

McAllen Police Department CRIME IN McALLEN

2018





Crime in McAllen 2018



McAllen Police Department

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Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary



The 2018 Annual Crime in McAllen offers a comprehensive analysis of crimes reported by the McAllen Police Department to the Federal Bureau of Investigations Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

Crime in McAllen provides an overview of Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) by the McAllen Police Department. This report examines offenses and total volume of UCR offenses that occurred in 2018.

The McAllen Police Department continues to use statistical resources by collecting information, analyzing crime trends, carefully planning strategic operations, and administrative operational functions of the Department, that are used for preventing and suppressing criminal activities.

In addition, effective strategies helped our department pinpoint crime issues, which enabled us to address problems and to direct resources where needed the most.

In closing, I express my thanks to all the members of our community and members of the McAllen Police Department for their continued commitment and dedication to our community by continuing to display the principles of community oriented policing, as well as high visibility, strict enforcement of the law, and professionalism.

Sincerely,

Victor Rodriguez
Chief of Police

Introduction

The McAllen Police Department participates in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Uniform Crime Reporting is part of a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

HISTORY OF UCR

In the 1920's, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) recognized the potential value in tracking national crime statistics. The committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP developed and initiated this voluntary national data collection effort in 1930. Also, in 1930 the IACP was instrumental in gaining congressional approval which authorized the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime. In June 1966, the National Sheriff's Association (NSA) established a Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting to serve in an advisory capacity and to encourage sheriffs throughout the country to fully participate in the program. Since 1930, through the UCR program, the FBI has collected and compiled data to use in law enforcement administration, operation, management, and to indicate fluctuations in the level of crime in America. ¹

To best depict total crime and to provide the most meaningful data to police administrators, the UCR Program collects data on known offenses and persons arrested by law enforcement agencies. The UCR Program does not record the findings of a court, coroner, jury, or the decision of a prosecutor.

UCR collects reports of seven index crimes. The crimes in this group are all serious, either by their nature or because of the frequency with which they occur. These seven index crimes are:

- Murder
- Forcible rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Larceny (theft)
- Motor Vehicle Theft

¹ Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2014

Chapter One Crime in McAllen Analysis

Summary of Index Crimes

Index Crimes City of McAllen, 2011 - 2018 **

Table: 1

Year	Population	Index	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total
2011	132,741	Volume	4	27	72	143	511	5184	180	6121
2011	132,741	Rate	3	20.3	54.2	107.7	385	3905.3	134.8	4610.5
2012	135,667	Volume	1	3	56	106	503	4751	211	5631
2012	133,007	Rate	0.7	2.2	41.3	78.1	370.8	3502	155.5	4150.6
2013	138,659	Volume	2	6	83	80	536	4652	236	5595
2013	130,039	Rate	1.4	4.3	59.9	57.7	386.6	3355	170.2	4035.1
2014	141,716	Volume	6	18	68	90	411	4364	172	5129
2014	141,710	Rate	4.2	12.7	48.0	63.5	290.0	3079.4	121.4	3619.2
2015	144,841	Volume	2	16	51	83	435	4091	111	4789
2013		Rate	1.4	11.0	35.2	57.3	300.3	2824.5	76.6	3306.4
2016	148,034	Volume	3	40	65	107	331	4022	117	4685
2010	140,034	Rate	2.0	27.0	43.9	72.3	223.6	2716.9	79.0	3164.8
2017	151,298	Volume	7	27	49	124	185	3776	46	4214
2017	131,238	Rate	4.6	17.8	32.4	82.0	122.3	2495.7	30.4	2785.2
2019	154,634	Volume	0	39	26	57	203	3598	55	3978
2018	154,034	Rate	0.0	25.2	16.8	36.9	131.3	2326.8	35.6	2572.5

[•] The above chart lists the Crime Volume and Crime Rate for the City of McAllen. The "rate" reflects the number of crimes reported per 100,000 residents.

^{**}Population is estimated at growth rate of 2.2% annually.

Crime Trends & Analysis: Crime Volume vs Crime Rate

- ☐ Crime trends are analyzed using two methods: Crime Volume and Crime Rate.
- Crime analysis studies two categories of crime: Violent Crimes and Property Crimes.

CRIME VOLUME

- Crime Volume is the collective sum of the seven index crimes.
- By comparing the crime volume of index crimes from year to year, trends can be evaluated.

CRIME RATES

- Crime Rates are compiled to compensate for the changes in population and to show the number of people affected by crime in a given population.
- Crime rates are generally expressed in the number of crimes per 100,000 residents.

VIOLENT CRIMES

- Involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim.
- This category is comprised of Homicide, Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault.

PROPERTY CRIMES

- Involve only the taking of money or property.
- This category is comprised of Burglary, Theft, and Motor Vehicle Theft.

City of McAllen Crime Volume Analysis					
		Table: 2			
	<u>Offense</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	% Change	
	Murder	0	7	-100.0%	
	Rape	39	27	44.4%	
Violent	Robbery	26	49	-46.9%	
Crimes	Aggravated Assault	57	124	-54.0%	
	Violent Crime Total	122	207	-41.1%	
	Burglary	203	185	9.7%	
	Theft	3598	3776	-4.7%	
Property Crimes	Motor Vehicle Theft	55	46	19.6%	
	Property Crime Total	3856	4007	-3.8%	
Index Crime Total		3978	4214	-5.6%	

C	City of McAllen Crime Rate Analysis					
	Table: 3					
	<u>Offense</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	% Change		
	Murder	0.0	4.6	-100.0%		
	Rape	25.2	17.8	41.7%		
Violent	Robbery	16.8	32.4	-48.1%		
Crimes	Aggravated Assault	36.9	82.0	-55.0%		
	Violent Crime Total	78.9	136.8	-42.3%		
	Burglary	131.3	122.3	7.3%		
	Theft	2326.8	2495.7	-6.8%		
Property Crimes	Motor Vehicle Theft	35.6	30.4	17.0%		
	Property Crime Total	2493.6	2648.4	-5.8%		
Index C	rime Total	2572.5	2785.2	-7.6%		

- During the calendar year 2018, there were a total 3978 index offenses in the City of McAllen. The crime volume decreased 5.6% when compared to 2017.
- During the calendar year 2018, the City of McAllen's crime rate was 2572.5 crimes per 100,000 persons. The crime rate decreased 7.6% when compared to 2017.

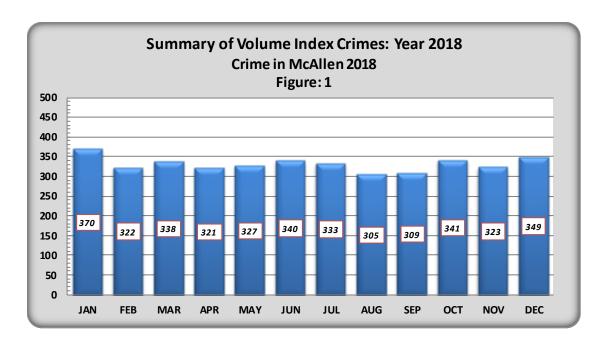
UCR Index Crimes: 2018

INDEX CRIME VOLUME

- The average monthly crime volume is 331.5.
- This represents a decrease of 5.6% when when compared to 2017.
- The month recording the highest number of offenses was January with 370 offenses.
- The month recording the lowest reported number of offenses was August with 305.
- Murder experienced a decrease of 100.0% when compared to 2017.
- Aggravated Assaults experienced a decrease of 54.0% when compared to 2017.
- Reductions were recorded in four (4) of the seven (7) index crimes during 2018.

INDEX CRIME RATE

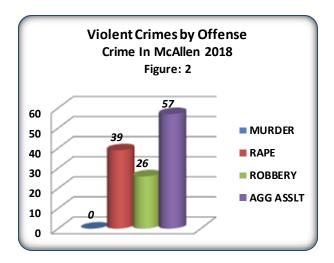
- ❖The average monthly crime rate is 214.4.
- This represents a decrease of 7.6% when compared to 2017.
- Rape experienced an increase of 41.7% when compared to 2017.
- Theft experienced a decrease of 6.8% when compared to 2017.
- Property Crimes experienced a decrease of 5.8% when compared to 2017.
- Robbery experienced a decrease of 48.1% when compared to 2017.
- Motor Vehicle Theft experienced a 17.0% increase when compared to 2017.



Crime Trends & Analysis: Violent Crimes vs Property Crimes

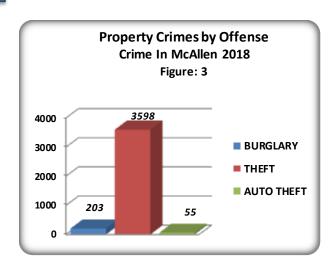
VIOLENT CRIMES

- Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim. Violent crimes are considered to be more serious than property crimes because of their nature.
- During 2018, there were 122 violent crimes reported. This represents a decrease of 41.1% when compared to 2017.



PROPERTY CRIMES

- The number of property crimes occurring during 2018 was 3856.
- Property crimes decreased by 3.8%.
- Larceny-Theft accounted for 93%, Motor Vehicle Theft accounted for 2%, and Burglary 5%.
- The property crime rate was 2493.6 for 2017.



Index Crime Clock City of McAllen 2018

INDEX CRIME OFFENSE Every 2.2 hours

ONE
VIOLENT CRIME
Every 3.0 days

ONE
PROPERTY CRIME
Every 2.3 hours

ONE MURDER Every 0.0 days

ONE RAPE Every <u>9.4</u> days



ONE BURGLARY Every 43.2 hours

ONE THEFT Every 2.4 hours

ONE ROBBERY Every <u>14.0</u> days ONE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Every <u>6.4</u> days

ONE
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
Every <u>6.6</u> days

- This mode of display represents the annual ratio of crime volume to fixed time intervals.
- This is an aggregate representation of UCR data. It is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the seven Index Offenses.

Crime Facts at a Glance City of McAllen 2018

- ➤ There were 3978 crime volume offenses reported in 2018.
- The crime rate for the City of McAllen was 2572.5 index offenses per 100,000 residents.
- ➤ During 2018, McAllen Police made 6475 arrests. Of those arrested and/or detained, 527 were 17 years of age or younger.
- ➤ There were 57 Aggravated Assaults. Of these, 21% were committed with the use of firearms.
- ➤ Residential Burglaries accounted for 59% of all burglaries reported.
- The reported dollar loss due to Motor Vehicle Theft was \$515,915.00 US dollars.
- > The reported dollar loss due to Larceny/Theft was \$2,389,765.00 US dollars.

Chapter Two UCR Index Crime Analysis

Index Crime Summary: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Murder - Methodology

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter as defined in UCR is "the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another." [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014].

This offense category includes any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime. Attempted murder and assaults with the intent to kill are not counted as murder, but are included in UCR as an aggravated assault.

Suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are also excluded from the murder classification.

The classification of this offense as well as for all Index Crimes is based solely on police investigation and not upon determinations by courts, medical examiners, coroners, juries, or other judicial bodies.



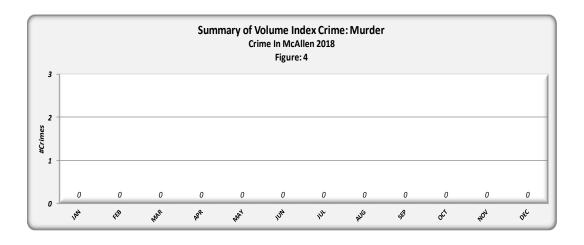
The McAllen Police Department participates in the UCR program by providing additional information so that an in-depth analysis of murder is attainable. The Supplementary Homicide Report collects additional specific details such as: the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of both victims and offenders. The detailed data also includes the murder weapon used and the circumstance of the offense.

Murder - Analysis

Crime Volume

Crime Rate

- There were zero (0) murders reported during 2018. [See Figure: 4]
- During 2018, the murder volume represents a decrease of 100.0% when compared to 2017.
- The murder crime rate for McAllen in 2018 was 0.0 per 100,000 residents.
- This represents a decrease of 100.0% when compared to 2017.



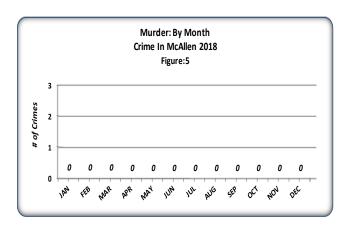
Murder - Analysis

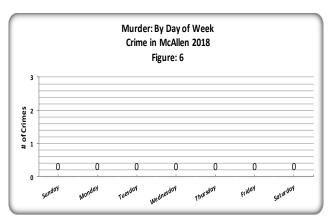
Offenses by Month

• No Murders were reported in 2018.

Offenses by Day of Week

• No Murders were reported in 2018.



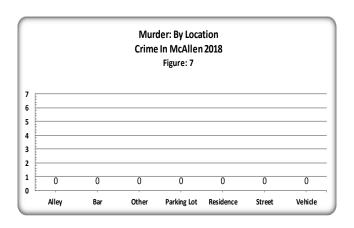


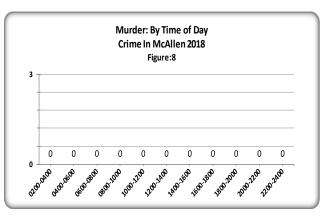
Location of Crime

No Murders were reported in 2018.

Time Scale

• No Murders were reported in 2018.





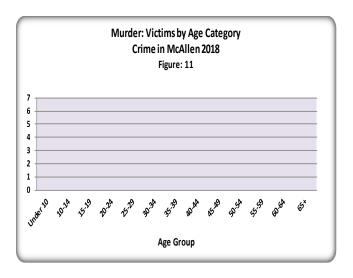
Murder - Victimology

VICTIMOLOGY

No Murders were reported in 2018.

Murder: Victims by Ethnicity Crime in McAllen 2018 Figure: 9

Murder: Victims by Gender Crime in McAllen 2018 Figure: 10



Murder - Victimology

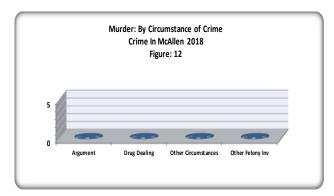
Victim/Offender Relationship

No Murders were reported in 2018.

Circumstances of Crime

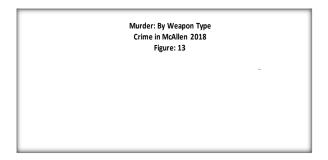
■ No Murders were reported in 2018.

Murder: Victim/Offender Relationship Table: 4					
Relationship Type	Relationship Type				
		Spouse	0		
		Common-Law Spouse	0		
		Parent	0		
		Sibling	0		
		Child	0		
		Grandparent	0		
FAMILY	0%	Grandchild	0		
I AWILL	0/0	In-Law	0		
		Step-Parent	0		
		Step-Child	0		
		Step-Sibling	0		
		Other Family Member	0		
		Boyfriend/Girlfriend	0		
		Total	0		
		Acquaintance	0		
		Friend	0		
		Neighbor	0		
		Child in Care of Sitter	0		
		Ex-Spouse	0		
NON - FAMILY	0%	Employee	0		
		Employer	0		
		Stranger	0		
		Otherwise Known	0		
		Unknown	0		
		Total	0		



Weapon Type

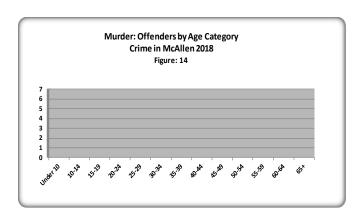
■ No Murders were reported in 2018.



Murder – Offenders/Persons Arrested

OFFENDERS

No Murders were reported in 2018.



Murder: Offenders by Gender Crime in McAllen 2018 Figure: 15

Murder: Offenders by Ethnicity Crime in McAllen 2018 Figure: 16

RAPE

Rape - Methodology

Rape, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is "penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any part of the body or object, or oral penetration by sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

In 2013, the FBI UCR Program began collecting rape data under a revised definition. This definition includes either male or female victims or offenders. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. Attempts to commit Rape are also scored under the new definition. Rapes that occurred prior to 2013 but are reported after 2013 should be consistent with the new definition. Statutory rape and incest are excluded from this category. [UCR Program: Summary Reporting System, 2013]



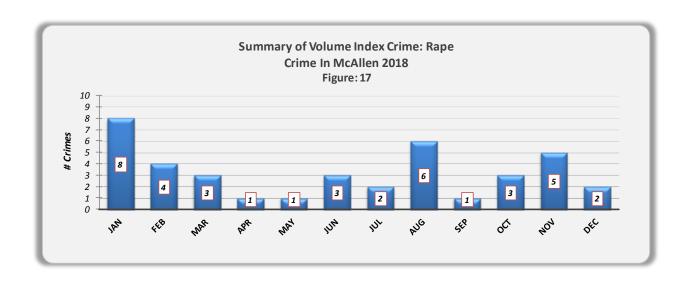
Rape - Analysis

Crime Volume

- There were 39 rapes reported during 2018.
- This represents a 44.4% increase when compared to 2017.
- The months with the highest number of reported rapes was January.
- The months with the least number of reported rapes was April, May, and September with one (1) rape reported each month. [See Figure: 17]

Crime Rate

- The rape crime rate for McAllen in 2018 was 25.2 rapes per 100,000 residents.
- This represents an increase of 41.7% when compared to 2017.

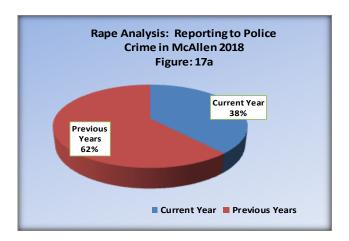


Rape - Analysis

Reporting to Police

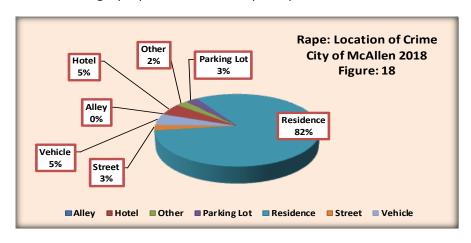
Victims reported rapes that occurred during the reporting year of 2018. In addition, victims reported rapes that occurred in preceding years.

- During 2018, there were twenty-four (24) rapes that were reported to have occurred in previous years.
- The data indicates that 62% of the total rapes to have been reported in 2018 were from previous years. [See Figure: 17a]



Location of Crime

- During 2018, 82% of rapes occurred in a residence/apartment type location. [See Figure: 18]
- The 'Hotel/Motel' category represented 5% of rapes reported.



Rape - Victimology

- Rape differs from other violent crimes because in many cases the victims are hesitant to report the offense to the police. The rigors of court procedures, embarrassment, and fear of any accompanying stigma exert a deterrent effect upon the victim's willingness to contact the police. As attitudes towards the reporting of rape change, trends in the number of reported offenses can be expected to change accordingly.
- Data compiled during 2018 indicates that there were 39 victims of rape.

VICTIMS BY AGE GROUP

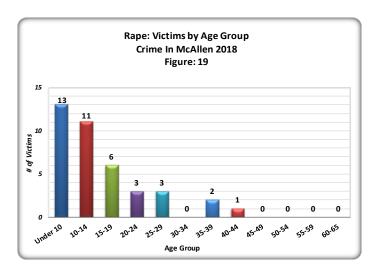
- Of the age groups reporting an offense, the age group reporting the highest incidence was the age group of 'Under 10 years of age'.
- Of the age groups reporting an offense, the age group reporting the second highest incidence was the age group of 10-14 year olds. [See Figure: 19]

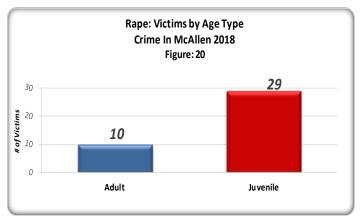
VICTIMS BY AGE TYPE

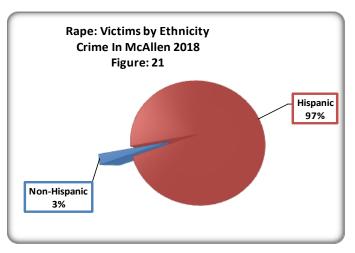
Total Adult Victims: 10
 Total Juvenile Victims: 29
 [See Figure: 20]

VICTIMS BY ETHNICITY

 Based on the data reported, victims were 97% Hispanic. [See Figure: 21]







Rape - Victimology

Victim/Offender Relationship

- In the UCR Program, the relationship reported is that of victims to offenders, not the offenders to the victims.
- Based on the data compiled in 2018, fifty-one (51%) of rape victims were Family members.
- Forty-nine percent (49%) of rape victims were Non-Family Members. [See Table: 5]
- The most common Non-Family relationship in 2018 was an acquaintance of the offender.
- In 2018, the most common Familial relationship was a step-child of the offender.

Rape: Victim/Offender Relationship						
Table: 5 Relationship Type % Victim's Relationship No.						
Relationship Type	No.					
		Spouse	0			
		Common-Law Spouse	0			
		Parent	0			
		Sibling	3			
		Child	3			
		Grandparent	0 0 3			
FAMILY	51%	Grandchild	1			
FAIVILY	51%	In-Law	0			
		Step-Parent	0			
		Step-Child	7			
		Step-Sibling	0			
		Other Family Member	5			
		Boyfriend/Girlfriend	1			
		Total	20			
Assuration as 47						
		Acquaintance				
		Friend	1			
		Neighbor				
		Child in Care of Sitter	0			
		Ex-Spouse	0			
NON - FAMILY	49%	Employee	0			
		Employer	0			
		Stranger	1			
		Otherwise Known	1			
		Unknown	0			
		Total	19			

Rape - Offenders / Persons Arrested

PERSONS ARRESTED

- During 2018, there were a total of 39 offenders of rape.
- Of the 39 offenders, twenty-two (22) perpetrators were arrested for rape.

OFFENDER BY AGE GROUP

- The age group of 15-19 year olds reported the highest number of offenders. [See Figure: 22]
- Ten (10) perpetrators were from the 15-19 age group.

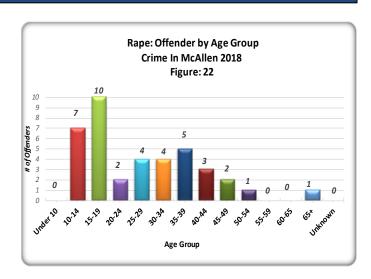
OFFENDER BY AGE TYPE

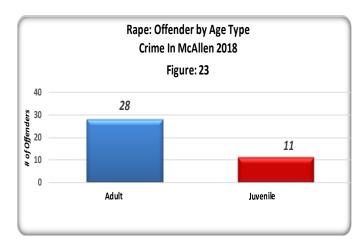
Total Adult Offenders: 28

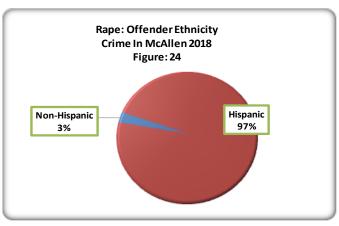
Total Juvenile Offenders: 11 [See Figure: 23]

OFFENDER BY ETHNICITY

 Offenders of rape were 97% of Hispanic origin and 3% were of Non-Hispanic origin. [See Figure: 24]







ROBBERY

Robbery - Methodology

Robbery is the "taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

Robbery is a vicious type of theft in that it is committed in the presence of the victim. The victim, who usually is the owner or person having custody of the property, is directly confronted by the perpetrator and is threatened with force or is put in fear that force will be used. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

Injury to the victim during the commission of this violent crime is common and recurrent.

The following figure illustrates the data collection for the nature and extent of the Robbery Category.



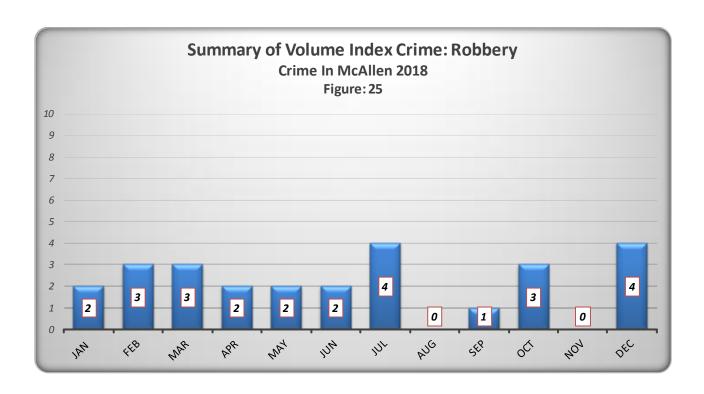
Robbery - Analysis

Crime Volume

- The total number of robberies reported during 2018 were 26.
- This represents a decrease of 46.9% when compared to 2017.
- The month recording the highest number of reported offenses was July and December with four (4) robberies. [See Figure: 25]
- The month of August and November had no reported robberies.

Crime Rate

- The robbery crime rate for McAllen in 2018 was 16.8 robberies for every 100,000 residents.
- This represents decrease of 48.1% when compared to 2017.



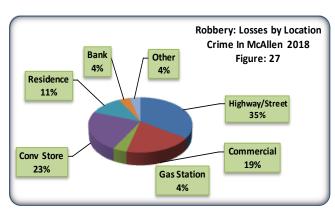
Robbery - Analysis

Property Losses

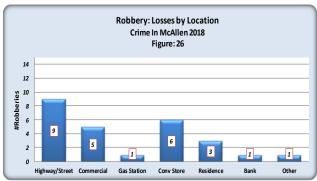
- During 2018, the total property loss during the commission of robberies amounted to \$91,502.00 US dollars. [See Table: 6]
- The month with the highest property loss reported was October. The reported loss in October was \$38,538.00 US dollars in 2018.
- The month with the lowest reported loss was March. The reported loss in March was \$134.00 US dollars.

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- Based on the reported robberies in 2018, the highest incidence of robberies occurred on the 'Highway/Street'. This location yielded 35% of all reported robberies. [See Figure: 26]
- Reported robberies in Convenience stores yielded 23% of all robberies in 2018.
 [See Figure: 27]



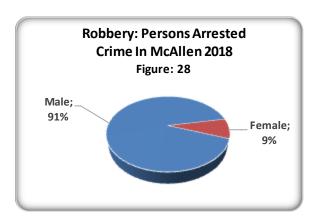
Robbery: Property Loss Values (\$) Crime in McAllen 2018 Table: 6				
<u>Month</u>		Total (\$)		
January	\$	481.00		
February	\$	14,680.00		
March	\$	134.00		
April	\$	30,080.00		
May	\$	400.00		
June	\$	2,332.00		
July	\$	3,000.00		
August	\$	-		
September	\$	400.00		
October	\$	38,538.00		
November	\$	-		
December	\$	1,457.00		
Total (\$)	\$	91,502.00		



Robbery - Offenders / Persons Arrested

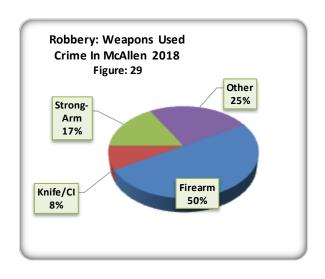
Persons Arrested

- During 2018, thirty-five (35) persons were arrested for robbery.
- Of the persons arrested for robbery in 2018, 91% were males and 9% were females. [See Figure: 28]



Weapon Type

- In terms of type of weapon used to commit a robbery in 2018, 50% used a firearm.
- The 'Strong Arm' category accounted for 17% of all weapons used.
- Of the least reported weapons used in robberies in 2018, 8% of incidents show that a 'Knife/Cutting Instrument' was used. [See Figure: 29]
- The 'Other Dangerous Weapon' category may include clubs, brass knuckles, vehicles, and/or any other weapon not listed otherwise.



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Aggravated Assault - Methodology

Aggravated Assault, as per the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is "an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

Aggravated Assaults are classified into four different categories:

- (1) Assault with a Firearm
- (2) Assault with a Knife or Cutting Instrument
- (3) Assault with other Dangerous Weapon
- (4) Assault using Strong-Arm tactics



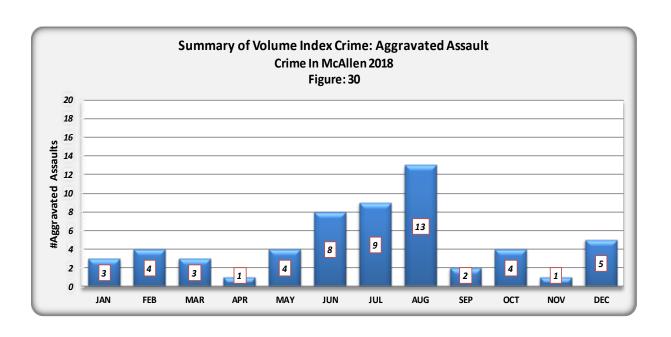
Aggravated Assault - Analysis

Crime Volume

- During 2018, a total of 57 Aggravated Assaults were reported. [See Figure: 30]
- This represents a decrease of 54.0% when compared to 2017.
- The average monthly volume for Aggravated Assaults was five (5).
- The month recording the highest number of reported Aggravated Assaults was August with thirteen (13).
- The month recording the lowest number of reported Aggravated Assaults was April and November with one (1).

Crime Rate

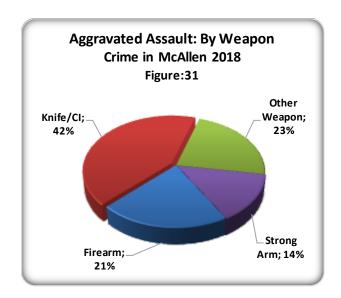
- The Aggravated Assault crime rate for McAllen in 2018 was 36.9 per 100,000 residents.
- This represents a decrease of 55.0% when compared to 2017.



Aggravated Assault – Offenders / Persons Arrested

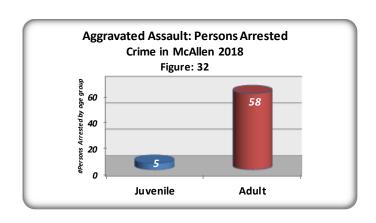
Weapon Type

- During 2018, the most frequently used weapon in the commission of an Aggravated Assault was a 'Knife/Cutting Instrument'. Nearly 42% of Aggravated Assaults were committed with a knife/cutting instrument.
- 'Other Weapon' types were used in 23% of all reported Aggravated Assaults, making it the second highest weapon type used. [See Figure: 31]
- Attacks using personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, commonly known as 'Strong Arm', comprised the lowest reported weapon used in Aggravated Assaults with 14% of reported incidents.
- The use or attempted use of a dangerous weapon in an assault or the serious injury inflicted by hands, fists, or feet is what separates this index offense from the assault categorized as 'Simple Assaults'.



Persons Arrested

- McAllen Law Enforcement Officers arrested 63 persons for Aggravated Assault in 2018.
- Of the 63 perpetrators arrested, fifty-eight (58) were adults and five (5) were juveniles. [See Figure: 32]



BURGLARY

Burglary - Methodology

Burglary, under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is "the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Burglary can be classified as forcible entry, unlawful entry (no force) or attempted forcible entry. While the use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary, attempted forcible entries to commit burglary are counted in this crime's statistics." [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program's definition of structure includes, but is not limited to, an apartment, barn, cabin, church, condominium, dwelling house, factory, garage, house trailer, office, school, railroad car and other buildings.

Additionally, any house trailer or other mobile unit that is permanently fixed as an office, residence, or storehouse is considered a structure. Tents, tent trailers, motor homes, house trailers, or other mobile units being used for recreational purposes are not considered structures. [UCR Program: Summary Reporting System, 2013]



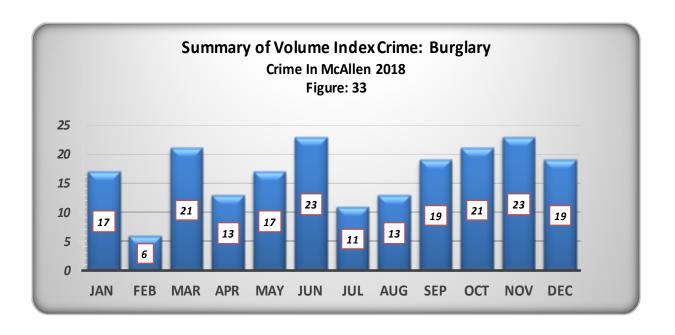
Burglary - Analysis

Crime Volume

- During 2018, there were 203 burglaries reported in the city of McAllen.
- This represents an increase of 9.7% when compared to 2017.
- The average monthly volume was 17.
- The months recording the highest reported burglaries were June and November with twenty-three (23) offenses respectively.
- The month recording the lowest reported burglaries was February with six (6) offenses. [See Figure: 33]

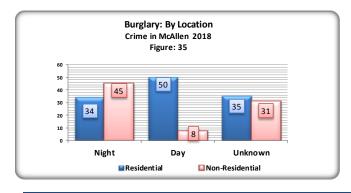
Crime Rate

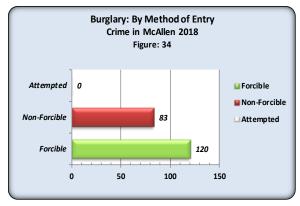
- The 2018 Burglary crime rate was 131.3 burglaries for every 100,000 residents.
- This represents a increase of 7.3% when compared to 2017.



Burglary - Analysis

- The most common method of entry for all reported Burglaries was Forcible Entry with 59%. [See Figure: 34]
- Of the number of reported burglaries in 2018, 59% were residential and 41% were nonresidential.
- Based on the data compiled, most residential burglaries occurred during the day time hours of 7am – 7pm. [See Figure: 35]
- In 2018, most residential and non-residential burglaries occurred during the nighttime hours of 7pm – 7am.
- Total property loss reported for Burglary was \$605,201.00 US dollars. [See Table: 7]

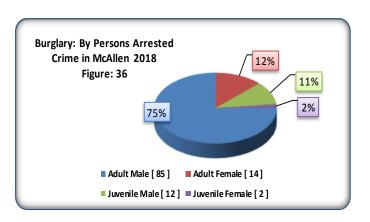




Burglary: Property Loss Values (\$) Crime in McAllen 2018										
Table: 7										
Month	<u>Amount</u>									
January	\$26,265.00									
February	\$15,646.00									
March	\$59,074.00									
April	\$46,259.00									
May	\$56,307.00									
June	\$45,261.00									
July	\$91,788.00									
August	\$18,513.00									
September	\$29,416.00									
October	\$45,713.00									
November	\$94 <i>,</i> 442.00									
December	\$76,517.00									
Total	\$605,201.00									

Burglary – Offenders/Persons Arrested

- Of the 203 burglaries, 113 persons were arrested in 2018.
- Of the persons arrested for Burglary, seventy-five percent (75%) of persons were adult males and eleven percent (11%) were juvenile males. [See Figure: 36]



LARCENY/THEFT

Larceny/Theft - Methodology

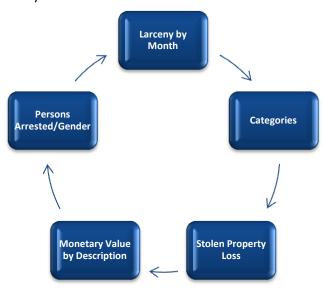
Larceny/Theft, in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the "unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

Larceny/Theft includes crimes in sub-categories such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, and other things of value in which no use of force, violence or fraud occurs.

In the UCR Program, this crime classification "does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and the passing of worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is not included in this category as it is a separate index crime offense." [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

Larceny can be sub-classified into 9 different categories:

- Pocket Picking
- Purse Snatching
- Shoplifting
- Theft from Motor Vehicles
- Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories
- Theft of Bicycles
- Theft from Buildings
- Theft from Coin-Operated Device or Machine
- All Other Larceny Thefts



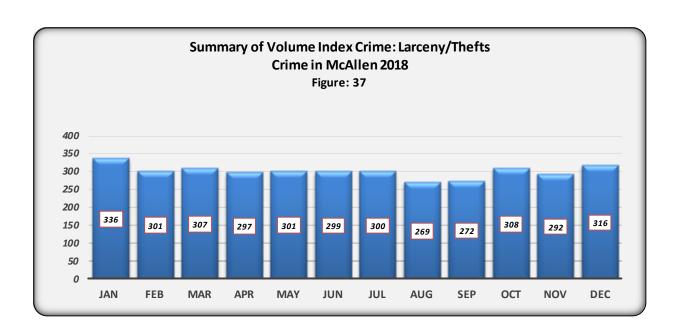
Larceny/Theft - Analysis

Crime Volume

- The number of Larceny/Thefts committed in McAllen in 2018 was 3598.
- This represents a decrease of 4.7% when compared to 2017.
- Larceny/Theft was the largest crime category of the seven reported Index Crimes.
- The month recording the highest number of reported thefts was January with 336 offenses. [See Figure: 37]
- The month recording the lowest number of reported thefts was August with 269 offenses.

Crime Rate

- The 2018 Larceny/Theft crime rate was 2326.8 thefts per 100,000 residents.
- This represents a decrease of 6.8% when compared to 2017.



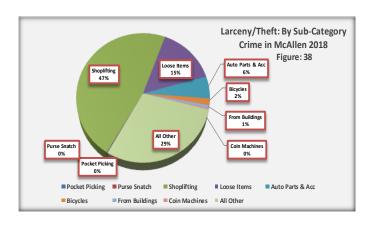
Larceny/Theft - Analysis

Nature of Crime

- The highest reported type of theft was the category of 'Shoplifting' with 47.0%. [See Figure: 38]
- 'Theft from Autos' accounted for 21.0% of all reported thefts. This includes the categories of 'Loose Items' and 'Auto Parts & Accessories'. This represents a decrease of 25.1% in 'Loose Items' and a decrease of 2.0% in 'Auto Parts & Accessories'. [See Table 8]
- The 'All Other' category consists of thefts that do not fit any of the other categories listed. This can include: theft of lawn furniture, lawn equipment, farming equipment and theft from fenced enclosures, etc. [See Table: 8]
- The 'All Other' category yielded 29.0% of all thefts reported in 2018.

Larceny/Thefts: Property Stolen by Month

Larceny/Thefts: Property Stolen by Month Crime in McAllen 2018 Table: 9									
Reporting Month (\$)									
January	\$	179,033							
February	\$	238,840							
March	\$	180,055							
April	\$	134,805							
May	\$	149,344							
June	\$	158,459							
July	\$	126,114							
August	\$	251,472							
September	\$	404,587							
October	\$	102,615							
November	\$	196,032							
December	\$	268,409							
Total	\$	2,389,765							



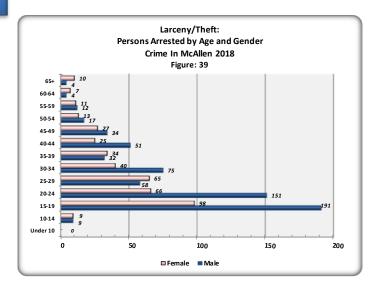
Larceny/Thefts: Property Stolen by Sub-Categories Crime in McAllen 2018 Table: 8										
Theft Category	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>% Change</u>							
Pocket Picking	5	5	0.0%							
Purse Snatching	4	6	-33.3%							
Shoplifting	1696	1809	-6.2%							
From Autos	539	720	-25.1%							
Auto Parts	199	203	-2.0%							
Bicycles	60	62	-3.2%							
From Buildings	28	11	154.5%							
From Coin-Op	12	6	100.0%							
All Other	1055	954	10.6%							
Total	3598	3776	-4.7%							

- The month recording the highest reported property loss was September with \$404,587.00 US dollars.
- The month recording the lowest reported property loss was October with \$102,615.00 US dollars. [See Table: 9]

Larceny/Theft - Offenders/Persons Arrested

Persons Arrested

- During 2018, there were 1043 persons were arrested for Larceny/Theft.
- Of the offenders arrested for Larceny/Theft during 2018, sixty-one percent (61%) were male and thirty-nine percent (39%) were female.
- The age group with the largest number of persons arrested was the 15-19 year old group with a total of 289 persons arrested. [See Figure: 39]



Monetary Value of Property Stolen: All Index Offenses

- Monthly reporting of the nature of crime and the type and value of property stolen and recovered is prepared for the UCR Program.
- Property stolen and recovered is categorized into 11 property types. These types are: Currency, Jewelry, Clothing, Office Equipment, TV/Radios, Firearms, Household Goods, Consumable Goods, Livestock and Miscellaneous. [See Table: 10]
- Items in the 'Miscellaneous' category yielded the highest reported loss with \$1,362,538.00 US dollars.
- Items in the 'Miscellaneous' category yielded a recovery of \$184,147.00 US dollars.
- Livestock reported the lowest loss in 2018 with \$500.00 US dollars.

Monetary Value of Property Stolen: All Index Crimes													
Crime i	n McAllen 2018												
Table: 10													
Property Type Stolen Recovered													
Currency	\$ 392,094.00	\$ 53,249.00											
Jewelry	\$ 433,598.00	\$ 21,336.00											
Clothing	\$ 291,866.00	\$ 62,467.00											
Locally Stolen Vehicle	\$ 595,363.00	\$360,669.00											
Office Equipment	\$ 173,403.00	\$ 14,358.00											
TV/Radios	\$ 160,414.00	\$ 20,469.00											
Firearms	\$ 56,410.00	\$ 23,026.00											
Household Goods	\$ 98,912.00	\$ 7,593.00											
Consumable Goods	\$ 67,288.00	\$ 29,793.00											
Livestock	\$ 500.00	\$ -											
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,362,538.00	\$184,147.00											
Total Loss (\$)	\$ 3,632,386.00	\$777,107.00											

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Motor Vehicle Theft - Methodology

Motor Vehicle Theft is "a theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which the UCR Program defines as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

The category of Motor Vehicle Theft is further sub-categorized into three subcategories:

1. Automobiles:

The Automobiles category includes all sedans, station wagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar vehicles whose primary purpose is to transport persons from one place to another.

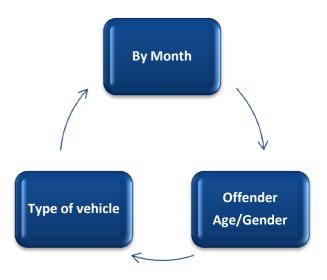
2. Trucks & Buses:

The Trucks & Buses category includes vehicles whose purpose is to transport persons for a commercial basis. This includes pick-up trucks, vans, and self propelled motor homes.

3. Other Vehicles:

The Other Vehicles category includes vehicles such as scooters, ATV's, motorcycles, snowmobiles, mopeds, and golf carts, etc.

Note: Specifically excluded from this category are motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.



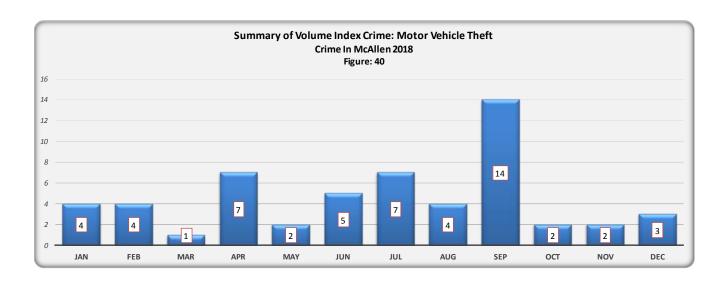
Motor Vehicle Theft - Analysis

Crime Volume

- During 2018, a total of 55 Motor Vehicle Thefts were reported.
- This represents an increase of 19.6% when compared to 2017.
- The average number of Motor Vehicle Thefts in 2018 was 5.
- The month reporting the highest number of reported Motor Vehicle Thefts was September with fourteen (14) offenses. [See Figure: 40]
- The fewest reported Motor Vehicle Thefts was in the month of March with one (1) vehicle reported stolen.

Crime Rate

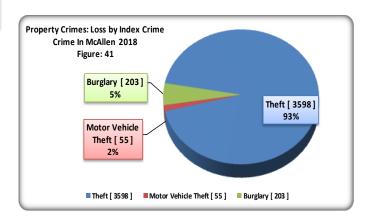
- The Motor Vehicle Theft crime rate for McAllen in 2018 was 35.6 thefts for 100,000 residents.
- This represents an increase of 17.0% when compared to 2017.

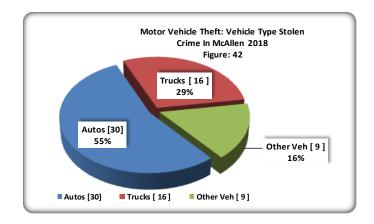


Motor Vehicle Theft - Analysis

Nature of Crime

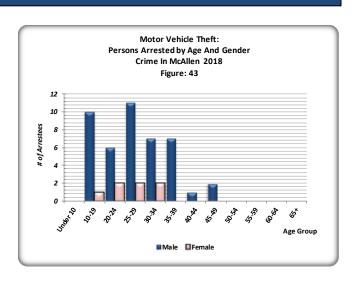
- Because of the volume of Motor Vehicle Thefts, this crime has its own offense category as per the UCR Program.
- Compared to all other property losses by property index crimes, Motor Vehicle Thefts accounted for 2% of all reported losses in the city of McAllen in 2018. [See Figure: 41]
- The total loss in motor vehicles was \$515,915.00 US dollars for 2018.
- Of the 55 reported Motor Vehicle Thefts, 29% were Trucks, 55% were Autos and 16% were Other Vehicles. [See Figure: 42]





Motor Vehicle Theft – Offenders/Persons Arrested

- During 2018, the number of persons arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft was 51.
- Of those arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft, 86% were males and 14% were females.
- The 25-29 male age group had the highest number of persons arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft in 2018. [See Figure: 43]



Chapter Three Selected Non-Index Crimes

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES

There are crimes that have been selected to represent important and essential information with respect to Part II offenses. As with all Part II Non-Index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected by the UCR Program for these offenses; however, the number of persons arrested for this crime is collected.

The following are the Non-Index crimes selected to analyze:

- Driving Under the Influence (D.U.I.) Arrests
- Drug Abuse Arrests
- Drug Seizures
- Weapons Arrests

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES: D.U.I. ARRESTS

Methodology

For UCR purposes, Driving Under the Influence (D.U.I.) is the driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or narcotics. This includes operating a motor vehicle, train, streetcar, boat, etc.

Analysis

CRIME VOLUME

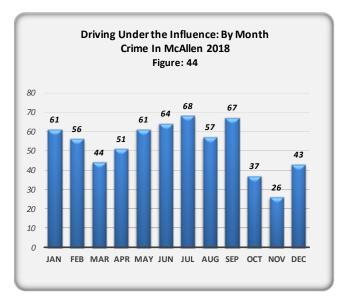
- As with Part II Non-Index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected by the UCR program for this offense. However, the number of persons arrested for this crime is collected.
- The number of arrests for D.U.I. in McAllen in 2018 was 635. The volume of arrests decreased by 9.2% when compared to 2017.

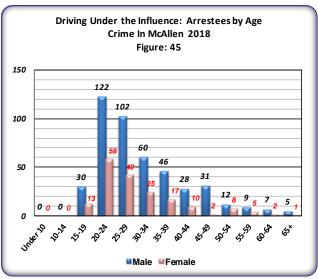
CRIME RATE

 The 2018 D.U.I. arrest crime rate was 410.6 per 100,000 residents. This represents a decrease of 11.1% when compared to 2017.

PERSONS ARRESTED

- The month with the most arrests was July with sixty-eight (68) D.U.I.'s.
- The month with the fewest arrests was November with twenty-six (26)
 D.U.I.'s. [See Figure: 44]
- Of the persons arrested in 2018, the age group recording the highest number of arrests was the male 20-24 age group. [See Figure: 45]





SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES: DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

Methodology

For UCR purposes, drug abuse encompasses all violations of narcotic drug laws. These are offenses such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

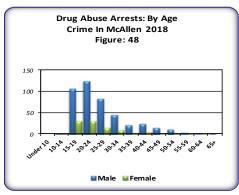
In this report, these violations are summarized to include all drug abuse arrests.

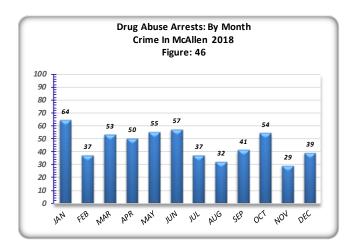
As with all Part II Non-Index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected for the UCR program. However, the number of persons arrested for these crimes is collected.

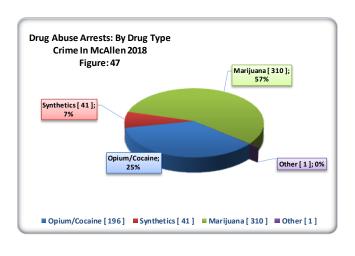
Analysis

PERSONS ARRESTED

- The reported number of arrests for drug abuse in the city of McAllen in 2018 was 548. Of those arrested, 488 were Adults and 60 were Juveniles. [See Figure: 46]
- The largest number of drug abuse arrests were for Marijuana with 57%, followed by the drug type of Opium/Cocaine with 25%. [See Figure: 47]
- The age group recording the largest number of persons arrested for drug abuse offenses was the male 20-24 age group. [See Figure: 48]







SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES: DRUG SEIZURES

Methodology

Drug seizure information is presented in compliance with Health & Safety Code Section §481.185 and its requirement that "All law enforcement agencies in this state shall file monthly, with the (DPS) Director, a report of all arrests for drug offenses made and quantities of controlled substances seized by them during the preceding month". [Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual: U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation; 2013]

Drug Seizures: Type and Quantity

The chart below displays the quantity of illegal drugs seized in the City of McAllen during 2018. [See Table: 11]

Dose units refer to one pill, tablet, capsule, or other single user quantity. The information presented are drugs seized by the McAllen Police Department and do not include drugs seized by any federal law enforcement agency.

Drug Seizures: Type and Quantity Crime In McAllen 2018 Table: 11										
Drug Class	<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity</u>								
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	286.976 lbs								
Opiates	Heroin	0.000 lbs								
Opiates	Codeine	0.016 lbs								
Cocaine	Cocaine	322.056 lbs								
Cocame	Crack	0.175 lbs								
Hallucinogens	Designer Drugs	2.139 lbs								
	Amphetamines	0.000 lbs								
Other Drugs	Barbituarates	0.000 lbs								
Other Drugs	Methamphetamines	0.101 lbs								

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES: WEAPONS ARRESTS

Methodology

As with all Part II Non-Index offenses, the UCR Program collects reports of arrests for this offense. Weapon offenses are violation of laws or ordinances "prohibiting the manufacture, sale purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

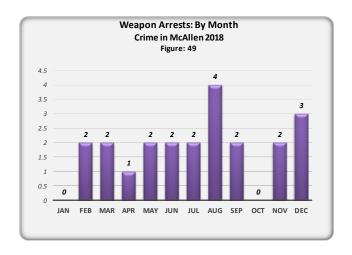
Analysis

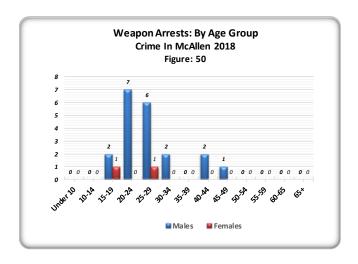
NATURE OF CRIME

- There were twenty-two (22) persons arrested for weapons offenses in 2018.
- During 2018, the month recording the highest number of weapons arrests was August with four (4) arrests. [See Figure: 49]

PERSONS ARRESTED

- Of the 22 persons arrested, 20 were males and 2 were females.
- The age group recording the highest number of arrests for weapon violations was the male 20-24 age group. [See Figure: 50]





Chapter Four Family Violence

FAMILY VIOLENCE

Methodology

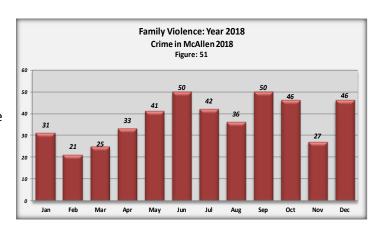
The Texas Family Code defines 'Family Violence' as an act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm.

The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child and defines abuse as physical injury that results in substantial harm or genuine threat; sexual contact, intercourse, or conduct; or compelling or encouraging the child to engage in sexual conduct.

• By definition and for the purpose of family violence reports, "family" includes individuals related by consanguinity (blood) or affinity, marriage or former marriage, biological parents of the same child, foster children, foster parents, and member 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 romantic or intimate nature. [Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual: U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation; 2013]

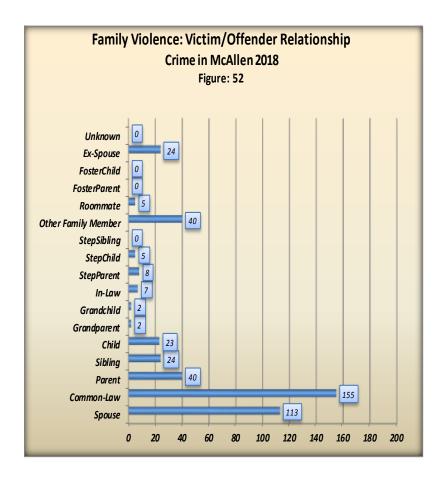
Analysis

- During 2018, the total number of Family Violence incidents reported were 448. [See Figure: 51]
- The highest incident of family violence was reported in the offense of 'Simple Assaults'.
- The month of June and September had the highest number of family violence incidents reported.



Victim/Offender Relationship

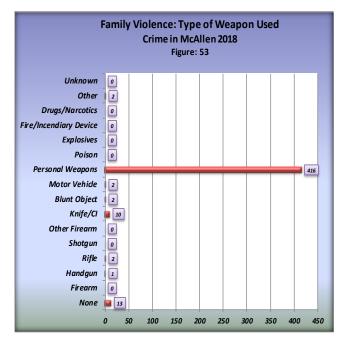
- During 2018, there were 448 family violence incidents reported. [See Table: 12]
- Of the incidents reported 65% accounted for female victims and 35% were male victims.
- The most common victim/offender relationship reported was the 'Common-law' category. [See Figure: 52]



Family Violence: 201	8
Table: 12	
Description	Total
Victims	448
Offenders	448
Injury Type	
None	109
Broken Bones	2
Possible Internal Injury	1
Severe Laceration	4
Minor Injury	329
Other Major Injury	2
Loss of Teeth	1
Unconsciousness	0
Offenses	_
Aggravated Assault	27
Simple Assault	414
Intimidation	6
Murder & Non-Neg Murder	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0
Justifiable Homicide	0
Kidnapping	0
Robbery	0
Forcible Rape	0
Forcible Sodomy	0
Sex Assault w/Object	0
Forcible Fondling	1
Incest	0
Statutory Rape	0
Weapon Type	
None	13
Firearm	0
Handgun	1
Rifle	2
Shotgun	0
Other Firearm	0
Knife/CI	10
Blunt Object	2
Motor Vehicle	2
Personal Weapons	416
Poison	0
Explosives	0
Fire/Incendiary Device	0
Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills	0
Other	2
Unknown	0

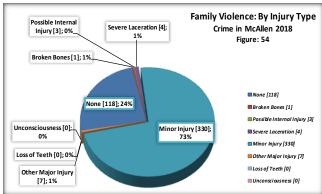
Type of Weapon Used

 The most common weapon used in reported family violence cases was 'Personal Weapons' (Strong Arm, Hands, Feet, etc.) with 93%. [See Figure: 53]



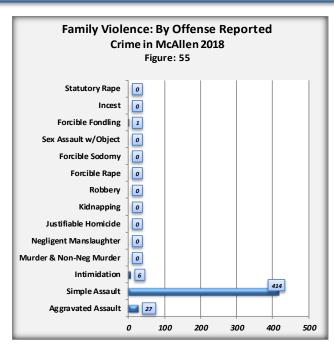
Injury Type

- For purpose of family violence reports, the McAllen Police Officers who responded to disturbance calls determined the extent of all injuries were considered apparent injuries.
- The highest number of reported injuries were 'minor injury' with 73%. [See Figure: 54]



Offenses Reported

- Offense information in the Family Violence Program is collected according to the Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines and does not necessarily conform to Texas definitions.
- Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this report.
- Of the offenses listed, the category 'Simple Assault' accounted for 93% of family violence related offenses. [See Figure: 55]



Chapter Five Calls For Service



Calls for Service Clock

During 2018, the department responded to 138,777 calls for service. This represents an decrease of 3.4% when compared to 2017.

One **CRIME AGAINST A PERSON** Every 1.8 hours

One **CALL FOR SERVICE** Every **3.8** minutes

One CRIME AGAINST **PROPERTY** Every **71.6** minutes

One **ASSISTANCE TO THE PUBLIC** Every **16.0** minutes

One TRAFFIC STOP Every **15.5** minutes

One **ALARM CALL** Every **36.7** minutes

One **DISTURBANCES CALL** Every **38.8** minutes

One **SUSPICIOUS** PERSON/CIRCUMSTANCE Every 51.9 minutes

One TRAFFIC ACCIDENT Every **49.8** minutes

One TRAFFIC FLOW PROBLEM Every **64.7** minutes

One **FALSE/UNKNOWN 911 CLOSED CALLS** Every **5.7** hours

REPOSSESSION CALL Every **52.1** days

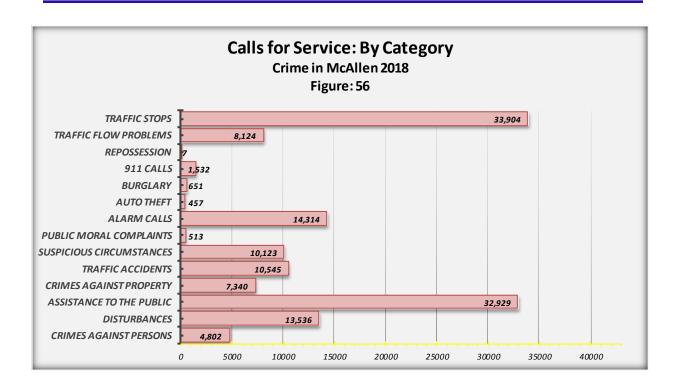
One

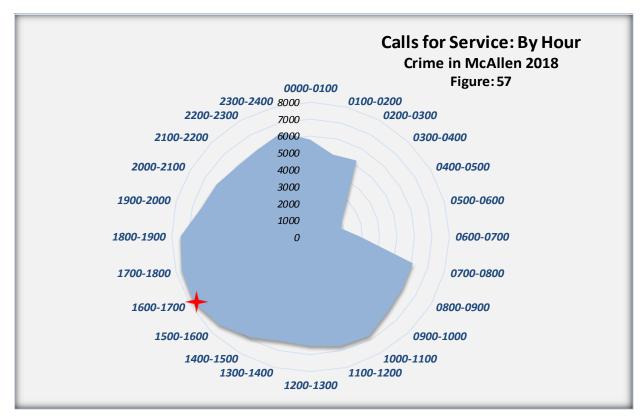
One **BURGLARY CALL** Every **13.5** hours

 This mode of display represents the annual ratio of calls for service to fixed time intervals.

This is an aggregate representation of data. It is designed to convey the annual service call experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence.

CALLS FOR SERVICE - ANALYSIS



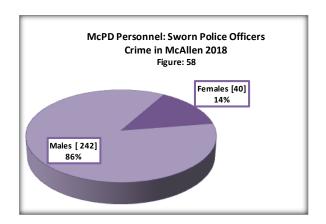


Chapter Six Law Enforcement Personnel

LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

Commissioned Personnel

- The City of McAllen Police Department is authorized 295 sworn officers.
- McAllen's sworn officers to population ratio is 2 officers per 1000 population.
- McAllen is currently at 96% of full strength.
- Of the current strength 86% are males and 14% are females. [See Figure: 58]

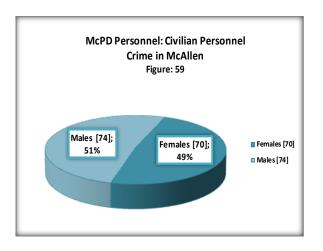


Civilian Personnel

- The City of McAllen Police Department is authorized 152 civilian employees.
- Civilian employees include: Community Service Specialists, Detention Service Specialists, Emergency Communications Specialists, Emergency Communications Manager, Custodians, Senior Administrative Clerks, Administrative Assistants, Crime Statistician, Animal Wardens and Fleet Maintenance personnel.



• Of the current strength, 51% are males and 49% are females. [See Figure 59]



Chapter Seven City of McAllen Arrest Data

SUMMARY OF ARREST DATA: 2018												
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSE Juvenile Adult Total Percentage Combined												
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%					
Forcible Rape	2	7	1%	15	0%	22	0%					
Robbery	3	7	1%	28	0%	35	1%					
Aggravated Assault	4	5	1%	58	1%	63	1%					
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5	14	3%	99	2%	113	2%					
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6	162	31%	881	15%	1043	16%					
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	6	1%	45	1%	51	1%					
Other Assaults	8	54	10%	468	8%	522	8%					
Arson	9	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%					
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	2	0%	65	1%	67	1%					
Fraud	11	0	0%	58	1%	58	1%					
Embezzlement	12	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%					
Stolen Property;Buying,Receiving,												
Possessing	13	0	0%	12	0%	12	1%					
Vandalism	14	10	2%	40	1%	50	1%					
Weapons;Carrying,Possessing,etc.	15	0	0%	22	0%	22	0%					
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice -Total	16	0	0%	21	0%	21	0%					
Prostitution	16a	0	0%	19	0%	19	0%					
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%					
Purchasing Prostitution	16c	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and												
Prostitution	17	4	1%	22	0%	26	0%					
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18	60	11%	488	8%	548	8%					
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Su	btotal 180	2	0%	49	1%	51	1%					
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	a	2	0%	46	1%	48	1%					
(Morphine,Heroin,Codeine)												
Marijuana Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics	b	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%					
which can cause True drug Addiction (Demoral, Methadones)	С	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%					
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	d	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
	otal 185	58	11%	439	7%	497	8%					
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives												
(Morphin,Herion,Codeine)	е	14	3%	134	2%	148	2%					
Marijuana	f	39	7%	270	5%	309	5%					
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug Addiction	g	4	1%	35	1%	39	1%					
(Demoral, Methadones) Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs												
(Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	h	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%					
Gambling Total	19	0	0%	7	0%	7	0%					
Bookmarking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
Numbers and Lottery	b	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
All other Gambling	С	0	0%	7	0%	7	0%					
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	0	0%	29	0%	29	0%					
Driving Under the Influence	21	1	0%	634	11%	635	10%					
Liquor Laws	22	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
Drunkness	23	45	9%	1658	28%	1703	26%					
Disorderly Conduct	24	15	3%	135	2%	150	2%					
Vagrancy	25	0	0%	5	0%	5	0%					
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	68	13%	1154	19%	1222	19%					
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
Curfew Violations	28	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
						†						
Runaways	29	66	13%	0	0%	66	1%					
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
Human Trafficking/Invountary Servitude	31	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
	TOTAL	527	100%	5948	100%	6475	100%					

				F	וטעו	LI Al	KKES	ו ט	AIA:	2018									
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFE	NSE	Gender	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	Age 30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	TOTAL
Murder and Nonnegligent	04.	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	01a	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	2	Male Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Robbery	3	Male	4	1	0	0	2	1	1	5	3	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	25
Aggravated Assault	4	Female Male	0	2	0	5	2	3	0	0 15	10	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	3 47
		Female Male	0 14	0	1 11	1	6	0	2	2	1 8	10	1 5	5	0 2	0	0	0	11 85
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5	Female	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	14
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6	Male Female	51 24	40 30	41 12	33 18	23 11	24 10	30 15	58 65	75 40	32 34	51 25	34 27	17	12	7	10	529 352
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	Male	3	2	2	1	1	0	2	11	7	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	39
Other Assaults	8	Female Male	9	8	7	0 17	0 13	10	0 21	2 88	2 52	0 45	0 33	0 30	0 16	10	0 5	6	6 370
		Female Male	3 0	4 0	2	3	3	4 0	7	20	16 0	12 0	11	4	5	2	0	2	98 1
Arson	9	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	Male Female	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	6 4	7 6	5	3	2	6	2	0	0	29 36
Fraud	11	Male Female	0	1	0	2	3	3	1	6 0	8	9	4	1 2	1	1	2	1	43 15
Embezzlement	12	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stolen Property;Buying,Receiving,		Female Male	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0 4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1 12
Possessing	13	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	14	Male Female	0	0	0	2	1	3 0	0	8	2	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	29 11
Weapons;Carrying,Possessing,etc.	15	Male Female	0	2	1	1	1	4	0	6 1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	20
Prostitution and Commercialized	16	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	8
Vice -Total		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	13 8
Prostitution	16a	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	11
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Purchasing Prostitution	16c	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape	17	Male	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	12
and Prostitution		Female Male	0 34	1 29	0 27	0 28	0 25	0 24	0 20	3 83	2 45	2 22	0 24	1 16	0 12	5	0 1	0 1	10 396
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18	Female Male	6	13	2	11 4	6	4	8	16 9	10 3	3 5	6	3	3	2	0	0	92 39
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	180	Female	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	10
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	a	Male Female	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	8 2	3 0	5 1	0	0	1	0	0	0	36 10
Marijuana	b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Narcotics which can cause True Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic	С	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	d	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Possession Subtota	l 185	Male Female	34 6	29 12	26 2	9	23 6	20 4	17 6	74 14	42 10	17 2	23 6	13	11 2	2	0	0	357 82
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	e	Male	8	5	6	1	6	7	5	24	15	9	7	6	7	3	0	0	109
2000	f	Female Male	0 21	1 21	0 19	2 19	1 17	0 11	12	42	6 23	6	5 15	7	0 4	0	0	0	25 218
Marijuana Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured		Female Male	6 5	10	2	7	4	4	2	7	4	1 2	1	0	2	2	0	0	52 30
Narcotics which can cause True	g	Female	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	h	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling Total	19	Male Female	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Bookmarking (Horse and Sport	a	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Book)		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	b	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other Gambling	С	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5 2
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Male Female	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	13 16
Driving Under the Influence	21	Male	7	22	25	21	32	26	18	102	60	46	28	31	12	9	7	5	451
		Female Male	5	8	7	9	16 0	8	18 0	42 0	25 0	17 0	10 0	0	8	5	2	0	183
Liquor Laws	22	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drunkness	23	Male Female	64 16	61 25	66 22	88 26	82 23	71 21	75 24	267 79	161 34	123 28	72 14	58 20	46 7	28 7	31 4	15 0	1308 350
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male Female	2	3 7	4	6	9	6	5	17 4	17 3	16 0	8	8	3	3	3	2	112 23
Vagrancy	25	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
0		Female Male	0 19	0 20	0 35	0 42	0 30	0 38	0 43	1 182	0 165	0 96	0 85	0 60	0 32	0 16	0 15	9	1 887
	26	Female	4	4	7	12	15	11	10	66	48	42	14	16	10	5	2	1	267
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic) Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas) Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex	27 30	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									

JUVENILE ARREST DATA: 2018												
CLASSIFICATION OF OF	FENSE	Gender	Under 10	10-12	13-14	ge 15	16	17	TOTAL			
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslughter	01a	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Forcible Rape	2	Male Female	0	0	3 0	0	0	0	7			
Robbery	3	Male	0	0	0	0	4	3	7			
		Female Male	0	2	0	0	0	0	0			
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4A-d)	4	Female	0	0	0	2	0	0 2	2			
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5	Male Female	0	0	6	0	0	2	12			
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6	Male Female	0	1	8	24	26 13	50 27	109 53			
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	Male	0	0	0	2	1	2	5			
		Female Male	0	0	1 13	0 4	3	5	1 29			
Other Assaults (Return A-4e)	8	Female	0	5	10	7	2	1	25			
Arson	9	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
Fraud	11	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Embezzlement	12	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Stolen Property;Buying,Receiving, Possessing	13	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Vandalism	14	Male	0	2	1	4	1	1	9			
	15	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice -	13	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0			
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice - Total	16	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Prostitution	16a	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Purchasing Prostitution	16c	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution	17	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	3			
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18	Male	0	0	2	7	10	26	45			
		Female Male	0	0	0	1	3 1	8	15 2			
(1) Sale/Manufacturing	Subtotal 180	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphin, Herion, Codeine)	a	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Marijuana	b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Narcotics which can cause True drug	С	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbitutrates, Benzedrine)	d	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
(2) Possession	Subtotal 185	Male Female	0	0	2	6	9	26 8	43 15			
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	e	Male	0	0	0	1	1	7	9			
(Morphin,Herion,Codeine)	е	Female Male	0	0	0	0 4	7	3 18	5 30			
Marijuana	f	Female	0	1	2	0	1	5	9			
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug	g	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 0			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	h	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
(Barbitutrates,Benzedrine)		Female Male	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0			
Gambling Total	19	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Bookmarking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Numbers and Lottery	b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
All other Gambling	С	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Driving Under the Influence	21	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0			
Liquor La ws	22	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
•		Female Male	0	0	0	0 4	0	0 32	0 38			
Drunkness	23	Female	0	0	0	0	0	7	7			
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male Female	0	0	3 0	3	4 0	2	13			
Vagrancy	25	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Female Male	1	6	0 18	5	0 11	7	0 48			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Female	0	0	7	4	6	3	20			
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	28	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	29	Female Male	0	0	0 16	10	6	0	0 33			
Runaway		Female Male	0	0	15 0	14 0	4 0	0	33 0			
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	30	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Human Trafficking/Invountary Servitude	31	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	31	TOTAL		27	115	102	98	184	527			

Chapter Eight Appendices

Appendix A – Glossary of Terms

ADULT

In Texas, an adult is a person 17 years of age or over. National law provides that adults are age 18 or over. Unless otherwise indicated, this publication follows the state definition.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. Although actual injury is not a requirement, this type of assault usually in accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Except Traffic - Included is every other state or local offense, not listed elsewhere.

BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure or dwelling with intent to commit a felony or a theft.

CRIME INDEX

The sum of seven index offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime in a given geographical area.

CRIME RATE

The number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Crimes Against Persons include criminal offenses where the victim is present and the act is violent, threatening or has the potential of being physically harmful.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Crimes Against Property include offenses that involve taking something of value by theft or deception or the destruction of property.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Offenses - Exclude motor vehicle traffic deaths.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (D.U.I.)

Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or drugs.

ETHNICITY

In UCR, race and ethnic origin are counted as two separate designations. The ethnic origin categories were adopted from the U.S. Department of Commerce and are Hispanic and Non-Hispanic. Included in Hispanic are all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

INDEX CRIME

A crime for which reports of offenses committed are collected. Index crimes are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

JUVENILE

In Texas, a juvenile is a person 16 years of age or under.

LARCENY/THEFT

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

RAPE

In 2013, the UCR Program redefined rape to 'Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any part of the body or object, or oral penetration by sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Statutory rape and incest are excluded from this category'.

ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence or by putting the victim in fear.

SIMPLE ASSAULT

Assaults which are limited to the use of physical force and result in little or no injury to the victim.

Appendix B - Sources

- Crime in Texas 2016: Texas Department of Public Safety; 2016
- Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety Crime Records;
 2014
- Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual: U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation; 2013