



# Texas: 1998

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*Annual Report of 1998 UCR Data Collection:*

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## Crime in Texas 1998 Overview

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Uniform Crime Reporting  
Crime Records Service  
Texas Department  
of  
Public Safety  
Dudley M. Thomas, Director

AUSTIN—The number of major crimes committed in Texas decreased in 1998 for the fourth year in a row, according to data compiled by the Texas Department of Public Safety.

Crime volume was down by 5.2 percent in 1998 compared with 1997. Of the seven index crime categories—murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft—only murder showed an increase.

“We are glad that the overall amount of crime was down,” said DPS Director Col. Dudley M. Thomas, “but the worst crime of all, of course, is murder. Our records show 1,343 people were murdered in Texas in 1998, which was a 1.1 percent increase from 1997, when 1,328 people were slain.”

Despite the increase in reported murders, violent crime in general was down by 4.7 percent, from 117,087 cases in 1997 to 111,577 cases in 1998.

Property crime in Texas also declined significantly, from 947,827 in 1997 to 898,291 in 1998.

The crime rate—the number of crimes per 100,000 population in Texas—declined even more than the number of reported crimes in 1998. The violent crime rate was 564.7, compared with 602.3 the year before—a 6.2 percent drop. The property crime rate decreased 6.8 percent, from 4875.9 in 1997 to 4546.0 in 1998.

With fewer crimes reported, police officers in Texas made fewer arrests. The number of juvenile arrests declined 4.3 percent, while adult arrests dropped 1.8 percent.

The DPS' Uniform Crime Reporting program also collects statistics on hate crimes and family violence incidents. In 1998, Texas law enforcement agencies reported 316 incidents of hate crime involving 299 victims and 375 offenders. Also, 175,725 family violence incidents were reported involving 191,324 victims and 187,412 offenders.

## Statistical Crime Analysis

### Index Crimes

To track variations in crime, UCR summarizes crime information as the Crime Index. The seven crimes that make up the Crime Index are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. For each of these crimes, UCR collects reports of crimes, while for non-Index Crimes the program tracks only reports of actual arrests.

### Index Crime Volume

The total estimated number of Index Crimes reported for 1998 was 1,009,868. This volume of crime represents a decrease of 5.2 percent when compared to 1997.

### 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 1998, the Texas Index Crime Rate was 5,110.7 crimes per 100,000 population. This rate decreased 6.7 percent compared to 1997. The crime rate is based on the 1998 Texas population of 19,760,000.

### Property Value

- The value of property stolen during the commission of Index Crimes in 1998 was more than \$1.4 billion.
- The value of stolen property recovered by Texas law enforcement agencies in 1998 was more than \$573 million.





Texas Crime Volume by Offense				
Offense Type	Offense	1998	1997	Percent Change
Violent Crime	Murder	1,343	1,328	+ 1.1%
	Rape	7,914	8,007	- 1.2%
	Robbery	28,672	30,513	- 6.0%
	Aggravated Assault	73,648	77,239	- 4.6%
	<b>Violent Crime Total</b>	<b>111,577</b>	<b>117,087</b>	<b>- 4.7%</b>
Property Crime	Burglary	194,872	200,966	- 3.0%
	Theft	606,805	645,174	- 5.9%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	96,614	101,687	- 5.0%
	<b>Property Crime Total</b>	<b>898,291</b>	<b>947,827</b>	<b>- 5.2%</b>
<b>INDEX CRIME TOTAL</b>		<b>1,009,868</b>	<b>1,064,914</b>	<b>- 5.2%</b>

Texas Crime Rate by Offense				
Offense Type	Offense	1998	1997	Percent Change
Violent Crime	Murder	6.8	6.8	0.0%
	Rape	40.1	41.2	- 2.7%
	Robbery	145.1	157.0	- 7.6%
	Aggravated Assault	372.7	397.3	- 6.2%
	<b>Violent Crime Total</b>	<b>564.7</b>	<b>602.3</b>	<b>- 6.2%</b>
Property Crime	Burglary	986.2	1,033.8	- 4.6%
	Theft	3,070.9	3,319.0	- 7.5%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	488.9	523.1	- 6.5%
	<b>Property Crime Total</b>	<b>4,546.0</b>	<b>4,875.9</b>	<b>- 6.8%</b>
<b>INDEX CRIME TOTAL</b>		<b>5,110.7</b>	<b>5,478.2</b>	<b>- 6.7%</b>

## Arson

In 1998, reported arson offenses decreased 3.7 percent from 1997. Property damage from arson was reported at over \$112 million in 1998.

- 8,457 arsons were reported in 1998.
- 8,786 arsons were reported in 1997.

## Texas Peace Officers Killed or Assaulted

- Three Texas law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty due to criminal action during 1998.
- Four Texas law enforcement officers were killed in duty-related accidents during 1998.
- There was a .7 percent decrease in the number of assaults on Texas officers in 1998 when compared to 1997.
  - 5,039 Texas officers were assaulted in 1998.
  - 5,072 Texas officers were assaulted in 1997.

Texas Arrest Totals				
Arrests	1998	1997	Percent Change	
Murder	912	1,042	-12.5%	
Aggravated Assault	22,726	24,356	- 6.7%	
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,896	10,404	- 4.9%	
Driving Under the Influence	84,570	85,174	- 0.7%	
Drunkenness	166,604	177,897	- 6.3%	
Drug Offenses	Drug Possession	90,684	88,947	+ 2.0%
	Drug Sale & Manufacturing	10,746	9,422	+14.1%
	<b>Total Drug Offenses</b>	<b>101,430</b>	<b>98,369</b>	<b>+ 3.1%</b>
Weapons; Carrying-Possessing	12,795	14,236	-10.1%	
<b>STATE TOTAL ARRESTS</b>	<b>1,099,094</b>	<b>1,124,168</b>	<b>- 2.2%</b>	

## 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.

## 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 1998, the 947 agencies whose statistics are presented here cover 99.7 percent of Texas' population.

Texas Arrest Totals — 1986-1998				
Year	Juveniles	Percent Change	Adults	Percent Change
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
1991	133,569	+ 7.6	869,512	- 0.7
1990	124,135	+12.0	875,805	+10.3
1989	110,854	+ 8.1	794,312	+ 5.5
1988	102,561	- 4.5	752,698	- 1.8
1987	107,411	- 2.2	766,143	- 4.2
1986	109,858	+ 1.7	799,947	+ 0.4



## Hate Crime

The Texas Hate Crimes 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 directed every law enforcement agency within Texas to report bias offenses to the Department of Public Safety.

### Volume

The total number of reported Texas hate crime incidents in 1998 was 316. This represents a decrease of 4.5 percent when compared to 1997. These incidents involved 299 victims, 375 offenders, and resulted in a total of 330 offenses.

Hate Crime			
	1998	1997	% Change
Reported Incidents	316	331	- 4.5%
Reported Victims	299	361	-17.2%
Reported Offenders	375	420	-10.7%
Reported Offenses	330	360	- 8.3%

### Bias Motivation

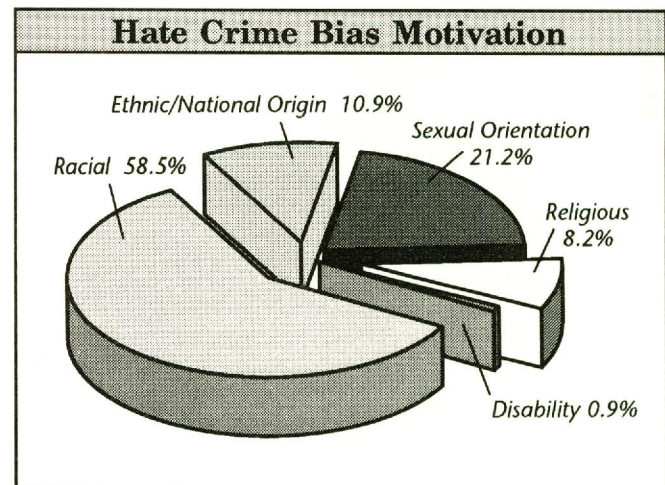
The largest percentage of hate crime reports were racial in nature. The second most commonly reported bias motivation was sexual orientation. The third most common form of hate crime was ethnic/national origin, and the fourth most common bias motivation was religion, and the fifth most common was disability.

Hate Crime Bias Motivation				
Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Volume	% of Total
Racial	58.5%	Anti-White	33	10.0%
		Anti-Black	142	43.0%
		Anti-Am. Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.3%
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	11	3.3%
		Multi Racial Group	7	2.1%
Sexual Orientation	21.2%	Anti-Male Homosexual	48	14.5%
		Anti-Female Homosexual	15	4.5%
		Anti-Homosexual (Male & Female)	6	1.8%
		Anti-Heterosexual	0	0.0%
		Anti-Bisexual	1	0.3%
Ethnicity National Origin	10.9%	Anti-Arab	2	0.6%
		Anti-Hispanic	30	9.1%
		Anti-Other Ethnic/National Origin	4	1.2%
Religious	8.2%	Anti-Jewish	9	2.7%
		Anti-Catholic	0	0.0%
		Anti-Protestant	10	3.0%
		Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	1	0.3%
		Anti-Other Religion	0	0.0%
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	7	2.1%
		Anti-Atheist/Agnostic	0	0.0%
Disability	0.9%	Anti-Physical	0	0.0
		Anti-Mental	3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Location

Residences and homes were the most frequently occurring locations of bias crimes during 1998. The second most common locations were highways, roads, streets and alleys, and the third most common were parking lots and garages.

Hate Crime Location		
Location	Volume	%
Air / Bus / Train Terminal	3	0.9%
Bank / Savings and Loan	0	0.0%
Bar / Night Club	9	2.7%
Church / Synagogue / Temple	20	6.1%
Commercial / Office Building	8	2.4%
Construction Site	0	0.0%
Convenience Store	6	1.8%
Department / Discount Store	3	0.9%
Drug Store / Doctor's Office / Hospital	2	0.6%
Field / Woods	0	0.0%
Government / Public Building	2	0.6%
Grocery / Supermarket	3	0.9%
Highway / Road / Street / Alley	80	24.3%
Hotel / Motel	1	0.3%
Jail / Prison	1	0.3%
Lake / Waterway	0	0.0%
Liquor Store	0	0.0%
Parking Lot / Garage	30	9.1%
Rental Storage Facility	1	0.3%
Residence / Home	111	33.7%
Restaurant	10	3.0%
School / College	28	8.5%
Service / Gas Station	1	0.3%
Specialty Store	6	1.8%
Other / Unknown	5	1.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100.0%</b>





### Offenders

In 1998, 375 offenders were involved in incidents of hate crimes. Hate crime incidents can be perpetrated by multiple offenders. The following chart displays the suspected offenders' race totaling to 308.

Hate Crime Offenders by Incident		
Suspected Offenders' Races	Number	%
White	182	59.2%
Black	42	13.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.3%
Multi-Racial Group	4	1.3%
Unknown	79	25.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>100.0%</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 victims' 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 by Offense		
Victim Type	Number	%
Individual	239	72.4%
Business	12	3.6%
Financial Institution	0	0.0%
Government	1	0.3%
Religious Organization	13	3.9%
Society/Public	8	2.5%
Other	57	17.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

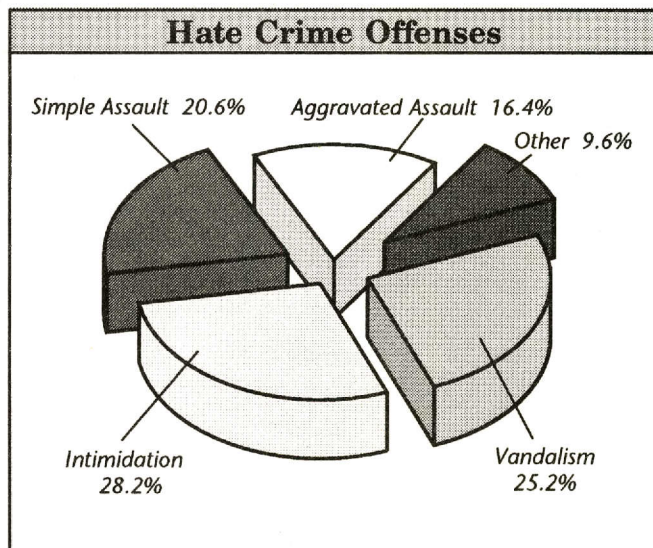
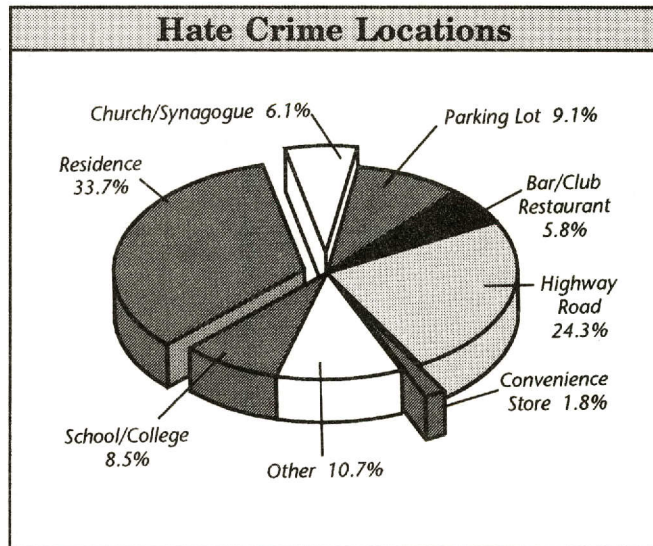
### Offenses

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 90 percent of all bias crime offenses in 1998.

Hate Crime Offenses		
Offense	Volume	%
Murder	3	0.9%
Rape	1	0.3%
Robbery	9	2.7%
Aggravated Assault	54	16.4%
Burglary	6	1.8%
Larceny-Theft	4	1.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0.3%
Arson	8	2.4%
Simple Assault	68	20.6%
Intimidation	93	28.2%
Vandalism	83	25.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100.0%</b>





## Family Violence

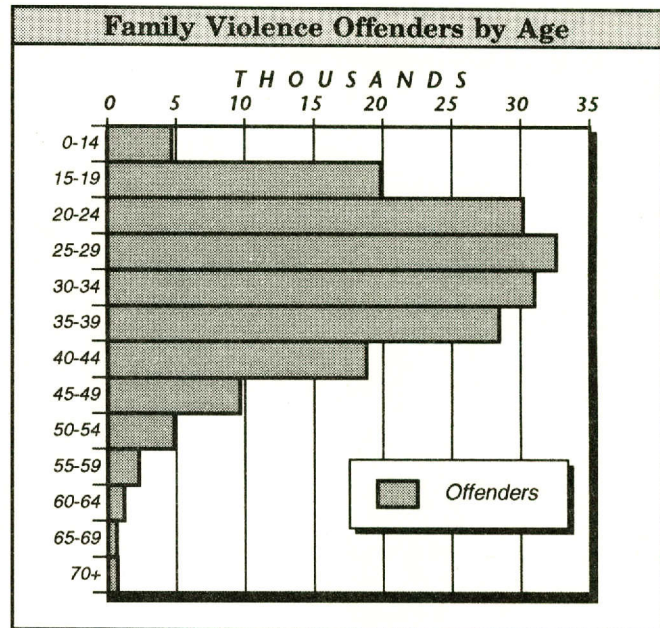
The Texas Family Code defines family violence as an act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm. The law excludes the reasonable discipline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

Family Violence			
	1998	1997	% Change
Reported Incidents	175,725	181,773	-3.3%
Reported Victims	191,324	195,670	-2.2%
Reported Offenders	187,412	192,419	-2.6%

Victim's Relationship			
Relationship Type	Group %	Relationship of Offender	Percent of Total
Marital	57.20%	Husband	5.7%
		Wife	26.6%
		Common-Law Husband	3.4%
		Common-Law Wife	17.4%
		Ex-Husband	0.8%
		Ex-Wife	3.3%
Parental/ Child	16.30%	Father	1.9%
		Mother	5.0%
		Son	2.4%
		Daughter	3.5%
		Stepfather	0.7%
		Stepmother	0.3%
		Step-Son	0.8%
		Step-Daughter	1.0%
		Foster Parent	0.4%
		Foster Child	0.3%
Other Family	27.30%	Grandfather	0.08%
		Grandmother	0.3%
		Grandson	0.1%
		Granddaughter	0.2%
		Brother	2.7%
		Sister	3.7%
		Step-Brother	0.1%
		Step-Sister	0.1%
		Male Roommate	2.6%
		Female Roommate	8.2%
		Male In-Law	1.0%
		Female In-Law	1.4%
		Other Male Family Member	2.1%
		Other Female Fam. Member	4.4%
		Unknown Relationship-Male	0.1%
		Unk. Relationship-Female	0.2%

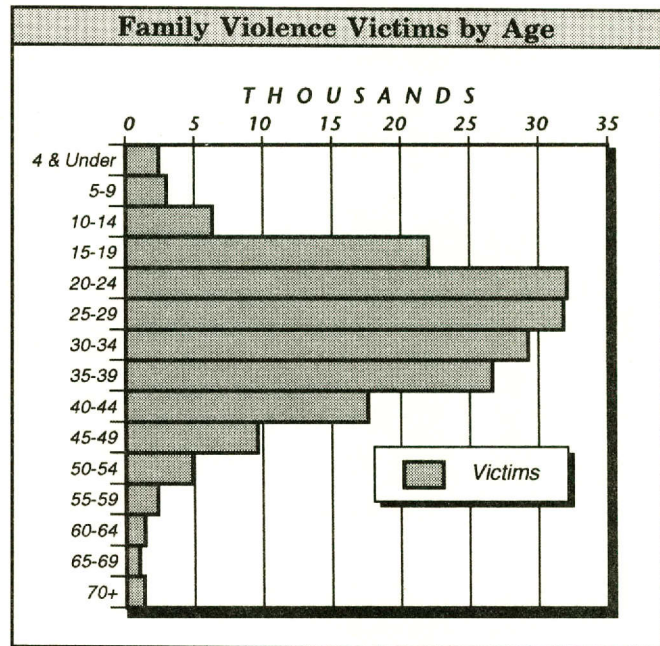
## Offenders

In 1998, a reported 187,412 offenders were involved in incidents of family violence.



## Victims

Incidents of family violence in 1998 involved a reported 191,324 victims.





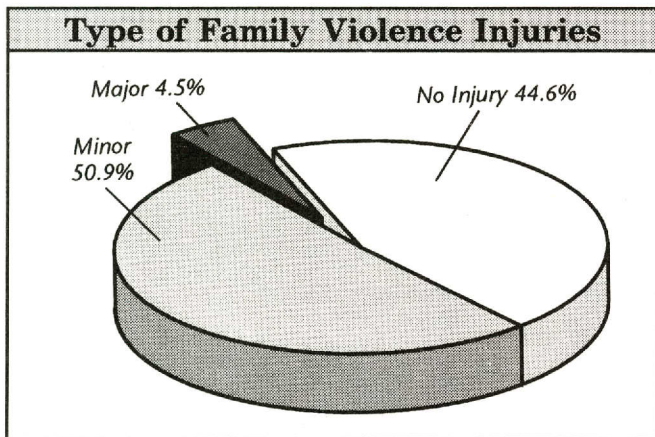
## Officers

Potential assaults on peace officers are a serious problem inherent to police intervention and investigation of family violence. In 1998, during the course of reported family violence incidents, 692 Texas law officers were assaulted. By contrast, during this same period 5,039 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			
Type	Group%	Offense	%
Assaults:	98.0%	Aggravated Assault	15.90%
		Simple Assault	72.10%
		Intimidation	10.00%
Homicides:	0.080%	Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0.07%
		Negligent Manslaughter	0.003%
		Justifiable Homicide	0.005%
Kidnapping Abduction:	0.14%	Kidnapping/Abduction	0.14%
Robbery	0.14%	Robbery	0.14%
Forcible Sex Offenses:	1.53%	Forcible Rape	0.55%
		Forcible Sodomy	0.20%
		Sexual Assault with Object	0.06%
		Forcible Fondling	0.75%
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0.11%	Incest	0.05%
		Statutory Rape	0.06%

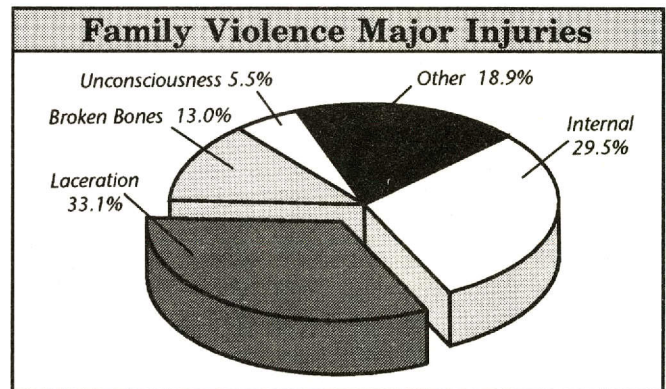


## Injuries

Considering the injuries sustained by victims of family violence, it should be noted that the police officer who responds to the disturbance call determines

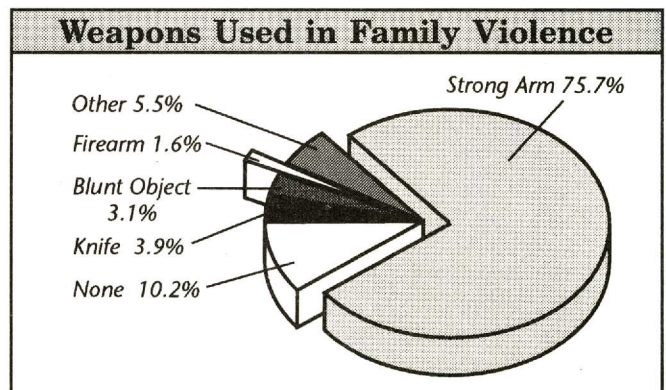
the extent of injuries. Therefore, all injuries are considered to be apparent injuries at the time of the report. If later medical attention indicates that the injuries were more or less severe than noted by the responding officer, this information is not included in the family violence report. The majority of reported injuries (51 percent) were minor; in 45 percent of family violence reports 'no injury' was recorded. Major injuries were reported in 4 percent of the cases.

Of the apparent major injuries, severe lacerations were the most common at 33 percent, possible internal injuries were reported in 30 percent of the reports, 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 76 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 (2 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  
1998 vs 1997**

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Baytown PD	1998	3	28	59	154	610	2,208	321	3,383	-11.1%
	1997	2	34	95	120	559	2,565	431	3,806	
Bedford PD	1998	1	16	27	88	272	1,057	113	1,574	- 1.7%
	1997	0	23	23	82	255	1,109	109	1,601	
Bryan PD	1998	3	51	52	275	890	2,614	171	4,056	- 7.3%
	1997	2	60	101	280	835	2,825	272	4,375	
College Station PD	1998	0	37	30	64	414	1,938	48	2,531	-14.1%
	1997	0	36	41	93	320	2,361	95	2,946	
Denton PD	1998	1	45	48	223	496	2,595	160	3,568	- 7.4%
	1997	0	29	70	221	581	2,801	152	3,854	
Galveston PD	1998	8	40	166	151	841	3,602	502	5,310	-10.5%
	1997	5	51	182	472	1,159	3,425	637	5,931	
Harlingen PD	1998	0	0	59	246	827	2,451	255	3,838	-15.6%
	1997	2	0	72	245	965	3,020	241	4,545	
Killeen PD	1998	10	63	143	357	1,292	3,191	248	5,304	- 2.1%
	1997	4	74	148	312	1,350	3,289	242	5,419	
Lewisville PD	1998	2	16	46	91	446	2,393	243	3,237	- 0.2%
	1997	1	21	33	91	537	2,312	247	3,242	
Longview PD	1998	4	85	139	271	871	3,145	435	4,950	-11.1%
	1997	2	68	134	228	788	3,793	557	5,570	
Missouri City PD	1998	0	14	44	41	354	758	78	1,289	-17.6%
	1997	1	19	41	53	454	901	96	1,565	
N. Richland Hills PD	1998	0	6	46	79	343	1,654	193	2,321	- 3.9%
	1997	0	21	38	86	364	1,728	178	2,415	
Odessa PD	1998	3	20	85	720	935	3,656	228	5,647	- 0.2%
	1997	5	27	121	666	1,063	3,545	229	5,656	
Port Arthur PD	1998	8	28	123	301	939	1,426	297	3,122	-15.5%
	1997	13	28	120	407	1,001	1,752	375	3,696	
Richardson PD	1998	2	9	54	168	599	2,366	229	3,427	+ 2.4%
	1997	0	15	53	141	550	2,359	228	3,346	
Round Rock PD	1998	0	15	19	78	178	787	53	1,130	-10.9%
	1997	2	26	17	50	200	897	76	1,268	
San Angelo PD	1998	4	46	31	249	730	3,863	172	5,095	+ 3.1%
	1997	0	54	33	316	666	3,715	160	4,944	
Sugar Land PD	1998	2	5	43	46	274	1,545	129	2,044	+15.3%
	1997	0	12	47	66	254	1,282	112	1,773	
Temple PD	1998	5	7	69	142	517	2,455	271	3,466	+ 7.5%
	1997	5	20	47	149	442	2,354	208	3,225	
Tyler PD	1998	12	60	109	345	1,049	4,156	392	6,123	- 8.2%
	1997	9	42	119	348	1,044	4,709	396	6,667	
Victoria PD	1998	5	24	37	362	673	2,061	121	3,283	-13.9%
	1997	9	12	60	466	659	2,442	163	3,811	



### Crime in Texas Cities Over 100,000 Population 1998 vs 1997

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Abilene PD	1998	5	52	129	362	1,246	3,561	218	5,573	-13.0%
	1997	2	67	124	449	1,320	4,147	294	6,403	
Amarillo PD	1998	12	66	245	942	1,963	9,326	726	13,280	+ 2.3%
	1997	14	69	246	915	2,130	8,832	777	12,983	
Arlington PD	1998	13	138	506	1,202	2,974	12,703	1,984	19,520	- 2.9%
	1997	12	127	527	1,754	3,056	12,569	2,051	20,096	
Austin PD	1998	31	219	1,097	1,678	6,952	26,133	3,083	39,193	- 8.8%
	1997	40	283	1,284	1,920	7,511	27,485	4,465	42,988	
Beaumont PD	1998	9	201	346	670	1,993	5,256	819	9,294	+ 0.3%
	1997	11	214	394	676	1,836	5,492	645	9,268	
Brownsville PD	1998	14	24	168	698	1,346	5,141	469	7,860	-15.0%
	1997	8	41	217	1,005	1,366	6,199	414	9,250	
Carrollton PD	1998	2	28	82	293	797	2,390	319	3,911	+ 2.2%
	1997	3	28	60	326	720	2,390	298	3,825	
Corpus Christi PD	1998	17	143	352	1,583	3,858	15,227	1,330	22,510	-24.4%
	1997	18	154	428	2,267	4,371	20,899	1,633	29,770	
Dallas PD	1998	252	724	5,878	9,078	18,755	49,281	16,626	100,594	- 0.03%
	1997	209	744	5,626	8,336	17,755	50,586	17,368	100,624	
El Paso PD	1998	17	241	823	3,293	2,632	26,124	2,657	35,787	-16.1%
	1997	24	225	1,066	3,534	3,251	30,978	3,571	42,649	
Ft. Worth PD	1998	64	293	1,357	2,615	7,422	19,626	4,114	35,491	+ 1.5%
	1997	74	265	1,402	2,572	6,573	20,010	4,076	34,972	
Garland PD	1998	1	45	152	307	1,758	5,755	852	8,870	+ 1.8%
	1997	4	56	137	329	1,742	5,642	802	8,712	
Grand Prairie PD	1998	9	36	172	335	1,135	4,130	1,155	6,972	- 6.4%
	1997	9	33	125	1,167	1,013	4,186	916	7,449	
Houston PD	1998	254	654	7,711	11,564	23,065	64,070	20,499	127,817	- 2.3%
	1997	254	790	8,146	11,967	23,967	64,925	20,795	130,844	
Irving PD	1998	9	69	181	527	1,397	6,266	1,005	9,454	+ 5.0%
	1997	6	69	178	480	1,307	6,002	958	9,000	
Laredo PD	1998	11	68	219	538	1,930	8,957	1,412	13,135	+ 3.9%
	1997	11	56	193	553	2,074	8,727	1,032	12,646	
Lubbock PD	1998	15	132	241	1,615	2,654	7,010	632	12,299	- 3.7%
	1997	6	92	220	1,518	2,588	7,644	699	12,767	
McAllen PD	1998	7	14	110	192	1,305	5,470	905	8,003	-13.7%
	1997	4	19	151	243	1,569	6,266	1,021	9,273	
Mesquite PD	1998	1	1	73	321	607	4,217	678	5,898	- 0.4%
	1997	4	5	59	373	536	4,236	710	5,923	
Midland PD	1998	2	79	66	209	798	2,640	256	4,050	-14.7%
	1997	5	80	89	234	950	3,171	219	4,748	
Pasadena PD	1998	8	44	175	832	1,160	3,447	724	6,390	-12.4%
	1997	9	58	209	673	1,323	4,162	861	7,295	
Plano PD	1998	4	47	107	666	1,478	5,546	334	8,182	+ 7.7%
	1997	1	22	84	502	1,352	5,274	363	7,598	
San Antonio PD	1998	89	734	1,780	2,366	11,984	53,301	7,154	77,408	- 7.4%
	1997	95	618	2,036	1,421	13,230	57,555	8,616	83,571	
Waco PD	1998	11	111	282	722	1,886	5,566	957	9,535	- 8.3%
	1997	15	107	300	821	1,977	6,210	968	10,398	
Wichita Falls PD	1998	6	83	124	511	942	3,860	365	5,891	- 3.0%
	1997	1	75	155	519	1,019	3,961	343	6,073	