



Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2008–2017

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
Criminal Justice Research Center

May 2019

This project was supported by Grant No. 2017-BJ-CX-K0024 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Points of view in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Executive Summary

This report describes Virginia violent and property index crime and drug arrest trends, for the decade 2008–2017. Understanding these trends is important because the numbers of crimes and arrests reported are “leading indicators” for other parts of the criminal justice system, including prosecutions, court caseloads, and correctional populations. They also provide public safety officials with information to guide policies, legislation and resources aimed at preventing and reducing future crime.

Data in this report is drawn from crimes and arrests reported by Virginia law enforcement agencies to the Virginia State Police Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) data repository. The index offenses, considered the most serious crimes, are the violent crimes of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft (see Appendix for more details on the data source and offense definitions).

Crime and arrest trends are presented across time and geography. For historical context, 30-year crime trends are shown, although primary attention is given to trends over the last decade. This context is important, because single year-to-year variations in crime can be too volatile to drive statewide policies and legislation. Geography is important because crime trends are not the same everywhere in Virginia. Therefore, trends are presented at three geographic levels: statewide, by the seven Virginia State Police divisions, and by locality.

The major findings of the report are summarized below.

Violent Index Crime Trends

The volume of violent index crime in Virginia decreased over the last decade. The *number* of violent crimes dropped by 17% from 2008 to 2017, and the *rate* of violent crimes (per 100,000 population) decreased by 23%.

- Murder was the only violent index crime that increased in both number and rate from 2008 to 2017. The number of murders increased from 369 in 2008 to 454 in 2017, a 23% increase. The murder rate increased by 15% during this time.
- The number of forcible rapes increased, from 1,746 in 2008 to 1,816 in 2017, a 4% increase. While the number of forcible rape victims increased, the rate of forcible rapes dropped by 4%.
- The number of robberies dropped significantly, from 7,455 in 2008 to 4,349 in 2017, a 42% decrease. The robbery rate dropped by 46%.
- The number of aggravated assaults dropped slightly from 10,352 in 2008 to 10,014 in 2017, a 3% decrease. The aggravated assault rate decreased by 11%.

The decrease in the total number of violent crimes occurred during a decade when Virginia’s population increased by 8%, from 7.7 million in 2008 to 8.4 million in 2017.

Recent trends show decreases in violence. The total violent index crime rate decreased continuously from 2009 through 2013, remained essentially unchanged in 2014 and 2015, increased in 2016, then decreased by 4% from 2016 to 2017. All types of violent crime decreased in both number and rate from 2016 to 2017 except forcible rape.

- The number of murders decreased from 480 in 2016 to 458 in 2017, a 5% decrease. The murder rate decreased by 6%.
- The number of forcible rapes increased from 1,707 in 2016 to 1,816 in 2017, a 6% increase. The forcible rape rate increased by 6%.
- The number of robberies decreased from 4,778 in 2016 to 4,349 in 2017, a 9% decrease. The robbery rate decreased by 10%.
- The number of aggravated assaults decreased slightly from 10,240 in 2016 to 10,014 in 2017, a 2% decrease. The aggravated assault rate decreased by 3%.

Property Index Crime Trends

Property crime in Virginia dropped over the past decade. The total *number* of property crimes decreased by 22% from 2008 to 2017, and the *rate* of property crimes (per 100,000 population) decreased by 28%.

- The number of burglaries dropped from 31,451 in 2008 to 18,365 in 2017, a 42% decrease. The burglary rate decreased significantly by 46%.
- The number of larcenies dropped from 150,760 in 2008 to 124,081 in 2017, an 18% decrease. The larceny rate decreased by 24%.
- The number of motor vehicle thefts dropped from 12,028 in 2008 to 8,969 in 2017, a 25% decrease. The motor vehicle theft rate decreased by 31%.

Although property crime decreased substantially over the past decade, this decline has slowed. From 2016 to 2017, the rate of property crimes decreased by 3%.

- The number of burglaries declined from 19,724 in 2016 to 18,365 in 2017, a 7% decrease. The burglary rate decreased by 8%.
- The number of larcenies dropped from 126,490 in 2016 to 124,081 in 2017, a 2% decrease. The larceny rate decreased by 3%.
- Motor vehicle theft was the only property crime that increased in both number and rate from 2016 to 2017. The number of motor vehicle thefts increased from 8,691 in 2016 to 8,969 in 2017, a 3% increase, and the motor vehicle theft rate increased by 2%. Motor vehicle thefts increased in both number and rate continuously since 2015.

Drug Arrest Trends

Due to the covert nature of drug use and distribution, there is no direct measure of drug offenses in Virginia during the last decade. Instead, the criminal justice system's primary measure of drug offending is the number of arrests reported for illegal drug sales and possession.

The total *number* of arrests for drug sale and possession rose by 38% from 2008 to 2017, and the *rate* of drug arrests (per 100,000 arrest-age population) increased by 25%.

- Marijuana arrests accounted for the majority of all drug arrests in each year from 2008 to 2017, and the number increased by 40% over this period. In 2008, 68% of drug arrests where the drug type was known at the time of arrest were for marijuana. By 2017, this ratio rose to 71% of drug arrests. The number of marijuana arrests peaked in 2013 (24,631 arrests), decreased in 2014 and 2015, then increased in 2016 and 2017.

- In 2008, there were 6,554 arrests where a stimulant was the primary drug seized, and in 2017 the number had dropped to 5,916 arrests, a 10% decrease. This drop was driven by a sizeable decrease in the number of arrests for crack, from 3,625 crack arrests in 2008 to 1,482 in 2017, a 59% decrease. Arrests for cocaine also decreased during this period, by 11%. Arrests for methamphetamine and other stimulants increased significantly from 2008 to 2017, from 381 to 2,157, a 466% increase. Arrests for all stimulants increased by 12% from 2016 to 2017.
- Arrests for heroin and other opioids (both prescription and illicit) sharply increased over the last decade, from 1,979 arrests in 2008 to 4,199 arrest in 2017, an increase of 112%. In 2008, 538 opioid-related deaths were reported in Virginia. By 2017, there were 1,229 such deaths, an increase of 128%. The increasing trend in arrests for all opioids levelled off after 2015. The number of arrests for heroin did not change substantially from 2015 to 2016, and decreased by 3% from 2016 to 2017. The number of arrests for other narcotics (including fentanyl) increased by 5% from 2016 to 2017.
- Arrests for barbiturates, hallucinogens and all other drugs increased by 56% from 2008 (840 arrests) to 2017 (1,311 arrests).

Adults were consistently arrested for drug violations at a higher rate than juveniles. While the adult drug arrest rate increased by 28% over the decade, juvenile drug arrest rates declined by 12%. Drug arrest rates for both adults and juveniles increased from 2016 to 2017.

Violent Index Crime

Violent crimes are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.¹ There were almost 3,300 fewer violent crimes reported in Virginia in 2017 than were reported in 2008. The total number of violent crimes reported decreased by 16% over the decade despite an 8% increase in total state population over the ten-year period.

Change in number and rate of violent index crime in Virginia, 2008–2017

Year	Number of violent crimes					Violent crime rate per 100,000 population				
	Murder*	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total	Murder*	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total
2008	369	1,746	7,455	10,352	19,922	4.7	22.3	95.2	132.2	254.3
2009	354	1,506	6,348	9,863	18,071	4.5	19.0	80.1	124.4	228.0
2010	369	1,531	5,659	9,518	17,077	4.6	19.1	70.5	118.6	212.8
2011	306	1,537	5,427	8,702	15,972	3.8	19.0	67.0	107.4	197.1
2012	316	1,449	4,708	9,077	15,550	3.9	17.7	57.5	110.9	190.0
2013	317	1,431	4,547	9,019	15,314	3.8	17.3	55.0	109.2	185.4
2014	337	1,453	4,283	9,379	15,452	4.0	17.5	51.4	112.6	185.6
2015	383	1,499	4,438	9,223	15,543	4.6	17.9	52.9	110.0	185.4
2016	480	1,707	4,778	10,240	17,205	5.7	20.3	56.8	121.7	204.5
2017	454	1,816	4,349	10,014	16,633	5.4	21.4	51.3	118.2	196.4
10-yr % change	+23%	+4%	-42%	-3%	-17%	+15%	-4%	-46%	-11%	-23%
1-yr % change	-5%	+6%	-9%	-2%	-3%	-5%	+6%	-10%	-3%	-4%

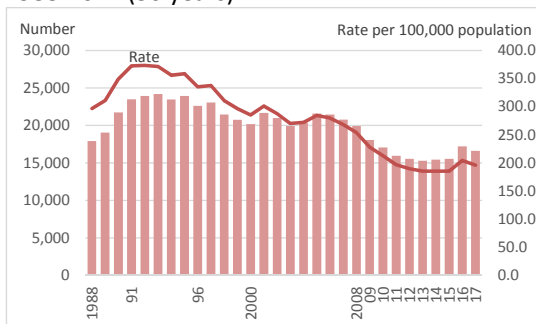
1-yr = 2016 to 2017

*Includes non-negligent manslaughter

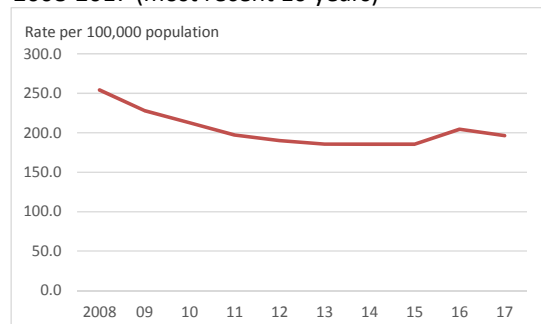
From 2016 to 2017, the overall total number of violent crimes reported decreased by 3%. Forcible rape was the only violent crime type that increased in number from 2016 to 2017.

Number and rate of total violent index crime

1988-2017 (30 years)



2008-2017 (most recent 10 years)



The statewide total violent crime rate² decreased by 23% from 2008 to 2017, from a decade high rate of 254.3 violent crimes per 100,000 population in 2008 to 196.4 in 2017. The total violent crime rate trend was mixed, decreasing continuously from 2009 through 2013, remaining essentially constant from 2014 to 2015, increasing in 2016, and decreasing by 4% in 2017.

¹ Murder, forcible rape, and aggravated assault crimes are the actual number of victims reported. Robberies are the number of crimes reported.

² The violent crime rate is the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The murder rate across the Commonwealth increased by almost 15% over the decade, from 4.7 homicide victims per 100,000 total population in 2008 to 5.4 homicide victims per 100,000 population in 2017. The statewide murder rate began climbing in 2014 and increased in 2015 and again in 2016. From 2016 to 2017, the murder rate in Virginia decreased by 5%, from 5.7 victims per 100,000 population in 2016 to 5.4 in 2017. The 2013 murder rate of 3.8 victims per 100,000 population was the lowest rate since 1988.

Forcible Rape

From 2008 to 2017, the rate of violent sexual assault in Virginia decreased by 4%, from 22.3 victims per 100,000 population reported in 2008 to 21.4 reported in 2017. By contrast, the rate increased by 6% from 2016 to 2017, with 20.3 victims per 100,000 population reported in 2016. Forcible rape was the only violent crime that increased in volume and rate from 2016 to 2017.

Robbery

Over the decade, the statewide robbery rate decreased by 46%, from 95.2 robberies per 100,000 population in 2008 to 51.3 in 2017. Robbery was the violent offense with the largest ten-year rate decrease. The robbery rate decreased by 10% from 2016 to 2017, from 56.8 robberies per 100,000 population in 2016 to 51.3 in 2017. The 2014 Virginia robbery rate was the lowest since 1988.

Aggravated Assault

Between 2008 and 2017, 60% of all violent crimes reported were aggravated assaults, making aggravated assault the violent crime reported most often. The aggravated assault victimization rate across Virginia decreased by 11% from 132.2 victims per 100,000 population in 2008 to 118.2 in 2017. From 2016 to 2017, the aggravated assault victimization rate decreased by 3%.

Number and rate of violent index crime by crime type



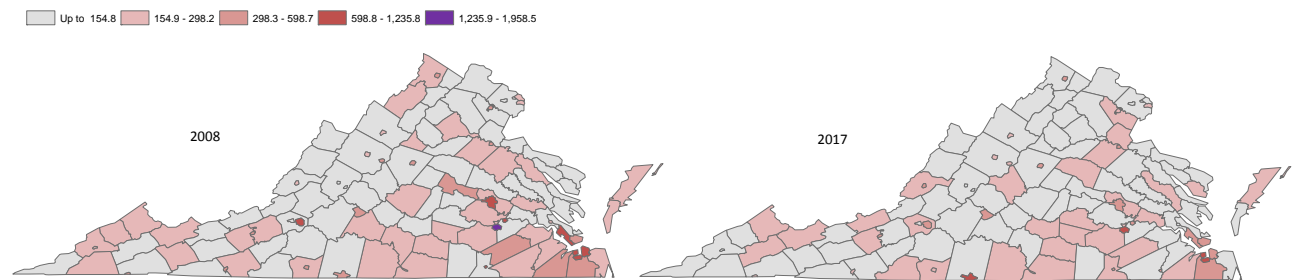
Violent Index Crime Rates by Area

2008 locality violent crime rates ranged from a low rate of 40.0 violent crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 1,958.5. By comparison, 2017 locality violent crime rates ranged from a low locality rate of 22.8 violent crimes per 100,000 population to a locality high rate of 825.2. The highest violent crime rates were in cities, and most of the high rate localities in 2008 were also the localities with the highest rates in 2017. Nineteen of the 20 localities with the highest 2008 violent crime rates had lower violent crime rates in 2017.

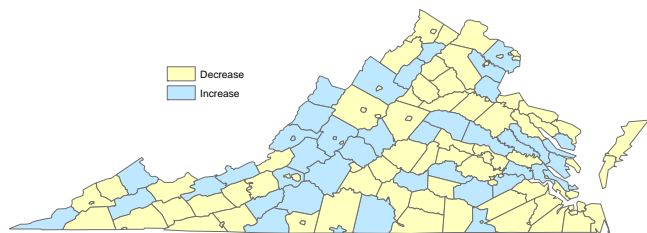
The change in locality violent crime rates is shown in the maps below where many localities with deep shading (indicating higher rates) in the 2008 map are shaded noticeably lighter in the 2017 map. Total violent crime rates decreased in 34 of Virginia’s 38 cities and in 55 of Virginia’s 95 counties over the ten-year period.

Violent crime rates decreased in all but one Virginia State Police division (Division 7) from 2008 to 2017.

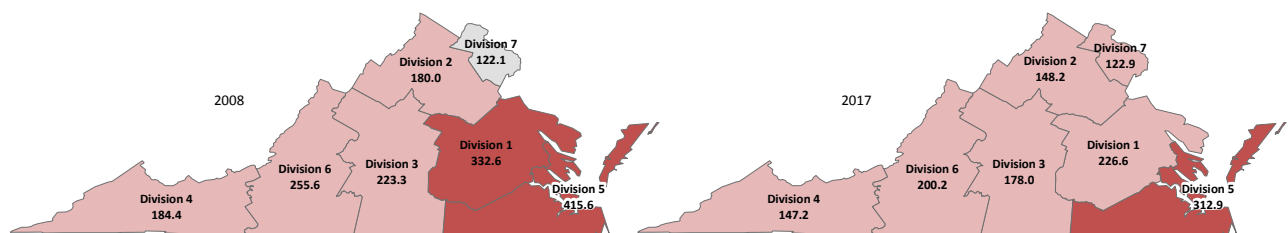
Total violent index crime rate per 100,000 population, by locality and year



Change in violent index crime rate by locality, 2008 to 2017



Total violent index crime rate by State Police division and year



Total violent crime rate per 100,000 population by locality

	2008	2017		2008	2017		2008	2017
VIRGINIA	254.2	196.4						
COUNTIES	2008	2017	COUNTIES	2008	2017	CITIES	2008	2017
Accomack Co	229.6	169.0	King George Co	143.5	125.3	Alexandria C	265.5	162.5
Albemarle Co	136.0	104.0	King William Co	44.9	65.8	Bristol C	414.0	297.8
Alleghany Co	85.3	257.9	Lancaster Co	87.1	296.6	Buena Vista C	60.0	47.4
Amelia Co	127.4	161.3	Lee Co	90.3	113.6	Charlottesville C	515.1	401.9
Amherst Co	107.7	139.3	Loudoun Co	113.8	80.1	Chesapeake C	456.4	409.3
Appomattox Co	67.6	25.5	Louisa Co	135.5	159.0	Colonial Heights C	258.8	246.8
Arlington Co	169.6	150.7	Lunenburg Co	177.8	155.3	Covington C	217.0	488.2
Augusta Co	111.5	99.8	Madison Co	112.5	67.8	Danville C	598.7	610.3
Bath Co	41.9	93.1	Mathews Co	55.3	22.8	Emporia C	738.8	473.3
Bedford Co	76.9	100.0	Mecklenburg Co	249.1	221.6	Fairfax C	144.7	132.8
Bland Co	43.3	47.2	Middlesex Co	92.5	103.0	Falls Church C	151.5	68.6
Botetourt Co	63.7	102.4	Montgomery Co	167.2	89.3	Franklin C	527.1	342.5
Brunswick Co	129.3	110.8	Nelson Co	53.2	160.6	Fredericksburg C	597.2	402.0
Buchanan Co	188.7	209.2	New Kent Co	180.5	106.1	Galax C	464.6	286.8
Buckingham Co	184.3	105.5	Northampton Co	158.9	101.3	Hampton C	349.0	301.5
Campbell Co	178.9	140.0	Northumberland Co	96.0	48.9	Harrisonburg C	298.2	232.4
Caroline Co	239.2	111.6	Nottoway Co	220.9	207.3	Hopewell C	1,235.8	344.8
Carroll Co	189.6	87.5	Orange Co	75.6	52.7	Lexington C	86.2	126.7
Charles City Co	96.8	228.4	Page Co	128.1	130.6	Lynchburg C	467.5	343.2
Charlotte Co	268.7	115.5	Patrick Co	101.7	158.5	Manassas C	424.6	243.4
Chesterfield Co	204.3	122.5	Pittsylvania Co	118.2	93.0	Manassas Park C	180.5	102.5
Clarke Co	113.5	27.6	Powhatan Co	82.9	45.5	Martinsville C	420.2	296.8
Craig Co	154.8	98.8	Prince Edward Co	152.4	189.4	Newport News C	683.4	495.0
Culpeper Co	221.5	130.7	Prince George Co	116.9	150.8	Norfolk C	814.7	559.9
Cumberland Co	152.3	81.5	Prince William Co	154.5	201.1	Norton C	284.9	127.0
Dickenson Co	167.9	115.0	Pulaski Co	276.7	184.3	Petersburg C	1,958.5	825.2
Dinwiddie Co	180.5	219.8	Rappahannock Co	53.9	27.3	Poquoson C	123.9	149.3
Essex Co	174.0	145.1	Richmond Co	138.5	67.1	Portsmouth C	749.5	714.8
Fairfax Co	74.0	91.5	Roanoke Co	150.5	168.6	Radford C	515.2	390.8
Fauquier Co	100.7	77.7	Rockbridge Co	89.4	132.4	Richmond C	797.5	567.8
Floyd Co	66.2	152.3	Rockingham Co	40.0	64.8	Roanoke C	782.8	389.6
Fluvanna Co	70.7	136.1	Russell Co	111.0	166.4	Salem C	145.9	65.7
Franklin Co	92.3	127.6	Scott Co	185.0	96.0	Staunton C	238.0	171.2
Frederick Co	173.5	98.3	Shenandoah Co	179.8	152.7	Suffolk C	375.3	298.1
Giles Co	128.1	196.0	Smyth Co	256.3	150.1	Virginia Beach C	241.2	131.4
Gloucester Co	54.6	77.8	Southampton Co	160.4	67.6	Waynesboro C	449.3	161.2
Goochland Co	375.9	74.9	Spotsylvania Co	249.6	169.9	Williamsburg C	195.5	153.0
Grayson Co	150.6	95.8	Stafford Co	145.6	182.7	Winchester C	334.6	325.8
Greene Co	193.0	76.5	Surry Co	226.6	61.2			
Greensville Co	122.9	162.7	Sussex Co	352.0	167.1			
Halifax Co	192.6	205.4	Tazewell Co	199.9	155.7			
Hanover Co	73.4	119.0	Warren Co	134.2	136.5			
Henrico Co	194.5	167.1	Washington Co	137.7	136.1			
Henry Co	288.7	238.2	Westmoreland Co	121.4	118.1			
Highland Co	83.2	90.4	Wise Co	159.1	139.9			
Isle of Wight Co	165.9	150.5	Wythe Co	113.3	103.9			
James City Co	110.2	124.5	York Co	100.1	124.0			
King & Queen Co	130.1	171.4						

County and city ranking of total violent crime rate, by year

Counties are ranked against other counties (highest rate ranked 1, lowest rate ranked 95)

Cities are ranked against other cities (highest rate ranked 1, lowest rate ranked 38)

COUNTIES	2008	2017	COUNTIES	2008	2017	CITIES	2008	2017
Accomack Co	10	17	King George Co	44	46	Alexandria C	26	27
Albemarle Co	47	59	King William Co	92	85	Bristol C	20	20
Alleghany Co	77	2	Lancaster Co	76	1	Buena Vista C	38	38
Amelia Co	54	23	Lee Co	74	54	Charlottesville C	13	11
Amherst Co	66	38	Loudoun Co	59	77	Chesapeake C	16	9
Appomattox Co	85	94	Louisa Co	48	25	Colonial Heights C	27	23
Arlington Co	30	32	Lunenburg Co	27	28	Covington C	30	7
Augusta Co	63	65	Madison Co	62	82	Danville C	9	3
Bath Co	94	70	Mathews Co	88	95	Emporia C	7	8
Bedford Co	80	64	Mecklenburg Co	8	5	Fairfax C	35	31
Bland Co	93	90	Middlesex Co	72	61	Falls Church C	33	36
Botetourt Co	87	62	Montgomery Co	32	74	Franklin C	11	16
Brunswick Co	51	56	Nelson Co	91	24	Fredericksburg C	10	10
Buchanan Co	20	7	New Kent Co	23	57	Galax C	15	22
Buckingham Co	22	58	Northampton Co	36	63	Hampton C	22	18
Campbell Co	26	36	Northumberland Co	71	89	Harrisonburg C	24	25
Caroline Co	9	55	Nottoway Co	13	8	Hopewell C	2	14
Carroll Co	19	75	Orange Co	81	88	Lexington C	37	34
Charles City Co	70	4	Page Co	52	44	Lynchburg C	14	15
Charlotte Co	5	52	Patrick Co	67	26	Manassas C	18	24
Chesterfield Co	14	49	Pittsylvania Co	57	71	Manassas Park C	32	35
Clarke Co	60	92	Powhatan Co	79	91	Martinsville C	19	21
Craig Co	37	66	Prince Edward Co	39	12	Newport News C	8	6
Culpeper Co	12	43	Prince George Co	58	31	Norfolk C	3	5
Cumberland Co	40	76	Prince William Co	38	10	Norton C	25	33
Dickenson Co	31	53	Pulaski Co	4	13	Petersburg C	1	1
Dinwiddie Co	23	6	Rappahannock Co	90	93	Poquoson C	36	30
Essex Co	28	35	Richmond Co	45	84	Portsmouth C	6	2
Fairfax Co	82	72	Roanoke Co	42	18	Radford C	12	12
Fauquier Co	68	79	Rockbridge Co	75	42	Richmond C	4	4
Floyd Co	86	30	Rockingham Co	95	86	Roanoke C	5	13
Fluvanna Co	84	40	Russell Co	64	21	Salem C	34	37
Franklin Co	73	45	Scott Co	21	68	Staunton C	29	26
Frederick Co	29	67	Shenandoah Co	25	29	Suffolk C	21	19
Giles Co	52	11	Smyth Co	6	34	Virginia Beach C	28	32
Gloucester Co	89	78	Southampton Co	34	83	Waynesboro C	17	28
Goochland Co	1	81	Spotsylvania Co	7	16	Williamsburg C	31	29
Grayson Co	41	69	Stafford Co	43	14	Winchester C	23	17
Greene Co	17	80	Surry Co	11	87			
Greensville Co	55	22	Sussex Co	2	19			
Halifax Co	18	9	Tazewell Co	15	27			
Hanover Co	83	50	Warren Co	49	39			
Henrico Co	16	19	Washington Co	46	40			
Henry Co	3	3	Westmoreland Co	56	51			
Highland Co	78	73	Wise Co	35	37			
Isle of Wight Co	33	33	Wythe Co	61	60			
James City Co	65	47	York Co	69	48			
King & Queen Co	50	15						

Property Index Crime

Property crimes are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. There were over 42,000 fewer property crimes reported in Virginia in 2017 than in 2008, a 22% decrease in the number of offenses.

Change in number and rate of property index crime in Virginia, 2008–2017

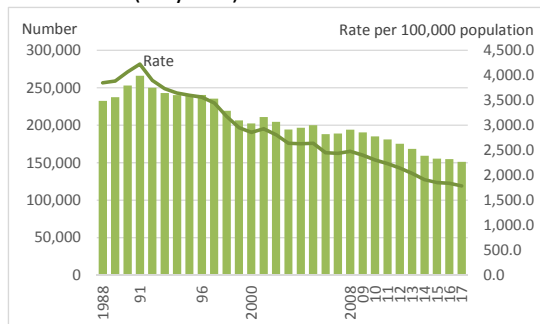
Year	Number of property crimes				Property crime rate per 100,000 population			
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total
2008	31,451	150,760	12,028	194,239	401.5	1,924.6	153.5	2,479.6
2009	31,079	149,253	10,302	190,634	392.1	1,883.1	130.0	2,405.2
2010	30,040	145,576	9,504	185,120	374.3	1,814.0	118.4	2,306.8
2011	30,157	142,244	8,707	181,108	372.1	1,755.1	107.4	2,234.7
2012	28,564	138,832	8,072	175,468	348.9	1,696.0	98.6	2,143.5
2013	26,116	134,686	7,660	168,462	316.2	1,630.5	92.7	2,039.4
2014	22,423	130,009	6,801	159,233	269.3	1,561.4	81.7	1,912.4
2015	20,868	127,452	7,300	155,620	249.0	1,520.4	87.1	1,856.4
2016	19,724	126,490	8,691	154,905	234.5	1,503.7	103.3	1,841.5
2017	18,365	124,081	8,969	151,415	216.8	1,464.9	105.9	1,787.6
10-yr % change	-42%	-18%	-25%	-22%	-46%	-24%	-31%	-28%
1-yr % change	-7%	-2%	+3%	-2%	-8%	-3%	+2%	-3%

1-yr = 2016 to 2017

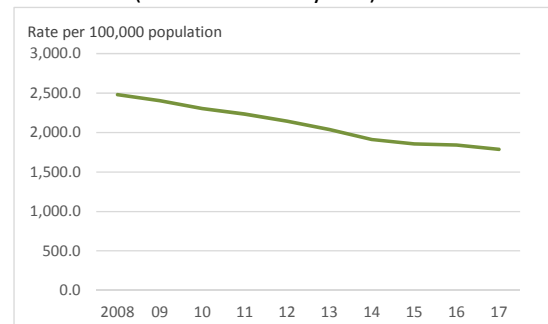
The total property crime *rate* decreased by 28% over the decade, with 2,479.6 property crimes per 100,000 total population reported in 2008, and 1,787.6 property crimes reported in 2017.

Number and rate of total property index crime

1988-2017 (30 years)

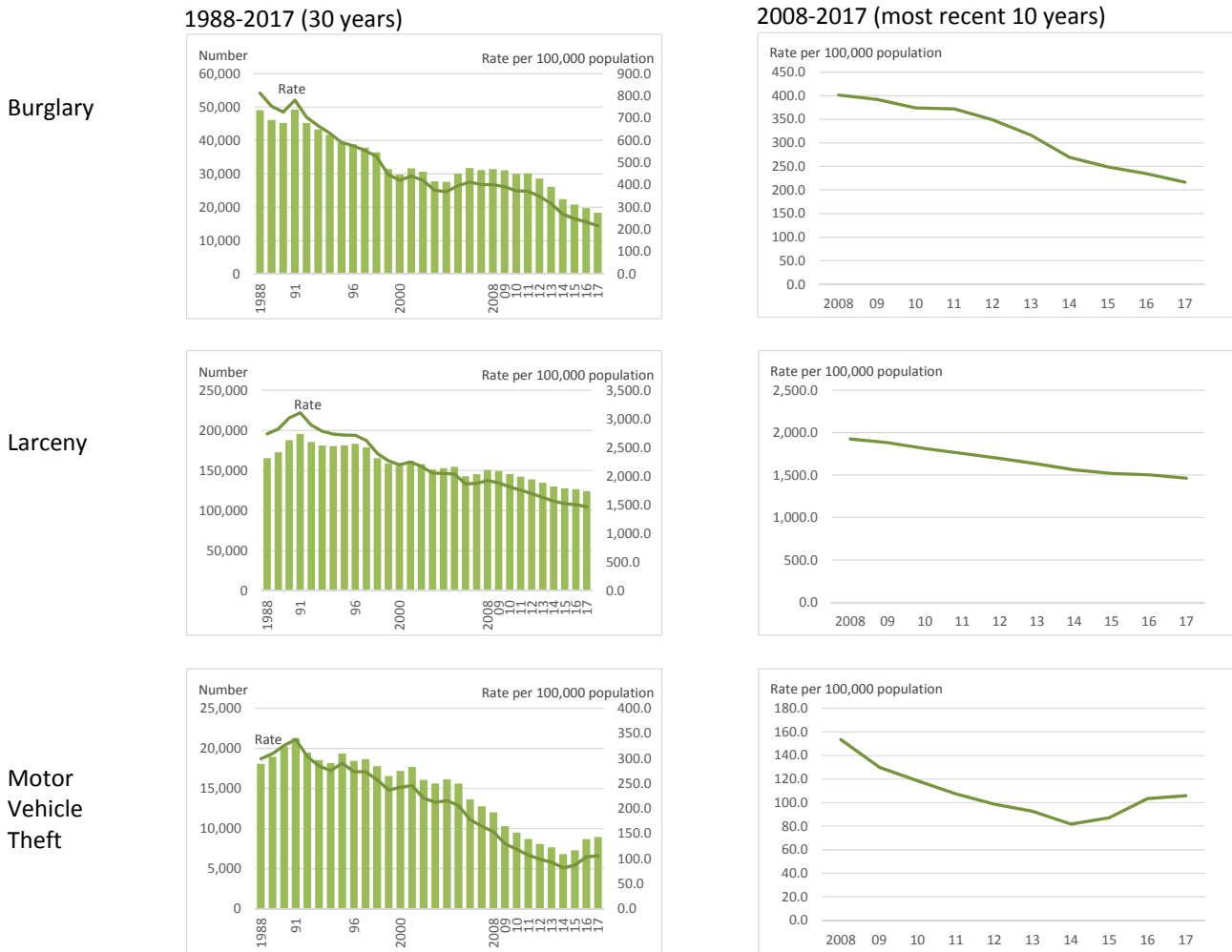


2008-2017 (most recent 10 years)



Virginia’s total property index crime rate decreased continuously since 2009. The decade high rate occurred in 2008, with 2,479.6 property crimes reported per 100,000 population. The decade low rate occurred in 2017, when 1,787.6 property crimes were reported per 100,000 population. The 2017 rate was the lowest property crime rate since 1988.

Number and rate of property index crime by crime type



Burglary

The burglary rate statewide decreased by 46%, from a 2008 rate of 401.5 burglaries per 100,000 population to 216.8 burglaries per 100,000 population in 2017. Burglary rates decreased continuously over the decade. From 2016 to 2017 the rate decreased by 8%, down from 234.5 burglaries per 100,000 population reported in 2016.

Larceny

Larcenies occurred at rates almost five times higher than burglaries and almost fifteen times higher than motor vehicle thefts. The larceny rate across Virginia decreased by 24% from 2008 to 2017 and decreased by 3% from 2016 to 2017.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The motor vehicle theft (MVT) rate decreased by 31% from 2008 to 2017. Rates decreased continuously from 2009 through 2014, reaching an historic low rate of 81.7 thefts per 100,000 population in 2014. The motor vehicle theft rate then increased in 2015, again in 2016, and again in 2017. From 2016 to 2017, the MVT rate increased by 2%, from 103.3 thefts per 100,000 population in 2016, to 105.9 in 2017.

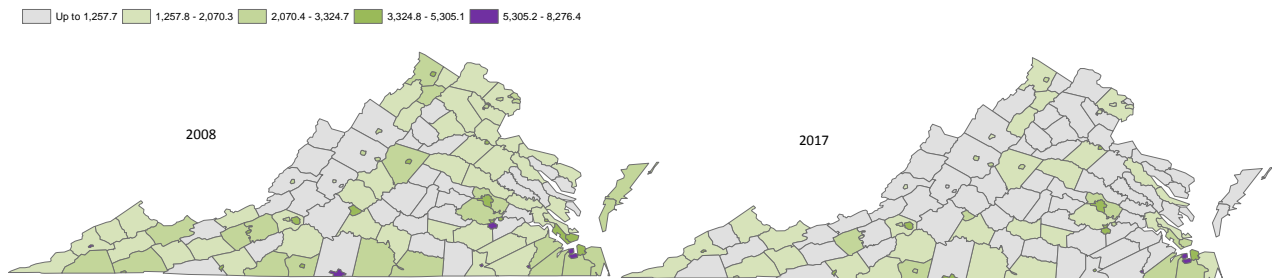
Property Index Crime Rates by Area

In 2008, total property crime rates in Virginia localities ranged from a low of 135.5 property crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 8,276.4 property crimes per 100,000 population. 2017 locality property crime rates ranged from a low rate of 79.0 property crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 5,760.7 property crimes per 100,000 population. Property crime rates were generally higher in cities than in counties.

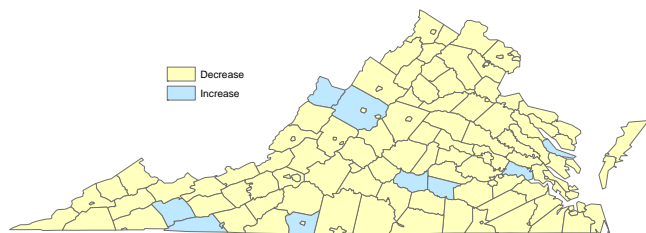
The reduction in property crime rates is shown in the maps below where many localities with deep shading (indicating higher rates) in the 2008 map are shaded noticeably lighter than in the 2017 map. Total property crime rates decreased in 37 of Virginia’s 38 cities and 86 of Virginia’s 95 counties.

Property crime rates over the ten-year period decreased in all Virginia State Police divisions from 2008 to 2017.

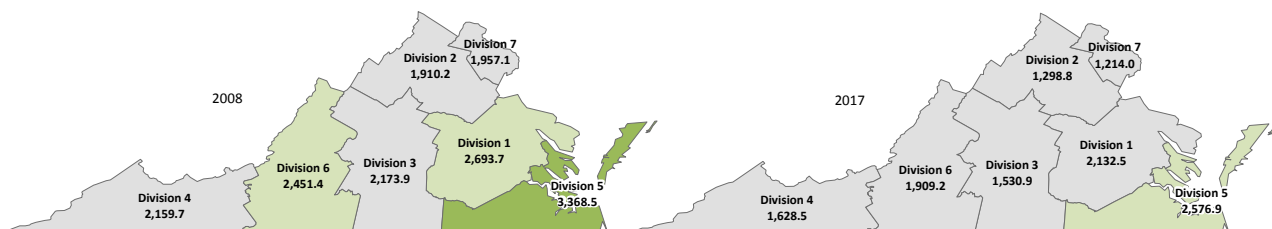
Total property index crime rate per 100,000 population, by locality and year



Change in total property index crime rate, 2008–2017



Total property index crime rate by State Police division and year



Total property index crime rate per 100,000 population by locality

	2008	2017
VIRGINIA	2,472.2	1,787.7

COUNTIES	2008	2017
Accomack Co	2,275.5	1,210.6
Albemarle Co	2,369.2	1,473.5
Alleghany Co	1,036.3	859.7
Amelia Co	1,257.7	1,236.6
Amherst Co	1,688.7	1,101.5
Appomattox Co	844.9	529.3
Arlington Co	2,461.5	1,239.8
Augusta Co	1,071.3	1,188.4
Bath Co	690.7	488.7
Bedford Co	1,130.3	1,015.7
Bland Co	838.0	409.4
Botetourt Co	1,089.4	638.7
Brunswick Co	916.2	572.5
Buchanan Co	1,944.9	1,547.8
Buckingham Co	1,207.0	738.4
Campbell Co	1,794.1	1,585.2
Caroline Co	1,735.0	899.5
Carroll Co	1,483.4	1,326.2
Charles City Co	401.0	799.5
Charlotte Co	1,335.5	866.4
Chesterfield Co	2,319.9	1,803.6
Clarke Co	1,823.7	785.8
Craig Co	135.5	79.0
Culpeper Co	1,767.4	963.3
Cumberland Co	670.1	560.6
Dickenson Co	1,567.4	906.5
Dinwiddie Co	1,646.6	914.6
Essex Co	2,051.3	1,369.2
Fairfax Co	1,844.2	1,263.7
Fauquier Co	1,356.9	801.8
Floyd Co	1,052.9	653.8
Fluvanna Co	864.1	502.8
Franklin Co	1,351.2	1,321.6
Frederick Co	2,191.7	1,362.1
Giles Co	1,741.6	1,045.3
Gloucester Co	1,337.4	1,110.2
Goochland Co	831.6	749.4
Grayson Co	953.7	1,181.0
Greene Co	1,202.4	1,132.0
Greensville Co	1,654.9	719.2
Halifax Co	2,352.3	1,707.0
Hanover Co	1,396.3	1,099.9
Henrico Co	3,016.0	2,343.7
Henry Co	2,166.2	2,555.3
Highland Co	665.8	1,220.6
Isle of Wight Co	2,191.4	1,039.6
James City Co	1,437.1	1,415.4
King & Queen Co	650.7	542.6

COUNTIES	2008	2017
King George Co	1,817.7	1,116.3
King William Co	704.9	700.3
Lancaster Co	1,254.2	1,121.6
Lee Co	1,704.4	1,317.5
Loudoun Co	1,372.3	906.6
Louisa Co	1,471.9	1,299.5
Lunenburg Co	1,128.6	678.4
Madison Co	1,200.1	677.9
Mathews Co	962.3	637.9
Mecklenburg Co	2,348.1	1,531.6
Middlesex Co	1,064.2	1,395.3
Montgomery Co	2,442.7	1,207.4
Nelson Co	1,760.8	1,044.0
New Kent Co	1,353.8	959.3
Northampton Co	2,304.1	751.3
Northumberland Co	1,432.5	749.5
Nottoway Co	1,640.7	1,956.7
Orange Co	1,176.0	618.2
Page Co	1,879.5	1,740.3
Patrick Co	2,173.8	1,364.3
Pittsylvania Co	1,017.8	791.7
Powhatan Co	1,059.7	793.7
Prince Edward Co	1,189.1	1,484.4
Prince George Co	1,246.5	1,034.1
Prince William Co	2,070.3	1,165.8
Pulaski Co	3,098.3	2,548.0
Rappahannock Co	646.9	259.5
Richmond Co	617.9	537.0
Roanoke Co	1,620.4	1,572.6
Rockbridge Co	1,185.0	1,041.5
Rockingham Co	797.9	741.6
Russell Co	1,494.9	1,160.9
Scott Co	2,401.3	1,111.4
Shenandoah Co	1,404.6	1,119.7
Smyth Co	1,840.3	1,918.1
Southampton Co	2,047.5	1,093.0
Spotsylvania Co	2,053.3	1,395.9
Stafford Co	1,362.6	1,247.2
Surry Co	1,317.1	519.9
Sussex Co	1,596.4	1,125.5
Tazewell Co	2,321.2	1,793.4
Warren Co	3,008.7	1,380.1
Washington Co	2,812.3	1,555.5
Westmoreland Co	1,635.4	978.6
Wise Co	1,795.7	1,518.7
Wythe Co	1,596.7	1,166.8
York Co	1,963.2	1,675.5

CITIES	2008	2017
Alexandria C	2,542.3	1,499.7
Bristol C	3,879.5	3,323.4
Buena Vista C	780.3	632.2
Charlottesville C	4,626.2	2,303.3
Chesapeake C	3,054.6	2,281.2
Colonial Heights C	4,578.1	4,094.2
Covington C	2,837.6	1,826.1
Danville C	6,171.6	4,398.2
Emporia C	5,756.0	4,203.0
Fairfax C	2,907.9	1,518.9
Falls Church C	3,324.7	1,446.9
Franklin C	5,867.9	5,650.7
Fredericksburg C	4,781.5	3,787.0
Galax C	3,861.8	3,924.5
Hampton C	3,763.8	3,260.6
Harrisonburg C	2,584.3	1,654.5
Hopewell C	4,389.6	2,568.4
Lexington C	1,335.6	858.4
Lynchburg C	3,700.5	2,333.5
Manassas C	3,081.1	1,951.8
Manassas Park C	1,498.7	880.0
Martinsville C	3,860.4	3,028.5
Newport News C	4,110.6	3,116.7
Norfolk C	5,191.9	3,923.5
Norton C	7,303.8	3,683.9
Petersburg C	8,276.4	3,559.1
Poquoson C	1,710.3	1,518.3
Portsmouth C	5,897.6	5,760.7
Radford C	3,716.9	1,715.9
Richmond C	4,400.4	4,150.1
Roanoke C	5,305.1	4,502.3
Salem C	3,003.3	2,153.7
Staunton C	2,543.3	2,193.4
Suffolk C	2,585.9	2,472.4
Virginia Beach C	2,899.4	1,947.7
Waynesboro C	2,930.2	2,364.8
Williamsburg C	3,640.2	1,869.5
Winchester C	5,056.9	2,645.7

County and city ranking of total property index crime rate, by year

Counties are ranked against other counties (highest rate ranked 1, lowest rate ranked 95)

Cities are ranked against other cities (highest rate ranked 1, lowest rate ranked 38)

COUNTIES	2008	2017	COUNTIES	2008	2017	CITIES	2008	2017
Accomack Co	14	35	King George Co	29	46	Alexandria C	34	34
Albemarle Co	8	18	King William Co	87	78	Bristol C	16	13
Alleghany Co	77	66	Lancaster Co	62	44	Buena Vista C	38	38
Amelia Co	61	33	Lee Co	36	28	Charlottesville C	11	22
Amherst Co	37	49	Loudoun Co	53	62	Chesapeake C	25	23
Appomattox Co	83	89	Louisa Co	48	29	Colonial Heights C	12	7
Arlington Co	5	32	Lunenburg Co	71	79	Covington C	30	29
Augusta Co	73	37	Madison Co	66	80	Danville C	3	4
Bath Co	88	92	Mathews Co	79	83	Emporia C	6	5
Bedford Co	70	57	Mecklenburg Co	10	15	Fairfax C	28	32
Bland Co	84	93	Middlesex Co	74	21	Falls Church C	23	35
Botetourt Co	72	82	Montgomery Co	6	36	Franklin C	5	2
Brunswick Co	81	85	Nelson Co	33	53	Fredericksburg C	10	10
Buchanan Co	24	14	New Kent Co	56	60	Galax C	17	8
Buckingham Co	64	76	Northampton Co	13	72	Hampton C	19	14
Campbell Co	31	11	Northumberland Co	50	73	Harrisonburg C	32	31
Caroline Co	35	64	Nottoway Co	40	4	Hopewell C	14	18
Carroll Co	47	26	Orange Co	69	84	Lexington C	37	37
Charles City Co	94	68	Page Co	25	8	Lynchburg C	21	21
Charlotte Co	59	65	Patrick Co	17	24	Manassas C	24	26
Chesterfield Co	12	6	Pittsylvania Co	78	70	Manassas Park C	36	36
Clarke Co	28	71	Powhatan Co	75	69	Martinsville C	18	16
Craig Co	95	95	Prince Edward Co	67	17	Newport News C	15	15
Culpeper Co	32	59	Prince George Co	63	56	Norfolk C	8	9
Cumberland Co	89	86	Prince William Co	19	40	Norton C	2	11
Dickenson Co	45	63	Pulaski Co	1	2	Petersburg C	1	12
Dinwiddie Co	39	61	Rappahannock Co	92	94	Poquoson C	35	33
Essex Co	21	23	Richmond Co	93	88	Portsmouth C	4	1
Fairfax Co	26	30	Roanoke Co	42	12	Radford C	20	30
Fauquier Co	55	67	Rockbridge Co	68	54	Richmond C	13	6
Floyd Co	76	81	Rockingham Co	86	75	Roanoke C	7	3
Fluvanna Co	82	91	Russell Co	46	41	Salem C	26	25
Franklin Co	57	27	Scott Co	7	47	Staunton C	33	24
Frederick Co	15	25	Shenandoah Co	51	45	Suffolk C	31	19
Giles Co	34	52	Smyth Co	27	5	Virginia Beach C	29	27
Gloucester Co	58	48	Southampton Co	22	51	Waynesboro C	27	20
Goochland Co	85	74	Spotsylvania Co	20	20	Williamsburg C	22	28
Grayson Co	80	38	Stafford Co	54	31	Winchester C	9	17
Greene Co	65	42	Surry Co	60	90			
Greensville Co	38	77	Sussex Co	44	43			
Halifax Co	9	9	Tazewell Co	11	7			
Hanover Co	52	50	Warren Co	3	22			
Henrico Co	2	3	Washington Co	4	13			
Henry Co	18	1	Westmoreland Co	41	58			
Highland Co	90	34	Wise Co	30	16			
Isle of Wight Co	16	55	Wythe Co	43	39			
James City Co	49	19	York Co	23	10			
King & Queen Co	91	87						

Drug Arrests

The total number of drug arrests³ in Virginia increased by 38% from 2008 to 2017. Over the decade, the total number of drug arrests statewide averaged over 37,000 annually, with a ten-year low of 32,777 reported in 2009 and a decade-high of 45,557 in 2017.

Change in number and rate of drug arrest in Virginia, 2008–2017⁴

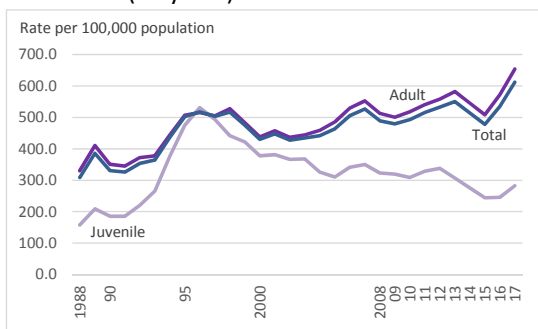
Year	Number of drug arrests			Drug arrest rate		
	Juvenile	Adult	Total	Juvenile	Adult	Total
2008	2,736	30,288	33,024	322.8	512.9	489.0
2009	2,560	30,217	32,777	319.9	500.7	479.5
2010	2,572	31,809	34,381	309.1	517.4	492.6
2011	2,728	33,729	36,457	329.0	540.3	515.5
2012	2,802	35,319	38,121	338.3	558.0	532.6
2013	2,545	37,217	39,762	306.8	581.9	550.3
2014	2,299	35,191	37,490	275.5	545.0	514.2
2015	2,042	33,096	35,138	244.0	508.2	478.1
2016	2,065	37,419	39,484	245.7	572.0	534.9
2017	2,382	43,175	45,557	282.8	654.1	612.1
10-yr % change	-13%	+43%	+38%	-12%	+28%	+25%
1-yr % change	+15%	+15%	+15%	+15%	+14%	+14%

Rate per 100,000 population (juveniles age 10-17 or adults age 18+)
1-yr=2016 to 2017

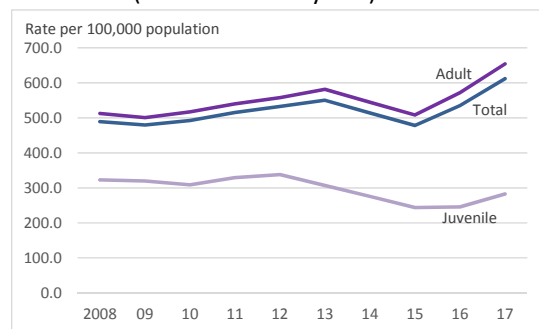
The total drug arrest *rate* increased by 25% from 2008 to 2017, with 489.0 arrests per 100,000 total arrest age population reported in 2008 and 612.1 reported in 2017. Total drug arrest rates increased continuously from 2010 to 2013, decreased in 2014 and 2015, then increased in 2016 and again in 2017. The drug arrest rate for juveniles decreased by 12% over the ten-year period while the drug arrest rate for adults increased by 28%.

Total drug arrest rate per 100,000 population age 10 and older by age group

1988-2017 (30 years)



2008-2017 (most recent 10 years)



Unlike violent and property index crime rates which have decreased since 1988, drug arrest rates have increased (and increased sharply since 2016) with the adult drug arrest rates consistently driving the trend for total drug arrest rates.

³ Drug arrests covered here include arrests for possession or sale-manufacture of illicit drugs and exclude arrests for drug equipment violations. Drug arrests are an indicator of police enforcement activity and are not an indicator of drug prevalence.

⁴ This table shows the total number of drug arrests reported statewide whether or not the primary drug type seized was known at the time of arrest.

Arrests by Known Primary Drug Type

Marijuana (includes hashish)

The majority of drug arrests (in which the drug type was known) from 2008 to 2017 involved marijuana, ranging from 68% of drug arrests in 2008 to 71% of drug arrests in 2017. Over the decade, the number of marijuana arrests increased by 40%, from 19,915 arrests in 2008 to 27,953 in 2017. There was a significant 20% increase in the number of arrests for marijuana from 2016 (N=23,252) to 2017. This 20% increase was the largest one-year increase in marijuana arrests over the decade.

Stimulants (Cocaine, Crack, Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and other)

The number of arrests for all stimulants decreased by 10% from 2009 to 2017, led by a 59% decrease in arrests for crack, and an 11% decrease in cocaine arrests. However, the overall 10-year decrease in arrests for cocaine and crack was offset by a 466% increase in the number of arrests for methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulant drugs.

Arrests for all stimulants began to increase in 2015 after a continuous decline from 2008 to 2014. From 2016 to 2017, arrests for stimulants overall increased by 12%. Methamphetamine/amphetamine arrests increased by 22%, from 1,762 arrests in 2016 to 2,157 in 2017, and arrests for cocaine increased by 14%, from 1,990 in 2016 to 2,277 in 2017. Arrests for crack declined by 3% from 2016 to 2017.

Opioids (Heroin, Opium, Morphine, and other narcotics both prescription and illicit)

Fatal drug overdose has been the leading cause of unnatural death in Virginia since 2013, when it surpassed deaths due to motor vehicle accidents and gun-related deaths. The majority of drug overdose fatalities across the Commonwealth were related to opioid abuse. In 2008, opioid overdose comprised 73% of all drug overdose deaths in Virginia. In 2017, 76% of fatal drug overdose deaths in Virginia were attributed to abuse of illicit and prescription opioids.⁵ Local and state health and public safety institutions in Virginia recognize the need to reduce deaths from the abuse of prescription and illicit opioids and have adopted a number of legal and medical strategies to do so. Drug arrest statistics continue to reflect the continued focus on decreasing opioid abuse. From 2008 to 2017 arrests for all types of opioids increased by 112%, from 1,979 arrests in 2008 to 4,199 arrests in 2017. Arrests for heroin increased by 224%, from 777 arrests in 2008 to 2,518 in 2017, and the number of arrests for other narcotics (which include prescription narcotics including fentanyl as well as illicit fentanyl) increased by 40%, from 1,106 in 2008 to 1,544 in 2017.

The overall increasing trend in arrests for opioids levelled off after increasing between 2009 and 2015. The number of arrests for heroin did not change substantially from 2015 to 2106, and decreased by 3% from 2016 to 2017, while the number of arrests for other narcotics (including fentanyl) increased by 5% from 2016 (N=1,464) to 2017 (N=1,544).

⁵ *Fatal Drug Overdose Quarterly Report 1st Quarter 2018 Edition 2018.1, July 2018*. Virginia Department of Health Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/18/2018/07/Quarterly-Drug-Death-Report-Q1-2018.pdf>

All Other Drugs (Barbiturates, LSD, PCP, Depressants, Synthetic and “Club” Drugs)

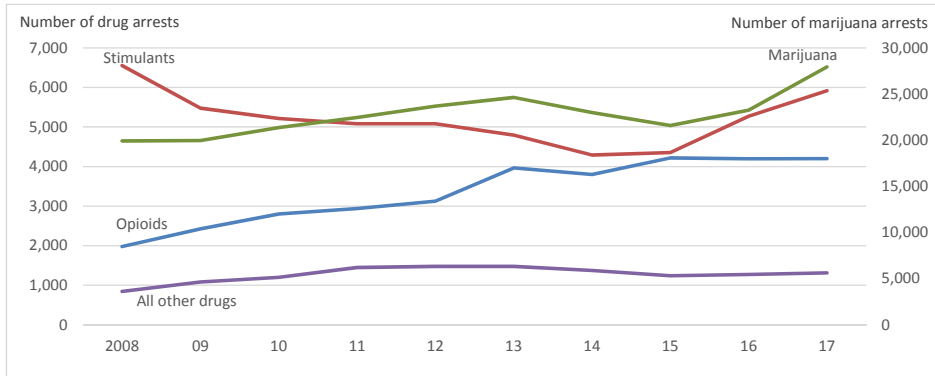
The total number of arrests for barbiturates, hallucinogens, and all other drugs increased by 56% over the decade, from 840 arrests in 2008 to 1,311 in 2017. From 2016 to 2017 arrests for these drugs increased by 3%.

Number of Virginia drug arrests by primary drug type, 2008–2017

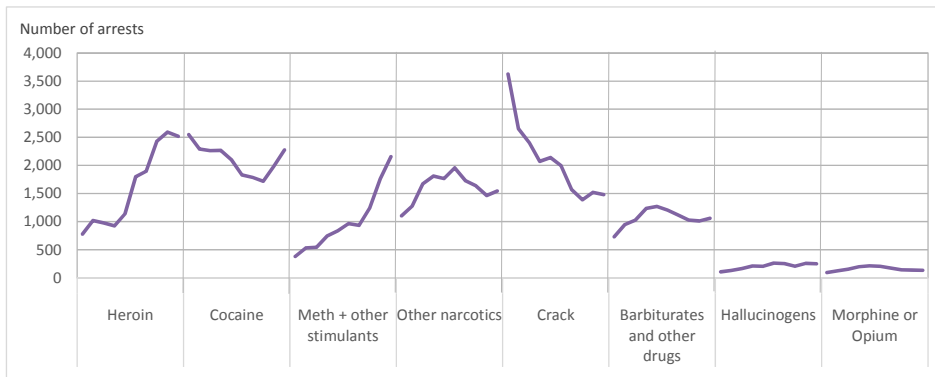
Year	Marijuana	Stimulants				Opioids			All other drugs			Drug type unknown at arrest	Total drug arrests	
	and Hashish	Crack	Cocaine	Meth and other	Total	Other narcotics	Heroin	Morphine and opium	Total	Barbiturates and other	Hallucinogens			Total
2008	19,915	3,625	2,548	381	6,554	1,106	777	96	1,979	732	108	840	3,736	33,024
2009	19,959	2,653	2,293	531	5,477	1,277	1,021	127	2,425	949	132	1,081	3,835	32,777
2010	21,367	2,407	2,263	546	5,216	1,671	976	154	2,801	1,030	169	1,199	3,798	34,381
2011	22,461	2,072	2,268	743	5,083	1,812	926	200	2,938	1,235	212	1,447	4,528	36,457
2012	23,690	2,141	2,100	838	5,079	1,769	1,139	214	3,122	1,270	206	1,476	4,754	38,121
2013	24,631	1,998	1,832	965	4,795	1,956	1,798	207	3,961	1,207	264	1,471	4,904	39,762
2014	22,985	1,569	1,789	934	4,292	1,729	1,897	176	3,802	1,120	254	1,374	5,037	37,490
2015	21,574	1,391	1,719	1,243	4,353	1,638	2,436	143	4,217	1,030	206	1,236	3,758	35,138
2016	23,252	1,520	1,990	1,762	5,272	1,464	2,592	140	4,196	1,012	259	1,271	5,493	39,484
2017	27,953	1,482	2,277	2,157	5,916	1,544	2,518	137	4,199	1,059	252	1,311	6,178	45,557
10-yr % change	+40%	-59%	-11%	+466%	-10%	+40%	+224%	+43%	+112%	+45%	+133%	+56%	+65%	+38%
1-yr % change	+20%	-3%	+14%	+22%	+12%	+5%	-3%	-2%	+0%	+5%	-3%	+3%	+12%	+15%

1-yr = 2016 to 2017

Number of drug arrests by primary drug group, 2008-2017



Number of drug arrests by drug type (excluding marijuana), 2008-2017



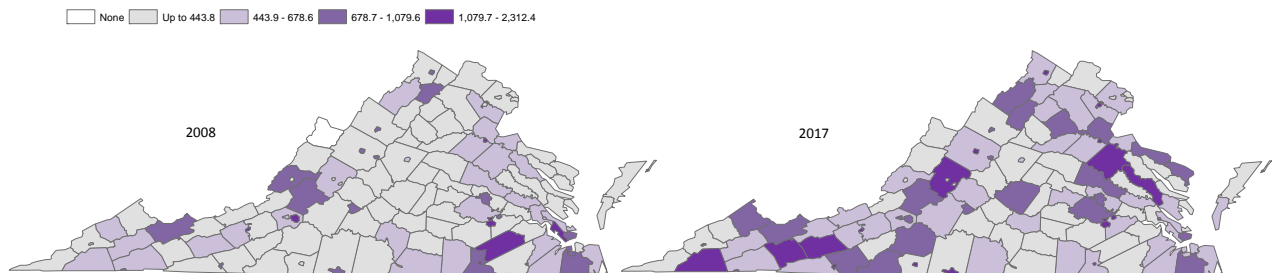
Drug Arrests by Area

The maps below illustrate how drug arrest rates changed from 2008 to 2017 in each Virginia locality and in each State Police division.

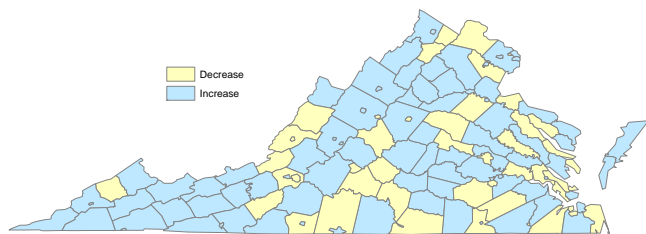
Locality drug arrest rates in 2008 ranged from a low rate of 0 arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population to a high rate of 2,312.4 arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population, and in 2017 rates ranged from 65.1 arrests per 100,000 population to 2,835.8. In 2008, only one county was included in the 20 localities overall with the highest drug arrest rates. In 2017, seven counties were among the 20 localities overall with the highest drug arrest rates.

Drug arrest rates increased in all State Police divisions except Division 5.

Drug arrest rate per 100,000 population, by locality and year



Change in drug arrest rate, 2008–2017



Drug arrest rate by State Police division and year



Drug arrest rate per 100,000 arrest-age population (ages 10 and older) by locality

Counties are ranked against other counties (highest rate ranked 1, lowest rate ranked 95)

Cities are ranked against other cities (highest rate ranked 1, lowest rate ranked 38)

COUNTIES	2008	2017
Accomack Co	40	60
Albemarle Co	54	62
Alleghany Co	5	45
Amelia Co	90	79
Amherst Co	81	42
Appomattox Co	60	74
Arlington Co	78	70
Augusta Co	82	54
Bath Co	58	76
Bedford Co	84	36
Bland Co	42	37
Botetourt Co	4	11
Brunswick Co	20	38
Buchanan Co	31	15
Buckingham Co	77	17
Campbell Co	70	88
Caroline Co	29	5
Carroll Co	68	19
Charles City Co	50	89
Charlotte Co	21	67
Chesterfield Co	14	21
Clarke Co	46	73
Craig Co	57	95
Culpeper Co	34	8
Cumberland Co	52	68
Dickenson Co	18	80
Dinwiddie Co	51	77
Essex Co	28	84
Fairfax Co	88	30
Fauquier Co	38	53
Floyd Co	87	92
Fluvanna Co	80	83
Franklin Co	79	13
Frederick Co	41	23
Giles Co	44	31
Gloucester Co	48	35
Goochland Co	55	78
Grayson Co	49	24
Greene Co	64	65
Greensville Co	3	49
Halifax Co	72	44
Hanover Co	12	7
Henrico Co	45	26
Henry Co	53	71
Highland Co	95	93
Isle of Wight Co	30	33
James City Co	26	66
King & Queen Co	91	4

COUNTIES	2008	2017
King George Co	11	27
King William Co	74	85
Lancaster Co	93	86
Lee Co	94	61
Loudoun Co	59	81
Louisa Co	35	91
Lunenburg Co	76	82
Madison Co	67	64
Mathews Co	33	69
Mecklenburg Co	25	56
Middlesex Co	73	94
Montgomery Co	62	51
Nelson Co	61	75
New Kent Co	27	34
Northampton Co	31	48
Northumberland Co	36	12
Nottoway Co	63	72
Orange Co	66	39
Page Co	37	18
Patrick Co	92	9
Pittsylvania Co	56	87
Powhatan Co	47	28
Prince Edward Co	75	41
Prince George Co	65	46
Prince William Co	9	32
Pulaski Co	19	29
Rappahannock Co	83	46
Richmond Co	39	63
Roanoke Co	22	43
Rockbridge Co	8	2
Rockingham Co	69	57
Russell Co	13	25
Scott Co	7	3
Shenandoah Co	15	14
Smyth Co	71	1
Southampton Co	89	59
Spotsylvania Co	17	52
Stafford Co	10	16
Surry Co	85	90
Sussex Co	1	58
Tazewell Co	6	10
Warren Co	2	40
Washington Co	16	22
Westmoreland Co	86	20
Wise Co	43	55
Wythe Co	23	6
York Co	24	50

CITIES	2008	2017
Alexandria C	35	32
Bristol C	22	16
Buena Vista C	34	34
Charlottesville C	24	31
Chesapeake C	20	21
Colonial Heights C	2	2
Covington C	36	38
Danville C	17	5
Emporia C	1	1
Fairfax C	37	33
Falls Church C	32	37
Franklin C	14	27
Fredericksburg C	6	4
Galax C	11	7
Hampton C	16	15
Harrisonburg C	21	18
Hopewell C	15	12
Lexington C	38	36
Lynchburg C	9	17
Manassas C	33	9
Manassas Park C	18	10
Martinsville C	30	6
Newport News C	4	25
Norfolk C	31	28
Norton C	28	24
Petersburg C	5	8
Poquoson C	29	35
Portsmouth C	19	26
Radford C	7	3
Richmond C	8	20
Roanoke C	3	23
Salem C	23	14
Staunton C	10	13
Suffolk C	27	29
Virginia Beach C	26	30
Waynesboro C	12	22
Williamsburg C	25	19
Winchester C	13	11

County and city ranking of drug arrest rates, by year

	2008	2017
VIRGINIA	489.0	612.1

COUNTIES	2008	2017
Accomack Co	387.4	410.3
Albemarle Co	316.3	357.5
Alleghany Co	719.3	482.9
Amelia Co	97.2	267.9
Amherst Co	185.0	515.4
Appomattox Co	292.9	281.1
Arlington Co	204.1	314.6
Augusta Co	170.7	445.8
Bath Co	301.9	279.2
Bedford Co	158.4	550.0
Bland Co	374.6	546.1
Botetourt Co	735.6	996.9
Brunswick Co	535.6	541.3
Buchanan Co	435.6	832.2
Buckingham Co	206.3	772.4
Campbell Co	249.4	176.6
Caroline Co	454.4	1,120.3
Carroll Co	266.8	736.1
Charles City Co	323.9	171.0
Charlotte Co	530.6	336.2
Chesterfield Co	586.6	728.9
Clarke Co	339.8	282.9
Craig Co	303.3	65.1
Culpeper Co	416.8	1,048.8
Cumberland Co	323.1	329.4
Dickenson Co	563.4	257.8
Dinwiddie Co	323.4	277.0
Essex Co	455.1	232.7
Fairfax Co	111.9	578.1
Fauquier Co	396.7	446.8
Floyd Co	119.7	106.2
Fluvanna Co	193.6	239.7
Franklin Co	194.0	870.9
Frederick Co	377.7	675.3
Giles Co	361.2	565.1
Gloucester Co	331.9	552.6
Goochland Co	314.6	275.2
Grayson Co	331.1	651.1
Greene Co	277.0	345.1
Greensville Co	756.6	472.9
Halifax Co	241.2	489.7
Hanover Co	611.7	1,065.4
Henrico Co	341.3	612.4
Henry Co	317.7	310.6
Highland Co	0.0	97.9
Isle of Wight Co	453.1	562.7
James City Co	474.9	339.1
King & Queen Co	63.8	1,322.6

COUNTIES	2008	2017
King George Co	616.1	606.5
King William Co	228.2	211.8
Lancaster Co	56.3	181.6
Lee Co	52.9	388.3
Loudoun Co	296.9	248.0
Louisa Co	405.6	153.6
Lunenburg Co	219.7	245.5
Madison Co	269.2	353.1
Mathews Co	417.9	321.9
Mecklenburg Co	482.8	439.4
Middlesex Co	232.7	71.5
Montgomery Co	280.9	471.2
Nelson Co	281.3	279.7
New Kent Co	459.8	554.8
Northampton Co	435.6	474.3
Northumberland Co	398.6	928.4
Nottoway Co	277.1	290.1
Orange Co	272.0	520.6
Page Co	398.4	748.5
Patrick Co	58.1	1,042.1
Pittsylvania Co	312.1	178.3
Powhatan Co	338.0	582.0
Prince Edward Co	227.4	519.0
Prince George Co	273.0	478.1
Prince William Co	618.7	563.9
Pulaski Co	548.1	581.2
Rappahannock Co	164.0	478.1
Richmond Co	393.3	356.2
Roanoke Co	522.9	502.9
Rockbridge Co	619.4	1,441.7
Rockingham Co	265.3	435.3
Russell Co	610.4	632.1
Scott Co	678.6	1,411.7
Shenandoah Co	586.2	837.8
Smyth Co	247.3	1,645.0
Southampton Co	104.1	423.1
Spotsylvania Co	574.8	461.0
Stafford Co	616.9	801.1
Surry Co	142.7	167.5
Sussex Co	1,286.6	423.4
Tazewell Co	700.0	1,007.7
Warren Co	757.0	519.3
Washington Co	575.8	675.4
Westmoreland Co	130.5	730.4
Wise Co	372.7	440.9
Wythe Co	512.3	1,111.3
York Co	504.4	471.9

CITIES	2008	2017
Alexandria C	329.4	441.8
Bristol C	691.6	920.1
Buena Vista C	346.4	383.9
Charlottesville C	636.0	449.8
Chesapeake C	701.0	797.6
Colonial Heights C	1,598.8	2,678.3
Covington C	267.8	119.2
Danville C	794.9	1,517.9
Emporia C	2,312.4	2,835.8
Fairfax C	222.2	392.3
Falls Church C	426.4	271.1
Franklin C	846.5	533.7
Fredericksburg C	1,388.2	1,690.3
Galax C	903.2	1,222.7
Hampton C	821.0	965.0
Harrisonburg C	691.7	875.7
Hopewell C	834.4	1,118.0
Lexington C	103.3	294.8
Lynchburg C	1,052.9	895.8
Manassas C	363.6	1,169.4
Manassas Park C	762.2	1,124.4
Martinsville C	443.8	1,412.0
Newport News C	1,434.4	678.1
Norfolk C	435.7	532.1
Norton C	569.7	714.7
Petersburg C	1,423.0	1,211.8
Poquoson C	525.3	342.0
Portsmouth C	746.4	543.3
Radford C	1,351.1	1,801.6
Richmond C	1,079.6	813.3
Roanoke C	1,435.1	747.8
Salem C	660.9	1,007.0
Staunton C	985.3	1,093.2
Suffolk C	577.4	496.6
Virginia Beach C	586.8	478.8
Waynesboro C	891.5	785.9
Williamsburg C	600.6	861.3
Winchester C	887.8	1,118.2

Appendix

Notes on the data used in this report

Data in this report are from crimes and arrests reported by Virginia law enforcement agencies to the Virginia State Police Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) data repository, which publishes an annual *Crime in Virginia* report.

The crime and arrest figures in this report may differ slightly from those in *Crime in Virginia*. For example, the UCR data repository may receive last-minute data updates from the local agencies that are not available to the DCJS Research Center. Additionally, The DCJS Research Center estimated missing crime and arrest counts for the years 2000–2009 because during this time some law enforcement agencies reported incomplete data as they transitioned from summary-based crime and arrest reporting to incident-based reporting. The Research Center also estimated missing crime and arrest counts for 2017, as some agencies had missing 2017 data due to technical issues at the agency or at the statewide UCR repository. *Crime in Virginia* contains crime and arrest reports to the Virginia State Police with any missing data noted, but not estimated.

The following definitions are used for violent index crimes:

- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Rape is penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, whether or not force was used. Rape excludes statutory rape. (Note: The UCR redefined rape in 2013 to include victims of additional types of violent sexual assault). Because this is an historical report, the legacy definition of forcible rape is used throughout.
- Robbery is the taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.
- Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another where the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. This includes assault with disease.

The following definitions are used for property index crimes:

- Burglary is the unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.
- Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, or another person.
- Motor vehicle theft is the theft of a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of land and not on rails. It includes automobiles, buses, recreational vehicles, trucks, and other motor vehicles, e.g., motorcycles, trail bikes, golf carts, snowmobiles, and mopeds.

Crime rates used in this report are the number of crimes reported per 100,000 total (all ages) population. Crime rates are used to allow for comparisons between localities with different population sizes.

Arrest rates used in this report are the number of arrests reported per 100,000 total *arrest-age* population. The arrest age population is individuals ages 10 and older. Juvenile arrest rates are calculated per the juvenile population ages 10 to 17, and adult arrest rates are calculated per the adult population ages 18 and older. U.S. Census Bureau 7/1/2017 population estimates were used to calculate all rates. For clarity, all crime and arrest *counts* are shown as whole numbers, and all crime and arrest *rates* are shown as decimal numbers.

In this report, crimes and arrests reported by towns are included with those reported by the surrounding county. The city of Bedford became a town effective July 1, 2013. For consistency, the crimes and arrests reported by the former city of Bedford are included in the totals for Bedford County for each year 2008 through 2017.