



Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Bureau  
Crime Records Service  
Law Enforcement Support

**COURTESY-SERVICE-PROTECTION**

Steven C. McCraw, Director

For More Information, contact:

Media and Communications Office  
Katherine Cesinger—Tom Vinger  
512/424-2080 or [media@dps.texas.gov](mailto:media@dps.texas.gov)

Uniform Crime Reporting Bureau  
512-424-2091 or [ucr@dps.texas.gov](mailto:ucr@dps.texas.gov)

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

# CRIME IN TEXAS: 2011

## Annual Report of 2011 UCR Data Collection: Crime in Texas Overview

For the second consecutive year, the major crime rate in Texas has dropped significantly. According to data compiled by the Texas Department of Public Safety's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, violent crime and property crimes both decreased in 2011 compared to 2010. The overall crime rate—the number of crimes per 100,000 population in Texas—decreased 8.3% in 2011. The violent crime rate was down 9.3% in 2011 compared to 2010, and the property crime rate decreased by 8.2%.

This is also the second consecutive year that all seven index crime rates decreased. In 2011, murder was down 14.3%, rape 4.3%, robbery 15.4%, aggravated assault 6.9%, motor vehicle thefts 9%, burglary 7.9% and larceny-theft 8.2%.

The total number of juvenile arrests in 2011 dropped 15.1% from 2010, while adult arrests fell 6.1%.

"The continuing downward trend in index crimes is directly linked to the outstanding efforts of local law enforcement in Texas," said DPS Director Steven C. McCraw. "The dedication and perseverance of all Texas law enforcement agencies in protecting the citizens and visitors of this State is to be commended."

The number of assaults on police officers in 2011 showed a 11.6% decrease from 2010. Four law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty in 2011, while 8 died in duty-related accidents.

In 2011, Texas law enforcement agencies reported 146 incidents of hate crimes involving 148 victims and 186 offenders. This marks a decrease of 13.1% over 2010.

Law enforcement agencies reported 177,983 family violence incidents involving 192,856 victims and 189,004 offenders in 2011—a decrease of 8% in family violence incidents compared to year before.

2011 marks the first year sexual assault data has been included in the *Crime in Texas* report. Agencies reported 18,088 sexual assault incidents involving 19,011 victims and 19,091 offenders in 2011.

### STATISTICAL CRIME ANALYSIS

#### *The UCR Program*

In an effort to quantify the increases and decreases in the number of crimes committed in Texas, the UCR program collects reports of crimes

and arrests from Texas law enforcement agencies. The UCR program utilizes two different reporting methodologies: Summary reporting and the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The Summary system collects the reports of seven index crimes. By contrast, NIBRS collects all of the data for the index crimes captured by the Summary program as well as data on 38 other offense categories. Summary data (and Summary data derived from NIBRS reporting agencies) is used in a statistical summary tool referred to as the Crime Index. Although arson is an index crime in that the number of reported offenses are collected, arson is not included in the Crime Index.

"While decreased crime as measured by the index crime rate is encouraging, it is neither an accurate reflection of all crime in Texas, nor does it properly illuminate the threat posed by criminal enterprise organizations operating in Texas," said Director McCraw. "Contemporary organized crime is increasingly transnational, opportunistic, and hidden. Drug smuggling, human trafficking, extortion, corruption, and kidnapping are just a few of the crimes committed by criminal enterprise organizations that are not reflected in Index Crime reporting. Greater participation in NIBRS will provide increased accuracy and utility to Texas crime statistics."

#### **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 2011, the Texas Crime Rate was 3884.7 crimes per 100,000 population, a 8.3% decrease from 2010. The crime rate is based on the 2011 Texas population of 25,674,681.

#### **Index Crime Volume**

The total estimated number of Index Crimes reported for 2011 was 997,380. This volume of crime represents a decrease of 6.4% when compared to 2010.

#### **Data Estimation**

Although the Texas UCR program enjoys a high rate of participation among Texas' law enforcement community, since it is strictly a voluntary program 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 2011, 1062 law enforcement agencies participated in the UCR program representing 99.8% of the population.

## CRIME RATE BY OFFENSE

Offense	2011	2010	% Change
Murder	4.2	4.9	-14.3
Rape	29.0	30.3	-4.3
Robbery	110.6	130.7	-15.4
Aggravated Assault	265.0	284.6	-6.9
<i>Violent Crime Total</i>	<i>408.8</i>	<i>450.6</i>	<i>-9.3</i>
Burglary	839.4	911.8	-7.9
Larceny-Theft	2389.6	2602.8	-8.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	246.9	271.3	-9.0
<i>Property Crime Total</i>	<i>3475.9</i>	<i>3785.8</i>	<i>-8.2</i>
<b>Index Crime Total</b>	<b>3884.7</b>	<b>4236.4</b>	<b>-8.3</b>

## CRIME BY VOLUME

Offense	2011	2010	% Change
Murder	1,089	1,248	-12.7
Rape	7,445	7,626	-2.4
Robbery	28,399	32,865	-13.6
Aggravated Assault	68,028	71,561	-4.9
<i>Violent Crime Total</i>	<i>104,961</i>	<i>113,300</i>	<i>-7.4</i>
Burglary	215,512	229,269	-6.0
Larceny-Theft	613,528	654,483	-6.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	63,379	68,219	-7.1
<i>Property Crime Total</i>	<i>892,419</i>	<i>951,971</i>	<i>-6.3</i>
<b>Index Crime Total</b>	<b>997,380</b>	<b>1,065,271</b>	<b>-6.4</b>

### Arson

In 2011, reported arson offenses decreased 12.6% from 2010. Property damage from arson was reported at over \$85 million in 2011 while it was reported at over \$176 million in 2010.

- 4,822 arsons in 2011
- 5,517 arsons in 2010

### Property Value

The value of property stolen during the commission of Index Crimes in 2011 was more than \$1.8 billion.

The value of stolen property recovered by Texas law enforcement agencies in 2011 was more than \$420 million.

### Texas Peace Officers Killed or Assaulted

- Four Texas law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty due to criminal action during 2011.
- Eight Texas law enforcement officers were killed in duty-related accidents during 2011.
- There were 3,911 officers assaulted during 2011 compared to 4,424 in 2010. This represents a decrease of 11.6%.

### MOST REQUESTED TEXAS ARREST TOTALS

	2011	2010	% Change
Murder	667	858	-22.3
Aggravated Assault	22,103	23,090	-4.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,979	4,721	-15.7
Driving Under the Influence	87,644	94,434	-7.2
Drunkenness	118,451	131,523	-9.9
Drug Possession	118,432	125,956	-6.0
Sale & Manufacturing	13,881	14,630	-5.1
<b>State Total Arrests</b>	<b>1,063,803</b>	<b>1,143,961</b>	<b>-7.0</b>

### TEXAS ARREST TOTALS 1999-2011

Year	Juveniles	% Change	Adults	% Change
2011	99,114	-15.1	964,689	-6.1%
2010	116,698	-9.3	1,027,263	-4.6%
2009	128,654	-4.4	1,076,548	+1.9%
2008	134,575	-1.2	1,056,580	+2.0%
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%

## 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 2011 was 146. This represents a decrease of 13.1% when compared to 2010. These incidents involved 178 victims, 186 offenders and resulted in a total of 148 offenses.

### 2011 HATE CRIME QUICK STATS

	2011	2010	% Change
Reported Incidents	146	168	-13.1
Reported Victims	178	179	-0.6
Reported Offenders	186	185	0.5
Reported Offenses	148	171	-13.5

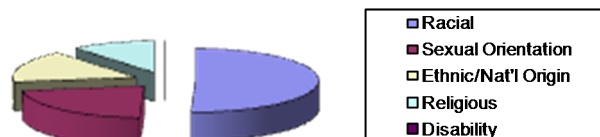
### 2011 Hate Crime Bias Motivation



### 2011 HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Offense Count
Racial	35.6%	Anti-White	6
		Anti-Black	43
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	3
		Anti-Indian	0
		Anti-Multi-Racial	0
Sexual Orientation	32.2%	Anti-Male Homosexual	36
		Anti-Female Homosexual	5
		Anti-Homosexual	6
Ethnicity/ National Origin	18.5%	Anti-Arab	1
		Anti-Hispanic	19
		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	7
Religious	13.0%	Anti-Jewish	7
		Anti-Protestant	2
		Anti-Islamic	6
		Anti-Catholic	2
		Anti-Other Religion	1
		Anti-Multi-Religion	1
Disability	0.7%	Anti-Physical	0
		Anti-Mental	1

### 2010 Hate Crime Bias Motivation



### 2010 HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Offense Count
Racial	48.5%	Anti-White	9
		Anti-Black	66
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	3
		Anti-Multi-Racial	4
Sexual Orientation	22.5%	Anti-Male Homosexual	24
		Anti-Female Homosexual	6
		Anti-Homosexual	7
		Anti-Bi-Sexual	1
Ethnicity/ National Origin	17.8%	Anti-Arab	5
		Anti-Hispanic	21
		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	4
Religious	10.7%	Anti-Jewish	3
		Anti-Protestant	3
		Anti-Islamic	5
		Anti-Catholic	2
		Anti-Other Religion	3
		Anti-Multi-Religion	2
Disability	0.5%	Anti-Physical	0
		Anti-Mental	1

## HATE CRIME

### 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 97% of all bias crime offenses in 2011.

### HATE CRIME OFFENSES

Offenses	Volume	%
Murder	0	0
Robbery	2	1.3
Aggravated Assault	23	15.6
Burglary	2	1.3
Larceny-Theft	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0
Arson	0	0
Simple Assault	39	26.4
Intimidation	38	25.7
Vandalism	44	29.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 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	140	94.6
Business	5	3.4
Financial Institution	0	0
Government	0	0
Religious Organization	3	2
Other	0	0
Unknown	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Offenders

In 2011, 186 offenders were involved in incidents of hate crimes. The following chart displays the suspected hate crime offenders by race as a group (not individually.)

### HATE CRIME OFFENDERS BY RACIAL GROUP

	Volume	%
White	61	41.8
Black	20	13.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1.4
Multi-Racial Group	4	2.7
Unknown	59	40.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Location

In 2011, bias crimes occurred most frequently in residences and homes. The second most common locations were highways, roads, streets and alleys. Parking lots, garages, churches, synagogues, temples, and convenience stores were the third most common locations.

### HATE CRIME LOCATION BY OFFENSE

Location	Volume	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	2	1.4
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0.0
Bar/Nightclub	6	4.1
Church/Synagogue/Temple	7	4.8
Commercial/Office Building	1	0.7
Construction Site	0	0.0
Convenience Store	7	4.8
Department/Discount Store	0	0.0
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	0	0.0
Field/Woods	1	0.7
Government/Public Building	3	2.1
Grocery/Supermarket	1	0.7
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	25	17.1
Hotel/Motel	0	0.0
Jail/Prison	0	0.0
Lake/Waterway	1	0.7
Liquor Store	0	0.0
Parking Lot/Garage	7	4.8
Rental Storage Facility	1	0.7
Residence/Home	73	50.0
Restaurant	2	1.4
School/College	4	2.7
Service/Gas Station	0	0.0
Specialty Store	0	0.0
Other/Unknown	5	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 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). 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.

### VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP

Relationship		Relationship Victim to Offender	Total %
Type	%		
<b>Marital</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	Husband	4.2
		Wife	15.6
		Common-Law Husband	2.8
		Common-Law Wife	12.9
		Ex-Husband	1.0
		Ex-Wife	3.4
<b>Parental/Child</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	Father	2.1
		Mother	5.4
		Son	2.2
		Daughter	3.2
		Stepfather	0.9
		Stepmother	0.3
		Stepson	0.7
		Stepdaughter	0.8
		Foster Parent	0.06
		Foster Child	0.04
<b>Other Family</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	Grandfather	0.1
		Grandmother	0.4
		Grandson	0.1
		Granddaughter	0.3
		Brother	2.8
		Sister	3.9
		Stepbrother	0.1
		Stepsister	0.1
		Male Roommate	2.5
		Female Roommate	7.2
		Male In-Law	0.8
		Female In-Law	1.2
		Other Male Family Member	6.3
		Other Female Family Member	18.6
		Unknown Relationship-Male	0.0
		Unknown Relationship-Female	0.0

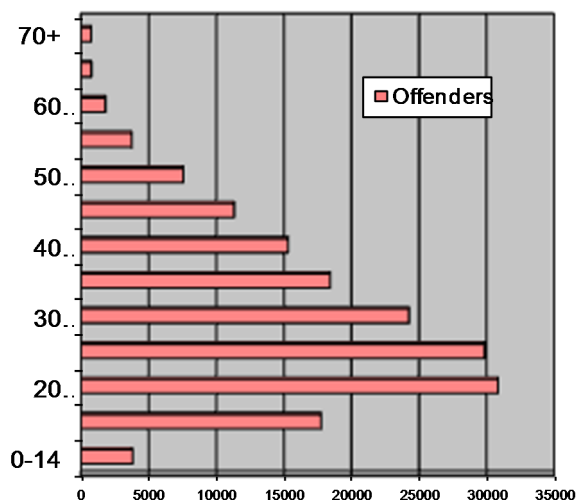
### 2011 FAMILY VIOLENCE QUICK STATS

	2011	2010	% Change
Incidents	177,983	193,505	-8.0
Victims	192,856	211,769	-8.9
Offenders	189,004	207,474	-8.9

#### Offenders

In 2011, a reported 189,004 offenders were involved in incidents of family violence.

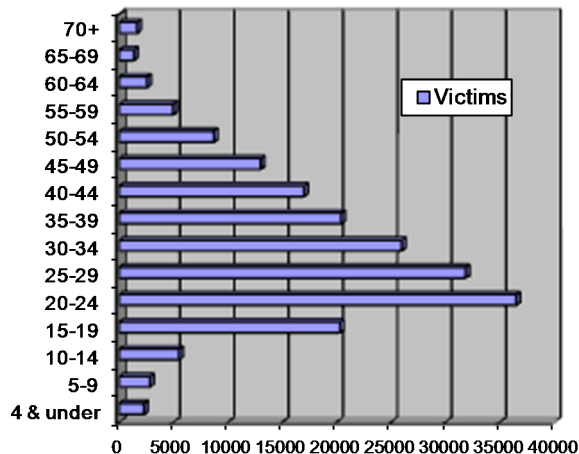
#### Family Violence Offenders by Known Age



#### Victims

Incidents of family violence in 2011 involved a reported 192,856 victims.

#### Family Violence Victims by Known Age



## FAMILY VIOLENCE

### 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 96.8% of all offenses.

### FAMILY VIOLENCE OFFENSES

Type	Group %	Offense	Total %
Assaults	95.8	Aggravated Assault	14.8
		Simple Assault	73.9
		Intimidation	7.9
Homicides	0.9	Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0.08
		Negligent Manslaughter	0.009
		Justifiable Homicide	0.002
Kidnapping	0.4	Kidnapping/Abduction	0.4
Robbery	0.2	Robbery	0.2
Sex Offenses (Force)	2.4	Forcible Rape	0.9
		Forcible Sodomy	0.3
		Sexual Assault with Object	0.2
		Forcible Fondling	1
Sex Offenses (No Force)	0.3	Incest	0.09
		Statutory Rape	0.2

### Officers

Potential assaults on peace officers are a serious problem inherent to police intervention and investigation of family violence. In 2011, during the course of reported family violence incidents, 287 Texas law officers were assaulted. During this same period 3,911 assaults were made on law officers during all types of police activity.

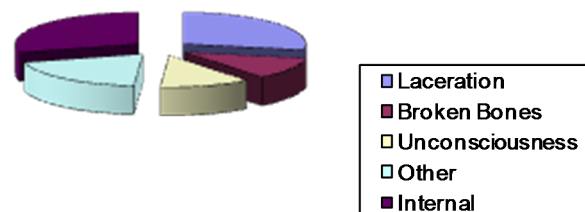
### Injuries

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 (53.5%) were minor; in 41.7% of family violence reports "no injury" was recorded. Major injuries were reported in 4.8% of the cases. Of the major injuries, severe lacerations (27.3%) and possible internal injuries (28.5%) were the most common. Other major injuries were reported in 19% of the cases and apparent broken bones were noted in 10.9% of the cases.

### TYPES OF FAMILY VIOLENCE INJURIES



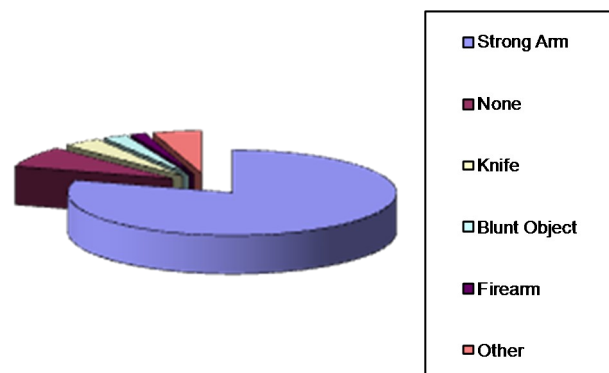
### FAMILY VIOLENCE MAJOR INJURIES



### 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 80% of the incidents. The Texas Family Violence law considers the use of threats and intimidation to be serious enough to report and, thus, 7.9% of the reports were listed as involving no weapons. Knives or cutting instruments (3.7%), blunt objects (2.3%), firearms (1.4%) and other (4.7%) account for the remaining cases. Included in the "other" weapons category are: motor vehicles, poison, explosives, fire, drugs, and miscellaneous weapons.

### WEAPONS USED IN FAMILY VIOLENCE



## SEXUAL ASSAULT

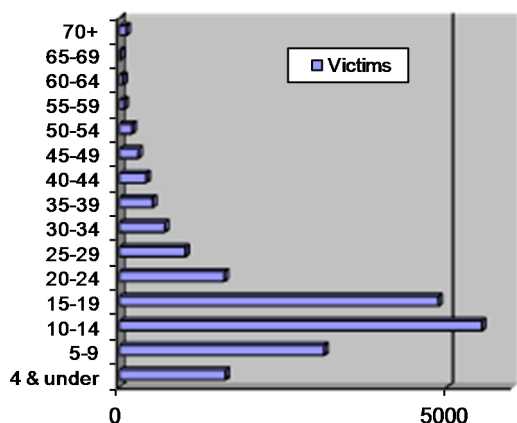
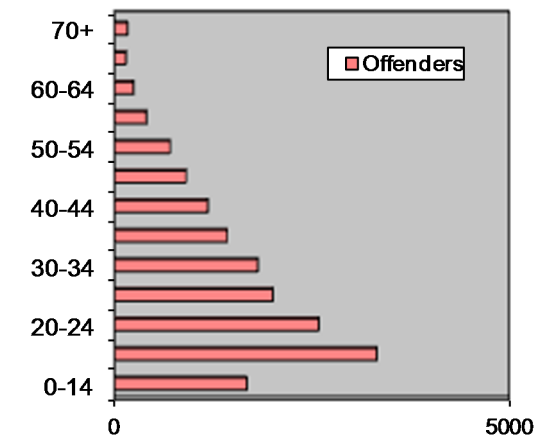
In response to a growing concern about sexual assault incidents, the 80th Texas Legislative Session passed House Bill 76, which required the Texas Dept. of Public Safety to establish guidelines and to collect, as part of the UCR Program, data about incidents that contain specific sexual assault offenses. Sexual assault incidents are a separate set of distinct offenses that follow the state penal code, and do not always meet the guidelines for the UCR definition of Forcible Rape. Therefore, it was necessary to create a separate data collection program that was in no way related to UCR data collection. 2011 marks the first year these crime statistics have been published.

### 2011 SEXUAL ASSAULT QUICK STATS

	2011
Incidents	18,088
Victims	19,011
Offenders	19,091

### Offenders and Victims

In 2011, a reported 19,091 offenders and 19,011 victims were involved in incidents of sexual assault.



### Victim's Relationship

The most significant number of sexual assault victims (in relation to the offender) were: female acquaintances (17.3%), girlfriends (7.9%), daughters (5.6%), stepdaughters (5.4%), other female family members (10.4%), female friends (8.4%), otherwise known females (5.4%), and female strangers (9.7%). Most sexual assault victims were non-family members (55.4%), while 44.4% of victims were related to the offender.

### RELATIONSHIPS - VICTIM TO OFFENDER

Type	Group %	Relationship of Victim	% Total
Romantic	11.3	Husband	0.01
		Wife	1.7
		Common-Law Husband	0.0
		Common-Law Wife	0.8
		Ex-Husband	0.0
		Ex-Wife	0.5
		Boyfriend	0.2
		<b>Girlfriend</b>	<b>7.9</b>
		Homosexual Female	0.04
		Homosexual Male	0.1
Parental/Child	15.5	Father	0.02
		Mother	0.1
		Son	1.2
		<b>Daughter</b>	<b>5.6</b>
		Stepfather	0.01
		Stepmother	0.1
		Stepson	0.5
		<b>Stepdaughter</b>	<b>5.4</b>
		Grandfather	0.0
		Grandmother	0.05
Other Family	17.6	Grandson	0.4
		Granddaughter	2.1
		Brother	0.8
		Sister	2.2
		Stepbrother	0.3
		Stepsister	1.0
		Male In-Law	0.02
		Female In-Law	0.4
		Other Male Family Member	2.5
		<b>Other Female Family Member</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Other	55.6	Friend-Male	1.4
		<b>Friend-Female</b>	<b>8.4</b>
		Acquaintance-Male	1.9
		<b>Acquaintance-Female</b>	<b>17.4</b>
		Neighbor (Male & Female)	1.7
		Babysitree	0.7
		Employer	0.1
		Employee	0.3
		Otherwise Known n-Male	0.9
		<b>Otherwise Known n-Female</b>	<b>5.4</b>
		Stranger-Male	0.7
		<b>Stranger-Female</b>	<b>9.8</b>
		Unknown n-Male	0.8
		<b>Unknown n-Female</b>	<b>6.1</b>

Shaded and **bolded** entries represent significant percentages.



## SEXUAL ASSAULT

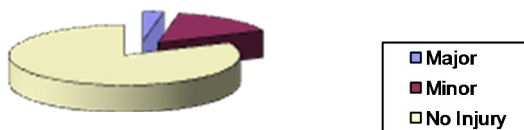
### Offenses

Sexual Assault incidents are a separate set of distinct offenses that follow the state penal code. The data collection program collects information on six specific offenses:

Offense	%
Section 21.02 Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Young Child or Children	2.8
Section 21.11(a)(1) Indecency with a Child by Contact	25.2
Section 21.11(a)(2) Indecency with a Child by Exposure	4.5
Section 22.011 Sexual Assault	44.5
Section 22.021 Aggravated Sexual Assault	22.1
Section 43.25 Sexual Performance by a Child	0.9

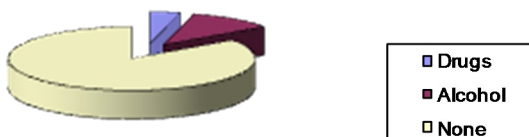
### Injuries

The extent of injuries sustained by victims of sexual assault are either determined by the victims themselves, the responding officer or by a staff member at a hospital. 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 victim, responding officer or medical staff at the time of the initial report, this information is not included in the sexual assault report. In majority of the sexual assault incidents, "no injury" was reported (81.8%). Major injuries were reported in 2.9% of the cases and minor injuries were reported in 15.3% of the cases.



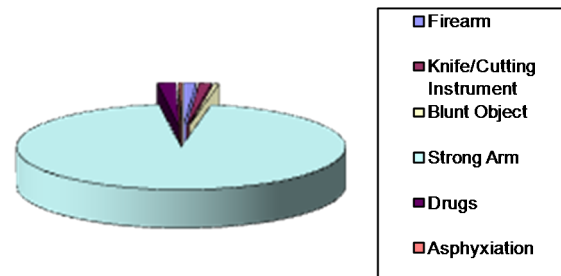
### Offender Under the Influence

Majority (84.8%) of the offenders in sexual assault incidents were not under the influence of any drugs or alcohol. Eleven percent (11.1%) of the offenders were under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident and 4.1% of the offenders were under the influence of drugs at the time of the incident.



### Weapons

The most common weapon involved in sexual assault cases was physical force through the use of hands, feet and/or fists (strong arm), which accounted for 93.8% of the incidents. Knives or cutting instruments (1.2%), blunt objects (0.5%), firearms (1.2%), drugs (1.8%), asphyxiation (0.3%) and other weapons (1.2%) account for the remaining cases.



### Location

In 2011, sexual assaults occurred most frequently in residences and homes (74.8%). The next most common locations were other/unknown (8.8%), highways/roads/alleys (4%), hotels/motels (2.8%), parking lots/garages (2.3%), and school/college campuses (2.2%).

Location	Volume	%
Bar/Night Club	120	0.6
Church/Synagogue/Temple	55	0.3
Commercial/Office Building	135	0.7
Construction Site	21	0.1
Convenience Store	35	0.2
Drug Store/Dr.'s Office/Hospital	114	0.6
Field/Woods	352	1.7
Government/Public Building	74	0.4
Highway/Road/Alley	803	4
Hotel/Motel	572	2.8
Jail/Prison	22	0.1
Lake/Waterway	83	0.4
Parking Lot/Garage	462	2.3
Residence/Home	15,099	74.8
School/College	441	2.2
Other/Unknown	1767	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,155</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Texas Cities with 50,000 to 100,000 Population - 2011 vs. 2010

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Allen PD	2011	0	12	17	43	248	1,205	72	1,597	-4.1
	2010	0	11	18	34	319	1,219	65	1,666	
Baytown PD	2011	1	13	79	119	700	2,628	227	3,767	-9.2
	2010	6	21	148	126	822	2,707	320	4,150	
Bryan PD	2011	2	22	78	323	681	2,130	95	3,331	-17.9
	2010	4	34	90	282	890	2,632	125	4,057	
College Station PD	2011	1	31	32	224	651	2,289	53	3,281	+14.1
	2010	3	37	44	136	475	2,091	89	2,875	
Conroe PD	2011	2	12	60	120	439	1,546	97	2,276	-25.4
	2010	5	22	80	141	601	2,069	134	3,052	
DeSoto PD	2011	5	9	66	70	565	983	106	1,804	+0.6
	2010	1	11	46	77	538	996	125	1,794	
Edinburg PD	2011	1	28	54	199	758	3,666	228	4,934	+2.1
	2010	2	23	44	163	1,011	3,294	294	4,831	
Euless PD	2011	0	13	44	71	473	1,130	148	1,879	-12.6
	2010	1	22	50	68	486	1,385	137	2,149	
Flower Mound PD	2011	0	4	3	44	95	493	41	680	+9.5
	2010	0	4	6	33	108	424	46	621	
Harlingen PD	2011	4	18	65	250	880	3,099	99	4,415	-8.1
	2010	3	34	87	275	850	3,375	180	4,804	
League City PD	2011	3	21	37	33	374	1,453	58	1,979	-5.3
	2010	1	18	21	29	340	1,604	77	2,090	
Lewisville PD	2011	3	22	53	105	573	2,220	300	3,276	-12.5
	2010	3	24	80	131	659	2,465	383	3,745	
Longview PD	2011	4	20	110	278	819	2,691	281	4,203	-13.5
	2010	10	41	135	397	857	3,056	361	4,857	
Mansfield PD	2011	1	17	17	27	211	691	53	1,017	-5.0
	2010	0	13	19	47	214	711	66	1,070	
Mission PD	2011	2	6	37	55	464	2,094	193	2,851	-14.5
	2010	2	7	37	46	482	2,454	307	3,335	
Missouri City PD	2011	0	10	35	45	292	830	47	1,259	-8.1
	2010	5	13	41	127	297	818	69	1,370	
New Braunfels PD	2011	2	7	26	84	298	1,565	80	2,062	-1.2
	2010	0	10	25	86	373	1,530	63	2,087	
North Richland Hills PD	2011	0	29	33	123	374	1,424	92	2,075	-11.2
	2010	0	31	40	155	411	1,607	94	2,338	
Pearland PD	2011	2	15	29	79	331	1,287	106	1,849	-0.6
	2010	3	18	29	80	327	1,321	83	1,861	
Pharr PD	2011	4	17	51	184	530	1,765	157	2,708	-31.3
	2010	6	13	55	177	698	2,697	297	3,943	
Port Arthur PD	2011	8	29	156	241	950	1,740	163	3,287	+3.7
	2010	6	26	169	218	1,020	1,567	165	3,171	
Rowlett PD	2011	0	6	9	50	228	709	35	1,037	+3.9
	2010	2	9	16	49	210	675	37	998	
San Angelo PD	2011	0	32	42	176	801	2,652	137	3,840	-13.3
	2010	1	48	50	177	1,035	2,959	159	4,429	
Sugar Land PD	2011	1	5	29	61	220	1,176	33	1,525	-24.5
	2010	0	7	60	75	235	1,556	88	2,021	
Temple PD	2011	1	21	84	80	575	1,380	84	2,225	-2.8
	2010	1	23	71	114	537	1,462	80	2,288	
Tyler PD	2011	3	46	79	375	834	3,404	184	4,925	-14.0
	2010	6	44	99	495	1,040	3,815	225	5,724	
Victoria PD	2011	2	38	70	282	857	2,297	93	3,639	-1.8
	2010	7	37	75	269	788	2,425	105	3,706	

## Texas Cities With Over 100,000 Population - 2011 vs. 2010

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Abilene PD	2011	5	33	120	270	1,119	3,093	172	4,812	-12.1
	2010	4	68	112	394	1,340	3,375	182	5,475	
Amarillo PD	2011	10	104	235	872	2,016	6,714	614	10,565	-13.6
	2010	10	93	238	845	2,590	7,805	641	12,222	
Arlington PD	2011	22	136	540	1,176	4,388	11,757	1,063	19,082	-10.3
	2010	16	119	532	1,258	4,763	13,342	1,245	21,275	
Austin PD	2011	27	211	1,106	2,126	7,042	33,069	2,139	45,720	-7.9
	2010	38	265	1,231	2,256	8,749	34,827	2,250	49,616	
Beaumont PD	2011	13	65	356	635	2,035	4,336	285	7,725	+12.9
	2010	10	65	312	513	1,611	4,041	289	6,841	
Brownsville PD	2011	1	37	109	353	1,009	7,015	163	8,687	-12.1
	2010	7	31	165	360	1,286	7,784	246	9,879	
Carrollton PD	2011	3	4	93	106	896	2,152	274	3,528	-4.5
	2010	4	4	63	113	897	2,256	357	3,694	
Corpus Christi PD	2011	12	194	370	1,411	2,668	11,762	467	16,884	-1.7
	2010	16	191	389	1,472	2,626	12,027	448	17,169	
Dallas PD	2011	133	428	4,066	3,703	18,727	35,148	7,984	70,189	-4.2
	2010	148	505	4,487	4,021	19,594	36,147	8,384	73,286	
Denton PD	2011	2	52	55	201	574	2,643	119	3,646	+2.2
	2010	3	67	65	191	564	2,525	154	3,569	
El Paso PD	2011	16	217	464	2,161	1,859	12,997	1,456	19,170	-5.4
	2010	5	179	479	2,198	1,953	13,899	1,552	20,265	
Fort Worth PD	2011	49	350	1,267	2,908	10,061	22,498	2,444	39,577	+0.7
	2010	63	319	1,333	2,584	9,358	23,162	2,470	39,289	
Frisco PD	2011	3	6	23	90	484	1,876	101	2,583	-6.9
	2010	0	13	23	93	429	2,093	123	2,774	
Garland PD	2011	5	55	247	223	2,244	5,794	645	9,213	+1.0
	2010	7	39	209	237	2,159	5,764	703	9,118	
Grand Prairie PD	2011	9	69	201	312	1,808	4,330	818	7,547	-6.6
	2010	4	66	193	336	1,967	4,596	920	8,082	
Houston PD	2011	198	771	8,054	11,869	27,459	68,596	12,281	129,228	-6.2
	2010	269	712	9,449	12,061	27,924	74,582	12,817	137,814	
Irving PD	2011	8	25	151	330	1,603	4,590	601	7,308	-11.7
	2010	6	36	170	317	1,632	5,488	624	8,273	
Killeen PD	2011	15	69	172	559	2,034	2,989	187	6,025	-11.8
	2010	11	91	259	632	2,062	3,536	239	6,830	
Laredo PD	2011	11	76	215	818	1,790	8,143	486	11,539	-8.5
	2010	9	78	209	846	1,821	8,740	903	12,606	
Lubbock PD	2011	8	72	313	1,412	3,480	8,003	677	13,965	-3.0
	2010	10	91	328	1,572	3,083	8,802	506	14,392	
McAllen PD	2011	4	27	72	143	511	5,184	180	6,121	-20.5
	2010	5	14	115	165	711	6,283	404	7,697	
McKinney PD	2011	1	33	44	163	626	2,080	114	3,061	-7.9
	2010	1	31	40	150	643	2,322	138	3,325	
Mesquite PD	2011	2	8	177	210	1,704	4,197	641	6,939	-0.8
	2010	7	8	165	302	1,457	4,345	714	6,998	
Midland PD	2011	4	21	58	251	715	2,435	137	3,621	-9.6
	2010	2	44	65	296	893	2,558	148	4,006	
Odessa PD	2011	6	37	73	632	617	2,336	181	3,882	-8.6
	2010	3	36	96	591	824	2,508	191	4,249	
Pasadena PD	2011	5	62	135	364	1,124	3,728	414	5,832	-5.4
	2010	7	68	149	387	1,113	4,066	372	6,162	
Plano PD	2011	5	40	141	242	1,194	5,148	412	7,182	-0.3
	2010	4	53	152	293	1,236	5,066	399	7,203	
Richardson PD	2011	0	9	76	87	680	1,927	195	2,974	-7.3
	2010	0	13	90	90	608	2,189	217	3,207	
Round Rock PD	2011	2	25	39	49	394	2,001	51	2,561	-18.2
	2010	0	26	35	55	464	2,452	100	3,132	
San Antonio PD	2011	89	492	1,785	4,672	15,334	59,641	5,893	87,906	-9.2
	2010	79	467	2,360	5,528	17,301	65,395	5,657	96,787	
Waco PD	2011	11	70	245	440	1,670	4,593	159	7,188	-1.2
	2010	5	51	195	587	1,856	4,373	210	7,277	
Wichita Falls PD	2011	1	30	147	281	1,241	3,398	237	5,335	-7.7
	2010	7	44	133	279	1,317	3,710	287	5,777	