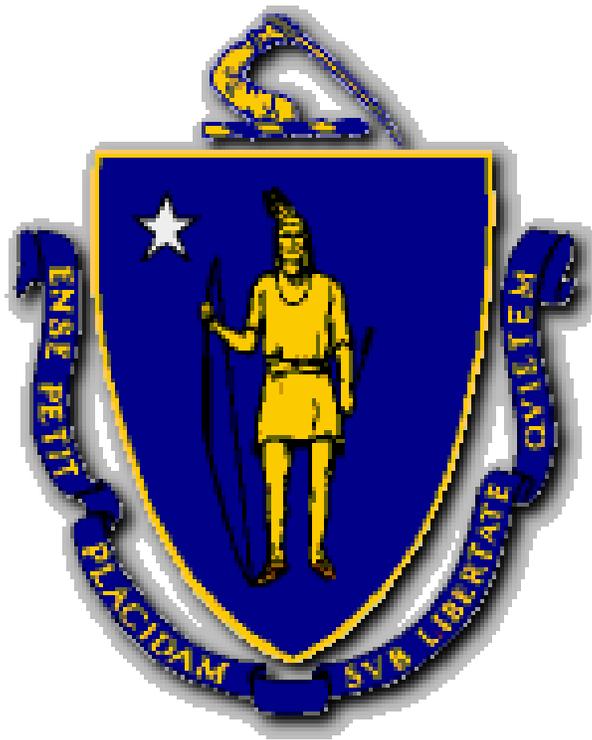


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Second Quarter 2011

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



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July 2011

2011 Second 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 second quarter of 2011.

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Approved by: Ellen Bickelman, State Purchasing Agent

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

2011 Second 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 3/17/2011, and the Orientation Unit on 3/29/2011.
- Prior to 2nd quarter 2011 Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last Monday of each month. Beginning with 2nd quarter 2011, Average Daily Population is calculated by using the weekly count for each Monday for the previous year.

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 second quarter of 2011. The DOC Custody population has increased by 185 inmates, or two percent in this time period. Operating with 11,583 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,468 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 143% of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 251 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

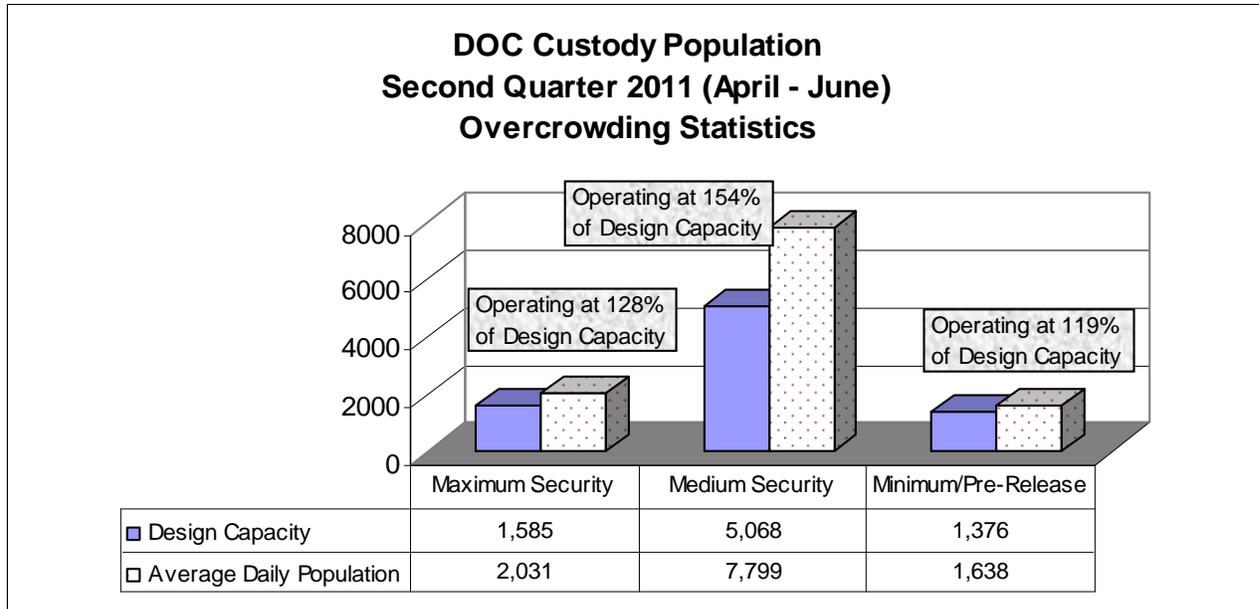
Overall, the average daily total DOC Jurisdiction population for the second quarter 2011 was 11,719. There was an increase of 189 inmates, or two percent over the quarter from 11,646 to 11,835.

Table 1

Second Quarter 2011					
Population in DOC Facilities, April 4, 2011 to June 27, 2011					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	736	740	752	561	131%
SBCC	1,295	1,269	1,323	1,024	126%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,031	2,009	2,075	1,585	128%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	316	308	319	266	119%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	627	620	638	561	112%
MCI Cedar Junction	71	72	72	72	99%
MCI Concord	1,352	1,319	1,366	614	220%
MCI Framingham (Female)	445	455	441	388	115%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	192	169	230	64	300%
MCI Norfolk	1,519	1,523	1,517	1,084	140%
MCI Shirley	1,210	1,190	1,215	720	168%
NCCI Gardner	912	909	914	568	161%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	756	776	749	480	158%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	19	21	25	24	79%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	380	394	378	227	167%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,799	7,756	7,864	5,068	154%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	149	142	160	236	63%
MCI Plymouth	171	167	196	151	113%
MCI Shirley	313	317	321	299	105%
NCCI Gardner	27	27	24	30	90%
OCCC	142	156	109	100	142%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	190	196	176	150	127%
NECC	267	267	265	150	178%
Pondville Correctional Center	194	192	197	100	194%
SMCC	171	153	176	125	137%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	9	10	14	20	45%
Women and Children's Program	5	6	6	15	33%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,638	1,633	1,644	1,376	119%
Total	11,468	11,398	11,583	8,029	143%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	174	174	175	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	69	66	69	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	251	248	252	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,719	11,646	11,835	8,029	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 119% of design capacity.
- Our maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the second quarter 2011 at 128%. Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 126% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated 131%.
- Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 72 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 71, giving it a 99% design capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded in the DOC, operating at 300% of design/rated capacity. On average, 192 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 second quarter of 2011, averaging 1,352 inmates and operating over twice its design capacity, at 220%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 194%, with an average daily population of 194 inmates.
- NECC, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 178% of design capacity with an average daily population of 267 inmates.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 143% of design capacity during the second quarter of 2011.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (April 5, 2010 to March 28, 2011.) These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 128 inmates over the twelve-month period from 11,260 in April 2010 to 11,388 in March 2011.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 239 inmates: 164 inmates in Houses of Correction, 66 inmates in Interstate Contract and 9 inmates in a Federal Prison.

The DOC jurisdiction population increased from 11,479 to 11,632 over the twelve month period, an increase of 153 inmates. The average daily population during this time period was 11,498.

Table 2

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in DOC Facilities, April 5, 2010 to March 28, 2011**

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
Cedar Junction	647	666	725	561	115%
SBCC	1,251	1,261	1,265	1,024	122%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,898	1,927	1,990	1,585	120%
Medium					
Bay State	314	320	307	266	118%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	623	608	616	561	111%
Cedar Junction	71	72	71	72	99%
MCI Concord	1,320	1,275	1,299	614	215%
MCI Framingham (Female)	471	479	464	388	121%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	200	186	179	64	313%
MCI Norfolk	1,498	1,493	1,526	1,084	138%
MCI Shirley	1,182	1,181	1,192	720	164%
NCCI Gardner	919	990	909	568	162%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	711	719	775	480	148%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	27	23	21	24	113%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	389	395	394	227	171%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,725	7,741	7,753	5,068	152%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	152	161	148	236	64%
MCI Plymouth	193	193	167	151	128%
MCI Shirley	315	276	325	299	105%
NCCI Gardner	28	28	27	30	93%
OCCC	153	155	157	100	153%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	190	191	195	150	127%
NECC	270	272	270	150	180%
Pondville Correctional Center	191	188	191	100	191%
SMCC	127	108	147	125	102%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	14	18	12	20	70%
Women and Children's Program	3	2	6	15	20%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,636	1,592	1,645	1,376	119%
Total	11,259	11,260	11,388	8,029	140%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	164	148	170	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	9	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	66	63	66	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	239	219	244	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,498	11,479	11,632	8,029	143%

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 second quarter of 2011. During the second quarter the county population increased by 70 inmates, beginning the quarter with 12,276 inmates and ending with 12,346. The average daily population was 12,254 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 142% of design capacity.

Table 3

Second Quarter 2011					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 4, 2011 to June 27, 2011					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	418	410	448	300	139%
Berkshire	288	300	269	288	100%
Bristol	1,393	1,354	1,394	566	246%
Dukes	19	21	17	19	100%
Essex	1,572	1,586	1,576	658	239%
Franklin	248	236	263	144	172%
Hampden	1,495	1,527	1,518	1,492	100%
Hampshire	279	272	271	248	113%
Middlesex	1,193	1,193	1,213	1,035	115%
Norfolk	663	669	659	354	187%
Plymouth	1,422	1,450	1,431	1,140	125%
Suffolk	2,120	2,138	2,114	1,599	133%
Worcester	1,144	1,120	1,173	790	145%
Total	12,254	12,276	12,346	8,633	142%

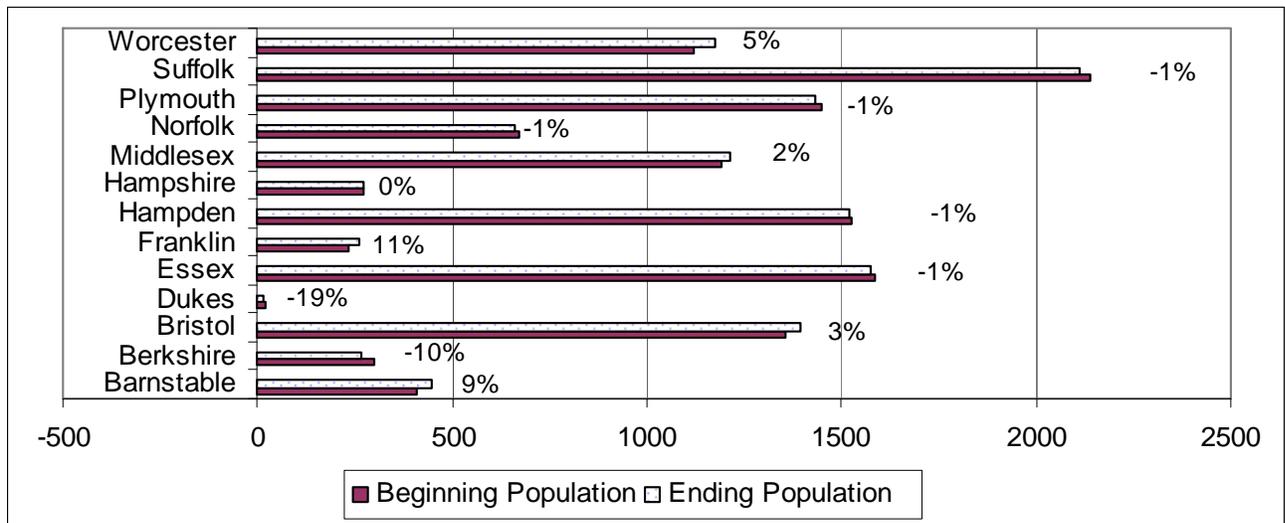
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the second quarter of 2011 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Second Quarter 2011					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 4, 2011 to June 27, 2011					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	187	186	184	206	91%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,107	1,058	1,121	304	364%
Bristol Women's Center	99	110	89	56	177%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,160	1,165	1,188	500	232%
Essex W.I.T	40	40	35	23	174%
Essex LCAC	372	381	353	135	276%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,226	1,241	1,263	1,178	104%
Hampden OUI	152	168	137	125	122%
Hampden Women's Center	117	118	118	189	62%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	370	366	378	161	230%
Middlesex Billerica	823	827	835	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	663	669	659	302	220%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	689	697	717	453	152%
Suffolk South Bay	1,431	1,441	1,397	1,146	125%

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, Second Quarter 2011 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 second quarter of 2011, the county correctional system operated at 142% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 12,254 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- Duke’s County reported the largest percentage decrease, 19% for the second quarter. Their population decreased by four inmates from 21 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 17 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- Franklin County’s population had the largest increase by 27, or 11% over the quarter.
- Norfolk County’s population decreased by one percent.
- The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population increased by 70 inmates, or one percent, for the second quarter of 2011, from 12,276 at the beginning of the quarter to 12,346 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (April 5, 2010 to March 28, 2011.) The figures indicate that the county population increased by 15 inmates over this twelve-month period, from 12,153 in April 2010 to 12,168 in March 2011.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 5, 2010 to March 28, 2011					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	417	436	410	300	139%
Berkshire	326	350	302	288	113%
Bristol	1,384	1,333	1,359	566	245%
Dukes	30	30	20	19	158%
Essex	1,554	1,513	1,576	658	236%
Franklin	207	183	230	144	144%
Hampden	1,583	1,544	1,486	1,492	106%
Hampshire	278	279	280	248	112%
Middlesex	1,205	1,194	1,175	1,035	116%
Norfolk	642	604	664	354	181%
Plymouth	1,429	1,309	1,432	1,140	125%
Suffolk	2,167	2,227	2,116	1,599	136%
Worcester	1,154	1,151	1,118	790	146%
Total	12,376	12,153	12,168	8,633	143%

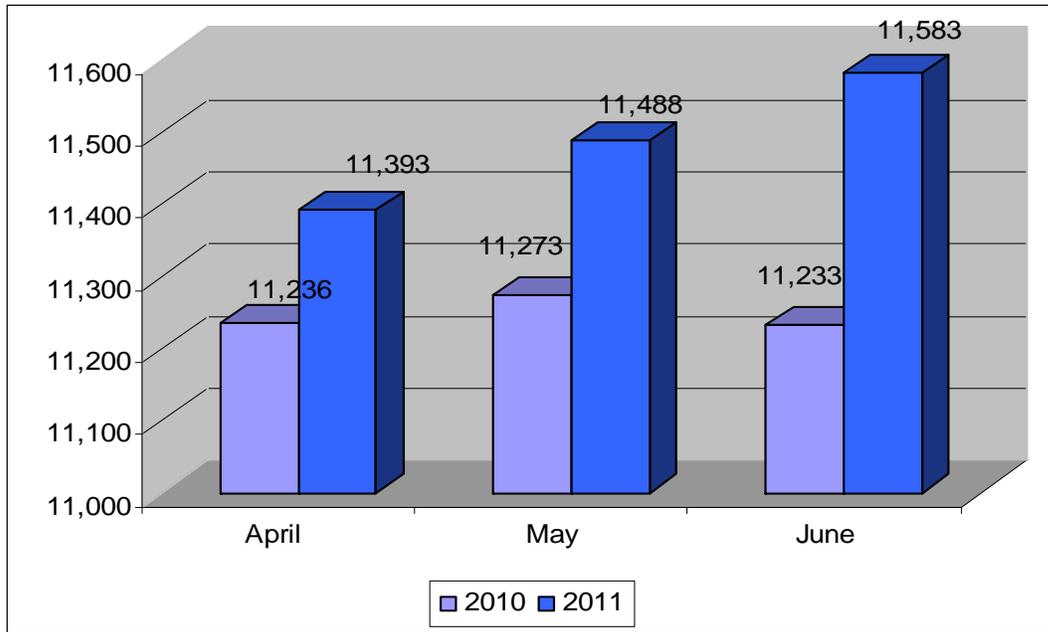
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 5, 2010 to March 28, 2011					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	190	192	195	206	92%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,095	1,040	1,064	304	360%
Women's Center	99	101	100	56	177%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,198	1,212	1,171	500	240%
Essex W.I.T.	40	40	39	23	174%
Essex LCAC	316	261	366	135	234%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,306	1,261	1,210	1,178	111%
Hampden OUI	150	167	159	125	120%
Hampden Women's Center	127	116	117	189	67%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	372	351	356	161	231%
Middlesex Billerica	833	843	819	874	95%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	642	604	664	302	213%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	714	714	688	453	158%
Suffolk South Bay	1,453	1,513	1,428	1,146	127%

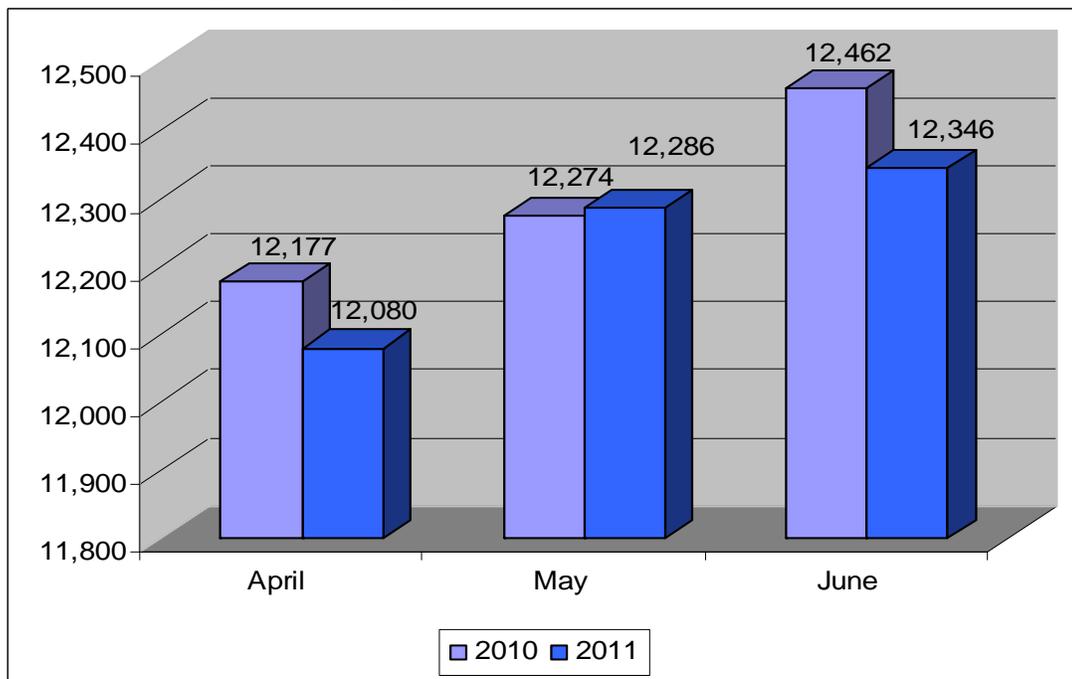
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Custody Population Change, Second Quarters of 2010 and 2011



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the second quarter 2010 to the second quarter 2011 by month. For April 2011, the DOC population increased by 157 inmates, or one percent compared to April 2010; for May 2011 the population increased by 215 inmates, or two percent; for June 2011 the population increased by 350 inmates, or three percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, Second Quarters of 2010 and 2011



The graph above compares the County Correctional population for the second quarter in 2011 to the second quarter in 2010, by month. For April 2011, the population decreased by 97 inmates, compared to 2010; for May 2011 the population increased by 12 inmates, for June 2011 the population decreased by 116 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 first and second quarters of 2010 and 2011, by gender. Overall, there was an increase of 47 new court commitments for the second quarter 2010, in comparison to new court commitments in the second quarter 2011, from 766 to 813. During this time period, male commitments increased by 69, or 14%, from 510 to 579; female commitments decreased by 22, or nine percent, from 256 to 234.

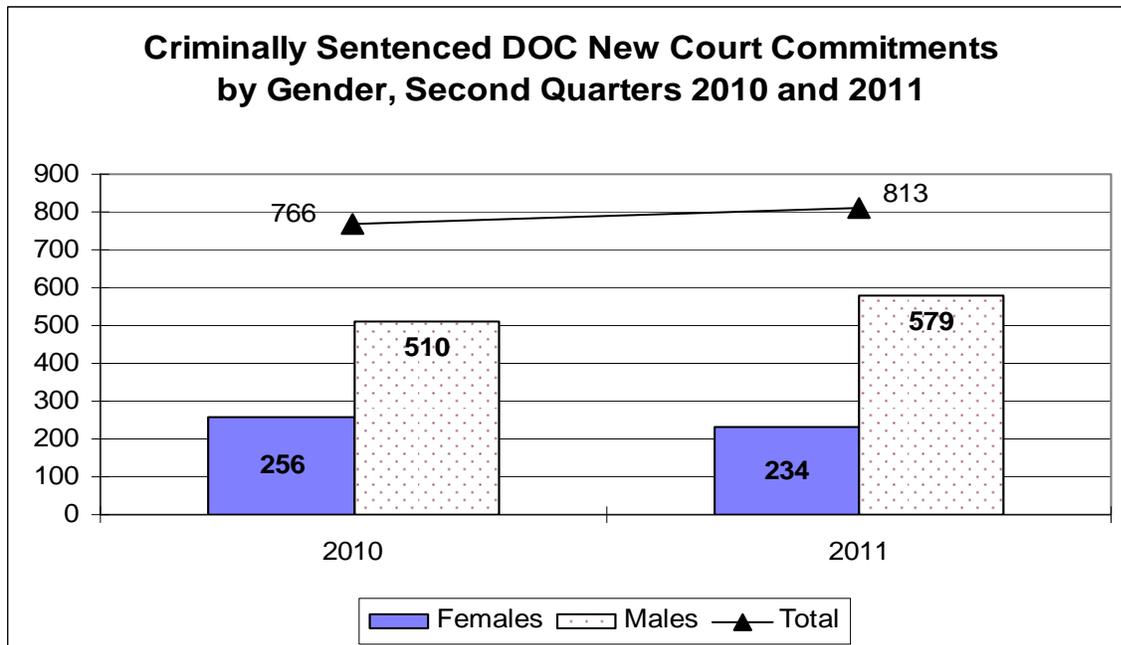
Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, First and Second Quarters 2010 and 2011

	2010	2011	Difference
Males			
First Quarter	573	601	5%
Second Quarter	510	579	14%
Subtotal	1,083	1,180	9%
Females			
First Quarter	251	221	-12%
Second Quarter	256	234	-9%
Subtotal	507	455	-10%
Total	1,590	1,635	3%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the second quarters of 2010 and 2011, by gender.

Figure 5



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