

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

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



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2012 Second 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 second quarter of 2012.

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2012 Second 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 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.
- On June 24, 2012 six pre-release beds were added to MCI-Plymouth.

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	NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	NCCI	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 Children's Program	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental 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 second quarter of 2012. The DOC Custody population has increased by 60 inmates, or one percent in this time period. Operating with 11,733 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,696 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 146% of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 264 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

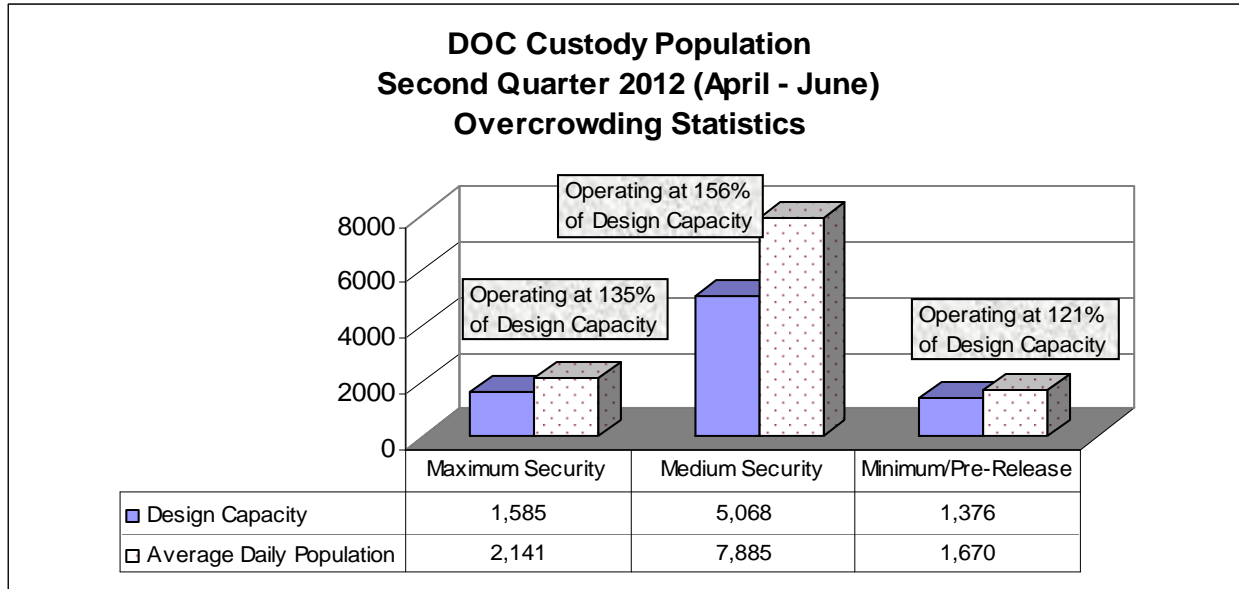
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the second quarter 2012 was 11,960. There was an increase of 69 inmates over the quarter from 11,928 to 11,997.

Table 1

Second Quarter 2012 Population in DOC Facilities, April 30, 2012 to June 30, 2012					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	773	753	795	561	138%
SBCC	1,368	1,368	1,360	1,024	134%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,141	2,121	2,155	1,585	135%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	327	328	329	266	123%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	612	620	609	561	109%
MCI Cedar Junction	72	72	72	72	100%
MCI Concord	1,350	1,359	1,344	614	220%
MCI Framingham (Female)	400	407	392	388	103%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	267	259	273	64	417%
MCI Norfolk	1,499	1,496	1,500	1,084	138%
MCI Shirley	1,196	1,190	1,205	720	166%
NCCI Gardner	982	980	986	568	173%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	801	809	805	480	167%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24	26	16	24	100%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	355	354	358	227	156%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,885	7,900	7,889	5,068	156%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	160	156	167	236	68%
MCI Shirley	324	321	325	299	108%
NCCI Gardner	27	26	26	30	90%
OCCC	136	135	137	100	136%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	194	194	198	150	129%
MCI Plymouth	201	198	207	151	133%
NECC	267	264	265	150	178%
Pondville Correctional Center	196	198	196	100	196%
SMCC	143	141	144	125	114%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	15	13	17	20	75%
Women and Children's Program	7	6	7	15	47%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,670	1,652	1,689	1,376	121%
Total	11,696	11,673	11,733	8,029	146%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	185	176	185	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	71	71	71	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	264	255	264	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,960	11,928	11,997	8,029	149%

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 156% 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 second quarter 2012 at 135%. Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 134% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 138%.
- 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 second quarter of 2012, averaging 1,350 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 178% of design capacity with an average daily population of 267 inmates.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 146% of design capacity during the second quarter of 2012.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (April 30, 2011 to March 31, 2012). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 248 inmates, or two percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,428 in April 2011 to 11,676 in March 2012.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 260 inmates: 183 inmates in Houses of Correction, 69 inmates in Interstate Contract and 8 inmates in a Federal Prison.

The DOC jurisdiction population increased from 11,674 to 11,928 over the twelve month period, an increase of 254 inmates, or two percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,822.

Table 2

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in DOC Facilities, April 30, 2011 to March 31, 2012**

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum</u>					
Cedar Junction	751	723	765	561	134%
SBCC	1,311	1,273	1,369	1,024	128%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,062	1,996	2,134	1,585	130%
<u>Medium</u>					
Bay State	325	315	327	266	122%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	629	621	617	561	112%
Cedar Junction	71	72	72	72	99%
MCI Concord	1,353	1,351	1,351	614	220%
MCI Framingham (Female)	434	447	399	388	112%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	230	181	253	64	359%
MCI Norfolk	1,506	1,519	1,488	1,084	139%
MCI Shirley	1,200	1,208	1,195	720	167%
NCCI Gardner	959	909	985	568	169%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	762	760	795	480	159%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	15	24	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	373	378	361	227	164%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,867	7,776	7,867	5,068	155%
<u>Minimum</u>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	152	136	160	236	64%
MCI Shirley	314	317	324	299	105%
NCCI Gardner	25	31	25	30	83%
OCCC	137	155	150	100	137%
<u>Min/Pre</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	182	196	179	150	121%
MCI Plymouth	187	166	199	151	124%
NECC	266	271	273	150	177%
Pondville Correctional Center	193	198	199	100	193%
SMCC	158	174	146	125	126%
<u>Contract Pre-Release</u>					
Brooke House	11	7	13	20	55%
Women and Children's Program	7	5	7	15	47%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,632	1,656	1,675	1,376	119%
Total	11,562	11,428	11,676	8,029	144%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	183	169	173	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	69	69	71	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	260	246	252	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,822	11,674	11,928	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 second quarter of 2012. During the second quarter the county population decreased by 190 inmates, or two percent, beginning the quarter with 12,290 inmates and ending with 12,480. The average daily population was 12,363 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 143% of design capacity.

Table 3

Second Quarter 2012 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 30, 2012 to June 25, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	434	439	439	300	145%
Berkshire	295	306	281	288	102%
Bristol	1,469	1,454	1,483	566	260%
Dukes	24	22	24	19	126%
Essex	1,589	1,567	1,593	658	241%
Franklin	215	216	236	144	149%
Hampden	1,566	1,556	1,566	1,492	105%
Hampshire	294	280	299	248	119%
Middlesex	1,186	1,185	1,195	1,035	115%
Norfolk	690	687	692	354	195%
Plymouth	1,273	1,266	1,301	1,140	112%
Suffolk	2,085	2,072	2,118	1,599	130%
Worcester	1,243	1,240	1,253	790	157%
Total	12,363	12,290	12,480	8,633	143%

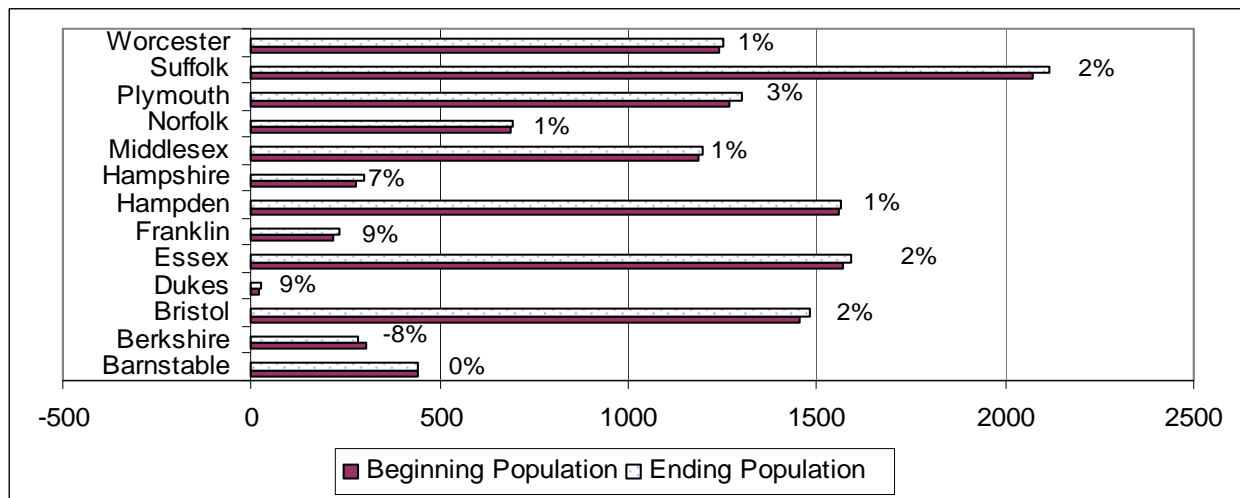
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the second quarter of 2012 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Second Quarter 2012 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 30, 2012 to June 25, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	192	195	193	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,177	1,166	1,182	304	387%
Bristol Women's Center	101	93	108	56	180%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,191	1,162	1,199	500	238%
Essex W.I.T	36	35	39	23	157%
Essex LCAC	362	370	355	135	268%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,238	1,228	1,235	1,178	105%
Hampden OUI	151	157	148	125	121%
Hampden Women's Center	176	171	183	189	93%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	362	358	371	161	225%
Middlesex Billerica	825	827	824	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	690	687	692	302	228%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	677	678	701	453	149%
Suffolk South Bay	1,407	1,394	1,417	1,146	123%

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, Second Quarter 2012 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 second quarter of 2012, the county correctional system operated at 143% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 12,363 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- Berkshire County reported the largest percentage decrease, 8% for the second quarter. Their population decreased by 25 inmates from 306 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 281 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- Franklin County and Dukes County both had the largest increases, at 9% over the quarter, an increase of 20 inmates and 2 inmates respectively.
- The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population increased by 190 inmates, or two percent, for the second quarter of 2012, from 12,290 at the beginning of the quarter to 12,480 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (April 25, 2011 to March 26, 2012). The figures indicate that the county population increased by 303 inmates over this twelve-month period, or three percent, from 12,080 in April 2011 to 12,383 in March 2012.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 25, 2011 to March 26, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	430	409	437	300	143%
Berkshire	282	290	300	288	98%
Bristol	1,427	1,373	1,482	566	252%
Dukes	23	18	22	19	121%
Essex	1,596	1,562	1,591	658	243%
Franklin	227	241	249	144	158%
Hampden	1,540	1,466	1,556	1,492	103%
Hampshire	276	270	279	248	111%
Middlesex	1,190	1,192	1,157	1,035	115%
Norfolk	661	655	697	354	187%
Plymouth	1,349	1,370	1,281	1,140	118%
Suffolk	2,136	2,109	2,093	1,599	134%
Worcester	1,216	1,125	1,239	790	154%
Total	12,353	12,080	12,383	8,633	143%

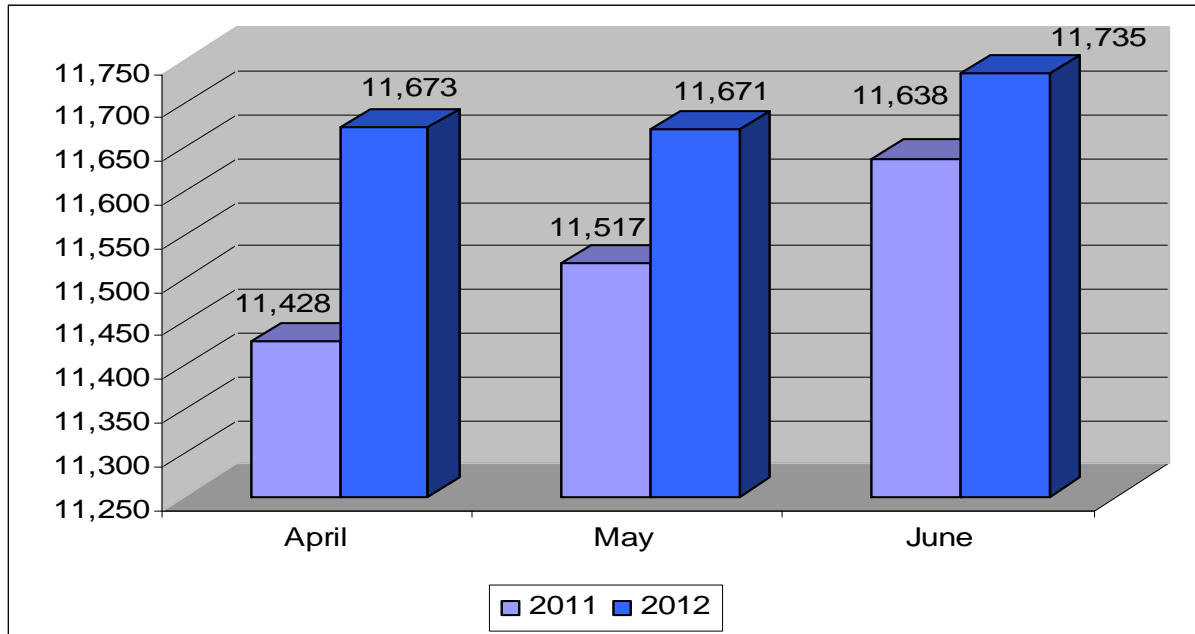
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 25, 2011 to March 26, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	190	183	193	206	92%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,142	1,082	1,191	304	376%
Women's Center	95	108	98	56	170%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,196	1,143	1,161	500	239%
Essex W.I.T.	41	38	37	23	178%
Essex LCAC	359	381	393	135	266%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,247	1,196	1,233	1,178	106%
Hampden OUI	151	161	154	125	121%
Hampden Women's Center	142	109	169	189	75%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	367	371	326	161	228%
Middlesex Billerica	823	821	831	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	661	655	697	302	219%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	719	685	723	453	159%
Suffolk South Bay	1,417	1,424	1,370	1,146	124%

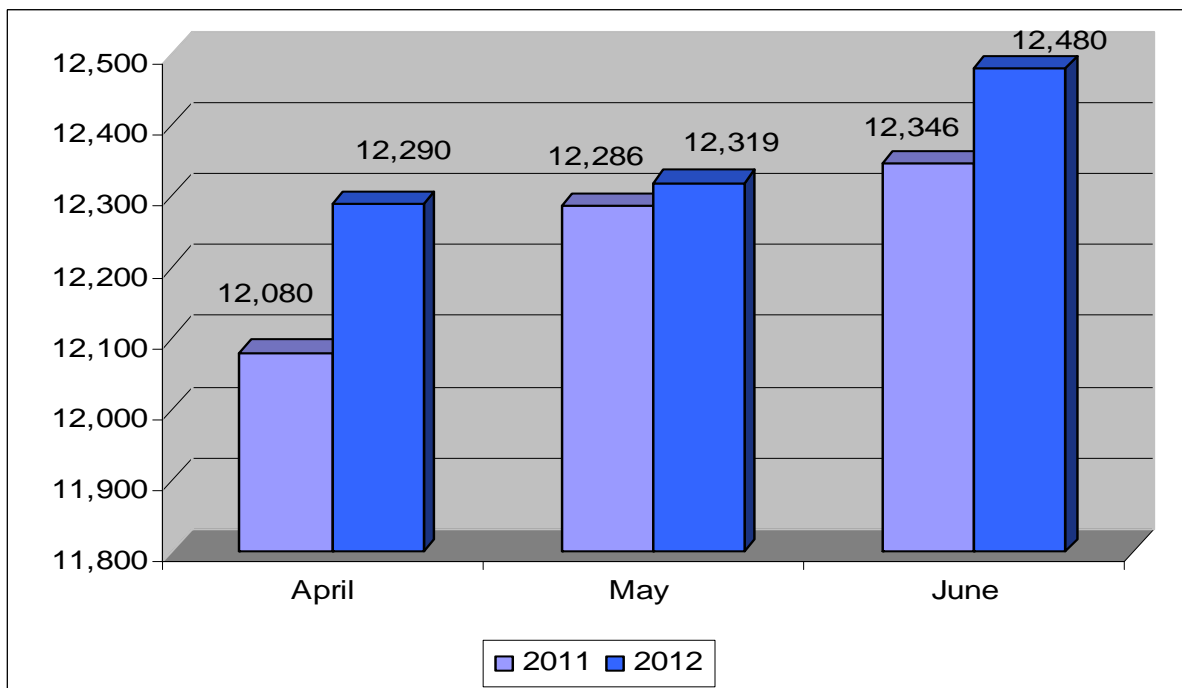
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

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



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the second quarter in 2012 to the second quarter in 2011 by month. For April 2012, the DOC population increased by 245 inmates, or two percent compared to April 2011; for May 2012 the population increased by 154 inmates, or one percent; for June 2012 the population increased by 95 inmates, or one percent.

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



The graph above compares the County Correctional population for the second quarter in 2012 to the second quarter in 2011 by month. For April 2012, the population increased by 210 inmates, or two percent, compared to 2011; for May 2012 the population increased by 33 inmates, or less than one percent; for June 2012 the population increased by 134 inmates, or one 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 and second quarters of 2011 and 2012, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 54 new court commitments for the second quarter 2011, in comparison to new court commitments in the second quarter 2012, from 815 to 761. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 3, or 1%, from 578 to 575; female commitments decreased by 51, or 22%, from 237 to 186.

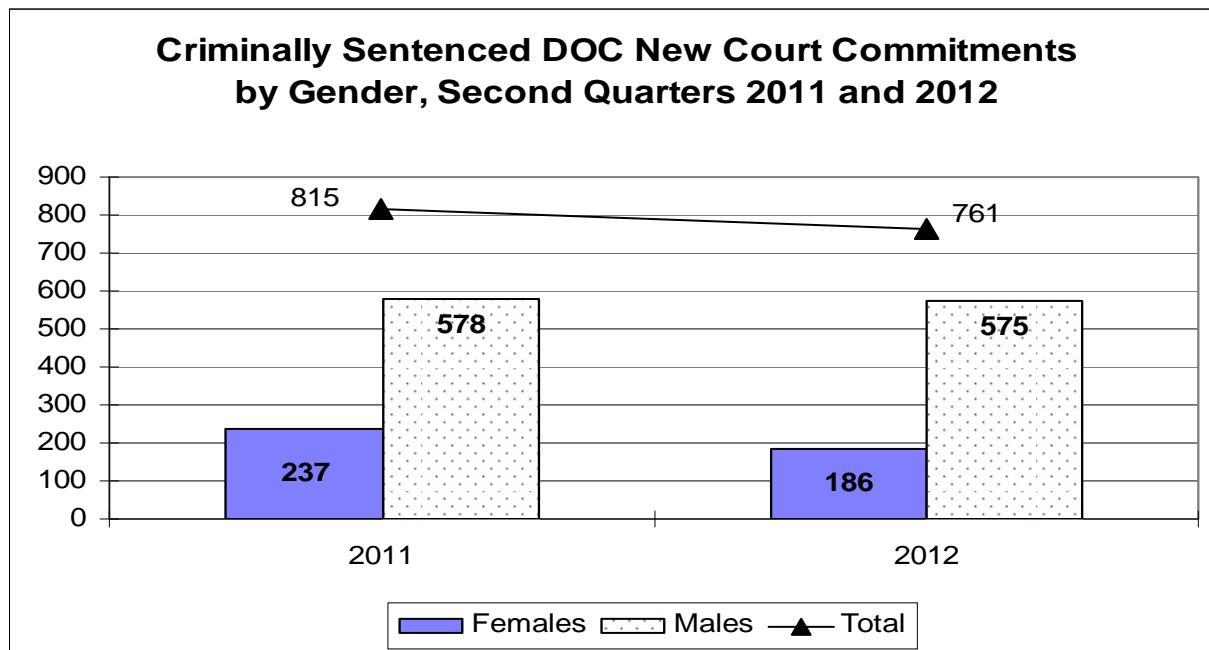
Table 7

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments
by Gender, 2011 and 2012**

	2011	2012	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	596	630	6%
Second Quarter	578	575	-1%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	218	181	-17%
Second Quarter	237	186	-22%
Total	1,629	1,572	-3%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the second 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.