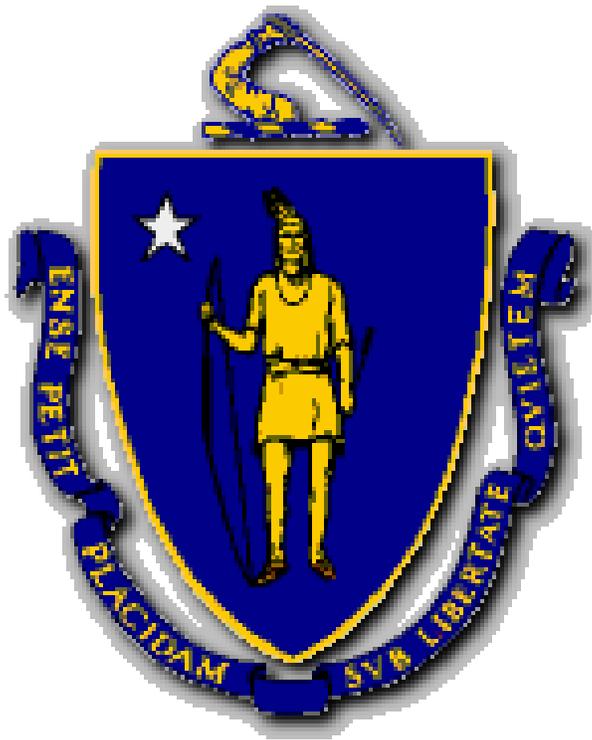


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Fourth Quarter 2013

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



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February 2014

2013 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 2013.

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Authorized by: Gary Lambert, Assistant Secretary for Operational Services

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

2013 Fourth Quarter Report

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Technical Notes, 2000 to 2003¹

- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons, e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors. In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- On May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, was moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp ceased to hold medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the fourth quarter of 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P was closed effective July 6, 2001.
- Charlotte House was closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI-Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62, and for Security Level 2 the design capacity is 88.
- May 20, 2002, Pondville changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
- June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
- June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3 the design capacity is 100.
- On June 30, 2002, the following facilities were closed; SECC (Medium), Hodder House @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, the Massachusetts Boot Camp, and the Addiction Center @ SECC
- As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp was renamed the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program served individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates were predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity were also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- The Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC) houses both civil and criminal populations.
- As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
- In August 2002, the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC) was closed and all inmates were integrated into Bristol Dartmouth House of Correction.
- Within MASAC, The Longwood Treatment Center Program was terminated on July 1, 2003. The last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
- Prior to the 3rd Quarter 2003, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown as Security Level 3/2 instead of Security Level 3.

¹ For Technical notes prior to 2000, please refer to previous quarterly reports. Refer to abbreviations on page vi.

Technical Notes 2004 to Present

- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 - To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- The design capacity for Shirley Minimum has changed due to the reopening of additional housing units:
Effective October 15, 2007 - 92 to 165
Effective February 27, 2008 - 165 to 161, due to the reassessment of space
Effective June 19, 2008 - 161 to 193
Effective November 5, 2008 - 193 to 249.
Effective May 6, 2010 - a new modular unit at Shirley Minimum opened with a rated capacity of 50, changing design/rated capacity from 249 to 299.
- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex Correctional Center began housing awaiting trial inmates.
- On January 13, 2009, the DOC began the process of double-bunking inmates in some cells at SBCC, with two inmates instead of the previous one inmate per cell.
- Effective February 2, 2009 the DOC added 20 "Community Beds" at Brooke House, contracted with Community Resources for Justice.
- In February 2009, the Assisted Daily Living Unit at MCI-Norfolk opened. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- The data now identifies that the DOC is reporting design/rated capacity. The MGL statute requires that the DOC report on rated capacity. While there is no numerical difference between design capacity and rated capacity, the DOC wanted to make sure the data is accurately and appropriately labeled.
- Effective April 13, 2009, the security level for the MASAC facility has changed from a Medium to Minimum security. In addition to continuing to house 30-day substance abuse civil commitments under MGL Ch.123 s.35, the facility will house inmates serving criminal sentences.

- On June 1, 2009 MCI-Cedar Junction @ Walpole became the reception center, designating one unit as medium security. This unit was designed to hold 72 inmates. All other units remain at maximum security.
- On August 13, 2010 the design capacity for the Hampden County women's facility was reviewed for discrepancies. The design capacity has been changed for accuracy from 228 to 189. The operational capacity for this facility is 240.
- Due to overcrowding, MCI-Cedar Junction began double-bunking maximum security housing units 2 and 3 on March 17, 2011, and the Orientation Unit on March 29, 2011.
- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- The ATU (Awaiting Trial Unit) house both pre-trial and civilly committed females. The facility population count provided includes all pre-trial and civil females, some of whom might be housed elsewhere within MCI-Framingham 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.

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	OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DYS	Department of Youth Services	SBCC	Souza Baranowski Correctional Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the fourth quarter of 2013. The DOC custody population has decreased by 117 inmates, or one percent in this time period. Operating with 10,622 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 10,658 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 133% of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 403 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the fourth quarter 2013 was 11,061. There was a decrease of 99 inmates over the quarter from 11,133 to 11,034.

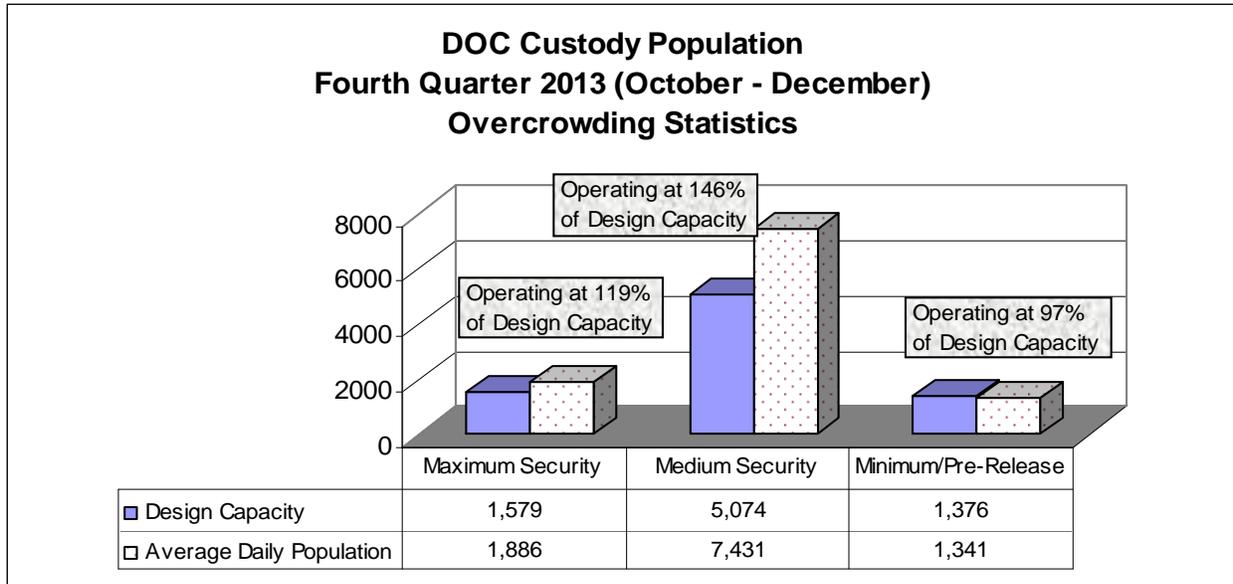
Table 1

**Fourth Quarter 2013
Population in DOC Facilities, October 31, 2013 to December 30, 2013**

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	691	691	688	555	125%
SBCC	1,195	1,190	1,190	1,024	117%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,886	1,881	1,878	1,579	119%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	289	299	271	266	109%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	561	567	563	561	100%
MCI Cedar Junction	71	76	62	78	91%
MCI Concord	1,213	1,233	1,205	614	198%
MCI Framingham (Female)	396	404	390	388	102%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	275	288	282	64	430%
MCI Norfolk	1,448	1,455	1,449	1,084	134%
MCI Shirley	1,145	1,153	1,139	720	159%
NCCI Gardner	906	904	908	568	160%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	769	777	773	480	160%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	22	27	19	24	92%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	336	338	333	227	148%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,431	7,521	7,394	5,074	146%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	118	119	106	236	50%
MCI Shirley	204	212	202	299	68%
NCCI Gardner	25	26	26	30	83%
OCCC	107	110	109	100	107%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	168	172	162	150	112%
MCI Plymouth	168	161	176	151	111%
NECC	244	238	250	150	163%
Pondville Correctional Center	177	170	188	100	177%
SMCC	118	117	117	125	94%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	10	8	14	20	50%
Women and Children's Program	2	4	0	15	13%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,341	1,337	1,350	1,376	97%
Total	10,658	10,739	10,622	8,029	133%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	320	310	329	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	77	78	77	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	403	394	412	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,061	11,133	11,034	8,029	138%

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 146% of design capacity.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 97% of design capacity.
- ◆ Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the fourth quarter 2013 at 119%. Souza Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 117% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 125%.
- ◆ Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 78 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 71, operating at 91% of design capacity.
- ◆ MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded during the fourth quarter of 2013, averaging 1,213 inmates and operating over twice its design capacity, at 198%.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 177% with average daily populations of 177 inmates.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 133% of design capacity during the fourth quarter of 2013.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (October 31, 2012 to September 30, 2013). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 481 inmates, or four percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,317 in October 2012 to 10,836 in September 2013.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 324 inmates: 241 inmates in Houses of Correction, 74 inmates in Interstate Contract, 8 inmates in a Federal Prison and 1 inmate in the Department of Youth Services.

The DOC jurisdiction population decreased from 11,589 to 11,233 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 356 inmates, or three percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,338.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in DOC Facilities, October 31, 2012 to September 30, 2013					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
Cedar Junction	713	739	699	555	128%
SBCC	1,210	1,292	1,175	1,024	118%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,923	2,031	1,874	1,579	122%
Medium					
Bay State	317	317	286	266	119%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	589	603	566	561	105%
Cedar Junction	73	72	75	78	94%
MCI Concord	1,274	1,293	1,237	614	207%
MCI Framingham (Female)	354	345	384	388	91%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	281	286	309	64	439%
MCI Norfolk	1,449	1,490	1,450	1,084	134%
MCI Shirley	1,155	1,170	1,141	720	160%
NCCI Gardner	958	955	931	568	169%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	784	776	782	480	163%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24	23	26	24	100%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	349	366	356	227	154%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,607	7,696	7,543	5,074	150%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	157	138	166	236	67%
MCI Shirley	262	299	228	299	88%
NCCI Gardner	24	27	24	30	80%
OCCC	125	133	107	100	125%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	175	182	172	150	117%
MCI Plymouth	166	194	156	151	110%
NECC	248	252	261	150	165%
Pondville Correctional Center	185	193	169	100	185%
SMCC	126	149	124	125	101%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	12	18	8	20	60%
Women and Children's Program	4	5	4	15	27%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,484	1,590	1,419	1,376	108%
Total	11,014	11,317	10,836	8,029	137%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	241	193	312	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	7	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	74	71	78	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	324	272	397	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,338	11,589	11,233	8,029	141%

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 2013. During the fourth quarter the county population decreased by 855 inmates, or seven percent, beginning the quarter with 11,787 inmates and ending with 10,932. The average daily population was 11,389 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 132% of design capacity.

Table 3

Fourth Quarter 2013 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 28, 2013 to December 30, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	405	425	380	300	135%
Berkshire	249	244	253	288	86%
Bristol	1,215	1,220	1,205	566	215%
Dukes	25	24	23	19	132%
Essex	1,609	1,654	1,539	658	245%
Franklin	253	268	237	144	176%
Hampden	1,443	1,514	1,363	1,492	97%
Hampshire	269	263	274	248	108%
Middlesex	1,181	1,198	1,157	1,035	114%
Norfolk	625	647	607	354	177%
Plymouth	1,266	1,304	1,209	1,140	111%
Suffolk	1,735	1,885	1,614	1,599	109%
Worcester	1,114	1,141	1,071	790	141%
Total	11,389	11,787	10,932	8,633	132%

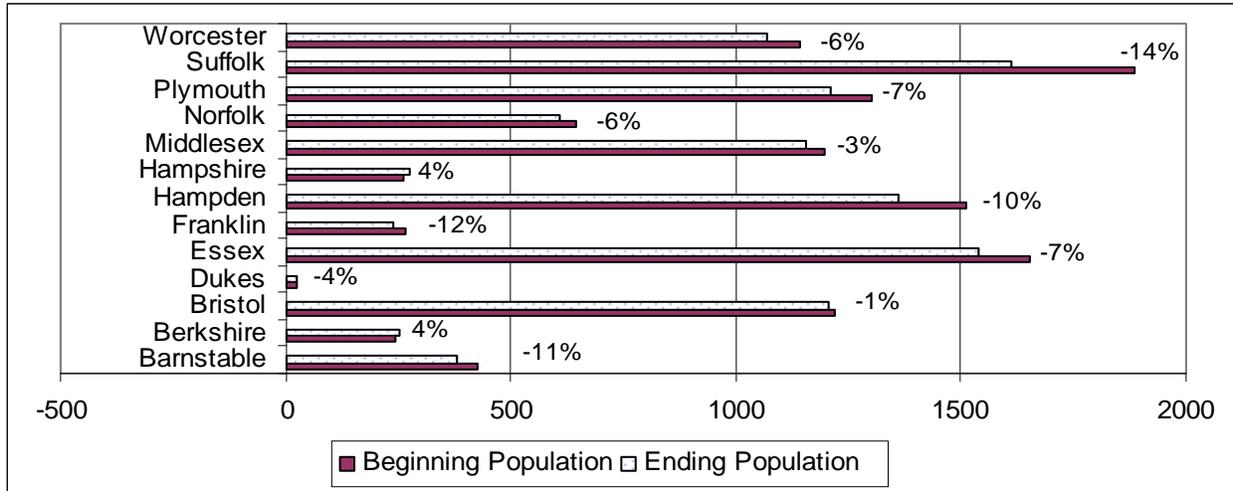
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the fourth quarter of 2013 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Fourth Quarter 2013 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 28, 2013 to December 30, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	191	196	185	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	950	946	942	304	313%
Bristol Women's Center	73	78	78	56	131%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,233	1,265	1,196	500	247%
Essex W.I.T	36	38	34	23	155%
Essex LCAC	340	351	309	135	252%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,136	1,194	1,071	1,178	96%
Hampden OUI	148	151	141	125	119%
Hampden Women's Center	159	169	151	189	84%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	219	222	212	161	136%
Middlesex Billerica	962	976	945	874	110%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	625	647	607	302	207%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	627	645	596	453	138%
Suffolk South Bay	1,108	1,240	1,018	1,146	97%

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 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 fourth quarter of 2013, the county correctional system operated at 132% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,389 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population increased by 2 inmates, or less than one percent, for the fourth quarter of 2013, from 11,787 at the beginning of the quarter to 11,789 at the end of the quarter.
- ◆ Hampshire and Berkshire Counties both reported the largest percentage increases, 4% for the fourth quarter each. Their populations increased by 11 and 9 inmates, respectively.
- ◆ Suffolk County had the largest percentage decrease in population, 14% from the third quarter to the fourth quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (October 30, 2012 to September 30, 2013). The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 593 inmates over this twelve-month period, or five percent, from 12,382 in October 2012 to 11,789 in September 2013.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 30, 2012 to September 30, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	375	393	410	300	125%
Berkshire	262	272	247	288	91%
Bristol	1,343	1,527	1,265	566	237%
Dukes	22	28	26	19	116%
Essex	1,578	1,603	1,687	658	240%
Franklin	238	236	243	144	165%
Hampden	1,413	1,543	1,497	1,492	95%
Hampshire	255	265	266	248	103%
Middlesex	1,157	1,246	1,202	1,035	112%
Norfolk	616	630	637	354	174%
Plymouth	1,255	1,374	1,288	1,140	110%
Suffolk	1,878	2,049	1,856	1,599	117%
Worcester	1,153	1,216	1,165	790	146%
Total	11,545	12,382	11,789	8,633	134%

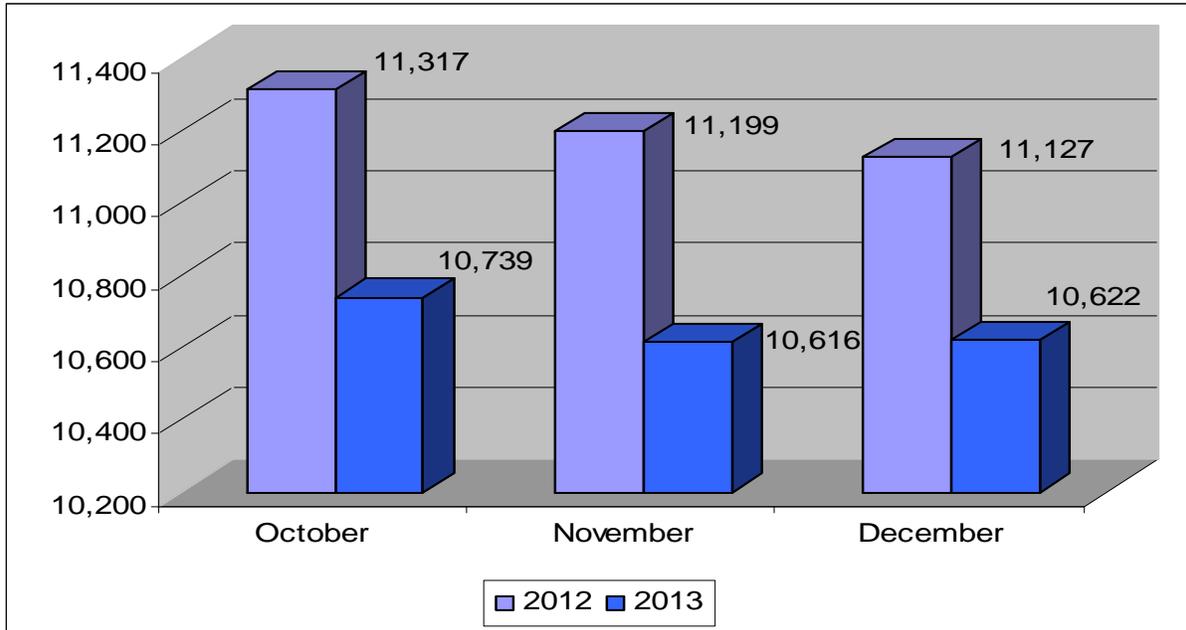
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 30, 2012 to September 30, 2013					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	194	208	190	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,057	1,215	1,001	304	348%
Women's Center	91	104	74	56	163%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,202	1,195	1,279	500	240%
Essex W.I.T.	36	35	37	23	157%
Essex LCAC	340	373	371	135	252%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,112	1,226	1,168	1,178	94%
Hampden OUI	149	155	144	125	119%
Hampden Women's Center	152	162	185	189	80%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	309	430	225	161	192%
Middlesex Billerica	848	816	977	874	97%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	616	630	637	302	204%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	660	675	720	453	146%
Suffolk South Bay	1,218	1,374	1,136	1,146	106%

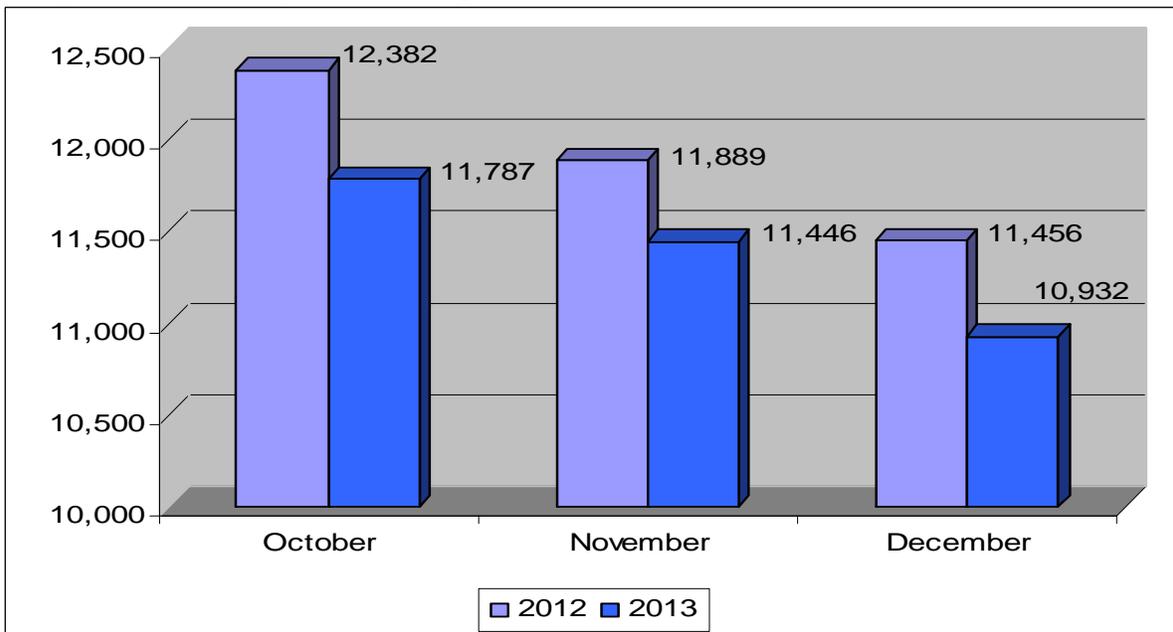
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

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



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the fourth quarter in 2013 to the fourth quarter in 2012 by month. For October 2013, the DOC population decreased by 578 inmates, or five percent compared to October 2012; for November 2013 the population decreased by 583 inmates, or five percent; for December 2013 the population decreased by 505 inmates, or five percent.

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



The graph above compares the county correctional population for the fourth quarter in 2013 to the fourth quarter in 2012 by month. For October 2013, the population decreased by 595 inmates, or five percent, compared to 2012; for November 2013 the population decreased by 443 inmates, or four percent; for December 2013 the population decreased by 524 inmates, or five percent.

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

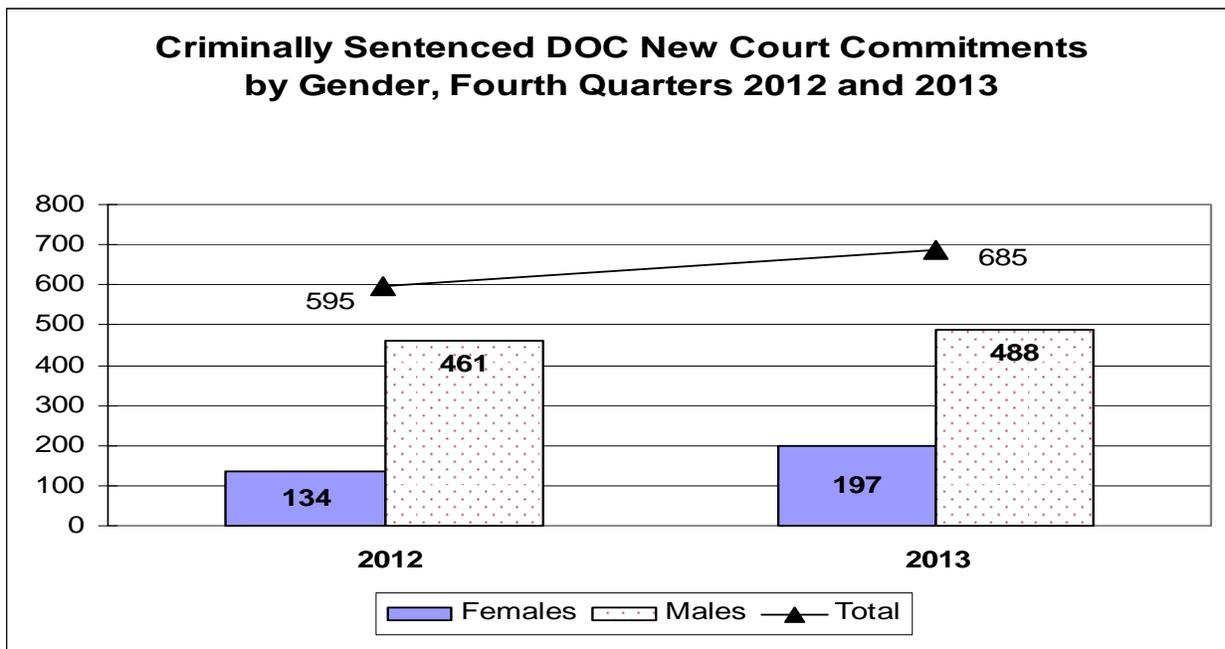
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC for the first, second, third and fourth quarters of 2012 and 2013, by gender. Overall, there was an increase of 90 new court commitments from the fourth quarter 2012, in comparison to new court commitments in the fourth quarter 2013, from 595 to 685. During this time period, male commitments increased by 27, or 6%, from 461 to 488; female commitments also increased by 63, or 47%, from 134 to 197.

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	485	-15%
Third Quarter	401	461	15%
Fourth Quarter	461	488	6%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	180	179	-1%
Second Quarter	185	164	-11%
Third Quarter	147	187	27%
Fourth Quarter	134	197	47%
Total	2,708	2,713	0%

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