

Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Fourth Quarter 2008

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



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April, 2009

2008 Fourth 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 fourth quarter of 2008.

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2008 Fourth Quarter Report

Table of Contents

	Technical Notes/Definitions	iii
	Abbreviations	v
Table 1.	Fourth Quarter 2008 Population in Department of Correction Facilities, October 6, 2008 to December 29, 2008	1
Figure 1.	Department of Correction Custody Population, Fourth Quarter 2008 Overcrowding Statistics	2
Table 2.	Previous Twelve Months Population in Department of Correction Facilities, October 1, 2007 to September 29, 2008	3
Table 3.	Fourth Quarter 2008 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 6, 2008 to December 29, 2008	4
Table 4.	Fourth Quarter 2008 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 6, 2008 to December 29, 2008	4
Figure 2.	MA County Correctional Facilities by County Fourth Quarter 2008, Beginning and Ending Population	5
Table 5.	Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 1, 2007 to September 29, 2008	6
Table 6.	Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 1, 2007 to September 29, 2008	6
Figure 3.	DOC Population Change, Fourth Quarters 2007 and 2008	7
Figure 4.	County Correctional Population Change, Fourth Quarters 2007 and 2008	7
Table 7.	Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, Fourth Quarters 2007 and 2008	8
Figure 5.	Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, Fourth Quarters 2007 and 2008	8

Technical Notes, 2000 to Present¹

- 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.
- 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 Cottage @ 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 April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
- 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.

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

Technical Notes 2002 to Present, Continued

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- 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.
- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex C.C. began housing awaiting trial inmates.

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 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)].

On October 19, 2006, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states:

Security Levels:

- **Pre-Release** (*Formerly Levels One and Two*). The least restrictive in the department and is reserved only for those inmates who are at the end of their sentence and have been identified as posing little to no threat to the community. A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate maximum responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions prior to their release. Direct supervision of these inmates is not required, but intermittent observation may be appropriate under certain conditions. Inmates within this level may be permitted to access the community unescorted to participate in programming to include, but not limited to, work release, educational release, etc.

- **Minimum** (*Formerly Level Three*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of returning to the inmate a greater sense of personal responsibility and autonomy while still providing for supervision and monitoring of behavior and activity. Inmates within this security level are not considered a serious risk to the safety of staff, inmates or to the public. Program participation is mandated and geared toward their potential reintegration into the community. Access to the community is limited and under constant direct staff supervision.

- **Medium** (*Formerly Level Four*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification, reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate some degree of responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions, while still insuring the safety of staff and inmates. Design/construction is generally characterized by high security perimeters and limited use of internal physical barriers. Inmates at this level have demonstrated the ability to abide by rules and regulations and require intermittent supervision. However, behavior in the community, i.e., criminal sentence and/or the presence of serious outstanding legal matters, indicate the need for some control and for segregation from the community. Job and program opportunities exist for all inmates within the perimeter of the facility.

* (*Formerly Level Five*). A custody level in which design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates. Inmates accorded to this status may present an escape risk or pose a threat to other inmates, staff, or the orderly running of the institution, however, at a lesser degree than those at level 6. Supervision remains constant and direct. Through an inmates willingness to comply with institutional rules and regulations, increased job and program opportunities exist.

- **Maximum** (*Formerly Level Six*). A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates primarily through the use of high security perimeters and extensive use of internal physical barriers and check points. Inmates accorded this status present serious escape risks or pose serious threats to themselves, to other inmates, to staff, or the orderly running of the institution. Supervision of inmates is direct and constant.

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 fourth quarter of 2008. The DOC Custody population has decreased by 268 inmates, or two percent, in this time period. Operating with 11,182 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,317 with a design capacity of 7,959. Thus, the DOC operated at 142 percent of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 289 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

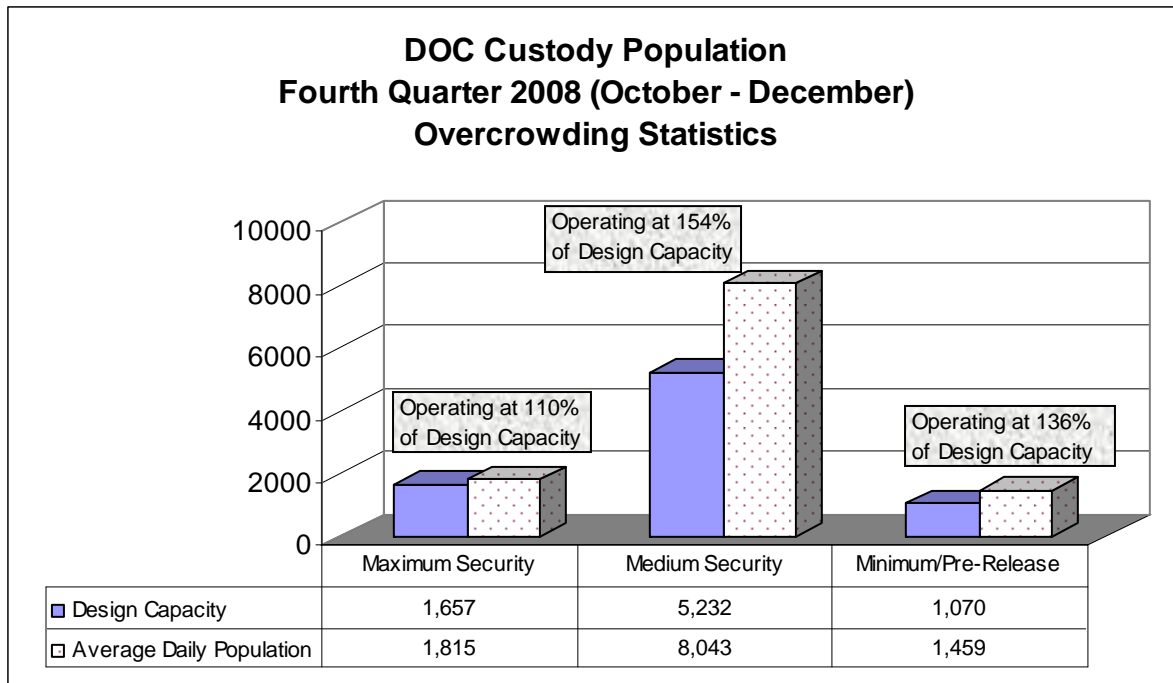
Overall, the average daily total DOC Jurisdiction population for the fourth quarter 2008 was 11,606 and decreased by 315 inmates or three percent, over the quarter from 11,763 to 11,448.

Table 1

Fourth Quarter 2008					
Population in DOC Facilities, October 6, 2008 to December 29, 2008					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u>					
Cedar Junction	789	802	784	633	125%
SBCC	1,026	1,023	1,024	1,024	100%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,815	1,825	1,808	1,657	110%
<u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u>					
Bay State Correctional Center	309	307	304	266	116%
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	149	177	97	236	63%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	619	615	620	561	110%
MCI Concord	1,368	1,382	1,363	614	223%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	462	507	420	388	119%
MCI-Framingham: ATU (Female)	177	212	151	64	277%
MCI Norfolk	1,547	1,560	1,542	1,084	143%
MCI Shirley	1,212	1,217	1,217	720	168%
NCCI Gardner	1,002	1,002	997	568	176%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	814	817	819	480	170%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24	17	26	24	100%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	360	382	341	227	159%
Sub-Total, Medium	8,043	8,195	7,897	5,232	154%
<u>Minimum(Formerly Level 3)</u>					
MCI Plymouth	215	217	215	151	142%
MCI Shirley	257	226	277	249	103%
NCCI Gardner	30	28	29	30	100%
OCCC	157	158	160	100	157%
<u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	172	174	173	150	115%
NECC	266	267	259	150	177%
Pondville	194	196	196	100	194%
SMCC	167	164	165	125	134%
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u>					
Women and Children's Program	1	0	3	15	7%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,459	1,430	1,477	1,070	136%
Total	11,317	11,450	11,182	7,959	142%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	225	248	203	n.a	n.a
Federal Prisons	4	4	4	n.a	n.a
Inter-State Contract	60	61	59	n.a	n.a
Sub-Total	289	313	266	n.a	n.a
Grand Total	11,606	11,763	11,448	7,959	146%

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 154% of design capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 136% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated ten percent above design capacity. Cedar Junction operated at 125% and Souza-Baranowski operated at 100% of design capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 277% of design capacity. On average, 177 awaiting trial detainees were held in two units designed to hold 32 women each.
- MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded state prison during the fourth quarter of 2008, averaging 1,368 inmates and operating over twice its' design capacity, at 223%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 194%, nearly double its design capacity with an average daily population of 194 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 177% of design capacity with an average daily population of 266 inmates.
- MASAC operated below design capacity at 63% for the fourth quarter of 2008. The average daily population was 149 with a design capacity of 236.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at 142% of design capacity during the fourth quarter of 2008.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (October 1, 2007 to September 29, 2008.) These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 257 inmates, or two percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,188 in October 2007 to 11,445 in September 2008.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 324 inmates: 259 inmates in Houses of Correction, 60 inmates in Interstate Contract and five inmates in a Federal Prison.

The total average daily DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 11,584, an increase of 250 inmates, or two percent, over the twelve month period.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, October 1, 2007 to September 29, 2008					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u>					
Cedar Junction	756	741	800	633	119%
SBCC	1,047	1,040	1,030	1,024	102%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,803	1,781	1,830	1,657	109%
<u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u>					
Bay State	317	318	311	266	119%
Concord	1,414	1,437	1,403	614	230%
Framingham	485	493	503	388	125%
Framingham –ATU	210	218	208	64	328%
Lemuel Shattuck	25	22	23	24	104%
MASAC	173	191	178	236	73%
NCCI	982	980	999	568	173%
Norfolk	1,516	1,509	1,534	1,084	140%
OCCC	804	793	815	480	168%
Shirley-Medium	1,213	1,226	1,209	720	168%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater Treatment Center	371	351	388	227	163%
	604	603	614	561	108%
Sub-Total, Medium	8,114	8,141	8,185	5,232	155%
<u>Minimum (Formerly Level 3)</u>					
NCCI	28	27	29	30	93%
OCCC Minimum	156	161	154	100	156%
Plymouth	206	188	215	151	136%
Shirley Minimum	180	100	228	193	93%
<u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	172	172	174	150	115%
NECC	265	267	263	150	177%
Pondville	195	197	197	100	195%
SMCC	140	152	170	125	112%
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u>					
Women and Children's Program	1	2	0	15	7%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Contract Pre-Release	1,343	1,266	1,430	1,014	132%
Total	11,260	11,188	11,445	7,903	142%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	259	258	252	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	5	6	4	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	60	60	61	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	324	324	317	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,584	11,512	11,762	7,903	147%

See Technical Notes, pp iii-v, 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 fourth quarter of 2008. The county population decreased by 1149 inmates, or eight percent. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 12,890 inmates. The average daily population was 13,608 with a design capacity of 8,672. On average, the county facilities operated at 157 percent of design capacity.

Table 3

Fourth Quarter 2008 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 6, 2008 to December 29, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	412	423	401	300	137%
Berkshire	358	370	337	288	124%
Bristol	1,423	1,463	1,356	566	251%
Dukes	27	26	26	19	142%
Essex	1,727	1,760	1,635	658	262%
Franklin	294	295	300	144	204%
Hampden	1,919	1,990	1,795	1,531	125%
Hampshire	296	315	280	248	119%
Middlesex	1,252	1,289	1,187	1,035	121%
Norfolk	641	663	610	354	181%
Plymouth	1,520	1,572	1,467	1,140	133%
Suffolk	2,415	2,516	2,276	1,599	151%
Worcester	1,324	1,357	1,220	790	168%
Total	13,608	14,039	12,890	8,672	157%

Table 4 presents the county figures for the fourth quarter of 2008. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

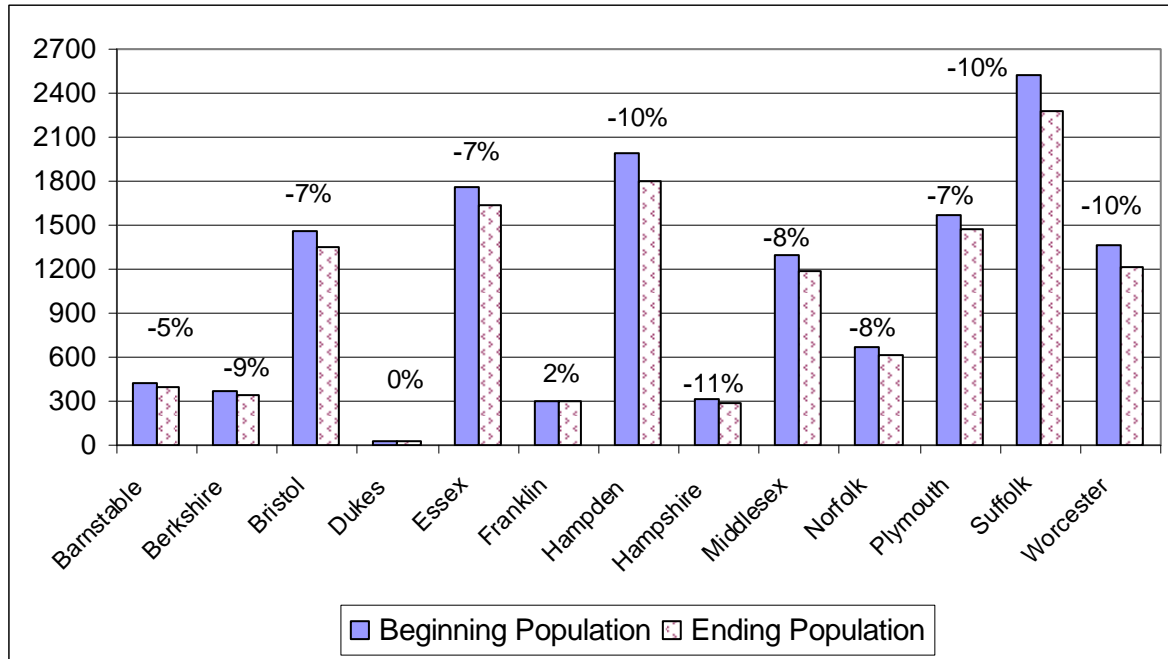
Table 4

Fourth Quarter 2008 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 6, 2008 to December 29, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	184	191	173	206	89%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,150	1,178	1,096	304	378%
Bristol Women's Center	89	94	87	56	159%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,299	1,341	1,224	500	260%
Essex W.I.T	43	39	44	23	187%
Essex LCAC	385	380	367	135	285%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,582	1,631	1,476	1,178	134%
Hampden OUI	177	180	173	125	142%
Hampden Women's Center	160	179	146	228	70%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	398	408	354	161	247%
Middlesex Billerica	854	881	833	874	98%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	641	663	610	302	212%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	688	742	640	453	152%
Suffolk South Bay	1,727	1,774	1,636	1,146	151%

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 2

MA County Correctional Facilities by County Fourth Quarter 2008, Beginning and Ending Population



- 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 fourth quarter of 2008, the population in every county in Massachusetts exceeded 100% of design capacity. Overall, the county correctional system operated at 157% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 13,608 and a capacity designed to hold 8,672 inmates.
- Franklin County was the only county during the fourth quarter of 2008 to report an increase in their population, from 295 at the beginning of the quarter to 300 at the end of the quarter.
- Dukes County’s population did not report either an increase or decrease in population, but began and ended the fourth quarter with a population of 26 inmates.
- Four Counties (Hampshire (11%), Suffolk (10%), Hampden (10%) and Worcester (10%) reported a decrease of ten percent or more in population.
- The remaining seven counties have reported a decrease of 5% to 9% in population.
- For the fourth quarter 2008, all counties were operating over their design capacity. Suffolk County showed the largest decrease in their population from 2,516 at the beginning of the quarter to 2,276 at the end of the quarter. With a design capacity of 1,599 and an average daily population of 2,415, Suffolk County operated 151% of design capacity for the fourth quarter 2008.
- The county correctional facilities (jails and houses of correction) decreased 8% in population for the fourth quarter of 2008, from 14,039 at the beginning of the quarter to 12,890 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (October 1, 2007 to September 29, 2008.) The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 148 inmates over this twelve-month period, from 14,209 in October 2007 to 14,061 September 2008.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 1, 2007 to September 29, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	422	440	420	300	141%
Berkshire	364	380	375	288	126%
Bristol	1,476	1,439	1,467	566	261%
Dukes	26	26	28	19	137%
Essex	1,700	1,744	1,774	658	258%
Franklin	290	267	299	144	201%
Hampden	2,011	2,198	1,981	1,531	131%
Hampshire	299	324	313	248	121%
Middlesex	1,239	1,205	1,271	1,035	120%
Norfolk	690	687	681	354	195%
Plymouth	1,522	1,581	1,554	1,140	134%
Suffolk	2,484	2,504	2,527	1,599	155%
Worcester	1,340	1,414	1,371	790	170%
Total	13,863	14,209	14,061	8,672	160%

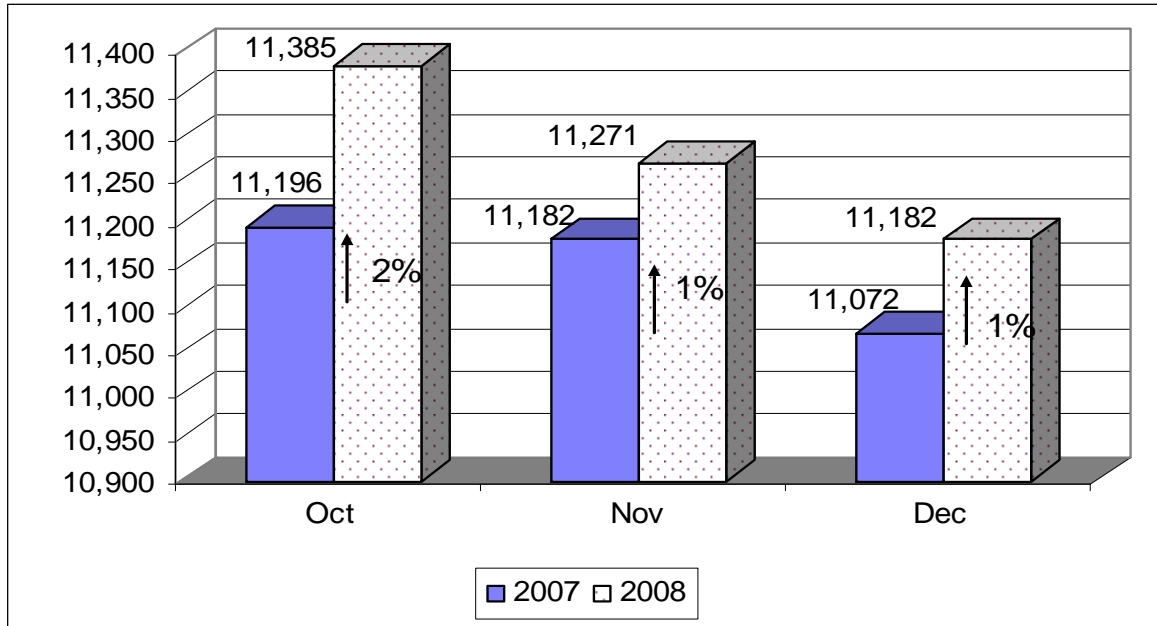
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 1, 2007 to September 29, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	194	187	194	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,179	1,168	1,173	304	388%
Women's Center	103	84	100	56	184%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,278	1,306	1,355	500	256%
Essex W.I.T.	34	39	36	23	148%
Essex LCAC	388	399	383	135	287%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,648	2,025	1,631	1,178	140%
Women's Center	177	173	178	125	142%
Hampden-OUI	186	-	172	228	82%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	391	361	415	161	243%
Middlesex Billerica	848	844	856	874	97%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	690	687	681	302	228%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	715	717	756	453	158%
Suffolk South Bay	1,769	1,787	1,771	1,146	154%

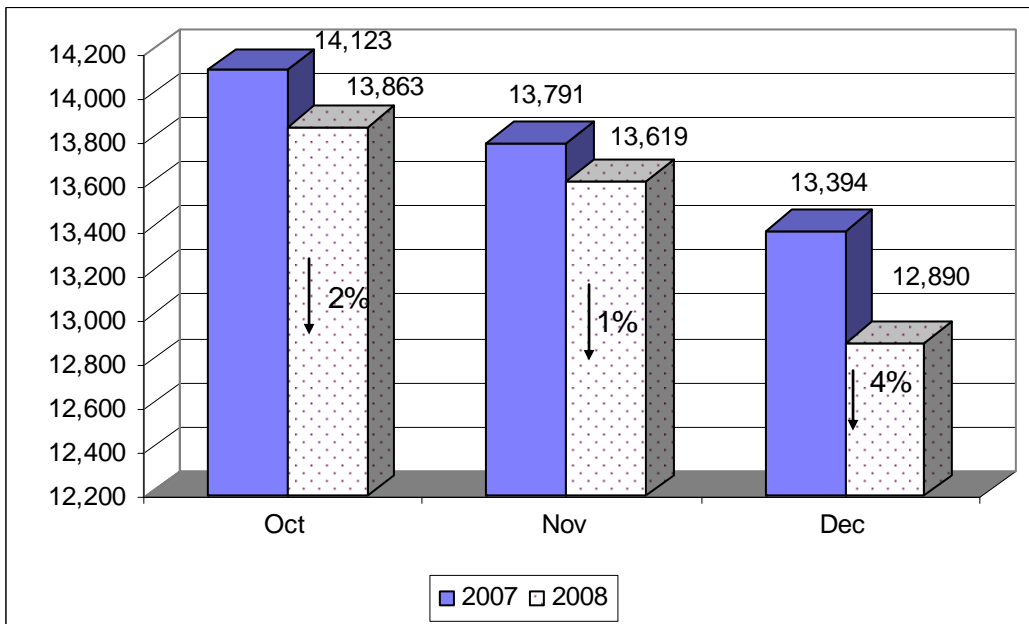
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Population Change, Fourth Quarters of 2007 and 2008



The graph above compares the DOC population including treatment and support facilities for the fourth quarter in 2008 to the fourth quarter in 2007, by month. For October 2008, the DOC population increased by 189 inmates, or two percent, compared to October 2007; for November 2008, the population increased by 89 inmates, or one percent; for December 2008 the population increased by 110 inmates, or one percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, Fourth Quarters of 2007 and 2008



The graph above compares the County Correctional population at the end of the fourth quarter in 2008 to the end of the fourth quarter in 2007, by month. For October 2008, the population decreased by 260 inmates, or two percent, compared to October 2007; for November 2008, the population decreased by 172 inmates, or one percent; for December 2008, the population decreased by 504 inmates, or four 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 fourth quarters of 2007 and 2008, by gender. Overall, there was an increase of 11 new court commitments, or two percent for the fourth quarter 2008 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the fourth quarter 2007, from 732 to 743. During this time period, male commitments increased by 35, or seven percent, from 503 to 538; female commitments decreased by 24, or 10%, from 229 to 205.

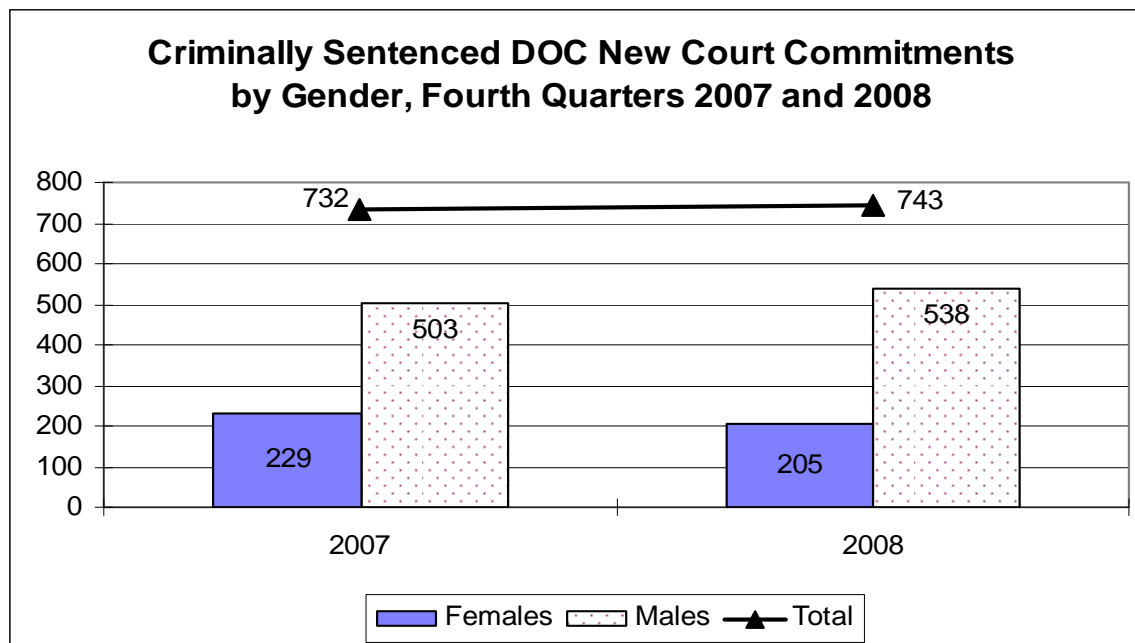
Table 7

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments
by Gender, Fourth Quarters 2007 and 2008**

	2007	2008	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	638	597	-6%
Second Quarter	572	655	15%
Third Quarter	522	508	-3%
Fourth Quarter	503	538	7%
Sub-Total	2,235	2,298	3%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	306	243	-21%
Second Quarter	287	279	-3%
Third Quarter	266	306	15%
Fourth Quarter	229	205	-10%
Sub-Total	1,088	1,033	-5%
Total	3,323	3,331	0%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the fourth quarters of 2007 and 2008, by gender.

Figure 5



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