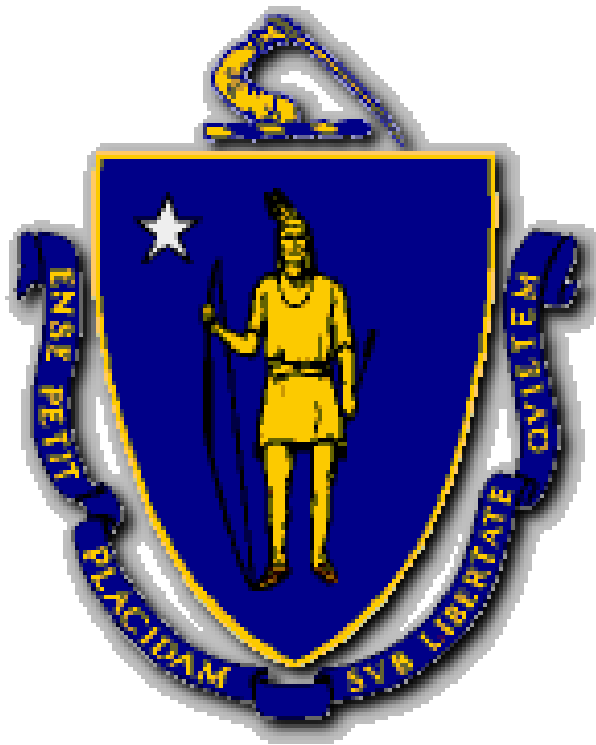


# Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter 2009

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



**Deval L. Patrick**  
*Governor*

**Timothy P. Murray**  
*Lt. Governor*

**Kevin M. Burke**  
*Secretary of Public Safety*

**Harold W. Clarke**  
*Commissioner*

May, 2009

# 2009 First Quarter Report

**S**ection Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in state and county facilities. This statute calls for the following information:

**Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.**

This report presents the required statistics for the first quarter of 2009.

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Approved by: Ellen Bickelman, State Purchasing Agent

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

# 2009 First Quarter Report

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## Technical Notes, 2000 to 2003<sup>1</sup>

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

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<sup>1</sup> For Technical notes prior to 2000, please refer to previous quarterly reports. Refer to abbreviations on page v.

## Technical Notes 2004 to Present

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- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 - To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- The design capacity for Shirley Minimum has changed due to the reopening of additional housing units:  
Effective October 15, 2007 - 92 to 165  
Effective February 27, 2008 - 165 to 161, due to the reassessment of space  
Effective June 19, 2008 - 161 to 193  
Effective November 5, 2008 – 193 to 249.
- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex C.C. began housing awaiting trial inmates.
- Effective February 2, 2009 the DOC added 20 "Community Beds" at Brooke House, contracted with Community Resources for Justice.
- 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.

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### **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 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)].

On October 19, 2006, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states:

**Security Levels:**

- **Pre-Release** (*Formerly Levels One and Two*). The least restrictive in the department and is reserved only for those inmates who are at the end of their sentence and have been identified as posing little to no threat to the community. A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate maximum responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions prior to their release. Direct supervision of these inmates is not required, but intermittent observation may be appropriate under certain conditions. Inmates within this level may be permitted to access the community unescorted to participate in programming to include, but not limited to, work release, educational release, etc.

- **Minimum** (*Formerly Level Three*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the goal of returning to the inmate a greater sense of personal responsibility and autonomy while still providing for supervision and monitoring of behavior and activity. Inmates within this security level are not considered a serious risk to the safety of staff, inmates or to the public. Program participation is mandated and geared toward their potential reintegration into the community. Access to the community is limited and under constant direct staff supervision.

- **Medium** (*Formerly Level Four*). A custody level in which both the design/construction as well as inmate classification, reflect the goal of restoring to the inmate some degree of responsibility and control of their own behavior and actions, while still insuring the safety of staff and inmates. Design/construction is generally characterized by high security perimeters and limited use of internal physical barriers. Inmates at this level have demonstrated the ability to abide by rules and regulations and require intermittent supervision. However, behavior in the community, i.e., criminal sentence and/or the presence of serious outstanding legal matters, indicate the need for some control and for segregation from the community. Job and program opportunities exist for all inmates within the perimeter of the facility.

\* (*Formerly Level Five*). A custody level in which design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates. Inmates accorded to this status may present an escape risk or pose a threat to other inmates, staff, or the orderly running of the institution, however, at a lesser degree than those at level 6. Supervision remains constant and direct. Through an inmates willingness to comply with institutional rules and regulations, increased job and program opportunities exist.

- **Maximum** (*Formerly Level Six*). A custody level in which both design/construction as well as inmate classification reflect the need to provide maximum external and internal control and supervision of inmates primarily through the use of high security perimeters and extensive use of internal physical barriers and check points. Inmates accorded this status present serious escape risks or pose serious threats to themselves, to other inmates, to staff, or the orderly running of the institution. Supervision of inmates is direct and constant.

## Abbreviations

AC	Addiction Center	NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Women and Children's Program	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction	SBCC	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center		
MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center		
MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center		

**Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the first quarter of 2009. The DOC Custody population** has increased by 128 inmates, or one percent, in this time period. Operating with 11,311 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,261 with a design/rated capacity of 7,979. Thus, the DOC operated at 141 percent of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 258 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

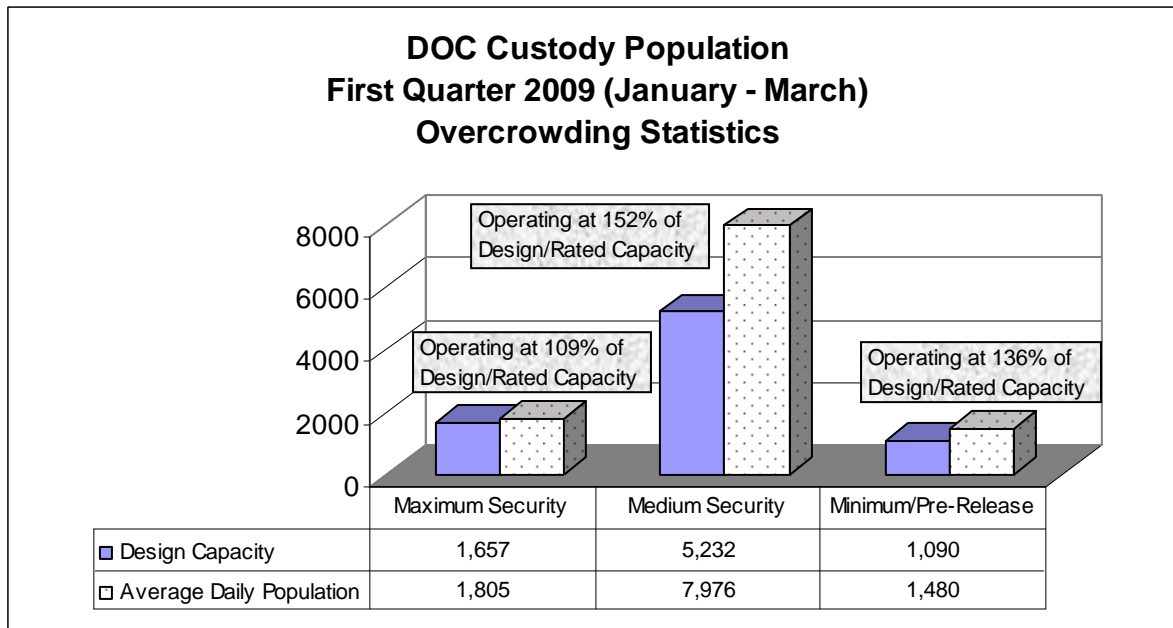
Overall, the average daily total DOC Jurisdiction population for the first quarter 2009 was 11,519, an increase of 118 inmates or one percent, over the quarter from 11,448 to 11,566.

**Table 1**

First Quarter 2009 Population in DOC Facilities, January 5, 2009 to March 30, 2009					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<b><u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u></b>					
Cedar Junction	719	776	609	633	114%
SBCC	1,086	1,021	1,176	1,024	106%
<b>Sub-Total, Maximum</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>109%</b>
<b><u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u></b>					
Bay State Correctional Center	313	313	314	266	118%
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	102	89	119	236	43%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	627	618	623	561	112%
MCI Concord	1,387	1,355	1,418	614	226%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	432	419	433	388	111%
MCI-Framingham: ATU (Female)	182	172	202	64	284%
MCI Norfolk	1,535	1,539	1,545	1,084	142%
MCI Shirley	1,213	1,217	1,199	720	168%
NCCI Gardner	1,005	1,008	1,006	568	177%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	819	817	816	480	171%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	27	26	29	24	113%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	334	339	333	227	147%
<b>Sub-Total, Medium</b>	<b>7,976</b>	<b>7,912</b>	<b>8,037</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>152%</b>
<b><u>Minimum (Formerly Level 3)</u></b>					
MCI Plymouth	216	216	224	151	143%
MCI Shirley	275	274	278	249	110%
NCCI Gardner	29	30	29	30	97%
OCCC	158	159	158	100	158%
<b><u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u></b>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	171	170	172	150	114%
NECC	265	264	266	150	177%
Pondville	194	196	195	100	194%
SMCC	162	162	148	125	130%
<b><u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u></b>					
Brooke House	8	-	17	20	40%
Women and Children's Program	2	3	2	15	13%
<b>Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>136%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,261</b>	<b>11,183</b>	<b>11,311</b>	<b>7,979</b>	<b>141%</b>
<b><u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u></b>					
Houses of Correction	191	202	186	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	7	4	9	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	60	59	60	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,519</b>	<b>11,448</b>	<b>11,566</b>	<b>7,979</b>	<b>144%</b>

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

**Figure 1**



- Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 152% of design/rated capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 136% of design/rated capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated nine percent above design/rated capacity. Cedar Junction operated at 114% and Souza-Baranowski operated at 106% of design/rated capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 284% of design/rated capacity. On average, 182 awaiting trial detainees were held in two units designed to hold 32 women each.
- MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded state prison during the first quarter of 2009, averaging 1,387 inmates and operating over twice its' design/rated capacity, at 226%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 194%, nearly double its design/rated capacity with an average daily population of 194 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, and NCCI-Gardner, a Medium security facility, operated at 177% of design/rated capacity with an average daily population of 265 inmates at NECC and 1,005 inmates at NCCI.
- MASAC operated below design/rated capacity at 43% for the first quarter of 2009. The average daily population was 102 with a design/rated capacity of 236.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at 141% of design/rated capacity during the first quarter of 2009.

**Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (January 7, 2008 to December 29, 2008.)** These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 115 inmates, or one percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,067 in January 2008 to 11,182 in December 2008.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 320 inmates: 255 inmates in Houses of Correction, 60 inmates in Interstate Contract and five inmates in a Federal Prison.

The total average daily DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 11,611, an increase of 75 inmates, or one percent, over the twelve month period.

**Table 2**

**Previous Twelve Months  
Population in DOC Facilities, January 7, 2008 to December 29, 2008**

<b>Security Level/Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
<b><u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u></b>					
Cedar Junction	769	728	784	633	121%
SBCC	1,038	1,072	1,024	1,024	101%
<b>Sub-Total, Maximum</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>109%</b>
<b><u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u></b>					
Bay State	315	314	304	266	118%
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	166	136	97	236	70%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	608	603	620	561	108%
MCI Concord	1,406	1,389	1,363	614	229%
MCI Framingham (Female)	482	453	420	388	124%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	199	184	151	64	311%
MCI Norfolk	1,526	1,506	1,542	1,084	141%
MCI Shirley	1,213	1,219	1,217	720	168%
NCCI Gardner	988	975	997	568	174%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	808	799	819	480	168%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24	24	26	24	100%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	368	365	341	227	162%
<b>Sub-Total, Medium</b>	<b>8,103</b>	<b>7,967</b>	<b>7,897</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>155%</b>
<b><u>Minimum (Formerly Level 3)</u></b>					
MCI Plymouth	210	195	215	151	139%
MCI Shirley	209	143	277	249	84%
NCCI Gardner	28	23	29	30	93%
OCCC	157	157	160	100	157%
<b><u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u></b>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	172	174	173	150	115%
NECC	265	263	259	150	177%
Pondville	194	197	196	100	194%
SMCC	145	147	165	125	116%
<b><u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u></b>					
Women and Children's Program	1	1	3	15	7%
<b>Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>129%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,291</b>	<b>11,067</b>	<b>11,182</b>	<b>7,959</b>	<b>142%</b>
<b><u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u></b>					
Houses of Correction	255	240	203	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	5	6	4	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	60	60	59	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,611</b>	<b>11,373</b>	<b>11,448</b>	<b>7,959</b>	<b>146%</b>

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

**Table 3 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2009.** The county population decreased by 57 inmates. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 12,973 inmates. The average daily population was 12,986 with a design capacity of 8,672. On average, the county facilities operated at 150 percent of design/rated capacity.

**Table 3**

First Quarter 2009 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 5, 2009 to March 30, 2009					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	405	399	429	300	135%
Berkshire	357	348	367	288	124%
Bristol	1,319	1,360	1,289	566	233%
Dukes	26	25	27	19	137%
Essex	1,623	1,638	1,658	658	247%
Franklin	295	307	296	144	205%
Hampden	1,805	1,805	1,759	1,531	118%
Hampshire	287	281	278	248	116%
Middlesex	1,203	1,181	1,241	1,035	116%
Norfolk	649	630	669	354	183%
Plymouth	1,371	1,463	1,246	1,140	120%
Suffolk	2,404	2,261	2,485	1,599	150%
Worcester	1,242	1,218	1,229	790	157%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,986</b>	<b>12,916</b>	<b>12,973</b>	<b>8,672</b>	<b>150%</b>

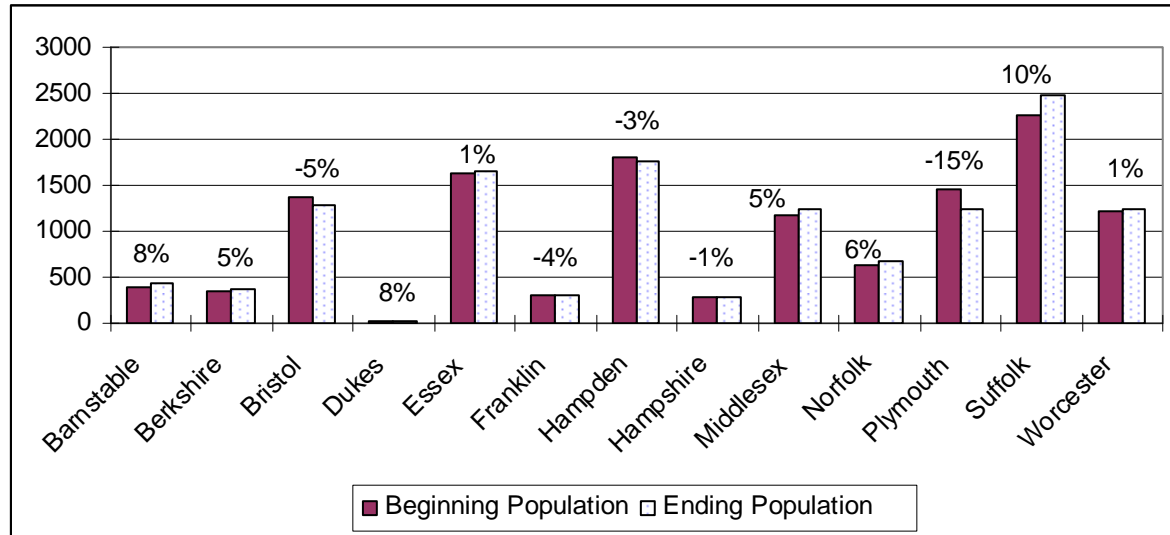
**Table 4 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2009.** The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

**Table 4**

First Quarter 2009 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 5, 2009 to March 30, 2009					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<b>Bristol County</b>					
Bristol Ash Street	165	171	169	206	80%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,071	1,102	1,049	304	352%
Bristol Women's Center	83	87	71	56	148%
<b>Essex County</b>					
Essex Middleton	1,195	1,221	1,225	500	239%
Essex W.I.T	44	43	41	23	191%
Essex LCAC	384	374	392	135	284%
<b>Hampden County</b>					
Hampden	1,478	1,483	1,437	1,178	125%
Hampden OUI	175	177	176	125	140%
Hampden Women's Center	152	145	146	228	67%
<b>Middlesex County</b>					
Middlesex Cambridge	363	348	391	161	225%
Middlesex Billerica	840	833	850	874	96%
<b>Norfolk County</b>					
Norfolk Dedham	649	630	669	302	215%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
<b>Suffolk County</b>					
Suffolk Nashua Street	708	633	719	453	156%
Suffolk South Bay	1,696	1,628	1,766	1,146	148%

*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 2**  
**MA County Correctional Facilities by County, First Quarter 2009, Beginning and Ending Population**



- Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold prisoners awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design/rated capacities are determined within each facility and separate capacities are not designated as “jail” (detainees) or “house of correction” (county sentenced) beds.
- In the first quarter of 2009, the population in every county in Massachusetts exceeded 100% of design/rated capacity. Overall, the county correctional system operated at 150% of its design/rated capacity, with an average daily population of 12,986 and a capacity designed to hold 8,672 inmates.
- Suffolk County reported the largest increase in population, 10%, for the first quarter of 2009. The population for Suffolk County increased from 2,261 at the beginning of the quarter to 2,485 at the end of the quarter.
- Plymouth County reported the largest decrease in population, 15%, from 1,463 at the beginning of the quarter to 1,246 at the end of the quarter.
- Four Counties reported a decrease in population for the first quarter; Bristol (5%), Franklin (4%), Hampden (3%) and Hampshire (1%).
- The remaining seven counties have reported an increase of 1% to 8% in population.
- The county correctional facilities (jails and houses of correction) population decreased by 57 for the first quarter of 2009, from 12,916 at the beginning of the quarter to 12,973 at the end of the quarter.

**Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (January 7, 2008 to December 29, 2008.)** The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 694 inmates over this twelve-month period, from 13,584 in January 2008 to 12,890 December 2008.

**Table 5**

**Previous Twelve Months  
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,  
January 7, 2008 to December 29, 2008**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
Barnstable	420	428	401	300	140%
Berkshire	359	377	337	288	125%
Bristol	1,467	1,474	1,356	566	259%
Dukes	27	24	26	19	142%
Essex	1,714	1,651	1,635	658	260%
Franklin	295	273	300	144	205%
Hampden	1,962	2,030	1,795	1,531	128%
Hampshire	293	305	280	248	118%
Middlesex	1,253	1,185	1,187	1,035	121%
Norfolk	674	678	610	354	190%
Plymouth	1,507	1,547	1,467	1,140	132%
Suffolk	2,476	2,369	2,276	1,599	155%
Worcester	1,340	1,243	1,220	790	170%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,787</b>	<b>13,584</b>	<b>12,890</b>	<b>8,672</b>	<b>159%</b>

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

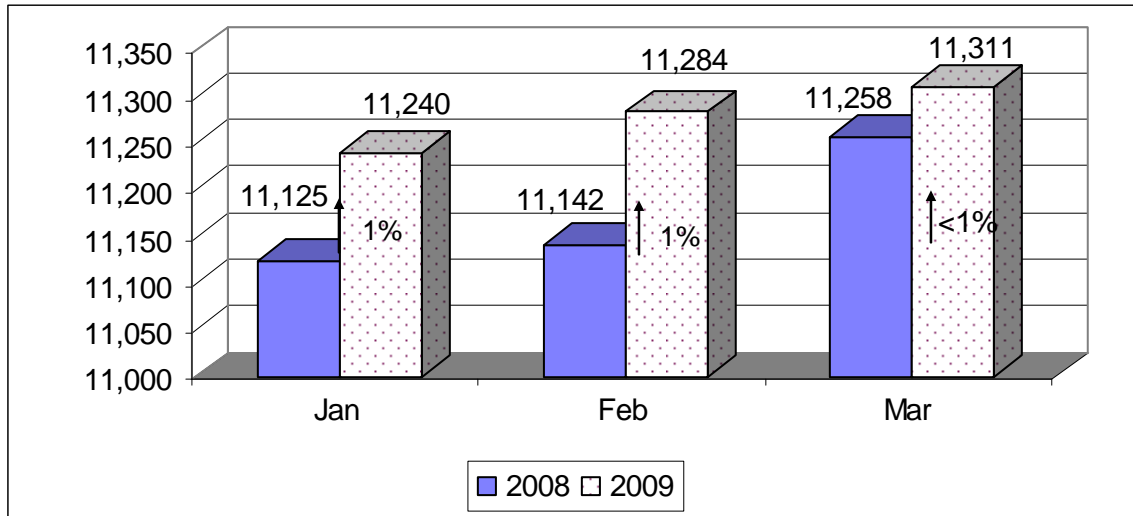
**Table 6**

**Previous Twelve Months  
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,  
January 7, 2008 to December 29, 2008**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
<b>Bristol County</b>					
Bristol Ash Street	191	199	173	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1175	1176	1096	304	387%
Women's Center	101	99	87	56	180%
<b>Essex County</b>					
Essex Middleton	1291	1256	1224	500	258%
Essex W.I.T.	36	32	44	23	157%
Essex LCAC	387	363	367	135	287%
<b>Hampden County</b>					
Hampden	1613	1647	1476	1178	137%
Hampden OUI	177	182	173	125	142%
Hampden Women's Center	172	201	146	228	75%
<b>Middlesex County</b>					
Middlesex Cambridge	397	380	354	161	247%
Middlesex Billerica	856	805	833	874	98%
<b>Norfolk County</b>					
Norfolk Dedham	674	678	610	302	223%
Norfolk Braintree	0	0	0	52	0%
<b>Suffolk County</b>					
Suffolk Nashua Street	708	659	640	453	156%
Suffolk South Bay	1768	1710	1636	1146	154%

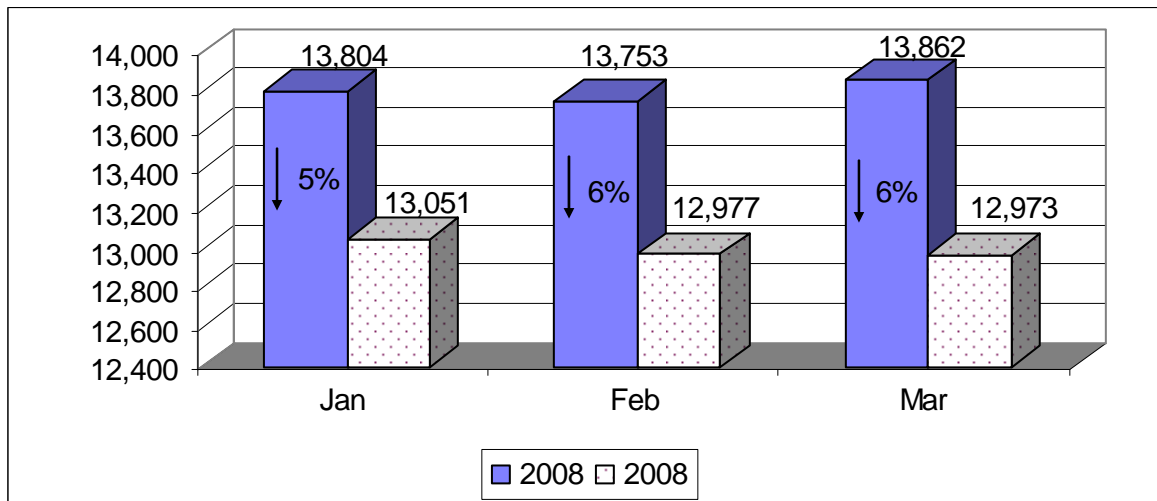
*See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.*

**Figure 3**  
**DOC Population Change, First Quarters of 2008 and 2009**



The graph above compares the DOC population including treatment and support facilities for the first quarter in 2009 to the first quarter in 2008, by month. For January 2009, the DOC population increased by 115 inmates, or one percent, compared to January 2008; for February 2009, the population increased by 142 inmates, or one percent; for March 2009 the population increased by 53 inmates, or less than one percent.

**Figure 4**  
**County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2008 and 2009**



The graph above compares the County Correctional population at the end of the first quarter in 2009 to the end of the first quarter in 2008, by month. For January 2009, the population decreased by 753 inmates, or five percent, compared to January 2008; for February 2009, the population decreased by 776 inmates, or six percent; for March 2009, the population decreased by 889 inmates, or six percent.

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

Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the DOC for the first quarters of 2008 and 2009, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 41 new court commitments, or five percent for the first quarter 2009 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the first quarter 2008, from 840 to 799. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 12, or two percent, from 597 to 585; female commitments decreased by 29, or 12%, from 243 to 214.

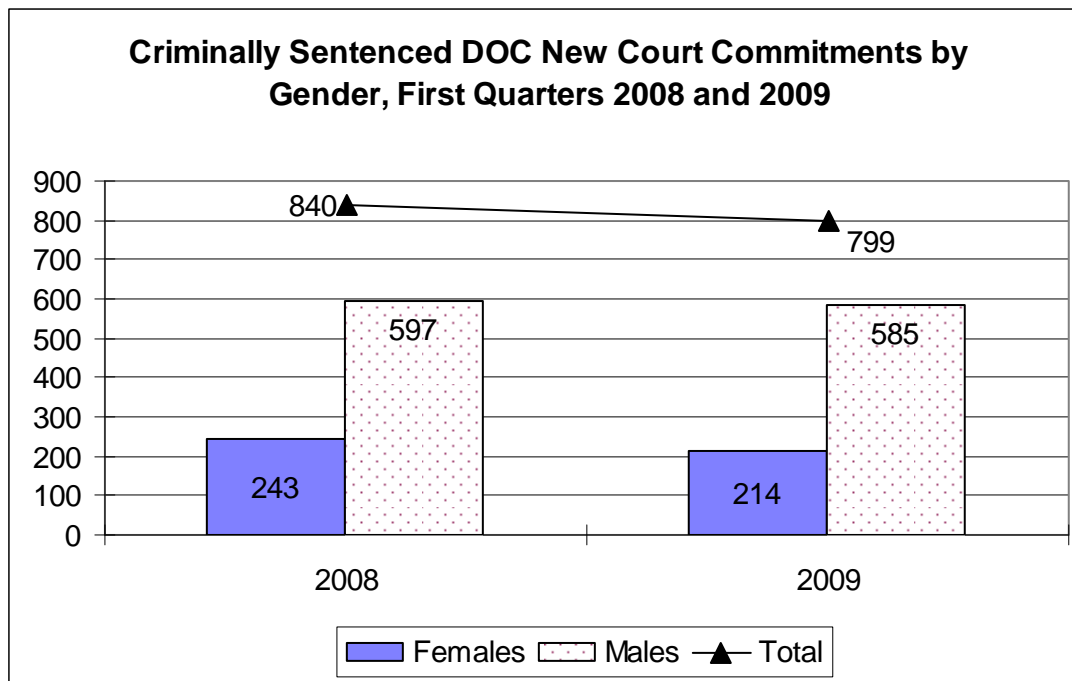
**Table 7**

**Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments  
by Gender, First Quarters 2008 and 2009**

	2008	2009	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	597	585	-2%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	243	214	-12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>-5%</b>

**Figure 5 provides a graphical representation** of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the first quarters of 2008 and 2009, by gender.

**Figure 5**



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