

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

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



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2012 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 2012.

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2012 Fourth 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.
- 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 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	MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital	NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Women and Children's Program	OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DYS	Department of Youth Services	SBCC	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the fourth quarter of 2012. The DOC Custody population has decreased by 190 inmates, or two percent in this time period. Operating with 11,127 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,212 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 140% of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 276 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

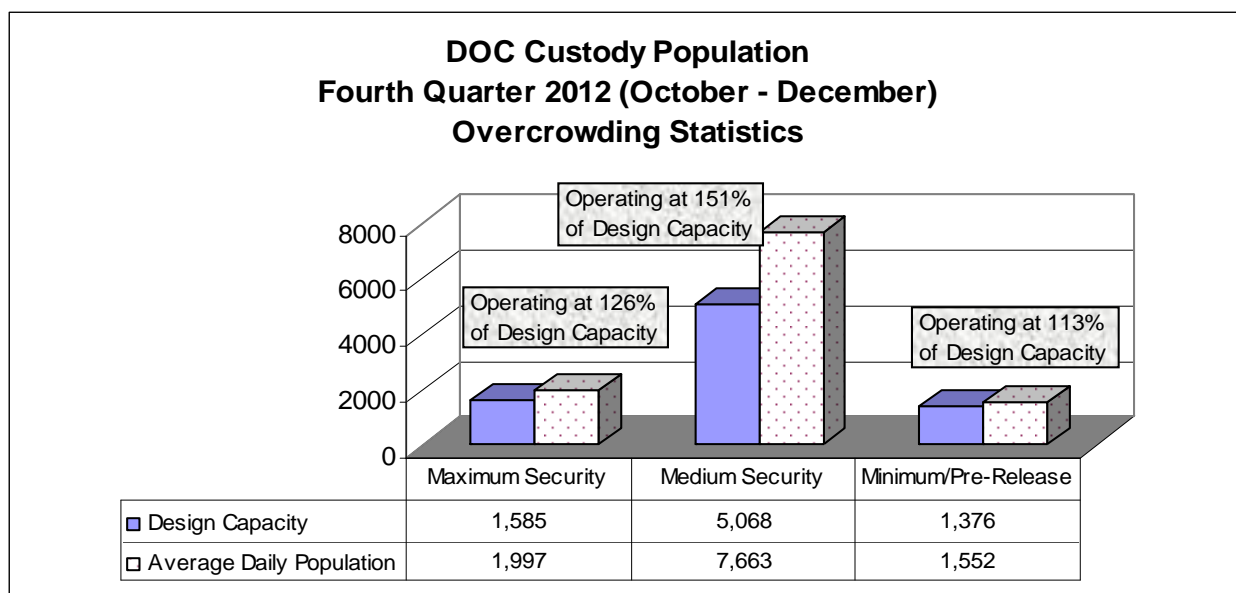
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the fourth quarter 2012 was 11,488. There was a decrease of 186 inmates over the quarter from 11,589 to 11,403.

Table 1

Fourth Quarter 2012					
Population in DOC Facilities, October 31, 2012 to December 31, 2012					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum</u>					
MCI Cedar Junction	715	739	685	561	127%
SBCC	1,282	1,292	1,283	1,024	125%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,997	2,031	1,968	1,585	126%
<u>Medium</u>					
Bay State Correctional Center	323	317	327	266	121%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	599	603	592	561	107%
MCI Cedar Junction	71	72	70	72	99%
MCI Concord	1,298	1,293	1,305	614	211%
MCI Framingham (Female)	342	345	336	388	88%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	277	286	272	64	433%
MCI Norfolk	1,478	1,490	1,462	1,084	136%
MCI Shirley	1,164	1,170	1,159	720	162%
NCCI Gardner	957	955	962	568	168%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	776	776	781	480	162%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	28	23	31	24	117%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	350	366	349	227	154%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,663	7,696	7,646	5,068	151%
<u>Minimum</u>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	134	138	127	236	57%
MCI Shirley	299	299	299	299	100%
NCCI Gardner	26	27	24	30	87%
OCCC	134	133	133	100	134%
<u>Min/Pre</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	177	182	169	150	118%
MCI Plymouth	179	194	167	151	119%
NECC	254	252	255	150	169%
Pondville Correctional Center	191	193	188	100	191%
SMCC	139	149	133	125	111%
<u>Contract Pre-Release</u>					
Brooke House	15	18	14	20	75%
Women and Children's Program	4	5	4	15	27%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,552	1,590	1,513	1,376	113%
Total	11,212	11,317	11,127	8,029	140%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	197	193	196	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	0	1	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	277	272	276	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,488	11,589	11,403	8,029	143%

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

Figure 1



- Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 151% of design capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 113% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the fourth quarter 2012 at 126%. Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 125% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 127%.
- Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 72 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 71, operating at 99% of design capacity.
- MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded during the fourth quarter of 2012, averaging 1,298 inmates and operating over twice its design capacity, at 211%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 191%, with an average daily population of 191 inmates.
- NECC, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 169% of design capacity with an average daily population of 254 inmates.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 140% of design capacity during the fourth quarter of 2012.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (October 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 27 inmates, or less than one percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,542 in October 2011 to 11,569 in September 2012.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 265 inmates: 187 inmates in Houses of Correction, 70 inmates in Interstate Contract and 8 inmates in a Federal Prison.

The DOC jurisdiction population increased from 11,812 to 11,845 over the twelve month period, an increase of 33 inmates, or less than one percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,892.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, October 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
Cedar Junction	759	756	745	561	135%
SBCC	1,339	1,303	1,301	1,024	131%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,098	2,059	2,046	1,585	132%
Medium					
Bay State	327	331	324	266	123%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	617	633	609	561	110%
Cedar Junction	72	71	72	72	100%
MCI Concord	1,345	1,357	1,316	614	219%
MCI Framingham (Female)	400	464	350	388	103%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	263	229	290	64	411%
MCI Norfolk	1,502	1,502	1,521	1,084	139%
MCI Shirley	1,187	1,189	1,171	720	165%
NCCI Gardner	983	986	975	568	173%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	783	723	796	480	163%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	26	29	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	363	372	363	227	160%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,867	7,883	7,816	5,068	155%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	155	145	163	236	66%
MCI Shirley	319	305	326	299	107%
NCCI Gardner	26	21	27	30	87%
OCCC	145	139	158	100	145%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	191	189	192	150	127%
MCI Plymouth	197	188	198	151	130%
NECC	267	254	270	150	178%
Pondville Correctional Center	195	188	197	100	195%
SMCC	148	155	158	125	118%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	12	8	13	20	60%
Women and Children's Program	7	8	5	15	47%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,662	1,600	1,707	1,376	121%
Total	11,627	11,542	11,569	8,029	145%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	187	194	198	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	70	68	70	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	265	270	276	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,892	11,812	11,845	8,029	148%

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 fourth quarter of 2012. During the fourth quarter the county population decreased by 926 inmates, or seven percent, beginning the quarter with 12,382 inmates and ending with 11,456. The average daily population was 11,909 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 138% of design capacity.

Table 3

Fourth Quarter 2012 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 30, 2012 to December 31, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	376	393	367	300	125%
Berkshire	265	272	261	288	92%
Bristol	1,434	1,527	1,366	566	253%
Dukes	23	28	22	19	121%
Essex	1,574	1,603	1,553	658	239%
Franklin	233	236	234	144	162%
Hampden	1,469	1,543	1,405	1,492	98%
Hampshire	249	265	244	248	100%
Middlesex	1,185	1,246	1,120	1,035	114%
Norfolk	608	630	586	354	172%
Plymouth	1,341	1,374	1,303	1,140	118%
Suffolk	1,966	2,049	1,861	1,599	123%
Worcester	1,186	1,216	1,134	790	150%
Total	11,909	12,382	11,456	8,633	138%

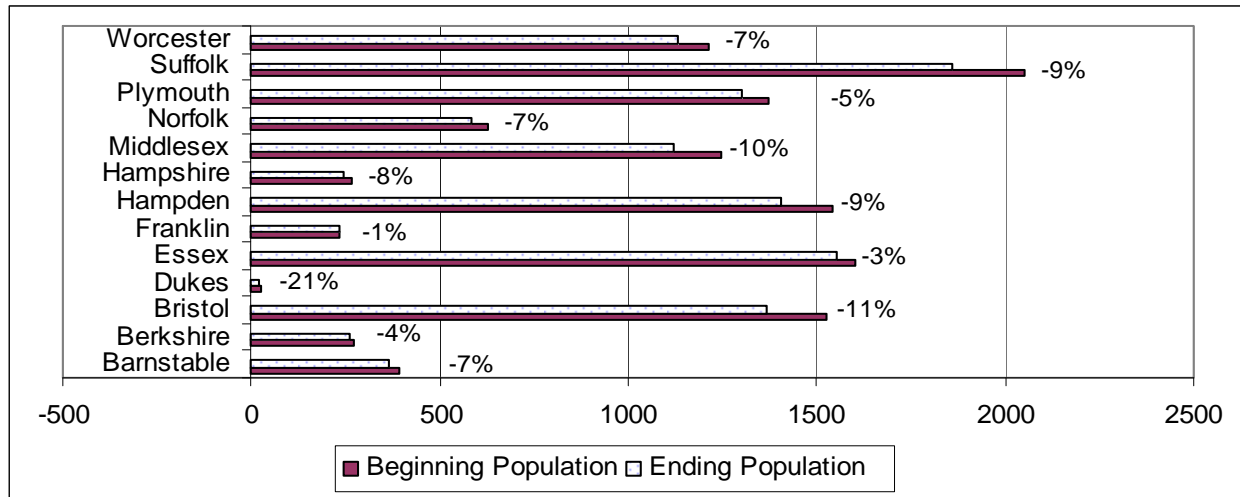
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the fourth quarter of 2012 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Fourth Quarter 2012 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 30, 2012 to December 31, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	198	208	191	206	96%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,133	1,215	1,071	304	373%
Bristol Women's Center	102	104	104	56	183%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,192	1,195	1,205	500	238%
Essex W.I.T	38	35	40	23	164%
Essex LCAC	344	373	308	135	255%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,166	1,226	1,106	1,178	99%
Hampden OUI	151	155	155	125	121%
Hampden Women's Center	151	162	144	189	80%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	404	430	376	161	251%
Middlesex Billerica	781	816	744	874	89%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	608	630	586	302	201%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	646	675	597	453	143%
Suffolk South Bay	1,320	1,374	1,264	1,146	115%

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, Fourth 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 fourth quarter of 2012, the county correctional system operated at 138% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,909 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- Dukes County reported the largest percentage decrease, 21% for the fourth quarter. Their population decreased by 6 inmates from 28 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 22 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- Suffolk County had the largest total decrease in population, a decrease of 188 inmates.
- The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population decreased by 926 inmates, or seven percent, for the fourth quarter of 2012, from 12,382 at the beginning of the quarter to 11,456 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (October 31, 2011 to September 24, 2012). The figures indicate that the county population increased by 64 inmates over this twelve-month period, or one percent, from 12,454 in October 2011 to 12,518 in September 2012.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 31, 2011 to September 24, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	428	431	408	300	143%
Berkshire	285	258	282	288	99%
Bristol	1,473	1,432	1,531	566	260%
Dukes	27	30	34	19	142%
Essex	1,600	1,622	1,579	658	243%
Franklin	226	194	249	144	157%
Hampden	1,544	1,562	1,510	1,492	103%
Hampshire	278	283	270	248	112%
Middlesex	1,193	1,212	1,232	1,035	115%
Norfolk	677	642	664	354	191%
Plymouth	1,316	1,333	1,398	1,140	115%
Suffolk	2,105	2,160	2,091	1,599	132%
Worcester	1,252	1,295	1,270	790	158%
Total	12,404	12,454	12,518	8,633	144%

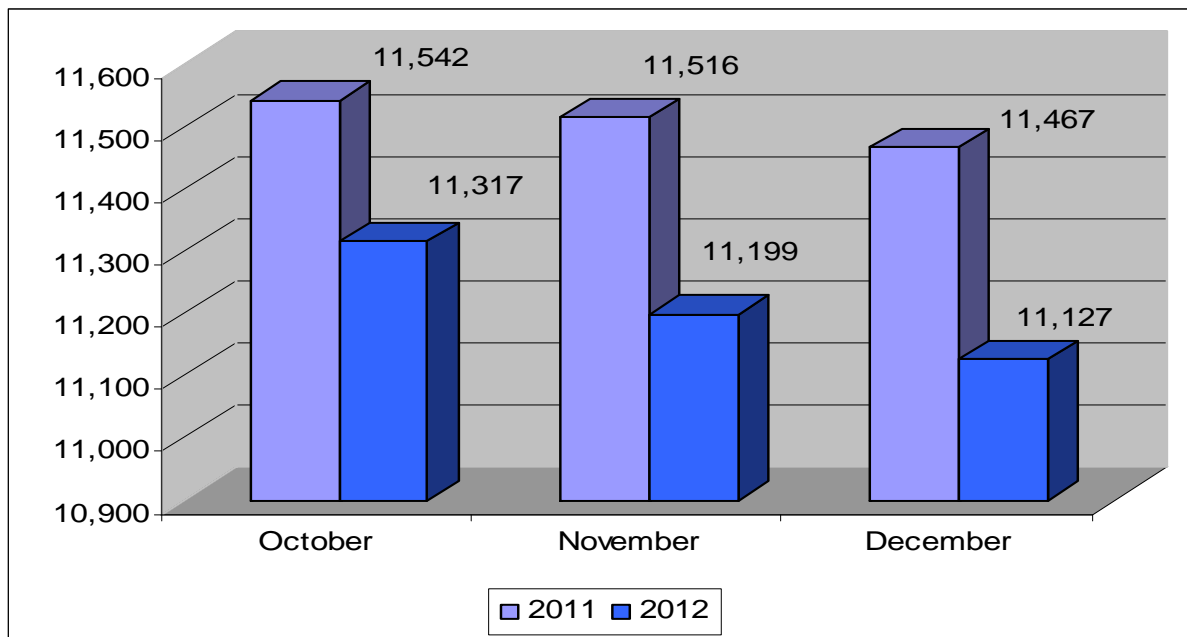
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 31, 2011 to September 24, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	194	191	198	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,180	1,145	1,226	304	388%
Women's Center	99	96	107	56	177%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,212	1,205	1,219	500	242%
Essex W.I.T.	39	47	37	23	170%
Essex LCAC	349	370	323	135	259%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,227	1,279	1,214	1,178	104%
Hampden OUI	151	158	132	125	121%
Hampden Women's Center	166	125	164	189	88%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	368	384	410	161	229%
Middlesex Billerica	825	828	822	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	677	642	664	302	224%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	705	720	657	453	156%
Suffolk South Bay	1,400	1,440	1,434	1,146	122%

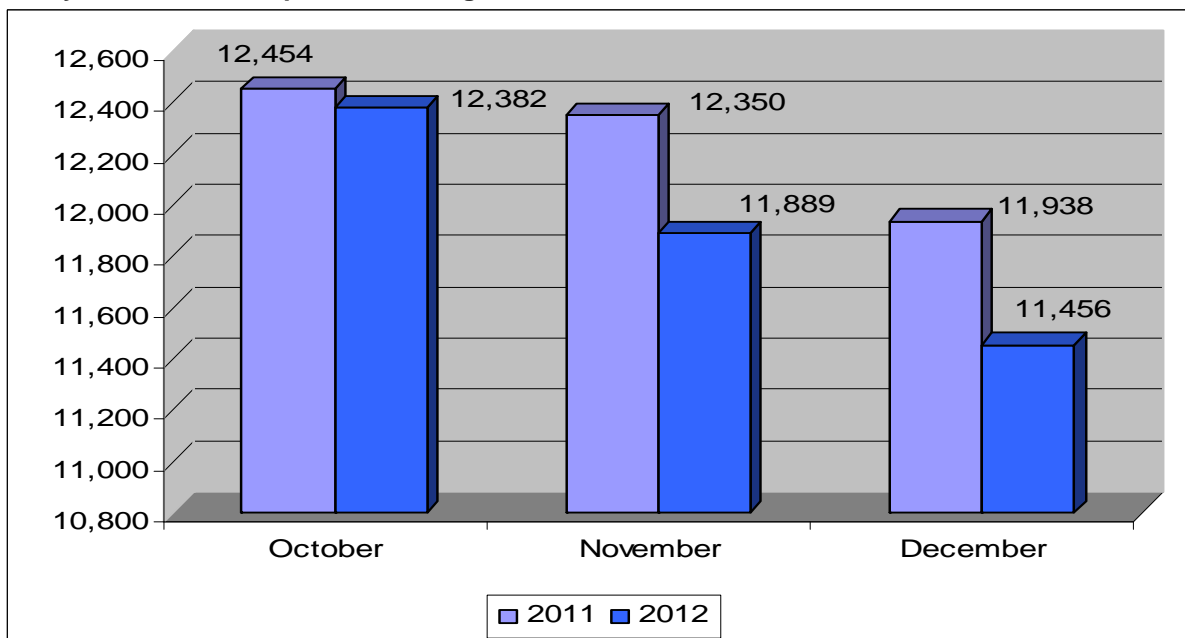
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

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



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the fourth quarter in 2012 to the fourth quarter in 2011 by month. For October 2012, the DOC population decreased by 225 inmates, or two percent compared to October 2011; for November 2012 the population decreased by 317 inmates, or three percent; for December 2012 the population decreased by 340 inmates, or three percent.

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



The graph above compares the County Correctional population for the fourth quarter in 2012 to the fourth quarter in 2011 by month. For October 2012, the population decreased by 72 inmates, or one percent, compared to 2011; for November 2012 the population decreased by 461 inmates, or four percent; for December 2012 the population decreased by 482 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 first, second, third and fourth quarters of 2011 and 2012, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 106 new court commitments for the fourth quarter 2011, in comparison to new court commitments in the fourth quarter 2012, from 702 to 596. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 48, or 9%, from 510 to 462; female commitments decreased by 58, or 30%, from 192 to 134.

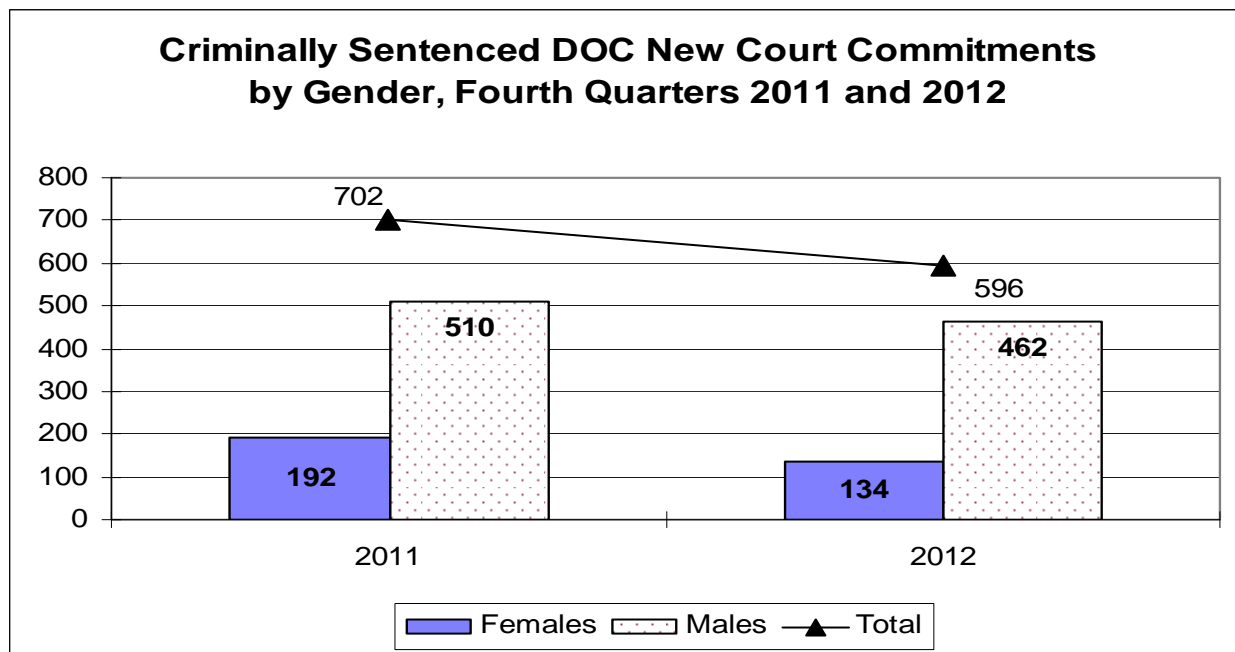
Table 7

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

	2011	2012	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	596	628	5%
Second Quarter	578	572	-1%
Third Quarter	409	401	-2%
Fourth Quarter	510	462	-9%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	218	180	-17%
Second Quarter	237	185	-22%
Third Quarter	201	147	-27%
Fourth Quarter	192	134	-30%
Total	2,941	2,709	-8%

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