

Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter 2013

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



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May 2013

2013 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 2013.

Publication No. 13-120-DOC-01 15 pgs.
Authorized by: Gary Lambert, Assistant Secretary for Operational Services

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2013 First Quarter Report

Table of Contents

	Technical Notes/Definitions	iii
	Abbreviations	vi
Table 1.	First Quarter 2013 Population in Department of Correction Facilities, January 31, 2013 to March 31, 2013	1
Figure 1.	Department of Correction Custody Population, First Quarter 2013 Overcrowding Statistics	2
Table 2.	Previous Twelve Months Population in Department of Correction Facilities, January 31, 2012 to December 31, 2012	3
Table 3.	First Quarter 2013 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 28, 2013 to March 25, 2013	4
Table 4.	First Quarter 2013 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 28, 2013 to March 25, 2013	4
Figure 2.	MA County Correctional Facilities by County, First Quarter 2013, Population Change	5
Table 5.	Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 30, 2012 to December 31, 2012	6
Table 6.	Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 30, 2012 to December 31, 2012	6
Figure 3.	DOC Custody Population Change, First Quarters of 2012 and 2013	7
Figure 4.	County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2012 and 2013	7
Table 7.	Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2012 and 2013	8
Figure 5.	Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, First Quarters 2012 and 2013	8

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 pre-trial and civilly 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.
- A new county facility for females was opened in Hampden County in November 2011, now taking most females from the western half of the state.
- On July 1, 2012, the maximum number of days an individual civilly committed as a Section 35 at MASAC or MCI-Framingham was increased from 30 days to 90 days.
- On June 24, 2012 six pre-release beds were added to MCI-Plymouth. An additional four pre-release beds were added by the end of 2012.

Definitions

Custody Population: 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).

Jurisdiction Population: 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).

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

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the first quarter of 2013. The DOC Custody population has decreased by 77 inmates, or one percent in this time period. Operating with 11,063 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,097 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 138% of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 294 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

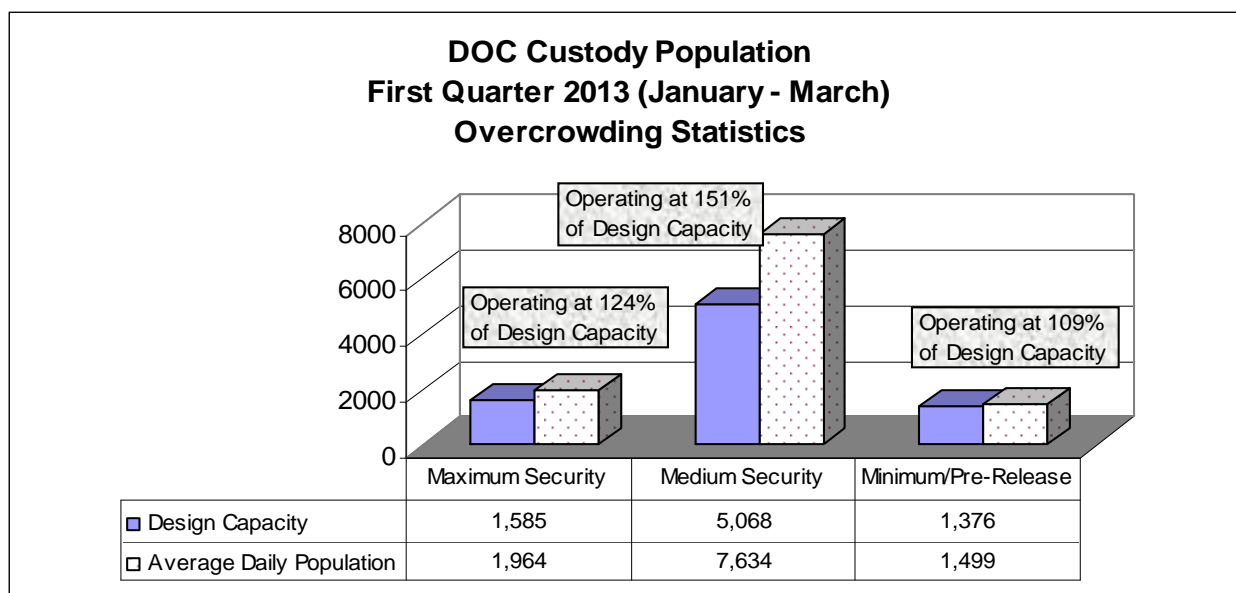
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the first quarter 2013 was 11,391. There was a decrease of 39 inmates over the quarter from 11,422 to 11,383.

Table 1

First Quarter 2013					
Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2013 to March 31, 2013					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum</u>					
MCI Cedar Junction	738	702	762	561	132%
SBCC	1,226	1,264	1,197	1,024	120%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,964	1,966	1,959	1,585	124%
<u>Medium</u>					
Bay State Correctional Center	329	328	329	266	124%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	596	596	595	561	106%
MCI Cedar Junction	72	72	72	72	100%
MCI Concord	1,279	1,302	1,251	614	208%
MCI Framingham (Female)	353	348	355	388	91%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	270	272	279	64	422%
MCI Norfolk	1,449	1,452	1,443	1,084	134%
MCI Shirley	1,161	1,151	1,163	720	161%
NCCI Gardner	973	966	981	568	171%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	781	781	784	480	163%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	29	25	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	346	357	343	227	152%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,634	7,654	7,620	5,068	151%
<u>Minimum</u>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	163	163	162	236	69%
MCI Shirley	273	290	258	299	91%
NCCI Gardner	25	24	24	30	83%
OCCC	127	124	130	100	127%
<u>Min/Pre</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	169	172	174	150	113%
MCI Plymouth	169	167	174	151	112%
NECC	239	247	230	150	159%
Pondville Correctional Center	185	183	184	100	185%
SMCC	130	129	132	125	104%
<u>Contract Pre-Release</u>					
Brooke House	14	16	12	20	70%
Women and Children's Program	5	5	4	15	33%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,499	1,520	1,484	1,376	109%
Total	11,097	11,140	11,063	8,029	138%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	212	201	237	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	73	72	74	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	294	282	320	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,391	11,422	11,383	8,029	142%

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 151% of design capacity.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 109% of design capacity.
- ◆ Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the first quarter 2013 at 124%. Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 120% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 132%.
- ◆ Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 72 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 72, operating at 100% of design capacity.
- ◆ MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded during the first quarter of 2013, averaging 1,279 inmates and operating over twice its design capacity, at 208%.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 185%, with an average daily population of 185 inmates.
- ◆ NECC, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 159% of design capacity with an average daily population of 239 inmates.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 138% of design capacity during the first quarter of 2013.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (January 31, 2012 to December 31, 2012). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 486 inmates, or four percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,613 in January 2012 to 11,127 in December 2012.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 267 inmates: 189 inmates in Houses of Correction, 71 inmates in Interstate Contract and 8 inmates in a Federal Prison.

The DOC jurisdiction population decreased from 11,865 to 11,403 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 462 inmates, or four percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,819.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2012 to December 31, 2012					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
Cedar Junction	748	765	685	561	133%
SBCC	1,331	1,315	1,283	1,024	130%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,079	2,080	1,968	1,585	131%
Medium					
Bay State	325	331	327	266	122%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	609	616	592	561	109%
Cedar Junction	72	71	70	72	100%
MCI Concord	1,334	1,353	1,305	614	217%
MCI Framingham (Female)	375	400	336	388	97%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	277	259	272	64	433%
MCI Norfolk	1,496	1,492	1,462	1,084	138%
MCI Shirley	1,182	1,181	1,159	720	164%
NCCI Gardner	976	988	962	568	172%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	792	811	781	480	165%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	26	26	31	24	108%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	359	371	349	227	158%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,823	7,899	7,646	5,068	154%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	155	164	127	236	66%
MCI Shirley	317	314	299	299	106%
NCCI Gardner	27	24	24	30	90%
OCCC	142	135	133	100	142%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	188	189	169	150	125%
MCI Plymouth	195	186	167	151	129%
NECC	265	260	255	150	177%
Pondville Correctional Center	195	196	188	100	195%
SMCC	146	144	133	125	117%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	14	12	14	20	70%
Women and Children's Program	6	10	4	15	40%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,650	1,634	1,513	1,376	120%
Total	11,552	11,613	11,127	8,029	144%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	189	176	196	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	0	0	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	71	68	71	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	267	252	276	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,819	11,865	11,403	8,029	147%

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 2013. During the first quarter the county population decreased by 498 inmates, or four percent, beginning the quarter with 11,693 inmates and ending with 11,195. The average daily population was 11,407 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 132% of design capacity.

Table 3

First Quarter 2013 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 28, 2013 to March 25, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	386	390	380	300	129%
Berkshire	263	265	266	288	91%
Bristol	1,336	1,369	1,315	566	236%
Dukes	24	22	23	19	126%
Essex	1,529	1,553	1,530	658	232%
Franklin	236	234	231	144	164%
Hampden	1,375	1,418	1,327	1,492	92%
Hampshire	257	264	259	248	104%
Middlesex	1,167	1,185	1,152	1,035	113%
Norfolk	618	666	591	354	175%
Plymouth	1,211	1,251	1,185	1,140	106%
Suffolk	1,877	1,935	1,825	1,599	117%
Worcester	1,128	1,141	1,111	790	143%
Total	11,407	11,693	11,195	8,633	132%

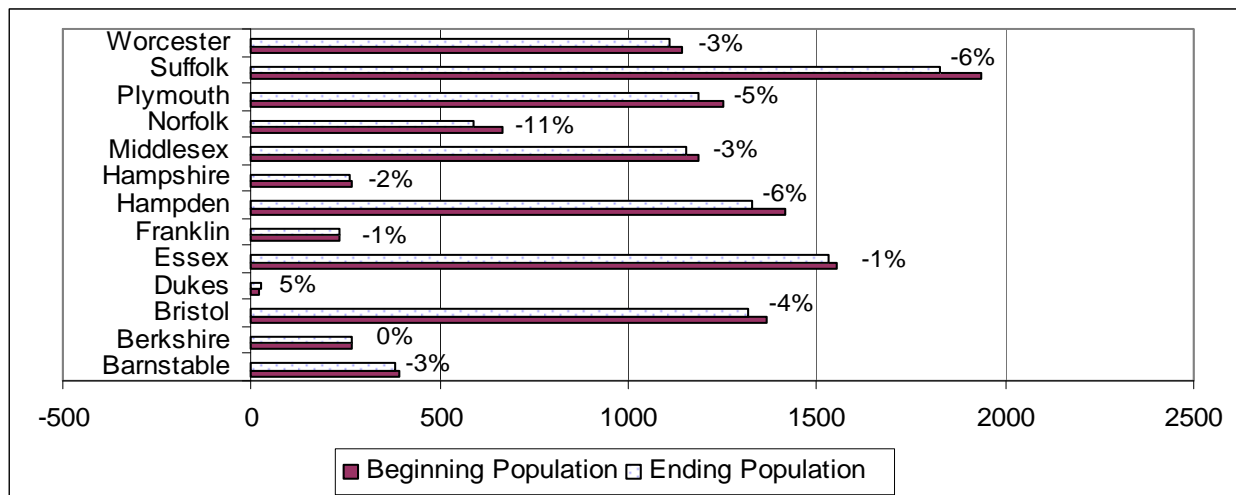
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the first quarter of 2013 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

First Quarter 2013 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 28, 2013 to March 25, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	193	187	200	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,045	1,079	1,025	304	344%
Bristol Women's Center	98	103	90	56	176%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,174	1,174	1,183	500	235%
Essex W.I.T	35	36	35	23	154%
Essex LCAC	320	343	312	135	237%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,086	1,126	1,047	1,178	92%
Hampden OUI	148	148	151	125	119%
Hampden Women's Center	141	144	129	189	75%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	399	408	392	161	248%
Middlesex Billerica	768	777	760	874	88%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	618	666	591	302	205%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	639	657	620	453	141%
Suffolk South Bay	1,238	1,278	1,205	1,146	108%

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 2
MA County Correctional Facilities by County, First Quarter 2013 Population Change



- ◆ 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 2013, the county correctional system operated at 132% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,407 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- ◆ Norfolk County reported the largest percentage decrease, 11% for the first quarter. Their population decreased by 75 inmates from 666 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 591 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- ◆ Suffolk County had the largest total decrease in population, a decrease of 110 inmates.
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population decreased by 498 inmates, or four percent, for the first quarter of 2013, from 11,693 at the beginning of the quarter to 11,195 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (January 28, 2012 to December 31, 2012). The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 1,035 inmates over this twelve-month period, or eight percent, from 12,491 in January 2012 to 11,456 in December 2012.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 28, 2012 to December 31, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	416	440	367	300	139%
Berkshire	285	294	261	288	99%
Bristol	1,477	1,467	1,366	566	261%
Dukes	26	25	22	19	137%
Essex	1,592	1,651	1,553	658	242%
Franklin	232	226	234	144	161%
Hampden	1,532	1,565	1,405	1,492	103%
Hampshire	273	278	244	248	110%
Middlesex	1,189	1,179	1,120	1,035	115%
Norfolk	668	672	586	354	189%
Plymouth	1,324	1,319	1,303	1,140	116%
Suffolk	2,067	2,136	1,861	1,599	129%
Worcester	1,238	1,239	1,134	790	157%
Total	12,319	12,491	11,456	8,633	143%

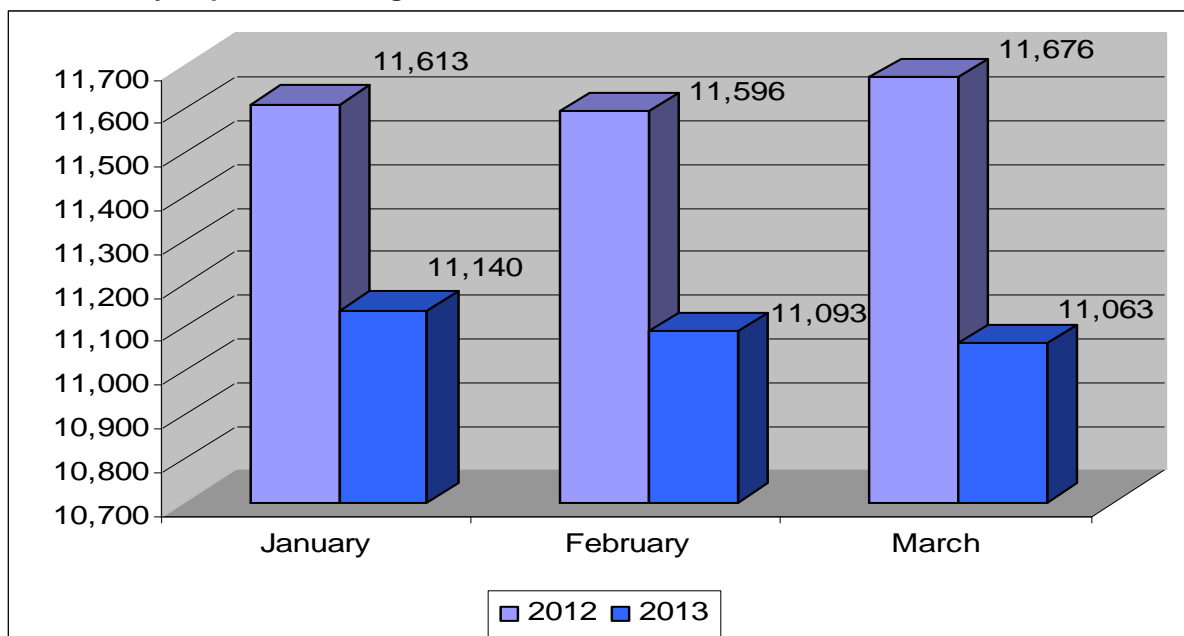
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 28, 2012 to December 31, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	195	192	191	206	95%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,179	1,178	1,071	304	388%
Women's Center	102	97	104	56	182%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,203	1,279	1,205	500	241%
Essex W.I.T.	38	40	40	23	165%
Essex LCAC	351	332	308	135	260%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,213	1,225	1,106	1,178	103%
Hampden OUI	150	155	155	125	120%
Hampden Women's Center	169	185	144	189	89%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	376	355	376	161	234%
Middlesex Billerica	813	824	744	874	93%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	668	672	586	302	221%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	689	747	597	453	152%
Suffolk South Bay	1,378	1,389	1,264	1,146	120%

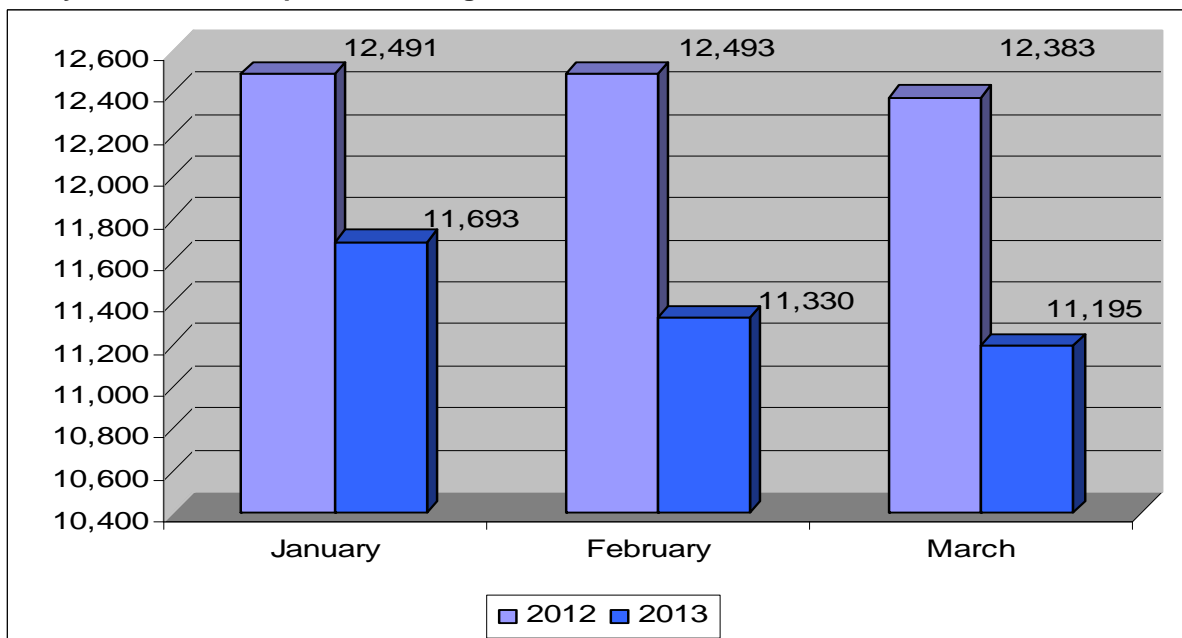
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Custody Population Change, First Quarters of 2012 and 2013



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the first quarter in 2013 to the first quarter in 2012 by month. For January 2013, the DOC population decreased by 473 inmates, or four percent compared to January 2012; for February 2013 the population decreased by 503 inmates, or four percent; for March 2013 the population decreased by 613 inmates, or five percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2012 and 2013



The graph above compares the County Correctional population for the first quarter in 2013 to the first quarter in 2012 by month. For January 2013, the population decreased by 798 inmates, or six percent, compared to 2012; for February 2013 the population decreased by 1,163 inmates, or nine percent; for March 2013 the population decreased by 1,188 inmates, or ten 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 quarters of 2012 and 2013, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 77 new court commitments for the first quarter 2012, in comparison to new court commitments in the first quarter 2013, from 808 to 731. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 76, or 12%, from 628 to 552; female commitments decreased by 1, or less than 1%, from 180 to 179.

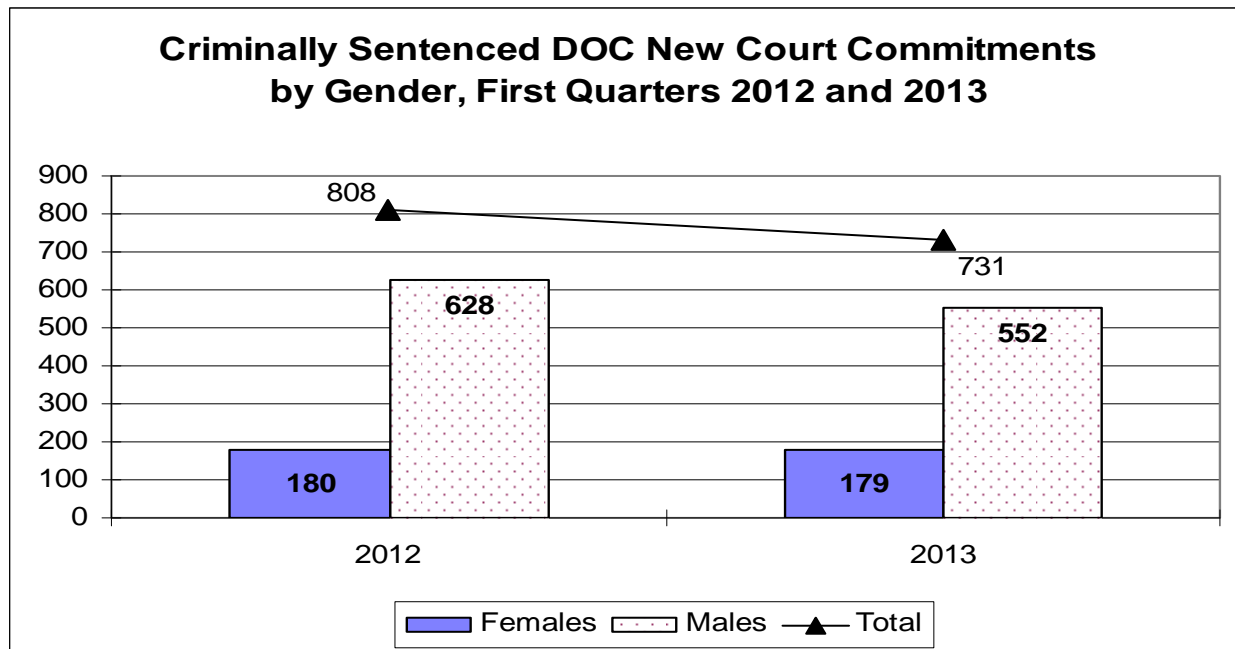
Table 7

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments
by Gender, 2012 and 2013**

	2012	2013	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	628	552	-12%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	180	179	-1%
Total	808	731	-10%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the first quarters of 2012 and 2013, by gender.

Figure 5



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