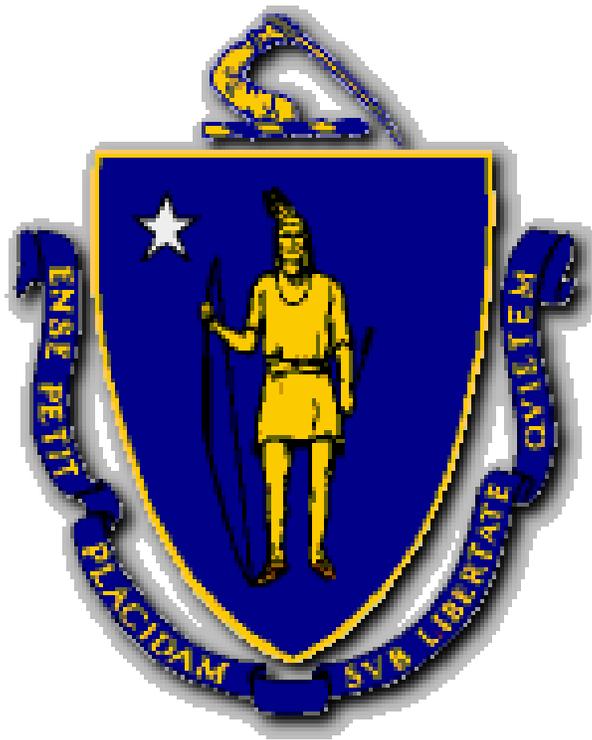


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter 2010

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



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May 2010

2010 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 2010.

Publication No. 10-165-DOC-01 - 14 pgs.
Approved by: Ellen Bickelman, 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.

2010 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 - To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- The design capacity for Shirley Minimum has changed due to the reopening of additional housing units:
Effective October 15, 2007 - 92 to 165
Effective February 27, 2008 - 165 to 161, due to the reassessment of space
Effective June 19, 2008 - 161 to 193
Effective November 5, 2008 - 193 to 249.
- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex Correctional Center began housing awaiting trial inmates.
- Effective February 2, 2009 the DOC added 20 "Community Beds" at Brooke House, contracted with Community Resources for Justice.
- 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.
- 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.

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	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 first quarter of 2010. The DOC Custody population has increased by 109 inmates in this time period. Operating with 11,258 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,239 with a design/rated capacity of 7,979. Thus, the DOC operated at 141 percent of design/rated capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 200 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

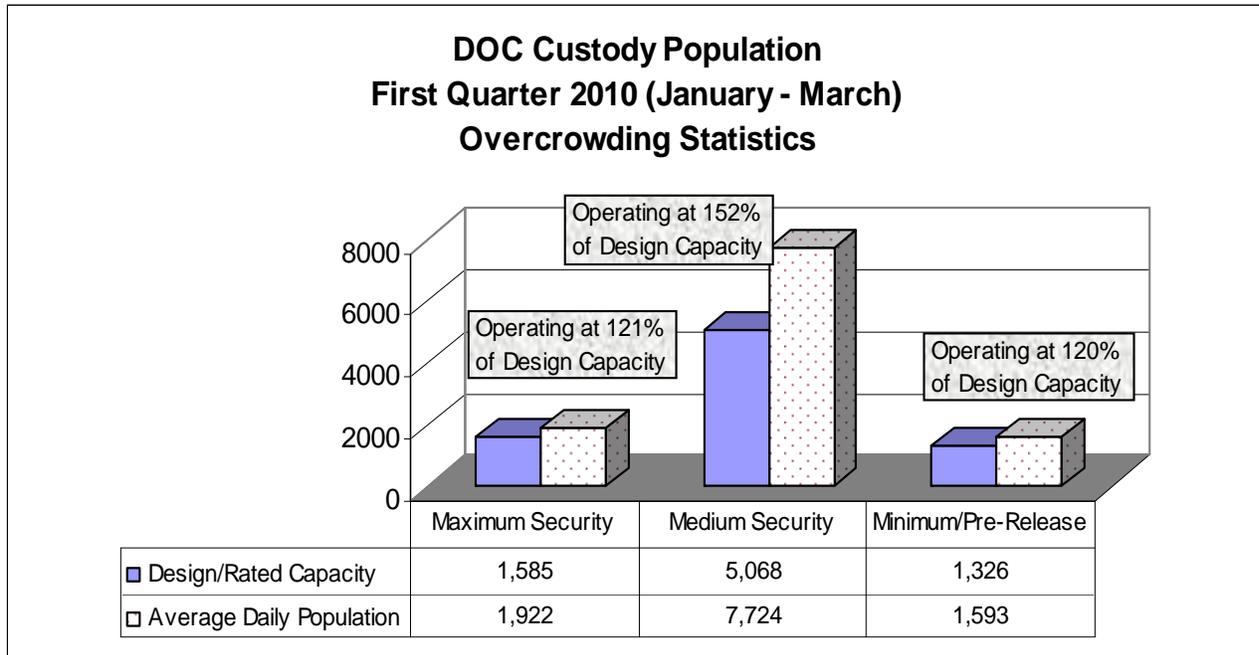
Overall, the average daily total DOC Jurisdiction population for the first quarter 2010 was 11,439, an increase of 124 inmates over the quarter from 11,354 to 11,478.

Table 1

First Quarter 2010					
Population in DOC Facilities, January 4, 2010 to March 29, 2010					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
Cedar Junction	672	667	647	561	120%
SBCC	1,250	1,281	1,255	1,024	122%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,922	1,948	1,902	1,585	121%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	305	311	318	266	115%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	618	628	608	561	110%
Cedar Junction	71	69	72	72	99%
MCI Concord	1,294	1,217	1,294	614	211%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	463	436	473	388	119%
MCI-Framingham: ATU (Female)	176	148	194	64	275%
MCI Norfolk	1,487	1,482	1,489	1,084	137%
MCI Shirley	1,158	1,159	1,171	720	161%
NCCI Gardner	989	985	988	568	174%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	755	782	721	480	157%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	29	30	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	383	365	406	227	169%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,724	7,611	7,764	5,068	152%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	152	138	169	236	64%
MCI Plymouth	194	193	193	151	128%
MCI Shirley	272	271	272	249	109%
NCCI Gardner	28	29	25	30	93%
OCCC	153	152	155	100	153%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	195	194	197	150	130%
NECC	272	270	270	150	181%
Pondville Correctional Center	191	193	187	100	191%
SMCC	115	128	106	125	92%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	19	20	17	20	95%
Women and Children's Program	2	2	1	15	13%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,593	1,590	1,592	1,326	120%
Total	11,239	11,149	11,258	7,979	141%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	129	134	149	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	63	63	63	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	200	205	220	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,439	11,354	11,478	7,979	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 152% of design/rated capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 120% of design/rated capacity.
- Our maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the first quarter 2010. Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 122% of design/rated capacity and Cedar Junction operated 120%.
- Operating within Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 72 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 71.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 275% of design/rated capacity. On average, 176 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 during the first quarter of 2010, averaging 1,294 inmates and operating over twice its design/rated capacity, at 211%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 191%, almost twice its design/rated capacity with an average daily population of 191 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 181% of design/rated capacity with an average daily population of 272 inmates.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 141% of design/rated capacity during the first quarter of 2010.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (January 5, 2009 to December 28, 2009.) These figures indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 15 inmates, over the twelve-month period from 11,183 in January 2009 to 11,168 in December 2009.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 237 inmates: 168 inmates in Houses of Correction, 61 inmates in Interstate Contract and eight inmates in a Federal Prison.

The total average daily DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 11,536, a decrease of 77 inmates, or one percent, over the twelve-month period.

Table 2

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in DOC Facilities, January 5, 2009 to December 28, 2009**

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
Cedar Junction	641	776	670	561	114%
SBCC	1,243	1,021	1,278	1,024	121%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,884	1,797	1,948	1,585	119%
Medium					
Bay State	314	313	315	266	118%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	627	618	631	561	112%
Cedar Junction	35	-	69	72	49%
MCI Concord	1,303	1,355	1,207	614	212%
MCI Framingham (Female)	432	419	428	388	111%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	181	172	153	64	283%
MCI Norfolk	1,511	1,539	1,485	1,084	139%
MCI Shirley	1,198	1,217	1,158	720	166%
NCCI Gardner	1,000	1,008	992	568	176%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	812	817	789	480	169%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	26	31	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	346	339	365	227	152%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,784	7,823	7,623	5,068	154%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	139	89	137	236	59%
MCI Plymouth	205	216	194	151	136%
MCI Shirley	276	274	277	249	111%
NCCI Gardner	30	30	28	30	100%
OCCC	156	159	151	100	156%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	189	170	193	150	126%
NECC	267	264	269	150	178%
Pondville Correctional Center	193	196	193	100	193%
SMCC	154	162	133	125	123%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	17	-	20	20	85%
Women and Children's Program	5	3	2	15	33%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,631	1,563	1,597	1,326	123%
Total	11,299	11,183	11,168	7,979	142%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	168	202	132	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	4	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	61	59	63	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	237	265	203	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,536	11,448	11,371	7,979	145%

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 2010. The county population increased by 184 inmates, or two percent. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 12,184 inmates. The average daily population was 12,205 with a design/rated capacity of 8,672. On average, the county facilities operated at 141 percent of design/rated capacity.

Table 3

First Quarter 2010					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 4, 2010 to March 29, 2010					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	437	421	440	300	146%
Berkshire	339	315	349	288	118%
Bristol	1,324	1,298	1,316	566	234%
Dukes	30	28	28	19	158%
Essex	1,519	1,487	1,504	658	231%
Franklin	192	230	173	144	133%
Hampden	1,539	1,532	1,552	1,531	101%
Hampshire	276	285	282	248	111%
Middlesex	1,180	1,151	1,181	1,035	114%
Norfolk	613	589	608	354	173%
Plymouth	1,378	1,361	1,351	1,140	121%
Suffolk	2,213	2,184	2,241	1,599	138%
Worcester	1,165	1,119	1,159	790	147%
Total	12,205	12,000	12,184	8,672	141%

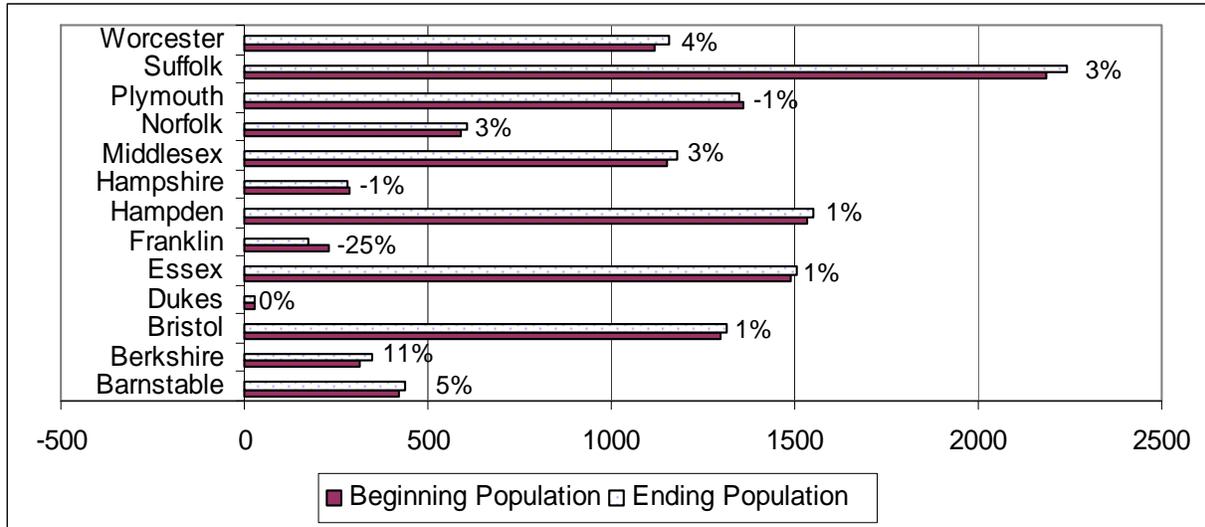
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the first quarter of 2010 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

First Quarter 2010					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 4, 2010 to March 29, 2010					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	189	192	190	206	92%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,043	1,013	1,037	304	343%
Bristol Women's Center	92	93	89	56	164%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,214	1,180	1,207	500	243%
Essex W.I.T	41	44	39	23	178%
Essex LCAC	264	263	258	135	196%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,261	1,248	1,272	1,178	107%
Hampden OUI	156	157	163	125	125%
Hampden Women's Center	122	127	117	228	54%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	360	354	359	161	224%
Middlesex Billerica	820	797	822	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	613	589	608	302	203%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	707	704	717	453	156%
Suffolk South Bay	1,506	1,480	1,524	1,146	131%

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, First Quarter 2010 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/rated 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 2010, the county correctional system operated at 141% of its design/rated capacity, with an average daily population of 12,205 and a capacity designed to hold 8,672 inmates.
- Franklin County reported the largest percentage decrease, 25% for the first quarter. Their population decreased by 57 inmates from 230 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 173 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- Suffolk County's population increased by 57, or three percent over the quarter.
- Berkshire County had the largest percentage increase, 11% over the quarter.
- The Duke County population remained stable throughout the quarter.
- The county correctional facilities' (jails and houses of correction) population increased by 184 inmates for the first quarter of 2010, from 12,000 at the beginning of the quarter to 12,184 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (January 5, 2009 to December 28, 2009.) The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 1,015 inmates, or eight percent, over this twelve-month period, from 12,916 in January 2009 to 11,901 December 2009.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 5, 2009 to December 28, 2009					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	402	399	401	300	134%
Berkshire	349	348	321	288	121%
Bristol	1,339	1,360	1,273	566	237%
Dukes	30	25	29	19	158%
Essex	1,591	1,638	1,475	658	242%
Franklin	268	307	217	144	186%
Hampden	1,726	1,805	1,547	1,531	113%
Hampshire	285	281	283	248	115%
Middlesex	1,210	1,181	1,149	1,035	117%
Norfolk	647	630	589	354	183%
Plymouth	1,270	1,463	1,349	1,140	111%
Suffolk	2,411	2,261	2,142	1,599	151%
Worcester	1,220	1,218	1,126	790	154%
Total	12,748	12,916	11,901	8,672	147%

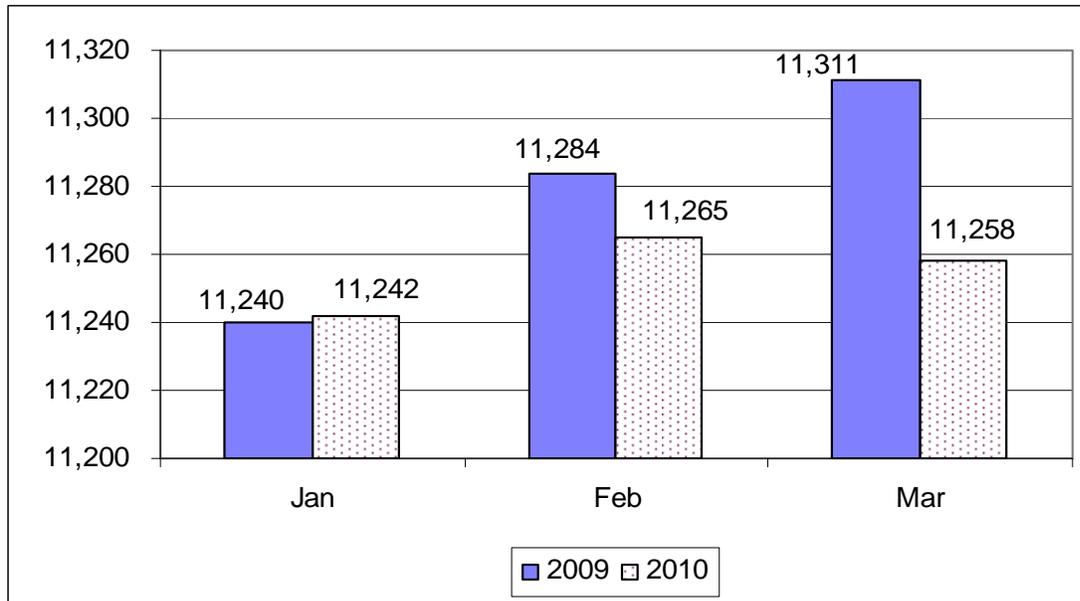
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 5, 2009 to December 28, 2009					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	180	171	182	206	87%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,073	1,102	1,002	304	353%
Women's Center	86	87	89	56	154%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,185	1,221	1,158	500	237%
Essex W.I.T.	44	43	45	23	191%
Essex LCAC	362	374	272	135	268%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,402	1,483	1,262	1,178	119%
Hampden OUI	174	177	157	125	139%
Hampden Women's Center	150	145	128	228	66%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	369	348	333	161	229%
Middlesex Billerica	841	833	816	874	96%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	647	630	589	302	214%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	713	633	675	453	157%
Suffolk South Bay	1,698	1,628	1,467	1,146	148%

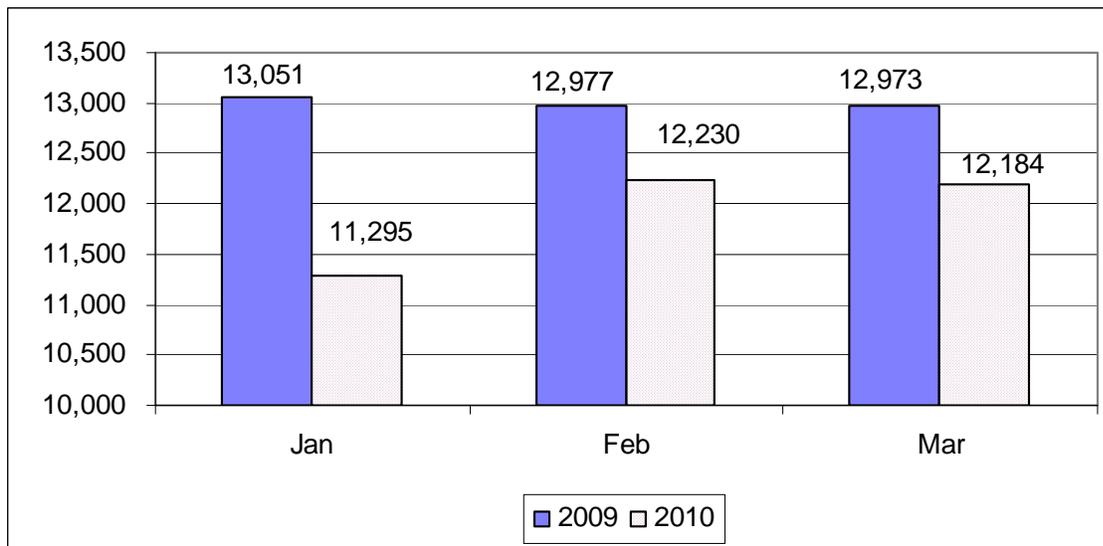
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Custody Population Change, First Quarters of 2009 and 2010



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the first quarter in 2010 to the first quarter in 2009, by month. For January 2010, the DOC custody population increased by 2 inmates, compared to January 2009; for February 2010, the population decreased by 19 inmates; for March 2010 the population decreased by 53 inmates.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2009 and 2010



The graph above compares the County Correctional population for the first quarter in 2010 to the first quarter in 2009, by month. For January 2010, the population decreased by 1,756 inmates, or 13%, compared to January 2009; for February 2010, the population decreased by 747 inmates, or six percent; for March 2010, the population decreased by 789 inmates, or six percent.

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

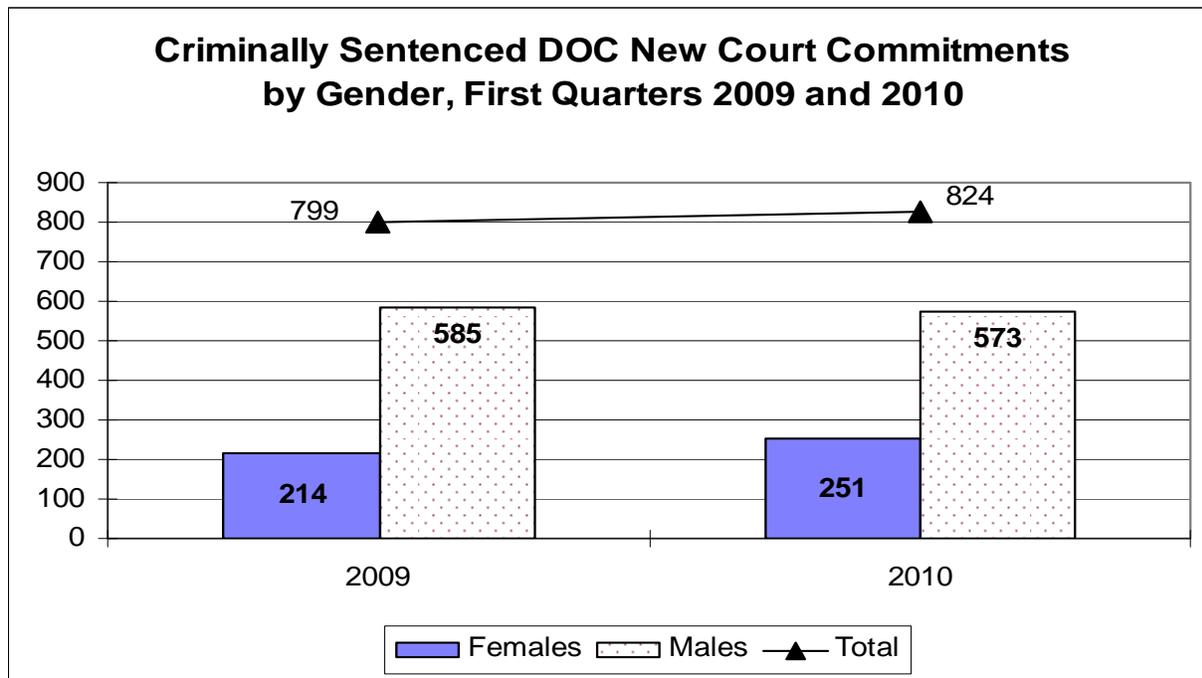
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the DOC for the first quarters of 2009 and 2010, by gender. Overall, there was a increase of 25 new court commitments, or three percent for the first quarter 2010 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the first quarter 2009, from 824 to 799. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 12, or two percent, from 585 to 573; female commitments increased by 37, or 17%, from 214 to 251.

Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, First Quarters 2009 and 2010			
	2009	2010	Difference
Males			
First Quarter	585	573	-2%
Females			
First Quarter	214	251	17%
Total	799	824	3%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the first quarters of 2009 and 2010, 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.