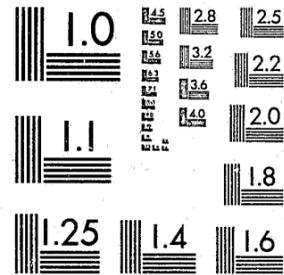


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Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin

Probation and Parole 1983

During 1983, the adult probation population rose by nearly 145,000 persons to 1,502,247—a 10.7% increase. During the same period, adult parole populations increased by more than 27,000 (12.1%) to 251,708 (table 1).¹ Since 1979, the probation population has increased by more than 38%, or about the same percentage increase as the prison population over the same period (39%). By contrast, the parole population has grown more slowly, increasing by 15% since 1979, because of both increased emphasis on the use of determinate and mandatory sentencing among the States as well as diminished reliance on discretionary parole board prison release decisions (table 2).

Only 8 of the 51 reporting jurisdictions² reported declines in their probation populations during 1983.³ Nearly two-thirds of the total decrease reported by these eight States occurred in Illinois (which may be a result of 1,864 cases closed as a result of a State-wide audit).

Forty-one States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system reported increases in their probation populations ranging from a low of less than 1% in Vermont to a high of nearly 27% in the District of Columbia. Three other jurisdictions also reported annual growth rates in excess of 20%:

¹Probationers are defined as those offenders who have been placed under the supervision of a probation agency as a consequence of a court order. This definition excludes those persons placed on bench probation, court probation, summary probation or any other status which does not require supervision by a probation agency. Parolees are defined to be those offenders who have been conditionally released from prison to parole supervision (either by parole board decision or by mandatory release).

²Indiana did not provide data on probationers for 1983.

³These States were New Hampshire 34, Rhode Island 6, Illinois 3,037, South Dakota 470, South Carolina 413, Mississippi 11, Utah 570, and Alaska 25.

This is the third annual Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin presenting statistics on the Nation's probation and parole populations. Summary data were gathered on these populations for 1983 from the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system.

Data on offender populations supervised in the community form an important complement to ongoing BJS programs to collect information on prison and jail populations.

September 1984

Together with offender-specific information on the composition of and sanctions imposed on correctional populations, such data permit greater understanding of the sanctioning process over time and across jurisdictions.

The generous cooperation of probation and parole agencies with these data collection programs is gratefully acknowledged.

Steven R. Schlesinger
Director

Connecticut, 23.3%; Texas, 22.6%; and Louisiana, 20.2% (table 3). The Federal probation population increased by 4.7% to 51,448.

The largest probation population at yearend 1983 was in Texas with a reported 217,350 offenders under supervision or about 14.5% of all the adult probationers in the nation. During 1983, Texas increased the size of its probation caseload by more than 40,000, accounting for more than a quarter of the total increase for the Nation. It is important to note that the large increase in the number of probationers in Texas occurred simultaneously with the first prison population reduction (-2.5%) for that State since 1974.⁴

Eight jurisdictions reported declines in the number of parolees at yearend 1983 compared to 1 year earlier (Federal—1,632, Maine—9, Connecticut—24, Illinois—310, Kansas—186,

West Virginia—11, North Carolina—1,836, Alabama—281). The Federal system and North Carolina accounted for 81% of the total decrease reported by these eight jurisdictions. In the case of North Carolina, prison population simultaneously declined that year by nearly 1,200 inmates (7.1%) suggesting fewer inmates available to be paroled. Prison population in North Carolina was lower at the end of 1983 (15,395) than it had been at yearend 1981 (15,791). In the Federal system, prison population growth (7.6%) during 1983 outpaced the growth in State inmate populations (5.8%). The reduction in the number of Federal parolees while the Federal prison population grew suggests that changes have occurred at the Federal level in inmate release policies or inmate composition that have resulted in longer stays in prison.⁵

⁴Texas prison population in 1982 was 36,149 compared to 35,259 at yearend 1983. This reduction of 2.5% occurred after annual increases in 1980 of 12.7%, 5.4% in 1981, and 14.8% in 1982. See *Prisoners in 1983*, BJS Bulletin, April 1984, NCJ-92949.

⁵The Federal prison system reported that 1983 increases in prison population resulted, in part, from a heightened Federal concentration on drug-related crimes, indicating that inmate composition may have been changing. In addition, in early 1983 the U.S. Parole Commission reported revisions to their release guidelines that were expected to increase the time served in prison by serious offenders. See *Prisoners in 1983*, BJS Bulletin, April 1984, NCJ-92949.

Table 1. Adults on probation and parole, 1983

Jurisdiction	Adult residents 7/1/83 ^a	Probation					Parole				
		Popu- lation 1/1/83	1983		Popu- lation 12/31/83	1983 Probationers per 100,000 residents ^b	Popu- lation 1/1/83	1983		Popu- lation 12/31/83	1983 Parolees per 100,000 residents
			Entries	Exits				Entries	Exits		
U.S. Total	171,406,000	1,357,264	891,153	746,170	1,502,247	897	224,604	176,214	149,110	251,708	147
Federal State	171,406,000	49,134	24,076	21,762	51,448	30	21,273	9,381	11,013	19,641	12
		1,308,130	867,077	724,408	1,450,799	866	203,331	166,833	138,097	232,067	135
Northeast	37,220,000	237,660	154,615	122,177	270,098	726	48,361	28,149	22,400	54,110	145
Connecticut	2,378,000	33,061	33,405	25,715	40,751	1714	1,311	1,151	1,175	1,287	54
Maine	838,000	3,040	3,580	3,125	3,495	417	144	12	21	135	16
Massachusetts	4,389,000	21,787	19,607	16,821	24,573	560	4,303	3,731	2,995	5,039	115
New Hampshire	708,000	2,263	1,787	1,821	2,229	315	471	195	195	471	67
New Jersey	5,598,000	38,186	23,982	20,428	41,740	746	10,514	7,147	5,374	12,287	219
New York	13,246,000	72,047	38,720	27,900	82,867	626	21,062	11,255	8,828	23,489	177
Pennsylvania	8,950,000	56,548	26,305	19,169	63,684	712	9,982	4,074	3,330	10,726	115
Rhode Island	728,000	6,501	3,271	3,277	6,495	892	327	378	334	371	51
Vermont	385,000	4,227	3,958	3,921	4,264	1108	247	206	148	305	79
North Central	42,894,000	223,982	151,083	138,087	236,978	609	41,491	36,462	31,309	46,644	109
Illinois	8,378,000	61,549	35,887	38,924	58,512	698	11,866	8,231	8,541	11,556	138
Indiana	3,957,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,678	3,794	3,518	2,954	75
Iowa	2,118,000	10,625	9,928	9,187	11,366	537	1,050	1,340	834	1,556	73
Kansas	1,778,000	13,175	8,875	7,474	14,576	820	2,105	1,172	1,358	1,919	108
Michigan	6,552,000	27,517	12,964	9,361	31,120	475	7,251	6,306	4,766	8,791	134
Minnesota	3,016,000	24,320	28,800	25,375	27,745	920	1,479	1,286	1,267	1,498	50
Missouri	3,659,000	21,637	12,535	11,597	22,575	617	2,556	2,236	1,040	3,752	103
Nebraska	1,156,000	9,964	11,826	10,855	10,935	946	309	395	340	364	31
North Dakota	485,000	1,159	870	662	1,367	282	161	205	196	170	35
Ohio	7,836,000	32,455	16,600	12,810	36,225	462	8,616	8,909	7,198	10,327	132
South Dakota	496,000	1,998	2,713	3,183	1,528	308	295	371	275	391	79
Wisconsin	3,463,000	19,603	10,085	8,659	21,029	607	3,125	2,217	1,976	3,366	97
South	57,822,000	539,693	399,205	317,590	621,308	1,075	82,403	66,128	57,888	90,643	157
Alabama	2,845,000	14,229	5,942	4,408	15,763	554	2,266	1,065	1,346	1,985	70
Arkansas	1,677,000	3,384	2,267	1,998	3,653	218	3,061	1,316	960	3,417	204
Delaware	451,000	4,626	3,511	2,718	5,419	1,202	621	541	444	718	159
Dist. of Columbia	488,000	7,584	9,081	7,063	9,602	1,968	2,638	1,722	1,539	2,821	578
Florida	8,225,000	57,074	64,124	59,551	61,647	750	5,974	6,874	6,489	6,359	77
Georgia	4,110,000	78,097	41,568	28,482	91,183	2,219	4,897	6,982	5,202	6,677	162
Kentucky	2,676,000	14,516	3,655	3,172	14,999	561	3,430	2,588	2,518	3,500	131
Louisiana	3,082,000	20,377	13,281	9,164	24,494	795	1,961	793	791	1,963	64
Maryland	3,212,000	52,603	42,825	33,947	61,481	1,914	6,024	4,061	4,009	6,076	189
Mississippi	1,787,000	6,304	2,346	2,357	6,293	352	2,914	1,884	1,591	3,207	179
North Carolina	4,481,000	44,274	23,524	21,935	45,863	1,023	6,910	10,415	12,251	5,074	113
Oklahoma	2,380,000	14,749	7,166	5,903	16,012	673	1,858	866	802	1,922	81
South Carolina	2,337,000	16,981	8,378	8,791	16,568	709	3,175	1,278	1,217	3,236	138
Tennessee	3,437,000	10,101	11,727	9,849	11,979	349	3,303	3,881	3,621	3,563	104
Texas	11,083,000	177,270	150,277	110,197	217,350	1,961	26,274	16,362	10,505	32,131	290
Virginia	4,126,000	14,813	7,431	6,040	16,204	393	6,487	5,084	4,176	7,395	179
West Virginia	1,425,000	2,711	2,102	2,015	2,798	196	610	416	427	599	42
West	33,467,000	306,795	162,174	146,554	322,415	963	31,076	36,094	26,500	40,670	122
Alaska	325,000	1,816	935	960	1,791	551	101	80	77	104	32
Arizona	2,129,000	14,949	6,223	5,415	15,757	740	1,527	2,037	1,880	1,684	79
California	18,624,000	167,633	103,001	94,079	176,555	948	18,913	26,032	19,483	25,462	137
Colorado	2,293,000	14,603	9,677	8,717	15,563	679	1,202	1,756	1,438	1,520	66
Hawaii	739,000	5,725	5,085	4,718	6,092	824	421	109	73	457	62
Idaho	671,000	2,955	1,871	1,663	3,163	471	409	206	194	421	63
Montana	583,000	2,371	1,189	1,089	2,471	424	658	331	298	691	119
Nevada	662,000	4,733	2,472	2,110	5,095	770	1,065	582	565	1,082	163
New Mexico	969,000	3,854	2,291	2,095	4,050	418	1,206	840	386	1,660	171
Oregon	1,953,000	18,106	9,635	7,868	19,873	1,018	1,344	1,904	1,436	1,812	93
Utah	1,010,000	8,605	4,776	5,346	8,035	796	939	667	524	1,082	107
Washington ^c	3,154,000	60,142	14,109	11,776	62,475	1,981	3,047	1,356	NA	4,403	140
Wyoming	355,000	1,303	910	718	1,495	421	244	194	146	292	82

^aUnpublished Bureau of the Census estimates of the adult (age 18 and older) population for July 1, 1983 were used.

^bAdjusted to reflect missing data for Indiana.

^cWashington State was unable to provide the number of parole entries and exits during 1983. The number of entries reported is the difference between the 1982 and 1983 year-end parole populations.

Table 2. Comparison of the sentenced prison population to the probation and parole populations, 1979 to 1983

Year	Sentenced prison population*	Probation population	Ratio probationers to prisoners	Parole population	Ratio prisoners to parolees
1979	301,470	1,086,535	3.60	218,690	1.38
1980	315,974	1,118,097	3.54	220,438	1.43
1981	353,673	1,225,934	3.47	223,774	1.57
1982	395,948	1,357,264	3.43	224,604	1.76
1983	419,820	1,502,247	3.58	251,708	1.67

* Defined as prisoners in State/Federal institutions with sentences greater than 1 year.

Parole population growth in 1983, however, occurred in most jurisdictions. Twelve States reported population increases of more than 20% during the year (table 4). The 12.1% parole growth rate during 1983 follows the 12% growth rate in prisoners reported for 1982. This annual increase in parole population for 1983 compares with a total increase of only 3% for the entire period from 1979 to 1982. In 1983, 15 States reported releasing more than 21,000 inmates earlier than would

Table 3. Profile of probation, 1983

9 Jurisdictions with 50,000 or more probationers	4 Jurisdictions with increases of 20% or more since 1982	13 Jurisdictions with increases of 3,000 or more since 1982	10 Jurisdictions with probation rates of 1,000 or more per 100,000 adults
Texas 217,350	Dist. of Col. 26.6%	Texas 40,080	Georgia 2,219
California 176,555	Connecticut 23.3%	Georgia 13,086	Washington 1,981
Georgia 91,183	Texas 22.6%	New York 10,820	Dist. of Col. 1,968
New York 82,867	Louisiana 20.2	California 8,922	Texas 1,961
Pennsylvania 63,684		Maryland 8,878	Maryland 1,914
Washington 62,475		Connecticut 7,690	Connecticut 1,714
Florida 61,647		Pennsylvania 7,136	Delaware 1,202
Maryland 61,481		Florida 4,573	Vermont 1,108
Illinois 58,512		Louisiana 4,117	No. Carolina 1,023
		Ohio 3,790	Oregon 1,018
		Michigan 3,603	
		New Jersey 3,554	
		Minnesota 3,425	

Table 4. Profile of parole, 1983

7 Jurisdictions with 10,000 or more parolees	12 Jurisdictions with increases of 20% or more since 1982	9 Jurisdictions with increases of 1,000 or more since 1982	12 Jurisdictions with parole rates of 150 or more per 100,000 adults
Texas 32,131	Iowa 48.2%	California 6,549	Dist. of Columbia 578
California 25,462	Missouri 46.8	Texas 5,857	Texas 290
New York 23,489	Washington 44.5	New York 2,427	New Jersey 219
New Jersey 12,287	New Mexico 37.6	Georgia 1,780	Arkansas 204
Illinois 11,556	Georgia 36.3	New Jersey 1,773	Maryland 189
Pennsylvania 10,726	Oregon 34.8	Ohio 1,711	Virginia 179
Ohio 10,327	California 34.6	Michigan 1,540	Mississippi 177
	So. Dakota 32.5	Washington 1,356	New York 177
	Colorado 26.5	Missouri 1,196	New Mexico 171
	Vermont 23.5		Nevada 163
	Texas 22.3		Georgia 162
	Michigan 21.2		Delaware 159

normally have been expected, specifically because of the problem of prison crowding. Two States that reported large numbers of such releases during 1983, Texas and Michigan, reported proportionately large rates of increase in their parole populations (22.3% and 21.2%, respectively) at yearend.

As with probation, Texas also reported the largest parole population (32,131), accounting for nearly 13% of all parolees in the Nation. California, however, reported the largest absolute increase in the number of parolees under supervision in the community at yearend 1983 (6,549) compared to increases of 5,857 in Texas and 2,427 in New York. The largest percentage increases were registered by Iowa and Missouri with annual growth of nearly 50%.

At yearend 1983, there were approximately 3.58 probationers for each sentenced prisoner (table 2). During the period 1979-83, probation populations relative to sentenced prison populations reached their peak in 1979 (with 3.60 probationers for every sentenced prisoner), a year in which prison population grew by only 2.3%. By contrast, the 12% increases in prison population reported for both 1981 and 1982 accompanied a reduction in the ratio of probationers to prisoners (3.47 and 3.43, respectively).

⁶This may indicate that the probability of receiving a sentence to incarceration (as opposed to probation) increased during 1981 and 1982. From

The 1983 prisoner increase of 5.9% (half the rate of growth in 1981 and 1982) was accompanied by an increase in the probationer-to-prisoner ratio (3.58).

At yearend 1983, there were about 1.67 sentenced prison inmates for every parolee (table 2). This ratio peaked at 1.76 sentenced prisoners for each parolee in 1982, a year in which the prison population grew by 12%.

These data taken together indicate that, in all probability, the record prison population growth experienced in 1981 and 1982 resulted from both the increased probability of being sentenced to prison and the decreased probability of being released from prison to parole supervision. Indeed, the number of court commitments to prison grew by 10.5% during 1982 compared to 5.8% in 1983, and the number of parole entries grew by 7.6% in 1982 compared to 23.5% in 1983. The increased use of probation and especially parole during 1983, therefore, resulted in more moderate prison

from courts increased by 10.5% (from 160,272 in 1981 to 177,109 in 1982). By contrast, the increase from 1982 to 1983 was 5.8% (from 177,109 to 187,408). At yearend 1983 there were 3.58 probationers per sentenced prisoner compared to 3.43 in 1982.

⁷This may indicate that the likelihood of exiting prison to parole supervision declined during 1981 and 1982 compared to 1983. From 1981 to 1982, entries to parole grew by 7.6% from 132,677 to 142,723. By contrast, 1983 parole entries numbered 176,214, an increase of 23.5% over the preceding

population growth than in the preceding 2 years. The 21,402 early releases resulting from prison crowding during 1983 may, to a large extent, have affected the growth rate in the number of parole entries reported for that year (see Prisoners in 1983, BJS Bulletin, April 1984, NCJ-92949).

Probation and parole entries and exits

Table 5. Percent of probation entries with additional sentences to incarceration, for selected jurisdictions, 1983

Jurisdiction	Number of entries	Percent of entries with sentences including a period of incarceration prior to probation
Federal	24,076	18%
Delaware	3,511	13
Idaho	1,871	23
Maine	3,580	30
Maryland	42,825	4
Michigan	12,964	35
Minnesota	28,800	16
Mississippi	2,346	15
Missouri	12,535	2
Montana	1,189	16
New Jersey	23,982	12
North Carolina	23,524	4
North Dakota	870	32
Oklahoma	7,166	6
South Carolina	8,378	13
Vermont	3,958	25
West Virginia	2,102	14

their probation entries received additional time to serve in confinement, affecting 4,665 probationers. While Minnesota's use of State prisons has historically been low, it is clear that a substantial number of offenders are receiving sentences that incorporate some degree of incarceration.

The proportion of total discharges from probation that represented successful completion of the probation term varied among the 24 States able to report such data (table 6). While Vermont reported that 95% of the probation discharges completed their probation periods, Mississippi reported 66%. Mississippi (23%) and Wisconsin (20%) reported that approximately 1 of every 5 persons discharged from probation were incarcerated as a result of either a new offense or a violation of the conditions of probation.

Parole

Prisoners enter parole either by parole board decision (discretionary release) or by fulfilling the conditions for a mandatory release. In all but nine States, the parole board has discretionary authority to parole prisoners based on statutory or administrative determinations of eligibility (usually, completion of a third to a fourth of the maximum sentence). Mandatory parolees are those who are not released from prison by a parole board; they enter parole supervision at the expiration of their maximum term minus time off for good behavior or program participation. Mandatory parolees include those released from prison under determinate sentencing statutes (which provide for release to supervision at a prescribed or "determined" date). In the case of both discretionary parole and mandatory

Table 6. Probation exits by type for selected jurisdictions, 1983

Jurisdiction	Number of exits	Percent of exits who were discharged from probation due to:		
		Completion of term	Incarceration on current or new term	All other reasons*
Total	322,717	254,214	41,817	26,686
Percent	100%	79%	13%	8%
Connecticut	25,715	82	16	2
Iowa	9,187	79	10	11
Kentucky	3,172	83	15	2
Louisiana	9,164	80	14	6
Maryland	33,947	78	11	11
Michigan	9,361	73	19	8
Minnesota	25,375	92	8	0
Mississippi	2,357	66	23	11
Missouri	11,597	80	8	12
Montana	1,089	85	10	5
New Jersey	20,428	79	13	8
New York	27,900	84	16	0
North Dakota	662	77	17	6
Oklahoma	5,903	83	16	1
Rhode Island	3,277	92	8	0
South Carolina	8,791	84	12	4
Texas	110,197	73	12	15
Vermont	3,921	95	5	0
West Virginia	2,015	89	8	3
Wisconsin	8,659	77	20	3

* Includes absconders, deaths, discharges to custody, detainer or warrant and other miscellaneous discharges.

parole release, violations of the conditions of release (including new offenses) may result in a return to prison for the balance of the unexpired maximum term.

A total of 176,214 persons entered parole supervision and 149,110 persons were discharged from supervision

during 1983. This compares to 142,723 entries and 124,382 exits during 1982.

For 1983, 29 States reported the distribution of parole entries by type of entry (table 7). Indiana, Illinois, and California reported low usage of discretionary parole (3, 4, and 6% of all parole entries). Conversely, in these

Table 7. Parole entries by type for selected jurisdictions, 1983

Jurisdiction	Number entering parole	Percent of entries due to:		
		A discretion-parole board decision	Earned good time or determinate sentence release	All other reasons*
Federal	9,381	62%	22%	16%
Arizona	2,037	54	34	12
California	26,032	6	83	11
Colorado	1,756	14	83	3
Connecticut	1,151	92	0	8
Delaware	541	43	57	0
District of Columbia	1,722	75	2	23
Florida	6,874	64	0	35
Kansas	1,172	85	7	8
Kentucky	2,588	86	0	14
Louisiana	793	87	10	3
Illinois	8,231	4	96	0
Indiana	3,794	3	97	-
Maryland	4,061	44	56	0
Michigan	6,306	96	0	4
Minnesota	1,286	19	69	12
Mississippi	1,884	86	0	14
Montana	331	97	0	3
Nebraska	395	94	4	2
Nevada	582	99	0	1
New York	11,255	77	23	0
Ohio	8,909	86	0	14
Oregon	1,904	98	0	2
Pennsylvania	4,074	99	0	1
Rhode Island	378	98	0	2
South Dakota	371	87	0	13
Tennessee	3,881	68	17	15
Texas	16,362	53	47	-
Virginia	5,084	74	25	1
Wisconsin	2,217	57	43	0

* Includes reinstatement on parole or miscellaneous releases to parole.

Table 8. Parole exits by type for selected jurisdictions, 1983

Jurisdiction	Number of exits	Percent of exits who were discharged from parole due to:		
		Completion of term	Incarceration on current or new charges	All other reasons*
Total	119,472	71,381	37,260	10,831
Percent	100%	60%	31%	9%
Northeast				
Connecticut	1,175	56	42	2
Maine	21	29	61	10
Massachusetts	2,995	78	15	6
New Hampshire	195	61	25	14
New Jersey	5,374	68	28	4
New York	8,828	69	29	2
Pennsylvania	3,330	58	39	3
Rhode Island	334	69	28	3
Vermont	148	68	30	2
North Central				
Illinois	8,541	66	27	7
Indiana	3,518	81	11	8
Iowa	834	52	17	31
Michigan	4,766	68	30	2
Minnesota	1,267	72	27	1
Missouri	1,040	61	38	1
Nebraska	340	84	16	0
North Dakota	196	72	18	10
Ohio	7,198	58	26	16
South Dakota	275	73	25	2
Wisconsin	1,976	71	26	1
South				
District of Columbia	1,539	25	64	11
Florida	6,489	54	26	20
Georgia	5,202	72	28	0
Kentucky	2,518	49	32	19
Louisiana	791	69	29	2
Maryland	4,009	75	18	7
Mississippi	1,591	53	35	12
Oklahoma	802	77	21	2
South Carolina	1,217	65	27	8
Tennessee	3,621	76	18	6
Texas	10,505	53	45	2
Virginia	4,176	71	16	13
West Virginia	427	65	15	20
West				
Alaska	77	62	30	8
California	19,483	35	46	19
Colorado	1,438	77	23	0
Hawaii	73	86	14	0
Idaho	194	61	37	2
Montana	298	69	25	6
Nevada	565	64	35	1
Oregon	1,436	70	16	14
Utah	524	62	38	0
Wyoming	146	88	10	2

* Includes absconders, transfers to another parole jurisdiction, deaths, discharges to custody, detainer or warrant or other forms of discharge.

States, the use of mandatory parole release from prison was high (97, 96, and 83% of all parole entries). Minnesota (19%) and Colorado (14%) also reported relatively small proportions of discretionary parolees. These five States all use determinate sentencing (either by sentencing guidelines or by statute) to fix sentence length. Although Connecticut abolished parole supervision in 1981, releases to parole continue to occur for those sentenced prior to the change in the law.

The methods by which offenders are discharged from parole vary widely across jurisdictions (table 8). Among the States, Wyoming reported that 88% of the case closures during 1983 represented a completion of term. Maine

Table 9. Probationers, sentenced prisoners, and parolees per 100,000 adult population, yearend 1983

Jurisdiction	Number of persons per 100,000 adult population who are:			
	On probation	Under sentence in prison*	On parole	On probation, in prison or on parole ^a
U.S. Total	897	245	147	1,289
Federal	30	15	11	56
Northeast				
Connecticut	1,714	150	54	1,918
Maine	417	102	16	535
Massachusetts	560	104	115	779
New Hampshire	315	68	67	450
New Jersey	746	181	219	1,146
New York	626	230	177	1,033
Ohio	462	213	132	807
Pennsylvania	712	131	115	958
Rhode Island	892	121	51	1,064
Vermont	1,108	98	79	1,285
North Central				
Illinois	698	185	138	1,021
Indiana	N/A	227	75	N/A
Iowa	537	126	73	736
Kansas	820	208	108	1,136
Michigan	475	220	134	829
Minnesota	920	71	50	1,041
Missouri	617	220	103	940
Nebraska	946	126	31	1,103
North Dakota	282	72	35	389
Ohio	462	213	132	807
South Dakota	308	163	79	550
Wisconsin	607	140	97	844
South				
Alabama	554	339	70	963
Arkansas	218	248	204	670
Delaware	1,202	368	159	1,729
District of Columbia	1,968	710	578	3,256
Florida	750	309	77	1,136
Georgia	2,219	363	162	2,744
Kentucky	561	177	131	869
Louisiana	795	421	64	1,280
Maryland	1,914	373	189	2,476
Mississippi	352	307	179	838
North Carolina	1,023	318	113	1,454
Oklahoma	673	298	81	1,052
South Carolina	709	388	138	1,235
Tennessee	349	255	104	708
Texas	1,961	318	290	2,569
Virginia	393	239	179	811
West Virginia	196	114	42	352
West				
Alaska	551	331	32	914
Arizona	740	314	79	1,133
California	948	204	137	1,289
Colorado	679	150	66	895
Hawaii	824	144	62	1,030
Idaho	471	180	63	714
Montana	424	146	119	689
Nevada	770	483	163	1,416
New Mexico	418	208	171	797
Oregon	1,018	214	93	1,325
Utah	796	125	107	1,028
Washington	1,981	212	140	2,333
Wyoming	421	203	82	706

* Defined as prisoners in State/Federal institutions with sentences greater than 1 year.

^aOn June 30, 1982 there were 207,853 adults confined in local jails, equivalent to a rate of 121 per 100,000 adult population. The total rate does not include the jail population.

Probation, parole and the correction context

Nearly 1.3% (or 1,289 per 100,000) of the adult population was either on probation, in prison, or on parole on December 31, 1983 (table 9). This figure would increase by 121 per 100,000 to 1.4% (a total of 1,410 per 100,000 adults) if the local jail population of 207,853 were added to this total (data for jails have been collected

reported, however, that 13 of the 21 discharges from parole in 1983 resulted from new sentences or revocations.⁸ Although the District of Columbia appears to have a low proportion of completions (25%), comparable data for other urban jurisdictions are not available.

⁸Maine abolished parole supervision in 1976 and only a few offenders remained on parole in 1983 as a result of sentences received prior to the change in the law.

for the reference date June 30, 1982). The combined correctional population would be distributed as follows:

Probation	1,502,247	62.6%
Jail	207,853	8.7
Prisoners	438,830 ⁹	18.3
Parole	251,708	10.5
Total	2,400,638	100.0

The majority of those under correctional care on a given day (62.6%) are on probation. It is clear that

⁹Includes an additional 19,010 prisoners in State facilities who are either unsentenced or have sentences less than 1 year.

jurisdictions vary in the relative mix of sanctions under which offenders are found. Ten jurisdictions reported 1% or more of the adult population on probation at yearend 1983. Twenty-six jurisdictions reported more than 1% of the adult population on probation or parole or in prison on that date; five reported more than 2%.

Jurisdiction notes

1. Federal probation and parole data are for the period July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983.
2. Kansas parole data are for the period July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984.
3. South Dakota parole data are for the period July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983.

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