

TEXAS CRIME ANALYSIS

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, 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 and human trafficking are index crimes in that the number of reported offenses is collected, neither is a part of the Crime Index.

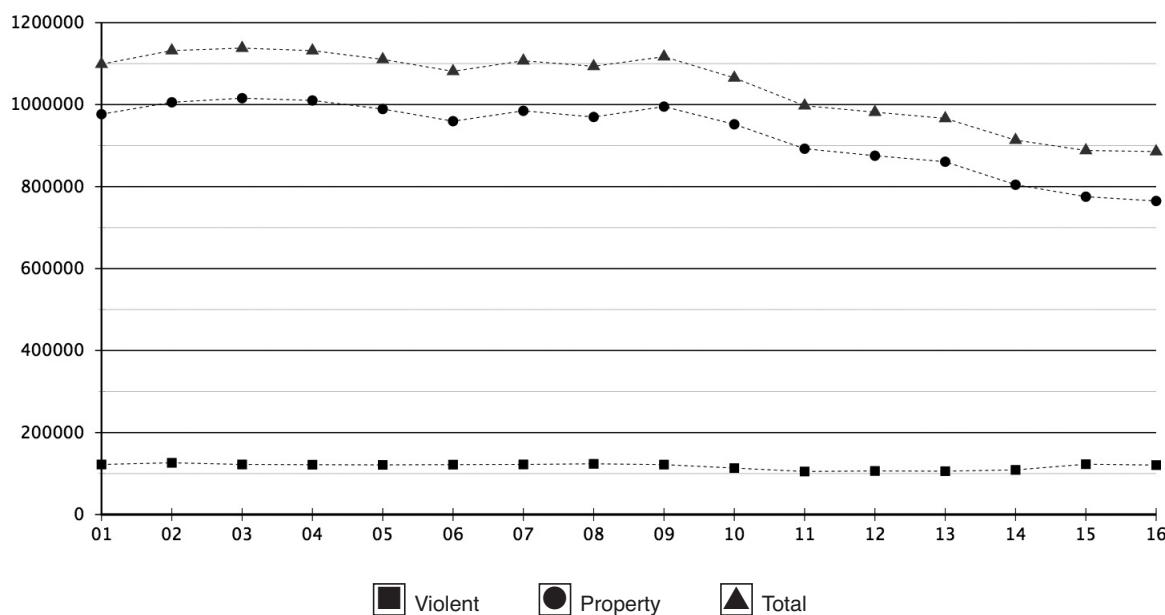
Rape Definition

In 2014, the Rape definition was redefined by the FBI in the Uniform Crime Reporting program as:

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

Statistics reported in this crime category include assaults to commit rape; however, statutory rape (rape against a female under the age of consent) is excluded.

Index Crimes in Texas 2001-2016



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 2016, there was a reported total of 886,189 index offenses in Texas. The crime volume decreased 0.2 percent when compared to 2015.

In addition to the above offenses, there were 3,512 cases of arson reported which represent a decrease of 0.7 percent from 2015. There were also 241 human trafficking offenses committed in 2016.

2016 Texas Index Crime by Volume			
	2016	2015	% Change
Murder	1,473	1,314	12.1%
Rape	13,320	12,208	9.1%
Robbery	33,250	31,883	4.3%
Aggravated Assault	72,609	67,358	7.8%
Violent Crime Total	120,652	112,763	7.0%
Burglary	148,073	152,444	-2.9%
Larceny-Theft	548,941	555,867	-1.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	68,523	67,081	2.1%
Property Crime Total	765,537	775,392	-1.3%
GRAND TOTAL	886,189	888,155	-0.2%

Crime Rates

During calendar year 2016, Texas' crime rate was 3,185.2 crimes per 100,000 persons. This is a decrease of 1.5 percent from the previous year. The crime rate is based on the 2016 Texas population of 27,821,692.

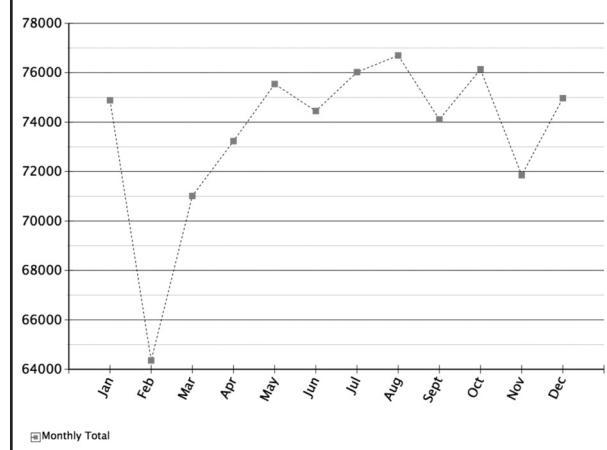
2016 Texas Crime Rate by Offense

	2016	2015	% Change
Murder	5.3	4.8	10.7%
Rape	47.9	44.4	7.7%
Robbery	119.5	116.1	3.0%
Aggravated Assault	261.0	245.2	6.4%
Violent Crime Total	433.7	410.5	5.6%
Burglary	532.2	555.0	-4.1%
Larceny-Theft	1,973.1	2,023.6	-2.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	246.3	244.2	0.9%
Property Crime Total	2,751.6	2,822.8	-2.5%
GRAND TOTAL	3,185.2	3,233.3	-1.5%

Annual Crime Trends

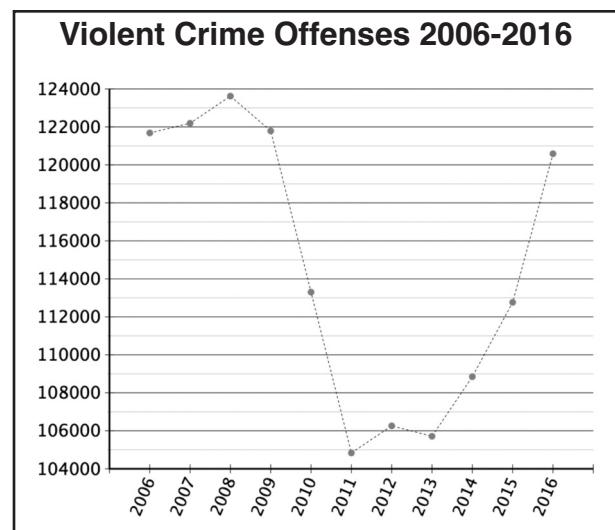
Monthly crime variations show that, in general, crime occurrences peaked in the month of August. Individual index crime trend graphs are located in Chapter 3.

Index Crimes by Month - 2016



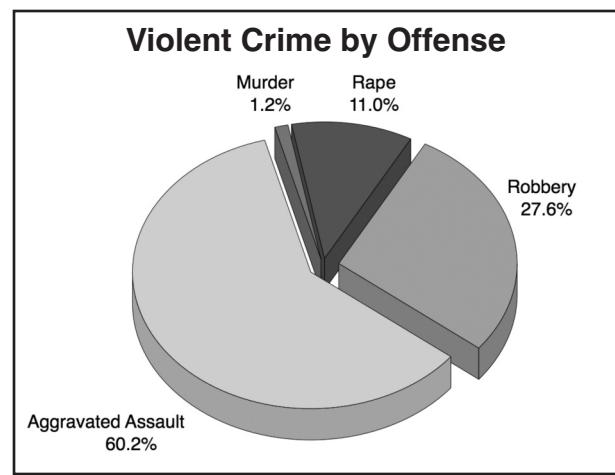
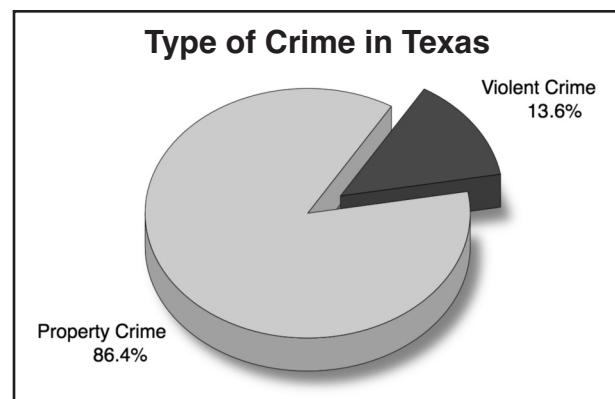
TYPE OF CRIME

Crime analysis generally looks at the two categories of crime discussed above: violent crimes (or crimes against persons) and property crimes. In 2016, 13.6 percent of the Crime Index were violent crimes and 86.4 percent were property crimes.



Violent Crimes

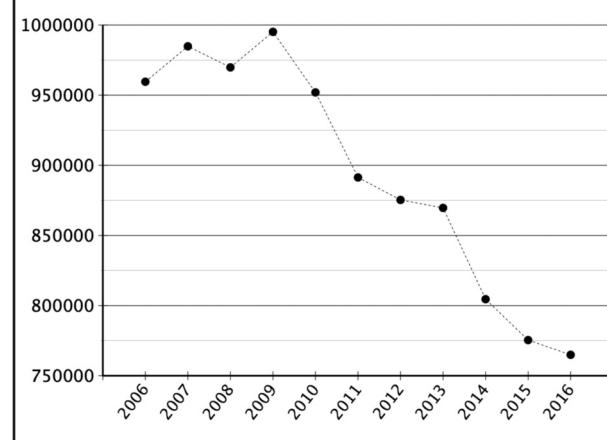
Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim. Because of their nature, violent crimes are considered to be more serious than property crimes. A reported 120,652 violent crimes occurred during 2016, a 7 percent increase from 2015. The violent crime rate was 433.7 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a 5.6 percent increase from the rate posted in 2015.



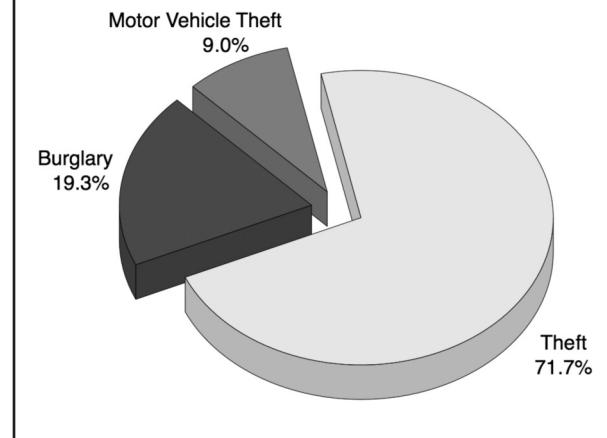
Property Crimes

The number of property crimes reported in 2016 was 765,537. Property crimes decreased 1.3 percent from 2015. Burglary accounted for 19.3 percent of all property offenses, larceny-theft accounted for 71.7 percent, and motor vehicle theft accounted for 9.0 percent. The 2016 property crime rate was 2,751.6 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a decrease of 2.5 percent when compared to the rate for 2015.

Property Crime Offenses 2006-2016



Property Crime by Offense



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 18.8 percent of all index offenses reported to them in 2016, by arrest or exceptional means. Of the violent crimes reported, 41.3 percent were cleared, while 15.2 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.

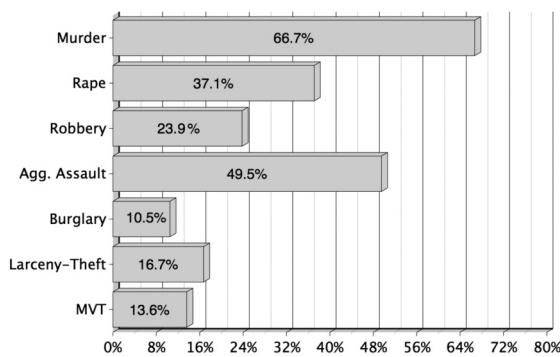
In 2016, arrests of persons under the age of 18 represented 9.8 percent of all index crimes solved, accounting for 8.6 percent of violent crimes cleared and 10.4 percent of property crimes cleared. Of the violent crimes solved, persons under the age of 18 were responsible for 5.6 percent of murder clearances, 14.7 percent of rape clearances, 12.0 percent of robbery clearances, and 7.0 percent of aggravated assault clearances. For non-violent crimes solved, this age group accounted for 10.6 percent of burglaries cleared, 10.2 percent of larceny-thefts cleared, and 11.8 percent of the motor vehicle thefts cleared.

STOLEN PROPERTY VALUE

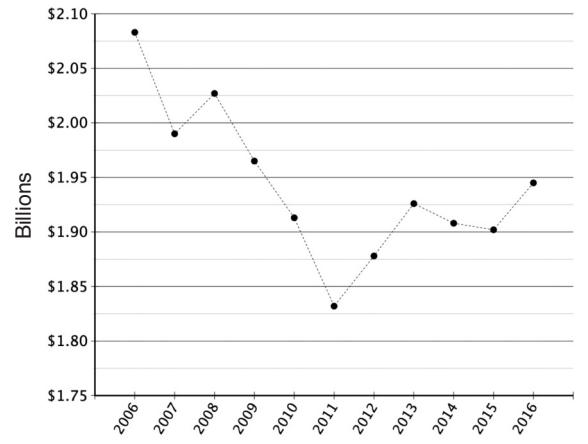
The total value of reported property stolen during 2016 in Texas was \$1,945,544,611.

Type of Property	Stolen	Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$137,520,607	\$2,672,030
Jewelry & Precious Metals	\$143,868,256	\$7,287,852
Clothing & Furs	\$46,081,199	\$3,852,059
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$800,330,997	\$453,899,997
Office Equipment	\$74,188,245	\$3,324,460
Televisions, Radios, Stereos, Etc.	\$65,364,564	\$3,077,542
Firearms	\$23,373,371	\$2,068,192
Household Goods	\$27,033,408	\$942,649
Consumable Goods	\$47,338,691	\$34,544,205
Livestock	\$3,655,750	\$415,164
Miscellaneous	\$576,789,523	\$55,148,111
TOTAL	\$1,945,544,611	\$567,232,261

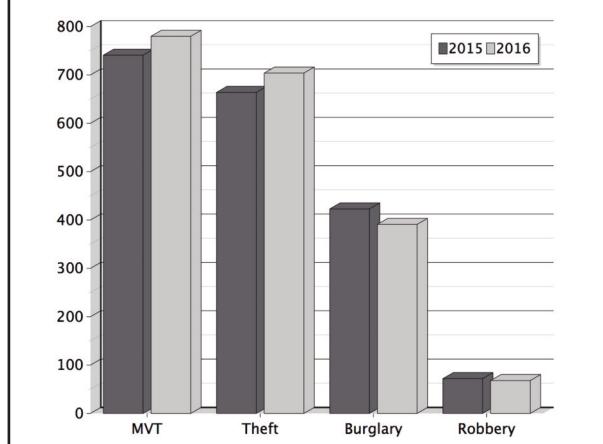
Index Crime Clearance Rates (Percentage)



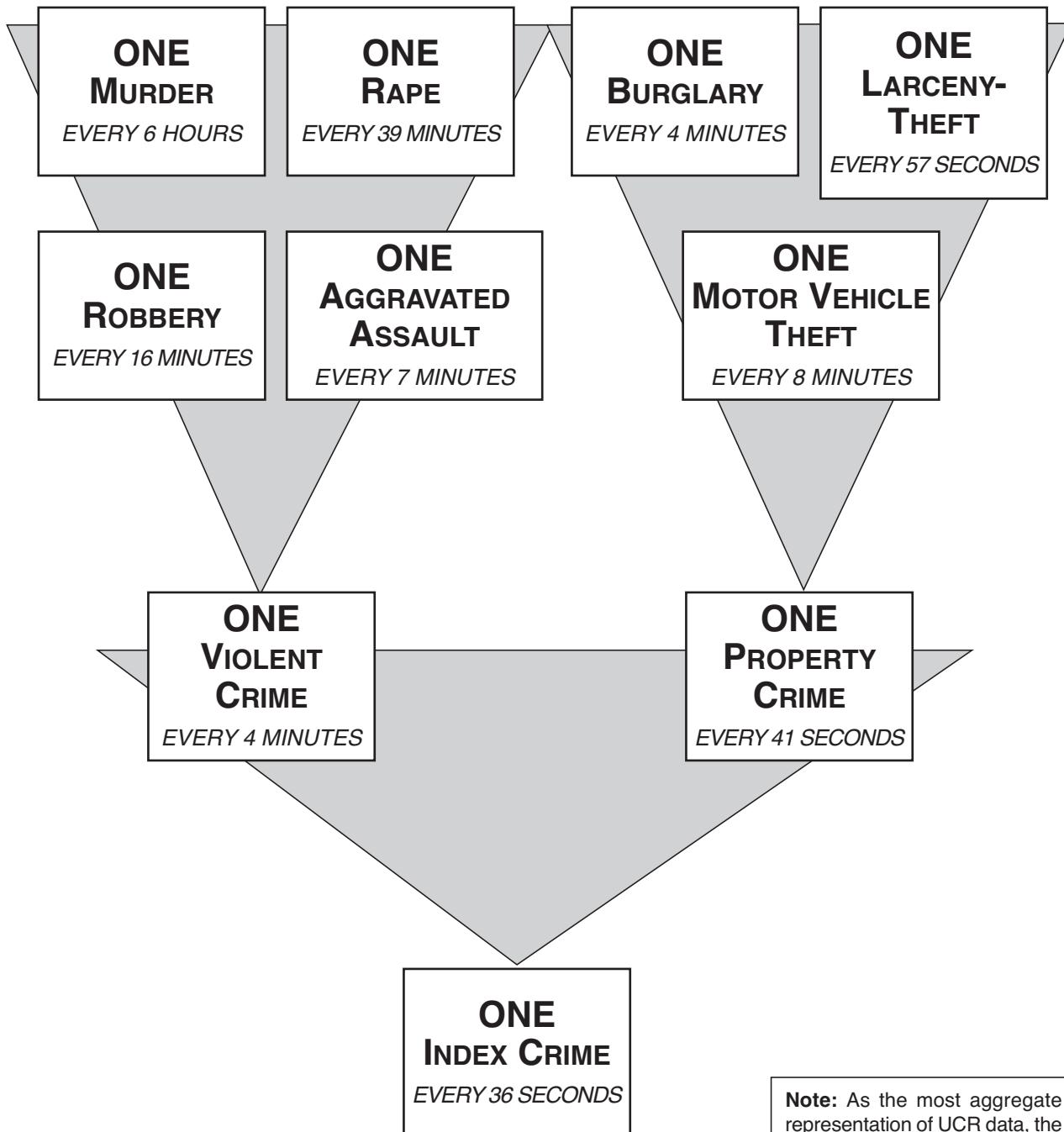
Property Value Lost to Crime 2006-2016



Property Value Lost to Crime 2015 - 2016



TEXAS CRIME CLOCK, 2016



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

2016

- There were 886,189 index crime offenses reported with a 18.8 percent clearance rate for Texas in 2016.
- The crime rate for the State of Texas was 3,185.2 index offenses for every 100,000 inhabitants.
- During 2016, Texas law enforcement officers made 808,634 arrests. Of those arrested, 6.2 percent were 16 years of age and under.
- The value of stolen property totaled \$1,945,544,611.
- The offense of larceny-theft accounted for 62.0 percent of all index crimes and had a clearance rate of 16.7 percent.
- Firearms were used in 74.2 percent of all murders reported.
- There were 72,609 aggravated assaults reported. Of these, 18.5 percent were committed by the use of hands, fists, and feet; 20.2 percent involved a knife or cutting instrument; and 29.8 percent involved a firearm.
- Residential burglaries accounted for 66.6 percent of all burglaries reported.
- The number of motor vehicle thefts reported was 68,523, for a total dollar loss of \$779,937,777.
- There were 196,564 family violence incidents during 2016. There were 214,815 victims and 208,764 offenders.
- In 2016, there were 178 hate crime incidents reported with 201 victims, 210 offenders and 186 offenses.
- There were 18,349 sexual assault incidents reported with 19,045 victims and 19,245 offenders.
- There were 4,749 assaults on officers reported with 94.6 percent cleared.
- Eight law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty. Nine officers died in duty-related accidents.