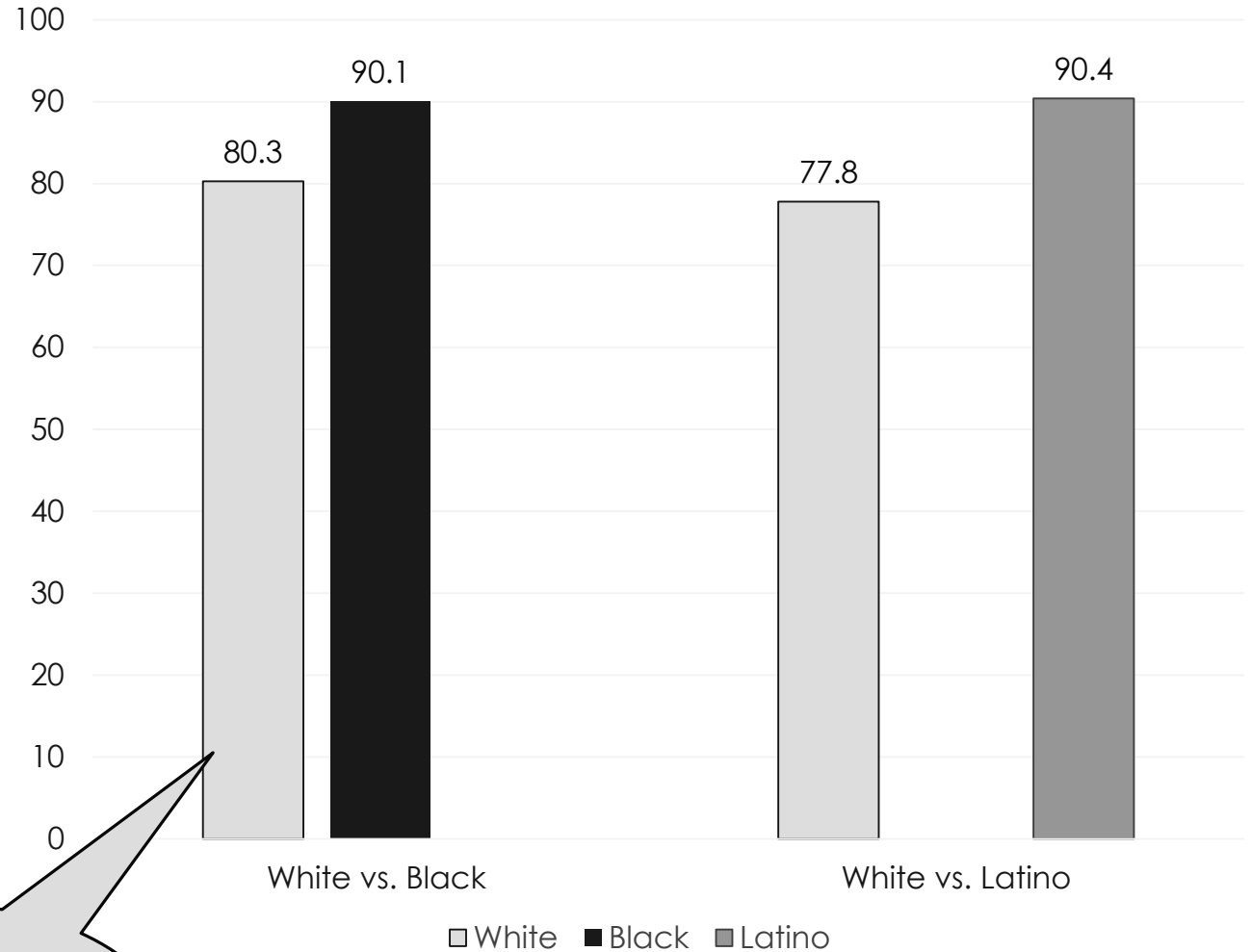
In the U.S. Black drivers
are **4x** more likely to
be searched than
White drivers.

SDPD often stop & search drivers without finding evidence of illegal activity. This disproportionately impacts drivers of color.

In San Diego, drivers of color are **2x** more likely than white drivers to consent to a search where no illegal contraband is found.

This rate is also high for whites.

% of Searches in SD w/o Contraband Found, by Race & Ethnicity

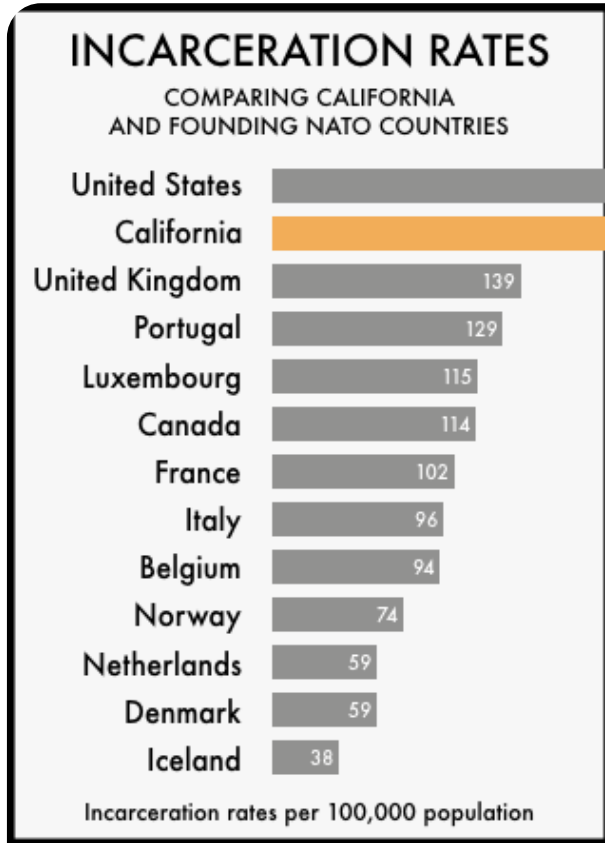


**The U.S.
incarcerates
more people
than any
other country
in the world.**

United States Prison Population:

2,121,600

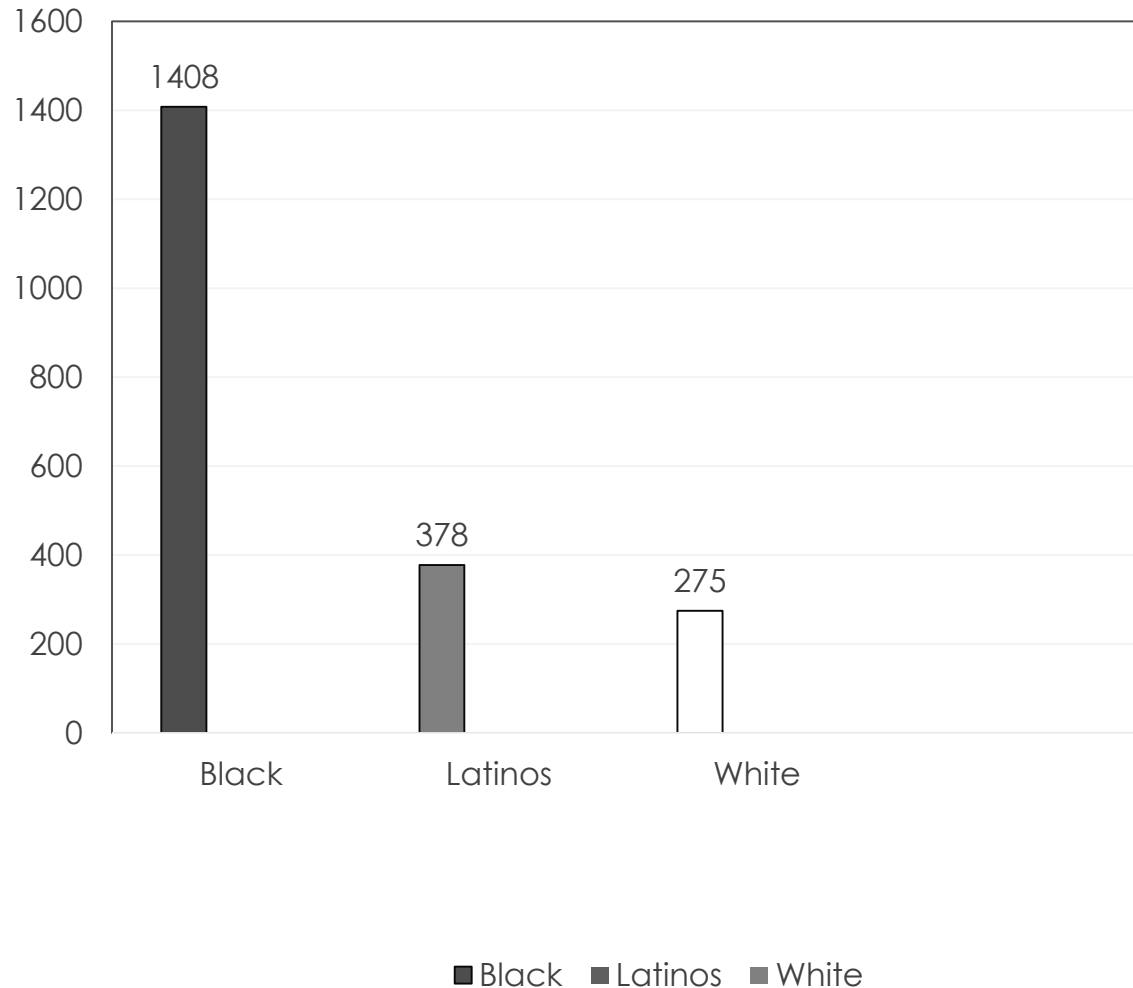
CA incarcerates 581 per 100,000 people.



Source: <https://www.prisonpolicy.org/global/2018.html>

CA's incarceration rate is **more than 2x** the national rates of our closest allies.

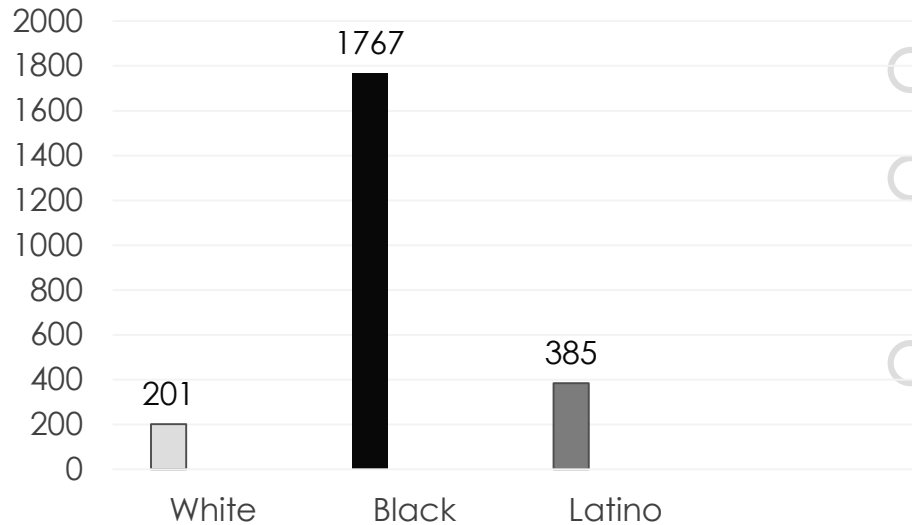
Average Rate of Incarceration by Race & Ethnicity, per 100,000 population



Blacks are incarcerated at a rate **5.1x** that of whites.

Latinos are incarcerated at a rate **1.4x** that of whites.

CA Incarceration Rate by
Race/ Ethnicity, per 100,000
people



CA has the 33rd highest state imprisonment rate.

- CA State Imprisonment Rate: **349 per 100,000**
- In CA, Blacks are **8.8x** more likely to be incarcerated than whites.
- In CA, Latinos are **2x** more likely to be incarcerated than Latinos.

Although the CA state incarceration rate is under the U.S. average, the Black to White incarceration disparity is 9th in the U.S.

In the United States...



13,000 undocumented immigrants are convicted of immigration offenses



34,379 people are held in ICE detention centers on any given day



86% of incarcerated undocumented immigrants are from Latin America



Most people in immigration detention centers are from **Mexico**, followed by El Salvador, Honduras, & Guatemala.

CA detains a significant amount of the nation's undocumented immigrants.

CA is the state with 2nd highest # of immigrants in detention per day.

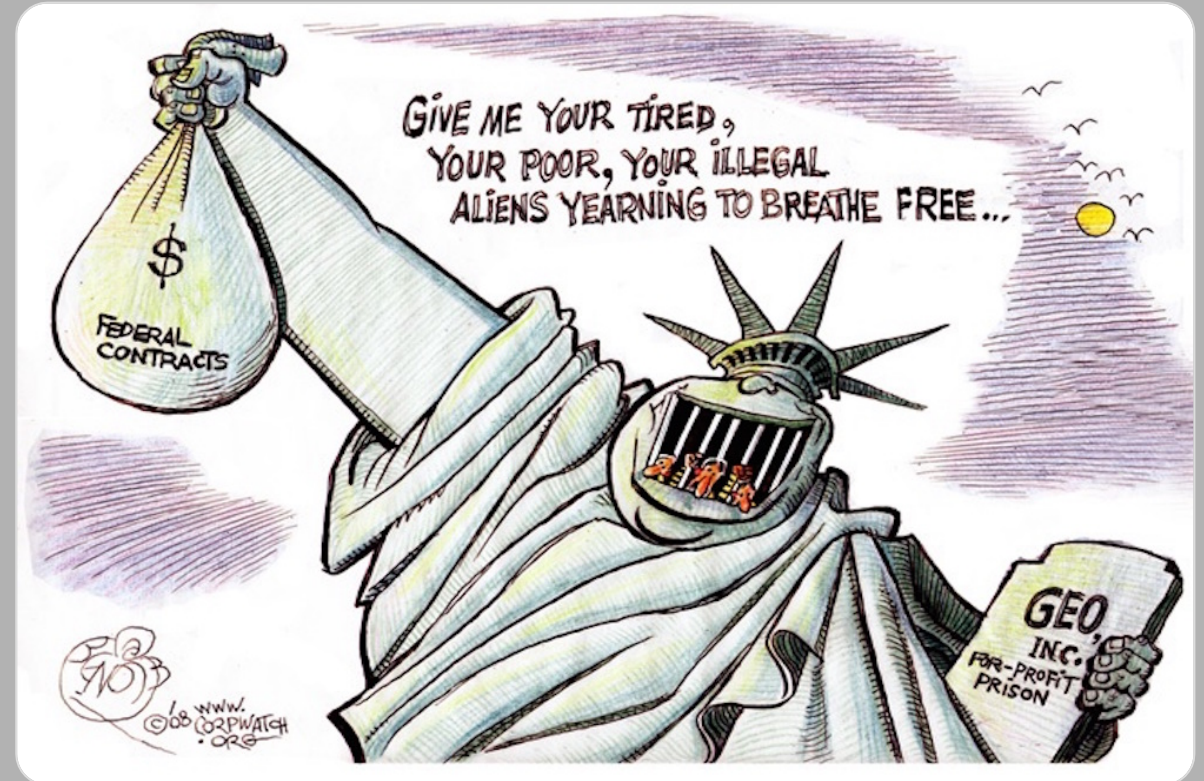
In CA, 6,527 immigrants are held in detention each day.

Private prisons profit from imprisoning immigrants.

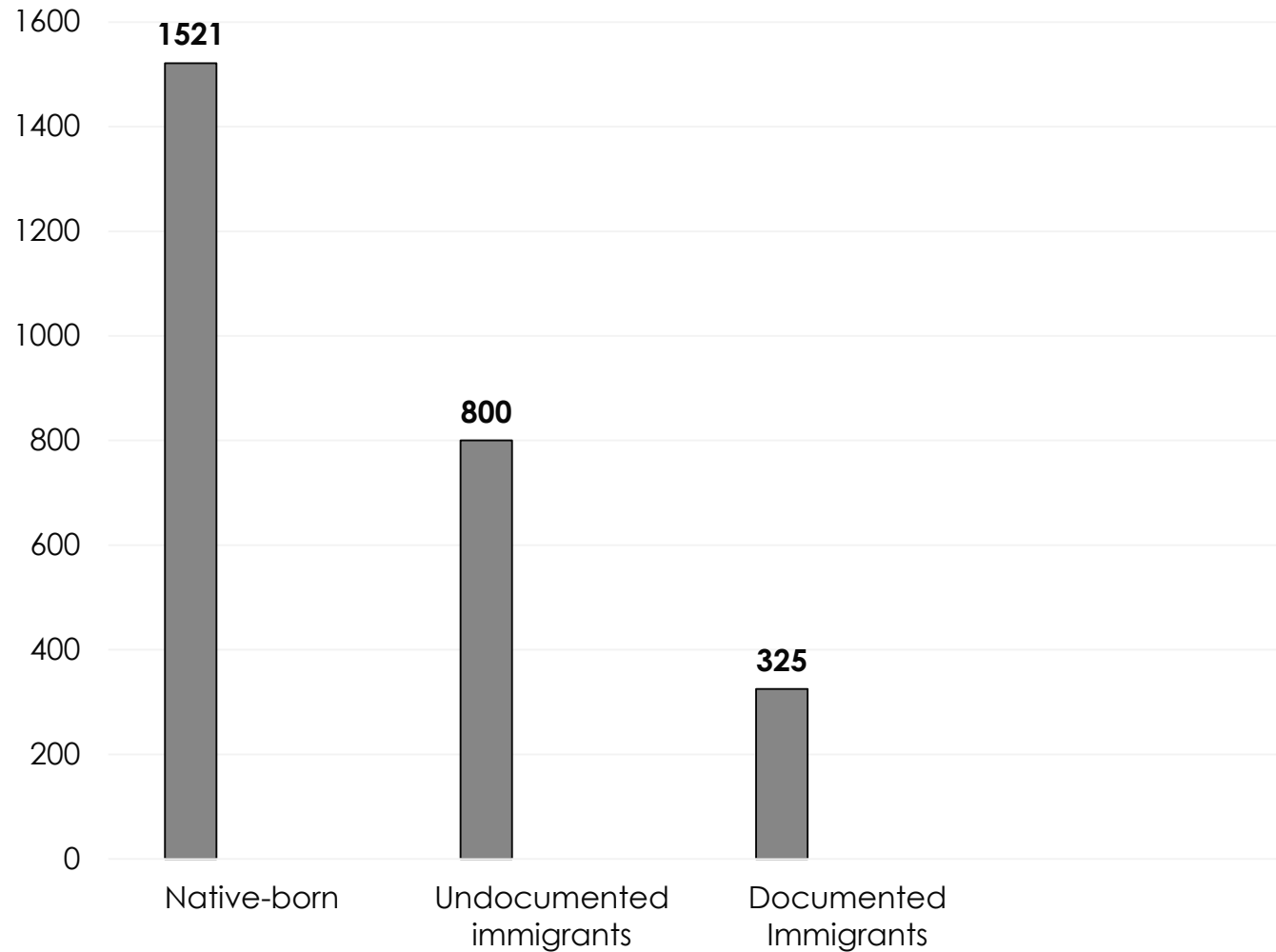
Over 60 % of detained immigrants are held in privately-run immigrant prisons.

GEO Group receives more taxpayer dollars than any other ICE contractor.

In 2017, GEO Group received **\$184 million** from taxpayers to run immigrant prisons.



Incarceration Rates by Immigration Status,
per 100,000



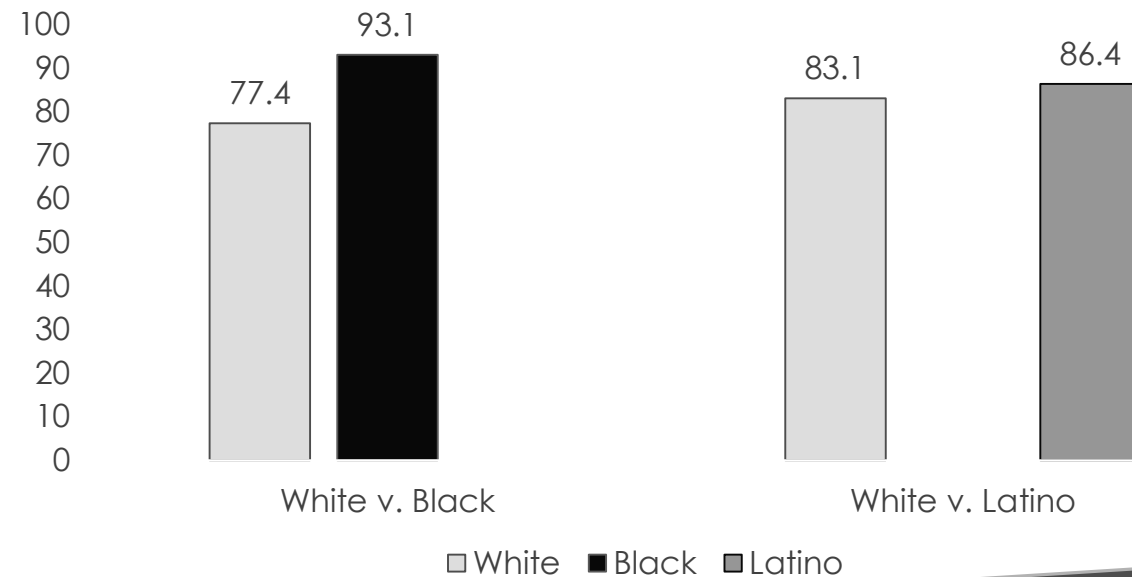
**CA pays a high price
to incarcerate
undocumented
immigrants although
immigrants are less
likely to commit crimes
than native-born
residents.**

It costs **\$144.35 per bed** to
imprison immigrants in
detention centers.

This is the 2nd
highest cost in the
nation!

Police officers approached a San Diegan resident & asked whether she was on parole....

% of 4th Amendment Waiver Searches in SD where no Illegal contraband is found, by Race



4th Amendment Waiver Searches:

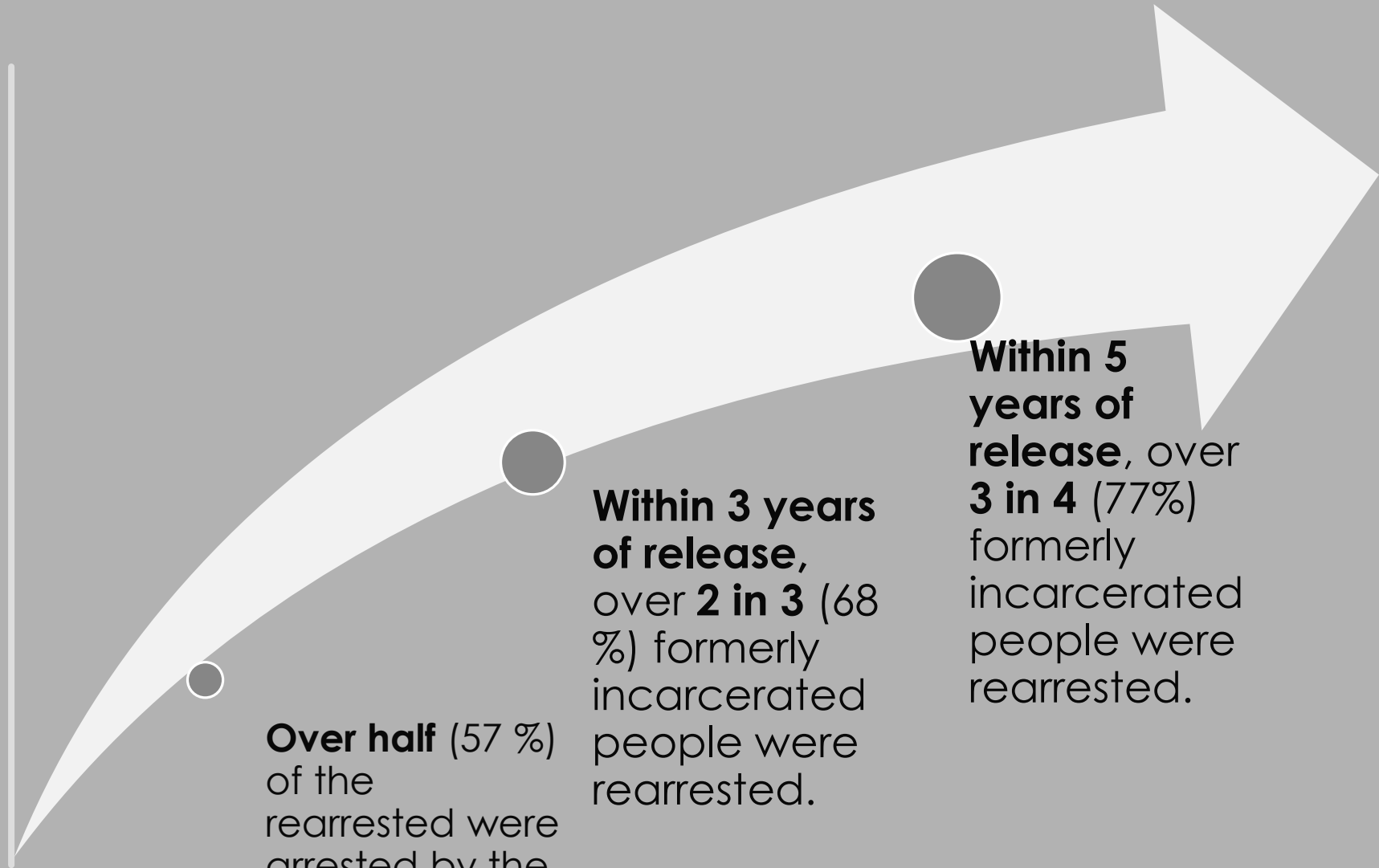
Police can search those on probation or parole without probable cause or consent.

Data suggest this often does not result in police stopping a crime.

"Just because I have tattoos & because I have long, dark hair & colored skin & a certain look, you know nothing about me. I've never been to prison in my life...For you to automatically assume that, it's a shaming feeling."

-a San Diego resident as told to KPBS

Once an individual is incarcerated, they are likely to be re-arrested.



Over half (57 %) of the rearrested were arrested by the end of the **1st year after release**.

Within 3 years of release, over **2 in 3** (68 %) formerly incarcerated people were rearrested.

Within 5 years of release, over **3 in 4** (77%) formerly incarcerated people were rearrested.

**Keeping the
formerly
incarcerated
out of jobs &
the polls
pushes them
back into
prisons.**

Longer periods of employment are linked to lower recidivism* rates.

- **A year after release, almost 3 in 4 formerly incarcerated people are still unemployed.**

States which more broadly keep the formerly incarcerated from voting have higher recidivism rates.

***Recidivism: a person's relapse into criminal behavior, often after the person receives an intervention, e.g. serves time in prison, for a previous crime.**