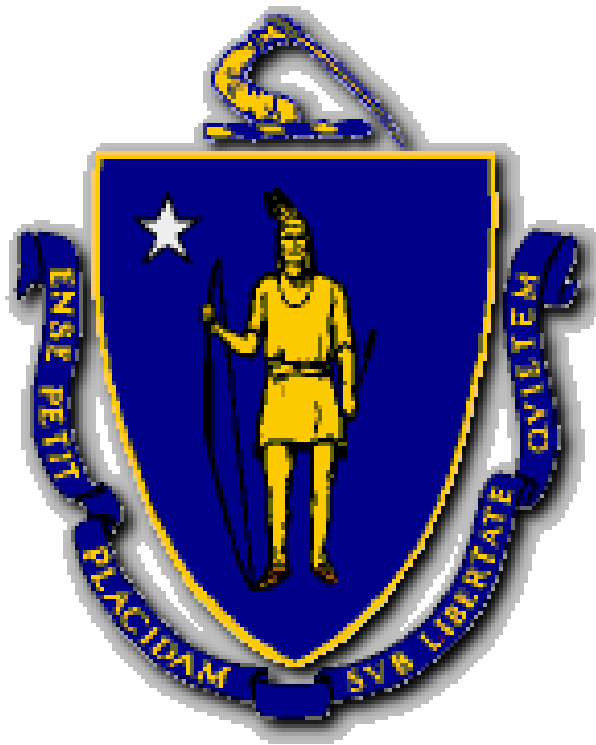


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Second Quarter 2009

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



Deval L. Patrick
Governor

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August, 2009

2009 Second Quarter Report

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

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

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

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Approved by: Ellen Bickelman, State Purchasing Agent

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

2009 Second 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.
- 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 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit		
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center		
MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center		
MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center		

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the second quarter of 2009. The DOC Custody population has decreased by 13 inmates in this time period. Operating with 11,327 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,323 with a design/rated capacity of 7,979. Thus, the DOC operated at 142 percent of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 253 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

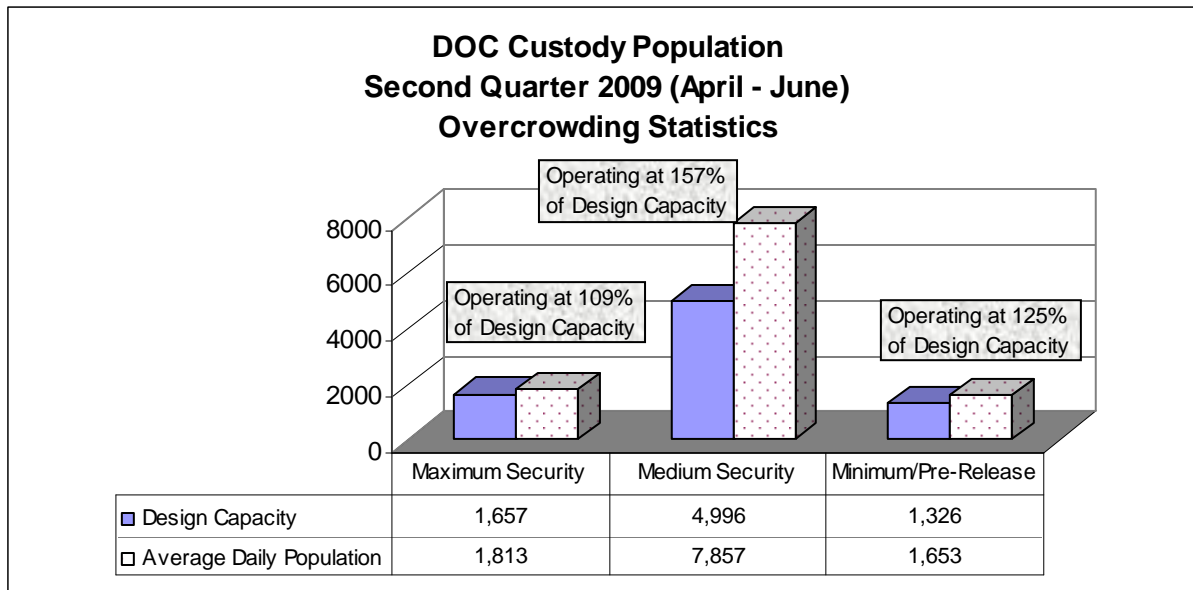
Overall, the average daily total DOC Jurisdiction population for the second quarter 2009 was 11,576, an increase of 4 inmates over the quarter from 11,570 to 11,574.

Table 1

Second Quarter 2009					
Population in DOC Facilities, April 6, 2009 to June 29, 2009					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u>					
Cedar Junction	516	585	629	633	82%
SBCC	1,297	1,203	1,322	1,024	127%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,813	1,788	1,951	1,657	109%
<u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u>					
Bay State Correctional Center	315	313	314	266	118%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	626	624	627	561	112%
MCI Concord	1,379	1,446	1,292	614	225%
MCI Framingham (Female)	449	447	433	388	116%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	174	177	175	64	272%
MCI Norfolk	1,517	1,524	1,492	1,084	140%
MCI Shirley	1,211	1,206	1,200	720	168%
NCCI Gardner	1,004	1,009	1,004	568	177%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	819	821	807	480	171%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	29	23	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	338	333	344	227	149%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,857	7,929	7,711	4,996	157%
<u>Minimum (Formerly Level 3)</u>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	153	111	160	236	65%
MCI Plymouth	219	225	206	151	145%
MCI Shirley	275	273	277	249	110%
NCCI Gardner	29	29	30	30	97%
OCCC	157	159	157	100	157%
<u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	194	175	198	150	129%
NECC	265	263	265	150	177%
Pondville	192	194	192	100	192%
SMCC	146	144	155	125	117%
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u>					
Brooke House	19	20	19	20	95%
Women and Children's Program	4	4	6	15	27%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,653	1,597	1,665	1,326	125%
Total	11,323	11,314	11,327	7,979	142%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	183	187	177	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	9	9	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	61	60	62	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	253	256	247	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,576	11,570	11,574	7,979	145%

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 157% of design/rated capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 125% of design/rated capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated nine percent above design/rated capacity. Cedar Junction operated below capacity at 82% and Souza-Baranowski operated at 127% of design/rated capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 272% of design/rated capacity. On average, 174 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 second quarter of 2009, averaging 1,379 inmates and operating over twice its' design/rated capacity, at 225%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 192%, almost twice its design/rated capacity with an average daily population of 192 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 177% of design/rated capacity with an average daily population of 265 inmates.
- MASAC operated below design/rated capacity at 65% for the second quarter of 2009. The average daily population was 153 with a design/rated capacity of 236.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at 142% of design/rated capacity during the second quarter of 2009.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (April 7, 2008 to March 30, 2009.) These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 37 inmates over the twelve-month period from 11,274 in April 2008 to 11,311 in March 2009.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 307 inmates: 241 inmates in Houses of Correction, 61 inmates in Inter-State Contract and five inmates in Federal Prisons.

The total average daily DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 11,624; there was a decrease of 52 inmates over the twelve month period.

Table 2

**Previous Twelve Months
Population in DOC Facilities, April 7, 2008 to March 30, 2009**

Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u>					
Cedar Junction	761	754	609	633	120%
SBCC	1,048	1,046	1,176	1,024	102%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,809	1,800	1,785	1,657	109%
<u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u>					
Bay State	314	318	314	266	118%
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	153	175	119	236	65%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	614	609	623	561	109%
MCI Concord	1,396	1,439	1,418	614	227%
MCI Framingham (Female)	475	472	433	388	122%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	195	205	202	64	305%
MCI Norfolk	1,532	1,507	1,545	1,084	141%
MCI Shirley	1,211	1,220	1,199	720	168%
NCCI Gardner	996	976	1,006	568	175%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	812	798	816	480	169%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	24	30	29	24	100%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	362	373	333	227	159%
Sub-Total, Medium	8,084	8,122	8,037	5,232	155%
<u>Minimum (Formerly Level 3)</u>					
MCI Plymouth	216	217	224	151	143%
MCI Shirley	238	177	278	249	96%
NCCI Gardner	28	29	29	30	93%
OCCC	158	159	158	100	158%
<u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	172	171	172	150	115%
NECC	265	268	266	150	177%
Pondville	195	195	195	100	195%
SMCC	149	136	148	125	119%
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u>					
Brooke House	2	-	17	20	10%
Women and Children's Program	1	-	2	15	7%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,424	1,352	1,489	1,090	131%
Total	11,317	11,274	11,311	7,979	142%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	241	280	186	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	5	6	9	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	61	58	60	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	307	344	255	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,624	11,618	11,566	7,979	146%

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

Table 3 presents the county figures for the second quarter of 2009. The county population decreased by 250 inmates, or two percent. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 12,686 inmates. The average daily population was 12,784 with a design capacity of 8,672. On average, the county facilities operated at 147 percent of design/rated capacity.

Table 3

Second Quarter 2009 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 6, 2009 to June 29, 2009					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	392	414	370	300	131%
Berkshire	370	379	364	288	128%
Bristol	1,370	1,328	1,345	566	242%
Dukes	29	28	31	19	153%
Essex	1,628	1,646	1,641	658	247%
Franklin	284	299	266	144	197%
Hampden	1,722	1,741	1,726	1,531	112%
Hampshire	291	289	291	248	117%
Middlesex	1,233	1,243	1,231	1,035	119%
Norfolk	660	678	654	354	186%
Plymouth	1,121	1,198	1,076	1,140	98%
Suffolk	2,468	2,482	2,446	1,599	154%
Worcester	1,216	1,211	1,245	790	154%
Total	12,784	12,936	12,686	8,672	147%

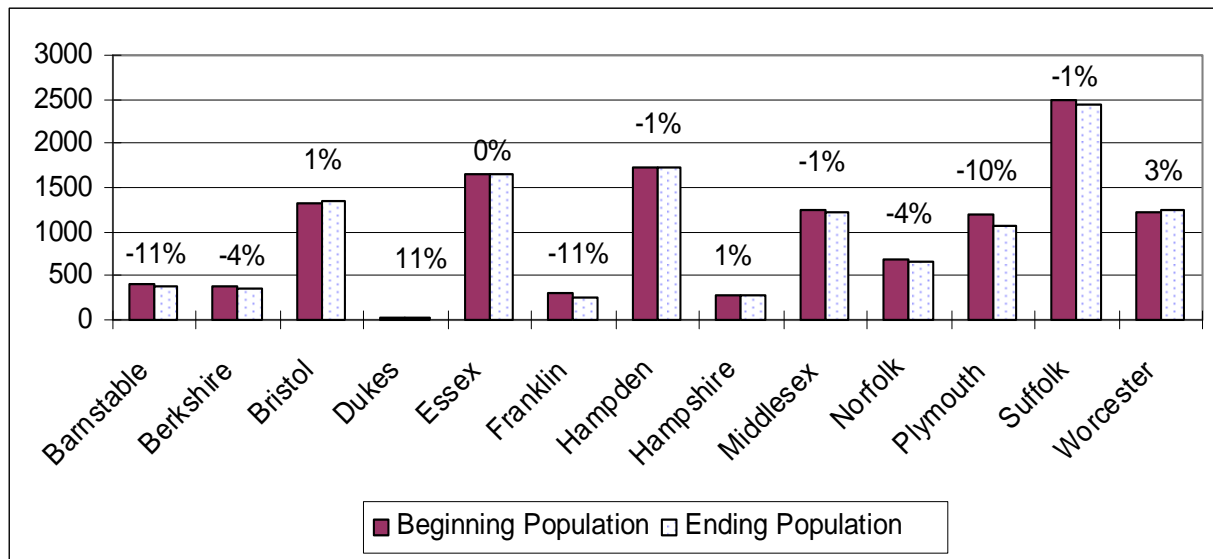
Table 4 presents the county figures for the second quarter of 2009. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Second Quarter 2009 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 6, 2009 to June 29, 2009					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	187	185	183	206	91%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,105	1,070	1,078	304	363%
Bristol Women's Center	78	73	84	56	139%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,216	1,217	1,230	500	243%
Essex W.I.T	44	42	48	23	191%
Essex LCAC	368	387	363	135	273%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,406	1,423	1,386	1,178	119%
Hampden OUI	177	177	177	125	142%
Hampden Women's Center	139	141	163	228	61%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	398	395	400	161	247%
Middlesex Billerica	835	848	831	874	96%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	660	678	654	302	219%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	686	704	676	453	151%
Suffolk South Bay	1,782	1,778	1,770	1,146	155%

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

Figure 2
MA County Correctional Facilities by County, Second Quarter 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 second quarter of 2009, the county correctional system operated at 147% of its design/rated capacity, with an average daily population of 12,784 and facilities designed to hold 8,672 inmates.
- Four Counties reported an increase in population for the second quarter; Bristol (1%), Dukes (11%), Hampshire (1%) and Worcester (3%). The 11% change in the Dukes population is accentuated due to the small number of offenders (average daily population = 29).
- The remaining nine counties reported a decrease in population.
- Barnstable and Franklin Counties reported a decrease of 11% for the second quarter 2009. Barnstable had a decrease of 44 inmates and Franklin had a decrease of 33 inmates.
- Plymouth County reported the largest decrease in population of 122 inmates, or 10%, from 1,198 at the beginning of the quarter to 1,076 at the end of the quarter.
- The total county correctional population (jails and houses of correction) decreased by 250 inmates, or two percent, for the second quarter of 2009, from 12,936 at the beginning of the quarter to 12,686 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (April 7, 2008 to March 30, 2009.) The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 781 inmates, or six percent, over this twelve-month period, from 13,754 in April 2008 to 12,973 March 2009.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, April 7, 2008 to March 30, 2009					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	412	439	429	300	137%
Berkshire	356	362	367	288	124%
Bristol	1,422	1,493	1,289	566	251%
Dukes	28	25	27	19	147%
Essex	1,697	1,687	1,658	658	258%
Franklin	293	294	296	144	203%
Hampden	1,915	1,956	1,759	1,531	125%
Hampshire	290	272	278	248	117%
Middlesex	1,254	1,218	1,241	1,035	121%
Norfolk	665	682	669	354	188%
Plymouth	1,461	1,506	1,246	1,140	128%
Suffolk	2,466	2,488	2,485	1,599	154%
Worcester	1,326	1,332	1,229	790	168%
Total	13,585	13,754	12,973	8,672	157%

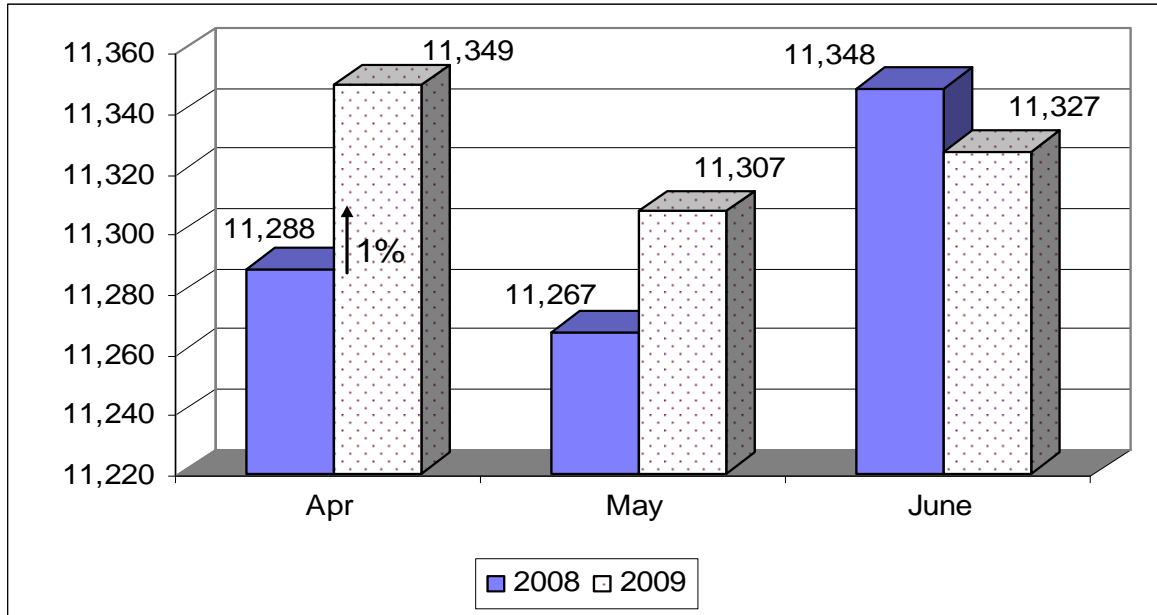
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, April 7, 2008 to March 30, 2009					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	181	185	169	206	88%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,146	1,200	1,049	304	377%
Women's Center	95	108	71	56	170%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,270	1,263	1,225	500	254%
Essex W.I.T.	38	36	41	23	165%
Essex LCAC	389	388	392	135	288%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,576	1,598	1,437	1,178	134%
Hampden OUI	177	179	176	125	142%
Hampden Women's Center	162	179	146	228	71%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	393	385	391	161	244%
Middlesex Billerica	861	833	850	874	99%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	665	682	669	302	220%
Norfolk Braintree	0	0	0	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	710	705	719	453	157%
Suffolk South Bay	1,756	1,783	1,766	1,146	153%

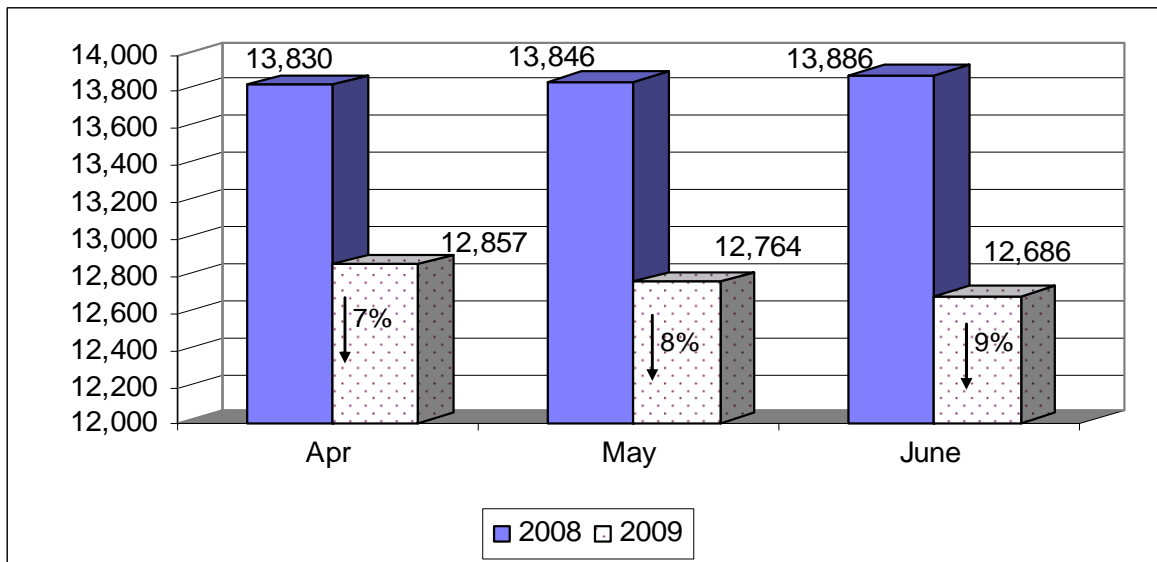
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Population Change, Second Quarters of 2008 and 2009



The graph above compares the DOC population including treatment and support facilities for the second quarter in 2009 to the second quarter in 2008, by month. For April 2009, the DOC population increased by 61 inmates, or one percent, compared to April 2008; for May 2009, the population increased by 40 inmates; for June 2009 the population decreased by 21 inmates, representing minimal changes for these time periods.

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



The graph above compares the County Correctional population at the end of the second quarter in 2009 to the end of the second quarter in 2008, by month. For April 2009, the population decreased by 973 inmates, or seven percent, compared to April 2008; for May 2009, the population decreased by 1,082 inmates, or eight percent; for June 2009, the population decreased by 1,200 inmates, or nine 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 second quarters of 2008 and 2009, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 118 new court commitments, or 13 percent for the second quarter 2009 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the second quarter 2008, from 934 to 816. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 92, or 14 percent, from 655 to 563; female commitments decreased by 26, or nine percent, from 279 to 253.

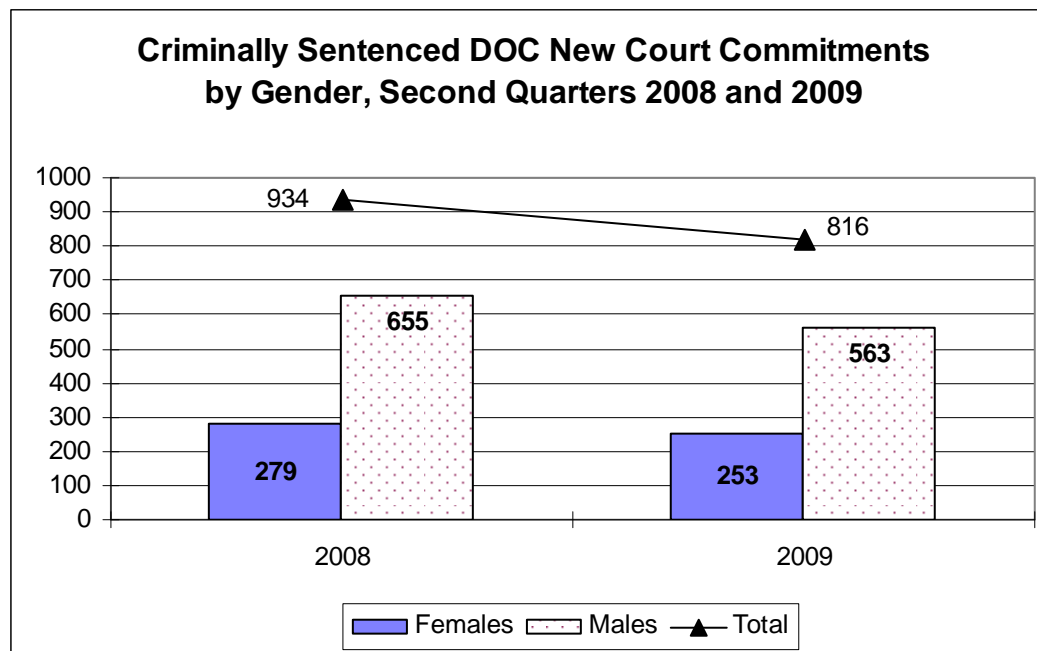
Table 7

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

	2008	2009	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	597	585	-2%
Second Quarter	655	563	-14%
Sub-Total	1,252	1,148	-8%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	243	214	-12%
Second Quarter	279	253	-9%
Sub-Total	522	467	-11%
Total	1,774	1,615	-9%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the second 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 data in IMS Database.