



Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)
Crime Information Bureau
Crime Records Service

COURTESY-SERVICE-PROTECTION

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TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY—UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

CRIME IN TEXAS : 2007

Annual Report of 2007 UCR Data Collection: Crime in Texas 2007 Overview

The major crime rate in Texas increased slightly—by 0.7 percent—in 2007, according to data compiled by the Texas Department of Public Safety's Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Compared with 2006, the crime rate—the number of crimes per 100,000 population in Texas—increased 0.7 percent in 2007. The violent crime rate decreased 1.2 percent in 2007 from 2006. The property crime rate increased by about 1 percent in 2007.

“Any increase is significant, but I believe that the police community is still holding the line on crime. We still need our citizens to be vigilant and take steps to prevent crime,” said Col. Thomas A. Davis, Jr., director of the DPS.

The total number of major crimes committed was up 2.3 percent in 2007 compared with 2006. Of the seven index crimes, murder was up 2.2 percent; rape was up 0.3 percent.

The total number of arrests in Texas increased 2.9 percent in 2007. The number of juvenile arrests decreased 3.2 percent, while adult arrests increased 3.8 percent.

The Texas Uniform Crime Reporting Program also collects statistics on hate crimes and family violence incidents.

In 2007, Texas law enforcement agencies reported 243 incidents of hate crimes involving 250 victims and 259 offenders.

Law enforcement agencies reported 189,439 family violence incidents involving 201,526 victims and 197,299 offenders in 2007.

STATISTICAL CRIME ANALYSIS

The UCR Program

In an effort to quantify the increases and decreases in the number of crimes committed in Texas, the Uniform Crime Reporting program (UCR) collects reports of crimes and arrests from Texas law enforcement agencies. This information is printed in *Crime in Texas* and in periodic special news releases.

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 included in the Crime Index.

Index Crime Volume

The total estimated number of Index Crimes reported for 2007 was 1,107,024. This volume of crime represents an increase of 2.3 percent when compared to 2006.

Index Crime Rate

The crime rate reported by UCR is defined as the number of crimes committed per 100,000 population. This mechanism allows comparisons between periods of time to be made without being affected by population swings. For 2007, the Texas Crime Rate was 4631.1 crimes per 100,000 population, a 0.7% increase from 2006. The crime rate is based on the 2007 Texas population of 23,904,380.

Data Estimation

Although the Texas UCR program enjoys a high rate of participation among Texas' law enforcement community, not every agency reports its crime information. To provide data that is comparable to other years, it is necessary to estimate the information for non-reporting agencies. In 2007, 1,025 law enforcement agencies participated in the UCR program representing 99.9 percent of the population.

Crime by Volume

Offense	2007	2006	% Change
Murder	1,415	1,385	+2.2%
Rape	8,430	8,407	+0.3%
Robbery	38,777	37,271	+4.0%
Aggravated Assault	73,570	74,624	-1.4%
Violent Crime Total	122,192	121,687	+0.4%
Burglary	228,325	215,754	+5.8%
Larceny-Theft	662,481	648,083	+2.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	94,026	95,750	-1.8%
Property Crime Total	984,832	959,592	+2.6%
Index Crime Total	1,107,024	1,081,274	+2.3%

Crime Rate by Offense

Offense	2007	2006	% Change
Murder	5.9	5.9	No change
Rape	35.3	35.8	-1.4%
Robbery	162.2	158.5	+2.3%
Aggravated Assault	307.8	317.4	-3.0%
Violent Crime Total	511.2	517.6	-1.2%
Burglary	955.2	917.8	+4.1%
Larceny-Theft	2771.4	2756.9	+0.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	393.3	407.3	-3.4%
Property Crime Total	4119.9	4082.0	+0.9%
Index Crime Total	4631.1	4599.6	+0.7%

Arson

In 2007, reported arson offenses decreased 8.3 percent from 2006. Property damage from arson was reported at over \$120 million in 2007.

- 6,003 arsons in 2007
- 6,549 arsons in 2006

Property Value

The value of property stolen during the commission of Index Crimes in 2007 was more than \$1.9 billion.

The value of stolen property recovered by Texas law enforcement agencies in 2007 was more than \$628 million.

MOST REQUESTED TEXAS ARREST TOTALS

Texas Arrests	2007	2006	% Change
Murder	828	793	+4.4
Aggravated Assault	24,459	24,059	+1.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	7,108	7,911	-10.2
Driving Under the Influence	94,605	94,082	+0.6
Drunkenness	136,201	126,137	+8.0
Drug Possession	134,692	126,564	+6.4
Sale & Manufacturing	16,289	17,194	-5.3
State Total Arrests	1,172,500	1,139,209	+2.9

Texas Peace Officers Killed or Assaulted

- Nine Texas law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty due to criminal action during 2007.
- Eleven Texas law enforcement officers were killed in duty-related accidents during 2007.
- There were 4,396 officers assaulted during 2007 compared to 4,634 in 2006. This represents a decrease of 5.1 percent.

TEXAS ARREST TOTALS 1998-2007

Year	Juveniles	% Change	Adults	% Change
2007	136,206	-3.2	1,036,294	+3.8
2006	140,716	-0.7	998,493	+3.5
2005	141,734	-7.6	965,153	-1.0
2004	153,450	+6.1	974,681	+6.0
2003	144,667	+2.6	919,150	+1.4
2002	140,992	-1.3	906,513	+1.7
2001	142,897	-1.5	891,437	-2.2
2000	145,063	-7.0	911,925	-0.6
1999	155,925	-10.3	917,463	-0.8
1998	173,905	-4.3	925,189	-1.8

HATE CRIME

The Texas Hate Crime Act defines hate crimes as crimes motivated by prejudice and hatred, including incidents for which statistics are kept under the federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act. The federal law defines hate crimes as crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

The Texas Hate Crimes Act directs every law enforcement agency within Texas to report bias offenses to the Department of Public Safety.

Bias Motivation

The largest percentage of hate crime reports were racial in nature. The second largest was sexual orientation. The third most common bias was ethnicity/national origin. The fourth most common bias was religious and the fifth was disability.

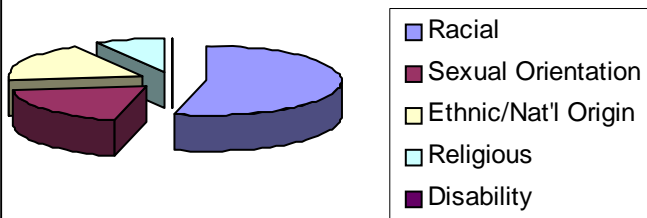
Volume

The total number of reported Texas hate crime incidents in 2007 was 243. This represents a decrease of 1.6 percent when compared to 2006. These incidents involved 250 victims, 259 offenders and resulted in a total of 255 offenses.

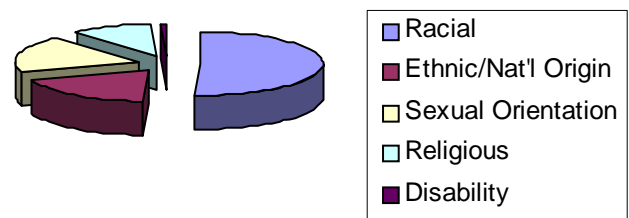
HATE CRIME VOLUME

	2007	2006	% Change
Reported Incidents	243	247	-1.6
Reported Victims	250	222	+12.6
Reported Offenders	259	291	-11.0
Reported Offenses	255	300	-15.0

2007 Hate Crime Bias Motivation



2006 Hate Crime Bias Motivation



2007 HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Volume (Offense)
Racial	53.9%	Anti-White	18
		Anti-Black	103
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	6
		Anti-Indian	1
		Anti-Multi-Racial	3
Sexual Orientation	19.4%	Anti-Male Homosexual	39
		Anti-Female Homosexual	6
		Anti-Homosexual	2
Ethnicity/National Origin	18.5%	Anti-Arab	4
		Anti-Hispanic	31
		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	10
		Anti-Jewish	12
Religious	8.2%	Anti-Protestant	1
		Anti-Islamic	4
		Anti-Other Religion	3
		Anti-Physical	0
Disability	0.0%	Anti-Mental	0

2006 HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Volume (Offense)
Racial	50.9%	Anti-White	23
		Anti-Black	99
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	5
		Anti-Multi-Racial	4
Ethnicity/National Origin	19.1%	Anti-Arab	4
		Anti-Hispanic	35
Sexual Orientation	18.7%	Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	10
		Anti-Male Homosexual	38
		Anti-Female Homosexual	4
Religious	10.5%	Anti-Homosexual	6
		Anti-Jewish	15
		Anti-Catholic	1
		Anti-Protestant	2
Disability	0.8%	Anti-Islamic	5
		Anti-Other Religion	3
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	1
		Anti-Physical	0
		Anti-Mental	2

Offenses

Offenses in the hate crime data collection program are defined in accordance with federal Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and do not necessarily conform to Texas state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the *Crime in Texas* annual publication or from UCR upon request.

Hate Crime offense information falls into the eight index crimes—murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson—plus simple assault, intimidation and vandalism. Of these offense categories, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism accounted for 95 percent of all bias crime offenses in 2007.

HATE CRIME OFFENSES

Offenses	Volume	%
Murder	1	0.4
Robbery	4	1.6
Aggravated Assault	37	14.5
Burglary	6	2.4
Larceny-Theft	3	1.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0.0
Arson	0	0.0
Simple Assault	63	24.7
Intimidation	45	17.6
Vandalism	96	37.6
TOTAL	255	100%

Victims

Information on the victims of hate crimes is limited to victim type. While the bias motivation information identifies the offender’s bias, the victim may not actually belong to the group the offender sought to harm. For this reason, information on the victim’s group membership is not recorded.

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

HATE CRIME VICTIM TYPE

Victim Type	Volume	%
Individual	202	79.1
Business	6	2.4
Financial Institution	0	0.0
Government	4	1.6
Religious Organization	6	2.4
Other	37	14.5
Unknown	0	0.0
TOTAL	255	100%

Offenders

In 2007, 259 offenders were involved in incidents of hate crimes. The following chart displays the suspected hate crime offenders by race.

HATE CRIME OFFENDERS BY RACE

	Volume	%
White	108	44.4
Black	35	14.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Multi-Racial Group	1	0.4
Unknown	99	40.7
TOTAL	243	100%

Location

Residences and homes were the most frequently occurring locations of bias crimes during 2007. The second most common locations were highways, roads, streets and alleys. Parking lots and garages were the third most common locations.

HATE CRIME LOCATION BY OFFENSE

Location	Volume	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	3	1.2
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0.0
Bar/Nightclub	6	2.5
Church/Synagogue/Temple	11	4.5
Commercial/Office Building	4	1.6
Construction Site	0	0.0
Convenience Store	5	2.1
Department/Discount Store	1	0.4
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	0	0.0
Field/Woods	0	0.0
Government/Public Building	2	0.8
Grocery/Supermarket	2	0.8
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	53	21.9
Hotel/Motel	1	0.4
Jail/Prison	3	1.2
Lake/Waterway	1	0.4
Liquor Store	0	0.0
Parking Lot/Garage	24	9.9
Rental Storage Facility	0	0.0
Residence/Home	98	40.4
Restaurant	6	2.5
School/College	12	4.9
Service/Gas Station	3	1.2
Specialty Store	2	0.8
Other/Unknown	6	2.5
TOTAL	243	100%

FAMILY VIOLENCE

The Texas Family Code defines family violence as an act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm. The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child. By definition, "Family" includes individuals related by consanguinity (blood) or affinity, (marriage or former marriage), biological parents of the same child, foster children, foster parents, and members or former members of the same household (including room-mates). Senate Bill 68 of the 77th Legislature amended the Family Code to include "Dating Violence". The "Dating Relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.

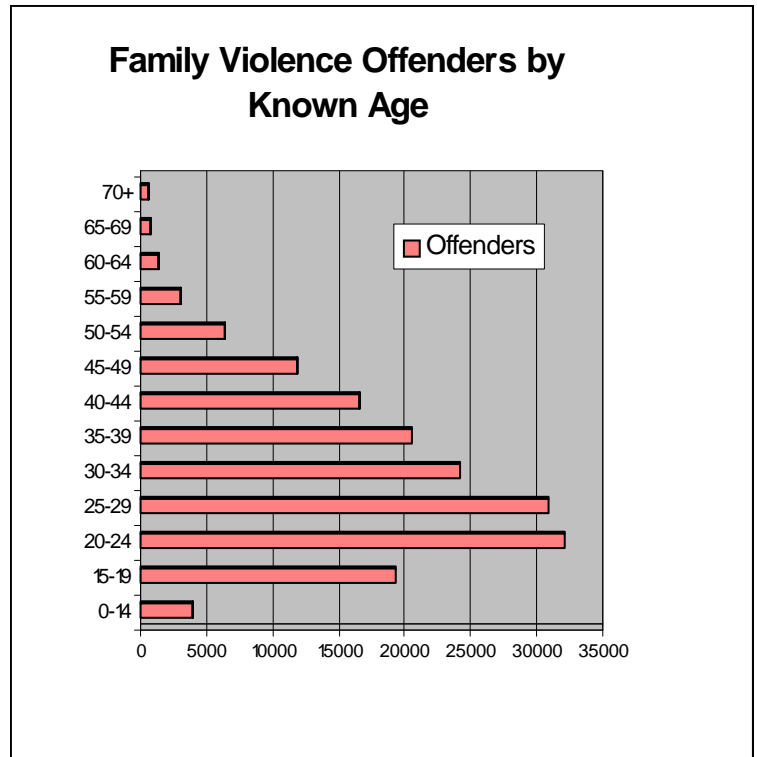
	2007	2006	Pct Change
Incidents	189,439	186,868	+1.4%
Victims	201,526	200,803	+0.4%
Offenders	197,299	197,037	+0.1%

VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP

Relationship Type	Group %	Relationship of Victim	Percent Total
Marital	46.1	Husband	4.5
		Wife	19.2
		Common-Law Husband	2.9
		Common-Law Wife	15.2
		Ex-Husband	0.9
		Ex-Wife	3.4
Parental/Child	15.7	Father	2.0
		Mother	5.4
		Son	2.2
		Daughter	3.3
		Stepfather	0.8
		Stepmother	0.3
		Stepson	0.7
		Stepdaughter	0.9
		Foster Parent	0.05
		Foster Child	0.03
Other Family	38.2	Grandfather	0.1
		Grandmother	0.4
		Grandson	0.1
		Granddaughter	0.4
		Brother	2.9
		Sister	3.7
		Stepbrother	0.1
		Stepsister	0.1
		Male Roommate	2.1
		Female Roommate	6.6
		Male In-Law	0.9
		Female In-Law	0.1
		Other Male Family Member	4.9
		Other Female Family Member	14.9
Unknown Relationship-Male	0.3		
Unknown Relationship-Female	0.6		

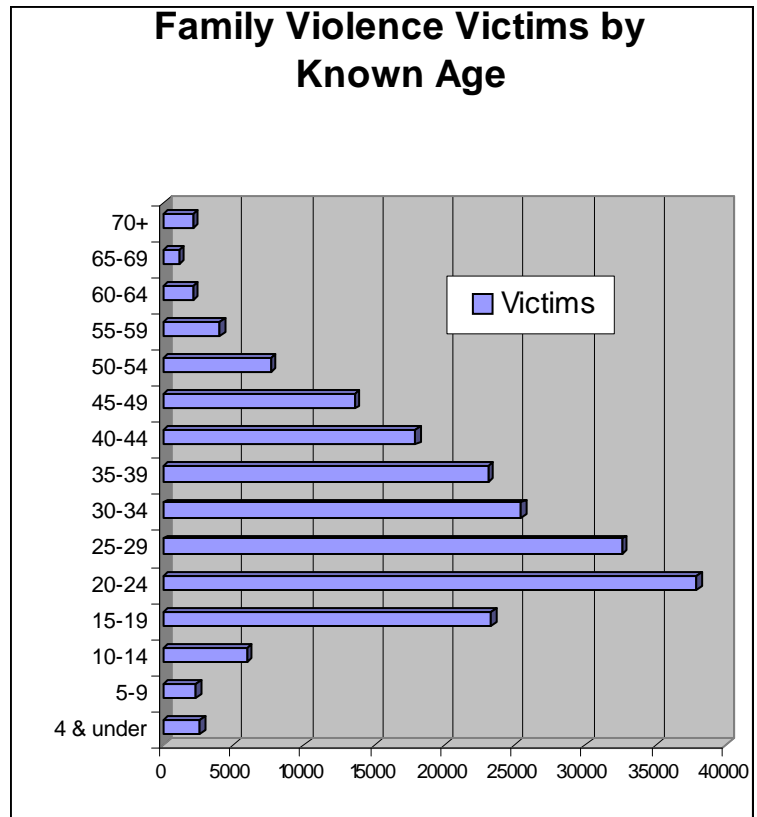
Offenders

In 2007, a reported 197,299 offenders were involved in incidents of family violence.



Victims

Incidents of family violence in 2007 involved a reported 201,526 victims.



Officers

Potential assaults on peace officers are a serious problem inherent to police intervention and investigation of family violence. In 2007, during the course of reported family violence incidents, 460 Texas law officers were assaulted. During this same period 4,396 assaults were made on law officers during all types of police activity.

Offenses

Family violence offense information falls into six general categories: assaults, homicides, kidnapping/abductions, robberies, forcible sex offenses, and non-forcible sex offenses. Of the six main categories, assaults accounted for 96.9 percent of all offenses.

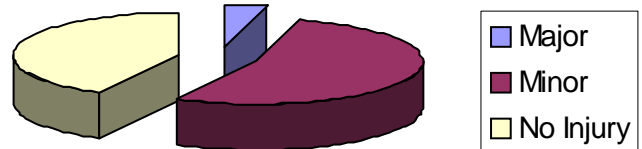
FAMILY VIOLENCE OFFENSES

Type	Group %	Offense	%
Assaults	96.9	Aggravated Assault	14.6
		Simple Assault	73.4
		Intimidation	8.9
Homicides	0.1	Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0.1
		Negligent Manslaughter	0.006
		Justifiable Homicide	0.001
Kidnapping	0.3	Kidnapping/Abduction	0.3
Robbery	0.2	Robbery	0.2
Forcible		Forcible Rape	0.9
		Forcible Sodomy	0.3
Sex Offenses	2.3	Sexual Assault with Object	0.2
		Forcible Fondling	0.9
Non-Forcible		Incest	0.09
Sex Offenses	0.2	Statutory Rape	0.1

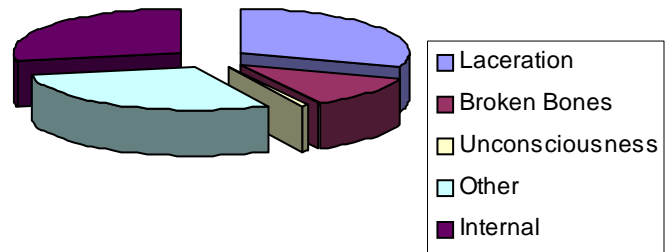
Injuries

The extent of injuries sustained by victims of family violence are determined by the responding officer. Therefore, all injuries are noted at the time of the report. If later medical attention indicates 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 (54 percent) were minor; in 42 percent of family violence reports "no injury" was recorded. Major injuries were reported in 4 percent of the cases. Of the major injuries, severe lacerations were the most common at 30 percent. Possible internal injuries were reported in 28 percent of the cases and apparent broken bones were noted in 11 percent of the cases.

Type of Family Violence Injuries



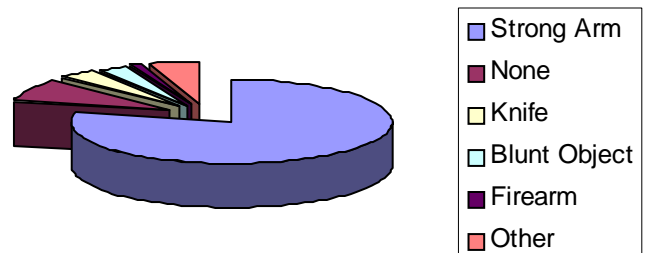
Family Violence Major Injuries



Weapons

The most common weapon involved in family violence cases was physical force through the use of hands, feet and fists (strong arm), which accounts for 78 percent of the incidents. The Texas Family Violence law considers the use of threats and intimidation to be serious enough to report and, thus, 8 percent of the reports were listed as involving no weapons. Knives or cutting instruments (4 percent), blunt objects (3 percent), firearms (2 percent) and other (5 percent) account for the remaining cases. Included in the "other" weapons category are: motor vehicles, poison, explosives, fire, drugs, unknown, and miscellaneous weapons.

Weapons Used in Family Violence



Texas Cities with 50,000 to 100,000 Population
2007 vs. 2006

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Allen PD	2007	0	9	14	32	366	1,340	52	1,813	-6.1%
	2006	0	7	16	36	333	1,468	71	1,931	
Baytown PD	2007	7	44	113	160	731	2,048	319	3,422	-4.5%
	2006	3	46	137	164	789	2,115	329	3,583	
Bryan PD	2007	4	34	96	462	1,000	2,404	138	4,138	-4.9%
	2006	6	31	100	452	1,004	2,570	186	4,349	
Cedar Park PD	2007	0	5	8	29	187	696	41	966	+8.3%
	2006	1	18	7	68	154	608	36	892	
College Station PD	2007	1	38	45	167	481	1,919	88	2,739	-10.8%
	2006	0	39	33	138	549	2,192	119	3,070	
Conroe PD	2007	4	25	67	156	441	1,781	188	2,662	+0.5%
	2006	5	20	58	155	450	1,773	188	2,649	
Edinburg PD	2007	1	20	52	196	683	2,705	389	4,046	-6.4%
	2006	1	13	49	200	681	2,969	409	4,322	
Eules PD	2007	2	0	42	71	435	1,157	137	1,844	+7.8%
	2006	0	3	36	64	298	1,153	156	1,710	
Flower Mound PD	2007	5	4	2	37	115	460	38	661	-19.5%
	2006	2	8	4	24	135	615	33	821	
Frisco PD	2007	1	7	21	62	523	2,087	64	2,765	-15.7%
	2006	1	11	14	72	733	2,376	72	3,279	
Galveston PD	2007	7	82	209	287	757	2,380	324	4,046	+5.8%
	2006	4	121	166	304	658	2,267	306	3,826	
Harlingen PD	2007	7	28	63	236	1,054	3,241	251	4,880	-0.9%
	2006	3	22	67	261	1,043	3,255	272	4,923	
League City PD	2007	0	18	24	45	360	1,274	79	1,800	+2.2%
	2006	0	18	24	41	342	1,249	87	1,761	
Lewisville PD	2007	1	21	73	90	553	1,907	287	2,932	-10.4%
	2006	2	36	71	105	510	2,160	387	3,271	
Longview PD	2007	5	55	194	498	1,132	3,560	483	5,927	+5.4%
	2006	10	56	118	539	1,106	3,308	489	5,626	
Mission PD	2007	2	8	32	52	370	1,906	295	2,665	-5.9%
	2006	2	2	24	36	275	2,206	288	2,833	
Missouri City PD	2007	0	6	63	95	342	748	71	1,325	+5.8%
	2006	1	9	55	80	282	706	119	1,252	
New Braunfels PD	2007	1	10	35	112	322	1,673	83	2,236	-2.1%
	2006	0	11	27	94	401	1,672	79	2,284	
North Richland Hills PD	2007	2	28	36	205	483	1,583	180	2,517	-1.3%
	2006	0	19	41	128	499	1,677	186	2,550	
Odessa PD	2007	6	7	92	424	870	3,144	288	4,831	+13.2%
	2006	2	12	88	512	774	2,624	256	4,268	
Pearland PD	2007	2	26	35	78	421	1,314	134	2,010	+20.4%
	2006	0	25	24	66	402	1,031	122	1,670	
Pharr PD	2007	7	23	64	155	792	2,586	318	3,945	+11.8%
	2006	4	26	62	98	597	2,525	217	3,529	
Port Arthur PD	2007	9	47	196	223	747	1,280	258	2,760	+11.8%
	2006	2	12	140	240	814	1,014	247	2,469	
Round Rock PD	2007	1	21	23	67	333	1,997	70	2,512	+21.2%
	2006	0	23	31	50	277	1,642	49	2,072	
Rowlett PD	2007	0	9	7	57	270	836	61	1,240	+3.0%
	2006	3	8	13	41	238	840	61	1,204	
San Angelo PD	2007	1	46	48	261	932	3,283	222	4,793	-2.7%
	2006	2	53	62	279	974	3,333	221	4,924	
Sugar Land PD	2007	0	17	39	44	210	1,268	100	1,678	-1.9%
	2006	0	6	45	50	212	1,322	75	1,710	
Temple PD	2007	1	24	76	105	723	2,110	143	3,182	+3.6%
	2006	2	34	62	91	668	2,048	167	3,072	
Tyler PD	2007	1	60	129	479	806	3,431	147	5,053	+3.6%
	2006	5	41	110	407	842	3,280	191	4,876	
Victoria PD	2007	1	37	72	236	670	2,231	125	3,372	+1.6%
	2006	5	32	89	211	688	2,112	182	3,319	
Wichita Falls PD	2007	4	31	228	313	1,540	4,797	498	7,411	+9.4%
	2006	9	27	169	286	1,291	4,574	420	6,776	

Texas Cities with over 100,000 Population
2007 vs. 2006

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Abilene PD	2007	9	89	167	396	1,324	3,295	292	5,572	-0.5%
	2006	5	67	107	375	1,282	3,460	303	5,599	
Amarillo PD	2007	19	127	431	1,258	2,590	7,552	1,256	13,233	+4.0%
	2006	5	98	403	1,120	2,416	7,605	1,076	12,723	
Arlington PD	2007	13	156	742	1,677	4,447	14,990	1,642	23,667	+5.7%
	2006	14	192	890	1,632	4,042	13,905	1,719	22,394	
Austin PD	2007	30	328	1,457	2,056	8,031	34,461	2,961	49,324	+9.0%
	2006	20	319	1,358	1,961	7,467	31,562	2,544	45,231	
Beaumont PD	2007	15	71	309	678	1,707	4,471	465	7,716	-4.9%
	2006	10	75	344	726	1,887	4,525	550	8,117	
Brownsville PD	2007	5	21	207	647	1,442	7,574	458	10,354	+11.9%
	2006	5	46	168	648	1,377	6,483	525	9,252	
Carrollton PD	2007	5	3	116	113	893	2,636	361	4,127	+2.9%
	2006	5	6	87	131	815	2,489	478	4,011	
Corpus Christi PD	2007	17	238	497	1,615	3,407	14,501	824	21,099	-0.5%
	2006	21	167	468	1,414	3,005	15,261	872	21,208	
Dallas PD	2007	200	511	7,222	5,315	22,472	47,699	13,791	97,210	-3.4%
	2006	187	665	6,914	7,292	21,653	50,009	13,930	100,650	
Denton PD	2007	2	76	84	205	718	2,604	173	3,862	+10.8%
	2006	0	60	65	204	664	2,284	209	3,486	
El Paso PD	2007	17	260	472	1,827	2,149	14,526	3,049	22,300	-3.0%
	2006	13	304	503	1,606	2,212	14,808	3,552	22,998	
Fort Worth PD	2007	58	335	1,624	2,462	9,012	24,875	2,738	41,104	+0.9%
	2006	50	252	1,419	2,503	8,999	24,015	3,517	40,755	
Garland PD	2007	7	52	323	381	2,026	5,516	701	9,006	+6.5%
	2006	3	50	223	300	1,889	5,278	717	8,460	
Grand Prairie PD	2007	6	74	225	303	1,577	4,575	1,178	7,938	-0.4%
	2006	3	69	156	262	1,591	4,844	1,044	7,969	
Houston PD	2007	351	694	11,479	12,040	29,044	74,817	19,465	147,890	+1.8%
	2006	377	854	11,371	11,648	26,869	73,091	21,093	145,303	
Irving PD	2007	9	30	240	450	1,730	6,306	994	9,759	-7.0%
	2006	3	48	264	535	1,674	6,728	1,242	10,494	
Killeen PD	2007	12	82	202	519	2,319	3,098	263	6,495	+3.8%
	2006	8	81	246	452	2,121	3,108	242	6,258	
Laredo PD	2007	10	81	325	865	1,878	10,534	1,537	15,230	+11.1%
	2006	22	96	266	814	1,643	9,661	1,207	13,709	
Lubbock PD	2007	15	101	259	1,578	3,136	7,942	606	13,637	-6.2%
	2006	13	98	367	1,691	3,070	8,610	693	14,542	
McAllen PD	2007	6	27	114	225	824	6,537	547	8,280	+13.3%
	2006	4	28	123	228	637	5,820	469	7,309	
McKinney PD	2007	1	45	44	161	528	1,923	144	2,846	+14.8%
	2006	2	41	37	184	490	1,614	111	2,479	
Mesquite PD	2007	6	8	199	364	944	3,916	683	6,120	+4.3%
	2006	5	10	171	310	926	3,743	705	5,870	
Midland PD	2007	4	57	76	206	835	2,630	208	4,016	-1.7%
	2006	5	58	76	234	861	2,619	232	4,085	
Pasadena PD	2007	2	75	149	409	1,034	3,507	473	5,649	+3.3%
	2006	7	49	171	393	1,017	3,395	436	5,468	
Plano PD	2007	2	52	161	464	1,386	6,159	438	8,662	-7.3%
	2006	4	42	154	543	1,393	6,629	583	9,348	
Richardson PD	2007	2	23	136	131	792	2,075	245	3,404	+1.5%
	2006	3	12	98	122	685	2,118	315	3,353	
San Antonio PD	2007	122	635	2,445	4,125	16,750	60,669	6,724	91,470	+5.6%
	2006	119	514	2,321	5,023	14,629	57,377	6,615	86,598	
Waco PD	2007	6	95	275	763	1,987	5,611	431	9,168	+8.3%
	2006	9	72	257	614	2,188	4,869	455	8,464	