

PRISON RESOURCE CONSUMPTION BY OFFENSE CLASS

To illustrate how different offense classes consume resources, SPAC analyzed the data for the average number of exits in each class for 2011, 2012 and 2013. Each figure represents 100 offenders. Resources consumed are expressed in bed-years and dollars. The per capita cost for housing one inmate for one year is \$21,600, which was multiplied by the bed-years consumed by the entire offense class. The larger the figure, the longer the average stay and the greater the magnitude of resources used. The figures are scaled to the violent Class 1 offenders' length of stay, meaning First Degree Murder offenders take 5.2 times as many resources as violent Class 1 offenders and nonviolent Class 4 offenders take 1/10th as many resources.

NOTE: Across all offense classes, many offenders spend significant time detained in local jails prior to being sentenced. This chart does not include the LOS or costs of pre-disposition detention.

WHAT IS A BED-YEAR?

A one year length of stay in DOC = 365 bed-days or 1 bed-year.

4 offenders with 90 day lengths of stay (LOS) are approximately equal to 1 offender with a 365 day LOS.

A ten-year LOS consumes 3,652 bed-days (due to leap years).

40 offenders with LOS of 90 days = 1 offender with a 3,600 day LOS.

Legend

Violent Offender



Nonviolent Offender



One Figure = 100 Offenders

Larger Figures = Longer Length of Stay

Source: SPAC analysis of IDOC exit data

For more information contact:

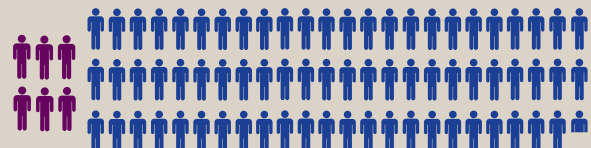
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Prison Resource Consumption by Offense Class

Class 4

611 violent offenders released with average stay of 0.78 years.
 7,129 non-violent offenders released with average stay of 0.65 years.
 Requires 5,122 bed-years, or \$110.6 million in spending.



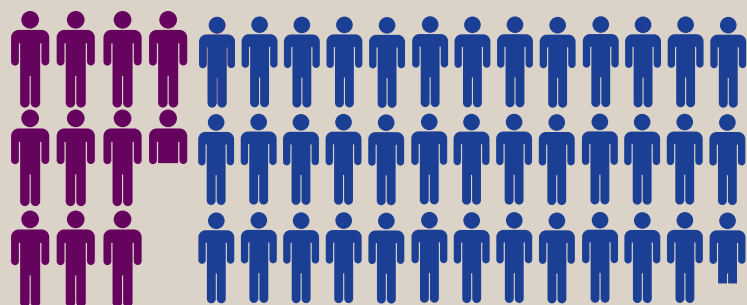
Class 3

720 violent offenders released with average stay of 1.14 years.
 2,769 non-violent offenders released with average stay of 1.07 years.
 Requires 3,786 bed-years, or \$81.8 million in spending.



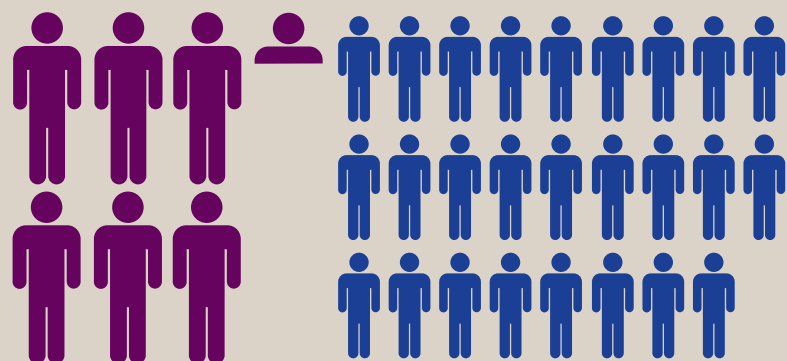
Class 2

1,045 violent offenders released with average stay of 1.73 years.
 3,876 non-violent offenders released with average stay of 1.61 years.
 Requires 8,032 bed-years, or \$173.5 million in spending.



Class 1

635 violent offenders released with average stay of 3.09 years.
 2,611 non-violent offenders released with average stay of 1.91 years.
 Requires 6,954 bed-years, or \$150.2 million in spending.



Class X

1,028 violent offenders released with average stay of 6.45 years.
 547 non-violent offenders released with average stay of 3.78 years.
 Requires 8,697 bed-years, or \$187.9 million in spending.



First Degree Murder

273 offenders released with average stay of 16.1 years.
 Requires 4,394 bed-years of space, or \$95 million in spending.

NOTE: If these 273 offenders had been sentenced under the current 100% truth-in-sentencing requirement, their average length of stay would be 40 years, translating into 10,920 bed-years and requiring \$235.9 million in spending.

