



# CRIME IN TEXAS

# 2019

**TEXAS**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**



# Crime in Texas

## 2019

*This report on Crime in Texas during 2019 is compiled from data submitted to the Texas Department of Public Safety's Uniform Crime Reporting Bureau by 1,207 Texas Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police, as of 12/31/2019. This publication is the direct result of their cooperation.*

*Special appreciation is extended to the members of the Crime Records Committees of the Texas Police Association and the Sheriffs' Association of Texas and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Section for the assistance provided to the Texas UCR Program.*

In collaboration with federal, state, and local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Texas Department of Public Safety has the responsibility to collect crime statistics from local law enforcement agencies and submit the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion into the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) national crime statistics program. The department publishes an [annual crime report](#) and provides the data in a searchable format on its public website. Participation in the FBI UCR Program is entirely voluntary, and there are currently 1,207 participating law enforcement agencies that submit crime data directly to the UCR program.

Detailed, accurate, and timely crime data enables the identification of crime patterns and trends within and across jurisdictions and is essential to informed decision making by law enforcement practitioners at all levels. This data is also important to policy makers, such as local elected officials, state legislators and the governor in the performance of their public safety responsibilities. Moreover, the public needs timely access to accurate and complete crime data so they are better able to protect themselves, their families and businesses from harm and hold public safety officials accountable for the safety of their communities.

Since 1929, the principal means to collect and report national crime statistics has been the Summary Reporting System (SRS) in the FBI's UCR program. The SRS collects data on eight crimes, called index crimes and, is divided into two categories; violent crime (murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault) and property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson).

Summary data is used in a statistical summary tool referred to as the crime index, the principal means to assess the crime environment in jurisdictions over periods of time. Although arson is considered an index crime and is reported in the SRS, it is not included in crime index calculations.

The crime index is reported by rate and by volume. The index crime rate is the number of index crimes committed per 100,000 population. This allows for comparisons between periods of time without being affected by population changes. The FBI provides yearly population totals based upon Census Bureau estimations to calculate the index crime rate in local jurisdictions and states. Crime volume is the aggregate sum of the offenses within the crime index.

There are several weaknesses in SRS:

- SRS records the eight index crimes, but it does not record other crimes impacting public safety such as extortion, kidnapping, child pornography, sex trafficking, drug trafficking, organized crime, and terrorism.
- SRS records the most serious crime committed during a single criminal incident, but not the actual number and types of crimes committed.

- SRS does not record information about the victim, the offender or the time and location of the offense.
- SRS crime data is compiled and published six to eight months after the end of the calendar year.

### ***National Incident Based Reporting System***

Governor Abbott and the Texas Legislature identified the inadequacy of the existing crime reporting system, directed the adoption of the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), and provided grant funds to assist local law enforcement agencies transition their record management systems to comply with the NIBRS reporting requirements. The Criminal Justice Division of the Office of the Governor has worked closely with the local law enforcement community to provide over \$16 million in grant funds appropriated by the Legislature. The deadline for implementing NIBRS is January 1, 2021 and this will be the last year that the state uses SRS.

Many Texas law enforcement agencies have not been able to report their crime data on a monthly basis which diminishes its actionable utility for practitioners, policy makers and the public. NIBRS derives its data from law enforcement automated record management systems eliminating the time consuming manual reporting process.

The NIBRS collects data on each single incident and arrest within 22 offense categories made up of 46 specific crimes called Group A offenses. For each of the offenses reported to law enforcement, specified types of facts about each crime are reported. In addition to the Group A offenses, there are 11 Group B offense categories for which only arrest data are reported.

The NIBRS will be able to furnish information on several major criminal justice issues including gangs, organized crime, terrorism, sex trafficking, child pornography, hate crimes, weapons offenses, drug offenses, child abuse, elderly abuse, domestic violence, white collar crime, juvenile crime, drug and alcohol-related offenses and driving under the influence.

### ***2019 Texas Crime Index***

In 2019, the index crime rate was 2,779.3 crimes per 100,000 population, a 0.1% increase from 2018 and was based upon the Census Bureau population estimation of 28,995,881. The Index Crime Volume in 2019 was 805,879, which is an increase of 1.1% from the volume of crimes in 2018. The violent crime rate increased by 0.5% from 2018, and the violent crime volume increased by 1.1%. The property crime rate increased by 0.5% from 2018, and the property crime volume increased by 1.0% from 2018.

**CRIME RATE BY OFFENSE<sup>1, 2</sup>**

<i>Offense</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder	4.8	4.6	4.9%
Rape	50.5	51.9	-2.6%
Robbery	99.5	98.5	1.0%
Aggravated Assault	260.7	258.4	0.9%
<i>Violent Crime Total</i>	<i>415.6</i>	<i>413.4</i>	<i>0.5%</i>
Burglary	387.7	409.4	-5.3%
Larceny-Theft	1,711.5	1,710.8	0.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	264.5	242.9	8.9%
<i>Property Crime Total</i>	<i>2,363.7</i>	<i>2,363.2</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
<b>Index Crime Total</b>	<b>2,779.3</b>	<b>2,776.6</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

**CRIME BY VOLUME<sup>1, 2</sup>**

<i>Offense</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder	1,403	1,324	6.0%
Rape	14,656	14,891	-1.6%
Robbery	28,854	28,273	2.1%
Aggravated Assault	75,595	74,165	1.9%
<i>Violent Crime Total</i>	<i>120,508</i>	<i>118,653</i>	<i>1.6%</i>
Burglary	112,405	117,513	-4.3%
Larceny-Theft	496,279	491,028	1.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	76,687	69,730	10.0%
<i>Property Crime Total</i>	<i>685,371</i>	<i>678,271</i>	<i>1.0%</i>
<b>Index Crime Total</b>	<b>805,879</b>	<b>796,924</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

**Assaults on Police Officers**

There were 4,838 assaults on police officers during 2019, a 4.8% increase from 2018. Nine Texas law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty and five died in duty-related vehicle crashes.

**Public Safety Concerns**

The Texas law enforcement community faced several challenges in 2019:

- Mass attacks in public places;
- Increasing gang and drug related violence in major urban areas; and
- High number of arrested and or convicted felony offenders committing crimes after their release.

**Mass Attacks in Public Places**

According to the FBI, in 2019, Texas led the nation in active shooter events, with six of the nation’s 28 active shooter incidents, killing 36 people and wounding 52 others. According to the United States Secret Service, Texas had 3 of the nation’s 34 mass attacks in public places in 2019, killing 33 people. Although these tragic deaths represent only 2.5% of the 1,403 murders that occurred in 2019, mass attacks in public places have a reverberating impact across the state and an enduring impact in the communities in which they occur.

The State of Texas has led the nation in modernizing response tactics to mass killings in public places by active shooters, and in 2019 Texas law enforcement officers heroically responded to each incident saving many lives. In the aftermath of the attacks in El Paso and Odessa/Midland, Governor Abbott established a multi-disciplinary task force comprised of state legislators and subject matter experts to seek ways to better detect and prevent mass attacks before they occur. The Governor directed DPS to work closely with its local, state and federal partners to prevent future attacks, and three were prevented in 2019. This public safety threat is often difficult to detect and requires constant vigilance by local, state and federal law enforcement agencies, the public and the private sector.

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.

<sup>2</sup>Every percentage below 0.1% is displayed as 0.0%.

***Increasing Violence in Major Urban Areas of the State***

Overall, statewide violent crime rate and volume increased by 0.50% and 1.1% respectively in 2019. Many law enforcement agencies in Texas experienced decreases in violent crime; however, the state's four largest cities experienced increases in the rate and volume of crime which are listed below. The estimated combined population of the cities of Austin, Dallas, Houston and San Antonio was 6.19 million or 21.4% of the state's estimated 28.9 million in 2019. For the same year, 43% of the state's violent crime incidents occurred in these four cities (52,650 of 120,508).

**Violent Crime Increases in 2019**

<b><i>Jurisdiction</i></b>	<b><i>Rate</i></b>	<b><i>Volume</i></b>
Austin PD	+ 5.9%	+ 7.3%
Dallas PD	+ 12.4%	+ 12.5%
Houston PD	+ 4.1%	+ 4.5%
San Antonio PD	+ 13.0%	+ 14.5%

The Chiefs of Police in these cities attribute a sizable portion of the violence to Mexican Cartels operating drug transshipment and retail distribution operations within their cities in close collaboration with the gangs that are involved in a substantial amount of the violent crime. This is consistent with the Texas Annual Gang Assessment, Federal Agency Intelligence Assessments and TxGANG, a statewide gang data base. There are 78,363 documented gang members in TxGANG and 54.24% of them were identified and entered into TxGANG by law enforcement in Bexar, Dallas, Harris and Travis counties.

***High number of arrested and or convicted felony offenders committing crimes after their release***

According to these four Chiefs, recidivism was a contributing factor in the violent crime increases and they can each cite specific examples of violent offenders committing additional violent crimes soon after their release from jail. DPS has similar examples from its investigations of serial robberies and the Texas 2019 arrest and conviction data illustrates their concern. In 2019, 74.59% of those who were convicted for felony offenses in Harris County had previously been convicted of a felony, 67.72% in Dallas County, 62.48% in Bexar County and 78.83% in Travis County. Of the 689,109 individuals arrested by Texas law enforcement officers in 2019, 70.32% had previously been arrested.

Three of the four Chiefs report continued increases in violent crime during the first six months in 2020, with the exception of Dallas, which reports increases in aggravated assaults, but reductions in other violent offenses.

The State of Texas has established seven Texas Anti-Gang Centers across the state, as part of Governor Abbott's public safety strategy to combine the shared capabilities and expertise of local, state and federal law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies into a unified effort to detect, interdict, and prosecute those gangs that constitute the most significant threat to Texans. They are currently located in Dallas, El Paso, Houston, Lubbock, McAllen, San Antonio, Tyler and one will be established in Waco. Governor Abbott has also directed DPS to provide direct support to local law enforcement agencies that need assistance combatting violence in their communities.

# INDEX CRIME TRENDS

Texas crime trends are analyzed using two separate methods: crime volume and crime rates. Crime volume is merely the aggregate sum of the offenses within the Crime Index. By comparing the crime volume from year to year, trends in the number of crimes committed can be studied and analyzed. Crime rates, however, are compiled to compensate for changes in the size of Texas' population and to show the number of people affected by crime in a given population. Texas crime rates are expressed as the number of crimes per 100,000 residents.

## Crime Volume

2019 Texas Index Crime by Volume <sup>1</sup>			
Offense	2019	2018	% Change
Murder	1,403	1,324	6.0
Rape	14,656	14,891	-1.6
Robbery	28,854	28,273	2.1
Aggravated Assault	75,595	74,165	1.9
<b>Violent Crime Total</b>	<b>120,508</b>	<b>118,653</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Burglary	112,405	117,513	-4.3
Larceny-Theft	496,279	491,028	1.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	76,687	69,730	10.0
<b>Property Crime Total</b>	<b>685,371</b>	<b>678,271</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>805,879</b>	<b>796,924</b>	<b>1.1</b>

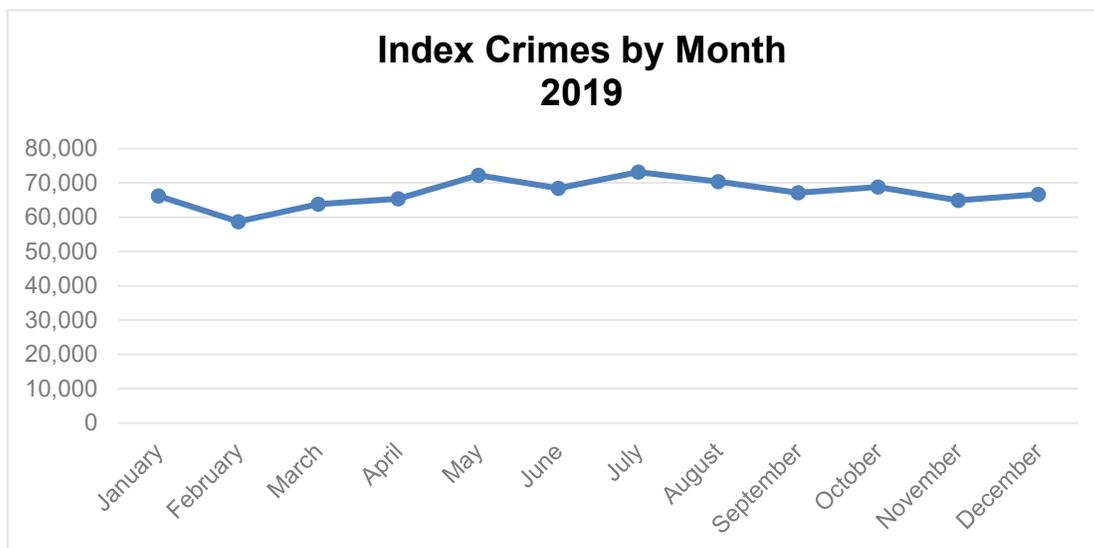
## Crime Rates

During the calendar year 2019, Texas' crime rate was 2,779.3 crimes per 100,000 persons. This is a decrease of 0.1% from 2018. The crime rate is based on the 2019 Texas population of 28,995,881.

2019 Texas Crime Rate by Offense <sup>1</sup>			
Offense	2019	2018	% Change
Murder	4.8	4.6	4.9%
Rape	50.5	51.9	-2.6%
Robbery	99.5	98.5	1.0%
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<b>Total</b>	<b>2,779.3</b>	<b>2,776.6</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

## Annual Crime Trends

Monthly crime variations show that, in general, crime occurrences peaked in the month of July, with a total of 73,154 index crimes. The second highest month was May, with a total of 72,258.



<sup>1</sup> All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

## 2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

Crime trends generally looks at the two categories of crime previously discussed: violent crimes (or crimes against persons) and property crimes. In 2019, 15.0% of the Crime Index were violent crimes and 85.0% were property crimes.

### Violent Crimes

Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim. Because of their nature, violent crimes are considered more serious than property crimes. A reported 120,508 violent crimes occurred during 2019, a 1.6% increase from 2018. The violent crime rate was 415.6 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a 0.5% increase from the rate posted in 2018.

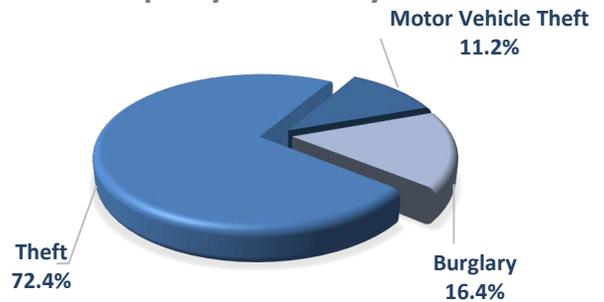
### Property Crimes

The number of property crimes reported in 2019 was 685,371. Property crimes by volume increased 1.0%, while the property crime rate remained fairly consistent with 2018. Burglary accounted for 16.4% of all property offenses, larceny-theft accounted for 72.4%, and motor vehicle theft accounted for 11.2%. The 2019 property crime rate was 2,363.7 crimes per 100,000 Texans; an increase of 0.1% when compared to the rate for 2018.

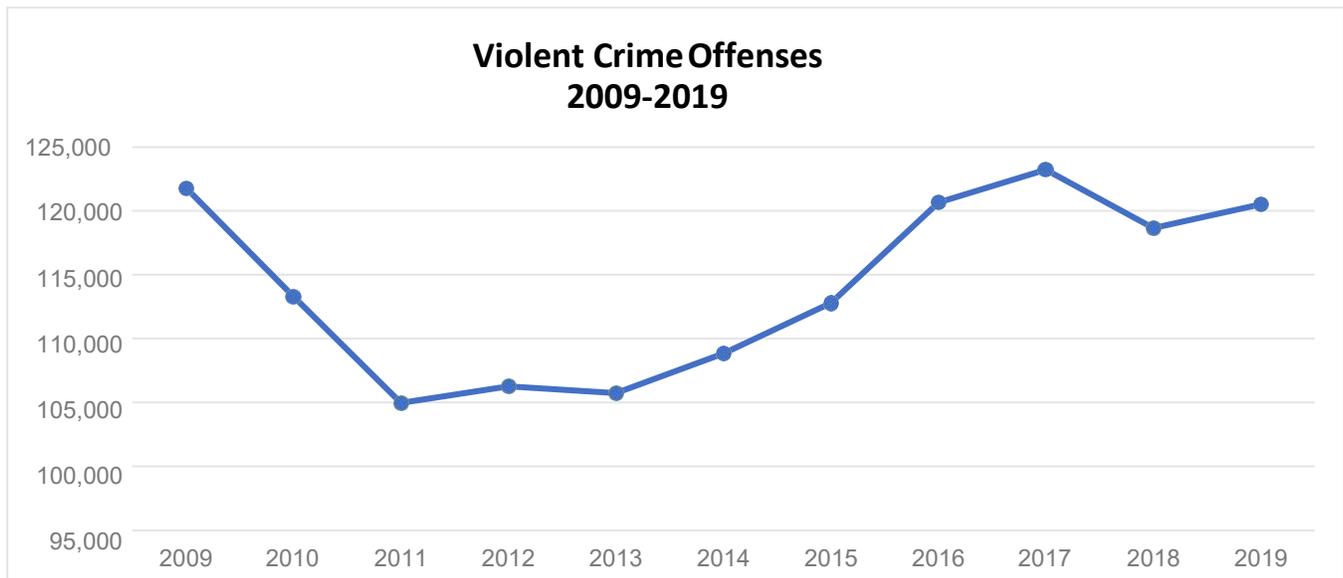
#### Violent Crimes by Offense



#### Property Crimes by Offense



The chart below illustrates the violent crime trend over the last decade.



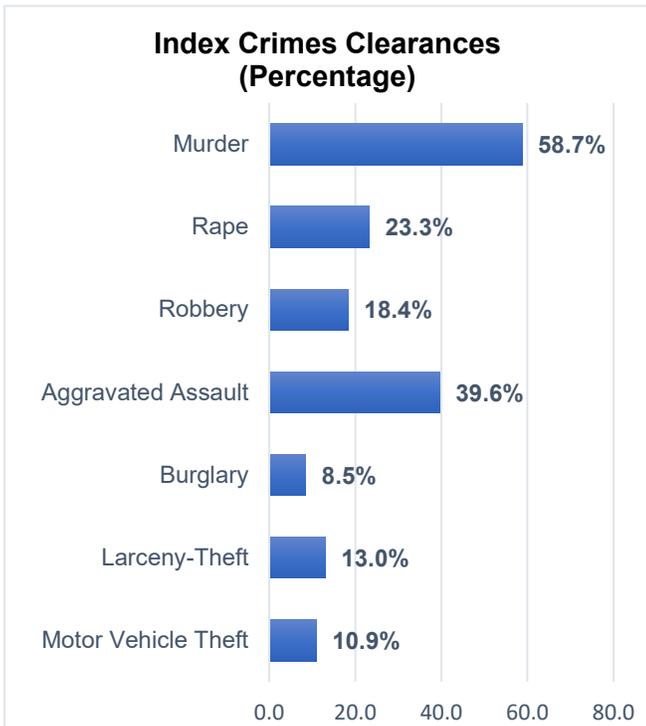
### CLEARANCES

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared only when a law enforcement agency arrests an offender for the offense. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one offense. Law enforcement agencies may also clear a crime by exceptional means when all four of the following criteria are met: (1) The agency has established the identity of the offender, (2) enough evidence exists to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution, (3) the exact location of the offender is known so that the subject could be taken into custody now, and (4) some element beyond law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

Law enforcement officers cleared 15.1% of all index offenses reported to them in 2019, by arrest or exceptional means. Of the violent crimes reported, 32.8% were cleared, while 12.0% of all property crimes were cleared.

Out of the violent crimes reported, murders were cleared 58.7% of the time, rapes 23.3%, robberies 18.4%, and aggravated assaults 39.6%.

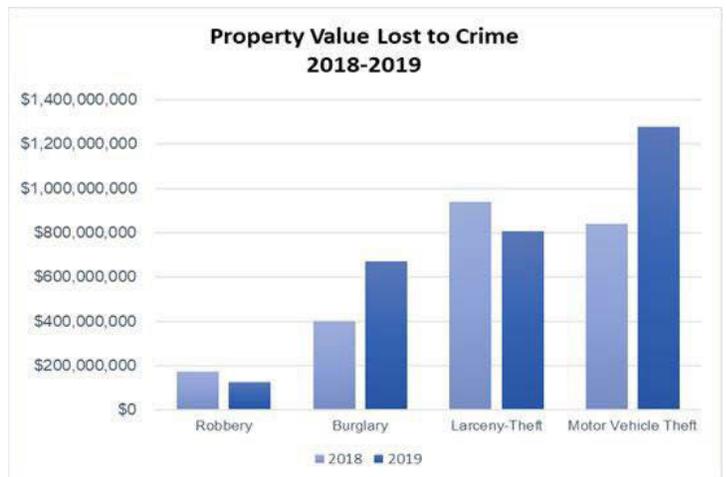
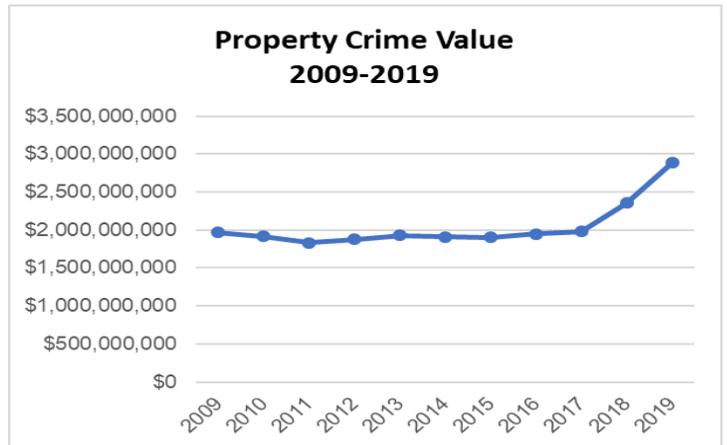
Of property crimes reported, burglaries were cleared 8.5% of the time, larceny-theft 13.0% and motor vehicle theft 10.9%.



### STOLEN PROPERTY VALUE

The total estimated value of reported property stolen during 2019 in Texas was \$2,884,237,303.

Type of Property	Stolen	Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$549,973,798	\$15,342,906
Jewelry & Precious Metals	\$135,313,364	\$5,185,739
Clothing & Furs	\$54,227,416	\$3,286,971
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$1,330,549,250	\$673,520,617
Office Equipment	\$68,470,747	\$2,665,825
Televisions, Radios, Stereos, Etc.	\$45,656,608	\$1,766,084
Firearms	\$19,472,102	\$1,691,171
Household Goods	\$23,443,920	\$836,166
Consumable Goods	\$24,698,259	\$1,264,357
Livestock	\$3,472,860	\$236,292
Miscellaneous	\$628,958,979	\$77,922,083
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,884,237,303</b>	<b>\$783,718,211</b>



# Texas Crime Summary

STATE TOTAL REPORTED CRIME <sup>1</sup>			
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder	1,403	1,324	6.0%
Rape	14,656	14,891	-1.6%
Robbery	28,854	28,273	2.1%
Aggravated Assault	75,595	74,165	1.9%
Burglary	112,405	117,513	-4.3%
Larceny-Theft	496,279	491,028	1.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	76,687	69,730	10.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>805,879</b>	<b>796,924</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORTED CRIME <sup>1</sup>			
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder	1,138	1,058	7.1%
Rape	11,523	11,932	-4.4%
Robbery	25,640	25,068	2.0%
Aggravated Assault	63,313	59,604	6.2%
Burglary	88,371	92,475	-4.3%
Larceny-Theft	427,273	422,762	0.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	63,268	57,789	9.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>680,526</b>	<b>670,688</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

COUNTY SHERIFF REPORTED CRIME <sup>1</sup>			
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder	265	266	-1.1%
Rape	3,133	2,959	6.1%
Robbery	3,214	3,205	0.4%
Aggravated Assault	12,282	14,561	-15.6%
Burglary	24,034	25,038	-4.1%
Larceny-Theft	69,006	68,266	1.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	13,419	11,941	12.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,353</b>	<b>126,236</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Crime Volume

**MUNICIPAL CRIME BY POPULATION (Reported by Police Departments)**

<b>CITIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....41		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	939	56.3%
Rape	7,940	22.3%
Robbery	22,524	17.5%
49,417	49,417	34.7%
Burglary	64,839	7.3%
Larceny-Theft	311,971	11.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	51,341	8.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>508,971</b>	<b>13.4%</b>

<b>CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....27		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	50	64.0%
Rape	981	25.8%
Robbery	908	26.8%
Aggravated Assault	2,697	46.4%
Burglary	5,224	9.6%
Larceny-Theft	27,614	18.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,990	12.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,464</b>	<b>18.9%</b>

<b>CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....51		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	55	61.8%
Rape	825	31.2%
Robbery	872	27.8%
Aggravated Assault	2,867	46.0%
Burglary	5,144	13.1%
Larceny-Theft	28,330	22.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,256	18.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,349</b>	<b>22.8%</b>

<b>CITIES 10,000 TO 25,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies..... 122		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	56	44.6%
Rape	944	22.1%
Robbery	808	26.1%
Aggravated Assault	4,150	45.2%
Burglary	7,079	10.5%
Larceny-Theft	31,939	21.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,143	19.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,119</b>	<b>21.6%</b>

<b>CITIES 2,500 TO 10,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....257		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	34	55.9%
Rape	506	21.1%
Robbery	375	32.3%
Aggravated Assault	2,602	50.0%
Burglary	4,593	12.5%
Larceny-Theft	17,159	20.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,859	24.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,128</b>	<b>22.3%</b>

<b>CITIES UNDER 2,500 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies..... 175		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	3	66.7%
Rape	82	40.2%
Robbery	33	42.4%
Aggravated Assault	407	55.3%
Burglary	794	13.6%
Larceny-Theft	1,693	15.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	317	25.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>21.9%</b>

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth. The reporting agencies above do not include zero reporting agencies. Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explain in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

**COUNTY CRIME BY POPULATION (Reported by Sheriff's Offices)**

<b>COUNTIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....11		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	152	67.1%
Rape	1,669	18.7%
Robbery	2,812	12.3%
Aggravated Assault	7,185	46.8%
Burglary	12,847	5.8%
Larceny-Theft	48,002	7.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	8,607	6.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,274</b>	<b>11.1%</b>

<b>COUNTIES 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....51		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	61	67.2%
Rape	953	27.9%
Robbery	267	31.5%
Aggravated Assault	3,012	48.3%
Burglary	6,520	11.7%
Larceny-Theft	13,283	12.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,200	22.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,296</b>	<b>18.2%</b>

<b>COUNTIES 10,000 TO 25,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....59		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	36	75.0%
Rape	373	29.0%
Robbery	90	35.6%
Aggravated Assault	1,361	55.0%
Burglary	3,077	14.6%
Larceny-Theft	4,923	12.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	929	23.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,789</b>	<b>20.4%</b>

<b>COUNTIES UNDER 10,000 POPULATION<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....126		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	16	75.0%
Rape	138	34.1%
Robbery	45	44.4%
Aggravated Assault	724	52.5%
Burglary	1,590	11.5%
Larceny-Theft	2,802	8.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	683	23.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>17.5%</b>

**CAMPUS CRIME**

<b>COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....76		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	1	100.0%
Rape	119	24.4%
Robbery	53	32.1%
Aggravated Assault	94	61.7%
Burglary	415	12.5%
Larceny-Theft	5,271	10.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	255	17.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,208</b>	<b>12.0%</b>

<b>INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT AND ZERO POPULATION POLICE DEPARTMENTS<sup>1</sup></b>		
Number of Reporting Agencies.....58		
<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Reported</i>	<i>% Cleared</i>
Murder	0	100.0%
Rape	126	14.3%
Robbery	67	35.8%
Aggravated Assault	1,079	77.4%
Burglary	283	15.2%
Larceny-Theft	3,296	15.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	107	11.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,958</b>	<b>28.9%</b>

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth. The reporting agencies above do not include zero reporting agencies. Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explain in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

Texas Cities with 50,000 to 100,000 Population - 2019 vs. 2018<sup>1</sup>

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Auto Theft	Total	% Change
<b>BASTROP CO SO</b>	<b>64,437</b>									6.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		3	45	15	99	234	348	64	808	
Number of Offenses - 2019		6	46	18	142	192	349	108	861	
<b>BAYTOWN PD</b>	<b>77,707</b>									-1.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	35	94	171	384	2,028	499	3,213	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	49	91	182	447	2,005	386	3,163	
<b>BELL CO SO</b>	<b>57,142</b>									-6.9
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	28	6	47	157	495	31	766	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	27	1	54	152	445	34	713	
<b>BRYAN PD</b>	<b>86,632</b>									-4.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	55	53	222	373	1,561	139	2,405	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	90	57	221	336	1,444	148	2,298	
<b>CEDAR PARK PD</b>	<b>80,170</b>									-31.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	36	12	47	103	811	52	1,063	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	24	8	23	65	558	51	731	
<b>COMAL CO SO</b>	<b>68,764</b>									12.5
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	44	2	91	161	320	36	654	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	40	9	86	179	373	49	736	
<b>CONROE PD</b>	<b>90,900</b>									-1.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		3	53	49	119	287	1,768	137	2,416	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	37	42	115	378	1,657	147	2,378	
<b>DESOTO PD</b>	<b>54,026</b>									-3.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	29	59	95	206	844	185	1,418	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	18	58	97	172	846	170	1,364	
<b>EL PASO CO SO</b>	<b>82,448</b>									-1.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		8	44	10	181	141	470	57	911	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	44	17	197	145	395	101	900	
<b>ELLIS CO SO</b>	<b>66,195</b>									-16.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	27	5	86	92	280	40	530	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	19	4	59	85	238	39	445	
<b>EULESS PD</b>	<b>58,136</b>									1.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	6	30	55	154	922	111	1,278	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	12	45	49	126	924	136	1,293	
<b>FLOWER MOUND PD</b>	<b>79,052</b>									8.9
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	14	10	21	44	587	34	710	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	13	5	25	83	624	23	773	
<b>GALVESTON PD</b>	<b>50,801</b>									4.5
Number of Offenses - 2018		7	82	70	106	176	1,110	253	1,804	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	81	71	88	201	1,179	262	1,885	
<b>GEORGETOWN PD</b>	<b>78,332</b>									-0.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	22	10	45	94	599	44	814	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	25	8	48	103	586	41	811	
<b>GRAPEVINE PD</b>	<b>54,979</b>									-16.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	7	16	64	91	1,061	136	1,375	

2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Auto Theft	Total	% Change
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	12	15	59	77	903	85	1,151	
<b>HARLINGEN PD</b>	<b>65,481</b>									11.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	48	50	168	456	2,266	75	3,065	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	54	54	165	446	2,611	97	3,427	
<b>HAYS CO SO</b>	<b>96,611</b>									-1.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	17	8	108	175	449	32	791	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	37	12	62	141	479	52	783	
<b>HENDERSON CO SO</b>	<b>51,609</b>									-5.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		3	40	6	104	234	329	48	764	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	58	5	76	281	242	61	725	
<b>HUNT CO SO</b>	<b>51,804</b>									42.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	27	4	224	126	210	54	646	
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	16	9	321	166	293	111	920	
<b>JOHNSON CO SO</b>	<b>77,017</b>									-2.7
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	35	7	170	164	420	91	888	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	52	4	148	167	397	96	864	
<b>KAUFMAN CO SO</b>	<b>74,610</b>									26.7
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	50	8	75	160	331	79	705	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	30	15	79	237	425	105	893	
<b>LEANDER PD</b>	<b>61,314</b>									6.9
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	27	3	18	44	443	14	549	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	32	7	28	48	439	33	587	
<b>LIBERTY CO SO</b>	<b>61,001</b>									-5.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	46	4	125	237	331	98	843	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	39	4	85	246	297	122	794	
<b>LITTLE ELM PD</b>	<b>54,598</b>									-26.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	37	7	43	39	216	20	363	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	27	6	21	27	159	27	267	
<b>LONGVIEW PD</b>	<b>81,783</b>									-1.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		7	56	48	221	584	1,721	200	2,837	
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	62	63	245	411	1,810	190	2,785	
<b>MANSFIELD PD</b>	<b>72,979</b>									-1.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	31	15	27	93	624	49	839	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	24	13	27	87	633	46	831	
<b>MISSION PD</b>	<b>85,705</b>									2.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	35	27	32	150	1,380	64	1,688	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	37	23	44	161	1,387	70	1,723	
<b>MISSOURI CITY PD</b>	<b>75,747</b>									-4.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		5	21	27	49	96	674	45	917	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	13	24	68	106	617	51	880	
<b>NEW BRAUNFELS PD</b>	<b>88,706</b>									-6.9
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	43	22	174	215	896	90	1,442	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	21	25	174	209	805	106	1,342	
<b>NORTH RICHLAND HILLS PD</b>	<b>71,816</b>									-5.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	13	27	65	154	1,127	123	1,510	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	39	24	82	153	991	136	1,426	

2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Auto Theft	Total	% Change
<b>PARKER CO SO</b>	<b>90,518</b>									-11.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	40	6	88	224	523	78	961	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	24	4	71	189	474	89	853	
<b>PFLUGERVILLE PD</b>	<b>66,729</b>									2.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	10	11	61	110	615	72	879	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	0	19	48	74	664	91	897	
<b>PHARR PD</b>	<b>80,896</b>									-9.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	58	26	152	244	1,280	61	1,823	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	50	28	157	235	1,135	53	1,658	
<b>PORT ARTHUR PD</b>	<b>55,084</b>									-22.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		13	20	96	261	504	807	134	1,835	
Number of Offenses - 2019		8	23	81	209	302	693	109	1,425	
<b>ROWLETT PD</b>	<b>67,604</b>									-12.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	19	17	83	95	759	76	1,050	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	20	15	39	102	677	70	923	
<b>SAN MARCOS PD</b>	<b>66,279</b>									4.5
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	84	43	138	272	1,057	101	1,696	
Number of Offenses - 2019		8	78	26	129	228	1,177	126	1,772	
<b>TEMPLE PD</b>	<b>77,558</b>									-13.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		12	72	55	103	349	1,442	197	2,230	
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	61	39	113	244	1,276	198	1,935	
<b>VICTORIA PD</b>	<b>67,581</b>									-0.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		5	64	50	194	375	1,554	97	2,339	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	66	52	226	382	1,474	118	2,321	
<b>WISE CO SO</b>	<b>52,243</b>									-12.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		3	23	6	75	103	211	41	462	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	22	4	55	114	170	39	406	
<b>WYLIE PD</b>	<b>52,921</b>									-10.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	21	9	27	31	357	20	465	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	13	9	15	21	340	20	418	

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.

**Texas Cities with Over 100,000 Population - 2019 vs. 2018<sup>1</sup>**

\*\*Agencies that did not meet the 50,000 population requirement last year were not included in the publication\*\*

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Auto Theft	Total	% Change
<b>ABILENE PD</b>	<b>123,665</b>									-14.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		8	131	104	382	734	2,567	232	4,158	
Number of Offenses - 2019		6	87	68	298	576	2,330	206	3,571	
<b>ALLEN PD</b>	<b>105,961</b>									-10.5
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	31	22	58	115	1,095	67	1,388	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	19	15	54	95	997	62	1,242	
<b>AMARILLO PD</b>	<b>201,036</b>									-8.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		12	200	305	1,106	1,536	6,018	909	10,086	
Number of Offenses - 2019		15	161	246	1,025	1,439	5,425	971	9,282	

2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Auto Theft	Total	% Change
<b>ARLINGTON PD</b>	<b>402,304</b>									-2.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		7	219	365	1,257	1,515	9,126	1,241	13,730	
Number of Offenses - 2019		16	240	402	1,398	1,305	8,738	1,248	13,347	
<b>AUSTIN PD</b>	<b>986,062</b>									8.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		32	787	1,021	1,880	4,549	26,568	2,538	37,375	
Number of Offenses - 2019		32	534	976	2,449	4,345	29,225	3,032	40,593	
<b>BEAUMONT PD</b>	<b>118,562</b>									-4.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		13	96	358	798	961	3,145	410	5,781	
Number of Offenses - 2019		19	97	323	802	950	2,999	338	5,528	
<b>BEXAR CO SO</b>	<b>293,794</b>									3.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		10	166	79	372	975	3,770	421	5,793	
Number of Offenses - 2019		13	145	88	446	990	3,801	506	5,989	
<b>BRAZORIA CO SO</b>	<b>120,569</b>									7.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	20	35	116	251	838	137	1,397	
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	13	34	119	306	851	168	1,495	
<b>BROWNSVILLE PD</b>	<b>184,418</b>									-2.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	12	143	448	554	4,148	140	5,447	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	82	143	551	631	3,801	121	5,329	
<b>CAMERON CO SO</b>	<b>103,269</b>									-0.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	51	15	97	324	564	49	1,101	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	46	15	100	298	586	53	1,099	
<b>CARROLLTON PD</b>	<b>139,179</b>									-46.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		5	46	57	83	329	1,755	280	2,555	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	17	48	59	186	911	157	1,379	
<b>COLLEGE STATION PD</b>	<b>119,246</b>									-19.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	76	30	130	285	1,988	149	2,659	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	49	40	127	355	1,426	147	2,145	
<b>CORPUS CHRISTI PD</b>	<b>329,320</b>									-3.5
Number of Offenses - 2018		24	295	515	1,654	2,146	8,913	916	14,463	
Number of Offenses - 2019		31	266	496	1,823	1,961	8,494	892	13,963	
<b>DALLAS PD</b>	<b>1,363,295</b>									3.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		155	861	3,986	5,456	9,123	25,691	9,681	54,953	
Number of Offenses - 2019		198	797	4,400	6,369	9,210	25,816	10,259	57,049	
<b>DENTON CO SO</b>	<b>137,906</b>									-4.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	29	1	45	125	326	35	561	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	43	7	45	88	299	53	535	
<b>DENTON PD</b>	<b>141,492</b>									-18.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	124	97	216	404	2,600	224	3,667	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	124	66	137	316	2,148	201	2,995	
<b>EDINBURG PD</b>	<b>100,896</b>									-8.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	78	50	174	418	2,756	74	3,552	
Number of Offenses - 2019		6	53	40	182	335	2,577	47	3,240	
<b>EL PASO PD</b>	<b>686,793</b>									-0.9
Number of Offenses - 2018		23	405	376	1,750	1,107	8,441	817	12,919	
Number of Offenses - 2019		40	310	338	1,734	1,048	8,479	851	12,800	

2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Auto Theft	Total	% Change
<b>FORT BEND CO SO</b>	<b>482,965</b>									14.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		6	124	147	558	594	3,164	209	4,802	
Number of Offenses - 2019		10	119	120	592	691	3,654	299	5,485	
<b>FORT WORTH PD</b>	<b>915,237</b>									-4.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		54	485	1,118	2,830	4,502	17,979	2,972	29,940	
Number of Offenses - 2019		69	469	972	2,559	3,970	17,301	3,335	28,675	
<b>FRISCO PD</b>	<b>199,445</b>									-7.0
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	47	21	98	245	2,189	139	2,741	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	46	30	83	249	2,037	104	2,550	
<b>GARLAND PD</b>	<b>244,277</b>									-0.9
Number of Offenses - 2018		9	114	246	290	1,113	4,514	827	7,113	
Number of Offenses - 2019		11	139	250	338	1,003	4,337	971	7,049	
<b>GRAND PRAIRIE PD</b>	<b>196,971</b>									4.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		10	79	129	267	499	2,918	484	4,386	
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	45	135	243	504	3,133	503	4,568	
<b>HARRIS CO SO</b>	<b>1,931,639</b>									-2.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		86	591	2,271	6,260	7,640	28,113	5,955	50,916	
Number of Offenses - 2019		97	860	2,249	4,123	7,044	29,466	6,016	49,855	
<b>HIDALGO CO SO</b>	<b>252,804</b>									-6.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		4	121	101	296	1,022	2,286	181	4,011	
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	138	103	271	909	2,012	320	3,758	
<b>HOUSTON PD</b>	<b>2,355,606</b>									7.5
Number of Offenses - 2018		277	1,282	8,785	13,812	16,221	65,822	11,960	118,159	
Number of Offenses - 2019		275	1,241	9,147	14,586	17,038	71,615	13,098	127,000	
<b>IRVING PD</b>	<b>245,423</b>									5.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		10	55	218	227	712	4,327	720	6,269	
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	56	294	262	719	4,552	711	6,599	
<b>KILLEEN PD</b>	<b>151,832</b>									2.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		7	117	146	307	854	2,233	249	3,913	
Number of Offenses - 2019		14	105	124	340	818	2,296	318	4,015	
<b>LAREDO PD</b>	<b>264,916</b>									-23.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		10	145	141	594	692	5,506	169	7,257	
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	104	164	564	708	3,726	258	5,528	
<b>LEAGUE CITY PD</b>	<b>109,401</b>									-16.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	41	20	47	215	1,485	114	1,923	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	56	14	48	192	1,209	86	1,608	
<b>LEWISVILLE PD</b>	<b>108,000</b>									10.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		4	60	53	141	286	1,383	206	2,133	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	54	67	116	266	1,623	235	2,363	
<b>LUBBOCK PD</b>	<b>259,208</b>									1.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		13	238	443	1,877	2,314	8,234	1,197	14,316	
Number of Offenses - 2019		10	267	468	1,867	2,391	8,324	1,225	14,552	
<b>MCCALLEN PD</b>	<b>144,915</b>									-6.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	39	26	57	203	3,598	55	3,978	

2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Auto Theft	Total	% Change
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	33	39	67	152	3,415	28	3,735	
<b>MCKINNEY PD</b>	<b>200,615</b>									-0.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	68	77	148	251	1,593	156	2,293	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	61	42	182	255	1,572	166	2,280	
<b>MESQUITE PD</b>	<b>143,078</b>									1.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		6	54	210	302	812	3,606	825	5,815	
Number of Offenses - 2019		6	45	244	390	661	3,660	876	5,882	
<b>MIDLAND PD</b>	<b>146,806</b>									-38.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		5	60	59	279	378	2,108	278	3,167	
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	35	20	144	175	1,363	211	1,950	
<b>MONTGOMERY CO SO</b>	<b>484,891</b>									-0.9
Number of Offenses - 2018		10	107	132	598	979	3,421	518	5,765	
Number of Offenses - 2019		12	74	103	547	1,052	3,366	558	5,712	
<b>ODESSA PD</b>	<b>123,468</b>									21.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		8	118	104	819	504	2,123	369	4,045	
Number of Offenses - 2019		13	141	128	1,000	469	2,656	499	4,906	
<b>PASADENA PD</b>	<b>153,689</b>									13.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		7	109	159	404	519	2,603	345	4,146	
Number of Offenses - 2019		8	82	182	567	530	2,789	542	4,700	
<b>PEARLAND PD</b>	<b>126,206</b>									11.5
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	19	32	65	215	1,531	94	1,958	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	24	46	40	247	1,719	105	2,184	
<b>PLANO PD</b>	<b>291,611</b>									-1.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		6	76	92	208	689	3,952	373	5,396	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	90	144	194	630	3,831	447	5,339	
<b>RICHARDSON PD</b>	<b>123,893</b>									-7.5
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	18	52	63	364	1,944	214	2,657	
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	28	63	83	292	1,742	245	2,457	
<b>ROUND ROCK PD</b>	<b>132,747</b>									-9.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		1	34	29	90	288	2,148	58	2,648	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	21	51	90	165	2,017	53	2,400	
<b>SAN ANGELO PD</b>	<b>101,072</b>									-7.8
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	80	51	244	594	2,621	236	3,828	
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	56	32	264	512	2,437	224	3,530	
<b>SAN ANTONIO PD</b>	<b>1,559,166</b>									10.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		107	1,346	1,767	6,427	9,118	46,271	6,089	71,125	
Number of Offenses - 2019		105	1,630	1,965	7,346	8,172	51,469	7,781	78,468	
<b>SMITH CO SO</b>	<b>102,368</b>									10.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		8	55	7	202	409	747	189	1,617	
Number of Offenses - 2019		7	58	18	252	412	800	241	1,788	
<b>SUGAR LAND PD</b>	<b>119,944</b>									0.1
Number of Offenses - 2018		0	15	45	22	186	1,288	63	1,619	
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	14	26	25	189	1,299	65	1,621	
<b>TRAVIS CO SO</b>	<b>208,725</b>									2.6
Number of Offenses - 2018		6	123	50	658	701	2,158	231	3,927	

## 2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Auto Theft	Total	% Change
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	116	71	600	762	2,192	286	4,029	
<b>TYLER PD</b>	<b>106,851</b>									-1.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		8	82	87	269	393	2,650	166	3,655	
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	71	58	271	439	2,597	170	3,606	
<b>WACO PD</b>	<b>139,870</b>									-2.4
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	130	122	501	1,099	3,342	327	5,523	
Number of Offenses - 2019		10	88	133	568	784	3,492	323	5,398	
<b>WICHITA FALLS PD</b>	<b>104,551</b>									-2.3
Number of Offenses - 2018		5	78	139	165	602	2,381	251	3,621	
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	103	85	172	557	2,394	232	3,547	
<b>WILLIAMSON CO SO</b>	<b>134,392</b>									-7.2
Number of Offenses - 2018		2	58	18	126	312	1,052	80	1,648	
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	57	4	90	295	975	107	1,529	

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.

# TEXAS ARRESTS

## SUMMARY OF ARREST

Classification of Offense	Juvenile	Adult	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	42	702	744
Manslaughter by Negligence	3	63	66
Rape	315	1,895	2,210
Robbery	997	4,916	5,913
Aggravated Assault	2,152	25,460	27,612
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	1,152	8,031	9,183
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	4,962	54,578	59,540
Motor Vehicle Theft	894	4,861	5,755
Other Assaults	9,171	71,096	80,267
Arson	89	379	468
Forgery/Counterfeiting	59	4,173	4,232
Fraud	164	6,807	6,971
Embezzlement	12	355	367
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	73	785	858
Vandalism	1,288	6,235	7,523
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	474	11,714	12,188
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	7	3,041	3,048
Prostitution	5	2,783	2,788
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	1	106	107
Purchasing Prostitution	1	152	153
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	261	1,426	1,687
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	5,931	122,364	128,295
Manufacture Subtotal	495	19,463	19,958
Opium or Cocaine	149	3,305	3,454
Marijuana	175	1,715	1,890
Synthetic Narcotics	118	11,588	11,706
Other Dangerous	53	2,855	2,908
Possession Subtotal	5,436	102,901	108,337
Opium or Cocaine	332	20,094	20,426
Marijuana	3,591	41,540	45,131
Synthetic Narcotics	525	9,829	10,354
Other Dangerous	988	31,438	32,426
Gambling (Total)	16	299	315
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	0	15	15
Numbers and Lottery	0	52	52
All Other Gambling	10	111	121
Offenses Against Family and Children	238	3,736	3,974
Driving Under the Influence	93	71,866	71,959
Liquor Laws Violations	567	7,638	8,205
Drunkenness	122	52,342	52,464
Disorderly Conduct	919	6,487	7,406
Vagrancy	5	537	542
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	7,610	188,040	195,650
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1,272	44	1,316
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	0	51	51
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	3	22	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,891</b>	<b>659,943</b>	<b>698,834</b>

## JUVENILE MALE ARRESTS

Classification of Offense	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	9	14	13	37
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	2	1	0	3
Rape	1	64	114	57	62	298
Robbery	0	26	184	291	407	908
Aggravated Assault	10	209	450	401	403	1,473
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	2	85	331	310	305	1,033
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	2	200	977	868	1,031	3,078
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	19	204	224	227	676
Other Assaults	16	1,048	2,082	1,272	1,270	5,688
Arson	0	19	37	13	13	82
Forgery/Counterfeiting	0	2	6	16	26	50
Fraud	0	14	26	21	48	109
Embezzlement	0	0	2	5	3	10
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	0	2	13	14	21	50
Vandalism	0	157	398	235	282	1,072
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	5	32	97	120	189	443
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	0	0	2	0	1	3
Prostitution	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	1	0	0	1
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	2	58	86	50	32	228
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	6	200	1,131	1,273	1,811	4,421
Manufacture Subtotal	1	21	94	102	163	381
Opium or Cocaine	0	5	37	36	45	123
Marijuana	1	12	31	36	46	126
Synthetic Narcotics	0	2	18	21	55	96
Other Dangerous	0	2	8	9	17	36
Possession Subtotal	5	179	1,037	1,171	1,648	4,040
Opium or Cocaine	0	5	37	65	137	244
Marijuana	5	158	754	749	1,007	2,673
Synthetic Narcotics	0	5	92	122	176	395
Other Dangerous	0	11	154	235	328	728
Gambling (Total)	0	0	3	6	6	15
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	0	0	3	2	4	9
Offenses Against Family and Children	0	12	39	32	38	121
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	7	11	50	68
Liquor Laws Violations	1	25	72	85	170	353
Drunkenness	0	1	21	25	40	87
Disorderly Conduct	4	62	201	144	144	555
Vagrancy	0	0	2	1	1	4
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	21	444	1,716	1,528	1,942	5,651
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	0	31	249	237	299	816
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	0	0	1	1	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>8,462</b>	<b>7,255</b>	<b>8,834</b>	<b>27,334</b>

## JUVENILE FEMALE ARRESTS

Classification of Offense	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0	1	3	5
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	3	3	8	3	17
Robbery	0	1	23	27	38	89
Aggravated Assault	0	101	271	159	148	679
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	2	10	39	36	32	119
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	2	126	545	533	678	1,884
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	6	79	82	51	218
Other Assaults	7	552	1,417	791	716	3,483
Arson	0	2	4	0	1	7
Forgery/Counterfeiting	0	0	2	5	2	9
Fraud	0	2	20	14	19	55
Embezzlement	0	0	1	0	1	2
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	0	2	7	3	11	23
Vandalism	0	33	72	50	61	216
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	0	7	3	12	9	31
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	0	3	0	0	1	4
Prostitution	0	3	0	0	1	4
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	10	15	3	4	33
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	2	121	491	403	493	1,510
Manufacture Subtotal	0	12	33	29	40	114
Opium or Cocaine	0	4	4	13	5	26
Marijuana	0	3	19	8	19	49
Synthetic Narcotics	0	2	6	4	10	22
Other Dangerous	0	3	4	4	6	17
Possession Subtotal	2	109	458	374	453	1,396
Opium or Cocaine	0	4	24	27	33	88
Marijuana	2	87	331	214	284	918
Synthetic Narcotics	0	8	37	45	40	130
Other Dangerous	0	10	66	88	96	260
Gambling (Total)	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	0	0	1	0	0	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	1	7	37	36	36	117
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	3	8	14	25
Liquor Laws Violations	0	21	46	56	91	214
Drunkenness	0	1	9	11	14	35
Disorderly Conduct	0	39	167	87	71	364
Vagrancy	0	0	0	1	0	1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	16	181	660	507	595	1,959
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	0	14	160	156	126	456
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>11,557</b>

## ADULT MALE ARRESTS<sup>1</sup>

Classification of Offense	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 to 29
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	36	47	34	33	30	40	32	21	109
Manslaughter by Negligence	5	2	3	4	2	3	2	5	11
Rape	60	95	66	102	75	47	43	43	226
Robbery	474	416	365	257	173	192	146	160	664
Aggravated Assault	446	526	544	547	615	606	641	623	3,361
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	347	376	355	278	252	219	257	239	1,112
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	1,294	1,518	1,565	1,198	1,091	1,002	1,008	919	5,050
Motor Vehicle Theft	246	206	133	127	113	136	145	123	647
Other Assaults	1,244	1,162	1,675	1,343	1,567	1,659	1,614	1,735	9,020
Arson	14	12	10	8	7	8	5	8	55
Forgery/Counterfeiting	47	62	80	87	76	76	66	115	471
Fraud	59	76	129	119	112	113	139	144	1,026
Embezzlement	5	8	18	9	7	5	10	16	34
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	33	27	29	23	30	27	21	27	110
Vandalism	191	187	208	177	160	186	192	186	902
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	339	465	595	492	546	532	473	493	2,244
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	3	12	49	14	26	31	26	29	192
Prostitution	2	12	45	11	18	25	24	26	141
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	1	1	5	4	1	1	28
Purchasing Prostitution	1	0	3	2	3	2	1	2	23
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	43	50	77	50	24	37	39	39	173
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	2,947	4,319	5,579	4,296	4,043	3,813	3,617	3,673	16,614
Manufacture Subtotal	237	409	1,297	491	480	457	446	497	2,454
Opium or Cocaine	65	71	70	75	84	70	84	93	432
Marijuana	67	125	118	103	100	72	80	72	251
Synthetic Narcotics	79	142	1,032	255	223	235	233	251	1,387
Other Dangerous	26	71	77	58	73	80	49	81	384
Possession Subtotal	2,710	3,910	4,282	3,805	3,563	3,356	3,171	3,176	14,160
Opium or Cocaine	215	327	372	418	430	443	508	571	2,866
Marijuana	1,687	2,607	2,910	2,381	2,142	1,977	1,674	1,588	6,166
Synthetic Narcotics	225	277	288	262	260	244	254	255	1,236
Other Dangerous	583	699	712	744	731	692	735	762	3,892
Gambling (Total)	1	3	0	1	5	2	4	6	34
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	5
All Other Gambling	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	10
Offenses Against Family and Children	39	44	77	57	61	69	73	64	471
Driving Under the Influence	200	583	1,306	1,252	1,779	1,909	2,090	2,158	10,399
Liquor Laws Violations	296	647	641	504	164	150	113	117	546
Drunkenness	379	706	861	936	1,428	1,446	1,453	1,429	7,197
Disorderly Conduct	181	176	184	185	214	197	177	161	729
Vagrancy	4	22	13	9	10	15	16	8	51
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	2,936	4,344	5,282	4,823	4,941	4,938	5,060	5,065	25,754
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	31								
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	11
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,903</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>19,879</b>	<b>16,933</b>	<b>17,551</b>	<b>17,459</b>	<b>17,464</b>	<b>17,606</b>	<b>87,216</b>

<sup>1</sup>Loitering offenses are not included in the chart above. For this report, NIBRS data is converted to SRS for uniform comparison and that offense is not displayed for ages 18 or older based on SRS guidelines.

**ADULT MALE ARRESTS<sup>1</sup> (CONTINUED)**

Classification of Offense	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 & over	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	68	54	45	20	14	19	13	18	633
Manslaughter by Negligence	5	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	50
Rape	297	194	141	115	100	75	55	59	1,793
Robbery	466	285	244	155	88	67	30	14	4,196
Aggravated Assault	3,085	2,492	1,790	1,338	992	837	529	415	19,387
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	1,089	748	551	398	266	176	68	45	6,776
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	4,634	3,725	2,664	2,144	1,807	1,314	688	381	32,002
Motor Vehicle Theft	673	488	343	208	158	70	22	10	3,848
Other Assaults	8,375	7,102	4,720	3,684	2,628	1,939	1,112	840	51,419
Arson	39	47	32	18	12	7	7	5	294
Forgery/Counterfeiting	445	400	266	204	138	85	46	37	2,701
Fraud	672	723	410	283	194	122	69	29	4,419
Embezzlement	26	24	12	11	6	3	2	1	197
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	82	74	47	22	18	11	9	2	592
Vandalism	729	593	376	252	201	132	69	53	4,794
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	1,605	1,100	702	448	293	194	100	84	10,705
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	166	168	116	89	88	58	40	30	1,137
Prostitution	134	130	92	76	71	51	30	25	913
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	11	9	3	5	5	1	0	0	75
Purchasing Prostitution	21	29	21	8	12	6	10	5	149
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	167	168	118	91	72	77	59	71	1,355
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	13,317	10,924	6,905	4,587	3,236	2,324	1,254	535	91,983
Manufacture Subtotal	2,292	1,960	1,294	896	620	430	227	117	14,604
Opium or Cocaine	421	385	234	166	129	91	41	29	2,540
Marijuana	135	86	58	34	26	23	15	7	1,372
Synthetic Narcotics	1,361	1,175	771	570	381	268	135	68	8,566
Other Dangerous	375	314	231	126	84	48	36	13	2,126
Possession Subtotal	11,025	8,964	5,611	3,691	2,616	1,894	1,027	418	77,379
Opium or Cocaine	2,531	2,148	1,424	969	741	551	338	131	14,983
Marijuana	3,685	2,559	1,418	814	585	444	257	125	33,019
Synthetic Narcotics	1,074	938	624	428	286	234	104	37	7,026
Other Dangerous	3,735	3,319	2,145	1,480	1,004	665	328	125	22,351
Gambling (Total)	27	21	22	27	20	20	10	7	210
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Numbers and Lottery	5	4	6	2	4	2	0	2	34
All Other Gambling	11	7	10	15	9	8	1	3	80
Offenses Against Family and Children	478	409	297	208	127	79	34	35	2,622
Driving Under the Influence	8,717	7,135	5,086	4,103	3,103	2,443	1,440	1,067	54,770
Liquor Laws Violations	481	378	344	244	311	259	157	140	5,492
Drunkenness	6,210	5,259	3,955	3,027	2,694	2,204	1,253	713	41,150
Disorderly Conduct	621	525	332	319	245	201	137	112	4,696
Vagrancy	50	42	44	33	27	26	13	12	395
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	21,955	18,198	12,329	8,968	6,754	5,148	2,854	1,792	141,141
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations									31
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	8	6	5	1	2	0	2	0	40
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,491</b>	<b>61,287</b>	<b>41,899</b>	<b>30,999</b>	<b>23,597</b>	<b>17,890</b>	<b>10,072</b>	<b>6,507</b>	<b>488,844</b>

<sup>1</sup>Loitering offenses are not included in the chart above. For this report, NIBRS data is converted to SRS for uniform comparison and that offense is not displayed for ages 18 or older based on SRS guidelines.

## ADULT FEMALE ARRESTS<sup>1</sup>

Classification of Offense	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 to 29
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1	4	1	5	0	0	5	2	18
Manslaughter by Negligence	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	2
Rape	4	2	3	7	2	2	1	6	12
Robbery	53	53	51	39	36	23	25	37	130
Aggravated Assault	135	139	200	188	207	198	214	223	1,150
Burglary-Breaking or Entering	42	57	46	42	51	45	46	59	216
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	1,062	1,216	1,170	952	847	790	681	672	3,507
Motor Vehicle Theft	50	37	33	28	24	26	22	34	209
Other Assaults	714	579	795	640	755	695	686	694	3,563
Arson	0	1	1	2	5	2	2	5	8
Forgery/Counterfeiting	9	29	35	37	46	44	48	38	262
Fraud	40	53	97	57	88	77	61	74	438
Embezzlement	9	9	6	16	9	4	2	2	23
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	6	8	8	6	5	10	2	5	33
Vandalism	28	59	70	49	61	66	52	64	255
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	14	26	46	28	39	34	42	37	214
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	12	55	165	135	110	110	52	75	337
Prostitution	12	55	164	131	110	108	51	74	330
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	1	4	0	2	1	1	5
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	5	4	0	4	2	3	1	15
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	781	1,188	1,677	1,237	1,150	1,110	1,123	1,084	5,480
Manufacture Subtotal	62	126	404	131	118	122	125	156	924
Opium or Cocaine	7	16	32	18	23	23	16	23	163
Marijuana	25	38	24	25	15	13	18	20	57
Synthetic Narcotics	20	56	331	71	64	62	70	84	577
Other Dangerous	10	16	17	17	16	24	21	29	127
Possession Subtotal	719	1,062	1,273	1,106	1,032	988	998	928	4,556
Opium or Cocaine	54	94	119	126	151	151	183	177	980
Marijuana	464	661	811	633	522	469	427	390	1,515
Synthetic Narcotics	59	70	82	91	82	80	99	73	510
Other Dangerous	142	237	261	256	277	288	289	288	1,551
Gambling (Total)	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	7	12
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5
All Other Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
Offenses Against Family and Children	25	21	18	34	34	38	46	48	254
Driving Under the Influence	60	145	404	405	622	662	686	720	3,370
Liquor Laws Violations	187	406	338	226	68	44	41	53	172
Drunkenness	107	223	236	271	415	386	412	406	2,133
Disorderly Conduct	99	73	94	70	92	61	63	73	297
Vagrancy	1	10	3	8	3	4	5	3	32
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	747	1,155	1,566	1,458	1,521	1,570	1,570	1,650	8,866
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	13								
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>5,554</b>	<b>7,068</b>	<b>5,943</b>	<b>6,197</b>	<b>6,005</b>	<b>5,896</b>	<b>6,073</b>	<b>31,012</b>

<sup>1</sup>Loitering offenses are not included in the chart above. For this report, NIBRS data is converted to SRS for uniform comparison and that offense is not displayed for ages 18 or older based on SRS guidelines.

**ADULT FEMALE ARRESTS<sup>1</sup> (CONTINUED)**

Classification of Offense	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 & over	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	5	6	6	5	4	6	1	0	69
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	13
Rape	11	21	12	11	2	4	0	2	102
Robbery	106	61	40	24	23	10	5	4	720
Aggravated Assault	960	797	552	383	328	227	95	77	6,073
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	193	184	106	65	62	26	14	1	1,255
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	3,199	2,845	1,915	1,418	1,010	671	371	250	22,576
Motor Vehicle Theft	198	186	76	45	30	12	1	2	1,013
Other Assaults	2,955	2,512	1,771	1,192	894	652	341	239	19,677
Arson	10	20	7	5	9	6	1	1	85
Forgery/Counterfeiting	289	240	164	114	61	38	14	4	1,472
Fraud	449	331	266	165	102	50	22	18	2,388
Embezzlement	21	13	14	14	9	5	1	1	158
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	44	29	14	13	7	2	1	0	193
Vandalism	220	192	120	76	60	38	25	6	1,441
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	177	129	99	55	23	29	13	4	1,009
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	255	209	137	114	84	36	13	5	1,904
Prostitution	251	204	132	113	83	35	13	4	1,870
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	4	5	4	1	1	1	0	1	31
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	16	6	6	4	2	1	1	0	71
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	4,916	4,143	2,616	1,821	1,040	670	269	76	30,381
Manufacture Subtotal	889	732	419	302	173	117	44	15	4,859
Opium or Cocaine	131	119	72	53	33	24	10	2	765
Marijuana	42	22	23	7	5	5	3	1	343
Synthetic Narcotics	576	451	257	199	106	63	25	10	3,022
Other Dangerous	140	140	67	43	29	25	6	2	729
Possession Subtotal	4,027	3,411	2,197	1,519	867	553	225	61	25,522
Opium or Cocaine	944	761	519	381	251	138	66	16	5,111
Marijuana	966	664	421	267	142	96	61	12	8,521
Synthetic Narcotics	479	444	283	208	120	84	32	7	2,803
Other Dangerous	1,638	1,542	974	663	354	235	66	26	9,087
Gambling (Total)	15	7	11	6	10	4	6	4	89
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Numbers and Lottery	4	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	18
All Other Gambling	4	2	6	4	4	1	2	0	31
Offenses Against Family and Children	263	141	82	43	28	22	9	8	1,114
Driving Under the Influence	2,692	2,234	1,635	1,228	895	702	367	269	17,096
Liquor Laws Violations	145	132	111	70	60	56	22	15	2,146
Drunkenness	1,726	1,663	993	887	685	389	184	76	11,192
Disorderly Conduct	238	228	128	115	65	40	28	27	1,791
Vagrancy	19	13	13	12	3	3	5	5	142
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	7,975	6,527	4,544	3,075	2,128	1,440	662	445	46,899
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations									13
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,100</b>	<b>22,873</b>	<b>15,441</b>	<b>10,961</b>	<b>7,625</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>171,099</b>

<sup>1</sup>Loitering offenses are not included in the chart above. For this report, NIBRS data is converted to SRS for uniform comparison and that offense is not displayed for ages 18 or older based on SRS guidelines.

ARREST DATA BY RACE<sup>1</sup>

Classification of Offense	White	Black / Afr. American	Am. Ind. / Alas. Nat.	Asian	Hawaiian / Pac. Isle	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	381	352	2	6	1	742
Manslaughter by Negligence	54	8	1	2	1	66
Rape	1,615	552	3	20	8	2,198
Robbery	2,896	2,903	6	39	60	5,904
Aggravated Assault	16,322	9,993	42	291	906	27,554
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	6,539	2,519	6	50	52	9,166
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	40,289	17,897	78	673	441	59,378
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,280	1,425	8	22	8	5,743
Other Assaults	56,865	22,061	130	825	198	80,079
Arson	341	113	0	6	7	467
Forgery/Counterfeiting	2,919	1,241	3	46	14	4,223
Fraud	4,915	1,899	7	102	27	6,950
Embezzlement	224	132	0	8	2	366
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	623	224	1	5	2	855
Vandalism	5,208	2,140	7	53	106	7,514
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	7,158	4,746	13	80	175	12,172
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	1,617	1,248	6	142	33	3,046
Prostitution	1,451	1,164	5	135	31	2,786
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	43	57	0	5	2	107
Purchasing Prostitution	123	27	1	2	0	153
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1,341	317	3	23	3	1,687
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	94,434	31,908	143	884	547	127,916
Manufacture Subtotal	14,973	4,825	22	66	62	19,948
Opium or Cocaine	2,369	1,022	9	22	28	3,450
Marijuana	1,375	494	3	11	5	1,888
Synthetic Narcotics	9,073	2,604	6	21	2	11,706
Other Dangerous	2,156	705	4	12	27	2,904
Possession Subtotal	79,461	27,083	121	818	485	107,968
Opium or Cocaine	15,026	5,005	33	149	171	20,384
Marijuana	30,879	13,663	43	329	62	44,976
Synthetic Narcotics	8,428	1,813	14	57	24	10,336
Other Dangerous	25,128	6,602	31	283	228	32,272
Gambling (Total)	221	55	4	34	1	315
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	10	5	0	0	0	15
Numbers and Lottery	43	4	0	5	0	52
All Other Gambling	98	10	0	13	0	121
Offenses Against Family and Children	3,030	860	9	31	40	3,970
Driving Under the Influence	59,034	10,146	90	1,067	1,387	71,724
Liquor Laws Violations	7,046	928	17	182	13	8,186
Drunkenness	43,255	8,321	151	508	42	52,277
Disorderly Conduct	5,157	2,113	9	70	21	7,370
Vagrancy	356	183	1	2	0	542
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	137,057	55,861	252	1,439	596	195,205
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1,027	278	0	7	0	1,312
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	31	19	0	0	0	50
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	19	5	0	0	0	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>504,254</b>	<b>180,447</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>6,617</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>697,001</b>

<sup>1</sup>Totals do not include incidents with an unknown race, so the overall totals in the breakdown charts may not equal the overall totals for the state.

## ARREST DATA BY ETHNICITY<sup>1</sup>

Classification of Offense	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	213	511	724
Manslaughter by Negligence	29	35	64
Rape	990	1,177	2,167
Robbery	1,928	3,881	5,809
Aggravated Assault	9,669	17,631	27,300
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	3,275	5,767	9,042
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	19,311	39,003	58,314
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,028	3,625	5,653
Other Assaults	28,553	50,558	79,111
Arson	153	301	454
Forgery/Counterfeiting	1,180	2,975	4,155
Fraud	2,148	4,659	6,807
Embezzlement	117	235	352
Stolen Property (Buy, Receive, Possess)	287	564	851
Vandalism	2,720	4,682	7,402
Weapons Law Violations (Carry, Possess, Etc.)	3,535	8,545	12,080
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	739	2,269	3,008
Prostitution	646	2,106	2,752
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	18	88	106
Purchasing Prostitution	75	75	150
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	593	1,073	1,666
Drug Abuse Violations (Total)	45,227	81,605	126,832
Manufacture Subtotal	6,431	13,463	19,894
Opium or Cocaine	1,285	2,146	3,431
Marijuana	805	1,076	1,881
Synthetic Narcotics	3,366	8,338	11,704
Other Dangerous	975	1,903	2,878
Possession Subtotal	38,796	68,142	106,938
Opium or Cocaine	7,982	12,261	20,243
Marijuana	17,424	27,148	44,572
Synthetic Narcotics	3,322	6,965	10,287
Other Dangerous	10,068	21,768	31,836
Gambling (Total)	120	188	308
Bookmaking-Horse/Sports	5	10	15
Numbers and Lottery	19	33	52
All Other Gambling	59	62	121
Offenses Against Family and Children	1,567	2,371	3,938
Driving Under the Influence	32,145	38,918	71,063
Liquor Laws Violations	3,801	4,213	8,014
Drunkenness	20,566	31,188	51,754
Disorderly Conduct	2,633	4,583	7,216
Vagrancy	128	396	524
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	66,185	126,280	192,465
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	706	546	1,252
Human Trafficking / Commercial Sex Acts	13	38	51
Human Trafficking / Involuntary Servitude	16	9	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>250,575</b>	<b>437,826</b>	<b>688,401</b>

<sup>1</sup>Totals do not include incidents with unknown ethnicity, so the overall totals in the breakdown charts may not equal the overall totals for the state.

# CRIME ANALYSIS

## MURDER

### DEFINITION

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, as defined in the Texas UCR program, is the willful killing of one human being by another.

This offense category includes any death resulting from a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or commission of a crime. Attempted murder and assaults with the intent to kill are not counted as murder, but are included in UCR as aggravated assaults. Suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are also excluded from the murder classification.

The classification of this offense, as well as for all Index Crimes, is based solely on the police investigation and not upon determinations by courts, medical examiners, coroners, juries, or other judicial bodies.

### ANALYSIS

#### Volume

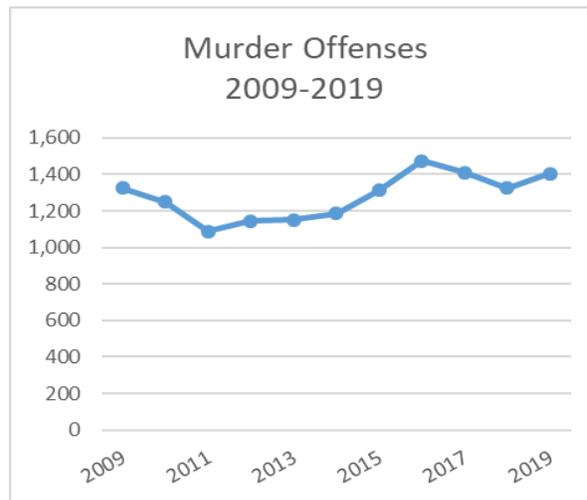
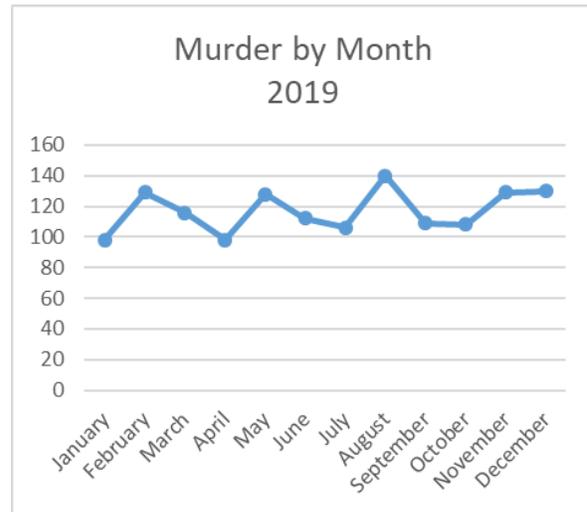
The reported number of murders committed in Texas in 2019 was 1,403. This represented a 6.0% increase in the number of murders when compared to 2018. More persons were murdered in Texas in August, while the fewest were killed during January and April of murder.

#### Rate

The murder rate for Texas in 2019 was 4.8 murders for every 100,000 persons, which is a 4.9% increase from 2018.

#### Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>

Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 58.7% of all murders by arrest or exceptional means in 2019.



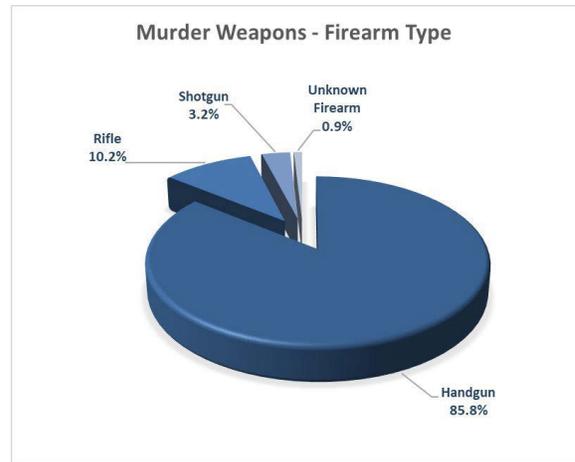
#### Nature

Of the 1,403 murders in 2019, 80.2% were committed by the use of firearms. Knives or cutting instruments were the weapons of choice in 7.2% of the reported cases. The use of strong-arm weapons (hands, feet and fists) accounted for 3.9% of the murders. Blunt objects were utilized in 1.9% of the murders. In the remaining 6.9%, the murder weapon of choice was listed as unknown or other, which includes poison, fire, drugs, drowning, strangulation and asphyxiation.

<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

### Murder Weapons

Of the murders in which firearms were the instrument, handguns accounted for 85.8% of the weapons (or 44.1% of all murders). Shotguns were employed in 3.2% of the firearm murders, rifles were used in 10.2%, and other firearms whose type was not stated accounted for the remaining 0.9%.



### Justifiable Homicide

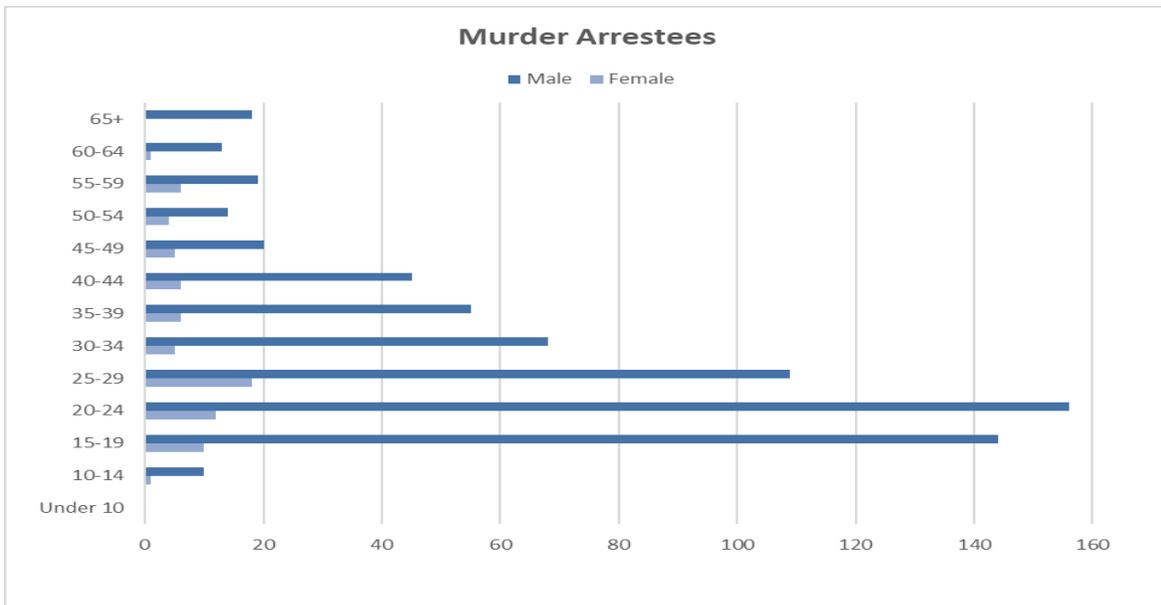
Statistics on murder circumstances and victim/offender relationships on the next page include justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicide is the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty or the killing (during the commission of a felony) of a felon by a private citizen. In 2019, there were 132 justifiable homicides, of which 69 were felons killed by private citizens, and 63 were felons killed by police.

### Manslaughter by Negligence

Also included in the statistics on the next page are those killed through Negligent Manslaughter. These incidents can include, but are not limited to accidental deaths due to firearms. Accidental traffic fatalities are not collected within the UCR.

### Persons Arrested

Texas law enforcement agencies made 745 murder arrests in 2019, a decrease of 4.9% compared to 2018.



<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.

### Murder Circumstances

Supplementary homicide information on murder circumstances is collected in two broad categories: felony type and non-felony type. While in Texas, all murders are felonies, felony type circumstances refer to occur in conjunction with the commission of another crime.

Murder Circumstances <sup>1</sup>			
Type	Group %	Circumstances	Total %
Felony	62.3%	Rape	0.0%
		Robbery	8.5%
		Burglary	0.6%
		Larceny-Theft	0.5%
		Motor Vehicle Theft	0.6%
		Arson	0.4%
		Prostitution or Commercialized Vice	0.0%
		Other Sex Offense	0.0%
		Narcotic Drug Laws	5.6%
		Gambling	0.0%
		Other – Not Specified	4.8%
		Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	0.0%
		Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude	0.0%
		Abortion	0.0%
		Lover’s Triangle	0.4%
		Child Killed by Babysitter	0.0%
		Brawl Due to Influence of Alcohol	0.7%
		Brawl Due to Influence of Narcotics	0.9%
		Argument Over Money or Property	0.9%
		Other Arguments	22.3%
		Gangland Killings	0.8%
		Juvenile Gang Killings	0.0%
		Institutional Killings	0.0%
		Sniper Attack	0.0%
		Other Attack	15.0%
		All suspected felony types	0.1%
Non Felony	37.7%	Felon killed by Private Citizen	0.0%
		Felon killed by Police	0.0%
		All instances where facts do not permit determination of circumstances	2.0%
		Victim shot in hunting accident	0.0%
		Gun-cleaning death-other than self-inflicted	1.2%
		Children Playing with Gun	0.0%
		Other Negligent Handling of Gun	0.0%
		All Other Manslaughter	2.2%
		Unknown	0.3%

### Relationships

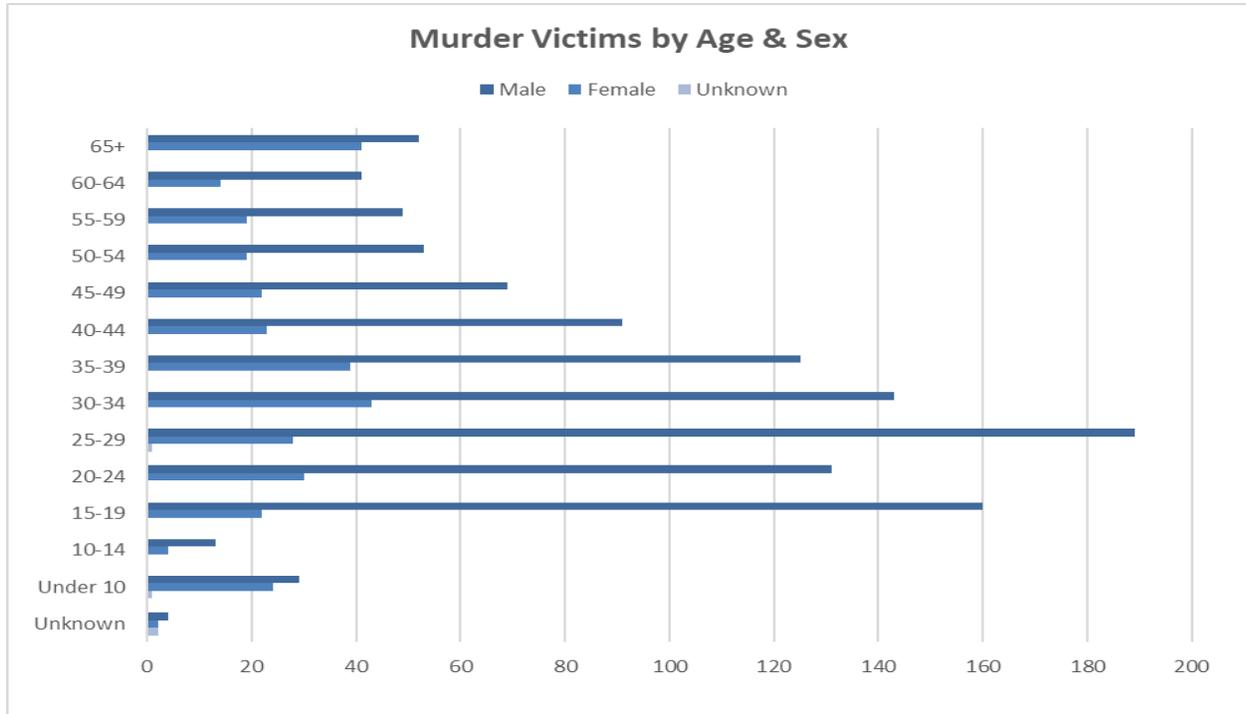
Due to the nature of the relationship of the victim to the offender can often not be determined. The highest reported percentage was that of Unknown Relationships at 42.2%.

Relationship of Victim to Offender <sup>1</sup>			
Relationship Type	Group %	Victim’s Relationship	Total %
Family	13.4%	Husband	0.6%
		Wife	2.8%
		Common-Law Husband	0.1%
		Common-Law Wife	0.5%
		Mother	0.8%
		Father	0.6%
		Son	1.1%
		Daughter	1.2%
		Brother	0.7%
		Sister	0.2%
		In-Law	0.4%
		Stepfather	0.1%
		Stepmother	0.1%
		Stepson	0.2%
		Stepdaughter	0.1%
		Other Family	3.8%
Not Family but Known to Victim	23.9%	Neighbor	0.7%
		Acquaintance	14.2%
		Boyfriend	0.8%
		Girlfriend	2.1%
		Ex-Husband	0.0%
		Ex-Wife	0.0%
		Employee	0.0%
		Employer	0.1%
		Friend	2.1%
Homosexual Relationship	0.0%		
Other--Known to Victim	3.6%		
Other	62.7%	Stranger	20.5%
		Unknown Relationship	42.2%

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled. Statistics on murder circumstances and the relationship of victim to offender, includes Non-Negligent Manslaughter and justifiable homicide.

## MURDER VICTIMS

Law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR program provide additional homicide information through the Supplemental Homicide Reporting system, information is provided that identifies the age, sex, race and ethnic origin of both victims and offenders; the relationship of the victim to the offender; the murder weapon; and the circumstances of the offense.



# RAPE

## DEFINITION

The rape definition is defined by the FBI in the Uniform Crime Reporting program as:

“Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.”

Statistics reported in this crime category include assaults to commit rape; however, statutory rape is excluded.

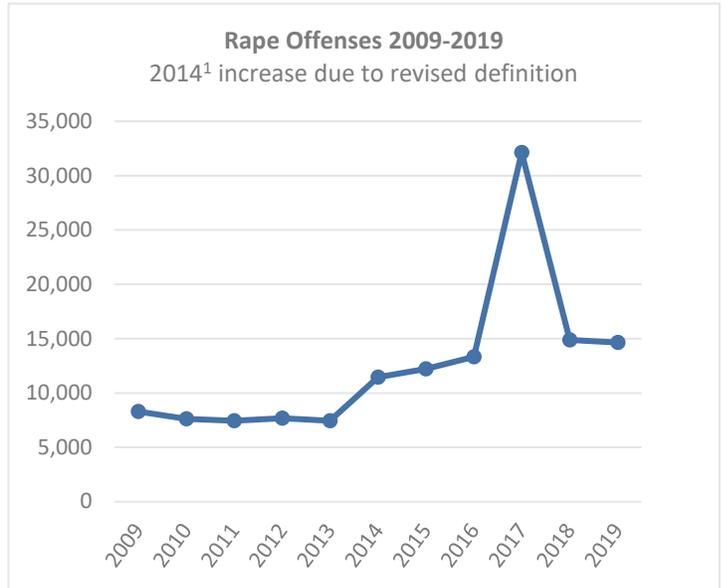
## ANALYSIS

### Volume

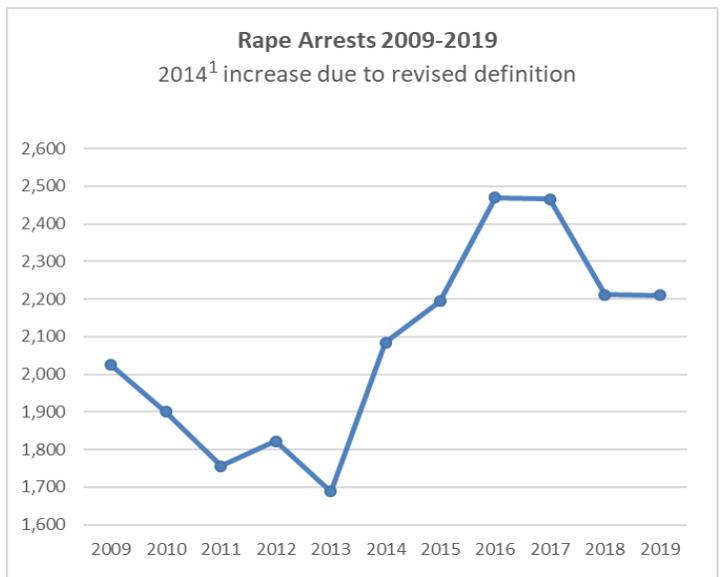
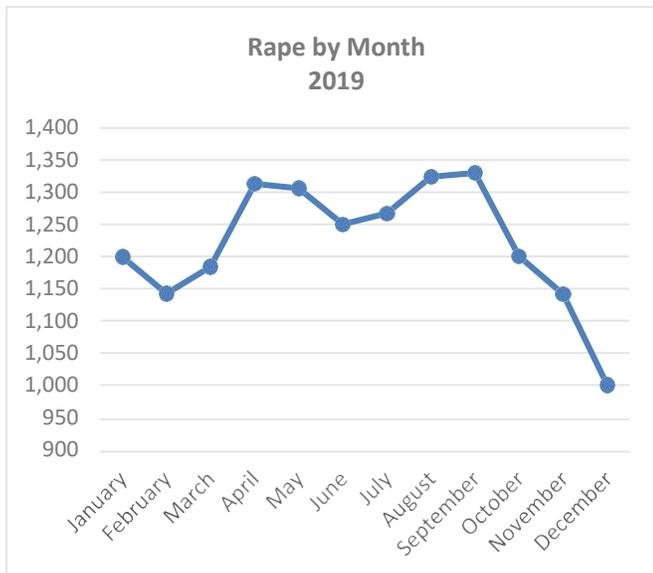
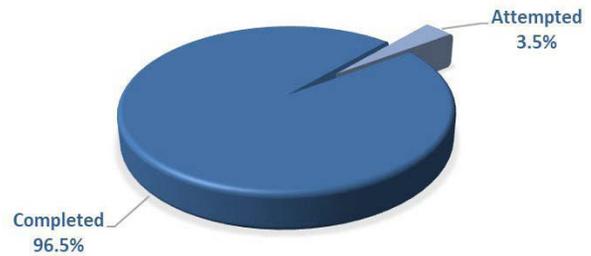
The reported number of rapes committed in Texas in 2019 was 14,656. This represented a decrease of 1.6% in the number of rapes when compared to 2018.

### Rate

The rape rate for Texas in 2019 was 50.5 rapes for every 100,000 persons. This is a decrease of 2.6% from 2018.



### NATURE OF RAPES



<sup>1</sup>As of 2014, both males and females may be considered a victim as opposed to only females. This is a change from prior years where sexual assaults on males were excluded.

### Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>

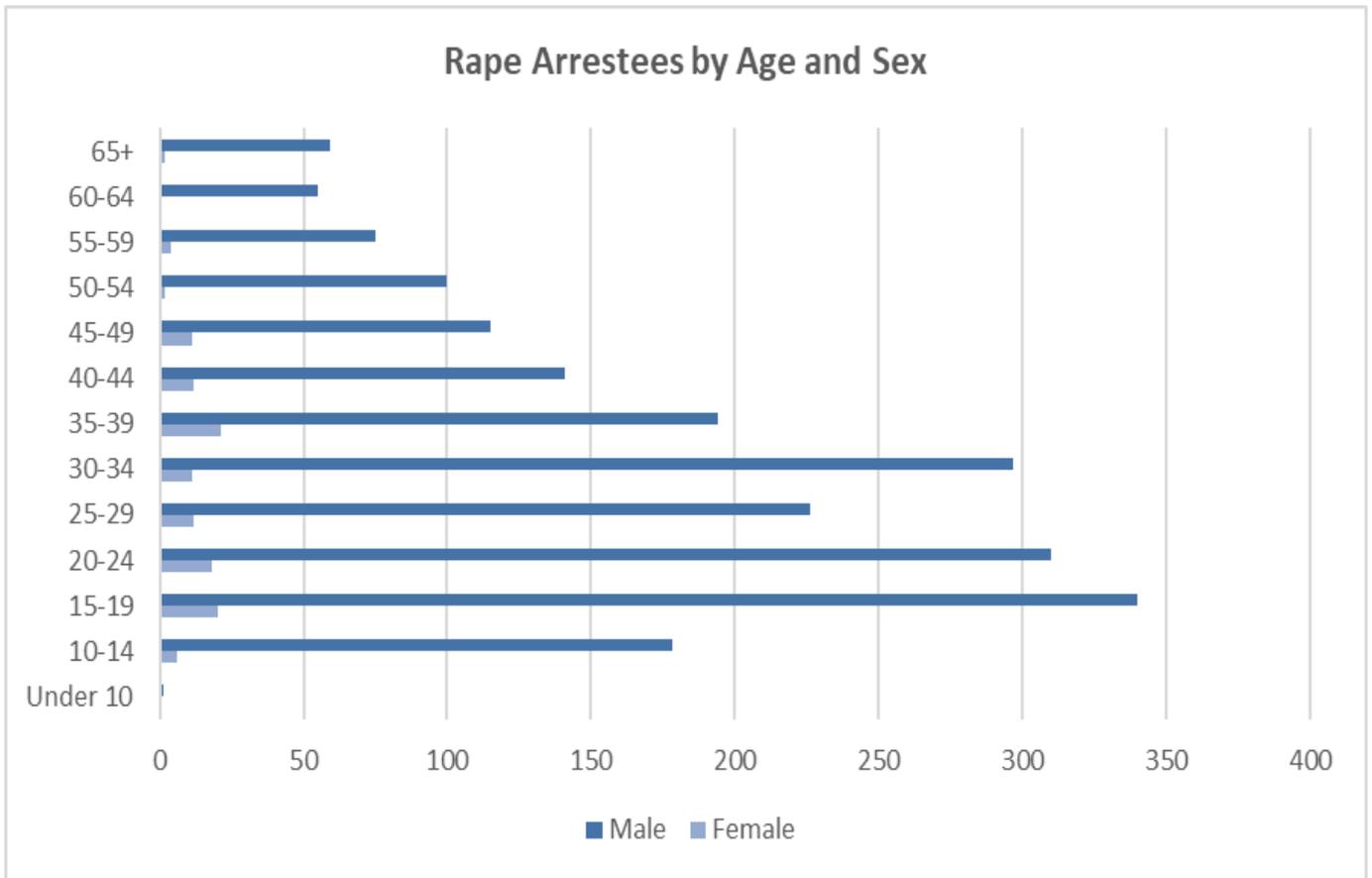
Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 23.7% of all rapes that were completed. With the attempts to commit rape, 20.1% were cleared. The total clearance rate for all reported rapes is 23.3%.

### Nature

Of all reported rapes during 2019, 3.5% were attempts to commit rape.

### Persons Arrested

When compared with 2018, the number of persons arrested for rape remained reasonably consistent; totaling 2,210. The largest group of arrestees was males ages 15-19, while the second-largest was males ages 20-24.



<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

# ROBBERY

## DEFINITION

Robbery, in the Texas Uniform Crime Reporting program, is defined as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force, threat of force or violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

## ANALYSIS

### Volume

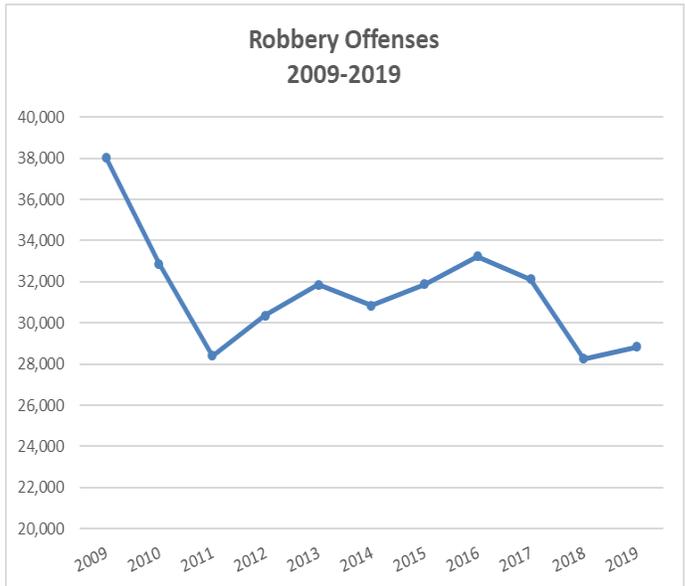
The reported number of robberies committed in Texas in 2019 was 28,854. This represented a 2.1% increase in the number of robberies when compared with 2018. The value of property stolen during robberies averaged \$4,409 per incident.

### Rate

The robbery rate for Texas in 2019 was 99.5 robberies for every 100,000 persons. The change in the rate of robbery from 2018 was an increase of 1.0%.

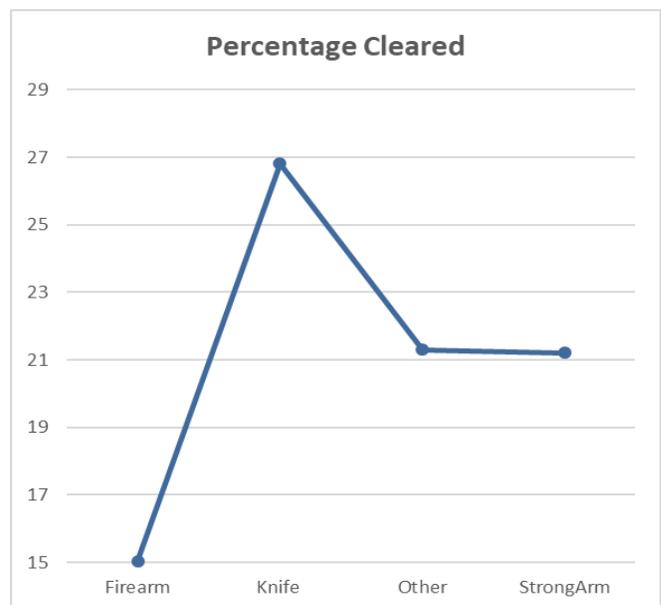
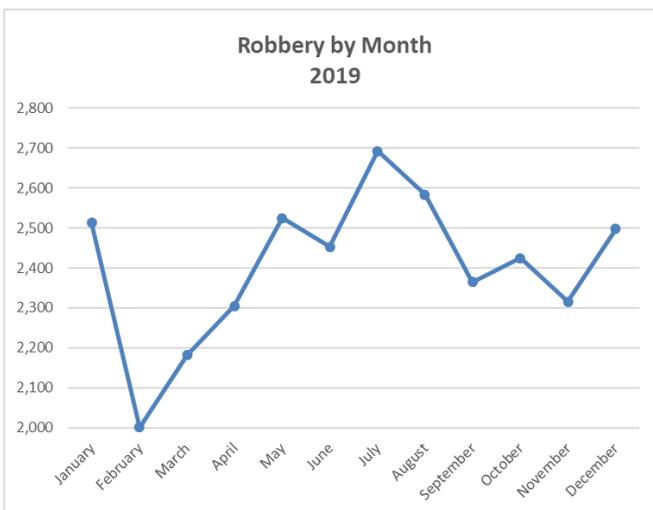
### Nature

In 2019, property loss during the commission of robberies amounted to \$127,157,879. The state total was a 26.9% decrease from the property loss experienced in 2018.



### Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>

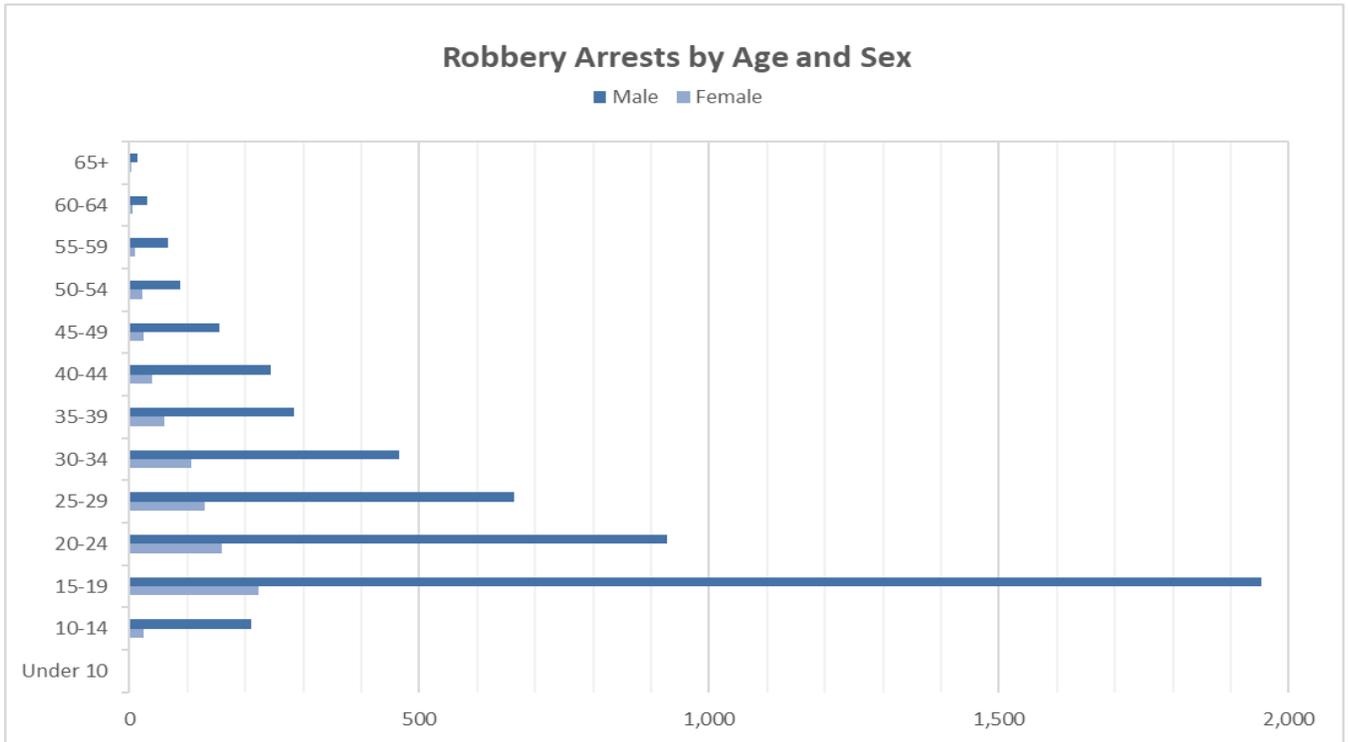
Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 18.4% of all robberies reported. Of the robberies by type of weapon used, the highest clearance rate was knife or cutting instrument at 26.8%, the next highest was other at 21.3%, other strong-arm had a clearance rate of 21.2%, and the classification of a firearm had a clearance rate of 15.0%.



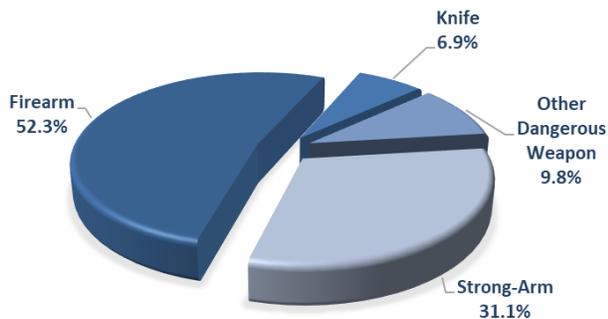
<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

### Persons Arrested

Statewide arrests for robbery in 2019 amounted to 5,913 persons. When compared with 2018, the number of persons arrested for robbery decreased 0.4%.

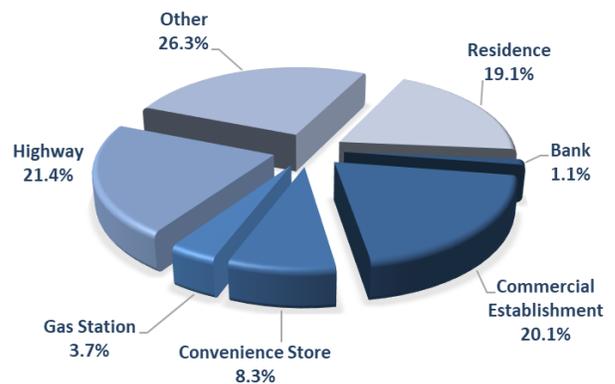


**Robbery Weapons<sup>1</sup>**



Of all reported robberies in 2019, 52.3% were committed with the use of firearms. Strong-arm tactics accounted for 31.1%. Other dangerous weapons were used in 9.8% and knives or cutting instruments at 6.9%.

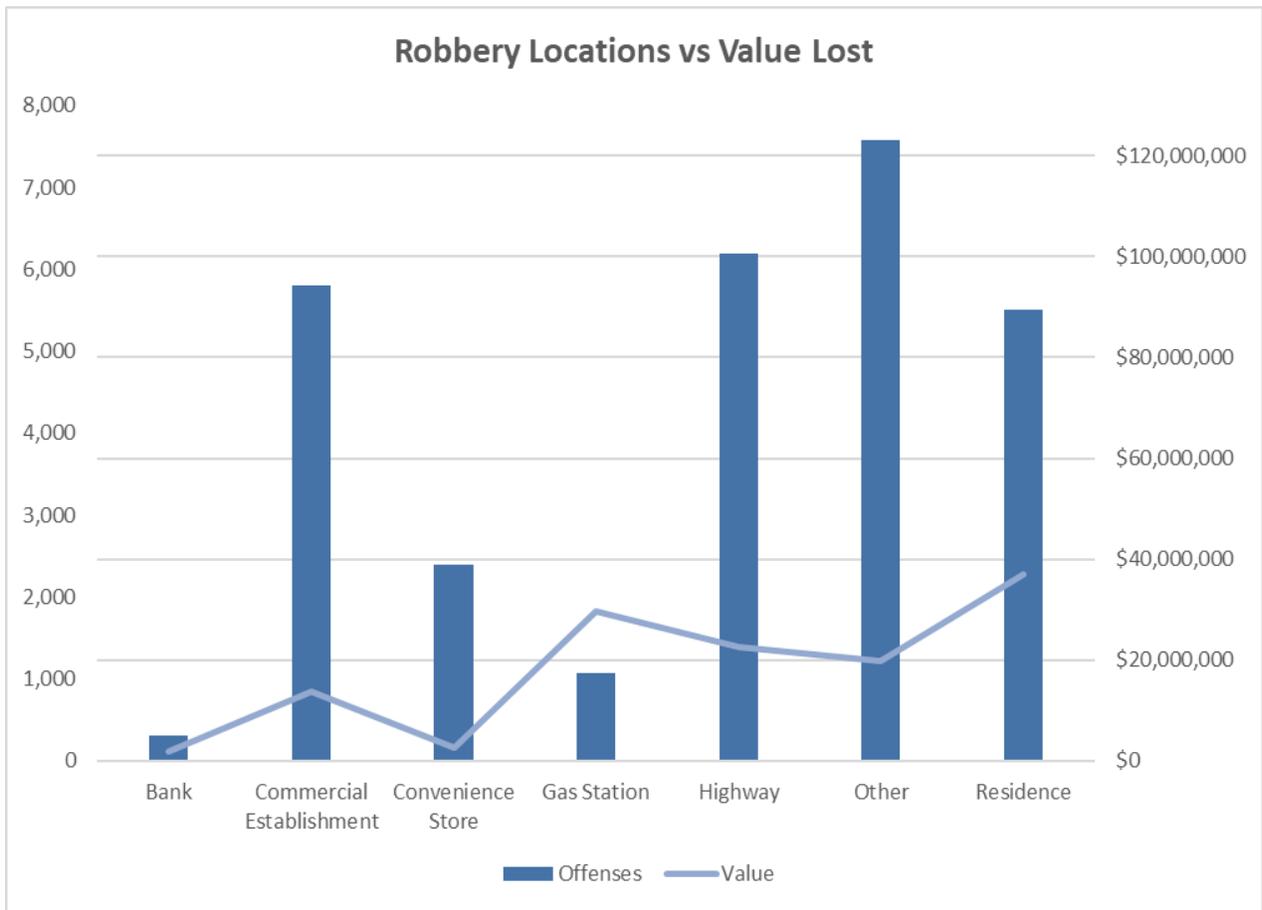
**Robbery Locations<sup>1</sup>**



Average dollar losses ranged from \$1,109 taken during robberies of convenience stores to \$6,073 per bank robbery.

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.

The graph below illustrates the number of offenses per location, as well as the total property lost at each location. The highest number of offenses occurred in the location category of “Other,” with a total offense count of 7,575 and a property loss of \$22,481,891. The lowest number of offenses occurred at Banks (303 offenses) with the total value loss of \$1,840,189.



Robbery Locations vs Value Lost			
<i>Location</i>	<i>Offenses</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Average</i>
Bank	303	\$1,840,189	\$6,073
Commercial Establishment	5,797	\$13,623,251	\$2,350
Convenience Store	2,399	\$2,661,512	\$1,109
Gas Station	1,074	\$29,742,352	\$27,693
Highway	6,185	\$22,481,891	\$3,635
Other	7,575	\$19,708,805	\$2,602
Residence	5,507	\$37,099,879	\$6,737
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,845</b>	<b>\$127,157,879</b>	<b>\$4,409</b>

# AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

## DEFINITION

Aggravated Assault is defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm. Statistics for aggravated assault include attempts to commit aggravated assault.

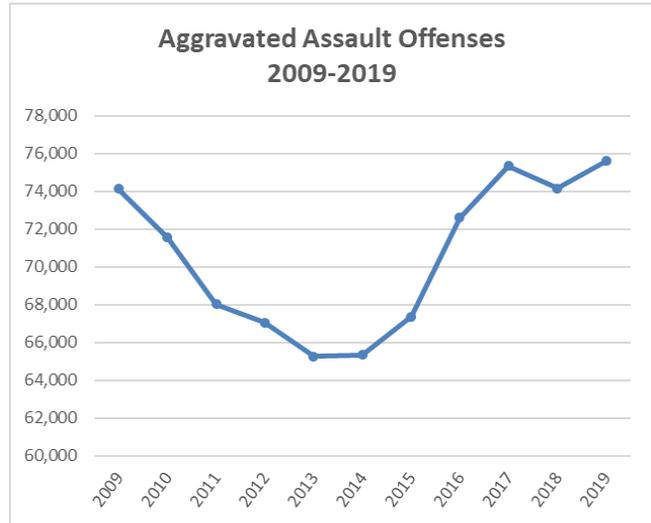
## ANALYSIS

### Volume

The reported number of aggravated assaults committed in Texas in 2019, was 75,595. This represented an increase of 1.9% when compared to 2018.

### Rate

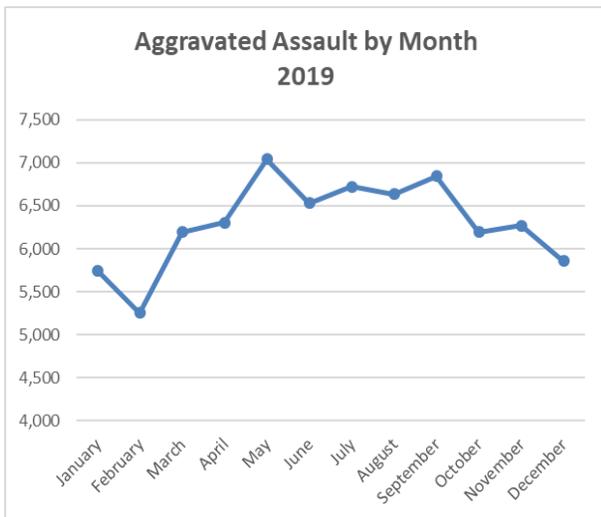
The aggravated assault rate for Texas in 2019 was 260.7 aggravated assaults for every 100,000 persons. The change in the rate of aggravated assault from 2018 was an increase of 0.9%.



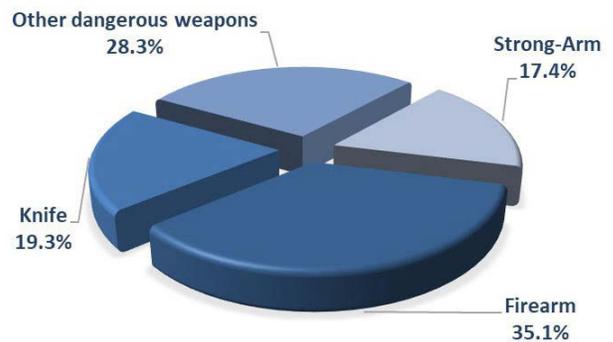
### Nature

Of all reported aggravated assaults in 2019, 35.1% were committed with the use of firearms. Other dangerous weapons accounted for 28.3% of the aggravated assaults. Knives or cutting instruments accounted for 19.3% and strong-arm weapons (hands, feet, fist, etc.) made up the remaining 17.4%.

The use or attempted use of a dangerous weapon in an assault or the serious injury inflicted by hands, fists or feet is what separates this index offense from assaults categorized as “simple assaults”. Texas reported 320,630 simple assaults in 2019.



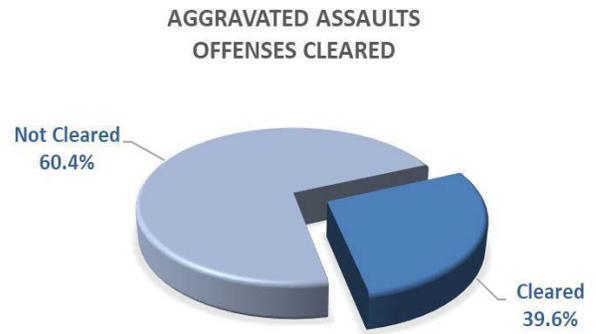
### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPONS<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.

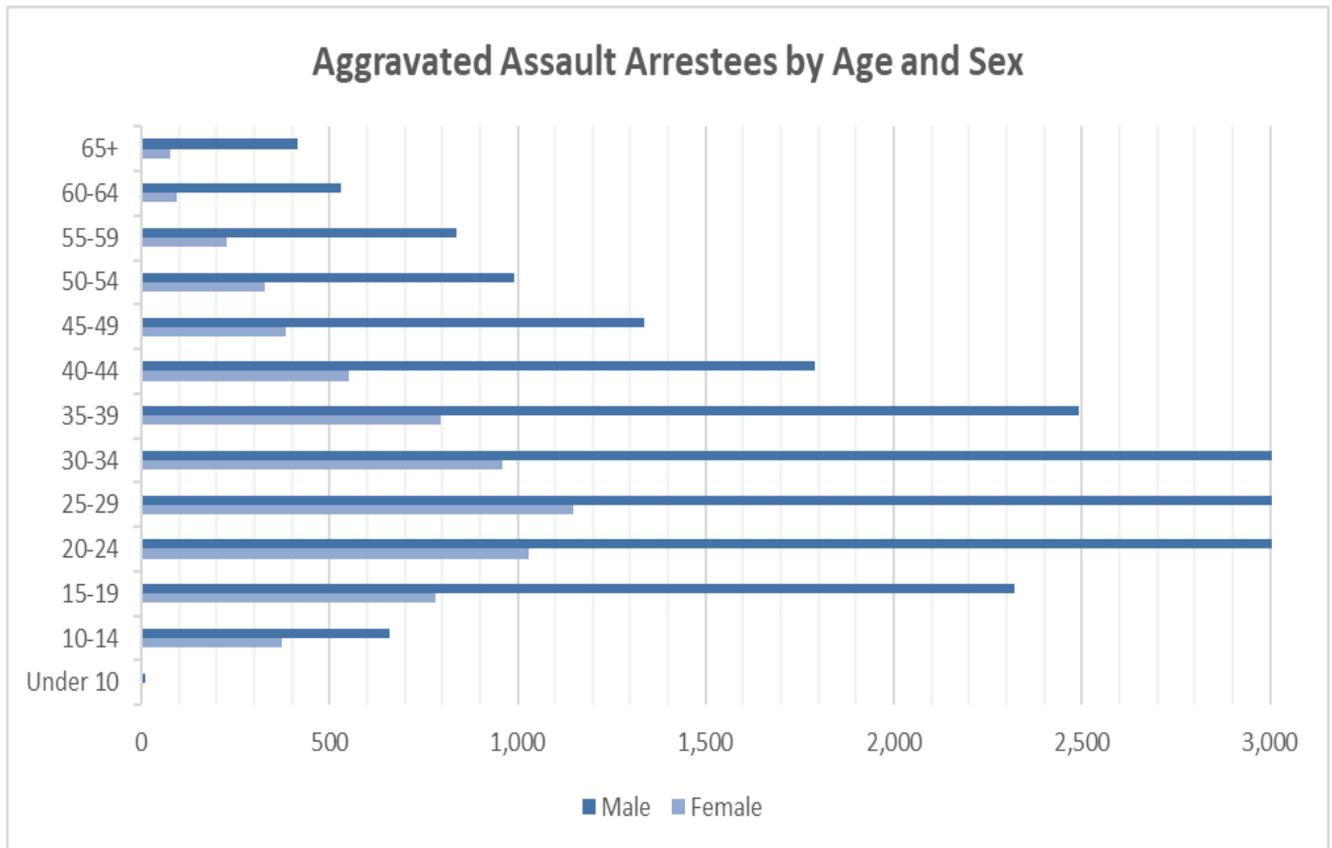
### Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 39.6% of all aggravated assaults that were reported. Of the aggravated assaults by type of weapon used, knife or cutting instrument assaults experienced the highest rate of clearance (53.2%). In comparison, aggravated assaults by firearm showed the lowest rate of clearance (26.1%).



### Persons Arrested

Texas law enforcement agencies arrested 27,612 persons for aggravated assault in 2019. When compared with 2018, the number of aggravated assault arrests increased by 2.0%.



<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

# BURGLARY

## DEFINITION

Burglary, for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, is the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. While the use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary, attempted forcible entries to commit burglary are counted in these crime statistics.

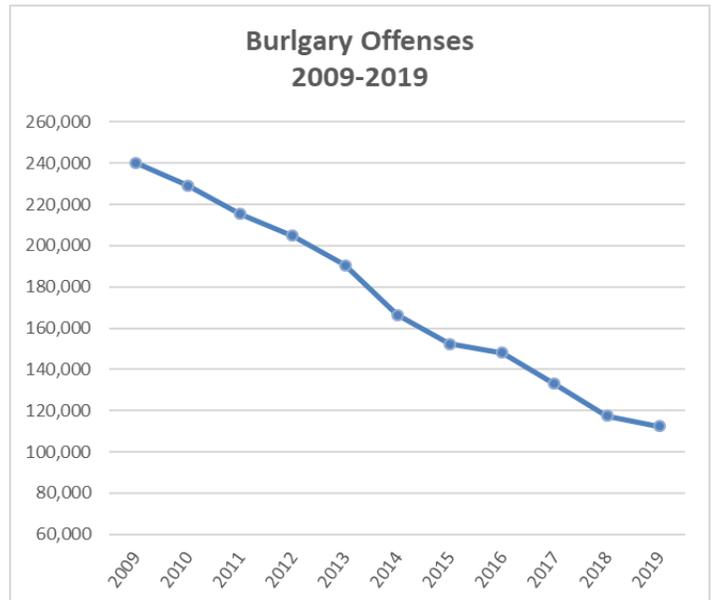
## ANALYSIS

### Volume

The reported number of burglaries committed in Texas in 2019 was 112,405. This number represents a 4.3% decrease when compared with the number of burglaries in 2018.

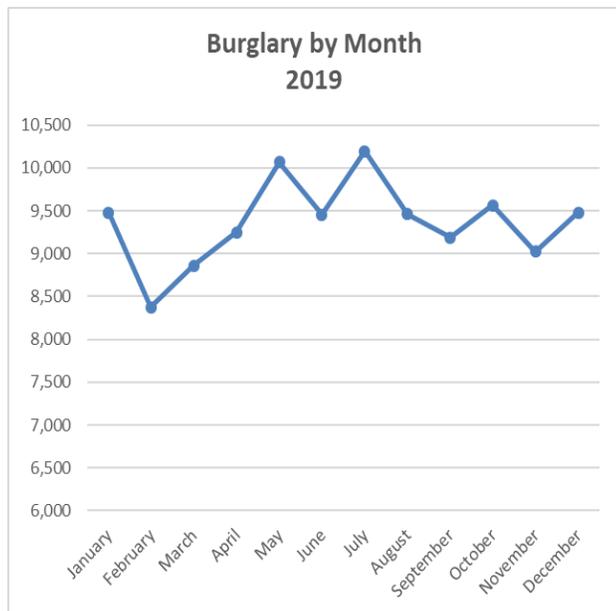
### Rate

The 2019 burglary rate for Texas was 387.7 for every 100,000 persons. The change in the burglary rate from 2018 was a decrease of 5.3%.

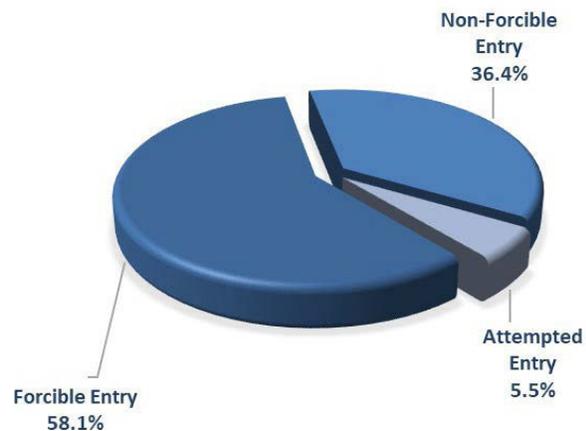


### Nature

Of all reported burglaries in 2019, 59.9% occurred at residences, and 40.1% occurred at non-residences. Forcible entry accounted for 58.1% of all burglaries, while 36.4% were unlawful entries without force, and the remainder were attempted entries. Of the offenses reported, 45.9% were during the day with 40.0% during the night. The value lost was greater during the day (70.4%) than at night (21.2%).



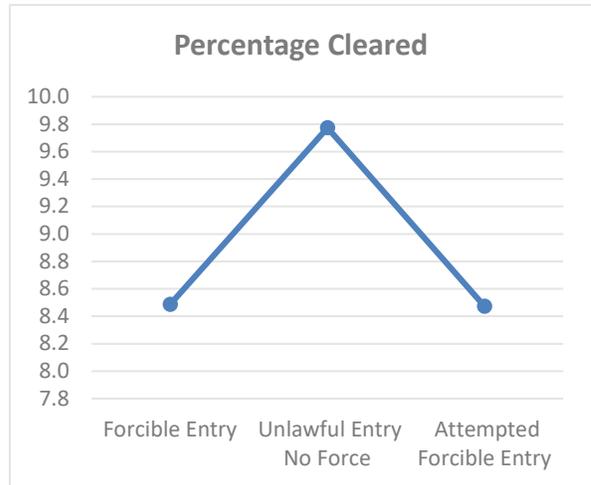
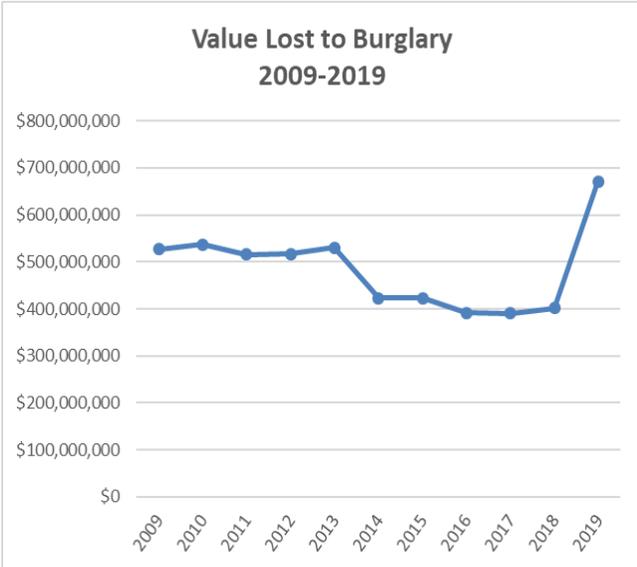
### BURGLARY BY METHOD



# 2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

## Value

In 2019, Texas burglary victims suffered losses totaling \$670,754,764. This total represented an increase of 67.0% when compared to 2018 total burglary losses. The average dollar loss per burglary was \$5,967.

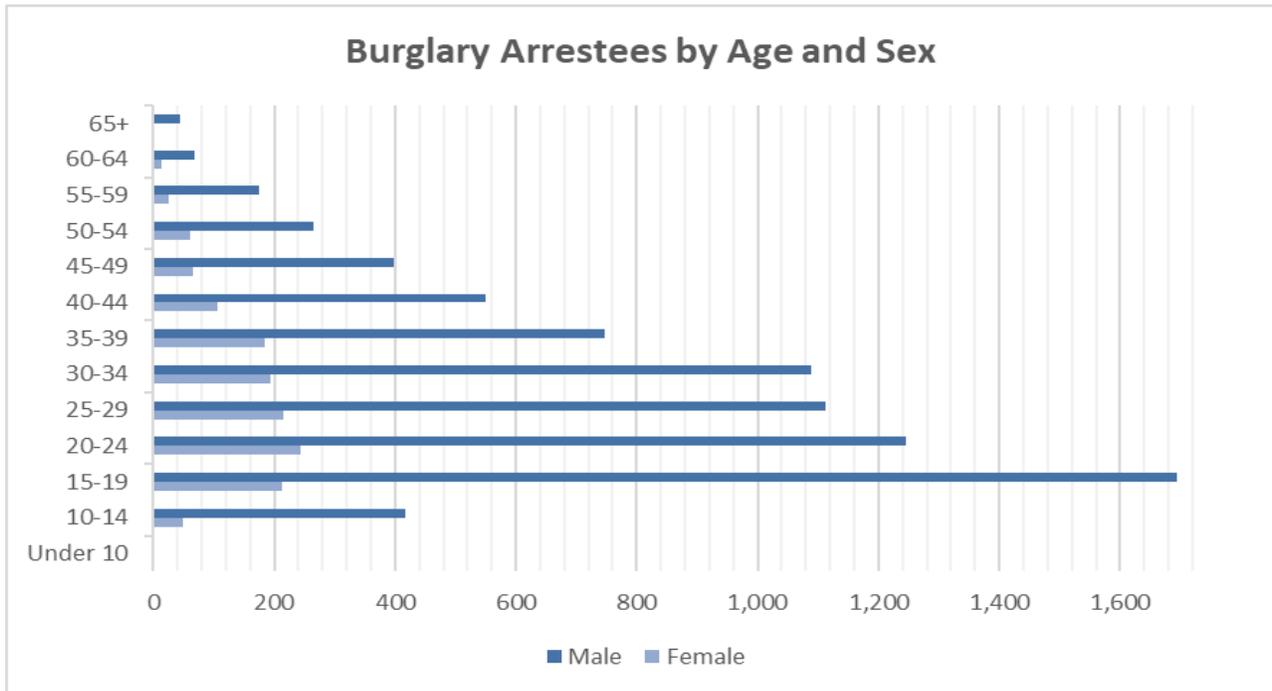


## Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 8.5% of all burglaries reported. Burglaries classified as unlawful entry had the highest rate of clearance (9.8%). Forcible entry had a clearance rate of 8.5% and attempted forcible entry had an 8.5% clearance rate.

## Persons Arrested

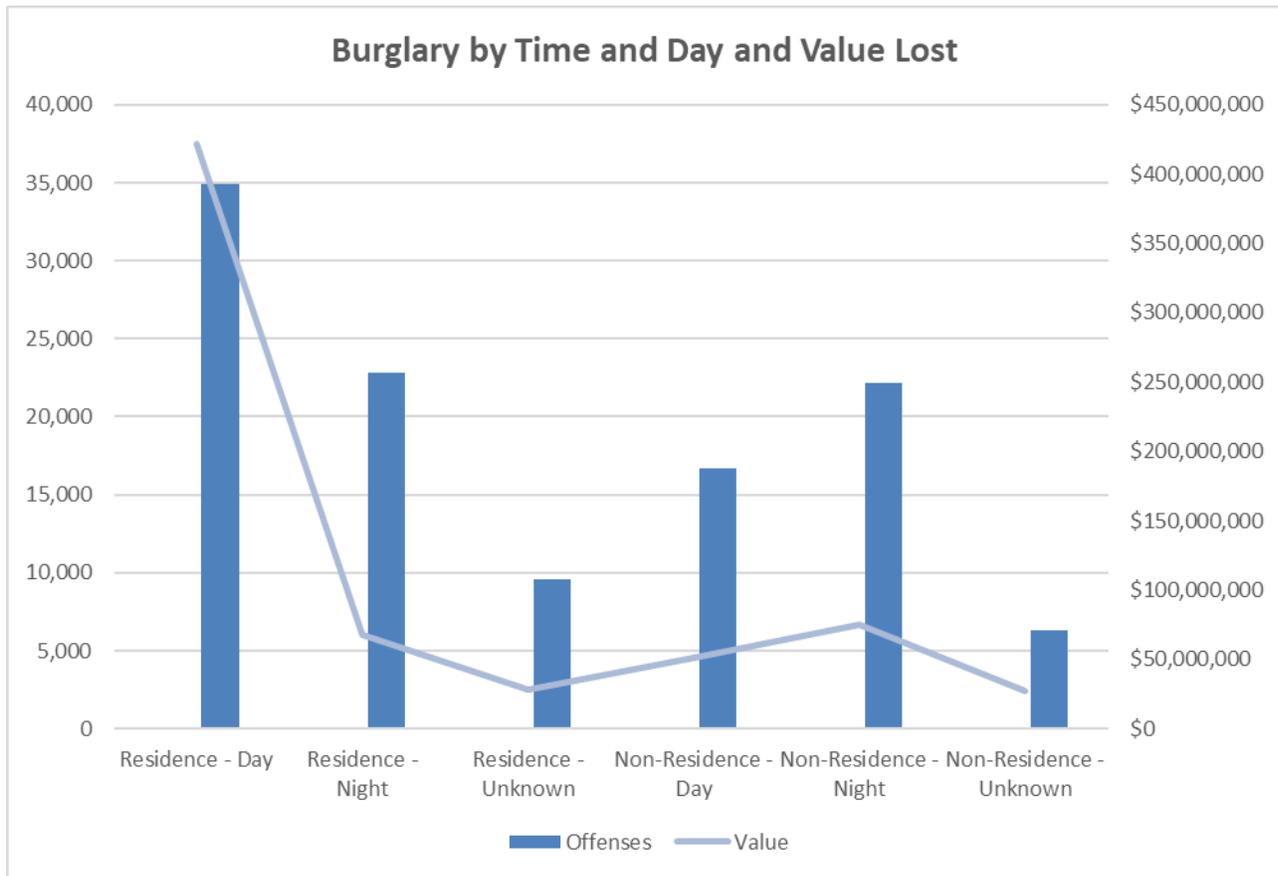
In 2019, 9,183 arrests for burglary were made by Texas law enforcement agencies. When compared to 2018, the number of persons arrested for burglary decreased 4.9%.



<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

## 2019 CRIME IN TEXAS

The graph below illustrates the number of offenses for each location based on time of day, as well as value lost in those burglaries. The highest number of offenses occurred at a residence during the day, with 34,903 offenses, with a total property loss of \$421,420,466.



<b>Burglary by Time of Day<sup>1</sup></b>			
<b>Location - Time</b>	<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Residence - Day	34,903	\$421,420,466	31.1%
Residence - Night	22,789	\$67,495,527	20.3%
Residence - Unknown	9,610	\$28,396,624	8.5%
Non-Residence - Day	16,648	\$51,055,789	14.8%
Non-Residence - Night	22,164	\$75,009,207	19.7%
Non-Residence - Unknown	6,291	\$27,377,151	5.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,405</b>	<b>\$670,754,764</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup>The total percentages reflected may not equal the group percentage listed due to the raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.

# LARCENY-THEFT

## DEFINITION

Larceny-Theft, in the Uniform Crime Reporting program, is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny-Theft includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, and other things of value in which no use of force, violence or fraud occurs.

This crime classification does not include embezzlement, 'con' games, forgery, and the passing of worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is not included in this category as it is a separate index crime offense.

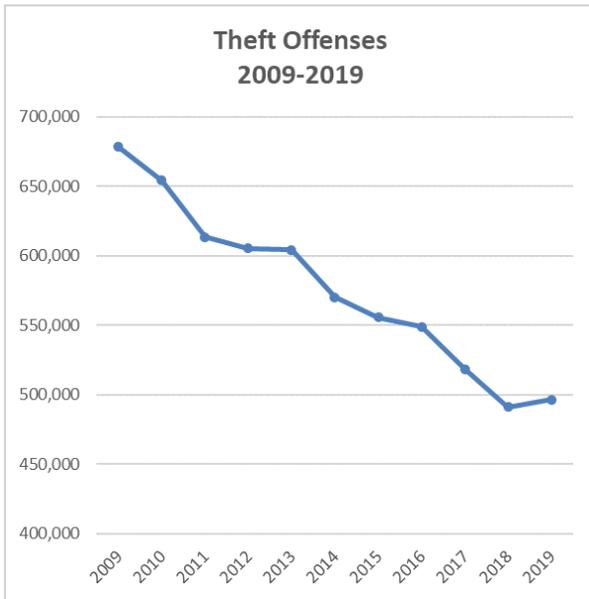
## ANALYSIS

### Volume

The reported number of larceny thefts committed in Texas in 2019 was 496,279, making this the largest crime category of the Index Crimes. The volume of theft in 2019 increased 1.1% from 2018.

### Rate

The 2019 theft rate for Texas was 1,711.5 thefts for every 100,000 persons. The theft rate from 2018 remained fairly consistent with 2019.



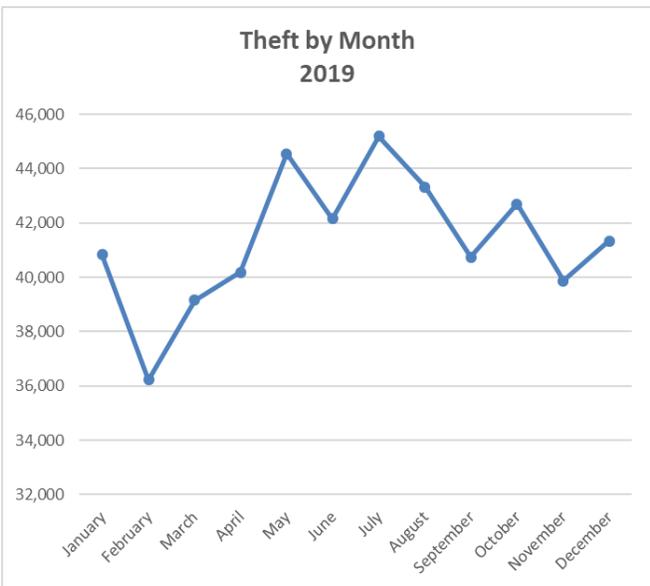
### Nature

In 2019, theft victims suffered losses totaling \$805,938,632. This total represents a decrease of 14% when compared with 2018 total theft losses. The average dollar loss per theft was \$1,624, down from \$1,911 in 2018. Thefts in the 'under \$50' category accounted for 27.2% of all reported thefts (but only 0.2% of the value lost). While thefts of values greater than \$200 accounted for 53.4% of the total thefts (and 98.5% of the total value lost). The remainder of the thefts were between \$50 and \$200. These thefts accounted for 19.4% of the volume and 1.3% of the value lost.

For data collection, larceny-theft is divided into nine categories: pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts, theft of bicycles, theft from buildings, theft from coin-operated machines, and all other thefts (except motor vehicles).

### Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>

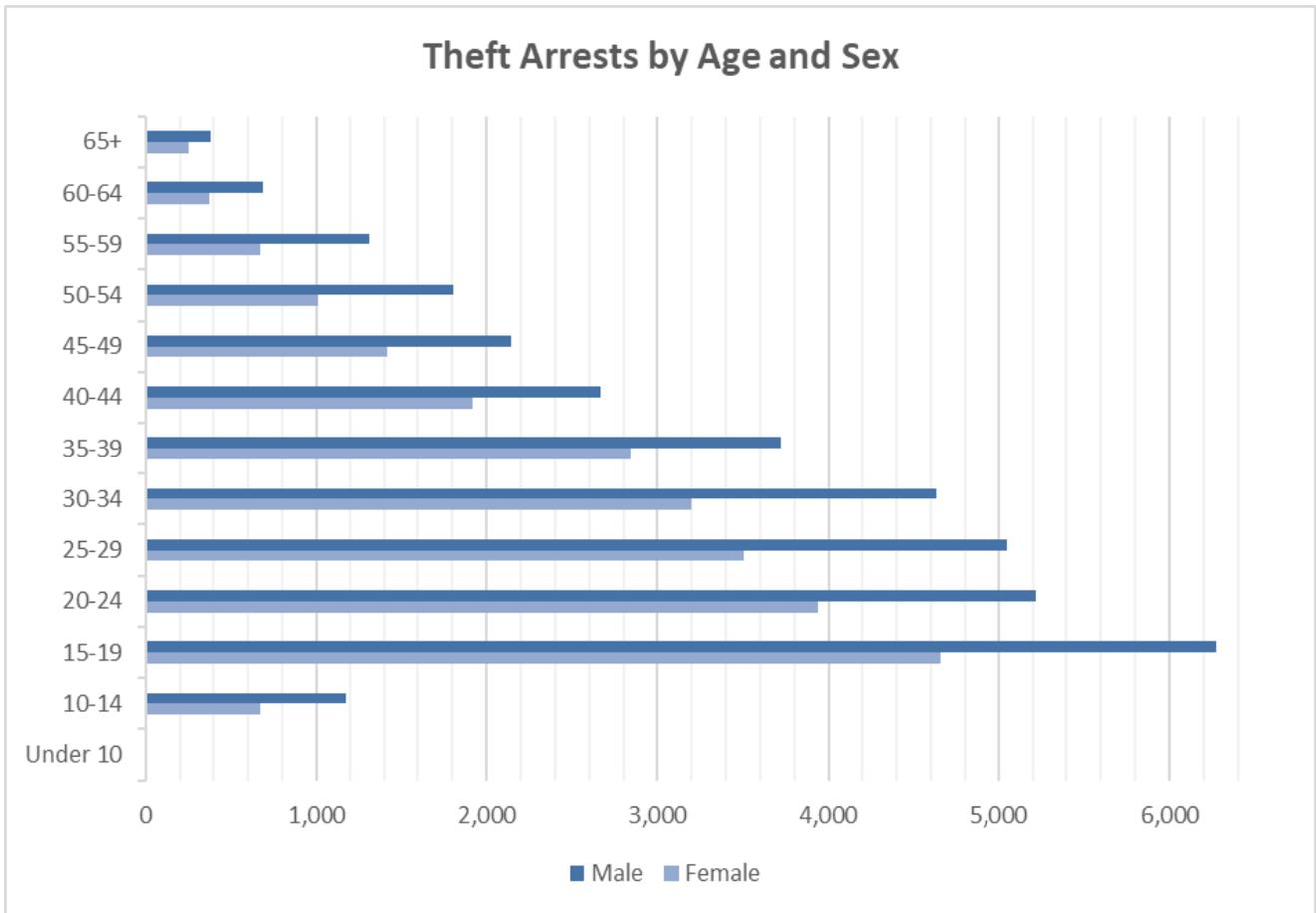
Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 14.1% of all reported thefts. As with other non-violent property crimes, theft is primarily a crime of opportunity.



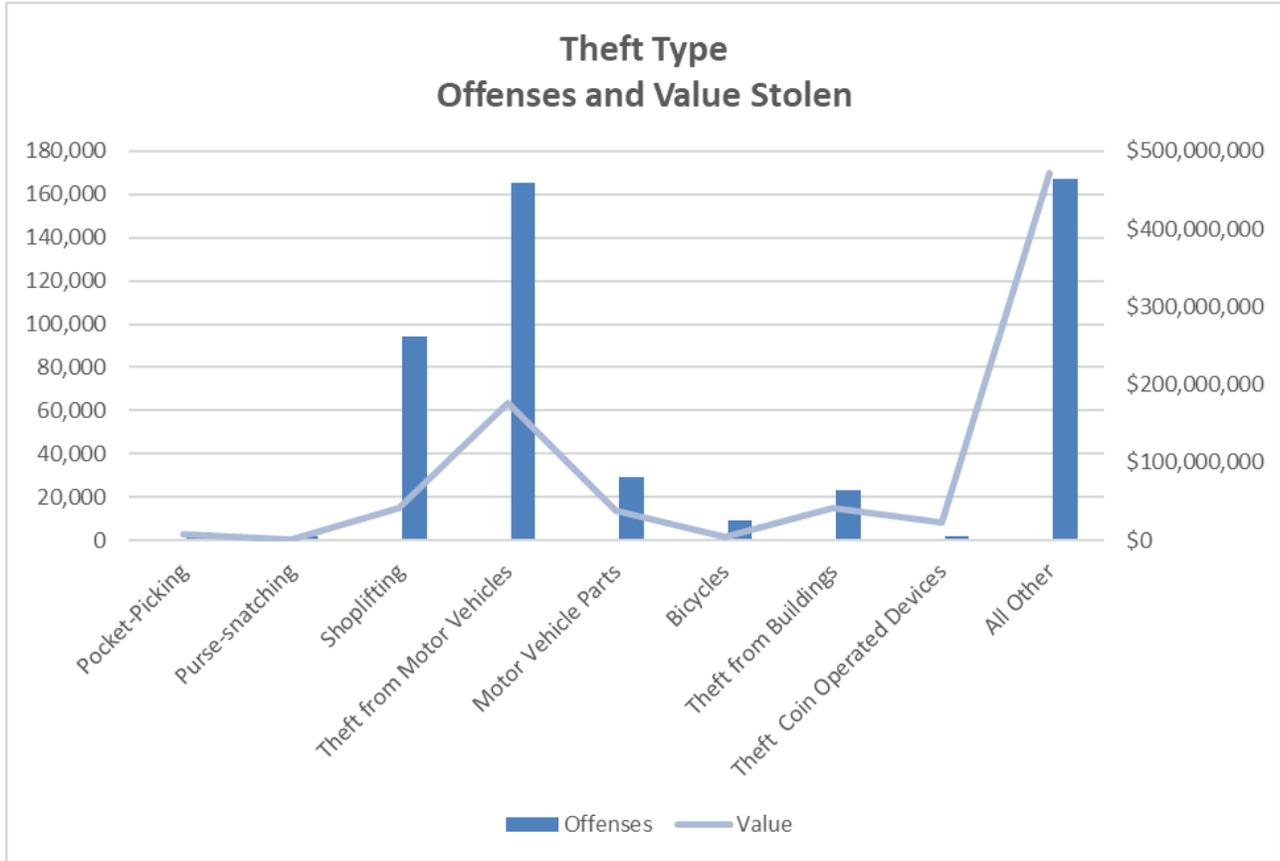
<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

### Persons Arrested

Texas law enforcement agencies made 59,540 larceny-theft arrests in 2019. When compared with 2018, the number of persons arrested for theft decreased 6.6%.



The graph below illustrates both the number of offenses, as well as value stolen during those offenses. The highest in both categories was All Other Larcenies with a total value loss of \$471,530,016.



Value of Property Stolen in Theft			
Type of Theft	Offenses	Value	Average
Pocket-Picking	3,818	\$7,561,089	\$1,980
Purse-snatching	1,941	\$1,493,347	\$769
Shoplifting	94,190	\$41,242,141	\$438
Theft from Motor Vehicles	165,096	\$177,293,103	\$1,074
Motor Vehicle Parts	29,462	\$38,113,453	\$1,294
Bicycles	9,066	\$4,412,951	\$487
Theft from Buildings	23,475	\$40,832,473	\$1,739
Theft Coin Operated Devices	1,819	\$23,460,059	\$12,897
All Other	167,399	\$471,530,016	\$2,817
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>496,279</b>	<b>\$805,938,632</b>	<b>\$1,624</b>

# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

## DEFINITION

Motor Vehicle Theft, for UCR purposes, is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that travels on the surface but not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

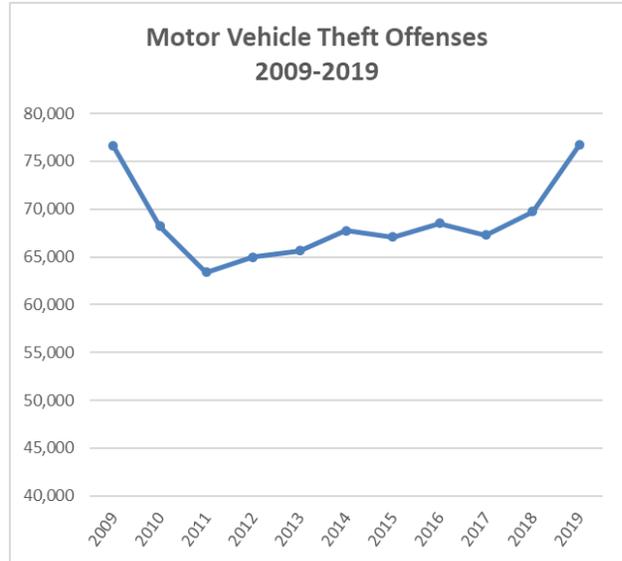
## ANALYSIS

### Volume

The number of motor vehicle thefts committed in Texas in 2019 was 76,687. The volume of motor vehicle theft increased by 10.0% when compared with 2018.

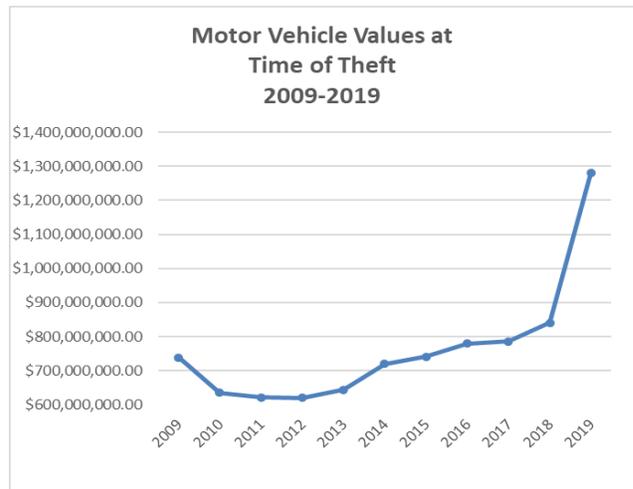
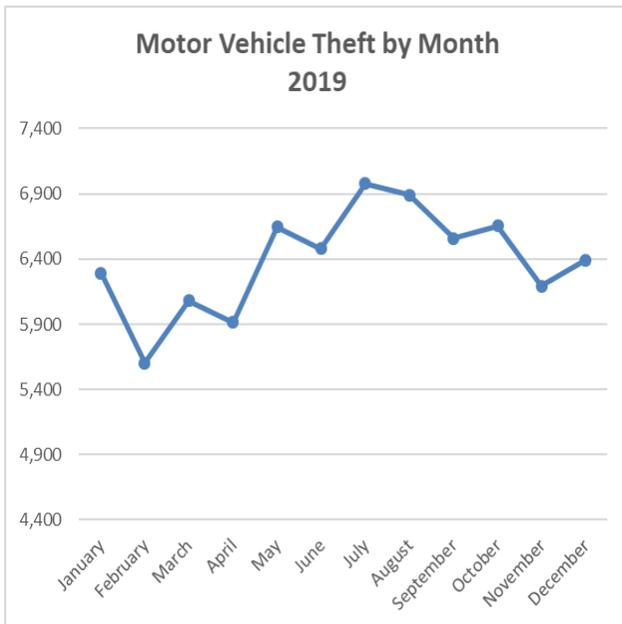
### Rate

The 2019 motor vehicle theft rate for Texas was 264.5 motor vehicle thefts for every 100,000 persons. The change in the motor vehicle theft rate from 2018 was an increase of 8.9%.

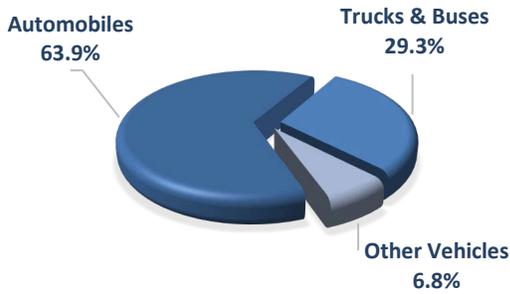


### Nature

In 2019, motor vehicle theft victims suffered losses totaling \$1,280,352,206. This total value loss represents an increase of 52.0% when compared with 2018 total motor vehicle theft losses. The average dollar loss per motor vehicle theft was \$16,696, up from \$12,051 in 2018. Of the types of motor vehicles that are reported to be stolen, 63.9% are automobiles, 29.3% are trucks and buses, and the remainder is classed as 'other vehicles.' The 'other vehicles' classification includes all other motor vehicles, such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, golf carts, and the like.



### Motor Vehicle Theft by Type Stolen



### Recoveries

In 2019, 13,380 of the motor vehicles reported stolen were recovered (17.4%). Out of the recovered vehicles, 72.9% were stolen locally and recovered locally. The remaining 27.1% were stolen locally and recovered by another jurisdiction.

### Vehicle Recovery



### Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>

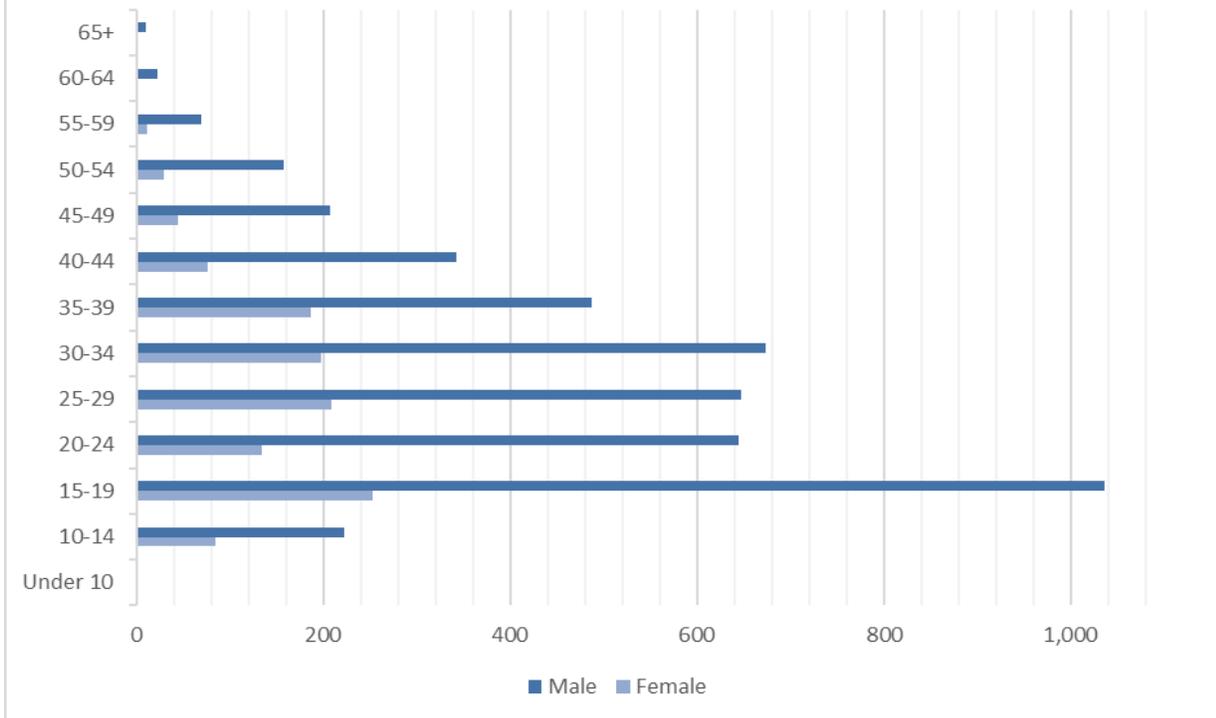
Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 10.9% of all motor vehicle thefts that were reported.

Of the three-vehicle types for which information is collected, automobiles show the highest rate of clearance at 12.8%. Thefts of trucks and buses were cleared at a 7.5% rate, and the 'other vehicle' classification shows an 8.1% clearance rate.

### Persons Arrested

In 2019, Texas law enforcement agencies arrested 5,755 persons for motor vehicle theft. When compared with 2018, the number of motor vehicle theft arrests increased 6.3%.

### Motor Vehicle Theft Arrestees by Age and Sex



<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

# ARSON

## DEFINITION

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, arson is defined as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded from data collection.

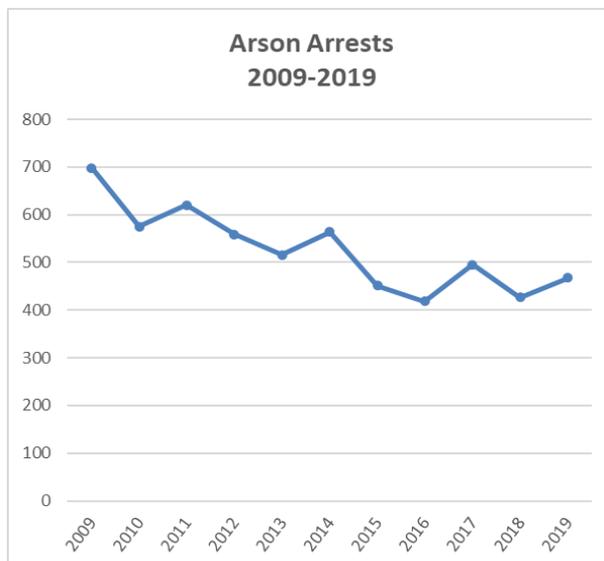
## ANALYSIS

### Volume

The reported number of arsons committed in Texas in 2019 was 2,366. The volume of arson offenses decreased by 3% in comparison with 2018.

### Rate

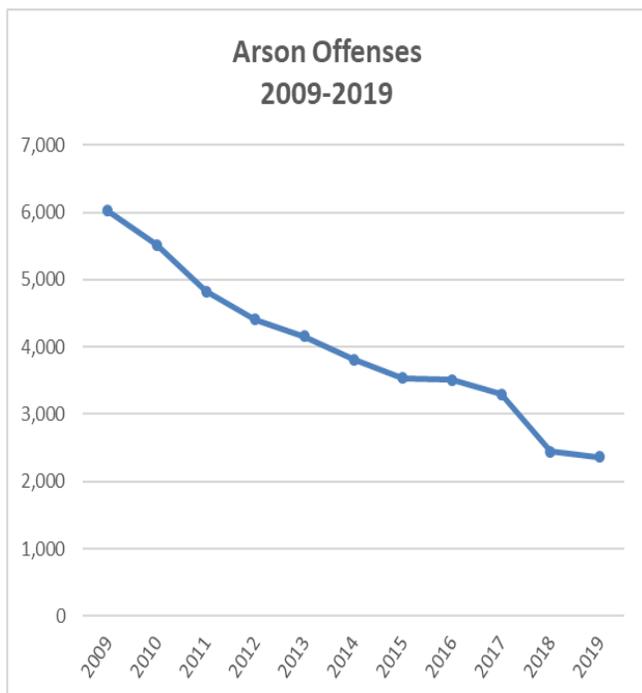
The 2019 arson rate for Texas was 8.2% arsons for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arson rate from 2018 was a decrease of 4.0%.



### Nature

Structures comprised 44.5% of the reported incidents, and 70.2% of the property value lost to arson. Mobile property constituted 28.5% of the reported arsons, but only 15.3% of the value lost. The 'other' category (crops, timber, fences, signs, etc.) formed the remaining 27% of the arsons and 14.5% of the value lost.

Residential property was involved in 45.2% of the structural arsons in 2019, with 71.8% of such arsons directed at single-occupancy dwellings.



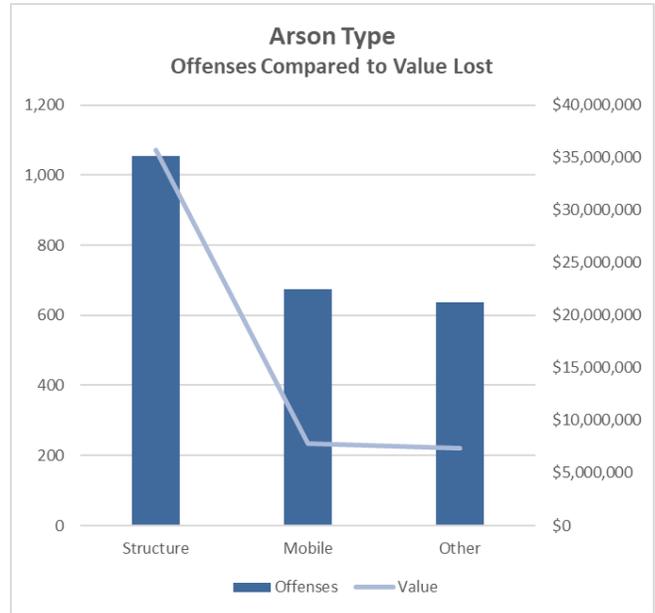
Of all targeted structural property, 7.9% of the properties were uninhabited at the time the arson occurred. Motor vehicles composed 95.3% of all mobile property at which arsons were directed.

In 2019, arson victims suffered losses totaling \$50,951,419. This total value loss represents a 34.7% decrease when compared with 2018 total arson losses. The average dollar loss per arson was \$21,535, down from \$31,916 in 2018. Other Residential was the classification with the highest average loss of \$55,873 per offense. Community/Public structures showed an average loss of \$13,218, Motor Vehicle arsons averaged a loss of \$12,149, and mobile had the lowest average loss of \$11,572.

**Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>**

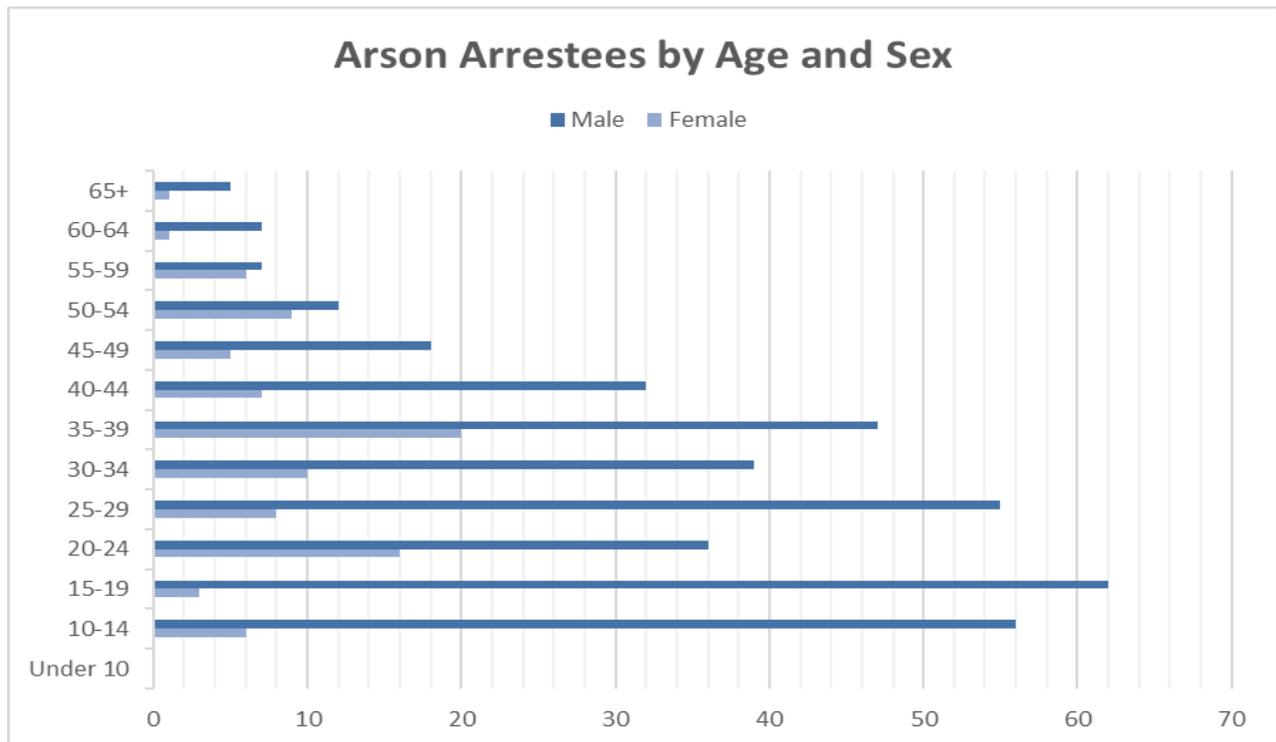
Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 18.0% of all arsons that were reported. Of the various property classifications, Industrial/Manufacturing had the highest clearance rates (28.6%). All Other Structure showed an 18.3% clearance rate, and the lowest clearance rate, at 7.9%, was Motor Vehicles.

Of all arson clearances, 23.9% involved persons under the age of eighteen. Persons in this age group accounted for 14.3% of the Community/Public structure arson clearances, 57.9% of All Other Structure category clearances, and 28.6% of the Storage arson clearances.



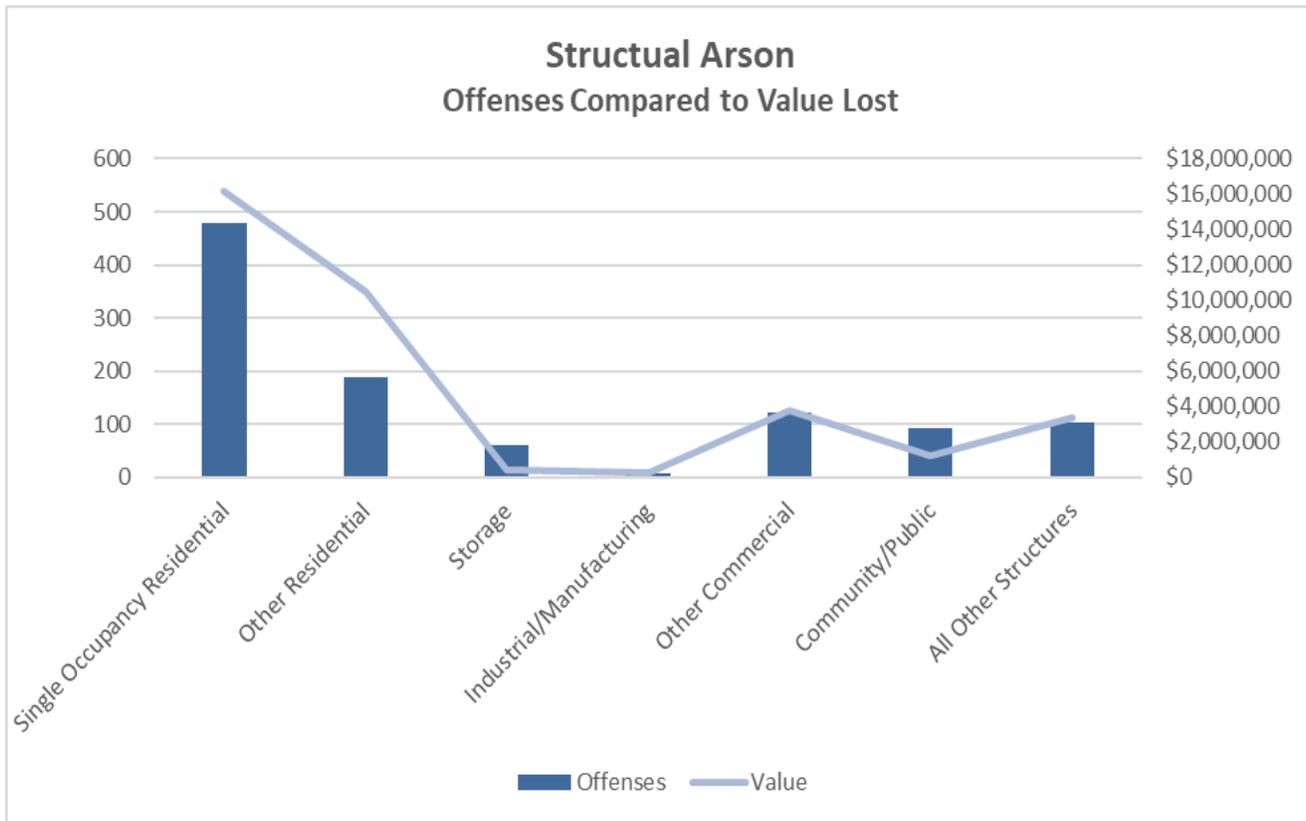
**Persons Arrested**

Texas law enforcement agencies arrested 468 persons for the crime of arson in 2019. When compared with the previous year, the number of persons arrested for arson increased 9.6%.



<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

The graph below illustrates the number of offenses of arson, as well as value lost during those offenses. The highest amount of arson offenses occurred at Single Occupancy Residences with 478 offenses. The highest value lost was also associated with Single Occupancy Residences with a loss of \$16,164,450.



Structural Arson by Type and Value			
Type	Offenses	% Total Offenses	Value
Single Occupancy Residential	478	45.4	\$16,164,450
Other Residential	188	17.8	\$10,504,132
Storage	60	5.7	\$411,646
Industrial/Manufacturing	7	0.7	\$265,111
Other Commercial	123	11.7	\$3,789,662
Community/Public	94	8.9	\$1,242,448
All Other Structures	104	9.9	\$3,382,416
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$35,759,865</b>

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING

## DEFINITION

Human Trafficking includes both offense and arrest data for Commercial Sex Acts and Involuntary Servitude. The FBI defines Commercial Sex Acts as inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age. Involuntary Servitude is defined as the obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

### Trafficking vs. Smuggling

It is increasingly difficult to distinguish between human trafficking and human smuggling although they are distinct criminal activities. Human trafficking centers on exploitation, while human smuggling centers on transportation. Human smuggling is generally defined as: Importation of people into the United States involving deliberate evasion of immigration laws. Human smuggling data is not captured within Human Trafficking statistical reports. However, human smugglers are known to hold people against their will, extort them and their families and sexually assault young females being smuggled.

## ANALYSIS

### Volume

The number of human trafficking offenses reported in Texas in 2019 was 451. The 2019 human trafficking rate was 1.6 for every 100,000 persons in Texas.

### Rate

Of all human trafficking offenses, 25.3% were Involuntary Servitude and 74.7% were Commercial Sex Acts.



### Clearance Rate<sup>1</sup>

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 43.7% of all human trafficking offenses reported to them. Commercial Sex Acts had a clearance rate of 35.0%, whereas Involuntary Servitude had a clearance rate of 69.3%.

### Nature

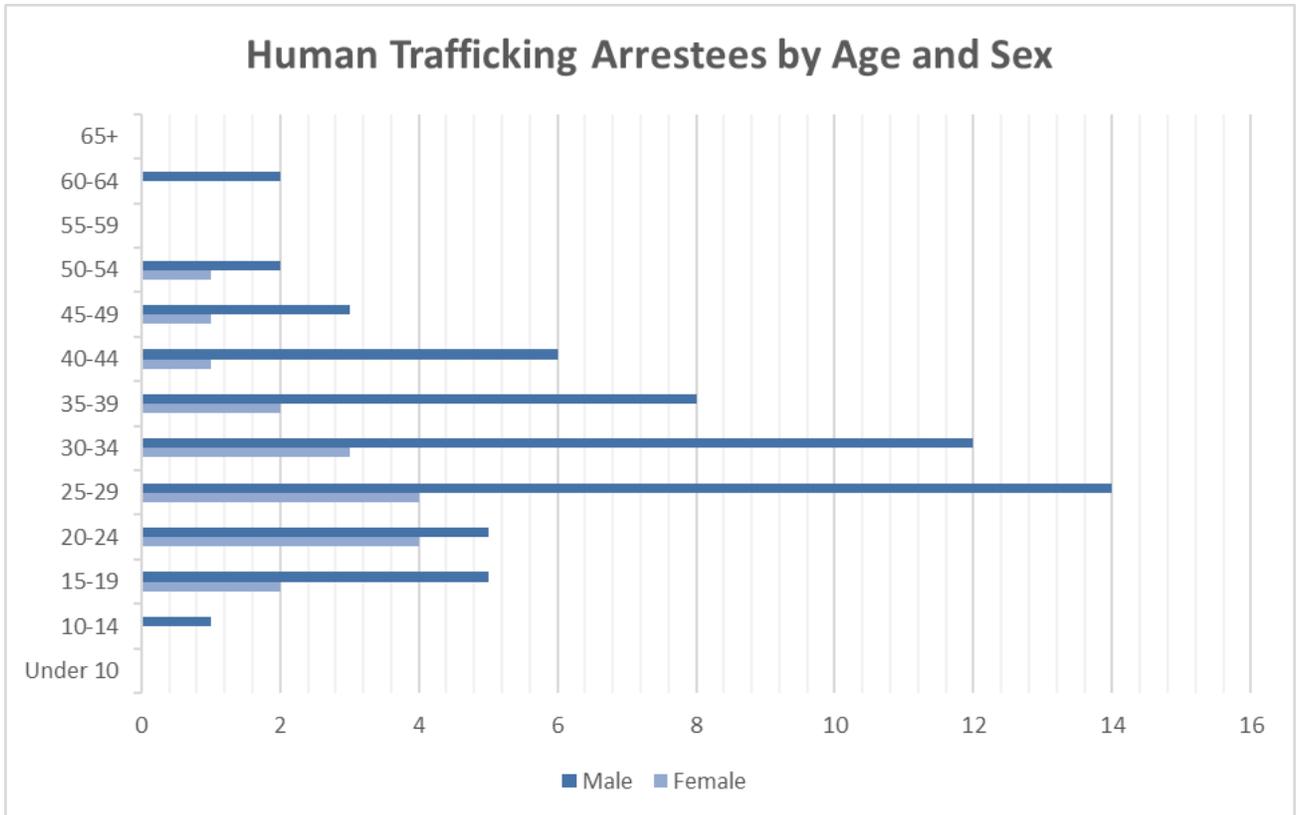
The data represents the offenses and arrests that were reported by participating agencies; however, the nature of human trafficking is that it is not reported.



<sup>1</sup>Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends' page 6.

### Persons Arrested

There was a decrease in the number of Human Trafficking arrests from 2018 through 2019. Statewide, there were 76 persons arrested in 2019, resulting in a reported 15.6% decrease. The Texas UCR program began collecting Human Trafficking data in 2013 and it took some time for law enforcement agencies to begin collecting their data. Transitioning to the more-detailed NIBRS data submissions will improve reporting on people arrested for human trafficking.



# SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES

## DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE ARRESTS

### DEFINITION

For UCR purposes, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) is the driving or operating of any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or controlled substances.

### Rate

The 2019 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 248.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the DUI arrest rate from 2018 was a decrease of 2.7%.

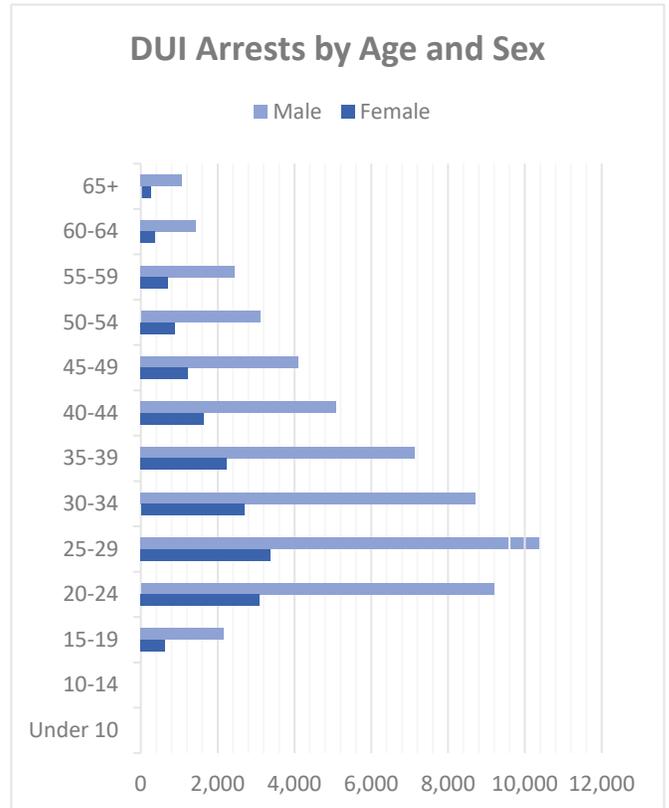
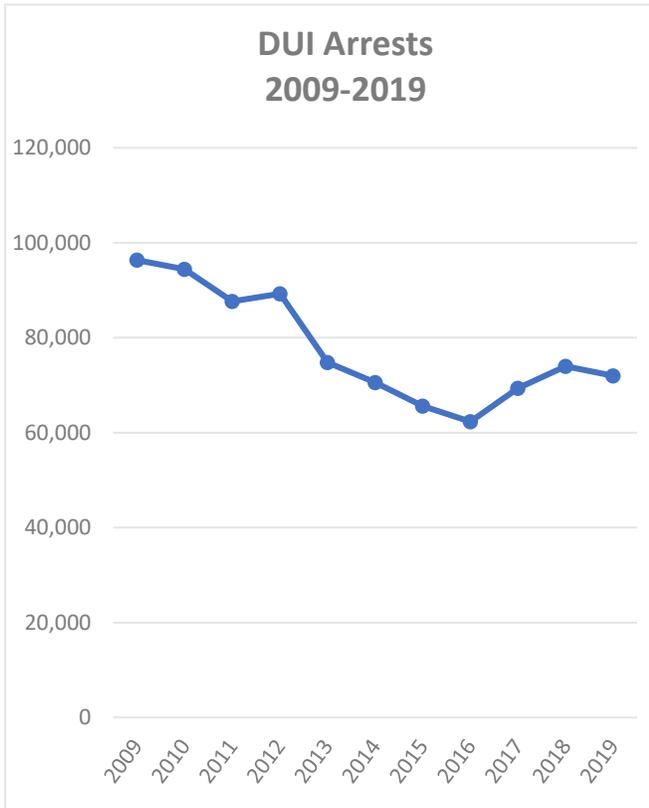
### ANALYSIS

#### Volume

The number of arrests for DUI in Texas, in 2019, was 71,959. The volume of DUI arrests decreased by 2.7% in comparison with 2018.

#### Persons Arrested

Of all DUI arrests, 4,448 or 6.2% were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.



# WEAPONS ARRESTS

## DEFINITION

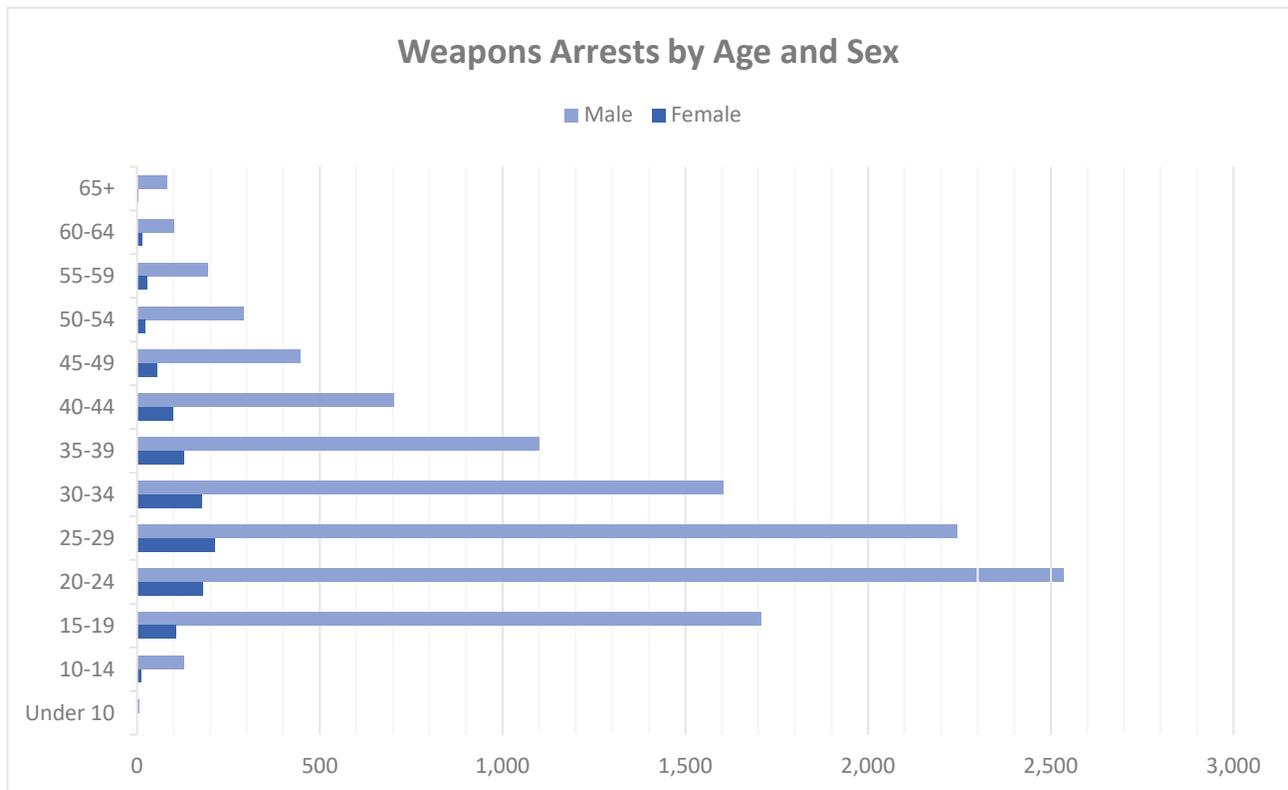
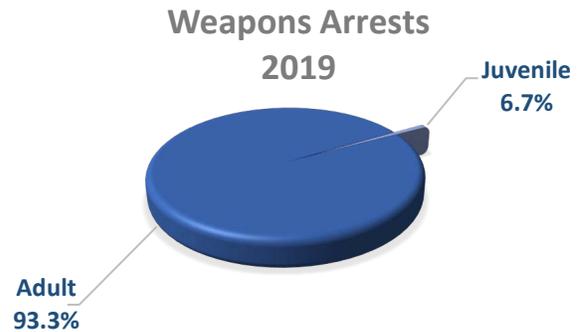
A weapons arrest occurs when an individual violates laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the Texas UCR program collects only reports of arrests for this offense.

## Volume and Rate

In 2019, 12,188 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased 12.2% in comparison with 2018. The 2019 weapons arrest rate was 42.0% arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2018 was a decrease of 12.2%.

## ANALYSIS

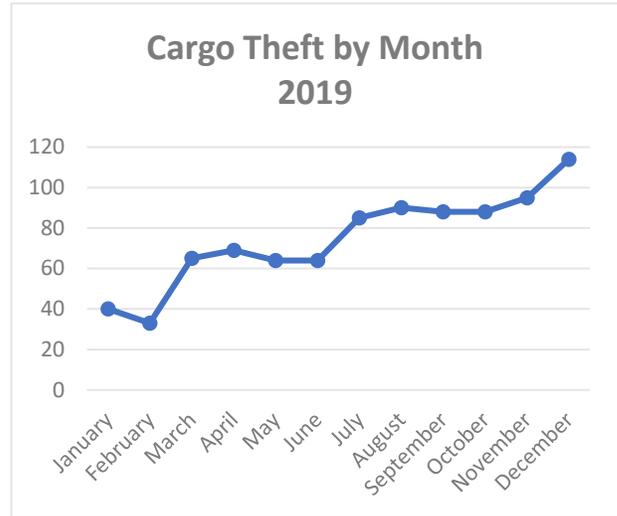
As indicated in the murder section, firearms were the murder weapons of choice in 80.2% of all Texas murders. Handguns accounted for 85.8% of the weapons.



## CARGO THEFT

### DEFINITION

Cargo Theft, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the criminal taking of any cargo including, but not limited to, goods, chattels, money, or baggage that constitutes, in whole or in part, a commercial shipment of freight moving in commerce, from any pipeline system, railroad car, motor truck, or other vehicle, or from any tank or storage facility, station house, platform, or depot, or from any vessel or pier, or from any aircraft, air terminal, airport, aircraft terminal or air navigation facility, or from any intermodal container, intermodal chassis, trailer, container freight station, warehouse, freight distribution facility, or freight consolidation facility. For purposes of this definition, cargo shall be deemed as moving in commerce at all points between the point of origin and the final destination, regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting transshipment or otherwise.



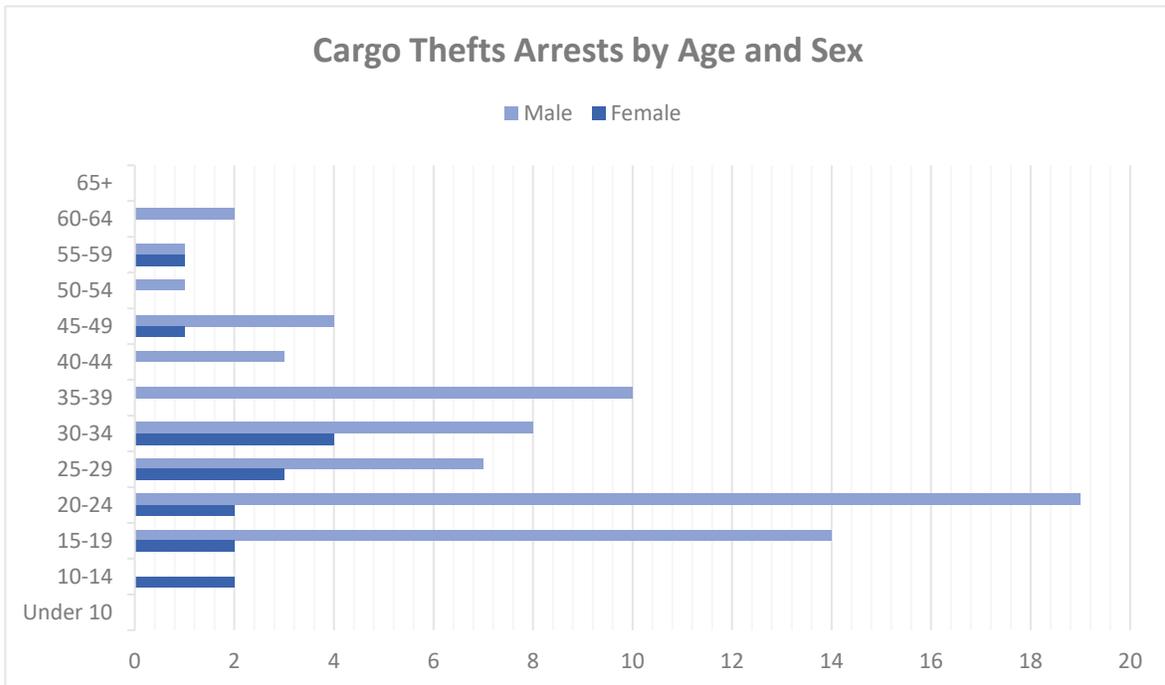
### ANALYSIS

#### Volume and Rate

In 2019, there were 895 cargo thefts reported in Texas. The 2019 cargo theft rate for Texas was 3.1 cargo thefts for every 100,000 persons.

#### Persons Arrested

Of the 895 cargo theft offenses, there were 84 arrests.



# FAMILY VIOLENCE

## DEFINITION

The Texas Family Code, Chapter 71.004, defines Family Violence as, “an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself.” The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child and defines abuse as physical injury that results in substantial harm or genuine threat; sexual contact, intercourse, or conduct; or compelling or encouraging the child to engage in sexual conduct.

By definition and for family violence reports, ‘family’ includes individuals related by consanguinity (blood) or affinity, marriage or former marriage, biological parents of the same child, foster children, foster parents, and members or former members of the same household (including roommates regardless of gender). Senate Bill 68 of the 77th Legislature amended the Family Code to include “Dating Violence.” The “Dating Relationship” means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.

## ANALYSIS

### Volume

The total number of Texas family violence incidents in 2019 was 196,902. This represented a 0.1% decrease when compared to 2018. These incidents involved 211,536 victims (down 0.6% from 2018) and 206,275 offenders (down 0.5% from 2018).

2019 Family Violence Quick Stats			
	2019	2018	% Change
Incidents	196,902	197,023	-0.1%
Victims	211,536	212,885	-0.6%
Offenders	206,275	207,360	-0.5%

## Victim/Offender Relationships

The largest percentage of family violence reports was between other family members. The second most commonly reported relationship among offenders and victims was Husband/Wife relationship and the third most common relationship was Parent/Child.

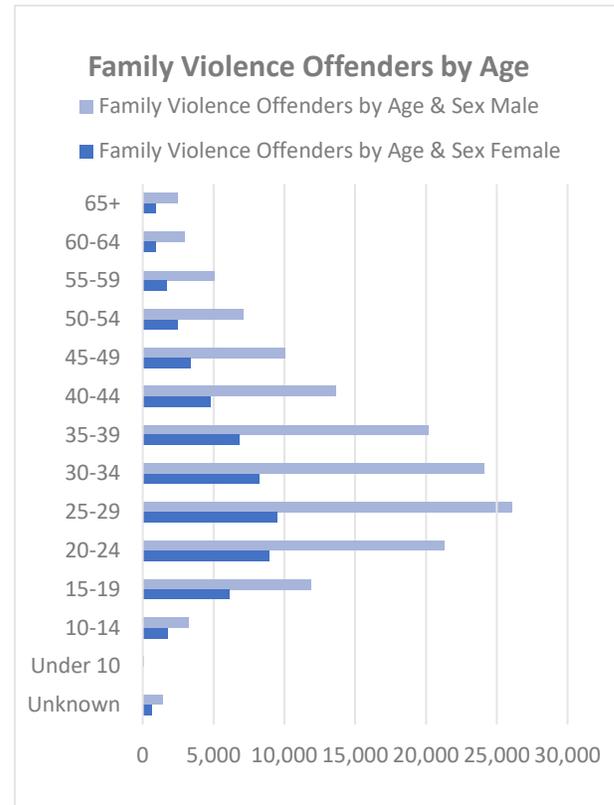
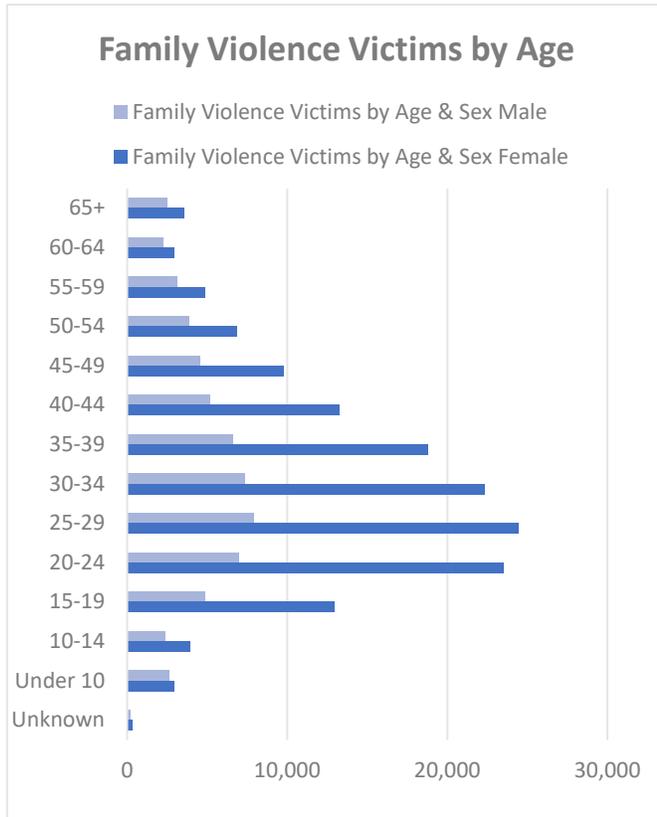
Relationship of Victim to Offender <sup>1,2</sup>			
Type	Group %	Relationship of Victim	Total %
Marital	27.3%	Husband	3.9%
		Wife	12.0%
		Common-Law Husband	1.6%
		Common-Law Wife	5.8%
		Ex-Husband	0.9%
		Ex-Wife	3.1%
Parent/ Child	16.1%	Father	2.3%
		Mother	5.9%
		Son	2.3%
		Daughter	3.2%
		Stepfather	0.8%
		Stepmother	0.3%
		Stepson	0.6%
		Stepdaughter	0.8%
		Foster Parent	0.02%
		Foster Child	0.01%
Other Family	56.5%	Grandfather	0.2%
		Grandmother	0.6%
		Grandson	0.2%
		Granddaughter	0.3%
		Brother	3.0%
		Sister	3.7%
		Stepbrother	0.1%
		Stepsister	0.2%
		Male Roommate	2.1%
		Female Roommate	3.3%
		Male In-Law	0.8%
		Female In-Law	1.0%
		Other Male Family Member	10.4%
		Other Female Family Member	30.8%

<sup>1</sup> All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

<sup>2</sup> The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol

## Victims

Incidents of family violence in 2019 involved 211,536 victims. Of the victims whose sex was known, 28.7% were male and 71.3% were female. The age group with the highest number of victims was the 25-to-29-year-old bracket.



## Offenders

In 2019, 206,275 offenders were involved in incidents of family violence. Of the offenders whose sex was known, 72.7% were male and 27.3% were female. The age group showing the highest number of offenders was the 25-to-29-year-old bracket.

## Offenses

Offense information in the family violence program is collected according to Federal UCR guidelines and does not necessarily conform to Texas state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this publication. Family violence offense information falls into five general categories: assaults, homicides, kidnapping/ abductions, robberies, and sex offenses. Of the five main categories, assaults accounted for 95.4% of all offenses. Information for each individual crime is represented in the chart on the next page.

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

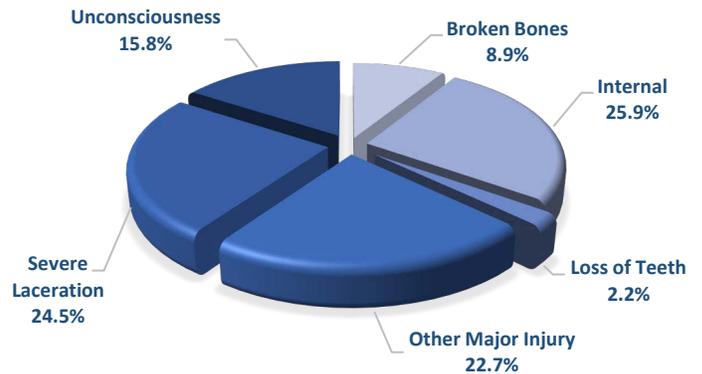
<sup>2</sup>The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.

<sup>3</sup>The injury classifications of internal injuries and broken bones are categorized separately during data collection.

FAMILY VIOLENCE OFFENSES <sup>1,2</sup>			
Type	Group %	Offense	Total %
Assaults	95.4%	Aggravated Assault	13.2%
		Simple Assault	73.2%
		Intimidation	8.5%
Homicides	0.1%	Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0.1%
		Negligent Manslaughter	0.0%
		Justifiable Homicide	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.7%	Kidnapping/Abduction	0.7%
Robbery	0.4%	Robbery	0.4%
Sex Offenses	3.3%	Rape	1.7%
		Sodomy	0.3%
		Sexual Assault w/ Object	0.2%
		Fondling	1.0%
		Incest	0.0%
		Statutory Rape	0.1%

Of the apparent major injuries, 25.9% were due to possible Internal Injuries, 24.5% were from Severe Lacerations, 22.7% from Other Major Injuries, 15.8% were from Unconsciousness, 8.9% from Broken Bones and Loss of Teeth accounted for the remaining 2.2%.

**FAMILY VIOLENCE MAJOR INJURY**

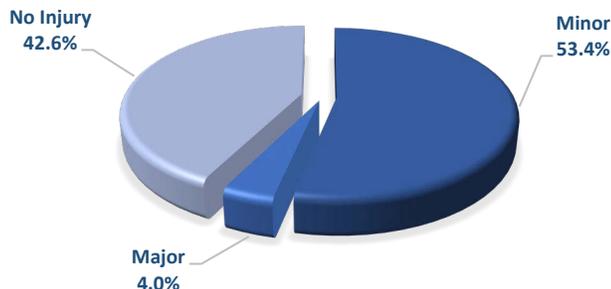


**Injuries<sup>3</sup>**

For the purposes of this family violence report, the police officers who responded to disturbance call determined the extent of injuries and all injuries were considered to be apparent injuries. If later medical attention indicated that the injuries were more or less severe than noted by the responding officer, this information is not included in the family violence report. The majority of reported injuries (53.4%) were considered to be minor injuries. In another 42.6% of family violence reports, 'no injury' was recorded. Major injuries were reported in 4.0% of the cases.

The most common weapon involved in family violence cases was personal weapons through the use of hands, feet, and fists (i.e., strong-arm), which accounted for 75.2% of the incidents. The Texas Family Violence law considers the use of threats and intimidation to be severe enough to report and, thus, 11.6% of the reports were listed as involving no weapons. Knives or cutting instruments (3.6%), blunt objects (1.7%), firearms (2.4%), other weapons (4.9%), and unknown (0.5%) accounted for the remaining cases. Considered as other weapons were motor vehicles, poison, explosives, fire, drugs, and miscellaneous weapons.

**TYPE OF FAMILY VIOLENCE INJURY**



**WEAPONS USED IN FAMILY VIOLENCE<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

<sup>2</sup> The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.

<sup>3</sup> The injury classifications of internal injuries and broken bones are categorized separately during data collection.

# HATE CRIME

## DEFINITION

The Texas Hate Crimes Act, Chapter 411.046 of the Texas Government Code, defines hate crimes as crimes that are motivated by prejudice, hatred, or advocacy of violence including, but not limited to, incidents for which statistics are or were kept under Public Law 101-275 (the Federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act). The federal law further defines Hate Crime as crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, religion, disability, gender and/or gender identity.

## ANALYSIS

### Volume

The total number of reported Texas hate crime incidents in 2019 was 407. This represents an increase of 7.1% when compared to 2018. These incidents involved 521 victims, 499 offenders, and resulted in a total of 417 offenses. While the total number of crimes remained relatively consistent between 2018 and 2019, the reported Hate Crime biases for crimes against a person increased dramatically. Mass-shooting events contributed to the increase in victims and improved reporting.

2019 Hate Crime Quick Stats			
	2019	2018	% Change
Reported Incidents	407	380	7.1%
Reported Victims	521	436	19.5%
Reported Offenders	499	430	16.0%
Reported Offenses	417	388	7.5%

### Bias Motivation

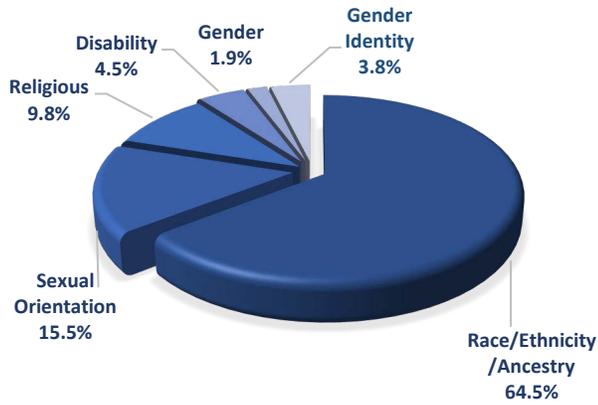
In 2019, the largest percentage (64.5%) of hate crime reports in Texas were race/ethnicity/ancestry in nature. The second most commonly reported bias motivation was sexual orientation (15.5%). The third most common bias was religious. The fourth most common bias was disability.

Hate Crime Bias Motivation <sup>1, 2</sup>			
Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Total %
Race/ Ethnicity/ Ancestry	64.5%	Anti-White	13.1%
		Anti-Black	21.2%
		Anti-Am. Indian/Alaskan Native	8.6%
		Anti-Asian	1.0%
		Anti-Multi Racial (Group)	1.9%
		Anti-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%
		Anti-Arab	1.0%
		Anti-Hispanic/Latino	14.8%
		Anti-Other Race/Eth/Ancestry	3.1%
Sexual Orientation	15.5%	Anti-Male Homosexual	9.5%
		Anti-Female Homosexual	1.7%
		Anti-LGBT (Mixed Group)	3.8%
		Anti-Heterosexual	0.2%
		Anti-Bisexual	0.2%
Religious	9.8%	Anti-Jewish	1.2%
		Anti-Catholic	0.5%
		Anti-Protestant	1.2%
		Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	2.4%
		Anti-Other Religion	1.4%
		Anti-Multi Religion (Group)	0.5%
		Anti-Atheism/Agnostic/etc.	0.0%
		Anti-Mormon	0.0%
		Anti-Jehovah's Witness	0.2%
		Anti-Eastern Orthodox	0.2%
		Anti-Other Christian	1.0%
		Anti-Buddhist	0.2%
		Anti-Hindu	0.2%
Anti-Sikh	0.7%		
Disability	4.5%	Anti-Physical	1.2%
		Anti-Mental	3.3%
Gender	1.9%	Anti-Male	1.0%
		Anti-Female	1.0%
Gender Identity	3.8%	Anti-Transgender	2.4%
		Anti-Gender Non-Conforming	1.4%

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

<sup>2</sup>The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.

**HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION**



**HATE CRIME LOCATIONS <sup>1</sup>**

PLEASE BE ADVISED THE 'ALL OTHER' CATEGORY BELOW INCLUDES OTHER/UNKNOWN AS WELL AS REMAINING LOCATIONS NOT LISTED.



**Location**

In 2019, hate crimes occurred most frequently in residences/homes (31.7%). The second most common locations were other/unknown (20.1%) followed by highway/road/street/alley locations (14.5%).

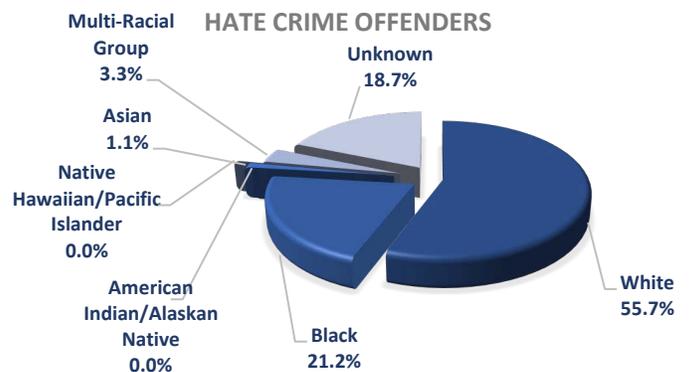
**Offenders**

In 2019, 499 offenders were involved in incidents of hate crimes. Hate crime incidents can be perpetrated by multiple offenders of the same race.

Hate Crime Locations <sup>1</sup>		
Location	Volume	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	2	0.5%
Bar/Nightclub	6	1.5%
Church/Synagogue/Temple	12	2.9%
Commercial/Office Building	9	2.2%
Construction Site	2	0.5%
Convenience Store	11	2.7%
Department/Discount Store	9	2.2%
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	5	1.2%
Field/Woods	4	1.0%
Government/Public Building	2	0.5%
Grocery/Supermarket	12	2.9%
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	60	14.5%
Hotel/Motel/etc.	6	1.5%
Jail/Prison	6	1.5%
Parking Lot/Garage	34	8.2%
Residence/Home	131	31.7%
Restaurant	10	2.4%
Service/Gas Station	7	1.7%
Specialty Store (TV, Fur etc.)	2	0.5%
Other/Unknown	83	20.1%

**Hate Crime Offenders by Racial Group<sup>1</sup>**

Race	Volume	%
White	200	55.7%
Black	76	21.2%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%
Asian	4	1.1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Multi-Racial Group	12	3.3%
Unknown	67	18.7%



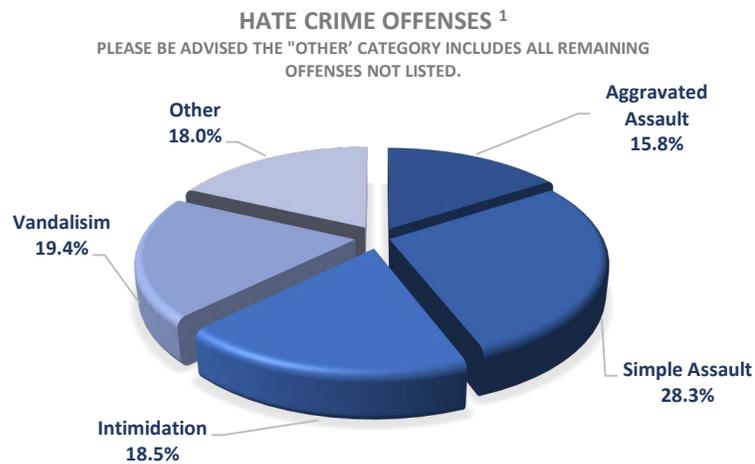
<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

### Victims

Information on the victims of hate crimes is limited to victim type.

Victim type, in the hate crime data collection program, is listed as: individual, business, financial institution, government, religious organization, other, and unknown. Of these victim types, individuals were reported to be the main hate crime target.

Hate Crime Victim Type <sup>1</sup>		
Victim Type	Volume	%
Individual	374	88.0%
Business	34	8.0%
Financial Institution	0	0.0%
Government	6	1.4%
Religious Organization	6	1.4%
Other	2	0.5%
Unknown	3	0.7%



### Offenses

Offense information in the hate crime data collection program is defined in accordance with federal Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and do not necessarily conform to Texas state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this publication.

Hate crime offense information fall into the eight index crime categories – murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson – plus the non-index crimes of simple assault, intimidation, vandalism, and human trafficking. Of these offense categories, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism together accounted for 66.2% of all bias crime offenses.

Hate Crime Offenses <sup>1</sup>		
Offenses	Volume	%
Murder	1	0.2%
Rape	6	1.4%
Robbery	8	1.9%
Aggravated Assault	66	15.8%
Burglary	15	3.6%
Larceny-Theft	44	10.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0.2%
Arson	0	0.0%
Simple Assault	118	28.3%
Intimidation	77	18.5%
Vandalism	81	19.4%
Human Trafficking	0	0.0%

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

# SEXUAL ASSAULT

## DEFINITION

The 80th Texas Legislative Session passed House Bill 76, which requires DPS to establish guidelines and collect, as part of the UCR Program, data about incidents that contain specific sexual assault offenses. Sexual Assault crime data collection began in the calendar year 2008. Special consideration had to be taken to disseminate the data collection guidelines for Sexual Assault reporting due to the nature of the difference between UCR offense definitions and Texas penal code definitions. In the Texas UCR program, rape is the only offense collected under the crime index. Since there is greater variance in the offenses collected in the compilation of Sexual Assault data, this data collection should in no way be compared to the statistics maintained in the National UCR program.

## ANALYSIS

### Volume

In 2019, the total number of sexual assault incidents reported in Texas was 18,057. This represented an 8.9% decrease when compared to 2018. These incidents involved 18,778 victims (down 8.8% from 2018) and 18,726 offenders (down 8.8% from 2018).

2019 Sexual Assault Quick Stats			
	2019	2018	% Change
Number of Incidents	18,057	19,816	-8.9%
Number of Victims	18,778	20,592	-8.8%
Number of Offenders	18,726	20,532	-8.8%

### Victim's Relationship

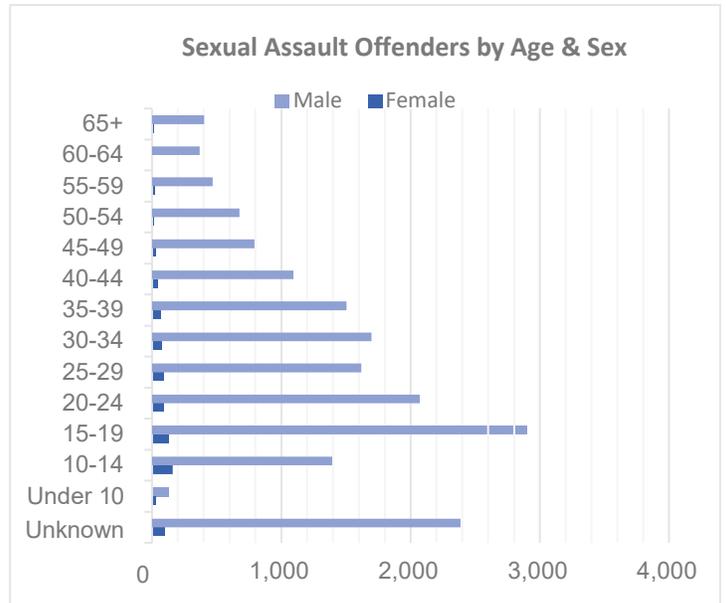
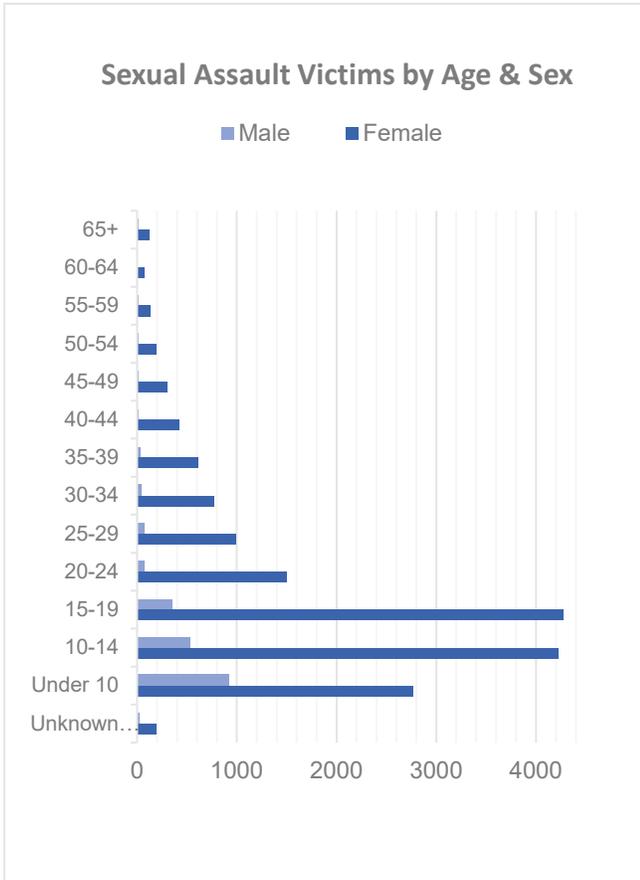
The most significant number of sexual assault victims (in relation to the offender) were: female acquaintances (16.6%), other female family members (11.6%), female strangers (8.1%), unknown females (7.1%), otherwise known female (6.8%), girlfriend (6.5%), female friend (6.5%), daughters (5.8%), and stepdaughters (5.3%). Most sexual assault victims were non-family members (53.6%), while 46.5% of victims were related to the offender.

Relationship of Victim to Offender <sup>1</sup>			
Type	Group %	Relationship of Victim	Total %
Romantic	9.7%	Husband	0.0%
		Wife	1.7%
		Common-Law Husband	0.0%
		Common-Law Wife	0.5%
		Ex-Husband	0.0%
		Ex-Wife	0.6%
		Boyfriend	0.2%
		Girlfriend	6.5%
		Homosexual Male	0.1%
Homosexual Female	0.0%		
Parental/Child	16.3%	Father	0.0%
		Mother	0.2%
		Son	1.1%
		Daughter	5.8%
		Stepfather	0.0%
		Stepmother	0.3%
		Stepson	0.5%
		Stepdaughter	5.3%
		Grandfather	0.0%
		Grandmother	0.1%
		Grandson	0.4%
		Granddaughter	2.5%
Other Family	20.5%	Brother	1.2%
		Sister	3.4%
		Stepbrother	0.3%
		Stepsister	1.4%
		Male In-Law	0.0%
		Female In-Law	0.3%
		Other Male Family Member	2.4%
		Other Female Family Member	11.6%
		Other	53.6%
Friend-Female	6.5%		
Acquaintance-Male	2.3%		
Acquaintance-Female	16.6%		
Neighbor (Male & Female)	1.3%		
Babysittee	0.4%		
Employer	0.1%		
Employee	0.4%		
Otherwise Known-Male	1.2%		
Otherwise Known-Female	6.8%		
Stranger-Male	0.9%		
Stranger-Female	8.1%		
Unknown-Male	1.1%		
Unknown-Female	7.1%		

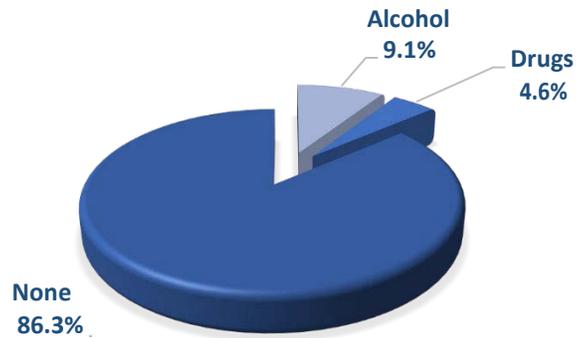
<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

### Victims

Incidents of sexual assault in 2019 involved 18,778 victims. Of the victims whose sex was known, 11.4% were male, and 88.6% were female. The age group with the highest number of victims was the 10 to 14-year-old bracket.



### Under the Influence



### Offenders

In 2019, 18,726 offenders were involved in incidents of sexual assault. Of the offenders whose sex was known, 95.4% were male, and 4.6% were female. The age group showing the highest number of offenders was the 15-to-19-year-old bracket.

### Under the Influence

Included in the sexual assault data collection is the determination of whether or not the offender was under the influence of mind-altering substances at the time of the incident. In 86.3% of the incidents, it was reported that neither drugs nor alcohol were involved. The offender was under the influence of alcohol in 9.1% of the incidents and under the influence of drugs in 4.6% of the reported incidents.

### Offenses

Offense information in the sexual assault data collection program is collected according to Texas Penal codes. Offense information is collected on six sexual assault categories: Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child, Indecency with a Child by Contact, Indecency with a Child by Exposure, Sexual Assault, Aggravated Sexual Assault and Sexual Performance by a Child. Complete offense definitions are available in the Appendix to this publication.

Of these six offenses, Sexual Assault accounted for 54.0% of all sexual offenses reported.

Sexual Assault Offenses	
Offense	%
Section 21.02 Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children	2.2%
Section 21.11(a)(1) Indecency with a Child by Contact	21.0%
Section 21.11(a)(2) Indecency with a Child by Exposure	3.8%
Section 22.011 Sexual Assault	54.0%
Section 22.021 Aggravated Sexual Assault	18.2%
Section 43.25 Sexual Performance by a Child	0.8%

### Weapons

The most common weapon involved in sexual assault cases was physical force through the use of personal weapons, which accounted for 89.1% of the incidents.

Sexual Assault Weapons		
Weapon	Volume	%
Asphyxiation	52	0.3%
Blunt Object	87	0.4%
Drugs	400	2.0%
Firearm	222	1.1%
Knife/ Cutting Instrument	154	0.8%
Personal	18,026	89.1%
Other	1,287	6.4%

### Location

In 2019, sexual assaults reported in residences and homes accounted for 73.0%. Other/Unknown was the second most common location reported and accounted for 10.1%.

\*\*Other/Unknown is any location that does not fit one of the other defined data values, or when the location of the incident is unknown\*\*

Sexual Assault Locations <sup>1</sup>		
Locations	Volume	%
Bar/Night Club	100	0.5%
Church/Synagogue/Temple	56	0.3%
Commercial/Office Building	149	0.8%
Construction Site	7	0.0%
Convenience Store	42	0.2%
Drug Store/Dr's Office/Hospital	159	0.8%
Field/Woods	282	1.4%
Government/Public Building	49	0.2%
Highway/Road/Alley	692	3.5%
Hotel/Motel	640	3.2%
Jail/Prison	46	0.2%
Lake/Waterway	48	0.2%
Parking Lot/Garage	459	2.3%
Residence/Home	14,491	73.0%
School/College	619	3.1%
Other/Unknown	2,007	10.1%

<sup>1</sup>All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

# APPENDICES

## UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING OFFENSES

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) are divided into two groups: Part I and Part II offenses. Offense and arrest information is reported for the Part I offenses, while only arrest information is reported for Part II offenses.

### PART I OFFENSES

**Index Crime** – Of the twelve Part I crimes reported in UCR, 9 constitute a list of “Index” crimes that serve as a general indicator of criminality. The Index crimes are designated with an asterisk “\*”.

**\*Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter** – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime. Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults not resulting in death, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders are not included.

**Manslaughter by Negligence** – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Justifiable Homicide** – The killing of a person by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or the killing (during the commission of a felony) of a felon by a private citizen.

**\*Rape** – The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

**\*Robbery** – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

**\*Aggravated Assault** – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**\*Burglary** – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. This includes breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses.

**\*Larceny-Theft** – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. This includes pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, theft from buildings, theft from coin-operated machines, and all thefts that don't fit into those mentioned above or other crimes categories.

**\*Motor Vehicle Theft** – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails.

**\*Arson** – Willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud.

**\*Human Trafficking: Commercial Sex Acts** – Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

**\*Human Trafficking: Involuntary Servitude** – The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment,

**\*\*Human Trafficking includes both Commercial Sex Acts and Involuntary Servitude\*\***

harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

## **PART II OFFENSES**

**Other Assaults (Simple)** – Assaults or attempted assaults where no weapon was used and did not meet the criteria for aggravated assault. This would include intimidation.

**Forgery and Counterfeiting** – Making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

**Fraud** – Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

**Embezzlement** – Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control. Includes attempts.

**Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing** – Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, including attempts.

**Vandalism** – Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

**Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, Etc.** – All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Includes attempts.

**Prostitution and Commercialized Vice** – Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, transporting women for immoral purposes, etc. Includes attempts.

**Sex Offenses (Except Rape, Prostitution and Commercialized Vice)** – Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals and the like. Includes attempts.

**Drug Abuse Violations** – All arrests for violations of state and/or local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and the making of narcotic drugs.

**Gambling** – Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

**Offenses Against the Family and Children** – Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children. Includes attempts.

**Driving Under the Influence (DUI)** – Driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

**Liquor Laws** – State and/or local liquor law violations, except drunkenness and driving under the influence. Federal violations are excluded.

**Drunkenness** – Drunkenness or intoxication. Excludes DUI.

**Disorderly Conduct** – Breach of peace.

**Vagrancy** – Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

**All Other Offenses** – All violations of state and/or local laws, except crimes listed above and traffic offenses.

**Curfew and Loitering Laws (Juveniles)** – Offenses relating to a violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

**Cargo Theft** – The criminal taking of any cargo including, but not limited to, goods, chattels, money, or baggage that constitutes, in whole or in part, a commercial shipment of freight moving in commerce, from any pipeline system, railroad car, motor truck, or other vehicle, or from any tank or storage facility, station house, platform, or depot, or from any vessel or pier, or from any aircraft, air terminal, airport, aircraft terminal or air navigation facility, or from any intermodal container, intermodal chassis, trailer, container freight station, warehouse, freight distribution facility, or freight consolidation facility. For purposes of this definition, cargo shall be deemed as moving in commerce at all points between the point of origin and the final destination, regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting transshipment or otherwise.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Adult** – In Texas, an adult is a person 17 years of age or over. National law provides that adults are age 18 or over. Unless otherwise indicated, this publication follows the state definition.

**Affinity** – The connection existing, as a consequence of marriage, between married persons and the kindred of the other.

**Aggravated Sexual Assault** – (a) A person commits an offense: (1) if the person:

(A) intentionally or knowingly: (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent; (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or (iii) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(B) intentionally or knowingly: (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor; (iii) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; (iv), causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (v) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; and

(2) if:

(A) the person: (i) causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode; (ii) by acts or words places the victim in fear that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person; (iii) by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person; (iv) uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode; (v) acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by Subdivision (1) directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; or (vi) administers or provides flunitrazepam, otherwise known as Rohypnol, gamma hydroxybutyrate, or ketamine to the victim of the offense with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense;

(B) the victim is younger than 14 years of age; or

(C) the victim is an elderly individual or a disabled individual.

**Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means** – For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared by arrest or solved when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of an offense and turned over to the court for prosecution. In certain situations, police are not able to follow these three steps and, if the following four conditions can be met, the offense can be cleared exceptionally:

(1) the investigation has definitely established the identity of the offender; (2) there is enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution; (3) the exact location of the offender is known so that he could be taken into custody; (4) there is some reason outside the police control that prevents the arresting, charging, and prosecuting of the offender.

**Consanguinity** – Kinship or blood relationship; the relationship of persons who are descended from a common ancestor.

**Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children** – (a) In this section, "child" has the meaning assigned by Section 22.011(c). (b) A person commits an offense if: (1) during a period that is 30 or more days in duration, the person commits two or more acts of sexual abuse, regardless of whether the acts of sexual abuse are committed against one or more victims; and (2) at the time of the commission of each of the acts of sexual abuse, the actor is 17 years of age or older and the victim is a child younger than 14 years of age.

**Crime Factors** – Conditions that affect the amount and type of crime that occurs in a geographical area.

**Crime Index** – The sum of seven index offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in a given geographical area. Crime classifications used in the Crime Index are the following: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft. While arson and human trafficking are also index offenses but are not part of the Crime Index.

**Crime Rate** – The number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. To calculate the crime rate, divide the number of offenses by the population and then multiply by 100,000. The crime rate is useful in determining the relative frequency of crime without regard to fluctuations in population.

**Ethnicity** – In UCR, race and ethnic origin are counted as two separate designations. The ethnic origin categories were adopted from the U.S. Department of Commerce and are Hispanic and not Hispanic. Included as Hispanic are all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

**Family** – Individuals related by blood, affinity, marriage, former marriage, biological parents of the same child, foster children, foster parents, members of the same household or former members of the same household.

**Family Violence** – An act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm. The reasonable discipline of a child is excluded from consideration as family violence.

**Hate Crime** – A crime that is motivated by prejudice or hatred based on race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

**Hierarchy Rule** – When several offenses are committed simultaneously by one person or group of persons, the hierarchy rule in UCR mandates that only the most serious offense is recorded for statistical purposes. Arson is an exception to this rule.

**Indecency with a Child** – (a) A person commits an offense if, with a child younger than 17 years and not the person's spouse, whether the child is of the same or opposite sex, the person: (1) engages in sexual contact with the child or causes the child to engage in sexual contact; or (2) with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person: (A) exposes the person's anus or any part of the person's genitals, knowing the child is present; or (B) causes the child to expose the child's anus or any part of the child's genitals.

**Index Crime** – A crime for which reports of offenses committed are collected. Index crimes are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and human trafficking.

**Intimidation** – Putting a victim in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or other conduct.

**Juvenile** – In Texas, a juvenile is a person 16 years of age or under.

**Non-Violent Crime** – Property crimes; the index offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

**Part I Offenses** – The first of two categories of index offenses established for crime reporting purposes. Part I Offenses are by their nature more serious and/or occur most frequently. For Part I Offenses, the reports of offenses committed are collected without regard to whether an arrest was made.

**Part II Offenses** – The second of two categories established for crime reporting purposes. Part II Offenses are generally less serious in nature and/or occur less frequently than Part I Offenses. Monthly tabulations of Part II Offenses are limited to arrest information only.

**Personal Weapon** – The use of hands, feet, fists, and teeth as a weapon to commit a crime; also termed strong-arm weapon.

**Prejudice** – An unreasonable and unjustifiable negative attitude toward a group and its individual members.

**Race** – In UCR, race and ethnic origin are counted as two separate designations. The racial categories were adopted from the U.S. Department of Commerce and are as follows: White--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East; Black--A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa; American Indian or Alaskan Native--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment; Asian--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

**Sexual Assault** – (a) A person commits an offense if the person: (1) intentionally or knowingly: (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person’s consent; (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person’s consent; or (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person’s consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (2) intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means; (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor; (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

**Sexual Performance by a Child** – (a) In this section: (1) “Sexual performance” means any performance or part thereof that includes sexual conduct by a child younger than 18 years of age. (2) “Sexual conduct” means sexual contact, actual or simulated sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual bestiality, masturbation, sadomasochistic abuse, or lewd exhibition of the genitals, the anus, or any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola. (3) “Performance” means any play, motion picture, photograph, dance, or other visual representation that can be exhibited before an audience of one or more persons. (4) “Produce” with respect to a sexual performance includes any conduct that directly contributes to the creation or manufacture of sexual performance. (5) “Promote” means to procure, manufacture, issue, sell, give, provide, lend, mail, deliver, transfer, transmit, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, or advertise or to offer or agree to do any of the above. (6) “Simulated” means the explicit depiction of sexual conduct that creates the appearance of actual sexual conduct and during which a person engaging in the conduct exhibits any uncovered portion of the breasts, genitals, or buttocks. (7) “Deviate sexual intercourse” and “sexual contact” have the meanings assigned by Section 43.01.

**Strong-Arm Weapons** – The use of hands, feet, fists and teeth as a weapon to commit a crime. Also termed personal weapons.

**Threat** – A declared intent to inflict bodily harm on a person.

**Unfounded Offense** – A criminal act reported to law enforcement authorities that, upon investigation, is found to be false or baseless.

**Violent Crime** – Consists of the major Index Offenses of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Also referred to as crimes against persons.