Crime in Texas

2020

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is responsible for collecting crime statistics from local law enforcement agencies and submitting the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for inclusion in the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. DPS publishes this annual crime report and provides the data in a searchable format on its public website. Participation in the FBI UCR Program is voluntary, and as of 12/31/2020, 1,220 Texas law enforcement agencies submit crime data to the program.

Detailed, accurate, and timely crime data enables the identification of patterns and trends within and across jurisdictions and is essential in developing, implementing, and assessing evidence-based policing strategies. This data is also important to policymakers at all levels in the performance of their public safety responsibilities, and it provides Texas citizens meaningful information about crime in their communities and state.

For almost a century, the primary means to collect and report national crime statistics had been the Summary Reporting System (SRS) methodology in the FBI's UCR Program. SRS collected data on eight crime types, called index crimes, divided into two categories: violent crime (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson).

2020 was the last year that the FBI and DPS accepted SRS data submissions. Beginning in 2021, crime data will only be reported to the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

National Incident-Based Reporting System

DPS has been working with Texas law enforcement agencies over the past five years to help them transition to NIBRS electronic submissions and away from the outdated SRS submissions. NIBRS derives its data from law enforcement automated record management systems, eliminating the time-consuming manual reporting process.

NIBRS collects data on a single incident and arrests within 22 offense categories of 46 specific crimes called Group A offenses. For each offense reported to law enforcement, specified types of facts about each crime are reported. In addition to the Group A[1] offenses, there are 11 Group B[2] offense categories for which only arrest data are reported.

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.

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[1] Group A Offenses include: Arson, Assault, Burglary, Counterfeiting, Destruction of Property, Drug Offenses, Embezzlement, Extortion, Fraud, Gambling, Homicide, Human Trafficking, Kidnapping, Larceny/Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, Pornography, Prostitution, Robbery, Sex Offenses, Stolen Property and Weapons offenses.

[2] Group B Offenses include: Bad Checks, Curfew/Vagrancy, Disorderly Conduct, Driving Under the Influence, Drunkenness, Family Offenses (Non Violent), Liquor Law Violations, Peeping Tom, Trespassing and Other Offenses.

2020 Texas Crime Index

The annual crime index for Texas is reported by rate and by volume. The index crime <u>rate</u> is the number of the identified offenses committed per 100,000 population. Doing so allows for consistent comparisons between years without the impact of population changes. The FBI provides yearly population totals based on Census Bureau estimations to calculate the index crime rate in local and state jurisdictions. Crime <u>volume</u> is the aggregate sum of the offenses.

In 2020, the Texas index crime rate was 2,666.7 crimes per 100,000 population, a 4.0% decrease from 2019 based upon the Census Bureau 2020 population estimation of 29,360,759. The index crime volume in 2020 was 782,974, a 2.8% decrease over 2019 numbers. The Total Texas Crime Rate includes both violent and property crimes and calculates them together. The violent crime rate increased by 6.6% from 2019 while violent crime volume increased by 7.9%. The property crime rate decreased by 5.9% from 2019 with a 4.7% decrease in property crime volume from 2019 figures.

Table ES 1: Crime Rate by Offense[1,2]

Texas Crime Rate by Offense			
Offense	*2020*	*2019*	*% Change*
Murder	6.6	4.8	35.6
Rape	45.4	50.5	-10.2
Robbery	91.1	99.5	-8.4
Aggravated Assault	299.8	260.7	15.0
Violent Crime Total	*442.9*	*415.6*	*6.6*
Burglary	367.9	387.7	-5.1
Larceny-Theft	1,571.6	1,711.5	-8.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	284.4	264.5	7.5
Property Crime Total	*2,223.9*	*2,363.7*	*-5.9*
Total	**2,666.7**	**2,779.3**	**-4.0**

Table ES 2: Index Crime Volume by Offense[1,2]

Texas Index Crime Volume by Offense			
Offense	*2020*	*2019*	*% Change*
Murder	1,927	1,403	37.3
Rape	13,327	14,656	-9.1
Robbery	26,750	28,854	-7.3
Aggravated Assault	88,030	75,595	16.4
Violent Crime Total	*130,034*	*120,508*	*7.9*
Burglary	108,015	112,405	-3.9
Larceny-Theft	461,421	496,279	-7.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	83,504	76,687	8.9
Property Crime Total	*652,940*	*685,371*	*-4.7*
Total	**782,974**	**805,879**	**-2.8**

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] Percentages below 0.1 percent are displayed as 0.0 percent.

Assaults on Police Officers

There were 5,261 assaults on police officers during 2020, compared to 4,838 in 2019. It was an increase of 8.7% from 2019. Seven Texas law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty, and five died in duty-related vehicle crashes.

INDEX CRIME TRENDS

Crime trends generally look at the two categories of crime previously discussed: violent crimes (or crimes against persons) and property crimes. Texas index crime trends are analyzed using two different methods: crime volume and crime rates.

Crime Volume

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 trends generally look at the two categories of crime previously discussed: violent crimes (or crimes against persons) and property crimes.

Table 1.1: Index Crime by Volume[1]

Offense	2020	2019	% Change
Murder	1,927	1,403	37.3
Rape	13,327	14,656	-9.1
Robbery	26,750	28,854	-7.3
Aggravated Assault	88,030	75,595	16.4
Violent Crime Total	*130,034*	*120,508*	*7.9*
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Crime Rates

Crime rates are compiled to compensate for changes in Texas' population and 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 persons.

During the calendar year, Texas' crime rate was 2,666.7 crimes per 100,000 persons. The rate decreased 4.0% from 2019. The 2020 crime rate is based on the 2020 estimated Texas population of 29,360,759.
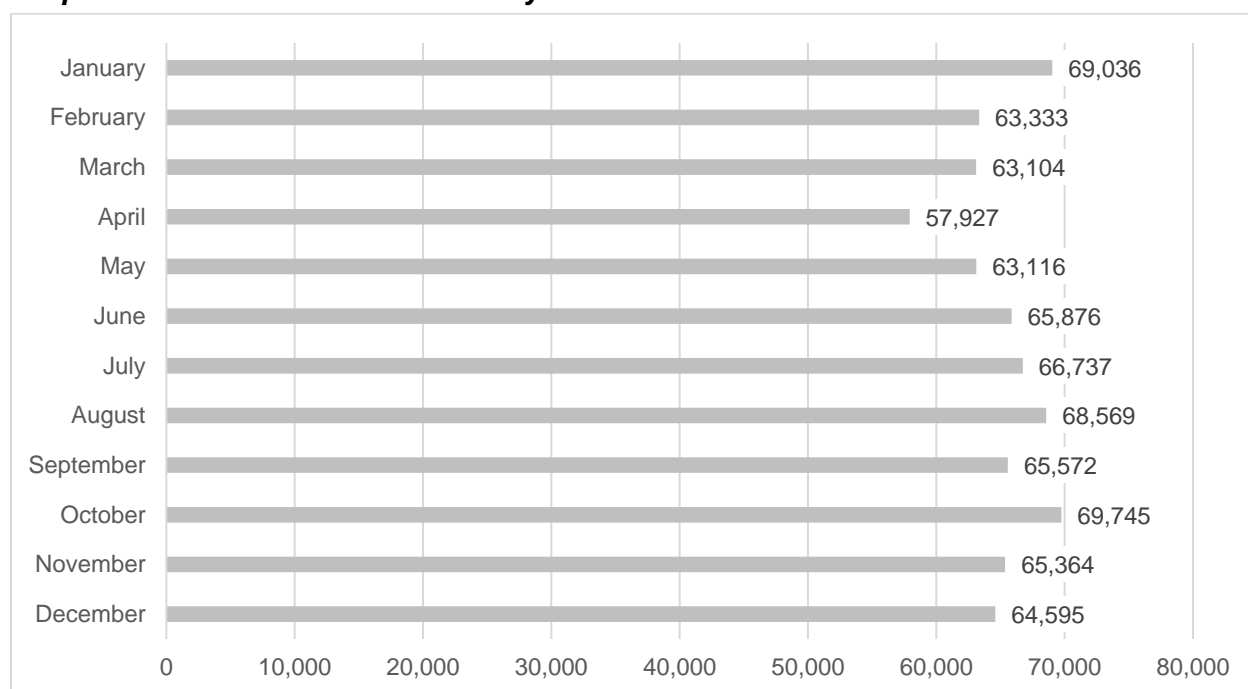
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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Table 1.2: Crime Rate by Offense[1]

Offense	2020	2019	% Change
Murder	6.6	4.8	35.6
Rape	45.4	50.5	-10.2
Robbery	91.1	99.5	-8.4
Aggravated Assault	299.8	260.7	15.0
Violent Crime Total	*442.9*	*415.6*	*6.6*
Burglary	367.9	387.7	-5.1
Larceny-Theft	1,571.6	1,711.5	-8.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	284.4	264.5	7.5
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Total	**2,666.7**	**2,779.3**	**-4.0**

Annual Crime Trends

Monthly crime variations show that in 2020 crime occurrences peaked in October, with a total of 69,745 index crimes. The second highest month was January, with a total of 69,036.

Graph 1.3: Volume of Index Crimes by Month for 2020

Month	Volume
January	69,036
February	63,333
March	63,104
April	57,927
May	63,116
June	65,876
July	66,737
August	68,569
September	65,572
October	69,745
November	65,364
December	64,595

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

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 severe than property crimes. A reported 130,034 violent crimes occurred during 2020, a 7.9% increase from 2019. The violent crime rate was 442.9 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a 6.6% increase from 2019. In 2020, 16.6% of the Crime Index were violent crimes, and 83.4% were property crimes.

Graph 1.4: Percentage of Violent Crimes by Offense[1]

Murder: 1.5
Rape: 10.2
Robbery: 20.6
Aggravated Assault: 67.7
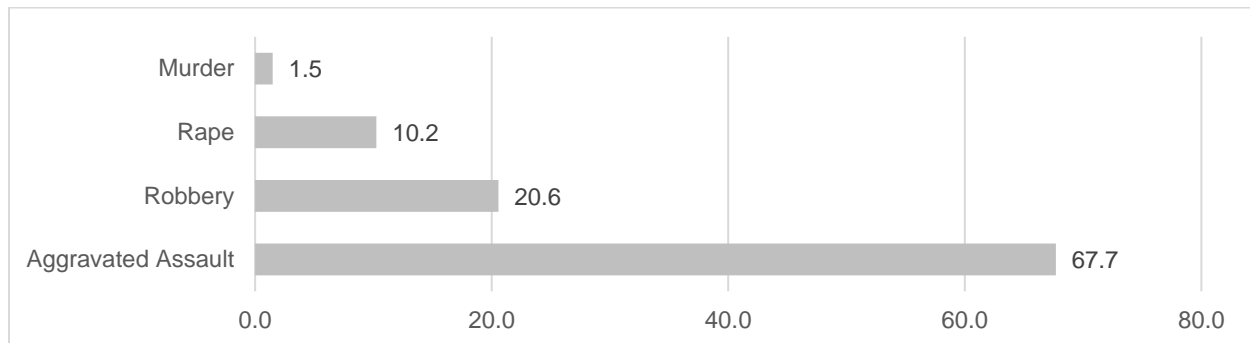
Property Crimes

The number of property crimes reported in 2020 was 652,940. Property crimes by volume decreased 4.7%. Burglary accounted for 16.5% of all property offenses, larceny-theft accounted for 70.7%, and motor vehicle theft accounted for 12.8%. The 2020 property crime rate was 2,223.9 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a decrease of 5.9% compared to the rate for 2019.

Graph 1.5: Percentage of Property Crimes by Offense[1]

Burglary: 16.5
Larceny-Theft: 70.7
Motor Vehicle Theft: 12.8

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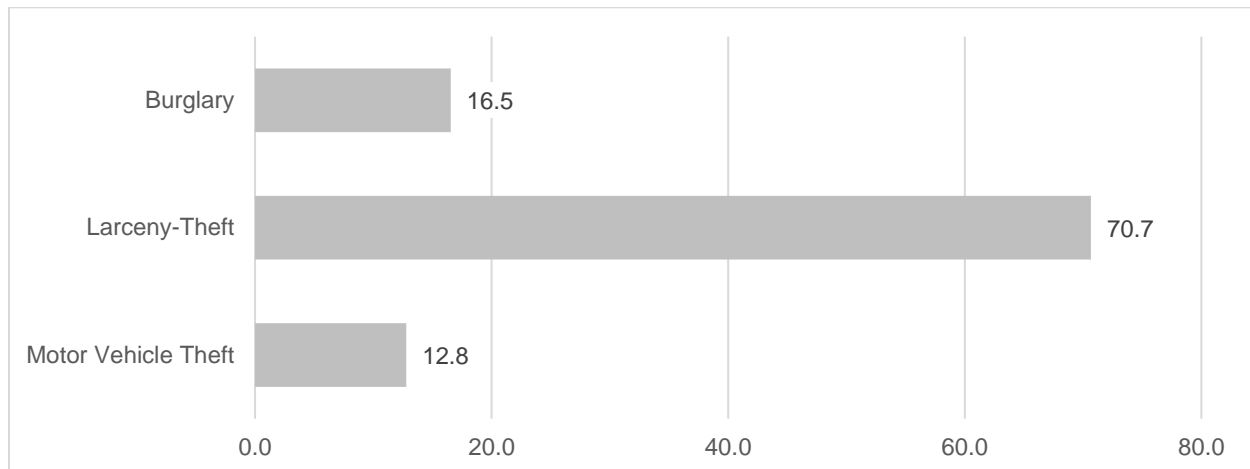
[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Graph 1.6: Volume of Violent Crime Offenses from 2010 - 2020

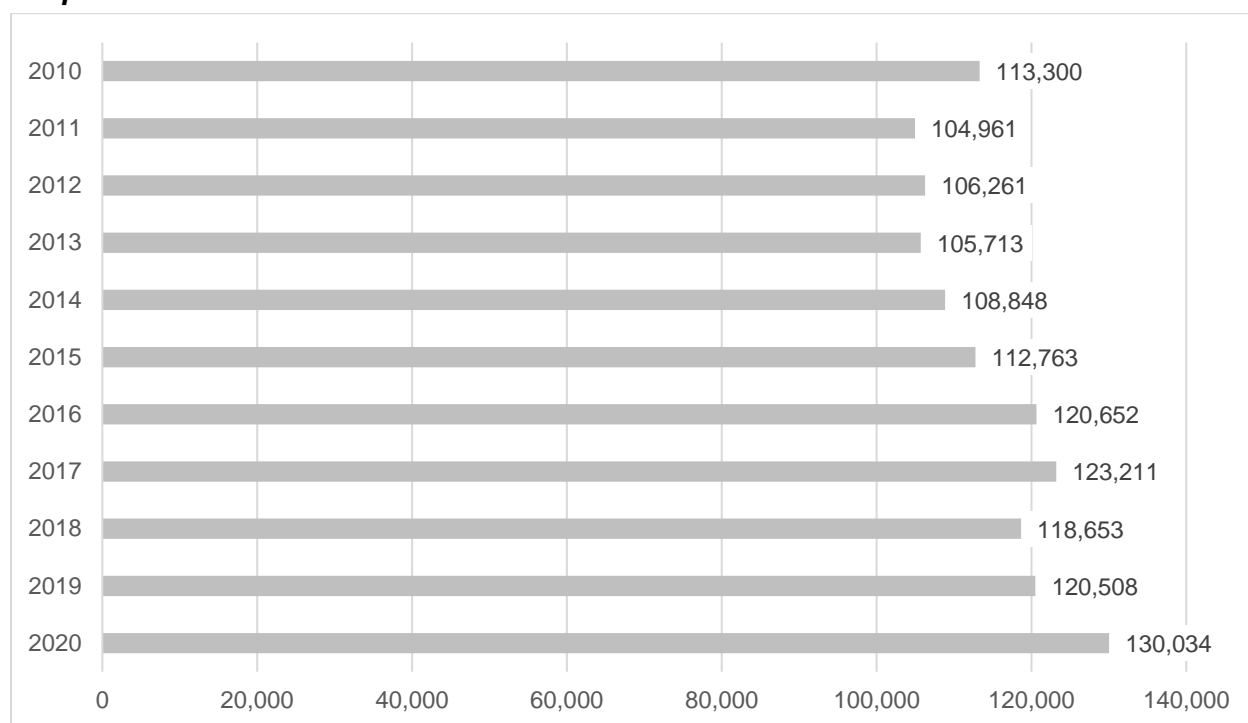| Year	Volume
2010	113,300
2011	104,961
2012	106,261
2013	105,713
2014	108,848
2015	112,763
2016	120,652
2017	123,211
2018	118,653
2019	120,508
2020	130,034

Clearances

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense can be "cleared" one of two ways:
1. By arrest
    a. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one offense.

    OR

2. By exceptionally means
    a. Law enforcement agencies can only clear a crime by exceptional means when all four of the following criteria are met:
        i. The agency has established the identity of the offender,
        ii. enough evidence exists to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution,
        iii. the exact location of the offender is known so that the subject could be taken into custody now, and
        iv. some element beyond law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

Law enforcement officers cleared 13.4% of all index offenses reported to them in 2020 by arrest or exceptional means. Of all the violent crimes reported, 31.4% were cleared, while 9.8% of all property crimes were cleared.

Within the violent crimes reported, clearance percentages are as follows: murder 53.1%, rape 20.3%, robbery 18.9%, and aggravated assault 36.3%.

Graph 1.7: Percentage of Index Crimes Cleared[1]

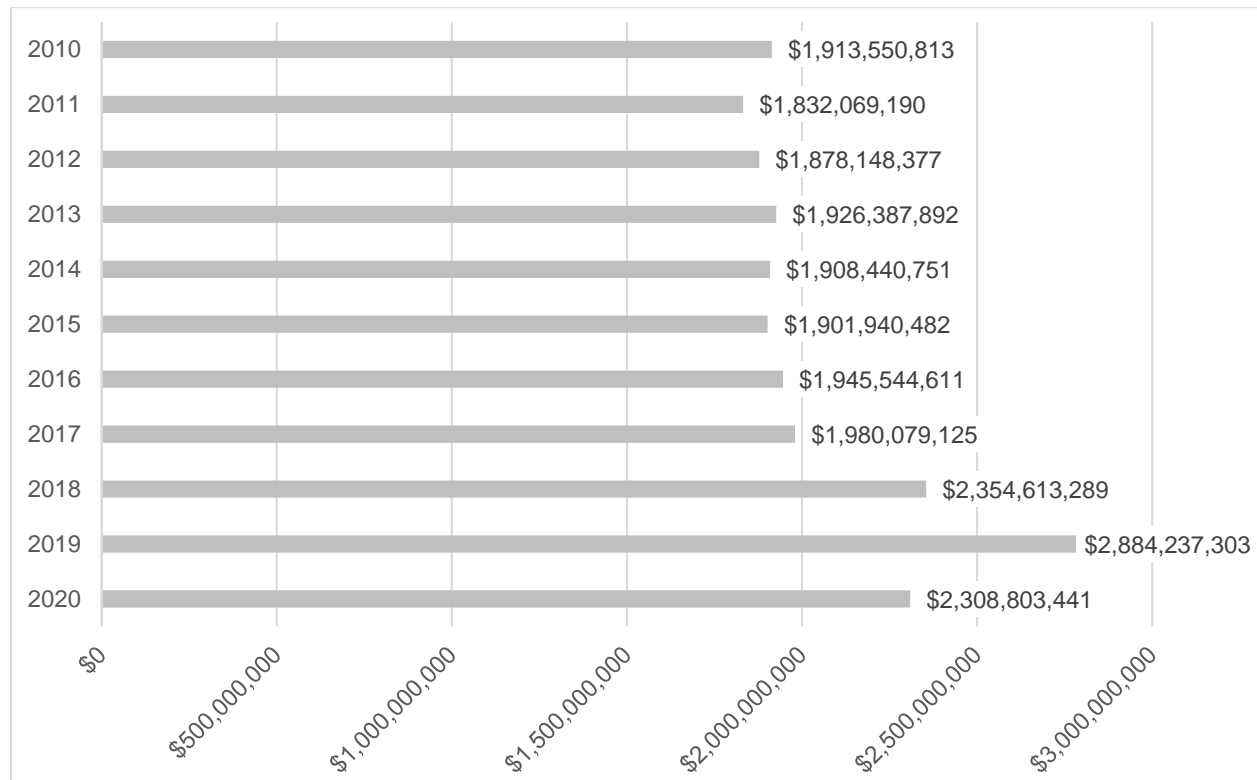| Crime	Percentage
Murder	53.1
Rape	20.3
Robbery	18.9
Aggravated Assault	36.3
Burglary	8.0
Larceny-Theft	10.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	10.1
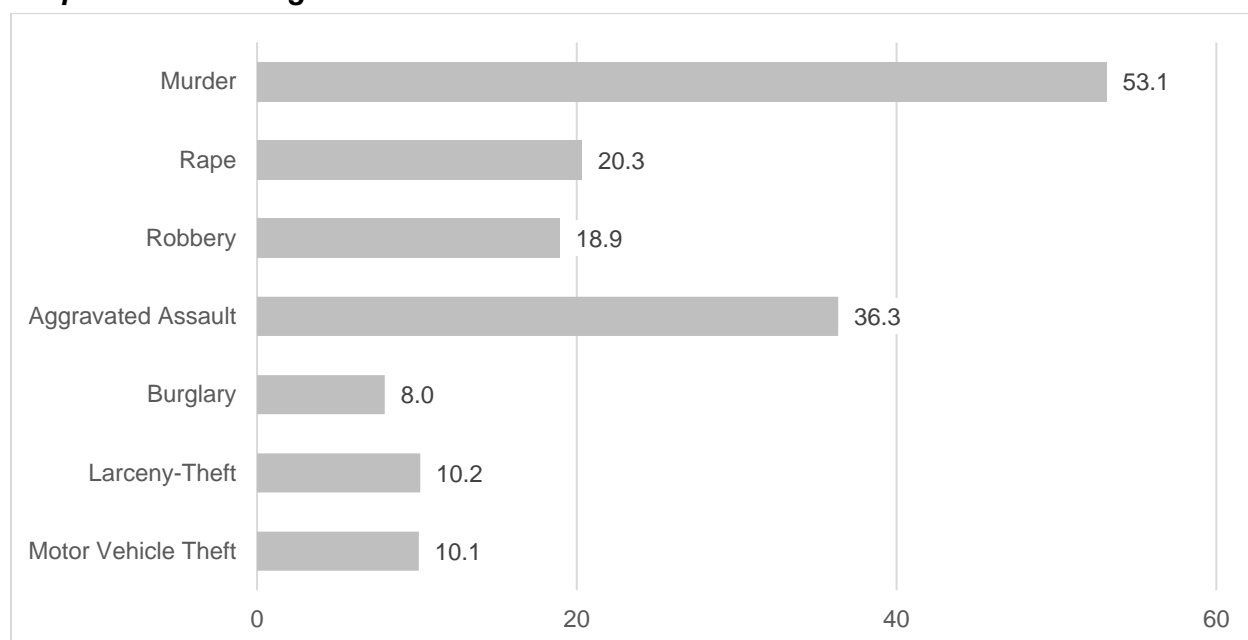
Stolen Property Value

The total estimated value of reported property stolen during 2020 in Texas was $2,308,803,441. This value is a 20.0% decrease from 2019.

Table 1.8: Value of Property Types Stolen and Recovered

Property Type	Stolen	Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$236,259,660	$10,151,764
Jewelry and Precious Metals	$115,293,371	$3,801,518
Clothing and Furs	$51,054,927	$2,725,217
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	$1,088,599,274	$496,532,895
Office Equipment	$54,778,802	$2,903,107
Televisions, Radios, Stereos, Etc.	$28,253,239	$1,296,193
Firearms	$32,709,991	$2,180,154
Household Goods	$27,718,517	$1,186,401
Consumable Goods	$17,428,975	$1,883,453
Livestock	$2,785,425	$205,256
Miscellaneous	$653,921,260	$62,721,372
Total	**$2,308,803,441**	**$585,587,330**

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Graph 1.9: Total Value of Property Stolen from 2010 - 2020

Year	Value
2010	$1,913,550,813
2011	$1,832,069,190
2012	$1,878,148,377
2013	$1,926,387,892
2014	$1,908,440,751
2015	$1,901,940,482
2016	$1,945,544,611
2017	$1,980,079,125
2018	$2,354,613,289
2019	$2,884,237,303
2020	$2,308,803,441

Graph 1.10: Property Value Lost by Crime from 2019 - 2020

Crime	2019	2020
Robbery	$127,157,879	$93,791,071
Burglary	$670,754,764	$318,610,348
Larceny-Theft	$805,938,632	$822,595,968
Motor Vehicle Theft	$1,280,352,206	$1,072,714,002

2019 2020
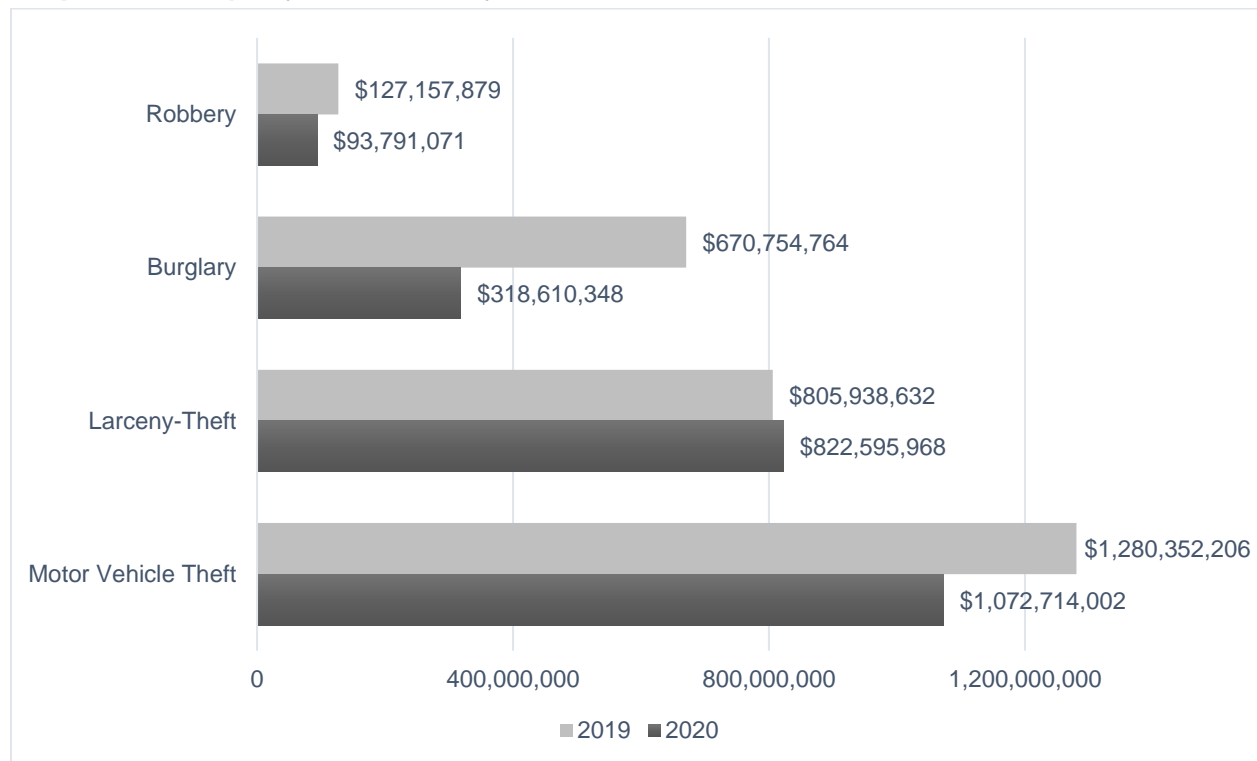
TEXAS CRIME SUMMARY

Table 2.1: State Total Reported Crime[1]

Year to Year Crime Comparison			
Offenses	**2020**	**2019**	**% Change**
Murder	1,927	1,403	37.3
Rape	13,327	14,656	-9.1
Robbery	26,750	28,854	-7.3
Aggravated Assault	88,030	75,595	16.4
Burglary	108,015	112,405	-3.9
Larceny-Theft	461,421	496,279	-7.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	83,504	76,687	8.9
Total	**782,974**	**805,879**	**-2.8**

Table 2.2: Police Departments Total Reported Crime[1,2]

Year to Year Crime Comparison			
Offenses	**2020**	**2019**	**% Change**
Murder	1,565	1,138	37.5
Rape	10,228	11,523	-11.2
Robbery	23,704	25,640	-7.6
Aggravated Assault	73,479	63,313	16.1
Burglary	85,660	88,371	-3.1
Larceny-Theft	391,234	427,273	-8.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	68,561	63,268	8.4
Total	**654,431**	**680,526**	**-3.8**

Table 2.3: Sheriff's Offices Total Reported Crime[1]

Year to Year Crime Comparison			
Offenses	**2020**	**2019**	**% Change**
Murder	362	265	36.6
Rape	3,099	3,133	-1.1
Robbery	3,046	3,214	-5.2
Aggravated Assault	14,551	12,282	18.5
Burglary	22,355	24,034	-7.0
Larceny-Theft	70,187	69,006	1.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	14,943	13,419	11.4
Total	**128,543**	**125,353**	**2.5**

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[1] Crime Volume and all percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] Includes City Marshals Offices and County Constable Precincts.

Municipal Crime by Population (Reported by Police Departments)

Table 2.4.1: Cities Over 100,000 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies…………...41		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	1,262	50.6%
Rape	6,930	21.2%
Robbery	20,807	18.3%
Aggravated Assault	59,588	32.3%
Burglary	62,973	7.0%
Larceny-Theft	287,248	8.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	54,626	8.5%
Total	**493,434**	**12.1%**

Table 2.4.2: Cities with 50,000 to 100,000 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies…………...30		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	102	47.1%
Rape	1,039	15.8%
Robbery	918	24.3%
Aggravated Assault	3,468	40.1%
Burglary	5,663	8.4%
Larceny-Theft	29,436	13.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,013	10.8%
Total	**44,639**	**15.0%**

Table 2.4.3: Cities with 25,000 to 50,000 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies…………...49		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	53	60.4%
Rape	743	25.0%
Robbery	736	24.6%
Aggravated Assault	2,913	46.9%
Burglary	4,982	11.6%
Larceny-Theft	23,713	18.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,196	17.7%
Total	**36,336**	**20.0%**

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[1] All Percentages are founded to the nearest tenth.
[2] These totals do not include 'zero reporting' agencies
[3] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explain in 'Index Crime Trends'.

Table 2.4.4: Cities with 10,000 to 25,000 Population [1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies…….…....122		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	87	54.0%
Rape	901	17.2%
Robbery	780	24.5%
Aggravated Assault	4,105	43.5%
Burglary	6,375	10.9%
Larceny-Theft	29,059	16.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,904	14.5%
Total	**45,211**	**18.0%**

Table 2.4.5: Cities with 2,500 to 10,000 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies…….…....255		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	54	53.7%
Rape	434	20.5%
Robbery	368	29.1%
Aggravated Assault	2,717	46.0%
Burglary	4,329	11.7%
Larceny-Theft	15,480	16.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,201	21.6%
Total	**25,583**	**19.8%**

Table 2.4.6: Cities Under 2,500 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies…….…....185		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	6	50.0%
Rape	72	25.0%
Robbery	42	26.2%
Aggravated Assault	392	50.0%
Burglary	750	17.2%
Larceny-Theft	1,661	11.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	338	27.8%
Total	**3,261**	**19.8%**

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[1] All percentage are rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] These totals do not include 'zero reporting' agencies.
[3] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explain in 'Index Crime Trends'.

County Crime by Population (Reported by Sheriff's Offices)

Table 2.5.1: Counties Over 100,000 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies………....12		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	218	67.4%
Rape	1,736	16.4%
Robbery	2,615	14.6%
Aggravated Assault	9,181	44.9%
Burglary	12,024	6.8%
Larceny-Theft	49,234	6.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,782	5.5%
Total	**84,790**	**11.3%**

Table 2.5.2: Counties with 25,000 to 100,000 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies………....50		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	94	57.4%
Rape	898	20.9%
Robbery	324	29.3%
Aggravated Assault	3,308	44.9%
Burglary	6,091	8.9%
Larceny-Theft	13,328	8.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,550	21.2%
Total	**27,593**	**15.5%**

Table 2.5.3: Counties with 10,000 to 25,000 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies………....58		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	35	48.6%
Rape	311	30.9%
Robbery	75	34.7%
Aggravated Assault	1,299	42.0%
Burglary	2,706	9.0%
Larceny-Theft	4,842	8.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	988	21.9%
Total	**10,256**	**15.3%**

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] These totals do not include 'zero reporting' agencies.
[3] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explain in 'Index Crime Trends'.

Table 2.5.4: Counties Under 10,000 Population[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies…….…....126		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	15	60.0%
Rape	154	27.3%
Robbery	32	25.0%
Aggravated Assault	763	54.5%
Burglary	1,534	9.6%
Larceny-Theft	2,783	9.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	623	20.7%
Total	**5,904**	**17.4%**

Campus Crime

Table 2.6.1: College & University Police Departments[1,2,3]

Number of Reporting Agencies……….....68		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	0	100.0%
Rape	67	16.4%
Robbery	20	30.0%
Aggravated Assault	61	59.0%
Burglary	315	7.6%
Larceny-Theft	3,058	9.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	220	16.4%
Total	**3,741**	**10.7%**

Table 2.6.2: Independent School District & Zero Population Police Departments[1,2,3,4]

Number of Reporting Agencies……….....57		
Offenses	*Reported*	*% Cleared*
Murder	1	0.0%
Rape	42	21.4%
Robbery	33	63.6%
Aggravated Assault	234	73.9%
Burglary	273	21.2%
Larceny-Theft	1,571	13.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	62	25.8%
Total	**2,216**	**21.8%**

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] These totals do not include 'zero reporting' agencies.
[3] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explain in 'Index Crime Trends'.
[4] 'Zero Population' Police Departments, for UCR purposes, are agencies that are not a College or University and that the FBI does not assign jurisdictional population (e.g. Water Districts, Medical Centers, Hospitals Districts and Airport police departments).

Texas Cities with 50,000 to 100,000 Population - 2020 vs. 2019[1]

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
BASTROP CO SO	**66,575**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		6	46	18	142	192	349	108	861	-3.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	27	21	149	152	387	97	834	
BAYTOWN PD	**77,823**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	49	91	182	447	2,005	386	3,163	3.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		9	44	85	201	398	2,106	422	3,265	
BELL CO SO	**59,218**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	27	1	54	152	445	34	713	12.3%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	17	3	51	154	499	75	801	
BRYAN PD	**87,435**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	90	57	221	336	1,444	148	2,298	-5.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		7	104	49	302	277	1,300	136	2,175	
CEDAR PARK PD	**82,653**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	24	8	23	65	558	51	731	56.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	32	13	40	171	798	91	1,146	
COMAL CO SO	**72,004**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	40	9	86	179	373	49	736	1.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	34	8	95	172	367	70	747	
CONROE PD	**94,451**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	37	42	115	378	1,657	147	2,378	5.6%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	35	47	91	246	1,914	176	2,511	
DESOTO PD	**53,515**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	18	58	97	172	846	170	1,364	0.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	17	44	126	224	757	196	1,366	
EL PASO CO SO	**84,959**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	44	17	197	145	395	101	900	4.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		5	49	22	274	114	412	64	940	
ELLIS CO SO	**63,331**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	19	4	59	85	238	39	445	9.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	19	9	64	114	235	47	488	

[1] Agencies that did not meet the 50,000 to 100,000 population threshold the previous reporting year are not included in this year to year comparison table.
[2] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
EULESS PD	57,881									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	12	45	49	126	924	136	1,293	14.6%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	14	27	70	139	1,090	139	1,482	
FARMERS BRANCH PD	51,078									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	10	26	26	141	626	173	1,003	8.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	16	15	45	146	672	189	1,083	
FLOWER MOUND PD	80,907									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	13	5	25	83	624	23	773	-23.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	15	8	21	59	461	30	595	
GALVESTON PD	50,751									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	81	71	88	201	1,179	262	1,885	7.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		6	79	65	176	225	1,215	252	2,018	
GEORGETOWN PD	84,210									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	25	8	48	103	586	41	811	47.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		4	47	15	54	148	833	93	1,194	
GRAPEVINE PD	56,343									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	12	15	59	77	903	85	1,151	11.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	20	20	58	90	958	135	1,282	
HARLINGEN PD	65,014									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	54	54	165	446	2,611	97	3,427	-21.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	20	67	178	315	1,997	123	2,703	
HENDERSON CO SO	52,244									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	58	5	76	281	242	61	725	-21.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	58	1	69	221	158	57	566	
HOOD CO SO	50,579									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	11	2	42	99	205	52	411	4.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	14	0	59	81	245	30	431	
HUNT CO SO	52,864									
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	16	9	321	166	293	111	920	-10.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	23	6	303	104	275	115	827	
JOHNSON CO SO	79,612									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	52	4	148	167	397	96	864	-3.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	34	9	144	151	406	85	830	

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
KAUFMAN CO SO	77,723									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	30	15	79	237	425	105	893	-17.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	33	10	56	165	367	100	733	
KYLE PD	51,306									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	12	14	41	61	537	61	727	-14.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	30	7	43	48	449	47	625	
LEANDER PD	68,571									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	32	7	28	48	439	33	587	12.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	23	4	34	78	464	57	660	
LIBERTY CO SO	63,237									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	39	4	85	246	297	122	794	21.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		11	50	14	173	204	323	186	961	
LITTLE ELM PD	57,482									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	27	6	21	27	159	27	267	14.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	29	5	50	26	165	28	305	
LONGVIEW PD	81,751									
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	62	63	245	411	1,810	190	2,785	-5.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		10	64	47	157	462	1,728	171	2,639	
MANSFIELD PD	74,360									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	24	13	27	87	633	46	831	11.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	8	17	40	90	697	75	930	
MISSION PD	85,052									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	37	23	44	161	1,387	70	1,723	-16.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	27	14	90	133	1,096	75	1,436	
MISSOURI CITY PD	76,476									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	13	24	68	106	617	51	880	-7.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	15	41	72	88	546	54	818	
NEW BRAUNFELS PD	94,751									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	21	25	174	209	805	106	1,342	7.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		6	10	25	177	206	863	158	1,445	
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS PD	71,520									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	39	24	82	153	991	136	1,426	-8.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	22	24	85	117	912	150	1,311	

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
PARKER CO SO	93,307									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	24	4	71	189	474	89	853	-22.3%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	18	8	65	137	374	58	663	
PFLUGERVILLE PD	67,559									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	0	19	48	74	664	91	897	14.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		6	0	14	61	169	663	113	1,026	
PHARR PD	80,098									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	50	28	157	235	1,135	53	1,658	-5.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	58	26	227	200	983	72	1,566	
PORT ARTHUR PD	54,257									
Number of Offenses - 2019		8	23	81	209	302	693	109	1,425	19.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		8	53	87	300	347	779	132	1,706	
ROWLETT PD	68,810									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	20	15	39	102	677	70	923	24.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	16	14	70	141	812	99	1,152	
SAN MARCOS PD	67,432									
Number of Offenses - 2019		8	78	26	129	228	1,177	126	1,772	-4.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	96	32	150	260	1,017	142	1,699	
TEMPLE PD	79,878									
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	61	39	113	244	1,276	198	1,935	23.6%
Number of Offenses - 2020		8	64	29	196	302	1,456	336	2,391	
TEXAS CITY PD	50,660									
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	29	52	113	184	1,090	126	1,599	-1.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		11	35	29	103	184	1,042	167	1,571	
VICTORIA PD	67,407									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	66	52	226	382	1,474	118	2,321	-8.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	30	42	233	354	1,341	125	2,127	
WISE CO SO	53,948									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	22	4	55	114	170	39	406	6.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	21	4	67	94	201	47	434	
WYLIE PD	54,460									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	13	9	15	21	340	20	418	-1.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	16	6	18	20	322	30	412	

Texas Cities with Over 100,000 Population - 2020 vs. 2019[1]

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
ABILENE PD	124,061									
Number of Offenses - 2019		6	87	68	298	576	2,330	206	3,571	-11.6%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	113	63	328	435	2,011	202	3,155	
ALLEN PD	108,218									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	19	15	54	95	997	62	1,242	-11.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	24	19	61	82	859	55	1,101	
AMARILLO PD	200,296									
Number of Offenses - 2019		15	161	246	1,025	1,439	5,425	971	9,282	-2.6%
Number of Offenses - 2020		15	140	241	1,279	1,400	4,903	1,066	9,044	
ARLINGTON PD	402,700									
Number of Offenses - 2019		16	240	402	1,398	1,305	8,738	1,248	13,347	-7.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		23	237	360	1,516	1,206	7,792	1,263	12,397	
AUSTIN PD	1,000,276									
Number of Offenses - 2019		32	534	976	2,449	4,345	29,225	3,032	40,593	1.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		43	480	1,102	3,045	4,834	27,431	4,058	40,993	
BEAUMONT PD	116,766									
Number of Offenses - 2019		19	97	323	802	950	2,999	338	5,528	-4.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		20	78	300	1,034	955	2,545	363	5,295	
BEXAR CO SO	298,665									
Number of Offenses - 2019		13	145	88	446	990	3,801	506	5,989	1.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		16	154	78	536	1,171	3,537	586	6,078	
BRAZORIA CO SO	123,459									
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	13	34	119	306	851	168	1,495	-5.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		5	13	35	181	212	792	182	1,420	
BROWNSVILLE PD	183,627									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	82	143	551	631	3,801	121	5,329	-22.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		7	83	153	496	403	2,870	121	4,133	

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[1] Agencies that did not meet the over 100,000 population threshold the previous reporting year are not included in this year to year comparison table.
[2] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
CAMERON CO SO	103,897									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	46	15	100	298	586	53	1,099	-10.3%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	43	13	124	224	525	55	986	
CARROLLTON PD	141,745									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	17	48	59	186	911	157	1,379	38.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		4	21	36	99	337	1,203	215	1,915	
COLLEGE STATION PD	120,831									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	49	40	127	355	1,426	147	2,145	16.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		2	55	27	133	321	1,759	208	2,505	
CORPUS CHRISTI PD	329,050									
Number of Offenses - 2019		31	266	496	1,823	1,961	8,494	892	13,963	-3.3%
Number of Offenses - 2020		34	229	478	2,028	2,035	7,809	883	13,496	
DALLAS PD	1,363,028									
Number of Offenses - 2019		198	797	4,400	6,369	9,210	25,816	10,259	57,049	2.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		236	569	3,292	7,417	9,917	26,656	10,401	58,488	
DENTON CO SO	146,209									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	43	7	45	88	299	53	535	-0.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	32	3	47	60	325	64	531	
DENTON PD	144,569									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	124	66	137	316	2,148	201	2,995	18.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		5	119	53	208	358	2,430	368	3,541	
EDINBURG PD	103,491									
Number of Offenses - 2019		6	53	40	182	335	2,577	47	3,240	-18.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		6	79	36	204	281	1,966	63	2,635	
EL PASO PD	685,288									
Number of Offenses - 2019		40	310	338	1,734	1,048	8,479	851	12,800	-16.6%
Number of Offenses - 2020		28	260	289	1,589	847	7,245	415	10,673	
FORT BEND CO SO	507,976									
Number of Offenses - 2019		10	119	120	592	691	3,654	299	5,485	3.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		11	146	113	729	675	3,651	363	5,688	
FORT WORTH PD	929,509									
Number of Offenses - 2019		69	469	972	2,559	3,970	17,301	3,335	28,675	8.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		110	457	899	3,700	3,453	18,785	3,585	30,989	

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
FRISCO PD	**212,626**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	46	30	83	249	2,037	104	2,550	-11.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	38	31	113	238	1,724	104	2,249	
GARLAND PD	**241,845**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		11	139	250	338	1,003	4,337	971	7,049	-3.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		6	73	285	331	940	4,068	1,080	6,783	
GRAND PRAIRIE PD	**196,990**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	45	135	243	504	3,133	503	4,568	-6.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		12	50	80	344	352	2,824	611	4,273	
HARRIS CO SO	**1,965,544**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		97	860	2,249	4,123	7,044	29,466	6,016	49,855	5.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		135	1,008	2,083	5,586	6,574	30,315	6,832	52,533	
HAYS CO SO	**101,906**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	37	12	62	141	479	52	783	13.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		6	19	9	86	155	556	61	892	
HIDALGO CO SO	**256,027**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	138	103	271	909	2,012	320	3,758	-8.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		15	104	70	290	670	1,933	342	3,424	
HOUSTON PD	**2,346,155**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		275	1,241	9,147	14,586	17,038	71,615	13,098	127,000	0.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		400	1,128	8,757	19,180	15,788	67,474	14,781	127,508	
IRVING PD	**242,976**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	56	294	262	719	4,552	711	6,599	6.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		9	128	222	419	673	4,581	969	7,001	
KILLEEN PD	**154,417**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		14	105	124	340	818	2,296	318	4,015	-1.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		26	85	159	759	649	1,847	435	3,960	
LAREDO PD	**265,515**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	104	164	564	708	3,726	258	5,528	-15.3%
Number of Offenses - 2020		12	88	156	600	625	2,985	214	4,680	
LEAGUE CITY PD	**110,518**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	56	14	48	192	1,209	86	1,608	0.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	37	25	64	166	1,200	126	1,619	

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
LEWISVILLE PD	**110,800**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	54	67	116	266	1,623	235	2,363	-3.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	76	73	172	275	1,428	246	2,273	
LUBBOCK PD	**262,146**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		10	267	468	1,867	2,391	8,324	1,225	14,552	-6.4%
Number of Offenses - 2020		28	224	431	2,173	2,295	7,316	1,160	13,627	
MCALLEN PD	**144,569**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	33	39	67	152	3,415	28	3,735	-22.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	43	23	54	139	2,603	49	2,914	
MCKINNEY PD	**208,335**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	61	42	182	255	1,572	166	2,280	-2.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		1	59	44	176	218	1,519	213	2,230	
MESQUITE PD	**141,325**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		6	45	244	390	661	3,660	876	5,882	-4.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		11	69	150	387	733	3,401	853	5,604	
MIDLAND PD	**150,529**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	35	20	144	175	1,363	211	1,950	88.1%
Number of Offenses - 2020		10	81	50	408	404	2,249	466	3,668	
MONTGOMERY CO SO	**498,315**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		12	74	103	547	1,052	3,366	558	5,712	-11.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		14	38	89	623	772	2,997	508	5,041	
ODESSA PD	**126,288**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		13	141	128	1,000	469	2,656	499	4,906	-15.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		13	107	106	794	584	2,104	462	4,170	
PASADENA PD	**151,421**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		8	82	182	567	530	2,789	542	4,700	-6.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		8	77	163	617	419	2,490	619	4,393	
PEARLAND PD	**126,111**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	24	46	40	247	1,719	105	2,184	-12.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	30	34	58	180	1,496	121	1,922	
PLANO PD	**290,786**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	90	144	194	630	3,831	447	5,339	-2.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	97	114	234	616	3,720	440	5,224	

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total	%Change[2]
RICHARDSON PD	**124,190**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	28	63	83	292	1,742	245	2,457	5.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		6	21	52	79	374	1,745	302	2,579	
ROUND ROCK PD	**137,593**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	21	51	90	165	2,017	53	2,400	3.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	25	55	104	235	1,967	94	2,483	
SAN ANGELO PD	**101,860**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		5	56	32	264	512	2,437	224	3,530	-3.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		7	64	41	244	475	2,242	322	3,395	
SAN ANTONIO PD	**1,573,189**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		105	1,630	1,965	7,346	8,172	51,469	7,781	78,468	-15.8%
Number of Offenses - 2020		126	1,164	2,100	7,860	7,606	40,513	6,707	66,076	
SMITH CO SO	**103,651**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		7	58	18	252	412	800	241	1,788	2.2%
Number of Offenses - 2020		11	46	22	287	381	862	219	1,828	
SUGAR LAND PD	**119,671**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		3	14	26	25	189	1,299	65	1,621	-17.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		4	7	20	36	111	1,073	87	1,338	
TRAVIS CO SO	**220,173**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		2	116	71	600	762	2,192	286	4,029	7.7%
Number of Offenses - 2020		3	93	79	586	799	2,334	447	4,341	
TYLER PD	**108,139**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		0	71	58	271	439	2,597	170	3,606	4.5%
Number of Offenses - 2020		6	53	69	344	523	2,562	210	3,767	
WACO PD	**140,870**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		10	88	133	568	784	3,492	323	5,398	6.0%
Number of Offenses - 2020		14	81	143	664	867	3,542	412	5,723	
WICHITA FALLS PD	**104,673**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		4	103	85	172	557	2,394	232	3,547	1.9%
Number of Offenses - 2020		9	81	76	237	624	2,311	277	3,615	
WILLIAMSON CO SO	**136,412**									
Number of Offenses - 2019		1	57	4	90	295	975	107	1,529	32.6%
Number of Offenses - 2020		0	40	21	106	331	1,407	123	2,028	

TEXAS ARRESTS

SUMMARY OF ARREST

Table 3.1: Juvenile and Adult Arrest Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Juvenile	Adult	Total
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	34	951	985
Manslaughter by Negligence	6	76	82
Rape	233	1,595	1,828
Robbery	768	4,562	5,330
Aggravated Assault	1,285	23,191	24,476
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	802	7,402	8,204
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	2,961	39,801	42,762
Motor Vehicle Theft	814	5,200	6,014
Other Assaults (Simple)	5,501	73,922	79,423
Arson	57	403	460
Forgery and Counterfeiting	29	2,763	2,792
Fraud	128	4,843	4,971
Embezzlement	7	232	239
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	75	859	934
Vandalism	901	5,693	6,594
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	437	13,378	13,815
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice Total	*8*	*1,479*	*1,487*
Prostitution	5	1,234	1,239
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	148	148
Purchasing Prostitution	3	97	100
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	143	1,067	1,210
Drug Abuse Violations Total	*2,623*	*86,028*	*88,651*

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Juvenile	Adult	Total
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	212	13,661	13,873
Opium/Cocaine	53	2,232	2,285
Marijuana	77	994	1,071
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	61	7,707	7,768
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	21	2,728	2,749
(2) Possession Subtotal	*2,411*	*72,367*	*74,778*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	135	14,247	14,382
Marijuana	1,509	22,172	23,681
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	191	5,973	6,164
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	576	29,975	30,551
Gambling Total	*2*	*153*	*155*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	0	1	1
Numbers and Lottery	0	14	14
All Other Gambling	2	18	20
Offenses Against the Family and Children	133	3,248	3,381
Driving Under the Influence	110	60,796	60,906
Liquor Laws	332	4,903	5,235
Drunkenness	79	39,333	39,412
Disorderly Conduct	520	5,415	5,935
Vagrancy	13	665	678
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	4,892	118,673	123,565
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1,025	69	1,094
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	1	55	56
Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude	6	31	37
TOTAL	**23,925**	**506,786**	**530,711**

JUVENILE MALE ARRESTS

Table 3.2: Juvenile Male Arrest Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	UNDER 10	10 -12	13 -14	15	16	TOTAL
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	1	5	8	17	31
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	1	1	1	2	5
Rape	0	60	75	42	50	227
Robbery	0	16	169	210	272	667
Aggravated Assault	0	96	286	247	258	887
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	0	55	229	221	210	715
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1	105	553	606	781	2,046
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	20	177	214	253	664
Other Assaults (Simple)	9	476	1,173	819	836	3,313
Arson	0	10	16	11	9	46
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	6	5	13	24
Fraud	0	4	26	31	28	89
Embezzlement	0	0	0	1	3	4
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	0	3	13	26	25	67
Vandalism	2	117	260	186	171	736
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	0	15	70	126	201	412
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice Total	*0*	*1*	*3*	*0*	*1*	*5*
Prostitution	0	1	2	0	0	3
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	1	0	1	2
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	2	26	64	25	18	135
Drug Abuse Violations Total	*3*	*66*	*448*	*546*	*928*	*1,991*
(1) Sale/Manufacturing - Subtotal	*1*	*4*	*33*	*42*	*78*	*158*

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	UNDER 10	10 -12	13 -14	15	16	TOTAL
Opium/Cocaine	1	2	11	11	19	44
Marijuana	0	2	13	16	24	55
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	0	0	7	10	27	44
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	0	0	2	5	8	15
(2) Possession Subtotal	*2*	*62*	*415*	*504*	*850*	*1,833*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	0	3	14	27	69	113
Marijuana	1	50	279	300	499	1,129
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	1	5	30	42	65	143
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	0	4	92	135	217	448
Gambling Total	*0*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*2*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	0	1	0	0	1	2
Offenses Against the Family and Children	0	2	22	20	27	71
Driving Under the Influence	1	1	11	15	58	86
Liquor Laws	0	6	31	76	119	232
Drunkenness	1	0	11	11	31	54
Disorderly Conduct	0	28	109	74	82	293
Vagrancy	1	0	3	1	4	9
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	12	175	1,011	1,051	1,375	3,624
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1	44	195	201	220	661
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	1	0	0	1
Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	1	4	5
TOTAL	**33**	**1,329**	**4,968**	**4,775**	**5,997**	**17,102**

JUVENILE FEMALE ARRESTS

Table 3.3: Juvenile Female Arrest Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	UNDER 10	10 - 12	13 - 14	15	16	TOTAL
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	2	0	1	3
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rape	0	1	3	0	2	6
Robbery	0	2	34	35	30	101
Aggravated Assault	2	60	125	99	112	398
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	0	13	30	16	28	87
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1	42	253	247	372	915
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	5	60	47	38	150
Other Assaults (Simple)	4	275	854	536	519	2,188
Arson	0	2	1	4	4	11
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	1	2	2	5
Fraud	0	1	15	10	13	39
Embezzlement	0	0	0	1	2	3
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	0	1	4	3	0	8
Vandalism	0	20	59	41	45	165
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	0	1	3	7	14	25
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice Total	*0*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*3*
Prostitution	0	0	0	1	1	2
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	0	1	4	1	2	8
Drug Abuse Violations Total	*2*	*25*	*183*	*175*	*247*	*632*
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	*0*	*2*	*10*	*13*	*29*	*54*
Opium/Cocaine	0	0	3	2	4	9

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	UNDER 10	10 - 12	13 - 14	15	16	TOTAL
Marijuana	0	1	3	6	12	22
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	0	1	3	3	10	17
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	0	0	1	2	3	6
(2) Possession - Subtotal	*2*	*23*	*173*	*162*	*218*	*578*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	0	2	3	8	9	22
Marijuana	1	16	121	100	142	380
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	0	1	20	16	11	48
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	1	4	29	38	56	128
Gambling Total	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against the Family and Children	0	3	17	19	23	62
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	1	7	16	24
Liquor Laws	0	3	17	26	54	100
Drunkenness	0	1	5	7	12	25
Disorderly Conduct	0	24	77	54	72	227
Vagrancy	0	0	2	0	2	4
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	5	96	404	355	408	1,268
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	0	25	122	109	108	364
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	**14**	**601**	**2,279**	**1,802**	**2,127**	**6,823**

ADULT MALE ARRESTS[1]

Table 3.4.1: Adult Male Ages 17 to 29 Arrest Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	51	53	61	47	56	49	35	22	127
Manslaughter by Negligence	3	2	5	5	2	3	3	2	14
Rape	42	50	62	63	71	52	50	46	206
Robbery	397	360	275	282	180	148	154	122	654
Aggravated Assault	360	485	470	642	561	555	576	614	3,134
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	286	255	259	214	190	200	202	213	1,134
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	883	1,000	924	939	721	762	678	719	3,850
Motor Vehicle Theft	202	182	139	139	128	143	125	137	775
Other Assaults (Simple)	995	1,133	1,242	1,890	1,490	1,693	1,718	1,716	9,906
Arson	9	7	1	6	7	14	6	11	50
Forgery and Counterfeiting	24	49	57	55	58	67	55	52	334
Fraud	44	63	91	113	97	71	90	94	595
Embezzlement	4	4	9	8	5	7	3	5	24
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	30	34	28	27	22	23	24	22	118
Vandalism	177	173	150	179	166	147	187	132	838
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	421	544	581	753	742	680	675	575	2,615
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice Total	*2*	*5*	*9*	*16*	*16*	*17*	*13*	*15*	*110*
Prostitution	1	4	6	8	8	14	7	10	77
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	1	1	2	5	6	1	3	3	19
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	1	3	2	2	3	2	14
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	25	35	28	46	40	30	20	21	129
Drug Abuse Violations Total	*1,779*	*2,599*	*2,865*	*3,685*	*2,668*	*2,566*	*2,432*	*2,218*	*11,833*
(1) Sale/Manufacturing - Subtotal	*171*	*291*	*278*	*1,031*	*311*	*313*	*313*	*277*	*1,723*
Opium/Cocaine	52	45	37	44	63	63	43	51	311
Marijuana	41	88	73	80	65	43	48	38	140

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[1] Totals do not include incidents with unknown ethnicity, so the overall totals in the breakdown charts may not equal to the overall totals for the state.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	52	89	95	824	122	145	150	131	913
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	26	69	73	83	61	62	72	57	359
(2) Possession Subtotal	*1,608*	*2,308*	*2,587*	*2,654*	*2,357*	*2,253*	*2,119*	*1,941*	*10,110*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	123	185	242	284	315	348	355	339	2,128
Marijuana	912	1,295	1,507	1,523	1,207	1,080	948	796	3,348
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	98	183	166	179	175	188	151	144	810
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	475	645	672	668	660	637	665	662	3,824
Gambling Total	*2*	*2*	*0*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*3*	*3*	*15*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
All Other Gambling	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Offenses Against the Family and Children	30	40	41	119	55	62	75	65	435
Driving Under the Influence	267	643	926	1,522	1,524	1,600	1,725	1,747	8,602
Liquor Laws	249	466	454	289	114	92	74	81	413
Drunkenness	254	472	577	676	914	991	946	972	5,234
Disorderly Conduct	121	107	161	144	181	147	134	142	662
Vagrancy	2	16	23	14	17	15	14	15	92
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	2,277	3,222	3,379	3,926	3,332	3,331	3,147	3,075	16,361
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	46								
Human Trafficking/ Commercial Sex Acts	2	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	4
Human Trafficking/ Involuntary Servitude	3	2	1	3	2	0	1	0	3
TOTAL	8,987	12,004	12,820	15,809	13,364	13,470	13,165	12,837	68,267

ADULT MALE ARRESTS[1] (Continued)

Table 3.4.2: Adult Male Ages 30 and Over Arrest Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 OVER	TOTAL
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	98	101	49	25	19	23	14	7	837
Manslaughter by Negligence	8	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	62
Rape	220	171	136	112	83	48	36	46	1,494
Robbery	467	351	199	123	86	59	33	16	3,906
Aggravated Assault	2,773	2,265	1,708	1,161	900	765	485	362	17,816
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	985	793	550	360	252	151	75	41	6,160
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	3,696	3,220	2,275	1,710	1,454	1,039	566	335	24,771
Motor Vehicle Theft	764	598	393	210	155	86	24	16	4,216
Other Assaults (Simple)	9,128	7,615	5,333	3,728	2,771	2,050	1,178	840	54,426
Arson	65	45	32	15	17	17	11	2	315
Forgery and Counterfeiting	320	270	210	118	115	69	31	14	1,898
Fraud	612	432	328	221	112	104	47	24	3,138
Embezzlement	13	22	12	8	3	3	5	1	136
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	99	97	62	42	24	11	1	1	665
Vandalism	742	569	384	215	156	123	66	40	4,444
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	1,733	1,134	692	510	260	231	134	57	12,337
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice Total	*116*	*77*	*65*	*55*	*30*	*38*	*23*	*27*	*634*
Prostitution	80	53	44	41	17	27	19	17	433
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	22	13	6	5	5	7	1	6	106
Purchasing Prostitution	14	11	15	9	8	4	3	4	95
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	127	146	99	72	51	46	39	63	1,017
Drug Abuse Violations Total	*9,859*	*8,182*	*5,703*	*3,406*	*2,387*	*1,691*	*850*	*401*	*65,124*
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	*1,654*	*1,431*	*1,059*	*625*	*398*	*272*	*131*	*88*	*10,366*
Opium/Cocaine	279	239	221	123	69	61	27	24	1,752
Marijuana	77	55	30	25	11	7	1	2	824

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[1] 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.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 OVER	TOTAL
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	961	817	566	362	238	130	85	44	5,724
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	337	320	242	115	80	74	18	18	2,066
(2) Possession Subtotal	*8,205*	*6,751*	*4,644*	*2,781*	*1,989*	*1,419*	*719*	*313*	*54,758*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	1,889	1,536	1,145	715	546	395	243	122	10,910
Marijuana	2,028	1,234	846	465	320	242	115	53	17,919
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	678	582	375	226	175	136	60	24	4,350
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	3,610	3,399	2,278	1,375	948	646	301	114	21,579
Gambling Total	*9*	*16*	*7*	*12*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*1*	*94*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
All Other Gambling	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	13
Offenses Against the Family and Children	428	356	245	140	94	57	27	22	2,291
Driving Under the Influence	7,610	5,889	4,560	3,375	2,536	1,979	1,171	859	46,535
Liquor Laws	312	276	222	154	158	153	141	69	3,717
Drunkenness	4,959	4,101	3,126	2,265	1,984	1,679	931	497	30,578
Disorderly Conduct	558	458	315	238	216	174	112	94	3,964
Vagrancy	68	54	55	30	22	25	18	9	489
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	14,254	11,643	8,018	5,379	4,072	3,201	1,829	1,221	91,667
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations									46
Human Trafficking/ Commercial Sex Acts	8	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	47
Human Trafficking/ Involuntary Servitude	3	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	23
TOTAL	60,034	48,895	34,789	23,687	17,965	13,831	7,856	5,067	382,847

ADULT FEMALE ARRESTS[1]

Table 3.5.1: Adult Female Ages 17 to 29 Arrest Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	3	7	3	6	4	3	3	7	21
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Rape	1	1	1	1	12	4	1	3	12
Robbery	47	36	43	51	21	31	17	29	107
Aggravated Assault	100	127	153	197	179	180	216	179	945
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	44	36	39	55	45	38	47	53	234
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	486	683	677	621	490	507	479	467	2,202
Motor Vehicle Theft	32	30	32	24	38	36	31	28	199
Other Assaults (Simple)	534	518	612	844	687	705	648	653	3,464
Arson	0	2	2	4	4	4	0	2	14
Forgery and Counterfeiting	5	14	20	20	21	23	23	33	154
Fraud	23	27	37	58	43	53	48	57	301
Embezzlement	4	2	3	6	6	4	3	3	15
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	2	8	7	6	6	5	6	10	30
Vandalism	37	26	41	49	37	47	45	58	271
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	24	30	27	42	45	37	49	45	239
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice Total	*2*	*29*	*44*	*81*	*65*	*43*	*44*	*37*	*140*
Prostitution	1	25	44	78	62	42	41	36	132
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	4	0	3	3	1	3	1	7
Purchasing Prostitution	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	4	0	4	2	0	1	1	10
Drug Abuse Violations Total	*422*	*740*	*751*	*1,067*	*746*	*750*	*712*	*726*	*3,702*
(1) Sale/Manufacturing - Subtotal	*36*	*78*	*77*	*328*	*73*	*87*	*78*	*104*	*568*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	6	10	11	11	12	16	13	16	92

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[1] 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.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29
(Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)									
Marijuana	10	18	16	12	12	7	7	8	31
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	15	35	37	283	34	44	39	56	315
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	5	15	13	22	15	20	19	24	130
(2) Possession - Subtotal	*386*	*662*	*674*	*739*	*673*	*663*	*634*	*622*	*3,134*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	26	61	69	76	80	118	100	114	664
Marijuana	208	321	324	384	291	258	226	199	762
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	31	37	43	59	51	50	69	62	266
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	121	243	238	220	251	237	239	247	1,442
Gambling - Total	*0*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*0*	*2*	*5*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
All Other Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offenses Against the Family and Children	8	12	15	38	32	43	36	31	237
Driving Under the Influence	68	163	253	468	527	592	635	600	2,695
Liquor Laws	128	239	156	133	28	19	32	30	103
Drunkenness	71	155	177	239	319	314	289	265	1,559
Disorderly Conduct	85	67	66	62	52	49	45	46	257
Vagrancy	0	10	8	9	4	5	7	5	21
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	558	850	945	1,103	922	995	890	927	4,785
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	23								
Human Trafficking/ Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Human Trafficking/ Involuntary Servitude	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2
TOTAL	2,708	3,816	4,115	5,191	4,337	4,489	4,310	4,298	21,728

ADULT FEMALE ARRESTS[1] (Continued)

Table 3.5.2: Adult Female Ages 30 and Over Arrest Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 OVER	TOTAL
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	13	15	6	5	4	5	5	4	114
Manslaughter by Negligence	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
Rape	28	16	8	7	3	3	0	0	101
Robbery	91	67	51	30	23	8	3	1	656
Aggravated Assault	863	714	522	348	289	186	102	75	5,375
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	232	156	129	60	32	30	10	2	1,242
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	2,270	2,061	1,386	1,035	733	479	266	188	15,030
Motor Vehicle Theft	183	152	88	59	30	16	5	1	984
Other Assaults (Simple)	3,100	2,578	1,771	1,235	950	640	330	227	19,496
Arson	20	14	3	3	8	5	2	1	88
Forgery and Counterfeiting	155	154	104	63	31	30	8	7	865
Fraud	330	259	173	113	98	51	22	12	1,705
Embezzlement	15	8	11	7	4	2	2	1	96
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	42	27	18	12	8	2	5	0	194
Vandalism	226	155	90	70	48	21	13	15	1,249
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	173	138	89	47	26	17	7	6	1,041
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	*114*	*74*	*56*	*43*	*39*	*25*	*7*	*2*	*845*
Prostitution	109	69	53	38	38	25	6	2	801
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	5	5	3	5	1	0	1	0	42
Purchasing Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	11	9	3	1	1	1	1	0	50
Drug Abuse Violations - (Total)	*3,542*	*3,012*	*1,981*	*1,297*	*776*	*428*	*185*	*67*	*20,904*
(1) Sale/Manufacturing - Subtotal	*606*	*528*	*310*	*188*	*115*	*72*	*35*	*12*	*3,295*
Opium/Cocaine	96	75	36	33	20	20	10	3	480
Marijuana	14	15	7	3	2	4	4	0	170

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[1] 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.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 OVER	TOTAL
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	373	330	193	111	64	31	15	8	1,983
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	123	108	74	41	29	17	6	1	662
(2) Possession - Subtotal	*2,936*	*2,484*	*1,671*	*1,109*	*661*	*356*	*150*	*55*	*17,609*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	640	504	353	241	149	91	38	13	3,337
Marijuana	527	305	190	116	80	35	19	8	4,253
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	286	232	180	108	84	39	20	6	1,623
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	1,483	1,443	948	644	348	191	73	28	8,396
Gambling - Total	*4*	*6*	*10*	*9*	*4*	*7*	*1*	*6*	*59*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Numbers and Lottery	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
All Other Gambling	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	5
Offenses Against the Family and Children	218	129	54	45	28	19	6	6	957
Driving Under the Influence	2,252	1,899	1,326	957	736	574	312	204	14,261
Liquor Laws	89	62	48	43	28	30	5	13	1,186
Drunkenness	1,472	1,341	882	688	471	296	148	69	8,755
Disorderly Conduct	214	183	114	67	66	39	22	17	1,451
Vagrancy	30	27	26	8	6	6	3	1	176
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	4,373	3,886	2,538	1,687	1,160	754	398	235	27,006
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations									23
Human Trafficking/ Commercial Sex Acts	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Human Trafficking/ Involuntary Servitude	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
TOTAL	20,068	17,144	11,491	7,939	5,602	3,674	1,868	1,161	123,939

ARRESTS DATA BY RACE[1]

Table 3.6: Arrest Data by Race Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN or ALASKA NATIVE	ASIAN	NATIVE HAWAIIAN or OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	RACE TOTAL
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	525	445	0	7	4	981
Manslaughter by Negligence	57	23	0	2	0	82
Rape	1,380	416	2	17	4	1,819
Robbery	2,646	2,615	3	34	19	5,317
Aggravated Assault	15,096	8,790	35	258	220	24,399
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	5,846	2,244	7	47	33	8,177
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	29,253	12,741	54	444	127	42,619
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,366	1,564	8	36	16	5,990
Other Assaults (Simple)	54,506	23,362	129	939	214	79,150
Arson	326	123	2	5	2	458
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1,869	858	4	37	5	2,773
Fraud	3,328	1,556	5	58	9	4,956
Embezzlement	166	63	1	8	0	238
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	641	280	0	9	2	932
Vandalism	4,615	1,870	7	54	25	6,571
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	7,386	6,201	13	102	69	13,771
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice Total	*789*	*604*	*3*	*72*	*13*	*1,481*
Prostitution	635	520	2	67	12	1,236
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	82	59	0	3	1	145
Purchasing Prostitution	72	25	1	2	0	100
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	984	201	1	16	1	1,203
Drug Abuse Violations Total	*65,793*	*21,589*	*125*	*587*	*195*	*88,289*
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	*10,439*	*3,307*	*18*	*48*	*28*	*13,840*

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[1] 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.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN or ALASKA NATIVE	ASIAN	NATIVE HAWAIIAN or OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	RACE TOTAL
Opium/Cocaine	1,637	602	4	11	12	2,266
Marijuana	724	332	0	6	6	1,068
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	6,058	1,689	8	10	1	7,766
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	2,020	684	6	21	9	2,740
(2) Possession - Subtotal	*55,354*	*18,282*	*107*	*539*	*167*	*74,449*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	10,720	3,446	23	94	54	14,337
Marijuana	15,943	7,410	33	164	20	23,570
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	5,016	1,097	5	29	9	6,156
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	23,675	6,329	46	252	84	30,386
Gambling - Total	*109*	*20*	*1*	*17*	*2*	*149*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Numbers and Lottery	7	4	1	1	1	14
All Other Gambling	19	0	0	1	0	20
Offenses Against the Family and Children	2,574	750	3	31	15	3,373
Driving Under the Influence	49,798	9,429	91	840	400	60,558
Liquor Laws	4,527	589	14	69	4	5,203
Drunkenness	31,941	6,737	139	347	46	39,210
Disorderly Conduct	4,086	1,757	11	45	12	5,911
Vagrancy	386	284	1	5	0	676
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	88,124	33,617	150	941	234	123,066
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	924	164	3	1	0	1,092
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	35	21	0	0	0	56
Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude	31	4	0	0	0	35
TOTAL	**382,107**	**138,917**	**812**	**5,028**	**1,671**	**528,535**

ARRESTS DATA BY ETHNICITY[1]

Table 3.7: Arrest Data by Ethnicity Summary

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	HISPANIC	NOT HISPANIC	ETHNICITY TOTAL
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	293	671	964
Manslaughter by Negligence	28	51	79
Rape	818	973	1,791
Robbery	1,757	3,476	5,233
Aggravated Assault	8,489	15,571	24,060
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	2,962	5,089	8,051
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	13,464	28,131	41,595
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,049	3,818	5,867
Other Assaults (Simple)	27,328	50,752	78,080
Arson	156	291	447
Forgery and Counterfeiting	746	1,957	2,703
Fraud	1,337	3,491	4,828
Embezzlement	89	142	231
Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)	295	615	910
Vandalism	2,312	4,094	6,406
Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)	3,857	9,767	13,624
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Total)	*412*	*1,049*	*1,461*
Prostitution	312	904	1,216
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	49	98	147
Purchasing Prostitution	51	47	98
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	492	701	1,193
Drug Abuse Violations - (Total)	*31,873*	*55,327*	*87,200*
(1) Sale/Manufacturing - Subtotal	*4,730*	*9,051*	*13,781*
Opium/Cocaine	1,025	1,229	2,254

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[1] 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.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	HISPANIC	NOT HISPANIC	ETHNICITY TOTAL
Marijuana	446	613	1,059
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	2,414	5,351	7,765
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	845	1,858	2,703
(2) Possession - Subtotal	*27,143*	*46,276*	*73,419*
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	6,343	7,830	14,173
Marijuana	9,763	13,509	23,272
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	2,072	4,035	6,107
Other - Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs	8,965	20,902	29,867
Gambling - Total	*62*	*84*	*146*
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	0	1	1
Numbers and Lottery	2	12	14
All Other Gambling	11	9	20
Offenses Against the Family and Children	1,353	1,999	3,352
Driving Under the Influence	27,229	32,397	59,626
Liquor Laws	2,499	2,543	5,042
Drunkenness	15,249	23,232	38,481
Disorderly Conduct	2,043	3,775	5,818
Vagrancy	175	498	673
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	43,534	76,758	120,292
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	613	435	1,048
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	20	35	55
Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude	28	8	36
TOTAL	**191,562**	**327,730**	**519,292**

CRIME ANALYSIS

MURDER

Definition
For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter are defined as 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, and 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 2020 was 1,927. This represented a 37.3% increase in the number of murders when compared to 2019. In 2020, the highest number of murders in Texas was reported in October. In contrast, the fewest murders were reported in February.

Graph 4.1: Volume of Murder Offenses from 2010 - 2020
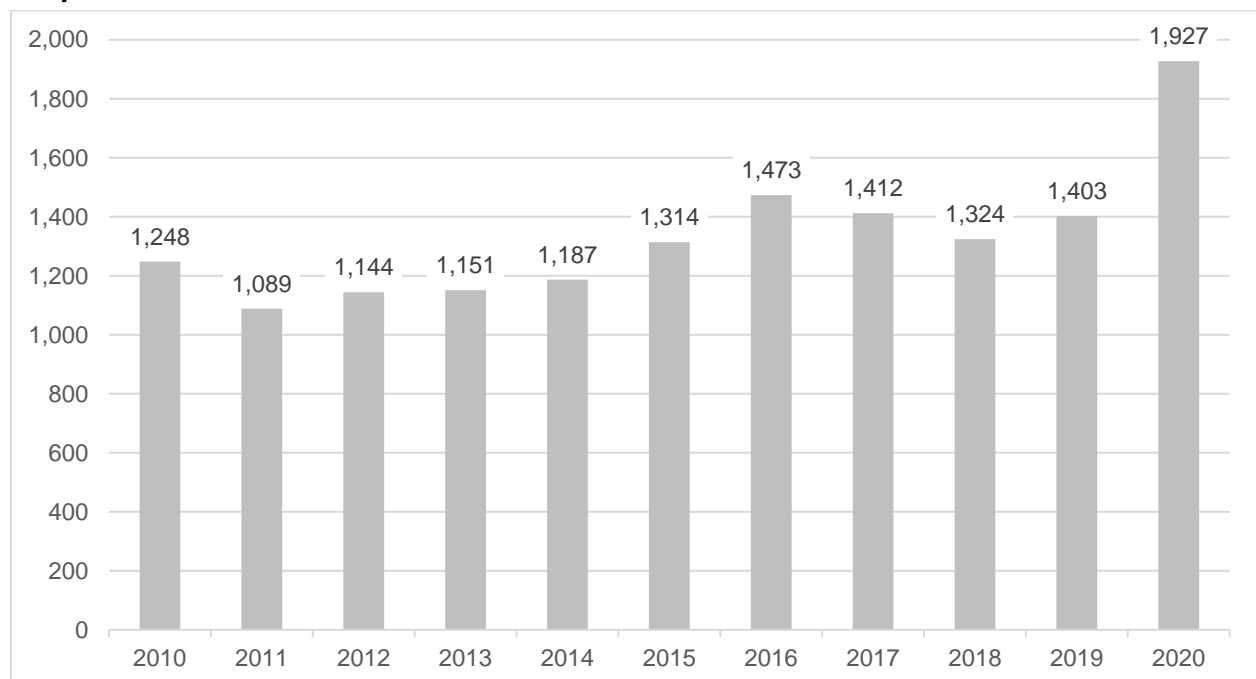
Graph 4.2: Volume of Murder Offenses by Month in 2020

Month	Volume
January	147
February	120
March	158
April	146
May	159
June	170
July	158
August	161
September	149
October	192
November	184
December	183
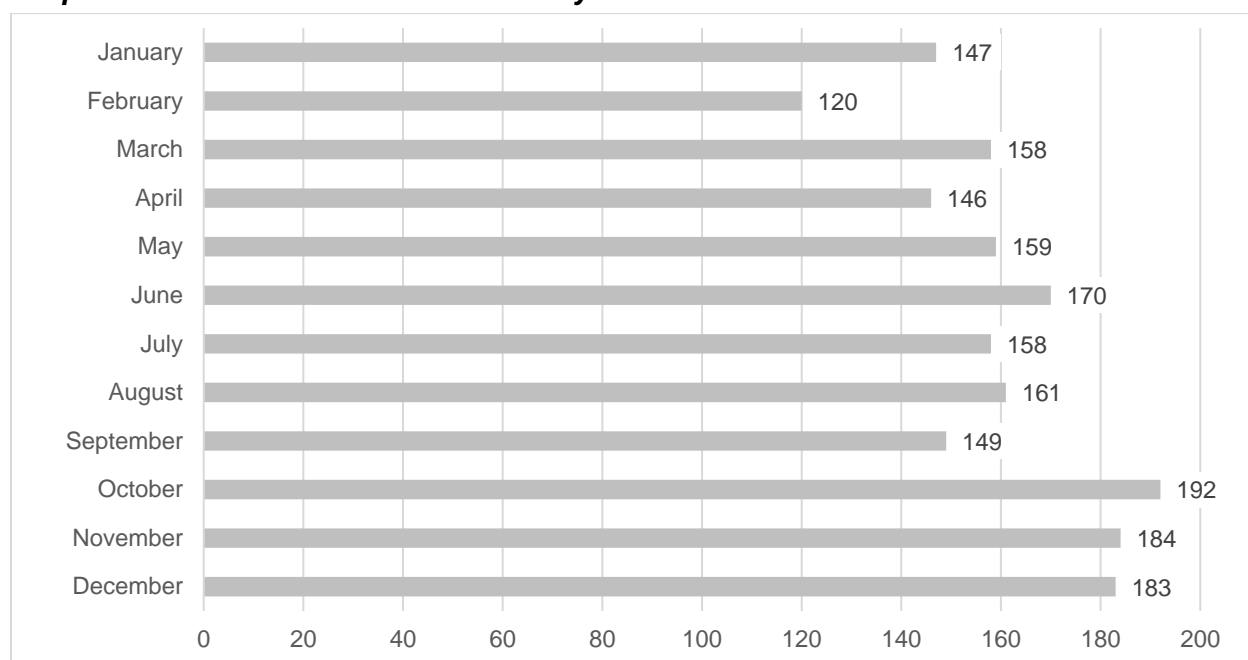
Rate

The murder rate for Texas in 2020 was 6.6 murders for every 100,000 persons, which is a 35.6% increase from 2019.

Clearance Rate[1]

Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 53.1% of all murders by arrest or exceptional means in 2020.

Murder Weapons

Of the 1,927 murders in 2020, 80.6% were committed by the use of firearms. Knives or cutting instruments were the weapons of choice in 7.3% of the reported cases. 1.4% of murders were by blunt objects. Also, in 7.3% of murders, the weapon was listed as Other/Unknown, including poison, fire, drug, drowning, strangulation, and asphyxiation. In the remaining 3.5% of the murders, strong-arm weapons (hands, feet, and fists) were used.

Firearms

Of the murders in which firearms were the instrument, handguns accounted for 50.3% of the weapons (or 40.5% of all murders). Rifles were 4.1%, shotguns were 1.9% and "unknown firearms" (whose type was not stated) accounted for the remaining 43.7% of firearms used in murders.

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[1] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends.

Graph 4.3: Percentage of Weapon Types Used in Murder[1]

Firearm — 80.6
Knife — 7.3
Blunt Object — 1.4
Other/Unknown — 7.3
Strong-Arm — 3.5

(x-axis: 0.0, 20.0, 40.0, 60.0, 80.0, 100.0)
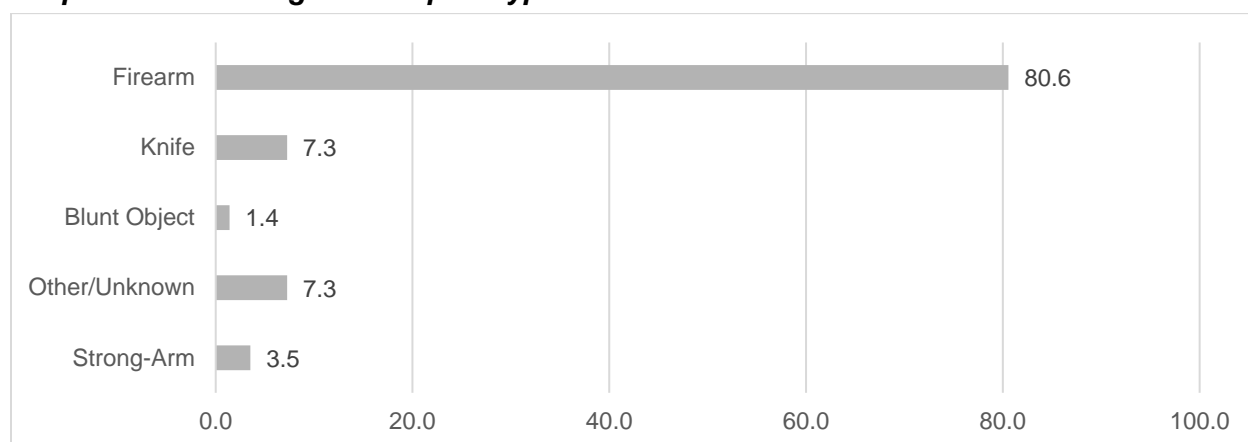
Graph 4.4: Percentage of Firearm Types Used in Murder[2]

Handgun — 50.3
Rifle — 4.1
Shotgun — 1.9
Unknown Firearm — 43.7

(x-axis: 0.0, 20.0, 40.0, 60.0)
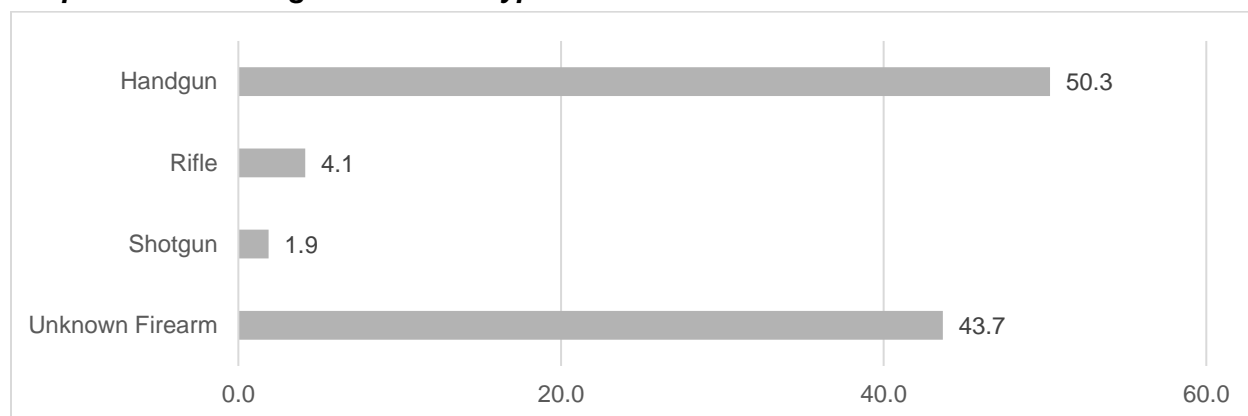
Justifiable Homicide

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Justifiable Homicide is defined as 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.

Justifiable homicide is not a crime; however, statistics on murder circumstances and victim/offender relationships on the next page include justifiable homicides. In 2020, there were 80 justifiable homicides, of which 38 were felons killed by private citizens, and 42 were felons killed by police.

Negligent Manslaughter

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the killing of another person through negligence.

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[1] All percentages are 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.
[2] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

This is 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 as part of UCR.

Persons Arrested

Texas law enforcement agencies made 985 murder arrests in 2020, an increase of 32.2% compared to 2019.

Graph 4.5: Murder Arrestees
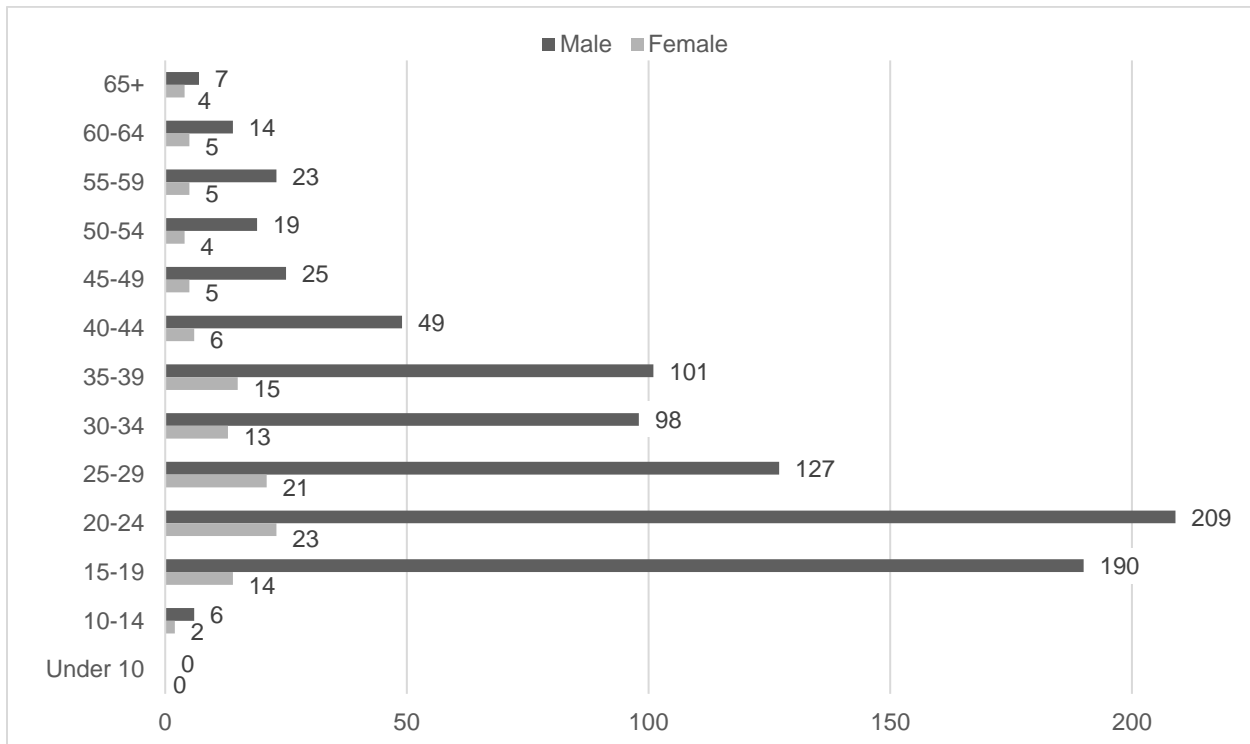
Murder Circumstances

Supplementary homicide information on murder circumstances is collected in two broad categories: felony type and non-felony type. While all murders are felonies in Texas, non-felony type circumstances (felon killed by police officer- felon killed in commission of crime) occur in conjunction with the commission of a criminal offense. While 40.4% were non-felony circumstances, 36.5% of these instances were where facts do not permit the determination of circumstances.

Table 4.6: Percentage of Felony Murder Circumstances[1,2]

Offense Type	Total Group %	Circumstance	Total %
Felony	**59.6**	Rape	0.0
		Robbery	4.6
		Burglary	0.6
		Larceny-theft	0.4
		Motor Vehicle Theft	1.1
		Arson	0.5
		Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	0.0
		Other Sex Offenses	0.0
		Narcotic Drug Laws	6.8
		Gambling	0.0
		Other-not specified	1.7
		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	1.5
		Brawl Due to Influence of Narcotics	1.2
		Argument Over Money or Property	0.2
		Other Arguments	20.8
		Gangland Killings	2.3
		Juvenile Gang Killings	0.1
		Institutional Killings	0.0
		Sniper Attack	0.0
		Other	17.2
		All suspected felony types	0.0

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%.

[2] Please be advised that the total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.

Table 4.7: Percentage of Non-Felony Murder Circumstances[1,2]

Offense Type	Total Group %	Circumstance	Total %
Non-Felony	40.4	Felon killed by private citizen - Felon attacked police officer	0.0
		Felon killed by private citizen - Felon attacked fellow police officer	0.0
		Felon killed by private citizen - Felon attacked a civilian	0.5
		Felon killed by private citizen - Felon attempted flight from a crime	0.0
		Felon killed by private citizen - Felon killed in commission of a crime	0.8
		Felon killed by private citizen - Felon resisted arrest	0.0
		Felon killed by private citizen - Not enough information to determine	0.0
		Felon killed by police - Felon attacked police officer	1.3
		Felon killed by police - Felon attacked fellow police officer	0.0
		Felon killed by police - Felon attacked a civilian	0.1
		Felon killed by police - Felon attempted flight from a crime	0.0
		Felon killed by police - Felon killed in commission of a crime	0.0
		Felon killed by police - Felon resisted arrest	0.1
		Felon killed by police - Not enough information to determine	0.0
		All instances where facts do not permit determination of circumstances	36.5
		Victim shot in hunting accident	0.0
		Gun-cleaning death-other than self-inflicted	0.0
		Children playing with gun	0.1
		Other negligent handling of gun which results in death of another	0.1
		All other manslaughter by negligence except traffic deaths	0.7
		No circumstance found	0.0

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%. The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.
[2] Statistics on murder circumstances and the relationship of victim to offender, includes Non-Negligent Manslaughter and justifiable homicide.

Relationships

The highest reported percentage was Unknown Relationships at 39.5%. "Unknown Relationship" for UCR purposes refers to relationships of the victim to the offender that cannot be determined.

Table 4.8: Percentage of Murder Victims with Family Relationships[1,2,3]

Relationship Type	Total Group %	Victim's Relationship	Total %
Family	12.4	Husband	0.6
		Wife	2.1
		Common-Law Husband	0.2
		Common-Law Wife	0.4
		Mother	0.9
		Father	0.8
		Son	1.3
		Daughter	1.1
		Brother	0.6
		Sister	0.3
		In-Law	0.5
		Stepfather	0.2
		Stepmother	0.1
		Stepson	0.3
		Stepdaughter	0.3
		Other Family	2.9

Table 4.9: Percentage of Murder Victims with Non-Family Relationships[1,3]

Relationship Type	Total Group %	Victim's Relationship	Total %
Non-Family (But Known to Victim)	26.3	Neighbor	0.6
		Acquaintance	15.7
		Boyfriend	1.0
		Girlfriend	2.8
		Ex-Husband	0.1
		Ex-Wife	0.2
		Employee	0.0
		Employer	0.0
		Friend	2.3
		Homosexual Relationship	0.0
		Otherwise Known to Victim	3.6

[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth. Every percentage below 0.1% is displayed as 0.0%.
[2] The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.
[3] Statistics on murder circumstances and the relationship of victim to offender includes non-negligent manslaughter and Justifiable Homicide.

Table 4.10: Percentage of Murder Victims with Other Relationships[1]

Relationship Type	Total Group %	Victim's Relationship	Total %
Other	**61.3**	Stranger	21.8
		Unknown Relationship	39.5

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.

Graph 4.11: Number of Murder Victims by Age and Sex

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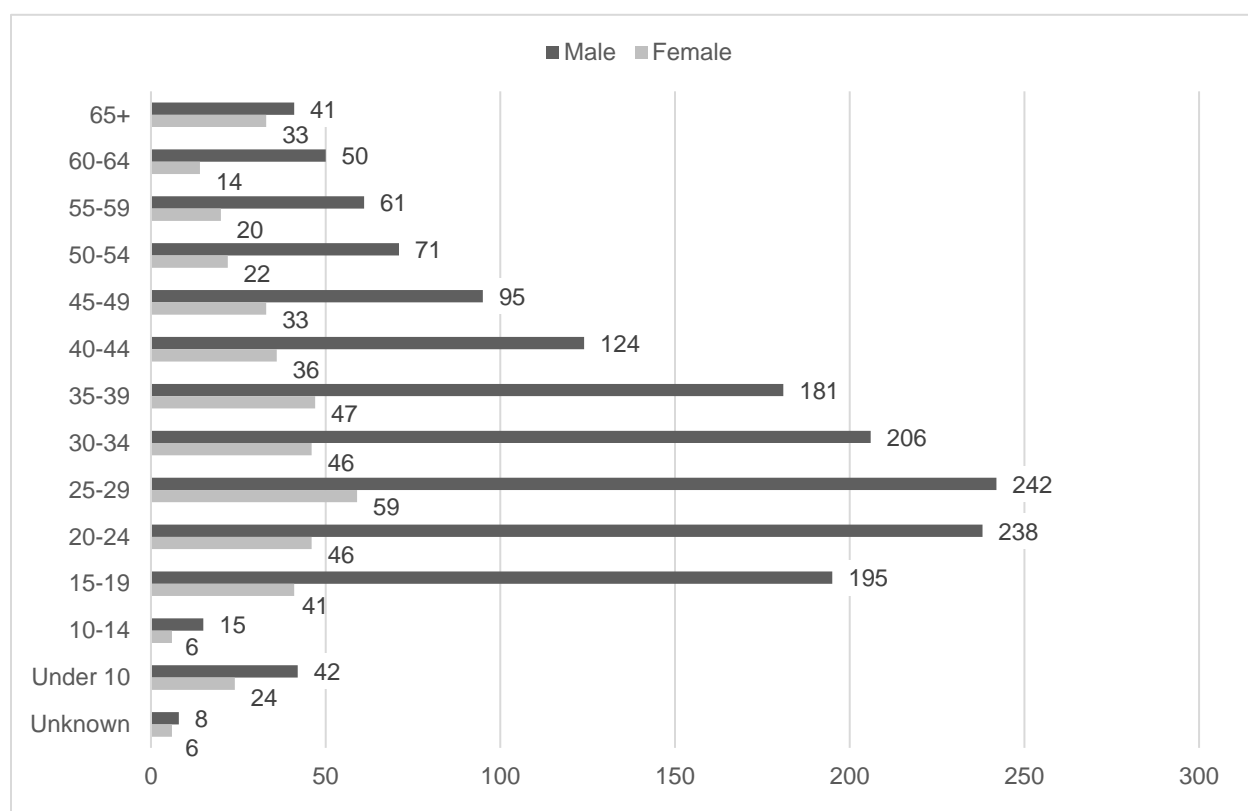
[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Graph 4.12: Number of Murder Offenders by Age and Sex

Legend: ■ Male ■ Female

Age	Male	Female
65+	26	4
60-64	26	6
55-59	39	8
50-54	44	7
45-49	64	11
40-44	100	18
35-39	173	30
30-34	195	28
25-29	295	31
20-24	395	34
15-19	385	23
10-14	10	4
Under 10	4	0
Unknown	156	6
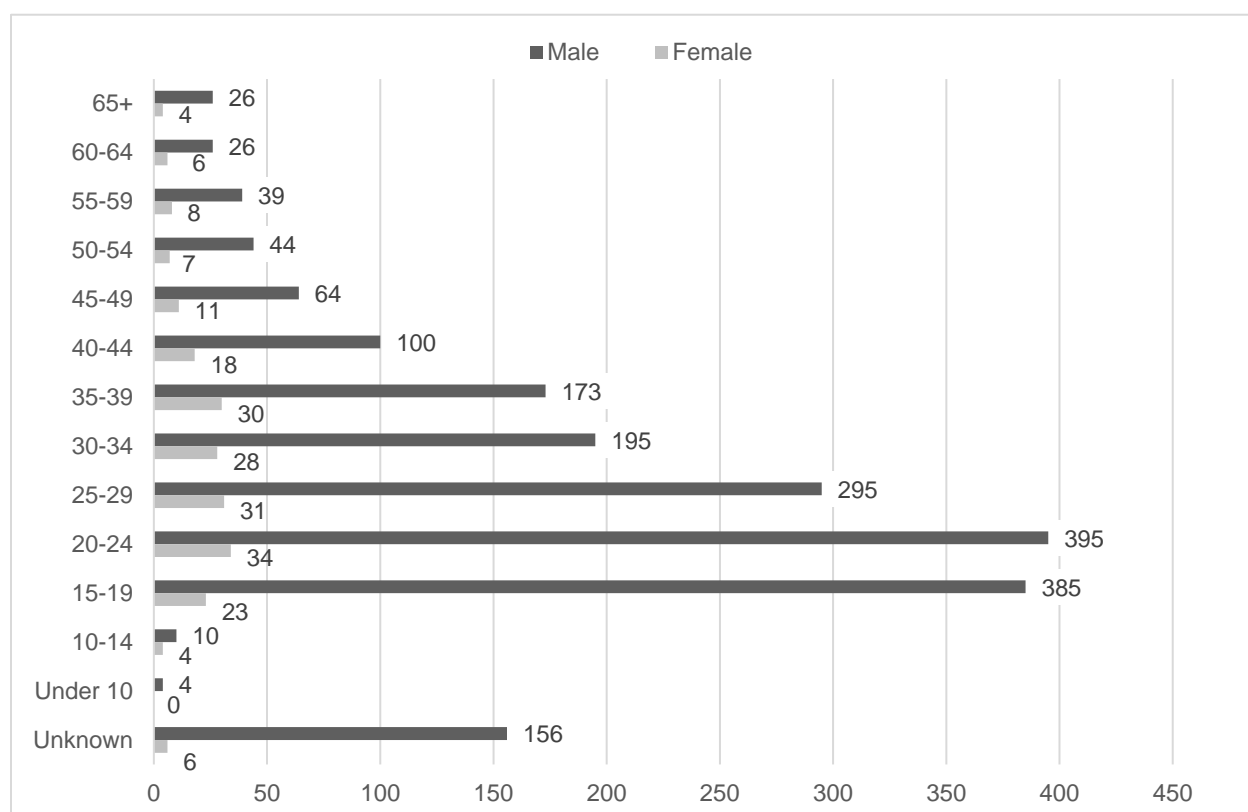
RAPE

Definition

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Rape is defined 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. The FBI changed the UCR definition of Rape in 2014. From that point on, both males and females may be considered a victim as opposed to only females. This was a change from prior years where sexual assaults on males were excluded. This change contributed to a statistical increase in reported Rapes.

Analysis

Volume

The reported number of rapes committed in Texas in 2020 was 13,327. This represented a decrease of 9.1% in the number of rapes when compared to 2019.

Rate

The rape rate for Texas in 2020 was 45.4 rapes for every 100,000 persons. This is a decrease of 10.2% compared to 2019.

Graph 4.2.1: Volume of Rape Offenses from 2010 - 2020[1]
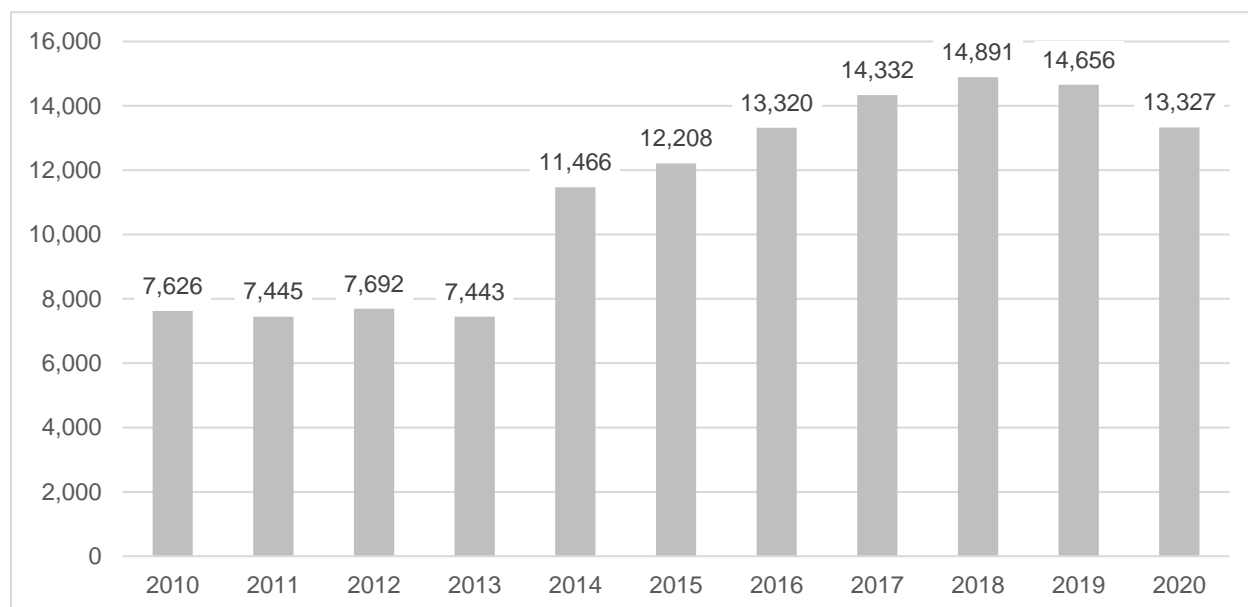
Graph 4.2.2: Volume of Rape Offenses by Month in 2020

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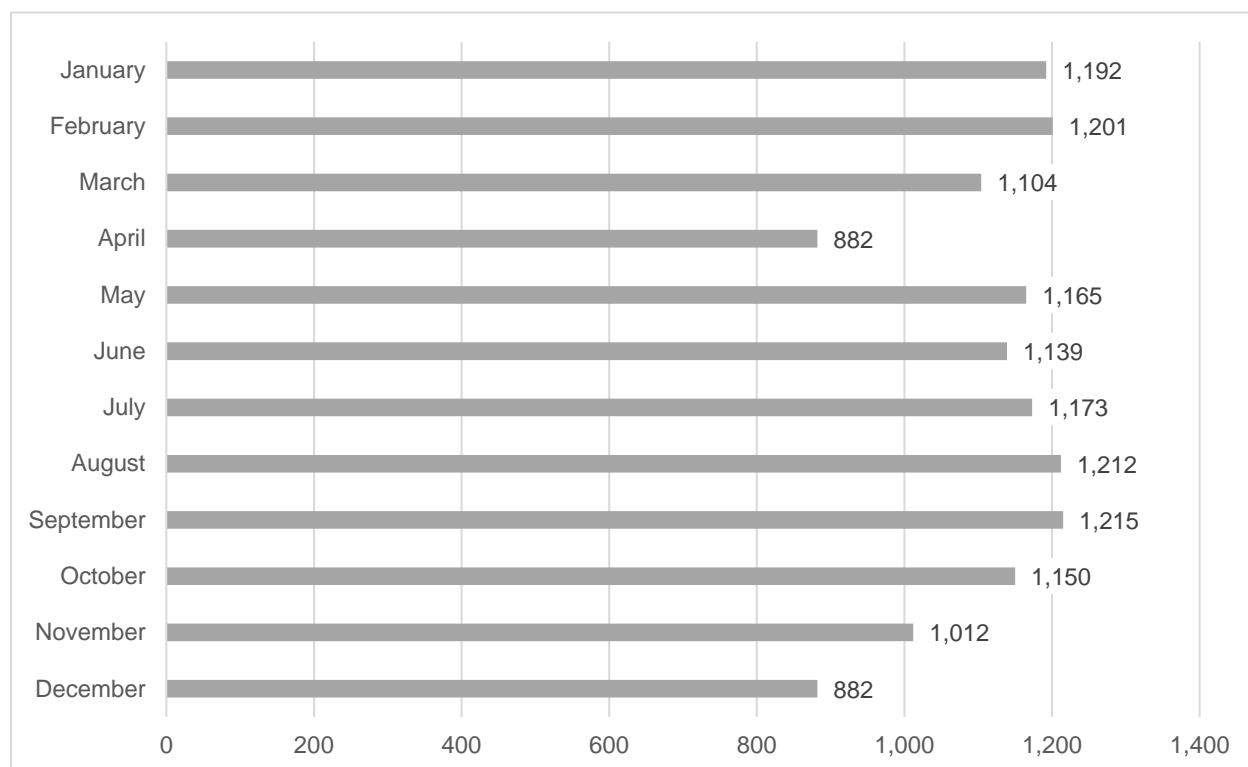
[1] Increased due to revised definition of Rape in 2014.

Graph 4.2.3: Rape Arrests from 2010 - 2020[1]
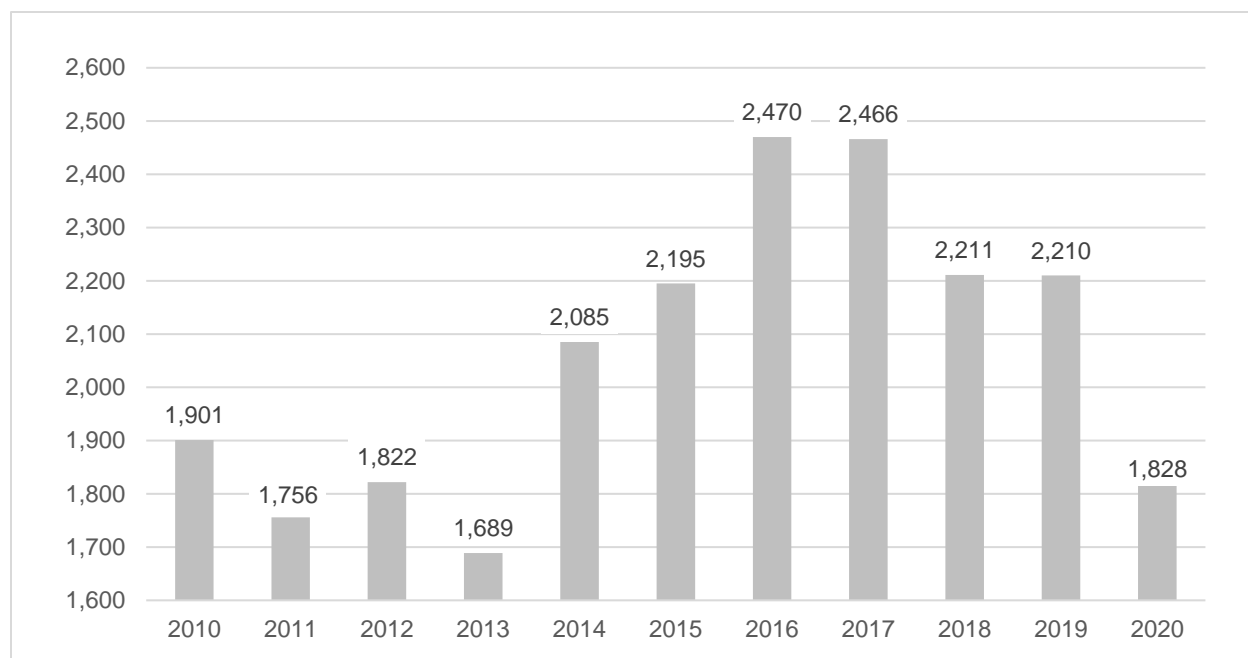
Clearance Rate[2]

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 20.2% of all rapes that were completed. With the attempts to commit rape, 25.5% were cleared. The total clearance rate for all reported rapes is 20.3%.

Nature

The nature of Rape breaks down the total number of Rapes into completed and attempted offenses. Of all reported rapes during 2020, 3.2% were attempts to commit rape.

Graph 4.2.4: Percentage of the Nature of Rapes[3]

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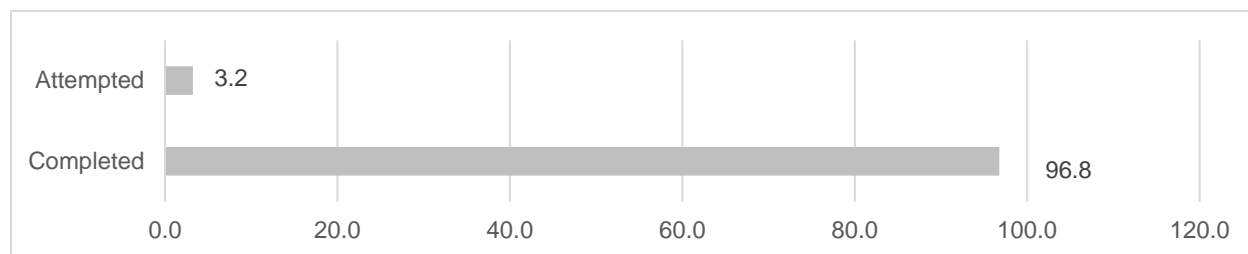
[1] Increased due to revised definition of Rape in 2014.
[2] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends'.
[3] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Persons Arrested

When compared with 2019, the percentage of persons arrested for rape compared to the total reported rapes remained reasonably consistent, totaling 1,828. The largest group of arrestees was males ages 20-24 at 15.4%, while the second largest was males ages 15-19 at 13.5%.

Graph 4.2.5: Rape Arrestees by Age and Sex
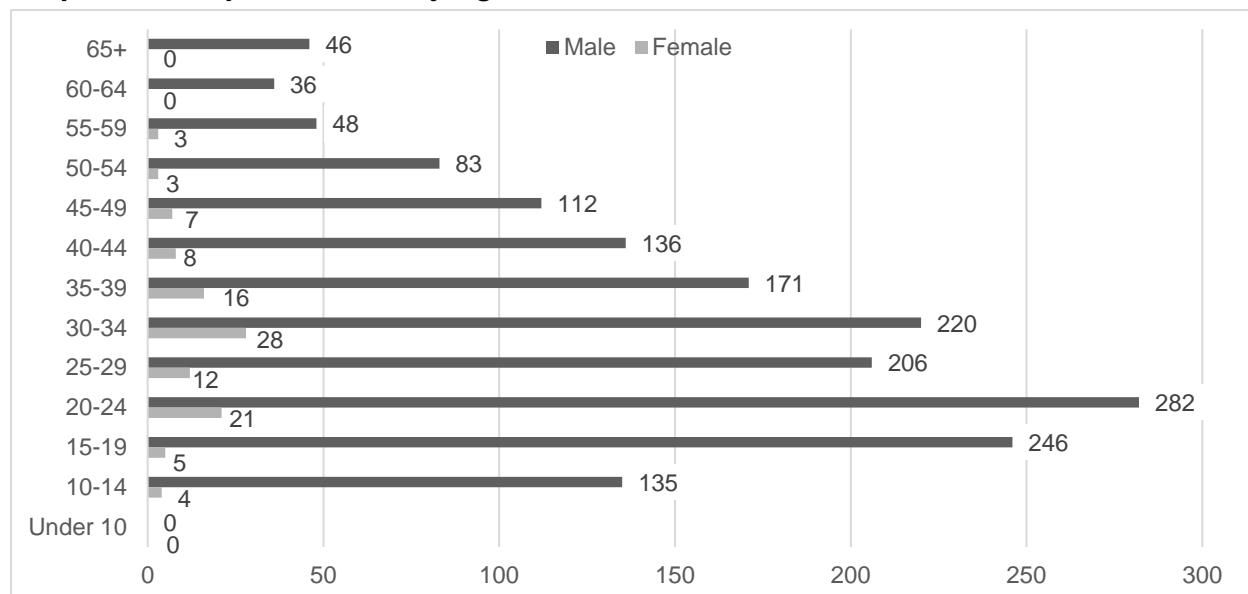
ROBBERY

Definition

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Robbery 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 2020 was 26,750. This represented a 7.3% decrease in the number of robberies when compared to 2019. The value of property stolen during robberies averaged $3,507 per incident in 2020.

Rate

The robbery rate for Texas in 2020 was 91.1 robberies for every 100,000 persons. The change in the rate of robbery from 2019 was a decrease of 8.4%.

Graph 4.3.1: Robbery Offenses from 2010 - 2020
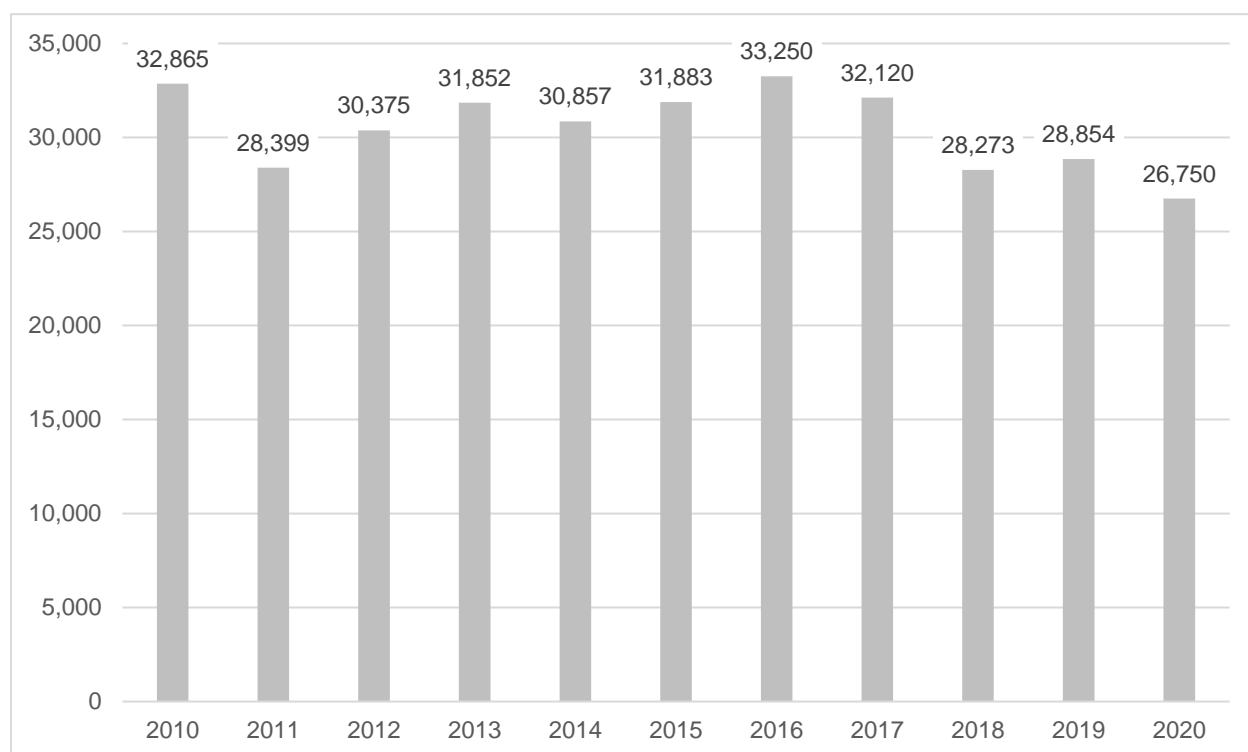
Graph 4.3.2: Robbery by Month for 2020
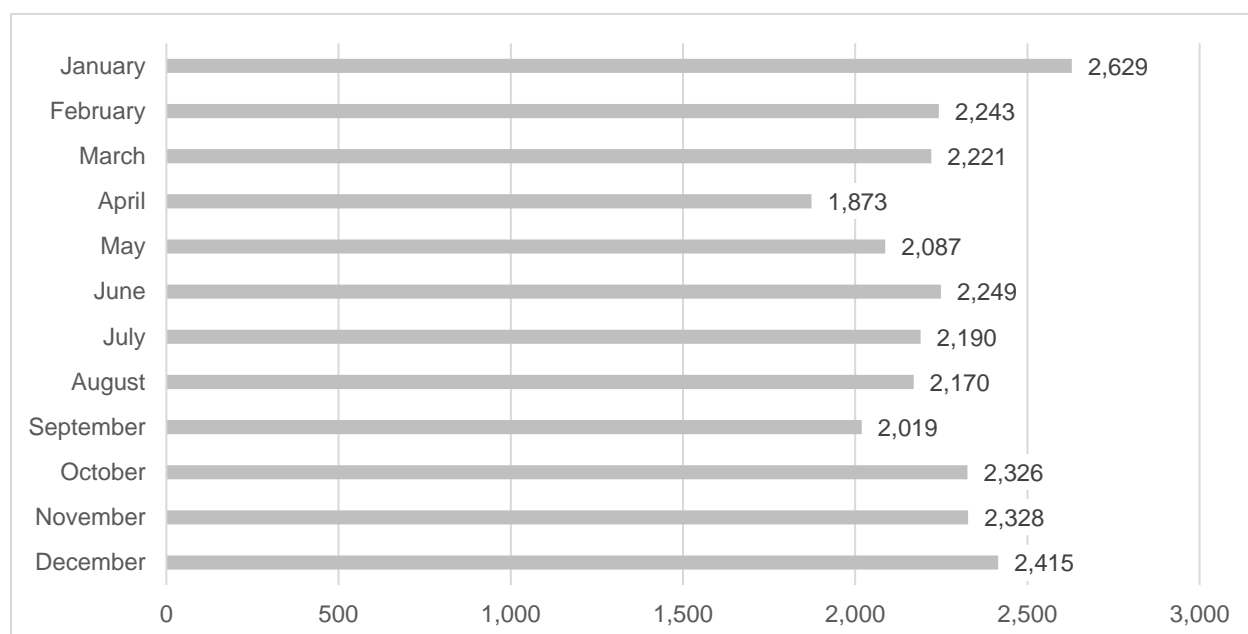
Clearance Rate[1]

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 18.9% of all robberies reported. Of the robberies by type of weapon used, the highest clearance rate was knife or cutting instrument at 26.6%, the next highest category was Other weapon at 21.9%, strong-arm had a clearance rate of 21.6%, and the classification of a firearm had a clearance rate of 15.7%.

Graph 4.3.3: Percentage of Robbery Cleared by Weapon Used[2]
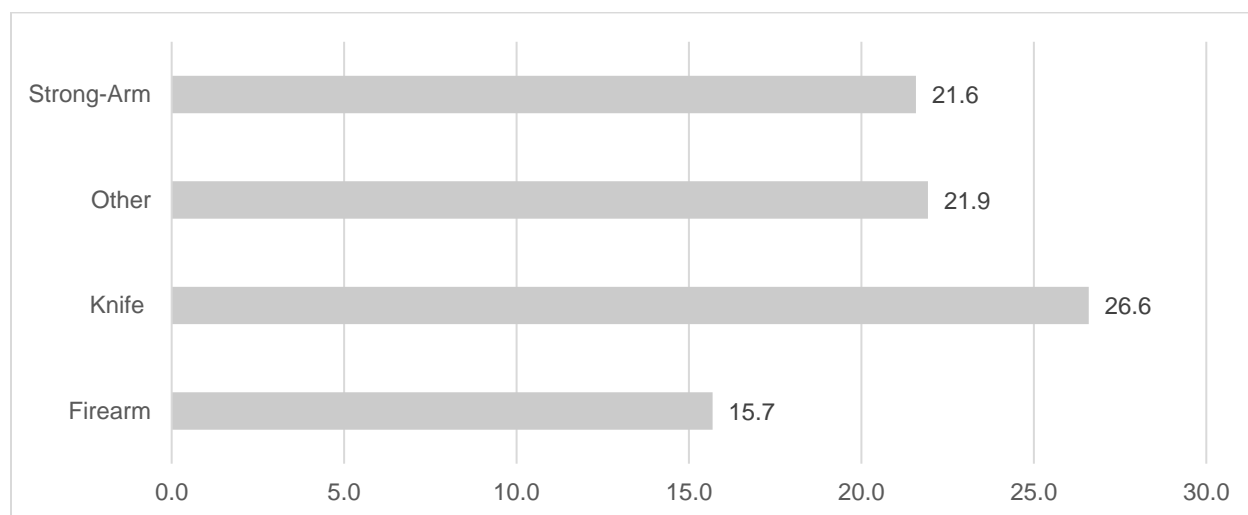
Persons Arrested

In 2020, 5,330 arrests for robbery were made by Texas law enforcement agencies. When compared with 2019, the number of persons arrested for robbery decreased by 9.9%.

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[1] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends.'
[2] Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Graph 4.3.4: Robbery Arrests by Age and Sex
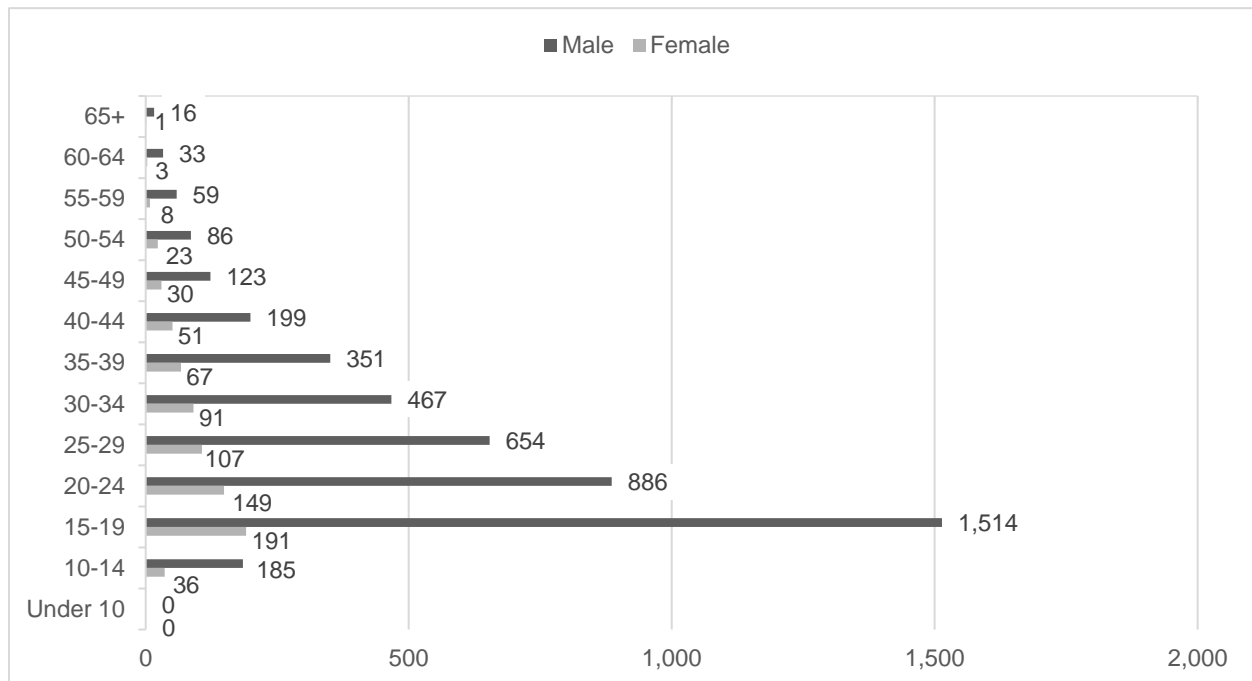
Of all reported robberies in 2020, 51.9% were committed with the use of firearms. Strong-arm tactics accounted for 30.5%. Other dangerous weapons were used in 10.0% and knives or cutting instruments at 7.6%.

Graph 4.3.5: Percentage of Robbery by Weapon Used[1]
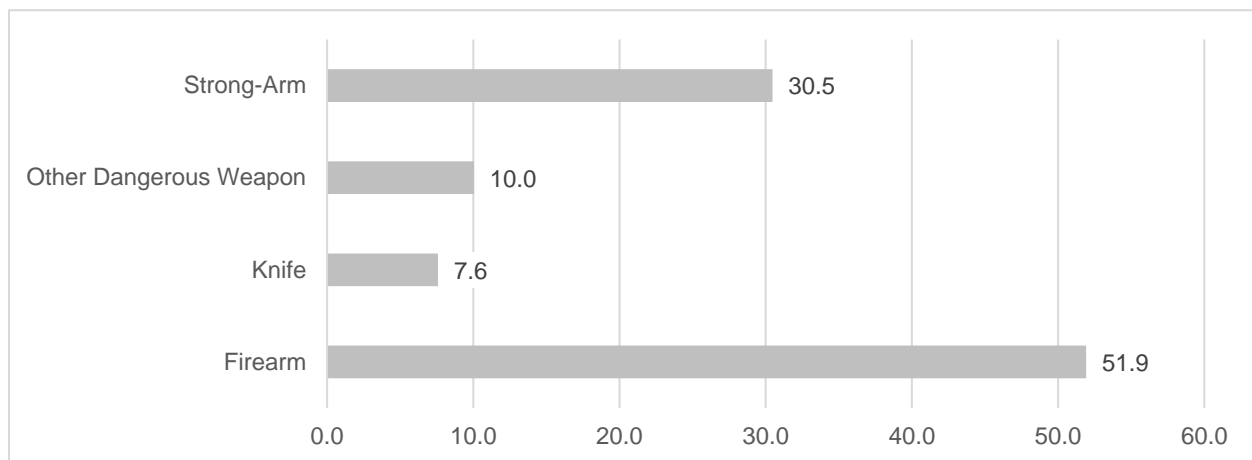
Value

In 2020, Texas property loss during the commission of robberies amounted to $93,791,071. This was a 26.2% decrease from the property loss reported in 2019.

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.

Average dollar losses ranged from $7,941.11 taken during robberies of convenience stores to $9,977.77 per bank robbery.

The following graph illustrates the number of offenses per location, and 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 6,553 and a property loss of $23,347,386. The lowest number of offenses occurred at Banks (240 offenses), with a total value loss of $2,394,665.

Graph 4.3.6: Robbery Value Lost by Location
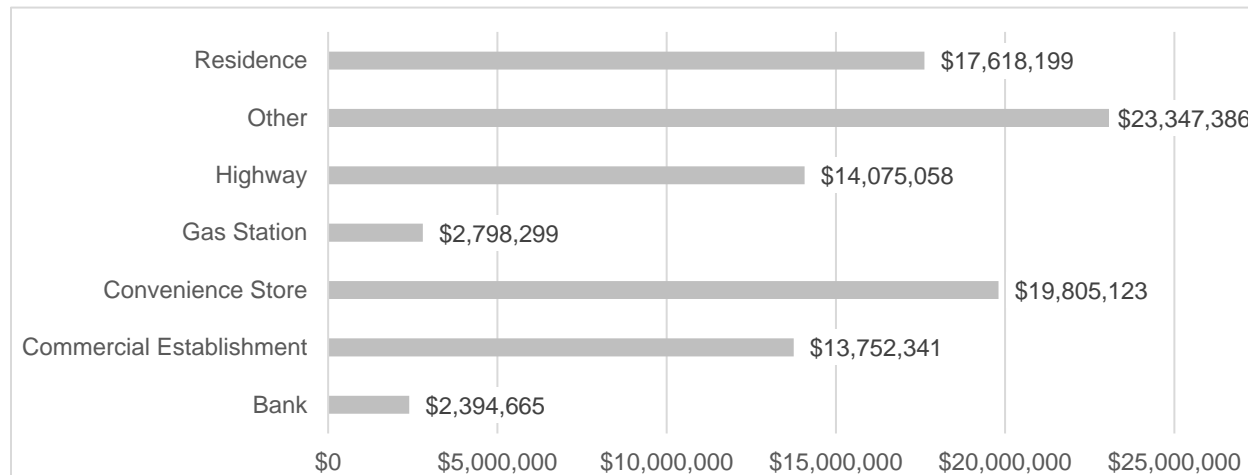
Table 4.3.7: Robbery Value Lost by Location

Location	Offenses	Value	Average
Bank	240	$2,394,665	$9,978
Commercial Establishment	5,425	$13,752,341	$2,535
Convenience Store	2,494	$19,805,123	$7,941
Gas Station	1,267	$2,798,299	$2,209
Highway	5,457	$14,075,058	$2,579
Other	6,553	$23,347,386	$3,563
Residence	5,308	$17,618,199	$3,319
Total	**26,744**	**$93,791,071**	**$3,507**

Graph 4.3.8: Robbery Offenses by Location

Location	Value
Residence	5,308
Other	6,553
Highway	5,457
Gas Station	1,267
Convenience Store	2,494
Commercial Establishment	5,425
Bank	240
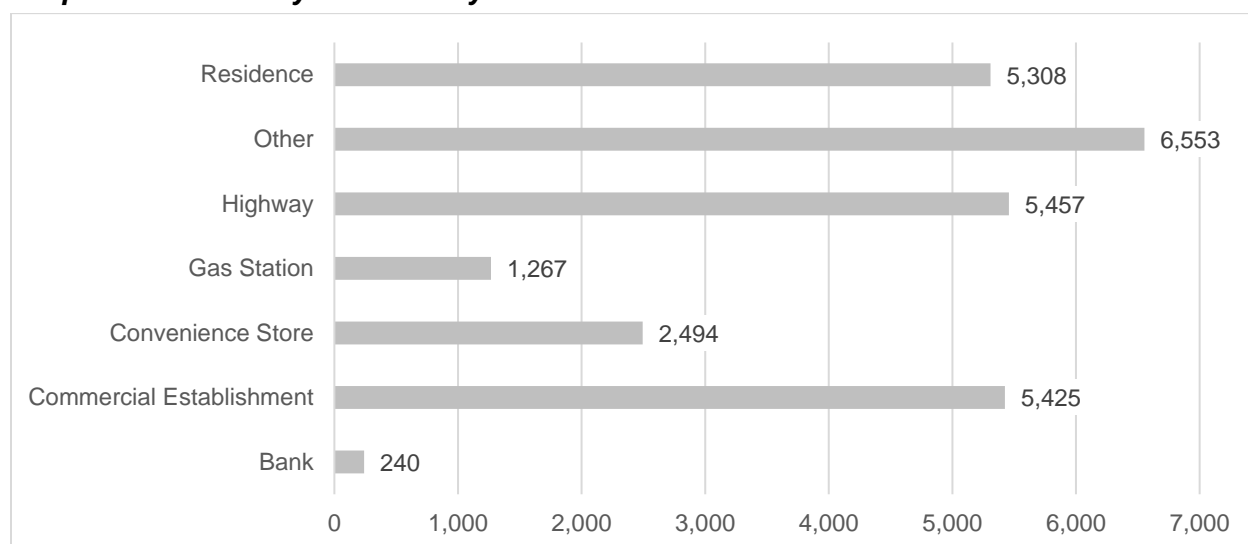
Graph 4.3.9: Percentage of Robbery by Location[1]

Location	Percentage
Residence	19.8
Other	24.5
Highway	20.4
Gas Station	4.7
Convenience Store	9.3
Commercial Establishment	20.3
Bank	0.9
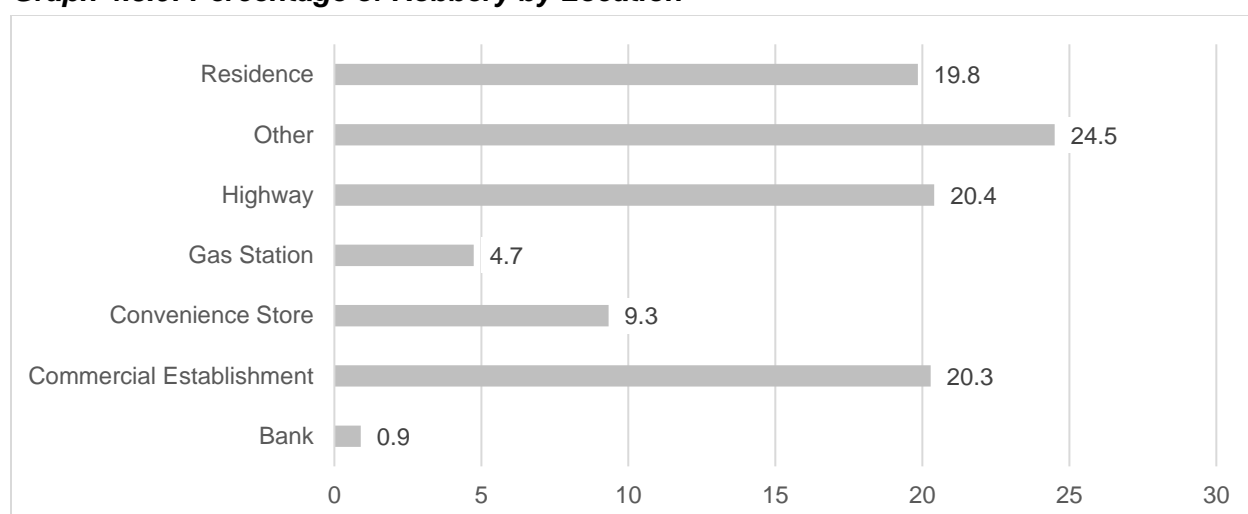
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Definition

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Aggravated Assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another to inflict 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.

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth. Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.

Analysis

Volume

The reported number of aggravated assaults committed in Texas in 2020 was 88,030. This represented an increase of 16.4% when compared to 2019.

Rate

The aggravated assault rate for Texas in 2020 was 299.8 aggravated assaults for every 100,000 persons. The change in the rate of aggravated assault from 2019 was an increase of 15.0%.

Graph 4.4.1: Volume of Aggravated Assault Offenses from 2010 - 2020
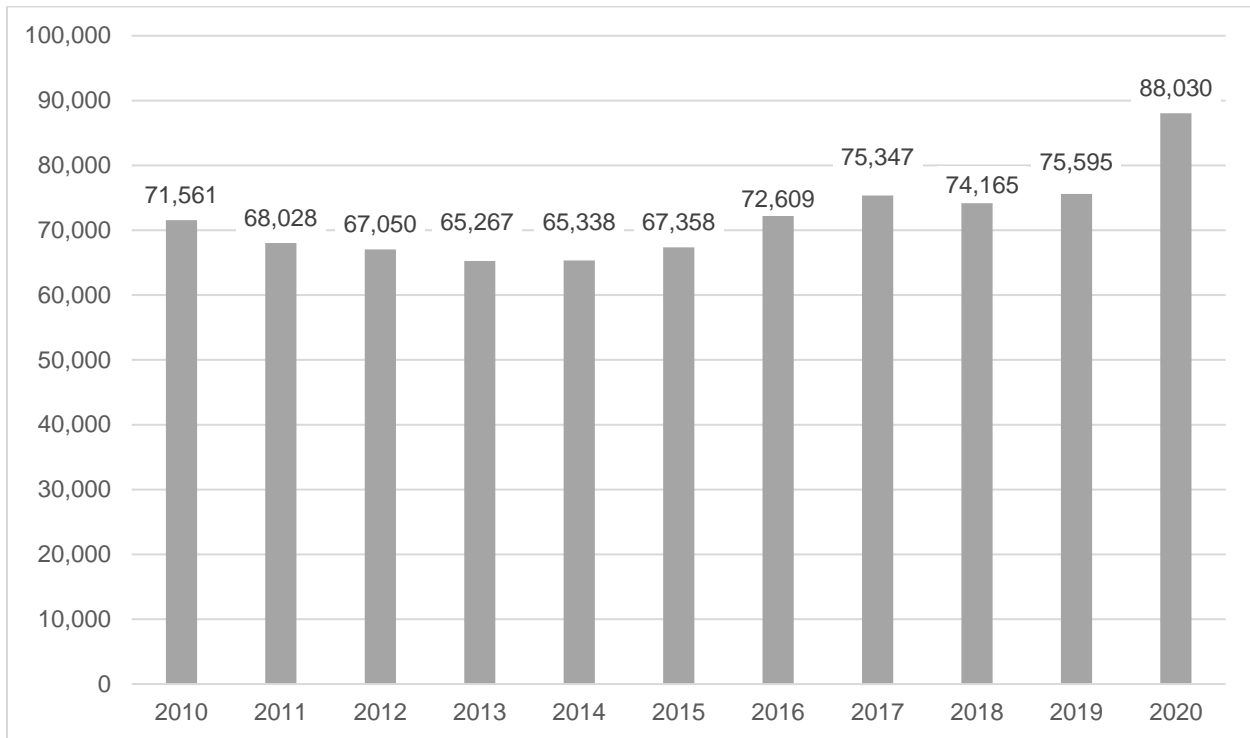
Graph 4.4.2: Aggravated Assault by Month for 2020
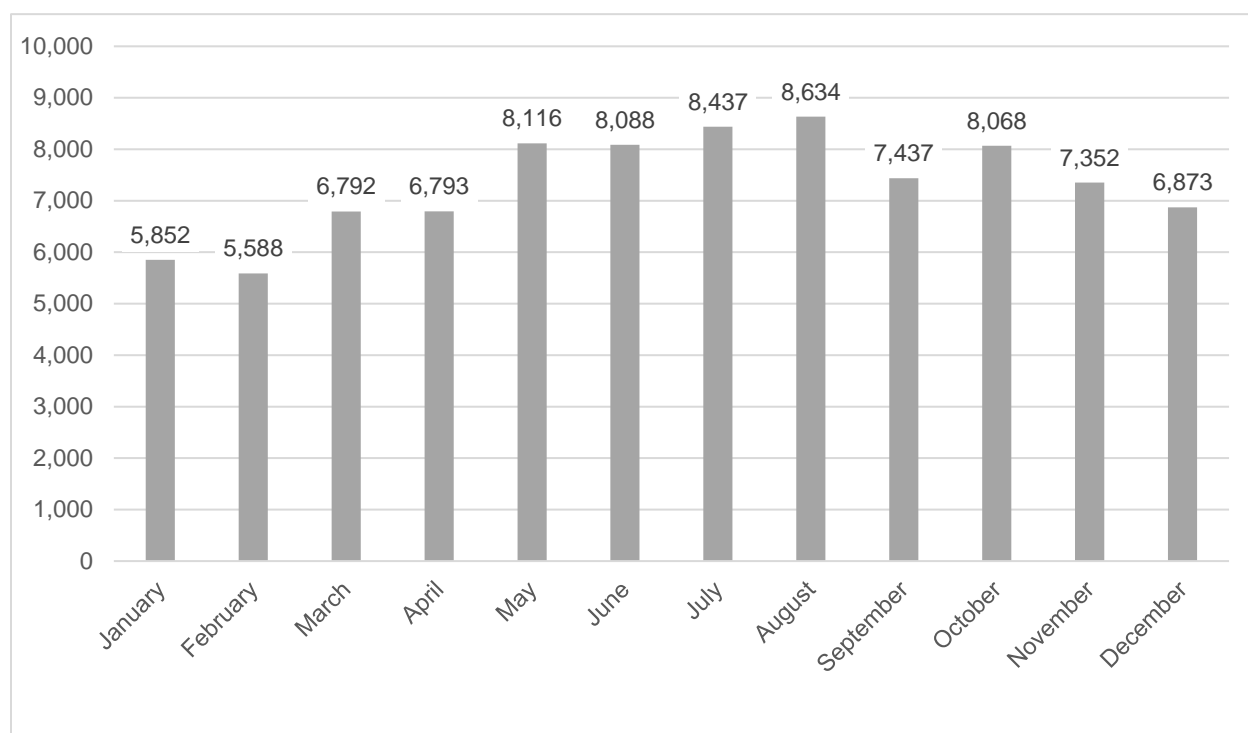
Nature

Of all reported aggravated assaults in 2020, 43.3% were committed with the use of firearms. Other dangerous weapons accounted for 26.9% of the aggravated assaults. Knives or cutting instruments accounted for 18.3%, and "strong-arm" weapons (hands, feet, fist, etc.) made up the remaining 11.4%.

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 325,614 simple assaults in 2020.

Graph 4.4.3: Percentage of Aggravated Assaults by Weapon Used[1]
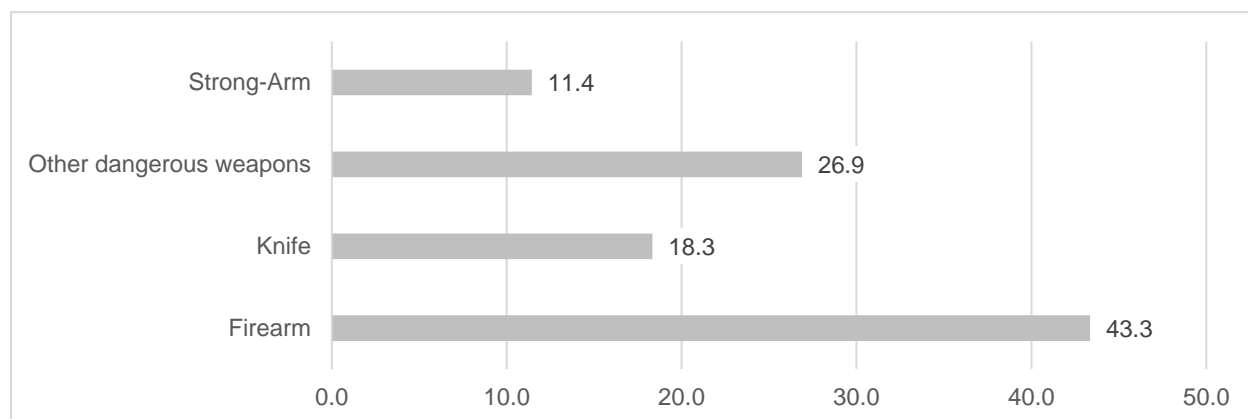
Clearance Rate

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 36.3% of all aggravated assaults that were reported. Of the aggravated assaults by type of weapon used, knife or cutting instrument assaults experienced the highest clearance rate (51.5%). In comparison, aggravated assaults by firearm showed the lowest rate of clearance (25.1%).

Persons Arrested

Texas law enforcement agencies arrested 24,476 persons for aggravated assault in 2020. When compared with 2019, the number of aggravated assault arrests decreased by 11.4%.

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth. Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.

Graph 4.4.4: Aggravated Assault Arrestees by Age and Sex
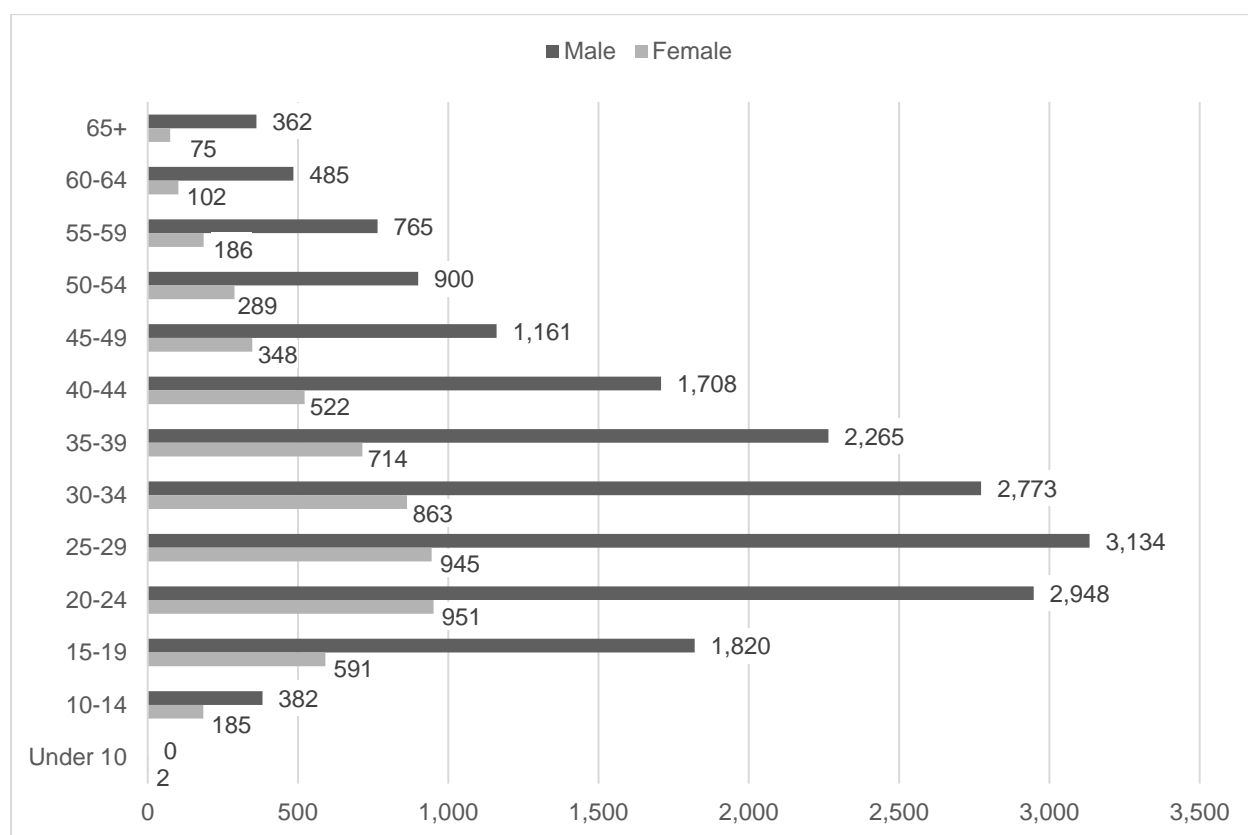
BURGLARY

Definition

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Burglary is defined as 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 number of burglaries reported in Texas in 2020 was 108,015. This number represents a 3.9% decrease when compared with the number of burglaries in 2019.

Graph 4.5.1: Volume of Burglary Offenses from 2010 – 2020
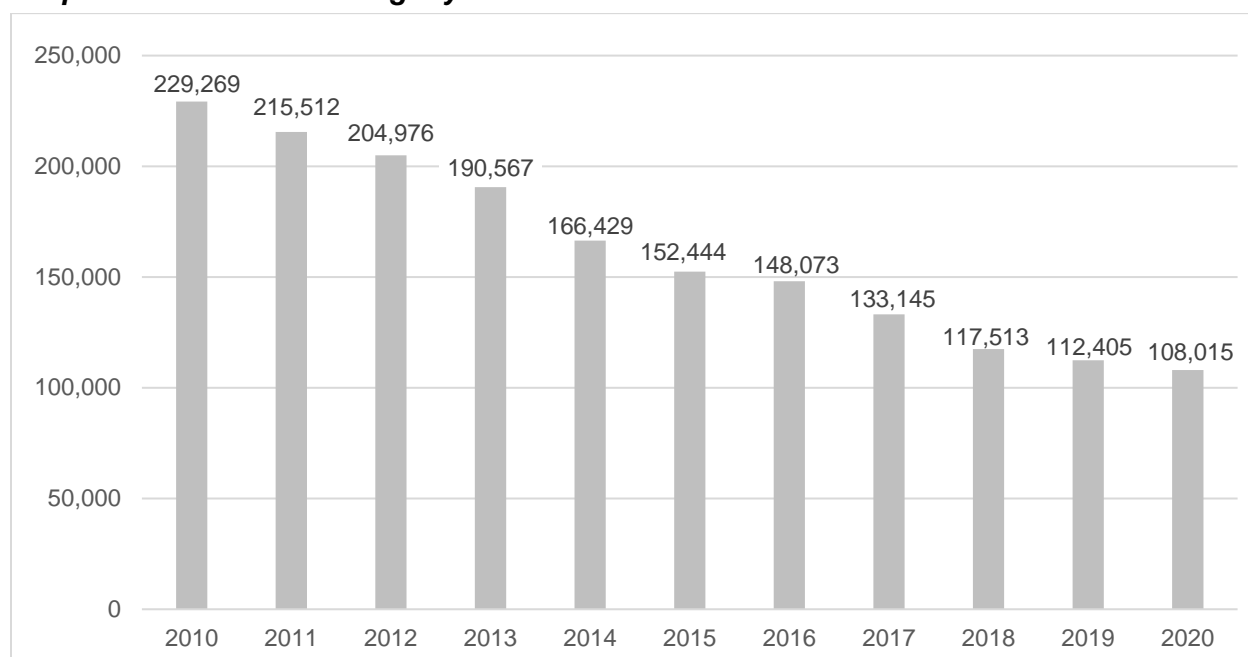
Graph 4.5.2: Burglary by Month for 2020
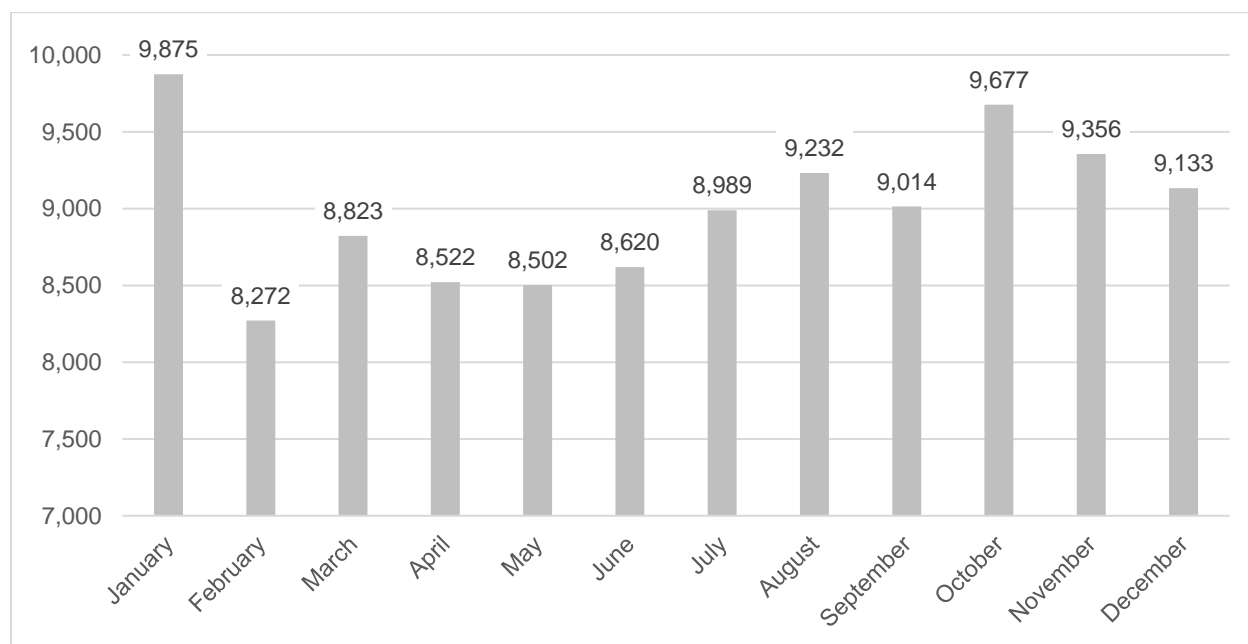
Rate

The 2020 burglary rate for Texas was 367.9 for every 100,000 persons. The change in the burglary rate from 2019 was a decrease of 5.1%.

Method

Of all reported burglaries in 2020, 53.5% occurred at residences, and 46.5% occurred at non-residences. Forcible entry accounted for 58.5% of all burglaries, while 35.2% were non-forcible entries, and the remainder were attempted entries.

Graph 4.5.3: Percentage of Burglary by Method[1]
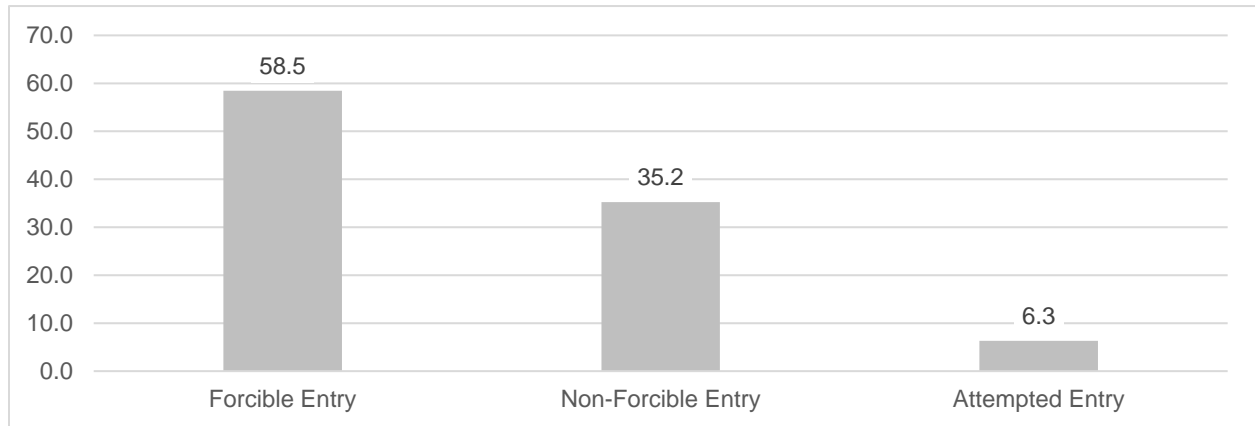
Value

In 2020, Texas burglary victims suffered losses totaling $318,610,348. This total represented a decrease of 52.5% when compared to 2019 total burglary losses. The average dollar loss per burglary was $2,950.

Graph 4.5.4: Value Lost to Burglary from 2010 - 2020

Year	Value
2010	$536,714,522
2011	$515,597,894
2012	$516,173,705
2013	$530,557,338
2014	$422,340,792
2015	$423,263,342
2016	$391,994,795
2017	$389,978,232
2018	$401,582,207
2019	$670,754,764
2020	$318,610,348
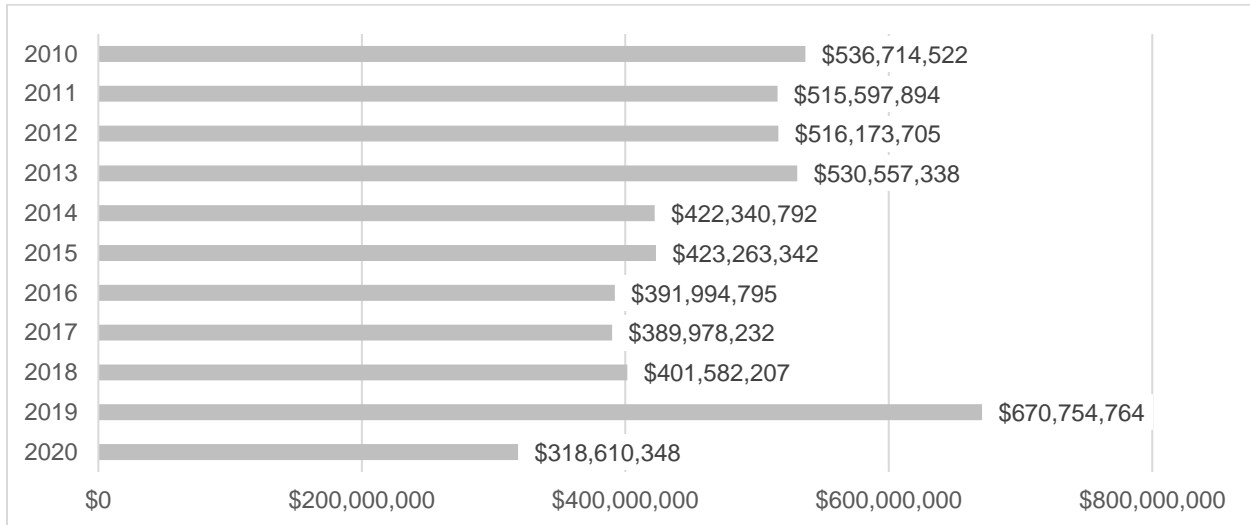
Time of Day

Of the offenses reported, 44.4% were during the day, with 42.3% during the night. The value lost was greater during the day (45.3%) than at night (39.9%).

Graph 4.5.5: Percentage of Burglary by Time of Day[1,2]
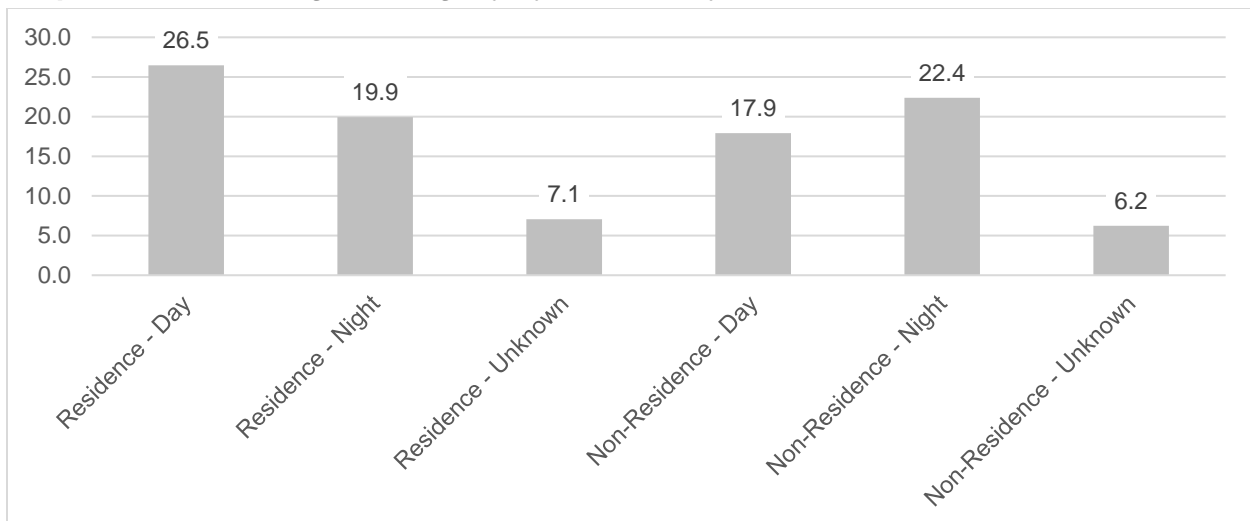
Category	Percentage
Residence - Day	26.5
Residence - Night	19.9
Residence - Unknown	7.1
Non-Residence - Day	17.9
Non-Residence - Night	22.4
Non-Residence - Unknown	6.2

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.

The following graph illustrates the number of offenses for each location type based on time of day, as well as value lost in those burglaries. The highest number of offenses and value lost occurred at residences during the day, with 28,600 offenses and a total property loss of $76,741,309.

Graph 4.5.6: Burglary Offenses and Value Lost by Time of Day
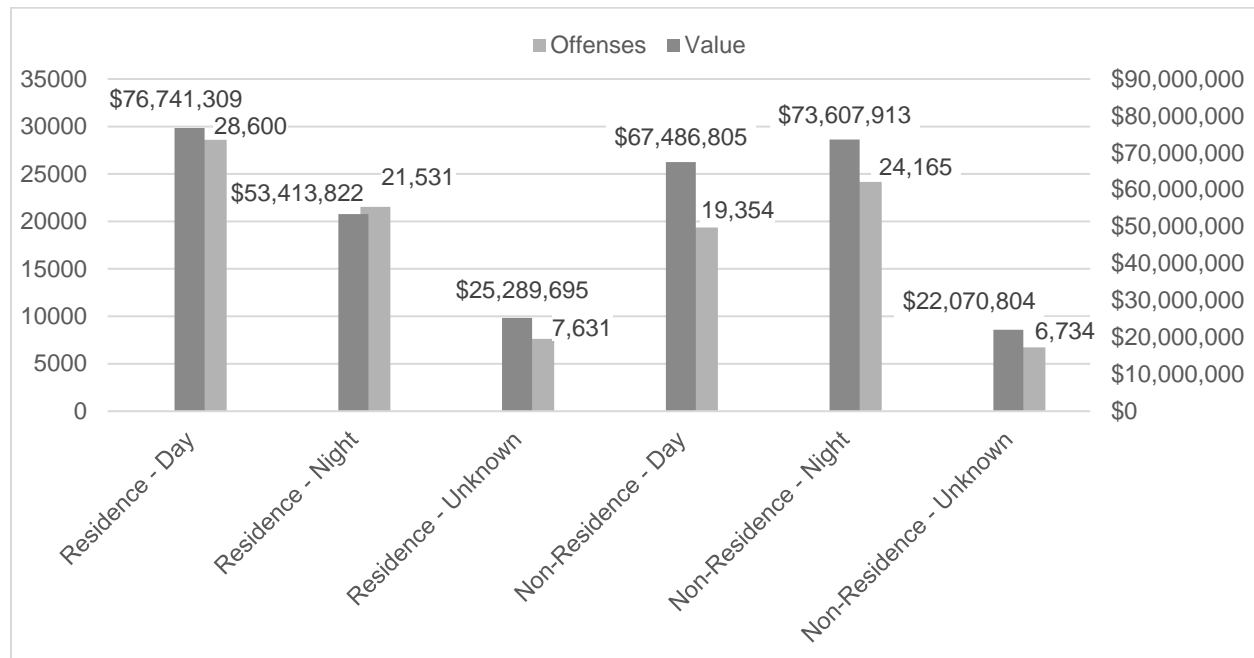
Clearance Rate[29]

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 8.0% of all burglaries reported. Burglaries classified as forcible entry had the lowest rate of clearance (7.2%). Non-forcible entry had a clearance rate of 9.0%, and attempted forcible entry had the highest clearance rate of 9.5%.

Graph 4.5.7: Total Percentage of Burglary Cleared[1,2]
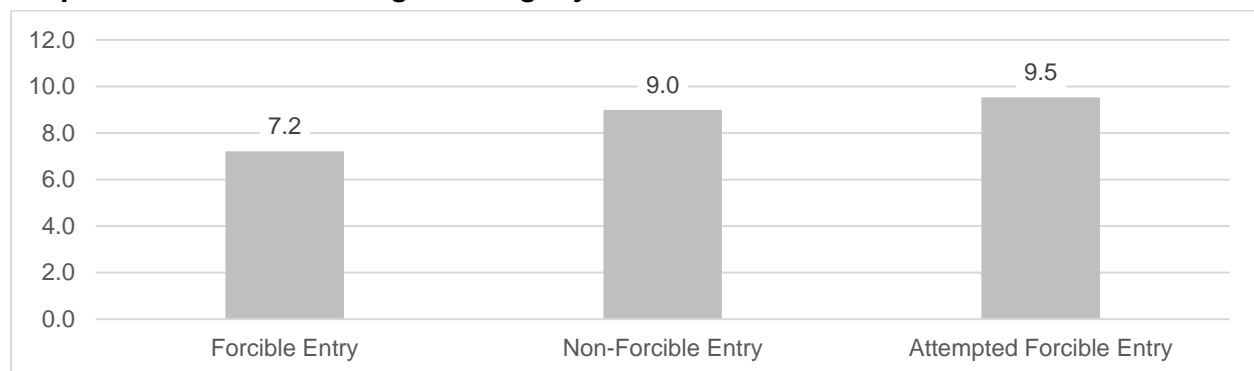
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[1] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends.'
[2] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Persons Arrested

In 2020, 8,204 arrests for burglary were made by Texas law enforcement agencies. When compared to 2019, the number of persons arrested for burglary decreased by 15.0%.

Graph 4.5.8: Burglary Arrestees by Age and Sex
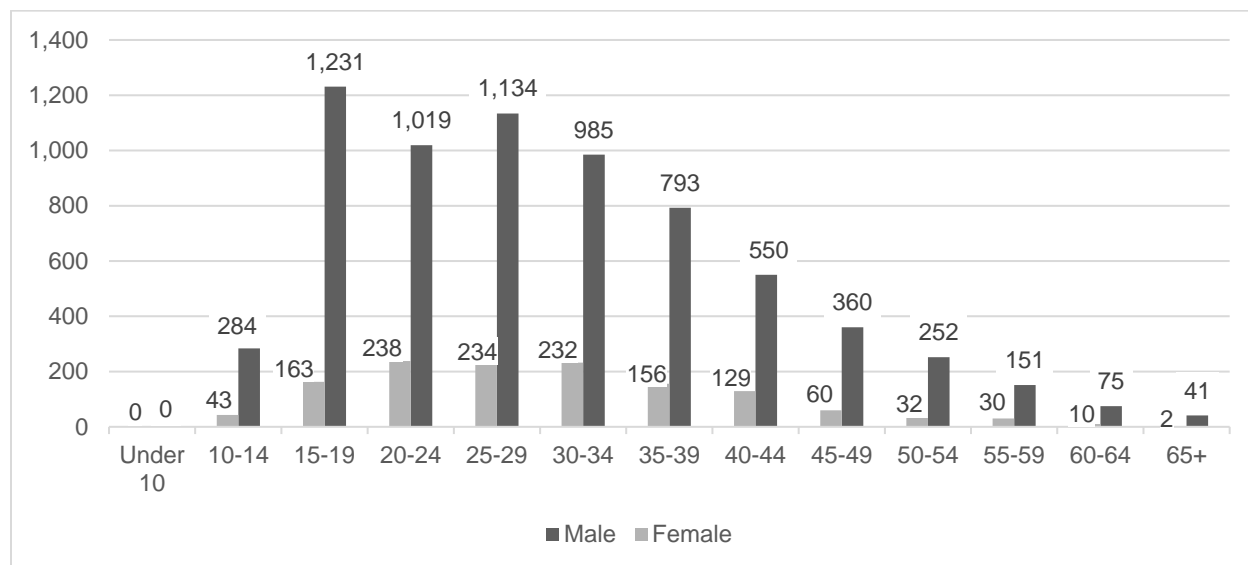
LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Larceny-Theft is defined as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny-Theft includes 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.

In the FBI guidelines for NIBRS data, this crime classification does not include embezzlement, confidence/swindle games, forgery, and the passing of counterfeited/bad checks. Those offenses have their own NIBRS crime category and are considered Part II offenses for which only arrest data is converted for SRS methodology.

For both SRS and NIBRS methodology, motor vehicle theft is not included in the larceny-theft category as it is a separate index crime offense.

Analysis

Volume

The reported number of larceny thefts committed in Texas in 2020 was 461,421, making this the crime category with the highest index crimes. The volume of theft in 2020 decreased 7.0% compared to 2019.

Graph 4.6.1: Theft Offenses from 2010 - 2020
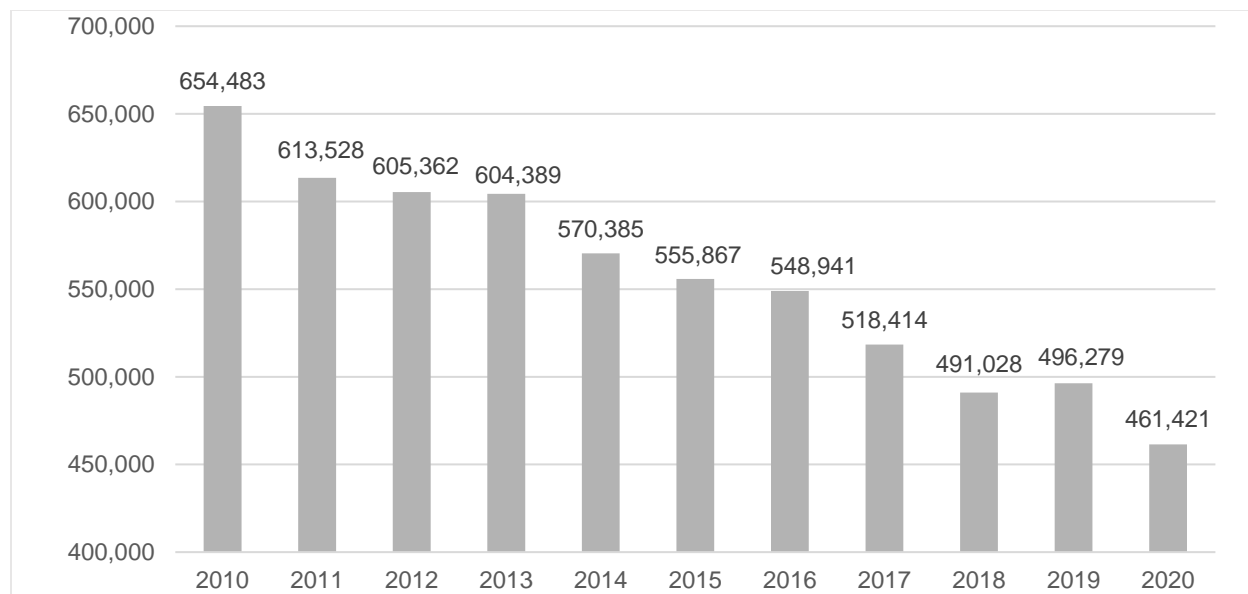
Graph 4.6.2: Theft by Month for 2020
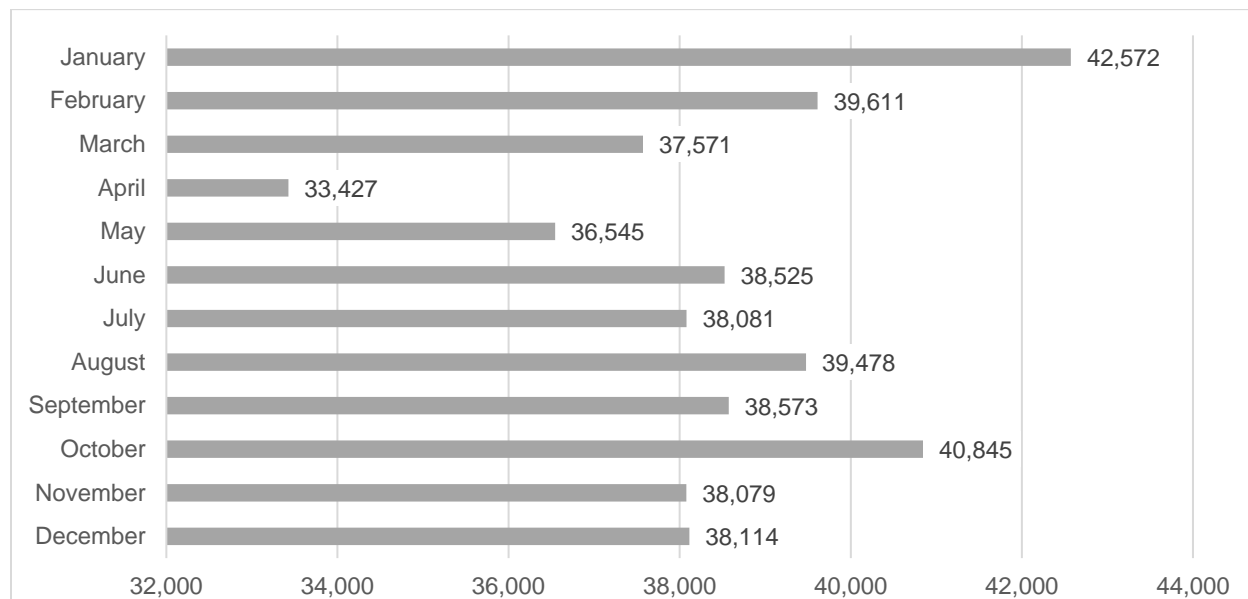
Rate

The 2020 theft rate for Texas was 1,571.6 thefts for every 100,000 persons. The change in the theft rate from 2019 was a decrease of 8.2%.

Property Value Loss

In 2020, theft victims suffered losses totaling $822,595,968. This total represents an increase of 2.1% when compared with 2019 total theft losses. The average dollar loss per theft was $1,783, up from $1,624 in 2019. Thefts in the 'under $50' category accounted for 27.0% of all reported thefts (but only 0.2% of the value lost). While thefts of values greater than $200 accounted for 54.2% of the total thefts (98.7% of the total value lost); the remainder of the thefts were between $50 and $200. These thefts accounted for 18.8% of the volume and 1.1% 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 Larceny" (except motor vehicle theft, embezzlement, confidence/swindle games, forgery, and the passing of counterfeited/bad checks).

Clearance Rate[1]

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 10.2% of all reported thefts in 2020.

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[1] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends.

Persons Arrested

Texas law enforcement agencies made 42,762 larceny-theft arrests in 2020. When compared with 2019, the number of persons arrested for theft decreased by 28.2%.

Graph 4.6.3: Theft Arrests by Age and Sex
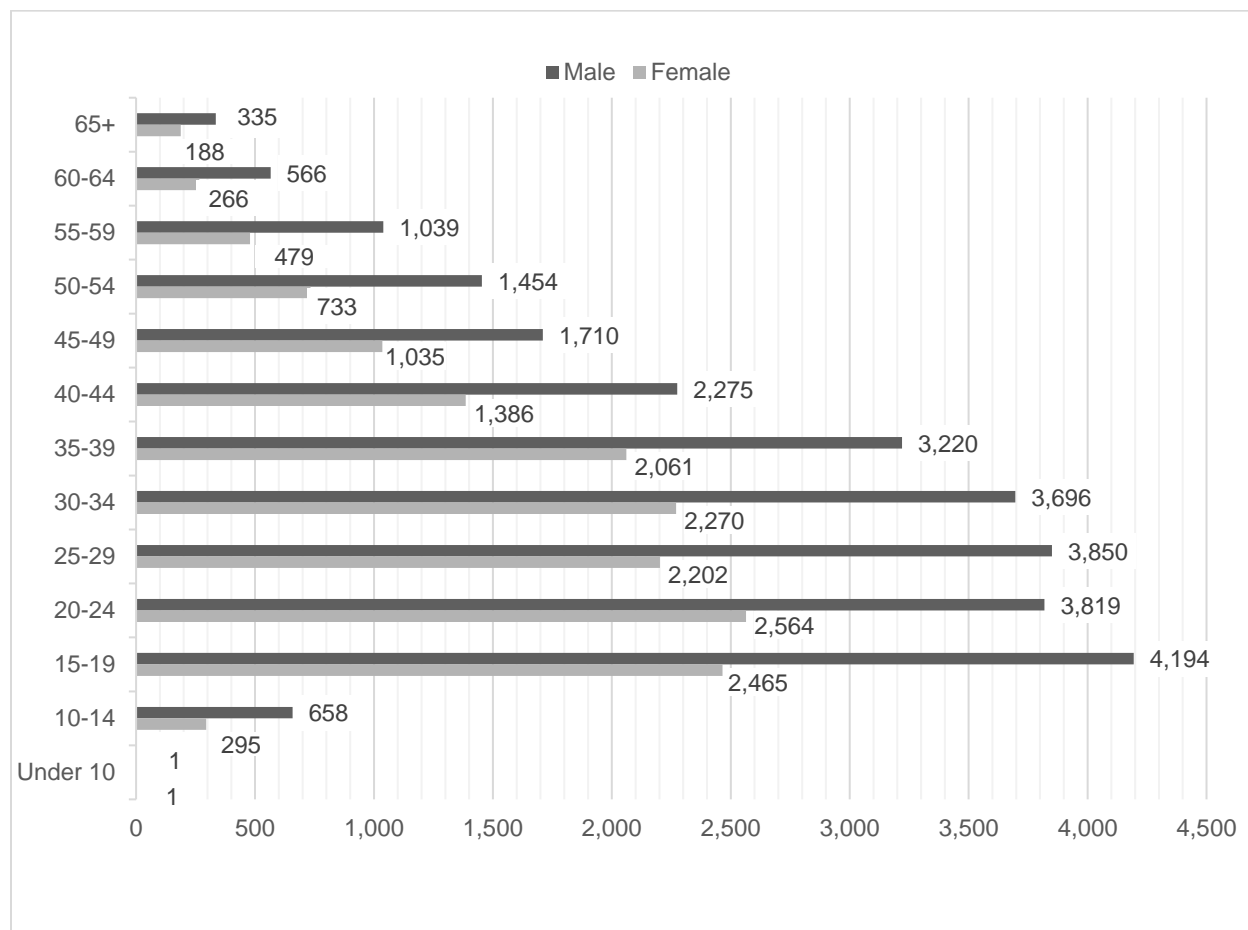
The following graph illustrates both the number of offenses as well as the value stolen during those offenses. The highest in both categories was "All Other Larcenies," with 156,651 offenses and a total value stolen of $500,038,041.

Graph 4.6.4: Theft Type Offenses and Value Stolen
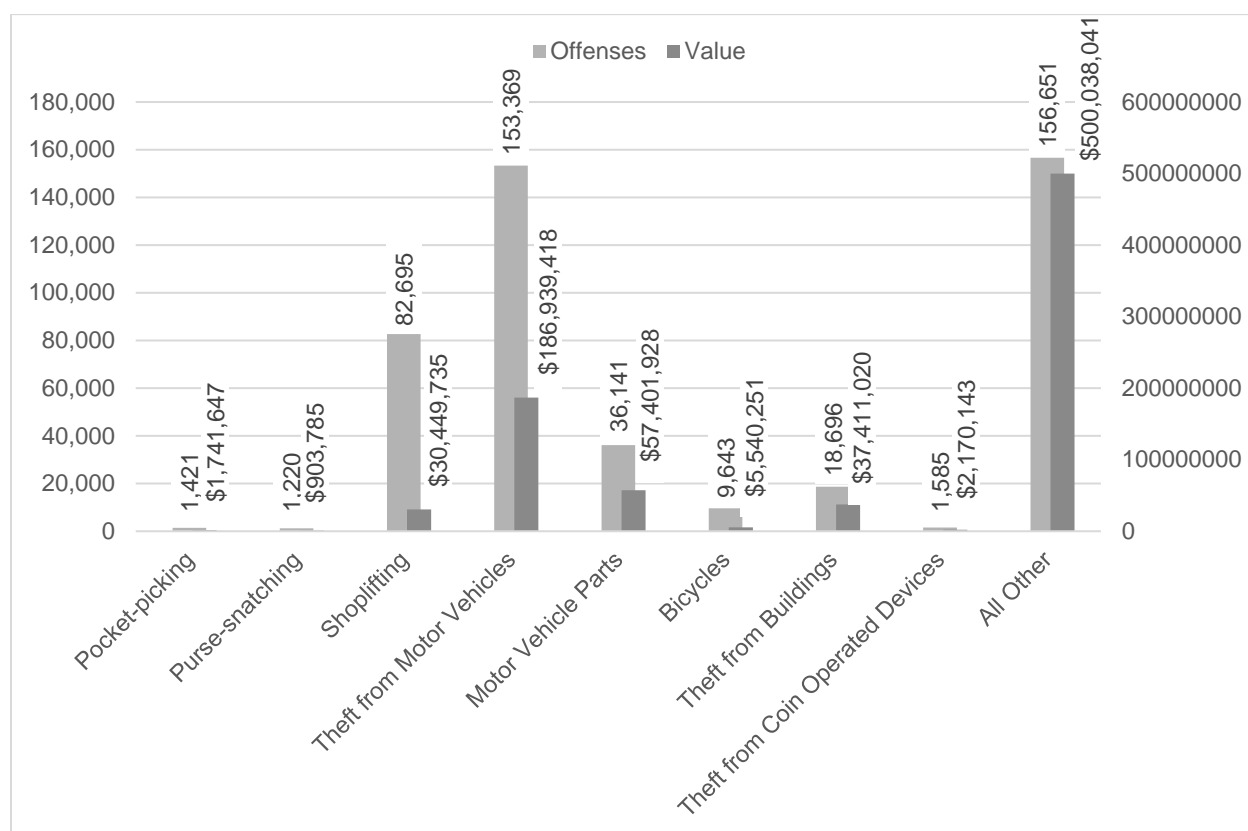
Table 4.6.5: Value of Property Stolen in Theft

Type of Theft	Offenses	Value	Average / Offense
Pocket-picking	1,421	$1,741,647	$1,226
Purse-snatching	1,220	$903,785	$741
Shoplifting	82,695	$30,449,735	$368
Theft from Motor Vehicles	153,369	$186,939,418	$1,219
Motor Vehicle Parts	36,141	$57,401,928	$1,588
Bicycles	9,643	$5,540,251	$575
Theft from Buildings	18,696	$37,411,020	$2,001
Theft from Coin Operated Devices	1,585	$2,170,143	$1,369
All Other	156,651	$500,038,041	$3,192
TOTAL	**461,421**	**$822,595,968**	**$1,783**

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Motor Vehicle Theft 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 of land, but not on rails. Expressly excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

Analysis

Volume

The number of motor vehicle thefts committed in Texas in 2020 was 83,504. The volume of motor vehicle theft increased by 8.9% when compared with 2019 numbers. The highest number of Texas motor vehicle thefts in 2020 were reported in the months of July and August.

Graph 4.7.1: Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses from 2010 - 2020
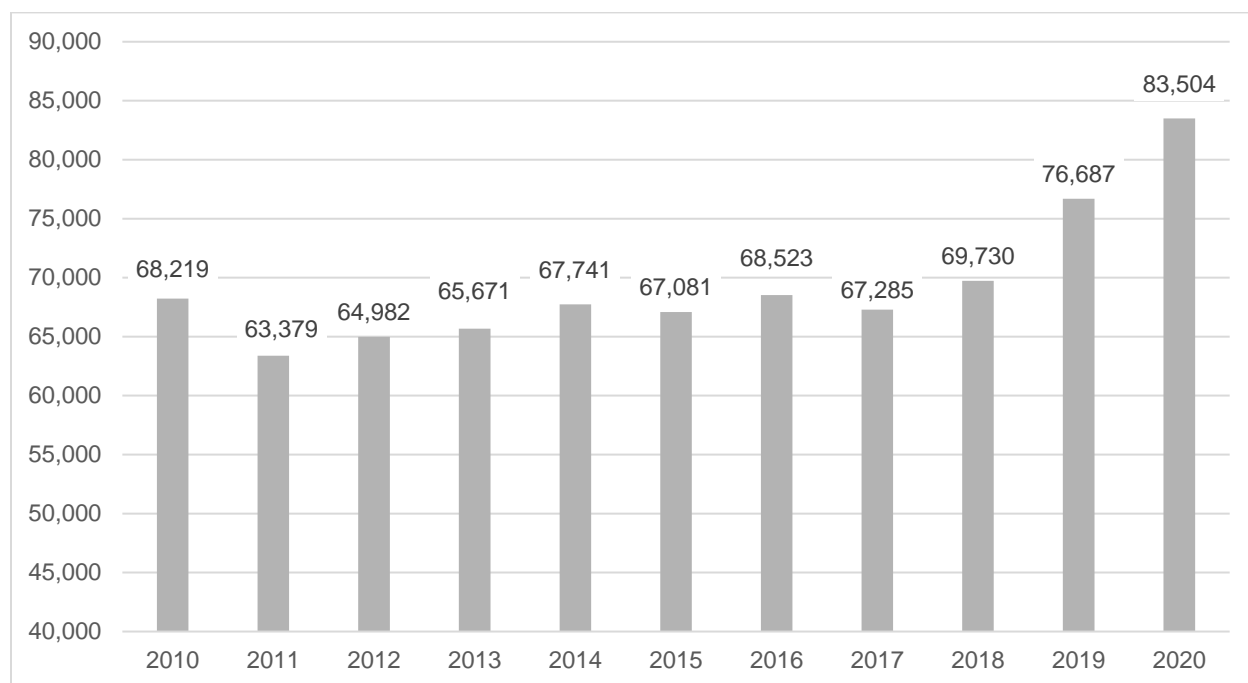
Graph 4.7.2: Motor Vehicle Theft by Month for 2020

Month	Thefts
January	6,769
February	6,298
March	6,435
April	6,284
May	6,542
June	7,085
July	7,709
August	7,682
September	7,165
October	7,487
November	7,053
December	6,995
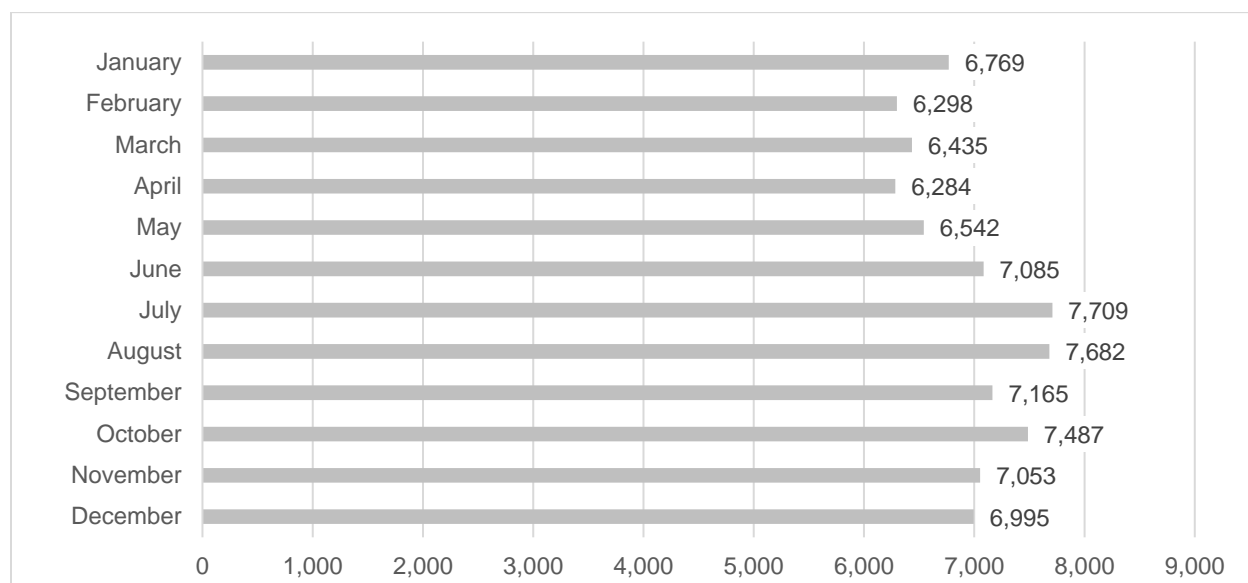
Rate

The 2020 motor vehicle theft rate for Texas was 284.4 motor vehicle thefts for every 100,000 persons. This is an increase of 7.5% compared to 2019.

Property Value Loss

In 2020, motor vehicle theft victims reported losses totaling $1,072,714,002. This total value loss represents a decrease of 16.2% when compared with the 2019 total. The average dollar loss per motor vehicle theft was $12,846, down from $16,696 in 2019.

Graph 4.7.3: Motor Vehicle Values at Time of Theft from 2010 - 2020

Year	Value
2010	$635,570,078
2011	$621,616,794
2012	$620,004,702
2013	$643,215,451
2014	$719,569,875
2015	$740,819,760
2016	$779,937,777
2017	$785,475,693
2018	$840,298,502
2019	$1,280,352,206
2020	$1,072,714,002
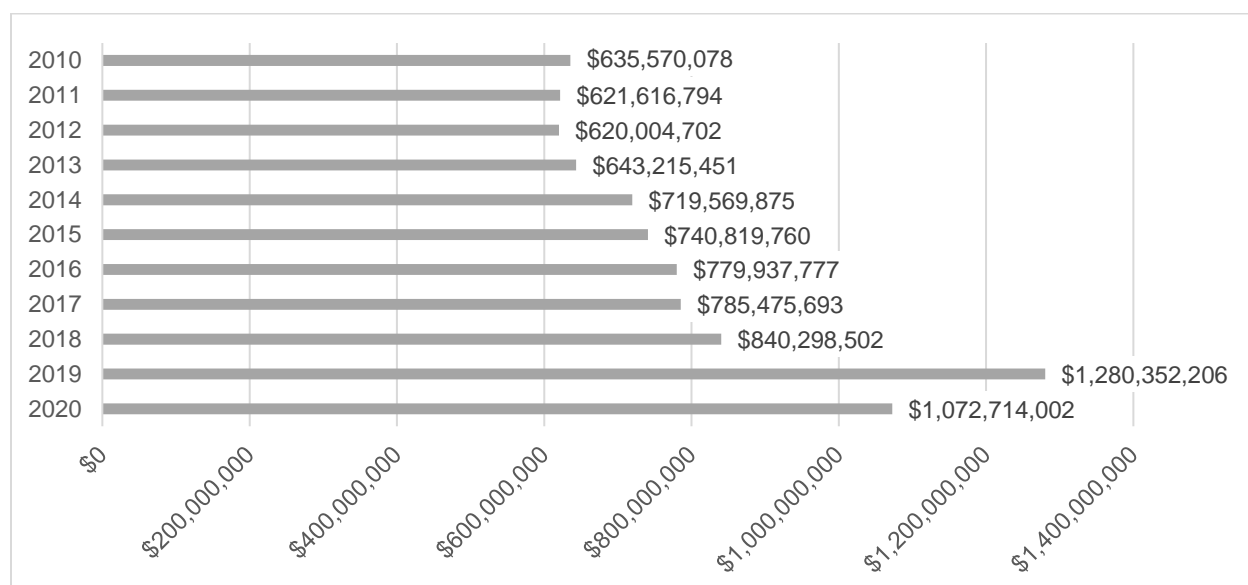
Types of Vehicles Stolen

Of the types of motor vehicles reported stolen, 65.3% are automobiles, 27.5% 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, golf carts, etc.

Graph 4.7.4: Percentage and Offenses of Motor Vehicle Theft by Type Stolen[1,2]
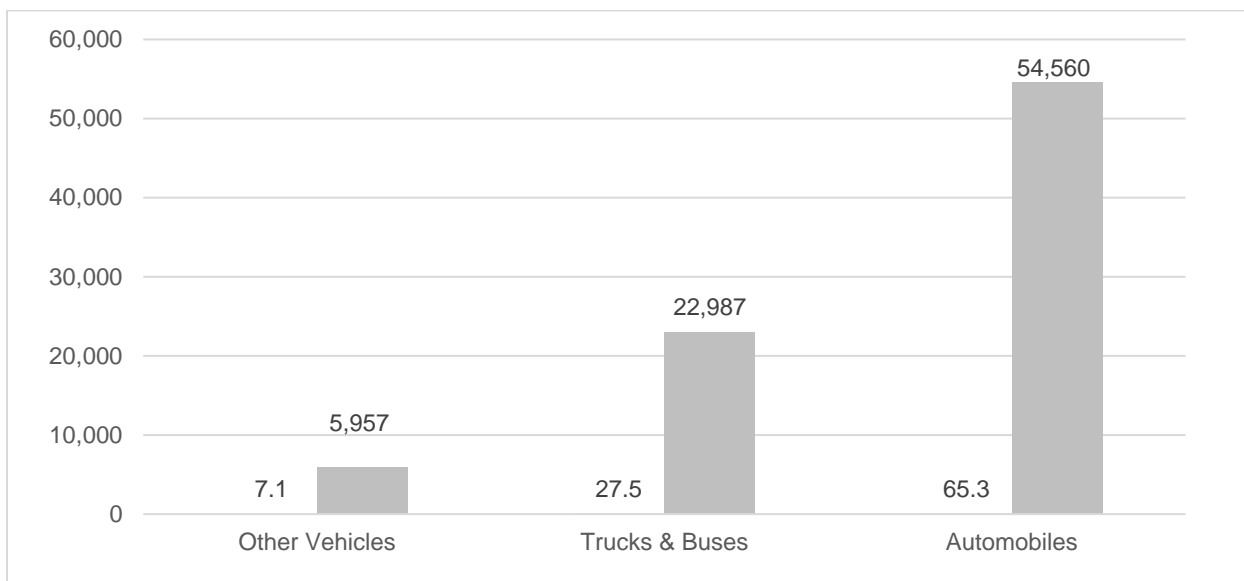
Clearance Rate[3]

Statewide, Texas law enforcement officers cleared 10.1% of all motor vehicle thefts that were reported.

Of the three vehicle types for which information is collected, automobiles show the highest clearance rate at 11.8%. Thefts of trucks and buses were cleared at a 6.7% rate, and the "other vehicle" classification shows an 8.2% clearance rate.

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.
[3] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in "Index Crime Trends."

Recoveries

In 2020, 13,029 of the motor vehicles reported stolen were recovered (15.6%). Out of the recovered vehicles, 44.1% were stolen locally and recovered locally. The remaining 55.9% were stolen locally and recovered by another jurisdiction.

Graph 4.7.5: Percentage of Vehicle Recovery[1]

Persons Arrested

In 2020, Texas law enforcement officers arrested 6,014 persons for motor vehicle theft. When compared with 2019, the number of motor vehicle theft arrests increased by 4.5% over 2019 figures. The highest demographic of arrestees was 990 male offenders between 15-19 years of age; representing 16.5% of all motor vehicle thefts.

Graph 4.7.6: Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests by Age and Sex

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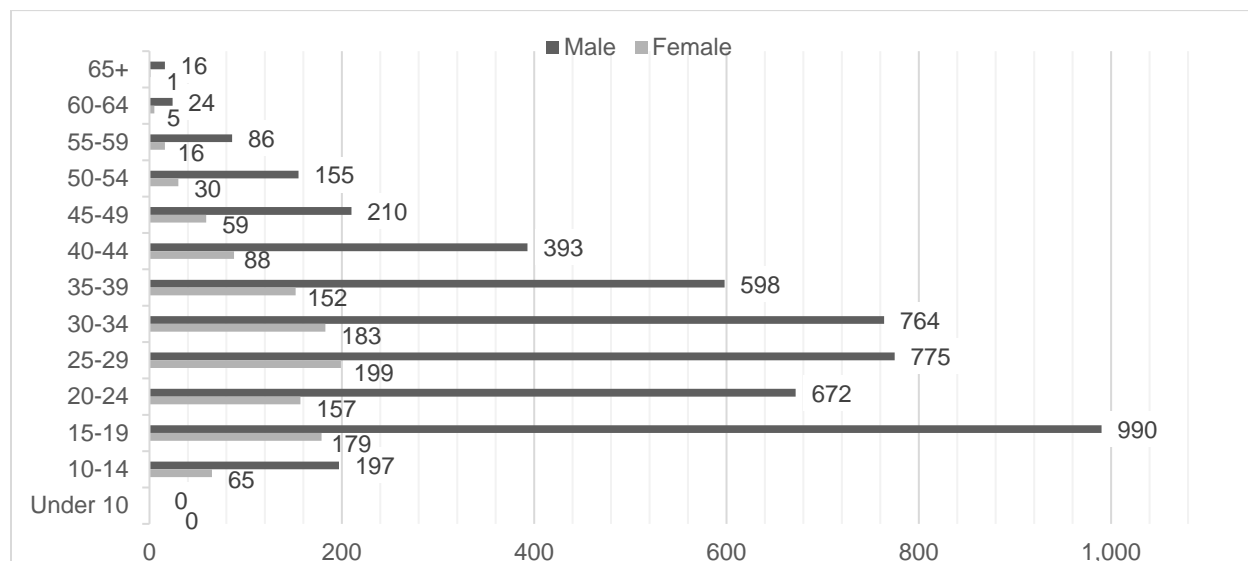
[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.

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 2020 was 2,964. The volume of arson offenses increased by 25.3% in comparison with 2019.

Rate

The 2020 arson rate for Texas was 10.1 arsons for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arson rate from 2019 was an increase of 23.7%.

Graph 4.8.1: Volume of Arson Offenses from 2010 – 2020
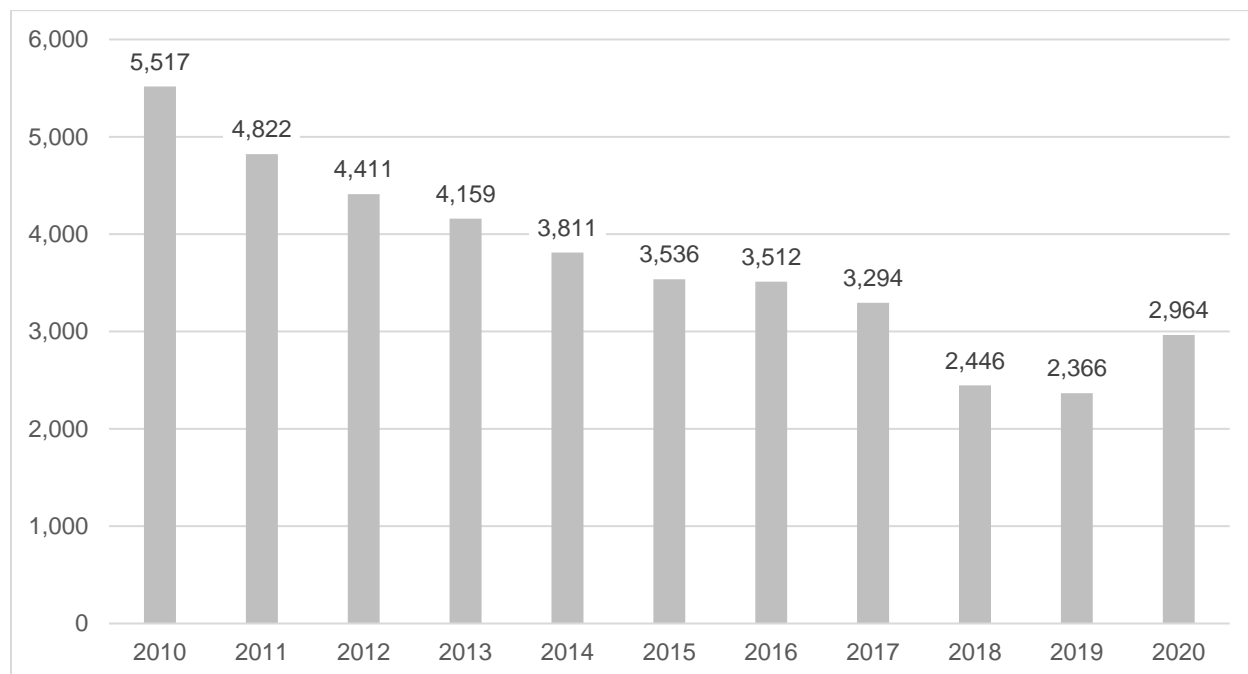
Damaged Property[1]

Structures comprised 42.0% of the reported incidents and 74.9% of the property value was lost to arson. Mobile property constituted 33.0% of the reported arsons, but only 21.9% of the value lost. The 'Other' property category (crops, timber, fences, signs, etc.) formed the remaining 25.1% of the arsons and 3.1% of the value lost.

Residential property was involved in 65.1% of the structural arsons in 2020, with 69.5% of such arsons directed at single-occupancy dwellings.

Graph 4.8.2: Value Lost to Arson from 2010 – 2020
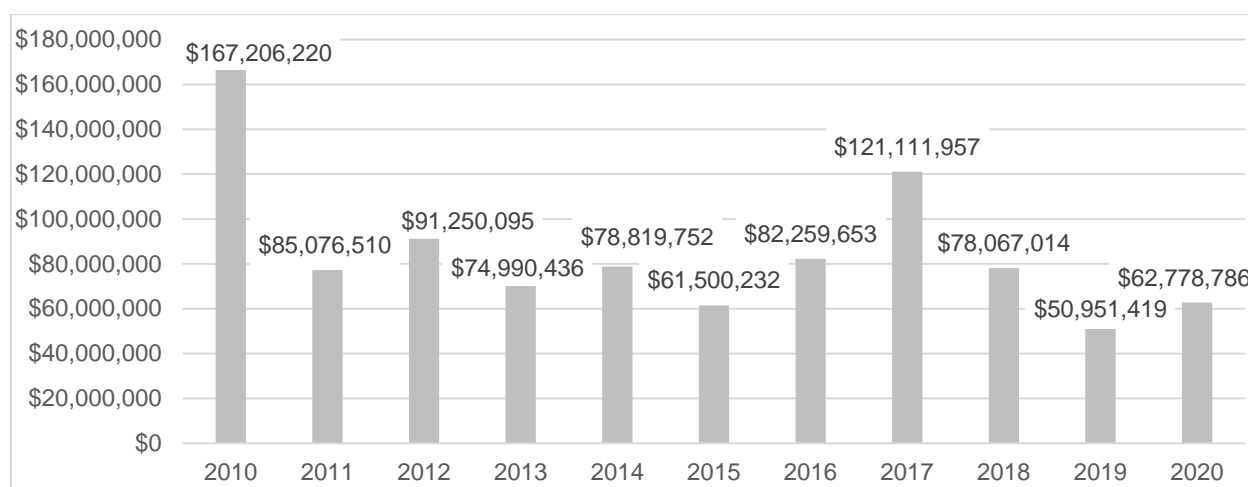
Of all targeted structural properties, 4.6% of the properties were uninhabited when the arson occurred. Motor vehicles composed 96.2% of all mobile property at which arsons were directed.

In 2020, arson victims suffered losses totaling $62,778,786. This total value loss represents a 23.2% increase when compared with 2019 total arson losses. The average dollar loss per arson was $21,180, down from $21,535 in 2019. Other Commercial structures was the classification with the highest average loss of $81,740 per offense. Other Residential structures showed an average loss of $34,762; motor vehicle arsons averaged a loss of $15,138, and the "other" group (crops, timber, fences, signs, etc.) had the lowest average loss of $2,751.

Clearance Rate[2]

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 15.6% of all arsons that were reported. Of the various property classifications, Industrial/ Manufacturing had the highest clearance rates (44.4%). All Other Structure showed a 20.5% clearance rate, and the lowest clearance rate, at 6.7%, was motor vehicles.

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth. Due to rounding protocol, some percentages may be slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.
[2] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crime Trends.

Of all arson clearances, 16.9% involved persons under the age of eighteen. Persons in this age group accounted for 61.5% of the Community/Public structure arson clearances, 36.0% of All Other Structure category clearances, and 22.2% of the Storage arson clearances.

Graph 4.8.3: Value Lost to Arson by Type
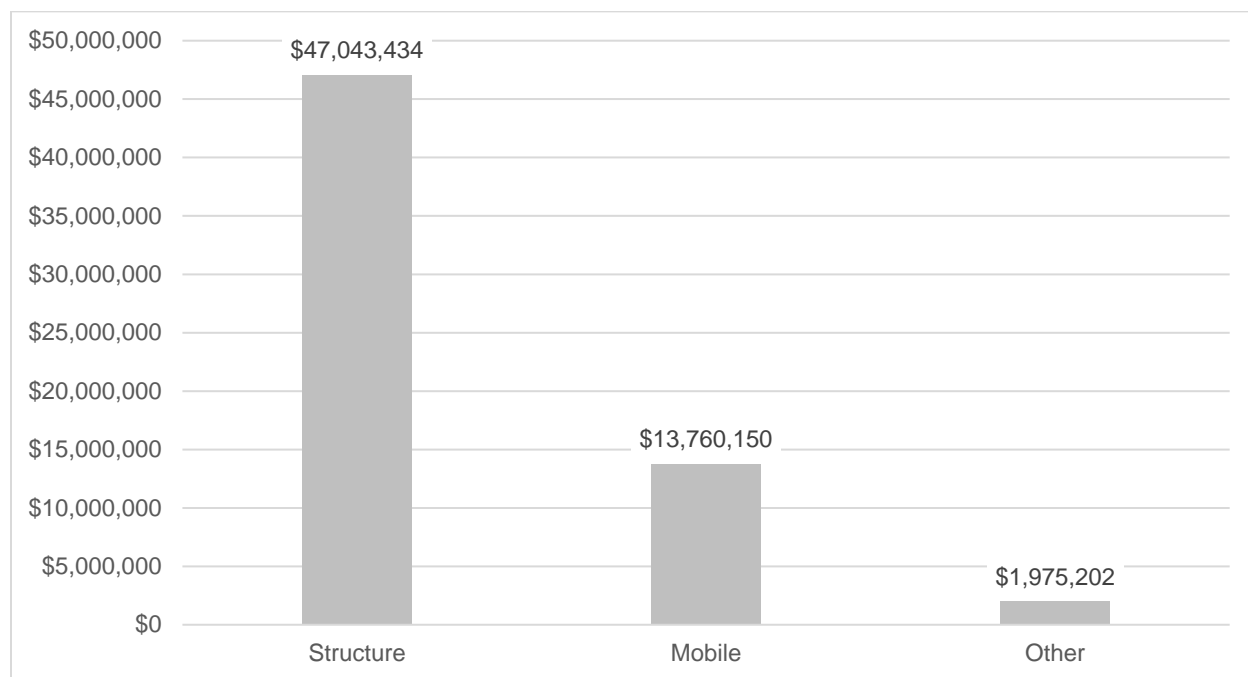
Graph 4.8.4: Arson Offenses by Type
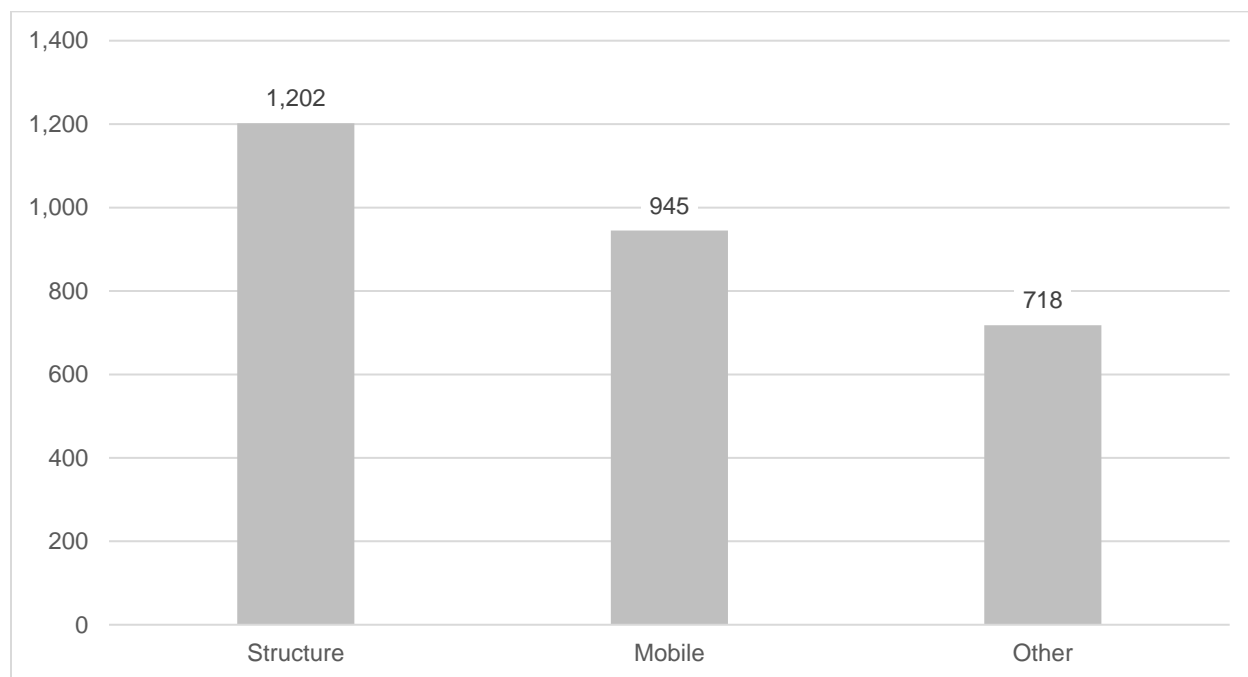
Persons Arrested

Texas law enforcement agencies arrested 460 persons for the crime of arson in 2020. When compared with the previous year, the number of persons arrested for arson decreased 1.7%.

Graph 4.8.5: Arson Arrests from 2010 – 2020
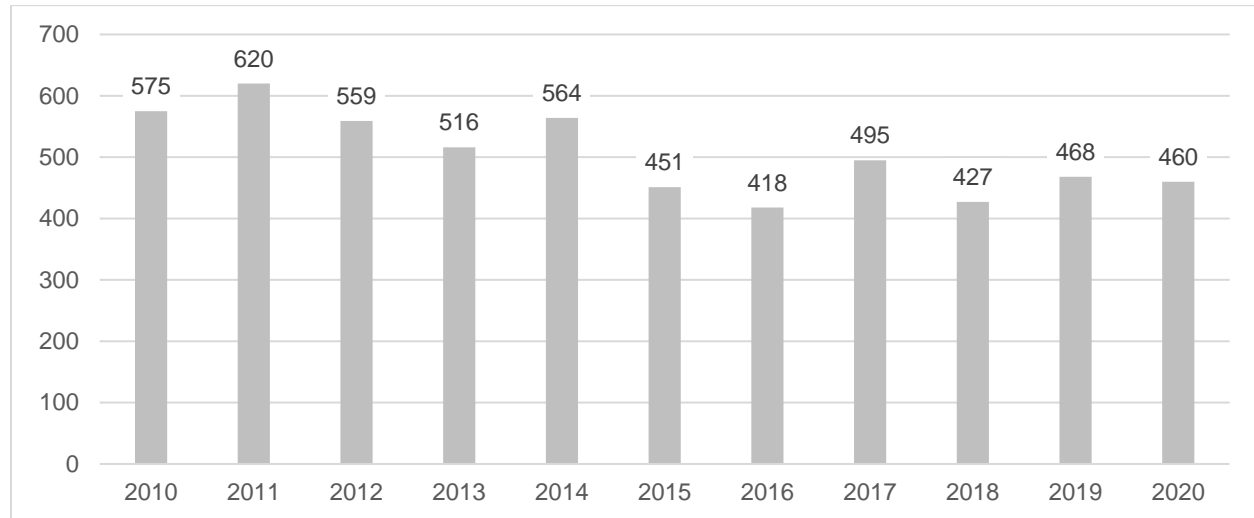
When compared with 2019, the number of persons arrested for arson decreased, totaling 460. The largest group of arrestees was males ages 30-34, while the second-largest was males ages 25-29.

Graph 4.8.6: Arson Arrestees by Age and Sex
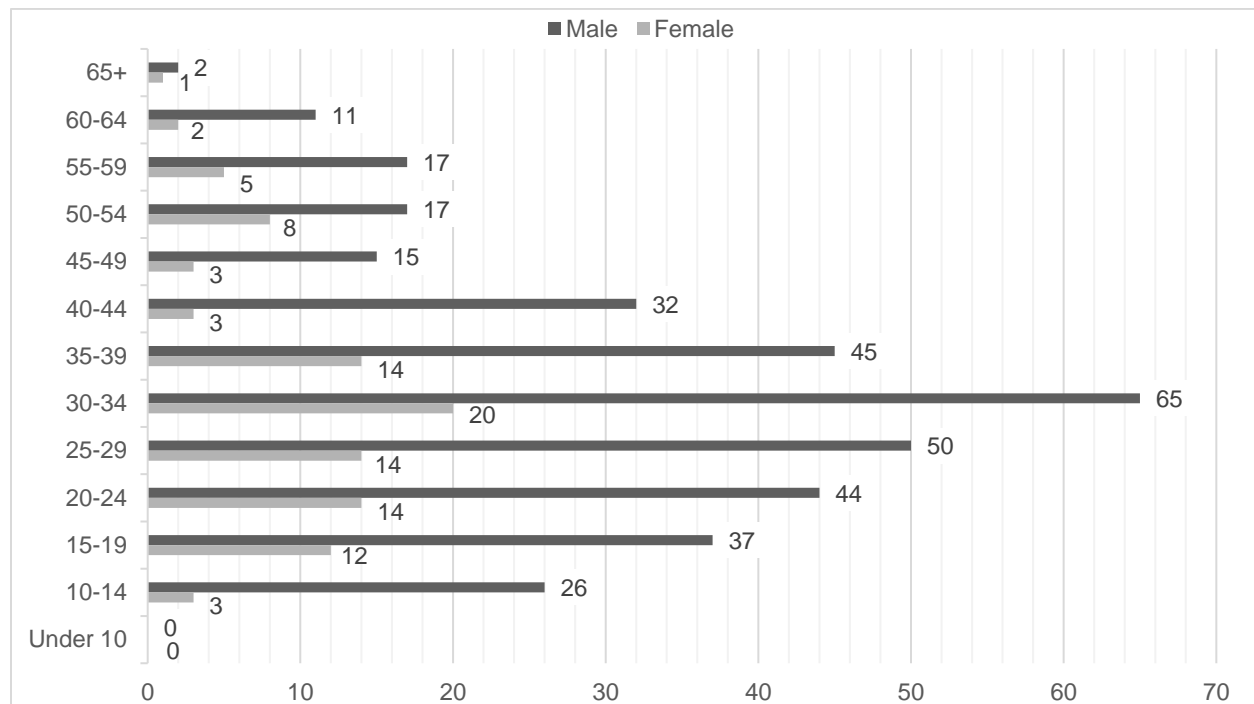
The following graphs illustrate the number of offenses of arson, as well as value loss during those offenses. The highest amount of arson offenses occurred at Single Occupancy Residences, with 544 offenses. However, the highest value lost was associated with Structures was single occupancy with a loss of $18,910,315.

Graph 4.8.7: Structural Arson – Value Lost by Property Type
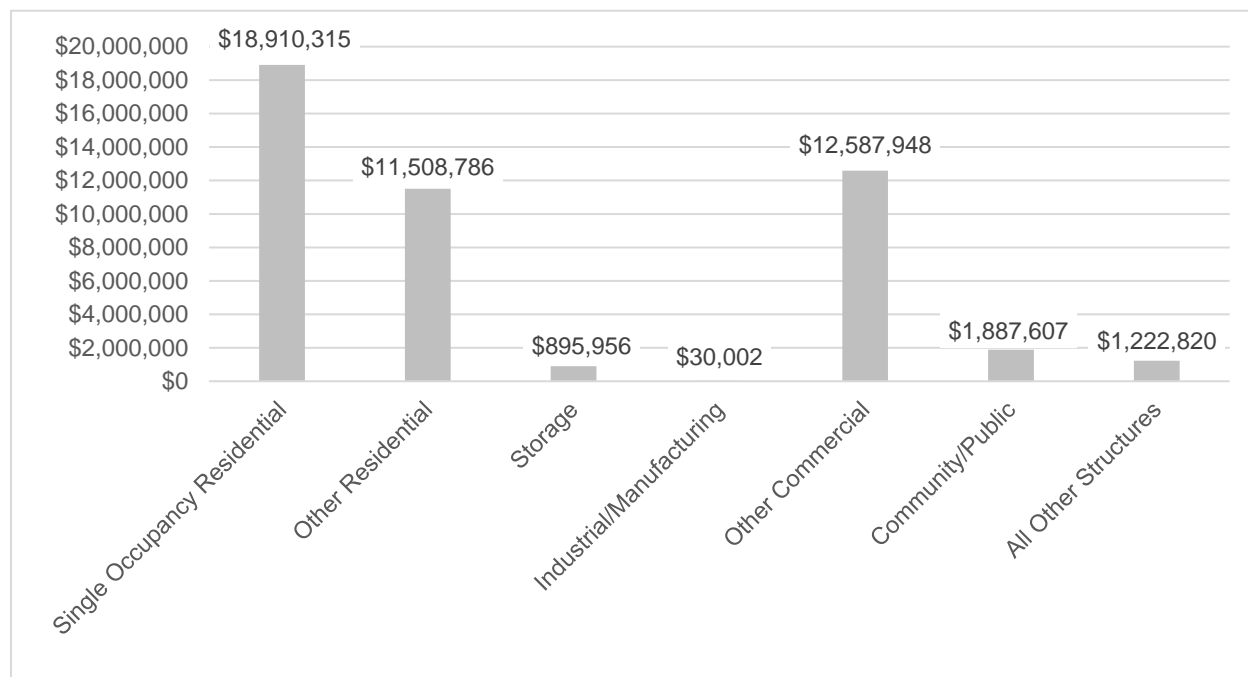
Graph 4.8.8: Structural Arson – Offenses by Property Type
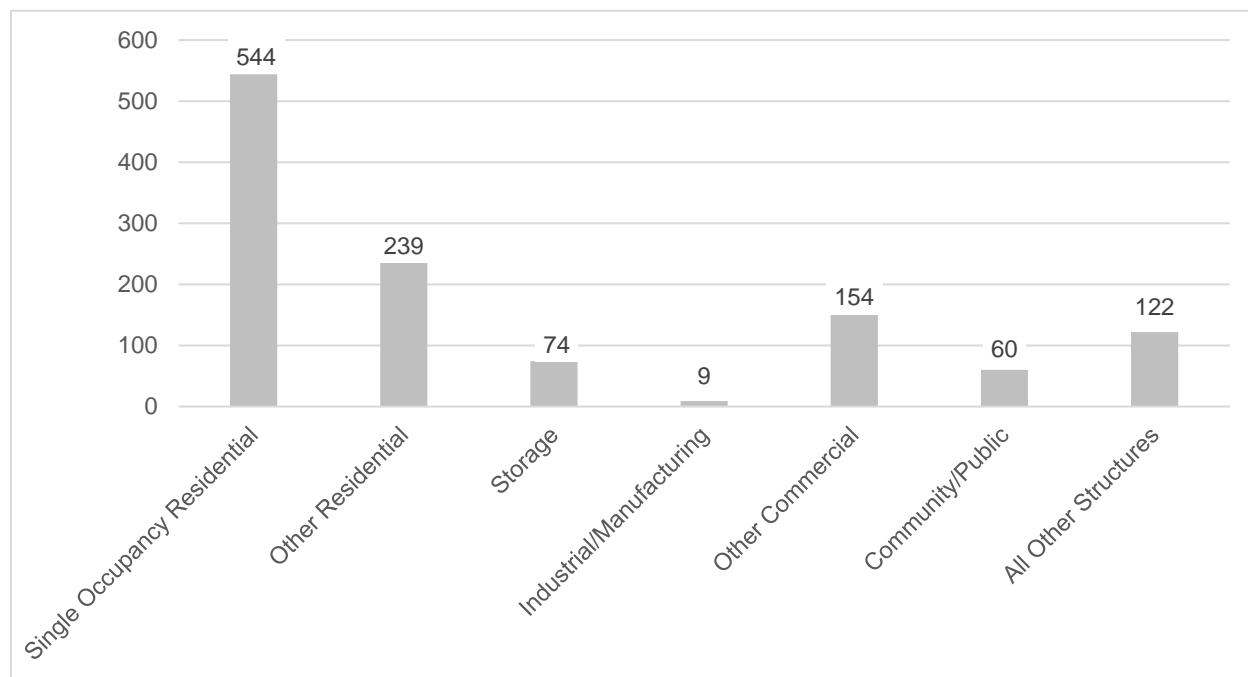
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Definition

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, 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 persons 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 2020 was 488. This represents an increase of 8.2% when compared to 2019.

Rate

The 2020 human trafficking rate was 1.7 for every 100,000 persons in Texas. Of all human trafficking offenses, 27.0% were Involuntary Servitude and 73.0% were Commercial Sex Acts.

Graph 4.9.1: Volume of Human Trafficking Offenses by Month 2020
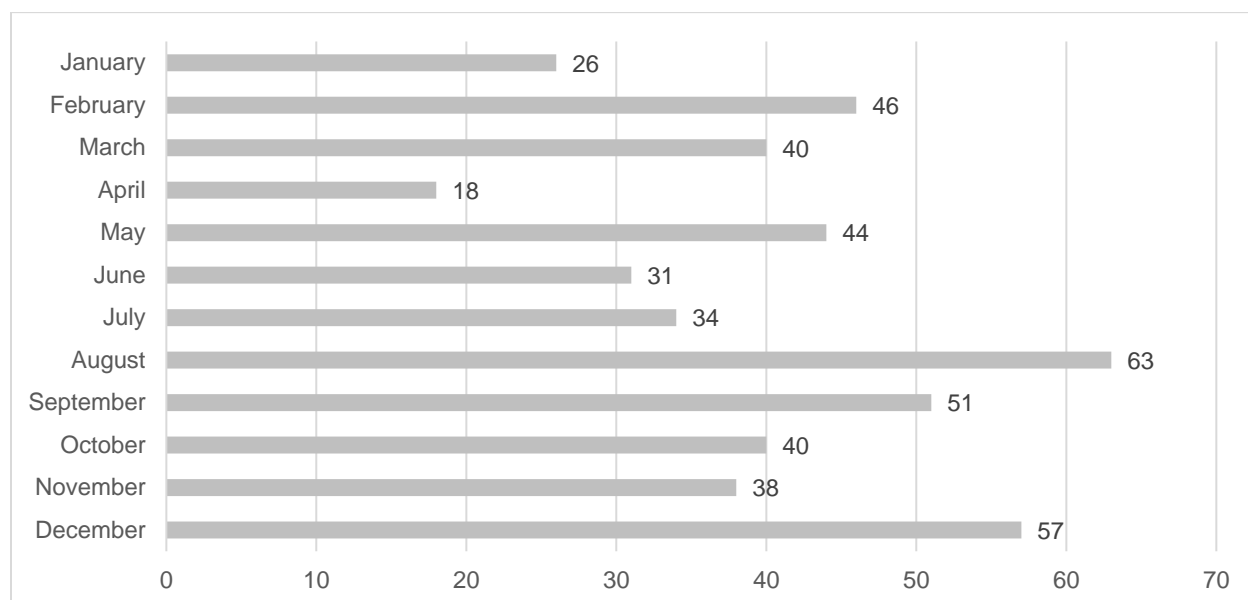
Clearance Rate[1]

Statewide, Texas law enforcement agencies cleared 40.4% of all human trafficking offenses reported to them. Commercial Sex Acts had a clearance rate of 28.9%, whereas Involuntary Servitude had a clearance rate of 71.2%.

The Nature of Human Trafficking

The data represents the offenses and arrests that were reported by participating agencies, breaking them down into either Commercial Sex or Involuntary Servitude.

Graph 4.9.2: The Percentage of the Nature of Human Trafficking[2]

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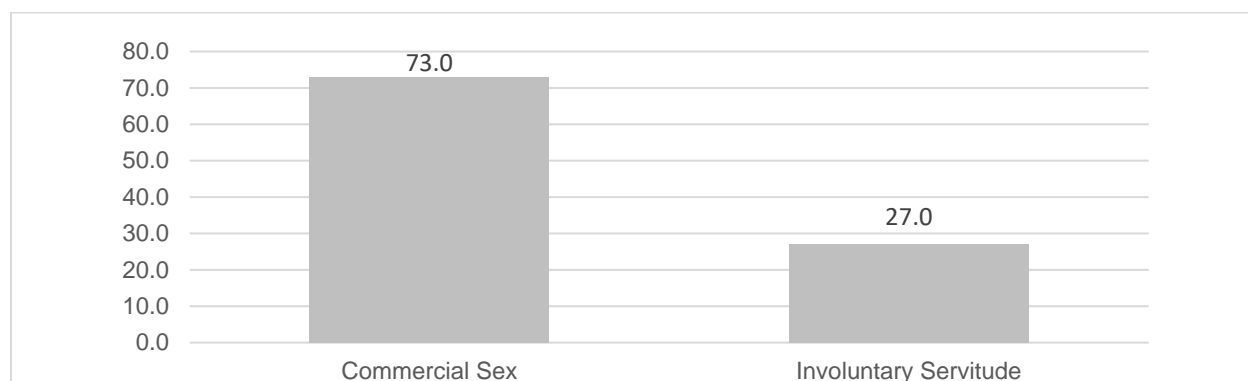
[1] Clearance by arrest or exceptional clearances are further explained in 'Index Crimes Trends'.
[2] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.

Persons Arrested

There was an increase in the number of Human Trafficking arrests in 2020. Statewide, there were 93 persons arrested in 2020, resulting in a 22.4% increase when compared to 2019.

Graph 4.9.3: Human Trafficking Arrestees by Age and Sex
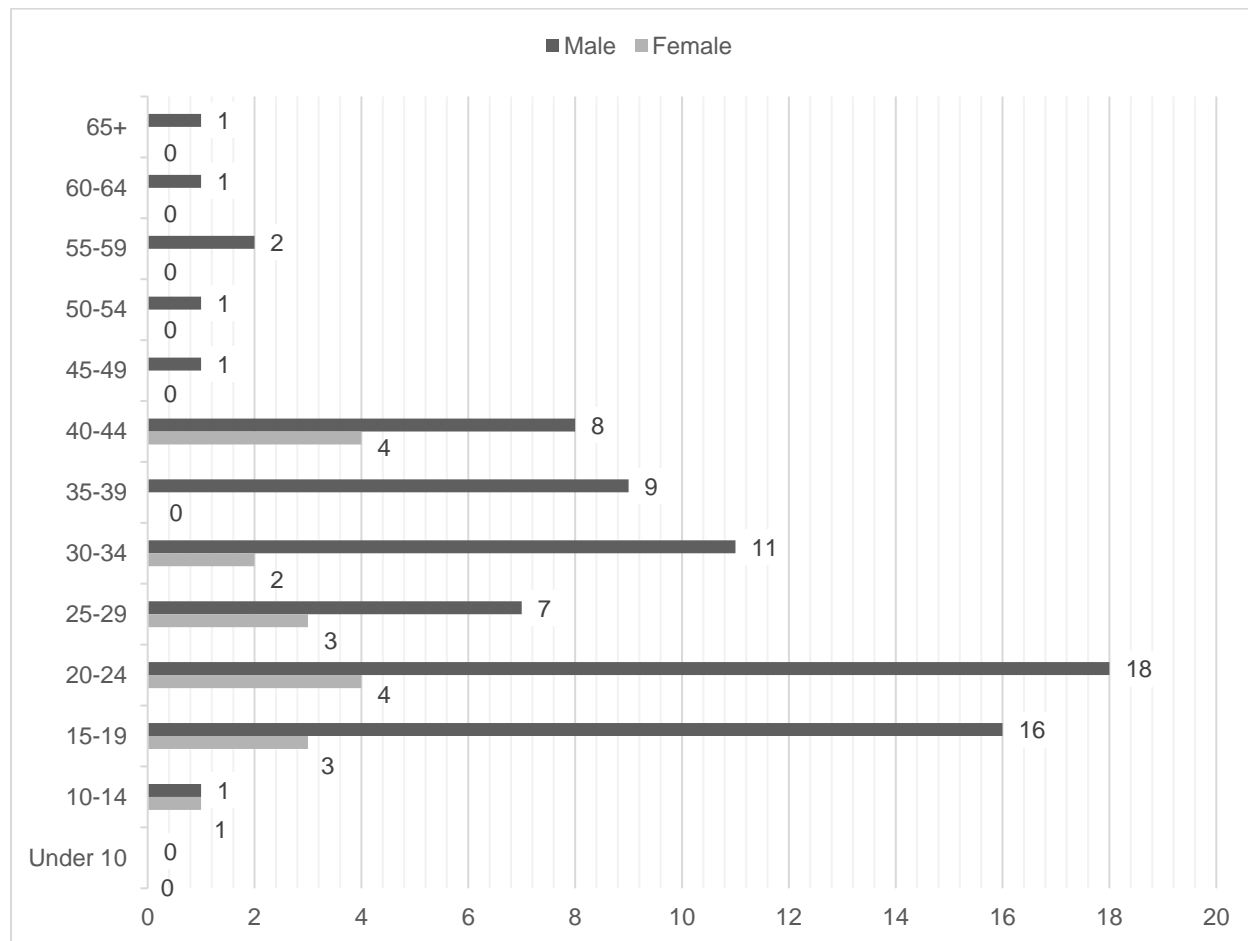
SELECT NON-INDEX CRIMES

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE ARRESTS

Definition

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) is defined as driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic. This is a Group B offense and only arrest information is reported.

Analysis

Volume

The number of arrests for DUI in Texas in 2020 was 60,906. The volume of DUI arrests decreased by 15.4% in comparison with 2019.

Rate

The 2020 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 207.4 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the DUI arrest rate from 2019 was a decrease of 16.4%.

Graph 5.1: Volume of DUI Arrests from 2010 - 2020
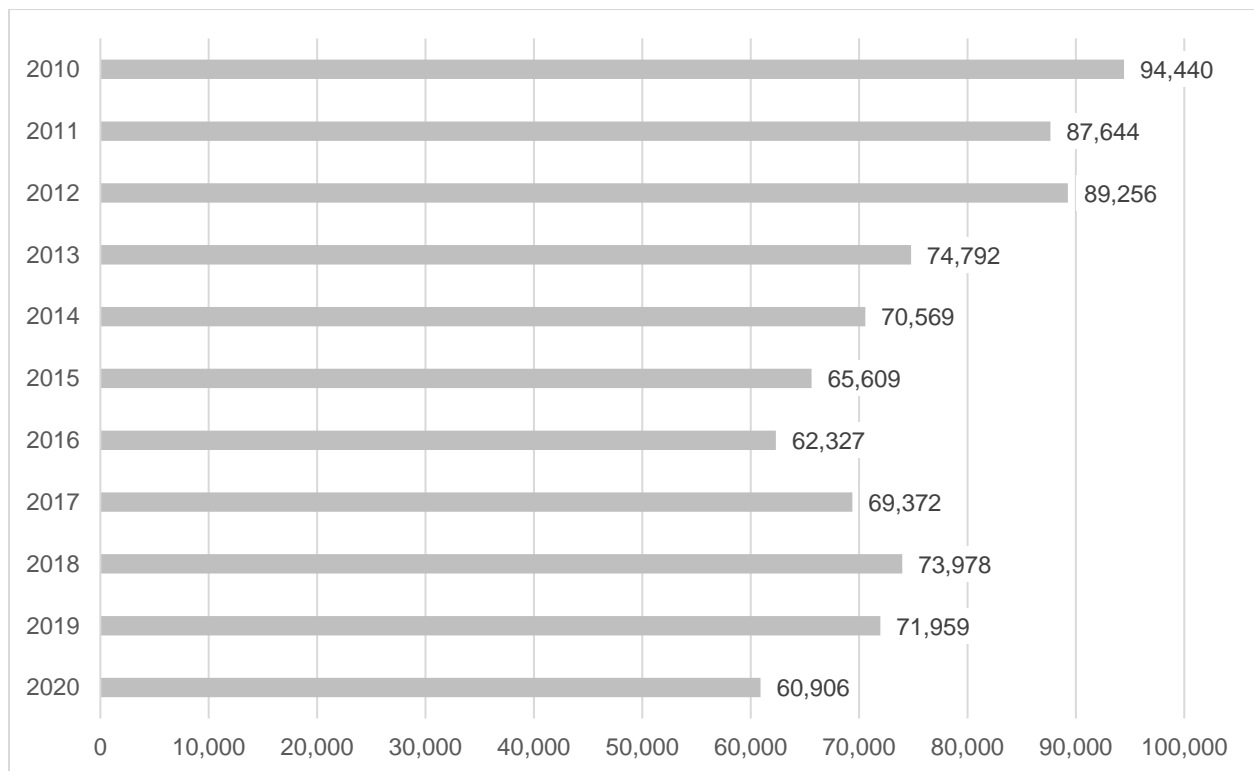
Persons Arrested

Of all DUI arrests, 4,420 or 7.3% were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21 years of age or older.

Graph 5.2: Number of DUI Arrests by Age and Sex
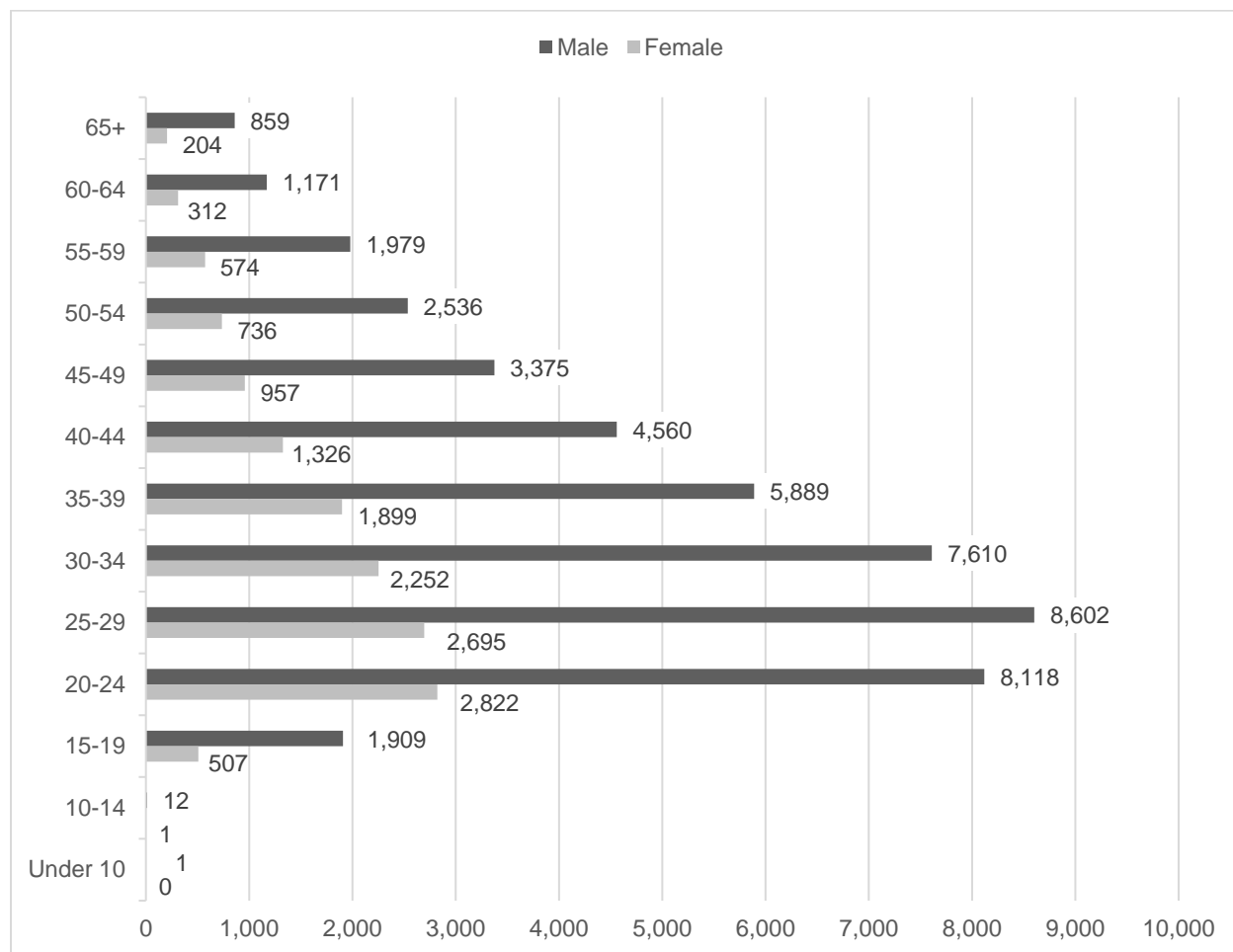
WEAPON ARRESTS

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 Uniform Crime Reporting program collects only reports of arrests for this offense.

Analysis

As indicated in the murder section, firearms were the murder weapons of choice in 80.6% of all Texas murders. Within the firearms category, handguns accounted for 50.3% of the weapons.

Volume

In 2020, 13,815 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of weapons arrests increased 13.3% in comparison with 2019.

Rate

The 2020 weapons arrest rate was 47.1 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2019 was an increase of 11.9%.

Graph 6.1: Weapons Arrests for 2020
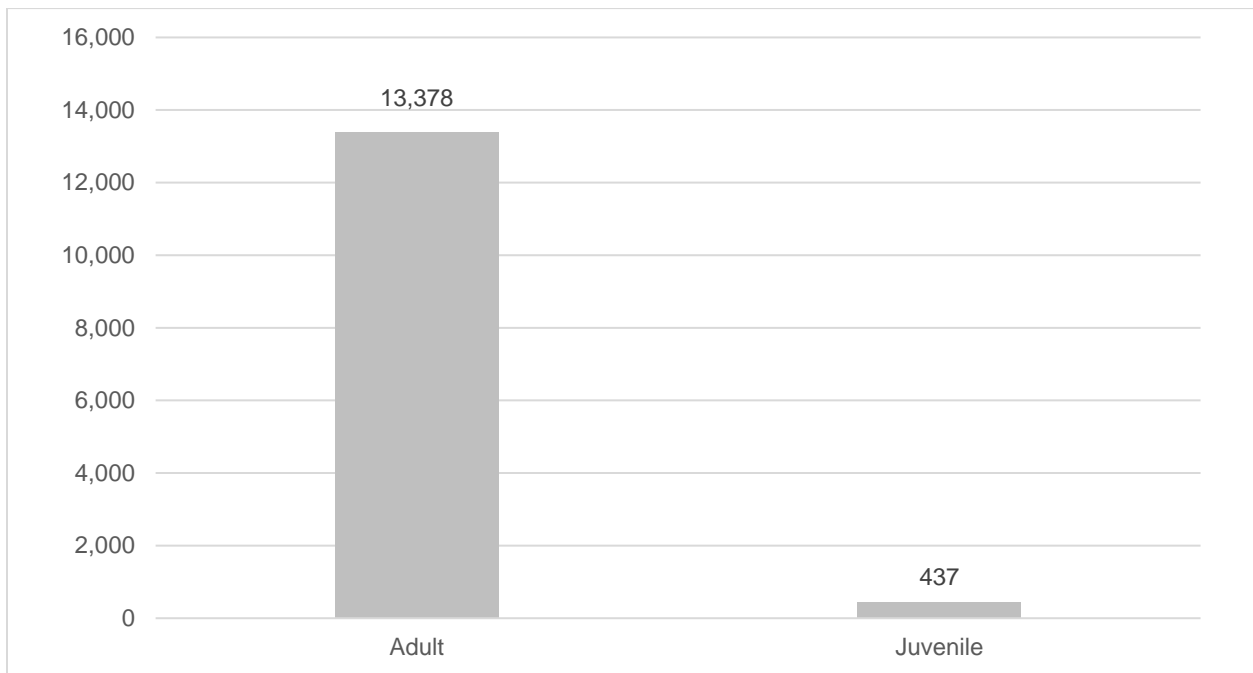
Graph 6.2: Weapons Arrests by Age and Sex
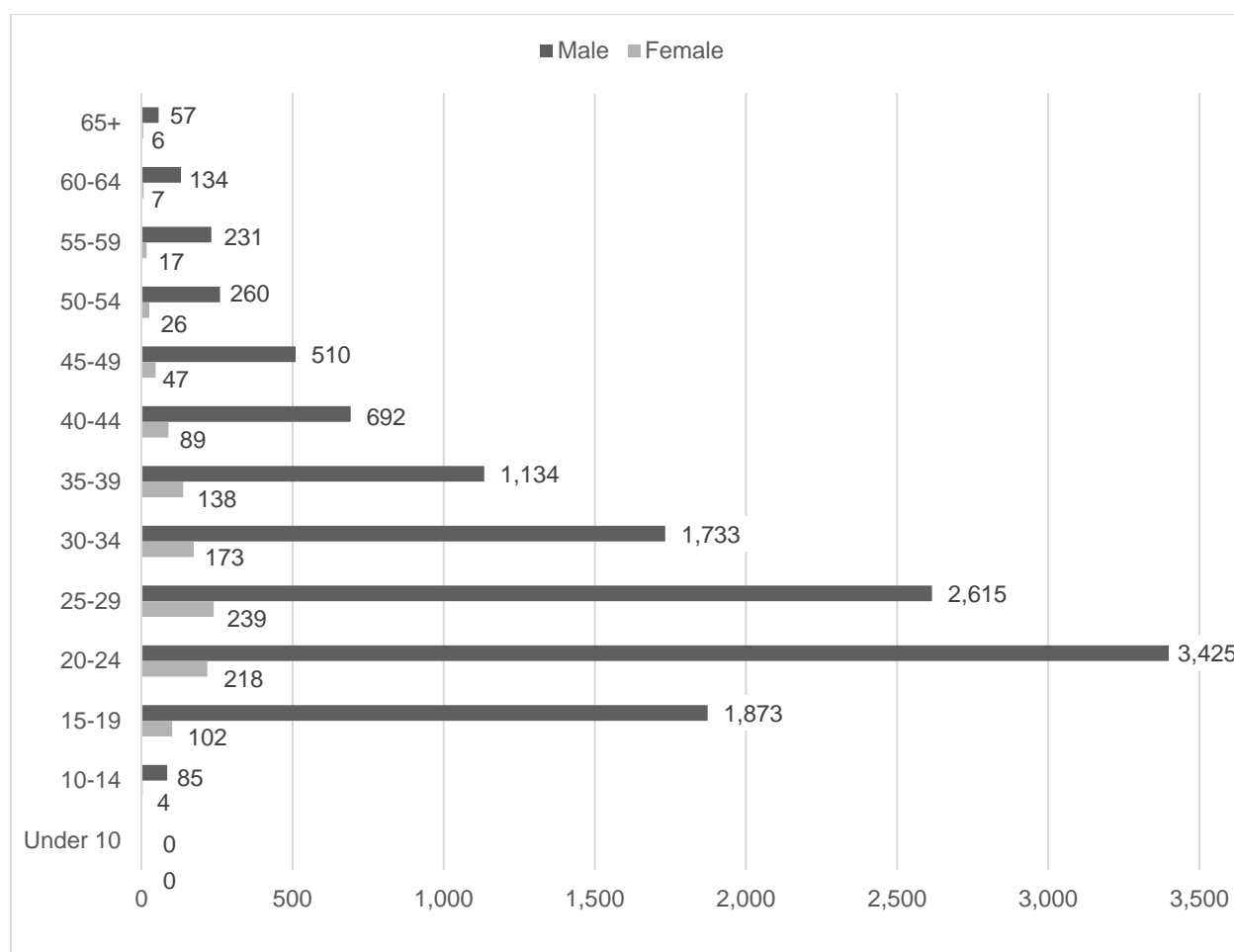
CARGO THEFT

<u>Definition</u>

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, Cargo Theft is defined as "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 vehicles, 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

In 2020, 1,575 cargo thefts were reported. The number of cargo thefts increased 76.0% when compared to 2019.

Graph 7.1: Cargo Theft for 2020
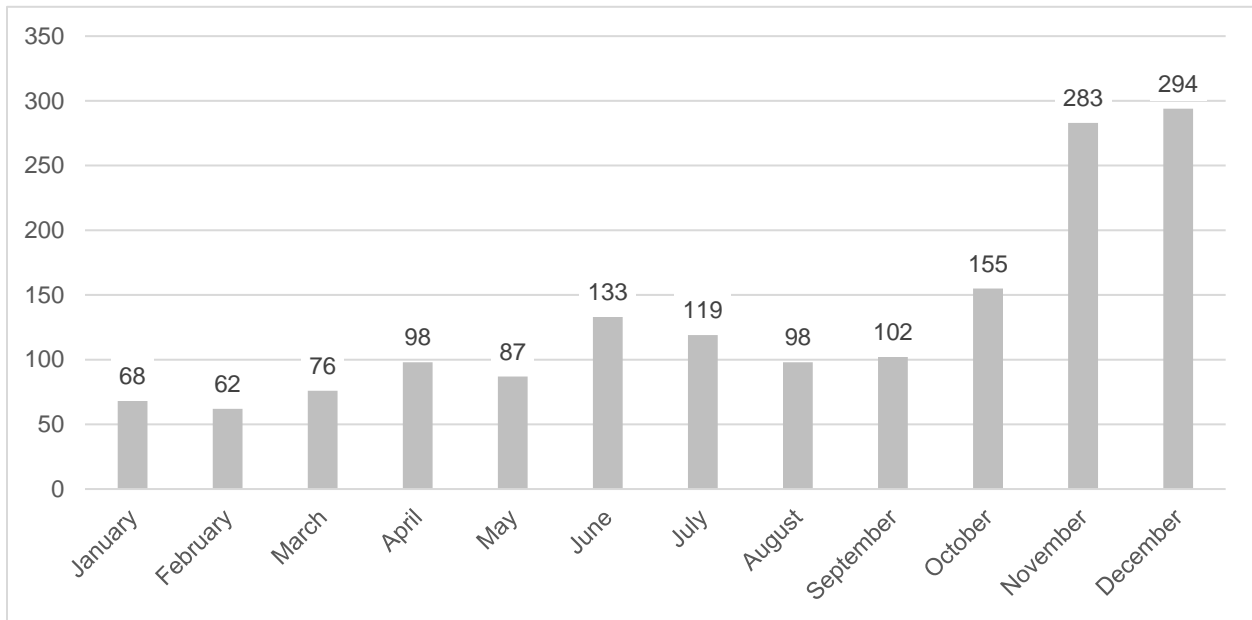
Rate

The 2020 cargo theft rate was 5.4 cargo thefts for every 100,000 persons. The change in the cargo theft rate was an increase of 73.8% from 2019.

Persons Arrested

The 1,575 cargo theft offenses in 2020 led to 93 arrests: with 71 being male and 22 being female offenders.

Graph 7.2: Cargo Theft Arrests by Age and Sex
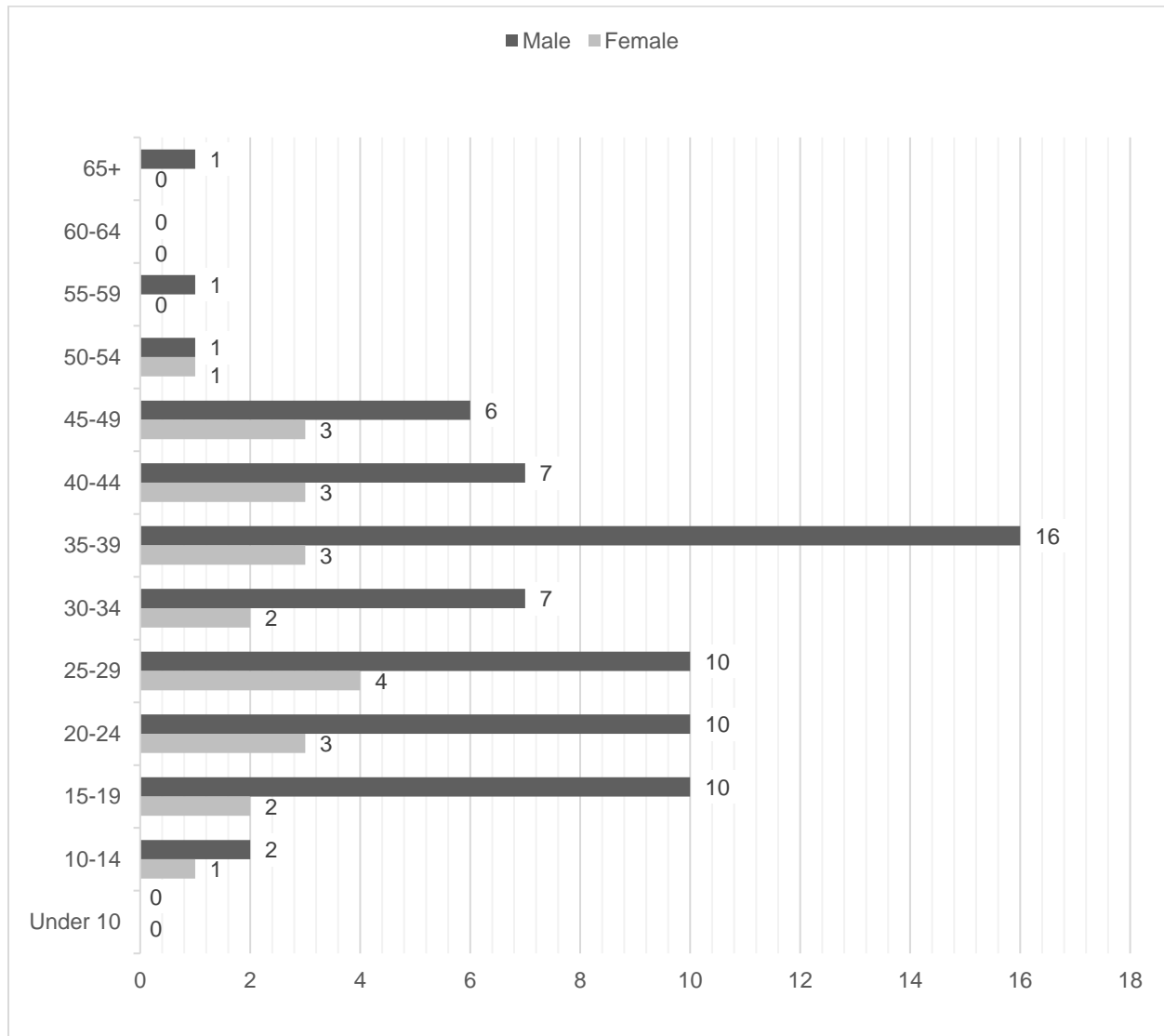
FAMILY VIOLENCE

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 includes abuse; defined 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. The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child.

For Family Violence Reporting, the law defines "family" to include 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).

Texas Family Code Chapter 71 includes "Dating Violence" in the family violence reporting. The law defines "Dating Relationship" as 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 2020 was 213,875. This represented an 8.6% increase when compared to 2019. These incidents involved 231,029 victims (increased 9.2% from 2019) and 224,792 offenders (increased 9.0% from 2019).

Table 8.1: 2020 Family Violence[1]

Reported Data	*2020*	*2019*	*% Change*
Incidents	213,875	196,902	8.6
Victims	231,029	211,536	9.2
Offenders	224,792	206,275	9.0

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0.

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.

Table 8.2: Relationship of Victim to Offender[1,2]

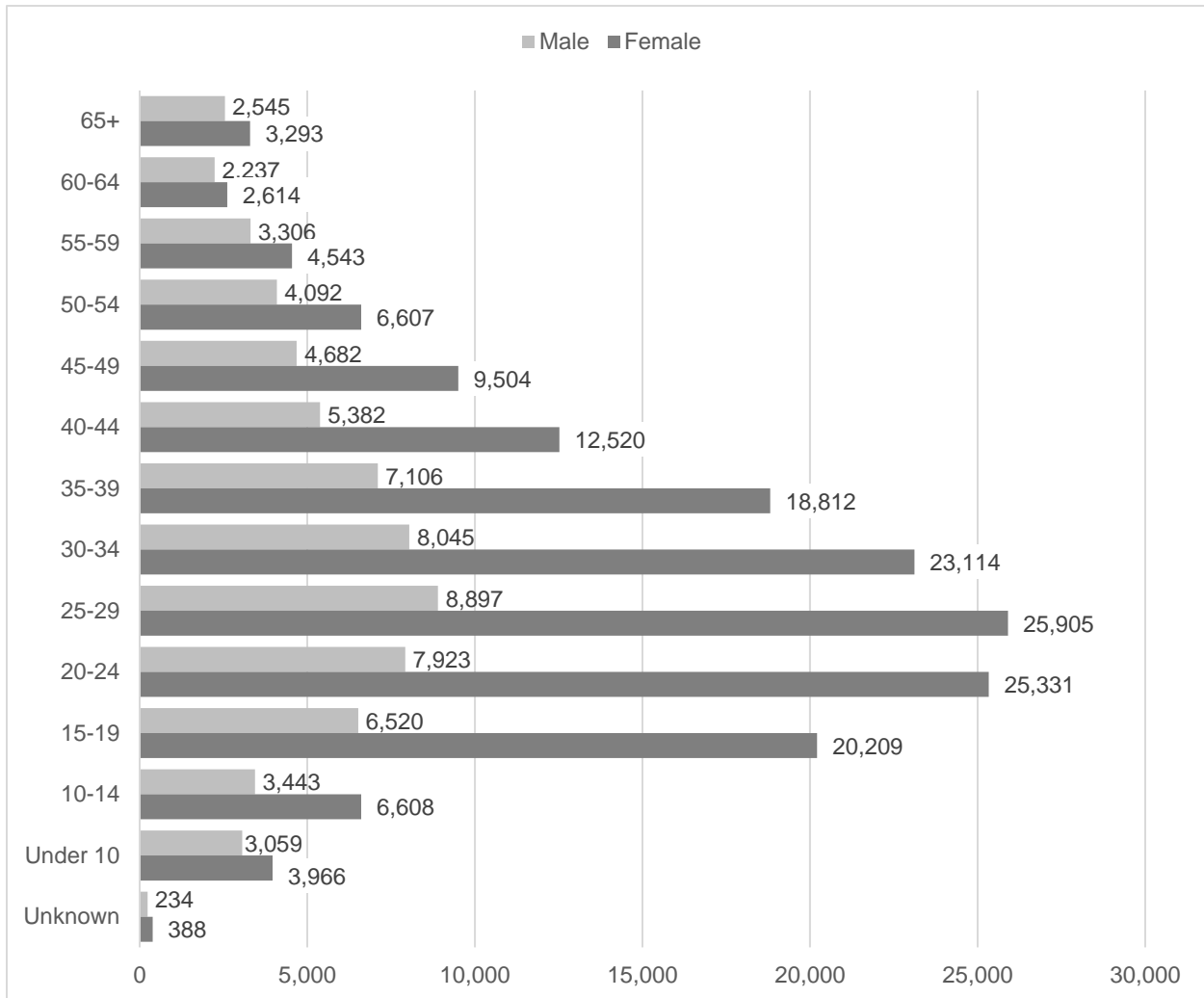| Type	Group %	Relationship of Victim to Offender		
		Relationship of Victim	*Count*	*% Total*
Marital	25.1	Husband	8,952	3.7
		Wife	27,041	11.3
		Common-Law Husband	3,061	1.3
		Common-Law Wife	11,446	4.8
		Ex-Husband	2,298	1.0
		Ex-Wife	7,146	3.0
Parental / Child	16.2	Father	5,713	2.4
		Mother	14,042	5.9
		Son	5,549	2.3
		Daughter	7,583	3.2
		Stepfather	1,849	0.8
		Stepmother	721	0.3
		Stepson	1,408	0.6
		Stepdaughter	1,813	0.8
		Foster Parent	22	0.0
		Foster Child	18	0.0
Other Family	58.7	Grandfather	512	0.2
		Grandmother	1,302	0.5
		Grandson	318	0.1
		Granddaughter	747	0.3
		Brother	7,177	3.0
		Sister	9,134	3.8
		Stepbrother	240	0.1
		Stepsister	424	0.2
		Male Roommate	5,766	2.4
		Female Roommate	8,143	3.4
		Male In-Law	1,939	0.8
		Female In-Law	2,508	1.1
		Other Male Family Member	25,506	10.7
		Other Female Family Member	76,400	32.0

[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0. Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.

[2] 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 2020 involved 231,029 victims. Of the victims whose sex was known, 29.2% were male, and 70.8% were female. The age group with the highest number of victims was the 25-to-29-year-old bracket.
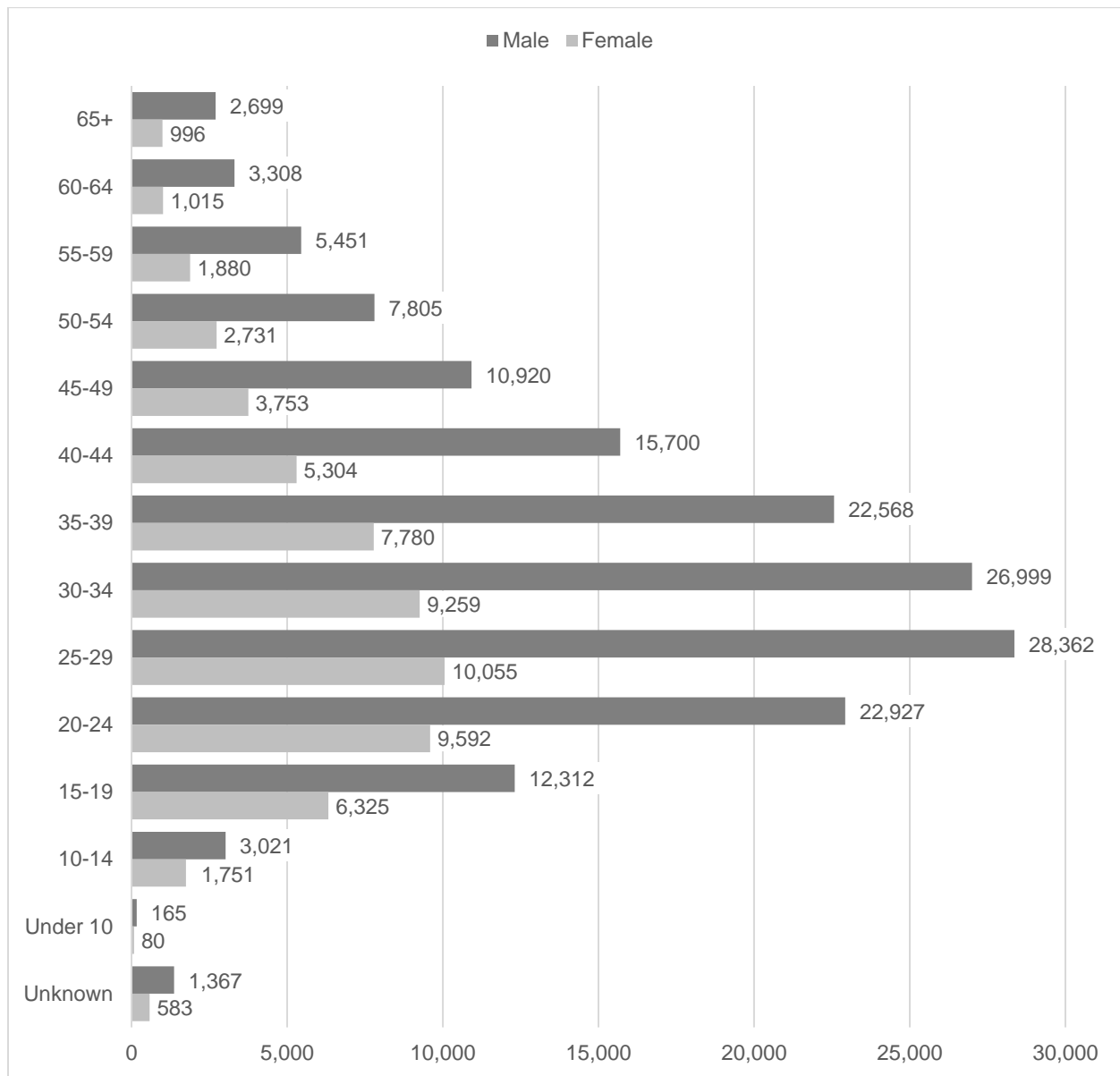
Graph 8.3: Family Violence Victims by Age and Sex

Legend: ■ Male ■ Female

Age	Male	Female
65+	2,545	3,293
60-64	2.237	2,614
55-59	3,306	4,543
50-54	4,092	6,607
45-49	4,682	9,504
40-44	5,382	12,520
35-39	7,106	18,812
30-34	8,045	23,114
25-29	8,897	25,905
20-24	7,923	25,331
15-19	6,520	20,209
10-14	3,443	6,608
Under 10	3,059	3,966
Unknown	234	388

Offenders

In 2020, 224,792 offenders were involved in incidents of family violence. Of the offenders whose sex was known, 72.8% were male, and 27.2% were female. The age group showing the highest number of offenders was the 25-to-29-year-old bracket.

Graph 8.4: Family Violence Offenders by Age and Sex

Legend: ■ Male ■ Female

Age	Male	Female
65+	2,699	996
60-64	3,308	1,015
55-59	5,451	1,880
50-54	7,805	2,731
45-49	10,920	3,753
40-44	15,700	5,304
35-39	22,568	7,780
30-34	26,999	9,259
25-29	28,362	10,055
20-24	22,927	9,592
15-19	12,312	6,325
10-14	3,021	1,751
Under 10	165	80
Unknown	1,367	583

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 94.8% of all offenses. Information for each individual crime is represented in the table on the next page.

Table 8.5: Family Violence by Offense[1,2]

Type	Group %	Offense	Count	% Total
Assaults	94.8	Aggravated Assaults	33,454	13.9
		Simple Assaults	172,841	71.8
		Intimidation	22,060	9.2
Homicides	0.2	Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	403	0.2
		Negligent Manslaughter	34	0.0
		Justifiable Homicide	1	0.0
Kidnapping	1.0	Kidnapping / Abduction	2,435	1.0
Robbery	0.6	Robbery	1,448	0.6
Sex Offenses	3.4	Rape	3,808	1.6
		Sodomy	973	0.4
		Sexual Assault with an Object	491	0.2
		Fondling	2,418	1.0
		Incest	106	0.0
		Statutory Rape	345	0.1

Injuries[3]

For this family violence report, the police officers who responded to the 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 (51.7%) were considered to be minor injuries. Major injuries were reported in 5.0% of the cases, and No Injury was reported in 43.3% of family violence reports.

Graph 8.6: Percentage of Family Violence by Injury Type
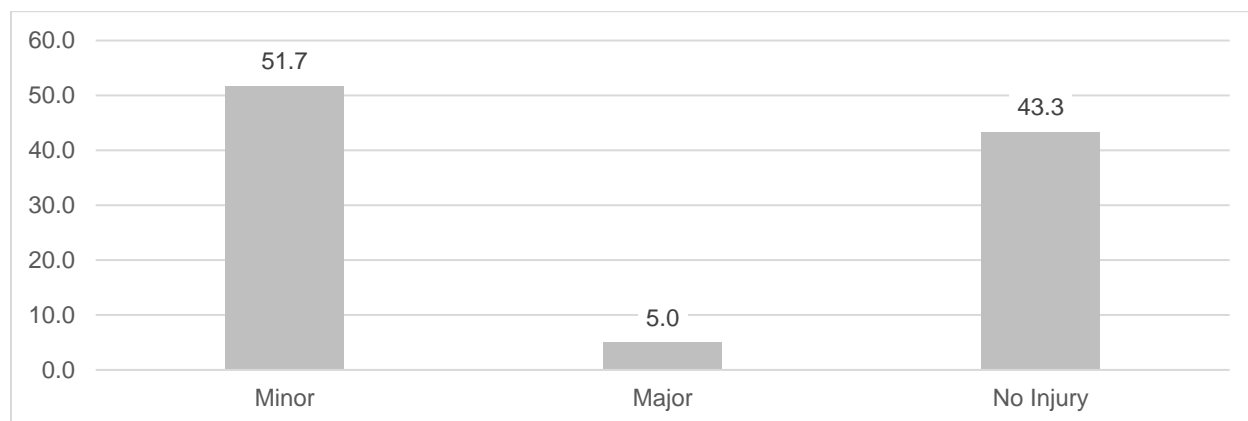
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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0. Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.
[2] The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.
[3] The injury classifications of internal injuries and broken bones are categorized separately during data collection.

Of the apparent major injuries, 12.3% were from unconsciousness, 19.9% were from severe lacerations, 31.1% from other major injuries, 1.7% were from loss of teeth, 28.2% were due to possible internal injuries, and 6.8% from broken bones.

Graph 8.7: Percentage of Family Violence by Major Injury[1,2,3]
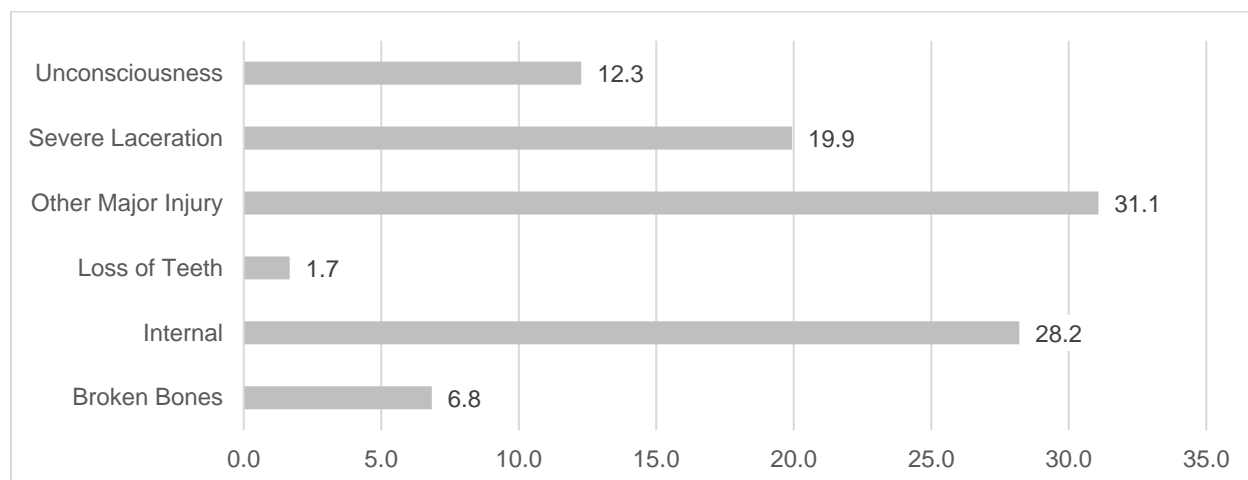
The following weapons were involved in family violence cases. Blunt objects accounted for 1.8% of the incidents, firearms 3.3%, knives or cutting instruments 3.7%, other weapons 6.1%, the most common was strong-arm 74.3%, followed by unknown weapons 0.9% being the least common. Other weapons for UCR purposes include motor vehicles, poison, explosives, fire, drugs, and miscellaneous weapons.

Graph 8.8: Percentage of Family Violence by Weapon Used[1,2]
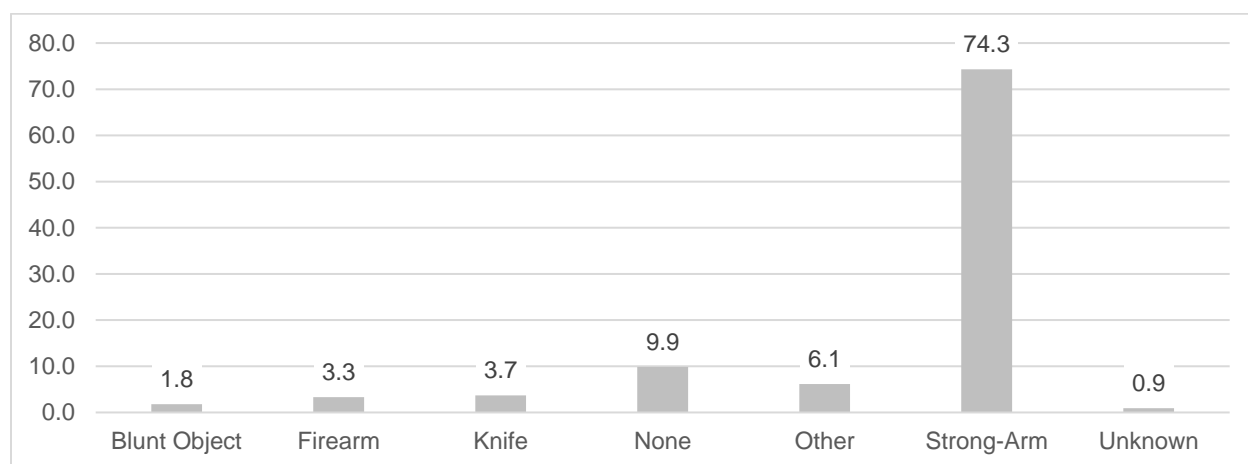
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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0. Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater or less than 100% when totaled.
[2] The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.
[3] The injury classifications of internal injuries and broken bones are categorized separately during data collection.

HATE CRIME

Definition

The Texas Hate Crimes Act, Section 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 Crimes 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 2020 was 550. This total represents an increase of 35.1% when compared to 2019 reported incidents. These incidents involved 632 victims, 546 offenders and resulted in a total of 557 offenses. The hate crime volume significantly increased in 2020, along with victims and offenders.

Table 9.1: 2020 Hate Crime[1]

Data Reported	2020	2019	% Change
Reported Incidents	550	407	35.1
Reported Victims	632	521	21.3
Reported Offenders	546	499	9.4
Reported Offenses	557	417	33.6

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[1] Hate Crime incidents with "unknown" offender are not included in this total. Unknown offender (or "true unknown") for UCR purposes, is where the amount and any demographics about the offenders(s) are not known.

Bias Motivation

In 2020, the largest percentage of Texas hate crime reports were biased against Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry at 67.6%. The second most commonly reported bias motivation was Sexual Orientation at 15.4%. The third was Religious at 11.3%, and the fourth was Disability at 2.8%.

Table 9.2: Percentage of Race, Ethnicity and Ancestry Bias Motivation[1,2]

Type	Group %	Bias Type	Total %
Race/Ethnicity/ Ancestry	67.6	Anti-White	13.8
		Anti-Black	30.8
		Anti-Am. Indian/Alaskan Native	3.7
		Anti-Asian	1.9
		Anti-Multi Racial (Group)	3.4
		Anti-Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.4
		Anti-Arab	1.2
		Anti-Hispanic/Latino	7.8
		Anti-Other Race/Eth/Ancestry	3.5

Table 9.2.1: Percentage of Sexual Orientation Bias Motivation[1,2]

Type	Group %	Bias Type	Total %
Sexual Orientation	15.4	Anti-Male Homosexual	9.2
		Anti-Female Homosexual	1.8
		Anti-LGBT (Mixed Group)	4.4
		Anti-Heterosexual	0.0
		Anti-Bisexual	0.0

[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%.
[2] Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

Table 9.2.2: Percentage of Religious Bias Motivation[1,2]

Type	Group %	Bias Type	Total %
Religious	11.3	Anti-Jewish	2.1
		Anti-Catholic	0.9
		Anti-Protestant	0.9
		Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	0.2
		Anti-Other Religion	1.1
		Anti-Multi Religion (Group)	0.5
		Anti-Atheism/Agnostic/etc.	0.4
		Anti-Mormon	0.2
		Anti-Jehovah's Witness	0.0
		Anti-Eastern Orthodox	0.2
		Anti-Other Christian	0.5
		Anti-Buddhist	0.2
		Anti-Hindu	0.2
		Anti-Sikh	4.1

Table 9.2.3: Percentage of Disability, Gender and Gender Identity Bias Motivation[1,2]

Type	Group %	Bias Type	Total %
Disability	2.8	Anti-Physical	2.1
		Anti-Mental	0.7
Gender	1.1	Anti-Male	0.4
		Anti-Female	0.7
Gender Identity	1.8	Anti-Transgender	1.2
		Anti-Gender Non-Conforming	0.5

Graph 9.3: Hate Crime Bias Motivation[1,2]
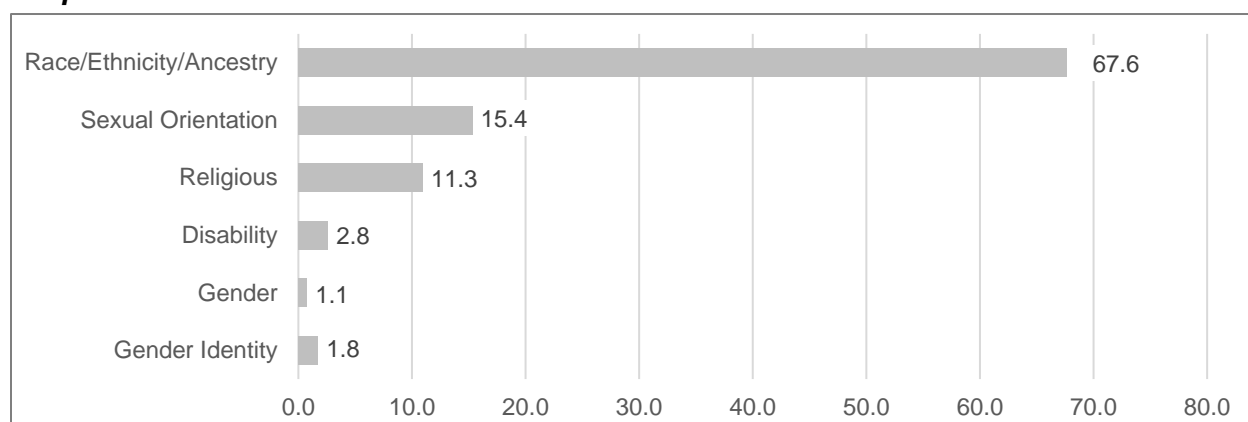
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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%.
[2] Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

Location

In 2020, hate crimes occurred most frequently in Residence/Homes (37.8%). The second most common locations were Highway/Road/Street/Alley (17.0%), followed by Other/Unknown (13.0%).

Table 9.4.1: Volume of Hate Crime by Location[1,2]

Location	Volume	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	3	0.5
Bar/Nightclub	9	1.6
Church/Synagogue/Temple	14	2.5
Commercial/Office Building	21	3.8
Construction Site	3	0.5
Convenience Store	12	2.2
Department/Discount Store	8	1.4
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	5	0.9
Field/Woods	5	0.9
Government/Public Building	6	1.1
Grocery/Supermarket	5	0.9
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	94	17.0
Hotel/Motel/etc.	4	0.7
Jail/Prison	3	0.5
Parking Lot/Garage	54	9.8
Residence/Home	209	37.8
Restaurant	12	2.2
Service/Gas Station	8	1.4
Specialty Store (TV, Fur etc.)	6	1.1
Other/Unknown	72	13.0

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%.
[2] Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

Graph 9.5: Percentage of Hate Crime by Location[1,2,3]
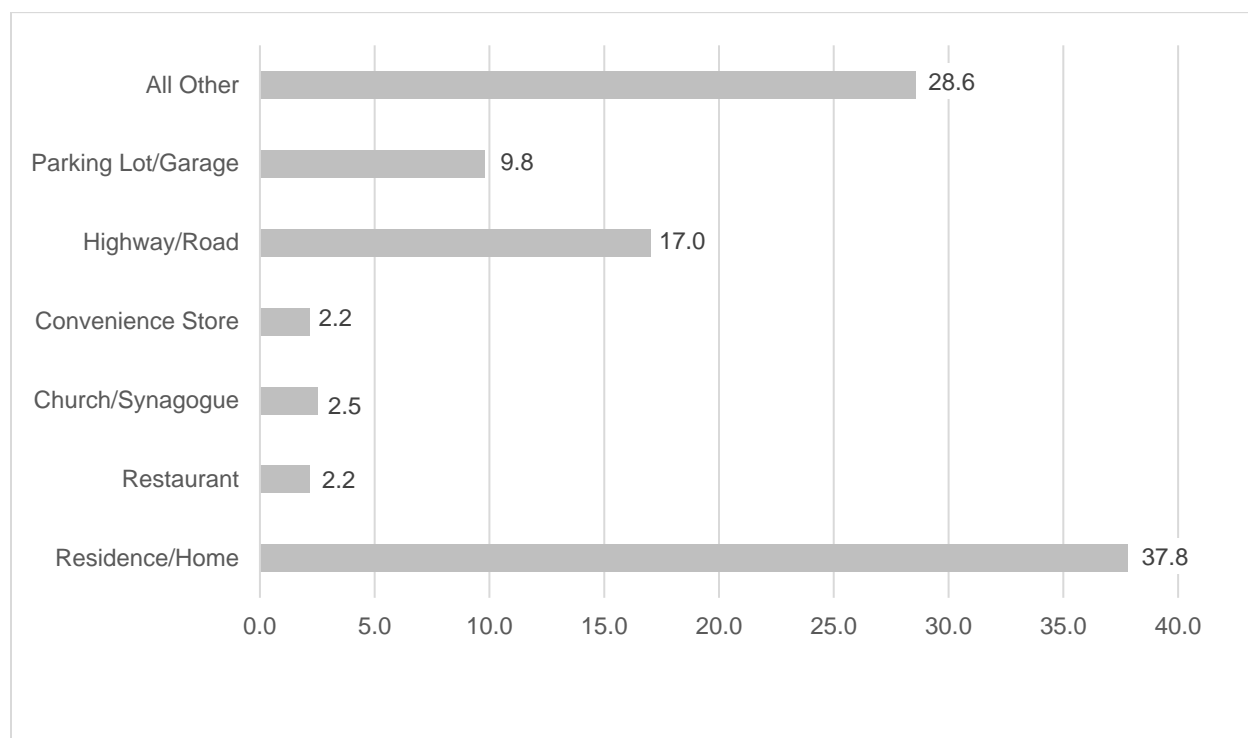
Offenders

In 2020, 546 offenders were involved in incidents of hate crimes. Multiple offenders of the same race can perpetrate hate crime incidents.

***Table 9.6: Hate Crime Offenders by Racial Group[2,3]***

Offender Racial Group	Volume	%
White	311	57.0
Black	116	21.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0
Asian	9	1.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial Group	10	1.8
Unknown	100	18.3

[1] The 'all other' category includes other/unknown as well as remaining locations not listed.
[2] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%.
[3] Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

Graph 9.7: Hate Crime Offenders[1,2]

White	57.0
Black	21.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.0
Asian	1.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0
Multi-Racial Group	1.8
Unknown	18.3
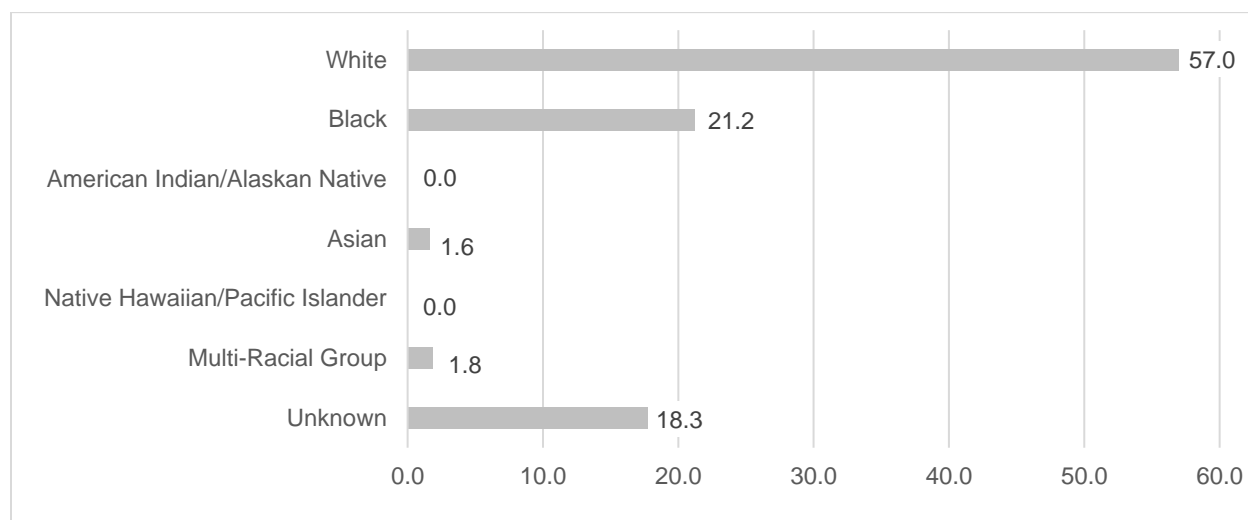
Victims

Information on the victims of hate crimes is limited to victim type. Victim Type, in the hate crime data collection, 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 at 88.2%. "Other" victim type, for UCR purposes, is when the victim does not fit into any of the allowable types. "Unknown" victim type, for UCR purposes, is when the victim type is not known.

Table 9.8: Percentage of Hate Crime by Victim Type[1,2]

Victim Type	Volume	%
Individual	560	88.2
Business	53	8.3
Financial Institution	1	0.2
Government	11	1.7
Religious Organization	6	0.9
Other	4	0.6
Unknown	0	0.0

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%.
[2] Due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

Graph 9.9: Percentage of Hate Crime by Offense[1]
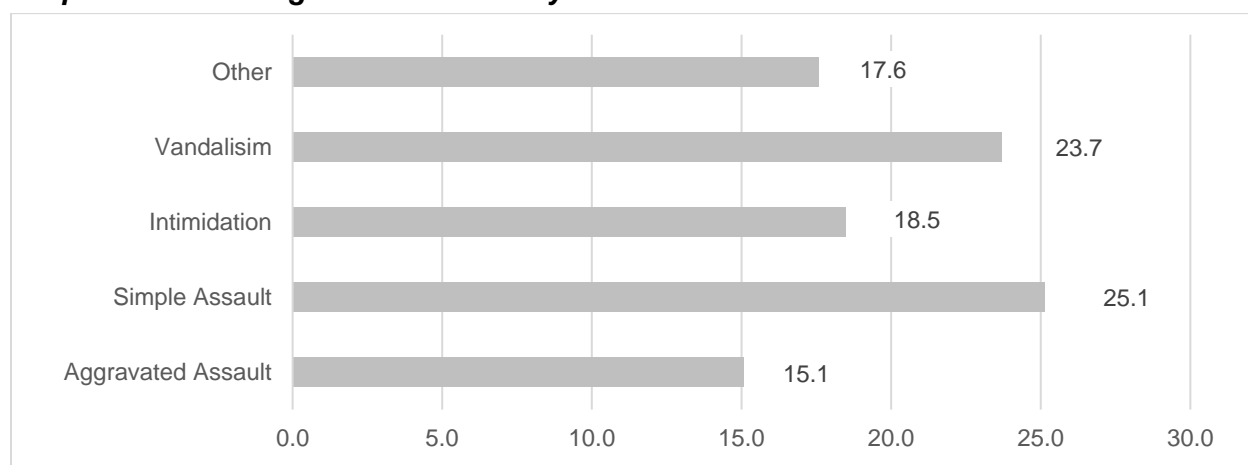
Offenses

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

Hate crime offense information falls 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 67.3% of all bias crime offenses.

Table 9.10: Percentage of Hate Crime by Offense[2]

Offense	Volume	%
Murder	2	0.4
Rape	4	0.7
Robbery	10	1.8
Aggravated Assault	84	15.1
Burglary	19	3.4
Larceny Theft	56	10.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0.5
Arson	4	0.7
Simple Assault	140	25.1
Intimidation	103	18.5
Vandalism	132	23.7
Human Trafficking	0	0.0

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[1] The 'all other' category includes other/unknown as well as remaining locations not listed.
[2] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% are displayed as 0.0%.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Definition

Texas Government Code §411.042 requires DPS to establish guidelines and collect, as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, data about incidents that involve 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 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 2020, the total number of sexual assault incidents reported in Texas was 16,969. This represented a 6.0% decrease when compared to 2019. These incidents involved 17,725 victims (down 5.6% from 2019) and 17,833 offenders (down 4.8% from 2019).

Table 10.1: 2020 Sexual Assault[1]

Reported Data	2020	2019	% Change
Incidents	16,969	18,057	-6.0
Victims	17,725	18,778	-5.6
Offenders	17,833	18,726	-4.8

Victim's Relationship

The most significant number of sexual assault victims (in relation to the offender) were: female acquaintances (18.4%), other female family members (11.0%), female strangers (7.6%), unknown females (8.1%), otherwise known as female (5.4%), girlfriend (7.1%), female friend (7.0%), daughters (5.6%), and stepdaughters (5.5%). Most sexual assault victims were non-family members (54.3%), while 45.7% were related to the offender.

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[1] All percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Table 10.2: Percentage of Sexual Assault Victims with Romantic Relationships[1]

Type	Total Group %	Relationship of Victim	Total %
Romantic	**10.7**	Husband	0.0
		Wife	1.9
		Common-Law Husband	0.0
		Common-Law Wife	0.5
		Ex-Husband	0.0
		Ex-Wife	0.8
		Boyfriend	0.2
		Girlfriend	7.1
		Homosexual Male	0.1
		Homosexual Female	0.1

Table 10.3: Percentage of Sexual Assault Victims with Parent/Child Relationships[1,2]

Type	Total Group %	Relationship of Victim	Total %
Parent/Child	**16.0**	Father	0.0
		Mother	0.2
		Son	1.0
		Daughter	5.6
		Stepfather	0.0
		Stepmother	0.4
		Stepson	0.4
		Stepdaughter	5.5
		Grandfather	0.0
		Grandmother	0.1
		Grandson	0.3
		Granddaughter	2.4

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth and every percentage below 0.1% is displayed as 0.0%.
[2] The total percentages reflected in each category may not equal the group percentage listed due to raw data being captured prior to rounding protocol.

Table 10.4: Percentage of Sexual Assault Victims with Other Family Relationships[1,2]

Type	Total Group %	Relationship of Victim	Total %
Other Family	**19.1**	Brother	0.9
		Sister	3.1
		Stepbrother	0.4
		Stepsister	1.3
		Male In-Law	0.0
		Female In-Law	0.5
		Other Male Family Member	1.9
		Other Female Family Member	11.0

Table 10.5: Percentage of Sexual Assault Victims with Other Relationships[1]

Type	Total Group %	Relationship of Victim	Total %
Other	**54.3**	Friend - Male	0.8
		Friend - Female	7.0
		Acquaintance - Male	2.1
		Acquaintance - Female	18.4
		Neighbor	1.1
		Babysittee	0.3
		Employer	0.1
		Employee	0.3
		Otherwise Known-Male	0.8
		Otherwise Known-Female	5.4
		Stranger-Male	1.0
		Stranger-Female	7.6
		Unknown-Male	1.3
		Unknown-Female	8.1

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[1] All percentage rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] Every percentage below 0.1% is displayed as 0.0%.

Victims

Incidents of sexual assault in 2020 involved 17,725 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 15 to 19-year-old bracket.

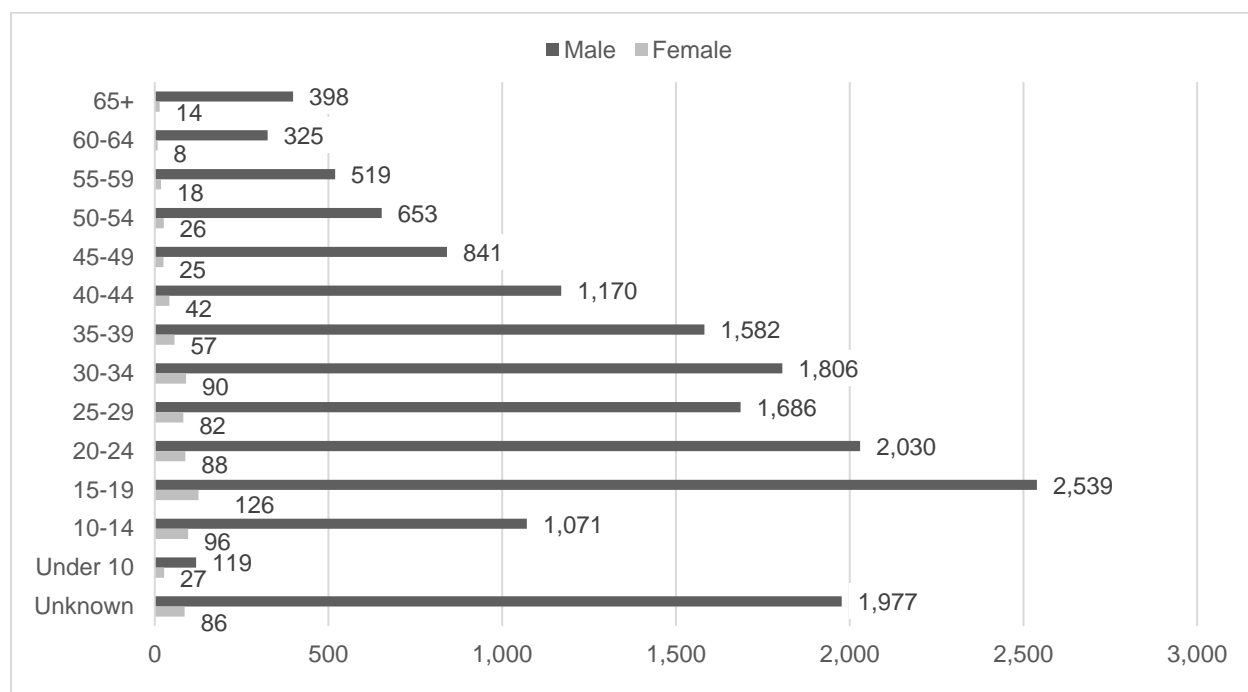***Graph 10.6: Number of Sexual Assault Victims by Age and Sex[1]***
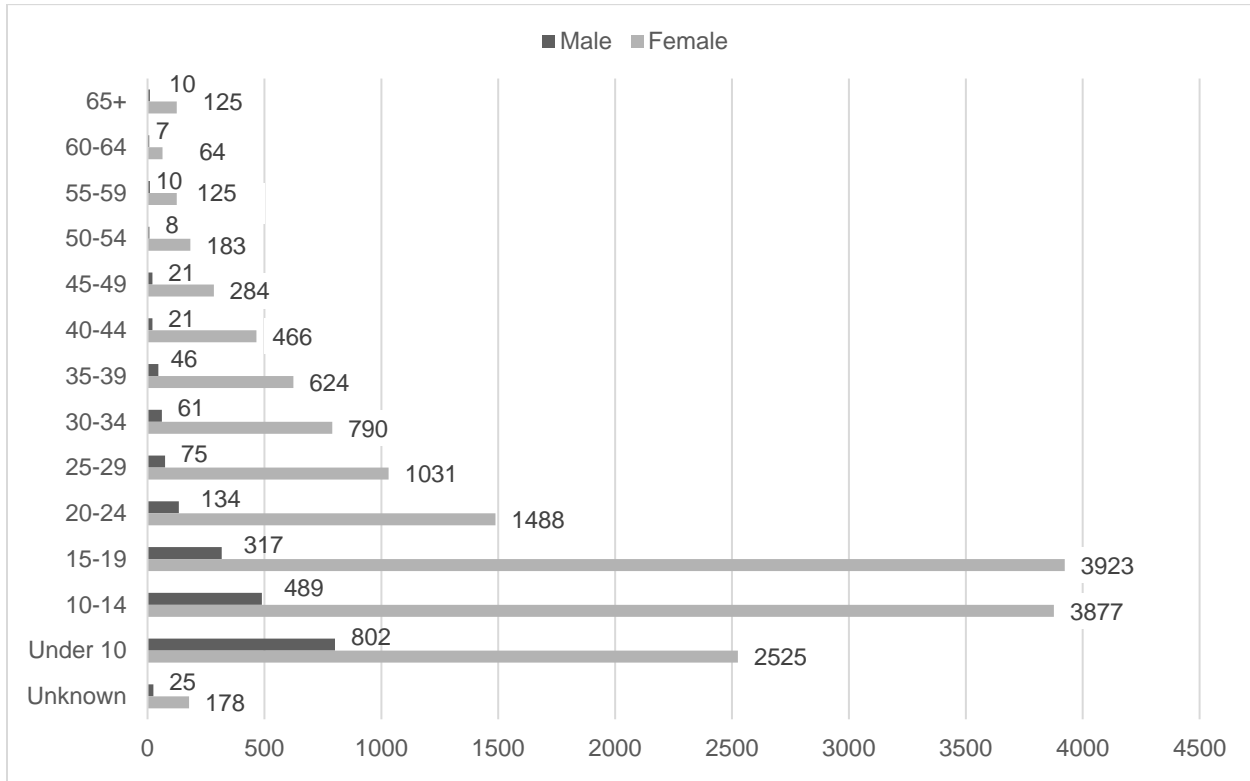
Offenders

In 2020, 17,833 offenders were involved in incidents of sexual assault. Of the offenders whose sex was known, 95.5% were male, and 4.5% were female. The age group showing the highest number of offenders was the 15-to-19-year-old bracket.

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[1] Only unknown age is included in totals. This graph does not include incidents where the sex of the victim is unknown.

Graph 10.7: Number of Sexual Assault Offenders by Age and Sex[1]

Legend: Male, Female

Age	Male	Female
65+	398	14
60-64	325	8
55-59	519	18
50-54	653	26
45-49	841	25
40-44	1,170	42
35-39	1,582	57
30-34	1,806	90
25-29	1,686	82
20-24	2,030	88
15-19	2,539	126
10-14	1,071	96
Under 10	119	27
Unknown	1,977	86

Under the Influence

The sexual assault data collection includes a determination of whether the offender was under the influence of mind-altering substances at the time of the incident. In 86.0% of the incidents, it was reported that neither drugs nor alcohol was involved. The offender was under the influence of alcohol in 9.1% of the incidents and under the influence of drugs in 4.9% of the reported incidents.

Graph 10.8: Sexual Assaults Committed Under the Influence[2]
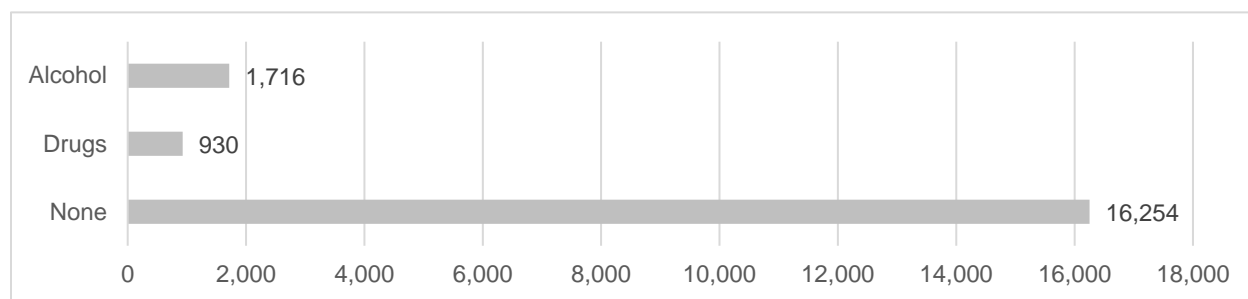
Alcohol	1,716
Drugs	930
None	16,254

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[1] Only unknown age is included in totals. This graph does not include incidents where the sex of the offender is unknown.
[2] Some offenders were under the influence of both alcohol and drugs.

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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 58.0% of all sexual offenses reported.

Table 10.9: Sexual Assault by Offense[1]

Offense	Volume	Total %
Section 21.02 Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children	417	2.2
Section 21.11(a)(1) Indecency with a Child by Contact	3,746	19.4
Section 21.11(a)(2) Indecency with a Child by Exposure	558	2.9
Section 22.011 Sexual Assault	11,174	58.0
Section 22.021 Aggravated Sexual Assault	3,261	16.9
Section 43.25 Sexual Performance by a Child	119	0.6

Weapons

The most common weapon involved in sexual assault cases was physical force through the use of personal weapons, which accounted for 88.0% of the incidents. "Other weapon," for UCR purposes, is any weapon that does not fit one of the other defined data values or when the weapon is unknown.

Table 10.10: Sexual Assault by Weapon[1,2]

Weapon	Volume	Total %
Asphyxiation	43	0.2
Blunt Object	99	0.5
Drugs	342	1.8
Firearm	253	1.3
Knife/ Cutting Instrument	159	0.8
Personal	16,680	88.0
Other	1,368	7.2

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some tables may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

Location

In 2020, sexual assaults reported in Residences/Homes accounted for 76.4%. Other/Unknown was the second most common location reported and accounted for 7.3%. Other/Unknown location, for UCR purposes, is any location that does not fit one of the other defined data values or when the location of the incident is unknown.

Table 10.11: Sexual Assault by Location[1,2]

Location	Volume	Total %
Bar/Night Club	63	0.3
Church/Synagogue/Temple	27	0.1
Commercial/Office Building	138	0.7
Construction Site	18	0.1
Convenience Store	52	0.3
Drug Store/Dr's Office/Hospital	194	1.0
Field/Woods	190	1.0
Government/Public Building	65	0.3
Highway/Road/Alley	616	3.3
Hotel/Motel	771	4.2
Jail/Prison	101	0.5
Lake/Waterway	57	0.3
Parking Lot/Garage	407	2.2
Residence/Home	14,197	76.4
School/College	332	1.8
Other/Unknown	1,350	7.3

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[1] All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth.
[2] Due to rounding protocol, some tables may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

APPENDICES

Aggravated Sexual Assault (Section 22.021, Texas Penal Code)

Two groups classify Sexual Assault offenses:

Group One

(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.
(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.

(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.
(v) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

Group Two

(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.
(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.

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

Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children (Section 21.02, Texas Penal Code)

In this section, "child" has the meaning assigned by Section 22.011(c), Texas Penal Code. "Act of Sexual Abuse" has the meaning assigned by Section 21.02(c), Texas Penal Code.

    (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.

Indecency with a Child (Section 22.11, Texas Penal Code)

A person commits an offense if, with a child younger than 17 years of age, whether the child is of the same or opposite sex and regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, 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.

        (B) Causes the child to expose the child's anus or any part of the child's genitals.

Sexual Assault (Section 22.011, Texas Penal Code)

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 (Section 43.25, Texas Penal Code)

(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, sado-masochistic 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.

(b) A person commits an offense if, knowing the character and content thereof, he employs, authorizes, or induces a child younger than 18 years of age to engage in sexual conduct or a sexual performance. A parent or legal guardian or custodian of a child younger than 18 years of age commits an offense if he consents to the participation by the child in a sexual performance.

(d) A person commits an offense if, knowing the character and content of the material, he produces, directs, or promotes a performance that includes sexual conduct by a child younger than 18 years of age.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following is a collection of terms and definitions as they relate to Texas criminal offenses, federal National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) guidelines/offenses and the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

Adult
In Texas, an adult is a person 17 years of age or older. Federal law provides that an adult is a person 18 years of age or older. Unless otherwise indicated, this publication follows the state definition for adult.

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

Aggravated Assault
An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he/she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.).

All Other Offenses
All violations of state and/or local laws, except crimes that fall under another UCR offense category and traffic offenses. This is a Group B offense and only arrest information is reported.

Arson
To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device, with or without intent to defraud.

Bribery
The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value (i.e., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.

Burglary/Breaking and Entering
The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Cargo Theft
Cargo theft in UCR refers to taking possession illegally of any cargo shipment including but not limited to the following categories: cargo shipment of goods, chattels, money, baggage that constitutes, in whole, in part, a commercial shipment of freight moving in commerce, from any pipeline system, railroad car, motor truck, other vehicle, from any tank, storage facility, station house, platform, depot, from any vessel, wharf, from any aircraft, air terminal, airport, aircraft terminal, air navigation facility, from any intermodal container, intermodal chassis, trailer, container freight station, warehouse, freight distribution facility, 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.

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

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. Arson and human trafficking are also classified as 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.

Crime Volume
Crime volume is the aggregate sum of the offenses within the crime index.

Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations
The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support. These are Group B offenses and only arrest information is reported.

Disorderly Conduct
Any behavior that tends to disturb the public or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality. This is a Group B offense and only arrest information is reported, unless this is related to one of the Texas Penal Code sex offenses.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI)
Driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic. This is a Group B offense and only arrest information is reported.

Drug Abuse Violations
All arrests for violation of state and/or local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation and/or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Drunkenness (Intoxication)
To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Excludes Driving under the influence (DUI). This is a Group B offense and only arrest information is reported.

Ethnicity (Ethnic Origin)
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.

Extortion/Blackmail
To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.

Family
For UCR purposes, is defined as 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 (as defined by the Texas Family Code) 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.

Forgery and Counterfeiting
The altering, copying, or imitation of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. Includes attempts.

Fraud
The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person, or other entity, in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. This excludes Forgery and Counterfeiting, as the FBI assigned those their own offense.

Gambling
Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

Embezzlement
The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control. Includes attempts. In general, an employer/employee or legal agent relationship must exist for Embezzlement to occur.

Hate Crime Bias Motivation
Hate crime bias motivation, relates to crimes where the offender(s) are motivated by prejudice, hatred, or advocacy of violence. The offender's bias motivation must be against one of the protected classes, as defined by the FBI, regardless of whether the victim was part of that or any protected class.

Hierarchy Rule
For SRS submissions, 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.

Human Trafficking
Human Trafficking includes both Commercial Sex Acts and Involuntary Servitude.

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.

Involuntary Servitude
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).

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
To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Justifiable Homicide (Not a Crime)
The killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of the perpetrator by a private individual.

Juvenile
In Texas, a juvenile is a person under 17 years of age (i.e. 16 years and under). At the federal level, Juvenile is a person under 18 years of age (i.e. 17 years and under). Unless otherwise indicated, this publication follows the state definition for juvenile.

Kidnapping/Abduction
The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

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 and theft from coin-operated machines.

Liquor Laws
State and/or local liquor law violations, except drunkenness and driving under the influence. Federal violations are excluded. This is a Group B offense and only arrest information is reported.

Manslaughter by Negligence (Negligent Manslaughter)
The killing of another person through gross negligence. This offense includes killings resulting from hunting accidents, gun cleaning, children playing with guns, etc. It does not include deaths of persons due to their own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and accidental traffic fatalities. This offense does not include Vehicular Manslaughter, which are reported as Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter if not accidental or All Other Offenses if accidental.

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.

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.

NIBRS
National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is an incident-based reporting system or methodology used by law enforcement agencies in the United States for collecting and reporting data on crimes to the Federal UCR program. The FBI maintains the reporting guidelines.

Non-Violent Crime
Non-violent crimes include property crimes which is broken down into burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft offenses.

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

Other Assault (Simple)
An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon (other than personal weapon), nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Part One Offenses

The first of two categories of offenses (within the Crime Index) established for crime reporting purposes. Part one offenses are by their nature more serious and/or occur most frequently. The reports of these offenses committed are collected without regard to whether an arrest was made.

Personal Weapon

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

Pornography/Obscene Material

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material, e.g., literature, photographs, etc.

Prejudice

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

Prostitution and commercialized

Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, transporting women for immoral purposes, etc. Includes attempts.

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, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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.

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, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Robbery
The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Sex Offenses (Except Rape, Prostitution and Commercialized Vice)
Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Summary Reporting (SRS)
SRS and its methodology had been a national method of collecting UCR statistics for the FBI since 1929. SRS collected basic statistical data and general just tallies of offenses. The FBI elected to sunset SRS at the end of 2020, migrating to the more detailed NIBRS methodology.

SRS Conversion
This CIT report contains both NIBRS and SRS data. To allow for comparison across this mixed data set, the hierarchy rule is applied to NIBRS data to convert it to SRS methodology, so that all data is presented in the common least common denominator.

Part Two Offenses
The second of two categories of offenses (within the Crime Index) established for crime reporting purposes. Part two offenses are generally less serious in nature and/or occur less frequently than part one offenses. Monthly tabulations of part two offenses are limited to arrest information only.

Stolen Property
Receiving, buying, selling, possessing, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by Burglary, Embezzlement, Fraud, Larceny, Robbery, etc. This includes attempts.

Vandalism/Destruction/Damage of Property
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 of it. This excludes Arson.

Weapons Law Violations
The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.