

# FALL 2008

## ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS



# 2009 - 2014



# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

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- Board of Parole Hearings
- Division of Adult Institutions
- Division of Adult Parole Operations
- Office of Budget Management
- Enterprise Information Systems
- Division of Addiction and Recovery Services

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On June 30, 2008, the total institution population was 170,973. This is 1.4 percent (2,339) lower than the June 30, 2007 population. This decline in total institution population compares to a less than 1.0 percent (751) growth seen from June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007. The institution population experienced an annual compounded growth of only 0.8 percent per year over the last ten years.

For fiscal year 2007-08 the number of new admissions (NA) from court was 46,287. This is a decrease of 3.1 percent (1,484) compared to the NAs for the fiscal year 2006-07. New admissions during fiscal year 2006-07 were 47,771 or 3.4 percent less (1,705) than those during fiscal year 2005-06.

During fiscal year 2007-08, the number of male felon PV-WNT returns was 18,840. This is a 1.1 percent (195) increase over returns in fiscal year 2006-07. The number of returns in fiscal year 2006-07 were 1.9 percent (366) lower than returns in the prior fiscal year.

The number of male felon PV-RTC returns during fiscal year 2007-08 was 66,141. This is a 1.4 percent (989) increase over returns in fiscal year 2006-07. The number of returns in fiscal year 2006-07 were 6.8 percent (4,477) higher than returns in the prior fiscal year.

The parole population on June 30, 2008, was 125,097, which is about 1.0 percent (1,233) lower than the June 30, 2007, parole population. This decrease in the parole population compares to the 8.4 percent (9,767) growth seen from June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007. The male population was 111,399 on June 30, 2008, and the female parole population was 13,698.

Felon parole intake increased by 1.8 percent (3,124) during fiscal year 2007-08, compared to an increase of 7.2 percent (11,615) in the previous fiscal year. Releases from prison to parole increased by 2.0 percent (2,665) during fiscal year 2007-08, compared to an increase of 8.3 percent in the previous fiscal year.

Discharges from parole increased significantly by 40.6 percent (13,815) during fiscal year 2007-08, compared to a decrease of 7.1 percent (2,617) during the previous fiscal year. This is due to a renewed emphasis on a decision-making model implemented by the Division of Adult Parole Operations. This model was addressed in the Spring 2008 Adult Population Projections report. All other exits from parole (PV-WNT and PV-RTC/PendRev returns, suspensions, and deaths) increased by 0.4 percent (498) in fiscal year 2007-08, compared to an increase of 5.1 percent (6,302) in the previous fiscal year.

With regard to differences between the Spring 2008 and Fall 2008 Projections, the Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections institution population is higher than the Spring 2008 Projections throughout the projection cycle, primarily due to an increase in new admissions from court and an increase in time served for those new admissions. The institution population is projected to be 170,421 on June 30, 2009, which is 717 higher than that projected in the Spring 2008 Projections. The population is projected to be 171,244 on June 30, 2014.

The Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections parole population is projected to be lower than forecasted in the Spring 2008 Projections throughout the projection cycle. On June 30, 2009, the population is projected to be 120,661, which is 915 lower than that projected in the Spring 2008 Projections. The parole population is projected to be 115,399 on June 30, 2014.

# FALL 2008 ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Introduction

This document contains the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's (CDCR) projections of the adult institution, parole, and outpatient populations for fiscal years 2008-09 through 2013-14. The projections are based upon the most current actual data for the adult populations from the previous years. The projections take into account the effects of existing laws and regulations on the State prison system. The potential effects of newly signed legislation that will come into effect during the current projections cycle are also considered, but only if the impact on the State prison system can be estimated. The projections do not include proposed legislation, programs, propositions, or policy changes that have not been signed or affirmed as of the beginning of the projection process.

One legislative bill was chaptered in 2008 that is anticipated to have a significant impact on the State prison system. However, because it is not possible, at this time, to estimate the full impact on State prison and parole populations, this bill is not included in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. Further information on this bill is located in the appendix.

*Projections Methodology and Limitations*

In 2005 the Bureau of State Audits (BSA) released the report, *Department of Corrections: It Needs to Better Ensure Against Conflicts of Interest and to Improve Its Inmate Population Projections* (2005-105). The Department concurred with many of the recommendations in the audit, including those calling for procurement of the advice of experts in reviewing the methodology used in producing projections, and for disclosure of the limitations of the data.

**Methodology.** Although the CDCR institution and parole population projections are designed to be as accurate as possible, most corrections population experts agree that projections beyond two to three years are difficult at best.<sup>1</sup> Most experts also agree that micro-simulation models provide the most accurate long-term projections. To forecast future population levels, *Adult Population Projections* first utilizes projected new admissions and then a micro-simulation model to project the number of offenders who will be returned to prison, and how long they and current inmates will stay. The model simulates the expected movements (e.g., from institution to parole, from parole to discharge) and lengths of stay at each stage for each individual offender, one felon at a time. Movements and lengths of stay are based upon historical trend data input into the model. The simulation process continues until the felon either dies, discharges, or his or her next move is beyond the projection period. When one of these conditions occur the model returns to the main program for the next felon until it has processed all offenders projected in the system.

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<sup>1</sup> See, for example, "Public Safety, Public Spending: Forecasting America's Prison Population, 2007-2011." Public Safety Performance, The Pew Charitable Trusts, February 2007 (Available at <http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org>), and also, Butts, J., and Adams, W. 2001 (March). Anticipating space needs in juvenile detention and correctional facilities. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Offender movement in the modeling process is based on major factors that affect the population, such as new admissions from court, length of stay in prison, length of stay on parole, and rate of return to prison from parole. This process requires the application of sound and reasonable assumptions, which precludes simulations as being an “exact” science, but provides realistic projections of trends that are grounded in historical and current data.

The projections presented here assume that policies and practices in place at the time the projection is made will remain unchanged. However, it is highly likely that unpredictable changes will occur, creating an unexpected increase or decrease in the trends, which in turn, affect the accuracy of the projections. These changes will be incorporated into future projections. Furthermore, as is generally the case with population forecasting, the further out in the forecast horizon, the less accurate the projections will be.

**Expert Review.** The Department has contracted with two individuals who have demonstrated expertise in criminology, statistics, and forecasting to evaluate the projections process and the simulation model. The scope of work includes reviewing the data used and the methods by which key elements are developed, comparing the simulation model to methodologies used by comparable agencies, and reviewing the methodology currently used to project new admissions. In addition, they are evaluating what is an acceptable level of accuracy of projections, compared to the accuracy of projections achieved by comparable agencies. The findings of their evaluation and resulting recommendations for improvements to the simulation model and/or the process by which the projections are developed should be completed by the end of the current fiscal year (2008-09). Their recommendations for changes will be carefully considered and those that are deemed feasible and appropriate will be implemented. These changes could have an impact on the reliability of the long-term projections.

**Limitations of the Data.** The growth in the CDCR inmate population from June 2002 through June 2007 worsened already overcrowded conditions in its institutions. However, by the middle of the last fiscal year (2007-08), simultaneous decreases in four major population drivers resulted in a reversal of the trend and the Spring 2008 Projections reflected this change, projecting a decrease in institution population from 171,126 in 2008 to 167,535 in 2013, a drop of 3,591 over the six years. By the time the Fall 2008 Projections were produced the population decline had slowed due to an increase in new admissions from court and parole violator returns. In addition, the sentences for new admissions received in the last fiscal year are higher than the previous year. Therefore, the Fall 2008 Population Projections are forecasted to be higher than the Spring 2008 Projections throughout the projection cycle, but continue to project that the population will decline for the next four years then begin to increase. The institution population is projected to be 170,421 in 2009, decreasing to 169,961 in 2012, a drop of 460, then increasing to 171,244 by 2014.

One of the major factors in determining the future institution population is admissions from court, which decreased for the past two fiscal years after increasing for the previous four years. Because of the reversal in trend, confidence limits (95 percent) for projections of new admissions at five years out were very broad. While it is impossible to say with absolute certainty that the population will continue to decline in this way, we believe it is

reasonable to state that the population declines projected in the Fall 2008 Projections will continue in the short-term (two to three years). However, three factors weigh against continued reductions: 1) no period of reductions in population has lasted more than two to three years; 2) there is a documented tendency to underestimate long-term growth when such trends have occurred; and 3) no further changes in policy or practice are in place to prevent population growth. Based on past experience, it is likely that the present trend is temporary in nature, and the population will tend to flatten out in a pattern similar to that which occurred between 1998 and 2004 at a new level. We will keep watch on this trend and update these projections in Spring 2009.

Institution Population

*Institution Trends*

On June 30, 2008, the total institution population was 170,973. This is 1.4 percent (2,339) lower than the June 30, 2007 population. This decline in total institution population compares to a less than 1.0 percent (751) growth seen from June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007. The institution population experienced an annual compounded growth of less than 1.0 percent per year over the last ten years.

Table A shows the actual total population from June 30, 1999 through June 30, 2008. Table 1, in the appendix, displays a more detailed version of the actual population numbers.

Table A  
Actual Institution Population  
June 30, 1999 through June 30, 2008

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
1999	162,064	150,581	11,483
2000	162,000	150,793	11,207
2001	161,497	150,785	10,712
2002	157,979	148,153	9,826
2003	160,931	150,851	10,080
2004	163,500	152,859	10,641
2005	164,179	153,323	10,856
2006	172,561	160,812	11,749
2007	173,312	161,424	11,888
2008	170,973	159,581	11,392

*Institution Population Projections*

The institution population is projected to be 170,421 on June 30, 2009, and is expected to drop slightly over the next four years and then increase to a projected population of 171,244 on June 30, 2014. This is less than a 1.0 percent growth over the actual prison population on June 30, 2008, shown above in Table A. On the next page, Table B shows the projected population for the next six years. See Tables 1, 3 and 4 in the appendix for more detail.

Table B  
 Fall 2008  
 Projected Institution Population  
 June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2014

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2009	170,421	158,947	11,474
2010	170,020	158,457	11,563
2011	170,010	158,339	11,671
2012	169,961	158,160	11,801
2013	170,263	158,042	12,221
2014	171,244	158,647	12,597

*Placement Needs Projections*

As in the Spring 2008 Projections, the Fall 2008 Projections of institution bed needs, by level, consider both inmate classification score level and administrative determinants, such as institutional security and public safety, as specified in Section 62010 of the CDCR’s Department Operations Manual. It is assumed that the male felon reception center population will fluctuate proportionately with the changes in male felon intake. Special housing projections assume a constant proportion of the number of inmates of each classification level in each of these categories over the projection cycle. The projections do not consider the impact of operational changes such as the need to single-cell Level IV inmates in the Enhanced Outpatient Program or the increase in indeterminate Security Housing Unit (SHU) terms. Each of these changes in policy or programs could result in the need for additional Level IV and SHU beds. Tables 5 and 6, located in the appendix, display the projected placement needs for the male felon and total male institution populations.

*Institution Population Projections Comparison*

The adult institution population was 170,973 on June 30, 2008, or 153 lower than forecasted in the Spring 2008 Adult Population Projections. The difference is due to more rereleases to parole and fewer new admissions than expected, partially offset by more parolees returning to custody and fewer first releases to parole than expected.

On the next page, Table C compares the Fall 2008 Adult Institution Population Projections to the Spring 2008 Projections.

Table C  
 Fall 2008  
 Comparison of Fall 2008 with Spring 2008 Projections  
 Adult Institution Population  
 June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2014

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Fall 2008 Projections</u>	<u>Spring 2008 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2009	170,421	169,704	717
2010	170,020	168,456	1,564
2011	170,010	167,525	2,485
2012	169,961	166,999	2,962
2013	170,263	167,535	2,728
2014	171,244	168,336	2,908

The institution population is projected to be higher than forecasted in the Spring 2008 Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to an increase in new admissions and an increase in time served for those new admissions. On June 30, 2009, the population is projected to be 170,421, which is 717 higher than projected in the Spring 2008 Projections. By June 30, 2014, the institution population is projected to be 171,244 or 2,908 higher than the Spring 2008 Projections.

New Admissions

*New Admission Trends*

Table D, below, summarizes actual felon admissions to CDCR prisons from fiscal year 1998-99 through fiscal year 2007-08. Consistent with past practice, admission rates displayed in Tables D and E are expressed as the number of felon admissions to prison from court per 100,000 California residents, ages 18-49.

For fiscal year 2007-08 the number of new admissions (NA) from court was 46,287. This is a decrease of 3.1 percent (1,484) compared to the NAs for the fiscal year 2006-07. New admissions during fiscal year 2006-07 were 47,771 or 3.4 percent less (1,705) than those during fiscal year 2005-06.

Table D  
Actual Total Felon Admissions  
Fiscal Years 1998-99 through 2007-08

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of CDCR Felon Admissions<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>State Population Ages 18-49 (In Thousands)</u>	<u>Admission Rate<sup>2</sup></u>
1998-99	44,983	16,215.1	277.4
1999-00	41,469	16,401.5	252.8
2000-01	39,350	16,613.3	236.9
2001-02	37,516	16,832.3	222.9
2002-03	40,616	16,997.8	238.9
2003-04	45,435	17,146.4	265.0
2004-05	47,204	17,293.5	273.0
2005-06	49,476	17,441.7	283.7
2006-07	47,771	17,589.5	271.6
2007-08	46,287	17,742.6	260.9

<sup>1</sup> Not including Division of Juvenile Justice cases, other state/federal admissions, or direct admissions to parole.

<sup>2</sup> Number of CDCR felon admissions per 100,000 California state residents, ages 18-49.

*New Admission Projections and Comparison*

As shown in Table E, the Fall 2008 felon admissions projection is slightly lower than the Spring 2008 Projections in the first year and then only slightly higher throughout the remainder of the projection cycle. This is mainly due to the fact that actual admissions were 0.6 percent (270) less than projected. Felon new admissions are projected based on historical trends.

Table E  
Fall 2008  
Projected Total Felon Admissions  
Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2013-14

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fall 2008<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Spring 2008<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Admission Rate<sup>2</sup></u>
2008-09	45,596	45,770	-174	254.7
2009-10	45,385	45,376	9	251.5
2010-11	45,387	45,256	131	249.9
2011-12	45,572	45,361	211	249.5
2012-13	45,916	45,653	263	250.1
2013-14	46,391	-	-	251.7

<sup>1</sup> Not including Division of Juvenile Justice cases, other state/federal admissions, or direct admissions to parole.

<sup>2</sup> Number of CDCR felon admissions per 100,000 California state residents, ages 18-49.

Court Sentences

As shown in Table F, the average sentence for felon new admissions and parole violators returned with new terms (PV-WNT) was 49.0 months for fiscal year 2007-08, an increase of 1.7 months over the previous fiscal year. Pre-confinement credits have remained relatively steady for the past ten years.

Table F  
Average Sentence and Credits  
For Felon New Admissions and PV-WNTs  
(in months)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Sentence</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Pre-confinement Credits</u>
1998-99	54.7	6.8
1999-00	54.4	6.9
2000-01	53.3	7.0
2001-02	53.7	7.2
2002-03	53.2	7.2
2003-04	50.6	7.2
2004-05	48.3	7.1
2005-06	47.2	7.1
2006-07	47.3	7.2
2007-08	49.0	7.4

<sup>1</sup>Includes third-strike and other life commitments

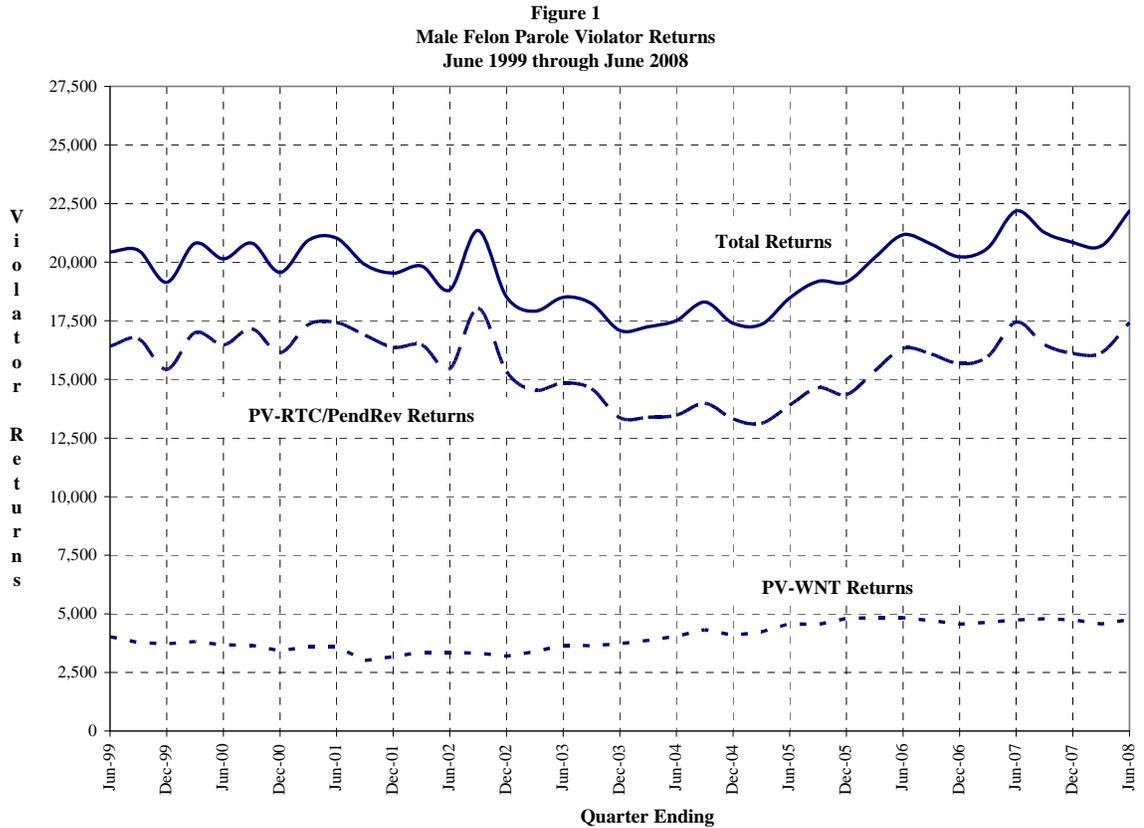
Parole Violators

*Male Felon Parole Violator Trends*

For the 6-month period from January to June 2008, there were 33,585 male felon parole violators returned to custody or pending parole revocation (PV-RTC/PendRev), 1,629 more than in the Spring 2008 Projections. The corresponding return rate was 53.5, or 2.7 points higher than projected. The number of male felon PV-RTC returns during fiscal year 2007-08 was 66,141. This is a 1.4 percent (989) increase over returns in fiscal year 2006-07. The number of returns in fiscal year 2006-07 was 6.8 percent (4,477) higher than returns in the prior fiscal year

There were 9,317 male felon PV-WNTs for the same January to June 2008 period, 172 more than in the Spring 2008 Projections. The corresponding male felon PV-WNT return rate was 14.8, or less than 1.0 point higher than projected. During fiscal year 2007-08, the number of male felon PV-WNT returns was 18,840. This is a 1.1 percent (195) increase over returns in fiscal year 2006-07. Returns in fiscal year 2006-07 were 1.9 percent (366) lower than returns in the prior fiscal year.

The graph (Figure 1) below illustrates actual male felon parole violator returns for each quarter from June 1999 through June 2008.



PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation.  
PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.

*Male Felon Parole Violator Time Served*

The average time served in prison for male felon PV-RTCs during the 2007 calendar year was 4.0 months. During the January to June 2008 period the average was also 4.0 months, resulting in an average for fiscal year 2007-08 of 4.0 months.

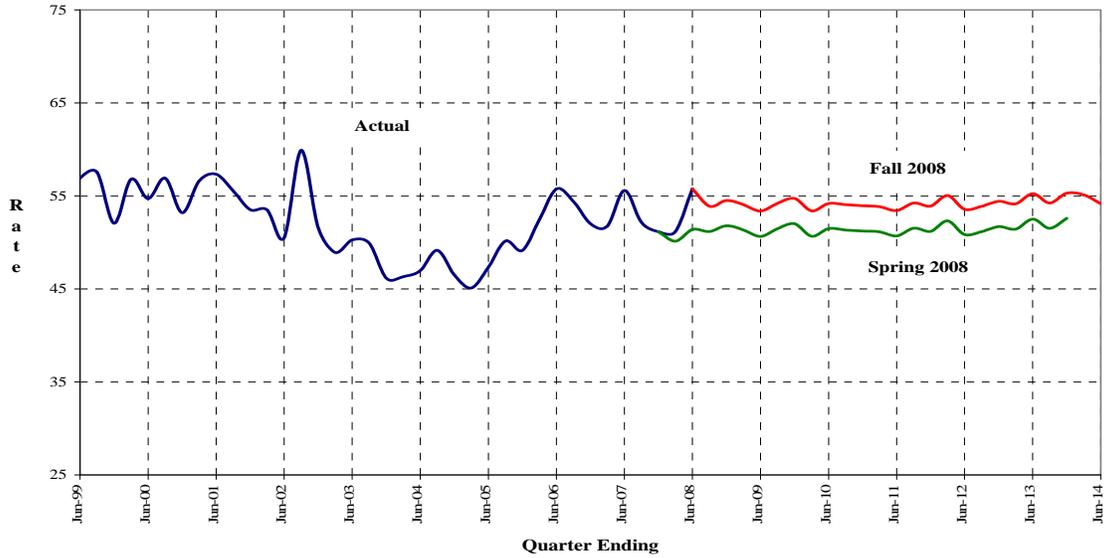
The Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections assume that time served remain at 4.0 months, slightly lower than assumed in the Spring 2008 Population Projections.

*Male Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparisons*

The graph (Figure 2) on the next page displays the actual male felon PV-RTC/PendRev return rates for the last ten fiscal years and the projected return rates for the Spring 2008 and Fall 2008 Projections.

The assumption for the Fall 2008 Projections is that the male PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 55.0 throughout the projections cycle.

**Figure 2**  
**Male Felon PV-RTC/PendRev Rates**  
**June 1999 through June 2014**

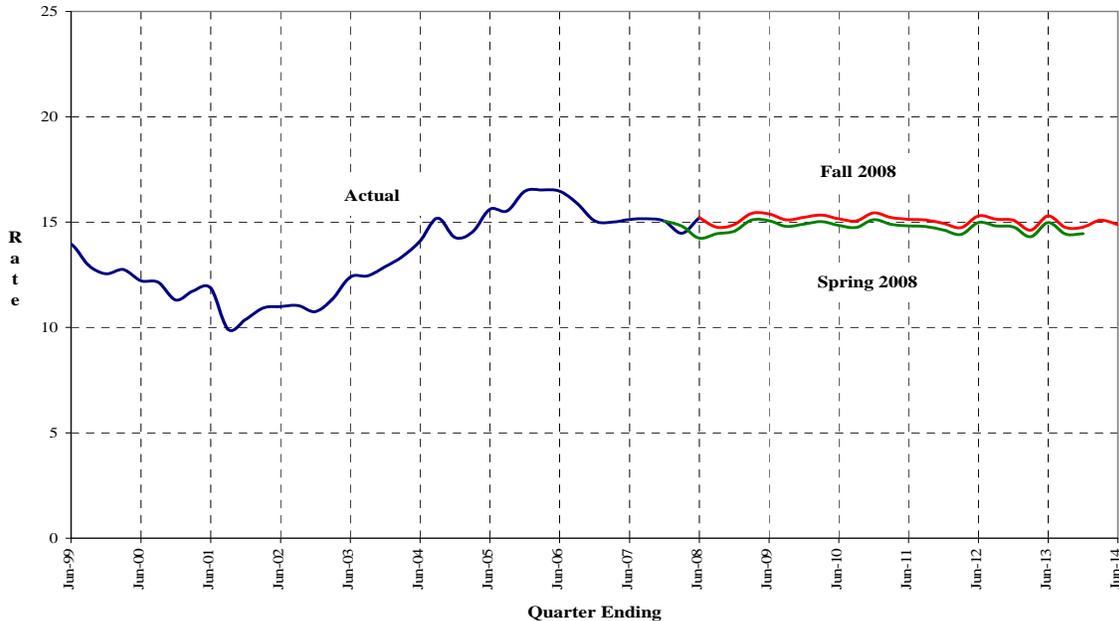


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

The graph (Figure 3) on the next page displays the actual male felon PV-WNT return rates for the last ten fiscal years, and the projected return rates for the Spring 2008 and Fall 2008 Projections.

The assumption for the Fall 2008 Projections is that the male felon PV-WNT rate will be about 15.0 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 3**  
**Male Felon PV-WNT Rates**  
**June 1999 through June 2014**



PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

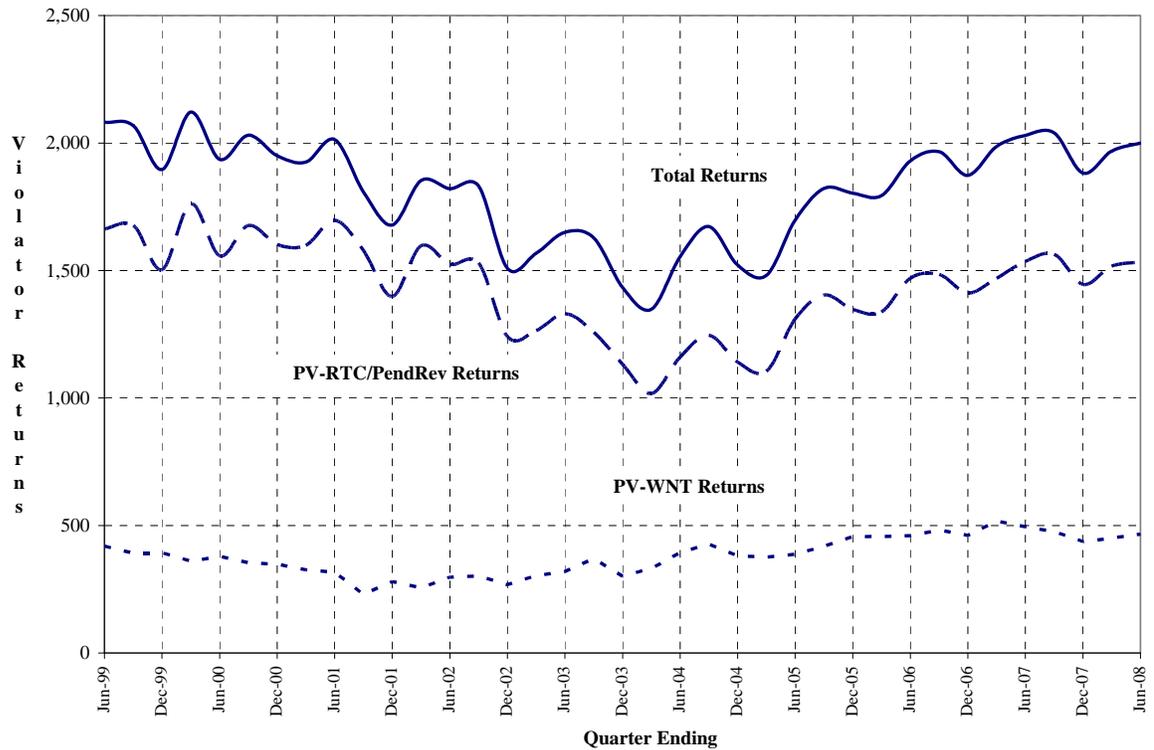
*Female Felon Parole Violator Trends*

There were 3,053 female felon PV-RTC/PendRev returns during the January to June 2008 period, 36 more than in the Spring 2008 Projections. The corresponding return rate was 38.9, or less than 1.0 point higher than projected.

There were 917 female felon PV-WNTs for the same January to June 2008 period, 46 less than in the Spring 2008 Projections. The corresponding female felon PV-WNT return rate was 11.7, less than 1.0 point lower than projected.

The graph (Figure 4) below illustrates actual female felon parole violator returns for each quarter from June 1999 through June 2008.

**Figure 4**  
**Female Felon Parole Violator Returns**  
**June 1999 through June 2008**



PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation.  
 PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.

*Female Felon Parole Violator Time Served*

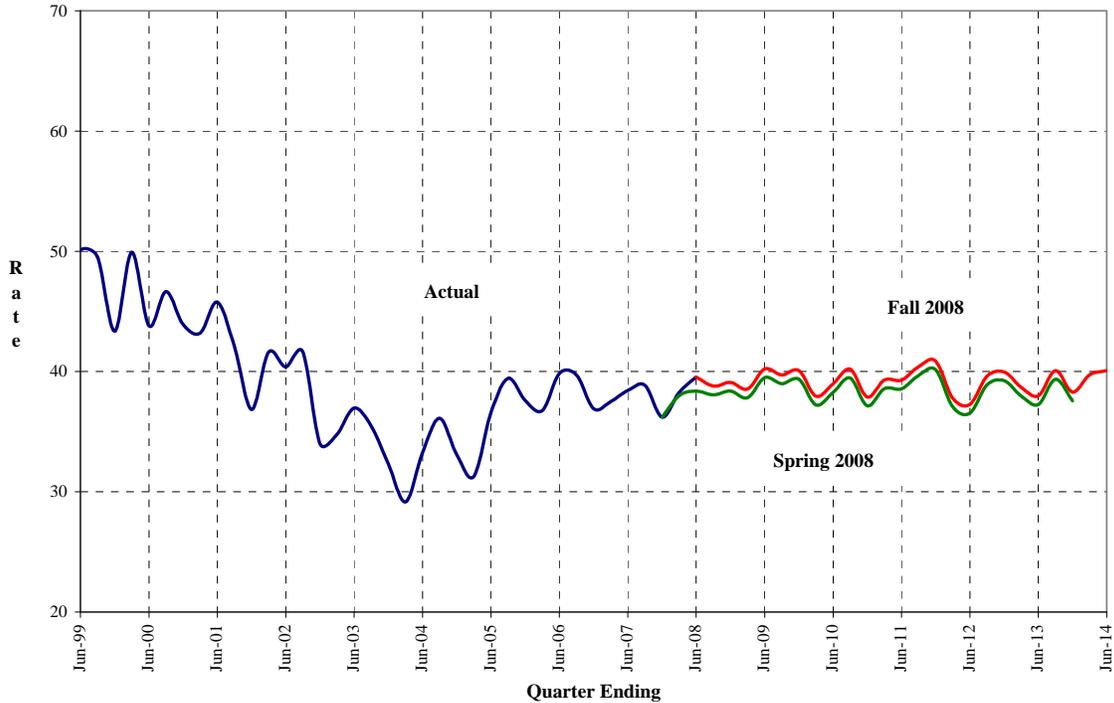
The average time served for female felon PV-RTCs during the 2007 calendar year was 3.8 months. The average time served during the January to June 2008 period was 3.6 months, while the average for fiscal year 2007-08 was 3.7 months. The Fall 2008 Population Projections assume that time served will remain at 3.7 months.

*Female Parole Violator Projections and Comparison*

The graph (Figure 5) below displays the actual female felon PV-RTC/PendRev return rates for the last ten fiscal years, and the projected return rates for the Spring 2008 and Fall 2008 Projections.

The assumption for the Fall 2008 Projections is that the female PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 41.0 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 5**  
**Female Felon PV-RTC/PendRev Rates**  
**June 1999 through June 2014**

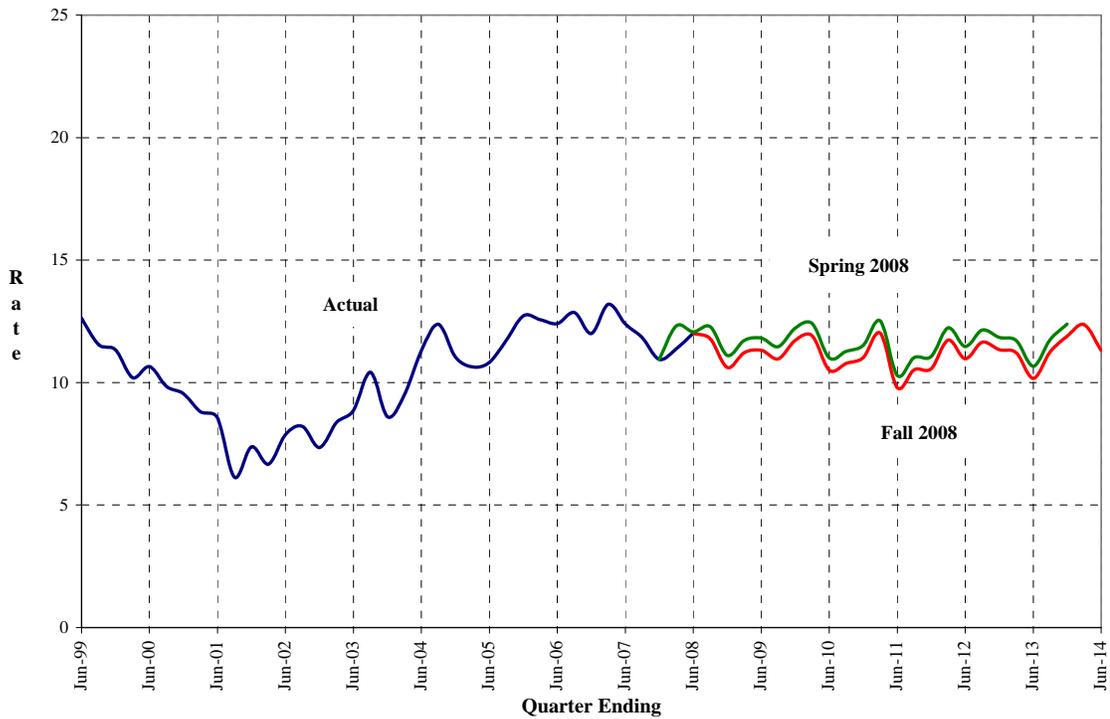


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

The graph (Figure 6) on the next page displays the actual female felon PV-WNT return rates for the last ten fiscal years, and the projected return rates for the Spring 2008 and Fall 2008 Projections.

The Fall 2008 Projections assume the female felon PV-WNT rate will be about 11.5 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 6**  
**Female Felon PV-WNT Rates**  
**June 1999 through June 2014**



PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.  
 Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

## Parole Population

### *Parole Population Trends*

The parole population on June 30, 2008, was 125,097, which is about 1.0 percent (1,233) lower than the June 30, 2007, parole population. This decrease in the parole population compares to the 8.4 percent (9,767) growth seen from June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007. The male population was 111,399 on June 30, 2008, and the female parole population was 13,698. Table G, on the next page, displays the actual parole population numbers.

Table G  
Actual Parole and Outpatient Population  
Supervised in California  
June 30, 1999 through June 30, 2008

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
1999	112,494	100,716	11,778
2000	119,298	106,505	12,793
2001	119,636	106,396	13,240
2002	120,336	107,136	13,200
2003	116,173	103,371	12,802
2004	112,685	100,399	12,286
2005	115,371	102,783	12,588
2006	116,563	103,551	13,012
2007	126,330	112,057	14,273
2008	125,097	111,399	13,698

*Felon Parole Movement Trends*

Felon parole intake increased by 1.8 percent (3,124) during fiscal year 2007-08, compared to an increase of 7.2 percent (11,615) in the previous fiscal year. Releases from prison to parole increased by 2.0 percent (2,665) during fiscal year 2007-08, compared to an increase of 8.3 percent in the previous fiscal year.

Exits from parole increased by 8.7 percent (14,313) during fiscal year 2007-08, compared to a 2.3 percent (3,685) increase in the previous fiscal year. Discharges from parole increased significantly by 40.6 percent (13,815) during fiscal year 2007-08, compared to a decrease of 7.1 percent (2,617) during the previous fiscal year. This is due to a renewed emphasis on a decision-making model implemented by the Division of Adult Parole Operations. This model was addressed in the Spring 2008 Adult Population Projections report. Other exits from parole (PV-WNT and PV-RTC/PendRev returns, suspensions, and deaths) increased by 0.4 percent (498) in fiscal year 2007-08, compared to an increase of 5.1 percent (6,302) in the previous fiscal year.

*Parole Population Projections*

The parole population is projected to be 120,661 on June 30, 2009. The parole population is predicted to decline throughout the projection cycle. On June 30, 2014, the parole population is projected to be 115,399. Table H, on the next page, shows the projected parole population for the next six years.

Table H  
 Fall 2008  
 Projected Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Supervised in California  
 June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2014

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2009	120,661	107,846	12,815
2010	117,603	105,111	12,492
2011	115,721	103,554	12,167
2012	115,298	103,016	12,282
2013	115,320	102,939	12,381
2014	115,399	102,782	12,617

A more detailed breakout of the projected parole and outpatient population for the current and subsequent fiscal years is displayed in Table 11 in the appendix. Table 12 which displays the projected average daily parole numbers, in detail, for the current and subsequent fiscal years is also located in the appendix.

*Felon Parole Movement Projections*

Parole intake is anticipated to decrease, as opposed to the increase seen in previous years. By the end of fiscal year 2008-09, releases from prison to parole are anticipated to decrease by 0.9 percent (1,253) compared to fiscal year 2007-08 and to decrease by 2.3 percent (3,231) in fiscal year 2009-10 compared to fiscal year 2008-09.

Parole exits in fiscal year 2008-09 are expected to be about the same as fiscal year 2007-08. Exits are then projected to decrease by 3.1 percent (5,603) in fiscal year 2009-10 compared to fiscal year 2008-09 and continue to decline through the remainder of the projection cycle.

Discharges are projected to decrease by 0.7 percent (322) in fiscal year 2008-09 compared to fiscal year 2007-08. By fiscal year 2009-10, discharges are expected to decrease by 3.0 percent (1,407) compared to the previous fiscal year. All other exits are expected to increase by approximately 0.3 percent and then decrease by 3.2 percent respectively.

The projected movements of the male and female felon parole populations for the current and subsequent fiscal years are detailed in Tables 13 and 14 in the appendix. Additionally, the movement projections for the male and female civil narcotic addict outpatient population are detailed in Tables 15 and 16 in the appendix.

*Parole Projections Comparison*

The total parole population was 125,097 on June 30, 2008, or 466 higher than projected in the Spring 2008 Projections. This difference was mainly due to more rereleases and reinstatements to parole than expected, partially offset by more parolees returned to custody and more discharges from parole than expected. Table I, below, displays the projected parole population for the next six years.

Table I  
 Fall 2008  
 Comparison of Fall 2008 with Spring 2008 Projections  
 Parole Population  
 June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2014

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<u>June 30</u>	<u>Fall 2008 Projections</u>	<u>Spring 2008 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2009	120,661	121,576	-915
2010	117,603	119,770	-2,167
2011	115,721	118,845	-3,124
2012	115,298	118,871	-3,573
2013	115,320	117,816	-2,496
2014	115,399	117,139	-1,740

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The parole population is projected to be lower than forecasted in the Spring 2008 Projections throughout the projection cycle. This change is primarily due to an increase in discharges from parole, fewer new admission releases from prison to parole and more returns to prison from parole. On June 30 2009, the population is projected to be 120,661, which is 915 lower than projected in the Spring 2008 Projections. By June 30, 2014, the parole population is projected to be 115,399 or 1,740 lower than the Spring 2008 Projections.

# APPENDIX

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## Significant Chaptered Legislation, Initiatives, Propositions and Policy Changes

### *Legislation*

The following legislative bill was chaptered and will have an impact on the State prison system. However, because the impact of the length of confinement could not be estimated or was insignificant, this bill is not included in the Fall 2008 Projections.

- Chapter 105, Statutes of 2008 [Assembly Bill 2827, Runner], expands the definition of grand theft to include any person who defrauds a housing program of a public housing authority of more than \$400 is guilty of grand theft.

### *Initiatives and Propositions*

There are three propositions on the November 2008 election ballot that will have an undetermined impact on the State prison system if passed.

- **The Nonviolent Offender Rehabilitation Act of 2008**  
This measure (1) expands drug treatment diversion programs for criminal offenders, (2) modifies parole supervision procedures and expands prison and parole rehabilitation programs, (3) allows inmates to earn additional time off their prison sentences for participation and performance in rehabilitation programs, (4) reduces certain penalties for marijuana possession, and (5) makes miscellaneous changes to state law related mainly to state administration of rehabilitation and parole programs for offenders.
- **Safe Neighborhoods Act: Stop Gang, Gun and Street Crime**  
This measure makes several changes to current laws relating to California's criminal justice system. These include: setting required spending levels for certain new and existing criminal justice programs; increasing penalties for certain crimes; making various changes to state parole policies; and making various other changes related to gang databases, hearsay evidence, gang injunction procedures, criminal background checks for public housing residents, temporary housing for offenders, release of undocumented persons, juvenile justice coordinating council membership, and juveniles in adult court.
- **Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law**  
This measure amends the State Constitution and various state laws to (1) expand the legal rights of crime victims and the payment of restitution by criminal offenders, (2) restrict the early release of inmates, and (3) change the procedures for granting and revoking parole.

### *Policy Changes*

Currently, there are no new policy changes that will have an impact on the State prison system.

Fall 2008 Population Projections Tables

The Fall 2008 Projections are summarized in Tables 1 and 2 and are presented in greater detail in Tables 3 through 16. Tables 3 and 4 present the quarterly institution populations, while Tables 5 and 6 present detailed projections by inmate placement needs. Tables 7 through 10 project the movement of institution populations (including civil narcotic addicts), and Tables 11 through 16 present detailed projections of the parole and outpatient populations.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 1  
 Institution Population  
 June 30, 1999 through June 30, 2014

As of June 30	Total	Total Males	Male Felons	Male Addicts <sup>1</sup>	Male Others <sup>2</sup>	Total Females	Female Felons	Female Addicts <sup>1</sup>	Female Others <sup>2</sup>
Actual									
1999	162,064	150,581	148,621	1,703	257	11,483	10,949	495	39
2000	162,000	150,793	148,754	1,776	263	11,207	10,620	535	52
2001	161,497	150,785	148,853	1,668	264	10,712	10,261	403	48
2002	157,979	148,153	146,455	1,351	347	9,826	9,453	311	62
2003	160,931	150,851	149,449	1,104	298	10,080	9,752	270	58
2004	163,500	152,859	151,493	1,086	280	10,641	10,339	261	41
2005	164,179	153,323	152,016	966	341	10,856	10,528	283	45
2006	172,561	160,812	159,616	908	288	11,749	11,335	366	48
2007	173,312	161,424	160,325	800	299	11,888	11,571	281	36
2008	170,973	159,581	158,681	656	244	11,392	11,131	222	39
Projected									
2009	170,421	158,947	158,153	549	245	11,474	11,266	171	37
2010	170,020	158,457	157,706	514	237	11,563	11,363	164	36
2011	170,010	158,339	157,605	505	229	11,671	11,474	163	34
2012	169,961	158,160	157,438	501	221	11,801	11,605	163	33
2013	170,263	158,042	157,327	501	214	12,221	12,025	163	33
2014	171,244	158,647	157,940	501	206	12,597	12,402	163	32

<sup>1</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

<sup>2</sup> Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and Juvenile Justice (JJ) wards.

**Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections**

Table 2  
 Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Supervised in California  
 June 30, 1999 through June 30, 2014

As of <u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Male Felons</u>	<u>Male Outpatients<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Male Others<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Female Felons</u>	<u>Female Outpatients<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Female Others<sup>2</sup></u>
Actual									
1999	112,494	100,716	97,593	1,954	1,169	11,778	10,944	678	156
2000	119,298	106,505	103,453	1,899	1,153	12,793	12,033	603	157
2001	119,636	106,396	103,232	2,011	1,153	13,240	12,396	674	170
2002	120,336	107,136	103,794	2,027	1,315	13,200	12,366	646	188
2003	116,173	103,371	99,937	2,034	1,400	12,802	11,976	636	190
2004	112,685	100,399	97,311	1,628	1,460	12,286	11,563	533	190
2005	115,371	102,783	99,930	1,473	1,380	12,588	11,946	458	184
2006	116,563	103,551	100,850	1,327	1,374	13,012	12,422	419	171
2007	126,330	112,057	109,506	1,264	1,287	14,273	13,581	504	188
2008	125,097	111,399	109,080	1,071	1,248	13,698	13,075	427	196
Projected									
2009	120,661	107,846	105,754	884	1,208	12,815	12,282	332	201
2010	117,603	105,111	103,090	826	1,195	12,492	11,970	319	203
2011	115,721	103,554	101,573	810	1,171	12,167	11,648	316	203
2012	115,298	103,016	101,059	804	1,153	12,282	11,763	316	203
2013	115,320	102,939	100,996	804	1,139	12,381	11,862	316	203
2014	115,399	102,782	100,850	804	1,128	12,617	12,098	316	203

<sup>1</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

<sup>2</sup> Others include co-ops and other state/federal parolees.

**Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections**

Table 3  
 Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008/09 through 2009/10

	Actual June 30 2008	Fiscal Year 2008/09				Fiscal Year 2009/10			
		Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30	Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30
		2008	2008	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010
<b>Community Correctional Centers <sup>1</sup></b>									
Male Felons	5,830	6,183	6,183	6,261	6,261	6,381	6,381	6,381	6,381
Female Felons	754	787	787	878	878	878	878	878	878
<b>Total Felons</b>	<b>6,584</b>	<b>6,970</b>	<b>6,970</b>	<b>7,139</b>	<b>7,139</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,259</b>
<b>Prison Population</b>									
Male Felons	152,851	152,563	152,030	151,571	151,892	151,857	152,242	151,844	151,325
Male Addicts <sup>2</sup>	656	619	592	566	549	530	527	520	514
Male Others <sup>3</sup>	244	248	243	254	245	240	235	246	237
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>153,751</b>	<b>153,430</b>	<b>152,865</b>	<b>152,391</b>	<b>152,686</b>	<b>152,627</b>	<b>153,004</b>	<b>152,610</b>	<b>152,076</b>
Female Felons	10,377	10,469	10,479	10,409	10,388	10,412	10,269	10,307	10,485
Female Addicts <sup>2</sup>	222	202	185	177	171	168	165	165	164
Female Others <sup>3</sup>	39	39	38	38	37	37	37	37	36
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>10,638</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>10,702</b>	<b>10,624</b>	<b>10,596</b>	<b>10,617</b>	<b>10,471</b>	<b>10,509</b>	<b>10,685</b>
<b>Total Prison Population</b>	<b>164,389</b>	<b>164,140</b>	<b>163,567</b>	<b>163,015</b>	<b>163,282</b>	<b>163,244</b>	<b>163,475</b>	<b>163,119</b>	<b>162,761</b>
<b>Institution Population</b>									
<b>Male</b>	<b>159,581</b>	<b>159,613</b>	<b>159,048</b>	<b>158,652</b>	<b>158,947</b>	<b>159,008</b>	<b>159,385</b>	<b>158,991</b>	<b>158,457</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>11,392</b>	<b>11,497</b>	<b>11,489</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>11,474</b>	<b>11,495</b>	<b>11,349</b>	<b>11,387</b>	<b>11,563</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,973</b>	<b>171,110</b>	<b>170,537</b>	<b>170,154</b>	<b>170,421</b>	<b>170,503</b>	<b>170,734</b>	<b>170,378</b>	<b>170,020</b>

<sup>1</sup> Community Correctional Center data are based on the bed activation schedules provided by the Divisions of Adult Institutions and Adult Parole Operations.

<sup>2</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

<sup>3</sup> Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and JJ wards.

Note: Data through December 2007 are actual.

**Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections**

Table 4  
 Average Daily Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008/09 through 2009/10

	Fiscal Year 2008/09					Fiscal Year 2009/10				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	FY Average	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	FY Average
<b>Community Correctional Centers <sup>1</sup></b>										
Male Felons	6,013	6,183	6,248	6,261	6,176	6,361	6,381	6,381	6,381	6,376
Female Felons	772	787	862	878	825	878	878	878	878	878
<b>Total Felons</b>	<b>6,785</b>	<b>6,970</b>	<b>7,110</b>	<b>7,139</b>	<b>7,001</b>	<b>7,239</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,254</b>
<b>Prison Population</b>										
Male Felons	153,013	152,424	151,707	151,798	152,235	151,868	152,066	152,016	151,525	151,869
Male Addicts <sup>2</sup>	640	606	576	555	595	540	530	522	515	527
Male Others <sup>3</sup>	244	246	249	246	246	241	238	241	238	240
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>153,897</b>	<b>153,276</b>	<b>152,532</b>	<b>152,599</b>	<b>153,076</b>	<b>152,649</b>	<b>152,834</b>	<b>152,779</b>	<b>152,278</b>	<b>152,636</b>
Female Felons	10,454	10,519	10,445	10,393	10,453	10,418	10,345	10,248	10,403	10,353
Female Addicts <sup>2</sup>	213	193	181	174	190	170	167	165	164	167
Female Others <sup>3</sup>	39	39	38	37	38	37	37	37	36	37
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>10,706</b>	<b>10,751</b>	<b>10,664</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>10,681</b>	<b>10,625</b>	<b>10,549</b>	<b>10,450</b>	<b>10,603</b>	<b>10,557</b>
<b>Total Prison Population</b>	<b>164,603</b>	<b>164,027</b>	<b>163,196</b>	<b>163,203</b>	<b>163,757</b>	<b>163,274</b>	<b>163,383</b>	<b>163,229</b>	<b>162,881</b>	<b>163,193</b>
<b>Institution Population</b>										
<b>Male</b>	<b>159,910</b>	<b>159,459</b>	<b>158,780</b>	<b>158,860</b>	<b>159,252</b>	<b>159,011</b>	<b>159,215</b>	<b>159,160</b>	<b>158,660</b>	<b>159,011</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>11,479</b>	<b>11,538</b>	<b>11,527</b>	<b>11,482</b>	<b>11,506</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>11,427</b>	<b>11,328</b>	<b>11,481</b>	<b>11,435</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>171,389</b>	<b>170,997</b>	<b>170,307</b>	<b>170,342</b>	<b>170,758</b>	<b>170,513</b>	<b>170,642</b>	<b>170,488</b>	<b>170,141</b>	<b>170,446</b>

<sup>1</sup> Community Correctional Center data are based on the bed activation schedules provided by the Divisions of Adult Institutions and Adult Parole Operations.

<sup>2</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

<sup>3</sup> Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and JJ wards.

Note: Data through December 2007 are actual.

**Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections**

Table 5  
 Projected Placement Needs for Male Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008/09 through 2013/14

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2008/09	September 30	25,455	29,281	40,965	33,830	25,890	20	3,305	3,325	158,746
	December 31	24,805	29,578	40,600	33,910	25,985	20	3,315	3,335	158,213
	March 31	24,360	29,782	40,260	34,005	26,080	20	3,325	3,345	157,832
	June 30	24,225	30,093	40,085	34,200	26,185	20	3,345	3,365	158,153
2009/10	September 30	24,110	30,238	39,870	34,355	26,290	20	3,355	3,375	158,238
	December 31	24,260	30,388	39,700	34,510	26,385	20	3,360	3,380	158,623
	March 31	24,125	30,195	39,430	34,605	26,475	20	3,375	3,395	158,225
	June 30	24,015	29,856	39,165	34,715	26,555	20	3,380	3,400	157,706
2010/11	June 30	24,280	29,140	38,510	35,270	26,955	20	3,430	3,450	157,605
2011/12	June 30	24,130	28,318	38,135	35,915	27,435	20	3,485	3,505	157,438
2012/13	June 30	24,235	27,327	37,755	36,495	27,955	20	3,540	3,560	157,327
2013/14	June 30	24,275	26,710	37,625	37,130	28,565	20	3,615	3,635	157,940

Note: These projections assume that the male reception center population will increase proportionately with the increase in male felon intake.

**Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections**

Table 6  
 Projected Placement Needs for Total Male Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008/09 through 2013/14

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2008/09	September 30	25,703	29,281	41,584	33,830	25,890	20	3,305	3,325	159,613
	December 31	25,048	29,578	41,192	33,910	25,985	20	3,315	3,335	159,048
	March 31	24,614	29,782	40,826	34,005	26,080	20	3,325	3,345	158,652
	June 30	24,470	30,093	40,634	34,200	26,185	20	3,345	3,365	158,947
2009/10	September 30	24,350	30,238	40,400	34,355	26,290	20	3,355	3,375	159,008
	December 31	24,495	30,388	40,227	34,510	26,385	20	3,360	3,380	159,385
	March 31	24,371	30,195	39,950	34,605	26,475	20	3,375	3,395	158,991
	June 30	24,252	29,856	39,679	34,715	26,555	20	3,380	3,400	158,457
2010/11	June 30	24,509	29,140	39,015	35,270	26,955	20	3,430	3,450	158,339
2011/12	June 30	24,351	28,318	38,636	35,915	27,435	20	3,485	3,505	158,160
2012/13	June 30	24,449	27,327	38,256	36,495	27,955	20	3,540	3,560	158,042
2013/14	June 30	24,481	26,710	38,126	37,130	28,565	20	3,615	3,635	158,647

Note: These projections assume that the male reception center population will increase proportionately with the increase in male felon intake.

Reception Center includes others as defined on Table 1. Level II includes civil narcotic addict commitments.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 7  
 Movement of Male Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2009/10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>From Court</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>Other Intake<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>First Parole</u>	<u>PV-RTC Parole</u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007/08	Jul-Sep	31,690	10,365	4,789	16,493	43	31,992	15,006	16,427	559	-426	159,899
	Oct-Dec	30,816	9,892	4,737	16,122	65	31,605	15,171	15,890	544	-877	159,022
	Jan-Mar	30,160	9,389	4,561	16,151	59	31,505	15,069	15,909	527	-1,387	157,635
	Apr-Jun	33,088	10,747	4,775	17,516	50	31,843	14,889	16,453	501	1,046	158,681
Total		125,754	40,393	18,862	66,282	217	126,945	60,135	64,679	2,131	-1,644	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	32,284	10,110	4,786	17,370	18	32,219	15,452	16,253	514	65	158,746
	Oct-Dec *	31,463	9,640	4,664	17,136	23	31,996	14,788	16,669	539	-533	158,213
	Jan-Mar *	30,895	9,624	4,661	16,582	28	31,276	14,628	16,118	530	-381	157,832
	Apr-Jun *	30,728	10,124	4,564	16,017	23	30,407	14,086	15,835	486	321	158,153
Total		125,370	39,498	18,675	67,105	92	125,898	58,954	64,875	2,069	-528	
2009/10	Jul-Sep *	30,582	9,762	4,516	16,271	33	30,497	14,483	15,496	518	85	158,238
	Oct-Dec *	30,771	9,626	4,599	16,505	41	30,386	14,238	15,607	541	385	158,623
	Jan-Mar *	30,598	9,622	4,554	16,378	44	30,996	14,655	15,849	492	-398	158,225
	Apr-Jun *	30,459	10,079	4,441	15,905	34	30,978	14,748	15,718	512	-519	157,706
Total		122,410	39,089	18,110	65,059	152	122,857	58,124	62,670	2,063	-447	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup>Other intake includes JJ 'M' cases and transfers from other states

<sup>2</sup>Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 8  
 Movement of Female Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2009/10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>From Court</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>First Parole</u>	<u>PV-RTC Parole</u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007/08	Jul-Sep	3,466	1,424	476	1,566	3,668	2,084	1,542	42	-204	11,367
	Oct-Dec	3,314	1,430	437	1,447	3,585	1,965	1,579	41	-260	11,107
	Jan-Mar	3,415	1,449	451	1,515	3,458	1,896	1,540	22	-77	11,030
	Apr-Jun	3,592	1,585	467	1,540	3,477	1,959	1,490	28	101	11,131
Total		13,787	5,888	1,831	6,068	14,188	7,904	6,151	133	-440	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	3,616	1,597	439	1,580	3,491	1,940	1,517	34	125	11,256
	Oct-Dec *	3,464	1,460	431	1,573	3,454	1,968	1,445	41	10	11,266
	Jan-Mar *	3,497	1,505	452	1,540	3,476	1,948	1,484	44	21	11,287
	Apr-Jun *	3,491	1,539	432	1,520	3,512	1,947	1,538	27	-21	11,266
Total		14,068	6,101	1,754	6,213	13,933	7,803	5,984	146	135	
2009/10	Jul-Sep *	3,494	1,565	428	1,501	3,470	1,960	1,482	28	24	11,290
	Oct-Dec *	3,384	1,523	392	1,469	3,527	2,021	1,475	31	-143	11,147
	Jan-Mar *	3,447	1,582	404	1,461	3,409	1,957	1,410	42	38	11,185
	Apr-Jun *	3,499	1,627	432	1,440	3,321	1,858	1,428	35	178	11,363
Total		13,824	6,297	1,656	5,871	13,727	7,796	5,795	136	97	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 9  
 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2009/10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>From Court</u>	<u>Outpatients Returned</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>Outpatient Status</u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007/08	Jul-Sep	258	132	126	302	240	62	-49	751
	Oct-Dec	253	123	130	275	214	61	-27	724
	Jan-Mar	247	105	142	242	199	43	6	730
	Apr-Jun	223	88	135	293	223	70	-74	656
Total		981	448	533	1,112	876	236	-144	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	260	148	112	297	195	102	-37	619
	Oct-Dec *	263	168	95	290	208	82	-27	592
	Jan-Mar *	249	160	89	275	198	77	-26	566
	Apr-Jun *	249	158	91	266	203	63	-17	549
Total		1,021	634	387	1,128	804	324	-107	
2009/10	Jul-Sep *	239	153	86	258	193	65	-19	530
	Oct-Dec *	249	157	92	252	217	35	-3	527
	Jan-Mar *	243	153	90	250	206	44	-7	520
	Apr-Jun *	240	152	88	246	205	41	-6	514
Total		971	615	356	1,006	821	185	-35	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 10  
 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2009/10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>From Court</u>	<u>Outpatients Returned</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>Outpatient Status</u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007/08	Jul-Sep	74	39	35	63	52	11	3	284
	Oct-Dec	72	52	20	90	70	20	-16	268
	Jan-Mar	63	38	25	81	69	12	-17	252
	Apr-Jun	54	23	31	80	73	7	-30	222
Total		263	152	111	314	264	50	-60	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	73	52	21	93	37	56	-20	202
	Oct-Dec *	66	50	16	83	30	53	-17	185
	Jan-Mar *	71	52	19	79	45	34	-8	177
	Apr-Jun *	69	53	16	75	49	26	-6	171
Total		279	207	72	330	161	169	-51	
2009/10	Jul-Sep *	69	52	17	72	52	20	-3	168
	Oct-Dec *	69	52	17	72	51	21	-3	165
	Jan-Mar *	72	54	18	72	57	15	0	165
	Apr-Jun *	71	53	18	72	55	17	-1	164
Total		281	211	70	288	215	73	-7	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 11  
 California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008/09 through 2009/10

	Actual June 30 <u>2008</u>	Fiscal Year 2008/09				Fiscal Year 2009/10			
		Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30	Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30
		<u>2008</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>
<b>Male Population</b>									
Felons	109,080	107,952	106,984	106,148	105,754	105,066	103,835	103,199	103,090
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	1,071	1,002	957	914	884	853	847	835	826
Others <sup>2</sup>	1,248	1,217	1,214	1,211	1,208	1,205	1,202	1,199	1,195
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>111,399</b>	<b>110,171</b>	<b>109,155</b>	<b>108,273</b>	<b>107,846</b>	<b>107,124</b>	<b>105,884</b>	<b>105,233</b>	<b>105,111</b>
<b>Female Population</b>									
Felons	13,075	12,965	12,866	12,559	12,282	12,116	12,043	12,114	11,970
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	427	393	360	343	332	327	321	321	319
Others <sup>2</sup>	196	199	199	202	201	203	202	204	203
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>13,698</b>	<b>13,557</b>	<b>13,425</b>	<b>13,104</b>	<b>12,815</b>	<b>12,646</b>	<b>12,566</b>	<b>12,639</b>	<b>12,492</b>
<b>Total Population</b>									
<b>Felons</b>	<b>122,155</b>	<b>120,917</b>	<b>119,850</b>	<b>118,707</b>	<b>118,036</b>	<b>117,182</b>	<b>115,878</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>115,060</b>
<b>Outpatients<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>1,145</b>
<b>Others<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,398</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,097</b>	<b>123,728</b>	<b>122,580</b>	<b>121,377</b>	<b>120,661</b>	<b>119,770</b>	<b>118,450</b>	<b>117,872</b>	<b>117,603</b>

<sup>1</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

<sup>2</sup> Others include co-ops and other state/federal parolees.

Note: Data through December 2007 are actual.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 12  
 Average Daily California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2008/09 through 2009/10

	Fiscal Year 2008/09					Fiscal Year 2009/10				
	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>FY Average</u>	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>FY Average</u>
<b>Male Population</b>										
Felons	108,329	107,429	106,470	105,708	106,984	105,635	104,389	103,356	103,173	104,138
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	1,048	981	930	895	964	870	851	837	828	847
Others <sup>2</sup>	1,223	1,216	1,213	1,210	1,216	1,207	1,204	1,201	1,198	1,203
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>110,600</b>	<b>109,626</b>	<b>108,613</b>	<b>107,813</b>	<b>109,164</b>	<b>107,712</b>	<b>106,444</b>	<b>105,394</b>	<b>105,199</b>	<b>106,188</b>
<b>Female Population</b>										
Felons	13,016	12,850	12,685	12,424	12,744	12,211	12,089	12,133	12,041	12,119
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	413	375	350	337	369	329	324	320	319	323
Others <sup>2</sup>	198	199	201	201	200	202	202	203	203	203
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>13,627</b>	<b>13,424</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>12,962</b>	<b>13,313</b>	<b>12,742</b>	<b>12,615</b>	<b>12,656</b>	<b>12,563</b>	<b>12,645</b>
<b>Total Population</b>										
<b>Felons</b>	<b>121,344</b>	<b>120,279</b>	<b>119,155</b>	<b>118,132</b>	<b>119,728</b>	<b>117,846</b>	<b>116,478</b>	<b>115,489</b>	<b>115,215</b>	<b>116,257</b>
<b>Outpatients<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,170</b>
<b>Others<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,405</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,226</b>	<b>123,049</b>	<b>121,849</b>	<b>120,775</b>	<b>122,475</b>	<b>120,454</b>	<b>119,060</b>	<b>118,051</b>	<b>117,762</b>	<b>118,832</b>

<sup>1</sup> Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

<sup>2</sup> Others include co-ops and other state/federal parolees.

Note: Data through December 2007 are actual.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 13  
 Movement of Male Felon Parole Population  
 Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2009/10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>Paroled</u>	<u>Reinstated</u>	<u>Other Intake<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>PALS<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007/08	Jul-Sep	39,529	31,403	7,654	472	38,358	4,587	14,108	9,467	10,196	1,280	110,786
	Oct-Dec	39,203	31,028	7,682	493	39,849	4,515	13,769	10,823	10,742	-508	110,278
	Jan-Mar	39,319	30,953	7,827	539	39,470	4,396	13,792	10,373	10,909	-125	110,153
	Apr-Jun	40,098	31,308	8,418	372	41,478	4,628	15,238	10,559	11,053	-1,073	109,080
Total		158,149	124,692	31,581	1,876	159,155	18,126	56,907	41,222	42,900	-426	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	39,417	31,665	7,195	557	40,545	4,609	15,281	9,933	10,722	-1,128	107,952
	Oct-Dec *	39,349	31,421	7,397	531	40,317	4,483	14,840	10,293	10,701	-968	106,984
	Jan-Mar *	38,902	30,714	7,679	509	39,738	4,487	14,230	10,410	10,611	-836	106,148
	Apr-Jun *	38,238	29,894	7,817	527	38,632	4,372	13,722	10,082	10,456	-394	105,754
Total		155,906	123,694	30,088	2,124	159,232	17,951	58,073	40,718	42,490	-3,326	
2009/10	Jul-Sep *	37,894	29,939	7,458	497	38,582	4,352	13,989	9,978	10,263	-688	105,066
	Oct-Dec *	37,694	29,823	7,313	558	38,925	4,429	14,349	9,781	10,366	-1,231	103,835
	Jan-Mar *	38,164	30,472	7,182	510	38,800	4,394	14,194	9,885	10,327	-636	103,199
	Apr-Jun *	38,264	30,429	7,318	517	38,373	4,265	13,714	9,887	10,507	-109	103,090
Total		152,016	120,663	29,271	2,082	154,680	17,440	56,246	39,531	41,463	-2,664	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other intake includes transfers direct from court, interstate parole unit (ISPU) and co-ops.

<sup>2</sup> PALS are parolees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

<sup>3</sup> Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU, discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 14  
 Movement of Female Felon Parole Population  
 Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2009/10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>Paroled</u>	<u>Reinstated</u>	<u>Other Intake<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>PALS<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007/08	Jul-Sep	4,776	3,624	1,093	59	4,593	449	1,302	1,234	1,608	214	13,795
	Oct-Dec	4,672	3,543	1,064	65	4,987	404	1,210	1,570	1,803	-334	13,461
	Jan-Mar	4,602	3,434	1,107	61	4,815	434	1,224	1,353	1,804	-195	13,266
	Apr-Jun	4,734	3,443	1,248	43	4,960	443	1,282	1,518	1,717	-191	13,075
Total		18,784	14,044	4,512	228	19,355	1,730	5,018	5,675	6,932	-506	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	4,658	3,454	1,141	63	4,768	418	1,334	1,332	1,684	-110	12,965
	Oct-Dec *	4,706	3,410	1,232	64	4,805	414	1,307	1,362	1,722	-99	12,866
	Jan-Mar *	4,566	3,427	1,072	67	4,873	433	1,293	1,325	1,822	-307	12,559
	Apr-Jun *	4,607	3,481	1,062	64	4,884	408	1,277	1,398	1,801	-277	12,282
Total		18,537	13,772	4,507	258	19,330	1,673	5,211	5,417	7,029	-793	
2009/10	Jul-Sep *	4,548	3,441	1,040	67	4,714	405	1,253	1,319	1,737	-166	12,116
	Oct-Dec *	4,561	3,493	997	71	4,634	362	1,231	1,352	1,689	-73	12,043
	Jan-Mar *	4,492	3,366	1,063	63	4,421	383	1,201	1,279	1,558	71	12,114
	Apr-Jun *	4,366	3,283	1,015	68	4,510	406	1,209	1,287	1,608	-144	11,970
Total		17,967	13,583	4,115	269	18,279	1,556	4,894	5,237	6,592	-312	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> Other intake includes transfers direct from court, interstate parole unit (ISPU) and co-ops.

<sup>2</sup> PALS are parolees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

<sup>3</sup> Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU, discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 15  
 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2009/10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>Released</u>	<u>Reinstated</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>RALS<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007/08	Jul-Sep	285	240	45	293	8	106	57	122	-4	1,260
	Oct-Dec	245	214	31	277	4	116	37	120	-34	1,226
	Jan-Mar	229	199	30	287	3	128	31	125	-62	1,164
	Apr-Jun	258	223	35	346	6	115	47	178	-93	1,071
Total		1,017	876	141	1,203	21	465	172	545	-193	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	236	195	41	305	6	99	50	150	-69	1,002
	Oct-Dec *	249	208	41	294	6	83	49	156	-45	957
	Jan-Mar *	237	198	39	280	6	77	47	150	-43	914
	Apr-Jun *	239	203	36	269	6	79	46	138	-30	884
Total		961	804	157	1,148	24	338	192	594	-187	
2009/10	Jul-Sep *	230	193	37	261	6	75	45	135	-31	853
	Oct-Dec *	250	217	33	256	6	80	44	126	-6	847
	Jan-Mar *	239	206	33	251	6	78	44	123	-12	835
	Apr-Jun *	239	205	34	248	6	77	44	121	-9	826
Total		958	821	137	1,016	24	310	177	505	-58	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> RALS are releasees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

<sup>2</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

### Fall 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 16  
 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2009/10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Quarter</u>	<u>Total Intake</u>	<u>Released</u>	<u>Reinstated</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>RALS<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Other Outgo<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007/08	Jul-Sep	62	52	10	79	0	33	5	41	-13	491
	Oct-Dec	71	70	1	93	1	18	10	64	-20	471
	Jan-Mar	80	69		103	0	23	9	71	-25	446
	Apr-Jun	82	73	9	104	0	30	7	67	-19	427
Total		295	264	20	379	1	104	31	243	-77	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	46	37	9	80	0	21	11	48	-34	393
	Oct-Dec *	39	30	9	72	0	16	7	49	-33	360
	Jan-Mar *	51	45	6	68	0	19	5	44	-17	343
	Apr-Jun *	55	49	6	66	0	16	5	45	-11	332
Total		191	161	30	286	0	72	28	186	-95	
2009/10	Jul-Sep *	58	52	6	63	0	17	6	40	-5	327
	Oct-Dec *	57	51	6	63	0	17	6	40	-6	321
	Jan-Mar *	63	57	6	63	0	18	6	39	0	321
	Apr-Jun *	61	55	6	63	0	18	6	39	-2	319
Total		239	215	24	252	0	70	24	158	-13	

\* Projected

<sup>1</sup> RALS are releasees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

<sup>2</sup> Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Glossary of Terms

**ADP (Average Daily Population):** The average population per day for a stated population for a specified time period, usually one year.

**ADMISSION:** The first commitment from court for felons and civil narcotic addicts.

**CCC:** Community Correctional Center.

**CNA (Civil Narcotic Addict):** An offender civilly committed to CDCR for treatment of narcotic addiction per Welfare and Institutions Code 3000 et seq.

**CO-OPS (Cooperative Cases):** Cases provided parole supervision through the Interstate Compact agreement between California and other states.

**COP (Continued on Parole):** Parolees who are returned to CDCR custody and are returned to parole without having revocation time assessed and their parole revoked.

**DIAGNOSTIC (County Diagnostic Case):** An offender placed by the court in CDCR custody for a pre-sentence diagnostic evaluation (Penal Code Section 1203.03).

**DJJ "M" Cases:** Youth offenders under Division of Juvenile Justice jurisdiction currently housed in adult facilities.

**DOF:** Department of Finance

**DISCHARGE:** When an offender is no longer under the jurisdiction of the CDCR.

**DSL:** Cases that fall under the Determinate Sentencing Law.

**FELON:** A person convicted of a felony offense and sentenced to state prison by the court.

**ICSS (Inmate Classification Score System):** Security level classification system implemented on October 15, 2002.

**LEVEL I, II, III, IV:** The security level, and therefore the facility level, assigned to inmates based on their ICSS score ranges. The higher the score, the higher the security level.

**MEAN:** The sum of individual values divided by the number of cases; an average of all values.

**MEDIAN:** The middle value in a distribution, above and below which lie an equal number of values.

**NA (New Admission):** See Admission.

**OUTPATIENT:** a civil narcotic addict on parole.

**PAL (Parolee-At-Large):** A felon parolee who absconds (hides) from parole supervision.

**PAROLE:** After the prison term is served, offenders are supervised in the community by CDCR for an established period up to the statutory maximum.

**PAROLEE:** A felon released from confinement in state prison to supervision in the community.

**PENDING REVOCATION:** A parolee who has been charged with violating a condition of parole and placed in CDCR custody pending investigation to determine if revocation time will be assessed.

**PHU:** Protective Housing Unit.

**PV-RTC (Parole Violator-Returned To Custody):** A parolee who has violated the conditions of parole and has been returned to prison.

**PV-WNT (Parole Violator-Returned With a New Term):** A parolee who has received a court sentence for a new crime and been returned to prison.

**RAL (Releasee-At-Large):** A civil narcotic addict (CNA) on outpatient (parole) status who absconds from CDCR supervision.

**RECEPTION CENTER:** An institution designated by the director as a center for the reception of prisoners newly committed to CDCR.

**RETURN RATE:** A return rate is a measure of annualized returns per the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) population. Rates are computed using annualized returns and average daily populations to facilitate comparison between time periods of different lengths and to maintain consistency and stability despite variability in the population.

***Example:***

Suppose the number of parole violators returned to custody in a quarter ending was 15,000 and the average daily parole and PAL population for that quarter was 120,000. In this case, the return rate would be 50.0.

$15,000 \times 4 = 60,000$  (annualized returns for the quarter)

$60,000 \div 120,000 = .50 \times 100 = 50.0$

**SAFEKEEPER:** County prisoners housed in state prison during sentencing when the county facility does not have adequate facilities to provide for the prisoner.

**SHU:** Security Housing Unit.

**S/V:** Serious, as defined in Penal Code (PC) 1192.7(c) and 1192.8, and Violent as defined in PC 667.5(c).

**SUSPENSION:** The interruption of a parole period, usually by absconding. Time on suspension is not credited to the period of parole.