



# State Recidivism Comparison

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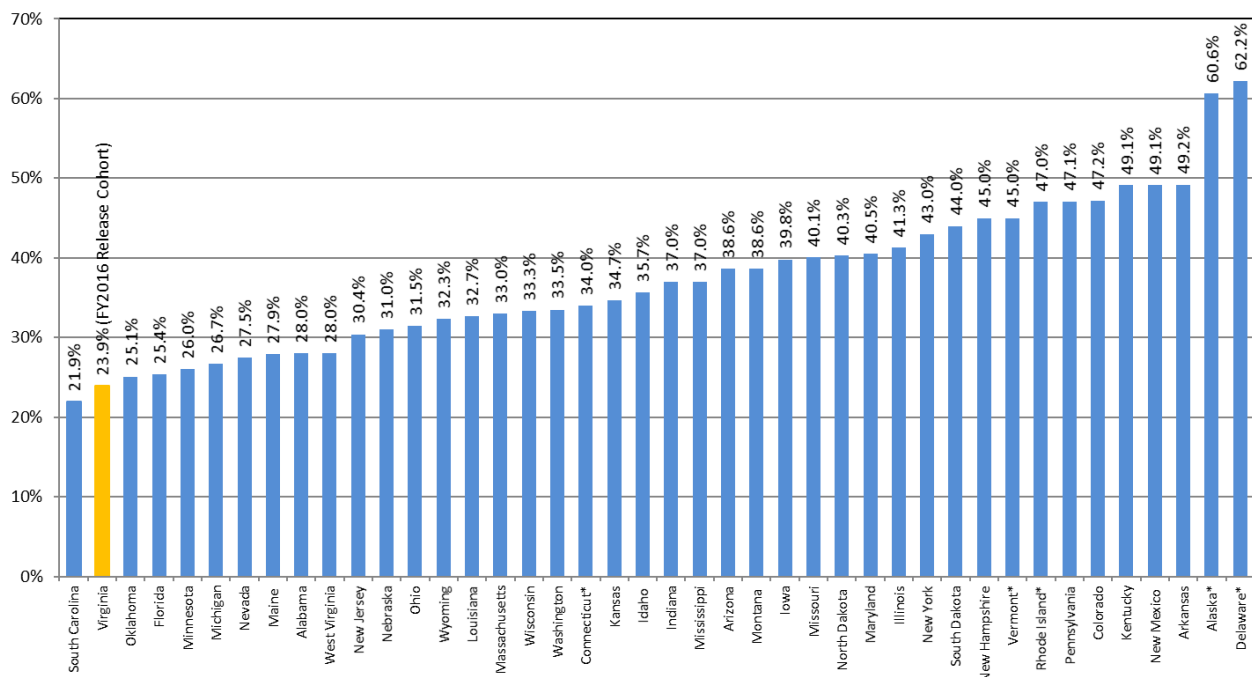
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## Virginia's Recidivism Rate Among the Lowest in the Country

At 23.9%, Virginia's recidivism rate remains among the lowest<sup>†</sup> of the states that report three-year State Responsible (SR) re-incarceration rates. VADOC waits at least four years to calculate the three year re-incarceration rate of SR releases in order to allow all court information to be received and entered into VirginiaCORIS. Without waiting for the data to fully mature, the FY2016 recidivism rate in July 2019 would have been 22.9%. Of the 12,551 SR inmates released from incarceration in Virginia in FY2016 who had an opportunity to recidivate, 2,997 were re-incarcerated within three years. Virginia's low rate is attributable to the effective re-entry and educational programming and treatment offered by the Virginia Department of Corrections (VADOC) during an inmate's incarceration and its effective supervision in the community after release. The VADOC tailors its programming and supervision to address each inmate's criminogenic risks and needs. This aligns with the agency's mission to enhance the quality of life in the Commonwealth by improving public safety through the successful reintegration of sentenced men and women in its custody and care by providing effective supervision, programs, and re-entry services in safe environments. From this, the agency fosters positive change and growth consistent with research-based evidence, fiscal responsibility, and constitutional standards.

Virginia's FY2016 rate is second to South Carolina's (SC) FY2017 rate. SC's FY2016 rate was 23.1%.

**Three-Year Re-Incarceration Rates: A State Comparison**

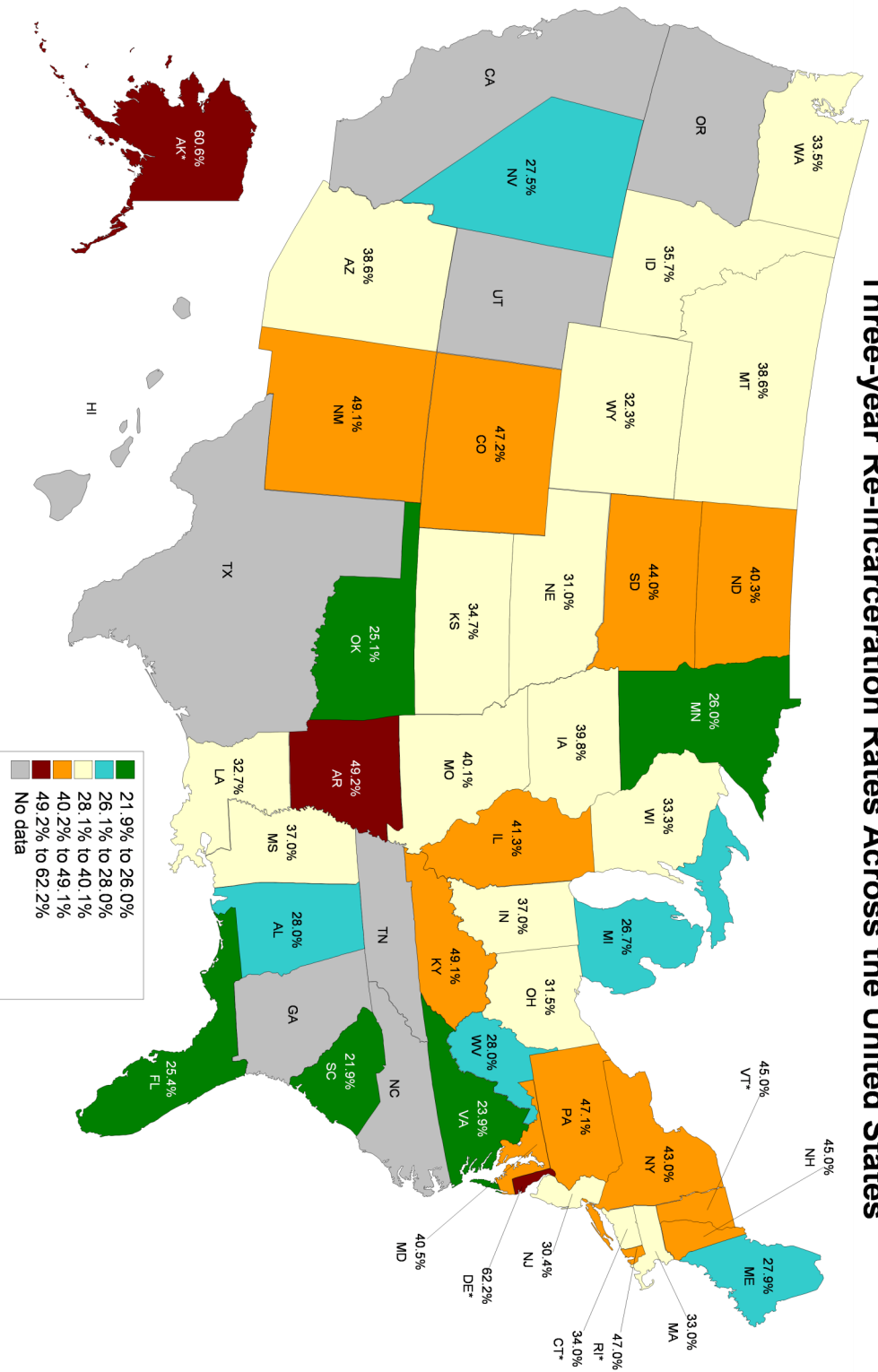


<sup>†</sup> Virginia (VA) waits at least 4 years to compute the 3 year re-incarceration rate to assure all court orders are accounted for. All SR sentences after release are counted as recidivism in VA, including technical violations and sentences for offenses that occurred prior to release. SC computes an additional rate that excludes re-incarcerations for offenses committed prior to the initial incarceration.

\*Unified state, rate includes both state and local responsible inmates

NOTES: Recidivism rates for each state are the most recent three-year re-incarceration rates produced and made publicly available by each state (as of November 30, 2020); please contact each state with any questions about that particular state's recidivism figures; the following states are excluded from this analysis for the reasons given: California's rate excludes parole violations; Georgia only reports re-conviction information; Hawaii only reports re-arrest information; Oregon's rate is based on a six-month release cohort and includes releases from prison and felons released from jails; Tennessee's rate combines re-arrest, re-conviction, and re-incarceration; Texas' rate was calculated separately from seven different populations including both felons and misdemeanants; Utah's rate only includes releases to parole; North Carolina solely produces 2-year follow-up rates.

# Virginia Compared to Other States Three-year Re-Incarceration Rates Across the United States



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