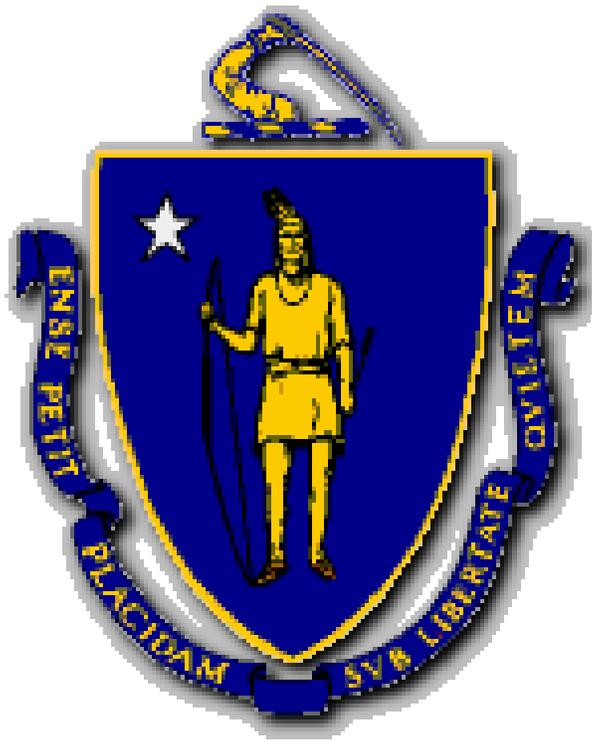


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, Third Quarter 2012

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



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November 2012

2012 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 2012.

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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.

2012 Third Quarter Report

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Technical Notes, 2000 to 2003¹

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

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

Technical Notes 2004 to Present

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

- On June 1, 2009 MCI-Cedar Junction @ Walpole became the reception center, designating one unit as medium security. This unit was designed to hold 72 inmates. All other units remain at maximum security.
- On August 13, 2010 the design capacity for the Hampden County women's facility was reviewed for discrepancies. The design capacity has been changed for accuracy from 228 to 189. The operational capacity for this facility is 240.
- Due to overcrowding, MCI-Cedar Junction began double-bunking maximum security housing units 2 and 3 on March 17, 2011, and the Orientation Unit on March 29, 2011.
- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- The ATU (Awaiting Trial Unit) house both pre-trial and civilly committed females. The facility population count provided includes all pre-trial and civil females, some of whom might be housed elsewhere within MCI-Framingham then 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 June 24, 2012 six pre-release beds were added to MCI-Plymouth.

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 November 2009, 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. Contact visits may be allowed at Souza Baranowski. Personal clothing is generally not allowed. MCI-Cedar Junction reception beds are considered maximum security and inmates residing in reception beds will receive non-contact visits.

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 third quarter of 2012. The DOC Custody population has decreased by 227 inmates, or two percent in this time period. Operating with 11,569 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 11,671 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 145% of design capacity.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 280 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

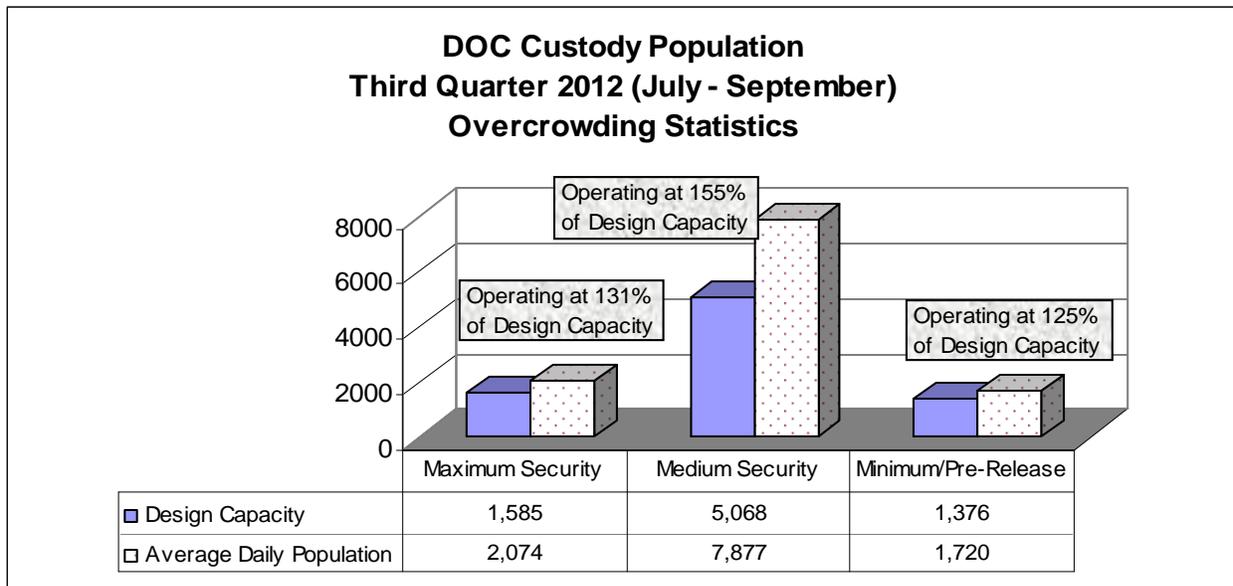
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the third quarter 2012 was 11,951. There was a decrease of 231 inmates over the quarter from 12,076 to 11,845.

Table 1

Third Quarter 2012					
Population in DOC Facilities, July 31, 2012 to September 30, 2012					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	739	760	745	561	132%
SBCC	1,335	1,374	1,301	1,024	130%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,074	2,134	2,046	1,585	131%
Medium					
Bay State Correctional Center	326	326	324	266	123%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	610	608	609	561	109%
MCI Cedar Junction	72	72	72	72	100%
MCI Concord	1,340	1,363	1,316	614	218%
MCI Framingham (Female)	359	380	350	388	93%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	312	313	290	64	488%
MCI Norfolk	1,518	1,505	1,521	1,084	140%
MCI Shirley	1,178	1,183	1,171	720	164%
NCCI Gardner	980	985	975	568	173%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	788	788	796	480	164%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	27	30	29	24	113%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	367	375	363	227	162%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,877	7,928	7,816	5,068	155%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	166	182	163	236	70%
MCI Shirley	327	327	326	299	109%
NCCI Gardner	28	29	27	30	93%
OCCC	157	159	158	100	157%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	194	197	192	150	129%
MCI Plymouth	205	208	198	151	136%
NECC	272	272	270	150	181%
Pondville Correctional Center	198	198	197	100	198%
SMCC	156	143	158	125	125%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	11	12	13	20	55%
Women and Children's Program	6	7	5	15	40%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,720	1,734	1,707	1,376	125%
Total	11,671	11,796	11,569	8,029	145%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	201	201	198	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	71	71	70	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	280	280	276	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,951	12,076	11,845	8,029	149%

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 155% of design capacity.
- Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 125% of design capacity.
- Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the third quarter 2012 at 131%. Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 130% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 132%.
- Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 72 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 72, operating at 100% of design capacity.
- MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded during the third quarter of 2012, averaging 1,340 inmates and operating over twice its design capacity, at 218%.
- Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 198%, with an average daily population of 198 inmates.
- NECC, a minimum/pre-Release facility, operated at 181% of design capacity with an average daily population of 272 inmates.
- The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 145% of design capacity during the third quarter of 2012.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (July 31, 2011 to June 30, 2012). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population increased by 144 inmates, or one percent, over the twelve-month period from 11,589 in July 2011 to 11,733 in June 2012.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC Facilities had an average daily population of 263 inmates: 186 inmates in Houses of Correction, 69 inmates in Interstate Contract and 8 inmates in a Federal Prison.

The DOC jurisdiction population increased from 11,868 to 11,997 over the twelve month period, an increase of 129 inmates, or one percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,866.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in DOC Facilities, July 31, 2011 to June 30, 2012					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
Cedar Junction	759	725	795	561	135%
SBCC	1,326	1,344	1,360	1,024	129%
Sub-Total, Maximum	2,085	2,069	2,155	1,585	132%
Medium					
Bay State	328	331	329	266	123%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	624	642	609	561	111%
Cedar Junction	72	70	72	72	100%
MCI Concord	1,349	1,366	1,344	614	220%
MCI Framingham (Female)	422	441	392	388	109%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	245	230	273	64	383%
MCI Norfolk	1,502	1,515	1,500	1,084	139%
MCI Shirley	1,195	1,218	1,205	720	166%
NCCI Gardner	976	911	986	568	172%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	773	767	805	480	161%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	27	16	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	368	378	358	227	162%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,879	7,896	7,889	5,068	155%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	154	150	167	236	65%
MCI Shirley	316	314	325	299	106%
NCCI Gardner	25	29	26	30	83%
OCCC	137	110	137	100	137%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	185	155	198	150	123%
MCI Plymouth	193	203	207	151	128%
NECC	265	273	265	150	177%
Pondville Correctional Center	193	198	196	100	193%
SMCC	151	172	144	125	121%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	12	13	17	20	60%
Women and Children's Program	8	7	7	15	53%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,639	1,624	1,689	1,376	119%
Total	11,603	11,589	11,733	8,029	145%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	186	202	185	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	8	8	8	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	69	69	71	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	263	279	264	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,866	11,868	11,997	8,029	148%

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 2012. During the third quarter the county population decreased by 8 inmates, or less than one percent, beginning the quarter with 12,526 inmates and ending with 12,518. The average daily population was 12,546 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 145% of design capacity.

Table 3

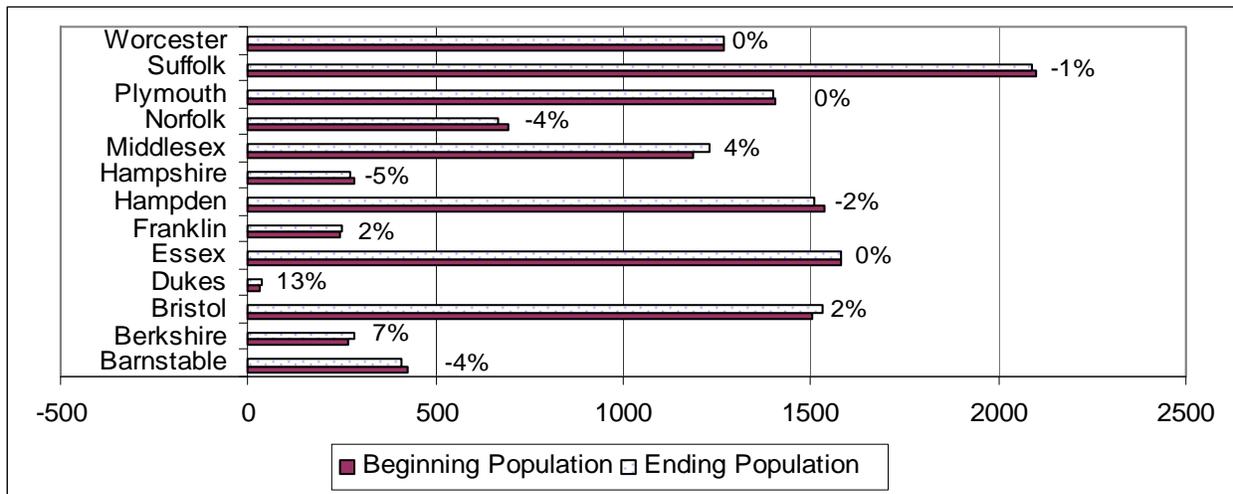
Third Quarter 2012					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, July 30, 2012 to September 24, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	419	427	408	300	140%
Berkshire	279	264	282	288	97%
Bristol	1,524	1,506	1,531	566	269%
Dukes	32	30	34	19	168%
Essex	1,576	1,580	1,579	658	240%
Franklin	245	244	249	144	170%
Hampden	1,529	1,539	1,510	1,492	102%
Hampshire	272	283	270	248	110%
Middlesex	1,212	1,186	1,232	1,035	117%
Norfolk	690	691	664	354	195%
Plymouth	1,393	1,403	1,398	1,140	122%
Suffolk	2,103	2,103	2,091	1,599	132%
Worcester	1,272	1,270	1,270	790	161%
Total	12,546	12,526	12,518	8,633	145%

Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the third quarter of 2012 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

Third Quarter 2012					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, July 30, 2012 to September 24, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	199	199	198	206	97%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,219	1,200	1,226	304	401%
Bristol Women's Center	107	107	107	56	191%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,199	1,206	1,219	500	240%
Essex W.I.T	37	38	37	23	161%
Essex LCAC	340	336	323	135	252%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,215	1,217	1,214	1,178	103%
Hampden OUI	144	153	132	125	115%
Hampden Women's Center	170	169	164	189	90%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	395	383	410	161	245%
Middlesex Billerica	817	803	822	874	93%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	690	691	664	302	228%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	704	735	657	453	155%
Suffolk South Bay	1,399	1,368	1,434	1,146	122%

Figure 2
MA County Correctional Facilities by County, Third Quarter 2012 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 2012, the county correctional system operated at 145% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 12,546 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- Hampshire County reported the largest percentage decrease, 5% for the third quarter. Their population decreased by 13 inmates from 283 inmates at the beginning of the quarter to 270 inmates at the end of the quarter.
- Dukes County had the largest increase, at 13% over the quarter, an increase of 4 inmates.
- The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population remained nearly stagnant increasing by 8 inmates, or less than one percent, for the third quarter of 2012, from 12,526 at the beginning of the quarter to 12,518 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (July 25, 2011 to June 25, 2012). The figures indicate that the county population increased by 138 inmates over this twelve-month period, or one percent, from 12,342 in July 2011 to 12,480 in June 2012.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, July 25, 2011 to June 25, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	433	435	439	300	144%
Berkshire	285	283	281	288	99%
Bristol	1,446	1,405	1,483	566	255%
Dukes	25	24	24	19	132%
Essex	1,599	1,529	1,593	658	243%
Franklin	218	224	236	144	151%
Hampden	1,558	1,566	1,566	1,492	104%
Hampshire	281	278	299	248	113%
Middlesex	1,188	1,186	1,195	1,035	115%
Norfolk	670	663	692	354	189%
Plymouth	1,315	1,395	1,301	1,140	115%
Suffolk	2,127	2,182	2,118	1,599	133%
Worcester	1,239	1,172	1,253	790	157%
Total	12,384	12,342	12,480	8,633	143%

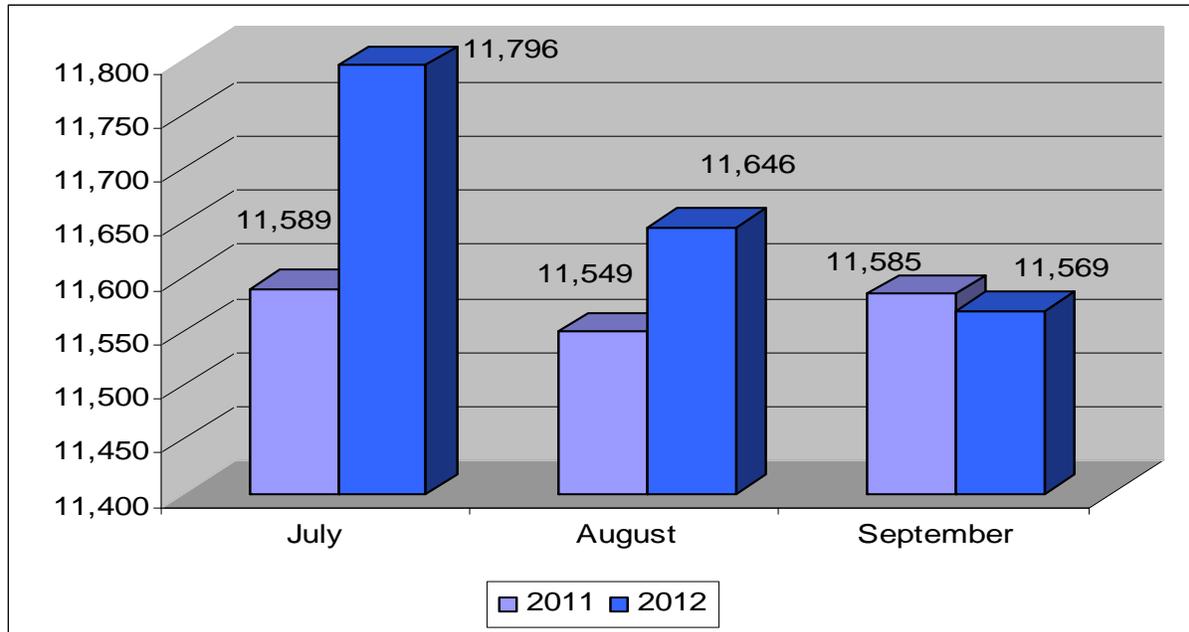
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months					
Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, July 25, 2011 to June 25, 2012					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	192	183	193	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,159	1,121	1,182	304	381%
Women's Center	96	101	108	56	171%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,202	1,114	1,199	500	240%
Essex W.I.T.	40	38	39	23	174%
Essex LCAC	357	377	355	135	264%
Hampden County					
Hampden	1,250	1,290	1,235	1,178	106%
Hampden OUI	152	141	148	125	122%
Hampden Women's Center	157	135	183	189	83%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	365	382	371	161	227%
Middlesex Billerica	823	804	824	874	94%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	670	663	692	302	222%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	715	745	701	453	158%
Suffolk South Bay	1,413	1,437	1,417	1,146	123%

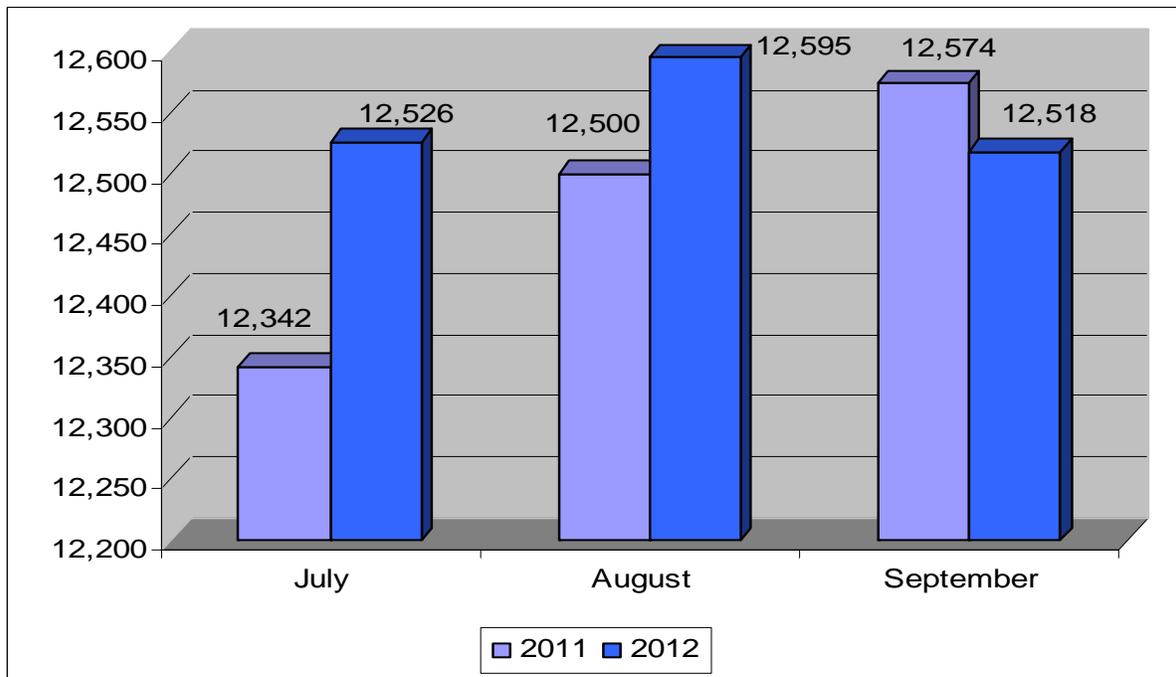
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Custody Population Change, Third Quarters of 2011 and 2012



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the third quarter in 2012 to the third quarter in 2011 by month. For July 2012, the DOC population increased by 207 inmates, or two percent compared to July 2011; for August 2012 the population increased by 97 inmates, or one percent; for September 2012 the population decreased by 16 inmates, or less than one percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, Third Quarters of 2011 and 2012



The graph above compares the County Correctional population for the third quarter in 2012 to the third quarter in 2011 by month. For July 2012, the population increased by 184 inmates, or two percent, compared to 2011; for August 2012 the population increased by 95 inmates, or one percent; for September 2012 the population decreased by 56 inmates, or less than one percent.

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

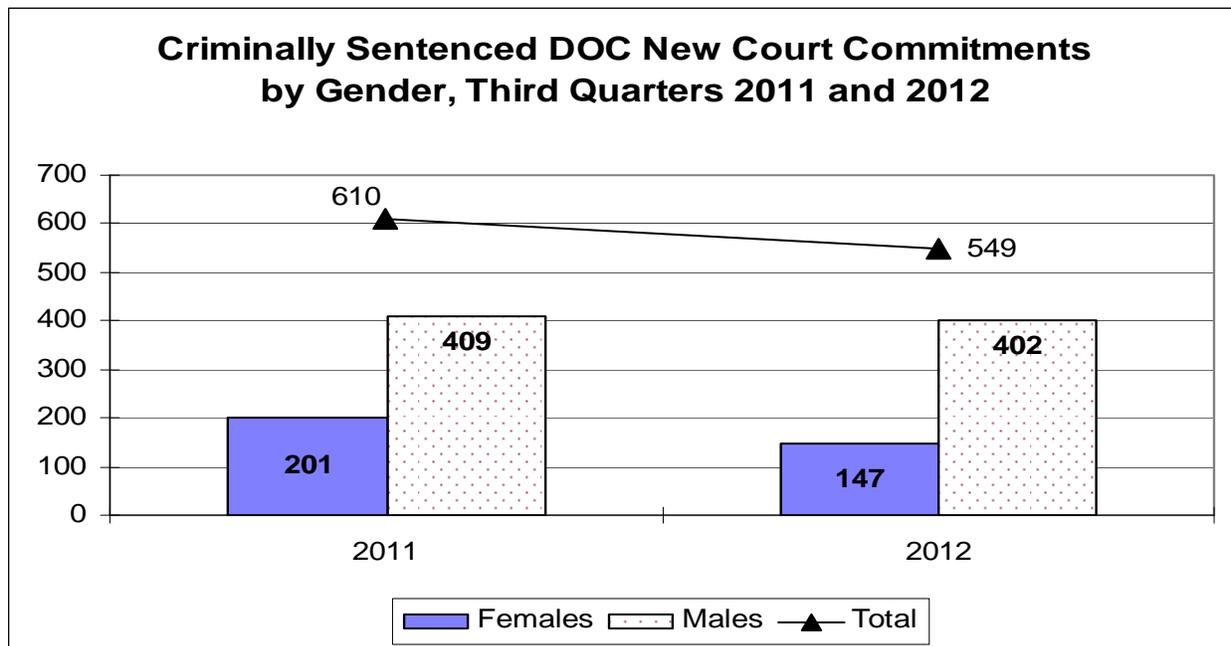
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the DOC for the first, second and third quarters of 2011 and 2012, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 61 new court commitments for the third quarter 2011, in comparison to new court commitments in the third quarter 2012, from 610 to 549. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 7, or 2%, from 409 to 402; female commitments decreased by 54, or 27%, from 201 to 147.

Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2011 and 2012			
	2011	2012	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	596	630	6%
Second Quarter	578	575	-1%
Third Quarter	409	402	-2%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	218	181	-17%
Second Quarter	237	186	-22%
Third Quarter	201	147	-27%
Total	2,239	2,118	-5%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the third quarters of 2011 and 2012, by gender.

Figure 5



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