



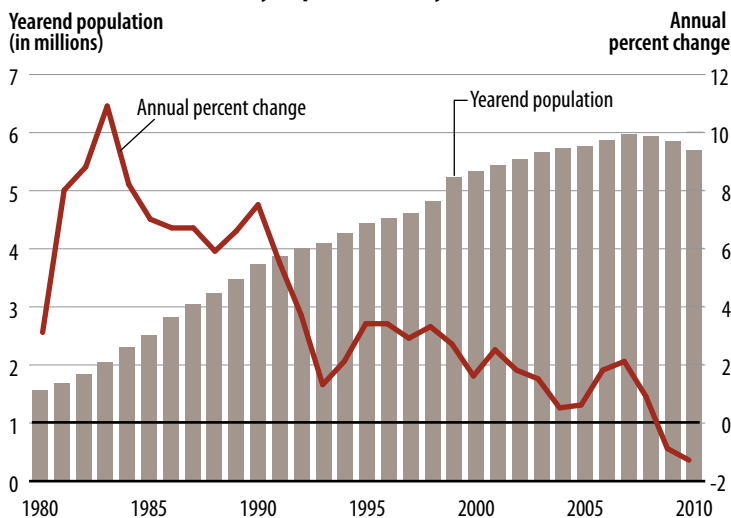
Probation and Parole in the United States, 2010

Lauren E. Glaze and Thomas P. Bonczar, *BJS Statisticians*

During 2010, the number of adults under community supervision declined by 1.3% from 4,954,600 at the beginning of the year to 4,887,900 at yearend (figure 1). The community supervision population includes adults on probation and adults on parole or any other post-prison supervision. (See text box on page 2.) This represented the second consecutive decline in the number of adults under community supervision.

The probation population decreased by 1.7%, which was also the second consecutive year of decline. The parole population increased by 0.3%. At yearend 2010, about 1 in 48 adults in the U.S. were under community supervision.

FIGURE 1
Adults under community supervision at yearend, 1980–2010



Note: Annual percent change was calculated as the difference between the January 1 and December 31 populations within the reporting year. See *Methodology* for more details.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of adult offenders under community supervision declined by 66,700 during 2010 to reach 4,887,900 offenders at yearend 2010.
- The overall decline in the community supervision population was due to a 1.7% decline in the probation population along with a 0.3% increase in the parole population.
- At yearend 2010, about 4,055,500 adults were on probation, and during 2010 more than 4.4 million adults moved onto or off probation.
- Probation entries (2,190,200) declined for the third consecutive year and probation exits (2,261,300) declined for the first time since 2006.
- Almost two-thirds (65%) of probationers completed their terms of supervision or were discharged early during 2010, the same percentage as in 2009.
- The rate of incarceration among probationers at risk of violating their conditions in 2010 (5.7%) remained at about the same level observed in 2000 (5.5%).
- At yearend 2010, an estimated 840,700 adults were on parole, and about 1.1 million offenders moved onto or off parole during the year. Both parole entries (down 0.5%) and exits (down 1.8%) declined during 2010.
- The state parole population declined by 0.3% during 2010. The number of adults on supervised release in the federal system increased by 4.9%, which contributed to the increase in the U.S. parole population.
- The percentage of parolees who completed their terms or were discharged early during 2010 (52%) was slightly higher than the level observed for 2009 (51%).
- Among parolees at risk of violating the conditions of their supervision, about 13% were reincarcerated during 2010, down from about 16% reincarcerated during 2000.

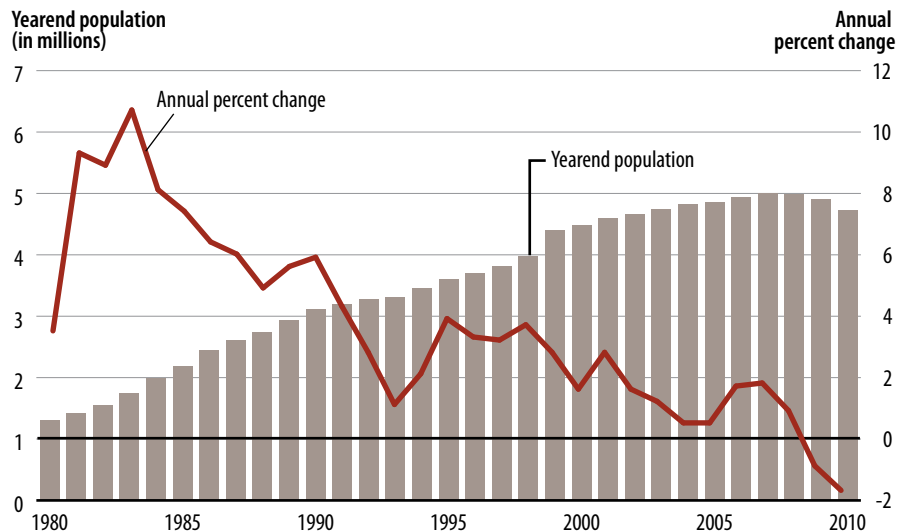
Data in this report were collected through the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey. Both surveys began in 1980 and collect data from U.S. probation and parole agencies that supervise adults. (See text box at the bottom of the page.) In these data, adults are persons subject to the jurisdiction of an adult trial court or corrections agency. Juveniles prosecuted as adults in a criminal court are considered adults. Respondents are asked to report the number of adults on probation or parole at the beginning and end of each reporting year, the number entering and exiting supervision during the reporting year, characteristics of the populations at yearend, and other information. The reporting methods for some probation and parole agencies have changed over time. (See *Methodology*.) See appendix tables for additional 2010 data by jurisdiction.

Community supervision population dropped to the 2004 level

The number of offenders under community supervision during 2010 decreased by 66,700, dropping to slightly fewer than 4.9 million at yearend 2010 (appendix table 1). This was below the yearend 2004 level.

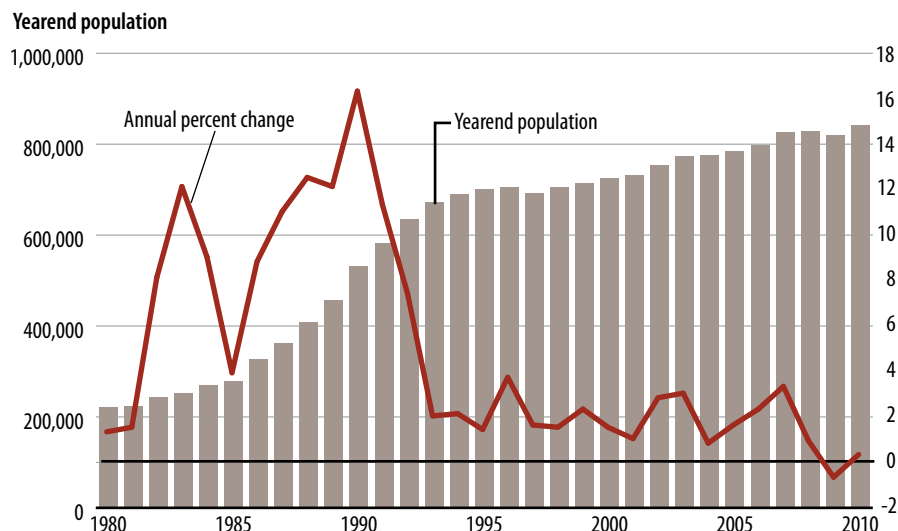
The probation population declined for the second consecutive year, reaching about 4.1 million by yearend 2010, a level not observed since 2003 (figure 2; appendix table 2). Since probationers account for about 83% of the adults under community supervision, small percentage changes in the number of probationers can largely determine the overall growth in the community supervision population. The decrease (down 69,500) in the probation population during 2010 accounted for

FIGURE 2
Adults on probation at yearend, 1980–2010



Note: Estimates may not be comparable to previously published BJS reports or other BJS statistical series. Counts reflect data reported by probation agencies within the reporting year, and annual change was based on the difference between the January 1 and December 31 population counts within the reporting year. Reporting methods for some probation agencies changed over time and probation coverage was expanded in 1998 and 1999. See *Methodology* for more details.

FIGURE 3
Adults on parole at yearend, 1980–2010



Note: Estimates may not be comparable to previously published BJS reports or other BJS statistical series. Counts reflect data reported by parole agencies within the reporting year, and annual change was based on the difference between the January 1 and December 31 population counts within the reporting year. Reporting methods for some parole agencies changed over time. See *Methodology* for more details.

BJS 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 can be a combined sentence of incarceration followed by a period of community supervision.

Parole is a period of conditional supervised release in the community following a prison term. It includes parolees released through discretionary or mandatory supervised release from prison, those released through other types of post-custody conditional supervision, and those sentenced to a term of supervised release.

all of the decline in the community supervision population. The number on parole increased by nearly 2,900 during the year to reach about 840,700 (figure 3; appendix table 12).

The decline in the community supervision population from 2008 to 2010 followed the longer-term trend of declining growth rates in the population. During the 1980s, the number of adults under community supervision grew by an average of 8.9% per year, increasing from 1,338,500 offenders at yearend 1980 to 2,977,300 at yearend 1989. The rate of growth in the community supervision population slowed to about 3.0% per year on average during the 1990s.¹ Prior to the decline observed during 2009, the number of offenders under community supervision increased an average of 1.4% each year, from 4,565,100 at yearend 2000 to 5,095,200 by yearend 2008. Since 2008, this population declined 0.9% during 2009 and 1.3% during 2010.

The growth in the probation population followed a similar overall trend, as probationers make up the majority (83%) of offenders under community supervision. During the 1980s, the probation population increased from 1,118,097 probationers at yearend 1980 to 2,520,479 by yearend 1989. The 9.0% average rate of growth observed per year during the 1980s was greater than the 3.0% average annual growth rate observed during the 1990s, when the population increased from 2,670,234 probationers at yearend 1990 to 3,772,773 at yearend 1999. Growth in the probation population slowed to an average of about 1.3% per year between 2000 and 2008. After 2008, the number of probationers declined 0.9% during 2009 and 1.7% during 2010.

The parole population also grew more slowly during the 2000s than during the 1980s and 1990s. Growth in this

population slowed further during 2009 and 2010. Through the 1980s, the number of parolees increased by an average of about 8.1% per year, increasing from 220,438 parolees at yearend 1980 to 456,797 by yearend 1989. The growth rate in the parole population dropped to 3.3% per year between 1990 and 1999. The rate of growth in the parole population slowed to 1.7% per year between 2000 and 2008 before declining 0.7% during 2009. The population increased slightly (0.3%) again in 2010.

Rate of offenders under community supervision at yearend 2010 dropped below the 2000 level

The community supervision rate declined steadily after reaching a peak of 2,234 probationers or parolees per 100,000 U.S. adult residents at yearend 2007. From 2008 to 2010, the rate dropped from 2,201 per 100,000 U.S. adult residents to 2,074 offenders per 100,000 (or 1 in every 48 adults in the U.S.), a rate lower than was observed in 2000 (table 1). The majority (62%) of the decline in the community

supervision rate from 2007 to 2010 was attributed to the decline in the number of adults under community supervision. About 38% of the decline in the community supervision rate was attributed to the increase in the U.S. adult resident population since 2007 (not shown in table).²

The changes observed in the supervision rate of probationers from 2007 to 2010 were similar to the changes observed in the community supervision rate. About 1,873 probationers per 100,000 U.S. adult residents were under supervision at yearend 2007. This rate dropped to 1,721 probationers per 100,000 (or 1 in every 58 adults in the U.S.) in 2010, a rate lower than was observed in 2000. About two-thirds of the decline in the probationer supervision rate came from the decrease in the number of adults on probation. About a third of the decline in the probationer supervision rate came from the increase in the U.S. adult resident population.

²See *Methodology* for information about the method used to decompose the decline in the community supervision rate from 2007 to 2010.

TABLE 1
U.S. adult residents under community supervision, on probation, and on parole, 2000–2010

Year	Number under supervision per 100,000 U.S. adult residents			U.S. adult residents on—		
	Community supervision ^a	Probation	Parole	Community supervision ^b	Probation	Parole
2000	2,183	1,836	347	1 in 46	1 in 54	1 in 288
2001	2,194	1,850	344	1 in 46	1 in 54	1 in 291
2002	2,204	1,854	350	1 in 45	1 in 54	1 in 286
2003	2,232	1,876	356	1 in 45	1 in 53	1 in 281
2004	2,231	1,879	352	1 in 45	1 in 53	1 in 284
2005	2,208	1,858	350	1 in 45	1 in 54	1 in 286
2006	2,220	1,868	352	1 in 45	1 in 54	1 in 284
2007	2,234	1,873	360	1 in 45	1 in 53	1 in 277
2008	2,201	1,845	358	1 in 45	1 in 54	1 in 279
2009	2,147	1,799	351	1 in 47	1 in 56	1 in 285
2010	2,074	1,721	357	1 in 48	1 in 58	1 in 280

Note: Rates were computed using the community supervision, probation, and parole populations as of December 31 within the reporting year and the estimated U.S. adult resident population on July 1 within the reporting year for 2000 to 2004 and January 1 of each subsequent year for 2005 to 2010. See *Methodology*.

^aIncludes adults on probation and adults on parole. For 2008 to 2010, detail does not sum to total because the community supervision rate was adjusted to exclude parolees who were also on probation. See *Methodology* for more details.

^bIncludes adults on probation and adults on parole.

¹A portion of the increase in the probation component of the community supervision population was due to the expanded coverage of probation agencies. See *Methodology* for a discussion on calculating the growth rate to account for the expanded coverage of probation agencies.

The parolee supervision rate peaked at yearend 2007 with 360 parolees per 100,000 U.S. adult residents. The rate declined to 358 parolees per 100,000 U.S. adult residents by yearend 2008 and to 351 per 100,000 by yearend 2009. As the parole population increased slowly during 2010, the parolee rate increased to 357 parolees per 100,000 U.S. adult residents (or 1 in every 280 adults in the U.S.). However, the number of parolees per 100,000 U.S. adult residents was smaller at yearend 2010 compared to the rate observed in 2007. All of the decline in the parolee rate observed between 2007 and 2010 was attributed to the increase in the U.S. adult resident population during that period.

Five states accounted for more than half of the decline in the probation population

The probation population declined by 69,519 probationers during 2010, reaching 4,055,514 at yearend. Thirty-three states reported declines in their probation population during 2010, amounting to a total decrease of 99,195 probationers (table 2). Declines in California, Florida, Minnesota, Texas, and Maryland accounted for 54% of the total decrease among states whose probation population declined during 2010. California (down 18,854 probationers) and Florida (down 11,228) accounted for almost a third of the decrease.

Nineteen jurisdictions—including the District of Columbia and the federal system—reported increases in their probation population during 2010, amounting to a total increase of 29,676 probationers. More than half of this increase occurred in Pennsylvania (up 7,968), Alabama (up 3,312), Georgia (up 3,273), and Arizona (up 2,667).

Entries onto probation were down for the third consecutive year; exits declined for the first time since 2006

Movements onto and off probation declined during 2010, as both the number of entries and exits declined during the year. Exits from probation exceeded the number of entries, as

entries onto probation (down 4.5%) declined at a faster rate than exits (down 2.8%) during the year. This marked the third consecutive year of a decrease in the number of entries to probation and the first decline in exits since 2006.

More than 4.4 million combined movements onto and off probation supervision occurred during 2010, with the probation population decreasing by about 69,500 probationers.³

³The change of about 69,500 probationers was calculated as the difference between the probation population at the start (on January 1) and end (on December 31) of 2010, and may be different from the change calculated as the difference between entries and exits. See *Methodology* for more details.

TABLE 2
Changes in probationers in selected jurisdictions, during 2010

Probation population	Change in number	Percent of total change	Number of jurisdictions
Total change	-69,519	100.0%	52
Total increase^a	29,676	100.0%	19
Jurisdictions that accounted for at least 50% of total increase	17,220	58.0%	4
Pennsylvania	7,968	26.8	1
Alabama	3,312	11.2	1
Georgia ^b	3,273	11.0	1
Arizona	2,667	9.0	1
Other jurisdictions with increases	12,456	42.0	15
Total decrease	-99,195	100.0%	33
Jurisdictions that accounted for at least 50% of total decrease	-53,875	54.3%	5
California	-18,854	19.0	1
Florida	-11,228	11.3	1
Minnesota	-9,427	9.5	1
Texas	-7,530	7.6	1
Maryland	-6,836	6.9	1
Other jurisdictions with decreases	-45,320	45.7	28

Note: See appendix table 2 for changes in the number of probationers in all 52 jurisdictions.

^aIncludes the District of Columbia and the federal system.

^bIncludes private agency cases and may overstate the change in the number of probationers.

As entries onto and exits from probation diverge, a larger change is observed in the probation population while convergence of entries and exits leads to smaller changes in the population. During 2010, entries and exits diverged. This was the second consecutive year in which exits from probation (2,261,300) exceeded entries (2,190,200) (figure 4). As entries onto probation declined at a faster rate than exits from probation during 2010, the second consecutive decrease in the probation population was observed.

Offenders on probation completed their supervision terms at about the same rate in 2010 as in 2009

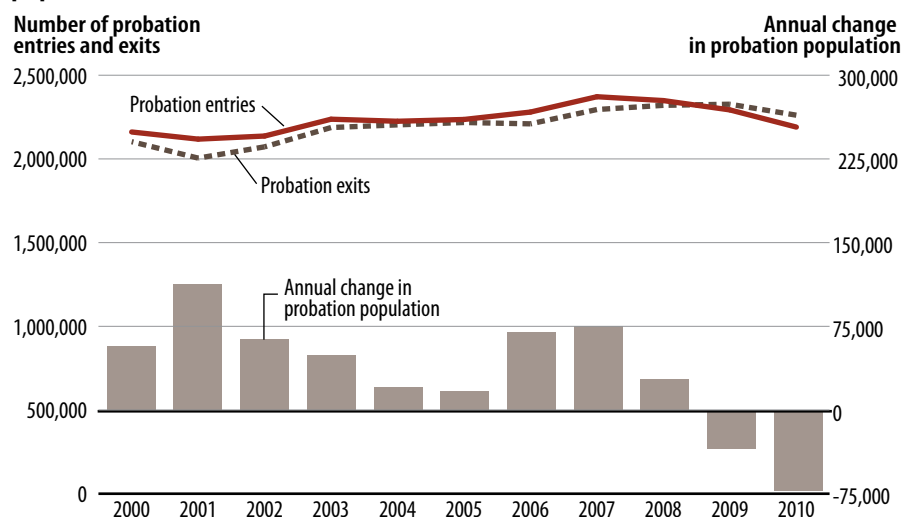
The rate at which probationers exit supervision—the number that exit probation divided by the average probation population at the start and end of the year—provides an indication of how quickly the population turns over and an indirect measure of the average time an offender can expect to spend on probation. About 55 probationers per 100 exited supervision during 2010 (table 3). This rate has not changed since 2008. Mean length of stay on probation remained stable between 2008 (22.0 months) and 2010 (21.7 months).⁴

⁴Mean length of stay is calculated as the inverse of the exit rate times 12 months. See *Methodology* for more details.

Since 2006, the rate of turnover in the probation population has remained relatively stable, as indicated by small increases in the probationer exit rate between 2006 (53 per 100) and 2008 (55 per 100) and the lack of change since 2008.

Turnover due to probationers completing the terms of their supervision, either through a full-term completion or an early discharge, remained steady from 2009 through 2010 (36 per 100 probationers in each year).

FIGURE 4
National estimates of probation entries and exits, and annual change in the probation population, 2000–2010



Note: Estimates may not be comparable to previously published BJS reports. See *Methodology* for details about estimation methods and calculation of annual change.

TABLE 3
Rate of probation exits, by type of exit, 2006–2010

Type of exit	Rate per 100 probationers				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total exit rate ^a	53	54	55	55	55
Completion	30	33	35	36	36
Incarceration ^b	10	9	9	9	9
Absconder	2	2	2	2	1
Discharged to custody, detainer, or warrant	1	--	--	--	--
Other unsatisfactory exits ^c	7	6	6	6	6
Transferred to another probation agency	--	--	--	--	--
Death	--	--	--	--	--
Other ^d	3	3	2	2	2
Mean length of stay on probation (in months) ^e	22.8	22.2	22.0	21.8	21.7

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

--Less than 0.5 per 100 probationers.

^aExit rate is the ratio of the number of probationers that exited supervision during the year to the average daily probation population (i.e., average of the January 1 and December 31 populations within the reporting year).

^bIncludes probationers who were incarcerated for a new offense and those who had their current probation sentence revoked (i.e., violating a condition of their supervision).

^cIncludes probationers discharged from supervision who failed to meet all conditions of supervision, including some with only financial conditions remaining, some who had their probation sentence revoked but were not incarcerated because their sentence was immediately reinstated, and other types of unsatisfactory exits. Includes some early terminations and expirations of sentence.

^dIncludes probationers discharged from supervision through a legislative mandate, because they were deported or transferred to the jurisdiction of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), transferred to another state through an interstate compact agreement, had their sentence dismissed or overturned by the court through an appeal, had their sentence closed administratively, deferred, or terminated by the court, were awaiting a hearing, were released on bond, and other types of exits.

^eMean length of stay is calculated as the inverse of the exit rate times 12 months. See *Methodology* for more details.

This finding was consistent with the stability observed in the percentage of probationers who were discharged after completing the terms of their supervision. Of the estimated 2,261,300 probationers who exited supervision during 2010, about 65% were discharged after completing the terms of their supervision or receiving an early discharge, unchanged from 2009 (65%) (table 4). Between 2006 (58%) and 2009 (65%), the percentage of probationers who completed their terms and were discharged increased as exits from probation increased during this period.

Rate of incarceration among probationers remained steady during the last year

During 2010, the rate of incarceration among probationers at risk of failing during the year remained at the 2009 level (5.7% each year) (figure 5). The rate at which all adults on probation during the year can be incarcerated is defined as the ratio of the number of probationers who are discharged during the year as the result of incarceration to the number of probationers who could have been incarcerated at any point during the year. The number who could have been incarcerated equals the sum of the start of the year population plus entries onto probation. This pool is defined as those at risk of incarceration.⁵ The stability in the rate of incarceration, including incarceration for a new offense, a revocation, or other reasons, among probationers during 2010 was consistent with the relative stability observed since 2000 (5.5%).

Most characteristics of probationers were unchanged during 2010

Most of the characteristics of the probation population remained unchanged during 2010 as the population declined. About three-quarters of probationers were male at yearend 2010, while about a quarter were female (appendix table 5). More than half of the probation population was white, while 30% was black and 13% was Hispanic.

⁵See *Methodology* for a discussion about the at-risk measure of incarceration.

Half of the probation population was under supervision for a felony at yearend 2010. About 47% were supervised for a misdemeanor and another 2% were supervised for other infractions.⁶

At yearend 2010, property offenders represented 28% of the probation population and drug offenders

represented 26%. About 19% of probationers were supervised for a violent offense, including 3% for a domestic violence offense, 3% for a sex offense, and 12% for other violent offenses. Another 18% of probationers were supervised for a public-order offense, including 15% for driving while intoxicated or under the influence and 3% for other traffic offenses.

⁶Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

TABLE 4
Probationers who exited supervision, by type of exit, 2006–2010

Type of exit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Completion	58%	62%	63%	65%	65%
Incarceration ^a	18	16	17	16	16
Absconder	4	3	4	3	3
Discharged to custody, detainer, or warrant	1	1	1	1	1
Other unsatisfactory exits ^b	13	11	10	10	11
Transferred to another probation agency	1	1	1	--	1
Death	1	1	1	1	1
Other ^c	5	5	4	4	4
Estimated number ^d	2,209,500	2,295,100	2,320,100	2,326,800	2,261,300

Note: Details may not sum to total due to rounding. Distributions are based on probationers for which type of exit was known, and reporting agencies may change from year to year. For 2010 data by jurisdiction, see appendix table 4.

-- Less than 0.5%.

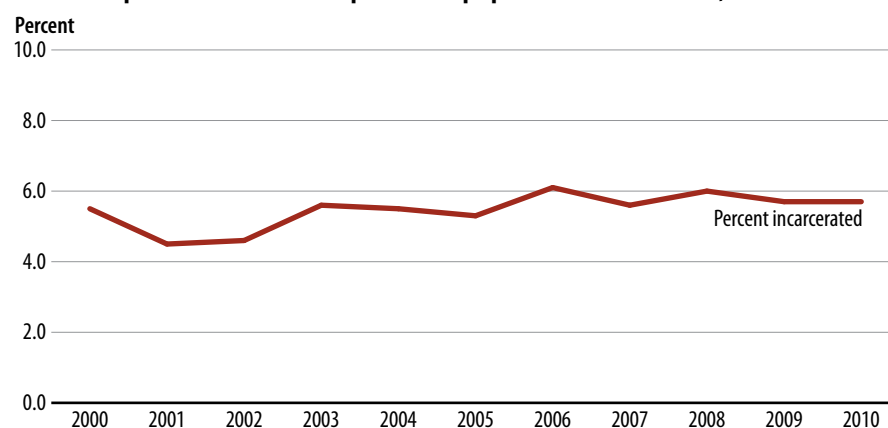
^aIncludes probationers who were incarcerated for a new offense and those who had their current probation sentence revoked (e.g., violating a condition of their supervision).

^bIncludes probationers discharged from supervision who failed to meet all conditions of supervision, including some with only financial conditions remaining, some who had their probation sentence revoked but were not incarcerated because their sentence was immediately reinstated, and other types of unsatisfactory exits. Includes some early terminations and expirations of sentence.

^cIncludes probationers discharged from supervision through a legislative mandate, because they were deported or transferred to the jurisdiction of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), transferred to another state through an interstate compact agreement, had their sentence dismissed or overturned by the court through an appeal, had their sentence closed administratively, deferred, or terminated by the court, were awaiting a hearing, were released on bond, and other types of exits.

^dEstimates rounded to the nearest hundred. Includes estimates for nonreporting agencies. Estimates are not comparable to previously published BJS reports. See *Methodology* for a discussion about changes in estimating probation exits from 2000 to 2010.

FIGURE 5
Estimated percent of the at-risk probation population incarcerated, 2000–2010



Note: Estimates may not be comparable to previously published BJS reports. See *Methodology* for more detail about the at-risk measure of incarceration, including the method of estimation.

U.S. parole population rose during 2010; state parole population dropped for the second consecutive year

The U.S. parole population increased by 2,858 parolees during 2010, reaching 840,676 at yearend. The 0.3% growth in the U.S. parole population masked a decline of 0.3% (down 2,096) in the number of parolees under state authority during 2010. This marked the second consecutive year that the state parole population decreased (down 1.5% or 10,758 parolees in 2009).

The increase of 4,954 in the number of offenders on supervised release reported by the federal system during 2010 was the largest increase in the number of parolees observed in the nation (table 5). This marked the third consecutive year that the federal system reported the largest increase in the number of parolees in the U.S. Since 2008 (up 7.9%), the rate of growth in the federal population has slowed (up 5.4% in 2009 and up 4.9% in 2010) (not shown in table).

In 2010, 19 states reported declines in their parole populations totaling 14,706 parolees. Two states, Illinois and Ohio, accounted for about two-thirds of the total decrease. In 31 states and the District of Columbia, the parole populations increased by a total of 12,610 parolees. Four states, Louisiana, Kentucky, Georgia, and Mississippi, accounted for more than half of the total increase.

Entries to parole exceeded exits during 2010 as exits dropped at a greater rate than entries

Both the number of adult offenders entering parole (565,300) and exiting parole (562,500) declined during 2010, with entries declining for the second consecutive year (figure 6). The decline

in entries to parole since 2008 was consistent with the decrease observed in the number of prisoners released from state or federal jurisdiction during this period, including a decrease in the number of prisoners conditionally released to community supervision. (See *Prisoners in 2010*, BJS Web, NCJ 236096, forthcoming.)

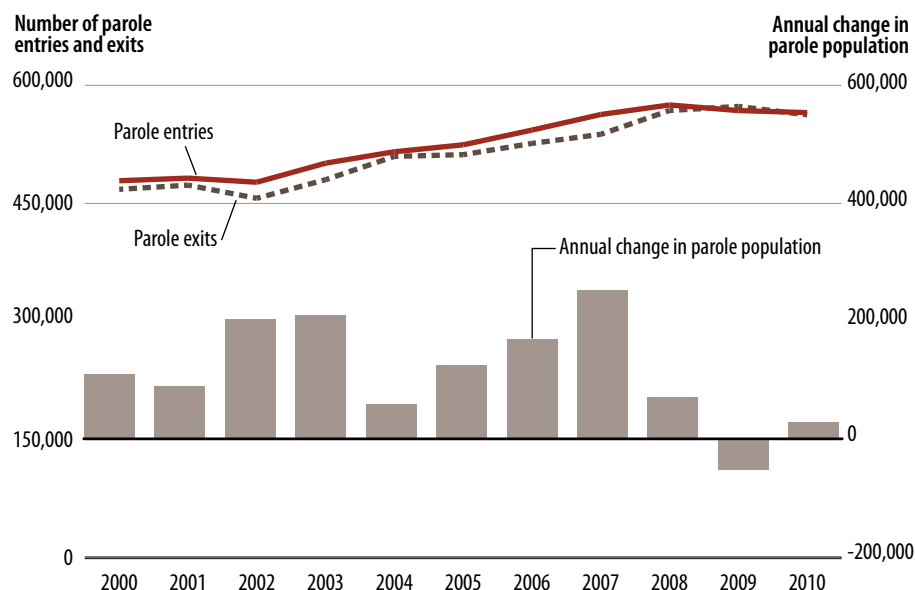
TABLE 5
Changes in parolees in selected jurisdictions, during 2010

Parole population	Change in number	Percent of total change	Number of jurisdictions
Total change	2,858	100.0%	52
Federal	4,954	173.3	1
State*	-2,096	-73.3	51
Total increase*	12,610	100.0%	32
Jurisdictions which accounted for at least 50% of total increase	7,012	55.6%	4
Louisiana	2,595	20.6	1
Kentucky	2,027	16.1	1
Georgia	1,382	11.0	1
Mississippi	1,008	8.0	1
Other jurisdictions with increases	5,598	44.4	28
Total decrease	-14,706	100.0%	19
Jurisdictions which accounted for at least 50% of total decrease	-9,652	65.6%	2
Illinois	-7,153	48.6	1
Ohio	-2,499	17.0	1
Other jurisdictions with decreases	-5,054	34.4	17

Note: See appendix table 12 for changes in the number of parolees in all 52 jurisdictions.

*Includes the District of Columbia.

FIGURE 6
National estimates of parole entries and exits, and annual change in the parole population, 2000–2010



Note: Estimates may not be comparable to previously published BJS reports. See *Methodology* for details about estimation methods and calculation of annual change.

More than 1.1 million combined movements onto and off parole supervision occurred during 2010, with the parole population increasing by about 2,900 parolees. While both parole entries and exits declined during 2010, the rate of decline in exits (down 1.8%) was faster than the rate of decline in entries (down 0.5%), resulting in fewer exits from parole compared to the number of parolees that entered supervision. This led to an increase in the U.S. parole population during 2010.

Mandatory releases from prison were a smaller portion of entries to parole in 2010 compared to 2009

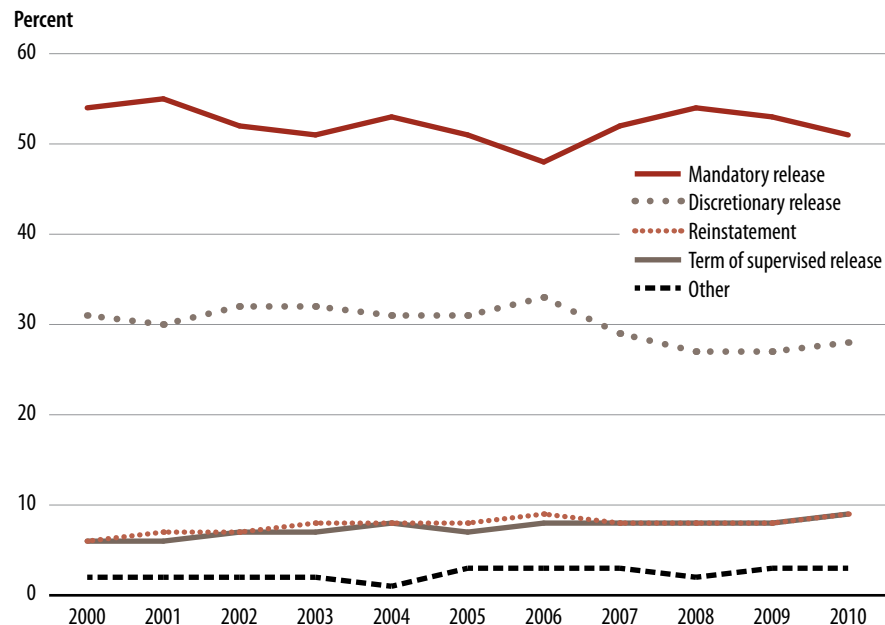
About 51% of parolees who entered supervision during 2010 entered through a mandatory release from prison, down from 53% in 2009 (figure 7). While the portion of all types of entries to parole have fluctuated slightly over time since 2000, mandatory releases to parole have remained the most common type.

While mandatory releases to parole declined during the previous year, parolees who entered supervision through a discretionary release by a parole board comprised a slightly larger portion of entries to parole during 2010 (28%) compared to 2009 (27%). Parolees who had their parole reinstated also accounted for a slightly larger share of parole entries during 2010 (9%) compared to 2009 (8%).

During 2010, another 9% of parolees entered through a term of supervised release, up slightly from 8% in 2010.⁷ About 3% of parolees entered through another type of sentence during 2010, unchanged from 2009.

⁷The estimates of term of supervised release reflect only data reported by the federal system. See *Methodology* for more details.

FIGURE 7
Entries to parole, by type of entry, 2000–2010



Note: Term of supervised release reflects federal data only, including estimates generated by BJS for 2000 to 2007. Mandatory includes term of supervised release data reported by the states and the District of Columbia from 2008 to 2010. See *Methodology* for more details.

Type of post-prison supervision in the federal system

The BJS definition of parole in this report includes all types of post-prison supervision in the federal system, including a term of supervised release, mandatory release, parole, special parole, and military parole. In the federal system, a term of supervised release is a sentence to a fixed period of supervision in the community that follows a sentence to a period of incarceration in federal prison. Both are ordered at the time of sentencing by a federal judge.

Of the 47,873 offenders released from federal prison to post-prison supervision during 2010, as reported to BJS through the Annual Parole Survey, the large majority (46,684 or 98%)

were released to supervision through a term of supervised release, while fewer offenders were released through a discretionary (628) or mandatory (515) release from federal prison and even fewer had their original post-prison supervision sentence reinstated (46). Similarly, of the 105,552 federal offenders on some form of post-prison supervision at yearend 2010, the large majority were sentenced to a term of supervised release in the community (103,423 or 98%) while fewer were supervised after a discretionary (1,989) or mandatory (140) release from federal prison. See appendix tables 13 and 21 for detailed data and *Methodology* for more details.

Parole completion rate increased during 2010, continuing a trend observed since 2006

Between 2009 (70 per 100 parolees) and 2010 (67 per 100), the turnover rate of the parole population declined to the level observed in 2006 (67 per 100) (table 6). The mean length of stay remained relatively constant between 2006 (18.0 months) and 2010 (17.9).⁸

Contributing to the decline in the turnover of the parole population was a decline in the rate of parolees that exited supervision and returned to incarceration between 2009 (24 per 100 parolees) and 2010 (22 per 100). This decline continued a trend that has been observed since 2006 (26 per 100).

In 2010, 35 per 100 parolees completed the terms of their supervision or received an early discharge compared to 29 per 100 parolees in 2006. This finding was consistent with the increase between 2006 and 2010 in the percentage of parolees who completed the terms of their supervision and were discharged. Of the estimated 562,500 parolees that exited supervision during 2010, about 52% completed their terms or received an early discharge, up slightly from 51% of parole exits during 2009 and 45% of parole exits during 2006 (table 7).

⁸Mean length of stay is calculated as the inverse of the exit rate times 12 months. See *Methodology* for more details.

TABLE 6
Rate of parole exits, by type of exit, 2006–2010

Type of exit	Rate per 100 parolees				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total exit rate ^a	67	66	69	70	67
Completion	29	30	34	35	35
Returned to incarceration	26	25	24	24	22
With new sentence	7	7	6	6	6
With revocation	17	18	17	17	16
Other/unknown	1	1	1	1	1
Absconder	7	7	7	6	6
Other unsatisfactory exits ^b	1	1	1	1	1
Transferred to another state	--	--	1	1	1
Death	1	1	1	1	1
Other ^c	2	1	1	2	1
Estimated mean length of stay on parole (in months) ^d	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.2	17.9

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

--Less than 0.5 per 100 probationers.

^aExit rate is the ratio of the number of parolees that exited supervision during the year to the average daily parole population (i.e., average of the January 1 and December 31 populations within the reporting year).

^bIncludes parolees discharged from supervision who failed to meet all conditions of supervision, including some who had their parole sentence revoked but were not returned to incarceration because their sentence was immediately reinstated, and other types of unsatisfactory exits. Includes some early terminations and expirations of sentence.

^cIncludes parolees discharged from supervision because they were deported or transferred to the jurisdiction of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), had their sentence terminated by the court through an appeal, were transferred to another state through an interstate compact agreement or discharged to probation supervision, and other types of exits.

^dMean length of stay is calculated as the inverse of the exit rate times 12 months. See *Methodology* for more details.

TABLE 7
Parolees who exited supervision, by type of exit, 2006–2010

Type of exit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Completion	45%	46%	49%	51%	52%
Returned to incarceration	38	38	36	34	33
With new sentence	11	10	9	9	9
With revocation	26	27	25	24	23
Other/unknown	2	1	1	1	1
Absconder	11	11	11	9	9
Other unsatisfactory exits ^a	2	2	2	2	2
Transferred to another state	1	1	1	1	1
Death	1	1	1	1	1
Other ^b	3	2	1	3	1
Estimated number ^c	526,200	537,700	568,000	573,100	562,500

Note: Estimates may not be comparable to previous BJS reports. See *Methodology*. Details may not sum to total due to rounding. Distributions are based on parolees for which type of exit was known. For 2010 data by jurisdiction, see appendix table 14.

^aIncludes parolees discharged from supervision who failed to meet all conditions of supervision, including some who had their parole sentence revoked but were not returned to incarceration because their sentence was immediately reinstated, and other types of unsatisfactory exits. Includes some early terminations and expirations of sentence.

^bIncludes parolees discharged from supervision because they were deported or transferred to the jurisdiction of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), had their sentence terminated by the court through an appeal, were transferred to another state through an interstate compact agreement or discharged to probation supervision, and other types of exits.

^cEstimates rounded to the nearest hundred. Includes estimates for nonreporting agencies. Estimates are not comparable to previously published BJS reports. See *Methodology* for a discussion about changes in estimating parole exits from 2000 to 2010.

Rate of reincarceration among parolees declined during 2010

During 2010, about 13% of all parolees who were at risk of reincarceration were incarcerated. This was down from about 16% reincarcerated during 2000 (figure 8). The rate at which all offenders on parole during the year could be incarcerated is defined as the ratio of the number of parolees who were discharged during the year as a result of incarceration to the number of parolees who could have been incarcerated at any point during the year. The number who could have been incarcerated equals the sum at the start of the year population plus entries onto parole during the year. This pool is defined as those at risk of incarceration.

Contributing to the overall decline in the rate of reincarceration was a corresponding decrease in the rate at which parolees returned to incarceration as the result of a revocation between 2000 (12%) and 2010 (9%). The rate at which parolees returned to incarceration for a new offense remained stable at about 4% during both 2009 and 2010.

Most characteristics of parolees were unchanged during 2010

Most of the characteristics of the parole population remained unchanged during 2010. The parole population was predominantly male (88%) at yearend 2010 (appendix table 15). White parolees represented 42% of the parole population, while black (39%) and Hispanic (18%) parolees represented a smaller share.

At yearend 2010, the large majority (95%) of the parole population had been sentenced to incarceration for more than one year. The most common type of offense in which parolees were under supervision was a drug offense (35%). Twenty-seven percent of the population was on parole after serving a sentence for a violent offense, including 8% for a sex offense and 19% for other violent offenses. About a quarter were on parole for a property offense.

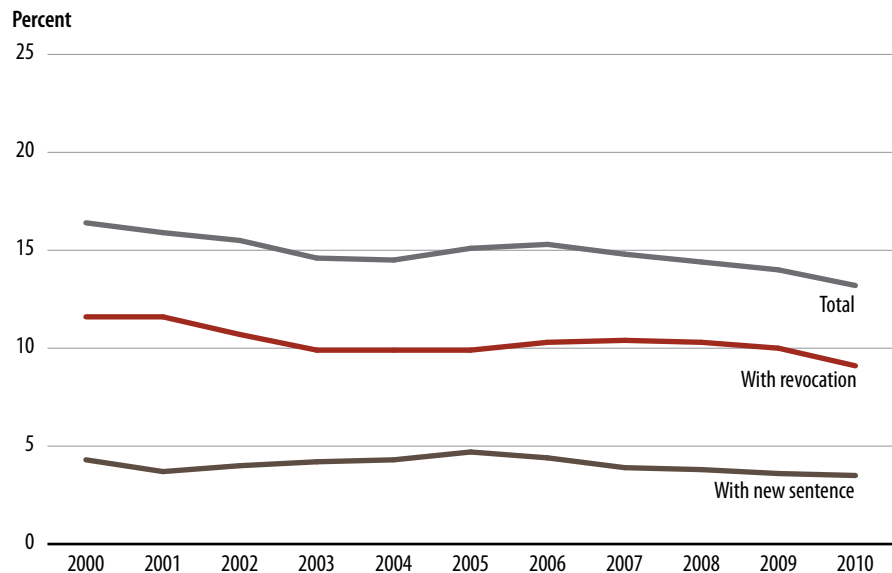
While most of the characteristics of the parole population remained unchanged, some changes were observed during 2010. Active supervision requires parolees to report regularly to a parole authority in person, by mail, or by telephone. This type of supervision decreased as a percentage of all parolees, from 85% in 2009 to 82% in 2010. A corresponding increase in the percentage of parolees on inactive status, excluded from regular reporting but still on parole, was observed between 2009 (4%) and 2010 (7%).

Most of the change in active and inactive parole supervision status can be attributed to changes in the status of parolees supervised in California. While California's parole population experienced a small decrease between

yearend 2009 (106,035) and 2010 (105,133), California reported fewer parolees on active status in 2010 (89,178) compared to 2009 (106,035) (appendix table 18). A corresponding increase in the number of parolees on inactive status was observed in California during the last year (0 in 2009 to 15,955 in 2010). This change was related to a California law that went into effect in January 2010 that required parolees who meet specific criteria to be placed on non-revocable parole. These parolees on non-revocable parole meet BJS's definition of inactive status because they are excluded from regular reporting but are still on parole.⁹

⁹See *Parole: Explanatory notes* about California for more details.

FIGURE 8
Estimated percent of the at-risk parole population returned to incarceration, 2000–2010



Note: Estimates may not be comparable to previously published BJS reports. See *Methodology* for more detail about the at-risk measure of reincarceration, including the method of estimation.

Methodology

The Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey began in 1980 and collect data from probation and parole agencies in the U.S. that supervise adults. In these data, adults are persons subject to the jurisdiction of an adult court or correctional agency. Juveniles prosecuted 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. The National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, BJS's predecessor agency, began a statistical series on parole in 1976 and on probation in 1979.

The two surveys collect data on the total number of adults supervised in the community on January 1 and December 31 each year, the number of adults who enter and exit supervision during the reporting year, and characteristics of the population at yearend. See appendix tables for detailed data.

Both surveys cover all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the federal system. BJS depends on the voluntary participation of state central reporters and separate state, county, and court agencies for these data.

In 2010 the U.S. Census Bureau served as BJS's collection agent for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data for the federal system were provided directly to BJS from the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services, Administrative Office of the United States Courts through the Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP).

Probation

The 2010 Annual Probation Survey was sent to 465 respondents: 34 central state reporters, including the state probation agency in Pennsylvania, which also provided data for the 65 counties in Pennsylvania; 429 separate state, county, or court agencies; the District of Columbia; and the federal system. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (3), Arizona (2), Colorado (8), Florida (41), Georgia (2), Idaho (2), Kentucky (3), Michigan (134), Missouri (2), Montana (4), New Mexico (2), Ohio (187), Oklahoma (3), Tennessee (3), Washington (31), and West Virginia (2).

One locality in Michigan and one locality in Ohio did not provide data for the 2010 collection. For the locality in Ohio, the agency's December 31, 2008, population, which was the last population count provided by this agency, was used to estimate the January 1 and December 31, 2010, populations. For the locality in Michigan, the agency's December 31, 2009, population was used to estimate the agency's January 1 and December 31, 2010, populations.

Parole

The 2010 Annual Parole Survey was sent to 55 respondents: 51 central state reporters, including the state parole agency in Pennsylvania, which also provided data for the 65 counties in Pennsylvania; one municipal agency in Alabama; the District of Columbia, the federal system through BJS's FJSP; and the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) within the California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation. DJJ (formerly the California Youth Authority) provides data on parolees who were under the age of 18 at the time of their offense but were prosecuted as an adult (i.e., in an adult trial court) and sentenced to and paroled from a DJJ facility. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (2) and California (2).

Federal supervised release (as defined here) includes a term of supervised release from prison, mandatory release, parole, military parole, and special parole. A term of supervised release is ordered at the time of sentencing by a federal judge, and it is served after release from a federal prison. These data are based on the calendar year and may differ for the federal data reported in other BJS statistical series (that are based on the fiscal year).

Additional information about the data collection instruments is available at <http://www.bjs.gov>.

Population counts reflect data reported by probation and parole agencies within the specific reporting year

Respondents are asked to report the number of adults supervised on probation or parole at the beginning and end of each reporting year, the number entering and exiting supervision during the reporting year, and characteristics of the populations at yearend, as well as other information. Some agencies update their probation and parole data after submitting their data to BJS. Updated data typically include data that were not entered into the agency's information system until after the survey was completed or data that were not fully processed by yearend. Agencies also experience changes in reporting methods over time. (See *Some reporting methods changed among parole agencies within certain jurisdictions from 2000 to 2010* and *Some reporting methods changed among probation agencies within certain jurisdictions from 2000 to 2010*.)

Data in this report reflect the data reported by the probation and parole agencies within the reporting year. Therefore, population counts on January 1 of the current year may differ slightly from population counts on December 31 of the prior reporting year. For this reason, annual change is calculated within the reporting year. For example, the annual change during 2010 that is included in figures 1 through 3 is the difference between the January 1 and December 31, 2010, populations.

Total community supervision counts were adjusted to account for offenders with dual community correctional status

Some offenders on probation or parole may have dual community correctional statuses because they were serving separate probation and parole sentences concurrently. With the yearend 2007 data, BJS began collecting data on the

number of parolees who were also on probation at yearend. The total community supervision populations from 2008 through 2010 reported in figure 1 (and the 2010 counts in appendix table 1) have been adjusted based on available information by excluding the total number of parolees who were also on probation to avoid double counting. As a result, the probation and parole counts for 2008 through 2010 will not sum to the total community supervision population within the same year.

All of the estimates of parolees with dual community correctional statuses are based on data reported by parole agencies that were capable of providing the information for the reporting year (table 8). Since some parole agencies were not capable of providing these data, the total number of parolees also on probation from 2008 to 2010 may be underestimated.

TABLE 8
Parolees on probation who were excluded from the January 1 and December 31 community supervision populations, 2008–2010

Year	January 1*	December 31
2008	3,562	3,905
2009	3,905	4,420
2010	8,259	8,259

*For 2008 and 2009, data are based on the December 31 count of the prior reporting year. For 2010, the December 31, 2010 count was used as a proxy because additional states reported these data in 2010.

TABLE 9**Change in probation population due to modified reporting methods since 2000, by jurisdiction and year**

Jurisdiction and year of reporting change	Probation population on—		Change ^c
	December 31 in year prior to reporting change ^a	January 1 in year of reporting change ^b	
Alabama			
2006	38,995	48,607	9,612
Colorado			
2009	88,912	74,123	-14,789
District of Columbia			
2008	6,485	8,073	1,588
Georgia			
2007	422,790	432,436	9,646
2008	435,361	379,204	-56,157
2009	397,081	389,901	-7,180
2010	392,688	453,887	61,199
Illinois			
2010	144,692	130,910	-13,782
Maryland			
2007	75,698	94,100	18,402
2010	104,541	95,017	-9,524
Massachusetts			
2003	44,013	131,319	87,306
2004	127,135	166,464	39,329
2010	180,677	76,249	-104,428
Michigan			
2010	175,131	185,416	10,285
Nebraska			
2010	18,591	17,583	-1,008
New Mexico			
2003	11,626	16,287	4,661
2006	18,706	14,982	-3,724
2007	16,493	17,878	1,385
New York			
2003	198,042	132,966	-65,076
Pennsylvania			
2004 ^d	137,206	164,375	27,169
2010	192,231	171,329	-20,902
South Carolina			
2010	39,688	33,876	-5,812
Virginia			
2010	55,645	57,876	2,231
Washington			
2004	172,814	147,741	-25,073
Wyoming			
2010	4,668	5,352	684

Note: Populations for the 16 jurisdictions reflect aggregate totals for the entire jurisdiction, not agency-level data. See *Methodology* for jurisdictions with multiple reporting agencies. See *Parole: Explanatory notes* for a discussion about reporting changes that occurred in 2010 and *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674, for reporting changes that occurred between 2000 and 2009.

^aUsing Alabama as an example, the population refers to the December 31, 2005 probation population because 2005 was the year before the reporting change.

^bUsing Alabama as an example, the population refers to the January 1, 2006 probation population because the reporting change occurred in 2006.

^cCalculated as the difference between the January 1 probation population in the year of the reporting change and the December 31 probation population in the year prior to the reporting change.

^dThe January 1, 2004 population represents an estimate generated by the BJS to ensure comparability with the December 31, 2004 probation population. The January 1, 2004 probation population reported by Pennsylvania was 137,206.

Some reporting methods changed among probation agencies within certain jurisdictions from 2000 to 2010

Sixteen reporting agencies in separate jurisdictions changed their methods of reporting probation data between 2000 and 2010 (table 9). These changes included administrative changes, such as implementing new information systems, resulting in data review and cleanup; reconciling probationer records; reclassifying offenders, including those on probation to parole and offenders on dual community supervision statuses; and including certain probation populations not previously reported (e.g., supervised for an offense of driving while intoxicated or under the influence, some probationers who had absconded and some on an inactive status).

Without adjusting for these reporting changes, the total change in the probation population between 2000 and 2010 was an increase of 5.6% or 215,982 probationers (table 10). When the modified reporting methods are taken into account, the change in the population during this period was underestimated by about 54,000 probationers. The adjustment to the total change in the probation population to account for the modified reporting methods since 2000 results in an increase in the probation population (7.0%) that is slightly larger than the increase without adjusting for changes in reporting methods.

See *Probation: Explanatory notes* for a discussion about the 2010 reporting changes and *Probation: Explanatory notes in Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674, for a discussion about the reporting changes that occurred between 2000 and 2009.

TABLE 10
Probation population changes due to modified reporting methods, 2000–2010

Year	December 31 probation population	Percent change ^a	Change due to modified reporting methods	Adjusted percent change ^b
2000	3,839,532	1.8%	0	~%
2001	3,934,713	2.5	0	~
2002	3,995,165	1.5	0	~
2003	4,073,987	2.0	26,891	1.3
2004	4,140,638	1.6	41,425	0.6
2005	4,162,495	0.5	0	~
2006	4,237,023	1.8	5,888	1.6
2007	4,293,163	1.3	29,433	0.6
2008	4,270,917	-0.5	-54,569	0.8
2009	4,203,967	-1.6	-21,969	-1.1
2010	4,055,514	-3.5	-81,057	-1.6
Total change, 2000–2010	215,982	5.6%	-53,958	7.0%

~Not applicable.

^aBased on the difference between the December 31 probation population in the prior year and the current year. This approach assesses change due to modified reporting methods and differs from the annual change in the report.

^bBased on the difference between the December 31 probation population in the prior year and the current year, and accounts for the population change due to modified reporting methods.

Some reporting methods changed among parole agencies within certain jurisdictions from 2000 to 2010

Reporting agencies in ten jurisdictions changed their methods of reporting parole data between 2000 and 2010 (table 11). The reasons for changing

their methods of reporting parole data were the same as for probation data—administrative changes, reclassification of offenders, and the addition of certain parole populations not previously reported, which can result from new, enhanced information systems that improve the tracking of all types of parolees.

TABLE 11
Change in parole population due to modified reporting methods since 2000, by jurisdiction and year

Jurisdiction and year of reporting change	Parole population on—		Change ^c
	December 31 in year prior to reporting change ^a	January 1 in year of reporting change ^b	
Alabama			
2006	7,252	7,795	543
2007	8,685	7,508	-1,177
Alaska			
2007	1,044	1,527	483
Maryland			
2010	13,742	13,195	-547
Montana			
2009	885	1,062	177
New Mexico			
2007	2,922	3,517	595
Pennsylvania			
2004 ^d	102,244	75,057	-27,187
2010	75,112	96,014	20,902
South Carolina			
2010	1,612	6,419	4,807
Virginia			
2007	3,978	7,201	3,223
2008	6,850	4,700	-2,150
2010	4,605	2,565	-2,040
Washington			
2004	105	24,905	24,800
Wyoming			
2010	614	749	135

Note: Populations for the 10 jurisdictions reflect aggregate totals for the entire jurisdiction, not agency-level data. See *Methodology* for jurisdictions with multiple reporting agencies. See *Probation: Explanatory notes* for a discussion about reporting changes that occurred in 2010 and *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674, for reporting changes that occurred between 2000 and 2009.

^aUsing Alaska as an example, the population refers to the December 31, 2006 parole population because 2006 was the year before the reporting change.

^bUsing Alaska as an example, the population refers to the January 1, 2007 parole population because the reporting change occurred in 2007.

^cCalculated as the difference between the January 1 parole population in the year of the reporting change and the December 31 parole population in the year prior to the reporting change.

^dThe January 1, 2004 population represents an estimate generated by the BJS to ensure comparability with the December 31, 2004 parole population. The January 1, 2004 parole population reported by Pennsylvania was 102,224.

Without adjusting for these reporting changes, the total change in the parole population between 2000 and 2010 was an increase of 15.9% or by 115,149 parolees (table 12). When the modified reporting methods are taken into account, the total change in the population during this period was overestimated by about 22,600 parolees. The adjustment to the total change in the parole population to account for the modified reporting methods since 2000 results in an increase in the parole population (12.8%) that is slightly smaller than the increase without adjusting for changes in reporting methods.

See *Parole: Explanatory notes* for a description of the 2010 reporting changes in the following four jurisdictions: Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. See *Parole: Explanatory notes in Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674, for a description of the reporting changes that occurred between 2000 and 2009.

Probation coverage expanded beginning in 1998 through 1999

To address under coverage, the number of probation agencies was expanded beginning in 1998 and continued through 1999 to include misdemeanor probation agencies in a few states that fell within the scope of this survey. In 1998, survey coverage was expanded to include 35 additional probation agencies, which accounted for 27,644 additional probationers beginning with the January 1, 1998, probation population. Expansion of probation coverage continued through 1999. In that year, an additional 178 probation agencies were added to the collection, which accounted for 259,744 additional probationers beginning with the January 1, 1999, probation population.

The December 31, 1999, community supervision and probation populations that were used to calculate the average

TABLE 12
Parole population changes due to modified reporting methods, 2000–2010

Year	December 31 parole population	Percent change ^a	Change due to modified reporting methods	Adjusted percent change ^b
2000	725,527	1.8%	0	~%
2001	731,147	0.8	0	~
2002	753,141	3.0	0	~
2003	773,498	2.7	0	~
2004	775,875	0.3	-2,387	0.6
2005	784,354	1.1	0	~
2006	798,202	1.8	543	1.7
2007	826,097	3.5	3,124	3.1
2008	828,169	0.3	-2,150	0.5
2009	819,308	-1.1	177	-1.1
2010	840,676	2.6	23,257	-0.2
Total change, 2000–2010	115,149	15.9%	22,564	12.8%

~Not applicable.

^aBased on the difference between the December 31 parole population in the prior year and the current year. This approach assesses change due to modified reporting methods and differs from the annual change in the report.

^bBased on the difference between the December 31 parole population in the prior year and the current year, and accounts for the population change due to modified reporting methods.

annual percent change in those populations between 1990 and 1999 were adjusted to exclude the 27,644 probationers added in 1998 and the 259,744 probationers added in 1999.

Estimating annual change based on population counts within the reporting year or entries and exits

Technically, the change in the probation and parole populations from the beginning of the year to the end of the year should equal the difference between entries and exits during the year. However, 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 offenders. This means that entries and exits may include case counts as opposed to counts of offenders, while the beginning and yearend population counts represent individuals. Additionally, all the data on entries and exits may not have been logged into the information systems or the information systems may not have fully processed all of the data before the data were submitted to BJS.

At the national level, the discrepancy (269) between the change (2,993) in the parole population (i.e., the difference between the January 1 and December 31, 2010, populations) and the difference (2,724) between parole entries and exits during 2010 was small. For probation at the national level, the discrepancy (2,265) between the change (68,835) in the probation population (i.e., the difference between January 1 and December 31, 2010, populations) and the difference (71,100) between probation entries and exits during 2010 was also minimal.

Estimates of annual change reported in figures 1 through 3 and appendix tables 1, 2, and 12 were calculated as the difference between the January 1 and December 31 populations within the reporting year. Estimates of annual change reported in figures 4 and 6 were calculated as the difference between entries and exits within the reporting year, where the focus of the discussion is the impact of entries and exits on annual change in the populations.

Decomposing the decline in the community supervision, probation, and parole rates since 2007

To decompose the decline in the community supervision, probationer, and parolee rates discussed in this report, the following formula was used:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta R &= [P1 * (1/GP1)] - [P0 * (1/GP0)] \\ &= [P1 * ((1/GP1) - (1/GP0))] + [(1/GP0) * (P1 - P0)] \\ &= [(1/GP1) * (P1 - P0)] + [P0 * ((1/GP1) - (1/GP0))]\end{aligned}$$

Using the community supervision population as an example, in this formula, ΔR is the change in the community supervision rate, $P1$ is the community supervision population for the most recent year (4,887,900 in 2010), $P0$ is the community supervision population for the earlier year (5,119,300 in 2007), $GP1$ is the U.S. adult resident population for the most recent year (235,693,700 in 2010), and $GP0$ is the U.S. adult resident population for the earlier year (229,160,900 in 2007). The components $[(1/GP0) * (P1 - P0)]$, which is $[(1/229,160,900) * (4,887,900 - 5,119,300)]$, and $[(1/GP1) * (P1 - P0)]$, which is $[(1/235,693,700) * (4,887,900 - 5,119,300)]$, provided the change in the community supervision rate due to the change in the community supervision population. These two components were summed, and the average was used to estimate the amount of change in the community supervision rate attributed to the change in the community supervision population during that period (from 2007 to 2010).

The components $[P1 * ((1/GP1) - (1/GP0))]$, which is $[4,887,900 * ((1/235,693,700) - (1/229,160,900))]$, and $[P0 * ((1/GP1) - (1/GP0))]$, which is $[5,119,300 * ((1/235,693,700) - (1/229,160,900))]$, provided the change due to the U.S. adult resident population. These two components were summed, and the average was used to estimate the amount of change in the community supervision rate attributed to the change in the U.S. adult resident population during the period. This same method was used to decompose the decline in the probationer and parolee rates between 2007 and 2010.

Imputing entries and exits for nonreporting probation agencies in 2010

BJS used three methods of ratio estimation, based on the availability of data, to impute probation entries for nonreporting agencies. BJS used a single method to impute probation exits. All parole agencies reported entries and exits in 2010; therefore, no parole entries or exits were imputed by BJS.

The first method of ratio estimation was used to estimate entries and exits for probation agencies that were unable to report these data in 2010, but were able to report these data in 2009. For these agencies, the number of entries reported by the agency during 2009 was divided by the agency's probation population on January 1, 2009. This ratio was applied to the agency's January 1, 2010, population to estimate entries for 2010. BJS estimated exits from probation by adding the agency's estimated probation entries in 2010 to the agency's probation population on January 1, 2010, and then subtracting that estimate from the agency's probation population on December 31, 2010. These methods were used to estimate probation entries and exits in nonreporting county and district agencies in Arizona, Florida, Michigan, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Washington.

A second method of ratio estimation was used to estimate probation entries for agencies that were unable to report entries and exits in both 2009 and 2010. Data from reporting agencies with similar numbers of probationers and within the same state were used to estimate the number of entries for the nonreporting agencies during 2010. In this case, the total number of 2010 entries among the reporting agencies of similar size was divided by the total January 1, 2010, population among those agencies. This ratio was applied to each nonreporting agency's January 1, 2010, population to estimate entries for that agency during 2010. To estimate probation exits for these agencies, BJS used the same estimation method as described in the previous paragraph. These methods were used to estimate probation entries and exits for nonreporting county and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Ohio, and Washington.

A third method of ratio estimation was used to estimate probation entries for one state agency in West Virginia, which only reported interstate compact data. Data from reporting agencies within the same region (South) were used to estimate entries for West Virginia during 2010. The total number of 2010 entries among the reporting agencies within the South was divided by the total January 1, 2010, population among those reporting agencies. This ratio was applied to West Virginia's January 1, 2010, population to estimate entries during 2010. To estimate probation exits for this agency, BJS used the same estimation method as previously described.

Changes in estimating national entries and exits from 2000 to 2009

The 2010 reporting year was the first year during the current decade that Pennsylvania was able to report totals of probation and parole entries and exits in the Pennsylvania counties. In previous years, BJS estimated those data and also made adjustments to the national totals of probation and parole entries and exits from 2000 to 2007 based on a new estimation method implemented in 2008. (See *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674. See also *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2008*, BJS Web, NCJ 228230 for more details.)

To account for the flow data reported by Pennsylvania for the counties in 2010 and to ensure that the national estimates of probation and parole entries and exits from 2000 to 2009 were comparable to the 2010 totals, the 2000 to 2009 totals were re-estimated. The BJS method of estimation implemented in 2008 was replicated for 2010, and the estimates yielded were compared to the 2010 totals reported for the Pennsylvania counties. The difference between the estimates yielded from the BJS estimation method and the reported totals for the Pennsylvania counties was used to adjust the 2000 to 2009 national totals. The BJS method of estimation yielded probation and parole entries and exits for 2010 that were larger than the reported totals from Pennsylvania; therefore, the national totals from 2000 to 2009 were adjusted by subtracting the difference.

The national totals of probation entries from 2000 to 2009 were re-estimated by subtracting the difference of 20,800; the national totals of probation exits were re-estimated by subtracting the difference of 20,700. For example, the 2009 national estimate of 2,313,600 probation entries that was reported in table 2 in *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674, was re-estimated by subtracting 20,800 to yield a revised 2009 estimate of 2,292,800 probation entries that is reported in figure 4 of this report. The 2009 national estimate of 2,347,500 probation exits that was reported in table 2 in *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674, was re-estimated by subtracting 20,700 to yield a revised 2009 estimate of 2,326,800 probation exits that is reported in figure 4 of this report.

The national totals of parole entries and exits from 2000 to 2009 that were reported in *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674, were re-estimated using the same method described above, except that a difference of 6,000 was subtracted from both the parole entries and exits from 2000 to 2009. The revised national totals of parole entries and exits appear in figure 6 of this report.

Calculating mean length of stay

Mean length of stay is calculated as the inverse of the exit rate. Patterson and Preston (2007) provide tests of various methods for estimating expected length of stay and report the results of simulations that show that under assumptions of a stationary population with a small growth rate, the inverse of the exit rate performs well relative to a life-table approach to estimating mean time served.¹⁰ Based on the small growth rates in the probation and parole populations in recent years, the inverse of the exit rate suffices to provide an estimate of mean stay on probation or parole in recent years.

¹⁰See Patterson, E.J., & Preston, S.H. (2007). Estimating Mean Length of Stay in Prison: Methods and Applications. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 24:33-49.

Community supervision outcome measures

Outcome measures based on the number of offenders exiting supervision

Historically, BJS has reported the percentage of probationers and the percentage of parolees who completed supervision and the percentage of both who were incarcerated, among all probationers or parolees who exited supervision during the year, as the community supervision outcome measures.

Because these outcome measures are based on the number of probationers or parolees exiting supervision (i.e., the exiting cohort) within the reference year, they are based on a cohort that comprises different types of probationers or parolees, including those who completed the terms of supervision or received an early discharge; were incarcerated either for a new offense, a revocation, or other reasons; died; or were discharged for other reasons.

The percentage of probationers and the percentage of parolees who completed supervision is defined as the number of probationers or parolees that completed supervision during the year and were discharged, among all probationers or parolees who were discharged from supervision during the year. The formula used to calculate this outcome measure is $C_{(t)}/D_{(t)}$, where $D_{(t)} = C_{(t)} + I_{(t)} + O_{(t)}$. In this formula, t equals the year referenced, $C_{(t)}$ equals the number of probationers or parolees who were discharged from supervision during the year after completing their terms or who received an early discharge, and $D_{(t)}$ equals the total number who were discharged from supervision during the year. $D_{(t)}$ includes $C_{(t)}$, the number of offenders who completed supervision; $I_{(t)}$, the number who were incarcerated during the year; and $O_{(t)}$, the number who were discharged during the year for other reasons.

The percentage of probationers and the percentage of parolees incarcerated is calculated using the formula in the previous paragraph

except the numerator is the number of probationers or parolees who were discharged from supervision during the year as the result of being incarcerated.

Outcome measure based on the at-risk population

The rate of incarceration (for parolees this is also referred to as the rate of return to incarceration or the rate of reincarceration) based on the at-risk probation or parole population is defined as the ratio of the number of probationers or parolees who were discharged from supervision during the year because they were incarcerated for a new offense, a revocation, or other reasons, to the number of all probationers or parolees at risk of being incarcerated during the year. The at-risk population is defined as the number of probationers or parolees under supervision at the start of the year (on January 1) plus the number who entered supervision during the year. This pool of probationers or parolees could be incarcerated at any time during the year; hence, they were at risk of incarceration. The formula used to calculate this outcome measure is $I_{(t)}/(P_{(t-1)} + E_{(t)})$, where t equals the year referenced, $P_{(t-1)}$ equals the start of the year population, and $E_{(t)}$ equals the number of probationers or parolees who entered supervision during the year.

There are distinct differences between the rate of incarceration measure based on the at-risk population and the discharge-based outcome measures. First, because both the discharge-based completion and incarcerated outcome measures are based on the exiting cohort, the two measures include a population (i.e., denominator) that has different risk periods. For example, the exiting cohort includes probationers or parolees who exit after completing their supervision, which can only be achieved after a certain period of time (i.e., after they serve a specified amount of time under supervision and/or fulfill specific conditions of their supervision), as well as probationers or parolees who are incarcerated during the year, which can occur at any point while they are under supervision.

The at-risk measure of incarceration accounts for all probationers or parolees under supervision during the year (i.e., probationers or parolees who were under supervision on January 1 plus those who entered during the year) who are the probationers or parolees at risk of being incarcerated. This measure is not limited only to those who are discharged during the year. Second, specifically in comparison to the discharge-based completion rate, the at-risk measure of incarceration allows that each probationer or each parolee can be incarcerated at any time during the year.

Estimating the national total of offenders under community supervision incarcerated annually to calculate the national rate of incarceration among the at-risk populations

BJS defines the rate of incarceration for probationers and parolees as the ratio of the number of probationers or parolees who were discharged from supervision during the year because they were incarcerated to the number at risk of incarceration. The number at risk of incarceration is the sum of the number of probationers or parolees at the start of the year plus the number that entered supervision during the year. See the section *Community supervision outcome measures, Outcome measure based on at-risk population* for more details.

To generate estimates for the numerator of this ratio, post-stratification weighting methods were used to weight reporting jurisdictions' data on type of exit, specifically incarceration. The first weight was defined as the ratio of each jurisdiction's proportionate contribution to the national total of known reported exits, which included all types of exits except those reported as unknown type, to the jurisdiction's contribution to the national total of all reported exits, which included all types of exits including those reported as unknown type. This weighted total was then weighted up to

the BJS total of imputed exits; total exits were estimated for jurisdictions, or any reporting agencies within jurisdictions, that were not able to report total exits. See the section *Imputing entries and exits for nonreporting probation agencies in 2010* for more details.

The second weight was defined as the ratio of each jurisdiction's total imputed exits, which was equal to the number of total reported exits within the jurisdiction if total exits were not missing, to the jurisdiction's weighted total of known reported exits.

The denominator (i.e. the number of probationers or parolees at the start of the year plus those who entered during the year) of the rate of incarceration ratio included estimates generated by BJS for jurisdictions, or any reporting agencies within jurisdictions, that were not able to report total entries during the year, which only applied to probation agencies in 2010. The method used to generate the estimates is described in the section *Imputing entries and exits for nonreporting agencies in 2010*.

Estimates of the national rate of incarceration among the at-risk probation or parole populations reported in figures 5 and 8, respectively, may be slightly different than the estimates reported in previous years. As explained in the section *Changes in estimating national entries and exits from 2000 to 2009*, Pennsylvania was able to report the total number of probation and parole entries and exits in the Pennsylvania counties for the first time in the 2010 reporting year. In prior years, BJS estimated these data. The estimates of the national rate of incarceration in this report reflect adjustments made to the 2000 to 2009 national total of entries and exits based on the 2010 data reported by Pennsylvania to account for the difference between those Pennsylvania totals and the totals yielded through BJS's estimation method. See *Changes in estimating national entries and exits from 2000 to 2009* for more details.

Generating national estimates of type of entry to parole for 2000 through 2010

In 2008, the Annual Parole Survey included a new category for type of entry to parole that is labeled term of supervised release (TSR). It is defined as a fixed period of release to the community that follows a sentence to incarceration; both are determined by a judge at the time of sentencing. The new category was added to better classify the large majority of entries to parole reported by the federal system. (Of the total 47,873 offenders that entered federal supervision following incarceration during 2010, about 46,684 entered through a term of supervised release.)

In order to analyze the national trends for all types of entry to parole from 2000 to 2010, BJS generated federal estimates of TSR from 2000 to 2007. For years 2004 through 2007, BJS was informed by the federal respondent that TSR had been included in *other*; therefore, the counts reported in this category were reclassified into TSR. To generate federal estimates of TSR from 2000 to 2003, BJS used data from the federal judiciary that were publicly available on the United States Courts Website at <http://www.uscourts.gov/Statistics/StatisticalTablesForTheFederalJudiciary.aspx>. The website provided counts of the total number of federal offenders placed on supervised release, by type of entry including TSR. BJS was informed by the federal respondent that from 2000 to 2003, TSR had been reported in the category for discretionary releases. BJS used the method of ratio estimation, based on the data from the federal judiciary, to generate an estimate of TSR and to re-estimate discretionary entries to federal parole from 2000 to 2003.

Some states began reporting TSR as a type of entry to parole in 2008 when the category was added to the survey. Because TSR data from 2000 to 2007 in those states was not readily available to BJS and to ensure comparability

over time, BJS reclassified the TSR data reported by the states into the mandatory release category. This decision was based on the fact that mandatory release and TSR are similar in that they are both based on determinate sentencing statutes. Also, BJS compared the entry data reported by those states in 2007, when TSR was not included on the survey, with their 2008 entry data. It was apparent that in 2007, almost all of those states that reported TSR data in 2008 had reported them as mandatory releases in 2007 and prior years.

In general, the number of mandatory releases in those states between 2007 and 2008 dropped substantially when TSR was included as a category. Therefore, the estimates of TSR reported in figure 7 of this report represent federal data only, including federal estimates of TSR generated by BJS from 2000 through 2007. The national estimates of mandatory release from 2008 to 2010 include the TSR data reported by some states. (The total TSR count reported by the states in 2010 represented about 13% of all mandatory releases to parole in 2010.)

Estimating 2007 and 2008 community supervision and prison data for nonreporting jurisdictions

In 2007, Oklahoma could not provide community supervision data. Community supervision data for Oklahoma were estimated by BJS; see *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2007 - Statistical Tables*, BJS Web, NCJ 224707. Virginia could not provide parole data for January 1, 2008, although Virginia did provide parole data for December 31, 2008. BJS estimated Virginia's January 1, 2008, parole population. See *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2008*, BJS Web, NCJ 228230.

Estimating the U.S. adult resident population

Supervision rates for the years 2005 through 2010 were calculated using preliminary estimates of the U.S. adult resident population in each state on January 1 of each subsequent year, which were provided to BJS by the U.S. Census Bureau. The July 1 U.S. adult resident populations within the reporting year were used to calculate supervision rates from 2000 through 2004 because those were the only data available at the time those annual reports were published.

Other available information

Detailed information for 2010 is available in appendix tables 1 to 22. The jurisdictions in the 2010 appendix tables are in alphabetical order; region totals appear at the bottom of the appendix tables. Specific jurisdictions per region are listed as follows:

Northeast—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Midwest—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

South—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Probation: Explanatory notes

Federal—data for the federal system were provided to BJS through the FJSP, which obtained data directly from the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services, Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Alabama—has three reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 89% of Alabama's total probation population, and two local agencies. Alabama's total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 4,233 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Alabama in 2006, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Alaska—total probation population on December 31, 2010, excludes an unknown number of probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 2 and 8).

Arizona—has two reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 97% of Arizona's total probation population, and one local agency. Arizona's total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional estimated 1,381 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Colorado—has eight reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 88% of Colorado's total probation population, and seven local agencies. Colorado's total probation population on December 31, 2010, excludes 31 probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 2 and 8). The population includes an additional estimated 1,349 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Colorado in 2009, see

Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Connecticut—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an estimated additional 975 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Delaware—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 775 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

District of Columbia—*reporting changes between 2000 and 2009*—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in the District of Columbia in 2008, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Florida—has 41 reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 67% of Florida's total probation population, and 40 local agencies. Florida's total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 365 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Georgia—has two state reporting agencies. One agency reported probationers under the jurisdiction of the state, representing 47% of Georgia's total probation population, an increase from the 39% reported for 2009. The second agency reported probationers under the jurisdiction of the counties, including county probationers who were under supervision for a misdemeanor and supervised by private probation agencies. The county probation population represented 53% of Georgia's total probation population for 2010. Because the agency that reports the county data has the capacity to report probation cases and not the number of individuals under supervision, the counts may overstate the number of individuals under probation supervision in Georgia. Probationers with multiple sentences could potentially

have one or more cases with one or more private probation agencies in one jurisdiction and/or one or more private probation agencies within jurisdictions.

Georgia's total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional unknown number of probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2). *Absconder* represents absconders under state jurisdiction who were also on warrant status. *Warrant status* represents only probationers under county jurisdiction (appendix table 8).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Georgia between 2007 and 2009, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Georgia for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009. Georgia changed its method of reporting starting with the January 1, 2010, population as the result of changes made by the agency that reported probationers under the jurisdiction of the state. Changes included more complete reporting of absconders, conversion to a new data processing system, and data cleaning. The total change in Georgia's probation population was an increase of 61,199 probationers on January 1, 2010 (453,887) compared to the population for December 31, 2009 (392,688). Data reported for Georgia for 2010 are not comparable to the data reported for Georgia in prior years.

Hawaii—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 181 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2). A total of 3,465 probationers whose offense was classified as a petty misdemeanor on December 31, 2010, were included among misdemeanants for 2010; petty misdemeanants were included in *other* for 2009 (appendix table 9).

Idaho—has two state reporting agencies. One agency reported probationers under the jurisdiction of the state, representing 29% of Idaho's total probation population. The second agency reported probationers under the jurisdiction of the counties and under supervision for a misdemeanor. The county probation population represented 71% of Idaho's total probation population.

Additionally, this second Idaho agency only has the capacity to report the number of probationers who entered county supervision for a misdemeanor during 2010. The respondent was able to provide an estimate of time served on misdemeanor probation within the counties, which was estimated at one year or less. With this additional information and through correspondence with the respondent, the December 31, 2010, population was estimated based on the total number of probationers who entered county supervision for a misdemeanor during 2010. Exits from county misdemeanor probation during 2010 were based on the January 1, 2010, population or the number of probationers who entered county supervision for a misdemeanor during 2009 (appendix table 2). Idaho's total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 423 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2). About 55% of the probationers who were under county supervision for a misdemeanor were on unsupervised supervision and were not required to report regularly to a probation authority in person, by mail, or by telephone; these have been reported as *inactive* (appendix table 8).

Illinois—the total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional unknown number of probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—probation data reported by Illinois for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009, as the result of changes in reporting by individual

counties that provided data to the state agency. The total change in Illinois' probation population was a decrease of 13,782 probationers on January 1, 2010 (130,910), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (144,692) (appendix table 2).

Indiana—total probation population on December 31, 2010, excludes an unknown number of probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 2 and 8). Indiana's total probation population on December 31, 2010, also includes an unknown number of probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Iowa—total probation population on December 31, 2010, excludes 748 probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 2 and 8).

Kansas—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 418 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Kentucky—has three reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 56% of Kentucky's total probation population, and two local agencies. Kentucky's total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 2,073 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Louisiana—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 2,215 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Maine—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 214 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Maryland—the total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 2,859

probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Maryland in 2007, see *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Maryland for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009, as the result of changes to its database and processing methods. Methods used by Maryland to prepare its probation data for 2010 were comparable to methods used prior to 2009 (appendix tables 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11). The total change in Maryland's probation population was a decrease of 9,542 probationers on January 1, 2010 (95,017), compared to that reported for December 31, 2009 (104,541).

Massachusetts—total probation population on December 31, 2010, excludes 904 probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 2 and 8).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Massachusetts in 2003 and 2004, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Massachusetts for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009, due to reporting changes made for 2010. The estimated January 1 and December 31, 2010, probation populations represent counts of the number of adults on probation on a single day. In contrast, the December 31, 2009, probation population included adults who had been on probation at any time during 2009. The total change in the Massachusetts probation population was a decrease of 104,428 probationers on January 1, 2010 (76,249), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (180,677) (appendix table 2).

Michigan—has 134 agencies—one state agency, representing 38% of Michigan's total probation population, 133 reporting local agencies, and one local agency that did not report. The adult probation population on December 31, 2009, of the nonreporting agency was used as an estimate of the agency's probation population on both January 1 and December 31, 2010.

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Michigan for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009, as the result of reporting changes made by Michigan's state agency. Changes for 2010 include the reporting of offenders on absconder and warrant status, and the exclusion of probationers supervised for other states. Other undetermined differences in procedures did not permit the state agency to reconcile the count it provided for January 1, 2010 with what it previously reported for December 31, 2009 (appendix tables 2 and 8). The total change in the Michigan probation population was an increase of 10,285 probationers on January 1, 2010 (185,416), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (175,131) (appendix table 2).

Minnesota—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 1,216 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Missouri—has two reporting agencies—one state agency, representing about 99% of Missouri's total probation population, and one local agency (appendix table 2).

Montana—has four reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 94% of Montana's total probation population, and three local agencies (appendix table 2).

Nebraska—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 424 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Nebraska

for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009, as the result of the implementation of a new data system in August 2010, which included extensive corrections to probation records. The total change in Nebraska's probation population was a decrease of 1,088 probationers on January 1, 2010 (17,583), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (18,591) (appendix table 2).

New Hampshire—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 490 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

New Mexico—has two reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 75% of New Mexico's total probation population, and one local agency. New Mexico's total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional unknown number of probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in New Mexico in 2003, and from 2006 to 2007, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

New York—*reporting changes between 2000 and 2009*—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in New York in 2003, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Ohio—has 187 reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 5% of Ohio's total probation population, 185 reporting local agencies, and one local agency that did not report. One local probation agency did not provide data for 2010. The December 31, 2008, probation population reported by this agency in 2008 was used as an estimate of this agency's January 1 and December 31, 2010, probation populations. Ohio's total probation population on December 31, 2010, excludes an estimate of at least 8 probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact

agreement and an unspecified number of probationers on an inactive status (appendix tables 2 and 8). Ohio's total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an estimate of at least 102 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Oklahoma—has three reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 80% of Oklahoma's total probation population, and two local agencies (appendix table 2).

Pennsylvania—technically, Pennsylvania has one reporting agency, which is the state agency. The state agency reports both state and county data. However, the county data are reported separately from the state data. The state probation population represented 3% of Pennsylvania's total probation population, while the county probation population represented 97% (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Pennsylvania in 2004, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Pennsylvania for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009. Pennsylvania changed its method of reporting county probation data starting with the January 1, 2010 population, to exclude some parolees that had previously been classified and reported as probationers. The total change in Pennsylvania's probation population was a decrease of 20,902 probationers on January 1, 2010 (171,329), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (192,231) (appendix tables 2, 3, and 4).

Rhode Island—Rhode Island's information system classifies Hispanic or Latino as a race rather than an ethnicity; therefore, probationers reported as Hispanic or Latino may also be of another race. In addition, probationers reported among other racial categories may also be Hispanic or Latino. Rhode Island's information system does not

include a racial category for Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander or two or more races (appendix table 7). *Active* includes an unspecified number of probationers in residential/other treatment program because they could not be reported separately. *Inactive* includes an unspecified number of probationers who were an absconder because they could not be reported separately, and 2,104 probationers incarcerated in state or federal prison (appendix table 8). See *Incarcerated - Prison* in appendix table 11.

South Carolina—*reporting changes between 2009 and 2010*—data reported by South Carolina for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009, as the result of a change in South Carolina’s procedures for processing probation data starting with the January 1, 2010, population. The total change in South Carolina’s probation population was a decrease of 5,812 probationers on January 1, 2010 (33,876), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (39,688) (appendix table 2).

Tennessee—has three reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 88% of Tennessee’s total probation population, and two local agencies. The population includes an additional 3,222 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Texas—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 4,328 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Vermont—total probation population on December 31, 2010, excludes an estimated 14 probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 2, 8). The population includes an estimated 213 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2). Vermont’s information system does not include a racial category for Hispanic or Latino and does not collect any ethnicity data; therefore, the number of Hispanic or Latino probationers could not be

reported and whether other racial categories include Hispanic or Latino probationer could not be determined. Vermont’s information system also does not include a racial category for Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander or two or more races (appendix table 7).

Virginia—the total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 1,585 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2). *Location tracked by GPS - Total and sex offenders* excludes an unspecified number of low-level probationers tracked using dial-in voice recognition technology (appendix table 11).

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Virginia for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009. Virginia changed its method of reporting probation data starting with the January 1, 2010, population, as the result of the implementation of the Virginia Corrections Information System (VACORIS) and the rebuilding of the offender population data used for analysis. The rebuilt data adheres to documented data definitions and better reflects actual population figures than previously released data. The total change in Virginia’s probation population was an increase of 2,231 probationers on January 1, 2010 (57,876), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (55,645) (appendix table 2).

Washington—has 31 reporting agencies—one state agency, representing 14% of Washington’s total probation population, and 30 local agencies. Washington’s total probation population on December 31, 2010, excludes 26 probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 2 and 8). The population includes an additional unknown number of probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Washington in 2004, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

West Virginia—has two state reporting agencies. One state agency represented 97% of West Virginia’s total probation population and reported all probationers under the jurisdiction of the state except some probationers supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement. This agency does not have jurisdiction over those probationers. The second state agency has jurisdiction over probationers supervised out of state through an interstate compact agreement, and this agency only reported those probationers (appendix table 2).

Wisconsin—*Asian* includes an unspecified number of probationers who were Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander because Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander could not be reported separately (appendix table 7).

Wyoming—total probation population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 241 probationers supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 2).

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Wyoming for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009, as the result of a conversion to a new data processing system, and data cleaning. The total change in Wyoming’s probation population was an increase of 684 probationers on January 1, 2010 (5,352), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (4,668).

Parole: Explanatory notes

Federal—data for the federal system were provided to BJS through the FJSP, which obtained data directly from the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services, Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Federal supervised release (as defined here) includes a term of supervised release from prison, mandatory release, parole, military parole, and special parole. These data are based on the calendar year and may differ for the federal data reported in other BJS statistical series. For example, FJSP data were based on the fiscal year.

Alabama—has two reporting agencies—one state agency, representing about 99% of Alabama's total parole population, and one local agency. Alabama's total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 990 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Alabama in 2006 and 2007, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Alaska—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional unknown number of parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Alaska in 2007, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Arizona—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 515 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

California—has two reporting agencies—one state agency, representing about 99% of California's total parole population, and the California Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).

California's total parole population on December 31, 2010, excludes 757 parolees supervised out of state through an interstate compact agreement and 13,395 absconders (appendix table 12). *Inactive* includes persons on non-revocable parole (appendix table 18). For more information on non-revocable parole in California, including the eligibility criteria, visit the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation website at http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Parole/Non_Revocable_Parole/index.html.

The population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 1,478 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12). *Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander* includes an unspecified number of Filipino parolees who were classified as Pacific Islander rather than Asian (appendix table 17). *Mandatory* includes a small unspecified number of parolees who received a discretionary release from prison (appendix table 21). *Location tracked by GPS - Total and sex offenders* excludes a small unknown number of parolees tracked by the DJJ (appendix table 22).

Colorado—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 304 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12). These methods are not comparable to those used between 2005 and 2008. Entries to parole by reinstatement were previously classified as mandatory entries to parole (appendix table 13). Mandatory releases have increased since 2009 as the result of a legislative revision that went into effect July 1, 2009, that allows certain offenders to earn additional reductions in time. The 1,980 parolees reported as supervised out of state includes an unspecified number of parolees released to a detainer for other charges and some who were detained by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agency for deportation (appendix table 18).

Connecticut—*more than one year* includes parolees with a maximum sentence to incarceration of more than

two years because Connecticut statute stipulates that parole eligible sentences are sentences of more than two years (appendix table 19).

Delaware—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 167 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Florida—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 26 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Georgia—number of parolees reported in *death* is an underestimate of the number of parolees who died while on parole during 2010. Parolees who died are reported as part of Georgia's parole population until the death certificate is received. Then, the parolee is discharged as of the day the death occurred (appendix table 14). *Incarcerated - Prison* includes parole violators who were held in short-term correctional facilities but were still on parole, some of whom were attending programs (appendix table 22).

Hawaii—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 48 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12). Hawaii reported *absconder, supervised out of state*, and *other* supervision statuses separately from active status to meet BJS definitions; however, Hawaii considers these statuses to be active.

Idaho—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 151 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Indiana—total parole population on December 31, 2010, excludes 562 parolees supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 12 and 18).

Iowa—total parole population on December 31, 2010, excludes 202 parolees supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 12 and 18).

Kansas—total parole population on December 31, 2010, excludes 178 absconders (appendix tables 12 and 18). The Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act with its determinate sentencing structure became effective July 1, 1993. Previously, Kansas had indeterminate sentencing. As a result, a number of entries to parole involved offenders with guidelines or new law sentences (which have determinate periods of post-incarceration supervision). In 2007 and previous years, it was not possible for Kansas to differentiate between entries to parole of old law and new law offenders. For example, releases to post-incarceration supervision (for a determinate period under new law) were included with regular parole releases (for an indeterminate period under old law) in discretionary entries to parole. For these reasons, types of entries to parole reported by Kansas in 2007 and previous years may not be comparable to types of entries to parole reported by Kansas beginning in 2008.

Other entries include 1,150 parolees who entered supervision from absconder status after a warrant was cleared and 189 other parolees (appendix table 13). Absconder includes parolees who could not be located and had a warrant issued for their arrest. Other exits include parolees who exited supervision because a warrant had been issued for other reasons (appendix table 14). More than one year includes a relatively small but unknown number of parolees who were sentenced for a felony, but the incarceration portion of their sentence was one year or less (appendix table 19).

Kentucky—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 590 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Louisiana—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 783 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Maryland—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 496 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010— data are not comparable to those reported for 2009, as the result of changes to its database and processing methods. Methods used by Maryland to prepare its parole data for 2010 are comparable to methods that had been used prior to 2009 (appendix tables 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, and 20). The total change in Maryland's parole population was a decrease of 547 parolees on January 1, 2010 (13,195) compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (13,742).

Massachusetts—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 286 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Michigan—number of parolees reported as Hispanic or Latino is an underestimate because Michigan's information system does not include a category which directly tracks and measures parolees who are Hispanic or Latino (appendix table 17).

Mississippi—the 18.6% increase (1,008 parolees) in Mississippi's parole population during 2010 resulted from modifications in both parole and house arrest laws and state statutes that made more offenders eligible for conditional release. (appendix table 12).

Montana—*reporting changes between 2000 and 2009*—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in Montana in 2009, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

New Hampshire—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 73 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

New Mexico—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 498 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for changes in reporting methods that occurred in New Mexico in 2007, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

New York—*other* entries include parolees released from prison at the time of their eligibility without an appearance before a parole board. New York refers to this type of release as a presumptive release. Inmates who served sentences for non-violent offenses and who had no history of violence were eligible for a presumptive release. New York's presumptive release law was enacted in 2003, implemented at the end of 2003, and became fully operational during 2004. *Other* entries also include parolees who were sentenced directly to parole supervision with the requirement that they complete a 90-day drug and alcohol treatment program. New York refers to this type of entry as judicially sanctioned and it falls under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1995. Certain drug and property offenders were eligible for a judicially sanctioned entry to parole supervision. *Other* entries also include parolees released from local jails. In 2006 the New York Division of Parole resumed the responsibility for supervising selected inmates released from local jails after serving a sentence of less than one year. These parolees remain under parole supervision for one year (appendix table 13).

Returned to incarceration - To receive treatment includes select parole violators who were sent to a 30-day or 90-day treatment program in a state correctional facility in lieu of a revocation and return to prison. Prior to 2009, these data were reported in *Returned to incarceration - Other/unknown* (appendix table 14). *Special conditional* type of release from prison includes inmates who were released

to medical parole because that type of parole permits the release of certain terminally ill inmates prior to serving their full sentence. *Other* type of release from prison includes the same classifications of parolees who had been reported in the *other* entries category (appendix table 21).

North Carolina—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes offenders under post-release supervision. Post-release supervision is defined under North Carolina's Structured Sentencing Act of 1993 as a reintegration program for serious offenders who served extensive prison terms (appendix table 12). Weapon offense is the illegal possession of a weapon, not an offense in which a weapon was used (i.e., does not include armed robbery offenses) (appendix table 20). Post-release offenders were reported in *term of supervised release* (appendix table 21).

Ohio—the decrease (down 17.1% or 2,499 parolees) in Ohio's parole population during 2010 was related to an Ohio Supreme Court case from October 2009. The result was a mandate to discharge certain post-prison persons from parole, which was first implemented in November 2009 and continued through February 2010. The decrease was also partially the result of database cleaning that took place during 2010 (appendix table 12).

Oregon—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 456 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Pennsylvania—technically, Pennsylvania has one reporting agency, which is the state agency. The state agency reports both state and county parole data. However, these data are reported separately. The state parole population represented 29% of Pennsylvania's total parole population on December 31, 2010, while the county parole population represented 71%.

Reporting changes between 2000 and 2009—for reporting changes that occurred in Pennsylvania 2004, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Pennsylvania for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009. Pennsylvania changed its method of reporting county parole data starting with the January 1, 2010, population to include some parolees that had previously been classified and reported as probationers. The total change in Pennsylvania's parole population was an increase of 20,902 parolees on January 1, 2010 (96,014), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (75,112). This is also the first year for which data on county parole entries and exits have been provided (appendix tables 12, 13, and 14).

Rhode Island—total parole population on December 31, 2010, excludes 42 parolees supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 12, 18). Rhode Island's information system classifies Hispanic or Latino as a race rather than an ethnicity; therefore, parolees reported as Hispanic or Latino may also be of another race. In addition parolees reported among other racial categories may also be Hispanic or Latino. Rhode Island's information system does not include a racial category for Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander or two or more races (appendix table 17).

South Carolina—*reporting changes between 2009 and 2010*—data reported by South Carolina for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009. South Carolina changed its method of reporting parole data starting with the January 1, 2010, population as the result of a change in counting procedures, the inclusion of persons on Community Supervision (who simultaneously receive both mandatory and discretionary releases), and the inclusion of Youthful Offender Act (YOA) releases (appendix table 12 and 13). Community supervision

releases typically remain on mandatory release longer than on discretionary release, and have been reported as mandatory releases. YOA releases are young adults, ages 18 to 24, who receive an indeterminate sentence of up to 6 years (appendix table 13). The total change in South Carolina's parole population was an increase of 4,807 parolees on January 1, 2010 (6,419), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (1,612).

Tennessee—total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional 987 parolees supervised for another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix table 12).

Vermont—total parole population on December 31, 2010, excludes an estimated 11 parolees supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 12 and 18). The total parole population on December 31, 2010, includes an additional estimated 34 parolees supervised by another state through an interstate compact agreement (appendix tables 12). Vermont's information system does not include a racial category for Hispanic or Latino and does not collect any ethnicity data; therefore, the number of Hispanic or Latino parolees could not be reported and whether or not other racial categories include Hispanic or Latino parolees could not be determined. Vermont's information system also does not include a racial category for Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander or two or more races (appendix table 17).

Virginia—*reporting changes between 2000 and 2009*—for reporting changes in Virginia that occurred in 2007 and 2008, see *Methodology and Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Reporting changes between 2009 and 2010—data reported by Virginia for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009. Virginia changed its method of reporting parole data starting with the January 1, 2010, population as the result of the implementation of the Virginia Corrections Information System (VACORIS) and the rebuilding of the offender population data used for analysis. The total change in Virginia's

parole population was a decrease of 2,040 parolees on January 1, 2010 (2,565), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (4,605) (appendix table 12).

Washington—*reporting changes between 2000 and 2009*—for reporting changes that occurred in Washington in 2004, see *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2009*, BJS Web, NCJ 231674.

Wisconsin—*Asian* includes an unspecified number of parolees who were Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander because Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander could not be reported separately (appendix table 17).

Wyoming—*reporting changes between 2009 and 2010*—data reported by Wyoming for 2010 are not comparable to those reported for 2009, as the result of a conversion to a new data processing system, and data cleaning. The total change in Wyoming's parole population was an increase of 135 parolees on January 1, 2010 (749), compared to the population reported for December 31, 2009 (614).

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Appendix Table 1. Adults under community supervision, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Community supervision population, 1/1/2010 ^a		Community supervision population, 12/31/2010 ^a		Change, 2010		Number under community supervision per 100,000 U.S. adult residents, 12/31/2010		
	Entries		Exits		Number	Percent			
	Reported	Imputed ^b	Reported	Imputed ^b					
U.S. total	4,954,600	2,696,700	2,755,400	2,761,500	2,823,800	4,887,900	-66,700	-1.3 %	2,074
Federal	123,200	59,200	59,200	54,100	54,100	128,300	5,100	4.1 %	54
State	4,831,400	2,637,500	2,696,300	2,707,400	2,769,700	4,759,700	-71,700	-1.5 %	2,019
Alabama ^c	58,300	27,400	27,400	23,600	23,600	62,200	3,900	6.7	1,722
Alaska ^{c,d}	8,700	1,800	1,800	1,400	1,400	9,000	300	3.4	1,691
Arizona ^{c,e}	86,400	39,100	40,400	36,600	37,900	88,900	2,500	2.9	1,787
Arkansas	51,700	17,900	17,900	19,700	19,700	49,900	-1,800	-3.5	2,262
California ^{d,e}	418,100	315,400	315,400	335,700	335,700	398,000	-20,100	-4.8	1,423
Colorado ^{d,e,f}	90,100	62,100	62,500	64,900	65,200	87,300	-2,800	-3.1	2,242
Connecticut ^{c,e}	58,400	29,500	29,500	32,100	32,100	55,800	-2,600	-4.5	2,037
Delaware ^c	17,400	13,500	13,500	14,000	14,000	16,900	-500	-2.9	2,450
District of Columbia	13,600	9,200	9,200	8,000	8,000	14,800	1,200	8.8	2,962
Florida ^{c,e,f}	271,800	216,100	217,200	225,900	227,200	260,300	-11,500	-4.2	1,771
Georgia ^{e,g}	477,600	235,800	235,800	231,200	231,200	482,300	4,700	1.0	6,549
Hawaii ^{c,e}	21,300	7,300	7,300	5,900	5,900	22,700	1,400	6.6	2,246
Idaho ^{c,e,h}	60,400	45,200	45,200	48,800	48,800	56,900	-3,500	-5.8	4,951
Illinois ^{c,e}	164,100	85,200	85,200	91,300	91,300	157,900	-6,200	-3.8	1,609
Indiana ^{c,d,e}	142,600	103,000	103,000	106,000	106,000	139,600	-3,000	-2.1	2,861
Iowa ^d	26,400	19,800	19,800	20,600	20,600	25,600	-800	-3.0	1,101
Kansas ^{c,d}	22,200	26,300	26,300	26,100	26,100	22,500	300	1.4	1,049
Kentucky ^{c,e}	67,100	37,200	37,200	32,900	32,900	71,400	4,300	6.4	2,139
Louisiana ^f	65,800	32,800	32,800	28,600	28,600	70,000	4,200	6.4	2,048
Maine ^c	7,300	3,500	3,500	3,600	3,600	7,300	0	0.0	696
Maryland ^{c,e}	108,200	54,800	54,800	61,700	61,700	101,400	-6,800	-6.3	2,299
Massachusetts ^{c,d,e}	79,500	86,300	86,300	90,500	90,500	75,300	-4,200	-5.3	1,440
Michigan ^{c,e,f}	209,800	122,600	136,700	126,000	140,600	206,800	-3,000	-1.4	2,709
Minnesota ^c	126,700	70,200	70,200	79,200	79,200	117,700	-9,000	-7.1	2,904
Mississippi ^c	29,700	13,600	13,600	10,100	10,100	33,200	3,500	11.8	1,507
Missouri ^f	76,700	35,300	35,300	35,100	35,100	76,900	200	0.3	1,668
Montana ^{c,e}	11,100	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	11,100	0	0.0	1,447
Nebraska	18,400	13,900	13,900	15,000	15,000	17,300	-1,100	-6.0	1,265
Nevada	16,500	11,100	11,100	10,800	10,800	16,800	300	1.8	847
New Hampshire ^c	6,500	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,500	6,300	-200	-3.1	602
New Jersey	139,500	50,300	50,300	54,100	54,100	135,700	-3,800	-2.7	2,019
New Mexico ^{c,f}	22,200	4,300	6,500	4,300	6,800	21,900	-300	-1.4	1,436
New York	171,100	57,600	57,600	63,100	63,100	165,600	-5,500	-3.2	1,088
North Carolina ^{c,e}	109,700	66,900	66,900	69,200	69,200	107,400	-2,300	-2.1	1,486
North Dakota	4,600	3,600	3,600	3,400	3,400	4,700	100	2.2	913
Ohio ^{c,d,e,f}	270,700	153,800	162,000	159,900	169,300	263,900	-6,800	-2.5	2,978
Oklahoma ^{c,e}	30,000	10,200	10,200	12,000	12,000	28,300	-1,700	-5.7	1,006
Oregon ^c	61,700	23,900	23,900	23,300	23,300	62,300	600	1.0	2,076
Pennsylvania ^{c,e}	267,300	145,000	145,000	137,200	137,200	275,200	7,900	3.0	2,774
Rhode Island ^d	26,500	500	5,500	500	6,300	25,700	-800	-3.0	3,074
South Carolina ^c	39,800	16,500	16,500	17,200	17,200	39,100	-700	-1.8	1,107
South Dakota	9,400	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	9,400	0	0.0	1,504
Tennessee ^c	70,000	28,900	28,900	27,700	27,700	72,100	2,100	3.0	1,481
Texas ^c	529,100	198,600	198,600	206,300	206,300	521,400	-7,700	-1.5	2,839
Utah	14,700	7,400	7,400	7,500	7,500	14,500	-200	-1.4	737
Vermont ^{b,d,e}	7,900	4,400	4,400	5,000	5,000	7,300	-600	-7.6	1,456
Virginia ^{c,e}	59,100	26,700	26,700	27,800	27,800	57,900	-1,200	-2.0	943
Washington ^{d,e,f}	104,600	53,400	79,700	53,200	80,200	104,800	200	0.2	2,015
West Virginia ^{c,e,f}	10,300	3,000	3,100	2,900	3,000	10,400	100	1.0	720
Wisconsin	64,600	29,300	29,300	30,000	30,000	63,900	-700	-1.1	1,457
Wyoming ^{c,e}	6,100	3,500	3,500	3,600	3,600	6,000	-100	-1.6	1,433
Northeast	764,100	381,500	386,500	390,600	396,400	754,300	-9,800	-1.3 %	1,744
Midwest	1,136,100	667,700	690,100	697,600	721,600	1,106,000	-30,100	-2.6 %	2,159
South	2,009,200	1,009,300	1,010,400	1,018,700	1,020,000	1,999,000	-10,200	-0.5 %	2,302
West	921,900	579,100	609,200	600,600	631,700	900,400	-21,500	-2.3 %	1,656

Note: Counts were rounded to the nearest hundred. Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the community supervision population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2010, does not equal the population on January 1, 2010, plus entries, minus exits. Rates were computed using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2011.

^aThe January 1 and December 31 populations exclude a small number of offenders under community supervision who were on both probation and parole. The December 31, 2010, total (8,259) was used as an estimate for both. See appendix table 22 for December 31, 2010 totals by jurisdiction.

^bReflects reported data except for jurisdictions in which data were not available. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

^cSee probation, parole, or both *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^dPopulation excludes probationers or parolees in one of the following categories: warrant, inactive, or supervised out of state. See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^eSome or all detailed data are estimated.

^fData for entries and exits were estimated for nonreporting agencies. See *Methodology* for more detail.

^gProbation counts include private agency cases and may overstate the number of persons under supervision. See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^hProbation counts include estimates for misdemeanors based on entries. See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 2. Adults on probation, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population, 1/1/2010	Entries		Exits		Probation population, 12/31/2010	Change, 2010		Number on probation per 100,000 U.S. adult residents, 12/31/2010
		Reported	Imputed ^a	Reported	Imputed ^a		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	4,125,033	2,131,404	2,190,200	2,198,996	2,261,300	4,055,514	-69,519	-1.7 %	1,721
Federal	22,587	11,287	11,287	11,171	11,171	22,703	116	0.5 %	10
State	4,102,446	2,120,117	2,178,900	2,187,825	2,250,100	4,032,811	-69,635	-1.7 %	1,711
Alabama ^b	49,953	24,423	24,423	21,111	21,111	53,265	3,312	6.6	1,474
Alaska ^c	6,739	1,209	1,209	989	989	6,959	220	3.3	1,308
Arizona ^{b,d}	78,243	26,205	27,500	23,538	24,800	80,910	2,667	3.4	1,626
Arkansas	30,642	8,520	8,520	10,340	10,340	28,822	-1,820	-5.9	1,307
California ^d	311,728	149,029	149,029	167,883	167,883	292,874	-18,854	-6.0	1,047
Colorado ^{c,d,e}	78,432	53,111	53,500	55,262	55,600	76,289	-2,143	-2.7	1,959
Connecticut ^{b,d}	55,553	26,040	26,040	28,686	28,686	52,907	-2,646	-4.8	1,931
Delaware ^b	16,831	12,992	12,992	13,510	13,510	16,313	-518	-3.1	2,365
District of Columbia	8,055	6,989	6,989	5,977	5,977	9,067	1,012	12.6	1,815
Florida ^{b,d,e}	267,448	209,566	210,600	219,180	220,400	256,220	-11,228	-4.2	1,743
Georgia ^{b,d,f}	453,887	222,208	222,208	218,935	218,935	457,160	3,273	0.7	6,208
Hawaii ^{b,d}	19,469	6,484	6,484	5,079	5,079	20,874	1,405	7.2	2,066
Idaho ^{d,g}	56,975	43,365	43,365	47,447	47,447	52,893	-4,082	-7.2	4,602
Illinois ^{b,d}	130,910	58,600	58,600	57,600	57,600	131,910	1,000	0.8	1,344
Indiana ^{b,c,d}	131,635	92,378	92,378	95,266	95,266	128,747	-2,888	-2.2	2,638
Iowa ^c	23,163	17,461	17,461	18,245	18,245	22,379	-784	-3.4	963
Kansas ^b	17,236	21,537	21,537	21,371	21,371	17,402	166	1.0	812
Kentucky ^{b,d}	54,947	28,061	28,061	25,813	25,813	57,195	2,248	4.1	1,714
Louisiana ^b	42,259	17,050	17,050	15,396	15,396	43,913	1,654	3.9	1,285
Maine ^b	7,316	3,517	3,517	3,555	3,555	7,278	-38	-0.5	693
Maryland ^{b,d}	95,017	48,438	48,438	55,274	55,274	88,181	-6,836	-7.2	1,999
Massachusetts ^{b,c,d}	76,249	81,800	81,800	86,000	86,000	72,049	-4,200	-5.5	1,378
Michigan ^{b,d,e}	185,416	110,422	124,500	113,944	128,500	182,333	-3,083	-1.7	2,388
Minnesota ^b	121,313	64,461	64,461	73,888	73,888	111,886	-9,427	-7.8	2,760
Mississippi	24,276	10,170	10,170	7,653	7,653	26,793	2,517	10.4	1,216
Missouri ^b	57,805	23,755	23,755	24,131	24,131	57,429	-376	-0.7	1,246
Montana ^{b,d}	10,091	4,021	4,021	4,019	4,019	10,093	2	0.0	1,316
Nebraska ^b	17,583	12,749	12,749	14,012	14,012	16,320	-1,263	-7.2	1,194
Nevada	12,300	6,467	6,467	6,933	6,933	11,834	-466	-3.8	597
New Hampshire ^b	4,600	3,082	3,082	3,335	3,335	4,347	-253	-5.5	416
New Jersey	124,176	42,139	42,139	46,160	46,160	120,155	-4,021	-3.2	1,788
New Mexico ^{b,e}	20,086	3,757	6,000	3,741	6,200	19,839	-247	-1.2	1,301
New York	121,182	34,126	34,126	38,277	38,277	117,031	-4,151	-3.4	769
North Carolina ^d	106,581	63,113	63,113	65,466	65,466	104,228	-2,353	-2.2	1,442
North Dakota	4,206	2,756	2,756	2,672	2,672	4,290	84	2.0	834
Ohio ^{c,d,e}	256,084	147,108	155,300	150,702	160,100	251,779	-4,305	-1.7	2,841
Oklahoma ^{b,d}	27,067	9,635	9,635	11,045	11,045	25,657	-1,410	-5.2	912
Oregon	39,607	15,103	15,103	14,864	14,864	39,846	239	0.6	1,328
Pennsylvania ^{b,e}	171,329	91,858	91,858	83,890	83,890	179,297	7,968	4.7	1,808
Rhode Island	25,924	..	5,100	..	5,800	25,164	-760	-2.9	3,010
South Carolina ^b	33,876	13,431	13,431	14,122	14,122	33,185	-691	-2.0	939
South Dakota	6,602	3,202	3,202	3,264	3,264	6,540	-62	-0.9	1,046
Tennessee ^b	58,493	24,311	24,311	23,801	23,801	59,946	1,453	2.5	1,232
Texas ^b	426,208	165,551	165,551	173,081	173,081	418,678	-7,530	-1.8	2,280
Utah	11,481	5,637	5,637	5,511	5,511	11,607	126	1.1	590
Vermont ^{c,d}	6,833	3,891	3,891	4,420	4,420	6,304	-529	-7.7	1,257
Virginia ^{b,d}	57,876	25,626	25,626	26,848	26,848	56,654	-1,222	-2.1	923
Washington ^{c,d,e}	98,053	47,680	73,900	47,871	74,900	97,864	-189	-0.2	1,882
West Virginia ^{b,d,e}	8,409	1,662	1,800	1,460	1,600	8,623	214	2.5	597
Wisconsin	46,950	22,275	22,275	23,079	23,079	46,163	-787	-1.7	1,052
Wyoming ^{b,d}	5,352	3,146	3,146	3,179	3,179	5,319	-33	-0.6	1,270
Northeast	593,162	286,453	291,500	294,323	300,100	584,532	-8,630	-1.5 %	1,351
Midwest	998,903	576,704	599,000	598,174	622,200	977,178	-21,725	-2.2 %	1,908
South	1,761,825	891,746	892,900	909,012	910,300	1,743,900	-17,925	-1.0 %	2,008
West	748,556	365,214	395,400	386,316	417,500	727,201	-21,355	-2.9 %	1,337

Note: Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the probation population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2010, does not equal the population on January 1, 2010, plus entries, minus exits. Rates were computed using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2011.

..Not known.

^aReflects reported data except for jurisdictions in which data were not available. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

^bSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^cExcludes probationers in one of the following categories: inactive, warrant, supervised out of jurisdiction, or probationers who had their location tracked by GPS. See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^dSome or all detailed data are estimated.

^eData for entries and exits were estimated for nonreporting agencies. See *Methodology* for more detail.

^fCounts include private agency cases and may overstate the number of persons under supervision. See *Methodology* and *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^gCounts include estimates for misdemeanors based on entries during the year. See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 3. Adults entering probation, by type of sentence, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Total reported	Probation without incarceration	Probation with incarceration	Other ^a	Unknown or not reported
U.S. total	2,131,404	613,672	211,994	135,743	1,169,995
Federal	11,287	11,287	0	0	0
State	2,120,117	602,385	211,994	135,743	1,169,995
Alabama	24,423	6,967	11,915	0	5,541
Alaska	1,209	..	..	..	1,209
Arizona ^b	26,205	17,557	8,648	0	0
Arkansas	8,520	8,520	..	0	0
California	149,029	..	..	..	149,029
Colorado ^b	53,111	31,928	217	16,303	4,663
Connecticut ^b	26,040	19,780	6,260	..	0
Delaware	12,992	..	..	..	12,992
District of Columbia	6,989	5,769	1,220	0	0
Florida ^b	209,566	149,341	8,746	9,757	41,722
Georgia ^b	222,208	19,740	13,779	..	188,689
Hawaii	6,484	..	..	..	6,484
Idaho ^b	43,365	2,426	1,754	13	39,172
Illinois	58,600	..	..	..	58,600
Indiana ^b	92,378	3,057	77,703	11,618	0
Iowa	17,461	..	..	..	17,461
Kansas	21,537	..	..	..	21,537
Kentucky	28,061	11,936	276	838	15,011
Louisiana	17,050	15,897	667	486	0
Maine	3,517	2,342	1,004	130	41
Maryland ^b	48,438	39,938	8,500	0	0
Massachusetts	81,800	..	..	..	81,800
Michigan ^b	110,422	20,349	3,306	2,938	83,829
Minnesota	64,461	..	..	64,461	0
Mississippi	10,170	2,185	7,985	0	0
Missouri	23,755	19,296	1,882	2,266	311
Montana	4,021	1,621	1,423	..	977
Nebraska	12,749	8,950	3,799	0	0
Nevada	6,467	..	..	..	6,467
New Hampshire	3,082	2,519	563	0	0
New Jersey	42,139	..	..	..	42,139
New Mexico	3,757	..	..	..	3,757
New York	34,126	31,599	2,527	0	0
North Carolina	63,113	63,089	24	0	0
North Dakota	2,756	2,756	0	0	0
Ohio ^b	147,108	48,212	17,228	8,655	73,013
Oklahoma ^b	9,635	5,504	2,030	0	2,101
Oregon	15,103	6,875	7,328	900	0
Pennsylvania ^{b,c}	91,858	3,036	0	0	88,822
Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	13,431	11,252	2,179	0	0
South Dakota	3,202	..	..	..	3,202
Tennessee	24,311	17,300	7,011	0	0
Texas	165,551	..	..	..	165,551
Utah	5,637	2,507	3,130	0	0
Vermont ^b	3,891	3,172	430	289	0
Virginia ^b	25,626	15,663	9,893	0	70
Washington ^b	47,680	1,302	567	17,089	28,722
West Virginia	1,662	..	..	..	1,662
Wisconsin	22,275	..	..	..	22,275
Wyoming	3,146	..	..	..	3,146
Northeast	286,453	62,448	10,784	419	212,802
Midwest	576,704	102,620	103,918	89,938	280,228
South	891,746	373,101	74,225	11,081	433,339
West	365,214	64,216	23,067	34,305	243,626

Note: Based on reported data only. For imputed entries to probation, see appendix table 2.

..Not known.

^aIncludes probationers who entered supervision through a deferred sentence, pretrial supervision, after a bench warrant was served, a reinstatement of their original sentence, placement in a drug court program, a transfer from another agency or state, a sentence to a private probation agency, a transfer from parole, and other types of sentences.

^bSome or all detailed data are estimated for type of sentence.

^cSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 4. Adults exiting probation, by type of exit, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Incarcerated				Absconder	Discharged to warrant or detainer	Other unsatisfactory ^a	Death	Other ^b	Unknown or not reported
			With new sentence	Under current sentence	To receive treatment	Other/unknown						
U.S. total	2,198,996	1,073,087	69,734	117,968	2,711	76,586	43,660	12,851	179,929	9,940	74,869	537,661
Federal	11,171	8,945	117	1,217	..	15	148	0	207	98	49	375
State	2,187,825	1,064,142	69,617	116,751	2,711	76,571	43,512	12,851	179,722	9,842	74,820	537,286
Alabama	21,111	10,898	796	1,406	..	4,852	..	..	170	270	1,396	1,323
Alaska	989	596	40	..	..	188	29	30	..	18	55	33
Arizona ^c	23,538	18,228	..	33	..	0	279	..	3,987	245	766	0
Arkansas	10,340	7,144	803	998	..	0	641	..	0	171	583	0
California ^c	167,883	75,030	..	..	..	..	..	~	66,811	..	26,042	0
Colorado ^c	55,262	39,742	..	1,295	..	5,975	5,698	110	485	290	867	800
Connecticut	28,686	28,686	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Delaware	13,510	6,735	..	..	21	..	..	..	5,706	91	957	0
District of Columbia	5,977	3,788	..	..	..	1,329	0	0	666	58	136	0
Florida ^c	219,180	116,074	17,484	35,509	58	471	292	6,611	3,420	1,032	3,706	34,523
Georgia ^c	218,935	133,795	1,764	948	..	..	..	..	51,333	..	0	31,095
Hawaii ^c	5,079	3,894	171	356	..	622	..	..	..	28	8	0
Idaho ^c	47,447	2,508	594	..	..	..	..	..	1,168	35	..	43,142
Illinois	57,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,600
Indiana ^c	95,266	65,144	8,509	10,279	~	~	6,956	~	~	~	4,378	0
Iowa ^c	18,245	11,442	..	..	..	2,909	103	..	26	84	2,361	1,320
Kansas	21,371	15,921	..	..	..	1,101	..	..	3,111	..	2,238	0
Kentucky	25,813	5,305	666	3,896	..	..	374	823	80	190	113	14,366
Louisiana	15,396	9,757	1,845	3,100	~	36	~	~	30	211	417	0
Maine	3,555	2,373	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	0	182
Maryland ^{cd}	55,274	35,266	5,282	4,886	..	..	..	..	9,334	490	16	0
Massachusetts	86,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86,000
Michigan ^c	113,944	46,894	966	3,646	159	1	484	2,045	2,455	221	825	56,248
Minnesota	73,888	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73,888
Mississippi	7,653	3,751	1,344	958	0	0	376	0	0	34	1,190	0
Missouri	24,131	10,294	350	3,707	2,126	21	6,974	..	..	359	..	300
Montana	4,019	1,786	226	1,029	..	..	..	..	..	66	38	874
Nebraska	14,012	11,569	903	780	0	275	10	4	371	31	69	0
Nevada ^c	6,933	4,313	..	..	..	..	217	..	2,363	40	..	0
New Hampshire	3,335	2,733	..	..	0	579	0	0	0	18	0	5
New Jersey ^c	46,160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,936	43,224
New Mexico	3,741	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,741
New York	38,277	25,663	3,566	..	~	~	..	~	8,424	452	172	0
North Carolina	65,466	32,430	4,065	12,439	~	0	9,286	..	5,367	594	0	1,285
North Dakota	2,672	1,505	450	565	..	..	115	..	..	31	..	6
Ohio ^c	150,702	60,659	5,052	6,207	335	1,323	9,136	1,687	5,975	634	7,648	52,046
Oklahoma ^c	11,045	8,336	431	590	0	0	..	..	192	154	..	1,342
Oregon	14,864	9,282	570	4,060	..	..	156	..	116	199	30	451
Pennsylvania ^{b,d}	83,890	57,448	8,853	2,482	0	0	1,955	17	420	857	3,417	8,441
Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	14,122	8,965	489	4,397	0	0	0	0	0	168	103	0
South Dakota	3,264	2,943	..	..	..	321	..	..	..	..	..	0
Tennessee	23,801	16,084	2,876	4,533	..	0	..	..	0	308	0	0
Texas	173,081	111,799	..	..	..	49,518	..	..	..	1,708	10,056	0
Utah	5,511	2,165	489	419	0	0	79	2	1,611	68	678	0
Vermont ^c	4,420	3,163	94	387	~	~	..	~	278	28	470	0
Virginia	26,848	15,218	..	..	..	6,817	7	642	886	444	2,034	800
Washington ^c	47,871	18,052	0	578	12	233	179	880	4,261	42	411	23,223
West Virginia	1,460	..	..	801	..	..	..	..	..	..	659	0
Wisconsin	23,079	15,436	734	6,057	~	0	3	0	676	173	0	0
Wyoming	3,179	1,328	205	410	0	0	163	0	0	0	45	1,028
Northeast	294,323	120,066	12,513	2,869	0	1,579	1,955	17	9,122	1,355	6,995	137,852
Midwest	598,174	241,807	16,964	31,241	2,620	4,951	23,781	3,736	12,614	1,533	17,519	241,408
South	909,012	525,345	37,845	74,461	79	63,023	10,976	8,076	77,184	5,923	21,366	84,734
West	386,316	176,924	2,295	8,180	12	7,018	6,800	1,022	80,802	1,031	28,940	73,292

Note: Based on reported data only. For imputed exits from probation, see appendix table 2.

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aIncludes probationers discharged from supervision who failed to meet all conditions of supervision, including some with only financial conditions remaining, some who had their probation sentence revoked but were not incarcerated because their sentence was immediately reinstated, and other types of unsatisfactory exits; includes some early terminations and expirations of sentence

^bIncludes 9,270 probationers transferred to another jurisdiction and 65,599 probationers who exited supervision for other reasons. Other reasons include probationers discharged through a legislative mandate, because they were deported or transferred to the jurisdiction of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), transferred to another state through an interstate compact agreement, had their sentence dismissed or overturned by the court through an appeal, had their sentence closed administratively, deferred, or terminated by the court, were awaiting a hearing, were released on bond, some who elected jail time in lieu of probation, and other types of exits.

^cSome or all detailed data are estimated for type of exit.

^dSee Explanatory notes for more detail.

Appendix Table 5. Characteristics of adults on probation, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Characteristics	2000	2009	2010
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %
Sex			
Male	78 %	76 %	76 %
Female	22	24	24
Race and Hispanic origin			
White ^a	54 %	55 %	55 %
Black ^a	31	30	30
Hispanic/Latino	13	13	13
American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	1	1	1
Asian/Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander ^a	1	1	1
Two or more races ^a	...	--	--
Status of supervision			
Active	76 %	72 %	73 %
Residential/other treatment program	...	1	1
Financial conditions remaining	...	1	1
Inactive	9	6	6
Absconder	9	8	9
Supervised out of jurisdiction	3	3	2
Warrant status	...	6	6
Other	3	2	2
Type of offense			
Felony	52 %	50 %	50 %
Misdemeanor	46	47	47
Other infractions	2	2	2
Most serious offense			
Violent	... %	19 %	19 %
Domestic violence	...	4	3
Sex offense	...	3	3
Other violent offense	...	13	12
Property	...	26	28
Drug	24	26	26
Public-order	24	18	18
DWI/DUI	18	15	15
Other traffic offense	6	4	3
Other ^b	52	10	10

Note: Each characteristic is based on probationers with a known status. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix tables 6 to 10 for 2010 data by jurisdiction.

--Less than 0.5%.

...Not available.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

^bIncludes violent and property offenses in 2000 because those data were not collected separately.

Appendix Table 6. Adults on probation, by sex, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population,			Unknown or not reported
	12/31/2010	Male	Female	
U.S. total	4,055,514	2,247,207	712,084	1,096,223
Federal	22,703	14,188	8,154	361
State	4,032,811	2,233,019	703,930	1,095,862
Alabama	53,265	36,333	10,916	6,016
Alaska	6,959	5,589	1,370	0
Arizona*	80,910	62,759	15,651	2,500
Arkansas	28,822	20,116	8,700	6
California	292,874	..	..	292,874
Colorado*	76,289	55,407	18,859	2,023
Connecticut	52,907	41,932	10,970	5
Delaware	16,313	12,590	3,723	0
District of Columbia	9,067	7,223	1,810	34
Florida*	256,220	180,274	59,995	15,951
Georgia*	457,160	164,100	46,530	246,530
Hawaii*	20,874	14,312	4,693	1,869
Idaho	52,893	10,227	3,494	39,172
Illinois	131,910	..	..	131,910
Indiana	128,747	..	..	128,747
Iowa	22,379	16,256	6,097	26
Kansas	17,402	..	..	17,402
Kentucky	57,195	39,466	17,729	0
Louisiana	43,913	33,039	10,874	0
Maine	7,278	6,000	1,278	0
Maryland	88,181	71,392	16,789	0
Massachusetts	72,049	58,792	13,257	0
Michigan*	182,333	99,250	34,284	48,799
Minnesota	111,886	85,579	26,307	0
Mississippi	26,793	20,572	6,221	0
Missouri	57,429	43,068	14,360	1
Montana	10,093	7,849	2,244	0
Nebraska	16,320	11,913	4,406	1
Nevada*	11,834	8,749	3,085	0
New Hampshire	4,347	3,329	1,017	1
New Jersey*	120,155	94,923	25,232	0
New Mexico	19,839	11,106	3,717	5,016
New York	117,031	92,810	23,569	652
North Carolina	104,228	78,173	26,055	0
North Dakota	4,290	3,210	1,080	0
Ohio*	251,779	110,949	42,872	97,958
Oklahoma*	25,657	15,960	4,641	5,056
Oregon	39,846	31,041	8,805	0
Pennsylvania *	179,297	134,419	44,878	0
Rhode Island	25,164	21,044	4,025	95
South Carolina	33,185	26,189	6,995	1
South Dakota	6,540	..	..	6,540
Tennessee	59,946	44,705	15,241	0
Texas	418,678	309,027	109,639	12
Utah	11,607	8,717	2,890	0
Vermont*	6,304	4,812	1,492	0
Virginia	56,654	43,581	12,949	124
Washington*	97,864	40,391	11,263	46,210
West Virginia	8,623	5,806	2,513	304
Wisconsin	46,163	36,157	10,006	0
Wyoming	5,319	3,883	1,409	27
Northeast	584,532	458,061	125,718	753
Midwest	977,178	406,382	139,412	431,384
South	1,743,900	1,108,546	361,320	274,034
West	727,201	260,030	77,480	389,691

..Not known.

*Some or all detailed data are estimated for sex.

Appendix Table 7. Adults on probation, by race and Hispanic or Latino origin, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population, 12/31/2010				American Indian/Alaska Native		Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander		Two or more races	Unknown or not reported
	White	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	Asian	Native	Asian	Pacific Islander			
U.S. total	4,055,514	1,478,347	813,922	351,501	26,942	20,684	6,800	11,349	1,345,969	
Federal	22,703	10,925	5,740	3,944	584	825	148	..	537	
State	4,032,811	1,467,422	808,182	347,557	26,358	19,859	6,652	11,349	1,345,432	
Alabama	53,265	25,412	21,200	524	63	50	..	..	6,016
Alaska	6,959	4,109	648	214	1,624	280	..	..	84
Arizona ^a	80,910	35,537	7,718	29,640	4,058	437	..	..	3,520
Arkansas	28,822	18,094	9,136	1,310	88	79	..	..	115
California	292,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292,874
Colorado ^a	76,289	54,293	7,243	10,390	727	764	..	..	2,872
Connecticut	52,907	25,046	14,341	11,778	95	382	..	9	1,256	
Delaware	16,313	8,759	6,767	712	6	37	0	0	32	
District of Columbia	9,067	700	7,536	623	9	71	2	0	126	
Florida ^a	256,220	124,266	60,310	33,746	394	1,285	126	159	35,934	
Georgia ^a	457,160	94,759	111,495	5,055	284	553	..	..	245,014
Hawaii ^a	20,874	4,524	745	88	~	3,707	5,955	..	5,855	
Idaho	52,893	10,517	251	2,006	371	79	..	..	39,669
Illinois	131,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131,910
Indiana	128,747	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128,747
Iowa	22,379	17,578	3,065	1,131	228	239	0	0	138	
Kansas	17,402	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,402
Kentucky	57,195	44,895	9,495	2,559	31	78	0	137	0	
Louisiana	43,913	20,494	22,995	245	23	114	39	~	3	
Maine	7,278	6,596	268	85	26	7	15	..	281	
Maryland ^{a,b}	88,181	42,395	43,991	..	112	628	..	..	1,055
Massachusetts	72,049	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,049
Michigan ^a	182,333	49,320	37,063	588	660	363	78	34	94,227	
Minnesota ^c	111,886	77,054	17,287	..	4,785	2,693	..	10,067	0	
Mississippi	26,793	11,049	15,315	160	26	74	0	0	169	
Missouri	57,429	40,742	15,493	845	139	167	0	0	43	
Montana	10,093	7,665	152	279	1,174	26	..	115	682	
Nebraska	16,320	11,750	1,795	1,959	490	162	0	0	164	
Nevada	11,834	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,834
New Hampshire	4,347	3,907	141	130	7	17	1	..	144	
New Jersey ^a	120,155	43,737	46,861	14,418	0	1,442	0	0	13,697	
New Mexico	19,839	4,402	750	7,889	1,121	40	23	0	5,614	
New York	117,031	53,179	33,407	23,086	483	1,186	~	~	5,690	
North Carolina	104,228	48,369	46,936	5,372	2,013	340	68	..	1,130	
North Dakota	4,290	3,156	220	169	718	27	..	..	0
Ohio ^a	251,779	69,084	36,683	2,161	48	200	6	228	143,369	
Oklahoma ^a	25,657	12,501	4,321	1,709	1,689	84	0	..	5,353	
Oregon	39,846	31,470	2,267	4,705	606	511	..	..	287
Pennsylvania ^a	179,297	110,861	54,054	10,970	140	946	27	325	1,974	
Rhode Island ^b	25,164	13,918	4,982	4,907	136	264	/	/	957	
South Carolina	33,185	15,118	17,339	567	30	43	87	0	1	
South Dakota	6,540	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,540
Tennessee	59,946	35,561	21,541	2,272	57	464	0	50	1	
Texas	418,678	173,473	82,450	157,893	757	..	..	..	4,105
Utah	11,607	8,693	515	1,186	352	95	193	0	573	
Vermont ^{a,b}	6,304	5,633	221	/	37	39	/	/	374	
Virginia	56,654	28,330	26,159	1,134	29	394	0	0	608	
Washington ^a	97,864	26,653	4,853	2,100	857	932	6	175	62,288	
West Virginia	8,623	7,498	731	42	3	5	5	24	315	
Wisconsin ^b	46,163	31,967	9,302	2,438	1,635	551	/	..	270	
Wyoming	5,319	4,358	140	472	227	4	21	26	71	
Northeast	584,532	262,877	154,275	65,374	924	4,283	43	334	96,422	
Midwest	977,178	300,651	120,908	9,291	8,703	4,402	84	10,329	522,810	
South	1,743,900	711,673	507,717	213,923	5,614	4,299	327	370	299,977	
West	727,201	192,221	25,282	58,969	11,117	6,875	6,198	316	426,223	

--Not known.

~Not applicable.

/Not reported.

^aSome or all detailed data are estimated for race and Hispanic/Latino origin

^bSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^cMinnesota classifies Hispanic or Latino as an ethnicity rather than a race. There were 5,801 Hispanic or Latino probationers under supervision on December 31, 2010, but they were reported among the other racial categories.

Appendix Table 8. Adults on probation, by status of supervision, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population, 12/31/2010		Residential/other treatment program	Financial conditions remaining		Absconder	Warrant status	Supervised out of jurisdiction	Other	Unknown or not reported
	Active	Inactive		Inactive	Inactive					
U.S. total	4,055,514	2,183,364	19,435	37,978	168,004	258,758	174,117	67,319	67,482	1,079,057
Federal	22,703	22,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	4,032,811	2,160,661	19,435	37,978	168,004	258,758	174,117	67,319	67,482	1,079,057
Alabama	53,265	43,814	134	0	0	4,307	350	2,208	0	2,452
Alaska ^a	6,959	6,066	0	0	0	893	0	/	0	0
Arizona ^b	80,910	40,842	..	..	6,015	7,631	..	2,592	0	23,830
Arkansas	28,822	18,979	..	..	3,883	4,479	..	1,481	0	0
California	292,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292,874
Colorado ^{b,c}	76,289	70,639	639	0	653	31	1,385	1,897	..	1,045
Connecticut ^b	52,907	39,535	..	..	..	2,166	9,491	1,715	..	0
Delaware	16,313	11,123	..	1,111	..	..	3,548	531	..	0
District of Columbia	9,067	5,034	140	0	171	84	1,716	358	1,418	146
Florida ^b	256,220	149,839	164	341	37,439	23,745	7,131	6,459	686	30,416
Georgia ^{a,b}	457,160	314,101	..	..	..	48,243	93,087	..	..	1,729
Hawaii ^b	20,874	20,559	..	..	..	..	..	315	..	0
Idaho ^{a,b}	52,893	28,947	..	..	21,911	0	1,075	960	0	0
Illinois	131,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	/	..	131,910
Indiana	128,747	..	..	..	..	..	..	/	..	128,747
Iowa ^c	22,379	22,379	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Kansas	17,402	17,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	57,195	42,353	200	2,691	6,789	2,401	110	2,302	349	0
Louisiana	43,913	38,549	451	~	~	3,100	~	1,813	~	0
Maine	7,278	5,959	0	0	0	0	914	185	220	0
Maryland ^{a,b}	88,181	49,450	..	..	30,646	5,983	847	1,255	..	0
Massachusetts ^c	72,049	..	..	..	..	..	..	904	..	71,145
Michigan ^{a,b}	182,333	81,710	136	309	725	9,632	13,501	1,362	70	74,888
Minnesota	111,886	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,248	..	109,638
Mississippi	26,793	25,590	396	..	..	..	..	807	0	0
Missouri	57,429	52,353	..	0	0	928	253	3,895	0	0
Montana	10,093	7,557	32	..	..	1,013	25	830	247	389
Nebraska	16,320	14,281	0	0	0	620	1,158	261	0	0
Nevada	11,834	8,691	..	..	39	2,139	..	965	0	0
New Hampshire	4,347	4,029	..	0	0	..	..	318	0	0
New Jersey	120,155	66,188	..	32,518	..	19,043	~	2,406	..	0
New Mexico	19,839	9,064	..	..	2,173	1,852	..	1,734	..	5,016
New York	117,031	101,388	..	..	0	..	15,358	285	0	0
North Carolina	104,228	86,503	5,993	..	~	10,653	..	1,079	0	0
North Dakota	4,290	3,715	0	0	0	0	0	575	0	0
Ohio ^{b,c}	251,779	82,855	1,379	985	23,753	4,005	9,683	4,217	1,884	123,018
Oklahoma	25,657	1,683	..	..	..	..	..	1,066	..	22,908
Oregon	39,846	24,633	..	..	51	13,333	..	1,047	782	0
Pennsylvania ^b	179,297	138,643	0	0	11,729	13,223	0	1,967	0	13,735
Rhode Island ^p	25,164	10,075	..	..	8,270	..	5,432	923	464	0
South Carolina	33,185	24,565	0	0	2,646	4,835	52	1,087	0	0
South Dakota	6,540	6,155	..	..	..	..	..	385	..	0
Tennessee	59,946	50,098	693	..	..	2,105	3,828	3,222	0	0
Texas	418,678	287,808	..	..	4,210	59,102	..	7,900	59,658	0
Utah	11,607	10,270	0	0	0	961	64	310	0	2
Vermont ^{b,c}	6,304	5,276	~	23	2	5	734	264	~	0
Virginia	56,654	52,878	0	0	0	3,204	0	17	555	0
Washington ^{b,c}	97,864	28,230	8,904	0	6,899	3,682	3,502	329	1,149	45,169
West Virginia	8,623	8,132	0	0	0	0	0	491	0	0
Wisconsin	46,163	37,974	107	0	0	5,360	873	1,849	0	0
Wyoming	5,319	4,747	67	0	0	..	..	505	0	0
Northeast	584,532	371,093	0	32,541	20,001	34,437	31,929	8,967	684	84,880
Midwest	977,178	318,824	1,622	1,294	24,478	20,545	25,468	14,792	1,954	568,201
South	1,743,900	1,210,499	8,171	4,143	85,784	172,241	110,669	32,076	62,666	57,651
West	727,201	260,245	9,642	0	37,741	31,535	6,051	11,484	2,178	368,325

..Not known.

~Not applicable

/Not reported.

^aSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^bSome or all detailed data are estimated for status of supervision.

^cDecember 31, 2010, population excludes probationers in one or more statuses. See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 9. Adults on probation, by type of offense, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population,				
	12/31/2010	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Unknown or not reported
U.S. total	4,055,514	1,602,583	1,502,280	78,269	872,382
Federal	22,703	16,550	3,836	2,280	37
State	4,032,811	1,586,033	1,498,444	75,989	872,345
Alabama	53,265	..	2,643	..	50,622
Alaska	6,959	6,959	0	0	0
Arizona ^b	80,910	52,316	7,969	17,906	2,719
Arkansas	28,822	26,995	1,557	0	270
California	292,874	..	..	..	292,874
Colorado ^b	76,289	20,189	51,311	1,096	3,693
Connecticut ^b	52,907	31,001	20,898	975	33
Delaware	16,313	4,448	10,470	1,395	0
District of Columbia	9,067	2,406	2,723	3,040	898
Florida ^b	256,220	165,760	78,232	2,651	9,577
Georgia ^b	457,160	185,286	244,661	0	27,213
Hawaii ^{b,c}	20,874	9,681	8,899	404	1,890
Idaho	52,893	13,721	39,172	0	0
Illinois	131,910	..	..	..	131,910
Indiana ^b	128,747	59,384	69,363	0	0
Iowa	22,379	8,862	13,517	0	0
Kansas	17,402	3,704	13,698	0	0
Kentucky	57,195	25,688	31,507	0	0
Louisiana	43,913	42,599	1,314	~	0
Maine	7,278	5,272	2,006	0	0
Maryland ^{b,c}	88,181	26,164	44,413	17,604	0
Massachusetts	72,049	..	..	..	72,049
Michigan ^b	182,333	1,562	82,685	238	97,848
Minnesota	111,886	42,661	69,225	0	0
Mississippi	26,793	26,793	0	0	0
Missouri	57,429	54,916	1,231	1,282	0
Montana	10,093	9,486	587	20	0
Nebraska	16,320	4,080	12,240	0	0
Nevada ^b	11,834	8,067	3,767	0	0
New Hampshire	4,347	..	..	..	4,347
New Jersey ^b	120,155	57,517	46,620	16,018	0
New Mexico	19,839	..	4,984	..	14,855
New York	117,031	59,215	55,324	155	2,337
North Carolina	104,228	36,740	67,122	0	366
North Dakota	4,290	3,468	822	0	0
Ohio ^b	251,779	51,856	104,346	903	94,674
Oklahoma	25,657	..	5,056	..	20,601
Oregon	39,846	26,316	11,803	..	1,727
Pennsylvania ^b	179,297	54,154	114,145	10,936	62
Rhode Island	25,164	18,274	5,934	956	0
South Carolina	33,185	21,144	11,952	84	5
South Dakota	6,540	4,130	2,410	~	0
Tennessee	59,946	52,178	7,768	0	0
Texas	418,678	247,136	171,542	0	0
Utah	11,607	9,118	2,479	0	10
Vermont ^b	6,304	2,198	4,041	~	65
Virginia	56,654	56,654	0	0	0
Washington ^b	97,864	15,452	41,004	0	41,408
West Virginia	8,623	6,650	1,630	60	283
Wisconsin	46,163	22,602	23,295	266	0
Wyoming	5,319	3,231	2,079	0	9
Northeast	584,532	227,631	248,968	29,040	78,893
Midwest	977,178	257,225	392,832	2,689	324,432
South	1,743,900	926,641	682,590	24,834	109,835
West	727,201	174,536	174,054	19,426	359,185

..Not known.

^aIncludes probationers under supervision for a petty, traffic, DWI, or domestic violence offense, a city ordinance violation, a civil protection order, a tax offense, a deferred sentence or placed on supervision after being released on bail, and other types of offenses.

^bSome or all detailed data are estimated for type of offense.

^cSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 10. Adults on probation, by most serious offense, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population, 12/31/2010	Violent			Public-order					Unknown or not reported
		Domestic violence	Sex offense	Other violent offense	Property	Drug	DWI/DUI	Other traffic offense	Other ^a	
U.S. total	4,055,514	82,307	69,757	294,870	668,797	621,968	357,830	67,894	246,388	1,645,703
Federal	22,703	2	201	352	10,048	3,774	1,687	461	6,085	93
State	4,032,811	82,305	69,556	294,518	658,749	618,194	356,143	67,433	240,303	1,645,610
Alabama	53,265	500	..	..	..	63	..	374	..	52,328
Alaska	6,959	45	271	1,231	779	403	447	97	799	2,887
Arizona ^b	80,910	1,236	5,343	11,934	22,443	23,394	6,760	719	4,807	4,274
Arkansas	28,822	1,508	878	2,556	10,533	9,807	21	173	3,346	0
California	292,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292,874
Colorado ^b	76,289	2,610	56	259	721	54	3,155	587	342	68,505
Connecticut ^b	52,907	4,103	..	7,535	12,124	10,389	3,930	4,760	10,033	33
Delaware	16,313	212	330	2,873	2,950	1,816	3,176	0	4,956	0
District of Columbia	9,067	60	136	2,124	1,078	2,867	999	125	1,302	376
Florida ^b	256,220	3,997	2,758	34,827	73,489	51,360	18,094	13,056	19,921	38,718
Georgia ^b	457,160	670	7,813	33,774	72,585	58,387	879	1,051	12,258	269,743
Hawaii	20,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,874
Idaho	52,893	462	967	1,870	4,125	4,115	2,087	95	0	39,172
Illinois	131,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131,910
Indiana	128,747	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128,747
Iowa	22,379	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,379
Kansas	17,402	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,402
Kentucky	57,195	441	1,104	5,007	11,126	28,225	5,484	998	4,810	0
Louisiana	43,913	155	977	2,048	13,833	20,710	2,020	243	3,187	740
Maine	7,278	1,621	640	441	2,193	1,347	555	334	..	147
Maryland ^{b,c}	88,181	..	..	13,995	16,453	20,691	17,604	3,260	16,178	0
Massachusetts	72,049	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,049
Michigan ^b	182,333	6,266	2,118	9,722	24,815	23,787	15,441	2,308	2,242	95,634
Minnesota	111,886	6,091	4,217	9,377	14,992	13,388	44,420	6,925	12,476	0
Mississippi	26,793	331	931	2,622	11,747	10,093	1,034	35	0	0
Missouri	57,429	4,885	1,046	1,331	17,424	20,002	4,585	1,241	6,830	85
Montana	10,093	214	655	2,340	2,687	2,062	1,180	6	324	625
Nebraska ^b	16,320	881	277	1,012	1,224	1,175	7,638	2,905	1,208	0
Nevada	11,834	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,834
New Hampshire	4,347	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,347
New Jersey ^b	120,155	3,206	1,521	10,694	45,539	56,713	1,782	700	0	0
New Mexico	19,839	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,839
New York	117,031	..	4,949	19,169	30,017	20,636	24,276	2,581	12,784	2,619
North Carolina	104,228	3,016	2,021	10,257	30,563	21,936	19,010	10,962	6,107	356
North Dakota	4,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,290
Ohio ^b	251,779	7,772	1,812	4,738	15,911	11,970	9,949	7,625	10,067	181,935
Oklahoma ^b	25,657	387	1,450	3,138	4,846	7,780	2,647	232	1,804	3,373
Oregon	39,846	1,054	2,048	6,368	7,742	10,862	3,864	..	7,908	0
Pennsylvania ^b	179,297	3,249	4,145	23,347	45,131	34,500	43,466	0	1,560	23,899
Rhode Island	25,164	2,548	1,130	3,405	2,846	7,107	390	588	7,150	0
South Carolina	33,185	758	606	873	16,979	2,236	0	0	11,733	0
South Dakota	6,540	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,540
Tennessee	59,946	1,647	1,372	4,587	10,047	12,288	3,438	786	25,781	0
Texas	418,678	14,844	11,843	46,336	104,136	106,508	94,535	..	40,255	221
Utah	11,607	171	879	1,637	3,428	3,521	977	297	682	15
Vermont ^b	6,304	605	427	922	1,542	552	1,234	405	552	65
Virginia	56,654	513	2,218	9,426	18,532	9,655	2,023	1,327	4,455	8,505
Washington ^b	97,864	5,998	1,917	2,414	3,604	6,393	7,932	2,606	3,937	63,063
West Virginia	8,623	..	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,195
Wisconsin	46,163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,163
Wyoming	5,319	249	273	329	565	1,402	1,111	32	509	849
Northeast	584,532	15,332	12,812	65,513	139,392	131,244	75,633	9,368	32,079	103,159
Midwest	977,178	25,895	9,470	26,180	74,366	70,322	82,033	21,004	32,823	635,085
South	1,743,900	29,039	34,865	174,443	398,897	364,422	170,964	32,622	156,093	382,555
West	727,201	12,039	12,409	28,382	46,094	52,206	27,513	4,439	19,308	524,811

..Not known.

^aIncludes some probationers under supervision for a public-order offense, such as a weapon offense, immigration offense, obstruction of justice, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, commercialized vice, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, harboring a criminal, animal abuse, harassment, tax violation, underage sale or consumption of alcohol, making a false alarm, non-support of dependents, and other offenses. Also includes some probationers under supervision for a property offense, such as fraud, forgery, trespassing, and arson, because they could not be reported separately under property offense.

^bSome or all detailed data are estimated for most serious offense.

^cSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 11. Adults on probation, 2010: number tracked by a Global Positioning System (GPS), number on parole, and number incarcerated

Region and jurisdiction	Location tracked by GPS			Incarcerated			
	Total	Sex offenders	On parole	Jail	Prison	Community-based correctional facility	ICE holding facility ^a
U.S. total	7,925	3,768	3,981	21,256	21,485	9,776	2,405
Federal^{b,c}	105	16	~	~	~	~	~
State	7,820	3,752	3,981	21,256	21,485	9,776	2,405
Alabama	..	..	60	2,170	0	0	0
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Arizona ^b	241	241	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	~	~	0	1,040	122	75	..
California	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado ^b	106	95	..	..	..	3,328	56
Connecticut ^b	145	..	..	~	~	~	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	17	6	..
District of Columbia ^b	313	9	442	0	571	0	8
Florida ^b	2,329	1,737	98	1,040	1,305	88	1,237
Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	~	~	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	9	8	0	0	2	0	..
Illinois	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Iowa	374	276	~	~	~	666	~
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	355	100	458	187	18	0	4
Louisiana	30	28	194	3,554	45	86	18
Maine	..	..	10	91	16	0	0
Maryland ^d	..	..	0	0	9,490	0	0
Massachusetts	1,161	701	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan ^b	445	9	261	255	99	50	5
Minnesota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Missouri	104	52	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	1	1	..	268	247	32	..
Nebraska	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Jersey	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	..	..	1,075	0	0	0	0
New York	..	..	~	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	746	118	438	..	..	..	..
North Dakota ^b	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio ^b	1,004	20	167	2,507	185	1,124	11
Oklahoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	~	~	0	77	0	..	978
Pennsylvania	..	..	0	753	31	1	7
Rhode Island	4	2	0	~	2,104	~	~
South Carolina	146	135	425	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	139	131	1	2,002	243	0	16
Texas	..	..	..	3,236	5,622	3,456	..
Utah	..	..	0	1,780	44	65	0
Vermont ^b	16	5	..	..	369	..	..
Virginia ^d	46	19	..	5	..	555	2
Washington ^b	..	..	107	1,307	2	154	63
West Virginia	27	27	0	984	0	0	0
Wisconsin	38	37	245	..	953	..	..
Wyoming	1	1	..	..	..	90	..
Northeast	1,326	708	10	844	2,520	1	7
Midwest	2,005	394	673	2,762	1,237	1,840	16
South	4,131	2,304	2,116	14,218	17,433	4,266	1,285
West	358	346	1,182	3,432	295	3,669	1,097

..Not known.

~Not applicable

^aU.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facility.

^bSome or all detailed data are estimated.

^cA sex offender is defined as any offender convicted of a sex offense, ordered to a special condition for sex offender treatment, or one who is fulfilling other sex offender treatment requirements.

^dSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 12. Adults on parole, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population,			Parole population, 12/31/2010	Change, 2010		Number on parole per 100,000 U.S. adult residents, 12/31/2010
	1/1/2010	Entries	Exits		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	837,818	565,264	562,478	840,676	2,858	0.3 %	357
Federal	100,598	47,873	42,919	105,552	4,954	4.9 %	45
State	737,220	517,391	519,559	735,124	-2,096	-0.3	312
Alabama ^a	8,429	3,024	2,447	9,006	577	6.8	249
Alaska ^a	1,923	593	427	2,089	166	8.6	393
Arizona ^a	8,186	12,880	13,073	7,993	-193	-2.4	161
Arkansas	21,077	9,395	9,366	21,106	29	0.1	957
California ^{a,c}	106,371	166,340	167,782	105,133	-1,238	-1.2	376
Colorado ^a	11,655	8,978	9,619	11,014	-641	-5.5	283
Connecticut	2,873	3,413	3,392	2,894	21	0.7	106
Delaware ^a	519	516	475	560	41	7.9	81
District of Columbia	5,992	2,222	2,043	6,171	179	3.0	1,235
Florida ^a	4,323	6,528	6,758	4,093	-230	-5.3	28
Georgia	23,709	13,622	12,240	25,091	1,382	5.8	341
Hawaii ^a	1,831	814	795	1,850	19	1.0	183
Idaho ^a	3,447	1,863	1,353	3,957	510	14.8	344
Illinois	33,162	26,578	33,731	26,009	-7,153	-21.6	265
Indiana ^c	10,989	10,607	10,724	10,872	-117	-1.1	223
Iowa ^c	3,259	2,312	2,374	3,197	-62	-1.9	138
Kansas ^c	5,010	4,793	4,740	5,063	53	1.1	236
Kentucky ^a	12,601	9,154	7,127	14,628	2,027	16.1	438
Louisiana ^a	23,607	15,755	13,160	26,202	2,595	11.0	767
Maine	32	1	1	32	0	0.0	3
Maryland ^{a,b}	13,195	6,378	6,378	13,195	0	0.0	299
Massachusetts ^a	3,253	4,507	4,500	3,260	7	0.2	62
Michigan	24,374	12,137	12,025	24,486	112	0.5	321
Minnesota	5,435	5,706	5,334	5,807	372	6.8	143
Mississippi ^a	5,426	3,423	2,415	6,434	1,008	18.6	292
Missouri	18,857	11,570	11,006	19,421	564	3.0	421
Montana	1,007	580	601	986	-21	-2.1	129
Nebraska	823	1,147	1,029	941	118	14.3	69
Nevada	4,186	4,625	3,847	4,964	778	18.6	250
New Hampshire ^a	1,883	1,284	1,194	1,973	90	4.8	189
New Jersey	15,356	8,183	7,976	15,563	207	1.3	232
New Mexico ^a	3,157	510	521	3,146	-11	-0.3	206
New York	49,950	23,461	24,869	48,542	-1,408	-2.8	319
North Carolina ^{a,b}	3,544	3,833	3,756	3,621	77	2.2	50
North Dakota	363	818	754	427	64	17.6	83
Ohio ^a	14,575	6,655	9,154	12,076	-2,499	-17.1	136
Oklahoma ^b	2,970	596	939	2,627	-343	-11.5	93
Oregon ^a	22,117	8,799	8,425	22,491	374	1.7	750
Pennsylvania ^a	96,014	53,156	53,300	95,870	-144	-0.1	967
Rhode Island ^c	537	488	469	556	19	3.5	67
South Carolina ^a	6,419	3,053	3,060	6,412	-7	-0.1	182
South Dakota	2,748	1,706	1,611	2,843	95	3.5	455
Tennessee ^a	11,556	4,595	3,854	12,157	601	5.2	250
Texas ^b	104,943	33,050	33,230	104,763	-180	-0.2	570
Utah	3,185	1,780	2,024	2,941	-244	-7.7	150
Vermont ^{a,b}	1,087	513	568	1,032	-55	-5.1	206
Virginia ^{a,b}	2,565	1,060	1,001	2,624	59	2.3	43
Washington	6,563	5,733	5,340	6,956	393	6.0	134
West Virginia	1,889	1,302	1,395	1,796	-93	-4.9	124
Wisconsin	19,499	6,995	6,930	19,572	73	0.4	446
Wyoming ^b	749	360	427	682	-67	-8.9	163
Northeast	170,985	95,006	96,269	169,722	-1,263	-0.7 %	392
Midwest	139,094	91,024	99,412	130,714	-8,380	-6.0 %	255
South	252,764	117,506	109,644	260,486	7,722	3.1 %	300
West	174,377	213,855	214,234	174,202	-175	-0.1 %	320

Note: Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the parole population for some jurisdictions on December 31, 2010, does not equal the population on January 1, 2011, plus entries, minus exits. All agencies reported parole entries and exits for 2010. Rates were computed using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2011.

^aSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^bSome or all data were estimated.

^cPopulation excludes parolees absconder or supervised out of state categories. See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 13. Adults entering parole, by type of entry, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Total reported	Discretionary ^a	Mandatory ^b	Reinstatement ^c	Term of supervised release ^d	Other ^e	Unknown or not reported
U.S. total	565,264	145,548	230,800	46,145	80,546	14,590	47,635
Federal	47,873	628	515	46	46,684	0	0
State	517,391	144,920	230,285	46,099	33,862	14,590	47,635
Alabama	3,024	..	..	..	..	60	2,964
Alaska	593	23	544	25	..	..	1
Arizona	12,880	42	171	375	10,853	1,439	0
Arkansas	9,395	9,051	..	..	..	344	0
California	166,340	8	123,447	36,031	0	6,854	0
Colorado ^f	8,978	2,417	3,744	2,612	0	205	0
Connecticut	3,413	2,599	0	..	814	0	0
Delaware	516	..	..	..	..	..	516
District of Columbia	2,222	615	0	0	1,607	0	0
Florida	6,528	58	5,954	1	508	7	0
Georgia	13,622	13,622	0	..	0	0	0
Hawaii	814	814	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1,863	1,522	~	341	~	~	0
Illinois	26,578	12	24,781	463	~	965	357
Indiana	10,607	0	10,607	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,312	..	..	..	..	..	2,312
Kansas ^f	4,793	135	7	107	3,205	1,339	0
Kentucky	9,154	8,350	0	488	~	316	0
Louisiana	15,755	922	14,627	202	..	4	0
Maine	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland ^{f,g}	6,378	2,767	3,611	..	..	..	0
Massachusetts	4,507	4,199	0	308	0	0	0
Michigan	12,137	10,604	755	778	~	0	0
Minnesota	5,706	0	5,706	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	3,423	3,259	0	164	0	0	0
Missouri	11,570	8,892	808	1,107	..	763	0
Montana	580	580	..	..	..	..	0
Nebraska	1,147	1,133	~	14	0	0	0
Nevada ^g	4,625	3,334	1,228	63	~	0	0
New Hampshire	1,284	1,284	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	8,183	6,355	1,828	~	~	~	0
New Mexico	510	..	..	..	..	..	510
New York ^f	23,461	7,050	6,800	0	8,750	861	0
North Carolina ^g	3,833	427	998	~	2,408	0	0
North Dakota	818	818	..	..	..	..	0
Ohio	6,655	497	5,923	235	0	0	0
Oklahoma ^g	596	596	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	8,799	1,178	7,541	16	0	64	0
Pennsylvania ^f	53,156	10,325	0	2,216	0	0	40,615
Rhode Island	488	488	~	~	~	~	0
South Carolina ^f	3,053	2,119	934	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1,706	624	1,082	~	~	..	0
Tennessee	4,595	4,295	4	270	0	26	0
Texas ^g	33,050	29,850	1,858	112	~	1,230	0
Utah	1,780	1,763	0	17	0	0	0
Vermont ^g	513	400	~	110	0	3	0
Virginia	1,060	331	671	44	0	14	0
Washington	5,733	28	5,705	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1,302	1,302	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	6,995	231	951	0	5,717	96	0
Wyoming	360	..	..	..	..	..	360
Northeast	95,006	32,701	8,628	2,634	9,564	864	40,615
Midwest	91,024	22,946	50,620	2,704	8,922	3,163	2,669
South	117,506	77,564	28,657	1,281	4,523	2,001	3,480
West	213,855	11,709	142,380	39,480	10,853	8,562	871

--Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aIncludes parole entries are persons entering because of a parole board decision.

^bIncludes persons whose releases from prison were not decided by a parole board. Includes those entering because of determinate sentencing statutes, good-time provisions, or emergency releases.

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

^eIncludes parolees who were transferred from another state, placed on supervised release from jail, released to a drug transition program, released from a boot camp operated by the Department of Corrections, and released from prison through a conditional medical or mental health release to parole. Also includes absconders who were returned to parole supervision, on pretrial supervision, under supervision due to a suspended sentence, and others.

^fSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^gSome or all detailed data are estimated for type of sentence.

Appendix Table 14. Adults exiting parole, by type of exit, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Returned to incarceration				Absconder	Other unsatisfactory ^a	Death	Other ^b	Unknown or not reported
			With new sentence	With revocation	To receive treatment	Other/unknown					
U.S. total	562,478	288,717	49,334	127,918	1,657	5,417	47,860	9,508	5,714	14,912	11,441
Federal	42,919	23,188	2,181	9,939	0	80	1,367	1,267	530	442	3,925
State	519,559	265,529	47,153	117,979	1,657	5,337	46,493	8,241	5,184	14,470	7,516
Alabama	2,447	1,587	276	223	..	23	0	0	100	228	10
Alaska	427	164	37	66	..	128	1	..	11	4	16
Arizona	13,073	7,492	263	3,106	0	0	0	2,212	0	..	0
Arkansas	9,366	5,707	1,200	1,474	..	0	183	0	145	657	0
California	167,782	48,385	17,008	55,640	0	0	40,191	0	660	5,898	0
Colorado	9,619	4,448	1,018	4,028	0	0	0	0	69	56	0
Connecticut	3,392	1,975	0	0	0	1,259	158	0	..	0	0
Delaware	475	293	..	..	..	..	..	77	7	98	0
District of Columbia	2,043	942	..	..	..	500	0	82	74	445	0
Florida	6,758	4,670	365	840	..	0	~	0	60	666	157
Georgia ^c	12,240	8,583	5	2,491	9	926	90	0	68	0	68
Hawaii	795	307	2	231	0	0	0	0	20	0	235
Idaho	1,353	466	191	438	~	0	~	249	9	~	0
Illinois	33,731	16,716	2,483	11,448	~	~	1,252	0	46	954	832
Indiana	10,724	6,375	794	1,184	0	0	592	0	51	1,728	0
Iowa ^d	2,374	1,431	..	..	..	651	0	1	14	63	214
Kansas ^c	4,740	2,227	158	1,065	~	3	1,146	..	34	107	0
Kentucky	7,127	3,306	442	2,502	~	~	464	~	95	318	0
Louisiana	13,160	7,510	1,242	1,090	~	65	~	3,020	115	118	0
Maine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Maryland ^{c,d}	6,378	3,597	773	980	..	..	..	932	92	4	0
Massachusetts	4,500	3,454	256	768	0	3	0	0	19	0	0
Michigan	12,025	7,635	1,793	2,390	0	~	~	~	207	0	0
Minnesota	5,334	2,913	222	1,762	0	0	422	0	15	0	0
Mississippi	2,415	1,509	..	..	..	821	47	0	22	16	0
Missouri	11,006	8,539	319	2,039	109	..	..	..	..	0	0
Montana	601	364	9	206	0	0	0	0	11	11	0
Nebraska	1,029	808	30	188	..	0	0	0	3	0	0
Nevada ^d	3,847	3,283	266	156	~	47	58	0	37	0	0
New Hampshire	1,194	560	..	..	..	623	..	0	11	..	0
New Jersey	7,976	6,042	196	1,632	0	0	0	0	106	..	0
New Mexico	521	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	521
New York ^c	24,869	13,934	1,539	7,549	1,539	141	~	0	167	0	0
North Carolina	3,756	3,018	118	216	~	0	207	22	34	0	141
North Dakota	754	579	17	142	..	..	15	..	1	..	0
Ohio	9,154	7,665	687	129	0	0	241	0	120	312	0
Oklahoma ^d	939	811	54	44	0	0	..	0	30	..	0
Oregon	8,425	4,831	853	1,664	0	0	10	770	142	12	143
Pennsylvania ^c	53,300	31,250	6,614	5,488	0	0	1,379	116	789	2,572	5,092
Rhode Island	469	321	32	113	..	0	0	0	3	..	0
South Carolina	3,060	2,183	74	676	0	0	0	0	37	90	0
South Dakota	1,611	788	140	559	~	114	~	..	10	..	0
Tennessee	3,854	2,482	729	542	0	0	0	0	101	0	0
Texas ^d	33,230	25,252	5,423	1,205	~	0	~	~	1,350	~	0
Utah	2,024	453	277	1,034	0	3	0	169	25	63	0
Vermont ^d	568	347	80	75	~	16	0	~	6	44	0
Virginia	1,001	728	191	34	0	14	0	0	29	5	0
Washington	5,340	4,638	..	..	..	0	0	559	143	0	0
West Virginia	1,395	847	9	493	0	0	37	0	9	0	0
Wisconsin	6,930	3,873	919	2,019	~	0	0	32	87	..	0
Wyoming ^d	427	241	49	50	0	0	..	0	0	..	87
Northeast	96,269	57,883	8,717	15,625	1,539	2,042	1,537	116	1,101	2,617	5,092
Midwest	99,412	59,549	7,562	22,925	109	768	3,668	33	588	3,164	1,046
South	109,644	73,025	10,901	12,810	9	2,349	1,028	4,133	2,368	2,645	376
West	214,234	75,072	19,973	66,619	0	178	40,260	3,959	1,127	6,044	1,002

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aIncludes parolees discharged from supervision who failed to meet all conditions of supervision, had their parole sentence rescinded, or had their parole sentence revoked but were not returned to incarceration because their sentence was immediately reinstated, and other types of unsatisfactory exits. Includes some early terminations and expirations of sentence.

^bIncludes 7,030 parolees who were transferred to another state and 7,881 parolees who exited for other reasons. Other reasons include parolees who were deported or transferred to the jurisdiction of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), had their sentence terminated by the court through an appeal, were transferred to another state through an interstate compact agreement or discharged to probation supervision, and other types of exits.

^cSee Explanatory notes for more detail.

^dSome or all detailed data are estimated for type of exit.

Appendix Table 15. Characteristics of adults on parole, 2000, 2009, and 2010

Characteristics	2000	2009	2010
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %
Sex			
Male	88 %	88 %	88 %
Female	12	12	12
Race and Hispanic origin			
White ^a	38 %	41 %	42 %
Black ^a	40	39	39
Hispanic/Latino	21	18	18
American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	1	1	1
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other			
Pacific Islander ^a	--	1	1
Two or more races ^a	...	--	--
Status of supervision			
Active	83 %	85 %	82 %
Inactive	4	4	7
Absconder	7	5	6
Supervised out of state	5	4	4
Financial conditions remaining	...	--	--
Other	1	2	2
Maximum sentence to incarceration			
Less than 1 year	3 %	5 %	5 %
1 year or more	97	95	95
Most serious offense			
Violent	...	27 %	27 %
Sex offense	...	8	8
Other violent	...	19	19
Property	...	23	24
Drug	...	36	35
Weapon	...	3	3
Other ^b	...	10	12

Note: Each characteristic is based on parolees with a known status. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix tables 16 to 20 for 2010 data by jurisdiction.

--Less than 0.5%.

...Not available.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.

^bIncludes public-order offenses.

Appendix Table 16. Adults on parole, by sex, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population,		Unknown or not	
	12/31/2010	Male	Female	reported
U.S. total	840,676	736,930	103,374	372
Federal	105,552	89,482	16,000	70
State	735,124	647,448	87,374	302
Alabama	9,006	7,870	1,097	39
Alaska	2,089	1,789	291	9
Arizona	7,993	6,846	1,147	0
Arkansas	21,106	18,060	3,046	0
California ^a	105,133	93,310	11,823	0
Colorado	11,014	9,431	1,583	0
Connecticut	2,894	2,478	186	230
Delaware	560	516	44	0
District of Columbia	6,171	5,659	512	0
Florida	4,093	3,917	176	0
Georgia	25,091	22,428	2,647	16
Hawaii	1,850	1,575	275	0
Idaho	3,957	3,399	558	0
Illinois	26,009	23,683	2,326	0
Indiana	10,872	9,616	1,256	0
Iowa	3,197	2,691	506	0
Kansas	5,063	4,640	423	0
Kentucky	14,628	12,087	2,541	0
Louisiana	26,202	23,292	2,910	0
Maine	32	31	1	0
Maryland ^{a,b}	13,195	12,189	1,006	0
Massachusetts	3,260	3,019	241	0
Michigan	24,486	22,796	1,690	0
Minnesota	5,807	5,340	467	0
Mississippi	6,434	5,300	1,134	0
Missouri	19,421	16,512	2,909	0
Montana	986	871	115	0
Nebraska	941	804	137	0
Nevada ^a	4,964	4,455	509	0
New Hampshire	1,973	1,764	209	0
New Jersey	15,563	14,636	927	0
New Mexico	3,146	2,718	428	0
New York	48,542	45,430	3,112	0
North Carolina	3,621	3,433	188	0
North Dakota	427	347	80	0
Ohio	12,076	11,037	1,039	0
Oklahoma ^a	2,627	2,215	412	0
Oregon	22,491	19,550	2,941	0
Pennsylvania ^a	95,870	76,047	19,823	0
Rhode Island	556	515	41	0
South Carolina	6,412	5,998	413	1
South Dakota	2,843	2,349	494	0
Tennessee	12,157	10,652	1,505	0
Texas ^a	104,763	94,236	10,527	0
Utah	2,941	2,568	373	0
Vermont ^a	1,032	869	163	0
Virginia	2,624	2,504	119	1
Washington	6,956	6,290	666	0
West Virginia	1,796	1,390	406	0
Wisconsin	19,572	17,728	1,844	0
Wyoming	682	568	108	6
Northeast	169,722	144,789	24,703	230
Midwest	130,714	117,543	13,171	0
South	260,486	231,746	28,683	57
West	174,202	153,370	20,817	15

^aSome or all detailed data are estimated for sex.

^bSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 17. Adults on parole, by race and Hispanic or Latino origin, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Parole				American		Native		Two or more races	Unknown or not reported
	population, 12/31/2010	White	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian	Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander			
U.S. total	840,676	343,740	319,851	147,228	8,530	5,984	1,284	201	13,858	
Federal	105,552	36,446	40,464	23,210	2,168	2,692	265	..	307	
State	735,124	307,294	279,387	124,018	6,362	3,292	1,019	201	13,551	
Alabama	9,006	3,485	5,416	40	3	11	..	..	51
Alaska	2,089	1,292	217	66	423	75	..	..	16
Arizona	7,993	3,427	1,051	2,984	423	26	0	0	82	
Arkansas	21,106	11,763	8,558	659	41	61	..	..	24
California ^{a,b}	105,133	32,197	29,179	38,463	898	439	482	..	3,482	
Colorado	11,014	5,119	1,828	3,711	243	108	..	..	5
Connecticut	2,894	675	1,246	726	4	13	~	~	230	
Delaware	560	234	310	14	0	0	0	0	2	
District of Columbia	6,171	66	5,963	116	2	8	0	0	16	
Florida	4,093	1,408	2,264	399	6	6	5	5	0	
Georgia	25,091	9,285	14,842	858	17	26	0	0	63	
Hawaii	1,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,850
Idaho	3,957	2,882	82	813	79	26	~	~	75	
Illinois	26,009	7,192	14,989	3,696	42	76	..	..	14
Indiana	10,872	6,442	3,839	524	21	9	4	4	29	
Iowa	3,197	2,453	555	130	40	19	0	~	0	
Kansas	5,063	2,948	1,465	514	71	38	..	..	27
Kentucky	14,628	10,583	3,841	118	11	22	~	53	0	
Louisiana	26,202	9,165	16,899	78	6	32	21	~	1	
Maine	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland ^{a,b}	13,195	3,389	9,738	..	11	27	..	..	30
Massachusetts	3,260	1,652	796	709	5	45	0	0	53	
Michigan ^b	24,486	11,729	11,533	245	171	49	~	~	759	
Minnesota	5,807	3,349	1,512	461	360	125	0	0	0	
Mississippi	6,434	2,354	4,035	32	3	7	0	0	3	
Missouri	19,421	12,424	6,602	286	65	33	..	..	11
Montana	986	783	22	46	130	3	..	1	1	
Nebraska	941	525	223	137	34	8	2	..	12	
Nevada	4,964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,964
New Hampshire	1,973	1,632	120	116	5	4	1	0	95	
New Jersey	15,563	4,619	6,785	3,659	16	171	..	..	313
New Mexico	3,146	862	213	1,786	255	6	3	0	21	
New York	48,542	9,158	21,610	16,749	288	332	405	~	0	
North Carolina	3,621	1,263	2,068	177	74	17	4	..	18	
North Dakota	427	297	21	19	90	..	..	..	0
Ohio	12,076	6,617	5,313	96	12	6	0	0	32	
Oklahoma ^a	2,627	1,341	911	236	127	5	0	..	7	
Oregon	22,491	17,088	1,987	2,683	493	231	..	..	9
Pennsylvania ^a	95,870	54,002	32,872	7,321	74	527	11	128	935	
Rhode Island ^b	556	324	122	97	4	8	..	..	1
South Carolina	6,412	2,009	4,333	43	2	5	19	0	1	
South Dakota ^a	2,843	1,884	162	95	702	~	~	~	0	
Tennessee	12,157	6,277	5,541	297	14	27	0	0	1	
Texas ^a	104,763	33,326	39,239	31,691	48	271	~	~	188	
Utah	2,941	1,892	134	701	114	31	59	0	10	
Vermont ^{a,b}	1,032	961	44	..	10	1	..	..	16
Virginia	2,624	821	1,779	15	1	6	0	0	2	
Washington	6,956	4,543	1,283	610	308	185	1	16	10	
West Virginia	1,796	1,577	205	7	0	0	0	0	7	
Wisconsin ^b	19,572	9,408	7,604	1,721	594	166	..	..	79
Wyoming	682	540	36	74	22	1	2	1	6	
Northeast	169,722	73,055	63,595	29,377	406	1,101	417	128	1,643	
Midwest	130,714	65,268	53,818	7,924	2,202	529	6	4	963	
South	260,486	98,346	125,942	34,780	366	531	49	58	414	
West	174,202	70,625	36,032	51,937	3,388	1,131	547	11	10,531	

--Not known.

~Not applicable.

/Not reported.

^aSome or all detailed data are estimated for race and Hispanic/Latino origin.

^bSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 18. Adults on parole, by status of supervision, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Parole							
	population, 12/31/2010	Active	Only financial conditions	Inactive	Absconder	Supervised out of state	Other ^a	Unknown or not reported
U.S. total	840,676	680,307	349	55,232	45,752	32,836	13,137	13,063
Federal	105,552	105,552	0	0	0	0	0	0
State	735,124	574,755	349	55,232	45,752	32,836	13,137	13,063
Alabama	9,006	5,325	349	2,427	402	498	0	5
Alaska	2,089	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,089
Arizona	7,993	5,432	0	713	850	293	705	0
Arkansas	21,106	13,286	..	4,576	1,889	1,355	0	0
California ^{b,c}	105,133	89,178	0	15,955	/	/	0	0
Colorado ^d	11,014	8,320	~	~	714	1,980	~	0
Connecticut	2,894	2,664	0	0	0	230	0	0
Delaware	560	498	0	0	7	55	0	0
District of Columbia	6,171	4,272	0	30	446	18	1,405	0
Florida	4,093	2,574	..	868	420	231	0	0
Georgia	25,091	21,089	0	0	557	3,445	0	0
Hawaii ^d	1,850	1,517	0	0	65	133	135	0
Idaho	3,957	2,995	..	455	0	496	~	11
Illinois	26,009	23,468	0	~	~	2,541	~	0
Indiana ^c	10,872	10,330	0	0	542	/	0	0
Iowa ^c	3,197	3,197	..	~	0	/	0	0
Kansas ^c	5,063	4,173	0	0	/	890	0	0
Kentucky	14,628	11,636	~	1,136	818	289	749	0
Louisiana	26,202	24,579	0	~	539	1,084	~	0
Maine	32	29	0	0	0	3	0	0
Maryland ^{b,d}	13,195	7,203	..	2,485	2,837	524	146	0
Massachusetts	3,260	2,981	0	0	145	134	0	0
Michigan	24,486	21,124	~	~	2,407	955	0	0
Minnesota	5,807	5,483	0	0	0	324	0	0
Mississippi	6,434	6,256	..	..	..	178	0	0
Missouri	19,421	17,261	0	..	418	1,742	..	0
Montana	986	693	..	..	14	177	102	0
Nebraska	941	833	0	0	33	75	0	0
Nevada	4,964	2,800	..	1,478	311	375	0	0
New Hampshire	1,973	1,733	0	0	0	240	0	0
New Jersey	15,563	10,801	0	3,393	577	792	0	0
New Mexico	3,146	2,414	0	263	..	469	0	0
New York	48,542	34,367	~	4	3,975	1,341	8,855	0
North Carolina	3,621	3,441	..	~	101	79	0	0
North Dakota	427	337	..	..	..	90	..	0
Ohio	12,076	11,587	0	0	0	489	0	0
Oklahoma ^b	2,627	..	..	..	..	200	..	2,427
Oregon	22,491	14,068	..	1,398	6,396	612	..	17
Pennsylvania ^b	95,870	69,573	0	7,044	7,616	3,679	0	7,958
Rhode Island ^c	556	..	..	..	..	..	..	556
South Carolina	6,412	4,811	0	673	567	361	0	0
South Dakota	2,843	2,284	~	~	165	394	..	0
Tennessee	12,157	11,430	~	~	217	510	~	0
Texas ^b	104,763	79,092	~	11,397	10,990	3,284	0	0
Utah	2,941	2,222	0	0	134	120	465	0
Vermont ^{b,d}	1,032	953	..	0	14	65	~	0
Virginia	2,624	2,624	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	6,956	5,382	0	852	526	196	0	0
West Virginia	1,796	1,352	0	85	0	359	0	0
Wisconsin	19,572	16,514	0	0	1,060	1,423	575	0
Wyoming	682	574	0	0	0	108	0	0
Northeast	169,722	123,101	0	10,441	12,327	6,484	8,855	8,514
Midwest	130,714	116,591	0	0	4,625	8,923	575	0
South	260,486	199,468	349	23,677	19,790	12,470	2,300	2,432
West	174,202	135,595	0	21,114	9,010	4,959	1,407	2,117

--Not known.

~Not applicable.

/Not reported.

^aIncludes parolees who were deported; confined, including those who were held on a detainer; placed in a residential treatment facility; supervised but pending a release; supervised through a split sentence; and others.

^bSome or all data are estimated for status of supervision.

^cDecember 31, 2010, population excludes parolees in one or more statuses. See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^dSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 19. Adults on parole, by maximum sentence to incarceration, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Parole			
	population, 12/31/2010	One year or less	More than one year	Unknown or not reported
U.S. total	840,676	33,029	681,697	125,950
Federal	105,552	12,233	93,249	70
State	735,124	20,796	588,448	125,880
Alabama	9,006	2,192	6,814	0
Alaska	2,089	110	1,979	0
Arizona	7,993	1,174	6,819	0
Arkansas	21,106	2	..	21,104
California	105,133	0	105,133	0
Colorado	11,014	..	..	11,014
Connecticut ^a	2,894	0	2,894	0
Delaware	560	..	..	560
District of Columbia	6,171	0	6,171	0
Florida	4,093	179	3,914	0
Georgia	25,091	0	25,091	0
Hawaii	1,850	0	1,850	0
Idaho	3,957	0	3,957	0
Illinois	26,009	2,302	23,690	17
Indiana	10,872	909	9,963	0
Iowa	3,197	..	..	3,197
Kansas ^a	5,063	..	5,063	0
Kentucky	14,628	665	13,963	0
Louisiana	26,202	168	25,241	793
Maine	32	0	32	0
Maryland ^{a,b}	13,195	141	13,054	0
Massachusetts	3,260	..	..	3,260
Michigan	24,486	0	24,486	0
Minnesota	5,807	0	5,807	0
Mississippi	6,434	0	6,434	0
Missouri	19,421	0	19,421	0
Montana	986	..	986	0
Nebraska	941	0	941	0
Nevada	4,964	..	..	4,964
New Hampshire	1,973	0	1,973	0
New Jersey	15,563	630	14,933	0
New Mexico	3,146	..	..	3,146
New York	48,542	0	48,542	0
North Carolina ^b	3,621	398	3,223	0
North Dakota	427	260	167	0
Ohio	12,076	0	12,076	0
Oklahoma ^b	2,627	139	2,488	0
Oregon	22,491	..	22,491	0
Pennsylvania ^c	95,870	9,366	18,343	68,161
Rhode Island	556	28	528	0
South Carolina	6,412	..	..	6,412
South Dakota	2,843	..	..	2,843
Tennessee	12,157	1,831	10,326	0
Texas ^b	104,763	0	104,763	0
Utah	2,941	3	2,938	0
Vermont ^b	1,032	2	967	63
Virginia	2,624	0	2,624	0
Washington	6,956	0	6,956	0
West Virginia	1,796	0	1,796	0
Wisconsin	19,572	297	18,929	346
Wyoming	682	0	682	0
Northeast	169,722	10,026	88,212	71,484
Midwest	130,714	3,768	120,543	6,403
South	260,486	5,715	225,902	28,869
West	174,202	1,287	153,791	19,124

..Not known.

^aSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^bSome or all detailed data are estimated for maximum sentence to incarceration.

^cDetailed data represent state parolees only. Detailed data are not available for county parolees.

Appendix Table 20. Adults on parole, by most serious offense, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population, 12/31/2010	Violent offenses					Other offense ^a	Unknown or not reported
		Sex offense	Other violent offense	Property offense	Drug offense	Weapon offense		
U.S. total	840,676	61,526	148,636	185,095	269,377	23,322	90,751	61,969
Federal	105,552	3,331	3,053	17,931	56,373	13,820	10,781	263
State	735,124	58,195	145,583	167,164	213,004	9,502	79,970	61,706
Alabama	9,006	..	..	..	..	..	35	8,971
Alaska	2,089	267	483	216	301	15	6	801
Arizona	7,993	326	1,782	2,229	2,356	350	950	0
Arkansas	21,106	687	4,660	5,555	7,345	274	2,585	0
California ^b	105,133	23,872	5,481	31,834	29,851	..	14,095	7
Colorado	11,014	338	2,552	3,211	3,233	445	1,235	0
Connecticut	2,894	26	165	295	820	108	297	1,183
Delaware	560	49	131	68	94	30	188	0
District of Columbia	6,171	297	1,874	613	2,654	355	269	109
Florida	4,093	327	1,987	920	561	114	184	0
Georgia	25,091	412	5,601	6,833	10,177	1,252	428	388
Hawaii	1,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,850
Idaho	3,957	482	939	997	1,322	0	217	0
Illinois	26,009	525	5,520	7,748	9,921	1,747	548	0
Indiana	10,872	899	1,741	2,871	2,508	329	2,524	0
Iowa	3,197	319	243	539	1,366	12	718	0
Kansas	5,063	882	1,917	371	1,093	..	796	4
Kentucky	14,628	344	2,616	4,736	6,019	..	913	0
Louisiana	26,202	456	2,721	7,309	12,545	..	2,940	231
Maine	32	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland ^{b,c}	13,195	..	5,859	2,173	4,144	..	1,019	0
Massachusetts	3,260	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,260
Michigan ^c	24,486	3,795	6,832	10,406	3,453	..	0	0
Minnesota	5,807	1,223	947	534	2,537	242	324	0
Mississippi	6,434	48	630	1,575	4,149	32	0	0
Missouri	19,421	709	4,355	6,169	6,522	300	1,366	0
Montana	986	79	440	170	207	..	87	3
Nebraska	941	25	143	256	320	8	189	0
Nevada	4,964	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,964
New Hampshire	1,973	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,973
New Jersey	15,563	2,538	3,257	1,475	3,082	400	4,811	0
New Mexico	3,146	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,146
New York	48,542	2,543	20,302	4,402	18,062	418	2,815	0
North Carolina ^c	3,621	572	1,807	234	87	9	912	0
North Dakota	427	..	..	..	..	..	..	427
Ohio	12,076	3,091	5,023	2,209	1,293	97	363	0
Oklahoma ^b	2,627	14	424	397	1,606	55	131	0
Oregon	22,491	3,764	6,113	5,403	4,893	..	2,318	0
Pennsylvania ^b	95,870	2,270	18,237	21,653	22,028	890	21,325	9,467
Rhode Island	556	41	274	93	112	13	20	3
South Carolina	6,412	305	1,394	3,385	362	138	828	0
South Dakota	2,843	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,843
Tennessee	12,157	61	3,035	2,004	3,318	64	1,259	2,416
Texas ^b	104,763	3,678	20,863	25,158	41,402	1,578	12,084	0
Utah	2,941	797	500	731	631	40	241	1
Vermont ^b	1,032	32	211	246	140	..	382	21
Virginia	2,624	413	1,445	496	80	153	0	37
Washington	6,956	1,552	2,626	907	1,752	..	118	1
West Virginia	1,796	47	294	537	466	38	414	0
Wisconsin	19,572	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,572
Wyoming	682	90	127	206	192	3	36	28
Northeast	169,722	7,450	42,478	28,164	44,244	1,829	29,650	15,907
Midwest	130,714	11,468	26,721	31,103	29,013	2,735	6,828	22,846
South	260,486	7,710	55,341	61,993	95,009	4,092	24,189	12,152
West	174,202	31,567	21,043	45,904	44,738	846	19,303	10,801

..Not known.

^aIncludes some parolees under supervision for a property offense, specifically identity theft, and parolees under supervision for a public-order offense other than a weapon offense (unless otherwise specified), such as obstruction of justice, DWI/DUI, traffic, violation of probation/parole/conditional release, prostitution and commercialized vice, conspiracy, bribery, possession of child pornography, violation of a restraining order or public trust, and other offenses.

^bSome or all data are estimated for most serious offense.

^cSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

Appendix Table 21. Adults on parole, by type of release from prison, 2010

Region and jurisdiction	Parole				Special conditional ^c	Term of supervised release ^d	Other ^e	Unknown or not reported
	population, 12/31/2010	Discretionary ^a	Mandatory ^b					
U.S. total	840,676	385,109	278,528	53	152,317	5,197	19,472	
Federal	105,552	1,989	140	..	103,423	0	0	
State	735,124	383,120	278,388	53	48,894	5,197	19,472	
Alabama	9,006	..	..	..	..	40	8,966
Alaska	2,089	108	1,981	..	..	..	0
Arizona	7,993	162	6,697	0	0	1,134	0	
Arkansas	21,106	21,106	..	..	..	..	0
California ^f	105,133	16	105,117	0	0	0	0	
Colorado	11,014	4,793	5,917	~	~	304	0	
Connecticut	2,894	1,941	0	0	953	0	0	
Delaware	560	**	..	..	..	..	560
District of Columbia	6,171	2,381	0	0	3,790	0	0	
Florida	4,093	762	3,267	6	58	0	0	
Georgia	25,091	25,091	0	..	..	0	0
Hawaii	1,850	1,850	0	0	0	0	0	
Idaho	3,957	3,957	~	~	~	~	0	
Illinois	26,009	71	25,926	~	~	12	0	
Indiana	10,872	0	10,872	0	0	0	0	
Iowa	3,197	..	..	..	..	..	3,197
Kansas	5,063	652	0	0	4,391	0	20	
Kentucky	14,628	14,628	~	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana	26,202	5,924	20,274	4	..	~	0	
Maine	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland ^g	13,195	6,380	6,815	..	..	..	0
Massachusetts	3,260	3,228	0	0	32	0	0	
Michigan	24,486	21,878	2,608	0	0	0	0	
Minnesota	5,807	0	1,088	0	4,395	324	0	
Mississippi	6,434	6,391	..	43	..	0	0	
Missouri	19,421	18,181	1,240	..	..	..	0
Montana	986	986	..	..	..	..	0
Nebraska	941	941	0	0	0	0	0	
Nevada ^g	4,964	4,385	579	~	~	0	0	
New Hampshire	1,973	1,973	0	0	0	0	0	
New Jersey	15,563	6,247	9,015	~	..	301	0	
New Mexico	3,146	..	..	..	..	..	3,146
New York ^f	48,542	20,014	8,941	0	17,858	1,729	0	
North Carolina ^f	3,621	355	830	..	2,436	0	0	
North Dakota	427	427	..	..	..	..	0
Ohio	12,076	3,098	8,489	0	0	489	0	
Oklahoma ^g	2,627	2,627	0	0	0	0	0	
Oregon	22,491	2,424	19,329	..	..	..	738
Pennsylvania ^g	95,870	95,870	0	0	0	0	0	
Rhode Island	556	556	~	~	..	..	0
South Carolina	6,412	4,916	1,496	0	0	0	0	
South Dakota	2,843	..	~	~	..	..	2,843
Tennessee	12,157	11,765	13	~	0	379	0	
Texas ^g	104,763	77,644	26,928	~	~	189	2	
Utah	2,941	2,941	0	0	0	0	0	
Vermont ^g	1,032	1,032	~	~	~	~	0	
Virginia	2,624	999	1,625	0	0	0	0	
Washington	6,956	28	6,928	0	0	0	0	
West Virginia	1,796	1,796	0	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin	19,572	1,882	2,413	..	14,981	296	0	
Wyoming	682	682	0	0	0	0	0	
Northeast	169,722	130,893	17,956	0	18,843	2,030	0	
Midwest	130,714	47,130	52,636	0	23,767	1,121	6,060	
South	260,486	182,765	61,248	53	6,284	608	9,528	
West	174,202	22,332	146,548	0	0	1,438	3,884	

--Not known.

*Not applicable.

^aIncludes persons who entered parole as the result of a parole board decision.

^bIncludes persons whose release from prison was not decided by a parole board. Includes those who entered parole because of determinate sentencing statutes, good-time provisions, or emergency releases.

^cIncludes medical releases, early releases for the terminally ill, and other special releases.

^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.

^eIncludes parolees who were transferred from another state, had their original parole sentence reinstated, temporarily released to parole, released to a drug transition program, released from a boot camp operated by the Department of Corrections, released from prison through a conditional medical or mental health release to parole, and others.

^fSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^gSome or all detailed data are estimated for type of release from prison.

Appendix Table 22. Adults on parole, 2010: number tracked by a Global Positioning System (GPS), number on probation, and number incarcerated

Region and jurisdiction	Location tracked by GPS			Incarcerated		
	Total	Sex offenders	Probation	Jail	Prison	ICE holding facility ^a
U.S. total	18,429	10,307	8,259	21,403	14,420	12,722
Federal^{b,c}	389	114	~	~	~	~
State	18,040	10,193	8,259	21,403	14,420	12,722
Alabama	~	~	35	110	0	0
Alaska	~	~	~	~	~	~
Arizona	126	114	0	705	0	0
Arkansas	~	~	..	247	52	..
California ^d	7,585	6,654	0	242	0	4,603
Colorado	1,558	140	~	1,001	~	0
Connecticut	213	62	..	..	7	50
Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..
District of Columbia	398	48	442	0	691	83
Florida	235	196	0	17	294	32
Georgia ^d	201	201	..	3,068	80	0
Hawaii	~	~	0	27	106	133
Idaho	8	7	0	0	7	0
Illinois	98	98	~	~	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~	~	~
Iowa	212	174	~	~	~	~
Kansas ^b	180	160	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	7	0	451	163	291	..
Louisiana	120	112	76	621	266	85
Maine	~	~	~	~	~	~
Maryland	..	..	0	0	146	0
Massachusetts	157	77	~	141	212	60
Michigan	3,511	..	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	32	32	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~	~	~
Missouri	38	13	..	..	..	..
Montana	~	~	..	15	102	..
Nebraska	65	39	..	..	..	..
Nevada	~	~	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~	~	~
New Jersey	420	420	0	1,264	425	1,290
New Mexico	..	..	1,045	0	0	0
New York	433	247	0	5,276	288	239
North Carolina	70	26	438	..	..	..
North Dakota ^b	10	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	~	~	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	..	..	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~	~	~
Pennsylvania ^e	..	..	0	89	4,198	38
Rhode Island	3	..	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	127	115	543	0	0	0
South Dakota	8	8	..	..	0	1
Tennessee	114	112	0	548	0	0
Texas ^b	1,733	768	2,016	7,509	6,543	6,037
Utah	..	..	~	~	~	~
Vermont ^b	2	0	..	..	16	..
Virginia ^b	9	5	1,365	0	0	0
Washington	140	140	..	360	1	71
West Virginia	4	4	~	~	~	~
Wisconsin	222	220	1,848	..	695	..
Wyoming	1	1	..	..	..	..
Northeast	1,228	806	0	6,770	5,146	1,677
Midwest	4,376	744	1,848	..	695	1
South	3,018	1,587	5,366	12,283	8,363	6,237
West	9,418	7,056	1,045	2,350	216	4,807

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

^aU.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facility.

^bSome or all data are estimated.

^cA sex offender is defined as any offender convicted of a sex offense, ordered to a special condition for sex offender treatment, or who is fulfilling other sex offender treatment requirements.

^dSee *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

^eDetailed data represent state parolees only. Detailed data are not available for county parolees

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Heather C. West, Ph.D. carried out the data collection and processing under the supervision of Stephen Simoncini, Governments Division, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. Ryan D. Driscoll provided technical assistance under the supervision of Joseph Bacon. Alonzo Johnson assisted in the data collection.

Vanessa Curto and Jill Thomas edited the report, Barbara Quinn produced the report, and Jayne Robinson prepared the report for final printing under the supervision of Doris J. James.

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