

SPRING 2009

Adult Population Projections



2009 - 2014



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

MATTHEW CATE
Secretary

SCOTT KERNAN
Undersecretary, Operations

STEVEN F. CHAPMAN, Ph.D.
Assistant Secretary
Office of Research

RUDY HAAPANEN, Ph.D.
Chief (A)
Offender Information Services Branch

JAY ATKINSON
Research Manager II
Estimates and Statistical Analysis Section

Population Projections Unit

JACQUI CODER
Research Manager I

JUNE DEVOE
Research Program Specialist I

SHELLEY BUTTLER
Research Analyst II

FRANK VARGAS
Research Analyst I

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Although the Estimates and Statistical Analysis Section is responsible for the semiannual publication of the Population Projections, others in the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation made significant contributions that are greatly appreciated. Among those involved in the projections were (in alphabetical order) the:

- 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
-

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY -----	1
SPRING 2009 ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS-----	3
Introduction-----	4
<i>Projections Methodology and Limitations-----</i>	4
Institution Population-----	7
<i>Institution Trends -----</i>	7
<i>Placement Needs Projections -----</i>	8
<i>Institution Population Projections Comparison -----</i>	8
New Admissions-----	9
<i>New Admission Trends -----</i>	9
<i>New Admission Projections and Comparison-----</i>	10
Court Sentences-----	11
Parole Violators-----	11
<i>Male Felon Parole Violator Trends -----</i>	11
<i>Male Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparisons-----</i>	12
<i>Female Felon Parole Violator Trends -----</i>	14
<i>Female Parole Violator Projections and Comparison-----</i>	15
Parole Population-----	16
<i>Parole and Outpatient Population Trends -----</i>	16
<i>Parole Population Projections-----</i>	17
APPENDIX -----	20
Spring 2009 Population Projections Tables -----	22
Glossary of Terms -----	39

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections for fiscal years 2008-09 through 2013-14, compiled by CDCR, are contained in the attached 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., December 31, 2008).

With regard to actual population, the total adult institution population was 171,085 on December 31, 2008. This is 0.2 percent (359) lower than the actual population on December 31, 2007. This drop in total institution population compares to a decline of 0.6 percent (1,084) seen from December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2007. The institution population experienced an annual compounded growth of 0.7 percent over the last 10 years.

The actual parole population on December 31, 2008 was 123,597. This is 2.6 percent (3,309) lower than the actual December 31, 2007 parole population. This decrease in the actual parole population compares to a 4.2 percent (5,098) growth seen from December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2007.

With regard to differences between the Fall 2008 and Spring 2009 Projections, the Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections institution population is higher than the Fall 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 170,936 on June 30, 2009, which is 515 higher than that projected in the Fall 2008 Projections. The population is projected to be 177,317 on June 30, 2014, which is 6,073 higher than the Fall 2008 Projections.

The Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections parole population is projected to be higher than forecasted in the Fall 2008 Projections throughout the projection cycle. On June 30, 2009, the population is projected to be 122,682, which is 2,021 higher than that projected in the Fall 2008 Projections. The parole population is projected to be 122,496 on June 30, 2014, which is 7,097 higher than the Fall 2008 Projections.

SPRING 2009 ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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 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 Limitations

In 2005 the Bureau of State Audits (BSA) released a 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.¹ 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.

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.

¹ 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.

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, 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 has 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 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 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 should be completed by the end of 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 fiscal year 2007-08, simultaneous decreases in four major population drivers resulted in a reversal of the trend and the Spring 2008 Population Projections reflected this change, projecting a significant decrease in institution population. By the time the Fall 2008 Population 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 were higher than the previous year. Therefore, the Fall 2008 Population Projections were forecasted to be higher than the Spring 2008 Population Projections throughout the projection cycle, but continued to project that the population would decline for the next four years then begin to increase. The institution population was projected to be 170,421 in 2009, and then increase to 171,244 by 2014. The Spring 2009 Population Projections are forecasted to be higher than the Fall 2008 Population Projections due to continued increase in admissions and average length of stay in prison. The institution population is projected to be 170,936 in 2009 and increase to 177,317 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. However, in the first six months of the current fiscal year 2008-09 the admissions increased over the same time period in the previous year. Because of the fluctuation 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 admissions will continue to increase in this way, we believe it is reasonable to state that the population increases projected in the Spring 2009 Population Projections will continue in the short-term (two to three years) absent a significant change in legislation or policy. Based on past

experience, it is likely that the present trend is temporary in nature, and the population will tend to flatten out at a new level in a pattern similar to that which occurred between 1998 and 2004.

.

Institution Population

Institution Trends

On December 31, 2008, the total institution population was 171,085. This is 0.2 percent (359) lower than the December 31, 2007 population. The total institution population growth has slowed tremendously compared to the 5.0 percent (8,382) growth seen from June 30, 2005 to June 30, 2006. The institution population experienced an annual compounded growth of 0.7 percent over the last 10 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 170,936 on June 30, 2009, and is expected to increase to a projected population of 177,317 on June 30, 2014. This is a 3.7 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
 Spring 2009
 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	170,936	159,485	11,451
2010	172,232	160,649	11,583
2011	172,205	160,638	11,567
2012	174,003	162,081	11,922
2013	175,177	162,891	12,286
2014	177,317	164,701	12,616

Placement Needs Projections

As in the Fall 2008 Population Projections, the Spring 2009 Population 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 171,085 on December 31, 2008, or 548 higher than forecasted in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. The difference is due to fewer first releases to parole than expected, partially offset by more re-releases to parole and fewer parole violators returned with a new term than expected.

On the next page, Table C compares the Spring 2009 Institution Population Projections to the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

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

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Spring 2009 Projections</u>	<u>Fall 2008 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2009	170,936	170,421	515
2010	172,232	170,020	2,212
2011	172,205	170,010	2,195
2012	174,003	169,961	4,042
2013	175,177	170,263	4,914
2014	177,317	171,244	6,073

The institution population is projected to be higher than forecasted in the Fall 2008 Population Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to an increase in new admissions from court and an increase in time served for those new admissions. On June 30, 2009, the population is projected to be 170,936, which is 515 higher than projected in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. By June 30, 2014, the institution population is projected to be 177,317 or 6,073 higher than the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

New Admissions

New Admission Trends

Table D 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.

In the last 6 months, the number of new admissions from court was 23,221. This is a slight increase (less than one percent) compared to the new admissions at the same time period one year ago. Female felon new admissions increased by nearly seven percent over the last six months compared to the same time period in 2007.

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

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Number of CDCR Felon Admissions¹</u>	<u>State Population Ages 18-49 (In Thousands)</u>	<u>Admission Rate²</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

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

² 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 Spring 2009 felon admissions projection is higher than the Fall 2008 admission projections throughout the projection cycle. This change is mainly due to the fact that felon admissions growth over the last six months appears to be reversing the overall trend of the prior two fiscal years. Over the last 6 months, admissions have exceeded the Fall 2008 Population Projections by almost 2.0 percent. Felon admissions are projected based on ten years of historical trends.

Table E
Spring 2009
Projected Total Felon Admissions
Years 2008-09 through 2013-14

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Spring 2009¹</u>	<u>Fall 2008¹</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Admission Rate²</u>
2008-09	46,904	45,596	1,308	262.0
2009-10	47,203	45,385	1,818	261.6
2010-11	47,792	45,387	2,405	263.1
2011-12	48,473	45,572	2,901	265.4
2012-13	49,231	45,916	3,315	268.2
2013-14	50,057	46,391	3,666	271.6

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

² 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 49.4 months for fiscal year 2007-08, an increase of 2.0 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>Sentence¹</u>	<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	47.4	7.2
2007-08	49.4	7.5

¹Includes third-strike and other life commitments

Parole Violators

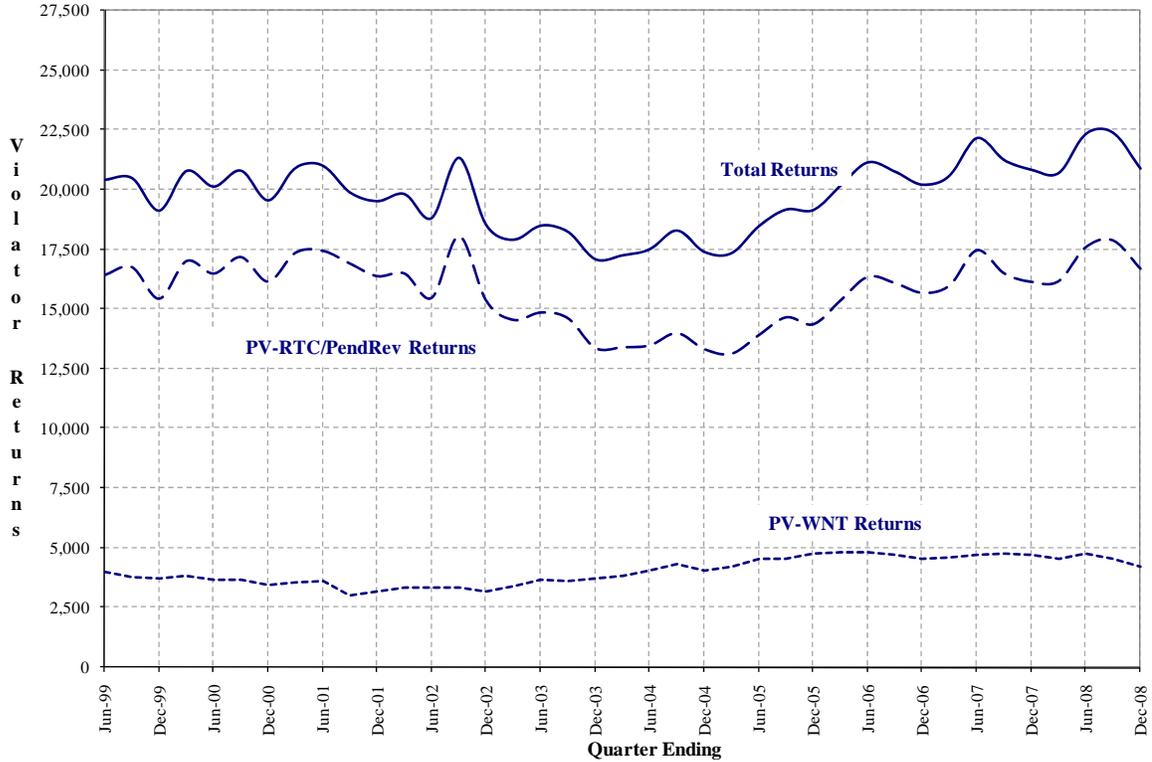
Male Felon Parole Violator Trends

For the 6 month period from July to December 2008, there were 34,559 male felon parole violators returned to custody or pending parole revocation (PV-RTC/PendRev), 53 more than in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. The corresponding return rate was 56.1, or 0.3 points higher than projected.

There were 8,796 male felon PV-WNTs for the same July to December 2008 period, 654 fewer than in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. The corresponding male felon PV-WNT return rate was 14.3 or 1.0 point lower than projected.

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

Figure 1
Male Felon Parole Violator Returns
June 1999 through December 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 PV-RTCs during fiscal year 2007-08 was 3.9 months. During the July to December 2008 period the average was 3.8 months, resulting in an average for calendar year 2008 of about 3.8 months.

The Spring 2009 Population Projections assume this will remain around 3.8 months, approximately 3 days less than assumed in the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

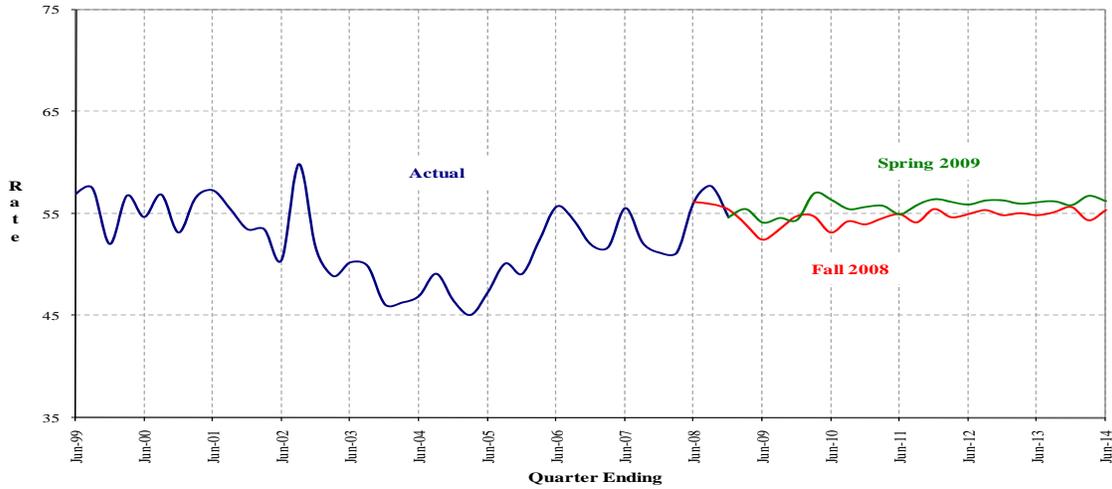
Male Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparisons

The graph (Figure 2) below displays the actual rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected male PV-RTC/PendRev return rates for the new Spring 2009 Population Projections and the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

The assumption for the Spring 2009 Population Projections is that the male PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 56.0 throughout the projections cycle.

SPRING 2009 ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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

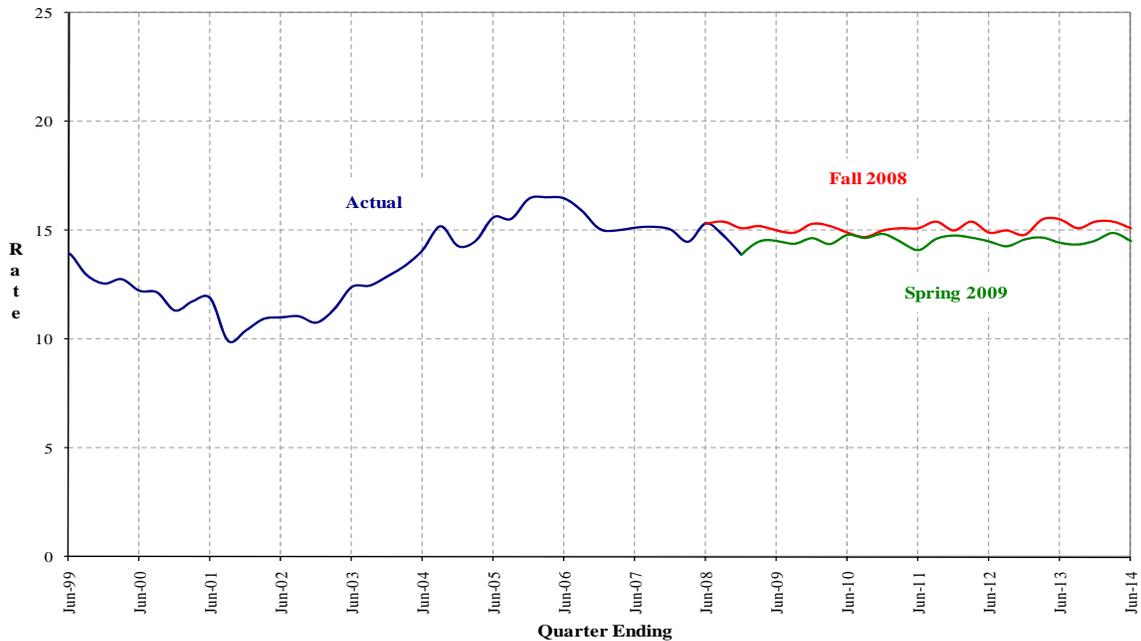


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

The graph (Figure 3) below displays the actual rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the new Spring 2009 Population Projections and the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

The assumption for the Spring 2009 Population Projections is that the male felon PV-WNT rate will be about 14.5 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.

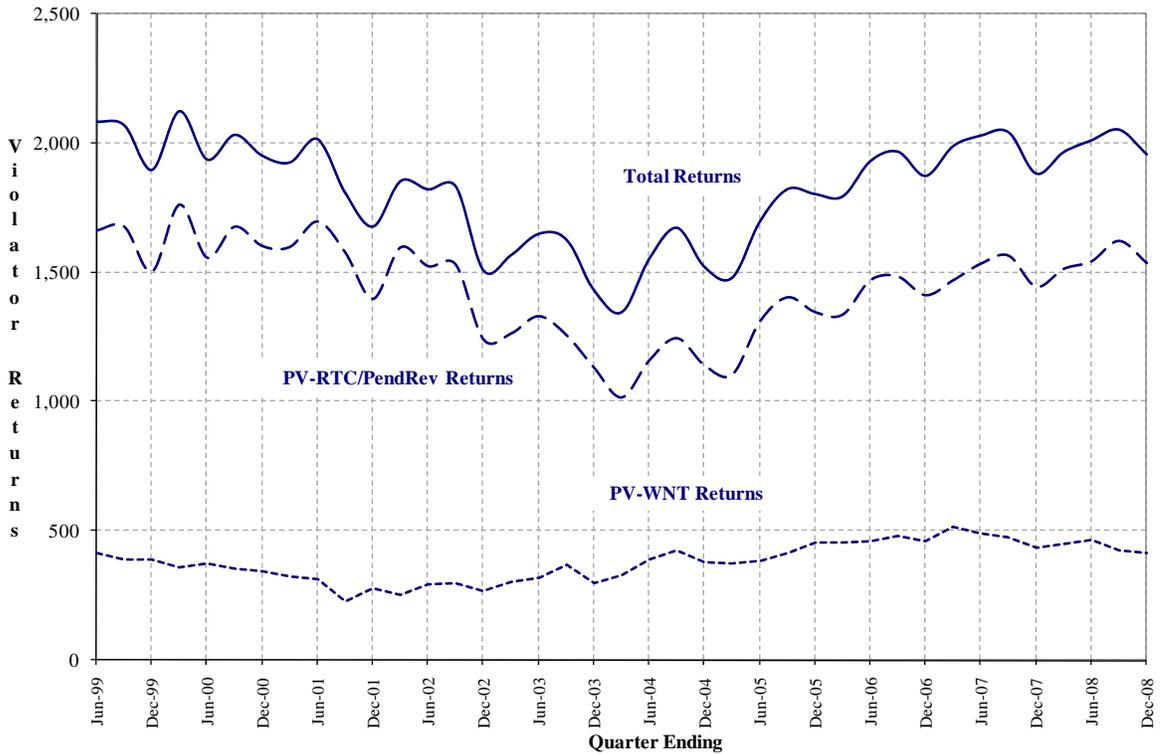
Female Felon Parole Violator Trends

There were 3,159 female felon PV-RTC/PendRev returns during the July to December 2008 period, 6 more than in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. The corresponding return rate was 41.7, or less than 1 point higher than projected.

There were 849 female felon PV-WNTs for the same July to December 2008 period, 21 fewer than in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. The corresponding female felon PV-WNT return rate was 11.2 or less than 1 point lower than projected.

The graph (Figure 4) below illustrates actual female felon parole violators returned to custody, for each quarter from June 1999 through December 2008.

Figure 4
Female Felon Parole Violator Returns
June 1999 through December 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

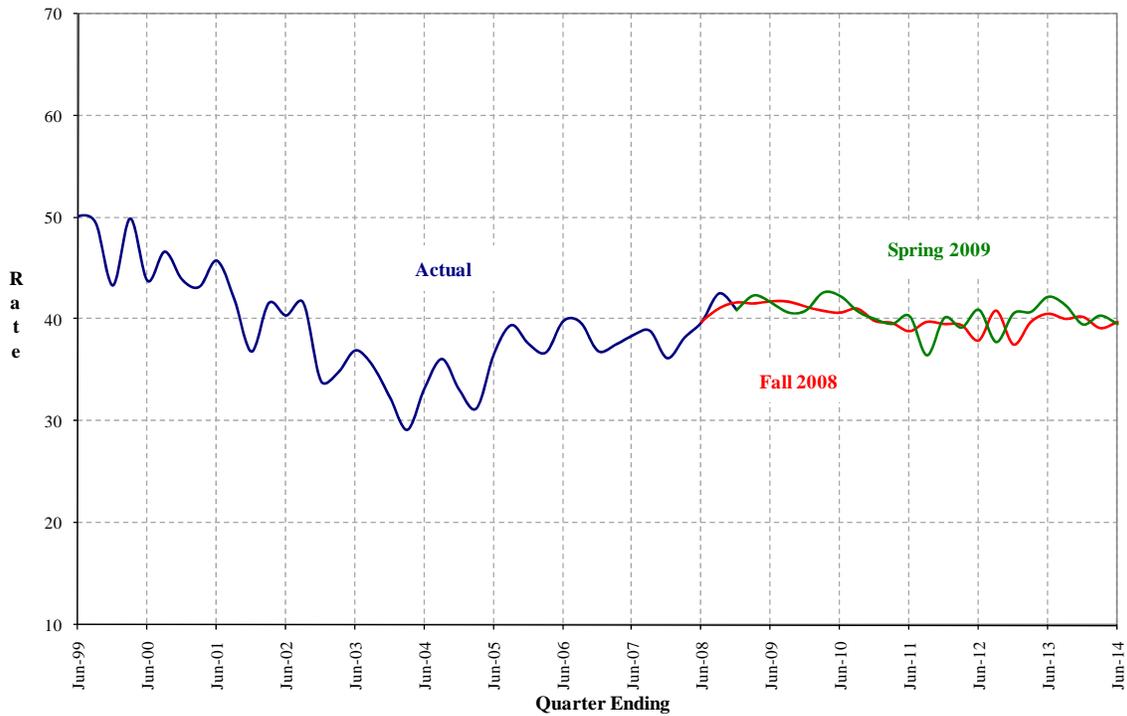
The average time served for female PV-RTCs during fiscal year 2007-08 was 3.7 months. The average time served during the July to December 2008 period was 3.5 months. The Spring 2009 Population Projections assume that this will remain at 3.5 months, approximately 5 days less than assumed in the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

Female Parole Violator Projections and Comparison

The graph (Figure 5) below displays the actual rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected female felon PV-RTC/PendRev return rates for the Spring 2009 Population Projections and the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

The assumption for the Spring 2009 Population Projections is that the female PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 41 throughout the projection cycle.

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

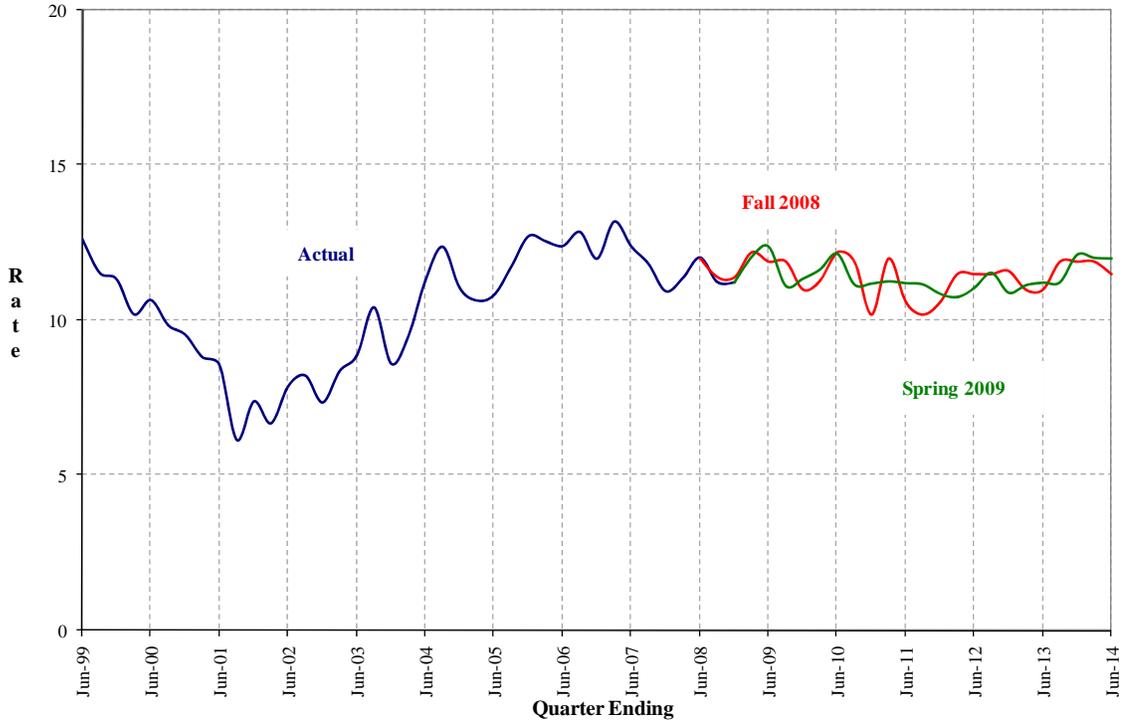


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

The graph (Figure 6) below displays the actual rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the Spring 2009 Population Projections and the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

The Spring 2009 Population Projections assume the female PV-WNT rate will be about 11.0 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 and Outpatient Population Trends

The parole and outpatient population on December 31, 2008 was 123,597. This is 2.6 percent (3,309) lower than the December 31, 2007 population. The male population was 110,207 on December 31, 2008 and the female population was 13,390. Table G, below, displays the actual parole and outpatient 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.

Over the last 6 months, July through December 2008, releases from prison to parole of new admissions and PV-WNTs were 3 percent fewer (1,073) than projected and releases from prison to parole of PV-RTCs was 2 percent more (638) than projected.

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 R 2007-08, compared to a decrease of 7.1 percent (2,617) during the previous fiscal year. 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.

Over the last 6 months, exits from parole were less than 1 percent fewer (494) than projected in the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

Parole Population Projections

The parole population is projected to be 122,682 on June 30, 2009. The parole population is predicted to decline during the next two years and then increase slightly throughout the rest of the projection cycle. On June 30, 2014, the parole population is projected to be 122,496. Table H, below, shows the projected parole and outpatient population for the next six years.

Table H
 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	122,682	109,617	13,065
2010	119,643	107,006	12,637
2011	119,824	107,119	12,705
2012	120,260	107,522	12,738
2013	121,679	108,828	12,851
2014	122,496	109,361	13,135

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 in fiscal year 2008-09, which incorporates releases from the institutions and reinstatements to active parole from suspend status, is anticipated to be about the same as fiscal year 2007-08. Releases from prison to parole are anticipated to decrease by 1.5 percent (2,092) in fiscal year 2009-10 compared to fiscal year 2008-09. Intake is expected to start increasing during fiscal year 2012-13.

Parole exits (discharges from parole, returns to custody, suspensions, and deaths) in fiscal year 2008-09 are expected to be about the same as fiscal year 2007-08. Exits are projected to decrease by 1.0 percent (1,851) in fiscal year 2009-10 compared to fiscal year 2008-09 and continue to decline through fiscal year 2011-12. Exits are then expected to increase during the remainder of the projection cycle.

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 123,597 on December 31, 2008, or 1,017 higher than projected in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. This difference was due mainly to more reinstatements to parole from suspend status and more re-releases to parole than expected, partially offset by fewer first releases to parole than expected. Table I, below, displays the projected parole population for the next six years.

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

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Spring 2009 Projections</u>	<u>Fall 2008 Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2009	122,682	120,661	2,021
2010	119,643	117,603	2,040
2011	119,824	115,721	4,103
2012	120,260	115,298	4,962
2013	121,679	115,320	6,359
2014	122,496	115,399	7,097

The parole population is projected to be higher than forecasted in the Fall 2008 Population Projections throughout the projection cycle. The change is due primarily to an increase in releases of new admissions from the institutions.

On June 30 2009, the population is projected to be 122,682, which is 2,021 higher than projected in the Fall 2008 Population Projections. By June 30, 2014, the parole population is projected to be 122,496 or 7,097 higher than the Fall 2008 Population Projections.

APPENDIX

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.

Spring 2009 Population Projections Tables

The Spring 2009 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.

Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections

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

<u>As of June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total Males</u>	<u>Male Felons</u>	<u>Male Addicts¹</u>	<u>Male Others²</u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Female Felons</u>	<u>Female Addicts¹</u>	<u>Female Others²</u>
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	170,936	159,485	158,682	580	223	11,451	11,217	197	37
2010	172,232	160,649	159,851	578	220	11,583	11,356	190	37
2011	172,205	160,638	159,839	578	221	11,567	11,342	189	36
2012	174,003	162,081	161,282	578	221	11,922	11,697	189	36
2013	175,177	162,891	162,092	578	221	12,286	12,061	189	36
2014	177,317	164,701	163,902	578	221	12,616	12,391	189	36

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

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

Note: Data through December 2008 are actual.

Spring 2009 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 Outpatients¹</u>	<u>Male Others²</u>	<u>Total Females</u>	<u>Female Felons</u>	<u>Female Outpatients¹</u>	<u>Female Others²</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	122,682	109,617	107,374	1,029	1,214	13,065	12,462	401	202
2010	119,643	107,006	104,759	1,026	1,221	12,637	12,049	386	202
2011	119,824	107,119	104,874	1,026	1,219	12,705	12,119	384	202
2012	120,260	107,522	105,276	1,026	1,220	12,738	12,152	384	202
2013	121,679	108,828	106,582	1,026	1,220	12,851	12,265	384	202
2014	122,496	109,361	107,115	1,026	1,220	13,135	12,549	384	202

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

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

Note: Data through December 2008 are actual.

Spring 2009 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 2008	Dec 31 2008	Mar 31 2009	Jun 30 2009	Sep 30 2009	Dec 31 2009	Mar 31 2010	Jun 30 2010
Community Correctional Centers ¹									
Male Felons	5,892	5,903	5,867	5,841	5,776	5,869	5,852	5,868	5,868
Female Felons	798	756	743	716	695	741	738	751	751
Total Felons	6,690	6,659	6,610	6,557	6,471	6,610	6,590	6,619	6,619
Prison Population									
Male Felons	152,789	153,761	153,011	152,655	152,906	153,167	153,131	153,353	153,983
Male Addicts ²	656	609	592	583	580	575	578	578	578
Male Others ³	244	249	224	227	223	223	219	220	220
Total Male	153,689	154,619	153,827	153,465	153,709	153,965	153,928	154,151	154,781
Female Felons	10,333	10,469	10,399	10,447	10,522	10,511	10,425	10,494	10,605
Female Addicts ²	222	221	210	205	197	196	193	193	190
Female Others ³	39	40	39	39	37	38	38	38	37
Total Female	10,594	10,730	10,648	10,691	10,756	10,745	10,656	10,725	10,832
Total Prison Population	164,283	165,349	164,475	164,156	164,465	164,710	164,584	164,876	165,613
Institution Population									
Male	159,581	160,522	159,694	159,306	159,485	159,834	159,780	160,019	160,649
Female	11,392	11,486	11,391	11,407	11,451	11,486	11,394	11,476	11,583
Total	170,973	172,008	171,085	170,713	170,936	171,320	171,174	171,495	172,232

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

² Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

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

Note: Data through December 2008 are actual.

Spring 2009 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
Community Correctional Centers ¹										
Male Felons	5,911	5,873	5,870	5,798	5,863	5,845	5,854	5,865	5,868	5,858
Female Felons	783	742	733	703	740	742	746	741	751	745
Total Felons	6,694	6,615	6,603	6,501	6,603	6,587	6,600	6,606	6,619	6,603
Prison Population										
Male Felons	153,298	153,795	152,868	152,930	153,223	153,031	153,237	153,118	153,704	153,272
Male Addicts ²	630	606	587	580	601	579	578	577	577	578
Male Others ³	251	243	229	225	237	224	222	220	220	222
Total Male	154,179	154,644	153,684	153,735	154,061	153,834	154,037	153,915	154,501	154,072
Female Felons	10,475	10,552	10,389	10,471	10,472	10,495	10,453	10,437	10,545	10,482
Female Addicts ²	224	217	207	201	212	197	194	192	192	194
Female Others ³	41	36	38	37	38	38	38	37	37	37
Total Female	10,740	10,805	10,634	10,709	10,722	10,730	10,685	10,666	10,774	10,713
Total Prison Population	164,919	165,449	164,318	164,444	164,783	164,564	164,722	164,581	165,275	164,785
Institution Population										
Male	160,090	160,518	159,553	159,534	159,924	159,680	159,891	159,780	160,369	159,930
Female	11,523	11,547	11,368	11,412	11,463	11,471	11,431	11,407	11,525	11,459
Total	171,613	172,065	170,921	170,946	171,387	171,151	171,322	171,187	171,894	171,389

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

² Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

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

Note: Data through December 2008 are actual.

Spring 2009 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	26,130	28,958	41,460	33,870	25,830	16	3,400	3,416	159,664
	December 31	26,004	28,766	41,215	33,700	25,585	15	3,593	3,608	158,878
	March 31	26,440	28,771	40,435	33,575	25,660	20	3,595	3,615	158,496
	June 30	26,655	28,917	40,045	33,660	25,780	20	3,605	3,625	158,682
2009-10	September 30	26,355	29,336	39,915	33,850	25,930	20	3,630	3,650	159,036
	December 31	26,140	29,493	39,645	33,975	26,060	20	3,650	3,670	158,983
	March 31	26,675	29,351	39,320	34,035	26,160	20	3,660	3,680	159,221
	June 30	27,020	29,331	39,260	34,250	26,295	20	3,675	3,695	159,851
2010-11	June 30	26,485	28,844	38,840	35,055	26,850	20	3,745	3,765	159,839
2011-12	June 30	26,970	28,262	38,750	35,975	27,475	20	3,830	3,850	161,282
2012-13	June 30	27,265	27,312	38,595	36,845	28,140	20	3,915	3,935	162,092
2013-14	June 30	27,505	26,827	38,775	37,845	28,910	20	4,020	4,040	163,902

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

Note: Data through December 2008 are actual.

Spring 2009 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	26,379	28,958	42,069	33,870	25,830	16	3,400	3,416	160,522
	December 31	26,228	28,766	41,807	33,700	25,585	15	3,593	3,608	159,694
	March 31	26,667	28,771	41,018	33,575	25,660	20	3,595	3,615	159,306
	June 30	26,878	28,917	40,625	33,660	25,780	20	3,605	3,625	159,485
2009-10	September 30	26,578	29,336	40,490	33,850	25,930	20	3,630	3,650	159,834
	December 31	26,359	29,493	40,223	33,975	26,060	20	3,650	3,670	159,780
	March 31	26,895	29,351	39,898	34,035	26,160	20	3,660	3,680	160,019
	June 30	27,240	29,331	39,838	34,250	26,295	20	3,675	3,695	160,649
2010-11	June 30	26,706	28,844	39,418	35,055	26,850	20	3,745	3,765	160,638
2011-12	June 30	27,191	28,262	39,328	35,975	27,475	20	3,830	3,850	162,081
2012-13	June 30	27,486	27,312	39,173	36,845	28,140	20	3,915	3,935	162,891
2013-14	June 30	27,726	26,827	39,353	37,845	28,910	20	4,020	4,040	164,701

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.

Note: Data through December 2008 are actual.

Spring 2009 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 Intake¹</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>First Parole</u>	<u>PV-RTC Parole</u>	<u>Other Outgo²</u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007-08	Jul-Sep	31,690	10,365	4,789	16,493	43	31,995	15,005	16,428	562	-426	159,899
	Oct-Dec	30,824	9,893	4,736	16,130	65	31,612	15,173	15,894	545	-877	159,022
	Jan-Mar	30,172	9,390	4,563	16,160	59	31,515	15,070	15,915	530	-1,387	157,635
	Apr-Jun	33,173	10,739	4,790	17,594	50	31,908	14,894	16,505	509	1,046	158,681
Total		125,859	40,387	18,878	66,377	217	127,030	60,142	64,742	2,146	-1,644	
2008-09	Jul-Sep	32,755	10,245	4,561	17,870	79	31,622	14,645	16,479	498	983	159,664
	Oct-Dec	30,916	9,932	4,235	16,689	60	32,050	14,603	16,895	552	-786	158,878
	Jan-Mar *	31,431	9,944	4,444	17,021	22	31,813	14,682	16,594	537	-382	158,496
	Apr-Jun *	31,684	10,644	4,443	16,576	21	31,498	14,587	16,399	512	186	158,682
Total		126,786	40,765	17,683	68,156	182	126,983	58,517	66,367	2,099	1	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	31,329	10,201	4,400	16,706	22	30,975	14,758	15,722	495	354	159,036
	Oct-Dec *	31,077	10,005	4,459	16,583	30	31,130	14,603	16,036	491	-53	158,983
	Jan-Mar *	31,709	10,030	4,356	17,300	23	31,471	14,797	16,131	543	238	159,221
	Apr-Jun *	32,123	10,677	4,451	16,963	32	31,493	14,682	16,286	525	630	159,851
Total		126,238	40,913	17,666	67,552	107	125,069	58,840	64,175	2,054	1,169	

* Projected

¹Other intake includes JJ 'M' cases and transfers from other states

²Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Spring 2009 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 Outgo¹</u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007-08	Jul-Sep	3,467	1,424	476	1,567	3,669	2,085	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	3,414	1,449	451	1,514	3,458	1,896	1,540	22	-77	11,030
	Apr-Jun	3,597	1,585	467	1,545	3,486	1,959	1,498	29	101	11,131
Total		13,792	5,888	1,831	6,073	14,198	7,905	6,159	134	-440	
2008-09	Jul-Sep	3,647	1,595	430	1,622	3,542	1,935	1,565	42	94	11,225
	Oct-Dec	3,408	1,452	419	1,537	3,511	1,927	1,549	35	-83	11,142
	Jan-Mar *	3,552	1,521	449	1,582	3,531	1,939	1,547	45	21	11,163
	Apr-Jun *	3,565	1,576	455	1,534	3,511	1,962	1,513	36	54	11,217
Total		14,172	6,144	1,753	6,275	14,095	7,763	6,174	158	86	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	3,453	1,565	405	1,483	3,418	1,956	1,437	25	35	11,252
	Oct-Dec *	3,417	1,520	412	1,485	3,506	2,007	1,469	30	-89	11,163
	Jan-Mar *	3,538	1,579	420	1,539	3,456	1,940	1,478	38	82	11,245
	Apr-Jun *	3,576	1,629	435	1,512	3,465	1,987	1,440	38	111	11,356
Total		13,984	6,293	1,672	6,019	13,845	7,890	5,824	131	139	

* Projected

¹ Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Spring 2009 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 Outgo¹</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	243	199	44	6	730
	Apr-Jun	225	88	137	296	223	73	-74	656
Total		983	448	535	1,116	876	240	-144	
2008-09	Jul-Sep	232	111	121	280	219	61	-47	609
	Oct-Dec	226	113	113	253	219	34	-17	592
	Jan-Mar *	286	147	139	295	234	61	-9	583
	Apr-Jun *	288	151	137	291	233	58	-3	580
Total		1,032	522	510	1,119	905	214	-76	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	286	150	136	291	230	61	-5	575
	Oct-Dec *	294	155	139	291	246	45	3	578
	Jan-Mar *	291	153	138	291	237	54	0	578
	Apr-Jun *	291	153	138	291	240	51	0	578
Total		1,162	611	551	1,164	953	211	-2	

* Projected

¹ Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Spring 2009 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 Outgo¹</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	91	70	21	-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	315	264	51	-60	
2008-09	Jul-Sep	75	45	30	81	70	11	-1	221
	Oct-Dec	66	36	30	75	71	4	-11	210
	Jan-Mar *	106	66	40	111	65	46	-5	205
	Apr-Jun *	97	64	33	105	52	53	-8	197
Total		344	211	133	372	258	114	-25	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	104	68	36	105	63	42	-1	196
	Oct-Dec *	99	64	35	102	60	42	-3	193
	Jan-Mar *	102	66	36	102	66	36	0	193
	Apr-Jun *	99	64	35	102	60	42	-3	190
Total		404	262	142	411	249	162	-7	

* Projected

¹ Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Spring 2009 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 <u>2008</u>	Dec 31 <u>2008</u>	Mar 31 <u>2009</u>	Jun 30 <u>2009</u>	Sep 30 <u>2009</u>	Dec 31 <u>2009</u>	Mar 31 <u>2010</u>	Jun 30 <u>2010</u>
Male Population									
Felons	109,080	107,892	107,961	107,442	107,374	106,761	106,112	105,169	104,759
Outpatients ¹	1,071	1,037	1,043	1,035	1,029	1,020	1,026	1,026	1,026
Others ²	1,248	1,219	1,203	1,197	1,214	1,220	1,223	1,224	1,221
Total Male	111,399	110,148	110,207	109,674	109,617	109,001	108,361	107,419	107,006
Female Population									
Felons	13,075	12,890	12,769	12,586	12,462	12,417	12,323	12,164	12,049
Outpatients ¹	427	425	420	416	401	398	392	392	386
Others ²	196	202	201	203	202	203	202	203	202
Total Female	13,698	13,517	13,390	13,205	13,065	13,018	12,917	12,759	12,637
Total Population									
Felons	122,155	120,782	120,730	120,028	119,836	119,178	118,435	117,333	116,808
Outpatients¹	1,498	1,462	1,463	1,451	1,430	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,412
Others²	1,444	1,421	1,404	1,400	1,416	1,423	1,425	1,427	1,423
Total	125,097	123,665	123,597	122,879	122,682	122,019	121,278	120,178	119,643

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

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

Note: Data through December 2008 are actual.

Spring 2009 Adult Population Projections

Table 12
 Average Daily California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population
 Fiscal Years 2008-09 and 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>
Male Population										
Felons	108,563	107,648	107,306	107,136	107,663	107,121	106,495	105,823	104,967	106,102
Outpatients ¹	1,059	1,029	1,040	1,029	1,039	1,027	1,025	1,024	1,024	1,025
Others ²	1,222	1,216	1,204	1,209	1,213	1,220	1,221	1,223	1,222	1,222
Total Male	110,844	109,893	109,550	109,374	109,915	109,368	108,741	108,070	107,213	108,349
Female Population										
Felons	12,945	12,753	12,660	12,511	12,717	12,445	12,399	12,295	12,134	12,318
Outpatients ¹	422	421	419	408	418	400	394	389	388	393
Others ²	199	204	203	202	202	203	202	203	202	203
Total Female	13,566	13,378	13,282	13,121	13,337	13,048	12,995	12,887	12,724	12,914
Total Population										
Felons	121,508	120,402	119,966	119,647	120,381	119,566	118,894	118,119	117,102	118,420
Outpatients¹	1,481	1,450	1,458	1,437	1,457	1,427	1,419	1,414	1,412	1,418
Others²	1,420	1,420	1,407	1,411	1,415	1,422	1,423	1,426	1,425	1,424
Total	124,409	123,272	122,831	122,495	123,253	122,415	121,736	120,959	119,939	121,262

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

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

Note: Data through December 2008 are actual.

Spring 2009 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 Intake¹</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>PALS²</u>	<u>Other Outgo³</u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007-08	Jul-Sep	39,533	31,403	7,653	477	38,358	4,587	14,108	9,465	10,198	1,280	110,786
	Oct-Dec	39,212	31,034	7,676	502	39,846	4,514	13,773	10,819	10,740	-508	110,278
	Jan-Mar	39,336	30,960	7,818	558	39,479	4,398	13,797	10,370	10,914	-125	110,153
	Apr-Jun	40,299	31,365	8,393	541	41,563	4,644	15,301	10,550	11,068	-1,073	109,080
Total		158,380	124,762	31,540	2,078	159,246	18,143	56,979	41,204	42,920	-426	
2008-09	Jul-Sep	39,604	31,098	8,022	484	40,911	4,472	15,577	10,043	10,819	-1,188	107,892
	Oct-Dec	39,280	31,468	7,603	209	39,275	4,153	14,730	10,007	10,385	69	107,961
	Jan-Mar *	39,055	31,253	7,258	544	39,574	4,331	14,885	9,812	10,546	-519	107,442
	Apr-Jun *	39,109	30,957	7,608	544	39,177	4,337	14,374	9,888	10,578	-68	107,374
Total		157,048	124,776	30,491	1,781	158,937	17,293	59,566	39,750	42,328	-1,706	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	38,560	30,439	7,582	539	39,173	4,278	14,563	10,029	10,303	-613	106,761
	Oct-Dec *	38,615	30,603	7,480	532	39,264	4,344	14,399	10,066	10,455	-649	106,112
	Jan-Mar *	39,050	30,891	7,621	538	39,993	4,227	15,128	10,001	10,637	-943	105,169
	Apr-Jun *	39,085	30,937	7,573	575	39,495	4,348	14,757	9,892	10,498	-410	104,759
Total		155,310	122,870	30,256	2,184	157,925	17,197	58,847	39,988	41,893	-2,615	

* Projected

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

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

³ Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU, discharges and deaths.

Spring 2009 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 Intake¹</u>	<u>Total Outgo</u>	<u>PV-WNT</u>	<u>PV-RTC</u>	<u>PALS²</u>	<u>Other Outgo³</u>	<u>Gain/Loss</u>	<u>Population End of Qtr</u>
2007-08	Jul-Sep	4,777	3,625	1,092	60	4,593	449	1,302	1,234	1,608	214	13,795
	Oct-Dec	4,674	3,543	1,064	67	4,987	404	1,210	1,570	1,803	-334	13,461
	Jan-Mar	4,605	3,434	1,106	65	4,810	434	1,223	1,349	1,804	-195	13,266
	Apr-Jun	4,771	3,451	1,248	72	4,970	443	1,286	1,518	1,723	-191	13,075
Total		18,827	14,053	4,510	264	19,360	1,730	5,021	5,671	6,938	-506	
2008-09	Jul-Sep	4,775	3,496	1,193	86	4,975	413	1,380	1,383	1,799	-185	12,890
	Oct-Dec	4,626	3,473	1,126	27	4,780	413	1,316	1,362	1,689	-121	12,769
	Jan-Mar *	4,712	3,480	1,161	71	4,895	439	1,354	1,362	1,740	-183	12,586
	Apr-Jun *	4,624	3,471	1,087	66	4,748	436	1,272	1,338	1,702	-124	12,462
Total		18,737	13,920	4,567	250	19,398	1,701	5,322	5,445	6,930	-613	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	4,505	3,387	1,046	72	4,550	394	1,255	1,232	1,669	-45	12,417
	Oct-Dec *	4,590	3,472	1,044	74	4,684	399	1,242	1,349	1,694	-94	12,323
	Jan-Mar *	4,493	3,417	1,006	70	4,652	412	1,295	1,292	1,653	-159	12,164
	Apr-Jun *	4,558	3,422	1,057	79	4,673	418	1,260	1,369	1,626	-115	12,049
Total		18,146	13,698	4,153	295	18,559	1,623	5,052	5,242	6,642	-413	

* Projected

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

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

³ Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU, discharges and deaths.

Spring 2009 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>RALS¹</u>	<u>Other Outgo²</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	257	223	34	347	6	117	46	178	-93	1,071
Total		1,016	876	140	1,204	21	467	171	545	-193	
2008-09	Jul-Sep	244	219	25	280	4	110	38	128	-34	1,037
	Oct-Dec	246	219	27	236	4	100	34	98	6	1,043
	Jan-Mar *	252	234	18	260	6	106	53	95	-8	1,035
	Apr-Jun *	252	233	19	258	6	105	54	93	-6	1,029
Total		994	905	89	1,034	20	421	179	414	-42	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	248	230	18	257	6	104	52	95	-9	1,020
	Oct-Dec *	263	246	17	257	6	106	54	91	6	1,026
	Jan-Mar *	255	237	18	255	6	105	54	90	0	1,026
	Apr-Jun *	256	240	16	256	6	105	52	93	0	1,026
Total		1,022	953	69	1,025	24	420	212	369	-3	

* Projected

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

² Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Spring 2009 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>RALS¹</u>	<u>Other Outgo²</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	11	103	0	23	9	71	-25	446
	Apr-Jun	82	73	9	103	0	30	7	66	-19	427
Total		295	264	31	378	1	104	31	242	-77	
2008-09	Jul-Sep	75	70	5	76	1	27	9	39	-2	425
	Oct-Dec	76	71	5	84	0	29	5	50	-5	420
	Jan-Mar *	65	65	0	69	0	34	6	29	-4	416
	Apr-Jun *	53	52	1	68	0	28	5	35	-15	401
Total		269	258	11	297	1	118	25	153	-26	
2009-10	Jul-Sep *	63	63	0	66	0	30	6	30	-3	398
	Oct-Dec *	60	60	0	66	0	29	6	31	-6	392
	Jan-Mar *	66	66	0	66	0	30	6	30	0	392
	Apr-Jun *	60	60	0	66	0	29	5	32	-6	386
Total		249	249	0	264	0	118	23	123	-15	

* Projected

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

² 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.