Michigan
Department of Corrections

Trends in Key Indicators
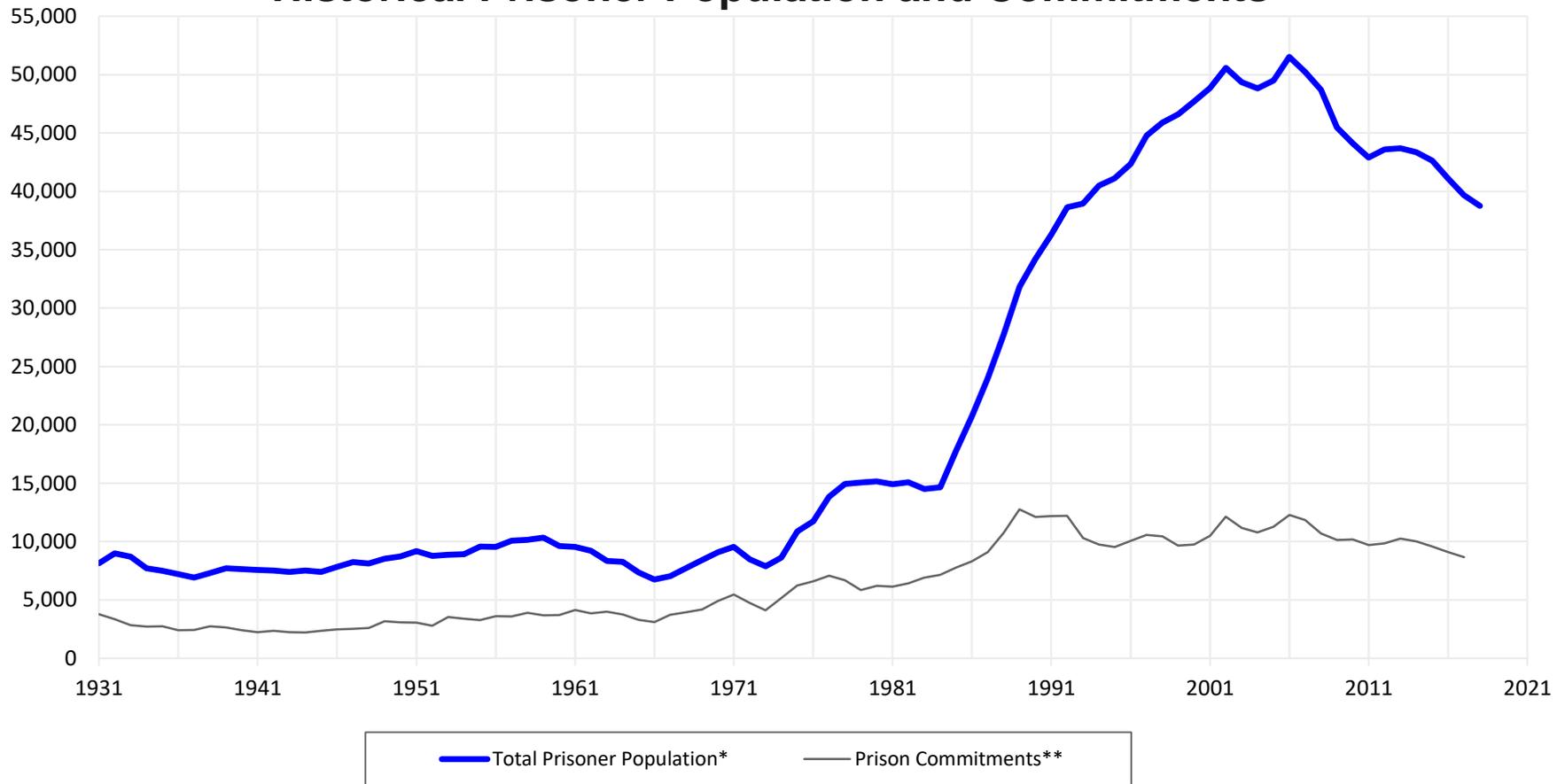
Through December 2018

(Data as of 3/19/2019)

Michigan Department of Corrections
Historical Prisoner Population and Commitments

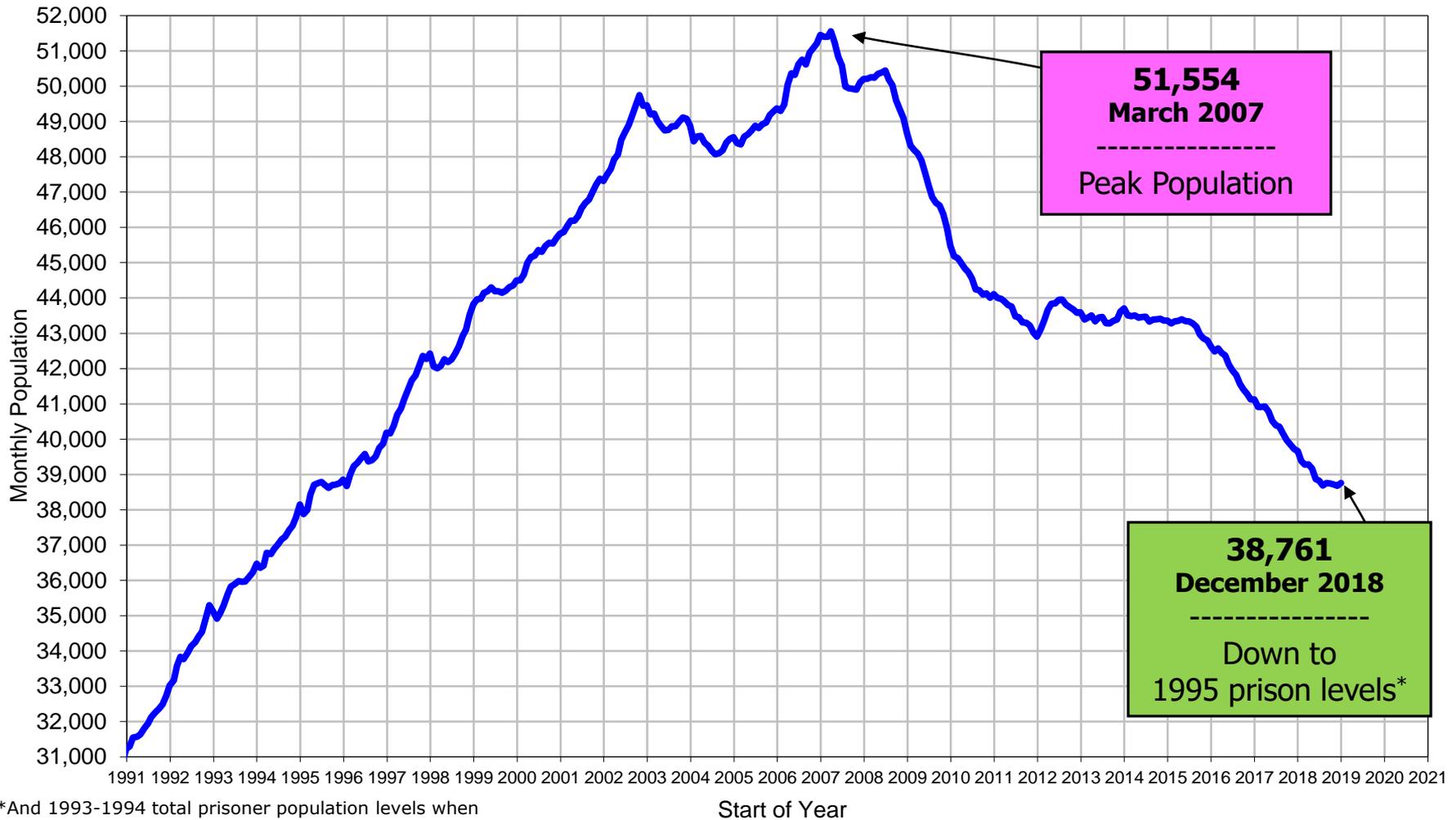Legend: Total Prisoner Population* ——— Prison Commitments**

*Includes Community Residential Programs (CRP - Halfway Houses) prisoners when appropriate.
**Prison Commitments includes Additional Sentence Imposed Commitments for existing prisoners.

More recently, after growth of 20,000+ inmates in 16 years, a decline of 8,650 in 5 years, and 3 years of stability, the prison population decline continues.

Michigan Department of Corrections
ACTUAL PRISON POPULATION SINCE 1991

51,554
March 2007

Peak Population

38,761
December 2018

Down to
1995 prison levels*

Monthly Population

*And 1993-1994 total prisoner population levels when Michigan had halfway houses (CRP)
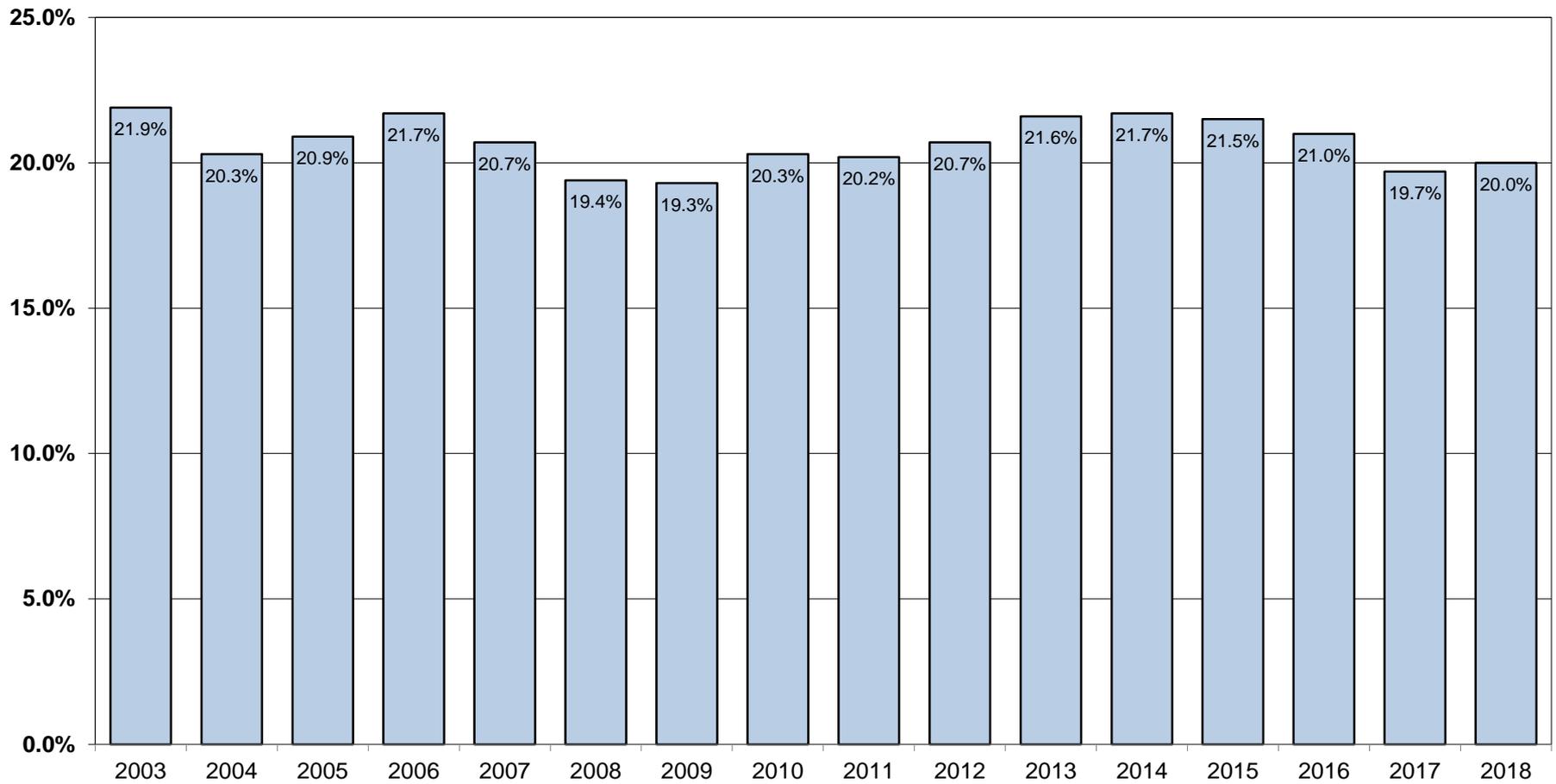
Start of Year

Front End Impact: After peaking in 2007, annual felony court dispositions continue a slow downward trend for an eleventh year.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Total Felony Court Dispositions (Offenders)

Year	Dispositions
2003	54,482
2004	55,545
2005	56,155
2006	59,357
2007	60,177
2008	58,113
2009	55,592
2010	53,422
2011	50,862
2012	50,641
2013	50,817
2014	49,201
2015	47,480
2016	47,347
2017	46,684
2018	45,626
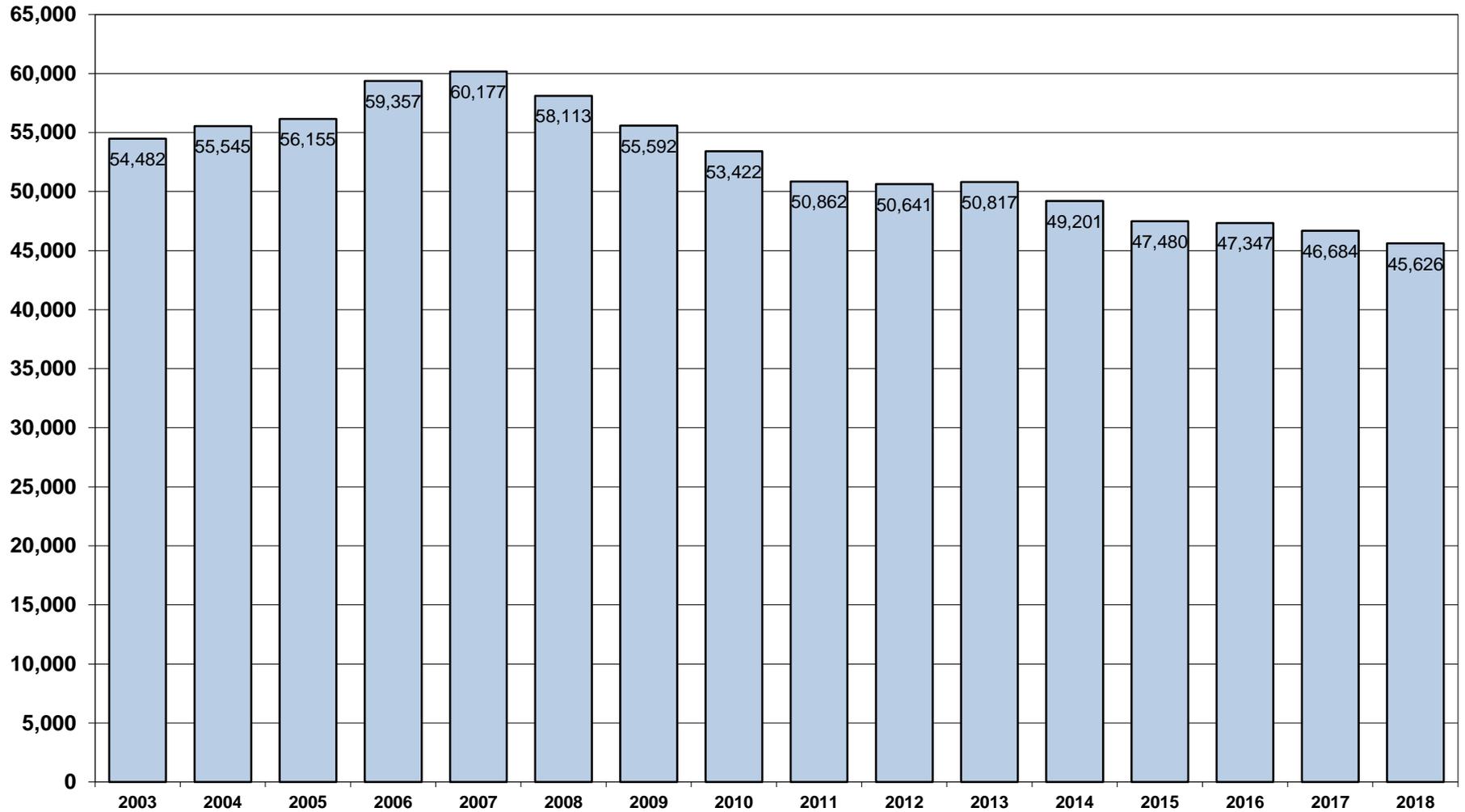
Front End Impact: The prison commitment rate continues to remain in a fairly narrow, 19-22%, range since 2003.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Prison Commitment Rate*

Year	Rate
2003	21.9%
2004	20.3%
2005	20.9%
2006	21.7%
2007	20.7%
2008	19.4%
2009	19.3%
2010	20.3%
2011	20.2%
2012	20.7%
2013	21.6%
2014	21.7%
2015	21.5%
2016	21.0%
2017	19.7%
2018	20.0%

* The prison commitment rate is the percentage of all felony court dispositions that are sentenced to prison.

Front End Impact: The felony probation population increased from 2005 through 2010 to a record high, but has since declined by more than 25%.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Year-End Probation Population

Year	Population
1995	48,190
1996	47,620
1997	50,599
1998	52,597
1999	50,570
2000	50,717
2001	53,992
2002	55,605
2003	55,171
2004	54,581
2005	53,375
2006	53,872
2007	54,854
2008	57,230
2009	57,899
2010	58,497
2011	52,893
2012	49,176
2013	47,528
2014	46,812
2015	45,219
2016	44,991
2017	44,089
2018	43,098
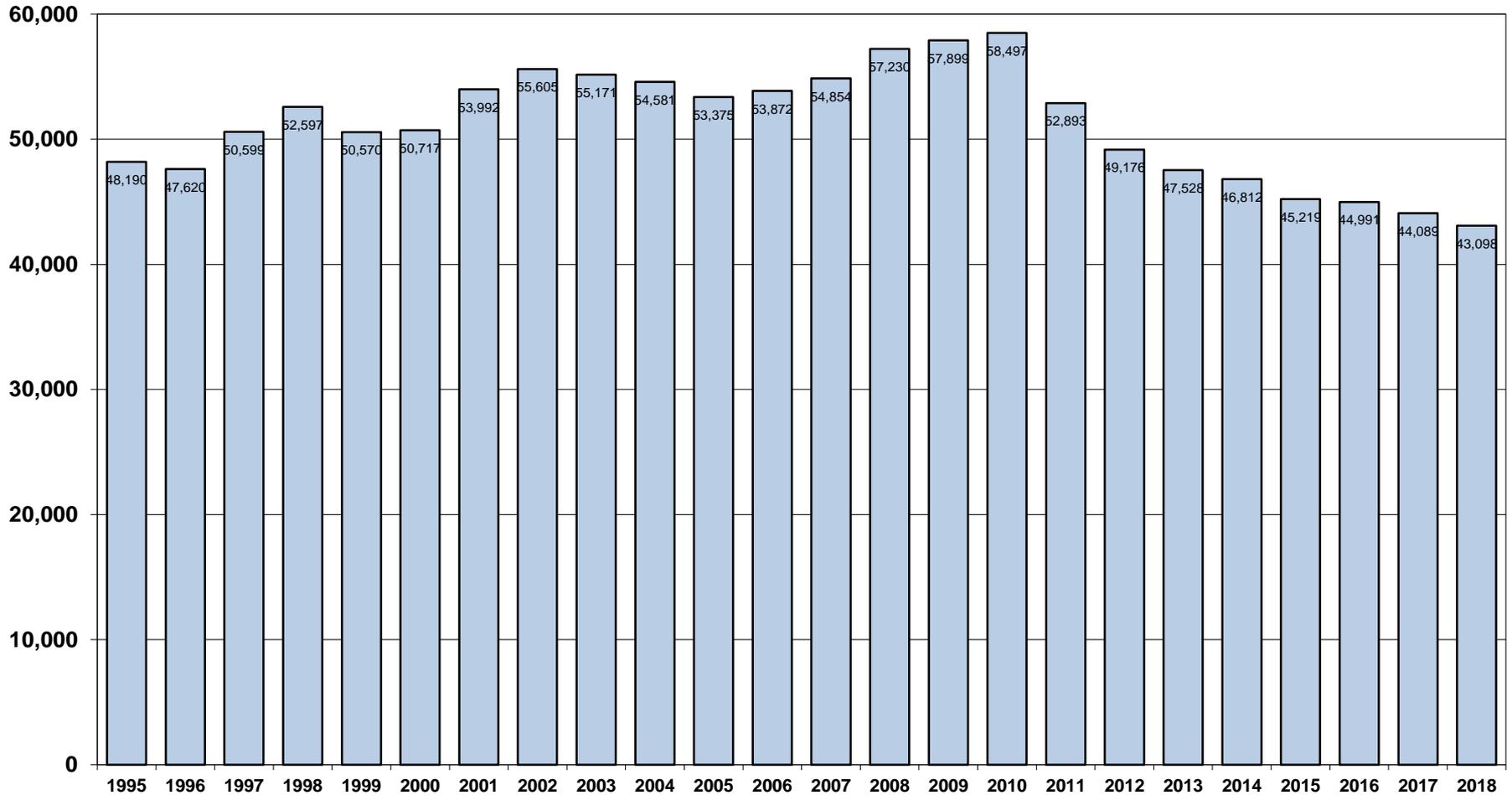
Front End Impact: Probation violator intake has decreased from 2002 and data through 2018 showed a continued decline to 50% since 2002.


Michigan Department of Corrections
Probation Violator Intake*
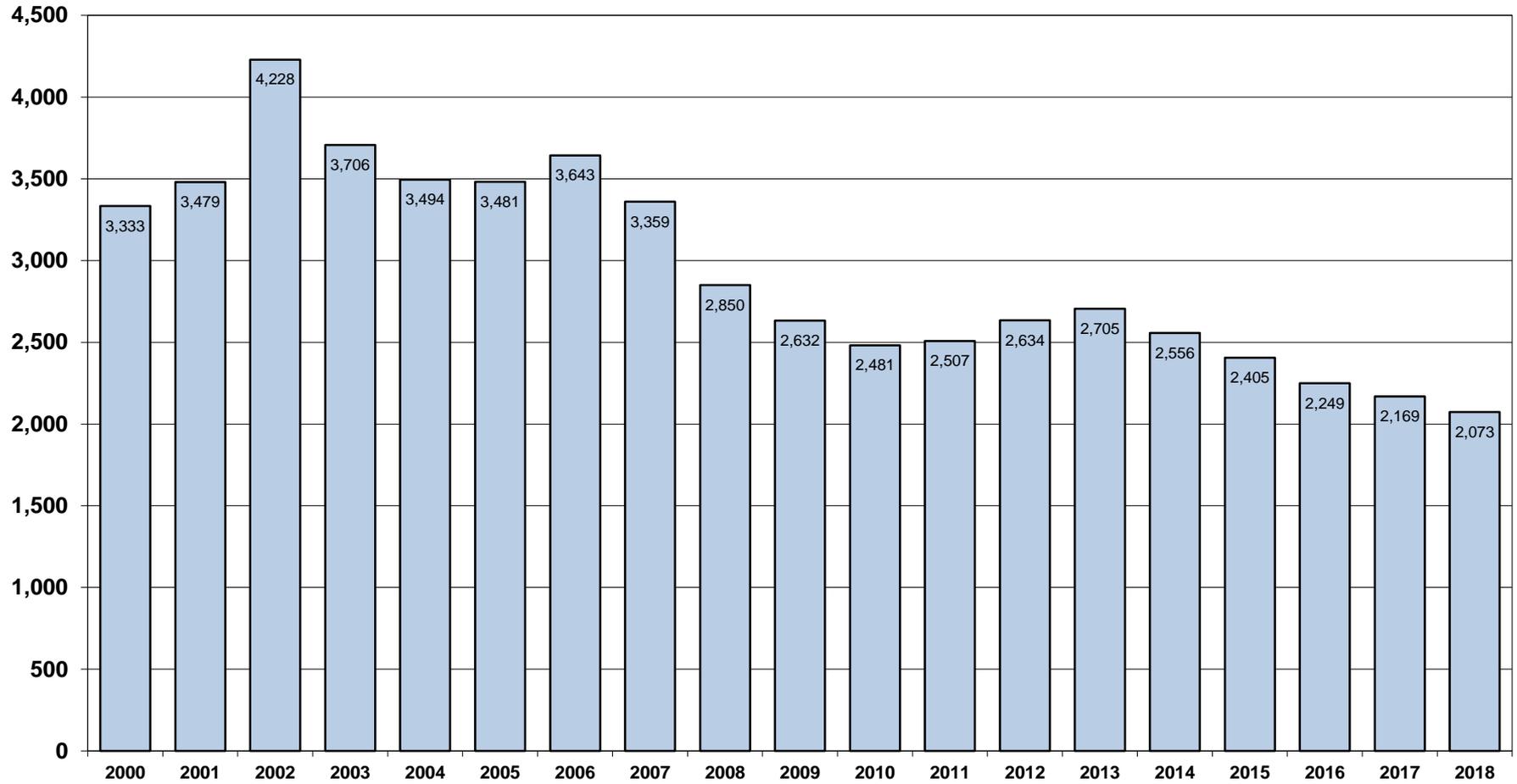
*Includes probation technical violators and probationers with a new sentence.

Front End Impact: Annual prison intake decreased by 21% from 2007 to 2011 and then increased for 2 years. Through the end of 2018, the decline since 2013 continues, to levels not seen since before 1988.
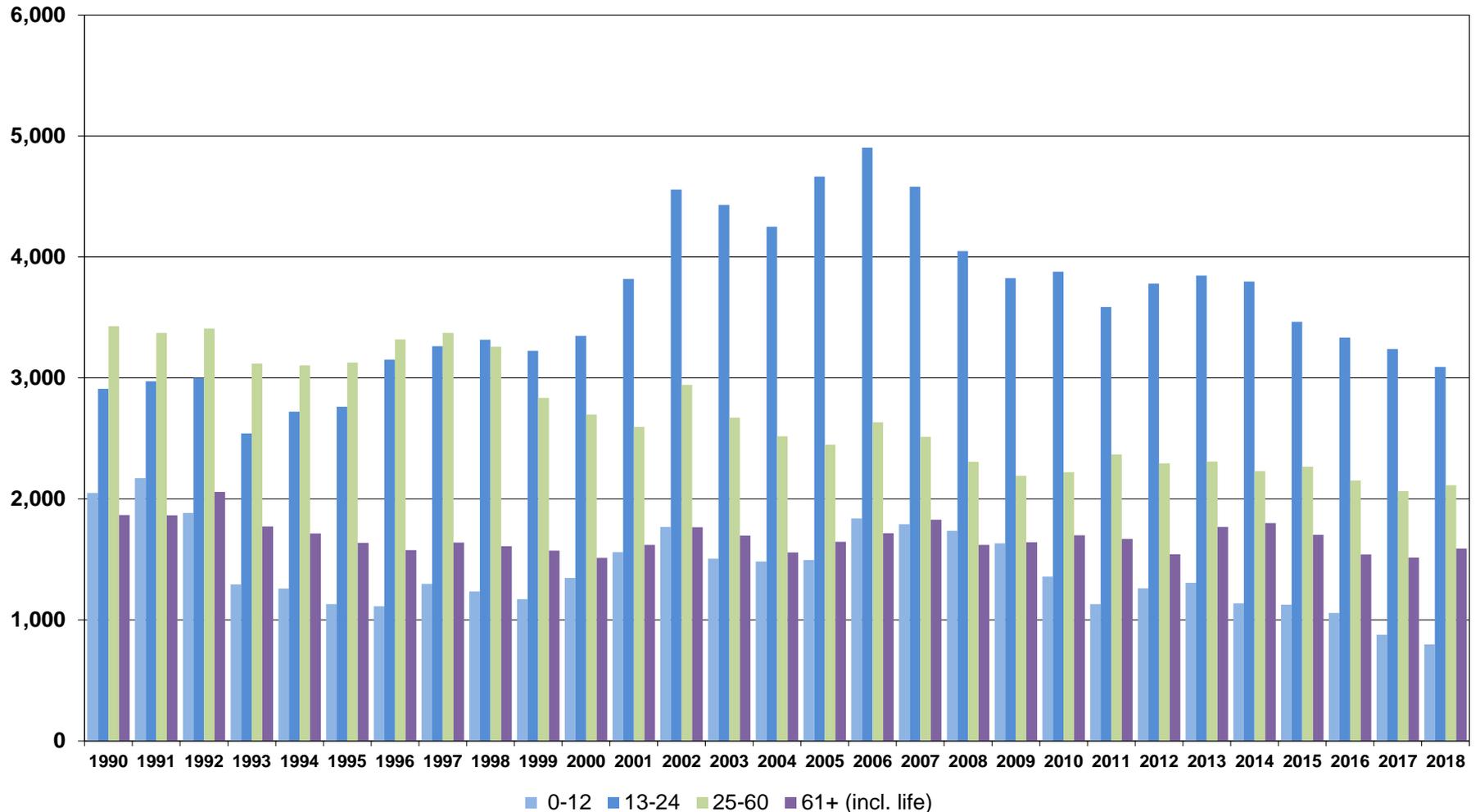
Michigan Department of Corrections
Prison Intake*
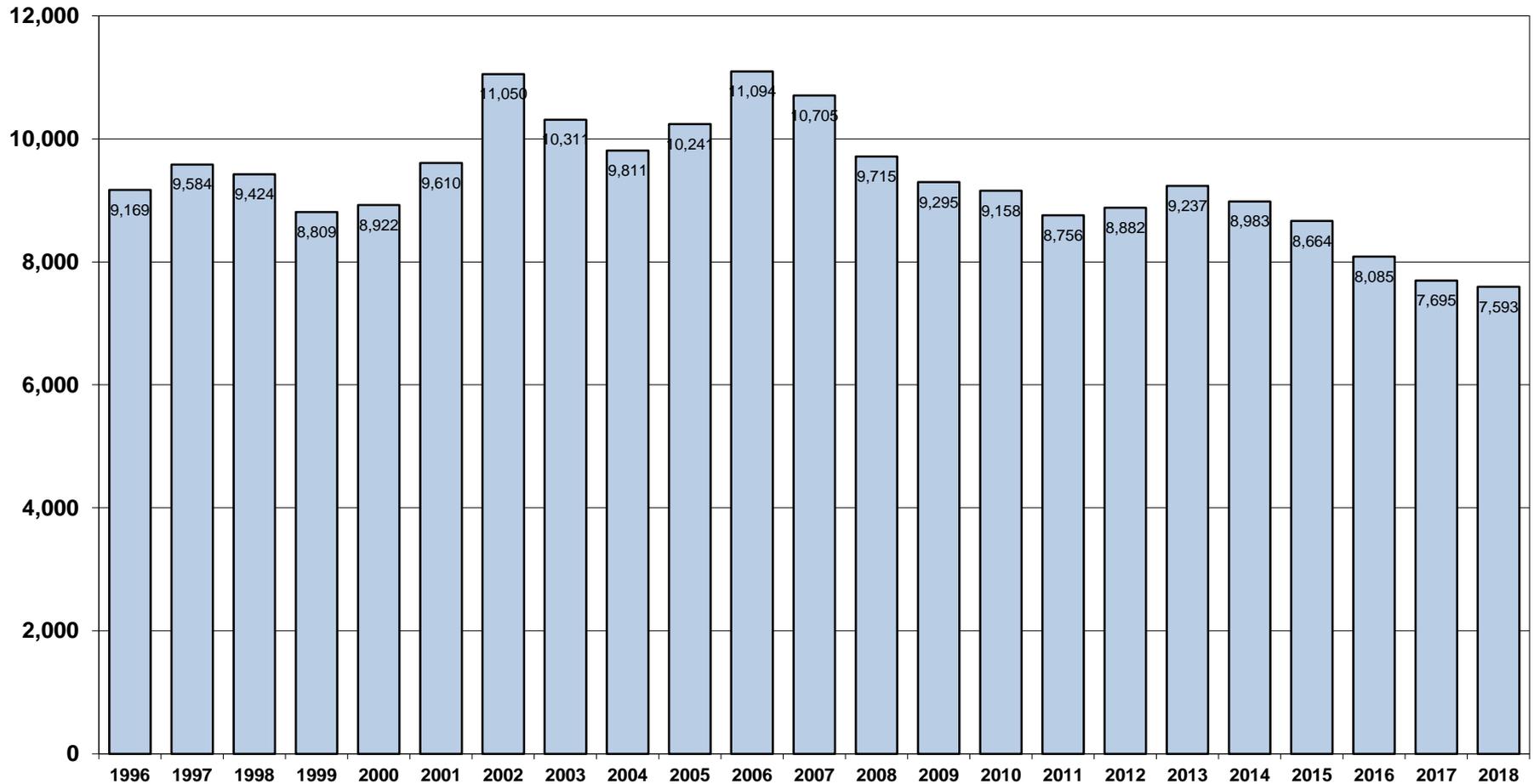
*Includes new court commitments, probation violators (technical or new sentence), parole violators new sentence, and escapee new sentence.

Impact on Length of Stay: Since 2013, the intake decline has been in the 0-12 and 13-24 month min term groups while the 25 month and up min terms have remained fairly stable.

Michigan Department of Corrections
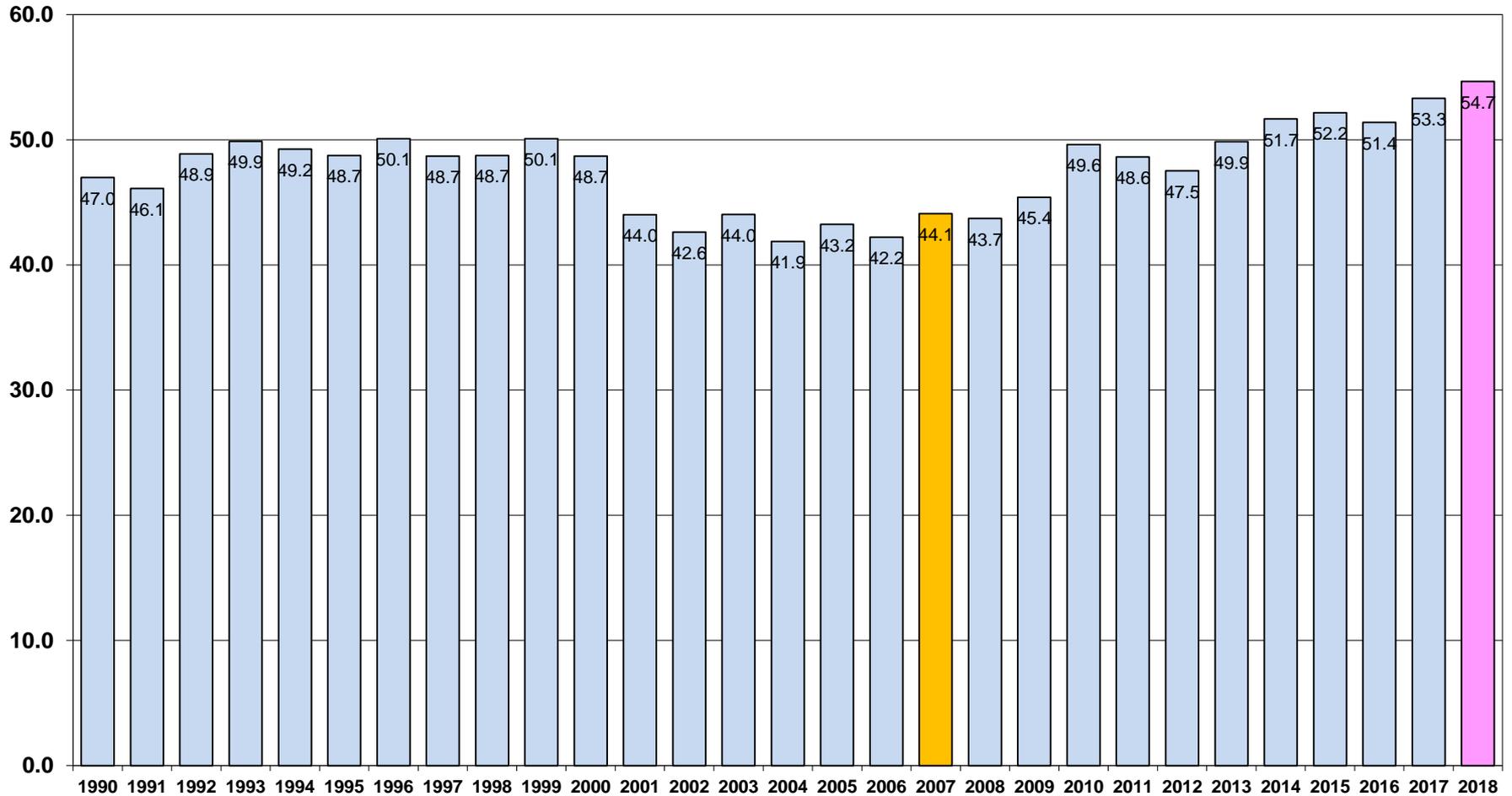**Prison Intake by Cumulative Minimum Term in Months**

Legend: 0-12, 13-24, 25-60, 61+ (incl. life)

Impact on Length of Stay: As a proportion of intake, the shift has been from the 0-12 month min terms to the 25 month and up groups with 13-24 months remaining stable.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Percent of Prison Intake by Cumulative Minimum Term in Months

Legend: 0-12 13-24 25-60 61+ (incl. life)
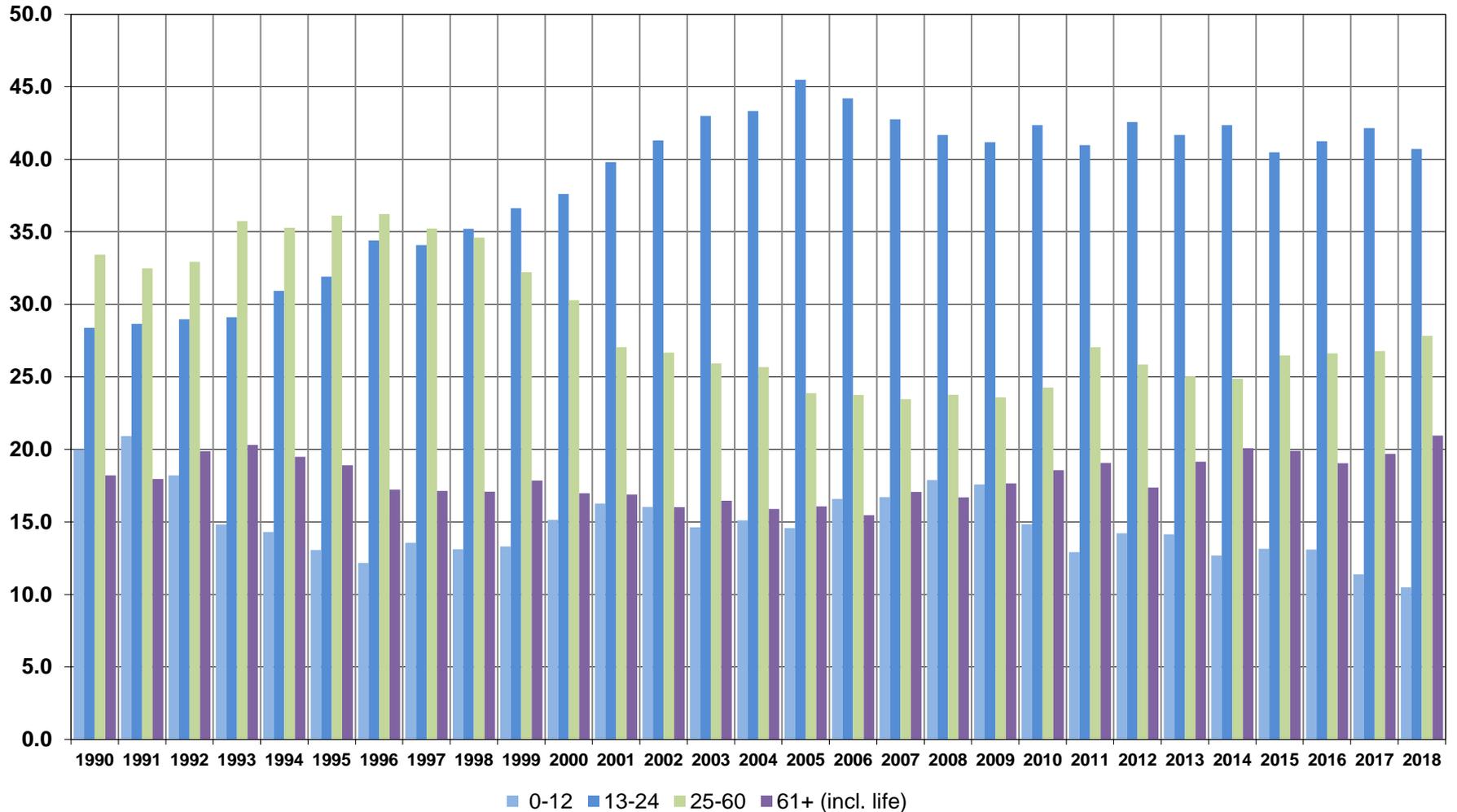
Impact on Length of Stay: The decline of shorter minimum terms and proportional shift to longer terms shows in the growth of the average minimum term.
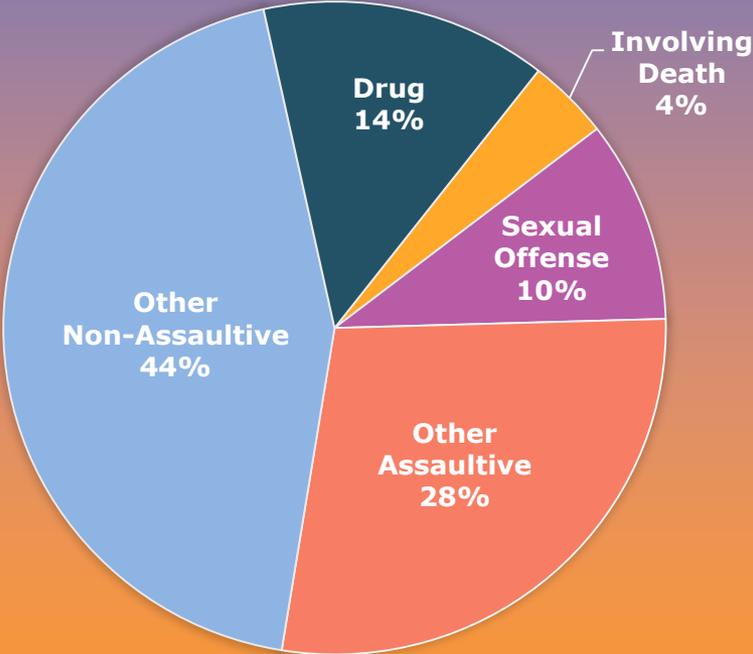

Michigan Department of Corrections
Prison Intake by Average Cumulative Minimum Term in Months*

*Excludes Intake for Life terms

Prison Intake Comparison by Crime Groups

2007

- Drug 14%
- Involving Death 4%
- Sexual Offense 10%
- Other Assaultive 28%
- Other Non-Assaultive 44%

Average Cumulative Minimum Term:
3.7 years

2018

- Drug 18%
- Involving Death 5%
- Sexual Offense 12%
- Other Assaultive 29%
- Other Non-Assaultive 36%
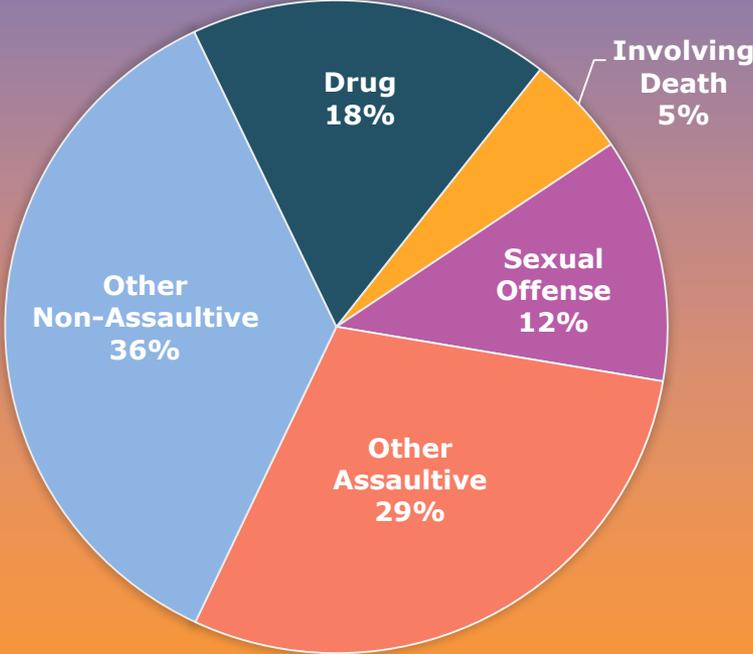
Average Cumulative Minimum Term:
4.6 years

Prison Intake & Population by Crime Groups

Intake
(2018)

Drug 18%

Involving Death 5%

Other Non-Assaultive 36%

Sexual Offense 12%

Other Assaultive 29%
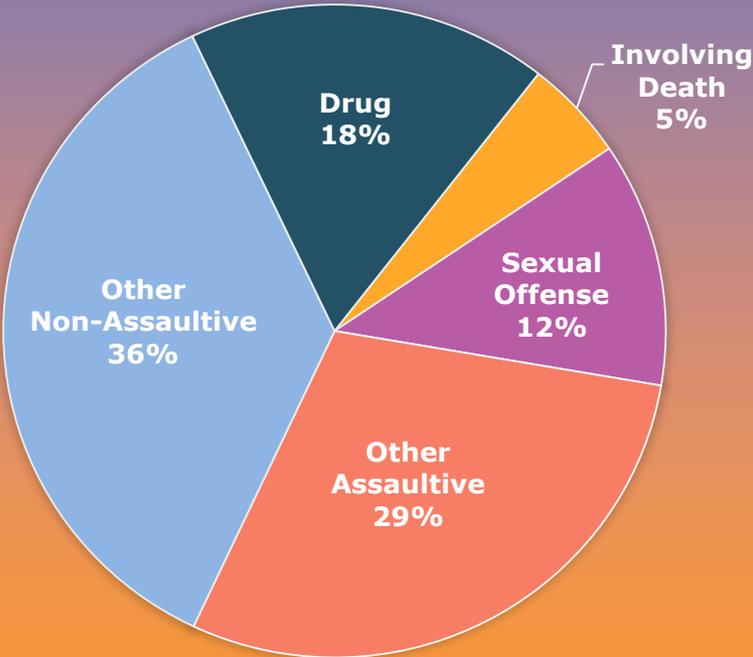
Average Cumulative Minimum Term:
4.6 years

Population
(12/31/2018)

Drug 8%

Involving Death 22%

Other Non-Assaultive 16%

Sexual Offenses 20%

Other Assaultive 34%

Average Cumulative Minimum Term:
11.2 years

13
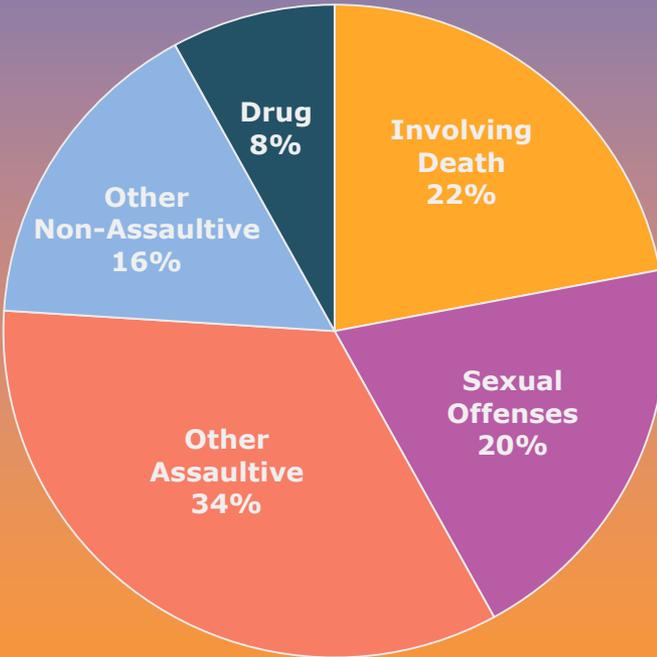
Prison Population Comparison by Crime Groups

2007 Peak Prison Population

Drug 9%

Other Non-Assaultive 23%

Assaultive 68% (includes Involving Death and Sexual Offenses)
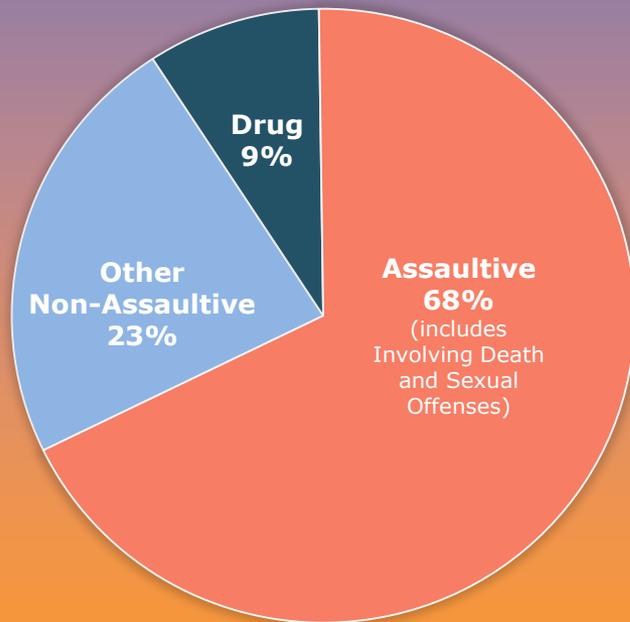
Average Cumulative Minimum Term: 8.2 years

Current Population
(12/31/2018)

Drug 8%

Involving Death 22%

Other Non-Assaultive 16%

Sexual Offenses 20%

Other Assaultive 34%
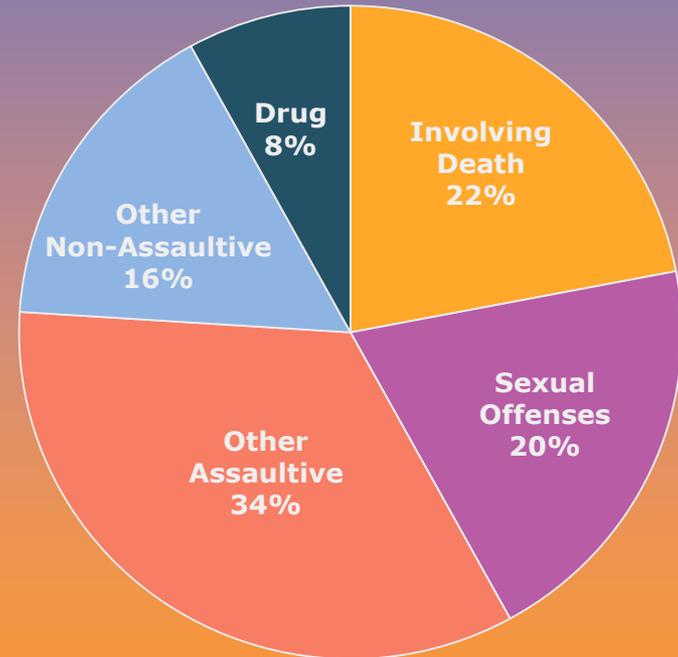
Average Cumulative Minimum Term: 11.2 years

Impact on Length of Stay: The parole rate hovers at record highs, as first hearing prisoners become prepared to successfully reenter society before parole board review.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Parole Approval Rate

Impact on Releases: As prisoners are better prepared for society and approvals at their first parole hearing increase, the need for subsequent and overall hearings declines.
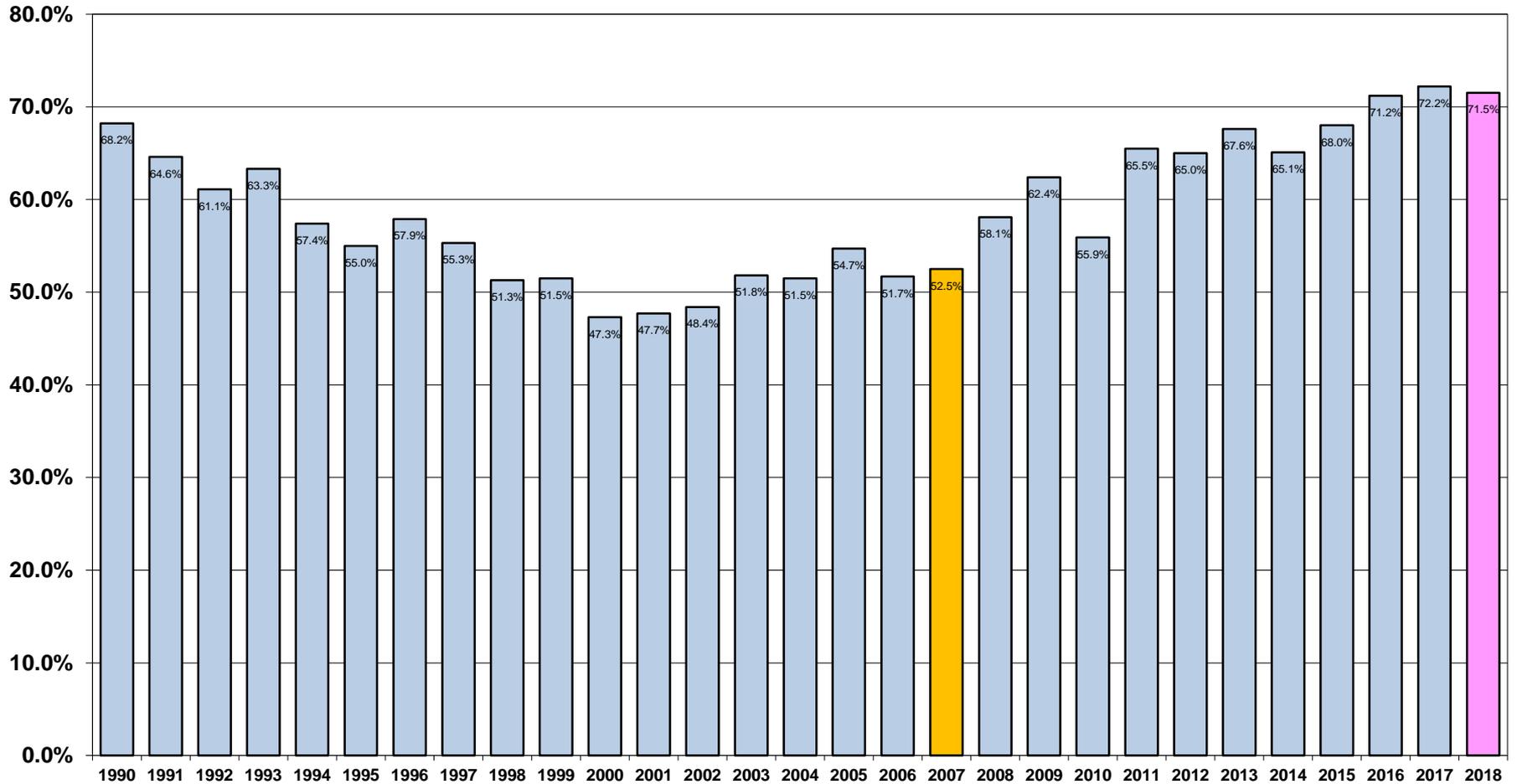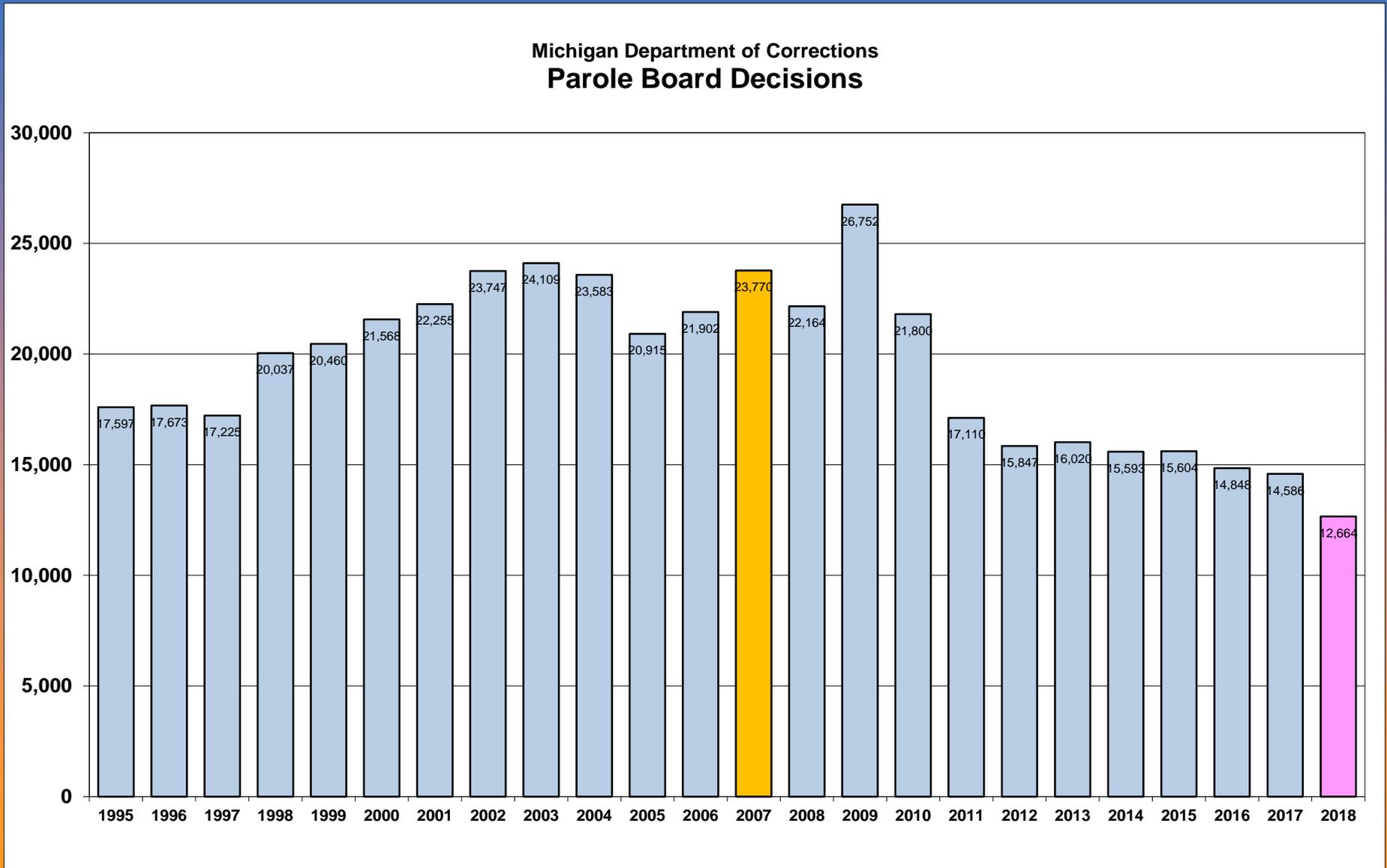

Michigan Department of Corrections
Parole Board Decisions

Year	Decisions
1995	17,597
1996	17,673
1997	17,225
1998	20,037
1999	20,460
2000	21,568
2001	22,255
2002	23,747
2003	24,109
2004	23,583
2005	20,915
2006	21,902
2007	23,770
2008	22,164
2009	26,752
2010	21,800
2011	17,110
2012	15,847
2013	16,020
2014	15,593
2015	15,604
2016	14,848
2017	14,586
2018	12,664

Status of Earliest Release Date (ERD)

2007 Peak Prison Population

- Life 9%
- Post-ERD 23%
- Pre-ERD 60%
- PVT 8%

Current Population
(12/31/2018)

- Life 12%
- Post-ERD 10%
- PVT 4%
- Pre-ERD 74%
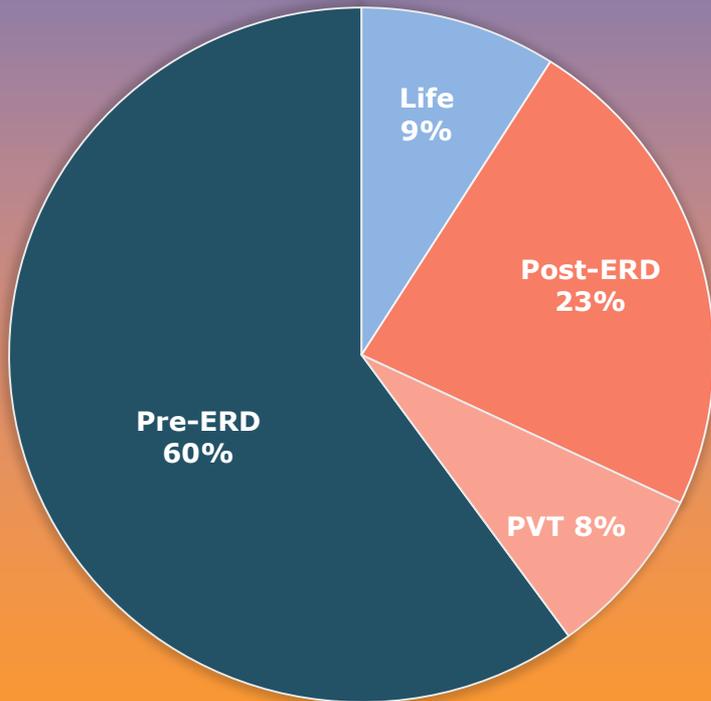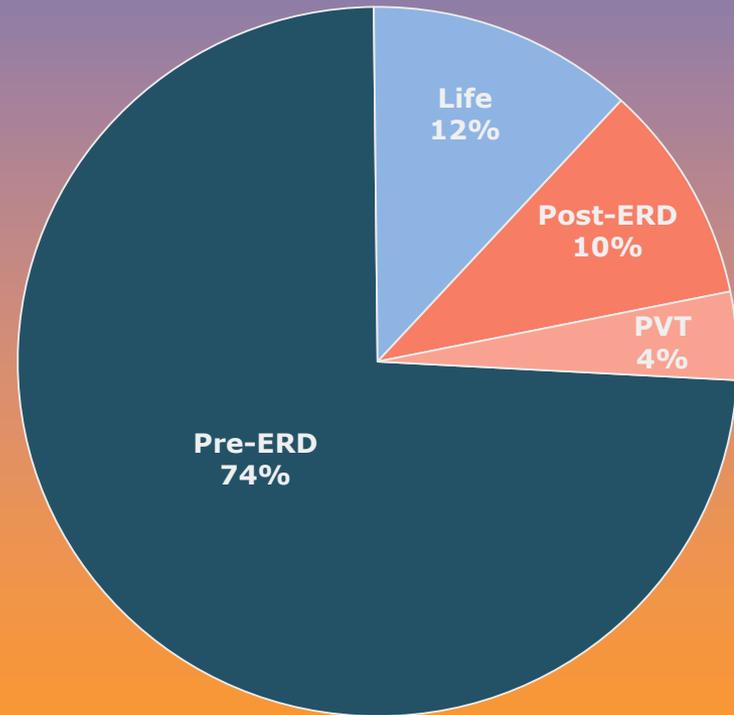
Impact on Releases: Years of declining prison intake will eventually be reflected in declining moves to parole.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Moves to Parole

Year	Moves to Parole
1995	9,078
1996	9,465
1997	8,758
1998	10,506
1999	9,682
2000	9,133
2001	10,001
2002	10,697
2003	11,752
2004	11,344
2005	10,284
2006	10,240
2007	12,429
2008	11,557
2009	13,542
2010	12,138
2011	11,162
2012	9,361
2013	10,554
2014	10,110
2015	10,019
2016	10,601
2017	9,886
2018	9,193
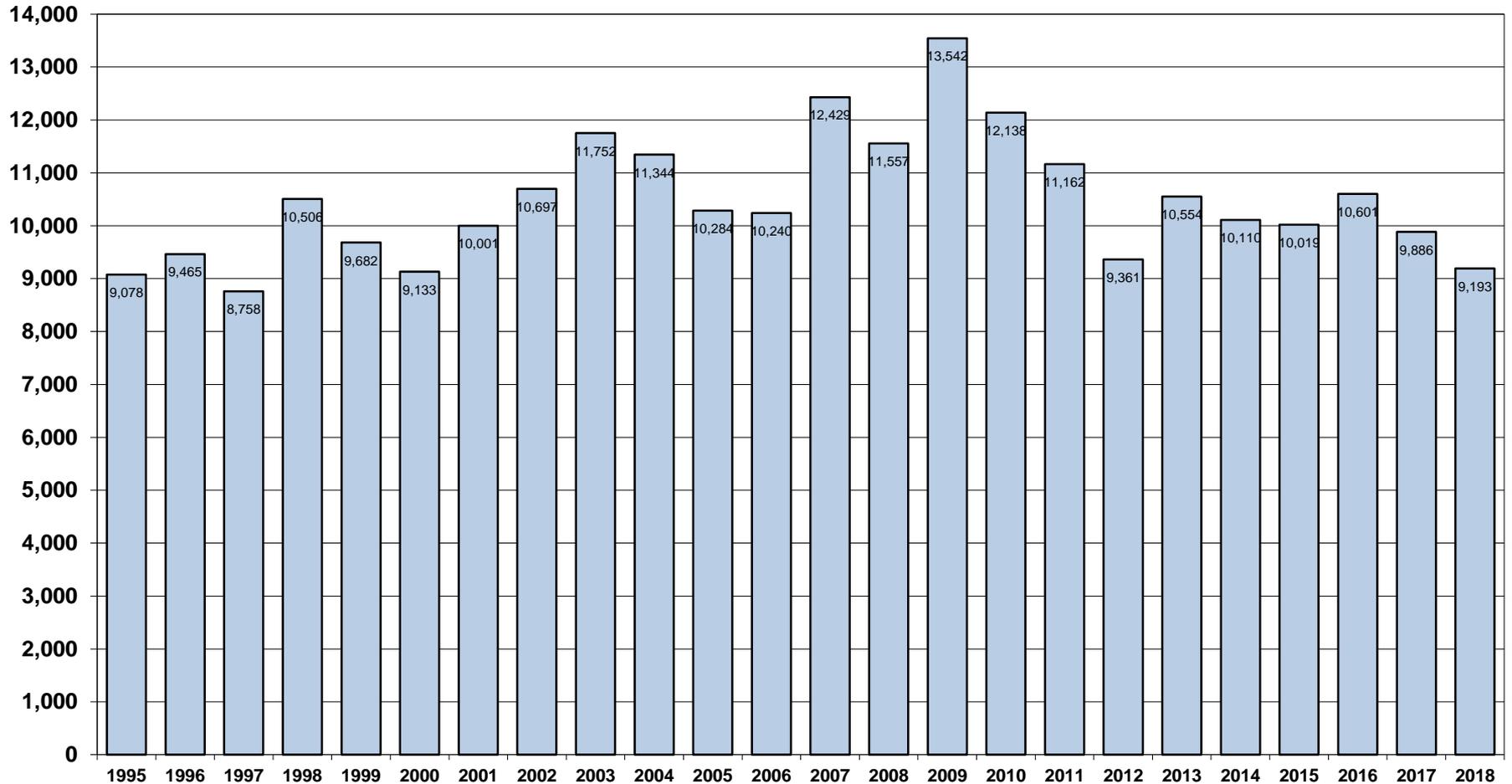
Impact on Releases: The parole population peaked in 2009, and has since declined by 39% due to successful parole completions & relatively stable moves to parole.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Year-End Parole Population Under Active Supervision*

Year	Population
1995	12,753
1996	12,713
1997	12,573
1998	13,047
1999	13,653
2000	13,706
2001	14,545
2002	15,592
2003	17,449
2004	18,104
2005	17,168
2006	16,029
2007	18,362
2008	20,379
2009	22,237
2010	22,183
2011	20,129
2012	18,218
2013	17,964
2014	16,767
2015	15,609
2016	15,658
2017	14,589
2018	13,607
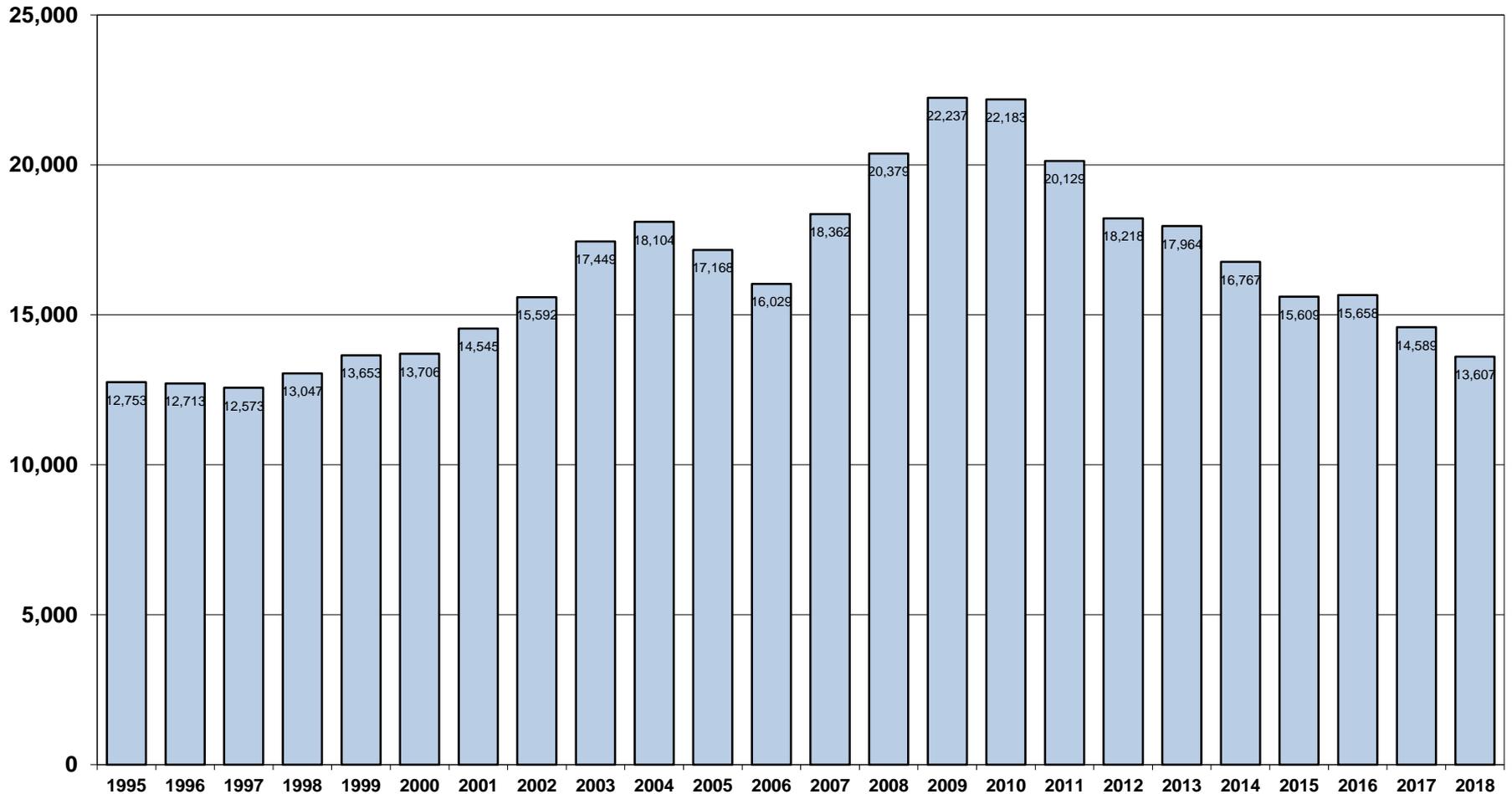
* Includes Interstate Compact parolees here and Residential Reentry

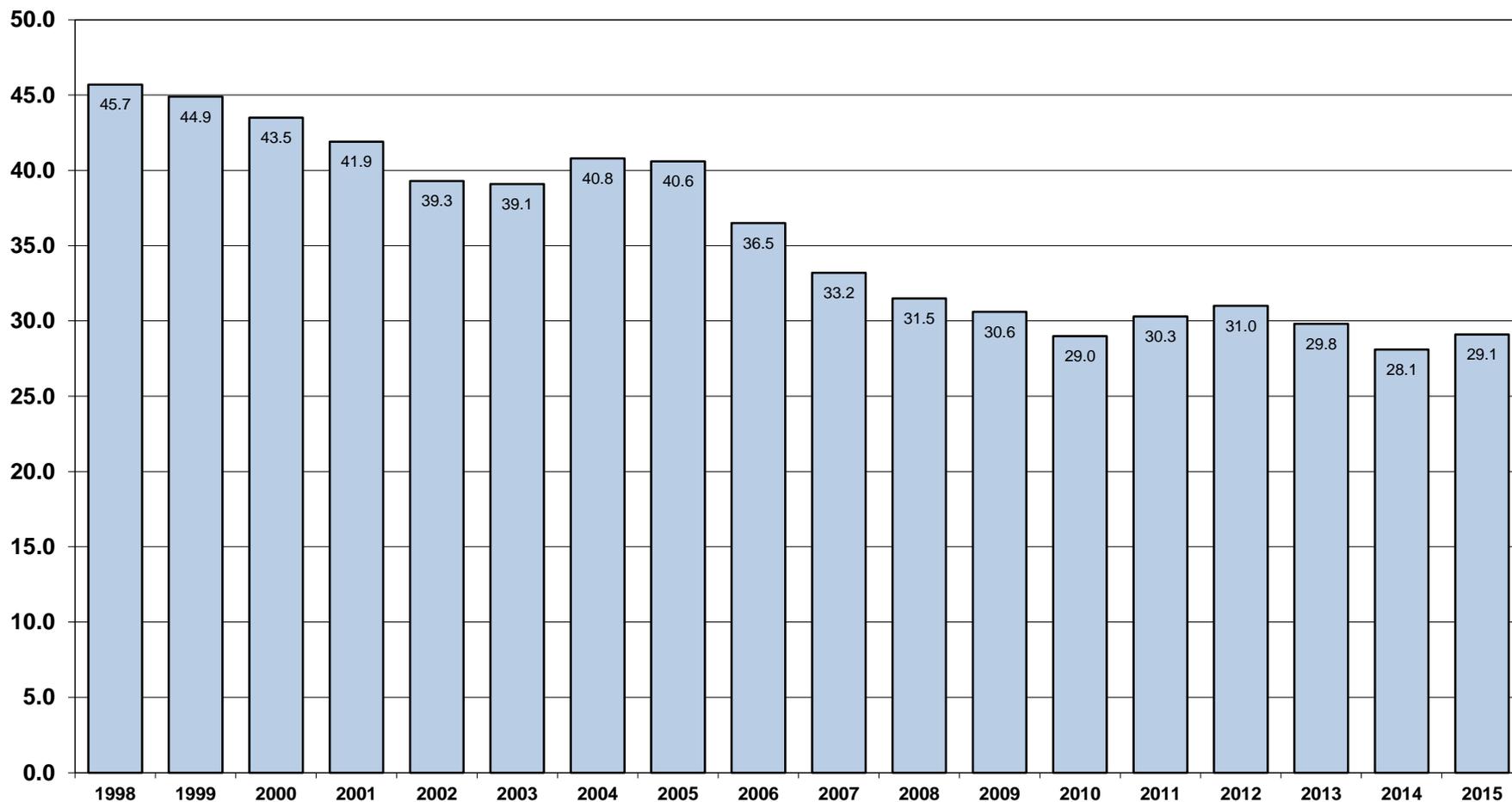**Impact on Releases**: Since peaking in 2005, discharges on the maximum continue over a decade of decline due to the higher parole approval rate.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Discharges on the Maximum Sentence

Year	Discharges
1995	851
1996	969
1997	1,051
1998	1,174
1999	1,299
2000	1,449
2001	1,629
2002	1,699
2003	1,714
2004	1,925
2005	1,929
2006	1,781
2007	1,713
2008	1,655
2009	1,502
2010	1,188
2011	1,126
2012	961
2013	898
2014	849
2015	833
2016	647
2017	555
2018	507
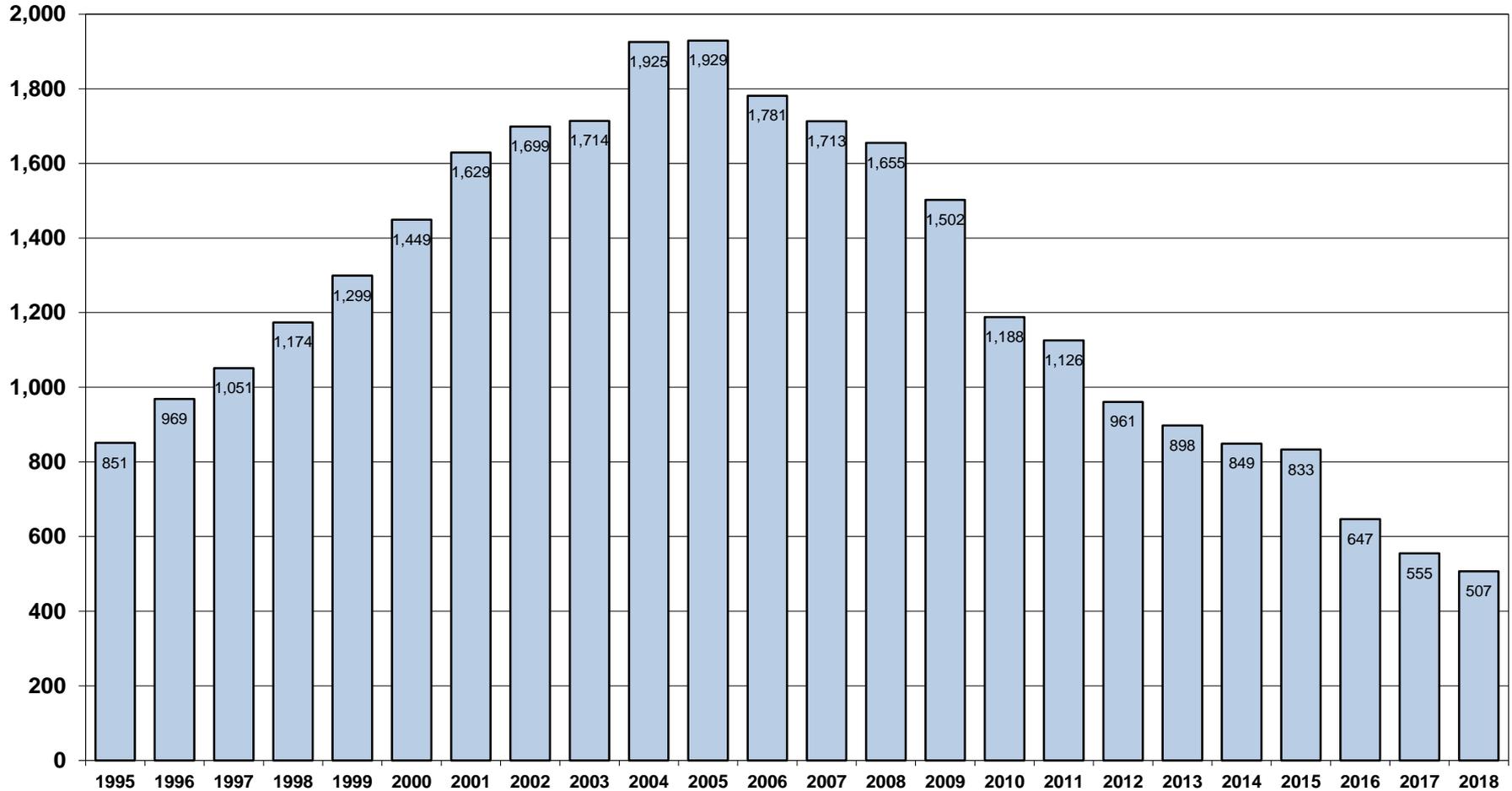
Impact on Returns: Since establishing the baseline for recidivism in 1998, the 3-Year Return to Prison Rate has been consistently maintained in a range of 28-32% for eight years now.
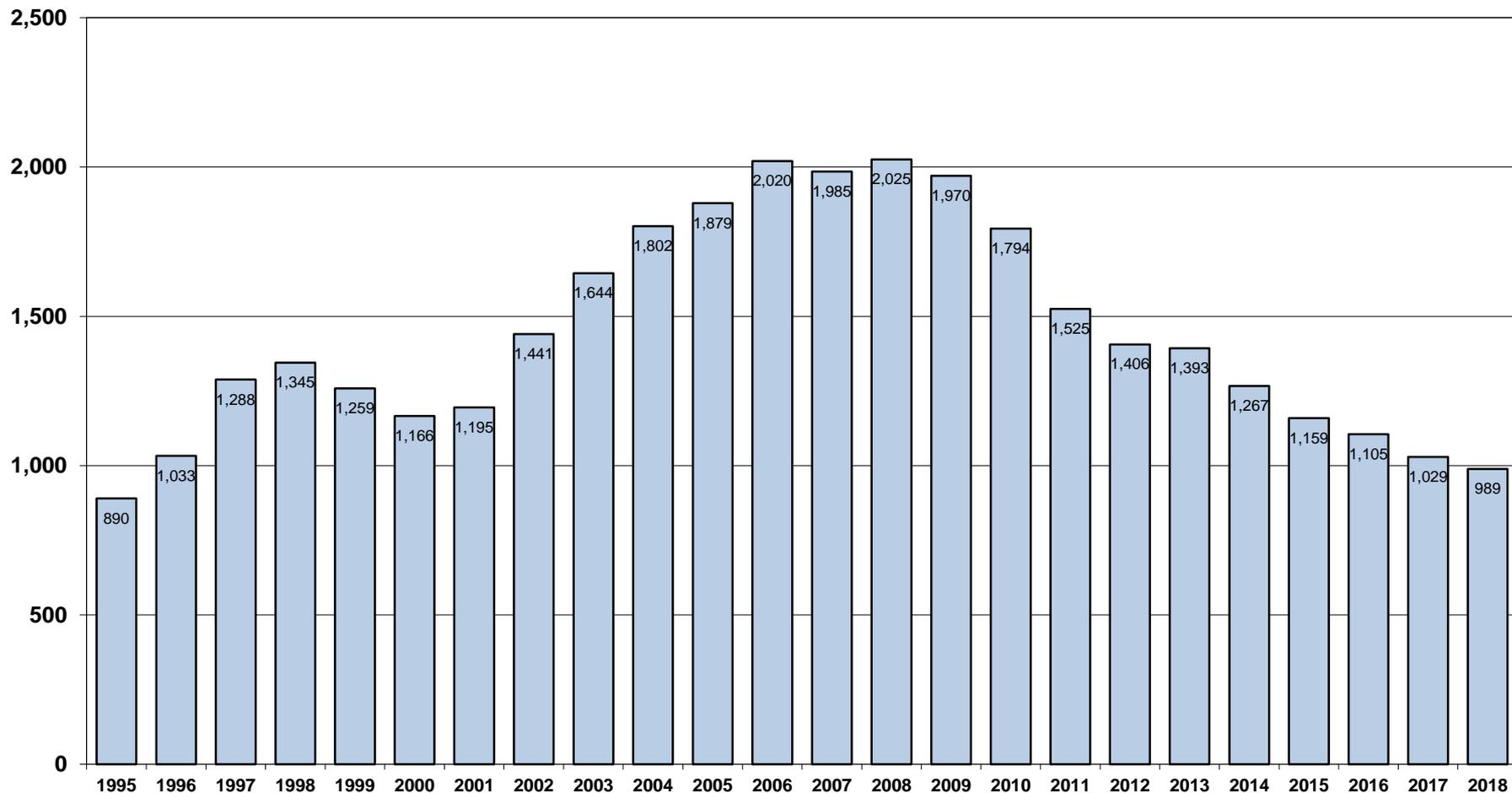
Michigan Department of Corrections
3-Year Return to Prison Rate*

Year	Rate
1998	45.7
1999	44.9
2000	43.5
2001	41.9
2002	39.3
2003	39.1
2004	40.8
2005	40.6
2006	36.5
2007	33.2
2008	31.5
2009	30.6
2010	29.0
2011	30.3
2012	31.0
2013	29.8
2014	28.1
2015	29.1

* Includes cases that were returned to prison on Parole Technical Violations or for a New Sentence within three years of parole release.
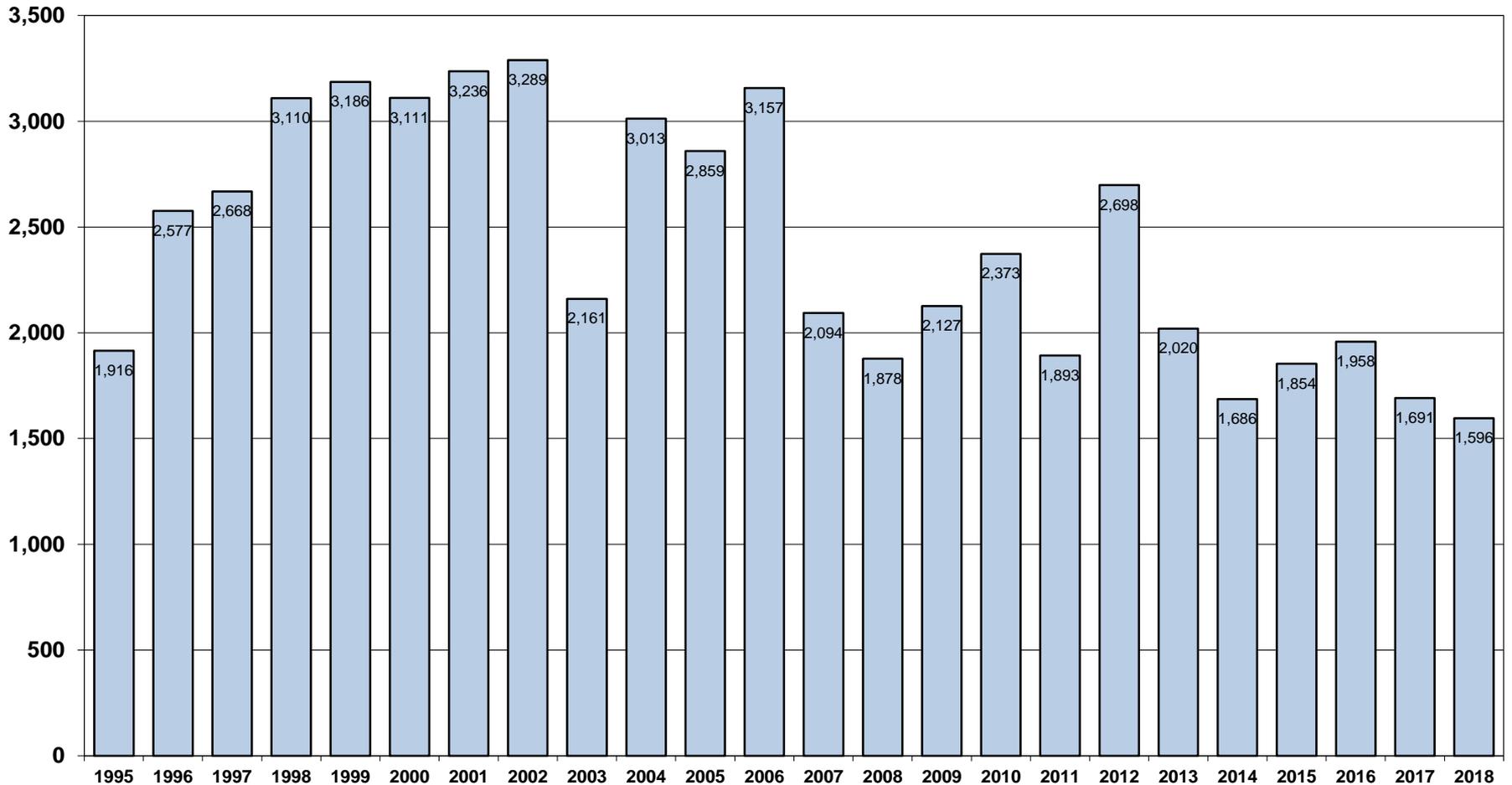
Impact on Returns: The parole violator new sentence (PVNS) intake resulting from new felony prosecutions while on parole continues its decline for the tenth year.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Parole Violator New Sentence Intake

Bar chart values by year:
- 1995: 890
- 1996: 1,033
- 1997: 1,288
- 1998: 1,345
- 1999: 1,259
- 2000: 1,166
- 2001: 1,195
- 2002: 1,441
- 2003: 1,644
- 2004: 1,802
- 2005: 1,879
- 2006: 2,020
- 2007: 1,985
- 2008: 2,025
- 2009: 1,970
- 2010: 1,794
- 2011: 1,525
- 2012: 1,406
- 2013: 1,393
- 2014: 1,267
- 2015: 1,159
- 2016: 1,105
- 2017: 1,029
- 2018: 989

Impact on Returns: Parole technical violator returns (PVT returns) to prison have declined to twenty year lows and are down over 50% from the 2002 high.

Michigan Department of Corrections
Parole Technical Violator Returns to Prison

Year	Returns
1995	1,916
1996	2,577
1997	2,668
1998	3,110
1999	3,186
2000	3,111
2001	3,236
2002	3,289
2003	2,161
2004	3,013
2005	2,859
2006	3,157
2007	2,094
2008	1,878
2009	2,127
2010	2,373
2011	1,893
2012	2,698
2013	2,020
2014	1,686
2015	1,854
2016	1,958
2017	1,691
2018	1,596

Factors Driving the Prison Population

A. Felony Court Dispositions   Down
B. Prison Commitment Rate   Stable
C. Probation Population   Down
D. Probation Violators to Prison   Down
E. Prison Intake   Down
F. Intake Average Min Term   Up
G. Parole Approval Rate   Stable
H. Parole Decisions   Down
I. Moves to Parole   Down
J. Parole Population   Down
K. Max Discharges   Down
L. 3-Year Return to Prison Rate (Recidivism)   Stable
M. Parole Violator New Offense Returns (PVNS)   Down
N. Parole Technical Rule Violator Returns (PVT)   Down

Summary   Nearly ALL Favorable

Projecting the Prison Population

A. The Model originally purchased from the National Council on Crime and Delinquency in 1987. The Model has been extensively adapted and customized by MDOC staff over the years.

B. The Model is a Monte Carlo prison population simulator that uses numerous probability distributions to mimic prisoner transitions through MDOC.

C. Probability distributions that drive the Model are build from MDOC enterprise data systems through extensive data extraction, transformation, and analysis before loading into the Model.

D. Data analysis breaks prisoner data down into 50 offense / max term groupings each with up to 6 min term for a total of 300 pairs which allow particular attention to 0-24 month sentences that have the greatest influence on 3 to 5 year population projections.

E. Rebuilt data is then "fine tuned" in the Model by back-projecting against two years of actual historical trace vectors to ensure a valid basis to project the future.

F. Trend analysis forms the basis for the future yearly intake assumptions that must be fed to the Model for disaggregation and projection.

G. Last February's projection was 99.2% accurate at the end of December 2018 – projecting 321 prisoners higher than actual.
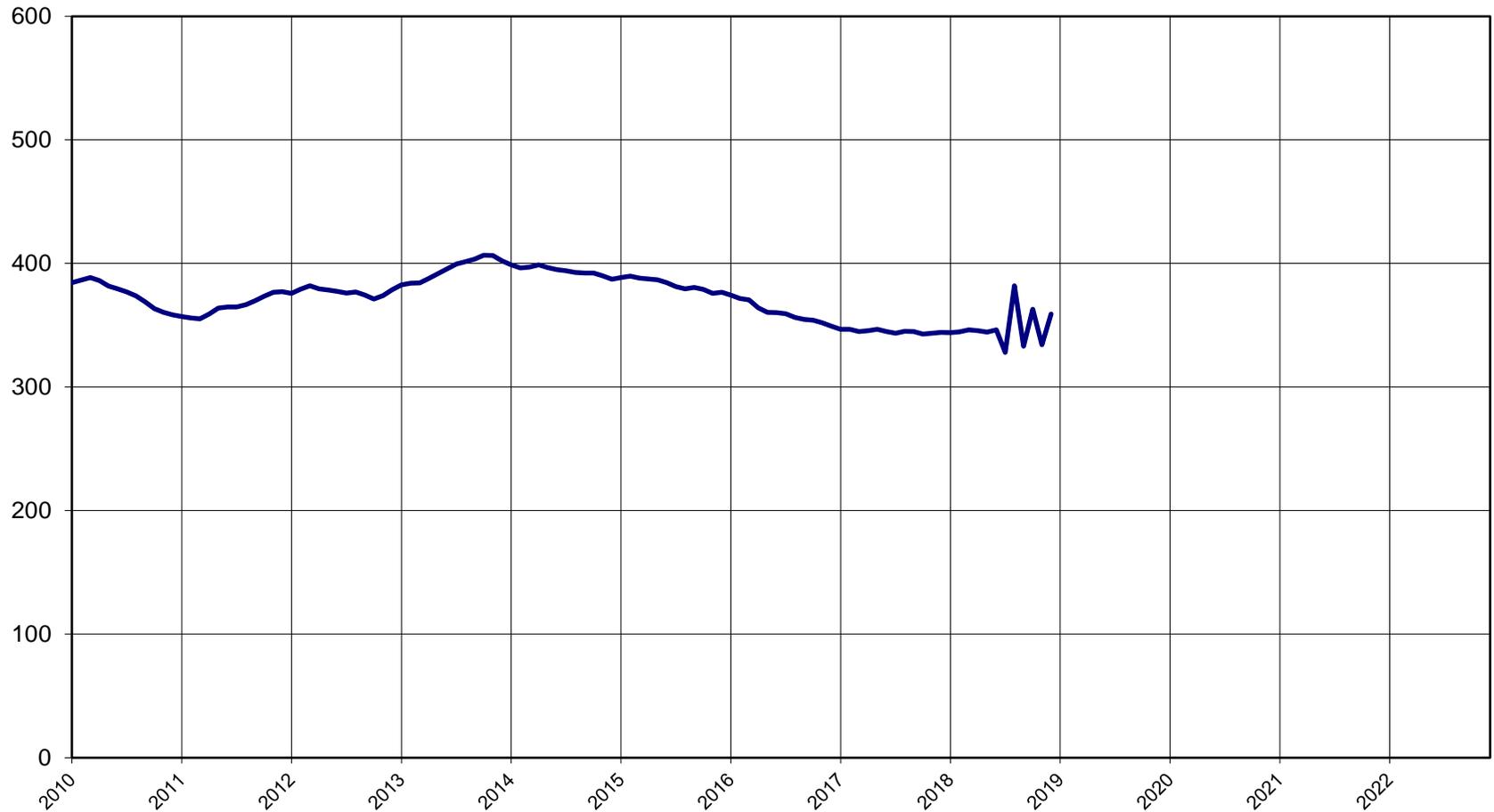
Model Intake
1981-2018
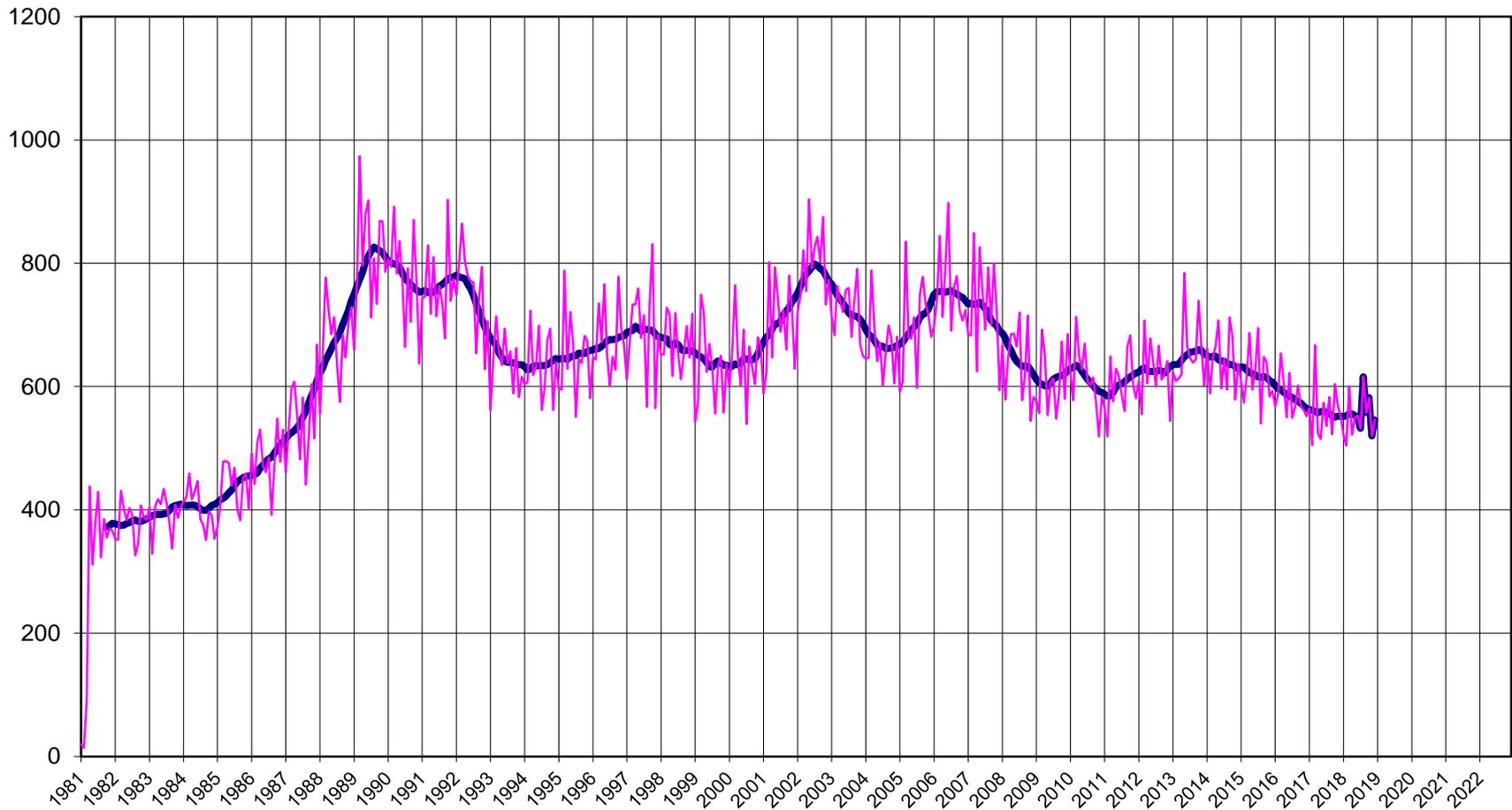
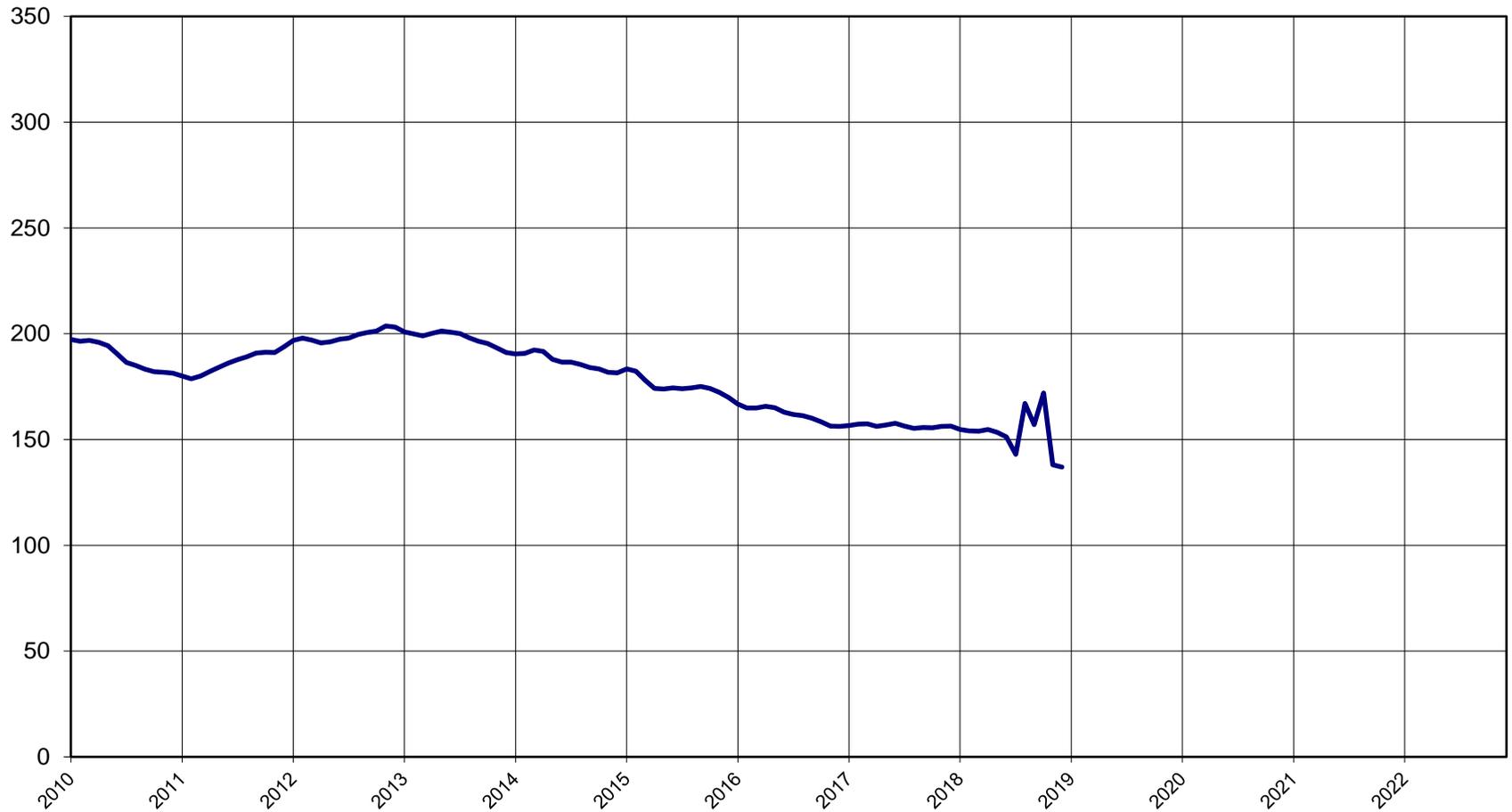**Projection Assumptions:** Male New Court Commitments appear to remain flat.

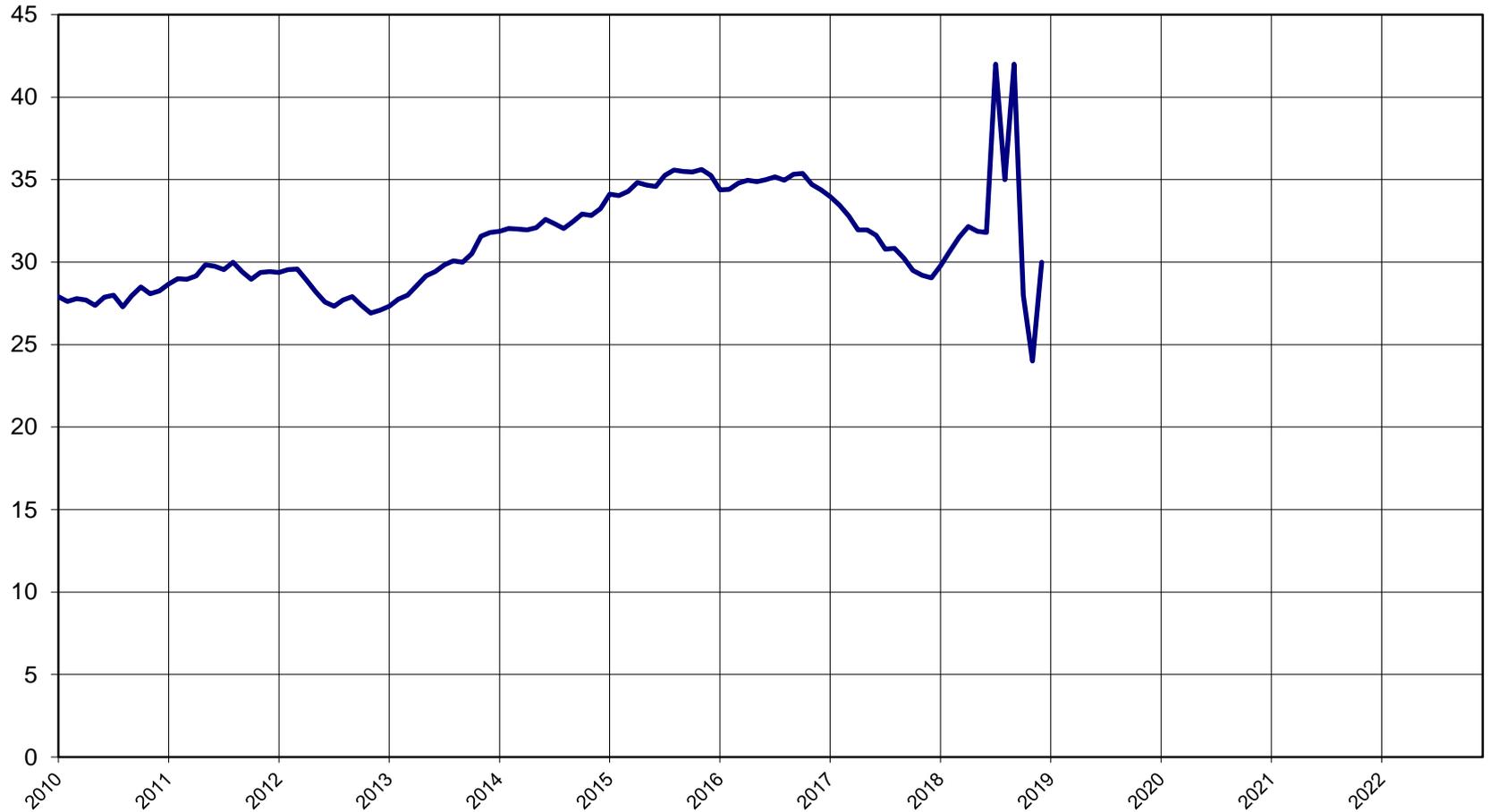## Male New Court Commitments
2010-2018

Male Probation Violators
2010-2018

Female New Court Commitments
2010-2018

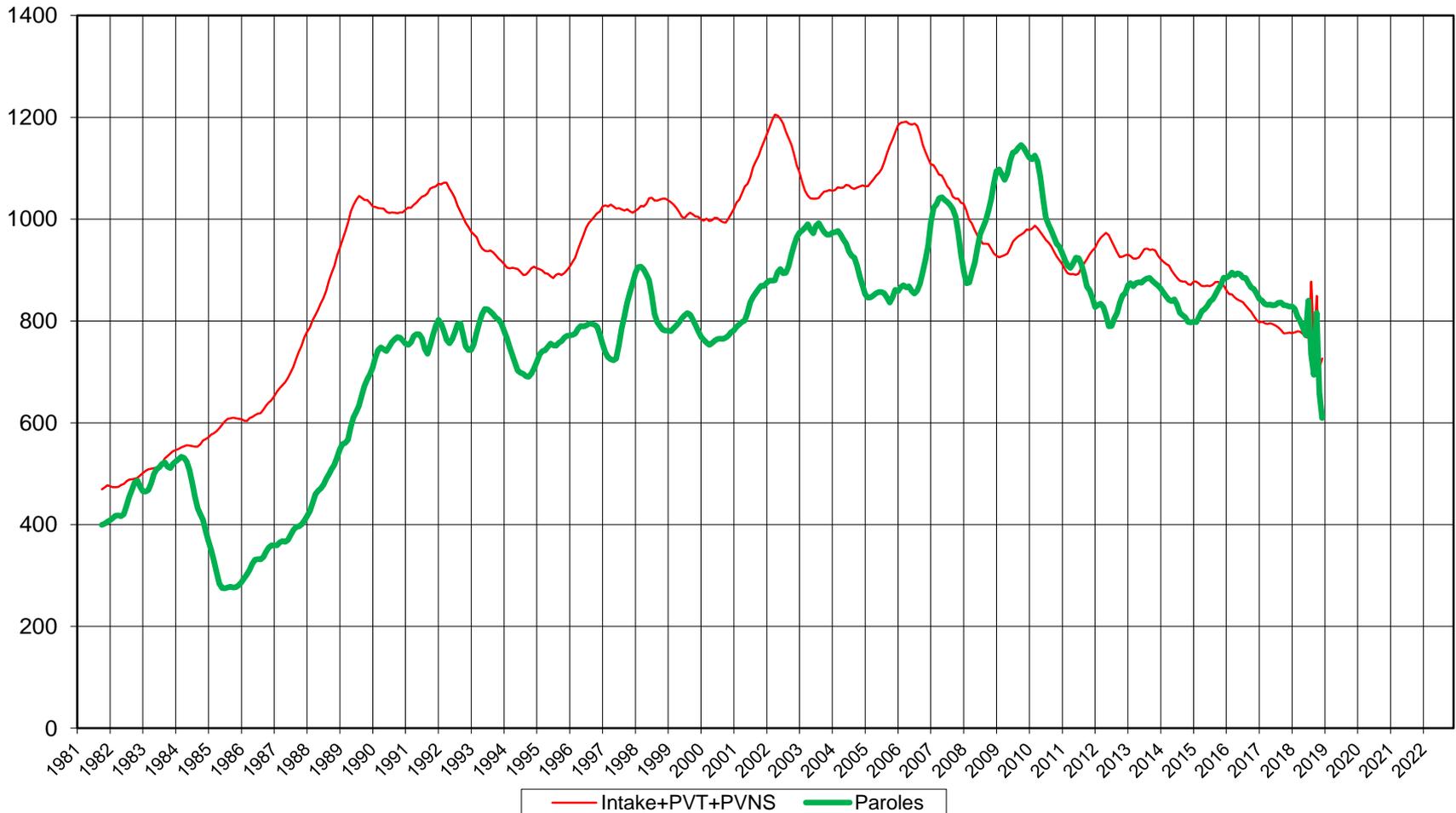**Projection Assumptions:** Female Probation Violators also appear to have rebounded but in mid-2017 and may still increase.

Female Probation Violators
2010-2018
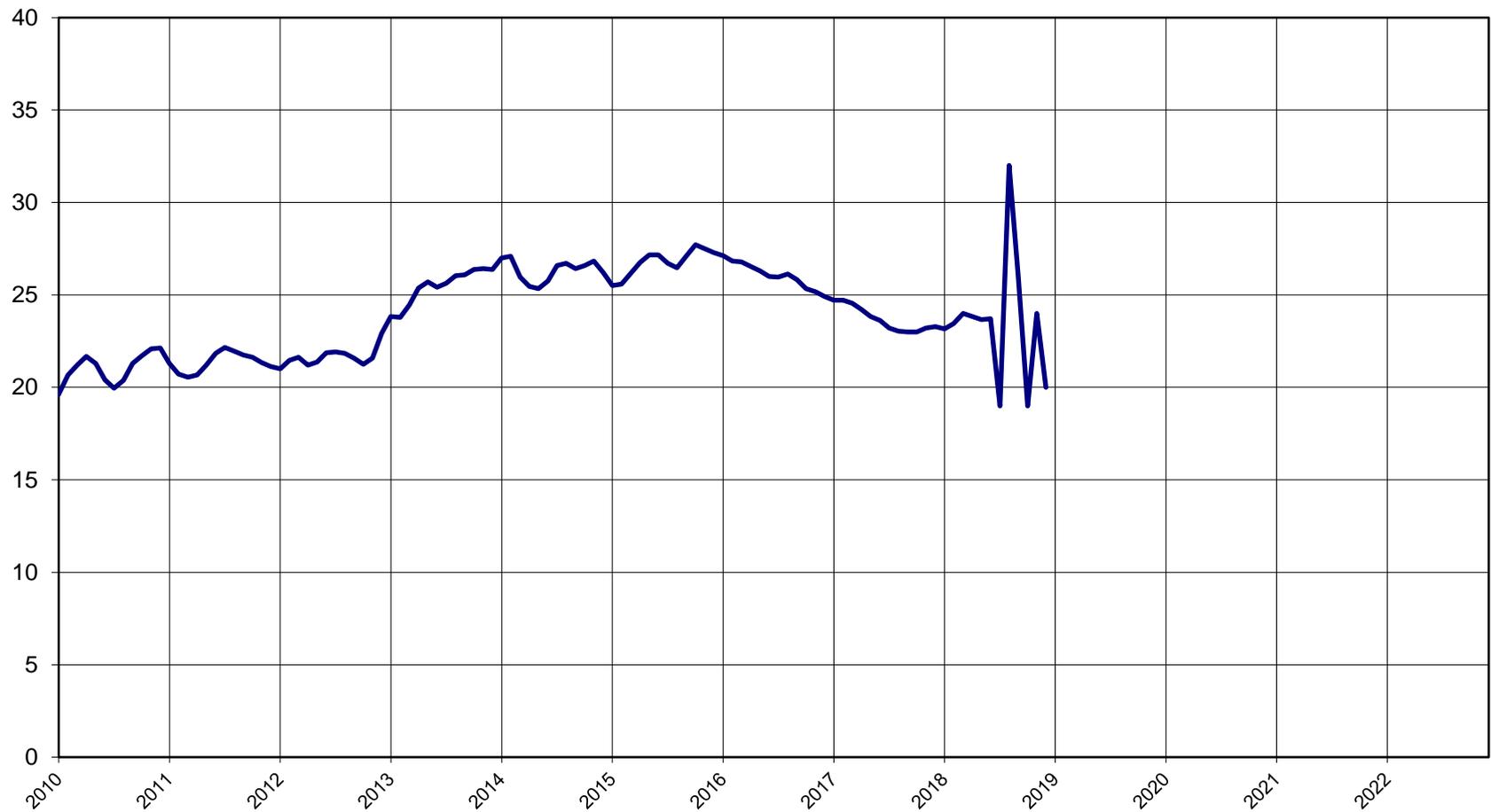
Projection Assumptions: Thick line (Parole Moves) is a delayed echo of the Thin line (Intake+PVT+PVNS) suggesting a couple of more years of Parole Moves decline.

Intake + PVT + PVNS versus Parole Moves
1981-2018

Projection Assumptions

A. Model Intake   Slightly Up
  1. Male New Court and Probation Violation Commits stay flat
  2. Female New Court and Probation Violation Commits rise slightly
  3. 2019 up 1.0%, 2020 up 0.7%, 2021 up 0.9%, then flat at that level

B. Parole Approval Rate   Stable
  1. Maintains at 2018 level

C. Parole Decisions   Down
  1. Fewer eligible even with the same approval rate yields less

D. Moves to Parole   Down
  1. Follows less Parole Decisions

E. Parole Violator New Offense Returns (PVNS)   Down
  1. Follows less Moves to Parole

F. Parole Technical Rule Violator Returns (PVT)   Down
  1. Also Follows less Moves to Parole

The new prison population projection anticipates a continued but slowing decline as a baseline forecast absent any new initiatives.

Michigan Department of Corrections
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED PRISON POPULATION

Legend: ——— Actual Prison Population · · · · · 02/2019 Prison Population Projection