

**Table 10.1 ■ Rate per 100 Probationers Who Exited Supervision by Type of Exit, 2010–2014**

Most probationers exit probation successfully. What do you think are the reasons for this? If you were a policymaker, what could you do to increase the successful completion rate?

	Rate per 100 Probationers				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total exit rate	55	55	53	54	55
Completion	36	36	36	36	35
Incarceration	9	9	8	8	8
Absconder	1	1	1	1	1
Other unsatisfactory exits <sup>a</sup>	6	5	5	6	7
Other <sup>b</sup>	2	2	2	2	2
Mean length of stay on probation (in months) <sup>c</sup>	21.7	22.0	22.8	22.1	21.9

Source: Kaeble, L. Maruschak, M., and Bonczar, T. P. (2015). *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2014* (NCJ 249057). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Table 3 (p. 4).

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

<sup>a</sup>Includes probationers discharged from supervision who failed to meet all conditions of supervision, including some with only financial conditions remaining, some who had their probation sentences revoked but were not incarcerated because their sentences were immediately reinstated, and some early terminations and expirations of sentences.

<sup>b</sup>Includes probationers discharged from supervision through a legislative mandate, because they were deported or transferred to the jurisdiction of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, transferred to other states through interstate compact agreements, had their sentences dismissed or overturned by the court through appeals, had their sentences closed administratively, deferred, or terminated by the court, were awaiting hearings, or were released on bond, and other types of exits.

<sup>c</sup>Mean length of stay is calculated as the inverse of the exit rate times 12 months.