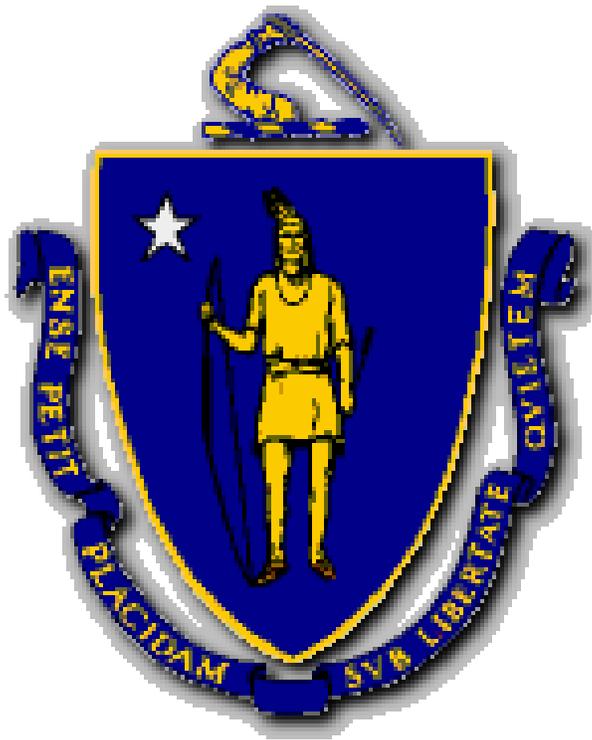


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Third Quarter 2014

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



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November 2014

2014 Third 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 third quarter of 2014.

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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.

2014 Third Quarter Report

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

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

Technical Notes 2004 to Present

- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 – To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- The design capacity for Shirley Minimum has changed due to the reopening of additional housing units:
 - Effective October 15, 2007 – 92 to 165
 - Effective February 27, 2008 – 165 to 161, due to the reassessment of space
 - Effective June 19, 2008 – 161 to 193
 - Effective November 5, 2008 – 193 to 249.
 - Effective May 6, 2010 – a new modular unit at Shirley Minimum opened with a rated capacity of 50, changing design/rated capacity from 249 to 299.
- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex Correctional Center began housing awaiting trial inmates.
- On January 13, 2009, the DOC began the process of double-bunking inmates in some cells at SBCC, with two inmates instead of the previous one inmate per cell.
- Effective February 2, 2009 the DOC added 20 "Community Beds" at Brooke House, contracted with Community Resources for Justice.
- In February 2009, the Assisted Daily Living Unit at MCI-Norfolk opened. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- The data now identifies that the DOC is reporting design/rated capacity. The MGL statute requires that the DOC report on rated capacity. While there is no numerical difference between design capacity and rated capacity, the DOC wanted to make sure the data is accurately and appropriately labeled.
- Effective April 13, 2009, the security level for the MASAC facility has changed from a Medium to Minimum security. In addition to continuing to house 30-day substance abuse civil commitments under MGL Ch.123 s.35, the facility will house inmates serving criminal sentences.
- On June 1, 2009 MCI-Cedar Junction @ Walpole became the reception center, designating one unit as medium security. This unit was designed to hold 72 inmates. All other units remain at maximum security.

- On August 13, 2010 the design capacity for the Hampden County women's facility was reviewed for discrepancies. The design capacity has been changed for accuracy from 228 to 189. The operational capacity for this facility is 240.
- Due to overcrowding, MCI-Cedar Junction began double-bunking maximum security housing units 2 and 3 on March 17, 2011, and the Orientation Unit on March 29, 2011.
- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- The ATU (Awaiting Trial Unit) house both pre-trial and civilly committed females. The facility population count provided includes all pre-trial and civil females, some of whom might be housed elsewhere within MCI-Framingham than the actual ATU.
- Average Daily Population for county facilities was calculated by using the last week of every month (based on the day of the week in which it was provided).
- Custody snapshot data is based on an end of the month count. Prior to 4th quarter 2011, custody snapshot data was taken based on the first of the month.
- A new county facility for females was opened in Hampden County in November 2011, now taking most females from the western half of the state.
- On July 1, 2012, the maximum number of days an individual civilly committed as a Section 35 at MASAC or MCI-Framingham was increased from 30 days to 90 days.
- On June 24, 2012 six pre-release beds were added to MCI-Plymouth. An additional four pre-release beds were added by the end of 2012.
- Chapter 192 of the Acts of 2012, known as the Crime Bill, was enacted on August 2, 2012 and resulted in an immediate change to sentence structure for dozens of inmates.
- Primarily during the months of September to December 2012, issues regarding accuracy of testing at the Hinton Drug Lab resulted in several hundred releases "from court".
- Effective April 1, 2013, Brooke House has three types of bed categories; DOC Reentry, Parole Transitional and Parole Halfway. Historically, Brooke House beds were only DOC Reentry.
- As of May 2013, 6 medium security beds were added to MCI-Cedar Junction.
- In May 2013, inmates housed at the Cambridge Jail in Middlesex County were temporarily housed elsewhere due to issues with the water system for a short period of time.
- On October 15, 2013, MCI-Plymouth increased its pre-release capacity to 15 beds while decreasing its minimum capacity to 212 beds. The overall operational capacity remained the same.
- In June 2014, Shirley Minimum reduced their capacity by 4 beds.
- On June 28, 2014 the Middlesex County Jail in Cambridge was officially closed.
- Inmates housed at NCCI Gardner Minimum were temporarily moved in October 2014 due to an energy conservation project.

Definitions:

Custody Population: Custody population refers to all offenders held in DOC facilities only, and does not include DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Jurisdiction Population: Jurisdiction population refers to all offenders incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Design/Rated Capacity: The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)]. Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to institutions within the jurisdiction, essentially formally updated from the original design capacity.

In May 2012, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states:

Security Levels:

Pre-Release/Contracted Residential Placement – The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to inmate movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Inmates may leave the institution daily for work and/or education in the community. Supervision while on the grounds of the facility is intermittent. While in the community, supervision is occasional, although indirect supervision (e.g. contact with employer) may be more frequent. Inmates must be within eighteen (18) months of parole eligibility or release and not barred by sentencing restrictions for either placement in a pre release facility or participation in work, education or program related activities (PRA) release programs.

Minimum – The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Supervision is intermittent. Inmates may leave the perimeter under supervision. Contact visits and personal clothing are allowed.

Medium – The perimeter and physical barriers to control inmate movement and interaction are present. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movement and interaction are generally controlled by rules and regulations, as well as with physical barriers. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. Work and program opportunities are available. Contact visits and personal clothing may be allowed. Inmates assigned to medium custody designation at MCI-Cedar Junction will receive contact visits.

Maximum – The perimeter is designed and staffed to prevent escapes and the introduction of contraband. Inmate movement and interaction are controlled by physical barriers. Inmates are housed in single and double cells. The design of the facility offers an ability to house some offenders separate from others without a limitation of work and/or program opportunities. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. At the superintendent's discretion, contact visits may be allowed at Souza Baranowski Correctional Center and MCI Cedar Junction's reception beds (which are considered maximum security). Personal clothing is generally not allowed.

Abbreviations

AC	Addiction Center	MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital	NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Women and Children's Program	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 third quarter of 2014. The DOC custody population has decreased by 55 inmates, or one percent in this time period. Operating with 10,498 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 10,514 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 131% of design capacity compared to 135% during the third quarter of 2013.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 402 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

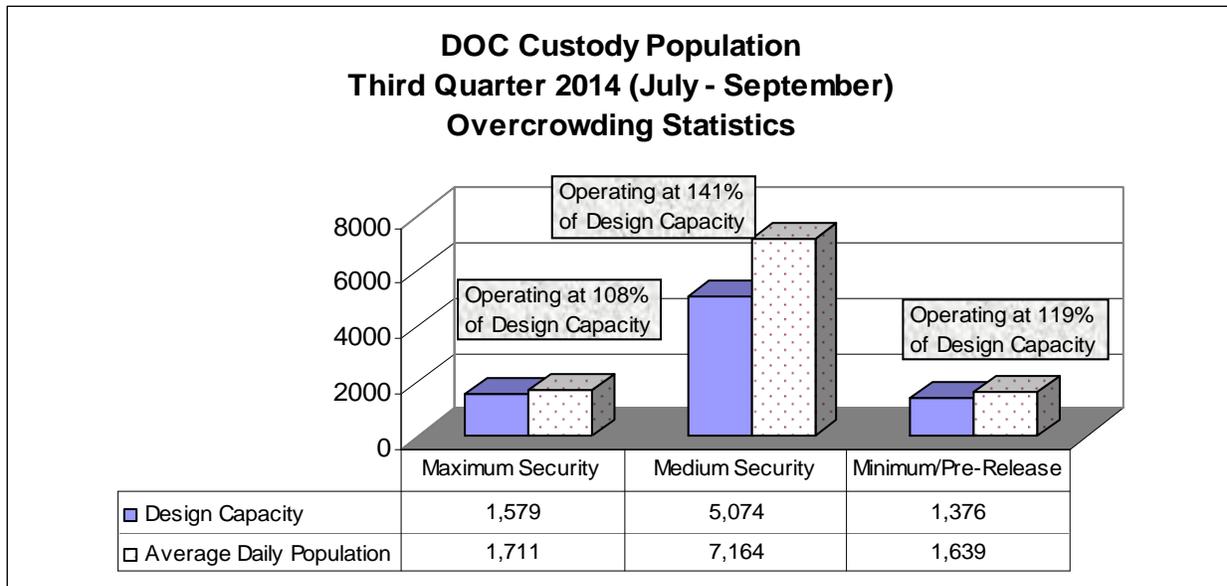
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the third quarter 2014 was 10,916. There was a decrease of 80 inmates, or one percent, over the quarter from 10,971 to 10,891.

Table 1

Third Quarter 2014					
Population in DOC Facilities, July 31, 2014 to September 30, 2014					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	706	694	697	555	127%
SBCC	1,005	1,009	1,000	1,024	98%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,711	1,703	1,697	1,579	108%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	249	250	254	266	94%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	553	556	548	561	99%
MCI Cedar Junction	72	73	71	78	92%
MCI Concord	1,161	1,163	1,181	614	189%
MCI Framingham (Female)	341	359	334	388	88%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	296	314	263	64	463%
MCI Norfolk	1,444	1,441	1,447	1,084	133%
MCI Shirley	1,124	1,121	1,134	720	156%
NCCI Gardner	832	830	842	568	146%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	770	774	763	480	160%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	23	26	16	24	96%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	299	303	299	227	132%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,164	7,210	7,152	5,074	141%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	177	182	176	236	75%
MCI Shirley	324	322	326	299	108%
NCCI Gardner	14	21	0	30	47%
OCCC	111	105	119	100	111%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	176	164	195	150	117%
MCI Plymouth	210	215	206	151	139%
NECC	270	274	268	150	180%
Pondville Correctional Center	191	196	191	100	191%
SMCC	153	147	156	125	122%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	13	14	12	20	65%
Women and Children's Program	0	0	0	15	0%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,639	1,640	1,649	1,376	119%
Total	10,514	10,553	10,498	8,029	131%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	316	331	308	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	79	80	79	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	402	418	393	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	10,916	10,971	10,891	8,029	136%

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

Figure 1



- ◆ Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the third quarter 2014 at 108%. Souza Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 98% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 127%.
- ◆ Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 141% of design capacity.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 119% of design capacity compared to operating at 104% of their design capacity during the third quarter of 2013.
- ◆ Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 78 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 72, operating at 92% of design capacity.
- ◆ MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded facility during the third quarter of 2014, averaging 1,161 inmates and operating at almost twice its design capacity, at 189%.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 191% with an average daily population of 191 inmates.
- ◆ NECC, also a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 180% of design capacity with an average daily population of 270 inmates.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 131% of design capacity during this quarter compared to 135% during the third quarter of 2013.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (July 31, 2013 to June 30, 2014). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 279 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve-month period from 10,859 in July 2013 to 10,580 in June 2014.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 408 inmates: 323 inmates in Houses of Correction, 78 inmates in Interstate Contract, 6 inmates in a Federal Prison and 1 inmate in the Department of Youth Services.

The DOC jurisdiction population decreased from 11,225 to 10,996 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 229 inmates, or two percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,104.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in DOC Facilities, July 31, 2013 to June 30, 2014					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	702	687	699	555	126%
SBCC	1,149	1,149	1,033	1,024	112%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,851	1,836	1,732	1,579	117%
Medium					
Bay State	275	308	252	266	103%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	565	586	556	561	101%
MCI Cedar Junction	71	78	75	78	91%
MCI Concord	1,197	1,287	1,168	614	195%
MCI Framingham (Female)	377	360	360	388	97%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	291	286	297	64	455%
MCI Norfolk	1,436	1,413	1,452	1,084	132%
MCI Shirley	1,137	1,154	1,109	720	158%
NCCI Gardner	894	945	846	568	157%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	775	787	773	480	161%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	24	25	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	334	359	306	227	147%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,377	7,587	7,219	5,074	145%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	152	170	171	236	64%
MCI Shirley	249	230	307	299	83%
NCCI Gardner	24	25	21	30	80%
OCCC	109	124	108	100	109%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	163	165	169	150	109%
MCI Plymouth	184	156	216	151	122%
NECC	258	260	269	150	172%
Pondville Correctional Center	184	184	197	100	184%
SMCC	131	109	157	125	105%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	12	9	14	20	60%
Women and Children's Program	2	4	0	15	13%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,468	1,436	1,629	1,376	107%
Total	10,696	10,859	10,580	8,029	133%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	323	280	330	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	8	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	78	77	79	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	408	366	416	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,104	11,225	10,996	8,029	138%

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 third quarter of 2014. During the third quarter the county population increased by 184 inmates, or two percent, beginning the quarter with 11,129 inmates and ending with 11,313. The average daily population was 11,220 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 130% of design capacity.

Table 3

Third Quarter 2014					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, July 28, 2014 to September 29, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	407	397	415	300	136%
Berkshire	253	264	234	288	88%
Bristol	1,285	1,245	1,319	566	227%
Dukes	16	13	15	19	84%
Essex	1,695	1,727	1,656	658	258%
Franklin	243	229	260	144	169%
Hampden	1,358	1,335	1,385	1,492	91%
Hampshire	275	273	275	248	111%
Middlesex	1,226	1,212	1,250	1,035	118%
Norfolk	561	556	565	354	158%
Plymouth	1,148	1,086	1,159	1,140	101%
Suffolk	1,655	1,663	1,678	1,599	104%
Worcester	1,098	1,129	1,102	790	139%
Total	11,220	11,129	11,313	8,633	130%

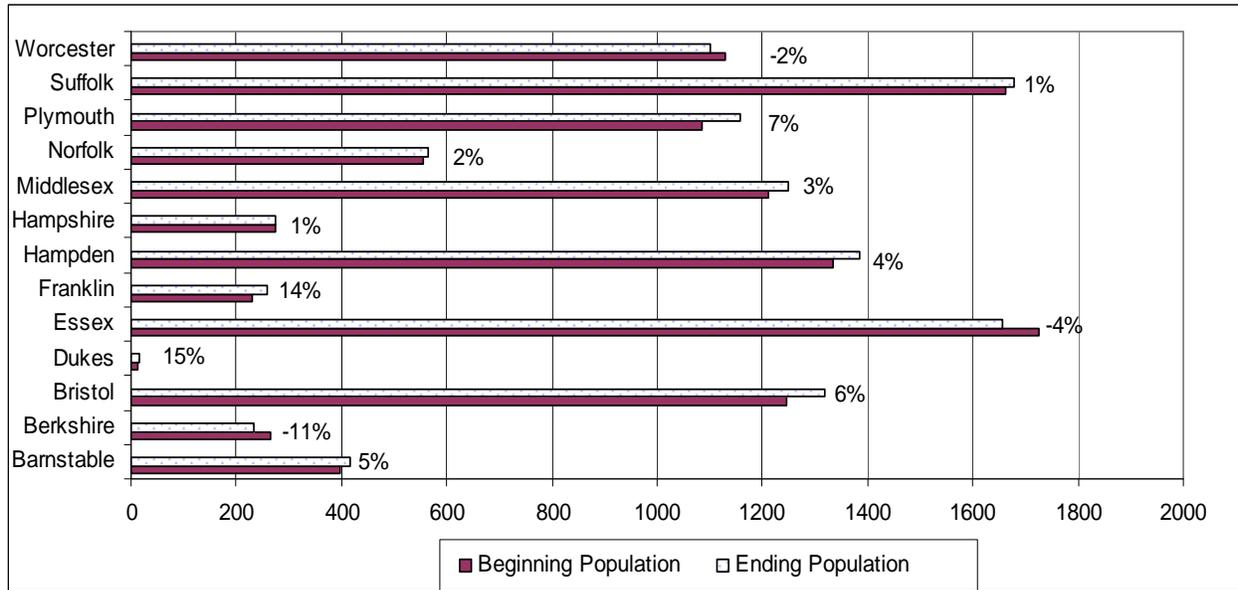
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the third quarter of 2014 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Third Quarter 2014					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, July 28, 2014 to September 29, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	197	201	191	206	96%
Bristol Dartmouth	998	955	1,036	304	328%
Bristol Women's Center	89	89	92	56	160%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,303	1,306	1,317	500	261%
Essex W.I.T	36	35	36	23	158%
Essex LCAC	355	386	303	135	263%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC	1,057	1,043	1,079	1,178	90%
Hampden OUI	140	143	132	125	112%
Hampden Women's Center	160	149	174	189	85%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	0	0	0	161	0%
Middlesex Billerica	1,226	1,212	1,250	874	140%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	561	556	565	302	186%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	609	594	625	453	134%
Suffolk South Bay	1,046	1,069	1,053	1,146	91%

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, Third Quarter 2014 Population Change



- ◆ Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold prisoners awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design capacities are determined within each facility and separate capacities are not designated as “jail” (detainees) or “house of correction” (county sentenced) beds.
- ◆ In the third quarter of 2014, the county correctional system operated at 130% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 11,220 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- ◆ Dukes and Franklin Counties both reported the largest percentage increases, 15% and 14% respectively for the third quarter. The Dukes County population increased by 2 inmates from 13 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 15 inmates at the end of the quarter. Franklin County’s population increased by 31 inmates from 229 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 260 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- ◆ Berkshire County had the largest percentage decrease in population, 11% from the beginning of the third quarter to the end of the quarter.
- ◆ Though not the largest percentage increase, Bristol and Plymouth Counties had the largest total increase in population, an increase of 74 and 73 inmates respectively.
- ◆ Essex County had the largest total decrease in population, a decrease of 71 inmates.
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population increased by 184 inmates, or two percent, for the third quarter of 2014, from 11,129 at the beginning of the quarter to 11,313 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (July 29, 2013 to June 30, 2014). The numbers indicate that the county population decreased by 56 inmates over this twelve-month period, or three percent, from 11,362 in July 2013 to 11,306 in June 2014.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, July 29, 2013 to June 30, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	381	350	387	300	127%
Berkshire	269	264	275	288	93%
Bristol	1,239	1,316	1,234	566	219%
Dukes	21	21	17	19	111%
Essex	1,639	1,559	1,658	658	249%
Franklin	240	236	242	144	167%
Hampden	1,409	1,406	1,368	1,492	94%
Hampshire	267	262	255	248	108%
Middlesex	1,189	1,123	1,238	1,035	115%
Norfolk	601	614	567	354	170%
Plymouth	1,213	1,218	1,179	1,140	106%
Suffolk	1,746	1,854	1,733	1,599	109%
Worcester	1,132	1,139	1,153	790	143%
Total	11,346	11,362	11,306	8,633	131%

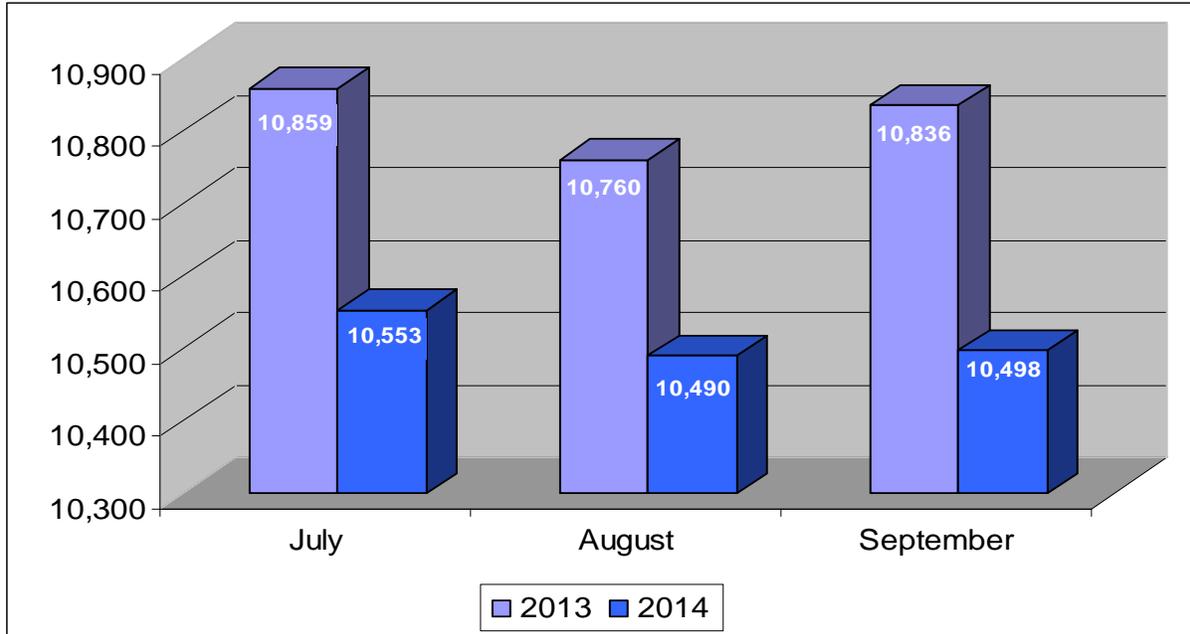
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, July 29, 2013 to June 30, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	190	197	200	206	92%
Bristol Dartmouth	968	1,042	945	304	318%
Women's Center	81	77	89	56	145%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,247	1,150	1,282	500	249%
Essex W.I.T.	35	33	37	23	152%
Essex LCAC	357	376	339	135	264%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC	1,102	1,101	1,061	1,178	94%
Hampden OUI	148	150	144	125	118%
Hampden Women's Center	159	155	163	189	84%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	222	221	224	161	138%
Middlesex Billerica	967	902	1,014	874	111%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	601	614	567	302	199%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	643	704	625	453	142%
Suffolk South Bay	1,103	1,150	1,108	1,146	96%

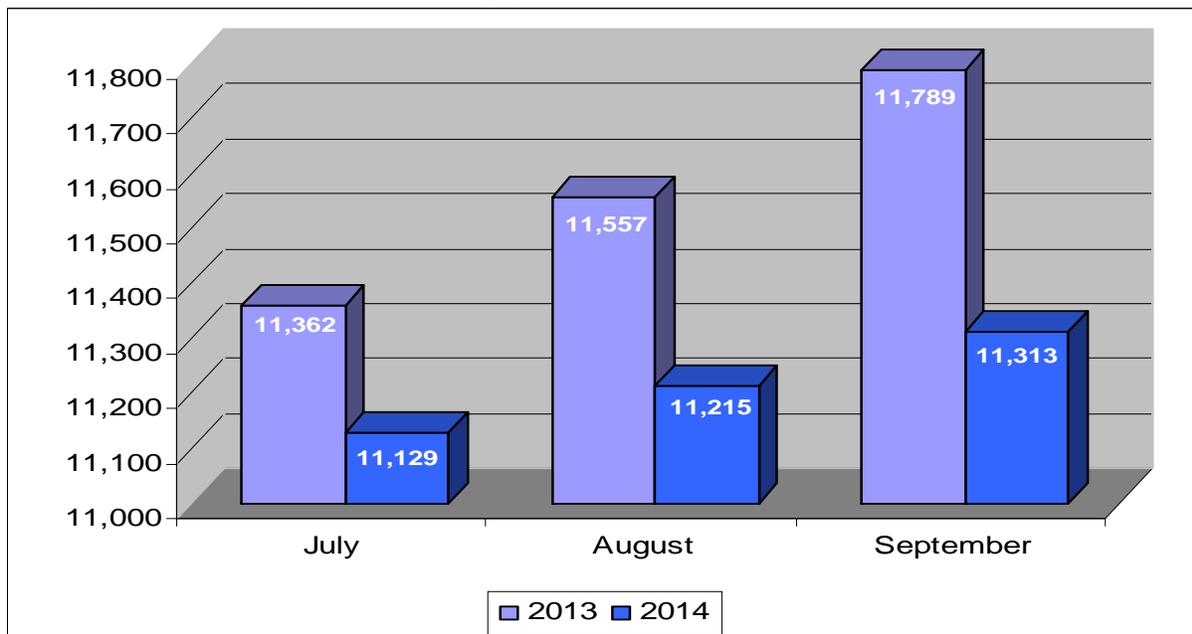
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

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



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the third quarter in 2014 to the third quarter in 2013 by month. For July 2014, the DOC population decreased by 306 inmates, or three percent compared to July 2013; for August 2014 the population decreased by 270 inmates, or three percent; for September 2014 the population decreased by 338 inmates, or three percent.

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



The graph above compares the county correctional population for the third quarter in 2014 to the third quarter in 2013 by month. For July 2014, the population decreased by 233 inmates, or two percent, compared to 2013; for August 2014 the population decreased by 342 inmates, or three percent; for September 2014 the population decreased by 476 inmates, or four percent.

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

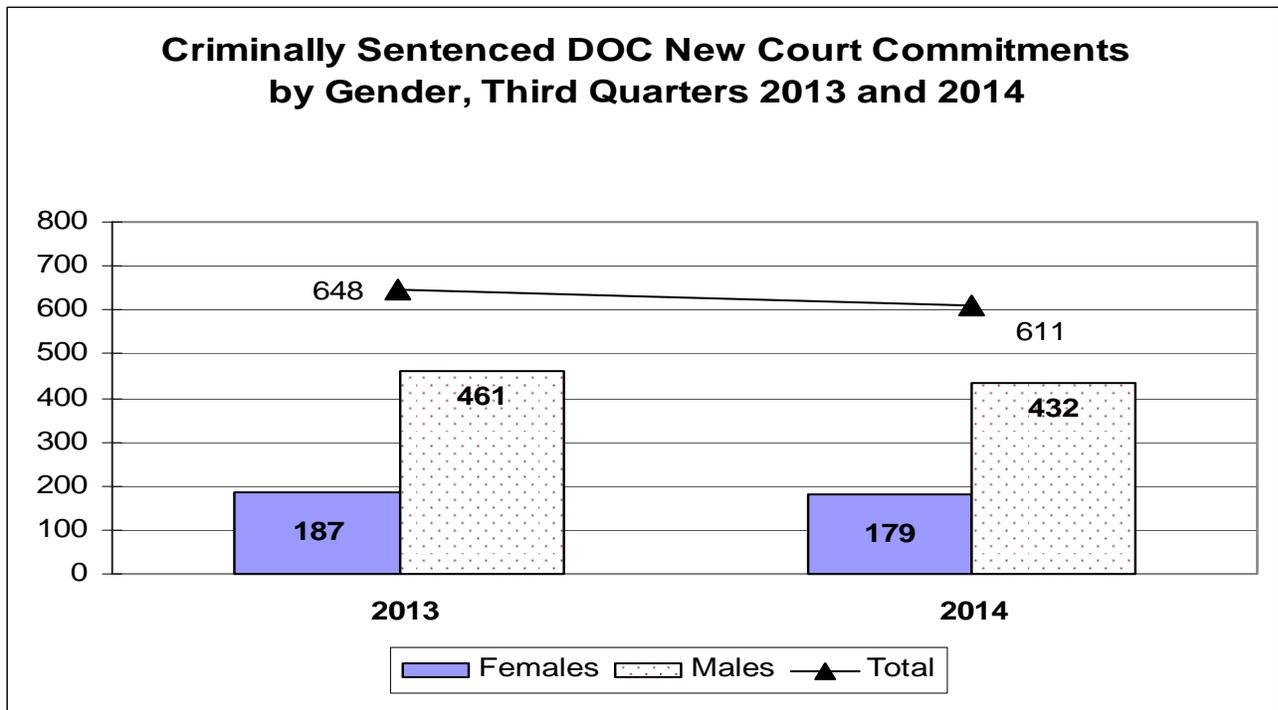
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC for the first, second and third quarters of 2013 and 2014, by gender. Overall, there was an increase of 66 new court commitments from the second quarter of 2013, in comparison to new court commitments in the second quarter of 2014, from 649 to 715. During this time period, male commitments increased by 39, or 8%, from 485 to 524; female commitments also increased by 27, or 16%, from 164 to 191.

Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2013 and 2014			
	2013	2014	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	552	555	1%
Second Quarter	485	524	8%
Third Quarter	461	432	-6%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	179	192	7%
Second Quarter	164	191	16%
Third Quarter	187	179	-4%
Total	2,028	2,073	2%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the third quarters of 2013 and 2014, by gender.

Figure 5



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