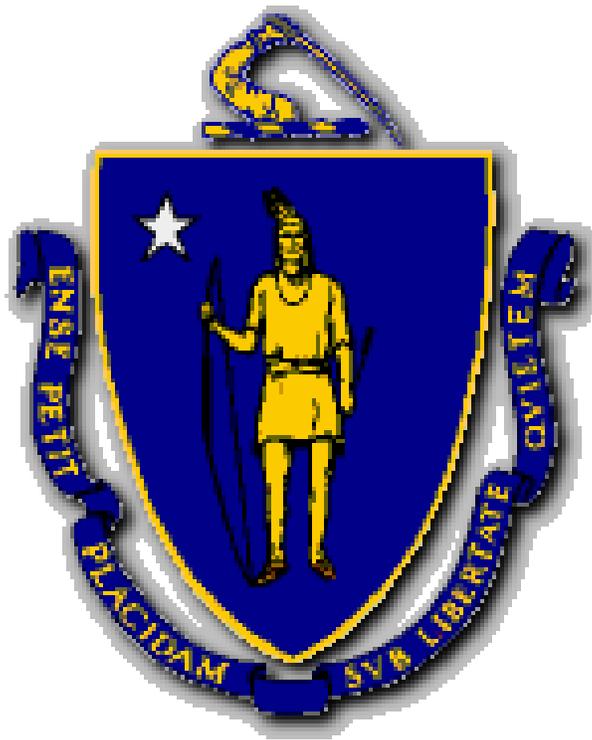


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Second Quarter 2013

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



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July 2013

2013 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 2013.

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

2013 Second Quarter Report

Table of Contents

	Technical Notes/Definitions	iii
	Abbreviations	vi
Table 1.	Second Quarter 2013 Population in DOC Facilities, April 30, 2013 to June 30, 2013	1
Figure 1.	DOC Custody Population, Second Quarter 2013 Overcrowding Statistics	2
Table 2.	Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, April 30, 2012 to March 31, 2013	3
Table 3.	Second Quarter 2013 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 29, 2013 to June 24, 2013	4
Table 4.	Second Quarter 2013 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 29, 2013 to June 24, 2013	4
Figure 2.	MA County Correctional Facilities by County, Second Quarter 2013, Population Change	5
Table 5.	Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 30, 2012 to March 25, 2013	6
Table 6.	Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 30, 2012 to March 25, 2013	6
Figure 3.	DOC Custody Population Change, Second Quarters of 2012 and 2013	7
Figure 4.	County Correctional Population Change, Second Quarters of 2012 and 2013	7
Table 7.	Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2012 and 2013	8
Figure 5.	Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, Second Quarters 2012 and 2013	8

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 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.

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 second quarter of 2013. The DOC Custody population has decreased by 88 inmates, or one percent in this time period. Operating with 10,892 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 10,932 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 136% of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 341 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

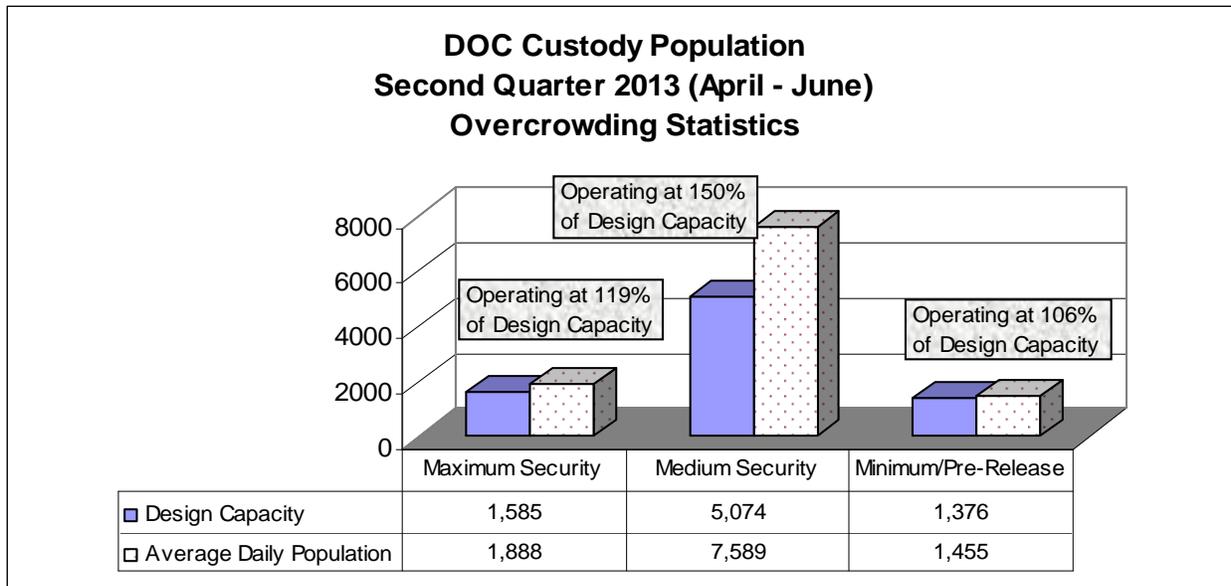
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the second quarter 2013 was 11,273. There was a decrease of 58 inmates over the quarter from 11,307 to 11,249.

Table 1

Second Quarter 2013					
Population in DOC Facilities, April 30, 2013 to June 30, 2013					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	715	724	706	555	129%
SBCC	1,173	1,184	1,162	1,024	115%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,888	1,908	1,868	1,579	119%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	320	328	314	266	120%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	585	584	586	561	104%
MCI Cedar Junction	73	71	75	78	94%
MCI Concord	1,270	1,263	1,271	614	207%
MCI Framingham (Female)	355	336	365	388	91%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	282	268	289	64	441%
MCI Norfolk	1,435	1,437	1,429	1,084	132%
MCI Shirley	1,148	1,164	1,136	720	159%
NCCI Gardner	960	965	952	568	169%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	794	789	799	480	165%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	22	25	23	24	92%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	345	340	349	227	152%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,589	7,570	7,588	5,074	150%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	165	185	160	236	70%
MCI Shirley	248	261	241	299	83%
NCCI Gardner	22	24	21	30	73%
OCCC	125	120	128	100	125%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	179	182	180	150	119%
MCI Plymouth	159	162	155	151	105%
NECC	235	230	244	150	157%
Pondville Correctional Center	189	186	190	100	189%
SMCC	116	137	103	125	93%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	12	10	11	20	60%
Women and Children's Program	5	5	3	15	33%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,455	1,502	1,436	1,376	106%
Total	10,932	10,980	10,892	8,029	136%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	256	243	271	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	76	75	77	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	341	327	357	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,273	11,307	11,249	8,029	140%

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 150% of design capacity.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 106% of design capacity.
- ◆ Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the second quarter 2013 at 119%. Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 115% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 129%.
- ◆ Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 78 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 73, operating at 94% of design capacity.
- ◆ MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded during the second quarter of 2013, averaging 1,270 inmates and operating over twice its design capacity, at 207%.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 189%, with an average daily population of 189 inmates.
- ◆ NECC, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 157% of design capacity with an average daily population of 235 inmates.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 136% of design capacity during the second quarter of 2013.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (April 30, 2012 to March 31, 2013). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 610 inmates, or five percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,673 in April 2012 to 11,063 in March 2013.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 278 inmates: 199 inmates in Houses of Correction, 71 inmates in Interstate Contract and 8 inmates in a Federal Prison.

The DOC jurisdiction population decreased from 11,928 to 11,383 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 545 inmates, or five percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,699.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in DOC Facilities, April 30, 2012 to March 31, 2013					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
Cedar Junction	742	753	762	561	132%
SBCC	1,303	1,368	1,197	1,024	127%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,045	2,121	1,959	1,585	129%
Medium					
Bay State	326	328	329	266	123%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	604	620	595	561	108%
Cedar Junction	72	72	72	72	100%
MCI Concord	1,317	1,359	1,251	614	214%
MCI Framingham (Female)	363	407	355	388	94%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	281	259	279	64	439%
MCI Norfolk	1,486	1,496	1,443	1,084	137%
MCI Shirley	1,175	1,190	1,163	720	163%
NCCI Gardner	973	980	981	568	171%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	787	809	784	480	164%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	26	26	25	24	108%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	355	354	343	227	156%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,765	7,900	7,620	5,068	153%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	156	156	162	236	66%
MCI Shirley	306	321	258	299	102%
NCCI Gardner	26	26	24	30	87%
OCCC	139	135	130	100	139%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	184	194	174	150	123%
MCI Plymouth	189	198	174	151	125%
NECC	258	264	230	150	172%
Pondville Correctional Center	192	198	184	100	192%
SMCC	142	141	132	125	114%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	14	13	12	20	70%
Women and Children's Program	5	6	4	15	33%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,611	1,652	1,484	1,376	117%
Total	11,421	11,673	11,063	8,029	142%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	199	176	237	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	0	0	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	71	71	74	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	278	255	320	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,699	11,928	11,383	8,029	146%

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 2013. During the second quarter the county population decreased by 155 inmates, or one percent, beginning the quarter with 11,339 inmates and ending with 11,184. The average daily population was 11,296 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 131% of design capacity.

Table 3

Second Quarter 2013					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 29, 2013 to June 24, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	360	372	346	300	120%
Berkshire	266	261	264	288	92%
Bristol	1,295	1,323	1,271	566	229%
Dukes	18	20	17	19	95%
Essex	1,573	1,535	1,575	658	239%
Franklin	236	225	236	144	164%
Hampden	1,367	1,328	1,386	1,492	92%
Hampshire	248	257	243	248	100%
Middlesex	1,129	1,195	1,132	1,035	109%
Norfolk	613	613	592	354	173%
Plymouth	1,215	1,228	1,157	1,140	107%
Suffolk	1,820	1,841	1,791	1,599	114%
Worcester	1,156	1,141	1,174	790	146%
Total	11,296	11,339	11,184	8,633	131%

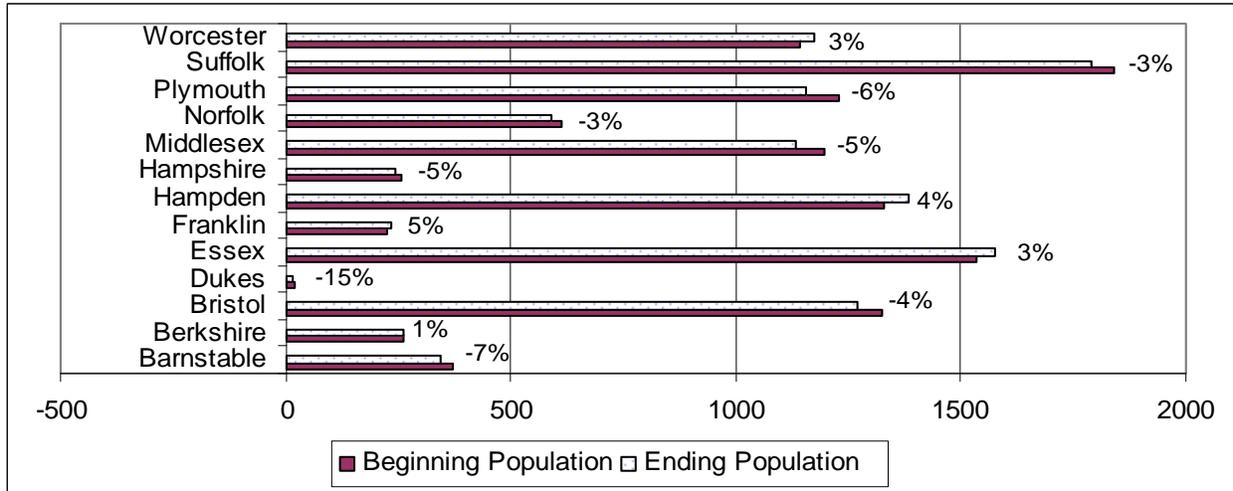
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the second quarter of 2013 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Second Quarter 2013					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 29, 2013 to June 24, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	191	190	189	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,016	1,030	1,010	304	334%
Bristol Women's Center	88	103	72	56	158%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,214	1,189	1,216	500	243%
Essex W.I.T	35	33	37	23	154%
Essex LCAC	324	313	322	135	240%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,070	1,038	1,099	1,178	91%
Hampden OUI	150	148	149	125	120%
Hampden Women's Center	147	142	138	189	78%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	210	400	230	161	130%
Middlesex Billerica	919	795	902	874	105%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	613	613	592	302	203%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	649	643	641	453	143%
Suffolk South Bay	1,172	1,198	1,150	1,146	102%

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 2013 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 2013, the county correctional system operated at 131% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,296 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- ◆ Dukes County reported the largest percentage decrease, 15% for the second quarter. Their population decreased by 3 inmates from 20 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 17 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- ◆ Plymouth County had the largest total decrease in population, a decrease of 71 inmates, followed by Middlesex (n = 63), Bristol (n = 52) and Suffolk (n = 50).
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population decreased by 155 inmates, or one percent, for the second quarter of 2013, from 11,339 at the beginning of the quarter to 11,184 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (April 30, 2012 to March 25, 2013). The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 1,095 inmates over this twelve-month period, or nine percent, from 12,290 in April 2012 to 11,195 in March 2013.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 30, 2012 to March 25, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	404	439	380	300	135%
Berkshire	276	306	266	288	96%
Bristol	1,441	1,454	1,315	566	255%
Dukes	26	22	23	19	137%
Essex	1,567	1,567	1,530	658	238%
Franklin	232	216	231	144	161%
Hampden	1,485	1,556	1,327	1,492	100%
Hampshire	268	280	259	248	108%
Middlesex	1,188	1,185	1,152	1,035	115%
Norfolk	652	687	591	354	184%
Plymouth	1,305	1,266	1,185	1,140	114%
Suffolk	2,008	2,072	1,825	1,599	126%
Worcester	1,207	1,240	1,111	790	153%
Total	12,059	12,290	11,195	8,633	140%

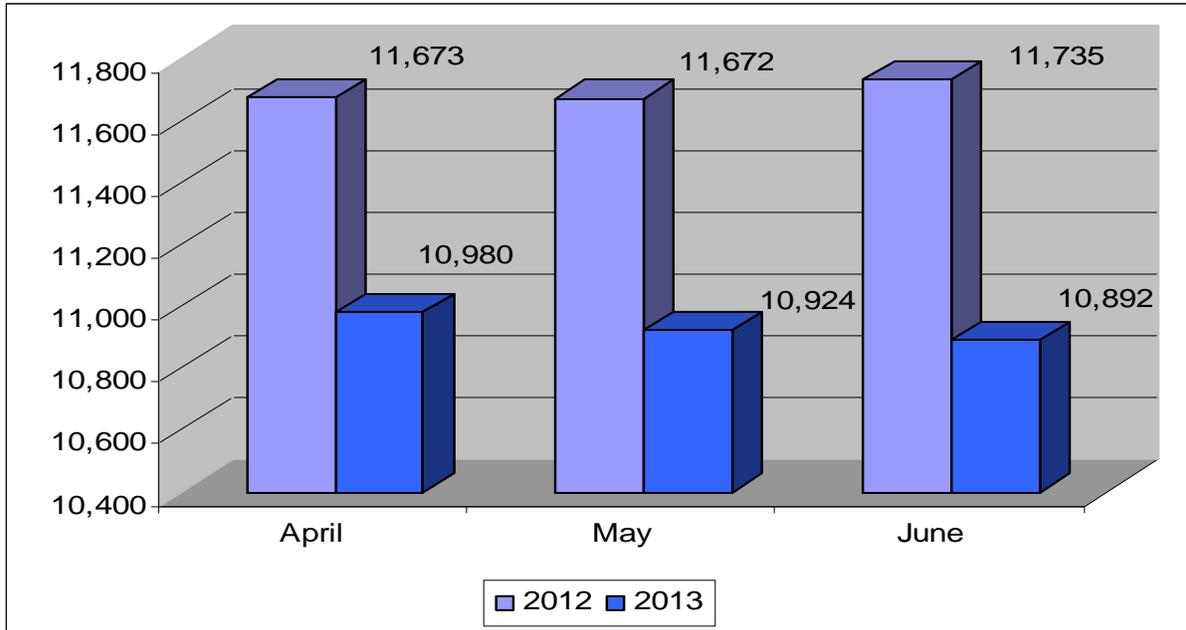
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 30, 2012 to March 25, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	195	195	200	206	95%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,143	1,166	1,025	304	376%
Women's Center	102	93	90	56	182%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,189	1,162	1,183	500	238%
Essex W.I.T.	37	35	35	23	161%
Essex LCAC	341	370	312	135	253%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,176	1,228	1,047	1,178	100%
Hampden OUI	149	157	151	125	119%
Hampden Women's Center	160	171	129	189	85%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	390	358	392	161	242%
Middlesex Billerica	798	827	760	874	91%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	652	687	591	302	216%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	667	678	620	453	147%
Suffolk South Bay	1,341	1,394	1,205	1,146	117%

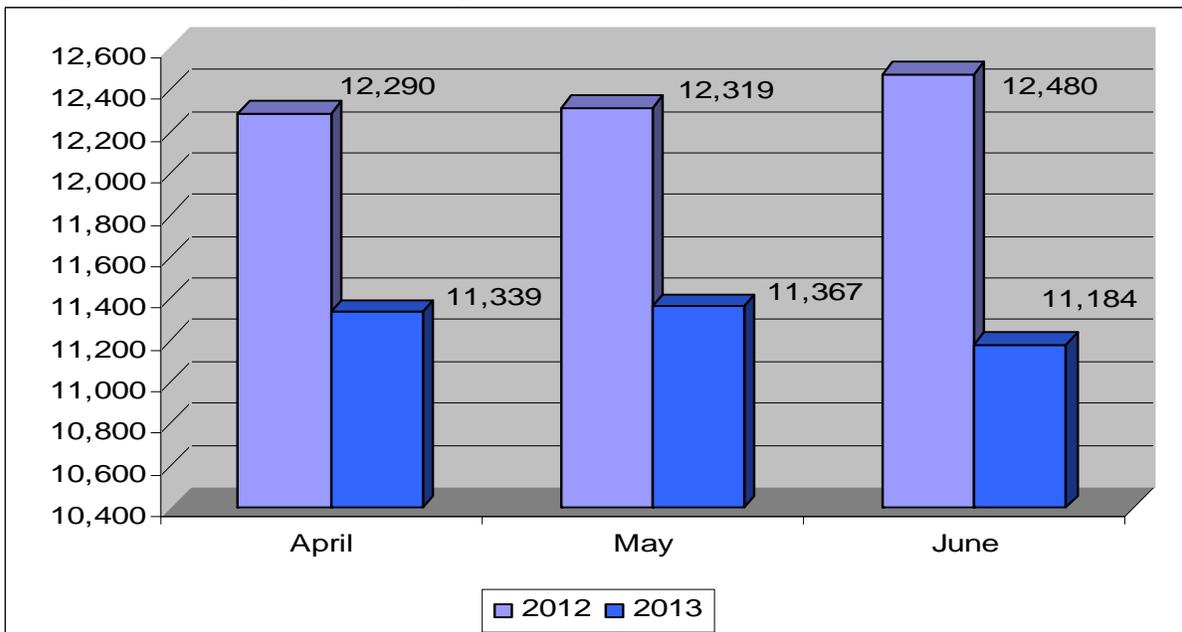
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Custody Population Change, Second Quarters of 2012 and 2013



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the second quarter in 2013 to the second quarter in 2012 by month. For April 2013, the DOC population decreased by 693 inmates, or six percent compared to April 2012; for May 2013 the population decreased by 748 inmates, or six percent; for June 2013 the population decreased by 843 inmates, or seven percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, Second Quarters of 2012 and 2013



The graph above compares the County Correctional population for the second quarter in 2013 to the second quarter in 2012 by month. For April 2013, the population decreased by 951 inmates, or eight percent, compared to 2012; for May 2013 the population decreased by 952 inmates, or eight percent; for June 2013 the population decreased by 1,296 inmates, or ten percent.

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

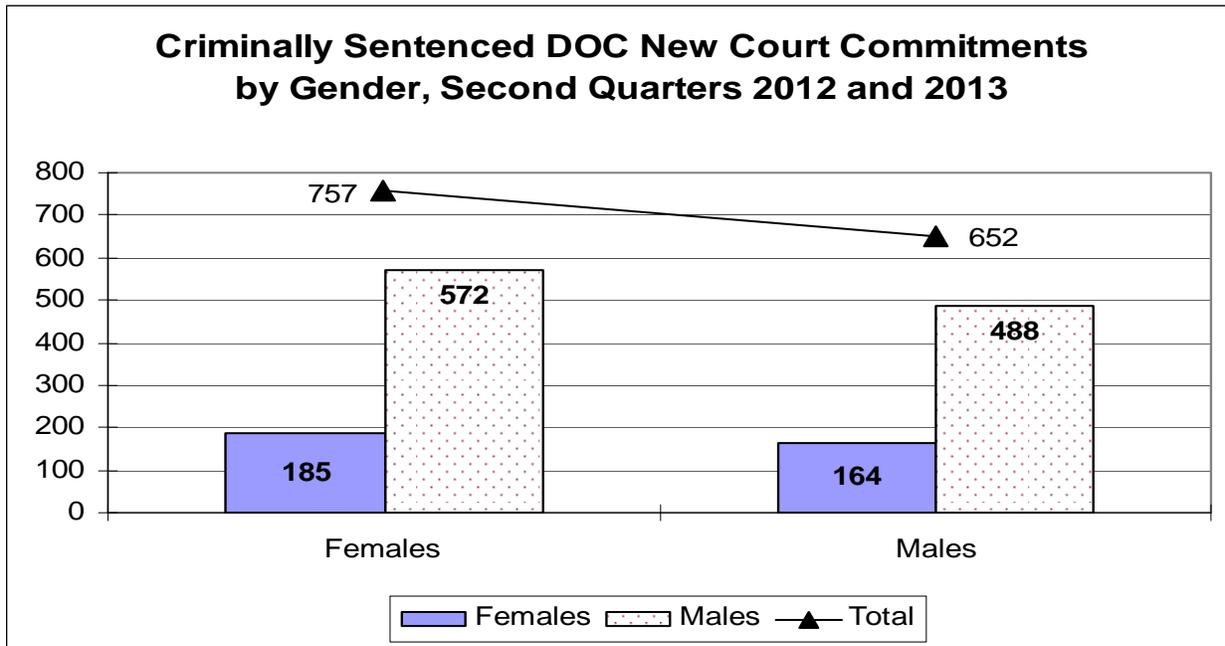
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC for the first and second quarters of 2012 and 2013, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 105 new court commitments for the second quarter 2012, in comparison to new court commitments in the second quarter 2013, from 757 to 652. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 84, or 15%, from 572 to 488; female commitments decreased by 21, or 11%, from 185 to 164.

Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2012 and 2013			
	2012	2013	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	628	552	-12%
Second Quarter	572	488	-15%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	180	179	-1%
Second Quarter	185	164	-11%
Total	1,565	1,383	-12%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the second quarters of 2012 and 2013, by gender.

Figure 5



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