

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

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



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2014 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 2014.

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2014 Fourth Quarter Report

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- 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 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.
- In June 2014, Shirley Minimum reduced their capacity by 4 beds.
- On June 28, 2014 the Middlesex County Jail in Cambridge was officially closed.
- Inmates housed at NCCI Gardner Minimum were temporarily moved in October 2014 due to an energy conservation project.

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 fourth quarter of 2014. The DOC custody population has decreased by 19 inmates, or less than one percent in this time period. Operating with 10,447 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 10,462 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 130% of design capacity compared to 133% during the fourth quarter of 2013.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 374 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

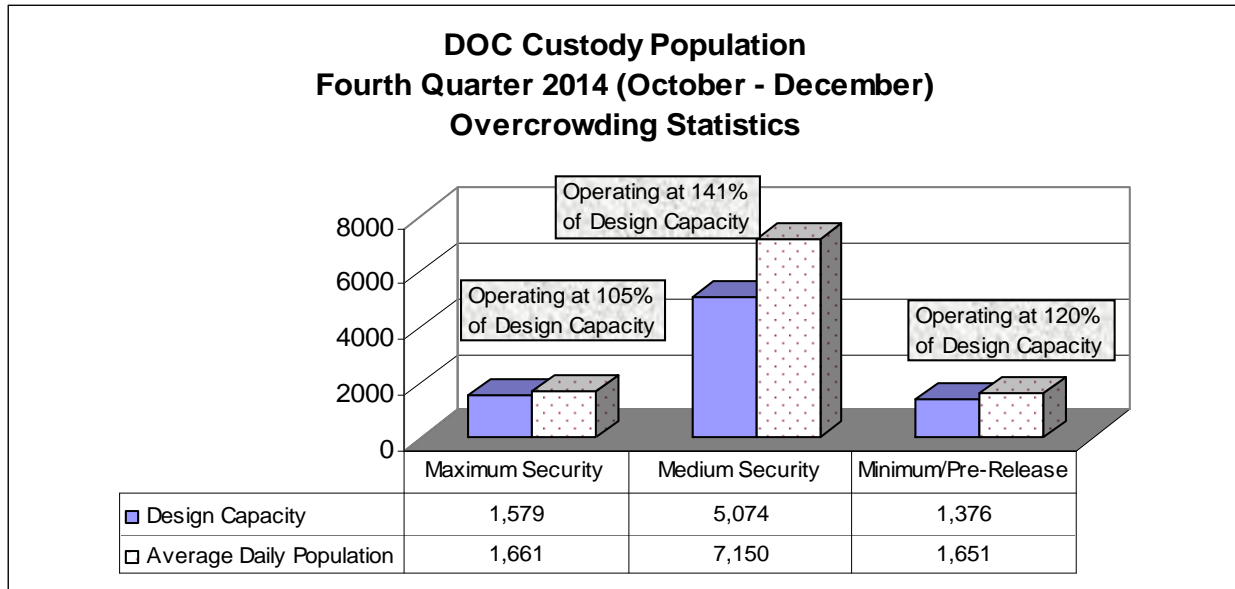
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the fourth quarter 2014 was 10,836. There was a decrease of 33 inmates, or less than one percent, over the quarter from 10,846 to 10,813.

Table 1

Fourth Quarter 2014 Population in DOC Facilities, October 31, 2014 to December 31, 2014					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	675	660	674	555	122%
SBCC	986	990	994	1,024	96%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,661	1,650	1,668	1,579	105%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	248	253	244	266	93%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	547	546	545	561	98%
MCI Cedar Junction	72	71	72	78	92%
MCI Concord	1,185	1,198	1,156	614	193%
MCI Framingham (Female)	338	331	346	388	87%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	233	247	215	64	364%
MCI Norfolk	1,443	1,442	1,450	1,084	133%
MCI Shirley	1,144	1,151	1,140	720	159%
NCCI Gardner	871	850	889	568	153%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	733	757	709	480	153%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24	25	21	24	100%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	312	313	311	227	137%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,150	7,184	7,098	5,074	141%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	172	174	187	236	73%
MCI Shirley	324	324	322	299	108%
NCCI Gardner	13	0	24	30	43%
OCCC	109	119	105	100	109%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	193	191	192	150	129%
MCI Plymouth	207	204	209	151	137%
NECC	272	271	274	150	181%
Pondville Correctional Center	191	183	196	100	191%
SMCC	160	158	159	125	128%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	10	8	13	20	50%
Women and Children's Program	0	0	0	15	0%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,651	1,632	1,681	1,376	120%
Total	10,462	10,466	10,447	8,029	130%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	289	295	279	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	79	79	81	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	374	380	366	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	10,836	10,846	10,813	8,029	135%

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 capacity during the fourth quarter 2014 at 105%. Souza Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 96% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 122%.
- ◆ Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 141% of design capacity.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 120% of design capacity compared to operating at 97% of their design capacity during the fourth quarter of 2013.
- ◆ Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 78 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 72, operating at 92% of design capacity.
- ◆ MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded facility during the fourth quarter of 2014, averaging 1,185 inmates and operating at almost twice its design capacity, at 193%.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 191% with an average daily population of 191 inmates.
- ◆ NECC, also a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 181% of design capacity with an average daily population of 272 inmates.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 130% of design capacity during this quarter compared to 133% during the fourth quarter of 2013.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (October 31, 2013 to September 30, 2014). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 241 inmates, or two percent, over the twelve-month period from 10,739 in October 2013 to 10,498 in September 2014.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 412 inmates: 327 inmates in Houses of Correction, 78 inmates in Interstate Contract, 6 inmates in a Federal Prison and 1 inmate in the Department of Youth Services.

The DOC jurisdiction population decreased from 11,133 to 10,891 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 242 inmates, or two percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,032.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, October 31, 2013 to September 30, 2014					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	708	691	697	555	128%
SBCC	1,110	1,190	1,000	1,024	108%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,818	1,881	1,697	1,579	115%
Medium					
Bay State	263	299	254	266	99%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	559	567	548	561	100%
MCI Cedar Junction	70	76	71	78	90%
MCI Concord	1,175	1,233	1,181	614	191%
MCI Framingham (Female)	371	404	334	388	96%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	291	288	263	64	455%
MCI Norfolk	1,438	1,455	1,447	1,084	133%
MCI Shirley	1,131	1,153	1,134	720	157%
NCCI Gardner	867	904	842	568	153%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	771	777	763	480	161%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	27	16	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	321	338	299	227	141%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,282	7,521	7,152	5,074	144%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	154	119	176	236	65%
MCI Shirley	273	212	326	299	91%
NCCI Gardner	22	26	0	30	73%
OCCC	108	110	119	100	108%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	164	172	195	150	109%
MCI Plymouth	197	161	206	151	130%
NECC	260	238	268	150	173%
Pondville Correctional Center	188	170	191	100	188%
SMCC	139	117	156	125	111%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	14	8	12	20	70%
Women and Children's Program	1	4	0	15	7%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,520	1,337	1,649	1,376	110%
Total	10,620	10,739	10,498	8,029	132%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	327	310	308	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	78	78	79	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	412	394	393	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,032	11,133	10,891	8,029	137%

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 2014. During the fourth quarter, the county population decreased by 891 inmates, or eight percent, beginning the quarter with 11,448 inmates and ending with 10,557. The average daily population was 11,093 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 128% of design capacity.

Table 3

Fourth Quarter 2014 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 27, 2014 to December 29, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	410	424	387	300	137%
Berkshire	222	230	211	288	77%
Bristol	1,266	1,317	1,197	566	224%
Dukes	19	20	19	19	100%
Essex	1,605	1,663	1,539	658	244%
Franklin	254	251	256	144	176%
Hampden	1,442	1,470	1,367	1,492	97%
Hampshire	275	277	282	248	111%
Middlesex	1,191	1,218	1,141	1,035	115%
Norfolk	568	572	547	354	160%
Plymouth	1,119	1,181	1,050	1,140	98%
Suffolk	1,601	1,697	1,485	1,599	100%
Worcester	1,121	1,128	1,076	790	142%
Total	11,093	11,448	10,557	8,633	128%

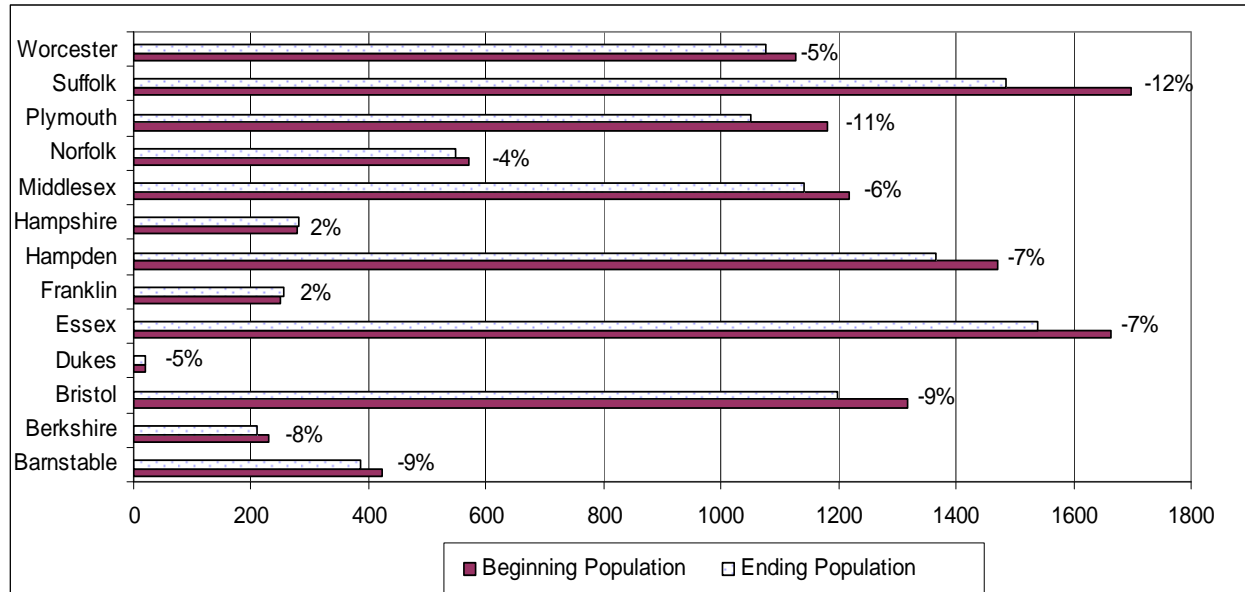
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the fourth quarter of 2014 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Fourth Quarter 2014 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 27, 2014 to December 29, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	193	196	191	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	993	1,044	926	304	327%
Bristol Women's Center	81	77	80	56	144%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,236	1,258	1,195	500	247%
Essex W.I.T	35	36	34	23	152%
Essex LCAC	335	369	310	135	248%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC	1,054	1,074	1,002	1,178	89%
Hampden OUI	139	142	136	125	111%
Hampden Women's Center	249	254	229	189	132%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	-	-	-	161	0%
Middlesex Billerica	1,191	1,218	1,141	874	136%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	568	572	547	302	188%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	604	623	552	453	133%
Suffolk South Bay	997	1,074	933	1,146	87%

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 2014 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 2014, the county correctional system operated at 128% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,093 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- ◆ Hampshire and Franklin Counties were the only counties to report percentage increases, 2% each for the fourth quarter. The Hampshire County population increased by 5 inmates from 277 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 282 inmates at the end of the quarter. Franklin County’s population increased by 5 inmates from 251 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 256 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- ◆ Suffolk County had the largest percentage decrease in population, 12% from the beginning of the third quarter to the end of the quarter. It also reflected the largest total decrease in population, a decrease of 212 inmates.
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population decreased by 891 inmates, or eight percent, for the fourth quarter of 2014, from 11,448 at the beginning of the quarter to 10,557 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (October 28, 2013 to September 29, 2014). The numbers indicate that the county population decreased by 474 inmates over this twelve-month period, or four percent, from 11,787 in October 2013 to 11,313 in September 2014.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 28, 2013 to September 29, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	389	425	415	300	130%
Berkshire	268	244	234	288	93%
Bristol	1,234	1,220	1,319	566	218%
Dukes	19	24	15	19	100%
Essex	1,654	1,654	1,656	658	251%
Franklin	239	268	260	144	166%
Hampden	1,388	1,514	1,385	1,492	93%
Hampshire	269	263	275	248	108%
Middlesex	1,209	1,198	1,250	1,035	117%
Norfolk	585	647	565	354	165%
Plymouth	1,187	1,304	1,159	1,140	104%
Suffolk	1,697	1,885	1,678	1,599	106%
Worcester	1,121	1,141	1,102	790	142%
Total	11,259	11,787	11,313	8,633	130%

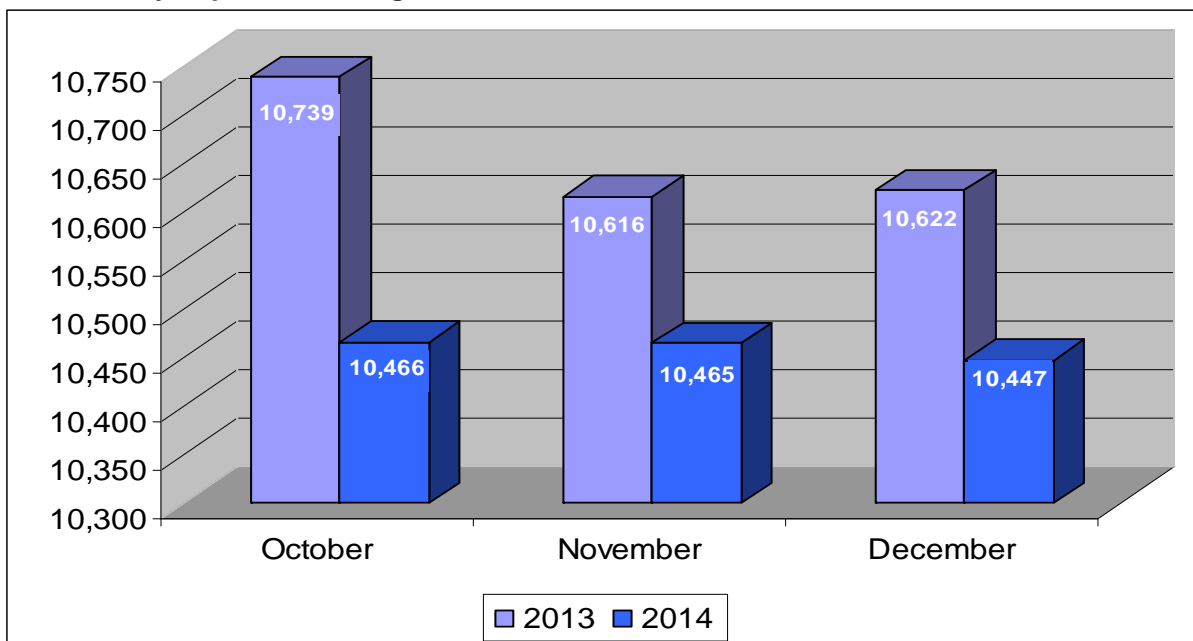
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 28, 2013 to September 29, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	191	196	191	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	959	946	1,036	304	315%
Women's Center	84	78	92	56	150%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,266	1,265	1,317	500	253%
Essex W.I.T.	35	38	36	23	152%
Essex LCAC	353	351	303	135	261%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC	1,085	1,194	1,079	1,178	92%
Hampden OUI	146	151	132	125	117%
Hampden Women's Center	157	169	174	189	83%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	167	222	-	161	104%
Middlesex Billerica	1,043	976	1,250	874	119%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	585	647	565	302	194%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	618	645	625	453	136%
Suffolk South Bay	1,079	1,240	1,053	1,146	94%

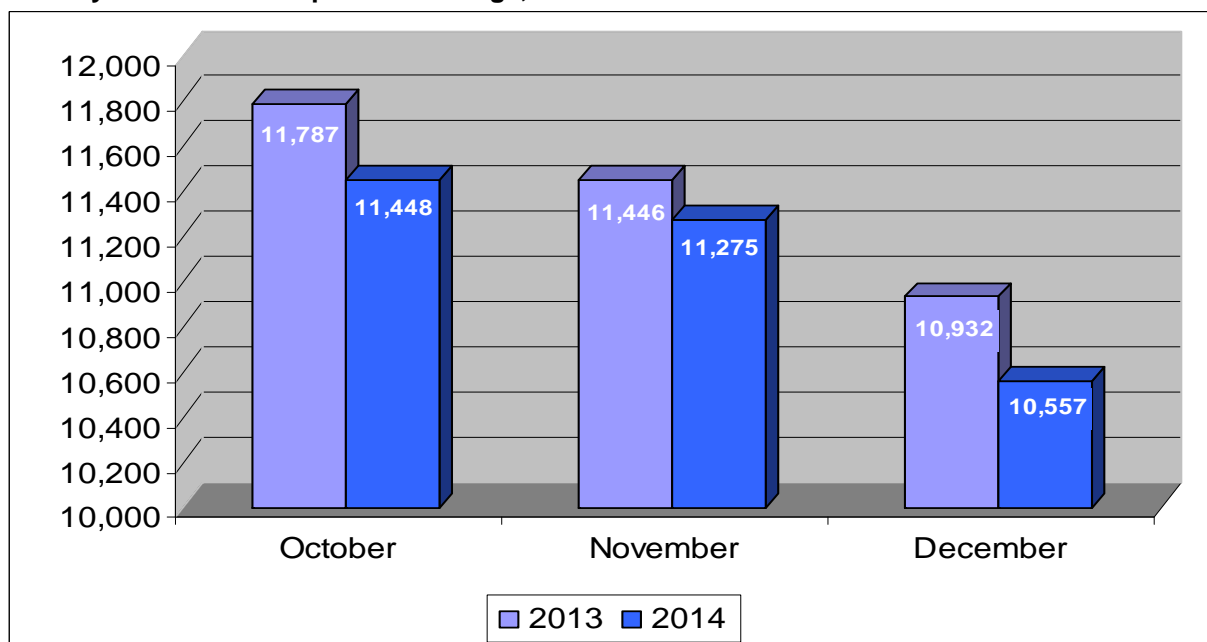
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Custody Population Change, Fourth Quarters of 2013 and 2014



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the fourth quarter in 2014 to the fourth quarter in 2013 by month. For October 2014, the DOC population decreased by 273 inmates, or three percent compared to October 2013; for November 2014 the population decreased by 151 inmates, or one percent; for December 2014 the population decreased by 175 inmates, or two percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, Fourth Quarters of 2013 and 2014



The graph above compares the county correctional population for the fourth quarter in 2014 to the fourth quarter in 2013 by month. For October 2014, the population decreased by 339 inmates, or three percent, compared to 2013; for November 2014 the population decreased by 171 inmates, or two percent; for December 2014 the population decreased by 375 inmates, or three 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 2013 and 2014, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 25 new court commitments from the fourth quarter of 2013, in comparison to new court commitments in the fourth quarter of 2014, from 685 to 660. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 26, or 5%, from 488 to 462; female commitments only increased by 1, or 1%, from 197 to 198. Overall, the number of new court commitments were nearly identical for all of 2014 compared to the previous year.

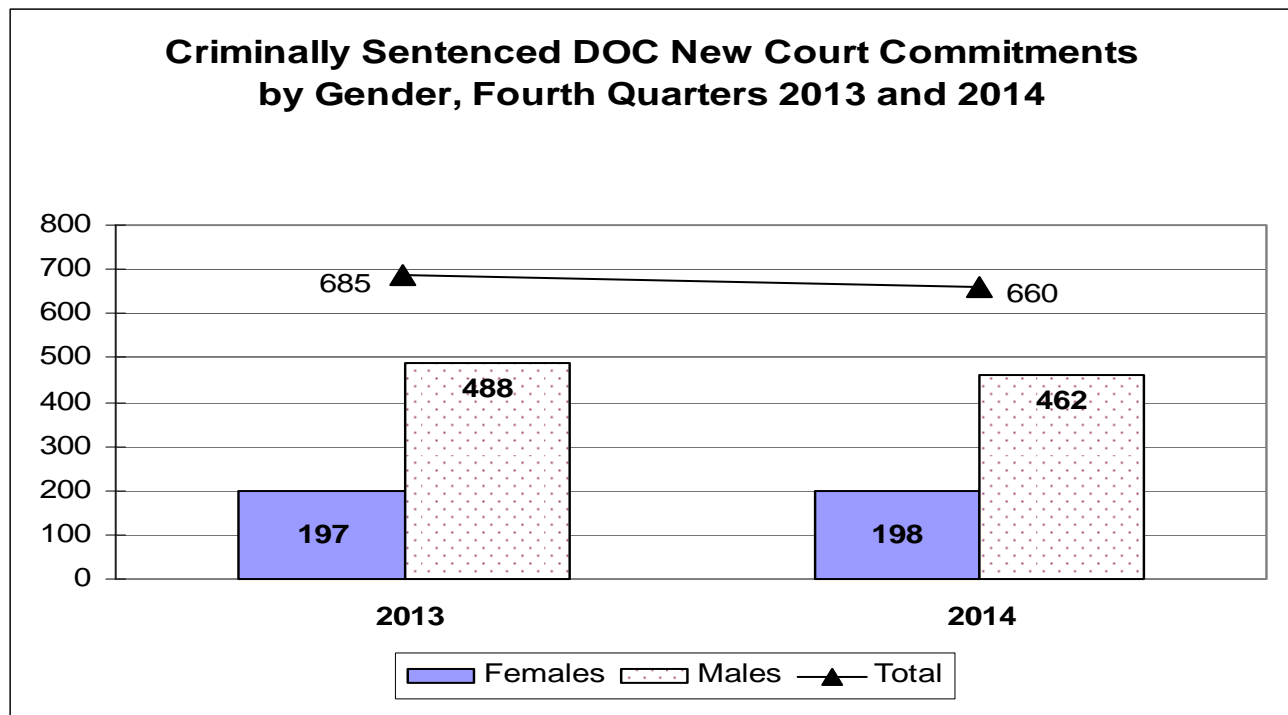
Table 7

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments
by Gender, 2013 and 2014**

	2013	2014	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	552	555	1%
Second Quarter	485	524	8%
Third Quarter	461	431	-7%
Fourth Quarter	488	462	-5%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	179	192	7%
Second Quarter	164	191	16%
Third Quarter	187	178	-5%
Fourth Quarter	197	198	1%
Total	2,713	2,731	1%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of 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.