

TEXAS CRIME ANALYSIS

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CRIME MEASUREMENTS

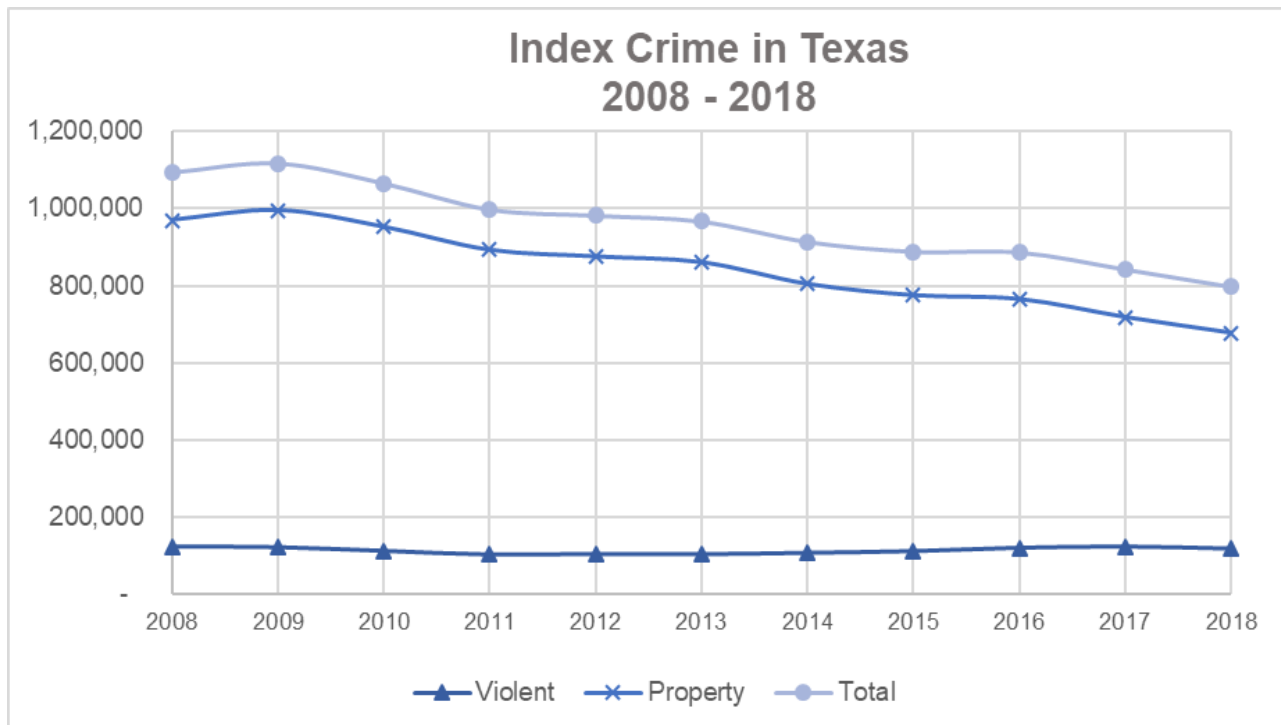
Crime affects every Texan in some fashion. To gain a measurement of crime trends, Texas participates in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. UCR makes possible the analysis of crime trends primarily through the Crime Index.

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. 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.

During calendar year 2018, there was a reported total of 796,924 index offenses in Texas. The crime volume decreased by 5.4% when compared to 2017. In addition to the above offenses, there were 2,446 cases of arson. There were also 332 human trafficking offenses reported in 2018.



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 offenses within the Crime Index. By comparing the crime volume from year to year, trends in the number of crimes committed can be studied and analyzed. 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 expressed as the number of crimes per 100,000 residents.

Crime Volume

2018 Texas Index Crime by Volume			
	2018	2017	% Change
Murder	1,324	1,412	-6.2
Rape	14,891	14,332	3.9
Robbery	28,273	32,120	-12.0
Aggravated Assault	74,165	75,347	-1.6
Violent Crime Total	118,653	123,211	-3.7
Burglary	117,513	133,145	-11.7
Larceny-Theft	491,028	518,414	-5.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	69,730	67,285	3.6
Property Crime Total	678,271	718,844	-5.6
GRAND TOTAL	796,924	842,055	-5.4

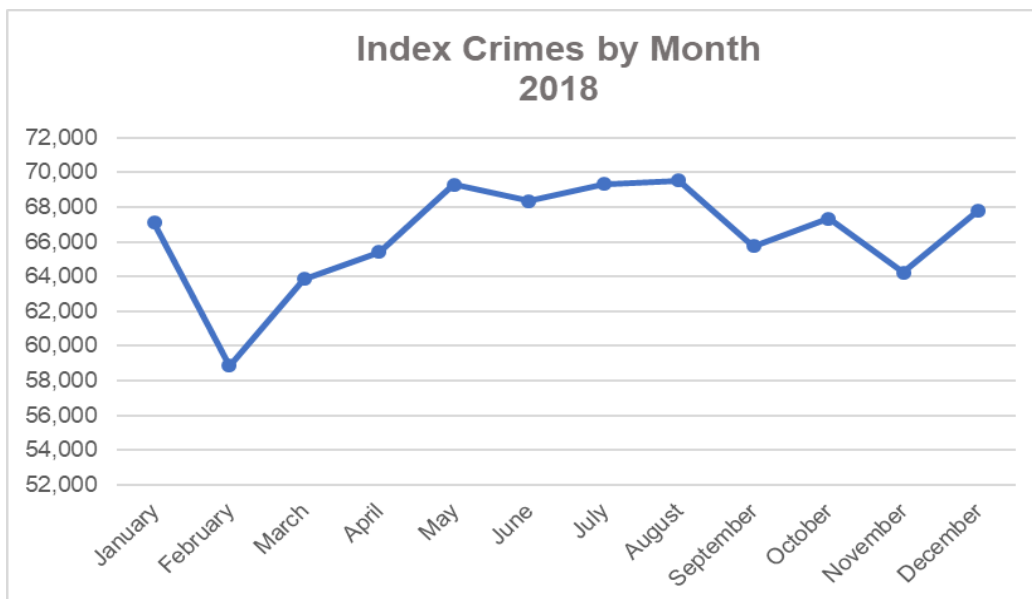
Crime Rates

During the calendar year 2018, Texas' crime rate was 2,776.6 crimes per 100,000 persons. This is a decrease of 6.7% from 2017. The crime rate is based on the 2018 Texas population of 28,701,845.

2018 Texas Crime Rate by Offense			
	2018	2017	% Change
Murder	4.6	5.0	-7.5
Rape	51.9	50.6	2.5
Robbery	98.5	113.5	-13.2
Aggravated Assault	258.4	266.2	-2.9
Violent Crime Total	413.4	435.3	-5.0
Burglary	409.4	470.4	-13.0
Larceny-Theft	1,710.8	1,831.6	-6.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	242.9	237.7	2.2
Property Crime Total	2,363.2	2,539.7	-7.0
GRAND TOTAL	2,776.6	2,975.0	-6.7

Annual Crime Trends

Monthly crime variations show that, in general, crime occurrences peaked in the month of August, with a total of 69,538 index crimes. The second highest month was July, with a total of 69,349. Individual index crime trend graphs are located in Chapter 3 of this publication.



TYPE OF CRIME

Crime analysis generally looks at the two categories of crime previously discussed: violent crimes (or crimes against persons) and property crimes. In 2018, 14.9% of the Crime Index were violent crimes and 85.1% were property crimes.

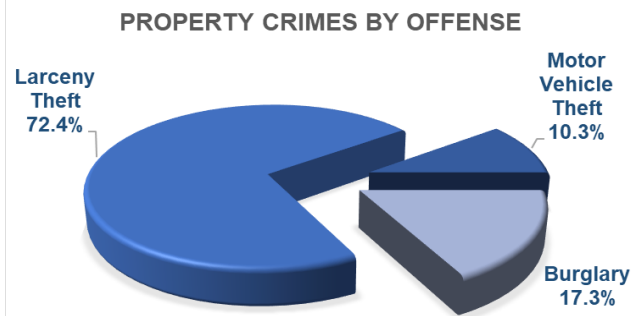
Violent Crimes

Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim. Because of their nature, violent crimes are considered more serious than property crimes. A reported 118,653 violent crimes occurred during 2018, a 3.7% decrease from 2017. The violent crime rate was 413.4 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a 5.0% decrease from the rate posted in 2017.

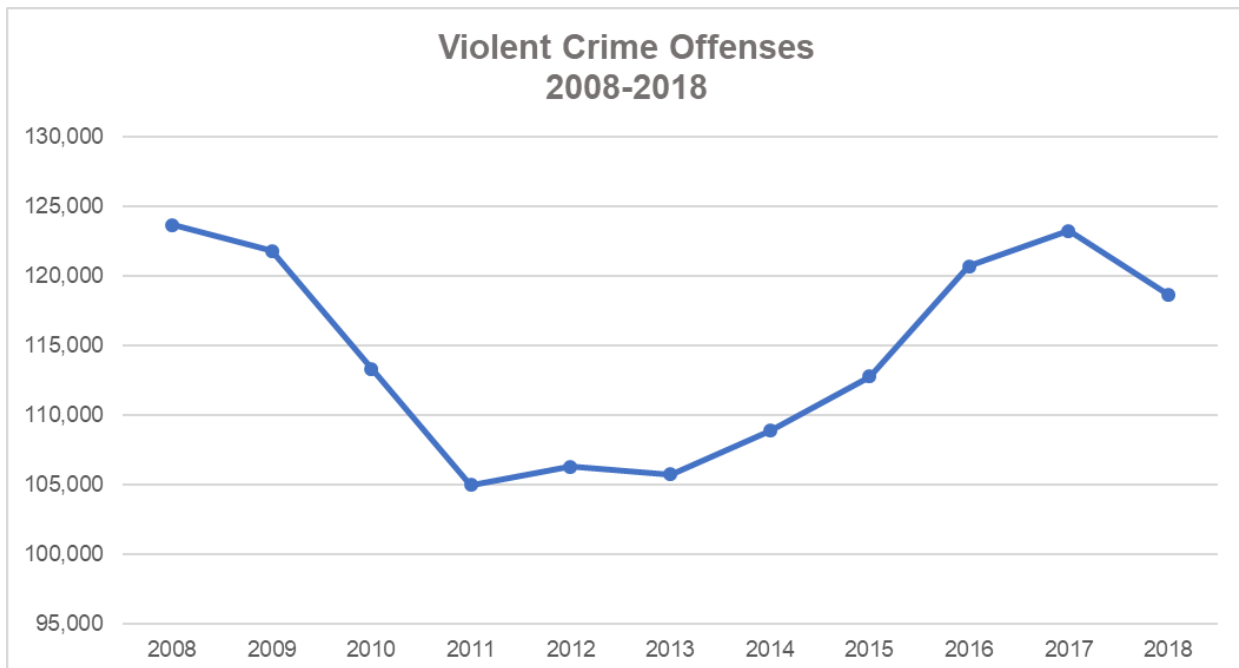


Property Crimes

The number of property crimes reported in 2018 was 678,271. Property crimes by volume decreased 5.6%, while the property crime rate decreased by 7.0%. Burglary accounted for 17.3% of all property offenses, larceny-theft accounted for 72.4%, and motor vehicle theft accounted for 10.3%. The 2018 property crime rate was 2,363.2 crimes per 100,000 Texans, a decrease of 7.0% when compared to the rate for 2017.



A comparison of violent crime and property crime is located on page 5; however, for a clearer view of trending of violent crime over the past decade, reference the chart below:



CLEARANCES

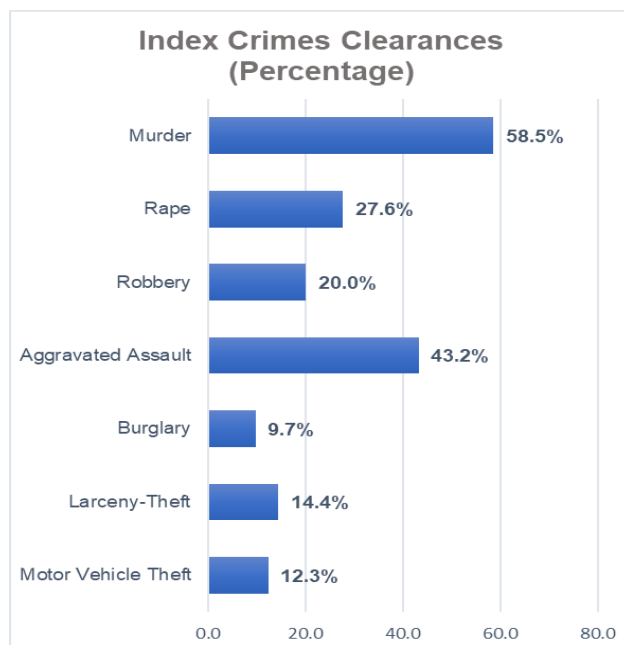
For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared only when a law enforcement agency arrests an offender for the offense. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one offense. Law enforcement agencies may also clear a crime by exceptional means when all four of the following criteria are met: (1) The agency has established the identity of the offender, (2) enough evidence exists to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution, (3) the exact location of the offender is known so that the subject could be taken into custody now, and (4) some element beyond law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

Law enforcement officers cleared 16.7% of all index offenses reported to them in 2018, by arrest or exceptional means. Of the violent crimes reported, 35.9% were cleared, while 13.4% of all property crimes were cleared.

Out of the violent crimes reported, murders were cleared 58.5% of the time, rapes 27.6%, robberies 20.0%, and aggravated assaults 43.2%.

Of property crimes reported, burglaries were cleared 9.7% of the time, larceny-theft 14.4% and motor vehicle theft 12.3%.

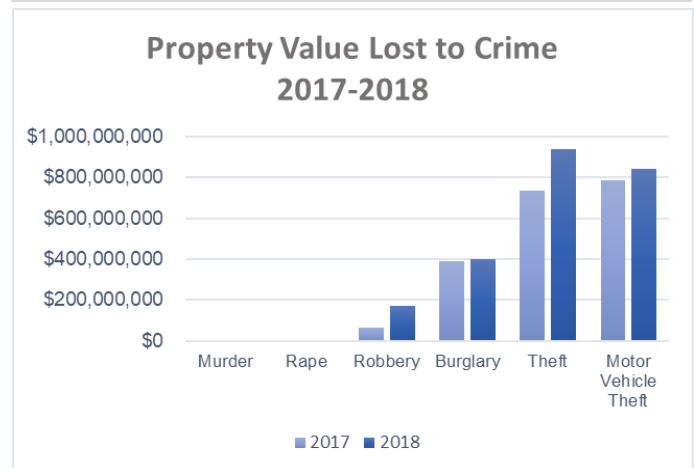
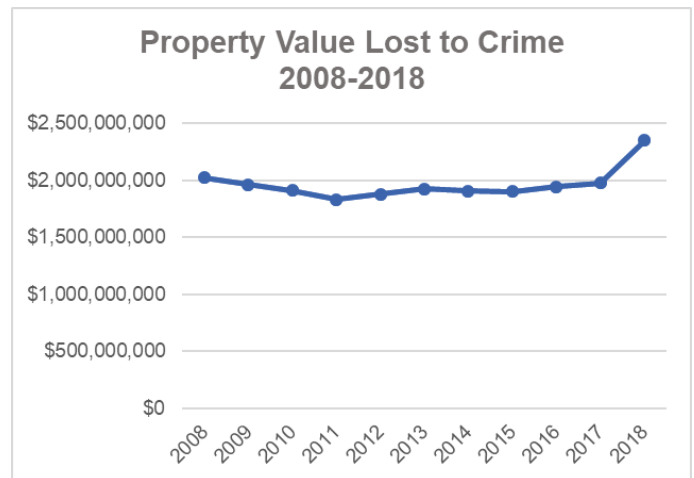
The relatively high clearance rate for violent crimes compared to the non-violent property crimes is, in part, attributable to the element of confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, which contributes to the identification of the offender.



STOLEN PROPERTY VALUE

The total value of reported property stolen during 2018 in Texas was \$2,354,613,289.

Property by Type and Value		
Type of Property	Stolen	Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$495,014,480	\$3,829,373
Jewelry & Precious Metals	\$144,118,118	\$5,425,945
Clothing & Furs	\$55,903,150	\$3,228,899
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$863,568,672	\$442,362,138
Office Equipment	\$63,771,090	\$2,845,147
Televisions, Radios, Stereos, Etc.	\$50,707,272	\$2,165,143
Firearms	\$23,326,642	\$2,005,510
Household Goods	\$29,184,609	\$1,294,494
Consumable Goods	\$12,997,493	\$1,471,339
Livestock	\$4,403,930	\$307,712
Miscellaneous	\$611,617,833	\$55,333,273
TOTAL	\$2,354,613,289	\$520,268,973



2018 TEXAS CRIME CLOCK¹

A Violent Crime occurred every 4 minutes
One murder every 7 hours
One Rape every 35 minutes
One Robbery every 19 minutes
One Aggravated Assault every 7 minutes

A Property Crime occurred every 46 seconds
One Burglary every 4 minutes
One Larceny-theft every 64 seconds
One Motor Vehicle Theft every 8 minutes

¹All calculations above are based on the volume of crimes over the calendar year from January 1 through December 31, 2018.