NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

REGIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE
STRATEGIC PLAN
2018-2019

Updated June 2018

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SUMMARY

The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) is a voluntary association of, by and for local governments, and was established to assist local governments in planning for common needs, cooperating for mutual benefit, and coordinating for sound regional development. NCTCOG's purpose is to strengthen both the individual and collective power of local governments and to help them recognize regional opportunities, eliminate unnecessary duplication, and make joint decisions.

NCTCOG serves a 16-county region of North Central Texas, which is centered around the two urban centers of Dallas and Fort Worth. NCTCOG has over 230 member governments including 16 counties, numerous cities, school districts, and special districts.

Each member government appoints an NCTCOG voting representative from its governing body. These voting representatives make up the General Assembly, which annually elects the Executive Board. The Board, composed of 17 locally elected officials, is the policy-making body for all NCTCOG activities. The Board is supported by technical, study, and policy development committees and a professional staff headed by Mike Eastland, Executive Director.

The planning process provides an opportunity to identify and assess regional justice-related priorities and strategize the means and methods to respond to these needs.

The December 2017 survey results were taken into consideration by the NCTCOG Criminal Justice Program staff in cooperation with NCTCOG's Criminal Justice Policy Development Committee (CJPDC) members and priorities were assigned based on the needs determined by survey results.

This document reflects efforts of regional stakeholders concerned with assuring any gaps in services are addressed, thus making our communities safer places in which to live and work.

Justice-related priorities, goals and requirements concerning the makeup of the Regional Criminal Justice Strategic Plan are subject to change from year to year.

PLANNING PROCESS OVERVIEW

With the input and guidance of the CJPDC, the inaugural electronic needs assessment project was developed in 2013 and results were incorporated in the 2014-2015 Regional Criminal Justice Strategic Plan. Drawing on local priorities identified via the subsequent 2016-2017 plan, an online region-wide survey of community stakeholders was developed and distributed in December 2017.

Prior to survey distribution, a CJPDC Strategic Planning Subcommittee was formed. These subject matter experts provided valuable feedback and technical assistance to NCTCOG staff on the survey content.

NCTCOG will evaluate, update and submit the Regional Criminal Justice Strategic Plan and an Executive Summary by a deadline set by the Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division.

How are communities engaged in this process?

Topics addressed in the online survey include criminal justice/law enforcement, juvenile justice, mental health, substance abuse, and victims of crime. Stakeholders consisting of elected officials, community-based organizations, judicial and law enforcement organizations, ISDs, local governments, state agencies, public health, social service providers, colleges and universities, and interested citizens provided input to the survey.

How is this plan used by NCTCOG's Criminal Justice Policy Development Committee (CJPDC)?

The top priorities identified for each section are provided to all applicant agencies during grant application workshops. Each funding category has scoring criteria based on how well a project aligns with local priorities.

CJPDC members are required to attend scoring training prior to assessing and ranking applications. This training includes discussion of the local priorities and the role local priorities play in prioritizing applications.

Are any new topics addressed in the 2018-2019 Strategic Plan?

Based on regional trends and feedback from CJPDC and community stakeholders, a number of new topics were added to the survey, including:

Victims of Crime –

- Transitional housing
- Immigration status issues
- Services to persons with disabilities
- Specialized Human Trafficking Court

Juvenile Justice –

- Suicide prevention and intervention for youth
- Juvenile Mental Health Court

Mental Health –

- Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
- Sliding fee-based services for individuals without insurance
- Autism/Spectrum disorders services
- Eating disorder services
- Substance abuse detox services
- Veterans services
- Homelessness services
- Specialty courts

Substance Abuse –

- Aftercare treatment services
- Medically-assisted detox services
- Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
- Specialty courts

Criminal Justice –

- Body armor needs
- Records management system improvements

REGIONAL PROFILE

The NCTCOG 16-county region consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Erath, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant and Wise counties.
(2018 population estimates below provided via NCTCOG's Regional Data Center.)

| County	2018 Estimated Population January 1
Collin	969,730
Dallas	2,529,150
Denton	844,260
Ellis	183,360
Erath	44,200
Hood	65,060
Hunt	95,960
Johnson	168,890
Kaufman	119,670
Navarro	49,740
Palo Pinto	28,710
Parker	131,210
Rockwall	97,990
Somervell	9,640
Tarrant	1,989,810
Wise	62,700
TOTAL	**7,390,080**

Per the Executive Summary of NCTCOG's *2018 Population Estimates Report (see Appendix C for full 2018 Population Estimates report)*:

The estimated January 1, 2018 population for the NCTCOG region is 7,390,080.   Last year, the region added 143,070 people. In 2017, 12 cities grew by more than 10%. The city of Dallas led the region in growth, adding 16,210 people last year while Fort Worth added 14,130, followed by Frisco with 11,540. Collin, Denton, Dallas, and Tarrant counties each added more than 20,000 people last year, accounting for 82% of the regional growth.

Residential construction continued to trend upward as more corporate relocations have continued to play a major role in the surge in growth. Since 2000, the region has grown by over 39%. More than 48,000 new residential units were completed in 2017 making last year the most active year for new residential construction since 2007. The city of Dallas led the way in residential units with more than 9,000 completions last year. More than 80% of these new units were multi-family. Dallas accounted for one third of all new multi-family units added to the region in 2017. Fort Worth had more than 6,000 residential completions. The top 10 cities in new construction accounted for 60% of all units built last year. The north central Texas region should continue to be one of the leading destinations for people looking to relocate to an area with a mild climate, relatively low cost of living, as well as a vibrant and diversified workforce.

REGIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

As demonstrated in the table below, needs assessment survey participants represented a variety of backgrounds.

Background of Survey Participants

The chart shows the percentage of responses by background:

Background	Responses
Adult Probation	~10%
Adult Protective Services (APS)	~0.7%
Civic Organization	~2.5%
College/University	~10.7%
Concerned Citizen	~6%
Courts/Prosecution	~6%
Child Protective Services (CPS)	~0.7%
Crime Victim / Service Recipient	~8%
Early Childhood Education	~1.7%
Education (K-12)	~9%
Elected Official	~5%
Employment/Workforce	~3.3%
Faith-Based Organization	~5%
For-Profit Corporation	~1.7%
Federal Agency	~0.7%
Juvenile Probation	~6%
Law Enforcement	~43.7%
Legal Services	~6%
Medical Profession	~0.7%
Mental Health Service Provider	~16.5%
Non-Profit Agency	~31.5%
Parent	~7.5%
Private Sector	~0.7%
Public Health	~3.3%
Public Official (City Manager,...)	~2.5%
Reentry Agency	~1.7%
Substance Abuse	~7.5%
Other (please specify)	~8%

Below are agencies that responded to the needs assessment distributed in December 2017. Please note that responders were allowed to participate anonymously. The agencies listed below elected to provide their contact information:

Allen Police Department
Argyle ISD Police Department
Bedford Police Department
Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Fort Worth
Bridgeport Police Department
Brighter Tomorrows
Burleson Police Department
Center for Employment Opportunities
Center for Transforming Lives
Challenge of Tarrant County
Children's Advocacy Center for Denton County
Cleburne ISD

Collin County Government Administration
Collin County District Attorney's Office
Communities in Schools of North Texas
Community Enrichment Center
Corinth Police Department
Corsicana Police Department
Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center
Dallas Challenge
Dallas County District Attorney's Office
Dallas County Juvenile Department
Dallas County Precinct 3 Justice of the Peace
Dallas County Public Defender's Office
Dallas ISD
Dallas ISD Police Department
Denton County CSCD
Denton County Friends of the Family
Denton Police Department
DeSoto Police Department
Ellis County & District Attorney's Office
Family Abuse Center
Farmers Branch Police Department
First Choice Social Services
Forney Police Department
Garland Association for Hispanic Affairs
Garland Community Multicultural Commission
Garland NAACP
Garland Police Department
Genesis Women's Shelter and Support
Grapevine Police Department
Haltom City Police Department
Home Women's Shelter
Hood County Administration
Hudson Oaks Police Department
Hunt County CSCD
Irving Family Advocacy Center
Irving Police Department
Johnson County Family Crisis Center
Journey4ward
JPS Foundation
Kaufman ISD
Kerens Police Department
Lake Worth Police Department
Lakeside Police Department
Lewisville Police Department
Miles Family Ministries
Millsap ISD
Murphy Police Department

Muslim Community Center for Human Services
NCTCOG Regional Police Academy
North Richland Hills Police Department
Northlake Police Department
Parker County Sheriff's Office
Parker Police Department
Parkland Hospital Victim Intervention Program/Rape Crisis
Plano Police Department
Promise House
Prosper Police Department
Recovery Resource Council
River Oaks Police Department
Rockwall County CSCD
SafeHaven of Tarrant County
Tarleton State University
Tarrant County CSCD
Tarrant County Sheriff's Office
Traffick911
University of Texas at Arlington Police Department
University of Texas at Dallas
University of Texas at Dallas Police Department
University of Texas School of Public Health
University Park Police Department
Waxahachie Police Department
Weatherford Police Department
Youth and Family Counseling

VICTIMS OF CRIME

Introduction

The days, weeks, months and even years after a person is a victim of crime can often be chaotic, overwhelming and highly emotional. Family, friends and the community are impacted by the crime. Not every crime victim will seek assistance immediately following the event; some may wait to find services at a later date. When the victim does seek out assistance, it is crucial that services are available as soon as possible in order to decrease the emotional and physical impacts on victims of crime. It is imperative that when a victim seeks services that they are met with compassion and support. A victim may not understand the legal process of the crime, the medical procedures or the methods of therapy that are available to them. Many victims have symptoms such as confusion, fear, anxiety, emotional numbness, rage and the inability to sleep.   Victims of crime are of all ages, races, religions, and socio-economic backgrounds. The services that are rendered to these victims should accommodate their needs.

Based on regional needs assessment survey results, the following victims of crime needs were identified and are recognized as the top five regional priorities (not listed in order of priority):

- Counseling/therapy for victims of crime
- Crisis intervention services for victims of crime (including hotline, assistance with crime victim compensation claims, information and referral, safety planning)
- Housing services for victims of domestic violence (including emergency shelter and/or transitional housing)
- Legal assistance (including navigating the justice system, protective orders)
- Projects focused on victims of sexual assault (adults and/or children)

Goals of victims of crime regional priorities:

- To increase capacity for agencies providing direct services to victims of crime.
- To enhance collaborations between service agencies, thus strengthening direct services to victims.
- To support programs that assist victims of crime in participating in the justice system.
- To support programs that are based on proven, evidence-based practices.

Needs assessment results for Victims of Crime:

The list below ranks the <u>importance</u> of victim services, with 1 being the most important and 30 being the least important:

1. Forensic interviews for child abuse victims
2. Forensic examinations for sexual assault victims
3. Emergency shelter
4. Preparing child witnesses for court
5. Mental health assistance (counseling/therapy)
6. Crisis Intervention
7. Specialized training for professionals
8. Filing protective orders
9. Victim services to older adults
10. Specialized child abuse courts
11. Specialized family violence courts
12. Community awareness/outreach/prevention
13. Developing safety plans
14. Multidisciplinary team case coordination
15. Specialized high risk teams to prevent domestic violence homicide
16. Transitional housing

17. Assistance filing victims compensation claims
18. Legal services
19. Hotline counseling
20. Information and referral
21. Advocating on behalf of victim for other service providers, creditors, employers
22. Specialized services for victims of human trafficking
23. Court advocacy
24. Transportation
25. Volunteer recruitment/training
26. Human trafficking courts
27. Culturally competent services
28. Medical accompaniment
29. Assisting victim in recovering property retained as evidence
30. Assisting with immigration status issues

Responders were asked to rank what their community does best in serving victims of crime, with 1 being the top service and 4 being the service needing the most improvement:

1. Responding to the emotional and physical needs of crime victims
2. Assisting victims to understand and participate in the criminal justice system
3. Providing victims with safety and security
4. Assisting victims in stabilizing their lives after a victimization

Responders were asked to identify and rank the <u>gaps in services</u> for victims of crime, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 29 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Forensic interviews for child abuse victims
2. Forensic examinations for sexual assault victims
3. Hotline counseling
4. Filing protective orders
5. Assistance filing victims compensation claims
6. Crisis intervention
7. Information and referral
8. Preparing child witnesses for court
9. Developing safety plans
10. Legal services
11. Mental health assistance (counseling/therapy)
12. Specialized training for professionals
13. Court advocacy
14. Assisting victim in recovering property retained as evidence
15. Community awareness/outreach/prevention
16. Multidisciplinary team case coordination
17. Volunteer recruitment/training
18. Specialized child abuse courts
19. Culturally competent services
20. Specialized family violence courts
21. Victim services to older adults
22. Assisting with immigration status issues
23. Medical accompaniment
24. Advocating on behalf of victim for other service providers, creditors, employers
25. Transportation
26. Transitional housing
27. Human trafficking courts
28. Specialized high risk teams to prevent domestic violence homicides
29. Specialized human trafficking programs

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved victim of crime populations, with 1 being the most underserved and 8 being the least underserved:

1. Homeless
2. Non-English speaking persons
3. Racial or ethnic minorities
4. Senior citizens
5. Rural
6. LGBTQ
7. Persons with disabilities
8. Urban

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved victims of crime populations
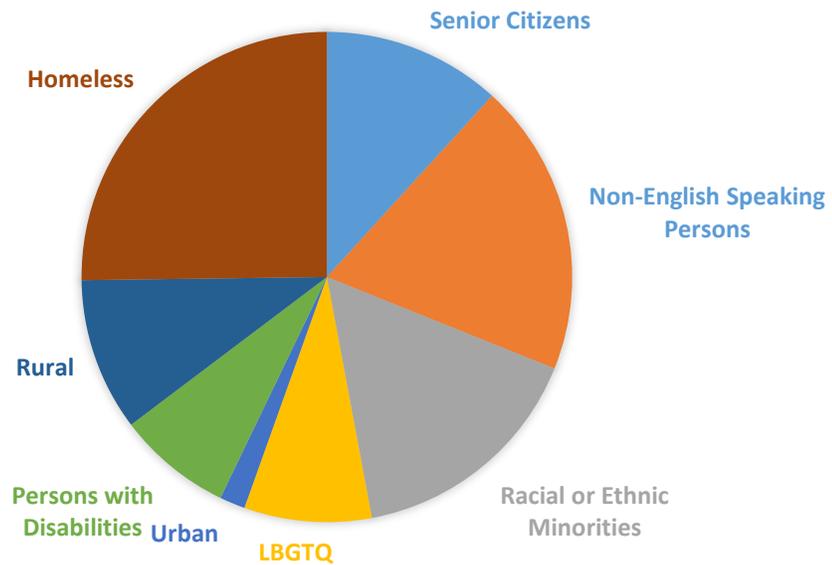
JUVENILE JUSTICE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

Introduction

The intent of the juvenile justice system is focused upon rehabilitation, as opposed to punishment, in an effort to maximize the chances of the juvenile becoming a well-adjusted and contributing member of our society. Young people should not be expected to have the same values and judgment as adults. This is especially true if they have been the victim of poverty, neglect, and abuse. Swift and effective intervention can often spell the difference between a law-abiding life and a career of crime. Young lives can be salvaged. If we do not deal appropriately with them as juveniles, we will most certainly deal with them later as adults, and the costs will be much greater.

Based on regional needs assessment survey results, the following juvenile justice needs were identified and are recognized as the top five regional priorities (not listed in order of priority):

- Counseling/therapy (including specialized mental health assessment/treatment, suicide prevention/intervention, aftercare/reentry after secure confinement)
- Employment skills/job training for juveniles
- Prevention and/or intervention focused on reducing the use of alcohol, tobacco, and/or illicit drugs
- Projects that promote character building, improve life skills and/or family stability (including after-school programs, community service initiatives, and/or parent education)
- Projects that support School Resource Officers

Goals of juvenile justice regional priorities:

- To increase capacity for agencies providing services to youth.
- To enhance collaborations between service agencies, thus strengthening juvenile-related programs.
- To reduce recidivism in the juvenile population.
- To support programs that are based on proven, evidence-based practices.

Needs assessment results for Juvenile Justice:

The list below ranks the <u>importance</u> of Juvenile Justice services, with 1 being the most important and 28 being the least important:

1. Substance abuse early intervention
2. Mental health services
3. Suicide prevention and intervention
4. Family stability
5. Character building
6. Violence prevention
7. Substance abuse prevention
8. Afterschool programs
9. Life skills
10. Parent education
11. Drop-out prevention
12. Job skills training
13. Bully prevention
14. Mentoring
15. School resource officers
16. Specialized training for professionals
17. Juvenile mental health courts
18. First offender programs
19. Diversion programs

20. Offender accountability
21. Community education
22. Specialized juvenile offender courts
23. Programs for reentry after secure confinement
24. Gang prevention
25. Truancy prevention
26. Specialized services for female offenders
27. Community service
28. Tobacco use prevention

Responders ranked what their community does best in serving youth, with 1 being the top service and 9 being the service needing the most improvement:

1. Juvenile justice system
2. Training for professionals
3. Mental health assessment/treatment
4. Prevention programs
5. Preventing illegal use of alcohol, tobacco and drugs
6. Job skills training
7. Treatment programs
8. Parental involvement / Parental education
9. Aftercare / Reentry

Responders were asked to identify and rank the <u>gaps in services</u> for juvenile justice issues, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 28 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. School resource officers
2. Community service
3. Substance abuse prevention
4. Specialized training for professionals
5. After school programs
6. Tobacco use prevention
7. Community education
8. Mental health services
9. Truancy prevention
10. Specialized juvenile offender courts
11. Bully prevention
12. First offender programs
13. Substance abuse early intervention
14. Suicide prevention and intervention
15. Mentoring
16. Violence prevention
17. Job skills training
18. Drop-out prevention
19. Like skills
20. Character building
21. Parent education
22. Offender accountability
23. Diversion
24. Gang prevention
25. Family stability
26. Juvenile mental health courts
27. Specialized services for female offenders
28. Programs for reentry after secure confinement

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved juvenile populations, with 1 being the most underserved and 7 being the least underserved:

1. Non-English speaking persons
2. Rural
3. Racial or Ethnic Minorities
4. Girls
5. LGBTQ
6. Persons with disabilities
7. Urban

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved juvenile justice populations
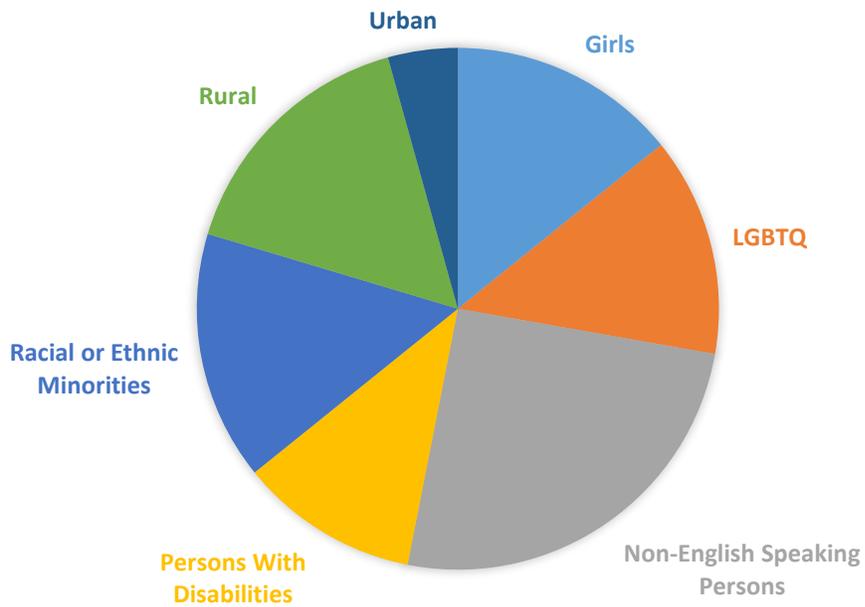
MENTAL HEALTH

Introduction

Researchers have found the people with mental deficiencies are twice as likely as others to be victimized. Factors such as impaired cognitive abilities and judgment, physical disabilities, insufficient adaptive behaviors, constant interactions with "protector" who exploit them, lack of knowledge on how to protect themselves, and living and working in high-risk environments increase the vulnerability of people with mental illness to victimization.

As victims, people with mental illness may be reluctant to report a crime due to fear of retaliation or not clearly understanding that they have been victimized. If an investigation is launched, the victim may be perceived as an unreliable witness or may not have the skills to articulate the criminal event.

Based on regional needs assessment survey results, the following mental health needs were identified and are recognized as the top five regional priorities (not listed in order of priority):

- Assisting individuals in navigating the justice system and/or social services
- Counseling/therapy (including dual diagnosis)
- Housing needs for people with mental illness
- Improving access to medications for people with mental illness
- Specialized training for law enforcement, victim advocates, and/or court personnel on mental-health related calls/cases

Goals of mental health regional priorities:

- To increase capacity for agencies providing services to persons with mental health issues.
- To provide appropriate and effective training to professionals who serve persons with mental health issues.
- To enhance collaborations between service agencies, thus strengthening mental health-related programs.
- To support programs that are based on proven, evidence-based practices.

Needs assessment results for Mental Health:

The list below ranks the importance of Mental Health issues, with 1 being the most important and 16 being the least important:

1. Specialized training for law enforcement on mental health issues
2. Housing needs for persons with mental illness
3. Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
4. Specialized training for victim assistance advocates on mental health issues
5. Intensive outpatient treatment programs
6. Specialized training for court personnel on mental health issues
7. Access to medications
8. Residential treatment programs
9. Homelessness services
10. Sliding scale fee-based services for persons without insurance
11. Substance abuse detox services
12. Veterans services
13. Specialty courts
14. Culturally competent services
15. Autism/Spectrum disorders services
16. Eating disorder services

Responders ranked what their community does best in serving individuals with Mental Health issues, with 1 being the top service and 5 being the service needing the most improvement:

1. Training of justice professionals in mental health issues
2. Case management for clients
3. Service navigation for clients
4. Mental health courts
5. Justice system navigation for clients

Responders were asked to identify and rank the <u>gaps in services</u> for Mental Health issues, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 16 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Specialized training for law enforcement on mental health issues
2. Specialized training for victim assistance advocates on mental health issues
3. Specialized training for court personnel on mental health issues
4. Specialty courts
5. Access to medications
6. Veterans services
7. Intensive outpatient treatment programs
8. Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
9. Substance abuse detox services
10. Autism/spectrum disorder services
11. Culturally-sensitive services
12. Sliding fee-based services for individuals without insurance
13. Homelessness services
14. Residential treatment programs
15. Eating disorder services
16. Housing needs for persons with mental illness

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved mental health populations, with 1 being the most underserved and 6 being the least underserved:

1. Homeless
2. Non-English speaking persons
3. Rural
4. Racial or Ethnic Minorities
5. TIE – LGBTQ, persons with disabilities, senior citizens
6. Urban

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved mental health populations
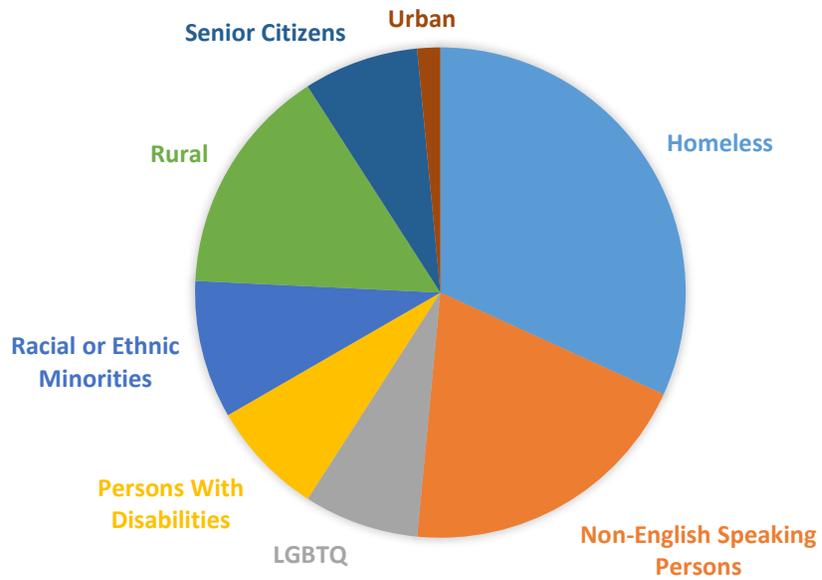
SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Introduction

The total economic cost associated with alcohol and drug abuse in Texas is over $25 billion (National Alcoholism Center). Consequences of abuse include crime, premature death, reduced or lost productivity in the workplace, and motor vehicle accidents, to name a few.

Based on regional needs assessment survey results, the following substance abuse needs were identified and are recognized as the top five regional priorities (not listed in order of priority):

- Counseling/therapy for youth and/or adults
- Outpatient treatment programs
- Residential treatment
- Specialized drug courts
- Substance abuse prevention and/or intervention

Goals of substance abuse regional priorities:

- To increase capacity for agencies providing services to persons with substance abuse issues.
- To provide effective treatment programs and/or counseling for persons with substance abuse issues.
- To enhance collaborations between service agencies, thus strengthening substance abuse-related programs.
- To support programs that are based on proven, evidence-based practices.

Needs assessment results for Substance Abuse:

The list below ranks the importance of Substance Abuse-related services, with 1 being the most important and 16 being the least important:

1. Counseling/therapy
2. Substance abuse intervention
3. Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
4. Outpatient treatment programs
5. Substance abuse prevention
6. Aftercare treatment services
7. Residential treatment programs
8. Treatment programs for offenders
9. School-based prevention programs
10. Alternatives to incarceration
11. Specialty courts
12. DWI intervention
13. Medically-assisted detox services
14. Alcohol education programs for minors
15. Culturally competent services
16. Tobacco prevention programs for youth

Responders ranked what their community does best in serving individuals with Substance Abuse issues, with 1 being the top service and 6 being the service needing the most improvement:

1. Counseling/therapy
2. Specialty courts
3. Substance abuse prevention
4. Outpatient treatment

5. Substance abuse intervention
6. Residential treatment

Responders were asked to identify and rank the <u>gaps in services</u> for Substance Abuse issues, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 5 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Outpatient treatment programs
2. Prevention of drug-related offenses
3. Residential treatment programs
4. Prenatal exposure to illicit drugs
5. Culturally competent services

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved substance abuse populations, with 1 being the most underserved and 8 being the least underserved:

1. Homeless
2. Non-English speaking persons
3. Rural
4. Racial or ethnic minorities
5. Persons with disabilities
6. LGBTQ
7. Senior citizens
8. Urban

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved substance abuse populations
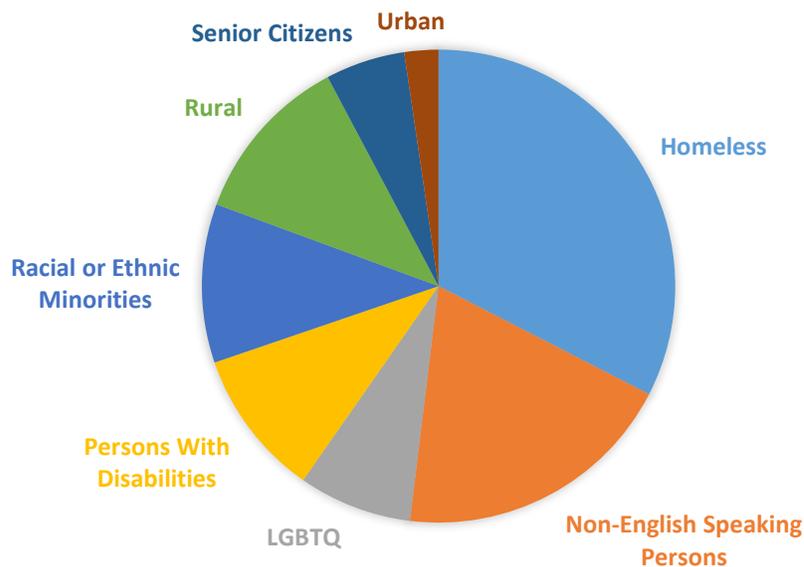
CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Introduction

Crime rates may have declined, but many incidents remain serious and the demand for public safety continues to be high. The nature of the crime now includes fear of terrorist attack, identity theft, and cybercrimes that reflect the global aspects of our society. Police departments not only must continue to respond to traditional crime problems, but also must now address new ways in which to minimize risks to citizens and communities. Innovations in policing include more cooperation across jurisdictional boundaries and with agencies and information systems that have previously not been considered relevant to law enforcement. Police departments also have adopted policies and procedures that recognize, formally, the responsibilities police officers actually always have had for crime prevention and order maintenance that extend beyond crime fighting. To do their job effectively, police officers must be well equipped and capable of solving a wide range of public safety problems.

Today many criminal justice systems operate within constrained budgets and in response to new crime problems. Criminal justice systems also must appease public demand both for less crime and for punishment of offenders. Legal systems have new responsibilities in addressing the needs of victims, and the role of victims also has grown in case processing.

Technology is a major thrust in improving criminal justice in the NCTCOG region. Funding for law enforcement equipment that advances the efficiency of the agency or improves safety for officers is paramount in impacting crime on the local level.

Based on regional needs assessment survey results, the following criminal justice needs were identified and are recognized as the top five regional priorities for law enforcement projects (not listed in order of priority):

- Crime reduction (including increased police visibility in community, surveillance systems, traffic enforcement)
- Law enforcement training (including training on mental health-related calls, training for law enforcement-based victim advocacy staff)
- Projects that improve response times to emergency calls
- Specialized investigations (including crime scene investigation, domestic violence investigation, sexual assault investigation, child abuse investigation)
- Specialized technology/equipment improvements (including in-car computers and/or video systems, radio systems, records management systems, body worn camera, body armor)

Based on regional needs assessment survey results, the following criminal justice needs were identified and are recognized as the top five regional priorities for judicial/court projects (not listed in order of priority):

- Enhanced court security
- Reentry services for formerly incarcerated individuals
- Specialized family violence courts
- Specialized investigators and/or prosecutors (including domestic violence, child abuse, human trafficking)
- Specialized mental health courts

Goals of criminal justice regional priorities:

- To increase capacity for agencies providing law enforcement or judicial services.
- To provide appropriate and effective training to law enforcement and judicial professionals.
- To support law enforcement by providing equipment that enhances their ability to respond to crime and/or reduce crime.

- To enhance collaborations between agencies.
- To support programs that are based on proven, evidence-based practices.

Needs assessment results for Criminal Justice Services:

The list below ranks the <u>importance</u> of Law Enforcement services, with 1 being the most important and 16 being the least important:

1. Training for law enforcement
2. Adequate response time to emergency calls
3. Family violence investigation
4. Specialized training on mental health-related calls
5. Victim assistance advocacy
6. DWI enforcement
7. Drug enforcement
8. Crime scene investigation
9. Police visibility in community
10. Gang prevention unit
11. Neighborhood watch
12. Terrorism prevention / counter-terrorism
13. Adequate arrest rates
14. Cold case investigation
15. Citizens on patrol
16. Speed enforcement

Responders ranked what their law enforcement agencies do best, with 1 being the top service and 3 being the service needing the most improvement:

1. Community visibility
2. Responding to crime
3. Reducing crime

Responders were asked to identify and rank the <u>gaps in services</u> for Law Enforcement services, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 16 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Speed enforcement
2. Adequate response time to emergency calls
3. Crime scene investigation
4. Adequate arrest rates
5. Police visibility in community
6. DWI enforcement
7. Training for law enforcement
8. Drug enforcement
9. Family violence investigation
10. Victim assistance advocacy
11. Neighborhood watch
12. Citizens on patrol
13. Terrorism prevention / counter-terrorism
14. Specialized training on mental health-related calls
15. Cold case investigation
16. Gang prevention unit

The list below ranks the <u>importance</u> of Law Enforcement equipment, with 1 being the most important and 19 being the least important:

1. Body worn cameras
2. Body armor
3. In-car video systems
4. Radio systems
5. Records management systems (RMS)
6. Crime scene investigation equipment/supplies
7. In-car computers
8. Evidence/property room equipment/supplies
9. Computer forensic software
10. SWAT equipment
11. Automated external defibrillators (AEDs)
12. Surveillance
13. K-9 equipment/supplies
14. Live scan
15. Mobile command unit
16. Radar unit
17. Automated license plate readers
18. Watch tower
19. Patrol boat

Responders were asked to identify and rank the <u>gaps in services</u> for Law Enforcement equipment, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 19 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Body armor
2. In-car computers
3. In-car video systems
4. Evidence/property room equipment/supplies
5. Radio systems
6. Records management systems (RMS)
7. Radar unit
8. Body worn cameras
9. Crime scene investigation equipment/supplies
10. SWAT equipment
11. Automated external defibrillators (AEDs)
12. K-9 equipment/supplies
13. Mobile command vehicle
14. Surveillance
15. Computer forensic software
16. Live scan
17. Watch tower
18. Automated license plate readers
19. Watch tower

The list below ranks the <u>importance</u> of Judicial System services, with 1 being the most important and 19 being the least important:

1. Crimes against children investigators/prosecutors
2. Sexual assault investigators/prosecutors
3. Mental health courts
4. Family violence courts
5. Family courts
6. Treatment services for offenders

7. Justice information systems
8. DWI courts
9. Adult drug courts
10. Diversion programs
11. Juvenile drug courts
12. Defense investigators/prosecutors
13. GPS monitoring of offenders
14. Alternatives to incarceration
15. Veterans courts
16. Court security equipment
17. Human trafficking courts
18. Reentry courts
19. Alcohol monitoring of offenders

Responders were asked to identify and rank the <u>gaps in services</u> for Judicial System services, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 19 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Court security equipment
2. Crimes against children investigators/prosecutors
3. Defense investigators/prosecutors
4. Family courts
5. Sexual assault investigators/prosecutors
6. Justice information systems
7. DWI courts
8. GPS monitoring of offenders
9. Treatment services for offenders
10. Family violence courts
11. Diversion programs
12. Alcohol monitoring of offenders
13. Juvenile drug courts
14. Adult drug courts
15. Alternatives to incarceration
16. Veterans courts
17. Mental health courts
18. Reentry courts
19. Human trafficking courts

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved populations receiving law enforcement and/or justice system services, with 1 being the most underserved and 7 being the least underserved:

1. Homeless
2. Non-English speaking persons
3. Racial or ethnic minorities
4. Persons with disabilities
5. LGBTQ
6. TIE – Rural, Senior Citizens
7. Urban

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved populations for law enforcement/judicial services
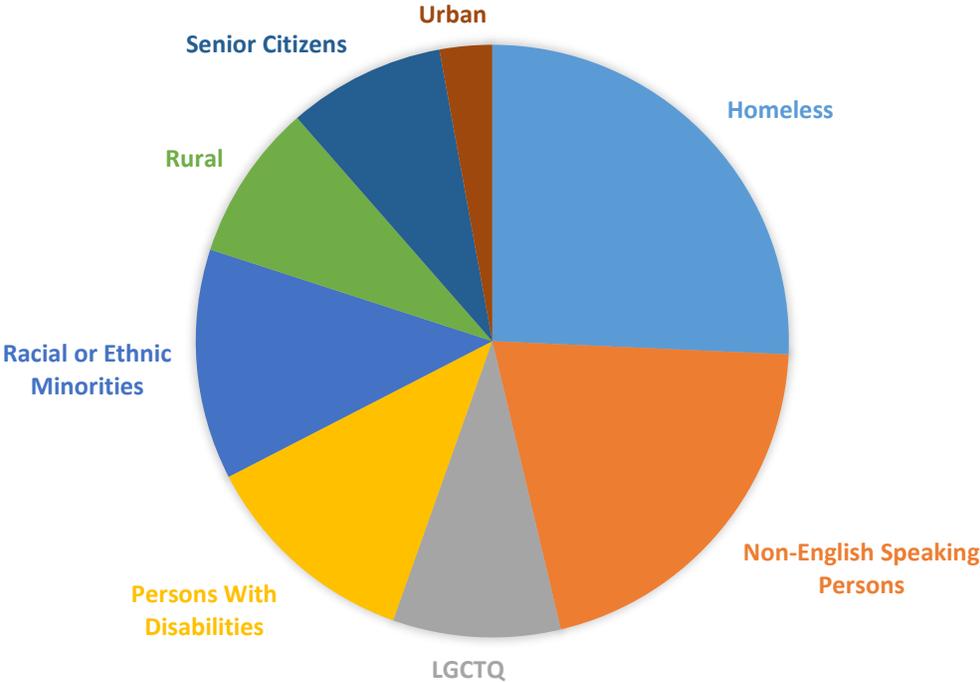
Urban

Senior Citizens

Homeless

Rural

Racial or Ethnic Minorities

Non-English Speaking Persons

Persons With Disabilities

LGCTQ

North Central Texas
Council of Governments
Regional Criminal Justice Strategic Plan

2018-2019

Survey Results from
December 2017 Needs Assessment
Appendix A

Q2 If you are a completing this survey as part of an agency, check all counties that are served by your agency. If you are completing this survey as a citizen, select the county in which you reside.

Answered: 113   Skipped: 0
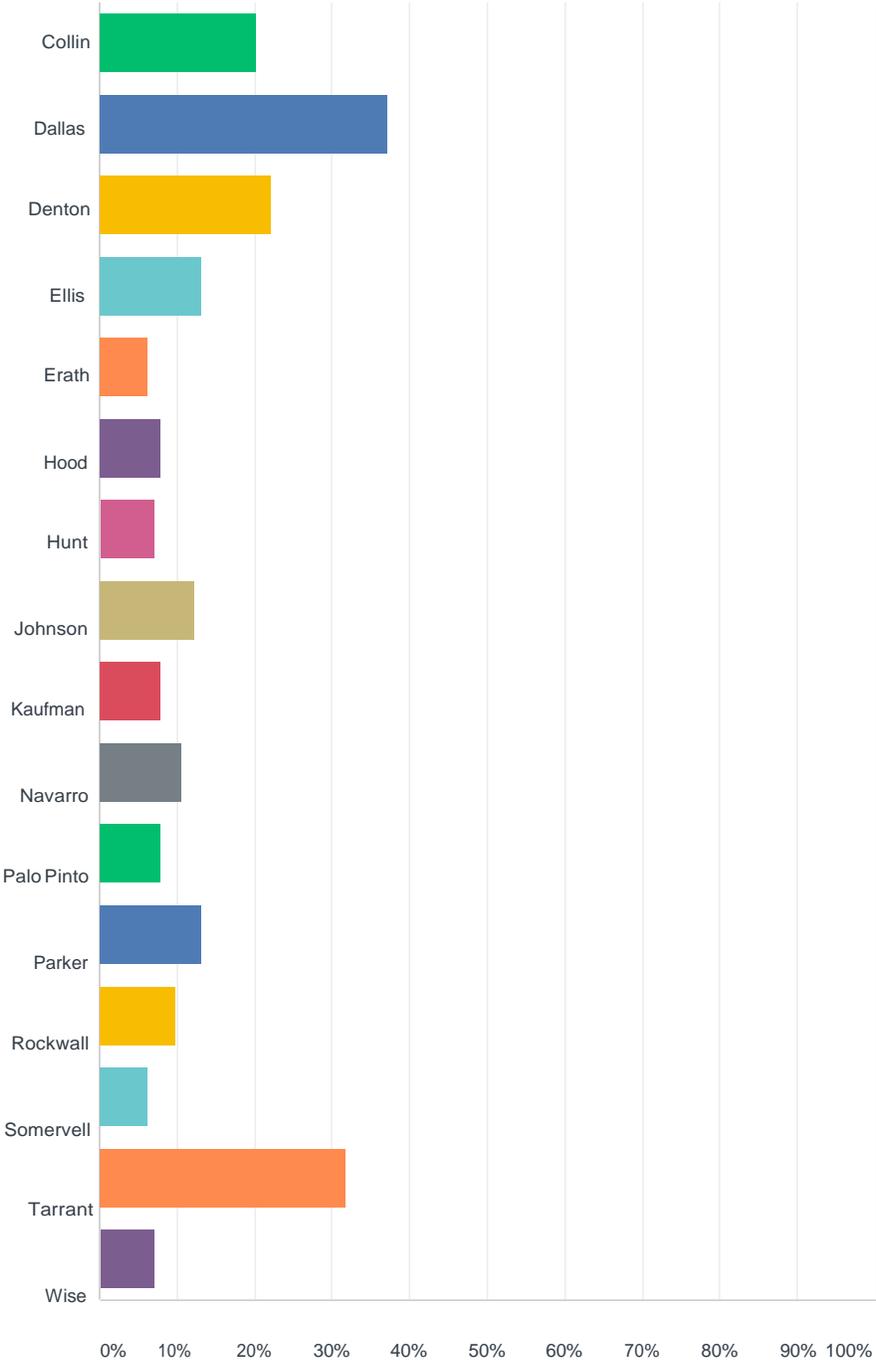
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adult Probation	9.73%	11
Adult Protective Services (APS)	0.88%	1
Civic Organization	2.65%	3
College/University	10.62%	12
Concerned Citizen	6.19%	7
Courts/Prosecution	6.19%	7
Child Protective Services (CPS)	0.88%	1
Crime Victim / Service Recipient	7.96%	9
Early Childhood Education	1.77%	2
Education (K-12)	5.31%	6
Elected Official	5.31%	6
Employment/Workforce	3.54%	4
Faith-Based Organization	5.31%	6
For-Profit Corporation	1.77%	2
Federal Agency	0.88%	1
Juvenile Probation	5.31%	6
Law Enforcement	44.25%	50
Legal Services	5.31%	6
Medical Profession	0.88%	1
Mental Health Service Provider	16.81%	19
Non-Profit Agency	31.86%	36
Parent	7.96%	9
Private Sector	0.88%	1
Public Health	3.54%	4
Public Official (City Manager, Economic Development, etc.)	2.65%	3
Reentry Agency	1.77%	2
Substance Abuse Other	7.96%	9
(please specify)	7.96%	9
Total Respondents: 113		

Q4 What services do you think are most important for individuals 17 years of age or younger within your county?

Answered: 97   Skipped: 16
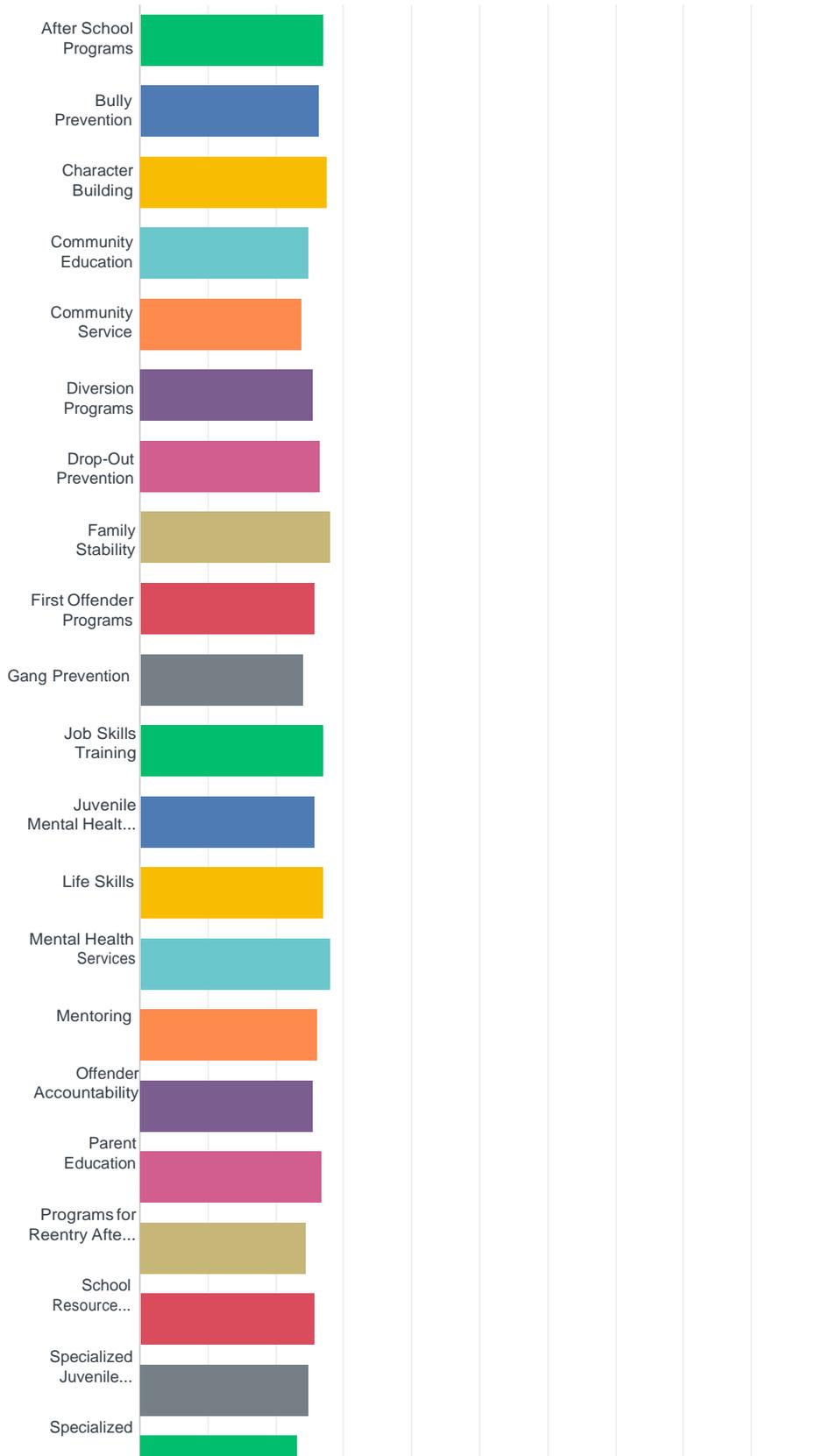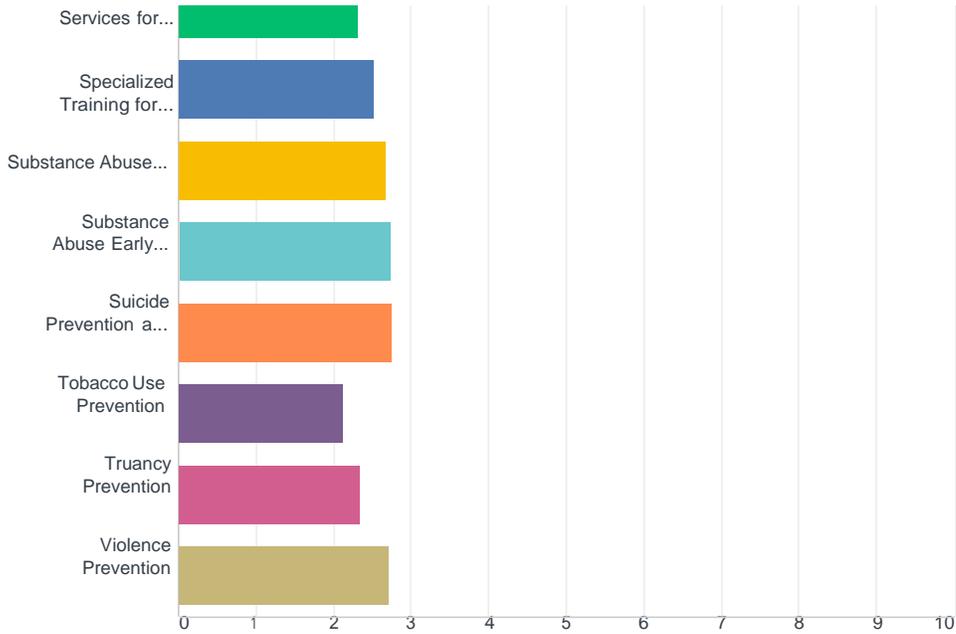
	NOT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
After School Programs	2.15% 2	26.88% 25	70.97% 66	0.00% 0	93	2.69
Bully Prevention	4.30% 4	27.96% 26	67.74% 63	0.00% 0	93	2.63
Character Building	1.06% 1	21.28% 20	76.60% 72	1.06% 1	94	2.76
Community Education	5.43% 5	39.13% 36	54.35% 50	1.09% 1	92	2.49
Community Service	5.49% 5	49.45% 45	43.96% 40	1.10% 1	91	2.39
Diversion Programs	4.30% 4	33.33% 31	58.06% 54	4.30% 4	93	2.56
Drop-Out Prevention	4.30% 4	26.88% 25	68.82% 64	0.00% 0	93	2.65
Family Stability	0.00% 0	19.35% 18	77.42% 72	3.23% 3	93	2.80
First Offender Programs	2.15% 2	37.63% 35	59.14% 55	1.08% 1	93	2.58
Gang Prevention	11.83% 11	35.48% 33	51.61% 48	1.08% 1	93	2.40
Job Skills Training	3.23% 3	23.66% 22	68.82% 64	4.30% 4	93	2.69
Juvenile Mental Health Court	2.13% 2	37.23% 35	59.57% 56	1.06% 1	94	2.58
Life Skills	3.19% 3	23.40% 22	70.21% 66	3.19% 3	94	2.69
Mental Health Services	2.11% 2	14.74% 14	78.95% 75	4.21% 4	95	2.80
Mentoring	2.11% 2	34.74% 33	62.11% 59	1.05% 1	95	2.61
Offender Accountability	3.23% 3	37.63% 35	56.99% 53	2.15% 2	93	2.55

Parent Education	2.15% 2	26.88% 25	69.89% 65	1.08% 1	93	2.68
Programs for Reentry After Secure Confinement	9.78% 9	34.78% 32	53.26% 49	2.17% 2	92	2.44
School Resource Officers	6.45% 6	29.03% 27	61.29% 57	3.23% 3	93	2.57
Specialized Juvenile Offender Courts	6.52% 6	35.87% 33	54.35% 50	3.26% 3	92	2.49
Specialized Services for Female Offenders	12.09% 11	41.76% 38	45.05% 41	1.10% 1	91	2.33
Specialized Training for Professionals	8.70% 8	27.17% 25	59.78% 55	4.35% 4	92	2.53
Substance Abuse Prevention	5.43% 5	21.74% 20	72.83% 67	0.00% 0	92	2.67
Substance Abuse Early Intervention	4.21% 4	16.84% 16	78.95% 75	0.00% 0	95	2.75
Suicide Prevention and Intervention	2.17% 2	19.57% 18	78.26% 72	0.00% 0	92	2.76
Tobacco Use Prevention	20.65% 19	43.48% 40	33.70% 31	2.17% 2	92	2.13
Truancy Prevention	10.87% 10	43.48% 40	45.65% 42	0.00% 0	92	2.35
Violence Prevention	3.19% 3	22.34% 21	73.40% 69	1.06% 1	94	2.71

Q5 What do you think your community does best in serving individuals 17 years of age or younger in your county? (Please rank 1 being the best, 9 needing the most improvement)

Answered: 92   Skipped: 21
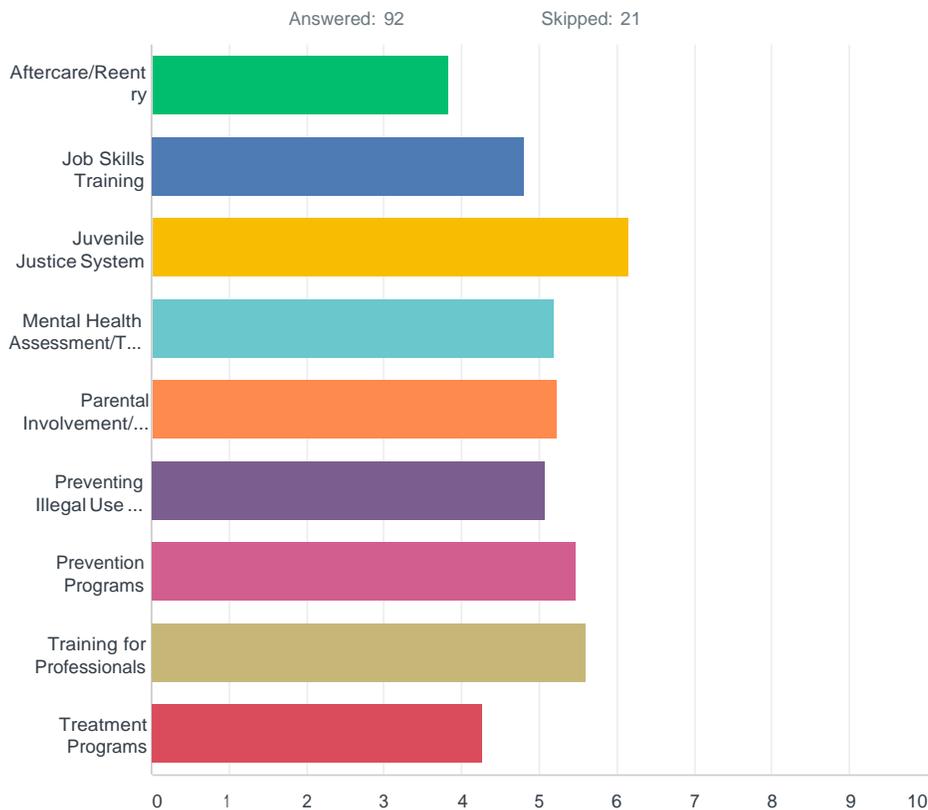
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N/A	TOTAL	S
Aftercare/Reentry	1.37% 1	5.48% 4	2.74% 2	6.85% 5	12.33% 9	6.85% 5	13.70% 10	12.33% 9	12.33% 9	26.03% 19	73	
Job Skills Training	6.67% 5	10.67% 8	8.00% 6	13.33% 10	12.00% 9	5.33% 4	9.33% 7	10.67% 8	12.00% 9	12.00% 9	75	
Juvenile Justice System	23.08% 18	12.82% 10	11.54% 9	7.69% 6	3.85% 3	10.26% 8	6.41% 5	7.69% 6	3.85% 3	12.82% 10	78	
Mental Health Assessment/Treatment	11.54% 9	11.54% 9	10.26% 8	10.26% 8	10.26% 8	7.69% 6	7.69% 6	10.26% 8	10.26% 8	10.26% 8	78	
Parental Involvement/Parental Education	3.90% 3	9.09% 7	11.69% 9	12.99% 10	14.29% 11	12.99% 10	7.79% 6	5.19% 4	3.90% 3	18.18% 14	77	
Preventing Illegal Use of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs	6.67% 5	14.67% 11	12.00% 9	8.00% 6	6.67% 5	8.00% 6	10.67% 8	13.33% 10	6.67% 5	13.33% 10	75	
Prevention Programs	9.76% 8	8.54% 7	14.63% 12	12.20% 10	9.76% 8	8.54% 7	12.20% 10	7.32% 6	2.44% 2	14.63% 12	82	
Training for Professionals	15.12% 13	5.81% 5	15.12% 13	11.63% 10	15.12% 13	6.98% 6	8.14% 7	4.65% 4	6.98% 6	10.47% 9	86	
Treatment Programs	4.44% 4	6.67% 6	6.67% 6	10.00% 9	6.67% 6	18.89% 17	8.89% 8	10.00% 9	14.44% 13	13.33% 12	90	

Q6 Which juvenile-related services have the most gaps?

Answered: 86   Skipped: 27
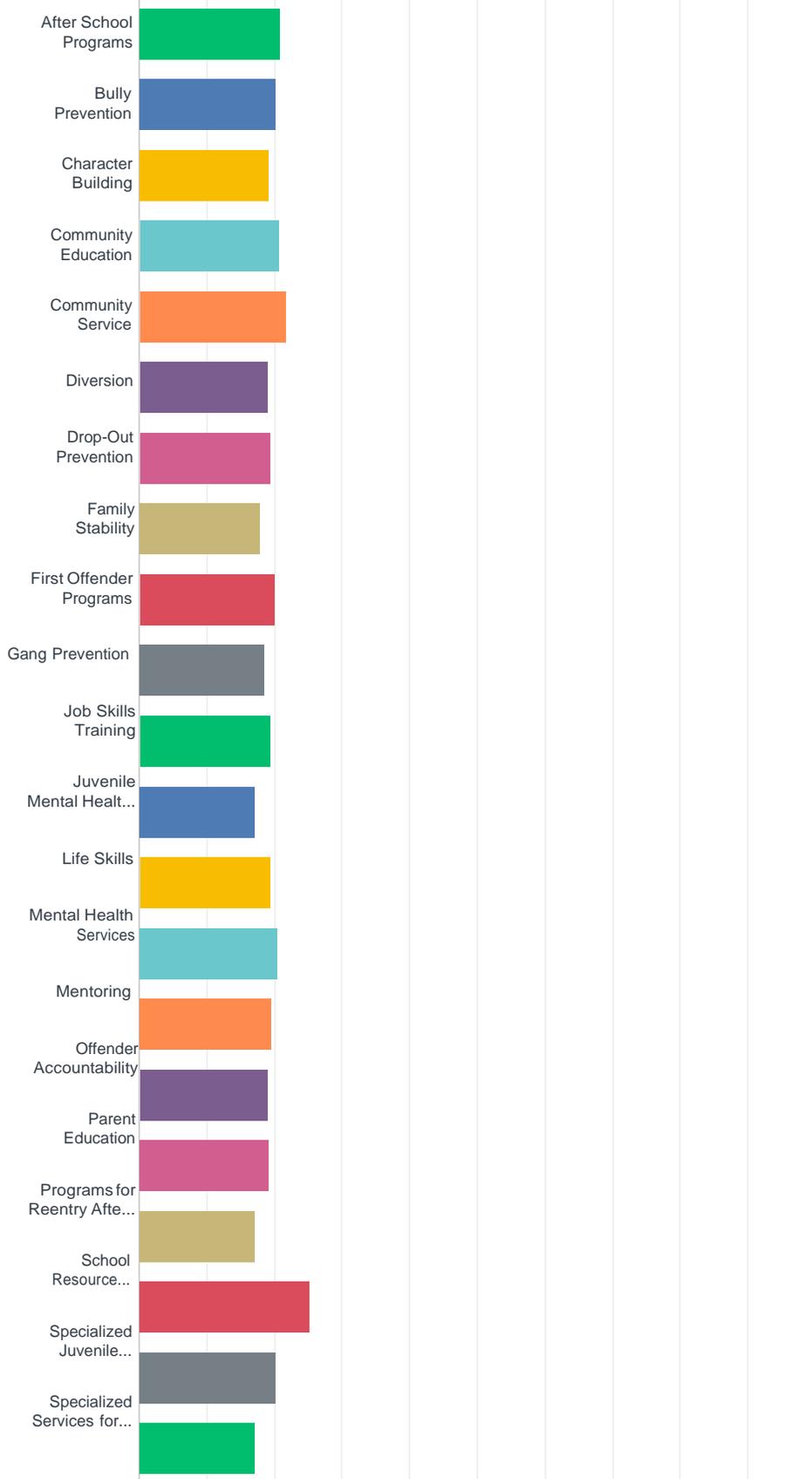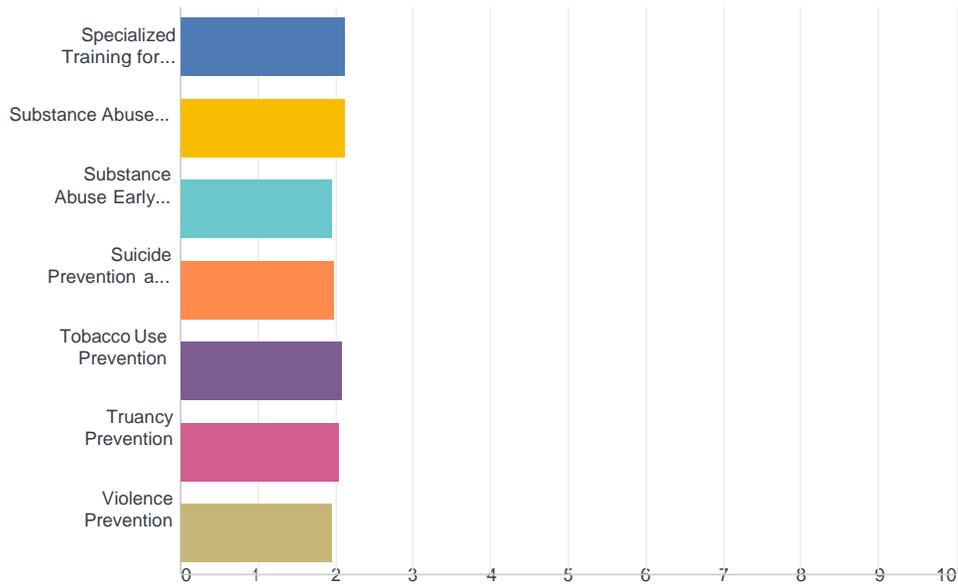
- After School Programs
- Bully Prevention
- Character Building
- Community Education
- Community Service
- Diversion
- Drop-Out Prevention
- Family Stability
- First Offender Programs
- Gang Prevention
- Job Skills Training
- Juvenile Mental Healt...
- Life Skills
- Mental Health Services
- Mentoring
- Offender Accountability
- Parent Education
- Programs for Reentry Afte...
- School Resource...
- Specialized Juvenile...
- Specialized Services for...

	NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE BUT INSUFFICIENT	AVAILABLE AND SUFFICIENT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
After School Programs	9.88% 8	70.37% 57	19.75% 16	81	2.10
Bully Prevention	16.25% 13	65.00% 52	18.75% 15	80	2.02
Character Building	19.23% 15	69.23% 54	11.54% 9	78	1.92
Community Education	11.54% 9	69.23% 54	19.23% 15	78	2.08
Community Service	8.97% 7	64.10% 50	26.92% 21	78	2.18
Diversion	24.68% 19	61.04% 47	14.29% 11	77	1.90
Drop-Out Prevention	22.50% 18	61.25% 49	16.25% 13	80	1.94
Family Stability	25.64% 20	69.23% 54	5.13% 4	78	1.79
First Offender Programs	23.08% 18	52.56% 41	24.36% 19	78	2.01
Gang Prevention	30.38% 24	53.16% 42	16.46% 13	79	1.86
Job Skills Training	23.38% 18	59.74% 46	16.88% 13	77	1.94
Juvenile Mental Health Court	41.03% 32	46.15% 36	12.82% 10	78	1.72
Life Skills	18.18% 14	70.13% 54	11.69% 9	77	1.94
Mental Health Services	10.98% 9	73.17% 60	15.85% 13	82	2.05
Mentoring	17.72% 14	67.09% 53	15.19% 12	79	1.97
Offender Accountability	25.33% 19	58.67% 44	16.00% 12	75	1.91
Parent Education	18.67% 14	70.67% 53	10.67% 8	75	1.92

Programs for Reentry After Secure Confinement	37.33% 28	54.67% 41	8.00% 6	75	1.71
School Resource Officers	8.86% 7	27.85% 22	63.29% 50	79	2.54
Specialized Juvenile Offender Courts	20.78% 16	55.84% 43	23.38% 18	77	2.03
Specialized Services for Female Offenders	42.11% 32	44.74% 34	13.16% 10	76	1.71
Specialized Training for Professionals	14.29% 11	58.44% 45	27.27% 21	77	2.13
Substance Abuse Prevention	6.02% 5	73.49% 61	20.48% 17	83	2.14
Substance Abuse Early Intervention	19.28% 16	65.06% 54	15.66% 13	83	1.96
Suicide Prevention and Intervention	17.07% 14	68.29% 56	14.63% 12	82	1.98
Tobacco Use Prevention	15.38% 12	60.26% 47	24.36% 19	78	2.09
Truancy Prevention	12.82% 10	70.51% 55	16.67% 13	78	2.04
Violence Prevention	15.00% 12	73.75% 59	11.25% 9	80	1.96

Q8 What do you think are the most important law enforcement services within your county?

Answered: 78   Skipped: 35
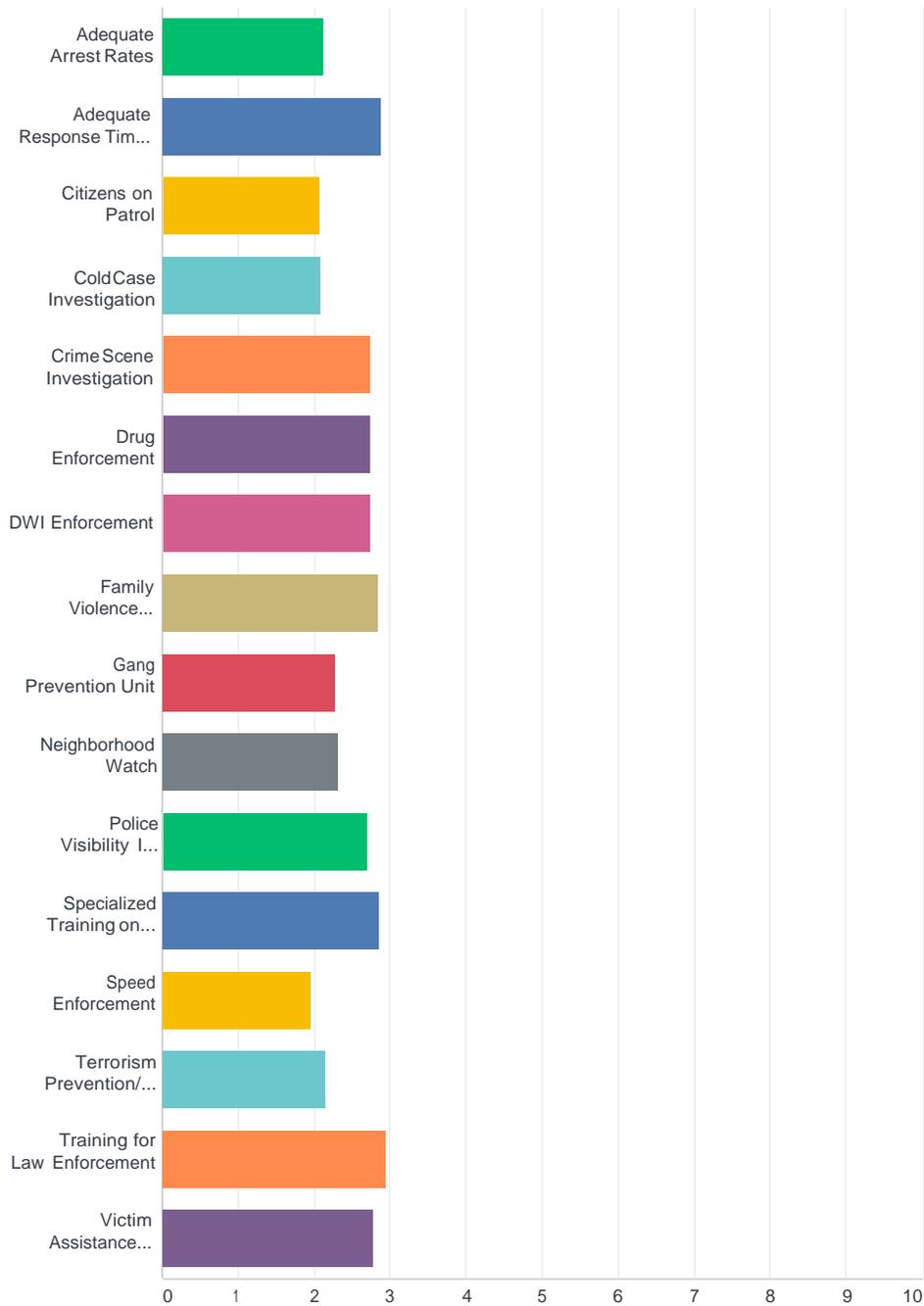
	NOT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Adequate Arrest Rates	16.22% 12	52.70% 39	28.38% 21	2.70% 2	74	2.13
Adequate Response Time to Emergency Calls	1.32% 1	7.89% 6	89.47% 68	1.32% 1	76	2.89

Citizens on Patrol	12.00% 9	62.67% 47	20.00% 15	5.33% 4	75	2.08
Cold Case Investigation	16.22% 12	55.41% 41	25.68% 19	2.70% 2	74	2.10
Crime Scene Investigation	2.70% 2	18.92% 14	77.03% 57	1.35% 1	74	2.75
Drug Enforcement	2.70% 2	20.27% 15	77.03% 57	0.00% 0	74	2.74
DWI Enforcement	5.33% 4	14.67% 11	80.00% 60	0.00% 0	75	2.75
Family Violence Investigation	2.67% 2	10.67% 8	86.67% 65	0.00% 0	75	2.84
Gang Prevention Unit	14.67% 11	41.33% 31	42.67% 32	1.33% 1	75	2.28
Neighborhood Watch	6.67% 5	53.33% 40	37.33% 28	2.67% 2	75	2.32
Police Visibility In Community	2.60% 2	25.97% 20	71.43% 55	0.00% 0	77	2.69
Specialized Training on Mental Health - related Calls	0.00% 0	13.16% 10	84.21% 64	2.63% 2	76	2.86
Speed Enforcement	21.62% 16	60.81% 45	17.57% 13	0.00% 0	74	1.96
Terrorism Prevention/ Counter-terrorism	18.67% 14	46.67% 35	34.67% 26	0.00% 0	75	2.16
Training for Law Enforcement	0.00% 0	3.95% 3	94.74% 72	1.32% 1	76	2.96
Victim Assistance Advocacy	2.63% 2	15.79% 12	81.58% 62	0.00% 0	76	2.79

Q9 How would you rate your law enforcement at: (Please rank in order 1 being the best, 3 needing the most improvement)

Answered: 77   Skipped: 36
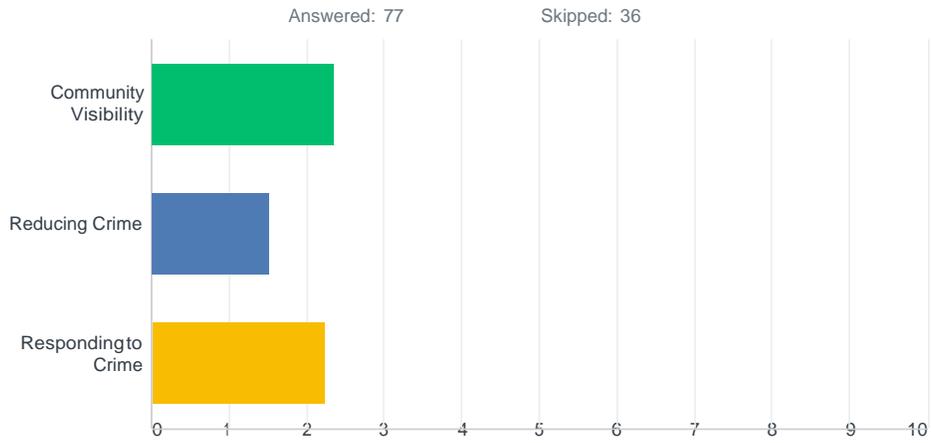
	1	2	3	N/A	TOTAL	SCORE
Community Visibility	54.84% 34	24.19% 15	19.35% 12	1.61% 1	62	2.36
Reducing Crime	11.94% 8	28.36% 19	58.21% 39	1.49% 1	67	1.53
Responding to Crime	35.53% 27	51.32% 39	11.84% 9	1.32% 1	76	2.24

Q10 Which law enforcement services have the most gaps?

Answered: 74   Skipped: 39
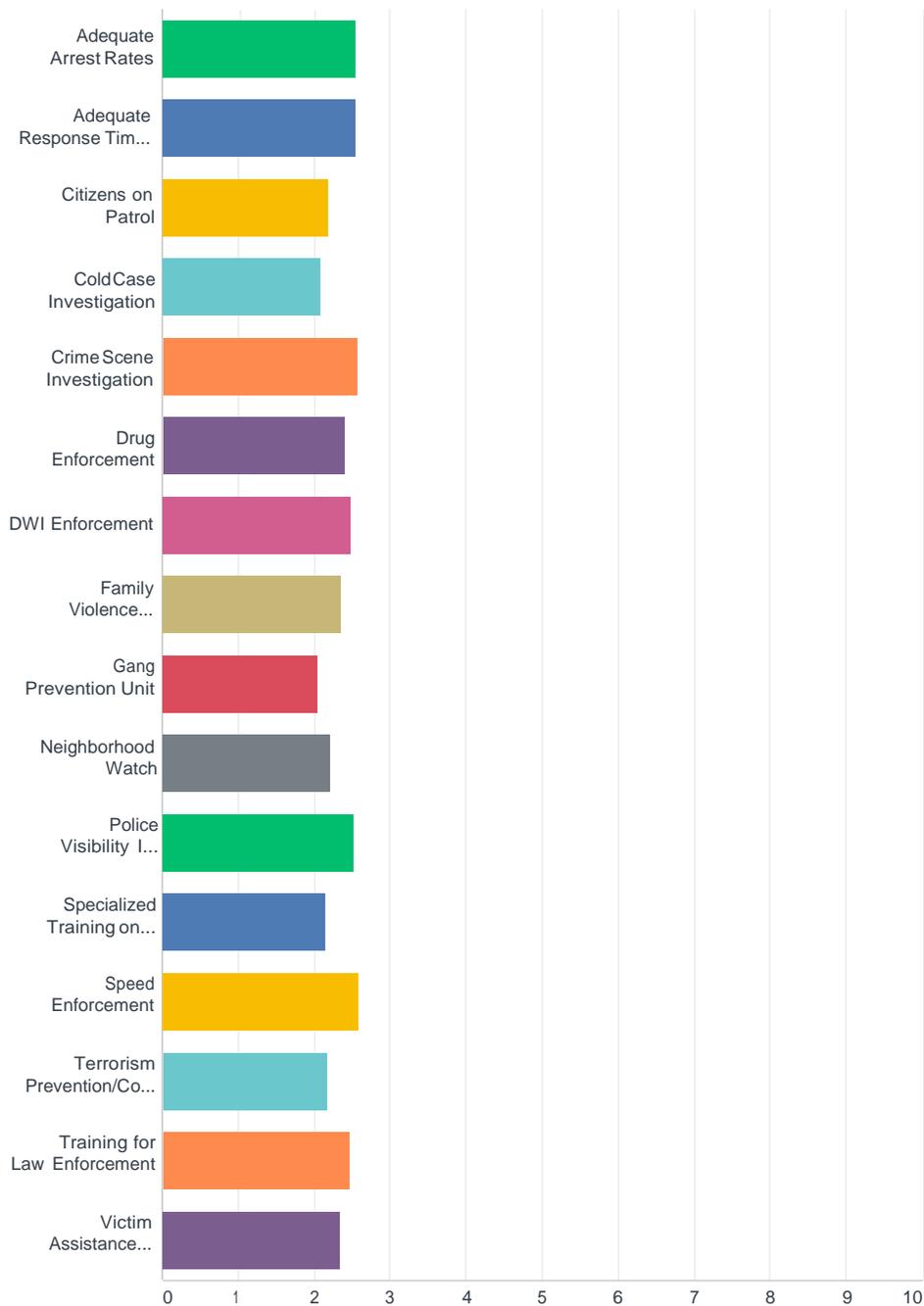
	NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE BUT INSUFFICIENT	AVAILABLE AND SUFFICIENT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Adequate Arrest Rates	3.08% 2	38.46% 25	58.46% 38	65	2.55
Adequate Response Time to Emergency Calls	1.52% 1	37.88% 25	60.61% 40	66	2.59
Citizens on Patrol	20.29% 14	40.58% 28	39.13% 27	69	2.19

Cold Case Investigation	16.42% 11	58.21% 39	25.37% 17	67	2.09
Crime Scene Investigation	1.49% 1	40.30% 27	58.21% 39	67	2.57
Drug Enforcement	2.86% 2	54.29% 38	42.86% 30	70	2.40
DWI Enforcement	1.45% 1	49.28% 34	49.28% 34	69	2.48
Family Violence Investigation	0.00% 0	62.86% 44	37.14% 26	70	2.37
Gang Prevention Unit	25.71% 18	42.86% 30	31.43% 22	70	2.06
Neighborhood Watch	17.39% 12	43.48% 30	39.13% 27	69	2.22
Police Visibility In Community	0.00% 0	47.14% 33	52.86% 37	70	2.53
Specialized Training on Mental Health-related Calls	11.43% 8	61.43% 43	27.14% 19	70	2.16
Speed Enforcement	2.94% 2	33.82% 23	63.24% 43	68	2.60
Terrorism Prevention/Counterterrorism	18.84% 13	44.93% 31	36.23% 25	69	2.17
Training for Law Enforcement	1.41% 1	50.70% 36	47.89% 34	71	2.46
Victim Assistance Advocacy	4.41% 3	55.88% 38	39.71% 27	68	2.35

Q11 What are the most underserved populations in your county?

Answered: 75   Skipped: 38
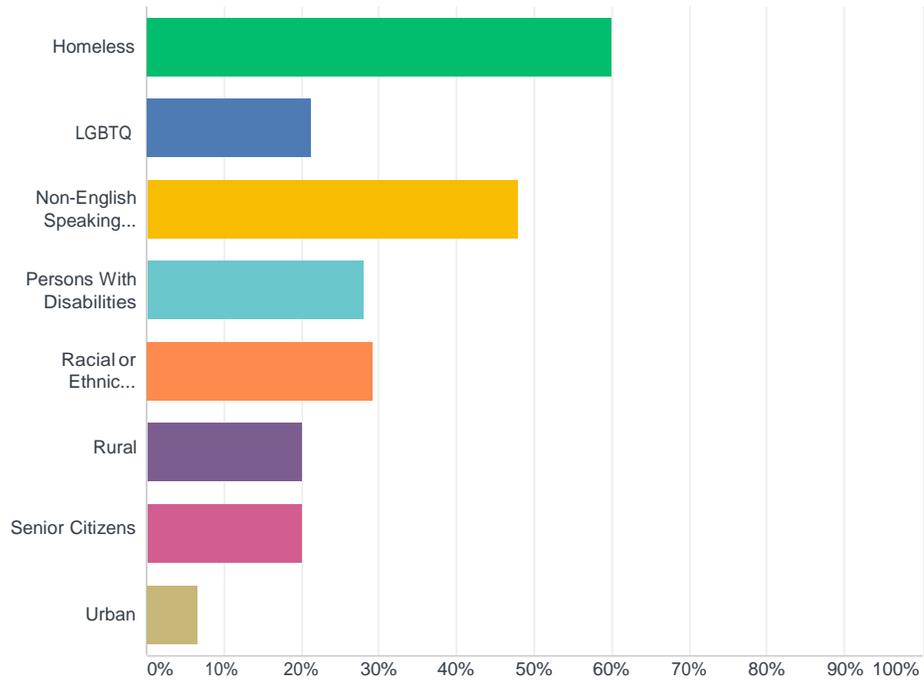
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Homeless	60.00%	45
LGBTQ	21.33%	16
Non-English Speaking Persons	48.00%	36
Persons With Disabilities	28.00%	21
Racial or Ethnic Minorities	29.33%	22
Rural	20.00%	15
Senior Citizens	20.00%	15
Urban	6.67%	5
Total Respondents: 75		

41

Q12 What do you think are the most important pieces of law enforcement equipment in your county?

Answered: 72   Skipped: 41
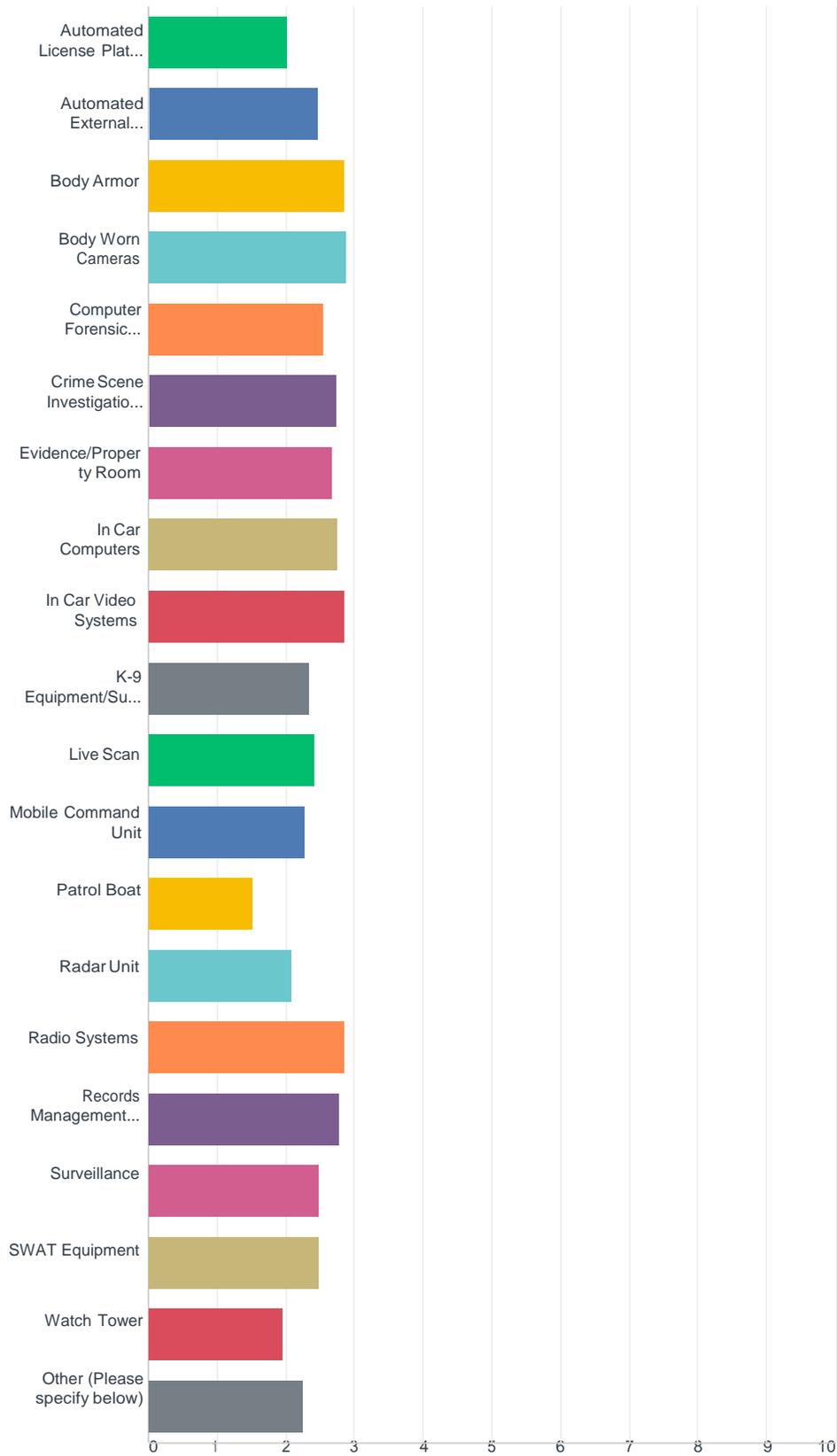
42

	NOT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Automated License Plate Readers	22.54% 16	50.70% 36	25.35% 18	1.41% 1	71	2.03
Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)	5.71% 4	42.86% 30	51.43% 36	0.00% 0	70	2.46
Body Armor	4.35% 3	5.80% 4	89.86% 62	0.00% 0	69	2.86
Body Worn Cameras	1.41% 1	8.45% 6	90.14% 64	0.00% 0	71	2.89
Computer Forensic Software	5.63% 4	33.80% 24	60.56% 43	0.00% 0	71	2.55
Crime Scene Investigation Equipment/Supplies	2.86% 2	20.00% 14	77.14% 54	0.00% 0	70	2.74
Evidence/Property Room	1.45% 1	30.43% 21	68.12% 47	0.00% 0	69	2.67
In Car Computers	0.00% 0	23.94% 17	76.06% 54	0.00% 0	71	2.76
In Car Video Systems	0.00% 0	12.86% 9	87.14% 61	0.00% 0	70	2.87
K-9 Equipment/Supplies	15.71% 11	34.29% 24	50.00% 35	0.00% 0	70	2.34
Live Scan	8.70% 6	34.78% 24	47.83% 33	8.70% 6	69	2.43
Mobile Command Unit	11.43% 8	45.71% 32	38.57% 27	4.29% 3	70	2.28
Patrol Boat	51.43% 36	32.86% 23	7.14% 5	8.57% 6	70	1.52
Radar Unit	17.39% 12	55.07% 38	26.09% 18	1.45% 1	69	2.09
Radio Systems	0.00% 0	13.24% 9	86.76% 59	0.00% 0	68	2.87
Records Management Systems (RMS)	0.00% 0	21.13% 15	78.87% 56	0.00% 0	71	2.79
Surveillance	1.43% 1	47.14% 33	50.00% 35	1.43% 1	70	2.49
SWAT Equipment	5.71% 4	38.57% 27	54.29% 38	1.43% 1	70	2.49
Watch Tower	23.88% 16	52.24% 35	20.90% 14	2.99% 2	67	1.97
Other (Please specify below)	11.11% 2	11.11% 2	22.22% 4	55.56% 10	18	2.25

Q13 What law enforcement equipment do you think your county is lacking?

Answered: 59   Skipped: 54

	NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE AND INSUFFICIENT	AVAIABLE AND SUFFICIENT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Automated License Plate Readers	36.36% 20	41.82% 23	21.82% 12	55	1.85
Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)	17.86% 10	37.50% 21	44.64% 25	56	2.27
Body Armor	3.45% 2	27.59% 16	68.97% 40	58	2.66
Body Worn Cameras	7.02% 4	47.37% 27	45.61% 26	57	2.39
Computer Forensic Software	10.53% 6	61.40% 35	28.07% 16	57	2.18
Crime Scene Investigation Equipment/Supplies	3.51% 2	57.89% 33	38.60% 22	57	2.35
Evidence/Property Room	3.70% 2	38.89% 21	57.41% 31	54	2.54
In Car Computers	1.82% 1	32.73% 18	65.45% 36	55	2.64
In Car Video Systems	3.70% 2	31.48% 17	64.81% 35	54	2.61
K-9 Equipment/Supplies	14.81% 8	44.44% 24	40.74% 22	54	2.26
Live Scan	21.15% 11	40.38% 21	38.46% 20	52	2.17
Mobile Command Unit	18.87% 10	43.40% 23	37.74% 20	53	2.19
Patrol Boat	50.00% 27	22.22% 12	27.78% 15	54	1.78
Radar Unit	11.54% 6	30.77% 16	57.69% 30	52	2.46
Radio Systems	1.85% 1	48.15% 26	50.00% 27	54	2.48
Records Management Systems (RMS)	1.85% 1	48.15% 26	50.00% 27	54	2.48
Surveillance	11.11% 6	59.26% 32	29.63% 16	54	2.19
SWAT Equipment	11.11% 6	48.15% 26	40.74% 22	54	2.30
Watch Tower	35.19% 19	27.78% 15	37.04% 20	54	2.02
Other (Please specify below)	25.00% 3	16.67% 2	58.33% 7	12	2.33

Q14 What do you think are the most important judicial system services in your county?

Answered: 75   Skipped: 38
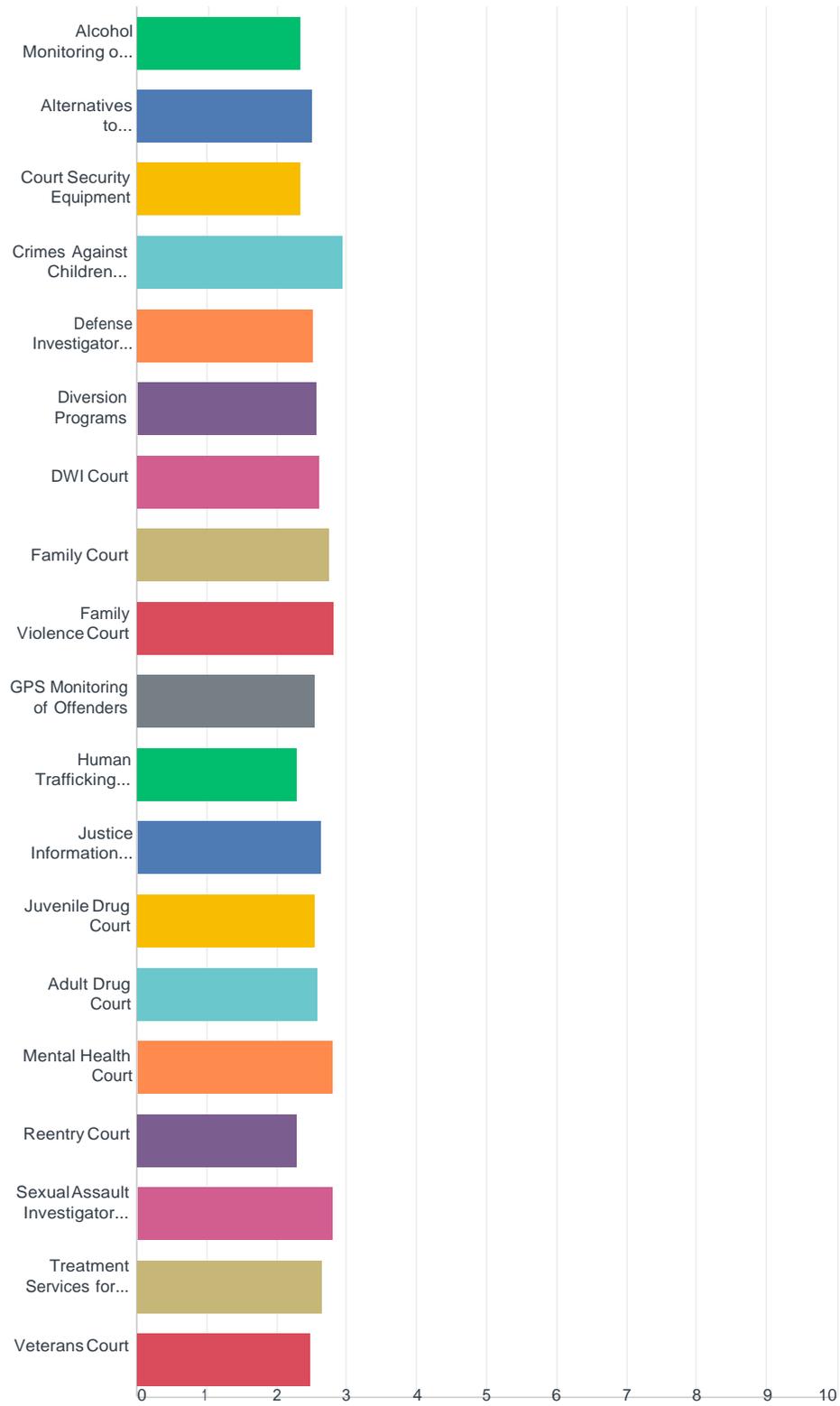
	NOT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Alcohol Monitoring of Offenders	4.23% 3	56.34% 40	38.03% 27	1.41% 1	71	2.34
Alternatives to Incarceration	0.00% 0	41.67% 30	56.94% 41	1.39% 1	72	2.58
Court Security Equipment	5.71% 4	47.14% 33	47.14% 33	0.00% 0	70	2.41
Crimes Against Children Investigators/Prosecutors	0.00% 0	4.11% 3	95.89% 70	0.00% 0	73	2.96
Defense Investigators/Prosecutors	8.57% 6	30.00% 21	61.43% 43	0.00% 0	70	2.53
Diversion Programs	4.17% 3	33.33% 24	62.50% 45	0.00% 0	72	2.58
DWI Court	5.56% 4	27.78% 20	65.28% 47	1.39% 1	72	2.61
Family Court	1.41% 1	21.13% 15	76.06% 54	1.41% 1	71	2.76
Family Violence Court	0.00% 0	16.67% 12	80.56% 58	2.78% 2	72	2.83
GPS Monitoring of Offenders	4.17% 3	36.11% 26	58.33% 42	1.39% 1	72	2.55
Human Trafficking Court	15.49% 11	33.80% 24	45.07% 32	5.63% 4	71	2.31
Justice Information System	5.63% 4	25.35% 18	67.61% 48	1.41% 1	71	2.63
Juvenile Drug Court	6.94% 5	29.17% 21	62.50% 45	1.39% 1	72	2.56
Adult Drug Court	4.29% 3	31.43% 22	62.86% 44	1.43% 1	70	2.59
Mental Health Court	1.35% 1	16.22% 12	81.08% 60	1.35% 1	74	2.81
Reentry Court	14.49% 10	39.13% 27	43.48% 30	2.90% 2	69	2.30
Sexual Assault Investigators/Prosecutors	4.11% 3	10.96% 8	84.93% 62	0.00% 0	73	2.81
Treatment Services for Offenders	5.63% 4	22.54% 16	71.83% 51	0.00% 0	71	2.66
Veterans Court	6.94% 5	34.72% 25	55.56% 40	2.78% 2	72	2.50

	NOT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE

Q15 Which judicial system services have the most gaps?

Answered: 68   Skipped: 45
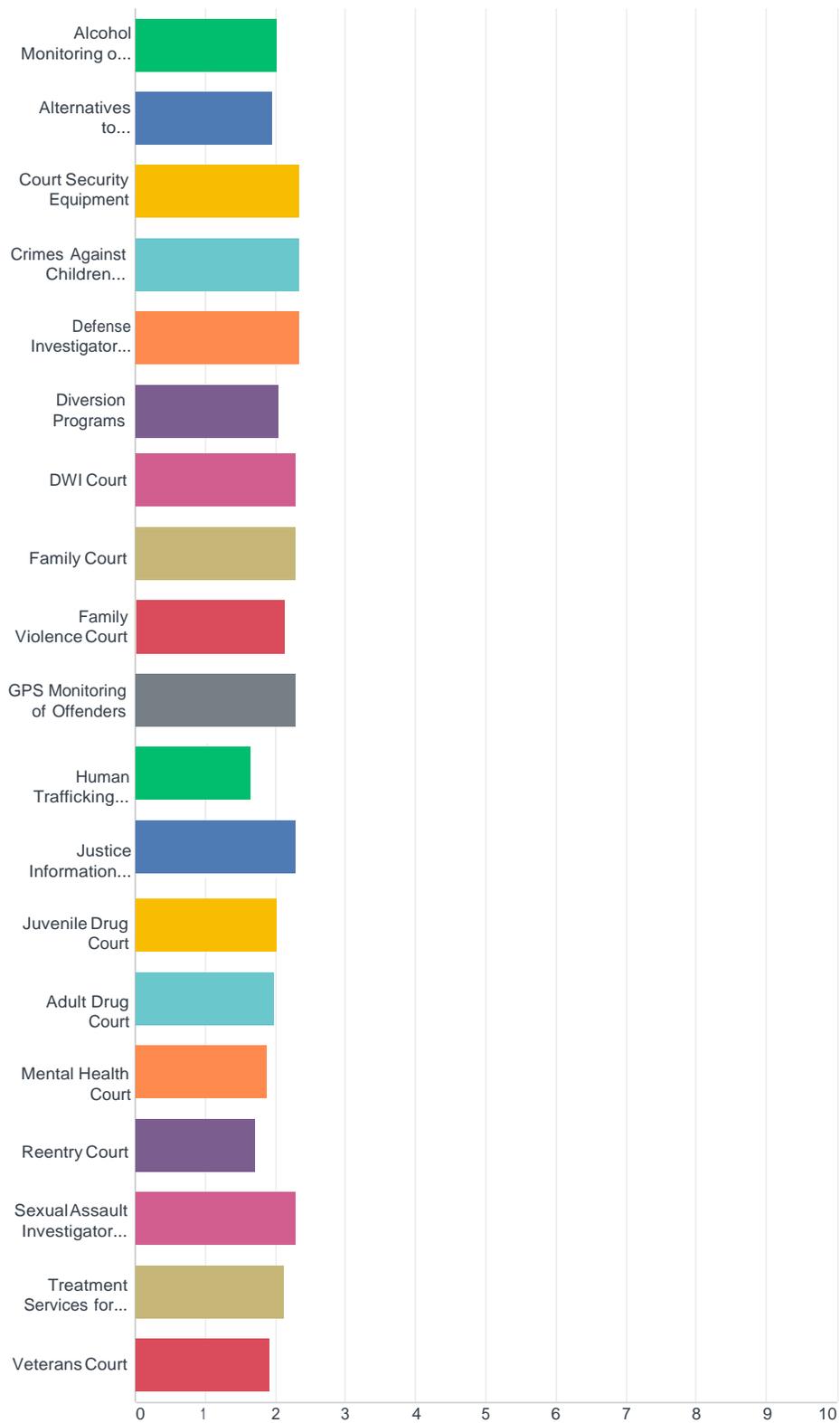
	NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE AND INSUFFICIENT	AVAILABLE AND SUFFICIENT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Alcohol Monitoring of Offenders	15.25% 9	66.10% 39	18.64% 11	59	2.03
Alternatives to Incarceration	19.35% 12	64.52% 40	16.13% 10	62	1.97
Court Security Equipment	7.02% 4	45.61% 26	47.37% 27	57	2.40
Crimes Against Children Investigators/Prosecutors	3.23% 2	56.45% 35	40.32% 25	62	2.37
Defense Investigators/Prosecutors	5.00% 3	55.00% 33	40.00% 24	60	2.35
Diversion Programs	16.39% 10	62.30% 38	21.31% 13	61	2.05
DWI Court	18.64% 11	40.68% 24	40.68% 24	59	2.22
Family Court	9.84% 6	50.82% 31	39.34% 24	61	2.30
Family Violence Court	19.05% 12	49.21% 31	31.75% 20	63	2.13
GPS Monitoring of Offenders	8.62% 5	65.52% 38	25.86% 15	58	2.17
Human Trafficking Court	46.67% 28	41.67% 25	11.67% 7	60	1.65
Justice Information System	7.02% 4	61.40% 35	31.58% 18	57	2.25
Juvenile Drug Court	24.14% 14	48.28% 28	27.59% 16	58	2.03
Adult Drug Court	27.12% 16	47.46% 28	25.42% 15	59	1.98
Mental Health Court	30.65% 19	50.00% 31	19.35% 12	62	1.89
Reentry Court	40.35% 23	47.37% 27	12.28% 7	57	1.72
Sexual Assault Investigators/Prosecutors	4.76% 3	60.32% 38	34.92% 22	63	2.30
Treatment Services for Offenders	9.84% 6	67.21% 41	22.95% 14	61	2.13
Veterans Court	31.58% 18	43.86% 25	24.56% 14	57	1.93

	NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE AND INSUFFICIENT	AVAILABLE AND SUFFICIENT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE

Q16 What do you think are the most important services to address mental health issues within your county?
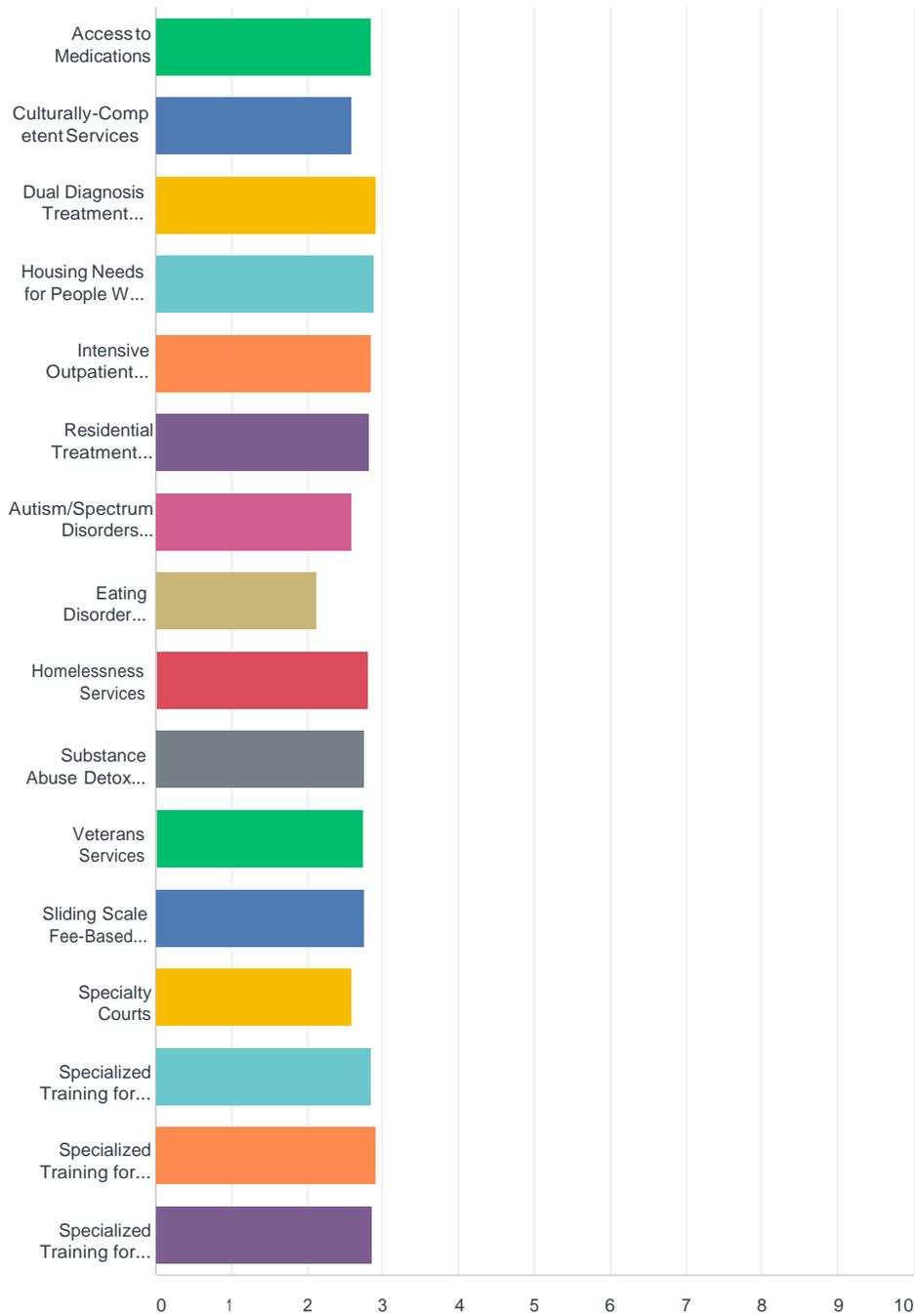
Answered: 72   Skipped: 41

	NOT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Access to Medications	0.00% 0	15.71% 11	84.29% 59	0.00% 0	70	2.84
Culturally-Competent Services	4.29% 3	31.43% 22	64.29% 45	0.00% 0	70	2.60

Dual Diagnosis Treatment (Mental Health and Substance Abuse)	0.00% 0	9.86% 7	88.73% 63	1.41% 1	71	2.90
Housing Needs for People With Mental Illness	0.00% 0	11.11% 8	88.89% 64	0.00% 0	72	2.89
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Programs	1.43% 1	12.86% 9	85.71% 60	0.00% 0	70	2.84
Residential Treatment Programs	0.00% 0	17.14% 12	82.86% 58	0.00% 0	70	2.83
Autism/Spectrum Disorders Services	1.52% 1	36.36% 24	60.61% 40	1.52% 1	66	2.60
Eating Disorder Services	13.85% 9	55.38% 36	27.69% 18	3.08% 2	65	2.14
Homelessness Services	0.00% 0	18.84% 13	81.16% 56	0.00% 0	69	2.81
Substance Abuse Detox Services	0.00% 0	23.53% 16	76.47% 52	0.00% 0	68	2.76
Veterans Services	1.45% 1	23.19% 16	75.36% 52	0.00% 0	69	2.74
Sliding Scale Fee-Based Services for Individuals Without Insurance	1.52% 1	21.21% 14	77.27% 51	0.00% 0	66	2.76
Specialty Courts	7.58% 5	25.76% 17	66.67% 44	0.00% 0	66	2.59
Specialized Training for Court Personnel on Mental Health Issues	0.00% 0	14.71% 10	85.29% 58	0.00% 0	68	2.85
Specialized Training for Law Enforcement on Mental Health Issues	0.00% 0	8.57% 6	91.43% 64	0.00% 0	70	2.91
Specialized Training for Victim Assistance Advocates on Mental Health Issues	0.00% 0	12.86% 9	87.14% 61	0.00% 0	70	2.87

Q17 What do you think your community does best in serving individuals dealing with mental health issues in your county? (Please rank in order 1 being the best and 5 needing the most improvement)

Answered: 66   Skipped: 47
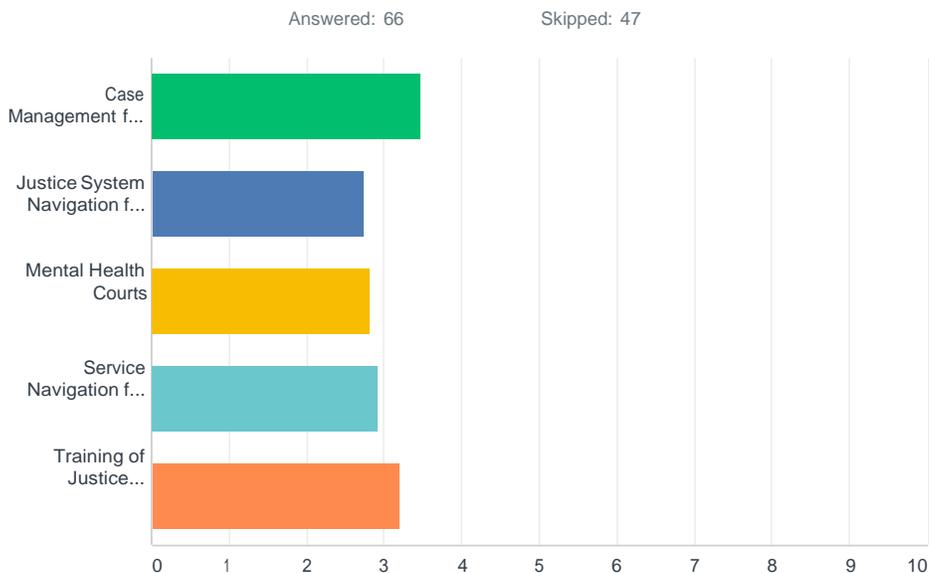
	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	TOTAL	SCORE
Case Management for Clients	25.00% 14	26.79% 15	17.86% 10	5.36% 3	14.29% 8	10.71% 6	56	3.48
Justice System Navigation for Clients	8.93% 5	16.07% 9	19.64% 11	26.79% 15	14.29% 8	14.29% 8	56	2.75
Mental Health Courts	13.33% 8	15.00% 9	21.67% 13	10.00% 6	23.33% 14	16.67% 10	60	2.82
Service Navigation for Clients	13.56% 8	20.34% 12	15.25% 9	23.73% 14	15.25% 9	11.86% 7	59	2.92
Training of Justice Professionals in Mental Health Issues	25.81% 16	14.52% 9	14.52% 9	19.35% 12	14.52% 9	11.29% 7	62	3.20

Q18 Which services have the most gaps?

Answered: 66   Skipped: 47
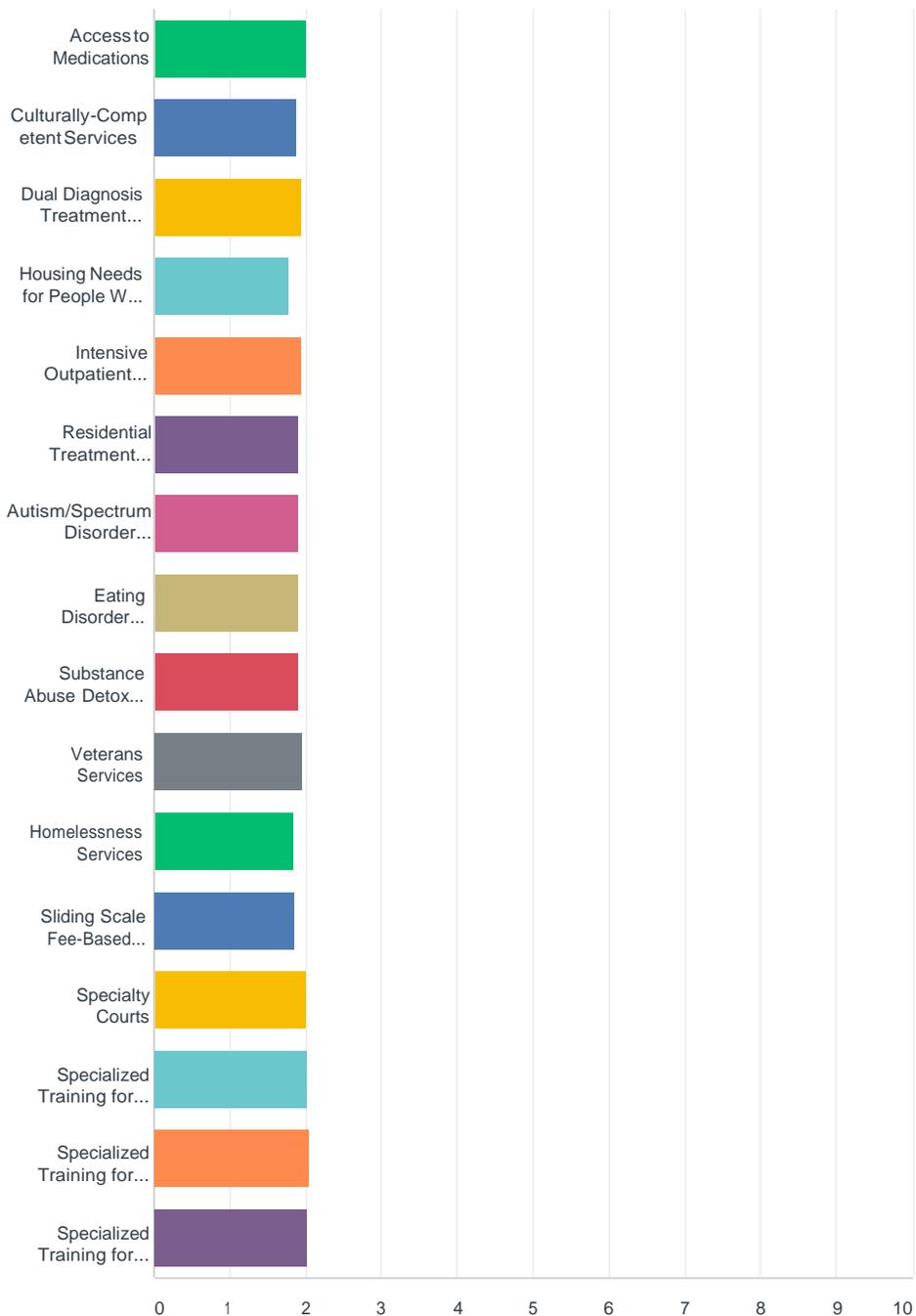
	NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE BUT INSUFFICIENT	AVAILABLE AND SUFFICIENT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Access to Medications	7.94% 5	84.13% 53	7.94% 5	63	2.00
Culturally-Competent Services	20.34% 12	71.19% 42	8.47% 5	59	1.88
Dual Diagnosis Treatment (Mental Health and Substance Abuse)	12.31% 8	81.54% 53	6.15% 4	65	1.94

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Housing Needs for People With Mental Illness	25.00% 16	71.88% 46	3.13% 2	64	1.78
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Programs	15.63% 10	73.44% 47	10.94% 7	64	1.95
Residential Treatment Programs	21.88% 14	75.00% 48	3.13% 2	64	1.81
Autism/Spectrum Disorder Services	20.34% 12	69.49% 41	10.17% 6	59	1.90
Eating Disorder Services	32.20% 19	55.93% 33	11.86% 7	59	1.80
Substance Abuse Detox Services	20.97% 13	67.74% 42	11.29% 7	62	1.90
Veterans Services	16.39% 10	70.49% 43	13.11% 8	61	1.97
Homelessness Services	17.46% 11	80.95% 51	1.59% 1	63	1.84
Sliding Scale Fee-Based Services for Individuals Without Insurance	23.33% 14	66.67% 40	10.00% 6	60	1.87
Specialty Courts	23.33% 14	53.33% 32	23.33% 14	60	2.00
Specialized Training for Court Personnel on Mental Health Issues	11.48% 7	75.41% 46	13.11% 8	61	2.02
Specialized Training for Law Enforcement on Mental Health Issues	7.81% 5	79.69% 51	12.50% 8	64	2.05
Specialized Training for Victim Assistance Advocates on Mental Health Issues	9.52% 6	77.78% 49	12.70% 8	63	2.03

Q19 What are the most underserved populations in your county?

Answered: 66   Skipped: 47
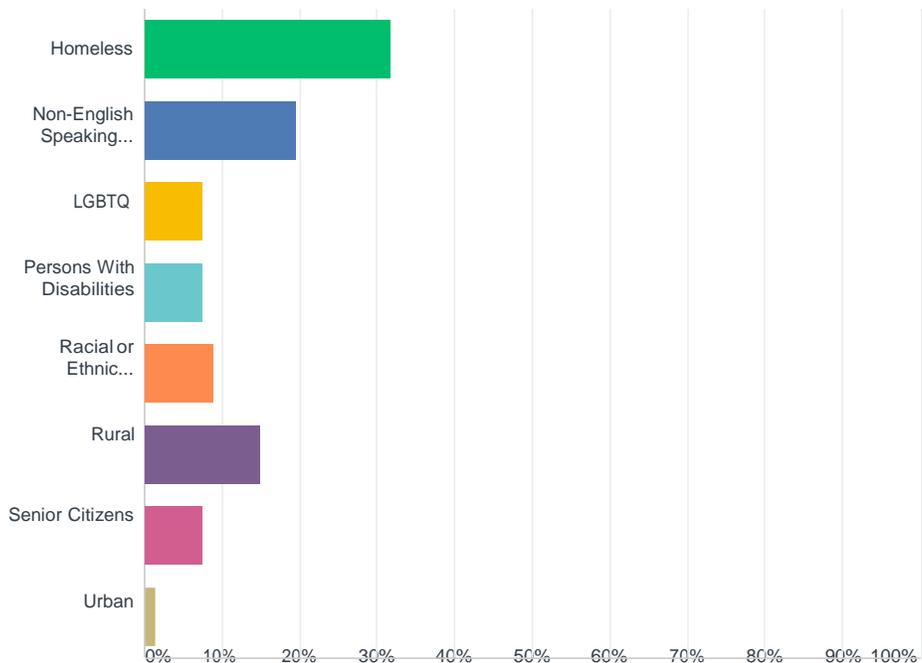
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Homeless	31.82%	21
Non-English Speaking Persons	19.70%	13
LGBTQ	7.58%	5
Persons With Disabilities	7.58%	5
Racial or Ethnic Minorities	9.09%	6
Rural	15.15%	10
Senior Citizens	7.58%	5
Urban	1.52%	1
TOTAL		66

55

Q20 What do you think are the most important services to address substance abuse issues within your county?

Answered: 67   Skipped: 46
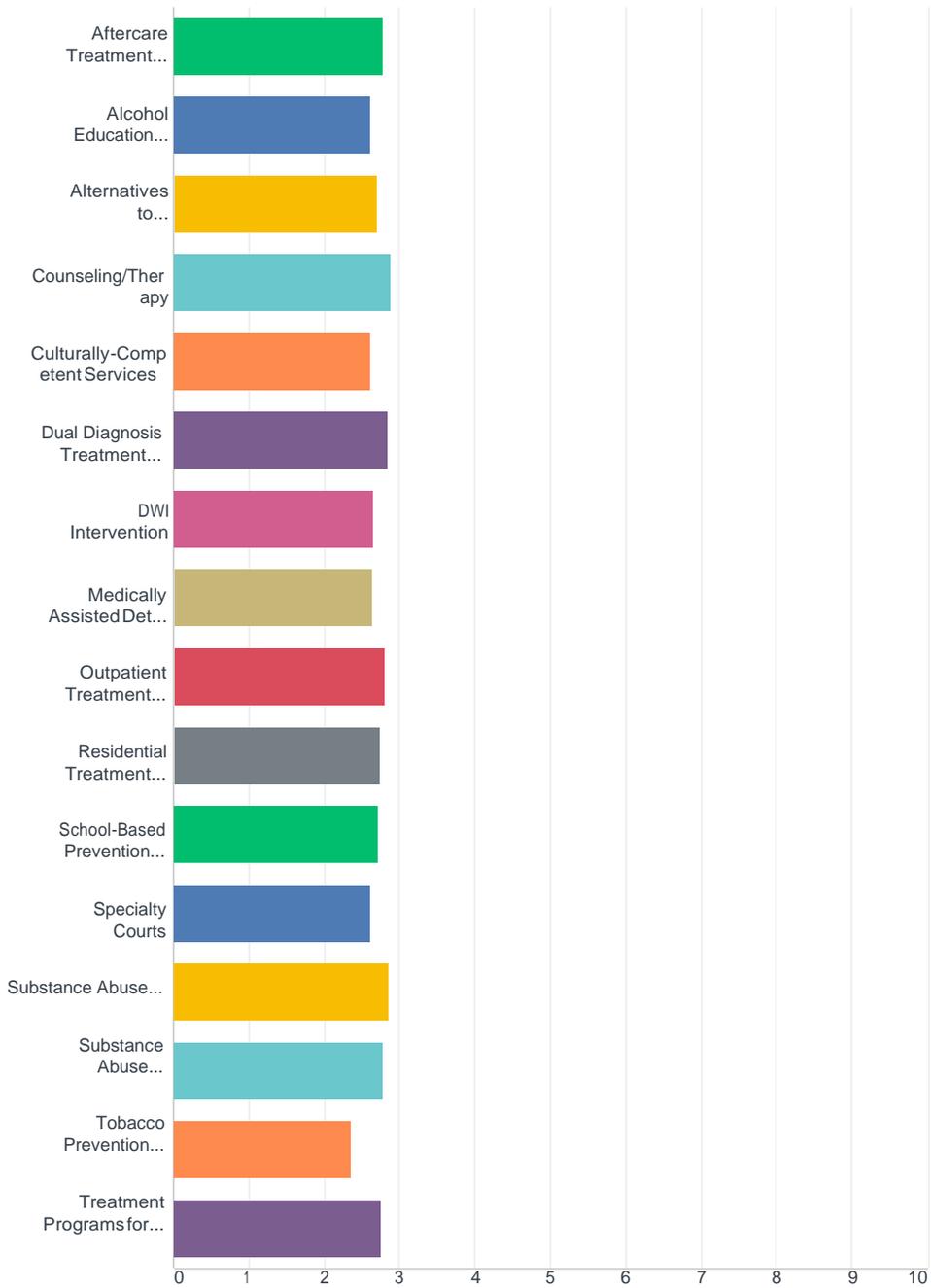
	NOT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Aftercare Treatment Services	1.49% 1	19.40% 13	79.10% 53	0.00% 0	67	2.78
Alcohol Education Program for Minors	4.55% 3	30.30% 20	65.15% 43	0.00% 0	66	2.61

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Alternatives to Incarceration	1.59% 1	26.98% 17	69.84% 44	1.59% 1	63	2.69
Counseling/Therapy	0.00% 0	12.12% 8	87.88% 58	0.00% 0	66	2.88
Culturally-Competent Services	1.59% 1	34.92% 22	63.49% 40	0.00% 0	63	2.62
Dual Diagnosis Treatment (Mental Health and Substance Abuse)	0.00% 0	15.15% 10	84.85% 56	0.00% 0	66	2.85
DWI Intervention	1.54% 1	30.77% 20	67.69% 44	0.00% 0	65	2.66
Medically Assisted Detox Services	3.17% 2	30.16% 19	66.67% 42	0.00% 0	63	2.63
Outpatient Treatment Programs	1.54% 1	16.92% 11	81.54% 53	0.00% 0	65	2.80
Residential Treatment Programs	3.08% 2	20.00% 13	76.92% 50	0.00% 0	65	2.74
School-Based Prevention Programs	1.54% 1	26.15% 17	72.31% 47	0.00% 0	65	2.71
Specialty Courts	6.45% 4	24.19% 15	67.74% 42	1.61% 1	62	2.62
Substance Abuse Intervention	0.00% 0	13.85% 9	86.15% 56	0.00% 0	65	2.86
Substance Abuse Prevention	1.54% 1	18.46% 12	80.00% 52	0.00% 0	65	2.78
Tobacco Prevention Programs for Youth	11.11% 7	41.27% 26	47.62% 30	0.00% 0	63	2.37
Treatment Programs for Offenders	0.00% 0	23.44% 15	76.56% 49	0.00% 0	64	2.77

Q21 What do you think your community does best in serving individuals dealing with substance abuse issues in your county? (Please rank in order 1 being the best and 6 needing the most improvement)

Answered: 64   Skipped: 49
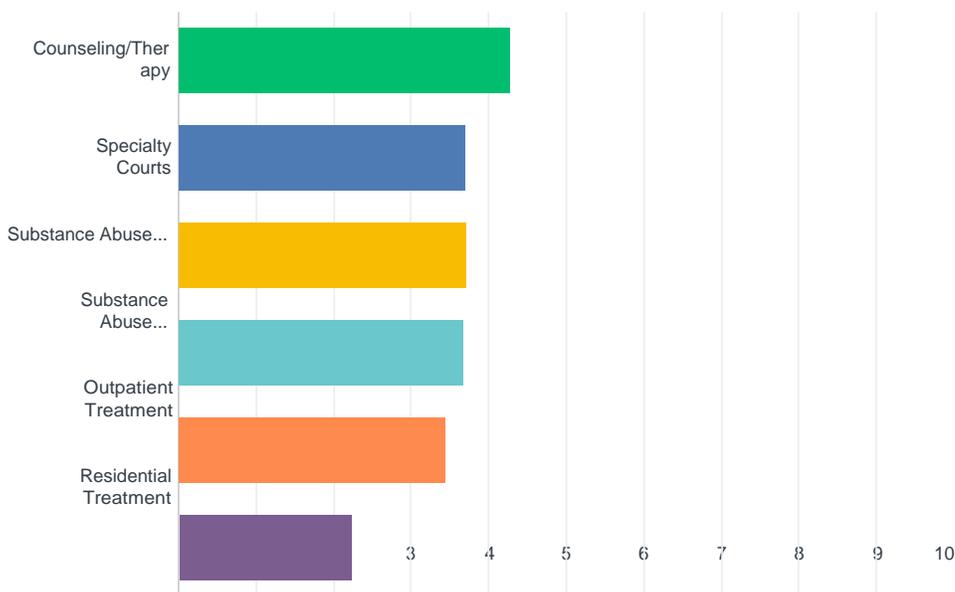
	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL	SCORE
Counseling/Therapy	31.48% 17	11.11% 6	27.78% 15	18.52% 10	5.56% 3	5.56% 3	54	4.28
Specialty Courts	29.31% 17	13.79% 8	10.34% 6	15.52% 9	6.90% 4	24.14% 14	58	3.71
Substance Abuse Intervention	9.09% 5	29.09% 16	18.18% 10	18.18% 10	20.00% 11	5.45% 3	55	3.73
Substance Abuse Prevention	16.67% 9	24.07% 13	14.81% 8	12.96% 7	18.52% 10	12.96% 7	54	3.69
Outpatient Treatment	10.00% 6	15.00% 9	20.00% 12	25.00% 15	25.00% 15	5.00% 3	60	3.45
Residential Treatment	3.23% 2	8.06% 5	6.45% 4	16.13% 10	22.58% 14	43.55% 27	62	2.23

58

Q22 Which substance abuse services have the most gaps?

Answered: 63   Skipped: 50
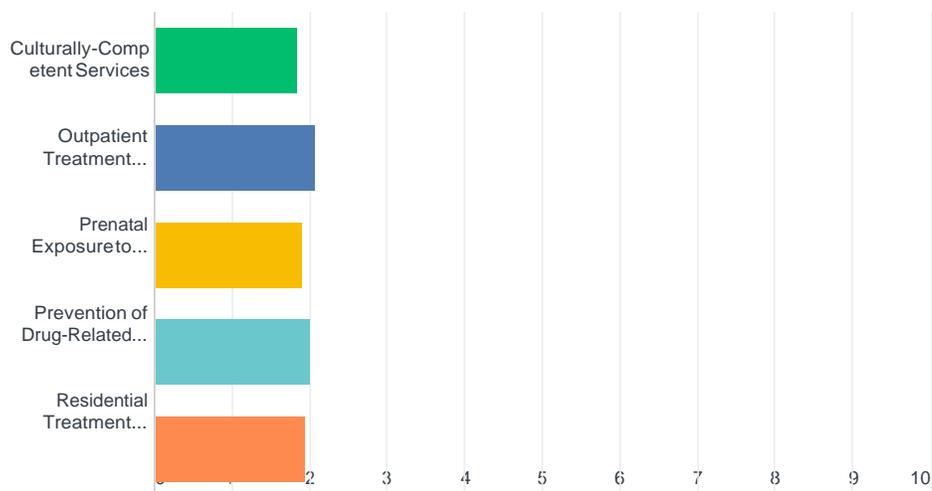
	NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE BUT INSUFFICIENT	AVAILABLE AND SUFFICIENT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Culturally-Competent Services	21.31% 13	73.77% 45	4.92% 3	61	1.84
Outpatient Treatment Programs	6.35% 4	79.37% 50	14.29% 9	63	2.08
Prenatal Exposure to Illicit Drugs	16.39% 10	77.05% 47	6.56% 4	61	1.90
Prevention of Drug-Related Offenses	8.06% 5	83.87% 52	8.06% 5	62	2.00
Residential Treatment Programs	16.13% 10	74.19% 46	9.68% 6	62	1.94

Q23 What are the most underserved substance abuse populations in your county?

Answered: 67   Skipped: 46
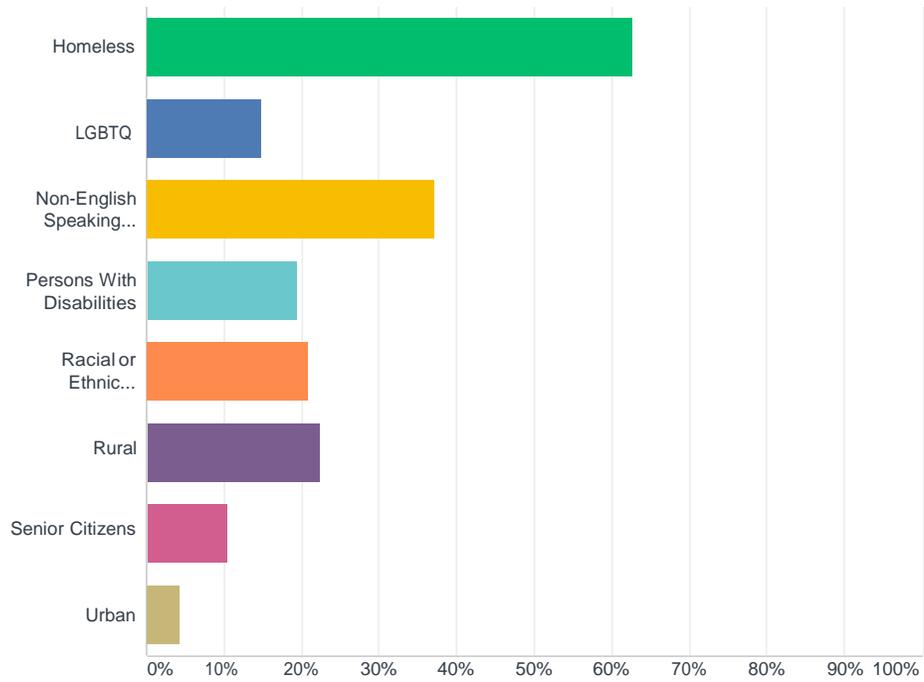
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Homeless	62.69%	42
LGBTQ	14.93%	10
Non-English Speaking Persons	37.31%	25
Persons With Disabilities	19.40%	13
Racial or Ethnic Minorities	20.90%	14
Rural	22.39%	15
Senior Citizens	10.45%	7
Urban	4.48%	3
Total Respondents: 67		

Q24 Please rank the following victim services in relation to how important they are to your county.

Answered: 64   Skipped: 49
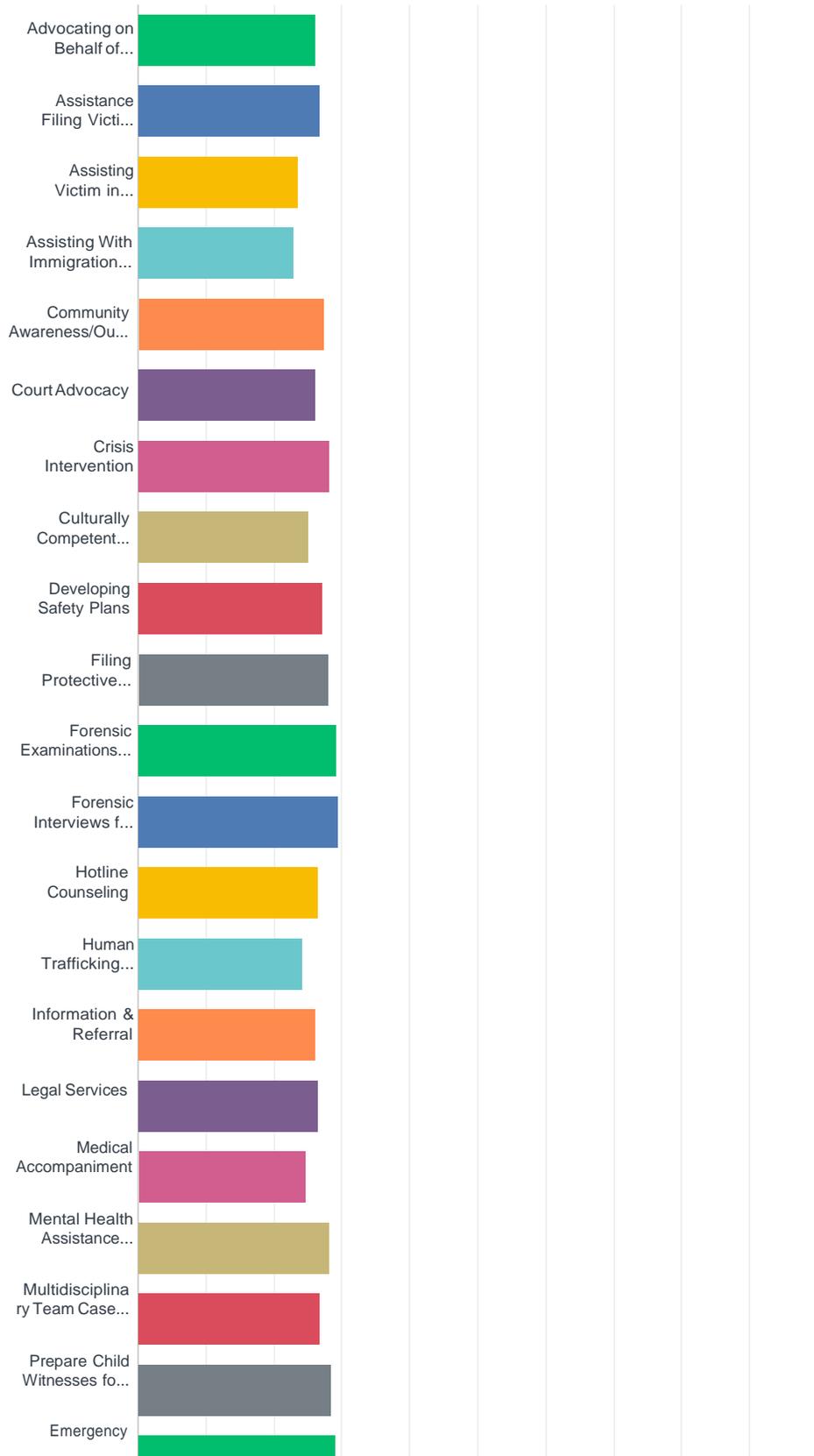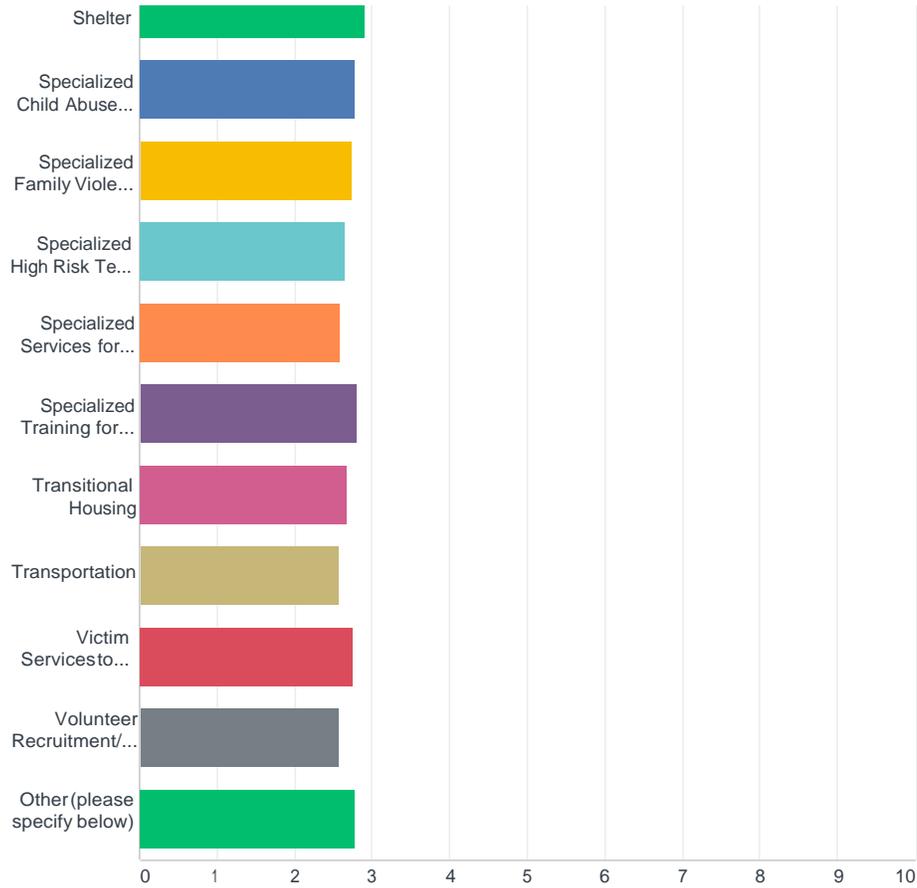
Advocating on Behalf of...
Assistance Filing Victi...
Assisting Victim in...
Assisting With Immigration...
Community Awareness/Ou...
Court Advocacy
Crisis Intervention
Culturally Competent...
Developing Safety Plans
Filing Protective...
Forensic Examinations...
Forensic Interviews f...
Hotline Counseling
Human Trafficking...
Information & Referral
Legal Services
Medical Accompaniment
Mental Health Assistance...
Multidisciplinary Team Case...
Prepare Child Witnesses fo...
Emergency

	NOT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Advocating on Behalf of Victim for Other Service Providers, Creditors, Employers	4.84% 3	27.42% 17	66.13% 41	1.61% 1	62	2.62
Assistance Filing Victims Compensation Claims	1.61% 1	29.03% 18	69.35% 43	0.00% 0	62	2.68
Assisting Victim in Recovering Property Retained as Evidence	13.11% 8	36.07% 22	49.18% 30	1.64% 1	61	2.37
Assisting With Immigration Status Issues	16.13% 10	37.10% 23	46.77% 29	0.00% 0	62	2.31
Community Awareness/Outreach/Prevention	1.61% 1	22.58% 14	75.81% 47	0.00% 0	62	2.74
Court Advocacy	5.08% 3	27.12% 16	66.10% 39	1.69% 1	59	2.62
Crisis Intervention	1.61% 1	14.52% 9	83.87% 52	0.00% 0	62	2.82
Culturally Competent Services	6.67% 4	35.00% 21	56.67% 34	1.67% 1	60	2.51
Developing Safety Plans	1.69% 1	23.73% 14	74.58% 44	0.00% 0	59	2.73
Filing Protective Orders	0.00% 0	19.67% 12	80.33% 49	0.00% 0	61	2.80
Forensic Examinations for Sexual Assault Victims	0.00% 0	8.20% 5	91.80% 56	0.00% 0	61	2.92
Forensic Interviews for Child Abuse Victims	0.00% 0	4.92% 3	95.08% 58	0.00% 0	61	2.95
Hotline Counseling	1.67% 1	31.67% 19	66.67% 40	0.00% 0	60	2.65

Human Trafficking Courts	14.75% 9	27.87% 17	57.38% 35	0.00% 0	61	2.43
Information & Referral	5.00% 3	28.33% 17	66.67% 40	0.00% 0	60	2.62
Legal Services	3.28% 2	27.87% 17	68.85% 42	0.00% 0	61	2.66
Medical Accompaniment	6.67% 4	40.00% 24	51.67% 31	1.67% 1	60	2.46
Mental Health Assistance (Counseling/Therapy)	1.59% 1	14.29% 9	84.13% 53	0.00% 0	63	2.83
Multidisciplinary Team Case Coordination	6.56% 4	19.67% 12	73.77% 45	0.00% 0	61	2.67
Prepare Child Witnesses for Court	1.67% 1	11.67% 7	85.00% 51	1.67% 1	60	2.85
Emergency Shelter	0.00% 0	9.68% 6	90.32% 56	0.00% 0	62	2.90
Specialized Child Abuse Courts	5.00% 3	11.67% 7	80.00% 48	3.33% 2	60	2.78
Specialized Family Violence Courts	5.08% 3	15.25% 9	79.66% 47	0.00% 0	59	2.75
Specialized High Risk Teams to Prevent Domestic Violence Homicides	6.78% 4	20.34% 12	72.88% 43	0.00% 0	59	2.66
Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking	6.78% 4	27.12% 16	66.10% 39	0.00% 0	59	2.59
Specialized Training for Professionals	1.64% 1	16.39% 10	81.97% 50	0.00% 0	61	2.80
Transitional Housing	1.67% 1	28.33% 17	70.00% 42	0.00% 0	60	2.68
Transportation	6.90% 4	29.31% 17	63.79% 37	0.00% 0	58	2.57
Victim Services to Older Adults	3.33% 2	16.67% 10	80.00% 48	0.00% 0	60	2.77
Volunteer Recruitment/Training	5.08% 3	32.20% 19	61.02% 36	1.69% 1	59	2.57
Other (please specify below)	0.00% 0	13.33% 2	46.67% 7	40.00% 6	15	2.78

Q25 What do you think your community does best in serving victims of crime in your county? (Please rank in order 1 being the best, 4 needing the most improvement)

Answered: 60   Skipped: 53
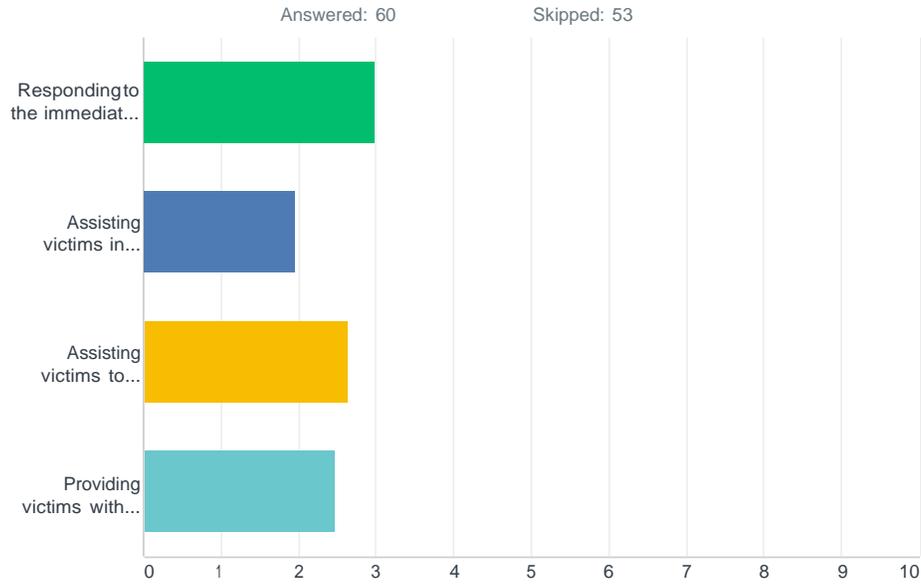
	1	2	3	4	TOTAL	SCORE
Responding to the immediate emotional and physical needs of crime victims	47.17% 25	18.87% 10	20.75% 11	13.21% 7	53	3.00
Assisting victims in stabilizing their lives after a victimization	5.45% 3	27.27% 15	25.45% 14	41.82% 23	55	1.96
Assisting victims to understand and participate in the criminal justice system	27.27% 15	29.09% 16	23.64% 13	20.00% 11	55	2.64
Providing victims with safety and security	19.30% 11	28.07% 16	31.58% 18	21.05% 12	57	2.46

64

Q26 Which victims services have the most gaps?

Answered: 56   Skipped: 57
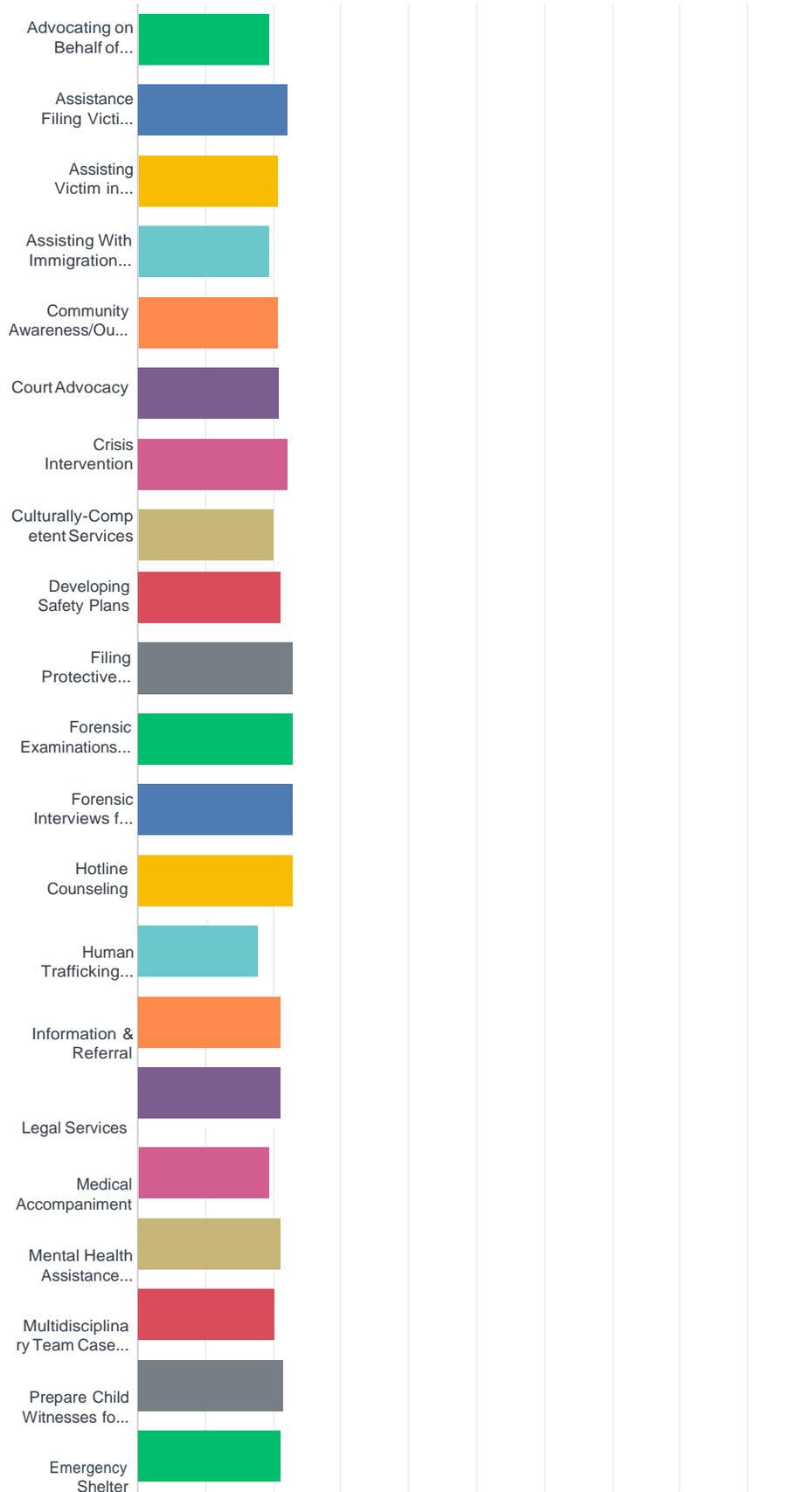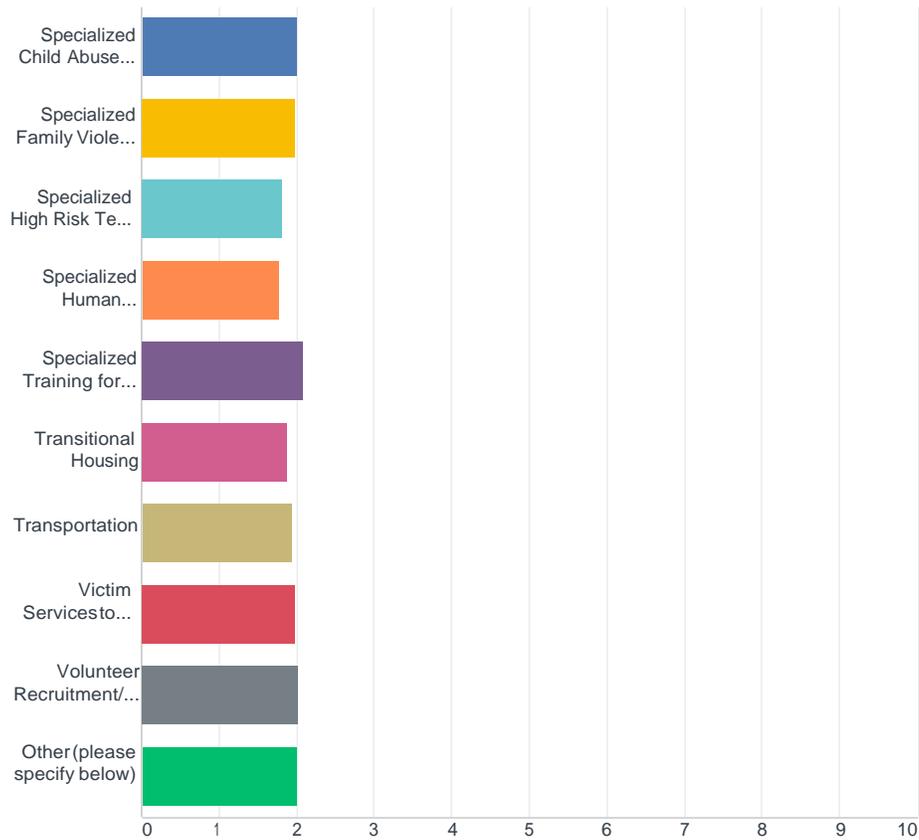
- Advocating on Behalf of...
- Assistance Filing Victi...
- Assisting Victim in...
- Assisting With Immigration...
- Community Awareness/Ou...
- Court Advocacy
- Crisis Intervention
- Culturally-Comp etent Services
- Developing Safety Plans
- Filing Protective...
- Forensic Examinations...
- Forensic Interviews f...
- Hotline Counseling
- Human Trafficking...
- Information & Referral
- Legal Services
- Medical Accompaniment
- Mental Health Assistance...
- Multidisciplina ry Team Case...
- Prepare Child Witnesses fo...
- Emergency Shelter

	NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE BUT INSUFFICIENT	AVAILABLE AND SUFFICIENT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Advocating on Behalf of Victim for Other Service Providers, Creditors, Employers	16.98% 9	71.70% 38	11.32% 6	53	1.94
Assistance Filing Victims Compensation Claims	9.43% 5	60.38% 32	30.19% 16	53	2.21
Assisting Victim in Recovering Property Retained as Evidence	11.54% 6	69.23% 36	19.23% 10	52	2.08
Assisting With Immigration Status Issues	14.55% 8	76.36% 42	9.09% 5	55	1.95
Community Awareness/Outreach/Prevention	9.26% 5	74.07% 40	16.67% 9	54	2.07
Court Advocacy	9.26% 5	72.22% 39	18.52% 10	54	2.09
Crisis Intervention	3.77% 2	71.70% 38	24.53% 13	53	2.21
Culturally-Competent Services	9.62% 5	80.77% 42	9.62% 5	52	2.00
Developing Safety Plans	7.69% 4	73.08% 38	19.23% 10	52	2.12
Filing Protective Orders	5.66% 3	60.38% 32	33.96% 18	53	2.28
Forensic Examinations for Sexual Assault Victims	5.77% 3	57.69% 30	36.54% 19	52	2.31
Forensic Interviews for Child Abuse Victims	1.92% 1	59.62% 31	38.46% 20	52	2.37
Hotline Counseling	5.77% 3	59.62% 31	34.62% 18	52	2.29

Human Trafficking Courts	33.33% 17	54.90% 28	11.76% 6	51	1.78
Information & Referral	7.69% 4	67.31% 35	25.00% 13	52	2.17
Legal Services	3.77% 2	81.13% 43	15.09% 8	53	2.11
Medical Accompaniment	17.65% 9	70.59% 36	11.76% 6	51	1.94
Mental Health Assistance (Counseling/Therapy)	1.89% 1	84.91% 45	13.21% 7	53	2.11
Multidisciplinary Team Case Coordination	17.31% 9	63.46% 33	19.23% 10	52	2.02
Prepare Child Witnesses for Court	11.76% 6	60.78% 31	27.45% 14	51	2.16
Emergency Shelter	11.11% 6	66.67% 36	22.22% 12	54	2.11
Specialized Child Abuse Courts	18.00% 9	64.00% 32	18.00% 9	50	2.00
Specialized Family Violence Courts	21.57% 11	58.82% 30	19.61% 10	51	1.98
Specialized High Risk Teams to Prevent Domestic Violence Homicides	30.77% 16	55.77% 29	13.46% 7	52	1.83
Specialized Human Trafficking Programs	34.62% 18	53.85% 28	11.54% 6	52	1.77
Specialized Training for Professionals	11.11% 6	68.52% 37	20.37% 11	54	2.09
Transitional Housing	18.52% 10	74.07% 40	7.41% 4	54	1.89
Transportation	16.67% 9	72.22% 39	11.11% 6	54	1.94
Victim Services to Older Adults	13.73% 7	74.51% 38	11.76% 6	51	1.98
Volunteer Recruitment/Training	12.24% 6	73.47% 36	14.29% 7	49	2.02
Other (please specify below)	20.00% 4	60.00% 12	20.00% 4	20	2.00

Q27 What are the most underserved victim of crime populations in your county?

Answered: 57   Skipped: 56
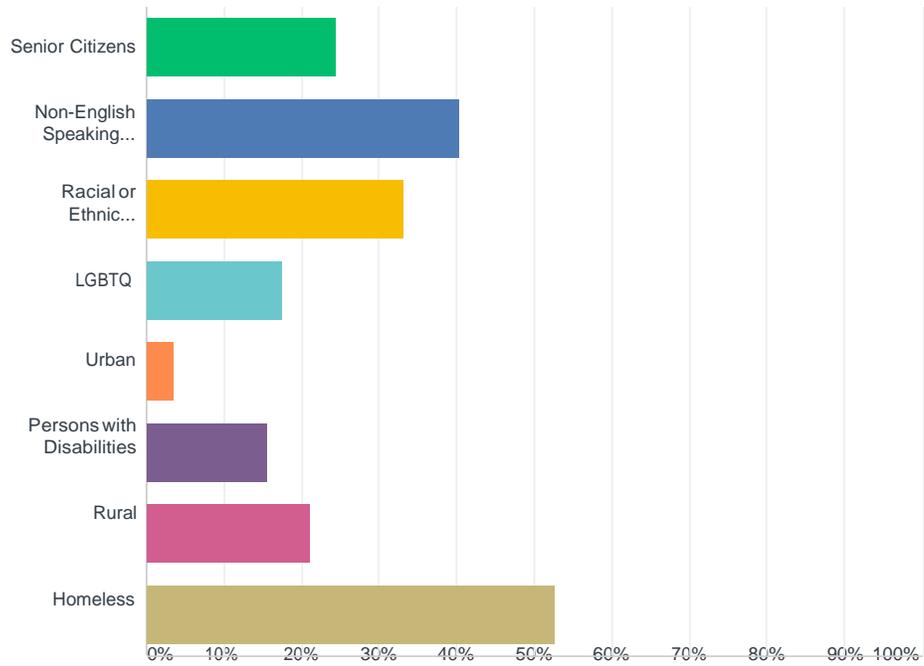
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Senior Citizens	24.56%	14
Non-English Speaking Persons	40.35%	23
Racial or Ethnic Minorities	33.33%	19
LGBTQ	17.54%	10
Urban	3.51%	2
Persons with Disabilities	15.79%	9
Rural	21.05%	12
Homeless	52.63%	30

North Central Texas
Council of Governments
Regional Criminal Justice Strategic Plan

2018-2019

Regional Data
Appendix B

The table below shows 2016 county data for population, number of offenses, rate per 100,000, number of clearances, percent cleared and number of arrests.

2016 INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

County	County	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
Collin	Population	915,044								
	Number Offenses		14	210	231	594	1968	10279	680	13976
	Rate Per 100,000		1.5	22.9	25.2	64.9	215.1	1123.3	74.3	1527.4
	Number Clearances		11	68	92	353	196	1683	134	2537
	Percent Cleared		79	33	40	60	10	17	20	19
	Number of Arrests		7	48	88	243	164	1649	96	2295
Dallas	Population	2,857,909								
	Number Offenses		217	1363	6275	6474	18473	57079	12100	101981
	Rate Per 100,000		7.6	47.7	219.6	226.5	646.4	1997.2	423.4	3568.4
	Number Clearances		122	768	1327	3511	1250	7788	1285	16051
	Percent Cleared		57	57	22	55	7	14	11	16
	Number of Arrests		86	396	1054	2062	975	6808	848	12229
Denton	Population	615,486								
	Number Offenses		8	233	155	533	1519	6791	634	9873
	Rate Per 100,000		1.3	37.9	25.2	86.6	246.8	1103.4	103	1604.1
	Number Clearances		7	49	37	262	116	1204	91	1766
	Percent Cleared		88	21	24	50	8	18	15	18
	Number of Arrests		6	31	54	232	85	1000	44	1452
Ellis	Population	158,612								
	Number Offenses		5	49	53	158	560	1899	187	2911
	Rate Per 100,000		3.2	30.9	33.4	99.6	353.1	1197.3	117.9	1835.3
	Number Clearances		3	29	26	113	94	470	49	784
	Percent Cleared		60	60	50	72	17	25	27	27
	Number of Arrests		1	6	31	122	73	229	33	495
Erath	Population	41,678								
	Number Offenses		0	22	3	38	144	542	28	777
	Rate Per 100,000		0	52.8	7.2	91.2	345.5	1300.4	67.2	1864.3
	Number Clearances		0	9	0	19	11	74	7	120
	Percent Cleared		0	41	0	50	8	14	25	16
	Number of Arrests		0	3	0	14	24	42	5	88

County	County	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
Hood	Population	41,678								
	Number Offenses		0	14	9	77	168	647	42	957
	Rate Per 100,000		0	25.3	16.3	139.3	304	1170.7	76	1731.7
	Number Clearances		0	5	5	40	13	87	9	159
	Percent Cleared		0	36	56	52	8	14	22	17
	Number of Arrests		0	0	4	35	12	152	8	211
Hunt	Population	87,029								
	Number Offenses		6	36	48	198	466	1109	169	2032
	Rate Per 100,000		6.9	41.4	55.2	227.5	535.5	1274.3	194.2	2334.9
	Number Clearances		6	9	11	119	182	312	89	728
	Percent Cleared		100	25	23	61	40	29	53	36
	Number of Arrests		4	4	8	122	51	109	21	319
Johnson	Population	169,233								
	Number Offenses		2	67	34	262	551	1910	200	3026
	Rate Per 100,000		1.2	39.6	20.1	154.8	325.6	1128.6	118.2	1788.1
	Number Clearances		2	18	17	158	74	430	57	756
	Percent Cleared		100	27	50	61	14	23	29	25
	Number of Arrests		3	6	8	103	35	267	20	442
Kaufman	Population	116,406								
	Number Offenses		1	48	37	212	463	1204	180	2145
	Rate Per 100,000		0.9	41.2	31.8	182.1	397.7	1034.3	154.6	1842.7
	Number Clearances		0	20	16	160	73	339	47	655
	Percent Cleared		0	42	44	76	16	29	27	31
	Number of Arrests		1	16	15	99	71	336	24	562
Navarro	Population	46,702								
	Number Offenses		0	34	36	108	277	734	65	1254
	Rate Per 100,000		0	72.8	77.1	231.3	593.1	1571.7	139.2	2685.1
	Number Clearances		0	26	16	66	51	168	22	349
	Percent Cleared		0	77	45	62	19	23	34	28
	Number of Arrests		0	11	14	68	49	116	12	270

County	County	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
Palo Pinto	Population	27,909								
	Number Offenses		0	1	4	53	193	492	59	802
	Rate Per 100,000		0	3.6	14.3	189.9	691.5	1762.9	211.4	2873.6
	Number Clearances		0	1	2	16	20	100	9	148
	Percent Cleared		0	100	50	31	11	21	16	19
	Number of Arrests		0	2	0	12	9	35	9	67
Parker	Population	125,461								
	Number Offenses		1	41	13	117	370	1102	95	1739
	Rate Per 100,000		0.8	32.7	10.4	93.3	294.9	878.4	75.7	1386.1
	Number Clearances		1	14	4	59	35	265	29	407
	Percent Cleared		100	35	31	51	10	24	31	24
	Number of Arrests		0	7	3	42	29	183	16	280
Rockwall	Population	86,209								
	Number Offenses		1	25	11	48	113	824	100	1122
	Rate Per 100,000		1.2	29	12.8	55.7	131.1	955.8	116	1301.5
	Number Clearances		1	8	9	32	9	183	16	258
	Percent Cleared		100	32	82	67	8	23	16	23
	Number of Arrests		2	2	4	15	7	46	3	79
Somervell	Population	8,762								
	Number Offenses		0	0	1	12	33	32	5	83
	Rate Per 100,000		0	0	11.4	137	376.6	365.2	57.1	947.3
	Number Clearances		0	0	1	10	6	9	2	28
	Percent Cleared		0	0	100	84	19	29	40	34
	Number of Arrests		0	0	2	13	3	6	2	26
Tarrant	Population	1,957,085								
	Number Offenses		112	1064	2095	4703	9901	41368	4415	63658
	Rate Per 100,000		5.7	54.4	107	240.3	505.9	2113.8	225.6	3252.7
	Number Clearances		80	281	574	2401	1078	8627	642	13683
	Percent Cleared		72	27	28	52	11	21	15	22
	Number of Arrests		85	269	583	1630	903	7862	316	11648

County	County	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
Wise	Population	63,563								
	Number Offenses		1	15	3	91	129	471	54	764
	Rate Per 100,000		1.6	23.6	4.7	143.2	202.9	741	85	1202
	Number Clearances		1	8	3	63	21	155	20	271
	Percent Cleared		100	54	100	70	17	33	37	36
	Number of Arrests		1	8	6	52	59	261	13	400

Source: Texas Department of Public Safety's *2016 Crimes in Texas Report*

Family Violence Rate - 2015
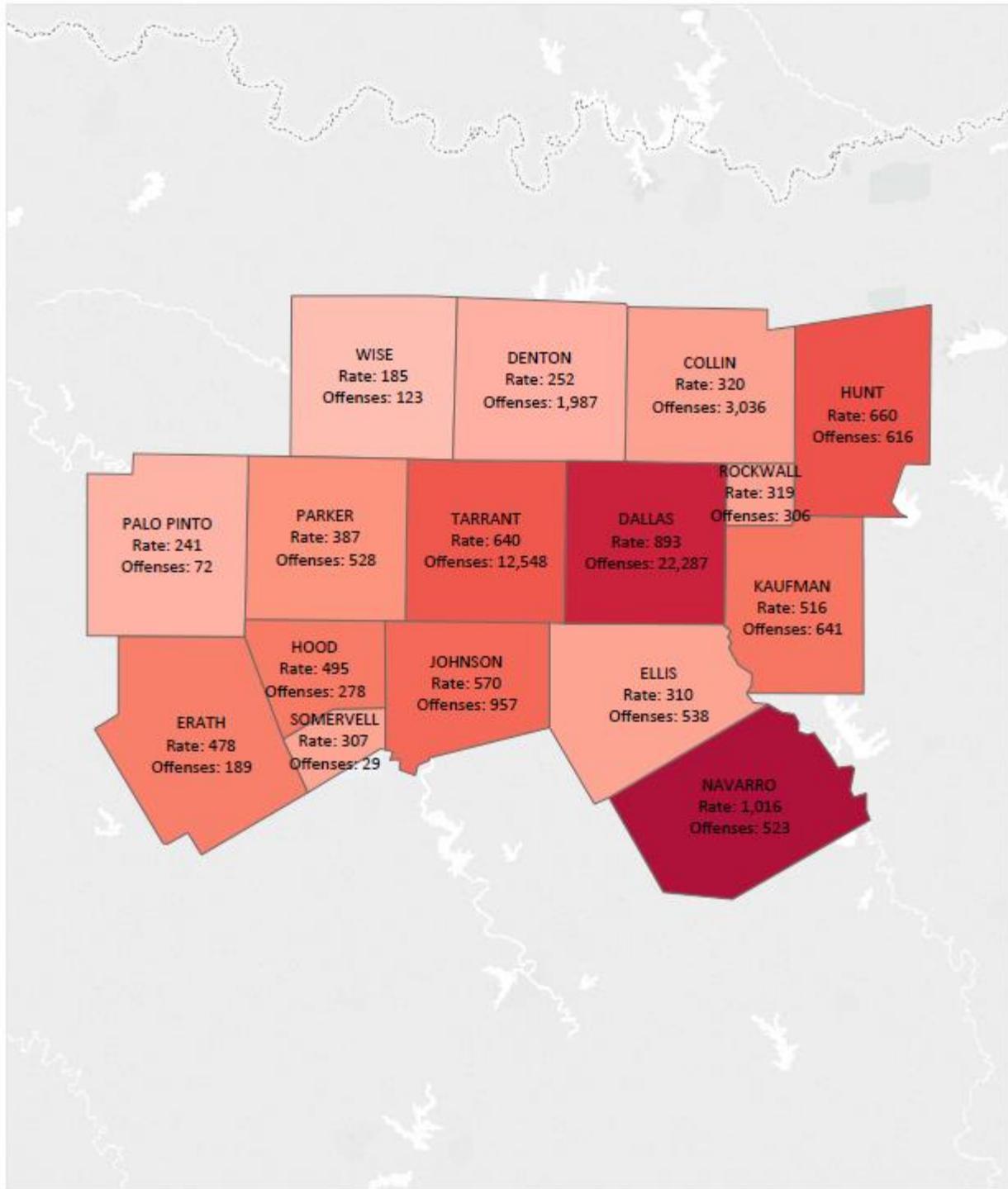
Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Family Violence Rate - 2015

County	Family Violence Offenses	Family Violence Offenses per 100,000
STATEWIDE	194,870	704
NCTCOG	44,658	617
DALLAS	22,287	893
TARRANT	12,548	640
COLLIN	3,036	320
DENTON	1,987	252
ELLIS	538	310
JOHNSON	957	570
PARKER	528	387
KAUFMAN	641	516
ROCKWALL	306	319
HUNT	616	660
WISE	123	185
HOOD	278	495
NAVARRO	523	1,016
ERATH	189	478
PALO PINTO	72	241
SOMERVELL	29	307

Family Offenses per 100,000

Family Violence Rate - over time
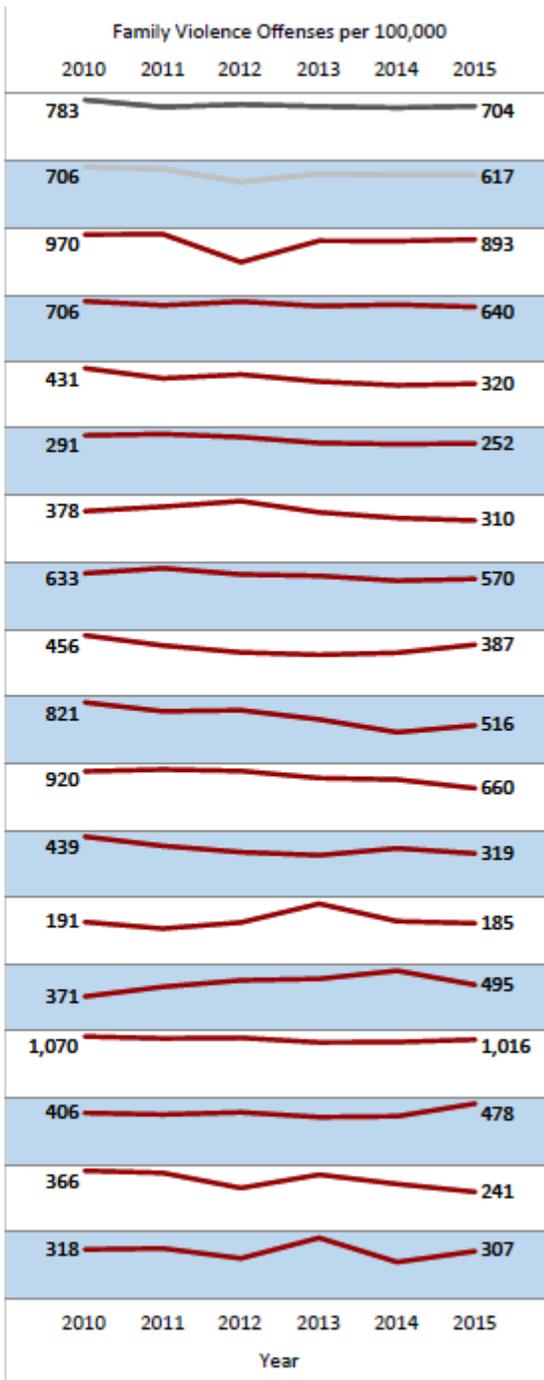
Family Violence Offenses per 100,000

County	2010	2015
STATEWIDE	783	704
NCTCOG	706	617
DALLAS	970	893
TARRANT	706	640
COLLIN	431	320
DENTON	291	252
ELLIS	378	310
JOHNSON	633	570
PARKER	456	387
KAUFMAN	821	516
ROCKWALL	920	660
HUNT	439	319
WISE	191	185
HOOD	371	495
NAVARRO	1,070	1,016
ERATH	406	478
PALO PINTO	366	241
SOMERVELL	318	307

Year

Notes:
-Rate is Department of Public Safety-defined Family Violence offenses per 100,000 total population.
-Any missing data is missing from original Department of Public Safety Crime in Texas reporting.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Sexual Assault Rate - 2015

Sexual Assault Offenses per 100,000

County	Sexual Assault Offenses	Sexual Assault Rate (2015)
STATEWIDE	18,635	67
NCTCOG	4,883	67
DALLAS	2,082	83
TARRANT	1,606	82
COLLIN	348	37
DENTON	307	39
ELLIS	67	39
JOHNSON	145	86
PARKER	38	28
KAUFMAN	93	75
ROCKWALL	16	17
HUNT	78	84
WISE	22	33
HOOD	10	18
NAVARRO	36	70
ERATH	17	43
PALO PINTO	15	50
SOMERVELL	3	32
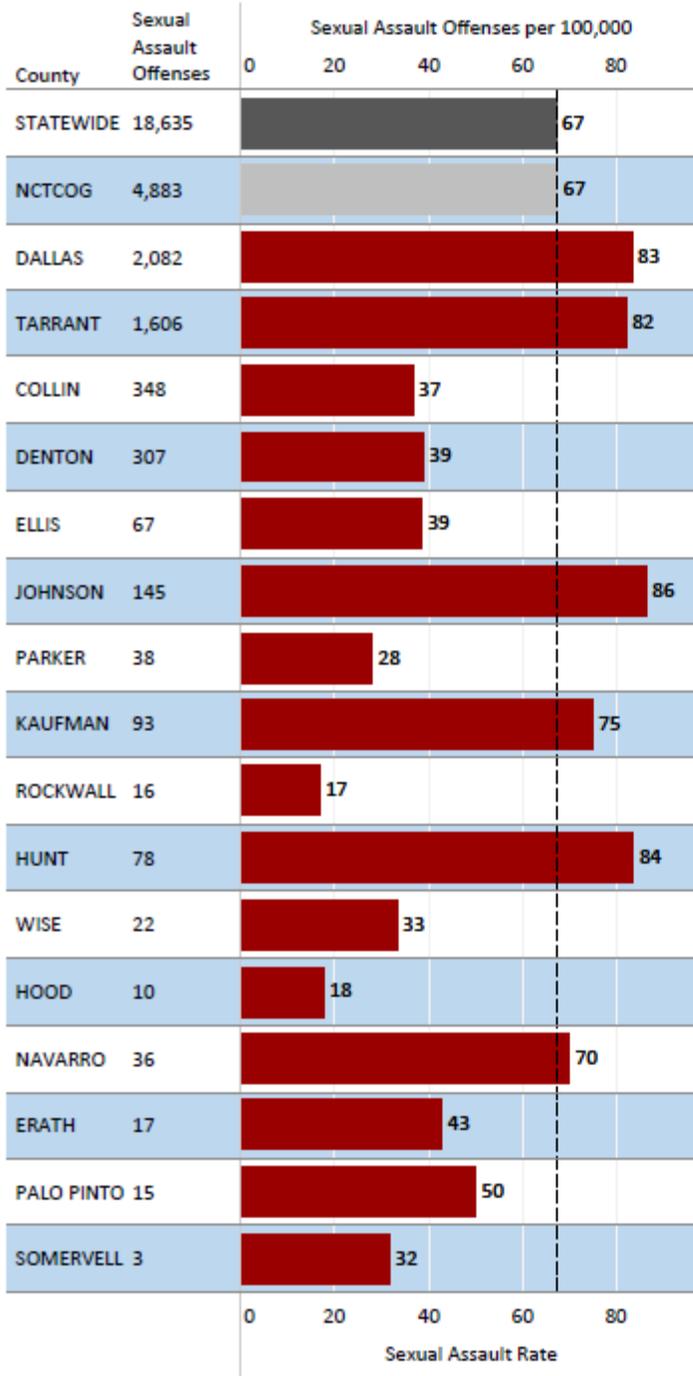
Sexual Assault Rate - over time
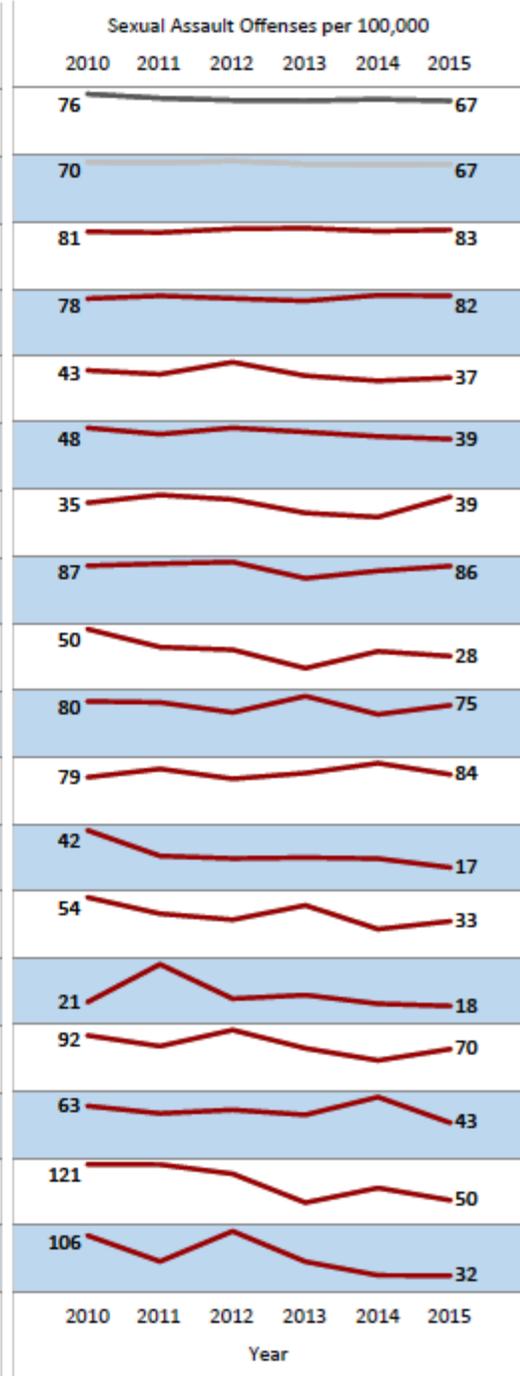
Sexual Assault Offenses per 100,000 (2010–2015)

County	2010 value	2015 value
STATEWIDE	76	67
NCTCOG	70	67
DALLAS	81	83
TARRANT	78	82
COLLIN	43	37
DENTON	48	39
ELLIS	35	39
JOHNSON	87	86
PARKER	50	28
KAUFMAN	80	75
ROCKWALL	79	84
HUNT	42	17
WISE	54	33
HOOD	21	18
NAVARRO	92	70
ERATH	63	43
PALO PINTO	121	50
SOMERVELL	106	32

Notes:
-Rate is Department of Public Safety-defined Family Violence offenses per 100,000 total population.
-Any missing data is missing from original Department of Public Safety Crime in Texas reporting.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Sexual Assault Rate - 2015

WISE
Rate: 33
Offenses: 22

DENTON
Rate: 39
Offenses: 307

COLLIN
Rate: 37
Offenses: 348

HUNT
Rate: 84
Offenses: 78

PALO PINTO
Rate: 50
Offenses: 15

PARKER
Rate: 28
Offenses: 38

TARRANT
Rate: 82
Offenses: 1,606

DALLAS
Rate: 83
Offenses: 2,082

ROCKWALL
Rate: 17
Offenses: 16

KAUFMAN
Rate: 75
Offenses: 93

HOOD
Rate: 18
Offenses: 10

JOHNSON
Rate: 86
Offenses: 145

ELLIS
Rate: 39
Offenses: 67

ERATH
Rate: 43
Offenses: 17

SOMERVELL
Rate: 32
Offenses: 3

NAVARRO
Rate: 70
Offenses: 36
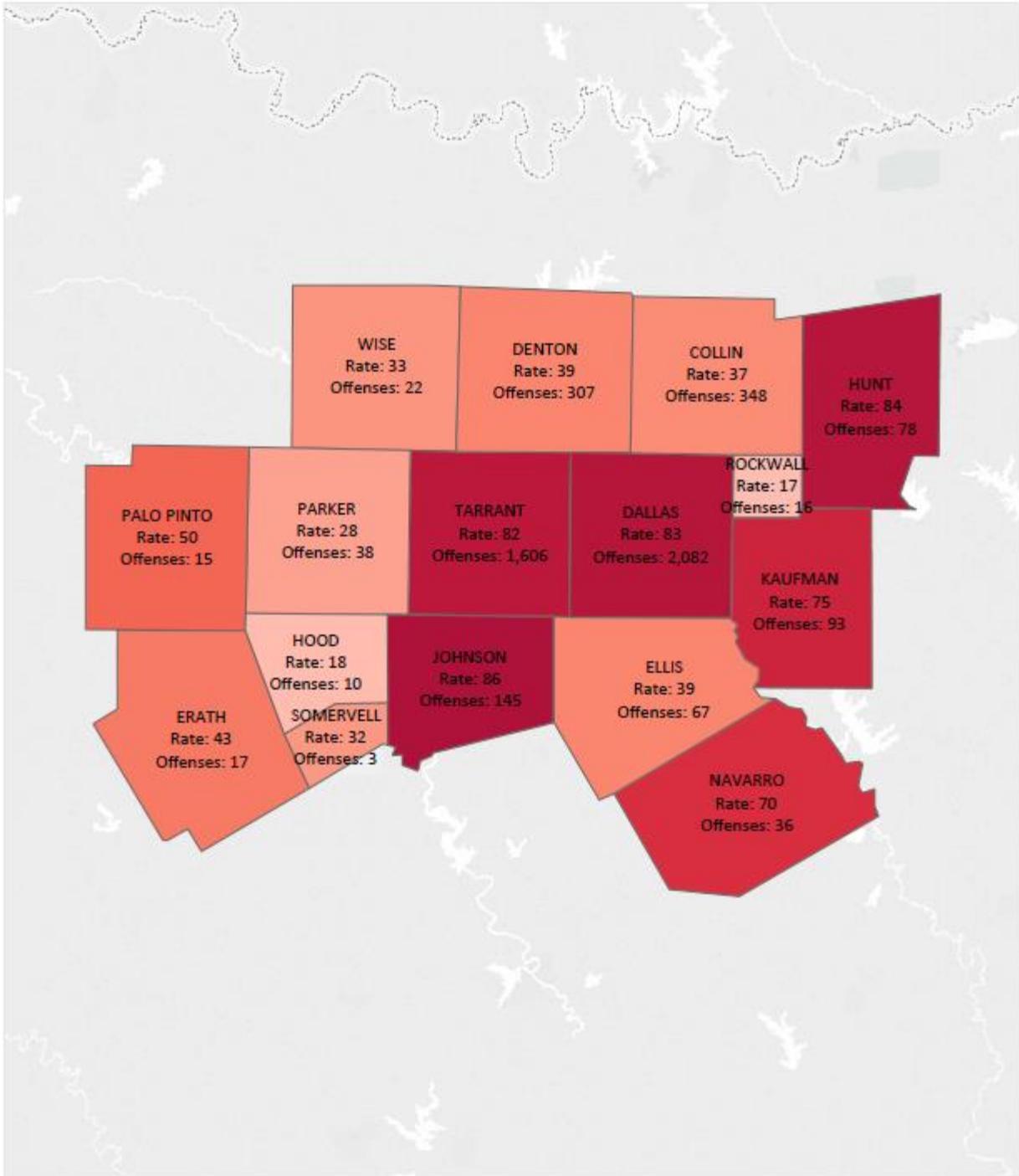
Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning –*
October 2017

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DFPS-Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect - 2016

County	Child Population	Confirmed Victims	Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/Negl..
Statewide	7,407,636	58,713	793
NCTCOG	1,962,859	14,787	753
Dallas	687,645	4,535	659
Tarrant	533,833	5,162	967
Collin	259,572	1,183	456
Denton	212,987	806	378
Ellis	46,841	398	850
Johnson	44,237	654	1,478
Kaufman	34,223	246	719
Parker	33,414	440	1,317
Rockwall	26,604	126	474
Hunt	23,106	283	1,225
Wise	16,649	199	1,195
Navarro	13,675	91	665
Hood	11,282	264	2,340
Erath	9,380	114	1,215
Palo Pinto	7,218	254	3,519
Somervell	2,193	32	1,459

Confirmed Victims - over time

Confirmed Victims per 100,000 Children

County	2010	2016
Statewide	975	793
NCTCOG	909	753
Dallas	855	659
Tarrant	1,227	967
Collin	561	456
Denton	535	378
Ellis	651	850
Johnson	1,609	1,478
Kaufman	568	719
Parker	686	1,317
Rockwall	259	474
Hunt	1,097	1,225
Wise	870	1,195
Navarro	712	665
Hood	2,660	2,340
Erath	1,456	1,215
Palo Pinto	2,276	3,519
Somervell	1,514	1,459

Year
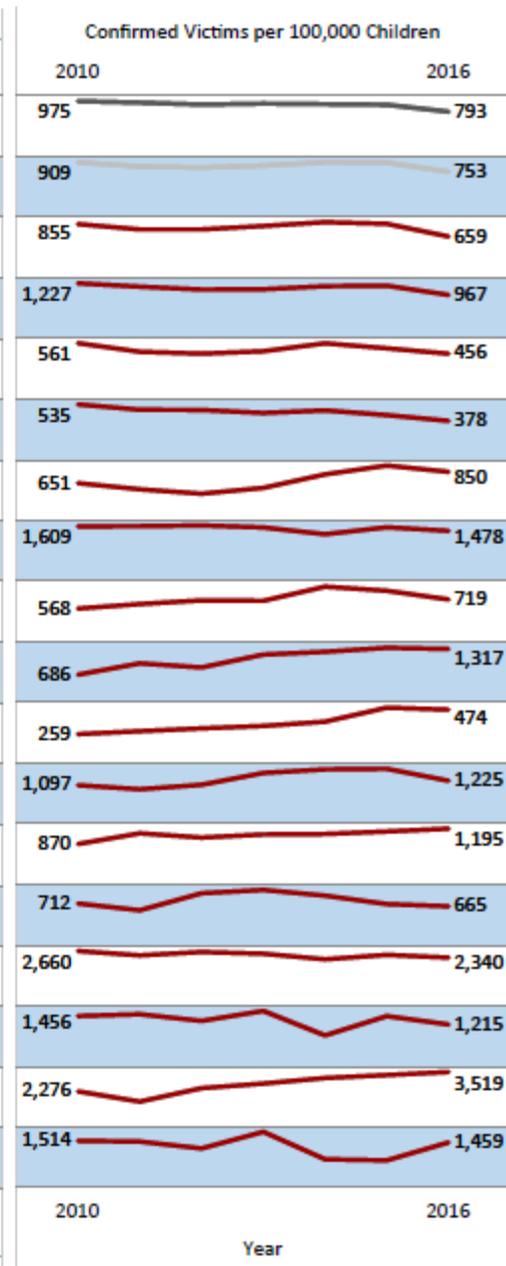
Notes:
-Children refers to all individuals below the age of 18.
-Child Population estimates come from the Department of Family and Protective Services Annual Data Book
-Confirmed victims refers to all confirmed victims, not just victims confirmed as a direct result of CPS investigations.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

All DFPS-Confirmed Child Abuse and Neglect Victims - 2016
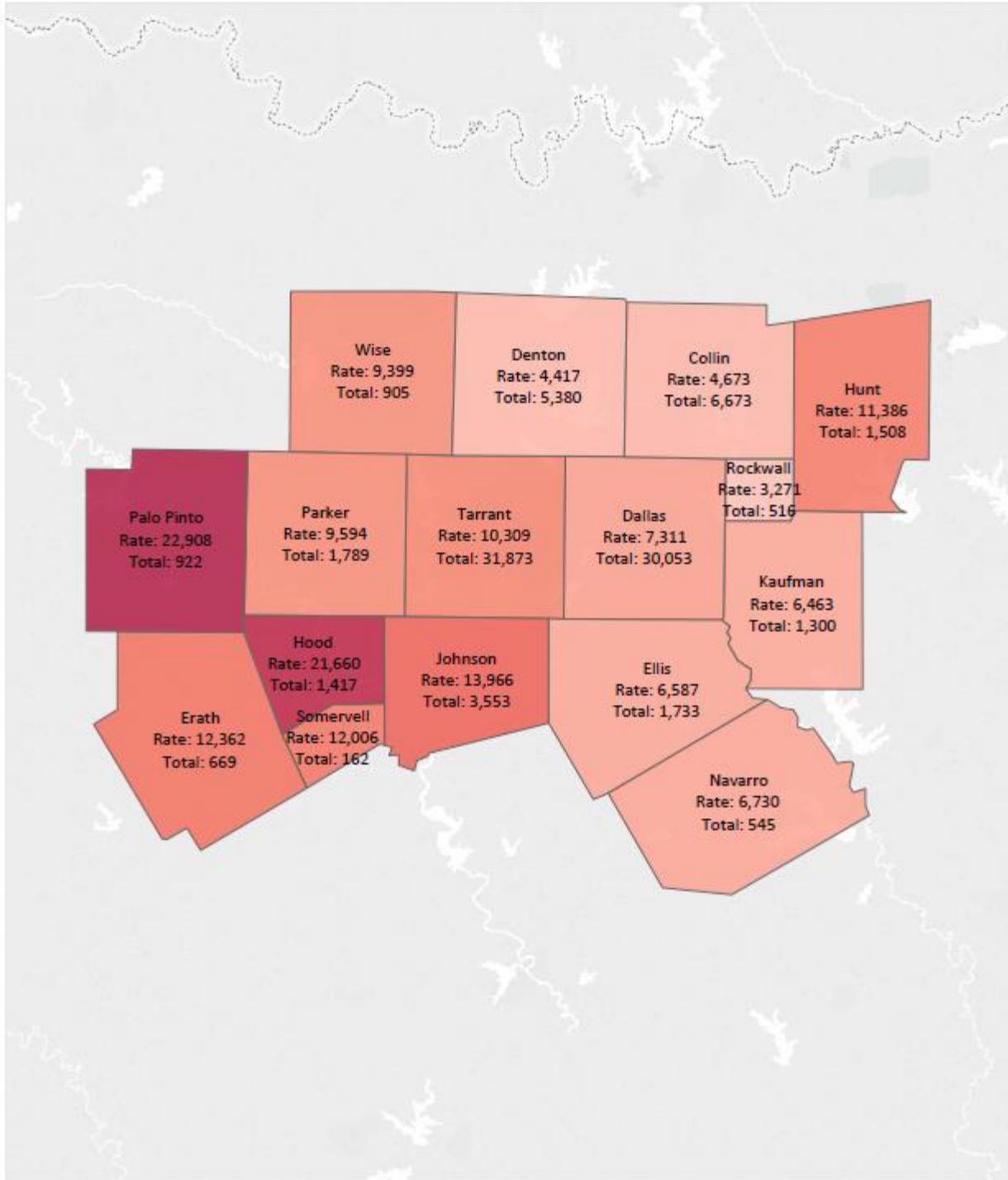
County	Rate	Total
Wise	9,399	905
Denton	4,417	5,380
Collin	4,673	6,673
Hunt	11,386	1,508
Palo Pinto	22,908	922
Parker	9,594	1,789
Tarrant	10,309	31,873
Dallas	7,311	30,053
Rockwall	3,271	516
Kaufman	6,463	1,300
Hood	21,660	1,417
Johnson	13,966	3,553
Ellis	6,587	1,733
Erath	12,362	669
Somervell	12,006	162
Navarro	6,730	545

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Definitions - Victimization Statistics

Child Population: Child Population estimates are for the number of individuals age 0-17 and come from the Department of Family and Protective Services annual data book.

Confirmed Victim: An individual child who Child Protective Services has confirmed as a victim of abuse or neglect, whether as a direct result of a CPS investigation or otherwise.

*Family Violence: 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 reasonable discipline of a child is excluded from consideration as family violence. <u>Family Violence offenses are **not** mutually exclusive with UCR offenses</u>. In other words, a family violence incident that results in assault charges will be counted toward assault totals as well as family violence totals. Clearances are not catalogued for family violence and sex assault cases/incidents, therefore clearance rates for these crimes are unavailable.*

Population: Population estimates are drawn from the Texas Demographic Center's Population Projections by Migration Scenario Data Tool. Full 2000-2010 migration levels are assumed.

Sexual Assault: This value is a broad category which includes offenses for all of the following crimes: Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child, Indecency with a Child by Contact, Indecency with a Child by Exposure, Sexual Assault, Aggravated Sexual Assault and Sexual Performance by a Child. <u>These offenses are mutually exclusive with UCR offenses</u>. In other words, if an offense is classified as a rape, it will not be counted toward sexual assault totals. Clearances are not catalogued for family violence and sex assault cases/incidents, therefore clearance rates for these crimes are unavailable.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Domestic Violence Service Providers Identified by TCFV and Counties Served
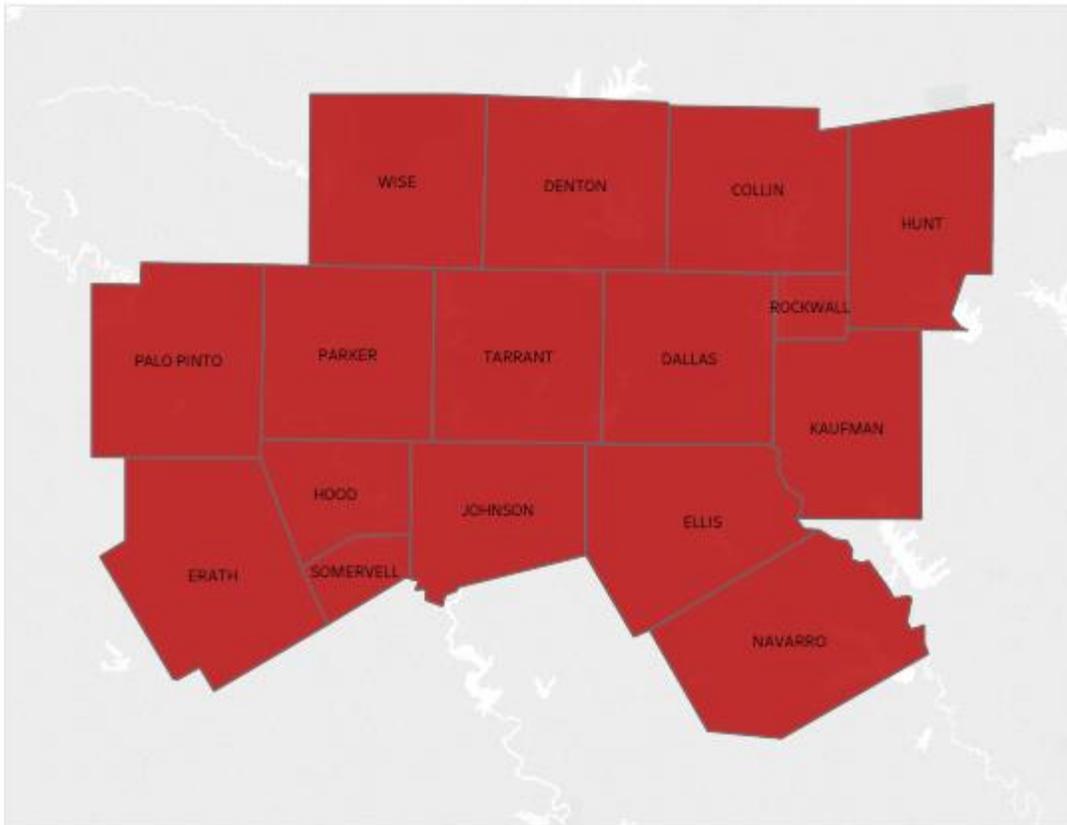
Provider	Counties Served
Brighter Tomorrows	COLLIN DALLAS DENTON ELLIS TARRANT
Catholic Charities of Dallas, Inc.	COLLIN DALLAS DENTON JOHNSON KAUFMAN NAVARRO TARRANT
Cross Timbers Family Services	ERATH HOOD PALO PINTO SOMERVELL
Denton County Friends of the Family	DENTON
Family Abuse Center, Inc.	NAVARRO
Freedom House	PALO PINTO PARKER TARRANT
Genesis Women's Shelter	DALLAS
Hope, Inc.	HOOD PALO PINTO PARKER
Hope's Door	COLLIN DALLAS DENTON ROCKWALL TARRANT
Johnson County Family Crisis Center	JOHNSON SOMERVELL
Mission Granbury	DALLAS ERATH HOOD PARKER SOMERVELL TARRANT
Mosaic Family Services, Inc.	COLLIN DALLAS DENTON KAUFMAN ROCKWALL TARRANT
New Beginning Center	DALLAS ROCKWALL
SafeHaven of Tarrant County	TARRANT
The Family Place	COLLIN DALLAS
The Salvation Army Family Violence Program	DALLAS
Wise County Domestic Violence Task Force	WISE
Women In Need, Inc.	HUNT ROCKWALL

Source: Texas Council on Family Violence Service Directory (http://tcfv.org/service-directory/)

Sexual Assault Service Providers Identified by TAASA and Counties Served
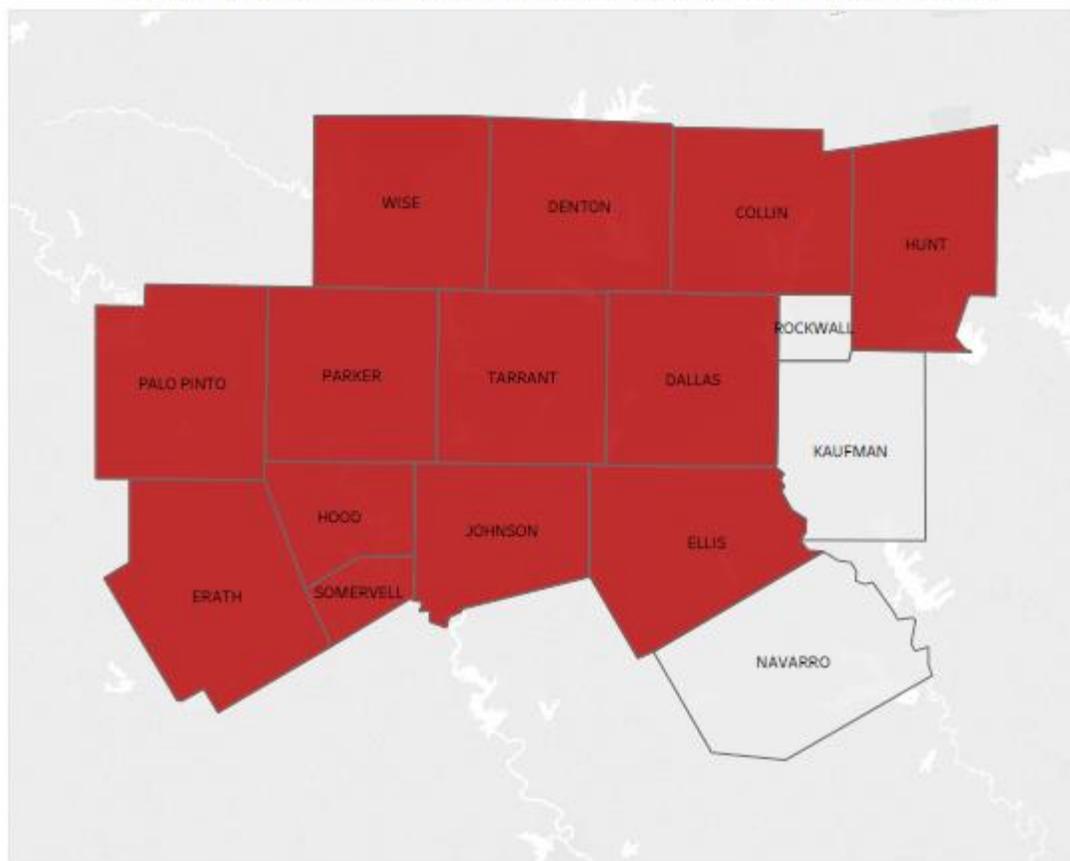
Provider	Counties Served
No Provider	KAUFMAN NAVARRO ROCKWALL
Brighter Tomorrows	DALLAS ELLIS TARRANT
Crisis Center of Northeast Texas / Hunt County Children's A...	HUNT
Cross Timbers Family Services, Inc.	ERATH HOOD PALO PINTO SOMERVELL
Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center	DALLAS
Denton County Friends of the Family, Inc.	COLLIN DALLAS DENTON TARRANT WISE
Freedom House	PARKER
Hope Women's Shelter, Inc.	ERATH PALO PINTO PARKER WISE
Johnson County Family Crisis Center	JOHNSON
Mission Granbury	HOOD
Parkland Hospital: VIP/Rape Crisis Center	DALLAS
The Turning Point Rape Crisis Center of Collin County	COLLIN
The Women's Center of Tarrant County	TARRANT

Source: Texas Association Against Sexual Assault Crisis Center Locator: http://taasa.org/crisis-center-locator/

Child Abuse Service Providers Identified by CAC and Counties Served
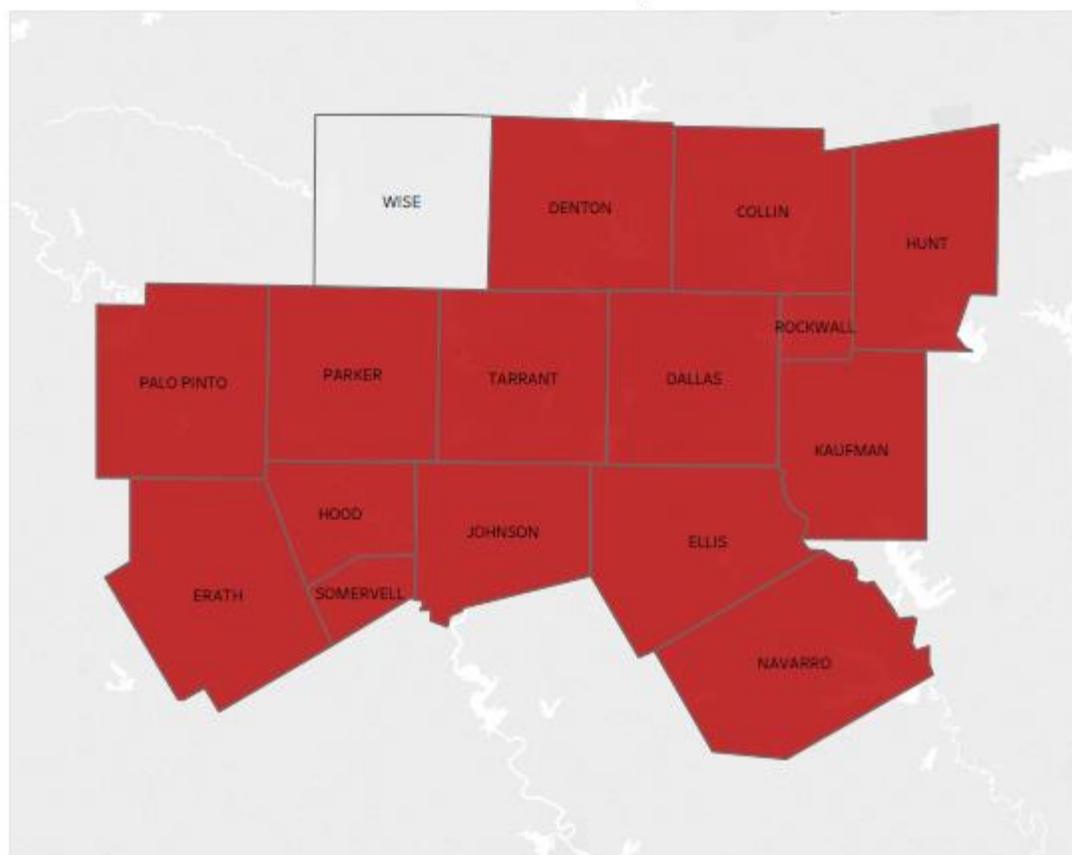
Provider	Counties Served
No Direct Provider (see notes)	WISE
Alliance For Children, Inc.	TARRANT
Children's Advocacy Center for Denton County, Inc.	DENTON
Children's Advocacy Center of Collin County, Inc.	COLLIN
Children's Advocacy Center of Parker County	PARKER
Children's Alliance Center for Palo Pinto County	PALO PINTO
Dallas Children's Advocacy Center	DALLAS
Ellis County Children's Advocacy Center, Inc.	ELLIS
Hunt County Rape Crisis Center, Inc.	HUNT
Johnson County Children's Advocacy Center	JOHNSON
Kaufman County Children's Connection, Inc.	KAUFMAN
Navarro County Children's Advocacy Center, Inc.	NAVARRO
Paluxy River Children's Advocacy Center, Inc.	ERATH HOOD SOMERVELL
The Children's Advocacy Center for Rockwall County	ROCKWALL

Counties with no direct provider may receive "courtesy services" from a nearby CAC program. Contact CAC for more info.

Source: **Children's Advocacy Centers of Texas Local Directory** (https://www.cactx.org/find-a-local-center)

Youth Violent Crime Offenses Cleared - 2015

County	Juvenile Violent Clearances	Youth Violent Clearances per 100,000
STATEWIDE	3,748	113
NCTCOG	1,003	112
DALLAS	506	176
TARRANT	305	125
COLLIN	68	52
DENTON	43	42
ELLIS	19	81
JOHNSON	20	94
PARKER	6	35
KAUFMAN	16	93
ROCKWALL	4	28
HUNT	8	73
WISE	2	25
HOOD	1	19
NAVARRO	3	48
ERATH	1	27
PALO PINTO	1	30
SOMERVELL	0	0

Youth Violent Clearances per 100,000

Youth Violent Offenses Cleared - over time

Youth Violent Clearances per 100,000

County	2010	2015
STATEWIDE	144	113
NCTCOG	118	112
DALLAS	146	176
TARRANT	149	125
COLLIN	54	52
DENTON	38	42
ELLIS	64	81
JOHNSON	175	94
PARKER	56	35
KAUFMAN	110	93
ROCKWALL	123	73
HUNT	55	28
WISE	55	25
HOOD	158	19
NAVARRO	185	48
ERATH	54	27
PALO PINTO	124	30
SOMERVELL	0	0

Year
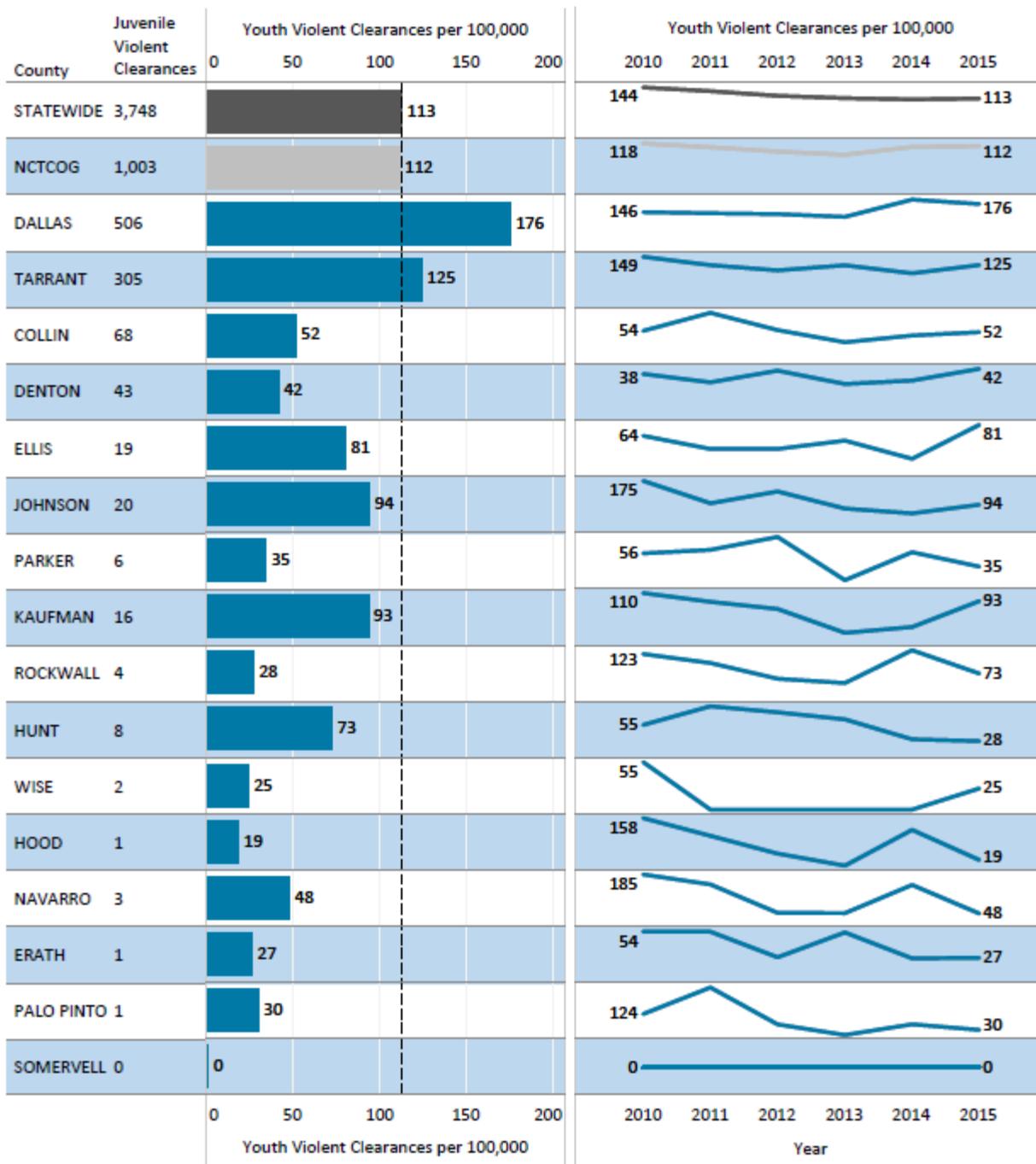
-Rate is combined violent crime (Uniform Crime Reporting-defined Murder, Rape, Robbery, and Assault) clearances in which the offender was under the age of 18 per 100,000 youth aged 10-17.
-Youth Population estimates come from the Texas Demographic Center Population Estimates and Projections Program.
-Any missing data is missing from original agency reporting to the Department of Public Safety.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Youth Violent Crime Offenses Cleared per 100,000 - 2015

WISE
Rate: 25
Cleared: 2

DENTON
Rate: 42
Cleared: 43

COLLIN
Rate: 52
Cleared: 68

HUNT
Rate: 73
Cleared: 8

PALO PINTO
Rate: 30
Cleared: 1

PARKER
Rate: 35
Cleared: 6

TARRANT
Rate: 125
Cleared: 305

DALLAS
Rate: 176
Cleared: 506

ROCKWALL
Rate: 28
Cleared: 4

KAUFMAN
Rate: 93
Cleared: 16

HOOD
Rate: 19
Cleared: 1

JOHNSON
Rate: 94
Cleared: 20

ELLIS
Rate: 81
Cleared: 19

ERATH
Rate: 27
Cleared: 1

SOMERVELL
Rate: 0
Cleared: 0

NAVARRO
Rate: 48
Cleared: 3

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Youth Property Crime Offenses Cleared - 2015

County	Juvenile Property Clearances	Youth Property Clearances per 100,000 (2015)
STATEWIDE	12,813	386
NCTCOG	3,903	435
DALLAS	1,390	483
TARRANT	1,593	652
COLLIN	424	324
DENTON	228	223
ELLIS	53	225
JOHNSON	60	283
PARKER	20	116
KAUFMAN	46	269
ROCKWALL	32	222
HUNT	12	109
WISE	9	111
HOOD	3	57
NAVARRO	11	176
ERATH	4	106
PALO PINTO	18	542
SOMERVELL	0	0

Youth Property Offenses Cleared - over time

Youth Property Clearances per 100,000 (2010 / 2015 endpoints by county)

County	2010	2015
STATEWIDE	612	386
NCTCOG	689	435
DALLAS	875	483
TARRANT	795	652
COLLIN	558	324
DENTON	493	223
ELLIS	220	225
JOHNSON	366	283
PARKER	167	116
KAUFMAN	191	269
ROCKWALL	411	109
HUNT	436	222
WISE	166	111
HOOD	394	57
NAVARRO	304	176
ERATH	324	106
PALO PINTO	185	542
SOMERVELL	0	0
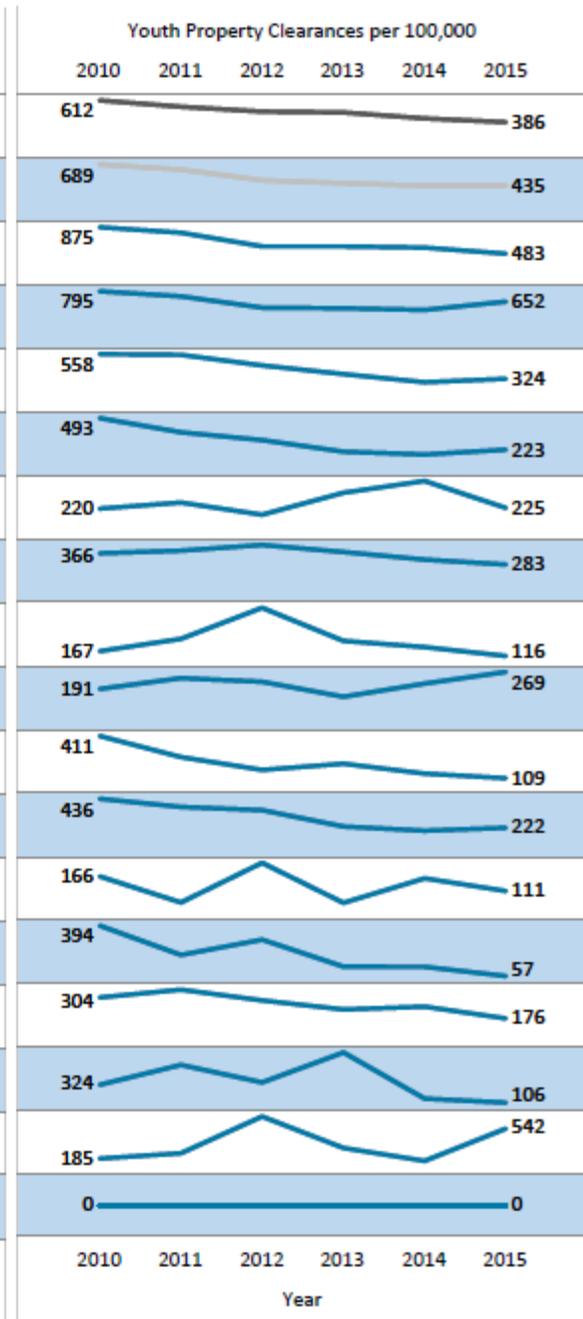
Notes:
-Rate is combined property crime (Uniform Crime Reporting-defined Burglary, Larceny, and Auto Theft) clearances in which the offender was under the age of 18 per 100,000 youth aged 10-17.
-Youth Population estimates come from the Texas Demographic Center Population Estimates and Projections Program.
-Any missing data is missing from original agency reporting to the Department of Public Safety.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Youth Property Crime Offenses Cleared per 100,000 - 2015

WISE
Rate: 111
Cleared: 9

DENTON
Rate: 223
Cleared: 228

COLLIN
Rate: 324
Cleared: 424

HUNT
Rate: 109
Cleared: 12

ROCKWALL
Rate: 222
Cleared: 32

PALO PINTO
Rate: 542
Cleared: 18

PARKER
Rate: 116
Cleared: 20

TARRANT
Rate: 652
Cleared: 1,593

DALLAS
Rate: 483
Cleared: 1,390

KAUFMAN
Rate: 269
Cleared: 46

HOOD
Rate: 57
Cleared: 3

JOHNSON
Rate: 283
Cleared: 60

ELLIS
Rate: 225
Cleared: 53

ERATH
Rate: 106
Cleared: 4

SOMERVELL
Rate: 0
Cleared: 0

NAVARRO
Rate: 176
Cleared: 11

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Delinquency Program Participation Rate - 2016

County Name	Total Participants	Participants per 100,000 Children
STATEWIDE	44,527	601
NCTCOG	8,190	417
DALLAS	3,341	486
TARRANT	2,731	512
COLLIN	939	362
DENTON	492	231
ELLIS	59	126
JOHNSON	150	339
KAUFMAN	67	196
PARKER	36	108
ROCKWALL	16	60
HUNT	111	480
WISE	17	102
NAVARRO	35	256
HOOD	40	355
ERATH	134	1,429
PALO PINTO	22	305
SOMERVELL	0	0

Delinquency Program Participation per 100,000

Delinquency Program Participation Rate

Participants per 100,000

County	2011	2016
STATEWIDE	801	601
NCTCOG	469	417
DALLAS	507	486
TARRANT	522	512
COLLIN	259	362
DENTON	348	231
ELLIS	396	126
JOHNSON	142	339
KAUFMAN	29	196
PARKER	115	108
ROCKWALL	521	60
HUNT	1,741	480
WISE	603	102
NAVARRO	760	256
HOOD	238	355
ERATH	3,401	1,429
PALO PINTO	498	305
SOMERVELL	1,398	0

Year

-Child Population used to determine rate includes all individuals age 0-17.
-Delinquency Programs accounted for in the above numbers are Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR), Community Youth Development (CYD), and Statewide Youth Services Network (SYSN). For more about these programs, see definitions page.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Delinquency Program Participants per 100,000 by County - 2016
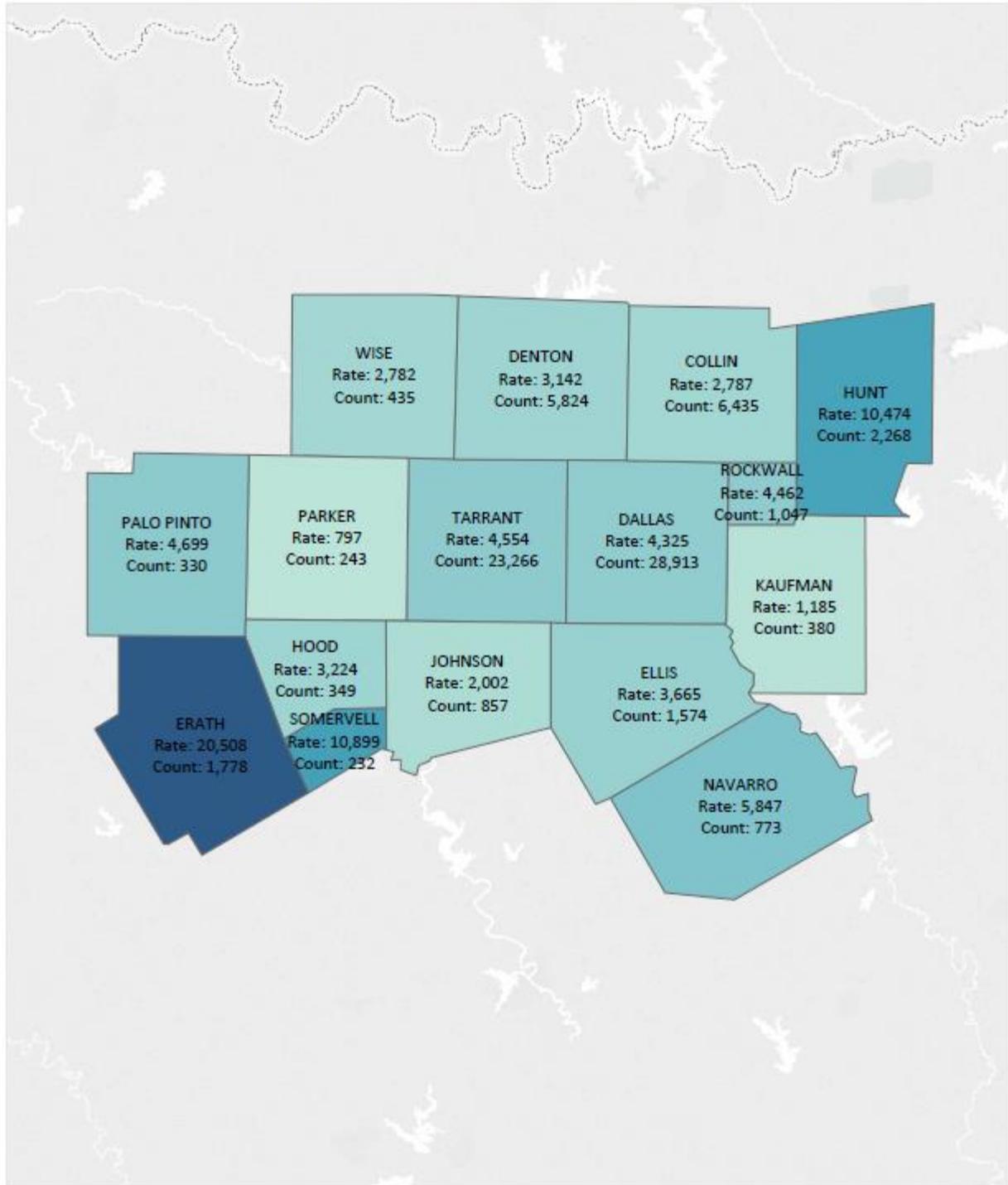
WISE
Rate: 2,782
Count: 435

DENTON
Rate: 3,142
Count: 5,824

COLLIN
Rate: 2,787
Count: 6,435

HUNT
Rate: 10,474
Count: 2,268

ROCKWALL
Rate: 4,462
Count: 1,047

PALO PINTO
Rate: 4,699
Count: 330

PARKER
Rate: 797
Count: 243

TARRANT
Rate: 4,554
Count: 23,266

DALLAS
Rate: 4,325
Count: 28,913

KAUFMAN
Rate: 1,185
Count: 380

HOOD
Rate: 3,224
Count: 349

JOHNSON
Rate: 2,002
Count: 857

ELLIS
Rate: 3,665
Count: 1,574

ERATH
Rate: 20,508
Count: 1,778

SOMERVELL
Rate: 10,899
Count: 232

NAVARRO
Rate: 5,847
Count: 773

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Definitions - Juvenile Justice

Clearance: Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means – For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared by arrest or solved when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of an offense and turned over to court for prosecution. In certain situations police are not able to follow these three steps and, if the following four conditions can be met, the offense can be cleared exceptionally: (1) the investigation has definitely established the identity of the offender; (2) there is enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution; (3) the exact location of the offender is known so that he could be taken into custody; (4) there is some reason outside the police control that prevents the arresting, charging, and prosecuting of the offender.

Community Youth Development (CYD): The CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in ZIP codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 15 targeted Texas ZIP codes.

Property Crime: "Property Crime" is an aggregation of Uniform Crime Reporting-defined larceny, burglary, and auto theft.   Given the relative frequencies of occurrence for these crimes, this statistic is mostly defined by larceny totals.

Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR): The STAR program contracts with community agencies to offer family crisis intervention counseling, short-term emergency respite care, and individual and family counseling. Youth up to age 17 and their families are eligible if they experience conflict at home, truancy or delinquency, or a youth who runs away from home. STAR services are available in all 254 Texas counties. Each STAR contractor also provides universal child abuse prevention services, ranging from local media campaigns to informational brochures and parenting classes.

Statewide Youth Services Network (SYSN) - The SYSN program contracts provide community and evidence-based juvenile delinquency prevention programs focused on youth ages 10 through 17, in each DFPS region.

Violent Crime: "Violent Crime" is an aggregation of Uniform Crime Reporting-defined murder, rape, robbery, and assault. Given the relative frequencies of occurrence for these crimes, this statistic is mostly defined by assault and robbery totals.

Youth Clearance: Youth offenses are unavailable for reporting. However, offenses cleared where the offender was under 18 are available, and this measure is used instead as a proxy for the youth crime rate.

Youth Population: Youth Population (ages 10-17) estimates are drawn from the Texas Demographic Center's Population Projections by Migration Scenario Data Tool. Full 2000-2010 migration levels are assumed.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division ***Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017***

Violent Crime Rate - 2016

Violent Crime Offenses per 100,000

County	Violent Offenses	Rate
STATEWIDE	120,550	427
NCTCOG	26,259	355
DALLAS	14,312	567
TARRANT	7,974	400
COLLIN	1,049	106
DENTON	929	114
ELLIS	265	149
JOHNSON	365	213
PARKER	172	122
KAUFMAN	298	231
ROCKWALL	85	85
HUNT	288	303
WISE	110	162
HOOD	100	175
NAVARRO	178	341
ERATH	63	158
PALO PINTO	58	192
SOMERVELL	13	135

Violent Crime Rate - Over Time

Violent Crime Offenses per 100,000

County	2010	2016
STATEWIDE	450	427
NCTCOG	380	355
DALLAS	537	567
TARRANT	438	400
COLLIN	140	106
DENTON	128	114
ELLIS	191	149
JOHNSON	237	213
PARKER	156	122
KAUFMAN	360	231
ROCKWALL	424	303
HUNT	124	85
WISE	238	162
HOOD	191	175
NAVARRO	354	341
ERATH	203	158
PALO PINTO	441	192
SOMERVELL	82	135

Notes:
-Rate is combined Uniform Crime Reporting-defined Murder, Rape, Robbery, and Assault offenses per 100,000 total population.
-County Population estimates come from the Texas Demographic Center Population Estimates and Projections Program. Rates therefore may differ slightly from DPS county-level estimates, which use UCR jurisdictional populations.
-Any missing data is missing from original agency reports to Department of Public Safety.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Violent Crime Rate - 2016

WISE
Rate: 162
Offenses: 110

DENTON
Rate: 114
Offenses: 929

COLLIN
Rate: 106
Offenses: 1,049

HUNT
Rate: 303
Offenses: 288

PALO PINTO
Rate: 192
Offenses: 58

PARKER
Rate: 122
Offenses: 172

TARRANT
Rate: 400
Offenses: 7,974

DALLAS
Rate: 567
Offenses: 14,312

ROCKWALL
Rate: 85
Offenses: 85

KAUFMAN
Rate: 231
Offenses: 298

HOOD
Rate: 175
Offenses: 100

JOHNSON
Rate: 213
Offenses: 365

ELLIS
Rate: 149
Offenses: 265

ERATH
Rate: 158
Offenses: 63

SOMERVELL
Rate: 135
Offenses: 13

NAVARRO
Rate: 341
Offenses: 178

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning –*
October 2017

Property Crime Rate - 2016

Property Offenses per 100,000

County	Property Offenses	Rate (per 100,000)	2010	2016
STATEWIDE	763,979	2,705	3,775	2,705
NCTCOG	180,215	2,438	3,677	2,438
DALLAS	87,043	3,448	4,870	3,448
TARRANT	55,684	2,796	4,205	2,796
COLLIN	12,927	1,310	2,094	1,310
DENTON	8,944	1,094	1,595	1,094
ELLIS	2,646	1,483	2,223	1,483
JOHNSON	2,661	1,553	2,426	1,553
PARKER	1,567	1,113	1,725	1,113
KAUFMAN	1,847	1,433	2,689	1,433
ROCKWALL	1,037	1,041	3,715	1,837
HUNT	1,744	1,837	1,795	1,041
WISE	654	964	1,338	964
HOOD	857	1,500	2,298	1,500
NAVARRO	1,076	2,060	4,066	2,060
ERATH	714	1,788	1,998	1,788
PALO PINTO	744	2,457	3,390	2,457
SOMERVELL	70	726	1,119	726

Property Crime Offenses per 100,000 — Year

Notes:
-Rate is combined Uniform Crime Reporting-defined Burglary, Larceny, and Auto Theft offenses per 100,000 total population.
-County Population estimates come from the Texas Demographic Center Population Estimates and Projections Program. Rates therefore may differ slightly from DPS county-level estimates, which use UCR jurisdictional populations.
-Any missing data is missing from original agency reports to Department of Public Safety.

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – October 2017*

Property Crime Rate - 2016

WISE
Rate: 964
Offenses: 654

DENTON
Rate: 1,094
Offenses: 8,944

COLLIN
Rate: 1,310
Offenses: 12,927

HUNT
Rate: 1,837
Offenses: 1,744

PALO PINTO
Rate: 2,457
Offenses: 744

PARKER
Rate: 1,113
Offenses: 1,567

TARRANT
Rate: 2,796
Offenses: 55,684

DALLAS
Rate: 3,448
Offenses: 87,043

KAUFMAN
Rate: 1,433
Offenses: 1,847

HOOD
Rate: 1,500
Offenses: 857

JOHNSON
Rate: 1,553
Offenses: 2,661

ELLIS
Rate: 1,483
Offenses: 2,646

ERATH
Rate: 1,788
Offenses: 714

SOMERVELL
Rate: 726
Offenses: 70

NAVARRO
Rate: 2,060
Offenses: 1,076

North Central Texas
Council of Governments
Regional Criminal Justice Strategic Plan

2018-2019

2018 Population Estimates
Appendix C

2018
Population Estimates

North Central Texas Council of Governments | April 2018


Population Estimates

Population estimates are based on current housing inventories for cities in the NCTCOG Region with populations of 1,000 or more. Cities are listed in the county that contains the majority of the city's population.

Executive Summary

The estimated January 1, 2018 population for the NCTCOG region is 7,390,080. Last year, the region added 143,070 people. In 2017, 12 cities grew by more than 10%. The city of Dallas led the region in growth, adding 16,210 people last year while Fort Worth added 14,130, followed by Frisco with 11,540. Collin, Denton, Dallas, and Tarrant counties each added more than 20,000 people last year, accounting for 82% of the regional growth.

Residential construction continued to trend upward as more corporate relocations have continued to play a major role in the surge in growth. Since 2000, the region has grown by over 39%. More than 48,000 new residential units were completed in 2017 making last year the most active year for new residential construction since 2007. The city of Dallas led the way in residential units with more than 9,000 completions last year. More than 80% of these new units were multi-family. Dallas   accounted for one third of all new multi-family units added to the region in 2017. Fort Worth had more than 6,000 residential   completions. The top 10 cities in new construction accounted for 60% of all units built last year. The north central Texas region   should continue to be one of the leading destinations for people looking to relocate to an area with a mild climate, relatively low cost of living, as well as a vibrant and diversified workforce.

Highlights

Top 10 Cities
Highest Absolute Population Growth
2017 - 2018

City	Population Growth
Dallas	16,210
Fort Worth	14,130
Frisco	11,540
McKinney	10,260
Midlothian	5,950
Little Elm	3,790
Plano	3,670
Denton	2,830
Celina	2,780
Irving	2,780
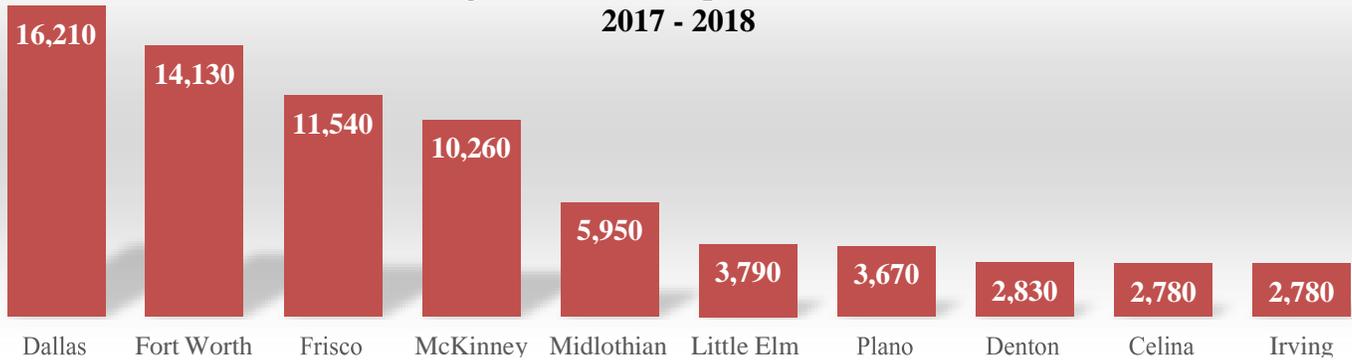
Housing Units Added in 2017

- Single-family: 58%
- Multi-family: 42%
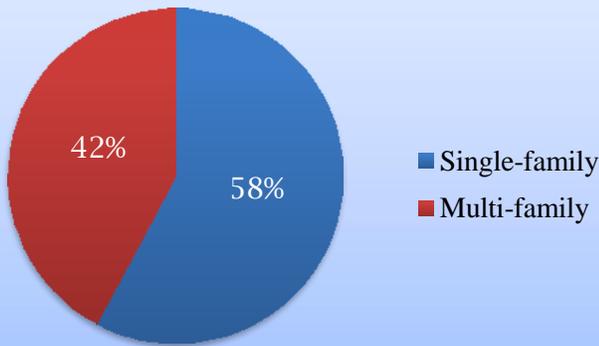
County Percent Share of Regional Population Growth 2017 - 2018

- Collin: 26%
- Denton: 21%
- Dallas: 19%
- Tarrant: 16%
- All other counties: 18%
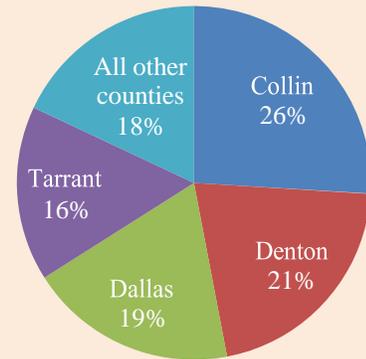
Top 10 Cities
Highest Percent Population Growth 2017-2018

City	Percent Growth
Ponder	30.9%
Celina	27.0%
Josephine	25.0%
Midlothian	24.3%
Northlake	20.6%
McLendon-Chisholm	17.6%
Fate	16.3%
Hickory Creek	14.5%
Prosper	12.4%
Princeton	11.6%
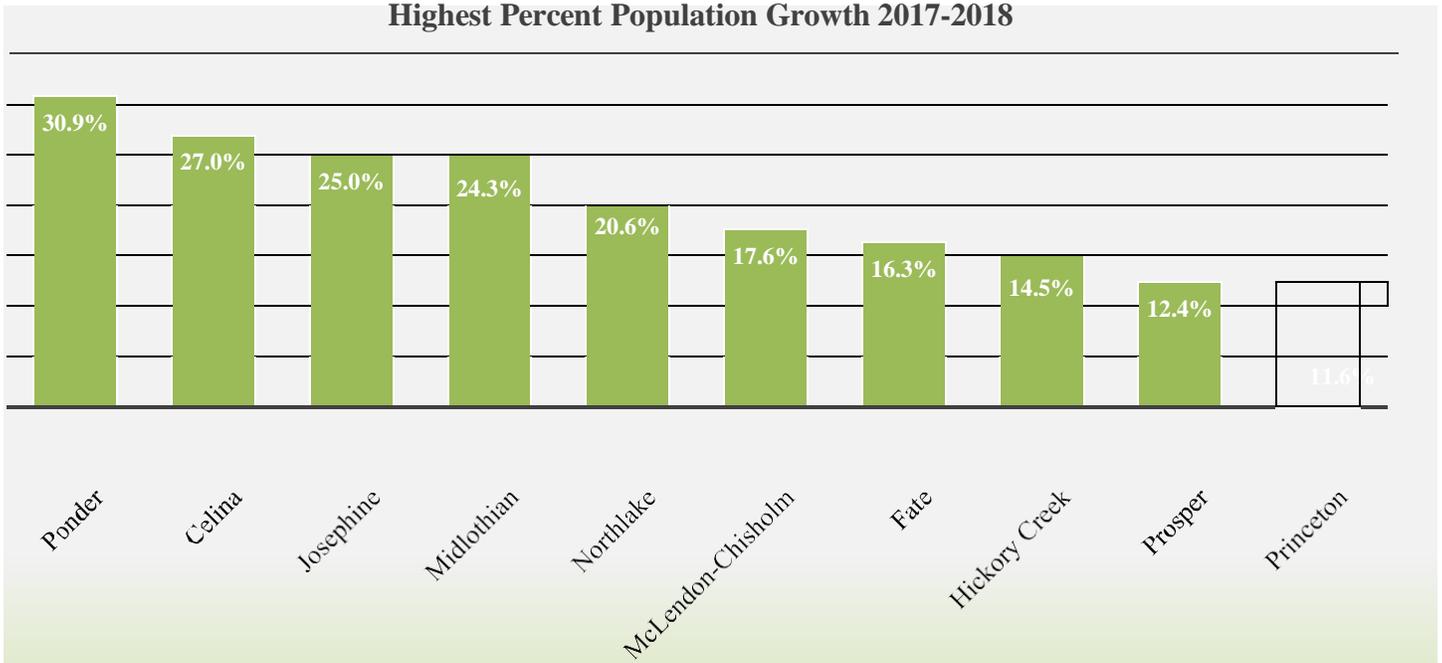
2018 Population Estimates, City by County

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Collin County	**782,341**	**932,530**	**969,730**	**37,200**	**4.0%**
Allen	84,246	95,350	96,870	1,520	1.6%
Anna	8,249	12,390	13,690	1,300	10.5%
Celina	6,028	10,310	13,090	2,780	27.0%
Fairview	7,248	9,110	9,520	410	4.5%
Farmersville	3,301	3,330	3,330	0	0.0%
Frisco	116,989	161,400	172,940	11,540	7.1%
Josephine	812	1,160	1,450	290	25.0%
Lavon	2,219	3,220	3,510	290	9.0%
Lowry Crossing	1,711	1,710	1,710	0	0.0%
Lucas	5,166	7,030	7,710	680	9.7%
McKinney	131,117	169,710	179,970	10,260	6.0%
Melissa	4,695	8,850	9,580	730	8.2%
Murphy	17,708	19,980	20,010	30	0.2%
Parker	3,811	4,440	4,600	160	3.6%
Plano	259,841	277,720	281,390	3,670	1.3%
Princeton	6,807	9,460	10,560	1,100	11.6%
Prosper	9,423	20,160	22,650	2,490	12.4%
St. Paul	1,066	1,090	1,090	0	0.0%
Wylie	41,427	48,140	49,500	1,360	2.8%
Split Cities Adjustment	31,426	15,580	11,090		
Remainder of County	39,051	52,390	55,470	3,080	5.9%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Dallas County	**2,368,139**	**2,502,270**	**2,529,150**	**26,880**	**1.1%**
Addison	13,056	15,730	15,760	30	0.2%
Balch Springs	23,728	24,480	24,660	180	0.7%
Cedar Hill	45,028	47,320	47,480	160	0.3%
Cockrell Hill	4,193	4,160	4,170	10	0.2%
Coppell	38,659	40,820	41,100	280	0.7%
Dallas	1,197,816	1,270,170	1,286,380	16,210	1.3%
DeSoto	49,047	52,120	52,870	750	1.4%
Duncanville	38,524	39,240	39,470	230	0.6%
Farmers Branch	28,616	31,560	31,590	30	0.1%
Garland	226,876	234,710	236,030	1,320	0.6%
Glenn Heights	11,278	11,680	11,680	0	0.0%
Grand Prairie	175,396	187,050	189,430	2,380	1.3%
Highland Park	8,564	8,510	8,520	10	0.1%
Hutchins	5,338	5,350	5,950	600	11.2%
Irving	216,290	234,710	237,490	2,780	1.2%
Lancaster	36,361	37,730	37,880	150	0.4%
Mesquite	139,824	143,060	143,350	290	0.2%
Richardson	99,223	107,400	110,140	2,740	2.6%
Rowlett	56,199	57,840	58,830	990	1.7%
Sachse	20,329	23,950	24,720	770	3.2%
Seagoville	14,835	15,900	16,180	280	1.8%
Sunnyvale	5,130	5,440	5,540	100	1.8%
University Park	23,068	22,820	22,890	70	0.3%
Wilmer	3,682	4,210	4,290	80	1.9%
Split Cities Adjustment	(120,096)	(131,450)	(135,210)		
Remainder of County	7,175	7,760	7,960	200	2.6%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Denton County	**662,614**	**814,710**	**844,260**	**29,550**	**3.6%**
Argyle	3,282	3,920	4,040	120	3.1%
Aubrey	2,595	3,110	3,200	90	2.9%
Bartonville	1,469	1,670	1,680	10	0.6%
Carrollton	119,097	130,820	132,330	1,510	1.2%
Copper Canyon	1,334	1,390	1,430	40	2.9%
Corinth	19,935	20,800	21,030	230	1.1%
Cross Roads	1,563	1,950	1,980	30	1.5%
Denton	113,383	128,160	130,990	2,830	2.2%
Double Oak	2,867	2,970	2,960	(10)	(0.3%)
Flower Mound	64,669	71,850	73,130	1,280	1.8%
Hickory Creek	3,247	3,870	4,430	560	14.5%
Highland Village	15,056	15,530	15,540	10	0.1%
Justin	3,246	3,640	3,790	150	4.1%
Krugerville	1,662	1,690	1,810	120	7.1%
Krum	4,157	4,890	4,900	10	0.2%
Lake Dallas	7,105	7,260	7,260	0	0.0%
Lewisville	95,290	103,640	104,780	1,140	1.1%
Little Elm	25,898	38,250	42,040	3,790	9.9%
Northlake	1,724	3,010	3,630	620	20.6%
Oak Point	2,786	3,210	3,440	230	7.2%
Pilot Point	3,856	4,130	4,120	(10)	(0.2%)
Ponder	1,395	1,780	2,330	550	30.9%
Providence	4,786	6,310	6,550	240	3.8%
Roanoke	5,962	8,040	8,330	290	3.6%
Sanger	6,916	8,100	8,400	300	3.7%
Shady Shores	2,612	2,660	2,680	20	0.8%
The Colony	36,328	41,160	42,090	930	2.3%
Trophy Club	8,024	11,250	11,370	120	1.1%
Split Cities Adjustment	35,292	59,910	67,530		
Remainder of County	67,078	119,740	126,470	6,730	5.6%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Ellis County	**149,610**	**173,410**	**183,360**	**9,950**	**5.7%**
Ennis	18,513	18,660	18,910	250	1.3%
Ferris	2,436	2,480	2,690	210	8.5%
Italy	1,863	1,850	1,850	0	0.0%
Midlothian	18,037	24,450	30,400	5,950	24.3%
Oak Leaf	1,298	1,370	1,380	10	0.7%
Ovilla	3,492	3,920	4,040	120	3.1%
Palmer	2,000	2,070	2,130	60	2.9%
Red Oak	10,769	12,600	12,790	190	1.5%
Waxahachie	29,621	34,410	35,550	1,140	3.3%
Split Cities Adjustment	3,154	3,290	3,480		
Remainder of County	58,427	68,310	70,140	1,830	2.7%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Erath County	**37,890**	**43,850**	**44,200**	**350**	**0.8%**
Dublin	3,654	3,770	3,790	20	0.5%
Stephenville	17,123	21,950	22,280	330	1.5%
Remainder of County	17,113	18,130	18,130	0	0.0%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Hood County	**51,182**	**64,840**	**65,060**	**220**	**0.3%**
DeCordova	2,683	2,790	2,800	10	0.4%
Granbury	7,978	9,310	9,520	210	2.3%
Split Cities Adjustment	(18)	(20)	(20)		
Remainder of County	40,539	52,760	52,760	0	0.0%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Hunt County	**86,129**	**94,350**	**95,960**	**1,610**	**1.7%**
Caddo Mills	1,338	1,460	1,480	20	1.4%
Commerce	8,078	8,240	8,260	20	0.2%
Greenville	25,557	26,800	27,060	260	1.0%
Quinlan	1,394	1,430	1,440	10	0.7%
West Tawakoni	1,576	1,610	1,620	10	0.6%
Wolfe City	1,412	1,420	1,420	0	0.0%
Split Cities Adjustment	356	1,200	1,590		
Remainder of County	46,418	52,190	53,090	900	1.7%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Johnson County	**150,934**	**165,070**	**168,890**	**3,820**	**2.3%**
Alvarado	3,785	4,210	4,360	150	3.6%
Burleson	36,690	43,960	44,860	900	2.0%
Cleburne	29,337	29,780	30,230	450	1.5%
Godley	1,009	1,060	1,090	30	2.8%
Grandview	1,561	1,620	1,650	30	1.9%
Joshua	5,910	6,680	6,770	90	1.3%
Keene	6,106	6,280	6,290	10	0.2%
Venus	2,960	3,470	3,730	260	7.5%
Split Cities Adjustment	(5,608)	(6,380)	(6,280)		
Remainder of County	69,184	74,390	76,190	1,800	2.4%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Kaufman County	**103,350**	**116,140**	**119,670**	**3,530**	**3.0%**
Combine	1,942	2,010	2,030	20	1.0%
Crandall	2,858	3,170	3,230	60	1.9%
Forney	14,661	18,590	20,280	1,690	9.1%
Kaufman	6,703	6,670	6,730	60	0.9%
Kemp	1,154	1,170	1,170	0	0.0%
Mabank	3,035	3,230	3,320	90	2.8%
Talty	1,535	2,310	2,410	100	4.3%
Terrell	15,816	16,570	16,650	80	0.5%
Split Cities Adjustment	(1,281)	(1,340)	(1,360)		
Remainder of County	56,927	63,760	65,210	1,450	2.3%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Navarro County	**47,735**	**49,170**	**49,740**	**570**	**1.2%**
Corsicana	23,770	24,040	24,120	80	0.3%
Kerens	1,573	1,700	1,710	10	0.6%
Rice	923	1,000	1,040	40	4.0%
Remainder of County	21,469	22,430	22,870	440	2.0%

|	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Palo Pinto County	**28,111**	**28,660**	**28,710**	**50**	**0.2%**
Mineral Wells	16,788	16,740	16,790	50	0.3%
Split Cities Adjustment	(2,144)	(2,140)	(2,140)		
Remainder of County	13,467	14,060	14,060	0	0.0%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Parker County	**116,927**	**130,150**	**131,210**	**1,060**	**0.8%**
Aledo	2,716	3,930	4,240	310	7.9%
Annetta	1,288	2,740	2,760	20	0.7%
Hudson Oaks	1,662	2,110	2,120	10	0.5%
Reno	2,494	2,610	2,620	10	0.4%
Springtown	2,658	2,670	2,720	50	1.9%
Weatherford	25,250	27,660	27,900	240	0.9%
Willow Park	3,982	4,780	4,800	20	0.4%
Split Cities Adjustment	4,339	4,670	5,070		
Remainder of County	72,538	78,980	78,980	0	0.0%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Rockwall County	**78,337**	**93,130**	**97,990**	**4,860**	**5.2%**
Fate	6,434	11,380	13,240	1,860	16.3%
Heath	6,921	7,820	8,180	360	4.6%
McLendon-Chisholm	1,373	2,780	3,270	490	17.6%
Rockwall	37,490	42,120	43,750	1,630	3.9%
Royse City	9,349	11,540	12,060	520	4.5%
Split Cities Adjustment	6,775	5,140	4,740		
Remainder of County	9,995	12,350	12,750	400	3.2%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Somervell County	**8,490**	**9,420**	**9,640**	**220**	**2.3%**
Glen Rose	2,444	2,490	2,540	50	2.0%
Remainder of County	6,046	6,930	7,100	170	2.5%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017-2018 Absolute Change	2017-2018 Percent Change
Tarrant County	**1,809,034**	**1,966,850**	**1,989,810**	**22,960**	**1.2%**
Arlington	365,438	382,230	383,950	1,720	0.4%
Azle	10,947	11,800	12,140	340	2.9%
Bedford	46,979	48,560	48,600	40	0.1%
Benbrook	21,234	22,260	22,760	500	2.2%
Blue Mound	2,394	2,390	2,390	0	0.0%
Colleyville	22,807	24,630	25,010	380	1.5%
Crowley	12,838	14,440	14,660	220	1.5%
Dalworthington Gardens	2,259	2,330	2,330	0	0.0%
Edgecliff Village	2,776	3,220	3,220	0	0.0%
Euless	51,277	54,870	55,170	300	0.5%
Everman	6,108	6,110	6,090	(20)	(0.3%)
Forest Hill	12,355	12,500	12,840	340	2.7%
Fort Worth	741,206	815,430	829,560	14,130	1.7%
Grapevine	46,334	49,130	49,240	110	0.2%
Haltom City	42,409	42,740	42,740	0	0.0%
Haslet	1,517	1,720	1,730	10	0.6%
Hurst	37,337	38,410	38,410	0	0.0%
Keller	39,627	44,620	44,940	320	0.7%
Kennedale	6,763	7,420	7,420	0	0.0%
Lake Worth	4,584	4,710	4,730	20	0.4%
Lakeside	1,307	2,100	2,100	0	0.0%
Mansfield	56,368	63,670	65,660	1,990	3.1%
North Richland Hills	63,343	67,120	67,530	410	0.6%
Pantego	2,394	2,470	2,480	10	0.4%
Pelican Bay	1,547	1,650	1,720	70	4.2%
Richland Hills	7,801	7,920	7,920	0	0.0%
River Oaks	7,427	7,310	7,310	0	0.0%
Saginaw	19,806	21,320	21,730	410	1.9%
Sansom Park	4,686	4,680	5,050	370	7.9%
Southlake	26,575	28,880	29,580	700	2.4%
Watauga	23,497	23,600	23,610	10	0.0%
Westlake	992	1,310	1,380	70	5.3%
Westworth Village	2,472	2,620	2,620	0	0.0%
White Settlement	16,116	16,830	17,380	550	3.3%
Split Cities Adjustment	43,504	47,190	47,150		
Remainder of County	54,010	78,660	78,660	0	0.0%

	2010 Census Population April 1	2017 Estimate January 1	2018 Estimate January 1	2017 - 2018 Absolute Change	2017 - 2018 Percent Change
Wise County	**59,127**	**62,460**	**62,700**	**240**	**0.4%**
Alvord	1,334	1,340	1,350	10	0.7%
Aurora	1,220	1,410	1,440	30	2.1%
Boyd	1,207	1,360	1,380	20	1.5%
Bridgeport	5,976	6,130	6,150	20	0.3%
Chico	1,002	1,010	1,010	0	0.0%
Decatur	6,042	6,530	6,600	70	1.1%
New Fairview	1,258	1,460	1,480	20	1.4%
Newark	1,005	1,080	1,120	40	3.7%
Rhome	1,522	1,610	1,620	10	0.6%
Runaway Bay	1,286	1,370	1,370	0	0.0%
Split Cities Adjustment	3,597	3,600	3,600		
Remainder of County	33,678	35,560	35,580	20	0.1%

Population by Planning Area				
	2000 U.S. Census April 1	2010 U.S. Census April 1	2017 NCTCOG Estimate January 1	2018 NCTCOG Estimate January 1
16-County NCTCOG Region	5,309,277	6,539,950	7,247,010	7,390,080
12-County MPA*	5,197,317	6,417,724	7,115,910	7,257,790
*The 12 county Dallas-Fort Worth Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA) consists of the following counties:				
	Collin	Ellis	Johnson	Rockwall
	Dallas	Hood	Kaufman	Tarrant
	Denton	Hunt	Parker	Wise
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, NCTCOG Population Estimates				

NCTCOG Region
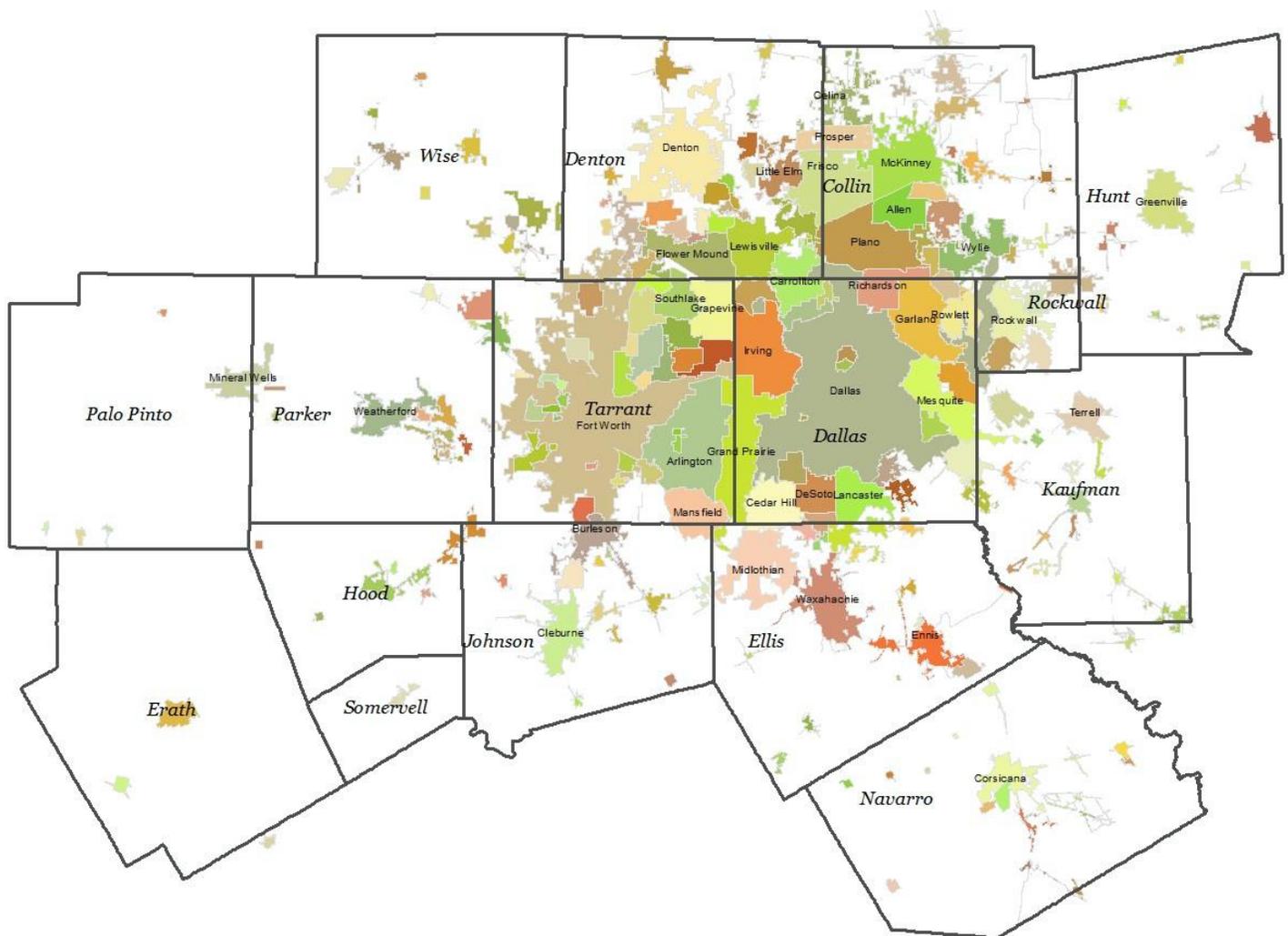
This publication and other data produced by RIS can be found on the
Regional Data Center: http://data-nctcoggis.opendata.arcgis.com//.

2018 Population Estimates Methodology

NCTCOG uses the housing unit method for estimating current year population:

Estimated household population = estimated units * estimated occupancy rate * estimated persons per occupied unit

The calculation is performed for each unit type (single family, multi-family, other). The results are summed along with an estimate of group quarters population to arrive at a total population estimate. Every year, cities are asked to provide information about changes in housing stock and population in group quarters housing. Cities are also given the opportunity to review figures prior to release. The 2017 population estimates for some cities have been revised. The estimates included herein supersede any prior estimates.

Split Cities
County population totals are adjusted for cities that have boundaries in more than one county. Cities that extend outside the NCTCOG Region show the city total. However, the portion of the city's population that is not in the region is not included in the county or regional totals. Cities whose boundaries extend into the NCTCOG Region, but do not have a majority of their population within the region are not included in the city listings.

Split Cities			
Azle	Flower Mound	Mabank	Rowlett
Burleson	Fort Worth	Mansfield	Royse City
Carrollton	Frisco	Mesquite	Sachse
Cedar Hill	Garland	Mineral Wells	Seagoville
Celina	Glenn Heights	Newark	Seven Points
Combine	Grand Prairie	Ovilla	Southlake
Coppell	Grapevine	Plano	Springtown
Cresson	Haslet	Prosper	Trophy Club
Crowley	Heath	Reno	Venus
Dallas	Josephine	Richardson	Westlake
Ferris	Lewisville	Roanoke	Wylie

Disclaimer: There are a variety of ways to estimate population for a given area. The North Central Texas Council of Governments has selected a method that accommodates the varying level of data available for local communities while focusing on consistency. These estimates were developed for regional planning activities and have not been evaluated for other uses. They are provided as an informational item and are likely to differ from estimates produced by others, including the cities and counties listed herein. The North Central Texas Council of Governments makes no warranty, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Responsibility for the use of these data lies solely with the user.

Research and Information Services (RIS)

NCTCOG's Research & Information Services Department performs demographic research on such topics as population, housing, and employment estimates; population, household, and employment projections; development monitoring; major employers; land use; and tabulation/analysis of Census data. The department also provides support to a regional Geographic Information System (GIS) and NCTCOG's internal computer network. Custom maps, data analysis, and special products are provided on a fee-for-service basis. To learn more about RIS at NCTCOG, visit: www.nctcog.org/ris.

North Central Texas Council of Governments

The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) is a voluntary association of, by, and for local governments, and was established to assist local governments in planning for common needs, cooperating for mutual benefit, and coordinating for sound regional development. NCTCOG's purpose is to strengthen both the individual and collective power of local governments and to help them recognize regional opportunities, eliminate unnecessary duplication, and make joint decisions. To learn more about NCTCOG, please visit www.nctcog.org.

North Central Texas COG
PO Box 5888
Arlington, TX 76005
www.nctcog.org