

Table 10.1 ■ Probationers Who Exited Supervision by Type of Exit, 2006–2010

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?

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

Source: Glaze, L. E., & Bonczar, T. (2011). *Probation and parole in the United States, 2010* (NCJ 236019). Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, table 4.

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

—Less than 0.5 per 100 probationers.

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

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

^cMean length of stay is calculated as the inverse of the exit rate times 12 months.