



Probation and Parole in the United States, 2019

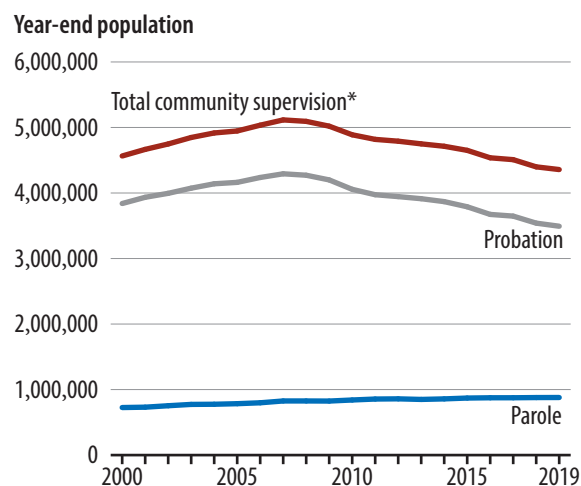
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The number of adults on probation or parole in the United States decreased from 4,399,000 at year-end 2018 to 4,357,700 at year-end 2019 (figure 1).¹ This 0.9% decline was solely driven by a reduction in probationers, who made up the majority (80%) of the community supervision population. During this period, the number of probationers fell from 3,540,000 to 3,492,900 (down 1.3%), while the number of parolees remained relatively steady, increasing slightly from 878,000 to 878,900 (up 0.1%). Among all adults in the U.S., about 1 in 59 were under some form of community supervision at year-end 2019.

Findings are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' Annual Probation Survey, Annual Parole Survey, and Federal Justice Statistics Program, which collect data on adults placed on supervision (entries) or removed from supervision (exits) during the reporting year and on characteristics

¹The community supervision population excludes parolees also on probation to avoid double counting. See *Methodology*.

FIGURE 1
Adults on probation or parole, 2000–2019



Note: Counts for 2018 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Counts are for December 31 of each year. See table 1 for counts from 2000 to 2019.

*Details may not sum to totals because the community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude parolees who were also on probation. See table 3 for counts of parolees also on probation.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2019.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of adults on probation or parole decreased by an estimated 41,300 offenders (down 0.9%) from 2018 to 2019.
- An estimated 1 in 59 adults in the U.S. were under community supervision at the end of 2019, down from 1 in 46 in 2000.
- The adult probation population declined 1.3% from 2018 to 2019, while the adult parole population remained relatively stable (with a 0.1% increase).
- During 2019, the probation population increased in 22 states and declined in 27 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system.
- During 2019, the parole population increased in 26 states and the U.S. federal system and decreased in 23 states and the District of Columbia.
- The adult probation rate fell 25% from 2000 to 2019, while the adult parole rate remained stable.
- In 2019, probation exits outpaced entries for the eleventh consecutive year.

of the population at year-end. These are the only national data collections that cover community corrections in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system.

For this report, an adult is defined as any person subject to the jurisdiction of an adult court or correctional agency. Reporting methods for some probation and parole agencies have changed over time. (See *Methodology*.) Appendix tables 8 through 15 present additional 2019 data on probation and parole.

From 2000 to 2019, the adult probation population declined while the parole population increased

From year-end 2000 to year-end 2019, the total adult community supervision population decreased 4.5%, from 4,564,900 to 4,357,700 (table 1). This decrease

Definition of probation and parole

Probation is a court-ordered period of correctional supervision in the community, generally as an alternative to incarceration. In some cases, probation may be a combined sentence involving incarceration followed by a period of community supervision.

Parole is a period of conditional supervised release in the community following a term in state or federal prison. Parolees include persons released through discretionary or mandatory supervised release from prison.

The definition of parole used in this report may differ from those in other statistical series published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

TABLE 1
Adults under community supervision, 2000–2019

| Year | Total* | Probation | Parole |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 2000 | 4,564,900 | 3,839,400 | 725,500 |
| 2001 | 4,665,700 | 3,934,500 | 731,100 |
| 2002 | 4,748,100 | 3,995,000 | 753,100 |
| 2003 | 4,847,300 | 4,073,800 | 773,500 |
| 2004 | 4,916,300 | 4,140,400 | 775,900 |
| 2005 | 4,946,600 | 4,162,300 | 784,400 |
| 2006 | 5,035,000 | 4,236,800 | 798,200 |
| 2007 | 5,115,500 | 4,293,000 | 826,100 |
| 2008 | 5,093,400 | 4,271,200 | 826,100 |
| 2009 | 5,019,900 | 4,199,800 | 824,600 |
| 2010 | 4,888,500 | 4,055,900 | 840,800 |
| 2011 | 4,818,300 | 3,973,800 | 855,500 |
| 2012 | 4,790,700 | 3,944,900 | 858,400 |
| 2013 | 4,749,800 | 3,912,900 | 849,500 |
| 2014 | 4,713,200 | 3,868,400 | 857,700 |
| 2015 | 4,650,900 | 3,789,800 | 870,500 |
| 2016 | 4,537,100 | 3,673,100 | 874,800 |
| 2017 | 4,508,900 | 3,647,200 | 875,000 |
| 2018 | 4,399,000 | 3,540,000 | 878,000 |
| 2019 | 4,357,700 | 3,492,900 | 878,900 |
| Percent change | | | |
| 2000–2019 | -4.5% | -9.0% | 21.1% |
| 2018–2019 | -0.9 | -1.3 | 0.3 |

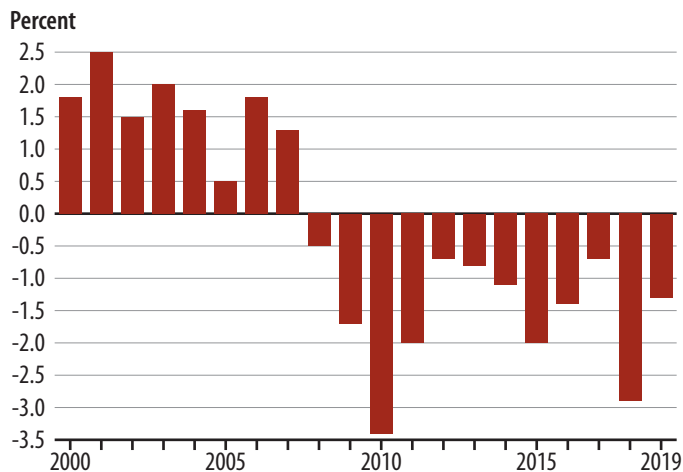
Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Counts are for December 31 of each year. Percent change is the difference in populations on December 31. See *Methodology*.

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2019.

was due to a 346,500 (9%) decline in probationers, while the number of parolees grew by 153,000 (21%). The community supervision population has declined each year since 2007, when it peaked at 5,115,500. The

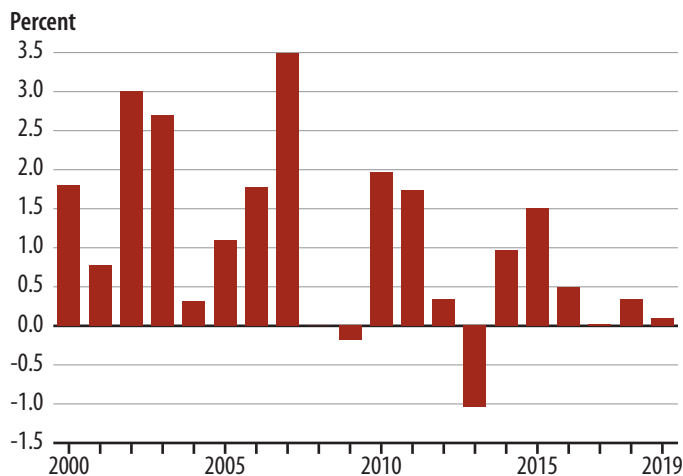
FIGURE 2
Annual percent change of adults on probation, 2000–2019



Note: Counts for 2018 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. See appendix table 1 for estimates. Annual percent change is the difference in population from January 1 to December 31 for 2016 and from December 31 to the previous December 31 for all other years. See *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2016* (NCJ 251148, BJS, April 2018). Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2000–2019.

probation population has also declined each year since 2007 (figure 2). The parole population increased or stayed relatively the same each year since 2014 (figure 3).

FIGURE 3
Annual percent change of adults on parole, 2000–2019



Note: Counts for 2018 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. See appendix table 2 for estimates. Annual percent change is the difference in population from December 31 to the previous December 31 for each year. Annual percent change from 2007 to 2008 was less than 0.01%.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2019.

From January to December 2019, the probation population decreased in 27 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system

Patterns in the number of adults on probation from January 1 to December 31, 2019 differed by jurisdiction (table 2).² Probation populations declined in 27 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal system during 2019, for a total decline of 61,135 probationers.

²Oregon did not provide data during 2019, and the change in its probation population was imputed as 0.

California, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and New Jersey accounted for a decline of 35,955 probationers, or 59% of the total decline among jurisdictions where probation populations fell during 2019.

Probation populations grew in 22 states during 2019, for a total increase of 33,015 probationers. Alabama, Illinois, Nevada, Arkansas, and Virginia accounted for an increase of 17,089 probationers, or 52% of the total increase among jurisdictions where probation populations grew.

TABLE 2
Changes in probation populations, by jurisdiction, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Number of probationers | | Change | Percent of total decrease/increase | Number of jurisdictions ^a |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | January 1, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | | | |
| U.S. total | 3,521,000 | 3,492,880 | -28,120 | 100% | 52 |
| Jurisdictions with a decrease in probationers | 2,249,870 | 2,188,735 | -61,135 | 100% | 29 |
| Selected jurisdictions ^b | | | | | |
| California | 209,765 | 199,313 | -10,452 | 17.1 | 1 |
| New York | 95,679 | 88,879 | -6,800 | 11.1 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 178,730 | 172,052 | -6,678 | 10.9 | 1 |
| Michigan | 149,101 | 142,653 | -6,448 | 10.5 | 1 |
| New Jersey | 133,381 | 127,804 | -5,577 | 9.1 | 1 |
| Jurisdictions with an increase in probationers | 1,235,398 | 1,268,413 | 33,015 | 100% | 22 |
| Selected jurisdictions ^b | | | | | |
| Alabama | 50,345 | 55,349 | 5,004 | 15.2 | 1 |
| Illinois | 89,468 | 93,400 | 3,932 | 11.9 | 1 |
| Nevada | 13,260 | 16,247 | 2,987 | 9.0 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 36,511 | 39,268 | 2,757 | 8.4 | 1 |
| Virginia | 63,111 | 65,520 | 2,409 | 7.3 | 1 |

Note: See appendix table 9 for estimates for all jurisdictions.

^aDetails do not sum to totals because Oregon did not provide data during 2019 and the change in its probation population was imputed as 0. See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies*.

^bDuring 2019, selected jurisdictions accounted for more than half of the decrease in probationers in jurisdictions where their populations declined and more than half of the increase in probationers in jurisdictions where their populations grew.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2019.

During 2019, the parole population increased in 26 states and the U.S. federal system

From January 1 to December 31, 2019, the parole population decreased in 23 states and the District of Columbia and increased in 26 states and the U.S. federal system (table 3).³ Among jurisdictions where parole

³Hawaii did not provide data during 2019, and the change in its parole population was imputed as 0.

populations fell, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Kentucky, and Louisiana accounted for 6,700 (53%) of the total decline of 12,626 parolees. Among the 27 jurisdictions where parole populations grew, California, Missouri, and Nevada accounted for 7,878 (54%) of the total increase of 14,572 parolees. California had the largest increase at 4,553 parolees and accounted for 31% of the total increase among jurisdictions where parole populations grew.

TABLE 3
Changes in parole populations, by jurisdiction, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Number of parolees | | Change | Percent of total decrease/increase | Number of jurisdictions ^a |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | January 1, 2019 | December 31, 2019 | | | |
| U.S. total | 876,912 | 878,858 | 1,946 | 100% | 52 |
| Jurisdictions with a decrease in parolees | 473,172 | 460,546 | -12,626 | 100% | 24 |
| Selected jurisdictions ^b | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 109,247 | 105,938 | -3,309 | 26.2 | 1 |
| Georgia | 20,448 | 19,256 | -1,192 | 9.4 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 16,211 | 15,050 | -1,161 | 9.2 | 1 |
| Louisiana | 29,321 | 28,283 | -1,038 | 8.2 | 1 |
| Jurisdictions with an increase in parolees | 402,074 | 416,646 | 14,572 | 100% | 27 |
| Selected jurisdictions ^b | | | | | |
| California | 102,586 | 107,139 | 4,553 | 31.2 | 1 |
| Missouri | 19,350 | 21,520 | 2,170 | 14.9 | 1 |
| Nevada | 6,492 | 7,647 | 1,155 | 7.9 | 1 |

Note: See appendix table 12 for estimates for all jurisdictions.

^aDetails do not sum to totals because Hawaii did not provide data during 2019 and the change in its parole population was imputed as 0. See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies*.

^bDuring 2019, selected jurisdictions accounted for more than half of the decrease in probationers in jurisdictions where their populations declined and more than half of the increase in probationers in jurisdictions where their populations grew.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2019.

The rate of adults supervised in the community fell to 1,701 per 100,000 adult U.S. residents in 2019

The rate of adults under community supervision declined 1.6% from year-end 2018 to year-end 2019, from 1,729 to 1,701 offenders per 100,000 adult U.S. residents (table 4). During that time, the rate of adults on probation declined 2% (from 1,391 to 1,363 per 100,000), and the rate of adults on parole decreased

0.6% (from 345 to 343 per 100,000). From 2000 to 2019, the community supervision rate decreased 21%, from 2,162 to 1,701 offenders per 100,000 U.S. adult residents. In 2019, the community supervision rate was at its lowest level since 1990, when it was 1,720 per 100,000 (not shown in tables). The community supervision and probation rates have decreased for 12 consecutive years since 2008, while the parole rate has decreased since 2015.

TABLE 4
Community supervision rates of adult U.S. residents, 2000, 2005, and 2010–2019

| Year | Per 100,000 adult U.S. residents | | | Adult U.S. residents on— | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | Community supervision ^{a,b} | Probation | Parole | Community supervision ^{a,b} | Probation | Parole |
| 2000 | 2,162 | 1,818 | 344 | 1 in 46 | 1 in 55 | 1 in 291 |
| 2005 | 2,215 | 1,864 | 351 | 1 in 45 | 1 in 54 | 1 in 285 |
| 2010 | 2,067 | 1,715 | 356 | 1 in 48 | 1 in 58 | 1 in 281 |
| 2011 | 2,017 | 1,663 | 358 | 1 in 50 | 1 in 60 | 1 in 279 |
| 2012 | 1,984 | 1,634 | 356 | 1 in 50 | 1 in 61 | 1 in 281 |
| 2013 | 1,949 | 1,606 | 349 | 1 in 51 | 1 in 62 | 1 in 287 |
| 2014 | 1,916 | 1,572 | 349 | 1 in 52 | 1 in 64 | 1 in 287 |
| 2015 | 1,873 | 1,527 | 351 | 1 in 53 | 1 in 66 | 1 in 285 |
| 2016 | 1,811 | 1,466 | 349 | 1 in 55 | 1 in 68 | 1 in 287 |
| 2017 | 1,786 | 1,444 | 347 | 1 in 56 | 1 in 69 | 1 in 289 |
| 2018 | 1,729 | 1,391 | 345 | 1 in 58 | 1 in 72 | 1 in 290 |
| 2019 | 1,701 | 1,363 | 343 | 1 in 59 | 1 in 73 | 1 in 291 |

Note: Counts for 2018 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Rates are based on the total community supervision, probation, and parole population counts as of December 31 of the reporting year and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year.

^aIncludes adults on probation or parole.

^bDetails may not sum to totals because community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude parolees who were also on probation. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2019; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2000–2020.

Exits from probation outnumbered entries for the eleventh consecutive year in 2019

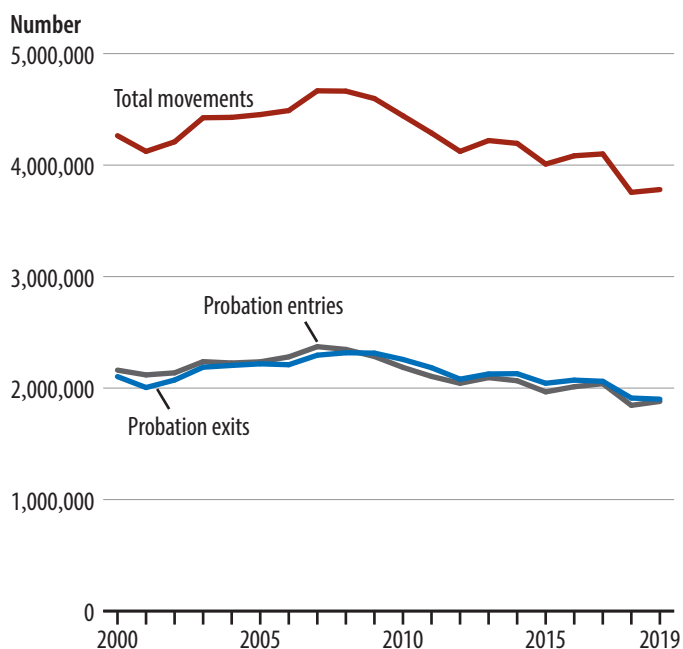
Movements onto (entries) and off of (exits) probation stayed relatively the same from 2018 to 2019, increasing 0.7% from an estimated 3,755,700 to an estimated 3,780,800 (figure 4). In the last 20 years, probation movements reached a high of 4,666,400 in 2007 then decreased to 3,780,800 (down 19%) by 2019. Entries and exits reflect the administrative caseloads of probation agencies. A person can enter or exit the probation system several times during a year or concurrently serve multiple probation sentences for separate crimes.

Probation entries increased 2% from year-end 2018 to year-end 2019, from an estimated 1,845,200 to an estimated 1,880,300. Probation exits stayed relatively the same, increasing 0.5% from an estimated 1,910,500 in 2018 to an estimated 1,900,500 in 2019. In 2019, exits outpaced entries by 20,200, making it the eleventh consecutive year with more probation exits than entries. (See appendix table 3.)

Probation exits include successful completions of supervision; exits to serve a period of incarceration, including to receive treatment; exits due to absconding, detainment, or other unsatisfactory reasons besides incarceration; and exits due to death or other reasons. From 2000 to 2019, the type of probation exit was unknown or unreported for 20% to 38% of adult probationers (table 5). Among probationers with known types of exits in 2019, the majority (69%) exited after successful completion of probation. The percentage of exits due to probation completion increased from 58% in 2006 to 68% in 2012, then decreased to 60% in 2016 before increasing to 69% in 2019.

Of probation exits in 2019 whose type was known, about 16% occurred so the probationer could serve a period of incarceration. The percentage of adults who exited probation for incarceration remained mostly steady from 2003 to 2019, changing less than 3% from year to year, except in 2003 (up 5.7%) and in 2018 (up 4.9%). In 2019, about 10% of adult probationers with known exit types exited for an unsatisfactory reason other than incarceration (such as absconding or being discharged to a warrant), and the remaining 5% exited due to death or other reasons.

FIGURE 4
Estimated total probation movements, entries, and exits, 2000–2019



Note: Counts for 2018 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts are based on movements from January 1 to December 31 each year. See appendix table 3 for estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2000–2019.

TABLE 5
Exits from probation, by type of exit, 2000–2019

| Year | Percent of total imputed exits | | | | | Percent of known types of exits ^a | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|-------------|----------------------|--|--------------|--|-------------|
| | Completion | Incarcerated | Unsatisfactory exit other than incarceration | Death/other | Unknown/not reported | Completion | Incarcerated | Unsatisfactory exit other than incarceration | Death/other |
| 2000 | 39.5% | 7.2% | 9.8% | 6.5% | 37.0% | 62.6% | 11.5% | 15.6% | 10.3% |
| 2001 | 47.0 | 7.2 | 11.8 | 6.5 | 27.5 | 64.8 | 9.9 | 16.2 | 9.0 |
| 2002 | 46.6 | 7.2 | 12.9 | 5.8 | 27.5 | 64.3 | 10.0 | 17.8 | 8.0 |
| 2003 | 39.7 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 5.4 | 32.7 | 59.0 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 8.1 |
| 2004 | 43.7 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 6.6 | 27.6 | 60.4 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 9.1 |
| 2005 | 39.0 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 33.9 | 59.0 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 8.5 |
| 2006 | 35.8 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 37.8 | 57.6 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 6.5 |
| 2007 | 42.9 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 4.5 | 30.7 | 62.0 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 6.5 |
| 2008 | 44.5 | 12.2 | 10.0 | 3.5 | 29.8 | 63.5 | 17.3 | 14.3 | 4.9 |
| 2009 | 45.9 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 3.5 | 28.8 | 64.4 | 16.4 | 14.3 | 4.9 |
| 2010 | 47.4 | 11.8 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 26.6 | 64.5 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 5.1 |
| 2011 | 51.3 | 12.3 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 23.2 | 66.8 | 16.1 | 12.3 | 4.8 |
| 2012 | 52.9 | 11.7 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 21.9 | 67.8 | 14.9 | 12.2 | 5.1 |
| 2013 | 50.2 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 3.8 | 24.1 | 66.1 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 5.0 |
| 2014 | 51.7 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 4.3 | 19.7 | 64.5 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 5.4 |
| 2015 | 49.1 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 4.8 | 21.5 | 62.6 | 14.5 | 16.7 | 6.2 |
| 2016 | 46.9 | 11.3 | 15.6 | 4.5 | 21.8 | 59.9 | 14.4 | 20.0 | 5.7 |
| 2017 | 50.0 | 11.4 | 15.6 | 4.4 | 18.7 | 61.4 | 14.0 | 19.2 | 5.4 |
| 2018 | 56.3 | 15.4 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 18.5 | 69.1 | 18.9 | 7.7 | 4.3 |
| 2019 | 50.5 | 11.8 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 26.7 | 68.9 | 16.2 | 10.3 | 4.6 |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 8 for detailed types of exits. Georgia was unable to report data in 2016. Percentages for 2017 through 2019 are not comparable to previously reported data. From 2016 to 2018, California reported incomplete data for probation exits and did not report any details on exits in 2019.

^aExcludes unknown and unreported types of exits.

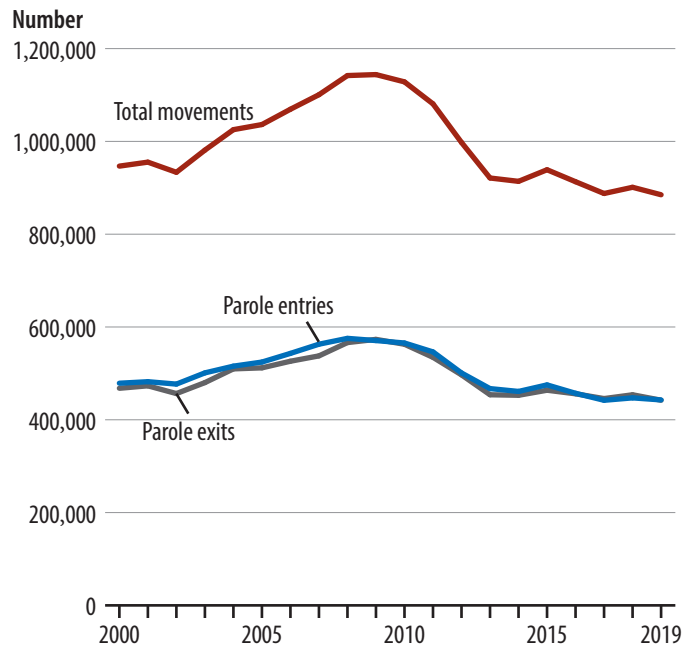
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2000–2019.

Parole entries and exits declined from 2018 to 2019

From 2018 to 2019, the number of offenders entering parole decreased from an estimated 447,200 to 442,800 (down 4,400), while exits decreased from 453,900 to 442,200 (down 11,700) (figure 5). Total movements onto and off of parole decreased from 901,100 in 2018 to 885,000 in 2019 (down 16,100). In 2019, total parole movements reached their lowest point since 2000, after declining 23% from the high of 1,144,000 in 2009.

Among adults with known reasons for exiting parole in 2019, most (63%) exited after successful completion of parole, about 30% exited to serve a period of incarceration, 2% exited in another unsatisfactory way, and the remaining 5% exited due to death or other reasons (table 6). From 2000 to 2019, the percentage of adults exiting parole after completion increased by 46%, from 43% to 63%. During that period, the percentage of adults exiting parole to serve a period of incarceration declined by 30%, from 42% to 29%.

FIGURE 5
Estimated total parole movements, entries, and exits, 2000–2019



Note: Counts for 2018 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Counts are based on movements from January 1 to December 31 each year. See appendix table 4 for estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2019.

TABLE 6
Exits from parole, by type of exit, 2000–2019

| Year | Percent of total imputed exits | | | | | Percent of known types of exits ^a | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|-------------|
| | 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 |
| 2000 | 39.5% | 38.0% | 10.1% | 3.5% | 9.0% | 43.4% | 41.7% | 11.1% | 3.8% |
| 2001 | 43.7 | 38.5 | 10.8 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 45.8 | 40.3 | 11.3 | 2.6 |
| 2002 | 43.9 | 39.9 | 10.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 45.2 | 41.0 | 11.0 | 2.8 |
| 2003 | 44.5 | 35.7 | 10.1 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 47.5 | 38.1 | 10.8 | 3.6 |
| 2004 | 42.2 | 35.3 | 11.0 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 44.5 | 37.2 | 11.7 | 6.6 |
| 2005 | 42.5 | 35.9 | 12.0 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 45.2 | 38.1 | 12.7 | 4.1 |
| 2006 | 43.4 | 37.1 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 45.0 | 38.5 | 12.2 | 4.3 |
| 2007 | 44.4 | 36.6 | 12.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 46.0 | 37.9 | 12.5 | 3.6 |
| 2008 | 45.0 | 33.0 | 11.3 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 48.9 | 35.8 | 12.3 | 3.0 |
| 2009 | 47.6 | 32.4 | 10.2 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 50.5 | 34.3 | 10.8 | 4.5 |
| 2010 | 51.3 | 32.9 | 10.1 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 52.3 | 33.6 | 10.3 | 3.7 |
| 2011 | 50.0 | 30.0 | 10.3 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 53.2 | 32.0 | 10.9 | 3.9 |
| 2012 | 56.7 | 24.5 | 11.8 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 58.5 | 25.2 | 12.2 | 4.1 |
| 2013 | 50.2 | 25.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 17.7 | 61.0 | 30.7 | 3.3 | 5.0 |
| 2014 | 53.4 | 24.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 15.9 | 63.5 | 28.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 2015 | 51.6 | 23.3 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 17.6 | 62.6 | 28.3 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| 2016 | 53.1 | 25.5 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 13.2 | 61.2 | 29.4 | 3.4 | 6.1 |
| 2017 | 56.2 | 27.0 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 9.5 | 62.1 | 29.9 | 2.9 | 5.1 |
| 2018 | 53.0 | 24.6 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 14.8 | 62.2 | 28.9 | 3.6 | 5.3 |
| 2019 | 53.1 | 24.7 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 15.9 | 63.1 | 29.4 | 2.4 | 5.1 |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 12 for detailed types of exits. The 2012 decrease in the incarcerated population is due to the California public safety realignment. See *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2012* (NCJ 243826, BJS, December 2013) for more information. Percentages for 2013 through 2019 exclude exit data from California due to reporting issues.

^aExcludes unknown and unreported types of exits.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2019.

Methodology

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

Data collections

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

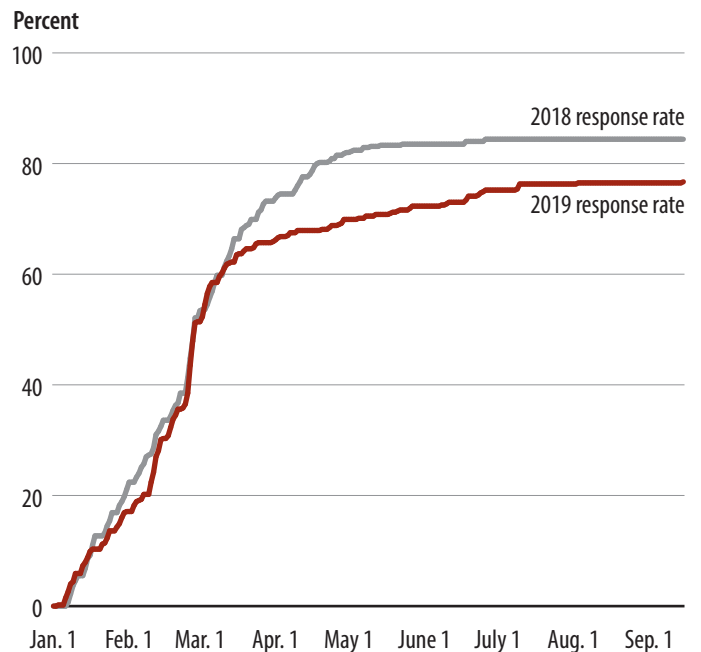
The 2019 Annual Probation Survey was sent to 454 agencies: 40 central state agencies and the District of Columbia; 413 separate state, county, or court agencies; and the federal system. States with multiple state agencies included Alabama (3), Colorado (8), Florida (41), Georgia (2), Idaho (2), Kentucky (3), Michigan (129), Missouri (2), Montana (4), New Mexico (2), Ohio (182), Oklahoma (3), Pennsylvania (2), Tennessee (3), and Washington (32). Georgia and Pennsylvania are included as central state agencies, but each provides data from two departments within the state government.

Of the 454 agencies in the Annual Probation Survey population frame, 381 (84%) provided at least a population estimate for one of these four key items: January 1, 2019; December 31, 2019; number of entries in 2019; or number of exits in 2019. The remaining 73 (16%) did not provide any data for the 2019 collection. This included 2 agencies in Colorado, 6 in Florida, 26 in Michigan, 1 in New Mexico, 28 in Ohio, 1 in Oklahoma, 1 in Oregon, 1 in Tennessee, and 7 in Washington. In 2019, about 77% of the 454 agencies responded to all four key items asking about the population at the beginning or end of the year and the number of

probation entries and exits (figure 6). The remaining 23% did not respond to at least one of the four key items, including the 73 that provided no data and 33 agencies that provided incomplete data: 5 in Florida, 1 in Georgia, 9 in Michigan, 1 in Montana, 11 in Ohio, 1 in Rhode Island, 1 in Vermont, 3 in Washington, and 1 in Wisconsin. The 2019 response rate followed the same pattern as previous years' response rates until March 2020, during which time the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic resulted in the closure of many agencies in the U.S.

The 2019 Annual Parole Survey was sent to 52 agencies: 50 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, probationers and parolees are supervised under a common program, and the state's data provider was unable to report probation and parole counts separately. The state reported combined probationer and parolee counts to BJS through the probation questionnaire.

FIGURE 6
Response rate for Annual Probation Survey, by month, 2018–2019



Note: Respondents were agencies that provided a response to four key items in the survey: January 1 and December 31 population, and probation entries and exits for the year. In most years, data collection efforts end around the end of May. During the COVID-19 pandemic, BJS extended the available time for collection until mid-September. See appendix table 5 for estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2018–2019.

In response, January 1 and December 31 parolee 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 probationer counts.

Of the 52 total agencies surveyed for 2019, 96% provided the population count for the beginning or end of the year or the number of parole exits or entries, and 92% responded to all of these key items. Oregon did not provide any data for the 2019 collection, Vermont and Wisconsin did not provide complete data on the four key survey items, and Alaska's data were estimated using the combined community supervision data provided.

Types of federal offenders under community supervision

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

In 2008, the Annual Parole Survey included a new type of entry-to-parole category (term of supervised release) to better classify the large majority of entries to parole reported by the federal system. The term is a fixed period of release to the community that follows a fixed period of incarceration based on a determinate sentencing statute. Both 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 federal offenders are supervised in the community were first described in the BJS report *Federal Offenders under Community Supervision, 1987-96* (NCJ 168636, BJS, August 1998) and were updated in *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 2002: With Trends 1982-2002, Reconciled Data* (NCJ 207447, BJS, January 2005).

Adjustment and changes in parole and population counts

Dual community supervision status

Some persons on probation or parole may have had 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 parolees who were also on probation at year-end. To avoid double counting, the total community supervision populations from 2008 through 2019 reported in figure 1 (and the 2019 counts in appendix table 1) have been adjusted based on available information by excluding the total number of parolees who were also on probation. As a result, the probation and parole counts from 2007 through 2019 do not sum to the community supervision population. All counts for parolees with dual community supervision statuses reflect data reported by parole agencies that could provide the information for the reporting year (table 7). In 2019, 13 agencies provided data. The total number of parolees also on probation from 2007 to 2019 may be underestimated due to nonresponding agencies.

TABLE 7
Parolees also on probation excluded from the January 1 and December 31 community supervision populations, 2007–2019

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

Note: Counts for 2016 and earlier may differ from previously published statistics. The community supervision counts were adjusted to exclude parolees who were also on probation.

...Not available.

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2007–2019.

Changes in adults on probation and parole

In each collection year, respondents are asked to provide both the January 1 and December 31 population counts for the previous year. Therefore, while the December 31, 2018 count was collected in 2019, the January 1, 2019 count was not collected until 2020. 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 probationer records
- reclassifying offenders, including those on probation to parole and those with dual community supervision statuses
- including certain probation populations not previously reported (e.g., persons supervised for DUI or DWI, some probationers who had absconded, and some on an inactive status).

The difference between the probation counts for December 31, 2018 and January 1, 2019 resulted in a decrease of 18,950 probationers (table 8). The difference between the parole population counts for December 31, 2018 and January 1, 2019 resulted in a decrease of 1,040 parolees.

TABLE 8
One-day difference based on reporting changes for probation and parole, 2008–2019

| 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 |
|------|---|--|
| 2008 | -33,670 | 1,390 |
| 2009 | -73,120 | 13,700 |
| 2010 | -2,400 | -80 |
| 2011 | 9,770 | -2,830 |
| 2012 | 2,960 | -23,640 |
| 2013 | 20,980 | 540 |
| 2014 | 9,750 | 170 |
| 2015 | -64,150 | 130 |
| 2016 | 5,030 | 2,200 |
| 2017 | -45,010 | -1,240 |
| 2018 | -18,950 | -1,040 |

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, 2008–2019.

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 January 1 and year-end 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, 2019 probation population, plus entries, minus exits, is 7,920 fewer persons than the published December 31 population at the national level. For parolees, the calculated total is 1,346 fewer persons than the published December 31 population. Respondents report all entries and exits from January 1 to December 31 each year.

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

In figures 1 through 3, change was calculated as the difference between December 31 populations for each year, with the exception of 2016. Change in 2016 was measured from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016. This was due to the large discrepancy from December 31, 2015 to January 1, 2016 caused by reporting changes in multiple states. Annual change in reports prior to 2013 was calculated as the difference between the January 1 and December 31 populations within the reporting year.

Imputing for nonreporting agencies

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

Imputing the January 1 probation population

When the January 1, 2019 probation population was missing, the December 31 probation population from the last reported year going back to 2015 was carried forward. This method was used to estimate the January 1, 2019 probation population in 65 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, and Washington. The January 1, 2019 population was imputed for 3.0% of the total probation population.

Imputing the December 31 probation population

When counts were missing for the December 31, 2019 probation population, total entries, or total exits, the missing values were imputed by assuming no intrayear growth and setting the missing value to the January 1, 2019 population size. This method was used to estimate the December 31, 2019 probation population in 76 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, and Washington. The December 31, 2019 population was imputed for 3.3% of the total probation population.

Imputing probation entries

Based on the availability of data, BJS used four methods of ratio estimation to impute probation entries for agencies not reporting these data. Total entries to probation in 2019 were imputed for 17.1% of the entry population.

The first method was used for agencies that reported all four key items in at least 1 year since 2015 and for which the January 1 and December 31, 2019 populations were equal (likely due to the imputation of one or both of those variables). The entries and exits in the most recent of those years were divided by the beginning and year-end populations from the same year (stock overflow), and the resulting ratio was multiplied by the January 1, 2019 population. When this method was used, entries and exits were imputed with the same value. This method was used to estimate probation entries in 64 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, and Washington.

The second method was used to estimate 2019 probation entries for agencies that did not report all four key items in any single year since 2010 or had different beginning and year-end populations. The ratio of 2018 entries to

the January 1, 2018 population was multiplied by the January 1, 2019 population to derive the 2019 entries. This method was used to estimate probation entries and exits for six nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, and Ohio.

The third method estimated 2019 entries in agencies with small populations. This method estimated the relationship between 2019 entries and the January 1, 2019 population by calculating the ratio of the sums of these variables across agencies of similar size within the same state. This ratio was then multiplied by the January 1, 2019 value to obtain 2019 entries. To ensure the stability of the ratio estimator, this method was employed only in states with at least 30 reporting units and was consequently used for 14 agencies in Florida, Michigan, and Ohio.

The fourth method used to estimate probation entries took the ratio of 2018 imputed entries to the January 1, 2018 probation population and applied that ratio to the agency's January 1, 2019 population. This method was used to estimate probation entries and exits for seven nonreporting agencies in New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Imputing the January 1, 2019 parole population

When the January 1, 2019 parole population was missing, the December 31 probation population from the prior year was carried forward. This method was used to estimate the January 1, 2019 parole population for Alaska and Oregon. This represented 2.9% of the total parole population.

Imputing the December 31, 2019 parole population

When counts were missing for the December 31, 2019 parole population, total entries, or total exits, the missing values were imputed by adding to (or subtracting from) the January 1, 2019 parole population to estimate population change based on what was observed in 2018. The intrayear change in population from January 1 to December 31, 2018—expressed as a proportion of the January 1, 2018 total—was multiplied by the January 1, 2019 total to estimate the 2019 population change. This method was used to estimate the December 31, 2019 parole population for Alaska and Oregon. This represented 2.8% of the total parole population.

Imputing parole entries

To estimate parole entries for agencies that were unable to report these data in 2019 but were able to report in 2018, BJS calculated the ratio of entries in 2018 to the agency's parole population on January 1, 2018 and applied that ratio to the agency's January 1, 2019 population. This method was used to estimate parole entries in Alaska, Vermont, and Oregon. Total entries in 2019 were imputed for 2.2% of the entering parole population.

Imputing probation and parole exits

A single method was used to estimate exits from probation that were not set equal to imputed entries as noted in *Imputing probation entries* above and for all parole agencies. For both probation and parole, BJS added each agency's estimated entries in 2019 to that agency's population on January 1, 2019 and subtracted that estimate from the population on December 31, 2019. For probation, this method was used for 32 nonreporting agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, New Mexico, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin. For parole, this method was used in Alaska, Oregon, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Total exits in 2019 were imputed for 2.2% of the exiting probation population and 4.0% of the exiting parole population.

Probation: Explanatory notes for 2019

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

Alaska—The state supervises probation and parole in a combined program. The state agency was unable to report probation and parole data separately, so both populations were reported in the probation survey. The January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 probation population counts were derived based on the difference between the reported probation and imputed parole count (imputed using the December 31, 2018 parole population count).*

Colorado—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—two local agencies did not report data. The December 31, 2018 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 populations.*

Florida—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—four local agencies did not report data. The December 31, 2018 population count was used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 counts for these agencies. Five other agencies did not report the number of entries and exits.*

Georgia—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—one state agency did not report the number of entries to probation.*

Iowa—The difference in the 2019 population numbers from prior years was due to the exclusion of informal, bench, or paper cases.

Kentucky—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—one local agency did not report data. The December 31, 2018 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 populations.*

Michigan—Multiple agencies noted a decrease in cases in 2019 due to the legalization of marijuana. Nonreporting agencies in 2019—29 local agencies did not report data. December 31, 2018 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 populations. Other agencies did not report the number of entries to or exits from probation.*

Montana—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—one local agency did not report data. The December 31, 2018 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 populations.*

New Mexico—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—one local agency did not report data. The December 31, 2018 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 populations.*

Ohio—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—29 local agencies did not report data. The December 31, 2018 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 populations.*

Rhode Island—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—the state agency did not report data on entries to or exits from probation.*

Tennessee—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—one local agency did not report data. December 31 probation population counts from the last reported year going back to 2015 were used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 populations.

Washington—Nonreporting agencies in 2019—eight local agencies did not report data. The December 31, 2018 population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 populations. Other agencies did not report the number of entries to or exits from probation.*

Wisconsin—The state probation agency, overseeing the entire state probation population, was not able to report either the total number of exits or the total number of entries to probation during 2019.*

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies*.

Parole: Explanatory notes for 2019

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

Alaska—Alaska supervises probation and parole in a combined program. The state agency was unable to report probation and parole data separately, so both populations were reported in the probation survey. The January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 parole population counts were imputed based on the December 31, 2018 parole population count.*

California—Parole data for January 1, 2019 included 43,038 offenders on Post-Release Community Supervision and 12,178 offenders on Mandatory Supervision. Parole populations on December 31, 2019 included 43,038 offenders on Post-Release Community Supervision and 12,178 offenders on Mandatory Supervision. During 2019, parole entries and exits included 21,326 offenders on Post-Release Community Supervision and 5,228 placed on Mandatory Supervision.

Connecticut—Reporting changes from 2018 to 2019—Previous years' reporting was completed by a different agency, with data gleaned from different sources. The 2019 data provider has access to a broader range of information and resources and was able to report data that was more accurate than in past years.

Massachusetts—Reporting changes from 2018 to 2019—The Massachusetts Parole Board began to receive parolees granted mandatory release from prison beginning in March 2019.

Pennsylvania—The Pennsylvania Department of Corrections reported that 9 of the 65 participating county probation departments did not respond to the survey and that these counties' populations were estimated based on the prior year's caseload.

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies*.

APPENDIX TABLE 1**Estimates for figure 2: Annual percent change of adults on probation, 2000–2019**

| Year | Annual percent change |
|------|-----------------------|
| 2000 | 1.8% |
| 2001 | 2.5 |
| 2002 | 1.5 |
| 2003 | 2.0 |
| 2004 | 1.6 |
| 2005 | 0.5 |
| 2006 | 1.8 |
| 2007 | 1.3 |
| 2008 | -0.5 |
| 2009 | -1.7 |
| 2010 | -3.4 |
| 2011 | -2.0 |
| 2012 | -0.7 |
| 2013 | -0.8 |
| 2014 | -1.1 |
| 2015 | -2.0 |
| 2016 | -1.4 |
| 2017 | -0.7 |
| 2018 | -2.9 |
| 2019 | -1.3 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2000–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Estimates for figure 4: Estimated total probation movements, entries, and exits, 2000–2019**

| Year | Total movements | Probation exits | Probation entries |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2000 | 4,263,700 | 2,102,913 | 2,160,825 |
| 2001 | 4,123,000 | 2,004,851 | 2,118,133 |
| 2002 | 4,208,800 | 2,072,133 | 2,136,623 |
| 2003 | 4,424,700 | 2,187,435 | 2,237,226 |
| 2004 | 4,428,200 | 2,203,324 | 2,224,917 |
| 2005 | 4,453,100 | 2,217,517 | 2,235,610 |
| 2006 | 4,489,200 | 2,209,391 | 2,279,804 |
| 2007 | 4,666,400 | 2,295,027 | 2,371,410 |
| 2008 | 4,663,500 | 2,316,855 | 2,346,648 |
| 2009 | 4,597,000 | 2,313,660 | 2,283,323 |
| 2010 | 4,442,300 | 2,256,761 | 2,185,544 |
| 2011 | 4,287,600 | 2,182,800 | 2,104,800 |
| 2012 | 4,122,900 | 2,080,000 | 2,042,900 |
| 2013 | 4,220,200 | 2,126,600 | 2,093,600 |
| 2014 | 4,194,900 | 2,129,100 | 2,065,800 |
| 2015 | 4,009,300 | 2,043,200 | 1,966,100 |
| 2016 | 4,083,600 | 2,071,400 | 2,012,200 |
| 2017 | 4,100,300 | 2,060,800 | 2,039,500 |
| 2018 | 3,755,700 | 1,910,500 | 1,845,200 |
| 2019 | 3,780,800 | 1,900,500 | 1,880,300 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2000–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 2**Estimates for figure 3: Annual percent change of adults on parole, 2000–2019**

| Year | Annual percent change |
|------|-----------------------|
| 2000 | 1.8% |
| 2001 | 0.8 |
| 2002 | 3.0 |
| 2003 | 2.7 |
| 2004 | 0.3 |
| 2005 | 1.1 |
| 2006 | 1.8 |
| 2007 | 3.5 |
| 2008 | 0.0 |
| 2009 | -0.2 |
| 2010 | 2.0 |
| 2011 | 1.7 |
| 2012 | 0.3 |
| 2013 | -1.0 |
| 2014 | 1.0 |
| 2015 | 1.5 |
| 2016 | 0.5 |
| 2017 | 0.0 |
| 2018 | 0.3 |
| 2019 | 0.1 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 4**Estimates for figure 5: Estimated total parole movements, entries, and exits, 2000–2019**

| Year | Total movements | Parole entries | Parole exits |
|------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 2000 | 946,700 | 478,800 | 467,900 |
| 2001 | 955,300 | 482,100 | 473,200 |
| 2002 | 933,400 | 476,900 | 456,500 |
| 2003 | 981,200 | 501,100 | 480,100 |
| 2004 | 1,025,300 | 515,600 | 509,700 |
| 2005 | 1,036,300 | 524,400 | 511,900 |
| 2006 | 1,069,300 | 543,100 | 526,200 |
| 2007 | 1,100,600 | 562,900 | 537,700 |
| 2008 | 1,141,900 | 575,500 | 566,400 |
| 2009 | 1,144,000 | 570,700 | 573,300 |
| 2010 | 1,128,300 | 565,500 | 562,800 |
| 2011 | 1,080,900 | 546,300 | 534,600 |
| 2012 | 997,700 | 500,900 | 496,800 |
| 2013 | 921,100 | 467,200 | 453,900 |
| 2014 | 913,900 | 461,100 | 452,800 |
| 2015 | 938,900 | 475,200 | 463,700 |
| 2016 | 913,100 | 457,100 | 456,000 |
| 2017 | 887,700 | 442,000 | 445,700 |
| 2018 | 901,100 | 447,200 | 453,900 |
| 2019 | 885,000 | 442,800 | 442,200 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 5**Estimates for figure 6: Response rate for Annual Probation Survey, by month, 2018–2019**

| Date | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------|------|------|
| January 1 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| February 1 | 22.4 | 17.1 |
| March 1 | 53.4 | 51.4 |
| April 1 | 73.8 | 66.2 |
| May 1 | 82.0 | 69.9 |
| June 1 | 83.5 | 72.3 |
| July 1 | 84.4 | 75.2 |
| August 1 | 84.4 | 76.3 |
| September 1 | 84.4 | 76.5 |
| September 15 | 84.4 | 76.7 |

Note: Data collection was closed and final on Sept 15th for 2019 data. The COVID-19 pandemic required collection to stay open about 4 months longer than a normal collection year.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2018–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 6
Adults under community supervision, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Community supervision population, January 1, 2019 ^a | Entries | | Exits | | Community supervision population, December 31, 2019 ^a | Change, January 1, 2019–December 31, 2019 | | Number under community supervision per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2019 ^c |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|--|---|---------|---|
| | | Reported | Estimated ^b | Reported | Estimated ^b | | Number | Percent | |
| U.S. total | 4,379,100 | 1,972,300 | 2,323,100 | 2,199,500 | 2,342,700 | 4,357,700 | -21,400 | -0.5% | 1,701 |
| Federal | 122,800 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 57,400 | 57,400 | 122,500 | -300 | -0.2% | 48 |
| State | 4,256,300 | 1,917,200 | 2,268,100 | 2,142,100 | 2,285,300 | 4,235,200 | -21,200 | -0.5% | 1,653 |
| Alabama | 60,200 | 27,500 | 27,500 | 23,400 | 23,400 | 64,300 | 4,000 | 6.7 | 1,680 |
| Alaska ^d | 3,400 | 4,800 | 5,200 | 4,700 | 5,400 | 3,300 | -200 | -4.6 | 592 |
| Arizona | 84,300 | 34,600 | 34,600 | 33,700 | 33,700 | 85,300 | 900 | 1.1 | 1,497 |
| Arkansas | 53,600 | 24,600 | 24,600 | 21,400 | 21,400 | 63,400 | 9,800 | 18.3 | 2,728 |
| California ^d | 312,400 | 141,400 | 160,600 | 149,100 | 163,800 | 306,500 | -5,900 | -1.9 | 999 |
| Colorado ^d | 91,300 | 65,200 | 65,900 | 63,100 | 63,800 | 93,800 | 2,500 | 2.8 | 2,069 |
| Connecticut ^d | 42,000 | 21,900 | 21,900 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 40,100 | -1,900 | -4.5 | 1,413 |
| Delaware | 14,500 | 8,700 | 8,700 | 9,800 | 9,800 | 13,400 | -1,200 | -7.9 | 1,726 |
| District of Columbia | 8,400 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 7,600 | -700 | -8.9 | 1,314 |
| Florida ^d | 208,800 | 133,100 | 145,500 | 137,100 | 149,700 | 208,500 | -300 | -0.2 | 1,200 |
| Georgia ^d | 430,600 | 50,100 | 265,100 | 268,700 | 268,700 | 427,600 | -3,100 | -0.7 | 5,236 |
| Hawaii | 21,900 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 21,300 | -600 | -2.6 | 1,909 |
| Idaho | 39,700 | 17,600 | 17,600 | 16,600 | 16,600 | 40,600 | 1,000 | 2.4 | 2,997 |
| Illinois | 116,700 | 107,600 | 107,600 | 104,700 | 104,700 | 119,600 | 3,000 | 2.6 | 1,215 |
| Indiana | 115,700 | 95,600 | 95,600 | 93,600 | 93,600 | 117,600 | 1,900 | 1.7 | 2,269 |
| Iowa ^d | 26,400 | 13,800 | 13,800 | 13,100 | 13,100 | 27,000 | 700 | 2.5 | 1,111 |
| Kansas | 21,900 | 24,900 | 24,900 | 23,100 | 23,100 | 23,600 | 1,700 | 7.9 | 1,066 |
| Kentucky ^d | 65,400 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 32,600 | 32,600 | 63,900 | -1,500 | -2.3 | 1,842 |
| Louisiana | 62,300 | 29,800 | 29,800 | 32,100 | 32,100 | 60,000 | -2,300 | -3.7 | 1,686 |
| Maine | 6,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 6,600 | -300 | -4.4 | 600 |
| Maryland | 77,700 | 38,900 | 38,900 | 36,800 | 36,800 | 79,900 | 2,200 | 2.8 | 1,693 |
| Massachusetts ^d | 53,700 | 60,100 | 60,100 | 61,100 | 61,100 | 52,700 | -1,000 | -1.8 | 949 |
| Michigan ^d | 163,600 | 79,100 | 94,200 | 87,500 | 102,500 | 156,100 | -7,400 | -4.5 | 1,988 |
| Minnesota | 107,300 | 54,000 | 54,000 | 55,700 | 55,700 | 105,600 | -1,700 | -1.6 | 2,427 |
| Mississippi | 37,200 | 16,200 | 16,200 | 14,500 | 14,500 | 38,900 | 1,700 | 4.7 | 1,706 |
| Missouri | 62,700 | 41,800 | 41,800 | 39,600 | 39,600 | 64,900 | 2,200 | 3.5 | 1,359 |
| Montana ^d | 11,000 | 5,100 | 5,300 | 5,000 | 5,200 | 11,100 | 100 | 0.8 | 1,317 |
| Nebraska | 15,900 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 11,700 | 11,700 | 14,000 | -1,900 | -11.8 | 956 |
| Nevada | 19,800 | 19,800 | 19,800 | 15,600 | 15,600 | 23,900 | 4,100 | 21.0 | 991 |
| New Hampshire | 6,300 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 5,900 | -400 | -5.9 | 533 |
| New Jersey | 148,300 | 25,500 | 25,500 | 30,800 | 30,800 | 143,000 | -5,400 | -3.6 | 2,058 |
| New Mexico ^d | 13,700 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 12,400 | -1,300 | -9.8 | 760 |

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 6 (continued)
Adults under community supervision, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Community supervision population, January 1, 2019 ^a | Entries | | Exits | | Community supervision population, December 31, 2019 ^a | Change, January 1, 2019–December 31, 2019 | | Number under community supervision per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2019 ^c |
|---------------------------|--|----------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|--|---|---------|---|
| | | Reported | Estimated ^b | Reported | Estimated ^b | | Number | Percent | |
| New York | 140,900 | 41,500 | 41,500 | 48,600 | 48,600 | 133,800 | -7,100 | -5.0 | 868 |
| North Carolina | 94,100 | 59,400 | 59,400 | 62,600 | 62,600 | 90,900 | -3,200 | -3.4 | 1,103 |
| North Dakota | 7,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 0 | -0.5 | 1,194 |
| Ohio ^d | 245,000 | 138,600 | 155,300 | 137,700 | 154,700 | 244,100 | -900 | -0.3 | 2,676 |
| Oklahoma | 43,300 | 9,900 | 10,400 | 11,700 | 12,200 | 41,500 | -1,800 | -4.1 | 1,378 |
| Oregon | 59,900 | .. | 34,200 | .. | 34,600 | 59,600 | -400 | -0.6 | 1,767 |
| Pennsylvania ^d | 288,000 | 129,900 | 129,900 | 139,900 | 139,900 | 278,000 | -10,000 | -3.5 | 2,731 |
| Rhode Island ^d | 20,900 | 300 | 4,200 | 200 | 4,700 | 20,500 | -400 | -2.0 | 2,388 |
| South Carolina | 36,100 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 17,300 | 17,300 | 35,800 | -300 | -0.7 | 880 |
| South Dakota | 9,100 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 8,900 | -300 | -2.9 | 1,322 |
| Tennessee ^d | 71,200 | 22,600 | 26,100 | 20,300 | 23,700 | 73,500 | 2,300 | 3.2 | 1,375 |
| Texas | 474,100 | 161,200 | 161,200 | 161,200 | 161,200 | 474,100 | 100 | <0.05 | 2,178 |
| Utah | 16,500 | 9,800 | 9,800 | 10,400 | 10,400 | 15,900 | -600 | -3.7 | 692 |
| Vermont | 4,600 | .. | 2,600 | .. | 2,300 | 4,800 | 300 | 5.5 | 950 |
| Virginia | 65,000 | 35,800 | 35,800 | 33,300 | 33,300 | 67,400 | 2,500 | 3.8 | 1,007 |
| Washington ^d | 95,500 | 50,900 | 55,900 | 42,900 | 51,300 | 94,200 | -1,300 | -1.4 | 1,571 |
| West Virginia | 10,900 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 11,200 | 300 | 2.7 | 782 |
| Wisconsin ^d | 64,500 | 8,100 | 29,400 | .. | 29,000 | 65,000 | 400 | 0.7 | 1,423 |
| Wyoming | 6,300 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 6,500 | 200 | 3.8 | 1,465 |

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

..Not known.

^aThe January 1 population excludes 18,878 offenders and the December 31 population excludes 14,057 offenders under community supervision who were on both probation and parole. See *Methodology*.

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

^cRates were computed using the estimated adult U.S. resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2020.

^dSee *Probation: Explanatory notes for 2019* and *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2019* for more details.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2019; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 7
Adults on probation, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Probation population, January 1, 2019 | Entries | | Exits | | Probation population, December 31, 2019 | Change, January 1, 2019– December 31, 2019 | | Number on probation per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2019 ^a |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|--|---|---------|--|
| | | Reported | Estimated ^a | Reported | Estimated ^a | | Number | Percent | |
| U.S. total | 3,521,000 | 1,558,265 | 1,880,300 | 1,789,498 | 1,900,500 | 3,492,880 | -28,120 | -0.8% | 1,364 |
| Federal | 14,939 | 7,147 | 7,147 | 7,973 | 7,973 | 14,142 | -797 | -5.3% | 6 |
| State | 3,506,061 | 1,551,118 | 1,873,100 | 1,781,308 | 1,892,500 | 3,478,738 | -27,323 | -0.8% | 1,358 |
| Alabama | 50,345 | 24,049 | 24,049 | 19,045 | 19,045 | 55,349 | 5,004 | 9.9 | 1,447 |
| Alaska ^c | 2,074 | 4,774 | 4,774 | 4,748 | 4,748 | 2,100 | 26 | 1.3 | 381 |
| Arizona | 76,844 | 24,468 | 24,468 | 23,098 | 23,098 | 78,214 | 1,370 | 1.8 | 1,373 |
| Arkansas | 36,511 | 13,895 | 13,895 | 11,325 | 11,325 | 39,268 | 2,757 | 7.6 | 1,690 |
| California | 209,765 | 114,802 | 114,802 | 122,539 | 122,539 | 199,313 | -10,452 | -5.0 | 650 |
| Colorado ^c | 80,537 | 56,575 | 57,300 | 54,904 | 55,600 | 82,677 | 2,140 | 2.7 | 1,823 |
| Connecticut | 38,495 | 19,491 | 19,491 | 20,224 | 20,224 | 36,475 | -2,020 | -5.2 | 1,284 |
| Delaware | 14,176 | 8,512 | 8,512 | 9,678 | 9,678 | 13,010 | -1,166 | -8.2 | 1,679 |
| District of Columbia | 5,456 | 3,706 | 3,706 | 4,139 | 4,139 | 5,023 | -433 | -7.9 | 867 |
| Florida ^c | 204,480 | 126,626 | 139,100 | 130,661 | 143,200 | 204,159 | -321 | -0.2 | 1,175 |
| Georgia ^c | 414,208 | 40,988 | 256,000 | 258,434 | 258,434 | 411,768 | -2,440 | -0.6 | 5,042 |
| Hawaii | 20,196 | 3,648 | 3,648 | 4,225 | 4,225 | 19,619 | -577 | -2.9 | 1,759 |
| Idaho | 34,406 | 14,724 | 14,724 | 13,614 | 13,614 | 35,516 | 1,110 | 3.2 | 2,620 |
| Illinois | 89,468 | 87,514 | 87,514 | 83,582 | 83,582 | 93,400 | 3,932 | 4.4 | 949 |
| Indiana | 109,298 | 90,343 | 90,343 | 88,060 | 88,060 | 111,581 | 2,283 | 2.1 | 2,153 |
| Iowa ^c | 20,126 | 9,181 | 9,181 | 9,051 | 9,051 | 20,256 | 130 | 0.6 | 833 |
| Kansas | 16,455 | 20,392 | 20,392 | 18,751 | 18,751 | 18,096 | 1,641 | 10.0 | 816 |
| Kentucky ^c | 49,156 | 20,396 | 20,396 | 19,795 | 19,795 | 49,757 | 601 | 1.2 | 1,434 |
| Louisiana | 35,025 | 13,615 | 13,615 | 14,899 | 14,899 | 33,741 | -1,284 | -3.7 | 948 |
| Maine | 6,873 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 3,701 | 3,701 | 6,568 | -305 | -4.4 | 598 |
| Maryland | 67,835 | 35,193 | 35,193 | 32,801 | 32,801 | 70,227 | 2,392 | 3.5 | 1,488 |
| Massachusetts | 52,228 | 57,978 | 57,978 | 58,868 | 58,868 | 51,338 | -890 | -1.7 | 925 |
| Michigan ^c | 149,101 | 70,408 | 85,600 | 77,846 | 92,900 | 142,653 | -6,448 | -4.3 | 1,816 |
| Minnesota | 99,948 | 47,883 | 47,883 | 49,441 | 49,441 | 98,390 | -1,558 | -1.6 | 2,261 |
| Mississippi | 27,294 | 9,562 | 9,562 | 8,398 | 8,398 | 28,458 | 1,164 | 4.3 | 1,249 |
| Missouri | 43,368 | 24,952 | 24,952 | 24,907 | 24,907 | 43,413 | 45 | 0.1 | 909 |
| Montana ^c | 9,619 | 4,260 | 4,500 | 4,507 | 4,500 | 9,589 | -30 | -0.3 | 1,136 |
| Nebraska | 14,894 | 10,936 | 10,936 | 10,677 | 10,677 | 13,023 | -1,871 | -12.6 | 890 |
| Nevada | 13,260 | 13,391 | 13,391 | 10,404 | 10,404 | 16,247 | 2,987 | 22.5 | 674 |
| New Hampshire | 3,916 | 2,039 | 2,039 | 2,289 | 2,289 | 3,659 | -257 | -6.6 | 330 |
| New Jersey | 133,381 | 20,662 | 20,662 | 26,239 | 26,239 | 127,804 | -5,577 | -4.2 | 1,839 |
| New Mexico ^c | 12,076 | 6,415 | 6,400 | 5,749 | 5,700 | 12,354 | 278 | 2.3 | 760 |
| New York | 95,679 | 22,285 | 22,285 | 29,085 | 29,085 | 88,879 | -6,800 | -7.1 | 577 |

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 7 (continued)
Adults on probation, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Probation population, January 1, 2019 | Entries | | Exits | | Probation population, December 31, 2019 | Change, January 1, 2019– December 31, 2019 | | Number on probation per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2019 ^a |
|---------------------------|--|----------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|--|---|---------|--|
| | | Reported | Estimated ^a | Reported | Estimated ^a | | Number | Percent | |
| North Carolina | 80,068 | 45,205 | 45,205 | 48,368 | 48,368 | 76,905 | -3,163 | -4.0 | 933 |
| North Dakota | 6,096 | 3,977 | 3,977 | 3,874 | 3,874 | 6,199 | 103 | 1.7 | 1,063 |
| Ohio ^c | 223,861 | 126,428 | 143,100 | 126,249 | 143,300 | 222,292 | -1,569 | -0.7 | 2,436 |
| Oklahoma | 41,562 | 9,302 | 9,800 | 11,275 | 11,800 | 39,589 | -1,973 | -4.7 | 1,313 |
| Oregon | 35,732 | .. | 25,500 | .. | 25,500 | 35,732 | 0 | <.5 | 1,060 |
| Pennsylvania | 178,730 | 82,504 | 82,504 | 89,182 | 89,182 | 172,052 | -6,678 | -3.7 | 1,690 |
| Rhode Island ^c | 20,402 | .. | 4,000 | .. | 4,500 | 19,897 | -505 | -2.5 | 2,323 |
| South Carolina | 31,497 | 14,410 | 14,410 | 14,579 | 14,579 | 31,328 | -169 | -0.5 | 770 |
| South Dakota | 5,918 | 3,517 | 3,517 | 4,011 | 4,011 | 5,424 | -494 | -8.3 | 809 |
| Tennessee ^c | 60,365 | 19,082 | 22,600 | 16,975 | 20,500 | 62,472 | 2,107 | 3.5 | 1,168 |
| Texas | 367,670 | 125,234 | 125,234 | 125,151 | 125,151 | 367,753 | 83 | <.5 | 1,689 |
| Utah | 12,654 | 6,411 | 6,411 | 7,212 | 7,212 | 11,853 | -801 | -6.3 | 515 |
| Vermont | 3,738 | .. | 2,100 | .. | 1,900 | 3,987 | 249 | 6.7 | 781 |
| Virginia | 63,111 | 35,183 | 35,183 | 32,774 | 32,774 | 65,520 | 2,409 | 3.8 | 979 |
| Washington ^c | 83,290 | 44,818 | 49,800 | 37,760 | 46,100 | 81,095 | -2,195 | -2.6 | 1,353 |
| West Virginia | 6,593 | 5,666 | 5,666 | 5,805 | 5,805 | 6,454 | -139 | -2.1 | 452 |
| Wisconsin ^c | 42,916 | .. | 21,300 | .. | 21,500 | 42,693 | -223 | -0.5 | 935 |
| Wyoming | 5,365 | 2,830 | 2,830 | 2,626 | 2,626 | 5,569 | 204 | 3.8 | 1,248 |

Note: Data quality may vary across jurisdictions for counts of entries and exits. Therefore, the population on December 31, 2019 does not equal the population on January 1, 2019, plus entries, minus exits. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data. Rates are based on the probation population counts as of December 31 of the reporting year and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year.

..Not known.

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

^bRates were calculated using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2020.

^cSee *Probation: Explanatory notes for 2019* for more details.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2019; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Adults exiting probation, by type of exit, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Total reported | Completion | Incarcerated | | | | Unsatisfactory reason other than incarceration | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | With new sentence | Under current sentence | To receive treatment | Other/ unknown | Absconder | Discharged to warrant/detainer | Other unsatisfactory ^a | Death | Other ^b | Unknown |
| U.S. total | 1,789,498 | 959,119 | 68,926 | 90,447 | 2,488 | 63,061 | 52,468 | 9,529 | 82,048 | 13,720 | 50,634 | 397,058 |
| Federal | 7,973 | 6,631 | 0 | 713 | ~ | ~ | 0 | 0 | 68 | 105 | 0 | 456 |
| State | 1,781,525 | 952,488 | 68,926 | 89,734 | 2,488 | 63,061 | 52,468 | 9,529 | 81,980 | 13,615 | 50,634 | 396,602 |
| Alabama ^c | 19,045 | 10,863 | 2,316 | 885 | 25 | 0 | 50 | 25 | 5 | 343 | 4,523 | 10 |
| Alaska ^c | 4,748 | 954 | 926 | 2,785 | ~ | ~ | 696 | ~ | ~ | 28 | ~ | 0 |
| Arizona ^c | 23,098 | 16,706 | .. | 5,283 | ~ | 587 | .. | .. | ~ | 451 | 71 | 0 |
| Arkansas ^c | 11,325 | 6,420 | 812 | 3,134 | 702 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 238 | 14 | 0 |
| California | 122,539 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 122,539 |
| Colorado ^c | 54,904 | 32,966 | 178 | 872 | .. | 8,412 | 5,617 | .. | 249 | 424 | 5,406 | 780 |
| Connecticut ^c | 20,224 | 18,228 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 215 | 1,781 | .. | .. | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 9,678 | 6,699 | 244 | 711 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,290 | 150 | 584 | 0 |
| District Of Columbia | 4,139 | 3,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 687 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 42 | 52 | 0 |
| Florida ^c | 130,661 | 73,397 | 13,208 | 18,699 | 5 | 10 | 233 | 2,431 | 3,762 | 1,136 | 845 | 16,935 |
| Georgia ^c | 258,434 | 208,042 | 3,489 | 1,758 | .. | .. | 2,556 | .. | 41,689 | 900 | .. | 0 |
| Hawaii ^c | 4,225 | 2,894 | 213 | 508 | .. | 565 | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho ^c | 13,614 | 2,679 | 1,253 | 874 | .. | .. | 1,100 | .. | 0 | 102 | 782 | 6,824 |
| Illinois ^c | 83,582 | 45,999 | .. | .. | .. | 458 | 5,775 | .. | 6,773 | .. | 13,676 | 10,901 |
| Indiana ^c | 88,060 | 51,173 | 9,877 | 10,745 | 0 | 0 | 9,151 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,114 | 0 |
| Iowa | 9,051 | 4,947 | 1,464 | 253 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,275 | 104 | 8 | 0 |
| Kansas ^c | 18,751 | 13,273 | 129 | 2,866 | 0 | .. | 2,483 | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 19,795 | 9,560 | 1,363 | 5,971 | 0 | 0 | 2,407 | 0 | 11 | 400 | 83 | 0 |
| Louisiana ^c | 14,899 | 9,023 | 1,547 | 2,645 | ~ | 0 | ~ | ~ | 1,431 | 208 | 45 | 0 |
| Maine ^c | 3,701 | 3,213 | .. | .. | .. | 488 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Maryland | 32,801 | 19,531 | 3,053 | 1,953 | .. | ~ | .. | .. | 4,207 | 512 | 1,438 | 2,107 |
| Massachusetts ^c | 58,868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 58,868 |
| Michigan ^c | 77,846 | 41,608 | 1,048 | 1,525 | 62 | 27 | 74 | 691 | 1,327 | 421 | 248 | 30,815 |
| Minnesota | 49,441 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 49,441 |
| Mississippi | 8,398 | 4,978 | 693 | 1,514 | ~ | 545 | ~ | ~ | .. | 60 | 556 | 52 |
| Missouri ^c | 24,907 | 10,420 | 827 | 2,650 | 637 | 19 | 7,572 | .. | .. | 451 | 2,310 | 21 |
| Montana ^c | 4,507 | 1,569 | 328 | 607 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 122 | 100 | 550 | 1,210 |
| Nebraska ^c | 10,677 | 7,678 | 1,897 | 84 | ~ | .. | ~ | ~ | 951 | 67 | ~ | 0 |
| Nevada | 10,404 | 4,923 | 311 | 409 | .. | .. | 53 | .. | 1,961 | 59 | 1,374 | 1,314 |
| New Hampshire ^c | 2,289 | 2,120 | 0 | 149 | 0 | 0 | .. | .. | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey ^c | 26,239 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 17 | .. | 26,216 |
| New Mexico ^c | 5,749 | 5,635 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 9 | .. | 77 | .. | 0 |

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 8 (continued)

Adults exiting probation, by type of exit, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Total reported | Completion | Incarcerated | | | | Unsatisfactory reason other than incarceration | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | With new sentence | Under current sentence | To receive treatment | Other/ unknown | Absconder | Discharged to warrant/detainer | Other unsatisfactory ^a | Death | Other ^b | Unknown |
| New York | 29,085 | 17,310 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 481 | .. | 11,294 |
| North Carolina | 48,368 | 25,055 | 3,416 | 1,611 | ~ | ~ | 6,724 | ~ | 9,677 | 756 | ~ | 1,129 |
| North Dakota ^c | 3,874 | 2,016 | 513 | 737 | .. | 0 | 236 | .. | 298 | 53 | 21 | 0 |
| Ohio ^c | 126,249 | 54,293 | 4,790 | 8,393 | 1,057 | 2,070 | 6,070 | 3,352 | 2,999 | 1,162 | 1,759 | 40,304 |
| Oklahoma ^c | 11,275 | 9,487 | 660 | 955 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44 | 129 | .. | 0 |
| Oregon | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania ^c | 89,182 | 67,749 | 9,921 | 3,103 | 0 | 0 | 1,028 | 24 | 552 | 1,033 | 5,772 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Carolina | 14,579 | 11,853 | 454 | 1,976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 296 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota ^c | 4,011 | 935 | .. | .. | .. | 763 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,313 |
| Tennessee ^c | 16,975 | 11,150 | 1,813 | 3,545 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 467 | 0 | 0 |
| Texas ^c | 125,151 | 85,123 | .. | .. | .. | 37,605 | .. | .. | ~ | 1,717 | 706 | 0 |
| Utah | 7,212 | 3,006 | 512 | 465 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 1,626 | 101 | 1,456 | 0 |
| Vermont | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Virginia | 32,774 | 23,567 | .. | .. | .. | 7,655 | .. | .. | .. | 732 | 413 | 407 |
| Washington ^c | 37,760 | 18,807 | 1,291 | 1,052 | 0 | 745 | 31 | 1,211 | 549 | 220 | 382 | 13,472 |
| West Virginia ^c | 5,805 | 1,719 | 206 | 564 | ~ | 2,422 | 24 | ~ | 55 | 78 | 446 | 291 |
| Wisconsin | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wyoming | 2,626 | 1,648 | 174 | 453 | 0 | 0 | 275 | 0 | 41 | 35 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Based on reported data only. See appendix table 7 for imputed exits from probation. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data.

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

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

^bIncludes 15,213 probationers who transferred to another jurisdiction and 38,347 probationers who exited supervision for other reasons.

^cSome or all data were estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Characteristics of adults on probation, 2008 and 2019

| Characteristic | Percent of total probationers | | Percent with known characteristics | |
|---|-------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|
| | 2008 | 2019 | 2008 | 2019 |
| Sex | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Male | 56 | 55 | 76 | 75 |
| Female | 17 | 19 | 24 | 25 |
| Unknown | 27 | 26 | ~ | ~ |
| Race/ethnicity | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| White ^a | 36 | 38 | 55 | 54 |
| Black ^a | 18 | 21 | 28 | 30 |
| Hispanic | 9 | 9 | 13 | 13 |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Asian ^a | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Two or more races ^a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 35 | 30 | ~ | ~ |
| Status of supervision | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Active | 51 | 55 | 71 | 70 |
| Residential/other treatment program | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Financial conditions remaining | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Inactive | 5 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| Absconder | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Supervised out of jurisdiction | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Warrant status | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Other | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Unknown | 28 | 22 | ~ | ~ |
| Type of offense | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Felony | 39 | 52 | 50 | 64 |
| Misdemeanor | 38 | 28 | 48 | 34 |
| Other infraction | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Unknown | 21 | 19 | ~ | ~ |
| Most serious offense | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Violent | 10 | 14 | 19 | 22 |
| Domestic violence | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Sex offense | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Other violent offense | 6 | 9 | 12 | 14 |
| Property | 13 | 15 | 25 | 25 |
| Drug | 15 | 16 | 28 | 26 |
| Public order | 9 | 9 | 17 | 14 |
| DUI/DWI | 7 | 7 | 14 | 12 |
| Other traffic offense | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Other ^b | 5 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| Unknown ^c | 47 | 39 | ~ | ~ |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Estimates for 2008 may differ from previously published statistics.

~Not applicable.

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

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

^cMany agencies face challenges in reporting detailed characteristics on probationers supervised for misdemeanor offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2008 and 2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 10
Adults on parole, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Parole population, January 1, 2019 | Entries | | Exits | | Parole population, December 31, 2019 | Change, January 1, 2019– December 31, 2019 | | Number on parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2019 ^b |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|---|---|---------|---|
| | | Reported | Estimated ^a | Reported | Estimated ^a | | Number | Percent | |
| U.S. total | 876,912 | 413,985 | 442,800 | 410,006 | 442,200 | 878,858 | 1,946 | 0.2% | 343 |
| Federal | 107,853 | 47,896 | 47,896 | 49,445 | 49,445 | 108,361 | 508 | 0.5% | 42 |
| State | 769,059 | 366,089 | 394,900 | 360,561 | 392,800 | 770,497 | 1,438 | 0.2% | 301 |
| Alabama | 10,266 | 3,430 | 3,430 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 9,296 | -970 | -9.4 | 243 |
| Alaska ^c | 1,348 | .. | 500 | .. | 600 | 1,163 | -185 | -13.7 | 211 |
| Arizona | 7,536 | 10,144 | 10,144 | 10,566 | 10,566 | 7,114 | -422 | -5.6 | 125 |
| Arkansas | 24,668 | 10,708 | 10,708 | 10,122 | 10,122 | 25,034 | 366 | 1.5 | 1,078 |
| California ^c | 102,586 | 26,554 | 45,800 | 26,554 | 41,200 | 107,139 | 4,553 | 4.4 | 349 |
| Colorado | 10,759 | 8,639 | 8,639 | 8,243 | 8,243 | 11,155 | 396 | 3.7 | 246 |
| Connecticut ^c | 3,504 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,262 | 2,262 | 3,651 | 147 | 4.2 | 129 |
| Delaware | 350 | 172 | 172 | 160 | 160 | 362 | 12 | 3.4 | 47 |
| District of Columbia | 3,062 | 1,101 | 1,101 | 1,432 | 1,432 | 2,731 | -331 | -10.8 | 472 |
| Florida | 4,345 | 6,458 | 6,458 | 6,454 | 6,454 | 4,349 | 4 | 0.1 | 25 |
| Georgia | 20,448 | 9,064 | 9,064 | 10,256 | 10,256 | 19,256 | -1,192 | -5.8 | 236 |
| Hawaii | 1,666 | 1,048 | 1,048 | 806 | 806 | 1,666 | 0 | <0.5 | 149 |
| Idaho | 5,263 | 2,860 | 2,860 | 3,001 | 3,001 | 5,122 | -141 | -2.7 | 378 |
| Illinois | 27,185 | 20,056 | 20,056 | 21,166 | 21,166 | 26,237 | -948 | -3.5 | 266 |
| Indiana | 6,399 | 5,217 | 5,217 | 5,576 | 5,576 | 6,040 | -359 | -5.6 | 117 |
| Iowa | 6,477 | 4,578 | 4,578 | 4,020 | 4,020 | 7,035 | 558 | 8.6 | 289 |
| Kansas | 5,438 | 4,487 | 4,487 | 4,395 | 4,395 | 5,530 | 92 | 1.7 | 249 |
| Kentucky | 16,211 | 11,645 | 11,645 | 12,806 | 12,806 | 15,050 | -1,161 | -7.2 | 434 |
| Louisiana | 29,321 | 16,169 | 16,169 | 17,207 | 17,207 | 28,283 | -1,038 | -3.5 | 794 |
| Maine | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 19 | -1 | -5.0 | 2 |
| Maryland | 9,878 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,959 | 3,959 | 9,669 | -209 | -2.1 | 205 |
| Massachusetts ^c | 1,447 | 2,153 | 2,153 | 2,252 | 2,252 | 1,348 | -99 | -6.8 | 24 |
| Michigan | 14,479 | 8,654 | 8,654 | 9,645 | 9,645 | 13,488 | -991 | -6.8 | 172 |
| Minnesota | 7,383 | 6,143 | 6,143 | 6,283 | 6,283 | 7,243 | -140 | -1.9 | 166 |
| Mississippi | 9,866 | 6,641 | 6,641 | 6,075 | 6,075 | 10,432 | 566 | 5.7 | 458 |
| Missouri | 19,350 | 16,879 | 16,879 | 14,709 | 14,709 | 21,520 | 2,170 | 11.2 | 450 |
| Montana | 1,419 | 801 | 801 | 687 | 687 | 1,533 | 114 | 8.0 | 182 |
| Nebraska | 958 | 1,024 | 1,024 | 1,023 | 1,023 | 959 | 1 | 0.1 | 66 |
| Nevada | 6,492 | 6,384 | 6,384 | 5,229 | 5,229 | 7,647 | 1,155 | 17.8 | 317 |
| New Hampshire | 2,367 | 1,201 | 1,201 | 1,302 | 1,302 | 2,251 | -116 | -4.9 | 203 |
| New Jersey | 14,967 | 4,813 | 4,813 | 4,586 | 4,586 | 15,194 | 227 | 1.5 | 219 |
| New Mexico | 2,766 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 1,761 | 1,761 | 2,679 | -87 | -3.1 | 165 |
| New York | 45,192 | 19,244 | 19,244 | 19,519 | 19,519 | 44,917 | -275 | -0.6 | 291 |

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 10 (continued)
Adults on parole, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Parole population, January 1, 2019 | Entries | | Exits | | Parole population, December 31, 2019 | Change, January 1, 2019– December 31, 2019 | | Number on parole per 100,000 adult U.S. residents, December 31, 2019 ^b |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|---|---|---------|---|
| | | Reported | Estimated ^a | Reported | Estimated ^a | | Number | Percent | |
| North Carolina | 14,215 | 14,222 | 14,222 | 14,225 | 14,225 | 14,212 | -3 | 0.0 | 172 |
| North Dakota | 906 | 1,017 | 1,017 | 1,156 | 1,156 | 767 | -139 | -15.3 | 131 |
| Ohio | 21,113 | 12,182 | 12,182 | 11,463 | 11,463 | 21,832 | 719 | 3.4 | 239 |
| Oklahoma | 1,780 | 616 | 616 | 437 | 437 | 1,959 | 179 | 10.1 | 65 |
| Oregon | 24,183 | .. | 8,700 | .. | 9,100 | 23,832 | -351 | -1.5 | 707 |
| Pennsylvania ^c | 109,247 | 47,367 | 47,367 | 50,676 | 50,676 | 105,938 | -3,309 | -3.0 | 1,041 |
| Rhode Island | 463 | 267 | 267 | 173 | 173 | 557 | 94 | 20.3 | 65 |
| South Carolina | 4,837 | 2,574 | 2,574 | 2,679 | 2,679 | 4,732 | -105 | -2.2 | 116 |
| South Dakota | 3,214 | 2,520 | 2,520 | 2,294 | 2,294 | 3,440 | 226 | 7.0 | 513 |
| Tennessee | 10,863 | 3,486 | 3,486 | 3,291 | 3,291 | 11,058 | 195 | 1.8 | 207 |
| Texas | 109,213 | 35,999 | 35,999 | 36,053 | 36,053 | 109,159 | -54 | 0.0 | 501 |
| Utah | 3,885 | 3,388 | 3,388 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 4,073 | 188 | 4.8 | 177 |
| Vermont | 856 | .. | 400 | .. | 400 | 871 | 15 | 1.8 | 171 |
| Virginia | 1,860 | 622 | 622 | 561 | 561 | 1,921 | 61 | 3.3 | 29 |
| Washington | 12,163 | 6,077 | 6,077 | 5,184 | 5,184 | 13,056 | 893 | 7.3 | 218 |
| West Virginia | 4,287 | 2,499 | 2,499 | 2,068 | 2,068 | 4,718 | 431 | 10.1 | 330 |
| Wisconsin | 21,627 | 8,076 | 8,076 | .. | 7,400 | 22,292 | 665 | 3.1 | 488 |
| Wyoming | 931 | 680 | 680 | 643 | 643 | 968 | 37 | 4.0 | 217 |

Note: Data quality may vary across jurisdictions for counts of entries and exits. Therefore, the population on December 31, 2019 does not equal the population on January 1, 2019, plus entries, minus exits. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data. Rates are based on the parole population counts as of December 31 of the reporting year and were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the U.S. resident population of persons age 18 or older for January 1 of the following year.

..Not known.

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

^bRates were calculated using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2020.

^cSee *Parole: Explanatory notes for 2019* for more details.

^dIncludes Post-Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision parolees: 55,216 on January 1, 2019 and 55,216 on December 31, 2019, with 26,554 entries and 26,554 exits.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2019; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 11

Adults entering parole, by type of entry, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Total reported | Discretionary ^a | Mandatory ^b | Reinstatement ^c | Term of supervised release ^d | Other | Unknown/ not reported |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| U.S. total | 413,985 | 178,074 | 85,049 | 13,886 | 103,045 | 7,205 | 26,726 |
| Federal | 47,896 | 255 | 0 | 0 | 47,641 | 0 | 0 |
| State | 366,089 | 177,819 | 85,049 | 13,886 | 55,404 | 7,205 | 26,726 |
| Alabama ^e | 3,430 | 1,019 | 1,058 | 1,000 | 353 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Arizona ^e | 10,144 | 29 | 2 | 50 | 8,400 | 1,663 | 0 |
| Arkansas ^e | 10,708 | 8,892 | 32 | 0 | 1,784 | 0 | 0 |
| California ^e | 26,554 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 26,554 |
| Colorado | 8,639 | 4,705 | 3,102 | 684 | 0 | 148 | 0 |
| Connecticut ^e | 2,409 | 961 | .. | .. | 1,448 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware ^e | 172 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 172 |
| District of Columbia | 1,101 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 926 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 6,458 | 53 | 5,463 | 0 | 903 | 39 | 0 |
| Georgia ^e | 9,064 | 9,064 | ~ | ~ | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 1,048 | 768 | 0 | 280 | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho ^e | 2,860 | 1,713 | 744 | 403 | .. | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois ^e | 20,056 | 16 | 19,770 | ~ | ~ | 270 | 0 |
| Indiana ^e | 5,217 | 0 | 5,217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 4,578 | 4,578 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 4,487 | 0 | 2 | 235 | 4,250 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 11,645 | 5,109 | 5,099 | 0 | 1,411 | 26 | 0 |
| Louisiana ^e | 16,169 | 862 | 14,896 | 368 | 29 | 14 | 0 |
| Maine | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland ^e | 3,750 | 1,518 | 2,232 | .. | .. | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 2,153 | 1,959 | 42 | 149 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Michigan | 8,654 | 7,900 | 483 | 271 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 6,143 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 5,715 | 418 | 0 |
| Mississippi ^e | 6,641 | 4,381 | ~ | 1,583 | ~ | 677 | 0 |
| Missouri ^e | 16,879 | 12,601 | 919 | 1,343 | ~ | 2,016 | 0 |
| Montana ^e | 801 | 734 | ~ | 67 | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 1,024 | 854 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada ^e | 6,384 | 6,384 | .. | .. | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire ^e | 1,201 | 634 | 0 | 500 | ~ | 67 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 4,813 | 2,754 | 2,059 | ~ | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 2,070 | .. | .. | .. | 1,830 | 240 | 0 |
| New York | 19,244 | 6,539 | 4,609 | ~ | 7,240 | 856 | 0 |
| North Carolina ^e | 14,222 | 49 | 279 | ~ | 13,894 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota ^e | 1,017 | 1,017 | ~ | .. | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 12,182 | 275 | 9,738 | 2,169 | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma ^e | 616 | 616 | ~ | ~ | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania ^e | 47,367 | 44,013 | 0 | 3,354 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rhode Island ^e | 267 | 267 | ~ | ~ | ~ | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 2,574 | 1,147 | 1,427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota ^e | 2,520 | 742 | 1,486 | .. | 72 | 220 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 3,486 | 3,395 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Texas ^e | 35,999 | 35,225 | 109 | 242 | ~ | 423 | 0 |
| Utah | 3,388 | 3,014 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 122 | 0 |
| Vermont | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Virginia | 622 | 336 | 286 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 6,077 | 230 | 5,257 | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 11 (continued)
Adults entering parole, by type of entry, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Total reported | Discretionary ^a | Mandatory ^b | Reinstatement ^c | Term of supervised release ^d | Other | Unknown/not reported |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------|----------------------|
| West Virginia | 2,499 | 2,427 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin ^e | 8,076 | 271 | 656 | .. | 7,149 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 680 | 593 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Based on reported data only. See appendix table 10 for imputed entries to parole. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data.

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aIncludes persons entering due to a parole board decision.

^bIncludes persons whose release from prison was not decided by a parole board and persons entering due to determinate sentencing, good time provisions, or emergency releases.

^cIncludes persons returned to parole after serving time in prison due to a parole violation. Depending on the reporting jurisdiction, reinstatement entries may include only parolees who were originally released from prison through a discretionary release, mandatory release, or a combination of both. They may also include persons originally released through a term of supervised release.

^dIncludes persons sentenced by a judge to a fixed period of incarceration (based on a determinate statute) immediately followed by a period of supervised release in the community.

^eSome or all data were estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 12

Adults exiting parole, by type of exit, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Total reported | Completion | Returned to incarceration | | | | Unsatisfactory reason other than returned to incarceration | | | Death | Other ^b | Unknown |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | With new sentence | With revocation | To receive treatment | Other/unknown | Absconder | Other unsatisfactory ^a | | | | |
| U.S. total | 410,006 | 235,048 | 28,497 | 63,230 | 2,357 | 15,263 | 5,524 | 3,261 | 6,017 | 13,013 | 37,796 | |
| Federal | 49,445 | 29,154 | 0 | 11,764 | ~ | 0 | 1 | 280 | 838 | 0 | 7,408 | |
| State | 360,561 | 205,894 | 28,497 | 51,466 | 2,357 | 15,263 | 5,523 | 2,981 | 5,179 | 13,013 | 30,388 | |
| Alabama ^c | 4,400 | 2,577 | 1,064 | 312 | ~ | ~ | .. | ~ | 135 | 312 | 0 | |
| Alaska | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Arizona | 10,566 | 8,128 | 18 | 2,322 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 12 | 58 | 0 | 0 | |
| Arkansas ^c | 10,122 | 4,410 | 876 | 4,584 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 13 | 0 | |
| California | 26,554 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26,554 | |
| Colorado | 8,243 | 4,761 | 1,195 | 2,129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 48 | 0 | |
| Connecticut ^c | 2,262 | 953 | 84 | 101 | .. | 949 | 136 | 39 | .. | ~ | 0 | |
| Delaware ^c | 160 | 25 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 4 | 121 | 0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1,432 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 606 | 0 | 123 | 81 | 127 | 0 | |
| Florida | 6,454 | 4,191 | 334 | 682 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,021 | 224 | |
| Georgia ^c | 10,256 | 7,408 | 222 | 33 | .. | 2,440 | ~ | ~ | 153 | ~ | 0 | |
| Hawaii | 806 | 188 | 1 | 363 | .. | .. | 119 | 0 | 7 | 128 | 0 | |
| Idaho ^c | 3,001 | 726 | 275 | 691 | 8 | 9 | 511 | .. | 45 | 14 | 722 | |
| Illinois | 21,166 | 12,527 | ~ | ~ | ~ | 7,569 | 65 | ~ | 299 | 628 | 78 | |
| Indiana | 5,576 | 3,174 | 375 | 1,624 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 0 | 55 | 215 | 0 | |
| Iowa | 4,020 | 1,833 | 790 | 1,204 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 132 | 60 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kansas | 4,395 | 2,583 | 163 | 849 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 45 | 255 | 0 | |
| Kentucky | 12,806 | 7,903 | 339 | 4,380 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 177 | 0 | 0 | |
| Louisiana ^c | 17,207 | 9,669 | 1,915 | 828 | ~ | 1,110 | ~ | 784 | 272 | 2,629 | 0 | |
| Maine | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Maryland | 3,959 | 2,395 | 401 | 198 | .. | ~ | .. | 600 | 116 | 85 | 164 | |
| Massachusetts | 2,252 | 1,437 | 63 | 512 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 22 | 12 | 0 | |
| Michigan | 9,645 | 7,080 | 860 | 1,546 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159 | 0 | 0 | |
| Minnesota | 6,283 | 3,419 | 357 | 2,451 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mississippi | 6,075 | 3,272 | 863 | 1,216 | ~ | 374 | ~ | .. | 57 | ~ | 293 | |
| Missouri | 14,709 | 5,801 | 973 | 2,287 | 532 | 1,872 | 1,556 | ~ | 291 | ~ | 1,397 | |
| Montana ^c | 687 | 310 | 27 | 293 | 17 | 23 | 0 | ~ | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| Nebraska | 1,023 | 658 | 0 | 355 | 0 | 5 | 0 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Nevada ^c | 5,229 | 4,210 | 426 | 467 | ~ | 0 | 54 | .. | 72 | ~ | 0 | |
| New Hampshire | 1,302 | 580 | .. | 722 | ~ | ~ | .. | ~ | .. | .. | 0 | |
| New Jersey | 4,586 | 2,767 | 117 | 1,448 | 0 | 0 | ~ | 0 | 143 | 111 | 0 | |

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 12 (continued)
Adults exiting parole, by type of exit, 2019

| Jurisdiction | Total reported | Completion | Returned to incarceration | | | | Unsatisfactory reason other than returned to incarceration | | | Death | Other ^b | Unknown |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | With new sentence | With revocation | To receive treatment | Other/unknown | Absconder | Other unsatisfactory ^a | | | | |
| New Mexico | 1,761 | 662 | 31 | 988 | .. | 40 | .. | .. | 40 | .. | 0 | |
| New York | 19,519 | 10,947 | 1,255 | 5,223 | 1,800 | 0 | ~ | ~ | 294 | ~ | 0 | |
| North Carolina | 14,225 | 9,744 | 1,269 | 288 | ~ | ~ | 1,666 | 704 | 142 | ~ | 412 | |
| North Dakota ^c | 1,156 | 827 | 155 | 125 | ~ | ~ | 28 | ~ | 6 | 15 | 0 | |
| Ohio | 11,463 | 6,342 | 2,120 | 3,001 | ~ | 0 | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | |
| Oklahoma ^c | 437 | 412 | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | 22 | 3 | 0 | |
| Oregon | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Pennsylvania ^c | 50,676 | 32,851 | 4,923 | 4,357 | 0 | 0 | 585 | 257 | 735 | 6,968 | 0 | |
| Rhode Island | 173 | 134 | 6 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | |
| South Carolina | 2,679 | 2,367 | 29 | 183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 60 | 0 | 0 | |
| South Dakota ^c | 2,294 | 981 | 208 | 807 | ~ | 48 | 0 | ~ | 38 | 212 | 0 | |
| Tennessee | 3,291 | 1,818 | 596 | 745 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 0 | 0 | |
| Texas | 36,053 | 28,755 | 4,827 | 891 | ~ | 211 | ~ | 3 | 827 | ~ | 539 | |
| Utah | 3,200 | 681 | 475 | 1,834 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 42 | 95 | 0 | |
| Vermont | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Virginia | 561 | 436 | 85 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .. | 7 | 0 | 3 | |
| Washington | 5,184 | 3,561 | 711 | 830 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | |
| West Virginia | 2,068 | 1,486 | 19 | 393 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | |
| Wisconsin | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Wyoming | 643 | 410 | 48 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | |

Note: Based on reported data only. See appendix table 10 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 closures due to deportation, pending parole institutional hearing, other revocations, other unsuccessful discharges, or early terminations.

^bIncludes 1,282 parolees who were transferred to another state and 11,731 parolees who exited for other reasons.

^cSome or all data are estimates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 13

Characteristics of adults on parole, 2008 and 2019

| Characteristic | Percent of total parolees | | Percent with known characteristic | |
|--|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|
| | 2008 | 2019 | 2008 | 2019 |
| Sex | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Male | 88 | 74 | 88 | 87 |
| Female | 12 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Unknown | <1 | 15 | ... | ... |
| Race/ethnicity | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| White ^a | 39 | 38 | 41 | 45 |
| Black ^a | 37 | 32 | 38 | 38 |
| Hispanic | 18 | 12 | 19 | 15 |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native ^a | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Asian ^a | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^a | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Two or more races ^a | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Unknown | 4 | 17 | ... | ... |
| Status of supervision | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Active | 85 | 69 | 85 | 82 |
| Inactive | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Absconder | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Supervised out of state | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Financial conditions remaining | 0 | 0 | <1 | 0 |
| Other | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Unknown | 0 | 15 | ... | ... |
| Maximum sentence to incarceration | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Less than 1 year | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| 1 year or more | 78 | 66 | 94 | 92 |
| Unknown | 17 | 29 | ... | ... |
| Most serious offense | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Violent | 22 | 26 | 26 | 32 |
| Sex offense | ... | 7 | ... | 9 |
| Other violent offense | ... | 19 | ... | 23 |
| Property | 20 | 16 | 24 | 19 |
| Drug | 32 | 24 | 37 | 30 |
| Weapons | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Other/b | 9 | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| Unknown | 13 | 18 | ... | ... |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Estimates for 2008 may differ from previously published statistics.

...Not available.

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

^bIncludes public order offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2008 and 2019.



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

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

David Fialkoff and Edrienne Su edited the report. Carrie Epps-Carey produced the report.

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