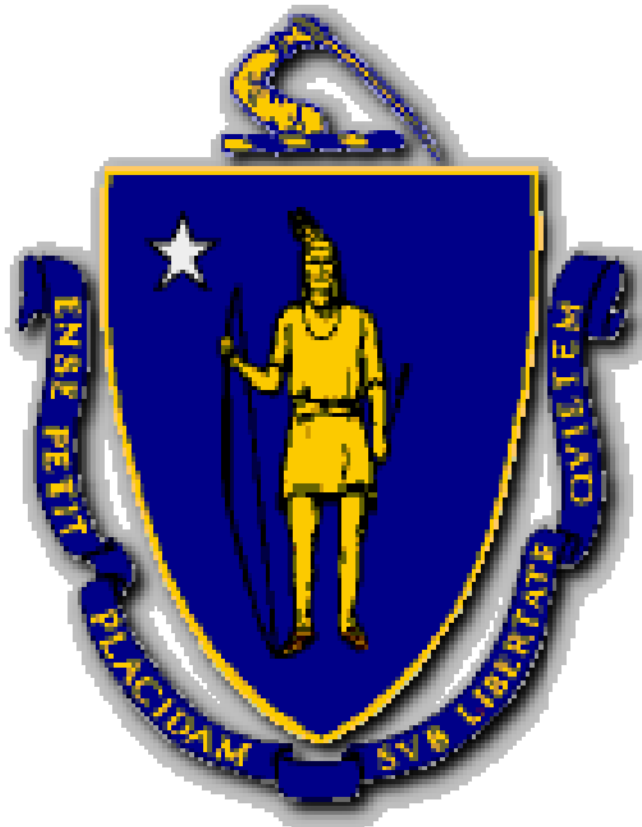
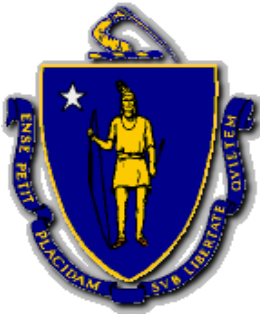


**MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION**

January 1, 2009 Inmate Statistics



May 2009



Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Deval L. Patrick, Governor

Timothy P. Murray, Lieutenant Governor

Executive Office of Public Safety and Security

Kevin M. Burke, Secretary

Mary Beth Heffernan, Undersecretary of Criminal Justice

Massachusetts Department of Correction

Harold W. Clarke, Commissioner

Ronald T. Duval, Deputy Commissioner of Administration

Rhiana Kohl, Ph.D., Executive Director of Strategic Planning & Research

Paul Heroux, Director of Research & Planning

Lisa Sampson, Deputy Director of Research & Planning



Author:
Research and Planning Division

Acknowledgements

The publication of this report would not be possible without the assistance of many divisions and individuals within the Department of Correction. The Research and Planning Division would like to thank the Department of Correction's Central and Institutional Records and Programming staff for providing Research and Planning with access to the necessary paper and automated files used to produce this report.

For questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division:

Research & Planning Division
MCI-Concord/SFU Building
PO BOX 9125
Concord, MA 01742
(978) 405-6600
Research@doc.state.ma.us

**This and other Massachusetts Department of Correction publications
can be accessed on the internet under the Research & Statistics tab at:**

<http://www.mass.gov/doc>

Report Population

This report is one of a series of annual reports produced by the MA Department of Correction's Research and Planning Division. The "January 1st" report has been in existence since the 1970's, but the report population has changed over time. The current definition has not changed since 1999.

DOC jurisdiction population:

The population covered in this report is the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) criminally sentenced population on January 1, 2009 incarcerated in DOC facilities *as well as* DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Descriptive Overview of the January 1, 2009 JURISDICTION Population (Criminally Sentenced Only)

Number and Gender of Jurisdiction Population

- There were 10,342 criminally sentenced inmates in DOC jurisdiction on January 1, 2009. This represented an increase of 210, or 2% from the January 1, 2008 population of 10,132 criminally sentenced inmates.
- The breakdown of the population by gender was 9,751 males and 591 females, representing 94% and 6% of the total population, respectively.
- 1-1 TREND: Ten year trends in the DOC January 1st Jurisdiction population show a decline in population from 2000 to 2005 of 16%, followed by a four year increase in population from 2005 to 2009 of 15%. The DOC Jurisdiction population decreased 3% from 2000 to 2009.
- 1-1 TREND: The January 1, 2009 male DOC Jurisdiction population decreased by 346 inmates, or three percent, from January 1, 2000. The female custody population decreased by 24 inmates, or four percent.

Governing Offense¹

- Fifty-nine percent of the population was incarcerated for a Violent offense, including 46% for a Person offense and 13% for a Sex offense. Another 26% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 8% for a Property offense, and 7% for an "Other" offense. Thus, 41% of the population was incarcerated for a Non-Violent offense.
- There were substantial differences between males and females in the types of crimes for which they were incarcerated. Males were almost twice as likely to be incarcerated for a violent crime (61%) as compared to females (35%).
- Ninety-nine percent of the inmates incarcerated for Sex offenses were male (N=1,330). Only 13 females were incarcerated for a Sex offense.
- The largest number of offenses were in the Crimes Against the Person category: 47% for males and 33% for females, followed by Drug offenses: 26% for males and 31% for females.
- Seventy-three percent of male drug offenders and 52% of female drug offenders were serving a sentence with a mandatory minimum restriction.
- 1-1 TREND: The number of inmates in the DOC Jurisdiction population committed for a Sex Offense declined 30% from 2000 to 2008. In 2009, the population increased slightly from 2008 (n=15). The ten-year high was in 2000 with 1,893 inmates, representing 18% of the population. The number of Sex offenders decreased 29% from 2000 to 2009.

¹ Individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported, referred to as the "Governing Offense", is associated with the longest maximum discharge date.

- 1-1 TREND: Property offenses decreased 23% over the ten-year period, from 1,087 in 2000 to 834 in 2009. The ten-year low was in 2004 with 722 inmates, representing 8% of the population.
- 1-1 TREND: The percentage of inmates incarcerated for Crimes of Violence, defined as any offense which falls under Person or Sex categories, declined 11% over the ten-year period (6,884 to 6,116), and as a proportion of the total DOC population declined from 64% in 2000 to 59% in 2009.

Sentence Length

- Forty-six percent of incarcerated females were serving a County sentence² and 52% a State Prison sentence. In comparison, 99% of males were serving a State Prison sentence.
- 1-1 TREND: The number of inmates serving sentences with “No Minimum Term” declined 59% during the ten-year period 2000 – 2009, from 933 to 382. In addition, there was a decline from 9% in 2000 to 4% in 2009 as a proportion of the total. The number of inmates with minimum sentences of “less than 5 years” decreased 24% from 2000 to 2004, but then increased 42% from 2004 to 2009.
- 1-1 TREND: There was a 14% increase in the number of inmates in the DOC population serving Life sentences from 2000 to 2009, with a 33% increase in First-Degree Life sentences and a 2% decrease in Second-Degree Life sentences. The proportion of the total DOC population serving a Life sentence increased from 15% at the beginning of the ten-year period to 17% in 2009.

Race and Ethnicity

- 1-1 TREND: From 2000 to 2009, the proportion of White inmates to the total DOC Jurisdiction population decreased from 45% in 2000 to 41% in 2009, and the proportion of Black inmates decreased from 29% in 2000 to 28% in 2009. Meanwhile, the proportion of Hispanic inmates increased from 24% to 28% during this same ten-year period.

Education

- Sixty-six percent of the DOC population who reported an educational level, reported completing 11th grade or less. The proportion of males who completed a GED or grade 12 or higher was 33%, while the proportion for females was 54%. Data was not reported for 12% of the population.

² Not all Massachusetts counties house their female inmates resulting in 46% of the DOC sentenced females serving county sentences and a disproportionate number of female inmates from some Massachusetts communities.

Age

- 1-1 TREND: The aging of the criminal population was pronounced during the ten-year period 2000 to 2009. Inmates age 19 or younger decreased 66% (169 to 57). Inmates in the 40 to 64 year category increased 25% (3,247 to 4,055), with a corresponding increase of nine percent as a proportion of the population during this period; inmates age 65 and older increased 84%, from 133 in 2000 to 245 in 2009.
- 1-1 TREND: The median age of inmates in DOC Jurisdiction population has increased from 34 years in 2000 to 37 years in 2009. Mean age shows an increase from 36 years in 2000 to 38 years in 2009.

Last Known Address

- Female commitments³ were most likely to report a last known address in the Massachusetts counties of Essex (17%), Middlesex (17%), or Suffolk (12%). Male commitments were most likely to report a last known address in Suffolk County (22%), Hampden County (16%), or Middlesex County (11%).

³ Not all Massachusetts counties house their female inmates resulting in 46% of the DOC sentenced females serving county sentences and a disproportionate number of female inmates from some Massachusetts communities.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments.....	i
Report Population	iii
Executive Summary.....	iv
Table of Contents.....	vii
Introduction	viii
<u>January 1, 2009 DOC Jurisdiction Population, Tables and Figures.....</u>	1
Table 1: DOC Jurisdiction Population 2008 vs. 2009	2
Table 2: DOC Jurisdiction Population: Gender: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	2
Figure 1: DOC Jurisdiction Population: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009.....	2
Current Offense DOC Jurisdiction Population	3
Table 3: Current Offense Categories by Gender	4
Figure 2: Current Offense: Violent vs. Non-Violent Female/Male	4
Table 4: Current Offense Categories: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	5
Figure 3: Current Offense Categories: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	5
Table 5: Crimes Against the Person by Gender.....	6
Table 6: Sex Offenses by Gender	7
Table 7: Property Offenses by Gender	8
Table 8: Drug Offenses by Gender	9
Table 9: Other Offenses by Gender.....	10
Sentencing of the DOC Jurisdiction Population.....	11
Table 10: Minimum Sentence by Gender.....	12
Table 11: Minimum Sentence: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	13
Figure 4: Minimum Sentence: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	13
Table 12: Maximum Sentence by Gender	14
Table 13: Maximum Sentence: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	15
Figure 5: Maximum Sentence: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	15
Table 14: Sentence Type by Gender.....	16
Table 15: Life Sentences by Gender.....	17
Table 16: Life Sentences: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009.....	17
Figure 6: Life Sentences: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	17
Demographic Characteristics of the DOC Jurisdiction Population (Self-Reported).....	18
Table 17: Race/Ethnicity by Gender.....	19
Table 18: Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009.....	18
Figure 7: Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009	20
Table 19: Marital Status by Gender.....	20
Table 20: Citizenship by Gender	21
Table 21: Religion by Gender.....	21
Table 22: Education Level by Gender	22
Table 23: Age on January 1, 2009 by Gender	23
Table 24: Age on January 1st, 2000 to 2009	24
Figure 8: Age on January 1st, 2000 to 2009	24
Table 25: Age at Incarceration by Gender.....	25
Origin and Location of the DOC Jurisdiction Population.....	26
Table 26: Last Known Address (by County) by Gender	27
Table 27: Sentencing Court by Gender	27
Table 28: Jurisdiction Population by Institution, Security Level by Gender	28
Glossary.....	29
Appendix	34

Introduction

This report covers the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) criminally sentenced population on January 1, 2009 incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons). This population is referred to as "DOC jurisdiction population" in this report.

The information in this report is a "snapshot" composition of the inmate jurisdiction population on January 1, 2009. Throughout the rest of the body of this report, the phrase "in 2009" is substituted for "the DOC jurisdiction population on January 1, 2009".

The population described in this report is comprised of inmates incarcerated as a result of a *criminal* commitment in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons). Also included are **county**, **federal**, and **other states'** inmates transferred to a DOC facility who were in DOC custody on January 1, 2009 (N = 359). The breakdown of the total DOC criminally sentenced *jurisdiction* population is as follows:

10,342	(100%)	Total DOC <i>jurisdiction</i> population
10,094	(98%)	Housed in DOC
185	(2%)	Housed in county correctional facilities
63	(0%)	Housed in Federal and other states' correctional facilities

Excluded from this report are individuals in DOC facilities on January 1, 2009, who were *not* serving a *criminal* sentence (civil commitments and pre-trial/awaiting trial detainees). The civil commitment population was excluded because the reporting system is limited and different from criminal commitments. Consequently, most of the data for civil commitments would fall in the "not reported" categories of the tables.

Individuals that are pre-trial or awaiting trial are not sentenced. Information about this population is also limited. For example, they are not sentenced; therefore their offense and sentencing information is not applicable.

Populations excluded from this report are as follows:

618	(100%)	Total Civil Commitments at the DOC:
295	(48%)	* Treatment Center for Sexually Dangerous Persons
226	(37%)	* Bridgewater State Hospital
89	(14%)	* Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center
3	(1%)	* MCI-Framingham
3	(1%)	* Shattuck Correctional Hospital Unit
2	(0%)	* Other DOC Facilities
478	(100%)	Total Pre-Trial/Awaiting Trial at the DOC:
269	(56%)	* Awaiting Trial males (52A's) in a DOC facility
157	(33%)	* Awaiting Trial females at MCI-Framingham
17	(4%)	* Awaiting Trial males at Plymouth House of Correction (52A's)
32	(7%)	* Male Federal Detainees
3	(1%)	* Female Federal Detainees

This report presents inmate demographic characteristics, information about criminal offenses for the inmate population, and data regarding sentencing, such as sentencing court, type of sentence, and sentence lengths for the January 1, 2009 DOC *jurisdiction* population. A table that shows the placement of DOC inmates by facility and security level is also included.

An “NA” (not applicable) in a table denotes that data in the table is unavailable for certain years or the number in the cell is too small to compute a valid percentage change.

Please note that due to rounding, some of the tables may not add to 100%.

The Glossary beginning on page 29 provides definitions of terms used in this report and addresses some methodological issues.

January 1, 2009 DOC Jurisdiction Population,
Tables and Figures

Table 1

DOC Jurisdiction Population 2008 vs. 2009

	DOC Population January 1, 2008		DOC Population January 1, 2009		Number Change 2008 - 2009	% Change 2008 - 2009
	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)
Male	9,525	94	9,751	94	+226	+2
Female	607	6	591	6	-16	-3
Total	10,132	100	10,342	100	+210	+2

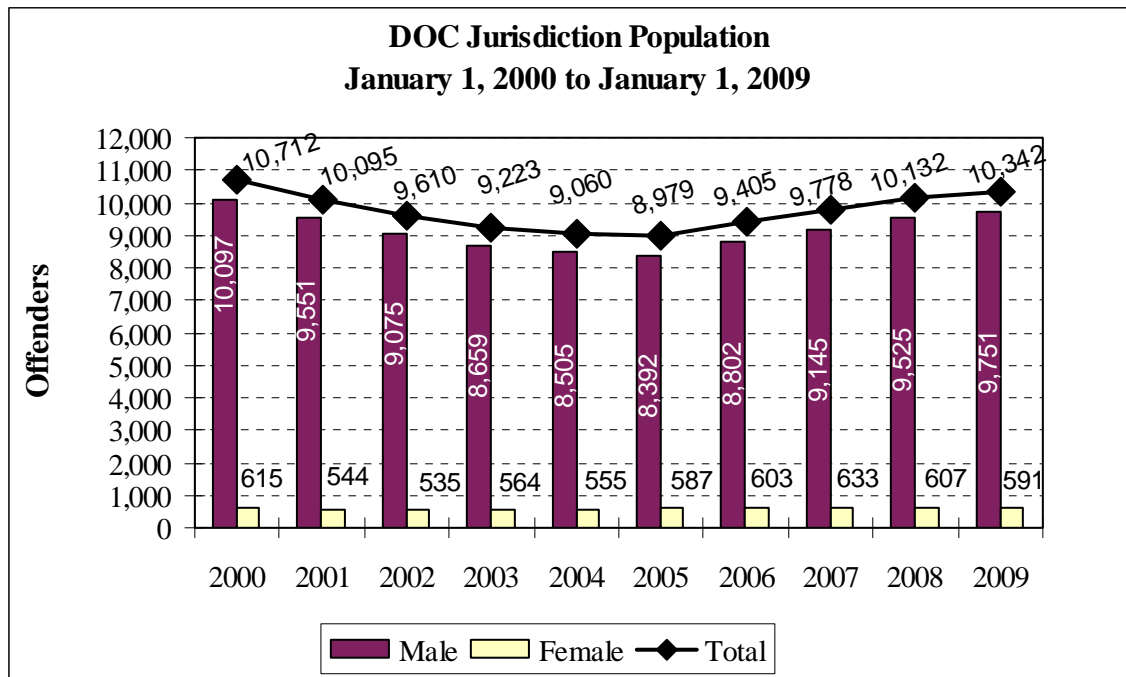
Table 2

Gender: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009

DOC Jurisdiction Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Chng 2008 vs 2009	% Chng 2000 vs 2009
Male	N	10,097	9,551	9,075	8,659	8,505	8,392	8,802	9,145	9,525	9,751	2%	-3%
	(%)	(94%)	(95%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(93%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)	(94%)		
Female	N	615	544	535	564	555	587	603	633	607	591	-3%	-4%
	(%)	(6%)	(5%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(7%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)	(6%)		
Total		10,712	10,095	9,610	9,223	9,060	8,979	9,405	9,778	10,132	10,342	2%	-3%

Figure 1



Please Note: DOC Jurisdiction population consists of the criminally sentenced population on January 1st incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as the DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Current Offense of the DOC Jurisdiction Population

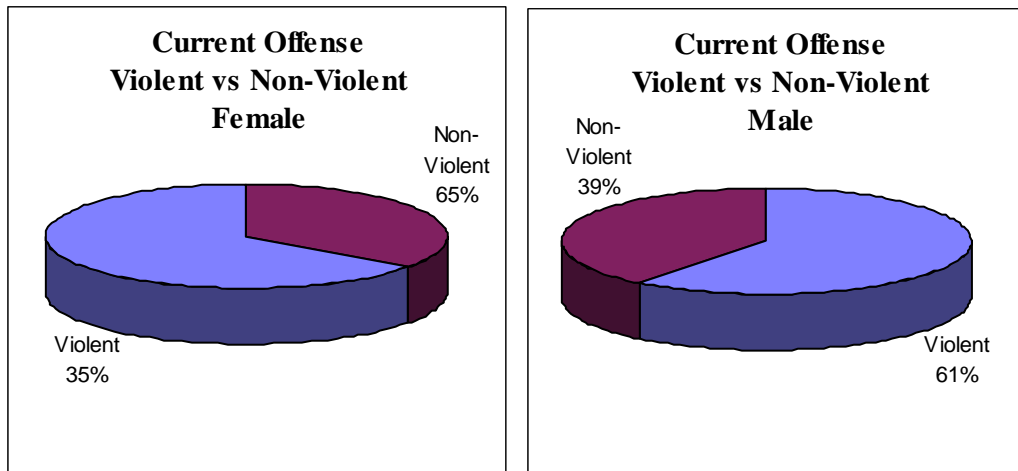
Table 3

Current Offense Categories by Gender

		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Violent Offenses	Person	196	33	4,577	47	4,773	46
	Sex	13	2	1,330	14	1,343	13
Non-Violent Offenses	Property	125	21	709	7	834	8
	Drug	182	31	2,504	26	2,686	26
	Other	75	13	631	6	706	7
Total		591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

Individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is associated with the longest maximum discharge date ("governing offense"). For description & examples, see Appendix.

Figure 2



A violent offense is any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories, See Appendix.

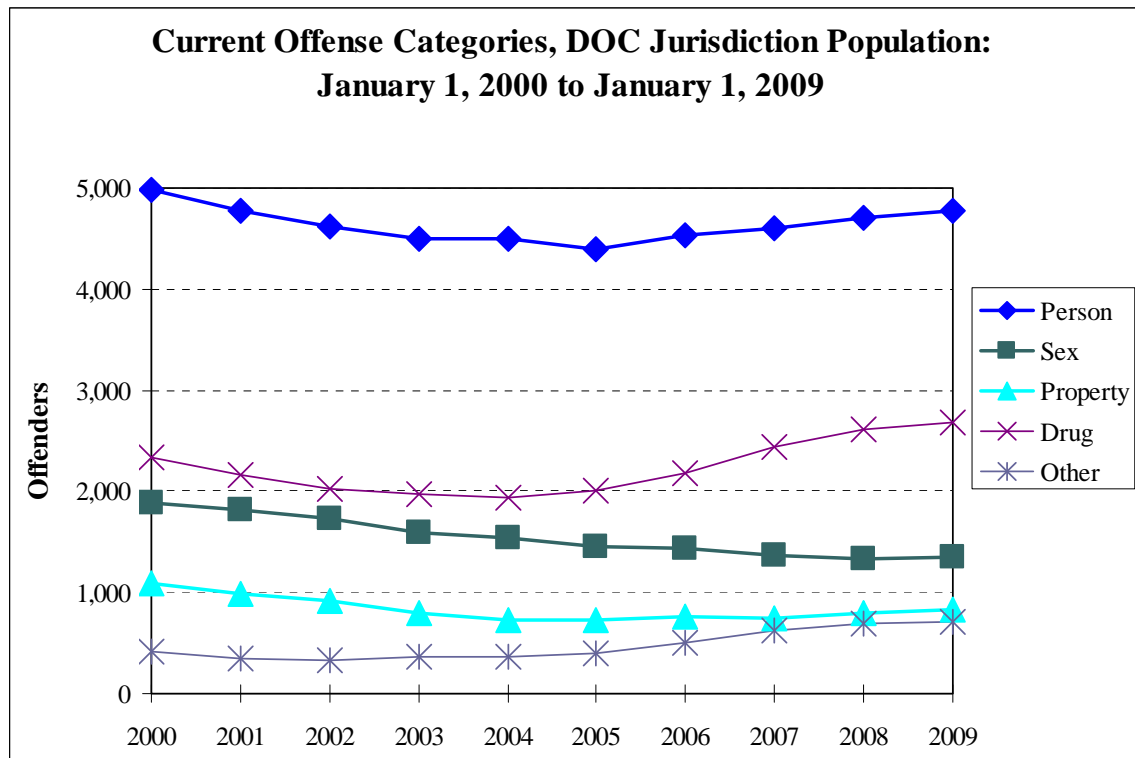
Table 4

Current Offense Categories: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009
DOC Jurisdiction Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Chng 2008 vs 2009	% Chng 2000 vs 2009
Person	N	4,991	4,782	4,622	4,499	4,493	4,388	4,533	4,610	4,704	4,773	1%	-4%
	(%)	(47%)	(47%)	(48%)	(49%)	(50%)	(49%)	(48%)	(47%)	(46%)	(46%)		
Sex	N	1,893	1,815	1,722	1,599	1,544	1,447	1,432	1,365	1,328	1,343	1%	-29%
	(%)	(18%)	(18%)	(18%)	(17%)	(17%)	(16%)	(15%)	(14%)	(13%)	(13%)		
Property	N	1,087	985	914	790	722	727	760	744	791	834	5%	-23%
	(%)	(10%)	(10%)	(10%)	(9%)	(8%)	(8%)	(8%)	(8%)	(8%)	(8%)		
Drug	N	2,328	2,165	2,018	1,975	1,942	2,014	2,174	2,441	2,610	2,686	3%	15%
	(%)	(22%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(21%)	(22%)	(23%)	(25%)	(26%)	(26%)		
Other	N	413	348	334	360	359	403	506	618	699	706	1%	71%
	(%)	(4%)	(3%)	(3%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(5%)	(6%)	(7%)	(7%)		
Total		10,712	10,095	9,610	9,223	9,060	8,979	9,405	9,778	10,132	10,342	2%	-3%

For a description & explanation of offenses, see Appendix.

Figure 3



The DOC offers programming aimed at reducing recidivism for each of the five governing offense categories. Following, are the descriptive statistics that identify how many inmates were in the DOC and what the trends have been over years past, as well as the DOC's reentry plan aimed at reducing recidivism.

Table 5

Crimes Against the Person by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Armed Robbery	30	15	1,048	23	1,078	23
Murder 1st Degree	26	13	902	20	928	19
Murder 2nd Degree	22	11	677	15	699	15
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	22	11	402	9	424	9
Manslaughter	34	17	350	8	384	8
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	2	1	330	7	332	7
Unarmed Robbery	8	4	295	6	303	6
Home Invasion	3	2	76	2	79	2
Kidnapping	2	1	63	1	65	1
Assault and Assault & Battery	19	10	38	1	57	1
Armed Asslt in Dwelling House	1	1	43	1	44	1
Mayhem	2	1	42	1	44	1
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	7	4	36	1	43	1
Carjacking	0	0	38	1	38	1
Assault W/Intent to Commit Murder	0	0	30	1	30	1
Vehicular Homicide	4	2	25	1	29	1
Assault and Battery Upon a Child	3	2	21	0	24	1
Assault to Rob Not Being Armed	1	1	23	1	24	1
Attempted Murder	1	1	20	0	21	0
Asslt W/Intent to Commit a Felony	0	0	18	0	18	0
Accessory After the Fact	1	1	17	0	18	0
Accessory Before the Fact	2	1	15	0	17	0
Confine/Put in Fear for the Purpose of Stealing	0	0	14	0	14	0
Armed Asslt W/Intent to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	1	1	8	0	9	0
A&B Upon Elderly/Disabled	2	1	6	0	8	0
A&B Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	2	1	6	0	8	0
Stalking	0	0	8	0	8	0
Conspiracy	1	1	6	0	7	0
Murder 2nd - Juvenile Offender Law	0	0	6	0	6	0
Extortion	0	0	6	0	6	0
Murder 1st - Juvenile Offender Law	0	0	5	0	5	0
Assault with a Dangerous Weapon Victim 60+	0	0	3	0	3	0
Total	196	100	4,577	100	4,773	100

Please note: The offenses are arranged in descending order by total count of the offense.

For definitions and explanations, see Appendix, Person Offense.

Inmates with a governing charge of ‘Person offense’ make up about 46% of the DOC’s population. Eventually, many of these offenders are going to be released. Empirical evidence shows that violence reduction treatment programs similar to those used by the MA DOC reduce recidivism by as much as 18%.⁴

⁴ MacKenzie, Doris (2006) *What Works in Corrections*, Cambridge University Press, NYC; Steve Aos, Marna, Miller, and Elizabeth Drake. (2006) *Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Future Prison Construction, Criminal Justice Costs, and Crime Rates*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

Table 6

Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Rape and Abuse of a Child	3	23	384	29	387	29
Rape of a Child with Force	3	23	299	22	302	22
Aggravated Rape	0	0	231	17	231	17
Rape	1	8	184	14	185	14
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	1	8	95	7	96	7
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	41	3	41	3
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	4	31	31	2	35	3
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older	0	0	18	1	18	1
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	15	1	15	1
Violations of Sex Offender Registry	0	0	11	1	11	1
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16	0	0	7	1	7	1
Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates	1	8	6	0	7	1
Incest	0	0	3	0	3	0
Unnatural Acts with Child Under 16	0	0	3	0	3	0
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	0	0	2	0	2	0
Total	13	100	1,330	100	1,343	100

Please note: The offenses are arranged in descending order by total count of the offense.
For definitions & explanations, see Appendix, Sex Offense.

Sex offenders make up 13% of the DOC's population. Sex offenders pose unique re-entry challenges. On the one hand, society often views sex offense crimes as among the most reprehensible crimes and as such, imposes strict sanctions. On the other hand, sex offenders are faced with difficult reentry challenges such as the lack of housing opportunities, lack of educational opportunities and stigmatization from communities.⁵ While these things act as impediments to re-entry, sex-offenders have the lowest rate of recidivism for their initial offense compared to offenders with other governing offense categories.⁶

Empirical evidence shows that sex-offender treatment programs similar to ones used by the MA DOC reduce recidivism by as much as 7%.⁷

⁵ Clear, Todd (2007) *Imprisoning Communities*, Oxford University Press, NYC.

⁶ http://www.mass.gov/Eeops/docs/doc/research_reports/rec99.pdf

⁷ *Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Future Prison Construction, Criminal Justice Costs, and Crime Rates*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

Table 7

Property Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	13	10	412	58	425	51
Larceny/Stealing	53	42	47	7	100	12
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	2	2	61	9	63	8
Theft of a Motor Vehicle/Non-Motor Vehicle	4	3	49	7	53	6
Arson and Attempted Arson	3	2	50	7	53	6
Forgery and Uttering	9	7	19	3	28	3
Larceny From the Person	11	9	13	2	24	3
Receiving Stolen Goods	7	6	15	2	22	3
Fraud	10	8	7	1	17	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	0	0	14	2	14	2
Common and Notorious Thief	2	2	10	1	12	1
Destruction of Property	3	2	7	1	10	1
Shoplifting	7	6	0	0	7	1
Larceny from Elder or Disabled Person	1	1	5	1	6	1
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	125	100	709	100	834	100

Please note: The offenses are arranged in descending order by total count of the offense.
For definitions & explanations, see Appendix, Property Offense.

Property offenders make up about 8% of the DOC's population. While a needs assessment determines the treatment and programming needs of an inmate, this group may be well served by vocational education, general education and correctional industries programs. Empirical evidence shows that treatment programs similar to ones used by the MA DOC reduce recidivism by as much as by 9%, 7% and 6%, respectively.⁸ Reducing recidivism will decrease the number of inmates returning to the DOC and help deflate the costs associated with housing inmates. A new 'risk' and 'needs' assessment tool⁹ is being used by the DOC to help determine which inmates are most at risk of recidivating, and what needs should be met to help reduce this risk.

⁸ MacKenzie, Doris (2006) *What Works in Corrections*, Cambridge University Press, NYC; Steve Aos, Marna, Miller, and Elizabeth Drake. (2006) *Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Future Prison Construction, Criminal Justice Costs, and Crime Rates*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

⁹ COMPAS risk and needs assessment tool is a product of Northpointe Institute for Public Management, Inc.

Table 8

Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
*Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams	20	11	437	17	457	17
*Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams	13	7	399	16	412	15
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute	41	23	325	13	366	14
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	28	15	309	12	337	13
*Specific Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Distribute	13	7	211	8	224	8
*Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 Grams	6	3	166	7	172	6
*Drug Violation, School/Park	19	10	115	5	134	5
*Specific CL B Possession w/Int to Distribute, Subsequent	4	2	113	5	117	4
*Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ Grams	9	5	104	4	113	4
*Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	1	1	99	4	100	4
*Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	4	2	77	3	81	3
*Class A Trafficking 14-28 Grams	3	2	46	2	49	2
*Class A Trafficking 28-100 Grams	1	1	39	2	40	1
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	1	1	18	1	19	1
Possession of Controlled Substance - No Class Specified	12	7	3	0	15	1
*Class A Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	11	0	11	0
*Class A Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	1	10	0	11	0
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class A	1	1	9	0	10	0
*Class D Trafficking 100-2,000 Lbs	0	0	3	0	3	0
Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute	1	1	2	0	3	0
Theft/Larceny of Drugs	0	0	3	0	3	0
*Class D Trafficking 50-100 Lbs	0	0	2	0	2	0
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute	2	1	0	0	2	0
Fraudulent Prescriptions	2	1	0	0	2	0
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class B	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Controlled Substance - Class D	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	182	100	2,504	100	2,686	100

* Denotes an offense with a mandatory minimum restriction.

Please note: Offenses are arranged in descending order by total count of the offense.

For definitions & explanations, see Appendix, Drug Offense.

Subtotals –Mandatory* Drug Offenses:

Females: 94 (52%)

Males: 1,832 (73%)

Total Mandatory Drug Offenses: 1,926 (72%)

Note: Percents represent the percentage of total DRUG offenses that are mandatory.

Drug offenders make up about 26% of the DOC's population. Mandatory minimum sentencing is intended to decrease drug use through general and specific deterrence. However, the DOC has not seen a decrease in admissions for drug use; drug related incarceration has fluctuated over the past 10 years¹⁰ undermining deterrence claims. Treatment for offenders incarcerated for some drug related offenses can reduce recidivism by up to 6%.¹¹

¹⁰ Analysis conducted by the MA DOC Research and Planning Division.

¹¹ MacKenzie, Doris (2006) *What Works in Corrections*, Cambridge University Press, NYC; Steve Aos, Marna, Miller, and Elizabeth Drake. (2006) *Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Future Prison Construction, Criminal Justice Costs, and Crime Rates*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

Table 9

Other Offenses by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Other Weapons Offense	3	4	353	56	356	50
Weapons Violation, Bartley Fox Gun Law	2	3	136	22	138	20
OUI Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	38	51	95	15	133	19
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	4	5	18	3	22	3
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	9	12	3	0	12	2
Attempt to Commit a Crime	1	1	11	2	12	2
Perjury/Contempt of Court	1	1	4	1	5	1
Domestic Abuse Prevention	5	7	0	0	5	1
Deriving Support from a Prostitute	0	0	5	1	5	1
Prostitution	4	5	0	0	4	1
Escape	0	0	3	0	3	0
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	3	4	0	0	3	0
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	1	1	2	0	3	0
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	2	3	0	0	2	0
Trespassing	1	1	0	0	1	0
Obstruction of Justice	1	1	0	0	1	0
Bribery/Corruption	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	75	100	631	100	706	100

‘Other’ offenders make up about 7% of the DOC’s population. While a needs assessment determines the treatment and programming needs of an inmate, this group may be well served by vocational education, general education and correctional industries programs. Empirical evidence shows that treatment programs similar to ones used by the MA DOC reduce recidivism by as much as by 9%, 7% and 6%, respectively.¹² Reducing recidivism will decrease the number of inmates returning to the DOC and help deflate the costs associated with housing inmates. A new ‘risk’ and ‘needs’ assessment tool¹³ is being used by the DOC to help determine which inmates are most at risk of recidivating, and what needs should be met to help reduce this risk.

¹² MacKenzie, Doris (2006) *What Works in Corrections*, Cambridge University Press, NYC; Steve Aos, Marna, Miller, and Elizabeth Drake. (2006) *Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Future Prison Construction, Criminal Justice Costs, and Crime Rates*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

¹³ COMPAS risk and needs assessment tool is a product of Northpointe Institute for Public Management, Inc.

Sentencing of the DOC Jurisdiction Population

Table 10

Minimum Sentence by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less than 1 Yr	0	0	2	0	2	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	10	3	178	2	188	2
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	47	15	810	8	857	9
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	69	22	1,631	17	1,700	17
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	25	8	808	8	833	8
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	38	12	1,151	12	1,189	12
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	9	3	428	4	437	4
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	10	3	407	4	417	4
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	10	3	391	4	401	4
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	2	1	192	2	194	2
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	16	5	591	6	607	6
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	47	0	47	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	7	2	265	3	272	3
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	54	1	54	1
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	1	0	52	1	53	1
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	13	4	324	3	337	3
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	37	0	37	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	21	0	21	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	2	1	116	1	118	1
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	4	1	32	0	36	0
20+ Yrs	7	2	379	4	386	4
Life	47	15	1,727	18	1,774	18
Subtotal	317	54	9,643	99	9,960	96
No Minimum	274	46	108	1	382	4
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

For an explanation, see Glossary, Minimum Sentence.

Table 11

Minimum Sentence: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009
DOC Jurisdiction Population

												% Chng 2008 vs 2009	% Chng 2000 vs 2009
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Less than 5 Yrs	N	3,341	3,012	2,656	2,683	2,528	2,592	2,912	3,190	3,458	3,580	4%	7%
	(%)	(34%)	(33%)	(30%)	(31%)	(29%)	(30%)	(33%)	(34%)	(36%)	(36%)		
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	2,778	2,661	2,597	2,531	2,416	2,335	2,407	2,439	2,558	2,638	3%	-5%
	(%)	(28%)	(29%)	(29%)	(29%)	(28%)	(27%)	(27%)	(26%)	(26%)	(26%)		
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	1,837	1,722	1,684	1,523	1,552	1,518	1,553	1,549	1,541	1,582	3%	-14%
	(%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	(18%)	(18%)	(18%)	(17%)	(17%)	(16%)	(16%)		
20 Years or More	N	261	261	294	266	414	400	393	395	395	386	-2%	48%
	(%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(5%)	(5%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)	(4%)		
Life	N	1,562	1,582	1,599	1,631	1,661	1,657	1,680	1,730	1,761	1,774	1%	14%
	(%)	(16%)	(17%)	(18%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	(18%)	(18%)		
Subtotal	N	9,779	9,238	8,830	8,634	8,571	8,502	8,945	9,303	9,713	9,960	3%	2%
	(%)	(91%)	(92%)	(92%)	(94%)	(95%)	(95%)	(95%)	(95%)	(96%)	(96%)		
No Minimum	N	933	857	780	589	489	477	460	475	419	382	-9%	-59%
	(%)	(9%)	(8%)	(8%)	(6%)	(5%)	(5%)	(5%)	(5%)	(4%)	(4%)		
Total		10,712	10,095	9,610	9,223	9,060	8,979	9,405	9,778	10,132	10,342	2%	-3%

Figure 4

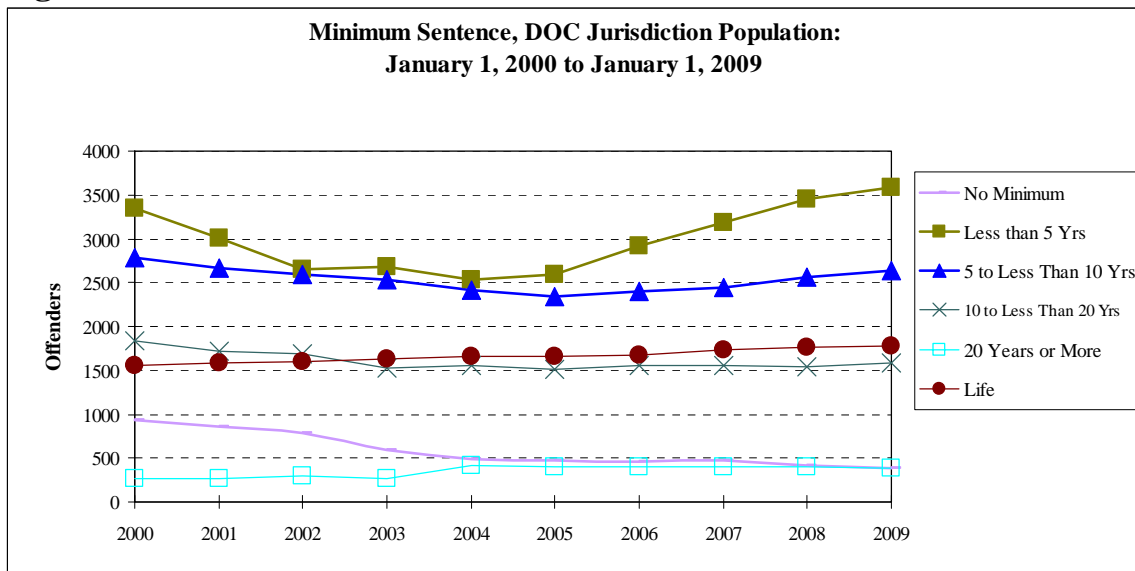


Table 12

Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Year	75	13	2	0	77	1
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	111	19	71	1	182	2
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	110	19	386	4	496	5
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	55	9	1,127	12	1,182	11
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	28	5	709	7	737	7
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	57	10	1,398	14	1,455	14
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	7	1	511	5	518	5
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	21	4	574	6	595	6
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	6	1	320	3	326	3
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	5	1	236	2	241	2
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	19	3	767	8	786	8
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	1	0	54	1	55	1
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	12	2	372	4	384	4
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	1	0	53	1	54	1
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	1	0	59	1	60	1
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	15	3	415	4	430	4
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	34	0	34	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	1	0	33	0	34	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	2	0	81	1	83	1
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	8	0	8	0
20+ Years	14	2	801	8	815	8
Life	50	8	1,740	18	1,790	17
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

Table 13

Maximum Sentence: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009
DOC Jurisdiction Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Chng 2008 vs 2009	% Chng 2000 vs 2009
Less than 5 Yrs	N	2,370	2,193	2,065	2,039	2,016	2,094	2,331	2,533	2,597	2,674	3%	13%
	(%)	(22%)	(22%)	(21%)	(22%)	(22%)	(23%)	(25%)	(26%)	(26%)	(26%)		
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	3,048	2,904	2,715	2,676	2,486	2,491	2,646	2,797	3,043	3,135	3%	3%
	(%)	(28%)	(29%)	(28%)	(29%)	(27%)	(28%)	(28%)	(29%)	(30%)	(30%)		
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	2,381	2,151	2,024	1,886	1,789	1,755	1,808	1,819	1,877	1,928	3%	-19%
	(%)	(22%)	(21%)	(21%)	(20%)	(20%)	(20%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)		
20 Years or More	N	1,333	1,247	1,188	975	1,096	974	927	874	830	815	-2%	-39%
	(%)	(12%)	(12%)	(12%)	(11%)	(12%)	(11%)	(10%)	(9%)	(8%)	(8%)		
Life	N	1,580	1,600	1,618	1,647	1,673	1,665	1,693	1,755	1,785	1,790	0%	13%
	(%)	(15%)	(16%)	(17%)	(18%)	(18%)	(19%)	(18%)	(18%)	(18%)	(17%)		
Total		10,712	10,095	9,610	9,223	9,060	8,979	9,405	9,778	10,132	10,342	2%	-3%

Figure 5

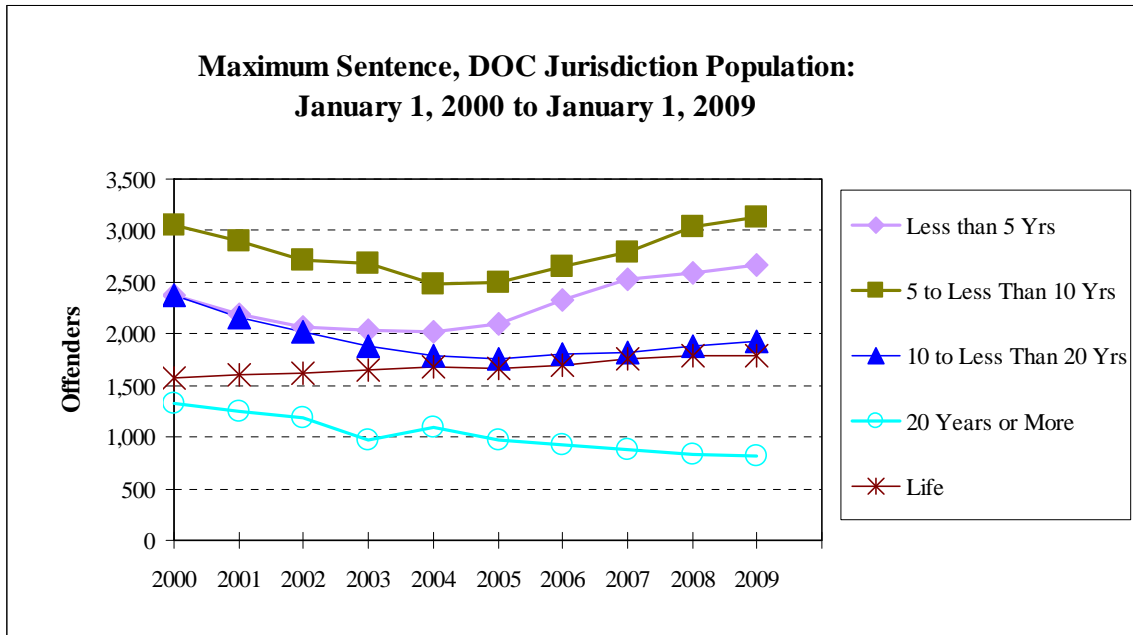


Table 14

Sentence Type by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
State Prison	310	52	9,630	99	9,940	96
County	272	46	22	0	294	3
Other State, Federal	8	1	57	1	65	1
Reformatory	1	0	42	0	43	0
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

Table 15

Life Sentences by Gender

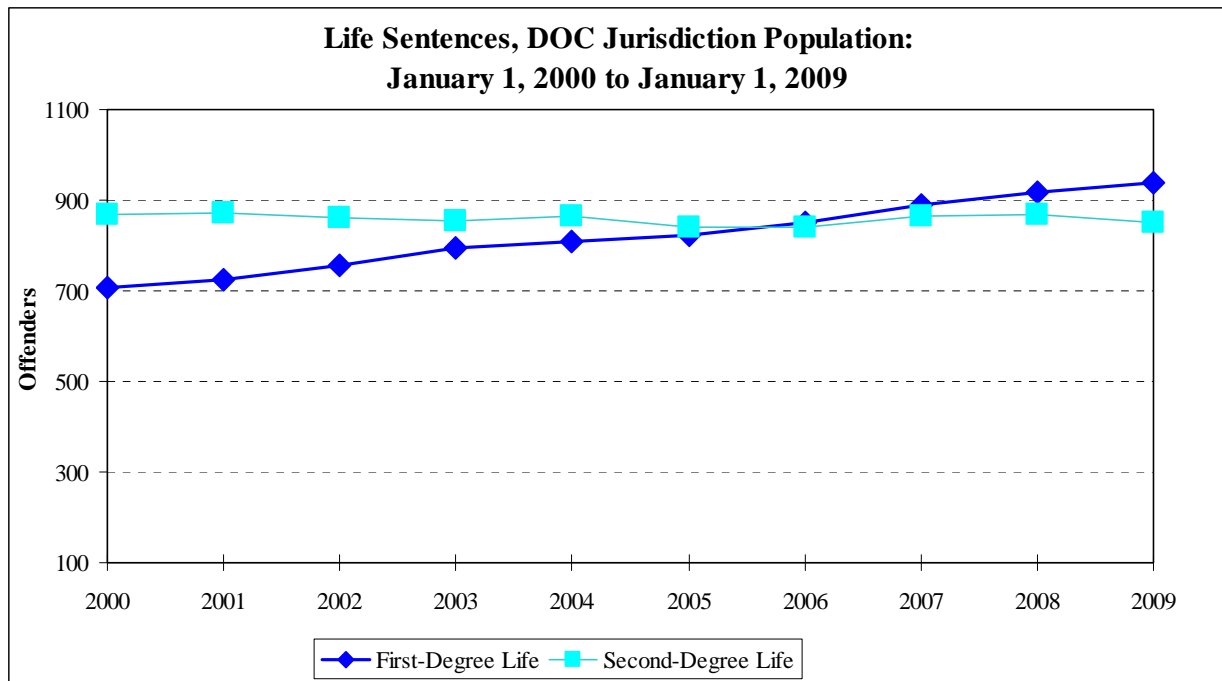
	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
First-Degree Life	26	52	912	52	938	52
Second-Degree Life	24	48	828	48	852	48
Total	50	100	1,740	100	1,790	100

Table 16

**Life Sentences: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009
DOC Jurisdiction Population**

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2008 vs 2009	% Chng 2000 vs 2009
First-Degree Life	N	706	723	756	793	808	823	851	889	917	938	2%	33%
	(%)	(45%)	(45%)	(47%)	(48%)	(48%)	(49%)	(50%)	(51%)	(51%)	(52%)		
Second-Degree Life	N	867	871	862	854	865	842	842	866	868	852	-2%	-2%
	(%)	(55%)	(55%)	(53%)	(52%)	(52%)	(51%)	(50%)	(49%)	(49%)	(48%)		
Total		1,573	1,594	1,618	1,647	1,673	1,665	1,693	1,755	1,785	1,790	0%	14%

Figure 6



Between 2000 and 2009, inmates in the MA DOC on a First-Degree Life sentence increased by 33%. First-Degree Life inmates are expected to incur greater costs than non-First-Degree Life inmates. Some First Degree Life inmates require more security than other inmates and this comes at a greater cost to the DOC. Moreover, as First-Degree inmates' age, their healthcare costs are going to increase. That said, states with the death penalty find that life in prison is less expensive than the death penalty.¹⁴

¹⁴ <http://www.deathpenaltyinfo.org/costs-death-penalty>

Demographic Characteristics
of the DOC Jurisdiction Population
(Self-Reported)

Table 17

Race/Ethnicity by Gender (Self-Reported)					
	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total (%)
White	381	64	3,861	40	4,242 41
Hispanic	89	15	2,848	29	2,937 28
Black	93	16	2,839	29	2,932 28
Asian	5	1	123	1	128 1
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	55	1	56 1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	1 0
Other	22	4	24	0	46 0
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342 100

Table 18

Race/Ethnicity: January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2009
DOC Jurisdiction Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Chngg 2008 vs 2009	% Chngg 2000 vs 2009
White	N	4,870	4,537	4,313	4,093	4,043	3,991	4,118	4,249	4,252	4,242	0%	-13%
	(%)	(45%)	(45%)	(45%)	(44%)	(45%)	(44%)	(44%)	(43%)	(42%)	(41%)		
Black	N	3,065	2,811	2,630	2,543	2,449	2,386	2,555	2,665	2,804	2,932	5%	-4%
	(%)	(29%)	(28%)	(27%)	(28%)	(27%)	(27%)	(27%)	(27%)	(28%)	(28%)		
Hispanic	N	2,617	2,586	2,491	2,443	2,411	2,444	2,568	2,689	2,867	2,937	2%	12%
	(%)	(24%)	(26%)	(26%)	(26%)	(27%)	(27%)	(27%)	(28%)	(28%)	(28%)		
Native American	N	33	36	39	46	52	47	46	53	58	56	-3%	70%
	(%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(1%)	(1%)	(0%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)		
Asian	N	127	122	110	98	105	104	111	108	116	128	10%	1%
	(%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)		
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N	NA	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	NA	NA
	(%)		(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)		
Other	N	NA	NA	25	0	0	6	7	13	34	46	NA	NA
	(%)			(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)		
Total		10,712	10,095	9,610	9,223	9,060	8,979	9,405	9,778	10,132	10,342	2%	-3%

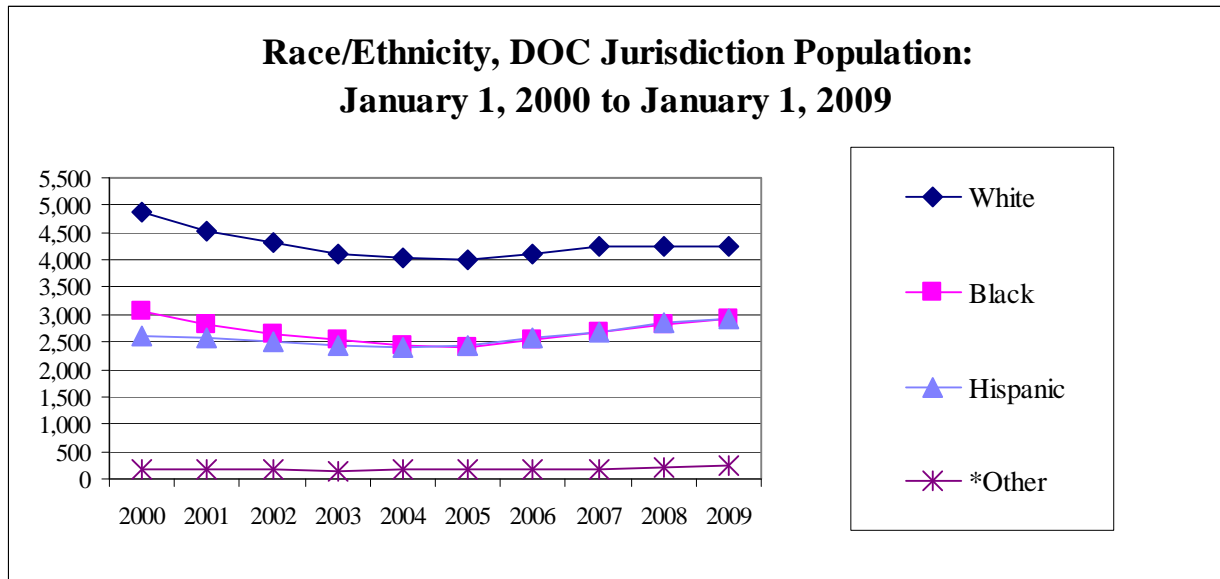
For purposes of the DOC Jurisdiction trend portion of this report, Race has been included in the categories used prior to 2005 in order to show continuing trends in the population.

The rate of incarceration in Massachusetts follows a similar trend seen throughout the United States; minorities are disproportionately represented in jails and prisons.¹⁵ In Massachusetts, white as a race is about 79% of the population, Hispanics are about 6% of the population, and blacks are about 6% of the population.¹⁶ When the DOC racial/ethnic representation is observed, we can see that blacks and Hispanics are overrepresented in the prison system. Any number of reasons may account for this; an examination of such reasons is beyond the scope of this report.

¹⁵ http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/uploadedFiles/8015PCTS_Prison08_FINAL_2-1-1_FORWEB.pdf

¹⁶ <http://profiles.nationalrelocation.com/Massachusetts/>

Figure 7



*Asian, Hawaiian Pacific Islander, Native American and Other races have been added together for this graph.

Table 19

Marital Status by Gender (Self-Reported)					
	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total (%)
Single	357	60	6,553	67	6,910 67
Married	90	15	1,343	14	1,433 14
Divorced	85	14	1,332	14	1,417 14
Separated	35	6	320	3	355 3
Widow-Widower	24	4	184	2	208 2
Partner-Livein	0	0	13	0	13 0
Not Reported	0	0	6	0	6 0
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342 100

Table 20

Citizenship by Gender (Self-Reported)

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
United States	565	96	8,876	91	9,441	91
Dominican Republic	10	2	349	4	359	3
Columbia	3	1	63	1	66	1
Jamaica	2	0	51	1	53	1
Haiti	2	0	42	0	44	0
El Salvador	2	0	35	0	37	0
Cambodia	1	0	34	0	35	0
Cape Verde Islands	0	0	31	0	31	0
Cuba	0	0	29	0	29	0
Brazil	0	0	28	0	28	0
Vietnam	0	0	25	0	25	0
Other**	6	1	188	2	194	2
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

** Details on "other" citizenship are included in the Citizenship definition in the Glossary.

Table 21

Religion by Gender (Self-Reported)

		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Christian	Catholic	305	52	3,857	40	4,162	40
	Christian	15	3	1,100	11	1,115	11
	Protestant	44	7	568	6	612	6
	Baptist	32	5	419	4	451	4
	Other Christian*	53	9	316	3	369	4
	Pentecostal	12	2	244	3	256	2
Non Christian	Islam	4	1	680	7	684	7
	Agnostic	0	0	248	3	248	2
	Buddhist	7	1	153	2	160	2
	Jewish	7	1	94	1	101	1
	Other**	21	4	358	4	379	4
	Reported No Religion	90	15	1,708	18	1,798	17
	Not Reported	1	0	6	0	7	0
	Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

* Includes all other Christian religions not listed separately in the above table.

** Details on religions included in the "Other" category are available in the Glossary.

Table 22

Education Level* by Gender (Self-Reported)						
	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
3rd Grade or Less	0	0	80	1	80	1
4th Grade	1	0	68	1	69	1
5th Grade	2	0	83	1	85	1
6th Grade	13	2	179	2	192	2
7th Grade	6	1	284	3	290	3
8th Grade	40	7	727	7	767	7
9th Grade	51	9	1,246	13	1,297	13
10th Grade	66	11	1,545	16	1,611	16
11th Grade	67	11	1,545	16	1,612	16
High School Grad/GED	213	36	2,699	28	2,912	28
Some College	60	10	73	1	133	1
Bachelors	17	3	51	1	68	1
Masters	3	1	16	0	19	0
Ph.D	0	0	3	0	3	0
Not Reported	52	9	1,152	12	1,204	12
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

*Levels represent last grade completed as reported at the time of admission.

One of the most salient demographic features of an incarcerated population is the paucity of educational attainment. One study by the National Adult Literacy Survey found that 7 in 10 adult inmates did not achieve basic literacy.¹⁷ If an individual is under educated, career and personal opportunities are limited; these are risk factors for criminality.¹⁸

Education and vocation programs have been shown to reduce recidivism by 9%, and 7%, respectively.¹⁹ Reducing recidivism will reduce the number of inmates returning to the DOC and help reduce costs associated with housing inmates as well as improve public safety.

¹⁷ http://www.eric.ed.gov/ERICDocs/data/ericdocs2sql/content_storage_01/0000019b/80/13/7b/9e.pdf

¹⁸ Gottschalk, Marie (2006) *The Prison and the Gallows*, Cambridge University Press, NYC.

¹⁹ MacKenzie, Doris (2006) *What Works in Corrections*, Cambridge University Press, NYC; Steve Aos, Marna, Miller, and Elizabeth Drake. (2006) *Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Future Prison Construction, Criminal Justice Costs, and Crime Rates*. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

Table 23

Age on January 1, 2009 by Gender (Self-Reported)

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
17 yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
18 yrs	1	0	6	0	7	0
19 yrs	2	0	45	0	47	0
20 yrs	4	1	92	1	96	1
21 yrs	11	2	135	1	146	1
22 yrs	16	3	214	2	230	2
23 yrs	18	3	239	2	257	2
24 yrs	21	4	243	2	264	3
25-29 yrs	108	18	1,678	17	1,786	17
30-34 yrs	82	14	1,566	16	1,648	16
35-39 yrs	89	15	1,469	15	1,558	15
40-44 yrs	86	15	1,270	13	1,356	13
45-49 yrs	78	13	1,126	12	1,204	12
50-54 yrs	42	7	730	7	772	7
55-59 yrs	18	3	428	4	446	4
60-64 yrs	12	2	265	3	277	3
65-69 yrs	1	0	145	1	146	1
70 yrs or Older	2	0	97	1	99	1
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

The average age of the DOC population has been increasing.²⁰ In Table 24 and Fig 8 (next page), we find that the number of 40-64 year old inmates and 65 and older is growing. While the majority of inmates are below 40 years old, greater numbers of older inmates impacts healthcare, security and programming needs. While the recidivism rates are higher for younger offenders, releasing an offender who is in his or her 20s or 30s is much less complicated than releasing an offender who is in his or her 50s or 60s. Older inmates have fewer resources in the form of family, friends and job opportunities to assist in the reentry process and they have greater needs in terms of healthcare and finding housing.²¹

²⁰ http://www.mass.gov/Eeops/docs/doc/research_reports/aging_population_brief_5_30_08.pdf

²¹ Travis, Jeremy (2005) *But They All Come Back*, Urban Institute Press, Washington, DC.

Table 24

**Age on January 1st, 2000 to 2009
DOC Jurisdiction Population**

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Chng 2008 vs 2009	% Chng 2000 vs 2009
19 or Younger	N	169	117	84	82	91	72	70	77	73	57	-22%	-66%
	(%)	(2%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)		
20 to 24	N	1,307	1,186	1,059	1,003	968	944	980	966	973	993	2%	-24%
	(%)	(12%)	(12%)	(11%)	(11%)	(11%)	(11%)	(10%)	(10%)	(10%)	(10%)		
25 to 29	N	1,929	1,690	1,589	1,455	1,426	1,462	1,611	1,724	1,765	1,786	1%	-7%
	(%)	(18%)	(17%)	(17%)	(16%)	(16%)	(16%)	(17%)	(18%)	(17%)	(17%)		
30 to 39	N	3,927	3,693	3,461	3,197	3,025	2,896	2,909	3,038	3,198	3,206	0%	-18%
	(%)	(37%)	(37%)	(36%)	(35%)	(33%)	(32%)	(31%)	(31%)	(32%)	(31%)		
40 to 64	N	3,247	3,260	3,259	3,325	3,394	3,437	3,652	3,768	3,892	4,055	4%	25%
	(%)	(30%)	(32%)	(34%)	(36%)	(37%)	(38%)	(39%)	(39%)	(38%)	(39%)		
65 and Older	N	133	149	155	161	156	168	183	205	231	245	6%	84%
	(%)	(1%)	(1%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)		
Total		10,712	10,095	9,607	9,223	9,060	8,979	9,405	9,778	10,132	10,342	2%	-3%
Median Age (Years)		34	35	35	36	36	36	36	36	37	37		
Mean Age (Years)		36	36	37	37	37	38	38	38	38	38		

For an explanation of Median & Mean age, see Glossary.

Age on January 1, 2009: Ranges

Females – **18** years to **71** years.

Males – **17** years to **85** years.

Figure 8

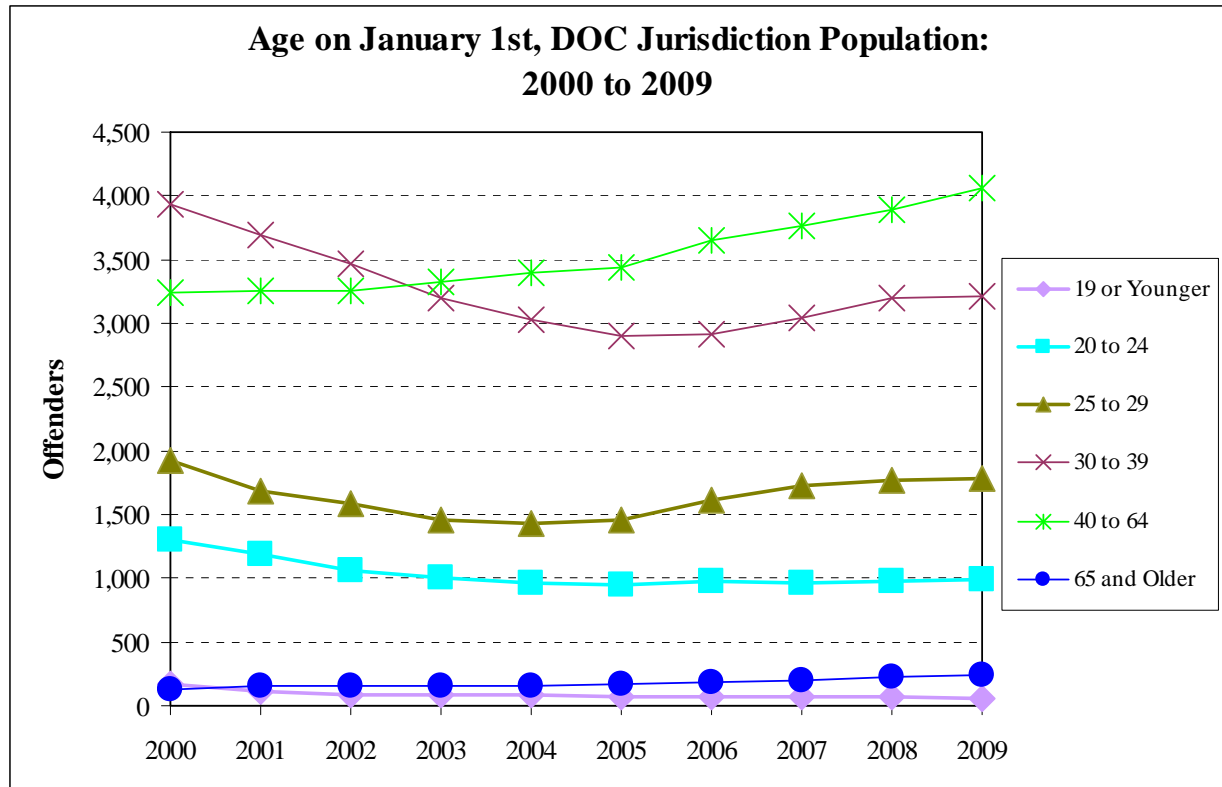


Table 25

Age at Incarceration by Gender (Self-Reported)

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
15 yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
16 yrs	0	0	18	0	18	0
17 yrs	1	0	42	0	43	0
18 yrs	2	0	151	2	153	1
19 yrs	5	1	255	3	260	3
20 yrs	9	2	317	3	326	3
21 yrs	17	3	382	4	399	4
22 yrs	22	4	410	4	432	4
23 yrs	21	4	385	4	406	4
24 yrs	24	4	459	5	483	5
25-29 yrs	118	20	2,069	21	2,187	21
30-34 yrs	90	15	1,530	16	1,620	16
35-39 yrs	87	15	1,318	14	1,405	14
40-44 yrs	82	14	1,041	11	1,123	11
45-49 yrs	61	10	720	7	781	8
50-54 yrs	33	6	337	3	370	4
55-59 yrs	10	2	175	2	185	2
60-64 yrs	8	1	71	1	79	1
65-69 yrs	1	0	43	0	44	0
70 yrs or Older	0	0	24	0	24	0
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

Age at Incarceration

The mean and median ages were **33.0** and **31** years, respectively (for all commitments).

The mean and median ages for males were **33.0** and **31** years, respectively.

The mean and median ages for females were **33.0** and **34** years, respectively.

Age at Incarceration: Ranges

Females – **17** years to **67** years.

Males – **15** years to **82** years.

Origin and Location of the DOC Jurisdiction Population

Table 26

**Last Known Address (by County) by Gender
(Self-Reported at time of admission)**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Suffolk County	70	12	2,113	22	2,183	21
Hampden County	61	10	1,587	16	1,648	16
Middlesex County	98	17	1,098	11	1,196	12
Essex County	102	17	1,007	10	1,109	11
Worcester County	63	11	959	10	1,022	10
Bristol County	35	6	766	8	801	8
Out-Of-State	44	7	676	7	720	7
Plymouth County	55	9	571	6	626	6
Norfolk County	33	6	338	3	371	4
Berkshire County	10	2	260	3	270	3
Barnstable County	10	2	194	2	204	2
Hampshire County	4	1	96	1	100	1
Franklin County	5	1	71	1	76	1
Dukes County	1	0	8	0	9	0
Nantucket County	0	0	4	0	4	0
MA-County Unknown	0	0	3	0	3	0
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

Table 27

Sentencing Court by Gender

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Barnstable Superior	6	1	220	2	226	2
Berkshire Superior	12	2	305	3	317	3
Bristol Superior	36	6	823	8	859	8
District Courts	243	41	26	0	269	3
Dukes Superior	0	0	14	0	14	0
Essex Superior	54	9	1,093	11	1,147	11
Franklin Superior	5	1	98	1	103	1
Hampden Superior	58	10	1,653	17	1,711	17
Hampshire Superior	11	2	151	2	162	2
Juvenile Courts	0	0	12	0	12	0
Middlesex Superior	49	8	1,245	13	1,294	13
Nantucket Superior	0	0	5	0	5	0
Norfolk Superior	15	3	346	4	361	3
Other Jurisdictions	8	1	57	1	65	1
Plymouth Superior	27	5	663	7	690	7
Probate/Family Courts	0	0	1	0	1	0
Suffolk Superior	42	7	1,997	20	2,039	20
Worcester Superior	25	4	1,042	11	1,067	10
Total	591	100	9,751	100	10,342	100

Table 28

Jurisdiction Population by Institution, Security Level by Gender						
		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total
Maximum	MCI-Cedar Junction	-	-	739	8	739
	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center	-	-	1,004	10	1,004
	Subtotal	NA	NA	1,743	18	1,743
Medium	Bay State Correctional Center	-	-	309	3	309
	Bridgewater State Hospital	-	-	106	1	106
	Massachusetts Treatment Center	-	-	324	3	324
	MCI-Concord	-	-	1,157	12	1,157
	MCI-Framingham	419	71	-	-	419
	MCI-Norfolk	-	-	1,536	16	1,536
	Old Colony Correctional Center	-	-	802	8	802
	MCI-Shirley (Medium)	-	-	1,207	12	1,207
	North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	999	10	999
	Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit	1	-	11	0	12
	Subtotal	420	71	6,451	66	6,871
Minimum	Boston Pre-Release Center	-	-	45	0	45
	North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	29	0	29
	Northeastern Correctional Institution	-	-	206	2	206
	MCI-Plymouth	-	-	217	2	217
	Pondville	-	-	141	1	141
	MCI-Shirley (Minimum)	-	-	275	3	275
	South Middlesex Correctional Center	126	21	-	-	126
	Old Colony Correctional Center (Minimum)	-	-	159	2	159
	Subtotal	126	NA	1,072	11	1,198
Pre-Release	Boston Pre-Release Center	-	-	127	1	127
	Northeastern Correctional Center	-	-	59	1	59
	Pondville Correctional Center	-	-	55	1	55
	South Middlesex Correctional Center	38	0	-	-	38
	Subtotal	38	6	241	2	279
Contract Pre-Release	Women and Children's Program*	3	1	-	-	3
	Subtotal	3	1	NA	NA	3
Maximum Security Subtotal (level 6)		0	0	1,743	18	1,743
Medium Security Subtotal (level 4)		420	71	6,451	66	6,871
Minimum/Pre-Release Subtotal (levels 3, 3/2, 1)		167	28	1,313	13	1,480
County/Other State/Federal Facilities		4	1	244	3	248
Total		591	100	9,751	100	10,342

Note: Cells denoted in the table with a hyphen (-) mean that males or females are not housed in that particular institution, therefore the information is "Not Applicable".

*The current contracted program is called "Women and Children's Program" and is located in Westboro, MA.

Conditions in maximum, and to a lesser extent, medium security, are restrictive and not conducive to prisoner re-entry. Releasing inmates from minimum and pre-release facilities is intended to facilitate a smoother transition into the community with the aim of reducing recidivism.

GLOSSARY

Age At Incarceration	Jail credits are not included in the calculation of age at incarceration.
Citizenship	The following is a list of countries grouped into the “Other” category (each separately represent <2% of the total population): Algerian (2), Angola (1), Barbados (6), Belize (1), Burma (1), Bolivia (1), Canada (5), Cameroon (1), China (5), Ethiopia (2), Ecuadorian (4), Egypt (1), Finland (1), Greece (1), Germany (2), Ghana (1), Guinea (1), Guatemala (24), Guyana (5), Honduras (10), Ireland (1), India (2), Israel (1), Italy (3), Jordan (1), Kenya (2), South Korea (1), Lithuania (1), Lebanon (2), Laos (11), Mexico (15), Moroccan (2), Netherlands-Holland (2), Nigeria (4), Palau, Republic (1), Philippines (1), Panama (1), Poland (3), Portugal (24), Peru (1), Russia (7), Sudan (1), Thailand (8), Nevis-St. Christopher (1), Trinidad (7), Uganda (1), Ukraine (2), United Kingdom (6), British Virgin Islands (2), St. Vincent & the Grenadines (1), Venezuela (4)
Court from Which Committed	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
CRS	Correctional Residential Services.
Current Offense	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
Expiration	Expiration of Sentence.
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge.
HOC	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
Marital Status	The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report.
Mean	The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations.
Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.

Minimum Sentence	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.
Not Available/NA	Information that is unavailable for previous years due to changes to definitions/reporting are noted as “Not Available”. Also, missing information is considered “Not Available”.
Not Reported	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.
PV	Parole Violation.
Race/Ethnicity	Excluding the trend tables, inmates who self-report their race as “White Hispanic” or “Black Hispanic” are combined into the “Hispanic” category for this report. To maintain consistency with past definitions, the trend tables report “Hispanic as a race/ethnicity category.
Religion (Other)	Religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories of “Other” or “Other Christian”. The “Other” category consists of the following religions with the associated numbers of cases in parenthesis: Atheist (55), Hare Krishna (2), Hindu (3), Native American (114), Quaker (3), Rastafarian (51), Russian Orthodox (3), Scientologist (3), Wicca (103), Other (42). The “Other Christian” category consists of the following: Born Again Christian (93), Christian Scientist (54), Congregationalist (2), Episcopalian (13), Greek Orthodox (20), Jehovah Witness (84), Lutheran (12), Methodist (29), Mormon (10), Presbyterian (9), Seventh Day Adventist (39), and Unitarian (4). Blank and missing information is labeled as “Not Reported” (7).
<u>Sentence/Sentence Type</u>	
State Prison Sentence	Prior to the Massachusetts “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as a habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences which have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences.

State Prison Sentence, cont'd.

In the “new law”, all Massachusetts state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.

Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his/her term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time.

Reformatory Sentence

Prior to the Massachusetts “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence, an indefinite term, indicated by a maximum term.

For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for a felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.

A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.

The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.

House of Correction Sentence

Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.

Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.

Other State, Federal

This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.

Truth in Sentencing Indicator

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on some of the changes due to Truth in Sentencing refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary.

Type of Sentence

In past reports, this variable has represented the type of sentence received by the court such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to changes in the database, the Type of Sentence is no longer available in such detail, consequently it is no longer reported. This variable is different from “Sentence Type” which is presented in this report and defined earlier in the Glossary.

Violent Offense

Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.

APPENDIX

Offense Abbreviations and Combined Offenses

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent

Class A: Subsequent Offense Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent

Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute

Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent

Class C: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor	Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).
Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).
Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possession	Counterfeit Drugs, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense.
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act (Drug Law)	Conspiracy to Violate Drug Law.
Drug Violation School/Park	Drug violation near a school or park.
Fraudulent Prescriptions	Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud.
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.
Theft of Drug, Larceny of Drugs	Theft of a Controlled Substance.
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance	Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories:
Class A	Heroin and morphine;
Class B	Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP;
Class C	Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);
Class D	Marijuana;
Class E	Prescription drugs.
No Class Specified	Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.

Prescription and Pharmaceutical Drug Violation	Dispensing by practitioner for narcotic drug research or treatment of drug dependent persons; Restrictions - Controlled Substance Act; Distribution in course of business in violation of Sec. 16 or furnishing false information in application, etc., prohibited; Violation of Secs. 24(a), 25, 26 or 27.
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.
Being Present Where Heroin Kept	Present where heroin is kept.
Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor (mandatory minimum term).
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine Methamphetamin.
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine Methamphetamin.
Class A Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Class A drugs are Heroin and Morphine.
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine Methamphetamin.
Marijuana Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount.
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury.
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses.

Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities.
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution; house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution.
Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.
Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape; accessory to escape; escapes from work, education, program release activity; prison camp; jail; DOC or HOC; work release; aiding an escape from an officer.
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; tampering with police or fire signal systems; sale of poss. of fireworks; false alarm of fire.
Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates, place for registering bets, illegal lottery.
Habitual Criminal	Common law crime - Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal.
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage.
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, unlicensed accountant, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, unauthorized practice of law, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed, disturbing correctional institutions, procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies.
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child.
Obstruction of Justice	Includes false report to state agency; obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer, false report to state agency, obstruction of justice, interfere with firefighter.

Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes

Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; annoying telephone calls, common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice.

Other Motor Vehicle Offenses

Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene.

Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating after suspension); OUI after revocation/suspension for prior OUI, using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; viol of Ignition Device Restriction, refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.

Other Weapons Offense

Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; sale of ammunition, Violation of Gun License Statute; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; poss of shotgun by alien w/o permit; sale of poss. of elect. weapons; weapons stored or kept by owner; 1st or 2nd offense – sale or poss. of Asslt weapons; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; possession of a hoax device; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms; knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crimes; Machine Gun, Shotgun under 18 in.; use of body armor in commission of crime; possession/carrying dangerous weapon 2nd, 3rd or 4th offense; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; Illegal sale, gifts or transfer of large capacity weapons or large capacity feeding devices; Sale of large capacity weapon to person 18 or older; selling firearm without registering of serial number; weapons violation with prior; possess firearm without ID; poss./transfer of F/A w/o FID card; leaving F/A unattended w/int to transfer; carrying a firearm while under the influence; failure to surrender weapon/FID/LTC after rev/susp.; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; poss. loaded F/A, shotgun, machine gun; possession of defaced firearm in

Other Weapons Offense, Continued	a felony; defacing a firearm; loaded/unloaded .shotgun/rifle (large/small capacity); discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; False report Explosive/Dangerous substance; Threaten use of F/A, Explos or Hijacking; make threat causing Evacuation.
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting; child endangerment while operating m/v u/influence; oper. vessel on water while u/influence.
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; contempt of court; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear; contempt of court.
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.
Loan Sharking/Usury	Criminal usury.
Attempt to Commit Crime	Attempts to commit a crime by doing any act toward its commission, but fails in its perpetration.
Falsely Assuming to be a Police Officer	Falsely assuming to be a police officer.
Violation of a Court Order	Violation of a court order.
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	Intimidation of witnesses, jurors and persons furnishing information in connection with criminal proceedings.
Resisting Arrest	Knowingly prevents or attempts to prevent a police officer from effecting an arrest of the actor or another.
Trespassing	Entry upon private property after being forbidden as trespass.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18 persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container.
Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation.

Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law

Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence).

Person Offense

Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).

Murder

Includes Murder in the 1st degree; Murder in the 1st – Juvenile Offender Law; Murder in the 2nd degree; Murder in the 2nd degree Juvenile Offender Law.

Vehicular Homicide

Homicide by motor vehicle.

Accessory After the Fact

After the commission of a felony, harbors, conceals, maintains or assists the principal felon or accessory before the fact.

Accessory Before the Fact

Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.

Armed Robbery

Being armed with a dangerous weapon, assaults another or robs, steals or take from his person money or other property.

Unarmed Robbery Victim 60 and over

Robbery by unarmed person, victim age 60 or older.

Carjacking

Assault, confinement, maims, or puts any person in fear for the purpose of stealing a motor vehicle.

Assault with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60 and older

Assault with dangerous weapon, victim age 60 or older.

Armed Assault with Intent Rob or Murder, Victim 60 and over

Armed with a dangerous weapon, assaults a person 60 or older with intent to rob or murder.

Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses

Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.

Assault to Rob not Being Armed

Includes assault to rob not being armed; assault with intent to rob; assault with intent to rob by force and violence.

Assault with Intent to Commit Felony

Includes assault with intent to commit felony; injury to firefighter; assault with intent to intimidate; assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury; causing injury during physical training.

Assault with Intent to Commit Murder

Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill.

Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed

Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob.

Assault and Battery Upon a Child	Assault and battery upon a child and by such assault and battery causes bodily injury.
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault; assault and battery; assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. ; public servant; assault and battery to collect loan; assault and battery on children under 18 to join criminal conspiracy including gangs or organizations that collectively engage in criminal activity.
Mayhem	With malicious intent to maim or disfigure.
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon; assault by means of a hypodermic needle; assault and battery by means of a hypodermic needle.
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling; poisoning with intent to kill/injure.
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person. Includes assault and battery on elderly person w/disability; assault and battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury; serious injury; permanent bodily injury.
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category.
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money; threats; threat to commit crime.
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage; kidnapping with intent to extort; kidnapping with injury or sexual assault; kidnapping while armed; kidnapping child under 16; kidnapping of minor by relative.
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter; manslaughter while operating a MV OUI

Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1 st offense); stalking as a subsequent offense; pattern of criminal harassment; harassing or making threats.
Confining or Putting in Fear for the Purpose of Stealing	Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository.
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence.
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury.
Commission of Felony for Hire	Commission of a felony for hire; additional punishment/should have co-dependent.
Home Invasion	Home invasion w/use of firearm (date of offense Between 10/23/98 and 9/13/04).
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses).
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling; other buildings; personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property; boundary markings; historical monuments; schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of State building; defacement or injury of County building; throwing oil of vitriol; destruction or injury of building; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; destruction or injury of personal property; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; damage to correctional institution prop.; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers; injury to building; injuring/removing tombs, graves, plants.

Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; sale or use by counterfeit mark; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.
Fraud	Includes obtaining criminal info under false pretenses; false representation; securities violation; unauthorized practice of medicine; provider making false representations; defrauding hotel, fraudulently procuring food, accommodations or credit, removal of property covered by lien, evidence; evade/defeat unemployment contribution; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; false health claims; obtaining goods by fraud; wills: destruction or concealment; stolen trade secrets; buying or selling; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; fraudulent claims made on a m/v insurance policy; sale of a motor vehicle with an altered ID number; interception of wire and oral communications.
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.
Larceny from the Person	Larceny by stealing; victim sixty-five or older.
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property.
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).

Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense.
Theft of Motor or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media.
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building in night time, vessel or vehicle with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle with intent to commit a misdemeanor in night time; entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vessel or vehicle with intent to commit felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.
Illegal Duplicating of Recordings	Unauthorized reproduction of recordings.
Computer Technological Crime	Unauthorized access to computer system.
Common and Notorious Thief	Common and Notorious Thief.
Possession of Burglary Tools	Possession of burglarious tools.
<u>Sex Offense</u>	Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	Includes attempts to rape.
Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16	Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.
Crimes Against Nature	The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast.
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14 Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor.
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim.
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older	Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.

Other Sex Offenses	Enticing away a person for prostitutions/sexual intercourse; drugging persons for unlawful intercourse; adultery; open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior; fornication; dissemination of obscene matter.
Rape	Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.
Aggravated Rape	Aggravated Rape.
Rape and Abuse of a Child	Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old; attempts to carnally abuse, assault on child under the age of 16.
Rape of a Child with Force	Rape of a Child with Force.
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	Includes the reckless behavior creating a risk of serious bodily injury or sexual abuse to a person under 18; the enticement of a child under the age of 16; enticing person under 16 away for marriage; inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse; inducing a minor into prostitution; prostitutes deriving support from a child; distribution of obscene articles to minors; child pornography; dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity; dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct; knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct.
Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates	Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category.
Unnatural Acts	Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts.
Unnatural Acts w/Child under 16	Unnatural and lascivious acts with child under 16.
Incest	Incestuous marriage or sexual activities.
Violations of Sex Offender Registry	Failure to register as sex offender; misuse of sex offender registry.