

Who Feels Safe in Our Community?

An Analysis of the Community Health Assessment Survey

Office of Community Safety

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Overview



This report explores what makes people **feel safe or unsafe in their communities**. The findings are based on a community health survey with responses from:

- 1,030 residents of Prince William County
- 499 residents of the City of Manassas
- 169 residents of the City of Manassas Park

To better understand local experiences, we also focused on a subgroup of **503** residents in the **Woodbridge** area, identified by their ZIP codes (22191, 22192, and 22193).

Overall Perception of Safety



Across the region, about 27% of residents reported **feeling unsafe** in their community.

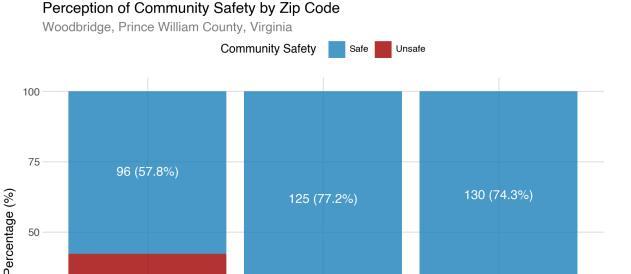
- City of Manassas Park: About 1 in 3 residents (32.0%) feel unsafe.
- Woodbridge: About 3 in 10 residents (30.2%) feel unsafe.
- Prince William County: 1 in 4 residents (25.1%) feel unsafe.
- City of Manassas: About 1 in 4 residents (23.2%) feel unsafe.

Geographic Findings (Woodbridge)

70 (42.2%)

25





37 (22.8%)

Zip Code

Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

45 (25.7%)

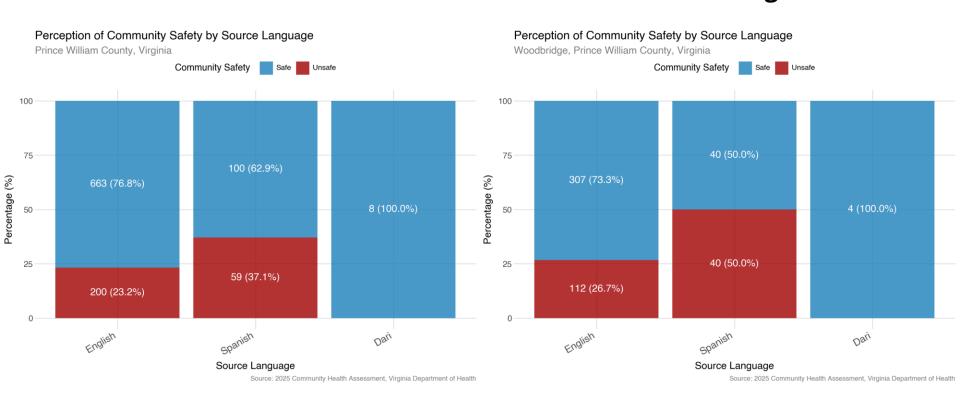
In Woodbridge, where you live matters. Feelings of safety are not the same across all of Woodbridge. Residents living in the **22191** ZIP code were significantly **more likely to report feeling unsafe** (**42.2%**) compared to those in 22192 (22.8%) and 22193 (25.7%).

Language Findings





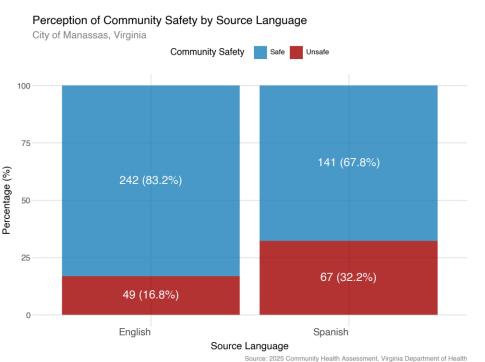
Woodbridge



Language Findings

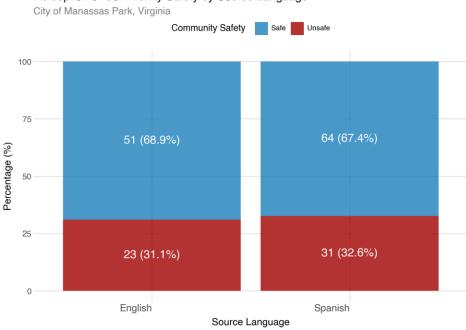


City of Manassas



City of Manassas Park





Language Findings



Language is a Major Factor in Feeling Safe

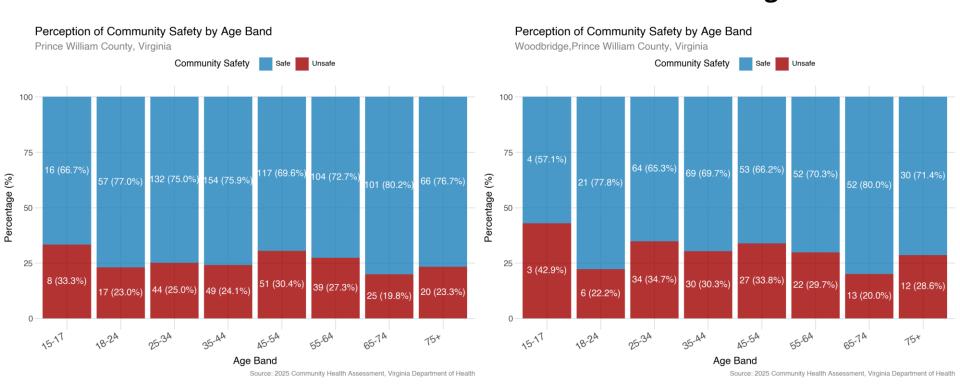
- A Stark Divide: Spanish-speaking residents were far more likely to report feeling unsafe than those who took the survey in English or Dari.
- Woodbridge: The difference was most dramatic in Woodbridge, where half of Spanish-speaking respondents reported feeling unsafe compared to English speakers (50.0% vs. 26.7%).
- City of Manassas: Spanish speakers were also much more likely to feel unsafe compared to English speakers (32.2% vs. 16.8%).
- City of Manassas Park: The gap between Spanish and English speakers was very small.

Age Findings





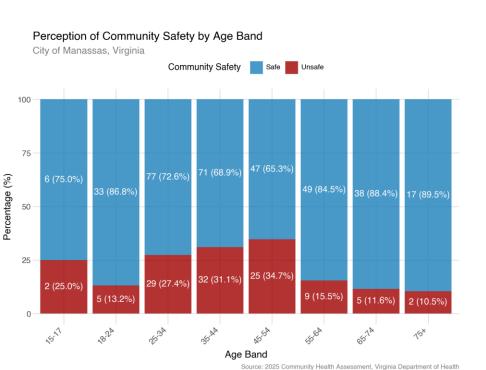
Woodbridge



Age Findings

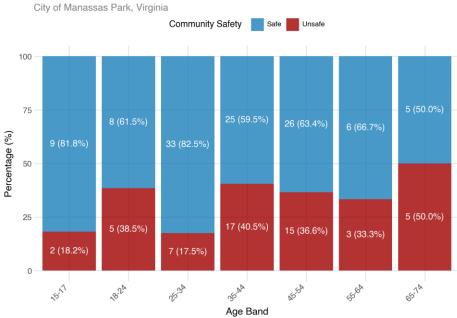


City of Manassas



City of Manassas Park







While feelings of safety were mostly similar across age groups, some patterns emerged.

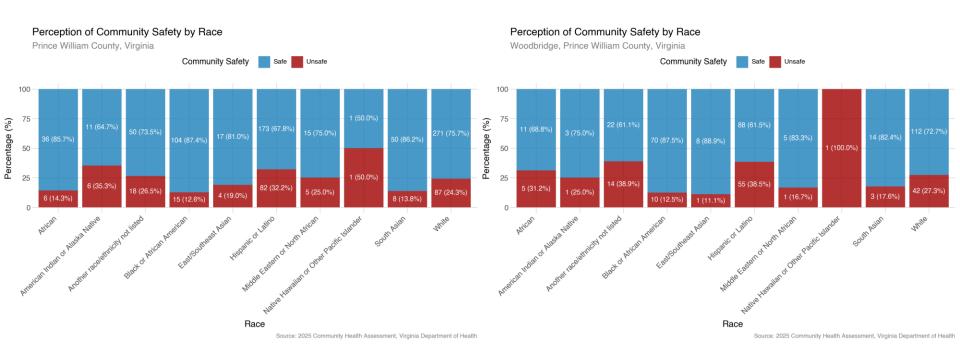
- In **Prince William County**, teenagers (**15-17**) and middle-aged adults (**45-54**) were slightly more likely to report feeling unsafe.
- In Woodbridge, teenagers (15-17) and prime working years (25-54) were slightly more likely to report feeling unsafe.
- In the City of Manassas, adults in their prime working years (25-54) reported feeling unsafe more often than younger and older residents.
- In the City of Manassas Park, adults aged 18-24, 35-54 seemed more likely to feel unsafe, though the small number of participants requires caution when interpreting this finding.

Race & Ethnicity Findings



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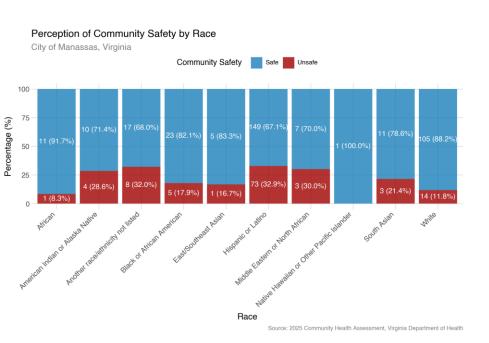
Woodbridge



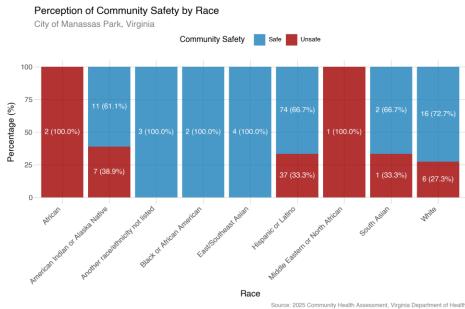
Race & Ethnicity Findings



City of Manassas



City of Manassas Park



Race & Ethnicity Findings



Perceptions of Safety Vary by Race and Ethnicity

- Across all surveyed areas, Hispanic/Latino residents were more likely to report feeling unsafe compared to White or Black/African American residents.
- This pattern was especially strong in the City of Manassas, where nearly one-third (32.9%) of Hispanic/Latino respondents felt unsafe, compared to just 11.8% of White respondents.
- In Woodbridge, 38.5% of Hispanic or Latino respondents reported feeling unsafe.

Education Findings

Percentage (%)



Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

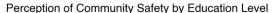


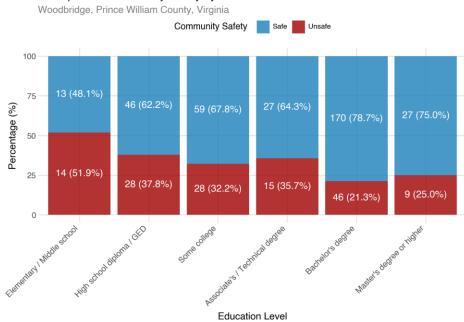
Perception of Community Safety by Education Level Prince William County, Virginia Community Safety Safe Unsafe Unsafe 20 38 (65.5%) 110 (69.6%) 108 (73.5%) 62 (70.5%) 370 (79.7%) 47 (74.6%) 20 (34.5%) 48 (30.4%) 39 (26.5%) 26 (29.5%) 94 (20.3%) 16 (25.4%) 17 (25.4%) 18 (30.4%) 19 (20.3%) 10 (25.4%)

Education Level

Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

Woodbridge



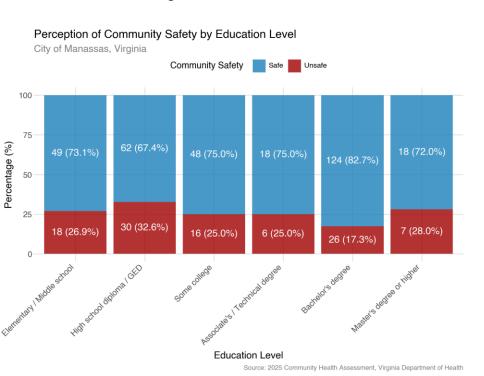


Education Findings

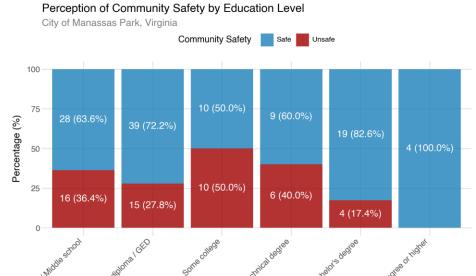


Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

City of Manassas



City of Manassas Park



Education Level

Education Findings



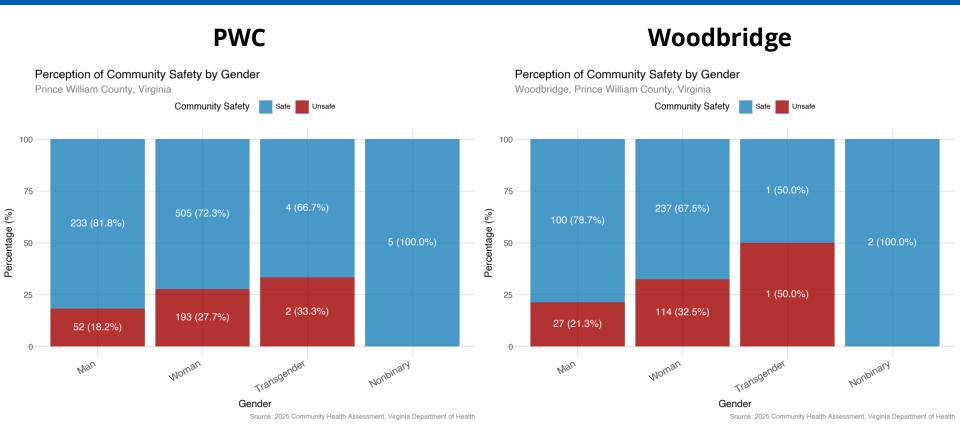
Education Level is **Linked** to Feeling Safe

There is a clear connection between a person's level of education and their perception of safety.

- Respondents with lower levels of formal education were consistently more likely to report feeling unsafe in their community.
 In Woodbridge, over half (51.9%) of residents with an elementary or middle school education felt unsafe.
- Conversely, those with a bachelor's degree or higher were the most likely to report feeling safe.

Gender Findings



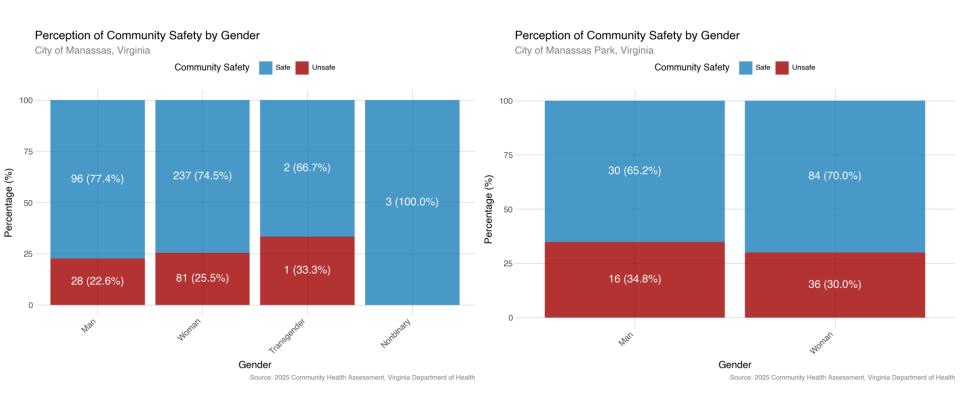


Gender Findings



City of Manassas

City of Manassas Park



Gender Findings



Women Report Feeling Less Safe Than Men.

- In Prince William County, Woodbridge, and the City of Manassas,
 women were more likely than men to report feeling unsafe.
- This was particularly evident in Woodbridge, where nearly onethird of women (32.5%) reported feeling unsafe in their community.
- Interestingly, the trend was reversed in the City of Manassas Park, where men were slightly more likely than women to report feeling unsafe (34.8% vs. 30.0%).

(Note: The analysis focused on men and women due to small sample sizes for other gender identities)

Sexual Orientation Findings

PWC

3 (12.5%)

Sexual Orientation

3 (23.1%)

Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

Perception of Community Safety by Sexual Orientation

5 (26.3%)

211 (24.9%)

0



2 (22.2%)

Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

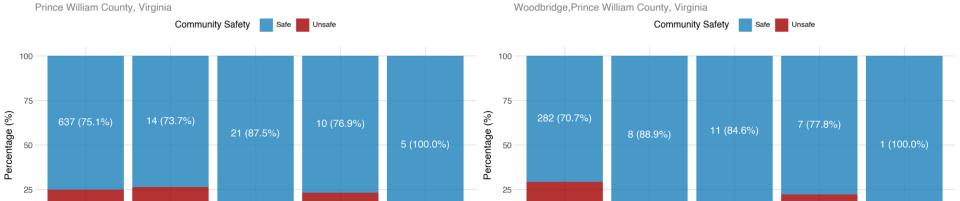
Woodbridge

2 (15.4%)

Sexual Orientation

Perception of Community Safety by Sexual Orientation

1 (11.1%)

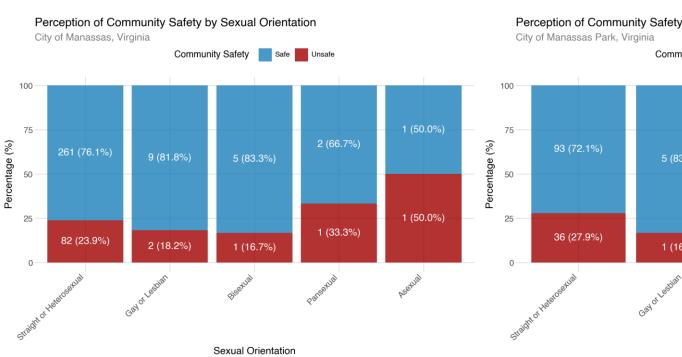


117 (29.3%)

Sexual Orientation Findings

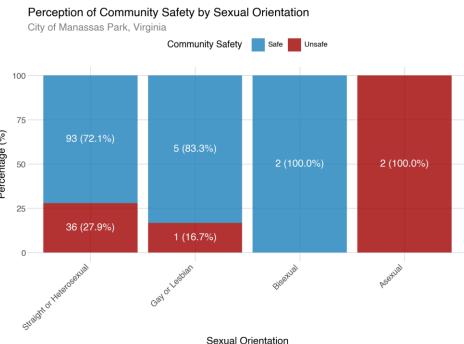


City of Manassas



Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

City of Manassas Park



Sexual Orientation Findings



The survey also asked about sexual orientation, but the small number of responses from non-heterosexual residents makes it difficult to draw firm conclusions about their specific experiences. However, the data for heterosexual respondents revealed a geographic pattern:

 Heterosexual residents living in Woodbridge and the City of Manassas Park were more likely to report feeling unsafe compared to heterosexual respondents in the Prince William County and the City of Manassas.

Income Findings

Percentage (%)



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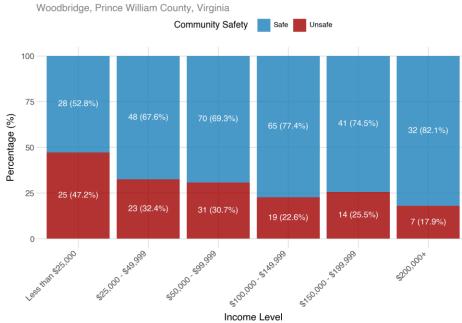
Perception of Community Safety by Income Level Prince William County, Virginia Community Safety Safe Unsafe Unsafe 100 68 (69.4%) 99 (72.3%) 147 (72.1%) 124 (78.0%) 98 (77.8%) 82 (84.5%) 25 30 (30.6%) 38 (27.7%) 57 (27.9%) 35 (22.0%) 28 (22.2%) 15 (15.5%)

Income Level

Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

Woodbridge

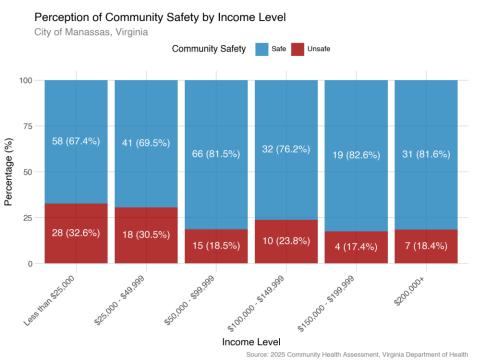
Perception of Community Safety by Income Level



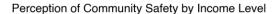
Income Findings

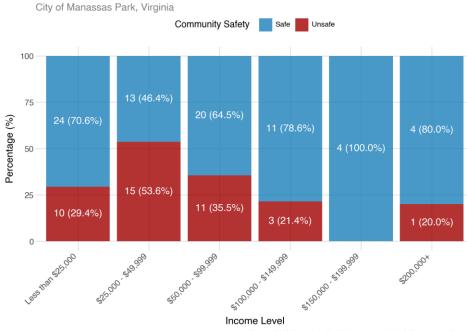


City of Manassas



City of Manassas Park





Income Findings



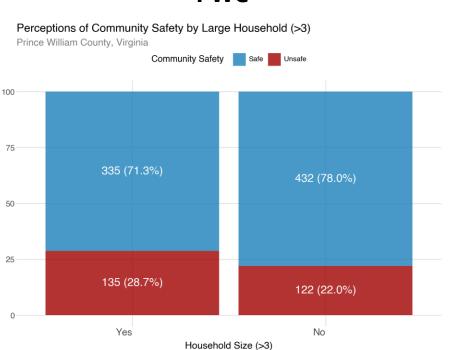
Income level appears **strongly linked** to perceptions of community safety.

- Across all areas, residents with lower household incomes were much more likely to report feeling unsafe.
- The connection was sharpest in **Woodbridge**, where nearly half (47.2%) of those earning less than 25K per year reported feeling unsafe.
- A similar trend was seen in the City of Manassas, where about one-third of residents in the lowest income brackets felt unsafe.

Household Size Findings



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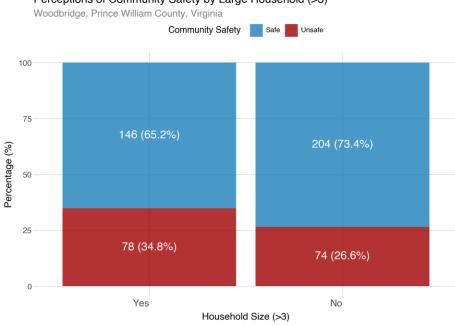


Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

Percentage (%)

Woodbridge

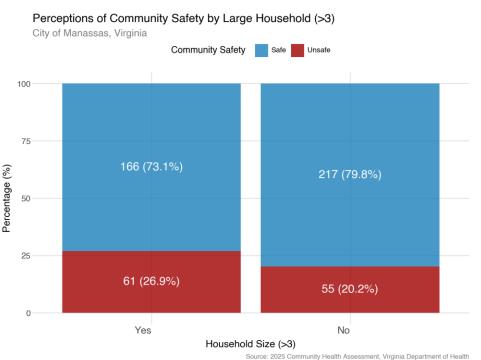
Perceptions of Community Safety by Large Household (>3)



Household Size Findings

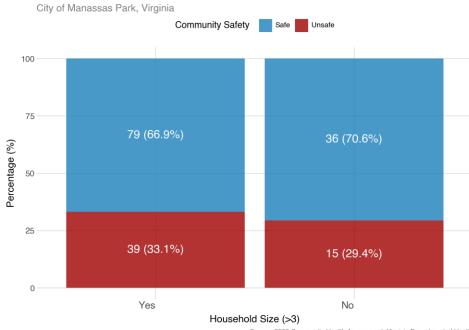


City of Manassas



City of Manassas Park





Household Size Findings



Larger Households Report Feeling Less Safe

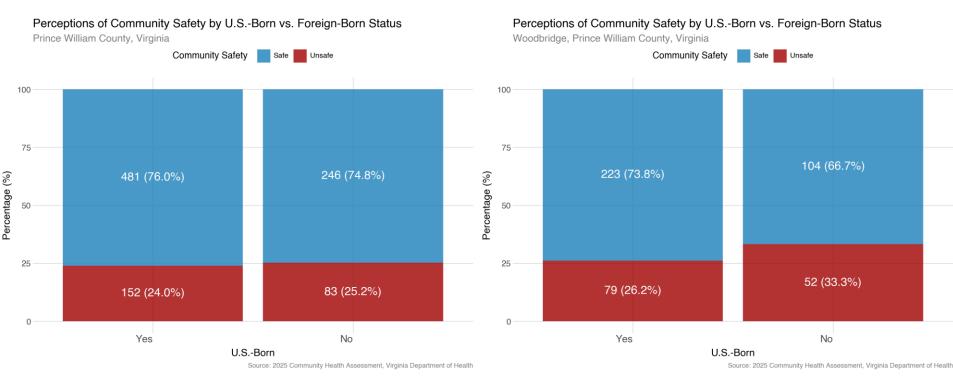
- Respondents from larger households (more than 3 members) were generally more likely to report feeling unsafe.
- This pattern was most pronounced in Woodbridge, where 34.8% of residents from large households felt unsafe compared to 26.6% from smaller households.

Nativity & Residency Findings (U.S.-Born vs. Foreign-Born)



PWC

Woodbridge



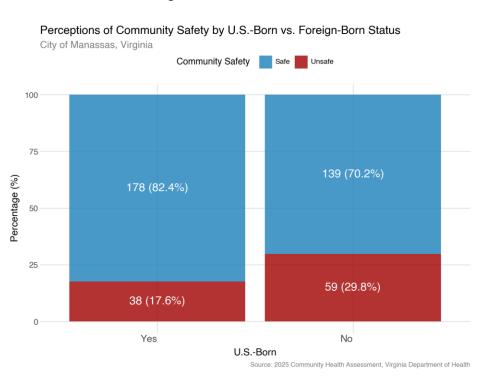
Nativity & Residency Findings (U.S.-Born vs. Foreign-Born)



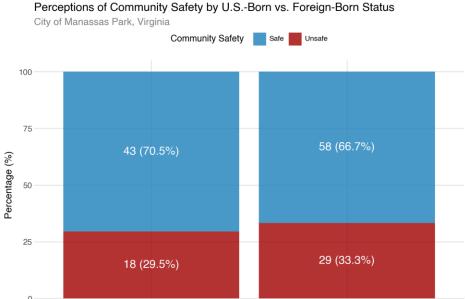
No

Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

City of Manassas



City of Manassas Park



U.S.-Born

Yes

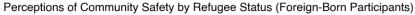
Nativity & Residency Findings (Refugee vs. non-refugee)

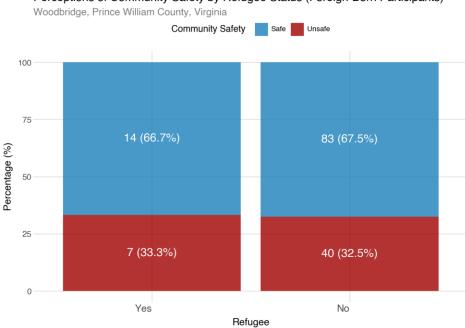


PWC

Perceptions of Community Safety by Refugee Status (Foreign-Born Participants) Prince William County, Virginia Community Safety Safe Unsafe 100 75 30 (71.4%) 193 (76.9%) 12 (28.6%) 75 12 (28.6%) Safe No Refugee Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

Woodbridge





Nativity & Residency Findings (Refugee vs. non-refugee)



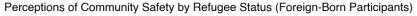
City of Manassas

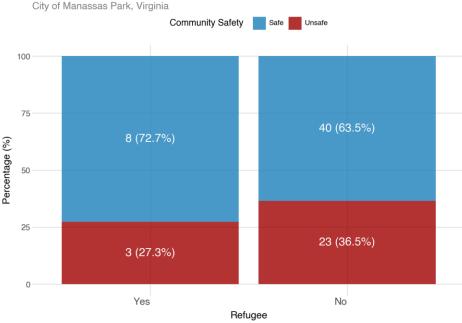
Perceptions of Community Safety by Refugee Status (Foreign-Born Participants) City of Manassas, Virginia Community Safety safe unsafe 100 75 14 (66.7%) 103 (69.6%) 7 (33.3%) 45 (30.4%)

Refugee

Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

City of Manassas Park





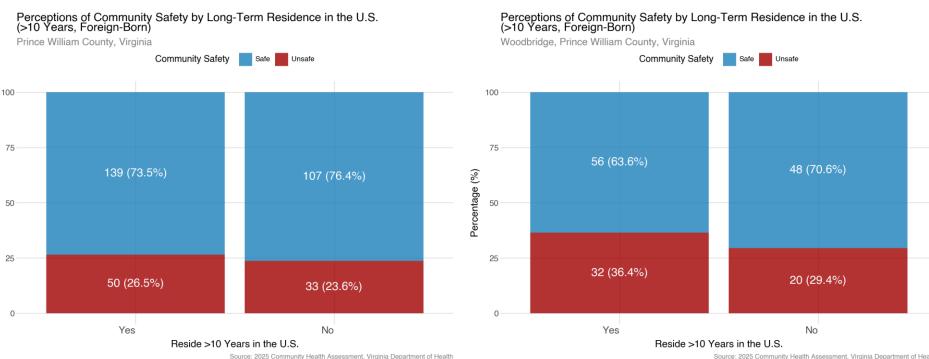
Nativity & Residency Findings (> 10 Years Residence in the U.S. vs. <= 10 Years)



PWC

Percentage (%)

Woodbridge



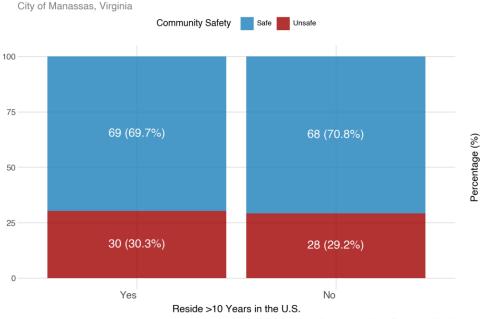
Nativity & Residency Findings (> 10 Years Residence in the U.S. vs. <= 10 Years)



City of Manassas



Percentage (%)

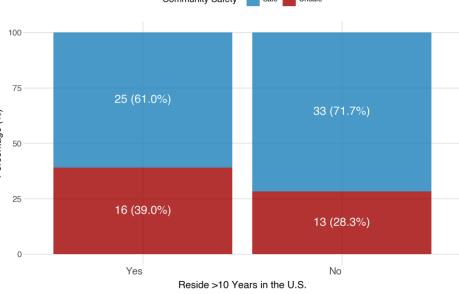


Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

City of Manassas Park

Perceptions of Community Safety by Long-Term Residence in the U.S. (>10 Years, Foreign-Born)





Nativity & Residency Findings



The data shows a complex relationship between being born outside the U.S. and feeling safe.

Place of Birth:

- In **Woodbridge**, **foreign-born residents** were more likely to feel unsafe than U.S.-born residents (33.3% vs 26.2%).
- In the **City of Manassas**, the **opposite** was true: U.S.-born residents were more likely to feel unsafe.
- Across Prince William County as a whole, there was almost no difference.

Length of Residence:

 Among foreign-born residents, those who have lived in the U.S. for over 10 years were slightly more likely to report feeling unsafe than more recent arrivals.

Refugee Status:

Refugee status did not appear to be a significant factor in perceptions of safety.

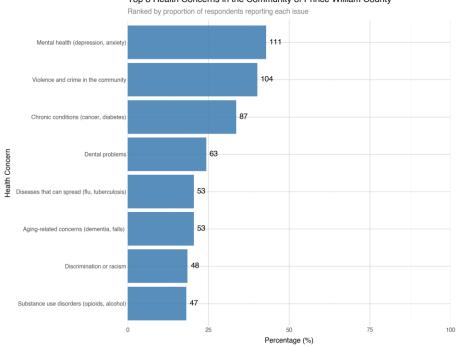
Health Concerns Findings



Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

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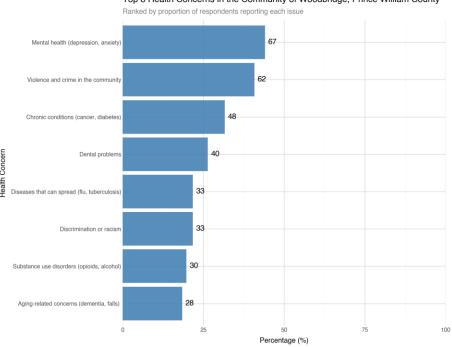
Top 8 Health Concerns in the Community of Prince William County Ranked by proportion of respondents reporting each issue



Source: 2025 Community Health Assessment, Virginia Department of Health

Woodbridge

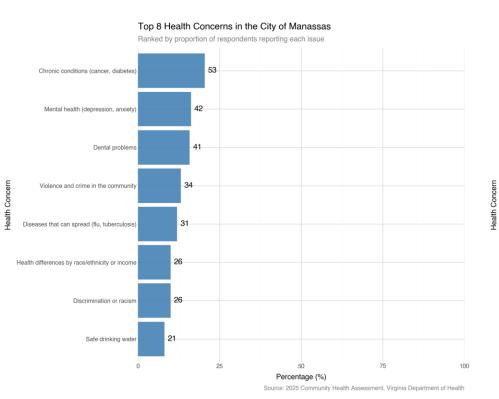
Top 8 Health Concerns in the Community of Woodbridge, Prince William County



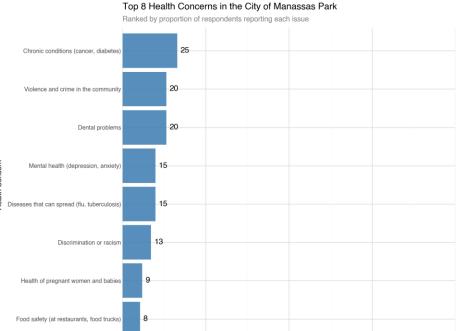
Health Concerns Findings



City of Manassas



City of Manassas Park



Percentage (%)

Health Concerns Findings



When residents who feel unsafe were asked about their top health concerns, their answers varied by location:

- In Prince William County and Woodbridge, the top two concerns were
 Violence and Crime and Mental Health (depression, anxiety).
- In the City of Manassas and City of Manassas Park, the leading concern was Chronic Conditions (cancer, diabetes), followed by violence and crime, dental problems, and mental health

Summary & Key Takeaways



Feelings of safety are not shared equally across our communities. This analysis reveals that who you are and where you live are deeply **connected** to whether you feel secure.

- Geography is Key: Woodbridge, particularly the 22191 ZIP code, stands out as a "hotspot" where many residents report feeling unsafe.
- Socioeconomics are Powerful Predictors: Low income and lower levels of education are two of the strongest and most consistent factors linked to feeling unsafe.
- Language is a Major Barrier: Spanish-speaking residents, especially in Woodbridge and Manassas, feel significantly less safe than their English-speaking neighbors.
- Demographics Matter: Women, Hispanic/Latino residents, teenagers, and middle-aged adults are all more likely to report feeling unsafe.
- Underlying Issues: The drivers of feeling unsafe, language barriers, economic insecurity, and geographic disparities point to deeper structural inequities that impact community wellbeing.

Next Steps:

- 1. OCS is investing in targeted programming and initiatives
- 2. The county's 4-year strategic plan is to prioritize data and coordinate response
- 3. Continue partnerships and inter-agency coordination for neighborhood resilience

Contact US:

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