Highlights

- Arrest and next-day arraignment volumes remained consistent over the past month, though prison admissions increased slightly in June (see Chart 2). Remands (+16) and admissions for new sentences (+51) both rose modestly, while pretrial admissions fell nominally (-19).

- Releases and discharges rose by 6.0% over the past month (refer to Table 2a). End of Sentence Discharges (EOS) specifically drove this change, increasing 15.7% from May (362) to June (419). Since January, EOS discharge volumes have grown 40.1%.

End of Sentence Discharges by Month

- Probation supervision starts decreased 10.4% between May and June (from 1,777 to 1,592). This contraction comes after a 5.0% rise between April and May. With alternating monthly increases and decreases, probation starts have yet to demonstrate a clear 2022 trend. Likewise, this month’s Spotlight captures the correction population lack of adherence to seasonality.

Correction Population Forecast

Over the last three months, the correction population hovered just below the 10,000 mark. On July 1, 2022, DOC facilities held 9,990 individuals, an increase of 69 people from one month prior (see Table 2). While the population is 10.8% larger than one year prior, it remains nearly a quarter below pre-pandemic counts.

OPM CJPPD’s correction population forecast, released in February, estimated 244 fewer individuals would be held or housed at the start of July than compared to the average daily count for the first week of July (see Table 1). The average daily count’s percent difference from OPM’s forecast reached 2.5% in July, compared to 2.2% last month.

The DOC pretrial population declined 1.2% over the past month, though remains nearly 13% higher than one year ago. Still, the past month’s decline suggests that pretrial growth observed since summer 2021 may be abating. At the same time, the sentenced population has steadily grown throughout 2022, with a 1.7% increase from last month, offsetting any of June’s pretrial reductions. Together, these indicators suggest that many individuals formerly held pretrial with cases pending have since converted to the sentenced population following the completion of their case.

If coming months follow historic seasonal patterns, the DOC facility count will continue to increase. The OPM CJPPD forecast estimates the correctional population to be 1.3% larger at its fall peak than July 1.

Chart 1 – Actual Correction Population Against the OPM Forecasts
January 1, 2021 through February 1, 2023
Chart 2 contains monthly operations data for June 2022 and daily counts reported on July 1, 2022. Asterisks (*) indicate the daily count on July 1st. Figures for last month are enclosed by parentheses. Sources: Arrests – CRMVS, via CJIS, Court and probation data - CSSD, all other data - CT DOC.

The charts above plot first-of-the-month correctional populations over time in two groupings: (1) the years prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic (2016-2019), and (2) the pandemic impacted years (2020-2022 June).

The charts illustrate a clear contrast between pre- and post-pandemic trends. While first-of-the-month population counts varied during the pre-pandemic years, the annual plots exhibit consistent features. Each year between 2016 and 2019 demonstrated a strong linear downward trend, as the correctional population registered year-over-year declines. Most years in this period also show two seasonal peaks, one consistently on February 1 and another sometime between July and November.

By contrast, the pandemic-impacted years have three distinctly different shapes. In 2020, the correction population declines sharply with the pandemic’s onset. 2021 takes on a slight V-shape, with a spring decline and a rise in the year’s latter half. 2022 exhibits a pronounced early rise then modest gains through June. Altogether, the plots illustrate the pandemic’s varied correction population impacts and the divergence from the more consistent pre-pandemic seasonal trends.
### Table 2a - Monthly Admissions, Releases, & Discharges


### Table 3 - Case reviews and release metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases Reviewed</th>
<th>Approved</th>
<th>Denied</th>
<th>Continued</th>
<th>Approval Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APR = Admission</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY = May</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE 22</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE 21</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures published here are based on the operational data available at the time of publication. Data in subsequent issues may not agree.
Note: Data for all charts, except for Chart 5, was supplied by CT DOC. Data for Chart 5 are for new case starts in the state Criminal Motor Vehicle System (CRMVS). Chart 8 includes offenders in halfway houses.