



Virginia, U.S. and Bordering States Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2010–2019

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Introduction

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) report *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2010–2019* described how violent and property index crimes decreased in Virginia over the last decade, how these decreases occurred across different regions and localities in Virginia over this period, and how drug arrest rates increased over the ten years. It also showed decreases in Virginia’s overall violent and property crime rates, and increases in drug arrest rates from 2018 to 2019.

Understanding crime in Virginia also requires knowing how crime in Virginia compares to crime in the U.S. and other states in the region. *Virginia, U.S. and Bordering States Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2010–2019* provides these comparisons. Virginia’s ten-year and one-year crime trends and drug arrest trends are compared with trends from the U.S. and from the five states that border Virginia (Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia).

Crimes included in this report are the violent and property index offenses, considered the most serious crimes. These are the violent crimes of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape (legacy definition) or rape (revised definition), robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. Trends are shown for all violent crimes combined and all property crimes combined, rather than for each individual type of violent and property crime.¹

All of the crime and arrest rates used in this report come from *Crime in the United States* (CIUS), published annually by the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) Federal Bureau of Investigation.²

Violent Crime

- In 2019, Virginia’s violent crime rate ranked 45th out of the 50 states in the U.S. Only New Jersey, Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Maine reported a violent crime rate lower than Virginia in 2019.
- Over the decade 2010–2019, both the number of violent crimes and the violent crime rate per 100,000 population in Virginia increased by 4%, while the nationwide number of violent crimes decreased by 4% and the nationwide violent crime rate decreased by 6%.
- Despite the increase in violent crime in Virginia, the violent crime rate statewide remained below the U.S. violent crime rate and rates for the bordering states in each year 2010–2019.
- From 2018 to 2019, total violent crime rates decreased by less than 1% nationwide. Virginia’s rate increased by 4%, from 200.0 crimes per 100,000 in 2018 to 208.0 in 2019. Violence rates decreased in three of the five states bordering Virginia.

¹ For more details on Virginia trends for specific types of violent and property crime, and drug arrests, see *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrests Trends 2010–2019*.

² Virginia crime and arrests rates published by the FBI in CIUS may differ slightly from rates published in the DCJS *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2010–2019* due to differences how the FBI and DCJS calculate Virginia crime and arrest statistics. For consistency, all Virginia and national data used in this report is based on the FBI’s calculations. See page 13 for details.

Property Crime

- Virginia's property crime rate ranked 36 out of 50 states in 2019.
- Total property index crime rates trended downward over the decade for Virginia, the U.S., and the five states bordering Virginia. Virginia's property index crime rate was lower than the U.S. and bordering states from 2011 through 2017.
- Virginia's property crime rate decreased by 29% over the decade, while the U.S. rate decreased by 28%.
- More recently, the decreases in property crime rates have slowed. From 2018-2019, the Virginia property index crime rate decreased by 1% while the U.S. rate decreased by 4%.

Drug Arrests

- The drug arrest rate in Virginia ranked 31 out of 50 states in 2010. In 2019, Virginia's ranking was 18.
- From 2010 to 2019 drug arrest rates increased in Virginia and North Carolina, but decreased across the U.S. and in the other four bordering states.
- Virginia's drug arrest rate decreased by almost 6% from 2018 to 2019.

How did the change in Virginia’s total number of violent index crimes compare with the change in total numbers for the U.S. and for the five states that border Virginia?

Violent index crimes include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape (legacy definition) or rape (revised definition), robbery, and aggravated assault.³ Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, rape, and aggravated assault are counts of victims. Robbery is counts of offenses.

Total Number of Violent Crimes Reported Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2010-2019					
	2010	2018	2019	Percent change	
				2010-19	2018-19
U.S.	1,246,248	1,245,065	1,196,750	-4.0%	-3.9%
Tennessee	38,921	42,226	40,647	+4.4%	-3.7%
North Carolina	34,653	39,210	38,995	+12.5%	-0.5%
Maryland	31,620	28,320	27,456	-13.2%	-3.1%
Virginia	17,087	17,032	17,753	+3.9%	+4.2%
Kentucky	10,528	9,467	9,701	-7.9%	+2.5%
West Virginia	5,830	5,236	5,674	-2.7%	+8.4%

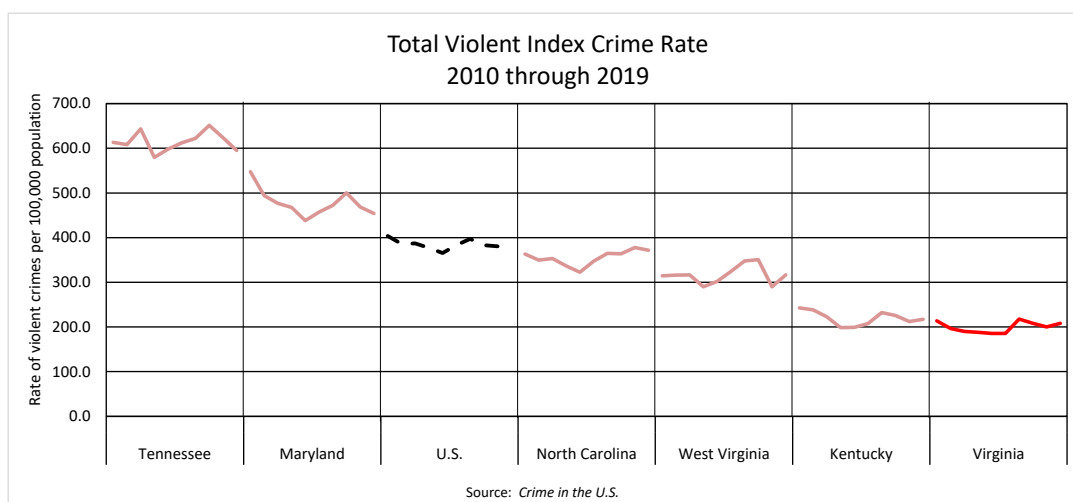
Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

From 2010 to 2019, the volume of violent index crime increased in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, and decreased across the U.S. and three of the bordering states. The number of violent crimes in Virginia increased by 4% over the ten-year period. The number of violent index crimes in Virginia also increased by 4% from 2018 to 2019.

³ The USDOJ definition of rape was revised in 2013. Total violent index crime counts and rates for 2010 include victims of the legacy definition of forcible rape, and the 2018 and 2019 total violent index counts and rates include victims of the revised definition of rape.

How did Virginia's total violent index crime rate compare with rates for the U.S. and rates for the five states bordering Virginia?

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



Violent index crime rates trended downward over the decade for Virginia, the U.S., and all but two of the states that border Virginia. Each year from 2010 to 2019, Virginia's violent index crime rate was lower than the national rate and the rates of each of the five bordering states.

Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 Population Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2010-2019					
	2010	2018	2019	Percent change	
				2010-19	2018-19
Tennessee	613.3	623.7	595.2	-3.0%	-4.6%
Maryland	547.7	468.7	454.1	-17.1%	-3.1%
U.S.	403.6	380.6	378.0	-6.3%	-0.7%
North Carolina	363.4	377.6	371.8	+2.3%	-1.5%
West Virginia	314.6	289.9	316.6	+0.6%	+9.2%
Kentucky	242.6	211.9	217.1	-10.5%	+2.5%
Virginia	213.6	200.0	208.0	-2.6%	+4.0%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

In 2010, Virginia's total violent index crime rate was 213.6 violent crimes per 100,000, and in 2019 the total violent index crime rate in Virginia was 208.0 violent crimes per 100,000, a decrease of almost 3%. The total violent index crime rate for the U.S. decreased by 6% over the decade.

From 2018 to 2019, Virginia's total violent index crime rate increased by 4%, from 200 violent crimes per 100,000 in 2018 to 208.0 violent crimes per 100,000 in 2019. Total violent index crime rates also increased in West Virginia and Kentucky from 2018 to 2019.

How did Virginia's total violent index crime rate compare with rates for all other states?

Virginia ranked 45 out of 50 states for violent index crime rate in both 2010 and 2019. The states that reported violent index crime rates lower than Virginia in 2019 were New Jersey, Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Maine.

States violent index crime rate and relative rank, 2010, 2018 and 2019

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

	Rate per 100,000			Rank (1=highest rate)		
	2010	2018	2019	2010	2018	2019
U.S.	403.6	380.6	365.4			
Alabama	377.8	519.6	510.8	21	7	7
Alaska	638.8	885.0	867.1	2	1	1
Arizona	408.1	474.9	455.3	18	10	10
Arkansas	505.3	543.6	584.6	10	4	4
California	440.6	447.4	441.2	16	14	12
Colorado	320.8	397.2	381.0	25	20	21
Connecticut	281.4	207.4	183.6	31	46	48
Delaware	620.9	423.6	422.6	3	16	15
Florida	542.4	384.9	378.4	9	21	22
Georgia	403.3	326.6	340.7	19	27	26
Hawaii	262.7	248.6	285.5	37	37	34
Idaho	221.0	227.1	223.8	44	40	41
Illinois	435.2	404.1	406.9	17	19	18
Indiana	314.5	382.3	370.8	28	22	24
Iowa	273.5	250.1	266.6	33	36	38
Kansas	369.1	439.0	410.8	22	15	17
Kentucky	242.6	211.9	217.1	41	44	44
Louisiana	549.0	537.5	549.3	7	6	5
Maine	122.0	112.1	115.2	50	50	50
Maryland	547.7	468.7	454.1	8	11	11
Massachusetts	466.6	338.1	327.6	13	26	27
Michigan	490.3	449.4	437.4	11	13	13
Minnesota	236.0	220.4	236.4	42	41	39
Mississippi	269.7	234.4	277.9	35	38	37
Missouri	455.0	502.1	495.0	14	8	8
Montana	272.2	374.1	404.9	34	24	19
Nebraska	279.5	284.8	300.9	32	33	30
Nevada	660.6	541.1	493.8	1	5	9
New Hampshire	167.0	173.2	152.5	48	48	49
New Jersey	307.7	208.1	206.9	30	45	46
New Mexico	588.9	856.6	832.2	6	2	2
New York	392.1	350.5	358.6	20	25	25
North Carolina	363.4	377.6	371.8	24	23	23
North Dakota	225.0	280.6	284.6	43	34	35
Ohio	315.2	279.9	293.2	26	35	32
Oklahoma	479.5	466.1	431.8	12	12	14
Oregon	252.0	285.5	284.4	39	32	36
Pennsylvania	366.2	306.0	306.4	23	29	29
Rhode Island	256.6	219.1	221.1	38	42	42
South Carolina	597.7	488.3	511.3	5	9	6
South Dakota	268.5	404.7	399.0	36	18	20
Tennessee	613.3	623.7	595.2	4	3	3
Texas	450.3	410.9	418.9	15	17	16
Utah	212.7	233.1	235.6	46	39	40
Vermont	130.2	172.0	202.2	49	49	47
Virginia	213.6	200.0	208.0	45	47	45
Washington	313.8	311.5	293.9	29	28	31
West Virginia	314.6	289.9	316.6	27	31	28
Wisconsin	248.7	295.4	293.2	40	30	32
Wyoming	195.9	212.2	217.4	47	43	43

Virginia crime and arrest rates from *CIUS* may differ slightly from rates published by Virginia State Police and DCJS.

How did the change in Virginia’s total number of property index crimes compare with the change in total numbers for the U.S. and for the five states bordering Virginia?

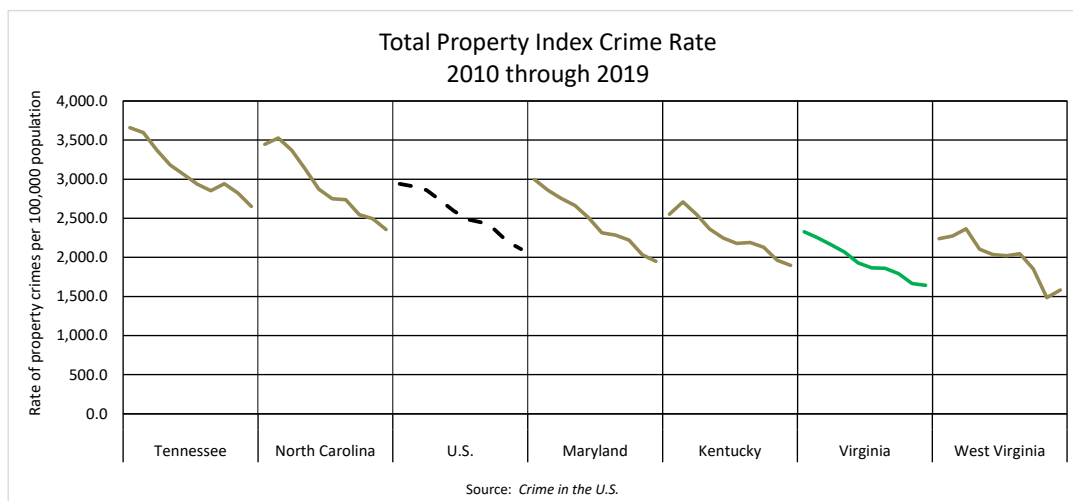
Property index crimes are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The total property index crime rate is the total number of property index crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Total Number of Property Crimes Reported Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2010-2019					
	2010	2018	2019	Percent change	
				2010-19	2018-19
U.S.	9,082,887	7,196,045	6,894,856	-24.1%	-4.2%
North Carolina	328,719	258,979	247,236	-24.8%	-4.5%
Tennessee	232,132	191,279	181,153	-22.0%	-5.3%
Virginia	186,196	141,885	140,213	-24.7%	-1.2%
Maryland	173,051	122,864	117,901	-31.9%	-4.0%
Kentucky	110,709	87,695	84,769	-23.4%	-3.3%
West Virginia	41,500	26,827	28,376	-31.6%	+5.8%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

The number of reported property crimes declined in the U.S., Virginia and all of the states bordering Virginia from 2010 to 2019. The decline continued in the near-term for all areas shown except West Virginia. From 2018 to 2019, the number of reported property crimes decreased by 1% in Virginia and by 4% nationwide.

How did Virginia's total property index crime rate compare with rates for the U.S. and rates for the five states bordering Virginia?



Total property index crime rates trended downward over the decade for Virginia, the U.S. and each of the five states bordering Virginia.

Property Crime Rate per 100,000 Population Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2010-2019					
	2010	2018	2019	Percent change	
				2010-19	2018-19
Tennessee	3,657.9	2,825.4	2,652.6	-27.5%	-6.1%
North Carolina	3,447.3	2,494.1	2,357.3	-31.6%	-5.5%
U.S.	2,941.9	2,199.5	2,105.1	-28.4%	-4.3%
Maryland	2,997.3	2,033.3	1,950.2	-34.9%	-4.1%
Kentucky	2,551.3	1,962.6	1,897.4	-25.6%	-3.3%
Virginia	2,327.2	1,665.8	1,642.7	-29.4%	-1.4%
West Virginia	2,239.6	1,485.6	1,583.4	-29.3%	+6.6%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

Virginia's total property index crime rate decreased by 30% over the decade, with 2,327.2 property crimes per 100,000 population reported in 2010 and 1,642.8 reported in 2019. Like Virginia, the five bordering states and the U.S. all had decreasing property index crime rates from 2010 to 2019.

Virginia, the U.S., and four of five bordering states continued to report decreases in property index crime rates from 2018 to 2019, but the rate of decrease has flattened. In Virginia, property crime rates decreased by 1% from 2018 to 2019.

How did Virginia's total property index crime rate compare with rates for all other states?

Virginia's property index crime rate ranked 39 in 2010 and 36 in 2019.

States property index crime rate and relative rank, 2010, 2018 and 2019

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

	Rate per 100,000			Rank (1=highest rate)		
	2010	2018	2019	2010	2018	2019
U.S.	2,941.9	2,199.5	2,105.1			
Alabama	3,516.8	2,817.2	2,674.4	10	11	10
Alaska	2,852.5	3,300.5	2,910.8	24	2	4
Arizona	3,534.0	2,676.8	2,440.5	9	12	14
Arkansas	3,558.9	2,913.0	2,858.0	7	6	5
California	2,635.8	2,380.4	2,331.2	30	21	19
Colorado	2,684.2	2,671.6	2,590.7	27	13	13
Connecticut	2,193.2	1,681.0	1,426.6	43	37	42
Delaware	3,448.2	2,324.4	2,252.2	11	24	22
Florida	3,558.4	2,281.8	2,145.7	8	25	25
Georgia	3,640.5	2,573.7	2,375.8	6	16	16
Hawaii	3,314.2	2,870.3	2,841.2	16	9	7
Idaho	1,995.8	1,461.4	1,219.5	47	44	48
Illinois	2,681.0	1,932.8	1,846.5	28	33	33
Indiana	3,042.4	2,179.3	1,971.0	20	26	30
Iowa	2,242.5	1,691.5	1,733.7	41	36	35
Kansas	3,119.9	2,633.9	2,314.5	19	15	21
Kentucky	2,551.3	1,962.6	1,897.4	33	32	32
Louisiana	3,647.5	3,276.0	3,162.0	5	3	1
Maine	2,479.3	1,357.8	1,245.6	36	47	47
Maryland	2,997.3	2,033.3	1,950.2	22	30	31
Massachusetts	2,350.5	1,263.3	1,179.8	38	49	50
Michigan	2,713.6	1,653.5	1,585.0	26	40	37
Minnesota	2,572.3	1,993.8	2,078.8	31	31	26
Mississippi	2,985.0	2,403.0	2,375.8	23	20	16
Missouri	3,346.4	2,647.1	2,638.7	15	14	12
Montana	2,543.8	2,496.3	2,193.2	34	17	23
Nebraska	2,673.2	2,079.9	2,039.3	29	28	28
Nevada	2,774.7	2,438.2	2,322.1	25	19	20
New Hampshire	2,186.3	1,248.5	1,209.2	44	50	49
New Jersey	2,081.9	1,404.9	1,335.7	46	46	46
New Mexico	3,435.4	3,419.7	3,112.7	13	1	2
New York	1,941.2	1,440.5	1,373.3	48	45	45
North Carolina	3,447.3	2,494.1	2,357.3	12	18	18
North Dakota	1,768.5	2,040.2	1,977.0	50	29	29
Ohio	3,245.2	2,177.1	2,055.7	17	27	27
Oklahoma	3,415.5	2,875.0	2,845.3	14	8	6
Oregon	3,012.9	2,894.0	2,730.6	21	7	8
Pennsylvania	2,173.0	1,489.9	1,403.4	45	42	44
Rhode Island	2,556.6	1,660.9	1,534.8	32	39	40
South Carolina	3,900.4	3,017.6	2,940.3	1	4	3
South Dakota	1,852.4	1,728.7	1,771.0	49	35	34
Tennessee	3,657.9	2,825.4	2,652.6	4	10	11
Texas	3,783.0	2,367.2	2,390.7	2	23	15
Utah	3,179.6	2,377.5	2,169.3	18	22	24
Vermont	2,282.3	1,283.1	1,424.4	40	48	43
Virginia	2,327.2	1,665.8	1,642.7	39	38	36
Washington	3,706.6	2,946.2	2,681.9	3	5	9
West Virginia	2,239.6	1,485.6	1,583.4	42	43	38
Wisconsin	2,507.7	1,559.9	1,471.4	35	41	41
Wyoming	2,461.6	1,785.1	1,571.1	37	34	39

Virginia crime and arrest rates from *CIUS* may differ slightly from rates published by Virginia State Police and DCJS.

How did the change in Virginia’s total number of drug arrests compare with the change in numbers for the U.S. and for the five states bordering Virginia?

Drug offenses are defined as the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance (drug arrest rates reported here exclude arrests for drug equipment violations). The drug arrest rate is the number of arrests for drug offenses per 100,000 arrest-age population (ages 10 and older). Drug arrest statistics can reflect law enforcement anti-drug activities and are not an accurate indicator of drug prevalence.

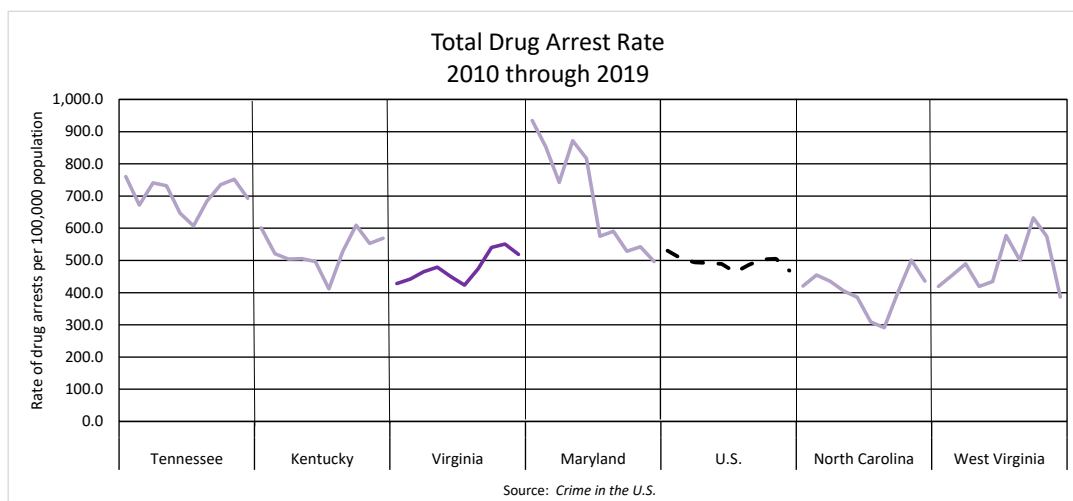
Total Number of Drug Arrests Reported Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2010-2019					
	2010	2018	2019	Percent change	
				2010-19	2018-19
U.S.	1,273,963	1,654,282	1,176,929	-7.6%	-28.9%
Tennessee	37,512	47,876	45,206	+20.5%	-5.6%
Virginia	33,666	45,409	42,502	+26.2%	-6.4%
North Carolina	33,170	26,936	31,431	-5.2%	+16.7%
Maryland	44,888	31,914	30,005	-33.2%	-6.0%
Kentucky	18,277	19,355	24,555	+34.3%	+26.9%
West Virginia	6,235	6,044	3,683	-40.9%	-39.1%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

From 2010 to 2019, the number of drug arrests in Virginia increased by 26% while the number of drug arrests nationwide decreased by almost 8%. The volume of drug arrests also increased in Tennessee and Kentucky while decreasing in Maryland, North Carolina, and West Virginia.

From 2018 to 2019, the number of drug arrests decreased in the U.S., Virginia, and all but two of the states that border Virginia.

How did Virginia's total drug arrest rate compare with rates for the U.S. and rates for the five states bordering Virginia?



Ten-year trends were mixed for drug arrest rates. The U.S. and four bordering states each reported decreases in the number of drug arrests per 100,000 population from 2010 to 2019. Only Virginia and North Carolina reported increased drug arrest rates over this period.

Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2010-2019					
	2010	2018	2019	Percent change	
				2010-19	2018-19
Tennessee	760.5	752.4	693.2	-8.8%	-7.9%
Kentucky	600.7	552.9	569.0	-5.3%	+2.9%
Virginia	428.1	551.1	518.8	+21.2%	-5.9%
Maryland	934.3	542.8	496.5	-46.9%	-8.5%
U.S.	530.6	505.3	468.6	-11.7%	-7.3%
North Carolina	420.6	500.6	435.9	+3.6%	-12.9%
West Virginia	418.9	574.5	386.1	-7.8%	-32.8%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

Virginia had the largest 10-year percentage increase in drug arrest rates for all areas shown. The total drug arrest rate across Virginia rate increased by 21% from 2010 to 2019. The Virginia rate in 2010 was 428.1 drug arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population and in 2019 the drug arrest rate was 518.8. Drug arrest rates over the decade decreased nationwide by 12%.

Drug arrest rates decreased for all but one of the areas shown from 2018 to 2019. The drug arrest rate in Virginia decreased by 6% from 2018 to 2019, from a rate of 551.1 drug arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population in 2018 to a rate of 518.8 in 2019. Nationwide, the drug arrest rate decreased by 7% from 2018 to 2019.

How did Virginia's total drug arrest rate compare with rates for the U.S. and rates for the five states bordering Virginia?

In 2010, Virginia ranked 31 out of 50 states for drug arrest rate. In 2019, Virginia ranked 18 out of 50 states.

States drug arrest rate and relative rank, 2010, 2018 and 2019

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

	Rate per 100,000			Rank (1=highest rate)		
	2010	2018	2019	2010	2018	2019
U.S.	530.6	505.3	468.6			
Alabama	240.1	267.6	441.2	46	41	27
Alaska	352.9	142.6	135.9	40	48	49
Arizona	524.7	490.0	506.5	20	29	20
Arkansas	450.2	680.0	669.4	26	10	7
California	672.4	556.0	556.3	9	19	16
Colorado	339.9	326.5	322.7	42	37	39
Connecticut	502.4	233.9	204.6	21	42	43
Delaware	600.8	384.5	393.1	13	32	32
Florida	754.8	630.4	514.2	4	11	19
Georgia	527.8	553.1	453.6	19	20	25
Hawaii	172.2	163.1	170.4	50	46	45
Idaho	433.0	564.5	621.6	30	18	11
Illinois	1,436.0	595.4	390.5	1	15	33
Indiana	438.0	622.5	557.7	29	12	15
Iowa	337.7	n/a	325.1	43	n/a	38
Kansas	410.5	171.3	525.0	34	45	17
Kentucky	600.7	552.9	569.0	14	21	13
Louisiana	738.5	769.7	743.4	5	4	3
Maine	446.6	275.9	268.8	28	39	41
Maryland	934.3	542.8	496.5	2	23	22
Massachusetts	197.1	121.1	120.7	48	49	50
Michigan	373.1	307.6	140.5	37	38	48
Minnesota	330.0	366.3	344.4	44	36	37
Mississippi	701.2	688.8	702.6	6	9	5
Missouri	609.3	610.0	742.8	12	14	4
Montana	173.9	274.5	283.6	49	40	40
Nebraska	620.1	593.1	617.0	11	16	12
Nevada	678.6	372.9	410.1	8	34	31
New Hampshire	342.2	495.1	435.8	41	27	29
New Jersey	570.7	612.0	626.1	15	13	10
New Mexico	487.5	382.2	238.6	22	33	42
New York	651.2	726.9	560.8	10	7	14
North Carolina	420.6	500.6	435.9	32	26	28
North Dakota	319.9	719.6	658.8	45	8	9
Ohio	368.4	440.6	363.5	38	31	35
Oklahoma	531.9	461.7	413.0	18	30	30
Oregon	467.5	366.7	355.7	23	35	36
Pennsylvania	454.1	490.4	458.8	25	28	24
Rhode Island	363.3	193.8	176.1	39	43	44
South Carolina	692.7	773.5	669.4	7	3	7
South Dakota	458.9	993.6	971.1	24	1	1
Tennessee	760.5	752.4	693.2	3	5	6
Texas	550.9	518.8	445.1	17	25	26
Utah	401.8	732.4	506.5	35	6	20
Vermont	211.8	146.5	149.0	47	47	47
Virginia	428.1	551.1	518.8	31	22	18
Washington	391.8	175.7	159.2	36	44	46
West Virginia	418.9	574.5	386.1	33	17	34
Wisconsin	449.7	542.1	477.6	27	24	23
Wyoming	555.0	964.3	902.6	16	2	2

Virginia crime and arrest rates from *CIUS* may differ slightly from rates published by Virginia State Police and DCJS.

Notes on Data

This document supplements *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2010-2019*, which also is produced by the DCJS Criminal Justice Research Center. *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2010–2019* describes trends for Virginia, Virginia localities, and Virginia State Police divisions using Uniform Crime Reports submitted by local Virginia law enforcement agencies to the central repository managed by the Virginia Department of State Police. The crime and arrest rates presented in this report come from *Crime in the United States* (CIUS), published annually by the U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The rates published in CIUS and shown in this report may differ from rates published by DCJS in *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2010-2019*. The differences are largely attributed to:

- (1) Different methodologies used to estimate missing or underreported crime or arrest data.
- (2) The FBI may “freeze” the crime data reported in CIUS later than the data reported in *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends* resulting in small differences in the number of crimes used to calculate the rates.
- (3) Population estimates used to calculate rates may be of a differing vintage due to FBI publishing deadlines.
- (4) DCJS calculates Virginia arrest rates using the Virginia “arrest age” population of persons 10 years and older, which is often considered the “age of criminal responsibility.” However, the FBI calculates all state arrest rates using the total population (age one year and older).