

Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2007–2016

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Criminal Justice Research Center

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Executive Summary

This report describes Virginia violent and property index crime and arrest trends, and drug arrest trends, for the decade 2007–2016. 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 are 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 2007 to 2016, and the *rate* of violent crimes (per 100,000 population) decreased by 24%.

- The number of forcible rapes dropped slightly, from 1,739 in 2007 to 1,707 in 2016, a 2% decrease. The rate of forcible rapes dropped by 10%.
- The number of robberies dropped significantly, from 7,650 in 2007 to 4,778 in 2016, a 38% decrease. The robbery rate dropped by 42%.
- The number of aggravated assaults dropped from 11,002 in 2007 to 10,240 in 2016, a 7% decrease. The aggravated assault rate decreased by 14%.
- Murder was the only violent index crime that increased in both number and rate from 2007 to 2016. The number of murders increased from 407 in 2007 to 480 in 2016, an 18% increase. The murder rate increased by 9% during this time.

The decrease in the total number of violent crimes occurred during a decade when Virginia's population increased by 9%, from 7.7 million in 2007 to 8.4 million in 2016.

- Almost one-third of serious violent crimes reported by Virginia law enforcement between 2007 and 2016 involved a firearm.
- The annual number of firearm-related violent index crimes decreased slightly, from 6,489 crimes reported in 2007 to 6,201 reported in 2016.

- The number of firearm homicides increased over the ten-year period, with 288 gun-related homicides in 2007 and 353 in 2016, a 23% increase. A firearm was used in a consistently disproportionate number of homicides. 70% of all homicides committed between 2007 and 2016 involved a firearm. In 2007, 71% of homicides were gun-related, and in 2016 74% of homicides were gun-related.
- Firearm aggravated assaults increased significantly, by 58%, over the decade. In 2007, 2,047 victims of firearm aggravated assault were reported, and in 2016 the number of victims increased to 3,225.

While the total number of violent crimes reported by law enforcement decreased from 2007 to 2016, recent trends show increases in violence. The total violent index crime rate decreased continuously from 2007 through 2013, remained essentially unchanged in 2014 and 2015, and then increased by 10% from 2015 to 2016. All types of violent crime increased in both number and rate from 2015 to 2016.

- The number of murders increased from 383 in 2015 to 480 in 2016, a 25% increase. The murder rate also increased by 25%. 98% of the increase in the number of murders was attributable to an increase in murders in five counties and six cities. The statewide total number of murders and murder rate have increased each year since 2013.
- The number of forcible rapes increased from 1,499 in 2015 to 1,707 in 2016, a 14% increase. The forcible rape rate increased by 13%.
- The number of robberies increased from 4,438 in 2015 to 4,778 in 2016, an 8% increase. The robbery rate increased by 7%.
- The number of aggravated assaults increased from 9,223 in 2015 to 10,240 in 2016, an 11% increase. The aggravated assault rate increased by 11%.
- From 2015 to 2016, the number of homicides with a firearm increased by 28%, the number of gun-related robberies increased by 8%, and the number of aggravated assaults with a gun increased by 24%.

It is important to note that although some violent crime rates increased in the last several years, the rates of violent crime in Virginia still remain at historic lows.

Property Index Crime Trends

Property crime in Virginia dropped over the past decade. The total *number* of property crimes decreased by 18% from 2007 to 2016, and the *rate* of property crimes (per 100,000 population) decreased by 25%.

- The number of burglaries dropped from 31,153 in 2007 to 19,724 in 2016, a 37% decrease. The burglary rate decreased significantly by 42%.
- The number of larcenies dropped from 145,195 in 2007 to 126,490 in 2016, a 13% decrease. The larceny rate decreased by 20%.
- The number of motor vehicle thefts dropped from 12,785 in 2007 to 8,691 in 2016, a 32% decrease. The motor vehicle theft rate decreased by 37%.

Although property crime decreased over the past decade, this decline has slowed. From 2015 to 2016, the rate of property crimes decreased by less than 1%. However, the 2016 property crime rate was still the lowest it has been in 30 years.

- The number of burglaries dropped from 20,868 in 2015 to 19,724 in 2016, a 5% decrease. The burglary rate decreased by 6%.
- The number of larcenies dropped by 1%, from 127,452 in 2015 to 126,490 in 2016. The larceny rate also decreased by 1%.
- Motor vehicle theft was the only type of property crime that increased from 2015 to 2016. The number of motor vehicle thefts increased from 7,300 in 2015 to 8,691 in 2016, a 19% increase. The motor vehicle theft rate also increased by 19%. The increase in the number of motor vehicle thefts from 2015 to 2016 was more diffuse than the increase in number from 2014 to 2015. Five Virginia cities accounted for 85% of the 2014-to-2015 increase in the number of stolen motor vehicles, while fifteen localities accounted for 85% of the 2015-to-2016 increase in the number of stolen vehicles reported.

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 12% from 2007 to 2016, and the *rate* of drug arrests (per 100,000 arrest-age population) increased by 2%.

- Marijuana arrests accounted for the majority of all drug arrests in each year from 2007 to 2016, and the number increased by 18% over this period. In 2007, 63% of all drug arrests were for marijuana. By 2016, marijuana arrests rose to 68% of all drug arrests. The number of marijuana arrests peaked in 2013 (24,631 arrests), decreased in 2014 and 2015, then increased in 2016 (23,252).
- In 2007, there were 8,647 arrests where a stimulant was the primary drug seized, and in 2016 the number had dropped to 5,272 arrests, a 39% decrease. This drop was driven by a sizeable decrease in the number of arrests for crack, from 5,081 crack arrests in 2007 to 1,520 in 2016, a 70% decrease. Arrests for cocaine also decreased during this period, by 36%. Arrests for methamphetamine and other stimulants decreased significantly from 2007 to 2016, from 470 to 1,762, a 275% increase. Arrests for all stimulants increased by 21% from 2015 to 2016.
- Arrests for heroin and other opioids (both prescription and illicit) sharply increased over the last decade, from 1,819 arrests in 2007 to 4,196 arrest in 2016, an increase of 131%. In 2007, 515 opioid-related deaths were reported in Virginia. By 2016, there were 1,138 such deaths, an increase of 121%. In 2007, opioids accounted for 6% of all drug arrests in Virginia; by 2016 they accounted for 12% of all drug arrests. The number of opioid arrests decreased slightly from 2015 to 2016, from 4,217 in 2015 to 4,196 in 2016.
- Arrests for barbiturates, hallucinogens and all other drugs accounted for 3% of all drug arrests over the decade, and the number of arrests for these drugs increased by 47% from 2007 (866 arrests) to 2016 (1,271 arrests).

Adults were consistently arrested for drug violations at a higher rate than juveniles. While the adult drug arrest rate increased by 16% over the decade, juvenile arrest rates declined by 30%. Drug arrest rates for both adults and juveniles increased from 2015 to 2016.

Violent Index Crime

Violent crimes are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.1 There were more than 3,500 fewer violent crimes reported in Virginia in 2016 compared to the number reported in 2007. The total number of violent crimes reported decreased by 17% despite a 9% increase in total state population over the decade.

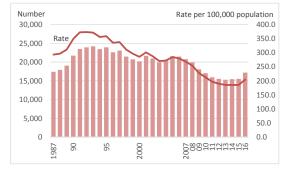
Change in number and rate of violent index crime in Virginia, 2007–2016

		Numl	ber of viole	nt crimes		\	/iolent crime	rate per 100	,000 population	
Year	Murder*	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total	Murder*	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total
2007	407	1,739	7,650	11,002	20,798	5.3	22.4	98.7	141.9	268.3
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	185.5
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	53.0	110.0	185.5
2016	480	1,707	4,778	10,240	17,205	5.7	20.3	56.8	121.7	204.5
10-yr % change	+18%	-2%	-38%	-7%	-17%	+9%	-10%	-42%	-14%	-24%
1-yr % change	+25%	+14%	+8%	+11%	+11%	+25%	+13%	+7%	+11%	+10%

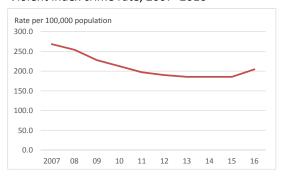
¹⁻yr = 2015 to 2016

While the total number of violent crimes decreased over this ten-year period, the total number of violent crimes reported from 2015 to 2016 increased by 11%. The number of crimes reported for each of the four types of violent crime increased from 2015 to 2016.

Number and rate of violent index crimes, 1987–2016



Violent index crime rate, 2007-2016



The statewide total violent crime rate decreased by 24% from 2007 to 2016, from a decade high rate of 268.3 violent crimes per 100,000 population in 2007 to 204.5 in 2016. The total violent crime rate decreased continuously from 2007 through 2013 was essentially constant through 2014 and 2015, then increased in 2016. The violent crime rate statewide increased by 10% from 2015 to 2016.

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^{*}Includes non-negligent manslaughter

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

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Increasing murder rates in certain areas were making headlines in Virginia and nationwide in 2016. Murder is the most serious violent crime and while an increasing murder rate in any community is always tragic and notable, homicide is the violent crime that occurs most infrequently. Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter comprised only 2% of the more than 177,000 violent crimes reported by law enforcement in Virginia between 2007 and 2016.

From 2007 to 2016, the statewide murder rate increased by 9%, from 5.3 victims per 100,000 population in 2007 to 5.7 in 2016. The last time that the statewide murder rate was higher than in 2016 was the 2005 rate of 6.4 victims per 100,000 population.

The 2013 murder rate of 3.8 victims per 100,000 population was the lowest rate since 1987. The statewide murder rate began climbing in 2014 and increased in 2015 and again in 2016. The largest one-year percentage increase in the murder rate during the decade occurred from 2015 to 2016, when the murder rate rose by 25%.

There were 97 more homicides in Virginia in 2016 than in 2015. Eleven of 133 localities accounted for almost all (98%) of this increase in murder victims. Counties accounted for 30% of the increase in the number of murders in Virginia from 2015 to 2016.

Forcible Rape

From 2007 to 2016, the rate of violent sexual assault in Virginia decreased by 23%, from 22.4 victims per 100,000 population reported in 2007 to 20.3 reported in 2016. By contrast, the rate increased by 13% from 2015 to 2016, with 17.9 victims per 100,000 population reported in 2015.

Robbery

Over the decade, the statewide robbery rate decreased by 42%, from 98.7 robberies per 100,000 population in 2007 to 56.8 in 2016. Robbery was the violent offense with the largest ten-year rate decrease. The robbery rate increased by 7% from 2015 to 2016, from 53.9 robberies per 100,000 population in 2015 to 56.8 in 2016. The 2014 Virginia robbery rate was the lowest since 1987.

Aggravated Assault

Between 2007 and 2016, 55% 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 14% from 141.9 victims per 100,000 population in 2007 to 121.7 in 2016. From 2015 to 2016, the aggravated assault victimization rate increased by 11%.

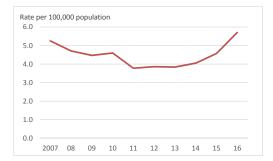
Number and rate of violent crimes rates by crime type

1987-2016 (30 years)

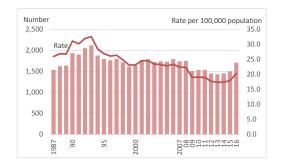
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

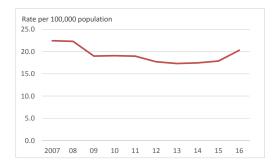


2007-2016 rate (most recent 10 years)

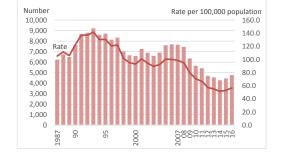


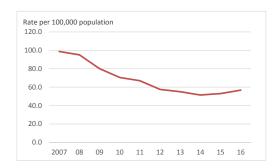
Forcible Rape



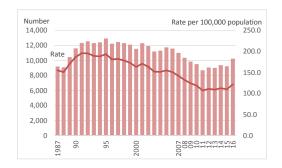


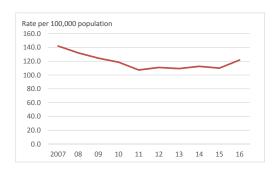
Robbery





Aggravated Assault





Firearm-Related Violence

Of the 170,917 violent index crimes reported in Virginia between 2007 and 2016, 32% involved a firearm. The annual proportion of violence involving a firearm varied between 30% of all violent index crimes in 2010 to 36% in 2016.

Number of firearm-related violent index crimes, 2007–2016

2007	2010					
				Forcible	2	Aggravated
	Year	Total	Homicide	rape	Robbery	assault
	2007	6,489	288	31	4,123	2,047
	2008	6,630	244	48	4,189	2,149
	2009	5,671	228	38	3,398	2,007
	2010	5,125	250	31	2,956	1,888
	2011	4,848	211	32	2,863	1,742
	2012	4,760	222	35	2,557	1,946
	2013	4,622	226	25	2,360	2,011
	2014	4,792	228	21	2,195	2,348
	2015	5,304	275	25	2,408	2,596
	2016	6,201	353	27	2,596	3,225
10-y	r % change	-4%	+23%	-13%	-37%	+58%
1-yı	% change	+17%	+28%	+8%	+8%	+24%

1-yr= 2015 to 2016

Percent of violent index crime involving a firearm by crime type, 2007–2016

, ,, ,					
	All violent		Forcible	!	Aggravated
Year	index crime	Homicide	rape	Robbery	assault
2007	31.3%	70.8%	1.8%	54.0%	18.6%
2008	33.3%	66.1%	2.8%	56.2%	20.8%
2009	31.5%	65.3%	2.5%	53.9%	20.4%
2010	30.0%	67.8%	2.0%	52.2%	19.8%
2011	30.4%	69.0%	2.1%	52.8%	20.0%
2012	30.6%	70.3%	2.4%	54.3%	21.4%
2013	30.2%	71.3%	1.7%	51.9%	22.3%
2014	31.0%	67.7%	1.4%	51.2%	25.0%
2015	34.1%	71.8%	1.7%	54.2%	28.1%
2016	36.0%	73.5%	1.6%	54.3%	31.5%
10-yr % change	+5%	+3%	-0.2%	+0.4%	+13%
1-yr % change	+2%	+2%	-0.1%	+0.1%	+3%
1 201E to 2016					

1-yr= 2015 to 2016

The number of violent index crimes involving a firearm decreased by 4% from 2007 to 2016, with 6,489 crimes reported in 2007 and 6,201 reported in 2016. This decrease was driven by a decrease in the number of robberies with a firearm. But while firearm robberies decreased, the number of aggravated assaults with a firearm increased, with more than 1,100 additional firearm aggravated assaults reported in 2016 than in 2007.

A firearm was used in a consistently disproportionate number of homicides. 70% of all homicides committed between 2007 and 2016 involved a firearm. Annually, firearm use in homicide varied from 65% of homicides in 2009 to almost three out of every four homicides in 2016. Firearms were rarely used in sexual assaults (forcible rape).

As the overall number of robberies decreased over the decade, so too did the number of robberies with a gun. The total number of robberies decreased by 38%, and the number of robberies with a gun decreased by 37%. Over half of all robberies over the decade involved a gun (54%), and this rate of firearm use was relatively consistent from year to year.

Aggravated assaults with a firearm increased significantly from 2007 to 2016, from 2,047 firearm crimes in 2007 to over 3,200 in 2016, a 58% increase. The proportion of aggravated assaults involving a firearm also increased by 13% from 2007 to 2016.

Firearm-related violence of all types increased from 2015 to 2016, with the largest percentage increases for firearm homicide and firearm aggravated assault. The number of homicides involving a firearm increased by 28% and the number of firearm aggravated assaults increased by 24% over this one-year period.

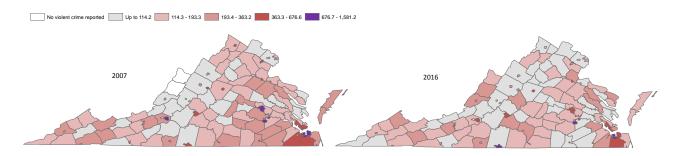
Violent Index Crime Rates by Area

2007 locality violent crime rates ranged from a low rate of zero violent crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 1,581.2. By comparison, 2016 locality violent crime rates ranged from a low locality rate of 13.5 violent crimes per 100,000 population to a locality high rate of 782.9. The highest violent crime rates were in cities, and most of the high rate localities in 2007 were also the localities with the highest rates in 2016. Nineteen of the 20 localities with the highest 2007 violent crime rates had lower violent crime rates in 2016.

The change in locality violent crime rates is shown in the maps below where many localities with deep shading (indicating higher rates) in the 2007 map are shaded noticeably lighter in the 2016 map. Total violent crime rates decreased in 31 of Virginia's 38 cities and in 56 of Virginia's 95 counties over the ten-year period.

Violent crime rates decreased in all Virginia State Police divisions from 2007 to 2016.

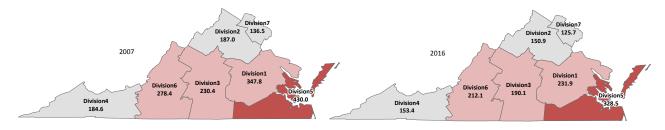
Total violent index crime rate per 100,000 population by locality and year



Change in violent index crime rate by locality, 2007 to 2016



Total violent index crime rate by State Police division and year



Total violent crime rate per 100,000 population by locality

	2007	2016
VIRGINIA	268.2	204.5

COUNTIES	2007	2016
Accomack Co	257.6	157.8
Albemarle Co	178.9	86.1
Alleghany Co	108.9	256.5
Amelia Co	144.6	139.4
Amherst Co	158.4	104.3
Appomattox Co	131.7	109.9
Arlington Co	173.0	149.1
Augusta Co	104.1	89.3
Bath Co	0.0	223.4
Bedford Co	90.5	60.3
Bland Co	57.7	30.7
Botetourt Co	67.3	84.3
Brunswick Co	168.3	73.9
Buchanan Co	178.4	202.9
Buckingham Co	95.6	117.3
Campbell Co	169.2	203.8
Caroline Co	232.0	125.9
Carroll Co	177.1	77.9
Charles City Co	125.9	14.1
Charlotte Co	157.7	206.1
Chesterfield Co	227.5	133.0
Clarke Co	193.3	104.4
Craig Co	38.4	58.2
Culpeper Co	158.1	157.7
Cumberland Co	204.9	155.4
Dickenson Co	144.0	126.9
Dinwiddie Co	240.0	191.9
Essex Co	223.5	197.8
Fairfax Co	90.8	94.2
Fauquier Co	160.6	69.5
Floyd Co	87.7	133.5
Fluvanna Co	99.5	110.4
Franklin Co	82.6	149.8
Frederick Co	129.9	97.1
Giles Co	116.7	100.8
Gloucester Co	98.7	102.1
Goochland Co	311.5	101.5
Grayson Co	93.4	125.8
Greene Co	172.5	108.4
Greensville Co	238.7	76.9
Halifax Co	170.6	188.6
Hanover Co	77.9	118.8
Henrico Co	192.0	188.1
Henry Co	300.3	208.0
Highland Co	0.0	180.5
Isle of Wight Co	124.3	125.7
James City Co	146.0	118.3
King & Queen Co	143.9	237.5
ming & Queen Co	173.3	231.3

COLUMNIC	200	2016
COUNTIES	2007	2016
King George Co	182.7	69.3
King William Co	78.5	91.8
Lancaster Co	129.6	127.6
Lee Co	126.4	66.2
Loudoun Co	88.7	100.8
Louisa Co	138.7	167.4
Lunenburg Co	130.5	138.5
Madison Co	89.4	99.4
Mathews Co	66.5	68.3
Mecklenburg Co	216.3	168.3
Middlesex Co	83.6	92.8
Montgomery Co	227.2	121.7
Nelson Co	86.7	201.8
New Kent Co	168.1	66.2
Northampton Co	300.4	123.6
Northumberland Co	56.2	229.1
Nottoway Co	259.5	115.4
Orange Co	158.0	81.6
Page Co	148.6	109.9
Patrick Co	144.0	156.2
Pittsylvania Co	103.5	72.9
Powhatan Co	79.7	56.3
Prince Edward Co	58.3	142.6
Prince George Co Prince William Co	165.4 178.0	103.1 180.6
Pulaski Co	139.8	204.7
Rappahannock Co	40.5	13.5
Richmond Co	127.3	114.0
Roanoke Co	229.4	187.2
Rockbridge Co	67.5	107.2
Rockingham Co	51.2	102.8
Russell Co	114.2	190.0
Scott Co	128.7	104.9
Shenandoah Co	123.7	162.1
Smyth Co	286.6	231.8
Southampton Co	204.6	110.8
Spotsylvania Co	238.5	170.4
Stafford Co	155.9	202.3
Surry Co	312.4	229.2
Sussex Co	229.7	113.0
Tazewell Co	226.4	180.3
Warren Co	157.5	122.6
Washington Co	204.7	153.1
Westmoreland Co	146.0	119.4
Wise Co	219.1	117.3
Wythe Co	117.9	127.5
York Co	117.4	130.9

OUT! SO	200	2016
CITIES	2007	2016
Alexandria C	288.0	179.7
Bristol C	439.0	212.3
Buena Vista C	105.8	62.0
Charlottesville C	657.2	498.8
Chesapeake C	450.2	401.8
Colonial Heights C	269.2	236.3
Covington C	214.6	326.2
Danville C	461.9	782.9
Emporia C	1,146.8	640.9
Fairfax C	184.5	91.0
Falls Church C	292.3	192.7
Franklin C	418.1	252.8
Fredericksburg C	655.1	367.5
Galax C	290.7	295.2
Hampton C	380.1	322.0
Harrisonburg C	322.2	216.7
Hopewell C	833.7	457.4
Lexington C	100.6	141.9
Lynchburg C	455.6	366.5
Manassas C	563.4	284.5
Manassas Park C	213.0	125.7
Martinsville C	363.2	208.3
Newport News C	676.6	464.7
Norfolk C	806.6	660.5
Norton C	180.9	336.4
Petersburg C	1,581.2	777.9
Poquoson C	132.4	141.5
Portsmouth C	821.8	779.0
Radford C	250.9	503.3
Richmond C	938.1	570.4
Roanoke C	949.3	408.4
Salem C	106.2	82.2
Staunton C	296.8	205.2
Suffolk C	409.7	265.5
Virginia Beach C	250.7	142.7
Waynesboro C	380.8	201.0
Williamsburg C	228.3	151.2
Winchester C	416.3	167.2
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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	2007	2016
Accomack Co	7	27
Albemarle Co	26	78
Alleghany Co	67	1
Amelia Co	47	35
Amherst Co	38	65
Appomattox Co	53	59
Arlington Co	30	33
Augusta Co	68	77
Bath Co	94	6
Bedford Co	75	90
Bland Co	89	93
Botetourt Co	86	79
Brunswick Co	34	83
Buchanan Co	27	11
Buckingham Co	72	52
Campbell Co	33	10
Caroline Co	11	43
Carroll Co	29	81
Charles City Co	60	94
Charlotte Co	41	8
Chesterfield Co	14	38
Clarke Co	23	64
Craig Co	93	91
Culpeper Co	39	28
Cumberland Co	20	30
Dickenson Co	48	42
Dinwiddie Co	8	15
Essex Co	17	14
Fairfax Co	74	74
Fauquier Co	37	85
Floyd Co	78	37
Fluvanna Co	70	58
Franklin Co	81	32
Frederick Co	55	73
Giles Co	65	70
Gloucester Co	71	68
Goochland Co	2	69
Grayson Co	73	44
Greene Co	31	61
Greensville Co	9	82
Halifax Co	32	17
Hanover Co	84	50
Henrico Co	24	18
Henry Co	4	7
Highland Co	94	21
Isle of Wight Co	61	45
James City Co	45	51
King & Queen Co	50	2

COUNTIES	2007	2016
King George Co	25	86
King William Co	83	76
Lancaster Co	56	40
Lee Co	59	88
Loudoun Co	77	70
Louisa Co	52	25
Lunenburg Co	54	36
Madison Co	76	72
Mathews Co	87	87
Mecklenburg Co	19	24
Middlesex Co	80	75
Montgomery Co	15	48
Nelson Co	79	13
New Kent Co	35	88
Northampton Co	3	46
Northumberland Co	90	5
Nottoway Co	6	54
Orange Co	40	80
Page Co	44	59
Patrick Co	48	29
Pittsylvania Co	69	84
Powhatan Co	82	92
Prince Edward Co	88	34
Prince George Co	36	66
Prince William Co	28	20
Pulaski Co	51	9
Rappahannock Co	92	95
Richmond Co	58	55
Roanoke Co	13	19
Rockbridge Co	85	62
Rockingham Co	91	67
Russell Co	66	16
Scott Co	57	63
Shenandoah Co	62	26
Smyth Co	5	3
Southampton Co	22	57
Spotsylvania Co	10	23
Stafford Co	43	12
Surry Co	1	4
Sussex Co	12	56
Tazewell Co	16	22
Warren Co	42	47
Washington Co	21	31
Westmoreland Co	45	49
Wise Co	18	52
Wythe Co	63	41
York Co	64	39

OUT CO		2016
CITIES	2007	2016
Alexandria C	26	29
Bristol C	15	24
Buena Vista C	37	38
Charlottesville C	9	8
Chesapeake C	14	12
Colonial Heights C	27	22
Covington C	31	16
Danville C	12	1
Emporia C	2	5
Fairfax C	33	36
Falls Church C	24	28
Franklin C	16	21
Fredericksburg C	10	13
Galax C	25	18
Hampton C	20	17
Harrisonburg C	22	23
Hopewell C	5	10
Lexington C	38	33
Lynchburg C	13	14
Manassas C	11	19
Manassas Park C	32	35
Martinsville C	21	25
Newport News C	8	9
Norfolk C	7	4
Norton C	34	15
Petersburg C	1	3
Poquoson C	35	34
Portsmouth C	6	2
Radford C	28	7
Richmond C	4	6
Roanoke C	3	11
Salem C	36	37
Staunton C	23	26
Suffolk C	18	20
Virginia Beach C	29	32
Waynesboro C	19	27
Williamsburg C	30	31
Winchester C	17	30

Property Index Crime

Property crimes are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. There were over 34,000 fewer property crimes reported in Virginia in 2016 than in 2007, an 18% decrease in the number of offenses.

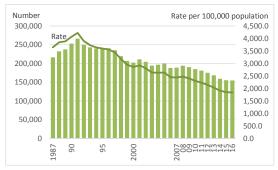
Change in number and rate of property index crime in Virginia, 2007–2016

	Number of property crimes				Property	y crime rate p	per 100,000 pc	pulation
			Motor				Motor	
Year	Burglary	Larceny	Vehicle	Total	Burglary	Larceny	Vehicle	Total
			Theft				Theft	
2007	31,153	145,195	12,785	189,133	401.9	1,873.2	164.9	2,440.1
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
10-yr % change	-37%	-13%	-32%	-18%	-42%	-20%	-37%	-25%
1-yr % change	-5%	-1%	+19%	-0.5%	-6%	-1%	+19%	-0.8%

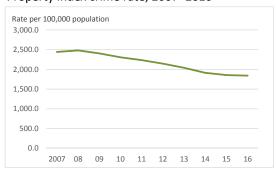
1-vr = 2015 to 2016

The total property crime *rate* decreased by 25% over the decade, with 2,440.1 property crimes per 100,000 total population reported in 2007, and 1,841.5 property crimes reported in 2016.

Number and rate of property index crimes, 1987–2016



Property index crime rate, 2007-2016



Virginia's total property index crime rate has 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 2016, when 1,841.5 property crimes were reported per 100,000 population. The 2016 rate was the lowest property crime rate since 1987.

Burglary

The burglary rate statewide decreased by 42%, from a 2007 rate of 401.9 burglaries per 100,000 population to 234.5 burglaries per 100,000 population in 2016. Burglaries rates decreased continuously over the decade. From 2015 to 2016 the rate decreased by 6%, down from 249.0 burglaries per 100,000 population reported in 2015.

Property crime rates by crime type



Larceny

Larcenies occurred at rates almost five times higher than burglaries and almost ten times higher than motor vehicle thefts. The larceny rate across Virginia decreased by 20% from 2007 to 2016 and decreased by 1% from 2015 to 2016.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The motor vehicle theft (MVT) rate decreased by 37% from 2007 to 2016. Rates decreased continuously reaching an historic low rate of 81.7 thefts per 100,000 population in 2014, then increased in 2015 and again in 2016.

Similar to the large percentage increase in murder rates from 2015 to 2016, rates of motor vehicle theft also increased sharply, by 19%, over this one-year period. While five localities accounted for 85% of the 2014-to-2015 increase in motor thefts, the 2015-to-2016 increase was more diffuse, with the top five localities accounting for only 56% of the increase in the number of MVT offenses.

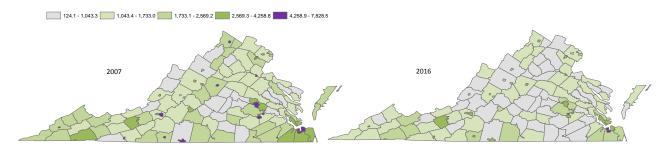
Property Index Crime Rates by Area

In 2007, total property crime rates in Virginia localities ranged from a low of 124.1 property crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 7,828.5 property crimes per 100,000 population. 2016 locality property crime rates ranged from a low rate of 365.5 property crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 5,638.7 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 on the following page where many localities with deep shading (indicating higher rates) in the 2007 map are shaded noticeably lighter than in the 2017 map. Total property crime rates decreased in 35 of Virginia's 38 cities and 80 of Virginia's 95 counties.

Property crime rates decreased in all Virginia State Police divisions from 2007 to 2016.

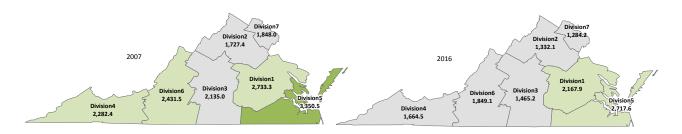
Total property index crime rate per 100,000 population by locality and year



Change in total property index crime rate, 2007-2016



Total property index crime rate by State Police division and year



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

	2007	2016
VIRGINIA	2,433.3	1,841.5

	222	2216
COUNTIES	2007	2016
Accomack Co	2,141.6	1,502.4
Albemarle Co	2,498.7	1,361.4
Alleghany Co	1,082.9	814.4
Amelia Co	1,261.3	983.5
Amherst Co	1,518.5	910.4
Appomattox Co	901.2	833.6
Arlington Co	2,210.1	1,407.5
Augusta Co	1,080.2	957.4
Bath Co	124.1	424.5
Bedford Co	1,104.0	978.7
Bland Co	1,125.5	844.5
Botetourt Co	1,071.0	713.2
Brunswick Co	875.3	572.6
Buchanan Co	2,209.2	1,524.0
Buckingham Co	1,003.8	856.4
Campbell Co	1,792.9	1,348.4
Caroline Co	1,725.1	1,057.1
Carroll Co	1,506.7	1,415.5
Charles City Co	349.7	466.7
Charlotte Co	1,167.2	882.2
Chesterfield Co	2,376.0	1,921.8
Clarke Co	1,818.3	960.1
Craig Co	364.5	465.3
Culpeper Co	1,414.5	996.3
Cumberland Co	553.2	486.9
Dickenson Co	1,903.5	962.1
Dinwiddie Co	1,543.7	1,037.5
Essex Co	1,853.1	1,285.6
Fairfax Co	1,705.1	1,338.1
Fauquier Co	1,497.1	933.8
Floyd Co	1,126.6	673.8
Fluvanna Co	839.5	704.2
Franklin Co	1,364.6	1,260.9
Frederick Co	2,122.7	1,245.0
Giles Co	1,733.0	1,204.2
Gloucester Co	1,513.7	1,332.8
Goochland Co	742.7	754.4
-	840.3	
Grayson Co	1,480.1	1,092.2
Greene Co		929.2
Greensville Co	2,387.4	845.7
Halifax Co	2,058.5	1,749.0
Hanover Co	1,388.2	1,203.2
Henrico Co	2,899.4	2,451.1
Henry Co	2,452.8	2,532.8
Highland Co	247.5	1,083.0
Isle of Wight Co	1,969.3	1,287.0
James City Co	1,363.3	1,536.2
King & Queen Co	705.2	726.4

COUNTIES	2007	2016
King George Co	1,684.2	946.7
King William Co	666.8	618.3
Lancaster Co	1,140.6	1,312.4
Lee Co	2,160.2	1,402.0
Loudoun Co	1,313.9	916.2
Louisa Co	1,532.3	1,135.2
Lunenburg Co	852.3	619.2
Madison Co	1,407.4	764.6
Mathews Co	1,639.7	808.5
Mecklenburg Co	2,443.4	1,298.1
Middlesex Co	1,077.8	1,159.8
Montgomery Co	2,477.4	1,480.7
Nelson Co	2,054.3	1,109.7
New Kent Co	1,362.0	1,248.4
Northampton Co	1,881.6	955.6
Northumberland Co	994.7	850.9
Nottoway Co	2,272.3	1,583.8
Orange Co	1,180.6	889.3
Page Co	1,771.1	1,500.8
Patrick Co	2,352.3	1,272.1
Pittsylvania Co	949.0	658.2
Powhatan Co	916.7	731.3
Prince Edward Co	771.5	1,538.3
Prince George Co	1,273.7	1,107.1
Prince William Co	1,992.3	1,142.1
Pulaski Co	2,838.2	2,616.7
Rappahannock Co	634.9	365.5
Richmond Co	668.4	626.9
Roanoke Co	1,514.5	1,469.7
Rockbridge Co	1,471.1	1,058.4
Rockingham Co	912.8	850.2
Russell Co	1,481.5	1,227.6
Scott Co	2,158.6	1,067.0
Shenandoah Co	1,043.3	1,125.7
Smyth Co	2,037.0	1,864.0
Southampton Co	1,857.7	1,002.4
Spotsylvania Co	1,590.5	1,281.0
Stafford Co	1,241.4	1,257.3
Surry Co	1,207.0	779.3
Sussex Co	1,780.0	982.3
Tazewell Co	2,413.5	1,990.5
Warren Co	1,800.9	1,399.6
Washington Co	3,181.7	1,733.9
Westmoreland Co	1,453.8	1,057.3
Wise Co	1,976.3	1,506.6
Wythe Co	1,644.3	1,333.7
York Co	1,835.9	1,868.3

CITIES	2007	2016
Alexandria C	2,550.0	1,794.5
Bristol C	4,258.8	2,541.3
Buena Vista C	1,042.6	867.9
Charlottesville C	4,668.0	2,613.4
Chesapeake C	3,314.8	2,519.1
Colonial Heights C	4,186.2	4,602.7
Covington C	2,757.1	2,210.9
Danville C	5,513.8	3,656.5
Emporia C	6,411.8	4,919.9
Fairfax C	2,831.8	1,684.3
Falls Church C	3,169.8	1,569.9
Franklin C	4,622.0	3,732.2
Fredericksburg C	4,817.0	3,671.8
Galax C	4,345.9	3,262.0
Hampton C	3,599.3	3,459.9
Harrisonburg C	2,569.2	2,059.2
Hopewell C	4,727.5	2,775.5
Lexington C	1,595.7	1,376.9
Lynchburg C	3,266.1	2,239.1
Manassas C	3,205.7	1,962.2
Manassas Park C	1,853.8	1,011.6
Martinsville C	4,365.5	2,714.8
Newport News C	4,107.9	3,105.2
Norfolk C	4,962.9	4,104.6
Norton C	6,668.4	3,726.7
Petersburg C	7,828.5	3,619.6
Poquoson C	1,273.9	1,431.3
Portsmouth C	5,156.9	5,638.7
Radford C	3,934.9	2,173.5
Richmond C	4,852.1	3,936.5
Roanoke C	5,271.0	4,214.3
Salem C	2,859.2	2,070.5
Staunton C	3,051.8	2,150.8
Suffolk C	3,088.4	2,397.1
Virginia Beach C	2,975.2	2,167.9
Waynesboro C	3,142.6	2,229.6
Williamsburg C	3,797.0	2,425.4
Winchester C	4,805.3	2,812.9

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	2007	2016
Accomack Co	17	15
Albemarle Co	4	23
Alleghany Co	70	76
Amelia Co	61	56
Amherst Co	44	67
Appomattox Co	80	75
Arlington Co	13	20
Augusta Co	71	61
Bath Co	95	94
Bedford Co	69	58
Bland Co	68	74
Botetourt Co	73	83
Brunswick Co	81	90
Buchanan Co	14	13
Buckingham Co	75	70
Campbell Co	32	24
Caroline Co	36	52
Carroll Co	47	19
Charles City Co	93	92
Charlotte Co	65	69
Chesterfield Co	10	5
Clarke Co	30	60
Craig Co	92	93
Culpeper Co	53	55
Cumberland Co	91	91
Dickenson Co	25	59
Dinwiddie Co	42	53
Essex Co	28	31
Fairfax Co	37	25
Fauquier Co	48	64
Floyd Co	67 84	85
Fluvanna Co Franklin Co	56	84 34
Frederick Co	18	37
Giles Co	35	39
Gloucester Co	46	27
Goochland Co	86	80
Grayson Co	83	47
Greene Co	50	65
Greensville Co	9	73
Halifax Co	40	
	19 55	40
Hanover Co Henrico Co	2	3
Henry Co	6	2
Highland Co	94	48
Isle of Wight Co	24	30
James City Co	57	12
King & Queen Co	87	82
KING & QUEEN CO	07	- 32

COUNTIES	2007	2016
King George Co	38	63
King William Co	89	89
Lancaster Co	66	28
Lee Co	15	21
Loudoun Co	59	66
Louisa Co	43	43
Lunenburg Co	82	88
Madison Co	54	79
Mathews Co	40	77
Mecklenburg Co	7	29
Middlesex Co	72	41
Montgomery Co	5	17
Nelson Co	20	45
New Kent Co	58	36
Northampton Co	26	62
Northumberland Co	76	71
Nottoway Co	12	10
Orange Co	64	68
Page Co	34	16
Patrick Co	11	33
Pittsylvania Co	77	86
Powhatan Co	78	81
Prince Edward Co	85	11
Prince George Co	60	46
Prince William Co	22	42
Pulaski Co	3	1
Rappahannock Co	90	95
Richmond Co	88	87
Roanoke Co	45	18
Rockbridge Co	51	50
Rockingham Co	79	72
Russell Co	49	38
Scott Co	16	49
Shenandoah Co	74	44
Smyth Co	21	7
Southampton Co	27	54
Spotsylvania Co	41	32
Stafford Co	62	35
Surry Co	63	78
Sussex Co	33	57
Tazewell Co	8	4
Warren Co	31	22
Washington Co	1	9
Westmoreland Co	52	51
Wise Co	23	14
Wythe Co	39	26
York Co	29	6

CITIES	2007	2016
Alexandria C	34	32
Bristol C	16	19
Buena Vista C	38	38
Charlottesville C	12	18
Chesapeake C	22	20
Chesapeake C Colonial Heights C	17	3
Covington C	32	25
Danville C	4	10
mporia C	3	2
airfax C	31	33
alls Church C	25	34
ranklin C	13	7
redericksburg C	9	9
Galax C	15	13
Hampton C	21	12
Harrisonburg C	33	30
Hopewell C	11	16
exington C	36	36
ynchburg C	23	23
Manassas C	24	31
Manassas Park C	35	37
Martinsville C	14	17
Newport News C	18	14
Norfolk C	7	5
Norton C	2	8
Petersburg C	1	11
Poquoson C	37	35
Portsmouth C	6	1
Radford C	19	26
Richmond C	8	6
Roanoke C	5	4
Salem C	30	29
Staunton C	28	28
Suffolk C	27	22
/irginia Beach C	29	27
Waynesboro C	26	24
Williamsburg C	20	21
Winchester C	10	15

Drug Arrests

The total number of drug arrests² in Virginia increased by 12% from 2007 to 2016. Over the decade, the total number of drug arrests statewide averaged just over 36,000 annually, with a ten-year low of 32,777 reported in 2009 and a decade-high of 39,762 in 2013.

Change in number and rate of drug arrest in Virginia, 2007–2016³

					_	
	Numbe	Number of drug arrests		Dru	g arrest r	ate
Year	Juvenile	Adult	Total	Juvenile	Adult	Total
2007	2,947	32,366	35,313	350.4	552.1	526.8
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
10-yr % change	-30%	+16%	+12%	-30%	+4%	+2%
1-yr % change	+1%	+13%	+12%	+1%	+13%	+12%

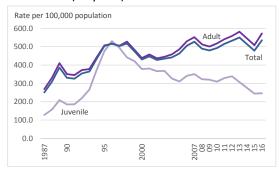
Rate per 100,000 population (juveniles age 10-17 or adults age 18+)

1-yr=2015 to 2016

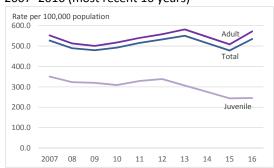
The total drug arrest *rate* increased by 2% from 2007 to 2016, with 526.8 arrests per 100,000 total arrest age population reported in 2007 and 534.9 reported in 2016. Total drug arrest rates increased continuously from 2009 to 2013, decreased in 2014 and 2015, then increased in 2016. The drug arrest rate for juveniles decreased by 30% over the ten-year period while the drug arrest rate for adults increased by 4%.

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

1987-2016 (30 years)



2007-2016 (most recent 10 years)



Unlike violent and property index crime rates which have decreased since 1987, drug arrest rates have increased, with the adult drug arrest rates consistently following the trend for total drug arrest rates.

² 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.

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 Primary Drug Type

Marijuana (includes hashish)

The majority of drug arrests (in which the drug type was known) from 2007 to 2016 involved marijuana, ranging from 63% of all drug arrests in 2007 to a decade high of just over 71% in 2012. By 2016, 68% of all drug arrests involved marijuana. Over the decade, the number of marijuana arrests increased by 18%, from 19,667 arrests in 2007 to 23,252 in 2016. From 2015 to 2016, the number of drug arrests increased by 8%.

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

From 2007 to 2016, the number of arrests decreased significantly for both crack and powder cocaine. The number of arrests for powder cocaine decreased by 36%, from 3,096 arrests in 2007 to 1,990 in 2016, a decrease of 1,106 arrests, and the number of arrests for crack decreased by 70%, from 5,081 arrests in 2007 to 1,520 in 2016. At the same time, the number of arrests for methamphetamine/amphetamine and all other stimulants increased by 275%, from 470 arrests in 2007 to 1,762 in 2016. Because of the huge decrease in arrests for crack, the total number of arrests for all stimulants decreased over the ten-year period. Arrests for stimulants made up 28% of all drug arrests in 2007 but dropped to 16% of all in 2016. From 2015 to 2016, arrests for all stimulants increased by 21%. Of all stimulants, the largest increase in number of arrests from 2015 to 2016 (42%) was for arrests involving methamphetamine.

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 these drug fatalities involved prescription and illicit opioids. In 2007, 515 opioid-related overdose deaths were reported in Virginia. In 2016, the number of such deaths was 1,138, an increase of 121% 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 opioid abuse, where the share of all drug arrests in Virginia for opioids doubled from 6% of all drug arrests in 2007 to 12% in 2016. The number of arrests for opioids rose from 1,819 in 2007 to 4,196 in 2016, an increase of 131%. The number of drug arrests for opioids decreased slightly from 2015 to 2016.

Barbiturates, Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP and other) and All Other Drugs (Depressants and Synthetic Drugs)

The total number of arrests for these drugs increased by 47% over the decade, from 866 arrests in 2007 to 1,271 in 2016. Together these drugs together accounted for 3% of all drug arrests over the decade.

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⁴ Fatal Drug Overdose Quarterly Report 4^{1st} Quarter 2017 Edition 2017.1, July 2017. Virginia Department of Health Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/18/2016/04/Fatal-Drug-Overdoes-Quarterly-Report-Q1-2017.pdf

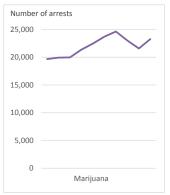
Number of Virginia drug arrests by primary drug type, 2007–2016

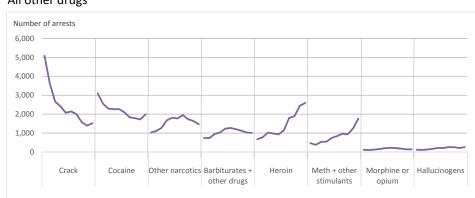
	Marijuana		Stim	ulants			Ор	ioids		All ot	ner drugs		Drug type	Total
Year	and	Crack	Cocaine	Meth and	Total	Other	Heroin	Morphine	Total	Barbiturates	Hallu-	Total	unknown	drug
	Hashish	Crack	Cocamie	other	TOtal	narcotics	Herom	and opium	TOtal	and other	cinogens	TOtal	at arrest	arrests
2007	19,667	5,081	3,096	470	8,647	1,027	672	120	1,819	747	119	866	4,314	35,313
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
10-yr % change	+18%	-70%	-36%	+275%	-39%	+43%	+286%	+17%	+131%	+35%	+118%	+47%	+27%	+12%
1-yr % change	+8%	+9%	+16%	+42%	+21%	-11%	+6%	-2%	-0%	-2%	+26%	+3%	+46%	+12%

1-yr = 2015 to 2016

Marijuana

All other drugs





The charts above illustrate how the number of drug arrests by primary drug type trended relative to one another in Virginia over the decade. Marijuana (shown on a different scale) was consistently the most seized primary drug each year. The steep decrease in arrests for crack and the steep increase in arrests for heroin and methamphetamine/other stimulants is also apparent. The charts also show the recent increases in arrests for crack, for cocaine, and for methamphetamine and other stimulants.

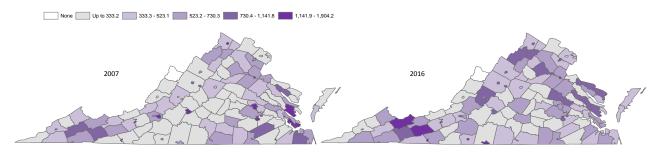
Drug Arrests by Area

The maps below illustrate how drug arrest rates changed from 2007 to 2016 in each Virginia locality and in each State Police division.

Locality drug arrest rates in 2007 ranged from a low rate of 0 arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population to a high rate of 1,904.2 arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population, and in 2016 rates ranged from 0 arrests per 100,000 population to 1,936.7. In 2007, of the 20 localities overall with the highest drug arrest rates, only two were counties. In 2016, six 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. The drug arrest rate in Division 1 (Northern Virginia) increased by 72% from 2007 to 2016.

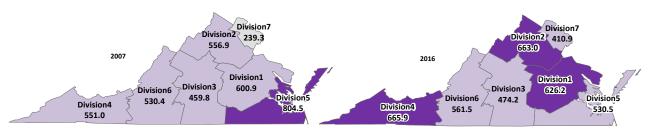
Drug arrest rates by locality



Change in drug arrest rate, 2007-2016



Drug arrest rate by State Police division and year



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

	2007	2016
VIRGINIA	507.1	516.1

COUNTIES	2007	2016
Accomack Co	240.8	353.3
Albemarle Co	377.4	451.7
Alleghany Co	232.5	289.7
Amelia Co	117.0	113.4
Amherst Co	229.7	385.4
Appomattox Co	219.7	255.8
Arlington Co	228.2	402.8
Augusta Co	232.4	411.7
Bath Co	220.8	244.1
Bedford Co	184.8	313.8
Bland Co	353.8	551.7
Botetourt Co	513.7	603.4
Brunswick Co	472.7	723.8
Buchanan Co	431.5	565.6
Buckingham Co	262.8	714.1
Campbell Co	144.5	125.7
Caroline Co	394.0	712.3
Carroll Co	254.6	682.4
Charles City Co	63.3	76.9
Charlotte Co	493.5	177.2
Chesterfield Co	601.8	693.0
Clarke Co	419.7	379.0
Craig Co	366.0	191.7
Culpeper Co	552.3	831.2
Cumberland Co	230.8	208.5
Dickenson Co	332.0	112.3
Dinwiddie Co	267.6	206.2
Essex Co	453.5	251.5
Fairfax Co	89.3	466.7
Fauquier Co	477.5	542.4
Floyd Co	97.2	170.2
Fluvanna Co	313.7	229.8
Franklin Co	319.4	702.4
Frederick Co	363.8	513.6
Giles Co	221.1	232.3
Gloucester Co	1,416.8	809.9
Goochland Co	229.1	150.6
Grayson Co	247.6	482.7
Greene Co	159.7	421.1
Greensville Co	730.3	706.5
Halifax Co	276.7	402.8
Hanover Co	523.1	792.7
Henrico Co	398.2	586.3
Henry Co	281.1	401.8
Highland Co	0.0	0.0
Isle of Wight Co	297.7	648.4
James City Co	491.5	388.3
King & Queen Co	206.5	850.3

COUNTIES	2007	2016
King George Co	575.6	325.2
King William Co	159.1	153.1
Lancaster Co	102.8	415.1
Lee Co	229.1	248.1
Loudoun Co	305.5	212.0
Louisa Co	309.9	188.8
Lunenburg Co	511.4	326.2
Madison Co	244.8	229.5
Mathews Co	310.1	420.7
Mecklenburg Co	640.1	408.9
Middlesex Co	697.4	152.1
Montgomery Co	271.3	494.0
Nelson Co	192.5	208.4
New Kent Co	634.5	348.2
Northampton Co	402.8	456.3
Northumberland Co	333.2	1,139.6
Nottoway Co	637.2	244.7
Orange Co	478.9	430.4
Page Co	381.8	627.1
Patrick Co	183.8	282.1
Pittsylvania Co	116.0	154.1
Powhatan Co	285.4	407.0
Prince Edward Co	99.4	525.4
Prince George Co	305.7	364.7
Prince William Co	543.8	407.7
Pulaski Co	490.5	492.2
Rappahannock Co	79.0	490.7
Richmond Co	821.2	549.0
Roanoke Co	548.0	462.0
Rockbridge Co	496.4	1,124.1
Rockingham Co	258.4	457.0
Russell Co	1,069.5	406.7
Scott Co	399.2	629.0
Shenandoah Co	596.8	860.6
Smyth Co	820.5	1,016.9
Southampton Co	291.6	307.4
Spotsylvania Co	652.5	617.4
Stafford Co	587.0	698.8
Surry Co	187.6	33.5
Sussex Co	784.1	449.0
Tazewell Co	688.4	1,459.3
Warren Co	637.3	797.3
Washington Co	580.6	570.5
Westmoreland Co	153.0	897.5
Wise Co	406.4	297.7
Wythe Co	632.7	1,192.0
York Co	547.8	549.1

CITIES	2007	2016
Alexandria C	329.8	334.3
Bristol C	965.6	636.8
Buena Vista C	206.6	641.2
Charlottesville C	467.6	475.0
Chesapeake C	838.8	675.6
Colonial Heights C	1,365.1	1,867.9
Covington C	231.7	120.6
Danville C	695.1	1,161.3
Emporia C	1,904.2	1,936.7
Fairfax C	63.5	308.1
Falls Church C	310.6	338.8
Franklin C	1,527.5	429.2
Fredericksburg C	1,314.3	1,202.5
Galax C	874.8	1,657.6
Hampton C	1,198.4	562.6
Harrisonburg C	658.4	874.5
Hopewell C	834.5	1,036.8
Lexington C	146.5	313.3
Lynchburg C	1,238.5	829.1
Manassas C	540.9	856.3
Manassas Park C	811.4	1,155.5
Martinsville C	726.1	1,395.2
Newport News C	1,342.0	591.5
Norfolk C	591.1	498.9
Norton C	1,557.4	348.7
Petersburg C	1,317.7	853.2
Poquoson C	508.9	508.2
Portsmouth C	1,141.8	477.9
Radford C	1,252.9	1,369.1
Richmond C	1,180.8	713.8
Roanoke C	1,573.4	719.5
Salem C	551.0	792.6
Staunton C	1,050.9	988.1
Suffolk C	441.8	501.5
Virginia Beach C	710.4	443.2
Waynesboro C	872.1	962.8
Williamsburg C	1,072.1	1,054.3
Winchester C	1,245.6	1,028.2

County and city ranking of drug arrest rates, 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	2007	2016
Accomack Co	67	61
Albemarle Co	43	43
Alleghany Co	68	68
Amelia Co	87	91
Amherst Co	71	58
Appomattox Co	77	70
Arlington Co	74	54
Augusta Co	69	49
Bath Co	76	74
Bedford Co	81	65
Bland Co	46	29
Botetourt Co	25	25
Brunswick Co	33	13
Buchanan Co	35	28
Buckingham Co	62	14
Campbell Co	86	90
Caroline Co	41	15
Carroll Co	64	20
Charles City Co	94	93
Charlotte Co	28	84
Chesterfield Co	15	19
Clarke Co	36	59
Craig Co	44	82
Culpeper Co	20	9
Cumberland Co	70	79
Dickenson Co	48	92
Dinwiddie Co	61	81
Essex Co	34	71
Fairfax Co	92	39
Fauquier Co	32	32
Floyd Co	91	85
Fluvanna Co	50	76
Franklin Co	49	17
Frederick Co	45	34
Giles Co	75	75
Gloucester Co	1	10
Goochland Co	72	89
Grayson Co	65	38
Greene Co	83	46
Greensville Co	6	16
Halifax Co	59	54
Hanover Co	24	12
Henrico Co	40	26
Henry Co	58	56
Highland Co	95	95
Isle of Wight Co	55	21
James City Co	29	57
King & Queen Co	78	8
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COUNTIES	2007	2016
King George Co	19	64
King William Co	84	87
Lancaster Co	89	48
Lee Co	72	72
Loudoun Co	54	78
Louisa Co	52	83
Lunenburg Co	26	63
Madison Co	66	77
Mathews Co	51	47
Mecklenburg Co	10	50
Middlesex Co	7	88
Montgomery Co	60	35
Nelson Co	79	80
New Kent Co	13	62
Northampton Co	38	42
Northumberland Co	47	3
Nottoway Co	12	73
Orange Co	31	45
Page Co	42	23
Patrick Co	82	69
Pittsylvania Co	88	86
Powhatan Co	57	52
Prince Edward Co	90	33
Prince George Co	53	60
Prince William Co	23	51
Pulaski Co	30	36
Rappahannock Co	93	37
Richmond Co	3	31
Roanoke Co	21	40
Rockbridge Co	27	4
Rockingham Co	63	41
Russell Co	2	53
Scott Co	39	22
Shenandoah Co	16	7
Smyth Co	4	5
Southampton Co	56	66
Spotsylvania Co	9	24
Stafford Co	17	18
	80	94
Surry Co		
Sussex Co	5	44
Tazewell Co	8	1
Warren Co	11	11
Washington Co	18	27
Westmoreland Co	85	6
Wise Co	37	67
Wythe Co	14	2
York Co	22	30

CITIES	2007	2016
CITIES	2007	2016
Alexandria C	33	35
Bristol C	17	23
Buena Vista C	36	22
Charlottesville C	31	30
Chesapeake C	20	21
Colonial Heights C	5	2
Covington C	35	38
Danville C	25	7
Emporia C	1	1
Fairfax C	38	37
Falls Church C	34	34
Franklin C	4	32
Fredericksburg C	8	6
Galax C	18	3
Hampton C	12	25
Harrisonburg C	26	14
Hopewell C	21	10
Lexington C	37	36
Lynchburg C	11	17
Manassas C	29	15
Manassas Park C	22	8
Martinsville C	23	4
Newport News C	6	24
Norfolk C	27	28
Norton C	3	33
Petersburg C	7	16
Poquoson C	30	26
Portsmouth C	14	29
Radford C	9	5
Richmond C	13	20
Roanoke C	2	19
Salem C	28	18
Staunton C	16	12
Suffolk C	32	27
Virginia Beach C	24	31
Waynesboro C	19	13
Williamsburg C	15	9
Winchester C	10	11

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*. The DCJS Research Center estimated some 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. *Crime in Virginia* contains crime and arrest reports to the Virginia State Police with any missing data noted, but not estimated. Additionally, the UCR data repository may receive last-minute data updates from the local agencies that are not available to the DCJS Research Center.

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 the report.
- 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. Crimes 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 7/1/2016 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 2007 through 2016.