



Probation and Parole in the United States, 2024

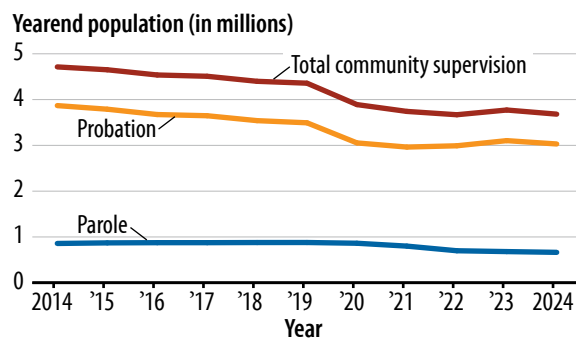
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An estimated 3,681,900 adults were under community supervision at yearend 2024, a 0.4% decrease from January 1, 2024 among comparable agencies (**figure 1, table 1**).¹ This change was largely due to a decrease in the number of adults on parole, which accounted for nearly two-thirds of the decline. The parole population decreased 1.6% during 2024, from 674,700 to 663,800. The number of adults on probation also decreased from 3,036,700 to 3,030,500 during 2024.

Findings in this report are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 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. Findings focus largely on

¹The community supervision population includes adults on probation or parole but excludes those adults on both probation and parole to avoid double counting. See *Methodology*.

FIGURE 1
Adults on probation or parole on December 31, 2014–2024



Note: Counts for 2023 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time, and probation coverage was expanded in 2023. See *Methodology*. Details may not sum to totals because the community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude the yearend number of adults on parole who were also on probation. See table 8 for counts of adults on parole who were also on probation. See table 1 for estimates. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2014–2024.

changes in the community supervision population within a given year to minimize the effect of factors such as administrative changes or agency reporting differences.

HIGHLIGHTS

- At yearend 2024, an estimated 3,681,900 adults were under community supervision (probation or parole) (**table 1**).
- Among comparable agencies, the community supervision population decreased 15,000 (down 0.4%) from January 1 to December 31, 2024 (**table 1**).
- From yearend 2014 to yearend 2024, among comparable agencies, the total adult community supervision population declined 24% (**table 1**).
- The probation population decreased during 2024 for the first time since 2021, from 3,036,700 on January 1 to 3,030,500 on December 31 (**table 1**).
- During 2024, the number of adults on parole declined from 674,700 to 663,800 (down 1.6%) (**table 1**).
- One in 73 adult U.S. residents was under community supervision during 2024 (**table 2**).

Starting with the 2023 data collection, the Annual Probation Survey added 285 agencies supervising misdemeanor probation. (See *Methodology*.) This resulted in an increase of about 4% of the total probation population in 2023 (120,000) and 2024 (115,000). Additionally, the Annual Probation Survey collected characteristics data only from agencies that supervised felony probation. Misdemeanor-only supervision agencies provided only population totals and received a shorter survey form. This total population should not be directly compared to those for previous years to 2023 due to the change in frame. See *Methodology*.

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, resulting in changes to previously reported statistics. (See *Methodology*.) Appendix tables 5 through 13 present additional 2024 data on probation and parole.

Population of adults on parole declined for fourth consecutive year

The total adult community supervision population decreased by 0.4% during 2024, and it has decreased 24% since 2014, when analyzing comparable probation agencies (**table 1**). From 2014 to 2024, the parole population in the United States dropped 23%. When analyzing comparable agency populations, the probation population dropped 25% between 2014 and 2024.

The probation population decreased by an estimated 0.1% during 2024 (**figure 2**). The decrease in 2024 comes after two increases in population in 2022 and 2023.

TABLE 1
Adults under community supervision, 2014–2024

Year	Total	Probation ^a	Parole ^b
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	878,700
2020	3,890,800	3,053,700	862,500
2021	3,741,600	2,963,000	799,900
2022	3,668,800	2,990,900	698,800
2023	3,772,000	3,103,400	680,400
2024	3,681,900	3,030,500	663,800
January 1	3,699,600	3,036,700	674,700
December 31	3,681,900	3,030,500	663,800
Percent change^c			
January 1, 2024– December 31, 2024	-0.4%	-0.1%	-1.6%
2014–2024	-24.3%	-24.6%	-22.6%

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts reflect yearend populations except where otherwise indicated. Counts for 2022 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding and because the community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude the yearend number of adults on parole who were also on probation. See table 8 for counts of adults on parole who were also on probation. Estimates are based on the most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics.

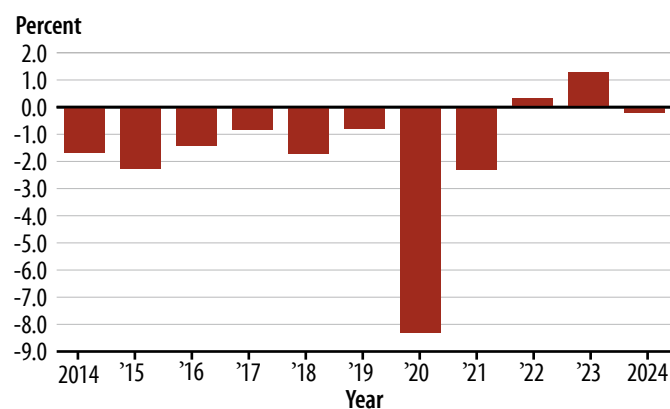
^aCounts for 2023 and 2024 are not comparable to previous years. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time and probation coverage was expanded in 2023. See *Methodology*.

^bCalifornia parole data for 2019 to 2021 have changed and for 2022 to 2023 are not comparable to prior years. See *Methodology*.

^cPercent change based on comparable reporting agencies. For counts based on the same reporting agencies: for community supervision use 3,582,100 for January 1, 2024, and 3,567,400 for December 31, 2024; for probation use 2,919,200 for January 1, 2024, and 2,916,000 for December 31, 2024. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2014–2024.

FIGURE 2
Annual percent change in number of adults on probation, 2014–2024



Note: Annual percent change is based on the difference in population from January 1 to December 31 for each year. See *Methodology*. Percent change for 2023 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time, and probation coverage was expanded in 2023. See appendix table 1 for estimates.

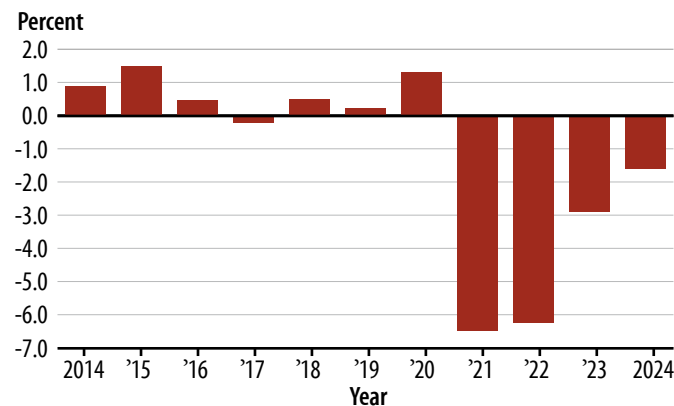
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2014–2024.

In 2024, the parole population decreased for the fourth consecutive year (down 1.6%) (figure 3). At yearend 2024, the parole population was 25% lower than at yearend 2019.

Rate of adults under probation supervision dropped in 2024

During 2024, 1 in 73 adult U.S. residents or 1,372 per 100,000 were under community supervision (table 2). The probation rate dropped from 1,179 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents in 2023 to 1,130 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents in 2024. The parole rate continued to decline, from 258 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents in 2023 to 247 per 100,000 in 2024. At the end of 2024, 1 in 404 adults in the United States was supervised on parole.

FIGURE 3
Annual percent change in number of adults on parole, 2014–2024



Note: Annual percent change is based on the difference in population from January 1 to December 31 for each year. Percent change for 2022 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. California parole data for 2019 to 2021 have changed, and 2022 to 2024 are not comparable to prior years. See *Methodology*. See appendix table 2 for estimates. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2014–2024.

TABLE 2
Rates of adult U.S. residents on community supervision, probation, and parole, 2014–2024

Year	Number per 100,000 adult U.S. residents			Adult U.S. residents on—		
	Community supervision	Probation	Parole	Community supervision	Probation	Parole
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 292
2020	1,509	1,184	334	1 in 66	1 in 84	1 in 299
2021	1,443	1,143	309	1 in 69	1 in 87	1 in 324
2022	1,405	1,146	268	1 in 71	1 in 87	1 in 374
2023*	1,433	1,179	258	1 in 70	1 in 85	1 in 387
2024*	1,372	1,130	247	1 in 73	1 in 89	1 in 404

Note: Rates are based on total community supervision, probation, and parole counts as of December 31 of the reporting year and calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of U.S. residents age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year. Details may not sum to totals because the community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude the yearend number of adults on parole who were also on probation. See table 8 for counts of adults on parole who were also on probation. Estimates are based on the most recent data available and may differ from previously published statistics. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time, and probation coverage was expanded in 2023. See *Methodology*.

*Community supervision and probation rates are not comparable to previous years due to additional probation agencies added in 2023. For comparable rates, use 1,387 per 100,000 U.S. adult residents for community supervision, and 1,133 for probation for 2023; use 1,355 per 100,000 U.S. adult residents for community supervision, and 1,108 for probation for 2024.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2014–2024; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2015–2025.

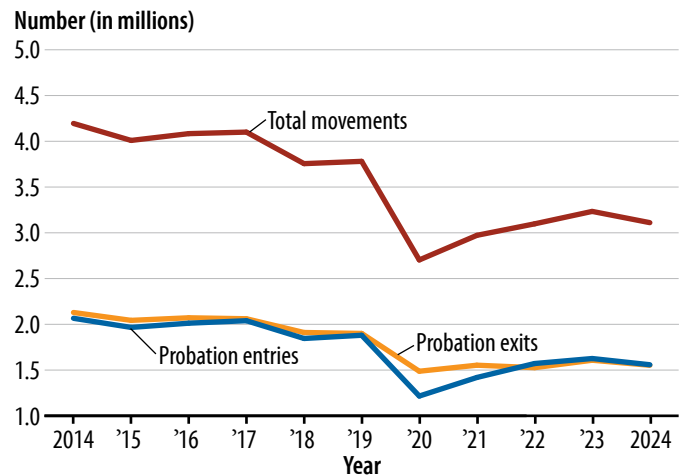
Entries to probation exceed exits for third consecutive year

There were 3,110,900 total movements (entries onto and exits off of probation) from January 1 to December 31, 2024 (figure 4). Entries to probation (1,558,300) were slightly higher than exits from probation supervision (1,552,600) during 2024. Entries and exits reflect the administrative caseloads of probation agencies. A person can enter or exit the probation system more than once a year or concurrently serve multiple probation sentences for separate crimes.

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

During 2024, successful completions of probation accounted for 58% of exits among adults whose type of exit was known (table 3). The successful completion rate was higher among adults previously under misdemeanor probation (61%) than felony probation (56%). Incarceration accounted for 18% of exits from probation when the type of exit was known. Exits due to incarceration of adults previously under felony probation supervision (22%) during 2024 were almost double that of those under misdemeanor probation (12%) when type of exit was known. The type of exit was unknown for 25% of felony probation exits. Agencies that supervised only misdemeanor probation were not asked about the type of exit.

FIGURE 4
Estimated total probation movements, entries, and exits, 2014–2024



Note: Counts are based on movements from January 1 to December 31 for each year. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts for 2023 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Data from after 2022 are not comparable to prior years. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time, and probation coverage was expanded in 2023. See *Methodology*. See appendix table 3 for estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2014–2024.

TABLE 3
Exits from probation, by type of exit and type of probation, 2024

Type of probation supervision	Percent of total exits					Unknown/not reported ^b	Percent of known type of exits ^a				
	Completion	Incarcerated	Unsatisfactory exit other than incarceration	Death	Other		Completion	Incarcerated	Unsatisfactory exit other than incarceration	Death	Other
Total	36.0%	11.2%	5.8%	0.9%	8.9%	38.9%	57.9%	17.9%	9.3%	1.5%	14.3%
Felony	42.8	16.8	6.3	1.4	9.6	24.6	55.6	21.9	8.1	1.8	12.5
Misdemeanor	29.4	5.6	4.2	0.5	8.3	52.8	61.4	11.7	8.7	1.0	17.2

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Data after 2022 are not comparable to previous years due to changes in reporting. See appendix table 9 for detailed type of exits.

^aExcludes unknown and unreported type of exits.

^bIncludes population from misdemeanor-only agencies who were not asked about type of exit.

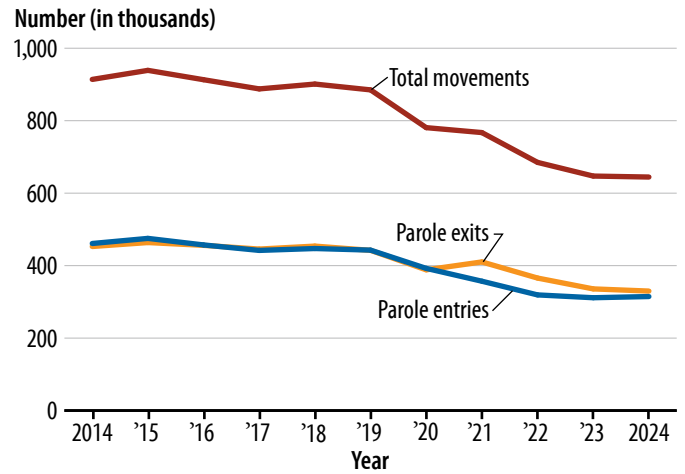
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2024.

Entries to parole increased for the first time since 2018

Entries to parole increased from 311,400 in 2023 to 314,700 in 2024 and parole exits decreased from 335,800 to 329,800 (figure 5). As a result, total movements onto and off of parole supervision decreased for the sixth consecutive year in 2024, from 647,200 in 2023 to 644,500 in 2024.

Sixty-two percent of adults who exited parole during 2024 with a known exit type successfully completed their term of parole (table 4). Twenty-nine percent of known parole exits were due to incarceration in 2024.

FIGURE 5
Estimated total parole movements, entries, and exits, 2014–2024



Note: Counts are based on movements from January 1 to December 31 for each year. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts for 2022 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. See appendix table 4 for estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2014–2024.

TABLE 4
Exits from parole, by type of exit, 2014–2024

Year	Percent of total 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
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
2021	50.2	20.3	2.2	3.9	23.3	65.4	26.5	2.9	5.1
2022	59.5	24.4	2.3	5.2	8.6	65.1	26.7	2.6	5.6
2023	55.6	24.9	2.1	4.5	12.7	63.9	28.6	2.4	5.1
2024	46.2	22.0	3.0	3.7	25.2	61.6	29.4	4.0	4.9

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 12 for detailed type of exits.

*Excludes unknown and unreported type of exits. See *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2012* (NCJ 243826, BJS, December 2013) for information on the California public safety realignment. Percentages for 2013 through 2023 exclude exit data from California due to reporting issues.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2014–2024.

Known race/Hispanic origin percentages similar across felony and misdemeanor probation populations

Among adults on probation for whom the most serious offense was known, 30% of those on felony probation and 26% of those on misdemeanor probation had committed a violent offense (table 5). The percentage of adults on probation for a drug offense was 30% for those under felony supervision and 9% for those on misdemeanor probation. Among adults on probation for a known offense, DWI or DUI offenses accounted for one-third (33%) of those on misdemeanor probation and 4% of those on felony probation, the largest difference between felony and misdemeanor probation by known offense type.

Females made up 23% of adults on felony probation and 26% of adults on misdemeanor probation for whom sex was a known characteristic. Among adults on probation for whom race or Hispanic origin was known, about half of those on felony (50%) or misdemeanor (51%) probation were white. Thirty-two percent of those on felony probation and 27% of those on misdemeanor probation were black. Hispanic persons made up 15% of adults on felony probation and 19% of those on misdemeanor probation.

Agencies only supervising misdemeanor probation were not asked about characteristics and made up 49% of the total misdemeanor population and 21% of the total probation population. Characteristics were unknown or unreported for 11% to 18% of adults on misdemeanor probation and 18% to 26% of adults on felony probation, varying by characteristic.

TABLE 5
Characteristics of adults on probation, by probation type, 2024

Characteristic	Percent of total adults on probation			Percent with known characteristics ^a		
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor
Sex	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Male	48.0	62.9	29.3	76.1	76.7	74.4
Female	15.1	19.1	10.1	23.9	23.3	25.6
Unknown/not reported	15.9	18.0	11.3	~	~	~
Not asked ^b	21.1	~	49.3	~	~	~
Race/Hispanic origin	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
White ^c	31.2	40.7	19.2	50.2	50.0	50.8
Black ^c	19.1	26.1	10.4	30.8	32.0	27.4
Hispanic	9.9	12.2	7.1	15.9	14.9	18.7
Other ^{c,d}	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.5	2.4	2.8
Unknown/not reported	16.8	18.5	12.8	~	~	~
Not asked ^b	21.1	~	49.3	~	~	~
Status of supervision	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Active	63.9	80.7	43.1	81.9	80.7	84.9
Inactive	14.1	19.3	7.6	18.1	19.3	15.1
Not asked ^b	21.1	~	49.3	~	~	~
Most serious offense	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	16.2	22.3	8.6	29.2	30.1	26.3
Domestic violence	2.9	2.9	3.0	5.2	3.8	9.1
Sex offense	2.7	4.4	0.6	4.9	5.9	1.8
Other violent offense	10.6	15.1	5.0	19.1	20.3	15.3
Property	11.9	17.9	4.4	21.5	24.1	13.5
Drug	13.8	22.3	3.0	24.9	30.1	9.2
Public order	7.4	4.0	12.1	13.2	5.2	37.5
DWI/DUI	6.3	3.0	10.6	11.3	4.1	32.9
Other traffic offense	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.1	4.6
Other ^e	6.3	7.8	4.3	11.3	10.5	13.4
Unknown/not reported	22.4	25.9	18.4	~	~	~
Not asked ^b	21.1	~	49.3	~	~	~

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

~Not applicable.

^aExcludes unknown and unreported characteristics.

^bAgencies supervising only misdemeanor probation were not asked about detailed characteristics due to the unavailability of data and to reduce burden on these agencies.

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

^dIncludes American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and persons of two or more races.

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2024.

Maximum sentence to incarceration was more than 1 year for most adults on parole supervision

For adults on parole supervision in 2024 with a known maximum sentence, 90% were sentenced to more than 1 year of incarceration (table 6). Among adults on parole for whom supervision status was known, 91% were under active supervision during the year.

Among adults on parole for whom the most serious offense was known, a greater percentage were under supervision for a violent offense (40%) than for any other offense type, followed by a drug offense (28%).

Three percent were on parole supervision for a weapons offense. Offense data was unknown for 13% of adults on parole.

Males accounted for nearly 9 in 10 adults (88%) on parole supervision with known characteristics in the United States in 2024. Sex was reported for 97% of the total parole population.

The adult parole population was 45% white, 34% black, and 18% Hispanic among those of a known race or Hispanic origin. Race or Hispanic origin were reported for 97% of adults under parole supervision.

TABLE 6
Characteristics of adults on parole, 2024

Characteristic	Percent of total adults on parole	Percent with known characteristics ^a
Sex	100%	100%
Male	85.4	87.9
Female	11.7	12.1
Unknown	2.9	~
Race/Hispanic origin	100%	100%
White ^b	43.3	44.8
Black ^b	33.0	34.2
Hispanic	17.5	18.1
Other ^{b,c}	2.8	2.9
Unknown	2.5	~
Status of supervision	100%	100%
Active	90.9	91.2
Inactive	8.6	8.8
Unknown	0.5	~
Maximum sentence to incarceration	100%	100%
1 year or less	8.2	9.7
More than 1 year	75.5	90.3
Unknown	16.3	~
Most serious offense	100%	100%
Violent	35.0	40.4
Sex offense	12.5	14.4
Other violent	22.6	26.0
Property	13.3	15.3
Drug	23.8	27.5
Weapon	3.0	3.4
Other ^d	11.7	13.4
Unknown	13.2	~

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

~Not applicable.

^aExcludes unknown and unreported characteristics.


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

^cIncludes American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and persons of two or more races.

^dIncludes public-order offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2024.

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. This report defines community supervision as adults under supervision of state or federal probation and parole authorities. For more information about the following data collections, see the Search Data Collections page on the BJS website at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data/data-collections/search> .

Data collections

Starting in January of each calendar year, the probation and parole 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 are provided through the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

Data are collected as a census from the known universe of probation and parole supervising agencies, using central reporters wherever possible to minimize burden on the public. The Annual Surveys of Probation and Parole collect data through the Annual Survey of Parole (CJ-7) sent to central reporting agencies, the Annual Survey of Probation (CJ-8) sent to central reporting agencies and those supervising at least one person on felony probation,

and the Annual Survey of Probation-Misdemeanor Supervision (CJ-8M) sent to agencies supervising people on misdemeanor probation only. Starting in 2023, BJS made changes to the probation forms to collect more detailed data from agencies who supervise adults on felony probation (CJ-8) while minimizing burden and collecting core population data from agencies that only supervise adults with misdemeanor supervision (CJ-8M). More than 95% of the ASPP respondents completed the web-based survey each year, while the remaining respondents submitted by mail or email.

2024 Annual Probation Survey

The 2024 Annual Probation Survey had a universe of 892 probation agencies. The 631 respondents included 42 central state agencies and the District of Columbia; 589 separate state, county, or court agencies; and the federal system. States with multiple state agencies included Alabama (18), Arkansas (23), Colorado (7), Florida (35), Georgia (2), Idaho (35), Kentucky (3), Michigan (13), Mississippi (9), Montana (6), Nevada (3), New Mexico (5), Ohio (200), Oklahoma (11), Pennsylvania (2), Tennessee (20), Texas (5), Utah (3), Virginia (19), Washington (55), and Wyoming (4). Pennsylvania and Georgia are both included as central state agencies, but each provides data from two departments within the state government.

Of the 892 probation agencies in the population frame, 110 were determined to be ineligible through the initial designation form in 2023 and an additional 6 were removed in 2024. Of the remaining 776, a total of 560 received the shorter form detailing misdemeanor probation counts only and 216 received the longer form for detailed counts of felony and misdemeanor populations.

The additional 278 agencies in the survey in 2024 increased the total probation population by an estimated 4% (table 7). This is the same percentage increase as the 2023 population. Because population change in this

TABLE 7
Breakout number of agencies by 2022 and additions in 2023 and 2024

	Number of agencies	Ending year population (2022) - imputed	Ending year population (2023) - imputed	Ending year population (2024) - imputed
2022 agencies	497	2,990,900	2,983,130	2,916,020
2023 additional agencies	285	~	120,220	~
2024 additional agencies	278	~	~	114,510

Note: Additional agencies supervise only misdemeanor probation and were given a short form asking for high-level population data only. The additional agency population accounts for 4% of the total population for both 2023 and 2024.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2022–2024.

report was calculated using the change from January 1 to December 31 of the report year, the increased population was included in both beginning and end of year. This total population should not be directly compared to previous years.

2024 Annual Parole Survey

The 2024 Annual Parole Survey was sent to 57 agencies: 55 central state reporters, 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, persons on probation or parole are supervised under a common program, and the data provider is unable to report probation and parole counts separately. Combined counts of persons on probation or parole were reported to BJS through the probation questionnaire. January 1 and December 31 counts 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 counts of persons on probation.

Of the 53 eligible agencies surveyed for 2024, 96% of agencies provided the population count for at least one key item (January 1 population, entries during the calendar year, exits during the calendar year, or December 31 population); 89% responded to all key items. New Mexico provided no data for all key items, while Colorado, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and Vermont provided partial data for one of the four key survey items. (See *Parole imputation*.)

Annual U.S. resident population

BJS receives advanced yearend estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau of national resident populations by age, sex, and race or Hispanic origin. These estimates are based on proprietary calculations using the most recent decennial survey and the American Community Survey results. BJS uses these estimates to calculate rates of correctional supervision.

Persons under community supervision in the federal system

Since the enactment of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 on November 1, 1987, persons 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, persons serving in the military, and persons 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 most 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 probation and parole 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 persons on parole who were also on probation at yearend. To avoid double counting, the total community supervision population reported in figure 1, table 1, and appendix table 5, and rates reported in table 2 were adjusted based on available information by excluding the total number of persons on parole who were also on probation. As a result, the probation and parole counts do not sum to the community supervision population.

All counts for persons on parole with dual community supervision statuses reflect data reported by parole agencies that could provide the information for the reporting year (table 8). In 2024, agencies in 28 jurisdictions provided such data. The total number of persons on parole who were also on probation may be underestimated due to missing data from nonresponding agencies.

Changes in reported probation and parole populations

In each collection year, respondents are asked to provide both January 1 and December 31 population counts for the previous year. Therefore, while the December 31, 2023, count was collected in 2024, the January 1, 2024, count was not collected until 2025. 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 persons on probation
- reclassifying the status of adults on probation or parole, 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 persons on probation who had absconded, and some on an inactive status).

The difference between the probation counts for December 31, 2023, and January 1, 2024, resulted in a decrease of 66,660 persons on probation (table 9). The difference between the parole population counts for December 31, 2023, and January 1, 2024, resulted in a decrease of 5,670 persons on parole. See *Probation: Explanatory notes for 2024* and *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2024* for states contributing to the largest differences.

Estimating change in 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, 2024, probation population plus entries, minus exits, was 52,500 more persons than the published December 31, 2024, population at the national level. For persons on parole, the January 1, 2024, parole population plus entries, minus exits, was about 4,200 persons greater than the published December 31, 2024, population at the national level. Respondents report all entries and exits from January 1 to December 31 each year.

In all figures and tables in this report, change was calculated as the difference from January 1 to December 31 within the reporting year. Previous reports calculated change as the difference from December 31 of the prior year to December 31 of the reporting year. This calculation was implemented 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. See *Probation: Explanatory notes for 2024* and *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2024* for states with changes to reporting during 2024.

TABLE 8
Adults supervised on both parole and probation adjusted in the January 1 and December 31 community supervision population, 2014–2024

Year	January 1*	December 31
2014	12,510	12,920
2015	12,920	9,380
2016	9,380	10,820
2017	10,820	13,300
2018	13,300	18,880
2019	18,880	14,060
2020	14,060	25,400
2021	25,400	21,280
2022	21,280	20,880
2023	20,880	11,790
2024	11,790	12,450

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 10. Totals for 2023 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Community supervision counts in this report were adjusted, using counts in this table, to exclude adults on parole who were also on probation.

*Data are based on the December 31 count of the prior reporting year. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2014–2024.

Imputing for nonreporting agencies during 2024

BJS used the following methods to impute missing probation and parole data for four key items: 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.

Probation imputation

Missing data for the four key items were imputed using a random forest algorithm. This machine learning approach works by generating multiple decision trees using a random selection of data points. Using the predictions from each tree, the algorithm bases the final output of the missing data field on the majority of the individual predictions.² Reporter type (i.e., statewide or local reporting only), state, key items reported in the previous 6 years, and felony and misdemeanor totals reported in the previous 6 years were used as predictors. Once three of the four key items were imputed, the remaining key item was derived from the three components using the assumption that December 31 population equals January 1 population plus entries


²Stekhoven, D. J., & Buehlmann, P. (2012). MissForest—non-parametric missing value imputation for mixed-type data. *Bioinformatics*, 28(1), 112–118. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btr597> 

TABLE 9
One-day difference based on reporting changes for probation and parole, 2014–2024

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
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
2020	-21,390	-7,130
2021	18,440	-54,580
2022	73,350	1,930
2023	-66,660	-5,670

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, 2014–2024.

during the year minus exits. Agencies indicating that they did not supervise a particular type of population (i.e., felony or misdemeanor) were excluded from the observed set used to make predictions. All imputations were done using the Bayesian Gaussian regression processes for R (v4.5.0). If an agency did not have sufficient data for this process to train with and predict from, predictive mean matching for R (v4.5.0) using agency type, state, and distance intervals (using zip codes to create distance intervals) was then implemented. For remaining missing items not imputed by either method, the average ratio from prior data was used to impute core items. The following sections detail the missingness for each of the key items by form received and population.

For agencies receiving misdemeanor-only form

Of the 560 agencies receiving misdemeanor-only forms, 240 (42.9%) agencies did not provide a response to all key items. These agencies were in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming. Of these nonresponding agencies, 200 (35.7%) provided no response to any key item, 14 (2.5%) provided a response to only one of the four key items, and 26 (4.6%) provided a response to two of the key items. The percentage of the beginning population attributable to agencies with imputed beginning population totals is 32.0%. The percentage of the entry population attributable to agencies with imputed entry population totals is 51.0%. The percentage of the exit population attributable to agencies with imputed exit population totals is 24.4%. The percentage of the ending population attributable to agencies with imputed ending population totals is 19.8%.

For agencies receiving felony and misdemeanor form: Imputation for felony population counts

Of the 216 agencies receiving the felony and misdemeanor form, 28 (13.0%) indicated they did not serve or supervise any felony probationers in 2024, leaving 188 that did. Of these, 56 did not provide a response to all key items. These agencies were in the following states: Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington. Of these nonresponding agencies, 45 (23.9%) provided no response to any item, 1 (0.5%) provided a response to only one of the four key items, and 5 (2.7%) provided a response to two of the key items.

The percentage of the January 1 population attributable to agencies with imputed January 1 population totals is 0.8%. The percentage of the entry population attributable to agencies with imputed entry population totals is 2.1%. The percentage of the exit population attributable to agencies with imputed exit population totals is 1.1%. The percentage of the December 31 population attributable to agencies with imputed December 31 population totals is 0.6%.

For agencies receiving felony and misdemeanor form: Imputation for misdemeanor population counts

Of the 216 agencies receiving the felony and misdemeanor form, 25 (11.6%) indicated they did not serve or supervise any misdemeanor probationers in 2024, leaving 191 that did. Of these, 57 did not provide a response to all key items. These agencies were in the following states: Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington. Of these nonresponding agencies, 45 (23.6%) provided no response to any item, 4 (2.1%) provided a response to only one of the four key items, and 8 (4.2%) provided a response to two of the key items. The percentage of the January 1 population attributable to agencies with imputed January 1 population totals is 3.9%. The percentage of the entry population attributable to agencies with imputed entry population totals is 2.1%. The percentage of the exit population attributable to agencies with imputed exit population totals is 1.2%. The percentage of the December 31 population attributable to agencies with imputed December 31 population totals is 3.1%.

Parole Imputation

Imputing the January 1, 2024, parole population

When the January 1, 2024, parole population was missing, the December 31 parole population from the prior year was carried forward. This method was used to estimate the January 1, 2024, parole population for New Mexico. This represented 0.3% of the total parole population.

Imputing the December 31, 2024, parole population

When counts were missing for the December 31, 2024, parole population, total entries, or exits, the missing values were imputed by adding to (or subtracting from) the January 1, 2024, parole population to estimate population change based on what was observed in 2023. The intra-year change in population from January 1 to December 31, 2023—expressed as a proportion of the January 1, 2023, total—was multiplied by the January 1, 2024, total to estimate the 2024 population change. This method was used to estimate the December 31, 2024, parole population for New Mexico. This represented 0.3% of the total parole population.

Imputing parole entries

To estimate parole entries for agencies that were unable to report these data in 2024 but were able to report in 2023, BJS calculated the ratio of entries in 2023 to the agency's parole population on January 1, 2023, and applied that ratio to the agency's January 1, 2024, population. This method was used to estimate parole entries in New Mexico and Vermont. Total entries in 2024 were imputed for 0.6% 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 2024 to that agency’s population on January 1, 2024, and subtracted that estimate from the population on December 31, 2024. For parole, this method was used in Michigan, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, and Vermont. Total exits in 2024 were imputed for 7.5% of the exiting nonfederal parole population.

Imputation variables and formulas

2024 Reference Year (RY) Key Variables

Variable Label	Probation Variable	Parole Variable
January 1, 2024, population	Q1b	Q1b
Total entries	Q2/Q2e	Q2g
Total exits	Q3/Q3i	Q3h
December 31, 2024, population	Q4	Q4

Imputation Formulas

Note: RY = Reference year; PY = Previous year

Parole			
Variable	Variable Label	Imputation Method	Formula
Q1b	Jan 1, RY Population	Carry forward yearend population of previous year going back max 5 years AND current yearend population imputed as carry forward value	$Q1b_{RY} = Q4_{RY} = Q4_{PY}$
Q2g	Total Entries	Ratio previous year entries/beginning-year population applied to beginning-year population; entries and exits missing	$Q2g_{RY} = Q1b_{RY} \left(\frac{Q2g_{PY}}{Q1b_{PY}} \right)$
Q3h	Total Exits	Entries imputed; balancing relationship applied to get exits	$Q3h_{RY} = Q1b_{RY} + Q2g_{PY} - Q4_{PY}$
Q4	Dec 31, RY Population	Net difference ratio estimate based on previous year applied to beginning-year population	$Q4_{RY} = Q1b_{RY} + Q1b_{RY} \left(\frac{Q4_{PY} - Q1b_{PY}}{Q1b_{PY}} \right)$

Probation: Explanatory Notes for 2024

Probation agencies vary in their ability to provide counts each year consistent with 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.

Federal Probation—Reporting changes in 2024—Federal data for 2024 were collected directly from the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. Previous data were provided through the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program. Data may not be comparable to previous submissions.

Alabama—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Alabama has 23 agencies—1 state agency, representing 75% of the state's total probation population; 15 reporting local agencies; and 7 nonreporting local agencies. For the 7 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

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.*

Arizona—Reporting changes in 2024—the state of Arizona changed case management systems for all adult probation departments except the two largest counties (Maricopa and Pima, which will transition in 2025). All data for these counties have been entered as estimates. Some data include estimates using 3-year averages or prior year percentages.

Arkansas—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Arkansas has 29 agencies—1 state agency, representing 90% of the state's total probation population; 22 reporting local agencies; and 6 nonreporting local agencies. For the 6 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Colorado—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Colorado has 13 agencies—1 state agency, representing 91% of the state's total probation population; 7 reporting local agencies; and 5 nonreporting local agencies. For the five nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Florida—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Florida has 45 agencies—1 state agency, representing 73% of the state's total probation population; 31 reporting local agencies; and 13 nonreporting local agencies. For the 13 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Hawaii—Data for 2023 and 2024 are submitted as total probation. Hawaii is unable to separate felony and misdemeanor probation.

Idaho—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Idaho has 42 agencies—27 reporting local agencies and 15 nonreporting local agencies. For the 15 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Illinois—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Illinois has 2 agencies—1 state agency, representing 99% of the state's total probation population, and 1 nonreporting local agency. For the nonreporting agency, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Kansas—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Kansas has 4 agencies—1 state agency, representing 82% of the state's total probation population; 2 reporting local agencies; and 1 nonreporting local agency. For the nonreporting agency, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Kentucky—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Kentucky has 3 agencies—1 state agency, representing 97% of the state's total probation population, and 2 nonreporting local agencies. For the nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Louisiana—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Louisiana has 28 agencies—1 state agency, representing 77% of the state’s total probation population; 17 reporting local agencies; and 10 nonreporting local agencies. For the 10 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Michigan—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Michigan has 131 agencies—1 state agency, representing 38% of the state’s total probation population; 96 reporting local agencies; and 34 nonreporting local agencies. For the 34 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Mississippi—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Mississippi has 16 agencies—1 state agency, representing 95% of the state’s total probation population; 6 reporting local agencies; and 9 nonreporting local agencies. For the 9 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Missouri—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Missouri has 2 agencies—1 state agency, representing 99% of the state’s total probation population, and 1 nonreporting local agency. For the nonreporting agency, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Montana—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Montana has 5 agencies—1 state agency, representing 91% of the state’s total probation population; 3 reporting local agencies; and 1 nonreporting local agency. For the nonreporting agency, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

New Mexico—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—New Mexico has 12 agencies—1 state agency, representing 70% of the state’s total probation population; 5 reporting local agencies; and 6 nonreporting local agencies. The state agency was unable to provide entries or exits for the 2024 Annual Probation Survey. For the 6 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Ohio—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Ohio has 224 agencies—1 state agency, representing 2% of the state’s total probation population; 170 reporting local agencies; and 53 nonreporting local agencies. For the 53 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Oklahoma—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Oklahoma has 22 agencies—1 state agency, representing 60% of the state’s total probation population; 6 reporting local agencies; and 15 nonreporting local agencies. For the 15 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Tennessee—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Tennessee has 26 agencies—1 state agency, representing 76% of the state’s total probation population; 10 reporting local agencies; and 15 nonreporting local agencies. For the 15 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Texas—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Texas has four agencies—one state agency, representing more than 99% of the state’s total probation population; one reporting local agency; and two nonreporting local agencies. For the two nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Utah—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Utah has 10 agencies—1 state agency, representing 54% of the state’s total probation population; 3 reporting local agencies; and 6 nonreporting local agencies. For the six nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Vermont—Nonreporting agency in 2024—Vermont was unable to report probation entries or exits for 2024.*

Virginia—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Virginia has 31 agencies—1 state agency, representing 83% of the state’s total probation population; 16 reporting local agencies; and 14 nonreporting local agencies. For the 14 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

Washington—Nonreporting agencies in 2024—Washington has 66 agencies—1 state agency, representing 16% of the state’s total probation population; 45 reporting local agencies; and 20 nonreporting local agencies. For the 20 nonreporting agencies, December 31, 2023, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2024, populations, where available.*

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies, 2024*.

Parole: Explanatory Notes for 2024

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

Federal Parole—Reporting changes in 2024—Federal data for 2024 were collected directly from the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. Previous data were provided through the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program. Data may not be comparable to previous submissions.

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.*

Maine—All community supervision in Maine is accounted for in the probation population.

Nevada—Nonreporting agency in 2024—Nevada was unable to report entries for 2024.*

New Mexico—Nonreporting agency in 2024—New Mexico was unable to respond to the Annual Parole Survey for 2024. All key items were imputed for New Mexico in 2024.*

Pennsylvania—Nonreporting agency in 2024—Pennsylvania has two state agencies— one was unable to report parole exits for 2024.*

Vermont—Nonreporting agency in 2024—Vermont was unable to report entries or exits for 2024.*

West Virginia—Reporting changes in 2024—West Virginia used a new offender information system in 2024, and data may not be comparable to previous submissions.

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies, 2024*.

APPENDIX TABLE 1**Estimates for figure 2: Annual percent change in number of adults on probation, 2014–2024**

Year	Annual percent change
2014	-1.7%
2015	-2.3
2016	-1.4
2017	-0.8
2018	-1.7
2019	-0.8
2020	-8.3
2021	-2.3
2022	0.3
2023	1.3
2024	-0.2

Note: Annual percent change is based on the difference in population from January 1 to December 31 for each year. See *Methodology*. Percent change for 2022 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time, and probation coverage was expanded in 2023.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2014–2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 2**Estimates for figure 3: Annual percent change in number of adults on parole, 2014–2024**

Year	Annual percent change
2014	0.9%
2015	1.5
2016	0.5
2017	-0.2
2018	0.5
2019	0.2
2020	1.3
2021	-6.5
2022	-6.2
2023	-2.9
2024	-1.6

Note: Annual percent change is based on the difference in population from January 1 to December 31 for each year. Percent change for 2022 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. California parole data for 2019 to 2021 have been revised, and data for 2022 to 2024 are not comparable to prior years. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2014–2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Estimates for figure 4: Estimated total probation movements, entries, and exits, 2014–2024**

Year	Total movements	Probation entries	Probation exits
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
2021	2,972,500	1,419,300	1,553,200
2022	3,097,800	1,571,500	1,526,300
2023	3,233,800	1,626,300	1,607,500
2024	3,110,900	1,558,300	1,552,600

Note: Counts are based on movements from January 1 to December 31 for each year. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts for 2022 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Data after 2022 are not comparable to prior years. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time, and probation coverage was expanded in 2023. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2014–2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 4**Estimates for figure 5: Estimated total parole movements, entries, and exits, 2014–2024**

Year	Total movements	Parole entries	Parole exits
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
2021	767,200	357,000	410,200
2022	684,900	319,200	365,700
2023	647,200	311,400	335,800
2024	644,500	314,700	329,800

Note: Counts are based on movements from January 1 to December 31 for each year. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts for 2023 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2014–2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 5

Adults under community supervision, 2024

Jurisdiction	Community supervision population, January 1, 2024 ^a	Entries		Exits		Community supervision population, December 31, 2024 ^a	Change, 2024		Number under community supervision per 100,000 adult residents, December 31, 2024 ^c
		Reported	Imputed ^b	Reported	Imputed ^b		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	3,699,600	1,631,200	1,873,000	1,742,600	1,882,400	3,639,200	-60,400	-1.7%	1,372
Federal	114,700	53,700	53,700	55,400	55,400	115,400	700	0.6%	44
State	3,584,900	1,577,500	1,819,300	1,687,200	1,827,000	3,523,800	-61,100	-1.7%	1,328
Alabama	54,800	13,000	15,000	14,800	17,400	52,600	-2,200	-4.2	1,314
Alaska	3,400	1,300	1,300	1,600	1,600	3,400	0	0	604
Arizona	84,200	25,500	25,500	27,000	27,000	82,300	-1,900	-2.3	1,386
Arkansas	70,500	25,300	25,800	23,100	23,600	72,400	1,900	2.6	3,048
California	191,800	111,200	111,200	115,800	115,800	188,400	-3,400	-1.8	610
Colorado	86,500	50,400	51,500	40,600	43,100	94,600	8,100	8.6	2,007
Connecticut	32,400	17,400	17,400	17,200	17,200	32,600	200	0.6	1,112
Delaware	11,300	8,500	8,500	8,400	8,400	11,400	100	0.9	1,372
District of Columbia	5,800	5,000	5,000	4,400	4,400	6,300	500	7.9	1,114
Florida	185,000	113,800	116,000	113,700	116,400	183,700	-1,300	-0.7	984
Georgia	384,800	38,700	209,500	205,100	205,100	389,400	4,600	1.2	4,539
Hawaii	14,800	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,600	14,700	-100	-0.7	1,278
Idaho	38,300	13,000	15,700	11,700	14,100	39,400	1,100	2.8	2,596
Illinois	104,900	60,000	60,200	61,800	62,100	103,600	-1,300	-1.3	1,040
Indiana	97,800	82,500	82,500	82,000	82,000	97,000	-800	-0.8	1,826
Iowa	33,400	16,600	16,600	15,000	15,000	35,000	1,600	4.6	1,401
Kansas	19,200	16,400	16,600	21,200	21,500	14,400	-4,800	-33.3	635
Kentucky	64,000	24,800	24,800	25,800	25,800	63,000	-1,000	-1.6	1,777
Louisiana	53,400	26,700	28,500	25,700	27,500	54,000	600	1.1	1,532
Maine	5,600	5,600	5,600	2,300	2,300	5,900	300	5.1	511
Maryland	92,700	33,800	33,800	25,900	25,900	89,800	-2,900	-3.2	1,844
Massachusetts	44,200	43,600	43,600	43,600	43,600	44,200	0	0	769
Michigan	122,500	33,800	45,700	33,600	43,700	122,600	100	0.1	1,533
Minnesota	90,700	46,900	46,900	48,700	48,700	88,900	-1,800	-2	1,988
Mississippi	44,100	12,600	13,400	9,500	10,400	47,100	3,000	6.4	2,079
Missouri	54,700	29,800	30,200	30,300	30,700	54,200	-500	-0.9	1,117
Montana	11,000	5,300	5,400	5,000	5,200	11,200	200	1.8	1,244
Nebraska	11,400	11,000	11,000	10,200	10,200	12,200	800	6.6	807
Nevada	22,100	3,300	13,100	11,300	12,000	22,600	500	2.2	886
New Hampshire	3,900	1,300	1,300	1,000	1,000	3,900	0	0	338
New Jersey	43,500	22,900	22,900	19,600	19,600	46,700	3,200	6.9	631
New Mexico	14,400	4,100	11,900	3,500	11,100	15,200	800	5.3	907

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APPENDIX TABLE 5 (continued)
Adults under community supervision, 2024

Jurisdiction	Community supervision population, January 1, 2024 ^a	Entries		Exits		Community supervision population, December 31, 2024 ^a	Change, 2024		Number under community supervision per 100,000 adult residents, December 31, 2024 ^c
		Reported	Imputed ^b	Reported	Imputed ^b		Number	Percent	
New York	94,100	24,000	24,000	27,900	27,900	89,700	-4,400	-4.9	567
North Carolina	70,700	45,000	45,000	52,200	52,200	69,400	-1,300	-1.9	806
North Dakota	6,500	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,500	0	0	1,070
Ohio	194,800	96,600	105,500	101,300	114,700	189,100	-5,700	-3	2,039
Oklahoma	28,600	14,700	17,100	14,200	16,500	29,200	600	2.1	938
Oregon	37,600	13,800	13,800	16,200	16,200	36,500	-1,100	-3	1,063
Pennsylvania	164,700	70,300	70,300	12,200	82,400	110,000	-54,700	-49.7	1,056
Rhode Island	17,300	4,100	4,100	4,500	4,500	17,000	-300	-1.8	1,883
South Carolina	30,100	15,500	15,500	15,000	15,000	30,600	500	1.6	714
South Dakota	9,100	5,400	5,400	5,300	5,300	9,200	100	1.1	1,313
Tennessee	95,100	20,800	24,700	20,700	27,300	90,100	-5,000	-5.5	1,607
Texas	471,200	249,400	249,700	246,700	246,900	473,900	2,700	0.6	2,028
Utah	23,100	9,600	13,400	8,700	10,600	25,900	2,800	10.8	1,021
Vermont	4,100	/	1,200	/	800	4,500	400	8.9	842
Virginia	72,700	32,300	35,100	33,800	35,900	71,500	-1,200	-1.7	1,038
Washington	87,100	25,700	31,700	21,900	31,300	88,200	1,100	1.2	1,411
West Virginia	10,600	7,700	7,700	8,100	8,100	10,000	-600	-6	704
Wisconsin	61,600	24,600	24,600	24,200	24,200	62,000	400	0.6	1,319
Wyoming	5,900	2,500	2,700	2,800	3,100	5,500	-400	-7.3	1,202

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest hundred. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Due to nonresponse or incomplete data, the community supervision population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2024, does not equal the population on January 1, 2024, plus entries, minus exits. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time, and probation coverage was expanded in 2023.

/Not known.

^aThe January 1 population excludes 11,790 offenders and the December 31 population excludes 12,450 offenders under community supervision who were on both probation and parole. See *Methodology* for more detail on dual status.

^bReflects reported data except for jurisdictions where data were not available.

^cRates were computed using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2025.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2024; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2025.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

Adults on probation, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Probation population, January 1, 2024	Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2024	Change, January 1, 2024– December 31, 2024		Number on probation per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2024 ^a
		Reported	Imputed	Reported	Imputed		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	3,036,690	1,321,400	1,558,260	1,437,540	1,552,640	3,030,540	-6,150	-0.2%	1,142
Federal	11,500	5,400	5,400	5,860	5,860	11,280	-220	-1.9%	4
State	3,024,960	1,315,840	1,552,710	1,431,560	1,546,670	3,018,980	-5,980	-0.2%	1,138
Alabama ^b	48,760	10,240	12,250	11,590	14,150	46,860	-1,900	-4.1	1,170
Alaska ^c	2,200	1,010	1,010	1,360	1,360	2,160	-30	-1.6	384
Arizona	77,390	15,400	15,400	17,020	17,020	75,410	-1,980	-2.6	1,270
Arkansas ^b	49,410	16,850	17,340	14,560	15,050	51,620	2,210	4.3	2,173
California	152,840	92,970	92,970	96,400	96,400	149,410	-3,420	-2.3	484
Colorado ^b	77,530	44,980	46,070	35,040	37,560	85,670	8,140	9.5	1,818
Connecticut	30,430	15,670	15,670	16,020	16,020	30,080	-350	-1.2	1,026
Delaware ^d	10,970	8,380	8,380	8,270	8,270	11,080	110	1.0	1,333
District of Columbia	4,070	4,380	4,380	3,750	3,750	4,630	570	12.2	819
Florida ^b	181,200	108,180	110,390	108,010	110,710	179,980	-1,220	-0.7	964
Georgia	372,620	33,280	204,000	198,680	198,680	377,940	5,320	1.4	4,406
Hawaii	13,770	4,080	4,080	4,250	4,250	13,600	-170	-1.2	1,183
Idaho ^b	31,570	10,330	13,070	9,320	11,660	32,360	790	2.4	2,132
Illinois ^b	87,950	46,450	46,700	46,730	46,980	87,670	-280	-0.3	880
Indiana	91,670	77,310	77,310	78,130	78,130	89,590	-2,070	-2.3	1,686
Iowa	26,960	13,180	13,180	11,820	11,820	28,320	1,360	4.8	1,133
Kansas ^b	13,670	13,030	13,270	17,720	17,970	9,050	-4,610	-50.9	399
Kentucky ^b	51,700	16,620	16,620	17,360	17,360	50,960	-740	-1.5	1,438
Louisiana ^b	36,700	14,660	16,410	13,900	15,670	37,220	520	1.4	1,056
Maine	5,640	5,640	5,640	2,310	2,310	5,880	240	4.1	509
Maryland	83,120	30,850	30,850	23,450	23,450	80,510	-2,610	-3.2	1,654
Massachusetts ^d	42,950	41,580	41,580	41,770	41,770	42,760	-190	-0.4	744
Michigan ^b	113,610	27,760	39,610	27,690	37,770	113,510	-100	-0.1	1,419
Minnesota	84,000	42,750	42,750	44,450	44,450	82,300	-1,710	-2.1	1,841
Mississippi ^b	34,250	8,310	9,130	5,740	6,610	36,750	2,500	6.8	1,622
Missouri ^b	38,160	20,590	21,040	20,310	20,700	38,510	350	0.9	794
Montana ^b	9,840	4,880	4,980	4,580	4,740	10,090	250	2.4	1,120
Nebraska	10,580	9,770	9,770	9,280	9,280	11,070	490	4.4	732
Nevada	16,600	3,330	10,070	8,280	9,010	17,210	610	3.5	674
New Hampshire	2,470	840	840	740	740	2,570	100	3.8	222
New Jersey	27,960	18,810	18,810	15,930	15,930	30,710	2,740	8.9	415
New Mexico	12,120	4,070	10,370	3,510	9,540	12,970	850	6.5	774

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APPENDIX TABLE 6 (continued)
Adults on probation, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Probation population, January 1, 2024	Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2024	Change, January 1, 2024– December 31, 2024		Number on probation per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2024 ^a
		Reported	Imputed	Reported	Imputed		Number	Percent	
New York	70,000	14,470	14,470	17,930	17,930	65,990	-4,010	-6.1	417
North Carolina	60,570	34,490	34,490	40,990	40,990	58,770	-1,800	-3.1	683
North Dakota	5,920	5,410	5,410	5,360	5,360	5,970	50	0.8	982
Ohio ^b	178,360	85,580	94,520	89,010	102,410	173,950	-4,410	-2.5	1,876
Oklahoma ^b	26,830	13,930	16,330	13,310	15,650	27,500	670	2.4	884
Oregon	18,400	8,160	8,160	8,580	8,580	18,510	110	0.6	539
Pennsylvania ^b	90,890	43,450	43,450	2,360	49,810	84,540	-6,350	-7.5	812
Rhode Island	16,950	3,920	3,920	4,260	4,260	16,610	-330	-2.0	1,840
South Carolina	26,860	13,510	13,510	12,950	12,950	27,420	560	2.1	640
South Dakota	5,700	2,970	2,970	3,010	3,010	5,660	-30	-0.6	808
Tennessee ^b	82,800	18,050	21,940	17,320	23,880	78,410	-4,390	-5.6	1,398
Texas ^b	375,820	220,250	220,490	214,730	214,980	381,330	5,510	1.4	1,632
Utah ^b	19,490	6,720	10,590	6,110	8,020	22,050	2,570	11.6	869
Vermont ^b	3,400	/	790	/	380	3,820	420	11.0	715
Virginia ^b	71,160	32,120	34,900	33,520	35,600	70,080	-1,080	-1.5	1,017
Washington ^b	76,570	22,240	28,170	18,480	27,850	77,550	980	1.3	1,240
West Virginia ^d	7,890	4,860	4,860	5,010	5,010	7,850	-40	-0.5	553
Wisconsin	39,590	17,570	17,570	18,390	18,390	39,760	170	0.4	846
Wyoming	5,070	1,970	2,220	2,300	2,540	4,750	-320	-6.8	1,039

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. January 1 and December 31 populations include reported and imputed data from all probation agencies. Due to nonresponse or incomplete data, the community supervision population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2024, does not equal the population on January 1, 2024, plus entries, minus exits. Data after 2022 are not comparable to prior years. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time and probation coverage was expanded in 2023.

/Not known.

^aRates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of U.S. residents age 18 or older for January 1, 2025, in each jurisdiction.

^bImputed counts differ from reported counts in jurisdictions where data were not available. The Bureau of Justice Statistics imputed where data were not available. See *Methodology*.

^cJanuary 1 and December 31 probation counts are estimates of individuals.

^dJurisdiction is unable to report felony and misdemeanor probation populations separately. Total population is reported in felony probation.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2024; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2025.

APPENDIX TABLE 7

Adults on felony probation, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Probation population, January 1, 2024	Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2024	Change, January 1, 2024–December 31, 2024	
		Reported	Imputed	Reported	Imputed		Number	Percent
U.S. total	1,710,930	703,280	718,240	710,410	718,570	1,708,150	-2,781	-0.2%
Federal	9,300	3,720	3,720	3,970	3,970	9,230	-71	-0.8%
State	1,701,420	699,410	714,370	706,330	714,490	1,698,670	-2,749	-0.2%
Alabama ^a	3,730	830	830	910	910	3,640	-84	-2.3
Alaska ^b	1,480	730	730	1,010	1,010	1,510	31	2.1
Arizona	60,350	11,600	11,600	13,140	13,140	58,810	-1,543	-2.6
Arkansas ^a	44,490	14,460	14,460	12,430	12,430	46,550	2,062	4.4
California	126,880	75,730	75,730	79,150	79,150	123,460	-3,422	-2.8
Colorado ^a	20,160	11,700	11,700	9,070	9,070	22,790	2,629	11.5
Connecticut	17,050	6,850	6,850	7,150	7,150	16,740	-309	-1.8
Delaware ^c	10,970	8,380	8,380	8,270	8,270	11,080	109	1.0
District of Columbia	1,630	1,500	1,500	1,260	1,260	1,860	231	12.4
Florida ^a	129,770	56,850	56,850	59,110	59,110	127,500	-2,267	-1.8
Georgia	177,610	33,280	33,280	34,900	34,900	175,980	-1,622	-0.9
Hawaii	4,320	4,080	4,080	4,250	4,250	4,150	-169	-4.1
Idaho ^a	16,890	5,110	5,410	4,810	4,890	17,410	514	3.0
Illinois ^a	47,510	27,220	27,220	27,530	27,530	47,190	-316	-0.7
Indiana	51,870	38,630	38,630	38,990	38,990	50,100	-1,772	-3.5
Iowa	12,830	3,880	3,880	3,740	3,740	12,970	145	1.1
Kansas ^a	3,990	4,170	4,170	5,270	5,270	2,900	-1,098	-37.9
Kentucky ^a	46,320	15,240	15,240	15,810	15,810	45,760	-567	-1.2
Louisiana ^a	27,760	12,880	12,880	12,110	12,110	28,530	772	2.7
Maine	3,770	3,770	3,770	1,400	1,400	3,940	176	4.5
Maryland	25,960	5,030	5,030	3,520	3,520	22,630	-3,334	-14.7
Massachusetts ^c	42,950	41,580	41,580	41,770	41,770	42,760	-188	-0.4
Michigan ^a	44,180	80	1,130	60	1,230	44,050	-136	-0.3
Minnesota	37,810	14,040	14,040	15,470	15,470	36,390	-1,429	-3.9
Mississippi ^a	32,520	8,210	8,210	5,730	5,730	35,000	2,484	7.1
Missouri ^a	37,740	20,590	20,590	20,310	20,310	38,020	280	0.7
Montana ^a	8,870	3,570	3,570	3,060	3,060	9,380	507	5.4
Nebraska	4,600	2,960	2,960	2,680	2,680	4,880	280	5.7
Nevada	10,280	0	6,050	5,970	5,970	10,360	83	0.8
New Hampshire	1,670	640	640	540	540	1,770	96	5.4
New Jersey	23,280	13,550	13,550	11,440	11,440	25,390	2,108	8.3
New Mexico ^a	6,010	/	5,300	/	5,010	6,290	285	4.5
New York	33,740	5,770	5,770	6,950	6,950	32,560	-1,179	-3.6

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APPENDIX TABLE 7 (continued)

Adults on felony probation, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Probation population, January 1, 2024	Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2024	Change, January 1, 2024–December 31, 2024	
		Reported	Imputed	Reported	Imputed		Number	Percent
North Carolina	29,720	15,410	15,410	18,730	18,730	30,010	292	1.0
North Dakota	5,210	4,400	4,400	4,330	4,330	5,280	68	1.3
Ohio ^a	56,050	27,630	29,330	28,770	30,120	55,290	-762	-1.4
Oklahoma ^a	17,060	9,960	10,040	10,360	10,560	16,520	-532	-3.2
Oregon	10,530	3,980	3,980	4,880	4,880	10,340	-193	-1.9
Pennsylvania ^a	2,340	780	780	880	880	2,240	-103	-4.6
Rhode Island	13,460	1,580	1,580	2,310	2,310	12,720	-732	-5.8
South Carolina	16,820	7,550	7,550	6,750	6,750	17,610	794	4.5
South Dakota	5,420	2,750	2,750	2,720	2,720	5,450	33	0.6
Tennessee ^a	62,430	11,920	11,960	14,500	14,630	59,760	-2,669	-4.5
Texas ^a	248,760	109,650	109,650	101,830	101,830	256,580	7,821	3.0
Utah ^a	8,120	3,840	3,840	3,670	3,670	8,290	171	2.1
Vermont ^a	1,270	/	380	/	190	1,460	189	12.9
Virginia ^a	59,480	28,610	28,630	29,220	29,220	58,880	-605	-1.0
Washington ^a	11,410	4,660	4,700	4,350	4,370	11,730	328	2.8
West Virginia ^c	7,890	4,860	4,860	5,010	5,010	7,850	-39	-0.5
Wisconsin	23,440	8,030	8,030	9,000	9,000	23,580	142	0.6
Wyoming	3,060	910	910	1,220	1,220	2,750	-309	-11.3

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding; counts are rounded to the nearest 10. Population includes data from all agencies reporting felony probation supervision. Due to nonresponse or incomplete data, the community supervision population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2024, does not equal the population on January 1, 2024, plus entries, minus exits. Data after 2022 are not comparable to prior years. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time and probation coverage was expanded in 2023.

/Not known.

^aImputed counts differ from reported counts in jurisdictions where data were not available. The Bureau of Justice Statistics imputed where data were not available. See *Methodology*.

^bJanuary 1 and December 31 probation counts are estimates of individuals.

^cJurisdiction is unable to report felony and misdemeanor probation populations separately. Total population is reported in felony probation.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Adults on misdemeanor probation, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Probation population, January 1, 2024	Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2024	Change, January 1, 2024–December 31, 2024	
		Reported	Imputed	Reported	Imputed		Number	Percent
U.S. total	1,296,430	618,120	840,030	727,130	834,080	1,294,200	-2,238	-0.2%
Federal	2,170	1,680	1,680	1,890	1,890	2,020	-152	-7.5%
State	1,294,260	616,430	838,340	725,230	832,180	1,292,170	-2,088	-0.2%
Alabama ^a	45,030	9,410	11,420	10,670	13,240	43,220	-1,815	-4.2
Alaska ^b	720	280	280	350	350	650	-68	-10.4
Arizona	2,910	3,810	3,810	3,880	3,880	2,840	-74	-2.6
Arkansas ^a	4,900	2,390	2,880	2,130	2,620	5,060	160	3.2
California	25,950	17,250	17,250	17,250	17,250	25,950	0	0.0
Colorado ^a	54,820	33,280	34,370	25,970	28,490	60,330	5,512	9.1
Connecticut	13,380	8,830	8,830	8,870	8,870	13,340	-42	-0.3
Delaware ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	~	~
District of Columbia	2,440	2,880	2,880	2,500	2,500	2,770	335	12.1
Florida ^a	51,430	51,330	53,550	48,900	51,600	52,480	1,051	2.0
Georgia	195,020	/	170,720	163,780	163,780	201,960	6,941	3.4
Hawaii	3,790	0	0	/	0	3,790	0	0
Idaho ^a	14,680	5,220	7,670	4,510	6,760	14,960	278	1.9
Illinois ^a	40,440	19,230	19,480	19,200	19,440	40,480	38	0.1
Indiana	39,800	38,680	38,680	39,150	39,150	39,490	-302	-0.8
Iowa	14,140	9,290	9,290	8,080	8,080	15,350	1,212	7.9
Kansas ^a	9,670	8,860	9,110	12,460	12,700	6,160	-3,515	-57.1
Kentucky ^a	5,380	1,380	1,380	1,560	1,560	5,210	-173	-3.3
Louisiana ^a	8,940	1,780	3,530	1,790	3,560	8,690	-251	-2.9
Maine	1,870	1,870	1,870	910	910	1,930	64	3.3
Maryland	57,160	25,820	25,820	19,930	19,930	57,880	726	1.3
Massachusetts ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	~	~
Michigan ^a	69,030	27,690	38,480	27,630	36,540	69,360	330	0.5
Minnesota	46,190	28,710	28,710	28,990	28,990	45,910	-276	-0.6
Mississippi ^a	1,740	100	920	10	880	1,750	15	0.9
Missouri ^a	430	0	450	0	390	490	65	13.2
Montana ^a	930	1,320	1,420	1,520	1,680	690	-238	-34.6
Nebraska	5,980	6,810	6,810	6,600	6,600	6,190	208	3.4
Nevada	6,320	3,330	4,020	2,300	3,040	6,380	55	0.9
New Hampshire	800	200	200	200	200	800	1	0.1
New Jersey	4,090	5,270	5,270	4,490	4,490	4,860	775	15.9
New Mexico	6,110	4,070	5,070	3,510	4,530	6,680	563	8.4
New York	31,580	8,700	8,700	10,980	10,980	29,300	-2,280	-7.8

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APPENDIX TABLE 8 (continued)

Adults on misdemeanor probation, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Probation population, January 1, 2024	Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2024	Change, January 1, 2024–December 31, 2024	
		Reported	Imputed	Reported	Imputed		Number	Percent
North Carolina	30,850	19,080	19,080	22,260	22,260	28,760	-2,089	-7.3
North Dakota	710	1,010	1,010	1,030	1,030	690	-20	-2.9
Ohio ^a	121,560	57,940	65,190	60,240	72,290	118,160	-3,405	-2.9
Oklahoma ^a	9,760	3,970	6,290	2,950	5,080	10,970	1,210	11.0
Oregon	7,870	4,180	4,180	3,700	3,700	8,180	305	3.7
Pennsylvania ^a	88,410	42,670	42,670	1,480	48,930	82,150	-6,259	-7.6
Rhode Island	3,490	2,340	2,340	1,940	1,940	3,890	398	10.2
South Carolina	10,040	5,970	5,970	6,200	6,200	9,810	-231	-2.4
South Dakota	280	220	220	290	290	210	-67	-31.8
Tennessee ^a	20,370	6,130	9,980	2,830	9,250	18,650	-1,716	-9.2
Texas ^a	127,060	110,600	110,840	112,900	113,150	124,750	-2,307	-1.8
Utah ^a	11,370	2,880	6,750	2,450	4,350	13,770	2,395	17.4
Vermont ^a	1,830	/	410	/	190	2,050	213	10.4
Virginia ^a	11,680	3,510	6,270	4,300	6,380	11,200	-474	-4.2
Washington ^a	65,160	17,580	23,470	14,130	23,480	65,810	653	1.0
West Virginia ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	~	~
Wisconsin	16,150	9,530	9,530	9,390	9,390	16,170	24	0.1
Wyoming	2,020	1,060	1,310	1,070	1,320	2,010	-13	-0.6

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding; counts are rounded to the nearest 10. Population totals include data from agencies reporting misdemeanor probation supervision. Due to nonresponse or incomplete data, the community supervision population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2024, does not equal the population on January 1, 2024, plus entries, minus exits. Data after 2022 are not comparable to prior years. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time and probation coverage was expanded in 2023.

/Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aImputed counts differ from reported counts in jurisdictions where data were not available. The Bureau of Justice Statistics imputed where data were not available. See *Methodology*.

^bJanuary 1 and December 31 probation counts are estimates of individuals.

^cJurisdiction is unable to report felony and misdemeanor probation populations separately. Total population is reported in felony probation.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Adults exiting probation, by type of exit and jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Incarcerated				Unsatisfactory other than incarceration						
			With new sentence	Under current sentence	To receive treatment	Other/ unknown	Absconder	Discharged to warrant or retainer	Other unsatisfactory ^a	Death	Other ^b	Unknown	Not asked ^c
U.S. total	1,437,540	517,900	50,500	77,970	2,220	29,720	33,730	3,590	37,410	13,200	128,220	242,950	315,990
Federal	5,860	4,660	0	580	0	0	0	0	510	70	40	0	/
State	1,431,560	513,150	50,500	77,380	2,220	29,720	33,730	3,590	36,870	13,130	128,180	242,950	315,990
Alabama ^d	11,590	5,420	1,400	850	0	1,110	0	80	1,260	460	540	0	480
Alaska ^d	1,360	580	20	320	0	0	140	0	0	30	0	0	/
Arizona	17,020	11,740	0	4,190	0	680	0	0	0	410	10	0	/
Arkansas ^d	14,560	8,260	1,210	2,690	400	0	30	60	140	340	0	0	1,440
California	96,400	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	/	0	96,400	/
Colorado ^d	35,040	18,330	/	/	/	5,430	4,360	/	0	450	2,100	370	4,200
Connecticut	16,020	11,420	390	1,320	0	0	210	2,110	0	0	580	0	/
Delaware	8,270	5,910	290	680	0	0	0	0	860	90	450	0	/
District of Columbia	3,750	2,310	300	430	0	30	10	0	530	60	60	20	/
Florida ^d	108,010	40,630	11,270	12,470	0	60	0	210	260	1,230	60	0	41,830
Georgia	198,680	28,640	2,550	1,410	0	0	1,360	0	0	940	0	0	163,780
Hawaii	4,250	2,110	300	590	0	470	0	0	140	70	580	0	/
Idaho ^d	9,320	3,010	980	820	210	180	10	10	30	120	0	860	3,970
Illinois ^d	46,730	21,670	0	0	0	270	3,700	0	10,270	0	4,390	6,680	/
Indiana	78,130	46,640	10,330	9,140	0	0	7,420	0	0	0	7,280	0	/
Iowa	11,820	8,290	1,270	270	0	0	0	0	1,790	200	0	0	/
Kansas ^d	17,720	13,820	0	1,280	0	0	0	0	470	0	0	0	2,150
Kentucky ^d	17,360	10,290	1,150	2,800	0	0	1,590	0	0	570	460	0	500
Louisiana ^d	13,900	7,150	1,210	2,440	0	0	0	0	780	200	340	490	1,790
Maine	2,310	1,860	360	20	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	/
Maryland	23,450	14,640	2,070	1,160	/	/	/	/	3,760	520	710	600	/
Massachusetts	41,770	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	41,770	/
Michigan ^d	27,690	2,440	10	10	10	0	0	40	200	10	10	1,650	24,850
Minnesota	44,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,450	/
Mississippi ^d	5,740	2,390	740	1,590	0	360	0	0	0	60	550	30	10
Missouri ^d	20,310	9,700	630	1,900	190	10	5,770	0	0	390	1,720	0	/
Montana ^d	4,580	2,410	390	610	0	0	160	360	80	80	460	200	/
Nebraska	9,280	6,440	1,240	370	0	0	0	0	1,010	90	140	0	/
Nevada	8,280	4,550	0	20	0	1,370	0	0	0	150	0	650	2,190
New Hampshire	740	360	250	90	0	0	20	10	0	20	0	0	/
New Jersey	15,930	/	/	/	/	/	10	/	/	280	0	15,650	/

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APPENDIX TABLE 9 (continued)

Adults exiting probation, by type of exit and jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Incarcerated				Unsatisfactory other than incarceration						
			With new sentence	Under current sentence	To receive treatment	Other/ unknown	Absconder	Discharged to warrant or retainer	Other unsatisfactory ^a	Death	Other ^b	Unknown	Not asked ^c
New Mexico	3,510	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	5,050	3,510
New York	17,930	9,340	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	320	0	8,270	/
North Carolina	40,990	14,720	2,910	3,450	0	590	5,150	0	8,830	730	4,620	0	/
North Dakota	5,360	2,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	50	2,800	0	/
Ohio ^d	89,010	23,610	1,310	2,150	1,390	1,020	2,180	630	2,190	540	1,780	6,310	47,830
Oklahoma ^d	13,310	6,500	710	770	20	60	1,270	0	0	260	1,350	240	2,380
Oregon	8,580	5,700	500	1,960	0	0	0	0	0	200	210	0	/
Pennsylvania ^d	2,360	1,190	150	180	0	0	0	30	430	50	350	0	/
Rhode Island	4,260	3,370	0	0	/	0	/	/	30	130	540	180	/
South Carolina	12,950	9,920	260	1,930	0	10	0	0	370	410	50	0	/
South Dakota	3,010	2,140	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	870	/
Tennessee ^d	17,320	10,870	1,840	1,970	20	0	30	0	0	690	0	130	1,900
Texas ^d	214,730	78,410	0	16,180	0	14,630	0	0	0	2,230	94,610	8,670	/
Utah ^d	6,110	2,730	630	0	0	0	60	50	2,390	110	20	0	120
Vermont ^d	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0	/	0	380	/
Virginia ^d	33,520	27,850	3,320	120	0	10	130	10	740	40	790	650	340
Washington ^d	18,480	4,890	260	430	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	1,110	12,720
West Virginia	5,010	1,280	130	330	/	/	20	/	40	90	630	260	/
Wisconsin	18,390	15,900	/	/	/	1,190	/	/	0	270	0	1,020	/
Wyoming	2,300	1,500	130	480	0	0	120	0	40	30	0	0	/

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

/Not known.

^aIncludes probationers discharged from supervision when they did not complete the conditions of probation or fulfill obligations.

^bIncludes 8,470 probationers who transferred to another jurisdiction and 113,170 probationers who exited supervision for other reasons.

^cPopulation from misdemeanor-only agencies who were not asked about type of exit.

^dSome or all data are estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 10

Selected characteristics of adults on probation, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Probation population, December 31, 2024	Sex				Race/ethnicity					
		Male	Female	Unknown/ not reported	Not asked ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}	Unknown/ not reported	Not asked ^a
U.S. total	3,030,540	1,453,460	456,640	482,180	638,250	944,470	579,510	299,390	58,590	510,330	638,250
Federal	11,280	7,140	3,900	240	/	4,530	3,140	2,640	630	350	/
State	3,018,980	1,446,130	452,670	481,930	638,250	939,930	576,360	296,500	57,960	509,980	638,250
Alabama ^d	46,860	31,280	10,220	20	5,340	20,800	19,280	1,200	150	80	5,340
Alaska ^d	2,160	1,770	390	0	/	1,000	160	50	930	30	/
Arizona	75,410	41,480	11,590	22,350	/	23,290	8,510	17,400	10,220	16,000	/
Arkansas ^d	51,620	33,000	14,140	10	4,470	30,760	13,260	2,230	690	200	4,470
California	149,410	0	0	149,410	/	/	/	/	0	149,410	/
Colorado ^d	85,670	55,480	19,490	2,550	8,140	55,040	6,890	9,660	1,860	4,080	8,140
Connecticut	30,080	23,810	6,270	0	/	18,410	9,090	1,150	460	970	/
Delaware	11,080	8,580	2,500	0	/	4,860	5,200	940	50	30	/
District of Columbia	4,630	3,850	790	0	/	260	3,910	350	30	90	/
Florida ^d	179,980	103,310	30,520	950	45,200	62,530	42,640	26,350	1,420	1,850	45,200
Georgia	377,940	139,570	36,410	0	201,960	82,590	87,980	3,980	1,310	130	201,960
Hawaii	13,600	3,310	820	9,470	/	1,030	190	80	2,850	9,450	/
Idaho ^d	32,360	12,580	5,530	2,850	11,400	12,480	460	2,010	660	5,350	11,400
Illinois ^d	87,670	0	0	87,670	/	0	0	0	0	87,670	/
Indiana	89,590	0	0	89,590	/	/	/	/	0	89,590	/
Iowa	28,320	20,890	7,420	20	/	18,030	6,040	3,110	940	210	/
Kansas ^d	9,050	0	0	7,380	1,670	/	/	/	0	7,380	1,670
Kentucky ^d	50,960	32,380	15,380	1,560	1,640	37,690	8,420	810	680	1,730	1,640
Louisiana ^d	37,220	21,400	7,130	980	7,710	13,400	14,740	250	130	980	7,710
Maine	5,880	4,780	1,090	0	/	5,040	430	/	230	180	/
Maryland	80,510	66,040	14,400	70	/	32,980	43,190	/	1,180	3,170	/
Massachusetts	42,760	33,950	8,770	40	/	23,560	8,210	7,360	2,140	1,500	/
Michigan ^d	113,510	3,080	1,860	45,610	62,970	950	290	70	50	49,190	62,970
Minnesota	82,300	61,960	20,340	0	/	45,110	15,650	5,960	6,870	8,690	/
Mississippi ^d	36,750	27,120	7,890	10	1,730	16,230	17,970	440	170	200	1,730
Missouri ^d	38,510	26,920	11,090	10	490	29,560	6,990	940	320	220	490
Montana ^d	10,090	7,130	2,610	290	60	7,120	260	380	1,850	430	60
Nebraska	11,070	8,080	2,990	0	/	6,760	1,460	2,290	570	0	/
Nevada	17,210	0	0	12,260	4,940	0	0	0	0	12,260	4,940
New Hampshire	2,570	1,950	620	0	/	1,590	620	320	40	0	/
New Jersey	30,710	23,570	6,630	510	/	10,770	11,480	6,040	730	1,690	/
New Mexico	12,970	0	0	6,650	6,320	0	0	0	0	6,650	6,320
New York	65,990	49,640	11,910	4,440	/	25,060	18,220	14,920	2,340	5,450	/

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APPENDIX TABLE 10 (continued)

Selected characteristics of adults on probation, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Probation population, December 31, 2024	Sex				Race/ethnicity					
		Male	Female	Unknown/ not reported	Not asked ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	Hispanic	Other ^{b,c}	Unknown/ not reported	Not asked ^a
North Carolina	58,770	43,230	15,540	0	/	27,810	24,810	4,440	1,040	670	/
North Dakota	5,970	4,390	1,580	0	/	3,520	700	280	1,460	10	/
Ohio ^d	173,950	45,050	16,180	13,020	99,700	33,430	22,210	1,880	960	15,770	99,700
Oklahoma ^d	27,500	13,560	3,610	300	10,040	9,420	3,730	1,800	1,830	680	10,040
Oregon	18,510	14,570	3,940	0	/	14,660	1,390	1,480	740	230	/
Pennsylvania ^d	84,540	4,050	780	150	79,560	2,550	1,900	340	30	170	79,560
Rhode Island	16,610	14,220	2,380	10	/	7,750	3,790	4,010	610	460	/
South Carolina	27,420	21,250	6,180	0	/	14,250	12,400	610	160	0	/
South Dakota	5,660	0	0	5,660	/	/	/	/	0	5,660	/
Tennessee ^d	78,410	45,090	15,200	6,370	11,750	38,460	19,040	2,350	400	6,410	11,750
Texas ^d	381,330	286,420	94,310	110	490	124,510	87,970	161,340	6,920	110	490
Utah ^d	22,050	9,160	2,730	0	10,160	7,280	750	1,870	810	1,200	10,160
Vermont ^d	3,820	2,690	800	340	/	3,050	180	130	100	350	/
Virginia ^d	70,080	47,760	14,540	2,740	5,050	24,310	34,490	1,710	360	4,170	5,050
Washington ^d	77,550	9,890	2,310	8,520	56,850	7,920	1,560	1,300	990	8,940	56,850
West Virginia	7,850	5,650	2,200	0	/	6,930	620	80	80	140	/
Wisconsin	39,760	29,440	10,300	20	/	23,980	9,170	4,200	2,300	110	/
Wyoming	4,750	2,830	1,300	10	610	3,200	150	410	330	60	610

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

/Not known.

^aAgencies supervising only misdemeanor probation were not asked about detailed characteristics due to the unavailability of data and to reduce burden on these agencies.

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

^cIncludes American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and persons of two or more races.

^dSome or all data are estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 11
Adults on parole, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Parole population, January 1, 2024	Entries		Exits		Parole population, December 31, 2024	Change, January 1, 2024– December 31, 2024		Number on parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2024 ^a
		Reported	Imputed	Reported	Imputed		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	674,720	309,820	314,700	305,060	329,780	663,820	-10,900	-1.6%	250
Federal	103,240	48,320	48,320	49,590	49,590	104,070	840	0.8%	39
State	571,490	261,500	266,380	255,470	280,190	559,750	-11,740	-2.1%	211
Alabama	6,270	2,760	2,760	3,210	3,210	5,820	-450	-7.8	145
Alaska ^b	1,170	300	300	280	280	1,190	20	2.0	212
Arizona	6,790	10,110	10,110	10,010	10,010	6,890	100	1.5	116
Arkansas	22,570	8,470	8,470	8,560	8,560	22,460	-110	-0.5	945
California ^{c,d}	38,950	18,200	18,200	19,390	19,390	38,950	0	0.0	126
Colorado	9,010	5,420	5,420	5,520	5,520	8,900	-100	-1.2	189
Connecticut	1,960	1,760	1,760	1,220	1,220	2,490	530	21.4	85
Delaware	310	100	100	110	110	300	-10	-4.3	36
District of Columbia	1,760	630	630	690	690	1,730	-30	-1.8	306
Florida	3,810	5,590	5,590	5,670	5,670	3,720	-90	-2.3	20
Georgia	14,430	5,460	5,460	6,370	6,370	13,520	-920	-6.8	158
Hawaii	1,000	450	450	370	370	1,090	90	7.8	94
Idaho	6,770	2,630	2,630	2,400	2,400	7,000	230	3.3	461
Illinois	16,980	13,500	13,500	15,100	15,100	15,960	-1,020	-6.4	160
Indiana	6,150	5,140	5,140	3,870	3,870	7,420	1,280	17.2	140
Iowa	6,830	3,410	3,410	3,150	3,150	7,100	260	3.7	284
Kansas	5,530	3,340	3,340	3,500	3,500	5,370	-160	-2.9	237
Kentucky	12,290	8,170	8,170	8,400	8,400	12,060	-230	-1.9	340
Louisiana	17,980	12,070	12,070	11,810	11,810	18,240	250	1.4	517
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maryland	9,620	2,950	2,950	2,410	2,410	9,340	-290	-3.1	192
Massachusetts	1,690	1,980	1,980	1,800	1,800	1,870	180	9.5	33
Michigan	8,930	6,070	6,070	5,900	5,900	9,090	160	1.8	114
Minnesota	6,700	4,170	4,170	4,250	4,250	6,620	-80	-1.2	148
Mississippi	9,850	4,270	4,270	3,800	3,800	10,320	470	4.6	456
Missouri	16,500	9,190	9,190	9,990	9,990	15,690	-800	-5.1	323
Montana	1,130	390	390	450	450	1,070	-60	-5.5	119
Nebraska	850	1,220	1,220	940	940	1,140	290	25.0	75
Nevada ^b	5,460	/	2,990	3,010	3,010	5,440	-20	-0.4	213
New Hampshire	1,510	440	440	300	300	1,650	140	8.2	142
New Jersey	15,570	4,110	4,110	3,710	3,710	15,970	400	2.5	216
New Mexico ^b	2,230	/	1,520	/	1,560	2,190	-40	-2.0	130
New York	24,090	9,560	9,560	9,980	9,980	23,680	-420	-1.8	150

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APPENDIX TABLE 11 (continued)
Adults on parole, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Parole population, January 1, 2024	Entries		Exits		Parole population, December 31, 2024	Change, January 1, 2024– December 31, 2024		Number on parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2024 ^a
		Reported	Imputed	Reported	Imputed		Number	Percent	
North Carolina	10,120	10,500	10,500	11,220	11,220	10,650	520	4.9	124
North Dakota	620	800	800	870	870	560	-60	-11.4	92
Ohio	16,480	10,980	10,980	12,310	12,310	15,150	-1,330	-8.8	163
Oklahoma	2,310	750	750	870	870	2,180	-120	-5.6	70
Oregon	20,680	5,610	5,610	7,650	7,650	19,500	-1,180	-6.1	568
Pennsylvania ^b	73,830	26,870	26,870	9,800	32,550	68,150	-5,680	-8.3	654
Rhode Island	380	210	210	230	230	360	-20	-6.4	40
South Carolina	3,240	1,990	1,990	2,020	2,020	3,210	-30	-0.8	75
South Dakota	3,410	2,380	2,380	2,260	2,260	3,530	120	3.5	504
Tennessee	12,320	2,770	2,770	3,420	3,420	11,670	-640	-5.5	208
Texas	98,230	29,200	29,200	31,950	31,950	95,480	-2,750	-2.9	409
Utah	3,600	2,850	2,850	2,620	2,620	3,830	230	6.0	151
Vermont ^b	720	/	370	/	400	690	-40	-5.2	128
Virginia	1,580	160	160	320	320	1,420	-150	-10.8	21
Washington	10,540	3,510	3,510	3,440	3,440	10,600	70	0.6	170
West Virginia	3,430	2,810	2,810	3,130	3,130	3,110	-330	-10.5	219
Wisconsin ^c	22,010	7,010	7,010	5,770	5,770	22,240	230	1.0	473
Wyoming	810	480	480	540	540	750	-60	-8.0	164

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Due to nonresponse or incomplete data, the parole population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2024, does not equal the population on January 1, 2024, plus entries, minus exits. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data.

/Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aRates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of U.S. residents age 18 or older for January 1, 2025, in each jurisdiction.

^bImputed counts differ from reported counts in jurisdictions where data were not available. The Bureau of Justice Statistics imputed where data were not available. See *Methodology*.

^cData for parole entries and exits are subject to fluctuation. See *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2024* for details.

^dCalifornia parole data are not comparable prior to 2022. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2024; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2025.

APPENDIX TABLE 12

Adults exiting parole, by type of exit and jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Returned to incarceration				Unsatisfactory exit other than returned to incarceration			Unknown/not reported	
			With new sentence	With revocation	To receive treatment	Other/unknown	Absconder	Other unsatisfactory ^a	Death		Other ^b
U.S. total	305,060	187,880	26,950	56,530	500	5,560	4,360	7,720	7,860	7,060	102,600
Federal	49,590	26,500	0	17,270	0	0	0	4,350	1,070	410	0
State	255,470	161,380	26,950	39,260	500	5,560	4,360	3,370	6,790	6,660	102,600
Alabama	3,210	2,000	390	150	/	/	0	10	100	560	0
Alaska ^c	280	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	280
Arizona	10,010	8,470	50	810	0	540	0	0	120	0	20
Arkansas	8,560	3,880	810	3,530	0	0	0	0	340	0	0
California	19,390	15,960	2,690	50	0	0	10	50	630	0	19,390
Colorado	5,520	3,490	850	1,020	0	0	0	20	140	0	5,520
Connecticut	1,220	520	140	50	60	460	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	110	20	0	0	/	/	0	0	0	80	0
District of Columbia	690	260	220	110	0	10	10	50	40	0	0
Florida	5,670	3,380	400	700	0	0	0	0	10	1,070	5,670
Georgia	6,370	4,830	80	20	0	1,280	0	0	160	0	6,370
Hawaii	370	220	/	150	/	/	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2,400	760	740	300	/	80	70	390	60	0	0
Illinois	15,100	9,620	220	4,210	/	0	30	800	230	0	0
Indiana	3,870	1,350	40	1,280	/	720	310	110	50	0	3,870
Iowa	3,150	1,560	740	540	0	0	0	240	70	0	0
Kansas	3,500	2,490	130	390	0	0	300	130	60	0	0
Kentucky	8,400	5,620	270	1,030	0	0	1,290	0	180	0	0
Louisiana	11,810	6,170	1,400	850	/	890	0	490	200	1,810	0
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maryland	2,410	1,530	290	60	/	/	/	330	120	20	60
Massachusetts	1,800	1,280	80	300	0	0	0	110	30	0	1,800
Michigan ^c	5,900	4,330	590	870	0	0	0	0	110	0	5,900
Minnesota	4,250	2,600	300	1,290	0	0	0	0	70	0	0
Mississippi	3,800	1,760	270	1,190	0	30	0	0	60	500	0
Missouri	9,990	4,400	850	1,610	440	780	890	0	270	740	0
Montana	450	270	60	100	0	0	0	0	20	0	450
Nebraska	940	570	50	300	/	/	/	/	10	/	/
Nevada	3,010	2,250	/	610	/	/	/	/	150	/	/
New Hampshire	300	50	140	100	/	0	0	/	10	/	300
New Jersey	3,710	2,330	100	920	0	0	0	0	160	220	3,710
New Mexico ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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APPENDIX TABLE 12 (continued)

Adults exiting parole, by type of exit and jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Returned to incarceration				Unsatisfactory exit other than returned to incarceration			Unknown/not reported	
			With new sentence	With revocation	To receive treatment	Other/unknown	Absconder	Other unsatisfactory ^a	Death		Other ^b
New York	9,980	7,620	690	1,460	0	0	0	/	210	/	9,980
North Carolina	11,220	7,260	980	1,040	0	310	1,290	150	190	0	11,220
North Dakota	870	760	/	90	/	0	10	0	10	0	/
Ohio	12,310	6,460	1,700	3,190	/	20	0	0	250	550	140
Oklahoma	870	560	50	0	/	40	80	0	30	110	/
Oregon	7,650	4,800	1,830	820	/	0	/	0	200	0	/
Pennsylvania ^c	9,800	4,050	1,980	2,430	0	0	0	130	290	920	9,800
Rhode Island	230	180	/	40	/	0	/	10	0	/	0
South Carolina	2,020	1,860	10	80	0	20	0	0	50	0	2,020
South Dakota	2,260	920	210	1,080	/	0	0	0	40	0	2,260
Tennessee	3,420	1,690	900	610	0	0	0	0	220	0	3,420
Texas	31,950	24,390	4,880	980	0	320	0	0	1,370	10	10
Utah	2,620	710	280	1,420	0	0	0	110	50	50	2,620
Vermont ^c	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Virginia	320	250	20	40	0	10	0	0	0	0	320
Washington	3,440	2,280	470	530	0	0	0	0	170	0	3,440
West Virginia	3,130	1,940	20	860	0	60	50	170	50	0	3,130
Wisconsin	5,770	2,790	1,020	1,720	/	/	/	/	240	/	/
Wyoming	540	380	30	100	0	0	10	0	10	0	0

Note: Based on reported data only. See appendix table 11 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 5,800 adults on parole who were transferred to another state and 1,930 who exited for other reasons.

^cSome or all data are estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2024.

APPENDIX TABLE 13

Selected characteristics of adults on parole, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Parole population, December 31, 2024	Sex			Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	Unknown/ not reported	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	Other ^{a,b}	Unknown/ not reported
U.S. total	663,820	567,010	77,900	18,910	287,110	218,860	116,100	18,740	23,020
Federal	104,070	89,320	14,760	0	35,640	36,460	26,860	4,650	470
State	559,750	477,700	63,140	18,910	251,470	182,400	89,240	14,090	22,550
Alabama ^c	5,820	5,360	460	0	2,500	3,280	20	10	10
Alaska ^c	1,190	/	/	1,190	/	/	/	0	1,190
Arizona ^c	6,890	5,960	930	0	2,840	900	2,560	570	20
Arkansas ^c	22,460	18,190	4,270	0	14,550	6,880	810	220	0
California	38,950	36,670	2,290	0	8,480	9,170	18,900	2,400	0
Colorado	8,900	7,820	1,080	0	4,380	1,280	2,740	500	10
Connecticut ^c	2,490	2,340	150	0	720	1,020	730	10	0
Delaware	300	280	20	0	100	190	10	0	0
District of Columbia ^c	1,730	1,690	50	0	20	1,670	30	0	0
Florida ^c	3,720	3,490	230	0	1,410	1,890	400	20	0
Georgia ^c	13,520	11,830	1,690	0	5,600	7,060	790	70	0
Hawaii ^c	1,090	940	150	0	/	/	/	0	1,090
Idaho	7,000	5,860	1,150	0	5,240	200	1,110	270	190
Illinois ^c	15,960	14,960	1,000	0	5,410	8,210	2,150	130	50
Indiana	7,420	6,710	710	10	5,100	1,810	360	130	30
Iowa	7,100	6,260	840	0	4,840	1,340	700	210	0
Kansas	5,370	4,560	820	0	3,420	1,170	590	190	0
Kentucky	12,060	10,010	2,060	0	9,460	2,200	210	180	10
Louisiana ^c	18,240	16,530	1,710	0	6,980	11,180	40	50	0
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maryland ^c	9,340	8,820	520	0	2,500	6,710	..	50	80
Massachusetts	1,870	1,750	120	0	730	530	550	40	20
Michigan ^c	9,090	/	/	9,090	/	/	/	0	9,090
Minnesota	6,620	6,100	510	0	3,660	1,760	430	750	10
Mississippi	10,320	8,880	1,450	0	4,520	5,620	130	50	10
Missouri ^c	15,690	12,930	2,770	0	11,720	3,440	410	110	20
Montana	1,070	940	130	0	820	40	30	190	0
Nebraska	1,140	1,030	110	0	570	330	170	70	0
Nevada ^c	5,440	/	/	5,440	/	/	/	0	5,440
New Hampshire ^c	1,650	1,300	350	0	1,080	300	200	70	0
New Jersey	15,970	15,460	510	0	5,280	6,180	4,080	260	170
New Mexico ^c	2,190	/	/	2,190	/	/	/	0	2,190
New York	23,680	22,350	1,320	0	4,970	9,120	8,680	900	0

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APPENDIX TABLE 13 (continued)

Selected characteristics of adults on parole, by jurisdiction, 2024

Jurisdiction	Parole population, December 31, 2024	Sex			Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	Unknown/ not reported	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	Other ^{a,b}	Unknown/ not reported
North Carolina	10,650	9,460	1,190	0	4,700	4,810	820	230	100
North Dakota ^c	560	400	160	0	300	60	30	180	0
Ohio	15,150	13,460	1,040	640	7,480	5,840	260	160	1,400
Oklahoma	2,180	1,740	450	0	1,050	610	320	200	10
Oregon ^c	19,500	17,030	2,470	0	14,920	1,730	1,950	860	40
Pennsylvania	68,150	58,190	9,960	0	36,220	28,290	2,710	150	780
Rhode Island	360	330	30	0	150	100	90	20	10
South Carolina	3,210	2,960	250	0	1,200	1,950	30	20	0
South Dakota	3,530	2,660	860	0	1,830	270	120	1,310	0
Tennessee	11,670	10,240	1,440	0	7,060	4,160	370	80	0
Texas	95,480	83,960	11,410	110	36,320	30,350	28,220	470	130
Utah	3,830	3,350	480	0	2,340	260	760	360	110
Vermont ^c	690	540	80	70	510	30	70	10	70
Virginia	1,420	1,390	40	0	370	1,030	10	20	0
Washington ^c	10,600	9,770	840	0	5,860	1,590	2,020	1,080	60
West Virginia	3,110	570	2,370	160	2,590	300	10	30	180
Wisconsin ^c	22,240	19,820	2,410	0	11,100	7,450	2,290	1,380	10
Wyoming	750	630	120	0	590	20	80	50	10

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

/Not known.

~Not applicable.

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

^bIncludes American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and persons of two or more races.

^cSome or all data are estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2024.



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. Kevin M. Scott, PhD, is the acting director.

This report was written by Danielle Kaeble. Derek Mueller, PhD, and Zhen Zeng, PhD, verified the report.

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