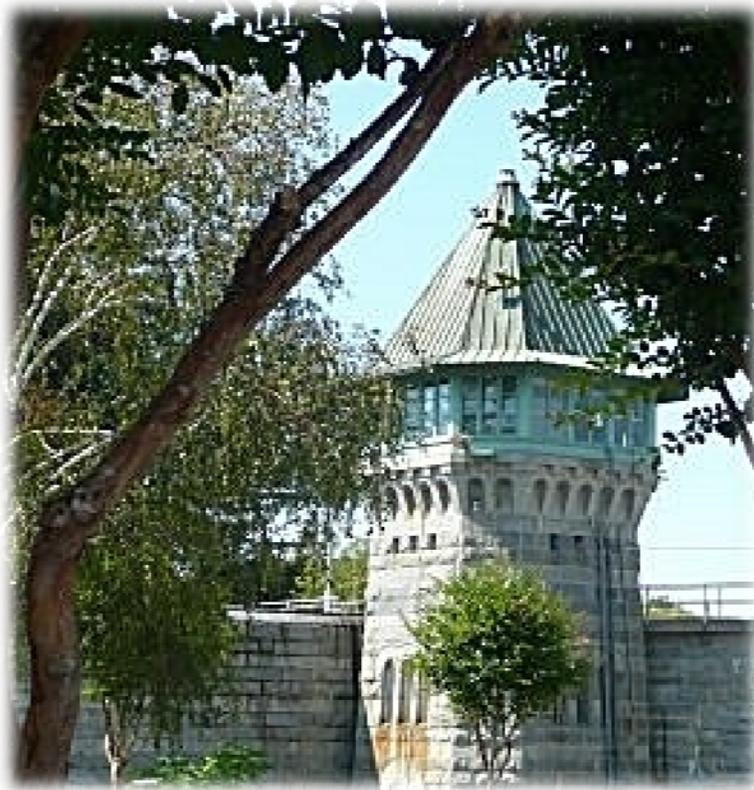


# **FALL 2010**

## **Adult Population Projections**



**2011 - 2016**



# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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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

The Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections for fiscal years 2010-11 through 2015-16, compiled by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, are contained in this report. These projections do not reflect proposed legislation, programs, propositions, or policy changes that have not been signed or affirmed as of the beginning of the projection process (i.e., June 30, 2010).

With regard to actual population, the total adult institution population was 165,817 on June 30, 2010. This is 1.2 percent (2,015) lower than the actual population on June 30, 2009. This drop in total institution population compares to a decline of 1.8 percent (3,141) seen from June 30, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

The actual active adult parole population was 94,748 on June 30, 2010. This is 14.8 percent (16,454) lower than the actual active parole population on June 30, 2009, primarily due to transfers to non-revocable parole (NRP). This decrease in the actual active parole population compares to an 11.1 percent (13,895) decrease seen from June 30, 2008 to June 30, 2009, due to the discharge of deported parolees.

With regard to differences between the Fall 2010 and Spring 2010 Projections, the institution population is lower in the Fall 2010 Projections than in the Spring 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle, primarily due to a decrease in new admissions and fewer parole violators returned to custody. The institution population is projected to be 164,055 on June 30, 2011, which is 616 lower than that projected in the Spring 2010 Projections. The population is projected to be 166,724 on June 30, 2015, which is 1,288 lower than the Spring 2010 Projections. The Fall 2010 Projections still anticipate the institution population to increase over the six-year projection cycle.

The active parole population (excluding those on non-revocable parole) is lower in the Fall 2010 Projections than forecasted in the Spring 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle due to fewer new admissions and a longer length-of-stay in prison. On June 30, 2011, the active population is projected to be 90,633, which is 700 lower than that projected in the Spring 2010 Projections. The active parole population is projected to be 84,344 on June 30, 2015, which is 2,711 lower than the Spring 2010 Projections.

On June 30, 2011, the NRP population is projected to be 11,024, which is 642 lower than projected in the Spring 2010 Projections. By June 30, 2016, the NRP population is projected to be 9,666.

After the first year, the NRP population is projected to be higher than forecasted in the Spring 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to a decrease in discharges from NRP after the first year.

# FALL 2010 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 2010-11 through 2015-16. 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 and parole 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.

*Projections Methodology and Data Limitations*

The CDCR Office of Research uses the most current data and methodology to produce these population projections. Outside experts are employed to review the methodology on a regular basis as a means of continual improvement of the techniques applied.

**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.

**Limitations of the Data** - 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 preclude simulations from being an "exact" science. Rather they provide realistic projections of trends that are grounded in historical and current data.

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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.

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The projections presented here assume the policies and practices in place at the time the projection is made will remain unchanged. However, it is highly likely unpredictable changes will occur, creating an unexpected increase or decrease in the trends, which in turn, will 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 contracted with two individuals who have demonstrated expertise in criminology, statistics, and forecasting to evaluate the projections process and the simulation model. Their scope of work included 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 evaluated what is an acceptable level of accuracy for 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 were completed at end of fiscal year 2008-09. Overall, those findings support the validity of our approach. Their recommendations will be carefully considered and those deemed feasible and appropriate will be implemented when funding is available.

#### *Trends and Forecast*

By the end of fiscal year 2009-10, the CDCR inmate population was 165,817, its lowest point since August 2005. This was mainly due to a decrease in parole violator returns. Parole reforms and tools such as the California Static Risk Assessment and the Parole Violation Decision Making Instrument, as well as in-prison substance abuse programs, are credited with the reduction in the number of parolees returned to custody due to violation of conditions of parole in the first six months of the fiscal year. On October 11, 2009, Senate Bill (SB) 18 (3<sup>rd</sup> Extraordinary Session) was signed into law and became effective on January 25, 2010. This law impacts CDCR's institution and parole populations by reducing length of stay for some offenders, restricting who is sentenced to prison, and also decreasing the number of parole violators returned to prison.

There were some concerns about over-estimating the impact of SB 18 in the Spring 2010 Population Projections, particularly on the parole population. Please see the Spring 2010 Population Projections publication at the link below for more detail about the limitations in applying the impact of SB 18 to the projections. The actual institution population was only 475 higher than the forecasted population on June 30, 2010, and the projected active parole population was 1,728 higher than the actual June 30, 2010 population. However, the NRP population, which was established by SB 18, was 8,094 lower than forecasted on June 30, 2010. The primary reason for this large variance was an over-estimate of the number of offenders already on parole who were eligible for NRP. This variance was corrected in the Fall 2010 Population Projections by starting with the actual number of parolees on NRP on June 30, 2010 and assuming there would be no more transfers from active parole. In general, the Fall 2010 Population Projections are lower than the Spring 2010 Population Projections.

[http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Reports\\_Research/Offender\\_Information\\_Services\\_Branch/Projections/S10Pub.pdf](http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Reports_Research/Offender_Information_Services_Branch/Projections/S10Pub.pdf)

Institution Population

*Institution Trends*

On June 30, 2010, the total institution population was 165,817. This is 1.2 percent (2,015) lower than the June 30, 2009 population. Table A shows the actual total population from June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2010. Table 1, in the appendix, displays a more detailed version of the actual population numbers.

Table A  
Actual Institution Population  
June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2010

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
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
2009	167,832	156,805	11,027
2010	165,817	155,721	10,096

*Institution Population Projections*

The institution population is projected to be 164,055 on June 30, 2011, and is expected to increase to a projected population of 168,308 by June 30, 2016. This is a 1.5 percent (2,491) growth over the actual prison population on June 30, 2010, shown in Table A. 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 2010  
 Projected Institution Population  
 June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2011	164,055	154,343	9,712
2012	164,147	154,528	9,619
2013	164,616	154,903	9,713
2014	165,680	155,836	9,844
2015	166,724	156,636	10,088
2016	168,308	158,042	10,266

*Placement Needs Projections*

As in the Spring 2010 Projections, the Fall 2010 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 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. 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 165,817 on June 30, 2010 or 475 higher than forecasted in the Spring 2010 Projections. The difference is due to more parole violators returned to custody and fewer first releases to parole than expected which is partially offset by fewer new admissions and more parole violator releases than expected.

Table C compares the Fall 2010 Projections to the Spring 2010 Projections for the institution population.

Table C  
 Comparison of Fall 2010 with Spring 2010 Projections  
 Adult Institution Population  
 June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Fall 2010 Projections</u>	<u>Spring 2010 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2011	164,055	164,671	-616
2012	164,147	165,342	-1,195
2013	164,616	166,283	-1,667
2014	165,680	166,759	-1,079
2015	166,724	168,012	-1,288
2016	168,308	-	-

The institution population is projected to be lower than forecasted in the Spring 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to a decrease in new admissions and fewer parole violators returned to custody.

On June 30, 2011, the population is projected to be 164,055, which is 616 lower than projected in the Spring 2010 Projections. By June 30, 2016, the institution population is projected to be 168,308.

New Admissions

*New Admission Trends*

Table D summarizes actual felon admissions to CDCR prisons from fiscal year 2000-01 through fiscal year 2009-10. Consistent with past practice, admission rates displayed in Tables D and E are expressed as the number of felon new admissions from court per 100,000 California residents, ages 18-49.

Table D  
Actual Total Felon Admissions  
Fiscal Years 2000-01 through 2009-10

<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>
2000-01	39,350	16,613.3	236.8
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	49,475	17,441.7	283.7
2006-07	47,770	17,589.5	271.6
2007-08	46,263	17,742.6	260.7
2008-09	44,438	17,903.9	248.2
2009-10	44,714	18,046.3	247.8

<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.

In the last 6 months, the number of new admissions (NA) from court was 20,924. This is a decrease of 1.4 percent (288) compared to the NAs for the same time period 1 year ago. Male felon NAs decreased by 1.2 percent (213) over the last 6 months when compared to the same time period one year ago. Female felon new admissions decreased by 2.7 percent (75) over the last 6 months when compared to the same time period in 2009.

In the last fiscal year, the number of NAs from court was 44,714, an increase of 276 or less than 1 percent compared to the number of NAs in fiscal year 2008-09. Male felon NAs increased by 1.6 percent (629) when compared to the previous fiscal year of 2008-09. Conversely, female felon NAs decreased by 6 percent (353) when compared to the same time period one year ago.

*New Admission Projections and Comparison*

As shown in Table E, the Fall 2010 felon admissions projection is lower than the Spring 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. This change is mainly due to the fact that during the last 6 months admissions were 8.5 percent (1,954) lower compared to Spring 2010 projections.

Table E  
 Comparison of Fall 2010 with Spring 2010 Projections  
 Projected Total Felon Admissions  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2015-16

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Fall 2010<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Spring 2010<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Admission Rate<sup>2</sup></u>
2010-11	43,780	45,526	-1,746	255.1
2011-12	44,061	45,765	-1,704	255.0
2012-13	44,332	46,000	-1,668	254.9
2013-14	44,595	46,236	-1,641	254.8
2014-15	44,847	46,470	-1,623	254.8
2015-16	45,093	-	-	254.7

<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 newly admitted felons and parole violators returned with new terms (PV-WNT) was 53.5 months for fiscal year 2009-10, an increase of 1.6 months over the previous fiscal year. Pre-confinement credits increased by 0.3 months (9 days) during fiscal year 2009-10.

Table F  
 Average Sentence and Credits  
 (in months)  
 For Felon New Admissions and PV-WNTs  
 Fiscal Years 2000-01 through 2009-10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Sentence<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Pre-confinement Credits</u>
2000-01	53.4	7.1
2001-02	53.8	7.2
2002-03	53.3	7.2
2003-04	50.6	7.2
2004-05	48.4	7.1
2005-06	47.2	7.1
2006-07	47.5	7.2
2007-08	49.7	7.6
2008-09	51.9	7.9
2009-10	53.5	8.2

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

Parole Violators

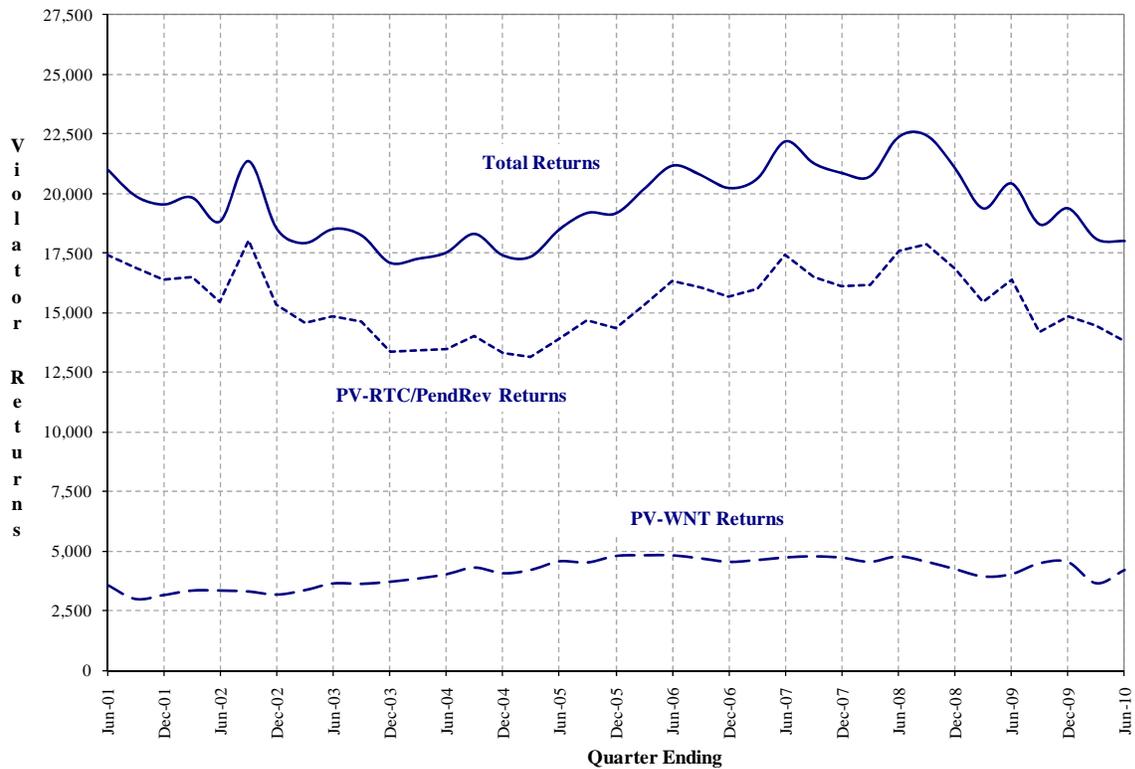
*Male Felon Parole Violator Trends*

For the 6 month period from January to June 2010, there were 28,220 male felon parole violators returned to custody or pending parole revocation (PV-RTC/PendRev), 2,813 more than in the Spring 2010 Projections. The corresponding return rate was 55.0, or 3.7 points higher than projected.

There were 7,743 male felon PV-WNTs for the same January to June 2010 period, 215 more than in the Spring 2010 Projections. The corresponding male felon PV-WNT return rate was 15.1 or less than 1 point lower than projected.

Figure 1 illustrates actual male felon parole violator returns for each quarter from June 2001 through June 2010.

**Figure 1**  
**Male Felon Parole Violator Returns**  
**June 2001 through June 2010**



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*

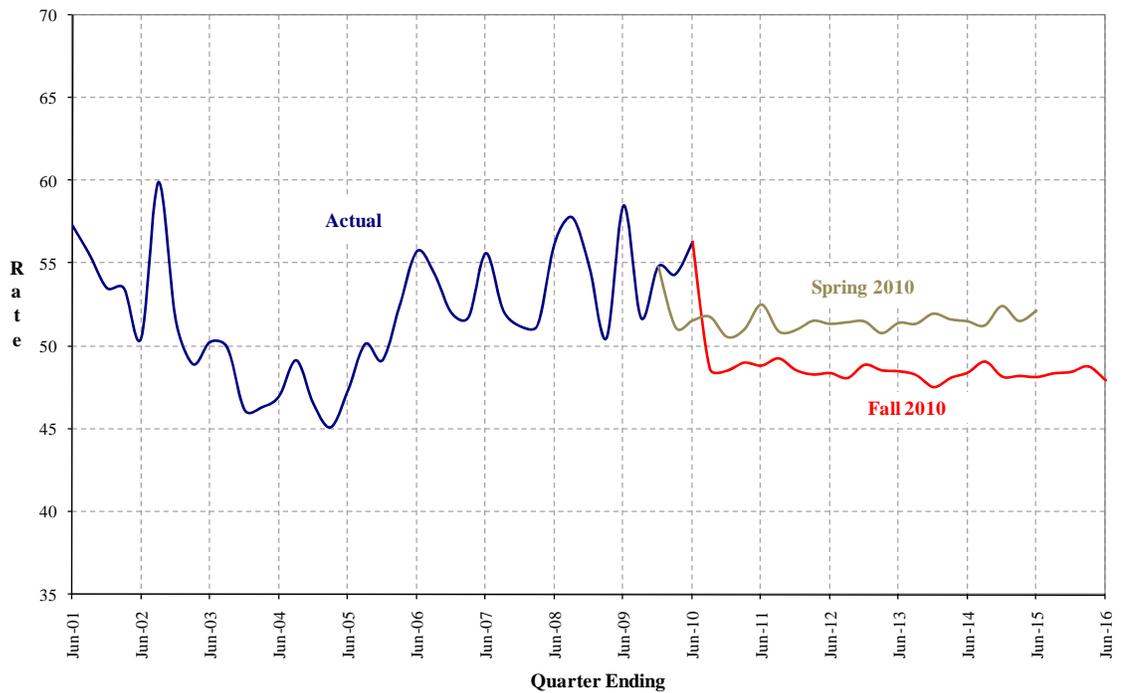
The average time served in prison for male PV-RTCs during the 2009 calendar year was 3.9 months. During the January to June 2010 period, the average was 3.7 months, and the average was 3.8 months for fiscal year 2009-10. The Fall 2010 Projections assume that time served will be about 3.8 months.

*Male Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparisons*

Figure 2 displays the actual male felon PV-RTC/PendRev rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the new Fall 2010 Projections and the Spring 2010 Projections.

The Fall 2010 Projections assume that the male felon PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 48.0 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 2**  
**Male Felon Active PV-RTC/PendRev Rates**  
**June 2001 through June 2016**

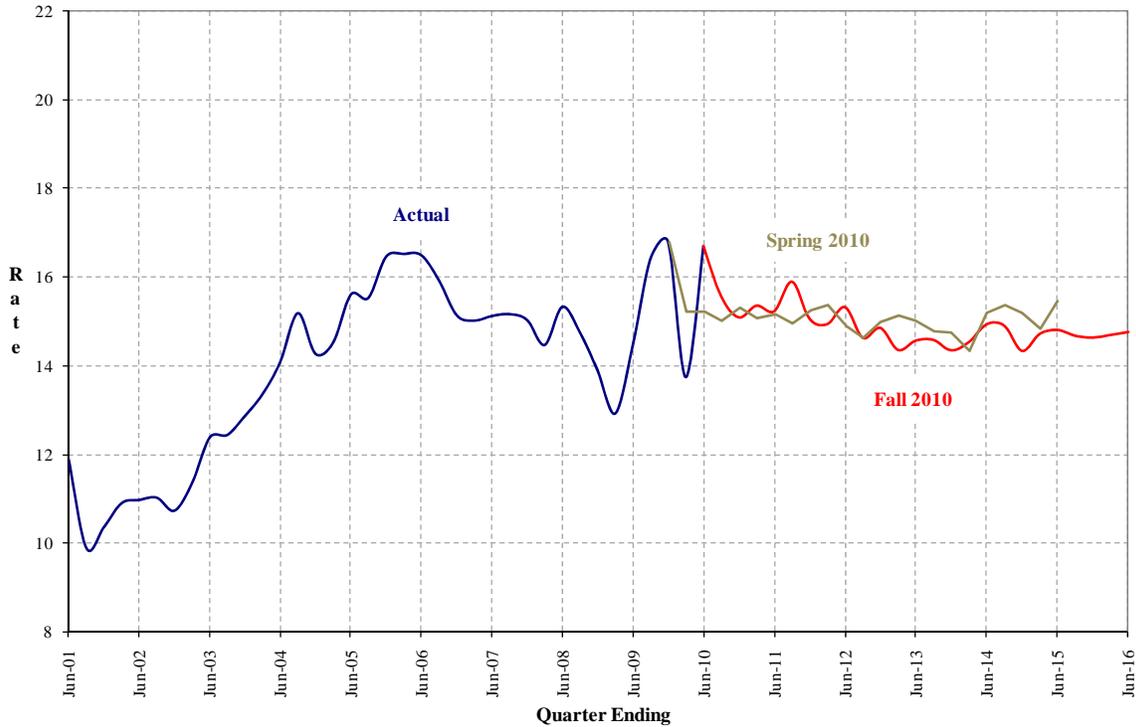


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Figure 3 displays the actual male felon PV-WNT rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the Fall 2010 Projections and the Spring 2010 Projections.

The Fall 2010 Projections assume that the male felon PV-WNT rate will be about 15.0 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 3**  
**Male Felon Active PV-WNT Rates**  
**June 2001 through June 2016**



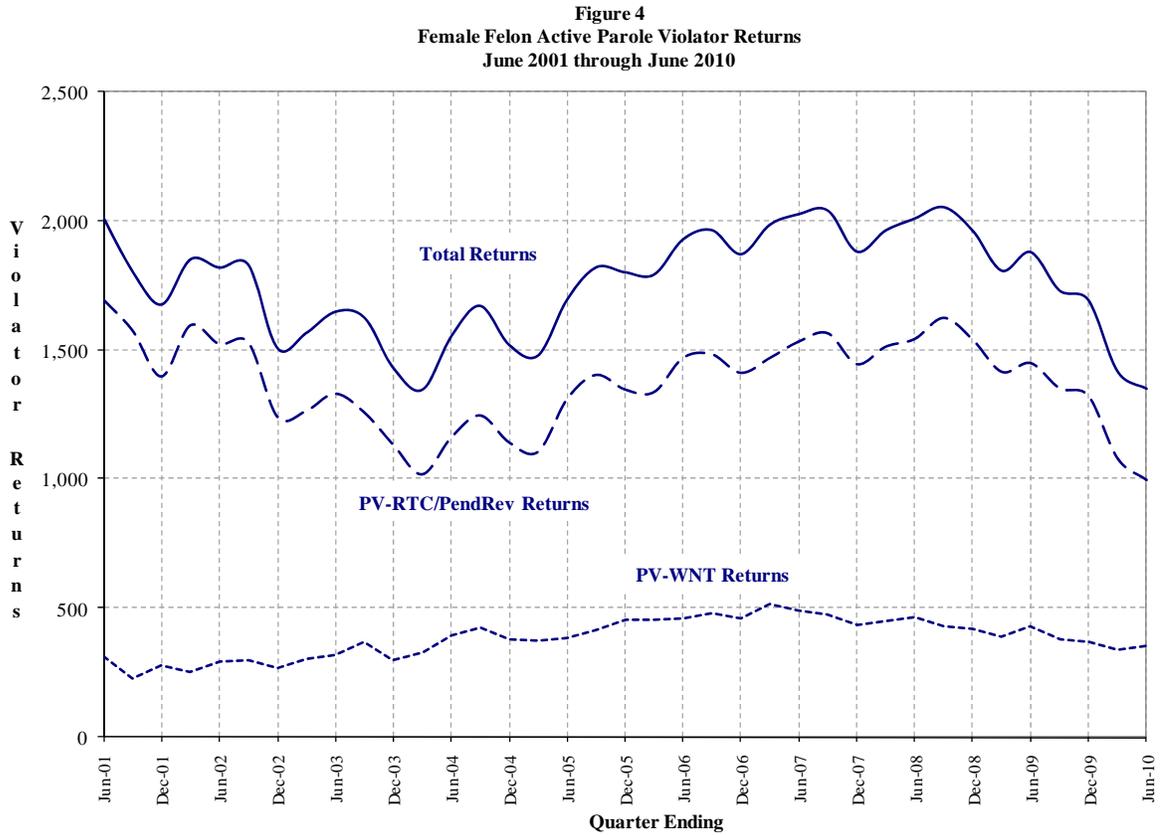
PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

*Female Felon Parole Violator Trends*

There were 2,077 female felon PV-RTC/PendRev returns during the January to June 2010 period, 328 more than in the Spring 2010 Projections. The corresponding return rate was 34.2, less than one point higher than projected.

There were 658 female felon PV-WNTs for the same January to June 2010 period, 197 more than in the Spring 2010 Projections. The corresponding female felon PV-WNT return rate was 10.8 or 1.9 points higher than projected.

Figure 4 illustrates actual female felon parole violator returns for each quarter from June 2001 through June 2010.



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*

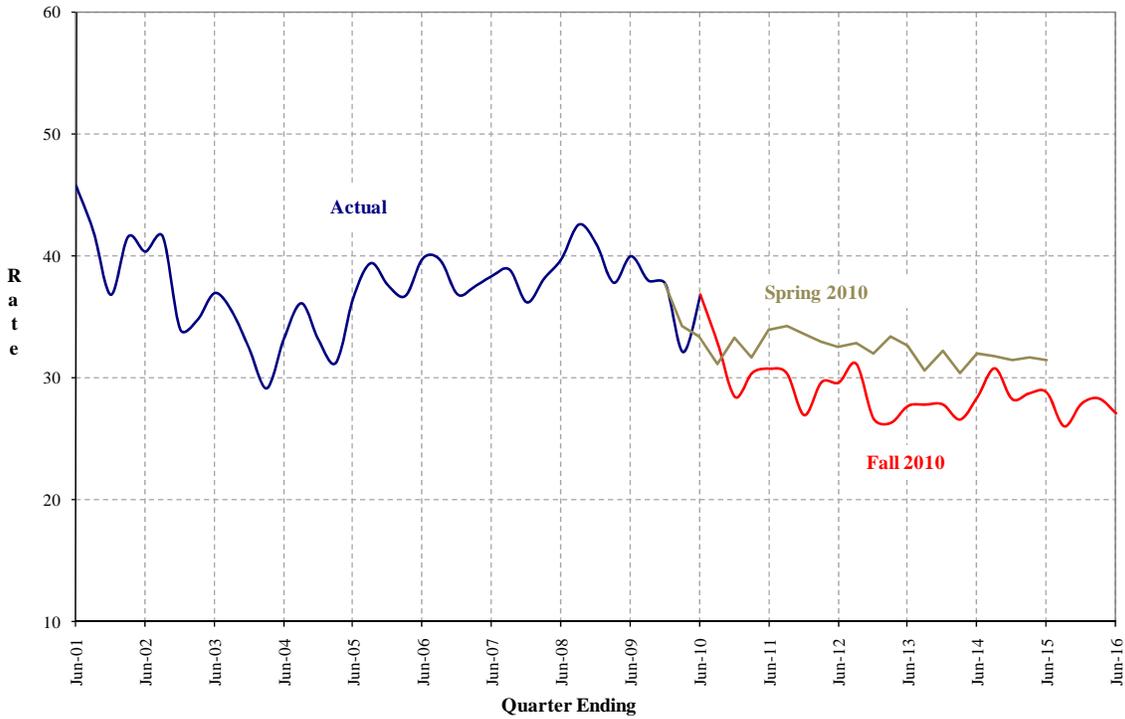
The average time served for female PV-RTCs during the 2009 calendar year was 3.5 months. The average time served during the January to June 2010 period was 3.4 months. The Fall 2010 Projections assume that time served will be about 3.4 months.

*Female Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparisons*

Figure 5 displays the actual female felon PV-RTC/PendRev return rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected return rates for the Fall 2010 Projections and the Spring 2010 Projections.

The Fall 2010 Projections assume that the female PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 29.0 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 5**  
**Female Felon Active PV-RTC/PendRev Rates**  
**June 2001 through June 2016**

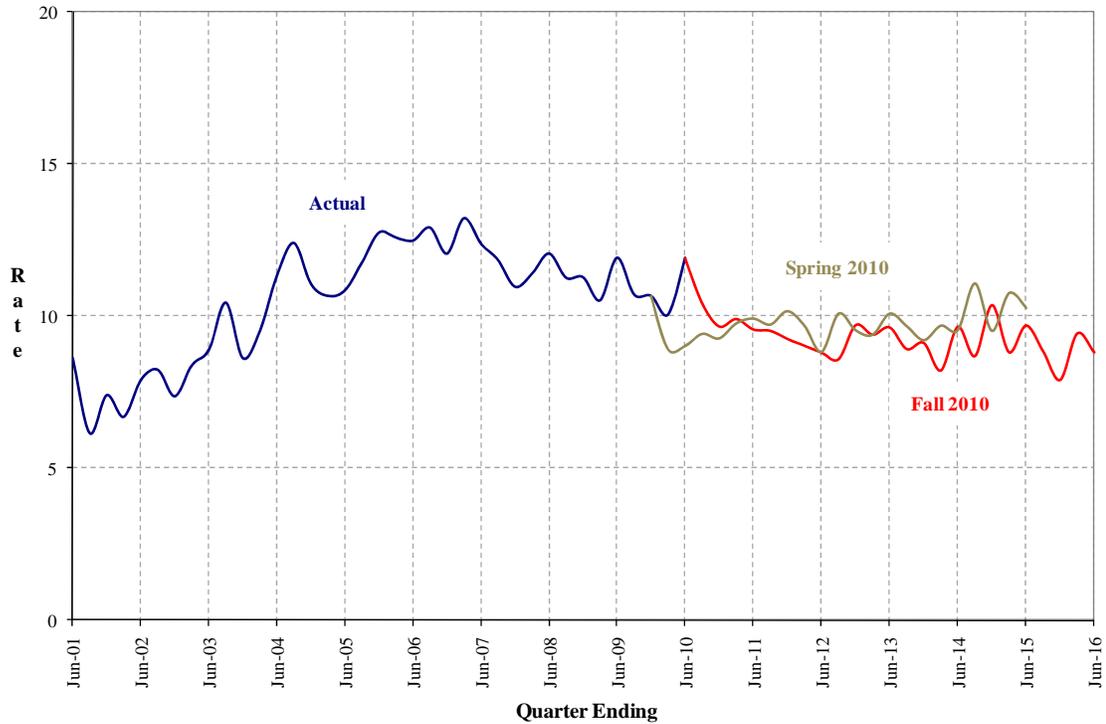


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and parolee-at-large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Figure 6 displays the actual female felon PV-WNT return rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected return rates for the Fall 2010 Projections and the Spring 2010 Projections.

The Fall 2010 Projections assume the female PV-WNT rate will be about 9.0 throughout the projection cycle.

**Figure 6**  
**Female Felon Active PV-WNT Rates**  
**June 2001 through June 2016**



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 and Outpatient Population Trends*

The total parole population on June 30, 2010 was 108,656. This is 2.0 percent (2,546) lower than the June 30, 2009 parole population. Effective January 2010, SB 18 created an NRP component of CDCR's parole system. During the first 5 months, approximately 13,643 eligible active parolees were transferred to NRP status, creating the basis of the NRP population.

The active parole population on June 30, 2010, was 94,748. This is 1.9 percent (1,728) higher than projected. The male population was 86,042 and the female population was 8,706.

The NRP population was 13,908 on June 30, 2010, which is 58.2 percent (8,094) lower than the Spring 2010 projections. The male and female NRP populations were 9,692 and 4,216, respectively.

Table G  
Actual Parole and Outpatient Population  
Supervised in California  
June 30, 2000 through June 30, 2010

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
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
2009	111,202	98,401	12,801
2010*	108,656	95,734	12,922

\*Includes non-revocable parole

*Felon Active Parole Movement Trends*

Felon active parole intake decreased by 6.8 percent (11,788) during fiscal year 2009-10, compared to a decrease of 2.0 percent (3,541) in the previous fiscal year. Releases from prison to active parole decreased by 10.5 percent (14,299) during fiscal year 2009-10, compared to a decrease of 1.7 percent in the previous fiscal year. Transfers from prison to NRP (instead of active parole) accounted for 20.8 percent (2,970) of this decrease.

During January through June 2010, releases from prison to active parole of NAs and PV-WNTs was 14.7 percent (4,959) less than projected and releases of PV-RTCs to parole was 7.7 percent more (2,126) than projected.

Felon active parole exits decreased by 5.1 percent (9,501) during fiscal year 2009-10, compared to a 5.1 percent (9,048) increase in the previous fiscal year. Exits by discharge decreased by 22.6 percent (13,743) during fiscal year 2009-10, compared to an increase of 27.0 percent (12,905) during the previous fiscal year. Other exits (PV-WNT and PV-RTC/PendRev returns, transfers to NRP, suspensions, and deaths) increased by 3.3 percent (4,242) in fiscal year 2009-10, compared to a decrease of 3.0 percent (3,857) in the previous fiscal year.

*Active Parole Population Projections*

The active parole population is projected to be 90,633 on June 30, 2011, and is expected to decrease to a projected population of 83,653 by June 30, 2016. This is an 11.2 percent (11,095) decline over the actual active parole population on June 30, 2010, shown in Table G. Table H shows the projected active parole and outpatient population for the next six years.

Table H  
Fall 2010  
Projected Active Parole and Outpatient Population  
Supervised in California  
June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2011	90,633	82,648	7,985
2012	88,072	80,394	7,678
2013	86,768	79,338	7,430
2014	85,093	77,860	7,233
2015	84,344	77,104	7,240
2016	83,653	76,360	7,293

A more detailed breakout of the projected active 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 Active Parole Movement Projections*

Active parole intake in fiscal year 2010-11, which includes releases from the institutions and reinstatements to active parole from suspend status, is anticipated to be 19.1 percent (30,849) lower than fiscal year 2009-10. This is due to a decrease in parole violator re-releases from prison and releases from prison to NRP rather than active parole. Intake is expected to decrease throughout the projection cycle.

Active parole exits (discharges from parole, returns to custody, suspensions, and deaths) in fiscal year 2010-11 are expected to be 24.7 percent (44,173) lower than fiscal year 2009-10.

This decrease in exits from the prior year is due to the transfers to NRP that occurred in fiscal year 2009-10; these transfers were assumed to have been completed. A decrease in parole violation returns also contributed to the decrease as well as a decrease in discharges. Exits are projected to continue to decrease during the remainder of the projection cycle.

The projected movements of the male and female felon active parole populations 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.

*Active Parole Projections Comparison*

The active parole population was 94,748 on June 30, 2010, or 1,728 higher than projected in the Spring 2010 Projections. This difference was mainly due to fewer exits to NRP and more reinstatements to parole than expected, partially offset by fewer first releases from parole and more discharges from parole than expected. Table I compares the Fall 2010 Projections with the Spring 2010 Projections for the active parole population.

Table I  
Comparison of Fall 2010 with Spring 2010 Projections  
Active Parole Population  
June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Fall 2010 Projections</u>	<u>Spring 2010 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2011	90,633	91,333	-700
2012	88,072	89,192	-1,120
2013	86,768	88,078	-1,310
2014	85,093	87,575	-2,482
2015	84,344	87,055	-2,711
2016	83,653	-	-

The active parole population is projected to be lower than forecasted in the Spring 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. The decrease is primarily due to fewer new admissions and a longer length of stay.

On June 30, 2011, the population is projected to be 90,633, which is 700 lower than projected in the Spring 2010 Projections. By June 30, 2016, the active parole population is projected to be 83,653.

*Non-Revocable Parole Projections*

The NRP population is projected to be 11,024 on June 30, 2011. The NRP population is predicted to decline throughout the projection cycle. The first year decrease can be attributed to the discharge of parolees initially placed on NRP who had less than 13 months left to serve. The remaining years will continue to decline due to a decrease in intake from prison to NRP. On June 30, 2016, the NRP population is projected to be 9,666. Table J shows the projected NRP population for the next six years.

Table J  
Fall 2010  
Non-Revocable Parole Population  
June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Total Females</u>
2011	11,024	7,973	3,051
2012	10,206	7,443	2,763
2013	9,847	7,190	2,657
2014	9,928	7,167	2,761
2015	9,771	7,081	2,690
2016	9,666	6,900	2,766

*Non-Revocable Parole Projection Comparison*

On June 30, 2011, the NRP population is projected to be 11,024, which is 642 lower than projected in the Spring 2010 Projections. By June 30, 2015, the NRP population is projected to be 9,771 or 524 higher than the Spring 2010 Projections.

Table K  
Non-Revocable Parole Population  
Comparison of Fall 2010 with Spring 2010 Projections  
June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2016

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Fall 2010 Projections</u>	<u>Spring 2010 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2011	11,024	11,666	-642
2012	10,206	10,091	115
2013	9,847	9,382	465
2014	9,928	9,407	521
2015	9,771	9,247	524
2016	9,666	-	-

After the first year, the NRP population is projected to be higher than forecasted in the Spring 2010 Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to a decrease in discharges from NRP after the first year.

# APPENDIX

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

*Legislation*

Currently, there are no new legislative bills chaptered that will have an impact on the State prison system.

*Initiatives*

Currently, there are no initiatives that will have an estimated impact on the State prison system.

*Policy Changes*

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

Fall 2010 Population Projections Tables

The Fall 2010 Population 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 2010 Adult Population Projections

Table 1  
 Institution Population  
 June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2016

<u>As of June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Male Felons</u>	<u>Male Addicts<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Male Others<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Female Felons</u>	<u>Female Addicts<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Female Others<sup>2</sup></u>
Actual									
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
2009	167,832	156,805	155,986	615	204	11,027	10,761	238	28
2010	165,817	155,721	154,995	554	172	10,096	9,869	198	29
Projected									
2011	164,055	154,343	153,748	423	172	9,712	9,507	176	29
2012	164,147	154,528	153,989	366	173	9,619	9,427	164	28
2013	164,616	154,903	154,373	356	174	9,713	9,540	145	28
2014	165,680	155,836	155,320	341	175	9,844	9,663	153	28
2015	166,724	156,636	156,128	332	176	10,088	9,910	151	27
2016	168,308	158,042	157,525	340	177	10,266	10,087	152	27

<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 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 2  
 Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Supervised in California  
 June 30, 2001 through June 30, 2016

<u>As of 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									
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
2009	111,202	98,401	96,201	948	1,252	12,801	12,230	357	214
2010	94,748	86,042	84,000	785	1,257	8,706	8,174	322	210
Projected									
2011	90,633	82,648	80,627	769	1,252	7,985	7,478	290	217
2012	88,072	80,394	78,513	629	1,252	7,678	7,214	245	219
2013	86,768	79,338	77,533	553	1,252	7,430	6,992	218	220
2014	85,093	77,860	76,096	512	1,252	7,233	6,796	217	220
2015	84,344	77,104	75,352	500	1,252	7,240	6,809	210	221
2016	83,653	76,360	74,648	460	1,252	7,293	6,877	195	221

Note: These projections do not include non-revocable parolees.

<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 2010 Adult Population Projections

Table 3  
 Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2011-12

	Actual June 30 <u>2010</u>	Fiscal Year 2010-11				Fiscal Year 2011-12			
		Sep 30 <u>2010</u>	Dec 31 <u>2010</u>	Mar 31 <u>2011</u>	Jun 30 <u>2011</u>	Sep 30 <u>2011</u>	Dec 31 <u>2011</u>	Mar 31 <u>2012</u>	Jun 30 <u>2012</u>
<b>Community Correctional Centers <sup>1</sup></b>									
Male Felons	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,061	5,061
Female Felons	547	811	811	2,083	2,083	2,083	2,083	2,043	2,043
<b>Total Felons</b>	<b>5,568</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>
<b>Prison Population</b>									
Male Felons	149,974	149,180	148,949	148,384	148,727	149,600	149,514	148,298	148,928
Male Addicts <sup>2</sup>	554	436	412	425	423	423	406	375	366
Male Others <sup>3</sup>	172	168	167	181	172	169	168	182	173
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>150,700</b>	<b>149,784</b>	<b>149,528</b>	<b>148,990</b>	<b>149,322</b>	<b>150,192</b>	<b>150,088</b>	<b>148,855</b>	<b>149,467</b>
Female Felons	9,322	8,895	8,711	7,416	7,424	7,482	7,321	7,349	7,384
Female Addicts <sup>2</sup>	198	200	172	167	176	167	151	166	164
Female Others <sup>3</sup>	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	28
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>9,549</b>	<b>9,124</b>	<b>8,912</b>	<b>7,612</b>	<b>7,629</b>	<b>7,678</b>	<b>7,501</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>7,576</b>
<b>Total Prison Population</b>	<b>160,249</b>	<b>158,908</b>	<b>158,440</b>	<b>156,602</b>	<b>156,951</b>	<b>157,870</b>	<b>157,589</b>	<b>156,399</b>	<b>157,043</b>
<b>Institution Population</b>									
<b>Male</b>	<b>155,721</b>	<b>154,805</b>	<b>154,549</b>	<b>154,011</b>	<b>154,343</b>	<b>155,213</b>	<b>155,109</b>	<b>153,916</b>	<b>154,528</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>10,096</b>	<b>9,935</b>	<b>9,723</b>	<b>9,695</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>9,761</b>	<b>9,584</b>	<b>9,587</b>	<b>9,619</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,817</b>	<b>164,740</b>	<b>164,272</b>	<b>163,706</b>	<b>164,055</b>	<b>164,974</b>	<b>164,693</b>	<b>163,503</b>	<b>164,147</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.

### Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections

Table 4  
 Average Daily Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2011-12

	Fiscal Year 2010-11					Fiscal Year 2011-12				
	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	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,021	5,054	5,061	5,039
Female Felons	633	811	1,864	2,083	1,348	2,083	2,083	2,050	2,043	2,065
<b>Total Felons</b>	<b>5,654</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>6,885</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,104</b>
<b>Prison Population</b>										
Male Felons	149,706	148,984	148,549	148,600	148,960	149,195	149,709	148,646	148,660	149,053
Male Addicts <sup>2</sup>	503	416	411	414	436	432	416	386	368	401
Male Others <sup>3</sup>	171	170	176	172	172	172	171	177	173	173
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>150,380</b>	<b>149,570</b>	<b>149,136</b>	<b>149,186</b>	<b>149,568</b>	<b>149,799</b>	<b>150,296</b>	<b>149,209</b>	<b>149,201</b>	<b>149,627</b>
Female Felons	9,151	8,823	7,657	7,420	8,263	7,463	7,405	7,330	7,394	7,398
Female Addicts <sup>2</sup>	199	184	162	167	178	170	158	161	159	162
Female Others <sup>3</sup>	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>9,380</b>	<b>9,036</b>	<b>7,848</b>	<b>7,616</b>	<b>8,470</b>	<b>7,662</b>	<b>7,592</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>7,582</b>	<b>7,589</b>
<b>Total Prison Population</b>	<b>159,760</b>	<b>158,606</b>	<b>156,984</b>	<b>156,802</b>	<b>158,038</b>	<b>157,461</b>	<b>157,888</b>	<b>156,729</b>	<b>156,783</b>	<b>157,216</b>
<b>Institution Population</b>										
<b>Male</b>	<b>155,402</b>	<b>154,591</b>	<b>154,157</b>	<b>154,207</b>	<b>154,589</b>	<b>154,820</b>	<b>155,317</b>	<b>154,263</b>	<b>154,262</b>	<b>154,666</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>10,012</b>	<b>9,847</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>9,699</b>	<b>9,817</b>	<b>9,745</b>	<b>9,676</b>	<b>9,569</b>	<b>9,626</b>	<b>9,654</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,414</b>	<b>164,438</b>	<b>163,869</b>	<b>163,906</b>	<b>164,406</b>	<b>164,565</b>	<b>164,993</b>	<b>163,832</b>	<b>163,888</b>	<b>164,320</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.

**Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 5  
 Projected Placement Needs for Male Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2015-16

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2010-11	September 30	22,585	28,651	40,065	33,505	24,800	20	4,575	4,595	154,201
	December 31	22,145	29,010	39,540	33,685	24,965	20	4,605	4,625	153,970
	March 31	21,145	29,570	39,065	33,830	25,140	20	4,635	4,655	153,405
	June 30	22,010	29,433	38,490	33,875	25,270	20	4,650	4,670	153,748
2011-12	September 30	22,310	29,676	38,355	34,130	25,450	20	4,680	4,700	154,621
	December 31	21,560	29,930	38,270	34,395	25,645	20	4,715	4,735	154,535
	March 31	20,510	29,919	37,895	34,470	25,800	20	4,745	4,765	153,359
	June 30	21,515	29,709	37,525	34,540	25,920	20	4,760	4,780	153,989
2012-13	June 30	21,155	29,563	37,020	35,170	26,575	20	4,870	4,890	154,373
2013-14	June 30	21,045	29,425	36,810	35,800	27,235	20	4,985	5,005	155,320
2014-15	June 30	20,830	29,163	36,725	36,375	27,915	20	5,100	5,120	156,128
2015-16	June 30	20,720	29,150	36,820	36,970	28,625	20	5,220	5,240	157,525

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

**Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 6  
 Projected Placement Needs for Total Male Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2015-16

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Reception Center	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Special Housing			Total Population
							PHU	SHU	Total	
2010-11	September 30	22,753	28,651	40,501	33,505	24,800	20	4,575	4,595	154,805
	December 31	22,312	29,010	39,952	33,685	24,965	20	4,605	4,625	154,549
	March 31	21,326	29,570	39,490	33,830	25,140	20	4,635	4,655	154,011
	June 30	22,182	29,433	38,913	33,875	25,270	20	4,650	4,670	154,343
2011-12	September 30	22,479	29,676	38,778	34,130	25,450	20	4,680	4,700	155,213
	December 31	21,728	29,930	38,676	34,395	25,645	20	4,715	4,735	155,109
	March 31	20,692	29,919	38,270	34,470	25,800	20	4,745	4,765	153,916
	June 30	21,688	29,709	37,891	34,540	25,920	20	4,760	4,780	154,528
2012-13	June 30	21,329	29,563	37,376	35,170	26,575	20	4,870	4,890	154,903
2013-14	June 30	21,220	29,425	37,151	35,800	27,235	20	4,985	5,005	155,836
2014-15	June 30	21,006	29,163	37,057	36,375	27,915	20	5,100	5,120	156,636
2015-16	June 30	20,897	29,150	37,160	36,970	28,625	20	5,220	5,240	158,042

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 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 7  
 Movement of Male Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	29,343	10,571	4,508	14,212	52	29,246	13,859	14,828	559	-526	155,460
	Oct-Dec	29,908	10,444	4,544	14,850	70	29,083	14,000	14,529	554	1,690	157,150
	Jan-Mar	26,619	8,422	3,666	14,452	79	28,275	13,600	14,156	519	-1,809	155,341
	Apr-Jun	28,026	9,810	4,254	13,908	54	28,414	13,911	13,977	526	-346	154,995
	<b>Total</b>		<b>113,896</b>	<b>39,247</b>	<b>16,972</b>	<b>57,422</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>115,018</b>	<b>55,370</b>	<b>57,490</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>-991</b>
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	25,853	10,144	4,075	11,611	23	26,647	14,114	12,099	434	-794	154,201
	Oct-Dec *	25,347	9,718	4,003	11,602	24	25,578	13,650	11,439	489	-231	153,970
	Jan-Mar *	24,207	8,570	4,050	11,559	28	24,772	13,072	11,239	461	-565	153,405
	Apr-Jun *	25,194	9,849	3,982	11,339	24	24,851	13,513	10,904	434	343	153,748
	<b>Total</b>		<b>100,601</b>	<b>38,281</b>	<b>16,110</b>	<b>46,111</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>101,848</b>	<b>54,349</b>	<b>45,681</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>-1,247</b>
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	25,539	10,133	4,029	11,346	31	24,666	13,239	10,988	439	873	154,621
	Oct-Dec *	24,682	9,744	3,841	11,070	27	24,768	13,573	10,725	470	-86	154,535
	Jan-Mar *	23,480	8,699	3,775	10,976	30	24,656	13,458	10,772	426	-1,176	153,359
	Apr-Jun *	24,630	9,864	3,828	10,910	28	24,000	12,961	10,616	423	630	153,989
	<b>Total</b>		<b>98,331</b>	<b>38,440</b>	<b>15,473</b>	<b>44,302</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>98,090</b>	<b>53,231</b>	<b>43,101</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>241</b>

\* 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 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 8  
 Movement of Female Felon Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	3,232	1,500	380	1,352	3,230	1,851	1,337	42	26	10,787
	Oct-Dec	2,978	1,282	373	1,323	3,244	1,859	1,351	34	-226	10,561
	Jan-Mar	2,723	1,301	340	1,082	3,172	1,873	1,265	34	-495	10,066
	Apr-Jun	2,744	1,391	359	994	2,964	1,919	1,026	19	-197	9,869
Total		11,677	5,474	1,452	4,751	12,610	7,502	4,979	129	-892	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	2,498	1,394	334	770	2,661	1,744	887	30	-163	9,706
	Oct-Dec *	2,324	1,328	336	660	2,508	1,765	719	24	-184	9,522
	Jan-Mar *	2,408	1,365	350	693	2,431	1,711	695	25	-23	9,499
	Apr-Jun *	2,446	1,416	345	685	2,438	1,764	647	27	8	9,507
Total		9,676	5,503	1,365	2,808	10,038	6,984	2,948	106	-362	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	2,414	1,425	319	670	2,356	1,683	647	26	58	9,565
	Oct-Dec *	2,258	1,365	300	593	2,419	1,772	632	15	-161	9,404
	Jan-Mar *	2,330	1,394	293	643	2,342	1,680	635	27	-12	9,392
	Apr-Jun *	2,366	1,444	290	632	2,331	1,687	627	17	35	9,427
Total		9,368	5,628	1,202	2,538	9,448	6,822	2,541	85	-80	

\* Projected

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

### Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections

Table 9  
 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	218	107	111	205	171	34	12	627
	Oct-Dec	251	124	127	200	164	36	57	684
	Jan-Mar	157	58	99	205	157	48	-43	641
	Apr-Jun	145	61	84	220	151	69	-87	554
Total		771	350	421	830	643	187	-61	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	159	59	100	277	252	25	-118	436
	Oct-Dec *	166	66	100	190	166	24	-24	412
	Jan-Mar *	154	66	88	141	113	28	13	425
	Apr-Jun *	149	71	78	151	132	19	-2	423
Total		628	262	366	759	663	96	-131	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	143	59	84	143	111	32	0	423
	Oct-Dec *	132	66	66	149	119	30	-17	406
	Jan-Mar *	127	66	61	158	129	29	-31	375
	Apr-Jun *	125	71	54	134	106	28	-9	366
Total		527	262	265	584	465	119	-57	

\* Projected

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

**Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 10  
 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	83	56	27	92	78	14	-10	228
	Oct-Dec	52	31	21	61	53	8	-4	224
	Jan-Mar	52	33	19	46	42	4	3	227
	Apr-Jun	40	19	21	60	54	6	-29	198
Total		227	139	88	259	227	32	-40	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	63	30	33	61	55	6	2	200
	Oct-Dec *	42	20	22	70	59	11	-28	172
	Jan-Mar *	47	28	19	52	48	4	-5	167
	Apr-Jun *	58	32	26	49	41	8	9	176
Total		210	110	100	232	203	29	-22	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	48	30	18	57	51	6	-9	167
	Oct-Dec *	39	20	19	55	45	10	-16	151
	Jan-Mar *	52	28	24	37	26	11	15	166
	Apr-Jun *	49	32	17	51	44	7	-2	164
Total		188	110	78	200	166	34	-12	

\* Projected

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

### Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections

Table 11  
 California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2011-12

	Actual	Fiscal Year 2010-11				Fiscal Year 2011-12			
	June 30 <u>2010</u>	Sep 30 <u>2010</u>	Dec 31 <u>2010</u>	Mar 31 <u>2011</u>	Jun 30 <u>2011</u>	Sep 30 <u>2011</u>	Dec 31 <u>2011</u>	Mar 31 <u>2012</u>	Jun 30 <u>2012</u>
<b>Male Population</b>									
Felons	84,000	83,605	83,288	81,595	80,627	79,929	79,500	79,347	78,513
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	785	864	844	788	769	727	698	653	629
Others <sup>2</sup>	1,257	1,251	1,251	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>86,042</b>	<b>85,720</b>	<b>85,383</b>	<b>83,635</b>	<b>82,648</b>	<b>81,908</b>	<b>81,450</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>80,394</b>
<b>Female Population</b>									
Felons	8,174	7,892	7,857	7,570	7,478	7,437	7,418	7,317	7,214
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	322	309	318	305	290	294	283	257	245
Others <sup>2</sup>	210	215	216	216	217	217	218	218	219
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>8,706</b>	<b>8,416</b>	<b>8,391</b>	<b>8,091</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>7,948</b>	<b>7,919</b>	<b>7,792</b>	<b>7,678</b>
<b>Total Population</b>									
<b>Felons</b>	<b>92,174</b>	<b>91,497</b>	<b>91,145</b>	<b>89,165</b>	<b>88,105</b>	<b>87,366</b>	<b>86,918</b>	<b>86,664</b>	<b>85,727</b>
<b>Outpatients<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>874</b>
<b>Others<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,471</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,748</b>	<b>94,136</b>	<b>93,774</b>	<b>91,726</b>	<b>90,633</b>	<b>89,856</b>	<b>89,369</b>	<b>89,044</b>	<b>88,072</b>

Note: These projections do not include non-revocable parolees.

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

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

**Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 12  
 Average Daily California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population  
 Fiscal Years 2010-11 through 2011-12

	Fiscal Year 2010-11					Fiscal Year 2011-12				
	<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	83,337	83,570	82,399	81,037	82,586	80,366	79,624	79,538	78,879	79,602
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	815	861	815	788	820	743	710	672	642	692
Others <sup>2</sup>	1,252	1,251	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,252
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>85,404</b>	<b>85,682</b>	<b>84,466</b>	<b>83,077</b>	<b>84,657</b>	<b>82,361</b>	<b>81,586</b>	<b>81,461</b>	<b>80,773</b>	<b>81,545</b>
<b>Female Population</b>										
Felons	7,945	7,844	7,699	7,478	7,742	7,476	7,432	7,362	7,222	7,373
Outpatients <sup>1</sup>	313	313	316	297	310	288	286	269	253	274
Others <sup>2</sup>	214	216	216	217	216	217	218	218	218	218
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>8,473</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>8,231</b>	<b>7,992</b>	<b>8,267</b>	<b>7,981</b>	<b>7,936</b>	<b>7,849</b>	<b>7,693</b>	<b>7,865</b>
<b>Total Population</b>										
<b>Felons</b>	<b>91,282</b>	<b>91,414</b>	<b>90,098</b>	<b>88,515</b>	<b>90,327</b>	<b>87,842</b>	<b>87,055</b>	<b>86,900</b>	<b>86,101</b>	<b>86,975</b>
<b>Outpatients<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>966</b>
<b>Others<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,470</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,877</b>	<b>94,054</b>	<b>92,696</b>	<b>91,069</b>	<b>92,924</b>	<b>90,342</b>	<b>89,522</b>	<b>89,311</b>	<b>88,467</b>	<b>89,411</b>

Note: These projections do not include non-revocable parolees.

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

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

**Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 13  
 Movement of Male Felon Active Parole Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Total Intake	Paroled	Reinstated	Other Intake <sup>1</sup>	Total Outgo	DCH	PV-WNT	PV-RTC	PALS <sup>2</sup>	Other Outgo <sup>3</sup>	Gain/Loss	Population End of Qtr
2009-10	Jul-Sep	37,455	28,671	8,272	512	38,015	10,869	4,440	12,797	9,516	393	-672	95,529
	Oct-Dec	36,656	28,516	7,688	452	37,896	10,059	4,479	13,605	9,285	468	-1,135	94,394
	Jan-Mar	36,154	27,601	7,874	679	40,661	10,568	3,609	13,145	8,697	4,642	-4,782	89,612
	Apr-Jun	34,728	25,882	8,304	542	41,487	9,310	4,086	12,877	9,207	6,007	-5,612	84,000
Total		144,993	110,670	32,138	2,185	158,059	40,806	16,614	52,424	36,705	11,510	-12,201	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	33,251	26,189	6,500	562	33,646	8,304	3,671	10,668	7,662	3,341	-395	83,605
	Oct-Dec *	32,070	25,068	6,446	556	32,387	8,862	3,559	10,646	7,422	1,898	-317	83,288
	Jan-Mar *	31,188	24,292	6,330	566	32,881	9,350	3,573	10,663	7,490	1,805	-1,693	81,595
	Apr-Jun *	31,283	24,390	6,346	547	32,251	9,250	3,497	10,395	7,320	1,789	-968	80,627
Total		127,792	99,939	25,622	2,231	131,165	35,766	14,300	42,372	29,894	8,833	-3,373	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	31,069	24,199	6,316	554	31,767	8,671	3,616	10,446	7,247	1,787	-698	79,929
	Oct-Dec *	30,967	24,273	6,115	579	31,396	8,932	3,391	10,135	7,142	1,796	-429	79,500
	Jan-Mar *	30,969	24,209	6,213	547	31,122	8,712	3,365	10,090	7,206	1,749	-153	79,347
	Apr-Jun *	30,119	23,557	6,007	555	30,953	8,758	3,418	10,075	6,992	1,710	-834	78,513
Total		123,124	96,238	24,651	2,235	125,238	35,073	13,790	40,746	28,587	7,042	-2,114	

\* 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 and non-revocable parole, and deaths.

**Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 14  
 Movement of Female Felon Active Parole Population  
 Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12

<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>DCH</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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	4,495	3,186	1,244	65	4,568	1,652	374	1,197	1,311	34	-89	12,141
	Oct-Dec	4,302	3,207	1,033	62	4,507	1,689	362	1,180	1,228	48	-180	11,961
	Jan-Mar	4,167	3,078	979	110	5,583	1,640	335	935	990	1,683	-1,465	10,496
	Apr-Jun	3,232	2,150	993	89	5,865	1,177	316	869	959	2,544	-2,322	8,174
Total		16,196	11,621	4,249	326	20,523	6,158	1,387	4,181	4,488	4,309	-4,056	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	3,346	2,627	640	79	3,628	1,065	244	702	675	942	-282	7,892
	Oct-Dec *	3,135	2,481	581	73	3,170	1,025	221	600	673	651	-35	7,857
	Jan-Mar *	3,056	2,402	579	75	3,343	1,147	223	625	703	645	-287	7,570
	Apr-Jun *	3,077	2,409	596	72	3,169	1,148	209	589	639	584	-92	7,478
Total		12,614	9,919	2,396	299	13,310	4,385	897	2,516	2,690	2,822	-696	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	2,921	2,327	519	75	2,962	972	207	604	588	591	-41	7,437
	Oct-Dec *	2,993	2,404	516	73	3,012	1,025	197	524	627	639	-19	7,418
	Jan-Mar *	2,949	2,315	559	75	3,050	1,056	191	571	646	586	-101	7,317
	Apr-Jun *	2,950	2,313	560	77	3,053	1,083	185	563	621	601	-103	7,214
Total		11,813	9,359	2,154	300	12,077	4,136	780	2,262	2,482	2,417	-264	

\* 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 and non-revocable parole, and deaths.

**Fall 2010 Adult Population Projections**

Table 15  
 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	195	171	24	239	4	99	49	87	-46	902
	Oct-Dec	202	164	38	235	6	109	59	61	-38	864
	Jan-Mar	194	157	37	237	8	86	36	107	-40	824
	Apr-Jun	185	151	34	224	2	77	42	103	-39	785
Total		776	643	133	935	20	371	186	358	-163	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	280	252	28	201	5	89	36	71	79	864
	Oct-Dec *	197	166	31	217	3	92	45	77	-20	844
	Jan-Mar *	130	113	17	186	5	76	33	72	-56	788
	Apr-Jun *	159	132	27	178	5	67	34	72	-19	769
Total		766	663	103	782	18	324	148	292	-16	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	136	111	25	178	3	78	30	67	-42	727
	Oct-Dec *	138	119	19	167	3	59	26	79	-29	698
	Jan-Mar *	143	129	14	188	3	58	31	96	-45	653
	Apr-Jun *	130	106	24	154	0	48	26	80	-24	629
Total		547	465	82	687	9	243	113	322	-140	

\* 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 2010 Adult Population Projections

Table 16  
 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population

<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>
2009-10	Jul-Sep	82	78	4	87	0	25	10	52	-5	352
	Oct-Dec	59	53	6	71	0	20	10	41	-11	341
	Jan-Mar	50	42	8	64	3	15	11	35	-14	327
	Apr-Jun	60	54	6	65	0	20	6	39	-5	322
Total		251	227	24	287	3	80	37	167	-35	
2010-11	Jul-Sep *	61	55	6	74	2	27	11	34	-13	309
	Oct-Dec *	63	59	4	54	2	17	4	31	9	318
	Jan-Mar *	54	48	6	67	0	19	8	40	-13	305
	Apr-Jun *	44	41	3	59	0	24	5	30	-15	290
Total		222	203	19	254	4	87	28	135	-32	
2011-12	Jul-Sep *	54	51	3	50	0	17	2	31	4	294
	Oct-Dec *	47	45	2	58	0	18	7	33	-11	283
	Jan-Mar *	31	26	5	57	1	20	8	28	-26	257
	Apr-Jun *	47	44	3	59	0	16	4	39	-12	245
Total		179	166	13	224	1	71	21	131	-45	

\* 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.