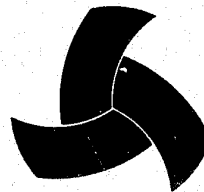


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DON CLEVELAND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

GEOGRAPHIC CRIME DISPLACEMENT IN THE DALLAS AREA

April, 1975

Dallas Area Criminal Justice Council

36663

1

1944

1945

1946

GEOGRAPHIC CRIME DISPLACEMENT
IN THE DALLAS AREA

NCJRS

SEP 21 1976

ACQUISITIONS

Prepared by the
DALLAS AREA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL

Wes Wise, Mayor, City of Dallas, Chairman
Don Cleveland, Executive Director
Barbara Callaway, Project Research Director

April, 1975

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INTRODUCTION
AND
PRESENTATION OF DATA

INTRODUCTION

Increases in anti-crime activities in Dallas in the early 1970's have been accompanied by a comparable increase in efforts to determine the effects of these crime reduction programs.

As increasing sums of money have been infused into criminal justice programs, the need for evaluation has become more apparent. Evaluations of programs serve a number of useful purposes: they provide information to assist local administrators in deciding whether to continue, modify or stop a program and determine whether local funds should be used to support the program after its experimental phase when external funding ceases.

In many locations throughout the nation where crime reductions have been measured, it has been unclear whether there has been an actual reduction in crime or whether crime has merely been displaced. There are three forms of displacement: to other crimes, to other tactics or targets, and to other geographic areas.

This study examines changes in the level of crime incidence and attempts to determine whether crime was displaced to other geographic areas during a period when crime control programs (particularly the High Impact Anti-Crime Program) were at a peak in the Dallas area.

It does not attempt to analyze displacement to other crimes, or to other tactics or targets, or the amount of crime geographically displaced. Insufficient data also prohibit analysis of the myriad of other factors influencing the crime rate in addition to the anti-crime programs and activities of law enforcement agencies.

Ordinarily, displacement is considered only when there has been a decrease in crime. Actually the crime rate in Dallas increased after the implementation of the Impact Program in 1973. The study of displacement was pursued, however, because it was felt that Dallas might have had less of an increase than would have occurred had the Impact Program not been undertaken. If a suburb had a larger rate of increase than Dallas during the period of the program (1973-74), or a rate that seemed to be unusually large compared to the trend set by the suburb in 1967-1972, then displacement was considered a distinct possibility.

The total Index category, consisting of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft, was chosen for this study to examine overall displacement because these seven offenses represent the most serious local crime problem. Burglary, theft, and robbery were examined individually because it was felt that these categories were the most likely of the Index offenses to be displaced.

Three main types of data were researched: residence of arrestee information, Index crime rates per 100,000 inhabitants for Dallas and some of its suburbs, and crime counts for Dallas patrol beats adjacent to the suburbs.

Residence of arrestee data

Arrestee statistics presented two basic problems: 1) not all arrestees were guilty of the crimes for which they were arrested, and 2) at best, only 25 percent of the offenses reported are cleared by arrest. Even though arrestee data are not totally representative of all crimes committed or of the actual offenders committing the crimes, it is still considered the best available information for examining the relationship between location of crime incidence and residence of offender.

Nine suburbs submitted complete residence of arrestee data for 1973 and 1974 on monthly Crime Displacement Reports. (A copy of the reporting format is included in

Appendix C.) These jurisdictions were Arlington, Duncanville, Garland, Grand Prairie, Irving, Lancaster, Mesquite, Richardson, and University Park. Both large and small suburbs of Dallas were included, and therefore it was felt that the data would be representative of the entire suburban area.

Information on residence of suspects arrested in Dallas is included in the Dallas Police Department's arrest record and was made available for use in the study via computer print-out. Since the computerized record was implemented in April, 1973, the last nine months of 1973 were compared to the same period in 1974. (For the other jurisdictions in this report, the twelve months in 1973 were compared to the twelve months in 1974.)

In January, 1973, the F.B.I. expanded the Uniform Crime Reports' (UCR) definition of Index crime to include all thefts, rather than just thefts over \$50. Although this caused an inconsistency to occur in monthly theft data provided by the suburbs--residence of theft arrestee information represented thefts over \$50 in some instances and thefts over \$200 in other instances, instead of all larceny--it was assumed that the problem would not greatly affect the percentage of arrests by residence of arrestee.

Index crime rates per 100,000 inhabitants

Published crime rates varied so greatly that, to gain uniformity, rates were calculated utilizing the number of Index crimes from UCR, 1967-1973, and population estimates from Current Population Estimates 1974 published by North Central Texas Council of Governments in June, 1974. The 1974 UCR will not be released by the FBI until August, 1975, but the suburban police departments provided the amount of 1974 Index crime on phone contact.

Crime rate data for 1967-1974 were available for most of the nine suburbs and Dallas. Thefts under \$50 were added to the Index category for annual data prior to 1973 to correct for the UCR definition change explained earlier in this report.

Inevitable changes in the recording of crime can often cause misleading conclusions in statistical comparisons. Consequently the police departments involved in this study were questioned regarding their reporting policy. It was discovered that most of the suburbs had no major departmental changes in reporting procedures between 1967 and 1974; the few changes that were made are discussed later. Dallas had a major reporting change in 1969 which greatly affected its apparent crime rate, so Dallas data before 1969 were not used.

Comparisons of data may be affected by other factors. Of all the crimes that are committed, only a portion of them are actually reported to the police by the public. If the percentage of reported crime remains constant, statistical comparisons are valid. If this level changes, comparisons of crime rates may distort what is actually happening in the crime picture. An apparent crime rate increase might only represent an increase in reported crime. It seems very likely that emphasis on the Impact Program might have caused such an increase in reported crime. The program received a great deal of publicity, especially during its planning stages. A victimization study of Dallas which estimated the proportion of crime that was reported to the police was conducted prior to implementation of the Impact Program in 1972 and another is planned upon its termination in 1975. Only at that time can the effect of the program on crime reporting be measured.

Crime counts for Dallas patrol beats adjacent to the suburbs

Crime counts for Dallas patrol beats adjacent to the suburbs were provided by the Dallas Police Department. Every beat which shared any of its boundary with one of the nine suburbs was considered.

PRESENTATION OF DATA

Table 1 displays the 1967-1974 Index crime rates per 100,000 inhabitants and the annual percent increases for Dallas and the nine suburbs. The data used to compute the crime rates may be found in Appendices A and B.

Table 2 presents the differences in the 1973 and 1974 percentages of arrestees from Dallas by city and by crime. The discussion of each city (Dallas, the collective suburbs, and the nine individual suburbs) is followed by a table containing the raw data used to compile Table 2, as well as a table of crime counts in Dallas beats adjacent to the city, where applicable.

Figure 1 is a map of Dallas and the surrounding area. It compares the rates of increase in suburban Index crime rates to Dallas' rate of increase. The year 1972 was immediately prior to implementation of the Impact Program in 1973, and the Program did not reach full operation until 1974, so the rate of increase between the 1972 and 1974 crime rates was used in Figure 1.

Figure 2 displays the percentage of Index arrests in the collective suburbs and Dallas by residence of arrestees in a series of circle graphs. (The same statistics are in tabular form in Tables 3 and 4.) Similar circle graphs precede the discussion of each suburb.

Figures 3 and 4 are plots of the 1967-1974 Index crime rates for Dallas and the individual suburbs; Dallas was included on both graphs for comparison purposes.

Figure 5 is a map that summarizes the conclusions; it shows the crimes most likely to have been displaced from Dallas to the suburbs.

ANALYSIS OF DALLAS

VS.

NINE COLLECTIVE SUBURBS

ANALYSIS OF DALLAS VS. NINE COLLECTIVE SUBURBS

Dallas' Index crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants increased 4.6 percent in 1973 and 13.9 percent in 1974; in the two years prior to implementation of the Impact Program, the crime rate decreased 7.9 percent in 1971 and decreased an additional 9.7 percent in 1972. Not only did Dallas crime increase in 1973 but the rate of increase went up in 1974. However, Index crime in the nine suburbs collectively increased at a greater rate than Dallas for both 1973 and 1974. (See Table 1.)

Figure 1 reveals that six of the nine suburbs studied experienced a higher rate of increase than Dallas in their Index crime rates per 100,000 inhabitants during the period 1972-1974. The six cities are located at random around Dallas; there seemed to be no displacement trend in any one direction.

Tables 2, 3, and 4 indicate that the nine suburbs collectively had a significant increase in 1974 in the percentage of burglary arrestees from Dallas and at the same time, had a decrease in the percentage of theft arrestees from Dallas. (The residence composition of Index crime arrestees in Dallas and the collective suburbs is displayed in Figure 2.) The data indicate that, of the four crime categories considered, burglary seems to have been displaced overall from Dallas to the suburbs.

Significance tests on the percentage of Dallas arrestees from the suburbs showed increases in 1974 over 1973 in the theft, robbery, and total Index categories. (See Table 2.) It is quite possible that crime was displaced from the suburbs to Dallas.

Crime may very well have been displaced simultaneously from Dallas to the suburbs and from the suburbs to Dallas. However, it was not possible with our limited data to estimate the amount of crime being displaced in either direction.

There seemed to be no natural division of the suburbs for analysis. No obvious trends in the data were discovered.

TABLE 1
INDEX* CRIME RATES PER 100,000 INHABITANTS AND THE ANNUAL
PERCENT INCREASE FOR DALLAS AND NINE SUBURBS

| City | 1967 | 1968 | % In-crease | 1969 | % In-crease | 1970 | % In-crease | 1971 | % In-crease | 1972 | % In-crease | 1973 | % In-crease | 1974 | % In-crease |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| Dallas | | | | 8708.5 | | 8809.4 | 1.2 | 8110.5 | - 7.9 | 7320.2 | - 9.7 | 7659.1 | 4.6 | 8726.2 | 13.9 |
| Arlington | 4027.9 | 4299.9 | 6.8 | 5031.8 | 17.0 | 5698.0 | 13.3 | 5414.2 | - 5.0 | 5276.9 | - 2.5 | 5646.6 | 7.0 | 6350.3 | 12.5 |
| Duncanville | | | | | | | | | | 2733.2 | | 3333.3 | 21.9 | 3990.3 | 19.7 |
| Garland | 3572.6 | 3139.8 | -12.1 | 3759.3 | 19.8 | 3718.2 | - 1.1 | 3261.4 | -12.3 | 3110.3 | - 4.6 | 3754.1 | 20.7 | 3896.1 | 3.8 |
| Grand Prairie | 3318.8 | 3632.9 | 9.5 | 5009.1 | 37.9 | 5156.8 | 2.9 | 4267.4 | -17.2 | 4443.9 | 4.1 | 4886.6 | 10.0 | 4154.6 | -15.0 |
| Irving | 4434.3 | 4140.8 | - 6.6 | 4089.0 | - 1.2 | 4037.6 | - 1.2 | 3860.8 | - 4.4 | 3874.2 | 0.3 | 4507.7 | 16.3 | 5994.9 | 33.0 |
| Lancaster | | | | | | | | | | 2368.8 | | 2704.4 | 14.2 | 4673.0 | 72.8 |
| Mesquite | 2929.8 | 3296.3 | 12.5 | 4041.1 | 22.6 | 3950.6 | - 2.3 | 3968.5 | 0.4 | 4101.5 | 3.3 | 4201.2 | 2.4 | 5272.5 | 25.5 |
| Richardson | 3358.9 | 2967.9 | -11.6 | 3843.8 | 29.5 | 3484.8 | - 9.3 | 3437.8 | - 1.3 | 3163.7 | - 7.9 | 3221.2 | 1.8 | 3465.9 | 7.6 |
| University Park | | | | | | | | 2225.7 | | 2055.5 | - 7.6 | 2481.1 | 20.7 | 3674.9 | 48.1 |
| Total of ** the Suburbs | 3727.8 | 3683.6 | - 1.2 | 4309.4 | 17.0 | 4389.1 | 1.8 | 3996.0 | - 9.0 | 3867.5 | - 3.2 | 4294.6 | 11.0 | 4932.5 | 14.9 |

*Includes all theft.

**The Total of the Suburbs is a sum of the suburban statistics that are available for a particular year. In other words, 1967 through 1970 totals are based on figures for six suburbs, the 1971 total is based on seven suburbs, and 1972 through 1974 totals are based on nine suburbs.

RATES OF INCREASE IN SUBURBAN INDEX CRIME RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION AS COMPARED TO DALLAS' RATE OF INCREASE

PERIOD: 1974 over 1972

(1974 Estimated Populations Shown)

FIGURE 1

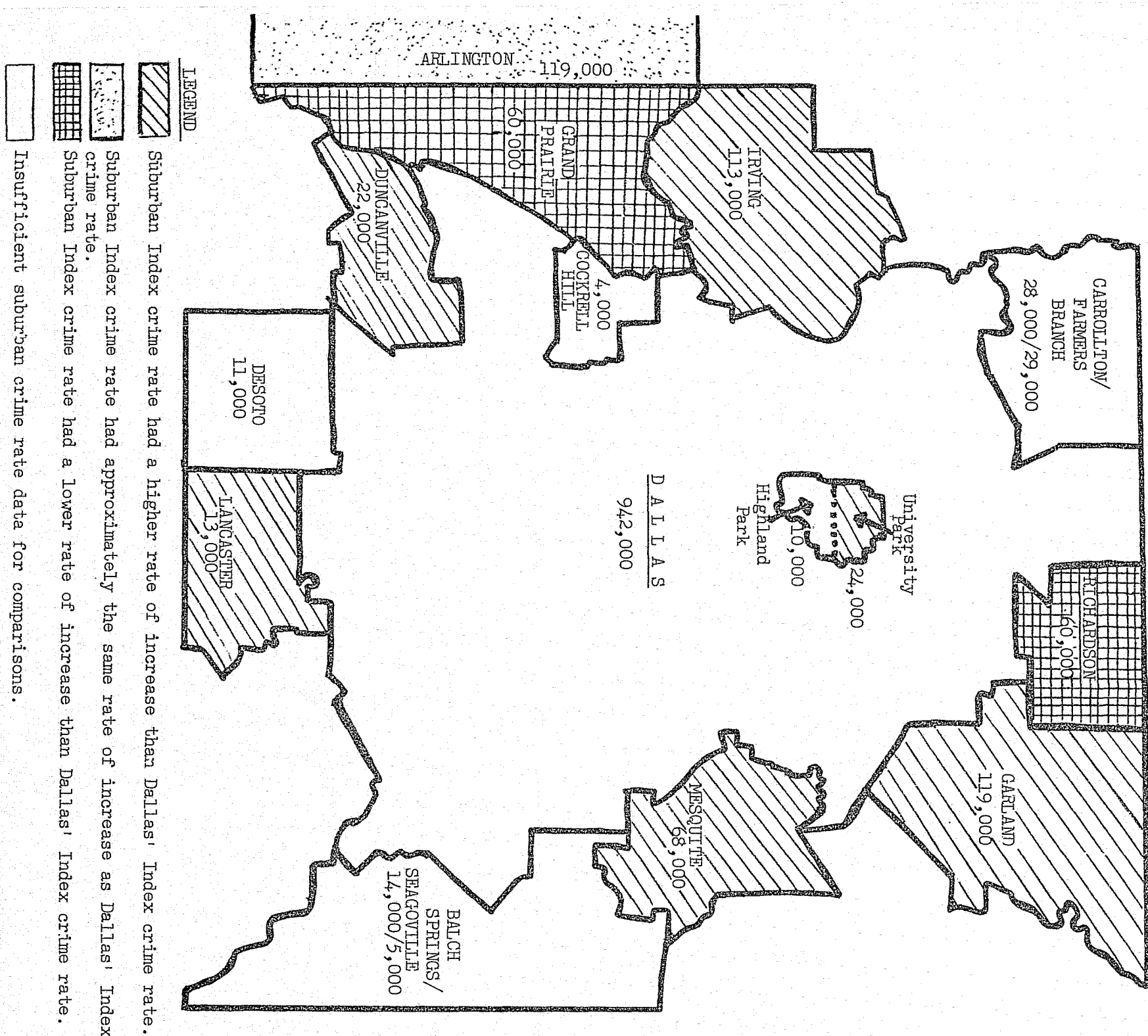


TABLE 2

THE DIFFERENCES IN 1973 AND 1974 PERCENTAGES OF ARRESTEES FROM DALLAS BY CITY AND BY CRIME

+ = increase in percentage of arrestees from Dallas in 1974.
- = decrease in percentage of arrestees from Dallas in 1974.

Sig indicates that a significance test showed the 1973 and 1974 percentages to be significantly different at $\alpha = 0.05$ level.

| Crime Category/City | Arling-ton | Duncan-ville | Garland | Grand Prairie | Irving | Lan-caster | Mesquite | Richard-son | Univ. Park | Total of 9 Suburbs | Dallas |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Burglary | +0.08 | +2.01 | +7.73 Sig | +1.12 | -11.53 Sig | +26.30 | +12.45 Sig | +14.26 Sig | -10.00 | +4.18 Sig | +2.21 Sig |
| Theft | -6.01 | +11.67 | - 5.54 Sig | +4.35 | +16.26 Sig | + 6.06 | - 7.57 | + 7.37 | -23.10 Sig | - 6.49 Sig | -0.82 |
| Robbery | +3.52 | - | - 2.39 | +12.22 Sig | - 0.84 | -33.33 | -14.14 | +27.78 | +30.00 | + 4.97 | -0.06 |
| TOTAL INDEX | -2.83 | - 1.27 | + 0.54 | + 2.72 | - 2.47 | +10.79 | + 3.82 | +11.42 Sig | -15.42 | + 0.01 | +0.42 |

THE DIFFERENCES IN 1973 AND 1974 PERCENTAGES OF DALLAS ARRESTEES FROM THE SUBURBS

| BURGLARY | THEFT | ROBBERY | TOTAL INDEX |
|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| +0.02 | +1.13 Sig | +1.94 Sig | +0.54 Sig |

TABLE 3

DALLAS

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

(APRIL-DECEMBER) 1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM ALL SUBURBS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 2031 | 1841 | 90.65 | 64 | 3.15 | 126 | 6.20 | 0 | - |
| Theft | 4403 | 3887 | 88.28 | 163 | 3.70 | 353 | 8.02 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 779 | 689 | 88.45 | 16 | 2.05 | 74 | 9.50 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 9301 | 8241 | 88.60 | 341 | 3.67 | 719 | 7.73 | 0 | - |

(APRIL-DECEMBER) 1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM ALL SUBURBS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 2,999 | 2,785 | 92.86 | 95 | 3.17 | 119 | 3.97 | 0 | - |
| Theft | 6,339 | 5,544 | 87.46 | 306 | 4.83 | 489 | 7.71 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 853 | 754 | 88.39 | 34 | 3.99 | 65 | 7.62 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 12,435 | 11,070 | 89.02 | 524 | 4.21 | 841 | 6.76 | 0 | - |

TABLE 4

TOTAL OF NINE SUBURBS

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

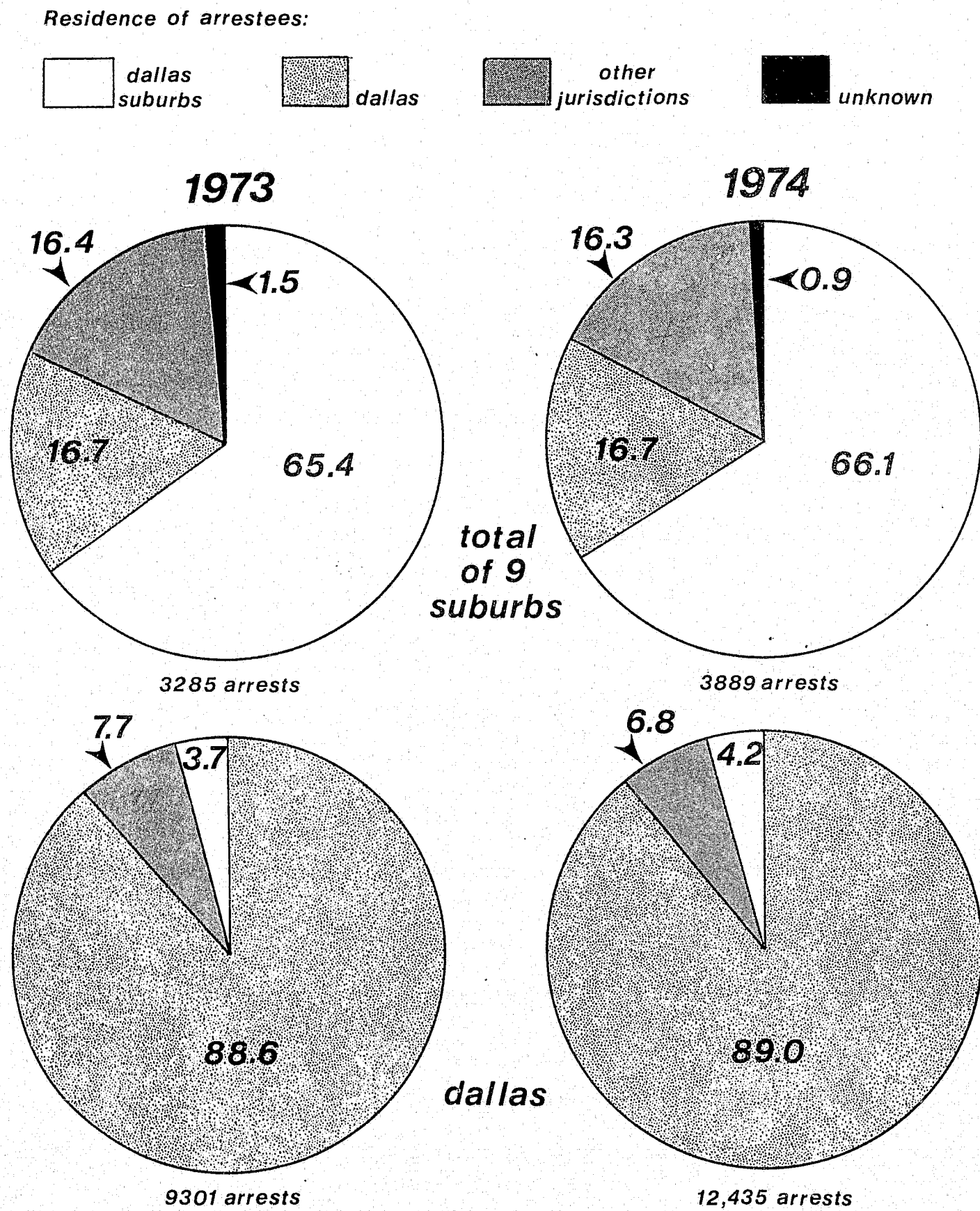
1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM ALL NINE SUBURBS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 1332 | 193 | 14.49 | 957 | 71.85 | 163 | 12.24 | 19 | 1.43 |
| Theft | 878 | 190 | 21.64 | 533 | 60.71 | 146 | 16.63 | 9 | 1.03 |
| Robbery | 156 | 32 | 20.51 | 83 | 53.21 | 39 | 25.00 | 2 | 1.28 |
| TOTAL INDEX | 3285 | 547 | 16.65 | 2148 | 65.39 | 538 | 16.38 | 52 | 1.58 |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM ALL NINE SUBURBS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 1679 | 307 | 18.28 | 1141 | 67.96 | 222 | 13.22 | 9 | 0.54 |
| Theft | 1102 | 167 | 15.15 | 728 | 66.06 | 190 | 17.24 | 17 | 1.54 |
| Robbery | 208 | 53 | 25.48 | 103 | 49.52 | 50 | 24.04 | 2 | 0.96 |
| TOTAL INDEX | 3889 | 648 | 16.66 | 2572 | 66.14 | 634 | 16.30 | 35 | 0.90 |

22
**Percentage of Arrests* in Nine Collective Dallas Suburbs
 and Dallas by Residence of Arrestees**

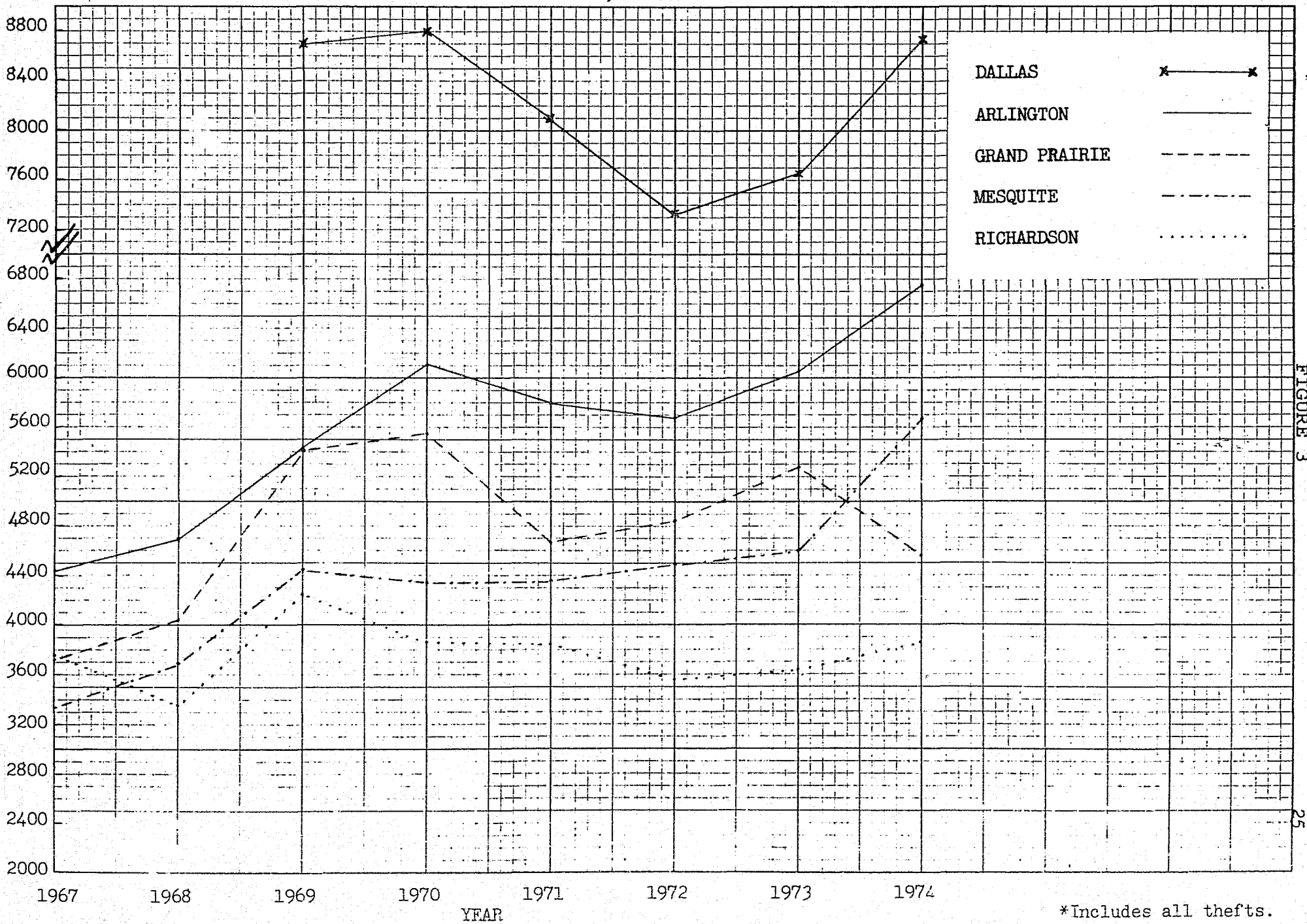


*index offenses only

ANALYSIS BY CITY

Crime
Rate

INDEX* CRIME RATES PER 100,000 INHABITANTS OF DALLAS AND SUBURBS

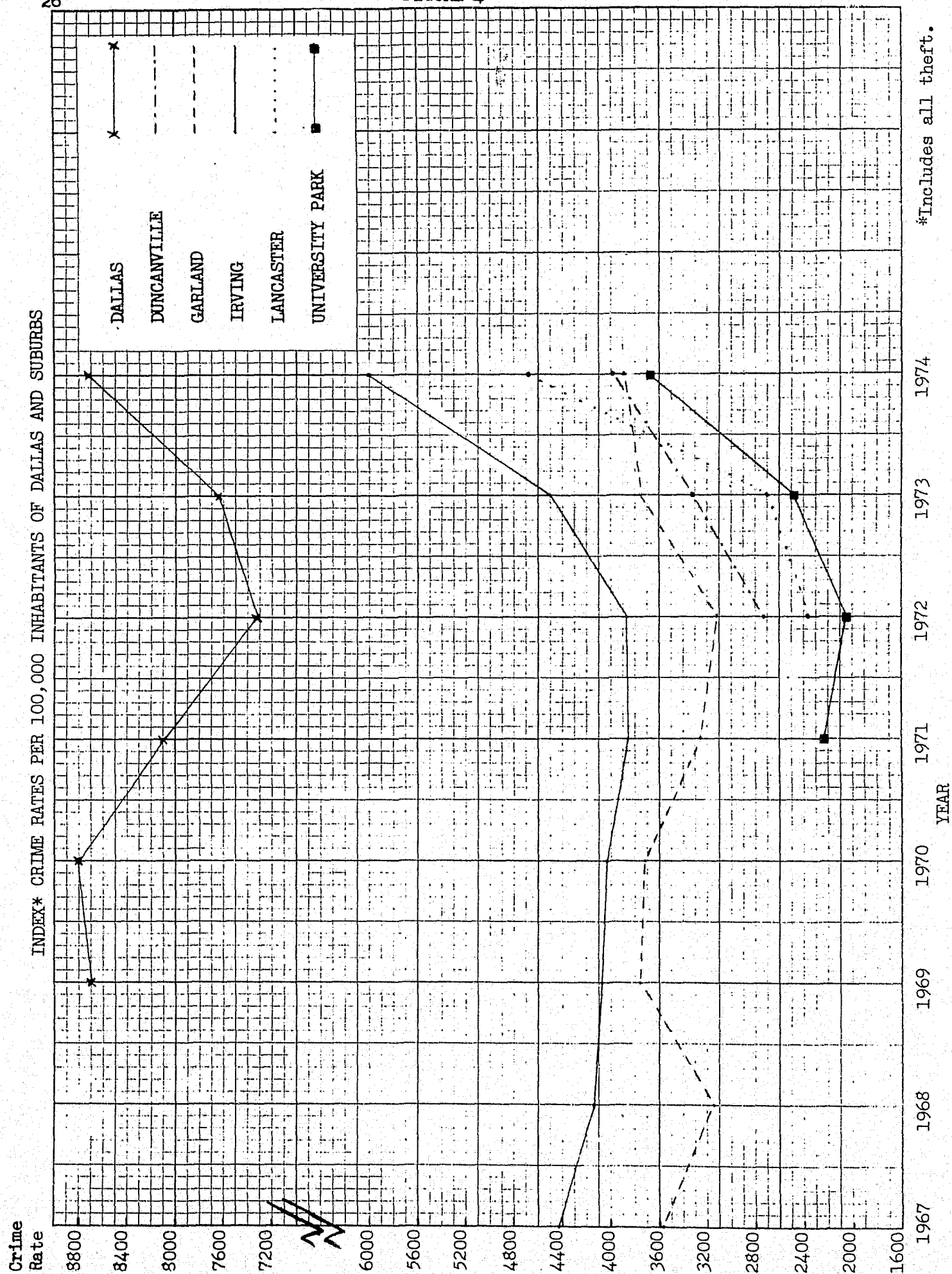


*Includes all thefts.

FIGURE 3

25

FIGURE 4

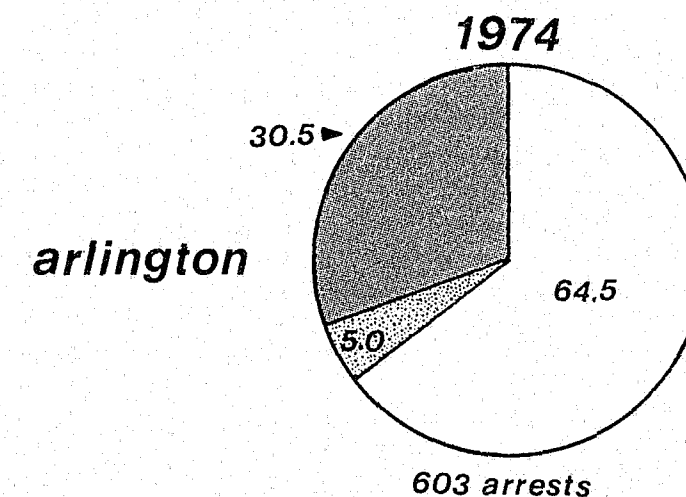
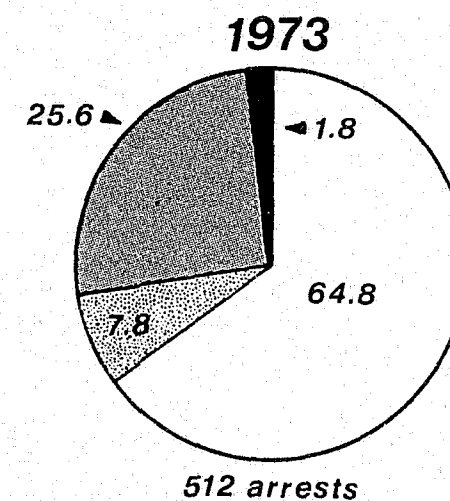


ANALYSIS BY CITY

Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees

Residence of arrestees:

arlington
 dallas
 other jurisdictions
 unknown



Tables 2 and 5 showed that there was no change in the percentage of arrestees from Dallas in any of the four crime categories researched. There are no Dallas beats adjacent to Arlington to examine. Table 1 revealed that Arlington's Index crime rate increased at almost the same rate as Dallas' crime rate for both 1973 and 1974, and neither of Arlington's increases in 1973 or 1974 was out of the ordinary (see Figure 3). The only conclusion to be drawn from the data was that there was no significant displacement to Arlington during these two years. Actually, this was not too surprising since another suburb, Grand Prairie, separates Dallas and Arlington (see Figure 1).

TABLE 5

ARLINGTON

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM ARLING- TON | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 198 | 10 | 5.05 | 148 | 74.75 | 36 | 18.18 | 4 | 2.02 |
| Theft | 142 | 18 | 12.68 | 85 | 59.86 | 37 | 26.06 | 2 | 1.41 |
| Robbery | 29 | 2 | 6.90 | 9 | 31.03 | 18 | 62.07 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 512 | 40 | 7.81 | 332 | 64.84 | 131 | 25.59 | 9 | 1.76 |

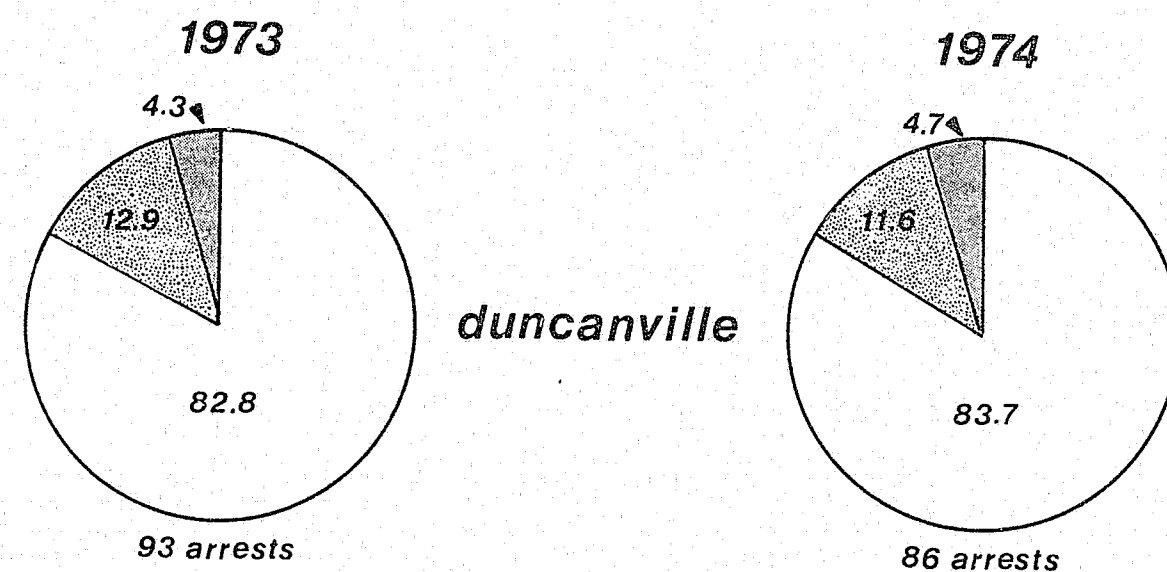
1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM ARLING- TON | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 234 | 12 | 5.13 | 169 | 72.22 | 51 | 21.79 | 2 | 0.85 |
| Theft | 120 | 8 | 6.67 | 67 | 55.83 | 45 | 37.50 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 48 | 5 | 10.42 | 16 | 33.33 | 27 | 56.25 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 603 | 30 | 4.98 | 389 | 64.51 | 182 | 30.18 | 2 | 0.33 |

**Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees**

Residence of arrestees:

duncanville
 dallas
 other jurisdictions
 unknown



Duncanville did not have significant differences in the 1973 and 1974 proportions of arrestees from Dallas for the categories of burglary, theft, and total Index. There were no robbery arrests in 1973, so no difference could be calculated. (Tables 2 and 6.)

The city's Index crime rate increased 21.9 percent in 1973 and 19.7 percent in 1974. The 1974 increase was in line with Dallas' 13.9 percent increase, although the 1973 increase was quite a bit higher than Dallas' 4.6 percent increase. It was impossible to determine if these increases were unusually high, because Duncanville crime rates prior to 1972 were not available. (Table 1 and Figure 4.)

There are three Dallas beats adjacent to Duncanville. All three beats had increases (1974 over 1973) in the number of thefts and robberies. (See Table 7). One of the beats had a 24 percent decrease in burglaries and another beat had only a small burglary increase of 9 percent. The third beat (Beat 424) had a 26 percent increase in burglary counts in 1974 in spite of the fact that one of the Impact projects (Expansion of Tactical Deployment) had extra manpower policing the beat for residence burglaries for 171 days out of the year.

The change in burglary counts from 1973 to 1974 in the beats adjacent to Duncanville indicated a possibility that burglary was displaced from Dallas to Duncanville. There was no evidence to substantiate displacement of theft, robbery, or total Index.

TABLE 6

DUNCANVILLE

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM DUNCAN- VILLE | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 48 | 4 | 8.33 | 44 | 91.67 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Theft | 30 | 4 | 13.33 | 23 | 76.67 | 3 | 10.00 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 93 | 12 | 12.90 | 77 | 82.80 | 4 | 4.30 | 0 | - |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM DUNCAN- VILLE | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 58 | 6 | 10.34 | 48 | 82.76 | 4 | 6.90 | 0 | - |
| Theft | 4 | 1 | 25.00 | 3 | 75.00 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 2 | 2 | 100.00 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 86 | 10 | 11.63 | 72 | 83.72 | 4 | 4.65 | 0 | - |

TABLE 7

DUNCANVILLE

CRIME COUNTS IN DALLAS BEATS

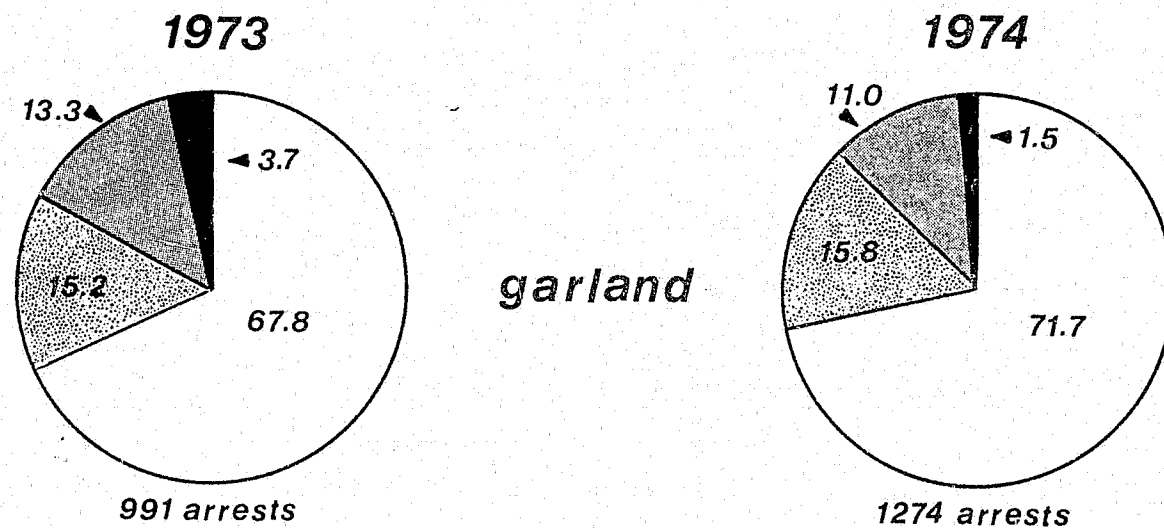
Crime Counts in Dallas Beats adjacent to Duncanville:

| DALLAS BEAT NO. | BURGLARY | | | | THEFT | | | | ROBBERY | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------|------------|-----|-------|------|------------|----|---------|------|------------|-----|
| | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | |
| | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % |
| 424 | 324 | 408 | 84 | 26 | 409 | 618 | 209 | 51 | 9 | 34 | 25 | 278 |
| 435 | 381 | 417 | 36 | 9 | 386 | 490 | 104 | 27 | 27 | 48 | 21 | 78 |
| 436 | 331 | 251 | -80 | -24 | 334 | 399 | 65 | 19 | 11 | 13 | 2 | 18 |
| TOTAL | 1036 | 1076 | 40 | 4 | 1129 | 1507 | 378 | 33 | 47 | 95 | 48 | 102 |

**Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees**

Residence of arrestees:

garland
 dallas
 other jurisdictions
 unknown



Garland experienced an increase in the percentage of burglary arrestees from Dallas and a decrease in the percentage of theft arrestees from Dallas in 1974. There was no significant change in the robbery and total Index categories. (Tables 2 and 8.)

Garland's Index crime rate increased only 3.8 percent in 1974 after a 20.7 percent increase in 1973; Dallas had just the opposite trend, a small increase in 1973 and a much larger increase in 1974 (see Table 1).

Three Dallas beats adjoin Garland. There was a considerable increase in thefts in 1974 in all three beats. Beat 221, had a 9 percent increase in burglaries; in the same beat, Dallas tactical units funded by an Impact grant were deployed on

residential burglaries for 143 days in 1974. However, tactical units were deployed on business burglaries for 62 days of the year in Beat 222 adjacent to Garland, and the burglary count rose 32 percent. Two of the three beats experienced robbery decreases of 14 percent and 61 percent. (Refer to Table 9.)

Burglary and robbery may have been displaced from Dallas to Garland, but theft and total Index crime appeared to maintain their same levels.

TABLE 8

GARLAND

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM GARLAND | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 451 | 71 | 15.74 | 313 | 69.40 | 54 | 11.97 | 13 | 2.88 |
| Theft | 225 | 37 | 16.44 | 148 | 65.78 | 33 | 14.67 | 7 | 3.11 |
| Robbery | 46 | 8 | 17.39 | 30 | 65.22 | 6 | 13.04 | 2 | 4.35 |
| TOTAL INDEX | 991 | 151 | 15.24 | 672 | 67.81 | 132 | 13.32 | 36 | 3.63 |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM GARLAND | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 409 | 96 | 23.47 | 284 | 69.44 | 26 | 6.36 | 3 | 0.73 |
| Theft | 679 | 74 | 10.90 | 513 | 75.55 | 77 | 11.34 | 15 | 2.21 |
| Robbery | 40 | 6 | 15.00 | 28 | 70.00 | 6 | 15.00 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 1274 | 201 | 15.78 | 913 | 71.66 | 141 | 11.07 | 19 | 1.49 |

TABLE 9

GARLAND

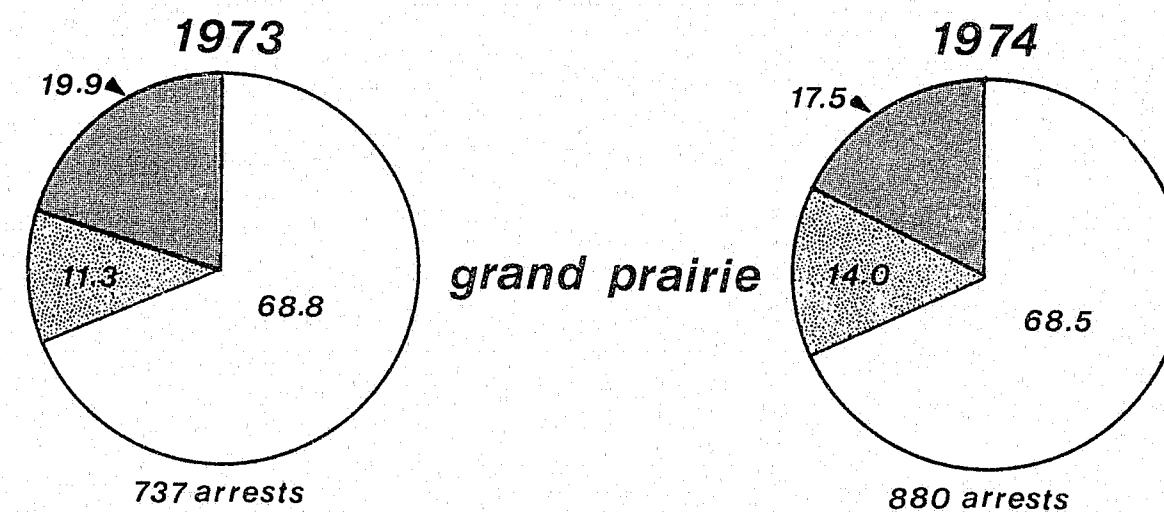
CRIME COUNTS IN DALLAS BEATS

Crime Counts in Dallas Beats adjacent to Garland:

| DALLAS BEAT | BURGLARY | | | | THEFT | | | | ROBBERY | | | |
|----------------|----------|------|------------|----|-------|------|------------|----|---------|------|------------|-----|
| | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | |
| | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % |
| 221 | 535 | 581 | 46 | 9 | 561 | 701 | 140 | 25 | 18 | 27 | 9 | 50 |
| 222 | 292 | 386 | 94 | 32 | 463 | 544 | 81 | 17 | 22 | 19 | - 3 | -14 |
| 223 | 174 | 242 | 68 | 39 | 258 | 412 | 154 | 60 | 23 | 9 | -14 | -61 |
| TOTAL | 1001 | 1209 | 208 | 21 | 1282 | 1657 | 375 | 29 | 63 | 55 | - 8 | -13 |

**Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees**

Residence of arrestees:



Only robbery had a significant increase in the 1974 percentage of arrestees from Dallas. (See Tables 2 and 10.) One of the two Dallas beats adjacent to Grand Prairie had a 29 percent decrease in robbery counts in 1974. The other beat had a 24 percent decrease in burglaries, while both beats had increases in thefts. (See Table 11.)

The above facts would seem to indicate that Dallas robbery and burglary could have been displaced to Grand Prairie. The most surprising factor to be considered is Grand Prairie's Index crime rate; in 1974 it dropped 15.0 percent below 1973 and was still 6.5 percent below 1972's level. According to this, crime displacement from Dallas to Grand Prairie, if it existed, was not significant.

TABLE 10

GRAND PRAIRIE

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM GRAND PRAIRIE | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 286 | 33 | 11.54 | 202 | 70.63 | 50 | 17.48 | 1 | 0.35 |
| Theft | 182 | 28 | 15.38 | 122 | 67.03 | 32 | 17.58 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 36 | 1 | 2.78 | 26 | 72.22 | 9 | 25.00 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 737 | 83 | 11.26 | 507 | 68.79 | 144 | 19.54 | 3 | 0.41 |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM GRAND PRAIRIE | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 474 | 60 | 12.66 | 325 | 68.57 | 89 | 18.78 | 0 | - |
| Theft | 147 | 29 | 19.73 | 92 | 62.59 | 24 | 16.33 | 2 | 1.36 |
| Robbery | 60 | 9 | 15.00 | 40 | 66.67 | 11 | 18.33 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 880 | 123 | 13.98 | 603 | 68.52 | 151 | 17.16 | 3 | 0.34 |

TABLE 11

GRAND PRAIRIE

CRIME COUNTS IN DALLAS BEATS

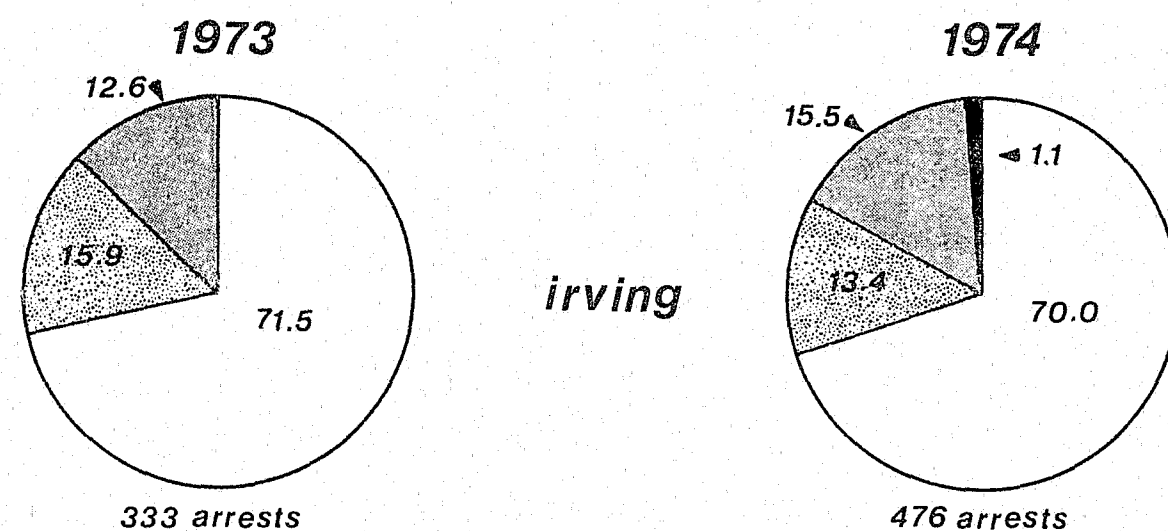
Crime Counts in Dallas Beats Adjacent to Grand Prairie:

| DALLAS BEAT NO. | BURGLARY | | | | THEFT | | | | ROBBERY | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------|------------|-----|-------|------|------------|----|---------|------|------------|-----|
| | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | |
| | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % |
| 436 | 331 | 251 | -80 | -24 | 334 | 399 | 65 | 19 | 11 | 13 | 2 | 18 |
| 518 | 282 | 326 | 44 | 16 | 176 | 235 | 59 | 34 | 21 | 15 | -6 | -29 |
| TOTAL | 613 | 577 | -36 | -6 | 510 | 634 | 124 | 24 | 32 | 28 | -4 | -13 |

**Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees**

Residence of arrestees:

irving
 dallas
 other jurisdictions
 unknown



Both burglary and theft had significant differences in the percentages of arrestees living in Dallas in 1973 and 1974; burglary had a decrease and theft had an increase. The percentages for robbery and total Index did not change in 1974. (Refer to Tables 2 and 12 and above graphs.)

Irving's Index crime rate had a high rate of increase in 1973, and then it doubled in 1974 to 33.0 percent. Both increases were higher than Dallas' respective rates of increase. (See Table 1 and Figure 4.)

There are four Dallas beats adjacent to Irving. One of them had a decrease in the number of thefts; two other beats had only small theft increases. This evidence supports a possibility that theft was displaced to Irving. Two beats had large enough decreases in robbery to effect a decrease in the total robberies for all four beats, indicating that robbery may have been displaced to Irving. All four beats increased in burglary counts, although Tactical Deployment had extra units working business burglaries in two of the beats; Beat 511, worked 57 days during 1974, had only a six percent increase in burglaries, while Beat 533 was worked 45 days during 1974 and burglaries increased 13 percent. (Refer to Table 13.)

It is highly probable that theft and robbery were moved from Dallas to Irving. The significant increase in the Index crime rate is the only factor that might indicate displacement of total Index crime, but on the other hand, considerable displacement of theft and robbery would explain an increase in the Index crime rate.

TABLE 12

IRVING

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM IRVING | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 110 | 22 | 20.00 | 83 | 75.45 | 5 | 4.55 | 0 | - |
| Theft | 108 | 9 | 8.33 | 82 | 75.93 | 17 | 15.74 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 17 | 5 | 29.41 | 9 | 52.94 | 3 | 17.65 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 333 | 53 | 15.92 | 238 | 71.47 | 41 | 12.31 | 1 | 0.30 |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM IRVING | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 177 | 15 | 8.47 | 139 | 78.53 | 21 | 11.86 | 2 | 1.13 |
| Theft | 61 | 15 | 24.59 | 27 | 44.26 | 19 | 31.15 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 21 | 6 | 28.57 | 15 | 71.43 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 476 | 64 | 13.45 | 333 | 69.96 | 74 | 15.55 | 5 | 1.05 |

TABLE 13

IRVING

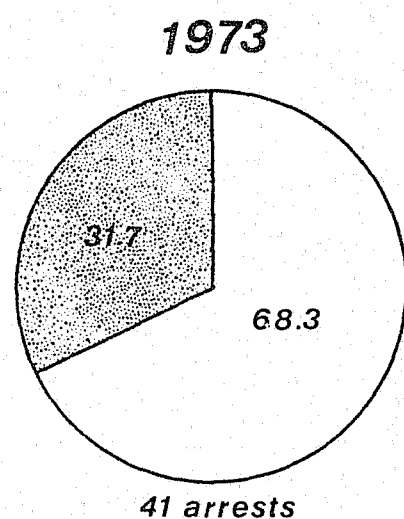
CRIME COUNTS IN DALLAS BEATS

Crime Counts in Dallas Beats adjacent to Irving:

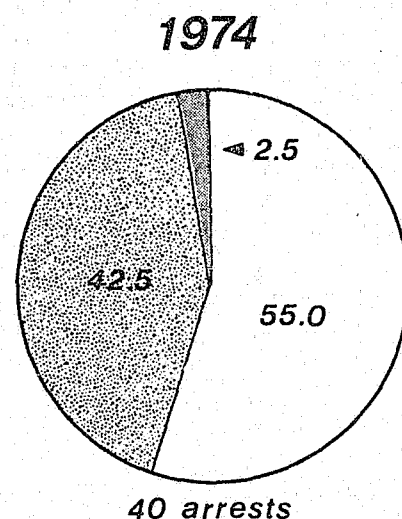
| DALLAS BEAT NO. | BURGLARY | | | | THEFT | | | | ROBBERY | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------|------------|----|-------|------|------------|-----|---------|------|------------|-----|
| | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | |
| | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % |
| 511 | 97 | 103 | 6 | 6 | 403 | 372 | -31 | - 8 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 29 |
| 518 | 282 | 326 | 44 | 16 | 176 | 235 | 59 | 34 | 21 | 15 | -6 | -29 |
| 525 | 171 | 198 | 27 | 16 | 404 | 423 | 19 | 5 | 31 | 28 | -3 | -10 |
| 533 | 165 | 187 | 22 | 13 | 265 | 289 | 24 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 5 | 42 |
| TOTAL | 715 | 814 | 99 | 14 | 1248 | 1319 | 71 | 6 | 71 | 69 | -2 | - 3 |

**Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees**

Residence of arrestees:



lancaster



Tables 2 and 14 revealed no differences in the proportion of arrestees from Dallas in 1973 and 1974 in any of the four crime categories. During the same time period, there were no decreases in the burglary, theft or robbery crime counts in the three Dallas beats adjacent to Lancaster. (Tactical units were deployed on residential burglaries in addition to routine patrol for 86 days in Beat 423 and burglaries increased 79 percent. See Table 15).

The 1974 crime rate for Lancaster increased 72.8 percent over 1973. This was the largest rate of increase of Dallas and the nine suburbs studied. A captain in

the Lancaster Police Department suggested two possible explanations for the large increase. 1) The department named a new chief in 1973 who concentrated on improving reporting techniques. 2) In 1974 the department focused on the juvenile problem; that year they took into custody or interrogated in the field 189 juveniles, 120 juveniles more than the previous year, for an increase of 173.9 percent. Many of these juveniles were probably Index offenders. (These suggestions were mention only as factors to be considered.)

The crime rate alone would seem to suggest that Lancaster was a victim of crime displacement. There were no significant changes in the percentage of arrestees from Dallas and no increases in crime counts in adjacent beats in Dallas; consequently, none of the other data supports this hypothesis, and in fact, would tend to negate the possibility of displacement. One possible explanation might be that crime was displaced from areas of Dallas other than adjacent beats. Of course, this is certainly feasible in the case of all the suburbs, but our limited information precludes any analysis of this aspect of crime mobility.

TABLE 14

LANCASTER

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM LANCAS- TER | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 22 | 6 | 27.27 | 16 | 72.73 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Theft | 11 | 3 | 27.27 | 8 | 72.73 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 3 | 1 | 33.33 | 2 | 66.67 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 41 | 13 | 31.71 | 28 | 68.29 | 0 | - | 0 | - |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM LANCAS- TER | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 28 | 15 | 53.57 | 13 | 46.43 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Theft | 6 | 2 | 33.33 | 4 | 66.67 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 1 | 0 | - | 1 | 100.00 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 40 | 17 | 42.50 | 22 | 55.00 | 1 | 2.50 | 0 | - |

TABLE 15

LANCASTER

CRIME COUNTS IN DALLAS BEATS

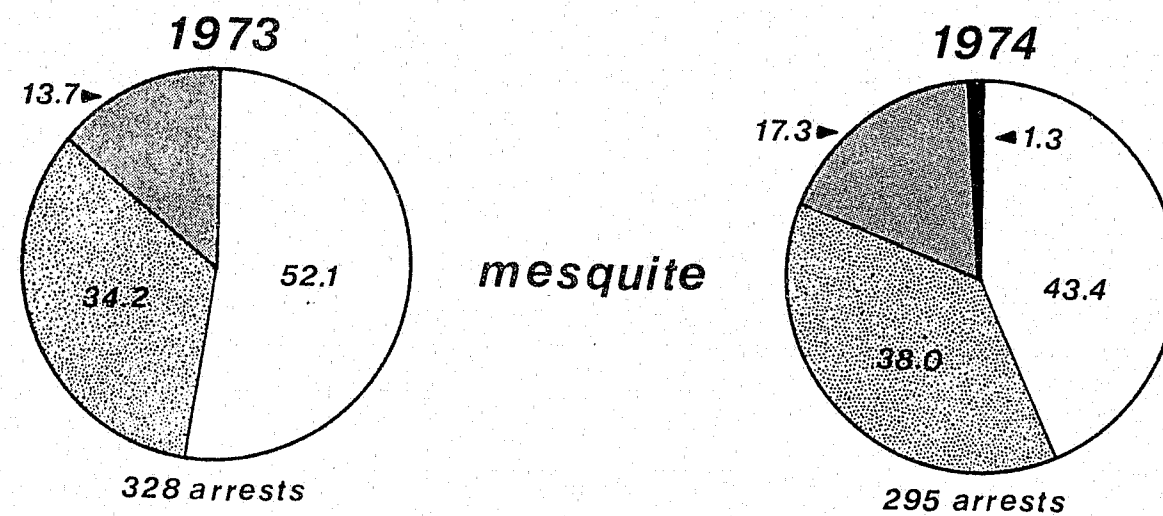
Crime Counts in Dallas Beats adjacent to Lancaster:

| DALLAS BEAT NO. | BURGLARY | | | | THEFT | | | | ROBBERY | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------|------------|----|-------|------|------------|----|---------|------|------------|-----|
| | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | |
| | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % |
| 423 | 328 | 588 | 260 | 79 | 360 | 443 | 83 | 23 | 22 | 44 | 22 | 100 |
| 336 | 192 | 353 | 161 | 84 | 188 | 203 | 15 | 8 | 26 | 30 | 4 | 15 |
| 337 | 316 | 389 | 73 | 23 | 149 | 181 | 32 | 21 | 17 | 24 | 7 | 41 |
| TOTAL | 836 | 1330 | 494 | 59 | 697 | 827 | 130 | 19 | 65 | 98 | 33 | 51 |

*Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees*

Residence of arrestees:

mesquite dallas other jurisdictions unknown



In 1974 Mesquite's Index crime rate was unusually high (see Figure 3), and it also increased at a greater rate than Dallas' crime rate per 100,000 (see Table 1).

The only significant difference that Mesquite had was an increase of 12.45 in the percentage of burglary arrestees from Dallas in 1974. (Tables 2 and 16.) The burglary crime counts in the five Dallas beats adjacent to Mesquite do not, however, support a theory of displacement; every beat had an increase in burglaries in 1974.

Theft also increased in all five beats, but robbery decreased enough in two of the beats to cause an overall decrease in the total adjacent beats. (See Table 17.)

It is likely that burglary and robbery were displaced from Dallas to Mesquite. There is no data in this study to verify any Dallas displacement of theft or total Index crime to Mesquite.

TABLE 16

MESQUITE

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM MESQUITE | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 102 | 23 | 22.55 | 74 | 72.55 | 5 | 4.90 | 0 | -- |
| Theft | 112 | 48 | 42.86 | 51 | 45.54 | 13 | 11.61 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 9 | 7 | 77.78 | 2 | 22.22 | 0 | -- | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 328 | 112 | 34.15 | 171 | 52.13 | 45 | 13.72 | 0 | - |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM MESQUITE | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 160 | 56 | 35.00 | 80 | 50.00 | 22 | 13.75 | 2 | 1.25 |
| Theft | 51 | 18 | 35.29 | 19 | 37.25 | 14 | 27.45 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 22 | 14 | 63.64 | 3 | 13.64 | 3 | 13.64 | 2 | 9.09 |
| TOTAL INDEX | 295 | 112 | 37.97 | 128 | 43.39 | 51 | 17.29 | 4 | 1.36 |

TABLE 17

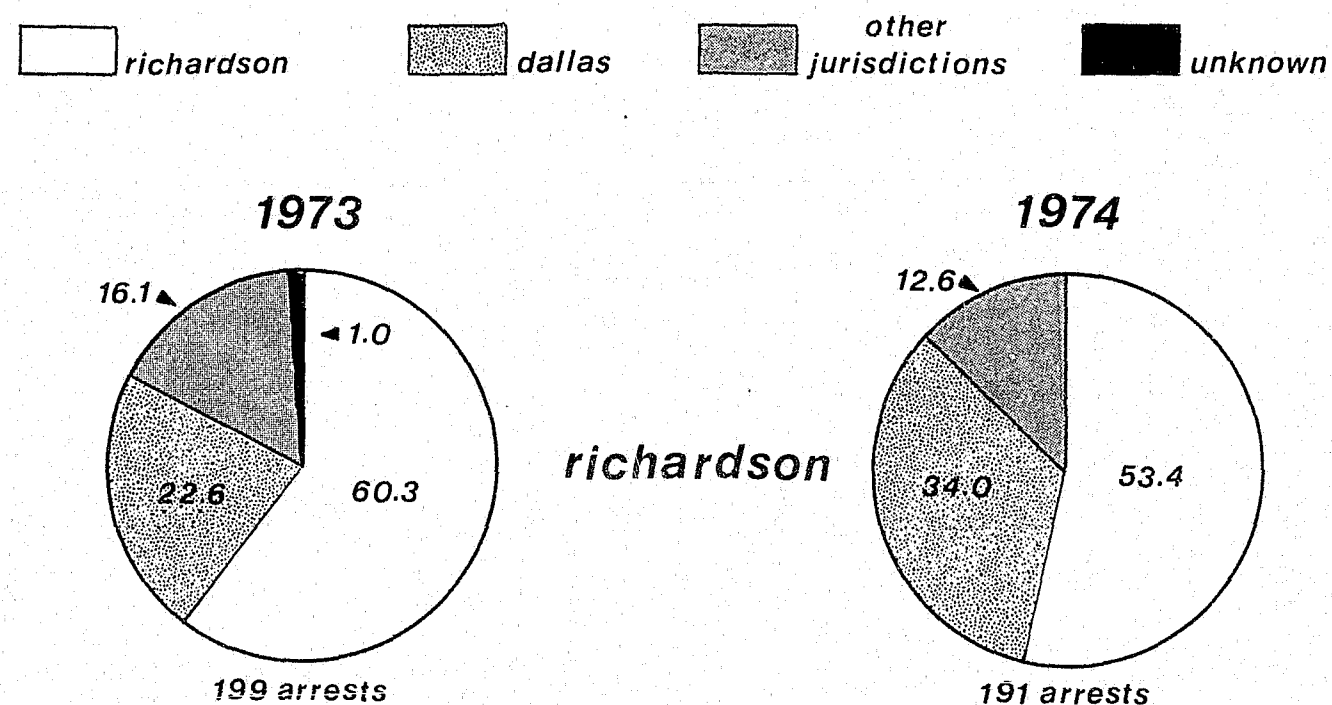
MESQUITE

CRIME COUNTS IN DALLAS BEATS

Crime Counts in Dallas Beats adjacent to Mesquite:

| DALLAS BEAT NO. | BURGLARY | | | | THEFT | | | | ROBBERY | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------|------------|-----|-------|------|------------|----|---------|------|------------|-----|
| | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | |
| | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % |
| 223 | 174 | 242 | 68 | 39 | 258 | 412 | 154 | 60 | 23 | 9 | -14 | -61 |
| 226 | 248 | 295 | 47 | 19 | 402 | 585 | 183 | 46 | 25 | 21 | - 4 | -16 |
| 321 | 269 | 296 | 27 | 10 | 390 | 491 | 101 | 26 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 14 |
| 323 | 117 | 266 | 149 | 127 | 336 | 530 | 194 | 58 | 14 | 15 | 1 | 7 |
| 326 | 208 | 263 | 55 | 26 | 326 | 407 | 81 | 25 | 7 | 19 | 12 | 171 |
| TOTAL | 1016 | 1362 | 346 | 34 | 1712 | 2425 | 713 | 42 | 76 | 72 | - 4 | - 5 |

*Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees*



The Index crime rate in Richardson rose a minimal 1.8 percent in 1973 and a greater 7.6 percent in 1974. Although less than Dallas' increases in the same period, Richardson's increases followed a three-year decline in the crime rate. A possibility of displacement exists. (See Table 1 and Figure 3.)

Tables 2 and 18 show that both the burglary and total Index categories exhibited significant increases in the 1974 percentages of Dallasite arrestees.

In all five Dallas beats adjacent to Richardson, the burglary count increased. (See Table 19.) Tactical Deployment worked residential burglaries in three of the beats during

1974; units were deployed 143 days in Beat 221, 98 days in Beat 235, and 118 days in Beat 237. This would seem to indicate that this one particular Impact project is not displacing crime to Richardson.

Thefts increased significantly in all the beats. Robberies were reduced in two beats and remained the same in one beat to keep the collective increase for all five beats down to six percent.

If any displacement to Richardson has occurred, burglary and robbery seem to be the source of it.

TABLE 18

RICHARDSON

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM RICHARD- SON | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 105 | 18 | 17.14 | 77 | 73.33 | 10 | 9.52 | 0 | - |
| Theft | 40 | 16 | 40.00 | 14 | 35.00 | 10 | 25.00 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 12 | 6 | 50.00 | 5 | 41.67 | 1 | 8.33 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 199 | 45 | 22.61 | 120 | 60.30 | 32 | 16.08 | 2 | 1.01 |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM RICHARD- SON | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 121 | 38 | 31.40 | 77 | 63.64 | 6 | 4.96 | 0 | - |
| Theft | 19 | 9 | 47.37 | 2 | 10.53 | 8 | 42.11 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 9 | 7 | 77.78 | 0 | - | 2 | 22.22 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 191 | 65 | 34.03 | 102 | 53.40 | 23 | 12.04 | 1 | 0.52 |

TABLE 19

RICHARDSON

CRIME COUNTS IN DALLAS BEATS

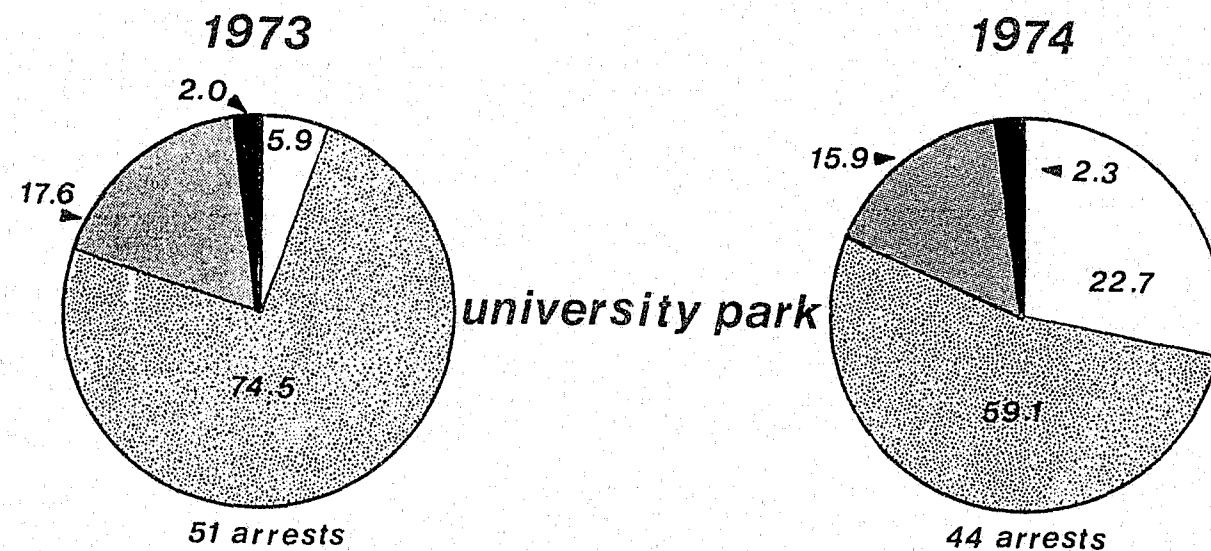
Crime Counts in Dallas Beats adjacent to Richardson:

| DALLAS BEAT NO. | BURGLARY | | | | THEFT | | | | ROBBERY | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------|------------|----|-------|------|------------|----|---------|------|------------|-----|
| | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | |
| | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % |
| 221 | 535 | 581 | 46 | 9 | 561 | 701 | 140 | 25 | 18 | 27 | 9 | 50 |
| 234 | 443 | 517 | 74 | 17 | 626 | 811 | 185 | 30 | 38 | 31 | - 7 | -18 |
| 235 | 290 | 345 | 55 | 19 | 527 | 576 | 49 | 9 | 13 | 13 | :0 | 0 |
| 236 | 207 | 275 | 68 | 33 | 462 | 733 | 271 | 59 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 67 |
| 237 | 249 | 350 | 101 | 41 | 360 | 449 | 89 | 25 | 3 | 2 | - 1 | -33 |
| TOTAL | 1724 | 2068 | 344 | 20 | 2536 | 3270 | 734 | 29 | 78 | 83 | 5 | 6 |

Percentage of Arrests for Index Offenses
by Residence of Arrestees

Residence of arrestees:

university park
 dallas
 other jurisdictions
 unknown



University Park's crime rate had extremely large increases of 20.7 percent and 48.1 percent in 1973 and 1974 compared to Dallas' increases.

The theft category incurred a significant decrease in the proportion of arrestees who resided in Dallas. None of the other proportions showed significant change. (Tables 2 and 20 and the above graphs show this.)

University Park differs from the other suburbs studied in its unusual composition of arrestees: the majority of its arrestees are from Dallas rather than from the suburb itself. Two facts explained this. First, it is a relatively small geographic area located adjacent to another "suburb", Highland Park, both of which are completely

surrounded by Dallas (see Figure 1). Second, since it is a very affluent community, the majority of University Park's citizens would have no motive to commit burglary, theft, or robbery.

An increase in thefts in each of four Dallas beats adjacent to University Park supports the residence of arrestee data as an indication that theft was probably not displaced to the suburb. Beat 523 had a 13 percent decrease in burglaries, and possibly a few burglaries were displaced to University Park.

Three beats had robbery decreases. In Beat 231 helicopters funded by the Helicopter Alert project (an Impact project) were deployed over the area for 76 consecutive days on business robberies and business burglaries; robberies decreased 3 percent, but burglaries increased 26 percent (See Table 21.)

Burglary and robbery very possibly were displaced from Dallas to University Park during the time of the Impact Program. The location of University Park relative to Dallas heightens the likelihood of crime displacement, and the affluence of the suburb makes it a logical target for burglars and robbers, in particular.

TABLE 20

UNIVERSITY PARK

RESIDENCE OF ARRESTEE STATISTICS

1973

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM UNIV. PARK | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 10 | 6 | 60.00 | 0 | - | 3 | 30.00 | 1 | 10.00 |
| Theft | 28 | 27 | 96.43 | 0 | - | 1 | 3.57 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 4 | 2 | 50.00 | 0 | - | 2 | 50.00 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 51 | 38 | 74.51 | 3 | 5.88 | 9 | 17.65 | 1 | 1.96 |

1974

| | TOTAL ARRESTS | ARRES- TEES FROM DALLAS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM UNIV. PARK | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES FROM OTHER JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL | ARRES- TEES OF UN- KNOWN JURIS- DICTIONS | % OF TOTAL |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Burglary | 18 | 9 | 50.00 | 6 | 33.33 | 3 | 16.67 | 0 | - |
| Theft | 15 | 11 | 73.33 | 1 | 6.67 | 3 | 20.00 | 0 | - |
| Robbery | 5 | 4 | 80.00 | 0 | - | 1 | 20.00 | 0 | - |
| TOTAL INDEX | 44 | 26 | 59.09 | 10 | 22.73 | 7 | 15.91 | 1 | 2.27 |

TABLE 21

UNIVERSITY PARK

CRIME COUNTS IN DALLAS BEATS

Crime Counts in Dallas Beats adjacent to University Park:

| DALLAS BEAT NO. | BURGLARY | | | | THEFT | | | | ROBBERY | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------|------------|-----|-------|------|------------|----|---------|------|------------|-----|
| | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | | 1973 | 1974 | Difference | |
| | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % | | | Amt. | % |
| 231 | 269 | 339 | 70 | 26 | 494 | 659 | 165 | 33 | 29 | 28 | - 1 | - 3 |
| 232 | 94 | 119 | 25 | 27 | 491 | 576 | 85 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 33 |
| 523 | 212 | 185 | - 27 | -13 | 325 | 358 | 33 | 10 | 45 | 40 | - 5 | -11 |
| 526 | 203 | 273 | 70 | 34 | 408 | 551 | 143 | 35 | 44 | 38 | - 6 | -14 |
| TOTAL | 778 | 916 | 138 | 18 | 1718 | 2144 | 426 | 25 | 130 | 122 | - 8 | - 6 |

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

AND

CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

The original concept of the study was narrowed to answering the question, "If crime has been reduced in an area of high anti-crime activity, has an actual reduction occurred or has it merely been displaced?"

The absence of either a crime reduction or a lessening of the rate of increase of crime in Dallas during the period studied tends to allay the original concern about pushing crime outward into the areas surrounding the central city.

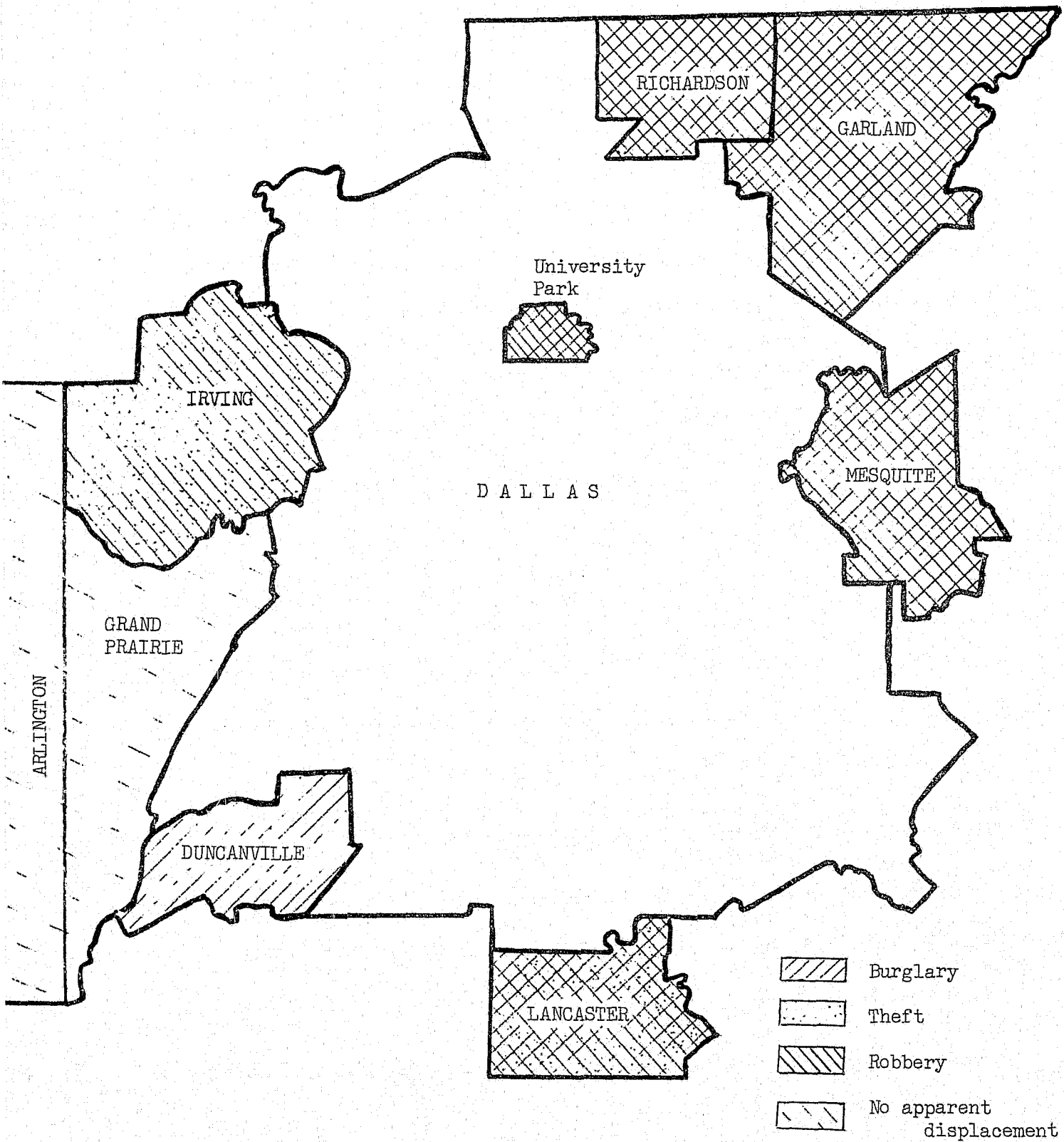
This fact, however, did not remove all concern regarding the potential displacement of crime. Therefore, the scope of the question was modified to: "In lieu of an actual reduction of crime in the central city, has the rate at which it was climbing increased, relative to surrounding areas, or have these adjacent cities experienced proportionately more than the central city and/or more than their own previous levels of incidence?" If the answer to the latter question were "yes", the possibility of displacement existed. These questions have all been examined in this study, with no conclusive proof of crime displacement being presented. In cases of suspected displacement, the following are crimes shown by the data to most likely have been displaced from Dallas to the particular suburbs:

| <u>Burglary</u> | <u>Theft</u> | <u>Robbery</u> | <u>No Apparent Displacement</u> |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Duncanville | Irving | Garland | Arlington |
| Garland | Lancaster | Irving | Grand Prairie |
| Lancaster | | Lancaster | |
| Mesquite | | Mesquite | |
| Richardson | | Richardson | |
| University Park | | University Park | |

Figure 5 displays this information and reveals that there might have been a tendency for burglary and robbery to be displaced from northeast Dallas to the surrounding suburbs of University Park, Richardson, Garland, and Mesquite.

FIGURE 5

CRIMES MOST LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN DISPLACED
FROM DALLAS TO THE SUBURBS



All the evidence examined indicates that burglary and robbery were probably displaced more than theft and total Index crime. No other trends are discernible.

It is very difficult to directly relate any possible displacement to the Impact Program since the majority of the Impact projects address improvements to the criminal justice system which processes offenders from the entire city. (There are only two projects, Expansion of Tactical Deployment and Helicopter Alert, which have a direct effect on defined locations in the City of Dallas, and of course, whenever they were deployed in beats adjacent to any of the suburbs studied, the results of their efforts were examined.) This fact makes it difficult to measure the amount of displacement in an area caused by the total Impact Program.

The data compiled for this study and the analysis of the data have produced a useful base for future comparisons, as crime control efforts proceed in the Dallas area. A greater understanding has also been gained of the importance of the additional categories of information necessary for more exhaustive studies of crime displacement.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

1967-1974
ESTIMATED POPULATIONS
OF DALLAS AND NINE SUBURBS

| CITY | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Dallas | 791,523 | 808,936 | 826,733 | 844,401 | 866,355 | 883,881 | 911,992 | 942,462 |
| Arlington | 71,899 | 76,932 | 82,317 | 90,032 | 96,154 | 102,693 | 109,676 | 118,640 |
| Duncanville | 8,989 | 10,176 | 11,519 | 14,105 | 15,657 | 17,379 | 19,290 | 21,903 |
| Garland | 63,875 | 68,666 | 73,816 | 81,437 | 89,011 | 97,289 | 106,336 | 118,838 |
| Grand Prairie | 43,329 | 45,583 | 47,953 | 50,904 | 52,889 | 54,952 | 57,095 | 59,765 |
| Irving | 76,291 | 82,013 | 88,164 | 97,260 | 100,859 | 104,590 | 108,460 | 113,046 |
| Lancaster | 9,479 | 9,801 | 10,135 | 10,522 | 11,132 | 11,778 | 12,461 | 13,332 |
| Mesquite | 44,201 | 47,295 | 50,605 | 55,131 | 58,108 | 61,246 | 64,553 | 68,412 |
| Richardson | 34,029 | 37,636 | 41,626 | 48,582 | 51,108 | 53,766 | 56,562 | 60,042 |
| University Park | 23,365 | 23,388 | 23,412 | 23,498 | 23,498 | 23,498 | 23,498 | 23,647 |
| Total of the Suburbs* | 333,624 | 358,125 | 384,481 | 423,346 | 471,627 | 527,191 | 557,931 | 597,625 |

*The Total of the Suburbs is a sum of the suburban statistics whose Index crimes are available for any particular year. In other words, 1967 through 1970 are based on figures for six suburbs, the 1971 total is based on seven suburbs and 1972 through 1974 totals are based on nine suburbs.

SOURCE: Current Population Estimates 1974 published by NCTCOG, June, 1974.

APPENDIX B

NUMBER OF INDEX* CRIMES
REPORTED TO DALLAS AND NINE SUBURBS
1967 - 1974

| City | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dallas | - | - | 71,996 | 74,387 | 70,266 | 65,068 | 69,850 | 82,246 |
| Arlington | 2,896 | 3,308 | 4,142 | 5,130 | 5,206 | 5,419 | 6,193 | 7,534 |
| Duncanville | - | - | - | - | - | 475 | 643 | 874 |
| Garland | 2,282 | 2,156 | 2,775 | 3,028 | 2,903 | 3,026 | 3,992 | 4,630 |
| Grand Prairie | 1,438 | 1,656 | 2,402 | 2,625 | 2,257 | 2,442 | 2,790 | 2,483 |
| Irving | 3,383 | 3,396 | 3,605 | 3,927 | 3,894 | 4,052 | 4,889 | 6,777 |
| Lancaster | - | - | - | - | - | 279 | 337 | 623 |
| Mesquite | 1,295 | 1,559 | 2,045 | 2,178 | 2,306 | 2,512 | 2,712 | 3,607 |
| Richardson | 1,143 | 1,117 | 1,600 | 1,693 | 1,757 | 1,701 | 1,822 | 2,081 |
| University Park | - | - | - | - | 523 | 483 | 583 | 869 |
| Total of the Suburbs** | 12,437 | 13,192 | 16,569 | 18,581 | 18,846 | 20,389 | 23,961 | 29,478 |

*Includes all theft.

**The Total of the Suburbs is a sum of the suburban statistics that are available for a particular year. In other words, 1967 through 1970 totals are based on figures for six suburbs, the 1971 total is based on seven suburbs, and 1972 through 1974 totals are based on nine suburbs.

SOURCE: 1967 - 1973 UCR
1974

Suburbs: phone contact

Dallas: Dallas Police Department Crime Summary, December, 1974.

CRIME DISPLACEMENT REPORT

(From Jurisdiction Within or
Adjacent to Dallas Area)

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Reporting Agency | | 3. Name of Impact City Dallas |
| 2. Address | | 4. Reporting Period |
| City | State Texas | Month: Year: |

| Index Offenses | Total Arrests (a) | Reported Place of Residence of Arrestee | | | | Number of Index Crimes as Reported to UCR (f) | EXPLANATORY NOTES: |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Juris- diction of Reporting City (b) | Juris- diction of City of Dallas (c) | Other Juris- dictions (d) | Juris- diction Not Known (e) | | |
| Total index | | | | | | | 1. Enter name of your agency. 2. Enter complete mailing address. 3. Enter month and year covered by this report. (a) For each category, enter total arrests covered by this report. (b) Enter number of persons arrested who reside in your jurisdiction. (c) Enter number of persons arrested who reside in City of Dallas. (d) Enter number of persons who reside in jurisdictions other than (b) and (c). (e) Enter the number for whom residence is not known. (f) Post number of index offenses as tallied for the FBI's UCR reports. |
| Murder and non-negligent manslaughter | | | | | | | |
| Forcible rape | | | | | | | |
| Robbery | | | | | | | |
| Aggravated assault | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | | | | | | | |
| Theft over \$200 | | | | | | | |
| Auto theft | | | | | | | |

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Follow procedures and definitions as used by UCR
- Count juveniles who are taken into custody under such circumstances that were they adults, an arrest would have been made.
- Include arrests by other jurisdictions and turned over to you for prosecution. Do not count arrests that you make for other jurisdictions.

Mail returns (and request additional forms and return envelopes) to:

Crime Displacement Reports
Dallas Area Criminal Justice Council
2008 Jackson Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM:

| |
|------------------|
| Name |
| Title |
| Telephone Number |

REMARKS:

END

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