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ALBANY, N.Y. 12226

THOMAS A. COUGHLIN III
COMMISSIONER

14275
CHESTER H. CLARK
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

DIVISION OF PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

INMATE POPULATION PROJECTIONS THROUGH 2000

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Prepared by:

PAUL H. KOROTKIN
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF MIS/RESEARCH

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**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND EVALUATION**

**INMATE POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR FY 1991-92
THROUGH FY 1999-2000**

This report projects the size of the inmate population of the New York State Department of Correctional Services (DOCS) by fiscal year for the period FY 1991-92 through FY 1999-2000. Data are included for inmate admissions and releases as well as the number of inmates under custody during all or part of each fiscal year. A step by step outline of how these figures were derived is provided.

These projections rely heavily on the expected number of felony cases to be disposed of in New York State courts and on the projected outcomes of these case dispositions. That portion of the analysis which deals with court commitments relies on a data series made available by the Office of Court Administration and on discussions with officials from all the Criminal Justice agencies regarding expected trends in criminal justice processing. Any further changes in administrative policy, judicial interpretation or in legislation may significantly alter the outcome of these projections.

For the projection period we examine the estimated number of admissions, the estimated number of releases and estimated change in under custody population. A summary of these estimates can be found in Table 1. Admissions are broken into three components: new court commitments, returned parole or conditional release violators, and other types of admissions. Releases are broken into three major categories: parole releases, conditional releases, and all other releases.

PROJECTION SUMMARY

At the start of FY 1991-92, there were 54,746 inmates in DOCS facilities. In addition there were 929 "state ready" inmates plus a backlog of 1,679 convicted but not yet sentenced offenders who, based on past experience, would receive state prison terms. On March 31, 1991, we later discovered there were approximately 1,500 inmates in the Riker's Island complex who were inadvertently omitted from the state ready count. These groups add to 58,854, which represents the number of offenders who had been processed through the New York State adjudicatory process. This figure is to be considered the total demand for DOCS' bed space at the beginning of FY 1991-92.

Throughout this report the term "population" is defined as the number of inmates under the Department's custody (this includes individuals who are on Day Reporting, on Temporary Release and out to court) plus the number of inmates who have been declared "state ready" while housed in county facilities throughout the state. By mutual agreement with other agencies, this definition will be used on all population projections. On March 31, 1991, the population of DOCS stood at 57,175.

In a span of 18 years the DOCS inmate population has increased by 343% (44,262) from a low of 12,913 on March 31, 1973 to the 57,175 population noted above. Throughout this period, admissions have continued to exceed releases annually.

Population growth throughout the projection period is expected to continue this trend. For the first year of the period, the population is expected to rise by 7.8% to 61,625, but the rate of growth is then assumed to slow to an average of 2.2% a year for the remainder of the period. On March 31, 2000, the population of DOCS is expected to be 73,396.

PROJECTIONS OF DEMAND FOR DOCS BEDSPACE *

	Baseline										
25-Jul-91	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00
Population on 4/1	46,769	53,772	57,175	61,625	64,488	66,862	68,474	69,554	70,670	71,703	72,600
Total Admits	30,681	30,578	32,836	33,510	34,284	34,560	34,714	35,096	35,402	35,716	36,040
Commits	23,223	23,865	25,294	25,497	25,701	25,626	25,507	25,706	25,905	26,104	26,303
Per. Viol.	5,747	4,669	5,369	5,670	6,132	6,392	6,604	6,746	6,810	6,887	6,977
All Other	1,711	2,044	2,173	2,343	2,451	2,542	2,603	2,644	2,686	2,726	2,760
UC in Year	77,450	84,350	90,011	95,135	98,773	101,423	103,187	104,649	106,072	107,419	108,639
Total Releases	23,423	26,919	28,386	30,647	31,910	32,949	33,634	33,979	34,369	34,819	35,244
Paroles	17,327	20,120	21,213	23,212	24,339	25,252	25,866	26,295	26,675	27,016	27,338
Cond. Rel.	2,860	3,095	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,150	3,100	3,150	3,200
All Other	3,258	3,704	3,873	4,134	4,272	4,397	4,468	4,534	4,594	4,653	4,706
Demand on 3/31	54,027	57,431	61,625	64,488	66,862	68,474	69,554	70,670	71,703	72,600	73,396
Convicted Awaiting Change	255	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Population	53,772	57,175	61,625	64,488	66,862	68,474	69,554	70,670	71,703	72,600	73,396
Dispositions	76,921	77,493	81,471	81,471	81,471	80,595	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594
Indictments	79,248	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594	79,594
Shock Releases	1,059	1,939	2,086	2,104	2,121	2,126	2,118	2,119	2,135	2,152	2,168
CASAT Savings	0	0	0	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460

This set of projections assumes: (1) The ratio of DOCS commitments as a percent of OCA dispositions will be the FY 90-91 rate trended up by one-quarter of one percent (.0025) annually as a result of the growing second felony offender pool. (2) The backlog of felony cases will not fall below the level of 18,300. (3) CASAT beginning in FY 91-92 will have a 100% release rate at first hearing for successful program completers. (4) Indictments will remain constant at the level recorded in FY 90-91. (5) The expected level of felony dispositions is computed from the FY 90-91 productivity data adjusted for additional judges. (6) As of March 31, 1991, Rikers Island held 1,400 court commitments and 100 parole violators who were inadvertently not included in the State Ready pool.

* Inhouse population + State Ready backlog = Population

A. ADMISSIONS: ESTIMATED COURT COMMITMENTS

The number of court commitments to DOCS is dependent on the volume of felony cases entering the New York State adjudicatory system. New York State courts disposed of 77,493 felony cases during FY 1990-91. The number of felony cases during FY 1991-92 is rising due to an increased number of judges hearing cases. It is our understanding that 15 new judges took the bench on January 1, 1991. The estimate of felony dispositions for FY 1991-92 is 81,471.

The level of 81,471 assumes that each of the 5 New York City judges will dispose 302 felony cases in FY 1991-92 and the 10 new judges in the rest of the state will each dispose 247 felony cases, while the remaining courts will maintain the same productivity level exhibited in FY 1990-91.^{1/}

For the remaining years in the projection model, the capacity of the court to dispose cases is assumed to remain constant. The number of new felony filings or indictments is also assumed to remain constant. For purposes of this report, the "Safe Streets" plan has not been considered.^{2/} The backlog of unresolved felony cases at the start of FY 1991-92 was 24,982. Only three years ago, the backlog was 18,350 at the start of the fiscal year. It is assumed that the courts backlog will not drop below the 18,350 level.

After estimates of the number of felony dispositions are determined, it is necessary to consider how a disposition translates to a DOCS admission as a court commitment. In Table 2, the ratio of court commitments (adjusted for change in the state ready backlog) is tracked as a percentage of felony dispositions since 1984-85.

TABLE 2

ADJUSTED COURT COMMITMENTS AS A
PERCENTAGE OF DISPOSITIONS FOR THE LAST 7 YEARS

Fiscal Year	Court Commitments ^{3/}	Felony Dispositions	Ratio	Change
1984-85	12,392	51,443	24.1%	xxxxxx
1985-86	13,273	51,957	25.5%	1.4%
1986-87	14,479	55,595	26.0%	0.5%
1987-88	16,976	63,563	26.7%	0.7%
1988-89	18,618	66,670	27.9%	1.2%
1989-90	23,223	76,921	30.2%	2.3%
1990-91	23,865	77,493	30.8%	0.6%
Est. 1991-92	25,294	81,471	31.0%	0.2%

While the ratio has increased each and every year, the amount of change has varied. The reason for the increase has been attributed to the mandatory prison sentences for second felony offenders linked with the ever increasing number of individuals in the community who have been convicted of their first felony offense. The question for the individual responsible for projections is, "How high will this rate go?" It will not reach 100%. Will it reach 40%, 35% or 33%? In an effort to be conservative, we have assumed that the ratio will rise by 0.25% each year throughout the projection period. Therefore, for FY 1991-92 we have projected:

81,471	Felony dispositions
x .31046	Ratio of commitments to dispositions
25,294	Court commitments in FY 1991-92

B. ADMISSIONS: RETURNED PAROLE AND CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATORS

The estimate for admissions who are returned as parole violators is based on the number of people released to parole supervision during the prior fiscal year. A rate of return to state prison from this group for technical violations only is calculated. Since this rate of return appears to be decreasing, the latest actual annual figures are used rather than a five year average.

23,215	Number of inmates released to parole supervision during FY 1990-91
x .23129	Rate of return for parole violation ^{4/}
5,369	Parole and conditional release violators in FY 1991-92

C. ADMISSIONS: ALL OTHER TYPES OF ADMISSIONS

There are several other types of admissions to DOCS. These include persons who had escaped or absconded from DOCS custody and are now being returned; persons transferred to DOCS custody from outside the Department (e.g. transfer of mental patients); and persons who had been discharged by court order from DOCS custody and then returned with an affirmed sentence. For present purposes, admissions in these categories have been grouped together as "other" admissions. We have calculated a conversion factor for these "other" admissions by dividing the number of these "other" admissions by the total population as of April 1. The total population at the beginning of FY 1991-92 is multiplied by this conversion factor to produce an estimate for these other admissions.

57,175	Population at beginning of FY 1991-92
x .03801	<u>Conversion factor for other admissions^{5/}</u>
2,173	Other admissions

D. TOTAL ADMISSIONS

25,294	Statewide court commitments
5,369	Returned parole violators
<u>2,173</u>	Other Admissions
32,836	Total admissions for FY 1991-92

E. RELEASES BY THE BOARD OF PAROLE

Releases by the Board of Parole can occur as a result of the Board granting release at the initial interview or at a reappearance interview. Initial interviews occur approximately two months prior to the inmate's Parole Eligibility (PE) date with the exception of successful completors of the Shock Incarceration Program who are eligible to meet the Board up to 30 months prior to their PE date. Reappearances also come in two types: violator reappearances and straight reappearances.

In 1987, as part of the Omnibus Bill, both the Shock Incarceration and Earned Eligibility Programs were initiated. These two programs caused a major shift from the historical trends for Parole releases, making the previous estimation method of regression analysis unreliable. Currently, the methodology requires the use of three separate factors: (1) releases from special programs like Shock and Comprehensive Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment (CASAT) Programs, (2) Parole and Conditional Release violator re-releases, and (3) initial and straight reappearance hearing releases.

1. Special Program Releases

The incarceration phase of the Shock Program requires an intensive six month period at a Shock facility for specially selected inmates who were under the age of 26 years old when they were admitted to the Department. In 1989, the Legislature approved participation in the Shock Program for inmates 26 to 29 years old. These inmates, however, have to remain incarcerated a minimum of one year including jail time. Upon successful completion of the Shock Program, virtually all of the inmates are released at their initial Board interview. To date, only 8 out of over 4,000 have been denied at the initial hearings.

To determine the expected number of releases from the Shock Program:

23,865	FY 90-91 court commits
<u>+25,294</u>	FY 91-92 projected court commits
49,159	90-92 court commits
<u>x .04244</u>	ratio of Shock releases ^{6/}
2,086	FY 91-92 Shock releases

2. Parole and Conditional Violator Re-releases

The median length of stay in DOCS for technical violators has been four months. Additionally, the release rate for these individuals is approximately 90%.

The technical violators portion of the population projections has been referred to as a "revolving door." In fact, in calendar year 1990, 369 technical violators were "admitted" and "released" by DOCS without ever stepping into a DOCS facility. Therefore, the projection model calls for all technical violators to be re-released within one year with a four month lag. For FY 1991-92 the calculation is:

.33 times 4,669 FY 90-91 violators	=	1,541
.67 times 5,369 FY 91-92 violators	=	<u>3,597</u>
FY 91-92 re-released violators	=	5,138

3. Initial and Straight Reappearance Hearing Releases

Initial and straight reappearance hearing releases are assumed to continue at the same rate established during FY 90-91. This percentage of the DOCS population on April 1 has been computed as:

	20,120	FY 90-91 Parole Releases
less:	-5,025	FY 90-91 Violator Re-releases
less:	<u>-1,939</u>	FY 90-91 Shock Releases
	13,156	FY 90-91 Initial & Reap. Releases
divided by:	<u>53,772</u>	April 1, 1990 Population
	.24463	Initial & Reap. Release Ratio

Then, for FY 91-92 the projected number of releases as a result of an initial or straight reappearance Parole Board interview is:

	57,175	April 1, 1991 Population
x	<u>.24463</u>	Ratio
	13,989	Releases from Initials and Reap. in FY 91-92

4. Parole Release Summary

	2,086	Shock
	5,138	Violators
	<u>13,989</u>	Initials and Reappearances
	21,213	FY 91-92 Total Parole Releases

F. CONDITIONAL RELEASES

The advent of the Earned Eligibility Program (EEP) introduced in 1987 made the conventional methods for projecting releases by the Parole Board inadequate. EEP also caused a major disruption in the time series that tracked conditional releases, as evidenced below in Table 3.

TABLE 3

FY	CONDITIONAL RELEASES
1984-85	1,856
1985-86	1,995
1986-87	1,928
1987-88	2,308
1988-89	2,143
1989-90	2,860
1990-91	3,095

Who gets released as a conditional release? Primarily, conditional releases are a result of the Parole Board not releasing inmates with relatively short maximum sentences. For example, an inmate serving a 2-to-4 year sentence is denied release at his/her first appearance and then given a new date, one year later, when the Board will reconsider parole. Since the inmate's conditional release date is two-thirds of the maximum, the inmate will be conditionally released after 2 years and 8 months, which predates the next hearing date.

EPP has been responsible for the release of a greater percentage of inmates at their first appearances before the board - 62% as opposed to 50% prior to EPP. However, the 38% who do not earn approval at the initial hearing are receiving longer "hits", meaning time periods they must serve prior to reappearance. This has been a major factor in the unexpectedly large jump in conditional releases that occurred since FY 1988-89.

Because of the recent volatility in this component, we have simply rounded the latest year-to-year increase for the FY 91-92 projection of 3,300 conditional releases.

G. ALL OTHER RELEASES

Besides release to parole and conditional release, there are several other types of releases from DOCS custody. These include inmates who have reached the maximum expiration (most often these consist of inmates previously returned as parole violators); inmates who have died while in custody; those released by court order; inmates who have been transferred to an outside Department; and inmates who have escaped or absconded. As with "other admissions," the experience of preceding years indicates that when grouped together, the number of releases in these smaller categories make up a relatively stable percentage of the total number of inmates held under custody during each year. We have computed a conversion factor for "other releases" based on the ratio of other releases during FY 89-90 through FY 90-91 to the total population under custody. Applying this conversion factor (.04303) to the under custody population during FY 1991-92 provides the estimate for other releases.

90,011	Under Custody Population all or part of FY 1991-92
x .04303	Rate of "other releases" from DOCS custody
3,873	Projected Other Releases, FY 1991-92

H. TOTAL RELEASES

21,213	Paroles
3,300	Conditional Releases
<u>3,873</u>	Other Releases
28,386	Total Releases for FY 1989-90

I. PROJECTED UNDER CUSTODY POPULATION AT END OF YEAR

Putting together the above projections for admissions and releases allows us to calculate an estimate for the year end demand population for FY 1991-92 which is 61,625. This represents an increase of 4,450 inmates or 7.8% for this 12 month period.

57,175	Population on 4/1/91
<u>32,836</u>	Projected FY 91-92 Admissions
90,011	Projected Undercustody in FY 91-92
<u>28,386</u>	Projected FY 91-92 Releases
61,625	Projected Population on 3/31/92

J. MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION

The annual projections of admissions and releases are distributed by month utilizing a weighted average based on actual experience of several years. Combining these admission and release data with the starting population permits the calculation of the population at the close of any month. This allows Department executive staff to schedule acquisition of additional housing units needed to meet this demand. (See Appendix Tables A, B and C.)

TECHNICAL NOTES

- 1/ In Calendar Year 1989, there were 166 judges in New York City responsible for disposing of felony cases. The 166 sitting judges disposed 50,157 cases, or an average of 302.15 cases per judge, that year. While we do not know for sure how many judges performed the same function in the rest of the state, we do know that New York City judges were responsible for 58.69% of the "judge days" in CY 1989. On the assumption that a typical New York City judge puts in the same number of "judge days" in a year as a typical non-New York City judge, there were, then, 117 judges outside of New York City responsible for 28,868 dispositions. This yields an average of 246.74 disposed cases per judge in a year.
- 2/ A separate model has been developed to characterize the New York City Safe Streets Program. This model assumes that all the judges, DA staff and court staff, that are required to dispose of the influx of indictments resulting from the increased number of New York City felony arrests, will be hired and fully-productive as soon as they are needed. Because this assumption is non-realistic in the face of the current fiscal crisis, we have opted not to include the Safe Streets implications in our current set of projections.
- 3/ The figures shown for court commitments and parole violators (in Table 1) are adjusted by the year-to-year change in the appropriate "state ready" category. Additionally, the FY 89-90 and FY 90-91 court commitment figures reflect the year-to-year change in the "convicted awaiting sentence" pool that was referenced in the Projection Summary section on page 1. Table 4 illustrates how the adjustments were made to the raw admission data.

- 4/ For Fiscal Year 1989-90, 20,187 inmates were released to parole supervision. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, which lags the release period by one year, 4,669 were returned to prison as parole violators with a resultant conversion factor of .23129.
- 5/ There were 2,044 "other" admissions to DOCS custody for FY 1990-91. These inmates represent .03801 of the total population on April 1 (53,772). We estimate that the number of other admissions will be equal to .03801 of the population at the beginning of the fiscal year.
- 6/ In FY 1990-91, there were 1,939 releases from the Shock Program to the community. These releases were generated from the court commitments in FY's 1989-90 and 1990-91. However, as the reader can see in Technical Note #3, there was a retrospective adjustment of 1,400 in the court commitments for FY 1990-91. Therefore, the number of commitments which generated the Shock releases was 45,688 (23,223 for FY 1989-90 plus 23,865 for FY 1990-91 minus the 1,400 adjustment). The ratio of Shock releases to the total commitments for the two year period was .04244.

TABLE 4
Court Commitment Adjustments

(A) Fiscal Year	(B) DOCS Ct. Commits	(C) End of Year State Ready	(D) Change from Prev. Year	(E) Convicted Awaiting Pool	(F) Change in Convict Pool	(B+D+F) Adjusted Commits
1983 - 84	xxxxx	234	xxxxx	0	xxxxx	xxxxx
1984 - 85	12,485	141	(93)	0	0	12,392
1985 - 86	12,523	891	750	0	0	13,273
1986 - 87	15,020	350	(541)	0	0	14,479
1987 - 88	16,307	265	(85)	754	754	16,976
1988 - 89	17,819	653	388	1,165	411	18,618
1989 - 90	23,285	336	(317)	1,420	255	23,223
1990 - 91 *	21,811	2,133	1,797	1,677	257	23,865

* FY 1990-91 End of Year State Ready has been adjusted upward by 1,400 to reflect the court commitment portion of the unannounced State Ready group at Rikers Island.

Parole Violator Adjustments

(A) Fiscal Year	(B) DOCS Violators	(C) End of Year State Ready	(D) Change from Prev. Year	(B+D) Adjusted Violators
1985 - 86	2,036	345	xxxxx	2,036
1986 - 87	3,577	356	11	3,588
1987 - 88	3,861	305	(51)	3,810
1988 - 89	4,407	550	245	4,652
1989 - 90	6,237	60	(490)	5,747
1990 - 91 *	4,433	296	236	4,669

* FY 1990-91 End of Year State Ready has been adjusted upward by 100 to reflect the violator portion of the unannounced State Ready group at Rikers Island.

DOCS Population / Capacity Projection: 1991-92

(End of March '91 at 57,175)

MONTH	DEMAND	BACKLOG	TOTAL BED NEED	AVAILABLE BEDS *	DAY REPORTING	CASAT COMM RE	COMMUN PENALTY	TOTAL CAPACITY	SHORTFALL/ SURPLUS
April	57,776	2,737	55,039	56,352	125	0	0	56,477	1,438
May	58,420	2,111	56,309	56,764	150	0	0	56,914	605
June	59,253	2,725	56,528	56,848	132	2	0	56,982	454
July	59,547	2,297	57,250	56,952	330	361	0	57,643	393
August	59,277	1,077	58,200	57,582	800	481	0	58,863	663
Sept	59,450	750	58,700	57,634	1,000	481	0	59,115	415
Oct	59,770	870	58,900	57,686	1,000	491	0	59,177	277
Nov	60,107	807	59,300	57,686	1,500	501	0	59,687	387
Dec	60,465	965	59,500	57,686	1,800	501	0	59,987	487
Jan	61,033	1,133	59,900	57,686	2,000	501	0	60,187	287
Feb	61,401	1,501	59,900	57,796	2,000	501	0	60,297	397
March	61,625	1,725	59,900	57,796	2,000	501	0	60,297	397

* Includes Double encumbered Work Release Beds: April 1,108; March 1,451

NOTE: This exercise includes 1,500 State Readies at Rikers as part of the demand on March 31, 1991; 1,400 on April 30, 1991; and 200 on May 31, 1991.

Korotkin

07/18/91

18-JUL-91

FY91-92 DEMAND PROJECTIONS BASELINE

CONVICTED STATE CAP

DATE	CAP.	DEMAND	INHOUSE	AWAITING	READY	CHANGE	
3/29/91	56098	57310	54746	1676	888	0	
4/5/91	56069	57388	54810	1650	928	-29	Camp Phar(-36), SingSing(2), DR(5)
4/12/91	56093	57449	54929	1625	895	24	Livingston(54), C. Gabr(-30)
4/19/91	56443	57620	55108	1650	862	350	Arth(110), Liv(216), Linc(58), Camp(-34)
4/26/91	56477	57805	55210	1675	920	34	Livingston(108), Arthur Kill(-74)
5/3/91	56493	58277	55399	1700	1178	16	Wash(8), Ulster(8)
5/10/91	56624	58657	55573	1725	1359	131	Greene(200), Bunks(-69)
5/17/91	56737	58837	55809	1750	1278	113	Grn(253), Bnks(-186), Edge(6), DR((10), Wak(30)
5/24/91	56806	59987	56037	1740	2210	69	Greene(50), Bunks(4), DR(15)
5/31/91	56914	60035	56209	1715	2111	108	Greene(100), Bunks(8)
6/7/91	56914	60129	56309	1650	2170	0	
6/14/91	56915	60341	56335	1600	2406	1	Adirondack(-1), Lincoln(2)
6/21/91	56977	60657	56470	1550	2637	62	WR 4/3(84), DR(-22)
6/28/91	56982	60780	56528	1527	2725	5	Mohawk(-1), DR(6)
7/5/91	56984	60784	56508	1475	2801	2	Mohawk(2)
7/12/91	57203	60842	56523	1425	2894	219	MidO(1), Mohawk(1), NYC DR(198), Pho(19)
7/19/91	57643	60850	56700	1375	2775	440	NYC CASAT DR(340), CAMPS(100)
7/26/91	57643	60850	57000	1325	2525	0	
8/2/91	57723	60800	57300	1284	2216	80	NYC CASAT DR(80)
8/9/91	58270	60700	57600	1275	1825	547	ROS DR(150), NYC DR(320), MOHAWK(77)
8/16/91	58564	60600	57800	1275	1525	294	ALBION(600), BUNKS(-306)
8/23/91	58594	60550	58000	1265	1285	30	PHOENIX(30)
8/30/91	58863	60538	58200	1261	1077	269	QUEENS(259), ROS CASAT DR(10)
9/6/91	58863	60500	58300	1250	950	0	
9/13/91	59063	60625	58450	1300	875	200	ROS DR(200)
9/20/91	59063	60750	58600	1350	800	0	
9/27/91	59115	60925	58700	1425	800	52	GREAT MEADOW MH
10/4/91	59167	61000	58700	1500	800	52	WENDE MH
10/11/91	59167	61100	58700	1575	825	0	
10/18/91	59167	61250	58700	1625	925	0	
10/25/91	59177	61400	58800	1700	900	10	PHEON(10)
11/1/91	59477	61550	58900	1775	875	300	NYC DR(150), ROS DR(150)
11/8/91	59477	61650	59000	1725	925	0	
11/15/91	59677	61750	59150	1675	925	200	ROS DR(200)
11/22/91	59677	61700	59300	1625	775	0	
11/29/91	59687	61690	59300	1585	805	10	PHEON(10)
12/6/91	59687	61800	59400	1550	850	0	
12/13/91	59987	61900	59500	1500	900	300	NYC DR(200), ROS DR(100)
12/20/91	59987	62050	59500	1500	1050	0	
12/27/91	59987	61950	59500	1450	1000	0	
1/3/92	59987	61850	59500	1450	900	0	
1/10/92	60187	61950	59600	1425	925	200	ROS DR(200)
1/17/92	60187	62100	59700	1400	1000	0	
1/24/92	60187	62200	59800	1350	1050	0	
1/31/92	60187	62358	59900	1325	1133	0	
2/7/92	60187	62500	59900	1375	1225	0	
2/14/92	60187	62650	59900	1425	1325	0	
2/21/92	60187	62750	59900	1475	1375	0	
2/28/92	60297	62916	59900	1515	1501	110	WENDE WR(110)
3/6/92	60297	63000	59900	1550	1550	0	
3/13/92	60297	63100	59900	1600	1600	0	
3/20/92	60297	63200	59900	1635	1665	0	
3/27/92	60297	63301	59900	1676	1725	0	

FY 91-92 DEMAND PROJECTIONS

FY 91-92	PROJECTED	ACTUAL		ST. RDY	ST. RDY	CONVIC	ACTUAL	EXPECTED	
DATE	DEMAND	DEMAND	INHOUSE	COURTS	VIOLAT	AWAIT	OCA	OCA	Term
APR 1	57,351	57,354	54,746	733	196	1,679	9,913	9,868	3
APR 30	58,008	58,077	55,239	825	312	1,701	9,880	9,537	4
MAY 31	59,766	60,035	56,209	1,635	476	1,715	10,103	8,962	5
JUN 30	60,370	60,780	56,528	1,964	761	1,527	9,853	8,761	6
JUL 31	60,604	60,831	57,250	1,547	750	1,284	9,300	8,386	7
AUG 31	60,538	60,538	58,200	737	340	1,261	8,800	8,961	8
SEP 30	60,934	60,934	58,700	500	250	1,484	8,961	9,568	9
OCT 31	61,547	61,547	58,900	570	300	1,777	9,568	10,201	10
NOV 30	61,690	61,690	59,300	502	305	1,583	10,201	10,201	11
DEC 31	61,909	61,909	59,500	602	363	1,444	9,680	9,680	12
JAN 31	62,358	62,358	59,900	716	419	1,323	9,396	9,396	13
FEB 29	62,916	62,916	59,900	925	577	1,514	8,962	8,962	1
MAR 31	63,301	63,301	59,900	940	785	1,676	9,386	9,386	2
							9,912	9,918	3
							9,873	9,587	4

FY 91-92 ADMISSION PROJECTIONS

	PROJECTED	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	ACTUAL		
	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	PROJECTED	ACTUAL
MONTH	COURT	COURT	VIOLATORS	VIOLATORS	OTHER	OTHER	91-92	91-92
	COMMITTS	COMMITTS	ADMITS	ADMITS	ADMITS	ADMITS	ADMITS	ADMITS
APR	2,280	2,261	427	463	173	163	2,880	2,887
MAY	3,462	3,593	479	453	153	213	4,094	4,259
JUN	2,150	2,023	460	480	186	187	2,796	2,690
JUL	1,886		431		174		2,491	0
AUG	1,788		403		163		2,354	0
SEP	1,999		516		209		2,724	0
OCT	2,379		543		220		3,143	0
NOV	1,975		327		132		2,434	0
DEC	1,993		469		190		2,652	0
JAN	2,284		446		181		2,910	0
FEB	2,111		442		179		2,733	0
MAR	2,387		525		213		3,125	0
	26,694	7,876	5,469	1,396	2,173	563	34,336	9,835
Projected	7,892		1,366		512		9,770	

FY 91-92 RELEASE PROJECTIONS

	EXPECTED	ACTUAL	EXPECTED	ACTUAL	EXPECTED	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	ACTUAL
	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92	91-92
MONTH	PAROLES	PAROLES	CR'S	CR'S	OTHER	OTHER	RELEASES	RELEASES
APR	1,697	1,584	251	267	274	306	2,223	2,157
MAY	1,752	1,675	274	275	310	351	2,336	2,301
JUN	1,595	1,383	279	245	319	316	2,193	1,944
JUL	1,661		261		335		2,257	0
AUG	1,808		283		328		2,420	0
SEP	1,753		267		308		2,328	0
OCT	1,917		285		327		2,530	0
NOV	1,713		280		299		2,291	0
DEC	1,814		283		337		2,433	0
JAN	1,856		266		339		2,461	0
FEB	1,597		265		312		2,175	0
MAR	2,050		305		385		2,740	0
	21,213	4,642	3,300	787	3,873	973	28,386	6,402
Projected	5,044		805		902		6,751	

18-Jul-91