

Bureau of Justice Statistics Bullletin

Probation and Parole 1987

During 1987 the number of adults on probation or on parole from prison increased to record high levels. State and Federal agencies reported that 2,242,053 offenders were on probation and 362,192 offenders were on parolean estimated 1.45% of all adults in the United States.

The total number of adults in the Nation under some form of correctional supervision, including those in local jails or State and Federal prisons, reached a new high of over 3.4 million—an increase of 6.8% since 1986 and 40% since 1983. An estimated 1 out of every 53 adults in the United States were under some form of correctional supervision on a given day in 1987.

Probation

The probation population in 1987 showed a 6% gain over the previous year's count (table 1). The increases for the States as a whole exceeded the increase in the Federal system by 1.5 percentage points. The increase in the probation population occurred in every region, with the Midwest and West reporting the highest gains (8.7% and 8.6%) and the South the lowest (3.8%).

Six States reported increases in their probation populations of over 12%: Missouri (21.4%), Washington (17.6%), Delaware (16.3%), New Hampshire (15.8%), Minnesota (14%), and Indiana (12.1%). Eight States showed decreases ranging from 0.1% in Texas to 11.5% in Colorado.

As a ratio per 100,000 adult residents, the probation population in the South was the highest--1,441 offenders per 100,000 adult residents. This ratio surpassed that for the West by 354 persons, the Northeast by 346, and the Midwest by 340.

Of individual States, Georgia had the highest rate of persons on probation-2,463 per 100,000 adult residents of the State. Texas, Maryland, and Massachusetts also had more than 2,000 persons on probation for every 100,000 adult residents.

At the end of 1987 Texas reported the largest number of persons on probation, nearly 290,000. Federal probationers accounted for 2.7% of the national caseload.

During 1987 there were nearly 1.4 million admissions to probation supervision. Of the reporting jurisdictions, Florida reported the largest number of entries, almost 174,000. Entries to Federal probation were 1.7% of the Nation's admissions.

Parole

The parole population grew 11% over the previous year (table 2). In both 1986 and 1987 the parole population was the fastest growing of the four components of corrections.

Seven States reported increases above 20% of their 1986 parole populations: Louisiana (73.9%), Nebraska (51%), North Carolina (39.9%), Washington (36.3%), California (24.6%), Missouri (21.6%), and Idaho (20.7%). Among the regions of the country, the parole populations in the West showed the largest percentage increase over the year, gaining almost 22%. States in the Northeast had the slowest growing parole population, with a regional increase of 3.1%.

Thirteen States in 1987 reported a declining parole population. The average decrease for these States was 10.3%. Connecticut, Florida, Vermont, and West Virginia each reduced its parole population more than 13% during 1987.

November 1988

This is the seventh annual Bureau of Justice Statistics bulletin presenting statistics from the Uniform Parole Reports (UPR) and the National Probation Reports (NPR). In conjunction with counts of jail and prison populations, the data presented here indicate the relative use of different types of correctional sanctions in the United States.

BJS gratefully acknowledges the generous cooperation of probation and parole agencies participating in these surveys.

> Joseph M. Bessette Acting Director

The Northeast, the region with the smallest increase in the number of persons on parole, had the highest ratio of parolees to residents: 238 per 100,000 adults. Of the States, Texas had the highest ratio, 570 per 100,000. Pennsylvania reported the second highest ratio, 423 per 100,000 adults.

At the end of 1987 Texas maintained the largest parole population of any reporting jurisdiction, more than 67,000. The Federal parole population accounted for 5.1% of all parolees in the United States.

California's total of 51,123 admissions to parole supervision during the year was the largest of any State. Federal parole entries were 4.2% of admissions nationwide.

Adults under correctional supervision

Of the more than 3.4 million adults under the care or custody of a correctional agency on a given day in 1987, 3 out of 4 offenders were living in the community:

Supervised in the	:
community	75.2%
Probation	64.7
Parole	10.5
Incarcerated	24.8%
Jail	8.5
Prison	16.3
Total under correc-	
tional supervision	100%

The probation and parole populations not only exceeded the number of persons in correctional facilities, but from 1983 to 1987 they increased at a higher rate (table 3). The community-based population grew by more than 40% during the 5-year period; by comparison, the number of jail and prison inmates had increased about 33% over the same period.

Types of release from prison

More than 80% of those released from prison receive supervision in the community. Prisoners enter parole supervision either by a discretionary parole board decision or by fulfilling the conditions for a mandatory release.

In most jurisdictions the parole board has discretionary authority to release prisoners to conditional supervision in the community based on statutory or administrative determinations of eligibility. Usually prisoners must serve some fraction of the minimum or maximum sentence before becoming eligible for parole.

In other jurisdictions, primarily those with determinate sentencing statutes, inmates are conditionally released from prison when they have served their original sentence minus time off for good behavior or program participation; this type of release is referred to as supervised mandatory release. In both discretionary parole release and supervised mandatory release, conditions of the release are supervised by a parole officer, and rule violations or new crimes may result in a return to prison for the balance of the unexpired sentence.

By contrast, unconditional prison releases are those prison releases in which the offender's obligation to serve a sentence has been fully satisfied.

Table 1. Adults on probation, 1987 Percent Number on change in probation on Probation Probation probation 12/31/87 per Regions and population 1987 population population 100,000 adult jurisdictions Entries Exits 12/31/87 during 1987 1/1/87 residents 2,114,821 U.S. total 1,376,244 1,249,012 2,242,053 6.0% 1,247 Federal 57,337 23,077 20,428 59,986 4.6 33 1,228,584 State 2,057,484 1,353,167 2,182,067 6.1 1,213 Northeast 395.836 215,530 193,093 418,273 5.7% 1,095 41,304 30,841 Connecticut 28,486 43,659 5.7 1,779 4,620 3,296 Maine 3.281 4.605 -.3 521 94,945 56,390 98,061 Massachusetts 53,274 3.3 2.170 New Hampshire 3,583 3,001 2,434 4,150 15.8 525 27,817 New Jersey 51,359 23,389 55,787 8.6 955 New York 107,337 42,724 36,908 113,153 840 5.4 Pennsylvania 43,977 78.985 37,878 85,084 7.7 937 Rhode Island 8,174 4,915 4,908 8,181 Vermont 5,529 2,584 2,520 5,593 1.2 1,371 349,004 Midwest 444,241 310,189 493,056 8.7% 1,101 Illinois 76,203 51,319 45,190 82,332 8.0 963 51,410 Indiana 50,806 45,238 11,595 56,978 12.1 1,403 lowa 12,584 11,756 12,745 1.3 606 Kansas 17,125 8,666 7,602 18,189 6.2 997 71,585 Michigan 102,653 82.928 113,996 11.0 1,691 Minnesota® 1,415 38,901 40,397 34,935 44,363 14.0 33,819 Missouri 28,700 21,451 41,068 21.4 1,082 Nebraska 11,265 11,514 11,268 11,511 2.2 983 North Dakota 1.544 788 716 4.7 1,616 333 45,316 46,163 Ohio 72,339 71,492 -1.2 900 South Dakota 2.354 4,416 4.176 2,594 10.2 506 Wisconsin 24,648 11,794 10,270 28,172 740 6.2 South 854,043 559,828 527,589 886,282 3.8% 1,441 21,371 12,700 Alabama Arkansasb 10,502 789 8,467 23,406 9.5 2,981 2,206 13,475 6.1 774 9,288 10,797 Delaware 7.985 5.544 4,241 16.3 1,927 Dist. of Col. 12,307 9,370 10,880 2,222 -12.3 Florida 139,859 173,888 160,537 153,210 9.5 1.644 Georgia 109,485 61,235 60,236 110,484 2,463 7,181 263 Kentucky 6.841 4,579 4,239 5.0 10,134 Louislana 27,677 7,498 30,313 964 Maryland 69,134 43,700 40,018 72,816 5.3 2,135 Mississippi 6,458 2,930 2,636 6,752 4.6 368 North Carolina 58,644 33,519 29,223 62,940 7.3 1,315 Oklahoma 22,740 12,571 11,758 23,553 3.6 990 South Carolina 21,110 13,406 10.908 23,608 11.8 950 Tennessee 26,291 18,944 18,832 26,403 733 .4 Texas 290,074 146,810 147,194 289,690 -.1 2,454 Virginia 17,126 7,418 6,599 17.945 4.8 404 West Virginia 2,297 4,241 2,117 4,421 4.2 314 363,364 197,713 228,805 394,458 8.6% 1,087 Alaska 2,885 1,251 1,195 2,941 1.9 831 Arizona 20,283 10,082 22,598 7,767 11.4 California 218,526 139,110 117,785 239,851 9.8 1,178 Colorado 16,335 8,298 10,177 14,456 -11.5 597 Hawaii 8,404 5,983 5,505 8,882 5.7 1,114 Idaho 3.770 2,197 1,821 4,146 10.0 598 Montana Nevada 2.943 1,091 888 3,168 7.6 542 5,518 3,084 2,904 5,338 -3.3 707 New Mexico 4.175 3,948 4.113 4.010 381 -4.0 10,402 22,971 23,402 10,833 Oregon -1.8 1,127 Utah 5,620 3,525 5,833 3.8 555 Washington 49,663 38,740 29,982 58,421 17.6 1.734 Wyoming 1,060 1,061 1.841 538 bThe State estimated all of its data. ^aThe State estimated exits.

Expiration of term, for example, refers to a release from prison after full service of a sentence or after reductions for earned credits. No further conditional supervision in the community is required.

The percent of supervised mandatory releases from prison increased about fivefold during the past decade, from about 6% of all releases in 1977 to over 31% in 1987 (table 4). By contrast, prisoners released by a parole board decision declined from nearly 72% of all releases in 1977 to 41% in 1987.

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^{*}A small fraction of the increase may result from reports of local probation agencies that formerly did not report.

Probation notes

Because many States update their population counts, the January 1, 1987, numbers may differ from those previously published for December 31, 1986.

Alabama -- The 1987 beginning and yearend counts reflect the addition of Birmingham and Huntsville Municipal Probation Departments.

Arkansas--The State estimated all its

Indiana -- The data are for calendar year 1986.

Minnesota -- The State revised the yearend 1988 count to include 3.674 cases under supervision by the Alternative Sentencing or Case Manager Programs. Data on exits were estimated.

Missouri--The 1987 beginning and yearend county reflect the addition of cases from the St. Louis office.

Nevada--The State estimated all data.

New Jersey--The State counted 1,188 transfers from other States as entries.

New Mexico--The State counted neither absconders nor persons supervised out-of-State.

Utah-The State excluded from its yearend count cases under interstate compact (an agreement for transferring persons under supervision to another State.)

Virginia--The probation data are from the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986. Virginia did not include absconders in its yearend count.

Washington-The State included absconders, a category excluded from their count before 1987.

Parole notes

Because many States update their population counts, the January 1, 1987, numbers may differ from those previously reported for December 31, 1986.

Alabama -- Data include 47 local parolees unreported in 1986. The State estimated entries and exits.

Alaska--The State excluded data describing 150 persons on mandatory

California--The State reported releases to parole from both the Department of Corrections (DOC) and the California Youth Authority. Exits include 6,225 absconders (DOC).

Colorado-The State placed absconders in an inactive caseload but included them in the yearend population counts. Colorado estimated exits.

Connecticut--Data include interstate compact cases under supervision within the State.

Table 2. Adults on parole, 1987

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Regions and	Parole	16	087	Parole population	Percent change in parole population	Number on parole on 12/51/87 per 100,000 adult residents		
jurisdictions	1/1/87	Entries	Exits	12/31/87	during 1987			
U.S. total	328,259	239,752	203,819	362,192	11.0%	201		
Federal	17,496	9,958	8,974	18,578	6.2	10		
State	308,783	229,796	194,945	343,614	11.3	191		
Northeast	88,327	47,830	45,059	91,098	3.1%	238		
Connecticut Maine	803	120	257	466	-22.7	19		
Massachusettsb	3,998	3,910	3,890	4.018	. 6	89		
New Hampshire	539	229	128	640	18.7	81		
New Jersey	14,084	8,154	8,509	15,709	11.7	269		
New York	29,325	15,380	13,461	31,244	8.5	232		
Pennsylvania	39,008	19,600	20,210	38,398	-1.6	423		
Rhode "viand	453	367	397	423	-8.6	56		
Vermont	337	70	207	200	-40.6	49		
Midwest	43,114	35,344	31,952	46,508	7.9%	106		
Blenilli	12,311	9,398	8,143	13,566	10.2	159		
Indiana	3,273	4,225	4,427	3,071	-6.2	76		
lowa	1,929	1,517	1,480	1.966	1.9	94		
Kansas	2,380	1,576	1,260	2,676	13.4	147		
Michigan	5,703	4,690	4,028	6,365	11.6	94		
Minnesota	1,437	1,680	1,573	1,444	.5	46		
Missouri ^C	5,229	3,801	2,672	6,358	21.6	168		
Nebraska	304	673	518	459	51.0	39		
North Dakota	159	153	161	151		31		
Ohlo	6,147	4,865	5,024	5,988	-2.6	75		
South Dakota	408	480	419	469		91		
Wisconsin	3,854	2,388	2,247	3,993	3.6	113		
South	124,304	80,726	83,520	141,510	13.8%	230		
Alabamab	3,038	1,566	1,186	3,418	12.5	115		
Arkansas	4,023	1,850	1,941	3,932	-2.3	226		
Delaware	978	594	459	1,113	13.8	231		
Dist. of Col.	2,980	2,059	1,205	3,834	28.7	789		
Florida	3,478	2,325	2,930	2,873	-17.4	31		
Georgia	10,421	7,654	7,158	10,917	4.8	243		
Kentucky	3,370	2,376	2,408	3,338	9	122		
Louisiana	4,166	3,748	671		73.9	230		
Maryland	7,494	5,210	4,641	8,063	7.6	236		
Mississippi	3,454	1,616	1,614	3,456	. 1	189		
North Carolina	3,322	6,925	5,601	4,646	39.9	97		
Oklahoma	1,670	579	487	1,762	5.5	74		
South Carolina	3,066	1,076	923	3,219	5.0	130		
Tennessee	8,500	4,714	4,051	9,263	7.7	257		
Texas	57,509	31,563	21,764	67,308	17.0	570		
Virginia	5,767	6,513	5,996	6,284	9.0	141		
West Virginia	968	358	485	841	-13.1	60		
West	53,018	65,896	54,414	64,500	21.7%	178		
Alaska	119	99	83	135	13.4	38		
Arizona	2,034	3,046	2,856	2,224	9.3	90		
California	33,172	51,123	42,960	41,335	24.6	203		
Colorado ^d	1,827	1,556	1,703	1,680	-8.1	69		
Hawaii	921	522	431	1,012	9.9	127		
ldaho	531	355	245	841	20.7	92		
Montanac	868	310	354	624	-6.6	107		
Nevada ⁶	1,529	1,272	1,203	1,598	4.5	212		
New Mexico	1,147	1,306	1,259	1,194	4.1	113		
Oregon	1,973	1,897	1,754	2,118	7.2	104		
	1 004	669	626	1,137	3.9	108		
Utah	1,094							
Utah Washingtonb Wyoming	7,666 337	3,556 165	776 164	10,446 358	36.3	310 105		

...Not applicable.

aMaine eliminated parole in 1976. See parole notes for more detail.

The State estimated entries and exits. The State estimated all of its data. The State estimated the number of exits.

Delaware-The State supervised only persons sentenced to a year or more.

District of Columbia -- The District adjusted the previously reported yearend 1986 population after purging the warrant issued status files.

Georgia -- The State counted abscorders in its yearend parole population.

Illinois--The yearend 1987 count includes persons under parole supervision in other States. Illinois reported 12,137 persons under active supervision within the State,

Indiana--Data exclude interstate compact cases.

Kansas--The State monitors absconders apart from the regular parole caseload and omits them from the reported counts.

Table 3. Correctional populations, percent of adult population under sanction, and percent change, 1983-87

		1983 Percent of adult population		1984 Percent of adult population		1985 Percent of adult population		1986 Percent of adult population		Percent of adult population	Percent increase in correctional populations 1983-87
Correctional populations total	2,475,100	1.44%	2,684,222	1.55%	3,011,494	1.71%	3,239,631	1.82%	3,460,960	1.92%	39.8%
Probation Jail* Prison Parole	1,582,947 221,815 423,898 246,440	.13 .25	1,740,948 233,018 448,264 266,992	1.00 .13 .26 .15	1,968,712 254,986 487,593 300,203	.15	2,114,821 272,736 526,436 325,638	.15	2,242,053 294,092 562,623 362,192	1.25 .16 .31 .20	41.6 32.6 32.7 47.0

Note: The following are estimates of the U.S. resident population age 18 and older on July 1: 1983—171,332,000; 1984—173,469,000; 1985—175,727,000; 1986—

177,807,000; and 1987—179,856,000. Population counts for probation, parole, and prison custody are for December 31, and jail counts are for June 30. Every year some States update their

report; this table uses the corrected counts. *Estimates of jail populations include convicted and unconvicted adult inmates.

Table 4. State prison releases by method, 1977-87

						rison release	5			
				Conditional	releases		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
			Supervised			Unconditional releases				
Year	Total releases from prisons	All	Discretion- ary parole	mandatory release	Probation	Other	Expiration of sentence	Commu- tation	Other	,
1977	115,213	100%	71.9%	5.9%	3.6%	1.0%	16.1%	1.1%	.4%	
1978	119,796	100	70.4	5.8	3.3	2.3	17.0	.7	.5	
1979	128,954	100	60.2	16.9	3.3	2.4	16.3	.4	.6	
1980	136,968	100	57.4	19.5	3.6	3.2	14.9	.5	.8	
1981	142,489	100	54.6	21.4	3.7	3.1	13.9	2.4	1.0	
1982	157,144	100%	51.9%	24.4%	4.8%	3.6%	14.4%	3%	.6%	
1983	191,237	100	48.1	26.9	5.2	2.5	16.1	.5	.6	
1984	191,499	100	46.0	23.7	4.9	2.7	16.3	•5	.9	
1985	203,895	100	43.2	30.8	4.5	3.0	16.9	.4	1.2	
1986	230,672	100	43.2	31.1	4.5	4.6	14.8	.3	1.4	
1987	270,506	100	40.6	31.2	4.4	5.7	16.2	1.0	.9	

Note: The data are from the National Prisoner Statistics reporting program. The total releases from State prison are those for which the method of release was reported. Deaths, unspecified releases, transfers, and escapes were not included. Altogether, 305,098 persons were released or removed from State prisons in 1987.

Maine--The State abolished parole in 1976. There remain 41 pre-1976 parolees under supervision and 35 in prison who will become eligible for parole.

Massachusetts--The State estimated data for entries and exits.

Mississippi--Yearend population counts omit absconders.

Missouri--The State estimated the 1987 parole data.

Montana--Montana estimated data from available manual records.

Nebraska--Data include only parolees under supervision within the State.

Nevada-The State estimated all data.

New Mexico--The 1987 yearend count omits 184 absconders and 198 parolees supervised out-of-State

supervised out-of-State.

New York--Although the State supervises parolees from county facilities, it excluded 301 such cases from the count.

North Carolina--Absconders and transfers to other jurisdictions remain in the active caseload.

North Dakota-The State counted absconders in the yearend population.

Oklahoma-The State does not consider discharged absconders; persons discharged to custody, detainer, or warrant; or transfers to other jurisdictions to be exits. They are carried as administrative caseload.

Pennsylvania—Local authorities supervised 25,615 parolees. Persons returning to prison with new charges pending or parole revocation pending were not counted as exits.

Rhode Island-Parole data for 1987 include 17 persons being held on detention warrants, 1 person serving a Federal sentence, 6 persons being supervised by the U.S. Immigration Service, and 3 participants in the Federal Witness Protection Program.

South Dakota-The reporting period was for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987. The State kept absconders in its yearend parole counts.

Texas-The reporting period was for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1987.

Virginia--The State reported 837 transfers as entries and an unspecified number of transfers as exits.

Washington--The State estimated the number of entries and exits. It placed absconders in an inactive caseload and omitted them from the population count.

West Virginia -- West Virginia in 1987 began to report cases being supervised out-of-State.

Bureau of Justice Statistics
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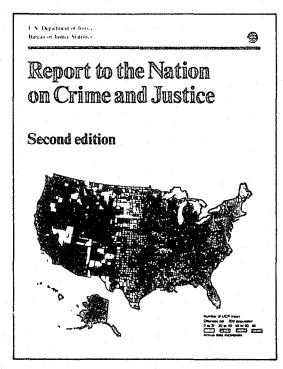
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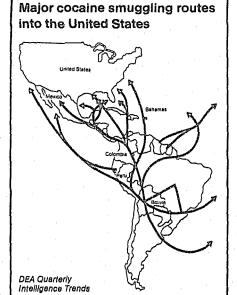
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National Crime Survey

Criminal victimization in the U.S.: 1986 (final report), NCJ-111456, 9/88 1985 (final report), NCJ-104273, 5/87 1984 (final report), NCJ-100435, 5/86 1983 (final report), NCJ-96459, 10/85

BJS special reports:

Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88 Elderly victims, NCJ-107678, 11/87 Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87

Robbery victims, NCJ-104638, 4/87 Violent crime by strangers and nonstrangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87 Proventing domestic violence against

womon, NCJ-102037, 8/86

Crimo prevention measures, NCJ-100438, 3/86

The use of weapons in committing crimes, NCJ-99643, 1/86
Reporting crimes to the police, NCJ-99432, 12/85

Locating city, suburban, and rural crime, NCJ-99535, 12/85

The risk of violent crime, NCJ-97119, 5/85

The economic cost of crime to victims, NCJ-93450, 4/84 Family violence, NCJ-93449, 4/84

BJS bulletins:

Criminal victimization 1987, NCJ-113587, 10/88 Households touched by crime, 1987,

NCJ-111240, 5/88

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