

# NEW JERSEY CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN



## DATA

State of New Jersey, Brendan T. Byrne, Governor

Department of Corrections, Robert E. Mulcahy, III, Commissioner

54179

CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN DATA:

**THE CHARACTERISTICS, LENGTH OF STAY,  
AND BEDSPACE NEEDS OF  
NEW JERSEY STATE OFFENDERS; 1970-1985**

ACQUISITIONS

FEB 5 1979

NCJRS

PREPARED FOR THE  
N. J. CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN COUNCIL  
BY  
JAMES BENEDICT AND JAY FRIEDMAN, PH.D.  
JUNE, 1976

## PREFACE

This is a supplementary volume to the "New Jersey Correctional Master Plan" and includes the three data volumes which were prepared for the New Jersey Correctional Master Plan Policy Council to describe state institution offenders and their institutional needs.

Included here are:

- A Profile of State Institution Offenders; Fiscal 1970-1975,  
(Data Volume I)
- Length of Stay of State Institutional Offenders; Fiscal 1970-1975,  
(Data Volume II), and
- Bedspace Needs For State Institution Offenders In 1980 and 1985,  
(Data Volume III)

Two additional data volumes are separately available and reflect a description of:

- Hispanics, the Anonymous Prisoners, (Data Volume IV), and
- The Female Offender, 1970-1976 (Data Volume V)

CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN DATA, VOLUME I

PROFILE OF STATE INSTITUTION OFFENDERS  
FISCAL 1970 - 1975

CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN PROJECT  
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES  
STATE OF NEWJERSEY

81

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This volume contains data concerning offenders in the New Jersey Division of Correction and Parole. It has been compiled for use by the Correctional Master Plan Policy Council as a basis for describing certain aspects of the current operation of the correctional system, and it is intended that such data serve as the foundation for policy recommendations by the Council.

The data in this volume describes three basic groups of offenders:

1. ADMISSIONS  
All those admitted over a six-year period (FY 1970-75)
2. RESIDENTS  
All those residents in correctional institutions in the week of April 15, 1975
3. DEPARTURES  
All those departing from correctional institutions over a six-year period (FY 1970-75)

Because both admissions and departure data describe a six year period, it is reported in two categories: the period from 1970-73 and 1974-75. It is reported in this manner so that the reader may compare the two figures to assess differences and trends. The data concerning residents in correctional institutions in April 1975 was systematically gathered by a Master Plan representative in each Institution who reported which offenders were participating in various programs and activities. It was felt that the period surveyed (the week of April 15, 1975) offered a representative picture of institutional activities and programs.

The reported tabulations in this volume are estimates based on available computer records. During fiscal 1970 through 1975, there were 66,000 admissions to and departures from state correctional institutions. Study records for most characteristics among admissions and departures were available for 53,000 offenders or 80% of the actual total admissions and departures.

Among residents, computer records for 13% of the 6006 inmates resident in the week of April 15, 1975 were lost as a result of such random errors as misrecorded inmate serial numbers. The computer did not build records for these inmates because there was no way of matching admission records (which include characteristics information) with program participation data gathered during the survey period in April.

In addition to this loss of records, there was also the same proportion of missing resident records in the computer file as for admissions and departures. As a result, most program participation data is based on approximately 80% of actual residents and the tabulations for admission characteristics of residents were based on less records.

A footnote to each table reports the percentage of actual total offenders for whom data was available in the computer. The information based on low percentages of study records is only valuable if interpreted with caution.

Very special attention is called to the fact that the program participation tabulations in this report reflect the numbers of different offenders participating in particular program areas. For example, an offender receiving individual psychotherapy and a psychological evaluation is only counted once (as receiving individual psychotherapy) and as one of the separate individuals receiving individual psychological services on one of the two days during the survey week. It should also be noted that especially where a small program or activity is being reported on, that the 80% study base may over-report or underreport these small numbers. As a result, the numbers in this report do not and were not intended to reflect budget workload information.

In addition, it should be noted that rounding errors are present. This means that numbers and percentages (which are only reported to tenths of a percent) do not always add to actual total numbers or to 100.0%.

The gathering and compilation of this data was greatly enhanced by the cooperation and assistance of the Division of Correction and Parole, the Bureau of Data Processing, and the Office of the Commissioner of the Department of Institutions and Agencies.

James Benedict  
Correctional Analyst

Jay Friedman  
Project Director



# PROFILE OF STATE INSTITUTION OFFENDERS FISCAL 1970 - 1975

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PROFILE OF STATE INSTITUTION ADMISSIONS  
FISCAL 1970 - 1975



## DEFINITION OF ADMISSIONS

### ADMISSIONS INCLUDE:

Commitments From Court of offenders who may be on probation but who are not on parole or any other non-resident status of state correctional institutions.

Commitments From Parole of offenders for a new offense which occurred while the offender was under state institution parole supervision.

Returns For Technical Violation of Parole Rules following an administrative decision to revoke parole.

Transfers In from another state correctional institution (e.g., from a Youth Correctional institution to a Prison but not including moves between Prison units or between Youth units).

Commitment After Court Recall or offenders returned to court by a court order vacating their sentence and subsequently re-committed.

Returns From Escape: Offenders returned after more than one day on escape from a Prison, Youth Correctional, or Womens' Correctional institution.

	FISCAL 1970-1973					FISCAL 1974 AND 1975			NET CHANGE IN AVG ANNUAL ADMISNS	
	AVERAGE ANNUAL ADMISNS	Annual Admissions				AVERAGE ANNUAL ADMISNS	Annual Admissions		Number	Percent
		1970	1971	1972	1973		1974	1975		
Total New Jersey Correctional	5646	4737	5667	6213	5969	5437	5548	5323	-209	-4%
Prison Complex (Including Trenton Rahway, Leesburg, and Clinton Men's Unit)	1650	1304	1585	1812	1898	1855	1785	1925	+205	+12%
Youth Correctional Complex (Including Yardville, Bordentown, and Annandale)	3150	2560	3200	3559	3283	2931	3051	2811	-219	-7%
Womens' Correctional	235	189	237	249	266	229	237	320	-6	-3%
Training Schools	611	681	645	593	522	422	475	367	-189	-31%
Skillman	110	134	101	103	100	86	100	71		
Jamesburg	390	431	426	386	317	284	317	250		
Girls	111	116	118	104	105	52	58	46		

AS A POINT OF HISTORICAL REFERENCE THERE WERE 4522 OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL 1965:  
1145 PRISONERS, 1780 YOUTH, 374 WOMEN, AND 1223 BOYS AND GIRLS.

PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE:

Public Policy and Other  
Gambling  
Offenses Against Family or Children  
Juvenile Acts (not codable as Adult)  
Disorderly and Other

Property Offenses  
Bad Checks, Fraud or Embezzlement  
Forgery or Counterfeiting  
Stolen Property  
Larceny or Theft  
Auto Theft  
Breaking and Entering

Narcotics Law Violations  
Illegal Possession  
Illegal Sale of Narcotics

Less Serious Offenses Against Persons  
Assault and Battery  
Weapons Offense  
Statutory Rape, Other Sex Offenses  
Negligent Manslaughter

More Serious Offenses Against Persons  
Robbery  
Atrocious Assault  
Forcible Rape  
Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter

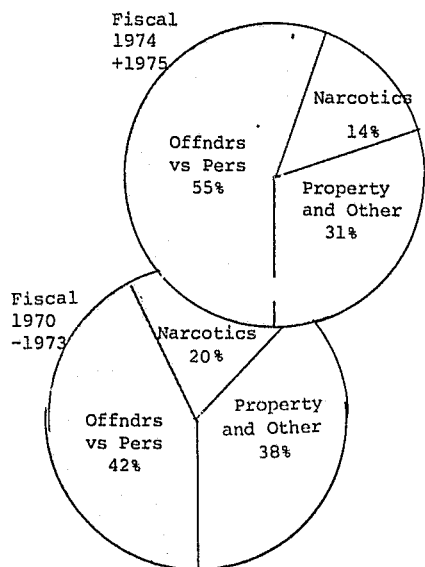
PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE (SUMMARY TABLE)		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
PROFILE OF ADMISSIONS DURING FISCAL 1970-1975		AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL ADMISSIONS % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG		5646 100 %	5437 100 %	-4%	1650 100 %	1855 100 %	+12%	3150 100 %	2931 100 %	-7%	235 100 %	229 100 %	-3%	611 100 %	422 100 %	-31%
PROPERTY OR PUBLIC POLICY	NUM %	2840 50%	2342 43%	-18%	622 38%	574 31%	-8%	1628 51%	1364 47%	-16%	102 43%	84 37%	-18%	488 80%	320 76%	-34%
NARCOTICS LAW VIOLATION	NUM %	1003 18%	775 14%	-23%	337 20%	267 14%	-21%	577 19%	423 14%	-27%	78 33%	77 34%	-1%	11 2%	8 2%	-27%
OFFENSE VS PERSONS	NUM %	1803 32%	2321 42%	+29%	691 42%	1015 55%	+47%	945 30%	1144 39%	+21%	55 24%	68 29%	+24%	112 18%	94 22%	-18%

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

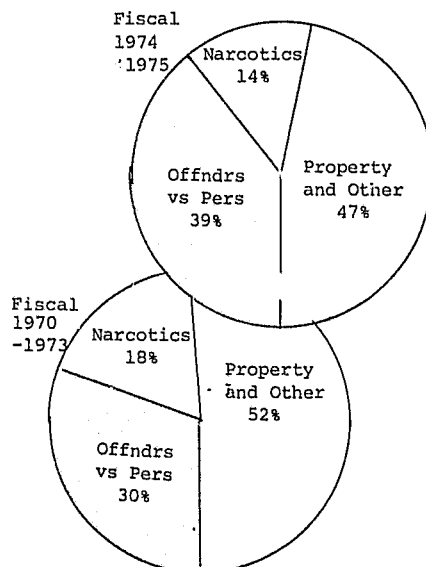
DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS, OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS HAVE INCREASED FROM 42% TO 55% OF PRISON ADMISSIONS, FROM 30% TO 39% OF YOUTH, FROM 23% TO 29% OF WOMEN, AND FROM 18% TO 22% OF TRAINING SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS.

# PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE

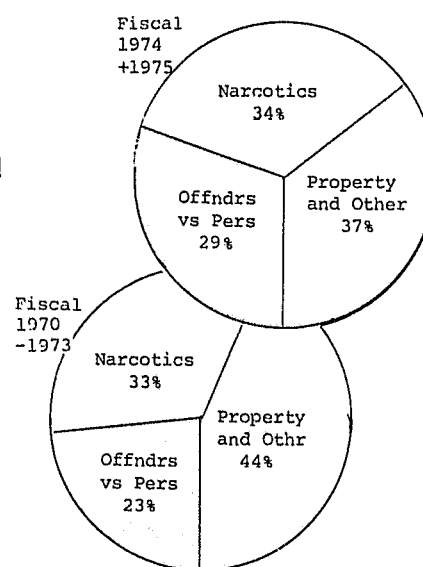
PRISONS



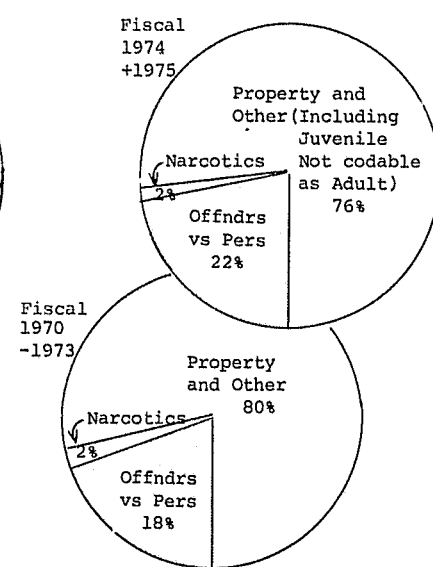
YOUTH



WOMEN



TRAINING SCHOOLS



PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE (DETAIL TABLE) PROFILE OF ADMISSIONS DURING FISCAL 1970-1975		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
		AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL ADMISSIONS % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG		5646 100 %	5437 100 %	-4%	1650 100 %	1855 100 %	+12%	3150 100 %	2931 100 %	-7%	235 100 %	229 100 %	-3%	611 100 %	422 100 %	-31%
PUBLIC POLICY AND OTHER	NUM %	851 15%	534 10%	-37%	240 15%	192 10%	-20%	323 10%	194 7%	-40%	69 29%	36 16%	-48%	219 36%	112 27%	-49%
GAMBLING	NUM %	196 3.5	148 2.7	-53 -25.3	186 11.3	139 7.5	-47 -25.3	3 .1	4 .1	+1 +33.3	9 3.9	5 2.4	-4 -44.4			
OFFENSES VS FAMILY, CHILDREN	NUM %	16 .3	9 .2	-7 -43.6	6 .4	3 .2	-3 -50.0	2	4 .1	+2 +100.0	7 3.1	2 .9	-5 -71.4	1 .1		-1 -100.0
JUVENILE (NOT CODABLE AS ADULT)	NUM %	474 8.4	238 4.4	-236 -49.8				259 8.2	135 4.6	-124 -47.9	32 13.5	15 6.5	-17 -53.1	193 30.0	88 20.8	-95 -51.9
DISORDERLY AND OTHER	NUM %	162 2.9	138 2.5	-24 -14.8	48 2.9	49 2.6	+1 +2.1	59 1.9	51 1.8	-8 -13.6	20 8.6	14 5.9	-6 -30.0	35 5.8	24 5.7	-11 -31.4
PROPERTY OFFENSE	NUM %	1989 35%	1808 33%	-9%	382 23%	382 21%		1305 41%	1179 40%	-10%	33 14%	48 21%	+45%	269 44%	208 49%	-22%
BAD CHECK, FRAUD, OR EMBEZZLEMENT	NUM %	56 1.0	52 1.0	-4 -7.1	28 1.7	27 1.5	-1 -3.6	22 .7	14 .6	-6 -27.3	5 2.3	9 4.1	+4 +80.0	1 .1		-1 -100.0
FORGERY OR COUNTERFEITING	NUM %	69 1.2	81 1.5	+12 +17.4	21 1.3	32 1.7	+11 +52.4	40 1.3	37 1.3	-3 -7.5	8 3.6	12 5.3	+4 +50.0			
STOLEN PROPERTY	NUM %	212 3.8	168 3.1	-44 -20.8	61 3.7	47 2.6	-14 -23.0	122 4.4	103 3.7	-30 -21.7	4 1.6	4 1.8		9 1.6	9 2.2	
LARCENY OF THEFT	NUM %	450 8.0	302 5.6	-148 -32.9	71 4.3	51 2.8	-20 -28.2	285 9.0	180 6.1	-105 -36.8	7 3.1	14 5.9	+7 +100.0	87 14.3	57 13.6	-30 -34.5
AUTO THEFT	NUM %	249 4.4	182 3.3	-67 -26.9	33 2.0	28 1.5	-5 -15.2	162 5.1	114 4.0	-44 -27.2	1 .5	1 .3		53 8.7	35 8.3	-18 -34.0
BREAKING AND ENTERING	NUM %	954 16.9	1022 18.8	+68 +7.1	168 10.2	196 10.6	+28 +16.7	660 21.0	712 24.3	+52 +7.9	8 3.2	8 3.6		118 19.3	106 25.2	-12 -10.2

<u>NARCOTICS LAW VIOLATION</u>		NUM	1003	775	-23%	337	267	-21%	577	423	-27%	78	77	-1%	11	8	-27%
		%	18%	14%		20%	14%		19%	14%		33%	34%		2%	2%	
ILLEGAL POSSESSION		NUM	810	577	-233	277	196	-81	458	307	-151	65	66	+1	10	8	-2
		%	14.3	10.6	-28.8	16.8	10.6	-29.2	14.6	10.5	-33.0	27.8	28.7	+1.5	1.7	1.9	-20.0
ILLEGAL SALE OF NARCOTICS		NUM	190	199	+9	50	71	+11	118	116	-2	12	12		.1		
		%	3.4	3.7	+4.7	3.7	3.8	+18.3	3.8	4.0	-1.7	5.3	5.0				
<u>LESS SERIOUS OFFENSES VS PERSONS</u>		NUM	356	327	-8%	124	116	-7%	154	156	+17%	16	15	-6%	62	40	-36%
		%	6%	6%		8%	6%		5%	5%		7%	6%		10%	9%	
ASSAULT AND BATTERY		NUM	158	121	-37	28	29	+1	80	55	-25	3	2	-1	47	35	-12
		%	2.8	2.2	-23.4	1.7	1.6	+3.6	2.5	1.9	-31.3	1.1	.7	-33.3	7.7	8.3	-25.5
WEAPONS OFFENSE		NUM	111	117	+6	51	48	-3	49	64	+15	5	3	-2	6	2	-4
		%	2.0	2.2	+5.4	3.1	2.6	-5.0	1.5	2.2	+30.6	2.0	1.5	-40.0	.9	.4	-66.7
LESS SERIOUS SEX OFFENSES		NUM	67	56	-11	36	26	-10	20	26	+6	2	1	-1	9	3	-6
		%	1.2	1.0	-16.4	2.2	1.4	-27.6	.6	.9	+30.0	.7	.3	-50.0	1.5	.6	-66.7
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER		NUM	21	35	+14	9	13	+4	5	12	+7	7	9	+2	1	1	+1
		%	.4	.6	+66.7	.5	.7	+44.4	.2	.4	+140.0	3.0	3.8	+28.6		.1	+100.0
<u>MORE SERIOUS OFFENSES VS PERSONS</u>		NUM	1448	1993	+38%	567	898	+58%	791	988	+25%	39	53	+36%	51	54	+6%
		%	26%	37%		34%	49%		25%	34%		17%	23%		8%	13%	
ROBBERY		NUM	949	1323	+374	284	484	+200	616	779	+163	17	33	+16	32	27	-5
		%	16.8	24.3	+35.4	17.2	26.1	+70.4	19.6	20.6	+20.5	7.1	14.2	+14.1	5.2	6.5	-15.6
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT		NUM	196	253	+57	81	120	+39	92	104	+12	8	10	+2	15	19	+4
		%	3.5	4.7	+29.1	4.9	6.5	+48.1	2.9	3.6	+13.0	3.6	4.4	+25.0	2.5	4.4	+26.7
FORCIBLE RAPE		NUM	62	105	+43	35	58	+23	26	43	+17				1	4	+3
		%	1.1	1.9	+63.4	2.1	3.1	+65.7	.8	1.5	+65.4				.2	.9	+300.0
MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANSL		NUM	240	311	+71	167	236	+69	57	61	+4	14	10	-4	2	4	+2
		%	4.3	5.7	+29.6	10.1	12.7	+41.3	1.8	2.1	+7.0	5.5	4.4	-20.6	.4	1.0	+100.0

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

SEE DESCRIPTIVE NOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE.





PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE . . . .

DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS ADMISSIONS:

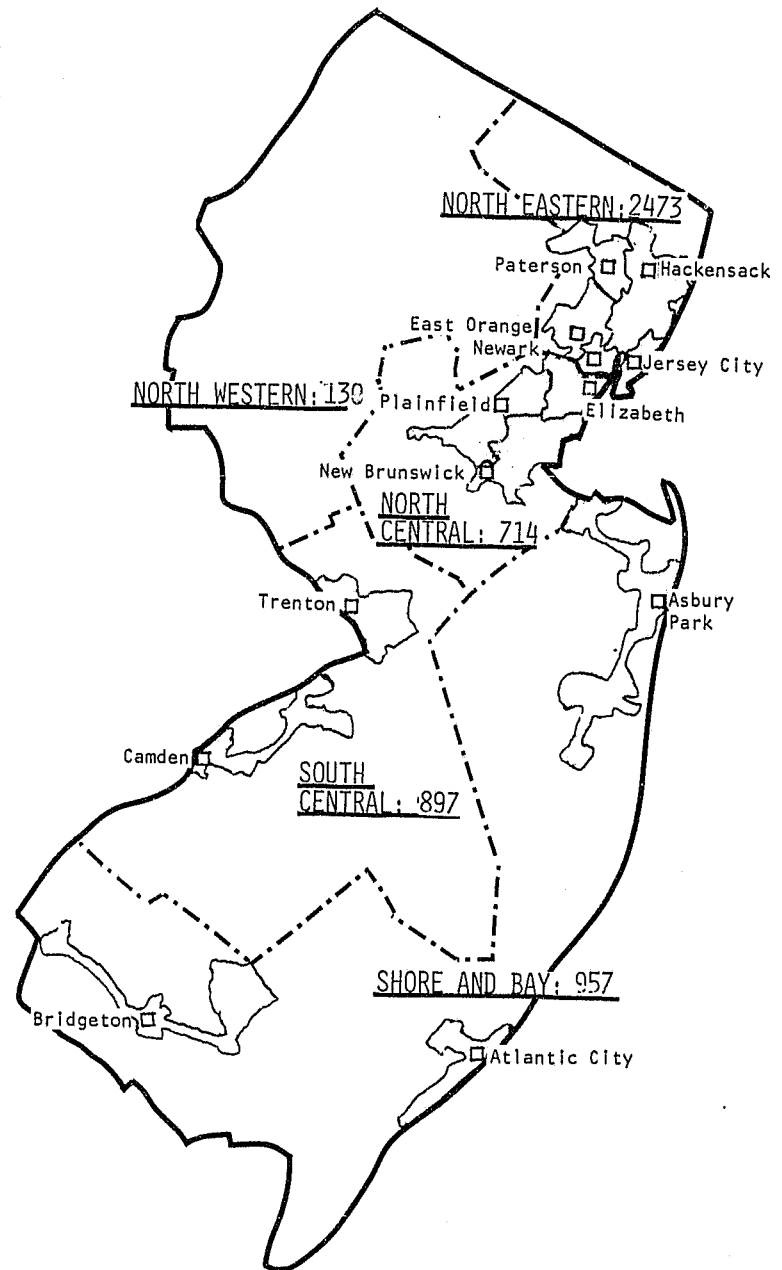
- FOR GAMBLING WERE DOWN 25%
- FOR JUVENILE OFFENSES WERE DOWN 50%
- FOR LARCENY OR THEFT WERE DOWN 33%
- FOR BREAKING OR ENTERING WERE UP 7%
- FOR NARCOTICS POSSESSION WERE DOWN 29%
- FOR NARCOTICS SALE WERE UP 5%
- FOR LESS SERIOUS OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS WERE DOWN 8%
- FOR ROBBERY WERE UP 39%
- FOR ATROCIOUS ASSAULT WERE UP 29%
- FOR FORCIBLE RAPE WERE UP 69%
- FOR MURDER AND MANSLAUGHTER WERE UP 30%

**COMMUNITY CATCHMENT AREAS:** A community catchment area is a cluster or string of adjacent towns each of which annually reported more than 500 serious offenses and/or sent five or more offenders to state institutions during calendar 1971 when the community catchment areas were defined. See following page for towns included in each urban area.

The community catchment areas, following the above criteria, sometimes cross county lines (e.g., Plainfield includes towns in Union, Middlesex, and Somerset counties). It should be noted that the resulting multiple county regions outlined on the map reflect only some of the criteria important for an administrative regionalization of corrections in New Jersey.

THIRTEEN COMMUNITY CATCHMENT AREAS ACCOUNTED FOR 4,394 OR 81 PERCENT OF THE 5,437 OFFENDERS ADMITTED ANNUALLY TO CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL 1974 AND 1975.

COMMUNITY CATCHMENT AREAS	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS
ASBURY PARK	323
ATLANTIC CITY	205
BRIDGETON	153
CAMDEN	444
EAST ORANGE	205
ELIZABETH	276
HACKENSACK	172
JERSEY CITY	452
NEWARK	1013
NEW BRUNSWICK	156
PATERSON	522
PLAINFIELD	224
TRENTON	249



TOWNS INCLUDED IN COMMUNITY CATCHMENT AREAS:  
AVERAGE ANNUAL CORRECTIONAL ADMISSIONS DURING FISCAL 1974 and 1975:

<u>ASBURY PARK</u>	323	<u>CAMDEN</u>	444	In Hudson County:		<u>PLAINFIELD</u>	224
In Monmouth Cnty:		In Camden County:		Union City	13	In Union County:	
Asbury Park	72	Camden	351	North Bergen	14	Plainfield	135
The Long Branches	68	Pennsauken	13	Weehawken	3	Westfield	8
The Neptunes	47	Cherry Hill	9	W. New York	8	Cranford	3
Red Bank	23	Gloucester City	6	Secaucus	4	Garwood	3
New Shrewsbury	9					Clark	1
Eatontown	5	In Burlington County:		<u>JERSEY CITY</u>	452	Scotch Plains,	
Keyport	5	Willingboro	23	Jersey City	488	Fanwood, and	
The Matawans	7	Mt. Holly	16	Hoboken	54	Mountainside	5
Keansburg	18	Burlington	26	Bayonne	12		
Ocean Township	6					In Middlesex and	
Lakewood (Ocean)	43	<u>EAST ORANGE</u>	250	<u>NEWARK</u>	1013	Somerset Counties:	
Toms River (Ocean)	6	East Orange	73			Middlesex	12
Brick Township (Ocean)	11	The Other Oranges	45	<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>	156	Dunellen	2
<u>ATLANTIC CITY</u>	205	Irvington	26	New Brunswick	77	Somerville	30
Atlantic City	176	Belleville	12	Perth Amboy	37	Bound Brook	4
Pleasantville	20	Montclair	21	Sayreville, S. River	5	N. Plainfield	3
Brigantine	3	Bloomfield	10	Woodbridge, Carteret	15	Piscataway, S. Plnflld	19
Margate City	2	Nutley	3	Edison, Metuchen	17		
Ventnor City	3	Kearney (Hudson)	15	Highland Park	4	<u>TRENTON</u>	249
		Harrison (Hudson)	2			In Mercer County:	
<u>BRIDGETON</u>	153	<u>ELIZABETH</u>	276	<u>PATERSON</u>	522	Trenton, Hamilton,	
In Cumberland County:		Elizabeth	157	The Patersons	390	and Ewing	239
Bridgeton	64	The Roselles	24	Passaic	98		
Vineland	39	Rahway	30	Clifton	14	In Burlington County:	
Millville	19	Linden	26	Wayne	4	The Bordentowns	11
		Union Township, Hillside	37	Fairlawn and			
In Salem County:				Garfield (Bergen)	14		
Salem	22	<u>HACKENSACK</u>	172				
Penns Grove	11	In Central Bergen:					
		Hackensack	39				
		Englewood	33				
		Teaneck	15				
		Lodi	10				
		Maywood, Paramus	29				
		The Rutherfords	5				
		The Ridgefields	4				

OF THE FIVE CATCHMENT REGIONS, THREE SHOWED AN INCREASE IN RATE OF ADMISSIONS, WITH THE NORTHWEST AND THE SOUTH CENTRAL HAVING THE LARGEST RATE OF INCREASE. THE NORTHEAST AREA, WHICH CONTRIBUTES ALMOST HALF OF THE TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, SHOWED A DECREASE IN RATE OF ADMISSION.

COMMUNITY CATCHMENT AREAS	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
PROFILE OF ADMISSIONS DURING FISCAL 1970-1975															
AVG ANNUAL ADMISSIONS % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG	5646 100 %	5437 100 %	-4%	1650 100 %	1855 100 %	+12%	3150 100 %	2931 100 %	-7%	235 100 %	229 100 %	-3%	611 100 %	422 100 %	-31%
NORTHWEST NEW JERSEY (SUSSEX, WARREN, HUNTERDON, MORRIS)	101 2%	130 2%	+29%	31 1%	46 3%	+48%	60 2%	69 2%	+15%	4 2%	6 2%	+50%	6 1%	9 2%	+50%
PERCENTAGE %	10 .2	15 .3	+50.0	5 .3	5 .5	+100.0	5 .2	1 .3	+40.0	1 .0	1 .0	+100.0			
OTHER TOWNS AND RURAL	91 1.6	110 2.0	+19	25 1.6	37 2.0	+48.0	55 1.6	60 2.0	+9.1	4 1.7	4 1.3		6 1.0	9 2.0	+50.0
NORTHEAST NEW JERSEY (PASSAIC, BERGEN, ESSEX, HUDSON)	2726 48%	2473 46%	-9%	841 51%	931 50%	+11%	1451 46%	1253 43%	-14%	123 52%	107 47%	-13%	311 51%	182 43%	-42%
FAIRFAX %	648 11.5	522 9.6	-12.4	172 10.4	174 9.4	+1.2	348 11.1	274 9.3	-21.3	37 15.9	28 12.2	-9	91 14.9	46 10.8	-45
HACKENSACK %	191 3.4	172 3.2	-9.9	65 4.0	70 3.6	+6.1	105 3.3	85 2.9	-19.0	5 2.1	3 1.2	-2	15 2.5	14 3.4	-6.7
EAST ORANGE %	250 4.4	205 3.8	-12.0	101 6.1	92 4.9	-8.9	124 3.9	96 3.3	-22.6	10 4.1	7 3.0	-3	15 2.4	10 2.3	-33.3
NEWARK %	1042 18.5	1013 18.6	-2.8	370 22.4	416 22.4	+12.4	518 16.4	492 16.8	-5.0	62 26.2	59 25.8	-3	92 15.0	46 10.9	-46
JERSEY CITY %	504 8.9	452 8.3	-10.3	96 5.8	130 7.0	+34	310 9.9	257 8.8	-17.1	0 2.7	0 2.7		92 15.1	59 13.9	-33
OTHER TOWNS AND RURAL	91 1.6	109 2.0	+18	36 2.2	49 2.7	+36.1	46 1.5	49 1.7	+6.5	3 1.3	4 1.8	+1	6 1.1	7 1.8	+16.7

NORTHCENTRAL NEW JRSY (UNION, SOMERSET, MIDDLESEX)		NUM %	705 13%	714 13%	+1%	171 10%	200 11%	+17%	454 14%	459 16%	+1%	27 11%	-33 15%	+22%	53 9%	22 5%	-59%
ELIZABETH	NUM %	260 4.6	276 5.1	+16 +6.2	71 4.3	93 5.0	+22 +31.0	161 5.1	164 5.6	+3 +1.3	11 4.5	14 6.1	+3 +27.3	17 2.8	5 1.1	-12 -70.6	
PLAINFIELD	NUM %	208 3.7	224 4.1	+16 +7.7	50 3.1	49 2.7	-1 -2.0	134 4.3	157 5.3	+23 +17.2	8 3.3	11 4.9	+3 +37.5	16 2.7	7 1.8	-9 -56.3	
NEW BRUNSWICK	NUM %	172 3.0	156 2.9	-16 -9.3	39 2.4	43 2.3	+4 +10.3	114 3.6	101 3.4	-13 -11.4	7 2.8	6 2.7	-1 -14.3	12 1.9	6 1.4	-6 -50.0	
OTHER TOWNS AND RURAL	NUM %	64 1.1	57 1.0	-7 -10.9	10 .6	14 .6	+4 +40.0	44 1.4	37 1.3	-7 -15.9	2 .6	2 .9		8 1.3	4 1.0	-4 -50.0	
SOUTHCENTRAL NEW JRSY (MERCER, BURLINGTN CAMDEN, GLOUCESTER)		NUM %	817 14%	897 16%	+10%	201 12%	244 13%	+21%	506 16%	521 18%	+3%	31 13%	36 16%	+16%	79 13%	96 23%	+22%
TRENTON	NUM %	249 4.4	249 4.6	+0.0	60 3.6	68 3.7	+8 +13.3	144 4.6	152 5.2	+8 +5.6	14 5.9	13 5.8	-1 -7.1	31 5.1	16 3.8	-15 -48.4	
CAMDEN	NUM %	384 6.6	444 8.2	+60 +15.6	100 6.0	135 7.3	+35 +35.0	242 7.7	233 8.0	-9 -3.7	11 4.5	13 5.8	+2 +18.2	31 5.1	63 15.0	+32 +103.2	
OTHER TOWNS AND RURAL	NUM %	186 3.3	203 3.7	+17 +9.1	42 2.5	40 2.2	-2 -4.8	120 3.8	136 4.6	+16 +13.3	7 2.8	10 4.3	+3 +42.9	17 2.8	17 4.0		
SHORE AND BAY (MONMTH, OCN, ATL, CAPE MY, CUMPE, SALEM)		NUM %	1023 18%	957 18%	-7%	254 15%	304 16%	+20%	561 18%	506 17%	-10%	48 21%	35 15%	-27%	160 26%	112 27%	-30%
ASBURY PARK	NUM %	364 6.4	323 5.9	-41 -11.3	90 5.4	101 5.4	+11 +12.2	201 6.4	169 5.8	-32 -15.9	22 9.5	17 7.6	-5 -22.7	51 8.4	36 8.5	-15 -29.4	
ATLANTIC CITY	NUM %	241 4.3	205 3.8	-36 -14.9	71 4.3	78 4.2	+7 +9.3	117 3.7	89 3.0	-28 -23.9	10 4.1	6 2.7	-4 -40.0	43 7.1	32 7.5	-11 -25.6	
BRIDGETON	NUM %	178 3.2	153 2.8	-25 -14.0	37 2.2	42 2.2	+5 +13.5	99 3.1	87 3.0	-12 -12.1	6 2.6	1 .6	-5 -33.3	36 5.8	23 5.5	-13 -36.1	
OTHER TOWNS AND RURAL	NUM %	239 4.2	275 5.1	+36 +15.1	56 3.4	83 4.5	+27 +48.2	144 4.6	161 5.5	+17 +11.8	10 4.4	10 4.6		29 4.8	21 5.1	-8 -27.6	
OUT OF STATE		NUM %	273 5%	265 5%	-3%	151 9%	131 7%	-13%	118 4%	122 4%	+3%	2 1%	11 5%	+5%	2	1	-50%

a/ The above data is based on 78% of the actual total offenders.

PERCENT OF FISCAL 1974 AND  
1975 ADMISSIONS

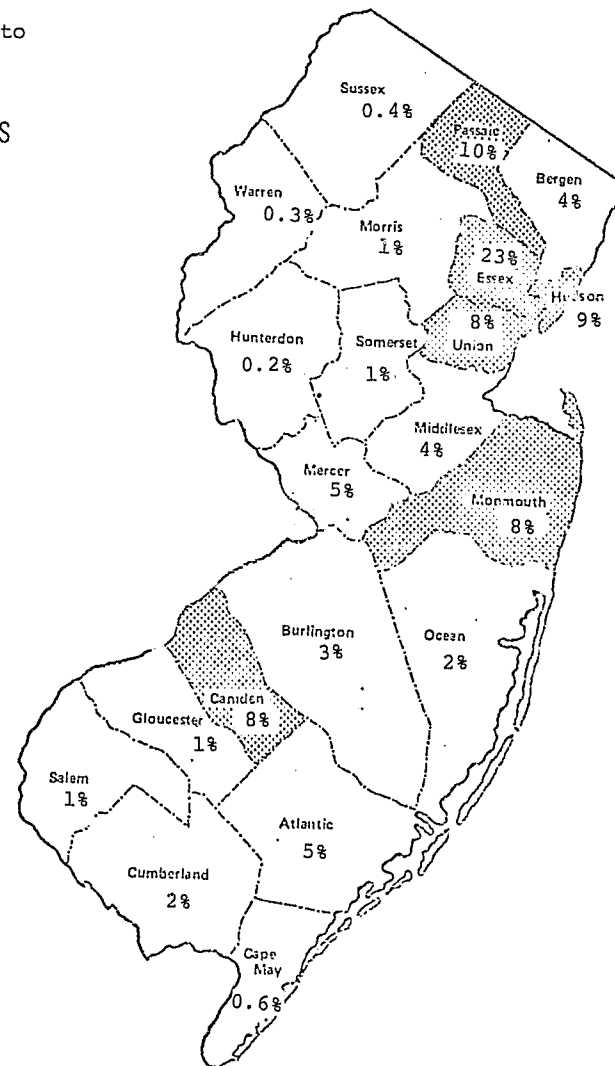
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE: This represents the county of residence prior to institutional admission.

SIX COUNTIES ACCOUNTED FOR 3,579 OR 66 PERCENT OF THE 5,437 OFFENDERS ADMITTED ANNUALLY TO CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL 1974 AND 1975

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS
ESSEX	1224
PASSAIC	538
HUDSON	507
UNION	445
MONMOUTH	413
CAMDEN	452

TOTAL 1975 NEW JERSEY POPULATION BY COUNTY

ATLANTIC	2.4%	MERCER	4.3%
BERGEN	12.2%	MIDDLESEX	8.2%
BURLINGTON	4.4%	MONMOUTH	6.5%
CAMDEN	6.6%	MORRIS	5.5%
CAPE MAY	0.9%	OCEAN	3.5%
CUMBERLAND	1.7%	PASSAIC	6.3%
ESSEX	12.5%	SALEM	0.9%
GLOUCESTER	2.5%	SOMERSET	2.8%
HUDSON	8.2%	SUSSEX	1.2%
HUNTERDON	1.0%	UNION	7.4%
		WARREN	1.0%



COUNTY OF RESIDENCE PROFILE OF ADMISSIONS DURING FISCAL 1970-1975	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL ADMISSIONS % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG	5646 100.0	5437 100.0	-4%	1650 100.0	1855 100.0	+12%	3150 100.0	2931 100.0	-7%	235 100.0	229 100.0	-3%	611 100.0	422 100.0	-31%
ATLANTIC	NUM 276 % 4.8	248 4.6	-22 -8.1	91 4.9	97 5.2	+10 +18.2	132 4.2	111 3.8	-21 -15.4	11 4.8	6 2.7	-5 -45.5	46 7.5	34 7.9	-12 -26.1
BEPSEN	NUM 202 % 3.6	200 3.7	-2 -1.0	71 4.3	81 4.4	+10 +14.1	114 3.6	101 3.4	-13 -11.4	5 1.9	4 1.8	-1 -20.0	12 1.9	14 3.3	+2 +16.7
BURLINGTON	NUM 107 % 1.9	142 2.6	+35 +32.7	17 1.0	25 1.3	+8 +47.1	72 2.3	94 3.2	+22 +30.6	4 1.7	6 2.7	+2 +50.0	14 2.3	17 4.1	+3 +21.4
CANDELL	NUM 391 % 6.9	452 8.3	+61 +15.6	104 6.3	138 7.4	+34 +32.7	248 7.9	241 8.2	-7 -2.8	11 4.9	13 5.8	+2 +18.2	28 4.6	60 14.1	+32 +114.3
CAPE MAY	NUM 37 % .7	34 .6	-3 -3.1	6 .4	9 .5	+3 +50.0	24 .8	23 .8	-1 -4.2	2 .9	1 .3	-1 -50.0	5 .7	1 .1	-4 -60.0
CUMBERLAND	NUM 138 % 2.4	127 2.3	-11 -8.0	23 1.4	34 1.8	+11 +47.8	79 2.5	70 2.4	-9 -11.4	5 2.3	2 .9	-3 -60.0	31 5.0	21 4.9	-10 -32.3
ESSEX	NUM 1284 % 22.7	1224 22.5	-60 -4.7	471 28.5	514 27.7	+43 +9.1	634 20.1	586 20.0	-48 -7.6	74 31.4	68 29.5	-6 -8.1	105 17.2	56 13.3	-49 -46.7
GLOUCESTER	NUM 71 % 1.3	48 .9	-23 -32.4	19 1.1	10 .5	-8 -44.4	44 1.4	32 1.1	-12 -27.3	2 .9	3 1.2	+1 +50.0	7 1.1	3 .8	-4 -57.1
HUISON	NUM 581 % 10.3	507 9.3	-74 -12.7	117 7.1	151 8.1	+34 +29.1	355 11.3	285 9.7	-70 -19.7	7 3.0	6 2.7	-1 -14.3	102 16.7	65 15.5	-37 -36.3
HUNTERDON	NUM 6 % .1	11 .2	+5 +83.3	1 .1	4 .2	+3 +300.0	4 .1	5 .2	+1 +20.0	1 .3	1 .3	+1 +100.0	1 .1	1 .1	
MERCER	NUM 250 % 4.4	257 4.7	+7 +2.8	63 3.6	72 3.9	+9 +14.3	143 4.5	155 5.3	+12 +28.4	14 3.3	14 6.1		30 5.0	16 3.8	-14 -46.7
MIDDLESEX	NUM 218 % 3.9	214 3.9	-4 -1.8	50 3.0	62 3.3	+12 +24.0	143 4.5	135 4.6	-8 -5.6	3 3.3	8 3.5		17 2.9	9 2.1	-8 -47.1
MCKINLEY	NUM 417 % 7.4	413 7.6	-4 -1.0	107 6.5	125 6.7	+18 +16.8	237 7.5	227 7.7	-10 -4.2	24 10.0	22 9.4	-2 -5.3	49 8.1	39 9.2	-10 -20.4
MURKIN	NUM 56 % 1.0	76 1.4	+18 +31.0	20 1.2	31 1.7	+11 +55.0	33 1.0	39 1.3	+6 +18.2	2 .8	3 1.2	+1 +50.0	3 .5	3 .7	
OCEAN	NUM 105 % 1.9	110 2.0	+5 +4.8	21 1.3	33 1.8	+12 +57.1	57 1.8	58 2.0	+1 +1.7	5 2.2	5 2.1		22 3.6	14 3.4	-6 -16.4
PASSAIC	NUM 665 % 11.8	536 9.9	-127 -19.1	192 11.0	183 9.9	+1 +0.5	352 11.2	279 9.9	-73 -20.7	30 10.1	29 12.8	-1 -23.7	63 10.2	47 11.2	-16 -49.5
SALEM	NUM 57 % 1.0	35 .6	-22 -38.6	17 1.1	9 .5	-8 -47.1	32 1.0	22 .7	-10 -31.3	1 .4	1 -100.0		7 1.1	4 1.0	-3 -42.9
SCHERSET	NUM 68 % 1.2	54 1.0	-14 -20.6	8 .5	11 .6	+3 +37.5	51 1.6	38 1.3	-13 -25.5	3 1.2	2 .9	-1 -33.3	6 1.0	3 .8	-3 -50.0
SUSSEX	NUM 13 % .2	20 .4	+7 +53.8	4 .2	4 .2		8 .3	14 .5	+6 +75.0	1 .3	1 .3	+1 +100.0	1 .2	1 .3	
UNION	NUM 416 % 7.4	445 8.2	+27 +6.5	112 6.8	126 6.8	+14 +12.5	261 8.3	285 9.7	+24 +9.2	16 6.8	24 10.3	+8 +50.0	23 4.8	10 2.3	-19 -65.5
WARREN	NUM 16 % .3	18 .3	+2 +12.5	4 .2	5 .3	+1 +25.0	9 .3	9 .3		2 .6	1 .6	-1 -50.0	1 .1	3 .7	+2 +200.0
OUT OF STATE RESIDENTS	NUM 275 % 4.9	265 4.9	-10 -3.6	152 9.2	131 7.0	-21 -13.8	119 3.8	122 4.2	+3 +2.5	2 .9	11 4.9	+9 +450.0	2 .3	1 .3	-1 -50.0

a/ The above data is based on 78% of the actual total offenders.



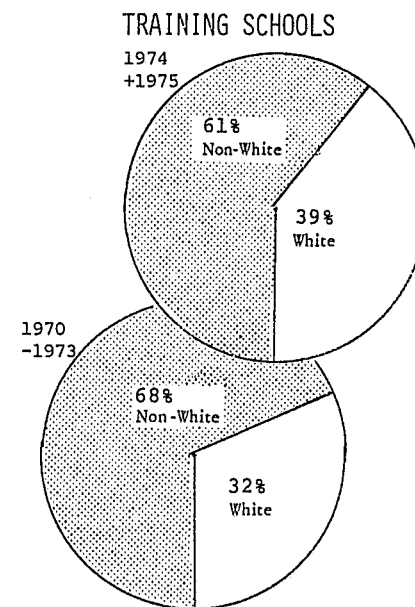
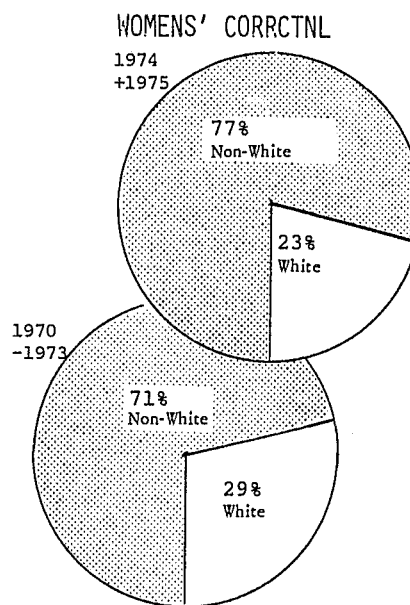
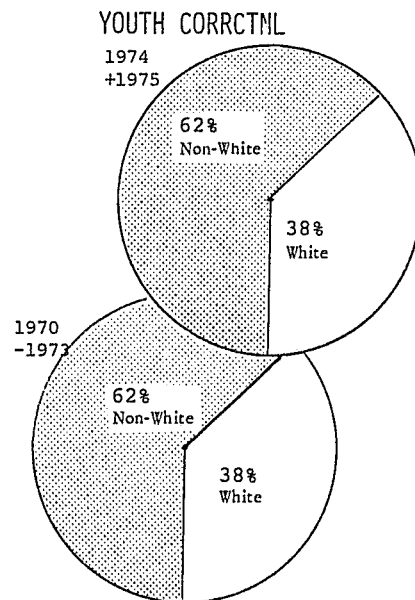
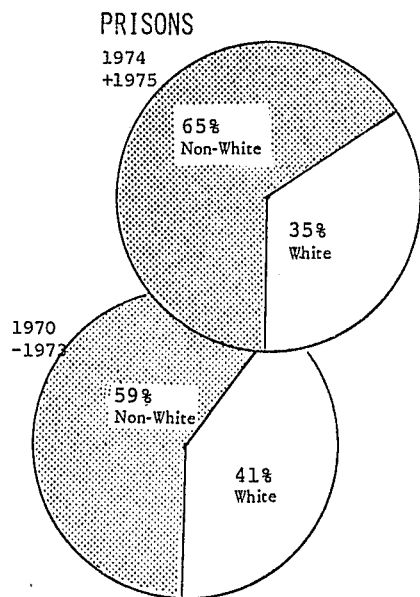
RACE: At admission, offenders are recorded as white or non-white on the basis of appearance and information received. Persons such as hispanics, who are separately tabulated in the Resident Profile, are therefore tabulated here either as whites or non-whites.

RACE	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
PROFILE OF ADMISSIONS DURING FISCAL 1970-1975															
AVG ANNUAL ADMISSIONS % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG	5646 100%	5437 100%	-4%	1650 100%	1855 100%	+12%	3150 100%	2931 100%	-7%	235 100%	229 100%	-3%	611 100%	422 100%	-31%
WHITE NUM	2135	1981	-7%	670	656	-2%	1199	1106	-8%	68	53	-22%	198	166	-16%
%	38%	36%		41%	35%		38%	38%		29%	23%		32%	39%	
NON-WHITE NUM	3511	3456	+2%	980	1199	+22%	1931	1825	-6%	167	176	+5%	413	256	-38%
%	62%	64%		59%	65%		62%	62%		71%	77%		68%	61%	

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 79% of the actual total offenders.

DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS, THE PERCENTAGE OF ADMISSIONS WHO ARE NON-WHITE

- HAS INCREASED FROM 59% TO 65% OF PRISON ADMISSIONS,
- HAS REMAINED UNCHANGED AT 62% OF YOUTH ADMISSIONS,
- HAS INCREASED FROM 71% TO 77% OF WOMEN ADMITTED, AND
- HAS DROPPED FROM 68% TO 61% OF TRAINING SCHOOL ADMISSIONS.





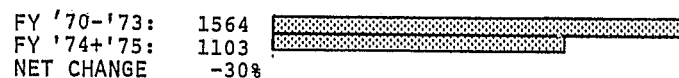
TYPE OF SENTENCE: Offenders aged 17 or less are committed from Juvenile Court. However, in the discretion of the Juvenile Court, offenders aged 16 or 17 may be transferred to Adult Court.

TYPE OF SENTENCE	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
PROFILE OF ADMISSIONS DURING FISCAL 1970-1975															
AVG ANNUAL ADMISSIONS % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG	5646 100.0	5437 100 %	-4%	1650 100 %	1855 100 %	+12%	3150 100 %	2931 100 %	-7%	235 100 %	229 100 %	-3%	611 100 %	422 100 %	-31%
ADJUDICATED ADULTS NUM %	4082 72%	4334 80%	+6%	1650 100%	1855 100%	+12%	2240 71%	2274 78%	+16%	192 82%	205 90%	+7%			
ADJUDICATED JUVENILES NUM %	1564 28%	1103 20%	-30%				910 29%	657 22%	-28%	43 18%	24 10%	-44%	611 100%	422 100%	-31%

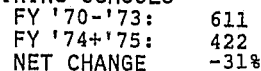
a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

AN ANNUAL AVERAGE OF 1103 JUVENILES WERE ADMITTED TO STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING 1974 AND 1975. 657 OR 60% OF THESE JUVENILES WERE ADMITTED TO THE YOUTH CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX.

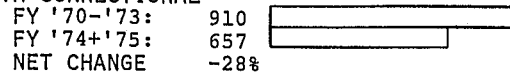
#### ADJUDICATED JUVENILES ONLY AVERAGE ANNUAL ADMISSIONS



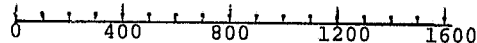
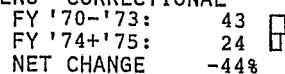
#### TRAINING SCHOOLS



#### YOUTH CORRECTIONAL



#### WOMENS' CORRECTIONAL



AGE AT ADMISSION		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
PROFILE OF ADMISSIONS DURING FISCAL 1970-1975		AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL ADMISSIONS % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG		5646 100 %	5437 100 %	-4%	1650 100 %	1855 100 %	+12%	3150 100 %	2931 100 %	-7%	235 100 %	229 100 %	-3%	611 100 %	422 100 %	-31%
FIFTEEN YRS OLD OR YOUNGER	NUM	574	348	-39%				60	22	-63%				513	325	-37%
	%	10%	6%					2%	1%					85%	78%	
	8 TO 12 NUM	107	73	-34				1						106	73	-33
	%	1.9	1.3	-31.8										17.4	17.4	-31.1
SIXTEEN TO TWENTY	13 TO 15 NUM	468	275	-193				60	22	-38				407	252	-155
	%	8.3	5.1	-41.2				1.9	.3	-63.3				66.6	59.7	-38.1
	%															
	%															
SIXTEEN TO TWENTY	NUM	1647	1426	-13%	56	115	+105%	1428	1172	-18%	69	45	-35%	94	94	
	%	30%	27%		3%	6%		45%	41%		30%	20%		15%	22%	
	16 OR 17 NUM	653	463	-190	2	5	+3	547	362	-185	30	16	-14	74	60	+6
	%	11.6	8.5	-29.1	.1	.3	+150.3	17.4	12.3	-33.8	12.9	6.8	-46.7	12.1	18.9	+6.1
TWENTY ONE TO TWENTY-NINE	18 TO 20 NUM	993	964	-29	53	110	+57	881	810	-71	39	30	-9	20	14	-6
	%	17.6	17.7	-2.9	3.2	5.9	+107.5	28.0	27.6	-8.1	16.6	13.0	-23.1	3.3	3.3	-30.0
	%															
	%															
THIRTY OR OLDER	NUM	2404	2594	+8%	673	829	+23%	1625	1633	+1%	105	132	+26%			
	%	43%	48%		41%	45%		52%	56%		45%	58%				
	21 - 24 NUM	1439	1493	+54	241	378	+137	1137	1049	-88	61	66	+5			
	%	25.5	27.5	+3.8	14.6	20.4	+56.8	36.1	35.8	-7.7	25.9	29.0	+8.2			
THIRTY OR OLDER	25 - 29 NUM	965	1101	+136	432	451	+19	488	584	+96	44	66	+22			
	%	17.1	20.3	+14.1	26.2	24.3	+4.4	15.5	19.9	+19.7	18.7	28.7	+50.0			
	%															
	%															
THIRTY OR OLDER	NUM	1002	1013	+1%	918	896	-2%	25	67	+168%	59	50	-15%			
	%	17%	19%		56%	49%		1%	2%		25%	22%				
	30 - 49 NUM	855	884	+29	781	775	-6	23	65	+42	51	44	-7			
	%	15.1	16.3	+3.4	47.3	41.8	-0.8	.7	2.2	+182.6	21.6	19.2	-13.7			
THIRTY OR OLDER	50 OR OLDER NUM	148	129	-19	137	121	-16	2	2		9	6	-3			
	%	2.6	2.4	-12.8	8.3	6.5	-11.7	.1	.1		3.6	2.7	-33.3			
	%															
	%															

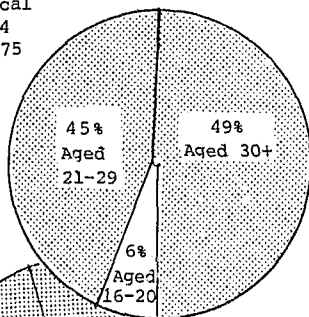
a/ The above data is based on 81% of the actual total offenders.

AGE AT ADMISSION:  
DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS, THE PERCENTAGE OF CORRECTIONAL ADMISSIONS  
WHO WERE AGE 21 OR OLDER INCREASED FROM 60% TO 67%.

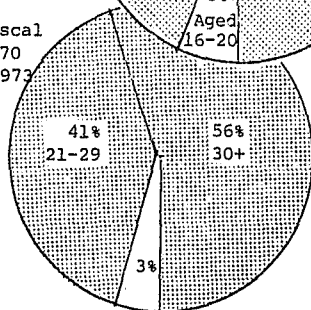
## AGE AT ADMISSION

### PRISONS

Fiscal  
1974  
+1975



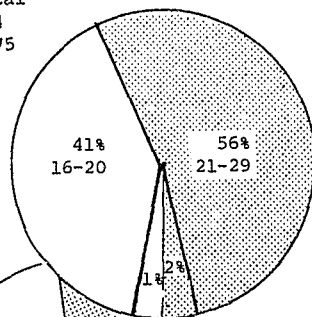
Fiscal  
1970  
-1973



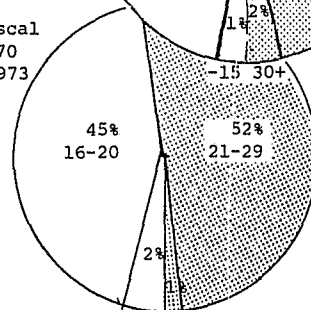
16-20

### YOUTH

Fiscal  
1974  
+1975



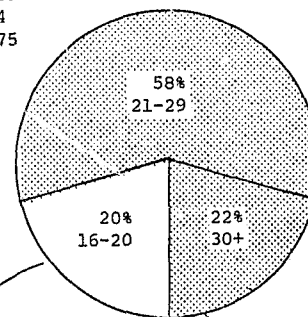
Fiscal  
1970  
-1973



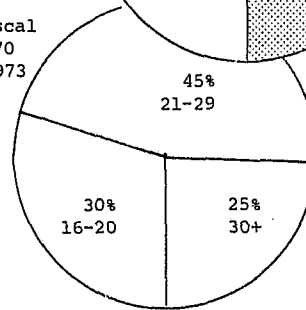
-15 30+

### WOMEN

Fiscal  
1974  
+1975

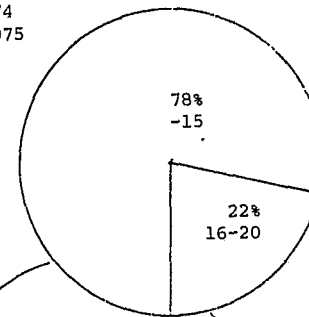


Fiscal  
1970  
-1973

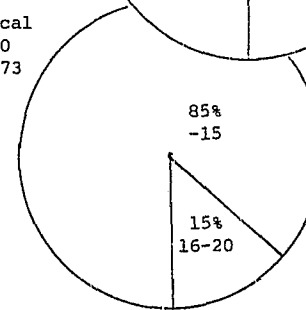


### TRAINING SCHOOLS

Fiscal  
1974  
+1975



Fiscal  
1970  
-1973



SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED:

SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL ADMISSIONS % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG	5646 100.0	5437 100.0	-4%	1650 100.0	1855 100.0	+12%	3150 100.0	2931 100.0	-7%	235 100.0	229 100.0	-3%	611 100.0	422 100.0	-31%
THRU FOURTH GRADE AND UNGRADED	NUM 275 % 4.9	NUM 221 % 4.1	-54 -19.6	NUM 89 % 5.4	NUM 95 % 5.1	+6 +6.7	NUM 46 % 1.5	NUM 33 % 1.1	-13 -28.3	NUM 9 % 3.8	NUM 8 % 3.6	-1 -11.1	NUM 131 % 21.5	NUM 85 % 20.0	-46 -35.1
FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES	NUM 414 % 7.3	NUM 313 % 5.8	-101 -24.4	NUM 112 % 6.8	NUM 114 % 6.2	+2 +1.8	NUM 116 % 3.7	NUM 86 % 2.9	-30 -25.9	NUM 14 % 6.0	NUM 14 % 6.0		NUM 122 % 20.1	NUM 99 % 23.5	-73 -42.4
SEVENTH THROUGH NINTH GRADE	NUM 2474 % 43.8	NUM 2062 % 37.9	-412 -16.7	NUM 671 % 40.7	NUM 658 % 35.4	-13 -1.7	NUM 1392 % 44.2	NUM 1071 % 36.5	-321 -23.1	NUM 122 % 51.7	NUM 112 % 48.8	-10 -8.2	NUM 289 % 47.4	NUM 211 % 52.3	-68 -23.5
TENTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE	NUM 2284 % 40.5	NUM 2529 % 46.5	+245 +10.7	NUM 702 % 42.5	NUM 821 % 44.2	+119 +17.0	NUM 1493 % 47.4	NUM 1613 % 55.0	+120 +8.0	NUM 83 % 35.3	NUM 89 % 39.0	+6 +7.2	NUM 6 % .9	NUM 6 % 1.5	
COLLEGE OR TECHNICAL TRAINING	NUM 109 % 1.9	NUM 188 % 3.5	+79 +72.5	NUM 32 % 1.9	NUM 67 % 3.6	+35 +109.4	NUM 71 % 2.3	NUM 116 % 4.0	+45 +63.4	NUM 6 % 2.3	NUM 5 % 2.4	-1 -16.7			
HIGHEST COLLEGE GRADUATE EDUCATION	NUM 9 % .2	NUM 26 % .5	+17 +188.9	NUM 9 % .5	NUM 24 % 1.3	+15 +166.7		NUM 2 % .1	+2 +100.0						

a/ The above data is based on 78% of the actual total offenders.

OVER 50% OF ADMISSIONS IN 74-75 HAVE COMPLETED 10TH GRADE OR BEYOND, AS COMPARED TO 42% IN THE EARLIER PERIOD. THE PERCENTAGE WITH POST-HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING HAS DOUBLED FROM 2% TO 4%.

PROFILE OF STATE INSTITUTION RESIDENTS  
DURING WEEK OF APRIL 15, 1975

NOTE ON PROGRAM PARTICIPATION DATA:

- ALL SURVEYS OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION WERE FOR ONE DAY ONLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED) AND INCLUDED ONLY INMATES INVOLVED IN THAT ACTIVITY ON THAT DAY (S).
- WITHIN ANY PROGRAM AREA, AN INMATE IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, FOR EXAMPLE, EVEN IF AN INMATE RECEIVED SEVEN DIFFERENT KINDS OF VISITS ON SEVEN DAYS OF A WEEKLY SURVEY, HE WOULD STILL BE COUNTED ONLY ONCE.
- REPORTED COUNTS OF INMATES IN SEVERAL PROGRAM AREAS MAY BE ADDED TOGETHER BUT IN THIS CASE THOSE INMATES INVOLVED IN MORE THAN ONE PROGRAM AREA WOULD BE COUNTED TWICE.





# DEFINITION OF RESIDENTS

Residents include offenders physically present in institutions and offenders on furlough from institutions. Note that inmates on work release are included among residents.

RESIDENT COUNTS FROM JUNE OF 1973 THROUGH DEC 9F 1975	1973		1974		1975		
	JUN	DEC	JUN	DEC	APR 15	JUN	DEC
TOTAL RESIDENTS	6369	5994	6108	5646	6006	6211	6089
PRISONS	3407	3395	3379	3204	3334	3400	3449
Trenton Main	1298	1258	1166	972	837	848	823
Trenton Satellites	150	121	171	162	169	161	146
Rahway Main	891	934	908	947	1018	1042	1051
Rahway Satellites	213	171	220	149	201	202	196
Leesburg Main	501	496	504	507	500	501	528
Leesburg Satellites	300	311	300	337	369	399	382
Readjustment Unit	45	62	48	65	61	61	83
Mens Unit, Clinton				41	54	56	100
Prison Reception, at Ydvl					89	73	114
Total on Furlough	9	42	62	24	36	57	26
YOUTH CORRECTIONAL	2321	2044	2166	1951	2124	2242	2077
Ydvl Youth Recptn	161	125	126	113	145	156	120
Ydvl Correction Center	538	509	634	555	529	534	535
Ydvl Satellites	76	77	72	65	41	42	65
Bordentown Main	698	627	636	577	626	661	611
Bordentown Satellites	105	100	91	83	94	94	80
Annandale Main	604	500	472	419	530	511	445
Annandale Satellites	92	80	85	82	95	112	97
On Furlough	47	26	50	57	64	72	124
WOMENS' CORRECTIONAL	195	170	176	162	189	195	181
TRAINING SCHOOLS	446	385	397	329	359	374	382
Skillman Boys	134	123	135	117	132	138	133
Jamesburg Boys	225	196	207	190	207	215	223
Jamesburg Girls	87	66	45	22	20	21	26

AS A POINT OF HISTORICAL REFERENCE, THE AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION OF STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL 1965 WAS 5558 OR 2686 PRISONERS, 1618 YOUTH, 377 WOMEN, AND 877 BOYS AND GIRLS



PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE: See list of offenses on next page.

PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE (SUMMARY) PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/		PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
	APRIL 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6096 100%		3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
PROPERTY OR      NUM PUBLIC POLICY      %	1691 28%		585 17%	783 37%	45 24%	278 78%
NARCOTICS LAW    NUM VIOLATION          %	624 10%		367 11%	216 10%	39 21%	2 0
OFFENSE VS        NUM PERSONS            %	3690 62%		2382 72%	1124 53%	105 55%	79 22%

a/ The above data is based on 70% of the actual total offenders.

THE 62% OF RESIDENTS REPORTED HERE AS OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS IS HIGHER THAN THE 42% OF 1974 AND 1975 ADMISSIONS REPORTED ON PAGE 10 BECAUSE OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS STAY IN INSTITUTIONS LONGER AND THUS BUILD UP ON THE POPULATION.

PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE (DETAIL) PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/		PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
	APRIL 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6006 100 %		3334 100 %	2124 100 %	189 100 %	359 100 %
PUBLIC POLICY AND OTHER	NUM %	316 5 %	115 3 %	120 6 %	10 5 %	71 20 %
GAMBLING	NUM %	62 1.0	59 1.8	1 .1	2 1.0	
OFFENSES VS FAMILY, CHILDREN	NUM %	6 .1	3 .1	3 .1		
JUVENILE (NOT CODABLE AS ADULT)	NUM %	123 2.0		71 3.4	2 1.0	50 14.0
DISORDERLY AND OTHER	NUM %	125 2.1	53 1.6	45 2.1	8 3.1	21 5.9
PROPERTY OFFENSE	NUM %	1379 23 %	471 14 %	664 31 %	36 19 %	208 58 %
BAD CHECK, FRAUD, OR EMBEZZLEMENT	NUM %	45 .7	30 .9	9 .4	6 3.1	
FORGERY OR COUNTERFEITING	NUM %	70 1.2	34 1.0	22 1.0	14 7.2	
STOLEN PROPERTY	NUM %	107 1.8	45 1.3	52 2.5	2 1.0	8 2.1
LARCENY OR THEFT	NUM %	212 3.5	67 2.0	85 4.0	10 5.2	50 14.0
AUTO THEFT	NUM %	137 2.3	41 1.2	59 2.8		37 10.2
BREAKING AND ENTERING	NUM %	608 13.5	254 7.6	437 20.6	4 2.1	113 31.4

NARCOTIC LAW VIOLATION	NUM %	624 10% .	367 11%	216 10%	39 21%	2
ILLEGAL POSSESSION	NUM %	430 7.2	259 7.8	140 6.6	29 15.5	2 .4
ILLEGAL SALE OF NARCOTICS	NUM %	194 3.2	108 3.2	76 3.6	10 5.2	
LESS SERIOUS OFFENSES VS PERSONS	NUM %	400 7%	214 7%	112 5%	25 13%	49 14%
ASSAULT AND BATTERY	NUM %	127 2.1	46 1.4	41 1.9		40 11.0
WEAPONS OFFENSE	NUM %	108 1.8	74 2.2	29 1.4	2 1.0	3 .8
LESS SERIOUS SEX OFFENSES	NUM %	99 1.6	67 2.0	24 1.1	2 1.0	6 1.7
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	NUM %	66 1.1	27 .8	18 .8	21 11.3	
MORE SERIOUS OFFENSES VS PERSONS	NUM %	3290 55%	2168 65%	1012 48%	80 42%	30 8%
ROBBERY	NUM %	1676 27.9	975 29.2	660 31.1	27 14.4	14 3.8
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	NUM %	323 5.4	202 6.1	99 4.7	10 5.2	12 3.4
FORCIBLE RAPE	NUM %	248 4.1	170 5.1	78 3.7		
MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANSL	NUM %	1045 + 17.4	821 24.6	176 8.3	43 22.7	5 1.3

a/ The above data is based on 70% of the actual total offenders.

RACE: Among residents, offenders are recorded as white or non-white or Hispanic (i.e., has a spanish surname). A person is recorded as Hispanic whether white or non-white. Note the difference in definition for residents compared to admissions.

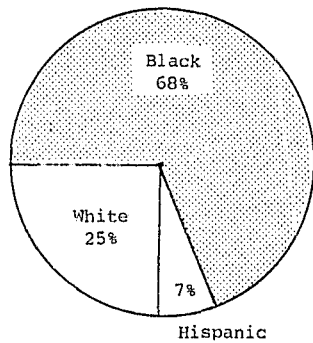
RACE		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
WHITE	NUM	1545	834	573	34	104
	%	26%	25%	27%	18%	29%
BLACK	NUM	4022	2267	1381	151	223
	%	67%	68%	65%	80%	62%
HISPANIC	NUM	439	233	170	4	32
	%	7%	7%	8%	2%	9%

a/ The above data is based on 77% of the actual total offenders.

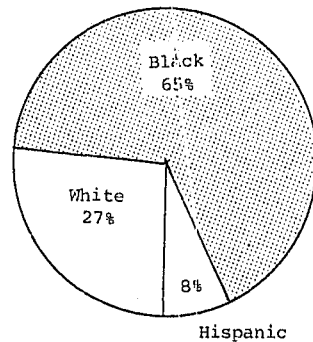
ON APRIL 15, 1975, TWO-THIRDS OF ALL RESIDENT INMATES WERE BLACK AND 7% WERE HISPANIC.

# RACE RESIDENTS

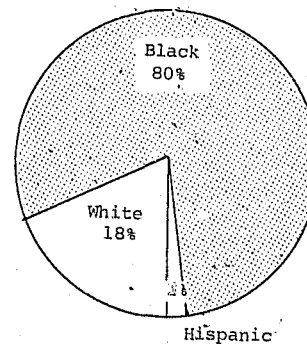
PRISONS



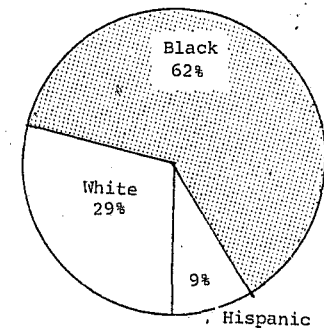
YOUTH



WOMEN



TRAINING SCHLS



TYPE OF SENTENCE (ADULT/JUVENILE): Offenders aged 17 or less are committed from juvenile court. However, at the discretion of the juvenile court, offenders aged 16 or 17 may be transferred to adult court.

TYPE OF SENTENCE		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
ADJUDICATED ADULTS	NUM %	5170 86%	3334 100%	1649 78%	187 99%	
ADJUDICATED JUVENILES	NUM %	836 14%		475 22%	2 1%	359 100%

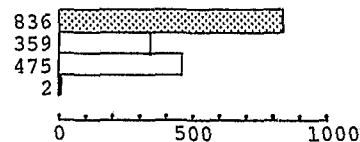
a/ The above data is based on 70% of the actual offenders.

ON APRIL 15, 1975, THERE WERE 475 ADJUDICATED JUVENILES RESIDENT IN YOUTH CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

THIS REPRESENTED 57% OF TOTAL JUVENILES RESIDENT IN STATE INSTITUTIONS.

#### ADJUDICATED JUVENILES RESIDENT ON APRIL 15, 1975

TOTAL  
IN TRAINING SCHOOLS  
IN YOUTH CORRECTNL INST  
IN WOMENS' CORRECTNL INST





SCHOOL GRADES COMPLETED:

SCHOOL GRADES COMPLETED	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
THROUGH 4TH GRADE AND UNGRADED NUM %	359 6%	233 7%	21 1%	8 4%	97 27%
FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES NUM %	431 7%	233 7%	64 3%	23 12%	111 31%
SEVENTH THROUGH NINTH GRADES NUM %	2264 38%	1335 40%	701 33%	77 41%	151 42%
TENTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADES NUM %	2730 45%	1400 42%	1253 59%	77 41%	
COLLEGE OR TECHNICAL TRNG NUM %	189 3%	100 3%	85 4%	4 2%	
POST(COLLEGE) GRADUATE EDUCATION NUM %	33 0.5%	33 1%			

a/ The above data is based on 67% of the actual total offenders.

HALF OF RESIDENT INMATES HAVE COMPLETED NINTH GRADE OR ABOVE WITH THE LARGEST PERCENTAGE APPEARING AMONG YOUTH CORRECTIONAL INMATES (63%), THERE WERE 222 RESIDENTS WHO HAD SOME COLLEGE OR TECHNICAL TRAINING OR MORE.

PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL HISTORY: Included are offenders with a history of commitment to psychiatric hospitals whether in New Jersey or out of state.

PSYCHIATRIC HOSP HISTORY	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO PSYCHIATRIC NUM HOSPITAL HISTORY %	5458 91%	2982 89%	1937 91%	187 99%	352 98%
PSYCHIATRIC NUM COMMITMENT HISTORY %	548 9%	352 11%	187 9%	2 1%	7 2%

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 56% of the actual total offenders.

NEARLY 1 OUT OF 10 RESIDENT INMATES HAD A PSYCHIATRIC COMMITMENT HISTORY (9%). PRISON RESIDENTS SHOWED THE LARGEST PERCENT (11%) WHILE WOMEN RESIDENTS SHOWED THE LEAST (1%).

INSTITUTION FOR THE RETARDED HISTORY: Whether an offender has been in an institution for the retarded is recorded at the time of his admission to a correctional institution.

INSTITUTION FOR THE RETARDED, HISTORY	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERSa/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO RETARDED INSTITUTN HISTORY NUM %	5941 99%	3284 99%	2111 99%	189 100%	357 99%
HAS COMMITMENT HISTORY NUM %	65 1%	50 1%	13 1%		2 1%

a/ The above data is based on 56% of the actual total offenders.

FEW OFFENDERS HAD A HISTORY OF COMMITMENT TO INSTITUTIONS  
FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED (1%).

PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION AT ADMISSION: This is a "soft" bit of information recorded at admission which may suggest problems but certainly cannot be considered precise. Evidence of disturbance in the reporting instructions includes "evidence of emotional disturbance," "suspicion of psychosis," or "suspicion of organic disorder". Institutions generally base this judgment on recorded folder information within the Prisons and Youth Correctional Institutions including such information as a history of drug use suggesting emotional disturbance. The Correctional Institution for Women reports an offender as showing disturbance only if there is a history of psychiatric commitment.

PSYCHOL CONDTN AT ADMISSION		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTURBANCE	NUM %	3721 62%	2257 68%	955 45%	187 99%	322 90%
EVIDENCE OF DISTURBANCE	NUM %	2285 38%	1077 32%	1169 55%	2 1%	37 10%

a/ The above data is based on 60% of the actual total offenders.

MORE THAN HALF (55%) OF YOUTH RESIDENTS STUDIED ON APRIL 15, 1975, SHOWED EVIDENCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTURBANCE WHEN ADMITTED. IN GENERAL, MORE THAN 1/3 (38%) OF THE TOTAL RESIDENTS SHOWED SUCH DISTURBANCE AT ADMISSION.

ALCOHOL PROBLEM HISTORY: The reporting instructions for Alcohol Use are: "This is intended to classify problem drinkers, not social drinkers. Indicate the degree of problem that alcohol has been." The percentages reported below can be valuable only if cautiously interpreted. For instance, note that the low percentages of offenders with moderate alcohol problems probably reflect the difficulty in distinguishing this group from heavy social drinkers. Also note that the differences in reported Youth and Prison percentages are probably at least partially reflective of differences in basis of reporter judgements.

ALCOHOL PROBLEM HISTORY		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO ALCOHOL PROBLEM	NUM %	4797 80%	2560 77%	1724 81%	159 84%	354 99%
MODERATE ALCOHOL PROBLEM	NUM %	669 11%	310 9%	338 16%	16 9%	5 1%
MAJOR ALCOHOL PROBLEM	NUM %	526 9%	452 14%	60 3%	14 7%	

a/ The above data is based on 60 % of the actual total offenders.

ONE OUT OF FIVE RESIDENT INMATES HAD A MODERATE OR MAJOR ALCOHOL PROBLEM AT TIME OF ADMISSION.

HISTORY OF DRUG USE: This definition is based either on court testimony or inmate's report. One or two time users are not recorded as having a history of drug use. Note that Youth Correctional reporting practices (in contrast to the Prisons and Women's Correctional) result in any offenders with a history of heroin use mixed with use of other drugs being recorded as a heroin user.

HISTORY OF DRUG USE		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100 %	3334 100 %	2124 100 %	189 100 %	359 100 %
NO REPORTED DRUG USE	NUM %	3320 55%	1749 53%	1153 54%	83 44%	335 93%
HAS HEROIN USE HISTORY	NUM %	2191 37%	1273 38%	860 41%	53 28%	5 1%
HAS OTHER DRUG USE HISTORY	NUM %	495 8%	312 9%	111 5%	53 28%	19 6%
BARBITURATES	NUM %	23 .4	15 .5	8 .4		
AMPHETAMINES	NUM %	16 .3	12 .4	4 .2		
MARIJUANA	NUM %	112 1.9	60 1.8	37 1.7		15 4.1
MIXED USE	NUM %	310 5.2	202 6.1	50 2.3	53 28.0	5 1.4
OTHER	NUM %	35 .6	22 .6	13 .6		

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 65 % of the actual total offenders.

A HISTORY OF HEROIN USE IS REPORTED FOR 41% OF YOUTH CORRECTIONAL INMATES, 38% OF PRISON INMATES, AND 37% OF TOTAL STATE OFFENDERS.

**INTELLIGENCE LEVEL:** The intelligence level of offenders is recorded at the time of admission. The group written tests generally used penalize for educational and cultural deprivation. Also, for 28% of records, the recorded intelligence was based on clinical impression. A further note should be made that 96% of recorded intelligence levels for training school offenders were based on individually administered subtests of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children.

INTELLIGENCE LEVEL		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
BELOW AVERAGE IQ LESS THAN 89	NUM %	2267 38%	1285 39%	643 30%	114 60%	225 63%
AVERAGE IQ 90-109 LEVEL	NUM %	3125 52%	1766 53%	1169 55%	65 35%	125 35%
ABOVE AVERAGE IQ 110+ LEVEL	NUM %	614 10%	283 8%	312 15%	10 5%	9 3%

a/ The above data is based on 52% of the actual total offenders.

WHILE HALF OF RESIDENT INMATES WERE AVERAGE IN INTELLIGENCE (AS IS THE CASE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION), 38 PERCENT WERE BELOW AVERAGE, AND ONLY 10 PERCENT SCORED ABOVE AVERAGE.

INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES (2 DAY SURVEY): Categories included in Psychological service based on a two-day survey are as follows:

Therapy/Counseling Contact  
 Individual Treatment  
 Family/Community Contact  
 Inmate Self-Referred Contact  
 Test/Evaluation Contact  
 Psychological Test Session  
 Psychological Evaluation  
 Pre-Release and Parole Evaluation  
 Special Problem Evaluation

INDIV PSYCHOLOGICAL SERV (2 DAY SURVEY)		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO RECORDED PARTICIPATION	NUM %	5876 98%	3288 99%	2100 99%	174 92%	314 88%
PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS	NUM %	130 2%	46 1%	24 1%	15 8%	45 12%

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

TWELVE PERCENT OF TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS PARTICIPATED IN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENT WHILE 1% EACH OF PRISON AND YOUTH RESIDENTS PARTICIPATED. WOMEN HAD AN 8% PARTICIPATION RECORD.





**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 4**

INDIVIDUAL PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES (2 DAY SURVEY): Categories included in Psychiatric Services based on a two-day survey are as follows:

Therapy/Counseling Contact  
 Individual Treatment  
 Inmate Self-Referred Contact  
 Psychiatric Evaluation for Medication  
 Evaluation Contact  
 Psychiatric Evaluation  
 Pre-Release Evaluation  
 Special Problem Evaluation

INDIV PSYCHIATRIC SERV (2 DAY SURVEY)	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERSa/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO RECORDED PARTICIPATION NUM %	5851 97%	3279 98%	2070 98%	178 94%	324 90%
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION NUM %	155 3%	55 2%	54 2%	11 6%	35 10%

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

IN THE TOTAL DIVISION, 3% OF RESIDENTS RECEIVED PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT DURING THE ONE WEEK SURVEY PERIOD. THE HIGHEST GROUP PARTICIPATING WAS THE TRAINING SCHOOL POPULATION (10%).

INDIVIDUAL SOCIAL SERVICES (2-DAY SURVEY): Categories included in individual Social Service on the basis of a two-day survey are as follows:

Individual Treatment  
 Long Term Counseling  
 Rehabilitation Program Problems  
 Orientation Problems  
 Family Problems  
 Short-Term Counseling  
 Classification Problems

Personal Casework Services  
 Mail Room Problems  
 Medical Problems  
 Work Release Problems  
 Furlough Problems  
 Administration Problems  
 Adjustment Committee Problems  
 Notary Assistance  
 Intake Problems  
 Legal Problems  
 Parole Problems  
 Business Office Problems  
 Information

INDIV SOCIAL SERV (2 DAY SURVEY)		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO RECORDED PARTICIPATION	NUM %	4924 82%	2919 88%	1582 74%	181 70%	194 54%
PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS	NUM %	1082 18%	415 12%	542 26%	58 30%	165 46%

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

IN A TWO DAY SURVEY, NEARLY HALF OF SEPARATE TRAINING SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS RECEIVED ONE OR ANOTHER KIND OF INDIVIDUAL SOCIAL SERVICES.

THE PERCENT PARTICIPATING WAS LESS FOR WOMEN AND YOUTH AND LEAST AT 12% AMONG PRISONERS.

SMALL GROUP COUNSELING (2 DAY SURVEY): Small groups as studied here refer to 12 members or less. Categories included in Small Group Counseling based on a two-day survey are as follows:

Professional Staff  
 Psychiatric Group  
 Psychological Group  
 Social Worker Group  
 Teacher Group  
 Para-Professional/Custodial Staff  
 Para-Profession Group  
 Corrections/Juvenile Officer Group

SMALL GRP COUNSELNG (2 DAY SURVEY)	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO RECORDED NUM PARTICIPATION %	5556 93%	3217 97%	1884 89%	189 100%	266 74%
PROGRAM NUM PARTICIPANTS %	450 7%	117 3%	240 11%		93 26%

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

THE HIGHEST PERCENT PARTICIPATING IN SMALL GROUP COUNSELING WAS AMONG TRAINING SCHOOL INMATES (26%).

LARGE GROUP COUNSELING (2 DAY SURVEY): Included are groups with 13 or more members. Activities include:

Professional Staff  
 Psychiatric Group  
 Psychological Group  
 Social Worker Group  
 Teacher Group  
 Para-Professional/Custodial Staff  
 Para-Professional Group  
 Corrections/Juvenile Officer Group

LARGE GRP COUNSELNG (2 DAY SURVEY)		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO RECORDED PARTICIPATION	NUM %	5686 95%	3276 98%	1961 92%	170 90%	279 78%
PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS	NUM %	320 5%	58 2%	163 8%	19 10%	80 12%

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

5% OF TOTAL RESIDENTS WERE PARTICIPATING IN LARGE GROUP COUNSELING ON ONE OF THE TWO DAYS SURVEYED.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS (WEEKLY RATE): Categories included in Religious Programs are as follows:

Individual Pastoral Counseling  
Family and Community Contacts  
Chaplaincy Groups  
Church-Related Activity Groups  
Self-Referred Contacts  
Regularly -Scheduled Services

RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS (WKLY RATE)	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO RECORDED PARTICIPATION NUM %	5324 89%	3021 91%	1872 88%	148 78%	283 79%
PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS NUM %	682 11%	313 9%	252 12%	41 22%	76 21%

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

THE HIGHEST RATES OF PARTICIPATION ARE APPARENT FOR WOMEN (22%) AND TRAINING SCHOOLS (21%).

DURING THE SURVEY WEEK, ONE TENTH OF PRISONERS WERE INVOLVED IN SOME KIND OF RELIGIOUS PROGRAM.

VISITS (WEEKLY RATE): Categories included in Visits to Resident Inmates are as follows:

Visited During Week  
 (By the following groups or persons):  
 Professional and/or Rehabilitative  
 Legal  
 Social Services Agency  
 Religious  
 Educational Organization  
 Occupational Opportunities  
 Military  
 Rehabilitation Organization  
 Family/Friends

VISITS (WKLY RATE/RES INMATES)		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6096 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
NO RECORDED VISITS	NUM %	4073 67%	2293 69%	1377 65%	144 76%	259 72%
PROFESSIONAL/ REHABILITATIVE	NUM %	157 3%	31 1%	69 3%	14 7%	43 12%
FAMILY/FRIENDS	NUM %	1775 30%	1010 30%	678 32%	31 17%	56 16%

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

DURING THE SURVEY WEEK, ONE THIRD OF DIVISION INMATES RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE VISIT.

A LOWER PROPORTION OF WOMEN (24%) AND BOYS AND GIRLS (28%) RECEIVED VISITS, BUT THE LARGER FURLOUGH PROGRAM, ESPECIALLY FOR TRAINING SCHOOL INMATES IS NOTED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO INSTITUTIONAL VISITS.



**CUSTODY STATUS OF RESIDENTS:** This is a classification of offenders and not a tabulation of the security provided for these individuals.

-Maximum: offenders requiring residence in a secure facility located within a manned perimeter.

-Medium: offenders requiring residence within a secure facility.

-Minimum: offenders requiring residence in a facility where continuous custodial coverage can be maintained.

-Minimum+: offenders not requiring residence in a secure facility and not requiring continuous custodial coverage (e.g., Satellite Camps).

CUSTODY STATUS OF RESIDENTS	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL	6006 100%	3334 100%	2124 100%	189 100%	359 100%
FULL MINIMUM STATUS NUM %	2011 33%	1030 31%	489 23%	129 68%	359 100%
GANG MINIMUM STATUS NUM %	670 11%	100 3%	510 24%	60 <sup>b/</sup> 32%	
MEDIUM CUSTODY STATUS NUM %	1483 25%	400 12%	1083 51%		
MAXIMUM CUSTODY STATUS NUM %	1842 31%	1800 54%	42 2%		

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

b/ A portion of these women are housed in medium facilities but were not distinguished in these tabulations.

ONE THIRD OF ALL RESIDENTS WERE IN FULL MINIMUM. THE NUMBER IN MAXIMUM WAS APPROXIMATELY THE SAME (31%).

SEE PAGE 29 FOR A COUNT OF OFFENDERS ACTUALLY HOUSED IN MAIN VS SATELLITE (MINIMUM CUSTODY UNITS).

WORK DETAILS BY TYPE OF WORK: Custody level of a work detail is indicated by the security provided. Not all inmates on the Detail would be expected to necessarily be of the same custody status.

WORK DETAILS BY TYPE OF WORK		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100.0	3334 100.0	2124 100.0	189 100.0	359 100.0
GENERAL SERVICES	NUM %	4891 81.4	2603 78.1	1796 84.5	138 72.5	354 98.5
(INCLUDES IDLE)	NUM %	266 4.4	165 4.9	10 .5	75 39.6	16 4.5
GENERAL LABOR, HOUSEKEEPING	NUM %	2048 34.1	1021 30.6	790 37.2	55 29.2	182 50.7
KITCHEN, BAKERY, LAUNDRY	NUM %	1607 30.1	927 27.8	774 36.5	4 2.1	102 28.4
FARM DETAILS, PIGGERY, DAIRY	NUM %	469 7.8	297 8.9	150 7.4		16 4.5
PERSONAL SER- VICES, MENDING	NUM %	302 5.0	194 5.8	66 3.1	4 2.1	38 10.4
SPECIAL SERVICES	NUM %	1088 18.1	731 21.9	305 14.4	47 25.0	5 1.5
REPAIR (GARAGE, PAINT, CARPENTRY, ETC)	NUM %	460 7.7	314 9.4	141 6.6		5 1.5
CLERKS, INMATE ORGANIZ. PARA-PROF	NUM %	628 10.5	417 12.5	164 7.7	47 25.0	

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

64 PERCENT OF ALL RESIDENTS ARE ASSIGNED TO SUCH  
GENERAL TASKS AS HOUSEKEEPING, KITCHEN, OR LAUNDRY.

11 PERCENT OF ALL RESIDENTS ARE ASSIGNED SUCH  
SPECIALIZED TASKS AS CLERICAL WORK OR PARA-PROFESSIONAL ROLES.

WHILE 22% OF PRISONERS AND 25% OF WOMEN ARE ASSIGNED TO SUCH  
SPECIAL WORK DETAILS AS REPAIR AND CLERICAL WORK, 14% OF YOUTH  
CORRECTIONAL INMATES AND 2% OF BOYS AND GIRLS ARE SO ASSIGNED.

WORK DETAIL BY CUSTODY LEVEL: Custody level or work detail is indicated by the security provided. Not all inmates on the Detail would be expected to necessarily be of the same custody status.

WORK DETAILS BY CUSTODY LEVEL		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/	PRISON OFFENDERS	YOUTH OFFENDERS	WOMEN OFFENDERS	TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS
PROFILE OF INMATES RESIDENT IN APRIL, 1975		APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975	APRIL 1975
APRIL 1975 RESIDENTS % OF TOTAL		6006 100 %	3334 100 %	2124 100 %	189 100 %	359 100 %
MINIMUM PLUS	NUM %	1762 29%	1033 31%	359 17%	43 23%	327 91%
GENERAL LABOR, HOUSEKEEPING	NUM %	610 10.3	203 6.1	247 11.6		166 46.3
KITCHEN, BAKERY, LAUNDRY	NUM %	548 9.1	377 11.3	69 3.3		102 28.4
FARM DETAILS, PIGGERY, DAIRY	NUM %	338 5.6	297 8.9	25 1.2		16 4.5
PERSONAL SER- VICES, MENDING	NUM %	38 .6				38 10.4
REPAIR (GARAGE, PAINT, CARPENTRY, ETC)	NUM %	109 1.8	90 2.7	14 .6		5 1.5
CLERKS, INMATE ORGANIZ, PARA-PROF	NUM %	113 1.9	66 2.0	4 .2	43 22.9	
MINIMUM	NUM %	787 13%	87 3%	629 30%	55 30%	16 5%
GENERAL LABOR, HOUSEKEEPING	NUM %	403 6.7	71 2.1	265 12.5	51 27.1	16 4.5
KITCHEN, BAKERY, LAUNDRY	NUM %	155 2.6	10 .3	145 6.8		
FARM DETAILS, PIGGERY, DAIRY	NUM %	131 2.2		131 6.2		
PERSONAL SERV- ICES, MENDING	NUM %	23 .4		23 1.1		
REPAIR (GARAGE, PAINT, CARPENTRY, ETC)	NUM %	46 .8	5 .2	41 1.9		
CLERKS, INMATE ORGANIZ, PARA-PROF	NUM %	29 .5		25 1.2	4 2.1	

MEDIUM OR MAX	NUM %	3165 53%	2050 61%	1103 52%	12 7%	
GENERAL LABOR HOUSEKEEPING	NUM %	1028 17.1	746 22.4	278 13.1	4 2.1	
KITCHEN, LAKEPY, LAUNDRY	NUM %	1104 18.4	540 16.2	560 26.4	4 2.1	
PERSONAL SERVICES MENDING	NUM %	240 4.0	194 5.8	42 2.0	4 2.1	
REPAIRS (PAINT, CARPENTRY, ETC)	NUM %	306 5.1	219 6.6	87 4.1		
CLERKS, INMATE ORGANIZ, PARA PROJ	NUM %	486 8.1	351 10.5	135 6.4		
IDLE	NUM %	266 5%	165 5%	10 1%	75 40%	16 4%

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

A LARGE PROPORTION OF PRISON DETAILS FOR MINIMUM INMATES  
ARE CLASSIFIED AS MINIMUM+ (31% COMPARED TO 17% FOR YOUTH).

A LARGE PROPORTION OF YOUTH DETAILS FOR MINIMUM INMATES  
ARE CLASSIFIED AS MINIMUM (OR GANG MINIMUM), THE PERCENTAGE  
IS 30% FOR YOUTH AS COMPARED TO ONLY 3% FOR PRISONERS.



PROFILE OF STATE INSTITUTION DEPARTURES  
FISCAL 1970 - 1975



## DEFINITION OF DEPARTURES

### DEPARTURES INCLUDE:

Releases to Parole Supervision

Discharge from custody without supervision at adjusted expiration of maximum sentence. "Adjusted" means court maximum less commutation, jail time, work, and minimum custody time credits.

Transfers Out to another state correctional institution (e.g., from a Youth Correctional institution to a Prison but not including moves between Prison units or between Youth units).

Discharges by Court Action in which the court recalls the inmate and vacates the sentence being served prior to the expiration of maximum on the sentence being served.

Escapes from Prison, Youth Correctional, or Women's Correctional institutions

Deaths

	FISCAL 1970-1973					FISCAL 1974 AND 1975			NET CHANGE IN AVG ANNUAL DEPRTRS	
	AVERAGE ANNUAL DEPRTRS	Annual Departures				AVERAGE ANNUAL DEPRTRS	Annual Departures		Number	Percent
		1970	1971	1972	1973		1974	1975		
Total New Jersey Correctional	5426	4603	5164	6045	5892	5365	5773	4953	-61	-1%
Prison Complex (Including Trenton, Rahway, Leesburg, and Clntn Mens Unit)	1543	1299	1390	1688	1796	1789	1830	1748	+246	+16%
Youth Correctional Complex (Including Yardville, Brdntown, and Annandale)	3025	2416	2975	3513	3195	2882	3142	2622	-143	-5%
Womens' Correctional	225	131	200	242	327	229	245	212	+4	+2%
Training Schools	633	757	599	602	574	465	556	371	-168	-27%
Skillman	98	51	115	100	124	95	124	65		
Jamesburg	424	574	383	400	340	291	340	242		
Girls	111	132	101	102	110	79	92	66		

AS A POINT OF HISTORICAL REFERENCE, THERE WERE 4396 DEPARTURES FROM STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL 1965: 1121 PRISONERS, 1783 YOUTH, 241 WOMEN, AND 1251 BOYS AND GIRLS.



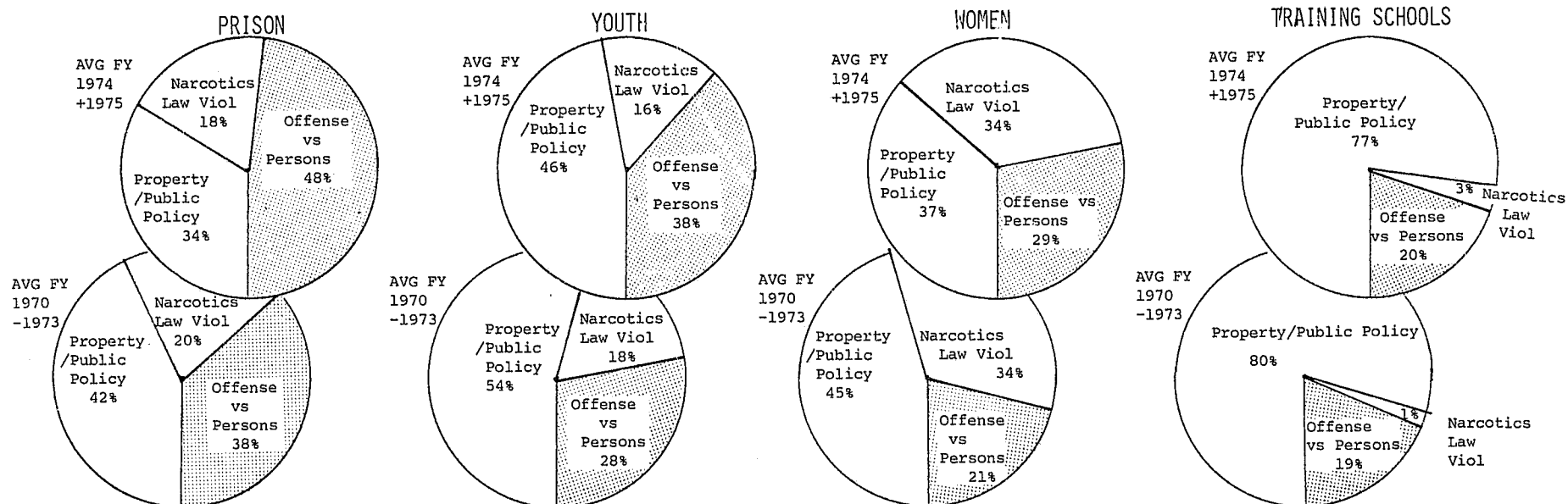
PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE: See the detail table on the following page for the offenses included in the summary categories below. Note that the distribution of offenses among departures reflects admissions for an earlier period than was tabulated in the profile of admissions.

PRES MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975		AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG		5426 100 %	5365 100 %	-1%	1543 100 %	1789 100 %	+16%	3025 100 %	2882 100 %	-5%	225 100 %	229 100 %	+2%	633 100 %	465 100 %	-27%
PROPERTY OR PUBLIC POLICY	NUM %	2891 53%	2372 44%	-18%	646 42%	604 34%	-7%	1640 54%	1325 46%	-19%	102 45%	85 37%	-17%	503 80%	358 77%	-29%
NARCOTICS LAW VIOLATION	NUM %	936 17%	877 16%	-6%	309 20%	332 19%	+7%	541 18%	456 16%	-16%	76 34%	77 34%	+1%	10 2%	12 3%	+20%
OFFENSE VS PERSONS	NUM %	1599 30%	2117 40%	+32%	583 38%	853 48%	+45%	844 28%	1102 38%	+31%	47 21%	67 29%	+43%	120 19%	95 20%	-21%

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

OF 74-75 DEPARTURES, THE LARGEST SINGLE GROUP WAS OFFENDERS VS. PROPERTY AND PUBLIC POLICY (44%). THE PERCENTAGE OF DEPARTURES WHO WERE OFFENDERS VS. PERSON ROSE FROM 29% OF 70-73 DEPARTURES TO 39% OF 74-75 DEPARTURES.

# PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE



PRESENT MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975		AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG		5426 100 %	5365 100 %	-1%	1543 100 %	1789 100 %	+16%	3025 100 %	2882 100 %	-5%	225 100 %	229 100 %	+2%	633 100 %	465 100 %	-27%
PUBLIC POLICY AND OTHER	NUM %	832 15%	604 11%	-27%	227 15%	221 12%	-3%	310 10%	201 7%	-35%	70 31%	40 18%	-43%	225 36%	142 31%	-37%
GAMBLING	NUM %	179 3.3	185 3.4	+6 +3.4	168 10.9	175 9.8	+7 +4.2	3 .1	4 .1	+1 +33.3	8 3.6	6 2.5	-2 -25.0			
OFFENSES VS FAMILY, CHILDREN	NUM %	17 .3	9 .2	-9 -47.1	8 .5	3 .2	-5 -62.5	2 .1	3 .1	+1 +50.0	7 3.2	2 .8	-5 -71.4	1 .1	+1 +100.0	
JUVENILE (NOT CODABLE AS ADULT)	NUM %	470 8.7	280 5.2	-190 -40.4	1 .1	-1 -100.0		246 8.1	146 5.2	-99 -39.8	33 14.8	16 6.9	-17 -51.5	156 24.0	116 25.0	-74 -38.9
DISORDERLY AND OTHER	NUM %	164 3.0	132 2.5	-32 -19.5	49 3.2	43 2.4	-6 -12.2	59 1.9	46 1.6	-13 -22.0	21 9.3	17 7.5	-4 -19.0	35 5.6	26 5.5	-9 -25.7
PROPERTY OFFENSE	NUM %	2062 38%	1766 33%	-14%	419 25%	383 20%	-9%	1331 44%	1123 39%	-16%	33 14%	44 19%	+33%	279 44%	218 47%	-23%
BAD CHECK, FRAUD, OR EMBEZZLEMENT	NUM %	61 1.1	44 .8	-17 -27.9	33 2.1	21 1.2	-12 -36.4	22 .7	15 .5	-7 -31.8	5 2.3	8 3.6	+3 +60.0	1 .1		-1 -100.0
FORGERY OR COUNTERFEITING	NUM %	71 1.3	69 1.3	-3 -4.2	21 1.4	21 1.2		41 1.3	37 1.3	-4 -9.5	8 3.7	10 4.4	+2 +25.0	1 .1		-1 -100.0
STOLEN PROPERTY	NUM %	216 4.0	182 3.4	-34 -15.7	61 3.9	62 3.5	+1 +1.6	141 4.7	106 3.7	-35 -24.8	4 1.7	4 1.7		16 2.6	10 2.2	
LARCENY OF THEFT	NUM %	453 8.3	330 6.2	-123 -27.2	74 4.8	64 3.6	-10 -13.5	286 9.4	182 6.3	-104 -36.4	8 3.5	12 5.2	+4 +50.0	85 13.4	72 15.4	-13 -15.3
AUTO THEFT	NUM %	259 4.8	186 3.5	-73 -28.2	26 1.7	32 1.8	+6 +23.1	173 5.7	121 4.2	-52 -30.1	1 .2	2 .8	+1 +100.0	59 9.2	31 6.6	-28 -47.5
BREAKING AND ENTERING	NUM %	1002 18.5	956 17.8	-46 -4.6	204 13.2	183 10.2	-21 -10.3	668 22.1	662 23.0	-6 -0.9	7 3.0	8 3.6	+1 +14.3	123 19.4	103 22.1	-20 -16.3

NARCOTIC LAW VIOLATION	NUM %	936 17%	877 16%	-6%	309 20%	332 19%	+7%	541 18%	456 16%	-16%	76 34%	77 34%	+1%	10 2%	12 3%	+20%
ILLEGAL POSSESSION	NUM %	784 14.4	656 12.2	-12.3 -16.3	264 17.1	250 14.0	-14 -5.3	445 14.7	331 11.5	-114 -25.6	66 29.3	63 27.6	-3 -4.5	9 1.4	12 2.6	+3 +33.3
ILLEGAL SALE OF NARCOTICS	NUM %	151 2.8	220 4.1	+69 +45.7	45 2.9	82 4.6	+17 +22.2	95 3.2	124 4.3	+29 +33.5	10 4.4	14 6.1	+4 +40.0	1 .1		-1 -100.0
LESS SERIOUS OFFENSES VS PERSONS	NUM %	361 7%	337 6%	-7%	122 8%	141 8%	+16%	161 5%	138 5%	-14%	12 5%	18 8%	+50%	66 10%	40 9%	-39%
ASSAULT AND BATTERY	NUM %	159 2.9	127 2.4	-32 -20.1	20 1.3	37 2.1	+17 +85.0	36 2.8	52 1.6	-34 -37.5	3 1.3	3 1.1		50 7.5	35 7.5	-15 -30.0
WEAPONS OFFENSE	NUM %	99 1.8	120 2.2	+21 +21.2	40 2.6	55 3.1	+15 +37.5	49 1.6	60 2.1	+11 +22.4	4 1.7	4 1.9		6 .9	1 .3	-5 -83.3
STATUTORY RAPT, OTHER SEX OFFENSE	NUM %	89 1.6	64 1.2	-25 -28.1	55 3.6	41 2.3	-14 -25.5	21 .7	19 .7	-2 -9.5	2 1.0	1 .3	-1 -50.0	11 1.7	3 .6	-8 -72.7
NEGLIGENT HANSLAUGHTER	NUM %	14 .3	26 .5	+12 +85.7	6 .4	8 .5	+2 +33.3	5 .2	7 .2	+2 +40.0	3 1.3	10 4.4	+7 +233.3		1 .1	+1 +100.0
MORE SERIOUS OFFENSE VS PERSONS	NUM %	1238 23%	1780 33%	+44%	466 30%	712 40%	+53%	683 23%	964 34%	+41%	35 16%	49 22%	+40%	54 9%	55 12%	+2%
ROBBERY	NUM %	506 14.9	1242 23.2	+436 +54.1	213 14.1	358 22.2	+180 +82.6	540 17.9	765 27.2	+245 +43.4	14 6.3	29 12.7	+15 +107.1	34 5.4	30 6.4	-4 -11.8
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	NUM %	189 3.5	223 4.2	+34 +18.0	90 5.2	95 5.3	+15 +18.8	83 2.7	103 3.6	+20 +24.1	9 3.3	8 3.6	-1 -11.1	17 2.6	17 3.6	
FORCIBLE RAPT	NUM %	64 1.2	81 1.5	+17 +26.6	36 2.3	54 3.0	+18 +50.0	26 .9	23 .8	-3 -11.5				2 .3	4 .9	+2 +100.0
MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT HANSL	NUM %	161 3.3	236 4.4	+55 +33.4	133 8.6	165 9.2	+32 +24.1	33 1.1	54 1.9	+21 +63.0	13 5.6	12 5.2	-1 -7.7	2 .2	5 1.0	+3 +150.0

a/ The above data is based on 80% of the actual total offenders.

**HISTORY OF PREVIOUS INCARCERATION:** Offenders previously committed to state or federal institutions are included. An admission by return for technical violation of parole rules on a first commitment would be counted here as no prior incarceration. Also note that prior juvenile commitments are counted for Youth Correctional and Training Schools admissions but not for Prison and Women's Correctional admissions.

HISTORY OF PREV INCARCERATION	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG
PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975															
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG	5426 100 %	5365 100 %	-1%	1543 100 %	1789 100 %	+16%	3025 100 %	2882 100 %	-5%	225 100 %	229 100.0	+2%	633 100%	465 100 %	-27%
NO RECORDED HISTORY	NUM 3058	3049		747	852	+14%	1637	1639		160	180	+13%	514	378	-27%
	% 56%	57%		48%	48%		54%	57%		71%	79%		81%	81%	
PREVIOUS STATE/ FEDERAL COMMITMENT	NUM 2368	2316	-2%	796	937	18%	1388	1243	-10%	65	49	-25%	119	87	-26%
	% 44%	43%		52%	52%		46%	43%		29%	21%		19%	19%	

<sup>a/</sup> The above data is based on 82% of the actual total offenders.

ROUGHLY HALF OF ALL DEPARTURES IN BOTH STUDY PERIODS HAD NO RECORDED PREVIOUS INCARCERATION HISTORY.

PREVIOUS NEW JERSEY COMMITMENT: Included are all previous commitments to New Jersey state correctional institutions including training schools and residential group centers (Highfields). In this case, juvenile experience is included for prisoners and women as well as youth, boys, and girls.

PREVIOUS NJ COMMITMENTS	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975															
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG	5426 100 %	5365 100 %	-1%	1543 100 %	1789 100 %	+16%	3025 100 %	2882 100 %	-5%	225 100 %	229 100 %	+2%	633 100 %	465 100 %	-27%
NO PREVIOUS NJ COMMITMENTS      NUM %	3199 59%	2974 55%	-7%	882 57%	905 51%	+3%	1663 55%	1523 53%	-8%	151 67%	178 78%	+18%	503 80%	368 79%	-27%
HAS PREVIOUS NJ COMMITMENT(S)    NUM %	2224 61%	2391 45%	+8%	661 43%	884 49%	+34%	1362 45%	1359 47%		74 33%	51 22%	-31%	130 20%	97 21%	-25%

a/ The above data is based on 75% of the actual total offenders.

A NET INCREASE OF 8% OCCURRED IN THOSE OFFENDERS DEPARTING IN 1974-1975 WHO HAD HAD A PREVIOUS NEW JERSEY COMMITMENT. NEARLY HALF OF ALL OFFENDERS DID HAVE SUCH A HISTORY (45%). WOMEN AND TRAINING SCHOOL DEPARTURES HAD THE LEAST PERCENTAGE OF PREVIOUS N. J. COMMITMENT (22% AND 21% RESPECTIVELY).

PROBATION HISTORY: Included are any recorded probations (as contrasted to parole following state incarceration) for Youth, Correctional and Training School offenders and any history of probations as an adult only for Prison and Women Correctional offenders.

PROBATION HISTORY	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERSa/			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG
PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975															
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG	5426 100.0	5365 100 %	-1%	1543 100 %	1789 100 %	+16%	3025 100 %	2882 100 %	-5%	225 100 %	229 100 %	+2%	633 100 %	465 100 %	-27%
NO PROBATION HISTORY	NUM 1707 % 31%	NUM 1621 % 30%	-5%	NUM 780 % 51%	NUM 787 % 44%	+1%	NUM 666 % 22%	NUM 574 % 20%	-14%	NUM 103 % 46%	NUM 103 % 45%	-	NUM 158 % 25%	NUM 157 % 34%	-
HAS PROBATION HISTORY	NUM 3719 % 69%	NUM 3744 % 70%		NUM 763 % 49%	NUM 1002 % 46%		NUM 2359 % 78%	NUM 2308 % 80%		NUM 122 % 54%	NUM 126 % 55%		NUM 475 % 75%	NUM 308 % 66%	

a/ The above data is based on 76% of the actual total offenders.

70% OF DEPARTURES IN 1974-75 HAD A PROBATION HISTORY, YOUTH OFFENDERS DEPARTING HAD THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE (80%) OF PROBATION HISTORIES WITHIN THEIR CATEGORY AND PRISON OFFENDERS THE LOWEST (46%).

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ARRESTS: Included are arrests by the police prior to the one leading to the present commitment.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ARRESTS		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975		AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG		5426 100.0	5365 100.0	-1%	1543 100.0	1789 100.0	+16%	3025 100.0	2882 100.0	-5%	225 100.0	229 100.0	+2%	633 100.0	465 100.0	-27%
NO PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM	528	382	-146	121	146	+25	93	90	-3	34	17	-17	266	129	-151
	%	9.7	7.1	-27.7	7.8	8.2	+20.7	3.1	3.1	-3.2	15.1	7.5	-59.0	44.2	27.7	-53.9
ONE PREVIOUS ARREST	NUM	462	456	-6	115	127	+12	204	214	+10	20	24	+4	115	93	-22
	%	8.5	8.5	-0.5	7.4	7.1	+10.4	6.7	7.4	+4.9	12.5	10.3	-14.3	18.2	19.9	-15.1
TWO PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM	553	529	-24	126	120	-6	324	282	-42	26	21	-5	77	58	-19
	%	10.2	9.9	-4.3	8.2	7.2	+1.0	10.7	4.4	-13.0	11.4	9.2	-19.2	12.2	21.0	+27.3
THREE TO FIVE PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM	1599	1529	-70	400	439	+39	1010	915	-95	67	64	-3	122	112	-10
	%	29.5	28.5	-4.4	25.9	24.5	+9.5	33.4	31.8	-9.4	29.6	27.9	-4.5	19.3	24.1	+6.2
SIX TO NINE PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM	1201	1200	-1	405	413	+8	752	710	-42	40	50	+10	24	23	-1
	%	22.1	22.4	+1	26.2	23.1	+2.0	24.2	24.8	+2.5	17.6	21.5	+25.0	3.8	4.9	+4.2
TEN TO 19 PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM	919	1006	+87	334	416	+82	547	539	-8	25	44	+19	12	9	-3
	%	16.9	18.9	+9.7	21.7	23.3	+24.6	18.1	18.7	+1.5	11.5	19.3	+69.2	1.9	2.0	+25.0
20 TO 39 PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM	156	242	+86	30	111	+72	110	122	+12	5	7	+2	2	3	+50.0
	%	2.9	4.5	+55.1	2.5	6.2	+184.6	3.6	4.2	+10.4	2.2	3.2	+40.0	.3	.3	+100.0
40 TO 59 PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM	6	12	+6	2	7	+5	3	4	+1				1	1	
	%	.1	.2	+100.0	.1	.4	+250.0	.1	.1	+33.3				.2	.3	
60 TO 99 PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM	3	4	+1	1	3	+2	2	1	-1						
	%	.1	.1	+33.3	.1	.2	+200.0	.1		-50.0						
99 OR MORE PREVIOUS ARRESTS	NUM		1	+1					1	+1						
	%			+100.0						+100.0						

a/ The above data is based on 77% of the actual total offenders.

THOSE DEPARTING WITH MORE THAN 10 PREVIOUS ARRESTS INCREASED IN NET RATE. IN GENERAL, HALF OF DEPARTING OFFENDERS HAD 3-9 PREVIOUS ARRESTS.



**MAXIMUM YEARS ON BASE SENTENCE:** This refers to the maximum number of years as set by the court within statutory provisions before the offender's sentence expires. On the basis of this sentence; jail time, maximum custody, work, and commutation time credits are subtracted and parole eligibility at one-third, one-half, or three quarters of maximum is determined.

The base sentence is the sentence to which any other sentences by the same offender are consecutive or concurrent. In cases where the offender receives additional sentences while incarcerated, these sentences are considered consecutive or concurrent under the base sentence received earlier.

The base sentence does not reflect the total term or sentence resulting from combination of consecutive sentences.

There are also indeterminate sentences with a minimum of 0 years and a maximum of 5 years unless otherwise specified by the court.

In addition, juvenile sentences have a minimum of 0 years and a maximum at age 21.

MAXIMUM YEARS ON BASE SENTENCE (DETAIL TABLE) PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS a/			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
		AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG		5426 100%	5365 100%	-1%	1543 100%	1789 100%	+16%	3025 100%	2882 100%	-5%	225 100%	229 100%	+2%	633 100%	465 100%	-27%
1 YEAR	NUM	61	75	+23%	57	70	+23%	2	2		2	3	+50%			
	%	1%	1%		4%	4%					1%	1%				
2-3 YEARS	NUM	921	910	-1%	707	689	-3%	169	179	+6%	45	42	-7%			
	%	17%	17%		46%	39%		6%	6%		20%	19%				
2 YEARS	NUM	208	229	+21%	204	210	+6	3	7	+4	1	12	+11			
	%	3.8	4.3	+10.1	13.2	11.8	+2.9	.1	.3	+133.3	.6	5.2	+100.0			
3 YEARS	NUM	712	681	-31	502	479	-23	166	172	+6	44	30	-14			
	%	13.1	12.7	-4.4	32.6	26.7	-4.6	5.5	6.0	+3.6	19.6	13.3	-31.8			
4-5 YEARS	NUM	2210	2333	+6%	347	448	+29%	1753	1759		110	126	+15%			
	%	41%	44%		23%	25%		58%	61%		49%	55%				
4 YEARS	NUM	71	91	+20	65	83	+18	5	4	-1	1	4	+3			
	%	1.3	1.7	+28.2	4.2	4.6	+27.7	.2	.1	-20.0	.2	1.6	+300.0			
5 YEARS	NUM	2138	2243	+105	282	365	+83	1747	1755	+8	109	123	+14			
	%	39.4	41.8	+4.9	18.3	20.4	+29.4	57.6	60.9	+0.5	48.4	53.5	+12.8			

6-10 YEARS	NUM	412	671	+63%	264	368	+39%	134	284	+112%	14	19	+36%			
	%	8%	13%		17%	21%		4%	10%		6%	8%				
6 YEARS	NUM	43	65	+22	37	54	+17	4	9	+5	2	2				
	%	.8	1.2	+51.2	2.4	3.0	+45.9	.1	.3	+125.0	1.1	1.1				
7 YEARS	NUM	217	331	+114	137	171	+34	74	154	+80	6	6				
	%	4.0	6.2	+52.5	8.9	9.6	+24.8	2.5	5.3	+108.1	2.8	2.7				
8 YEARS	NUM	25	41	+16	12	22	+10	12	19	+7	1		-1			
	%	.5	.8	+64.0	.8	1.2	+83.3	.4	.7	+58.3	.6		-100.0			
9 YEARS	NUM	12	28	+16	9	20	+11	2	6	+4	1	2	+1			
	%	.2	.5	+133.3	.6	1.1	+122.2	.1	.2	+200.0	.2	.8	+100.0			
10 YEARS	NUM	115	205	+90	70	100	+30	41	96	+55	4	9	+5			
	%	2.1	3.8	+78.3	4.5	5.6	+42.9	1.4	3.3	+134.1	1.6	3.8	+125.0			
11 TO 20 YEARS	NUM	117	173	+48%	95	128	+35%	19	41	+116%	3	4	+33%			
	%	2%	3%		6%	7%			1%		1%	2%				
11-15 YEARS	NUM	89	132	+43	70	94	+24	17	36	+19	2	2				
	%	1.6	2.5	+48.3	4.5	5.2	+34.3	.6	1.2	+111.8	.8	1.1				
16-20 YEARS	NUM	28	40	+12	25	34	+9	2	5	+3	1	1				
	%	.5	.7	+42.9	1.6	1.9	+36.0	.1	.2	+150.0	.4	.5				
MORE THAN 20 YRS	NUM	52	65	+25%	46	59	+28%	5	5	+100%	1	1				
	%		1%		3%	3%										
21-30 YEARS	NUM	45	56	+11	41	50	+9	3	5	+2	1	1				
	%	.8	1.0	+24.4	2.6	2.8	+22.0	.1	.2	+66.7	.2	.3				
31-40 YEARS	NUM	2	2		1	2	+1	1		-1						
	%				.1	.1	+100.0			-100.0						
41-50 YEARS	NUM	2	4	+2	1	3	+2		1	+1	1		-1			
	%		.1	+100.0	.1	.1	+200.0			+100.0	.2		-100.0			
OVER 50 YEARS	NUM	2	5	+3	1	5	+4	1		-1						
	%		.1	+150.0			+400.0			-100.0						
LIFE OR DEATH SENTENCE	NUM	28	30	+7%	26	25	-4%	1	4	+300%	1	1				
	%	1%	1%		2%	1%										
JUVENILE MAX AT AGE 21	NUM	1619	1097	-32%				941	607	-36%	45	25	-44%	633	465	-27%
	%	30%	20%					31%	21%		20%	11%	100%	100%		

a/ The above data is based on 81% of the actual total offenders.

NEARLY HALF OF DEPARTING OFFENDERS (43.5%) IN 1974-75 HAD  
4-5 YEARS MAXIMUM ON BASE SENTENCES.

LENGTH OF STAY OF COMMITMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY: Commitments from the community include offenders received from court who were not on parole from the institution reporting their admission. Offenders simply on probation are included in this group of offenders.

Note that offenders admitted by return from parole might be included together with commitments from the community in another tabulation to reflect the length of stay of all offenders admitted from the community and subsequently released to the community. However, this mixes in technical violators of parole rules who have only the remainder of their initial sentence to serve. It would also mix in commitments from parole who have both their old time and their new time to serve before they will be released.

As a result, the length of stay of commitments from the community subsequently either released to parole or discharged at expiration of maximum sentence is used below as the simplest and least ambiguous indicator of basic release policies.

PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975	TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
	AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+'75	NET CHNG
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	16.2	17.1	+6%	28.2	28.3		8.7	9.0	+3%	16.3	11.6	-29%	11.3	12.6	+12%
MEDIAN MOS OF STAY	9.9	10.4	+5%	17.2	19.4	+13%	8.6	8.9	+3%	14.2	8.8	-38%	10.4	11.9	+14%
RANGES IN MOS OF STAY <sup>b/</sup>															
33% WTH SHORTEST STAYS	4-8	3-8		4-12	4-14		4-8	3-8		4-12	1-7		4-10	4-11	
BASIC RANGE IN STAY	6-30	6-34		7-58	7-60		6-14	6-14		8-26	5-20		8-18	9-19	
33% WTH LONGEST STAYS	13-119	13-116		26-186	28-168		10-26	10-31		17-65	11-140		12-31	14-33	

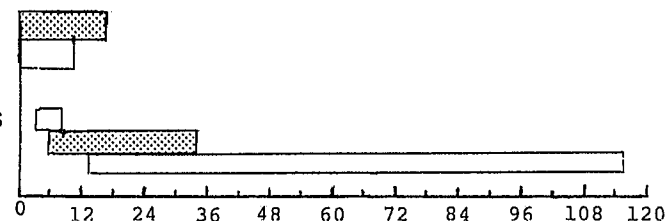
a/ The above data is based on records for 84% of actual total departures.

b/ The range for the shortest 33% excludes the shortest 1% while the range for the longest 33% excludes the 1% of offenders with the longest stays. The basic range in length of stay excludes the shortest 10% and the longest 10%.

THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE CHANGE IN AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PRISONERS AND YOUTH OVER THE PAST SIX YEARS WHILE AVERAGE STAY FOR WOMEN HAS DROPPED 29% AND AVERAGE STAY FOR TRAINING SCHOOLS HAS INCREASED BY 12%.

THE BASIC RANGE IN LENGTH OF STAY FOR ALL COMMITMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY DURING FISCAL 1974 AND 1975 WAS BETWEEN 6 AND 34 MONTHS

AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY  
MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY  
RANGES IN MONTHS OF STAY<sup>b/</sup>  
OF 33% WITH SHORTEST STAYS  
BASIC RANGE IN STAY  
OF 33% WITH LONGEST STAYS



MONTHS OF STAY OF COMMITMENTS FROM COMMUNITY PROFILE OF DEPARTURES DURING FISCAL 1970-1975		TOTAL DIVISION OFFENDERS <sup>a/</sup>			PRISON OFFENDERS			YOUTH OFFENDERS			WOMEN OFFENDERS			TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS		
		AVG FIS '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG	AVG FY '70-'73	AVG FY '74+75	NET CHNG
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES % OF TOTAL; % NET CHNG		3197 100%	2916 100%	-9%	1140 100%	1169 100%	+3%	1619 100%	1440 100%	-11%	149 100%	139 100%	-7%	289 100%	168 100%	-42%
1 DAY TO 6 MOS	NUM	504	503		94	92	-2%	388	364	-6%	9	42	+367%	13	5	-62%
	%	16%	17%		8%	8%		24%	25%		6%	31%		5%	3%	
7 MOS TO 1 YR	NUM	1506	1282	-15%	248	234	-6%	1018	882	-13%	48	67	+40%	192	99	-48%
	%	47%	44%		22%	20%		63%	61%		32%	48%		66%	59%	
13 MOS TO 3 YRS	NUM	907	843	-7%	531	570	+7%	207	185	-11%	85	24	-72%	84	64	-24%
	%	28%	29%		47%	49%		13%	13%		57%	18%		29%	38%	
13 - 18 MOS	NUM	486	414	-72	213	219	+6	161	134	-27	54	15	-39	58	46	-12
	%	15.2	14.2	-14.8	18.6	18.8	+2.2	9.9	9.3	-15.8	36.4	10.7	-72.2	20.1	27.6	-20.7
19 MOS - 2 YRS	NUM	214	206	-8	147	157	+10	11	35	+4	20	4	-16	16	10	-6
	%	6.7	7.1	+3.7	12.9	13.4	+0.5	1.9	2.4	+12.9	13.1	2.6	-80.0	5.6	6.1	+37.5
25 MOS - 3 YRS	NUM	207	223	+16	172	194	+22	15	16	+1	11	0	-5	5	7	+2
	%	6.5	7.6	+7.7	15.1	16.6	+12.7	.9	1.1	+0.7	7.7	4.3	-45.5	3.3	4.1	+22.2
MORE THAN 3 YRS	NUM	282	287	+2%	267	273	+2%	7	8	+14%	7	5	-29%	1	1	
	%	9%	10%		23%	23%			1%		5%	3%				
37 MOS - 5 YRS	NUM	172	170	-2	161	160	-1	5	6	+1	5	3	-2	1	1	
	%	5.4	5.8	-1.2	14.1	13.6	-0.5	.3	.4	+20.0	3.5	2.1	-40.0	.3	.3	
61 MOS - 10 YRS	NUM	80	91	+11	77	89	+12	2	2		1		-1			
	%	2.5	3.1	+13.8	6.8	7.7	+15.1	.1	.1		.9		-100.0			
121 MOS - 15 YRS	NUM	16	20	+2	18	17	-1		1	+1		2	+2			
	%	.6	.7	+11.1	1.6	1.5	-5.7			+100.0	.2	1.3	+100.0			
181 MOS - 20 YRS	NUM	8	5	-3	2	0	-2									
	%	.3	.2	-37.5	.7	.4	-37.5									
MORE THAN 20 YRS	NUM	3	2	-1	3	2	-1									
	%	.1	.1	-33.3	.3	.2	-33.3				.2					

a/ The above data is based on 84% of the actual total offenders.



CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN DATA, VOLUME II

LENGTH OF STAY OF  
STATE INSTITUTION OFFENDERS  
FISCAL 1970 — 1975

CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN PROJECT  
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES  
STATE OF NEW JERSEY



This volume contains data indicating how long offenders stay in state correctional institutions operated by the Division of Correction and Parole. This data has been collected for use by the Correctional Master Plan Policy Council as a basis for evaluating present operations and also a basis for projecting institutional requirements. This data used with data concerning trends in admissions, will make possible a clear statement of likely program, staff, and space needs.

As with most data used to describe correctional activities, the contents of this volume must be clearly understood to obtain the maximum valid use of this information. Therefore, the following explanatory notes are offered:

1. The data covers the 6-year period from 1970-1975. In some tables, this is reported as one period; in others, it is broken into two periods (1970-1973 and 1974-1975) to show trends.
2. The data in this volume is based on available computer records for the 1970-1975 period. During that period there were 33,596 departures from state correctional institutions. Study records were available for 26,878 departures, or 80% of the total.
3. "Maximum" sentences, as used in this volume, denote unadjusted maximum sentences. In practice, credit for time served in county jails prior to sentence, work credits and good behavior credits are deducted from this maximum.
4. To relate length of stay data to type of offense, it has been helpful to use the following categories, some of which isolate particular kinds of offenses and some of which include more specific offense types:

#### PROPERTY AND OTHER OFFENSES:

- Gambling
- Property and other offenses include bad checks, forgery, conspiracy, escape, stolen property, larceny, breaking and entering, juvenile acts (not codable as adult), and other offenses.

Narcotics law violations include narcotics possession and sale. (Sale is not separated because of small numbers and because of the significant numbers of sellers committed for possession).

#### OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS:

- Less serious offenses against persons include impairing the morals of a minor, indecent exposure, other less serious sex offenses, assault and battery, weapons offenses, and negligent manslaughter.
- Atrocious Assault
- Robbery
- More serious offenses against persons include attempted rape, forcible rape, manslaughter, second degree murder, and first degree murder.

The numbers of offenders within each of the specific offense types are reported on pages 19 and 42.

The gathering and compilation of this data was greatly enhanced by the cooperation and assistance of the Division of Correction and Parole, the Bureau of Data Processing, and the Office of the Commissioner of the Department of Institutions and Agencies.

James Benedict  
Correctional Analyst

Jay Friedman  
Project Director





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## DEFINITION OF BASIC DEPARTURE GROUPS

In order to convey useful information concerning how long an individual stays in a correctional institution, it is necessary to know the conditions under which the individual came to the institution. In any year several thousands of individuals leave New Jersey's correctional facilities. Conditions surrounding their admission obviously vary, as do conditions surrounding their release. Therefore it is necessary to define certain groups in order to present information concerning length of stay in the most helpful and meaningful manner. This report uses four basic groups:

### DEPARTURES INCLUDE:

**COMMITMENTS FROM COMMUNITY:** These offenders may have been on probation but were not on parole from a state institution at time of commitment. Length of stay until parole release or discharge at expiration of maximum is reported for this group.

It is the length of stay of this group among Prison and Youth offenders that is used to review "Sentencing and Release Practices" since these offenders are serving time on only one institutional commitment.

**COMMITMENTS FROM PAROLE:** These offenders were committed from court for a new offense while on state institution parole. Length of stay until parole release or discharge at maximum is also reported for this group.

These offenders potentially have both their remaining old time and their new time to serve.

**RETURNS FOR TECHNICAL VIOLATION OF PAROLE RULES:** An administrative decision was made to revoke the parole of these offenders. Length of stay until parole release or discharge at maximum is also reported for this group.

These offenders potentially have only the time remaining on their original commitment.

**OTHER** Included are offenders admitted by transfer, return from escape, or commitment from court following a court recall who were subsequently transferred out, recalled by court, escaped, or died.

The interrupted stay of these offenders is generally shorter than for admissions from the community released to the community.

**ADMISSIONS FROM COMMUNITY SUBSEQUENTLY RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY:** Note that virtually all Youth, Women, and Boys and Girls are released to parole. However, among Prison releases to the community during fiscal 1974 and 1975, 10% were discharged at expiration of maximum sentence.

		Total Offenders			Prison Offenders			Youth Correctional Offenders			Women			Training Schools		
		Avg FY '70-73	Avg FY '74+75	Net Chng	Avg FY '70-73	Avg FY '74+75	Net Chng	Avg FY '70-73	Avg FY '74+75	Net Chng	Avg FY '70-73	Avg FY '74+75	Net Chng	Avg FY '70-73	Avg FY '74+75	Net Chng
AVG ANNUAL DEPARTURES	NUM %	5633 100%	5532 <sup>a/</sup> 100%	-2%	1543 100%	1789 <sup>c/</sup> 100%	+16%	3025 100%	2882 <sup>e/</sup> 100%	-5%	225 100%	229 100%	+2%	840 100%	632 100%	-25%
ADMISSIONS FR COMM. RELEASED TO COMM.	NUM %	4737 84%	4426 80%	-7%	1293 84%	1337 75%	+3%	2760 91%	2616 91%	-5%	180 80%	176 77%	-2%	504 60%	297 47%	-41%
Commitments From Community	NUM %	3291 59%	2976 <sup>b/</sup> 54%	-10%	1137 74%	1171 <sup>d/</sup> 66%	+3%	1619 53%	1440 <sup>f/</sup> 50%	-11%	149 86%	138 60%	-7%	386 46%	227 36%	-41%
Commitments From Parole	NUM %	522 9%	503 9%	-4%	32 2%	33 2%	+3%	426 14%	433 15%	+2%	5 2%	5 2%		59 7%	32 5%	-41%
Releases Frm Tech Parole Violation	NUM %	924 16%	947 17%	+2%	124 8%	133 7%	+7%	715 24%	743 26%	+4%	26 12%	33 15%	+27%	59 7%	38 6%	-46%
OTHER DEPARTURES	NUM %	896 16%	1106 20%	+23%	250 16%	452 25%	+81%	265 9%	267 9%	+1%	45 20%	52 23%	+16%	336 40%	335 53%	

a/ See page 12 for length of stay of total departures by institution.

b/ See page 8 for length of stay of Commitments from Community subsequently released to the Community by institution.

c/ See page 16 for length of stay by basic admission groups among Prison departures

d/ See page 19 for average maximum sentences and length of stay among Prison Commitments from the Community.

e/ See page 40 for length of stay by basic admission groups among Youth.

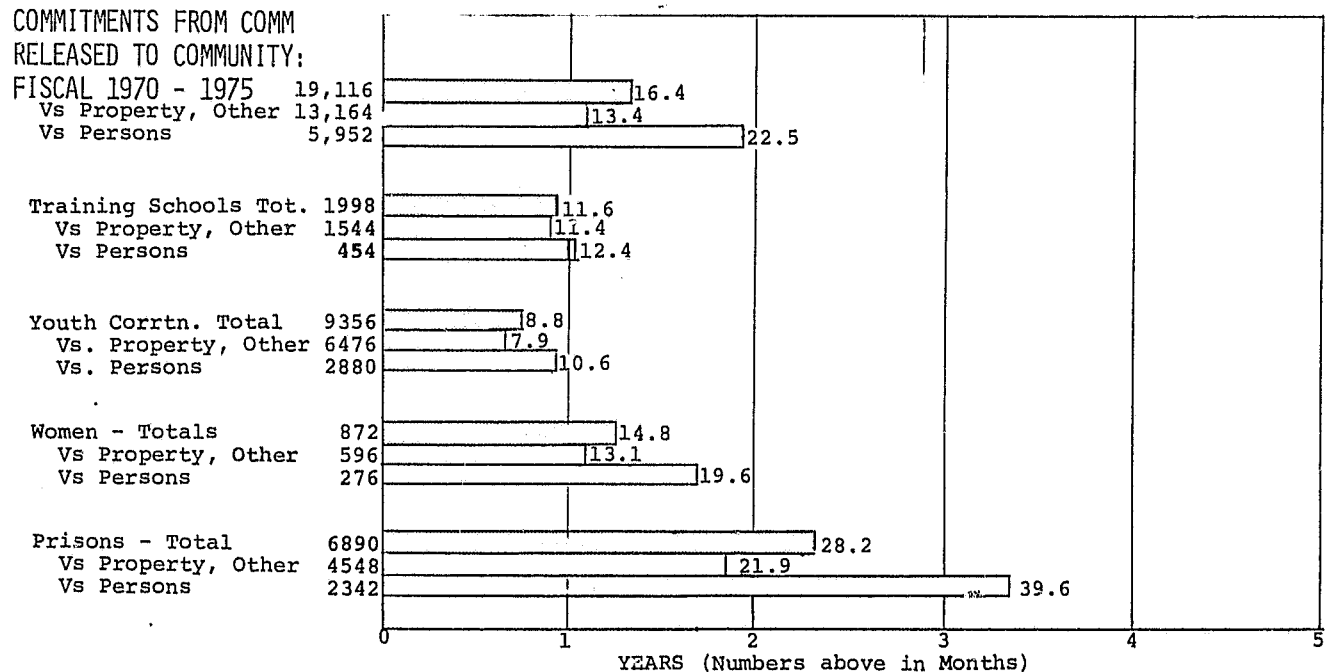
f/ See page 42 for average maximum sentences and length of stay among Youth Committed from Community.

# LENGTH OF STAY OF COMMITMENTS FROM COMMUNITY

This table reports the average length of stay in months of offenders who were committed from the community and released to the community.

The data is reported in three categories for each complex of institutions: Total offenders, offenders vs. property and other, and offenders vs. persons (the later two, of course, comprise the first).

## AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY - TOTAL



THE 19,116 OFFENDERS COMMITTED FROM THE COMMUNITY AND RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS HAD AN AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF 16 MONTHS.

THIS 16 MONTH AVERAGE REFLECTED A 13 MONTH STAY FOR PROPERTY OFFENDERS AND A 23 MONTH AVERAGE STAY FOR OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS

DEFINITION: These two tables are a refinement of the above table. That is, the above table reports for a five year period while these tables break this five year period into two periods in order to show trends in length of stay.

THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF PROPERTY AND OTHER OFFENDERS RELEASED DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS REMAINED ESSENTIALLY UNCHANGED AS AVERAGE STAY DROPPED SLIGHTLY FOR PRISONS AND YOUTH, DROPPED MORE SHARPLY FOR WOMEN, AND INCREASED FOR TRAINING SCHOOLS.

THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS ALSO REMAINED ESSENTIALLY UNCHANGED DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS AS AVERAGE STAY FOR PRISONS AND WOMEN WAS REDUCED AND AVERAGE STAY FOR YOUTH AND TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS INCREASED.

### OFFENDERS VS PROPERTY, OTH

#### AVERAGE ANNUAL RELEASES

Fiscal 1970-1973	2305	13.3
Fiscal 1974+1975	1818	13.5

#### Training Schools

Fiscal 1970-1973	306	11.1
Fiscal 1974+1975	175	12.4

#### Youth Correctional

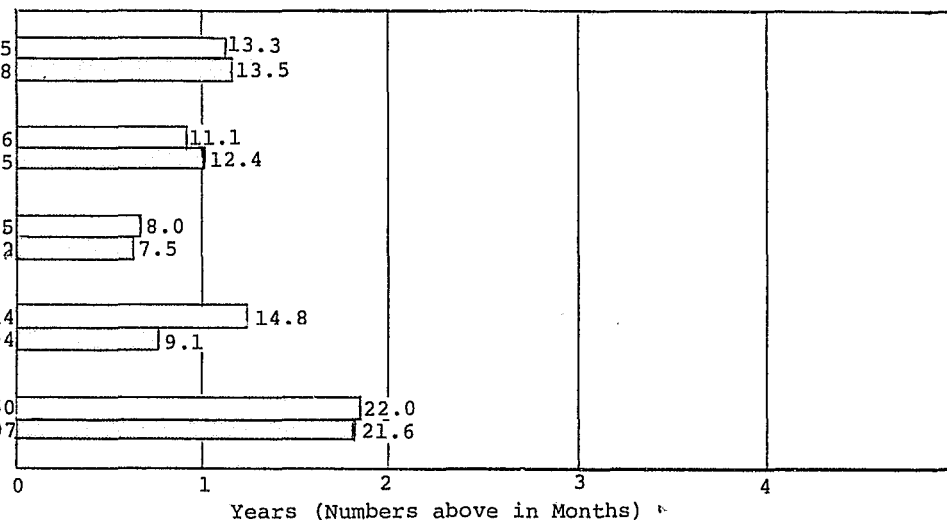
Fiscal 1970-1973	1135	8.0
Fiscal 1974+1975	892	7.5

#### Women

Fiscal 1970-1973	114	14.8
Fiscal 1974+1975	94	9.1

#### Prisons

Fiscal 1970-1973	750	22.0
Fiscal 1974+1975	707	21.6



### OFFENDERS VS PERSONS

#### AVERAGE ANNUAL RELEASES

Fiscal 1970-1973	986	22.6
Fiscal 1974+1975	1158	22.4

#### Training Schools

Fiscal 1970-1973	80	12.1
Fiscal 1974+1975	52	13.3

#### Youth Correctional

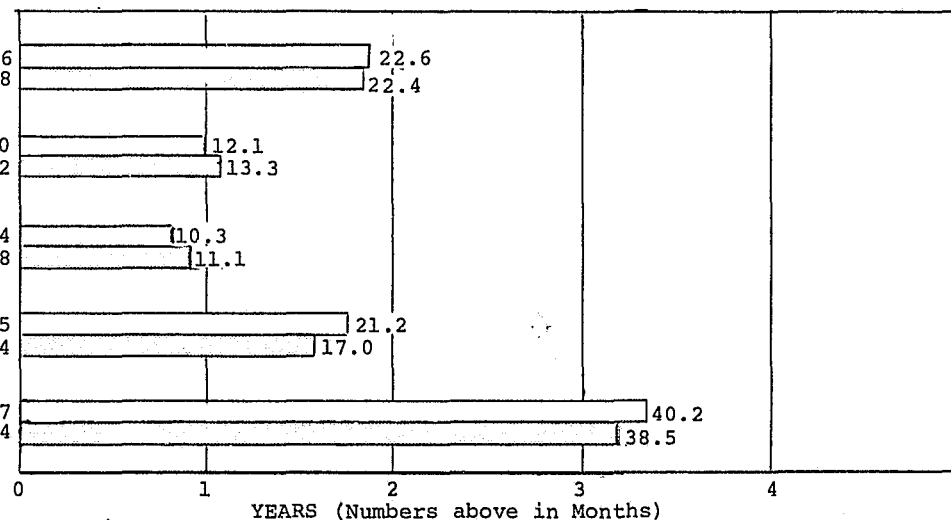
Fiscal 1970-1973	484	10.3
Fiscal 1974+1975	598	11.1

#### Women

Fiscal 1970-1973	35	21.2
Fiscal 1974+1975	44	17.0

#### Prisons

Fiscal 1970-1973	387	40.2
Fiscal 1974+1975	464	38.5





# LENGTH OF STAY OF COMMITMENTS FROM COMMUNITY;

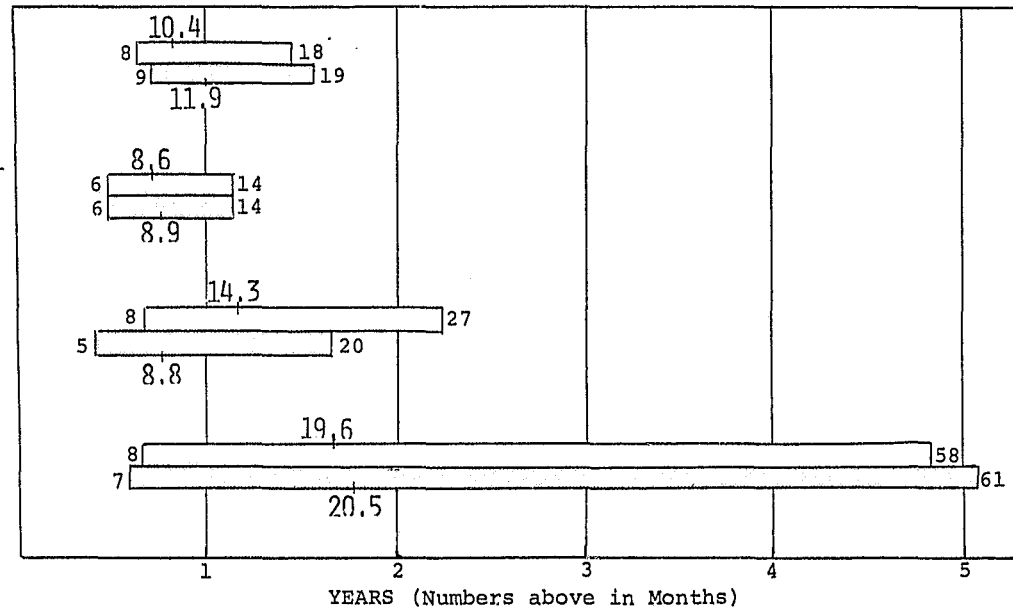
## MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY and BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY\*

Training Schools  
Fiscal 1970-1973  
Fiscal 1974+1975

Youth Correctional  
Fiscal 1970-1973  
Fiscal 1974+1975

Women  
Fiscal 1970-1973  
Fiscal 1974+1975

Prisons  
Fiscal 1970-1973  
Fiscal 1974+1975



\*MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY: Half of releases serve shorter stays than the median (or the 50th percentile) and half serve longer stays. The length of stay of offenders above the median does not affect the median. In contrast, the very long stays of some offenders does raise the average months of stay.

BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY: The shortest 10% and the longest 10% of releases are excluding in reporting the basic range in stay for the remaining 80% of releases.

THE MEDIAN STAY HAS INCREASED DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS FOR TRAINING SCHOOLS, YOUTH CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND PRISONS; AND HAS DROPPED SHARPLY FOR WOMEN.

THE BASIC RANGE IN STAY HAS INCREASED FOR TRAINING SCHOOLS AND PRISONS, HAS REMAINED UNCHANGED FOR YOUTH, AND HAS DROPPED FOR WOMEN.



### ADMISSIONS, LENGTH OF STAY, AND RESIDENTS BY INSTITUTION.

THE DATA BELOW DOES NOT REFLECT HOW LONG OFFENDERS STAY IN INSTITUTIONS FOR PARTICULAR KINDS OF OFFENSES (FOR THIS PURPOSE, SEE THE PRECEDING PAGES ON LENGTH OF STAY OF COMMITMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY SUBSEQUENTLY RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY).

THE DATA BELOW IS PRESENTED FOR POPULATION PROJECTION PURPOSES SINCE RESIDENT POPULATION IS DETERMINED BY HOW MANY OFFENDERS ARE ADMITTED AND HOW LONG THESE OFFENDERS STAY WHETHER OR NOT THEY SERVE THEIR FULL TERM.

"DEPARTURES" AS DEFINED BELOW INCLUDES SUCH VASTLY DIFFERENT TYPES AS COURT RECALL, ESCAPE, TRANSFER TO ANOTHER COMPLEX OF INSTITUTIONS, OR DEATH.

AS A RESULT OF THE ABOVE FACTORS, THE LENGTH OF STAY OF TOTAL DEPARTURES AS REPORTED BELOW IS SIGNIFICANTLY SHORTER THAN THE LENGTH OF STAY OF OFFENDERS COMMITTED FROM THE COMMUNITY AND SUBSEQUENTLY RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY.

[illegible]

TRAINING SCHOOL OFFENDERS	NUM %	787 100%	582 100%	-26%	359 100%	840 100%	632 100%	-25%	FY'70-73	8.2	
									FY'74+75	7.9 (-4%)	
	Vs Property, Other	Num %	645 82%	454 78%	-30%	78%	680 81%	506 80%	-26%	FY'70-73	8.0
									FY'74+75	7.6 (-5%)	
Vs Persons	Num %	142 18%	128 22%	-10%	79 22%	160 19%	126 20%	-21%	FY'70-73	9.0	
									FY'74+75	9.1 (+1%)	
YOUTH CORRECTIONAL OFFENDERS	NUM %	3150 100%	2931 100%	-7%	2124 100%	3025 100%	2882 100%	-5%	FY'70-73	7.7	
									FY'74+75	7.3 (-5%)	
	Vs Property, Other	Num %	2205 70%	1787 61%	-19%	1000 47%	2181 72%	1780 62%	-18%	FY'70-73	7.1
									FY'74+75	5.8 (-18%)	
Vs Persons	Num %	945 30%	1144 39%	+21%	1124 53%	844 28%	1102 38%	+31%	FY'70-73	9.2	
									FY'74+75	9.7 (+5%)	
WOMEN OFFENDERS	NUM %	235 100%	229 100%	-3%	189 100%	225 100%	229 100%	+2%	FY'70-73	13.3	
									FY'74+75	9.3 (-30%)	
	Vs Property, Other	Num %	180 76%	161 71%	-11%	84 45%	178 79%	162 71%	-9%	FY'70-73	11.8
									FY'74+75	7.1 (-40%)	
Vs Persons	Num %	55 24%	68 29%	+24%	105 55%	47 21%	67 29%	+43%	FY'70-73	18.8	
									FY'74+75	14.5 (-23%)	
PRISON OFFENDERS	NUM %	1650 100%	1855 100%	+12%	3334 100%	1543 100%	1789 100%	+16%	FY'70-73	26.0	
									FY'74+75	24.0 (-8%)	
	Vs Property, Other	Num %	959 58%	840 45%	-12%	952 28%	955 62%	936 52%	-2%	FY'70-73	20.0
									FY'74+75	18.3 (-9%)	
Vs Persons	Num %	691 42%	1015 55%	+47%	2382 72%	588 38%	853 48%	+45%	FY'70-73	35.7	
									FY'74+75	30.2 (-15%)	
										0	42
										Months	Months Mos

OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS COMPRISE 55% OF STATE PRISON ADMISSIONS, STAY 26% LONGER THAN THE AVERAGE PRISON INMATE, AND REPRESENTED 72% OF PRISON RESIDENTS IN APRIL OF 1975.

THERE HAS BEEN A MARKED INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS AMONG PRISONERS DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS. THIS INCREASE IN RATE OF ADMISSIONS TOGETHER WITH THE LONGER STAY OF THIS OFFENDER GROUP SEVERELY TAXES PRESENTLY AVAILABLE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY.



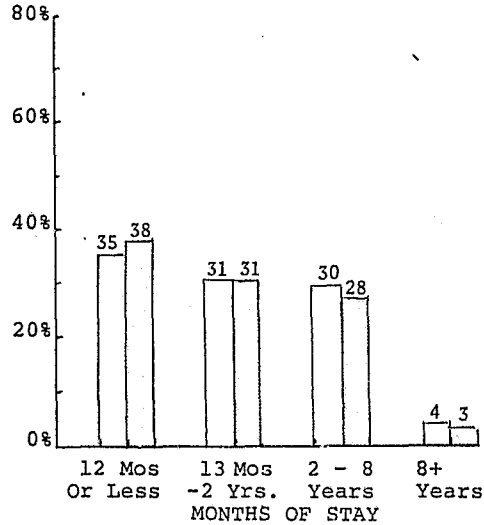
LENGTH OF STAY OF  
STATE PRISON OFFENDERS

# PRISON LENGTH OF STAY BY BASIC ADMISSION GROUP

## TOTAL PRISON DEPARTURES

Included are commitments from Community, Commitments from Parole, Returns for technical parole violation, and other admissions.

Percent of Releases



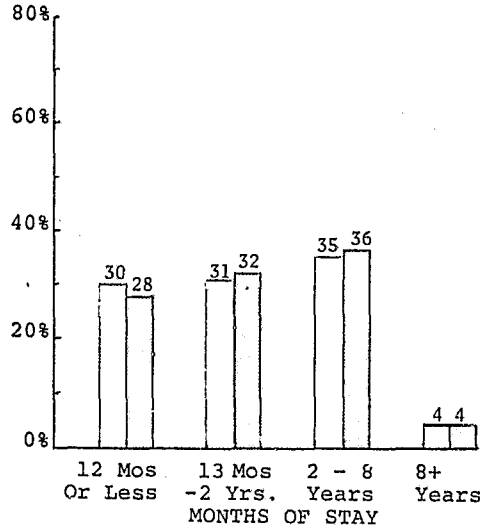
	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	26.0	24.0	-8%
Avg. Annual Releases	1543	1789	+16%
% of Total Departures	100%	100%	

The 8% drop in average stay of total departures reflects primarily an unchanged length of stay for a large group of commitments from the community (66% of 1974 +1975 departures) and a 25% drop in stay of "other" departure (25% of 1974+1975 departures).

## COMMITMENTS FROM COMMUNITY/ RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY

Included are commitments from the Community (including those with consecutive sentences) subsequently released to parole or discharged at maximum.

Percent of Releases

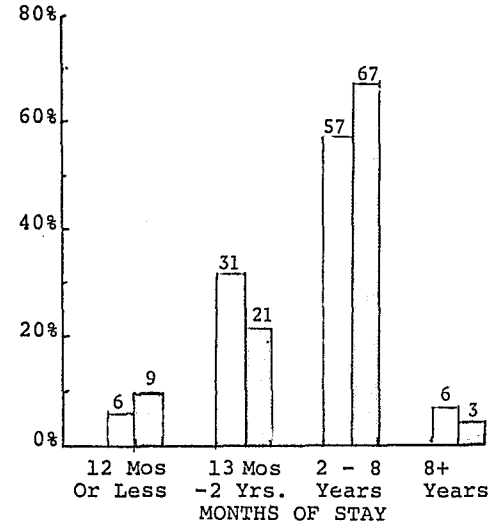


	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	28.1	28.2	---
Avg. Annual Releases	1137	1171	+3%
% of Total	74%	66%	

The percentage of commitments from the community released during different time intervals has remained extremely stable during the past six years.

## COMMITMENTS FROM PAROLE/ RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY

Percent of Releases

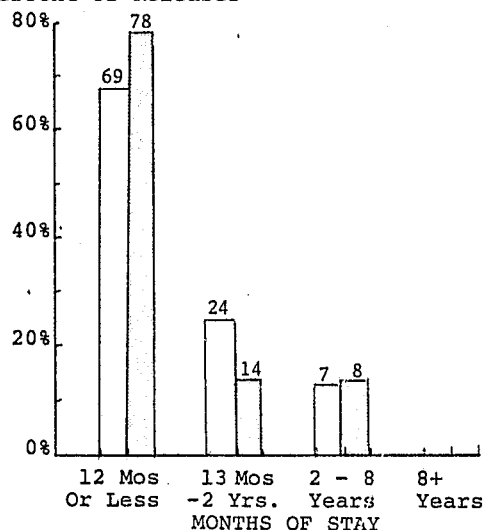


	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	38.7	37.0	-4%
Avg. Annual Releases	32	33	+3%
% of Total	2%	2%	

The stay of this small group of offenders has changed very little during the past six years.

# RETURNS FOR TECH. PAROLE VIOLATION/ RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY

Percent of Releases



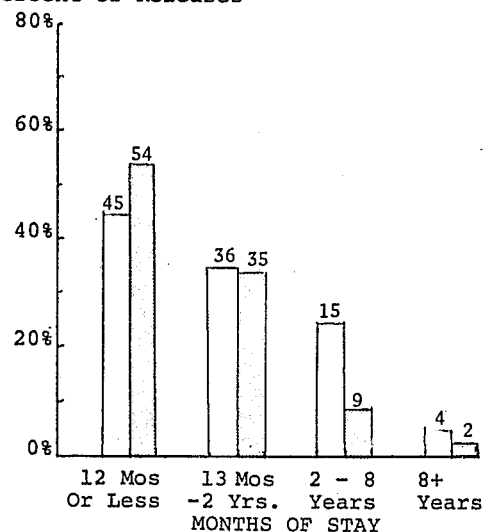
	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	12.0	11.3	-6%
Avg. Annual Releases	124	133	+7%
% of Total	8%	7%	

An increasing proportion of technical parole violators are released in 12 months or less.

# OTHER DEPARTURES

Included are transfers in, escape returns, commitments following court recall who were subsequently transferred out, recalled, or died.

Percent of Releases



	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	21.6	16.3	-25%
Avg. Annual Releases	250	452	+81%
% of Total	16%	25%	

The sharp reduction in length of stay of other departures is primarily a reflection of increases in offenders with shortened stays. For example, court recalls are up 26% from 81 to 102, transfers out are up 139% from 62 to 148, and escapes are up from 49 to 142.



## REVIEW OF PRISON SENTENCING AND RELEASE PRACTICES

In order to review basic sentencing and release practices for offenders committed to the New Jersey State Prisons, the following data reflects the length of stay of offenders who have only one base sentence for one offense to serve.

The following analysis therefore does not include offenders whose stay reflects a base sentence plus consecutive sentences. Also offenders committed from Parole and thus having both their old and their new time to serve are excluded.

Also note that the following analysis includes only offenders released to parole or discharged at expiration of maximum sentence (adjusted to reflect credits for good behavior, jail time, work and minimum custody time). Note that total departures would also include discharges by court action, escapes, transfers, and deaths but these kinds of departures are not included in this analysis.

### COMMITMENTS FROM COMMUNITY WITH NO CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES, FISCAL 1970-1975:

Among offenders released to parole or discharged at maximum from Trenton, Rahway, and Leesburg prisons during the past six years ending on June 30, 1975; 5,846 represented commitments from the community (no commitments from parole are included) for one base offense only (no offenders with consecutive sentences are included).

These offenders represented 85% of total commitments from the community (with the other 15% reflecting offenders with consecutive sentences). These offenders can also be described as comprising 60% of total Prison departures during the 6 year period.

Among these 5,846 releases (which do not include offenders committed under the special sex offender act for compulsive repetitive offenders):

-796 or 14% were committed for gambling,

-1646 or 28% were committed for property or other offenses. [Offenses included within this group are bad check or forg-

ery (189 or 12%), conspiracy, unspecified (116 or 7%), escape and other (175 or 18%), stolen property or larceny (472 or 29%), auto theft (89 or 4%), and breaking and entering (605 or 37%)],

-1224 or 21% were committed for narcotics law violations including 1010 or 17% for possession and 214 or 4% for sale.

-520 or 9% were committed for less serious offenses against persons [offenses included within this group are impairing the morals of a minor (66 or 13%), indecent exposure (30 or 6%), other less serious sex offenses (100 or 19%), assault and battery (77 or 15%), weapons offense 217 or 41%), and negligent manslaughter including by motor vehicle (30 or 6%)],

-312 or 5% were committed for atrocious assault [offenses included within this group are atrocious assault and battery or mayhem (230 or 74%), assault with a deadly weapon (41 or 13%), and assault with intent to kill or other (41 or 13%)],

-680 or 11% were committed for robbery [offenses included within this group are attempted robbery (55 or 8%), robbery (555 or 82%), and armed robbery (70 or 10%)], and

-668 or 11% were committed for more serious offenses against persons [offenses included within this group are attempted rape (29 or 4%), forcible rape (80 or 12%), manslaughter (212 or 32%), second degree murder (252 or 38%), and first degree murder (95 or 14%)].

The average maximum sentence, the average length of stay, the basic range in stay, and the correctional history for each of the above offender groups for the past six years is reviewed on the following page.

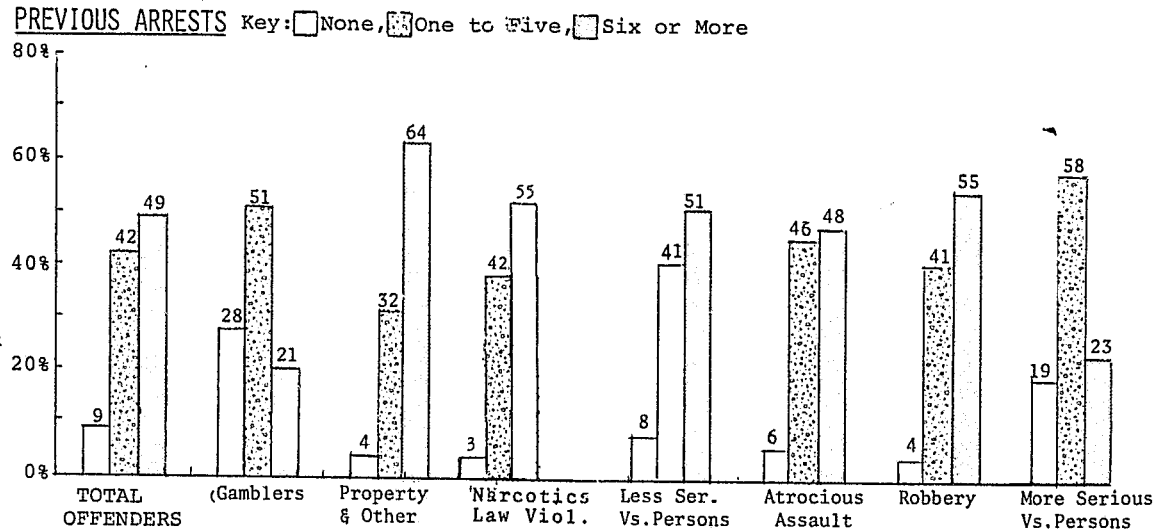
Detail tables on each offense group which distinguish first vs repeat offenders and show trends during the past six years are presented on subsequent pages.



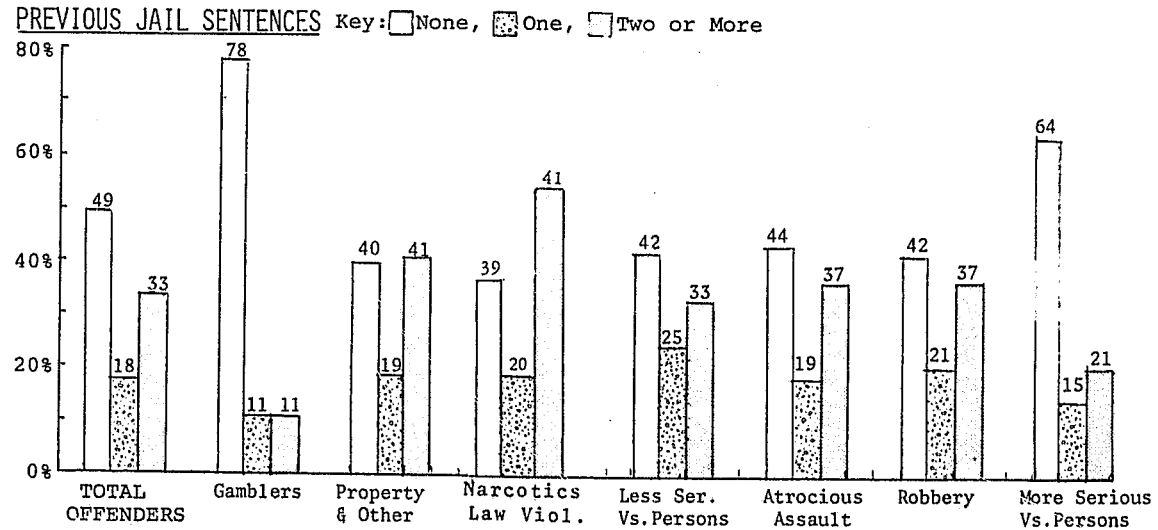
# CORRECTIONAL HISTORY BY OFFENDER GROUP FOR PRISON COMMITMENTS FROM COMMUNITY: FISCAL 1970-1975:

**USE OF THIS DATA:** The length of stay and the basic range in months of stay of these offender groups are presented on the following page. The data on correctional history of these offender groups should help to explain why some of the reported stays on page 22 are shorter or longer than might be expected.

**PREVIOUS ARRESTS:** The arrest leading to the present commitment is not counted.

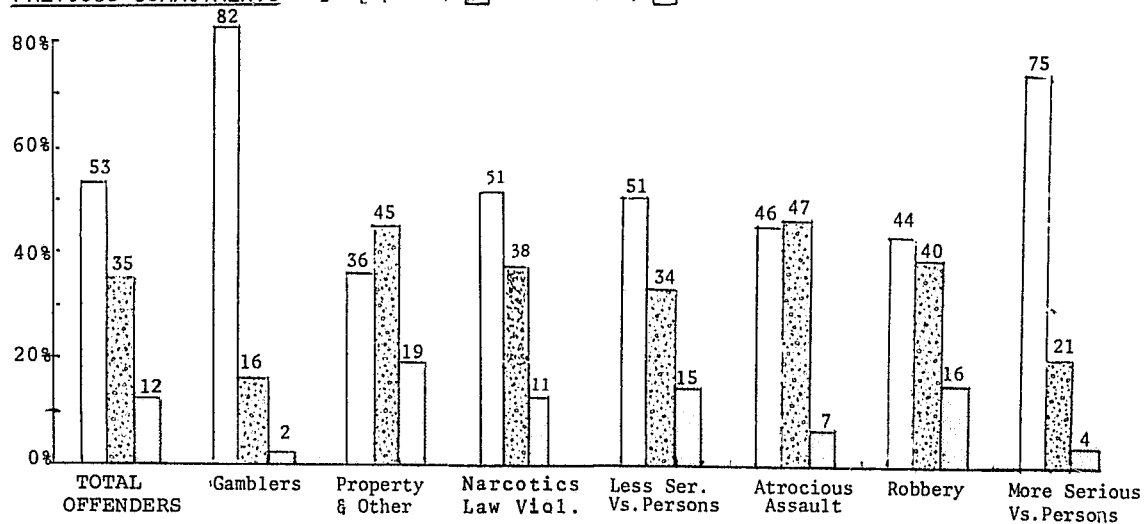


**PREVIOUS JAIL SENTENCES:** Included are total number of sentences to New Jersey county jails. Number of times held in county jails prior to sentence is not included.



PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS Key: ☐ None, ☒ One or Two, ☐ Three or More

PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS: The number of adult commitments (excluding the present commitment) to state correctional institutions is reported. Previous returns to state institutions for technical parole violation would not be included in the reported total. An offender with no previous state commitments is a first offender.



AMONG PRISON COMMITMENTS (WITH NO CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES) RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY,

- 49% HAD 6 OR MORE PREVIOUS ARRESTS,
- 33% HAD 2 OR MORE PREVIOUS COUNTY JAIL SENTENCES, AND
- 12% HAD THREE OR MORE PREVIOUS STATE COMMITMENTS.

GENERALLY, GAMBLERS AND MORE SERIOUS OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS HAVE A SHORTER PREVIOUS CRIMINAL HISTORY AND PROPERTY OFFENDERS AND ROBBERS HAVE THE LONGEST PREVIOUS CRIMINAL HISTORY.

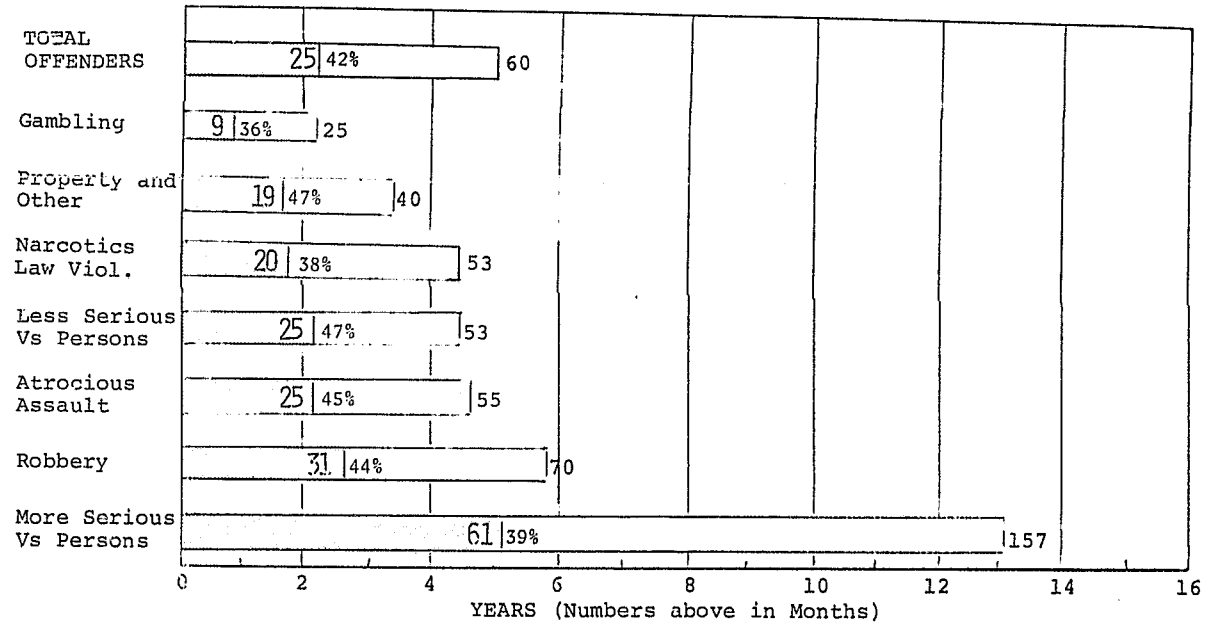


**CONTINUED**

**2 OF 4**

STATE PRISON COMMITMENTS RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY, FISCAL 1970-1975: Only offenders with no consecutive sentences are included. See page 19 for offenses included in each offense group. See page 20 for criminal history of each offender group.

AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY, (% Stay of Max), AND AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCE:



THE AVERAGE PRISON OFFENDER RELEASED IN THE PAST SIX YEARS HAD A MAXIMUM SENTENCE OF 5 YEARS AND SERVED 25 MONTHS OR 42% OF HIS MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

GAMBLERS, NARCOTICS OFFENDERS, AND MORE SERIOUS OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS SERVE LESS THAN 40% OF THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCES.

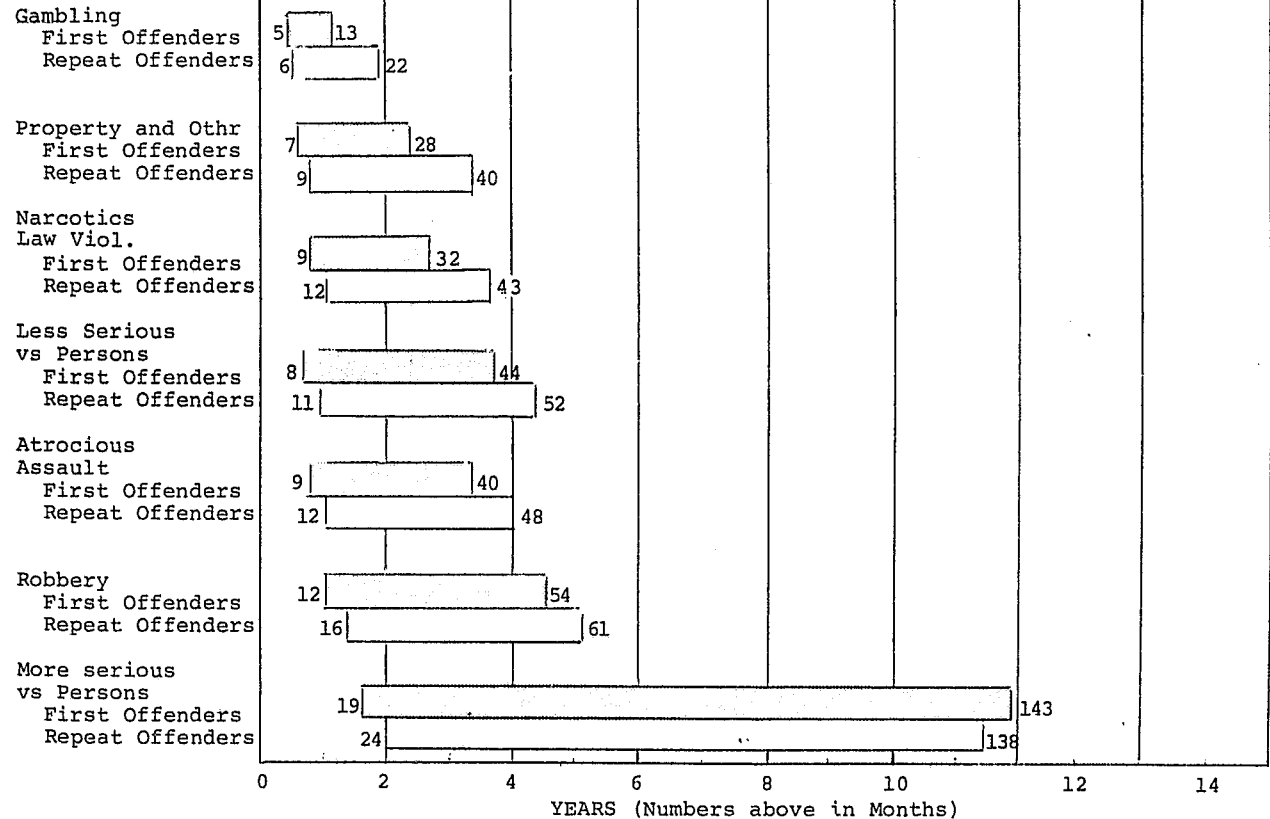
PROPERTY OFFENDERS, LESS SERIOUS OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS, ATROCIOUS ASSAULT OFFENDERS, AND ROBBERS SERVE 44% OR MORE OF THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCES.

BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY (Excludes shortest 10% and longest 10% of releases):

DEFINITIONS:

First offenders are offenders with no prior commitments to state institutions.

The data reflects the kind of information on which sentencing and release decision tables are based. If the above data were used as a preliminary basis for such tables, special justification would be needed for release of the 10% of offenders released earlier than the low end of each range and for release of the 10% of offenders held longer than the high end of each range.

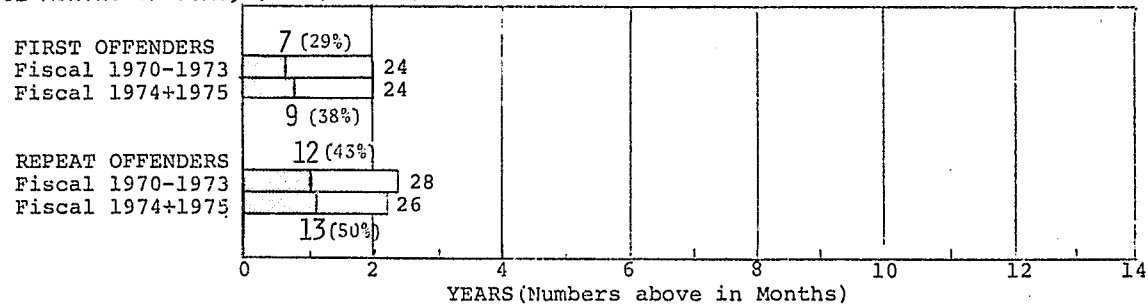


NINE OUT OF TEN FIRST OFFENDERS ARE RELEASED IN

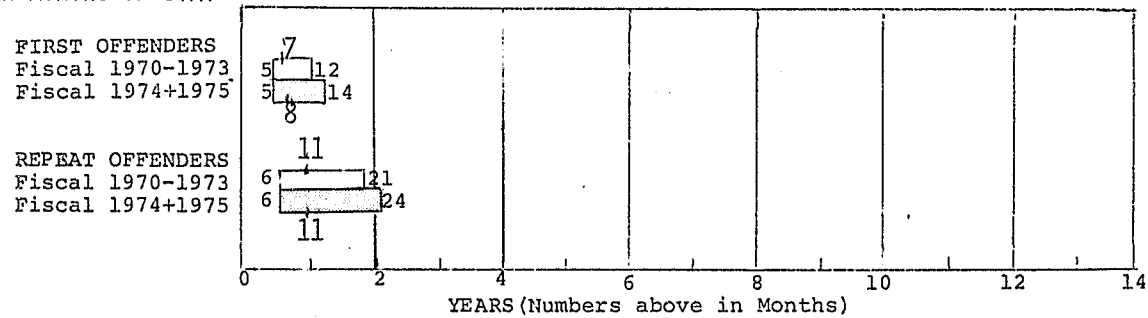
- 13 MONTHS FOR GAMBLERS,
- 2 1/2 YEARS FOR PROPERTY OR NARCOTICS OFFENDERS,
- 4 1/2 YEARS FOR ROBBERS, AND
- 12 YEARS FOR MORE SERIOUS OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS.

# PRISON COMMITMENTS FOR GAMBLING

AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY, (% stay of max), AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCE



MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY AND BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY\*



CRIMINAL HISTORY	Average Annual Releases Num    %		Percent of Offenders in Group:										
			PREVIOUS ARRESTS			JAIL SENTENCES			PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS				
			None	1-5	6+	None	One	2+	None	1	2	3+	
FIRST OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	112	100	33	55	12	83	11	6	100				
Fiscal 1974+1975	105	100	35	49	16	85	11	4	100				
Net Diff in %			+2	-6	+4	+2		-2					
REPEAT OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	20	100		54	46	57	23	20		62	17	21	
Fiscal 1974+1975	29	100		45	55	42	7	51		88	9	3	
Net Diff in %				-9	+9	-15	-16	+31		+26	-8	-18	

\*MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY: Half of releases serve shorter stays than the median (or the 50th percentile) and half serve longer stays. The length of stay of offenders above the median does not affect the median. In contrast, the very long stays of some offenders does raise the average months of stay.

BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY: The shortest 10% and the longest 10% of releases are excluding in reporting the basic range in stay for the remaining 80% of releases.

THE AVERAGE SENTENCE FOR GAMBLING HAS NOT CHANGED FOR FIRST OFFENDERS AND HAS DROPPED FOR REPEAT OFFENDERS DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS.

THE AVERAGE STAY HAS INCREASED SO THAT GAMBLERS SERVED A HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCES IN THE PAST TWO YEARS COMPARED TO THE PRECEEDING FOUR YEARS.

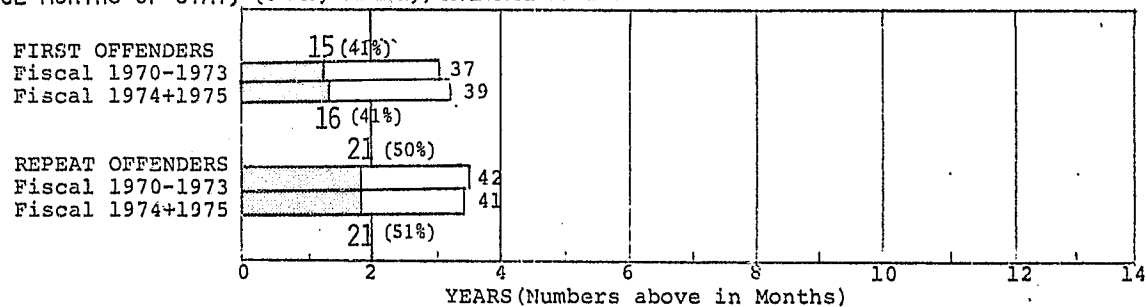
WHILE PREVIOUS ARRESTS HAVE INCREASED AMONG GAMBLERS, PREVIOUS STATE COMMITMENTS HAVE DECREASED.



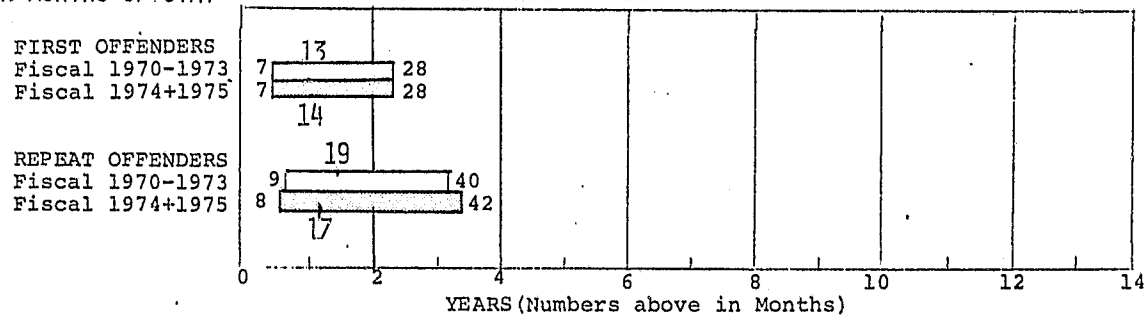
# PRISON COMMITMENTS FOR PROPERTY AND OTHER OFFENSES

Included are offenders committed for bad checks or forgery, conspiracy (unspecified), escape or other, stolen property or larceny, auto theft, or breaking and entering

AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY, (% stay of max), AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCE



MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY AND BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY\*



CRIMINAL HISTORY	Average Annual Releases Num    %		Percent of Offenders in Group:										
			PREVIOUS ARRESTS			JAIL SENTENCES			PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS				
			None	1-5	6+	None	One	2+	None	1	2	3+	
FIRST OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	103	100	9	47	44	52	17	31	100				
Fiscal 1974+1975	89	100	16	38	46	58	13	29	100				
Net Diff in %			+7	-9	+2	+6	-4	-2					
REPEAT OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	193	100		26	74	37	20	43		41	28	31	
Fiscal 1974+1975	142	100		27	73	24	22	54		52	20	28	
Net Diff in %				+1	-1	-13	+2	+11		+11	-8	-3	
OFFENSE TYPES INCLUDED			Bad Check, Forgery	Conspiracy (Unspecified)		Escape and Other	Stolen Property, Larceny		Auto Theft		Breaking and Entering		
FIRST OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	103	100	12		13	16		27	4		28		
Fiscal 1974+1975	89	100	10		17	17		20	11		25		
Net Diff in %			-2		+4	+1		-7	+7		-3		
REPEAT OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	193	100	11		3	8		30	5		43		
Fiscal 1974+1975	142	100	13		3	6		33	5		40		
Net Diff in %			+2			-2		+3			-3		

\*MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY: Half of releases serve shorter stays than the median (or the 50th percentile) and half serve longer stays. The length of stay of offenders above the median does not affect the median. In contrast, the very long stays of some offenders does raise the average months of stay.

BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY: The shortest 10% and the longest 10% of releases are excluding in reporting the basic range in stay for the remaining 80% of releases.

THE SERIOUSNESS OF OFFENSES WITHIN THIS GROUP HAS REMAINED RELATIVELY STABLE DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS.

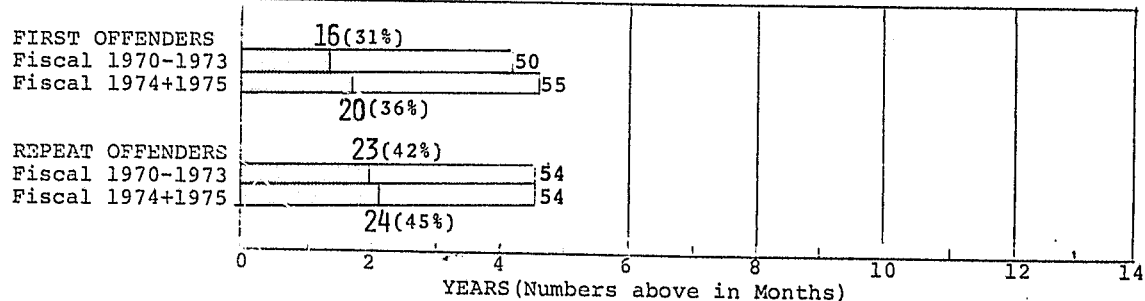
THESE OFFENDERS GENERALLY HAVE AN EXTENSIVE CRIMINAL HISTORY AND THIS HAS NOT CHANGED DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS. THE ONE EXCEPTION IS THE INCREASE OF 11% IN REPEAT OFFENDERS WITH TWO OR MORE PREVIOUS JAIL SENTENCES.

AVERAGE SENTENCES, AVERAGE STAYS, AND THE PERCENT OF SENTENCE SERVED HAS ALSO REMAINED STABLE.

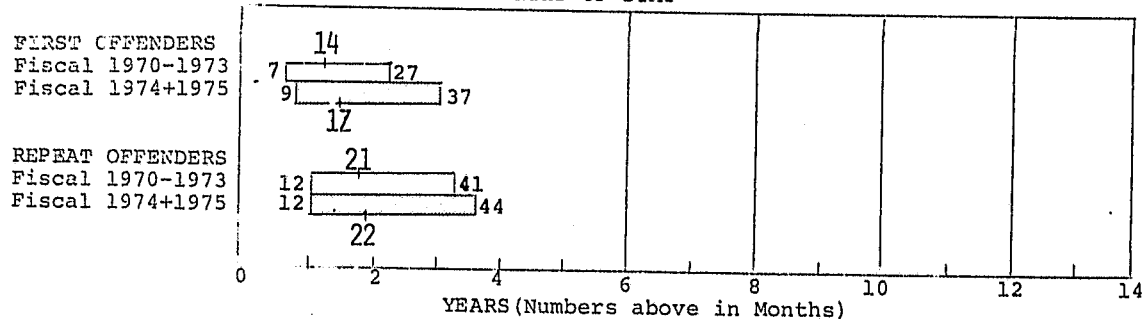
# COMMITMENTS FOR NARCOTICS LAW VIOLATION

Included are offenders committed for possession and for sale. Note that the number committed for sale was too low to allow for separate tabulation.

AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY, (% stay of max); AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCE



MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY AND BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY\*



CRIMINAL HISTORY	Average Annual Releases Num %		Percent of Offenders in Group:									
			PREVIOUS ARRESTS			JAIL SENTENCES			PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS			
			None	1-5	6+	None	One	2+	None	1	2	3+
FIRST OFFENDERS	103	100	6	52	42	47	18	35	100			
Fiscal 1970-1973												
Fiscal 1974+1975	106	100	7	56	37	56	18	26	100			
Net Diff in %			+1	+4	-5	+9		-9				
REPEAT OFFENDERS	102	100		32	68	30	20	50	55	24	21	
Fiscal 1970-1973												
Fiscal 1974+1975	96	100		29	71	22	24	54	43	32	25	
Net Diff in %				-3	+3	-8	+4	+4	-12	+8	+4	
OFFENSE TYPES INCLUDED			Possession					Sale				
FIRST OFFENDERS	103	100		83			17					
Fiscal 1970-1973												
Fiscal 1974+1975	106	100		72			28					
Net Diff in %				-11			+11					
REPEAT OFFENDERS	102	100		90			10					
Fiscal 1970-1973												
Fiscal 1974+1975	96	100		78			22					
Net Diff in %				-12			+12					

\*MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY: Half of releases serve shorter stays than the median (or the 50th percentile) and half serve longer stays. The length of stay of offenders above the median does not affect the median. In contrast, the very long stays of some offenders does raise the average months of stay.

DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS, THERE HAS BEEN AN 11% INCREASE IN THE PROPORTION OF NARCOTICS LAW VIOLATIONS COMMITTED FOR SALE OF NARCOTICS AND AN 11% DROP IN THE PERCENTAGE COMMITTED FOR POSSESSION.

FIRST OFFENDERS SHOWED A SHORTER CRIMINAL HISTORY IN 1974 AND 1975 THAN IN 1970-1973 AND REPEAT OFFENDERS SHOWED A LONGER HISTORY.

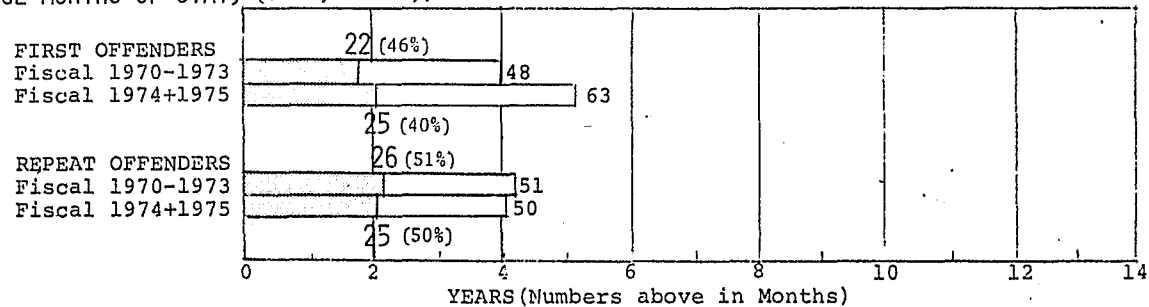
AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCES HAVE INCREASED FOR FIRST OFFENDERS AND REMAINED STABLE FOR REPEAT OFFENDERS.

AVERAGE STAY HAS INCREASED GENERALLY SO THAT NARCOTICS LAW VIOLATIONS RELEASED DURING 1974 AND 1975 SERVED A HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCES THAN THOSE RELEASED IN THE PRECEDING FOUR YEARS.

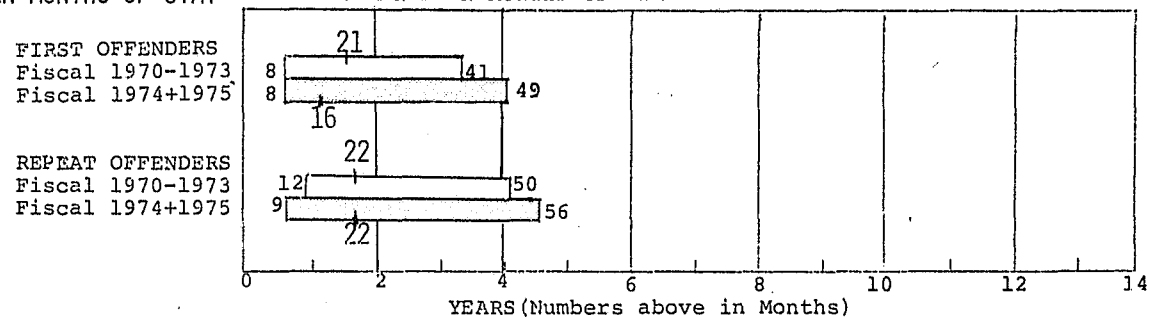
# PRISON COMMITMENTS FOR LESS SERIOUS OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS

Included are offenders committed for impairing the morals of a minor, indecent exposure, other less serious sex offenders, assault and battery, weapons offense, or negligent manslaughter (including motor vehicle). Offenders committed under the special sex offender statute are not included.

AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY, (% stay of max), AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCE



MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY AND BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY\*



CRIMINAL HISTORY	Average Annual Releases Num    %		Percent of Offenders in Group:									
			PREVIOUS ARRESTS			JAIL SENTENCES			PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS			
			None	1-5	6+	None	One	2+	None	1	2	3+
FIRST OFFENDERS												
Fiscal 1970-1973	45	100	18	59	23	57	26	17	100			
Fiscal 1974+1975	45	100	14	49	37	45	28	27	100			
Net Diff in %			-4	-10	+14	-12	+2	+10				
REPEAT OFFENDERS												
Fiscal 1970-1973	40	100		30	70	39	21	40		49	29	22
Fiscal 1974+1975	45	100		23	77	28	25	47		37	24	39
Net Diff in %				-7	+7	-11	+4	+7		-12	-5	+17
OFFENSE TYPES INCLUDED			Impairing Morals of Minor	Indecent Exposure	Other Less Serious Sex	Assault and Battery	Weapons Offense	Negligent Mansl. (Incl. Auto)				
FIRST OFFENDERS												
Fiscal 1970-1973	45	100	20		10	19	13		28			10
Fiscal 1974+1975	45	100	4		3	33	16		35			9
Net Diff in %			-16		-7	+14	+3		+7			-1
REPEAT OFFENDERS												
Fiscal 1970-1973	40	100	13		5	18	13		50			1
Fiscal 1974+1975	45	100	6		1	8	20		62			3
Net Diff in %			-7		-4	-10	+7		+12			+2

\*MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY: Half of releases serve shorter stays than the median (or the 50th percentile) and half serve longer stays. The length of stay of offenders above the median does not affect the median. In contrast, the very long stays of some offenders does raise the average months of stay.

BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY: The shortest 10% and the longest 10% of releases are excluding in reporting the basic range in stay for the remaining 80% of releases.

AMONG FIRST OFFENDERS: PREVIOUS ARRESTS, PREVIOUS JAIL SENTENCES, AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCES, AND AVERAGE STAY HAVE INCREASED. DURING THIS SAME PERIOD, THE PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM SENTENCE SERVED DROPPED FROM 46% TO 40%.

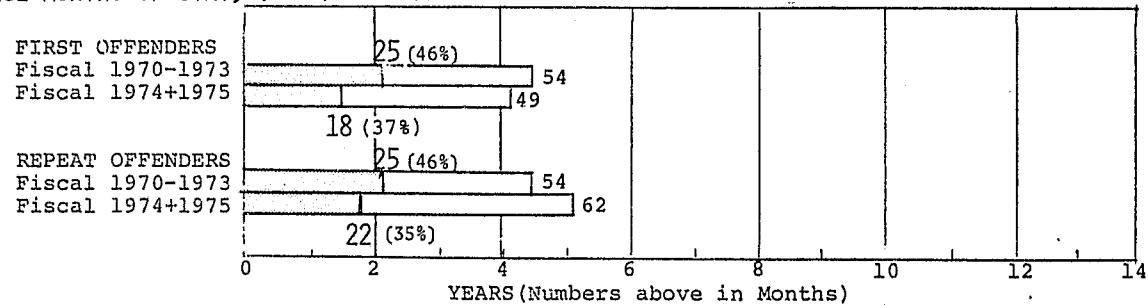
AMONG REPEAT OFFENDERS, THERE WAS AN INCREASE IN PREVIOUS CRIMINAL HISTORY AND A DECREASE IN AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCES AND IN AVERAGE STAY. THE PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM SENTENCE SERVED REMAINED STABLE.

THE INCREASE IN THE BASIC RANGE OF STAY OF BOTH FIRST AND REPEAT OFFENDERS IS NOTED.

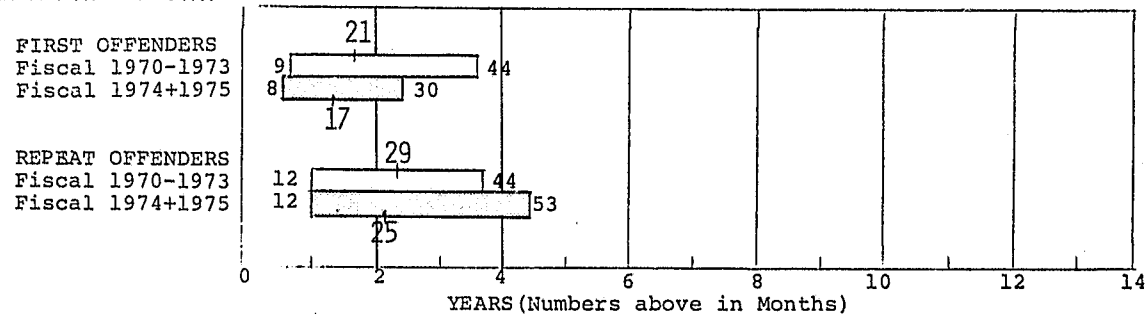
# PRISON COMMITMENTS FOR ATROCIOUS ASSAULT

Included are offenders committed for atrocious assault and battery or mayhem, assault with a deadly weapon, or assault with intent to kill.

AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY, (% stay of max), AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCE



MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY AND BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY\*



CRIMINAL HISTORY	Average Annual Releases Num %		Percent of Offenders in Group:									
			PREVIOUS ARRESTS			JAIL SENTENCES			PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS			
			None	1-5	6+	None	One	2+	None	1	2	3+
FIRST OFFENDERS												
Fiscal 1970-1973	26	100	11	67	22	62	22	16	100			
Fiscal 1974+1975	21	100	14	34	52	42	12	46	100			
Net Diff in %			+3	-33	+30	-20	-10	+30				
REPEAT OFFENDERS												
Fiscal 1970-1973	28	100		34	66	39	18	43		59	28	13
Fiscal 1974+1975	27	100		46	54	33	22	45		63	25	12
Net Diff in %				+12	-12	-6	+4	+2		+4	-3	-1
OFFENSE TYPES INCLUDED			Atrocious Assault and Battery, Mayhem				Assault with a Deadly Weapon			Assault with Intent to Kill, Other		
FIRST OFFENDERS												
Fiscal 1970-1973	26	100		81			6				13	
Fiscal 1974+1975	21	100		62			15				23	
Net Diff in %				-19			+9				+10	
REPEAT OFFENDERS												
Fiscal 1970-1973	28	100		79			12				9	
Fiscal 1974+1975	27	100		58			27				15	
Net Diff in %				-21			+15				+6	

\*MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY: Half of releases serve shorter stays than the median (or the 50th percentile) and half serve longer stays. The length of stay of offenders above the median does not affect the median. In contrast, the very long stays of some offenders does raise the average months of stay.

BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY: The shortest 10% and the longest 10% of releases are excluding in reporting the basic range in stay for the remaining 80% of releases.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT FIRST OFFENDERS HAVE SHOWN A SHARP INCREASE IN PREVIOUS CRIMINAL HISTORY DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS. THESE OFFENDERS RECEIVED SHORTER SENTENCES AND SERVED A SMALLER PERCENTAGE OF THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCES DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS THAN IN THE PRECEDING FOUR YEARS.

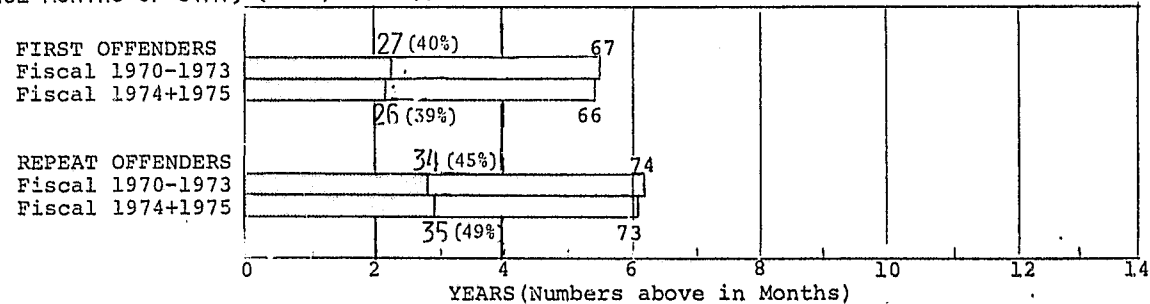
REPEAT OFFENDERS HAD FEWER PREVIOUS ARRESTS AND COMMITMENTS IN THE PAST TWO YEARS AND SHOWED AN INCREASE IN MAXIMUM SENTENCES. AVERAGE STAY WAS ALSO REDUCED FOR THIS GROUP SO THAT 35% OF MAXIMUM WAS SERVED BY 1974 AND 1975 RELEASES COMPARED TO 46 PERCENT OF 1970-1973 SENTENCES.



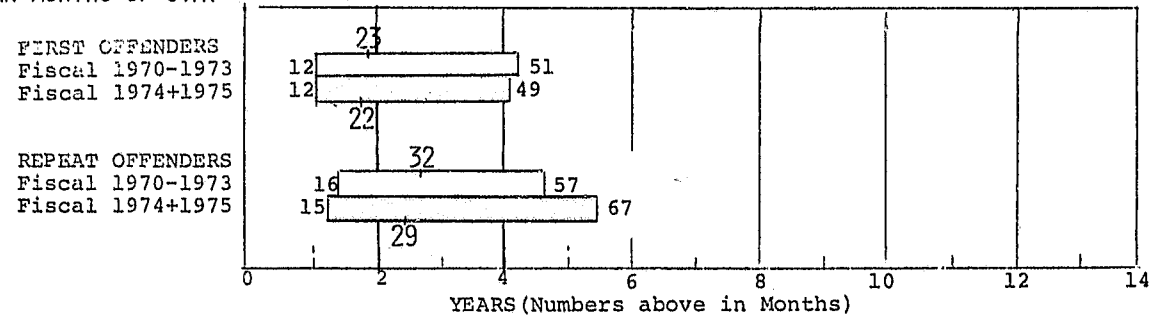
# PRISON COMMITMENTS FOR ROBBERY

Included are offenders committed for attempted robbery, robbery, and armed robbery

## AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY, (% stay of max), AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCE



## MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY AND BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY\*



CRIMINAL HISTORY	Average Annual Releases Num %	Percent of Offenders in Group:									
		PREVIOUS ARRESTS			JAIL SENTENCES			PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS			
		None	1-5	6+	None	One	2+	None	1	2	3+
FIRST OFFENDERS											
Fiscal 1970-1973	50 100%	10	60	30	54	22	24	100			
Fiscal 1974+1975	54 100%	7	46	47	41	20	39	100			
Net Diff in %		-3	-14%	+17%	-13	-2	+15				
REPEAT OFFENDERS											
Fiscal 1970-1973	54 100%		34	66	42	19	39		56	20	24
Fiscal 1974+1975	78 100%		29	71	37	21	42		51	17	32
Net Diff in %			-5	+5	-5	+2	+3		-5	-3	+8
OFFENSE TYPES INCLUDED		ATTEMPTED ROBBERY			ROBBERY			ARMED ROBBERY			
FIRST OFFENDERS											
Fiscal 1970-1973	50 100%	9			82			9			
Fiscal 1974+1975	54 100%	3			82			15			
Net Diff in %		-6						+6			
REPEAT OFFENDERS											
Fiscal 1970-1973	54 100%	9			83			8			
Fiscal 1974+1975	78 100%	9			79			12			
Net Diff in %					-4			+4			

\*MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY: Half of releases serve shorter stays than the median (or the 50th percentile) and half serve longer stays. The length of stay of offenders above the median does not affect the median. In contrast, the very long stays of some offenders does raise the average months of stay.

BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY: The shortest 10% and the longest 10% of releases are excluding in reporting the basic range in stay for the remaining 80% of releases.

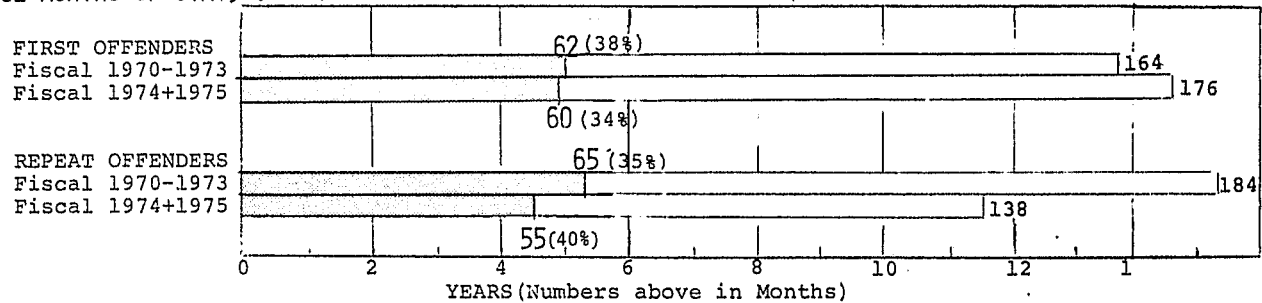
DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS, THERE HAS BEEN A GENERAL AND SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN THE PREVIOUS CRIMINAL HISTORY OF BOTH FIRST AND REPEAT ROBBERY OFFENDERS.

THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE CHANGE IN THE LENGTH OF STAY OR THE BASIC RANGE IN LENGTH OF STAY OF THESE OFFENDERS.

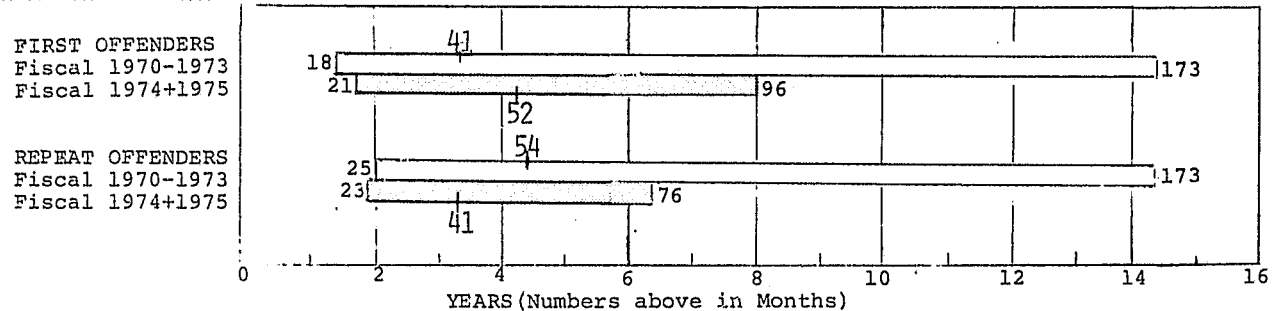
# PRISON COMMITMENTS FOR MORE SERIOUS OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS

Included are offenders committed for attempted rape, manslaughter, forcible rape, 2nd degree murder, or 1st degree murder. Offenders committed under the special sex offender statute are not included.

## AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY, (% stay of max), AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCE



## MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY AND BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY\*



CRIMINAL HISTORY	Average Annual Releases Num %		Percent of Offenders in Group:										
			PREVIOUS ARRESTS			JAIL SENTENCES			PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS				
			None	1-5	6+	None	One	2+	None	1	2	3+	
FIRST OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	76	100	32	57	11	79	11	10	100				
Fiscal 1974+1975	95	100	20	61	19	63	18	19	100				
Net Diff in %			-12	+4	+8	-16	+7	+9					
REPEAT OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	28	100		53	47	50	17	33		54	33	13	
Fiscal 1974+1975	31	100		54	46	43	12	45		65	14	21	
Net Diff in %				+1	-1	-7	-5	+12		+11	-19	+8	
OFFENSE TYPES INCLUDED			Attempted Rape		Man-slaughter		2nd Degree Murder		Forcible Rape		1st Degree Murder		
FIRST OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	76	100	3		36		41		9		11		
Fiscal 1974+1975	95	100	3		28		43		12		14		
Net Diff in %					-8		+2		+3		+3		
REPEAT OFFENDERS													
Fiscal 1970-1973	28	100	8		24		28		20		20		
Fiscal 1974+1975	31	100	8		37		23		12		20		
Net Diff in %					+13		-5		-8				

\*MEDIAN MONTHS OF STAY: Half of releases serve shorter stays than the median (or the 50th percentile) and half serve longer stays. The length of stay of offenders above the median does not affect the median. In contrast, the very long stays of some offenders does raise the average months of stay.

BASIC RANGE IN MONTHS OF STAY: The shortest 10% and the longest 10% of releases are excluding in reporting the basic range in stay for the remaining 80% of releases.

FIRST OFFENDERS HAVE SHOWN AN INCREASE IN PREVIOUS CRIMINAL HISTORY, SERIOUSNESS OF COMMITMENT OFFENSE AND A DECREASE IN AVERAGE STAY AND BASIC RANGE OF STAY.

REPEAT OFFENDERS HAVE SHOWN AN INCREASE IN PREVIOUS CRIMINAL HISTORY AND A DECREASE IN SERIOUSNESS OF COMMITMENT OFFENSES. THE AVERAGE MAXIMUM SENTENCES AND AVERAGE STAY OF THESE OFFENDERS HAVE BOTH DROPPED WITH THE PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM SENTENCE SERVED INCREASED FOR THESE OFFENDERS.

A VERY SHARP DROP IN THE HIGH END OF THE BASIC RANGE IS OBSERVED FOR BOTH FIRST AND REPEAT OFFENDERS. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT OTHER DATA SHOWS THAT THE PERCENTAGE OF 1ST DEGREE MURDERERS SERVING LIFE SENTENCES HAS DROPPED FROM 80% OF 1970-1973 RELEASES TO 40% OF 1974 AND 1975 RELEASES. THIS IS PROBABLY DUE TO SENTENCING DIFFERENCES AFTER THE DEATH PENALTY WAS ELIMINATED.

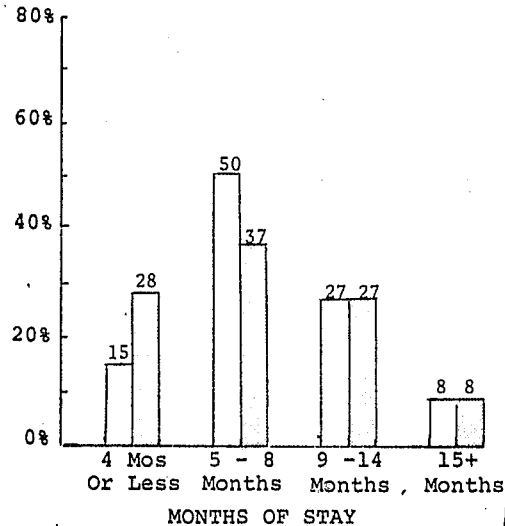


LENGTH OF STAY OF  
YOUTH CORRECTIONAL OFFENDERS

# LENGTH OF STAY OF YOUTH BY BASIC ADMISSION GROUP

## TOTAL DEPARTURES

Percent of Releases



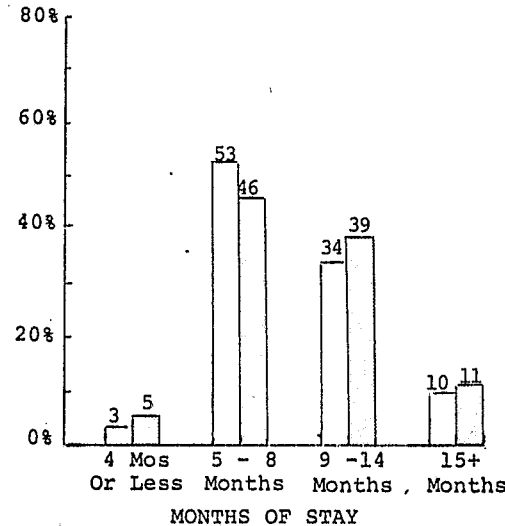
	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	7.7	7.3	-5%
Avg Annual Releases	3025	2882	-5%
% of Tot	100%	100%	

The 5% or 12 day drop in average stay for Youth correctional departures during the past five years is a reflection of the combined effect of

- a 35% or 2 month drop in average stay for technical parole violations and
- a 5% or 10 day increase in average stay for commitments from the community and from parole.

## COMMITMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY

Percent of Releases

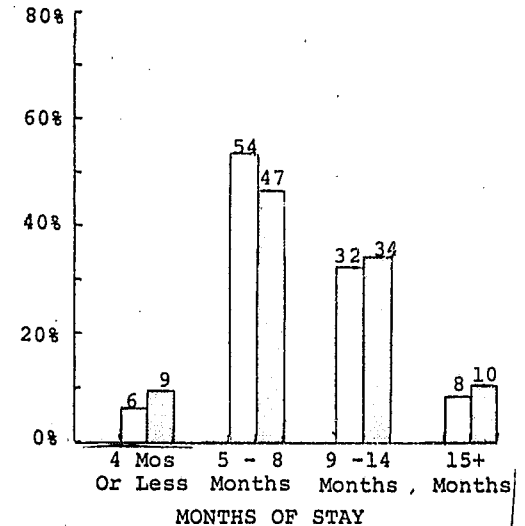


	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	8.6	9.0	+5%
Avg Annual Releases	1619	1440	-11%
% of Tot	53%	50%	

During Fiscal 1974 and 1975, 39% of commitments from the community stayed 9-14 months and 11% stayed 15 months or longer.

## COMMITMENTS FROM PAROLE RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY

Percent of Releases



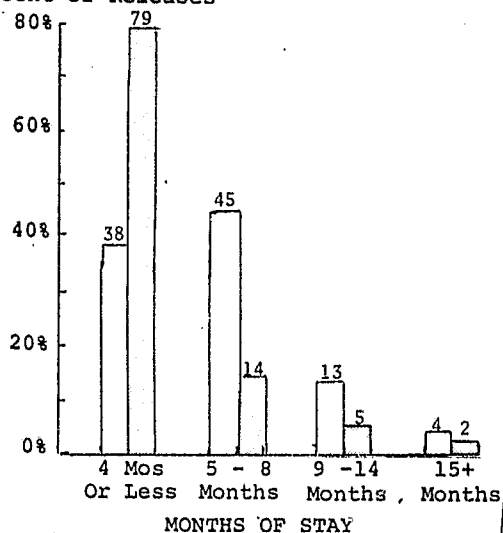
	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	8.2	8.5	+4%
Avg Annual Releases	426	433	+2%
% of Tot Departures	14%	15%	

The average stay of commitments from Parole is two weeks shorter than the average stay for commitments from the community.

One probable explanation is that only the least serious offenses by Youth parolees lead to a recommitment to the Youth complex while more serious offenses by Youth Parolees result in a Prison commitment.

# RETURNS FOR TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATION RELEASED TO THE COMMUNITY

Percent of Releases



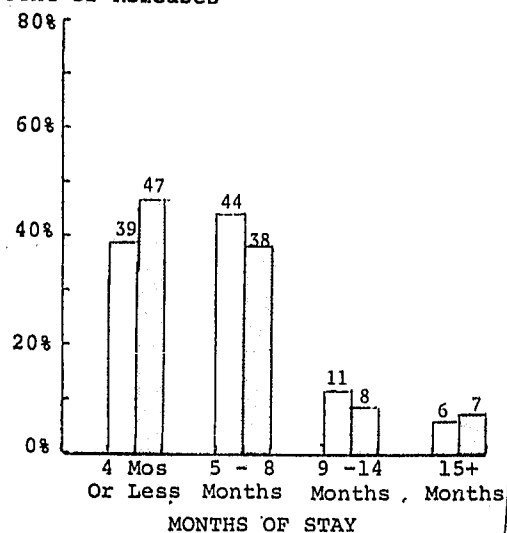
	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	6.0	3.9	-35%
Avg Annual Releases	715	743	+ 4%
% of Tot Departures	24%	26%	

Overcrowding in fiscal 1973 led to an early release policy for offenders returned to Youth institutions solely for technical violation of parole rules and resulted in a two month drop in average stay for these offenders.

It is noted that other data show that there was no change in average stay for this group of offenders from fiscal 1974 to Fiscal 1975.

# OTHER DEPARTURES

Percent of Releases



	Fiscal '70-73	Fiscal '74+75	Net Chng
AVERAGE MOS OF STAY	6.0	5.6	-7%
Avg Annual Releases	265	267	+1%
% of Tot	9%	9%	

OTHER DEPARTURES: The length of stay of this relatively small group of offenders does affect the average length of stay for all departures and thus the level of resident population. However, in making basic projections of future resident population, this group is considered separately since such factors as offense type play a limited role in their length of stay.



# REVIEW OF YOUTH CORRECTIONAL SENTENCING AND RELEASE PRACTICES

In order to review basic sentencing and release practices for offenders committed to the Youth Correctional Institutions, the following data reflects the length of stay of commitments from the community subsequently released to Parole (99%) or discharged at expiration of maximum sentence (1%).

This group of offenders comprised 53% of Youth Correctional departures during fiscal 1970-1973 and 50% of departures during fiscal 1974 and 1975.

The total number of releases of these offenders from fiscal 1970 through fiscal 1975 was 9,356. Among these releases:

-4236 or 45% were committed for Property and other offenses including 750 or 8% for disorderly or other, 166 or 2% for bad check or forgery, 432 or 4% for auto theft, and 1054 or 11% for stolen property, and 1834 or 20% for breaking and entering.

-1990 or 21% were committed for narcotics law violation including 1520 or 16% for possession and 470 or 5% for sale.

- 466 or 5% were committed for less serious

offenses against persons including 16 or 0.2% for impairing the morals of a minor, 48 or 0.5% for other less serious sex offenses, 220 or 2% for assault and battery, 166 or 2% for a weapons offense, and 16 or 0.2% for negligent manslaughter,

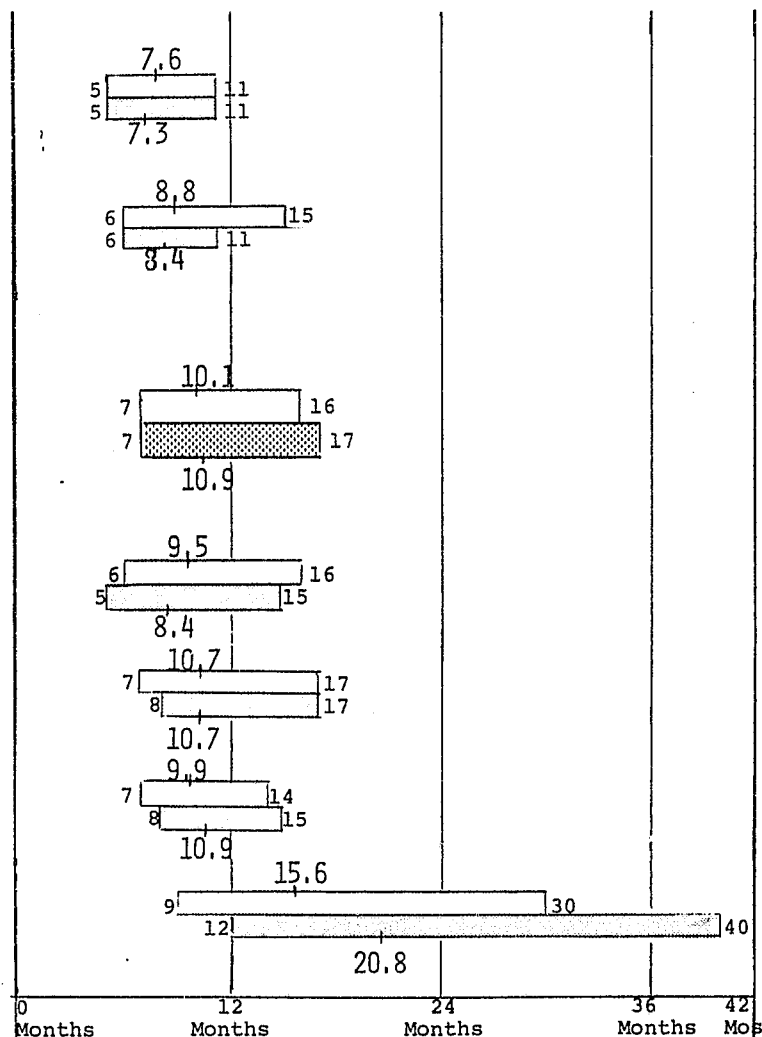
-330 or 4% were committed for atrocious assault including 240 or 3% atrocious assault and battery or mayhem, 62 or 0.7% for assault with a deadly weapon, and 28 or 0.3% assault with intent to kill or other,

-2110 or 23% were committed for robbery including 202 or 2% for attempted robbery, 1668 or 18% for robbery, and 240 or 2% for armed robbery,

-224 or 2% were committed for more serious offenses against persons including 34 or 0.3% for attempted rape, 56 or 0.6% for manslaughter, 72 or 0.8% for 2nd degree murder, 54 or 0.6% for forcible rape, and 8 or 0.1% for 1st degree murder.

YOUTH CORRECTIONAL MAXIMUM SENTENCE AND LENGTH OF STAY	Average Annual Releases		AVERAGE MONTHS			MEDIAN and Basic Range in Months of Stay				
	Num	%	Maximum Sentence	Length Of Stay	% Stay Of Max	0	12	24	36	42
						Months	Months	Months	Months	Mos
<u>COMMITMENTS FROM COMM. RELEASED TO COMMUNITY</u>										
FISCAL 1970-1973	1619	100%	60.2	8.7	14%					
FISCAL 1974+1975	1440	100%	64.7	9.0	14%					
NET PERCENT CHANGE	-11%		+7%	+3%						
<u>PROPERTY, NARCOTICS, AND OTHER OFFENDERS</u>										
FISCAL 1970-1973	1135	70%	58.3	8.1	14%					
FISCAL 1974+1975	843	58%	58.0	7.4	13%					
NET PERCENT CHANGE	-26%		-1%	-9%						

Property and Other Offenders				
Fiscal 1970-1973	775	48%	57.0	7.4
Fiscal 1974+1975	568	39%	56.3	7.2
Net Percent Change	-27%		-1%	-3%
-----				
Narcotics Law Viol.				
Fiscal 1970-1973	360	22%	61.2	9.4
Fiscal 1974+1975	275	19%	61.3	8.1
Net Percent Change	-24%			-14%
<u>OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS</u>				
FISCAL 1970-1973	484	30%	64.9	10.4
FISCAL 1974+1975	598	42%	74.2	11.1
NET PERCENT CHANGE	+24%		+14%	+7%
Less Serious Offndrs Vs Persons				
Fiscal 1970-1973	76	5%	57.2	10.4
Fiscal 1974+1975	81	6%	59.0	8.8
Net Percent Change	+6%		+3%	-15%
Atrocious Assault				
Fiscal 1970-1973	50	3%	62.9	10.9
Fiscal 1974+1975	65	5%	63.0	10.9
Net Percent Change	+30%		+2%	-
Robbery				
Fiscal 1970-1973	325	20%	62.5	9.7
Fiscal 1974+1975	406	28%	73.8	10.5
Net Percent Change	+25%		+18%	+8%
More Serious Offenders Vs Persons				
Fiscal 1970-1973	33	2%	110.3	16.7
Fiscal 1974+1975	46	3%	120.2	23.4
Net Percent Change	+39%		+9%	+40%



THE AVERAGE YOUTH CORRECTIONAL COMMITMENT FROM THE COMMUNITY WHO WAS RELEASED DURING FISCAL 1974 AND 1975 HAD A MAXIMUM SENTENCE OF 5 YEARS AND 5 MONTHS AND SERVED 9 MONTHS OR 14% OF HIS MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS, AVERAGE STAY FOR PROPERTY AND OTHER OFFENDERS HAS DROPPED 9% FROM 8.1 TO 7.4 MONTHS WHILE AVERAGE STAY FOR OFFENDERS AGAINST PERSONS HAS INCREASED 7% FROM 10.4 TO 11.1 MONTHS.



CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN, VOLUME III

BEDSPACE NEEDS FOR  
STATE INSTITUTION OFFENDERS  
IN 1980 AND 1985

CORRECTIONAL MASTER PLAN



## INTRODUCTION

This volume contains data indicating how many bedspaces are available in state correctional institutions together with projections of how many bedspaces will be needed in 1980 and 1985.

The data in this volume describes:

- Bedspace capacities and needs during 1976
- Past trends in Correctional admissions, length of stay, and resident population
- The base on which projections are made (New Jersey Correctional Catchment population, rates of admissions from this population, months of stay by offense type, and total inmate months), and
- Projections of bedspace needs from N. J. Correctional Catchment Population and from Inmate Months

The usual planning practice is to present a series of projections varying in conservatism. However, the present bedspace situation in New Jersey corrections is so severe and the economic projections for state funding so dismal that the only realistic planning choice seemed to be at present only the most conservative projections of correctional bedspace needs. This involved:

- Setting a minimum standard for bedspace of 50 sq. ft. for each inmate that fails to meet national standards and court judgments of 70 or 80 sq. ft.,
- Including in "standard", bedspaces areas which can be described as dungeonlike, deteriorated or even dangerous,
- Presenting additional data on capacities which include bedspaces which do not even meet the 50 sq. ft. standard,
- Projecting future bedspace needs on the basis of the most conservative official projections of New Jersey population growth,
- Projecting no increase in admission of offenders against persons whose long stays swell bedspace needs despite sharp increase during the past six years in such admissions, and
- Reducing current and projected bedspace needs for Prison and Correctional facilities by assuming for planning purposes that all bedspace needs for adjudicated juveniles are to be satisfied by Training School facilities (Note that if these offenders continue to be housed in Youth Correctional facilities, this will further swell the deficits in bedspace for adjudicated adults).

The gathering and compilation of this data was greatly enhanced by the cooperation and assistance of the Division of Correction and Parole, the Bureau of Data Processing, and the Office of the Commissioner of the Department of Institutions and Agencies.

Specially noted is our respect for the quality of work done by Bureau of Operations of the Division of Correction and Parole in updating institutional capacities and by the office of Business Economics of the Department of Labor and Industry in projecting New Jersey population.

James Benedict  
Correctional Analyst

Jay Friedman, Ph.D.  
Project Director

## SUMMARY

This report includes data for planning use and does not reflect Correctional Master Plan recommendations concerning bedspace standards or bedspace needs. It does reflect conservative projections from past and current experience. It is hoped that Master Plan recommendations will lead to changes from past and current practices.

### "STANDARD" BEDSPACES AVAILABLE AND NEEDED:

There are 5,081 Prison, Correctional, and Training School bedspaces which meet a challengeable standard of 50 sq. ft. per inmate. Included are bedspaces which fail to meet construction, plumbing, or support facility standards.

By 1985, there will be a projected need for 8,035 bedspaces or 2,994 more bedspaces than the 5,081 now 'available'. This projection is based on:

- The most conservative official state projections for increases in the New Jersey population from which state correctional population is drawn,
- A 10 percent decrease in the rate of admission from this population of offenders aged 10 to 19,
- A 6 percent increase in the rate of admission from this population of offenders aged 25-29, and
- A 5 percent (or 10 day) increase in the length of stay for Youth and Womens' Correctional offenders.

Based on the distribution of custody need among current offenders in different age groups, 2,974 new bedspaces will be needed in 1985 including 2,318 maximum or medium custody bedspaces and 656 minimum custody bedspaces.

It should be noted that the deficit of 2,974 standard bedspaces in 1985 includes 1175 offenders for whom standard bedspaces were not available during the past year.

BEDSPACES NEEDED IF STANDARD PLUS SUBSTANDARD BEDS ARE USED: Substandard bedspace reflects the doubling up on "standard" bedspace or the use of housing unit space not designed for bedspace use.

Using both standard and trouble producing substandard bedspace results in a 1985 deficit of 1206 bedspaces including 929 maximum or medium and 277 minimum custody bedspaces.

Therefore, two factors of planning interest emerge:

- 1) If we decide to use only those existing cells which meet our sole minimum standard of 50 sq. ft., we will have to provide 2974 new bedspaces in 1985 (2318 Maximum or Medium custody)
- 2) If we continue to use the substandard cells we presently use, we will still have to provide 1206 new bedspaces in 1985 (929 Maximum or Medium, and 277 Minimum custody).

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BEDSPACES INCLUDED IN STANDARD BEDS: In April of 1975, the institutional contacts for the Master Plan conducted a survey of available standard, substandard, and emergency bedspaces in each institution. In April 1976, this survey was updated.

For the purpose of evaluating the number of new beds needed, 50 sq. ft of gross floor space (for example, a space 6 ft. by 8 ft.) was accepted as the minimum standard. This standard is much lower than national standards of 70 or 80 sq. ft. set by the National Commission or ordered by the courts in recent cases in other states. It is noted that the large majority of inmates spend 14 hours per day in their cells.

There are 5081 standard 50 sq. ft. bedspaces "available" for general housing of state institution offenders.

This total does not include infirmary, segregation units, or such special units as Prison and Youth Reception or the Readjustment Unit at Vroom Building. These bedspaces are excluded since they represent essential support units whose population

varies widely depending on immediate needs. Note that later analysis excludes both bedspace capacities and needs for Prison and Youth Reception.

The 5081 "standard" bedspaces are standard only in terms of sheer space. Included among standard beds are:

-636 TRAINING SCHOOL BEDSPACES:

444 at Jamesburg and  
192 at Skillman

Note that 256 of the Jamesburg beds require such major renovation that replacement might be a less expensive alternative. Also note that Jamesburg needs \$2,500,000 for a new boiler, steam, and water lines.

-1738 MINIMUM CUSTODY BEDSPACES

302 at Clinton Correction,  
439 at Annandale Main,  
311 at Leesburg Farm,  
402 in Prison satellites,  
218 in Youth satellites, and  
66 in Adult Half Way Houses

Included are 52 standard beds requiring significant renovation at Clinton. The 439 beds at Annandale are included despite an estimated \$1,000,000 need for plumbing, boiler, and other renovation.

At Leesburg Farm, \$800,000 for steam distribution lines, structural renovations, and replacement of boilers is needed.

-2707 MEDIUM OR MAXIMUM CUSTODY BEDSPACES

172 at Trenton Main,  
708 at Rahway Main,  
504 at Leesburg Medium,  
220 at the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment  
Treatment Center,  
518 at Yardville Main, and  
585 at Bordentown Main.

Note that the 172 "standard" bedspaces at Trenton represent a very doubtful continuing use. Not only are these "standard" beds dungeonlike in quality but also the money that would need to be put into that larger institution to make these beds standard in terms of heating, electricity, and other support services would be greater than the cost of 172 new bedspaces.

At Rahway, a \$600,000 investment in toilet facilities in Wings 1 and 4 and an additional \$300,000 to provide hot water in Wings 1, 3, and 4 are needed. These wings include 563 bedspaces included in "standard" bedspace.

At Leesburg medium, \$460,000 is needed for such

items as replacement of aluminium wiring, air conditioning the medical area, and additional administrative space.

At the new Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, 40 bedspaces in the basement which will require renovation in order to serve as housing are included in reported standard bedspaces.

At Bordentown Main, approximately \$500,000 is now needed for heating in cells in A,B,D, and E wings. An additional \$2,000,000 in improvements during the next 5 to 10 years is needed if Bordentown standard bedspaces are to remain standard.

An additional source of loss of "standard" bedspaces is the inadequacy of current or projected support facilities (e.g., food service, dining, circulation, control, medical, educational, or treatment space to serve the reported numbers of standard bedspaces.

For example, at Yardville ratios of educational space per standard bedspace, usable Bordentown standard beds would be reduced from 585 to 243 and usable Annandale standard beds would be reduced from 439 to 146.

The remainder of this report uses 5081 as the "available" number of standard beds despite the above kinds of deficiencies. The Master Plan recommendations will, as a result, include both the needs for renovation of existing facilities and the needs for new bedspace documented later in this report.

CAPACITY AND BEDSPACE NEEDED DURING YEAR  
ENDING MARCH, 1976

It should be noted that the tables below reflect actual housing experience during 1976. The projection tables on pages 29 and 31 reflect the housing needs in 1976 if all 450 adjudicated juveniles had been housed in available Training School facilities.

DEFINITION OF CAPACITY: Capacities are reported in terms of standard and substandard bedspaces. Substandard bedspaces do not include emergency bedspaces.

Standard Bedspaces include

- Bedspaces with a gross 50 sq ft of floor space including space required for bed, commode, etc., and/or
- Bedspaces included in design capacity if unit built or renovated within the past ten years

Substandard Bedspaces include:

- All doubling up of beds in standard bedspaces which results in less than 50 sq ft per inmate. (Note that such doubling up also results in a comparable number of standard bedspaces becoming substandard.), or
- All placement of beds in areas such as hallways or recreation areas with housing units not designed for beds. In this case the 50 sq ft standard is applied to determine number of substandard beds.

Emergency bedspaces include,

- Bedspace resulting from doubling up on substandard beds or

- Bedspaces in areas outside of housing units not designed for housing inmates, and
- Bedspaces whose use for up to 10 percent of the time (e.g. 36 days per year) may create serious problems in maintaining security (e.g. may involve exorbitant custodial coverage but minimum security can then be maintained) and/or
- Bedspaces whose use represents a disruption or limitation of movement or a limitation of program activities which are essential for long range institutional functioning (e.g., education, treatment, recreation, etc.,)

Total Bedspace Needed: The total number of bedspaces needed is on an average annual basis and includes

- the average number of beds filled or held for inmates on furlough (93% of total),
- the average number of beds held temporarily for inmates out to court, medical, or psychiatric (2% of total). This percentage includes approximately one half of the average number routinely out for such purposes since the bedspaces for inmates out for longer periods can be used for other inmates,
- the average number of beds on an institution wide basis which must be available to allow for program and inmate management flexibility (2% of total),

- the average number of bedspaces required to allow for seasonal and other variation in the number of inmates who need to be provided with housing (2% of total),
- the average number of bedspaces temporarily unusable because of temporary repair needs (0.5% of total)

Note that in evaluating "Percent of Capacity" (% bedspace needs of capacity), that some institutions may absorb for other institutions part of the 7 percent of bedspaces needed in excess of those filled. For example, a unit at Rahway is currently

used to hold inmates headed for Leesburg until a bed opens at Leesburg.

New Beds Needed: New beds needed equals the excess of beds need over those standard or standard plus substandard beds "available" in April of 1976. "Available" is in quotes because it includes bedspace currently being renovated, the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center (which was actually open for only two months during the year ending in March, 1976), or space such as that at Skillman and Jamesburg for which enough appropriate inmates were not available.

CAPACITY AND BEDSPACE NEEDED DURING YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1976	Total State Instit	Training Schools			Prison and Correctnl Institutions		
		Total	James burg	Skill man	Total	Med or Max	Min Cust
<u>1976 Standard Bedspaces</u>	5081	636	444	192	4445	2707	1738
<u>Total Beds Needed</u>	6256	420	278	142	5836	3858	1978
% of Capacity	123%	66%	63%	74%	131%	143%	114%
New Beds Needed	1175				1391	1151	240
<u>1976 Standard and Substandard Bedspaces</u>	6932	719	516	203	6213	4096	2117
<u>Total Beds Needed</u>	6256	420	278	142	5836	3858	1978
% of Capacity	90%	58%	54%	70%	94%	94%	93%
New Beds Needed							
Emergency			72	12			

MEDIUM OR MAXIMUM CUSTODY FACILITIES PRISON AND CORRECTIONAL	Total Med or Max	Prisons			Adlt Diag- Trtmnt	Youth Corrcrtnl	
		Tren Main	Rah Main	Lees Med		Yrdvl Main	Bord Main
1976 Standard Bedspaces	2707	172	708	504	220	518	585
Total Beds Needed	3858	902	1131	555	14*	570	686
% of Capacity	143%	424%	160%	110%	6%	110%	117%
New Beds Needed	1151	730	423	51		52	101
1976 Standard and Substandard Bedspaces	4096	1133	1097	504	220	518	624
Total Beds Needed	3858	902	1131	555	14	570	686
% of Capacity	94%	80%	103%	110%	6%	110%	110%
New Beds Needed			34	51		52	62

MINIMUM CUSTODY FACILITIES PRISON AND CORRECTIONAL	Min Facil	Minimum Institutions			Prison Satel- lites	Youth Satel- lites	Adlt Halfway Houses
		Clintn Corrcrtnl	Annandl Corrcrtnl	Lees Farm			
1976 Standard Bedspaces	1738	302	439	311	402	218	66
Total Beds Needed	1978	293	572	330	486	264	33*
% of Capacity	114%	97%	130%	106%	121%	121%	50%
New Beds Needed	240		133	19	84	46	
1976 Standard and Substandard Bedspaces	2117	371	573	316	492	299	66
Total Beds Needed	1978	293	572	330	486	264	33
% of Capacity	93%	79%	100%	104%	99%	88%	50%
New Beds Needed							

\*Unit open only two months during year, but bedspace need averaged over the full year

PRISON SATELLITES	Total Pris Sats	Tren Prison		Rahway Pris		Leesburg Ancora Unit
		Jones Farm	Wrk Rel	Rah Camp	Marlboro Camp	
1976 Standard Bedspaces	402	127	40	51	90	94
Total Beds Needed	486	136	36	77	142	95
% of Capacity	121%	107%	90%	151%	158%	101%
New Beds Needed	84	9		26	52	1
1976 Standard and Substandard Bedspaces	492	144	40	80	134	94
Total Beds Needed	486	136	36	77	142	95
% of Capacity	99%	94%	90%	96%	106%	101%
New Beds Needed					8	1

YOUTH CORRECTIONAL SATELLITES	Total Youth Sats	Yardvl Whartn Unit	Brdntwn Units		Annandl Units	
			New Lisbn	Sklnn Unit	Stokes Forest	High Point
1976 Standard Bedspaces	218	48	65	50	55	-
Total Beds Needed	264	48	64	44	57	51
% of Capacity	121%	100%	98%	88%	104%	+100%
New Beds Needed	46				2	51
1976 Standard and Substandard Bedspaces	299	48	75	56	60	60
Total Beds Needed	264	48	64	44	57	51
% of Capacity	88%	100%	85%	78%	95%	85%
New Beds Needed						



#### STATISTICAL TRENDS

- Admissions
- Residents



# DEFINITION OF ADMISSIONS

## ADMISSIONS INCLUDE:

Commitments From Court of offenders who may be on probation but who are not on parole or any other non-resident status of state correctional institutions.

Commitments From Parole of offenders for a new offense which occurred while the offender was under state institution parole supervision.

Returns For Technical Violation of Parole Rules following an administrative decision to revoke parole.

Transfers In from another state correctional institution (e.g., from a Youth Correctional institution to a Prison but not including moves between Prison un' or between Youth units).

Commitment After Court Recall or offenders returned to court by a court order vacating their sentence and subsequently re-committed.

Returns Frm Escape: Offenders returned after more than one day on escape

	FISCAL 1970-1973					FISCAL 1974 AND 1975			NET CHANGE IN AVG ANNUAL ADMISNS	
	AVERAGE ANNUAL ADMISNS	Annual Admissions				AVERAGE ANNUAL ADMISNS	Annual Admissions		Number	Percent
		1970	1971	1972	1973		1974	1975		
Total New Jersey Correctional	5646	4737	5667	6213	5969	5437	5548	5323	-209	-4%
Prison Complex (Including Trenton Rahway, Leesburg, and Clinton Men's Unit)	1650	1304	1585	1812	1898	1855	1785	1925	+205	+12%
Youth Correctional Complex (Including Yardville, Bordentown, and Annandale)	3150	2560	3200	3559	3283	2931	3051	2811	-219	-7%
Womens' Correctional	235	189	237	249	266	229	237	320	-6	-3%
Training Schools	611	681	645	593	522	422	475	367	-189	-31%
Skillman	110	134	101	103	100	86	100	71		
Jamesburg	390	431	426	386	317	284	317	250		
Girls	111	116	118	104	105	52	58	46		

AS A POINT OF HISTORICAL REFERENCE THERE WERE 4522 OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL 1965:  
1145 PRISONERS, 1780 YOUTH, 374 WOMEN, AND 1223 BOYS AND GIRLS.

# DEFINITION OF RESIDENTS

Residents include offenders physically present in institutions and offenders on furlough from institutions. Note that inmates on work release are included among residents.

RESIDENT COUNTS FROM JUNE OF 1973 THROUGH DEC OF 1975	1973		1974		1975		
	JUN	DEC	JUN	DEC	APR 15	JUN	DEC
TOTAL RESIDENTS	6369	5994	6108	5646	6006	6211	6089
PRISONS	3407	3395	3379	3204	3334	3400	3449
Trenton Main	1298	1258	1166	972	837	848	823
Trenton Satellites	150	121	171	162	169	161	146
Rahway Main	891	934	908	947	1018	1042	1051
Rahway Satellites	213	171	220	149	201	202	196
Leesburg Main	501	496	504	507	500	501	528
Leesburg Satellites	300	311	300	337	369	399	382
Readjustment Unit	45	62	48	65	61	61	83
Mens Unit, Clinton				41	54	56	100
Prison Reception, at Ydvl					89	73	114
Total on Furlough	9	42	62	24	36	57	26
YOUTH CORRECTIONAL	2321	2044	2166	1951	2124	2242	2077
Ydvl Youth Recptn	161	125	126	113	145	156	120
Ydvl Correction Center	538	509	634	555	529	534	535
Ydvl Satellites	76	77	72	65	41	42	65
Bordentown Main	698	627	636	577	626	661	611
Bordentown Satellites	105	100	91	83	94	94	80
Annandale Main	604	500	472	419	530	511	445
Annandale Satellites	92	80	85	82	95	112	97
On Furlough	47	26	50	57	64	72	124
WOMENS' CORRECTIONAL	195	170	176	162	189	195	181
TRAINING SCHOOL:	446	385	397	329	359	374	382
Skillman Boys	134	123	135	117	132	138	133
Jamesburg Boys	225	196	207	190	207	215	223
Jamesburg Girls	87	66	45	22	20	21	26

AS A POINT OF HISTORICAL REFERENCE, THE AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION OF STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING FISCAL 1965 WAS 5558 OR 2686 PRISONERS, 1618 YOUTH, 377 WOMEN, AND 877 BOYS AND GIRLS



## PROJECTIONS OF BEDSPACE NEEDS

### Data Base For Projection of Bedspace Needs

- New Jersey Correctional Catchment Population
- Admission Rate From N.J. Corrctnl Catchmnt Population
- Length of Stay and Inmate Months

### Projection of Bedspace Needs

- Based on NJ Correctional Catchment Population
- Based on Inmate Months  
(Admissions times Months of Stay By  
Offense Type)

DATA BASE FOR PROJECTION OF BEDSPACE  
NEEDS

NEW JERSEY CORRECTIONAL CATCHMENT POPU-  
LATION: On July 1, 1975 there were an  
estimated 7.2 million New Jersey resi-  
dents. Official projections of sub-  
groups of this population are provided  
by the office of Business Economics in  
the New Jersey Department of Labor and  
Industry (see N.J. Economic Indicators,  
#144).

Four series of estimates are provided by  
the office of Business Economics:

-Series 1 is based on survival rates  
for each age group from 1975 to 1985  
and no net immigration. On this  
basis, New Jersey residents are pro-  
jected to total 7.7 million by 1985.

-Series 2 is based on survival rates  
for each age groups from 1975 to 1985  
and the net immigration of persons  
experienced from 1970 to 1975. On  
this basis, New Jersey residents are  
projected to total 8.0 million by  
1985

-Series 3 is based on trends in New  
Jersey population from 1900 to 1970.  
On this basis, New Jersey residents  
are projected to total 8.3 million by

1985.

-Series 4 is based on trends in New  
Jersey population from 1950-1970 and  
projected economic development which  
would affect net immigration. On  
this basis, New Jersey residents are  
projected to total 8.6 million by  
1985.

It is noted the first series of projec-  
tions (resulting in a total New Jersey  
population of 7.7 million by 1985) is  
the most conservative. The office of  
Business Economics notes that "Series I  
presents the lowest possible level of  
growth that could occur, assuming every-  
thing equal". "Assuming everything  
equal" means no general disasters,  
plagues, wars in New Jersey, etc.

The New Jersey Correctional Catchment  
Population projections are based on  
Series I projections.

In addition, the New Jersey Correction-  
al Catchment population represents a  
weighting of trends and projections of  
those New Jersey population groups from  
which state offender population is  
drawn:

-The confinement rate for New Jersey  
males is 162 per 100,000 compared  
to 5 per 100,000 for New Jersey

females. As a result, only New Jersey males are included in the New Jersey correctional catchment population.

-The confinement rate for males aged 10-44 is 302 per 100,000 New Jersey residents compared to 19 per 100,000 New Jersey males age 0-9 or 44 and older. As a result, only New Jersey males, aged 10-44 are included in the New Jersey Correctional Catchment Population.

-The confinement rate for non-white males aged 10-44 is 1867 per 100,000 of the comparable New Jersey population compared to 94 for white males aged 10-44. As a result, trends and projections among non-white males aged 10-44 are weighted 20 times as heavily as among whites.

As a check on whether the New Jersey Correctional Catchment population as defined above is valid, actual percentage of offenders confined from each county was compared to the percentage of New Jersey correctional catchment population in each county. The proportions of New Jersey correctional catchment population from each county closely approximated the number of offenders confined from each county. One exception should be noted. Essex county has a larger proportion of New Jersey correctional catchment population than it has of state institution offenders.

See page 27 for projection of bedspace needs from N.J. Correctional Catchment Population.

DATA BASE FOR PROJECTION OF BEDSPACE NEEDS	Juveniles (age to 17)		Adults (age 18 or older)			
	Age 10-14	Age 15-17	Age 18-19	Age 20-24	Age 25-29	Age 30+
N.J. CORRECTIONAL CATCHMENT POPULATION (000)						
Actual 1970	370	145	158	236	216	575
1975	395	182	198	296	221	596
Projected 1980	353	187	203	376	293	620
1985	355	168	182	383	366	703
Net Percent Changes						
1970-1975	+7%	+26%	+25%	+25%	+2%	+4%
1975-1980	-11%	+3%	+3%	+27%	+33%	+4%
1980-1985	+1%	-10%	-10%	+2%	+25%	+13%

DATA BASE FOR PROJECTION OF BEDSPACE  
NEEDS

ADMISSION RATE PER 100,000 PERSONS IN N.J.  
CORRECTIONAL CATCHMENT POPULATION  
Admissions are defined on page 14.

Rate of admission from New Jersey Correctional Catchment Population has dropped sharply for persons age 19 or less, has dropped for persons aged 20-24, and has increased for offenders aged 25-29.

The current rates of admission for younger offenders are quite low. While a further drop in admission rate is projected, it is much less sharp than was experienced from 1970 to 1975. It also noted that the projected increase in admission rate for 25-29 year olds is much lower than the increase experienced from 1970 to 1975.

Correctional Admissions: Admissions are defined on page 14. The projected admissions for each age group reflect the projected rate of admission times the number of persons in that age group in the New Jersey Correctional Catchment Population.

Correctional Admissions By Offense Type:  
During the past six years there has been a 19 percent drop in admissions of property and other offenders and a 28 percent increase in offenders against per-

sons.

The longer stay of offenders against persons has resulted in a build up of these offenders among residents. For example, 72 percent of Prison Complex residents on April 15, 1975 were offenders against persons.

While the increases in admission of offenders against persons may continue, the Master Plan staff has assumed that we have peaked in this particular trend. This is a conservative projection since the alternative, (projecting a continuation of increases in admissions of these long stay offenders) would swell future bedspace needs.

The projection used is that the proportion of property vs person offenders will be the same in 1980 and 1985 as in 1975.

A projection of future bedspace needs from correctional admissions was made. This projection assumed no changes in average stay. However, there was very little difference in the resulting projections from the projections based on inmate months (see page 30)

DATA BASE FOR PROJECTION OF BEDSPACE NEEDS	Juveniles (age to 17)		Adults (age 18 or older)			
	Age 10-14	Age 15-17	Age 18-19	Age 20-24	Age 25-29	Age 30+
ADMISSION RATE/100,000 PERSONS IN NJ CORRCTL CATCHMENT POPULATION						
Actual 1970	111	640	438	772	447	175
1975	68	396	307	631	504	171
Projected 1980	65	377	293	631	519	171
1985	61	357	278	631	535	171
Net Percent Changes						
1970-1975	-39%	-38%	-30%	-18%	+13%	-2%
1975-1980	-5%	-5%	-5%	+0%	+3%	+0%
1980-1985	-5%	-5%	-5%	+0%	+3%	+0%
CORRECTIONAL ADMISSIONS						
Actual 1970	409	928	692	1821	966	1006
1975	267	721	608	1868	1113	1020
Projected 1980	229	705	594	2373	1520	1060
1985	217	600	506	2417	1958	1202
Net Percent Changes						
1970-1975	-35%	-22%	-12%	+3%	+15%	+1%
1975-1980	-14%	-2%	-2%	+27%	+37%	+4%
1980-1985	-5%	-15%	-15%	+2%	+29%	+13%
Property and Oth Offndrs						
Actual 1975	187	472	299	1033	622	629
Projected 1980	160	461	292	1312	849	654
1985	152	393	249	1337	1094	741
Offendrs Vs Persons						
Actual 1975	80	249	309	835	491	391
Projected 1980	69	244	302	1061	671	406
1985	65	207	257	1080	864	461



## TRENDS IN LENGTH OF STAY BY INSTITUTION

### DEPARTURES INCLUDE:

#### Releases to Parole Supervision

Discharge from custody without supervision at adjusted expiration of maximum sentence.

"Adjusted" means court maximum less commutation, jail time, work, and minimum custody time credits.

Transfers Out to another state correctional institution (e.g., from a Youth Correctional institution to a Prison but not including moves between Prison units or between Youth units).

Discharges by Court Action in which the court recalls the inmate and vacates the sentence being served prior to the expiration of maximum on the sentence being served.

#### Escapes

#### Deaths

COMMITMENTS FROM COMMUNITY SUBSEQUENTLY RELEASED TO COMMUNITY includes offenders who may have been in probation but were not on parole from a state institution at the time of their commitment. Included are offenders who are subsequently either released to parole or discharged at

expiration of maximum sentence.

AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY: As described in detail in Correctional Master Plan Data, Volume II;

- The basic trends in length of stay by offense type are reflected in the length of stay of commitments from the community subsequently released to the community, while
- The average length of stay which bears directly on resident population levels also includes the length of stay of technical parole violators, escapees, offenders recalled to court, etc.

Both kinds of length of stay are reported below in order to provide a basis of judgement for projecting future length of stay of total departures.

PROJECTED LENGTH OF STAY BY INSTITUTION: No attempt is made to project changes in length of stay beyond 1980 because of the current confusion in our society over the treatment of offenders.

The projections to 1980 are conservative.

More specifically,

- As juvenile commitments have dropped, only

the more serious offenders have been committed with a resulting increase in length of stay of commitments from the community. Other kinds of movement, such as court recalls and runaways, have increased resulting in a drop in average stay for total departures. No change in current length of stay is projected for Training Schools.

-Length of stay for commitments from the community on indeterminate sentences are 9 months for Youth Correctional offenders and 11.6 months for Women compared to 28.3 months for Prison Complex min-max offenders. A very conservative projection of a 5 per-

cent in length of stay for Youth (or 9 days longer) and Women (or 12 days longer) does not take into account the effect of such possible recommendations as the use of flat maximum sentences for all Prisoners, Youth, and Women.

-No change in Prison length of stay is projected. Volume II of Correctional Master Plan data showed no significant changes in Prison length of stay despite sharp increases in the severity and repetitiveness of offenders being admitted. As a result, any reduction in Prison length of stay appears unlikely.

	Average Months of Stay of:									
	Commit Frm Community/ Released to Commun			Total Departures						
	Fisc '70-'73	Net chnge	Fiscal '74+'75	Fiscal '70-'73	Net chnge	Fiscal '74+'75	Net chnge	Fisc 1980	Net chnge	Fisc 1985
Total State Offndrs vs Property,oth vs Persons	16.1 13.3 22.6	+5.6% +1.5% -0.9%	17.0 13.5 22.4	13.0 10.5 19.0	-1% -9% -5%	12.9 9.5 18.0				
Training Schools vs property,oth vs persons	11.3 11.1 12.1	+11.5% +11.7% +9.9%	12.6 12.4 13.3	8.2 8.0 9.0	-4% -5% +1%	7.9 7.6 9.1	+0% +0%	7.6 9.1	+0% +0%	7.6 9.1
Youth correctional vs property,oth vs persons	8.7 8.0 10.3	+3.4% -6.3% +7.8%	9.0 7.5 11.1	7.7 7.1 9.2	-5% -18% +5%	7.3 5.8 9.7	+5% +5%	6.1 10.2	+0% +0%	6.1 10.2
Women vs property,oth vs persons	16.4 14.8 21.2	-29.3% -38.5% -19.8%	11.6 9.1 17.0	13.3 11.8 18.8	-30% -40% -23%	9.3 7.1 14.5	+5% +5%	7.5 15.2	+0% +0%	7.5 15.2
Prisons vs property,oth vs persons	28.2 22.0 40.2	+0.4 -1.8% -4.2%	28.3 21.6 38.5	26.0 20.0 35.7	-8% -9% -15%	24.0 18.3 30.2	+0% +0% +0	18.3 30.2	+0% +0%	18.3 30.2

DATA BASE FOR PROJECTION OF BEDSPACE NEEDS:

The average months of stay reported below for each age group represent a weighting of actual or projected average stays in terms of the numbers of admissions to each institution complex. For example, the average stay for offenders aged 30 or older is primarily a reflection of Prison length of stay since 9 out of 10 of these offenders are admitted to the Prison Complex and experience the Prison length of stay.

TOTAL INMATE MONTHS: Total inmate months equal number of admissions times the average months of stay or the total

number of months spent in an institution by admitted offenders. Total inmate months for property and other offenders are added to total inmate month for offenders against persons to give the total inmate months reported below.

Since total inmate months reflect the two basic components of resident population (how many offenders arrive and how long they stay), the net percent change in inmate months provides a supplementary basis to New Jersey Correctional Catchment population in projecting future bedspace needs. See page 30.

DATA BASE FOR PROJECTION OF BEDSPACE NEEDS	Juveniles (age to 17)		Adults (age 18 or older)			
	Age 10-14	Age 15-17	Age 18-19	Age 20-24	Age 25-29	Age 30+
AVERAGE MONTHS OF STAY OF TOTAL DEPARTURES						
Property and other offndrs						
Actual 1975	7.6	6.8	6.2	7.2	9.4	16.6
Projected 1980	7.6	7.0	6.5	7.5	9.8	16.7
1985	7.6	7.0	6.5	7.5	9.8	16.7
Offenders Vs Persons						
Actual 1975	9.1	9.6	13.7	17.6	21.4	29.1
Projected 1980	9.1	10.0	14.2	17.4	21.6	29.1
1985	9.1	10.0	14.2	17.4	21.6	29.1
TOTAL INMATE MONTHS (Admissions X Avg Mos of Stay)						
Actual 1975	2,149	5,600	6,087	22,134	16,416	21,820
Projected 1980	1,844	5,667	6,186	28,301	22,772	22,737
1985	1,747	4,821	5,268	28,820	29,329	25,790
Net Percent Changes						
1975-1980	-14%	+1%	+2%	+28%	+39%	+4%
1980-1985	-5%	-15%	-15%	+2%	+29%	+13%



**CONTINUED**

**3 OF 4**



PROJECTION OF BEDSPACE NEEDS BASED ON  
N.J. CORRECTIONAL CATCHMENT POPULATION  
See page 18 for trends and projections  
in N.J. correctional catchment popu-  
lation.

TOTAL BEDSPACE NEEDS: See page 8 for  
definition.

TOTAL BEDSPACE NEEDS BY CUSTODY LEVEL:  
As part of the April 1975 survey of in-  
stitutions, the assigned custody status  
of all resident inmates was reported.  
Custody status of offenders is not the  
same as custody provided since medium  
and maximum institutions require an ave-  
rage of 15 percent of resident inmates  
who have minimum custody status in order  
to man minimum details and to provide a  
assignment pool for minimum satellites  
and other minimum facilities. Thus,

while 57 percent of inmates aged 18 or  
older on April 15, 1975 were classified  
as requiring medium or maximum custody  
of status, the bedspace needs for medium  
or maximum facilities represented 66  
percent of adult inmates.

In projecting bedspace needs by custody  
status, the 1975 proportional bedspace  
requirements by custody status for each  
age group were projected to 1980 and  
1985.

NEW BEDSPACES NEEDED: TOTAL 1976 BED-  
SPACES: See page 8 for definition of  
standard and substandard bedspaces as of  
April, 1976.

Note that for planning purposes, the  
only beds allocated for adjudicated  
juveniles are those in the Training



Schools at Jamesburg and Skillman. This means that 450 adjudicated juveniles actually housed in Youth Correctional facilities during the year ending in March, 1976 are included under the category of juvenile corrections. See page 9 for the actual housing experience. The table below, as a result, fails to reflect the actual overcrowding in facilities for adults and overrepresents the number of bedspaces actually "needed" at Jamesburg and Skillman during 1976.

TOTAL BEDSPACE NEEDED: See page 8 for definitions.

PERCENT OF CAPACITY: The percent that total bedspaces needed in 1976, 1980, or 1985 is of total bedspaces as of April, 1976.

NEW BEDS NEEDED: New beds needed equals the excess of beds needed in 1976, 1980, or 1985 over those standard or standard plus substandard beds "available". Included are bedspaces that are only available with minor or major investment as detailed on pages 6 and 8.

Note that substandard bedspace generally represents the doubling up on standard bedspace. As a result, use of substandard bedspace generally makes an additional equivalent number of standard bedspaces substandard. A further consequence is that these substandard beds can not be made standard through renovation since the space used in renovation is the same space required to provide the reported number of standard bedspaces.

Projection of Total Bedspace Needs Based on N.J. Correctional Catchment Population	Juvenile Corrections			Adult Corrections				
	Tot	Age 10-14	Age 15-17*	Total	Age 18-19*	Age 20-24	Age 25-29	Age 30+
Total Bedspace Needs, 1976	870	256	614	5386	438	1977	1354	1617
Maximum or Medium Custody	141	0	141	3553	215	1364	988	986
Minimum Custody	729	256	473	1833	223	613	366	631
Total Bedspace Needs, 1980	860	229	631	6437	450	2511	1795	1681
Maximum or Medium Custody	145	0	145	4288	220	1733	1310	1025
Minimum Custody	715	229	486	2149	230	778	485	656
Total Bedspace Needs, 1985	797	230	567	7109	404	2556	2242	1907
Maximum or Medium Custody	130	0	130	4762	198	1764	1637	1163
Minimum Custody	667	230	437	2347	206	792	605	744
Projected Net % Changes:								
1975-1980	-1%	-11%	+3%	+20%	+3%	+27%	+33%	+4%
1980-1985	-7%	+1%	-10%	+10%	-10%	+2%	+25%	+13%

NEW BEDS NEEDED BASED ON N.J. CORRECTNL CATCHMENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS	Juvenile Corrcctns			Adult Corrcctns		
	Actual 1976	Projected 1980	Projected 1985	Actual 1976	Projected 1980	Projected 1985
TOTAL 1976 STANDARD BEDSPACES	636	636	636	4445	4445	4445
Total Bedspace Needs	870	860	797	5386	6437	7109
% of Capacity	137%	135%	125%	121%	145%	160%
New Beds Needed	234	224	161	941	1992	2664
Medium or Maximum Bedspaces 1976	0	0	0	2707	2707	2707
Total Bedspace Needs	141	145	130	3553	4288	4762
% of Capacity	+100%	+100%	+100%	131%	158%	176%
New Beds Needed	141	145	130	846	1581	2055
Minimum Custody Bedspaces, 1976	636	636	636	1738	1738	1738
Total Bedspace Needs	729	715	667	1833	2149	2347
% of Capacity	115%	112%	105%	105%	124%	135%
New Beds Needed	93	79	31	95	411	609
TOTAL 1976 STANDARD + SUBSTANDARD BEDSPACES	719	719	719	6213	6213	6213
Total Bedspace Needs	870	860	797	5386	6437	7109
% of Capacity	121%	120%	111%	87%	104%	114%
New Beds Needed	151	141	78		224	896
Medium or Maximum Bedspaces, 1976	0	0	0	4096	4096	4096
Total Bedspace Needs	141	145	130	3553	4288	4762
% of Capacity	+100%	+100%	+100%	87%	105%	116%
New Beds Needed	141	145	130		192	666
Minimum Custody Bedspaces, 1976	719	719	719	2117	2117	2117
Total Bedspace Needs	729	715	667	1833	2149	2347
% of Capacity	101%	99%	93%	87%	102%	111%
New Beds Needed	10				32	230

\*Age "15-17" includes 18 or 19 year old adjudicated juveniles returned for technical parole violation.

PROJECTION OF BEDSPACE NEEDS BASED ON PROJECTED INMATE MONTHS. See previous page for basic definitions. See page 23 for trends and projections in total inmate months.

The projected total bedspace needs based on projected inmate months are higher than from New Jersey Correctional Catchment population for the following reasons:

-Inmate months are in part a reflection of number of admissions. While a 10% reduction in admission rate to 1985 was projected for the 10-19 year age group, the 6% increase in admission

rate for offenders aged 25-29 had a greater effect. This is due to the much longer stays of these older offenders who are projected to reflect an increasing proportion of confined offenders.

-Inmate months are in part a reflection of average length of stay. While no changes in length of stay for Training School or Prison offenders were projected, the 5% increase in stay for Youth and Women increased inmate months and projected total bedspace needs.

Total Bedspace Needs Based On Projected Inmate Months	Juvenile Corrctns			Adult Corrections				
	Tot	Age 10-14	Age 15-17*	Total	Age 18-19*	Age 20-24	Age 25-29	Age 30+
Total Bedspace Needs, 1976	870	256	614	5386	438	1977	1354	1617
Max or Med Custody	141	0	141	3563	214	1373	988	988
Minimum Custody	729	256	473	1823	224	604	366	629
Total Bedspace Needs, 1980	841	220	621	6543	445	2531	1882	1685
Max or Med Custody	142	0	142	4366	218	1746	1374	1028
Minimum Custody	699	220	479	2177	227	785	508	657
Total Bedspace Needs, 1985	737	209	528	7298	378	2581	2428	1911
Max or Med Custody	121	0	121	4904	185	1781	1772	1166
Minimum Custody	616	209	407	2394	193	800	656	745
Projected Net % Change 1975-1980	-3%	-14%	+1%	+21%	+2%	+28%	+39%	+4%
1980-1985	-12%	-5%	-15%	+12%	-15%	+2%	+29%	+13%

NEW BEDS NEEDED BASED ON PROJECTED INMATE MONTHS	Juvenile Corrctns			Adult Corrections		
	Actual 1976	Projected 1980	Projected 1985	Actual 1976	Projected 1980	Projected 1985
TOTAL 1976 STANDARD BEDSPACES	636	636	636	4445	4445	4445
Total Bedspace Needs	870	841	737	5386	6543	7298
% of Capacity	137%	132%	116%	121%	147%	164%
New Beds Needed	234	205	101	941	2098	2853
Medium or Maximum Beds, 1976	0	0	0	2707	2707	2707
Total Bedspace Needs	141	142	121	3563	4366	4904
% of Capacity	+100%	+100%	+100%	132%	161%	181%
New Beds Needed	141	142	121	856	1659	2197
Minimum Custody Bedspaces, 1976	636	636	636	1738	1738	1738
Total Bedspace Needs	729	699	616	1823	2177	2394
% of Capacity	115%	110%	97%	105%	125%	138%
New Beds Need	93	63		85	439	656
TOTAL 1976 STANDARD PLUS SUBSTANDARD BEDSPACES	719	719	719	6213	6213	6213
Total Bedspace Needs	870	841	737	5386	6543	7298
% of Capacity	121%	117%	103%	87%	105%	117%
New Beds Needed	151	122	18		330	1098
Medium or Maximum Bedspaces	0	0	0	4096	4096	4096
Total Bedspace Needs	141	142	121	3563	4366	4904
% of Capacity	+100%	+100%	+100%	87%	107%	120%
New Beds Needed	141	142	121		270	808
Minimum Custody Bedspaces	719	719	719	2117	2117	2117
Total Bedspace Needs	729	699	616	1823	2177	2394
% of Capacity	101%	97%	86%	86%	103%	113%
New Beds Needed	10				60	277

\*Age "15-17" includes 18 or 19 year old adjudicated juveniles returned for technical parole violation.



**END**