



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 : 2005

## Annual Report of 2005 UCR Data Collection: Crime in Texas 2005 Overview

The major crime rate in Texas decreased 3.5 percent in 2005, according to data compiled by the Texas Department of Public Safety Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Compared with 2004, the crime rate—the number of crimes per 100,000 population in Texas—decreased 3.5 percent in 2005. The violent crime rate decreased 2 percent in 2005 from 2004. The property crime rate decreased 3.7 percent in 2005.

“Citizens and law enforcement working together have helped reduce the crime rate for the third year in a row, but there is still much work left to be done,” said Col. Thomas A. Davis, Jr., Director of the DPS. “We cannot be complacent.”

The total number of major crimes committed was down 1.9 percent in 2005 compared with 2004. Of the seven index crimes, murder was up 3.4 percent; rape was up 1.2 percent.

The total number of arrests in Texas decreased 1.9 percent in 2005. The number of juvenile arrests decreased 7.6 percent, while adult arrests decreased 1.0 percent.

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

In 2005, Texas law enforcement agencies reported 264 incidents of hate crimes involving 266 victims and 327 offenders.

Law enforcement agencies reported 187,811 family violence incidents involving 199,574 victims and 195,174 offenders in 2005.

### 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 2005 was 1,110,326. This volume of crime represents a decrease of 1.9 percent when compared to 2004.

#### 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 2005, the Texas Crime Rate was 4857.1 crimes per 100,000 population, a 3.5% decrease from 2004. The crime rate is based on the 2005 Texas population of 22,859,968.

#### 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 2005, 1,019 law enforcement agencies participated in the UCR program representing 99.9 percent of the population.

## Crime by Volume

Offense	2005	2004	% Change
Murder	1,405	1,359	+3.4%
Rape	8,505	8,401	+1.2%
Robbery	35,781	35,811	-0.08%
Aggravated Assault	75,409	75,983	-0.8%
<b>Violent Crime Total</b>	<b>121,100</b>	<b>121,554</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
Burglary	219,733	220,079	-0.2%
Larceny-Theft	676,022	696,220	-2.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	93,471	93,844	-0.4%
<b>Property Crime Total</b>	<b>989,226</b>	<b>1,010,143</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>
<b>Index Crime Total</b>	<b>1,110,326</b>	<b>1,131,697</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>

### Arson

In 2005, reported arson offenses increased 1.3 percent from 2004. Property damage from arson was reported at over \$98 million in 2005.

- 6,800 arsons in 2005
- 6,711 arsons in 2004

### Property Value

The value of property stolen during the commission of Index Crimes in 2005 was more than \$1.8 billion.

The value of stolen property recovered by Texas law enforcement agencies in 2005 was more than \$650 million.

### MOST REQUESTED TEXAS ARREST TOTALS

Texas Arrests	2005	2004	% Change
Murder	936	835	+12.1%
Aggravated Assault	23,517	23,261	+1.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	8,425	8,827	-4.6%
Driving Under the Influence	92,479	98,349	-6.0%
Drunkenness	123,373	131,221	-6.0%
Drug Possession	115,571	112,677	+2.6%
Sale & Manufacturing	14,125	14,209	-0.6%
<b>State Total Arrests</b>	<b>1,106,887</b>	<b>1,128,131</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>

## Crime Rate by Offense

Offense	2005	2004	% Change
Murder	6.1	6.0	+1.7%
Rape	37.2	37.4	-0.5%
Robbery	156.5	159.2	-1.7%
Aggravated Assault	329.9	337.9	-2.4%
<b>Violent Crime Total</b>	<b>529.7</b>	<b>540.5</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
Burglary	961.2	978.6	-1.8%
Larceny-Theft	2,957.2	3,095.7	-4.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	408.9	417.3	-2.0%
<b>Property Crime Total</b>	<b>4327.3</b>	<b>4,491.5</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>
<b>Index Crime Total</b>	<b>4857.1</b>	<b>5,032.0</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>

### Texas Peace Officers Killed or Assaulted

- Three Texas law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty due to criminal action during 2005.
- Seven Texas law enforcement officers were killed in duty-related accidents during 2005.
- There were 4,619 officers assaulted during 2005 compared to 4,899 in 2004. This represents a decrease of 5.7 percent.

### TEXAS ARREST TOTALS 1996-2005

Year	Juveniles	% Change	Adults	% Change
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
1997	181,625	-2.4	942,223	+0.4
1996	186,103	+1.7	938,758	+1.3

## 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 form of hate crime was ethnicity / national origin. The fourth most common bias was religious and the fifth was disability.

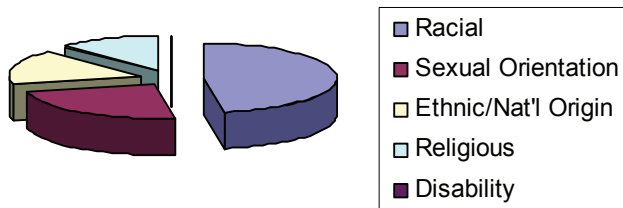
### Volume

The total number of reported Texas hate crime incidents in 2005 was 264. This represents a decrease of 7.4 percent when compared to 2004. These incidents involved 266 victims, 327 offenders and resulted in a total of 278 offenses.

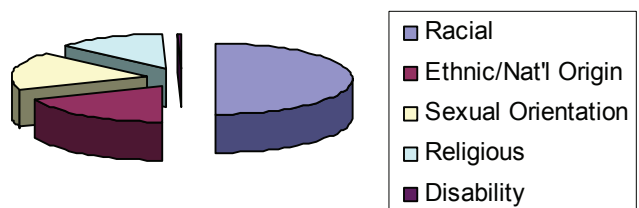
### HATE CRIME VOLUME

	2005	2004	% Change
Reported Incidents	264	285	-7.4
Reported Victims	266	317	-16.1
Reported Offenders	327	314	+4.1
Reported Offenses	278	302	-7.9

### 2005 Hate Crime Bias Motivation



### 2004 Hate Crime Bias Motivation



### 2005 HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Volume (Offense)
Racial	47.5%	Anti-White	25
		Anti-Black	96
		Anti-Am.Indian/Alaskan Native	0
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	8
		Anti-Multi-Racial	3
Sexual Orientation	23.3%	Anti-Male Homosexual	44
		Anti-Female Homosexual	9
		Anti-Homosexual	9
		Anti-Heterosexual	1
		Anti-Bisexual	2
Ethnicity/National Origin	16.6%	Anti-Arab	10
		Anti-Hispanic	27
		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	9
Religious	12.6%	Anti-Jewish	18
		Anti-Catholic	0
		Anti-Protestant	3
		Anti-Islamic	9
		Anti-Other Religion	3
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	2
		Anti-Athiest/Agnostic	0
Disability	0.0%	Anti-Physical	0
		Anti-Mental	0

### 2004 HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Volume (Offense)
Racial	50.0%	Anti-White	29
		Anti-Black	115
		Anti-Am.Indian/Alaskan Native	2
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	3
		Anti-Multi-Racial	2
Ethnicity/National Origin	19.2%	Anti-Arab	12
		Anti-Hispanic	29
		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	17
Sexual Orientation	17.6%	Anti-Male Homosexual	36
		Anti-Female Homosexual	10
		Anti-Homosexual	7
Religious	12.6%	Anti-Heterosexual	0
		Anti-Bisexual	0
		Anti-Jewish	21
Disability	0.6%	Anti-Catholic	2
		Anti-Protestant	2
		Anti-Islamic	8
		Anti-Other Religion	2
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	3
		Anti-Athiest/Agnostic	0
		Anti-Physical	1
Anti-Mental	1		

## 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 94 percent of all bias crime offenses in 2005.

### HATE CRIME OFFENSES

Offenses	Volume	%
Murder	1	0.4
Rape	0	0.0
Robbery	9	3.2
Aggravated Assault	40	14.4
Burglary	2	0.7
Larceny-Theft	2	0.7
Arson	3	1.1
Simple Assault	73	26.3
Intimidation	56	20.1
Vandalism	92	33.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>278</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, society/public, other and unknown. Of the victim types, individuals were the main hate crime target.

### HATE CRIME VICTIM TYPE

Victim Type	Volume	%
Individual	225	80.9
Business	4	1.5
Financial Institution	0	0.0
Government	5	1.8
Religious Organization	14	5.0
Society/Public	0	0.0
Other	28	10.1
Unknown	2	0.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Offenders

In 2005, 327 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	122	46.2
Black	55	20.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.4
Multi-Racial Group	4	1.5
Unknown	82	31.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Location

Residences and homes were the most frequently occurring locations of bias crimes during 2005. 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	0	0.0
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0.0
Bar/Nightclub	1	0.4
Church/Synagogue/Temple	16	5.8
Commercial/Office Building	6	2.1
Construction Site	0	0.0
Convenience Store	3	1.0
Department/Discount Store	3	1.0
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	4	1.4
Field/Woods	1	0.4
Government/Public Building	5	1.8
Grocery/Supermarket	7	2.5
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	58	20.9
Hotel/Motel	0	0.0
Jail/Prison	0	0.0
Lake/Waterway	1	0.4
Liquor Store	1	0.4
Parking Lot/Garage	31	11.2
Rental Storage Facility	0	0.0
Residence/Home	108	38.9
Restaurant	7	2.5
School/College	22	7.9
Service/Gas Station	1	0.4
Specialty Store	0	0.0
Other/Unknown	3	1.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>278</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.

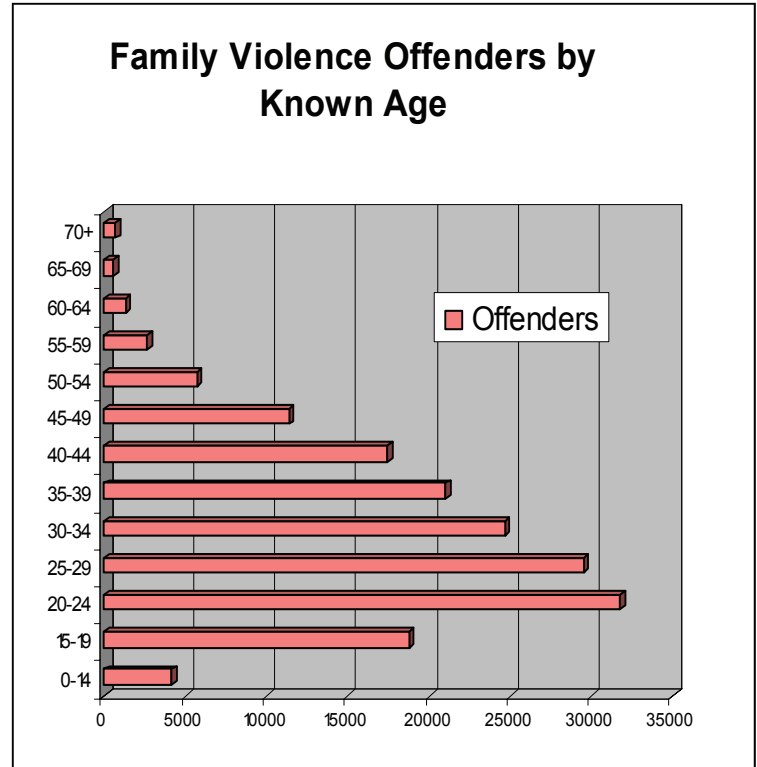
	2005	2004	Pct Change
Incidents	187,811	182,087	+3.1%
Victims	199,574	195,042	+2.3%
Offenders	195,174	190,865	+2.3%

**VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP**

Relationship Type	Group %	Relationship of Victim	Percent Total
<b>Marital</b>	<b>48.8</b>	Husband	4.8
		Wife	20.9
		Common-Law Husband	2.8
		Common-Law Wife	15.9
		Ex-Husband	0.9
		Ex-Wife	3.5
<b>Parental/Child</b>	<b>16.0</b>	Father	2.0
		Mother	5.5
		Son	2.4
		Daughter	3.3
		Stepfather	0.8
		Stepmother	0.3
		Stepson	0.7
		Stepdaughter	0.9
		Foster Parent	0.05
		Foster Child	0.02
<b>Other Family</b>	<b>35.2</b>	Grandfather	0.1
		Grandmother	0.4
		Grandson	0.1
		Granddaughter	0.2
		Brother	2.8
		Sister	3.8
		Stepbrother	0.1
		Stepsister	0.2
		Male Roommate	2.2
		Female Roommate	7.2
		Male In-Law	1.0
		Female In-Law	1.4
		Other Male Family Member	4.1
		Other Female Family Member	11.5
Unknown Relationship-Male	0.07		
Unknown Relationship-Female	0.1		

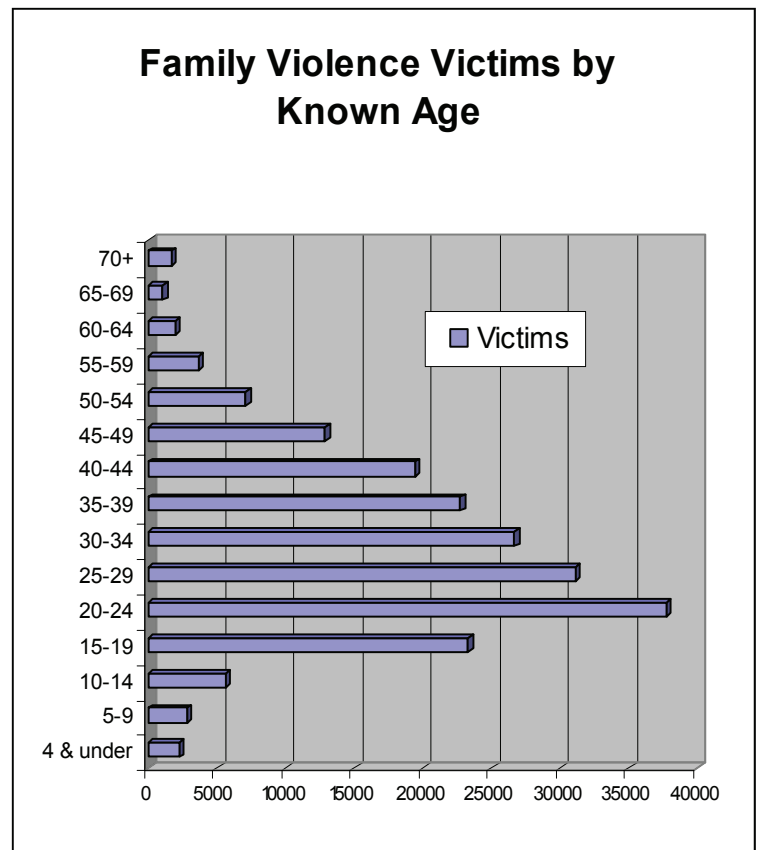
**Offenders**

In 2005, a reported 195,174 offenders were involved in incidents of family violence.



**Victims**

Incidents of family violence in 2005 involved a reported 199,574 victims.



**Officers**

Potential assaults on peace officers are a serious problem inherent to police intervention and investigation of family violence. In 2005, during the course of reported family violence incidents, 497 Texas law officers were assaulted. During this same period 4,619 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 97 percent of all offenses.

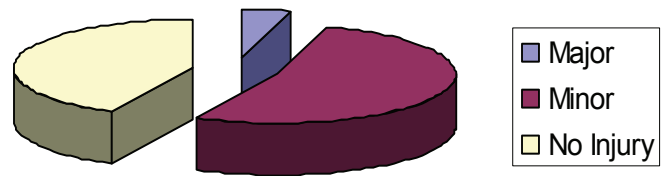
**FAMILY VIOLENCE OFFENSES**

Type	Group %	Offense	%
		Aggravated Assault	15.7
<b>Assaults</b>	<b>97.0</b>	Simple Assault	72.4
		Intimidation	8.9
		Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0.09
<b>Homicides</b>	<b>0.09</b>	Negligent Manslaughter	0.005
		Justifiable Homicide	0.0005
		Kidnapping/Abduction	0.2
<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>0.2</b>	Robbery	0.2
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>0.2</b>	Forcible Rape	1.0
		Forcible Sodomy	0.3
<b>Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	<b>2.4</b>	Sexual Assault with Object	0.2
		Forcible Fondling	0.9
<b>Non-Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	<b>0.1</b>	Incest	0.05
		Statutory Rape	0.05

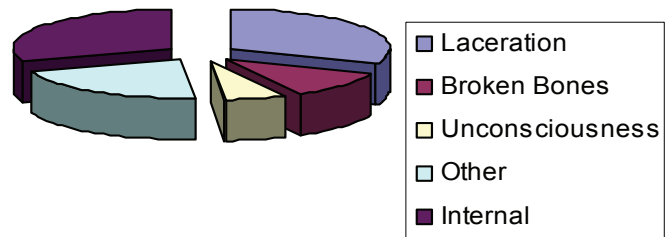
**Injuries**

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 percent) were minor; in 43 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 32 percent. Possible internal injuries were reported in 31 percent of the cases and apparent broken bones were noted in 11 percent of the cases.

**Type of Family Violence Injuries**



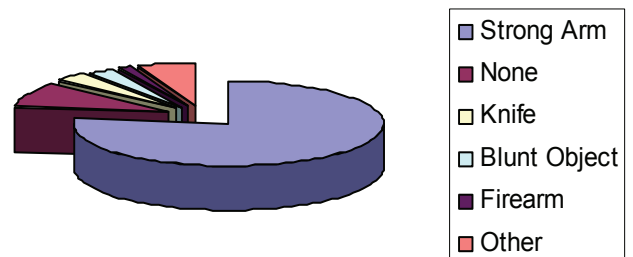
**Family Violence Major Injuries**



**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 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, 9 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 (6 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  
2005 vs. 2004

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Allen PD	2005	0	9	14	30	286	1,188	54	1,581	+3.0%
	2004	0	17	10	32	329	1,095	52	1,535	
Baytown PD	2005	4	32	112	143	705	2,100	237	3,333	+4.5%
	2004	6	31	84	158	657	2,039	216	3,191	
Bryan PD	2005	6	45	93	473	1,207	2,784	225	4,833	-3.7%
	2004	0	49	101	550	961	3,140	219	5,020	
College Station PD	2005	2	38	38	128	555	2,292	82	3,135	-1.0%
	2004	0	49	21	127	469	2,420	81	3,167	
Denton PD	2005	5	79	76	227	678	3,138	255	4,458	+7.5%
	2004	6	73	87	237	620	2,919	205	4,147	
Edinburg PD	2005	1	31	67	343	712	3,887	346	5,387	-26.7%
	2004	1	22	74	402	814	5,717	320	7,350	
Eules PD	2005	3	7	49	103	371	1,379	142	2,054	+9.5%
	2004	0	8	23	64	349	1,268	163	1,875	
Flower Mound PD	2005	1	1	5	24	105	524	45	705	-6.6%
	2004	0	6	5	35	132	548	29	755	
Frisco PD	2005	0	15	11	52	611	1,849	84	2,622	+9.1%
	2004	1	8	18	53	578	1,666	79	2,403	
Galveston PD	2005	8	89	172	263	719	2,528	365	4,144	+8.0%
	2004	3	75	145	267	758	2,284	305	3,837	
Harlingen PD	2005	0	24	63	243	1,128	3,598	233	5,289	-0.5%
	2004	3	21	68	245	1,137	3,609	231	5,314	
Killeen PD	2005	8	85	224	489	2,071	3,644	147	6,668	+13.7%
	2004	5	62	153	551	1,741	3,153	197	5,862	
League City PD	2005	1	11	9	21	365	1,088	84	1,579	+3.9%
	2004	1	6	9	25	327	1,089	62	1,519	
Lewisville PD	2005	2	23	55	119	510	2,910	349	3,968	-5.7%
	2004	4	18	76	84	543	3,078	406	4,209	
Longview PD	2005	8	67	127	646	1,095	3,258	576	5,777	+9.7%
	2004	3	35	163	608	1,004	3,107	348	5,268	
McKinney PD	2005	1	42	41	142	447	1,442	141	2,256	+10.7%
	2004	4	42	40	96	374	1,349	133	2,038	
Mission PD	2005	4	5	20	43	619	2,497	321	3,509	+29.1%
	2004	0	0	40	52	353	2,016	258	2,719	
Missouri City PD	2005	2	13	72	78	344	815	115	1,439	+2.9%
	2004	0	21	61	52	406	751	108	1,399	
North Richland Hills PD	2005	0	21	37	100	416	1,599	129	2,302	-17.8%
	2004	1	19	22	100	502	2,000	158	2,802	
Odessa PD	2005	3	12	72	503	756	2,785	179	4,310	-5.0%
	2004	2	16	87	456	895	2,865	216	4,537	
Pearland PD	2005	1	35	22	29	363	910	89	1,449	+10.3%
	2004	1	39	24	40	228	910	72	1,314	
Pharr PD	2005	4	17	52	125	573	2,183	156	3,110	+1.4%
	2004	4	18	58	167	584	2,148	87	3,066	
Port Arthur PD	2005	11	26	118	215	938	1,632	239	3,179	+24.6%
	2004	6	21	111	155	768	1,287	204	2,552	
Round Rock PD	2005	0	21	24	76	281	1,873	51	2,326	+31.7%
	2004	0	16	19	59	264	1,361	47	1,766	
Rowlett PD	2005	0	3	17	49	185	744	79	1,077	-15.1%
	2004	2	10	10	51	260	881	55	1,269	
San Angelo PD	2005	3	55	40	275	1,130	3,881	274	5,658	-9.7%
	2004	1	83	58	276	1,079	4,521	245	6,263	
Sugar Land PD	2005	1	4	62	50	285	1,434	110	1,946	+4.2%
	2004	2	15	62	76	234	1,385	93	1,867	
Temple PD	2005	3	5	57	110	502	1,890	151	2,718	-4.5%
	2004	1	1	57	100	632	1,914	140	2,845	
Tyler PD	2005	6	52	172	344	1,119	3,412	197	5,302	-1.4%
	2004	6	50	133	352	1,061	3,548	229	5,379	
Victoria PD	2005	2	34	58	206	830	2,672	155	3,957	-15.8%
	2004	6	28	92	289	870	3,232	183	4,700	

**Texas Cities with over 100,000 Population  
2005 vs. 2004**

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Abilene PD	2005	5	78	146	347	1,521	3,685	298	6,080	-4.7%
	2004	6	58	178	256	1,694	3,915	272	6,379	
Amarillo PD	2005	10	88	347	1,092	2,549	8,239	1,063	13,388	+3.8%
	2004	11	75	377	963	2,298	8,240	931	12,895	
Arlington PD	2005	24	178	768	1,399	3,984	14,609	1,810	22,772	+6.0%
	2004	14	200	662	1,017	3,375	14,680	1,526	21,474	
Austin PD	2005	26	312	1,182	1,873	7,285	31,835	2,548	45,061	+0.2%
	2004	27	303	1,406	1,853	6,810	31,938	2,636	44,973	
Beaumont PD	2005	11	97	337	685	2,057	5,735	528	9,450	-4.8%
	2004	8	74	334	644	1,875	6,469	518	9,922	
Brownsville PD	2005	4	53	128	718	1,236	6,647	430	9,216	+0.9%
	2004	1	48	162	640	1,208	6,676	403	9,138	
Carrollton PD	2005	5	12	95	188	916	2,675	499	4,390	+8.2%
	2004	2	5	77	162	844	2,553	413	4,056	
Corpus Christi PD	2005	8	217	481	1,342	3,357	15,870	906	22,181	+1.1%
	2004	25	214	531	1,226	3,985	14,893	1,062	21,936	
Dallas PD	2005	202	562	6,882	7,783	22,363	52,315	14,277	104,384	-5.3%
	2004	248	588	7,466	7,863	23,126	55,059	15,881	110,231	
El Paso PD	2005	13	286	448	1,854	2,127	14,662	2,580	21,970	-8.8%
	2004	11	201	570	2,460	2,304	16,702	1,840	24,088	
Fort Worth PD	2005	60	311	1,379	2,170	8,684	24,811	3,715	41,130	-3.2%
	2004	52	288	1,415	2,029	8,569	26,492	3,631	42,476	
Garland PD	2005	7	41	239	368	2,011	5,445	750	8,861	-10.0%
	2004	6	43	217	295	2,052	6,463	767	9,843	
Grand Prairie PD	2005	9	56	170	214	1,439	4,979	1,050	7,917	+5.6%
	2004	9	59	158	223	1,362	4,750	939	7,500	
Houston PD	2005	334	872	11,128	11,653	27,541	72,476	20,408	144,412	-1.7%
	2004	272	908	10,182	12,065	27,110	74,752	21,563	146,852	
Irving PD	2005	2	66	270	572	1,730	6,658	1,160	10,458	-3.6%
	2004	10	52	249	504	1,535	7,222	1,273	10,845	
Laredo PD	2005	18	64	246	726	1,552	9,953	957	13,516	-6.7%
	2004	15	52	220	801	2,064	10,304	1,029	14,485	
Lubbock PD	2005	11	105	309	1,797	2,697	9,312	777	15,008	-0.4%
	2004	16	96	310	1,778	2,678	9,494	696	15,068	
McAllen PD	2005	8	34	129	250	734	6,877	576	8,608	-8.8%
	2004	4	22	154	360	1,001	7,244	649	9,434	
Mesquite PD	2005	7	15	169	339	837	3,964	709	6,040	-7.9%
	2004	5	10	110	341	908	4,438	744	6,556	
Pasadena PD	2005	5	51	146	430	1,063	3,397	454	5,546	-10.6%
	2004	8	60	129	383	1,207	3,836	580	6,203	
Plano PD	2005	2	54	119	546	1,365	6,713	593	9,392	+1.5%
	2004	5	45	141	458	1,346	6,716	541	9,252	
Richardson PD	2005	2	12	98	149	764	2,436	281	3,742	+0.8%
	2004	2	14	96	146	728	2,500	228	3,714	
San Antonio PD	2005	86	593	2,154	5,174	14,365	60,649	5,973	88,994	-0.1%
	2004	94	677	2,127	4,948	14,720	60,868	5,667	89,101	
Waco PD	2005	12	60	257	566	2,413	5,740	692	9,740	-3.2%
	2004	17	43	240	556	2,167	6,486	550	10,059	
Wichita Falls PD	2005	6	43	239	445	1,703	5,386	552	8,374	-5.6%
	2004	9	71	216	885	1,750	5,378	564	8,873	