

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)
Crime Records Service
Texas Department of Public Safety

Thomas A. Davis Jr., Director

For More Information

Tela Mange - Tom Vinger - Lisa Block DPS Public Information Office 512/424-2080 or Uniform Crime Reporting Section PO Box 4143 MSC 0233 Austin, Texas 78765 512/424-2091 E-mail UCR@bxdps.state.tx.us

Annual Report of 2001 UCR Data Collection:

Crime in Texas 2001 Overview

The major crime rate in Texas increased slightly in 2001, according to data compiled by the Texas Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Compared with 2000, the crime rate—the number of crimes per 100,000 population in Texas—increased 4.0 percent in 2001. The violent crime rate increased 5.1 percent in 2001 over 2000. The property crime rate increased 3.9 percent in 2001.

"We have been very fortunate that crime rates have decreased in recent years. These numbers make it clear that law enforcement and the public must redouble our efforts to fight crime," said Col. Thomas A. Davis, Jr., Director of the DPS.

The total number of major crimes committed was up 6.4 percent in 2001 compared with 2000. Of the seven index crimes, robbery was up 16.9 percent; motor vehicle theft was up 10.4 percent.

The total number of arrests in Texas decreased 2.1 percent in 2001. This is the fourth year in a row in which arrests have decreased. The number of juvenile arrests decreased 1.5 percent, while adult arrests decreased 2.2 percent.

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

In 2001, Texas law enforcement agencies reported 429 incidents of hate crimes involving 472 victims and 424 offenders.

Law enforcement agencies reported 180,385 family violence incidents involving 194,112 victims and 190,059 offenders in 2001.

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 part of the Crime Index.

Index Crime Volume

The total estimated number of Index Crimes reported for 2001 was 1,098,738. This volume of crime represents an increase of 6.4 percent when compared to 2000.

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 2001, the Texas Crime Rate was 5152.3 crimes per 100,000 population, a 4.0% increase from 2000. The crime rate is based on the 2001 Texas population of 21,325,018.

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 2001, 975 law enforcement agencies participated in the UCR program representing 99.3 percent of the population.

Texas Crime by Volume				
Offense	2001	2000	%Change	
Murder	1,331	1,236	+7.7%	
Rape	8,191	7,851	+4.3%	
Robbery	35,330	30,230	+16.9%	
Aggravated Assault	77,221	74,288	+3.9%	
Violent Crime Total	122,073	113,605	+7.5%	
Burglary	204,240	189,012	+8.1%	
Larceny-Theft	669,587	636,942	+5.1%	
Motor Vehicle Theft	102,838	93,111	+10.4%	
Property Crime Total	976,665	919,065	+6.3%	
Index Crime Total	1,098,738	1,032,670	+6.4%	

Texas Crime Rate by Offense				
Offense	2001	2000	% Change	
Murder	6.2	5.9	+5.1%	
Rape	38.4	37.7	+1.9%	
Robbery	165.7	145.0	+14.3%	
Aggravated Assault	362.1	356.3	+1.6%	
Violent Crime Total	572.4	544.8	+5.1%	
Burglary	957.7	906.5	+5.6%	
Larceny-Theft	3139.9	3054.6	+2.8%	
Motor Vehicle Theft	482.2	446.5	+8.0%	
Property Crime Total	4579.9	4407.6	+3.9%	
Index Crime Total	5152.3	4952.4	+4.0%	

Arson

In 2001, reported arson offenses increased 1.0 percent from 2000. Property damage from arson was reported at over \$116 million in 2001.

- 8,432 arsons in 2001
- 8,350 arsons in 2000

Property Value

The value of property stolen during the commission of Index Crimes in 2001 was more than \$1.8 billion.

The value of stolen property recovered by Texas law enforcement agencies in 2001 was more than \$716 million.

SELECTED TEXAS ARREST TOTALS				
Texas Arrests	2001	2000	% Change	
Murder	804	796	+1.0%	
Aggravated Assault	21,806	21,904	-0.4%	
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,377	9,007	+4.1%	
Driving under the Influence	92,592	97,019	-4.6%	
Drunkenness	143,350	152,698	-6.1%	
Drug Possession	93,888	95,150	-1.3%	
Sale & Manufacturing	10,034	10,507	-4.5%	
State Total Arrests	1,034,334	1,056,988	-2.1%	

Texas Peace Officers Killed or Assaulted

- Ten Texas law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty due to criminal action during 2001.
- Nine Texas law enforcement officers were killed in duty-related accidents during 2001.
- There were 4,936 officers assaulted during 2001 compared to 4,935 in 2000. This represents an increase of 0.02 percent.

TEXAS ARREST TOTALS 1992-2001					
Year	Juveniles	%Change	Adults	% Change	
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	
1997	181,625	-2.4	942,223	+0.4	
1996	186,103	+1.7	938,758	+1.3	
1995	182,956	+2.4	926,791	-1.7	
1994	178,677	+15.6	942,481	+3.1	
1993	154,524	+11.5	914,404	+2.2	
1992	138,620	+3.8	894,739	+2.9	

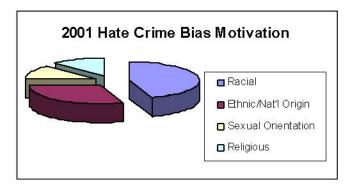
HATE CRIME

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 most commonly reported bias motivation was ethnicity/national origin. The third most common form of hate crime was sexual orientation and the fourth most common bias was religious.

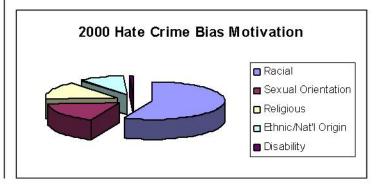


Bias	Group	Bias Type	Volum e	% of
Nature %			Total	
		Anti-White	27	5.8
		Anti-Black	161	34.8
Racial	44.7%	Anti-Am.Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.2
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	10	2.2
		Anti-Multi-Racial	8	1.7
Ethnicity/	30.7%	Anti-Arab	63	13.6
National		Anti-Hispanic	50	10.8
Origin		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	29	6.3
		Anti-Male Homos exual	40	8.6
Sexual		Anti-Female Homosexual	10	2.2
Orienta-	12.5%	Anti-Homosexual	8	1.7
tion		Anti-Heterosexual	0	0.0
		Anti-Bisexual	0	0.0
		Anti-Jew ish	19	4.1
		Anti-Catholic	1	0.2
		Anti-Protestant	2	0.4
Religious	12.1%	Anti-Islamic	29	6.3
		Anti-Other Religion	4	0.9
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	1	0.2
		Anti-Athiest/Agnostic	0	0.0
Disability	0.0%	Anti-Physical	0	0.0
		Anti-Mental	0	0.0
TOTAL	100%	Total	463	100%

Volume

The total number of reported Texas hate crime incidents in 2001 was 429. This represents an increase of 50 percent when compared to 2000. These incidents involved 472 victims, 424 offenders and resulted in a total of 463 offenses. This increase may be attributed to recent national events, which have resulted in a significant increase in the reporting of hate crimes involving ethnic and religious bias.

Hate Crime	2001	2000	% Change
Reported Incidents	429	286	+50.0%
Reported Victims	472	291	+62.2%
Reported Offenders	424	304	+39.5%
Reported Offenses	463	305	+51.8%



Bias	Group	Bias Type	Volume	% of
Nature	%			Total
		Anti-White	26	8.5%
		Anti-Black	132	43.3%
Racial	56.4%	Anti-Am.Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.3%
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	4	1.3%
		Anti-Multi-Racial	9	3.0%
Ethnicity/		Anti-Arab	4	1.3%
National	10.5%	Anti-Hispanic	25	8.2%
Origin		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	3	1.0%
		Anti-Male Homos ex ual	30	9.8%
Sexual		Anti-Female Homosexual	11	3.6%
Orienta-	17.3%	Anti-Homos ex ual	11	3.6%
tion		Anti-Heteros exual	0	0.0%
		Anti-Bis exual	1	0.3%
		Anti-Jew ish	25	8.2%
		Anti-Catholic	0	0.0%
		Anti-Protestant	4	1.3%
Religious	15.1%	Anti-Islamic	3	1.0%
		Anti-Other Religion	3	1.0%
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	11	3.6%
		Anti-Athiest/Agnostic	0	0.0%
Disability	0.7%	Anti-Physical	2	0.7%
		Anti-Mental	0	0.0%
TOTAL	100%	Total	305	100%

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 93 percent of all bias crime offenses in 2001.

HATE CRIME OFFENSES				
Offenses	Volume	%		
Murder	0	0.0%		
Rape	2	0.4%		
Robbery	9	2.0%		
Aggravated Assault	59	12.8%		
Burglary	7	1.5%		
Larceny-Theft	4	0.9%		
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0.0%		
Arson	10	2.1%		
Simple Assault	80	17.3%		
Intimidation	140	30.2%		
Vandalism	152	32.8%		
TOTAL	463	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, society/public, other and unknown. Of the victim types, individuals were the main hate crime target.

HATE CRIME VICTIM TYPE				
Victim Type	Volume	%		
Individual	410	88.5%		
Business	18	3.9%		
Financial Institution	0	0.0%		
Government	10	2.2%		
Religious Organization	15	3.2%		
Society/Public	7	1.5%		
Other	3	0.7%		
Unknown	0	0.0%		
TOTAL	463	100%		

Offenders

In 2001, 424 offenders were involved in incidents of hate crimes. The following chart displays the suspected offenders' race.

HATE CRIME OFFENDERS BY RACE	Volume	%
White	218	50.8%
Black	32	7.5%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.2%
Multi-Racial Group	7	1.6%
Unknown	170	39.7%
TOTAL	429	100%

Location

Residences and homes were the most frequently occurring locations of bias crimes during 2001. The second most common locations were highways, roads, streets and alleys and the third most common were parking lots and garages.

HATE CRIME LOCATION BY OFFENSE			
Location	Volume	%	
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	2	0.4%	
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0.0%	
Bar <i>l</i> Nightclub	9	1.9%	
Church/Synagogue/Temple	19	4.1%	
Commercial/Office Building	16	3.5%	
Construction Site	0	0.0%	
Convenience Store	28	6.1%	
Department/Discount Store	2	0.4%	
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	6	1.3%	
Field/Woods	2	0.4%	
Government/Public Building	3	0.7%	
Grocery/Supermarket	4	0.9%	
Highw ay/Road/Street/Alley	78	16.9%	
Hotel/Motel	5	1.0%	
Jail/Prison	7	1.5%	
Lake/V/aterw ay	0	0.0%	
Liquor Store	1	0.2%	
Parking Lot/Garage	59	12.7%	
Rental Storage Facility	0	0.0%	
Residence/Home	143	30.9%	
Restaurant	18	3.9%	
School/College	26	5.6%	
Service/Gas Station	6	1.3%	
Specialty Store	4	0.9%	
Other/Unknow n	25	5.4%	
TOTAL	463	100%	

FAMILY VIOLENCE

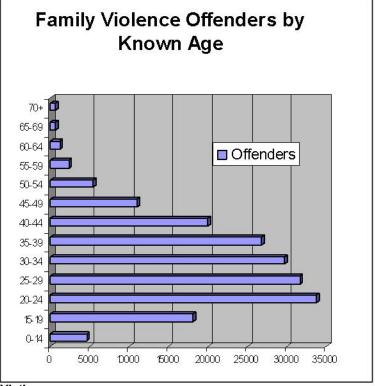
The Texas Family Code defines family violence as an act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm. The law excludes the reasonable discipline 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 roommates).

FAMILY VIOLENCE				
	2001	2000	% Change	
Reported Incidents	180,385	175,282	+2.9%	
Reported Victims	194,112	189,615	+2.4%	
Reported Offenders	190,059	185,977	+2.2%	

Relationship	Group	Relationship of Victim	Percent of		
Туре	%		Total		
		Husband	5.5%		
		Wife	24.77%		
M arital	54.9%	Common-Law Husband	3.3%		
		Common-Law Wife	17.5%		
		Ex-Husband	0.8%		
		Ex-Wife	3.2%		
		Father	1.8%		
		Mother	5.0%		
		Son	2.4%		
Parental/	15.5%	Daughter	3.4%		
Child		Stepfather	0.8%		
		Stepmother	0.3%		
		Stepson	0.8%		
		Stepdaughter	1.0%		
		Foster Parent	0.04%		
		Foster Child	0.02%		
		Grandfather	0.1%		
		Grandmother	0.3%		
		Grandson	0.1%		
		Granddaughter	0.2%		
Other	29.6%	Brother	2.8%		
Family		Sister	3.8%		
		Stepbrother	0.1%		
		Stepsister	0.1%		
		Male Roommate	2.2%		
		Female Roommate	7.2%		
		Male In-Law	1.0%		
		Female In-Law	1.4%		
		Other Male Family Member	2.8%		
		Other Female Family Member	6.9%		
		Unknown Relationship-Male	0.07%		
		Unknown Relationship-Female	0.3%		

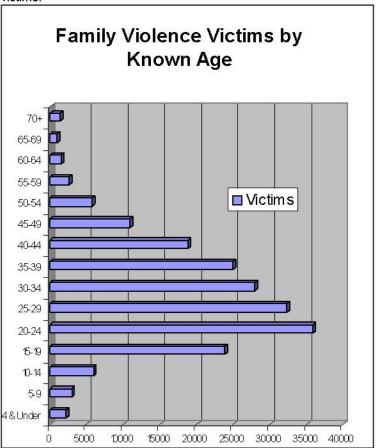
Offenders

In 2001, a reported 190,059 offenders were involved in incidents of family violence.



Victims

Incidents of family violence in 2001 involved a reported 194,112 victims.



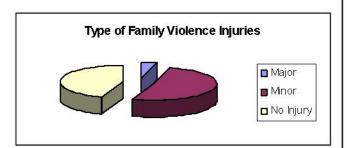
Officers

Potential assaults on peace officers are a serious problem inherent to police intervention and investigation of family violence. In 2001, during the course of reported family violence incidents, 523 Texas law officers were assaulted. By contrast, during this same period 4,936 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 98 percent of all offenses.

FAMILY VIOLENCE OFFENSES							
Туре	Group %	Offense					
		Aggravated Assault	15.1%				
Assaults	97.7%	Simple Assault	72.8%				
		Intimidation	9.8%				
		M urder & Nonnegligent M anslaughte	0.1%				
Homicides	0.1%	N egligent M anslaughter	.004%				
		Justifiable Homicide	.005%				
Kidnapping	0.2%	Kidnapping/Abduction	0.2%				
Robbery	0.1%	Robbery	0.1%				
		Forcible Rape	0.7%				
Forcible		Forcible Sodomy	0.2%				
Sex Offenses	1.8%	Sexual Assault with Object	0.2%				
		Forcible Fondling	0.7%				
Non-Forcible		Incest	0.06%				
Sex Offenses	0.1%	Statutory Rape	0.04%				

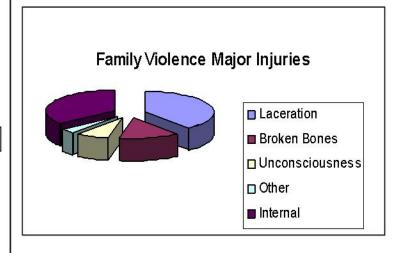


Injuries

Considering the injuries sustained by victims of family violence, it should be noted that the police officer who responds to the disturbance call determines the extent of injuries. Therefore, all injuries are considered to be apparent injuries 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 (52 percent) were minor; in 44 percent of family violence reports "no injury" was recorded.

Major injuries were reported in 4 percent of the cases.

Of those injuries, severe lacerations were the most common at 32 percent. Possible internal injuries were reported in 30 percent of the major injury cases and apparent broken bones were noted in 13 percent of the cases.



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 77 percent of the incidents. The Texas Family Violence law considers the use of threats and intimidation to be serious enough to report and, thus, 10 percent of the reports were listed as involving no weapons. Knives or cutting instruments (4 percent), blunt objects (3 percent), firearms (1 percent) and other (5 percent) account for the remaining cases. Considered as other weapons were motor vehicles, poison, explosives, fire, drugs, unknown, and miscellaneous weapons.



Crime in Texas Cities 50,000 to 100,000 Population 2001 vs. 2000

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle	Total	% Change
			·	-	Assault	<u> </u>	Theft	Theft		
Baytown PD	2001	4	34	56	132	546	1,997	284	3,053	-6.2%
: Vis	2000	3	30	75	131	578	2,229	209	3,255	
Bryan PD	2001	4	66	64	325	741	2,658	183	4,041	-9.9%
	2000	5	58	65	312	1,003	2,810	231	4,484	
College Station PD	2001	1	35	18	58	285	2,026	84	2,507	-6.0%
	2000	2	38	19	75	309	2,139	84	2,666	
Denton PD	2001	2	49	70	188	547	2,652	156	3,664	+13.3%
	2000	2	36	72	160	567	2,263	133	3,233	
Flower Mound PD	2001	0	6	3	24	195	523	25	776	+10.2%
	2000	0	1	3	34	154	492	20	704	
Harlingen PD	2001	5	36	66	221	989	3,045	249	4,611	+12.2%
	2000	4	30	52	217	802	2,802	202	4,109	
Killeen PD	2001	8	40	153	355	1,170	3,299	238	5,263	+1.2%
	2000	9	51	156	359	1,037	3,379	212	5,203	
Lewisville PD	2001	0	20	58	111	477	2,572	360	3,598	+8.5%
	2000	1	28	46	93	472	2,375	301	3,316	
Longview PD	2001	8	101	167	275	1,274	3,782	523	6,130	+19.1%
	2000	9	81	152	232	1,087	3,156	430	5,147	
Midland PD	2001	2	91	50	264	690	1,912	174	3,183	-3.6%
	2000		69	54	267	683	2,074	149	3,301	
Missouri City PD	2001	4	14	60	71	330	790	123	1,392	+10.1%
,	2000		8	29	58	322	763	83	1,264	0 0
North Richland	2001	3	21	24	75	322	1,975	119	2,539	+3.8%
Hills PD	2000		24	29	134	319	1,796	142	2,445	
Odessa PD	2001	4	24	81	403	946	3,544	196	5,198	+7.8%
	2000	2	18	63	417	908	3,244	171	4,823	
Port Arthur PD	2001	7	15	123	206	862	1,246	294	2,753	-4.2%
	2000	2	33	156	240	878	1,220	344	2,873	
Richardson PD	2001	2	18	104	128	745	2,492	419	3,908	+1.3%
	2000	1	10	106	169	776	2,496	299	3,857	
Round Rock PD	2001	1	20	31	56	235	1,287	56	1,686	+13.2%
TOUTHOUSE TO	2000	0	9	32	75	200	1,102	71	1,489	
San Angelo PD	2001	2	71	49	346	1,023	4,032	205	5,728	+19.5%
3	2000	1	84	41	217	821	3,500	128	4,792	
Sugar Land PD	2001	0	5	57	76	278	1,328	84	1,828	+1.7%
	2000	1	6	31	57	334	1,300	69	1,798	
Temple PD	2001	3	14	68	137	607	2,074	184	3,087	+12.9%
venos 2000 €00,000000000000000000000000000000	2000	1	12	37	127	581	1,825	152	2,735	00 00 00 TV FV FV
Victoria PD	2001	2	21	70	347	719	2,434	155	3,748	+1.2%
	2000	3	25	64	350	824	2,292	145	3,703	

Crime in Texas Cities over 100,000 Population 2001 vs. 2000

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle	Total	% Change
Agency	Tear	IVILITAEI	Teape	Robbery	Assault	Durgiary	Larcerly men	Theft	Total	70 Gridinge
Abilene PD	2001	2	66	88	227	1,084	3,504	215	5,186	+8.1%
A DIIONO 1 B	2000	1	43	105	255	960	3,203	230	4,797	.0.176
Amarillo PD	2001	19	98	277	1,017	2,534	8,745	946	13,636	-0.7%
	2000	11	97	253	1,073	2,130	9,343	821	13,728	
Arlington PD	2001	15	145	687	1,282	3,552	16,345	2,525	24,551	+14.3%
20000000	2000	14	96	595	1,452	3,141	14,106	2,076	21,480	
Austin PD	2001	26	270	1,177	1,677	7,437	29,293	3,369	43,249	+11.8%
	2000	33	352	1,006	1,683	6,394	26,519	2,711	38,698	
Beaumont PD	2001	10	158	361	585	1,692	5,512	527	8,845	+7.3%
	2000	12	137	400	524	1,551	5,025	594	8,243	
Brownsville PD	2001	7	27	180	595	1,066	9,574	461	11,910	+4.3%
	2000	6	29	181	696	1,227	8,893	388	11,420	
Carrollton PD	2001	2	2	52	135	802	2,491	358	3,842	+3.6%
	2000	0	8	68	132	781	2,406	314	3,709	
Corpus Christi PD	2001	19	224	582	1,640	3,999	14,555	1,515	22,534	+12.6%
	2000	17	193	437	1,457	3,537	12,979	1,389	20,009	
Dallas PD	2001	240	660	8,330	8,546	20,635	53,611	18,984	111,006	+5.7%
	2000	231	633	7,046	8,132	20,300	50,777	17,931	105,050	
∃ Paso PD	2001	20	203	775	3,388	2,553	22,039	1,836	30,814	-11.1%
	2000	20	188	731	3,457	2,228	25,605	2,443	34,672	
Fort Worth PD	2001	67	332	1,389	2,076	7,971	24,675	3,956	40,466	+6.1%
	2000	61	325	1,314	2,116	7,251	22,991	4,085	38,143	
Garland PD	2001	9	45	274	264	2,141	5,802	1,033	9,568	+10.3%
	2000	4	35	204	228	1,842	5,323	1,037	8,673	
Grand Prairie PD	2001	6	51	128	199	1,095	4,278	1,171	6,928	+6.2%
	2000	8	59	109	270	1,019	4,004	1,052	6,521	
Houston PD	2001	267	945	9,921	12,286	25,108	69,371	24,089	141,987	+7.8%
	2000	230	813	8,256	12,192	23,254	67,102	19,864	131,711	
Irving PD	2001	10	58	281	467	1,387	6,561	1,229	9,993	+10.7%
	2000	10	51	225	498	1,245	6,013	983	9,025	
Laredo PD	2001	8	39	200	874	1,791	9,125	1,019	13,056	-2.5%
	2000	10	65	181	716	1,749	9,875	788	13,384	
Lubbock PD	2001	10	100	317	2,042	2,847	8,068	679	14,063	-3.0%
	2000	12	141	248	2,107	2,648	8,734	603	14,493	
McAllen PD	2001	3	11	124	336	1,567	6,235	713	8,989	+2.8%
	2000	2	3	116	268	1,365	6,136	850	8,740	
Mesquite PD	2001	4	3	147	312	646	4,554	876	6,542	+8.0%
	2000	2	2	109	314	594	4,325	713	6,059	
Pasadena PD	2001	3	52	153	555	1,270	4,057	829	6,919	+9.1%
	2000	1	29	116	397	1,275	3,849	675	6,342	
Plano PD	2001	4	23	113	448	1,417	6,440	542	8,987	+14.2%
and the second s	2000	5	21	115	482	1,475	5,391	381	7,870	**************************************
San Antonio PD	2001	100	492	2,146	6,808	14,018	66,694	6,240	96,498	+11.8%
COLITY HOURS I D	2000	85	456	1,699	5,668	11,604	60,952	5,868	86,332	111.070
Waco PD	2001	7	100	269	527	3.0015/7025431		796	10,361	+11.0%
שיימנט רט	AND A 100 YES	1000000	10000000	700000	250,500,000	1,875	6,787 5,935	9000000		T11.U70
Michiga Follo DD	2000	13	122	231	572	1,515	5,935	946	9,334	120 50/
Wichita Falls PD	2001	4	21	256	590	1,502	5,314	498	8,185	+30.5%
	2000	5	37	162	382	1,098	4,135	452	6,271	