

Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter 2014

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



Deval L. Patrick

Governor

Andrea J. Cabral

*Secretary of Executive Office
of Public Safety and Security*

Luis S. Spencer

Commissioner

April 2014

2014 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 2014.

Publication No. 14-108-DOC-01 15 pgs.
Authorized by: Gary Lambert, Assistant Secretary for Operational Services

This report, prepared by Chris Lykins of the Research and Planning Division, is based on counts submitted by Massachusetts Sheriffs and the DOC.

2014 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.

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

- Prior to the 3rd Quarter 2003, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown as Security Level 3/2 instead of Security Level 3.

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 than 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.
- Chapter 192 of the Acts of 2012, known as the Crime Bill, was enacted on August 2, 2012 and resulted in an immediate change to sentence structure for dozens of inmates.
- Primarily during the months of September to December 2012, issues regarding accuracy of testing at the Hinton Drug Lab resulted in several hundred releases "from court".
- Effective April 1, 2013, Brooke House has three types of bed categories; DOC Reentry, Parole Transitional and Parole Halfway. Historically, Brooke House beds were only DOC Reentry.
- As of May 2013, 6 medium security beds were added to MCI-Cedar Junction.
- In May 2013, inmates housed at the Cambridge Jail in Middlesex County were temporarily housed elsewhere due to issues with the water system for a short period of time.
- On October 15, 2013, MCI-Plymouth increased its pre-release capacity to 15 beds while decreasing its minimum capacity to 212 beds. The overall operational capacity remained the same.

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 May 2012, 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. At the superintendent's discretion, contact visits may be allowed at Souza Baranowski Correctional Center and MCI Cedar Junction's reception beds (which are considered maximum security). Personal clothing is generally not allowed.

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	OSCC	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 2014. The DOC *custody* population has remained consistent over the first quarter of 2014, with a slight decrease of 17 inmates in this time period. While end counts indicated the DOC is operating with 10,698 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 10,699. This average exceeds the design capacity of 8,029 the by 133%.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 426 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

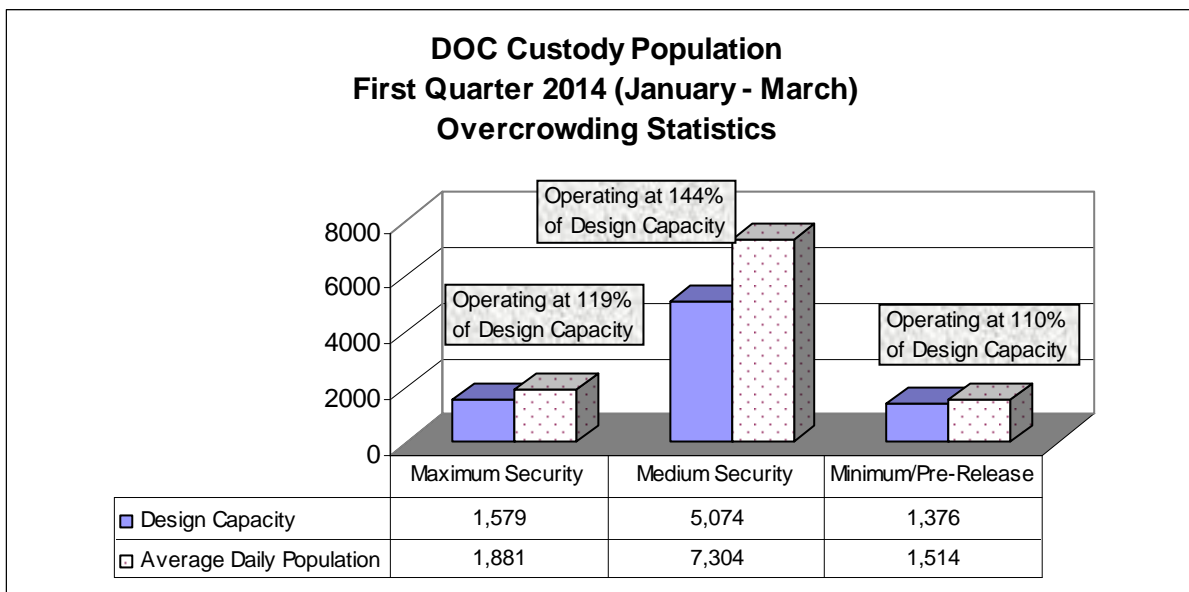
Overall, the average daily population and *jurisdiction* total for the first quarter 2014 was 11,125; while beginning and ending totals remained relatively unchanged from 11,132 to 11,130.

Table 1

First Quarter 2014 Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2014 to March 31, 2014					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	718	720	736	555	129%
SBCC	1,163	1,188	1,137	1,024	114%
Sub-Total: Maximum	1,881	1,908	1,873	1,579	119%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	256	256	253	266	96%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	567	571	562	561	101%
MCI Cedar Junction	64	64	64	78	82%
MCI Concord	1,167	1,161	1,180	614	190%
MCI Framingham (Female)	385	399	369	388	99%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	295	303	302	64	461%
MCI Norfolk	1,433	1,442	1,432	1,084	132%
MCI Shirley	1,138	1,121	1,442	720	158%
NCCI Gardner	877	889	859	568	154%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	765	765	770	480	159%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24	21	28	24	100%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	333	328	334	227	147%
Sub-Total: Medium	7,304	7,320	7,295	5,074	144%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol & Substance Abuse Center	171	175	158	236	72%
MCI Shirley	265	258	270	299	89%
NCCI Gardner	25	26	24	30	83%
OCCC	106	107	109	100	106%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	159	156	155	150	106%
MCI Plymouth	193	176	206	151	128%
NECC	257	261	252	150	171%
Pondville Correctional Center	192	193	190	100	192%
SMCC	131	122	149	125	105%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	15	13	16	20	75%
Women and Children's Program	0	0	1	15	0%
Sub-Total, Minimum, Min/Pre, Contract	1,514	1,487	1,530	1,376	110%
Custody Total	10,699	10,715	10,698	8,029	133%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	342	334	346	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	77	76	79	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	426	417	432	n.a.	n.a.
Jurisdiction Total	11,125	11,132	11,130	8,029	139%

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



- ◆ Maximum security facilities operated above design capacity during the first quarter 2014 by 119% on average; with Souza Baranowski Correctional Center at 114% and MCI Cedar Junction at 129%.
- ◆ Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during the first quarter; operating overall at 144% above the design capacity.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 110% of design capacity.
- ◆ Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 78 inmates. During the quarter, the average daily population was 64; operating at 82% of design capacity.
- ◆ MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded during the first quarter of 2014; averaging 1,167 inmates and operating almost twice its design capacity at 190%.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 192% with an average daily population of 192 inmates.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 133% of design capacity during the first quarter of 2014.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (January 31, 2013 to December 31, 2013). These figures indicate that the DOC *custody* population decreased by 518 inmates, or five percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,140 in January 2013 to 10,622 in December 2013.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 356 inmates: 272 inmates in Houses of Correction, 76 inmates in Interstate Contract, 7 inmates in a Federal Prison and 1 inmate in the Department of Youth Services.

The DOC *jurisdiction* population decreased from 11,422 to 11,034 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 388 inmates, or three percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,236.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2013 to December 31, 2013					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum</u>					
Cedar Junction	706	702	688	555	127%
SBCC	1,189	1,264	1,190	1,024	116%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,895	1,966	1,878	1,579	120%
<u>Medium</u>					
Bay State	308	328	271	266	116%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	580	596	563	561	103%
Cedar Junction	73	72	62	78	94%
MCI Concord	1,253	1,302	1,205	614	204%
MCI Framingham (Female)	368	348	390	388	95%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	281	272	282	64	439%
MCI Norfolk	1,442	1,452	1,449	1,084	133%
MCI Shirley	1,150	1,151	1,139	720	160%
NCCI Gardner	945	966	908	568	166%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	783	781	773	480	163%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	23	29	19	24	96%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	346	357	333	227	152%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,552	7,654	7,394	5,074	149%
<u>Minimum</u>					
MA Alcohol & Substance Abuse Center	153	163	106	236	65%
MCI Shirley	238	290	202	299	80%
NCCI Gardner	24	24	26	30	80%
OCCC	119	124	109	100	119%
<u>Min/Pre</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	173	172	162	150	115%
MCI Plymouth	163	167	176	151	108%
NECC	245	247	250	150	163%
Pondville Correctional Center	182	183	188	100	182%
SMCC	121	129	117	125	97%
<u>Contract Pre-Release</u>					
Brooke House	11	16	14	20	55%
Women and Children's Program	4	5	0	15	27%
Sub-Total: Minimum, Contract, Min/Pre	1,433	1,520	1,350	1,376	104%
Custody Total	10,880	11,140	10,622	8,029	136%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	272	201	329	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	7	8	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	76	72	77	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	356	282	412	n.a.	n.a.
Jurisdiction Total	11,236	11,422	11,034	8,029	140%

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 2014. During the first quarter the overall county population increased by 108 inmates, or one percent; beginning the quarter with 11,022 inmates and ending with 11,130. The average daily population was 11,096 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 129% of design capacity.

Table 3

First Quarter 2014 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 27, 2014 to March 31, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	376	377	367	300	125%
Berkshire	272	272	283	288	94%
Bristol	1,183	1,112	1,209	566	209%
Dukes	20	19	19	19	105%
Essex	1,636	1,622	1,647	658	249%
Franklin	231	227	229	144	160%
Hampden	1,368	1,368	1,386	1,492	92%
Hampshire	265	264	263	248	107%
Middlesex	1,210	1,194	1,209	1,035	117%
Norfolk	581	622	544	354	164%
Plymouth	1,163	1,199	1,120	1,140	102%
Suffolk	1,668	1,640	1,721	1,599	104%
Worcester	1,123	1,106	1,133	790	142%
Total	11,096	11,022	11,130	8,633	129%

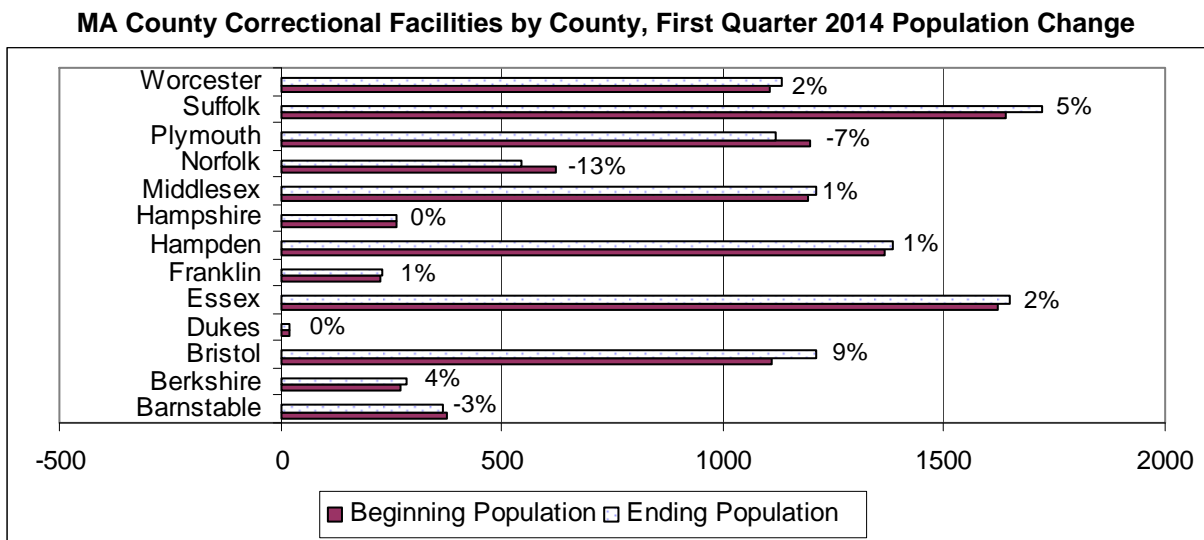
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures during the first quarter of 2014 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

First Quarter 2014 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 27, 2014 to March 31, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	186	191	185	206	90%
Bristol Dartmouth	913	844	932	304	300%
Bristol Women's Center	85	77	92	56	152%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,243	1,235	1,233	500	249%
Essex W.I.T	34	34	34	23	146%
Essex LCAC	360	353	380	135	266%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,069	1,072	1,086	1,178	91%
Hampden OUI	149	149	149	125	119%
Hampden Women's Center	150	147	151	189	79%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	228	229	226	161	141%
Middlesex Billerica	982	965	983	874	112%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	581	622	544	302	192%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	608	590	618	453	134%
Suffolk South Bay	1,060	1,050	1,103	1,146	92%

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



- ◆ 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 2014, the county correctional system operated at 129% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,096 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population increased by 108 inmates, or one percent, for the first quarter of 2014; beginning at 11,022 and ending 11,130 over the quarter.
- ◆ Over the first quarter, Bristol County reported the largest increase in population of all counties by gaining 97 inmates, or 9%.
- ◆ Norfolk County had the largest population decrease with a -13% change, or 78 inmates, from the fourth quarter 2013 to the first quarter 2014; while Plymouth was second most with a -7% change, or 79 inmates, over the same time frame.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (January 28, 2013 to December 31, 2013). The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 761 inmates over this twelve-month period, or seven percent, from 11,693 in January 2013 to 10,932 in December 2013.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 28, 2013 to December 30, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	382	390	380	300	127%
Berkshire	259	265	253	288	90%
Bristol	1,288	1,369	1,205	566	228%
Dukes	23	22	23	19	121%
Essex	1,587	1,553	1,539	658	241%
Franklin	243	234	237	144	169%
Hampden	1,407	1,418	1,363	1,492	94%
Hampshire	260	264	274	248	105%
Middlesex	1,156	1,185	1,157	1,035	112%
Norfolk	621	666	607	354	175%
Plymouth	1,236	1,251	1,209	1,140	108%
Suffolk	1,820	1,935	1,614	1,599	114%
Worcester	1,135	1,141	1,071	790	144%
Total	11,417	11,693	10,932	8,633	132%

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.

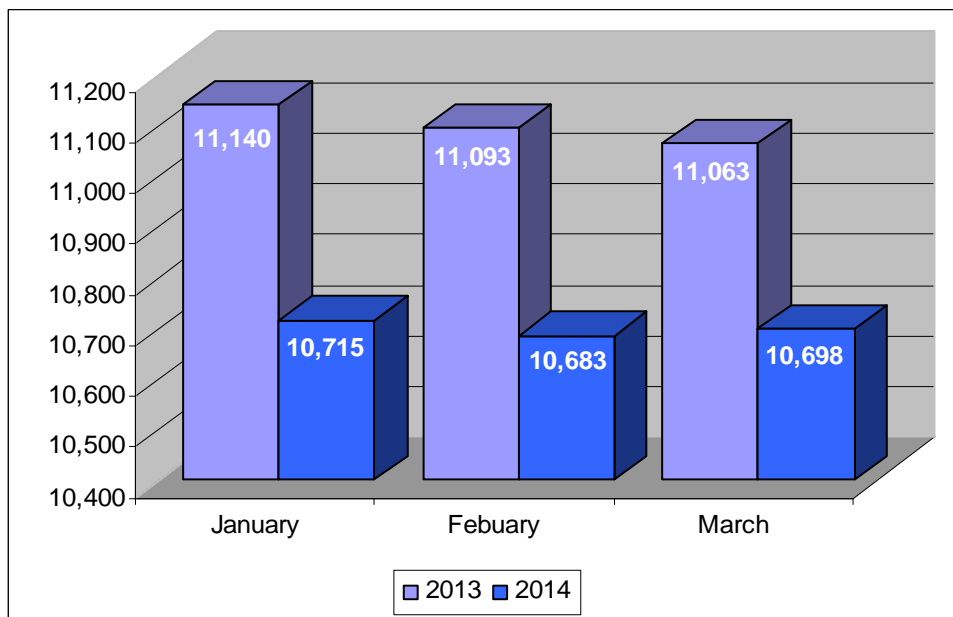
Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 28, 2013 to December 30, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	192	187	185	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,012	1,079	942	304	333%
Women's Center	84	103	78	56	150%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,212	1,174	1,196	500	242%
Essex W.I.T.	36	36	34	23	157%
Essex LCAC	338	343	309	135	250%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,105	1,126	1,071	1,178	94%
Hampden OUI	149	148	141	125	119%
Hampden Women's Center	154	144	151	189	81%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	263	408	212	161	163%
Middlesex Billerica	893	777	945	874	102%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	621	666	607	302	206%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	656	657	596	453	145%
Suffolk South Bay	1,165	1,278	1,018	1,146	102%

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

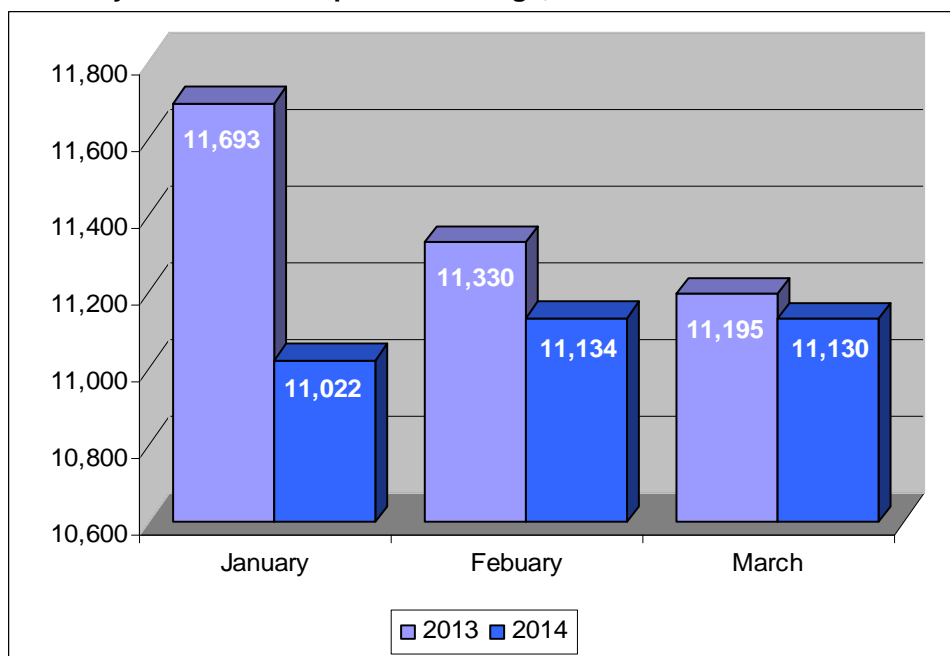
DOC Custody Population Change, First Quarters of 2013 and 2014



The graph above compares the DOC *custody* population including treatment and support facilities for the first quarter in 2014 to the first quarter in 2013 by month. For January 2014, the DOC population decreased by 425 inmates, or four percent compared to January 2013; for February 2014 the population decreased by 410 inmates, or four percent; for March 2014 the population decreased by 365 inmates, or three percent.

Figure 4

County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2013 and 2014



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

The graph above compares the county correctional population for the first quarter in 2014 to the first quarter in 2013 by month. For January 2014, the population decreased by 671 inmates, or six percent, compared to 2013; for February 2014 the population decreased by 196 inmates, or two percent; for March 2014 the population decreased by 65 inmates, or one percent.

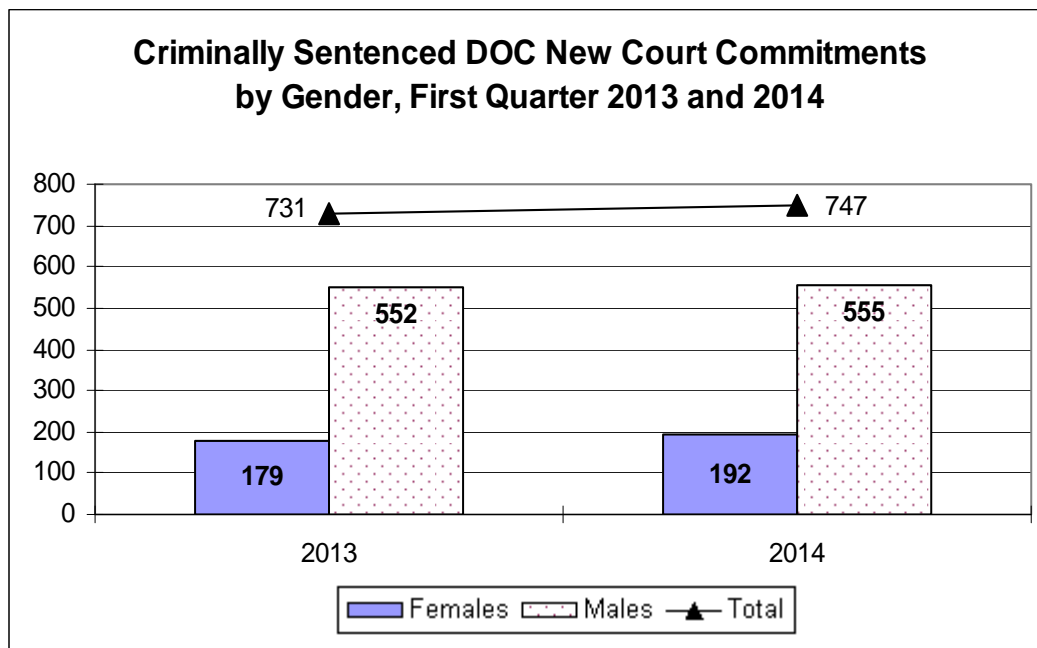
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC for the first quarters of 2013 and 2014, by gender. Overall, there was an increase of 16 new court commitments from the first quarter 2013, in comparison to new court commitments in the first quarter 2014, from 731 to 747. During this time period, male commitments increased by 3, or 1%, from 552 to 555; female commitments increased by 13, or 7%, from 179 to 192.

Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Quarter and Gender, 2013 and 2014			
	2013	2014	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	552	555	1%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	179	192	7%
Total	731	747	2%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation to the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the fourth quarters of 2013 and 2014, by gender.

Figure 5



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