MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

5 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

2028-2032

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

1. Comprehensive Mission Statement:

The mission of the Mississippi Department of Corrections is to enhance public safety by providing secure facilities and effective post-release supervision for offenders and ensuring a safe and professional work environment for staff while bringing accountability, innovation, and fiscal responsibility to the citizens of Mississippi.

2. Philosophy:

The support and safety of the public is of paramount importance and fundamental to the success of the agency's mission. Recognizing that people make an organization, the Mississippi Department of Corrections values and is committed to the professional development and well-being of each employee.

3. Relevant Statewide Goals and Benchmarks:

Statewide Goal #1:

- To protect the public's safety, including providing timely and appropriate responses to emergencies and disasters and to operate a fair and effective system of justice

Relevant Benchmarks #1:

- Crimes per 100,000 population (includes the crimes of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft)
- Reported arrests for drug abuse violations per 100,000 population
- Collection of monetary penalties (percentage of monetary penalties collected and distributed within the established timelines)
- State prisoners per 100,000 population (includes only inmates sentenced to more than a year)
- Average annual incarceration cost per inmate
- Percentage of inmates without a General Educational Development certificate (GED), high school diploma, or vocational certification upon incarceration who earned one prior to release
- Percent of released inmates with a General Educational Development certificate (GED) or higher
- Percent of released inmates with marketable job skills

- Percent of inmates who obtain a vocational certification in prison who obtain and retain a job (one year and five year follow up) in the vocation for which they were trained
- Percentage of released inmates served in re-entry program housing upon release
- Adult recidivism rate (re-incarceration within three years of initial release)
- Youthful Offender recidivism rate (re-incarceration within three years of initial release)
- Number of incidents of contraband, violence, other significant rule violations inside prisons
- Number of crime victims provided with services
- Number of inmates receiving medical services for serious or chronic medical conditions
- Percentage of inmates exiting incarceration with the appropriate identification (birth certificate, Social Security card, and state identification card)
- Average emergency response time to natural and man-made disasters

4. Overview of the Agency 5-Year Strategic Plan:

In July of 2013, Mississippi prisons housed 22,600 inmates. Mississippi had the second-highest imprisonment rate in the country, trailing only Louisiana. In the absence of policy changes, the population was projected to require an additional 1,990 inmates by 2024; that growth estimated to cost the state an additional $266 million in corrections spending over the next 10 years.

In an attempt to ease escalating prison costs over the past decade, between 2008-2010, the state adopted a series of patchwork release policies that undermined clarity in sentencing, created a disconnect between the corrections and criminal justice systems, and were ultimately unsuccessful at controlling prison population and cost growth.

Seeking a comprehensive and data-driven review of the sentencing and corrections systems, the 2013 Mississippi Legislature passed, and Governor Phil Bryant signed into law, House Bill 1231 to establish the bipartisan, inter-branch Corrections and Criminal Justice Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force was charged with developing policies that improve public safety, ensure clarity in sentencing, and control corrections costs. Beginning in June 2013, the Task Force analyzed the state's corrections and criminal justice systems, including an exhaustive review of sentencing, corrections, and community supervision data. Key findings include:

- Almost three-quarters of inmates entering prison in 2012 were sentenced for a nonviolent offense.
- More inmates are now entering prison for violations of supervision than for new crimes.
- Uncertainty about how long inmates will serve behind bars has helped push up sentence lengths by 28 percent over the past decade.
- Nearly one in three nonviolent inmates return to prison within three years of release.

Based on the analysis, the Task Force developed a comprehensive package of policy recommendations that fulfill its mission. Taken together, the Task Force's policy recommendations are projected to halt all projected prison growth and avert at least $266 million in corrections spending through 2024.

During the 2014 legislative session H.B. 585 was passed in an effort to address the problems identified by the Criminal Justice Task Force. MDOC is committed to implement the requirements of H.B. 585 in its policies, procedures, and practices.

From the fourth quarter of 2017 through the end of 2019, the custody population stabilized, holding steady at 19,119. Since January of 2020 and in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the population has dropped by 8.8% and is lower than it has been since 1999. The curtailed population growth is a sign that reforms are working. MDOC is committed to continued vigilance to maintain the successes achieved to date. We acknowledge that revocations remain a challenge and must be addressed if we are to continue to avert population growth.

It is in that vein that MDOC shares the nationwide re-entry mission to reintegrate returning citizens into the community, reduce prison recidivism, and improve public safety through addressing the educational, employment, healthcare, housing and family relationships needs of those re-entering society by providing support and connection to needed services in the community after being released from prison. MDOC is in a good position to capitalize on any future population decreases that H.B. 585 may allow. Reinvestment in proven programs and services is essential to sustain the reforms gained through H. B. 585.

5. Agency's External/Internal Assessment

- Although H.B. 585 addresses some aspects of sentencing, MDOC has no control over the length of sentences imposed by the courts which has a direct effect on inmate populations.
- Following the trend in other states, the inmate population is becoming older and generally requires more medical care.
- MDOC relies upon inmate self-reporting education and employment histories allowing for some inaccurate data to be introduced into the classification process.
- Upon exiting the corrections system (all portions of the sentence expired), the MDOC has limited means of tracking the progress of the offender.

6. Agency Goals, Objectives, Strategies, and Measures by Program for FY 2028 through FY 2032:

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

1. Mississippi State Penitentiary

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offenders while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) **9.8**

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity **94.3%**

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **440**

Output: Annual security staff Filled **258**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **58.6%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **258**

Output: Annual ~~average~~ of double shifts **60**

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN **0.2**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population **2538**

Output: Prison capacity **2690**

Efficiency: Percent of occupied prison capacity **94.3%**

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates **3**

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers **10**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches **4767**

Output: Number of contraband recoveries **1912**

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search **40.1%**

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **25**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **8**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **32%**

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **2538**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **66**

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **3**

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **1178**

Output: Annual number of positive results **176**

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **14.9%**

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates **27.2**

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications **1971**

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification **2059**

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed **95.7%**

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population

Output: Annual average inmate population **2538**

Output: Annual average case manager contacts **1940**

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population **76.5%**

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month

Output: Average Inmate population **2538**

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations **69**

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations **2.7%**

Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.4. To provide effective alcohol and drug treatment programs

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the A&D Program **37.5%**

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs

Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services **420**

Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program **420**

Output: Number of A&D Program slots available **160**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served **100%**

A.4.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program **420**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program **313**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing A&D Program **74.5%**

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates.

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program **50%**

Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release **63.7%**

A.5.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for ABE needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program **1054**

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program **418**

Output: Number of ABE Program slots available **195**

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served **39.7%**

A.5.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program **418**

Output: Annual Cost of ABE Program **$324,640.79**

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program **$776.65**

A.5.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program **418**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program **21**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program **5%**

OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate efficient and effective Vocational Education programs for inmates

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete a vocational program **37.4%**

Outcome: Percent of offenders obtaining marketable job skills during incarceration **44.8%**

A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for VOC-ED needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program **1054**

Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **420**

Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program **1054**

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served **100%**

A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program

Output: number of inmates served by VOC-ED program **1054**

Output: annual cost of VOC-ED program **$333,553.92**

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program **$316.46**

A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program **1054**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program **832**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program **78.9%**

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers

Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious programs services provided by volunteers **$19,380**

A A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly **923**

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly **32**

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month **29**

A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided **1020**

Output: Per hour value of donated services **$19**

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided **$19,380**

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

2. Central Mississippi Correctional Facility

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) **10.4**

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity **95.6%**

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **376**

Output: Annual security staff Filled **297**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **79%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **297**

Output: Annual average of double shifts **0**

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN **0**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population **3807**

Output: Prison capacity **3983**

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity **95.6%**

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates **5**

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers **7**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of cells searched **15288**

Output: Number of contraband recoveries **340**

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell **2.2%**

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **21**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **3**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **14.3%**

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **3807**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **192**

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **5**

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **690**

Output: Annual number of positive results **79**

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **11.4%**

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates **70.7**

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications **2016**

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification **2450**

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed **82.3%**

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population

Output: Annual average inmate population **3807**

Output: Annual average case manager contacts **2241**

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population **58.9%**

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month

Output: Average Inmate population **3807**

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations **269**

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations **7.1%**

Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.4. To provide effective alcohol and drug treatment programs

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the A&D Program **37.8%**

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs

Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services **1513**

Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program **1513**

Output: Number of A&D Program slots available **200**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served **100%**

A.4.2. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program **1513**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program **222**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing A&D Program **14.7%**

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates.

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program **21.4%**

Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release **63.1%**

A.5.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for ABE needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program **1054**

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program **418**

Output: Number of ABE Program slots available **50**

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served **39.7%**

A.5.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program **372**

Output: Annual cost of ABE Program **$61,752.80**

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program **$166**

A.5.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program **372**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program **1**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program **0.3%**

OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate efficient and effective Vocational Education programs for inmates

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete a vocational program **12.8%**

Outcome: Percent of offenders obtaining marketable job skills during incarceration **5.1%**

A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for VOC-ED needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program **3239**

Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **4772**

Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program **3239**

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served **100%**

A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program

Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program **3239**

Output: Annual cost of VOC-ED program **$242,900.83**

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program **$74.99**

A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program **3239**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program **1285**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program **39.7%**

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers

Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious program services provided by volunteers **$48,000**

A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly **3807**

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly **80**

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month **47.6**

A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided **2400**

Output: Per hour value of donated services **$20**

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided **$48,000**

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

3. South Mississippi Correctional Institutions

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offenders while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) **10.9**

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity **94.4%**

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **394**

Output: Annual security staff Filled **250**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **63.5%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **250**

Output: Annual average of double shifts **168**

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN **0.7**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population **2720**

Output: Prison capacity **2882**

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity **94.4%**

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates **5**

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers **10**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of cells searched **363**

Output: Number of contraband recoveries **15**

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell **4.1%**

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **24**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **8**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **33.3%**

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **2720**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **137**

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **5**

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **3369**

Output: Annual number of positive results **498**

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **14.8%**

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates **143**

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications **1738**

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification **1894**

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed **91.8%**

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population

Output: Annual average inmate population **2720**

Output: Annual average case manager contacts **1855**

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population **68.2%**

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month

Output: Average Inmate population **2720**

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations **389**

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations **14.3%**

Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.4. To provide effective alcohol and drug treatment programs

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the A&D Program **47.2%**

A.4.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for A&D treatment needs

Output: Annual number of inmates requiring A&D services **265**

Output: Annual number of inmates served by A&D Program **265**

Output: Number of A&D program slots available **100**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmates needing A&D that were served **100%**

A.4.2. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of A&D Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program **265**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing A&D Program **205**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully Completing A&D Program **77.4%**

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate effective and efficient Adult Basic Education (ABE) for inmates

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete the ABE Program **0%**

Outcome: Percent of offenders possessing GED certificate or High School Diploma at time of release **67.7%**

A.5.1. STRATEGY: Measure of available capacity for ABE needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need ABE Program **1070**

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE Program **327**

Output: Number of ABE program slots available **60**

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing ABE that were served **30.6%**

A.5.2. STRATEGY: Measure Cost Efficiency of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates served by ABE program **327**

Output: Annual Cost of ABE Program **$127,510.86**

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in ABE Program **$389.94**

A.5.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of ABE Program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in ABE Program **327**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing ABE Program **12**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing ABE Program **3.7%**

OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate efficient and effective Vocational Education programs for inmates

Outcome: Recidivism rate for inmates who complete a vocational program **28.6%**

Outcome: Percent of offenders obtaining marketable job skills during incarceration **9.3%**

A.6.1. STRATEGY: Measure of Available Capacity for VOC-ED Needs

Output: Number of inmates determined to need VOC-ED program **3686**

Output: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **3236**

Output: Number of inmates served by VOC-ED program **3686**

Efficiency: Annual percent of inmates needing VOC-ED that were served **100%**

A.6.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency of VOC-ED program

Output: number of inmates served by VOC-ED program **3686**

Output: annual cost of VOC-ED program **$211,294.79**

Efficiency: Average cost per offender in VOC-ED program **$57.32**

A.6.3. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of VOC-ED program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in VOC-ED program **3686**

Output: Number of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program **1364**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully completing VOC-ED program **37%**

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers

Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious program services provided by volunteers **$296,970.00**

A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly **2720**

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly **116**

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month **23**

A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided **9899**

Output: Per hour value of donated services **$30**

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided **$296,970.00**

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

4. Marshall County Correctional Facility

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) **8.1**

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity **93.1%**

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **144**

Output: Annual security staff Filled **106**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **73.6%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **106**

Output: Annual average of double shifts **0**

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN **0**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population **861**

Output: Prison capacity **925**

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity **93.1%**

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates **7.5**

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers **10**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches **6480**

Output: Number of contraband recoveries **3254**

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search **50.2%**

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **11**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **0**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **0%**

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **861**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **65**

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **7.5**

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **324**

Output: Annual number of positive results **63**

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **19.4%**

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates **46.4**

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications **739**

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification **778**

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed **95.0%**

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population

Output: Annual average inmate population **861**

Output: Annual average case manager contacts **800**

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population **92.9%**

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month

Output: Average Inmate population **861**

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations **40**

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations **4.6%**

A.3.4 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available **40**

Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available **176**

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **330**

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers

Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious programs services provided by volunteers **$7300**

A A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly **196**

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly **42**

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month **5**

A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided **365**

Output: Per hour value of donated services **$20**

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided **$7300**

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

5. Walnut Grove Correctional Facility

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) **5.9**

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity **37.2%**

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **131**

Output: Annual security staff Filled **79**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **60.3%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **79**

Output: Annual average of double shifts **0**

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN **0**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population **463**

Output: Prison capacity **1244**

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity **37.2%**

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates **3.9**

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers **24**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches **5293**

Output: Number of contraband recoveries **38**

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search **0.7%**

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **19**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **1**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **5.3%**

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **463**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **80**

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **17.3**

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **2064**

Output: Annual number of positive results **190**

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **9.2%**

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates **121**

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications **442**

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification **517**

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed **85.5%**

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population

Output: Annual average inmate population **463**

Output: Annual average case manager contacts **780**

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population **168.6%**

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month

Output: Average Inmate population **463**

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations **121**

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations **26.2%**

A.3.4 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available **160**

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in A&D Program **60**

Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available **20**

Output: Number of inmates enrolled ABE Program **40**

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **146**

Output: Number of inmates enrolled VOC-ED Program **229**

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers

Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious programs services provided by volunteers **$4800**

A A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly **463**

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly **20**

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month **23**

A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided **480**

Output: Per hour value of donated services **$10**

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided **$4800**

PROGRAM: SUPPORT

6. Delta Correctional Facility

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1: To maintain adequate security staff and housing commensurate with prison population

Outcome: Number of inmates to officers (ratio) **4.5**

Outcome: Percent of inmate daily population to operational capacity **88%**

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **111**

Output: Annual security staff Filled **103**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **92.3%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **103**

Output: Annual average of double shifts **0**

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN **0**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Manage utilization of prison beds

Output: Annual average daily prison population **467**

Output: Prison capacity **530**

Efficiency: Annual percent of occupied prison capacity **88%**

Institutional Security

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates **1**

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers **0**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches **72**

Output: Number of contraband recoveries **43**

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search **59.7%**

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **0**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **0**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **0%**

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track number of inmate on inmate assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **467**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **4**

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **1**

A.2.4 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **179**

Output: Annual number of positive results **4**

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **2.2%**

Other Institutional Services

OBJECTIVE A.3. To promote positive behavioral change through continuous inmate assessment, reclassification and delivery of case management services

Outcome: Rate of serious and major institutional infractions per 1000 inmates **42.9**

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Conduct reclassifications for inmate population every 12 months

Output: Number of annual inmate objective reclassifications **345**

Output: Number of inmates eligible for objective reclassification **384**

Efficiency: Percent of objective reclassifications completed **89.8%**

A.3.2. STRATEGY: Track case manager contacts with inmate population

Output: Annual average inmate population **467**

Output: Annual average case manager contacts **962**

Efficiency: Percent of case manager contacts with inmate population **206.2%**

A.3.3. STRATEGY: Track institutional rule violations per month

Output: Average Inmate population **467**

Output: Average number of serious and major rule violations **20**

Efficiency: Percentage of serious and major rule violations **4.3%**

A.3.4 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available **50**

Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available **50**

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **105**

Non-Evidence Based Interventions

OBJECTIVE A.7. To provide effective religious programs through collaboration with volunteers

Outcome: Annual cost savings for religious programs services provided by volunteers **$11,520**

A A.7.1. STRATEGY: Measure of religious program participation and volunteer services

Output: Number of inmate contacts in religious program services monthly **467**

Output: Number of volunteers delivering religious program services monthly **21**

Efficiency: Average ratio of offender contacts to volunteers per month **22**

A.7.2. STRATEGY: Measure cost efficiency religious program services delivered by volunteers

Output: Number of volunteer religious program service hours provided **576**

Output: Per hour value of donated services **$20**

Efficiency: Monetary value of volunteer hours provided **$11,520**

7. Central Office

GOAL A: To provide technical and administrative support to the institutional and field operations of the Mississippi Department of Corrections, and to provide meaningful victim services to the victim population of the State of Mississippi.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1. To effectively and efficiently provide administrative support for all institutional and field services within the Mississippi Department of Corrections.

Outcome: State prisoners per 100,000 population (includes only inmates sentenced to more than one year) **659**

Outcome: Average annual incarceration cost per inmate **$55.52**

Outcome: Support as a percent of total budget **7.2%**

OBJECTIVE A.2. Provide effective and efficient victim services

Outcome: Turnaround time for inquiry by victims to be answered **2 days**

Outcome: Level of reported satisfaction by victims with answers **85%**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Measure effectiveness of the victim services

Output: Annual number of victim inquires answered **5800**

Output: Number of victim services staff **3**

Efficiency: Number of inquiries answered per staff **1933**

8. Community Corrections

GOAL A: To provide alternative non-incarceration sanctions, community work centers and restitutions centers in a manner that provides safety and security to the citizens of Mississippi.

General Administration

OBJECTIVE A.1. To effectively and efficiently provide administrative support for field services and residential services for the Mississippi Department of Corrections.

Outcome: Ratio of supervised offenders to Probation/Parole agents **121**

Outcome: Percent of staff completing training requirements **84%**

Outcome: Supervision fee collection rate **87.4%**

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Average annual number of supervised probationers and parolees **23083**

Output: Average annual number of Probation/Parole agents **191**

Efficiency: Number supervised offenders per Probation/Parole agent **121**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Average annual number of (ISP) offenders **1022**

Output: Average annual number of ISP agents **51**

Efficiency: Number supervised ISP offenders per ISP agent **20**

A.1.3. STRATEGY: Track training attendance and certification requirements

Output: Number of officers completing training and certification requirements **160**

Output: Total number of Probation/Parole agents **191**

Efficiency: Percentage of Probation/Parole agents completing training and certification requirements **84%**

A.1.4. STRATEGY: Measure efficiency of supervision fee collection

Output: Number of offenders on supervision **23,083**

Output: Total fees invoiced **$11,772,795**

Output: Total supervision fees collected **$10,291,229.11**

Efficiency: Percentage of fees collected to collectable amount **87.4%**

Probation/Parole

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide the maximum opportunity for community based offender habilitation through effective field supervision

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of completion of field supervision **4.6%**

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of completion of field supervision **22.1%**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Measure the outcome of offenders exiting parole and probation supervision

Output: Number of successful completions **7303**

Output: Number of exits from parole and probation **10761**

Efficiency: Percentage of successful completions **67.9%**

Evidence Based Intervention

OBJECTIVE A.3. To provide effective alcohol and drug treatment through community based programs

Outcome: Number of offenders referred to A & D treatment programs **1606**

Outcome: Percentage of offenders completing A & D treatment programs **595**

A.3.1. STRATEGY: Measure number of offenders entering community based A & D programs

Output: Number of program participants **1606**

Output: Number of offenders completing program **595**

Efficiency: Percentage of completions **37%**

Non-Evidence Based Intervention

OBJECTIVE A.4. To provide swift and proportional responses to non-compliant behavior as an alternative to incarceration

Outcome: Percentage of prison admissions for technical violations **38.4%**

A.4.1 STRATEGY: Track the use of graduated sanctions for technical violations

Output: Total number of violations **4813**

Output: Number of violations addressed through graduated sanctions **1938**

Efficiency: Percent of violations addressed through graduated sanctions **40%**

A.4.2 STRATEGY: Track revocations to incarceration for technical violations

Output: Total number of revocations for technical violations **2875**

Output: Total number of prison admissions **7484**

Efficiency: Percentage of admissions to prison for technical violations **38.4%**

Community Work Centers

OBJECTIVE A.5. To operate 50-100 bed facilities (Community Work Centers) in communities throughout the state, housing minimum-security state inmates to work in the communities under the supervision of local authorities.

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of release **13.2%**

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release **29.1%**

Outcome: Monetary value of donated labor provided by CWC offenders **$3,849,967.50**

A.5.1 STRATEGY: Measure value of donated labor by CWC offenders

Output: Number of hours of labor provided by CWCs **531030**

Outcome: Per hour rate for donated labor **$7.25**

Efficiency: Monetary value of CWC donated labor **$3,849,967.50**

Restitution Centers

OBJECTIVE A.6. To operate facilities (Restitution Centers) throughout the state to house offenders sentenced to court ordered restitution. The purpose is to enable offenders to work for wages in the community, pay restitution to victims, and pay court costs and fees.

In FY 2025, the average daily population for offenders sentenced to restitution centers was 38. These offenders were placed at satellite facilities.

Due to the limited and suspended use of restitution centers, MDOC is unable to provide accurate performance measures for this category.

Outcome: Monetary value of donated labor by Restitution Center offenders **$38,773.00**

A.6.1 STRATEGY: Measure value of donated labor by Restitution Center offenders

Output: Number of hours of labor provided by Restitution Center offenders **5348**

Output: Per hour rate for donated labor **$7.25**

Efficiency: Monetary value of Restitution Center donated labor **$38,773.00**

PROGRAM: REGIONAL PRISONS

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates **4**

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers **5**

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches **32897**

Output: Number of contraband recoveries **2137**

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search **6.5%**

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **608**

Output: Annual security staff filled **557**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **91.6%**

A.1.3. STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **557**

Output: Annual average of double shifts **0**

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN **0**

A.1.4 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **18**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **0**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **0%**

A.1.5 STRATEGY: Track number of Inmate on Inmate Assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **4495**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **168**

Efficiency: Percent of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **4**

A.1.6 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **6218**

Output: Annual number of positive results **686**

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **11%**

A.1.7 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D Program slots available **531**

Outcome: Number of ABE Program slots available **380**

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **530**

PROGRAM: PRIVATE PRISONS

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offender while providing meaningful work habilitation programs to prepare inmates for return to society and running an efficient agency.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide safe and secure confinement

Outcome: Number of assaults on inmates per 100 inmates **4**

Outcome: Number of assaults on officers per 100 officers **20**

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of release from a private prison **18.4%**

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release from a private prison **45.0%**

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Random cell searches will be conducted in the housing units

Output: Number of random cell searches **23982**

Output: Number of contraband recoveries **4370**

Efficiency: Percentage of contraband recovered per cell search **18.2%**

Explanatory: Removing contraband from housing units is essential to prison security and must occur on a regular basis and be documented and monitored.

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **360**

Output: Annual security staff filled **224**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **62.2%**

A.1.3. STRATEGY: Track the number of double shifts per filled security PIN

Output: Annual security staff filled **224**

Output: Annual average of double shifts **0**

Efficiency: Average number of double shifts per filled security PIN **0**

A.1.4 STRATEGY: Track serious injuries due to inmate on staff assaults

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults **45**

Output: Annual number of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **3**

Efficiency: Percentage of inmate on staff assaults with serious injuries **7%**

A.1.5 STRATEGY: Track number of Inmate on Inmate Assaults

Output: Annual number of inmates **2152**

Output: Annual number of inmate on inmate assaults **96**

Efficiency: Rate of inmate on inmate assaults per 100 inmates **4**

A.1.6 STRATEGY: Track percentage of positive drug screens for inmates

Output: Annual number of drug screenings administered **2755**

Output: Annual number of positive results **259**

Efficiency: Percentage of positive drug screens **9.4%**

A.1.7 STRATEGY: Track program availability for inmates

Outcome: Number of A&D program slots available **180**

Outcome: Number of ABE program slots available **430**

Outcome: Number of VOC-ED program slots available **327**

PROGRAM: LOCAL CONFINEMENT

GOAL A: To provide effective and efficient interaction with the county jails to ensure that adequate housing is available for inmates awaiting transfer to state correctional facilities and that have been returned to county control pending court action.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To use local confinement of offenders in an efficient and effective manner

Outcome: Average number of inmate offenders held in county jails **904**

Outcome: Number of offenders held in compliance with 47-5-901

(Days) **329,741**

Outcome: Average number of violators held in county jails **104**

Outcome: Number of violators held in county jails (Days) **38,060**

PROGRAM: MEDICAL SERVICES

GOAL A: To provide the offender population with efficient and effective medical care comparable to the non-incarcerated population of Mississippi.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide effective and efficient medical services to the inmate population

Outcome: Total number of offender contacts with health care professionals

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Measuring cost per day per offender

Output: Number of offender days **7,000,335**

Output: Total cost of medical services for inmates **$118,427,044**

Efficiency: Cost per offender per day for medical care **$16.92**

Explanatory: A factor outside the control of the MDOC is the general increase in medical goods and services provided by private hospitals and clinics.

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Measuring contacts with health care professionals

Output: Total number of offender days **7,000,335**

Output: Total number of offender contacts with health care professionals **2,745,546**

Efficiency: Percent of offender days requiring contact with health care professionals **39%**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measuring chronic care treatment

Output: Number of inmates determined to have chronic illnesses **7719**

Output: Number of chronic care treatment days **26390**

Efficiency: Average number of chronic care treatment days per chronic care offender **3.4**

Explanatory: This tracks the number of chronically ill offenders, a major component of medical costs.

A.1.4 STRATEGY: Measuring offender hospitalization

Output: Total number of inmate hospital admissions **477**

Output: Number of inmate days in a hospital **4336**

Efficiency: Average length of stay in a hospital **9.1**

PROGRAM: FARMING OPERATION

GOAL A: To offset the food costs of the Mississippi Department of Corrections through the growing and processing of food crops either for offender consumption or for commercial trade, while also providing work opportunities and skill training for inmates.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To offset the food costs of the MDOC through the MDOC farming operation

Outcome: Total annual income from farm sales (including the total expenditure reduction for inmate food) **$2,631,509.96**

Outcome: Number of inmates working in the farm program **82**

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Measure acreage farmed

Output: Total MDOC acres available for farming **13,588.21**

Output: Total acres farmed **3,471.12**

Efficiency: Percent of farmable acres farmed **25.5%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Measure acreage leased

Output: Total acres leased **7,966.33**

Output: Total annual lease revenue **$941,772.77**

Efficiency: Annual lease revenue per acre **$118.22**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measure offender labor employed

Output: Estimated number of inmates available to work in farming **82**

Output: Number of inmates working in farming **82**

Efficiency: Percent of available inmates working in farming **100%**

PROGRAM: PAROLE BOARD

GOAL A: To provide a mechanism for inmates to be released from incarceration upon demonstration of reformation and the completion of a time of incarceration sufficient to deter further criminal action.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide a parole board for inmates to be safely released from incarceration

Outcome: Number of inmates placed on parole **4111**

Outcome: Total number of inmates on parole **8207**

A.1.1. STRATEGY: Measure parole hearings conducted

Output: Total number of inmates eligible for parole hearings **6683**

Output: Total number of inmates eligible receiving parole hearings **6243**

Efficiency: Percent of eligible inmates receiving parole hearings **93.4%**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Measure sentence reduction through parole

Output: Number of inmates paroled **4111**

Output: Average sentence length of inmates paroled **94.7 months**

Output: Average length of time served by inmates granted parole **36.9 months**

Efficiency: Average percent of sentence reduction by parole grants **38%**

A.1.3 STRATEGY: Measure parole return rate

Output: Number of Parole Revocations **1711**

Output: Number of parolees revoked - new crimes committed **117**

Output: Number of parolees revoked – technical violations **1594**

Efficiency: Percentage of parolee's revoked – technical violations **93.2%**

Efficiency: Percentage of parolees revoked - new crimes committed **6.8%**

PROGRAM: YOUTHFUL OFFENDER UNIT

GOAL A: To provide a safe and orderly working environment for staff and offenders while providing academic and vocational services to offenders age 17 or younger who have been incarcerated in the adult system.

OBJECTIVE A.1. To provide safe and secure confinement for youthful offenders separate from offenders age 18 and older

Outcome: Ratio of offenders to security staff **1.4**

Outcome: Percent of disciplinary actions handled through informal resolutions **37%**

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 12 months of release from the Youthful Facility **11.1%**

Outcome: Recidivism rate within 36 months of release from the Youthful Facility **50%**

A.1.1 STRATEGY: Monitor the efficiency of maintaining the required workforce

Output: Total security staff authorized **44**

Output: Annual security staff filled **35**

Output: Annual average daily Youthful Offender population **47**

Efficiency: Annual percentage of security positions filled **80%**

Efficiency: Ratio of offenders to security staff **1.4**

A.1.2 STRATEGY: Track infractions managed through lowest-level disciplinary action

Output: Total number of disciplinary infractions **650**

Output: Total number managed through informal resolution **243**

Efficiency: Percent managed through informal resolution **37%**

OBJECTIVE A.2. To provide academic, vocational, and rehabilitative programs for youthful offenders separate from offenders age 18 and older

Outcome: Number of youthful offenders obtaining GED certificate **4**

Outcome: Number of youthful offenders served in vocational programs **0**

Outcome: Number of youthful offenders served in rehabilitative programs **58**

A.2.1. STRATEGY: Measure program success rate of academic program

Output: Number of inmates enrolled in academic program **79**

Output: Number of inmates successfully obtaining GED **4**

Efficiency: Percent of inmates successfully obtaining GED **5%**

A.2.2 STRATEGY: Track vocational program availability for youthful offenders

Output: Number of vocational program slots available **0**

Output: Number of youthful offenders enrolled in vocational programs **0**

Efficiency: Percent of youthful offenders enrolled in vocational programs **0**

A.2.3 STRATEGY: Track rehabilitative program availability for youthful offenders

Output: Number of rehabilitative program slots available **58**

Output: Number of youthful offenders participating in rehabilitative programs **58**

Efficiency: Percent of youthful offenders participating rehabilitative programs **100%**