

Massachusetts Department of Correction Quarterly Report on Admissions and Releases

Calendar Year 2025
Quarter 2



Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
November 2025

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

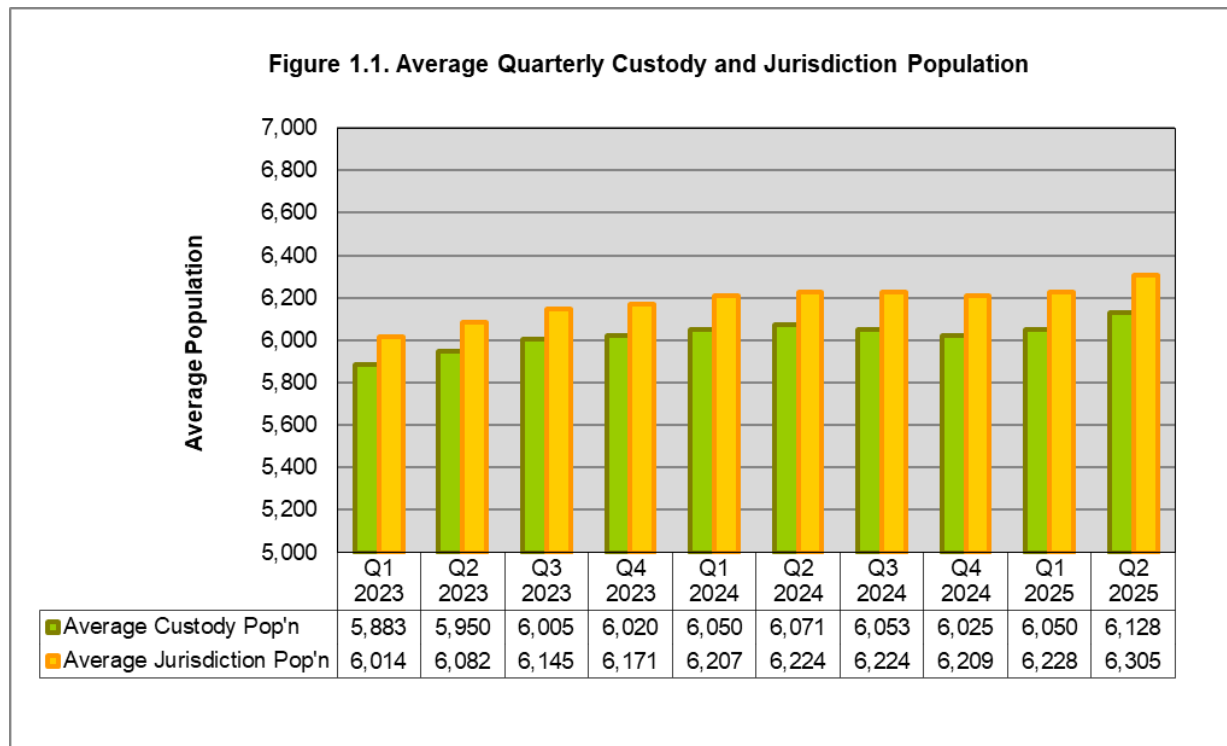
- Between the first and the second quarter of 2025, the MA DOC custody population saw an increase of 78 individuals to 6,128. This is the second increase after two consecutive custody population decreases since the third quarter of 2024. During the ten-quarter trend period starting in Q1 2023, the average custody population increased 4.2%. The jurisdiction population increased by 1.2% or 77 individuals to 6,305 from the previous quarter. It increased 4.8% in the ten-quarter trend period.
- The criminally sentenced population increased 1.2% from the last quarter to 5,858. For the ten-quarter trend period starting in Q1 2023, it climbed 5.6% or an increase of 311 individuals. The civil commitment population decreased slightly from the previous 384 to 382 in this quarter and fluctuated around a flat line of 415 individuals. The MA DOC pre-trial population increased this quarter to 65 detainees and averaged 48 detainees for the ten-quarter trend period.
- Overall quarterly admissions to the DOC increased to 987 from the previous quarter, a rise of 4.3%. Releases increased 15.0% to 964. This resulted in an admission-to-release influx of 23 individuals in the second quarter, 2025.
- Criminal admissions in the second quarter of 2025 decreased 2.9% to 429 from the previous quarter. Releases increased 6.3% to 386 from the previous quarter. Admissions surpassed releases, adding 43 individuals to the DOC population. Overall, MA DOC admitted 392 more incarcerated individuals than released during the ten-quarter trend period.
- New court commitments remained to be the leading admission type for male admissions (83.9%), followed by parole violators (13.2%) and transfers (2.2%) as the top three admission types in the second quarter of 2025.
- Of the 26 female criminal admissions in the second quarter of 2025, 84.6% of them were new court commitments and the remaining 15.4% were parole violators. No female admissions came from other admission types in the second quarter of 2025.
- Parole to community (53.6%) continued to top the list of male criminal release types, followed by expiration of sentence to community (26.5%) and expiration/parole to outside authority (11.6%) as the top three release types in the second quarter, 2025. They stayed as the top three release types in this order consistently in the ten-quarter trend period.
- Parole to community (41.7%) and expiration of sentence (41.7%) tied for the top female criminal release types. Expiration/parole to warrant (8.3%) was the distant third largest release type in the second quarter, 2025.
- In the second quarter of 2025, the MA DOC released 29 more civil commitments than admitted, with 398 admissions and 427 releases. For the ten-quarter trend period, the MA DOC has released 147 more civil commitments than it has admitted.
- In the second quarter of 2025, there were 160 pre-trial admissions and 151 releases, resulting in 9 more admissions than releases. Female admissions increased from 111 to 133, and releases rose from 94 to 130. Male admissions increased from 20 to 27 while released remained at 21.

NOTE: Beginning in March of 2020, the number of individuals being admitted to and/or released from Massachusetts Department of Correction facilities has been significantly affected as a result of the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on the criminal justice system in Massachusetts.

CURRENT POPULATION AND OVERALL TRENDS

The MA DOC **custody** population averaged 6,128 individuals in the second quarter of 2025. This population increased by 78 individuals or 1.3% from the previous quarter. This is the second increase after two consecutive custody population decreases since the third quarter of 2024. From the first quarter of 2023 through the second quarter of 2025, there was an increase of 245 individuals, or about 4.2%, from the custody population.

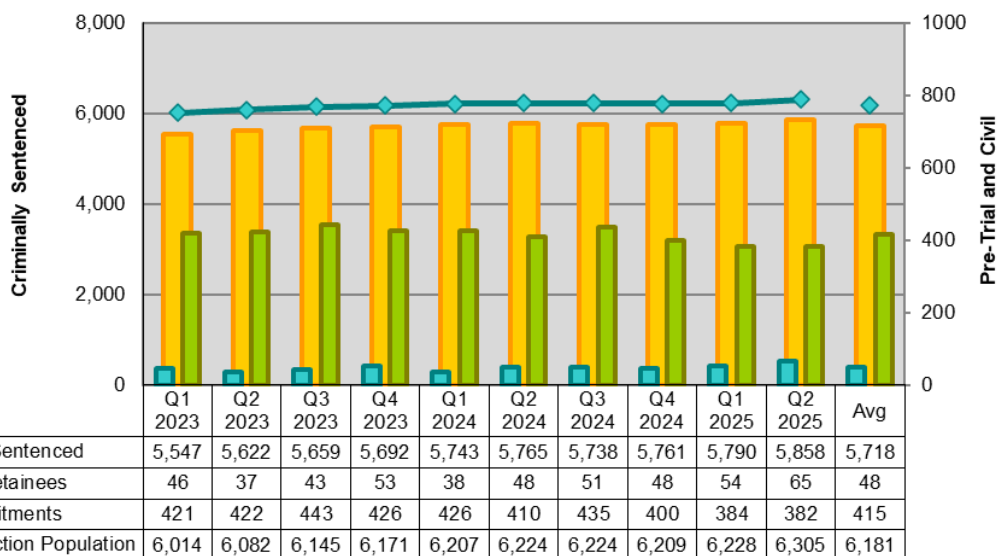
The **jurisdiction** population averaged 6,305 individuals in the second quarter of 2025, an increase of 77 individuals or about 1.2% from the previous quarter. Over the ten-quarter period from the first quarter of 2023 to the second quarter of 2025, the **jurisdiction** population is up 291 individuals or about 4.8%. See Figure 1.1 below.*



The criminally sentenced population went up 1.2% from the last quarter to 5,858. For the ten-quarter trend period starting in the first quarter of 2023, it climbed 5.6% or an increase of 311 individuals. The civil commitment population decreased slightly from the previous 384 to 382 in this quarter and fluctuated around a flat line of 415 individuals. The MA DOC pre-trial population increased this quarter to 65 detainees, the highest since the second quarter of 2022, and averaged 48 detainees for the ten-quarter trend period. See Figure 1.2 on the next page.

* Each quarter's population is the average of the last day of the month's count for the three months within that quarter.

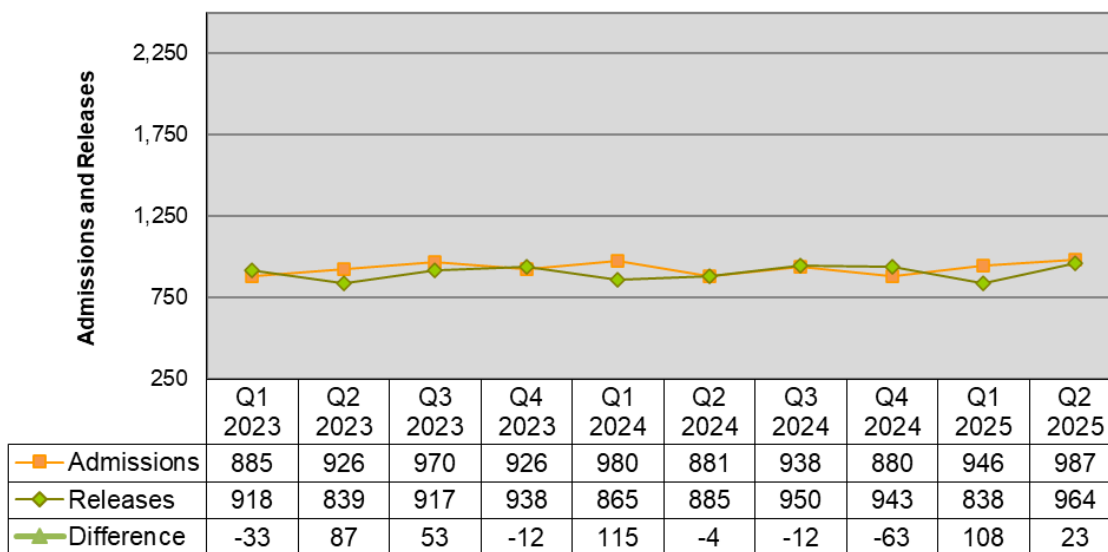
Figure 1.2. Average Quarterly Jurisdiction Population by Commitment Type



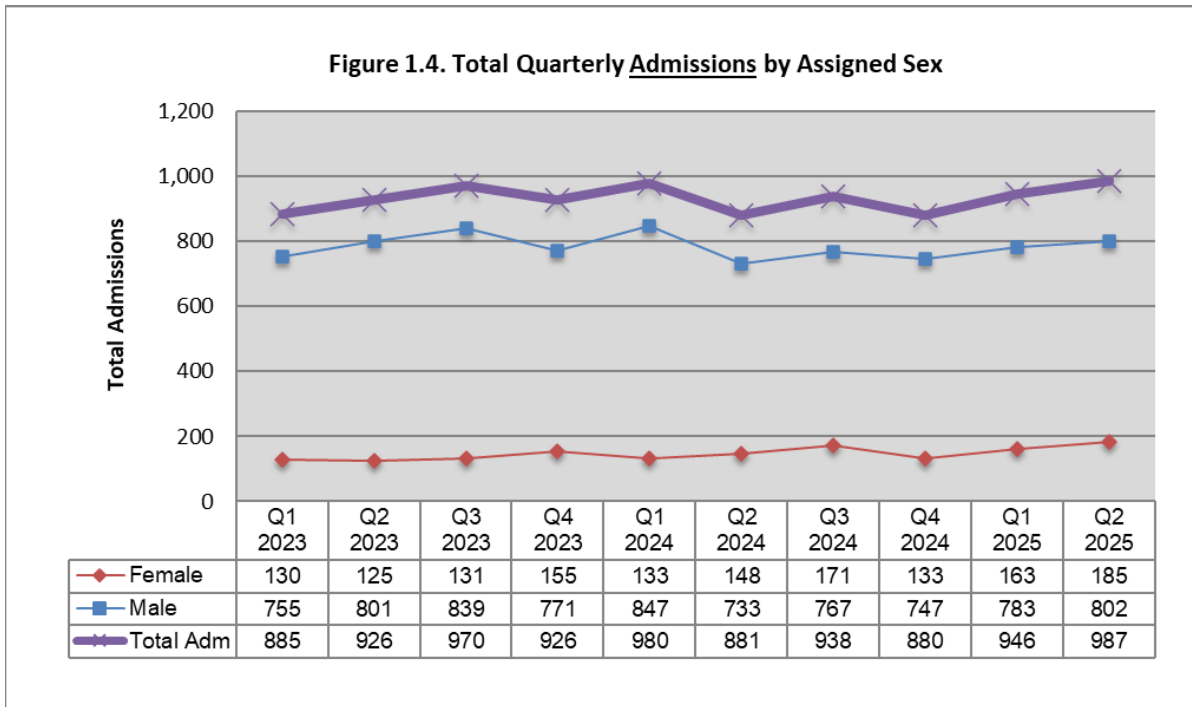
OVERALL ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

Overall quarterly admissions to the DOC increased to 987 from the previous quarter, a rise of 4.3%. Releases increased 15.0% to 964. This resulted in an admission-to-release influx of 23 individuals in the second quarter, 2025, the smallest admission-to-release influx in the ten-quarter trend period. See Figure 1.3 below.

Figure 1.3. Overall Quarterly Admissions and Releases



Male admissions in the second quarter of 2025 increased from 783 to 802, an increase of 19 admissions from the previous quarter. Female admissions went up from 163 to 185, a rise of 22 individuals. Consequently, the total quarterly admissions increased from 946 to 987. See Figure 1.4 below.



Male releases in the second quarter went up from 705 to 784. Similarly, female releases in the second quarter grew from 133 to 180. This resulted in a total increase of 126 releases from 838 to 964 in the second quarter of 2025. See Figure 1.5 below.

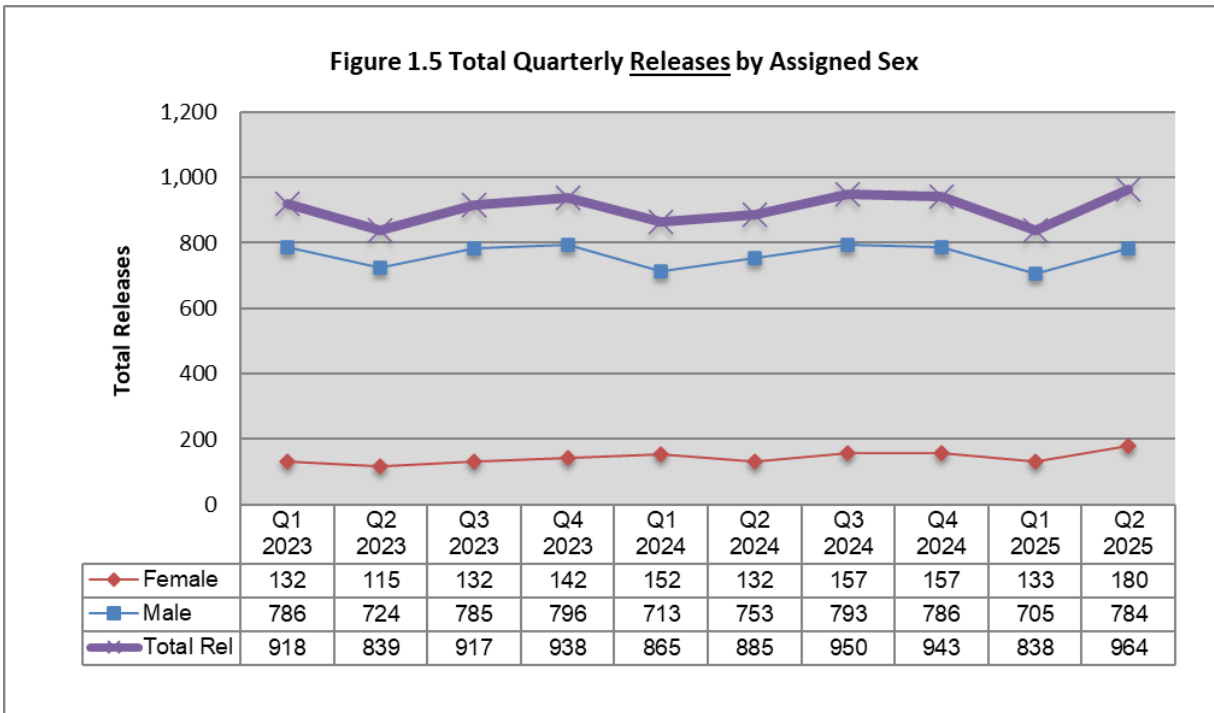
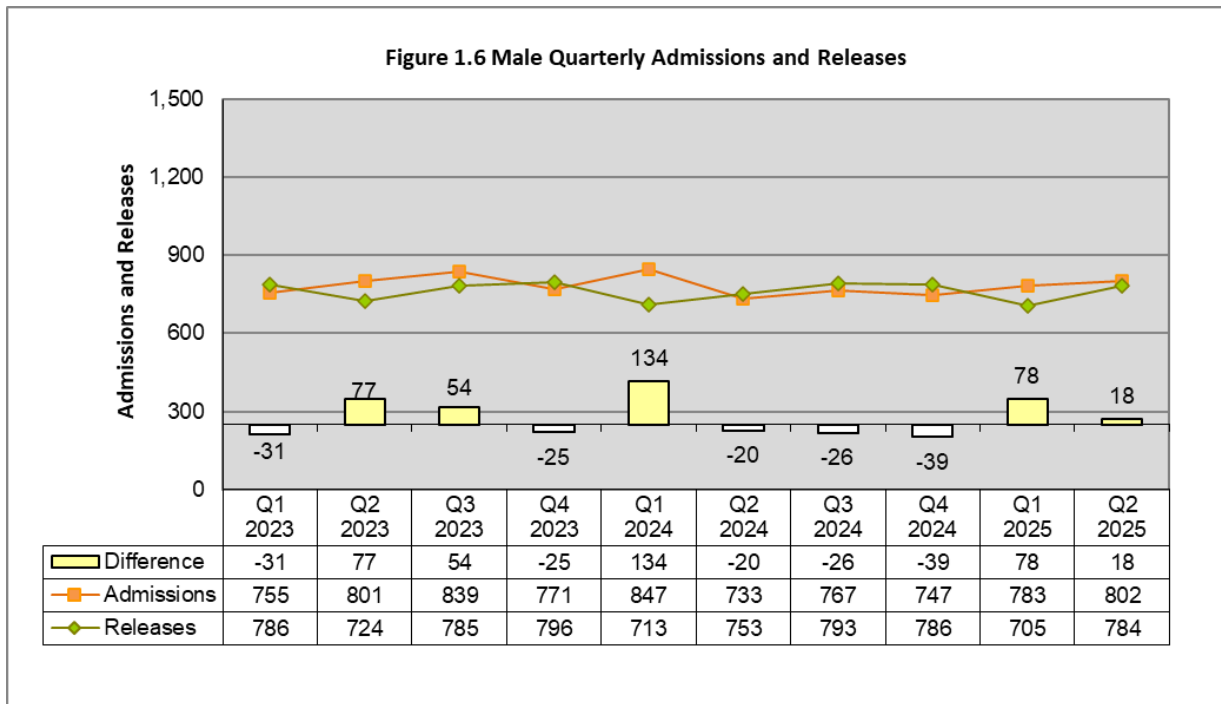
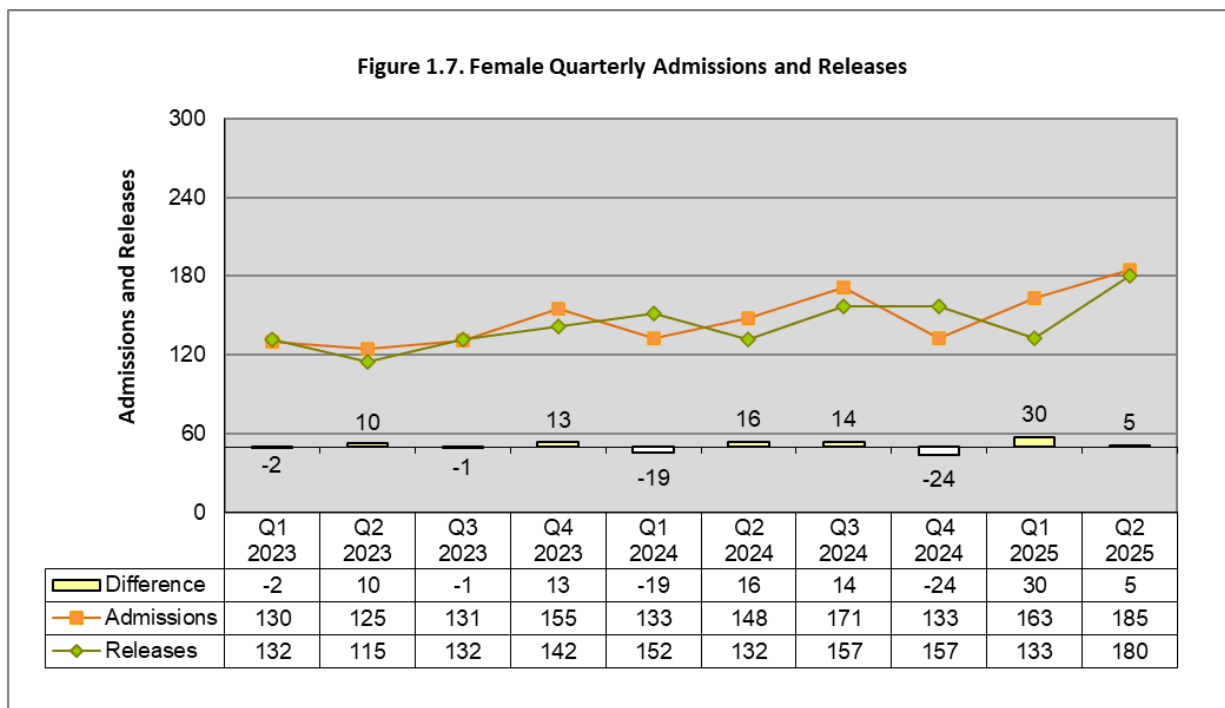


Figure 1.6 shows that both male admissions and releases increased from the previous quarter. Because more individuals were admitted than released, it resulted in an admission-to-release influx of 18 individuals in the second quarter of 2025. For the ten-quarter trend period, MA DOC admitted 220 more individuals than released.

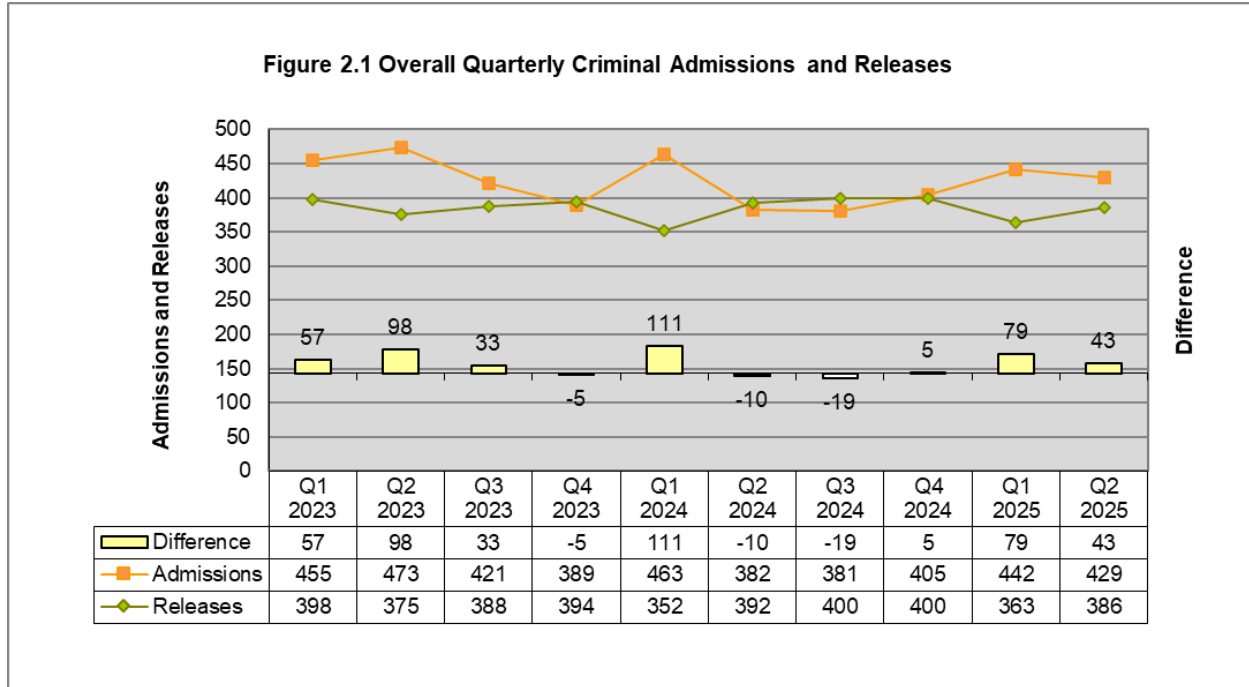


Both female admissions and releases increased from the previous quarter. It gave rise to a modest admission-to-release influx of 5 individuals in the second quarter of 2025. For the ten-quarter trend period, MA DOC admitted 42 more individuals than released. See Figure 1.7 below.



CRIMINALLY SENTENCED ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

Criminal admissions in the second quarter of 2025 decreased 2.9% to 429 from the previous quarter. Releases increased 6.3% to 386 from the previous quarter. Admissions surpassed releases, adding 43 individuals to the DOC population. Overall, MA DOC admitted 392 more incarcerated individuals than released during the ten-quarter trend period. (Figure 2.1)



In the second quarter of 2025, male criminal admissions went down to 403 from the previous 417 while releases increased to 362 from the previous 346. It resulted in an admissions-to-release influx of 41 incarcerated individuals. For the ten-quarter trend period, the MA DOC admitted 366 more men than released. Both female criminal admissions and releases increased from the previous quarter. This ended the quarter with an admission-to-release influx of 2 individuals, and an admission-to-release influx of 24 individuals for the ten-quarter trend period. (Figure 2.2, next page)

Figure 2.2. Criminally Sentenced Admissions and Releases by Assigned Sex

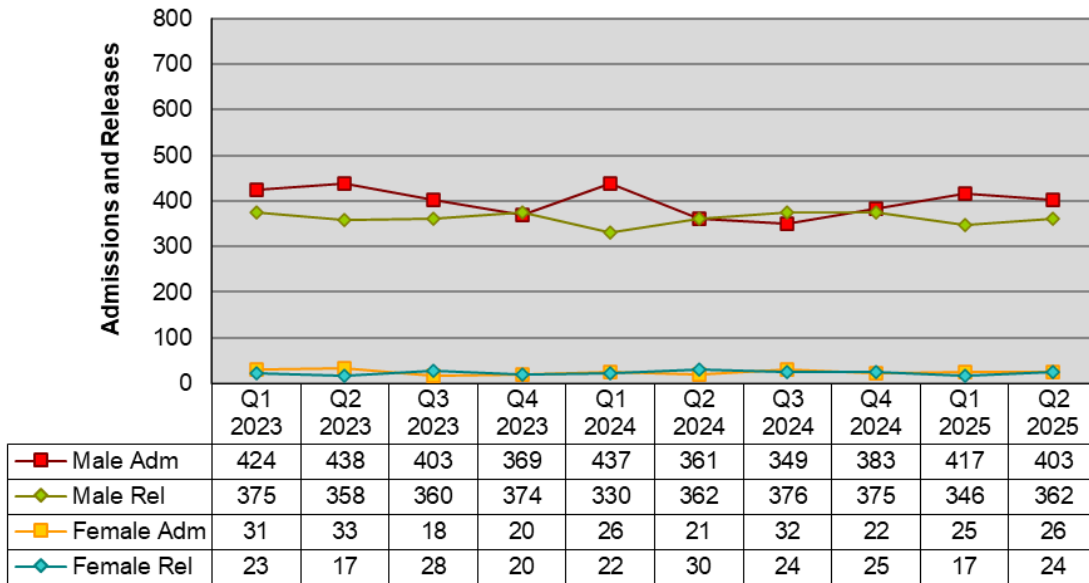
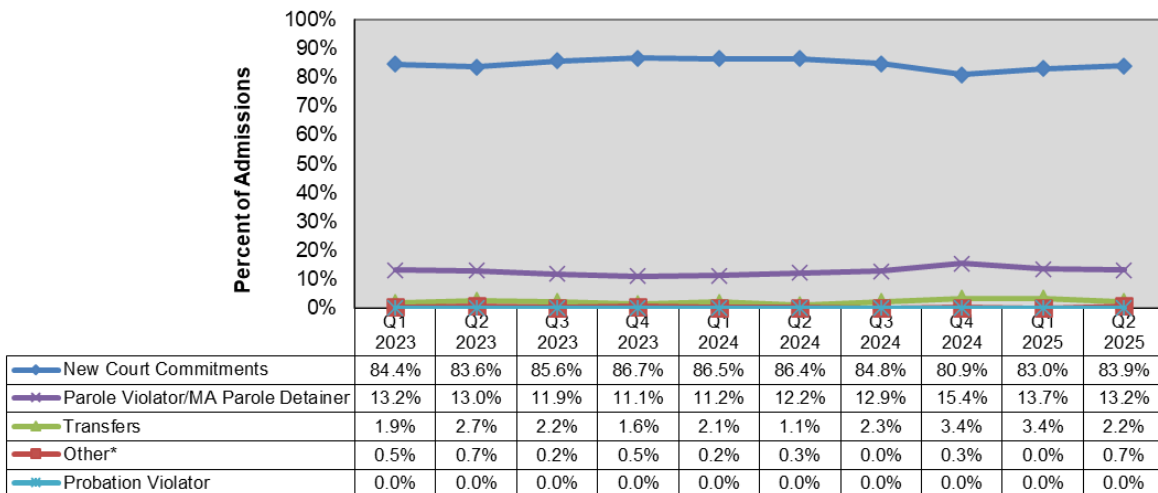


Figure 2.3 below shows that new court commitments continued to be the leading male criminal admission type (83.9%) followed by parole violators (13.2%) and transfers (2.2%) as the distant second and third male criminal admission types in the second quarter of 2025. The rank of the three admission types stayed consistently in the same order during the ten-quarter trend period.

Figure 2.3. Male Quarterly Criminal Admissions by Admission Type



* See appendix for definition of "Other" under "Admissions".

Of the 26 female criminal admissions in the second quarter of 2025, 84.6% of them were new court commitments and the remaining 15.4% were parole violators. Because of the small number of female admissions, female admission types appeared to be more volatile than male admission types during the ten-quarter trend period. (Figure 2.4)

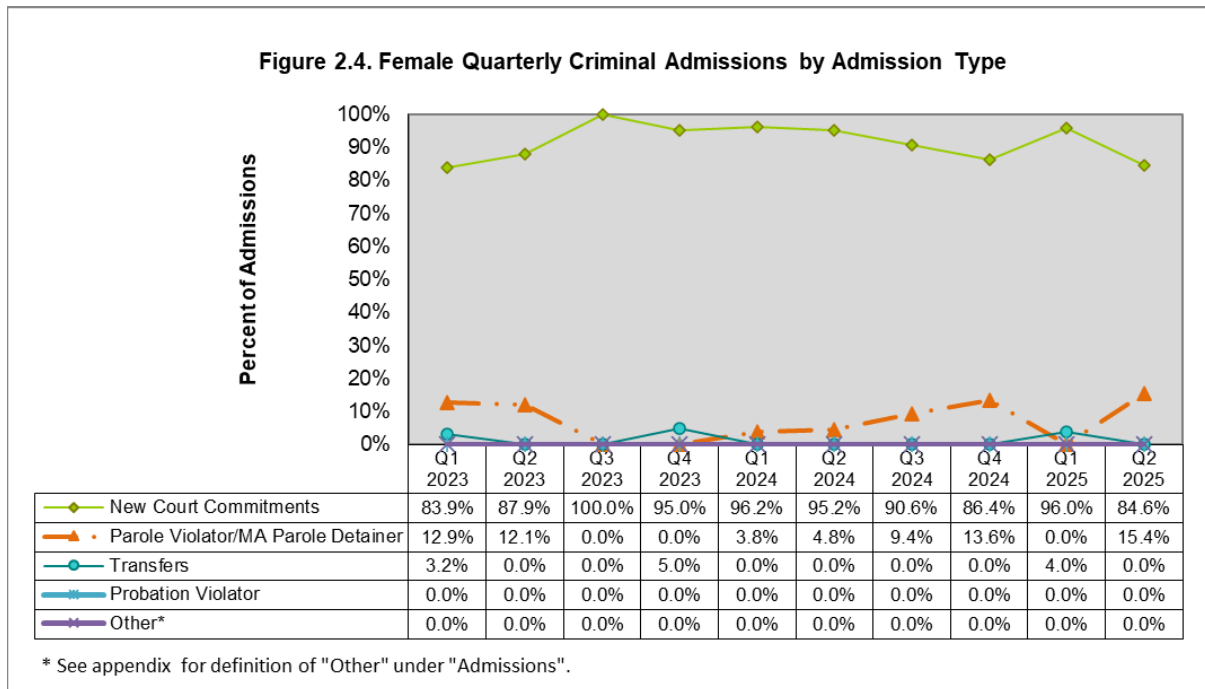
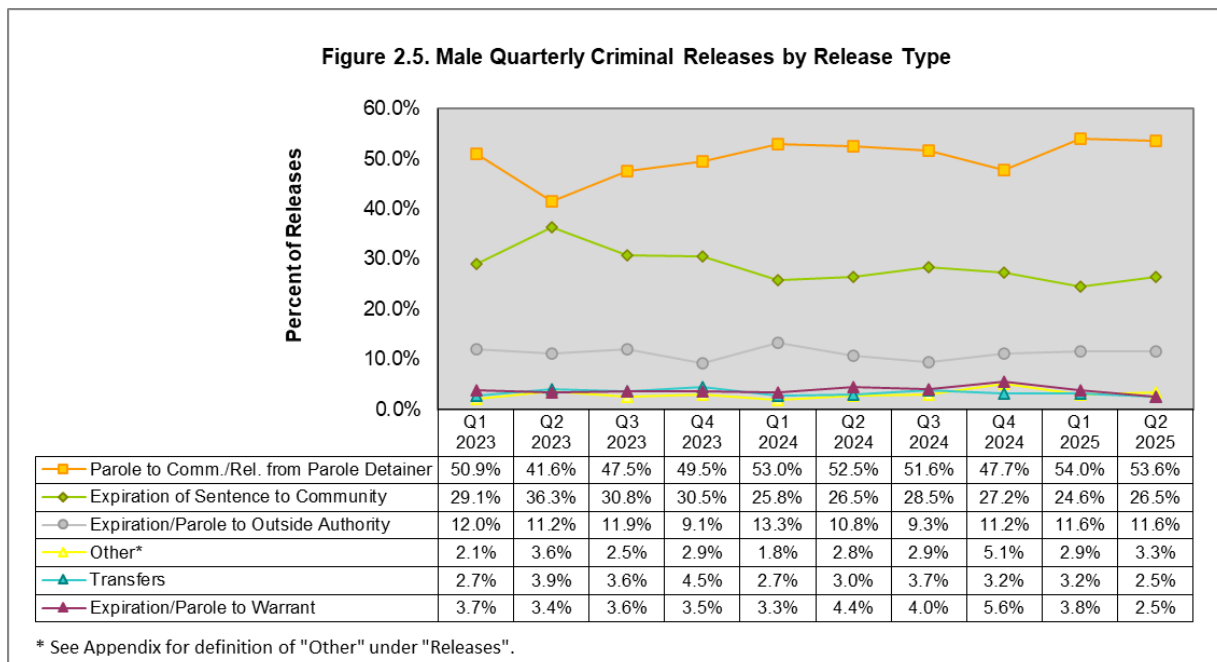
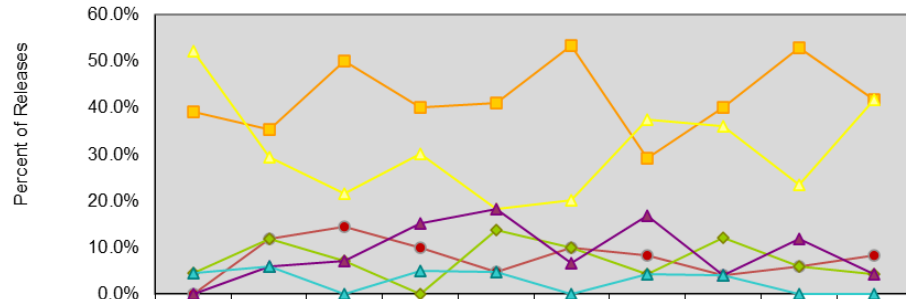


Figure 2.5 describes how male criminally sentenced individuals were released in Q2, 2025 and the nine quarters prior. In the second quarter of 2025, parole to community (53.6%) continued to top the list of male release types, followed by expiration of sentence to community (26.5%) and expiration/parole to outside authority (11.6%) as the top three release types. They stayed as the top three release types in this order consistently in the ten-quarter trend period.



Parole to community (41.7%) and expiration of sentence (41.7%) tied for the top female criminal release types. Expiration/parole to warrant (8.3%) was the distant third largest release type in the second quarter, 2025. Because of the small number of female releases, 24 for this quarter, female release types have moved up and down more radically than male release types. (Figure 2.6)

Figure 2.6. Female Quarterly Criminal Releases by Release Type



	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025
Parole to Comm./Rel. from Parole Detainer	39.1%	35.3%	50.0%	40.0%	40.9%	53.3%	29.2%	40.0%	52.9%	41.7%
Expiration of Sentence to Community	52.2%	29.4%	21.4%	30.0%	18.2%	20.0%	37.5%	36.0%	23.5%	41.7%
Expiration/Parole to Warrant	0.0%	11.8%	14.3%	10.0%	4.5%	10.0%	8.3%	4.0%	5.9%	8.3%
Transfers	4.3%	11.8%	7.1%	0.0%	13.6%	10.0%	4.2%	12.0%	5.9%	4.2%
Expiration/Parole to Outside Authority	0.0%	5.9%	7.1%	15.0%	18.2%	6.7%	16.7%	4.0%	11.8%	4.2%
Other*	4.3%	5.9%	0.0%	5.0%	4.5%	0.0%	4.2%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%

* See Appendix for definition of "Other" under "Releases".

New Court Commitments by Court Jurisdiction

New court commitments decreased in the second quarter of 2025 to 346 from the previous 363. Essex (75), Suffolk (70), and Hampden (43) counties sent the most criminal new court commitments. Other counties that sent 20 or more new court commitments also include Bristol (36), Middlesex (30), and Worcester (29) counties. Together, they accounted for 81.8% of the total. (Figure 2.7)

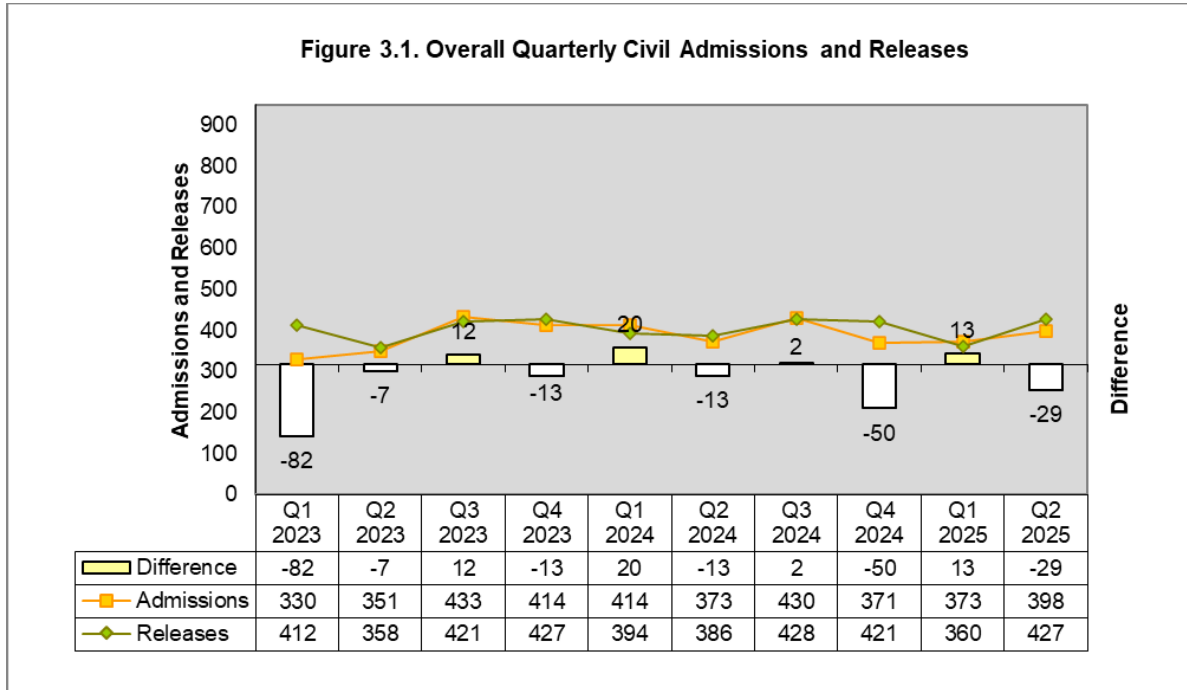
Table 2.7. State* Criminally Sentenced New Court Commitments by Court Jurisdiction

County	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025
Essex	59	74	67	65	66	60	60	50	66	75
Suffolk	63	81	60	56	77	51	53	52	65	70
Hampden	64	56	47	34	60	46	39	51	71	43
Bristol	60	42	39	43	52	38	35	36	34	36
Middlesex	30	42	46	53	39	27	44	34	29	30
Worcester	30	21	24	27	32	33	31	23	25	29
Plymouth	16	17	20	13	26	15	14	16	16	18
Norfolk	22	9	12	8	8	10	9	13	30	16
Barnstable	7	6	11	6	8	8	11	10	7	9
Franklin	2	15	10	7	9	17	2	11	10	8
Hampshire	5	2	6	4	5	5	2	8	2	8
Berkshire	8	8	8	4	7	7	11	10	8	4
Nantucket	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Dukes	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	367	374	350	320	389	318	311	315	363	346

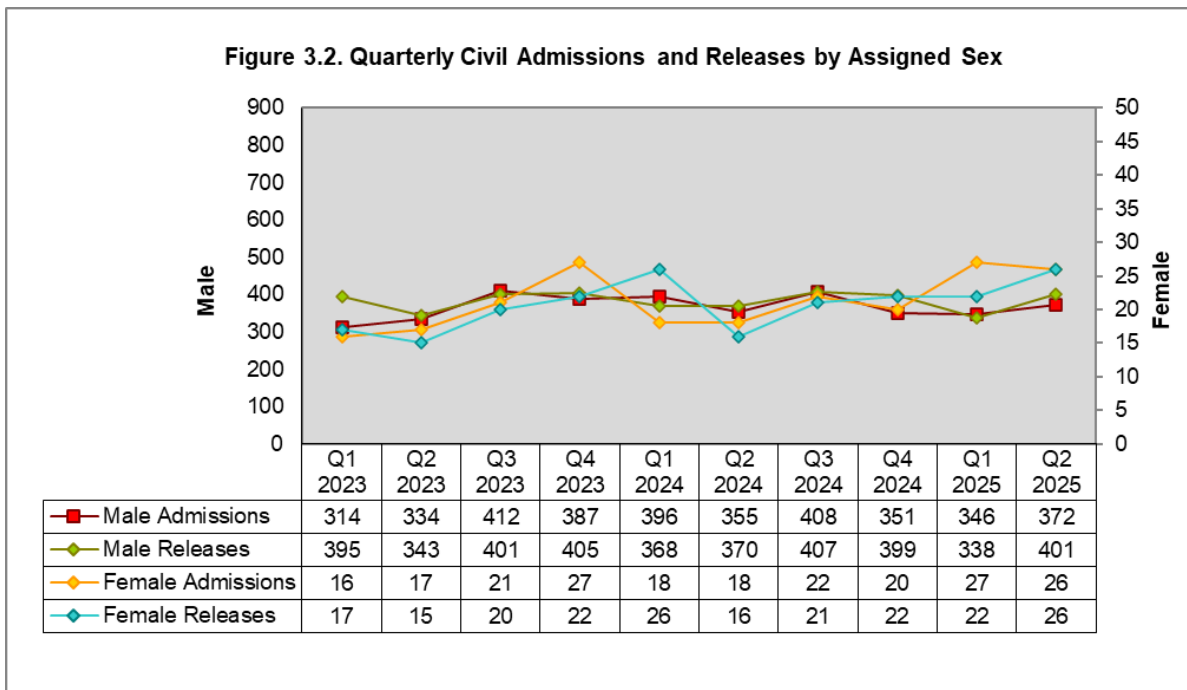
*Excludes county, federal, and out-of-state individuals.

CIVILLY COMMITTED ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

In the second quarter of 2025, the MA DOC released 29 more civil commitments than admitted, with 398 admissions and 427 releases. For the ten-quarter trend period, the MA DOC has released 147 more civil commitments than it has admitted. See Figure 3.1.

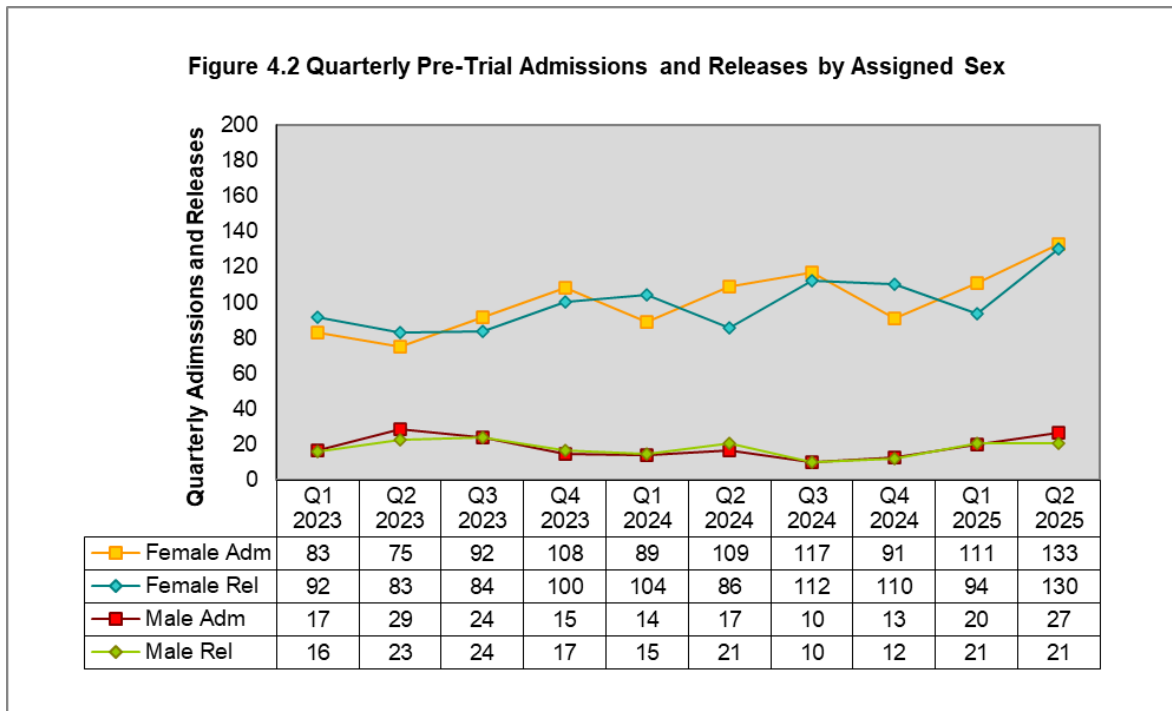
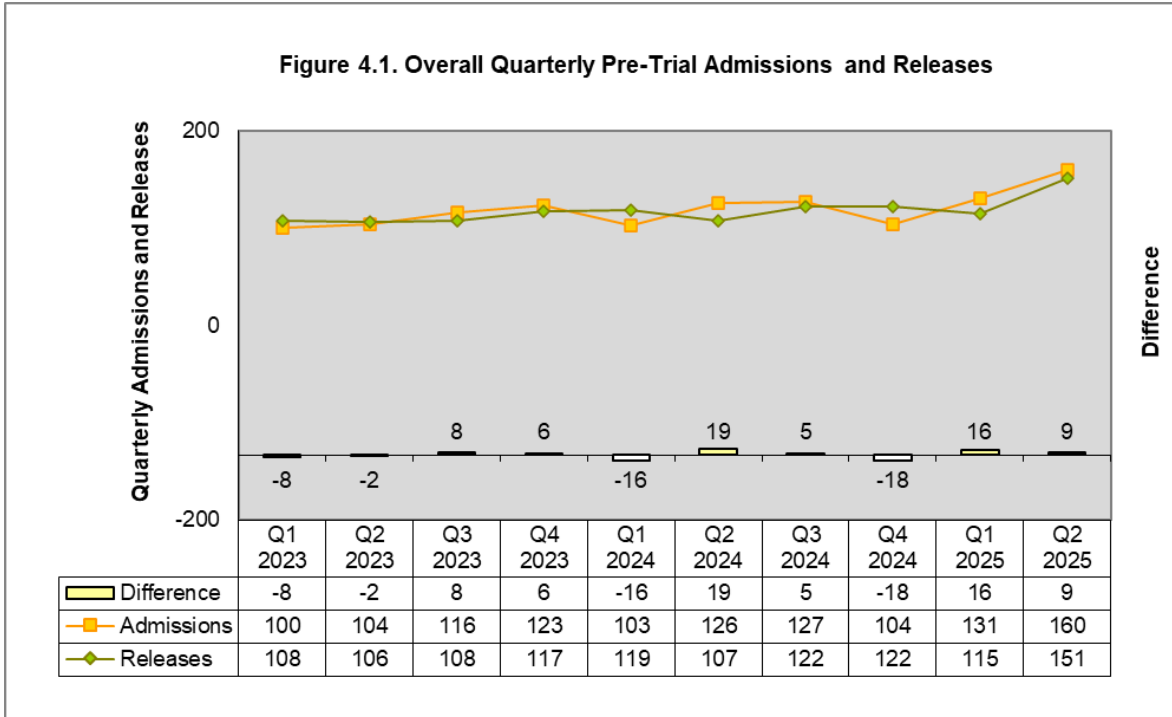


Male civil admissions increased to 372 from the previous 346 in the second quarter 2025. Releases grew from 338 to 401, surpassing admissions by 29. Female civil admissions decreased to 26 and releases increased to 26 as well, making female admissions and releases a tie for the quarter. See Figure 3.2 below.



PRE-TRIAL ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

In Q2 of 2025, there were 160 pre-trial admissions and 151 releases, resulting in 9 more admissions than releases. Female admissions increased from 111 to 133 and releases rose from 94 to 130. Male admissions increased from 20 to 27 while releases stayed unchanged, at 21. This ended the second quarter with an admission-to-release influx of 3 for females and 6 for males. (Figures 4.1 & 4.2)



Pre-Trial Admissions by Court Jurisdiction

In the second quarter of 2025, the 27 male pre-trial detainee admissions came from Middlesex (9), out-of-state (5), Suffolk (4), Essex (3), Norfolk (2), Bristol (2), Worcester (1), and Barnstable (1) counties. Female detainees came predominantly from Middlesex County (129), followed distantly by Essex (1), Barnstable (1), Suffolk (1), and Bristol (1) counties. See Tables 4.3 and 4.4 below.

Table 4.3 Male Quarterly Pre-Trial Admissions by Jurisdiction

County	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025
Middlesex	2	3	1	1	2	3	0	3	5	9
Out-of-state	4	7	7	3	3	4	1	4	4	5
Suffolk	0	3	4	1	2	4	2	3	4	4
Essex	2	4	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	3
Norfolk	4	4	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	2
Bristol	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Worcester	0	3	4	1	1	1	1	0	2	1
Barnstable	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1
Plymouth	0	2	2	3	0	1	1	1	1	0
Hampden	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	0
Federal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mass Parole	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	17	29	24	15	14	17	10	13	20	27

*Berkshire and Dukes Counties have not reported pre-trial males in any of the previous ten quarters.

Table 4.4 Female Quarterly Pre-Trial Admissions by Jurisdiction

County	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025
Middlesex	81	74	90	105	88	108	117	89	106	129
Essex	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Barnstable	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Suffolk	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bristol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Plymouth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hampden	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	83	75	92	108	89	109	117	91	111	133

*Berkshire, Dukes, and Franklin counties, Mass Parole and Federal have not reported pre-trial females in any of the previous ten quarters.

Appendix Notes and Definitions

Note: This report examines admission and release trends over the past ten quarters for the Massachusetts Department of Correction (MA DOC). Unless otherwise stated, all trends in this report refer to the MA DOC jurisdiction population.

Numbers in this report may vary slightly from numbers in other reports due to the continuous updating of data and information in the Individual Management System.

Admissions	Individuals who are admitted to a facility of the Department of Correction (DOC), pursuant to a court order, as a transfer from another DOC facility, or pursuant to the execution of a parole violation warrant. individuals may also be re-admitted after a court release, or pursuant to the execution of an escape warrant (categorized as "Other" admissions).
Civil Commitment or "Civil"	A male who has been committed by a court to Bridgewater State Hospital pursuant to G.L. c. 123, section 7 and 8, 15, 16 or 18; or to the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center pursuant to G.L. c. 123, § 35; or to the Massachusetts Treatment Center pursuant to G.L. c. 123A; a female who, prior to April 24, 2016, was committed to MCI-Framingham pursuant to G.L. c. 123, § 35; or a female who has been committed to MCI-Framingham, a branch of the Massachusetts Treatment Center, pursuant to G.L. c. 123A.
Criminally Sentenced or "Sentenced"	Individuals who have been found guilty of a criminal offense by a judge or jury and have been committed to a period of incarceration, whether directly or after a violation of probation or parole.
Custody Population	An Individual that is incarcerated in Massachusetts DOC facility.
Expiration of Sentence (Release)	An Individual is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his/her term, less any statutory or earned good time. Statutory good time was eliminated for all offenses committed after June 30, 1994, due to the enactment of the "Truth in Sentencing" law.
HOC	House of Correction, i.e. county jail or correctional facility.
Jurisdiction Population	An individual is considered to be under Massachusetts DOC jurisdiction when the Commonwealth has legal authority over the individual regardless of where the Individual is being held to include those incarcerated in Massachusetts DOC facilities as well as those housed in correctional facilities outside of the Massachusetts DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other state's correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).
MA DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction, i.e. state prison.
New Court Commitment	Newly sentenced and committed individuals admitted to a committing institution as prescribed by law. individuals committed by the courts to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) as a result of a criminal offense. All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new

sentences (e.g., From and After Sentences) during the year are included in this category even if there was no physical release from custody upon the completion of one sentence and the commencement of another sentence. If an individual is committed to the DOC more than once during the current trend period, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately.

Parole (Releases)

Individuals released on parole are under the supervision of parole while in the community and may be re-incarcerated for violating the terms of their supervision. Unless otherwise specified, parole to other authority may include: "Parole to Out of State Sentence", "Parole to Federal Authority", "Parole to Immigration", "Parole to From & After HOC Sentence", "Parole to Warrant", "Parole to From & After DOC Sentence", or "Parole to Civil Commitment".

Pre-Trial Detainee An individual who is detained prior to trial, but not yet convicted of a crime to include male and female county detainees, male county detainees transferred to state facilities under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 276, section 52A, federal and out of state detainees (both male and female).

Probation Violation

An individual who has been returned to resume serving a previously imposed sentence (return on a split sentence) following a revocation of his/her terms of probation. Split sentences to the state prison were eliminated for offenses committed after June 30, 1994, pursuant to the "Truth-in-Sentencing" Act of 1994.

Releases

A release occurs when an individual is released from the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts DOC by way of expiration of sentence, parole, a non-DOC release to other jurisdiction, a court release or other legal release from the custody of MA DOC. "Other" releases include: "habeas to court – received forthwith sentence", "escape", "death", "court release – sentence revoked", and "release to from and after at DOC."

Release to Community The release of an individual from the custody of the Massachusetts DOC by way of parole or discharge to the community. Conditions warranting a release to community generally include parole, expiration of sentence, expiration of fine, and court release.