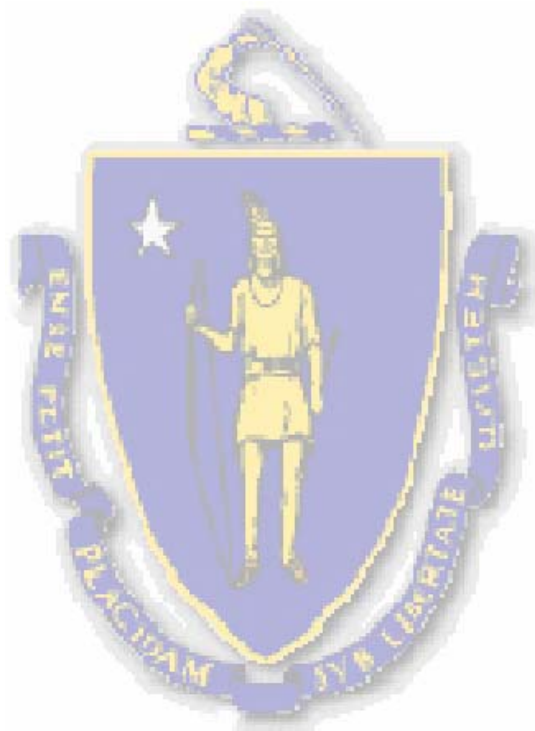


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Fourth Quarter 2007

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



Deval L. Patrick
Governor

Timothy P. Murray
Lt. Governor

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Commissioner

January 2008

2007 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 2007.

Publication No. CR1537 - 14 pgs.

Approved by: Ellen Bickman, State Purchasing Agent

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

2007 Fourth Quarter Report

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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 26, 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.

Technical Notes 2000 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 out patient 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.
- Effective October 15, 2007, the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 92 to 165 due to the reopening of additional housing units.

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

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 2007. The DOC custody population has decreased by 116 inmates, or one percent, in this time period. Operating with 11,072 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,174 with a design capacity of 7,875. Thus, the DOC operated at 142 percent of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 298 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

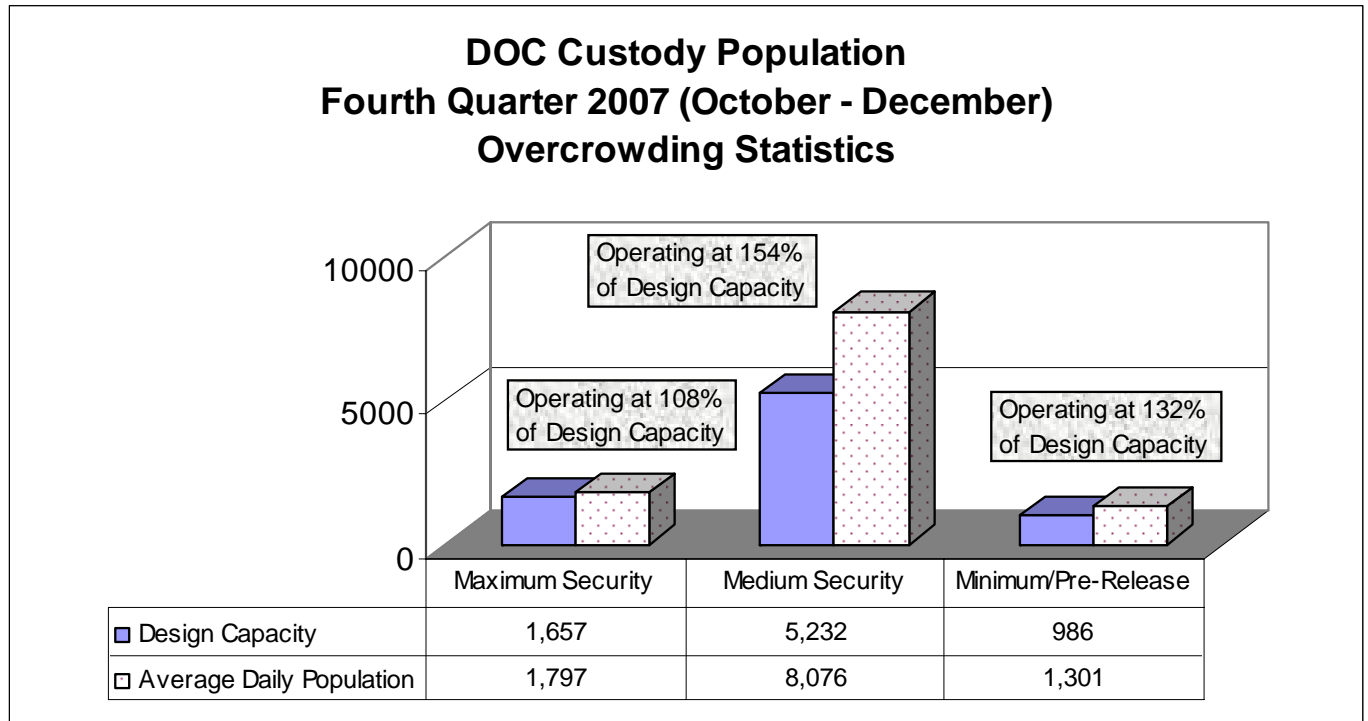
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the fourth quarter 2007 was 11,472 and decreased by 133 inmates, or one percent, over the quarter from 11,512 to 11,379.

Table 1

Fourth Quarter 2007					
Population in DOC Facilities, October 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u>					
Cedar Junction	736	741	728	633	116%
SBCC	1,061	1,040	1,064	1,024	104%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,797	1,781	1,792	1,657	108%
<u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u>					
Bay State	318	318	316	266	120%
Concord	1,409	1,437	1,400	614	229%
Framingham	475	493	463	388	122%
Framingham –ATU	217	218	185	64	339%
Lemuel Shattuck	26	22	30	24	108%
MASAC	175	191	144	236	74%
NCCI	976	980	972	568	172%
Norfolk	1,507	1,509	1,511	1,084	139%
OCCC	796	793	799	480	166%
Shirley-Medium	1,214	1,226	1,207	720	169%
State Hospital@Bridgewater	362	351	362	227	159%
Treatment Center	601	603	597	561	107%
Sub-Total, Medium	8,076	8,141	7,986	5,232	154%
<u>Minimum(Formerly Level 3)</u>					
NCCI	27	27	24	30	90%
OCCC Minimum	153	161	149	100	153%
Plymouth	195	188	196	151	129%
Shirley Minimum	144	100	145	165	87%
<u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u>					
Boston State	171	172	170	150	114%
NECC	266	267	268	150	177%
Pondville	195	197	196	100	195%
SMCC	148	152	145	125	118%
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u>					
Women and Children's Program	2	2	1	15	13%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,301	1,266	1,294	986	132%
Total	11,174	11,188	11,072	7,875	142%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	232	258	241	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	60	60	60	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	298	324	307	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,472	11,512	11,379	7,875	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 132% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated above design capacity at 108%. Cedar Junction operated at 115% and Souza-Baranowski operated at 104% of design capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 339% of design capacity. On average, 217 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 2007, averaging 1,409 inmates and operating at 229% of design capacity.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 195%, nearly double its design capacity with an average daily population of 195 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 177% of design capacity with an average daily population of 266 inmates.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction operated at 142% of design capacity (including treatment and support facilities) during the fourth quarter of 2007.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months – i.e., for the period October 2, 2006 to September 24, 2007. These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 367 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve-month period from 10,769 in October 2006 to 11,136 in September 2007.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 291 inmates: 224 in Houses of Correction, 63 in Interstate Contract and four inmates in a Federal Prison.

The total average daily DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 11,241, an increase of 405 inmates, or four percent, over the twelve month period.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, October 2, 2006 to September 24, 2007					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u>					
Cedar Junction	720	693	728	633	114%
SBCC	1,038	992	1,033	1,024	101%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,758	1,685	1,761	1,657	106%
<u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u>					
Bay State	313	295	320	266	118%
Concord	1,395	1,384	1,410	614	227%
Framingham	487	501	493	388	126%
Framingham –ATU	224	213	215	64	350%
Lemuel Shattuck	26	30	21	24	108%
MASAC	190	211	196	236	81%
NCCI	980	973	978	568	173%
Norfolk	1,461	1,421	1,505	1,084	135%
OCCC	782	766	793	480	163%
Shirley-Medium	1,155	1,111	1,225	720	160%
State Hospital@Bridgewater	362	355	351	227	159%
Treatment Center	611	630	602	561	109%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,986	7,890	8,109	5,232	153%
<u>Minimum (Formerly Level 3)</u>					
NCCI	27	25	27	30	90%
OCCC Minimum	155	157	161	100	155%
Plymouth	169	151	197	151	112%
Shirley Minimum	97	100	95	92	105%
<u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u>					
Boston State	159	145	171	150	106%
NECC	264	266	268	150	176%
Pondville	194	195	193	100	194%
SMCC	137	153	152	125	110%
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u>					
Women and Children's Program	4	2	2	15	27%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Contract Pre-Release	1,206	1,194	1,266	913	132%
Total	10,950	10,769	11,136	7,802	140%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	224	209	252	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	4	4	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	63	67	60	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	291	280	318	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,241	11,049	11,454	7,802	144%

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 2007. The county population decreased by 815 inmates, or six percent. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 13,394 inmates. The average daily population was 13,888 with a design capacity of 8,672. On average, the county facilities operated at 160 percent of design capacity.

Table 3

Fourth Quarter 2007 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	432	440	415	300	144%
Berkshire	375	380	368	288	130%
Bristol	1,438	1,439	1,446	566	254%
Dukes	25	26	21	19	132%
Essex	1,674	1,744	1,605	658	254%
Franklin	268	267	269	144	186%
Hampden	2,127	2,198	2,015	1,531	139%
Hampshire	321	324	302	248	129%
Middlesex	1,207	1,205	1,176	1,035	117%
Norfolk	697	687	677	354	197%
Plymouth	1,566	1,581	1,535	1,140	137%
Suffolk	2,436	2,504	2,337	1,599	152%
Worcester	1,322	1,414	1,228	790	167%
Total	13,888	14,209	13,394	8,672	160%

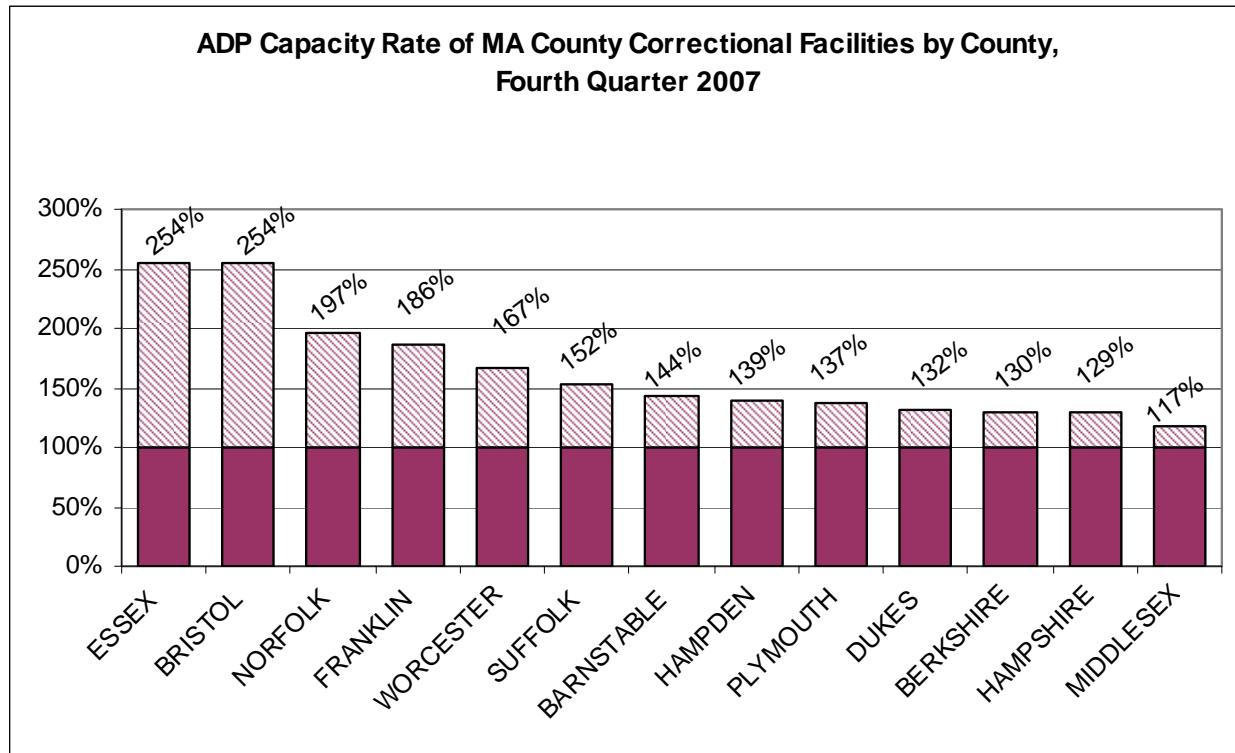
Table 4 presents the county figures for the fourth quarter of 2007. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Fourth Quarter 2007 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	188	187	194	206	91%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,155	1,168	1,157	304	380%
Bristol Women's Center	95	84	95	56	170%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,244	1,306	1,210	500	249%
Essex W.I.T	35	39	29	23	152%
Essex LCAC	395	399	366	135	293%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,775	2,025	1,634	1,178	151%
Hampden OUI	178	173	182	125	142%
Hampden Women's Center	174		199	228	76%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	370	361	382	161	230%
Middlesex Billerica	837	844	794	874	96%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	697	687	677	302	231%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	698	717	665	453	154%
Suffolk South Bay	1,738	1,787	1,672	1,146	152%

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



- 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 per facility and separate capacities are not designated for jail versus house of correction beds.
- In the fourth quarter of 2007, the population in every county in Massachusetts exceeded 100% of design capacity. Overall, the county correctional system operated at 160% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 13,888 and a capacity designed to hold 8,672 inmates.
- Essex and Bristol Counties were the most overcrowded, operating at over two times their design capacity. Essex County, while designed to house 658 prisoners, operated at 254% capacity with an average daily population of 1,674. Bristol County also operated at 254% of capacity, though designed to house 566 prisoners, Bristol had an average daily population of 1,438.
- Four Counties (Franklin 186%, Norfolk 197%, Suffolk 152% and Worcester 167%) reported average daily populations one and a half to two times their design capacities.
- The remaining seven counties reported population levels between 144% and 117% of design capacity.
- For the fourth quarter 2007, all counties operated over their design capacity and all but two counties (Bristol and Franklin) showed a decrease in their population from the beginning of the quarter to the end of the quarter
- On average, county correctional facilities (jails and houses of correction) operated at 60% above design capacity.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months – i.e., for the period October 2, 2006 to September 24, 2007. The figures indicate that the county population increased by 24 inmates over this twelve-month period, from 14,201 in October 2006 to 14,225 September 2007.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 2, 2006 to September 24, 2007					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	449	458	440	300	150%
Berkshire	359	352	367	288	125%
Bristol	1,340	1,384	1,425	566	237%
Dukes	23	25	23	19	121%
Essex	1,614	1,588	1,736	658	245%
Franklin	223	189	268	144	155%
Hampden	2,126	2,207	2,217	1,303	163%
Hampshire	317	291	317	248	128%
Middlesex	1,140	1,285	1,172	1,035	110%
Norfolk	685	733	689	354	194%
Plymouth	1,609	1,622	1,596	1,140	141%
Suffolk	2,463	2,597	2,452	1,599	154%
Worcester	1,444	1,470	1,523	790	183%
Total	13,792	14,201	14,225	8,444	163%

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.

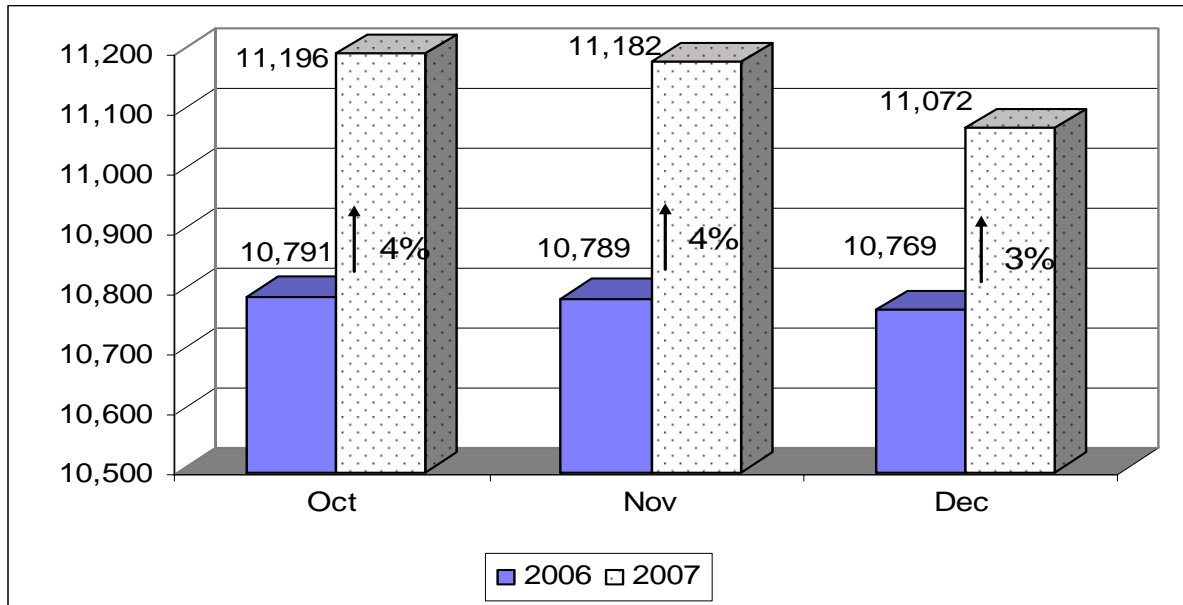
Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 2, 2006 to September 24, 2007					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	191	192	194	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,149	1,192	1,231	360	319%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,244	1,219	1,333	523	238%
Essex LCAC	370	369	403	135	274%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,949	2,031	2,039	1,178	165%
Hampden-OUI	177	176	178	125	142%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	314	403	342	161	195%
Middlesex Billerica	826	882	830	874	95%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	685	733	689	302	227%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	683	705	700	453	151%
Suffolk South Bay	1,780	1,892	1,752	1,146	155%

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

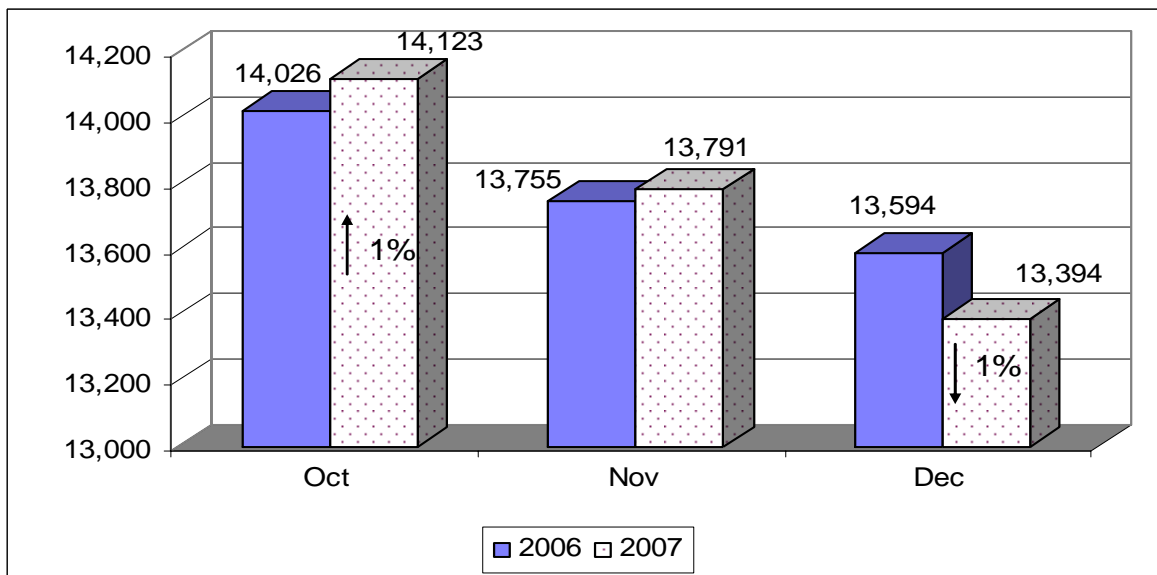
*To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.

Figure 3
DOC Population Change, Fourth Quarters of 2006 and 2007



The graph above compares the DOC population including treatment and support facilities for the fourth quarter in 2007 to the fourth quarter in 2006, by month. For October 2007, the DOC population increased by 405 inmates, or four percent, compared to July 2006; for November 2007, the population increased by 393 inmates, or four percent; for December 2007 the population increased by 303 inmates, or three percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, Fourth Quarters of 2006 and 2007



The graph above compares the County Correctional population at the end of the fourth quarter in 2007 to the end of the fourth quarter in 2006, by month. For October 2007, the population increased by 97 inmates, or one percent, compared to October 2006; for November 2007, the population increased by 36 inmates; for December 2007, the population decreased by 200 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 fourth quarters of 2006 and 2007, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 56 new court commitments, or seven percent, for the fourth quarter 2007 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the fourth quarter 2006, from 788 to 732. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 39, or seven percent, from 542 to 503; female commitments decreased by 17, or seven percent, from 246 to 229.

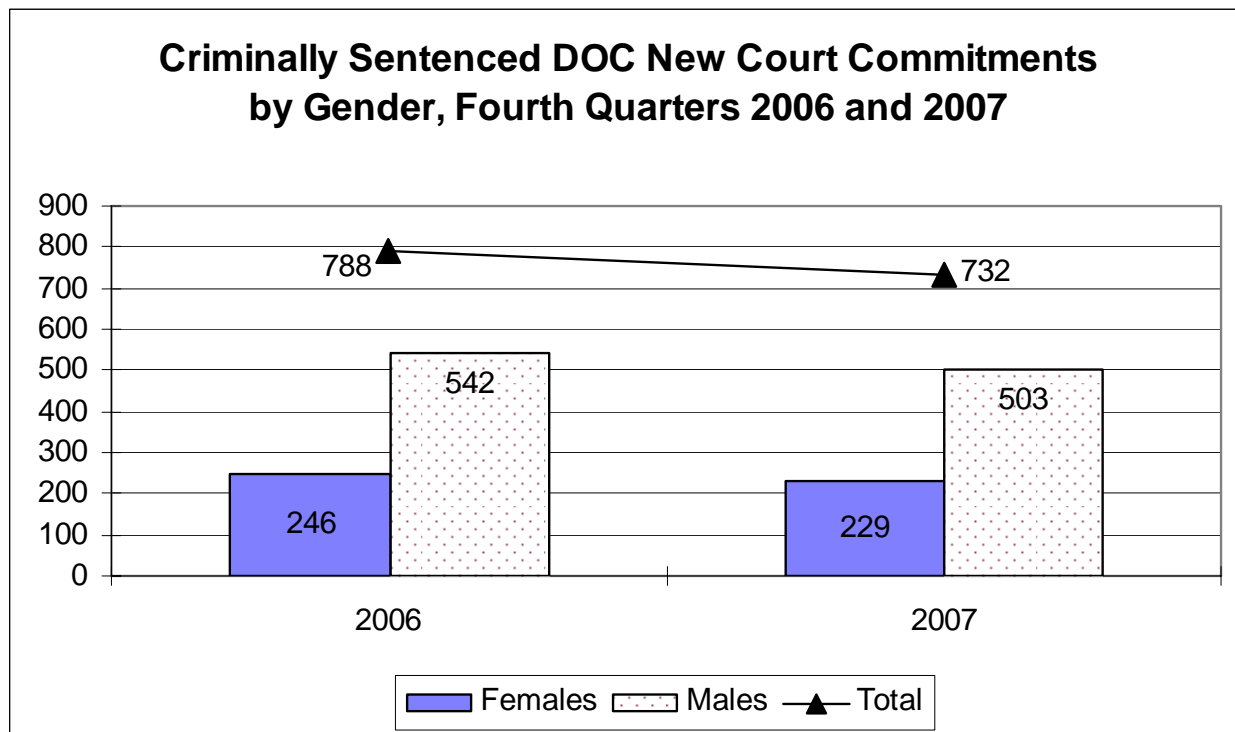
Table 7

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments
by Gender, Fourth Quarters 2006 and 2007**

	2006	2007	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	544	638	17%
Second Quarter	516	572	11%
Third Quarter	455	522	15%
Fourth Quarter	542	503	-7%
Sub-Total	2,057	2,235	9%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	280	306	9%
Second Quarter	288	287	0%
Third Quarter	274	266	-3%
Fourth Quarter	246	229	-7%
Sub-total	1,088	1,088	0%
Total	3,145	3,323	6%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the fourth quarters of 2006 and 2007, 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.