



Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2009–2018

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Introduction

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) report, *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2009–2018* describes 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 overall violent and property crime rates and increases in drug arrest rates from 2017 to 2018.

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 2009–2018* 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 (USDJ) Federal Bureau of Investigation.²

Violent Crime

- In 2018, Virginia’s violent crime rate ranked 47th out of the 50 states in the U.S. Only Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont reported a violent crime rate lower than Virginia.
- Over the decade 2009–2018, the number of violent crimes in Virginia dropped by 5%. Virginia’s violent crime rate decreased by 12%, and consistently remained below the U.S. violent crime rate.
- Since 2009, Virginia’s violent crime rate has been lower than the rate for any of the five states that border Virginia.
- From 2017 to 2018, total violent crime rates decreased by less than 1% nationwide. Virginia’s rate decreased by 4%, from 208.2 crimes per 100,000 in 2017 to 200.0 crimes per 100,000 in 2018. Violence rates decreased in all but one of the 5 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 2009–2018*.

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 2009–2018* 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 12 for details.

Property Crime

- Virginia’s property crime rate ranked 38 out of 50 states in 2018.
- 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 in all years except 2010 and 2018.
- Virginia’s property crime rate decreased by 31% over the decade.
- Property crime rates decreased by 7% in both Virginia and the U.S. from 2017 to 2018.

Drug Arrests

- The drug arrest rate in Virginia ranked 35 out of 50 states in 2009. In 2018, Virginia’s ranking was 22.
- From 2009 to 2018 drug arrest rates increased in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, but decreased across the U.S. and in the other three bordering states.
- Virginia’s drug arrest rate increased by 2% from 2017 to 2018.

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, 2009-2018					
	2009	2017	2018	Percent change	
				2009-18	2017-18
U.S.	1,318,398	1,247,321	1,245,065	-5.6%	-0.2%
Tennessee	42,041	43,755	42,226	+0.4%	-3.5%
North Carolina	37,929	37,364	39,210	+3.4%	+4.9%
Maryland	33,623	30,273	28,320	-15.8%	-6.5%
Virginia	17,879	17,632	17,032	-4.7%	-3.4%
Kentucky	11,159	10,056	9,467	-15.2%	-5.9%
West Virginia	5,396	6,368	5,236	-3.0%	-17.8%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

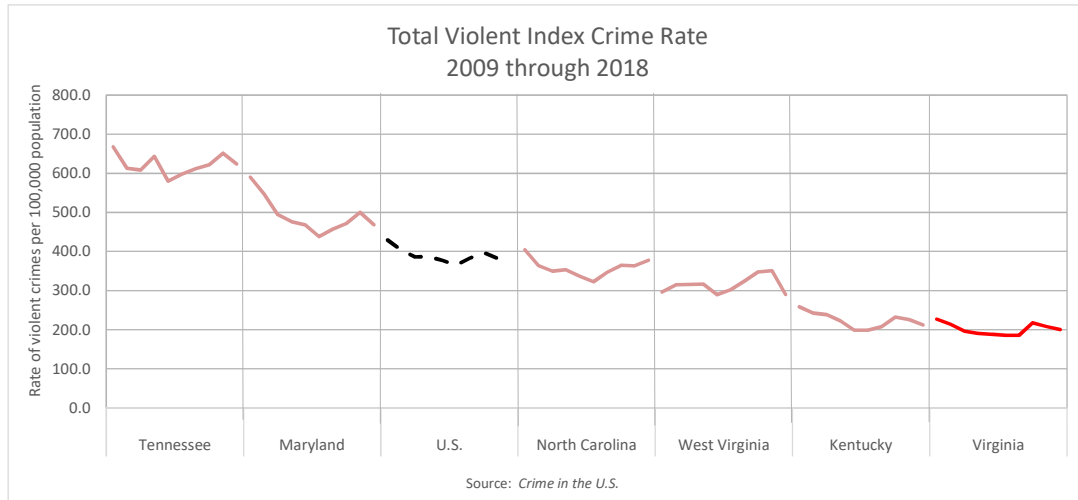
From 2009 to 2018, the volume of violent index crime declined in the U.S., Virginia, and all but two of the states bordering Virginia. The number of violent crimes in Virginia fell by almost 5% over the ten-year period.

Violent index crime continued to decrease in Virginia from 2017–2018, when the number of violent crimes declined by 3%. The number of violent crimes also decreased nationwide and in all but one of the states bordering Virginia.

³ The USDOJ definition of rape was revised in 2013. Total violent index crime counts and rates for 2009 include victims of the legacy definition of forcible rape, and the 2017 and 2018 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.



Per-capita violent index crime rates trended downward over the decade for Virginia, the U.S., and all of the states that border Virginia. Each year from 2009 to 2018, Virginia’s violent index crime rate was consistently 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, 2009-2018				
	2009	2017	2018	Percent change	
				2009-18	2017-18
Tennessee	667.7	651.5	623.7	-6.6%	-4.3%
Maryland	589.9	500.2	468.7	-20.5%	-6.3%
U.S.	429.4	382.9	380.6	-11.4%	-0.6%
North Carolina	404.3	363.7	377.6	-6.6%	+3.8%
West Virginia	296.5	350.7	289.9	-2.2%	-17.3%
Kentucky	258.7	225.8	211.9	-18.1%	-6.2%
Virginia	226.8	208.2	200.0	-11.8%	-3.9%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

In 2009, Virginia’s total violent index crime rate was 226.8 violent crimes per 100,000, and in 2018 the total violent index crime rate in Virginia was 200.0 violent crimes per 100,000, a decrease of almost 12%. The total violent index crime rate for the U.S. decreased by 11% over the decade.

From 2017 to 2018, total violent index crime rates decreased nationwide and in all but one of the states bordering Virginia. Virginia’s total violent index crime rate decreased by 4%, from 208.2 violent crimes per 100,000 in 2017 to 200.0 violent crimes per 100,000 in 2018.

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

In 2009, Virginia ranked 44 out of 50 states for violent index crime rate. In 2018, Virginia ranked 47. In 2018, only three states—Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont—reported violent index crime rates lower than Virginia.

States violent index crime rate and relative rank, 2009, 2017 and 2018

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

	Rate per 100,000			Rank (1=highest rate)		
	2009	2017	2018	2009	2017	2018
U.S.	429.4	382.9	380.6			
Alabama	449.8	524.2	519.6	18	8	7
Alaska	633.0	829.0	885.0	5	1	1
Arizona	408.3	508.0	474.9	20	9	10
Arkansas	517.7	554.9	543.6	10	6	4
California	472.0	449.3	447.4	16	15	14
Colorado	337.8	368.1	397.2	25	23	20
Connecticut	298.7	228.0	207.4	30	44	46
Delaware	636.6	453.4	423.6	4	13	16
Florida	612.5	408.0	384.9	8	20	21
Georgia	426.1	357.2	326.6	19	26	27
Hawaii	274.8	250.6	248.6	35	38	37
Idaho	228.4	226.4	227.1	42	45	40
Illinois	497.2	438.8	404.1	12	17	19
Indiana	333.2	399.0	382.3	26	21	22
Iowa	279.2	293.4	250.1	34	34	36
Kansas	400.1	413.0	439.0	22	19	15
Kentucky	258.7	225.8	211.9	36	46	44
Louisiana	620.0	557.0	537.5	6	4	6
Maine	119.8	121.0	112.1	50	50	50
Maryland	589.9	500.2	468.7	9	11	11
Massachusetts	457.1	358.0	338.1	17	25	26
Michigan	497.0	450.0	449.4	13	14	13
Minnesota	243.9	238.3	220.4	41	40	41
Mississippi	281.3	285.7	234.4	33	35	38
Missouri	491.8	530.3	502.1	14	7	8
Montana	253.6	377.1	374.1	39	22	24
Nebraska	281.6	305.9	284.8	32	31	33
Nevada	702.2	555.9	541.1	1	5	5
New Hampshire	159.6	198.7	173.2	48	48	48
New Jersey	311.5	228.8	208.1	29	43	45
New Mexico	619.0	783.5	856.6	7	2	2
New York	384.7	356.7	350.5	23	27	25
North Carolina	404.3	363.7	377.6	21	24	23
North Dakota	200.7	281.3	280.6	46	37	34
Ohio	332.1	297.5	279.9	27	33	35
Oklahoma	501.1	456.2	466.1	11	12	12
Oregon	254.7	281.8	285.5	38	36	32
Pennsylvania	380.5	313.3	306.0	24	30	29
Rhode Island	252.6	232.2	219.1	40	42	42
South Carolina	670.8	506.2	488.3	2	10	9
South Dakota	185.6	433.6	404.7	47	18	18
Tennessee	667.7	651.5	623.7	3	3	3
Texas	490.9	438.9	410.9	15	16	17
Utah	212.7	238.9	233.1	45	39	39
Vermont	131.4	165.8	172.0	49	49	49
Virginia	226.8	208.2	200.0	44	47	47
Washington	331.0	304.5	311.5	28	32	28
West Virginia	296.5	350.7	289.9	31	28	31
Wisconsin	257.0	319.9	295.4	37	29	30
Wyoming	228.2	237.5	212.2	43	41	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?

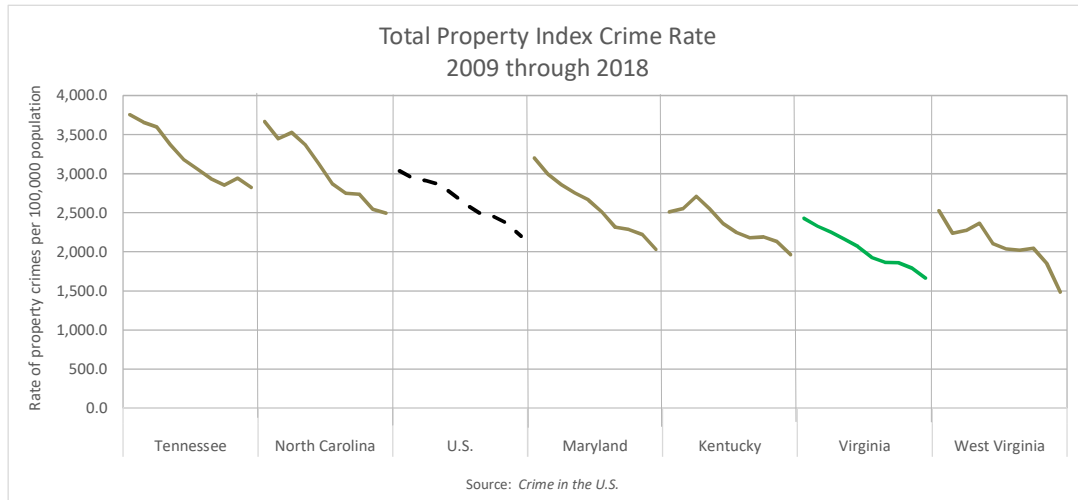
Property index crimes are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The total property index crime rate is the total number of property index crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Total Number of Property Crimes Reported Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2009-2018					
	2009	2017	2018	Percent change	
				2009-18	2017-18
U.S.	9,320,971	7,694,086	7,196,045	-22.8%	-6.5%
Kentucky	108,401	94,833	87,695	-19.1%	-7.5%
Maryland	182,422	134,496	122,864	-32.6%	-8.6%
North Carolina	344,098	261,486	258,979	-24.7%	-1.0%
Tennessee	236,365	197,488	191,279	-19.1%	-3.1%
Virginia	191,453	151,855	141,885	-25.9%	-6.6%
West Virginia	45,981	33,630	26,827	-41.7%	-20.2%

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 2008 to 2017. The decline continued in the near-term: from 2017 to 2018, the number of reported property crimes declined by 7% in Virginia and across the nation.

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			Percent change	
	2009	2017	2018	2009-18	2017-18
Tennessee	3,754.1	2,940.6	2,825.4	-24.7%	-3.9%
North Carolina	3,668.1	2,545.3	2,494.1	-32.0%	-2.0%
U.S.	3,036.1	2,362.2	2,199.5	-27.6%	-6.9%
Maryland	3,200.7	2,222.3	2,033.3	-36.5%	-8.5%
Kentucky	2,512.7	2,129.1	1,962.6	-21.9%	-7.8%
Virginia	2,428.8	1,792.9	1,665.8	-31.4%	-7.1%
West Virginia	2,526.7	1,852.0	1,485.6	-41.2%	-19.8%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

Virginia’s total property index crime rate decreased by 31% over the decade, with 2,428.8 property crimes per 100,000 population reported in 2009 and 1,665.8 reported in 2018. Like Virginia, the five bordering states and the U.S. all had decreasing property index crime rates from 2009 to 2018.

Virginia, the U.S., and four of five bordering states continued to report decreases in property index crime rates from 2017 to 2018. Property crime rates decreased by 7% in both Virginia and the U.S. from 2017 to 2018.

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

Virginia’s property index crime rate ranked 38 in both 2009 and 2018.

States property index crime rate and relative rank, 2009, 2017 and 2018

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

	Rate per 100,000			Rank (1=highest rate)		
	2009	2017	2018	2009	2017	2018
U.S.	3,036.1	2,362.2	2,199.5			
Alabama	3,772.4	2,957.3	2,817.2	6	8	11
Alaska	2,946.0	3,542.1	3,300.5	25	2	2
Arizona	3,556.5	2,914.9	2,676.8	14	10	12
Arkansas	3,773.7	3,078.6	2,913.0	5	6	6
California	2,731.5	2,496.7	2,380.4	29	24	21
Colorado	2,666.2	2,701.6	2,671.6	30	18	13
Connecticut	2,335.8	1,769.9	1,681.0	41	41	37
Delaware	3,349.6	2,440.6	2,324.4	16	25	24
Florida	3,840.8	2,512.4	2,281.8	3	23	25
Georgia	3,666.6	2,860.2	2,573.7	11	12	16
Hawaii	3,661.2	2,829.5	2,870.3	12	14	9
Idaho	1,988.7	1,635.4	1,461.4	47	44	44
Illinois	2,736.9	2,011.4	1,932.8	28	34	33
Indiana	3,116.2	2,416.9	2,179.3	21	27	26
Iowa	2,308.7	2,125.3	1,691.5	42	33	36
Kansas	3,207.8	2,800.9	2,633.9	19	15	15
Kentucky	2,512.7	2,129.1	1,962.6	36	32	32
Louisiana	3,794.6	3,366.8	3,276.0	4	3	3
Maine	2,403.5	1,507.1	1,357.8	39	47	47
Maryland	3,200.7	2,222.3	2,033.3	20	29	30
Massachusetts	2,304.0	1,437.0	1,263.3	43	48	49
Michigan	2,837.8	1,800.0	1,653.5	26	39	40
Minnesota	2,641.0	2,191.5	1,993.8	31	31	31
Mississippi	2,953.3	2,733.9	2,403.0	24	17	20
Missouri	3,385.3	2,833.9	2,647.1	15	13	14
Montana	2,464.0	2,591.6	2,496.3	37	20	17
Nebraska	2,761.5	2,274.0	2,079.9	27	28	28
Nevada	3,055.6	2,612.4	2,438.2	22	19	19
New Hampshire	2,161.0	1,381.8	1,248.5	45	50	50
New Jersey	2,079.7	1,555.5	1,404.9	46	45	46
New Mexico	3,735.8	3,941.7	3,419.7	8	1	1
New York	1,936.0	1,514.2	1,440.5	48	46	45
North Carolina	3,668.1	2,545.3	2,494.1	9	22	18
North Dakota	1,932.8	2,197.8	2,040.2	49	30	29
Ohio	3,270.9	2,419.1	2,177.1	18	26	27
Oklahoma	3,573.8	2,876.4	2,875.0	13	11	8
Oregon	2,967.1	2,986.5	2,894.0	23	7	7
Pennsylvania	2,201.6	1,649.4	1,489.9	44	43	42
Rhode Island	2,610.8	1,751.6	1,660.9	33	42	39
South Carolina	3,888.6	3,195.9	3,017.6	2	4	4
South Dakota	1,719.4	1,876.2	1,728.7	50	35	35
Tennessee	3,754.1	2,940.6	2,825.4	7	9	10
Texas	4,015.5	2,562.6	2,367.2	1	21	23
Utah	3,275.4	2,780.2	2,377.5	17	16	22
Vermont	2,401.4	1,436.7	1,283.1	40	49	48
Virginia	2,428.8	1,792.9	1,665.8	38	40	38
Washington	3,666.9	3,173.6	2,946.2	10	5	5
West Virginia	2,526.7	1,852.0	1,485.6	35	36	43
Wisconsin	2,608.2	1,808.3	1,559.9	34	38	41
Wyoming	2,637.3	1,830.4	1,785.1	32	37	34

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 ten and older). Drug arrest statistics can reflect law enforcement anti-drug activities and are not an accurate indicator of drug prevalence.

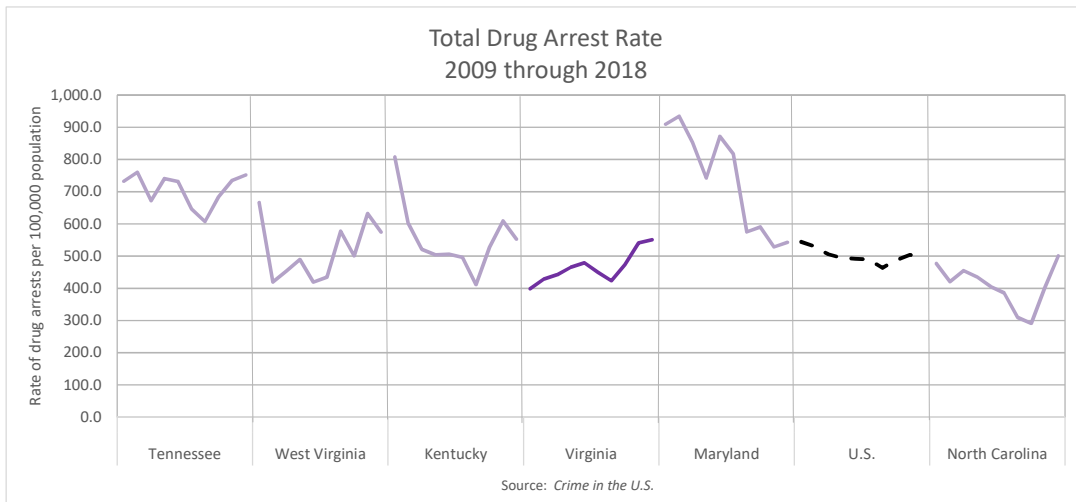
Total Number of Drug Arrests Reported Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2009-2018					
	2009	2017	2018	Percent change	
				2009-18	2017-18
U.S.	1,305,191	1,275,812	1,654,282	+26.7%	+29.7%
Tennessee	35,812	47,826	47,876	+33.7%	+0.1%
Virginia	29,780	42,060	45,409	+52.5%	+8.0%
Maryland	51,629	28,992	31,914	-38.2%	+10.1%
Kentucky	18,553	26,397	19,355	+4.3%	-26.7%
North Carolina	33,062	25,902	26,936	-18.5%	+4.0%
West Virginia	6,167	7,277	6,044	-2.0%	-16.9%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

From 2009 to 2018, the number of drug arrests in Virginia increased by 52% while the number of drug arrests nationwide increased by 27%. Drug arrests also increased in Tennessee and Kentucky while decreasing in Maryland, North Carolina, and West Virginia.

From 2017 to 2018, the number of drug arrests increased 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 three bordering states each reported decreases in the number of drug arrests per 100,000 population from 2009 to 2018, while Virginia and two bordering states reported increased drug arrest rates.

Drug Arrests per 100,000 Population Virginia, U.S., and Bordering States, 2009-2018					
	2009	2017	2018	Percent change	
				2009-18	2017-18
Tennessee	732.4	735.2	752.4	+2.7%	+2.3%
West Virginia	666.5	632.6	574.5	-13.8%	-9.2%
Kentucky	808.2	609.6	552.9	-31.6%	-9.3%
Virginia	398.1	540.5	551.1	+38.4%	+2.0%
Maryland	909.9	528.2	542.8	-40.3%	+2.8%
U.S.	544.2	503.0	505.3	-7.1%	+0.5%
North Carolina	476.9	401.1	500.6	+5.0%	+24.8%

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

Virginia had the largest ten-year percentage increase in drug arrest rates for all areas shown. The total drug arrest rate across Virginia rate increased by 38% from 2009 to 2018. The Virginia rate in 2009 was 398.1 drug arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population and in 2018 the drug arrest rate was 551.1. Drug arrest rates over the decade decreased nationwide by 7%.

Drug arrest rates increased for all but two of the areas shown from 2017 to 2018. The drug arrest rate in Virginia increased by 2% from 2017 to 2018, from a rate of 540.5 drug arrests per 100,000 arrest-age population in 2017 to a rate of 551.1 in 2018. Nationwide, the drug arrest rate increased by less than 1% over the one-year period.

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

In 2009, Virginia ranked 35 out of 50 states for drug arrest rate. In 2018, Virginia ranked 22 out of 50 states.

States drug arrest rate and relative rank, 2009, 2017 and 2018

Source: *Crime in the U.S.*

	Rate per 100,000			Rank (1=highest rate)		
	2009	2017	2018	2009	2017	2018
U.S.	544.2	503.0	505.3			
Alabama	412.3	301.4	267.6	32	40	41
Alaska	300.4	136.4	142.6	46	50	48
Arizona	539.3	519.1	490.0	20	25	29
Arkansas	453.9	634.5	680.0	25	12	10
California	684.6	538.3	556.0	8	21	19
Colorado	368.2	327.0	326.5	38	39	37
Connecticut	504.7	259.3	233.9	22	43	42
Delaware	650.4	417.4	384.5	11	30	32
Florida	788.9	593.6	630.4	6	16	11
Georgia	582.2	494.9	553.1	17	28	20
Hawaii	178.7	190.8	163.1	n/a	45	46
Idaho	378.5	549.6	564.5	37	18	18
Illinois	1,448.1	382.6	595.4	1	33	15
Indiana	495.8	617.8	622.5	23	14	12
Iowa	303.8	359.0	0.0	44	35	50
Kansas	348.3	504.8	171.3	40	26	45
Kentucky	808.2	609.6	552.9	4	15	21
Louisiana	802.2	687.7	769.7	5	10	4
Maine	447.8	255.2	275.9	27	44	39
Maryland	909.9	528.2	542.8	2	23	23
Massachusetts	197.8	150.1	121.1	48	49	49
Michigan	364.8	338.0	307.6	39	37	38
Minnesota	334.5	358.4	366.3	43	36	36
Mississippi	811.9	740.9	688.8	3	5	9
Missouri	637.2	710.6	610.0	12	8	14
Montana	169.9	276.8	274.5	50	42	40
Nebraska	611.5	361.1	593.1	15	34	16
Nevada	666.5	332.9	372.9	9	38	34
New Hampshire	346.4	592.3	495.1	41	17	27
New Jersey	615.6	727.4	612.0	14	7	13
New Mexico	423.0	288.6	382.2	31	41	33
New York	564.8	690.6	726.9	19	9	7
North Carolina	476.9	401.1	500.6	24	31	26
North Dakota	302.6	752.9	719.6	45	4	8
Ohio	379.8	395.4	440.6	36	32	31
Oklahoma	575.9	528.4	461.7	18	22	30
Oregon	428.2	418.7	366.7	29	29	35
Pennsylvania	444.8	504.3	490.4	28	27	28
Rhode Island	400.8	190.0	193.8	34	46	43
South Carolina	626.5	823.1	773.5	13	3	3
South Dakota	425.0	1,219.5	993.6	30	1	1
Tennessee	732.4	735.2	752.4	7	6	5
Texas	594.4	526.5	518.8	16	24	25
Utah	408.6	663.5	732.4	33	11	6
Vermont	236.6	189.4	146.5	47	47	47
Virginia	398.1	540.5	551.1	35	19	22
Washington	339.3	180.1	175.7	42	48	44
West Virginia	666.5	632.6	574.5	9	13	17
Wisconsin	453.6	539.9	542.1	26	20	24
Wyoming	520.3	847.8	964.3	21	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 2009–2018*, which also is produced by the DCJS Criminal Justice Research Center. *Virginia Index Crime and Drug Arrest Trends 2009–2018* 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 2009–2018*. 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 ten 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).