



Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin

August 2003, NCJ 201135

Probation and Parole in the United States, 2002

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The total Federal, State, and local adult correctional population — incarcerated or in the community — grew by 150,700 during 2002 to reach a new high of more than 6.7 million. About 3.1% of the U.S. adult population, or 1 in every 32 adults, were incarcerated or on probation or parole at yearend 2002.

A total of 3,995,165 adult men and women were on probation at yearend 2002, representing a growth of 1.6% during the year. The adult parole population grew 2.8%, rising to a total of 753,141 by December 31, 2002. Since 1995 the parole population has been the slowest growing correctional population, increasing 1.5% annually, compared to jails (4.0% annually), prisons (3.5%), and probation (3.1%).

Persons under adult correctional supervision, 1995-2002

Year	Total estimated correctional population ^a	Community supervision		Incarceration	
		Probation	Parole	Jail	Prison
1995	5,342,900	3,077,861	679,421	507,044	1,078,542
1996	5,490,700	3,164,996	679,733	518,492	1,127,528
1997 ^b	5,734,900	3,296,513	694,787	567,079	1,176,564
1998 ^b	6,134,200	3,670,441	696,385	592,462	1,224,469
1999 ^b	6,340,800	3,779,922	714,457	605,943	1,287,172
2000	6,445,100	3,826,209	723,898	621,149	1,316,333
2001	6,581,700	3,931,731	732,333	631,240	1,330,007
2002	6,732,400	3,995,165	753,141	665,475	1,367,856
Percent change, 2001-02	2.3%	1.6%	2.8%	5.4%	2.8%
Average annual percent change, 1995-2002 ^c	2.9%	3.1%	1.5%	4.0%	3.5%

Note: Counts are for December 31, except for jail counts, which are for June 30.

Jail and prison counts include inmates held in private facilities. Totals in 1998 through 2002 exclude probationers held in jail or prison.

^aBecause some offenders may have multiple statuses, totals were rounded to the nearest 100.

^bCoverage of probation agencies was expanded. For counts based on the same reporting agencies, use 3,266,837 in 1997 (to compare with 1996); 3,417,613 in 1998 (to compare with 1997); and 3,772,773 in 1999 (to compare with 1998).

^cPercent change based on comparable reporting agencies, excluding 186,497 probationers in agencies added since 1995.

Highlights

Probation —

- The adult probation population grew 1.6% in 2002, an increase of 63,434 probationers, about half the average annual growth of 3.1% since 1995.
- 50% of all probationers had been convicted of a felony, 49% of a misdemeanor, and 1% of other infractions. Twenty-four percent were on probation for a drug law violation, and 17% for driving while intoxicated.
- Among States in 2002, the probation population of only New Mexico (13%) and South Dakota (11%) increased 10% or more. The adult probation population decreased in 13 States, led by Idaho with the only double-digit decrease (down 12%).
- Washington State had the highest rate of probationers per 100,000 residents, 3,819; New Hampshire had the lowest, 387.

Parole —

- Overall, the Nation's parole population grew by 20,808 in 2002, or 2.8%, almost double the average annual growth of 1.5% since 1995.
- Mandatory releases from prison as a result of a sentencing statute or good-time provision comprised 52% of those entering parole in 2002; in 1995 they were 45%.
- A total of 12 States had double-digit increases in their parole population in 2002. Four States had a parole population increase of 20% or more: North Dakota (27%), New Mexico (26%), Kentucky (23%), and Oklahoma (21%).
- 18 States had a decrease in their parole population. Four States, led by Washington (down 39%), had a decrease of more than 10%.

Over 4.7 million adult men and women on probation or parole

At yearend 2002 the number of adult men and women in the United States who were being supervised in the community reached a record high 4,748,306, up from 3,757,282 on December 31, 1995. These data were collected in the 2002 Annual Probation Survey and the 2002 Annual Parole Survey conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).

In 2002 the number of adults under supervision in the community increased 1.8%, which was less than the average annual increase of 3.4% since 1995.

The total adult correctional population, including those incarcerated and those being supervised in the community, reached a new high of 6,732,400 at the end of 2002. At yearend 2002, 3.1%, or about 1 in every 32 adults in the United States, were in State or Federal prisons, local jails, or under the supervision of probation or parole authorities, up from 2.7% in 1995.

Texas and California led the Nation in number of adults supervised in the community

More than 1 million persons being supervised in the community in 2002, or about 1 in 5 probationers and parolees, were in Texas and California (table 1). Texas led the Nation with 537,561 persons on probation or parole, followed by California with 471,306.

Washington led the Nation with the largest percentage of its adult population under community supervision (3.8% at yearend 2002), followed by Delaware and Texas (each with 3.4%). California's community supervision rate of 1.8% was about half that of Texas.

Ten States reported that fewer than 1% of their adult populations were on probation or parole. West Virginia had the lowest rate of supervision in the community (450 offenders per 100,000 adults).

Number under supervision per 100,000 adult residents

West Virginia	450
New Hampshire	488
North Dakota	700
Utah	773
Virginia	812
Mississippi	842
Kansas	957
Maine	960
Massachusetts	965
Kentucky	985

2 States reported an increase of 10% or more in their probation population

New Mexico reported an increase of 13% and South Dakota an increase of 11% in the number of adults on probation during 2002 (table 2). Thirty-five States reported an increase in their adult probation populations during 2002. Ohio had the largest increase (with 16,024 additional persons on probation), followed by Washington State (7,487) and California (7,353).

Thirteen States had fewer adults on probation at the end of 2002 than at the beginning of the year, led by Idaho, down 12%, the only double-digit decrease during 2002.

Table 1. Community corrections among the States, yearend 2002

10 States with the largest 2002 community corrections populations	Number supervised	10 States with the largest percent increase	Percent increase, 2001-02	10 States with the highest rates of supervision, 2002	Persons supervised per 100,000 adult U.S. residents*	10 States with the lowest rates of supervision, 2002	Persons supervised per 100,000 adult U.S. residents*
Probation:							
Texas	434,493	New Mexico	13.3%	Washington	3,819	New Hampshire	387
California	358,121	South Dakota	11.1	Delaware	3,328	West Virginia	446
Florida	294,281	Kentucky	9.0	Idaho	3,263	North Dakota	669
Ohio	211,237	Ohio	8.2	Minnesota	3,237	Utah	671
New York	198,042	Mississippi	7.8	Rhode Island	3,168	Virginia	730
Michigan	173,940	North Dakota	7.7	Texas	2,758	Kansas	758
Washington	173,198	Hawaii	7.6	Ohio	2,469	Nevada	762
Illinois	141,544	Montana	7.2	Michigan	2,330	Mississippi	794
New Jersey	134,290	Colorado	6.8	Indiana	2,325	Kentucky	804
Pennsylvania	130,786	Virginia	6.5	Florida	2,283	New Mexico	865
Parole:							
California	113,185	North Dakota	27.4%	Pennsylvania	1,037	Washington	2
Texas	103,068	New Mexico	25.6	Oregon	727	Maine	3
Pennsylvania	97,712	Kentucky	22.9	Louisiana	715	North Dakota	31
New York	55,990	Oklahoma	21.0	Texas	654	Florida	40
Illinois	35,458	Montana	19.0	Arkansas	577	North Carolina	44
Louisiana	23,417	Rhode Island	18.9	California	439	Nebraska	45
Georgia	20,912	Idaho	18.3	New York	384	Rhode Island	52
Oregon	19,307	Illinois	17.6	Illinois	377	West Virginia	71
Ohio	17,853	South Dakota	16.4	Maryland	325	Virginia	82
Michigan	17,648	Pennsylvania	13.3	Missouri	320	Connecticut	86

Note: This table excludes the District of Columbia, a wholly urban jurisdiction, and Georgia probation counts, which included case-based counts for private agencies.

*Rates are based on the estimated number of adult State residents on December 31, 2002.

63,434 probationers added in 2002

During 2002 the probation population grew by nearly 63,434, an increase of 1.6% (table 3). This was more than half the increase recorded in 2001 (105,522) and the second smallest increase since 1995.

At yearend 2002 the probation supervision rate totaled 1,854 probationers per 100,000 adult U.S. residents — the equivalent of 1 in every 54 adults. Washington State with 3,819 probationers per 100,000 adult State residents had the highest rate of probation supervision; New Hampshire (with 387 per 100,000) had the lowest.

More than 2.1 million adults entered probation supervision during 2002, an increase of over 18,500 probation entries from 2001. Since 1999 the annual number of entries to probation, however, has fluctuated — increasing in 2000 and then dropping in 2001.

	Entries to probation
1995	1,578,182
1996	1,651,544
1997	1,725,431
1998	1,771,952
1999*	2,103,298
2000*	2,153,259
2001*	2,110,550
2002*	2,129,084

*Beginning in 1999 entries and exits were estimated for nonreporting agencies. For counts comparable to 1995-98, see *Methodology*.

Table 3. Change in the number of adults on probation, 1995-2002

Year	Annual increase	
	Number	Percent change
1995	96,839	3.2%
1996	87,135	2.8
1997	101,841	3.2
1998 ^a	121,100	3.7
1999 ^a	109,481	3.0
2000	46,287	1.2
2001	105,522	2.8
2002	63,434	1.6
Total increase, 1995-2002 ^b	917,304	29.8%
Average annual increase, 1995-2002 ^c	104,401	3.1%

^aSurvey coverage was expanded to include 186 additional agencies in 1998 and 1999. Annual increases reflect comparable reporting agencies in each year.

^bBased on overall survey counts, 1995 and 2002.

^cBased on comparable reporting agencies, excluding 186,497 probationers in 2002 who were in agencies added since 1995.

Table 2. Adults on probation, 2002

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population, 1/1/02	2002		Probation population, 12/31/02	Percent population, change, 2002	Number on probation per 100,000 adult residents, 12/31/02
		Entries	Exits			
U.S. total	3,931,731	2,129,084	2,064,506	3,995,165	1.6%	1,854
Federal	31,562	14,349	14,266	31,326	-0.7%	15
State	3,900,169	2,114,735	2,050,240	3,963,839	1.6	1,840
Northeast	591,948	219,382	204,493	606,944	2.5%	1,469
Connecticut	49,352	23,572	21,940	50,984	3.3	1,947
Maine	8,939	6,669	6,162	9,446	5.7	957
Massachusetts	44,119	40,855	40,961	44,013	-0.2	890
New Hampshire ^{a,b}	3,665	1,466	1,429	3,702	1.0	387
New Jersey	132,846	43,711	42,374	134,290	1.1	2,062
New York	193,074	41,114	36,146	198,042	2.6	1,358
Pennsylvania ^b	125,928	50,137	45,279	130,786	3.9	1,388
Rhode Island	24,759	6,721	5,566	25,914	4.7	3,168
Vermont	9,266	5,137	4,636	9,767	5.4	2,091
Midwest	907,701	579,072	556,463	930,108	2.5%	1,915
Illinois	141,508	61,329	61,293	141,544	0.0	1,506
Indiana	104,116	90,705	88,234	106,587	2.4	2,325
Iowa	22,061	16,603	15,275	23,389	6.0	1,057
Kansas	15,250	23,366	23,399	15,217	-0.2	758
Michigan ^{a,b}	170,967	124,702	121,570	173,940	1.7	2,330
Minnesota ^b	120,720	57,236	57,318	120,638	-0.1	3,237
Missouri	55,767	23,395	24,578	54,584	-2.1	1,289
Nebraska	20,847	15,625	17,302	19,170	-8.0	1,493
North Dakota	2,970	2,049	1,820	3,199	7.7	669
Ohio ^{a,b}	195,213	133,991	117,924	211,237	8.2	2,469
South Dakota	4,462	3,511	3,014	4,959	11.1	886
Wisconsin ^c	53,820	26,560	24,736	55,644	3.4	1,369
South	1,619,937	918,777	910,572	1,625,536	0.3%	2,105
Alabama	40,627	16,767	17,696	39,697	-2.3	1,181
Arkansas	28,119	9,056	9,182	27,993	-0.4	1,384
Delaware	19,995	14,638	14,432	20,201	1.0	3,328
District of Columbia ^a	9,663	6,790	7,334	9,389	-2.8	2,032
Florida ^{a,b}	292,842	258,077	254,333	294,281	0.5	2,283
Georgia ^{b,d}	360,037	193,915	187,067	366,885	--	--
Kentucky	22,794	13,978	11,916	24,856	9.0	804
Louisiana	35,744	13,268	12,693	36,319	1.6	1,110
Maryland	80,708	42,588	41,314	81,982	1.6	2,010
Mississippi	15,435	8,141	6,943	16,633	7.8	794
North Carolina	110,676	61,122	58,898	112,900	2.0	1,790
Oklahoma ^{a,b}	30,269	14,364	15,925	28,708	-5.2	1,105
South Carolina	44,399	13,433	16,224	41,608	-6.3	1,353
Tennessee	40,889	25,643	22,974	42,988	5.1	982
Texas	443,682	193,867	203,056	434,493	-2.1	2,758
Virginia	37,882	30,148	27,671	40,359	6.5	730
West Virginia ^b	6,176	2,983	2,915	6,244	1.1	446
West	780,583	397,504	378,712	801,251	2.6%	1,658
Alaska	4,803	913	767	4,949	3.0	1,095
Arizona ^a	63,073	41,849	38,705	66,217	5.0	1,652
California ^a	350,768	171,400	164,047	358,121	2.1	1,388
Colorado ^{a,b}	55,218	33,164	31,190	58,986	6.8	1,748
Hawaii	15,581	6,404	5,213	16,772	7.6	1,780
Idaho ^c	35,670	25,292	29,601	31,361	-12.1	3,263
Montana	6,248	3,598	3,147	6,699	7.2	987
Nevada	12,416	4,750	4,876	12,290	-1.0	762
New Mexico	10,263	9,112	7,749	11,626	13.3	865
Oregon	46,063	17,002	17,304	45,761	-0.7	1,724
Utah	10,292	5,215	4,832	10,675	3.7	671
Washington ^{a,b}	165,711	76,358	68,953	173,198	4.5	3,819
Wyoming	4,477	2,447	2,328	4,596	2.7	1,246

Note: Because of incomplete data, the population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2002, does not equal the population on January 1, 2002, plus entries, minus exits.

--Not calculated.

^aAll data were estimated.

^bData for entries and exits were estimated for nonreporting agencies.

^cData are for year ending November 30, 2002.

^dCounts include private agency cases and may overstate the number under supervision.

^eCounts include estimates for misdemeanors based on admissions.

At yearend 2002, women comprised 1 in 5 probationers; blacks, 1 in 3

Nationwide, women represented a slightly larger percentage of the probation population in 2002 than in 1995. Women were 23% of adults on probation in 2002 (906,600), up from 21% in 1995.

At yearend 2002 more than half of all probationers were white (2,212,700); a third were black (1,228,300); and an eighth were of Hispanic origin (485,600). Persons of other races comprised about 2% of probationers (68,700).

Half of all probationers convicted of a felony; a quarter convicted of a drug law violation

Probationers are criminal offenders who have been sentenced to a period of conditional supervision in the community. At yearend 2002, 50% had been convicted of a felony offense.

Sixty percent of probationers had a direct sentence to probation; 22% had received a sentence to incarceration that had been suspended; and 9% had received a split sentence that included incarceration followed by probation. An additional 10% had entered probation before completion of all court proceedings (including those who entered probation before final verdict).

Approximately 3 of every 4 probationers were under active supervision and were required to regularly report to a probation authority in person, by mail, or by telephone. The percentage of probationers required to report regularly dropped steadily, from 79% in 1995 to 76% in 2000 and to 75% in 2002.

At yearend 2002 at least 1 in 9 probationers had absconded: though still on probation, they had failed to report and could not be located. Among all persons on probation, absconders increased from 9% in 1995 to 11% in 2002.

In 2002, 24% of probationers had a drug law violation; 17% were sentenced for driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol; 13% for larceny/theft; and 10% for other assault, excluding sexual assault and domestic violence. Fewer than 10% were sentenced to probation for burglary (8%), domestic violence (7%), minor traffic offenses (6%), fraud (5%), and sexual assault (2%).

More than 3 out of 5 of the more than 2 million adults discharged from probation in 2002 had successfully met the conditions of their supervision. The percentage of probationers discharged from probation supervision because of incarceration due to a rule violation or new offense dropped steadily, from 21% in 1995 to 15% in 2000 and to 14% in 2002. Another 3% of those discharged had absconded, and 13% had their probation sentence revoked without incarceration.

Table 4. Characteristics of adults on probation, 1995, 2000, and 2002

Characteristic of adults on probation	1995	2000	2002
Total	100%	100%	100%
Gender			
Male	79%	78%	77%
Female	21	22	23
Race			
White	53%	54%	55%
Black	31	31	31
Hispanic	14	13	12
American Indian/ Alaska Native	1	1	1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	--	1	1
Status of probation			
Direct imposition	48%	56%	60%
Split sentence	15	11	9
Sentence suspended	26	25	22
Imposition suspended	6	7	9
Other	4	1	1
Status of supervision			
Active	79%	76%	75%
Inactive	8	9	10
Absconded	9	9	11
Supervised out of State	2	3	2
Other	2	3	2
Type of offense			
Felony	54%	52%	50%
Misdemeanor	44	46	49
Other infractions	2	2	1
Most serious offense			
Sexual assault	**	**	2%
Domestic violence	**	**	7
Other assault	**	**	10
Burglary	**	**	8
Larceny/theft	**	**	13
Fraud	**	**	5
Drug law violations	**	24	24
Driving while intoxicated	16	18	17
Minor traffic offenses	**	6	6
Other	84	52	8
Adults entering probation			
Without incarceration	72%	79%	83%
With incarceration	13	16	14
Other types	15	5	2
Adults leaving probation			
Successful completions	62%	60%	62%
Returned to incarceration	21	15	14
With new sentence	5	3	3
With the same sentence	13	8	6
Unknown	3	4	4
Absconder ^b	**	3	3
Other unsuccessful ^b	**	11	13
Death	1	1	--
Other	16	11	9

Note: For every characteristic there were persons of unknown status or type. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

**Not available.

--Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes Native Hawaiians.

^bIn 1995 absconder and other unsuccessful were reported among "other."

Table 5. Adults on parole, 2002

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population, 1/1/02	2002		Parole population, 12/31/02	Percent change, 2002	Number on parole per 100,000 adult residents, 12/31/02
		Entries	Exits			
U.S. total	732,333	468,506	447,991	753,141	2.8%	350
Federal	78,113	32,200	27,985	82,972	6.2%	39
State	654,220	436,306	420,006	670,169	2.4	311
Northeast	162,971	69,473	58,624	173,803	6.6%	421
Connecticut	2,126	2,060	1,931	2,255	6.1	86
Maine	31	1	0	32	3.2	3
Massachusetts ^a	3,718	3,715	3,698	3,718	--	--
New Hampshire ^b	953	480	470	963	1.0	101
New Jersey	11,931	10,812	10,829	11,914	-0.1	183
New York	56,719	24,416	25,145	55,990	-1.3	384
Pennsylvania ^c	86,238	27,245	15,771	97,712	13.3	1,037
Rhode Island	355	459	392	422	18.9	52
Vermont ^b	900	285	388	797	-11.4	171
Midwest	104,705	92,549	83,764	113,490	8.4%	234
Illinois ^d	30,148	33,498	28,188	35,458	17.6	377
Indiana	5,339	6,364	5,826	5,877	10.1	128
Iowa	2,614	2,574	2,278	2,910	11.3	131
Kansas ^d	3,991	4,528	4,529	3,990	0.0	199
Michigan	16,501	11,175	10,028	17,648	7.0	236
Minnesota	3,156	3,577	3,330	3,403	7.8	91
Missouri	12,864	10,515	9,846	13,533	5.2	320
Nebraska	530	763	719	574	8.3	45
North Dakota	117	373	341	149	27.4	31
Ohio	17,885	11,828	11,860	17,853	-0.2	209
South Dakota	1,437	1,131	896	1,672	16.4	299
Wisconsin ^e	10,123	6,223	5,923	10,423	3.0	256
South	224,269	94,772	97,917	220,409	-1.7%	285
Alabama ^b	5,663	2,162	2,516	5,309	-6.3	158
Arkansas	11,357	6,285	5,964	11,678	2.8	577
Delaware	530	262	241	551	4.0	91
District of Columbia ^b	4,506	2,668	1,877	5,297	--	1,147
Florida	5,891	4,369	4,732	5,138	-12.8	40
Georgia	20,809	10,376	9,948	20,912	0.5	331
Kentucky ^d	4,885	3,434	2,316	6,003	22.9	194
Louisiana	23,330	13,573	13,486	23,417	0.4	715
Maryland	13,415	7,478	7,622	13,271	-1.1	325
Mississippi ^d	1,788	912	884	1,816	1.6	87
North Carolina	2,954	3,341	3,490	2,805	-5.0	44
Oklahoma ^b	3,406	1,827	1,113	4,120	21.0	159
South Carolina	4,161	857	1,456	3,562	-14.4	116
Tennessee	8,074	3,023	3,164	7,933	-1.7	181
Texas ^b	107,688	30,506	35,126	103,068	-4.3	654
Virginia	4,873	3,006	3,349	4,530	-7.0	82
West Virginia	939	693	633	999	6.4	71
West	162,275	179,512	179,701	162,467	0.1%	336
Alaska	522	305	319	508	-2.7	112
Arizona ^b	5,143	6,928	4,130	7,941	--	198
California	117,903	149,234	154,335	113,185	-4.0	439
Colorado	5,733	4,738	4,256	6,215	8.4	184
Hawaii	2,608	1,065	1,148	2,525	-3.2	268
Idaho	1,657	1,274	968	1,961	18.3	204
Montana ^d	710	681	546	845	19.0	124
Nevada	4,025	2,203	2,257	3,971	-1.3	246
New Mexico	1,562	2,305	1,905	1,962	25.6	146
Oregon	18,290	8,233	7,216	19,307	5.6	727
Utah	3,410	2,245	2,273	3,382	-0.8	213
Washington ^b	155	10	70	95	-38.7	2
Wyoming	557	291	278	570	2.3	154

Note: Because of incomplete data, the population on December 31, 2002, does not equal the population on January 1, 2002, plus entries, minus exits.

--Not calculated.

^aData were not reported for 2002. All counts were based on data for 2001.

^bAll data were estimated.

^cData for entries and exits were estimated for nonreporting agencies.

^dExcludes parolees in one of the following categories: absconder, out of State, or inactive.

^eData are for the year ending November 30, 2002.

Parole growth in 2002 almost double average annual growth since 1995

Also serving time in the community at the end of 2002 were 753,141 adults on parole (table 5). Parole is a period of conditional supervised release following a prison term. Prisoners may be released to parole either by a parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release.

The 2.8% growth in parole during 2002 — a net increase of 20,808 parolees — was almost double the average annual increase of 1.5% in parole since 1995 (table 6). This was also the largest increase in the parole population since 1995. Nearly all parolees had been convicted of a felony (96%).

Double-digit increases in parole populations reported by 12 States

For the year ending December 31, 2002, 12 States reported an increase of 10% or more in their parole population. North Dakota led with 27%, followed by three other States exceeding 20%: New Mexico (26%), Kentucky (23%), and Oklahoma (21%).

A total of 18 States reported a decrease in their adult parole population during 2002. Washington State's decrease of 39% for the year ending December 31, was followed by three other States with a decrease of 10% or more: South Carolina (down 14%), Florida (down 13%), and Vermont (down 11%).

Table 6. Change in the number of adults on parole, 1995-2002

Year	Annual increase	
	Number	Percent change
1995	-10,950	-1.6%
1996	312	0.0
1997	15,054	2.2
1998	1,598	0.2
1999	18,072	2.6
2000	9,441	1.3
2001	8,435	1.2
2002	20,808	2.8
Total increase, 1995-2002	73,720	11.0%
Average annual increase, 1995-2002	8,967	1.5%

Women accounted for more than 1 of every 7 adults on parole in 2002

About 1 of every 7 adults on parole in 2002 (108,200) were women (table 7). The female parole population has increased steadily: from 10% in 1995 to 12% in 2000 to 14% in 2002.

About 42% of adults on parole on December 31, 2002, were black (313,800); 39% were white (292,400). Almost 1 in 5 parolees were Hispanic (136,600). About 1% were of other races (10,400).

Mandatory releases to parole have risen since 1995

Discretionary releases of prisoners to parole supervision by a parole board have decreased from 50% of adults entering parole in 1995 to 39%, or 174,600, in 2002. Mandatory releases to parole supervision increased from 45% in 1995 to 52% (234,000) in 2002.

At yearend 2002 more than 4 of every 5 parolees were under active supervision and were required to maintain regular contact with the paroling agency. About 8% of parolees were absconders and could not be located.

More than 2 of every 5 parolees discharged from supervision returned to incarceration

Of the nearly 448,000 parolees discharged from supervision in 2002, 45% had successfully met the conditions of their supervision. The success rate among those discharged from parole remained fairly stable after 1995 (45% in 1995, 43% in 2000, and 45% in 2002).

Of those parolees discharged in 2002, 41% had been returned to incarceration either because of a rule violation or new offense. Another 9% had

absconded, and 2% had failed to successfully meet the conditions of supervision but were discharged without incarceration.

Correctional supervision rate highest in Texas and lowest in New Hampshire

Texas led the Nation at yearend 2002 with 4,682 adults under correctional supervision per 100,000 adult State residents, followed by Delaware (4,557), Idaho (4,396), and Washington State (4,348) (table 8). New Hampshire (960 per 100,000), West Virginia (980), and North Dakota (1,055) had the fewest adults on probation or parole or in prison or jail relative to their State populations.

Offenders on probation or parole represented nearly 71% of all persons under correctional supervision at yearend. The 10 States with the highest rates of correctional supervision were also the 10 States with the highest rates of probation supervision.

	Yearend 2002		
	Total correctional supervision	Probation supervision	
	Rate*	Rate*	Rank
Texas	4,682	2,758	6
Delaware	4,557	3,328	2
Idaho	4,396	3,263	3
Washington	4,348	3,819	1
Minnesota	3,654	3,237	4
Michigan	3,443	2,330	8
Ohio	3,412	2,469	7
Rhode Island	3,390	3,168	5
Florida	3,314	2,283	10
Indiana	3,213	2,325	9

*Number under correctional or probation supervision per 100,000 adult State residents.

Minnesota with 3,654 persons under supervision per 100,000 adult residents had the lowest percentage incarcerated (8.9% of all persons under supervision). Other States with a low percentage incarcerated included Vermont (with 11%), Rhode Island (with 13%), and Washington State (with 14%). Mississippi with 59% of its

correctional population incarcerated had the highest percentage among States, followed by West Virginia and Virginia (54%).

Table 7. Characteristics of adults on parole, 1995, 2000, and 2002

Characteristic	1995	2000	2002
Total	100%	100%	100%
Gender			
Male	90%	88%	86%
Female	10	12	14
Race			
White	34%	38%	39%
Black	45	40	42
Hispanic	21	21	18
American Indian/ Alaska Native	1	1	1
Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	--	--	--
Status of supervision			
Active	78%	83%	82%
Inactive	11	4	4
Absconded	6	7	8
Supervised out of State	4	5	5
Other	--	1	2
Sentence length			
Less than 1 year	6%	3%	4%
1 year or more	94	97	96
Type of offense			
Violent	**	**	24%
Property	**	**	26
Drug	**	**	40
Other	**	**	10
Adults entering parole			
Discretionary parole	50%	37%	39%
Mandatory parole	45	54	52
Reinstatement	4	6	7
Other	2	2	2
Adults leaving parole			
Successful completion	45%	43%	45%
Returned to incarceration	41	42	41
With new sentence	12	11	11
Other	29	31	30
Absconder ^b	**	9	9
Other unsuccessful ^b	**	2	2
Transferred	2	1	1
Death	1	1	1
Other	10	2	1

Note: For every characteristic there were persons of unknown status or type. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

**Not available.

--Less than 0.5%.

^aIncludes Native Hawaiians.

^bIn 1995 absconder and "other unsuccessful" statuses were reported among "other."

Table 8. Total under adult correctional supervision and number supervised per 100,000 adult residents, by jurisdiction, yearend 2002

Region and jurisdiction	Total under correctional supervision, 12/31/02	Number on probation or parole ^a	Number in prison or jail	Supervision rate per 100,000 adults ^b	Percent of correctional population incarcerated
U.S. total	6,732,400	4,698,000	2,034,300	3,125	30.2%
Federal	272,500	114,300	158,200	126	58.1%
State	6,459,900	4,583,700	1,876,100	2,999	29.0
Northeast	1,051,200	778,700	272,500	2,545	25.9%
Connecticut	72,000	53,200	18,700	2,747	26.0
Maine	12,600	9,500	3,100	1,275	24.7
Massachusetts	70,900	47,700	23,200	1,434	32.7
New Hampshire	9,200	4,700	4,500	960	49.2
New Jersey	190,400	146,200	44,200	2,923	23.2
New York	357,000	254,000	102,900	2,448	28.8
Pennsylvania	299,500	228,500	71,000	3,179	23.7
Rhode Island	27,700	24,300	3,500	3,390	12.5
Vermont	11,900	10,600	1,400	2,554	11.4
Midwest	1,392,100	1,040,300	351,900	2,866	25.3%
Illinois	238,900	177,000	61,900	2,542	25.9
Indiana	147,300	112,500	34,800	3,213	23.6
Iowa	37,900	26,300	11,600	1,711	30.6
Kansas	34,000	19,200	14,800	1,692	43.5
Michigan	257,000	189,900	67,100	3,443	26.1
Minnesota	136,200	124,000	12,200	3,654	8.9
Missouri	106,500	68,100	38,400	2,515	36.0
Nebraska	26,300	19,700	6,600	2,050	25.0
North Dakota	5,000	3,300	1,700	1,055	33.6
Ohio	291,900	227,400	64,500	3,412	22.1
South Dakota	10,700	6,600	4,100	1,919	38.3
Wisconsin	100,400	66,100	34,300	2,469	34.2
South	2,642,800	1,812,100	830,700	3,422	31.4%
Alabama	80,800	43,500	37,300	2,405	46.2
Arkansas	56,300	39,700	16,600	2,783	29.5
Delaware	27,700	20,800	6,900	4,557	25.0
District of Columbia ^c	17,400	14,400	3,000	--	--
Florida	427,100	295,100	132,000	3,314	30.9
Georgia	470,100	387,800	82,300	--	--
Kentucky	55,100	30,400	24,700	1,783	44.8
Louisiana	103,600	56,600	47,100	3,166	45.4
Maryland	121,200	85,200	36,100	2,973	29.8
Mississippi	42,700	17,600	25,100	2,038	58.7
North Carolina	164,100	115,700	48,300	2,601	29.5
Oklahoma	62,100	32,800	29,200	2,389	47.1
South Carolina	78,000	45,200	32,800	2,536	42.1
Tennessee	88,600	49,800	38,900	2,024	43.9
Texas	737,400	526,600	210,900	4,682	28.6
Virginia	96,900	44,900	52,000	1,753	53.7
West Virginia	13,700	6,300	7,400	980	54.1
West	1,373,700	952,700	421,100	2,842	30.7%
Alaska	9,900	5,500	4,400	2,186	44.8
Arizona	116,100	74,200	41,900	2,896	36.1
California	711,200	471,300	239,900	2,756	33.7
Colorado	89,300	60,400	28,800	2,646	32.3
Hawaii	24,400	19,300	5,100	2,587	20.8
Idaho	42,200	33,300	8,900	4,396	21.1
Montana	12,100	7,500	4,500	1,777	37.5
Nevada	32,700	16,300	16,500	2,030	50.3
New Mexico	25,600	13,600	12,000	1,904	46.9
Oregon	83,100	65,000	18,000	3,129	21.7
Utah	22,200	12,300	9,900	1,394	44.6
Washington	197,200	168,900	28,300	4,348	14.4
Wyoming	7,900	5,200	2,700	2,142	34.6

Note: Counts are for December 31, 2002, except for jail counts which were for June 28. Jail counts by State were estimated based on the *Census of Jails, 1999*, and the *Annual Survey of Jails, 2000, 2001, and 2002*. Counts were rounded to the nearest 100.

--Not calculated.

^aExcludes by State and region 29,325 probationers in jail and 20,939 probationers in prison.

^bBased on the estimated number of adult State residents on December 31, 2002, using the 2000 *Census of Population and Housing* and adjusting for population change since April 2000.

^cExcludes inmates held by the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Methodology

The Annual Probation and Parole Surveys provide a count of the total number of persons supervised in the community on January 1 and December 31, 2002, and a count of the number entering and leaving supervision during the year. These surveys cover all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system. The first annual report on probation and parole appeared in 1979.

Data for the Federal system are from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts as provided to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program.

Because many States update their population counts, the January 1, 2002, numbers may differ from those previously published for December 31, 2001.

Probation

The 2002 Annual Probation Survey was sent to 473 respondents — 36 central State reporters and 437 separate State, county, or court agencies. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (3), Arizona (2), Colorado (9), Florida (44), Georgia (5), Idaho (2), Kentucky (3), Michigan (130), Missouri (2), New Mexico (2), Ohio (186), Oklahoma (3), Tennessee (3), Washington (35), and West Virginia (2). Two local agencies (one in Michigan and one in Washington) did not provide data. For these agencies, the 12/31/01 population count was used as the 1/1/02 and 12/31/02 counts.

Since 1997 the survey coverage has been expanded to include 186 additional agencies. At yearend 2002, 186,497 probationers were under the supervision of these agencies. For year-to-year comparisons, use total counts based on the same reporting agencies — 3,266,837 in 1997 to compare with the final 1996 counts; 3,417,613 in 1998 to compare with final 1997; and 3,772,773 in 1999 to compare with final 1998.

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Entries to probation supervision were estimated for nonreporting agencies beginning in 1999. Reported entries for the period were as follows: 1,851,711 in 1999, 1,963,414 in 2000, 1,918,640 in 2001 and 1,888,485 in 2002.

Parole

The 2002 Annual Parole Survey was sent to 54 respondents, including 52 central reporters, the California Youth Authority, and 1 municipal agency. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (2) and California (2). One State agency, Massachusetts, was unable to provide data. For this agency, the 12/31/01 population count was used as the 1/1/02 and 12/31/02 counts.

Federal parole as defined here includes supervised release, parole, military parole, special parole, and mandatory release.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Lawrence A. Greenfeld is the director.

BJJS Bulletins present the first release of findings from permanent data collection programs such as the Annual Probation and Parole Surveys.

Lauren E. Glaze wrote this report while under the supervision of Allen J. Beck. Paige M. Harrison and Daniel J. Billings provided statistical verification. Data collection and processing were conducted by Lauren Glaze with assistance from Lara E. Reynolds and Todd D. Minton. Tom Hester edited the report. Jayne Robinson administered final production.

August 2003, NCJ 201135

This report in portable document format and in ASCII, its tables, and related statistical data are available at the BJS World Wide Web Internet site:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>