

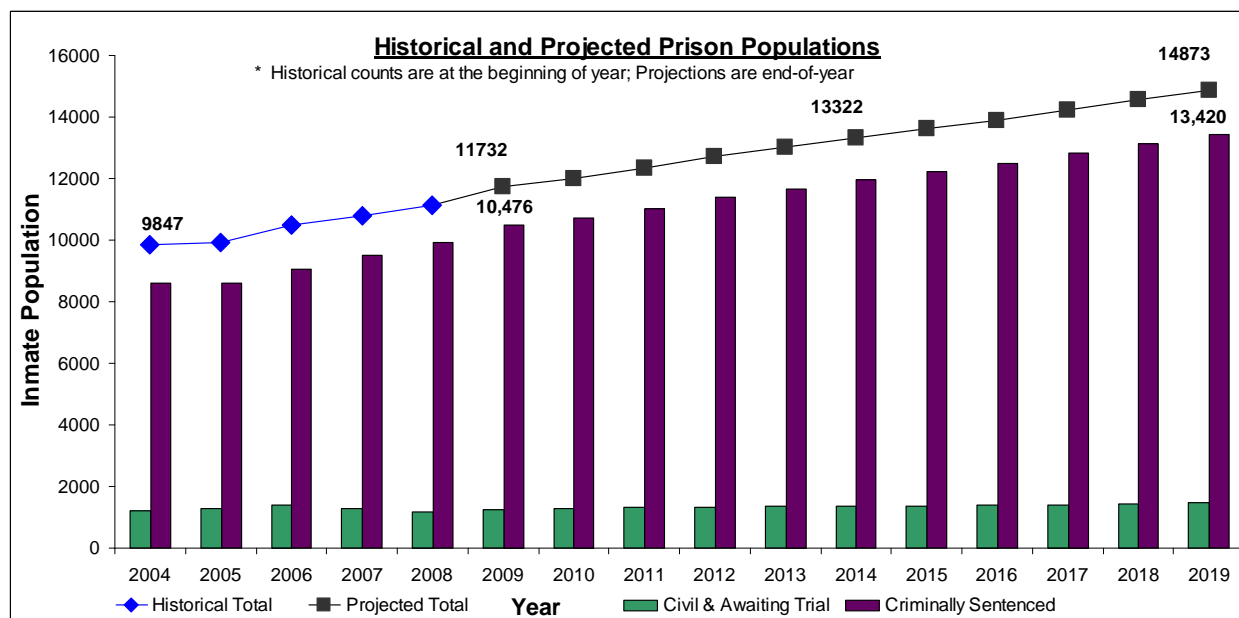


Massachusetts Department of Correction Summary of Ten-Year Prison Population Projections 2009 - 2019



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The Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) contracted with the JFA Institute to work with the DOC Research and Planning Division to produce a ten year projection of the DOC prison population (2009-2019). The key drivers for this forecast were: number of prisoners sentenced by the courts, types of crimes they had been sentenced for, and sentence length imposed by the type of crime. The population in DOC prisons is unique compared to other states such that we house individuals civilly committed or awaiting trial as well as those serving a county criminal sentence. As a result, JFA was tasked with adjusting their model to include and distinguish these sub-populations. Below is a graph representing the actual population counts (2004-2008) and projected totals (2009-2019) based on populations projections provided by the JFA Institute.



- ❖ Total prison population, including criminally sentenced, awaiting trial and civil commitments, is projected to grow 26.8% at an annual average growth of 2.7% from 2009 to 2019.
- ❖ Total sentenced population¹ is projected to grow 28.1% at an annual average growth of 2.5% from 2009 to 2019, increasing to 13,420 in 2019.
- ❖ Total awaiting trial population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.1% from 2009 to 2019.
- ❖ The civil commitment population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of less than 1% from 2009 to 2019.

¹ Sentenced population numbers are for males and females serving criminal sentences. Numbers exclude county, out of state or federal males housed in the MA DOC. MA DOC inmates housed in other jurisdictions are included

Male Historical and Projected Prison Populations

Year	Sentenced	Civil*	Awaiting Trial*	Total
2004	8,082	575	458	9,115
2005	8,042	663	441	9,146
2006	8,482	735	449	9,666
2007	8,900	652	396	9,948
2008	9,328	621	373	10,322
2009	9,864	669	396	10,929
2010	10,083	673	404	11,160
2011	10,386	680	420	11,486
2012	10,727	684	426	11,837
2013	10,985	690	432	12,107
2014	11,260	696	436	12,392
2015	11,516	701	439	12,656
2016	11,741	707	440	12,888
2017	12,070	713	447	13,230
2018	12,353	718	467	13,538
2019	12,617	723	486	13,826

* Projections with peaking Factor

- ❖ Total male sentenced population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.5% from 2009 to 2019.
- ❖ Total sentenced population is projected to grow to 11,260 in 2014 and 12,617 in 2019.
- ❖ Total male awaiting trial population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.0% from 2009 to 2019.
- ❖ Total male civil population is projected to increase from 669 in 2009 to 723 in 2019, an 8% increase.

Female Historical and Projected Prison Populations

Year	Sentenced	Civil*	Awaiting Trial*	Total
2004	539	13	180	732
2005	578	14	181	773
2006	590	19	197	806
2007	624	9	210	843
2008	602	2	192	796
2009	612 (291^)	15	176	803
2010	635 (312^)	15	186	836
2011	644 (294^)	15	190	849
2012	662 (306^)	16	196	874
2013	689 (305^)	16	204	909
2014	706 (293^)	16	208	930
2015	725 (321^)	16	219	960
2016	742 (316^)	16	223	981
2017	767 (324^)	17	223	1007
2018	771 (321^)	17	223	1011
2019	803 (339^)	17	227	1047

* Projections with peaking Factor

^ County female forecast is a subset of Sentenced forecast.

- ❖ Total female sentenced population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.8% from 2009 to 2019. Females are forecasted to grow by 191 inmates, (48 of whom are county sentenced women) from 2009 to 2019.
- ❖ Total female county sentenced population is projected to grow at an average annual increase of 1.6% from 2009 to 2019.
- ❖ Total female awaiting trial population is projected to grow at an annual rate of 2.6% from 2009 to 2019.

2004-2008 sentenced historical numbers - based on beginning of year counts

2006-2008 civil/awaiting trial historical numbers - based on average monthly counts

2009-2019 projections - based on end of year counts provided by The JFA Institute

Peaking factor is calculated by taking the highest population of the year and determining its percentage of the yearly average.

When projecting populations that fluctuate significantly over the year, the peaking factor is built into forecasts to account for season fluctuations and to assist policy makers in anticipating the affect of population spikes on future bed space needs.