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Bulletin

Probation and Parole in the United States, 2016

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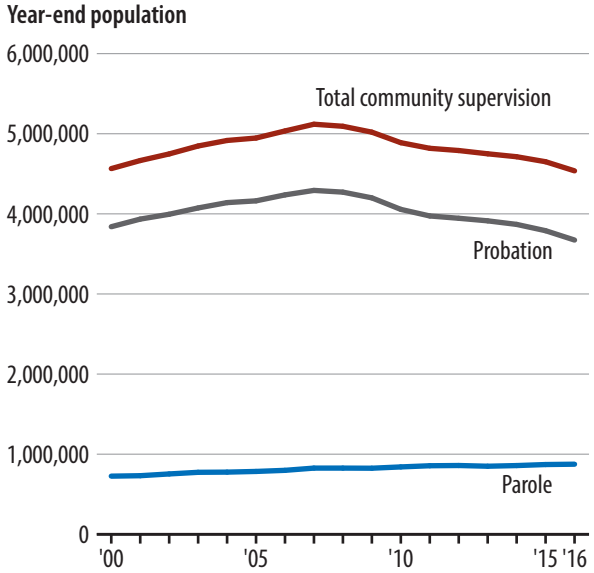
An estimated 4,537,100 adults were under community supervision as of December 31, 2016 (year-end), a decline of 1.1% from 4,586,900 on January 1, 2016 **(figure 1 and table 1)**.* An estimated one in 55 adults in the United States were under community supervision at year-end 2016. Persons on probation accounted for the majority (81%) of adults under community supervision.

The decline observed in the adult community corrections population in 2016 was the result of a decrease in the probation population. The probation population declined 1.4%, from an estimated 3,725,600 offenders on January 1, 2016, to 3,673,100 at year-end 2016 **(figure 2)**. The parole population continued to grow, increasing by 0.5%, from 870,500 persons at year-end 2015 to 874,800 at year-end 2016 **(figure 3)**.

*The community supervision population excludes parolees on probation to avoid double counting offenders. See table 7 and *Methodology*.

FIGURE 1
Adults under community supervision, probation, and parole on December 31, 2000–2016



Note: Estimates are based on most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics. See *Methodology*. The total community supervision population excludes parolees on probation to avoid double counting and will not equal the sum of probation and parole populations.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2016.

HIGHLIGHTS

- At year-end 2016, an estimated 4,537,100 adults were under community supervision (probation or parole), down 49,800 offenders (down 1.1%) from January 1, 2016.
- The total community supervision population in 2016 was at its lowest level since 1999.
- Approximately 1 in 55 adults in the United States were under community supervision at year-end 2016.
- The adult probation population declined by 1.4% from January 1, 2016, to December 1, 2016, falling by 52,500 (to 3,673,100).
- Probation exits increased from 2,043,200 in 2015 to 2,071,400 in 2016.
- The adult parole population increased by 0.5% (up 4,300) from year-end 2015 to an estimated 874,800 at year-end 2016.
- Exits from parole decreased from an estimated 463,700 in 2015 to 456,000 in 2016.

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Data in this report were collected through the Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). Both surveys began in 1980. These surveys collect data from U.S. probation and parole agencies on the number of adults supervised in the community on January 1 and December 31 of each calendar year. Therefore, the January 1 population is collected a year later than the December 31 population from the prior year. For example, January 1, 2016, counts were collected in 2017, while December 31, 2015, counts were collected in 2016. The surveys also collected data on those placed on supervision (entries) and those removed from supervision (exits) during the reporting year, and characteristics of the population at year-end. These surveys are the only community corrections data collections that 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 to collect these data. For this report, an adult is any person subject to the jurisdiction of an adult court or correctional agency. Reporting methods for some probation and parole agencies have changed over time (see *Methodology*). Appendix tables 1 through 3 and 5 through 7 present additional 2016 data by jurisdiction.

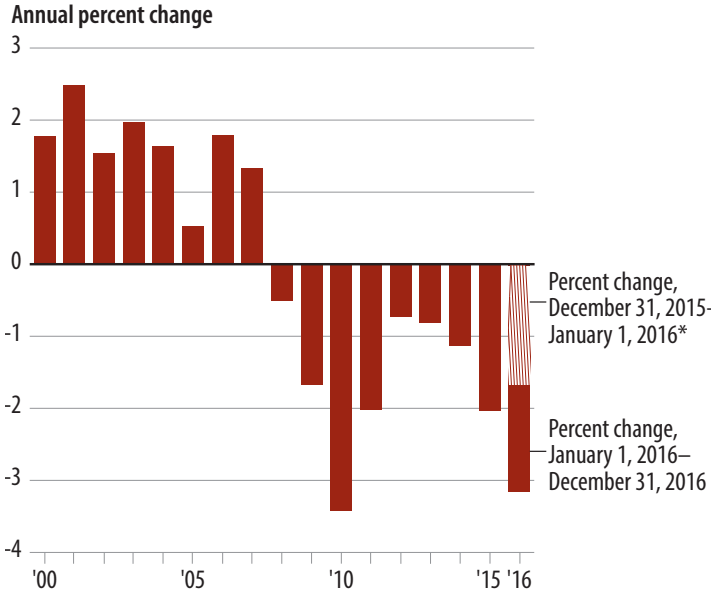
BJS definition of probation and parole

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

Parole is a period of conditional supervised release in the community following a term in state or federal prison. Parolees include individuals released through discretionary or mandatory supervised release from prison, released through other types of post-custody conditional supervision, or sentenced to a term of supervised release from prison.

The definition of parole used in this report may differ from those in other BJS statistical series.

FIGURE 2
Annual percent change of adults on probation on December 31, 2000–2016

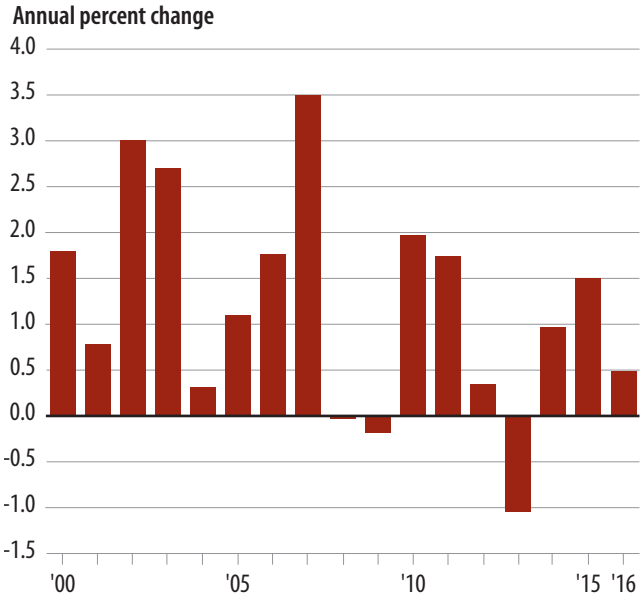


Note: Estimates are based on most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics. See *Methodology*.

*The number of adults on probation decreased by 1.7% from December 31, 2015, to January 1, 2016 (see *Methodology*), and by 1.4% from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016, for a total decrease of 3.1%.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2000–2016.

FIGURE 3
Annual percent change of adults on parole on December 31, 2000–2016



Note: Estimates are based on most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2016.

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Decrease in probation population drove decline in community supervision

In 2016, the total community supervision population was at its lowest level since 1999 (not shown). Since 2008 (the first year of decline), annual decreases have ranged from 0.5% to 2.6% **(table 1)**. The population under community supervision decreased by 11% from 2008 to 2016. When the 2016 data were collected, the number of probationers on January 1, 2016, had sharply decreased from the December 31, 2015, count reported the previous year. Between January 1 and December 31, 2016, the community supervision population decreased by 1.1%.

The probation population increased from 2000 to 2007, followed by average annual decreases of 2% from 2008 to 2016. In comparison, the parole population has increased by more than 20% since 2000. With the exception of 2008, 2009, and 2013, there was an increase each year from 2000 to 2016 in the number of individuals supervised on parole. Total community supervision continued to decline, despite increases to the parole population, due to a decline in the probation population. Parolees account for 19% of the total community supervision population.

TABLE 1
Adults under community supervision on probation or parole, year-end, 2000–2016

Year	Total[a]	Probation	Parole
2000	4,564,900	3,839,400	725,500
2001	4,665,700	3,934,500	731,100
2002	4,748,100	3,995,000	753,100
2003	4,847,300	4,073,800	773,500
2004	4,916,300	4,140,400	775,900
2005	4,946,600	4,162,300	784,400
2006	5,035,000	4,236,800	798,200
2007	5,119,000	4,293,000	826,100
2008	5,093,400	4,271,200	826,100
2009	5,019,900	4,199,800	824,600
2010	4,888,500	4,055,900	840,800
2011	4,818,300	3,973,800	855,500
2012	4,790,700	3,944,900	858,400
2013	4,749,800	3,912,900	849,500
2014	4,713,200	3,868,400	857,700
2015	4,650,900	3,789,800	870,500
2016			
January 1	4,586,900	3,725,600	870,700
December 31	4,537,100	3,673,100	874,800
Percent change, 2000–2016	-0.6%	-4.3%	20.6%
Percent change, January 1, 2016–December 31, 2016	-1.1%	-1.4%	0.5%

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

[a]From 2008 to 2016, detail may not sum to total because total was adjusted to exclude parolees who were also on probation. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2016.

The rate of adults under community supervision fell to 1,811 per 100,000 U.S. adult residents in 2016

The rate of adults under community supervision declined from 1,872 offenders per 100,000 U.S. adult residents at year-end 2015 to 1,811 per 100,000 at year-end 2016 **(table 2)**. The rate of adults on probation declined from 1,526 offenders per 100,000 U.S. adult residents at year-end 2015 to 1,467 at year-end 2016. The parole rate slightly decreased, from 350 offenders per 100,000 in 2015 to 349 per 100,000 in 2016.

TABLE 2
Rates of U.S. adult residents on community supervision, probation, and parole, 2000, 2005, and 2010–2016

	Number per 100,000 U.S. adult residents			U.S. adult residents on—		
Year	Community supervision[a,b]	Probation	Parole	Community supervision[a]	Probation	Parole
2000	2,162	1,818	344	1 in 46	1 in 53	1 in 285
2005	2,215	1,864	351	1 in 45	1 in 54	1 in 285
2010	2,067	1,715	356	1 in 48	1 in 58	1 in 281
2011	2,017	1,663	358	1 in 50	1 in 60	1 in 279
2012	1,984	1,634	356	1 in 50	1 in 61	1 in 281
2013	1,946	1,603	348	1 in 51	1 in 62	1 in 287
2014	1,911	1,568	348	1 in 52	1 in 64	1 in 288
2015	1,872	1,526	350	1 in 53	1 in 66	1 in 285
2016	1,811	1,467	349	1 in 55	1 in 68	1 in 287

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

[a]Includes adults on probation and parole.

[b]For 2008 to 2016, detail may not sum to total because the community supervision rate was adjusted to exclude parolees who were also on probation. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2000, 2005, 2010–2016; and U.S. Census Bureau, National Intercensal Estimates, 2001, 2006, and 2011–2017.

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Probation entries and exits increased 1.8% in 2016

Movements onto (entries) and off (exits) probation increased 1.8%, from 4,009,300 in 2015 to 4,083,600 in 2016. The combination of entries and exits can be used to measure administrative caseloads of probation agencies. An individual can enter or exit the system multiple times a year or be concurrently serving more than one sentence for separate crimes. Exits from probation include successful completions of supervision, to receive treatment, or to serve a period of incarceration (see appendix table 3 for detail). Since 2008, probation movements have decreased an average of 1.7% per year. Exits from probation continued to exceed entries to probation for the eighth consecutive year.

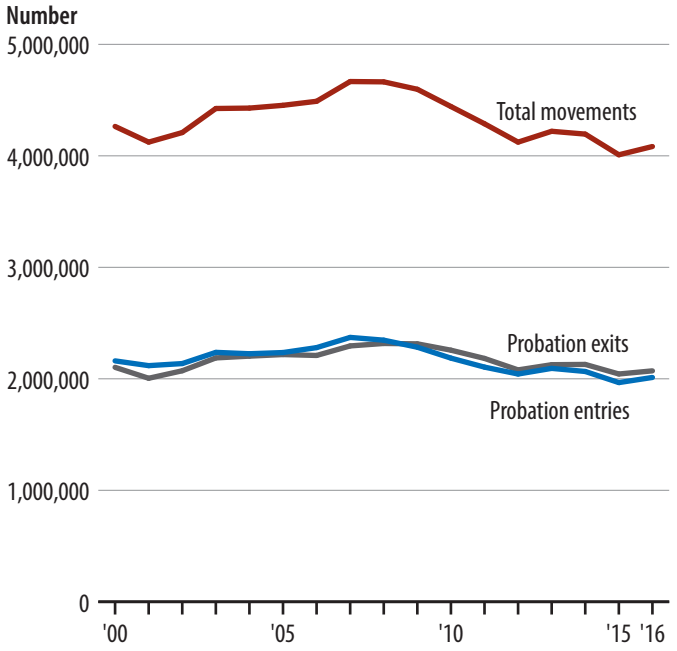
Probation entries increased about 2%, from an estimated 1,966,100 entries at year-end 2015 to 2,012,200 at year-end 2016 **(figure 4)**. During the same period, exits increased by 1.4%, from an estimated 2,043,200 exits to 2,071,400. Exits continued to outpace entries for the eighth consecutive year. (See *Methodology* for a discussion of estimating change in population counts.)

U.S. parole population increased at the slowest rate since 2010

The parole population increased in 2016 for the third consecutive year and for the eighth time in a decade. In 2016, parole increased 0.5%, which was the smallest increase since 2010 (0.3%). States (up 4,300 parolees) accounted for all of the increase. The federal system decreased by fewer than 100 parolees in 2016.

From 2015 to 2016, the number of offenders who went on parole declined from an estimated 475,200 offenders to 457,100 (down 18,100), and exits from parole fell from 463,700 to 456,000 (down 7,700 or 1.7%) **(figure 5)**. Parole entries decreased for the seventh time in 8 years. (Entries increased from 2014 to 2015.) Entries continued to exceed exits for the seventh consecutive year, increasing by 1,100 offenders in 2016. Overall movements onto and off parole fell to 913,100 offenders in 2016 from 938,900 in 2015.

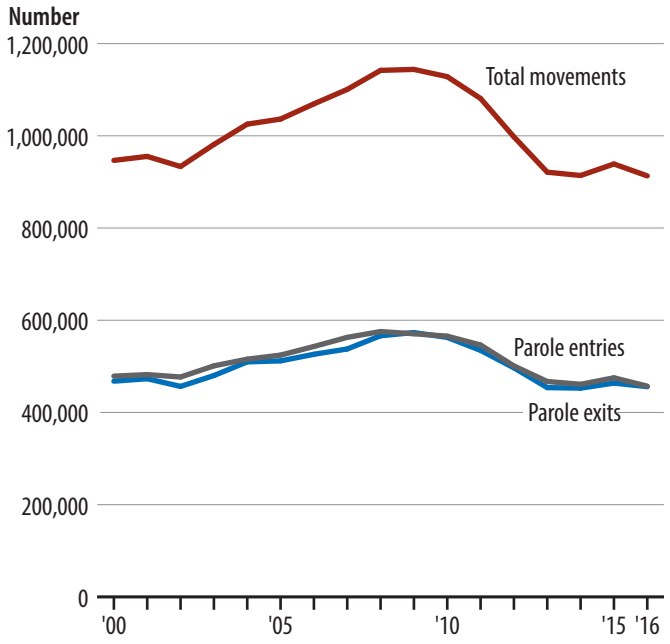
FIGURE 4
Estimated total probation movements, entries, and exits, 2000–2016



Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates are based on most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2000–2016.

FIGURE 5
Estimated total parole movements, entries, and exits, 2000–2016



Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates are based on most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2016.

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Methodology

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

Starting in January of each calendar year, the two surveys collect data on the number of adults supervised in the community on both January 1 and December 31 of the previous calendar year, the number of entries and exits to supervision during the reporting year, and characteristics of the population at year-end. See appendix tables for detailed state-level 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.

During 2016, RTI International 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.

Probation

The 2016 Annual Probation Survey was sent to 456 agencies, four fewer than on the 2015 population frame. Because two local Michigan probation agencies merged, their individual listings were removed from the 2016 population frame. Also, one local Michigan probation agency was added based on a review of the list of supervising agencies. In addition, three local Ohio probation agencies were removed due to consolidation of agency reporting. One local Florida probation agency changed from being privately run to county run.

The 456 respondents included 42 central state agencies and the District of Columbia; 414 separate state, county, or court agencies; and the federal system. States with multiple state agencies included Alabama (3), Colorado (8), Florida (42), Georgia (2), Idaho (2), Kentucky (3), Michigan (129), Missouri (2), Montana (4), New Mexico (2), Ohio (181), Oklahoma (3), Pennsylvania (2), Tennessee (3), and Washington (32). Pennsylvania and Georgia are both included as central state agencies, but each provides data from two departments within the state government. Of the 456 agencies in the population frame, 1 locality in Colorado, 5 in Florida, 17 in Michigan, 1 in Missouri, 11 in Ohio, and 4 in Washington did not provide data for the 2016 collection. The final response rate was 91%.

The Michigan Department of Corrections was unable to provide data for 2016 because of staffing changes. At the state's request, the December 31, 2015, population count for Michigan was used as an estimate for both January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016. Estimates for December 31, 2016, have been included in national and state totals. The Georgia Department of Community Supervision, Adult Felony Probation Supervision, requested that the December 31, 2015, population count be used as an estimate for the January 1, 2016 count. They provided the total population count for December 31, 2016, but did not provide any additional data for 2016. (See *Probation: Explanatory Notes* for more information.)

Parole

The 2016 Annual Parole Survey was sent to 53 agencies: 50 central state reporters, which included the state parole agency in Pennsylvania (which also provided data for its 65 counties), the District of Columbia, and the federal system. In this report, federal parole includes a term of supervised release from prison, mandatory release, parole, military parole, or special parole. A federal judge orders a term of supervised release at the time of sentencing, and it is served after release from a federal prison sentence.

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation did not provide data on the parole population for 2016. To produce the national year-end population estimates, data for December 31, 2016, reported on the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation website were used to estimate the December 31, 2016, state parole population. (See *Parole: Explanatory Notes* for more information.) Additional information about the data collection instruments is available on the BJS website.

Adjustments to account for offenders with dual community correctional status

Some offenders on probation or parole may have had dual community correctional statuses because they were serving separate probation and parole sentences concurrently. With the 2007 data, BJS began collecting information on the number of parolees who were also on probation at year-end. To avoid double counting, the total community supervision populations from 2008 through 2016 reported in figure 1 (and the 2016 counts in appendix table 1) have been adjusted based

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on available information by excluding the total number of parolees who were also on probation. As a result, the probation and parole counts from 2008 through 2016 do not sum to the total community supervision population. All of the estimates for parolees with dual community correctional statuses were based on data reported by parole agencies that were able to provide the information for the reporting year **(table 3)**. Some probation and parole agencies were not able to provide these data. Therefore, the total number of parolees also on probation from 2008 to 2016 may be underestimated.

Reporting changes in the number of adults on probation and parole, 2000-16

In each collection year, respondents are asked to provide both the January 1 and December 31 population counts for the previous year. Therefore, while the December 31, 2015, count was collected in 2016, the January 1, 2016, count was not collected until 2017. At times, the January 1 count from a given year may differ from the December 31 count of the prior year given the normal daily flow of offenders. Additionally, the difference reported may have resulted from administrative changes, such as—

- implementing new information systems, leading to data review and cleanup
- reconciling probationer records
- reclassifying offenders, including those on probation to parole and offenders on dual community supervision statuses
- including certain probation populations not previously reported (e.g., offenders supervised for DUI/DWI, some probationers who had absconded, and some on an inactive status).

The difference between the probation counts for December 31, 2015, and January 1, 2016, resulted in a decrease of 64,150 probationers **(table 4)**. The difference between the parole population counts for December 31, 2015, and January 1, 2016, resulted in an increase of 130 parolees.

TABLE 3
Parolees on probation excluded from the January 1 and December 31 community supervision populations, 2008–2016

Year	January 1*	December 31
2008	3,562	3,905
2009	3,905	4,959
2010	8,259	8,259
2011	8,259	10,958
2012	10,958	12,672
2013	12,672	12,511
2014	12,511	12,919
2015	12,919	9,375
2016	9,375	10,822

Note: Counts are based on most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics. Individuals being supervised on both probation and parole are excluded from community supervision population to avoid double counting.

*For 2011 through 2016, 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.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2008–2016.

TABLE 4
One-day difference based on reporting changes for probation and parole, 2000–2016

Year	Probation population difference from December 31 to January 1 of the following year	Parole population difference from December 31 to January 1 of the following year
2000	-13,320	-1,630
2001	-2,980	1,190
2002	28,900	-2,210
2003	18,860	23,610
2004	3,150	-4,020
2005	4,260	-3,740
2006	-21,660	1,670
2007	-59,280	-4,920
2008	-33,670	1,390
2009	-73,120	13,700
2010	-2,400	-80
2011	9,770	-2,830
2012	2,960	-23,640
2013	20,980	540
2014	9,750	170
2015	-64,150	130

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

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2000–2016.

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Estimating change in population counts

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

As a result, the January 1, 2016, population, plus entries, minus exits, is 6,682 persons less than the published December 31 population at the national level. For parolees, the calculated total is 3,020 fewer persons than the published December 31 population. (Estimates of annual change reported in appendix tables 1,2, and 4 were calculated as the difference between the January 1 and December 31 populations within the reporting year.)

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

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

Imputing for nonreporting agencies during 2016

BJS used the methods described below to impute missing probation and parole data for key items, including January 1, 2016, population, entries, and exits and the December 31, 2016, population.

Imputing the January 1, 2016, probation population

When the January 1, 2016, probation population was missing, the December 31 probation population from the last reported year going back to 2010 was carried forward. This method was used to estimate the January 1, 2016, probation population in 39 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Washington. The January 1, 2016, population was imputed for 1.2% of the total probation population.

Imputing the December 31, 2016, probation population

When counts were missing for the December 31, 2016, probation population, total entries, or exits, the missing values were imputed by assuming zero intra-year growth and setting the missing value to the January 1, 2016 population size. This method was used to estimate the December 31, 2016, probation population in 39 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Washington. The December 31, 2016, population was imputed for 1.2% of the total probation population.

Imputing probation entries

Based on the availability of data, BJS used four methods of ratio estimation to impute probation entries for agencies not reporting these data. Total entries to probation in 2016 were imputed for 21.7% of the entry population.

The first method was used for agencies that reported all four key items in at least one year since 2010 and for which the January 1 and December 31, 2016, populations were equal (likely due to the imputation of one or both of those variables). The entries and exits in the most recent of those years was divided by the beginning and year-end populations from the same year (stock overflow), and the resulting ratio was multiplied by the January 1, 2016, population. When this method was used, entries and exits were imputed with the same value. This method was used to estimate probation entries in 46 nonreporting counties and district agencies in Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Washington.

The second method was used to estimate 2016 probation entries for agencies that did not report all four core variables in any single year since 2010 or had different beginning and year-end populations. The ratio of 2015 entries to the January 1, 2015, population was multiplied by the January 1, 2016, population to derive the 2016 entries. This method was used to estimate probation entries and exits for four nonreporting counties and district agencies in Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio.

The third method estimates 2016 entries in agencies with small populations. This method estimates the relationship between 2016 entries and the January 1, 2016, population by calculating the ratio of the sums of

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these variables across similarly sized agencies within the same state. This ratio is then multiplied by the January 1, 2016, value to obtain 2016 entries. To ensure the stability of the ratio estimator, this method was only employed in states with at least 30 reporting units and was used for five agencies in Florida, Michigan, and Ohio.

The fourth method used to estimate probation entries takes the ratio of 2015 imputed entries to the January 1, 2015, probation population and applies that ratio to the agency's January 1, 2016, population. This method was used to estimate probation entries and exits for five nonreporting agencies in Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Imputing parole entries

To estimate parole entries for agencies that were unable to report these data in 2016 but were able to report in 2015, BJS calculated the ratio of entries in 2015 to the agency's parole population on January 1, 2015, and applied that ratio to the agency's January 1, 2016, population. This method was used to estimate parole entries in Vermont and Wisconsin. Total entries in 2016 were imputed for 1.5% of the entering parole population.

Imputing probation and parole exits

A single method was used to estimate exits from probation and parole. For both probation and parole, BJS added each agency's estimated entries in 2016 to that agency's population on January 1, 2016, and subtracted that estimate from the population on December 31, 2016. For probation, this method was used for 24 nonreporting agencies in Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin. For parole, this method was used in Vermont, and Wisconsin. Total exits in 2016 were imputed for 7.2% of the exiting probation population and 1.5% of the exiting parole population.

Types of federal offenders under community supervision

Since the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 was enacted on November 1, 1987, offenders sentenced to federal prison are no longer eligible for parole but are required to serve a term of supervised release following release from prison. Those sentenced to prison prior to November 1, 1987, continue to be eligible for parole, as do persons violating laws of the District of Columbia, military offenders, and foreign treaty transfer offenders. (See http://www.uscourts.gov/news/TheThirdBranch/11-05-01/Parole_in_the_Federal_Probation_System.aspx.)

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

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

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Probation: Explanatory notes

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

Alabama—The Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles, in preparation for a new data management system, found many errors in older records that required reconciliation.

California—Reporting changes from 2015 to 2016—data are not comparable to those reported in previous years, most likely as the result of one county changing from reporting the number of probation cases to individuals. Other counties made minor adjustments at year-end; however, those changes are small in comparison to the major correction from reporting cases to individuals. This change resulted in a decrease of 24,650 probationers on January 1, 2016 (238,911), compared to December 31, 2015 (263,561).

Colorado—Nonreporting agencies in 2016—one local agency did not report data. The most recently available December 31 population count for this agency was used to estimate January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016. Another agency was unable to report the January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016, population but was able to provide other data for 2016.*

Florida—Nonreporting agencies in 2016—five local agencies did not report data. The most recently available December 31 population count was used to estimate January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016, counts for this agency.*

Data cleanup by local agencies resulted in an increase of 3,666 probationers on January 1, 2016 (221,446), compared to December 31, 2015 (217,780).

Georgia—Nonreporting agency in 2016—a state agency in Georgia requested that the December 31, 2015, population count be used as an estimate for the January 1, 2016, count. They provided the total population count for December 31, 2016 but did not provide additional data for 2016. Counts for December 31, 2016, have been included in national and combined state totals.*

Reporting changes between 2015 and 2016—data are not comparable to those reported in previous years as the result of one reporter. The Georgia Department of Community Supervision provided counts based on summary counts submitted by independent local probation agencies. It switched from reporting cases to individuals in 2016, resulting in a decrease of 21,271 on January 1, 2016 (410,964), compared to December 31, 2015 (432,235).

Kentucky—One agency was required to estimate their population due to an update in computer systems.

Michigan—Nonreporting agencies in 2016—the Michigan DOC was unable to provide data for 2016 because of staffing changes. At the state's request, the December 31, 2015, population count was used as an estimate for January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016. Estimates for December 31, 2016, have been included in national and "all state" totals.*

Mississippi—Reporting changes between 2015 and 2016—the state agency closed the records of individuals who had been on inactive supervision. This change resulted in an increase of 4,019 offenders exiting probation in 2016.

Missouri—Nonreporting agency—one agency that made up fewer than 0.5% of the state's population total did not report. For the nonreporting agency, December 31, 2015, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016, populations.*

New Mexico—One agency updated their estimates due to a new case-management system.

Ohio—Nonreporting agencies in 2016—eleven local agencies did not report data. The most recently available December 31 population count was used to estimate January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016, populations for these agencies.*

Washington—Nonreporting agencies in 2016—four local agencies did not report data. December 31, 2015, population counts were used to estimate January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016, populations for these agencies.*

Wisconsin—The state probation agency, overseeing the entire state probation population, was able to report the number of probationers who died or absconded, but it was not able to report the total number of exits or entries to probation during 2016. Total entries and exits were imputed for 2016.*

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies during 2016.*

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Parole: Explanatory notes

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

Arkansas—Reporting changes from 2015 to 2016—legislation changes in July 2015 required Arkansas Community Corrections to track suspended imposition of sentence (SIS) cases, resulting in a substantial increase in the number of SIS cases under parole supervision. This is reflected in the total number of dual parole and SIS cases. It includes 2,641 dual parole and SIS, 546 dual parole and probation, and 6 dual boot camp and probation cases.

Colorado—Reporting changes between 2015 and 2016—the Department of Corrections (DOC) noted the 2015 submission included interstate compact cases supervised by the DOC for another state. They corrected this for 2016, and data no longer include these cases. These changes resulted in a decrease of 1,600 parolees from 2015. Data may not be comparable to previous years.

California—The state agency was not able to provide data on the 2016 parole population. To produce the national year-end population estimates, data for December 31, 2016, reported in *Parole Counts for Parole Statuses by Parole Region, District, and Units for December 31, 2016* (http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Reports_Research/Offender_Information_Services_Branch/Monthly/PAROLE/PAROLEd1612.pdf) were used to estimate the December 31, 2016, state parole population. Estimates of state entries and exits were based on data reported by the state on the 2015 Annual Parole Survey, using the reported December 31, 2015, counts and data from *Parole Counts for Parole Statuses by Parole Region, District, and Units for December 31, 2016.*

Wisconsin—The state probation agency, overseeing the entire state probation population, was able to report the number of probationers who died or absconded but was not able to report the total number of exits or entries to probation during 2016. Entries and exits were imputed for 2016.*

*See *Imputing for nonreporting agencies during 2016.*

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APPENDIX TABLE 1
Adults under community supervision, 2016

Jurisdiction	Community supervision population[a]		Entries		Exits		Community supervision population, December 31, 2016[a]	Change, 2016		Number under community supervision per 100,000 adult residents, December 31, 2016[c]
	December 31, 2015	January 1, 2016	Reported	Estimated[b]	Reported	Estimated[b]		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	4,650,900	4,586,900	1,997,600	2,469,300	2,356,700	2,527,400	4,537,100	-49,800	-1.1%	1,810
Federal	132,800	133,100	53,700	53,700	57,300	57,300	131,700	-1,400	-1.0%	53
State	4,518,100	4,453,900	1,943,900	2,415,600	2,299,400	2,470,100	4,405,400	-48,400	-1.1%	1,758
Alabama	64,600	59,600	17,000	17,000	16,100	16,100	60,700	1,200	2.0	1,609
Alaska	..	8,600	7,700	7,700	7,800	7,800	8,400	-200	-2.1	1,520
Arizona	83,300	83,300	35,600	35,600	34,100	34,100	84,800	1,500	1.8	1,587
Arkansas[d]	51,500	51,400	22,200	22,200	19,400	19,400	51,500	100	0.2	2,246
California[d]	349,600	325,000	164,900	192,000	159,400	181,700	333,300	8,300	1.0	1,100
Colorado[d]	89,200	88,800	63,200	63,600	61,100	61,600	90,900	2,200	2.4	2,106
Connecticut	45,300	45,000	24,100	24,100	23,100	23,100	44,700	-300	-0.7	1,580
Delaware	16,100	16,100	12,600	12,600	12,900	12,900	15,800	-300	-1.8	2,101
District of Columbia	9,900	9,900	5,900	5,900	6,100	6,100	9,600	-200	-2.5	1,709
Florida[d]	225,400	226,100	134,300	150,200	142,600	156,300	218,600	-7,400	-3.3	1,315
Georgia[d]	451,800	430,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	22,500	22,400	5,000	5,000	5,600	5,600	21,900	-500	-2.3	1,949
Idaho	37,800	37,800	15,500	15,500	15,800	15,800	37,500	-300	-0.8	2,980
Illinois	151,300	151,800	66,900	66,900	76,200	76,200	143,400	-8,300	-5.5	1,451
Indiana	122,500	121,100	84,700	84,700	89,100	89,100	116,700	-4,400	-3.7	2,300
Iowa	35,600	35,500	19,300	19,300	19,700	19,700	35,100	-400	-1.2	1,456
Kansas	20,900	20,900	26,000	26,000	25,400	25,400	21,500	600	2.7	978
Kentucky	70,600	68,800	27,900	35,900	29,700	40,800	63,800	-5,000	-7.2	1,858
Louisiana	71,900	72,000	28,800	28,800	29,800	29,800	71,000	-1,100	-1.5	1,985
Maine	6,700	6,700	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	6,800	100	1.7	634
Maryland	87,400	87,400	37,800	37,800	42,300	42,300	82,800	-4,600	-5.2	1,770
Massachusetts	66,900	66,900	67,900	67,900	71,200	71,200	63,600	-3,300	-4.9	1,167
Michigan[d]	193,900	192,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	105,100	105,000	54,400	54,400	55,400	55,400	103,900	-1,000	-1.0	2,447
Mississippi[d]	44,800	44,800	16,400	16,400	23,400	23,400	37,700	-7,000	-15.7	1,660
Missouri[d]	62,600	62,400	38,400	38,400	39,200	39,300	61,600	-800	-1.3	1,305
Montana	9,700	9,900	5,000	5,000	4,700	4,700	10,200	300	3.0	1,247
Nebraska	13,700	13,700	11,500	11,500	13,900	13,900	14,600	900	6.6	1,013
Nevada	19,200	19,200	9,400	9,400	9,300	9,300	19,000	-200	-1.3	831
New Hampshire	6,300	6,300	4,000	4,000	3,900	3,900	6,400	100	1.0	592
New Jersey	151,300	151,300	38,000	38,000	33,600	33,600	155,700	4,400	2.9	2,231
New Mexico	16,800	15,400	8,700	14,900	16,000	16,000	15,500	100	0.8	973

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APPENDIX TABLE 1 (continued)
Adults under community supervision, 2016

Jurisdiction	Community supervision population[a]		Entries		Exits		Community supervision population, December 31, 2016[a]	Change, 2016		Number under community supervision per 100,000 adult residents, December 31, 2016[c]
	December 31, 2015	January 1, 2016	Reported	Estimated[b]	Reported	Estimated[b]		Number	Percent	
New York	145,600	146,400	46,900	46,900	50,900	50,900	142,400	-4,000	-2.7	913
North Carolina	97,400	97,400	62,600	62,600	64,600	64,600	95,200	-2,200	-2.2	1,205
North Dakota	6,900	7,000	6,100	6,100	6,000	6,000	7,100	200	2.4	1,228
Ohio[d]	262,000	254,700	130,400	143,900	130,200	144,500	256,400	1,700	0.7	2,842
Oklahoma	33,400	33,400	13,400	13,400	11,300	11,300	35,500	2,100	6.2	1,193
Oregon	..	60,000	37,600	37,600	36,200	36,200	61,400	1,400	2.3	1,887
Pennsylvania	296,200	296,200	155,300	155,300	159,900	159,900	291,600	-4,600	-1.6	2,880
Rhode Island	24,400	24,400	200	4,900	200	6,000	23,200	-1,100	-4.6	2,735
South Carolina	38,500	38,300	15,900	15,900	17,600	17,600	36,700	-1,600	-4.1	944
South Dakota	9,800	9,600	5,100	5,100	5,400	5,400	9,300	-300	-3.5	1,420
Tennessee	75,400	75,900	27,100	27,100	27,800	27,800	74,700	-1,200	-1.6	1,443
Texas	488,800	488,400	179,500	179,500	184,300	184,300	482,900	-5,500	-1.1	2,328
Utah	15,700	15,700	8,300	8,300	8,000	8,000	15,900	300	1.7	740
Vermont	6,300	6,200	..	3,500	..	3,900	5,800	-400	-6.5	1,153
Virginia	57,000	57,000	34,600	34,600	38,100	38,100	62,500	5,400	9.5	952
Washington[d]	104,700	105,100	43,800	47,300	42,700	51,600	100,600	-4,400	-4.2	1,763
West Virginia	10,100	10,100	2,100	3,200	3,200	3,200	10,100	-100	-0.6	692
Wisconsin[d,e]	65,600	66,400	..	29,500	7,800	31,000	64,900	-1,500	-2.3	1,442
Wyoming	5,900	5,600	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400	5,500	-100	-2.4	1,235

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 100. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Data quality may vary across jurisdictions for counts of entries and exits; therefore, the population on December 31, 2016, does not equal the population on January 1, 2016, plus entries, minus exits.

..Not known.

[a]The December 31, 2015, and January 1, 2016, population excludes 9,375 offenders and the December 31, 2016, population excludes 10,822 offenders under community supervision who were on both probation and parole. See *Methodology* for more detail on dual status.

[b]Reported data will equal estimated data in cases where no imputation was required.

[c]Rates were computed using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2017.

[d]See *Explanatory notes* for more detail.

[e]Exits reported were deaths and absconders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey and Annual Parole Survey, 2016.

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APPENDIX TABLE 2
Adults on probation, 2016

Jurisdiction	Probation population		Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2016	Change, 2016		Number on probation per 100,000 U.S. adult residents, December 31, 2016[b]
	December 31, 2015	January 1, 2016	Reported	Estimated[a]	Reported	Estimated[a]		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	3,789,785	3,725,638	1,574,587	2,012,200	1,928,687	2,071,400	3,673,120	-52,518	-1.4%	1,466
Federal	18,368	18,320	8,240	8,240	9,155	9,155	17,284	-1,036	-5.7%	7
State	3,771,417	3,707,318	1,566,347	2,003,900	1,919,532	2,062,300	3,655,836	-51,482	-1.4%	1,459
Alabama	56,700	51,694	14,477	14,477	13,994	13,994	52,177	483	0.9	1,382
Alaska	..	6,513	6,942	6,900	6,834	6,800	6,621	108	1.7	1,193
Arizona	76,005	76,005	24,136	24,136	22,768	22,768	77,373	1,368	1.8	1,447
Arkansas	28,900	29,003	11,328	11,328	9,450	9,450	30,881	1,878	6.5	1,347
California[c,d]	263,531	238,911	138,876	138,876	136,166	136,166	239,735	824	1.0	791
Colorado[d]	78,883	78,810	55,501	56,000	53,701	54,200	80,740	1,930	2.4	1,870
Connecticut	42,346	42,064	21,483	21,483	20,920	20,920	41,311	-753	-1.8	1,461
Delaware	15,646	15,646	12,463	12,463	12,714	12,714	15,395	-251	-1.6	2,049
District of Columbia	5,536	5,546	4,576	4,576	4,284	4,284	5,838	292	5.3	1,034
Florida[d]	220,769	221,446	128,167	144,100	136,484	150,100	214,066	-7,380	-3.3	1,288
Georgia[d,e]	432,235	410,964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	20,912	20,912	4,400	4,400	4,796	4,796	20,516	-396	-1.9	1,828
Idaho	32,898	32,898	12,480	12,480	12,969	12,969	32,409	-489	-1.5	2,578
Illinois	122,125	122,125	42,970	43,000	51,106	51,100	113,989	-8,136	-6.7	1,154
Indiana	113,076	111,709	77,640	77,640	81,047	81,047	108,302	-3,407	-3.0	2,135
Iowa	29,875	29,819	15,502	15,502	16,067	16,067	29,254	-565	-1.9	1,213
Kansas	16,588	16,588	21,493	21,493	21,427	21,427	16,654	66	0.4	758
Kentucky	54,049	52,266	17,125	25,100	17,834	28,900	48,457	-3,809	-7.3	1,411
Louisiana	40,764	40,959	12,875	12,875	13,660	13,660	40,174	-785	-1.9	1,124
Maine	6,708	6,702	3,290	3,290	3,307	3,307	6,817	115	1.7	632
Maryland	76,505	76,505	33,494	33,494	37,470	37,470	72,529	-3,976	-5.2	1,550
Massachusetts	64,934	64,934	65,772	65,772	68,917	68,917	61,789	-3,145	-4.8	1,133
Michigan[d]	175,965	175,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	98,258	98,165	47,266	47,266	48,579	48,579	96,852	-1,313	-1.3	2,280
Mississippi[d]	36,333	36,333	9,753	9,753	17,019	17,019	29,067	-7,266	-20.0	1,280
Missouri[d]	44,876	44,762	25,127	25,200	26,090	26,100	43,799	-963	-2.2	928
Montana	8,610	8,818	4,444	4,444	4,143	4,143	9,132	314	3.6	1,115
Nebraska	12,626	12,626	9,951	9,951	12,425	12,425	13,489	863	6.8	937
Nevada	13,724	13,724	5,724	5,724	5,414	5,414	13,724	0	--	601
New Hampshire	3,861	3,861	2,508	2,508	2,430	2,430	3,939	78	2.0	366
New Jersey	136,137	136,137	32,456	32,456	28,004	28,004	140,589	4,452	3.3	2,015
New Mexico	15,048	13,778	6,288	12,600	13,615	13,615	12,714	-1,064	-7.7	798

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APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)
Adults on probation, 2016

Jurisdiction	Probation population		Entries		Exits		Probation population, December 31, 2016			Number on probation per 100,000 U.S. adult residents, December 31, 2016[b]
	December 31, 2015	January 1, 2016	Reported	Estimated[a]	Reported	Estimated[a]		Number	Percent	
New York	100,996	101,789	26,494	26,494	30,355	30,355	97,928	-3,861	-3.8	628
North Carolina	85,634	85,634	48,995	48,995	52,163	52,163	82,466	-3,168	-3.7	1,044
North Dakota	6,303	6,343	4,591	4,591	4,593	4,593	6,341	-2	--	1,090
Ohio[d]	243,710	236,375	122,295	135,800	123,450	137,800	236,754	379	0.2	2,624
Oklahoma	31,281	31,281	13,004	13,004	10,723	10,723	33,562	2,281	7.3	1,129
Oregon	..	35,938	28,028	28,000	27,308	27,300	36,658	720	2.0	1,127
Pennsylvania	183,868	183,868	94,091	94,091	97,467	97,467	180,492	-3,376	-1.8	1,783
Rhode Island	23,920	23,920	..	4,700	..	5,800	22,781	-1,139	-4.8	2,680
South Carolina	33,843	33,652	13,483	13,483	14,501	14,501	32,634	-1,018	-3.0	839
South Dakota	7,118	6,959	3,311	3,311	3,660	3,660	6,610	-349	-5.0	1,009
Tennessee	62,325	62,829	23,703	23,703	23,431	23,431	62,609	-220	-0.4	1,209
Texas	378,937	378,514	144,055	144,055	148,284	148,284	374,285	-4,229	-1.1	1,805
Utah	12,181	12,164	5,616	5,616	5,551	5,551	12,229	65	0.5	568
Vermont	5,170	5,164	..	2,900	..	3,200	4,904	-260	-5.0	969
Virginia	55,472	55,472	33,897	33,897	37,532	37,532	60,821	5,349	9.6	927
Washington[d]	93,535	93,953	37,969	41,600	37,108	46,000	89,317	-4,636	-4.9	1,565
West Virginia	7,008	7,008	..	1,100	1,539	1,539	6,523	-485	-6.9	448
Wisconsin[d,f]	46,144	46,183	..	22,900	6,351	24,600	44,489	-1,694	-3.7	988
Wyoming	5,113	4,860	2,564	2,564	2,758	2,758	4,666	-194	-4.0	1,046

Note: Data quality may vary across jurisdictions for counts of entries and exits; therefore, the population on December, 31, 2016, does not equal the population on January 1, 2016, plus entries, minus exits. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data.

..Not known.

--Less than 0.05%.

[a]Reported data will equal estimated data in cases where no imputation was required.

[b]Rates were computed using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2017.

[c]January 1, 2016, reflects a reporting change resulting in a decrease of 24,650 from the population reported for December 31, 2015.

[d]See *Probation: Explanatory notes* for more detail.

[e]January 1, 2016, reflects a reporting change resulting in a decrease of 21,271 from the population reported for December 31, 2015.

[f]Exits reported were deaths and absconders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2016.

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APPENDIX TABLE 3
Adults exiting probation, by type of exit, 2016

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Incarcerated: With new sentence	Incarcerated: Under current sentence	Incarcerated: To receive treatment	Incarcerated: Other/ unknown	Absconder	Discharged to warrant or detainer	Other unsatisfactory	Death	Other[a]	Unknown or not reported
U.S. total	1,928,687	971,498	64,177	98,698	4,678	65,650	49,159	11,958	262,418	12,367	80,106	307,978
Federal	9,155	7,714	0	800	0	0	0	0	118	90	0	433
State	1,919,532	963,784	64,177	97,898	4,678	65,650	49,159	11,958	262,300	12,277	80,106	307,545
Alabama*	13,994	10,880	1,603	486	0	0	0	1	0	322	2	700
Alaska*	6,834	1,300	1,936	2,201	..	..	630	..	..	55	..	712
Arizona*	22,768	16,176	..	4,893	~	0	..	..	1,268	331	100	0
Arkansas*	9,450	5,150	449	1,802	567	0	0	24	1,269	183	6	0
California*	136,166	58,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,388	0	24,688	0
Colorado*	53,701	34,115	256	927	0	6,589	5,065	0	165	394	5,007	1,183
Connecticut*	20,920	15,985	..	..	..	..	371	4,564	..	..	..	0
Delaware*	12,714	7,720	337	976	..	..	..	..	1,634	119	1,928	0
District of Columbia	4,284	3,345	0	0	0	725	0	0	94	45	75	0
Florida*	136,484	72,412	13,236	19,974	17	132	304	1,308	3,134	1,017	81	24,869
Georgia*	294,357	137,526	..	..	..	..	..	..	156,831	..	..	0
Hawaii*	4,796	3,502	236	533	..	453	..	..	..	68	4	0
Idaho*	12,969	3,123	..	19	1,203	26	6	3	..	60	..	8,529
Illinois*	51,106	37,435	427	6,090	~	~	~	~	7,154	~	~	0
Indiana*	81,047	50,271	8,287	9,452	..	..	7,077	..	..	..	5,960	0
Iowa	16,067	11,014	1,431	258	0	0	15	0	3,193	125	31	0
Kansas*	21,427	13,363	~	~	~	130	2,472	..	2,970	..	2,492	0
Kentucky*	17,834	9,969	1,502	3,699	0	1,974	88	0	37	384	181	0
Louisiana*	13,660	8,187	1,394	2,708	~	16	~	~	1,085	221	49	0
Maine	3,307	2,532	..	..	..	589	..	..	..	..	..	186
Maryland	37,470	23,736	3,533	3,231	..	~	..	..	4,949	550	1,063	408
Massachusetts*	68,917	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,917
Michigan*	94,767	39,203	1,831	2,677	208	204	155	716	4,295	229	1,764	43,485
Minnesota	48,579	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48,579
Mississippi	17,019	12,855	889	2,017	0	585	0	0	0	70	573	30
Missouri	26,090	11,102	935	3,701	939	18	8,766	..	..	431	..	198
Montana*	4,143	1,570	310	753	4	54	17	0	0	56	188	1,191
Nebraska	12,425	9,727	1,694	10	0	0	0	0	789	56	148	1
Nevada*	5,414	2,794	0	0	0	0	14	0	2,201	405	0	0
New Hampshire	2,430	2,242	..	170	~	~	..	..	~	18	..	0
New Jersey	28,004	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	20	..	27,978
New Mexico*	13,615	8,585	..	732	..	..	2,907	1,092	..	73	4	222

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APPENDIX TABLE 3 (continued)
Adults exiting probation, by type of exit, 2016

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Incarcerated: With new sentence	Incarcerated: Under current sentence	Incarcerated: To receive treatment	Incarcerated: Other/ unknown	Absconder	Discharged to warrant or detainer	Other unsatisfactory	Death	Other[a]	Unknown or not reported
New York	30,355	17,973	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	447	..	11,935
North Carolina	52,163	27,407	3,015	3,825	~	~	8,275	~	8,078	656	~	907
North Dakota	4,593	2,304	736	1,156	..	..	314	0	..	69	0	14
Ohio*	123,450	53,984	3,033	8,290	1,722	1,125	3,849	2,288	5,380	958	5,880	36,941
Oklahoma*	10,723	8,458	463	785	..	..	..	..	109	146	..	762
Oregon*	27,308	7,391	479	4,010	0	0	125	0	134	142	1,373	13,654
Pennsylvania*	97,467	73,891	10,954	3,390	0	0	1,127	35	619	1,122	6,329	0
Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	14,501	10,856	478	2,876	0	0	0	0	0	227	64	0
South Dakota*	3,660	1,922	..	..	..	735	..	..	..	..	..	1,003
Tennessee*	23,431	15,055	3,051	4,216	0	0	325	0	0	457	327	0
Texas*	148,284	96,279	..	..	..	44,697	..	..	~	1,727	5,581	0
Utah	5,551	2,097	381	362	0	0	8	0	1,636	112	955	0
Vermont	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	37,532	15,584	0	0	0	7,414	0	80	0	589	13,691	174
Washington*	37,108	15,211	811	589	18	184	11	1,847	1,740	185	1,545	14,967
West Virginia*	1,539	..	323	558	..	..	658	..	..	..	..	0
Wisconsin[b]	6,351	..	..	..	..	..	6,176	..	..	175	..	..
Wyoming	2,758	1,463	167	532	0	0	398	0	148	33	17	0

Note: Based on reported data only. For imputed exits to probation, see appendix table 2.
..Not known.
~Not applicable.
*Some or all data were estimates.
[a]Includes 21,578 probationers who transferred to another jurisdiction and 58,528 probationers who exited supervision for other reasons.
[b]Exits reported were deaths and absconders.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2016.

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APPENDIX TABLE 4
Characteristics of adults on probation, 2000, 2015, and 2016

Characteristic	2000	2015	2016
Sex	100%	100%	100%
Male	78	75	75
Female	22	25	25
Race/Hispanic origin[a]	100%	100%	100%
White	54	55	55
Black/African American	31	30	28
Hispanic/Latino	13	13	14
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	1	1
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1
Two or more races	...	--	--
Status of supervision	100%	100%	100%
Active	76	76	75
Residential/other treatment program	...	1	1
Financial conditions remaining	...	2	2
Inactive	9	4	4
Absconder	9	7	7
Supervised out of jurisdiction	3	2	2
Warrant status	...	5	5
Other	3	4	4
Type of offense	100%	100%	100%
Felony	52	57	59
Misdemeanor	46	41	40
Other infractions	2	2	2
Most serious offense	100%	100%	100%
Violent	...	20	20
Domestic violence	...	4	4
Sex offense	...	4	4
Other violent offense	...	13	13
Property	...	28	26
Drug	24	25	24
Public order	24	15	17
DWI/DUI	18	13	14
Other traffic offense	6	2	2
Other[b]	52	12	13

Note: Characteristics are based on probationers with a known status. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.
--Less than 0.05%.
...Not available.
[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.
[b]Includes violent and property offenses in 2000 because those data were not collected separately.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Probation Survey, 2000, 2015, and 2016.

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APPENDIX TABLE 5
Adults on parole, 2016

Jurisdiction	Parole population		Entries		Exits		Parole population, December 31, 2016	Change, 2016		Number on parole per 100,000 U.S. adult residents, December 31, 2016[b]
	December 31, 2015	January 1, 2016	Reported	Estimated[a]	Reported	Estimated[a]		Number	Percent	
U.S. total	870,526	870,657	422,975	457,100	428,022	456,000	874,777	4,120	0.5%	349
Federal	114,471	114,746	45,469	45,469	48,108	48,108	114,385	-361	-0.3%	46
State	756,055	755,911	377,506	411,700	379,914	407,900	760,392	4,481	0.6%	303
Alabama	8,138	8,150	2,515	2,515	2,103	2,103	8,562	412	5.1	227
Alaska	..	2,100	717	700	1,005	1,000	1,812	-288	-13.7	326
Arizona	7,379	7,379	11,481	11,481	11,360	11,360	7,500	121	1.6	140
Arkansas	23,093	22,910	10,868	10,868	9,902	9,902	23,792	882	3.8	1,038
California[c]	86,053	86,053	26,007	53,100	23,212	45,600	93,598	7,545	8.8	309
Colorado	10,269	9,953	7,657	7,657	7,424	7,424	10,186	233	2.3	236
Connecticut	2,939	2,939	2,591	2,591	2,151	2,151	3,379	440	15.0	119
Delaware	425	425	129	129	167	167	387	-38	-8.9	52
District of Columbia	4,594	4,548	1,330	1,330	1,853	1,853	4,025	-523	-11.5	713
Florida	4,611	4,611	6,110	6,110	6,155	6,155	4,566	-45	-1.0	27
Georgia	24,130	24,413	9,434	9,434	11,461	11,461	22,386	-2,027	-8.3	285
Hawaii	1,540	1,479	629	629	822	822	1,367	-112	-7.6	122
Idaho	4,875	4,875	3,055	3,055	2,876	2,876	5,054	179	3.7	402
Illinois	29,146	29,629	23,889	23,889	25,083	25,083	29,428	-201	-0.7	298
Indiana	9,434	9,420	7,056	7,056	8,091	8,091	8,385	-1,035	-11.0	165
Iowa	5,918	5,901	3,810	3,810	3,660	3,660	6,051	150	2.5	251
Kansas	4,331	4,331	4,465	4,465	3,966	3,966	4,830	499	11.5	220
Kentucky	16,563	16,536	10,757	10,757	11,910	11,910	15,383	-1,153	-7.0	448
Louisiana	31,187	31,187	15,888	15,888	16,168	16,168	30,907	-280	-0.9	864
Maine	21	21	1	1	1	1	21	0	--	2
Maryland	10,887	10,887	4,295	4,295	4,877	4,877	10,305	-582	-5.3	220
Massachusetts	1,978	1,995	2,111	2,111	2,255	2,255	1,851	-144	-7.2	34
Michigan	17,909	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216
Minnesota	6,808	6,810	7,129	7,129	6,864	6,864	7,075	265	3.9	167
Mississippi	8,424	8,424	6,597	6,597	6,376	6,376	8,645	221	2.6	381
Missouri	17,694	17,657	13,255	13,255	13,120	13,120	17,792	135	0.8	377
Montana	1,092	1,092	533	533	551	551	1,074	-18	-1.6	131
Nebraska	1,043	1,050	1,537	1,537	1,499	1,499	1,088	38	3.6	76
Nevada	5,507	5,507	3,635	3,635	3,881	3,881	5,261	-246	-4.5	230
New Hampshire	2,451	2,451	1,461	1,461	1,476	1,476	2,436	-15	-0.6	226
New Jersey	15,180	15,180	5,539	5,539	5,591	5,591	15,128	-52	-0.3	217
New Mexico	2,888	2,763	2,384	2,384	2,367	2,367	2,780	17	0.6	175

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APPENDIX TABLE 5 (continued)
Adults on parole, 2016

Jurisdiction	Parole population		Entries		Exits		Parole population, December 31, 2016	Change, 2016		Number on parole per 100,000 U.S. adult residents, December 31, 2016[b]
	December 31, 2015	January 1, 2016	Reported	Estimated[a]	Reported	Estimated[a]		Number	Percent	
New York	44,562	44,562	20,443	20,443	20,579	20,579	44,426	-136	-0.3	285
North Carolina	11,744	11,744	13,647	13,647	12,388	12,388	12,726	982	8.4	161
North Dakota	644	634	1,545	1,545	1,375	1,375	804	170	26.8	138
Ohio	18,284	18,284	8,085	8,085	6,735	6,735	19,634	1,350	7.4	218
Oklahoma	2,116	2,116	383	383	604	604	1,895	-221	-10.4	64
Oregon	..	24,077	9,561	9,600	8,927	8,900	24,711	634	2.6	760
Pennsylvania	112,351	112,351	61,179	61,179	62,443	62,443	111,087	-1,264	-1.1	1,097
Rhode Island	433	441	239	239	220	220	460	19	4.3	54
South Carolina	5,021	4,963	2,460	2,460	3,076	3,076	4,347	-616	-12.4	112
South Dakota	2,652	2,673	1,788	1,788	1,774	1,774	2,687	14	0.5	410
Tennessee	13,093	13,063	3,353	3,353	4,324	4,324	12,092	-971	-7.4	234
Texas	111,892	111,892	35,398	35,398	36,003	36,003	111,287	-605	-0.5	537
Utah	3,506	3,502	2,640	2,640	2,435	2,435	3,707	205	5.9	172
Vermont	1,090	1,083	..	600	..	700	935	-148	-13.7	185
Virginia	1,576	1,576	711	711	601	601	1,650	74	4.7	25
Washington	11,198	11,131	5,782	5,782	5,591	5,591	11,322	191	1.7	198
West Virginia	3,123	3,123	2,113	2,113	1,686	1,686	3,550	427	13.7	244
Wisconsin[d]	19,453	20,241	..	6,500	1,450	6,400	20,401	160	0.8	453
Wyoming	812	783	691	691	632	632	842	59	7.5	189

Note: Data quality may vary across jurisdictions for counts of entries and exits; therefore, the population on December, 31, 2016, does not equal the population on January 1, 2016, plus entries, minus exits. Counts may not be actual as reporting agencies may provide estimates on some or all detailed data.

..Not known.

--Less than 0.05%.

[a]Reported data will equal estimated data in cases where no imputation was required.

[b]Rates were computed using the estimated U.S. adult resident population in each jurisdiction on January 1, 2017.

[c]Includes Post-Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision parolees: 44,687 parolees on January 1, 2016; and 27,093 entries, 22,343 exits, and 49,437 parolees on December 31, 2016.

[d]Exits reported were deaths and absconders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2016.

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APPENDIX TABLE 6
Adults entering parole, by type of entry, 2016

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Discretionary[a]	Mandatory[b]	Reinstatement[c]	Term of supervised release[d]	Other[e]	Unknown or not reported
U.S. total	422,975	187,341	116,303	11,575	75,974	5,026	26,756
Federal	45,469	289	0	0	45,180	0	0
State	377,506	187,052	116,303	11,575	30,794	5,026	26,756
Alabama*	2,515	2,506	9	..	..	0	0
Alaska*	717	143	325	249	~	0	0
Arizona	11,481	27	11,374	80	0	0	0
Arkansas*	10,868	9,085	1,783	0	0	0	0
California*	26,007	..	..	..	..	0	26,007
Colorado	7,657	2,727	3,305	1,475	0	150	0
Connecticut	2,591	1,235	0	0	1,356	0	0
Delaware*	129	..	..	..	..	0	129
District of Columbia	1,330	199	0	0	1,131	0	0
Florida	6,110	34	5,363	0	700	13	0
Georgia*	9,434	9,434	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii*	629	629	0	0	~	0	0
Idaho*	3,055	1,701	..	1,347	..	7	0
Illinois*	23,889	18	23,006	90	~	559	216
Indiana	7,056	0	7,056	0	0	0	0
Iowa	3,810	3,810	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	4,465	0	3	153	4,215	34	60
Kentucky*	10,757	6,618	4,138	0	0	1	0
Louisiana	15,888	575	14,974	285	26	28	0
Maine*	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Maryland*	4,295	1,962	2,333	..	..	0	0
Massachusetts	2,111	1,998	0	113	0	0	0
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota*	7,129	2	6,659	0	0	468	0
Mississippi	6,597	4,770	621	0	0	862	344
Missouri*	13,255	10,142	837	1,248	~	1,028	0
Montana	533	533	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska*	1,537	1,320	0	211	~	6	0
Nevada*	3,635	2,271	1,209	155	~	0	0
New Hampshire*	1,461	785	0	573	~	103	0
New Jersey	5,539	3,339	2,200	~	0	0	0
New Mexico*	2,384	..	..	..	2,133	251	0
New York	20,443	5,272	6,439	0	7,867	865	0
North Carolina*	13,647	31	281	~	13,335	0	0
North Dakota	1,545	1,545	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	8,085	72	7,809	204	0	0	0
Oklahoma*	383	383	~	~	~	0	0
Oregon	9,561	2,294	7,186	4	11	66	0
Pennsylvania*	61,179	57,542	0	3,637	0	0	0
Rhode Island*	239	239	~	~	~	0	0
South Carolina	2,460	809	1,651	0	0	0	0
South Dakota*	1,788	500	1,175	..	20	93	0
Tennessee	3,353	3,267	6	75	0	5	0
Texas	35,398	34,110	403	509	~	376	0

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APPENDIX TABLE 6 (continued)
Adults entering parole, by type of entry, 2016

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Discretionary[a]	Mandatory[b]	Reinstatement[c]	Term of supervised release[d]	Other[e]	Unknown or not reported
Utah	2,640	2,452	0	77	0	111	0
Vermont	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	711	258	453	0	0	0	0
Washington	5,782	224	5,134	424	0	0	0
West Virginia*	2,113	2,071	42	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	691	615	0	76	0	0	0

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

*Some or all data were estimates.

[a]Includes persons entering due to a parole board decision.

[b]Includes persons whose release from prison was not decided by a parole board and persons entering due to determinate sentencing, good-time provisions, or emergency releases.

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

[d]Includes 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.

[e]See *Methodology* for examples of commonly provided categories.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2016.

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APPENDIX TABLE 7
Adults exiting parole, by type of exit, 2016

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Returned to incarceration: With new sentence	Returned to incarceration: With revocation	Returned to incarceration: To receive treatment	Returned to incarceration: Other/ unknown	Absconder	Other unsatisfactory	Death	Other[a]	Unknown or not reported
U.S. total	428,022	242,154	31,831	69,855	2,757	11,982	7,925	5,395	6,214	17,760	32,149
Federal	48,108	28,906	0	11,276	0	0	0	285	801	0	6,840
State	379,914	213,248	31,831	58,579	2,757	11,982	7,925	5,110	5,413	17,760	25,309
Alabama*	2,103	1,513	415	58	..	..	..	..	90	27	0
Alaska*	1,005	446	190	369	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Arizona*	11,360	7,682	16	2,472	0	0	37	1,094	59	0	0
Arkansas*	9,902	3,665	262	5,741	0	0	0	0	196	38	0
California*	23,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,212
Colorado	7,424	4,027	827	2,397	0	2	0	0	104	67	0
Connecticut	2,151	1,094	0	0	0	878	179	0	0	0	0
Delaware*	167	54	2	6	..	..	..	6	2	97	0
District of Columbia	1,853	789	0	0	0	653	0	198	54	159	0
Florida	6,155	3,957	337	764	0	0	0	0	1	791	305
Georgia*	11,461	8,675	304	22	..	2,235	0	0	120	0	105
Hawaii*	822	293	0	336	0	0	75	0	7	111	0
Idaho*	2,876	748	373	..	6	..	186	..	33	154	1,376
Illinois*	25,083	15,533	1,770	6,570	~	~	50	9	297	854	0
Indiana*	8,091	3,830	389	1,985	0	0	1,491	0	65	331	0
Iowa	3,660	1,967	713	789	0	0	4	145	41	1	0
Kansas	3,966	3,201	162	0	0	0	404	0	32	167	0
Kentucky*	11,910	5,513	486	2,093	~	3,631	~	~	187	~	0
Louisiana*	16,168	7,059	1,439	1,232	~	1,396	~	1,539	245	3,258	0
Maine	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	4,877	2,990	493	516	..	~	..	614	119	44	101
Massachusetts*	2,255	1,749	68	408	0	14	0	0	16	0	0
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota*	6,864	3,646	299	2,883	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
Mississippi*	6,376	1,142	1,621	0	0	392	0	0	51	3,170	0
Missouri	13,120	4,982	1,004	3,439	692	1,478	1,266	~	238	~	21
Montana	551	306	22	206	0	0	0	0	14	3	0
Nebraska*	1,499	1,063	~	416	~	13	~	~	7	~	0
Nevada*	3,881	2,574	304	525	~	390	35	0	53	0	0
New Hampshire	1,476	679	..	797	~	~	..	..	..	..	0
New Jersey	5,591	3,961	98	1,387	~	0	~	0	113	32	0
New Mexico*	2,367	672	196	1,172	0	276	0	0	42	9	0
New York	20,579	10,571	1,318	6,362	2,056	0	0	~	272	~	0
North Carolina*	12,388	9,184	931	397	~	0	1,590	163	123	~	0
North Dakota	1,375	1,011	72	239	..	0	40	..	13	0	0
Ohio	6,735	4,251	1,595	127	0	0	275	0	224	263	0
Oklahoma*	604	555	14	10	~	~	~	~	25	~	0
Oregon	8,927	4,661	862	2,041	3	0	5	885	163	172	135
Pennsylvania*	62,443	41,664	6,293	5,302	0	0	765	299	793	7,327	0
Rhode Island	220	167	8	41	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
South Carolina	3,076	2,740	32	212	0	0	0	0	40	52	0
South Dakota*	1,774	916	172	583	~	79	0	~	24	~	0
Tennessee	4,324	2,603	887	704	0	0	0	0	130	0	0

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APPENDIX TABLE 7 (continued) Adults exiting parole, by type of exit, 2016

Jurisdiction	Total reported	Completion	Returned to incarceration: With new sentence	Returned to incarceration: With revocation	Returned to incarceration: To receive treatment	Returned to incarceration: Other/ unknown	Absconder	Other unsatisfactory	Death	Other[a]	Unknown or not reported
Texas	36,003	27,855	5,400	1,273	~	469	~	~	941	16	49
Utah	2,435	425	274	1,547	0	0	0	142	34	13	0
Vermont	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	601	101	105	35	0	0	0	0	8	349	3
Washington	5,591	3,799	892	760	0	76	0	0	64	0	0
West Virginia*	1,686	1,172	58	272	0	0	152	0	32	0	0
Wisconsin[b]	1,450	..	..	..	..	..	1,339	..	111	..	..
Wyoming	632	417	27	133	0	0	32	16	4	1	2

..Not known.

~Not applicable.

*Some or all data were estimates.

[a]Includes 2,239 parolees who were transferred to another state and 15,521 parolees who exited for other reasons.

[b]Exits reported were deaths and absconders.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2016.

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APPENDIX TABLE 8
Characteristics of adults on parole, 2000, 2015, and 2016

Characteristic	2000	2015	2016
Sex	100%	100%	100%
Male	88	87	87
Female	12	13	13
Race/Hispanic origin[a]	100%	100%	100%
White	38	44	45
Black/African American	40	38	38
Hispanic/Latino	21	16	15
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	1	1
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	--	1	1
Two or more races	...	--	--
Status of supervision	100%	100%	100%
Active	83	83	82
Inactive	4	5	5
Absconder	7	6	7
Supervised out of state	5	4	4
Financial conditions remaining	...	--	--
Other	1	3	2
Maximum sentence to incarceration	100%	100%	100%
Less than one year	3	6	6
One year or more	97	94	94
Most serious offense	100%	100%	100%
Violent	...	32	30
Sex offense	...	8	8
Other	...	24	22
Property	...	21	21
Drug	...	31	31
Weapon	...	4	4
Other[b]	...	13	13

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Estimates are based on most recent data and may differ from previously published statistics. See *Methodology*. Characteristics are based on parolees with a known type of status.

--Less than 0.05%.

...Not available.

[a]Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, unless specified.

[b]Includes public order offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Parole Survey, 2000, 2015, and 2016.

visited on 1/29/2019

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

This report was written by Danielle Kaeble. E. Ann Carson and Todd Minton verified the report.

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