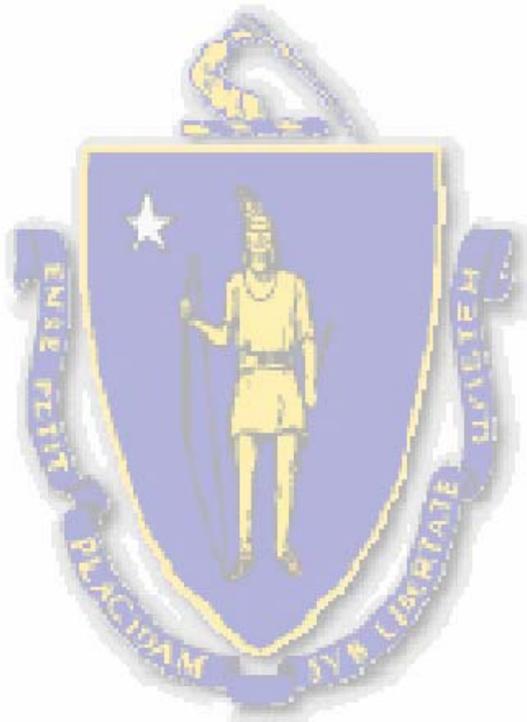


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter 2008

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

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Commissioner

April 2008

2008 First 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 first quarter of 2008.

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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.

2008 First Quarter Report

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Technical Notes, 2000 to Present¹

- 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.

Technical Notes 2002 to Present, Continued

- 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.
- 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.
- Effective October 15, 2007 the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 92 to 165 due to the reopening of additional housing units. On February 27, 2008, the design capacity for Shirley minimum changed from 165 to 161 due to a reassessment of the space.

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

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 2008. The DOC custody population has increased by 191 inmates, or two percent, in this time period. Operating with 11,258 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,151 with a design capacity of 7,871. Thus, the DOC operated at 142 percent of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 309 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

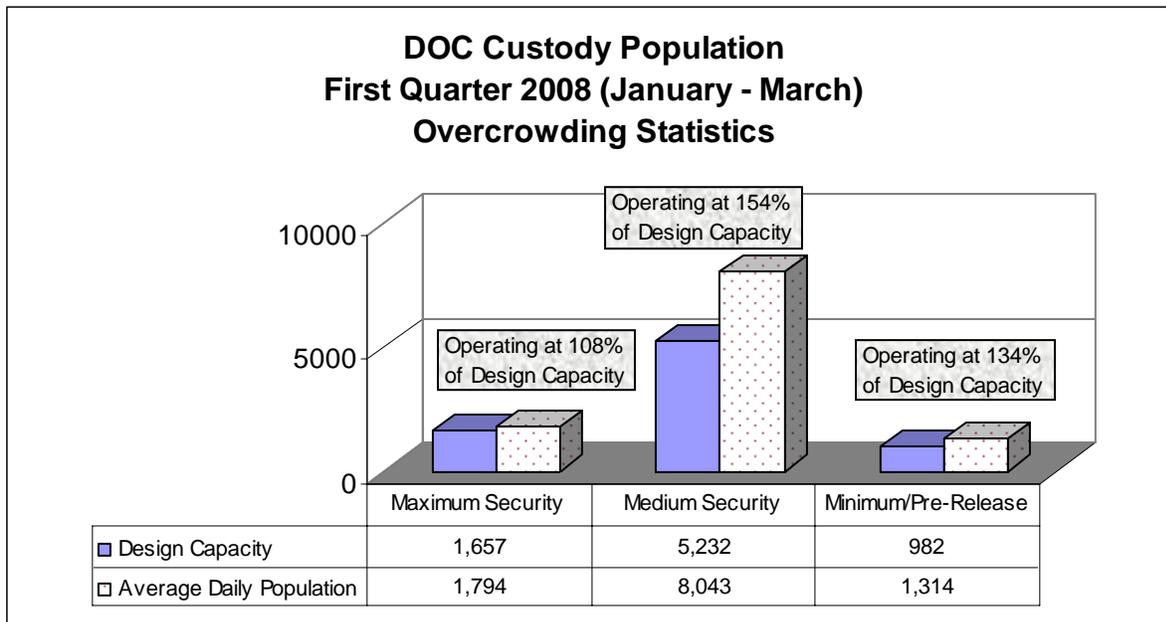
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the first quarter 2008 was 11,460 and decreased by 225 inmates, or two percent, over the quarter from 11,598 to 11,373.

Table 1

First Quarter 2008					
Population in DOC Facilities, January 7, 2008 to March 31, 2008					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)</u>					
Cedar Junction	731	728	742	633	115%
SBCC	1,063	1,072	1,052	1,024	104%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,794	1,800	1,794	1,657	108%
<u>Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)</u>					
Bay State	318	314	320	266	120%
Concord	1,419	1,389	1,430	614	231%
Framingham	458	453	467	388	118%
Framingham –ATU	202	184	206	64	316%
Lemuel Shattuck	28	24	26	24	117%
MASAC	156	136	179	236	66%
NCCI	976	975	974	568	172%
Norfolk	1,510	1,506	1,513	1,084	139%
OCCC	800	799	807	480	167%
Shirley-Medium	1,214	1,219	1,224	720	169%
State Hospital@Bridgewater Treatment Center	361	365	367	227	159%
	601	603	607	561	107%
Sub-Total, Medium	8,043	7,967	8,120	5,232	154%
<u>Minimum(Formerly Level 3)</u>					
NCCI	28	23	29	30	93%
OCCC Minimum	157	157	160	100	157%
Plymouth	195	195	206	151	129%
Shirley Minimum	159	143	177	161	99%
<u>Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)</u>					
Boston State	172	174	169	150	115%
NECC	265	263	266	150	177%
Pondville	195	197	194	100	195%
SMCC	142	147	143	125	114%
<u>Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)</u>					
Women and Children's Program	1	1	0	15	7%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,314	1,300	1,344	982	134%
Total	11,151	11,067	11,258	7,871	142%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	245	240	277	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	58	60	57	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	309	306	340	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,460	11,373	11,598	7,871	146%

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 154% of design capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 134% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated above design capacity at 108%. Cedar Junction operated at 115% and Souza-Baranowski operated at 104% of design capacity.
- The Awaiting Trial units at MCI-Framingham were the most overcrowded, operating at 316% of design capacity. On average, 202 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 2008, averaging 1,419 inmates and operating over twice its' design capacity, at 231% of design capacity.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 195%, nearly double its design capacity with an average daily population of 195 inmates.
- NECC, a Minimum/Pre-Release facility, operated at 177% of design capacity with an average daily population of 265 inmates.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction operated at 142% of design capacity (including treatment and support facilities) during the first quarter of 2008.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (January 2, 2007 to December 31, 2007.) These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 299 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve-month period from 10,773 in January 2007 to 11,072 in December 2007.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 302 inmates: 236 inmates in Houses of Correction, 61 inmates in Interstate Contract and five inmates in a Federal Prison.

The total average daily DOC jurisdiction population for the previous twelve months was 11,345, an increase of 357 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve month period.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, January 2, 2007 to December 31, 2007					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum (Formerly Security Level 6)					
Cedar Junction	726	719	728	633	115%
SBCC	1,056	1,001	1,064	1,024	103%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,782	1,720	1,792	1,657	108%
Medium (Formerly Level 5/4)					
Bay State	317	313	316	266	119%
Concord	1,396	1,387	1,400	614	227%
Framingham	482	485	463	388	124%
Framingham –ATU	222	219	185	64	347%
Lemuel Shattuck	26	26	30	24	108%
MASAC	182	168	144	236	77%
NCCI	980	976	972	568	173%
Norfolk	1,482	1,431	1,511	1,084	137%
OCCC	789	770	799	480	164%
Shirley-Medium	1,181	1,113	1,207	720	164%
State Hospital@Bridgewater Treatment Center	362	371	362	227	159%
	604	622	597	561	108%
Sub-Total, Medium	8,023	7,881	7,986	5,232	153%
Minimum (Formerly Level 3)					
NCCI	27	27	24	30	90%
OCCC Minimum	155	154	149	100	155%
Plymouth	180	148	196	151	119%
Shirley Minimum	109	96	145	165	66%
Min/Pre (Formerly Level 3/2)					
Boston State	166	146	170	150	111%
NECC	265	268	268	150	177%
Pondville	195	195	196	100	195%
SMCC	138	134	145	125	110%
Contract Pre-Release (Formerly Level 1)					
Women and Children's Program	3	4	1	15	20%
Sub-Total, Minimum/Contract Pre-Release	1,238	1,172	1,294	986	126%
Total	11,043	10,773	11,072	7,875	140%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	236	180	241	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	5	4	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	61	65	60	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	302	249	307	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,345	11,022	11,379	7,875	144%

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 2008. The county population increased by 278 inmates, or two percent. At the end of the quarter, the county system operated with 13,862 inmates. The average daily population was 13,771 with a design capacity of 8,672. On average, the county facilities operated at 159 percent of design capacity.

Table 3

First Quarter 2008					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 7, 2008 to March 31, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	441	428	437	300	147%
Berkshire	372	377	373	288	129%
Bristol	1,490	1,474	1,509	566	263%
Dukes	22	24	20	19	116%
Essex	1,687	1,651	1,695	658	256%
Franklin	292	273	288	144	203%
Hampden	1,993	2,030	1,980	1,531	130%
Hampshire	300	305	279	248	121%
Middlesex	1,209	1,185	1,241	1,035	117%
Norfolk	686	678	691	354	194%
Plymouth	1,535	1,547	1,525	1,140	135%
Suffolk	2,454	2,369	2,508	1,599	153%
Worcester	1,290	1,243	1,316	790	163%
Total	13,771	13,584	13,862	8,672	159%

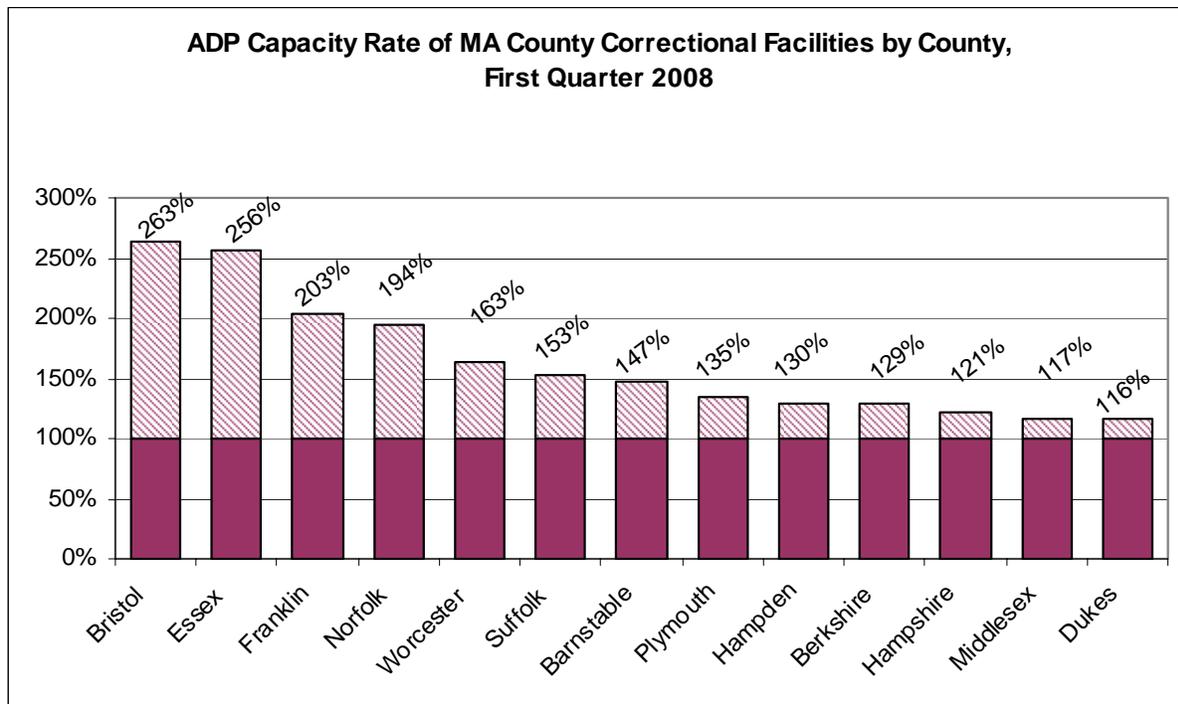
Table 4 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2008. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 4

First Quarter 2008					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 7, 2008 to March 31, 2008					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	197	199	206	206	96%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,187	1,176	1,193	304	390%
Bristol Women's Center	106	99	110	56	189%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,283	1,256	1,272	500	257%
Essex W.I.T	32	32	36	23	139%
Essex LCAC	372	363	387	135	276%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,622	1,647	1,621	1,178	138%
Hampden OUI	178	182	179	125	142%
Hampden Women's Center	193	201	180	228	85%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	388	380	386	161	241%
Middlesex Billerica	821	805	855	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	686	678	691	302	227%
Norfolk Braintree	0	0	0	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	714	659	735	453	158%
Suffolk South Bay	1,740	1,710	1,773	1,146	152%

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



- 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 first quarter of 2008, the population in every county in Massachusetts exceeded 100% of design capacity. Overall, the county correctional system operated at 159% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 13,771 and a capacity designed to hold 8,672 inmates.
- Bristol and Essex Counties were the most overcrowded, operating over two and one-half times their design capacity. Designed to house 566 offenders, Bristol operated with an average daily population of 1,490, or, 263% of design capacity. Essex County, while designed to house 658 prisoners, operated at 256% capacity with an average daily population of 1,687.
- Four Counties (Franklin 203%, Norfolk 194%, Worcester 163%, and Suffolk 153%) reported average daily populations one and one-half to two times their design capacities.
- The remaining seven counties reported population levels between 147% and 116% of design capacity.
- For the first quarter, 2008, all counties operated over their design capacity. Suffolk County showed the largest increase in their population from 2,369 at the beginning of the quarter to 2,508 at the end of the quarter.
- On average, county correctional facilities (jails and houses of correction) operated at 59% above design capacity.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (January 2, 2007 to December 31, 2007.) The figures indicate that the county population decreased by 117 inmates over this twelve-month period, from 13,511 in January 2007 to 13,394 December 2008.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County,					
January 2, 2007 to December 31, 2007					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	441	440	415	300	147%
Berkshire	365	330	368	288	127%
Bristol	1,362	1,327	1,446	566	241%
Dukes	24	20	21	19	126%
Essex	1,639	1,543	1,605	658	249%
Franklin	245	177	269	144	170%
Hampden	2,119	2,031	2,015	1,531	138%
Hampshire	319	313	302	248	129%
Middlesex	1,148	1,087	1,176	1,035	111%
Norfolk	682	861	677	354	193%
Plymouth	1,592	1,627	1,535	1,140	140%
Suffolk	2,437	2,415	2,337	1,599	152%
Worcester	1,414	1,340	1,228	790	179%
Total	13,787	13,511	13,394	8,672	159%

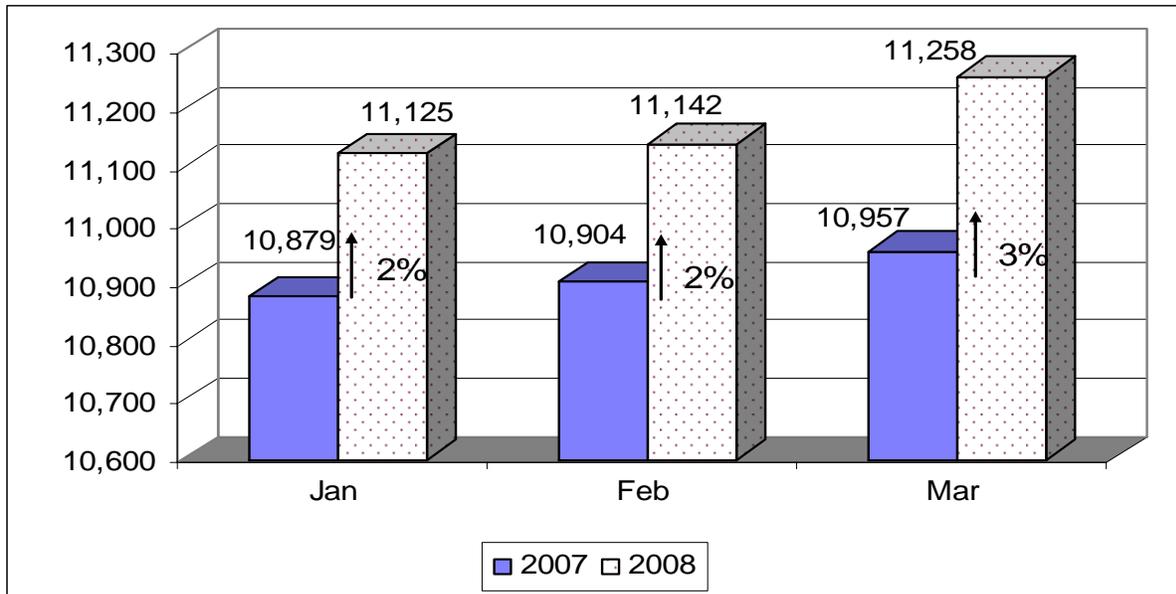
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility,					
January 2, 2007 to December 31, 2007					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	191	186	194	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1135	1141	1157	304	373%
Women's Center	36		95	56	64%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1249	1218	1210	500	250%
Essex W.I.T.	11		29	23	48%
Essex LCAC	379	325	366	135	281%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1887	1857	1634	1178	160%
Women's Center	178	174	182	125	142%
Hampden-OUI	54		199	228	24%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	329	290	382	161	204%
Middlesex Billerica	819	797	794	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	682	861	677	302	226%
Norfolk Braintree	0	0	0	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	689	655	665	453	152%
Suffolk South Bay	1748	1760	1672	1146	153%

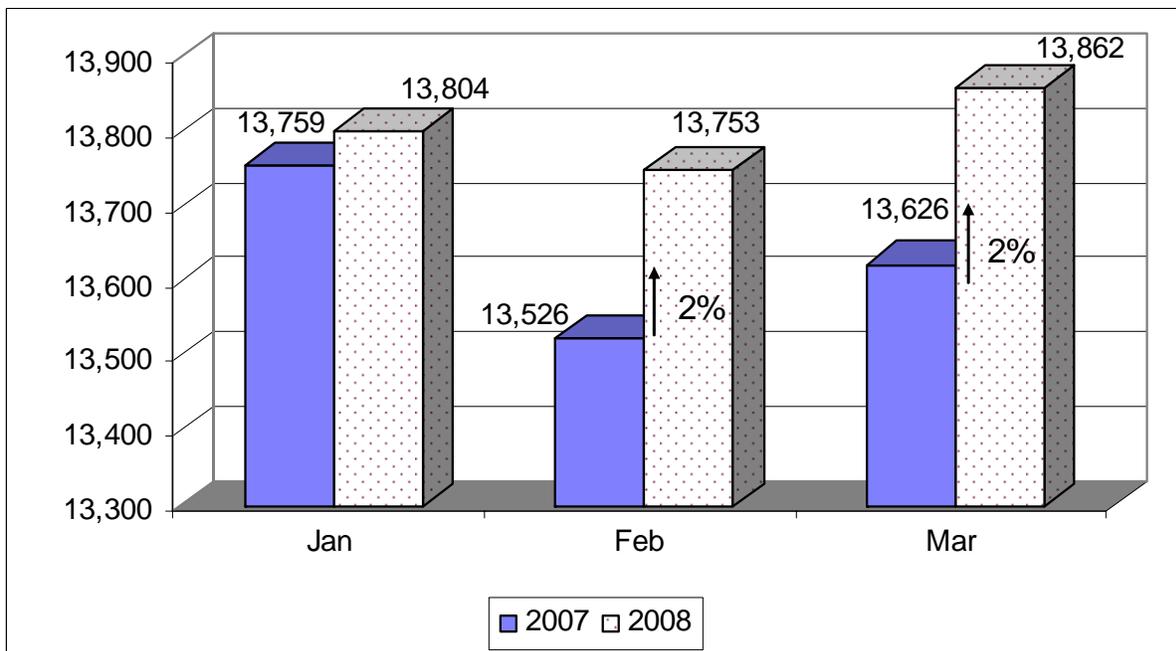
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Population Change, First Quarters of 2007 and 2008



The graph above compares the DOC population including treatment and support facilities for the first quarter in 2008 to the first quarter in 2007, by month. For January 2008, the DOC population increased by 246 inmates, or two percent, compared to January 2007; for February 2008, the population increased by 238 inmates, or two percent; for March 2008 the population increased by 301 inmates, or three percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2007 and 2008



The graph above compares the County Correctional population at the end of the first quarter in 2008 to the end of the first quarter in 2007, by month. For January 2008, the population increased by 45 inmates, compared to January 2007; for February 2008, the population increased by 227 inmates, or two percent; for March 2008, the population increased by 236 inmates, or two percent.

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

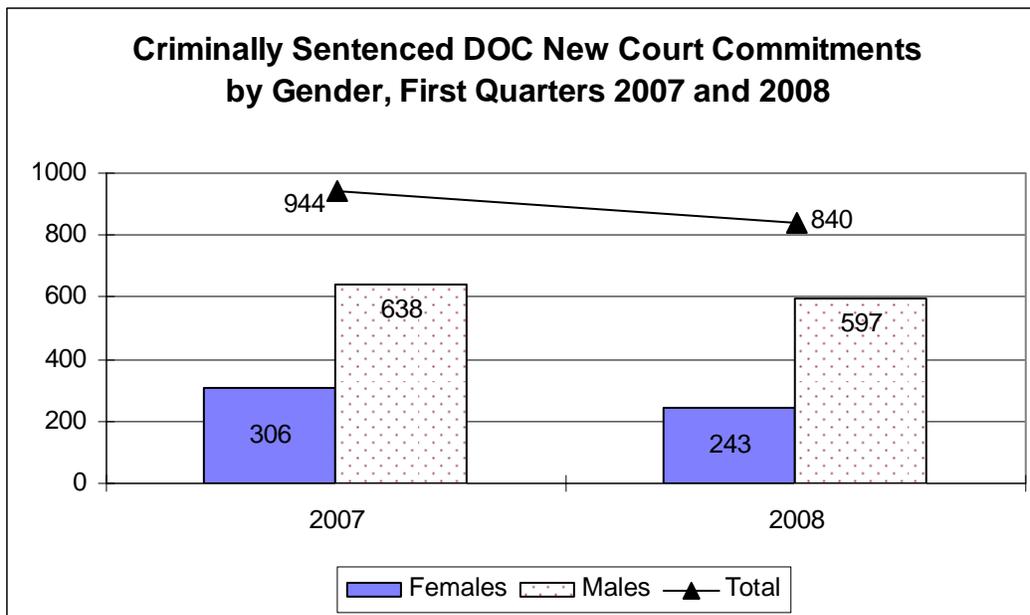
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the DOC for the first quarters of 2007 and 2008, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 104 new court commitments, or 11%, for the first quarter 2008 in comparison to the number of new court commitments in the first quarter 2007, from 944 to 840. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 41, or six percent, from 638 to 597; female commitments decreased by 63, or 21%, from 306 to 243.

Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, First Quarters 2007 and 2008			
	2007	2008	Difference
Males			
First Quarter	638	597	-6%
Females			
First Quarter	306	243	-21%
Total	944	840	-11%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the first quarters of 2006 and 2007, 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.