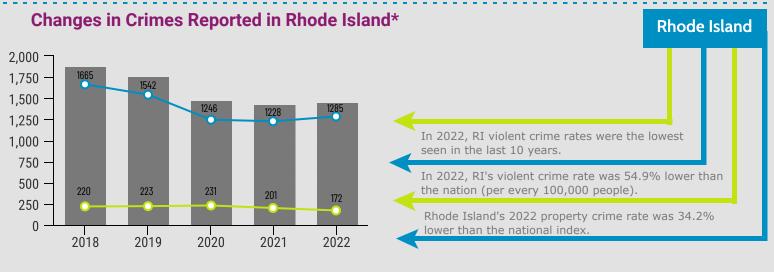


This report summarizes the JFA Institute's report on the RIDOC's ten-year prison population projections for FY2024-2034. JFA created a model of the RI prison system by analyzing past trends, RI's sentencing structure and the flow of offenders to and from the RIDOC to create the projections in this summary. This allows us a glimpse at what may be expected from the RIDOC population in the next ten years.



RIDOC Projections FY24-34 Executive Summary

- Property Crime

--- Violent Crime

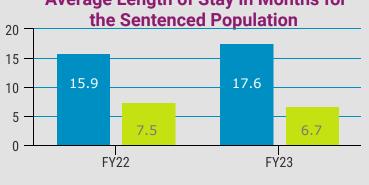
All Reported Crime

- RIDOC's awaiting trial and sentenced populations have been decreasing over the past decade, reaching their respective 10-year lows towards the end of FY21. However, between FY21 and FY23, the awaiting trial population increased by 19.6%, while the sentenced population increased by 6.9%.

-Awaiting trial admissions increased by 0.7% between FY22-FY23.

-Admissions to the sentenced population saw a 9.6% increase in FY23.

-The awaiting trial population is projected to grow by 8.9% between FY24-FY34 due to increasing lengths of stay.



Male

Female

Average Length of Stay in Months for

Sentenced Admissions 15.000 12,506 12,500 10,578 9,960 9,790 9,908 10,000 7,500 5.000 3,563 3,746 3,622 3,375 2,967 3,238 3,085 2 101 2.500 0 2023 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2018 2020 2022 2014 2016

-O- Sentenced

The sentenced male population saw a 10.7% increase in the average length of stay from FY23-FY24, while the female sentenced population saw a 10.7% decrease during the same period.

- Awaiting Trial

There was a 19% increase in the awaiting trial length of stay, with an average of 30.1 days in FY22 increasing to an average of 35.8 days in FY23.

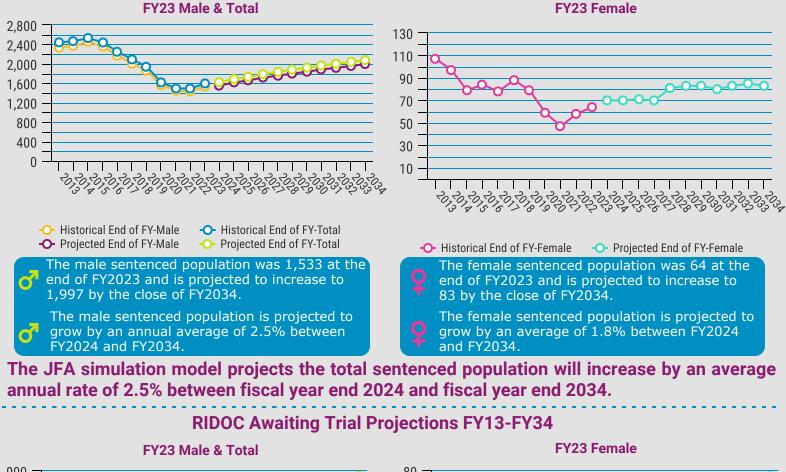
RIDOC Historical Awaiting Trial and

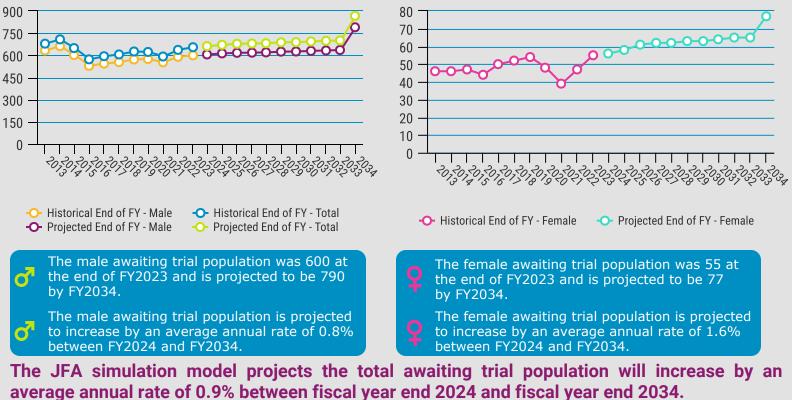
*Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer, fbi.gov

RIDOC Sentenced and Awaiting Trial Population Projections for FY2024-2034

The key three "drivers" of the RIDOC sentenced prison population will be the number of prisoners sentenced by the courts, the types of crimes for which they have been sentenced, and the length of confinement times imposed. For the awaiting trial population, the two key factors will be the number of persons committed and the length of stay before sentencing or release to the community. Currently, the number of new admissions per year is increasing in Rhode Island.







If you have any questions or would like more information, please contact Waverly Findlay, Principal Research Technician, at waverly.findlay@doc.ri.gov or (401) 462-0373.