



Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2009–2018

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
Criminal Justice Research Center

March 2020

This project was supported by Grant No. 2018-86-CX-K012 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 2009–2018. 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 inform 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 12% from 2009 to 2018, and the *rate* of violent crimes (per 100,000 population) decreased by 18%. This decrease was due entirely to a significant drop in the number of robberies reported. The number of homicides, forcible rapes, and aggravated assaults increased from 2009 to 2018.

- Murder and forcible rape were the violent index crimes that increased in both number and rate from 2009 to 2018.
- The number of murders increased from 354 in 2009 to 391 in 2018, a 10% increase. The murder rate increased by 3% during this time.
- The number of forcible rapes increased, from 1,506 in 2009 to 1,828 in 2018, a 21% increase. The rate of forcible rapes increased by 13%.
- The number of robberies dropped significantly, from 6,348 in 2009 to 3,619 in 2018, a 43% decrease. The robbery rate dropped by 47%. The overall decrease in violence across Virginia from 2009 to 2018 was wholly attributed to the decrease in robberies.
- The number of aggravated assaults increased from 9,863 in 2009 to 10,102 in 2018, a 2% increase. While the number of aggravated assaults increased, the aggravated assault *rate* decreased by 5%.

The decrease in the total number of violent crimes occurred during a decade when Virginia’s population increased by 8%, from 7.9 million in 2009 to 8.5 million in 2018.

Recent trends in violence are mixed. The total violent index crime rate decreased continuously from 2010 through 2013, remained essentially unchanged in 2014 and 2015, increased in 2016, then decreased in 2017 and again in 2018.

From 2017 to 2018 the total violent index crime rate declined by 5%, from 196.4 violent crimes per 100,000 population in 2017 to 187.1 in 2018. The same mixed trend continued for the individual types of violent crime.

- The number of murders decreased from 454 in 2017 to 391 in 2018, a 14% decrease. The murder rate decreased by 15%.
- The number of forcible rapes increased from 1,816 in 2017 to 1,828 in 2018, a 1% increase. The forcible rape rate increased by less than 1%.
- The number of robberies decreased from 4,349 in 2017 to 3,619 in 2018, a 17% decrease. The robbery rate also decreased by 17%.
- The number of aggravated assaults increased slightly from 10,014 in 2017 to 10,102 in 2018, a 1% increase. The aggravated assault rate increased by less than 1%.

Property Index Crime Trends

Property crime in Virginia dropped over the past decade. The total *number* of property crimes decreased by 26% from 2009 to 2018, and the *rate* of property crimes (per 100,000 population) decreased by 31%.

- The number of burglaries dropped from 31,079 in 2009 to 14,906 in 2018, a 52% decrease. The burglary rate decreased significantly by 55%.
- The number of larcenies dropped from 149,253 in 2009 to 115,974 in 2018, a 22% decrease. The larceny rate decreased by 28%.
- The number of motor vehicle thefts dropped from 10,302 in 2009 to 9,518 in 2018, an 8% decrease. The motor vehicle theft rate decreased by 14%.

More recent trends in property crime show that from 2017 to 2018, the rate of property crimes decreased by 8%.

- The number of burglaries declined from 18,365 in 2017 to 14,906 in 2018, a 19% decrease. The burglary rate decreased by 19%.
- The number of larcenies dropped from 124,081 in 2017 to 115,974 in 2018, a 7% decrease. The larceny rate decreased by 7%.
- The number and rate of motor vehicle thefts have increased continuously since 2016 after reaching historic lows in 2015. Motor vehicle theft was the only property crime that increased in both number and rate from 2017 to 2018. The number of motor vehicle thefts increased from 8,969 in 2017 to 9,518 in 2018, a 6% increase, and the motor vehicle theft rate also increased by 6%.

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 43% from 2009 to 2018, and the *rate* of drug arrests (per 100,000 arrest-age population) increased by 30%.

- Marijuana arrests accounted for the majority of all drug arrests in each year from 2009 to 2018, and the number increased by 44% over this period. In 2009, 69% of drug arrests where the drug type was known at the time of arrest were for marijuana. By 2018, this ratio was 70% of drug arrests. The number of marijuana arrests peaked in 2013 (24,631 arrests), then decreased continuously through 2015, then increased each year 2016 through 2018.
- In 2009, there were 5,477 arrests where a stimulant was the primary drug seized, and in 2018 the number had risen to 7,087 arrests, a 29% increase. This increase was driven entirely by a sizeable increase in the number of arrests for methamphetamine, amphetamines, and other stimulants, from a total of 531 arrests in 2009 to 3,010 in 2018, a 467% increase. At the same time, arrests for crack decreased by 38%, while arrests for cocaine increased by 6%.
- Arrests for heroin and other opioids (both prescription and illicit), while increasing sharply over the last decade, have more recently decreased. From 2009 to 2018 the number of arrests for all opioids (including heroin and fentanyl) increased by 50%, from 2,425 arrests in 2009 to 3,634 in 2018. The increasing trend in arrests for all opioids leveled off after 2015. While the number of arrests for heroin increased by 123% over the decade, from 1,021 in 2009 to 2,275 in 2018, the number of arrests for heroin decreased by 10% from 2017 to 2018. The number of arrests for other narcotics (including fentanyl) decreased by 19% from 2017 to 2018.
- Arrests for barbiturates, hallucinogens and all other drugs increased by 19% from 2009 (1,081 arrests) to 2018 (1,287 arrests).
- Adults were consistently arrested for drug violations at a higher rate than juveniles. While the adult drug arrest rate increased by 34% over the decade, juvenile drug arrest rates declined by 20%. From 2017 to 2018, drug arrest rates decreased for juveniles and increased for adults.

Violent Index Crime

Violent crimes are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.¹ There were over 2,000 fewer violent crimes reported in Virginia in 2018 than were reported in 2009. The total number of violent crimes reported decreased by 12% over the decade while the total state population increased by 8% over the ten-year period.

Change in number and rate of violent index crime in Virginia, 2009–2018

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
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
2018	391	1,828	3,619	10,102	15,940	4.6	21.5	42.5	118.6	187.1
10-yr % change	+10%	+21%	-43%	+2%	-12%	+3%	+13%	-47%	-5%	-18%
1-yr % change	-14%	+1%	-17%	+1%	-4%	-15%	<+1%	-17%	<+1%	-5%

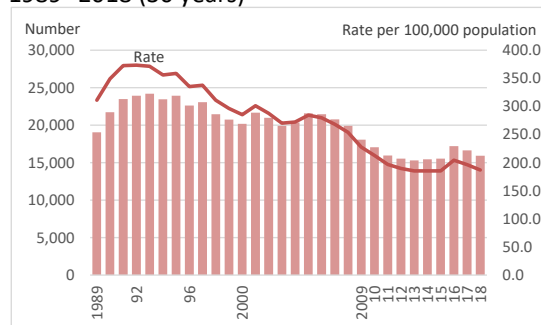
1-yr = 2017 to 2018

*Includes non-negligent manslaughter

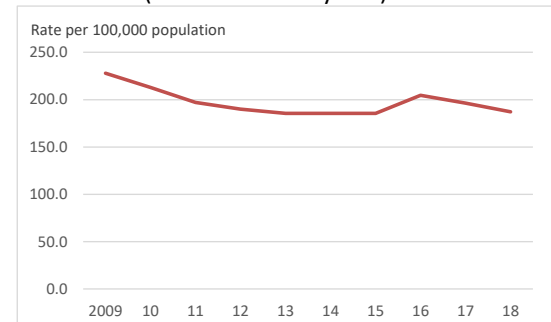
From 2017 to 2018, the overall total number of violent crimes reported decreased by 4%. Forcible rape and aggravated assault were the violent crime types that increased slightly in number from 2017 to 2018.

Number and rate of total violent index crime

1989–2018 (30 years)



2009–2018 (most recent 10 years)



The statewide total violent crime rate² decreased by 18% from 2009 to 2018, from a decade high rate of 228.0 violent crimes per 100,000 population in 2009 to 187.1 in 2018. 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 in both 2017 and 2018.

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 Virginia increased by 3% over the decade, from 4.5 homicide victims per 100,000 total population in 2009 to 4.6 homicide victims per 100,000 population in 2018. The statewide murder rate increased continuously from 2014 through 2016. From 2017 to 2018, the murder rate in Virginia decreased by 15%, from 5.4 victims per 100,000 population in 2017 to 4.6 in 2018. The 2013 murder rate of 3.8 victims per 100,000 population was the lowest rate since 1989.

Forcible Rape

From 2009 to 2018, the rate of violent sexual assault in Virginia increased by 13%, from 19.0 victims per 100,000 population reported in 2009 to 21.5 reported in 2018. More recently, the rate increased by less than 1% from 2017 to 2018, with 21.4 victims per 100,000 population reported in 2017.

Robbery

Over the decade, the statewide robbery rate decreased by 47%, from 80.1 robberies per 100,000 population in 2009 to 42.5 in 2018. Robbery was the violent offense with the largest ten-year rate decrease. The robbery rate decreased by 17% from 2017 to 2018, from 51.3 robberies per 100,000 population in 2017 to 42.5 in 2018. The 2018 Virginia robbery rate was the lowest since 1989.

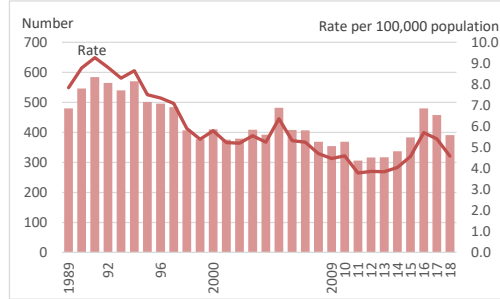
Aggravated Assault

Between 2009 and 2018, aggravated assaults were almost 6 out of every 10 (58%) violent index crimes reported. The aggravated assault victimization rate across Virginia decreased by 5% from 124.4 victims per 100,000 population in 2009 to 118.6 in 2018. From 2017 to 2018, the aggravated assault victimization rate increased slightly, by less than 1%, from 118.2 victims in 2017 to 118.6 in 2018.

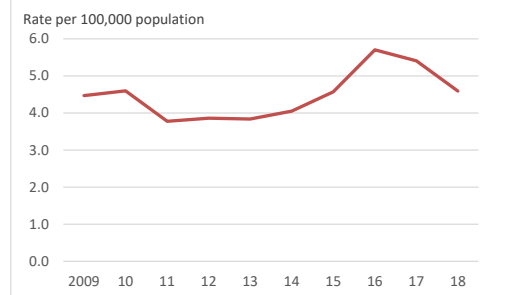
Number and rate of violent index crime by crime type

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

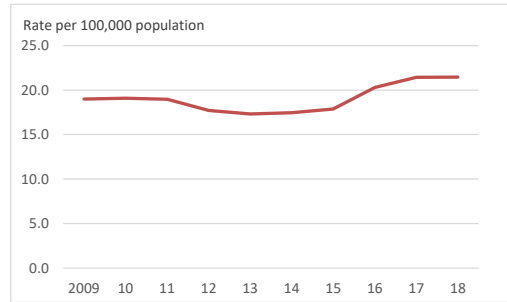
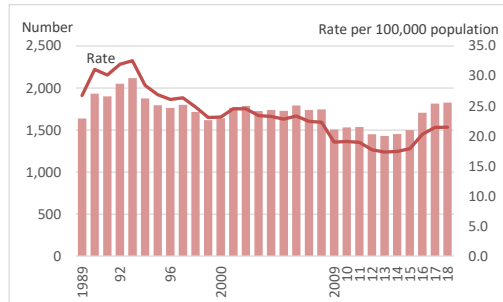
1989–2018 (30 years)



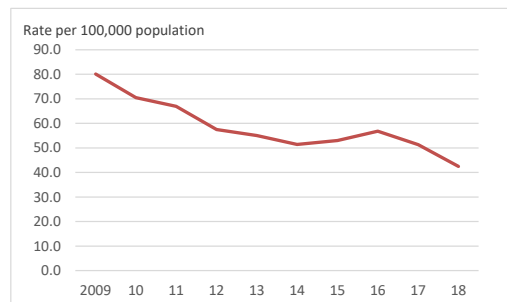
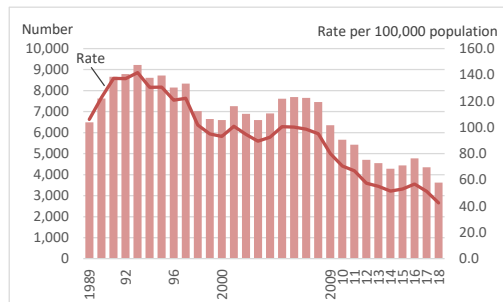
2009–2018 (most recent 10 years)



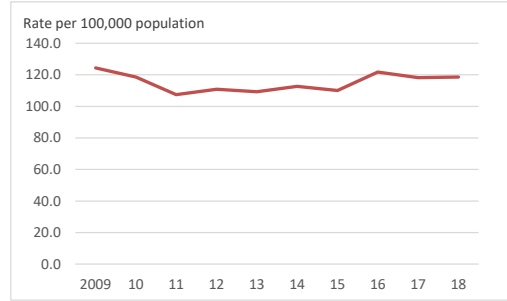
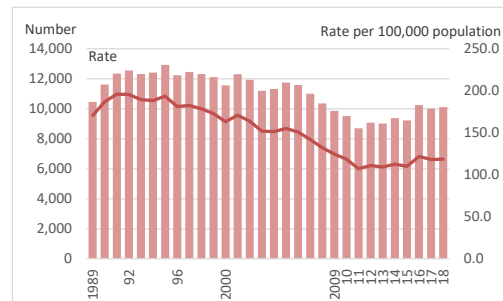
Forcible Rape



Robbery



Aggravated Assault

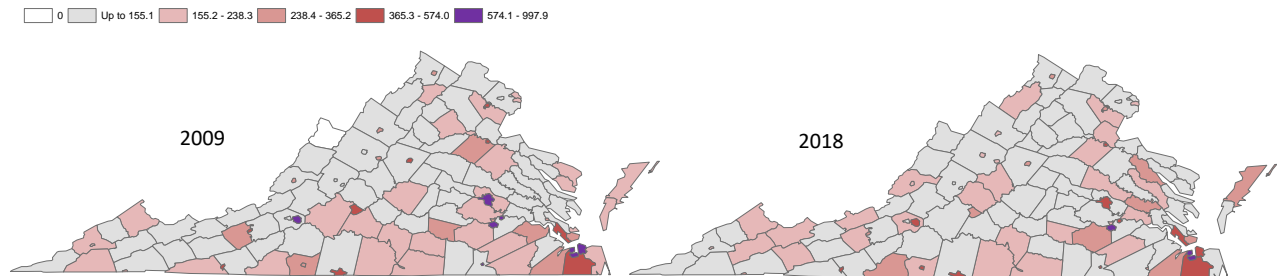


Violent Index Crime Rates by Area

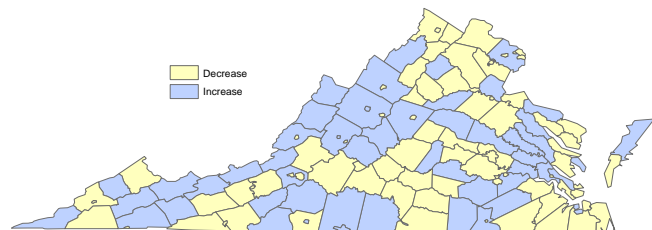
2009 locality violent crime rates ranged from a low rate of 0 violent crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 997.9. By comparison, 2018 locality violent crime rates ranged from a low locality rate of 37.7 violent crimes per 100,000 population to a locality high rate of 779.9. The highest violent crime rates were in cities, and most of the high rate localities in 2009 were also the localities with the highest rates in 2018. Eighteen of the 20 localities with the highest 2009 violent crime rates had lower violent crime rates in 2018.

The change in locality violent crime rates is shown in the maps below where many localities with darker shading (indicating higher rates) in the 2009 map are shaded noticeably lighter in the 2018 map. Total violent crime rates decreased in 32 of Virginia's 38 cities and in 47 of Virginia's 95 counties over the ten-year period.

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

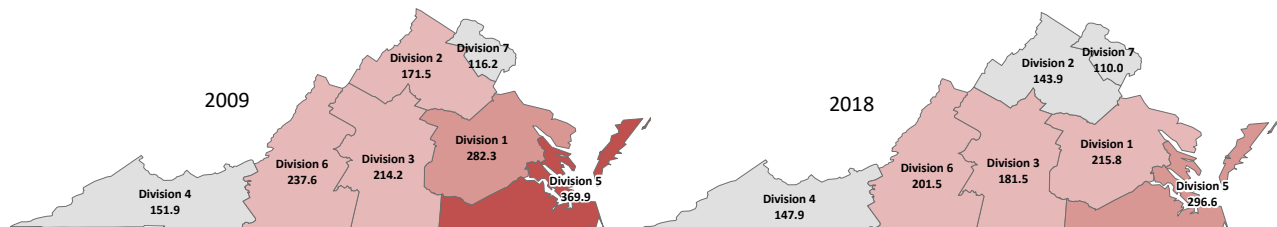


Change in violent index crime rate by locality, 2009 to 2018



Violent crime rates decreased in each of the seven Virginia State Police divisions from 2009 to 2018.

Total violent index crime rate by State Police division and year



Total violent crime rate per 100,000 population by locality

	2009	2018
VIRGINIA	227.9	187.1

COUNTIES	2009	2018
Accomack Co	230.4	290.0
Albemarle Co	120.3	128.8
Alleghany Co	134.9	207.9
Amelia Co	111.2	130.6
Amherst Co	114.0	186.3
Appomattox Co	108.0	69.4
Arlington Co	159.9	128.4
Augusta Co	115.1	133.9
Bath Co	42.2	46.6
Bedford Co	238.3	96.5
Bland Co	14.6	95.3
Botetourt Co	60.5	57.1
Brunswick Co	97.1	134.3
Buchanan Co	185.7	183.8
Buckingham Co	174.9	105.9
Campbell Co	178.1	152.8
Caroline Co	162.8	84.5
Carroll Co	86.7	74.2
Charles City Co	41.6	172.9
Charlotte Co	222.4	159.2
Chesterfield Co	166.1	119.9
Clarke Co	114.2	82.6
Craig Co	78.1	79.0
Culpeper Co	205.5	96.4
Cumberland Co	119.8	132.5
Dickenson Co	106.8	123.9
Dinwiddie Co	186.5	283.9
Essex Co	126.1	357.2
Fairfax Co	62.5	79.5
Fauquier Co	134.0	90.6
Floyd Co	52.8	95.0
Fluvanna Co	74.3	52.3
Franklin Co	107.7	126.3
Frederick Co	126.5	77.0
Giles Co	104.3	195.9
Gloucester Co	95.2	48.2
Goochland Co	120.3	99.0
Grayson Co	178.4	83.2
Greene Co	148.1	65.7
Greensville Co	138.5	154.8
Halifax Co	201.1	208.1
Hanover Co	83.3	158.5
Henrico Co	165.4	152.8
Henry Co	255.5	235.5
Highland Co	0.0	45.2
Isle of Wight Co	136.1	113.7
James City Co	107.4	128.3
King & Queen Co	145.1	156.2

COUNTIES	2009	2018
King George Co	102.8	97.8
King William Co	44.4	53.1
Lancaster Co	166.6	139.1
Lee Co	78.2	110.4
Loudoun Co	106.7	88.0
Louisa Co	106.6	114.2
Lunenburg Co	225.0	107.6
Madison Co	134.8	97.8
Mathews Co	66.7	90.9
Mecklenburg Co	198.1	192.5
Middlesex Co	147.1	102.1
Montgomery Co	134.4	133.4
Nelson Co	112.7	195.5
New Kent Co	105.2	250.1
Northampton Co	216.7	76.7
Northumberland Co	161.6	74.1
Nottoway Co	283.1	233.5
Orange Co	45.0	84.6
Page Co	116.3	96.1
Patrick Co	172.4	282.9
Pittsylvania Co	96.2	113.2
Powhatan Co	53.6	37.7
Prince Edward Co	141.9	95.9
Prince George Co	114.4	120.8
Prince William Co	178.1	168.8
Pulaski Co	262.9	187.9
Rappahannock Co	40.9	82.7
Richmond Co	108.1	66.4
Roanoke Co	155.1	178.6
Rockbridge Co	94.3	118.7
Rockingham Co	64.6	76.3
Russell Co	110.3	186.9
Scott Co	172.3	116.1
Shenandoah Co	110.2	163.2
Smyth Co	148.7	180.5
Southampton Co	161.2	91.0
Spotsylvania Co	248.7	167.6
Stafford Co	143.9	187.4
Surry Co	284.2	77.2
Sussex Co	221.8	222.5
Tazewell Co	150.9	168.9
Warren Co	174.5	147.5
Washington Co	100.5	108.5
Westmoreland Co	57.3	67.3
Wise Co	159.2	131.5
Wythe Co	140.3	104.3
York Co	128.8	137.1

CITIES	2009	2018
Alexandria C	218.1	155.7
Bristol C	313.9	260.9
Buena Vista C	134.8	96.2
Charlottesville C	573.7	340.8
Chesapeake C	439.2	395.7
Colonial Heights C	279.6	207.5
Covington C	336.2	164.8
Danville C	400.0	521.0
Emporia C	733.2	468.7
Fairfax C	120.4	93.6
Falls Church C	144.2	81.2
Franklin C	365.2	287.0
Fredericksburg C	483.7	374.0
Galax C	416.3	404.8
Hampton C	334.5	253.9
Harrisonburg C	281.6	196.2
Hopewell C	921.8	424.9
Lexington C	28.5	42.0
Lynchburg C	453.8	337.3
Manassas C	474.5	240.1
Manassas Park C	80.8	127.1
Martinsville C	285.5	418.5
Newport News C	574.0	516.7
Norfolk C	648.3	470.3
Norton C	205.0	176.4
Petersburg C	997.9	725.4
Poquoson C	230.4	131.3
Portsmouth C	741.2	779.9
Radford C	513.4	305.4
Richmond C	814.0	515.8
Roanoke C	659.6	410.3
Salem C	129.6	81.9
Staunton C	130.4	192.6
Suffolk C	345.5	265.4
Virginia Beach C	209.7	113.3
Waynesboro C	319.3	225.4
Williamsburg C	248.4	127.6
Winchester C	330.3	238.4

County and city ranking of total violent crime rate per 100,000 population, 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	2009	2018	COUNTIES	2009	2018	CITIES	2009	2018
Accomack Co	7	2	King George Co	71	60	Alexandria C	29	29
Albemarle Co	50	41	King William Co	90	90	Bristol C	23	19
Alleghany Co	43	10	Lancaster Co	24	33	Buena Vista C	33	34
Amelia Co	59	40	Lee Co	79	53	Charlottesville C	9	14
Amherst Co	57	17	Loudoun Co	67	71	Chesapeake C	14	12
Appomattox Co	63	85	Louisa Co	68	50	Colonial Heights C	26	24
Arlington Co	30	42	Lunenburg Co	8	55	Covington C	19	28
Augusta Co	54	36	Madison Co	44	60	Danville C	16	3
Bath Co	91	93	Mathews Co	82	69	Emporia C	5	7
Bedford Co	6	62	Mecklenburg Co	14	13	Fairfax C	36	35
Bland Co	94	66	Middlesex Co	36	58	Falls Church C	32	37
Botetourt Co	85	89	Montgomery Co	45	37	Franklin C	17	17
Brunswick Co	73	35	Nelson Co	58	12	Fredericksburg C	11	13
Buchanan Co	16	18	New Kent Co	69	5	Galax C	15	11
Buckingham Co	20	56	Northampton Co	11	81	Hampton C	20	20
Campbell Co	18	30	Northumberland Co	28	84	Harrisonburg C	25	25
Caroline Co	27	73	Nottoway Co	2	7	Hopewell C	2	8
Carroll Co	77	83	Orange Co	89	72	Lexington C	38	38
Charles City Co	92	21	Page Co	53	64	Lynchburg C	13	15
Charlotte Co	9	26	Patrick Co	22	4	Manassas C	12	21
Chesterfield Co	25	47	Pittsylvania Co	74	52	Manassas Park C	37	32
Clarke Co	56	76	Powhatan Co	87	95	Martinsville C	24	9
Craig Co	80	78	Prince Edward Co	39	65	Newport News C	8	4
Culpeper Co	12	63	Prince George Co	55	46	Norfolk C	7	6
Cumberland Co	52	38	Prince William Co	18	23	Norton C	31	27
Dickenson Co	66	45	Pulaski Co	3	14	Petersburg C	1	2
Dinwiddie Co	15	3	Rappahannock Co	93	75	Poquoson C	28	30
Essex Co	49	1	Richmond Co	62	87	Portsmouth C	4	1
Fairfax Co	84	77	Roanoke Co	32	20	Radford C	10	16
Fauquier Co	46	70	Rockbridge Co	76	48	Richmond C	3	5
Floyd Co	88	67	Rockingham Co	83	82	Roanoke C	6	10
Fluvanna Co	81	91	Russell Co	60	16	Salem C	35	36
Franklin Co	64	44	Scott Co	23	49	Staunton C	34	26
Frederick Co	48	80	Shenandoah Co	61	25	Suffolk C	18	18
Giles Co	70	11	Smyth Co	34	19	Virginia Beach C	30	33
Gloucester Co	75	92	Southampton Co	29	68	Waynesboro C	22	23
Goochland Co	50	59	Spotsylvania Co	5	24	Williamsburg C	27	31
Grayson Co	17	74	Stafford Co	38	15	Winchester C	21	22
Greene Co	35	88	Surry Co	1	79			
Greensville Co	41	29	Sussex Co	10	8			
Halifax Co	13	9	Tazewell Co	33	22			
Hanover Co	78	27	Warren Co	21	32			
Henrico Co	26	30	Washington Co	72	54			
Henry Co	4	6	Westmoreland Co	86	86			
Highland Co	95	94	Wise Co	31	39			
Isle of Wight Co	42	51	Wythe Co	40	57			
James City Co	65	43	York Co	47	34			
King & Queen Co	37	28						

Property Index Crime

Property crimes are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. There were over 50,000 fewer property crimes reported in Virginia in 2018 than in 2009, a 26% decrease in the number of offenses.

Change in number and rate of property index crime in Virginia, 2009–2018

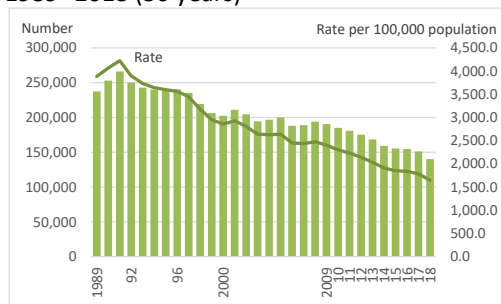
Year	Number of property crimes				Property crime rate per 100,000 population			
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total
2009	31,079	149,253	10,302	190,634	392.1	1,883.1	130.0	2,405.2
2010	30,040	145,576	9,504	185,120	374.3	1,814.0	118.4	2,306.8
2011	30,157	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	248.9	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	1,787.7
2018	14,906	115,974	9,518	140,398	175.0	1,361.6	111.7	1,648.3
10-yr % change	-52%	-22%	-8%	-26%	-55%	-28%	-14%	-31%
1-yr % change	-19%	-7%	+6%	-7%	-19%	-7%	+6%	-8%

1-yr = 2017 to 2018

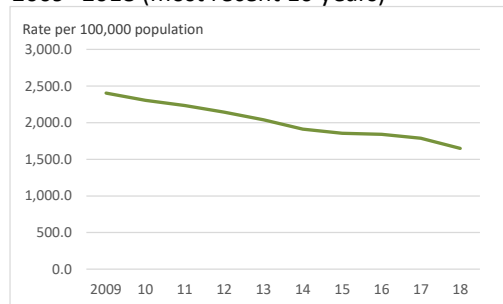
The total property crime *rate* decreased by 31% over the decade, with 2,405.2 property crimes per 100,000 total population reported in 2009, and 1,648.3 property crimes reported in 2018.

Number and rate of total property index crime

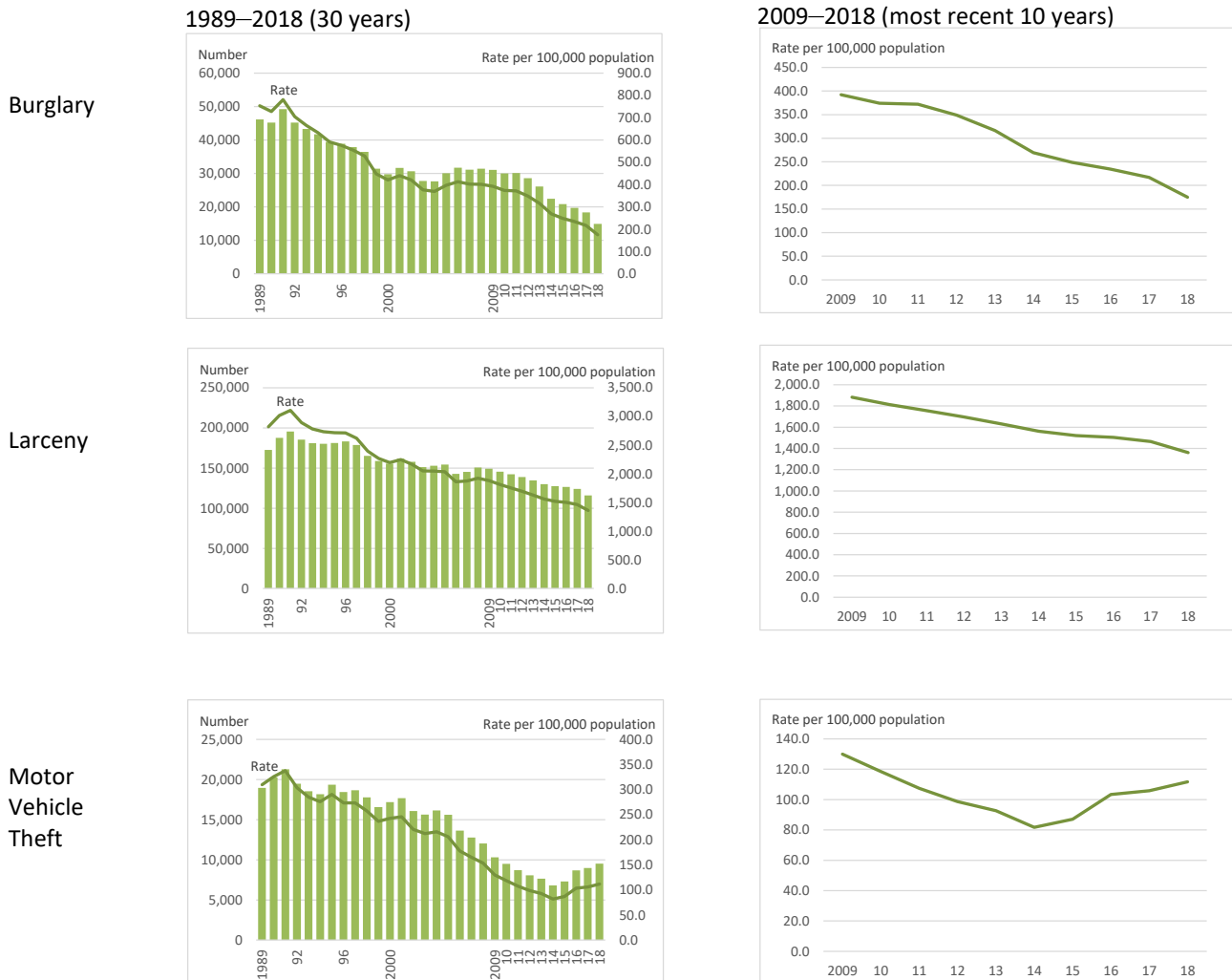
1989–2018 (30 years)



2009–2018 (most recent 10 years)



Virginia's total property index crime rate decreased continuously since 2010. The decade high rate occurred in 2009, with 2,405.2 property crimes reported per 100,000 population. The decade low rate occurred in 2018, when 1,648.3 property crimes were reported per 100,000 population. The 2018 property crime rate was the lowest since 1989.

Number and rate of property index crime by crime type**Burglary**

The burglary rate statewide decreased by 55%, from a 2009 rate of 392.1 burglaries per 100,000 population to 175.0 burglaries per 100,000 population in 2018. Burglary rates decreased continuously over the decade. From 2017 to 2018 the rate decreased by 19%, down from 216.8 burglaries per 100,000 population reported in 2017.

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 28% from 2009 to 2018 and decreased by 7% from 2017 to 2018.

Motor Vehicle Theft

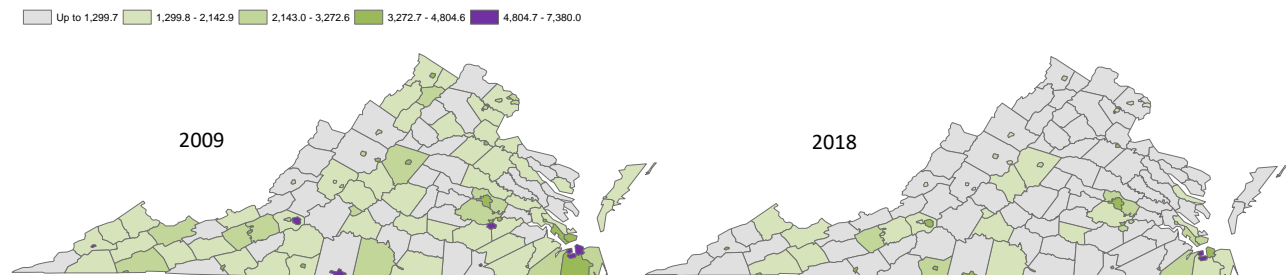
The motor vehicle theft (MVT) rate decreased by 14% from 2009 to 2018. Rates decreased continuously from 2010 through 2014, reaching an historic low rate of 81.7 thefts per 100,000 population in 2014. The motor vehicle theft rate then increased continuously since the low rate in 2014. From 2017 to 2018, the MVT rate increased by 6%, from 105.9 thefts per 100,000 population in 2017, to 111.7 in 2018.

Property Index Crime Rates by Area

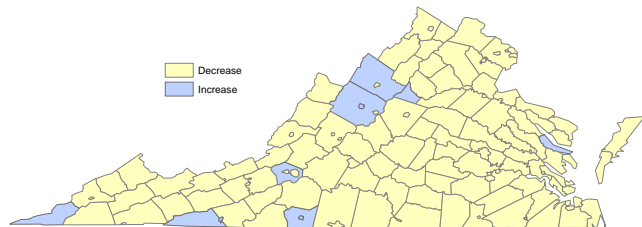
In 2009, total property crime rates in Virginia localities ranged from a low of 214.8 property crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 7,380 property crimes per 100,000 population. 2018 locality property crime rates ranged from a low rate of 98.7 property crimes per 100,000 population to a high rate of 5,255.1 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 dark shading (indicating higher rates) in the 2009 map are shaded noticeably lighter than in the 2018 map. Total property crime rates decreased in 34 of Virginia's 38 cities and 87 of Virginia's 95 counties.

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

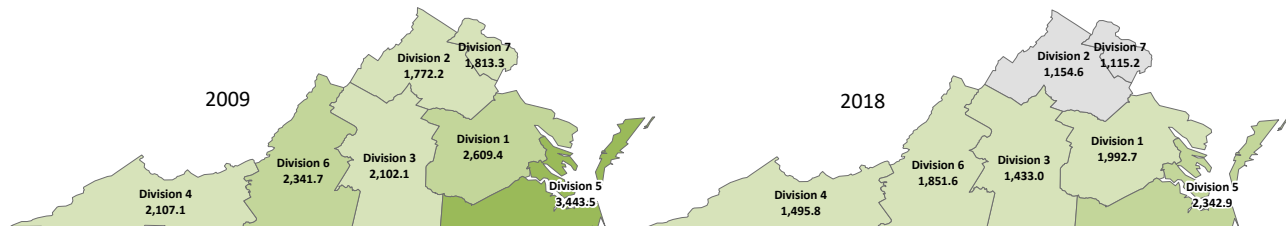


Change in total property index crime rate, 2009–2018



Property crime rates decreased in all Virginia State Police divisions from 2009 to 2018.

Total property index crime rate by State Police division and year



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

	2009	2018
VIRGINIA	2,398.5	1,648.3

COUNTIES	2009	2018
Accomack Co	2,076.9	1,271.1
Albemarle Co	2,451.3	1,316.2
Alleghany Co	1,177.5	1,019.5
Amelia Co	1,151.3	899.1
Amherst Co	1,633.4	1,080.0
Appomattox Co	972.2	631.3
Arlington Co	2,333.7	1,107.3
Augusta Co	1,000.8	1,065.5
Bath Co	695.8	256.3
Bedford Co	1,029.3	814.0
Bland Co	844.5	683.3
Botetourt Co	1,062.3	727.2
Brunswick Co	936.8	561.5
Buchanan Co	2,017.8	1,437.3
Buckingham Co	1,504.5	617.7
Campbell Co	1,599.0	1,471.6
Caroline Co	1,443.6	815.7
Carroll Co	1,459.9	978.5
Charles City Co	706.8	619.5
Charlotte Co	1,175.7	971.7
Chesterfield Co	2,397.3	1,612.9
Clarke Co	1,683.9	640.4
Craig Co	214.8	98.7
Culpeper Co	1,490.2	871.6
Cumberland Co	589.2	397.6
Dickenson Co	1,350.1	661.0
Dinwiddie Co	1,649.5	1,006.0
Essex Co	1,918.2	860.9
Fairfax Co	1,688.8	1,188.0
Fauquier Co	1,292.6	697.6
Floyd Co	1,016.5	677.4
Fluvanna Co	793.7	526.5
Franklin Co	1,433.6	1,170.9
Frederick Co	1,832.8	1,284.6
Giles Co	1,500.2	997.4
Gloucester Co	1,299.7	599.7
Goochland Co	1,073.9	684.0
Grayson Co	911.1	1,042.8
Greene Co	1,211.8	1,213.4
Greensville Co	1,181.6	834.3
Halifax Co	2,383.4	1,697.0
Hanover Co	1,320.6	1,010.8
Henrico Co	2,759.5	2,282.4
Henry Co	1,988.9	2,213.8
Highland Co	846.4	633.5
Isle of Wight Co	1,936.5	947.1
James City Co	1,477.7	1,138.8
King & Queen Co	928.5	639.0

COUNTIES	2009	2018
King George Co	1,474.2	827.8
King William Co	621.5	525.4
Lancaster Co	1,333.0	955.2
Lee Co	852.3	1,087.5
Loudoun Co	1,241.2	751.6
Louisa Co	1,117.5	1,106.6
Lunenburg Co	1,117.4	579.2
Madison Co	1,122.9	631.8
Mathews Co	1,155.9	602.1
Mecklenburg Co	2,072.2	1,272.4
Middlesex Co	1,011.5	1,318.6
Montgomery Co	2,253.3	1,345.7
Nelson Co	1,822.4	1,455.9
New Kent Co	1,628.2	866.4
Northampton Co	2,142.9	945.9
Northumberland Co	1,074.4	633.9
Nottoway Co	1,755.4	1,562.9
Orange Co	936.1	556.7
Page Co	1,997.8	1,245.1
Patrick Co	1,610.8	1,154.3
Pittsylvania Co	989.2	818.7
Powhatan Co	889.8	294.6
Prince Edward Co	1,371.5	1,241.8
Prince George Co	1,406.7	890.2
Prince William Co	1,949.4	1,093.8
Pulaski Co	3,272.6	2,245.6
Rappahannock Co	968.2	344.7
Richmond Co	605.3	453.6
Roanoke Co	1,661.3	1,674.2
Rockbridge Co	1,342.7	940.6
Rockingham Co	767.3	867.8
Russell Co	1,392.5	1,245.0
Scott Co	1,960.2	1,142.4
Shenandoah Co	1,334.4	1,039.2
Smyth Co	2,050.6	1,404.6
Southampton Co	1,730.5	966.7
Spotsylvania Co	1,939.9	1,091.3
Stafford Co	1,395.0	1,038.3
Surry Co	1,023.2	957.7
Sussex Co	1,601.6	872.1
Tazewell Co	2,653.7	1,681.6
Warren Co	2,363.1	1,172.4
Washington Co	2,580.3	1,628.6
Westmoreland Co	1,020.2	639.4
Wise Co	2,050.5	1,173.3
Wythe Co	1,417.0	1,276.3
York Co	1,989.4	1,457.7

COUNTIES	2009	2018
Alexandria C	2,388.0	1,446.5
Bristol C	3,514.2	3,118.6
Buena Vista C	1,527.6	849.8
Charlottesville C	4,780.0	2,404.6
Chesapeake C	3,516.3	2,130.0
Colonial Heights C	4,804.6	3,790.7
Covington C	2,942.2	1,996.3
Danville C	5,303.9	4,008.1
Emporia C	5,763.0	3,749.3
Fairfax C	2,770.1	1,648.1
Falls Church C	2,672.4	1,164.4
Franklin C	4,181.9	4,342.9
Fredericksburg C	4,685.6	3,589.1
Galax C	4,321.0	4,546.2
Hampton C	3,857.6	2,878.4
Harrisonburg C	2,561.4	1,545.4
Hopewell C	3,709.6	2,447.3
Lexington C	1,284.6	728.7
Lynchburg C	2,949.3	1,976.2
Manassas C	2,925.8	1,529.7
Manassas Park C	1,564.7	641.4
Martinsville C	3,575.5	3,596.3
Newport News C	3,707.7	2,864.6
Norfolk C	5,476.5	3,641.5
Norton C	7,302.1	3,477.8
Petersburg C	7,380.0	3,025.3
Poquoson C	1,357.7	828.5
Portsmouth C	5,918.2	5,255.1
Radford C	3,771.2	1,646.8
Richmond C	4,503.7	4,113.9
Roanoke C	5,112.2	4,402.5
Salem C	3,172.1	1,973.2
Staunton C	2,293.4	2,391.5
Suffolk C	2,609.7	2,564.0
Virginia Beach C	3,065.5	1,714.4
Waynesboro C	3,740.8	2,112.4
Williamsburg C	3,441.2	1,980.4
Winchester C	4,470.7	2,472.6

County and city ranking of total property index crime rate per 100,000 population, 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	2009	2018
Accomack Co	12	21
Albemarle Co	5	17
Alleghany Co	61	43
Amelia Co	64	55
Amherst Co	33	38
Appomattox Co	78	80
Arlington Co	9	33
Augusta Co	76	39
Bath Co	91	94
Bedford Co	71	66
Bland Co	87	71
Botetourt Co	70	68
Brunswick Co	80	86
Buchanan Co	16	13
Buckingham Co	38	82
Campbell Co	37	10
Caroline Co	44	65
Carroll Co	43	47
Charles City Co	90	81
Charlottesville C	62	48
Chesterfield Co	6	8
Clarke Co	30	74
Craig Co	95	95
Culpeper Co	40	58
Cumberland Co	94	91
Dickenson Co	51	73
Dinwiddie Co	32	45
Essex Co	24	61
Fairfax Co	29	26
Fauquier Co	57	69
Floyd Co	74	72
Fluvanna Co	88	88
Franklin Co	45	29
Frederick Co	25	18
Giles Co	39	46
Gloucester Co	56	84
Goochland Co	69	70
Grayson Co	83	40
Greene Co	59	25
Greensville Co	60	62
Halifax Co	7	4
Hanover Co	55	44
Henrico Co	2	1
Henry Co	19	3
Highland Co	86	78
Isle of Wight Co	23	52
James City Co	41	32
King & Queen Co	82	76

COUNTIES	2009	2018
King George Co	42	63
King William Co	92	89
Lancaster Co	54	51
Lee Co	85	37
Loudoun Co	58	67
Louisa Co	66	34
Lunenburg Co	67	85
Madison Co	65	79
Mathews Co	63	83
Mecklenburg Co	13	20
Middlesex Co	75	16
Montgomery Co	10	15
Nelson Co	26	12
New Kent Co	34	60
Northampton Co	11	53
Northumberland Co	68	77
Nottoway Co	27	9
Orange Co	81	87
Page Co	17	22
Patrick Co	35	30
Pittsylvania Co	77	64
Powhatan Co	84	93
Prince Edward Co	50	24
Prince George Co	47	56
Prince William Co	21	35
Pulaski Co	1	2
Rappahannock Co	79	92
Richmond Co	93	90
Roanoke Co	31	6
Rockbridge Co	52	54
Rockingham Co	89	59
Russell Co	49	23
Scott Co	20	31
Shenandoah Co	53	41
Smyth Co	14	14
Southampton Co	28	49
Spotsylvania Co	22	36
Stafford Co	48	42
Surry Co	72	50
Sussex Co	36	57
Tazewell Co	3	5
Warren Co	8	28
Washington Co	4	7
Westmoreland Co	73	75
Wise Co	15	27
Wythe Co	46	19
York Co	18	11

COUNTIES	2009	2018
Alexandria C	33	33
Bristol C	22	13
Buena Vista C	36	35
Charlottesville C	9	20
Chesapeake C	21	22
Colonial Heights C	8	7
Covington C	27	24
Danville C	6	6
Emporia C	4	8
Fairfax C	29	29
Falls Church C	30	34
Franklin C	14	4
Fredericksburg C	10	11
Galax C	13	2
Hampton C	15	15
Harrisonburg C	32	31
Hopewell C	18	19
Lexington C	38	37
Lynchburg C	26	26
Manassas C	28	32
Manassas Park C	35	38
Martinsville C	20	10
Newport News C	19	16
Norfolk C	5	9
Norton C	2	12
Petersburg C	1	14
Poquoson C	37	36
Portsmouth C	3	1
Radford C	16	30
Richmond C	11	5
Roanoke C	7	3
Salem C	24	27
Staunton C	34	21
Suffolk C	31	17
Virginia Beach C	25	28
Waynesboro C	17	23
Williamsburg C	23	25
Winchester C	12	18

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Drug Arrests

The total number of drug arrests³ in Virginia increased by 43% from 2009 to 2018. Over the decade, the total number of drug arrests statewide averaged over 38,500 annually, with a ten-year low of 32,777 reported in 2009 and a decade-high of 46,752 in 2018.

Change in number and rate of drug arrest in Virginia, 2009–2018⁴

Year	Number of drug arrests			Drug arrest rate		
	Juvenile	Adult	Total	Juvenile	Adult	Total
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
2018	2,167	44,585	46,752	256.6	670.7	624.0
10-yr % change	-15%	+48%	+43%	-20%	+34%	+30%
1-yr % change	-9%	+3%	+3%	-9%	+3%	+2%

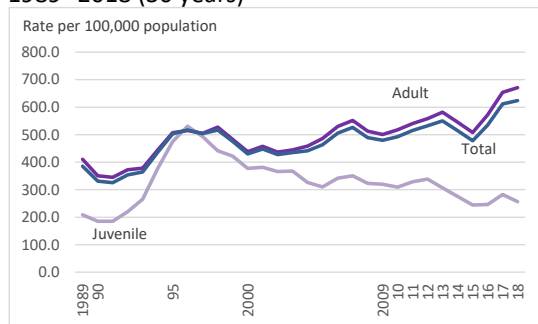
Rate per 100,000 population (juveniles age 10-17 or adults age 18+)

1-yr=2017 to 2018

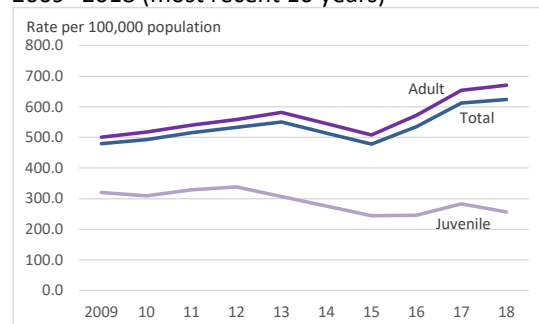
The total drug arrest *rate* increased by 30% from 2009 to 2018, with 479.5 arrests per 100,000 total arrest age population reported in 2009 and 624.0 reported in 2018. Total drug arrest rates increased continuously from 2010 to 2013, decreased in 2014 and 2015, then increased in 2016, 2017, and 2018. The drug arrest rate for juveniles decreased by 20% over the ten-year period while the drug arrest rate for adults increased by 34%.

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

1989–2018 (30 years)



2009–2018 (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 2009 to 2018 involved marijuana, ranging from 69% of drug arrests in 2009 to 70% of drug arrests in 2018. Over the decade, the number of marijuana arrests increased by 44%, from 19,959 arrests in 2009 to 28,645 in 2018. More recently, arrests for marijuana have leveled off: from 2017 to 2018 the number of marijuana arrests increased by only 2%, from 27,873 in 2017 to 28,645 in 2018.

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

The number of arrests for all stimulants increased by almost 30% from 5,477 in 2009 to 7,087 in 2018. This increase was led entirely by a large increase in arrests for methamphetamine/other amphetamines, from 531 arrests in 2009 to 3,010 in 2018, a 467% increase. At the same time, arrests for crack decreased by 38% while arrests for cocaine increased by 6%.

Arrests for all stimulants began to increase in 2015 after a continuous decline from 2009 to 2014. From 2017 to 2018, arrests for stimulants overall increased by 20% and arrests increased for each type of stimulant. Methamphetamine/ amphetamine arrests increased by 40%, from 2,157 arrests in 2017 to 3,010 in 2018, arrests for cocaine increased by 7%, from 2,277 in 2017 to 2,429 in 2018, and arrests for crack increased by 11%, from 1,482 in 2017 to 1,648 in 2018.

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

Drug arrest statistics over the decade reflected the focus across the Commonwealth on decreasing opioid abuse. From 2009 to 2018 arrests for all types of opioids increased by 50%, from 2,425 arrests in 2009 to 3,634 arrests in 2018. Arrests for heroin led this increase: there were 1,021 heroin arrests in 2009 and 2,275 in 2018, a 123% increase. The number of arrests for other narcotics (which include prescription narcotics including fentanyl as well as illicit fentanyl) decreased slightly (2%), from 1,277 in 2009 to 1,255 in 2018.

The overall increasing trend in arrests for all opioids leveled off in 2016, did not change substantially in 2017, and decreased by 13% from 2017 to 2018. From 2017 to 2018, the number of arrests for heroin decreased by 10% and the number of arrests for other narcotics (including fentanyl) decreased by 19%.

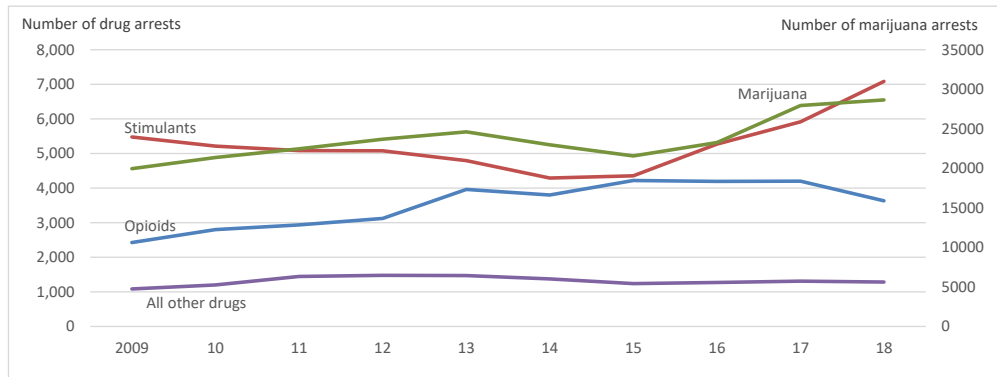
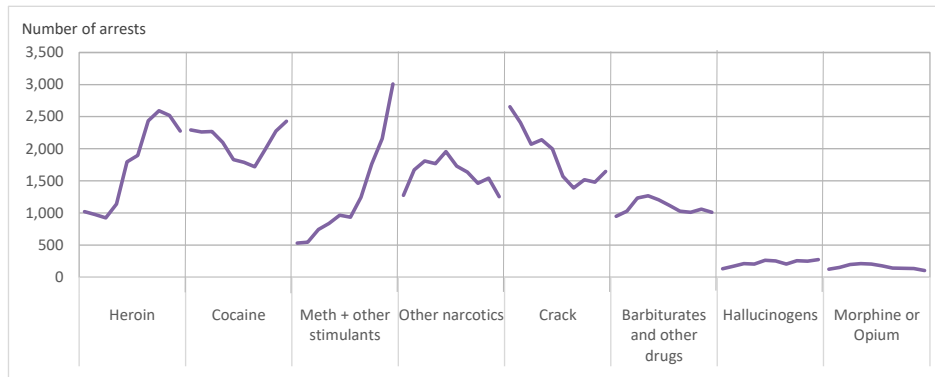
All Other Drugs (Barbiturates, LSD, PCP, Depressants, Synthetic and “Club” Drugs)

The total number of arrests for barbiturates, hallucinogens, and all other drugs increased by 19% over the decade, from 1,081 arrests in 2009 to 1,287 in 2018. From 2017 to 2018, arrests for these drugs decreased by 2%.

Number of Virginia drug arrests by primary drug type, 2009–2018

Year	Marijuana and Hashish	Stimulants				Opioids				All other drugs			Drug type unknown at arrest	Total drug arrests
		Crack	Cocaine	Meth and other	Total	Other narcotics	Heroin	Morphine and opium	Total	Barbiturates and other	Hallucinogens	Total		
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
2018	28,645	1,648	2,429	3,010	7,087	1,255	2,275	104	3,634	1,011	276	1,287	6,099	46,752
10-yr % change	+44%	-38%	+6%	+467%	+29%	-2%	+123%	-18%	+50%	+7%	+109%	+19%	+59%	-43%
1-yr % change	+2%	+11%	+7%	+40%	+20%	-19%	-10%	-24%	-13%	-5%	+10%	-2%	-1%	+3%

1-yr = 2017 to 2018

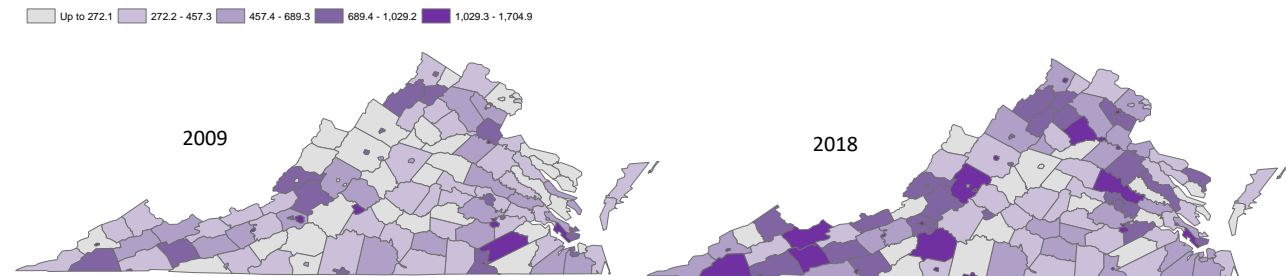
Number of drug arrests (excluding marijuana) by primary drug group, 2009–2018**Number of drug arrests by drug type (excluding marijuana), 2009–2018**

Drug Arrests by Area

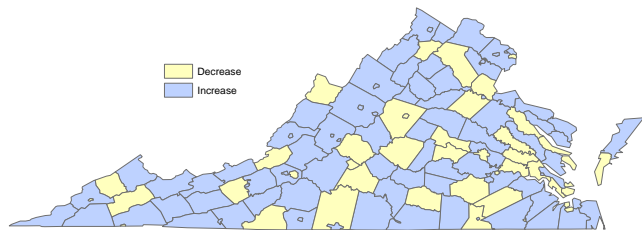
The maps below illustrate how drug arrest rates changed from 2009 to 2018 in each Virginia locality and in each State Police division.

Locality drug arrest rates in 2009 ranged from a low rate of 37.5 arrests to a high rate of 1,704.9 arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population, and in 2018 rates ranged from 48.9 to 2,064.1 arrests per 100,000 population.

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

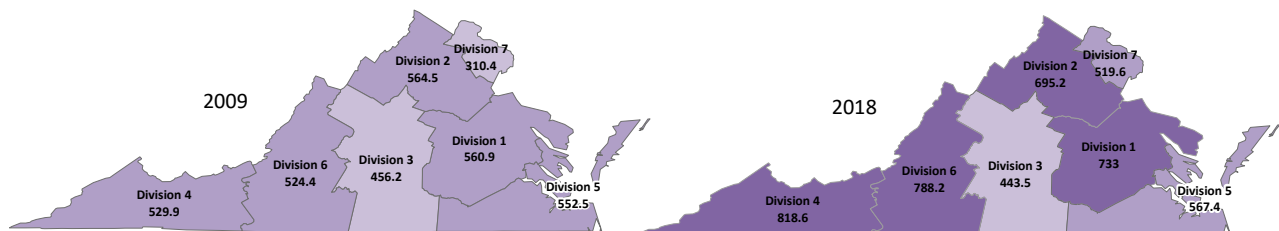


Change in drug arrest rate, 2009–2018



Drug arrest rates increased in all State Police divisions except Division 3.

Drug arrest rate by State Police division and year



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

	2009	2018
VIRGINIA	479.5	624.0

COUNTIES	2009	2018
Accomack Co	359.2	362.2
Albemarle Co	352.7	259.6
Alleghany Co	784.3	909.8
Amelia Co	132.5	395.7
Amherst Co	475.6	335.8
Appomattox Co	272.1	321.8
Arlington Co	210.2	313.0
Augusta Co	161.8	450.3
Bath Co	169.2	306.0
Bedford Co	162.1	302.2
Bland Co	323.6	327.4
Botetourt Co	710.1	849.8
Brunswick Co	374.9	379.8
Buchanan Co	389.7	697.5
Buckingham Co	379.4	304.4
Campbell Co	318.8	180.2
Caroline Co	357.6	954.6
Carroll Co	303.4	911.2
Charles City Co	306.2	218.6
Charlotte Co	282.9	406.0
Chesterfield Co	527.5	651.0
Clarke Co	236.7	281.6
Craig Co	337.1	107.7
Culpeper Co	375.7	1,073.0
Cumberland Co	382.6	407.7
Dickenson Co	432.7	222.7
Dinwiddie Co	584.5	285.8
Essex Co	457.3	284.6
Fairfax Co	212.9	568.3
Fauquier Co	552.7	510.9
Floyd Co	37.5	197.2
Fluvanna Co	137.7	186.6
Franklin Co	214.5	1,353.8
Frederick Co	407.1	651.8
Giles Co	423.5	733.2
Gloucester Co	221.0	428.5
Goochland Co	351.4	291.3
Grayson Co	258.7	554.0
Greene Co	152.4	575.0
Greensville Co	980.3	496.0
Halifax Co	500.8	582.5
Hanover Co	559.2	1,323.7
Henrico Co	347.3	692.8
Henry Co	156.0	305.7
Highland Co	92.2	48.9
Isle of Wight Co	280.9	513.4
James City Co	427.4	349.0
King & Queen Co	131.4	733.3

COUNTIES	2009	2018
King George Co	443.9	566.6
King William Co	357.7	114.2
Lancaster Co	186.0	223.1
Lee Co	429.3	626.7
Loudoun Co	297.7	302.3
Louisa Co	237.4	326.2
Lunenburg Co	610.7	551.4
Madison Co	90.4	427.6
Mathews Co	671.4	258.5
Mecklenburg Co	377.7	448.1
Middlesex Co	496.0	91.5
Montgomery Co	338.0	648.4
Nelson Co	187.6	221.8
New Kent Co	683.1	513.8
Northampton Co	390.5	162.0
Northumberland Co	226.5	722.0
Nottoway Co	446.0	470.3
Orange Co	190.2	256.2
Page Co	431.2	931.9
Patrick Co	420.3	186.4
Pittsylvania Co	311.1	193.5
Powhatan Co	278.0	185.1
Prince Edward Co	193.1	527.4
Prince George Co	288.8	706.8
Prince William Co	634.7	705.2
Pulaski Co	572.8	511.7
Rappahannock Co	430.1	810.2
Richmond Co	173.4	376.9
Roanoke Co	574.2	816.1
Rockbridge Co	492.4	1,216.0
Rockingham Co	220.8	589.1
Russell Co	578.0	448.5
Scott Co	793.9	1,272.4
Shenandoah Co	782.9	997.1
Smyth Co	775.3	1,369.3
Southampton Co	180.7	299.6
Spotsylvania Co	628.6	508.0
Stafford Co	709.3	658.0
Surry Co	94.2	320.5
Sussex Co	1,245.0	204.3
Tazewell Co	572.0	1,077.8
Warren Co	898.9	838.7
Washington Co	452.1	848.3
Westmoreland Co	114.7	450.7
Wise Co	239.6	606.3
Wythe Co	567.5	786.2
York Co	580.3	632.8

CITIES	2009	2018
Alexandria C	329.5	286.8
Bristol C	1,335.2	1,146.2
Buena Vista C	177.2	1,449.5
Charlottesville C	599.5	166.6
Chesapeake C	511.9	607.2
Colonial Heights C	1,704.9	2,064.1
Covington C	198.0	739.3
Danville C	951.2	1,672.9
Emporia C	1,579.9	1,920.2
Fairfax C	186.2	389.2
Falls Church C	315.2	553.6
Franklin C	541.5	442.7
Fredericksburg C	1,210.9	1,295.6
Galax C	689.3	1,729.9
Hampton C	786.2	773.0
Harrisonburg C	706.1	852.9
Hopewell C	772.1	607.9
Lexington C	214.5	469.1
Lynchburg C	1,097.9	806.3
Manassas C	398.2	1,165.0
Manassas Park C	813.9	1,063.9
Martinsville C	680.8	2,053.6
Newport News C	1,200.5	1,038.5
Norfolk C	230.4	540.6
Norton C	1,261.3	1,107.6
Petersburg C	1,461.0	1,991.9
Poquoson C	754.9	275.2
Portsmouth C	703.8	464.2
Radford C	1,094.7	1,125.2
Richmond C	1,029.2	816.9
Roanoke C	1,159.8	965.0
Salem C	718.3	1,454.0
Staunton C	902.0	1,120.0
Suffolk C	489.9	523.0
Virginia Beach C	429.6	445.2
Waynesboro C	602.8	868.2
Williamsburg C	589.9	1,012.6
Winchester C	859.0	1,086.6

County and city ranking of drug arrest rates per 100,000 arrest-age population, 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	2009	2018
Accomack Co	48	59
Albemarle Co	51	77
Alleghany Co	5	12
Amelia Co	89	56
Amherst Co	28	61
Appomattox Co	66	64
Arlington Co	76	66
Augusta Co	85	49
Bath Co	83	67
Bedford Co	84	71
Bland Co	56	62
Botetourt Co	8	13
Brunswick Co	47	57
Buchanan Co	42	24
Buckingham Co	44	69
Campbell Co	57	90
Caroline Co	50	9
Carroll Co	60	11
Charles City Co	59	83
Charlotte Co	63	55
Chesterfield Co	24	28
Clarke Co	70	76
Craig Co	55	93
Culpeper Co	46	7
Cumberland Co	43	54
Dickenson Co	33	81
Dinwiddie Co	15	74
Essex Co	29	75
Fairfax Co	75	36
Fauquier Co	23	44
Floyd Co	95	85
Fluvanna Co	88	87
Franklin Co	74	2
Frederick Co	40	27
Giles Co	38	20
Gloucester Co	72	52
Goochland Co	52	73
Grayson Co	67	38
Greene Co	87	35
Greensville Co	2	46
Halifax Co	25	34
Hanover Co	22	3
Henrico Co	53	25
Henry Co	86	68
Highland Co	93	95
Isle of Wight Co	64	42
James City Co	37	60
King & Queen Co	90	19

COUNTIES	2009	2018
King George Co	32	37
King William Co	49	92
Lancaster Co	80	80
Lee Co	36	31
Loudoun Co	61	70
Louisa Co	69	63
Lunenburg Co	14	39
Madison Co	94	53
Mathews Co	11	78
Mecklenburg Co	45	51
Middlesex Co	26	94
Montgomery Co	54	29
Nelson Co	79	82
New Kent Co	10	41
Northampton Co	41	91
Northumberland Co	71	21
Nottoway Co	31	47
Orange Co	78	79
Page Co	34	10
Patrick Co	39	88
Pittsylvania Co	58	86
Powhatan Co	65	89
Prince Edward Co	77	40
Prince George Co	62	22
Prince William Co	12	23
Pulaski Co	19	43
Rappahannock Co	35	17
Richmond Co	82	58
Roanoke Co	18	16
Rockbridge Co	27	5
Rockingham Co	73	33
Russell Co	17	50
Scott Co	4	4
Shenandoah Co	6	8
Smyth Co	7	1
Southampton Co	81	72
Spotsylvania Co	13	45
Stafford Co	9	26
Surry Co	92	65
Sussex Co	1	84
Tazewell Co	20	6
Warren Co	3	15
Washington Co	30	14
Westmoreland Co	91	48
Wise Co	68	32
Wythe Co	21	18
York Co	16	30

CITIES	2009	2018
Alexandria C	32	36
Bristol C	4	11
Buena Vista C	38	8
Charlottesville C	25	38
Chesapeake C	28	27
Colonial Heights C	1	1
Covington C	36	25
Danville C	12	6
Emporia C	2	4
Fairfax C	37	35
Falls Church C	33	28
Franklin C	27	34
Fredericksburg C	6	9
Galax C	22	5
Hampton C	16	24
Harrisonburg C	20	21
Hopewell C	17	26
Lexington C	35	31
Lynchburg C	9	23
Manassas C	31	10
Manassas Park C	15	16
Martinsville C	23	2
Newport News C	7	17
Norfolk C	34	29
Norton C	5	14
Petersburg C	3	3
Poquoson C	18	37
Portsmouth C	21	32
Radford C	10	12
Richmond C	11	22
Roanoke C	8	19
Salem C	19	7
Staunton C	13	13
Suffolk C	29	30
Virginia Beach C	30	33
Waynesboro C	24	20
Williamsburg C	26	18
Winchester C	14	15

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 and 2018, as some agencies had missing 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 does not estimate the missing data.

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 of 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 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 2009 through 2018.