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Delaware Detention, Jail, and Prison Population Forecast 1989 to 1994

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U.S. Department of Justice
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March 1990

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State of Delaware
Detention, Jail, and Prison Population Forecast
1989 to 1994

This study was produced under a directive of the Criminal Justice Council Executive Committee and is a part of the long range work plan for Statistical Analysis Center. This study provides a forecast for the Delaware Department of Correction's detention, jail and prison populations. "Jail" is differentiated from prison by the length of the offender's sentence. Sentences of a year and less are counted as a jail term. Offenders with sentences longer than one year are counted as being in prison. Inmates that "flow down" from Level V to Level IV halfway house are counted in this forecast. Offenders sentenced directly to Level IV halfway house are not included in this forecast. Offenders on Supervised Custody are included.

The methodology used for the population forecast is a "components of change" forecasting methodology that takes into account the independent influences of variables that contribute to change in correction's populations. Components of change included in this forecast include:

1. The projected demographic patterns for the males and females between the ages of 18 and 39.

2. The changing patterns of admission rates for thirteen types of crime by gender.

3. The changing lengths of stay patterns for thirteen types of crime by gender.

Historical information for 1984 to 1988 was developed for each of the components of change. This information was then reviewed and studied by the following officials or agencies; the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Corrections, the management team for the Department of Corrections, the State Police, the Budget Office, the Comptroller's Office, and staff of the Criminal Justice Council.

With the advice of these persons, assumptions were established for each of the components of change. In all, 156 assumptions were agreed upon including projected admission rates and length of stay for each of the thirteen types of crime, gender, and types of imprisonment.

There are a number of very significant changes taking place in Delaware's criminal justice system that must be taken into account when considering the future pattern of the Department of Correction's incarcerated populations. In addition to the many assumptions in the forecast the impact of the new Truth in Sentencing law, new non violent misdemeanor sentencing guidelines, and the potential impact of future probation violation sentencing guidelines must be considered.

Truth in Sentencing, at this time, largely because of the necessary preparatory technical work, is not explicitly included in this forecast. The assumption used relating to Truth in Sentencing in this forecast is that its impact is population neutral. This is based on the Statistical Analysis Center's -- all things held constant -- assessment showing that the impact of Truth in Sentencing by itself is population neutral. This study, however, also acknowledges that the risks are on the high side. That is, if Truth in Sentencing has a population impact it will be an increase rather than a decrease in corrections' populations.

Another way Truth in Sentencing is expected to effect correction's populations is by altering the configurations of prisoners. The distribution of offenders across the types of crime will shift significantly with higher counts appearing for the more serious crimes such as homicide, assault and sex offenses and lower counts appearing for less serious crimes like fraud, theft, and burglary. The main reason for this change is that under Truth in Sentencing longer sentences will be served by serious offenders and shorter sentences will be served less serious offenders. The intent is to complete the technical work related to Truth in Sentencing, monitor the changes, and include them in the update forecast.

Beginning January 1990, the courts began to use a revised set of sentencing guidelines for non violent misdemeanors. The intent of the guidelines is to meet the goals of SENTAC in using less Level V and more alternative sentencing for this type offender. The impact of this policy change is not included in this forecast. The intent is to monitor this change and include the changes observed in an update forecast.

Much work has be done on developing guidelines relating to sentences for probation violations. Even though these guidelines are not in place yet, their impact has been anticipated. The assumptions in this forecast relating to admissions for probation violations show decreasing admissions for prison, but an increasing trend of admissions for detention. The reasoning behind this assumption is that as more offenders are sentenced directly to alternatives to Level V, there will be more probation violations, but that with revised sentencing guidelines fewer will be admitted to Level V.

THE "CONSENSUS" FORECAST

In this part of the document, the actual (1984 to 1988) population and the consensus forecast is provided for detention, jail, and prison by gender. Also included in this section is a brief summary of the key assumptions, and a graph of the Delaware's "at risk" population. Following this information, a separate forecast showing the type of crime, gender and types of imprisonment are presented as tables.

Between December 1988 and July 1989, Delaware has experienced its single largest increase in its incarcerated population -- about 350 offenders. This dramatic increase was largely influenced by significant increases for drug and probation violation offenders being admitted to prison. The drug population increased about 25 percent, and the probation violation population increased about 13 percent during this period. The impact of these crimes on the prison population is even more dramatic when the increase over the past five years is realized. The admission rate for both of these crime categories has tripled in this period. The increase in the incarcerated drug population is fairly well understood and expected, however the reasons for the increased population are not well understood.

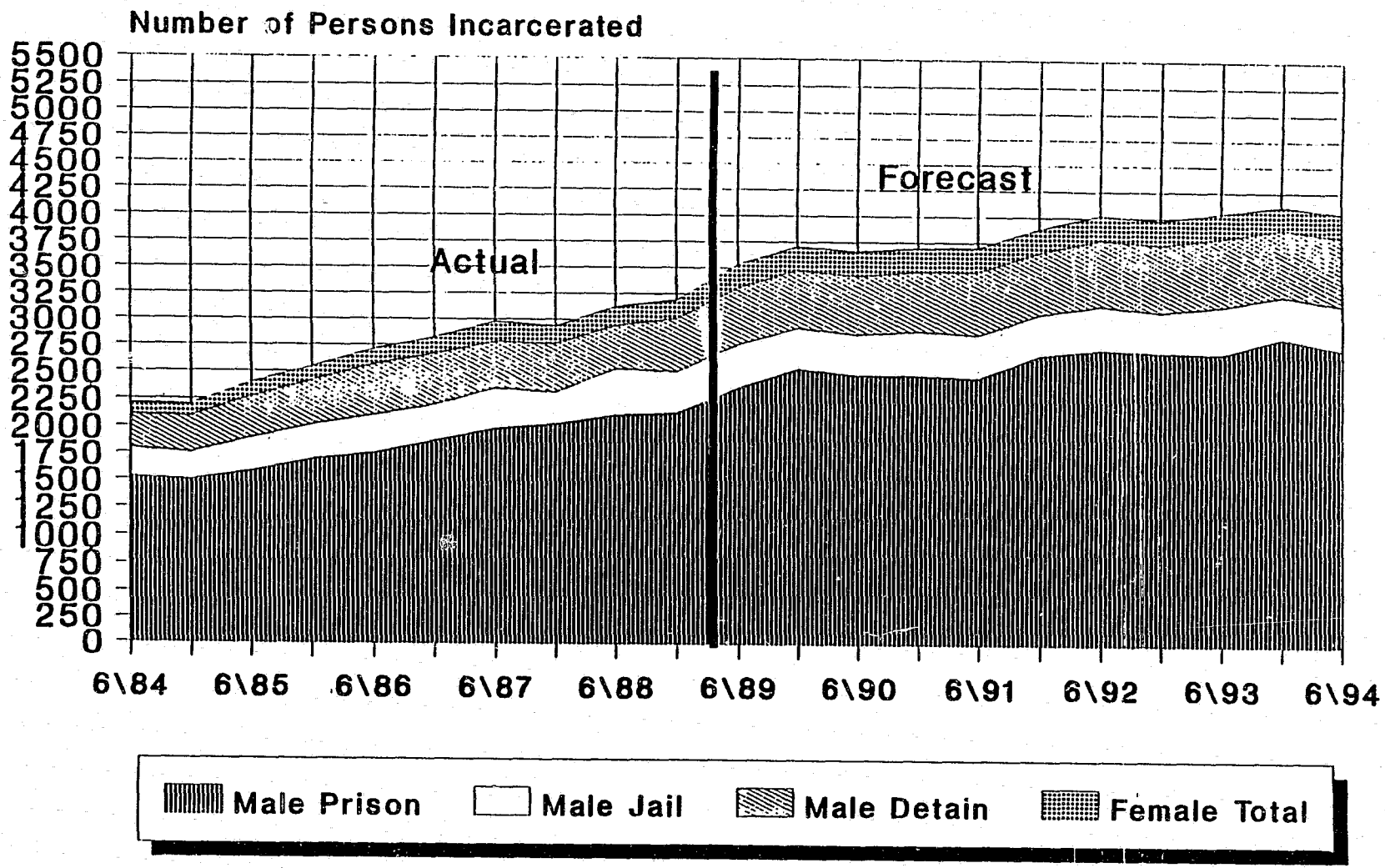
Although the rate of increase for the incarcerated population was at an all time high in 1989, it is not expected to continue at a linear rate. In fact the average forecasted population increase is about 160 per year out to 1994. This increase is lower than the growth experienced between 1984 and 1988 which was about 220 per year. Continued across the board increases for incarceration of drug offenders is projected, but the increase for probation violations is only expected for detention, because it is anticipated that new sentencing guidelines will stabilize admission to prison. Finally, the expected increase in assault admissions is expected to be 'relatively' slow and this increase is expected to mostly impact detention and jail and not the prison population.

Offsetting the upward pressures of admission rates for some of the crime categories are the stabilizing effect of the proposed probation violation sentencing guidelines, and the slowed growth for the number of at risk persons in Delaware. Between 1984 and 1988 the number of 18 to 39 year males increased by about 5 percent. This trend is expected to continue through 1990, after which the at risk male population is expected to increase very slowly. Between 1990 and 1994, the male at risk population is expected to increase only about 1 percent. The combination of increasing admission rates and increasing number of at risk males significantly contributed to the rapid rate of growth in the incarcerated population between 1984 and 1988. The stabilization of the at risk group contributes to the slower anticipated growth between 1989 and 1994.

State of Delaware
1989 Detention and Inmate Forecast

Year/ Semester	Male				Female				GRAND TOTAL
	DETAIN	JAIL	PRISON	TOTAL	DETAIN	JAIL	PRISON	TOTAL	
1984 1st	312	273	1523	2108	18	23	60	101	2209
1984 2nd	337	256	1501	2094	23	24	60	107	2201
1985 1st	375	322	1575	2272	31	27	63	121	2393
1985 2nd	394	326	1696	2416	33	26	72	131	2547
1986 1st	456	356	1757	2569	31	31	77	139	2708
1986 2nd	461	333	1873	2667	23	41	94	158	2825
1987 1st	431	366	1989	2786	30	58	106	194	2980
1987 2nd	446	291	2033	2770	26	38	102	166	2936
1988 1st	409	417	2119	2945	32	46	100	178	3123
1988 2nd	500	371	2142	3013	36	37	103	176	3189
				Forecast					
1989 1st	547	398	2368	3313	44	46	132	222	3535
1989 2nd	552	391	2541	3484	45	49	131	225	3709
1990 1st	564	380	2486	3430	45	52	135	232	3662
1990 2nd	571	415	2487	3473	46	49	130	225	3698
1991 1st	606	407	2464	3477	46	51	128	225	3702
1991 2nd	593	395	2674	3662	46	52	126	224	3886
1992 1st	635	425	2727	3787	46	48	139	233	4020
1992 2nd	642	390	2707	3739	46	49	141	236	3975
1993 1st	656	455	2696	3807	46	52	136	234	4041
1993 2nd	635	406	2854	3895	46	48	123	217	4112
1994 1st	655	432	2739	3826	46	50	125	222	4048

State of Delaware
1989 Detention and Inmate Forecast



CJC Statistical Analysis Center
December 1989

Male Detention Populations
By Type of Crime
Actual and Forecast

Forecast begins "8906" or June 30, 1989.

Period	ASLT	BURG	DRUG	FRAU	HOMI	MISC	PROB	ROBB	SEX	THEF	TRAF	WEAP	TOTAL
8406	22	54	24	12	20	72	7	22	38	27	7	7	312
8412	22	55	21	6	26	70	8	37	31	36	4	21	337
8506	27	55	28	13	32	82	19	37	27	35	10	10	375
8512	27	65	43	6	36	75	4	52	34	32	11	9	394
8606	30	64	59	12	35	89	11	52	44	32	5	23	456
8612	33	73	28	5	28	104	9	56	62	38	12	13	461
8706	23	48	44	10	40	97	10	49	47	37	13	13	431
8712	27	67	34	13	42	104	11	56	45	19	3	25	446
8806	23	46	48	11	35	103	9	42	43	18	8	23	409
8812	29	59	102	5	35	88	22	41	54	27	11	27	500
8906	34	53	111	11	35	113	14	57	46	36	9	28	547
[illegible]	37	65	119	11	35	90	15	69	50	20	12	29	552
199006	40	53	127	12	35	124	15	45	53	21	9	30	564
9012	42	65	135	12	35	98	15	52	47	27	12	31	571
9106	43	53	143	12	35	131	15	50	47	36	9	32	606
9112	45	65	151	12	35	101	15	51	54	20	12	32	593
9206	46	53	159	12	35	136	15	62	54	21	9	33	635
9212	46	65	167	12	35	105	15	70	54	27	12	34	642
9306	46	53	171	12	35	141	15	49	54	37	9	34	656
9312	46	66	175	12	35	109	15	57	54	20	12	34	635
9406	46	54	179	12	35	146	15	50	54	21	9	34	655

Notes: ASLT = assault, BURG = burg, FRAU = fraud, HOMI = Homicide
MISC = Miscellaneous, PROB = Probation Violation,
THEF =Theft, TRAF = Traffic, WEAP = Weapon.

Male Jail Populations
By Type of Crime
Actual and Forecast

Forecast begins "8906" or June 30, 1989.

Period	ASLT	BURG	DRUG	FRAU	HOMI	MISC	PROB	ROBB	SEX	THEF	TRAF	WEAP	TOTAL
8406	27	13	10	6	1	41	27	3	3	28	111	3	273
8412	26	9	9	6	1	50	37	1	4	28	83	2	256
8506	24	17	12	13	0	52	44	2	5	33	117	3	322
8512	26	24	6	11	0	60	37	4	7	36	111	4	326
8606	26	25	12	9	1	36	28	2	4	45	161	7	356
8612	24	8	8	9	0	62	31	1	5	53	125	7	333
8706	23	16	11	13	1	54	24	3	4	41	171	5	366
8712	21	20	17	8	1	36	27	6	7	34	109	5	291
8806	41	17	32	10	4	49	44	2	5	37	172	4	417
8812	25	19	30	17	3	49	56	4	15	37	114	2	371
8906	32	16	38	10	1	62	38	3	9	43	142	4	398
8	28	20	40	11	1	63	41	6	6	35	136	4	391
99006	32	18	43	11	1	64	35	8	7	35	122	4	380
9012	33	20	46	11	1	65	33	5	9	43	146	4	416
9106	49	16	48	11	1	66	25	5	6	44	132	4	407
9112	34	20	51	11	1	66	34	5	7	35	127	4	395
9206	40	18	54	11	1	67	25	6	9	35	155	4	425
9212	34	20	55	11	1	67	36	5	6	43	108	4	390
9306	36	16	57	11	1	67	41	5	7	44	166	4	455
9312	36	20	58	11	1	67	43	5	9	35	117	4	406
9406	52	18	59	11	1	67	28	6	6	35	145	4	432

Notes: ASLT = assault, BURG = burg, FRAU = fraud, HOMI = Homicide
MISC = Miscellaneous, PROB = Probation Violation,
THEF =Theft, TRAF = Traffic, WEAP = Weapon.

Male Prison Populations
By Type of Crime
Actual and Forecast

Forecast begins "8906" or June 30, 1989.

Period	ASLT	BURG	DRUG	FRAU	HOMI	LIFE	MISC	PROB	ROBB	SEX	THEF	TRAF	WEAP	TOTAL
8406	141	311	94	26	71	228	79	33	243	109	141	12	35	1523
8412	130	313	93	21	72	238	69	39	236	118	129	8	35	1501
8506	142	300	100	34	78	244	74	50	237	143	130	7	36	1575
8512	169	308	114	33	81	261	84	62	226	145	156	17	40	1696
8606	182	299	143	31	84	268	94	46	242	143	158	22	45	1757
8612	190	302	172	34	82	284	107	52	254	151	179	17	49	1873
8706	196	314	191	41	79	308	116	54	273	173	169	23	52	1989
8712	201	330	211	34	76	317	114	61	265	191	167	21	45	2033
8806	223	347	234	36	76	329	118	78	266	201	144	25	42	2119
8812	216	338	245	37	75	337	115	91	269	213	144	21	41	2142
8906	226	319	309	41	79	350	172	103	318	223	161	25	42	2368
8912	250	340	333	42	80	363	123	117	357	275	193	25	43	2541
199	263	386	356	43	80	376	147	104	317	206	140	25	43	2486
9012	271	317	378	44	80	389	200	104	268	217	151	25	43	2487
9106	229	335	400	45	80	402	142	117	259	225	162	25	43	2464
9112	251	355	422	46	80	413	168	104	296	277	194	25	43	2674
9206	264	400	444	47	80	424	227	104	322	207	140	25	43	2727
9212	272	330	467	47	80	435	160	118	360	218	152	25	43	2707
9306	229	349	478	48	81	446	185	104	319	226	163	25	43	2696
9312	252	368	489	48	81	457	245	104	269	278	195	25	43	2854
9406	265	414	501	49	81	466	169	118	260	207	141	25	43	2739

Notes: ASLT = assault, BURG = burg, FRAU = fraud, HOMI = Homicide
MISC = Miscellaneous, PROB = Probation Violation,
THEF =Theft, TRAF = Traffic, WEAP = Weapon.

Female Detention Populations
By Type of Crime
Actual and Forecast

Forecast begins "8906" or June 30, 1989.

Period	ASLT	BURG	DRUG	FRAU	HOMI	MISC	PROB	ROBB	SEX	THEF	TRAF	WEAP	TOTAL
8406	1	0	2	2	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	18
8412	1	0	2	2	4	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	23
8506	4	0	2	2	2	11	2	0	0	6	0	2	31
8512	3	1	6	1	4	9	1	3	0	4	0	1	33
8606	5	0	6	1	6	2	1	1	0	3	0	1	31
8612	1	1	1	0	7	4	2	2	0	4	0	1	23
8706	2	1	0	0	4	14	1	3	0	4	0	1	30
8712	0	0	0	1	4	8	0	4	0	7	2	0	26
8806	1	1	6	2	4	9	1	0	1	5	0	2	32
8812	1	1	9	2	3	7	2	1	0	6	1	3	36
8906	1	1	11	3	4	9	1	3	1	6	2	2	44
8912	1	1	12	3	4	9	1	3	1	6	2	2	45
19[illegible]	1	1	13	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	45
9012	1	1	14	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	46
9106	1	1	14	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	46
9112	1	1	14	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	46
9206	1	1	14	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	46
9212	1	1	14	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	46
9306	1	1	14	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	46
9312	1	1	14	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	46
9406	1	1	14	3	4	8	1	3	1	6	2	2	46

Notes: ASLT = assault, BURG = burg, FRAU = fraud, HOMI = Homicide
MISC = Miscellaneous, PROB = Probation Violation,
THEF =Theft, TRAF = Traffic, WEAP = Weapon.

Female Jail Populations
By Type of Crime
Actual and Forecast

Forecast begins "8906" or June 30, 1989.

Period	ASLT	BURG	DRUG	FRAU	HOMI	MISC	PROB	ROBB	SEX	THEF	TRAF	WEAP	TOTAL
8406	0	0	1	2	0	6	4	0	0	5	5	0	23
8412	6	1	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	3	2	0	24
8506	1	0	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	6	9	0	27
8512	3	0	0	2	0	4	4	1	0	8	4	0	26
8606	1	0	0	4	0	7	4	2	0	8	5	0	31
8612	5	0	1	5	0	8	1	1	0	11	9	0	41
8706	0	0	3	5	0	10	6	0	0	16	18	0	58
8712	3	0	5	6	0	3	1	0	0	14	5	1	38
8806	0	2	3	3	0	6	4	0	0	16	12	0	46
8812	2	0	3	1	0	4	7	0	0	10	10	0	37
8906	2	1	5	2	0	7	6	1	0	15	7	0	46
8912	2	2	5	2	0	7	6	1	0	15	9	0	49
9006	2	2	5	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	12	0	52
9012	2	2	6	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	8	0	49
9106	2	2	6	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	10	0	51
9112	2	2	6	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	11	0	52
9206	2	2	6	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	7	0	48
9212	2	1	6	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	9	0	49
9306	2	1	6	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	12	0	52
9312	2	1	6	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	8	0	48
9406	2	1	6	2	0	7	5	1	0	16	10	0	50

Notes: ASLT = assault, BURG = burg, FRAU = fraud, HOMI = Homicide
MISC = Miscellaneous, PROB = Probation Violation,
THEF =Theft, TRAF = Traffic, WEAP = Weapon.

Female Prison Populations
By Type of Crime
Actual and Forecast

Forecast begins "8906" or June 30, 1989.

Period	ASLT	BURG	DRUG	FRAU	HOMI	LIFE	MISC	PROB	ROBB	SEX	THEF	TRAF	WEAP	TOTAL
8406	8	1	8	2	8	3	6	4	7	0	13	0	0	60
8412	10	2	7	4	7	3	3	3	7	0	14	0	0	60
8506	9	2	4	6	11	4	5	1	7	0	13	0	1	63
8512	11	2	5	8	10	4	1	3	4	0	22	0	2	72
8606	11	1	8	5	10	4	3	3	6	0	24	0	2	77
8612	14	4	13	5	10	4	4	3	10	0	25	0	2	94
8706	16	4	12	6	9	8	8	3	13	0	25	0	2	106
8712	10	4	12	7	8	8	5	3	18	0	24	1	2	102
8806	7	5	13	7	8	8	5	4	18	0	23	1	1	100
8812	8	5	15	9	9	8	4	10	11	0	24	0	0	103
8906	12	2	33	10	10	8	4	9	6	0	36	0	2	132
8912	12	4	35	10	10	8	4	9	9	0	28	0	2	131
19[illegible]	8	4	38	10	10	8	4	9	15	0	28	0	1	135
[illegible]	12	2	40	10	10	8	4	6	15	0	22	0	1	130
9106	24	2	40	10	10	8	4	6	3	0	19	0	2	128
9112	12	7	40	10	10	8	4	6	6	0	22	0	1	126
9206	20	2	40	10	10	8	4	6	9	0	28	0	2	139
9212	8	2	40	10	10	8	4	6	15	0	36	0	2	141
9306	4	7	40	10	10	8	4	6	15	0	28	0	4	136
9312	8	2	40	10	10	8	4	6	3	0	28	0	4	123
9406	16	2	40	10	10	8	4	6	6	0	22	0	2	126

Notes: ASLT = assault, BURG = burg, FRAU = fraud, HOMI = Homicide
MISC = Miscellaneous, PROB = Probation Violation,
THEF =Theft, TRAF = Traffic, WEAP = Weapon.

FORECAST ASSUMPTIONS

In this part of the report, key incarceration population forecast assumptions are summarized. A summary of the major assumptions used in the forecast is provided on the following page. This list highlights the most significant reasons the incarcerated populations are forecasted to change. At this point in time, increases in the number of admissions for drug offenders, probation violators, and assaultive offenders are seen as the major causes for the forecasted increases in the incarcerated populations.

Following the summary of major assumptions are three pages that provide a detailed tabular review of males admission rates for the thirteen crime types for each type of incarcerated population -- detention, jail and prison. These tables allow for the comparison of admission rates between the different types of incarceration, as well as the comparison of rate of admission by crime type. For example, the 'total' detention rate for males in the last half of 1988 was almost 25 per 1,000 males between 18 and 39 years old (at risk males). In comparison, about 9 per 1,000 at risk males receive a sentence less than one year and about 4 per 1,000 at risk males receive a sentence greater than one year. The admission rates shown on these tables are for a semester, not a year. Annual admission rates can be calculated by adding any two adjoining admission rates. For instance, the annual detention rate in 1988 was 20.88 plus 24.64 or 45.52 per 1,000 males at risk.

Finally, a graph showing the changes in the male and female at risk populations is presented. This graph shows the rapid growth in the early 1980's for both the number of male and females between the ages of 18 and 39. This increase contributed to the rapid incarcerated population growth rate observed during this period. The growth in the number of 18 to 39 year olds is expected to level off significantly in the early 1990's. This stabilization in the size of the at risk population contributes to the slower incarcerated population growth pattern forecasted for the early 1990's. According to the forecast, the growth in the incarcerated population will be caused more by increasing admissions rates than by the increasing size of the at risk population.

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE DELAWARE 1989 DETENTION AND INMATE FORECAST

DRUG RELATED ACTIVITY WILL INCREASE SIGNIFICANTLY

Current manpower and enforcements efforts aimed at illicit drugs are resulting in rapid increases of drug related cases. The rate of increase next year, however, will not be as fast as this year.

Detention: The admission rate is expected to increase from 3.57 to 5.57 per 1,000 males at risk over a 4 year period.

Jail: The admission rate is expected to increase from .39 to .59 per 1,000 males at risk over a 5 year period.

Prison: The admission rate is expected to increase from .59 to .88 per 1,000 males at risk over a 5 year period.

INCREASES IN ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR IS EXPECTED TO IMPACT ADMISSIONS

The increase in assaultive behavior is believed to be related to the increase in illicit drug activity.

Detention: The admission rate is expected to increase from 2.6 to 3.2 per 1,000 males at risk over a 3 year period.

Jail: The admission rate is expected to increaser from .59 to .69 per 1,000 males at risk over a 4 year period.

Prison: No change. The admission rate will fluctuate between .41 and .49 per 1,000 males at risk for the duration of the forecast.

PROBATION VIOLATION PATTERNS ARE CHANGING

As the use of alternatives to Level V sanctions increase, so too will the number of probation violations. Fewer probation violators, however, will be given Level V sentences as the proposed probation violation guidelines are implemented and resources for alternatives to level V increase.

Detention: The admission rate is expected to increase from 5.7 to 11.6 per 1,000 at risk males over a 5 year period.

Jail: The admission rate is expected to decline from .77 to .55 over a 2 year period.

Prison: No Change. The admission rate will fluctuate between .43 and .48 for the duration of the forecast.

Delaware Detention Admission Rates

Actual and Forecast

Per 1,000 Males at Risk

	Actual										Forecast										
Year	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987	1988	1988	1989	1989	1990	1990	1991	1991	1992	1992	1993	1993	1994
Semester	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st
Crime																					
ASSAULT	1.73	1.63	1.61	1.85	1.68	1.72	1.48	1.84	2.11	2.08	2.40	2.61	2.82	2.92	3.02	3.13	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23
BURG	2.14	2.01	1.52	1.84	1.43	1.89	1.48	1.93	1.36	2.07	1.59	1.95	1.59	1.95	1.59	1.95	1.59	1.95	1.59	1.95	1.59
DRUG	1.09	1.27	1.22	1.57	1.97	1.23	1.56	1.61	2.00	3.33	3.57	3.82	4.07	4.32	4.57	4.82	5.07	5.32	5.45	5.57	5.69
FRAUD	0.64	0.45	0.49	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.51	0.48	0.58	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
MURDER	0.17	0.27	0.22	0.32	0.23	0.23	0.40	0.35	0.31	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
MISC.	5.48	6.04	6.49	6.33	6.09	7.34	7.12	7.70	8.44	9.44	9.12	9.49	9.87	10.25	10.43	10.62	10.81	11.00	11.19	11.37	11.56
PROBV	0.52	0.47	0.66	0.44	0.56	0.53	0.49	0.32	0.34	0.61	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44
ROBBERY	0.69	0.67	0.77	0.91	0.82	0.78	0.96	0.95	0.80	0.76	0.85	0.92	0.85	0.85	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
SEX	0.79	0.61	0.61	0.55	0.69	0.81	0.62	0.77	0.74	0.86	0.75	0.80	0.86	0.75	0.75	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
THEFT	1.57	1.93	1.86	1.73	1.55	1.68	1.50	1.42	1.26	1.45	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
TRAFFIC	1.58	1.98	1.70	1.92	1.88	2.45	2.03	2.17	2.09	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19
WEAPON	0.56	0.73	0.72	0.66	0.82	0.62	0.85	0.94	0.87	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22
TOTAL	16.98	18.06	17.86	18.59	18.17	19.74	18.99	20.47	20.88	24.64	24.19	25.55	26.06	27.10	27.37	28.41	28.61	29.44	29.39	30.06	30.01

Note: At Risk Males eqauls the number of males 18 to 39 years old.

Delaware Jail Admission Rates

Actual and Forecast

Per 1,000 Males at Risk

	Actual										Forecast										
Year	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987	1988	1988	1989	1989	1990	1990	1991	1991	1992	1992	1993	1993	1994
Semester	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st
Crime																					
ASSAULT	0.46	0.47	0.41	0.54	0.48	0.53	0.47	0.43	0.57	0.51	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
BURG	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.31	0.29	0.13	0.25	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.25	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.25	6.00	0.27	6.00	0.25	0.32	0.27
DRUG	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.37	0.32	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.58
FRAUD	0.18	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.24	0.25	0.30	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
MURDER	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
MISC	1.83	2.13	1.80	2.02	1.91	1.88	2.19	1.90	1.59	1.79	2.10	2.13	2.15	2.18	2.19	2.21	2.22	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.24
PROBV	0.59	0.67	0.82	0.66	0.66	0.53	0.56	0.43	0.62	0.73	0.77	0.70	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
ROBBERY	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
SEX	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
THEFT	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.73	0.79	0.99	0.80	0.64	0.64	0.78	0.80	0.64	0.64	0.78	0.80	0.64	0.64	0.78	0.80	0.64	0.64
TRAFFIC	2.45	2.44	4.34	4.55	5.18	3.90	4.93	3.95	4.58	3.77	4.29	3.77	4.29	3.77	4.29	3.77	4.29	3.77	4.29	3.77	4.29
WEAPON	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
TOTAL	6.69	7.10	8.87	9.35	9.89	8.54	9.84	8.32	8.99	8.65	9.53	8.96	9.41	9.09	9.62	9.06	9.58	9.28	9.78	9.18	9.66

Note: 1. At Risk Males are the number of males 18 to 39 years old.

2. Sentences of a year or less are considered a jail sentence.

Delaware Prison Admission Rates

Actual and Forecast

Per 1,000 Males at Risk

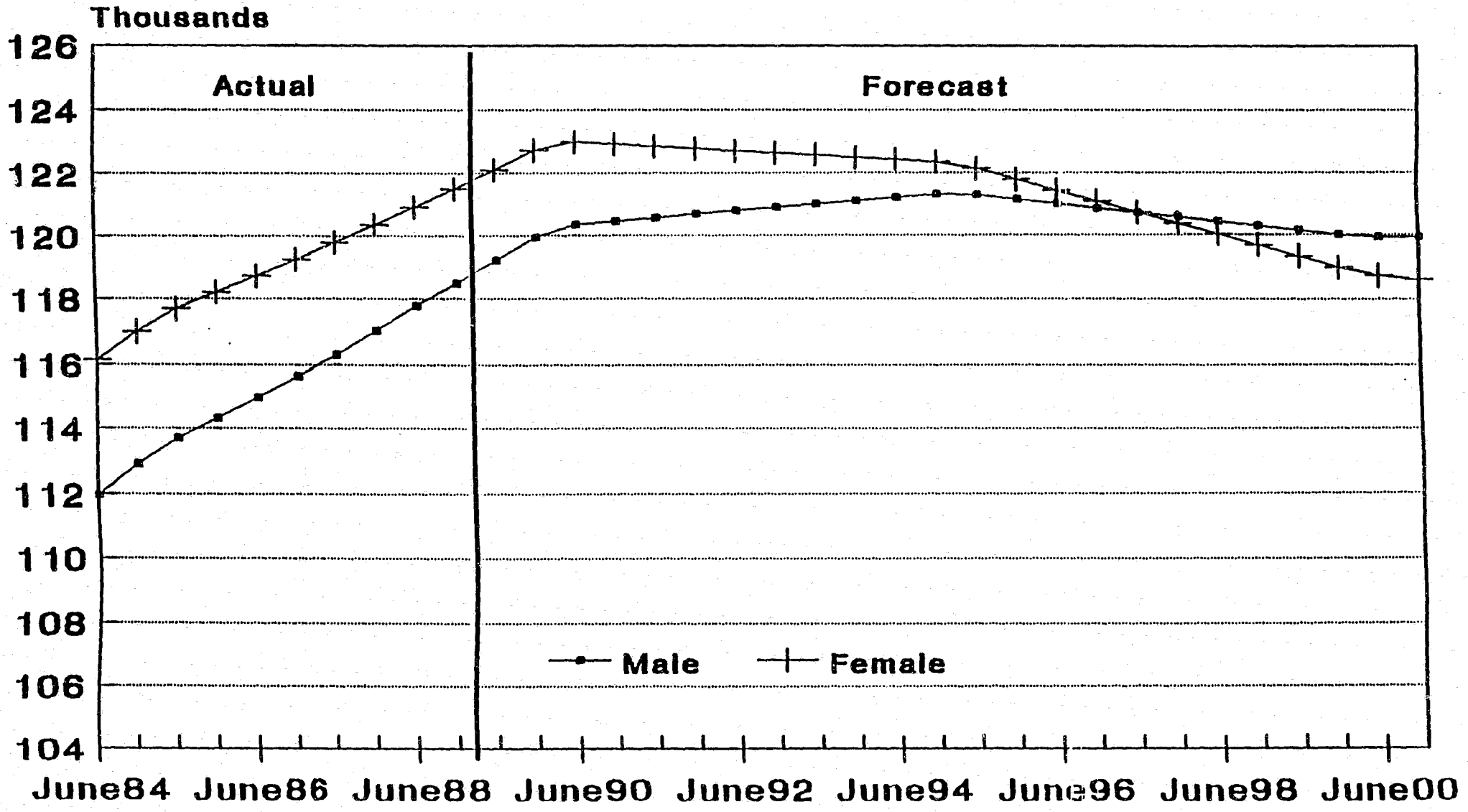
	Actual										Forecast										
Year	1984	1984	1985	1985	1986	1986	1987	1987	1988	1988	1989	1989	1990	1990	1991	1991	1992	1992	1993	1993	1994
Semester	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st
Crime																					
ASSAULT	0.23	0.18	0.28	0.35	0.39	0.45	0.34	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.49	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.49	0.41	0.45	0.48
BURG	0.55	0.46	0.47	0.55	0.34	0.59	0.52	0.56	0.63	0.51	0.52	0.56	0.63	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.65	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.67
DRUG	0.15	0.14	0.26	0.29	0.39	0.57	0.40	0.44	0.56	0.47	0.56	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.88
FRAUD	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
MURDER	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.18	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
LIFE	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.14	0.25	0.21	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
MISC	0.21	0.19	0.25	0.19	0.34	0.39	0.30	0.27	0.42	0.35	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58
PROBV	0.16	0.13	0.26	0.20	0.15	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.32	0.39	0.43	0.48	0.43	0.43	0.48	0.43	0.43	0.48	0.43	0.43	0.48
ROBBERY	0.16	0.24	0.34	0.21	0.35	0.39	0.34	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.34	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.34	0.29	0.28
SEX	0.18	0.23	0.29	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.35	0.33	0.32
THEFT	0.32	0.21	0.42	0.52	0.40	0.52	0.34	0.40	0.29	0.31	0.34	0.40	0.29	0.31	0.34	0.40	0.29	0.31	0.34	0.40	0.29
TRAFFIC	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
WEAPON	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
TOTAL	2.31	2.10	3.03	3.09	3.04	4.02	3.37	3.27	3.69	3.48	3.79	4.07	4.00	3.87	4.05	4.20	4.26	4.28	4.27	4.37	4.40

Notes: 1. At Risk Males are the number of males 18 to 39 years old.

2. Sentences greater than a year are considered a prison sentence.

Delaware 'At Risk' Demographics

Population Ages 18 Through 39



THE ALTERNATIVE FORECASTS

One of the conclusions that was drawn relating to assumptions setting is that there is a fair amount of uncertainty relating to the projection of criminal justice events. There was also concern about not including 'some type of assumption' for some of the policy changes that are not included in the consensus forecast. To meet these concerns a "High" set and a "Low" set of correction's populations forecast assumptions were established by the Statistical Analysis Center. Except for the impact of Senate Bill 142, the alternative assumptions are best guess indicators that allow the impact of varies sources of changes to be understood. There is no attempt to portray that the criminal justice community endorses these assumptions. The alternative assumption for Senate Bill 142 differs slightly from the initial report because it uses the first three months experience under the new law whereas the Senate Bill 142 report uses the first four months experience under the law.

The order of presentation in this section is:

1. Summary of alternative assumptions: High and Low (page 19).
2. A graph depicting the difference between High, Low, and Consensus assumptions for detention drug admission rates (page 20).
3. A graph comparing the combined detention, jail, and prison forecast using the High, Low, and Consensus assumptions (page 21).
4. A graph displaying the High Assumption Forecast (page 22).
5. A graph displaying the Low Assumption Forecast (page 23).
6. A table showing the actual and forecast corrections populations for each set of assumptions is provided (page 24).

"HIGH" FORECAST ASSUMPTIONS

1. Drug related cases will increase at a faster rate due to enhancements of law enforcement ($1 million aid to local police and increases for State Police) and court, prosecutorial, and defense activities.

2. The burglary admission rate for each subpopulation of the forecast will increase by 5 percent a year. This increase would be related to drug related activity.

3. Theft, especially, auto theft is increasing. This will cause the theft admission rate for each subpopulation of the forecast to increase by 5 percent a year.

4. Probation violation admissions to Level V will continue to increase gradually.

5. Senate Bill 142 will cause the sentencing of 148 drug trafficking offenders a year to Level V for an average time served of 5.2 years.

"LOW" FORECAST ASSUMPTIONS

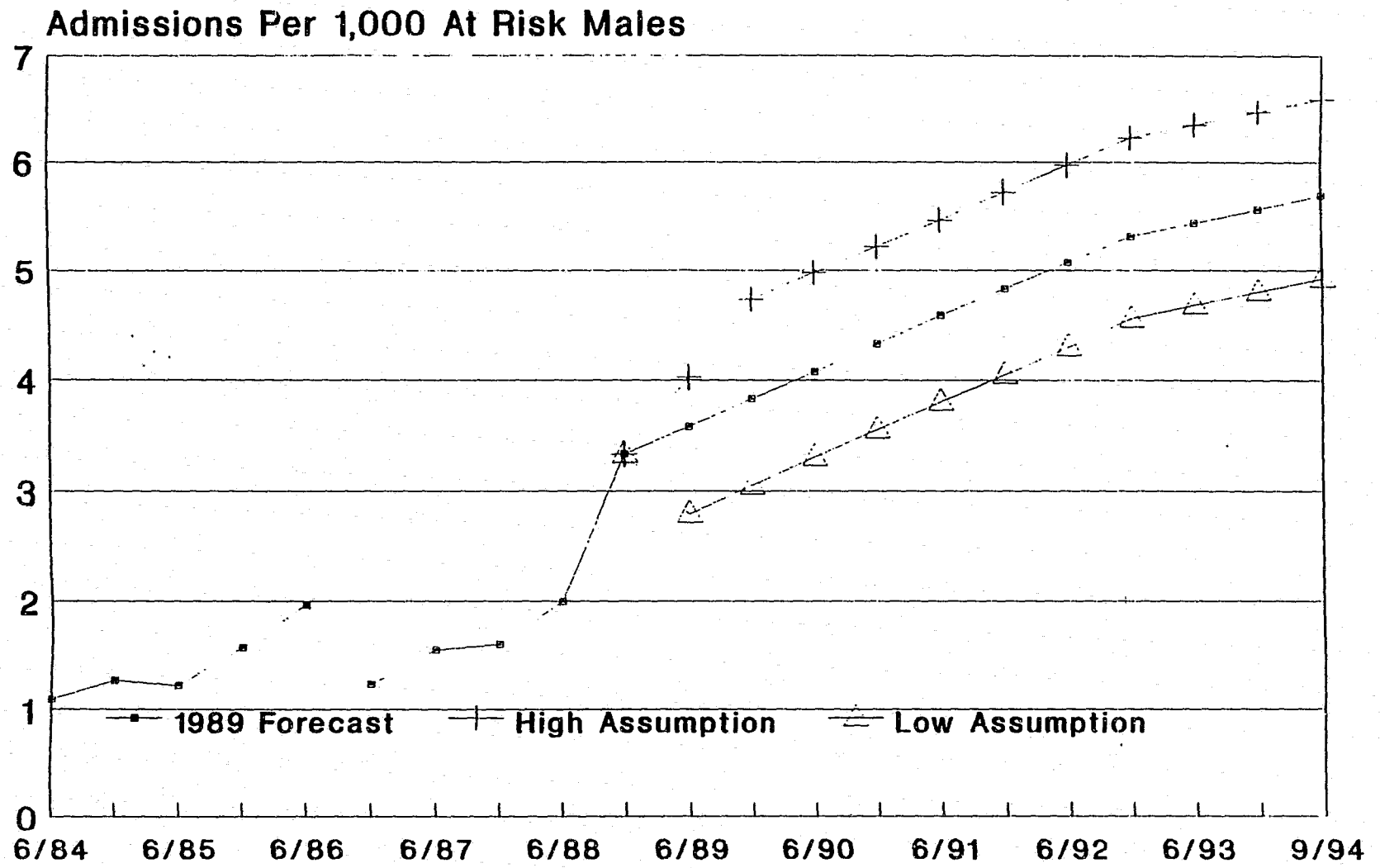
1. Drug related activity has reached a peak that cannot be sustained. Drug admissions will decrease before they begin to increase for the duration of the forecast.

2. The implementation of the new nonviolent misdemeanor sentencing guidelines will reduce both jail admissions and time served by 20 percent.

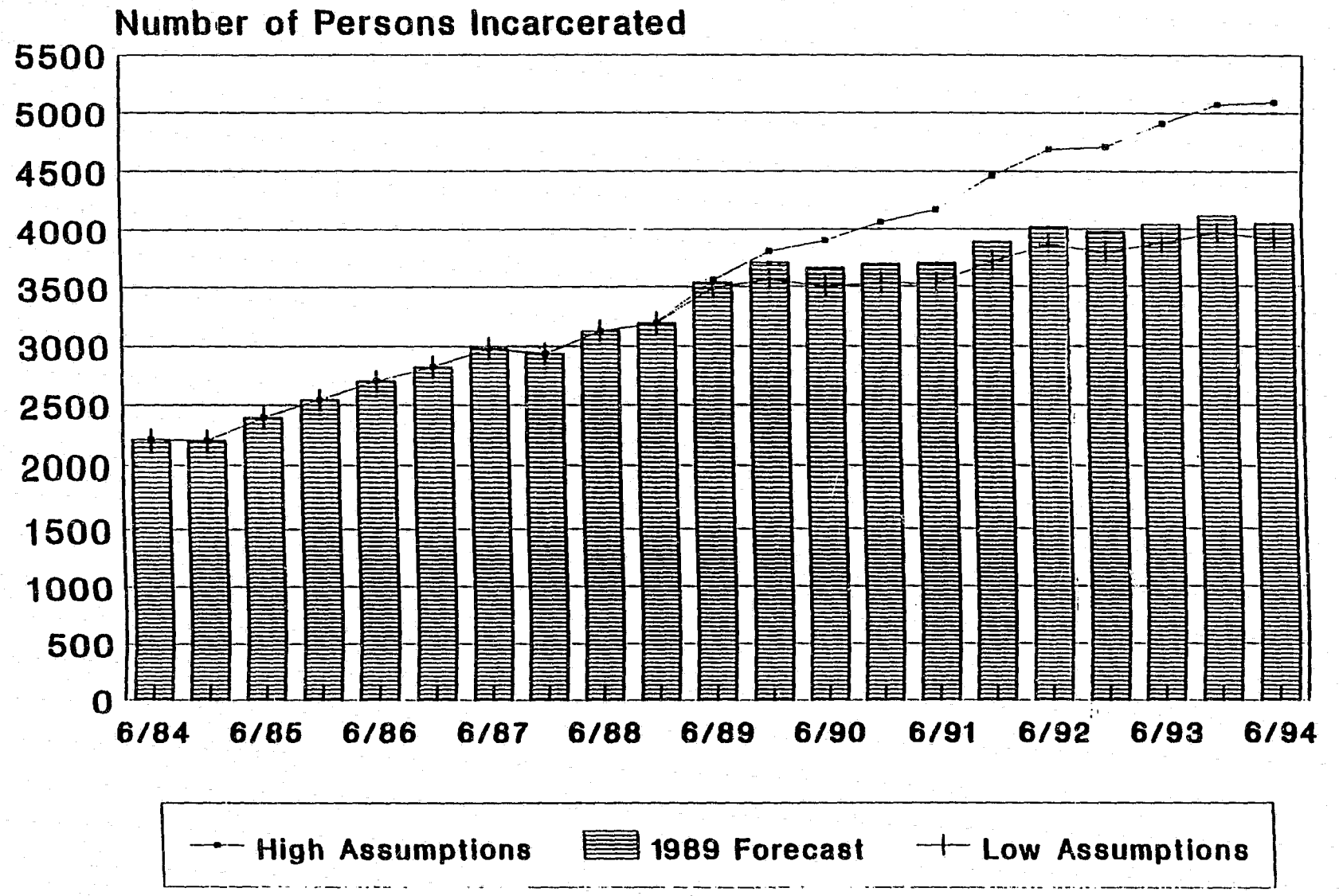
Comparisons of Drug Activity Assumptions

1989 Forecast -- High -- Low

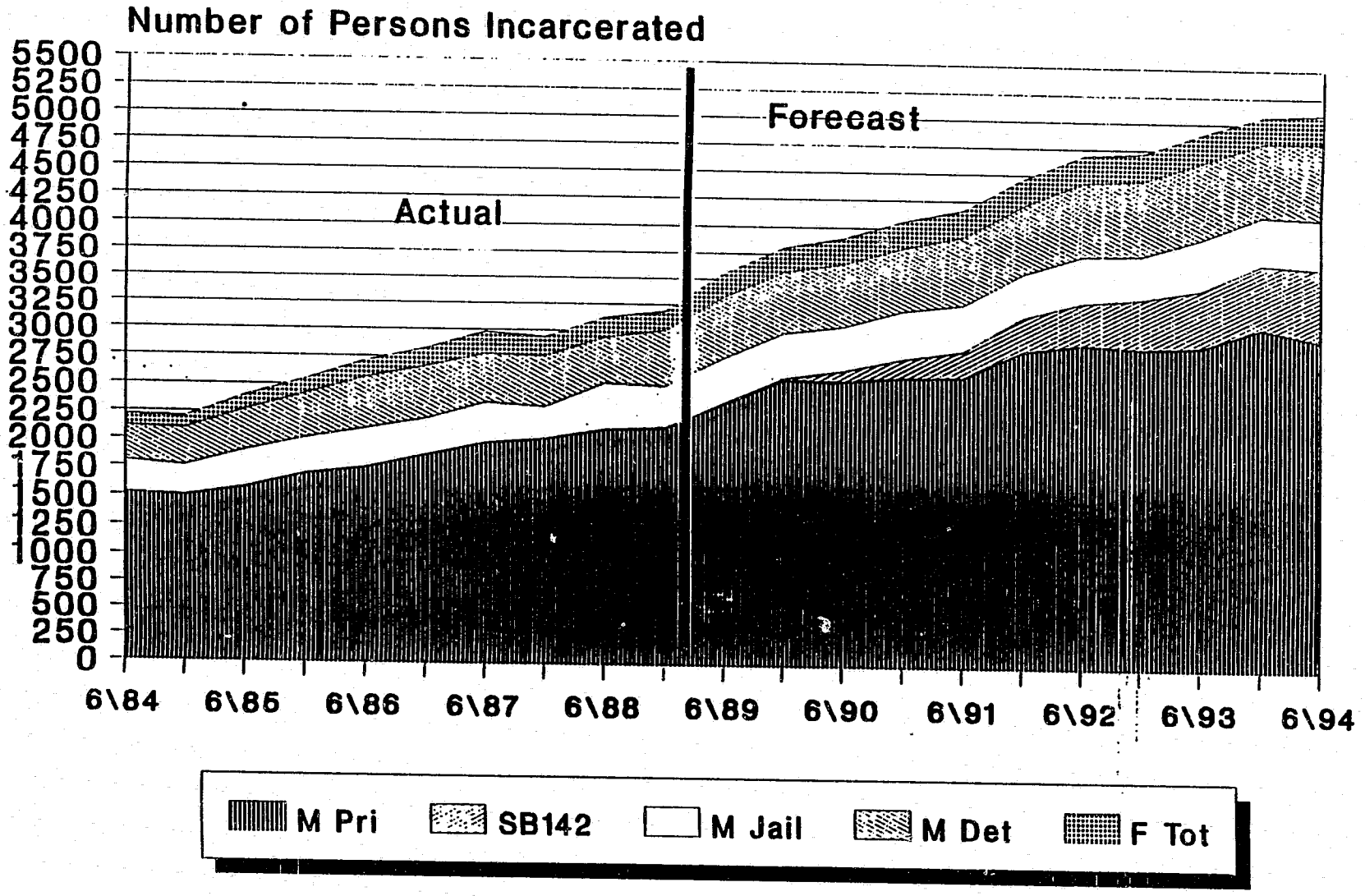
Detention Admission Rates



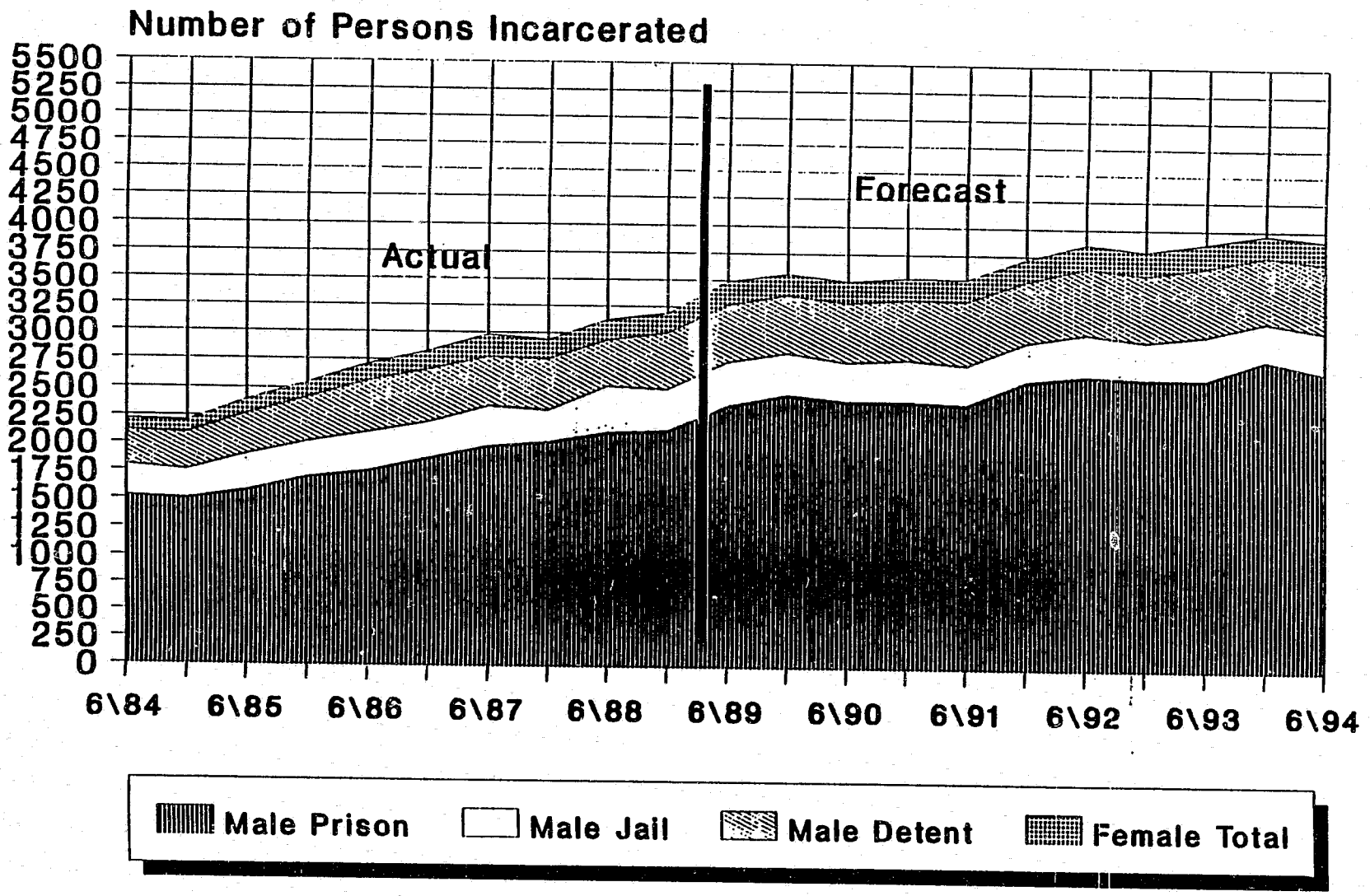
Detention & Inmate Forecast Comparisons
1989 -- High and Low Assumptions



State of Delaware
1989 "High Assumptions" Forecast



State of Delaware
1989 "Low Assumptions" Forecast



State of Delaware
1989 Detention and Inmate Forecast

Year/ Semester		Male DETAIN	JAIL	PRISON	TOTAL	Female DETAIN	JAIL	PRISON	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
1984	1st	312	273	1523	2108	18	23	60	101	2209
1984	2nd	337	256	1501	2094	23	24	60	107	2201
1985	1st	375	322	1575	2272	31	27	63	121	2393
1985	2nd	394	326	1696	2416	33	26	72	131	2547
1986	1st	456	356	1757	2569	31	31	77	139	2708
1986	2nd	461	333	1873	2667	23	41	94	158	2825
1987	1st	431	366	1989	2786	30	58	106	194	2980
1987	2nd	446	291	2033	2770	26	38	102	166	2936
1988	1st	409	417	2119	2945	32	46	100	178	3123
1988	2nd	500	371	2142	3013	36	37	103	176	3189
					Forecast					
1989	1st	547	398	2368	3313	44	46	132	222	3535
1989	2nd	552	391	2541	3484	45	49	131	225	3709
1990	1st	564	380	2486	3430	45	52	135	232	3662
1990	2nd	571	415	2487	3473	46	49	130	225	3698
1991	1st	606	407	2464	3477	46	51	128	225	3702
1991	2nd	593	395	2674	3662	46	52	126	224	3886
1992	1st	635	425	2727	3787	46	48	139	233	4020
1992	2nd	642	390	2707	3739	46	49	141	236	3975
1993	1st	656	455	2696	3807	46	52	136	234	4041
1993	2nd	635	406	2854	3895	46	48	123	217	4112
1994	1st	655	432	2739	3826	46	50	125	222	4048

State of Delaware
1989 Detention and Inmate Forecast
High Assumptions

Year/ Semester		Male DETAIN	JAIL	PRISON	TOTAL	Female DETAIN	JAIL	PRISON	TOTAL	TOTAL	SB 142 IMPACT	GRAND TOTAL
1984	1st	312	273	1523	2108	18	23	60	101	2209		
1984	2nd	337	256	1501	2094	23	24	60	107	2201		
1985	1st	375	322	1575	2272	31	27	63	121	2393		
1985	2nd	394	326	1696	2416	33	26	72	131	2547		
1986	1st	456	356	1757	2569	31	31	77	139	2708		
1986	2nd	461	333	1873	2667	23	41	94	158	2825		
1987	1st	431	366	1989	2786	30	58	106	194	2980		
1987	2nd	446	291	2033	2770	26	38	102	166	2936		
1988	1st	409	417	2119	2945	32	46	100	178	3123		
1988	2nd	500	371	2142	3013	36	37	103	176	3189		
					Forecast							
1989	1st	566	399	2368	3333	45	46	132	223	3556		3556
1989	2nd	584	401	2578	3563	45	50	132	227	3790	15	3805
1990	1st	602	397	2573	3572	47	52	136	235	3807	89	3896
1990	2nd	608	439	2609	3656	47	51	143	241	3897	163	4060
1991	1st	648	429	2613	3690	50	52	140	242	3932	237	4169
1991	2nd	633	423	2853	3909	49	54	141	244	4153	311	4464
1992	1st	680	449	2923	4052	51	52	148	251	4303	385	4688
1992	2nd	688	422	2891	4001	51	50	151	252	4253	459	4712
1993	1st	706	490	2913	4109	54	58	151	263	4372	533	4905
1993	2nd	682	446	3093	4221	54	53	138	245	4466	607	5073
1994	1st	707	463	2981	4151	56	57	151	264	4415	681	5096
											755	

State of Delaware
1989 Detention and Inmate Forecast
Low Assumptions

Year/ Semester		Male DETAIN	JAIL	PRISON	TOTAL	Female DETAIN	JAIL	PRISON	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
1984	1st	312	273	1523	2108	18	23	60	101	2209
1984	2nd	337	256	1501	2094	23	24	60	107	2201
1985	1st	375	322	1575	2272	31	27	63	121	2393
1985	2nd	394	326	1696	2416	33	26	72	131	2547
1986	1st	456	356	1757	2569	31	31	77	139	2708
1986	2nd	461	333	1873	2667	23	41	94	158	2825
1987	1st	431	366	1989	2786	30	58	106	194	2980
1987	2nd	446	291	2033	2770	26	38	102	166	2936
1988	1st	409	417	2119	2945	32	46	100	178	3123
1988	2nd	500	371	2142	3013	36	37	103	176	3189
					Forecast					
1989	1st	523	382	2368	3273	44	42	132	218	3491
1989	2nd	528	364	2473	3365	43	45	110	198	3563
1990	1st	540	341	2418	3299	44	42	114	200	3499
1990	2nd	547	363	2419	3329	43	41	119	203	3532
1991	1st	582	346	2396	3324	44	41	117	202	3526
1991	2nd	569	340	2606	3515	43	44	115	202	3717
1992	1st	611	374	2659	3644	44	42	129	215	3859
1992	2nd	618	329	2638	3585	43	40	131	214	3799
1993	1st	632	391	2638	3661	44	46	126	216	3877
1993	2nd	611	345	2808	3764	43	43	113	199	3963
1994	1st	631	369	2703	3703	44	46	116	206	3909