

Judicial Mapping Project



Statistical Analysis and Forecast (SAF) Unit

Virginia Department of Corrections

April 2014

Table of Contents

I. Introduction

II. Total Population

III. New Court Commitments

a. Total Population	10
b. Female Offenders	12
c. Violent Crime Type	14
d. Property/Public Order Crime Type	16
e. Drug Crime Type	18
f. Sex Offenders	20
g. Technical Probation Violators	22
h. Gang Members	24
i. Mental Health	26
j. Average Total Expected Length of Stay (TELOS)	28

IV. Confined

a. Total Population	30
b. Female Offenders	32
c. Violent Crime Type	34
d. Property/Public Order Crime Type	36
e. Drug Crime Type	38
f. Sex Offenders	40
g. Technical Probation Violators	42
h. Gang Members	44
i. Mental Health	46
j. Average TELOS	48
k. Average Remaining Expected Length of Stay (RELOS)	49
l. Total Offenders with RELOS Under Two Years	50
m. Violent Offenders with RELOS Under Two Years	51

n.	Property/Public Order Offenders with RELOS Under Two Years .....	.52
o.	Drug Offenders with RELOS Under Two Years	53
V.	Releases	
a.	Total Population	56
b.	Female Offenders .....	.58
c.	Violent Crime Type	60
d.	Property/Public Order Crime Type	62
e.	Drug Crime Type	64
f.	Sex Offenders	66
g.	Technical Probation Violators .....	.68
h.	Gang Members .....	.70
i.	Mental Health .....	.72
j.	Average Length of Stay (LOS) .....	.74
VI.	Community Supervision Population	
a.	Total Population	76
b.	Female Offenders .....	.78
c.	Supervised Less Than One Year on 6/30/12	80
d.	Sex Offenders .....	.82
e.	Gang Members .....	.84
f.	Marijuana .....	.86
g.	Other Hallucinogens .....	.88
h.	Cocaine .....	.90
i.	Other Stimulants .....	.92
j.	Opioids .....	.94
k.	Alcohol .....	.96
l.	Other Depressants .....	.98
VII.	Appendices	
a.	Appendix A: Virginia Map with Locality Labels	100
b.	Appendix B: Virginia Map with Interstates and Highways	101

c. Appendix C: Virginia Map with VADOC Probation & Parole District Labels 102

d. Appendix D: Table of Demographic and Socioeconomic Factors by Locality 103

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Introduction

This report shows various populations within the Virginia Department of Corrections (VADOC) by locality. The main four State Responsible (SR) populations include the New Court Commitments (NCC), Confined, Releases, and Community. For each group, the population is depicted in two ways. First, a map showing the total numbers is given. Second, the total number is divided by the total population of that locality in order to show a rate. This is done to reflect areas where unusually high or unusually low numbers are concentrated.

All maps throughout this report referencing “Bottom 10” (identified in yellow) are meant to represent the ten localities with the lowest specified values, excluding those with the value of zero. Similarly, all maps referencing “Top 10” (identified in red) are meant to represent the ten localities with the highest specified values. Both the “Top 10” and the “Bottom 10” may include more than ten localities if the tenth value is tied with a case(s) following or preceding it. Those localities that fall between the “Bottom 10” and the “Top 10” are shown in gradated shades of blue, with the darker shades being the most concentrated.

The term “crime type” refers to the offense category (including “Violent,” “Property/Public Order,” and “Drug”) that describes an offender’s most serious offense for a particular term of incarceration.

For the purposes of this report, the term “sex offender” is defined as those offenders having a sex offender alert in the Virginia Corrections Information System (VirginiaCORIS). This alert identifies those offenders required to register in the Sex Offender Registry as well as offenders not required to register but, based on their offenses, are being supervised as a sex offender.

The term “gang member” refers to an offender who has been reported to have been in a gang at any time. This term includes past and present participants in gang activity. It is possible that some offenders labeled as “gang members” were classified as such after their sentencing event.

For definitions of the drug types illustrated in this report, please see the introduction to the community population maps on Page 75.

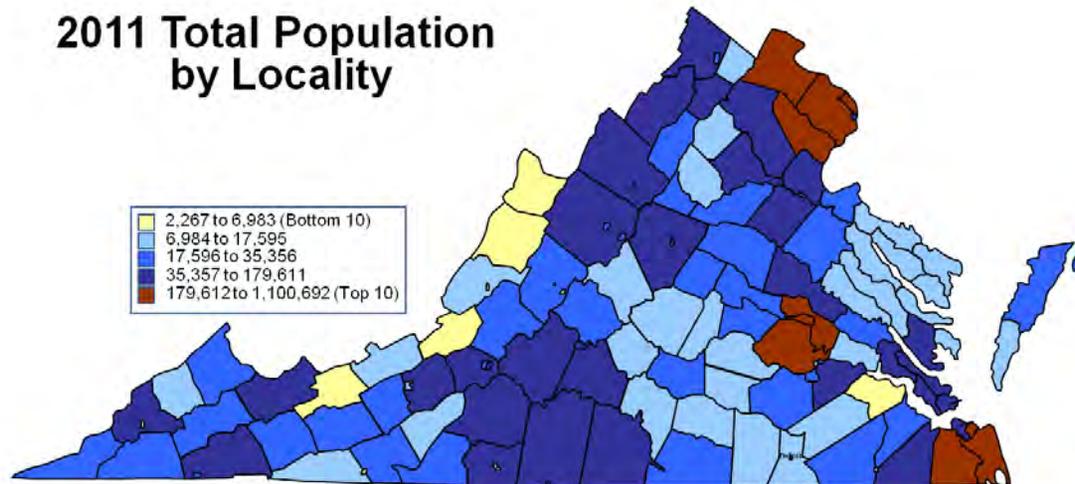
Aside from the maps depicting Probation & Parole districts, all references to “Fairfax” represent the combined region of Fairfax County and Fairfax City. All references to “Bedford” represent the combined region of Bedford County and Bedford City. Richmond County and Richmond City are separate entities on these maps, as are Roanoke County and Roanoke City.

All references to the “Interstate-95 Corridor” indicate the collective region of the Virginia’s localities through which Interstate-95 passes. These localities include Greenville, Emporia, Sussex, Prince George, Petersburg, Colonial Heights, Chesterfield, the City of Richmond, Henrico, Hanover, Caroline, Spotsylvania, Fredericksburg, Stafford, Prince William, Fairfax, and Alexandria.

Since total population data for 2012 was unavailable, data from 2011 was used for the map below. Fairfax had the highest population of any locality in Virginia in 2011, with 1,100,692 people. Other populous localities in Virginia included Virginia Beach (with 442,707) and Prince William (with 419,006). The locality with the lowest total population was Highland, with 2,267 people. Other sparsely populated localities include Norton (with 4,054) and Bath (with 4,657).

- Bottom Ten:
1. Highland
 2. Norton
 3. Bath
 4. Craig
 5. Covington
 6. Bedford
 7. Buena Vista
 8. Bland
 9. Surry
 10. Galax

2011 Total Population by Locality



- Top Ten:
1. Fairfax
 2. Virginia Beach
 3. Prince William
 4. Loudoun
 5. Chesterfield
 6. Henrico
 7. Norfolk
 8. Chesapeake
 9. Arlington
 10. Richmond City

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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New Court Commitments (NCC)

In FY2012, the VADOC had 11,507 State Responsible (SR) NCC. These represent SR offenders convicted of one or more felonies and sentenced between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012 for at least one year of incarceration.

The following maps identify the localities of the courts in which the NCC were sentenced. Many of the SR NCC have multiple offenses and multiple sentencing events. An offender becomes an NCC on the last sentencing date prior to DOC classification. Since multiple offenses can be involved, crime types reflect the most serious offense for which the offender will be serving time during this term of incarceration.

The first two NCC maps show the entire SR NCC population, first by total number and then by rate of that locality's total population. Then, female NCC are mapped. The SR NCC population is then split by crime type, which represents the most serious offense of the NCC. NCC sex offenders are then mapped, followed by NCC technical violators, NCC gang members, and NCC who are mentally impaired. The final map shows the localities by the average total expected length of stay of their NCC.

The maps of the NCC reflect where the offenders were sentenced, not necessarily where they will re-enter. However, if they are to go on community supervision upon their release, the offenders will have a legal obligation in those localities where they were sentenced.

With 709 (6.2% of all NCC), Norfolk had more NCC than any other locality. Other localities with relatively high numbers of NCC include Virginia Beach with 586 (5.1%) and Richmond City with 580 (5.0%). When considering population, the City of Bristol had the highest rate, with over 68 NCC per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Greensville with 53 NCC per 10,000 people and Tazewell with 49 NCC per 10,000 people.

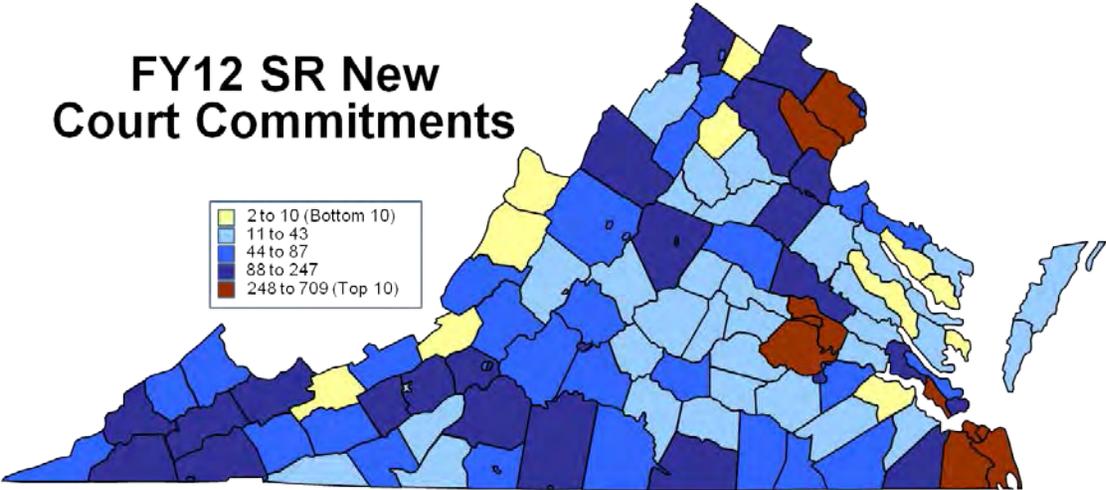
Bath County and Highland County had the fewest NCC with two each. Other localities with relatively low numbers of NCC were Craig with three and Rappahannock with six. When considering population, Fairfax had the lowest rate of NCC (3.7 per 10,000 people). Other localities with relatively low rates include Loudoun with 3.8 per 10,000 people and Bath with 4.3 NCC per 10,000 people.

Similar to the SR Confined and SR Release populations in FY2012, many NCC came from localities through which interstate highways pass. The Interstate-95 corridor, for example, had 2,947 NCC. This accounts for a quarter (25.6%) of all NCC in FY2012. For a map of Virginia's interstates and highways, please see Appendix B.

Despite having more NCC than all but four localities, Fairfax was in the "Bottom 10" in the population rate map, showing that NCC in FY2012 represented a small percentage of its population. Other populous localities in Northern Virginia, including Prince William County and Loudoun County, also had large numbers of NCC relative to other localities in Virginia.

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Bath
 1. Highland
 3. Craig
 4. Rappahannock
 5. Clarke
 5. Mathews
 7. Bland
 7. Lancaster
 7. Surry
 10. King and Queen
 10. Richmond Co.

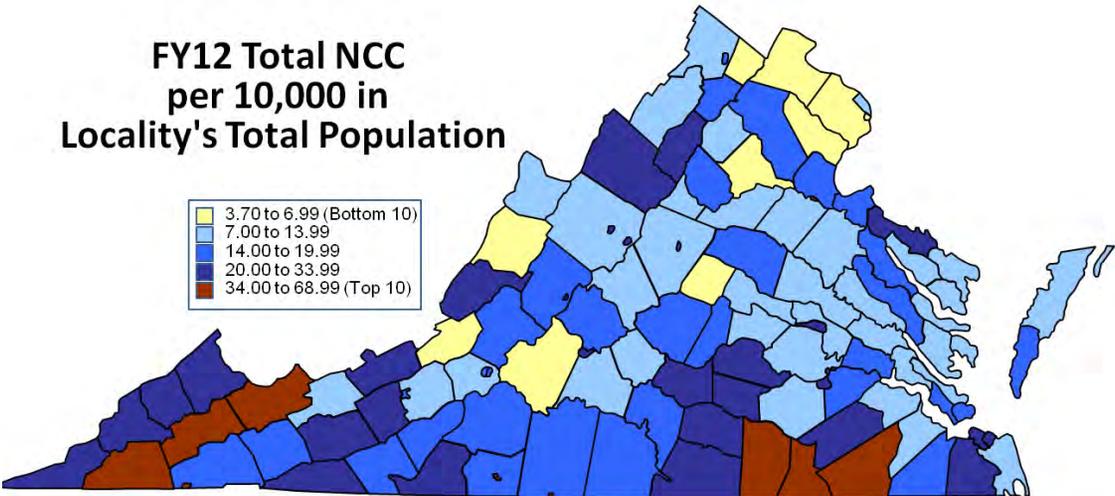
FY12 SR New Court Commitments



- Top Ten:**
1. Norfolk
 2. Virginia Beach
 3. Richmond City
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Fairfax
 6. Henrico
 7. Chesterfield
 8. Newport News
 9. Portsmouth
 10. Prince William

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Fairfax
 2. Loudoun
 3. Bath
 4. Clarke
 5. Alexandria
 6. Craig
 7. Prince William
 8. Culpeper
 9. Fluvanna
 10. Bedford

FY12 Total NCC per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:**
1. Bristol
 2. Greensville
 3. Tazewell
 4. Fredericksburg
 5. Russell
 6. Danville
 7. Scott
 8. Martinsville
 9. Southampton
 10. Brunswick

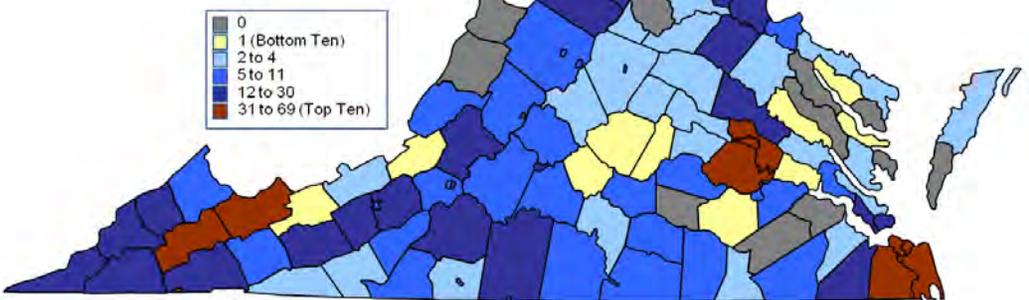
Norfolk had the most female NCC, with 69 (<1% of all NCC). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Virginia Beach and Tazewell, each with 58. When considering population, Bristol had the highest rate, with 18.59 female NCC per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Russell with 14.96 per 10,000 and Tazewell with 12.97 per 10,000.

Thirteen localities did not have any female NCC in FY2012.¹ Besides those localities, Appomattox, Bland, Buckingham, Charles City, Craig, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, King William, Middlesex, Rappahannock, and Richmond Counties had the lowest number of female NCC in FY2012, each with only one. When considering population, Fairfax had the lowest rate of female NCC (besides those with none) with 0.25 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of female NCC per 10,000 people in their respective populations include York/Poquoson with 0.26 per 10,000 and Dinwiddie with approximately 0.36 per 10,000.

¹ These localities include Bath, Buena Vista, Clarke, Essex, Highland, King and Queen, Lancaster, Madison, Mathews, Northampton, Nottoway, Surry, and Sussex.

- Bottom Ten:
1. Appomattox
 1. Bland
 1. Buckingham
 1. Charles City
 1. Craig
 1. Cumberland
 1. Dinwiddie
 1. King William
 1. Middlesex
 1. Rappahannock
 1. Richmond Co.

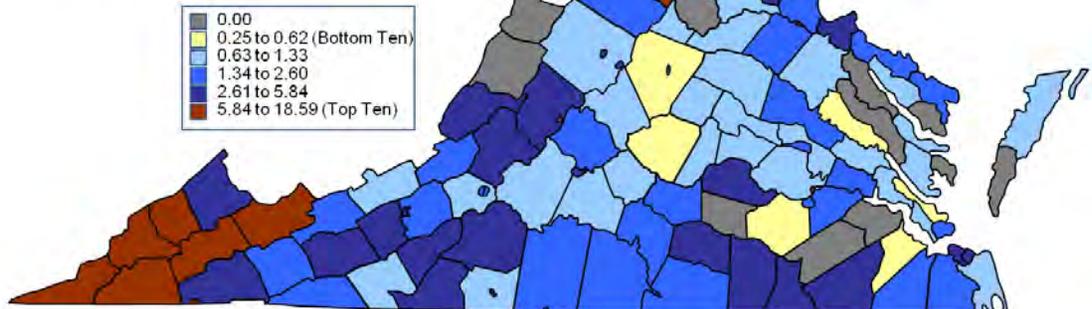
FY12 New Court Commitments: Female Offenders



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Virginia Beach
 2. Tazewell
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Russell
 6. Chesterfield
 7. Henrico
 8. Portsmouth
 9. Bristol
 10. Richmond City

- Bottom Ten:
1. Fairfax
 2. York/Poquoson
 3. Dinwiddie
 4. Albemarle
 5. Loudoun
 6. Prince William
 7. Isle of Wight
 8. Buckingham
 9. Alexandria
 10. King William

FY12 NCC Female Offenders per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:
1. Bristol
 2. Russell
 3. Tazewell
 4. Dickenson
 5. Fredericksburg
 6. Lee
 7. Wise
 8. Scott
 9. Colonial Heights
 10. Page

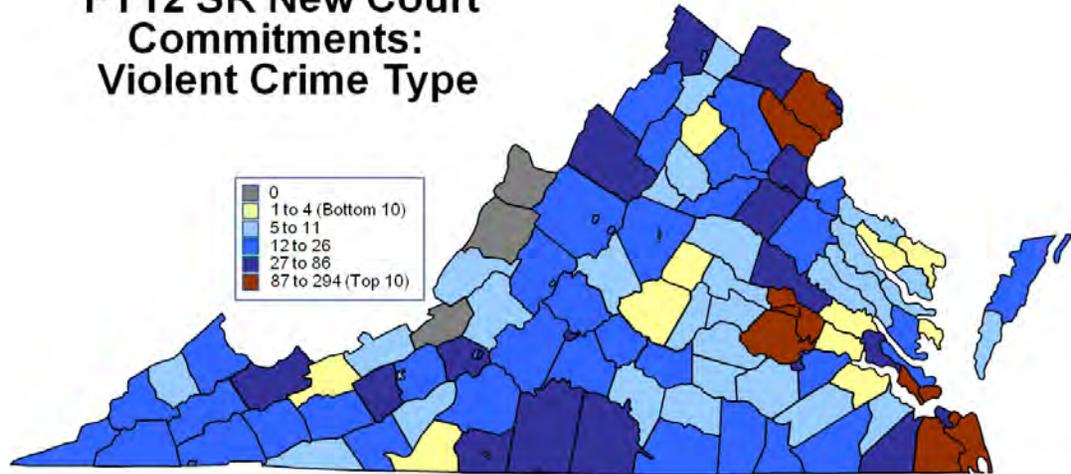
Norfolk also had the most Violent NCC, with 294 (2.6% of all NCC). Other localities with relatively high numbers of violent NCC were Richmond City and Virginia Beach. When considering population, Greenville had the highest rate, with over 21 Violent NCC per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Danville with 15 NCC per 10,000 people and Norfolk with 12 NCC per 10,000 people.

Three counties (Bath, Craig, and Highland) did not have a single Violent NCC in FY2012. Excluding those localities, Rappahannock, with one NCC, had the fewest number of NCC. Other localities with relatively low numbers of violent NCC include Bland, Charles City, Fluvanna, Mathews, and Richmond County (each with two). When considering population, Fluvanna had the lowest rate of Violent NCC, with 0.77 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of violent NCC (excluding those with none) per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Fairfax with 1.10 Violent NCC per 10,000 people and Loudoun with 1.26 Violent NCC per 10,000 people.

The first map shows that many of the violent NCC were sentenced in metropolitan areas like the City of Richmond, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. Some of these localities, like the City of Richmond and Norfolk, continue to be in the "Top 10" even when population is considered. Others, especially the localities in Northern Virginia, show that violent NCC represent a small percentage of their respective populations.

FY12 SR New Court Commitments: Violent Crime Type

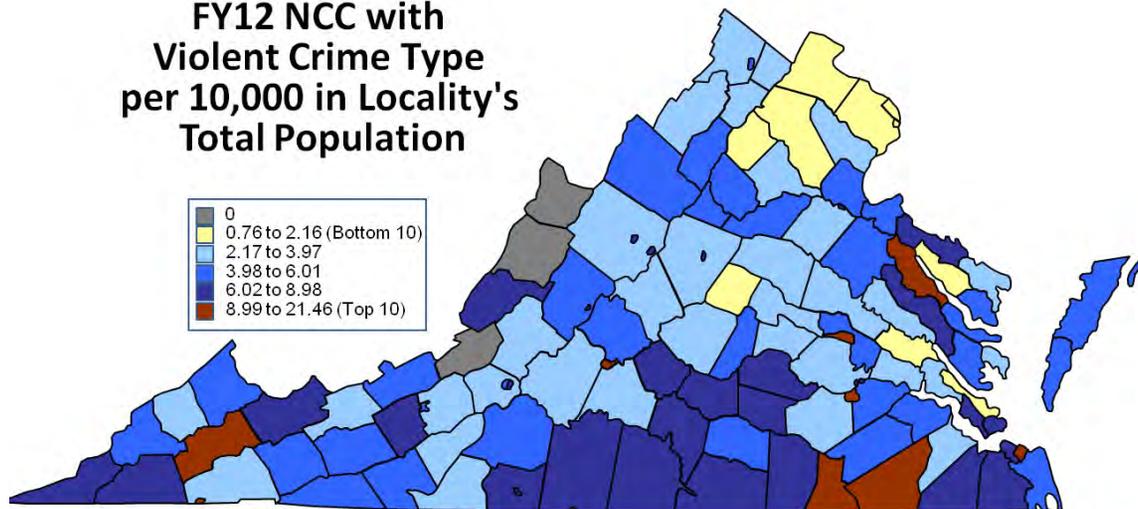
- Bottom Ten:
1. Rappahannock
 2. Bland
 2. Charles City
 2. Fluvanna
 2. Mathews
 2. Richmond Co.
 7. Northumberland
 8. Buckingham
 8. New Kent
 8. Patrick
 8. Surry



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Henrico
 6. Newport News
 6. Fairfax
 8. Chesterfield
 9. Prince William
 10. Hampton

FY12 NCC with Violent Crime Type per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population

- Bottom Ten:
1. Fluvanna
 2. Fairfax
 3. Loudoun
 4. Rappahannock
 5. York/Poquoson
 6. Arlington
 7. Alexandria
 8. Fauquier
 9. New Kent
 10. Richmond Co.



- Top Ten:
1. Greenville
 2. Danville
 3. Norfolk
 4. Bristol
 5. Richmond City
 6. Petersburg
 7. Southampton
 8. Essex
 9. Lynchburg
 10. Russell

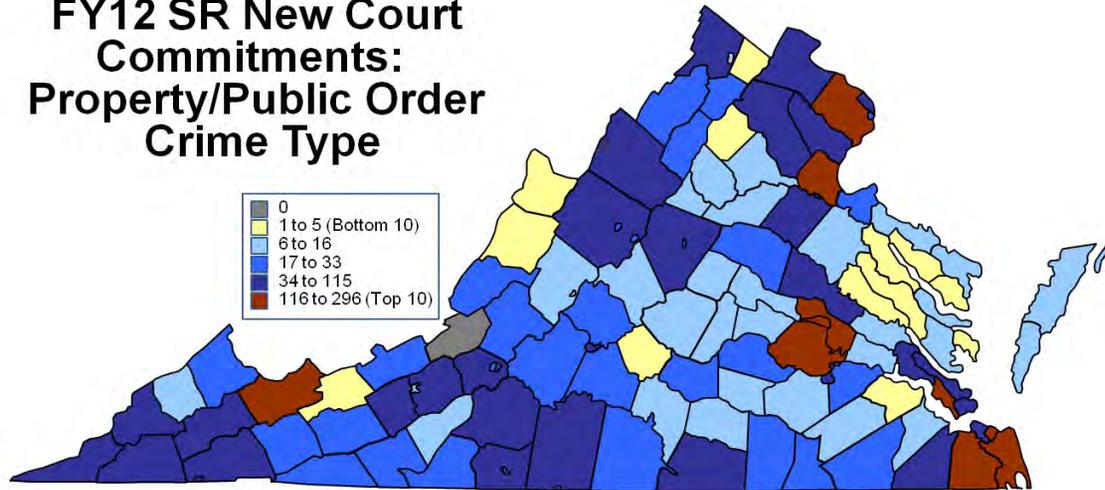
With 296 (2.6% of all NCC), Chesapeake had the most Property/Public Order (PPO) NCC. Other localities with the highest number of PPO NCC were Virginia Beach with 295 (2.6%) and Norfolk with 254 (2.2%). When considering population, the locality with the highest rate was Tazewell, with just over 30 PPO NCC per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Bristol with 27 per 10,000 and Fredericksburg with 25 per 10,000.

Craig County was the only locality without a PPO NCC in FY2012. The localities with the lowest number of PPO NCC (excluding those with none) include Essex, Highland, King and Queen, each with one. When considering population, Essex County had the lowest rate of PPO NCC, with 0.89 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of PPO NCC (excluding those with none) per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Clarke with 1.40 per 10,000 and King and Queen with 1.43 per 10,000.

Similar to what previous maps have displayed, Fairfax has a large number of PPO NCC, but only relative to other localities. In other words, PPO NCC represent a small percentage of Fairfax's population. Tazewell County, however, not only has a large number PPO NCC but also a relatively large percentage of its population in this category.

- Bottom Ten:
1. Essex
 1. Highland
 1. King and Queen
 4. Bath
 4. Clarke
 6. Bland
 6. Lancaster
 8. Rappahannock
 8. Appomattox
 8. King William
 8. Mathews
 8. Richmond Co.
 8. Surry

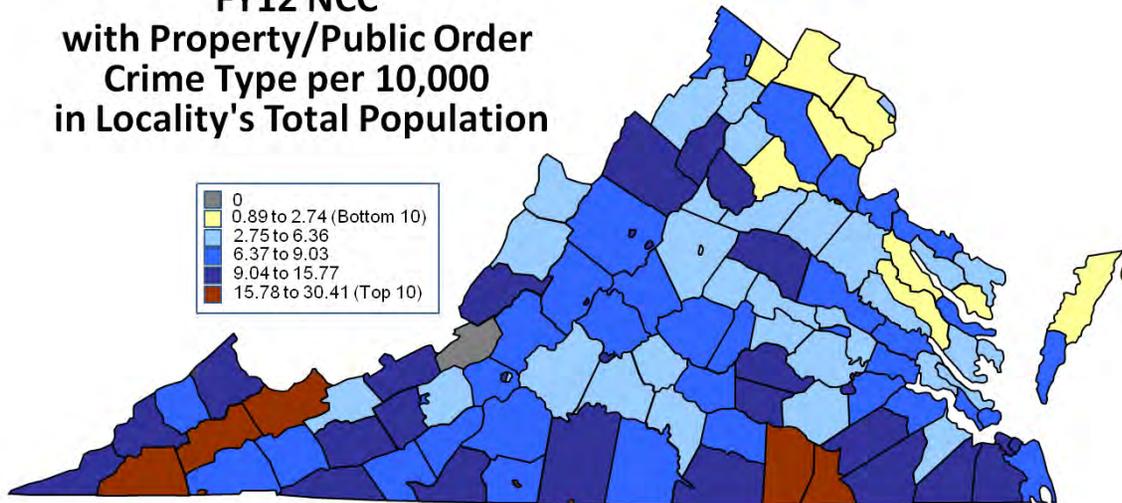
FY12 SR New Court Commitments: Property/Public Order Crime Type



- Top Ten:
1. Chesapeake
 2. Virginia Beach
 3. Norfolk
 4. Fairfax
 5. Henrico
 6. Chesterfield
 7. Tazewell
 8. Richmond City
 9. Stafford
 10. Newport News

- Bottom Ten:
1. Essex
 2. Clarke
 3. King and Queen
 4. Alexandria
 5. Loudoun
 6. Fairfax
 7. Culpeper
 8. Lancaster
 9. Accomack
 10. Prince William

FY12 NCC with Property/Public Order Crime Type per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:
1. Tazewell
 2. Bristol
 3. Fredericksburg
 4. Greenville
 5. Scott
 6. Martinsville
 7. Danville
 8. Colonial Heights
 9. Russell
 10. Brunswick

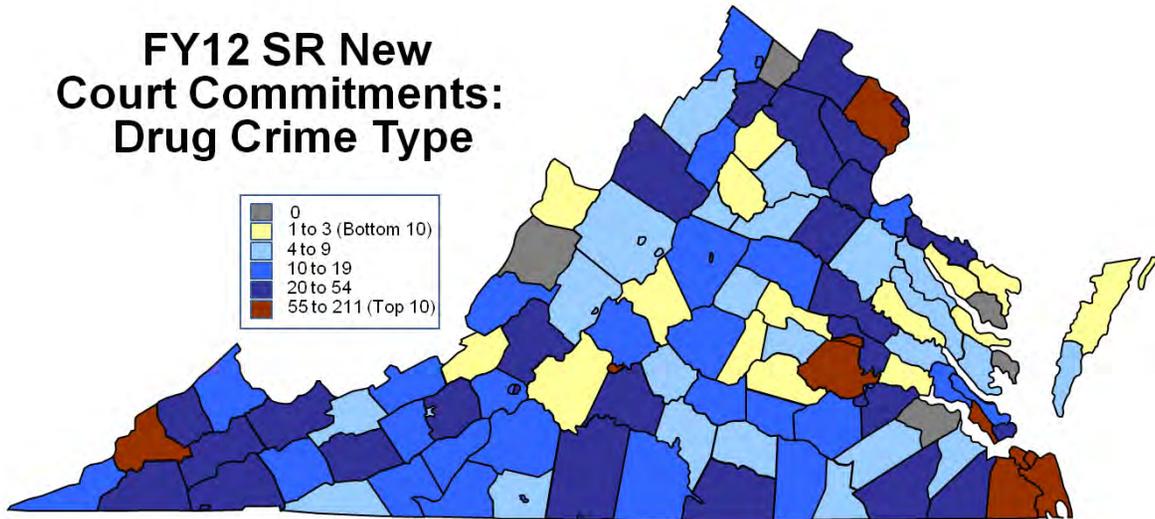
With 211 (1.8% of all NCC), the City of Richmond had more Drug NCC than any other locality. Other localities with relatively high numbers were Norfolk with 161 and Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, each with 109. When considering population, the City of Bristol had the highest rate, with nearly 30 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Russell with 17.0 per 10,000 and Dickenson with 16.5 per 10,000.

Five localities (Clarke, Bath, Surry, Mathews, and Lancaster) had no Drug NCC. Other localities with relatively low numbers of Drug NCC include Amelia, Goochland, Highland, Nelson, and Rappahannock, each with one. Considering its population, Bedford County had the lowest rate of NCC with a Drug MSO, with only 0.43 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of Drug NCC (excluding those with none) per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Goochland with 0.46 per 10,000 and Fairfax with 0.65 per 10,000.

No geographical pattern for where Drug NCC were sentenced was noted in the first map. When population is considered, however, the second map reveals that several localities in southwestern Virginia have relatively high rates of their respective populations sentenced as a Drug NCC.

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Amelia
 1. Goochland
 1. Highland
 1. Nelson
 1. Rappahannock
 6. Madison
 6. Middlesex
 6. Northumberland
 9. Accomack
 9. Bedford
 9. Charles City
 9. Craig
 9. Cumberland
 9. King William
 9. Richmond Co.

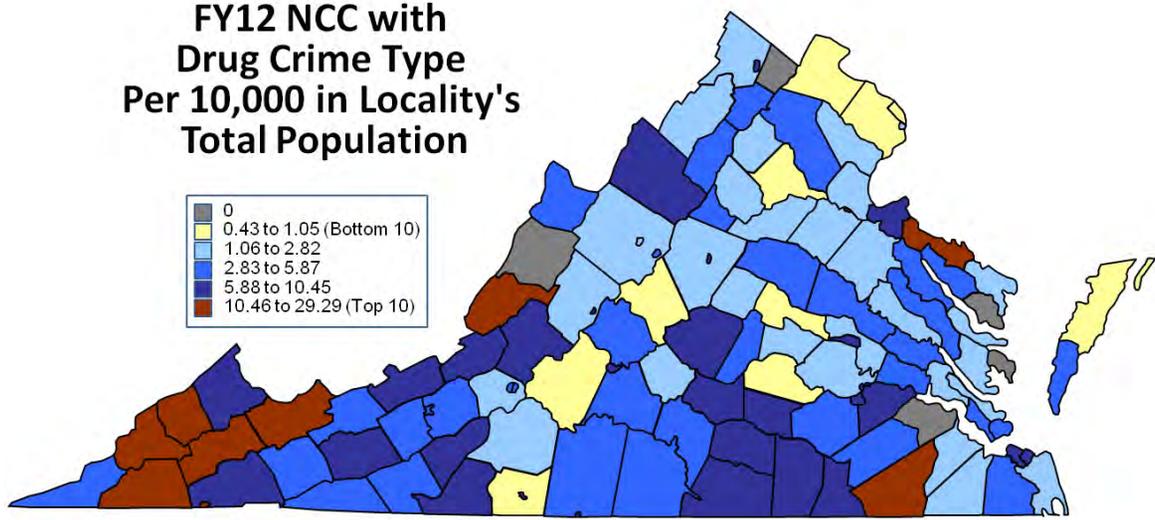
FY12 SR New Court Commitments: Drug Crime Type



- Top Ten:**
1. Richmond City
 2. Norfolk
 3. Virginia Beach
 3. Chesapeake
 5. Portsmouth
 6. Chesterfield
 7. Lynchburg
 8. Fairfax
 9. Wise
 10. Newport News

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Bedford
 1. Goochland
 3. Fairfax
 4. Nelson
 5. Loudoun
 6. Henry
 7. Amelia
 8. Accomack
 9. Arlington
 10. Culpeper

FY12 NCC with Drug Crime Type Per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:**
1. Bristol
 2. Russell
 3. Dickenson
 4. Wise
 5. Fredericksburg
 6. Westmoreland
 7. Scott
 8. Southampton
 9. Tazewell
 10. Alleghany

For the purposes of this report, the term “sex offender” is defined as those offenders having a sex offender alert in Virginia's Corrections Information System (VirginiaCORIS). This alert identifies those offenders required to register in the Sex Offender Registry as well as offenders not required to register but, based on their offenses, are being supervised as a sex offender.

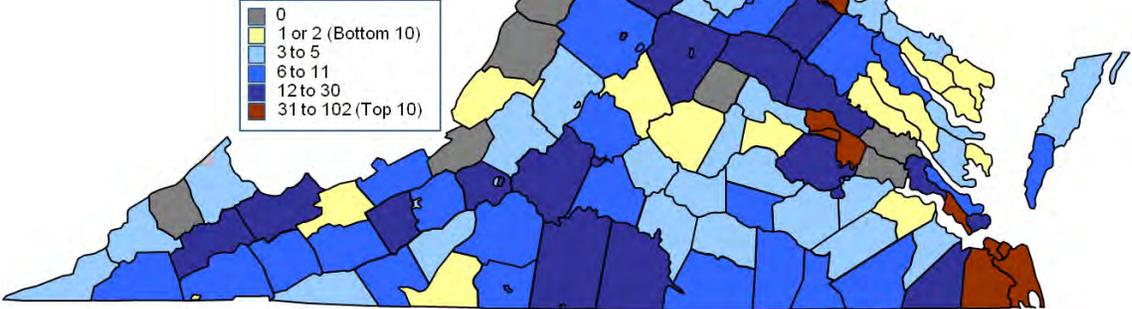
Norfolk had the most Sex Offender NCC, with 102 (0.9% of all NCC). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Virginia Beach with 97 and Fairfax with 71. When considering population, Greenville had the highest rate, with 7.43 Sex Offender NCC per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Essex with 7.14 per 10,000 and Brunswick with 6.39 per 10,000.

Seven counties (New Kent, Fluvanna, Dickenson, Charles City, Bath, Craig, and Highland) had no Sex Offender NCC in FY2012. Other localities with low numbers of Sex Offender NCC include Clarke, Lancaster, Northumberland, Rappahannock, and Richmond County (each with one). When considering population, Loudoun County had the lowest rate of Sex Offender NCC (excluding those with none), with 0.58 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of Sex Offender NCC per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Fairfax with 0.65 per 10,000 and Alexandria with 0.69 per 10,000.

Localities in Southside Virginia had sentenced relatively high concentrations of Sex Offender NCC. Considering their respective populations, most localities in Northern Virginia did not sentence many Sex Offender NCC.

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Clarke
 1. Lancaster
 1. Northumberland
 1. Rappahannock
 1. Richmond Co.
 1. Surry
 7. Alleghany
 7. Bland
 7. Bristol
 7. Buckingham
 7. King and Queen
 7. King William
 7. Mathews
 7. Nelson
 7. Patrick
 7. Powhatan

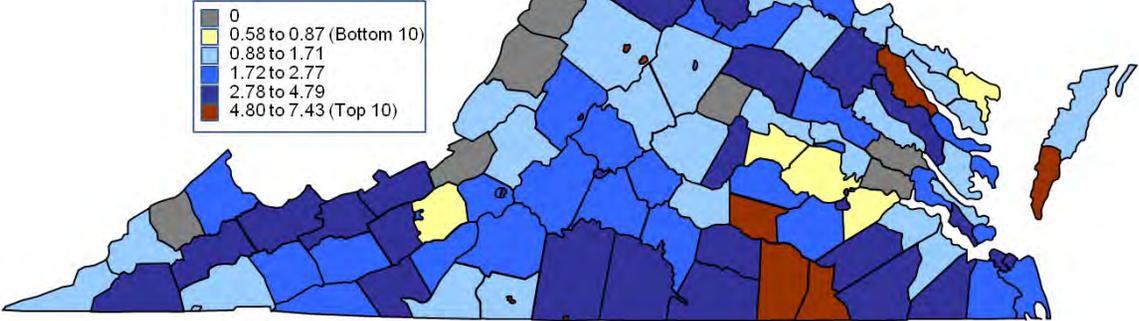
FY12 SR New Court Commitments: Sex Offenders



- Top Ten:**
1. Norfolk
 2. Virginia Beach
 3. Fairfax
 4. Richmond City
 5. Newport News
 6. Prince William
 7. Henrico
 8. Chesapeake
 9. Portsmouth
 10. Stafford

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Loudoun
 1. Fairfax
 3. Alexandria
 4. Clarke
 5. Powhatan
 6. Northumberland
 7. Chesterfield
 8. Prince George
 7. Montgomery
 10. Arlington

FY12 NCC Sex Offenders per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:**
1. Greensville
 2. Essex
 3. Brunswick
 4. Nottoway
 5. Fredericksburg
 6. Staunton
 7. Martinsville
 8. Waynesboro
 9. Danville
 10. Northampton

Technical probation violators are offenders who violate a condition of their supervision, but have not been convicted of a new crime. The technical probation violators mapped on the following page were NCC in FY2012 because they had their probation revoked for a technical violation.

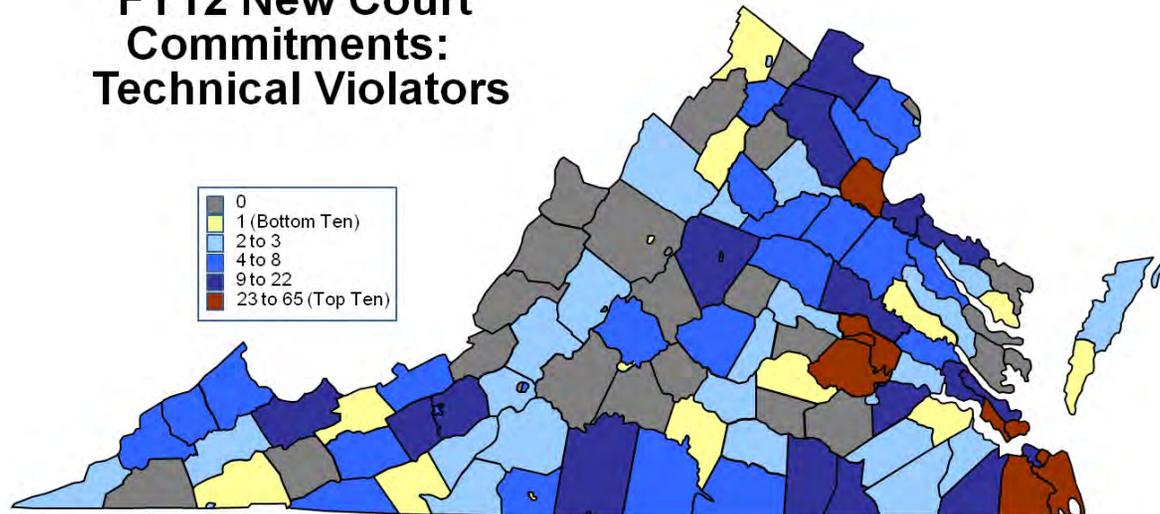
Chesapeake had the most technical probation violator NCC, with 65 (<1% of all NCC). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Virginia Beach with 58 and Norfolk with 57. When considering population, Fredericksburg had the highest rate, with 11.67 technical probation violator NCC per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Brunswick with 11.04 per 10,000 and Colonial Heights with 7.45 per 10,000.

Twenty-six localities did not have any technical probation violator NCC in FY2012.² Besides those localities, Amelia, Bland, Carroll, Charlotte, Frederick, King William, Lancaster, Northampton, Page, Surry, and Washington Counties (as well as the Cities of Lynchburg, Martinsville, and Staunton) had the lowest number of technical probation violator NCC in FY2012, each with only one. When considering population, Fairfax County had the lowest rate of technical violator NCC (besides those with none) with 0.04 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of technical probation violator NCC per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Prince William with 0.10 per 10,000 and Lynchburg and Frederick, each with approximately 0.13 per 10,000.

²These localities include Alleghany, Appomattox, Arlington, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Buena Vista, Campbell, Clarke, Craig, Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Gloucester, Highland, Mathews, Middlesex, Nelson, Northumberland, Nottoway, Powhatan, Rappahannock, Salem, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, and Waynesboro.

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Amelia
 1. Bland
 1. Carroll
 1. Charlotte
 1. Frederick
 1. King William
 1. Lancaster
 1. Lynchburg
 1. Martinsville
 1. Northampton
 1. Page
 1. Staunton
 1. Surry
 1. Washington

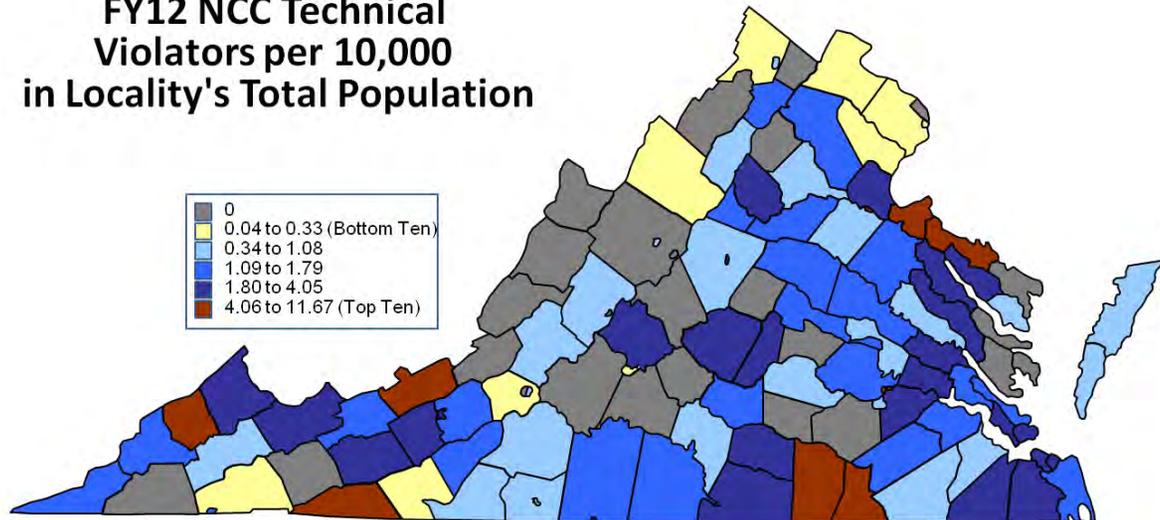
FY12 New Court Commitments: Technical Violators



- Top Ten:**
1. Chesapeake
 2. Virginia Beach
 3. Norfolk
 4. Chesterfield
 5. Newport News
 6. Hampton
 7. Fredericksburg
 8. Henrico
 9. Richmond City
 10. Stafford

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Fairfax
 2. Prince William
 3. Frederick
 4. Lynchburg
 5. Washington
 6. Alexandria
 7. Roanoke Co.
 8. Rockingham
 9. Loudoun
 10. Carroll

FY12 NCC Technical Violators per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:**
1. Fredericksburg
 2. Brunswick
 3. Colonial Heights
 4. Greenville
 5. Westmoreland
 6. Hopewell
 7. Giles
 8. Grayson
 9. King George
 10. Dickenson

The term “gang member” refers to an offender who has been reported to have been in a gang at any time. This term includes past and present participants in gang activity. It is possible that some offenders were not considered a “gang member” at sentencing but joined a gang since being incarcerated.

With 112 (0.1% of all NCC), the City of Norfolk had, by far, the largest number of NCCs who were also gang members. The next highest were the City of Richmond with 68 and Virginia Beach with 59. The locality with the highest rate of NCC gang members to population was Greenville with 4.95 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Norfolk with 4.62 per 10,000 and Lynchburg with 4.57 per 10,000.

A total of 23 localities had no NCC gang members.³ Sixteen localities only had one gang member NCC. Ninety-seven localities (80%) had less than seven gang member NCC. Interestingly, Lynchburg ranked fifth (of 120) in the number of gang member NCC its courts sentenced, despite ranking 27th in total population. The localities with the lowest rate of gang member NCC (excluding those with none) per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Culpeper with 0.21 per 10,000, Roanoke County with 0.22 per 10,000, and Spotsylvania with 0.24 per 10,000.

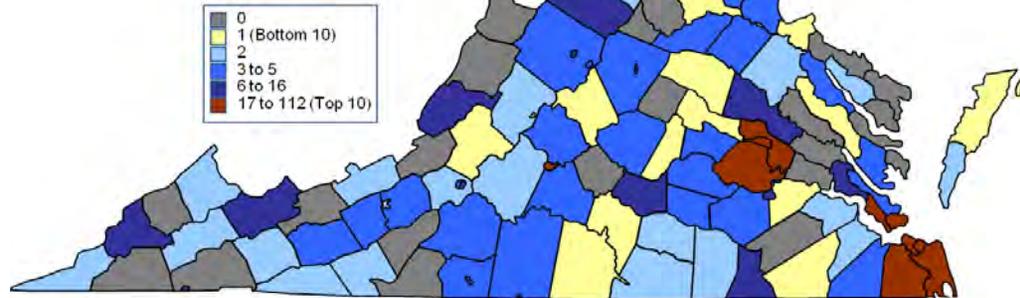
The FY2012 gang member NCC represent 154 different gangs. The most popular gangs among the NCC were Bloods (with 174 NCC), Nine Trey Gangsta (with 62), Crips (with 51), Gangster Disciples (with 49), and White Supremacists (with 37). Bloods were sentenced in 50 different localities, including Norfolk (with 32), Virginia Beach (with 15), Chesapeake (with 13), and Richmond City (also with 13). Nine Trey Gangstas were sentenced in 25 different localities, including Norfolk (with 16), Virginia Beach (with 8), Lynchburg (with 5), and Prince William (also with 5). Crips were sentenced in 28 different localities, including Norfolk (with 8), Lynchburg (with 5), and Virginia Beach (also with 5). Gangster Disciples were sentenced in 26 different localities, including Richmond City (with 5), Chesapeake (with 4), and Norfolk (also with 4). White Supremacists were sentenced in 26 different localities, including Wise (with 4), Chesterfield (with 3), and Virginia Beach (also with 3).

³ These localities include Appomattox, Bath, Bland, Charles City, Clarke, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Fluvanna, Greene, Highland, King William, Lancaster, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, New Kent, Northumberland, Patrick, Scott, Sussex, Washington and Westmoreland.

Bottom Ten:

1. Accomack
1. Botetourt
1. Buena Vista
1. Charlotte
1. Culpeper
1. Cumberland
1. Fredericksburg
1. Goochland
1. Halifax
1. King and Queen
1. King George
1. Louisa
1. Nelson
1. Prince George
1. Rappahannock
1. Southampton

FY12 New Court Commitments: Gang Members



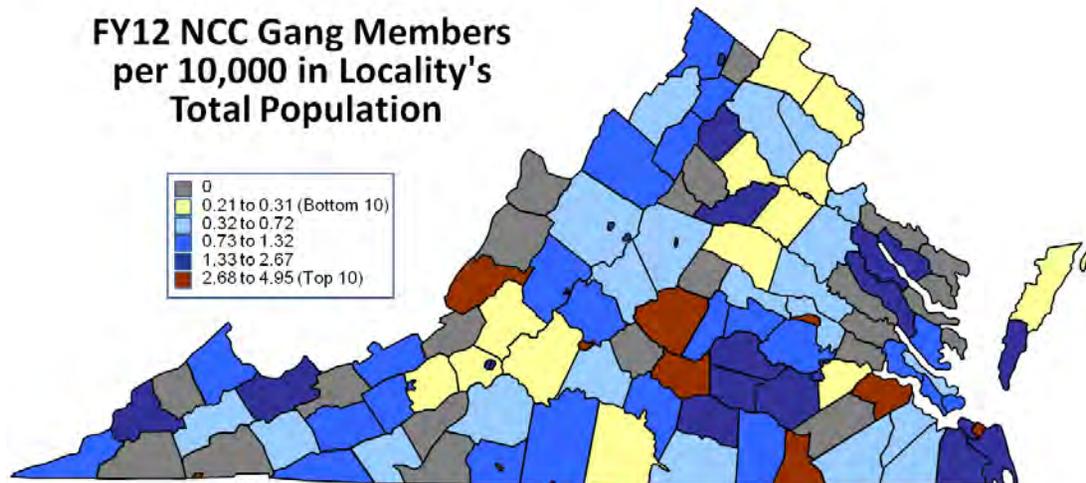
Top Ten:

1. Norfolk
2. Richmond City
3. Virginia Beach
4. Chesapeake
5. Lynchburg
6. Fairfax
7. Chesterfield
8. Portsmouth
9. Newport News
10. Prince William
10. Henrico
10. Hampton

Bottom Ten:

1. Culpeper
2. Roanoke County
3. Spotsylvania
4. Fairfax
5. Prince George
6. Halifax
7. Bedford
8. Louisa
9. Accomack
10. Stafford
10. Botetourt

FY12 NCC Gang Members per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



Top Ten:

1. Greenville
2. Norfolk
3. Lynchburg
4. Bristol
5. Alleghany
6. Prince Edward
7. Richmond City
8. Danville
9. Martinsville
10. Buckingham
10. Surry

Source: VADOC Correctional Technology and Services Unit extract from GangBusters database

Offenders are considered “mentally impaired” if they have any current or historic mental impairment recorded in VirginiaCORIS. This includes mental impairment defined as “minimal,” “mild,” “moderate,” and “severe.”

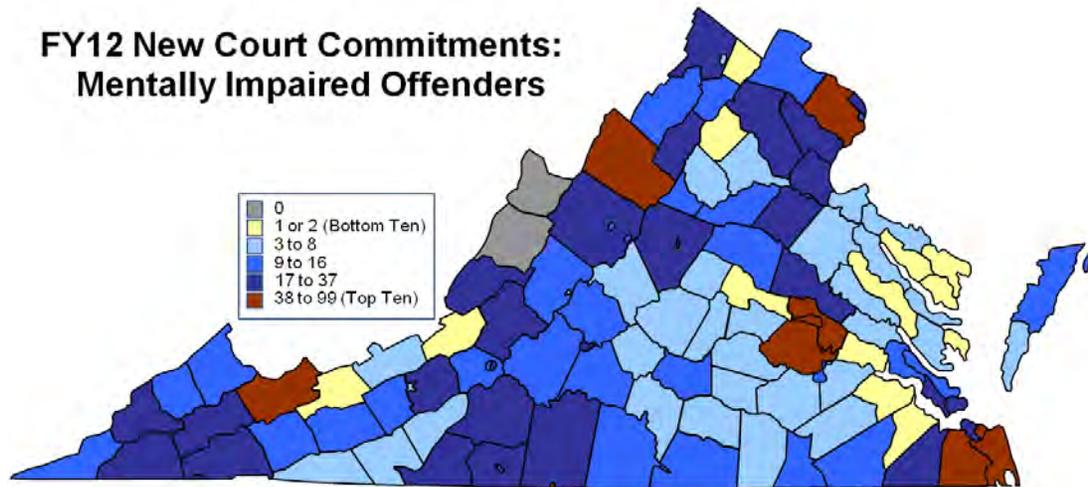
Virginia Beach had the most Mentally Impaired NCC, with 99 (<1% of all NCC). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Chesapeake with 97 and Richmond City with 96. When considering population, Bristol had the highest rate, with 17.46 Mentally Impaired NCC per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Alleghany with 13.60 per 10,000 and Russell with 12.52 per 10,000.

Neither Bath County nor Highland County had a Mentally Impaired NCC in FY2012. Excluding these two, the localities with the fewest Mentally Impaired NCC were Charles City, Craig, and Richmond Counties, each with only one. When considering population, besides Bath and Highland Counties, Loudoun County had the lowest rate of Mentally Impaired NCC with 0.36 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of Mentally Impaired NCC per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Fairfax with 0.40 per 10,000 and Isle of Wight with 0.57 per 10,000.

Localities in western Virginia sentenced relatively high concentrations of Mentally Impaired NCC. Considering their respective populations, most localities in Northern Virginia did not sentence as many Mentally Impaired NCC.

- Bottom Ten:
1. Charles City
 1. Craig
 1. Richmond Co.
 4. Bland
 4. Clarke
 4. Goochland
 4. Isle of Wight
 4. King and Queen
 4. Lancaster
 4. Mathews
 4. Northumberland
 4. Rappahannock
 4. Surry

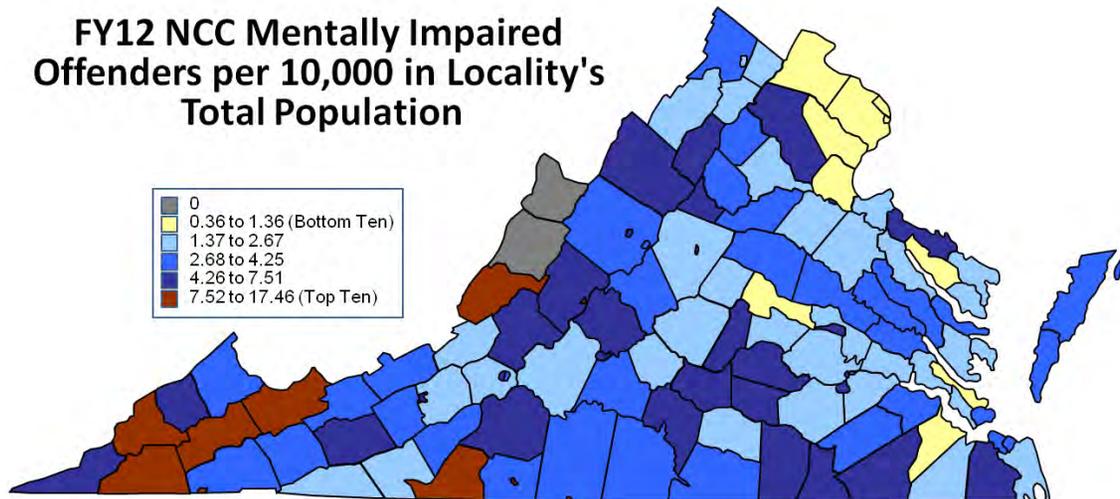
FY12 New Court Commitments: Mentally Impaired Offenders



- Top Ten:
1. Virginia Beach
 2. Chesapeake
 3. Richmond City
 4. Norfolk
 5. Chesterfield
 6. Henrico
 7. Fairfax
 8. Tazewell
 8. Rockingham
 10. Danville

- Bottom Ten:
1. Loudoun
 2. Fairfax
 3. Isle of Wight
 4. Prince William
 5. Goochland
 6. Alexandria
 7. Richmond Co.
 8. Arlington
 9. York/Poquoson
 10. Stafford

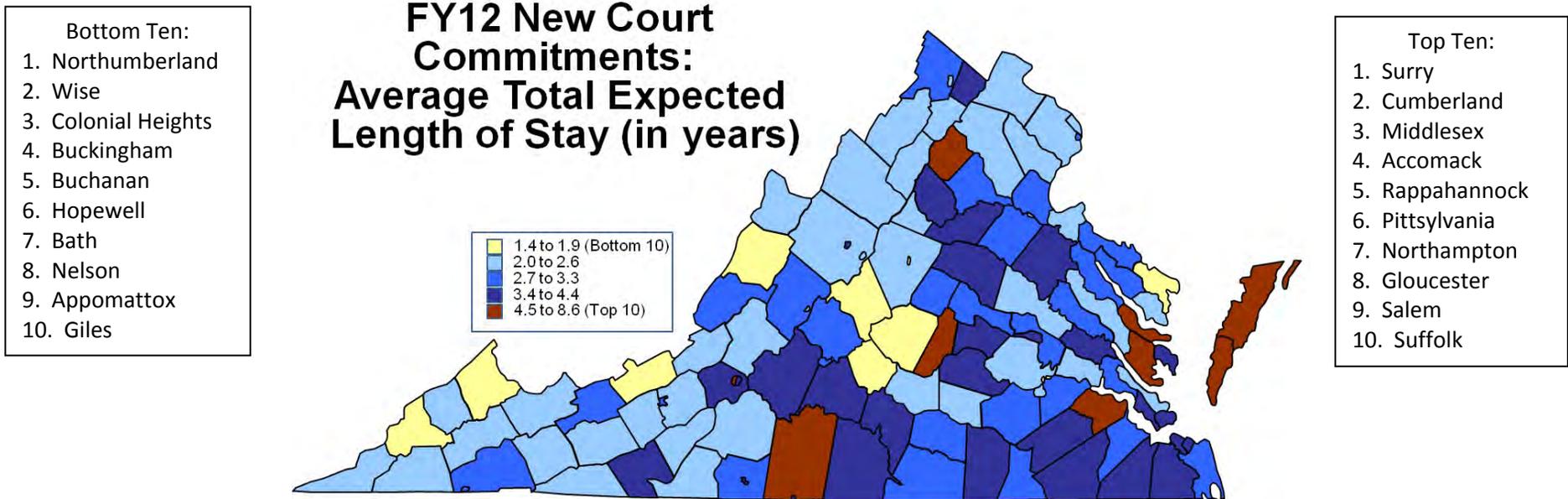
FY12 NCC Mentally Impaired Offenders per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:
1. Bristol
 2. Alleghany
 3. Russell
 4. Buena Vista
 5. Martinsville
 6. Patrick
 7. Tazewell
 8. Danville
 9. Scott
 10. Wise

Surry County had the highest average total expected length of stay (8.6 years) for its NCC. Other localities with relatively high averages were Cumberland with 7.3 years and Middlesex with 6.3 years. Northumberland County, with an average of 1.45 years, had the lowest average total expected length of stay. Other localities with relatively low averages among NCC include Wise with 1.63 years and Colonial Heights with 1.65 years.

Although Cumberland is in the “Top Ten” in terms of average total expected length of stay, its western neighbor, Buckingham, is in the “Bottom Ten.” The reason for this difference could be because, as is shown in a map earlier in this report, Cumberland sentenced more NCC with a violent crime type, which generally carries longer sentences than other crime types.



Confined Population

In FY2012, the VADOC had 36,920 State Responsible (SR) Confined offenders. These represent offenders incarcerated on June 30, 2012, as extracted from VirginiaCORIS. They include SR offenders in DOC (and contracted) facilities and SR offenders housed in local/regional jails. Out-of-state contract offenders are excluded.

The first maps show the total SR Confined population, first by number from each locality, then as a percentage of that locality's total population. The SR Confined population is then split by crime type, which represents the most serious offense of the offender. Then, Confined sex offenders and gang members are mapped, followed by Confined offenders who are mentally impaired, Confined technical violators, and Confined female offenders. Following these are maps which illustrate different measures of length of stay, including average total expected length of stay and average remaining length of stay. A map then shows the number of Confined offenders from each locality with expected release date prior to the end of FY2014. This measure, too, is shown by crime type in separate maps.

Like the maps of the NCC, the maps of the Confined population reflect where the offenders were sentenced, not necessarily where they will re-enter. However, if they are to go on community supervision upon their release, the offenders will have a legal obligation in those localities where they were sentenced.

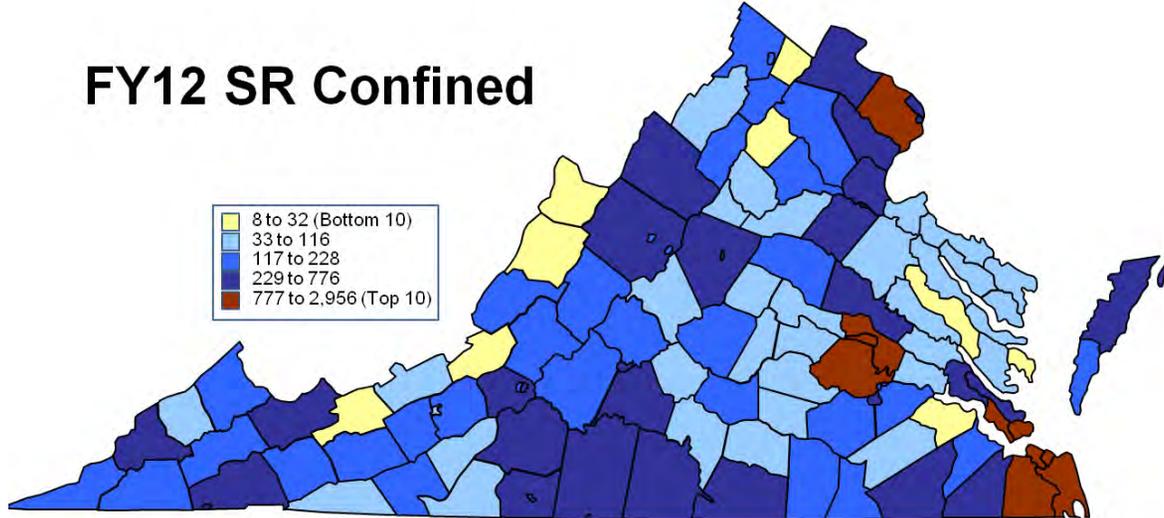
The City of Norfolk had the most Confined offenders with 2,956 (8.0% of all Confined). Other localities with many Confined offenders were large metropolitan areas like Richmond City with 2,307 (6.2%) and Virginia Beach with 2,026 (5.5%). Fairfax had the highest percentage of its population incarcerated (with 1,163 per 10,000 people). Other counties with relatively high rates include Hopewell (with 798 per 10,000) and Lynchburg (with 517 per 10,000).

Highland County had the fewest Confined offenders (8) of any locality in FY2012. Other localities with few Confined offenders include Bath with 11 and Craig with 15. Highland also had the lowest percentage of its population incarcerated with 1.49 per 10,000 people. Other counties with relatively low rates include Fauquier with 1.94 per 10,000 and King and Queen with 2.90 per 10,000.

Although Fairfax County's large number of NCC was a relatively small percentage of its population, its large number of Confined offenders is not. Fairfax ranks first in the percentage of its population Confined in FY2012. The City of Richmond and Norfolk, despite having large percentages of NCC, do not make the "Top 10" in their respective rates of Confined offenders.

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Highland
 2. Bath
 3. Craig
 4. Surry
 5. Rappahannock
 6. Bland
 7. King and Queen
 8. Clarke
 9. Buena Vista
 9. Mathews

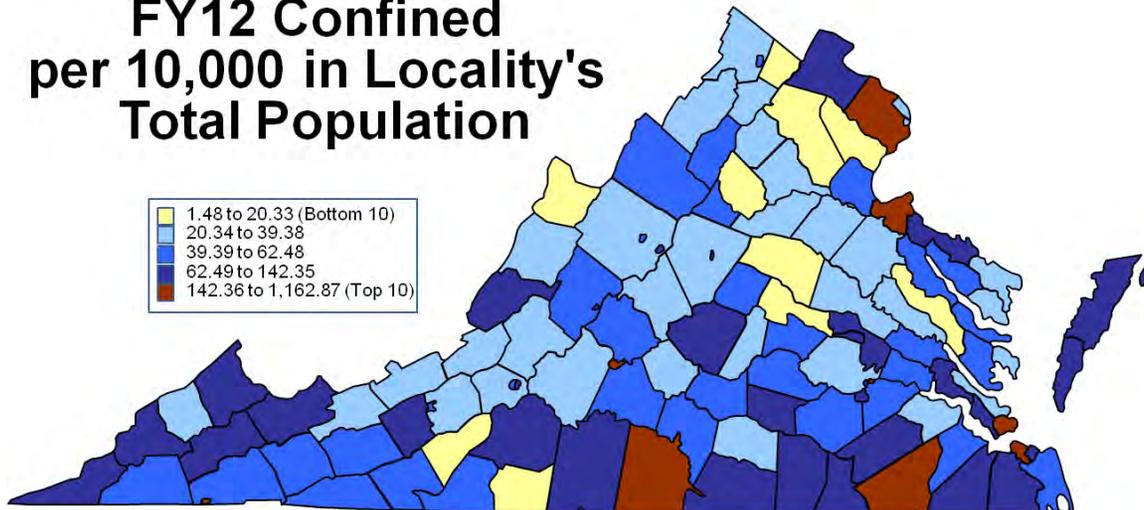
FY12 SR Confined



- Top Ten:**
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Portsmouth
 6. Fairfax
 7. Henrico
 8. Newport News
 9. Hampton
 10. Chesterfield

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Highland
 2. Fauquier
 3. King and Queen
 4. Louisa
 5. Floyd
 6. Henry
 7. Madison
 8. Goochland
 9. Prince William
 10. Clarke

FY12 Confined per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



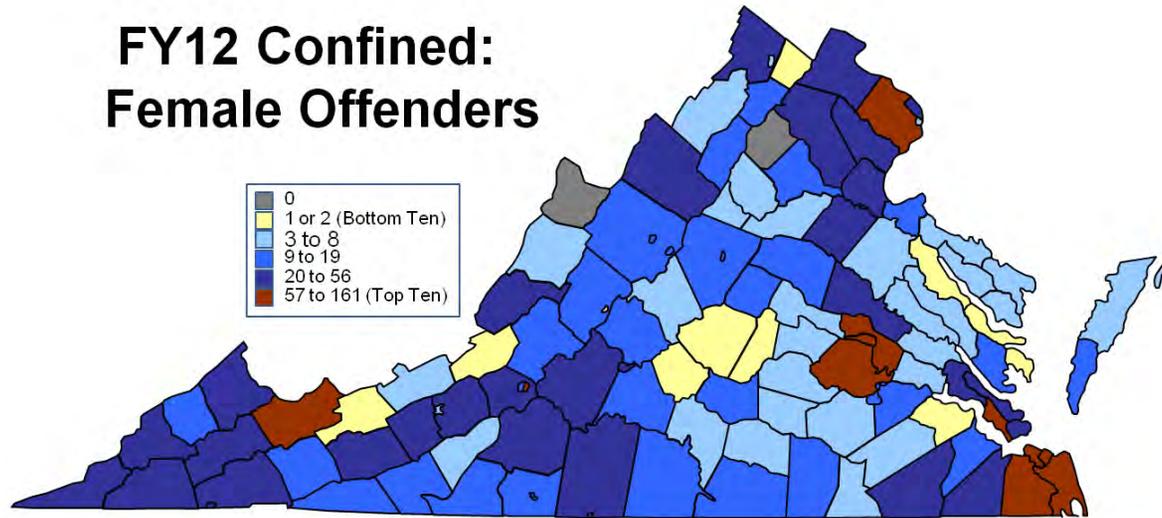
- Top Ten:**
1. Fairfax
 2. Hopewell
 3. Lynchburg
 4. Hampton
 5. Southampton
 6. Halifax
 7. Martinsville
 8. Bristol
 9. King George
 10. Portsmouth

Norfolk had the most female Confined offenders, with 161 (1% of all Confined offenders). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Chesapeake with 130 and Virginia Beach with 116. When considering population, Bristol had the highest rate, with 21.97 female Confined offenders per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Tazewell with 17.89 per 10,000 and Alleghany with 17.31 per 10,000.

Two localities (Highland and Rappahannock Counties) did not have any female Confined offenders in FY2012. Besides those localities, Bland, Craig, Essex, Middlesex, and Surry Counties (as well as the City of Buena Vista) had the lowest number of female Confined offenders in FY2012, each with only one. When considering population, Alexandria had the lowest rate of female Confined offenders (besides those with none) with 0.48 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of female Confined offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Fairfax with 0.52 per 10,000 and Loudoun with 0.68 per 10,000.

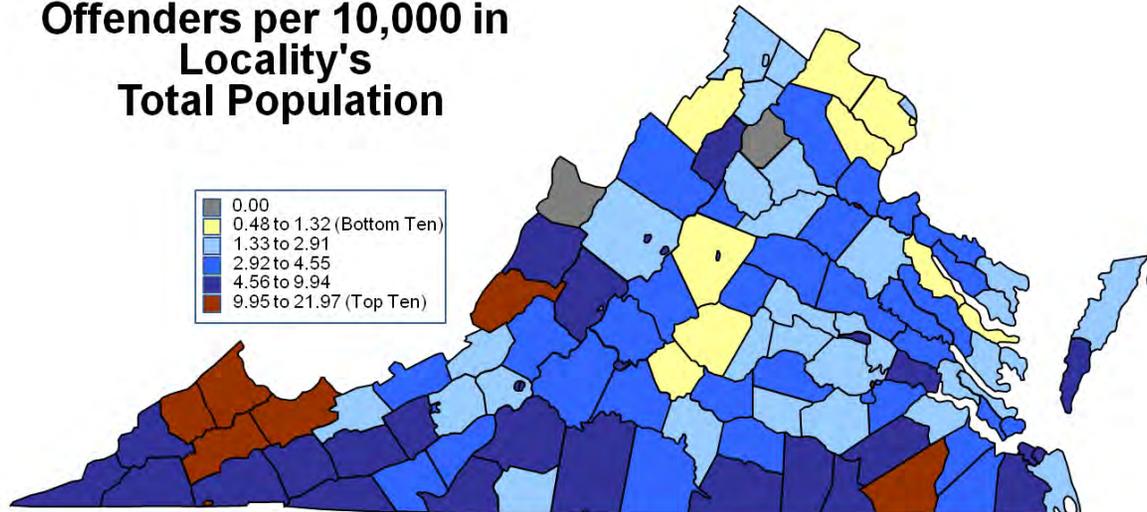
- Bottom Ten:
1. Bland
 1. Buena Vista
 1. Craig
 1. Essex
 1. Middlesex
 1. Surry
 7. Appomattox
 7. Buckingham
 7. Clarke
 7. Cumberland
 7. Mathews

FY12 Confined: Female Offenders



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Chesapeake
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Richmond City
 5. Henrico
 6. Tazewell
 7. Portsmouth
 8. Chesterfield
 9. Roanoke City
 10. Newport News
 10. Fairfax

FY12 Confined Female Offenders per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Bottom Ten:
1. Alexandria
 2. Fairfax
 3. Loudoun
 4. Shenandoah
 5. Essex
 6. Middlesex
 7. Prince William
 8. Albemarle
 9. Buckingham
 10. Appomattox

- Top Ten:
1. Bristol
 2. Tazewell
 3. Alleghany
 4. Southampton
 5. Russell
 6. Martinsville
 7. Fredericksburg
 8. Buchanan
 9. Colonial Heights
 10. Dickenson

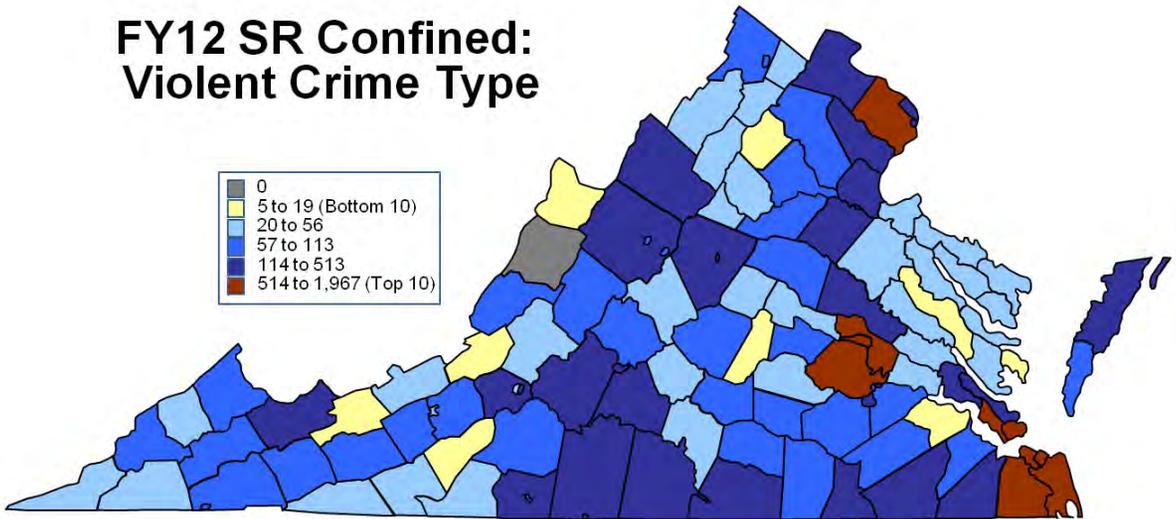
The localities with the most Confined offenders also tended to have the most offenders Confined with a violent MSO. With 1,967 violent Confined offenders (5.3% of all Confined), the City of Norfolk had more Confined violent offenders than any other locality in FY2012. Other localities with many violent Confined offenders were Richmond City with 1,628 and Virginia Beach with 1,241. Highland had the highest rate of violent Confined offenders, with about 723 people incarcerated per 10,000 people in its population. Other localities with relatively high rates include King and Queen with 339 per 10,000 and Madison with 251 per 10,000.

Bath County was the only locality without any Confined violent offenders. Other localities with few violent Confined offenders include Highland with five and Craig with eight. With the exception of Bath County, Fairfax had the lowest rate of its population incarcerated with a violent crime type, at approximately 0.25 per 10,000 people. Other localities with few violent Confined offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Loudoun with 1.60 per 10,000 and Hopewell with 2.20 per 10,000.

Highland County, the least populous county in Virginia, had the fewest number of violent Confined offenders (with the exception of Bath County which had none). Because it is so sparsely populated, Highland ranks first on the "Top 10" when population is considered. Fairfax, one of the most densely populated counties in Virginia, followed this trend in reverse. Fairfax had a relatively large number of violent Confined offenders, but its large population put it on the "Bottom 10" for the second map.

- Bottom Ten:
1. Highland
 2. Craig
 3. Rappahannock
 4. Surry
 5. Bland
 6. Buena Vista
 6. King and Queen
 8. Cumberland
 8. Mathews
 10. Floyd

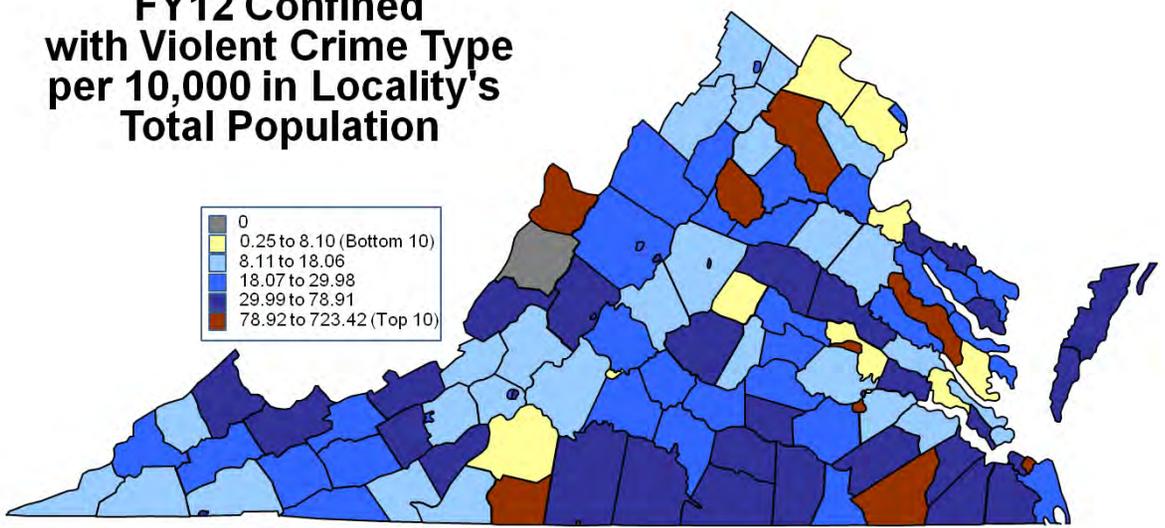
FY12 SR Confined: Violent Crime Type



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Newport News
 5. Henrico
 6. Fairfax
 7. Chesterfield
 8. Portsmouth
 9. Hampton
 10. Chesterfield

- Bottom Ten:
1. Fairfax
 2. Loudoun
 3. Hopewell
 4. Gloucester
 5. King George
 6. Henrico
 7. Fluvanna
 8. Franklin
 9. James City/Williamsburg
 10. Lynchburg

FY12 Confined with Violent Crime Type per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



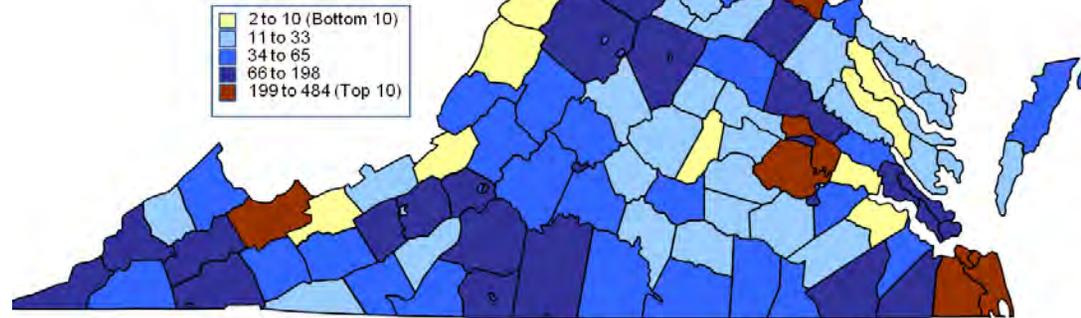
- Top Ten:
1. Highland
 2. King and Queen
 3. Madison
 4. Henry
 5. Fauquier
 6. Southampton
 7. Danville
 8. Petersburg
 9. Norfolk
 10. Richmond City

In FY2012, the City of Virginia Beach had more Confined Property/Public Order (PPO) offenders than any other locality, with 484 (1.3% of all Confined). Other localities with many Confined PPO offenders were Chesapeake with 482 and Norfolk with 427. Considering population, Tazewell had the highest rate, at just over 50 Confined offenders with the PPO crime type for every 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Southampton with 45 per 10,000 and Bristol with 42 per 10,000.

Surry and Craig Counties had fewer Confined PPO offenders (each with two) than any other locality. Other localities with few PPO Confined offenders include Highland with three and Bland and Clarke (each with five). Fairfax had the lowest rate of its population incarcerated for a PPO crime type, at about 3 of every 10,000 people. Other localities with few PPO Confined offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Surry with 2.89 per 10,000 and Loudoun with 3.29 per 10,000.

Chesterfield, Arlington, and Fairfax each had a relatively large number of PPO Confined offenders, but their courts each sentenced a small percentage of their respective current population to incarceration. Tazewell, which had a large PPO NCC population, also had a large PPO Confined offender population.

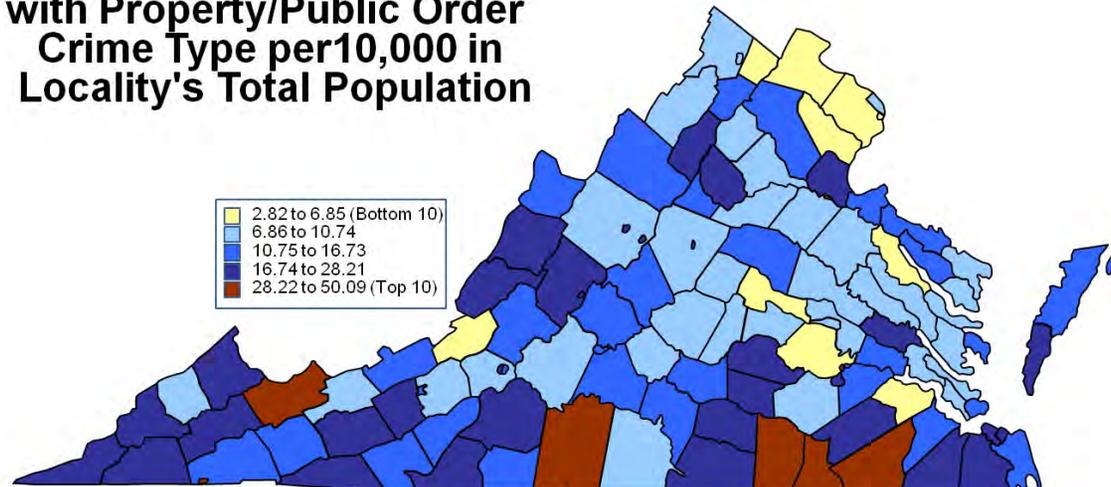
FY12 SR Confined: Property/Public Order Crime Type



- Bottom Ten:
1. Craig
 1. Surry
 3. Highland
 4. Bland
 4. Clarke
 6. Essex
 7. King and Queen
 8. Rappahannock
 10. Bath
 10. Buena Vista
 10. Charles City
 10. Cumberland

- Top Ten:
1. Virginia Beach
 2. Chesapeake
 3. Norfolk
 4. Fairfax
 5. Portsmouth
 6. Henrico
 7. Stafford
 8. Tazewell
 9. Chesterfield
 10. Arlington

FY12 Confined with Property/Public Order Crime Type per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Bottom Ten:
1. Fairfax
 2. Surry
 3. Loudoun
 4. Clarke
 5. Alexandria
 5. Craig
 7. Prince William
 8. Essex
 9. Chesterfield
 10. Goochland

- Top Ten:
1. Tazewell
 2. Southampton
 3. Bristol
 4. Martinsville
 5. Brunswick
 6. Colonial Heights
 7. Fredericksburg
 8. Danville
 9. Greenville
 10. Pittsylvania

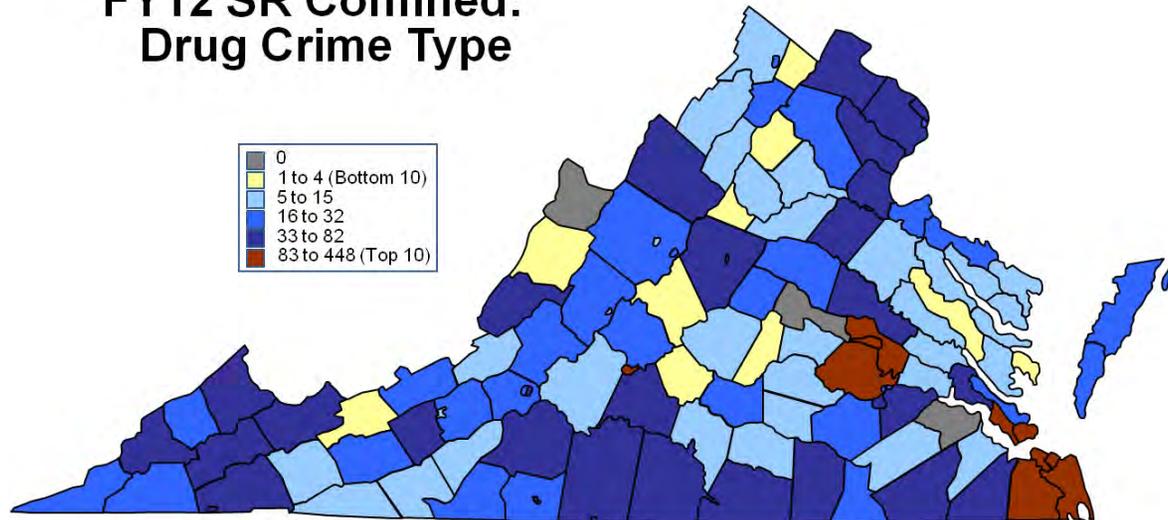
Offenders Confined for a Drug MSO tended to be geographically diverse; they were not coming from one or two particular regions of the Commonwealth. With 442 Confined Drug offenders (1.2% of all Confined), the City of Norfolk had more than any other locality. Other localities with many were Richmond City with 378 and Portsmouth with 348. Considering population, the City of Bristol had the highest rate, at 46.2 Confined Drug offenders for every 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Martinsville with 45.7 per 10,000 and Portsmouth with 36.4 per 10,000.

Three counties (Surry, Goochland, and Highland) had no Confined Drug offenders. Other localities with few Drug Confined offenders (excluding those with none) include Appomattox Bath, Clarke, and Mathews (each with one). Besides the three counties that no Confined offenders with a Drug crime type, Appomattox had the lowest percentage of its population Confined for a Drug crime, at 0.66 Confined Drug offenders for every 10,000 people. Other localities with few Drug Confined offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Fairfax with 0.68 per 10,000 and Clarke with 0.70 per 10,000.

The first map shows that the Drug Confined offender population was geographically distributed much the same way the as Confined population as a whole. Many Confined offenders were sentenced from courts in and around Richmond, Norfolk, and Fairfax. Interestingly, Goochland had no Drug Confined offenders despite bordering Henrico and Chesterfield (each with 105).

FY12 SR Confined: Drug Crime Type

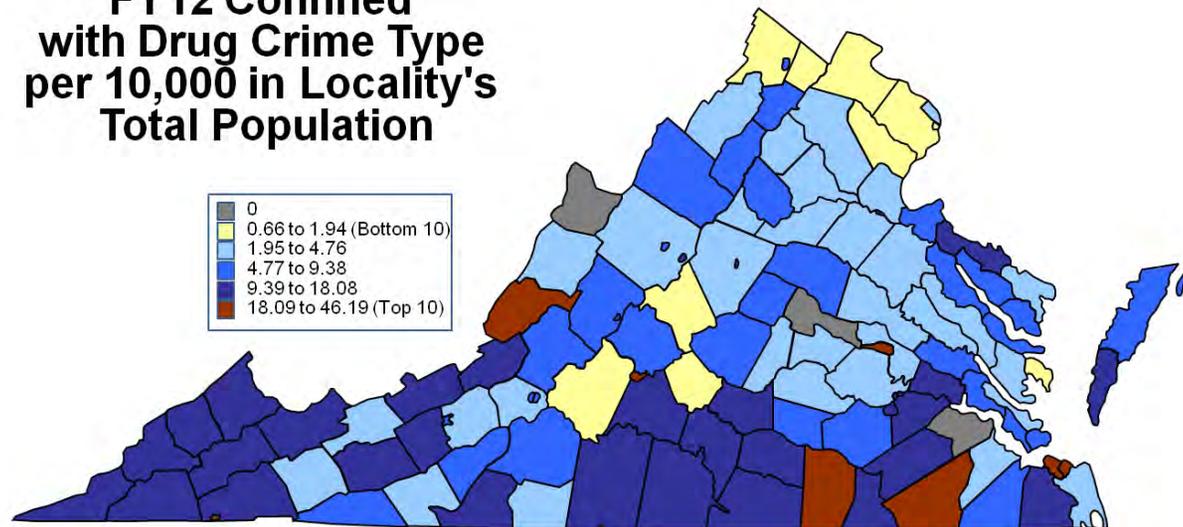
- Bottom Ten:
1. Appomattox
 1. Bath
 1. Clarke
 1. Mathews
 5. Bland
 5. King and Queen
 5. Nelson
 8. Rappahannock
 9. Cumberland
 9. Greene



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Portsmouth
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Virginia Beach
 6. Lynchburg
 7. Newport News
 8. Hampton
 9. Henrico
 10. Chesterfield

FY12 Confined with Drug Crime Type per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population

- Bottom Ten:
1. Appomattox
 2. Fairfax
 3. Clarke
 4. Loudoun
 5. Mathews
 6. Prince William
 7. Nelson
 8. Bedford
 9. Frederick
 10. Alexandria



- Top Ten:
1. Bristol
 2. Martinsville
 3. Portsmouth
 4. Southampton
 5. Alleghany
 6. Lynchburg
 7. Brunswick
 8. Danville
 9. Norfolk
 10. Richmond City

For the purposes of this report, the term “sex offender” is defined as those offenders having a sex offender alert in Virginia's Corrections Information System (VirginiaCORIS). This alert identifies those offenders required to register in the Sex Offender Registry as well as offenders not required to register but, based on their offenses, are being supervised as a sex offender.

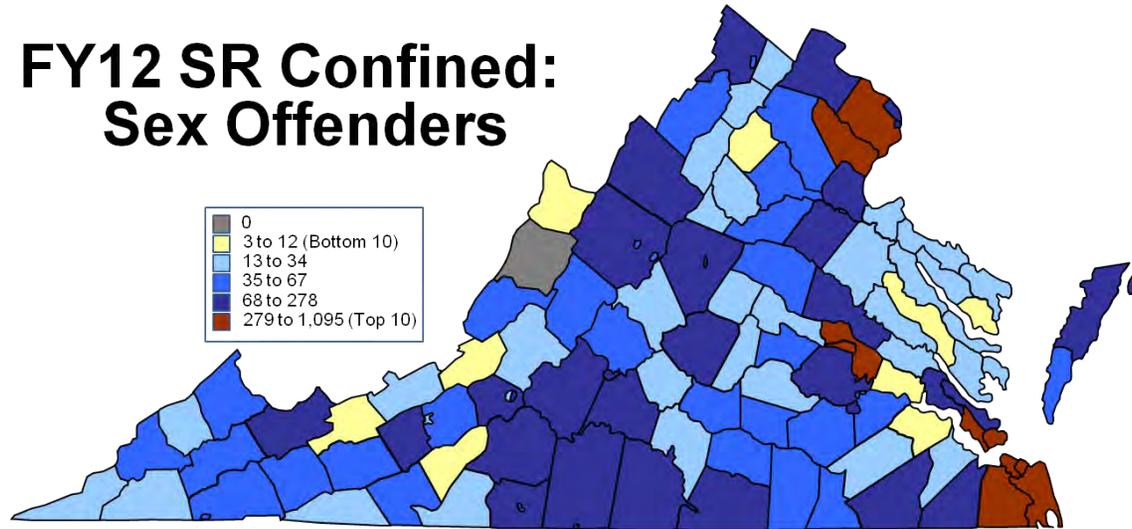
In FY2012, the City of Norfolk had more Confined Sex Offenders than any other locality, with 1,095 (3.0% of all Confined offenders). Other localities with many Confined sex offenders were Richmond City with 853 and Virginia Beach with 717. Considering population, Southampton County had the highest rate, with over 70 incarcerated sex offenders for every 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Greenville with 53 per 10,000 and Petersburg with 45 per 10,000.

Bath County was the only locality without a Confined Sex Offender. Other localities with few Confined sex offenders include Highland with three and King and Queen with six. Excluding Bath County, Loudoun County had the lowest percentage of its population incarcerated as sex offenders, with just under 3 Confined sex offenders for every 10,000 people. Other localities with few Confined sex offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Fairfax with 4.95 per 10,000 and Montgomery with 6.89 per 10,000.

Of Virginia’s cities, Petersburg had the highest rate of Confined sex offenders based on its population. Fairfax’s large number of Confined sex offenders was relative to other localities and was quite low when its population was considered.

FY12 SR Confined: Sex Offenders

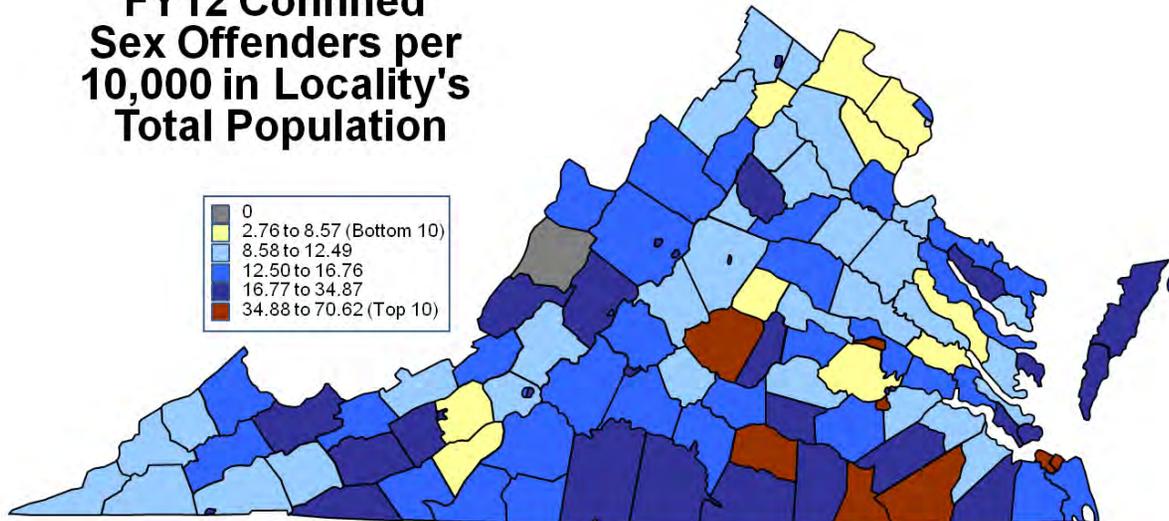
- Bottom Ten:
1. Highland
 2. King and Queen
 3. Rappahannock
 3. Surry
 5. Craig
 6. Lancaster
 7. Bland
 7. Buena Vista
 9. Charles City
 9. Floyd



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Fairfax
 5. Newport News
 6. Henrico
 7. Portsmouth
 8. Hampton
 9. Prince William
 10. Chesapeake

FY12 Confined Sex Offenders per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population

- Bottom Ten:
1. Loudoun
 2. Fairfax
 3. Montgomery
 4. Floyd
 5. Warren
 6. Fluvanna
 7. Prince William
 8. Chesterfield
 7. New Kent
 10. King and Queen



- Top Ten:
1. Southampton
 2. Greensville
 3. Petersburg
 4. Norfolk
 5. Richmond City
 6. Martinsville
 7. Buckingham
 8. Portsmouth
 9. Danville
 10. Lunenburg

Technical probation violators are offenders who violate a condition of their supervision, but have not been convicted of a new crime. The technical probation violators mapped on the following page were Confined offenders in FY2012 because they had their probation revoked for a technical violation.

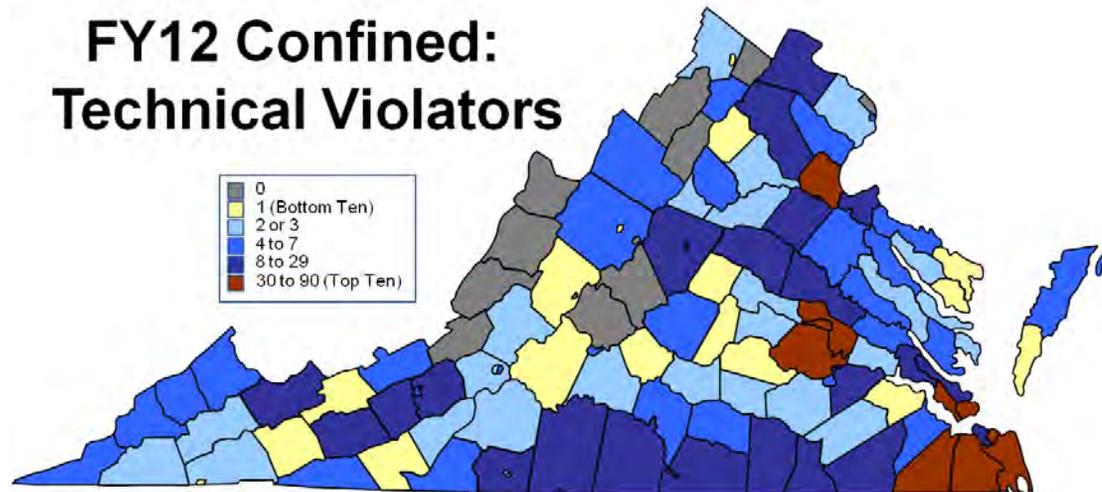
Virginia Beach had the most technical probation violator Confined offenders, with 90 (<1% of all Confined offenders). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Norfolk with 82 and Chesapeake with 79. When considering population, Greenville had the highest rate, with 17.33 technical probation violator Confined offenders per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Brunswick with 15.11 per 10,000 and Colonial Heights with 12.61 per 10,000.

Twelve localities did not have any technical probation violator Confined offenders in FY2012.⁴ Besides those localities, Amelia, Appomattox, Bedford, Bland, Carroll, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Lancaster, Northampton, Northumberland, Rappahannock, Rockbridge, Smyth, and Surry Counties (as well as the Cities of Bristol, Staunton, and Winchester) had the lowest number of technical probation violator Confined offenders in FY2012, each with only one. When considering population, Fairfax County had the lowest rate of technical probation violator Confined offenders (besides those with none) with 0.02 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of technical probation violator Confined offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Prince William with 0.12 per 10,000 and Bedford with 0.14 per 10,000.

⁴These localities include Alleghany, Amherst, Arlington, Bath, Buena Vista, Clarke, Craig, Highland, Nelson, Page, Shenandoah, and Waynesboro.

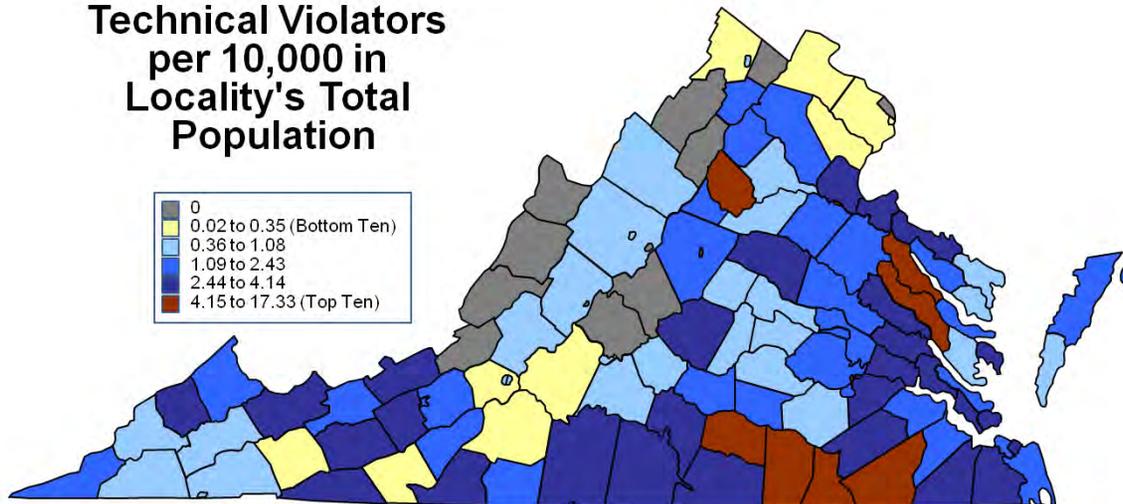
- Bottom Ten:
1. Amelia
 1. Appomattox
 1. Bedford
 1. Bland
 1. Bristol
 1. Carroll
 1. Cumberland
 1. Fluvanna
 1. Lancaster
 1. Northampton
 1. Northumberland
 1. Rappahannock
 1. Rockbridge
 1. Smyth
 1. Staunton
 1. Surry
 1. Winchester

FY12 Confined: Technical Violators



- Top Ten:
1. Virginia Beach
 2. Norfolk
 3. Chesapeake
 4. Chesterfield
 5. Newport News
 6. Henrico
 7. Hampton
 8. Richmond City
 9. Stafford
 10. Suffolk

FY12 Confined Technical Violators per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Bottom Ten:
1. Fairfax
 2. Prince William
 3. Bedford
 4. Frederick
 5. Loudoun
 6. Alexandria
 7. Smyth
 8. Roanoke County
 9. Carroll
 10. Franklin

- Top Ten:
1. Greenville
 2. Brunswick
 3. Colonial Heights
 4. Fredericksburg
 5. Charlottesville
 6. Essex
 7. Lunenburg
 8. Madison
 9. Southampton
 10. King and Queen

The term “gang member” refers to an offender who has been reported to have been in a gang at any time. This term includes past and present participants in gang activity. It is possible that some offenders were not considered a “gang member” at sentencing but joined a gang since being incarcerated.

With 771 (2.1% of all Confined offenders), the City of Norfolk had more Confined gang members than any other locality. Other localities with many Confined gang members were Richmond City with 506 and Virginia Beach with 383. Considering population, Greenville County had the highest rate, with about 33 offenders for every 10,000 people in its population. Other localities with relatively high rates include Norfolk with 32 per 10,000 and Southampton with 30 per 10,000.

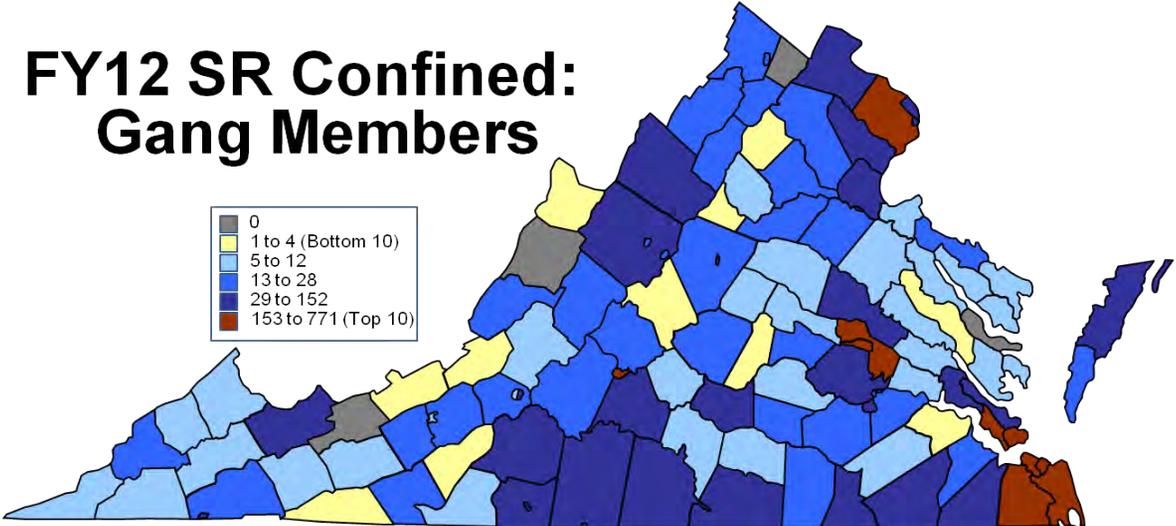
Four counties (Middlesex, Clarke, Bland, and Bath) had no Confined gang members. Other localities with few Confined gang members include Craig and Highland (each with one). Excluding those localities with none, Loudoun had the lowest percentage of its population incarcerated as gang members, with just under 1 offender for every 10,000 people. Other localities with few Confined gang members per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Floyd and Grayson (each with 1.30 per 10,000).

The counties of Greenville and Southampton are the only non-cities to make the “Top Ten” for Confined gang members per population. Once again, Fairfax moves from the “Top Ten” in the first map to the “Bottom Ten” in the second map when population is considered.

The FY2012 gang member Confined offenders represent 516 different gangs. The most popular gangs among the Confined were Bloods (with 2,447 offenders), Five Percenter (with 1,782), White Supremacists (with 1,066), Nine Trey Gangstas (with 987), and Crips (with 871). Bloods were sentenced in 104 different localities, including Norfolk (with 385), Richmond City (with 235), and Virginia Beach (with 155). Five Percenters were sentenced in 78 different localities, including Petersburg (with 38), Chesterfield (with 31), Fairfax (with 28), and Southampton (also with 28). White Supremacists were sentenced in 107 different localities, including Virginia Beach (with 54), Chesterfield (with 46), and Chesapeake (with 31). Nine Trey Gangstas were sentenced in 82 different localities, including Norfolk (with 215), Virginia Beach (with 108), and Chesapeake (with 50). Crips were sentenced in 90 different localities, including Norfolk (with 109), Richmond City (with 51), Fairfax (with 48) and Lynchburg (also with 48).

- Bottom Ten:
1. Craig
 1. Highland
 3. Floyd
 3. Grayson
 3. Nelson
 6. Surry
 7. Buena Vista
 7. Cumberland
 7. Giles
 7. Greene
 7. King and Queen
 7. Rappahannock

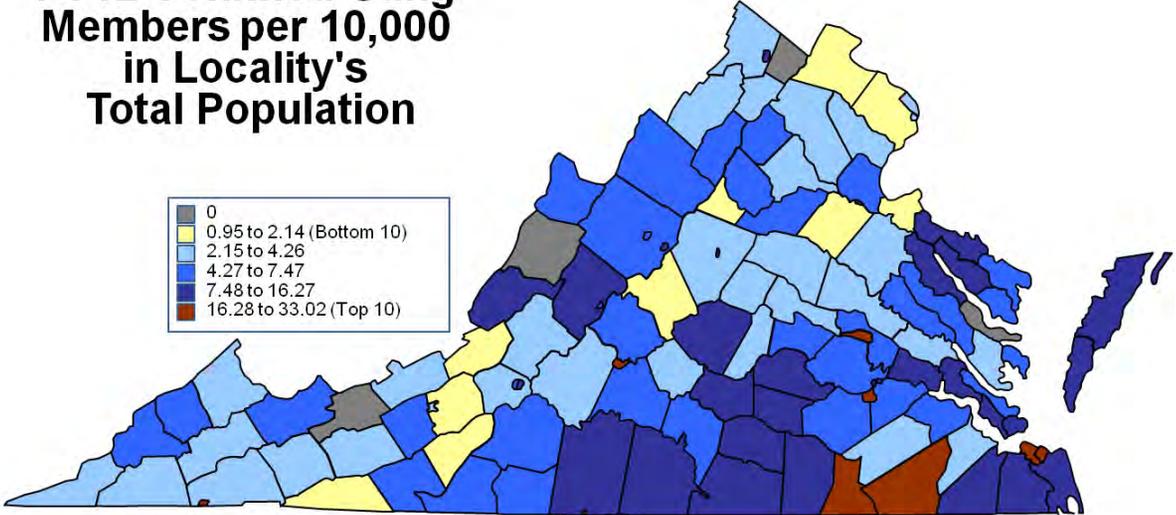
FY12 SR Confined: Gang Members



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Newport News
 5. Portsmouth
 6. Chesapeake
 7. Henrico
 8. Hampton
 9. Fairfax
 10. Lynchburg

- Bottom Ten:
1. Loudoun
 2. Floyd
 2. Grayson
 4. Nelson
 5. Fairfax
 6. Montgomery
 7. Craig
 8. Spotsylvania
 9. King George
 10. Greene

FY12 Confined Gang Members per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:
1. Greenville
 2. Norfolk
 3. Southampton
 4. Danville
 5. Portsmouth
 6. Martinsville
 7. Petersburg
 8. Richmond City
 9. Lynchburg
 10. Bristol

Source: VADOC Correctional Technology and Services Unit extract from GangBusters database

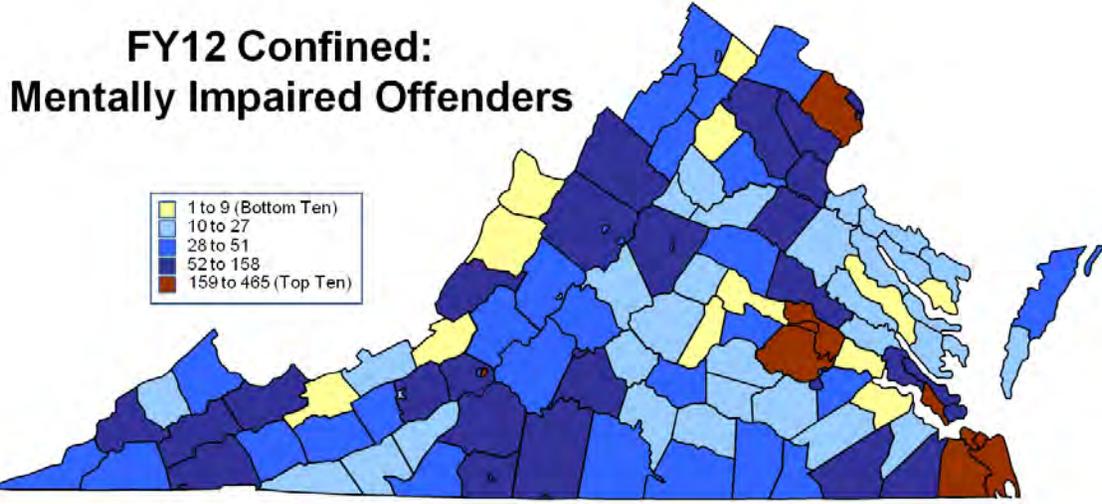
Offenders are considered “mentally impaired” if they have any current or historic mental impairment recorded in VirginiaCORIS. This includes mental impairment defined as “minimal,” “mild,” “moderate,” and “severe.”

Norfolk had the most Mentally Impaired Confined offenders, with 465 (1% of all Confined). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Richmond City with 406 and Virginia Beach with 391. When considering population, Bristol had the highest rate, with 44.50 Mentally Impaired Confined offenders per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Southampton with 42.57 per 10,000 and Alleghany with 36.48 per 10,000.

Highland County had the lowest number of Mentally Impaired Confined offenders in FY2012 with only one. Other localities with relatively low numbers of Mentally Impaired Confined offenders include Surry with three and Bath with four. When considering population, Loudoun County had the lowest rate of Mentally Impaired Confined offenders with 1.44 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of Mentally Impaired Confined offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Fairfax with 1.89 per 10,000 and Prince William with 3.34 per 10,000.

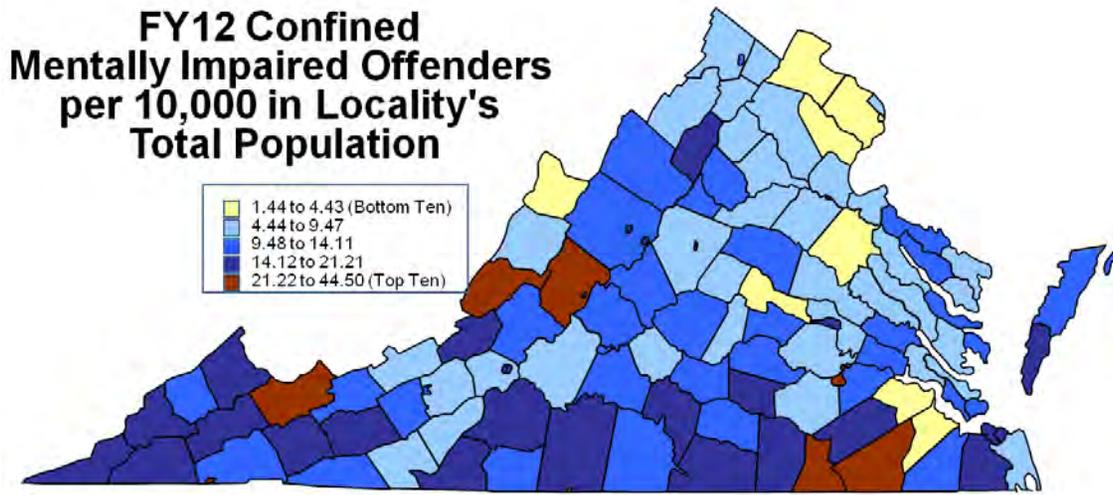
Localities in Southside Virginia had sentenced relatively high concentrations of Mentally Impaired Confined offenders. Considering their respective populations, most localities in Northern Virginia did not sentence as many Mentally Impaired Confined offenders.

- Bottom Ten:
1. Highland
 2. Surry
 3. Bath
 4. Rappahannock
 5. King and Queen
 6. Bland
 7. Charles City
 7. Craig
 7. Lancaster
 10. Mathews
 10. Clarke
 10. Cumberland
 10. Goochland



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Henrico
 6. Chesterfield
 7. Fairfax
 8. Newport News
 9. Portsmouth
 10. Roanoke City

- Bottom Ten:
1. Loudoun
 2. Fairfax
 3. Prince William
 4. Caroline
 5. Goochland
 6. Isle of Wight
 7. Surry
 8. Highland
 9. Alexandria
 10. King George



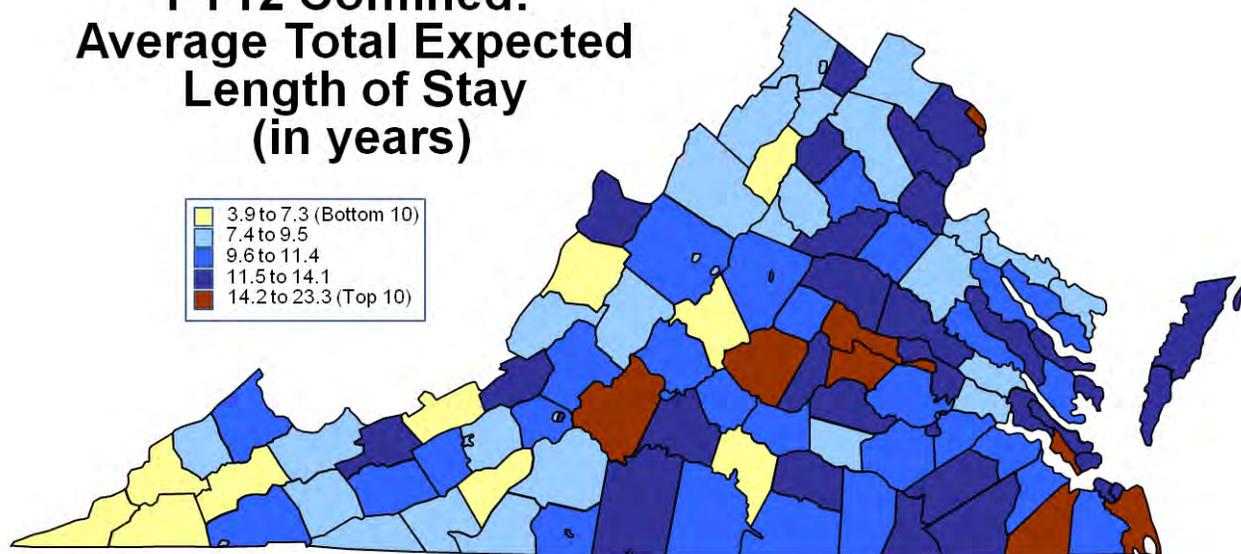
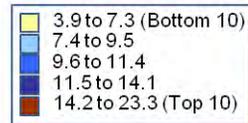
- Top Ten:
1. Bristol
 2. Southampton
 3. Alleghany
 4. Martinsville
 5. Tazewell
 6. Danville
 7. Greenville
 8. Petersburg
 9. Colonial Heights
 10. Rockbridge

At 23.3 years, Buckingham County's Confined offenders had the highest average total expected length of stay (TELOS) in FY2012. Other localities with long averages were Goochland (at 20.1 years) and Richmond City (at 15.5 years). Giles County had the lowest TELOS, at 3.9 years. Other localities with short average total expected length of stay among Confined offenders include Bath (at 4.2 years) and Buena Vista (at 4.4 years).

Confined offenders sentenced from western Virginia tended to have a shorter average TELOS than offenders sentenced in the Piedmont or Tidewater regions of Virginia. Interestingly, Goochland has one of the longest average TELOS. Perhaps this is partly due to Goochland not having any Confined Drug offenders, who tend to have shorter sentences.

FY12 Confined: Average Total Expected Length of Stay (in years)

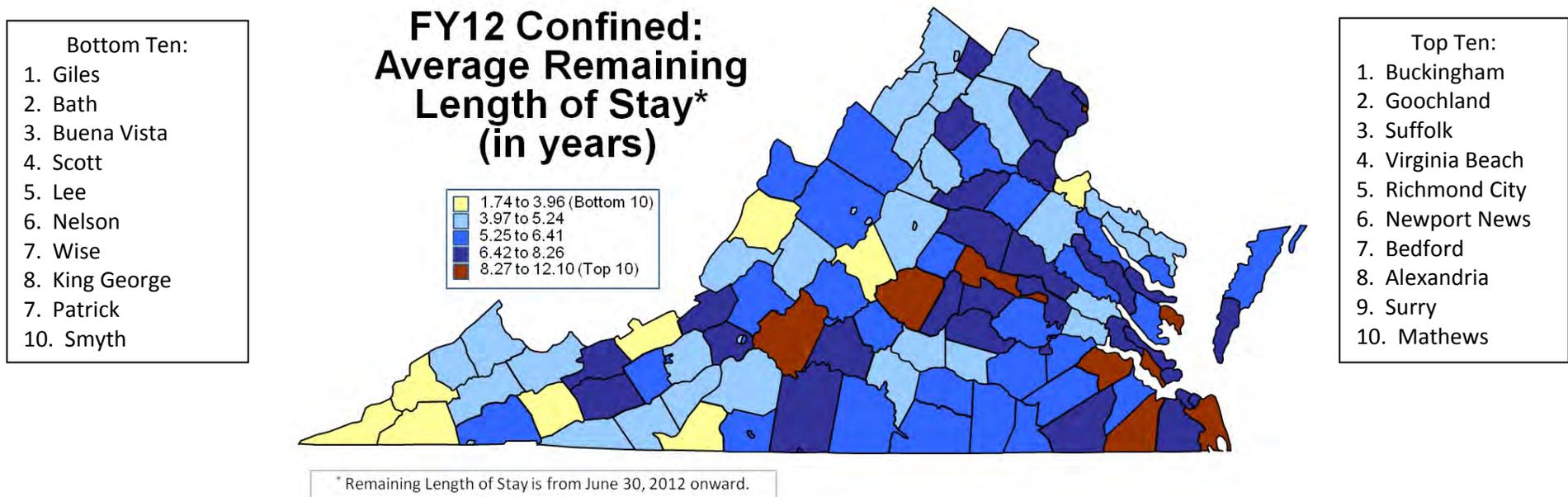
- Bottom Ten:
1. Giles
 2. Bath
 3. Buena Vista
 4. Scott
 5. Lee
 6. Floyd
 7. Russell
 8. Page
 9. Nelson
 10. Wise



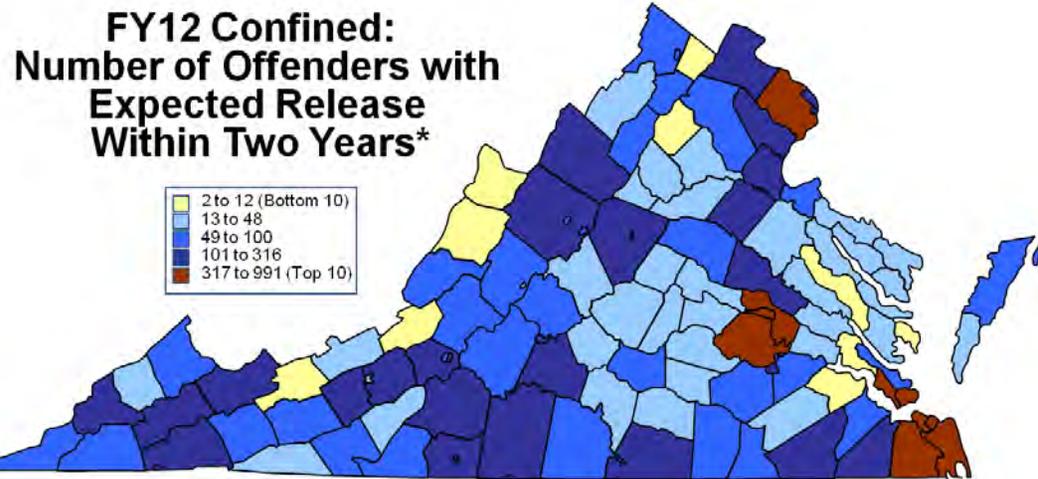
- Top Ten:
1. Buckingham
 2. Goochland
 3. Richmond City
 4. Alexandria
 5. Powhatan
 6. Newport News
 7. Arlington
 8. Bedford
 9. Suffolk
 10. Virginia Beach

Remaining Length of Stay is used by the VADOC Statistical Analysis and Forecast Unit to forecast the number of State Responsible Confined offenders the VADOC will have in future years. Buckingham County, at 12.1 years, had the longest average remaining length of stay. Other localities with long averages were Goochland (at 11.30 years) and Suffolk (at 8.92 years). At 1.74 years, Giles County's Confined offenders had the shortest average remaining length of stay of any locality in FY2012. Other localities with the short average remaining length of stay among Confined offenders include Bath (at 2.06 years) and Buena Vista (at 2.44 years).

This map is remarkably similar to the previous map, which showed average total expected length of stay. This makes sense and shows that Confined offenders who were sentenced to long periods of incarceration tend to also have a long wait until their expected release date. All but one locality in the "Bottom Ten" is west of Charlottesville.



At 991 (2.7% of all Confined offenders), Norfolk had the most Confined offenders with a remaining length of stay of two years or fewer after June 30, 2012. Other localities with many were Virginia Beach with 734 and Richmond City with 702. Highland County had the fewest of any locality, with only two. Other localities with few Confined offenders with expected release within two years include Surry with four and Craig with five. As to be expected, the urban areas (i.e. Metro Richmond, Fairfax, and Hampton Roads) tend to have the most offenders expected to be released within the next two years.

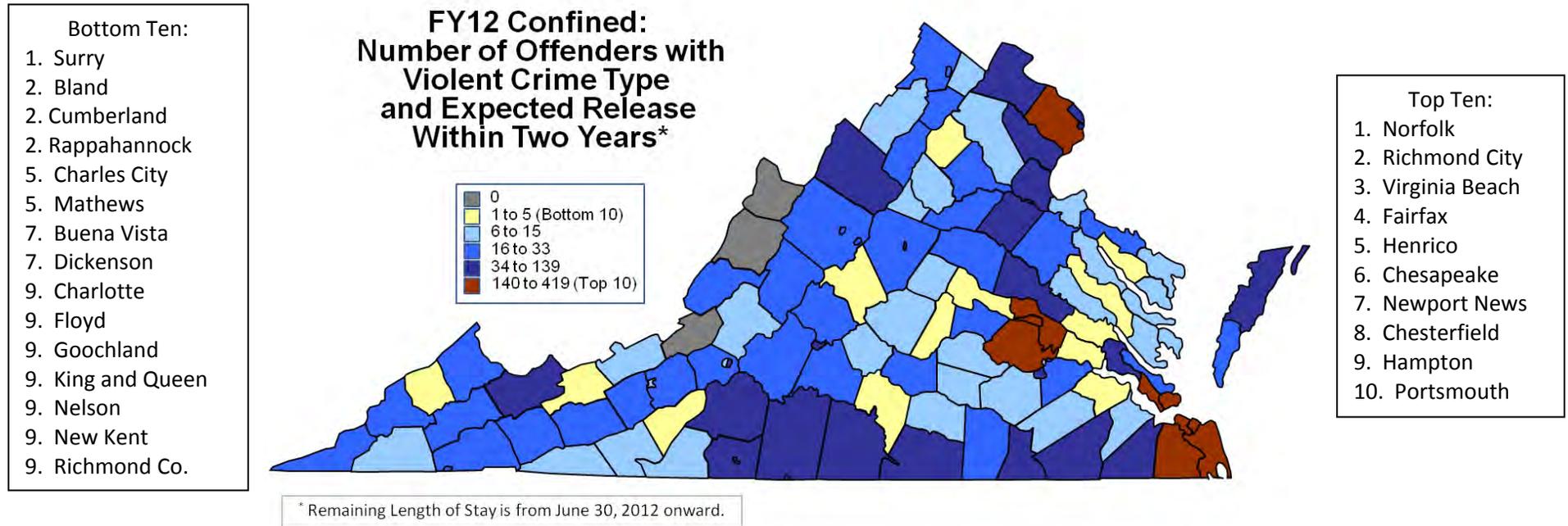


- Bottom Ten:**
1. Highland
 2. Surry
 3. Craig
 4. Bland
 4. Bath
 4. James City/Williamsburg
 4. Rappahannock
 8. King and Queen
 9. Clarke
 9. Mathews

- Top Ten:**
1. Norfolk
 2. Virginia Beach
 3. Richmond City
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Fairfax
 6. Henrico
 7. Portsmouth
 8. Chesterfield
 9. Hampton
 10. Newport News

* Remaining Length of Stay is from June 30, 2012 onward.

With 419 (1.1% of all Confined offenders) Norfolk also had the most violent Confined offenders who have a remaining length of stay of two years or fewer. Other localities with many of these offenders were Richmond City with 329 and Virginia Beach with 260. Three counties (Highland, Craig, and Bath) had no violent Confined offenders with expected release within two years. Other localities with few of these violent Confined offenders include Surry with one and Bland, Cumberland, and Rappahannock with two. Generally, urban areas had the most violent Confined offenders expected to be released within two years.

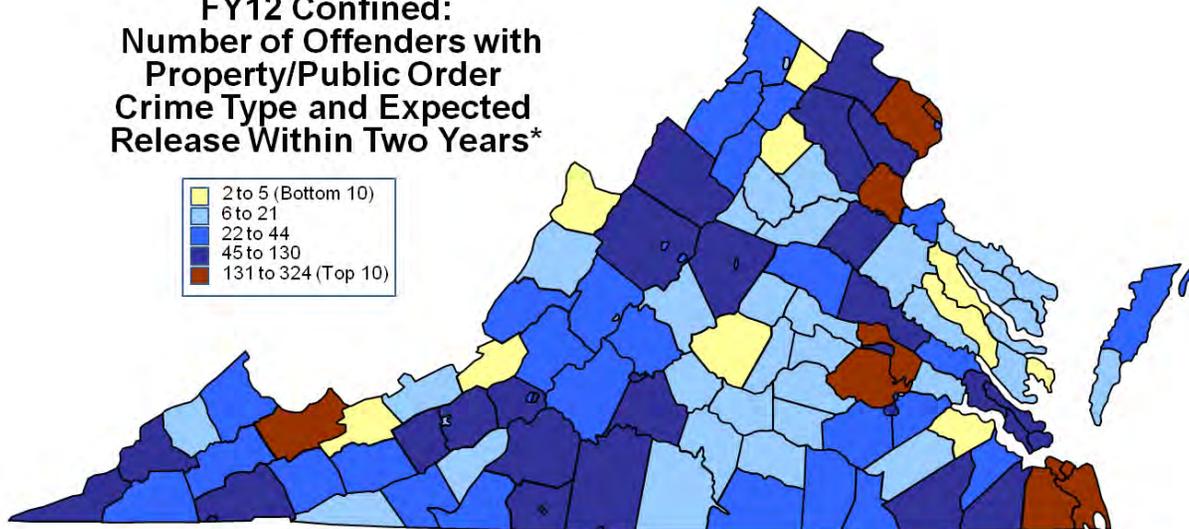
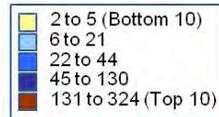


Chesapeake and Virginia Beach had the most Confined PPO offenders with a remaining length of stay not over two years, each with 324 (0.9% of all Confined offenders). Other localities with many of these offenders were Norfolk with 282 and Fairfax with 224. Each with two offenders, Surry, Highland, and Craig Counties had the fewest PPO Confined offenders expected to be released in two years. Other localities with few of these offenders include Essex with three and Bland, Buckingham, Clarke, and Rappahannock (each with four).

Most of the localities in the “Top 10” below are also in the “Top 10” on the previous map. One exception, however, is Tazewell. Tazewell, as mentioned earlier in this report, had a large number of PPO Confined offenders. Interestingly, Tazewell’s eastern neighbor, Bland, is in the “Bottom 10” in this category.

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Craig
 1. Highland
 1. Surry
 4. Essex
 5. Bland
 5. Buckingham
 5. Clarke
 5. Rappahannock
 10. King and Queen
 10. Mathews

**FY12 Confined:
Number of Offenders with
Property/Public Order
Crime Type and Expected
Release Within Two Years***

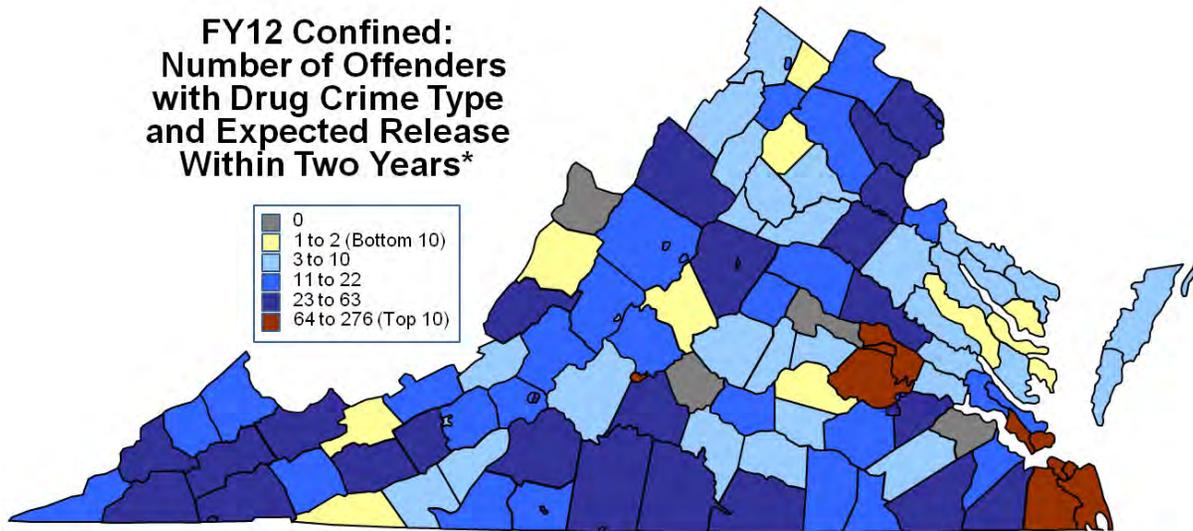


- Top Ten:**
1. Virginia Beach
 1. Chesapeake
 3. Norfolk
 4. Fairfax
 5. Henrico
 6. Portsmouth
 7. Stafford
 8. Tazewell
 9. Chesterfield
 10. Arlington

* Remaining Length of Stay is from June 30, 2012 onward.

Norfolk had the most SR Confined Drug offenders with lengths of stay less than two years, with 276 (0.7% of all Confined offenders). Other localities with many of these offenders were Richmond City with 235 and Portsmouth with 158. Four counties (Goochland, Highland, Surrey, and Appomattox) had no SR Confined Drug offenders expected to be released in the next two years. Other localities with few of these offenders were Amelia, Bath, Bland, Clarke, King and Queen, Lancaster, Mathews, and Rappahannock (each with one). Most localities that had a large number of Confined Drug offenders (like Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and the City of Richmond) also had a large number of Confined Drug offenders being released within the next two years.

**FY12 Confined:
Number of Offenders
with Drug Crime Type
and Expected Release
Within Two Years***



- Bottom Ten:
1. Amelia
 1. Bath
 1. Bland
 1. Clarke
 1. King and Queen
 1. Lancaster
 1. Mathews
 1. Rappahannock
 8. Grayson
 8. Middlesex
 8. Nelson

- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Portsmouth
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Virginia Beach
 6. Chesterfield
 7. Newport News
 8. Hampton
 9. Lynchburg
 10. Henrico

* Remaining Length of Stay is from June 30, 2012 onward.

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Releases

In FY2012, the VADOC had 11,585 State Responsible (SR) Releases. These represent SR offenders released from DOC facilities and local/regional jails. The first maps show the total SR Release population, first by total number from each locality, then as a rate of the locality's total population. This population is then split by crime type, which represents the most serious offense of the released offender. Then, the released sex offenders and gang members are mapped, followed by released offenders who are mentally impaired, released technical violators, and released female offenders. The final map showing the SR Release population shows the average length of stay of the released offenders from each locality.

As with the previous maps, the maps of Releases reflect where the offenders were sentenced, not necessarily where they will re-enter. However, if they are to go on community supervision upon their release, the offenders will have a legal obligation in those localities where they were sentenced.

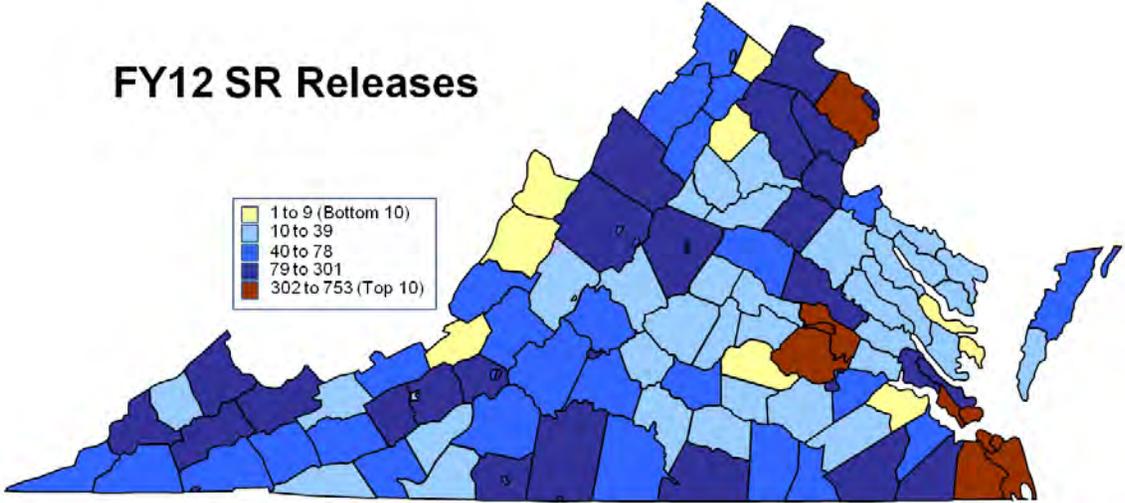
With 753 (6.4% of all Releases), Norfolk had more SR Releases in FY2012 than any other locality. Other localities with many SR Releases were Richmond City with 596 and Virginia Beach with 581. Considering population, Bristol had the most SR Releases per 10,000 people in its population of any locality with 65.79 per 10,000. Other localities with relatively high rates include Greenville with 56.14 per 10,000 and Martinsville with 51.63 per 10,000.

Highland County had the fewest SR Releases, with only one. Other localities with few SR Releases include Craig and Surry (each with four). Considering population, Fairfax had the lowest rate of SR Releases, with 4.23 per 10,000 people. Other localities with few Releases per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Highland with 4.41 per 10,000 and Loudoun with 4.46 per 10,000.

As to be expected, a large number of Releases in FY2012 were sentenced in Virginia's major metropolitan areas. Some less populated localities like Tazewell and Russell, however, had a relatively large percentage of its total population released from incarceration.

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Highland
 2. Craig
 2. Surry
 4. Mathews
 4. Middlesex
 4. Rappahannock
 7. Bath
 8. Amelia
 8. Buena Vista
 8. Clarke

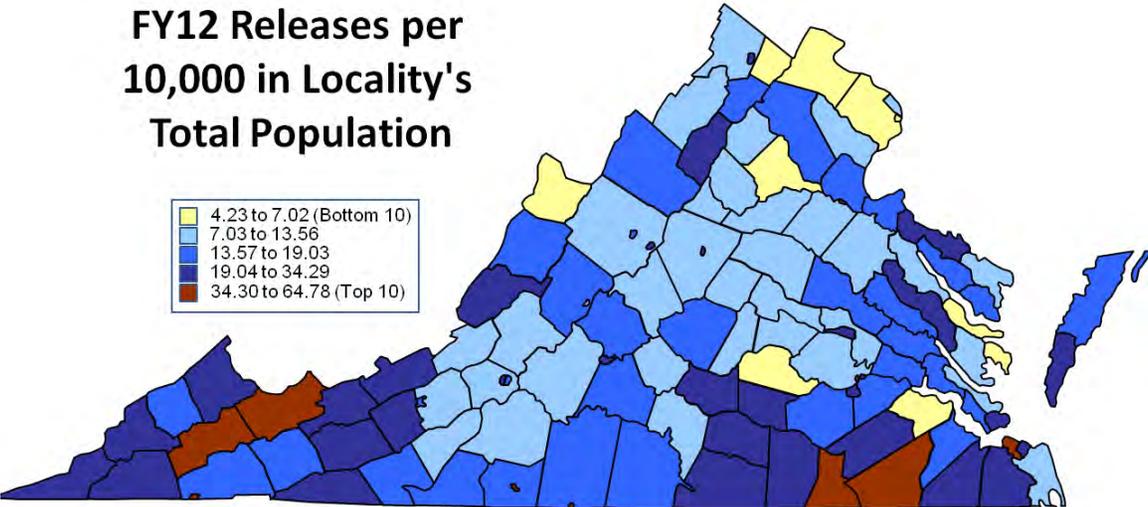
FY12 SR Releases



- Top Ten:**
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Fairfax
 6. Henrico
 7. Portsmouth
 8. Newport News
 9. Chesterfield
 10. Hampton

- Bottom Ten:**
1. Fairfax
 2. Highland
 3. Loudoun
 4. Middlesex
 5. Surry
 6. Clarke
 7. Mathews
 8. Culpeper
 9. Alexandria
 10. Amelia

FY12 Releases per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:**
1. Bristol
 2. Greensville
 3. Martinsville
 4. Tazewell
 5. Fredericksburg
 6. Southampton
 7. Russell
 8. Portsmouth
 9. Danville
 10. Colonial Heights

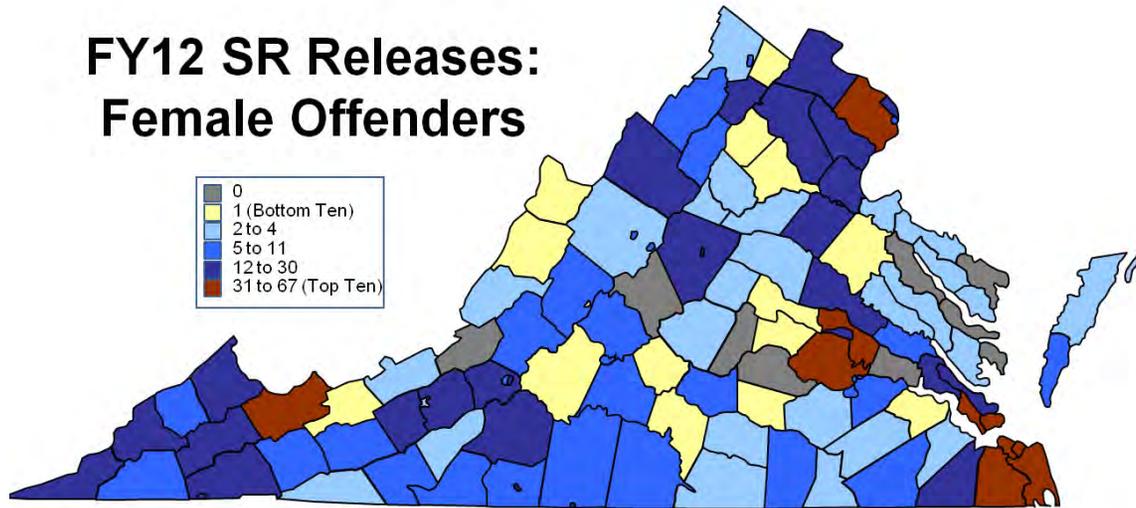
Norfolk had the most female Releases, with 67 (<1% of all SR Releases). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Chesapeake with 63 and Virginia Beach with 59. When considering population, Bristol had the highest rate, with 16.91 female Releases per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Tazewell with 10.51 per 10,000 and Martinsville with 10.33 per 10,000.

Nine localities did not have any female Releases in FY2012.⁵ Besides those localities, Appomattox, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Caroline, Charlotte, Clarke, Culpeper, Goochland, Highland, Nottoway, Powhatan, Rappahannock, and Surry Counties (as well as the City of Buena Vista) had the lowest number of female Releases in FY2012, each with only one. When considering population, Bedford had the lowest rate of female Releases (besides those with none) with 0.14 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of female Releases per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Culpeper with 0.21 per 10,000, as well as Caroline with 0.35 per 10,000.

⁵ These localities include Amelia, Charles City, Craig, Cumberland, Essex, Mathews, Middlesex, Nelson, and Northumberland.

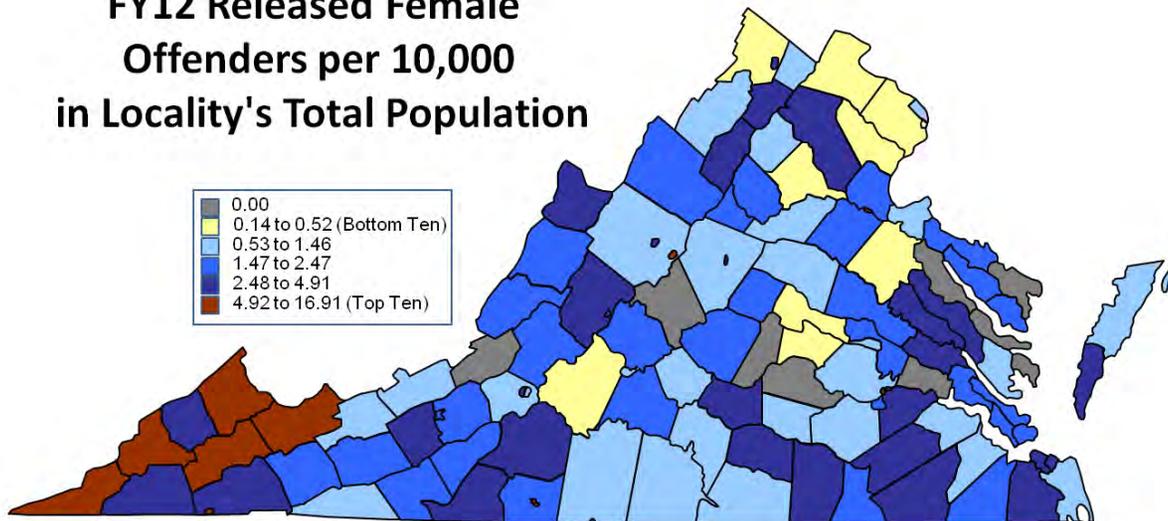
- Bottom Ten:**
- 1. Appomattox
 - 1. Bath
 - 1. Bedford
 - 1. Bland
 - 1. Buena Vista
 - 1. Caroline
 - 1. Charlotte
 - 1. Clarke
 - 1. Culpeper
 - 1. Goochland
 - 1. Highland
 - 1. Nottoway
 - 1. Powhatan
 - 1. Rappahannock
 - 1. Surry

FY12 SR Releases: Female Offenders



- Top Ten:**
- 1. Norfolk
 - 2. Chesapeake
 - 3. Virginia Beach
 - 4. Henrico
 - 5. Tazewell
 - 6. Fairfax
 - 7. Portsmouth
 - 8. Newport News
 - 9. Chesterfield
 - 10. Hampton

FY12 Released Female Offenders per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Bottom Ten:**
- 1. Bedford
 - 2. Culpeper
 - 3. Caroline
 - 4. Powhatan
 - 5. Fairfax
 - 6. Alexandria
 - 7. Goochland
 - 8. Prince William
 - 9. Frederick
 - 10. Loudoun

- Top Ten:**
- 1. Bristol
 - 2. Tazewell
 - 3. Martinsville
 - 4. Russell
 - 5. Buchanan
 - 6. Fredericksburg
 - 7. Lee
 - 8. Colonial Heights
 - 9. Wise
 - 10. Waynesboro

As to be expected, more violent SR Releases came from the most populous localities in Virginia. With 286 (2.5% of all Releases), Norfolk had more Violent Releases than any other locality. Other localities with many violent Releases were Richmond City with 227 and Virginia Beach with 205. With 15.69, Greenville County had more Violent Releases per 10,000 people in its population than any other locality. Other localities with relatively high rates include Martinsville with 15.49 per 10,000 and Fredericksburg with 15.18 per 10,000.

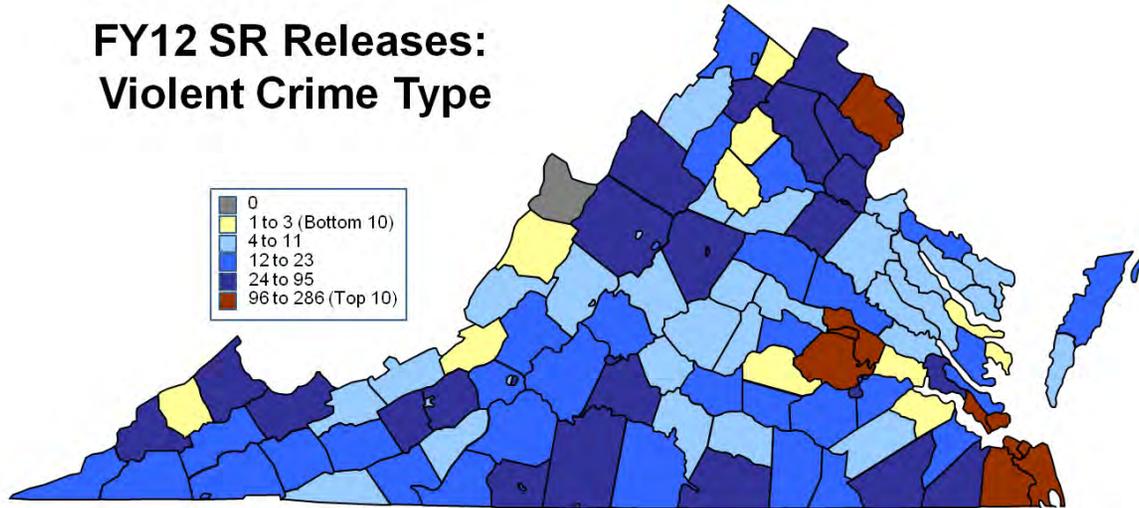
Highland County was the only locality without a Violent Release. Other localities with few violent Releases include Clarke, Dickenson, Middlesex, Rappahannock, and Surry (each with one). Excluding Highland, Dickenson had fewer violent Releases per 10,000 people in its population than any other locality with 0.64. Other localities with few violent Releases (excluding those with none) per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Clarke (with 0.70 per 10,000 and Middlesex with 0.92 per 10,000).

Fairfax and Loudoun each had a large number of violent Releases, but both were in the “Bottom 10” when population is considered. Localities east of Danville on the North Carolina border tended to have relatively large percentages of its total population as SR Releases. Localities in Southside Virginia, like Southampton, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, and Lunenburg Counties, had relatively high rates of violent Releases.

Bottom Ten:

1. Clarke
1. Dickenson
1. Middlesex
1. Rappahannock
1. Surry
6. Bath
6. Charles City
6. Mathews
9. Amelia
9. Craig
9. Madison

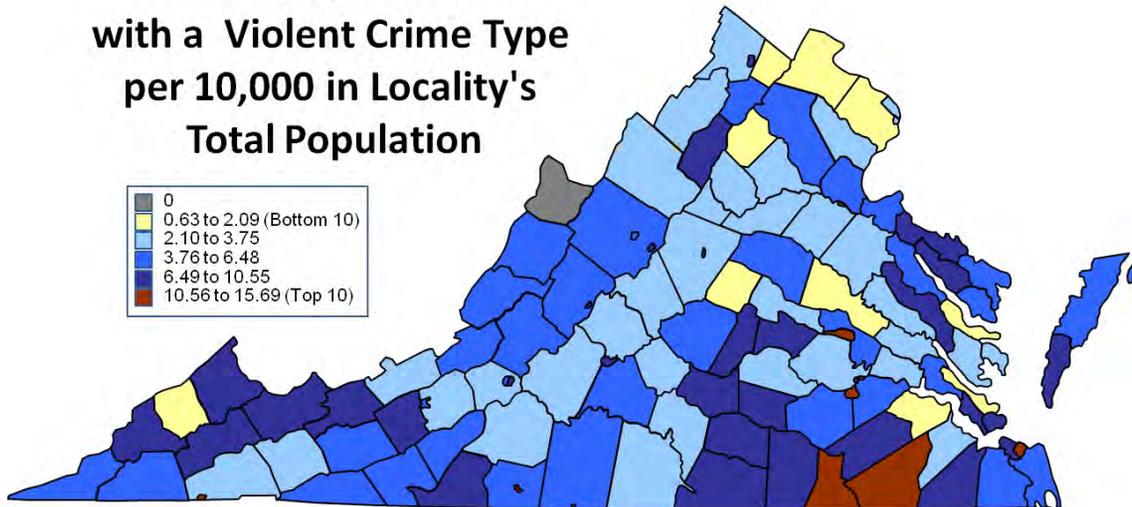
FY12 SR Releases: Violent Crime Type



Top Ten:

1. Norfolk
2. Richmond City
3. Virginia Beach
4. Fairfax
5. Newport News
6. Henrico
7. Chesapeake
8. Hampton
9. Chesterfield
10. Portsmouth

FY12 Releases with a Violent Crime Type per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



Bottom Ten:

1. Dickenson
2. Clarke
3. Middlesex
4. Loudoun
5. Rappahannock
6. Surry
7. Fairfax
8. Fluvanna
9. York/Poquoson
10. Hanover

Top Ten:

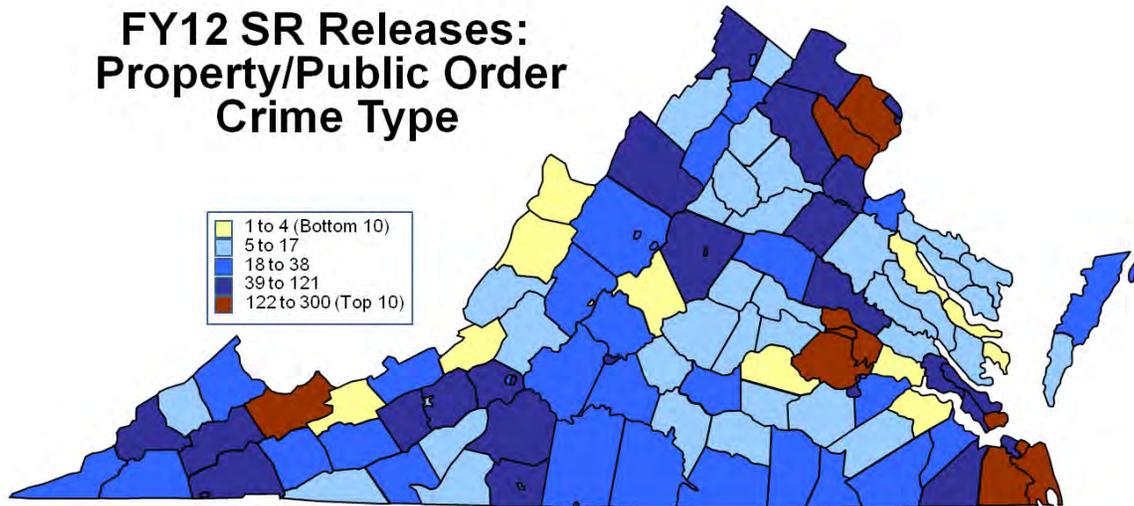
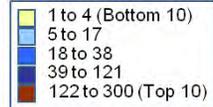
1. Greenville
2. Martinsville
3. Fredericksburg
4. Southampton
5. Petersburg
6. Norfolk
7. Hopewell
8. Bristol
9. Richmond City
10. Danville

Chesapeake had more PPO Releases than any other locality, with 300 (2.6% of all Releases). Other localities with many PPO Releases were Virginia Beach with 277 and Norfolk with 249. With 32.65, Tazewell County had the most PPO Releases per 10,000 people in its population of any locality. Other localities with relatively high rates include Bristol with 28.73 per 10,000 and Greenville with 23.94 per 10,000.

Three counties (Essex, Highland, and Craig) had the fewest PPO Releases, each with one. Other localities with few PPO Releases include Mathews and Surry (each with two). Essex had the fewest PPO Releases per 10,000 people in its population, with 0.89. Other localities with few PPO Releases per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Craig with 1.96 and Fairfax with 2.11.

In addition to having a large PPO Confined population, Tazewell also had a relatively large PPO release population. Southside and southwestern Virginia tended to have the highest rates of PPO Releases when total population is considered. Fairfax and other counties in northern Virginia had large numbers of Confined PPO offenders, but these offenders also represented very small percentage of their total populations.

FY12 SR Releases: Property/Public Order Crime Type



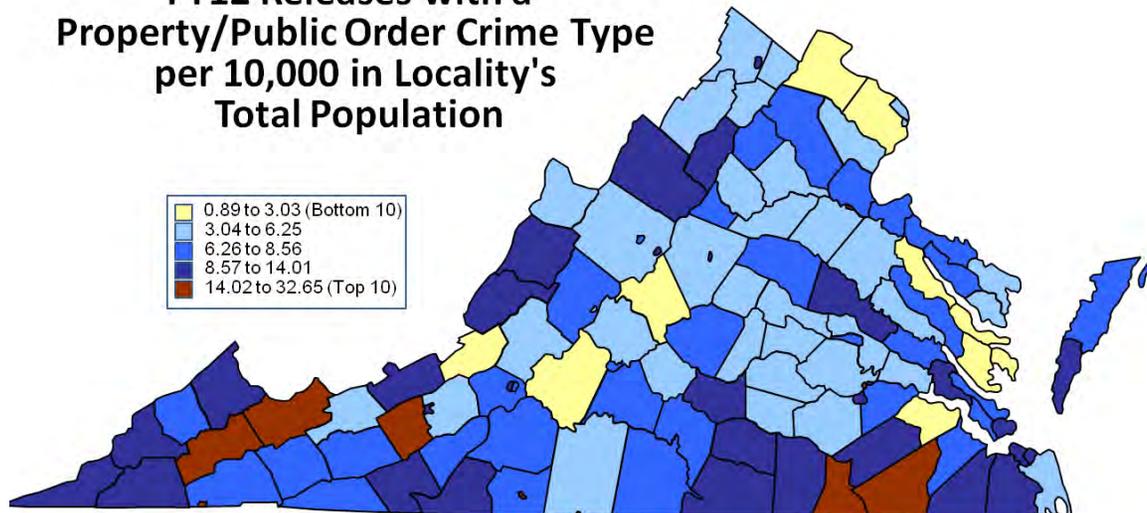
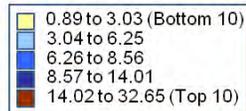
Bottom Ten:

1. Craig
1. Essex
1. Highland
4. Mathews
4. Surry
6. Middlesex
7. Amelia
7. Bath
7. Bland
7. Buena Vista
7. Charles City
7. Nelson

Top Ten:

1. Chesapeake
2. Virginia Beach
3. Norfolk
4. Fairfax
5. Henrico
6. Richmond City
7. Chesterfield
8. Tazewell
9. Prince William
10. Hampton

FY12 Releases with a Property/Public Order Crime Type per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



Bottom Ten:

1. Essex
2. Craig
3. Fairfax
4. Gloucester
5. Mathews
6. Loudoun
7. Nelson
8. Middlesex
9. Surry
10. Bedford

Top Ten:

1. Tazewell
2. Bristol
3. Greensville
4. Martinsville
5. Fredericksburg
6. Colonial Heights
7. Danville
8. Russell
9. Southampton
10. Pulaski

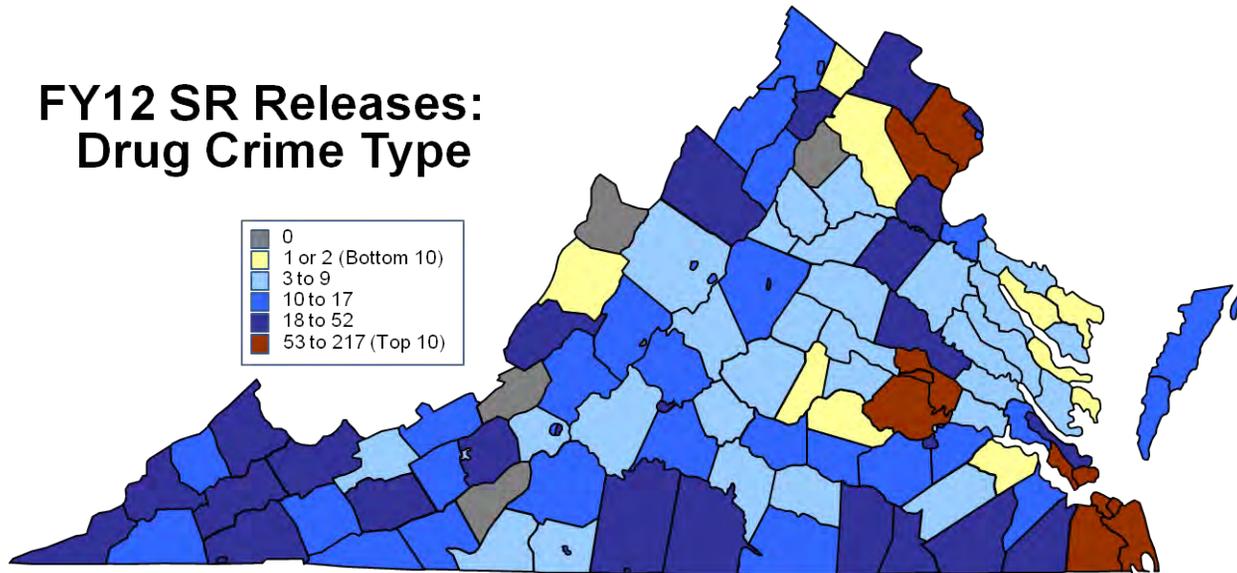
Norfolk had more Drug Releases than any other locality, with 217 (1.9% of all Releases). Other localities with many Drug Releases were Richmond City with 216 and Portsmouth with 130. With 24.79, Bristol had more Drug Releases per 10,000 people in its population than any other locality. Other localities with relatively high rates include Greensville with 16.51 per 10,000 and Russell with 14.61 per 10,000.

Five localities had no Drug Releases: Floyd, Highland, Rappahannock, Craig, and Buena Vista. Other localities with few Drug Releases include Bath, Clarke, Cumberland, and Surry (each with one). With 0.30, Fauquier had the lowest rate of Drug Releases per 10,000 people in its population (excluding those localities without Drug Releases). Other localities with few Drug Releases per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Culpeper with 0.63 per 10,000 and Fairfax with 0.65 per 10,000.

Urban areas like Fairfax, Norfolk, and the City of Richmond had the largest numbers of Drug Releases. Localities in Southside and southwestern Virginia tended to have the largest rates of Drug Releases in their populations.

- Bottom Ten:
1. Bath
 1. Clarke
 1. Cumberland
 1. Surry
 5. Amelia
 5. Fauquier
 5. Mathews
 5. Middlesex
 5. Northumberland
 10. Richmond Co.

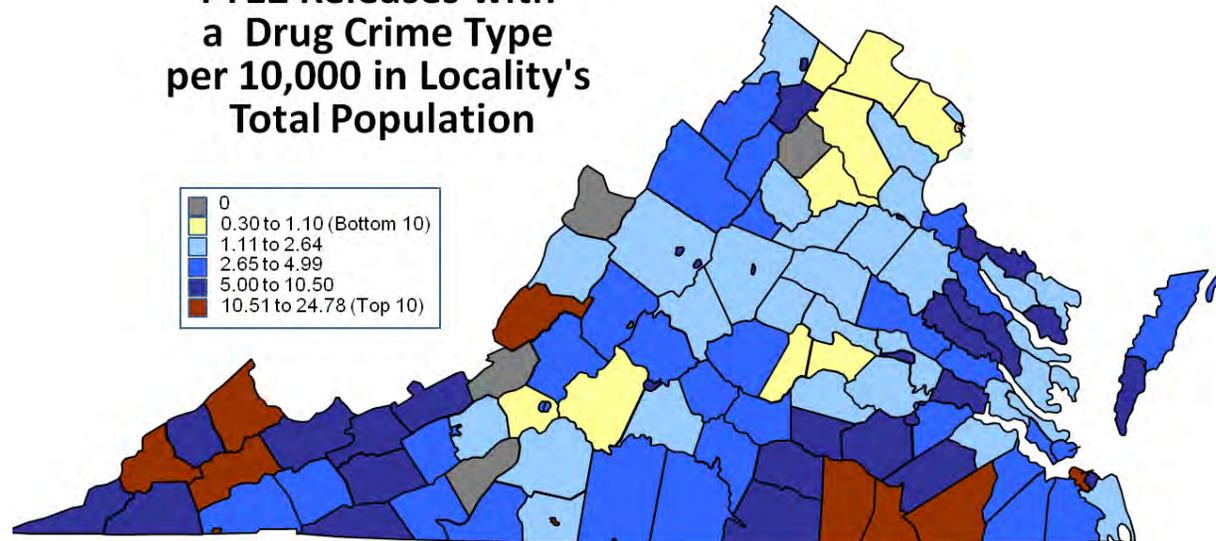
FY12 SR Releases: Drug Crime Type



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Portsmouth
 4. Virginia Beach
 5. Chesapeake
 6. Newport News
 7. Fairfax
 8. Prince William
 9. Hampton
 10. Chesterfield

- Bottom Ten:
1. Fauquier
 2. Culpeper
 3. Fairfax
 4. Clarke
 5. Roanoke Co.
 6. Bedford
 7. Loudoun
 8. Cumberland
 9. Powhatan
 10. Alexandria

FY12 Releases with a Drug Crime Type per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



- Top Ten:
1. Bristol
 2. Greenville
 3. Russell
 4. Portsmouth
 5. Southampton
 6. Martinsville
 7. Wise
 8. Alleghany
 9. Brunswick
 10. Buchanan

For the purposes of this report, the term “sex offender” is defined as those offenders having a sex offender alert in Virginia's Corrections Information System (VirginiaCORIS). This alert identifies those offenders required to register in the Sex Offender Registry as well as offenders not required to register but, based on their offenses, are being supervised as a sex offender.

SR Released sex offenders in FY2012 had originally come from a variety of localities. With 111 (1.0% of all Releases), Norfolk had more Sex Offender Releases than any other locality. Other localities with many were Richmond City with 79 and Fairfax with 75. The City of Waynesboro had the highest rate of released sex offenders, with 7.98 offenders for every 10,000 people in its population. Other localities with relatively high rates include Martinsville with 7.38 per 10,000 and Brunswick with 6.39 per 10,000

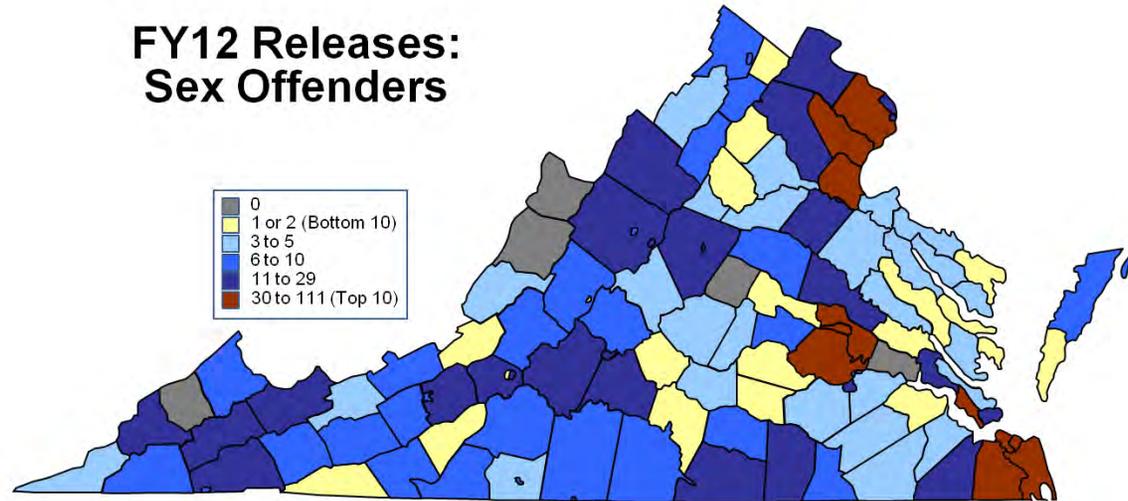
Five localities (Highland, Fluvanna, Falls Church, Charles City, and Bath) had no sex offender Releases in FY2012. Other localities with few sex offender Releases include Amelia, Appomattox, Clarke, Madison, Mathews, Northampton, and Surry (each with one). Excluding the five localities with no sex offender Releases, Loudoun County had the lowest percentage of its population released from incarceration as a sex offender, with 0.37 per 10,000 people. Other localities with few sex offender Releases per 10,000 people in their respective populations include York/Poquoson with 0.64 per 10,000 and Appomattox with 0.66 per 10,000.

Once again, Fairfax had many sex offender Releases, but they made up a very low percentage of the total Fairfax population. The localities in southwestern Virginia along the West Virginia border also had higher rates of released sex offenders than average among Virginia's localities.

Bottom Ten:

1. Amelia
1. Appomattox
1. Clarke
1. Madison
1. Mathews
1. Northampton
1. Surry
8. Buena Vista
8. Charlotte
8. Craig
8. Floyd
8. Goochland
8. Grayson
8. King and Queen
8. Middlesex
8. New Kent
8. Northumberland
8. Nottoway
8. Rappahannock
8. Salem

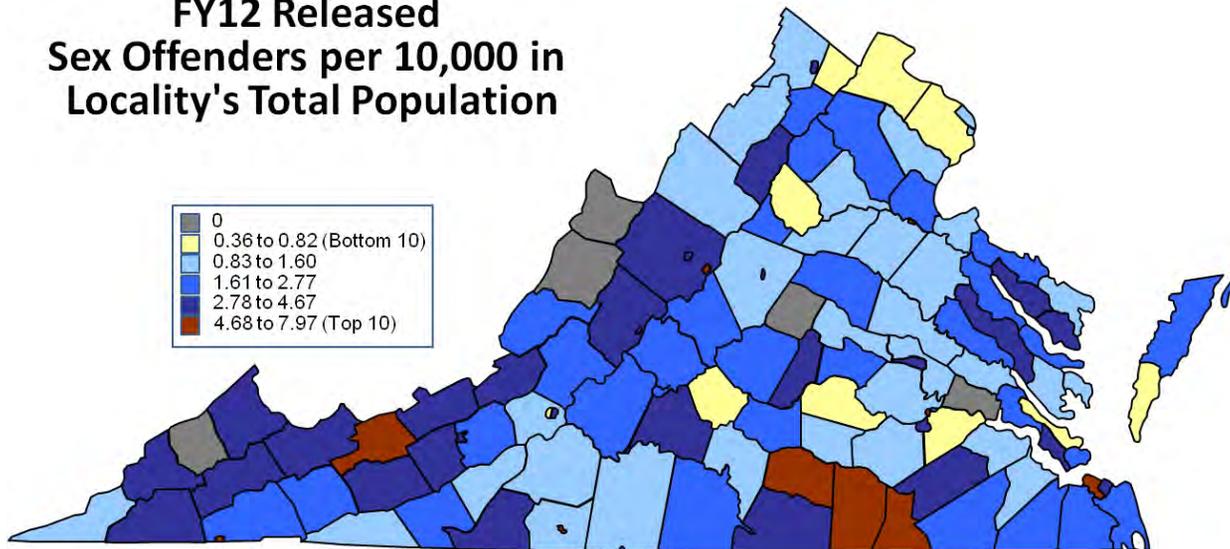
FY12 Releases: Sex Offenders



Top Ten:

1. Norfolk
2. Richmond City
3. Fairfax
4. Virginia Beach
5. Newport News
6. Portsmouth
7. Prince William
7. Henrico
9. Chesapeake
10. Chesterfield

FY12 Released Sex Offenders per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



Bottom Ten:

1. Loudoun
2. York/Poquoson
3. Appomattox
4. Fairfax
5. Clarke
6. Madison
7. Amelia
8. Salem
9. Northampton
10. Prince George

Top Ten:

1. Waynesboro
2. Martinsville
3. Brunswick
4. Fredericksburg
5. Bland
6. Bristol
7. Lunenburg
8. Colonial Heights
9. Portsmouth
10. Greenville

Technical probation violators are offenders who violate a condition of their supervision, but have not been convicted of a new crime. The technical probation violators mapped on the following page were Releases in FY2012 who had been sentenced because they had their probation revoked for a technical violation.

Hampton had the most technical probation violator Releases, with 64 (<1% of all SR Releases). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Chesapeake with 62 and Norfolk with 61. When considering population, Brunswick had the highest rate, with 11.62 technical probation violator Releases per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Greenville with 9.08 per 10,000 and Fredericksburg with 8.56 per 10,000.

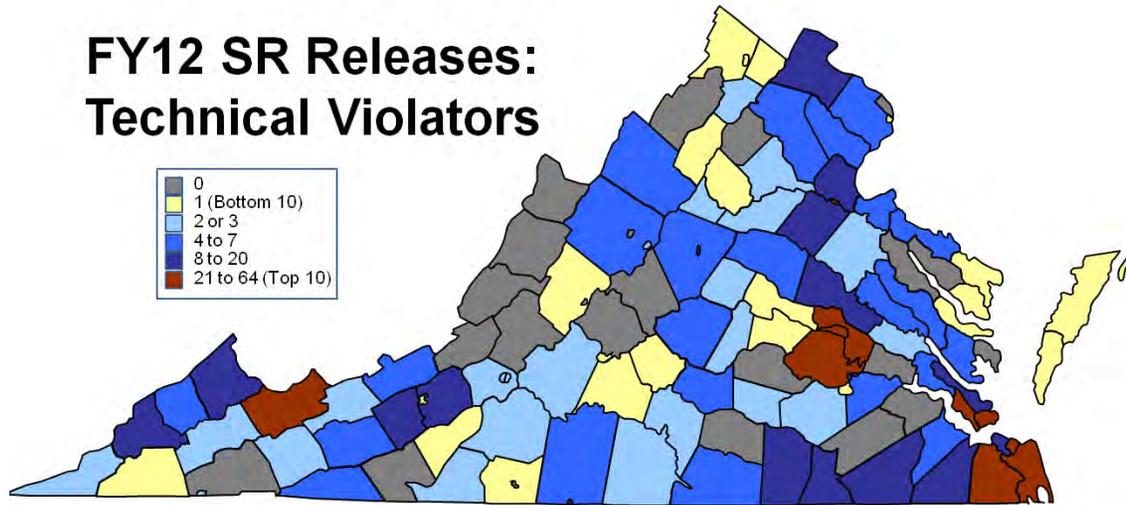
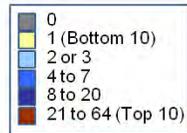
Twenty-two localities did not have any technical probation violator Releases in FY2012.⁶ Besides those localities, twenty-two other localities (listed on the next page) had the lowest number of technical probation violator Releases in FY2012, each with only one. When considering population, Fairfax County had the lowest rate of technical probation violator Releases (besides those with none) with 0.06 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of technical probation violator Releases per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Alexandria with 0.07 per 10,000, as well as Frederick and Lynchburg, each with 0.13 per 10,000.

⁶ Those localities include Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Arlington, Bath, Botetourt, Carroll, Charles City, Craig, Essex, Highland, Lunenburg, Martinsville, Mathews, Nelson, Rappahannock, Richmond County, Shenandoah, Staunton, Surry, Sussex, and Washington.

Bottom Ten:

1. Accomack
1. Alexandria
1. Appomattox
1. Campbell
1. Clarke
1. Floyd
1. Frederick
1. Goochland
1. Henry
1. Lancaster
1. Lynchburg
1. Madison
1. Middlesex
1. Northampton
1. Northumberland
1. Page
1. Petersburg
1. Powhatan
1. Radford
1. Rockbridge
1. Scott
1. Winchester

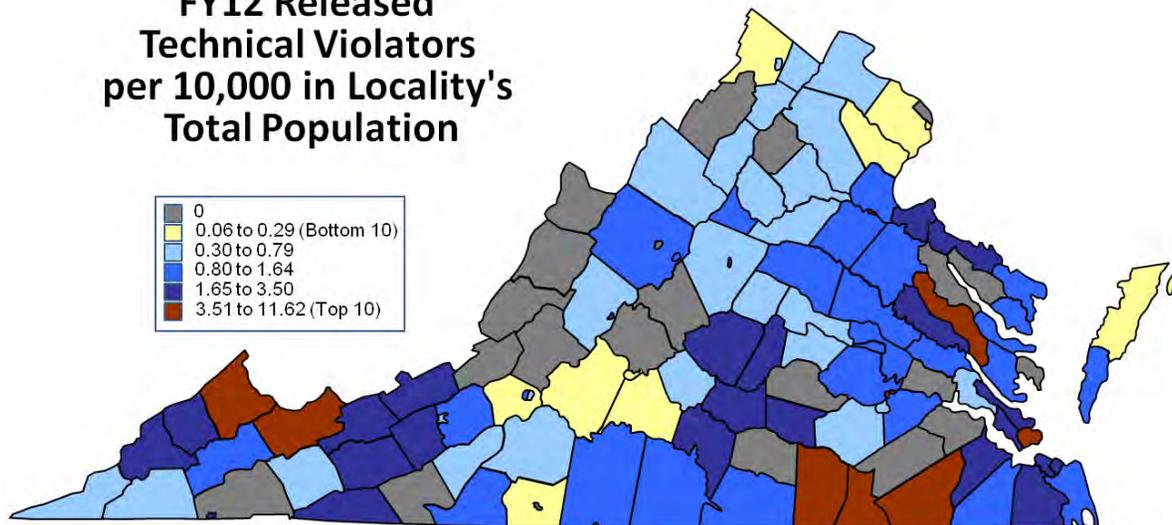
FY12 SR Releases: Technical Violators



Top Ten:

1. Hampton
2. Chesapeake
3. Norfolk
4. Virginia Beach
5. Chesterfield
6. Newport News
8. Richmond City
8. Henrico
10. Fredericksburg
10. Tazewell

FY12 Released Technical Violators per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population



Bottom Ten:

1. Fairfax
2. Alexandria
3. Frederick
4. Lynchburg
5. Prince William
6. Campbell
7. Henry
8. Roanoke Co.
9. Bedford
10. Accomack

Top Ten:

1. Brunswick
2. Greenville
3. Fredericksburg
4. King and Queen
5. Colonial Heights
6. Tazewell
7. Hopewell
8. Hampton
9. Southampton
10. Buchanan

The term “gang member” refers to an offender who has been reported to have been in a gang at any time. This term includes past and present participants in gang activity. It is possible that some offenders were not considered a “gang member” at sentencing but joined a gang since being incarcerated.

With 159 (1.4% of all Releases), more SR Released gang members came from the City of Norfolk than any other locality. Other localities with many were Richmond City with 119 and Virginia Beach with 83. The City of Norfolk had the highest rate of gang member Releases, with almost 7 offenders for every 10,000 people in its population. Other localities with relatively high rates include Richmond City with 5.79 per 10,000 and Greenville with 5.78 per 10,000.

Thirteen localities did not have a gang member release in FY2012.⁷ Twelve localities (shaded yellow on the next page) had only one gang member release. Excluding the localities without a gang member release, Frederick County had the lowest percentage of population released from incarceration as a gang member, with 0.25 per 10,000 people. Other localities with few gang member Releases per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Carroll with 0.33 and Caroline with 0.35.

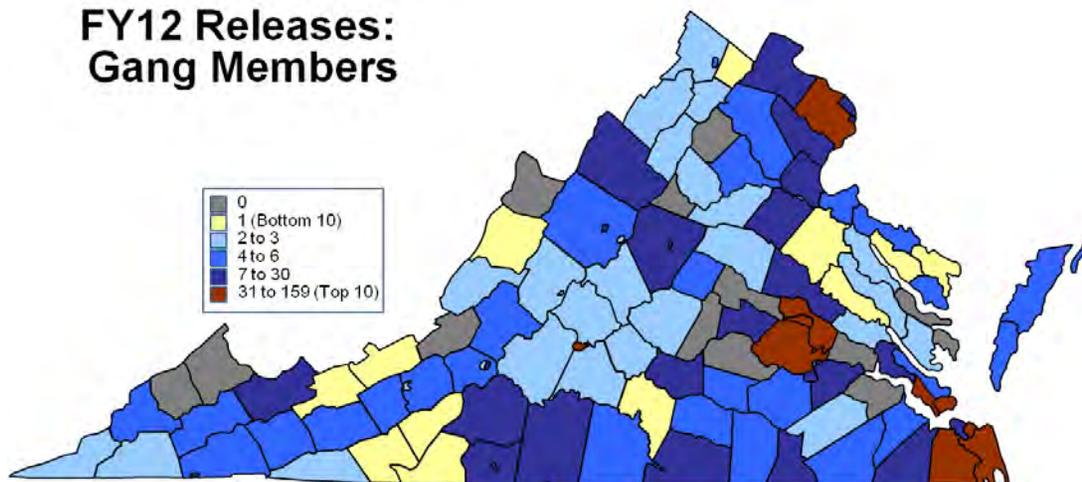
Many gang member Releases were sentenced along the I-95 corridor. When considering population, the regions of Tidewater and Southside Virginia had relatively high rates of gang member Releases. Localities in Northern Virginia had much lower rates based on their populations.

The FY2012 gang member Releases represent 199 different gangs. The most popular gangs among the Releases were Bloods (with 227 offenders), Five Percenters (with 107), Nine Trey Gangstas (with 86), Crips (with 79), and White Supremacists (with 74). Bloods were sentenced in 58 different localities, including Norfolk (with 39 offenders), Newport News (with 20), Richmond City (with 18), and Virginia Beach (also with 18). Five Percenters were sentenced in 38 different localities, including Norfolk (with 15), Chesapeake (with 10), and Hampton (with 9). Nine Trey Gangstas were sentenced in 36 different localities, including Norfolk (with 18), Virginia Beach (with 8), and Richmond City (with 6). Crips were sentenced in 39 different localities, including Norfolk (with 8), Chesapeake (with 6), and Richmond City (also with 6). White Supremacists were sentenced in 49 different localities, including Chesterfield (with 4) and Hanover, Pulaski, Russell, and Wythe (each with 3).

⁷ These localities include Amelia, Buchanan, Charles City, Craig, Cumberland, Dickenson, Goochland, Greene, Highland, Mathews, Middlesex, Rappahannock, and Surry.

FY12 Releases: Gang Members

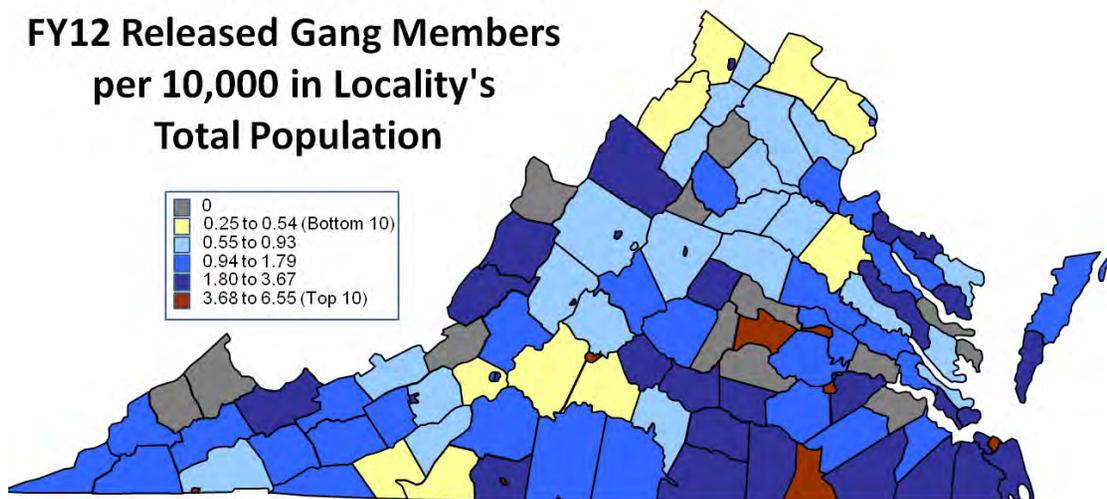
- Bottom Ten:
1. Bath
 1. Bland
 1. Caroline
 1. Carroll
 1. Charlotte
 1. Clarke
 1. Floyd
 1. Giles
 1. King William
 1. Northumberland
 1. Patrick
 1. Richmond Co.



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Newport News
 6. Hampton
 6. Chesterfield
 8. Lynchburg
 8. Fairfax
 10. Henrico

FY12 Released Gang Members per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population

- Bottom Ten:
1. Frederick
 2. Carroll
 3. Caroline
 4. Campbell
 5. Fairfax
 6. Roanoke Co.
 7. Bedford
 8. Shenandoah
 9. Loudoun
 10. Patrick



- Top Ten:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond City
 3. Greenville
 4. Bristol
 5. Lynchburg
 6. Petersburg
 7. Martinsville
 8. Hopewell
 9. Danville
 10. Powhatan

Source: VADOC Correctional Technology and Services Unit extract from GangBusters database

Offenders are considered “mentally impaired” if they have any current or historic mental impairment recorded in VirginiaCORIS. This includes mental impairment defined as “minimal,” “mild,” “moderate,” and “severe.”

Norfolk had the most Mentally Impaired Releases, with 115 (<1% of all SR Releases). Other localities with relatively high numbers were Virginia Beach with 112 and Chesapeake with 88. When considering population, Bristol had the highest rate, with 64.78 Mentally Impaired Releases per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively high rates include Greensville with 56.14 per 10,000 and Martinsville with 51.63 per 10,000.

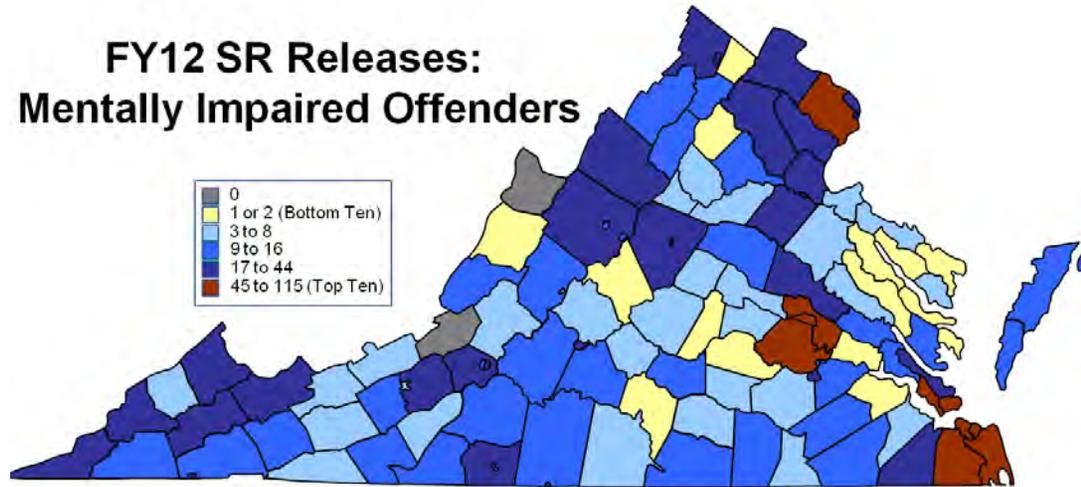
Craig and Highland Counties did not have a single Mentally Impaired Release in FY2012. Other localities with low numbers of Mentally Impaired Releases include Amelia, Charles City, and Mathews Counties, each with just one. When considering population, Fairfax County had the lowest rate of Mentally Impaired Releases with 4.23 per 10,000 people. Other localities with relatively low rates of Mentally Impaired Releases per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Highland with 4.41 per 10,000 and Loudoun with 4.46 per 10,000.

Localities in southside and southwestern Virginia had sentenced relatively high concentrations of Mentally Impaired Releases. Considering their respective populations, most localities in Northern Virginia sentenced low concentrations of Mentally Impaired Releases.

Bottom Ten:

1. Amelia
1. Charles City
1. Mathews
4. Bath
4. Charlotte
4. Clarke
4. Cumberland
4. Essex
4. King and Queen
4. Middlesex
4. Nelson
4. Northumberland
4. Rappahannock
4. Richmond Co.
4. Surry

FY12 SR Releases: Mentally Impaired Offenders



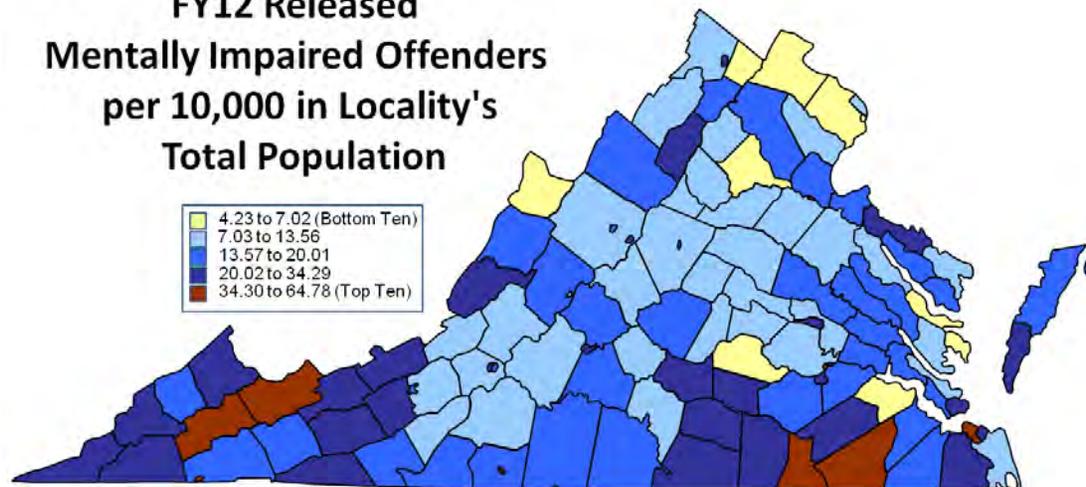
Top Ten:

1. Norfolk
2. Virginia Beach
3. Chesapeake
4. Chesterfield
5. Richmond City
5. Fairfax
7. Henrico
8. Newport News
9. Portsmouth
10. Hampton

Bottom Ten:

1. Fairfax
2. Highland
3. Loudoun
4. Middlesex
5. Surry
6. Clarke
7. Mathews
8. Culpeper
9. Alexandria
10. Amelia

FY12 Released Mentally Impaired Offenders per 10,000 in Locality's Total Population

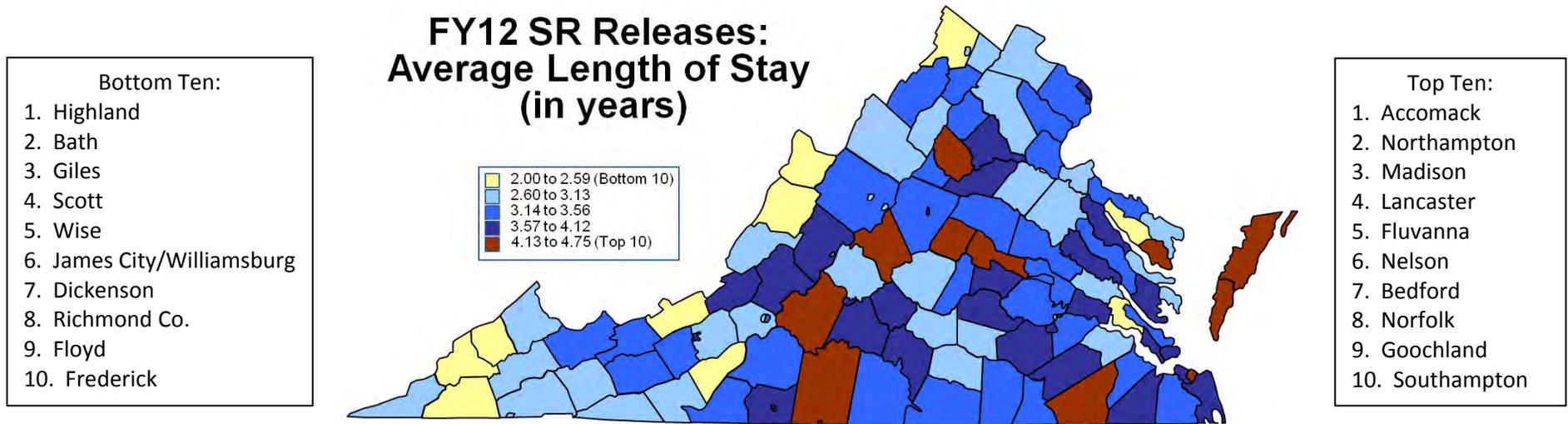


Top Ten:

1. Bristol
2. Greensville
3. Martinsville
4. Tazewell
5. Fredericksburg
6. Southampton
7. Russell
8. Portsmouth
9. Danville
10. Colonial Heights

At 4.8 years, Accomack County SR Releases had the longest average length of stay (LOS) of any locality. Other localities with long averages were Northampton (at 4.61 years) and Madison (at 4.55 years). Highland County SR Releases had the lowest, at 2.0 years. Other localities with short averages among Releases include Bath (at 2.14 years) and Giles (at 2.24 years).

The Releases with the longest average LOS appear to be geographically diverse. Interestingly, there does not appear to be a strong relationship between average length of stay and crime type among the Releases. Some localities (i.e. Bedford and Goochland) whose Confined offenders had the longest average TELOS also had Releases with the longest average LOS.



Community Population

In FY2012, the VADOC had 57,069 State Responsible (SR) offenders being supervised in the 43 Probation and Parole (P&P) districts across the Commonwealth. These represent offenders supervised on probation, parole, post-release, interstate compact, other conditional release, and those with a supervision type not yet reported. For purposes of mapping, offenders in Detention and Diversion Centers are not included in the maps representing the community population. Some maps account for total population in a district. Total population represents the combined population of the localities that make up a district. Districts are named for where their headquarters is located and this name should not imply that the district is Confined to that locality. For instance, P&P District 9 is named “Charlottesville,” but its population includes Albemarle, Fluvanna, Goochland, Louisa, and Charlottesville. The district’s total population represents the combined populations of all of these localities.

The first maps in this section show the community supervision population as a whole, first a number from each locality and then as a rate of the locality’s total population. The next map shows the percentage of community offenders from each locality who, on June 30, 2012, had been supervised in the community for less than one year. Then, sex offenders, gang members, and female offenders within the community population are mapped. The maps that follow these illustrate positive drug tests within the SR community supervision population. They are mapped by the following drug types: Marijuana, Other Hallucinogens, Cocaine, Other Stimulants, Opioids, Alcohol, and Other Depressants. The drug types requiring explanation are defined below. There are three maps representing each drug type. The first shows the number of positive tests in each locality. The second map shows the number of offenders testing positive in each locality, which ignores offenders with multiple tests. The third map for each drug type shows the number of offenders with positive tests as a percentage of each locality’s total population.

Explanation of Drug Types

“**Marijuana**” does not include synthetic marijuana such as Spice or K2.

“**Other hallucinogens**” does not include marijuana, but does include PCP, Psilocyben, LSD, synthetic marijuana (such as Spice and K2), and other hallucinogens.

“**Other stimulants**” does not include cocaine, but does include amphetamines, methamphetamines, nicotine (and cotinine tests), tricyclic antidepressants, and bath salts.

“**Opioids**” include opiates, propoxyphene, oxycodone, buprenorphine, and methadone.

“**Other depressants**” does not include alcohol, but does include barbiturates, methaqualone, and benzodiazepines.

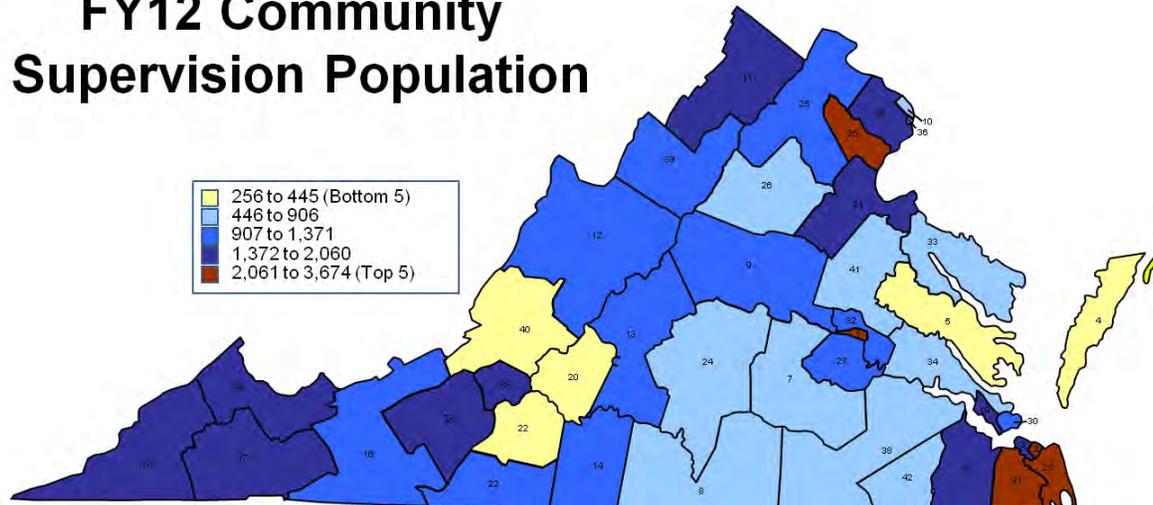
Probation & Parole (P&P) District 2 (Norfolk) had the largest supervised population of any District, with 3,674 offenders. Other districts with large supervised populations were Richmond (District 1) with 2,769 and Virginia Beach (District 23) with 2,544. Franklin (District 42) had the largest percentage of its population under community supervision, with 265 offenders out of every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Tazewell (District 43) with 209 per 10,000 and Portsmouth (District 3) with 201 per 10,000.

With 256 offenders, Accomac (District 4) had the smallest supervised population. Other districts with small supervised populations include Rocky Mount with 266 and Bedford with 340. District 29 (Fairfax) had the lowest percentage of its population under community supervision, with about 18 offenders out of every 10,000 people. Other districts with small supervised populations per 10,000 people in their respective total populations include Leesburg with 26 per 10,000 and Arlington per 10,000.

Urban districts like Norfolk and Richmond supervise a large number of offenders. Districts in southwestern Virginia, such as Norton (District 18) and Tazewell (District 43) also supervise many offenders, especially when considering their total populations.

FY12 Community Supervision Population

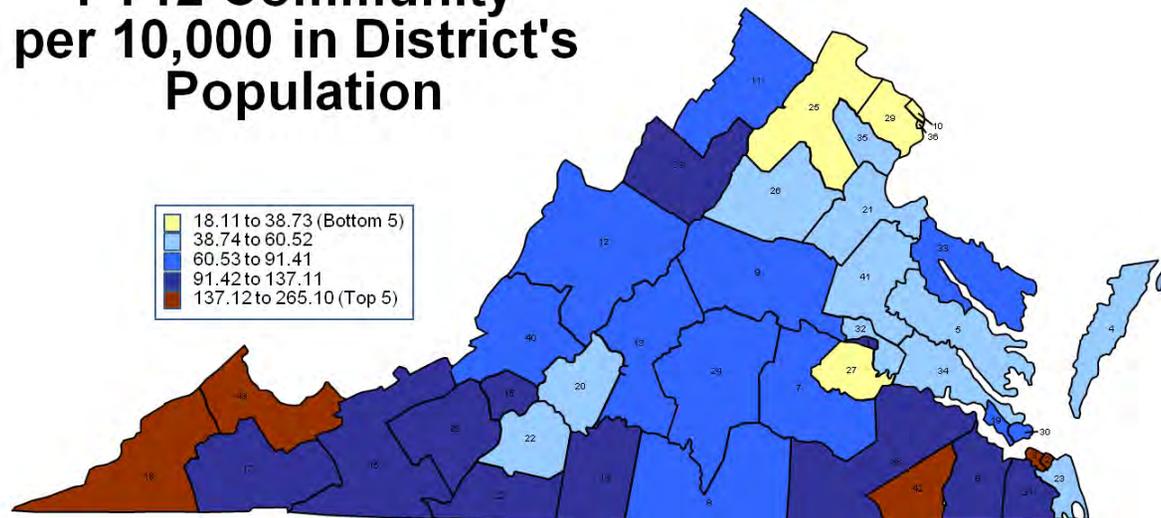
- Bottom Five:
1. Accomac
 2. Rocky Mount
 3. Bedford
 4. Fincastle
 5. Gloucester



- Top Five:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Chesapeake
 5. Manassas

FY12 Community per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Fairfax
 2. Leesburg
 3. Arlington
 4. Chesterfield
 5. Alexandria



- Top Five:
1. Franklin
 2. Tazewell
 3. Portsmouth
 4. Norfolk
 5. Norton

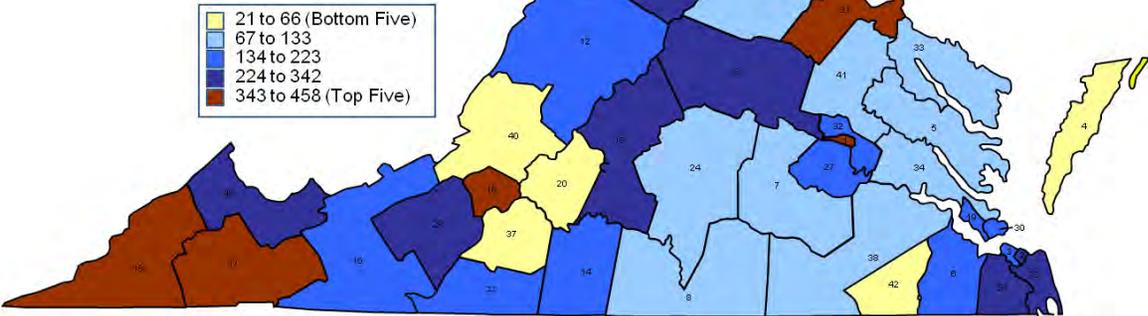
With 458, District 15 (Roanoke) supervised more female offenders than any other district. Other districts with many female offenders, however, were Fredericksburg (with 432) and Abingdon (with 412). District 43 (Tazewell) supervised the highest number of female offenders as a proportion of its total population, with over 45 offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Norton with 34.00 per 10,000 and Abingdon with 30.89 per 10,000.

District 4 (Accomac) supervised the fewest female offenders, with only 21. Other districts with few female offenders include Franklin with 47 and Bedford and Rocky Mount, each with 54. District 29 (Fairfax) supervised the fewest female offenders as a proportion of its population, with less than three offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with few female offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Accomac with 4.59 per 10,000 and Leesburg with 4.89 per 10,000.

District 42 (Franklin) supervises a small number of female offenders, but this number is relatively large considering its total population. Districts in southwestern Virginia tended to supervise larger proportions of female offenders than other districts.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Female Offenders

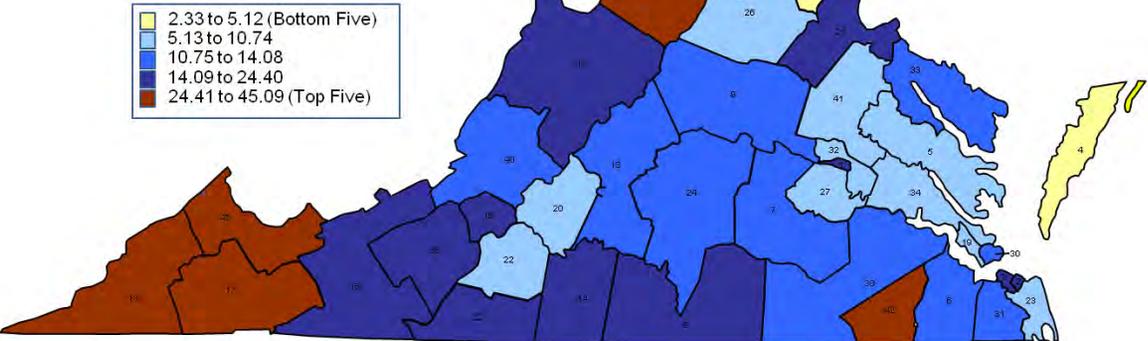
- Bottom Five:**
1. Accomac
 2. Franklin
 3. Bedford
 3. Rocky Mount
 5. Fincastle



- Top Five:**
1. Roanoke
 2. Fredericksburg
 3. Abingdon
 4. Richmond
 5. Norton

FY12 Community Female Offenders per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:**
1. Fairfax
 2. Accomac
 3. Leesburg
 4. Arlington
 5. Alexandria

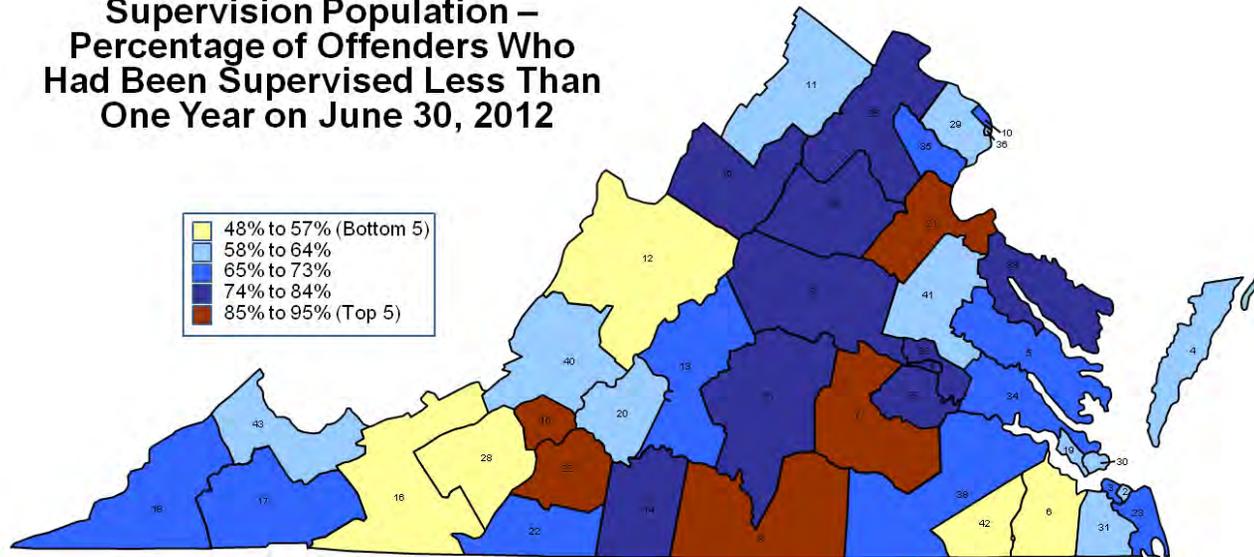
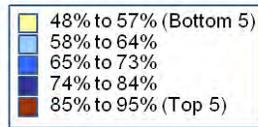


- Top Five:**
1. Tazewell
 2. Norton
 3. Abingdon
 4. Franklin
 5. Harrisonburg

On June 30, 2012, 95% of the supervised offenders in District 8 (South Boston) had been supervised less than one year. This percentage is larger than any other district. Other districts with large percentages of offenders who had been supervised less than one year include Rocky Mount (with 90%) and Fredericksburg (with 85%). District 42 (Franklin), however, had the smallest percentage (48%) of supervised offenders who had been supervised less than one year. Other districts with small percentages were Radford (with 52%) and Suffolk (with 54%). The map below shows that many offenders who were supervised in the VADOC's Central Region at the beginning of FY2012 were not still being supervised at the end of that fiscal year.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Percentage of Offenders Who Had Been Supervised Less Than One Year on June 30, 2012

- Bottom Five:
1. Franklin
 2. Radford
 3. Suffolk
 4. Staunton
 5. Wytheville



- Top Five:
1. South Boston
 2. Rocky Mount
 3. Fredericksburg
 4. Roanoke
 5. Petersburg

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For the purposes of this report, the term “sex offender” is defined as those offenders having a sex offender alert in Virginia's Corrections Information System (VirginiaCORIS). This alert identifies those offenders required to register in the Sex Offender Registry as well as offenders not required to register but, based on their offenses, are being supervised as a sex offender.

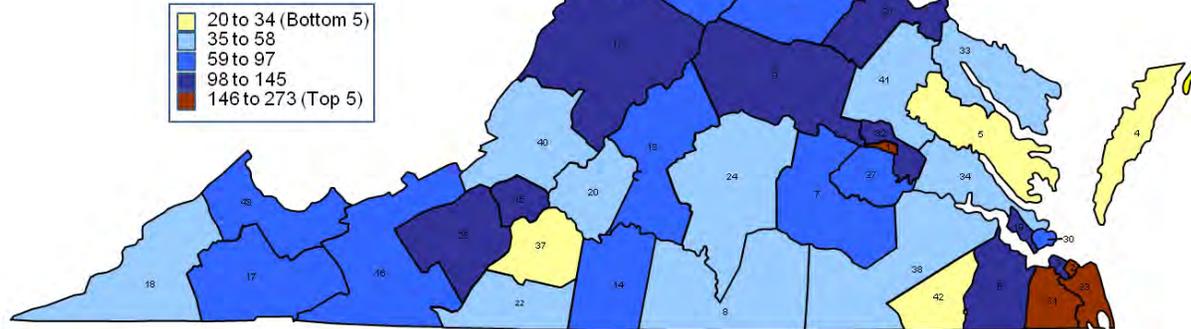
With 273, District 2 (Norfolk) supervised more sex offenders than any other district. Other districts with many sex offenders, however, were Richmond (with 222) and Virginia Beach (with 188). District 42 (Franklin) had the highest percentage of its population being supervised as a sex offender, with over 18 offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Tazewell with 11.42 per 10,000 and Norfolk with 11.25 per 10,000.

District 37 (Rocky Mount) supervised the fewest sex offenders, with only 20. Other districts with few sex offenders include Accomac with 26 and Gloucester and Alexandria (each with 30). District 29 (Fairfax) had the smallest percentage of its population being supervised in the community as a sex offender, with less than two offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with few sex offenders per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Alexandria with 2.08 per 10,000 and Leesburg with 2.21 per 10,000.

District 29 (Fairfax) supervises a large number of sex offenders, but this number is relatively small considering its large total population. The sex offenders who were supervised in District 43 (Tazewell) represent a relatively large percentage of its total population. This is interesting because, as mentioned earlier in this report, Tazewell County tended to have a lot of PPO offenders in its Confined, NCC, and release populations and most sex offenses are violent.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Sex Offenders

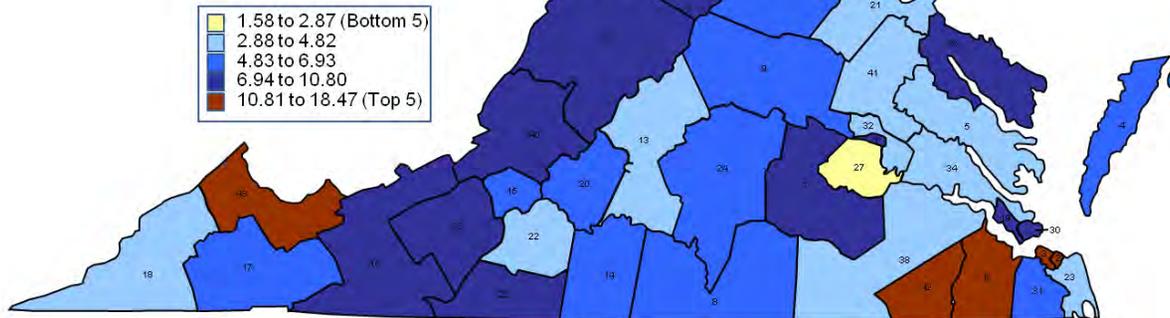
- Bottom Five:
1. Rocky Mount
 2. Accomac
 3. Gloucester
 4. Alexandria
 5. Franklin



- Top Five:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Fairfax
 5. Chesapeake

FY12 Community Sex Offenders per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Fairfax
 2. Alexandria
 3. Leesburg
 4. Arlington
 5. Chesterfield



- Top Five:
1. Franklin
 2. Tazewell
 3. Norfolk
 4. Suffolk
 5. Portsmouth

The term “gang member” refers to an offender who has been reported to have been in a gang at any time. This term includes past and present participants in gang activity. It is possible that some offenders were not considered a “gang member” at sentencing but joined a gang since being on supervision.

With 268, District 2 (Norfolk) supervised more gang members than any other district. Other districts with many gang members were Richmond with 235 and Virginia Beach with 149. District 1 (Richmond) had the highest percentage of its population as supervised gang members, with over 11 offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Norfolk with 11.05 per 10,000 and Portsmouth with 7.73 per 10,000.

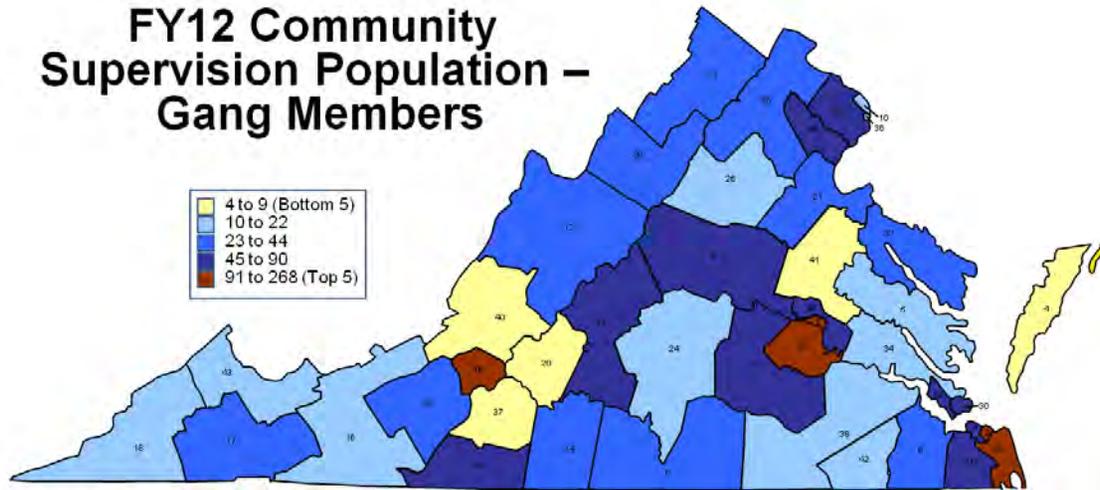
District 41 (Ashland) supervised the fewest, with only 4. Other districts with few gang members include Accomac with six and Bedford and Rocky Mount (each with seven). District 41 (Ashland) also had the smallest percentage of its population being supervised in the community as a gang member, with 0.31 for every 10,000 people. Other districts with few gang members per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Fairfax with 0.82 per 10,000 and Arlington with 0.83 per 10,000.

Interestingly, although District 15 (Roanoke) supervises many gang members, three of the districts bordering it (Rocky Mount, Bedford, and Fincastle) supervise relatively few gang members.

In FY2012 there were 278 different gangs represented in the community supervision population. The most popular gangs among the supervisees were Bloods (with 427 offenders), Crips (with 160), Five Percenter (with 156), Gangster Disciples (with 136), and Nine Trey Gangstas (with 136). Bloods were sentenced in 38 different P&P districts, including Norfolk (with 65 offenders), Richmond (with 38), and Virginia Beach (with 31). Crips were sentenced in 37 different P&P districts, including Richmond (with 14), Norfolk (with 13), and Virginia Beach (with 11). Five Perceners were sentenced in 27 different P&P districts, including Norfolk (with 29), Portsmouth (with 15), and Richmond (with 14). Gangster Disciples were sentenced in 36 different P&P districts, including Richmond (with 18), Norfolk (with 13), Virginia Beach (with 9), and Chesterfield (also with 9). Nine Trey Gangstas were sentenced in 30 different P&P districts, including Norfolk (with 25), Virginia Beach (with 17), and Roanoke (with 9).

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Gang Members

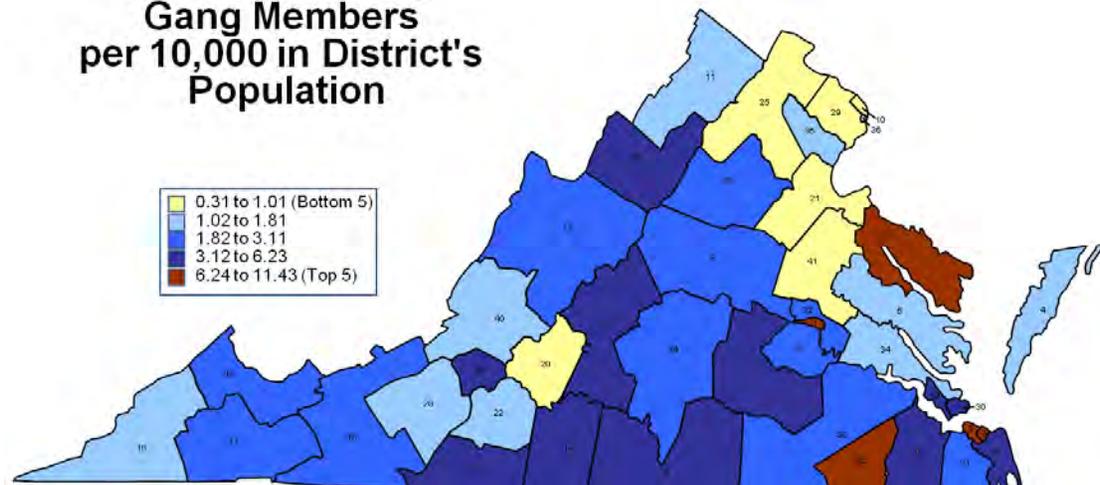
- Bottom Five:
1. Ashland
 2. Accomac
 3. Bedford
 3. Rocky Mount
 5. Fincastle



- Top Five:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Roanoke
 5. Chesterfield

FY12 Community Gang Members per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Ashland
 2. Fairfax
 3. Arlington
 4. Leesburg
 5. Bedford



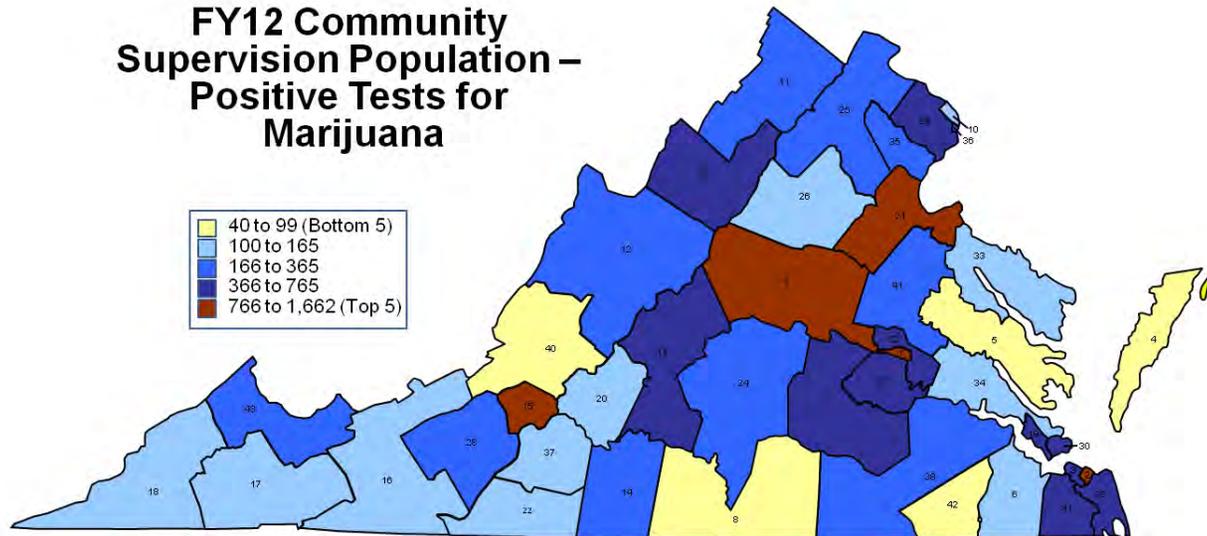
- Top Five:
1. Richmond
 2. Norfolk
 3. Portsmouth
 4. Franklin
 5. Warsaw

Source: VADOC Correctional Technology and Services Unit extract from GangBusters database

In this report, “Marijuana” does not include synthetic marijuana like K2 and Spice. P&P District 2 (Norfolk) had the most positive marijuana tests (1,662 total) of any locality. District 8 (South Boston) had the fewest number of positive tests, with 40. An offender may have multiple positive tests, though. P&P District 2 (Norfolk) had more offenders testing positive for marijuana than any other district, with 755. District 8 (South Boston) had the fewest offenders testing positive, with 38. District 29 (Fairfax) had the smallest percentage of its population having tested positive for marijuana, with less than two offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with few offenders with positive marijuana tests per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Leesburg with 2.78 and Arlington with 2.96. District 42 (Franklin) had the highest rate, with over 33 offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Portsmouth with 33 per 10,000 and Norfolk with 31 per 10,000. Districts with a large number of positive tests tended to also have a large number of offenders testing positive. Most districts in Northern Virginia had relatively low rates for marijuana based on their large populations.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Positive Tests for Marijuana

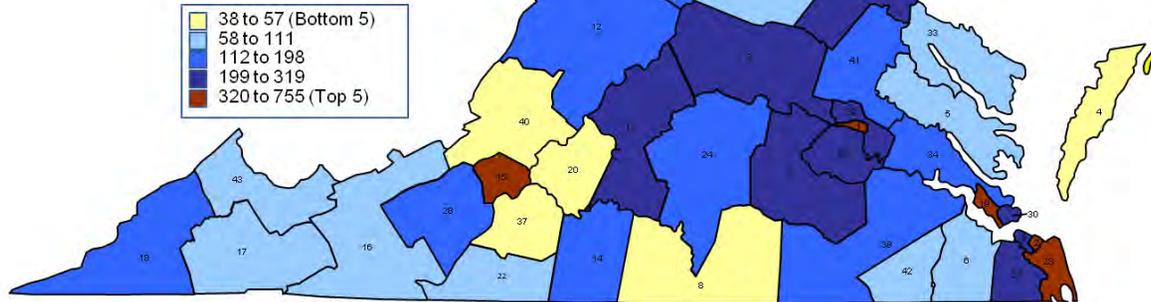
- Bottom Five:
1. South Boston
 2. Franklin
 3. Gloucester
 4. Accomac
 5. Fincastle



- Top Five:
1. Norfolk
 2. Roanoke
 3. Charlottesville
 4. Fredericksburg
 5. Richmond

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Total Offenders with Positive Tests for Marijuana

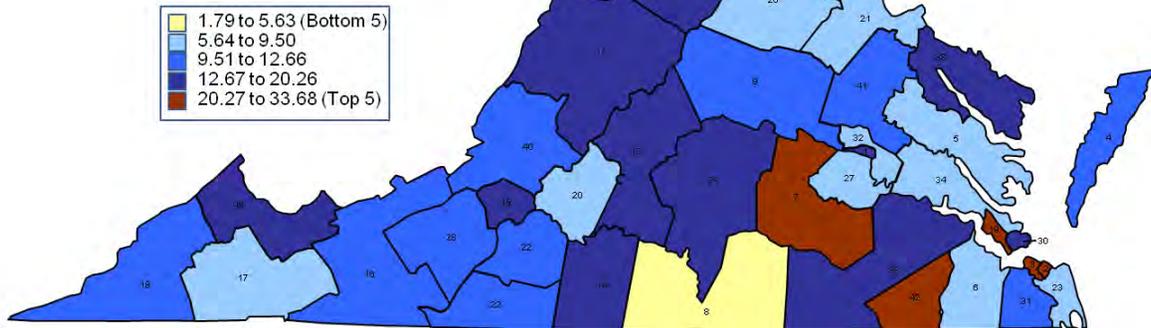
- Bottom Five:
1. South Boston
 2. Accomac
 3. Bedford
 4. Rocky Mount
 5. Fincastle



- Top Five:
1. Norfolk
 2. Newport News
 3. Virginia Beach
 4. Richmond
 5. Roanoke

FY12 Community Offenders Testing Positive for Marijuana per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Fairfax
 2. Leesburg
 3. Arlington
 4. South Boston
 5. Manassas

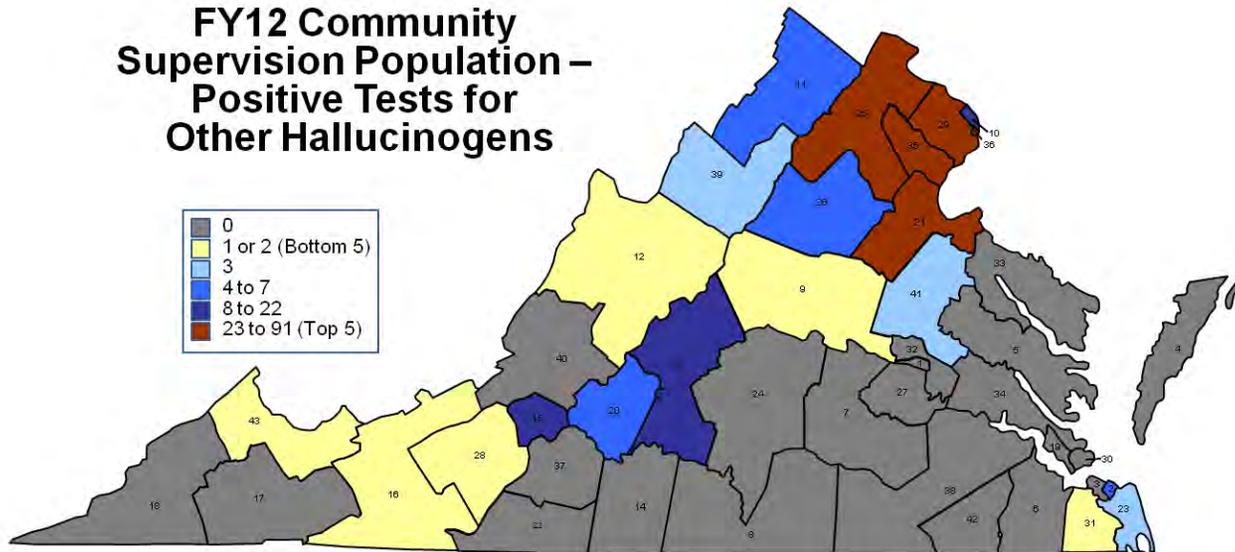


- Top Five:
1. Franklin
 2. Portsmouth
 3. Norfolk
 4. Petersburg
 5. Newport News

P&P District 36 (Alexandria) had more positive tests for hallucinogens other than marijuana than any other locality, with 91. Many districts, shown below in gray, had no positive tests. There were only fifteen positive tests for synthetic marijuana (such as Spice or K2). An offender may have multiple positive tests, though. P&P District 36 (Alexandria) had more offenders testing positive for hallucinogens other than marijuana than any other locality, with 36. Many districts, shown below in gray, had no offenders testing positive.⁸ Other than those districts, District 31 (Chesapeake) had the smallest percentage of its population having tested positive for hallucinogens other than marijuana, with less than one offender for every 10,000 people. Other districts with few offenders with positive tests for other hallucinogens per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Virginia Beach and Radford. District 36 (Alexandria) had the highest percentage, with over two offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Lynchburg and Fredericksburg.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Positive Tests for Other Hallucinogens

- Bottom Five
1. Wytheville
 1. Radford
 1. Chesapeake
 1. Tazewell
 5. Charlottesville
 5. Staunton

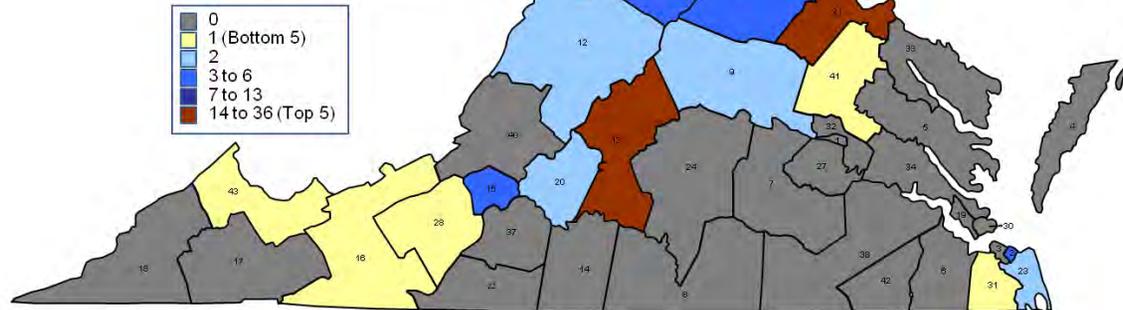


- Top Five:
1. Alexandria
 2. Fredericksburg
 3. Manassas
 4. Fairfax
 5. Leesburg

⁸ These districts include Richmond, Danville, Abingdon, Norton, Newport News, Martinsville, Farmville, Chesterfield, Portsmouth, Hampton, Henrico, Warsaw, Williamsburg, Rocky Mount, Emporia, Accomac, Fincastle, Franklin, Gloucester, Suffolk, Petersburg, and South Boston.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Total Offenders with Positive Tests for Other Hallucinogens

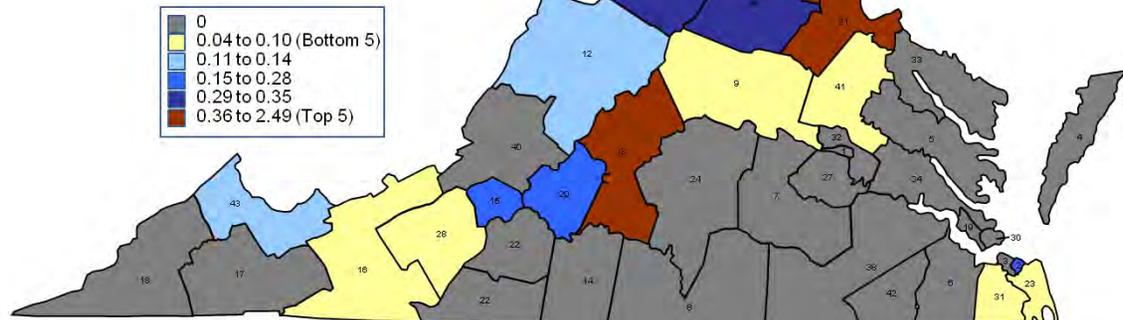
- Bottom Five:
1. Wytheville
 1. Radford
 1. Chesapeake
 1. Ashland
 1. Tazewell



- Top Five:
1. Alexandria
 2. Fredericksburg
 3. Manassas
 4. Lynchburg
 5. Leesburg

FY12 Community Offenders Testing Positive for Other Hallucinogens per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Chesapeake
 2. Virginia Beach
 3. Radford
 4. Ashland
 5. Charlottesville

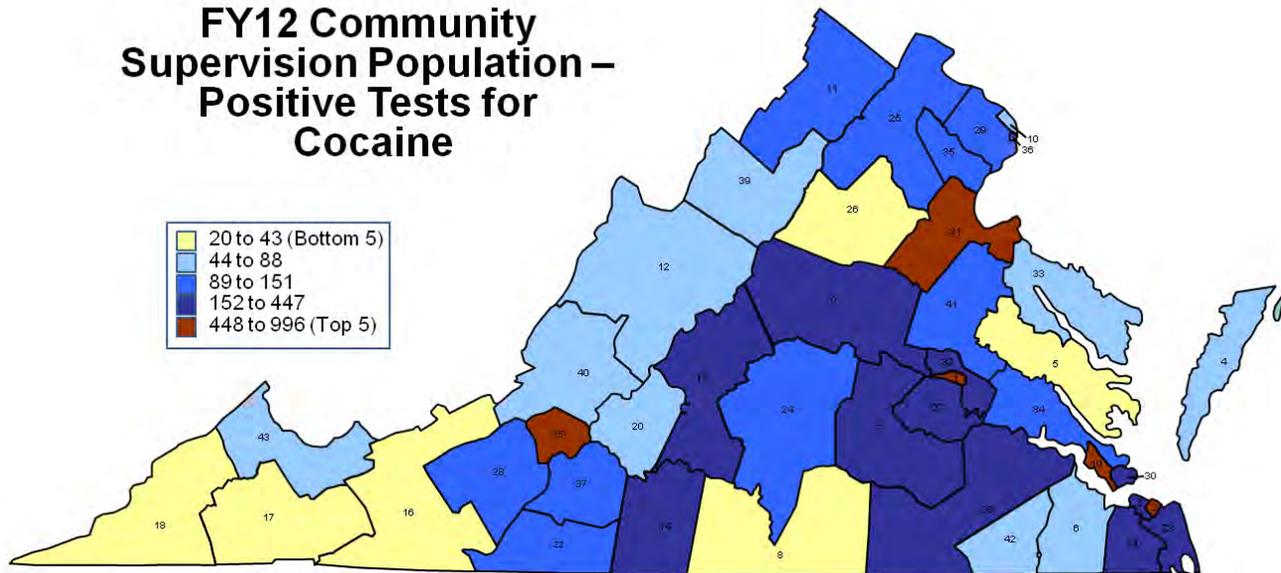


- Top Five:
1. Alexandria
 2. Lynchburg
 3. Fredericksburg
 4. Arlington
 5. Manassas

P&P District 2 (Norfolk) had the most positive tests for cocaine, with 996. District 16 (Wytheville) had had the fewest, with 20. An offender, however, may have multiple positive tests. P&P District 2 (Norfolk) had the most offenders testing positive for cocaine, with 481. District 16 (Wytheville) had the fewest, with fifteen. District 29 (Fairfax) had the smallest percentage of its population having tested positive for cocaine, with less than one offender for every 10,000 people. Other districts with the fewest offenders with positive tests for cocaine per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Wytheville and Norton. District 42 (Franklin) had the highest percentage, with nearly 30 offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Danville and Norfolk. Very few positive tests for cocaine occurred in southwestern Virginia. Roanoke had many positive tests for cocaine as it did with marijuana.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Positive Tests for Cocaine

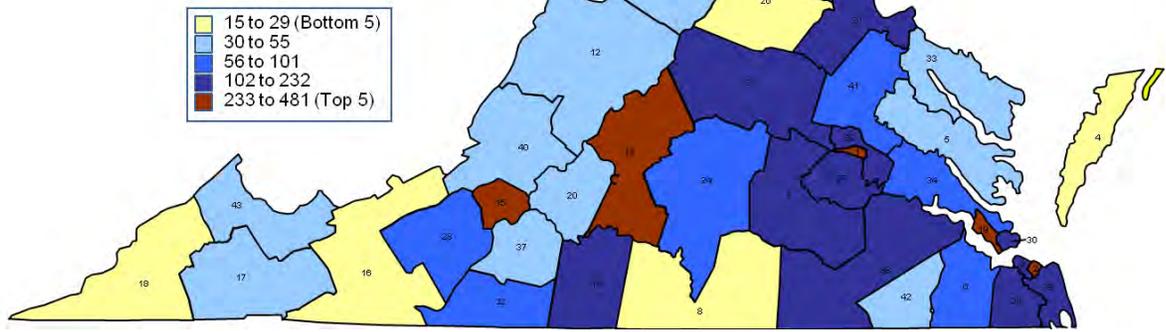
- Bottom Five:
1. Wytheville
 2. Norton
 3. South Boston
 4. Abingdon
 5. Gloucester



- Top Five:
1. Norfolk
 2. Roanoke
 3. Richmond
 4. Newport News
 5. Fredericksburg

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Total Offenders with Positive Tests for Cocaine

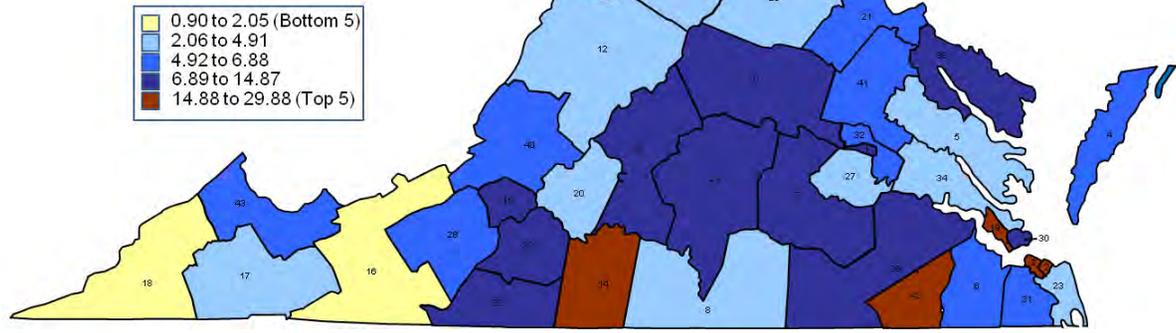
- Bottom Five:
1. Wytheville
 2. Norton
 3. South Boston
 4. Accomac
 4. Culpeper



- Top Five:
1. Norfolk
 2. Richmond
 3. Newport News
 4. Roanoke
 5. Lynchburg

FY12 Community Offenders Testing Positive for Cocaine per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Fairfax
 2. Wytheville
 3. Norton
 4. Leesburg
 5. Manassas

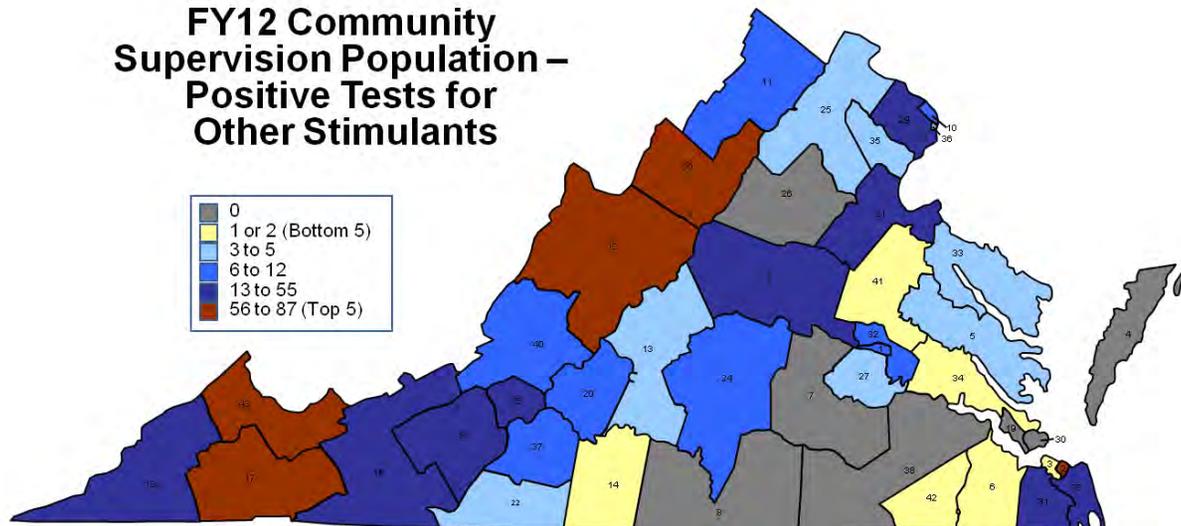


- Top Five:
1. Franklin
 2. Danville
 3. Norfolk
 4. Portsmouth
 5. Newport News

P&P District 17 (Abingdon) had the most positive tests for stimulants other than cocaine, with 87. These drugs include amphetamines, methamphetamines, nicotine (and cotinine tests), tricyclic antidepressants, and bath salts. Several districts, shown below in gray, had no positive tests for other stimulants.⁹ There were only four positive tests for bath salts on four different offenders in FY2012, including two in District 39 (Harrisonburg) and two in District 12 (Staunton). An offender, however, may have multiple positive drug tests. P&P District 17 (Abingdon) had the most offenders testing positive for stimulants other than cocaine, with 78. Several districts, shown in gray below, had no such cases. Other than those districts, District 6 (Suffolk) had the smallest percentage of its population having tested positive for stimulants other than cocaine, with less than one offender for every 10,000 people. The districts with the fewest offenders with positive tests for other stimulants per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Suffolk, Fairfax, and Danville. District 16 (Wytheville) had the highest percentage, with 7 offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Abingdon, Harrisonburg, Tazewell, and Staunton. Many offenders are testing in the Western region of Virginia along the West Virginia border. Interestingly, although District 3 (Portsmouth) is in the “Bottom Five” in its number of positive tests for other stimulants, District 2 (Norfolk), its neighbor, is in the “Top Five.”

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Positive Tests for Other Stimulants

- Bottom Five:
1. Portsmouth
 1. Suffolk
 1. Danville
 1. Franklin
 5. Williamsburg
 5. Ashland

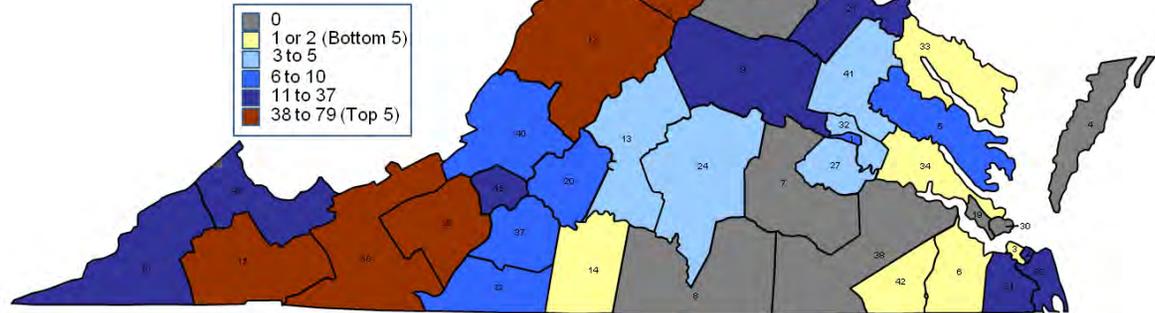


- Top Five:
1. Abingdon
 2. Staunton
 3. Harrisonburg
 4. Tazewell
 5. Norfolk

⁹ These districts include Newport News, Culpeper, Hampton, Emporia, Accomac, Petersburg, and South Boston.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Total Offenders with Positive Tests for Other Stimulants

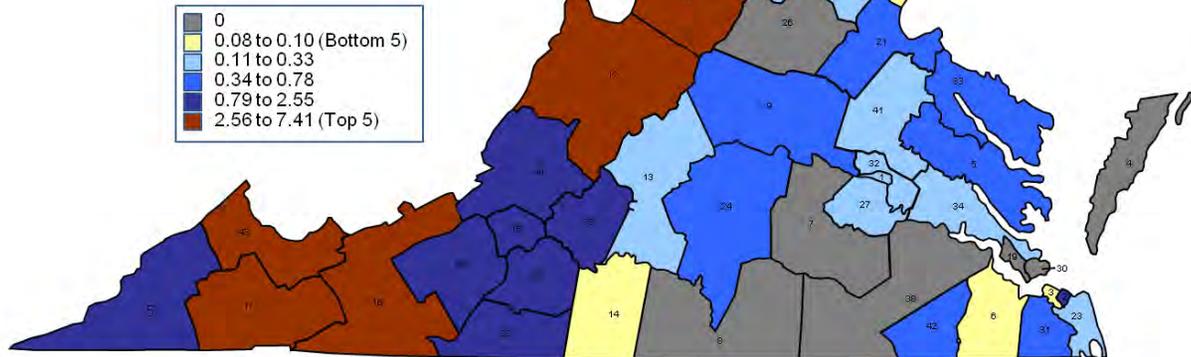
- Bottom Five:
1. Portsmouth
 1. Suffolk
 1. Danville
 1. Franklin
 5. Warsaw
 5. Williamsburg



- Top Five:
1. Abingdon
 2. Staunton
 3. Wytheville
 4. Harrisonburg
 5. Radford

FY12 Community Offenders Testing Positive for Other Stimulants* per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Suffolk
 2. Fairfax
 3. Danville
 4. Manassas
 5. Portsmouth

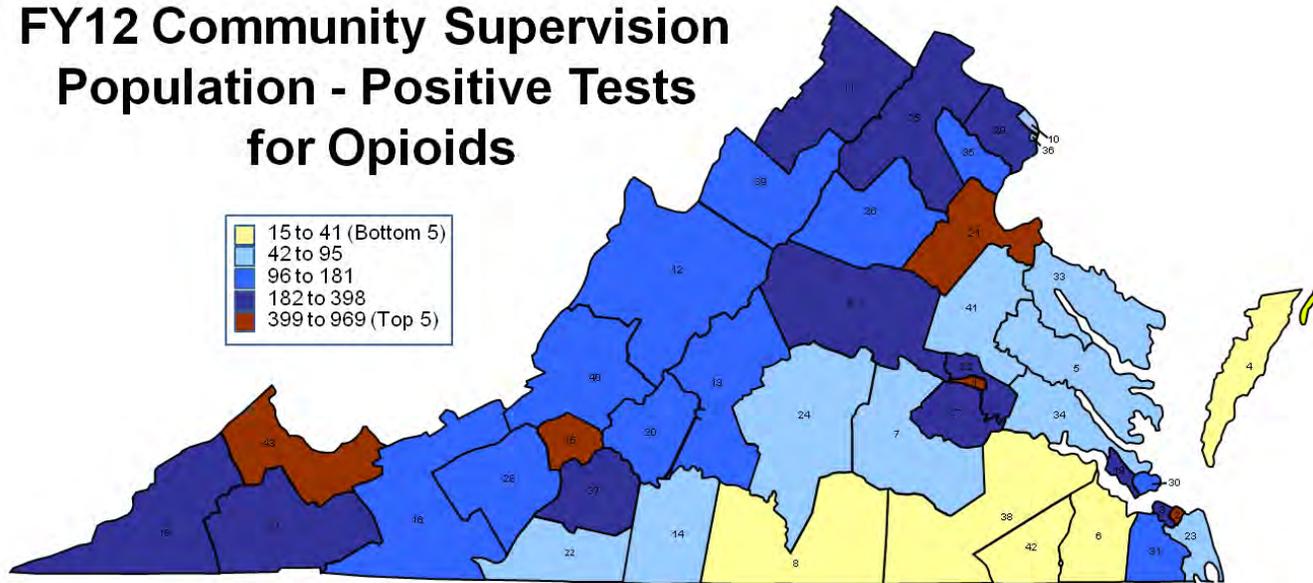
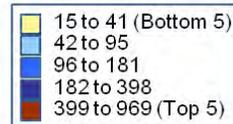


- Top Five:
1. Wytheville
 2. Abingdon
 3. Harrisonburg
 4. Tazewell
 5. Staunton

P&P District 21 (Fredericksburg) had the most positive tests for opioids, with 969. These drugs include opiates, propoxyphene, oxycodone, buprenorphine, and methadone. Both District 8 (South Boston) and District 38 (Emporia) had the fewest of any locality, each with 15. An offender, however, may test positive for a particular drug more than once. P&P District 21 (Fredericksburg) had the most offenders testing positive for opioids, with 310. District 4 (Accomac) had the fewest, with 12. District 29 (Fairfax) had the smallest percentage of its population having tested positive for opioids, with less than one offender for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively few offenders with positive tests for opioids per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Arlington, South Boston, and Emporia. District 43 (Tazewell) had the highest percentage, with over 40 offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Norton and Portsmouth. Southside Virginia did not have many positive tests for opioids. Besides high numbers in Norfolk and Richmond, most positive tests came from western Virginia.

FY12 Community Supervision Population - Positive Tests for Opioids

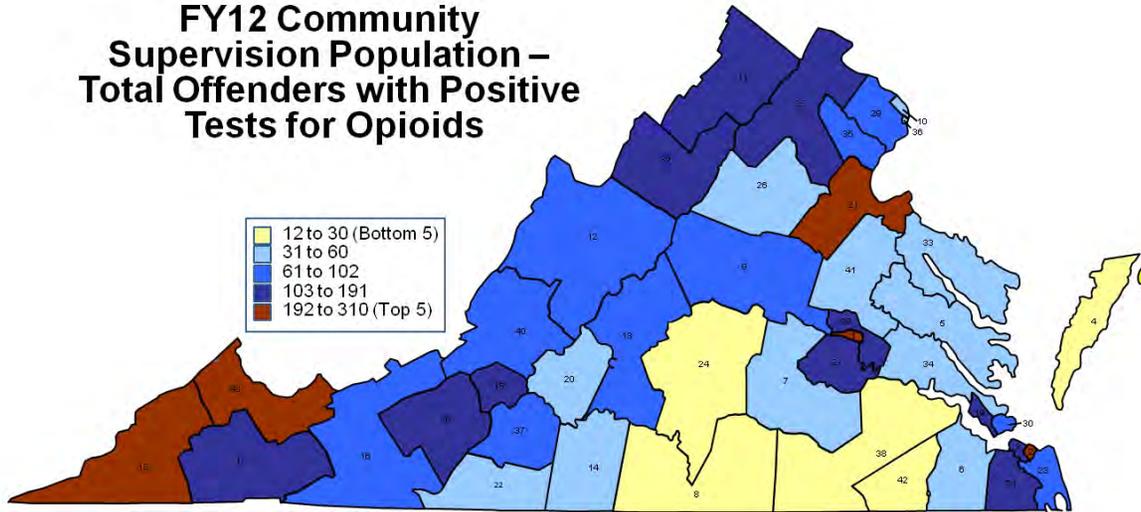
- Bottom Five:
1. South Boston
 1. Emporia
 3. Accomac
 4. Franklin
 5. Suffolk



- Top Five:
1. Fredericksburg
 2. Richmond
 3. Tazewell
 4. Norfolk
 5. Roanoke

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Total Offenders with Positive Tests for Opioids

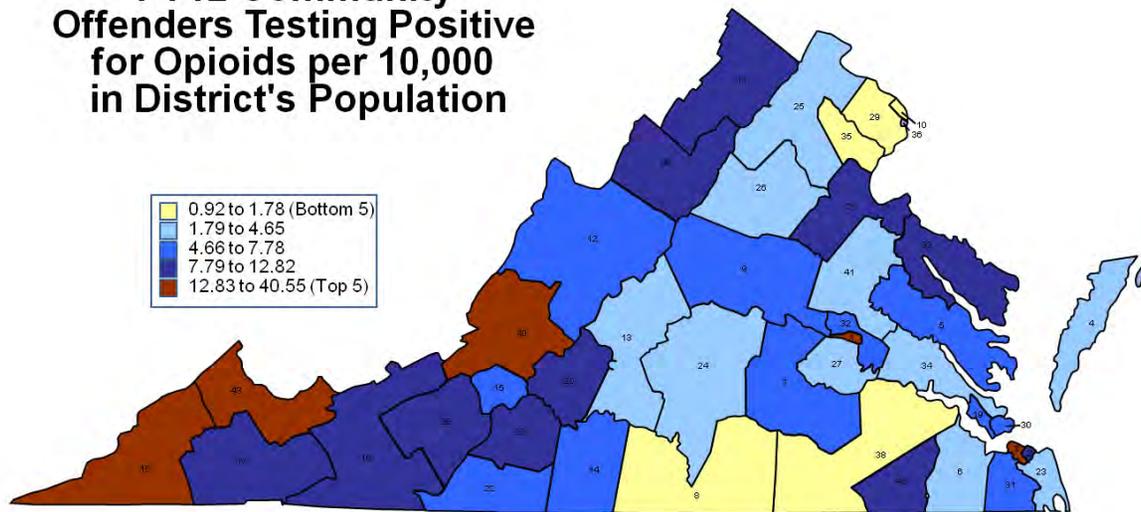
- Bottom Five:
1. Accomac
 2. South Boston
 3. Emporia
 4. Franklin
 5. Farmville



- Top Five:
1. Fredericksburg
 2. Richmond
 3. Tazewell
 4. Norton
 5. Norfolk

FY12 Community Offenders Testing Positive for Opioids per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Fairfax
 2. Arlington
 3. South Boston
 4. Emporia
 5. Manassas

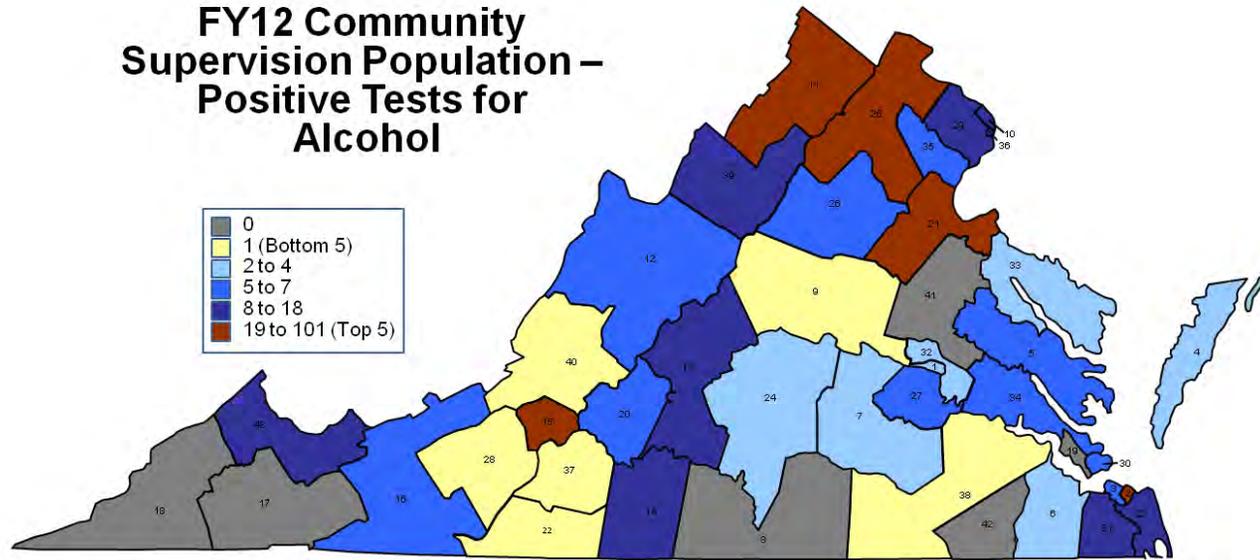
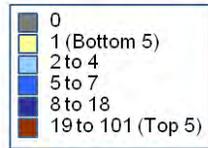


- Top Five:
1. Tazewell
 2. Norton
 3. Portsmouth
 4. Richmond
 5. Fincastle

P&P District 15 (Roanoke) had the most positive tests for alcohol of any locality. Several districts, shown below in gray, did not have any positive tests for alcohol.¹⁰ Excluding those with none, the districts with the fewest positive tests for alcohol include Charlottesville, Martinsville, Radford, Fincastle, Rocky Mount, and Emporia. An offender, however, may test positive on multiple occasions. P&P District 15 (Roanoke) had the most offenders testing positive for alcohol, with 60. Several districts, shown below in gray, had no such cases. District 9 (Charlottesville) had the smallest percentage of its population having tested positive for alcohol, with less than one offender for every 10,000 people. Other districts with few offenders with positive tests for alcohol per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Radford, Richmond, and Henrico. District 15 (Roanoke) had the highest percentage, with nearly three offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Winchester, Fredericksburg, and Norfolk. Similar to the map of positive marijuana tests, District 15 (Roanoke) produced a high number of positive tests for alcohol but is almost surrounded by districts (i.e. Fincastle, Radford, Rocky Mount, and Martinsville) that are in the “Bottom Five.”

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Positive Tests for Alcohol

- Bottom Five:
1. Charlottesville
 1. Martinsville
 1. Radford
 1. Fincastle
 1. Rocky Mount
 1. Emporia

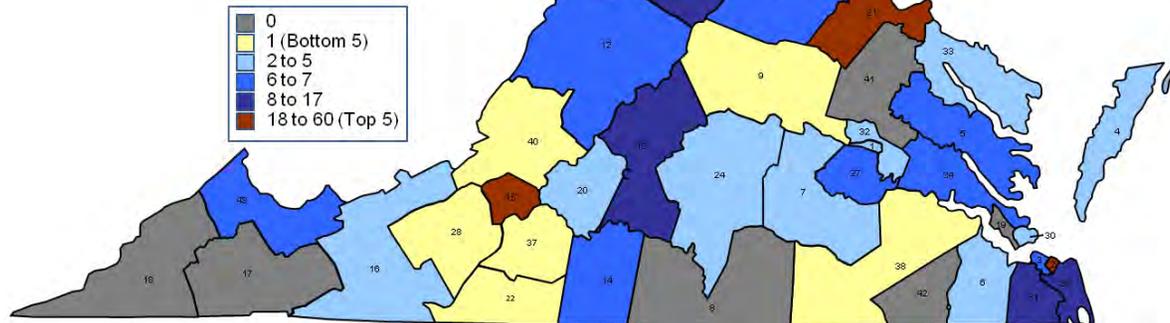


- Top Five:
1. Roanoke
 2. Fredericksburg
 3. Winchester
 4. Norfolk
 5. Leesburg

¹⁰ These districts include Abington, South Boston, Norton, Newport News, Franklin, and Ashland.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Total Offenders with Positive Tests for Alcohol

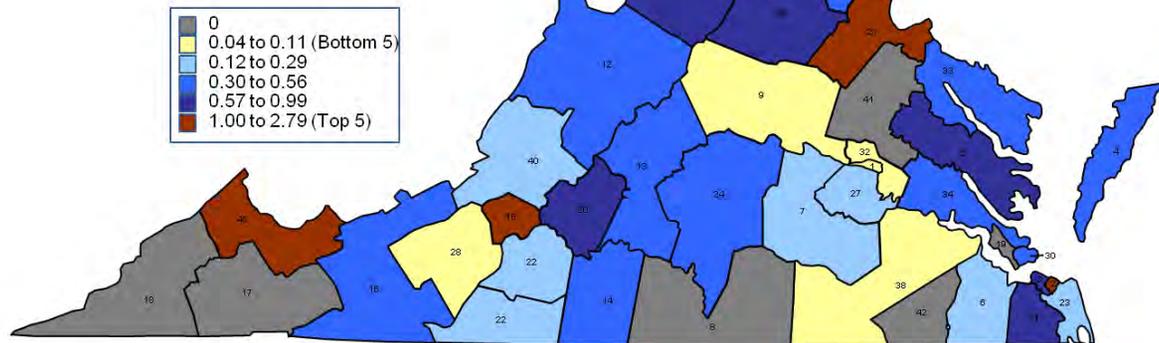
- Bottom Five:
1. Charlottesville
 1. Martinsville
 1. Radford
 1. Fincastle
 1. Rocky Mount



- Top Five:
1. Roanoke
 2. Fredericksburg
 3. Winchester
 4. Norfolk
 5. Fairfax

FY12 Community Offenders Testing Positive for Alcohol per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Charlottesville
 2. Radford
 3. Richmond
 4. Henrico
 5. Emporia

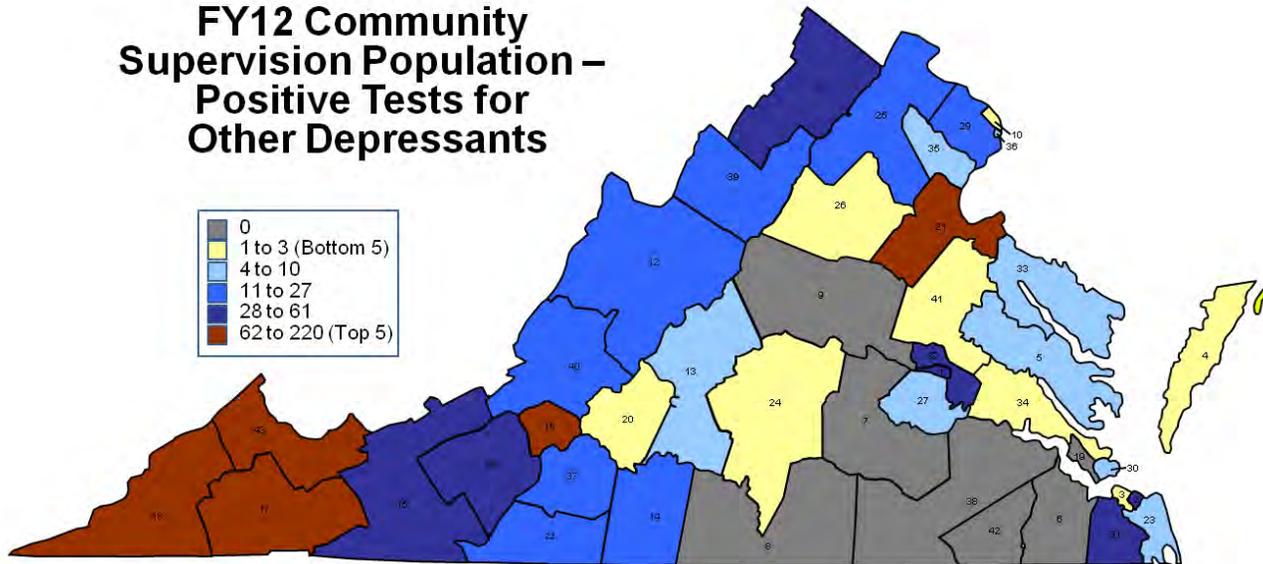


- Top Five:
1. Roanoke
 2. Winchester
 3. Fredericksburg
 4. Norfolk
 5. Tazewell

P&P District 18 (Norton) had the most positive tests for depressants other than alcohol. These drugs include barbiturates, methaqualone, and benzodiazepines. Several districts had no positive tests for depressants other than alcohol.¹¹ An offender, however, may test positive on multiple occasions. P&P District 18 (Norton) had the most offenders testing positive for depressants other than alcohol, with 152. Several districts, shown in gray below, had no such cases. Other than those districts, District 30 (Hampton) had the smallest percentage of its population having tested positive for depressants other than alcohol, with less than one offender for every 10,000 people. Other districts with few offenders with positive tests for other depressants per 10,000 people in their respective populations include Ashland, Arlington, and Fairfax. District 43 (Tazewell) had the highest percentage, with nearly 15 offenders for every 10,000 people. Other districts with relatively high rates include Norton, Abingdon, and Wytheville. Southwestern Virginia produced many positive tests for other depressants. Southside, however, had almost none.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Positive Tests for Other Depressants

- Bottom Five:
1. Farmville
 1. Ashland
 3. Portsmouth
 3. Culpeper
 5. Accomac
 5. Arlington
 5. Bedford
 5. Williamsburg

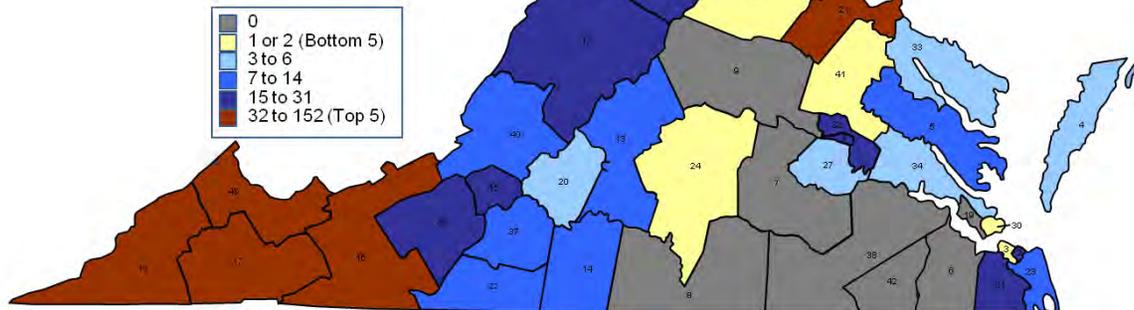


- Top Five:
1. Norton
 2. Tazewell
 3. Abingdon
 4. Fredericksburg
 5. Roanoke

¹¹ These districts include Newport News, Franklin, Emporia, Suffolk, Petersburg, South Boston, and Charlottesville.

FY12 Community Supervision Population – Total Offenders with Positive Tests for Other Depressants

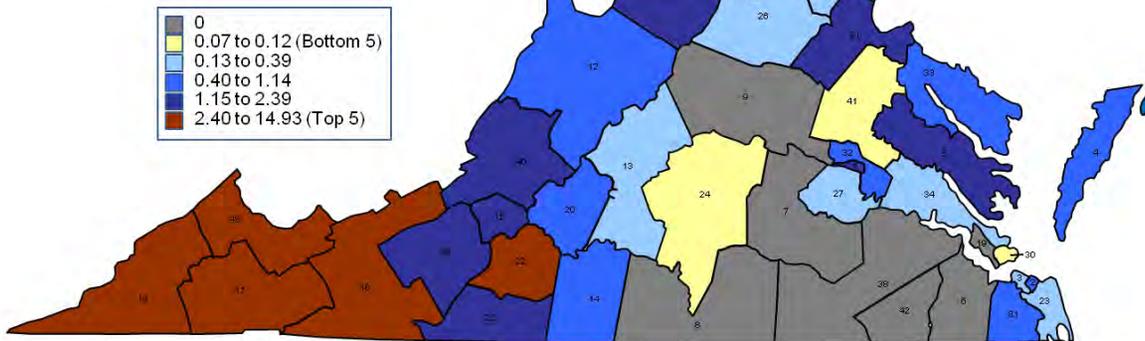
- Bottom Five:
1. Farmville
 1. Hampton
 1. Ashland
 4. Portsmouth
 4. Arlington
 4. Culpeper



- Top Five:
1. Norton
 2. Tazewell
 3. Abingdon
 4. Fredericksburg
 5. Wytheville

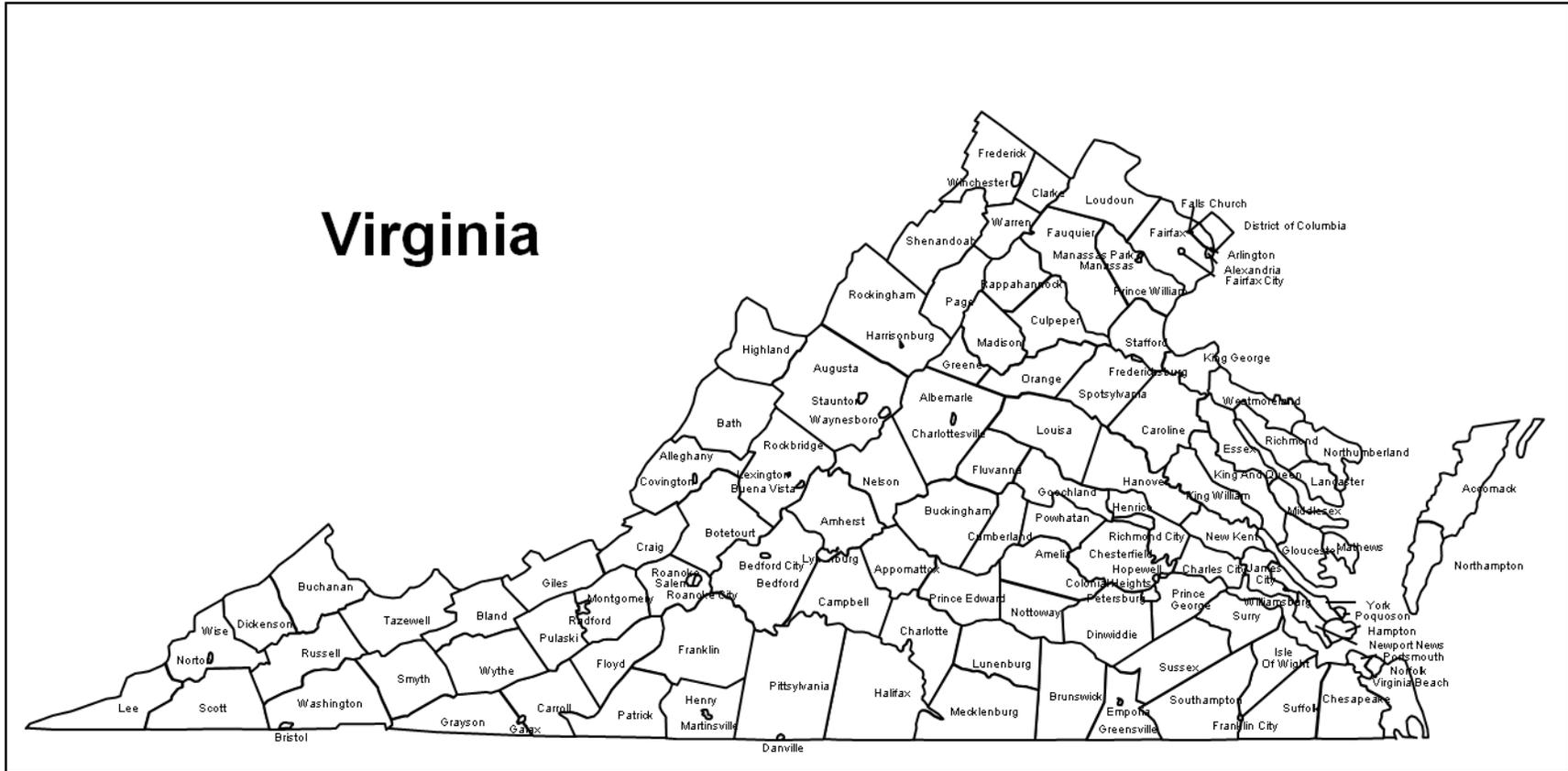
FY12 Community Offenders Testing Positive for Other Depressants* per 10,000 in District's Population

- Bottom Five:
1. Hampton
 2. Ashland
 3. Arlington
 4. Fairfax
 5. Farmville

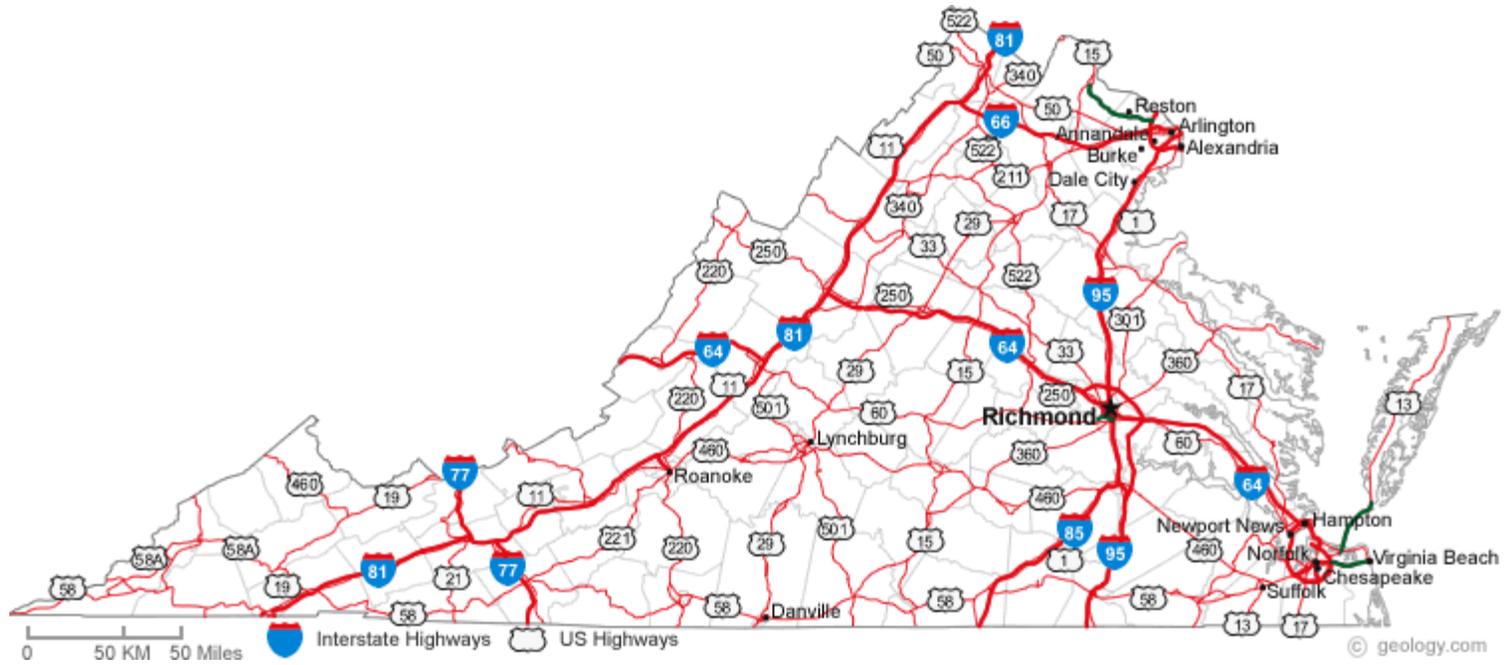


- Top Five:
1. Tazewell
 2. Norton
 3. Abingdon
 4. Wytheville
 5. Rocky Mount

Appendix A: Virginia Map with Locality Labels

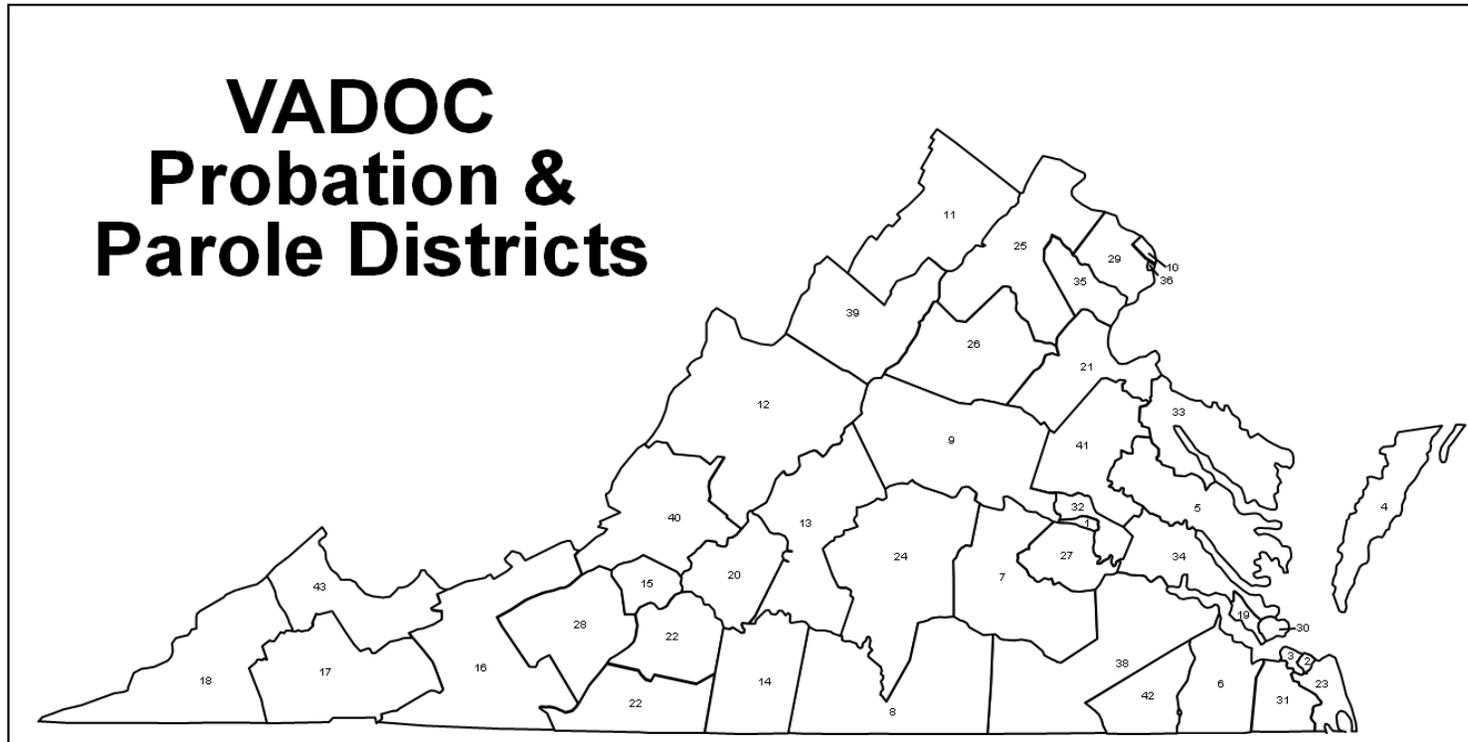


Appendix B: Virginia Map with Interstates and Highways



Source: Geology.com

Appendix C: Virginia Map with VADOC Probation & Parole District Labels



- 1 - City of Richmond
- 2 - City of Norfolk
- 3 - City of Portsmouth
- 4 - Counties of Accomack and Northampton and Virginia's Eastern Shore
- 5 - Counties of Gloucester, King & Queen, King William, Mathews, and Middlesex and the Town of West Point
- 6 - County of Isle of Wight, City of Suffolk, and Town of Smithfield
- 7 - Counties of Amelia, Dinwiddie, Nottoway, Powhatan, and the City of Petersburg
- 8 - Counties of Halifax, Lunenburg, and Mecklenburg and the Town of South Boston
- 9 - Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Goochland, and Louisa and the City of Charlottesville
- 10 - County of Arlington and City of Falls Church
- 11 - Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah, and Warren and the City of Winchester and the Towns of Front Royal and Woodstock
- 12 - Counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, and Rockbridge and the Cities of Buena Vista, Lexington, Staunton, and Waynesboro
- 13 - Counties of Amherst, Nelson, and Campbell and the City of Lynchburg
- 14 - County of Pittsylvania and the City of Danville
- 15 - County of Roanoke, Cities of Salem and Roanoke, and the Town on Vinton
- 16 - Counties of Bland, Carroll, Giles, Grayson, and Wythe and the City of Galax
- 17 - Counties of Russell, Smyth, and Washington and the City of Bristol
- 18 - Counties of Dickenson, Lee, Scott, and Wise and the City of Norton
- 19 - City of Newport News
- 20 - County of Bedford and the City of Bedford
- 21 - Counties of King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford and the City of Fredericksburg

- 22 - Counties of Henry and Patrick and the City of Martinsville
- 23 - City of Virginia Beach
- 24 - Counties of Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, and Prince Edward
- 25 - Counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, and Rappahannock and the Town of Warrenton
- 26 - Counties of Culpeper, Greene, Madison, and Orange
- 27 - County of Chesterfield and City of Colonial Heights
- 28 - Counties of Montgomery, Floyd, and Pulaski and the City of Radford
- 29 - County of Fairfax and City of Fairfax and Towns of Clifton, Herndon, and Vienna
- 30 - City of Hampton
- 31 - City of Chesapeake
- 32 - County of Henrico
- 33 - Counties of Essex, Lancaster, Northumberland, Westmoreland, and Richmond
- 34 - Counties of Charles City, James City, New Kent, and York and the Cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg
- 35 - County of Prince William and Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park
- 36 - City of Alexandria
- 37 - County of Franklin and the Town of Rocky Mount
- 38 - Counties of Brunswick, Greensville, Prince George, Surry, and Sussex and the Cities of Hopewell and Emporia
- 39 - Counties of Page and Rockingham and City of Harrisonburg and Town of Luray
- 40 - Counties of Alleghany, Botetourt, and Craig, the Cities of Clifton Forge and Covington and the Town of Fincastle
- 41 - Counties of Caroline and Hanover and Town of Ashland
- 42 - County of Southampton and City of Franklin
- 43 - Counties of Buchanan and Tazewell

Appendix D: Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics By Locality

Locality	2011 Population (Estimate)	Per Capita Income	Median Household Income	% Unemp. ¹	Median Age	Gender		Race					% Hispanic/Latino Origin ²	% High School Graduates (age 25+)
						% Male	% Female	% White	% Black	% Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	% Asian	% Other		
COUNTIES														
Accomack	33,347	\$22,766	\$41,372	7.6	44.7	48.7	51.3	65.3	28.1	0.4	0.7	5.5	8.6	78.4
Albemarle	100,837	\$36,685	\$64,847	4.9	38.2	48.1	51.9	80.6	9.7	0.3	4.8	4.6	5.5	90.4
Alleghany	16,325	\$22,013	\$43,160	8.2	45.8	48.9	51.1	93.2	4.7	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.1	82.7
Amelia	12,731	\$24,197	\$50,135	5.6	42.7	49.1	50.9	73.5	23.1	0.4	0.2	2.8	2.3	78.8
Amherst	32,114	\$21,097	\$44,757	7.2	42.0	47.8	52.2	76.7	19.0	0.9	0.5	2.9	1.9	79.9
Appomattox	15,004	\$22,388	\$49,224	8.0	42.8	48.7	51.3	77.5	20.1	0.2	0.2	2.0	1.1	80.1
Arlington	216,118	\$57,724	\$94,880	3.8	33.4	49.8	50.2	71.7	8.5	0.5	9.7	9.6	15.1	92.6
Augusta	73,765	\$23,571	\$50,612	5.9	42.9	50.7	49.3	93.4	4.0	0.2	0.5	1.9	2.1	84.3
Bath	4,676	\$22,083	\$50,589	5.4	47.5	50.5	49.5	93.7	4.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	2.1	81.2
Bedford	69,414	\$27,732	\$54,110	6.0	44.3	49.6	50.4	91.4	5.7	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.6	85.6
Bland	6,794	\$20,468	\$41,552	5.8	43.6	55.2	44.8	95.5	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.6	81.3
Botetourt	33,047	\$29,540	\$64,724	5.5	44.9	49.5	50.5	94.9	3.0	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.1	89.5
Brunswick	17,133	\$16,739	\$35,184	10.2	41.3	52.5	47.5	40.4	57.3	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.7	69.1
Buchanan	23,869	\$16,742	\$29,183	7.1	43.8	51.1	48.9	96.6	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	66.9
Buckingham	17,173	\$16,752	\$34,720	7.7	41.7	55.4	44.6	62.1	35.1	0.3	0.4	2.1	1.7	69.4
Campbell	55,220	\$22,044	\$43,478	6.4	41.1	48.7	51.3	82.1	14.2	0.3	1.0	2.4	1.7	82.6
Caroline	28,685	\$25,024	\$57,690	7.7	38.9	49.2	50.8	65.3	29.3	0.7	0.7	4.0	3.4	81.9
Carroll	30,006	\$18,670	\$36,142	8.3	44.7	49.3	50.7	97.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.2	74.4
Charles City	7,258	\$23,955	\$46,337	8.5	46.6	49.2	50.8	40.9	48.4	7.1	0.4	3.2	1.2	74.6
Charlotte	12,515	\$17,348	\$34,881	8.4	43.7	49.1	50.9	67.3	29.8	0.3	0.2	2.4	1.9	73.0
Chesterfield	320,475	\$31,711	\$71,321	5.8	37.6	48.2	51.8	68.3	21.9	0.4	3.4	6.0	7.2	89.9
Clarke	14,232	\$34,630	\$73,244	5.0	44.9	49.8	50.2	90.2	5.3	0.3	0.9	3.3	3.5	87.5
Craig	5,241	\$23,461	\$51,291	6.0	44.8	49.4	50.6	98.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.7	89.2
Culpeper	47,408	\$27,507	\$65,132	6.6	38.2	50.7	49.3	75.1	15.8	0.4	1.4	7.3	8.9	83.2
Cumberland	10,002	\$19,691	\$40,143	7.1	41.6	48.4	51.6	63.9	32.6	0.4	0.3	2.8	1.8	76.6
Dickenson	15,784	\$16,278	\$29,080	8.4	43.0	50.0	50.0	98.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	66.6
Dinwiddie	28,054	\$23,423	\$51,459	6.3	40.7	49.1	50.9	63.9	32.9	0.3	0.4	2.5	2.4	77.7
Essex	11,228	\$23,795	\$46,235	8.0	43.2	47.3	52.7	57.1	38.1	0.5	0.8	3.5	3.1	79.3
Fairfax	1,104,338	\$49,001	\$105,416	4.3	37.3	49.4	50.6	62.7	9.2	0.4	17.6	10.1	15.6	91.9
Fauquier	66,086	\$38,710	\$83,877	4.9	41.3	49.3	50.7	85.3	8.2	0.4	1.4	4.7	6.4	90.4

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						% Male	% Female	% White	% Black	% Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	% Asian	% Other		
Floyd	15,374	\$21,425	\$42,044	6.1	43.6	50.2	49.8	95.9	1.8	0.1	0.2	2.0	2.7	79.2
Fluvanna	25,979	\$29,407	\$68,223	4.9	41.1	45.9	54.1	80.7	15.3	0.2	0.6	3.2	3.0	85.2
Franklin	56,411	\$23,527	\$45,555	6.2	44.1	49.3	50.7	88.5	8.1	0.3	0.4	2.7	2.5	81.1
Frederick	79,603	\$27,977	\$61,973	5.3	39.1	49.7	50.3	89.3	4.1	0.3	1.2	5.1	6.6	84.3
Giles	17,094	\$20,985	\$41,186	6.7	43.2	49.0	51.0	96.7	1.5	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.2	80.7
Gloucester	36,881	\$27,395	\$59,331	5.6	42.6	49.5	50.5	87.2	8.7	0.4	0.8	2.9	2.5	87.1
Goochland	21,456	\$38,553	\$79,574	5.5	45.2	49.6	50.4	77.5	19.2	0.2	1.0	2.1	2.1	84.5
Grayson	15,380	\$19,499	\$32,178	9.6	46.7	49.0	51.0	95.3	2.1	0.2	0.1	2.3	2.7	73.2
Greene	18,669	\$24,969	\$54,307	5.1	39.3	49.2	50.8	87.6	6.3	0.2	1.4	4.5	4.2	80.9
Greensville	12,072	\$17,631	\$38,574	9.5	40.9	62.6	37.4	38.5	59.8	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.4	71.6
Halifax	36,057	\$19,909	\$34,705	9.0	44.7	47.7	52.3	60.7	36.7	0.3	0.4	1.9	1.6	74.6
Hanover	100,176	\$34,201	\$76,425	5.6	41.0	49.1	50.9	86.7	9.3	0.4	1.4	2.2	2.1	91.3
Henrico	310,481	\$33,001	\$60,114	5.7	37.5	47.0	53.0	59.2	29.5	0.3	6.5	4.5	4.9	89.3
Henry	53,303	\$19,206	\$34,086	10.1	44.7	48.2	51.8	72.9	21.9	0.2	0.4	4.6	4.7	74.4
Highland	2,277	\$25,690	\$43,481	7.2	52.5	49.9	50.1	98.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	75.9
Isle of Wight	35,282	\$29,547	\$62,242	6.2	43.8	48.7	51.3	71.8	24.7	0.4	0.8	2.3	1.9	86.0
James City	67,857	\$38,162	\$73,903	5.5	44.9	48.3	51.7	80.3	13.1	0.3	2.3	4.0	4.5	93.1
King and Queen	7,025	\$21,777	\$44,442	7.3	45.2	49.7	50.3	67.1	28.4	1.6	0.2	2.7	2.6	80.0
King George	24,220	\$32,630	\$76,241	6.4	36.6	50.3	49.7	76.7	17.9	0.5	1.3	3.6	3.3	90.9
King William	15,975	\$26,853	\$64,946	6.7	39.4	48.7	51.3	77.2	17.7	1.4	0.7	3.0	2.0	88.8
Lancaster	11,363	\$29,275	\$45,209	9.6	54.1	47.0	53.0	70.1	28.0	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.0	83.5
Lee	25,610	\$16,513	\$31,352	8.0	41.2	52.2	47.8	94.2	3.7	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.6	72.5
Loudoun	326,319	\$45,356	\$115,574	4.3	34.8	49.3	50.7	68.7	7.3	0.3	14.8	8.9	12.4	93.6
Louisa	33,410	\$27,562	\$54,257	6.3	42.6	49.3	50.7	78.4	17.7	0.4	0.5	3.0	2.3	82.0
Lunenburg	12,873	\$17,744	\$37,424	7.9	43.8	53.1	46.9	60.8	34.7	0.3	0.3	3.9	3.6	69.4
Madison	13,171	\$26,081	\$56,608	5.2	44.1	48.8	51.2	86.7	9.8	0.2	0.6	2.7	1.8	81.8
Mathews	8,943	\$27,011	\$47,435	6.0	50.1	48.6	51.4	88.0	9.2	0.2	0.3	2.3	1.2	86.1
Mecklenburg	32,583	\$20,162	\$36,431	9.6	45.8	49.6	50.4	59.9	36.8	0.2	0.7	2.4	2.5	75.8
Middlesex	10,824	\$28,539	\$50,207	6.8	51.0	49.9	50.1	79.2	18.0	0.3	0.3	2.2	1.5	86.2
Montgomery	94,626	\$22,040	\$43,229	6.1	26.6	51.7	48.3	87.6	3.9	0.2	5.4	2.9	2.7	89.2
Nelson	15,042	\$26,996	\$48,118	5.8	47.6	48.6	51.4	83.3	13.1	0.3	0.5	2.8	3.1	78.7
New Kent	18,784	\$31,741	\$70,590	5.9	42.4	50.9	49.1	81.7	13.5	1.1	0.9	2.8	2.1	86.0

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Northampton	12,404	\$23,233	\$35,760	9.2	47.8	47.9	52.1	57.9	36.5	0.2	0.8	4.6	7.1	78.2
Northumberland	12,391	\$28,646	\$51,944	10.3	53.6	48.7	51.3	71.4	25.3	0.2	0.3	2.8	3.1	83.1
Nottoway	15,924	\$20,318	\$37,344	7.1	41.4	52.8	47.2	56.6	39.3	0.4	0.3	3.4	3.8	75.0
Orange	33,922	\$26,447	\$54,916	7.0	42.6	49.0	51.0	82.4	12.7	0.3	0.8	3.8	3.4	83.8
Page	23,981	\$22,969	\$41,617	11.6	43.0	49.2	50.8	95.9	1.9	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.6	73.1
Patrick	18,395	\$18,396	\$35,813	8.1	46.8	49.2	50.8	91.1	5.9	0.3	0.2	2.5	2.4	73.6
Pittsylvania	63,264	\$20,652	\$39,224	7.5	44.2	49.2	50.8	75.5	22.1	0.2	0.3	1.9	2.1	76.8
Powhatan	28,100	\$25,851	\$73,593	5.8	41.6	53.9	46.1	83.8	13.6	0.3	0.5	1.8	1.8	81.6
Prince Edward	22,279	\$18,192	\$36,191	8.8	30.9	49.7	50.3	63.3	33.2	0.3	1.0	2.2	2.2	78.9
Prince George	36,650	\$25,769	\$64,171	6.3	38.0	54.6	45.4	61.1	32.0	0.6	1.8	4.5	5.8	84.6
Prince William	419,472	\$35,737	\$91,098	5.0	33.5	49.7	50.3	57.8	20.2	0.6	7.6	13.8	20.3	88.6
Pulaski	34,765	\$20,976	\$41,163	6.4	44.1	49.4	50.6	92.5	5.0	0.2	0.5	1.8	1.2	80.5
Rappahannock	7,487	\$37,149	\$62,117	5.4	47.5	50.0	50.0	92.7	4.4	0.2	0.5	2.2	3.1	83.0
Richmond	9,191	\$19,965	\$42,182	9.0	43.5	56.5	43.5	64.8	30.3	0.4	0.4	4.1	5.5	73.8
Roanoke	92,897	\$31,046	\$59,446	5.4	43.3	47.7	52.3	90.0	5.0	0.1	2.7	2.2	2.1	90.4
Rockbridge	22,488	\$23,753	\$44,417	6.3	46.5	49.3	50.7	94.6	2.7	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.3	81.0
Rockingham	77,098	\$25,274	\$49,930	5.5	40.4	49.1	50.9	93.3	1.7	0.3	0.6	4.1	5.3	78.9
Russell	28,713	\$17,909	\$32,780	8.7	43.0	49.0	51.0	97.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	72.7
Scott	22,963	\$18,667	\$34,250	7.3	44.7	49.6	50.4	97.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.0	73.3
Shenandoah	42,270	\$24,502	\$50,171	6.8	43.1	48.9	51.1	93.0	1.7	0.2	0.5	4.6	6.1	82.6
Smyth	31,957	\$19,906	\$34,864	9.0	43.1	48.8	51.2	95.8	2.0	0.1	0.3	1.8	1.6	76.0
Southampton	18,566	\$21,201	\$45,426	7.4	44.3	52.1	47.9	60.4	37.2	0.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	73.9
Spotsylvania	124,477	\$31,012	\$76,574	5.1	36.4	49.0	51.0	75.5	15.3	0.3	2.4	6.5	7.6	88.2
Stafford	132,246	\$34,691	\$93,065	4.9	34.6	50.3	49.7	72.5	17.0	0.4	2.9	7.2	9.2	91.8
Surry	6,946	\$23,835	\$55,030	8.5	45.0	49.4	50.6	51.3	46.1	0.3	0.3	2.0	1.2	77.8
Sussex	12,123	\$16,735	\$37,978	8.6	40.6	58.6	41.4	39.3	58.1	0.2	0.4	2.0	2.2	66.5
Tazewell	44,696	\$19,016	\$35,215	5.7	43.2	49.4	50.6	95.1	3.0	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.7	76.5
Warren	37,730	\$29,098	\$60,522	6.3	39.7	49.7	50.3	90.9	4.6	0.3	1.0	3.2	3.5	84.4
Washington	54,188	\$23,488	\$40,422	6.3	43.7	49.3	50.7	97.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.3	81.9
Westmoreland	17,622	\$27,501	\$52,990	8.1	46.6	48.8	51.2	65.9	28.0	0.4	0.6	5.1	5.7	76.6
Wise	41,369	\$17,944	\$33,608	7.4	39.0	51.7	48.3	93.0	5.2	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.1	70.9
Wythe	29,202	\$20,589	\$38,948	6.7	43.2	48.9	51.1	95.1	2.8	0.1	0.4	1.6	1.0	79.1

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York	66,056	\$35,823	\$81,055	5.4	39.4	48.9	51.1	76.4	13.4	0.4	5.1	4.7	4.4	94.7
CITIES														
Alexandria	144,108	\$54,345	\$80,847	4.7	35.6	48.1	51.9	60.9	21.8	0.4	6.1	10.8	16.1	91.0
Bedford	6,001	\$20,092	\$32,262	7.7	42.9	46.2	53.8	76.4	20.2	0.2	0.7	2.5	2.2	83.8
Bristol	17,753	\$19,700	\$32,079	7.2	41.3	47.0	53.0	90.9	5.7	0.3	0.7	2.4	1.2	79.5
Buena Vista	6,710	\$19,030	\$39,955	7.8	37.6	46.5	53.5	91.0	5.2	1.1	0.6	2.1	1.5	75.2
Charlottesville	43,401	\$24,578	\$42,240	5.9	27.8	47.7	52.3	69.1	19.4	0.3	6.4	4.8	5.1	85.9
Chesapeake	225,500	\$29,306	\$67,855	6.1	37.0	48.6	51.4	62.6	29.8	0.4	3.0	4.2	4.4	89.5
Colonial Heights	17,359	\$26,115	\$50,571	6.8	41.9	46.3	53.7	82.3	10.2	0.4	3.3	3.8	3.9	87.5
Covington	5,852	\$20,781	\$35,277	10.2	42.9	48.4	51.6	84.1	12.5	0.3	0.6	2.5	1.5	79.6
Danville	42,783	\$18,840	\$29,936	10.3	42.6	45.6	54.4	47.7	48.3	0.2	0.9	2.9	2.9	76.6
Emporia	5,778	\$19,245	\$32,788	11.1	37.9	46.1	53.9	32.7	62.5	0.3	0.8	3.7	4.4	72.3
Fairfax	22,940	\$44,008	\$97,900	6.3	39.1	49.3	50.7	69.6	4.7	0.5	15.3	9.9	15.8	93.3
Falls Church	12,775	\$55,389	\$114,409	7.1	39.0	49.0	51.0	79.9	4.3	0.3	9.4	6.1	9.0	96.0
Franklin	8,486	\$19,453	\$33,174	9.5	40.7	44.5	55.5	39.4	56.9	0.3	0.7	2.7	1.6	76.8
Fredericksburg	25,860	\$27,870	\$43,558	8.5	28.8	45.9	54.1	64.2	22.6	0.4	2.9	9.9	10.7	88.8
Galax	6,874	\$19,609	\$22,333	8.3	42.4	47.1	52.9	85.8	6.2	0.1	0.6	7.3	14.0	77.2
Hampton	136,273	\$24,051	\$49,815	7.7	35.5	47.8	52.2	42.7	49.6	0.4	2.3	5.0	4.5	89.1
Harrisonburg	49,608	\$16,750	\$37,235	6.8	22.7	46.6	53.4	78.4	6.4	0.3	3.6	11.3	15.7	79.2
Hopewell	22,492	\$19,148	\$37,789	9.0	36.5	46.4	53.6	55.4	37.0	0.4	0.9	6.3	6.6	76.3
Lexington	6,927	\$17,022	\$31,571	11.5	22.8	55.7	44.3	85.2	9.7	0.1	2.3	2.7	3.8	79.0
Lynchburg	76,278	\$21,586	\$37,058	7.6	30.3	46.9	53.1	64.4	29.3	0.3	2.5	3.5	3.0	85.0
Manassas	39,301	\$28,941	\$75,173	6.6	32.1	50.1	49.9	61.7	13.7	0.6	5.1	18.9	31.4	80.2
Manassas Park	15,472	\$27,335	\$70,299	5.3	30.9	50.7	49.3	55.9	13.0	0.4	9.1	21.6	32.5	82.1
Martinsville	13,769	\$19,766	\$32,408	16.3	43.6	45.5	54.5	49.9	45.0	0.2	0.9	4.0	4.0	79.4
Newport News	180,201	\$24,249	\$49,562	7.2	32.3	48.3	51.7	49.0	40.7	0.5	2.9	6.9	7.5	89.2
Norfolk	243,610	\$23,773	\$42,677	9.2	29.7	51.8	48.2	47.1	43.1	0.5	3.5	5.8	6.6	84.8
Norton	4,043	\$24,145	\$33,944	6.4	40.0	46.1	53.9	88.7	6.3	0.1	1.4	3.5	1.7	80.6
Petersburg	32,083	\$19,142	\$36,449	11.9	39.8	46.7	53.3	16.1	79.1	0.3	0.9	3.6	3.8	70.8
Poquoson	12,049	\$36,840	\$84,315	5.4	43.5	49.4	50.6	95.1	0.6	0.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	93.1

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Portsmouth	95,771	\$22,302	\$45,488	8.2	35.7	48.1	51.9	41.6	53.3	0.4	1.2	3.5	3.1	82.6
Radford	16,769	\$16,496	\$29,155	7.1	22.4	47.4	52.6	87.0	7.8	0.2	1.6	3.4	2.3	88.3
Richmond	206,140	\$26,034	\$38,266	8.2	32.0	47.7	52.3	40.8	50.6	0.3	2.4	5.9	6.3	80.5
Roanoke	96,627	\$22,530	\$36,422	7.5	38.5	47.8	52.2	64.2	28.5	0.3	1.9	5.1	5.5	81.5
Salem	24,776	\$27,081	\$48,828	6.1	40.5	47.4	52.6	88.2	7.1	0.2	1.6	2.9	2.4	87.9
Staunton	24,067	\$24,077	\$42,724	6.3	42.2	45.3	54.7	83.7	12.1	0.2	0.8	3.2	2.2	83.0
Suffolk	84,751	\$28,441	\$65,104	6.9	37.9	48.0	52.0	52.3	42.7	0.3	1.7	3.0	2.9	85.6
Virginia Beach	443,033	\$30,873	\$64,618	5.7	34.9	49.0	51.0	67.7	19.6	0.4	6.3	6.0	6.6	92.9
Waynesboro	21,089	\$23,190	\$40,977	7.7	38.8	47.6	52.4	82.2	10.6	0.3	0.7	6.2	6.4	82.4
Williamsburg	14,750	\$22,851	\$50,794	14.3	23.8	47.1	52.9	74.0	14.0	0.3	5.7	6.0	6.7	93.6
Winchester	26,494	\$26,341	\$44,873	7.1	35.1	49.2	50.8	74.5	10.9	0.4	2.3	11.9	15.4	82.2

Sources: 2010 United States Census Data. Unemployment rates from Bureau of Labor Statistics (March 2012).

¹ Unemployment rates not seasonally adjusted from March 2012.

² Hispanics and Latinos may fall into any race.