

TEXAS CRIME ANALYSIS

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CRIME MEASUREMENTS

Crime affects every Texan in some fashion. To gain a measurement of crime trends, Texas participates in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. UCR makes possible the analysis of crime trends primarily through the Crime Index.

The Crime Index

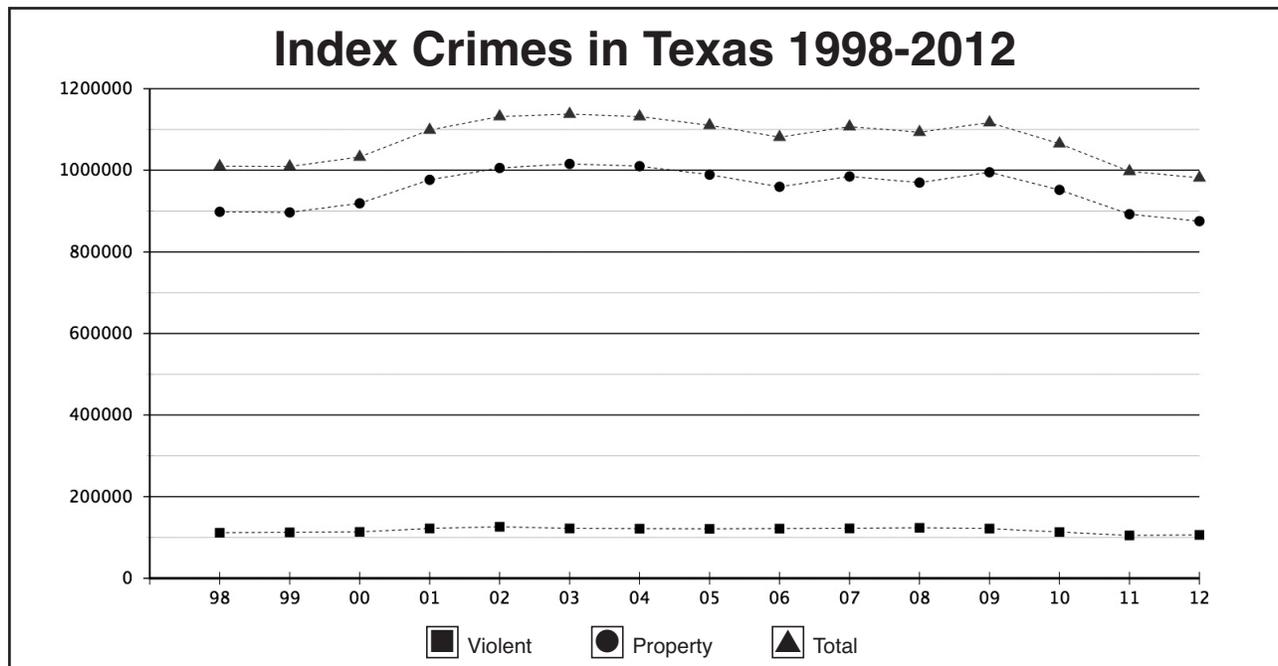
To track the variations in crime, the UCR data collection program uses a statistical summary tool referred to as the Crime Index. Rather than collecting reports of all crimes that were committed in a particular year, UCR collects the reports of seven index crimes. The crimes in this group are all serious, either by their very nature or because of the frequency with which they occur, and present a common enforcement problem to police agencies. Crimes within this index can be further categorized as violent crimes, which include murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault, or as property crimes, which consist of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. By reducing the overall

occurrence of crime to this Crime Index, the annual comparison of crime trends is simplified. Although arson is an index crime in that the number of reported offenses are collected, arson is not a part of the Crime Index.

Offense Estimation

Historically, the annual *Crime in Texas* publication has provided yearly estimations for year-to-year comparisons and crime trending analysis. Estimations were provided for two agency types: law enforcement agencies that had reported a portion of the year but failed to report the full 12 months, and agencies that had at one time reported their crime data to the UCR program but were no longer currently active.

Beginning with this publication of 2012 crime statistics, the Department will no longer provide estimations for agencies reporting less than 12 months of data for the year; however, the publication will denote the number of months that were reported. Agencies that are no longer active in the UCR program will no longer be listed in the publication.



CRIME TRENDS

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

Crime Volume

During calendar year 2012, there was a reported total of 981,581 index offenses in Texas. The crime volume decreased 1.6 percent when compared to 2011.

In addition to the above offenses, there were 4,411 cases of arson reported which represented a decrease of 8.5 percent from 2011.

2012 Texas Index Crime by Volume			
	2012	2011	% Change
Murder	1,144	1,089	+5.1
Rape	7,692	7,445	+3.3
Robbery	30,375	28,399	+7.0
Aggravated Assault	67,050	68,028	-1.4
Violent Crime Total	106,261	104,961	+1.2
Burglary	204,976	215,512	-4.9
Larceny-Theft	605,362	613,528	-1.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	64,982	63,379	+2.5
Property Crime Total	875,320	892,419	-1.9
Index Crime TOTAL	981,581	997,380	-1.6

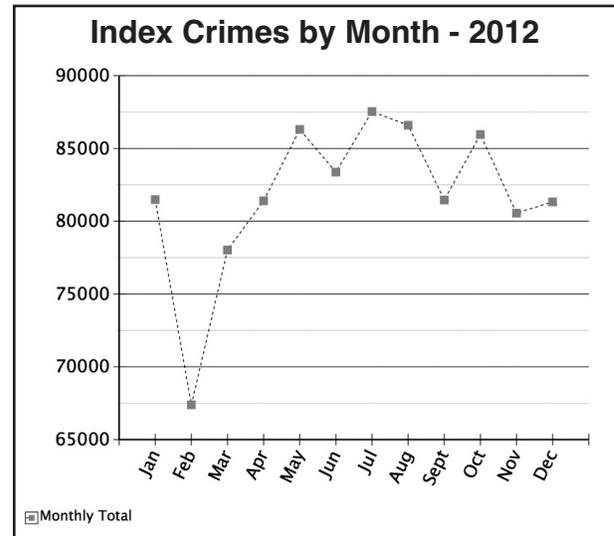
Crime Rates

During calendar year 2012, Texas' crime rate was 3,766.8 crimes per 100,000 persons. This is a decrease of 3 percent from the previous year. The crime rate is based on the 2012 Texas population of 26,059,203.

2012 Texas Crime Rate by Offense			
	2012	2011	% Change
Murder	4.4	4.2	+4.8
Rape	29.5	29.0	+1.7
Robbery	116.6	110.6	+5.4
Aggravated Assault	257.3	265.0	-2.9
Violent Crime Total	407.8	408.8	-0.2
Burglary	786.6	839.4	-6.3
Larceny-Theft	2,323.0	2,389.6	-2.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	294.4	246.9	+1.0
Property Crime Total	3,359.0	3,475.9	-3.4
Index Crime TOTAL	3,766.8	3,884.7	-3.0

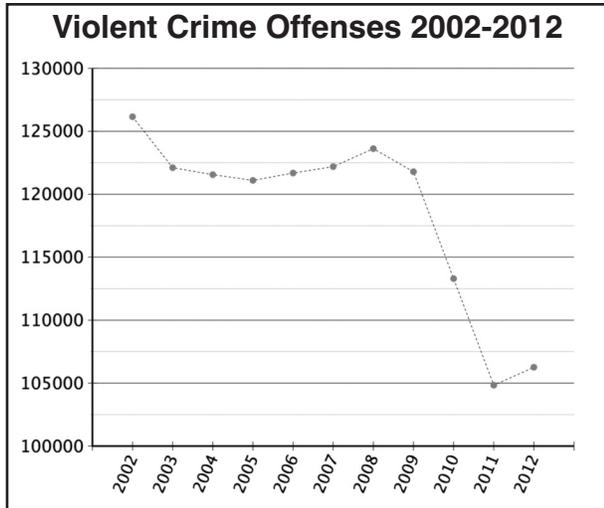
Annual Crime Trends

Monthly crime variations show that, in general, crime occurrences peaked in the month of July. Individual index crime trend graphs are located in Chapter 3.



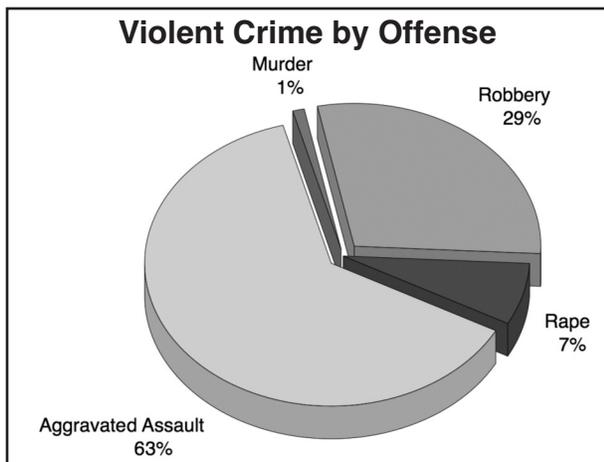
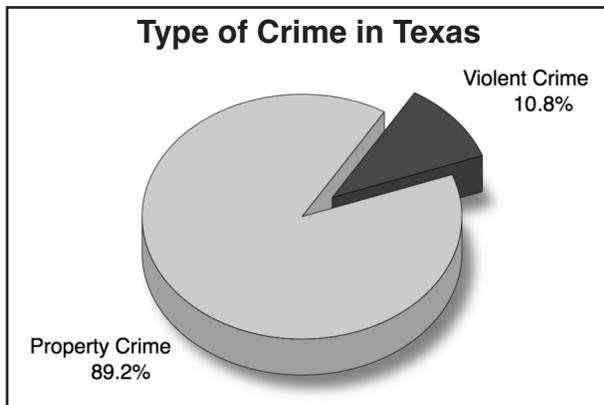
TYPE OF CRIME

Crime analysis generally looks at the two categories of crime discussed above: violent crimes (or crimes against persons) and property crimes. In 2012, 10.8 percent of the Crime Index were violent crimes and 89.2 percent were property crimes.



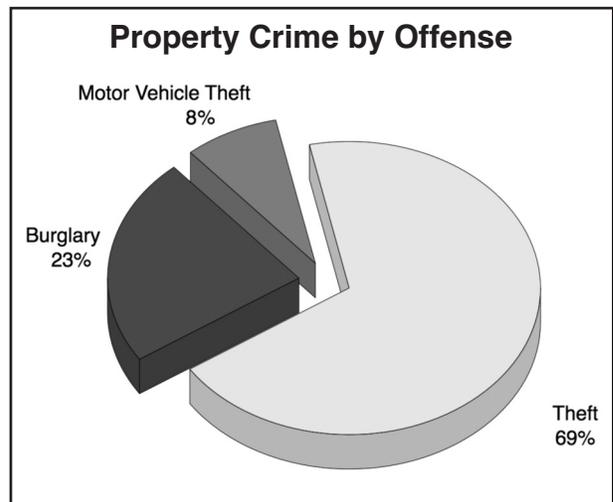
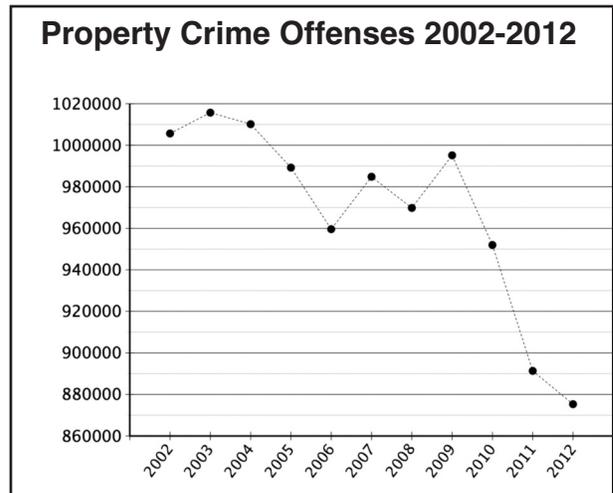
Violent Crimes

Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim. Because of their nature, violent crimes are considered to be more serious than property crimes. A reported 106,261 violent crimes occurred during 2012, a 1.2 percent increase from 2011. The violent crime rate was 407.8 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a .02 percent decrease from the rate posted in 2011.



Property Crimes

The number of property crimes occurring during 2012 was reported at 875,320. Property crimes decreased 1.9 percent from 2011. Burglary accounted for 23 percent of all property offenses, larceny-theft accounted for 69 percent, and motor vehicle theft accounted for 8 percent. The 2012 property crime rate was 3,359 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a decrease of 3.4 percent when compared to the rate for 2011.



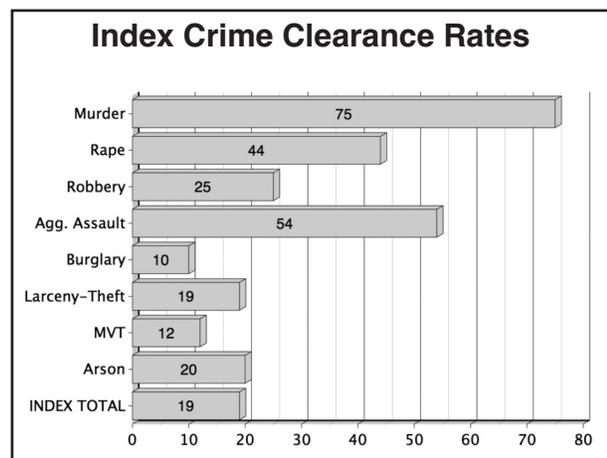
CLEARANCES

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared only when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, enough evidence exists to press charges, and the subject is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one offense. Law enforcement agencies may also clear a crime by exceptional means when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes the placing of formal charges against the offender.

Law enforcement officers cleared 20 percent of all index offenses reported to them in 2012, by arrest or exceptional means. Of the violent crimes reported, 45 percent were cleared, while 16 percent of all property crimes were cleared.

The relatively high clearance rate for violent crimes compared to the non-violent property crimes is, in part, attributable to the element of confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, which contributes to identification of the offender.

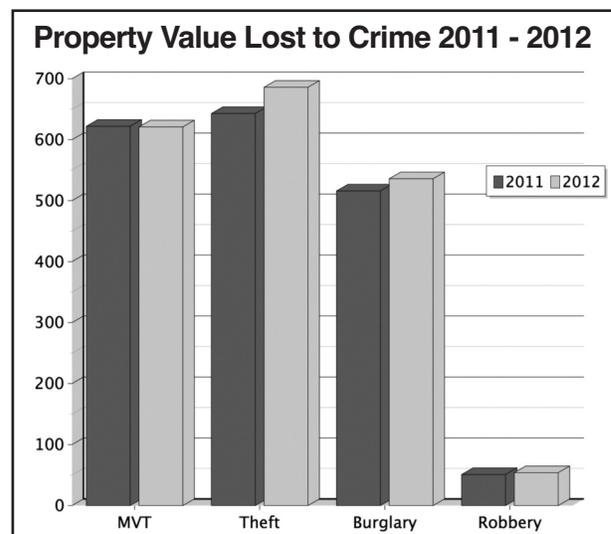
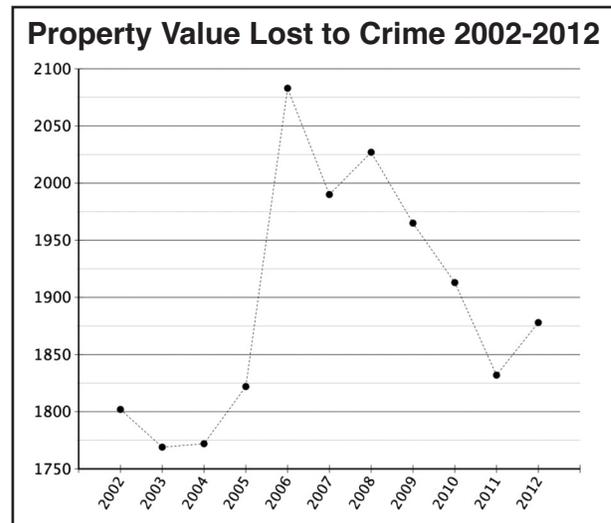
In 2012, persons arrested under the age of 18 represented 12 percent of all cases solved, accounting for 8 percent of all violent crime clearances and 4 percent of property crimes. The involvement rate of persons under 18 years of age was 4 percent for murders, 12 percent for forcible rape, 9 percent for robbery, and 7 percent for aggravated assault. In the non-violent crime categories, this age group accounted for 11 percent of the solved burglaries, 13 percent of the thefts, and 10 percent of the motor vehicle thefts.



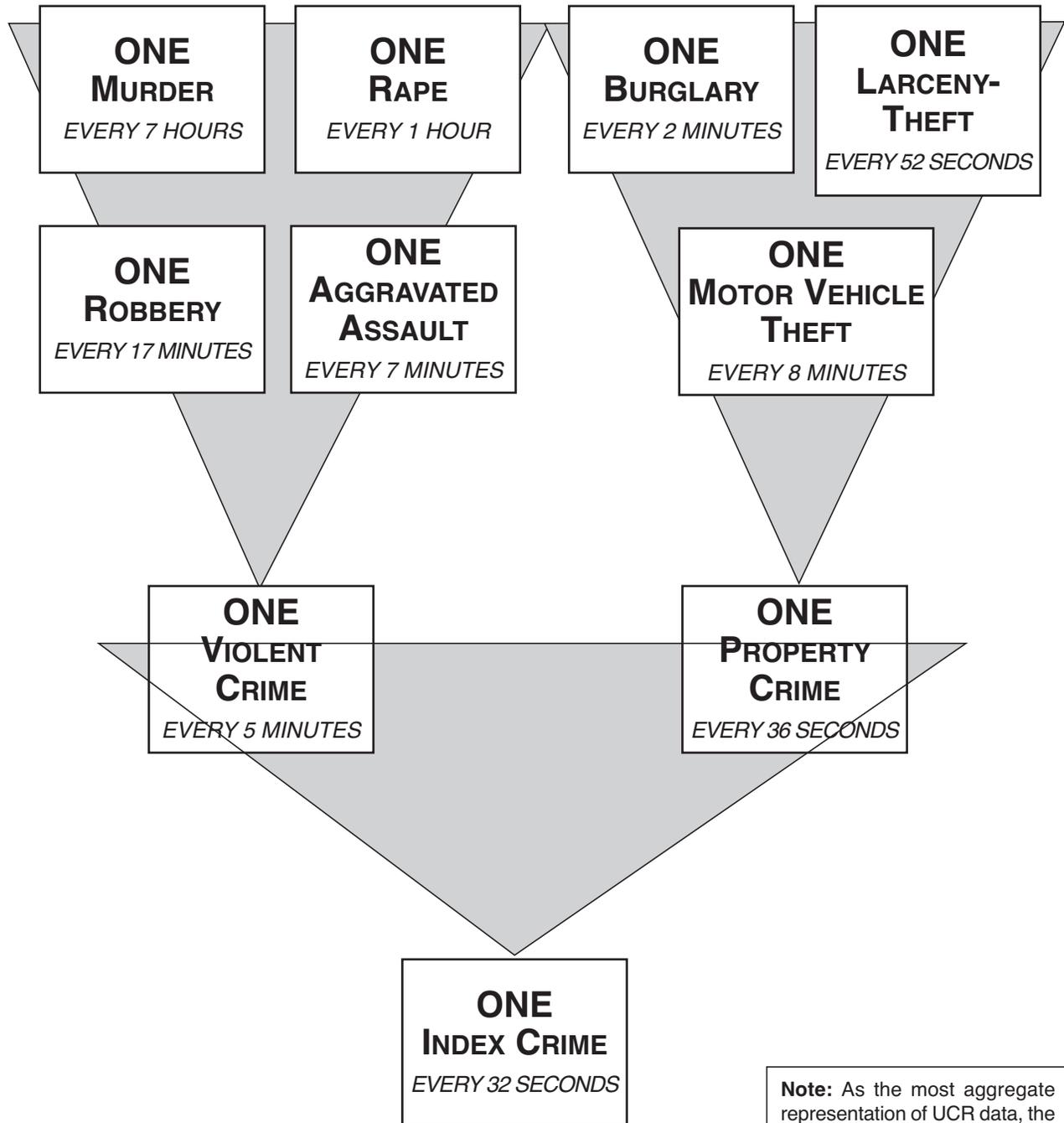
STOLEN PROPERTY VALUE

The total value of reported property stolen during 2012 in Texas was \$1,878,148,377.

Type of Property	Value	Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$107,275,018	2%
Jewelry and Precious Metals	\$194,239,701	5%
Clothing & Furs	\$38,017,024	8%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$639,616,245	56%
Office Equipment	\$87,603,879	5%
Televisions, Radios, Stereos, Etc.	\$124,545,242	5%
Firearms	\$19,836,667	10%
Household Goods	\$42,297,844	4%
Consumable Goods	\$15,486,506	12%
Livestock	\$2,697,559	7%
Miscellaneous	\$606,532,692	7%
TOTAL	\$1,878,148,377	23%



TEXAS CRIME CLOCK, 2012



Note: As the most aggregate representation of UCR data, the Crime Clock should be viewed with care. The Crime Clock conveys the relative frequency of Index Crimes. This display does not imply any regularity in the commission of crimes, but rather, the clock represents the annual ratio of crimes to fixed time intervals.

CRIME FACTS AT A GLANCE

2012

- There were 981,581 index crime offenses reported with a 20 percent clearance rate for Texas in 2012.
- The crime rate for the State of Texas was 3,766.8 index offenses for every 100,000 inhabitants.
- During 2012, Texas law enforcement officers made 1,056,215 arrests. Of those arrested, 9 percent were 16 years of age and under.
- The value of stolen property totaled \$1,878,148,377.
- The offense of larceny-theft accounted for 62 percent of all index crimes and had a clearance rate of 19 percent.
- Firearms were used in 68 percent of all murders reported. All other weapons made up the remaining 32 percent.
- There were 67,050 aggravated assaults reported. Of these, 21 percent were committed by the use of hands, fists, and feet.
- Residential burglaries accounted for 73 percent of all burglaries reported.
- The number of motor vehicle thefts reported was 64,982, for a total dollar loss of \$620,004,702.
- A total of ten law enforcement officers were killed, six of which were feloniously killed in the line of duty.
- There were 4,448 assaults on officers reported with 95 percent cleared.
- In 2012, there were 170 hate crime incidents reported with 198 victims, 198 offenders and 178 offenses.
- There were 188,992 family violence incidents during 2012. There were 198,504 victims and 194,317 offenders.
- There were 17,835 sexual assault incidents reported with 18,760 victims and 18,714 offenders.