Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter 2012

Massachusetts Department of Correction Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799 Section 21 of the Acts of 1985



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2012 First Quarter Report

Section Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the

Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction
to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding
in state and county facilities. This statute calls for
the following information:

Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.

This report presents the required statistics for the first quarter of 2012.

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2012 First Quarter Report

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Technical Notes, 2000 to 2003¹

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons,
 e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors.
 In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The
 design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- On May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, was moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp ceased to hold medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the fourth quarter of 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P was closed effective July 6, 2001.
- Charlotte House was closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI-Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62, and for Security Level 2 the design capacity is 88.
- May 20, 2002, Pondville changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
- June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
- June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3 the design capacity is 100.
- On June 30, 2002, the following facilities were closed; SECC (Medium), Hodder House @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, the Massachusetts Boot Camp, and the Addiction Center @ SECC
- As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp was renamed the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program served individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates were predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity were also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- The Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC) houses both civil and criminal populations.
- As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
- In August 2002, the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC) was closed and all inmates were integrated into Bristol Dartmouth House of Correction.
- Within MASAC, The Longwood Treatment Center Program was terminated on July 1, 2003. The last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
- Prior to the 3rd Quarter 2003, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown as Security Level 3/2 instead of Security Level 3.

¹ For Technical notes prior to 2000, please refer to previous quarterly reports. Refer to abbreviations on page vi.

Technical Notes 2004 to Present

- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- The design capacity for Shirley Minimum has changed due to the reopening of additional housing units:
 Effective October 15, 2007 92 to 165

Effective February 27, 2008 - 165 to 161, due to the reassessment of space

Effective June 19, 2008 - 161 to 193

Effective November 5, 2008 - 193 to 249.

Effective May 6, 2010 - a new modular unit at Shirley Minimum opened with a rated capacity of 50, changing design/rated capacity from 249 to 299.

- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex Correctional Center began housing awaiting trial inmates.
- On January 13, 2009, the DOC began the process of double-bunking inmates in some cells at SBCC, with two inmates instead of the previous one inmate per cell.
- Effective February 2, 2009 the DOC added 20 "Community Beds" at Brooke House, contracted with Community Resources for Justice.
- In February 2009, the Assisted Daily Living Unit at MCI-Norfolk opened. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- The data now identifies that the DOC is reporting design/rated capacity. The MGL statute requires that the DOC report on rated capacity. While there is no numerical difference between design capacity and rated capacity, the DOC wanted to make sure the data is accurately and appropriately labeled.
- Effective April 13, 2009, the security level for the MASAC facility has changed from a Medium to Minimum security. In addition to continuing to house 30-day substance abuse civil commitments under MGL Ch.123 s.35, the facility will house inmates serving criminal sentences.

- On June 1, 2009 MCI-Cedar Junction @ Walpole became the reception center, designating one unit as medium security. This unit was designed to hold 72 inmates. All other units remain at maximum security.
- On August 13, 2010 the design capacity for the Hampden County women's facility was reviewed for discrepancies. The design capacity has been changed for accuracy from 228 to 189. The operational capacity for this facility is 240.
- Due to overcrowding, MCI-Cedar Junction began double-bunking maximum security housing units 2 and 3 on March 17, 2011, and the Orientation Unit on March 29, 2011.
- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- The ATU (Awaiting Trial Unit) house both <u>pre-trial</u> and <u>civilly</u> committed females. The facility population count provided includes all pre-trial and civil females, some of whom might be housed elsewhere within MCI-Framingham then the actual ATU.
- Average Daily Population for county facilities was calculated by using the last week of every month (based on the day of the week in which it was provided).
- Custody snapshot data is based on an end of the month count. Prior to 4th quarter 2011, custody snapshot data was taken based on the first of the month.

Definitions

<u>Custody Population:</u> Custody population refers to all offenders held in DOC facilities only, and does not include DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

<u>Jurisdiction Population:</u> Jurisdiction population refers to all offenders incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

<u>Design/Rated Capacity:</u> The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)]. Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to institutions within the jurisdiction, essentially formally updated from the original design capacity.

In November 2009, new security level designations were established according to 103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels policy which states:

Security Levels:

- Pre-Release/Contracted Residential Placement The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to inmate movement and interaction are either non-secure or nonexistent. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Inmates may leave the institution daily for work and/or education in the community. Supervision while on the grounds of the facility is intermittent. While in the community, supervision is occasional, although indirect supervision (e.g. contact with employer) may be more frequent. Inmates must be within eighteen (18) months of parole eligibility or release and not barred by sentencing restrictions for either placement in a pre release facility or participation in work, education or program related activities (PRA) release programs.
- Minimum The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Supervision is intermittent. Inmates may leave the perimeter under supervision. Contact visits and personal clothing are allowed.
- Medium The perimeter and physical barriers to control inmate movement and interaction are present. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movement and interaction are generally controlled by rules and regulations, as well as with physical barriers. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. Work and program opportunities are available. Contact visits and personal clothing may be allowed. Inmates assigned to medium custody designation at MCI-Cedar Junction will receive contact visits.
- Maximum The perimeter is designed and staffed to prevent escapes and the introduction of contraband. Inmate movement and interaction are controlled by physical barriers. Inmates are housed in single and double cells. The design of the facility offers an ability to house some offenders separate from others without a limitation of work and/or program opportunities. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. Contact visits may be allowed at Souza Baranowski. Personal clothing is generally not allowed. MCI-Cedar Junction reception beds are considered maximum security and inmates residing in reception beds will receive non-contact visits.

Abbreviations

AC ADP	Addiction Center Average Daily Population	NECC NCCI	Northeastern Correctional Center North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Women and	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental
	Children's Program		Phase Program
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction	SBCC	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center		
MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center		
MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center		

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the first quarter of 2012. The DOC Custody population has increased by 63 inmates, or one percent in this time period. Operating with 11,676 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,628 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 145% of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 249 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

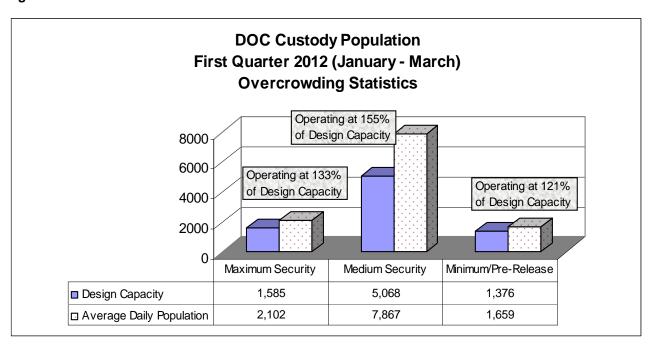
Overall, the average daily total DOC Jurisdiction population for the first quarter 2012 was 11,877. There was an increase of 63 inmates over the quarter from 11,865 to 11,928.

Table 1
First Quarter 2012
Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2012 to March 31, 2012

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum	1 opulation	i opulation	1 opulation	Сараспу	Capacity
MCI Cedar Junction	762	765	765	561	136%
SBCC	1,340	1,315	1,369	1,024	131%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,102	2,080	2,134	1,585	133%
Medium	_,	_,000	_,	1,000	100,0
Bay State Correctional Center	325	331	327	266	122%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	615	616	617	561	110%
MCI Cedar Junction	71	71	72	72	99%
MCI Concord	1,349	1,353	1,351	614	220%
MCI Framingham (Female)	398	400	399	388	103%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	253	259	253	64	395%
MCI Norfolk	1,489	1,492	1,488	1,084	137%
MCI Shirley	1,189	1,181	1,195	720	165%
NCCI Gardner	985	988	985	568	173%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	803	811	795	480	167%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24	26	24	24	100%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	366	371	361	227	161%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,867	7,899	7,867	5,068	155%
Minimum	•	•	•	·	
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	161	164	160	236	68%
MCI Plymouth	193	186	199	151	128%
MCI Shirley	319	314	324	299	107%
NCCI Gardner	25	24	25	30	83%
OCCC	142	135	150	100	142%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	186	189	179	150	124%
NECC	269	260	273	150	179%
Pondville Correctional Center	196	196	199	100	196%
SMCC	147	144	146	125	118%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	13	12	13	20	65%
Women and Children's Program	8	10	7	15	53%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,659	1,634	1,675	1,376	121%
Total	11,628	11,613	11,676	8,029	145%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities				·	
Houses of Correction	172	176	173	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	69	68	71	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	249	252	252	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,877	11,865	11,928	8,029	148%

See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 1



- Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 155% of design capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 121% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the first quarter 2012 at 133%. Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 131% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 136%.
- Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 72 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 71, operating at 99% of design capacity.
- MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded during the first quarter of 2012, averaging 1,349 inmates and operating over twice its design capacity, at 220%.
- ➤ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 196%, with an average daily population of 196 inmates.
- ➤ NECC, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 179% of design capacity with an average daily population of 269 inmates.
- ➤ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 145% of design capacity during the first quarter of 2012.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (January 31, 2011 to December 31, 2011). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 233 inmates, or two percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,234 in January 2011 to 11,467 in December 2011.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 259 inmates: 183 inmates in Houses of Correction, 68 inmates in Interstate Contract and 8 inmates in a Federal Prison.

The DOC jurisdiction population increased from 11,481 to 11,723 over the twelve month period, an increase of 242 inmates, or two percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,753.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months

Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2011 to December 31, 2011

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily	Beginning	Ending	Design/Rated	% ADP
Maximum	Population	Population	Population	Capacity	Capacity
Maximum Cedar Junction	735	671	761	561	131%
SBCC	1,292	1,261	1,316	1,024	126%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,027	1,932	2,077	1,585	120 %
Medium	2,027	1,932	2,077	1,303	120 /0
Bay State	322	314	331	266	121%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	629	618	628	561	112%
Cedar Junction	72	72	72	72	100%
MCI Concord	1,343	1,286	1,324	614	219%
MCI Framingham (Female)	452	471	411	388	116%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	214	183	220	64	334%
MCI Norfolk	1,514	1,526	1,504	1,084	140%
MCI Shirley	1,198	1,164	1,175	720	166%
NCCI Gardner	940	913	989	568	165%
OCCC @ Bridgewater		739		480	156%
•	751 24	739	775 17	24	100%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24 379	389	358	24 227	167%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater					
Sub-Total, Medium	7,838	7,697	7,804	5,068	155%
Minimum MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	1.10	4.40	400	220	C20/
	149 184	142 190	122 184	236 151	63% 122%
MCI Plymouth MCI Shirley				299	105%
NCCI Gardner	313 26	317 28	311 23		87%
				30	
OCCC Min/Pun	140	146	146	100	140%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	184	188	186	150	123%
NECC	266	264	265	150	177%
Pondville Correctional Center	191	183	190	100	191%
SMCC	157	126	139	125	126%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	12	17	10	20	60%
Women and Children's Program	7	4	10	15	47%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,629	1,605	1,586	1,376	118%
Total	11,494	11,234	11,467	8,029	143%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	183	173	179	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	9	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	68	65	69	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	259	247	256	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,753	11,481	11,723	8,029	146%

See Technical Notes, pp iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Table 3 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2012. During the first quarter the county population decreased by 108 inmates, or one percent, beginning the quarter with 12,491 inmates and ending with 12,383. The average daily population was 12,453 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 144% of design capacity.

Table 3

First Quarter 2012

Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,

January 28, 2012 to March 26, 2012

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	435	440	437	300	145%
Berkshire	300	294	300	288	104%
Bristol	1,480	1,467	1,482	566	261%
Dukes	23	25	22	19	121%
Essex	1,628	1,651	1,591	658	247%
Franklin	235	226	249	144	163%
Hampden	1,563	1,565	1,556	1,492	105%
Hampshire	278	278	279	248	112%
Middlesex	1,173	1,179	1,157	1,035	113%
Norfolk	684	672	697	354	193%
Plymouth	1,289	1,319	1,281	1,140	113%
Suffolk	2,115	2,136	2,093	1,599	132%
Worcester	1,250	1,239	1,239	790	158%
Total	12,453	12,491	12,383	8,633	144%

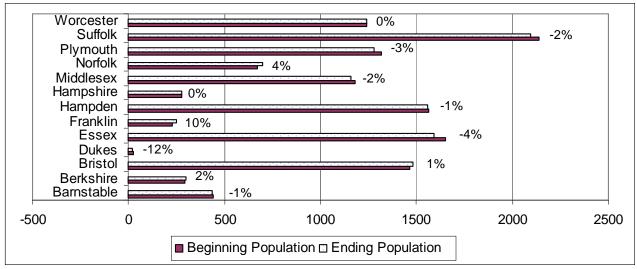
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the first quarter of 2012 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4
First Quarter 2012
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,
January 28, 2012 to March 26, 2012

Facility	Avg. Daily	Beginning	Ending	Design/Rated	% ADP
-	Population	Population	Population	Capacity	Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	193	192	193	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,188	1,178	1,191	304	391%
Bristol Women's Center	99	97	98	56	177%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,231	1,279	1,161	500	246%
Essex W.I.T	39	40	37	23	170%
Essex LCAC	357	332	393	135	264%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,232	1,225	1,233	1,178	105%
Hampden OUI	154	155	154	125	123%
Hampden Women's Center	177	185	169	189	94%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	343	355	326	161	213%
Middlesex Billerica	830	824	831	874	95%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	684	672	697	302	226%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	729	747	723	453	161%
Suffolk South Bay	1,387	1,389	1,370	1,146	121%

See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.





- Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold prisoners awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design capacities are determined within each facility and separate capacities are not designated as "jail" (detainees) or "house of correction" (county sentenced) beds.
- In the first quarter of 2012, the county correctional system operated at 144% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 12,453 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- Dukes County reported the largest percentage decrease, 12% for the first quarter. Their population decreased by 3 inmates from 25 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 22 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- Franklin County had the largest increases, at 10% over the quarter, an increase of 23 inmates.
- The county correctional facilities' (jails and houses of correction) population decreased by 108 inmates, or one percent, for the first quarter of 2012, from 12,491 at the beginning of the quarter to 12,383 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (January 31, 2011 to December **26, 2011**). The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 220 inmates over this twelve-month period, or two percent, from 12,158 in January 2011 to 11,938 in December 2011.

Table 5
Previous Twelve Months
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,
January 31, 2011 to December 26, 2011

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	421	391	403	300	140%
Berkshire	282	306	275	288	98%
Bristol	1,399	1,383	1,372	566	247%
Dukes	23	22	26	19	121%
Essex	1,573	1,542	1,580	658	239%
Franklin	225	217	228	144	156%
Hampden	1,522	1,512	1,475	1,492	102%
Hampshire	273	260	260	248	110%
Middlesex	1,190	1,187	1,166	1,035	115%
Norfolk	654	658	636	354	185%
Plymouth	1,388	1,468	1,276	1,140	122%
Suffolk	2,133	2,093	2,059	1,599	133%
Worcester	1,184	1,119	1,182	790	150%
Total	12,267	12,158	11,938	8,633	142%

Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months

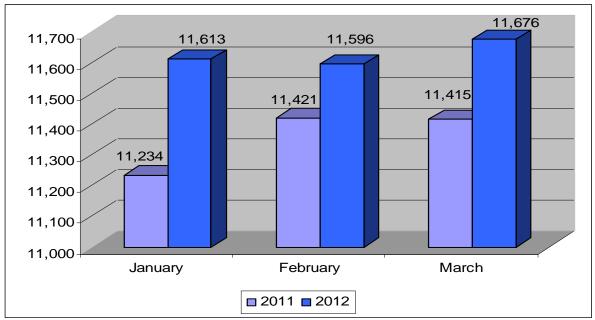
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,

January 31, 2011 to December 26, 2011

Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County	1 opulation	1 opulation	1 opulation	Oupdoity	Oupdoily
Bristol Ash Street	189	189	192	206	92%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,115	1,098	1,102	304	367%
Women's Center	95	96	78	56	170%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,176	1,131	1,233	500	235%
Essex W.I.T.	40	37	42	23	174%
Essex LCAC	357	374	305	135	264%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,246	1,266	1,161	1,178	106%
Hampden OUI	150	140	153	125	120%
Hampden Women's Center	126	106	161	189	67%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	372	367	340	161	231%
Middlesex Billerica	818	820	826	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	654	658	636	302	217%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	708	670	700	453	156%
Suffolk South Bay	1,425	1,423	1,359	1,146	124%

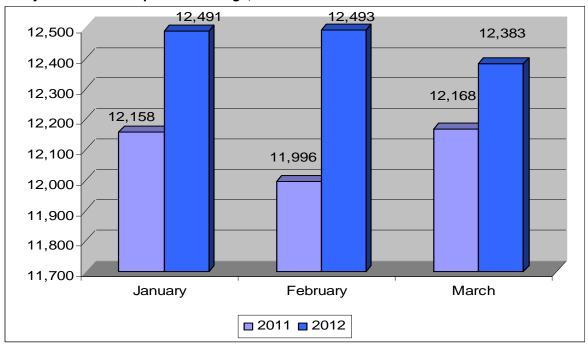
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Custody Population Change, First Quarters of 2011 and 2012



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the first quarter in 2012 to the first quarter in 2012 by month. For January 2012, the DOC population increased by 379 inmates, or three percent compared to January 2011; for February 2012 the population increased by 175 inmates, or two percent; for March 2012 the population increased by 261 inmates, or two percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2011 and 2012



The graph above compares the County Correctional population for the first quarter in 2012 to the first quarter in 2011 by month. For January 2012, the population increased by 333 inmates, or three percent, compared to 2011; for February 2012 the population increased by 497 inmates, or four percent, for March 2012 the population increased by 215 inmates, or two percent.

Note: Data for Figure 4 was taken from the end of the month daily count sheet compiled by the DOC Classification Division.

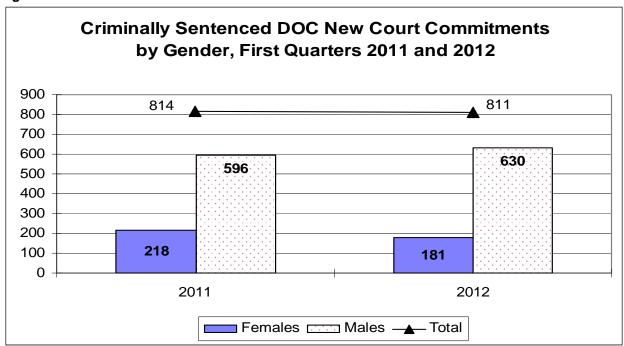
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the DOC for the first quarter of 2011 and 2012, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 3 new court commitments for the first quarter 2011, in comparison to new court commitments in the first quarter 2012, from 814 to 811. During this time period, male commitments increased by 34, or 6%, from 596 to 630; female commitments decreased by 37, or seventeen percent, from 218 to 181.

Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2011 and 2012						
	2011	2012	Difference			
<u>Males</u>						
First Quarter	596	630	6%			
<u>Females</u>						
First Quarter	218	181	-17%			
Total	814	811	0%			

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the fourth quarters of 2011 and 2012, by gender.

Figure 5



Note: Data for Table 7 and Figure 5 were obtained from the DOC's IMS Database.