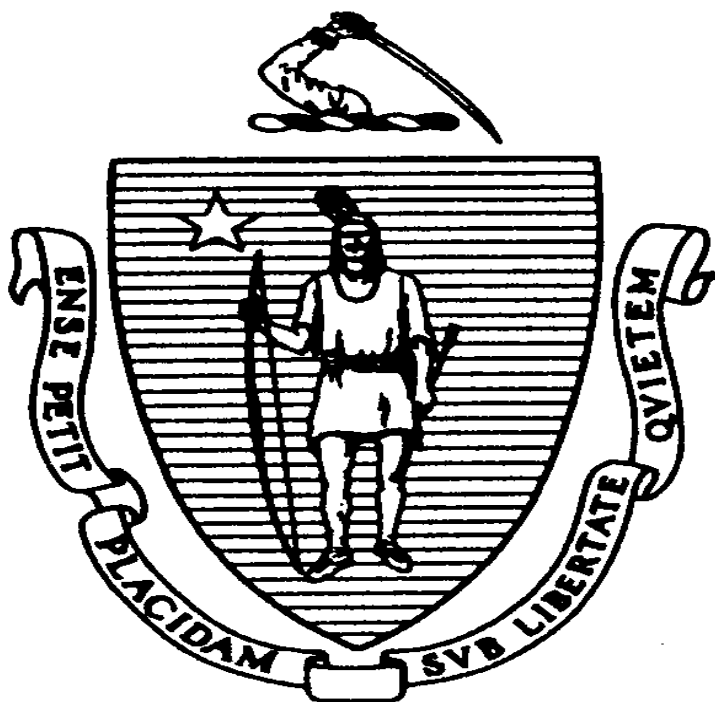


# **A Statistical Description of Releases From Institutions and the Jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Correction During 2000**

Massachusetts Department of Correction



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If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division.

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## **Important Definition Change**

This release report marks the **Fourth year** of the expanded definition of releases.

**New (Expanded) Definition: 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 release reports.**

Herein referred to as “DOC jurisdiction population”.

The population covered in this report is any criminally sentenced inmate released from a (DOC) facility as well as DOC inmates released from correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states’ correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons) during 1999, to include:

- **Individuals released via parole or good conduct discharge to other jurisdictions such as another state, federal authority, or immigration**
- **Individuals released to another sentence at the DOC or a Massachusetts House of Correction**
- **Individuals released to a civil commitment at the Department of Correction**
- **Individuals released to a warrant**
- **Individuals who were sentenced to the Department of Correction, but transferred to another correctional authority and thereafter released.**
- **Individuals transferred from other authorities who were subsequently released to the street from a DOC facility.**

**Old Definition: Release reports prior to 1997.**

Herein referred to as “DOC custody population”

The former definition includes those individuals released to the street by the authority of the Parole Board, by expiration of sentence, or by certificate of discharge from a DOC facility only.

## **Executive Summary**

The 2000 release report marks the fourth year in which an expanded definition of releases is utilized. Due to this change, comparisons in the trend sections of this report are made on both the expanded definition and on the basis of the prior definition, that is, *releases to the street from DOC facilities only*.

## **Highlights of the 2000 DOC JURISDICTION Release Population**

- The total number of criminally sentenced individuals released from the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction in 2000 was 3,487, a decrease of 239 releases (6%) from 1999. The breakdown by gender was 2,498 males (72%) and 989 females (28%).
- The largest racial/ethnic group represented was Caucasian (48%), followed by African American (26%) and Hispanic (24%).
- The mean (average) age of an inmate released in 2000 was 33.9 years, and ranged from 17 to 80 years of age. The mean (average) age at incarceration was 30.3 years, ranging from 16 to 80 years of age.
- Thirty-eight percent of the 2000 release population had a prior address within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) of Boston.
- Forty-one percent of releases were serving a sentence for a Violent offense, (33% for a Person Offense and 8% for a Sex Offense). Non-violent offenders made up the remaining 59% of the release population, 28% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 18% were for Property offenses and 13% for an "Other" offense.
- In 2000, 5% of releases were to the Department of Immigration and Naturalization Services.
- The mean time served for an inmate released in 2000 was 53.3 months for Males and 8.5 months for Females.
- Thirty-seven percent of 2000 releases were serving only one sentence, 36% were serving two or three sentences, and the remaining 27% were serving four or more sentences.
- Of the 3,487 releases in 2000, 81% were to the street.
- In 2000, release by good conduct discharge and expiration of sentence to the street accounted for 54% of all releases, while 27% of releases were paroled to the street.
- Seventy-two percent of releases were from secure facilities<sup>1</sup>, while the remaining 28% were from lower security<sup>2</sup> facilities, county facilities and other state/federal facilities.

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<sup>1</sup> Secure facilities include maximum and medium security facilities.

<sup>2</sup> Lower security facilities include minimum/pre-release facilities.

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- During 2000, the number of males released from a maximum security facility increased by 104 inmates (73%) compared to 1997. During the same time period the number of males released from lower security decreased by 43%.
- The number of males released during 2000 who were serving a reformatory sentenced decreased by 52% compared to males released during 1997.
- The percentage of the release population in their twenties decreased by 17%, from 1,394 inmates during 1997 to 1,154 inmates during 2000.

### Highlights in the 2000 DOC CUSTODY Release Population

- The release population decreased by 214 inmates (3%) from 1999 to 2000. Male releases were down 12%, from 2,177 in 1999 to 1,916 in 2000. The female releases to the street rose slightly from 1999 to 2000 increasing by 47 inmates or 6%.
- The number of inmates released to the street from the DOC that were age 20 to 29 dropped from 1,522 to 900, from 1991 to 2000. This was a decrease of 622 inmates (41%). In the same trend period, the number of inmates released that were 40 to 64 years of age increased from 469 inmates during 1991 to 652 during 2000, or 30%.
- The proportion of the release population in their twenties decreased from 46% in 1991 to 33% in 2000, while the proportion of inmates who were 40 years and older increased from 15% to 24% over the same ten year period. Inmates who were under twenty years old consistently comprised 2% of the release population.
- The number of male inmates released, who had received a state sentence has decreased by 6% from 1999 to 2000, while the percentage of males with reformatory sentences was down by 34%. The percentage of female inmates released in 2000 who were serving a state sentence increased by 8%, from 79 inmates during 1999, to 85 inmates during 2000. The percentage of females released, who had been serving a reformatory sentence, was down by 9% (N=10).
- Thirty-three percent of releases to the street from DOC facilities were paroled to the street, a decline from the 48% recorded in 1991. Also, 67% of those inmates released to the street from DOC facilities during 2000 were by expiration of sentence or good conduct discharge as compared with 52 % in 1991.
- Thirty-eight percent (N=726) of the males released to the street from DOC facilities in 2000 were from lower security compared to 59% (N=1,469) in 1991. The percentage of the female release population being released from lower security has not seen a substantial change over the ten year trend period, with a high of 23% being released from lower in 1998 and a low of 18% in 2000.
- Over the ten year trend period, the male population has seen a decrease in the number being paroled to the street. In contrast, the female release population has seen a slight increase.

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## **Introduction**

This report is a statistical description of releases from facilities and the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during the 2000 calendar year. This report, in conformity with past release reports, includes **those individuals who were released to the street by the authority of the Parole Board, by expiration of sentence, or by a certificate of discharge.**

However, commencing with the 1997 report, the DOC release report also includes:

- ⇒ **Individuals released via parole or good conduct discharge to other jurisdictions such as another state, federal authority, or immigration**
- ⇒ **Individuals released to another sentence at the Department of Correction or a Massachusetts House of Correction**
- ⇒ **Individuals released to a civil commitment at the Department of Correction**
- ⇒ **Individuals released to a warrant**
- ⇒ **Individuals who were sentenced to the Department of Correction, but transferred to another correctional authority and thereafter released**
- ⇒ **Individuals transferred from other authorities who were subsequently released to the street from a DOC facility**

Excluded from this report are individuals who were a civil commitment and detainees who were released during the year. This population was excluded for the following reasons:

The reporting system for civilly committed inmates is not as extensive as that for criminally sentenced population, therefore the majority of the data would fall into the “not reported” category in the tables.

Individuals who are awaiting trial or are pre-trial detainees have not been sentenced. They can not be considered custody or jurisdiction population for this report. Also, because they are not sentenced limited information is available about this population.

Also, Excluded from this report are individuals who were released by a court order, those that may have escaped from a DOC facility or died in custody. Individuals who were released more than once during 2000 are counted as separate cases.

The first three sections of this report present tables which contain information on all release types listed above with respect to personal background characteristics, the nature of the current offense, and release characteristics for these individuals. All tables are broken down by gender. The fourth section of this report displays trend information for the jurisdiction population from 1997 to 2000. The fifth section covers trends in the custody population over the last ten years, 1991 to 2000. The information in the trend section of the custody population is based on the ‘old’ definition of releases, that is, ***releases to the street from DOC facilities only*** (herein ‘releases to the street’).

The data contained in this report were derived from the inmate database maintained by the Department of Correction. Please note that much of the personal background data of the offenders are self-reported, and due to lack of reliable or complete information some variables

reported in past years are not reported this year. Also, individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that which is associated with the sentence that governs the inmate's maximum discharge date. Finally, due to rounding, some percentages may not add up to 100%.

Please refer to the Glossary in the back of the report for the definition of terms and offenses used throughout the report.

## **Descriptive Overview of Releases from the Jurisdiction of the Department of Correction During 2000**

The tables on pages 12 through 31 describe the release population from the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction during 2000 by gender. Trend information for the 2000 releases from the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction is shown in the tables on pages 33 through 36. Provided below is an overview of the data. The data presented on the jurisdiction population is divided into four sections. First, the demographic characteristics are discussed including, race/ethnicity, age at incarceration, age at release, and prior address. The tables in section two look at present offense by offense category and selected offenses. The third section of tables show information on sentencing. The information provided includes minimum sentence, maximum sentence, sentence type, sentence count, court from which committed, jail credits, type of release, and time served. The information in the fourth section includes trend information from 1997 to 2000. The tables in this section include gender, age at release, race/ethnicity, security level of releasing institution, time served, and type of sentence.

### **I. Demographic Characteristics**

Of the inmates released during 2000, 2498 (72%) were male and 989 (28%) were female totaling 3,487 releases. This represents a decrease of 239 inmates (6%) from 1999.

#### **Race/Ethnicity by Gender**

The largest racial/ethnic group released in 2000 was Caucasian (48%), followed by African American (26%), Hispanic (24%), and Asian (1%). There were a total of 15 American Indians released in 2000. Caucasian males had the highest percentage of releases (41%), followed by African Americans and Hispanics, 31% and 26% respectively. Of the female population released in 2000, 67% were Caucasian, 17% were Hispanic, and 16% were African American.

#### **Age at Incarceration and Release by Gender**

The mean age at incarceration for the jurisdiction population released during 2000 was 30.3 years and ranged from 16 to 80 years. The female population was older than the male population at time of incarceration, 32.4 years and 29.4 respectively. However, the mean age for the female population at time of release was 33.2 years, slightly lower than that of the male population, which had a mean age of 34.2 years. The mean age at release was 33.9 years for the jurisdiction population, ranging from 17 to 80 years.

#### **Prior Address by Gender**

Thirty-eight percent of the releases had a prior address in the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) of Boston. The largest portion of male inmates had a prior address of Boston (22%), followed by Springfield (8%) and Worcester (6%). The highest percentage of females released in 2000 had a prior address of Worcester (11%), followed by Boston (8%) and Brockton (7%).

## **II. Current Offense**

Though an inmate can be incarcerated for more than one offense, only one offense is reported for each inmate and is based on certain criteria (see definition in glossary beginning on page 45). This offense is called the “Current Offense”. Also, similar offenses may be combined in the offense tables. Refer to the Appendix beginning on page 48 for additional information on offense categories, combined offenses and abbreviated labels.

### Current Offense by Gender

Forty-one percent of the release population was incarcerated for a Violent offense (33% for a Person offense and 8% for a Sex offense). A much higher proportion of the male population (50%) was sentenced for a Violent offense than the female population (19%). For males, those incarcerated for a Person offense made up the largest proportion of the release population (39%), followed by Drug offenses (28%). For the female population, the largest proportion of offenders fell into the “Other” offense category (29%) and Drug offense category (27%).

### Person Offenses by Gender

Crimes Against the Person, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses are in this category.

Thirty-three percent of the 2000 releases were incarcerated for a Person offense. This was the largest percentage of releases in an offense category. Of those inmates incarcerated for a Person offense, 33% were for Armed Robbery, followed by Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (18%), Unarmed Robbery (11%) and Assault/ Assault and Battery (8%). The breakdown within the Person Offense category differed by gender. For the female inmates incarcerated for a Person offense, the largest percentage received a sentence of Assault/Assault and Battery (43%) or Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (34%). The largest percentage of males was incarcerated for Armed Robbery or Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, (38%) and (16%) respectively.

### Sex Offense by Gender

The Sex offense category consists of Sex Offenses Against the Person, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency, and Good Order).

Of the 3,487 inmates released from the jurisdiction of the DOC during 2000, 280 (8%) were incarcerated for a Sex offense. Twenty-nine percent of the inmates serving a sentence for a Sex offense were in for Rape of a Child Under 16/Statutory, all of which were male. There were only six females released who had been incarcerated for a sex offense, of those, 50% were incarcerated for unnatural acts. For the male release, the largest number were in for Rape of a Child Under 16/Statutory (29%) and Rape (22%).

### Property Offense by Gender

Crimes Against Property, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266, are grouped into this category.

Eighteen percent of the release population had been sentenced for a Property offense. The most common Property offense was Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering (37%). Over half of the

males (57%) in this offense category were incarcerated for Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering, compared to 7% of the female population. The majority of the female releases had a current Property offense of Larceny (40%) and Shoplifting (16%)

#### Drug Offense by Gender

Drug Offenses fall under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C.

Drug offenders comprised 28% of the 2000 release population. The largest percentage of inmates were sentenced for Class B Possession with Intent to Distribute (18%), followed by Class A Possession with Intent to Distribute (15%). Males had the highest percentage of offenders sentenced for Class B Possession with Intent to Distribute, (18%). For females, the largest percentage of drug offenders were incarcerated for possession of a controlled substance, no class specified (34%). Forty-eight percent of the drug offenders released from the jurisdiction of the DOC during 2000 were serving a mandatory drug sentence, 59% of the males, and 18% of the females.

#### Other Offense by Gender

“Other” offenses are miscellaneous offenses that cannot be clearly categorized into a Person, Sex, Property or Drug offense.

A total of thirteen percent of the releases from the jurisdiction of the DOC during 2000, were incarcerated for an “Other” offense. However, the “Other” offense category accounted for 29% of the female release population. The largest portion of inmates incarcerated for an “Other” offense were for (OUI) Operating Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs (30%), followed by Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (13%), and Prostitution (12%). For the females, the largest proportion of inmates were sentenced for OUI (25%), followed by Prostitution (19%), and Other Motor Vehicle Offense (17%). The largest number of males in this category were sentenced for OUI (38%), Carrying a Firearm (21%) and Other Weapons Offenses (14%).

### **III. Sentencing and Security Levels**

The glossary beginning on page 38 defines important terms in relation to sentencing.

#### Minimum Sentence by Gender

Depending on the type of sentence received by an inmate they may or may not have a minimum term. Inmates that are serving a House of Correction (County) sentence or a Reformatory sentence, and in some cases those that are serving a Federal or out of state sentence will have a maximum term and no minimum. Refer to the glossary beginning on page 38 for more information on sentences.

Because the majority of females being released from the DOC jurisdiction during 2000 were serving a House of Correction sentence, which carries no minimum term, 884 of the 989 female releases (89%) had no minimum sentence. In contrast only 17% of the male population did not have a minimum sentence. The largest proportion of males receiving a minimum sentence had a 3 to less than 4 year minimum term (24%). Thirty-seven females (4%) were serving a 2 to less than 3 year term.. Eleven percent of the male releases were serving a minimum sentence of at least 10 years. One percent of the total release population(N=19), and 1% of males released during 2000

(N=18) were serving a minimum sentence of 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree Life<sup>3</sup>. One female was serving a minimum sentence of 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree Life.

#### Maximum Sentence by Gender

Twenty of the 3,487 inmates released (1%) had a maximum sentence of 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree Life. Of those inmates, one had a maximum sentence of 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree Life and a minimum sentence of some years. Although the largest percentage of the release population had a sentence of less than 1 year, only 2% of the males fell into this category. Sixty-four percent of the females released during 2000 had a maximum sentence of less than one year. A large number of the female inmate population were serving a sentence of 1 to less than 2 years (17%) and 2 to less than 3 years (9%). Ninety percent of the females released during 2000 were serving a sentence of less than three years. This can be attributed to the large number of female inmates serving a House of Correction sentence at the Department of Correction. The largest portion of the male inmates were serving a sentence of 5 to less than 6 years (19%), and 3 to less than 4 years (16%).

#### Type of Sentence by Gender

See the glossary beginning on page 45 for additional information on types of sentences. Sixty-five percent of the 2000 release population was serving a state prison sentence, 87% of the males and 11% of the females. Reformatory sentences accounted for only 5% of all the releases. Inmates released off of an 'other state' or federal sentence made up less than one percent of the population.

#### Sentence Count by Gender

An inmate can be tried and convicted on numerous offenses and therefore be serving more than one sentence at a time. The sentence count shows how many *imposed* sentences an inmate is incarcerated for. Sixty-three percent of the inmates released during 2000 were serving more than one sentence. The breakdown by gender was 59% of the females serving more than one sentence and 65% of the males.

#### Court from Which Committed by Gender

The majority of the release population (71%) was sentenced out of a superior court. The breakdown differed greatly by gender. For males, 93% were out of a superior court, 6% were sentenced from other jurisdictions and only 1% of the population was sentenced from a district court. One male was sentenced out of a juvenile court. In contrast, 85% of the female population was sentenced out of a district court, 15% were sentenced out of a superior court, and less than 1% were from other jurisdictions.

#### Type of Release by Gender

Eighty percent of the inmates released from the jurisdiction of the DOC during 2000 were released to the street. The largest portion of releases (54%) were GCD/Expiration of Sentence to the street. Inmates paroled to the street comprised 27% of the releases. Inmates that were released from the DOC to other authorities made up the remaining 20% of the release population.

#### Time Served with Jail Credits

An inmate can receive jail credits for the time that they are held awaiting trial. These jail credits are considered in the time served calculation. Inmates that served a complex sentence (see the

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<sup>3</sup> Massachusetts Department of Correction inmates serving a Second Degree Life sentence must serve a minimum of 15 years before they are eligible for parole.

glossary for addition information on complex sentences) are excluded from the time served calculation.

Of the 3,487 inmates released in 2000, **2,447 were included in the calculation of time served.** Of the 2,447 inmates, the largest percentage (24%) served 3 to less than 5 years before being released, followed by less than 6 months (21%), and 2 to less than 3 years (19%). The amount of time served varied greatly by gender. Sixty-nine percent of the female population served less than 6 months prior to their release, compared with less than 1% of the males (N=1). The majority of the male releases served 3 to less than 5 years (33%), then 2 to less than 3 years (26%) and 5 to less than 10 years (20%). Ninety-six percent of the females included in the time served calculation served less than three years, compared to only 39% of the male population.

#### 2000 Releases by Institution and Security Level by Gender

Seventy-one percent of the inmates released from the jurisdiction of the DOC were released from a secure (medium or maximum security level) facility. For males, the most common security level of release was medium (57%), another 29% were releases from a minimum or minimum/pre-release facility, 10% of the male population was released from a maximum security facility, and 4% were released from a county facility. Of the female population, 84% were released from a medium security facility. Fourteen percent of the females were released from a lower security facility (minimum or minimum/pre-release), and 1% from a county facility. Because there is no maximum security facility for female inmates there were no releases from that level of security.

#### **IV. Trends in the DOC Jurisdiction Release Population**

The 2000 release population decreased by 382 inmates, or 10%, compared to the 1997 release population. Males decreased by 381 inmates, or 13%, during the four year trend period. Female inmates decreased by 1 inmate, but comprised 28% of the 2000 releases compared to 26% of the 1997 release population.

#### Age at Release, 1997 to 2000

Though the number of inmates released from the Department of Correction has decreased by 1,164 inmates from 1997 to 2000, the number of inmates being released that are 40 to 64 years of age have increased by 12%. Inmates in the 40 to 64 year old age category made up 20% of the 1997 release population, compared to 25% of the 2000 releases. The number of releases in the 19 year and younger age group increased by 16 inmates (31%) from 1997 to 2000. The male inmates in this category declined by 7 inmates (20%), but the female inmates more than doubled, from 16 inmates in 1997 to 39 inmates in 2000. The number of releases in the 20 to 29 year category dropped from 1,394 inmates to 1,154, or 17%, when comparing the 1997 and 2000 release populations. The 30 to 39 year old category decreased by 250 inmates (15%) during the same time period.

#### Race/Ethnicity of Releases, 1997 to 2000

Over the past four years the proportion of the release population that is Caucasian has dropped slightly. Fifty-one percent of the 1997 releases population was Caucasian. That number dropped to 48% of the 2000 releases. The proportion of both Hispanics and Asians increased over the

four year trend period. Hispanic inmates accounted for 21% of the 1997 release population, compared to 24% of the 2000 releases. Asian inmates comprised 1% of the releases during 1997, whereas, 9% of the 2000 releases were Asian. The proportion of African American inmates in the release population was the same for 1997 and 2000 (26%).

*Security Level of Releasing Institution, 1997 to 2000*

The number of males released from a maximum security facility during 2000 increased by 104 inmates (73%), compared to the 1997 male releases. When compared to the 1999 releases the number of males released from maximum security decreased by 15 inmates (6%). Though the number of male inmates released from maximum security decreased from 1999 to 2000, the proportion to the release population increased from 9% to 10%. When comparing the 1997 and 2000 male release populations, the number released from a medium security facility decreased by 25, from 1,441 to 1,416. The proportion of male inmates released from medium increased over the same four year trend period, comprising 50% of the 1997 releases, and 57% of the 2000 release. During 2000, 719 male inmates (29%) were released from a lower security facility, compared to 1,090 male inmates (38%) during 1997, a decrease of 371 inmates (34%).

*Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, with Jail Credits, by Committing Institution: 1997 to 2000*

The mean time served calculation does not include inmates who have had a complex sentence (see glossary beginning on page 45 for further information on complex sentences).

Of the 3,487 inmates released during 2000, 2,446 are included in the time served calculation. The average time served for a State Prison sentence has remained between 50 and 55 months over the past four years. The number of inmates serving a State Prison sentence rose consistently from 1997 to 2000, from 1,046 to 1,666. The number of inmates serving a Reformatory sentence has seen a decrease of 57% over the trend period, from 47 inmates during 1997 to 20 inmates during 2000. The average time served for an inmate released off of a Reformatory sentence has increased from 51 months to 82 months over the four year period. The number of inmates serving a Framingham sentence has grown from 516 to 756 inmates from 1997 to 2000. The average time served for a Framingham sentence was 8 months for 1997 releases. For inmates released off of a Framingham sentence between 1998 and 2000, the average time served was 9 months.

*Type of Sentence, 1997 to 2000*

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. The new law eliminates "Concord" Reformatory sentences (See Truth in Sentencing discussion under Sentence Types beginning on page 45 in the glossary).

The number of males serving a State Prison sentence has decreased by 50 inmates (-2%), from 1997 to 2000, but the proportion of inmates in the release population that were serving a State sentence has increased from 77% to 87%. The female releases serving a State Prison sentence has only decreased by 3 inmates. The females serving a State Prison sentence comprised 11% of the release population for both 1997 and 2000. Because of the "Truth in Sentencing Law", the number of inmates being released who were serving a Reformatory sentence has dropped 53% over the four year trend period. Three hundred-fifty two inmates released during 1997 were



serving a Reformatory sentence, compared to 166 during 2000. Female releases serving a County sentence increased over the trend period, from 852 to 871 inmates, while males serving a County sentence dropped by 162 inmates (49%).

## **Trends in the DOC Custody Release to the Street Population 1991 to 2000**

The tables and figures beginning on page 38 make up the DOC custody trend section of this report. The information contained in these tables are comprised of *DOC Custody Population* who were released to the street during 2000 and will not contain information on DOC inmates housed in other facilities, or inmates released to other authorities. The definition used in this section is in keeping with the Release Definition used in past reports allowing for consistent comparisons to previous years.

This section highlights trends for the 2000 DOC release population for the years 1991 through 2000. The tables and figures in this section provide information on gender, releases to the street, age at release, type of sentence, type of release and security level.

### **DOC Release Population: 1991 to 2000**

The 2000 release population saw a decrease 588 releases (18%), when compared to the 1991 population released to the street. The release population from 1991 to 1994 increased from 3,293 to 3,763 releases (14%). From 1994 to 1998 the release population decreased by 934 inmates or 25%. The number of inmates rose by 90 inmates from 2,829 in 1998 to 2,919 in 1999 for an increase of 3%. From 1999 to 2000 the number of inmates released to the street decreased by 214 inmates, or 7%.

### **Gender: 1991 to 2000**

Over the ten year period the number of males being released from DOC custody dropped, from 2,500 during 1991 to 1,916 during 2000, a decline of 23%. The female population decreased by 4 inmates or 1%. The proportion of males in the release population was at its high in 1993, with males comprising 80 percent of the releases to the street, and a low of 71% in 2000. The largest proportion of females in the trend period occurred in 2000, where females accounted for 29% of the releases.

### **Age at Release: 1991 to 2000**

The age distribution of the DOC inmates released to the street has shifted upward. Inmates in the 20 to 29 year age group dropped from 1,522 to 900 from 1991 to 2000, resulting in a decrease of 622 inmates or 41%. The inmates in the 40 to 64 year age group have grown over the ten year period, from 469 in 1991 to 652 in 2000, an increase of 145 inmates (30%). The proportion of inmates in this age group has risen by 10%, from 14% of the release population in 1991 to 24% in 2000. The portion of the release population that are 30 to 39 years old have grown from 37% of the 1991 release population to 40% of the 2000 release population. Inmates 19 years old and younger and inmates 65 years and older have remained fairly constant in proportion to the population for the trend period comprising no more than 3% for any given year.

### **Type of Sentence: 1991 to 2000**

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. The new law eliminates "Concord" Reformatory sentences (See Truth in Sentencing discussion under Sentence Types beginning on page 45 in the glossary).

During 1991, 54% of the population was comprised of inmates who received a state prison sentence. The proportion of releases that received a state prison sentence rose steadily over the ten year trend period, reaching a high of 84% in 2000. The number of female releases with a state prison sentence dropped by 4 inmates when comparing the 1991 and 2000 release populations. The most pronounced change in the sentences received by the release population was that of the Reformatory sentence. Due to the new "Truth in Sentencing" Law, the number of inmates released during 2000 who had received a Reformatory sentence dropped for both males and females. Inmates sentenced for a Reformatory sentence made up 27% of the release population during 1991. That number dropped to 5% in 2000. The male population experienced a drop of 698 releases, or 84% from 1991 to 2000. During 2000, only 1% of the female releases had been given a Reformatory sentence, down from 10% in 1991.

*Type of Release to the Street: 1991 to 2000*

Though the male population has seen a drop in the number of inmates being paroled to the street, the females have seen a slight increase. During 1991 the majority of the males (55%) were paroled to the street. Of the male inmates released to street during 2000, 34% were via parole. This was a decrease of 708 releases from 1991 to 2000 (52%). The number of male inmates being released by GCD/Expiration of Sentence increased to 1,257, up 11% from 1,133 in 1991. While the male population has seen a steady downward trend in the number of releases being paroled to the street, the female population has only seen a steady drop in the number of inmates being paroled between 1996 and 1999, from 34% to 28%. The number of females being paroled increased from 1999 to 2000, from 211 to 238 inmates.

*Security Level or Releasing Institution: 1991 to 2000*

The number of male inmates being released to the street from a maximum security facility dropped by 101 inmates (36%) from 1999 to 2000. When comparing 1991 and 2000 releases, the number of male inmates being released from a maximum security facility has increased from 94 inmates to 178 inmates, or 89%. The proportion of the male population being released from a maximum security facility has only increased by 5%, from 4% in 1991, to 9% in 1999. The percentage of the male release population being released from a lower security prison has dropped from 59% of the population in 1991 to 38% in 2000. Males released from medium security made up 53% of the 2000 releases, compared to 37% of the 1991 release population. The number of the females being released from a medium security facility increased by 26 inmates (4%), 1991 to 2000, while the number being released from minimum security dropped from 169 to 139, or 18%.

*Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, with Jail Credits, by Committing Institution: 1991 to 2000*

The mean time served calculation does not include inmates who have had a complex sentence (see glossary beginning on page 45 for further information on complex sentences).

Of the 2,705 inmates released to the street during 2000, 1,851 are included in the time served calculation. Of those inmates, 1,236 were serving a State sentence<sup>4</sup>. From 1999 to 2000 the average time served by an inmate that had received a State sentence rose from 51 to 53 months. Over the ten year trend period the average time served for an inmate being released off of a State sentence saw a low of 48 months during 1991 and a high of 59 months during 1992. From 1993

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<sup>4</sup> Please refer to 'Sentence Type' on page 46 of the glossary.

to 2000, the average time served for an inmate released off of a state sentence fluctuated between 50 and 54 months. For inmates serving a Framingham sentence the average time served for 1991 releases was 8 months. The average time served increased steadily until 1993 when it reached a high of 11 months, then dropped off to 9 months in 1994. The average time served for Framingham sentences has remained between 8 and 9 months since 1994. The average time served for inmates serving a Reformatory sentence made a notable increase from 1991 to 2000. During 1991, of the releases included in the time served calculation, 455 were serving a Reformatory sentence. For those releases the average time served was 27 months. For the 2000 releases, only 18 inmates were released off of a Reformatory sentence, serving an average of 79 months before their first release to the street.

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Demographic Characteristics  
of the 2000 DOC Jurisdiction  
Release Population

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**Table 1****Gender**

	<b>Number of Releases (%)</b>	
Male	2,498	72
Female	989	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 2****Race/Ethnicity**

	<b>Female (%)</b>		<b>Male (%)</b>		<b>Total (%)</b>	
Caucasian	661	67	1,023	41	1,684	48
African American	154	16	770	31	924	26
Hispanic	167	17	661	26	828	24
Asian	1	0	34	1	35	1
Native American	6	1	9	0	15	0
Hawaiian-Pacific Isl.	0	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

During 2000, the Department of Correction implemented an expanded definition of race in order to comply with the new U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy Directive No. 15. This directive established five official race categories for use in official statistics. They are: White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Asian. Additionally, all statistics must have a Hispanic ethnic indicator. Beginning with statistics for 2001, all race variables will be reported in the new format. Statistics regarding Hispanic ethnic status will be reported separately.

Due to rounding, some percentages may not add up to 100%.

Table 3

**Age at Incarceration**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
16 Years	0	0	3	0	3	0
17 Years	5	1	33	1	38	1
18 Years	17	2	95	4	112	3
19 Years	25	3	137	5	162	5
20 Years	20	2	123	5	143	4
21 Years	32	3	118	5	150	4
22 Years	25	3	127	5	152	4
23 Years	24	2	107	4	131	4
24 Years	34	3	118	5	152	4
25 to 29 Years	191	19	548	22	739	21
30 to 34 Years	220	22	440	18	660	19
35 to 39 Years	218	22	317	13	535	15
40 to 44 Years	113	11	178	7	291	8
45 to 49 Years	42	4	97	4	139	4
50 to 54 Years	15	2	32	1	47	1
55 to 59 Years	6	1	16	1	22	1
60 to 64 Years	1	0	4	0	5	0
65 to 69 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
70 Years or Older	1	0	1	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

Age at Incarceration:

The median age was 29.0 years.

The mean age was 30.3 years.

The age range was 16 to 80 years.

**Table 4**

**Age at Release**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
17 Years	2	0	0	0	2	0
18 Years	13	1	7	0	20	1
19 Years	24	2	21	1	45	1
20 Years	12	1	43	2	55	2
21 Years	25	3	52	2	77	2
22 Years	30	3	64	3	94	3
23 Years	24	2	86	3	110	3
24 Years	29	3	81	3	110	3
25 to 29 Years	179	18	529	21	708	20
30 to 34 Years	224	23	499	20	723	21
35 to 39 Years	223	23	450	18	673	19
40 to 44 Years	127	13	351	14	478	14
45 to 49 Years	49	5	160	6	209	6
50 to 54 Years	17	2	84	3	101	3
55 to 59 Years	7	1	42	2	49	1
60 to 64 Years	3	0	19	1	22	1
65 to 69 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
70 Years or Older	1	0	6	0	7	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

Age at Release:

The median age was 33.0 years.

The mean age was 33.9 years.

The age range was 17 to 80 years.



**Table 5**

**Prior Address Selected Cities and Towns(Self Reported)**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Boston	78	8	552	22	630	18
Brockton	68	7	79	3	147	4
Cambridge	20	2	28	1	48	1
Fall River	4	0	68	3	72	2
Fitchburg	26	3	38	2	64	2
Framingham	18	2	43	2	61	2
Holyoke	4	0	36	1	40	1
Lawrence	50	5	66	3	116	3
Lowell	28	3	85	3	113	3
Lynn	40	4	66	3	106	3
New Bedford	11	1	73	3	84	2
Somerville	13	1	34	1	47	1
Springfield	15	2	195	8	210	6
Worcester	113	11	143	6	256	7
Other MA	433	44	770	31	1,203	34
Out of State	58	6	188	8	246	7
Unknown	10	1	34	1	44	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 6**

**Prior Address MSA(Self Reported)**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Boston	316	32	1,018	41	1,334	38
Brockton	80	8	105	4	185	5
Fall River	4	0	76	3	80	2
Fitchburg-Leominster	41	4	62	2	103	3
Lawrence-Haverhill	107	11	104	4	211	6
Lowell	37	4	112	4	149	4
New Bedford	11	1	77	3	88	3
Pittsfield	3	0	36	1	39	1
Prvdnce-Pwtk-Wrwk, RI	9	1	22	1	31	1
Springfield	25	3	294	12	319	9
Worcester	133	13	163	7	296	8
Other MA	155	16	207	8	362	10
Out of State	58	6	188	8	246	7
Unknown	10	1	34	1	44	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 7**

**Prior Address County(Self Reported)**

	<b>Female</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Worcester	230	23	271	11	501	14
Franklin	1	0	11	0	12	0
Middlesex	159	16	346	14	505	15
Suffolk	89	9	613	25	702	20
Norfolk	52	5	93	4	145	4
Bristol	21	2	207	8	228	7
Plymouth	114	12	140	6	254	7
Essex	212	22	225	9	437	13
Hampshire	2	0	20	1	22	1
Hampden	25	3	280	11	305	9
Berkshire	4	0	43	2	47	1
Dukes	0	0	2	0	2	0
Barnstable	3	0	24	1	27	1
Nantucket	0	0	1	0	1	0
Out of State	58	6	188	8	246	7
Unknown	10	1	34	1	44	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>100</b>

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## Current Offense Categories

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Table 8

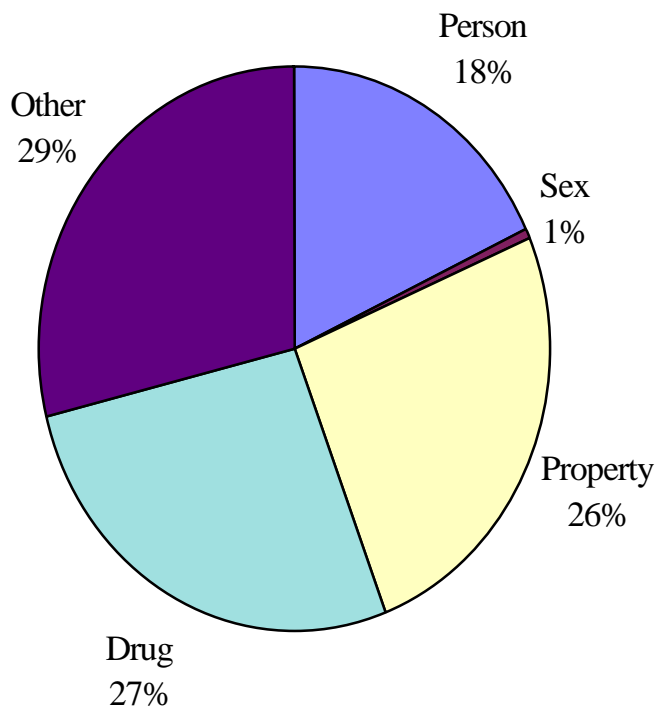
**Current Offense: General Categories**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Person	178	18	975	39	1,153	33
Sex	6	1	274	11	280	8
Property	253	26	383	15	636	18
Drug	266	27	706	28	972	28
Other	286	29	160	6	446	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

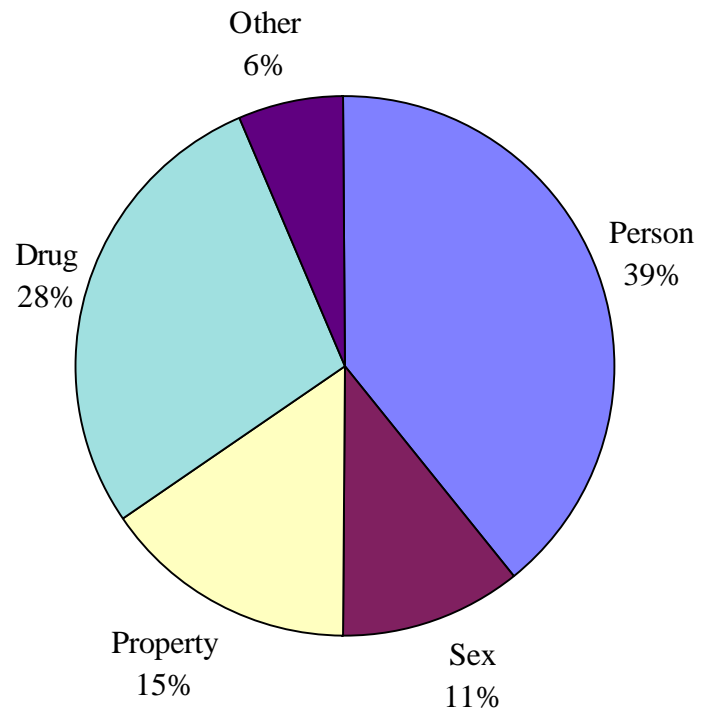
Figure 1

Figure 2

General Offense Categories: Female



General Offense Categories: Male



**Table 9**

**Person Offenses**

	<b>Female</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Armed Robbery	9	5	373	38	382	33
Asslt/A&B Dangerous Weapon	56	31	152	16	208	18
Unarmed Robbery	5	3	127	13	132	11
Assault and A&B	76	43	17	2	93	8
Armed Asslt W/Int to Rob/Murder	4	2	82	8	86	7
Manslaughter	4	2	59	6	63	5
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	5	3	25	3	30	3
Kidnapping	2	1	22	2	24	2
Murder 2	1	1	18	2	19	2
Vehicular Homicide	5	3	13	1	18	2
Mayhem	1	1	11	1	12	1
Armed Assault in Dwelling	0	0	11	1	11	1
Unarmed Assault to Rob	1	1	9	1	10	1
Conspiracy	1	1	8	1	9	1
Carjacking	0	0	7	1	7	1
A&B Upon a Child	2	1	4	0	6	1
Stalking	0	0	6	1	6	1
Assault w/Intent to Commit Felony	1	1	5	1	6	1
Accessory After the Fact	1	1	3	0	4	0
Assault W/Intent to Murder	0	0	4	0	4	0
Accessory Before the Fact	0	0	4	0	4	0
Extortion	1	1	2	0	3	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	3	0	3	0
A&B W/Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	1	2	0	3	0
A&B Upon Elderly	2	1	0	0	2	0
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	0	0	2	0	2	0
Armed Asslt W/Int to Rob/Murder Victim 60+	0	0	2	0	2	0
Assault w/Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0	2	0	2	0
Murder2, Juvenile	0	0	1	0	1	0
Civil Rights Violation	0	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>100</b>

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

**Table 10**

**Sex Offenses**

	<b>Female (%)</b>		<b>Male (%)</b>		<b>Total (%)</b>	
Rape of Child <16, Statutory	0	0	80	29	80	29
Rape	0	0	59	22	59	21
Rape of Child <16, W/Force	0	0	41	15	41	15
Indecent A&B on Child <14	1	17	30	11	31	11
Aggravated Rape	0	0	29	11	29	10
Assault W/Intent to Rape	0	0	13	5	13	5
Indecent A&B, Victim 14+	1	17	11	4	12	4
Assault W/Intent to Rape, Child <16	0	0	4	1	4	1
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	4	1	4	1
Unnatural Act	3	50	0	0	3	1
Violation of Sex Offender Registry	1	17	2	1	3	1
Indecent A&B on Mentally Ill Victim	0	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>100</b>

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

**Table 11**

**Property Offenses**

	<b>Female (%)</b>		<b>Male (%)</b>		<b>Total (%)</b>	
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking & Entering	17	7	219	57	236	37
Larceny	101	40	35	9	136	21
Vehicle Theft	12	5	52	14	64	10
Forgery & Uttering	32	13	9	2	41	6
Shoplifting	40	16	0	0	40	6
Receiving Stolen Goods	15	6	11	3	26	4
Arson	3	1	16	4	19	3
Larceny From Person	13	5	6	2	19	3
Destruction of Property	9	4	8	2	17	3
Larceny From Person Over 64	5	2	5	1	10	2
Armed Burglary	0	0	8	2	8	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0	7	2	8	1
Fraud	3	1	2	1	5	1
Common & Notorious Thief	1	0	4	1	5	1
Embezzlement	1	0	1	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>100</b>

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

**Table 12**

**Drug Offenses**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Being Present Where Heroin Is Kept	5	2	1	0	6	1
Possession Of Hypodermic Instrument	17	6	0	0	17	2
Conspiracy To Violate Drug Law	7	3	10	1	17	2
Controlled Substance - Class A	3	1	11	2	14	1
Controlled Substance - Class B	0	0	3	0	3	0
Controlled Substance - Class D	1	0	1	0	2	0
Fraudulent Prescriptions	10	4	3	0	13	1
Class A - Poss W/Int To Distribute	39	15	111	16	150	15
*Class A - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	3	1	19	3	22	2
Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute	43	16	130	18	173	18
*Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	4	2	32	5	36	4
*Specific Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute	11	4	69	10	80	8
*Specific Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	0	0	16	2	16	2
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	10	4	117	17	127	13
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	2	1	54	8	56	6
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 100-200 Grams	1	0	26	4	27	3
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 200+ Grams	0	0	10	1	10	1
*Class A - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	0	0	2	0	2	0
*Class A - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	3	0	3	0
Class D - Poss W/Int To Distribute	2	1	8	1	10	1
Marijuana Trafficking 50 - 100 lbs	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Drug Violation, School/Park	17	6	68	10	85	9
Possession - No Class Specified	91	34	11	2	102	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

Please note: the offenses are arranged in order by drug violation category.



**Table 13**

**Other Offenses**

	<b>Female</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(%)</b>
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs	76	27	60	38	136	30
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	50	17	6	4	56	13
Prostitution	53	19	0	0	53	12
Decency/Public Peace Crimes	46	16	0	0	46	10
Carry a Firearm W/Out License	2	1	33	21	35	8
Other Weapons Offense	2	1	23	14	25	6
Leave Scene of Vehicular Accident	17	6	4	3	21	5
Intimidation of a Witness	2	1	12	8	14	3
Domestic Abuse Prevention Act	12	4	1	1	13	3
Attempt to Commit Crime	6	2	7	4	13	3
Escape	3	1	7	4	10	2
Resisting Arrest	5	2	3	2	8	2
Trespassing	6	2	0	0	6	1
Obstruction of Justice	3	1	0	0	3	1
Delivering/Receiving Articles to/from Inmates	1	0	1	1	2	0
False Alarm of Fire	2	1	0	0	2	0
Deriving Support from Prostitution	0	0	2	1	2	0
Perjury/Contempt of Court	0	0	1	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>100</b>

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

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## Sentencing, Release Characteristics, and Security Levels

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Table 14

**Minimum Sentence**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Year	0	0	1	0	1	0
1 to Less Than 2 Years	8	1	129	5	137	4
2 to Less Than 3 Years	37	4	424	17	461	13
3 to Less Than 4 Years	31	3	610	24	641	18
4 to Less Than 5 Years	6	1	205	8	211	6
5 to Less Than 6 Years	9	1	241	10	250	7
6 to Less Than 7 Years	5	1	91	4	96	3
7 to Less Than 8 Years	0	0	63	3	63	2
8 to Less Than 9 Years	0	0	51	2	51	1
9 to Less Than 10 Years	3	0	84	3	87	2
10 to Less Than 11 Years	2	0	88	4	90	3
11 to Less Than 12 Years	0	0	3	0	3	0
12 to Less Than 13 Years	1	0	63	3	64	2
13 to Less Than 14 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 to Less Than 15 Years	0	0	10	0	10	0
15 to Less Than 16 Years	1	0	47	2	48	1
16 to Less Than 17 Years	0	0	3	0	3	0
17 to Less Than 18 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
18 to Less Than 19 Years	2	0	23	1	25	1
19 to Less Than 20 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
20 Years or More	0	0	13	1	13	0
2nd Degree Life*	1	0	18	1	19	1
No Minimum	883	89	323	13	1,206	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Massachusetts Department of Correction inmates serving a Second Degree Life sentence must serve a minimum of 15 years before they are eligible for parole.

**Table 15**

**Maximum Sentence**

	<b>Female (%)</b>		<b>Male (%)</b>		<b>Total (%)</b>	
Less Than 1 Year	633	64	42	2	675	19
1 to Less Than 2 Years	167	17	119	5	286	8
2 to Less Than 3 Years	89	9	268	11	357	10
3 to Less Than 4 Years	33	3	403	16	436	13
4 to Less Than 5 Years	12	1	208	8	220	6
5 to Less Than 6 Years	23	2	486	19	509	15
6 to Less Than 7 Years	1	0	91	4	92	3
7 to Less Than 8 Years	5	1	101	4	106	3
8 to Less Than 9 Years	1	0	28	1	29	1
9 to Less Than 10 Years	1	0	24	1	25	1
10 to Less Than 11 Years	13	1	270	11	283	8
11 to Less Than 12 Years	0	0	7	0	7	0
12 to Less Than 13 Years	0	0	88	4	88	3
13 to Less Than 14 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
14 to Less Than 15 Years	0	0	5	0	5	0
15 to Less Than 16 Years	2	0	118	5	120	3
16 to Less Than 17 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0
17 to Less Than 18 Years	0	0	5	0	5	0
18 to Less Than 19 Years	0	0	20	1	20	1
19 to Less Than 20 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
20 Years or More	8	1	191	8	199	6
Second Degree Life*	1	0	19	1	20	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

\* One individual released was serving a minimum term of years and a maximum term of life.

\* Massachusetts Department of Correction inmates serving a Second Degree Life sentence must serve a minimum of 15 years before they are eligible for parole.

**Table 16**

**Type of Sentence**

	<b>Female (%)</b>		<b>Male (%)</b>		<b>Total (%)</b>	
State Prison	107	11	2,175	87	2,282	65
County	871	88	166	7	1,037	30
Reformatory	11	1	155	6	166	5
Other State, Federal	0	0	2	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 17**

**Sentence Count\***

	<b>Female (%)</b>		<b>Male (%)</b>		<b>Total (%)</b>	
One	409	41	874	35	1,283	37
Two	192	19	571	23	763	22
Three	137	14	360	14	497	14
Four	79	8	240	10	319	9
Five to Nine	132	13	351	14	483	14
Ten to Nineteen	26	3	81	3	107	3
Twenty or More	14	1	21	1	35	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Number of sentences for which an inmate is serving. Please see glossary definition for more detail.

Table 18

**Court From Which Committed**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Barnstable Superior	2	0	54	2	56	2
Berkshire Superior	5	1	68	3	73	2
Bristol Superior	8	1	199	8	207	6
Dukes Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Essex Superior	19	2	209	8	228	7
Franklin Superior	2	0	22	1	24	1
Hampden Superior	21	2	309	12	330	9
Hampshire Superior	1	0	23	1	24	1
Middlesex Superior	17	2	351	14	368	11
Nantucket Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk Superior	6	1	106	4	112	3
Plymouth Superior	11	1	125	5	136	4
Suffolk Superior	27	3	558	22	585	17
Worcester Superior	27	3	297	12	324	9
District Courts	842	85	18	1	860	25
Other Jurisdictions	1	0	156	6	157	5
Juvenile Courts	0	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Not Available denotes From and After sentences where the court which imposed the sentence can not be determined from the data.

Table 19

**Jail Credit Days**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
None	462	47	500	20	962	28
1 to 10 Days	81	8	172	7	253	7
11 to 50 Days	273	28	281	11	554	16
51 to 100 Days	93	9	250	10	343	10
101 to 150 Days	27	3	274	11	301	9
151 to 200 Days	14	1	275	11	289	8
201 to 250 Days	13	1	148	6	161	5
251 to 300 Days	6	1	141	6	147	4
301 or More	20	2	457	18	477	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 20

**Type of Release for 2000 Releases (New Definition)**

	<b>Female (%)</b>		<b>Male (%)</b>		<b>Total (%)</b>	
GCD/Release to Street	557	56	1,313	53	1,870	54
Parole to Street	243	25	693	28	936	27
GCD/Release to Warrant	146	15	90	4	236	7
GCD/Release to Immigration	8	1	96	4	104	3
GCD/Release to F&A at HOC	9	1	75	3	84	2
Parole to Immigration	6	1	50	2	56	2
GCD/Release to F&A at DOC	12	1	60	2	72	2
GCD/Release to Federal Authority	1	0	19	1	20	1
Parole to Out of State	2	0	5	0	7	0
GCD/Release to Other State	1	0	9	0	10	0
GCD/Release to Civil Commit	0	0	69	3	69	2
Parole to Warrant	3	0	9	0	12	0
Parole to Federal Authority	0	0	10	0	10	0
Parole to F&A at HOC	0	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 21

**Time Served With Jail Credits**

	<b>Female (%)</b>		<b>Male (%)</b>		<b>Total (%)</b>	
Less Than 6 Months	521	53	1	0	522	15
6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	115	12	40	2	155	4
1 to Less Than 2 Years	55	6	186	7	241	7
2 to Less Than 3 Years	34	3	435	17	469	13
3 to Less Than 5 Years	19	2	559	22	578	17
5 to Less Than 10 Years	8	1	342	14	350	10
10 to Less Than 15 Years	3	0	93	4	96	3
15 or More Years	1	0	35	1	36	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1691</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>70</b>
Complex Sentence	233	24	807	32	1,040	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3487</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 22

**Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, With Jail Credits  
by Present Offense and Committing Institution, 2000 Releases**

	Cedar Junction		Concord		Framingham	
Offense	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N
All Offenses	54.9	1666	88.0	24	8.5	756
Person	60.0	668	80.0	11	12.0	135
Sex	81.7	185	113.8	9	5.3	5
Property	46.1	219	85.0	1	6.0	199
Drug	44.7	519	47.0	1	14.3	193
Other	39.2	75	38.0	2	3.7	224
Selected Offenses						
Armed Robbery	60.6	230	71.8	7	30.4	5
Asslt/A&B Dangerous Weapon	42.1	119	-	-	7.8	46
Unarmed Robbery	49.9	84	117.9	1	16.7	3
Assault/ A&B	19.3	3	-	-	3.7	62
Rape of Child <16, Statutory	73.5	50	118.4	5	-	-
Rape	83.1	36	265.7	1	-	-
Rape of Child <16, W/Force	94.8	29	108.5	1	-	-
Indecent A&B on Child <14	60.3	24	28.9	2	-	-
Unarmed Burglary/ Breaking & Entering	48.7	126	85.0	1	6.8	11
Larceny	42.0	15	-	-	5.4	79
Vehicle Theft	35.1	34	-	-	4.7	9
Shoplifting	-	-	-	-	3.5	33
CL B - Poss W/Int to Distribute	31.7	96	47.0	1	13.1	26
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 14-18 Grams	39.7	101	-	-	40.1	10
CL A - Poss W/Int to Distribute	34.6	86	-	-	19.6	20
Possession of Controlled Sub. No Class Spec	36.0	1	-	-	4.7	75
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs	42.0	17	-	-	5.1	44
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	-	-	-	-	1.7	46
Prostitution	-	-	-	-	2.9	46
Decency/Public Peace Crimes	-	-	-	-	2.2	40

**Selected Offenses:** indicates four offenses in each category with the most releases.

**Note:** *Time served analysis does not include all releases.* Individuals who were parole violators, were originally committed to another authority or serving complex sentences (forthwith, split, fines, or from and after sentences) were excluded from the analysis.

\* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.



Table 23

## 2000 Releases from DOC Facilities by Institution and Security Level

		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Level 6	MCI-Cedar Junction	-	-	110	4	110	3
	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center	-	-	136	5	136	4
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>246</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>7</b>
Level 5	Old Colony Correctional Center	-	-	112	4	112	3
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>112</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>3</b>
Level 4	MCI-Concord	-	-	226	9	226	6
	MCI-Framingham	835	84	-	-	835	24
	MCI-Norfolk	-	-	225	9	225	6
	North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	163	7	163	5
	Southeastern Correctional Center (Medium)	-	-	195	8	195	6
	Bay State Correctional Center	-	-	14	1	14	0
	Massachusetts Boot Camp	-	-	94	4	94	3
	MCI-Shirley (Medium)	-	-	264	11	264	8
	Massachusetts Treatment Center	-	-	98	4	98	3
	Bridgewater State Hospital	-	-	24	1	24	1
	Shattuck Hospital	-	-	1	-	-	-
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>61</b>
Level 3	MCI-Plymouth	-	-	59	2	59	2
	Northeastern Correctional Center	-	-	73	3	73	2
	*Southeastern Correctional Center (Minimum)	-	-	1	0	1	0
	MCI-Shirley (Minimum)	-	-	94	4	94	3
	Pondville Correctional Center	-	-	56	2	56	2
	Longwood Treatment Center	21	2	70	3	91	3
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>11</b>
Level 3/2	MCI-Lancaster	74	7	67	3	141	4
	South Middlesex Correctional Center	-	-	143	6	143	4
	Hodder House	17	-	-	-	17	0
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>9</b>
Level 2	Boston Pre-Release Center	-	-	79	3	79	2
	Park Drive Pre-Release Center	-	-	32	1	32	1
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>3</b>
Level 1	Charlotte House	25	3	-	-	25	1
	Houston House	2	0	-	-	2	0
	Pre-Parole Residential Environment Phase	1	0	45	2	46	1
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2</b>
Maximum/Medium Security Subtotal (levels 4, 5, 6)		<b>835</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>72</b>
Minimum/Pre-Release Subtotal (levels 3, 3/2, 2, 1)		<b>140</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>25</b>
County Facilities		<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>4</b>
Other State/Federal Facilities		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Southeastern Correctional Center (Minimum) inmates are released from Southeastern Correctional Center (Medium)

Please 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".

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## Jurisdiction Population Trends

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Table 24

**Gender of Releases, 1997 to 2000**

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Chng '99 vs '00
Male	N	2,879	2,664	2,768	2,498	-10%
	%	74%	74%	74%	72%	
Female	N	990	929	958	989	3%
	%	26%	26%	26%	28%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,869</b>	<b>3,593</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>-6%</b>

Table 25

**Age at Release, 1997 to 2000**

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Chng '99 vs '00
<b>Males</b>						
19 Yrs and Younger	N	35	33	31	28	-10%
	%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,090	954	954	855	-10%
	%	38%	36%	34%	34%	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,169	1,044	1,127	949	-16%
	%	41%	39%	41%	38%	
40 to 49	N	438	463	484	511	6%
	%	15%	17%	17%	20%	
50 to 59	N	120	134	149	126	-15%
	%	4%	5%	5%	5%	
60 to 69	N	22	31	15	23	53%
	%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
70 and older	N	5	5	8	6	-25%
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,879</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>-10%</b>

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Chng '99 vs '00
<b>Females</b>						
19 Yrs and Younger	N	16	17	35	39	11%
	%	2%	2%	4%	4%	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	304	254	261	299	15%
	%	31%	27%	27%	30%	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	477	446	473	447	-5%
	%	48%	48%	49%	45%	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	168	186	161	176	9%
	%	17%	20%	17%	18%	
50 to 59	N	25	24	27	24	-11%
	%	3%	3%	3%	2%	
60 to 69	N	0	2	1	3	200%
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
70 and older	N	0	0	0	1	n.a.
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>990</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>3%</b>

Table 26

**Race of Releases, 1997 to 2000**

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
<b>Males</b>						
Caucasian	N	1,336	1,191	1,242	1,023	-18%
	%	46%	45%	45%	41%	
African American	N	852	808	798	770	-4%
	%	30%	30%	29%	31%	
Hispanic	N	658	639	695	661	-5%
	%	23%	24%	25%	26%	
Asian	N	27	20	29	34	17%
	%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Native American	N	6	6	4	9	125%
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Hawaiian-Pacific Isl.	N	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	n.a.
	%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,879</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>-10%</b>

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
<b>Females</b>						
Caucasian	N	646	631	624	661	6%
	%	65%	68%	65%	67%	
African American	N	165	154	179	154	-14%
	%	17%	17%	19%	16%	
Hispanic	N	171	140	149	167	12%
	%	17%	15%	16%	17%	
Asian	N	6	4	3	1	-67%
	%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Native American	N	2	0	3	6	100%
	%	0%	0%	0%	1%	
Hawaiian-Pacific Isl.	N	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.
	%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>990</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>3%</b>

During 2000, the Department of Correction implemented an expanded definition of race in order to comply with the new U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy Directive No. 15. This directive established five official race categories for use in official statistics. They are: White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Asian. Additionally, all statistics must have a Hispanic ethnic indicator. Beginning with statistics for 2001, all race variables will be reported in the new format. Statistics regarding Hispanic ethnic status will be reported separately.

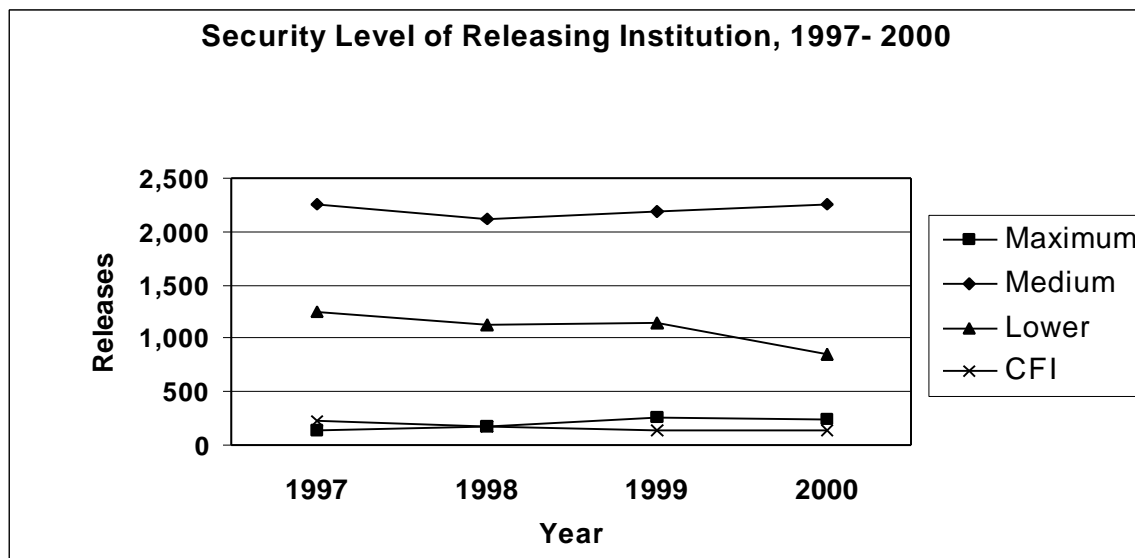
Table 27

**Security Level of Releasing Institution, 1997 to 2000**

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
<b>Males</b>						
Maximum	N	142	176	261	246	-6%
	%	5%	7%	9%	10%	
Medium	N	1,441	1,370	1,385	1,416	2%
	%	50%	51%	50%	57%	
Lower	N	1,090	954	1,000	719	-28%
	%	38%	36%	36%	29%	
*CFI	N	206	164	122	117	-4%
	%	7%	6%	4%	5%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,879</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>-10%</b>

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
<b>Females</b>						
Maximum	N	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	
Medium	N	816	753	800	835	4%
	%	82%	81%	84%	84%	
Lower	N	161	168	143	140	-2%
	%	16%	18%	15%	14%	
*CFI	N	13	8	15	14	-7%
	%	1%	1%	2%	1%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>990</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>3%</b>

Figure 3



\* County, Federal, and Interstate Inmates

Table 28

**Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, With Jail Credits  
For Releases to the Street, By Committing Institution: 1997 to 2000**

		1997	1998	1999	2000
Cedar Junction		50	53	51	55
	N	1,046	1,084	1,263	1,666
Concord		51	59	82	88
	N	47	32	20	24
Framingham		8	9	9	9
	N	516	497	538	756

Table 29

**Type of Sentence of Releases: 1997 to 2000**

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
<b>Males</b>						
State Prison	N	2,225	2,159	2,286	2,175	-5%
	%	77%	81%	83%	87%	
Reformatory	N	324	264	223	155	-30%
	%	11%	10%	8%	6%	
County	N	328	236	255	166	-35%
	%	11%	9%	9%	7%	
Other State/Feds	N	2	5	4	2	-50%
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,879</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>-10%</b>

		1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
<b>Females</b>						
State Prison	N	110	119	103	107	4%
	%	11%	13%	11%	11%	
Reformatory	N	28	10	13	11	-15%
	%	3%	1%	1%	1%	
County	N	852	799	842	871	3%
	%	86%	86%	88%	88%	
Other State/Feds	N	0	1	0	0	n.a.
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>990</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>3%</b>

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## Trends in Releases to the Street

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Figure 4

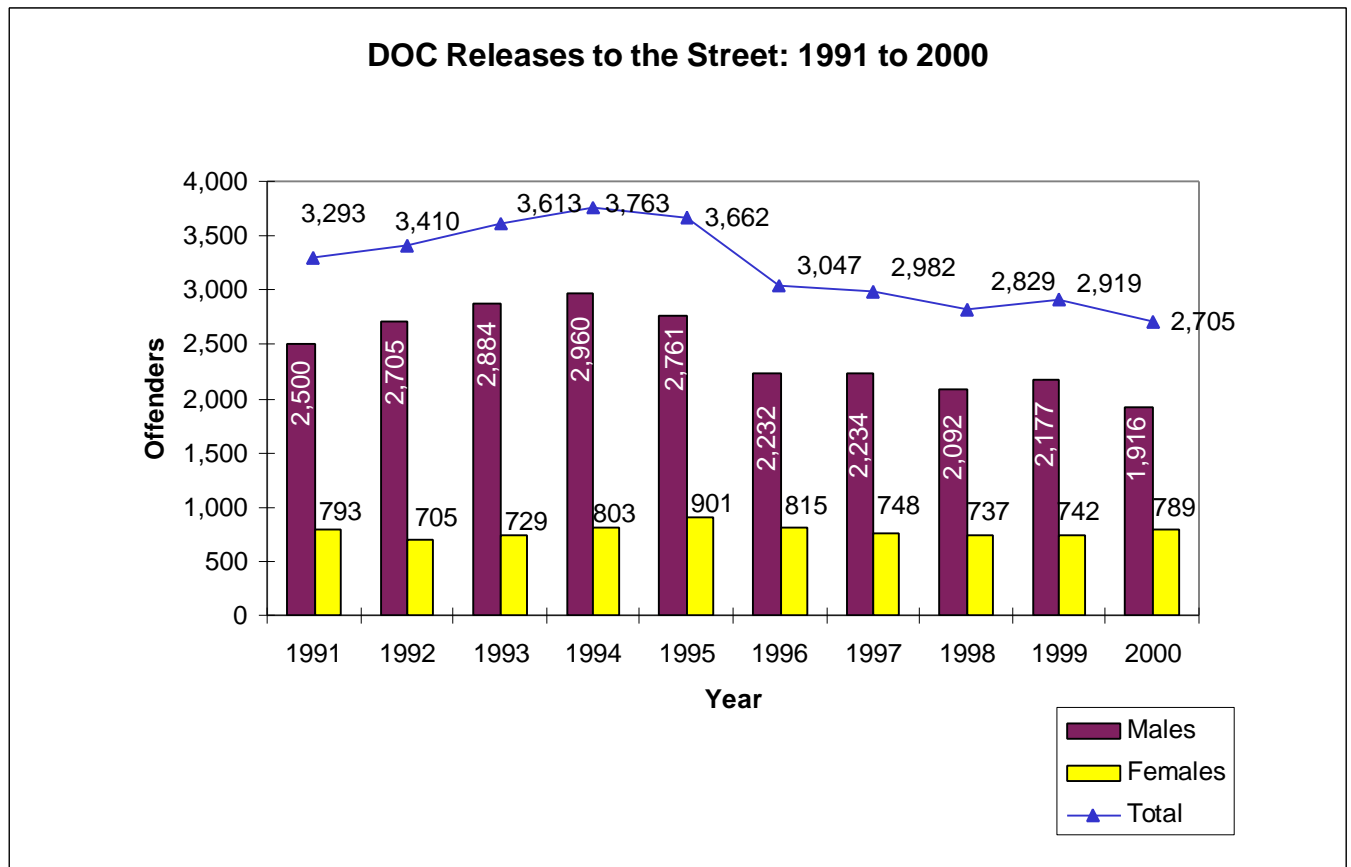


Table 30

## Gender of Releases to Street: 1991 to 2000

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Chng 99 vs 00
Male	N	2,500	2,705	2,884	2,960	2,761	2,232	2,234	2,092	2,177	1,916	-12%
	%	76%	79%	80%	79%	75%	73%	75%	74%	75%	71%	
Female	N	793	705	729	803	901	815	748	737	742	789	6%
	%	24%	21%	20%	21%	25%	27%	25%	26%	25%	29%	
Total		3,293	3,410	3,613	3,763	3,662	3,047	2,982	2,829	2,919	2,705	-7%

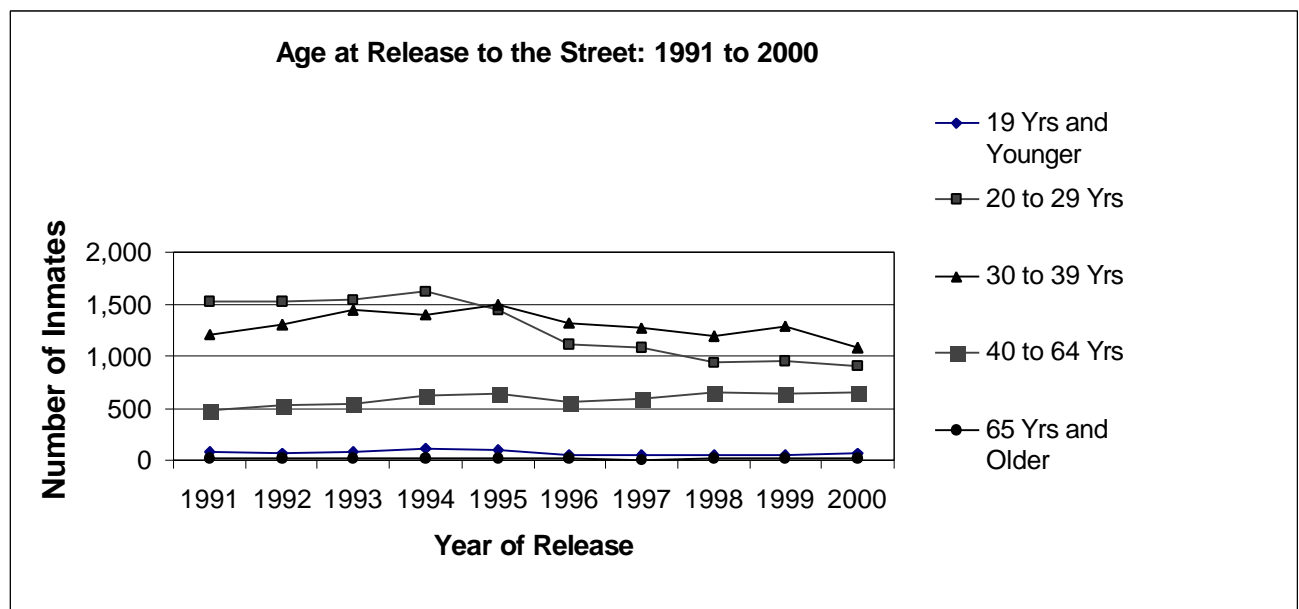


**Table 31**

**Age at Release to the Street: 1991 to 2000**

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Chng 99 vs 00
19 Yrs and Younger	N	80	57	73	113	88	54	45	45	54	58	7%
	%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,522	1,519	1,541	1,614	1,447	1,117	1,074	934	945	900	-5%
	%	46%	45%	43%	43%	40%	37%	36%	33%	32%	33%	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,212	1,296	1,448	1,402	1,486	1,314	1,263	1,185	1,278	1,087	-15%
	%	37%	38%	40%	37%	41%	43%	42%	42%	44%	40%	
40 to 64 Yrs	N	469	523	532	623	628	550	595	654	632	652	3%
	%	14%	15%	15%	17%	17%	18%	20%	23%	22%	24%	
65 Yrs and Older	N	10	15	19	11	13	12	5	11	10	8	-20%
	%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,293</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>3,763</b>	<b>3,662</b>	<b>3,047</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>-7%</b>

**Figure 5**



**Table 32**

**Type of Sentence of Releases to the Street: 1991 to 2000**

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
<b>Males</b>												
State Prison	N	1,356	1,593	1,714	1,796	1,796	1,543	1,673	1,638	1,739	1,630	-6%
	%	54%	59%	59%	61%	65%	69%	75%	78%	80%	85%	
Reformatory	N	827	809	797	742	562	396	261	222	194	129	-34%
	%	33%	30%	28%	25%	20%	18%	12%	11%	9%	7%	
County	N	317	303	373	422	403	293	299	229	240	155	-35%
	%	13%	11%	13%	14%	15%	13%	13%	11%	11%	8%	
Other State/Feds	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	3	4	2	-50%
	%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>-12%</b>

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
<b>Females</b>												
State Prison	N	89	107	113	100	106	83	81	101	79	85	8%
	%	11%	15%	16%	12%	12%	10%	11%	14%	11%	11%	
Reformatory	N	76	69	78	50	56	40	22	9	11	10	-9%
	%	10%	10%	11%	6%	6%	5%	3%	1%	1%	1%	
County	N	628	529	538	653	739	692	645	626	652	694	6%
	%	79%	75%	74%	81%	82%	85%	86%	85%	88%	88%	
Other State/Feds	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	0	0	NA*
	%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	
<b>Total</b>		<b>793</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>6%</b>

\* Please note: the Percent Change is not available for female releases from Other State/Feds due to the fact that it is mathematically impossible to divide by zero.

Figure 6

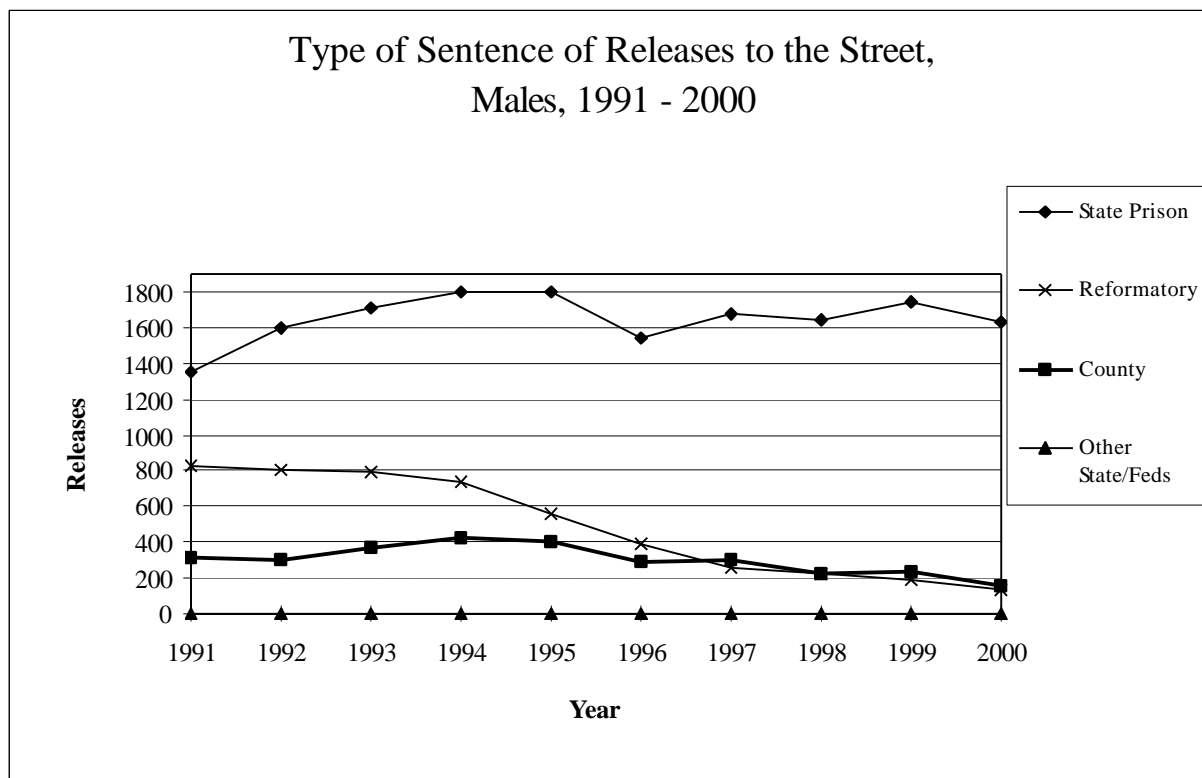


Figure 7

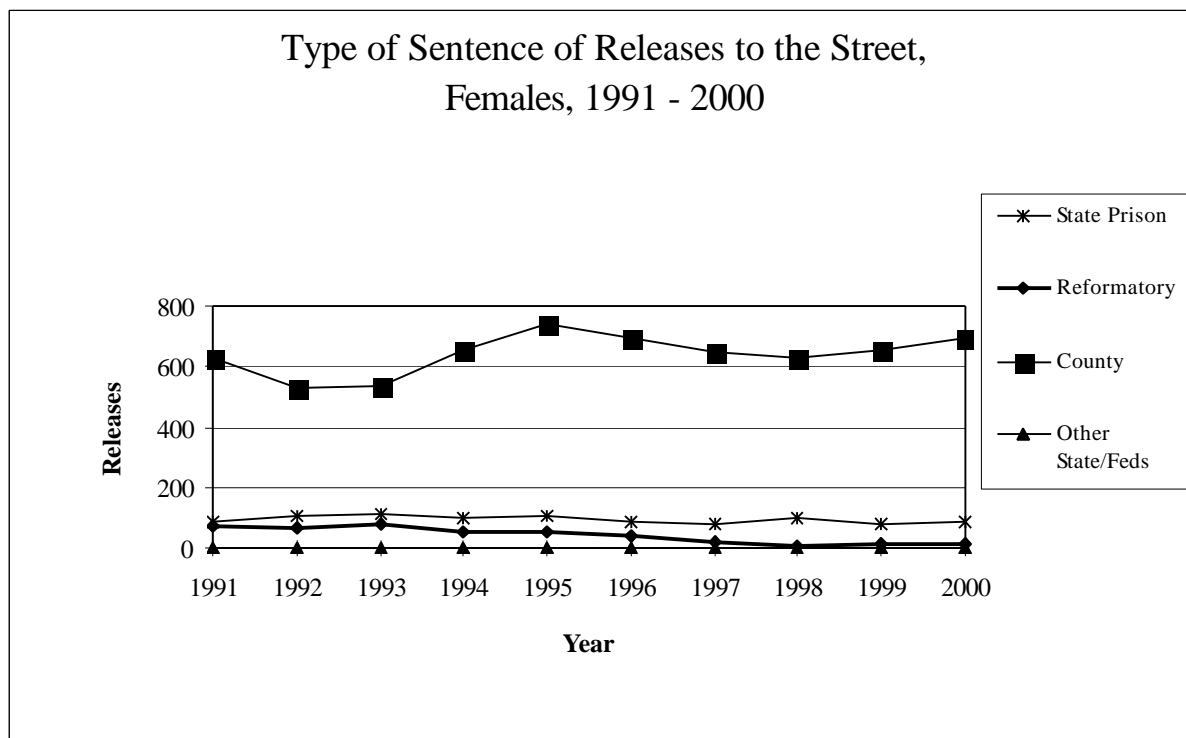


Table 33

Type of Release to the Street: 1991 to 2000

Males		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
Parole to Street	N	1,367	1,263	1,149	1,337	1,079	854	803	774	777	659	-15%
	%	55%	47%	40%	45%	39%	38%	36%	37%	36%	34%	
Exp/Discharge to Street	N	1,133	1,442	1,735	1,623	1,682	1,378	1,431	1,318	1,400	1,257	-10%
	%	45%	53%	60%	55%	61%	62%	64%	63%	64%	66%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>-12%</b>

Females		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
Parole to Street	N	208	196	244	251	253	277	249	222	211	238	13%
	%	26%	28%	33%	31%	28%	34%	33%	30%	28%	30%	
Exp/Discharge to Street	N	585	509	485	552	648	538	499	515	531	551	4%
	%	74%	72%	67%	69%	72%	66%	67%	70%	72%	70%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>793</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>6%</b>

Figure 8

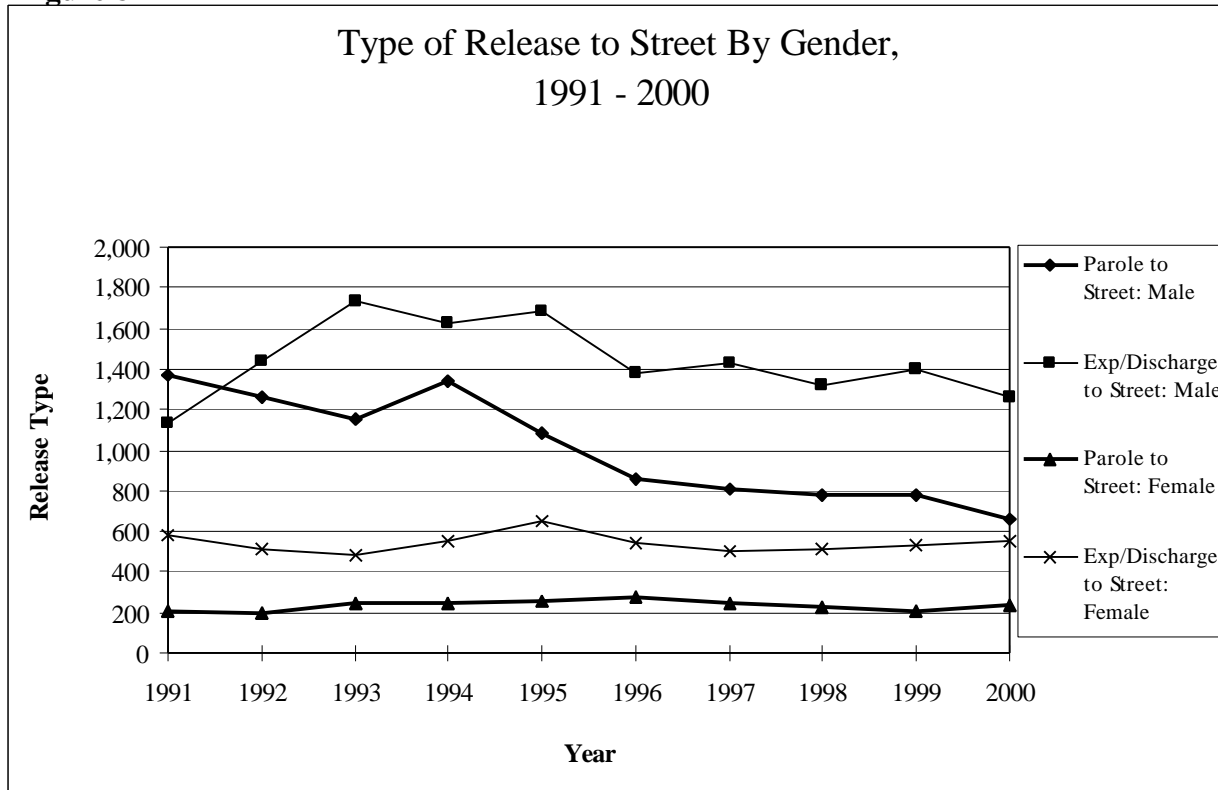


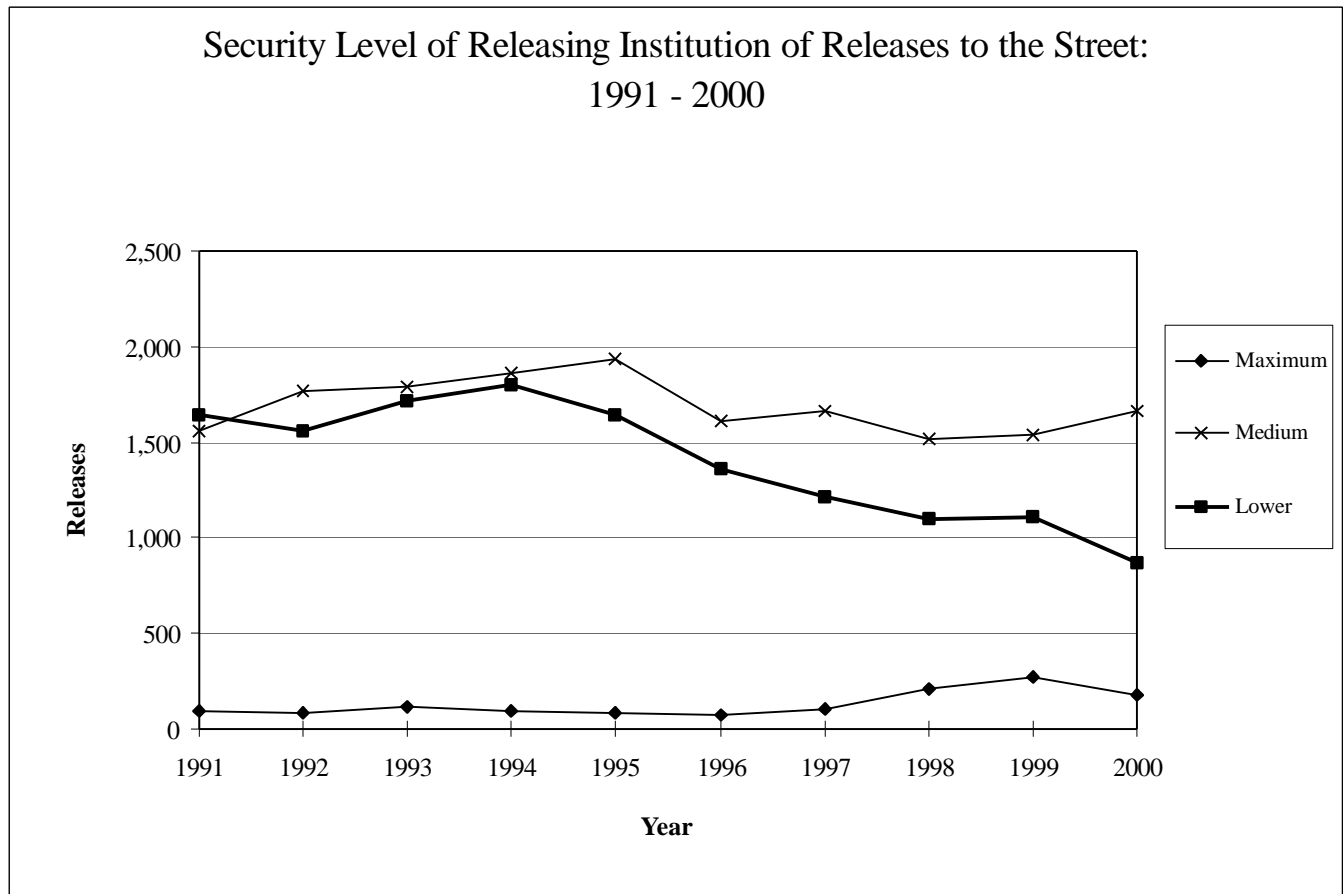
Table 34

Security Level of Releasing Institution of Releases to the Street: 1991 to 2000

Males		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
Maximum	N	94	86	110	94	87	77	100	213	277	178	-36%
	%	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	10%	13%	9%	
Medium	N	937	1,218	1,221	1,239	1,201	945	1,074	947	934	1,012	8%
	%	37%	45%	42%	42%	43%	42%	48%	45%	43%	53%	
Lower	N	1,469	1,401	1,553	1,627	1,473	1,210	1,060	932	966	726	-25%
	%	59%	52%	54%	55%	53%	54%	47%	45%	44%	38%	
Total		2,500	2,705	2,884	2,960	2,761	2,232	2,234	2,092	2,177	1,916	-12%

Females		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change '99 vs '00
Maximum	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	N	624	551	568	627	729	664	590	570	600	650	8%
	%	79%	78%	78%	78%	81%	81%	79%	77%	81%	82%	
Lower	N	169	154	161	176	172	151	158	167	142	139	-2%
	%	21%	22%	22%	22%	19%	19%	21%	23%	19%	18%	
Total		793	705	729	803	901	815	748	737	742	789	6%

**Figure 9**



**Table 35**

**Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, With Jail Credits  
For Releases to the Street, By Committing Institution: 1991 to 2000**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Cedar Junction	48	59	51	53	54	54	50	53	51	53
(N)	817	977	903	945	958	783	1,046	1,084	1,263	1,236
Concord	27	33	38	43	51	40	51	59	82	79
(N)	455	384	380	330	210	77	47	32	20	18
Framingham	8	9	11	9	9	9	8	9	9	8
(N)	512	426	460	517	624	518	516	497	538	597

## **Glossary**

<b>Age At Incarceration</b>	Jail credits are not included in the calculation of age at incarceration.
<b>Committing Institution</b>	For males, designates type of sentence received (i.e. state prison or reformatory) not the actual institution to which committed.
<b>Complex Sentence</b>	For the 'time served' variable, this category includes parole and probation violators, offenders who were originally committed to another authority, and offenders serving a forthwith, split, fine, or from and after sentence.
<b>Court from Which Committed</b>	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.
<b>CRS</b>	Correctional Residential Services.
<b>Current Offense</b>	<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>
<b>DOC</b>	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
<b>Expiration</b>	Expiration of Sentence.
<b>F&amp;A</b>	From and After sentence.
<b>GCD</b>	Good Conduct Discharge.
<b>HOC</b>	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	For the purposes of this report, refers to inmates released from DOC custody, and inmates originally sentenced to the DOC, but transferred to and subsequently released from another correctional authority.
<b>Marital Status</b>	The categories "Common Law", "Cohabitant", and "Life Partner" are combined into the category labeled "Partner/Live-in" for this report.
<b>Mean</b>	The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations.
<b>Median</b>	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
<b>Minimum Sentence</b>	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.
<b>MSA</b>	Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Federal Bureau of Census.

**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”.

**PPREP**

Pre-Parole Residential Environment Program.

**PV**

Parole violation.

**Race/Ethnicity**

Inmates who self-report their race as “White Hispanic” or “Black Hispanic” are combined into the “Hispanic” category for this report.

**Sentence Count**

An inmate is often serving more than one sentence at the same time. This variable is a count of the number of sentences imposed that are entered into the database per inmate. Consecutive sentences that can be identified in the data are subtracted from the count.

**Sentence/Sentence Type**

State Prison Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as an 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.

In the “new law”, all 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 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 “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 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.



	<p>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.</p> <p>The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.</p>
House of Correction Sentences	<p>Also known as “County Sentences”. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Other State, Federal	<p>This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons, whose sentences are not relevant to the Massachusetts General Laws.</p>
<b>Type of Sentence</b>	<p>In past reports, this variable represented the type of sentence received by the inmate such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to changes in the database, the Type of Sentence variable is no longer available in such detail. Consequently it is no longer reported. However, the variable sentence type (i.e. state prison, reformatory, and house of correction) is reported.</p>
<b>Violent Offense</b>	<p>Any offense that falls under the person or sex offense categories.</p>

## Appendix

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 Poss w/Int 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 Poss w/Int 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	<b>Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense</b> (no mandatory minimum term).
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.
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 Dist of Drugs	<b>Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs.</b> Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.
Possession of Controlled Substance	<b>Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana.</b> The following are the controlled substance categories:  Heroin and morphine; Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP; Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish); Marijuana; Prescription drugs; Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.
Class A Class B Class C Class D Class E No Class Specified	
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.
Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	<b>Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor</b> (mandatory minimum term).
Specific Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist	<b>Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense</b> (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
Specific Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	<b>Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense</b> (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamine.
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
<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 or 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.
Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.
Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail.
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	<b>False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices.</b> Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire.
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets.
Habitual Criminal	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, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; 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 obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer.
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; 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 using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; 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; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	<b>Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury.</b> Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting.
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; 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.
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	<b>Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21.</b> 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).
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.

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 to rob, 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/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	<b>Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon.</b> Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon.
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	<b>Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person.</b> Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury.
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	<b>Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60 and Over.</b> 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 of minor by relative.
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter.
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats.

Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	<b>Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing.</b> 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.
<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 county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.
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; 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 false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of

	telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; 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; 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/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 Vehicle 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, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a 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.
<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	<b>Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.</b>
Crimes Against Nature	The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast.
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14.</b> Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor.
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim.</b>
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.</b>



Other Sex Offenses	Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.
Rape	Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.
Rape and Abuse of a Child	Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.
Rape of a Child with Force	Age of victim under 16 years old.
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	Includes 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.
Violation of Sex Offender Registry	Failure to register as a sex offender' misuse of sex offender registry information.