



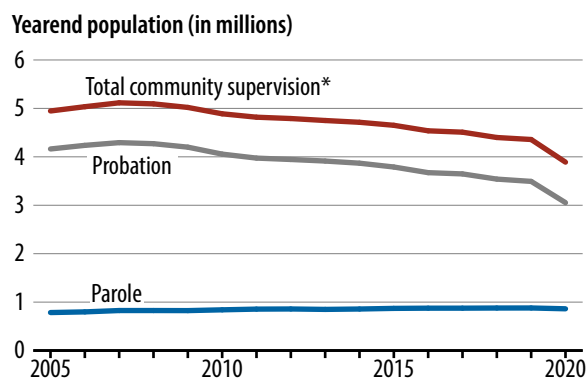
Probation and Parole in the United States, 2020

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An estimated 3,890,400 adults were under community supervision at yearend 2020, which was a 6.6% decline from the 4,167,100 who were supervised in the community on January 1, 2020 (figure 1).¹ This decline was solely driven by a reduction in people on probation, who made up the majority (79%) of the community supervision population. During 2020, the number of people on probation decreased from 3,330,200 to 3,053,700 (down 8.3%), the largest annual decline since the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began the probation collection in 1980 (not shown). The number of adults on parole increased 1.3% during 2020, from 851,000 on January 1, 2020 to 862,100 at yearend. Among all adult U.S. residents, 1 in 66 were supervised in the community at yearend 2020.

¹The community supervision population excludes adults on parole who were also on probation to avoid double counting. See *Methodology*.

FIGURE 1
Adults on probation or parole, 2005–2020



Note: Counts for 2019 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Counts are for December 31 of each year. See table 1 for counts from 2005 to 2020.

*Details may not sum to totals because the community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude 25,400 adults on parole who were also on probation. See table 9 for counts of adults on parole who were also on probation.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2005–2020.

HIGHLIGHTS

- At yearend 2020, an estimated 3,890,400 adults were under community supervision (probation or parole), down 276,500 from January 1, 2020.
- An estimated 1 in 66 adult U.S. residents were under community supervision at the end of 2020.
- The adult probation population declined 8.3% during 2020, the largest annual decrease since 1980 when BJS began the probation collection.
- During 2020, the probation population decreased in 42 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system and increased in 7 states.
- At yearend 2020, 862,100 adults were on parole supervision, an increase of 1.3% from January 1, 2020.
- During 2020, the parole population increased in 30 states and decreased in 19 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system's term of supervised release.
- The adult probation rate (1,186 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents) at yearend 2020 was at its lowest point in 35 years.
- From 2005 to 2020, the community supervision rate decreased 32%, from 2,215 to 1,511 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents.

Findings are from BJS's Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and Federal Justice Statistics Program, which collect data on adults placed on correctional supervision (entries) or removed from supervision (exits) during the reporting year and on characteristics of the population at yearend. These are the only national data collections that cover community corrections in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system.

For this report, an adult is defined as any person subject to the jurisdiction of an adult court or correctional agency. Reporting methods for some probation and parole agencies have changed over time. (See *Methodology*.) Appendix tables 5 through 11 present additional 2020 data on probation and parole.

The probation population declined for the thirteenth straight year in 2020, while the parole population increased

From yearend 2005 to yearend 2020, the total adult community supervision population decreased 21%, from 4,946,600 to 3,890,400 (table 1). This was the first time

TABLE 1
Adults under community supervision, 2005–2020

Year	Total*	Probation	Parole
2005	4,946,600	4,162,300	784,400
2006	5,035,000	4,236,800	798,200
2007	5,115,500	4,293,000	826,100
2008	5,093,400	4,271,200	826,100
2009	5,019,900	4,199,800	824,600
2010	4,888,500	4,055,900	840,800
2011	4,818,300	3,973,800	855,500
2012	4,790,700	3,944,900	858,400
2013	4,749,800	3,912,900	849,500
2014	4,713,200	3,868,400	857,700
2015	4,650,900	3,789,800	870,500
2016	4,537,100	3,673,100	874,800
2017	4,508,900	3,647,200	875,000
2018	4,399,000	3,540,000	878,000
2019	4,357,700	3,492,900	878,900
2020			
January 1	4,167,100	3,330,200	851,000
December 31	3,890,400	3,053,700	862,100
Percent change			
2005–2020	-21.4%	-26.6%	9.9%
January 1, 2020–December 31, 2020	-6.6	-8.3	1.3

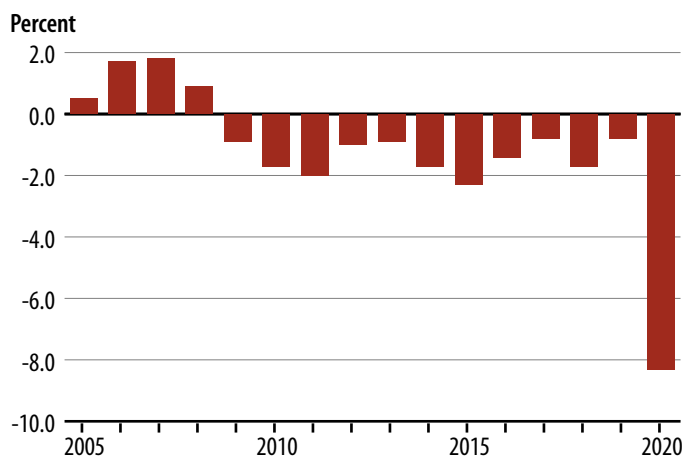
Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Estimates are based on most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time. See *Methodology*.

*Details may not sum to totals because community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude adults on parole who were also on probation. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2005–2020.

the community supervision population dropped below 4 million since 1997 (not shown). The overall decrease from 2005 to 2020 was due to a 1.1 million (26.6%) decline in adults on probation. The community supervision population has declined each year since 2007, when it peaked at 5,115,500. The probation population declined for the thirteenth consecutive year since peaking in 2007 (figure 2). The parole population fluctuated less than 2% annually from 2008 to 2020, but rose in all but two years during that period (figure 3). Since 2005, the U.S. parole population has increased nearly 10%.

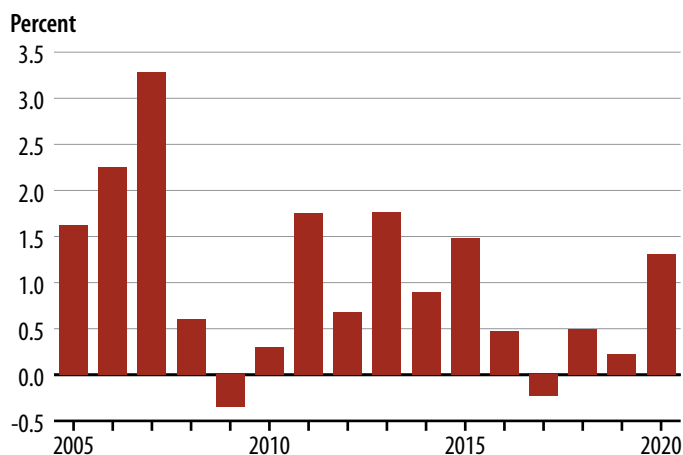
FIGURE 2
Annual percent change of adults on probation, 2005–2020



Note: Counts for 2019 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. See appendix table 1 for estimates. Annual percentage change is based on the difference in population from January 1 to December 31 for each year.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2005–2020.

FIGURE 3
Annual percent change of adults on parole, 2005–2020



Note: Counts for 2019 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. See appendix table 2 for estimates. Annual percentage change is based on the difference in population from January 1 to December 31 for each year.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2005–2020.

During 2020, the probation population decreased in 42 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system

During 2020, probation agencies across the country made changes to policy and procedure due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Patterns in the number of adults on probation from January 1 to December 31, 2020 differed by jurisdiction, but most states experienced a decline in adults on probation. The probation population decreased in 42 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system during 2020, for a total decline of 289,900 adults under probation supervision (table 2). The 44 jurisdictions with decreases in 2020 make up over 90% of the total probation population. Texas, Florida, New Jersey, Ohio, and Michigan comprised the largest portion of the decline in the probation population with a

collective decrease of 117,700 adults on probation. These states had 31% of the total probation population and made up 41% of the total decline in 2020.

During 2020, the parole population increased in 30 states

From January 1 to December 31, 2020, the parole population decreased in 19 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system's term of supervised release and increased in 30 states (table 3). Adults under parole supervision in the United States increased by 11,100 in 2020. The 30 jurisdictions with parole population increases in 2020 supervise 61% of the total parole population. Pennsylvania, California, Nevada, Tennessee, and Texas comprised the largest portion of the increase in the parole population. These states collectively accounted for 57% of the total increase in parole supervision during 2020.

TABLE 2
Decrease in probation population, by jurisdiction, 2020

Jurisdiction	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2020	Change in population	Percent of decrease	Number of jurisdictions
U.S. total	3,330,200	3,053,700	-276,500	100%	52
Jurisdictions with a decrease in probation	3,063,500	2,773,600	-289,900	..	44
Texas	367,300	334,400	-33,000	11.4%	..
Florida	203,600	179,600	-24,000	8.3	..
New Jersey	135,000	112,500	-22,500	7.8	..
Ohio	220,600	201,500	-19,200	6.6	..
Michigan	137,800	118,800	-19,000	6.6	..

Note: See appendix table 6 for estimates for all jurisdictions. The five states with the largest decrease in population included in table.

..Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2020.

TABLE 3
Increase in parole population, by jurisdiction, 2020

Jurisdiction	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2020	Change in population	Percent of increase	Number of jurisdictions
U.S. total	851,000	862,100	11,100	100%	52
Jurisdictions with an increase in probation	507,200	527,900	20,700	..	30
Pennsylvania	84,600	88,300	3,700	17.7%	..
California	107,100	110,300	3,200	15.5	..
Nevada	7,100	9,200	2,100	10.3	..
Tennessee	11,000	12,400	1,400	6.8	..
Texas	109,200	110,400	1,300	6.2	..

Note: See appendix table 9 for estimates for all jurisdictions. The five states with the largest increase in population included in table.

..Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2020.

The rate of adults supervised in the community fell to 1,511 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents in 2020

During 2020, the rate of adults in the United States who were under community supervision declined to 1,511 per 100,000 (table 4). From 2005 to 2020, the rate of adults on probation declined from 1,864 to 1,186 per 100,000, and the rate of adults on parole decreased from 351 to 335 per 100,000 adults. During this period, the community supervision rate decreased 32%, from 2,215 to 1,511 per

100,000 adults. In 2020, the probation supervision rate was at its lowest level since 1986, when it was 1,174 per 100,000 (not shown). The probation rate has decreased for 13 consecutive years, while the parole rate has decreased every year since 2015. Though the number of adults under parole supervision has increased in each of the last three years, the adult U.S. population has grown at a faster pace each year, leading to a decreasing rate of adults on parole in the United States over that time.

TABLE 4
Community supervision rate of U.S. adult residents, 2005–2020

Year	Per 100,000 adult U.S. residents			Adult U.S. residents on—		
	Community supervision*	Probation	Parole	Community supervision*	Probation	Parole
2005	2,215	1,864	351	1 in 45	1 in 54	1 in 285
2006	2,228	1,875	353	1 in 45	1 in 53	1 in 283
2007	2,237	1,878	361	1 in 45	1 in 53	1 in 277
2008	2,202	1,847	357	1 in 45	1 in 54	1 in 280
2009	2,148	1,797	353	1 in 47	1 in 56	1 in 283
2010	2,067	1,715	356	1 in 48	1 in 58	1 in 281
2011	2,017	1,663	358	1 in 50	1 in 60	1 in 279
2012	1,984	1,634	356	1 in 50	1 in 61	1 in 281
2013	1,949	1,606	349	1 in 51	1 in 62	1 in 287
2014	1,916	1,572	349	1 in 52	1 in 64	1 in 287
2015	1,873	1,527	351	1 in 53	1 in 66	1 in 285
2016	1,811	1,466	349	1 in 55	1 in 68	1 in 287
2017	1,786	1,444	347	1 in 56	1 in 69	1 in 289
2018	1,729	1,391	345	1 in 58	1 in 72	1 in 290
2019	1,701	1,363	343	1 in 59	1 in 73	1 in 291
2020	1,511	1,186	335	1 in 66	1 in 84	1 in 299

Note: Counts for 2019 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Rates are based on the total community supervision, probation, and parole population counts as of December 31 of the reporting year and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year.

*Includes adults on probation or parole. Details may not sum to totals because community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude adults on parole who were also on probation. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2005–2020; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2006–2021.

Entries to and exits from probation decreased almost 30% from 2019 to 2020

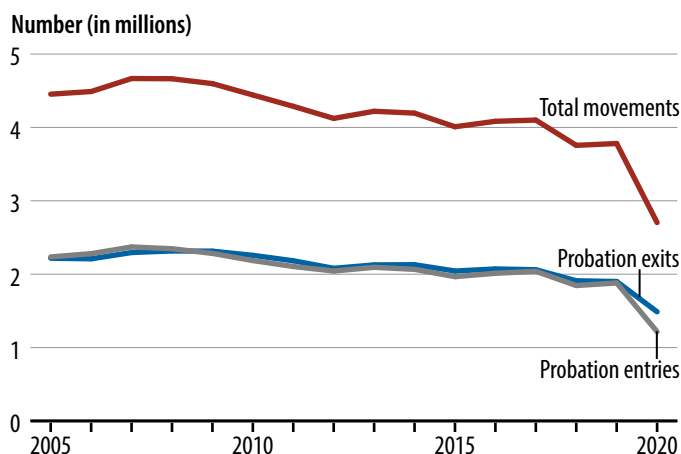
Movements onto (entries) and off of (exits) probation decreased substantially from 2019 to 2020, down 28% from an estimated 3,780,800 to an estimated 2,703,400 (figure 4). Probation movements fell 42% from the peak in 2007 (4,666,400). The last time probation movements were under 3,000,000 was in 1997 (not shown). Entries and exits reflect the administrative caseloads of probation agencies. A person can enter or exit the probation system several times during a year or concurrently serve multiple probation sentences for separate crimes.

Probation entries decreased 35%, from an estimated 1,880,300 at yearend 2019 to an estimated 1,216,100 at yearend 2020. Probation exits decreased 22%, from an estimated 1,900,500 in 2019 to an estimated 1,487,300 in 2020. Exits in 2020 outpaced entries by 271,200, making it the largest difference between entries and exits since 1995 when exits exceeded entries by 281,800 (not shown).

Probation exits include successful completions of supervision; exits to serve a period of incarceration, including to receive treatment; exits due to absconding, detainment, or other unsatisfactory reasons besides incarceration; and exits due to death or other reasons.

From 2005 to 2020, the type of probation exit was unknown or unreported for 19% to 38% of adults on probation (table 5). Among adults under probation supervision with known type of exits in 2020, about 66% exited after successful completion of probation, slightly lower than the 69% in 2019.

FIGURE 4
Estimated total probation movements, entries, and exits, 2005–2020



Note: Counts for 2019 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts are based on movements from January 1 to December 31 each year. See appendix table 3 for estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2005–2020.

TABLE 5
Exits from probation, by type of exit, 2005–2020

Year	Percent of total imputed exits					Percent of known type of exits*			
	Completion	Incarcerated	Unsatisfactory exit other than incarceration	Death/other	Unknown/not reported	Completion	Incarcerated	Unsatisfactory exit other than incarceration	Death/other
2005	39.0%	10.3%	11.2%	5.6%	33.9%	59.0%	15.5%	16.9%	8.5%
2006	35.8	11.3	11.0	4.1	37.8	57.6	18.2	17.7	6.5
2007	42.9	11.2	10.6	4.5	30.7	62.0	16.1	15.3	6.5
2008	44.5	12.2	10.0	3.5	29.8	63.5	17.3	14.3	4.9
2009	45.9	11.7	10.2	3.5	28.8	64.4	16.4	14.3	4.9
2010	47.4	11.8	10.4	3.8	26.6	64.5	16.1	14.2	5.1
2011	51.3	12.3	9.4	3.7	23.2	66.8	16.1	12.3	4.8
2012	52.9	11.7	9.5	4.0	21.9	67.8	14.9	12.2	5.1
2013	50.2	11.6	10.3	3.8	24.1	66.1	15.3	13.6	5.0
2014	51.7	11.5	12.7	4.3	19.7	64.5	14.3	15.8	5.4
2015	49.1	11.4	13.1	4.8	21.5	62.6	14.5	16.7	6.2
2016	46.9	11.3	15.6	4.5	21.8	59.9	14.4	20.0	5.7
2017	50.0	11.4	15.6	4.4	18.7	61.4	14.0	19.2	5.4
2018	56.3	15.4	6.3	3.5	18.5	69.1	18.9	7.7	4.3
2019	50.5	11.8	7.6	3.4	26.7	68.9	16.2	10.3	4.6
2020	43.4	9.4	5.1	8.1	34.1	65.8	14.2	7.7	12.3

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 7 for detailed type of exits. Percentages for 2018 through 2020 are not comparable to previously reported data. From 2016 to 2018, California reported incomplete data for probation exits and did not report any details on exits in 2019 or 2020. Georgia was unable to report data in 2016.

*Excludes unknown and unreported type of exits.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2005–2020.

Of probation exits in 2020 where the type was known, less than 15% were due to a period of incarceration. In 2020, about 8% of adults on probation with known exit type exited for an unsatisfactory reason other than incarceration (such as absconding or being discharged to a warrant), and the remaining 12% exited due to death or other reasons. Reported exits from probation due to death increased in 28 of the 38 reporting states from 2019 to 2020, resulting in an overall increase of 6% (not shown). Unknown type of exits increased from 27% in 2019 to 34% in 2020.

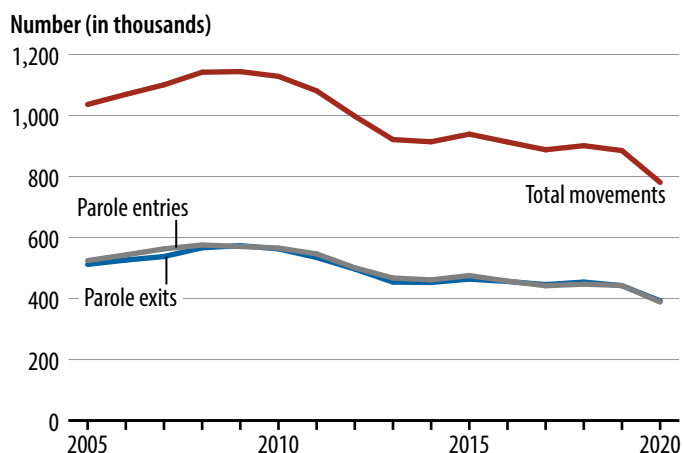
Parole entries and exits declined from 2019 to 2020

From 2019 to 2020, the number of adults entering parole decreased from an estimated 442,800 to 392,400 (down 50,400). Total movements onto and off of parole decreased from 885,000 in 2019 to 780,800 in 2020 (down 104,200) (figure 5). The number of exits decreased from 442,200 to 388,400 (down 53,800). In 2020, total parole movements were below 800,000 for the first time since 1994.

Among adults with known reasons for exiting parole in 2020, about 69% exited after successful completion of parole, up from 63% in 2019 (table 6). About 23% exited in 2020 to serve a period of incarceration (down from 29% in 2019), 3% exited in another unsatisfactory way.

Exits from parole due to death increased 32% from 2019 to 2020 (not shown). From 2005 to 2020, the percentage of adults exiting parole after completion increased from 45% to 69%. During that period, the percentage of adults exiting parole to serve a period of incarceration declined from 38% to 23%.

FIGURE 5
Estimated total parole movements, entries, and exits, 2005–2020



Note: Counts for 2019 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts are based on movements from January 1 to December 31 each year. See appendix table 4 for estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2005–2020.

TABLE 6
Exits from parole, by type of exit, 2005–2020

Year	Percent of total imputed exits					Percent of known type of exits*			
	Completion	Returned to incarceration	Unsatisfactory exit other than returned to incarceration	Death/other	Unknown/not reported	Completion	Returned to incarceration	Unsatisfactory exit other than returned to incarceration	Death/other
2005	41.8%	35.3%	11.8%	3.8%	7.4%	45.2%	38.1%	12.7%	4.1%
2006	42.7	36.5	11.6	4.0	5.2	45.0	38.5	12.2	4.3
2007	43.7	36.0	11.9	3.4	5.0	46.0	37.9	12.5	3.6
2008	45.5	33.4	11.4	2.8	6.9	48.9	35.8	12.3	3.0
2009	48.1	32.7	10.3	4.3	4.6	50.5	34.3	10.8	4.5
2010	51.3	32.9	10.1	3.6	2.0	52.3	33.6	10.3	3.7
2011	50.0	30.0	10.3	3.7	6.0	53.2	32.0	10.9	3.9
2012	56.7	24.5	11.8	4.0	3.1	58.5	25.2	12.2	4.1
2013	50.2	25.2	2.7	4.1	17.7	61.0	30.7	3.3	5.0
2014	53.4	24.2	3.3	3.3	15.9	63.5	28.8	3.9	3.9
2015	51.6	23.3	3.2	4.3	17.6	62.6	28.3	3.9	5.2
2016	53.1	25.5	2.9	5.3	13.2	61.2	29.4	3.4	6.1
2017	56.2	27.0	2.6	4.6	9.5	62.1	29.9	2.9	5.1
2018	53.0	24.6	3.1	4.5	14.8	62.2	28.9	3.6	5.3
2019	53.1	24.7	2.0	4.3	15.9	63.1	29.4	2.4	5.1
2020	54.4	18.4	2.4	3.8	21.1	68.9	23.3	3.0	4.8

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 10 for detailed type of exits. The 2012 decrease in the incarcerated population is due to the California public safety realignment. See *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2012* (NCJ 243826, BJS, December 2013) for more information. Percentages for 2013 through 2020 exclude exit data from California due to reporting issues.

*Excludes unknown and unreported type of exits.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2005–2020.

Effects of COVID-19 on community supervision population

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, BJS added a special addendum to the 2020 Annual Survey of Probation and Annual Survey of Parole to measure the impact of this public health emergency on community corrections. The nine-question addendum collected information on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on probation and parole agencies' populations, policies, and procedures. BJS collected quarterly population numbers, a midyear count of entries and exits, and information on closures and changes in supervision techniques during 2020.

Probation

Quarterly probation data were reported by 69% of agencies in 46 states and the District of Columbia for 2020. The reporting jurisdictions account for 83% of the total December 31, 2020 probation population of 3,053,700 persons. Quarterly probation population was not reported from the U.S. federal system, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oregon, or Virginia. Some agencies in Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, Tennessee, and Washington were unable to report quarterly data.

The probation population in reporting agencies fell in each of the first three quarters of 2020, while slightly increasing in the fourth. The largest drop occurred in the

second quarter, from April 1 to June 30, 2020, with a 5% decrease among reporting agencies (table 7). Agencies reported smaller changes during the second half of 2020: a decrease of 1% between July 1 and September 30 and an increase of less than 1% between October 1 and December 31. About half of responding agencies reported that they suspended all supervision and closed their agencies for a period of time during 2020.

Parole

Quarterly data were reported by 90% of parole agencies in 47 states for 2020. The reported population represents 70% of the total December 31, 2020 parole population of 862,100 persons. Quarterly populations were not reported by the U.S. federal system, Alaska, North Carolina, Oregon, or Virginia. Quarterly populations were unavailable for a portion of the population in California and Pennsylvania.

Quarterly changes to the parole population also saw the largest change in the second quarter, with a less than 2% increase from April 1 to June 30, 2020. Responding agencies reported changes of less than 1% for other quarters (table 8). About a fourth of responding parole agencies reported a suspension of reporting requirements during at least one quarter of 2020.

TABLE 7
Quarterly probation population and percent change for reporting agencies, 2020

Month	Probation population	Percent quarterly change
January 1	2,768,400	~
March 31	2,682,800	-3.1%
June 30	2,538,800	-5.4
September 30	2,507,700	-1.2
December 31	2,521,400	0.5

Note: Includes data from 46 states and the District of Columbia, representing 83% of the total probation population.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, COVID-19 Addendum to Annual Probation Survey, 2020.

TABLE 8
Quarterly parole population and percent change for reporting agencies, 2020

Month	Parole population	Percent quarterly change
January 1	596,800	~
March 31	595,500	-0.2%
June 30	604,900	1.6
September 30	606,700	0.3
December 31	605,000	-0.3

Note: Includes data from 46 states and the District of Columbia, representing 70% of the total parole population.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, COVID-19 Addendum to Annual Parole Survey, 2020.

Methodology

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began the Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey in 1980. The surveys collect data from U.S. probation and parole agencies that supervise adults. These data collections define adults as persons subject to the jurisdiction of an adult court or correctional agency. Juveniles sentenced as adults in a criminal court are considered adults. Juveniles under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court or correctional agency are excluded from these data.

Data collections

Starting in January of each calendar year, the two surveys collect data on the number of adults supervised in the community on both January 1 and December 31 of the previous calendar year, the number of entries to and exits from supervision during the reporting year, and the characteristics of the probation and parole populations at yearend. Both surveys cover the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system. BJS depends on the voluntary participation of state central reporters and separate state, county, and court agencies for these data. Data for the U.S. federal system were provided through BJS's Federal Justice Statistics Program, which obtains community supervision data from the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

2020 Annual Probation Survey

The 2020 Annual Probation Survey was sent to 498 eligible agencies, which included 40 central state agencies; the federal system; the District of Columbia; and 458 separate state, county, or court agencies. Jurisdictions with multiple agencies included Alabama (3), Colorado (8), the District of Columbia (2), Florida (41), Georgia (2), Idaho (46), Kansas (4), Kentucky (3), Michigan (129), Missouri (2), Montana (4), New Mexico (2), Ohio (182), Oklahoma (3), Pennsylvania (3), Tennessee (3), Texas (3), and Washington (32). Georgia and Pennsylvania are included as central state agencies, but each provides data from two departments within the state government. Idaho has historically reported probation data through two agencies: the Idaho Department of Correction and the Idaho Supreme Court. However, beginning in 2020, the Idaho Supreme Court announced that it will no longer be reporting data and instead requested that all local probation agencies report directly. As a result, Idaho now has 1 state agency (the Idaho Department of Correction, which provides information on people convicted of felonies and

represents 63% of Idaho's total probation population), 35 reporting local agencies representing 34% of Idaho's total probation population, and 9 nonreporting local agencies.

Of the 498 eligible agencies in the Annual Probation Survey population frame, 427 (86%) provided at least a population estimate for one of these four key items: January 1, 2020; December 31, 2020; number of entries in 2020; or number of exits in 2020. The remaining 71 (14%) did not provide any data for the 2020 collection. This included 2 agencies in Colorado, 7 in Florida, 8 in Idaho, 1 in Kentucky, 27 in Michigan, 1 in Missouri, 1 in New Mexico, 17 in Ohio, 1 in Tennessee, and 6 in Washington.

In 2020, about 79% of the 498 eligible agencies responded to all four key items asking about the population at the beginning or end of the year and the number of probation entries and exits. The remaining 21% did not respond to at least one of the four key items, including the 71 agencies that provided no data and 33 agencies that provided incomplete data: 4 in Florida, 1 in Georgia, 2 in Idaho, 7 in Michigan, 1 in Montana, 10 in Ohio, 1 in Rhode Island, 1 in Vermont, 5 in Washington, and 1 in Wisconsin.

2020 Annual Parole Survey

The 2020 Annual Parole Survey was sent to 56 eligible agencies: 52 state reporters; 2 separate state, county, or court agencies; the District of Columbia; and the federal system. In this report, federal parole includes a term of supervised release from prison, mandatory release, parole, military parole, or special parole. A federal judge orders a term of supervised release at the time of sentencing, which is served after release from a federal prison sentence. In the case of Alaska, people on probation and parole are supervised under a common program, and the data provider is unable to report probation and parole counts separately. Combined counts of people on probation and parole were reported to BJS through the probation questionnaire. January 1 and December 31 counts of people on parole were imputed for Alaska, and these figures were deducted from the combined reported totals for the calculation of the state's January 1 and December 31 probation counts.

Of the 56 total agencies surveyed for 2020, 98% provided the population count for the beginning or end of the year or the number of parole exits or entries, and 95% responded to all of these key items. Vermont and one of the reporting agencies for California did not provide complete data on the four key survey items, and Alaska's data were estimated using the combined community supervision data provided.

Persons under community supervision in the Federal system

Since the enactment of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 on November 1, 1987, offenders sentenced to federal prison are no longer eligible for parole but are required to serve a term of supervised release following release from prison. Those sentenced to prison prior to November 1, 1987 continue to be eligible for parole, as do persons violating laws of the District of Columbia, military offenders, and offenders transferred under foreign treaties. (See <https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/overview-probation-supervised-release-conditions>.)

In 2008, the Annual Parole Survey added a new type of entry-to-parole category (term of supervised release) to better classify the large majority of entries to parole reported by the federal system. This entry is a period of release to the community that follows a period of incarceration based on a determinate sentencing statute. Both periods are determined by a judge at the time of sentencing. For details about estimation methods used to analyze national trends for all types of entry to parole, see *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2010* (NCJ 236019, BJS, November 2011).

The Sentencing Reform Act also required the adoption and use of sentencing guidelines, which took effect on the same day as enactment. Many offenses for which probation had been the typical sentence prior to this date, particularly property and regulatory offenses, subsequently resulted in sentences to prison. Changes in how persons released from federal prisons are supervised in the community were first described in the BJS report *Federal Offenders under Community Supervision, 1987–96* (NCJ 168636, BJS, August 1998) and were updated in *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 2002: With Trends 1982–2002, Reconciled Data* (NCJ 207447, BJS, January 2005).

Adjustment and changes in parole and population counts

Dual community supervision status

Some persons on probation or parole may have dual community supervision statuses because they were serving separate probation and parole sentences at the same time. Beginning with 2007 data, BJS began collecting information on the number of people on parole who were also on probation at yearend. To avoid double counting, the total community supervision population from 2008 through 2020 reported in figure 1 (and the 2020 counts in appendix table 1) has been adjusted based on available information by excluding the total number of people on parole who were also on probation. As a result, the probation and parole counts from 2007 through 2020 do not sum to the community supervision population. All counts for people on parole with dual community supervision statuses reflect data reported by parole agencies that could provide the information for the reporting year (table 9). In 2020, agencies in 18 jurisdictions provided such data. The total number of people on parole who were also on probation from 2007 to 2020 may be underestimated due to nonresponding agencies.

TABLE 9
Adults supervised on both parole and probation excluded from the January 1 and December 31 community supervision population, 2007–2020

Year	January 1*	December 31
2007	...	3,562
2008	3,562	3,905
2009	3,905	4,959
2010	8,259	8,259
2011	8,259	10,958
2012	10,958	12,672
2013	12,672	12,511
2014	12,511	12,919
2015	12,919	9,375
2016	9,375	10,822
2017	10,822	13,302
2018	13,302	18,878
2019	18,878	14,057
2020	14,057	25,414

Note: Counts for 2019 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. The community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude adults on parole who were also on probation.

...Not available.

*Data are based on the December 31 count of the prior reporting year for all years except 2010. For 2010, the December 31, 2010 count was used as a proxy because additional states reported these data in 2010.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2007–2020.

Changes in reported probation and parole populations

In each collection year, respondents are asked to provide both the January 1 and December 31 population counts for the previous year. Therefore, while the December 31, 2019 count was collected in 2020, the January 1, 2020 count was not collected until 2021. At times, the January 1 count from a given year may differ from the December 31 count of the prior year, given the normal daily flow of entries and exits. Additionally, the difference reported may have resulted from administrative changes, such as—

- implementing new information systems, leading to data review and cleanup
- reconciling records of people on probation
- reclassifying offenders, including those shifting correctional authorities and those with dual community supervision statuses
- including certain probation populations not previously reported (e.g., persons supervised for DUI or DWI, some people on probation who had absconded, and some on an inactive status).

The difference between the probation counts for December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2020 resulted in a decrease of 162,650 people on probation (table 10). Administrative and reporting differences in Georgia and Pennsylvania contributed to the majority of this

TABLE 10
One-day difference based on reporting changes for probation and parole, 2007–2020

Year	Probation population difference from December 31 to January 1 of the following year	Parole population difference from December 31 to January 1 of the following year
2007	-59,280	-4,920
2008	-33,670	1,390
2009	-73,120	13,700
2010	-2,400	-80
2011	9,770	-2,830
2012	2,960	-23,640
2013	20,980	540
2014	9,750	170
2015	-64,150	130
2016	5,030	2,200
2017	-45,010	-1,240
2018	-18,950	-1,040
2019	-162,650	-27,890

Note: Counts are calculated as the difference between December 31 of the year displayed and January 1 of the following year. Counts are rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2007–2020.

difference. The difference between the parole population counts for December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2020 resulted in a decrease of 27,900 people on parole. Reporting changes in Pennsylvania contributed to the majority of this difference. See *Probation: Explanatory notes for 2020* and *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2020* for states contributing to the largest differences.

Adjustment and changes in parole and population counts

In theory, the change in probation and parole populations from the beginning to the end of the year should equal the difference between entries and exits during the year. In practice, those numbers may not be equal. Some probation and parole information systems track the number of cases that enter and exit community supervision, not the number of persons, while the January 1 and yearend populations represent persons. Some persons are being supervised for more than one charge or case simultaneously. Additionally, all data on entries and exits may not have been logged into the respondents' information systems, or the information systems may not have fully processed all data before submission to BJS.

As a result, the January 1, 2020 probation population plus entries, minus exits, is 5,290 more persons than the published December 31 population at the national level. For people on parole, the calculated total is 7,149 fewer persons than the published December 31 population. Respondents report all entries and exits from January 1 to December 31 each year.

As discussed, jurisdiction counts reported for January 1 may differ from December 31 counts reported in the previous year. As a result, the direction of change based on yearend data could be in the opposite direction of the within-year change.

In all figures and tables in this report, change was calculated as the difference from January 1 to December 31 within the reporting year. This differs from previous years' reports. This change was due to the large discrepancy from December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2020 as well as an additional discrepancy from December 31, 2015 to January 1, 2016. In both years, the discrepancies were caused by reporting changes in multiple states. Annual change in reports prior to 2013 was also calculated as the difference between the January 1 and December 31 populations within the reporting year. See *Probation: Explanatory notes for 2020* and *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2020* for states contributing to the largest discrepancies.

Imputing for nonreporting agencies during 2020

BJS used the following methods to impute missing probation and parole data for key items, including the January 1 population, entries, exits, and the December 31 population. The variation in the number and size of reporting agencies per state requires different imputation methods. Depending on the availability of reported data and the number of reporting agencies in each state, one of the following methods was applied.

Imputing the January 1, 2020 probation population

When the January 1, 2020 probation population was missing, the December 31 probation population from the last reported year going back to 2016 was carried forward. This method was used to estimate the January 1, 2020 probation population in 56 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, Ohio, Tennessee, and Washington. The January 1, 2020 population was imputed for 1.4% of the total probation population.

Imputing the December 31, 2020 probation population

When counts were missing for the December 31, 2020 probation population, total entries, or total exits, the missing values were imputed by assuming no intrayear growth and setting the missing value to the January 1, 2020 population size. This method was used to estimate the December 31, 2020 probation population in 93 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, Ohio, Tennessee, and Washington. The December 31, 2020 population was imputed for 1.8% of the total probation population.

Imputing probation entries

Based on the availability of data, BJS used four methods of ratio estimation to impute probation entries for agencies not reporting these data. Total entries to probation in 2020 were imputed for 9.4% of the entry population.

The first method was used for agencies that reported all four key items in at least 1 year since 2016 and for which the January 1 and December 31, 2020 populations were equal (likely due to the imputation of one or both of those variables). The entries and exits in the most recent of those years were divided by the beginning and yearend population from the same year (stock overflow), and the resulting ratio was multiplied by the January 1, 2020 population. When this method was used, entries and

exits were imputed with the same value. This method was used to estimate probation entries in 54 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Washington.

The second method was used to estimate 2020 probation entries for agencies that did not report all four core variables in any single year since 2016 or had different beginning and yearend populations. The ratio of 2019 entries to the January 1, 2019 population was multiplied by the January 1, 2020 population to derive the 2020 entries. This method was used to estimate probation entries and exits for one nonreporting county and district agency in Ohio.

The third method estimates 2020 entries in agencies with small populations. This method estimates the relationship between 2020 entries and the January 1, 2020 population by calculating the ratio of the sums of these variables across similarly sized agencies within the same state. This ratio is then multiplied by the January 1, 2020 value to obtain 2020 entries. To ensure the stability of the ratio estimator, this method was only employed in states with at least 30 reporting units and was used for 16 agencies in Florida, Michigan, and Ohio.

The fourth method used to estimate probation entries takes the ratio of 2019 imputed entries to the January 1, 2019 probation population and applies that ratio to the agency's January 1, 2020 population. This method was used to estimate probation entries and exits for nine nonreporting agencies in Idaho, Kentucky, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Imputing the January 1, 2020 parole population

When the January 1, 2020 parole population was missing, the December 31 probation population from the prior year was carried forward. This method was used to estimate the January 1, 2020 parole population for Alaska. This represented 0.1% of the total parole population.

Imputing the December 31, 2020 parole population

When counts were missing for the December 31, 2020 parole population, total entries, or total exits, the missing values were imputed by adding to (or subtracting from) the January 1, 2020 parole population to estimate population change based on what was observed in 2019. The intrayear change in population from January 1 to December 31, 2019—expressed as a proportion of

the January 1, 2019 total—was multiplied by the January 1, 2020 total to estimate the 2020 population change. This method was used to estimate the December 31, 2020 parole population for Alaska. This represented 0.1% of the total parole population.

Imputing parole entries

To estimate parole entries for agencies that were unable to report these data in 2020 but were able to report in 2019, BJS calculated the ratio of entries in 2019 to the agency's parole population on January 1, 2019 and applied that ratio to the agency's January 1, 2020 population. This method was used to estimate parole entries in Alaska, California, and Vermont. Total entries in 2020 were imputed for 5.6% of the entering parole population.

Imputing probation and parole exits

A single method was used to estimate exits from probation that were not imputed with the first method noted above and for all parole agencies. For both probation and parole, BJS added each agency's estimated entries in 2020 to that agency's population on January 1, 2020 and subtracted that estimate from the population on December 31, 2020. For probation, this method was used for 27 nonreporting agencies in Florida, Michigan, New Mexico, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin. For parole, this method was used in Alaska, California, and Vermont. Total exits in 2020 were imputed for 3.4% of the exiting probation population and 4.8% of the exiting parole population.

Probation: Explanatory notes for 2020

Probation agencies vary in their ability to provide counts each year consistent with Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) definitions. Some agencies report the number of cases, while others report the number of persons they supervise. Because a person can have multiple probation sentences, counting cases can artificially inflate probation totals. BJS requests that agencies report the number of persons under supervision, and each year some agencies make the conversion, resulting in what appears to be a large decrease from previous years' data. BJS documents these and other reporting anomalies below.

Alaska—The state supervises probation and parole in a combined program. The state agency was unable to report probation and parole data separately, so both populations were reported in the probation survey. The January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 probation population counts were derived based on the difference between the reported probation and imputed parole count (imputed using the December 31, 2019 parole population count).*

Colorado—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—two local agencies did not report data. The December 31, 2019 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 populations. Fiscal year 2020 (ending June 30, 2020) quarter 3 and quarter 4 data were significantly impacted due to the COVID-19 pandemic as courts and probation operations were limited.*

Florida—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—seven local agencies did not report data. The December 31, 2019 population count was used to estimate January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 counts for these agencies. Four other agencies did not report the number of entries and exits.*

Georgia—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—one state agency did not report the number of entries or exits to probation. The January 1, 2020 reported population varied from the December 31, 2019 reported population. This caused a 1-day difference of 57,118. The respondent reported that the January 1, 2020 population was the better estimate of the population at that time.*

Idaho—Nonreporting agencies in 2020 and change in reporting—nine local agencies did not report. Idaho has historically reported probation data through two agencies: the Idaho Department of Correction and the Idaho Supreme Court. However, beginning in 2020 the Idaho Supreme Court announced that it will no longer be reporting data and instead requested that all local

probation agencies report directly. This means that Idaho now has 1 state agency, the Idaho Department of Correction (which provides information on felons and represents 63% of Idaho's total probation population), 35 reporting local agencies, and 9 nonreporting local agencies. This change resulted in a decrease of 8,017 people on probation from December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2020.

Kentucky—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—one local agency did not report data. The December 31, 2019 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 populations.*

Michigan—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—Michigan has 129 agencies: 1 state agency, representing 44% of Michigan's total probation population; 100 reporting local agencies; and 28 nonreporting local agencies. For the 28 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2019 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2020 populations, where available. Other agencies did not report the number of entries to or exits from probation.*

Missouri—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—one local agency did not report data. The December 31, 2019 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 populations.*

New Mexico—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—one local agency did not report data. The December 31, 2019 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 populations.*

Ohio—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—22 local agencies did not report data. The December 31, 2019 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 populations. Many agencies reporting switching their case management systems in 2020, resulting in changes to reporting.*

Oklahoma—Starting in 2020, reporting in Oklahoma changed parameters to exclude those on warrant status. This change in reporting resulted in a decrease of 16,211 people on probation from December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2020.

Pennsylvania—Pennsylvania has two reporting units that provide counts for portions of the probation population. The Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole provides state data that represented 6% of Pennsylvania's total probation population. Previously, the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections provided county-level probation data, but beginning in 2020 the

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies during 2020*.

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency assumed authority to collect that information. Their reporting for 2020 represented 94% of Pennsylvania's total probation population. In 2019, many county populations were estimated. This change in reporting resulted in a decrease of 72,254 people on probation from December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2020.

Rhode Island—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—the state agency did not report data on entries to or exits from probation.*

Tennessee— Nonreporting agencies in 2020—one local agency did not report data. December 31 probation population counts from the last reported year going back to 2015 were used to estimate January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 populations.

Washington—Nonreporting agencies in 2020—five local agencies did not report data. The December 31, 2019 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 populations. Other agencies did not report the number of entries to or exits from probation. After a change in leadership at one agency, the December 31, 2019 population was a rough estimate due to lack of knowledge of how the numbers were presented in the past. Another agency reported a change in their case management system. These reporting changes resulted in a decrease of 6,967 people on probation from December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2020.*

Wisconsin—The state probation agency, overseeing the entire state probation population, was unable to report either the total number of exits or the total number of entries to probation during 2020.*

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies during 2020*.

Parole: Explanatory notes for 2020

Each year, changes in legislation or offender management systems require states to alter previously submitted data or the data they can currently submit. The Bureau of Justice Statistics documents these changes as reported by the respondents.

Alaska—Alaska supervises probation and parole in a combined program. The state agency was unable to report probation and parole data separately, so both populations were reported in the probation survey. The January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 parole population counts were imputed based on the December 31, 2019 parole population count.*

Arizona—Reporting changes from 2019 to 2020—Data totals were estimates due to a transition to a new computerized database. This transition resulted in no data collected in January or February.

California—One of the reporting agencies did not provide complete data on entries and exits. Parole data for January 1, 2020 included 45,899 individuals on Post-Release Community Supervision or Mandatory Supervision. The parole population on December 31, 2020 included 55,216 individuals on Post-Release Community Supervision or Mandatory Supervision.

Louisiana—Reporting changes from 2019 to 2020—A revised program code was used to obtain information for the 2020 survey. This change in reporting resulted in a decrease of 4,701 people on parole from December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2020.

Oklahoma—Parole eligibility has accelerated in Oklahoma. On November 1, 2018, the general parole eligibility decreased from 33% of a sentence to 25% of a sentence, meaning inmates were serving one-sixth less time before becoming eligible for parole. This should have caused some compression in the numbers. Furthermore, the Oklahoma Pardon and Parole Board (PPB) is a separate agency with complete discretion over granting and denying parole in nonviolent cases. The governor has full discretion on violent cases after approval by a majority of the PPB.

Pennsylvania— Pennsylvania has two reporting units that provide counts for portions of the parole population. The Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole provides data on the state parole population; their report represented 39% of Pennsylvania's total parole population. Previously the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections provided data on the county parole population, but beginning in 2020 the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency assumed authority to collect that information; their report represented 61% of Pennsylvania's total parole population. This change in reporting resulted in a decrease of 21,346 people on parole from December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2020.

Vermont—Vermont did not report entries or exits for 2020.*

West Virginia—Reporting changes from 2019 to 2020—West Virginia reported that the December 31, 2019 population count was incorrect. This change resulted in a decrease of 628 people on parole from December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2020.

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies during 2020*.

APPENDIX TABLE 1**Estimates for figure 2: Annual percent change of adults on probation, 2005–2020**

Year	Annual percent change
2005	0.5%
2006	1.7
2007	1.8
2008	0.9
2009	-0.9
2010	-1.7
2011	-2.0
2012	-1.0
2013	-0.9
2014	-1.7
2015	-2.3
2016	-1.4
2017	-0.8
2018	-1.7
2019	-0.8
2020	-8.3

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2005–2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Estimates for figure 4: Estimated total probation movements, entries, and exits, 2005–2020**

Year	Total movements	Probation entries	Probation exits
2005	4,453,100	2,235,600	2,217,500
2006	4,489,200	2,279,800	2,209,400
2007	4,666,400	2,371,400	2,295,000
2008	4,663,500	2,346,600	2,316,900
2009	4,597,000	2,283,300	2,313,700
2010	4,442,300	2,185,500	2,256,800
2011	4,287,600	2,104,800	2,182,800
2012	4,122,900	2,042,900	2,080,000
2013	4,220,200	2,093,600	2,126,600
2014	4,194,900	2,065,800	2,129,100
2015	4,009,300	1,966,100	2,043,200
2016	4,083,600	2,012,200	2,071,400
2017	4,100,300	2,039,500	2,060,800
2018	3,755,700	1,845,200	1,910,500
2019	3,780,800	1,880,300	1,900,500
2020	2,703,400	1,216,100	1,487,300

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2005–2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 2**Estimates for figure 3: Annual percent change of adults on parole, 2005–2020**

Year	Annual percent change
2005	1.6%
2006	2.3
2007	3.3
2008	0.6
2009	-0.3
2010	0.3
2011	1.7
2012	0.7
2013	1.8
2014	0.9
2015	1.5
2016	0.5
2017	-0.2
2018	0.5
2019	0.2
2020	1.3

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2005–2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 4**Estimates for figure 5: Estimated total parole movements, entries, and exits, 2005–2020**

Year	Total movements	Parole entries	Parole exits
2005	1,036,300	524,400	511,900
2006	1,069,300	543,100	526,200
2007	1,100,600	562,900	537,700
2008	1,141,900	575,500	566,400
2009	1,144,000	570,700	573,300
2010	1,128,300	565,500	562,800
2011	1,080,900	546,300	534,600
2012	997,700	500,900	496,800
2013	921,100	467,200	453,900
2014	913,900	461,100	452,800
2015	938,900	475,200	463,700
2016	913,100	457,100	456,000
2017	887,700	442,000	445,700
2018	901,100	447,200	453,900
2019	885,000	442,800	442,200
2020	780,800	392,400	388,400

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2005–2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 5
Adults under community supervision, 2020

Jurisdiction	Community supervision population, January 1, 2020 ^a	Entries		Exits		Community supervision population, December 31, 2020 ^a	Change, January 1, 2019–December 31, 2019		Number under community supervision per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2020 ^c
		Reported	Estimated ^b	Reported	Estimated ^b		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	4,167,100	1,471,600	1,608,500	1,767,800	1,875,700	3,890,400	-276,700	-6.6%	1,511
Federal	122,500	50,300	50,300	53,800	53,800	120,300	-2,200	-1.8%	47
State	4,044,700	1,421,300	1,558,300	1,714,000	1,821,900	3,770,100	-274,500	-6.8%	1,465
Alabama	64,200	12,200	12,200	21,100	21,100	55,400	-8,800	-13.8	1,440
Alaska ^d	3,300	3,800	4,200	3,500	4,000	3,400	200	5.5	623
Arizona	85,200	25,300	25,300	30,800	30,800	79,800	-5,400	-6.4	1,366
Arkansas	63,800	20,700	20,700	20,100	20,100	64,900	1,100	1.7	2,775
California ^{c,d}	306,500	97,100	118,200	113,100	131,000	293,700	-12,800	-4.2	960
Colorado ^d	93,900	53,600	53,900	56,700	56,900	90,800	-3,000	-3.2	1,980
Connecticut ^d	41,400	12,000	12,000	17,900	17,900	35,600	-5,900	-14.2	1,253
Delaware	13,400	5,600	5,600	8,400	8,400	10,500	-2,800	-21.3	1,336
District of Columbia	7,300	2,300	2,300	3,700	3,700	5,900	-1,400	-18.9	1,015
Florida ^d	207,900	87,700	95,800	109,900	121,100	183,900	-24,100	-11.6	1,046
Georgia ^d	370,400	34,800	70,900	84,000	84,000	357,500	-13,000	-3.5	4,331
Hawaii	21,100	2,600	2,600	4,400	4,400	18,800	-2,300	-10.9	1,698
Idaho	32,600	13,300	14,100	12,800	13,600	33,400	800	2.3	2,394
Illinois	117,400	74,300	74,300	78,100	78,100	113,600	-3,800	-3.2	1,161
Indiana	115,900	77,400	77,400	87,400	87,400	105,900	-10,000	-8.6	2,036
Iowa ^d	31,500	15,600	15,600	15,300	15,300	31,800	200	0.8	1,302
Kansas	21,200	22,400	22,400	22,300	22,300	21,300	100	0.4	959
Kentucky ^d	71,100	23,300	28,200	25,400	30,300	69,900	-1,200	-1.7	2,008
Louisiana	53,400	21,800	21,800	27,700	27,700	48,000	-5,300	-10.0	1,348
Maine	6,600	2,100	2,100	3,000	3,000	6,000	-600	-9.5	541
Maryland	79,900	22,100	22,100	36,000	36,000	66,000	-13,900	-17.3	1,398
Massachusetts ^d	52,700	31,600	31,600	48,300	48,300	35,900	-16,800	-31.8	647
Michigan ^d	151,300	55,800	70,400	70,500	84,300	132,200	-19,000	-12.6	1,686
Minnesota	105,600	37,500	37,500	50,500	50,500	92,600	-13,000	-12.3	2,121
Mississippi	38,900	12,900	12,900	12,300	12,300	39,500	600	1.7	1,738
Missouri	64,700	30,400	30,400	35,600	35,700	59,500	-5,200	-8.1	1,241
Montana ^d	11,100	4,700	5,000	4,600	4,900	11,200	100	0.7	1,309
Nebraska	14,000	10,200	10,200	11,300	11,300	12,600	-1,400	-9.8	860
Nevada	17,300	..	..	9,100	9,100	18,400	1,100	6.3	749
New Hampshire	5,000	4,300	4,300	1,400	1,400	4,600	-400	-7.5	412
New Jersey	150,200	15,900	15,900	38,100	38,100	128,000	-22,200	-14.8	1,843
New Mexico ^d	12,200	6,600	6,600	6,900	6,900	11,700	-500	-4.1	712

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 5 (continued)
Adults under community supervision, 2020

Jurisdiction	Community supervision population, January 1, 2020 ^a	Entries		Exits		Community supervision population, December 31, 2020 ^a	Change, January 1, 2019–December 31, 2019		Number under community supervision per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2020 ^c
		Reported	Estimated ^b	Reported	Estimated ^b		Number	Percent	
New York	135,300	25,900	25,900	40,900	40,900	120,300	-15,000	-11.1	786
North Carolina	89,800	41,900	41,900	52,700	52,700	79,000	-10,800	-12.0	946
North Dakota	7,000	4,300	4,300	4,700	4,700	6,600	-400	-5.7	1,124
Ohio ^d	242,500	105,100	113,600	122,000	130,200	224,200	-18,200	-7.5	2,455
Oklahoma	25,300	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	25,300	-100	-0.3	831
Oregon	59,900	34,600	34,600	34,900	34,900	59,600	-400	-0.6	1,753
Pennsylvania ^d	184,400	68,900	68,900	52,600	52,600	200,700	16,300	8.8	1,974
Rhode Island ^d	20,500	300	4,100	200	6,200	18,400	-2,000	-9.9	2,152
South Carolina	35,300	11,500	11,500	16,000	16,000	30,800	-4,400	-12.6	746
South Dakota	9,800	5,400	5,400	3,900	3,900	11,200	1,500	15.1	1,659
Tennessee ^d	72,700	19,600	22,900	19,300	22,600	73,000	200	0.3	1,350
Texas	473,700	173,000	173,000	204,700	204,700	442,100	-31,600	-6.7	2,000
Utah	15,900	7,600	7,600	8,800	8,800	14,700	-1,200	-7.6	625
Vermont	4,700	..	2,600	..	3,400	4,000	-700	-14.6	790
Virginia	67,400	28,000	28,000	29,000	29,000	66,300	-1,100	-1.6	984
Washington ^d	87,600	27,000	37,900	25,700	37,500	73,700	-13,900	-15.9	1,215
West Virginia	10,500	7,300	7,300	7,900	7,900	9,900	-600	-5.9	696
Wisconsin ^d	65,000	8,000	29,200	7,100	32,600	61,600	-3,400	-5.3	1,343
Wyoming	6,500	3,000	3,000	3,200	3,200	6,400	-100	-2.1	1,415

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Data quality may vary across jurisdictions for counts of entries and exits. Therefore, the population on December 31, 2019 does not equal the population on January 1, 2019 plus entries, minus exits. Rates are based on the total community supervision, probation, and parole population counts as of December 31 of the reporting year and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year.

..Not known.

^aThe January 1 population excludes 14,057 adults under community supervision who were on both probation and parole and the December 31 population excludes 13,669. See *Methodology*.

^bReported data will equal estimated data in cases where no imputation was required.

^cRates were calculated using the estimated adult U.S. resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2021.

^dSee *Probation: Explanatory notes for 2020* and *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2020* for more details.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2020; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2021.

APPENDIX TABLE 6
Adults on probation, 2020

Jurisdiction	Probation population, January 1, 2020	Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2020	Change, January 1, 2020–December 31, 2020		Number on probation per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2020 ^b
		Reported	Estimated ^a	Reported	Estimated ^a		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	3,330,232	1,101,091	1,216,100	1,398,289	1,487,300	3,053,742	-276,490	-8.3%	1,186
Federal	14,137	5,153	5,153	6,964	6,964	12,394	-1,743	-12.3%	5
State	3,316,095	1,095,938	1,211,000	1,391,325	1,480,300	3,041,348	-274,747	-8.3%	1,181
Alabama	55,349	9,051	9,051	16,993	16,993	47,407	-7,942	-14.3	1,233
Alaska ^c	2,100	3,791	3,791	3,453	3,453	2,438	338	16.1	442
Arizona	78,214	16,253	16,253	21,521	21,521	72,946	-5,268	-6.7	1,249
Arkansas	39,759	9,944	9,944	9,937	9,937	39,871	112	0.3	1,705
California	199,313	73,111	73,111	89,115	89,115	183,334	-15,979	-8.0	599
Colorado ^c	82,739	45,179	45,400	49,319	49,600	78,562	-4,177	-5.0	1,712
Connecticut	37,816	9,334	9,334	15,785	15,785	31,473	-6,343	-16.8	1,110
Delaware	13,010	5,465	5,465	8,325	8,325	10,150	-2,860	-22.0	1,289
District of Columbia	4,859	1,385	1,385	2,749	2,749	3,495	-1,364	-28.1	598
Florida ^c	203,597	81,871	89,900	103,981	115,200	179,594	-24,003	-11.8	1,021
Georgia ^c	354,650	25,090	61,200	74,378	74,378	341,434	-13,216	-3.7	4,136
Hawaii	19,619	1,529	1,529	3,857	3,857	17,291	-2,328	-11.9	1,559
Idaho	27,499	10,310	11,100	10,633	11,500	27,418	-81	-0.3	1,966
Illinois	91,148	56,583	56,583	58,837	58,837	88,894	-2,254	-2.5	908
Indiana	109,850	73,015	73,015	83,102	83,102	99,763	-10,087	-9.2	1,918
Iowa ^c	24,802	11,656	11,656	11,619	11,619	24,839	37	0.1	1,018
Kansas	15,683	18,409	18,409	18,218	18,218	15,874	191	1.2	715
Kentucky ^c	57,008	14,238	19,100	15,786	20,700	55,460	-1,548	-2.7	1,593
Louisiana	31,822	8,881	8,881	12,805	12,805	27,898	-3,924	-12.3	783
Maine	6,595	2,114	2,114	3,023	3,023	5,966	-629	-9.5	540
Maryland	70,227	18,463	18,463	32,139	32,139	56,551	-13,676	-19.5	1,197
Massachusetts	51,338	29,454	29,454	46,168	46,168	34,624	-16,714	-32.6	624
Michigan ^c	137,798	47,123	61,800	61,798	75,700	118,778	-19,020	-13.8	1,514
Minnesota	98,344	32,421	32,421	45,511	45,511	85,254	-13,090	-13.3	1,952
Mississippi	28,458	7,535	7,535	6,969	6,969	29,024	566	2.0	1,276
Missouri	43,216	16,715	16,700	21,182	21,200	38,749	-4,467	-10.3	809
Montana ^c	9,617	3,844	4,100	3,934	4,200	9,524	-93	-1.0	1,113
Nebraska	13,023	8,940	8,940	10,301	10,301	11,454	-1,569	-12.0	781
Nevada	10,260	..	..	4,759	4,759	9,222	-1,038	-10.1	374
New Hampshire	2,728	3,655	3,655	614	614	2,723	-5	-0.2	244
New Jersey	135,020	10,456	10,456	32,969	32,969	112,507	-22,513	-16.7	1,619
New Mexico ^c	12,257	4,482	4,500	5,279	5,300	11,682	-575	-4.7	712

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APPENDIX TABLE 6 (continued)
Adults on probation, 2020

Jurisdiction	Probation population, January 1, 2020	Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2020	Change, January 1, 2020–December 31, 2020		Number on probation per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2020 ^b
		Reported	Estimated ^a	Reported	Estimated ^a		Number	Percent	
New York	90,352	10,774	10,774	24,803	24,803	76,323	-14,029	-15.5	499
North Carolina	76,169	28,709	28,709	39,070	39,070	65,808	-10,361	-13.6	788
North Dakota	6,199	3,363	3,363	3,717	3,717	5,845	-354	-5.7	1,000
Ohio ^c	220,625	93,232	101,700	111,051	119,200	201,455	-19,170	-8.7	2,206
Oklahoma	23,378	9,391	9,391	9,742	9,742	23,027	-351	-1.5	758
Oregon	35,732	25,847	25,847	25,847	25,847	35,732	0	0.0	1,052
Pennsylvania	99,798	40,510	40,510	27,868	27,868	112,440	12,642	12.7	1,106
Rhode Island ^c	19,897	..	3,900	..	6,000	17,805	-2,092	-10.5	2,080
South Carolina	30,845	8,899	8,899	13,364	13,364	26,389	-4,456	-14.4	639
South Dakota	6,300	2,852	2,852	1,602	1,602	7,550	1,250	19.8	1,116
Tennessee ^c	61,723	14,988	18,300	16,161	19,500	60,550	-1,173	-1.9	1,120
Texas	367,326	137,798	137,798	170,771	170,771	334,353	-32,973	-9.0	1,513
Utah	11,806	4,083	4,083	5,658	5,658	10,231	-1,575	-13.3	436
Vermont	3,861	..	2,200	..	2,900	3,125	-736	-19.1	612
Virginia	65,520	27,305	27,305	28,545	28,545	64,280	-1,240	-1.9	954
Washington ^c	74,128	21,291	32,100	21,100	32,900	72,181	-1,947	-2.6	1,191
West Virginia	6,454	4,315	4,315	4,526	4,526	6,243	-211	-3.3	438
Wisconsin ^c	42,680	..	21,200	..	25,500	38,385	-4,295	-10.1	837
Wyoming	5,584	2,284	2,284	2,441	2,441	5,427	-157	-2.8	1,204

Note: Data quality may vary across jurisdictions for counts of entries and exits. Therefore, the population on December 31, 2020 does not equal the population on January 1, 2020 plus entries, minus exits. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data. Rates are based on the probation population counts as of December 31 of the reporting year and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year.

..Not known.

^aReported data will equal estimated data in cases where no imputation was required.

^bRates were calculated using the estimated adult U.S. resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2021.

^cSee *Probation: Explanatory notes for 2020* for more details.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2020; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2021.

APPENDIX TABLE 7

Adults exiting probation, by type of exit, 2020

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Incarcerated				Unsatisfactory reason other than incarceration					
			With new sentence	Under current sentence	To receive treatment	Other/ unknown	Absconder	Discharged to warrant/ detainer	Other unsatisfactory ^a	Death	Other ^b	Unknown/ not reported
U.S. total	1,398,289	644,798	40,138	67,894	2,626	28,867	38,308	6,566	30,315	14,611	106,176	417,990
Federal	6,964	6,038	0	427	0	0	0	0	47	101	0	351
State	1,391,325	638,760	40,138	67,467	2,626	28,867	38,308	6,566	30,268	14,510	106,176	417,639
Alabama ^c	16,993	10,082	1,522	468	0	..	101	5	35	451	4,329	0
Alaska ^c	3,453	695	1,607	1,095	~	~	594	~	~	19	~	-557
Arizona ^c	21,521	16,795	..	3,535	~	726	..	..	~	447	18	0
Arkansas ^c	9,937	6,683	1,766	765	361	0	0	12	0	335	15	0
California	89,115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89,115
Colorado ^c	49,319	30,153	79	527	0	6,494	5,596	0	253	445	4,704	1,068
Connecticut ^c	15,785	13,913	..	..	0	0	152	1,337	0	0	383	0
Delaware	8,325	6,497	185	513	..	..	..	..	602	153	375	0
District of Columbia	2,749	2,440	0	0	0	202	0	0	28	49	30	0
Florida ^c	103,981	60,551	9,323	11,432	10	15	298	1,259	3,007	1,250	1,674	15,162
Georgia ^c	74,378	32,337	2,538	1,011	0	0	1,531	0	0	889	0	36,072
Hawaii ^c	3,857	2,566	155	461	0	619	0	0	0	50	6	0
Idaho ^c	10,633	2,204	680	22	951	0	1,041	0	0	99	0	5,636
Illinois ^c	58,837	33,568	..	..	..	325	4,030	..	4,406	..	8,866	7,642
Indiana ^c	83,102	50,542	7,569	7,371	..	..	8,409	..	..	..	9,211	0
Iowa	11,619	8,411	953	236	0	0	0	0	1,845	154	20	0
Kansas ^c	18,218	14,959	81	1,629	..	..	1,549	..	..	..	~	0
Kentucky	15,786	9,792	872	4,213	0	2	213	0	19	564	111	0
Louisiana ^c	12,805	8,857	897	1,408	~	0	~	~	1,313	288	42	0
Maine ^c	3,023	2,346	..	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	75
Maryland	32,139	19,032	1,447	991	..	~	..	..	4,352	693	2,046	3,578
Massachusetts ^c	46,168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,168
Michigan ^c	61,798	32,793	547	1,168	61	1	85	412	654	419	10	25,648
Minnesota	45,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,511
Mississippi	6,969	4,500	506	1,176	~	305	~	~	~	86	379	17
Missouri ^c	21,182	9,725	643	2,070	475	21	6,169	..	..	482	..	1,597
Montana ^c	3,934	1,855	257	444	..	149	..	..	..	102	..	1,127
Nebraska ^c	10,301	7,461	..	1,657	..	..	..	..	822	81	280	0
Nevada	4,759	4,694	..	..	..	~	..	..	..	65	~	0
New Hampshire ^c	614	220	50	65	45	0	155	35	0	33	11	0
New Jersey ^c	32,969	1	32	..	32,936
New Mexico ^c	5,279	5,156	28	9	..	86	..	0

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APPENDIX TABLE 7 (continued)

Adults exiting probation, by type of exit, 2020

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Incarcerated				Unsatisfactory reason other than incarceration					
			With new sentence	Under current sentence	To receive treatment	Other/ unknown	Absconder	Discharged to warrant/ detainer	Other unsatisfactory ^a	Death	Other ^b	Unknown/ not reported
New York	24,803	16,604	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	479	..	7,720
North Carolina	39,070	22,958	2,211	977	~	~	3,905	~	8,136	883	~	0
North Dakota ^c	3,717	..	..	..	..	~	..	..	~	60	3,657	0
Ohio ^c	111,051	48,984	2,995	5,139	723	1,231	4,228	2,642	2,702	1,080	1,165	40,162
Oklahoma ^c	9,742	7,979	368	509	..	..	..	..	70	125	..	691
Oregon	25,847	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,847
Pennsylvania ^c	27,868	1,889	207	239	0	0	0	26	479	84	0	24,944
Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	13,364	11,454	218	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	308	34	0
South Dakota ^c	1,602	984	..	..	..	618	..	..	..	..	..	0
Tennessee ^c	16,161	11,238	1,368	2,857	0	0	0	0	0	698	0	0
Texas ^c	170,771	79,374	..	12,020	..	10,977	..	..	65	2,088	66,247	0
Utah	5,658	2,669	301	229	0	0	112	0	990	86	1,271	0
Vermont	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	28,545	21,933	..	..	..	5,194	..	..	..	896	338	184
Washington ^c	21,100	10,460	487	826	0	268	25	829	409	302	209	7,285
West Virginia ^c	4,526	1,609	156	385	..	1,720	33	~	38	111	463	11
Wisconsin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	2,441	1,798	150	359	0	0	53	0	43	38	0	0

Note: Based on reported data only. See appendix table 6 for imputed exits from probation. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data.

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aIncludes adults on probation who were discharged from supervision when they did not complete the conditions of probation or fulfill obligations.

^bIncludes 12,160 adults on probation who transferred to another jurisdiction and 94,016 who exited supervision for other reasons.

^cSome or all data were estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Characteristics of adults on probation, 2005 and 2020

Characteristic	Percent of total adults on probation		Percent with known characteristics ^a	
	2005	2020	2005	2020
Sex	100%	100%	100%	100%
Male	56	55	77	75
Female	17	19	23	25
Unknown	27	26	~	~
Race/ethnicity	100%	100%	100%	100%
White ^b	35	38	54	54
Black ^b	19	21	29	30
Hispanic	8	9	13	13
American Indian/Alaska Native ^b	1	1	1	1
Asian ^b	<1	1	1	1
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^b	<1	0	<1	1
Two or more races ^b	<1	0	<1	1
Unknown	36	30	~	~
Status of supervision	100%	100%	100%	100%
Active	51	55	72	70
Residential/other treatment program	1	0	1	1
Financial conditions remaining	~	2	~	2
Inactive	6	4	9	4
Absconder	7	6	10	9
Supervised out of jurisdiction	4	2	6	3
Warrant status	1	4	2	5
Other	<1	4	<1	6
Unknown	29	22	~	~
Type of offense	100%	100%	100%	100%
Felony	39	52	50	69
Misdemeanor	39	28	49	30
Other infraction	0	1	1	1
Unknown	22	19	~	~
Most serious offense	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	10	15	18	25
Domestic violence	2	3	6	5
Sex offense	2	2	3	4
Other violent offense	6	10	10	16
Property	13	14	23	24
Drug	15	13	25	26
Public order	9	8	19	13
DUI/DWI	7	7	14	11
Other traffic offense	2	1	5	2
Other ^c	5	7	14	11
Unknown ^d	47	43	~	~

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Estimates for 2005 may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from numbers in past reports.

~ Not applicable

^aExcludes unknown and unreported characteristics.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic whites and “black” refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^cIncludes other offenses, such as public intoxication, disorderly conduct, false statement, insufficient funds, and other miscellaneous charges.

^dMany agencies face challenges in reporting detailed characteristics on adults on probation who are supervised for misdemeanor offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2005 and 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 9
Adults on parole, 2020

Jurisdiction	Parole population, January 1, 2020	Entries		Exits		Parole population, December 31, 2020	Change, January 1, 2020– December 31, 2020 ^b		Number on parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2020 ^b
		Reported	Estimated ^a	Reported	Estimated ^a		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	850,964	370,501	392,400	369,528	388,400	862,113	11,149	1.3%	335
Federal	108,343	45,105	45,105	46,820	46,820	107,922	-421	-0.4%	42
State	742,621	325,396	347,300	322,708	341,600	754,191	11,570	1.6%	293
Alabama	9,223	3,149	3,149	4,127	4,127	8,245	-978	-10.6	214
Alaska ^c	1,163	..	400	..	600	1,003	-160	-13.8	182
Arizona	7,043	9,081	9,081	9,237	9,237	6,887	-156	-2.2	118
Arkansas	24,976	10,761	10,761	10,147	10,147	25,852	876	3.5	1,106
California ^d	107,139	23,959	45,000	23,959	41,800	110,349	3,210	3.0	361
Colorado	11,155	8,465	8,465	7,336	7,336	12,284	1,129	10.1	268
Connecticut ^c	3,601	2,636	2,636	2,157	2,157	4,080	479	13.3	144
Delaware	362	132	132	121	121	373	11	3.0	47
District of Columbia	2,595	920	920	968	968	2,547	-48	-1.8	436
Florida	4,349	5,845	5,845	5,914	5,914	4,280	-69	-1.6	24
Georgia	19,241	9,705	9,705	9,583	9,583	19,447	206	1.1	236
Hawaii	1,513	1,088	1,088	578	578	1,544	31	2.0	139
Idaho	5,121	2,963	2,963	2,117	2,117	5,967	846	16.5	428
Illinois	26,251	17,713	17,713	19,220	19,220	24,744	-1,507	-5.7	253
Indiana	6,050	4,362	4,362	4,276	4,276	6,136	86	1.4	118
Iowa	6,999	3,959	3,959	3,697	3,697	7,261	262	3.7	297
Kansas	5,530	3,954	3,954	4,056	4,056	5,428	-102	-1.8	244
Kentucky	14,977	9,097	9,097	9,645	9,645	14,429	-548	-3.7	414
Louisiana	23,582	12,920	12,920	14,936	14,936	21,566	-2,016	-8.5	605
Maine	19	0	0	1	1	18	-1	-5.3	2
Maryland	9,669	3,664	3,664	3,843	3,843	9,490	-179	-1.9	201
Massachusetts ^c	1,382	2,099	2,099	2,165	2,165	1,316	-66	-4.8	24
Michigan	13,488	8,630	8,630	8,657	8,657	13,461	-27	-0.2	172
Minnesota	7,243	5,085	5,085	4,969	4,969	7,359	116	1.6	169
Mississippi	10,432	5,408	5,408	5,330	5,330	10,510	78	0.7	462
Missouri	21,507	13,688	13,688	14,466	14,466	20,729	-778	-3.6	433
Montana	1,512	855	855	684	684	1,683	171	11.3	197
Nebraska	956	1,221	1,221	1,023	1,023	1,156	200	20.9	79
Nevada	7,086	..	..	4,329	4,329	9,222	2,136	30.1	374
New Hampshire	2,250	625	625	795	795	1,882	-368	-16.4	168
New Jersey	15,194	5,488	5,488	5,166	5,166	15,516	322	2.1	223
New Mexico	2,608	2,075	2,075	1,588	1,588	2,725	117	4.5	166

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APPENDIX TABLE 9 (continued)
Adults on parole, 2020

Jurisdiction	Parole population, January 1, 2020	Entries		Exits		Parole population, December 31, 2020	Change, January 1, 2020– December 31, 2020 ^b		Number on parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2020 ^b
		Reported	Estimated ^a	Reported	Estimated ^a		Number	Percent	
New York	44,917	15,157	15,157	16,095	16,095	43,979	-938	-2.1	287
North Carolina	13,820	13,216	13,216	13,617	13,617	13,419	-401	-2.9	161
North Dakota	767	960	960	1,003	1,003	724	-43	-5.6	124
Ohio	21,832	11,877	11,877	10,940	10,940	22,769	937	4.3	249
Oklahoma	1,959	761	761	483	483	2,237	278	14.2	74
Oregon	24,183	8,723	8,723	9,074	9,074	23,832	-351	-1.5	702
Pennsylvania ^c	84,592	28,372	28,372	24,701	24,701	88,263	3,671	4.3	868
Rhode Island	557	250	250	188	188	619	62	11.1	72
South Carolina	4,638	2,619	2,619	2,651	2,651	4,638	0	0.0	112
South Dakota	3,452	2,516	2,516	2,295	2,295	3,673	221	6.4	543
Tennessee	10,993	4,562	4,562	3,148	3,148	12,407	1,414	12.9	230
Texas	109,159	35,197	35,197	33,919	33,919	110,437	1,278	1.2	500
Utah	4,061	3,507	3,507	3,135	3,135	4,433	372	9.2	189
Vermont	875	..	400	..	400	909	34	3.9	178
Virginia	1,860	660	660	503	503	2,017	157	8.4	30
Washington	13,427	5,742	5,742	4,633	4,633	14,536	1,109	8.3	240
West Virginia	4,090	3,001	3,001	3,409	3,409	3,682	-408	-10	258
Wisconsin	22,292	7,988	7,988	7,106	7,106	23,174	882	4.0	505
Wyoming	931	741	741	718	718	954	23	2.5	212

Note: Data quality may vary across jurisdictions for counts of entries and exits. Therefore, the population on December 31, 2020 does not equal the population on January 1, 2020 plus entries, minus exits. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data. Rates are based on the parole population counts as of December 31 of the reporting year and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year.

..Not known.

^aReported data will equal estimated data in cases where no imputation was required.

^bRates were calculated using the estimated adult U.S. resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2021.

^cSee *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2020* for more details.

^dIncludes adults on Post-Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision: 45,899 on January 1, 2020 and 55,216 on December 31, 2020, with 28,324 entries and 31,699 exits.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2020; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2021.

APPENDIX TABLE 10
Adults exiting parole, by type of exit, 2020

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Returned to incarceration				Unsatisfactory reason other than returned to incarceration			Death	Other ^b	Other/ not reported
			With new sentence	With revocation	To receive treatment	Other/ unknown	Absconder	Other unsatisfactory ^a				
U.S. total	369,528	211,276	18,654	45,878	1,281	5,574	6,188	2,995	7,962	6,635	63,085	
Federal	46,820	29,295	0	8,406	0	0	2	291	1,129	0	7,697	
State	322,708	181,981	18,654	37,472	1,281	5,574	6,186	2,704	6,833	6,635	55,388	
Alabama ^c	4,127	2,314	1,123	370	~	~	~	~	177	143	0	
Alaska	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona	9,237	8,022	91	944	0	0	39	29	112	0	0	
Arkansas ^c	10,147	4,438	558	4,860	0	0	0	0	281	10	0	
California	23,959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,959
Colorado	7,336	5,541	794	832	0	0	0	0	122	47	0	
Connecticut ^c	2,157	1,183	65	39	51	660	159	~	..	~	0	
Delaware ^c	121	25	0	0	..	..	..	2	6	88	0
District of Columbia	968	553	0	0	0	279	0	0	33	103	0	
Florida	5,914	3,863	296	539	0	0	0	0	2	1,015	199	
Georgia ^c	9,583	7,318	145	19	0	1,953	0	0	148	0	0	
Hawaii	578	0	~	364	~	~	80	0	13	121	0	
Idaho ^c	2,117	720	4	..	2	..	486	..	62	..	843	
Illinois	19,220	13,686	351	4,060	~	~	48	~	413	662	0	
Indiana	4,276	2,798	185	708	~	~	491	~	62	32	0	
Iowa	3,697	1,995	806	586	0	0	0	249	61	0	0	
Kansas	4,056	2,982	81	352	0	96	308	0	48	189	0	
Kentucky	9,645	6,780	202	994	0	0	1,492	0	177	0	0	
Louisiana ^c	14,936	9,335	1,160	539	~	937	~	792	264	1,909	0	
Maine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Maryland	3,843	2,427	222	111	..	~	..	576	161	78	268	
Massachusetts	2,165	1,526	86	368	0	0	0	146	34	5	0	
Michigan	8,657	6,907	508	1,109	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	
Minnesota	4,969	3,374	252	1,262	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	
Mississippi	5,330	3,333	286	1,239	~	..	~	~	81	166	225	
Missouri	14,466	6,065	760	2,582	480	1,506	1,564	~	438	~	1,071	
Montana ^c	684	361	16	281	~	~	~	~	24	2	0	
Nebraska	1,023	677	~	338	~	~	~	~	6	2	0	
Nevada ^c	4,329	4,264	..	..	..	~	..	..	65	~	0
New Hampshire	795	25	170	110	150	0	320	0	20	0	0	
New Jersey	5,166	3,965	78	918	0	0	~	0	186	0	19	
New Mexico	1,588	666	33	808	..	22	59	..	0	

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APPENDIX TABLE 10 (continued)
Adults exiting parole, by type of exit, 2020

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Returned to incarceration				Unsatisfactory reason other than returned to incarceration			Death	Other ^b	Other/ not reported
			With new sentence	With revocation	To receive treatment	Other/ unknown	Absconder	Other unsatisfactory ^a				
New York	16,095	12,210	508	2,311	598	0	~	~	468	~	0	
North Carolina	13,617	10,693	1,006	191	~	~	1,050	489	188	~	0	
North Dakota ^c	1,003	711	132	106	~	~	24	~	18	12	0	
Ohio	10,940	6,676	1,594	2,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma ^c	483	459	~	~	~	~	~	~	20	4	0	
Oregon	9,074	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,074
Pennsylvania ^c	24,701	5,358	2,063	2,642	0	0	0	279	508	1,580	12,271	
Rhode Island	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188
South Carolina	2,651	2,391	29	132	0	0	0	40	59	0	0	
South Dakota ^c	2,295	1,328	136	566	~	28	0	~	40	197	0	
Tennessee	3,148	1,970	420	580	0	0	0	0	178	0	0	
Texas	33,919	27,613	3,547	659	~	92	~	8	1,836	~	164	
Utah	3,135	770	349	1,596	0	0	1	88	62	269	0	
Vermont	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	503	391	70	28	0	1	0	..	11	1	1	
Washington	4,633	3,447	497	566	~	~	~	~	123	~	0	
West Virginia	3,409	2,235	17	1,001	0	0	115	0	41	0	0	
Wisconsin	7,106	..	..	..	..	..	~	..	..	..	7,106
Wyoming	718	586	14	92	0	0	9	6	11	0	0	

Note: Based on reported data only. See appendix table 9 for imputed exits from parole. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data.

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aIncludes persons discharged because they were released to special sentence. Also includes closure due to deportation, pending parole institutional hearing, other revocations, other unsuccessful discharges, and early terminations.

^bIncludes 1,089 adults on parole who were transferred to another state and 5,546 who exited for other reasons.

^cSome or all data are estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 11

Characteristics of adults on parole, 2005 and 2020

Characteristic	Percent of total adults on parole		Percent with known characteristic ^a	
	2005	2020	2005	2020
Sex	100%	100%	100%	100%
Male	88	73	88	88
Female	12	10	12	12
Unknown	<1	17	...	...
Race/ethnicity	100%	100%	100%	100%
White ^b	40	33	41	44
Black ^b	39	28	39	37
Hispanic	18	13	18	16
American Indian/ Alaska Native ^b	1	1	1	2
Asian ^b	1	1	1	1
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^b	<1	<1	<1	<1
Two or more races ^b	<1	<1	<1	<1
Unknown	3	24	...	...
Status of supervision	100%	100%	100%	100%
Active	82	64	83	82
Inactive	4	3	4	4
Absconder	7	6	7	7
Supervised out of state	3	3	4	4
Financial conditions remaining	...	0	...	0
Other	2	2	2	2
Unknown	1	22	...	...
Maximum sentence to incarceration	100%	100%	100%	100%
Less than 1 year	6	5	7	7
1 year or more	78	67	93	93
Unknown	16	28	...	...
Most serious offense	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	23	26	26	36
Sex offense	...	9	...	11
Other violent offense	...	19	...	25
Property	21	14	24	19
Drug	32	23	37	30
Weapons	...	5	...	6
Other ^c	12	7	13	10
Unknown	12	24	...	...

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Estimates for 2005 may have been revised based on updated reporting and may differ from previously published statistics.

...Not available.

^aExcludes unknown and unreported characteristics.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic whites and “black” refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^cIncludes public order offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2005 and 2020.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Doris J. James is the acting director.

This report was written by Danielle Kaeble. Stephanie Mueller and Lauren Beatty verified the report. RTI International is the data collection agent for the report. Matthew DeMichele, Ashley Griggs, Erin Kennedy, Nicole Mack, Timothy Smith, and Ryan Weber led data collection and processing efforts for the report.

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