

STATISTICAL MODELS for Forecasting

Regression Model

- Attempts to reveal the many variables that influenced the jail and then calculate how casual relationships between selected variables will affect future demand.

Rate Analysis

- Uses a jurisdiction's rate of incarceration, and rate of admissions, as the basis of the forecast. When compared over a span of years, this data provides an indicator against which to measure change.

Ratio Model

- Looks at the relationships between the number of individuals who move in and out of a jail and the length of time they spend in custody. This model uses a ratio to measure growth in jail admissions as compared with releases to forecast future ADP.

Jail Exist Analysis

- Used to calculate lengths of stay and examines a multitude of inmate processing variables. This is usually a moment in time and not a series of years of data.

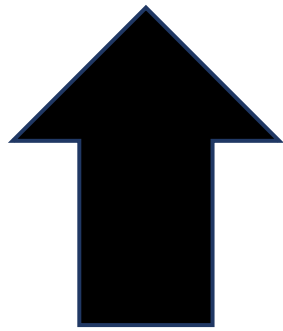
The **Time-Series Model** is our recommended jail forecasting as it tracks the most data over the longest period of time.

The model looks at data from past jail use, measured at set intervals to plot broad trends that are used to map anticipated future demand.

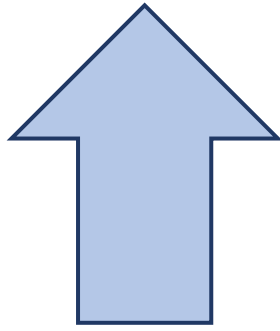
DLZ has used this model for 106 County Adult and Juvenile Rated Bed Capacity Studies

PROJECTING RATED BED NEEDS

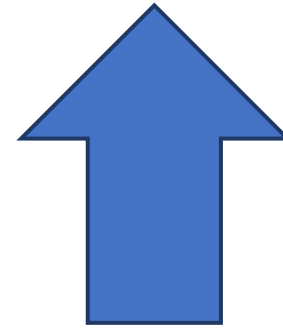
Rated bed capacity needs are developed on an analysis of four data types:



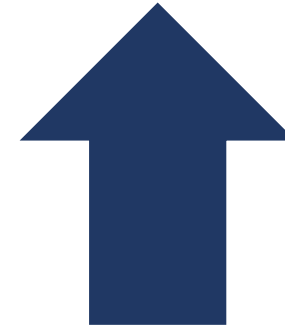
County
Population
Trends



Admissions
to the
County Jail



Average
Daily
Population
(ADP)




Average
Length of
Stay (ALOS)

Whatcom County Washington

OBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATION:

80% RULE and GROWTH for YEAR 2030

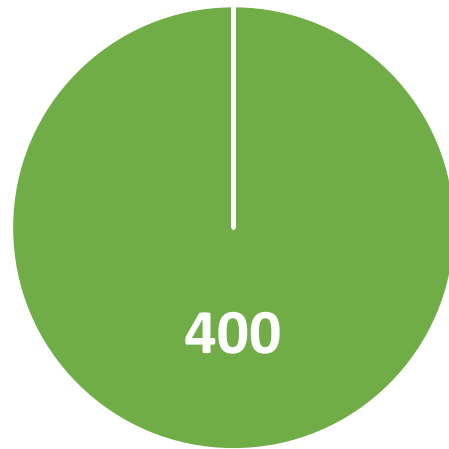


National Institute of Corrections
U. S. Department of Justice

Objective Jail
Classification Systems:
A Guide for Jail
Administrators

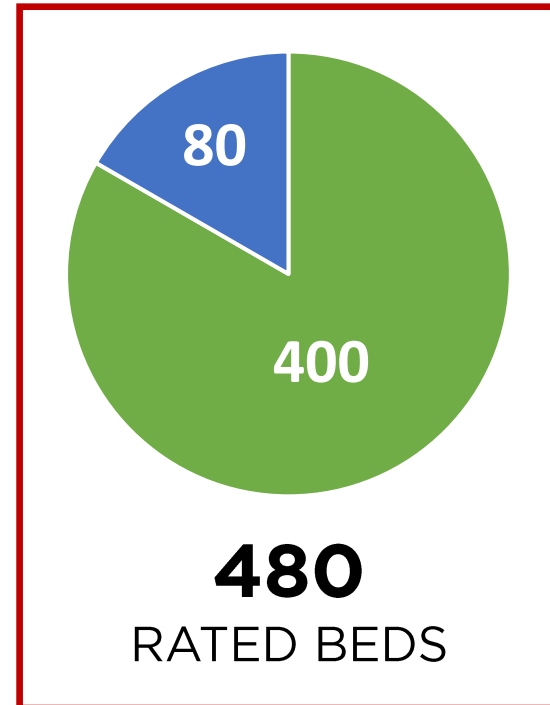
80% rule: Difficult to
classify and to
separate prey from
predator in
overcrowded jails.

Safety and Security
of Inmates and Staff



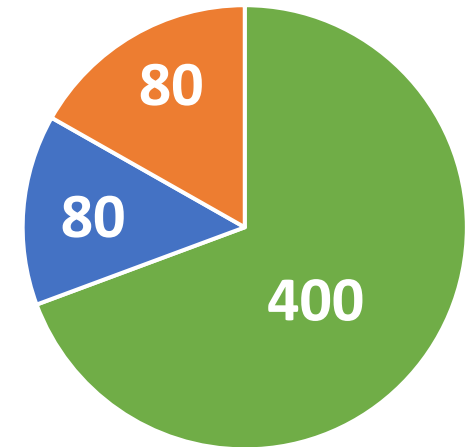
400
RATED BEDS

*Meets rated bed
projections without
any classification
recommendations*



480
RATED BEDS

*Meets Year 2030
ADP projections with
+/- 20% classification*

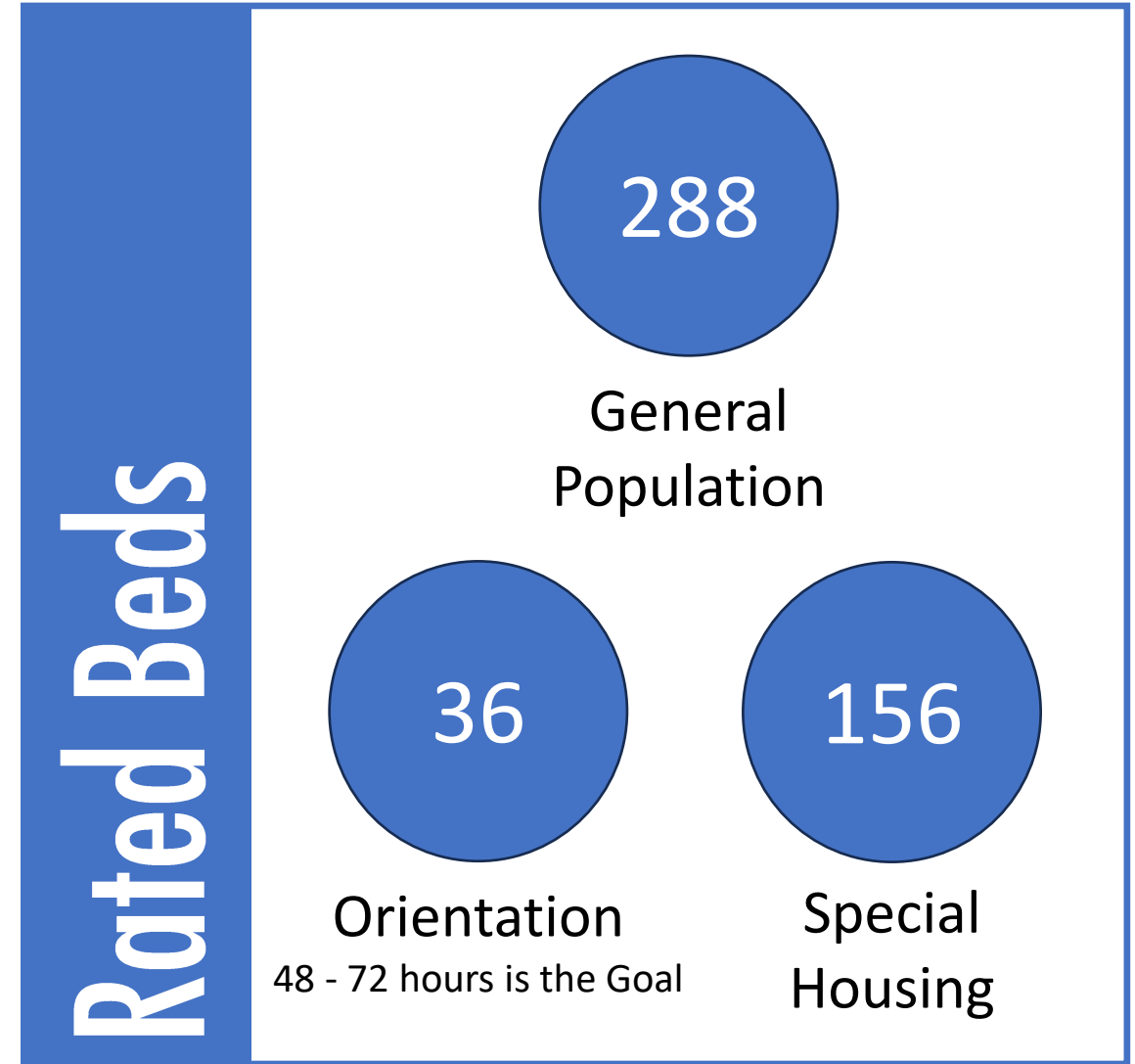
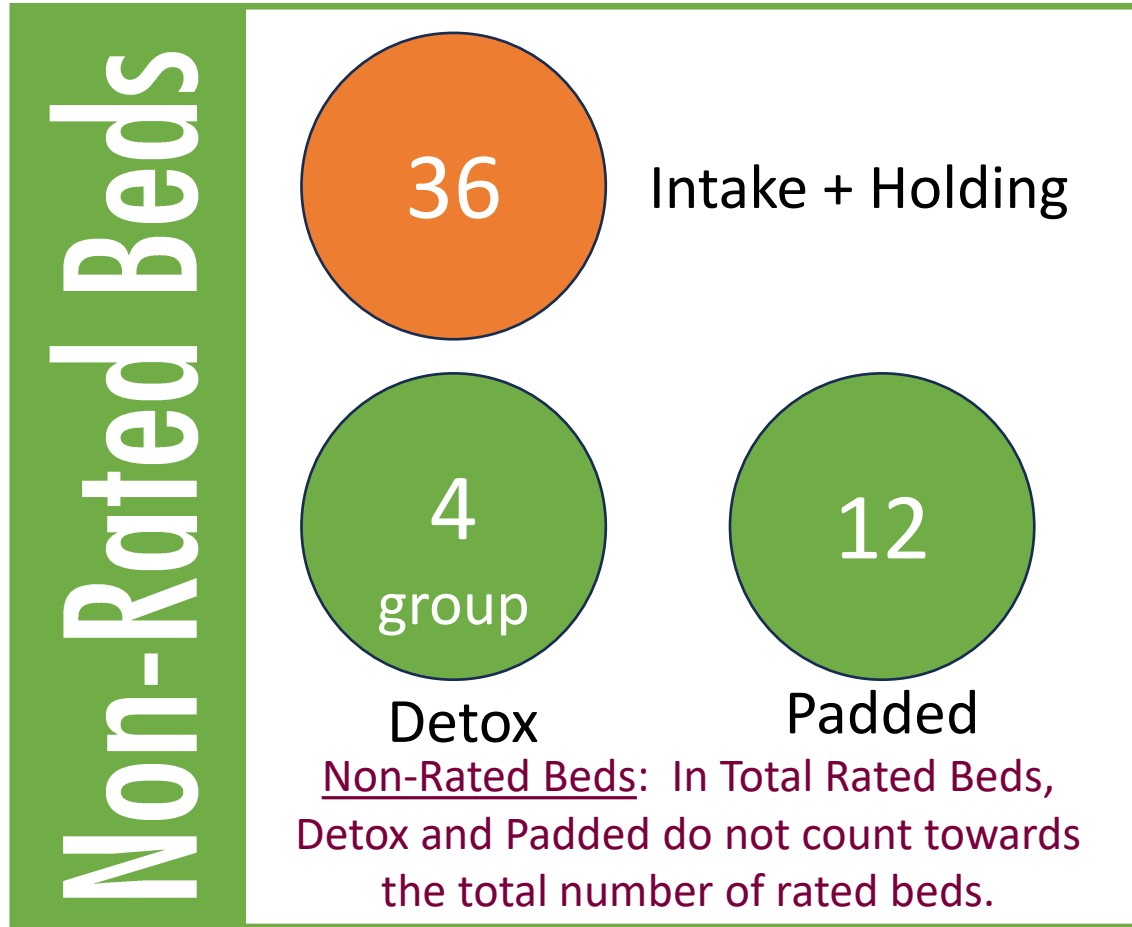


560
RATED BEDS

*Meets Year 2030 ADP
projections with +/- 20%
Classification + 20%
Additional Growth*


480 Total Rated Beds: 2030 Plan

Core Services Full Build-out in 2030



OBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATION:

80% RULE and GROWTH for YEAR 2040

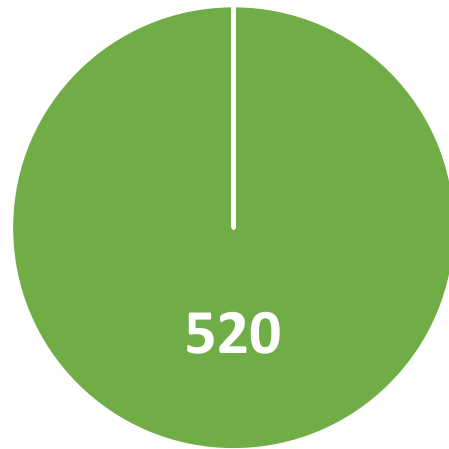


National Institute of Corrections
U. S. Department of Justice

Objective Jail Classification Systems:
A Guide for Jail Administrators

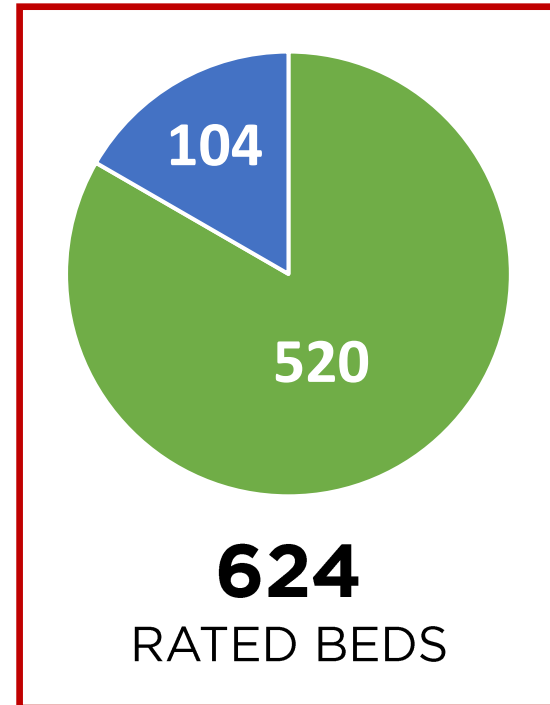
80% rule: Difficult to classify and to separate prey from predator in overcrowded jails.

Safety and Security of Inmates and Staff



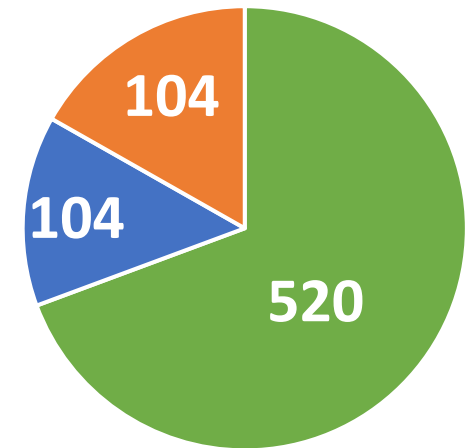
520
RATED BEDS

Meets rated bed projections without any classification recommendations



624
RATED BEDS

Meets Year 2040 ADP projections with +/- 20% classification

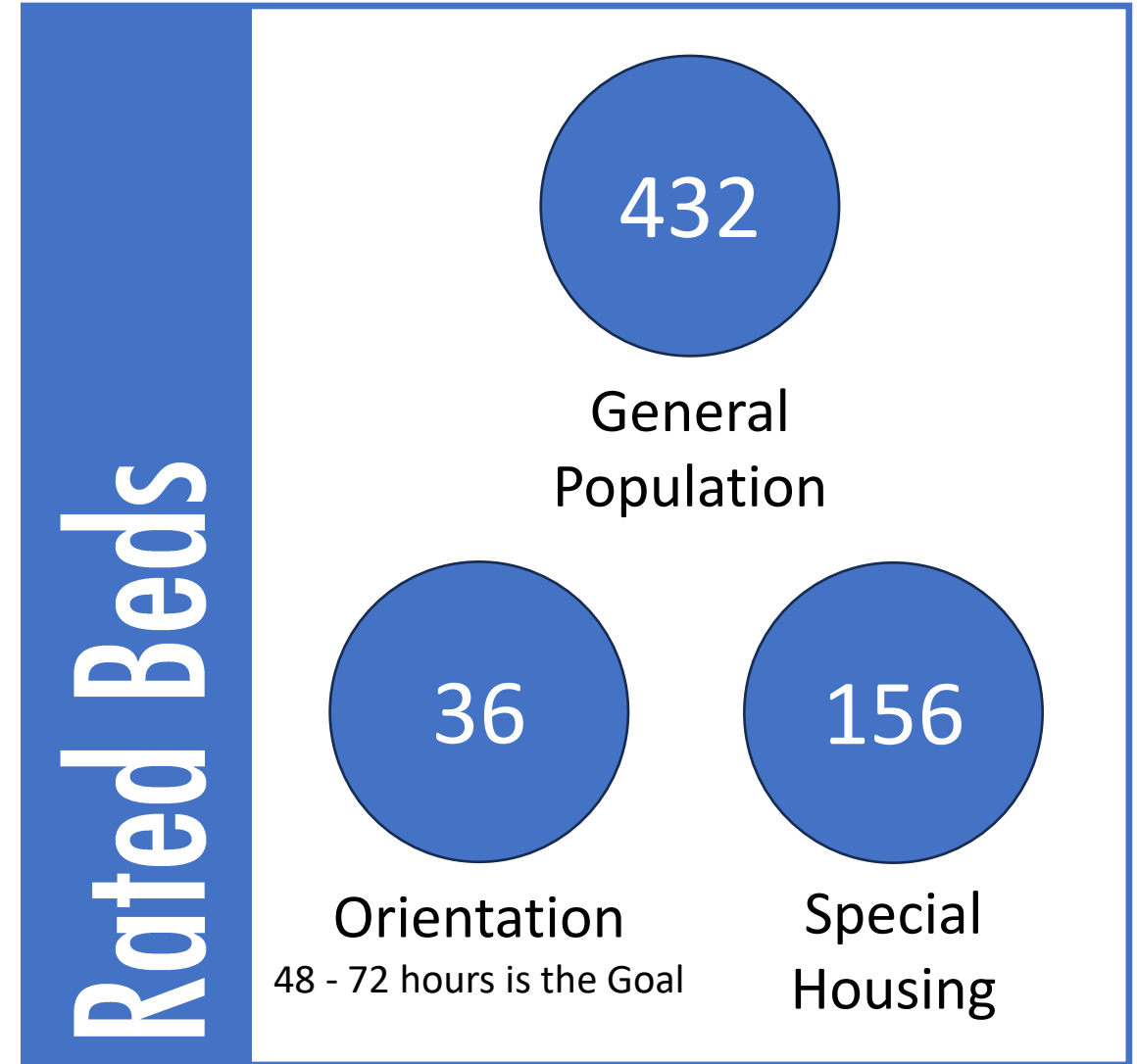
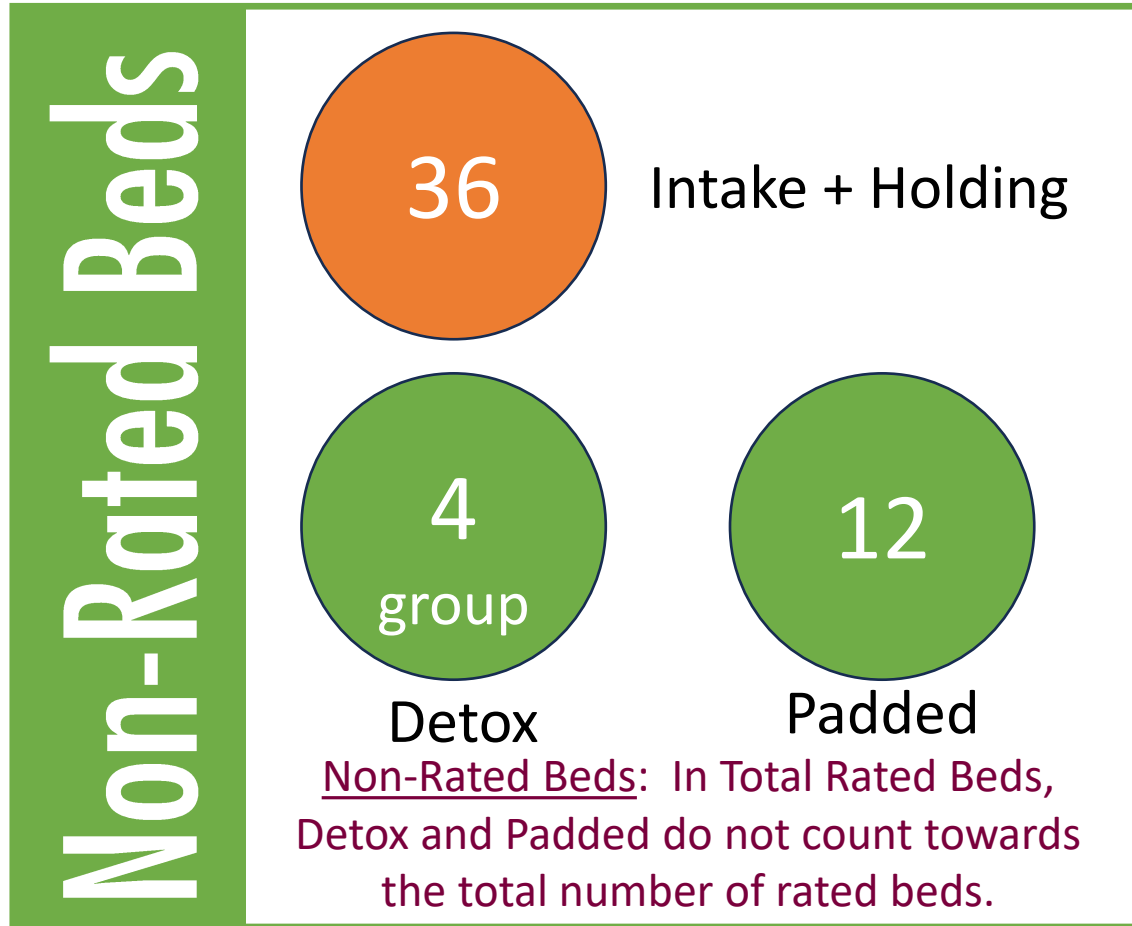


728
RATED BEDS

Meets Year 2040 ADP projections with +/- 20% Classification + 20% Additional Growth


624 Total Rated Beds: 2040 Plan

Core Services Full Build-out in 2030



OBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATION:

80% RULE and GROWTH for YEAR 2050

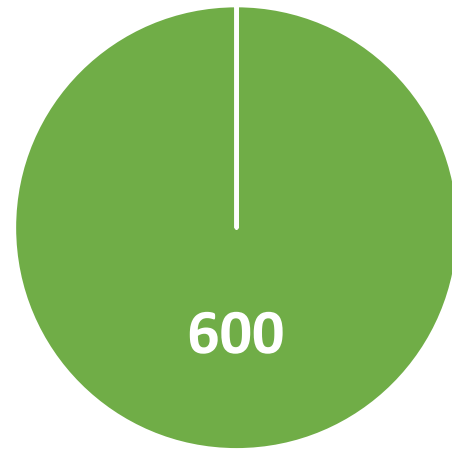


National Institute of Corrections
U. S. Department of Justice

Objective Jail
Classification Systems:
A Guide for Jail
Administrators

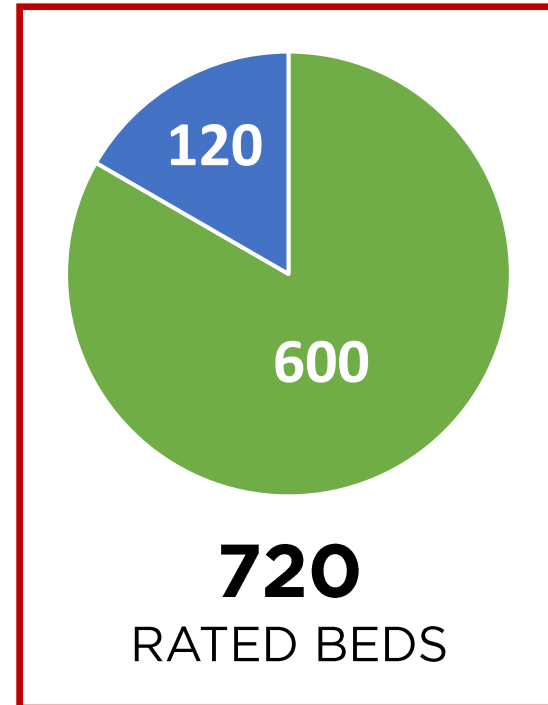
80% rule: Difficult to
classify and to
separate prey from
predator in
overcrowded jails.

Safety and Security
of Inmates and Staff



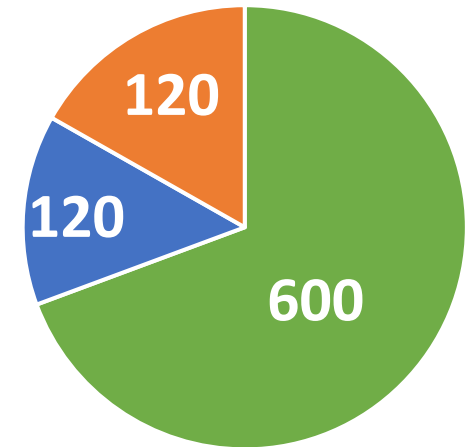
600
RATED BEDS

*Meets rated bed
projections without
any classification
recommendations*



720
RATED BEDS

*Meets Year 2050
ADP projections with
+/- 20% classification*

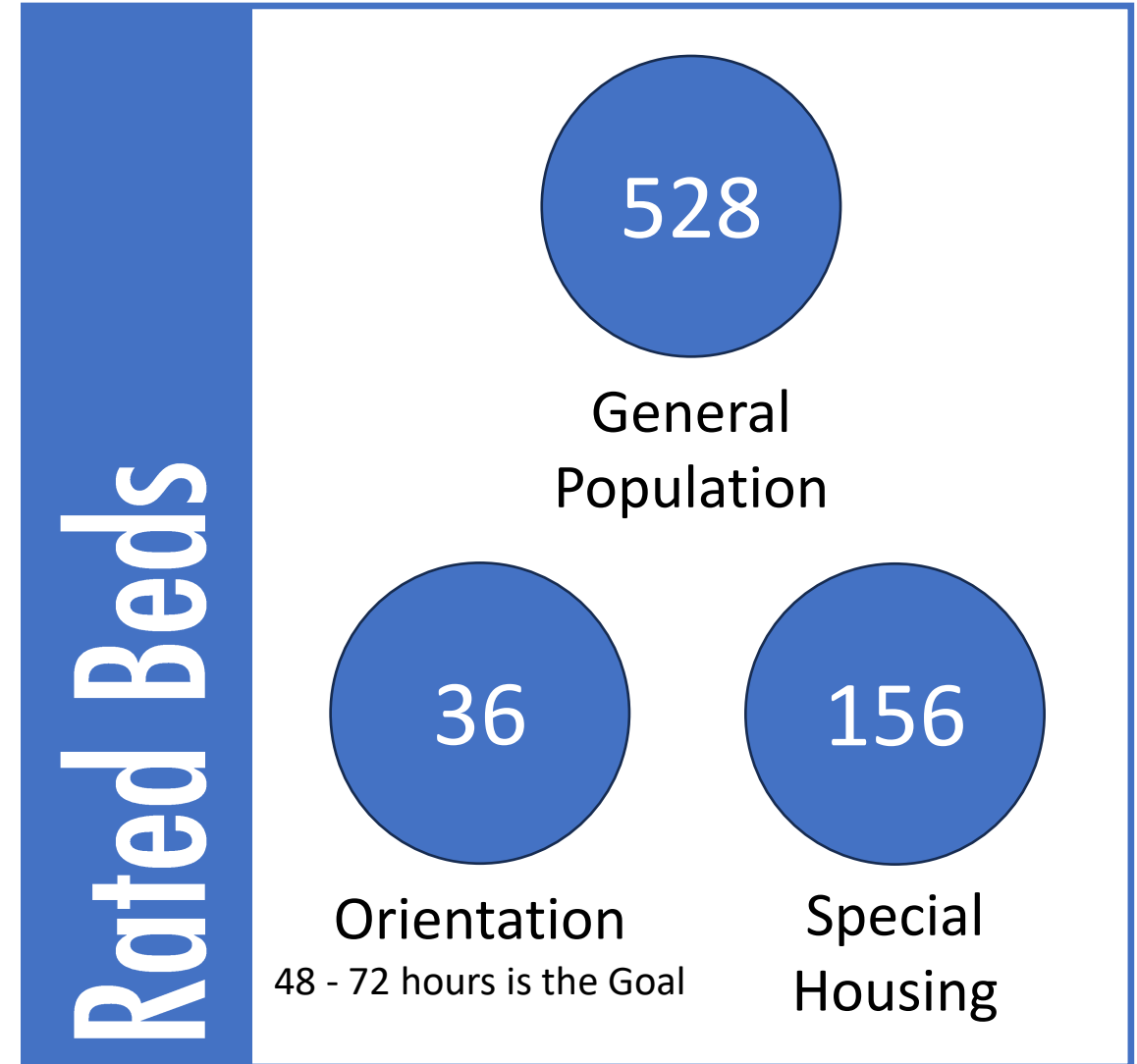
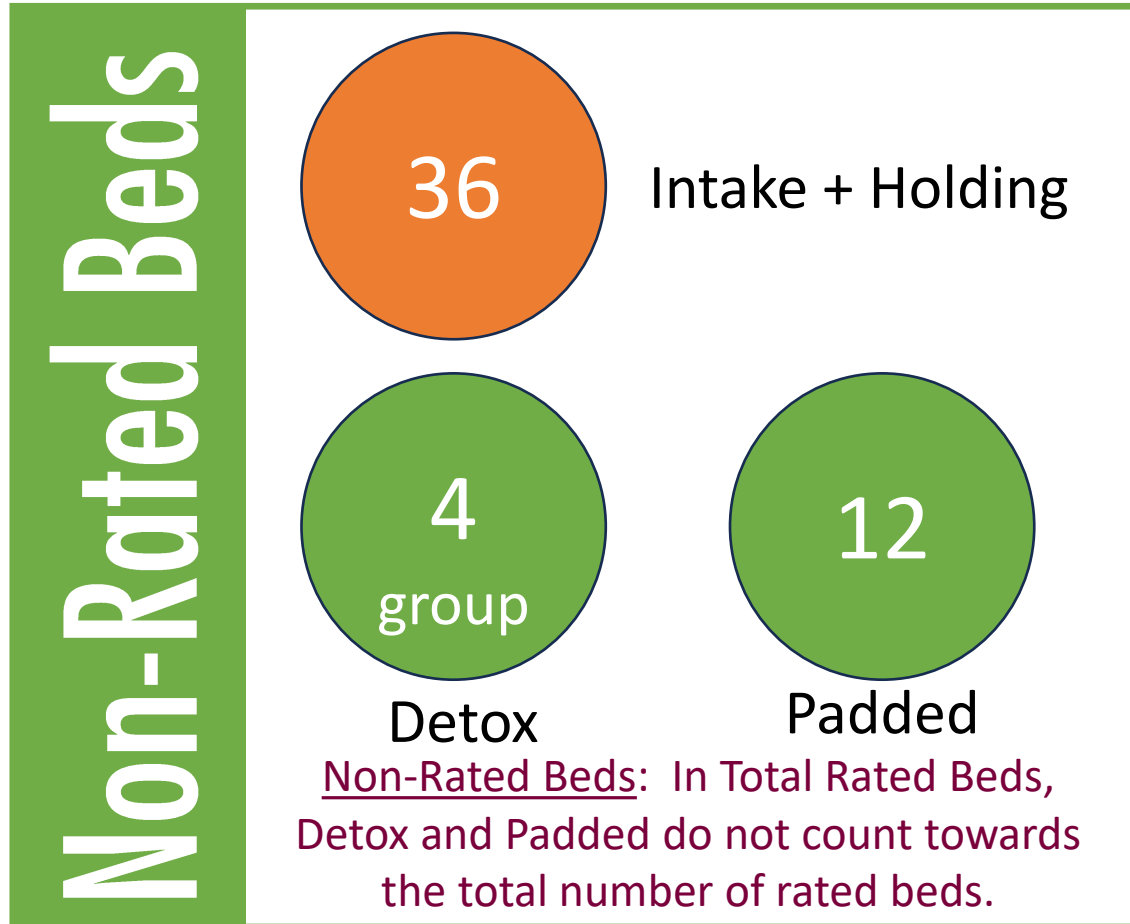


840
RATED BEDS

*Meets Year 2050 ADP
projections with +/- 20%
Classification + 20%
Additional Growth*

720 Total Rated Beds: 2050 Plan

Core Services Full Build-out in 2030



2050 PLAN

Future population growth will be a factor in the number of beds required.

The Study is based on the demographics of the additional population being similar to the current population.

FISCAL and OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Planning and designing the **RIGHT** beds is more critical than building more of the wrong beds.

Planning the wrong type of beds will result in additional beds and increased costs.

Special Housing Units

Various Types of Special Housing Units for Inmates

Special Housing Categories

- Protective Custody (PC)
- Disciplinary Segregation (DS)
- Administrative Detention (AD)
- Medical Isolation (MI)
- Mental-Health Observation (MH)

Special Housing Needs

- i. Medical
- ii. Addictions
- iii. Mental Health
- iv. Behavioral Management
- v. Veteran
- vi. Trauma
- vii. Transgender
- viii. High Profile
- ix. Others