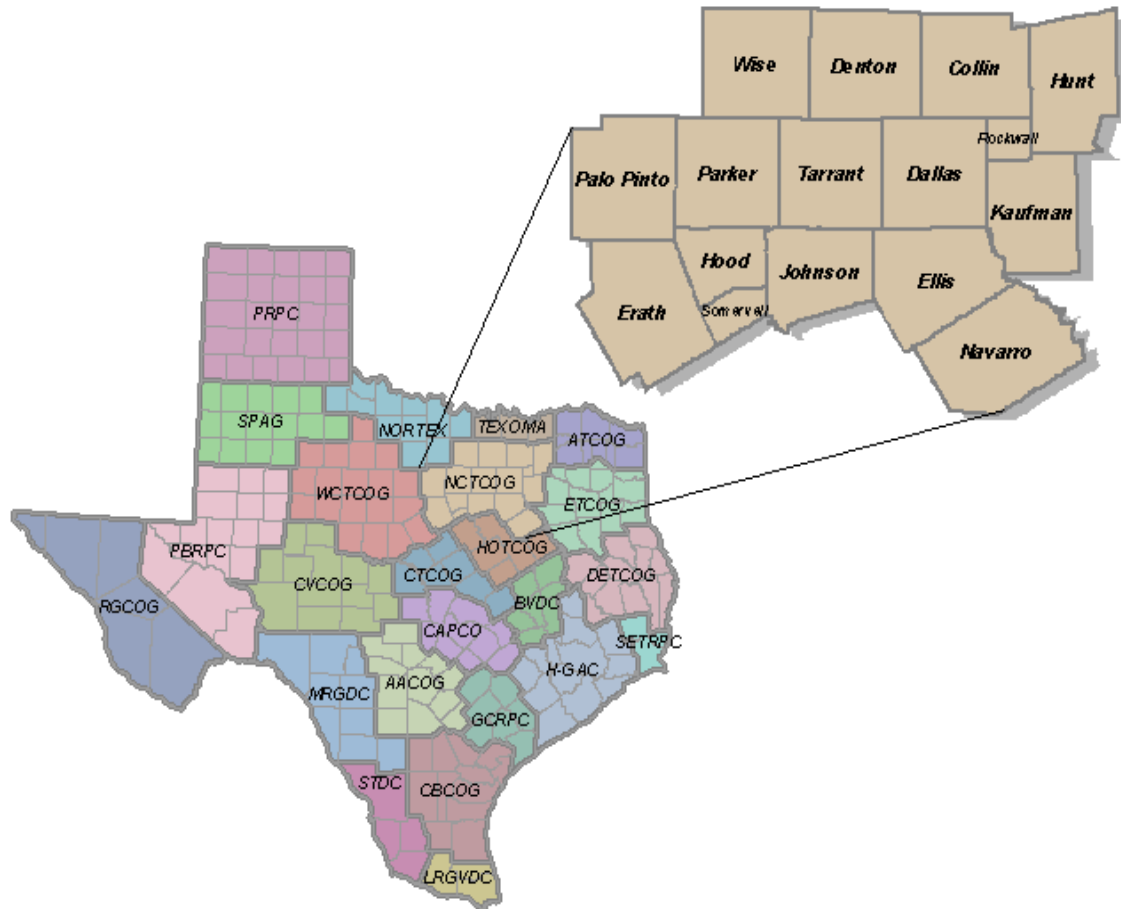




North Central Texas
Council of Governments



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

REGIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2021

Updated June 2020

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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 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.

December 2019 survey results were taken into consideration by the NCTCOG Criminal Justice Program staff in cooperation with NCTCOG's Criminal Justice Policy Development Committee (CJPDC) and priorities were assigned based on survey results.

This document reflects efforts of regional stakeholders concerned with assuring 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 input and guidance of the Criminal Justice Policy Development Committee (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 the content of prior needs assessments and strategic plans, an updated online region-wide survey of community stakeholders was developed and distributed in December 2019. These survey results are incorporated in the 2020-2021 plan.

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 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 victim services. 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 2020-2021 Strategic Plan?

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

Victim Services –

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

Juvenile Justice –

- Nutrition
- Vaping Education and Prevention
- Vocational/Trade Skills Training
- Trauma-Informed Counseling/Therapy

Criminal Justice –

- Accident Reduction
- Citizen Engagement
- Financial Crimes
- Information Sharing Among Law Enforcement, Courts, etc.
- Youth Programs (i.e. Police Explorers)

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.

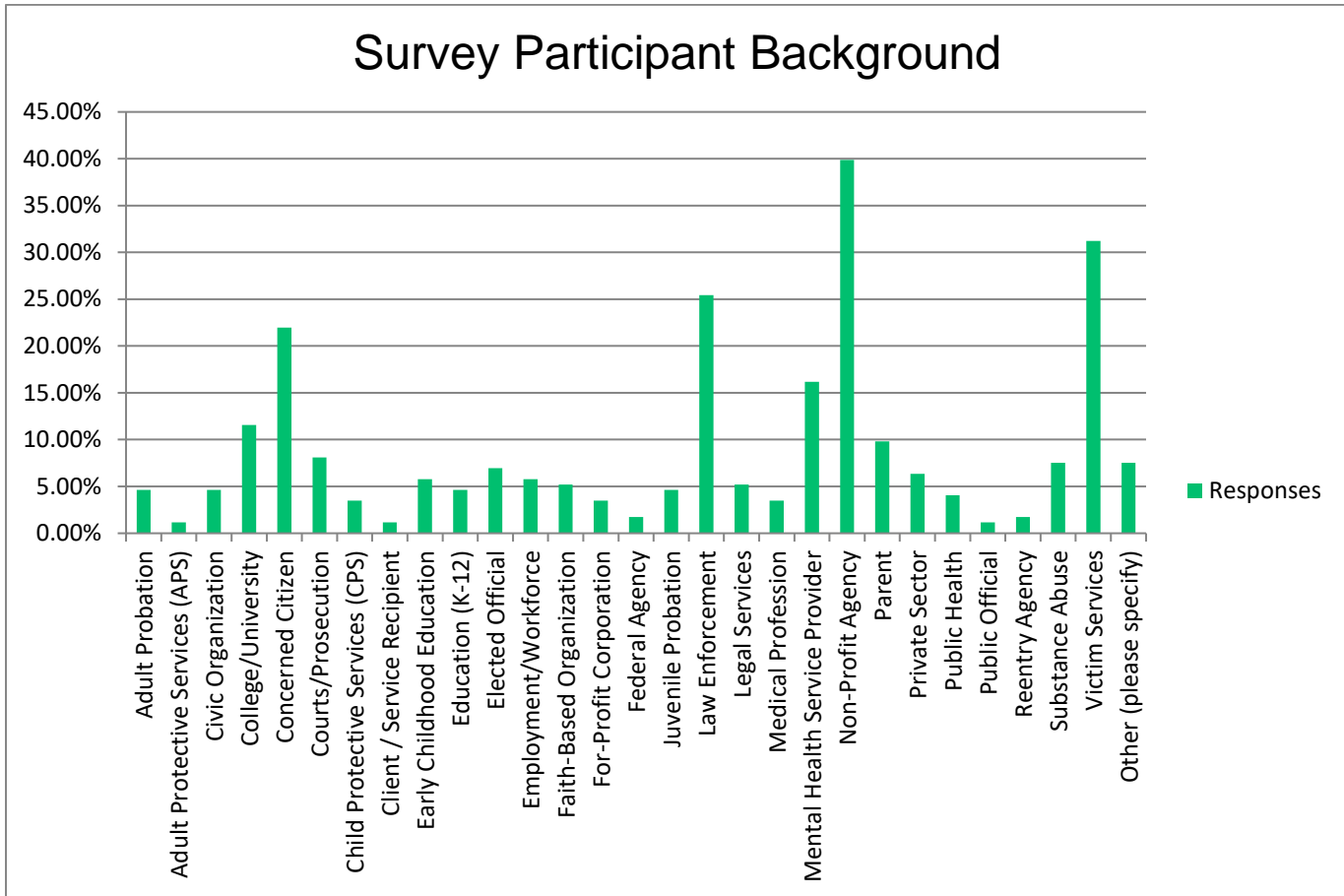
(2020 population estimates below provided via NCTCOG's Regional Data Center. See Appendix B for more regional population information.)

County	2020 Estimated Population January 1
Collin	1,043,140
Dallas	2,591,820
Denton	901,120
Ellis	197,780
Erath	45,670
Hood	66,890
Hunt	99,280
Johnson	177,900
Kaufman	128,520
Navarro	50,870
Palo Pinto	28,960
Parker	136,600
Rockwall	106,340
Somervell	9,980
Tarrant	2,064,060
Wise	65,300
TOTAL	7,714,230

According to NCTCOG's 2020 Population Estimates document: *"The estimated January 1, 2020 population for the NCTCOG region is 7,714,230. Last year, the region added 159,480 people. In 2019, 12 cities grew by 10% or more. Fort Worth led the region in growth, adding more than 24,000 people last year while Dallas grew by more than 12,000, followed by Frisco (Collin County) with 11,290. Collin, Denton, Dallas, and Tarrant counties each added more than 25,000 people last year, accounting for 83% of the regional growth. The region has added almost 1.2 million new residents since 2010."*

REGIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

As demonstrated below, participants in the December 2019 Regional Needs Assessment represented a variety of backgrounds.



Needs Assessment contributors may participate anonymously. The agencies listed below elected to provide their contact information:

- Allen Police Department
- Alliance for Children
- Alma, City of
- Arcosa, Inc.
- Bank of Texas
- Bedford Police Department
- BG Staffing
- Boys & Girls Clubs of Collin County
- Bridges to Life
- Burleson Police Department
- CASA Hope for Children
- CASA of Hood/Somervell Counties
- Catholic Charities Dallas – Immigration Legal Services
- Celina Police Department
- Centric Health
- Cleburne Police Department
- Community Enrichment Center

Corsicana Police Department
Crisis Response Ministry
Dallas Area Rape Crisis Center
Dallas, City of – Office of Welcoming Communities and Immigrant Affair
Dallas County Criminal Justice Department
Dallas County District Attorney's Office
Dallas County Government
Dallas County Office of Information Technology
Dallas County Public Defender's Office
Dallas Police Department
Decatur Police Department
Duncanville, City of
Ellis County & District Attorney's Office
Ellis County Sheriff's Office
Ennis, City of
Fairview Police Department
Family Compass
Forbes Todd Automotive Group
Fort Worth Police Department
Frisco Police Department
Granbury Police Department
Grapevine Police Department
Greenville Police Department
Haggard Clothing Company
Hargrave Family Law
Haslet, City of
Hill+Knowlton Strategies
Hollman, Inc.
Hope Women's Shelter
Hudson Oaks Police Department
Hunt County District Attorney's Office
Hunt County Rape Crisis Center/Hunt County CAC
Iberia Bank
Irving Police Department
Johnson County Family Crisis Center
Journey4ward
Kaufman County CSCD
Kaufman County District Attorney's Office
Kaufman Police Department
Lake Dallas Police Department
Lancaster, City of
Lena Pope
Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute
Mental Health Connection
MHMR of Tarrant County
Mission Granbury
My Health My Resources
Navarro County District Attorney's Office
NCTCOG Regional Police Academy
North Richland Hills Police Department
One Heart Project
Ovilla Police Department
Pantego Police Department
PepsiCo – Frito-Lay
Perkins Wealth Management

Recovery Resource Council
Region 10 ESC / Head Start
Richardson Police Department
SafeHaven of Tarrant County
Sansom Park Police Department
Santa Fe Youth Service (a division of Youth Advocate Programs)
Tarrant County CSCD
Tarrant County District Attorney's Office
Tarrant County Public Health Department
Tarrant County Sheriff's Office
The Counseling Place
The Family Place
The Turning Point Rape Crisis Center
United Way of Palo Pinto
University of Texas at Arlington
University of Texas at Arlington Police Department
University of Texas at Arlington School of Social Work
Volunteers of America Texas
Waxahachie Police Department
Weatherford Police Department
Willow Park Police Department
Wise County CSCD
Wise County District Judge
Wise County Domestic Violence Task Force
Wise County Government
Wise County Sheriff's Office

VICTIM SERVICES

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 later. 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. Services rendered to these victims should accommodate their needs.

Based on regional needs assessment survey results, the following victim services 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 law enforcement-based victim advocates, hotline, assistance with crime victim compensation claims, information and referral, safety planning)
- Emergency shelter services for victims of domestic violence
- Legal assistance (including navigating the justice system, court advocacy, protective orders)
- Projects focused on victims of sexual assault (adult and/or children)

Goals of victim services 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 Victim Services:

The list below ranks the importance 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. Mental health assistance (counseling/therapy)
4. Filing protective orders
5. Crisis intervention
6. Emergency shelter
7. Specialized high-risk teams to prevent domestic violence homicides
8. Hotline counseling
9. Specialized family violence courts
10. Legal services
11. Community awareness/outreach/prevention
12. Multidisciplinary team case coordination
13. Specialized services for victims of human trafficking
14. Victim services for older adults
15. Preparing child witnesses for court
16. Specialized child abuse courts
17. Specialized training for professionals
18. Transitional housing

19. Developing safety plans
20. Assistance filing victims compensation claims
21. Information & referral
22. Court advocacy
23. Advocating on victim's behalf for other service providers, creditors, employers
24. Human trafficking courts
25. Culturally competent services
26. Transportation
27. Volunteer recruitment/training
28. Medical accompaniment
29. Assisting with immigration status issues
30. Assisting victims in recovering property retained as evidence

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

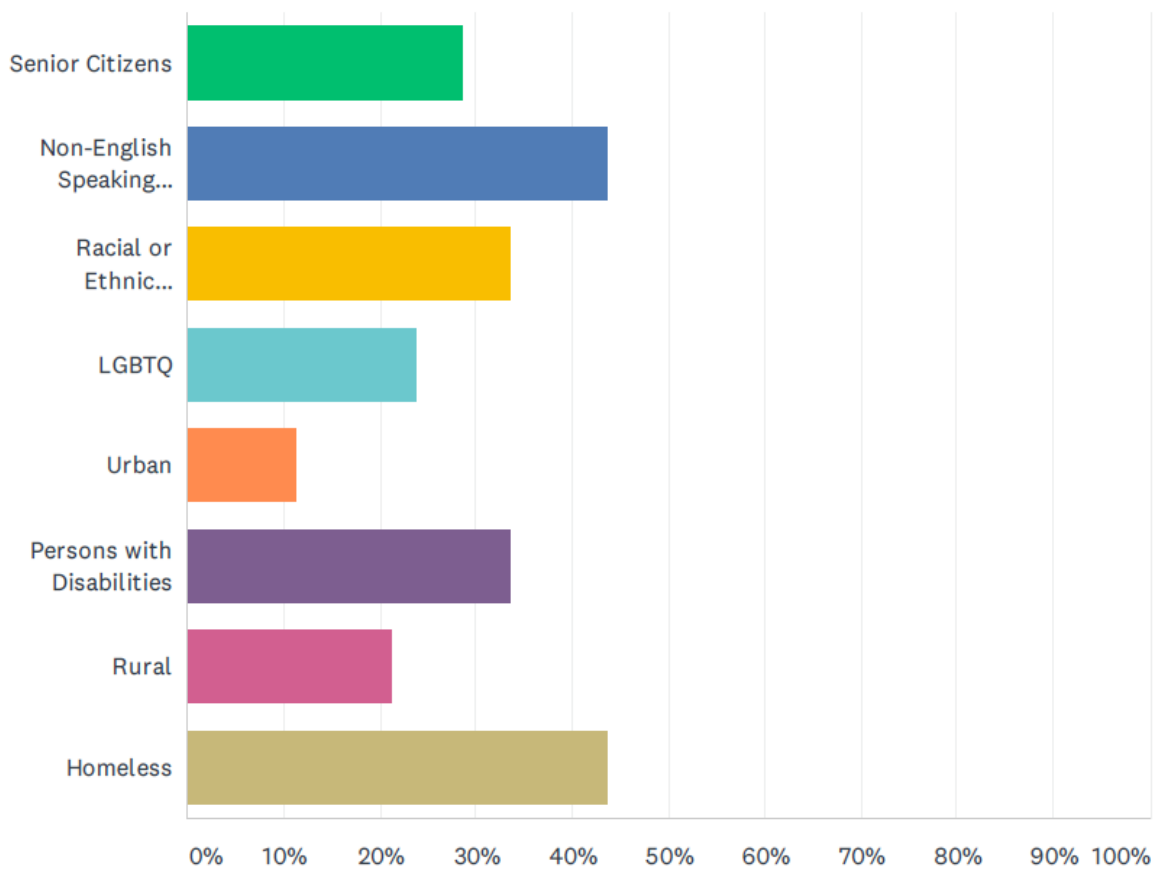
Responders were asked to identify and rank the gaps in services for victims of crime, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 30 being the most sufficiently provided:

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

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved victim of crime populations, with 1 being the most underserved and 6 being the least underserved:

1. Homeless / Non-English Speaking Persons (tie for #1)
2. Persons with Disabilities / Racial or Ethnic Minorities (tie for #2)
3. Senior Citizens
4. LGBTQ
5. Rural
6. Urban

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved victims of crime populations



JUVENILE JUSTICE

Introduction

The intent of the juvenile justice system is focused upon rehabilitation, as opposed to punishment, 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, dual diagnosis treatment)
- Projects focused on violence prevention
- Projects that promote character building, improve life skills and/or family stability
- Projects that improve school safety
- Specialized training for professionals who work with youth

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 importance of Juvenile Justice services, with 1 being the most important and 31 being the least important:

1. Violence prevention
2. Mental health services
3. Family stability
4. Suicide prevention and intervention
5. Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
6. Substance abuse prevention
7. Substance abuse early intervention
8. Character building
9. Trauma-informed counseling/therapy
10. Job skills training (includes vocational/trade skills)
11. Life skills
12. After school programs
13. Drop-out prevention
14. Mentoring
15. Parent education
16. Bullying prevention
17. Juvenile mental health court
18. Offender accountability
19. First Offender programs
20. Food pantry
21. Diversion programs

22. Vaping education and prevention
23. Programs for reentry after secure confinement
24. Community service
25. Community education
26. Teen Court programs
27. Gang prevention
28. Truancy prevention
29. Specialized juvenile offender courts
30. Specialized services for female offenders
31. Tobacco use prevention

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

1. Classroom education
2. School safety initiatives – including active shooter training, first aid training
3. Training for professionals working with youth
4. Prevention programs
5. Mental health assessment/treatment

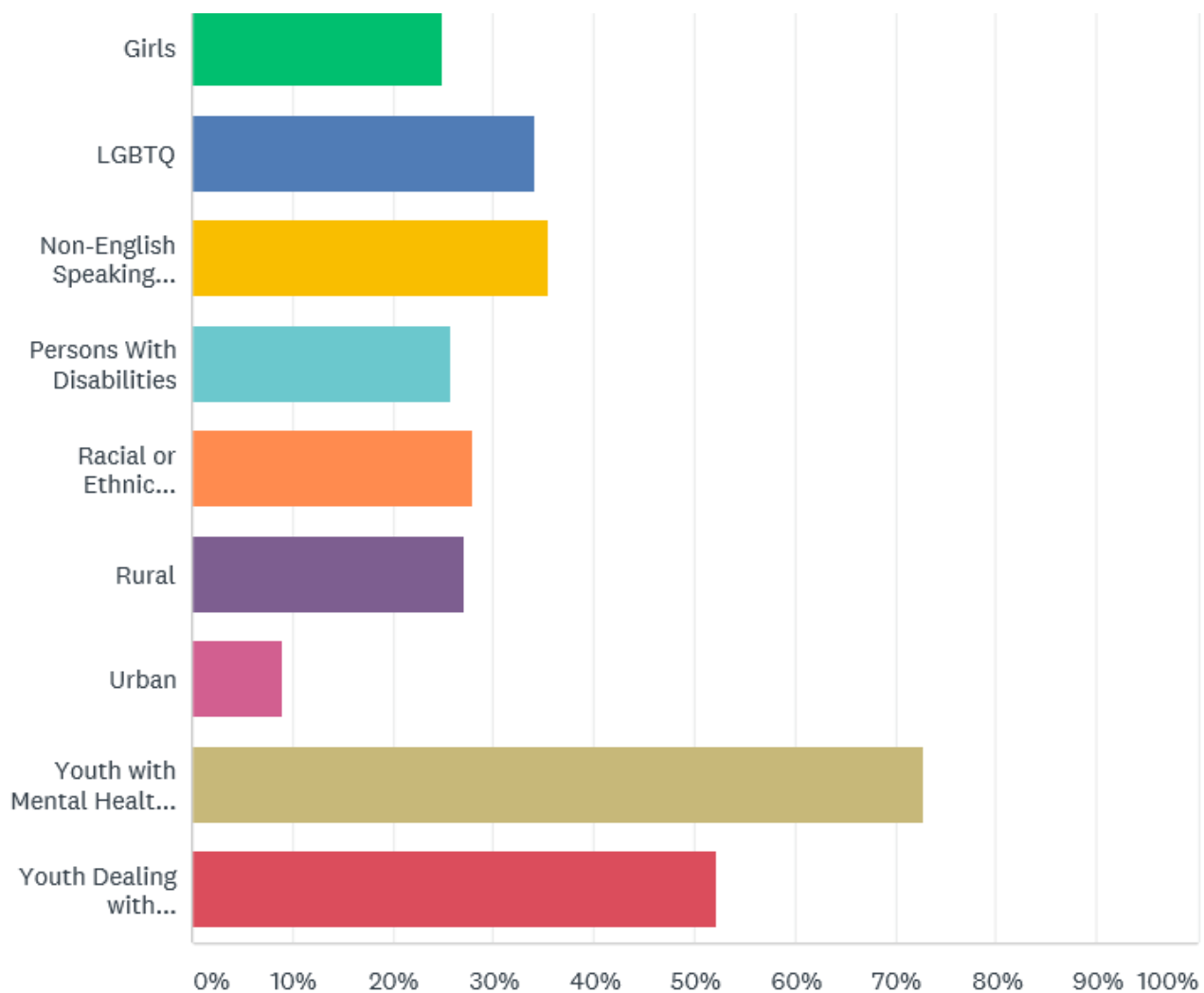
Responders were asked to identify and rank the gaps in services for juvenile justice issues, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 32 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Specialized services for female offenders
2. Juvenile mental health court
3. Programs for reentry after secure confinement
4. Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
5. Family stability
6. Vaping education and prevention
7. Gang prevention
8. Specialized juvenile offender courts
9. Violence prevention
10. Substance abuse early intervention
11. First offender programs
12. Diversion
13. Offender accountability
14. Specialized training for professionals working with youth
15. Teen court programs
16. Trauma-informed counseling/therapy
17. Suicide prevention and intervention
18. Parent education
19. Character building
20. Mental health services
21. Drop-out prevention
22. Mentoring
23. Life skills
24. Substance abuse prevention
25. Truancy prevention
26. Tobacco use prevention
27. After school programs
28. Job skills training - includes vocational and trade skills
29. Community education
30. Bullying prevention
31. Community service
32. Food pantry

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved juvenile populations, with 1 being the most underserved and 9 being the least underserved:

1. Youth with mental health needs
2. Youth dealing with trauma-related experiences
3. Non-English speaking persons
4. LGBTQ
5. Racial or ethnic minorities
6. Rural
7. Girls
8. Persons with disabilities
9. Urban

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved juvenile 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 a “protector” who exploits 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 securing services
- Counseling/therapy (including dual diagnosis and intensive outpatient treatment)
- Projects focused on serving veterans
- 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. Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
2. Specialized training for law enforcement on mental health issues
3. Intensive outpatient treatment programs
4. Veterans services
5. Housing needs for people with mental illness
6. Access to medications
7. Specialized training for victim assistance advocates on mental health issues
8. Residential treatment programs
9. Specialized training for court personnel on mental health issue
10. Sliding scale fee-based services for individuals without insurance
11. Homelessness services
12. Substance abuse detox services
13. Autism/spectrum disorders services
14. Culturally competent services
15. Specialty courts
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. Case management for clients
2. Training of justice professionals in mental health issues
3. Mental health courts
4. Justice system navigation for clients
5. Service navigation for clients

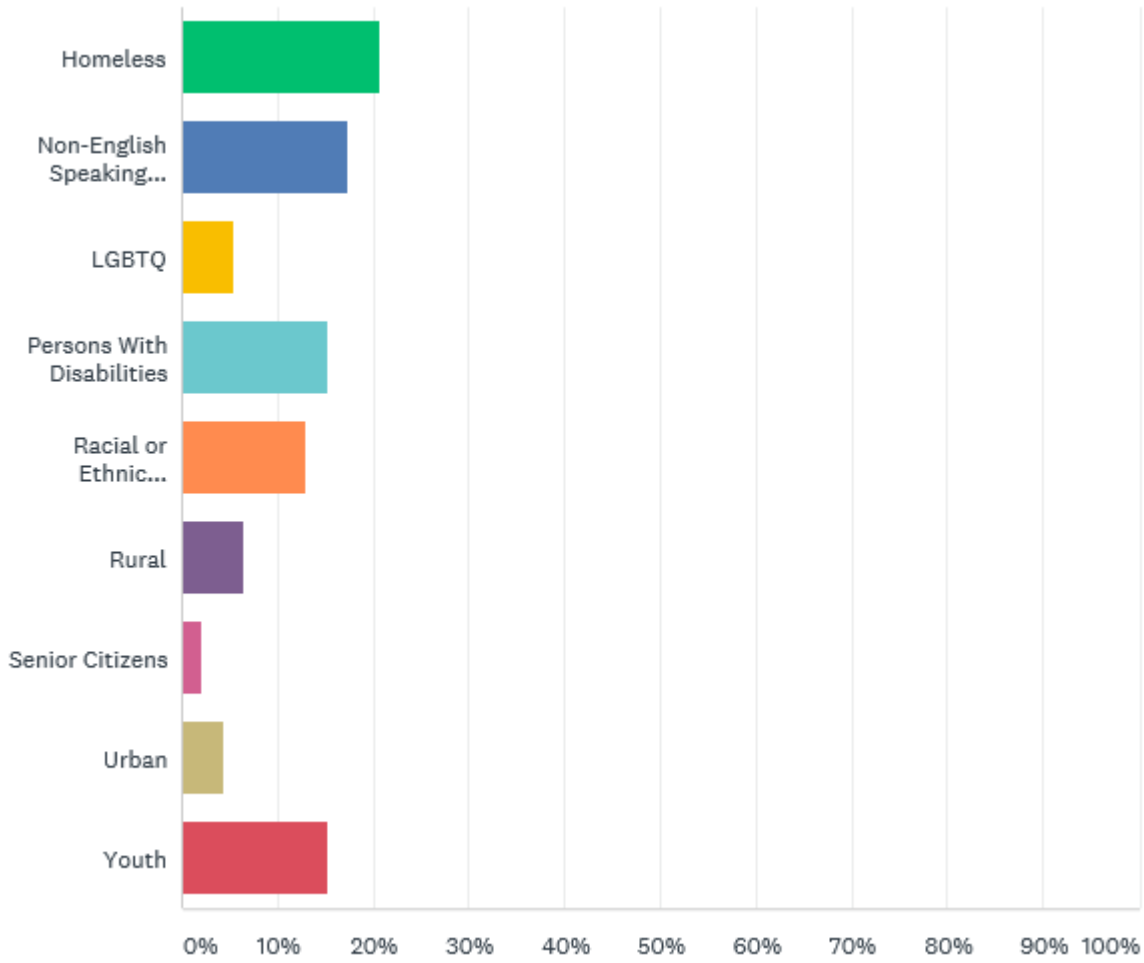
Responders were asked to identify and rank the gaps in services for Mental Health issues, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 16 being the most sufficiently provided:

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

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved mental health populations, with 1 being the most underserved and 9 being the least underserved:

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

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved populations with mental health issues



SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Introduction

Consequences of alcohol and/or substance 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 (including dual diagnosis and intensive outpatient treatment)
- Residential treatment
- Culturally competent services
- 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. Dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and substance abuse)
2. Counseling/therapy
3. Residential treatment programs
4. Outpatient treatment programs
5. Substance abuse intervention
6. Aftercare treatment services
7. Treatment programs for offenders
8. Substance abuse prevention
9. School-based prevention programs
10. Alternatives to incarceration
11. Medically assisted detox services
12. Specialty courts
13. Alcohol education program for minors
14. DWI intervention
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 5 being the service needing the most improvement:

1. Specialty courts
2. Counseling/therapy
3. Substance abuse prevention
4. Substance abuse intervention
5. Treatment programs

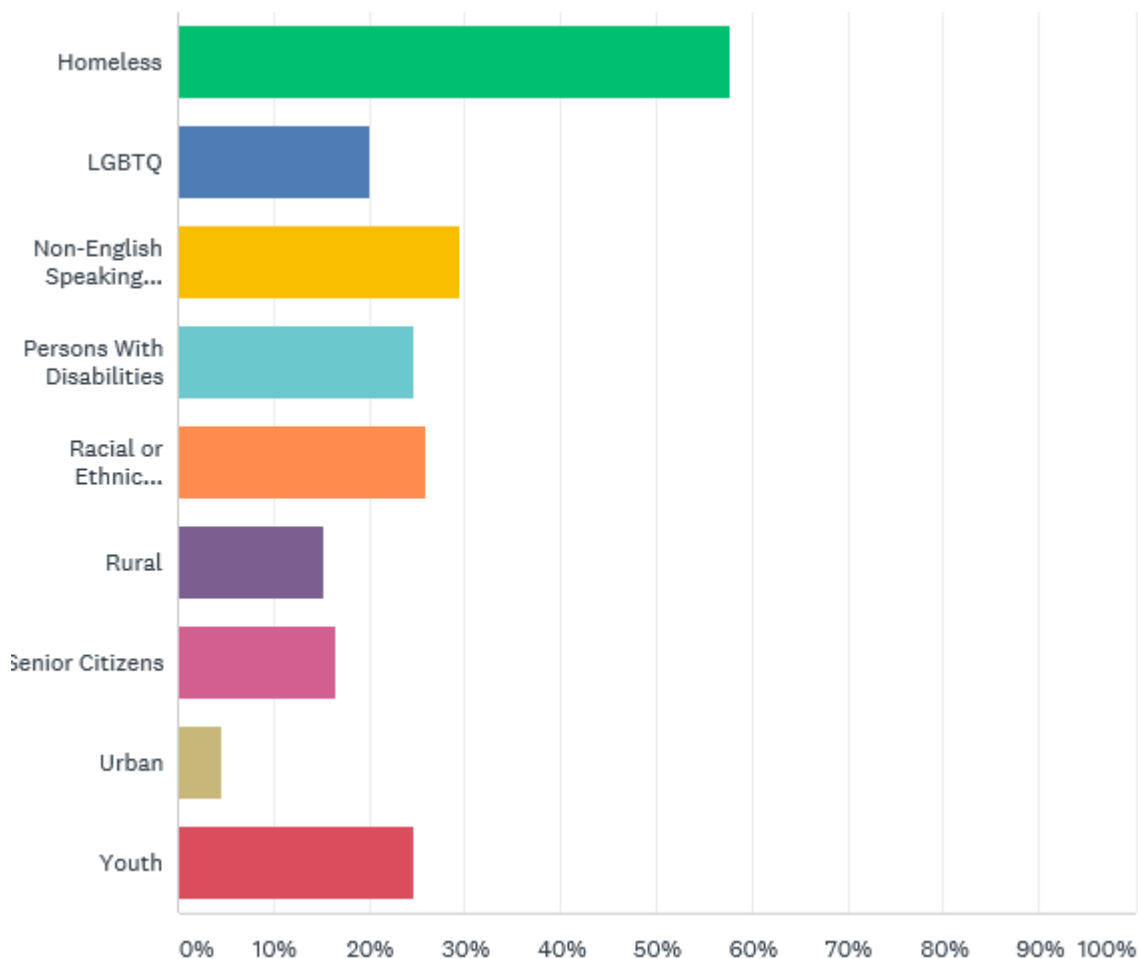
Responders were asked to identify and rank the gaps in services for Substance Abuse issues, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 5 being the most sufficiently provided:

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

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. Racial or ethnic minorities / Youth (tie)
4. Persons with disabilities
5. LGBTQ
6. Senior citizens
7. Rural
8. Urban

Based on survey results, the chart below indicates the most underserved populations with substance abuse issues



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 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 improved police visibility in community, drug enforcement, traffic and/or DWI 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 family violence investigation, domestic violence investigation, child abuse investigation)
- Specialized technology/equipment improvements (including crime scene equipment/supplies, in-car computers and/or video systems, information sharing systems, radio systems, records management systems, body worn camera, body armor, K-9 equipment/supplies)

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):

- Reentry services for formerly incarcerated individuals
- Specialized investigators (including domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse)
- Specialized prosecutors (including domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault)
- Specialized courts (including mental health court, human trafficking court, domestic violence court, reentry court, veterans court)
- Treatment services for offenders

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 importance of Law Enforcement services, with 1 being the most important and 24 being the least important:

1. Specialized training on mental health-related calls
2. Training for law enforcement
3. Family violence investigation
4. Adequate response time to emergency calls
5. Information sharing among law enforcement, courts, etc.
6. Victim assistance advocacy
7. Police visibility in community
8. Crime scene investigation
9. DWI enforcement
10. Citizen engagement
11. Crime prevention (includes special efforts such as crime prevention through economic design, crime-free multi-family housing)
12. Drug enforcement
13. Crime analysis
14. School resource officers
15. Property theft prevention and reduction
16. Youth programs (i.e., Police Explorers)
17. Financial crime prevention and investigation (i.e., credit card abuse, identify theft)
18. Gang prevention unit
19. Terrorism prevention/counterterrorism
20. Neighborhood watch
21. Cold case investigation
22. Accident reduction activities
23. Adequate arrest rates
24. Citizens on patrol

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 gaps in services for Law Enforcement services, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 25 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Gang prevention unit
2. Terrorism prevention/counterterrorism
3. Specialized training on mental health-related calls
4. Cold case investigation
5. Victim assistance advocacy
6. Youth programs (i.e., Police Explorers)
7. Information sharing among law enforcement, courts, etc.
8. Accident reduction activities
9. Property theft prevention and reduction
10. Citizens on patrol
11. Crime analysis

12. Crime prevention
13. Financial crime prevention and investigation
14. Family violence investigation
15. Training for law enforcement
16. Neighborhood watch
17. School resource officers
18. Police visibility in community
19. Citizen engagement
20. Adequate response time to emergency calls
21. Crime scene investigation
22. Drug enforcement
23. DWI enforcement
24. Adequate arrest rates
25. Speed enforcement

The list below ranks the importance of Law Enforcement equipment, with 1 being the most important and 21 being the least important:

1. Records management systems (RMS) - includes information sharing systems of law enforcement RMS to court system; CAD to CAD
2. Body worn cameras
3. Radio systems
4. Body armor
5. Crime scene investigation equipment/supplies
6. In car video systems
7. In car computers
8. Computer forensic software
9. Crime analysis software
10. Automated external defibrillators (AEDs)
11. Swat equipment
12. Evidence/property room
13. Live scan
14. Surveillance
15. K-9 equipment/supplies
16. Mobile command unit
17. Accident investigation technology/equipment
18. Radar unit
19. Automated license plate readers
20. Watch tower
21. Patrol boat

Responders were asked to identify and rank the gaps in services for Law Enforcement equipment, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 21 being the most sufficiently provided:

1. Patrol boat
2. Watch tower
3. Automated license plate readers
4. Crime analysis software
5. Live scan
6. Computer forensic software
7. Surveillance
8. Mobile command unit
9. Records management systems (RMS)
10. Crime scene investigation equipment/supplies
11. Automated external defibrillators (AEDs)

12. Accident investigation technology/equipment
13. Evidence/property room
14. SWAT equipment
15. Radio systems
16. K-9 equipment/supplies
17. Radar unit
18. Body worn cameras
19. In car video systems
20. In car computers
21. Body armor

The list below ranks the importance of Judicial System services, with 1 being the most important and 20 being the least important:

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

Responders were asked to identify and rank the gaps in services for Judicial System services, with 1 being the least adequately provided and 20 being the most sufficiently provided:

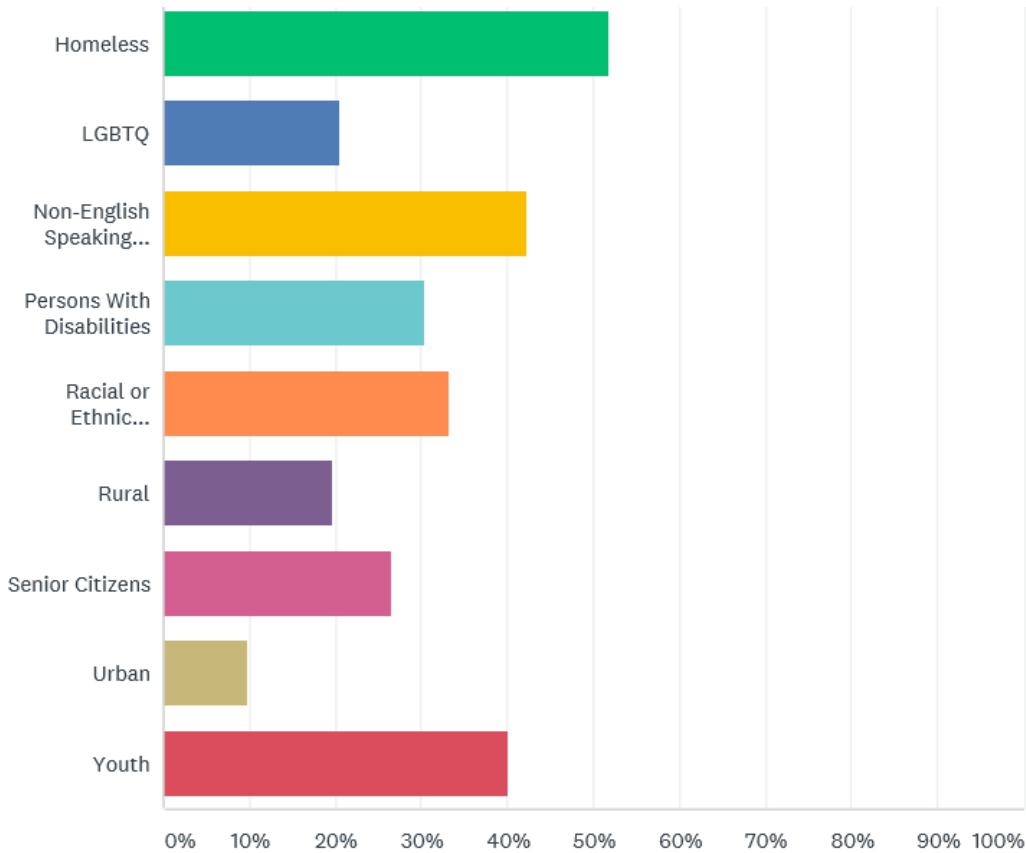
1. Human trafficking court
2. Mental health court
3. Reentry court
4. Veterans court
5. Family violence court
6. Juvenile drug court
7. Treatment services for offenders
8. Alternatives to incarceration
9. Family violence investigators/prosecutors
10. Adult drug court
11. Diversion programs
12. DWI court
13. GPS monitoring of offenders
14. Sexual assault investigators/prosecutors
15. Justice Information System
16. Family court
17. Alcohol monitoring of offenders

- 18. Crimes against children investigators/prosecutors
- 19. Defense investigators/prosecutors
- 20. Court security equipment

Responders were asked to identify the most underserved populations receiving law enforcement and/or justice system services, with 1 being the most underserved and 9 being the least underserved:

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

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



**North Central Texas
Council of Governments
Regional Criminal Justice Strategic Plan
2020-2021**

**Regional Data
Appendix A**

The tables below show 2018 county data for population, number of offenses, rate per 100,000, number of clearances, percent cleared and number of arrests. Source: TxDPS Crime in Texas Report 2018

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Collin County									
Population	980,246								
Number of Offenses		11	314	234	689	1,557	10,202	843	13,850
Rate Per 100,000		1.1	32.0	23.9	70.3	158.8	1,040.8	86.0	1,412.9
Number of Clearances		6	116	94	363	154	1,579	116	2,428
Percent Cleared		55.0	37.0	41.0	53.0	10.0	16.0	14.0	18.0
Number of Arrests		5	75	101	286	111	1,697	58	2,333

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Dallas County									
Population	2,931,219								
Number of Offenses		209	1,412	5,319	7,365	14,493	54,009	14,521	97,328
Rate Per 100,000		7.1	48.2	181.5	251.3	494.4	1,842.5	495.4	3,320.4
Number of Clearances		105	430	810	2,591	838	5,935	1,273	11,982
Percent Cleared		51.0	31.0	16.0	36.0	6.0	11.0	9.0	13.0
Number of Arrests		105	271	725	2,064	730	5,264	898	10,057

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Denton County									
Population	660,419								
Number of Offenses		12	370	186	625	1,124	6,498	633	9,448
Rate Per 100,000		1.8	56.0	28.2	94.6	170.2	983.9	95.8	1,430.6
Number of Clearances		3	65	46	324	130	1,133	117	1,818
Percent Cleared		25.0	18.0	25.0	52.0	12.0	18.0	19.0	20.0
Number of Arrests		5	37	40	236	76	913	60	1,367

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Ellis County									
Population	169,040								
Number of Offenses		2	48	48	192	311	1,567	157	2,325
Rate Per 100,000		1.2	28.4	28.4	113.6	184.0	927.0	92.9	1,375.4
Number of Clearances		1	14	18	120	42	453	30	678
Percent Cleared		50.0	30.0	38.0	63.0	14.0	29.0	20.0	30.0
Number of Arrests		0	14	24	153	45	355	29	620

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Erath County									
Population	42,464								
Number of Offenses		1	19	3	52	139	408	36	658
Rate Per 100,000		2.4	44.7	7.1	122.5	327.3	960.8	84.8	1,549.5
Number of Clearances		0	1	0	9	18	64	13	105
Percent Cleared		0	6.0	0	18.0	13.0	16.0	37.0	16.0
Number of Arrests		0	0	0	9	14	93	15	131

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Hood County									
Population	58,236								
Number of Offenses		2	23	8	63	136	698	51	981
Rate Per 100,000		3.4	39.5	13.7	108.2	233.5	1,198.6	87.6	1,684.5
Number of Clearances		1	1	1	20	4	134	6	167
Percent Cleared		50.0	5.0	13.0	32.0	3.0	20.0	12.0	17.0
Number of Arrests		1	0	1	27	8	121	3	161

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Hunt County									
Population	89,224								
Number of Offenses		3	55	15	300	254	826	114	1,567
Rate Per 100,000		3.4	61.6	16.8	336.2	284.7	925.8	127.8	1,756.3
Number of Clearances		3	10	10	111	40	158	31	363
Percent Cleared		100.0	19.0	67.0	37.0	16.0	20.0	28.0	24.0
Number of Arrests		1	13	3	38	18	80	15	168

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Johnson County									
Population	177,347								
Number of Offenses		5	93	35	340	376	1,723	200	2,772
Rate Per 100,000		2.8	52.4	19.7	191.7	212.0	971.5	112.8	1,563.0
Number of Clearances		2	39	12	159	53	294	46	605
Percent Cleared		40.0	42.0	35.0	47.0	15.0	18.0	23.0	22.0
Number of Arrests		3	8	10	123	28	228	30	430

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Kaufman County									
Population	125,280								
Number of Offenses		6	71	29	150	321	1,137	191	1,905
Rate Per 100,000		4.8	56.7	23.1	119.7	256.2	907.6	152.5	1,520.6
Number of Clearances		3	32	4	107	40	299	33	518
Percent Cleared		50.0	46.0	14.0	72.0	13.0	27.0	18.0	28.0
Number of Arrests		5	33	8	89	36	364	23	558

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Navarro County									
Population	47,157								
Number of Offenses		4	39	15	134	263	728	65	1,248
Rate Per 100,000		8.5	82.7	31.8	284.2	557.7	1,543.8	137.8	2,646.5
Number of Clearances		1	27	4	77	35	140	21	305
Percent Cleared		25.0	70.0	27.0	58.0	14.0	20.0	33.0	25.0
Number of Arrests		1	19	3	72	42	97	22	256

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Palo Pinto County									
Population	28,717								
Number of Offenses		0	5	11	41	153	297	46	553
Rate Per 100,000		0	17.4	38.3	142.8	532.8	1,034.2	160.2	1,925.7
Number of Clearances		0	2	7	21	16	61	5	112
Percent Cleared		0	40.0	64.0	52.0	11.0	21.0	11.0	21.0
Number of Arrests		0	1	4	13	20	47	1	86

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Parker County									
Population	133,333								
Number of Offenses		2	59	18	163	324	1,156	128	1,850
Rate Per 100,000		1.5	44.3	13.5	122.3	243.0	867.0	96.0	1,387.5
Number of Clearances		0	22	7	82	38	276	43	468
Percent Cleared		0	38.0	39.0	51.0	12.0	24.0	34.0	26.0
Number of Arrests		0	2	7	57	31	118	22	237

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Rockwall County									
Population	92,379								
Number of Offenses		1	31	9	58	95	921	113	1,228
Rate Per 100,000		1.1	33.6	9.7	62.8	102.8	997.0	122.3	1,329.3
Number of Clearances		1	10	5	39	17	174	38	284
Percent Cleared		100.0	33.0	56.0	68.0	18.0	19.0	34.0	24.0
Number of Arrests		0	10	6	31	23	184	30	284

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Somervell County									
Population	8,871								
Number of Offenses		1	1	1	2	6	28	1	40
Rate Per 100,000		11.3	11.3	11.3	22.5	67.6	315.6	11.3	450.9
Number of Clearances		1	1	0	1	2	4	1	10
Percent Cleared		100.0	100.0	0	50.0	34.0	15.0	100.0	25.0
Number of Arrests		1	1	0	5	3	5	1	16

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Tarrant County									
Population	2,027,460								
Number of Offenses		70	973	1,799	4,741	7,855	38,664	5,535	59,637
Rate Per 100,000		3.5	48.0	88.7	233.8	387.4	1,907.0	273.0	2,941.5
Number of Clearances		44	158	364	1,944	610	6,083	640	9,843
Percent Cleared		63.0	17.0	21.0	41.0	8.0	16.0	12.0	17.0
Number of Arrests		50	158	419	1,601	479	5,448	344	8,499

Agency	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total
County Totals - Wise County									
Population	67,071								
Number of Offenses		4	24	6	111	175	365	55	740
Rate Per 100,000		6.0	35.8	8.9	165.5	260.9	544.2	82.0	1,103.3
Number of Clearances		2	5	2	55	13	74	17	168
Percent Cleared		50.0	21.0	34.0	50.0	8.0	21.0	31.0	23.0
Number of Arrests		2	0	2	56	11	105	15	191

The table below shows 2018 family violence incidents. Source: TxDPS Crime in Texas Report 2018

2018 FAMILY VIOLENCE COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
<i>COLLIN COUNTY</i>	3,187
ALLEN PD	321
ANNA PD	23
CELINA PD	31
COLLIN CO SO	258
FAIRVIEW PD	5
FARMERSVILLE PD	14
FRISCO PD	535
JOSEPHINE PD	3
LAVON PD	10
MCKINNEY PD	836
MELISSA PD	21
MURPHY PD	32
PARKER PD	9
PLANO PD	804
PRINCETON PD	54
PROSPER PD	74
WYLIE PD	157
<i>DALLAS COUNTY</i>	22,136
ADDISON PD	145
BALCH SPRINGS PD	225
BAYLOR HEALTH CARE SYSTEM PD	3
CARROLLTON PD	491
CEDAR HILL PD	282
COCKRELL HILL PD	25
COPPELL PD	92
DALLAS CO SO	37
DALLAS CO. HOSP DIST PD	15
DALLAS PD	13,820

2018 FAMILY VIOLENCE COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
DESOTO PD	462
DUNCANVILLE PD	246
FARMERS BRANCH PD	184
GARLAND PD	1,695
GLENN HEIGHTS PD	126
GRAND PRAIRIE PD	1,016
HIGHLAND PARK PD	12
HUTCHINS PD	22
IRVING PD	1,006
LANCASTER PD	270
MESQUITE PD	1,165
OVILLA PD	6
RICHARDSON PD	286
ROWLETT PD	296
SACHSE PD	98
SEAGOVILLE PD	47
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIV PD	1
UNIV OF TX: DALLAS PD	1
UNIV OF TX: SW MED SCHOOL PD	5
UNIVERSITY PARK PD	15
WILMER PD	42
DENTON COUNTY	2,585
ARGYLE PD	3
AUBREY PD	9
BARTONVILLE PD	6
CORINTH PD	63
DENTON CO SO	228
DENTON PD	848
DOUBLE OAK PD	10
FLOWER MOUND PD	109

2018 FAMILY VIOLENCE COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
HICKORY CREEK PD	18
HIGHLAND VILLAGE PD	34
LAKE DALLAS PD	68
LEWISVILLE PD	696
LITTLE ELM PD	141
NORTHEAST PD	2
NORTHLAKE PD	11
PILOT POINT PD	6
PONDER PD	6
ROANOKE PD	22
SANGER PD	29
TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIV PD	1
THE COLONY PD	255
TROPHY CLUB PD	12
UNIV OF NORTH TEXAS PD	8
ELLIS COUNTY	725
ELLIS CO SO	222
ENNIS PD	36
FERRIS PD	11
ITALY PD	2
MIDLOTHIAN PD	131
MILFORD PD	1
PALMER PD	3
RED OAK PD	77
WAXAHACHIE PD	242
ERATH COUNTY	143
ERATH CO SO	23
DUBLIN PD	5
STEPHENVILLE PD	115
HOOD COUNTY	354

2018 FAMILY VIOLENCE COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
GRANBURY PD	13
HOOD CO SO	341
HUNT COUNTY	509
CADDO MILLS PD	6
COMMERCE PD	70
GREENVILLE PD	252
HUNT CO SO	176
TX A&M UNIV: COMMERCE PD	5
JOHNSON COUNTY	1,024
ALVARADO PD	25
BURLESON PD	255
CLEBURNE PD	263
GODLEY PD	1
JOHNSON CO SO	391
JOSHUA PD	34
KEENE PD	44
VENUS PD	11
KAUFMAN COUNTY	767
CRANDALL PD	33
FORNEY PD	72
KAUFMAN CO SO	427
KAUFMAN PD	37
TERRELL PD	198
NAVARRO COUNTY	507
CORSICANA ISD PD	1
CORSICANA PD	380
NAVARRO CO SO	126
PALO PINTO COUNTY	150
PALO PINTO CO SO	26
MINERAL WELLS PD	124

2018 FAMILY VIOLENCE COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
PARKER COUNTY	548
HUDSON OAKS PD	1
PARKER CO SO	333
RENO PD (PARKER CO)	11
SPRINGTOWN PD	10
WEATHERFORD PD	177
WILLOW PARK PD	16
SOMERVELL COUNTY	25
SOMERVELL CO SO	25
TARRANT COUNTY	12,791
ARLINGTON PD	3,670
AZLE PD	72
BEDFORD PD	355
BENBROOK PD	90
BLUE MOUND PD	13
COLLEYVILLE PD	8
CROWLEY PD	70
DALLAS-FORT WORTH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT PD	18
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS PD	13
EULESS PD	215
EVERMAN PD	23
FOREST HILL PD	75
FORT WORTH PD	6,109
GRAPEVINE PD	178
HALTOM CITY PD	283
HURST PD	170
KELLER PD	114
KENNEDALE PD	41
LAKE WORTH PD	19
MANSFIELD PD	109

2018 FAMILY VIOLENCE COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS PD	501
PANTEGO PD	7
PELICAN BAY PD	5
RICHLAND HILLS PD	35
RIVER OAKS PD	14
SAGINAW PD	104
SANSOM PARK PD	18
SOUTHLAKE PD	29
TARRANT CO HOSPITAL DISTRICT PD	8
TARRANT CO SO	223
UNIV OF TX: ARLINGTON PD	12
WATAUGA PD	165
WESTOVER HILLS PD	1
WESTWORTH VILLAGE PD	13
WHITE SETTLEMENT PD	11
WISE COUNTY	243
BOYD PD	2
BRIDGEPORT PD	38
DECATUR PD	33
WISE CO SO	170

The table below shows 2018 sexual assault incidents. Source: TxDPS Crime in Texas Report 2018

2018 SEXUAL ASSAULT COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
<i>COLLIN COUNTY</i>	376
ALLEN PD	31
ANNA PD	3
CELINA PD	7
COLLIN CO SO	54
FAIRVIEW PD	1
FARMERSVILLE PD	1
FRISCO PD	51
JOSEPHINE PD	1
MCKINNEY PD	103
MELISSA PD	2
MURPHY PD	3
PLANO PD	85
PRINCETON PD	7
PROSPER PD	7
WYLIE PD	20
<i>DALLAS COUNTY</i>	1,742
ADDISON PD	14
BALCH SPRINGS PD	23
CARROLLTON PD	85
CEDAR HILL PD	30
COCKRELL HILL PD	1
COPPELL PD	10
DALLAS CO SO	22
DALLAS CO. HOSP DIST PD	1
DALLAS PD	748
DESOTO PD	48
DUNCANVILLE PD	11
FARMERS BRANCH PD	10

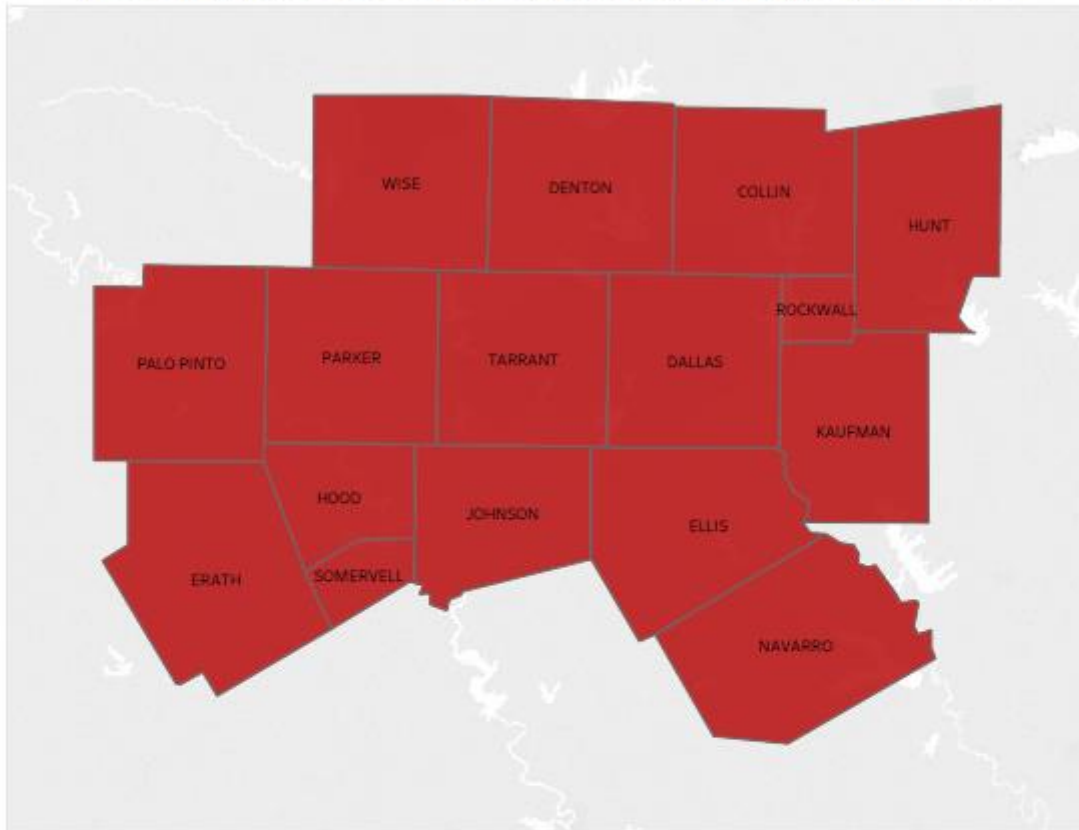
2018 SEXUAL ASSAULT COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
GARLAND PD	152
GLENN HEIGHTS PD	15
GRAND PRAIRIE PD	167
HUTCHINS PD	2
IRVING PD	192
LANCASTER PD	20
MESQUITE PD	118
RICHARDSON PD	27
ROWLETT PD	18
SACHSE PD	12
SEAGOVILLE PD	9
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIV PD	4
UNIV OF TX: DALLAS PD	1
WILMER PD	2
DENTON COUNTY	449
ARGYLE PD	1
CORINTH PD	3
DENTON CO SO	37
DENTON PD	154
FLOWER MOUND PD	24
HICKORY CREEK PD	4
HIGHLAND VILLAGE PD	1
LAKE DALLAS PD	8
LEWISVILLE PD	90
LITTLE ELM PD	42
NORTHLAKE PD	3
PILOT POINT PD	1
PONDER PD	2
ROANOKE PD	1
SANGER PD	13

2018 SEXUAL ASSAULT COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIV PD	2
THE COLONY PD	57
TROPHY CLUB PD	4
UNIV OF NORTH TEXAS PD	2
ELLIS COUNTY	37
ELLIS CO SO	17
ITALY PD	1
MIDLOTHIAN PD	7
MILFORD PD	2
PALMER PD	1
RED OAK PD	5
WAXAHACHIE PD	4
ERATH COUNTY	32
DUBLIN PD	1
ERATH CO SO	8
STEPHENVILLE PD	14
TARLETON STATE UNIV PD	9
HOOD COUNTY	42
GRANBURY PD	6
HOOD CO SO	36
HUNT COUNTY	82
CADDO MILLS PD	1
COMMERCE PD	10
GREENVILLE PD	37
HUNT CO SO	32
TX A&M UNIV: COMMERCE PD	2
JOHNSON COUNTY	182
ALVARADO PD	7
BURLESON PD	63
CLEBURNE PD	38

2018 SEXUAL ASSAULT COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
GODLEY PD	1
JOHNSON CO SO	65
JOSHUA PD	7
KEENE PD	1
KAUFMAN COUNTY	96
CRANDALL PD	1
KAUFMAN CO SO	85
KAUFMAN PD	4
TERRELL PD	6
NAVARRO COUNTY	54
CORSICANA PD	29
NAVARRO CO SO	25
PALO PINTO COUNTY	13
MINERAL WELLS PD	11
PALO PINTO CO SO	2
PARKER COUNTY	64
PARKER CO SO	28
SPRINGTOWN PD	2
WEATHERFORD PD	31
WILLOW PARK PD	3
ROCKWALL COUNTY	30
ROCKWALL CO SO	9
ROCKWALL PD	15
ROYSE CITY PD	6
SOMERVELL COUNTY	4
SOMERVELL CO SO	4
TARRANT COUNTY	1,474
ARLINGTON PD	327
AZLE PD	9
BEDFORD PD	33

2018 SEXUAL ASSAULT COUNTY TOTALS	
Agency Name	Number of Incidents
BENBROOK PD	10
COLLEYVILLE PD	2
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS PD	1
EULESS PD	42
EVERMAN PD	8
FOREST HILL PD	4
FORT WORTH PD	728
GRAPEVINE PD	7
HALTOM CITY PD	47
HURST PD	29
KELLER PD	13
KENNEDALE PD	4
LAKE WORTH PD	6
MANSFIELD PD	36
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS PD	56
RICHLAND HILLS PD	7
RIVER OAKS PD	3
SAGINAW PD	26
SANSOM PARK PD	5
SOUTHLAKE PD	9
TARRANT CO HOSPITAL DISTRICT PD	2
TARRANT CO SO	36
UNIV OF TX: ARLINGTON PD	6
WATAUGA PD	17
WHITE SETTLEMENT PD	1
WISE COUNTY	39
BOYD PD	2
BRIDGEPORT PD	3
WISE CO SO	34

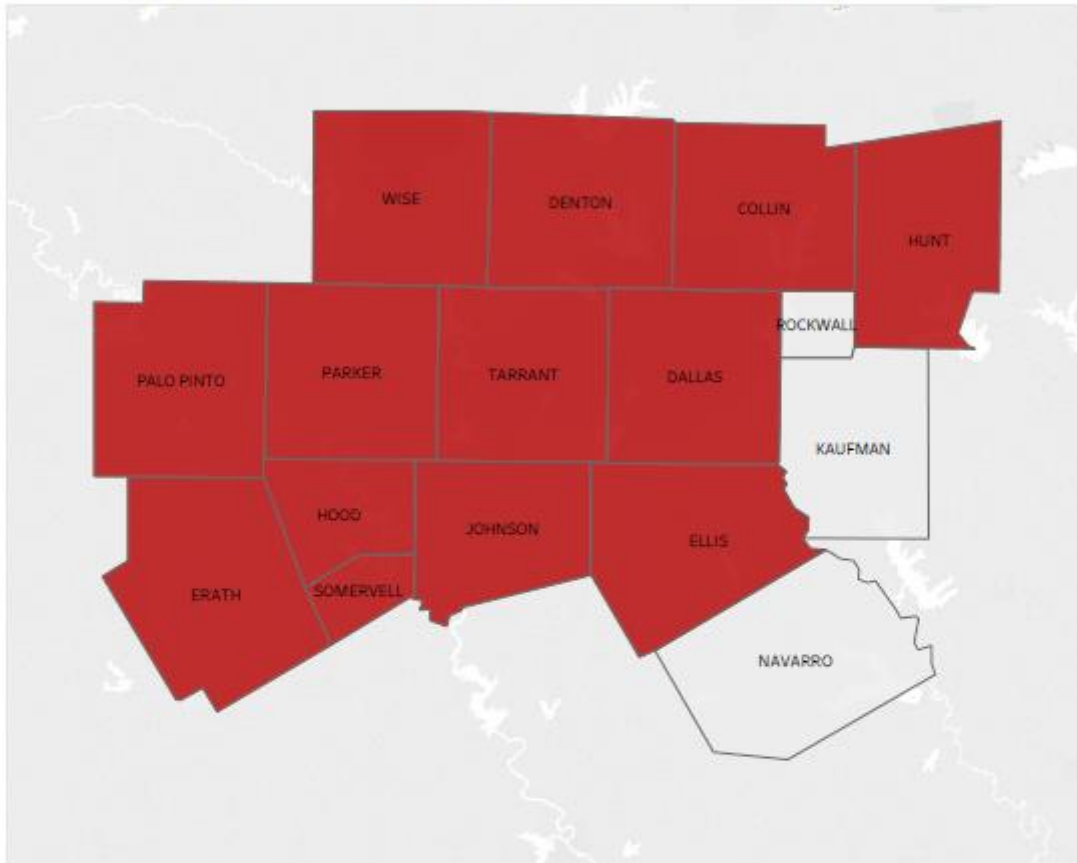
Domestic Violence Service Providers Identified by TCFV and Counties Served



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/>)

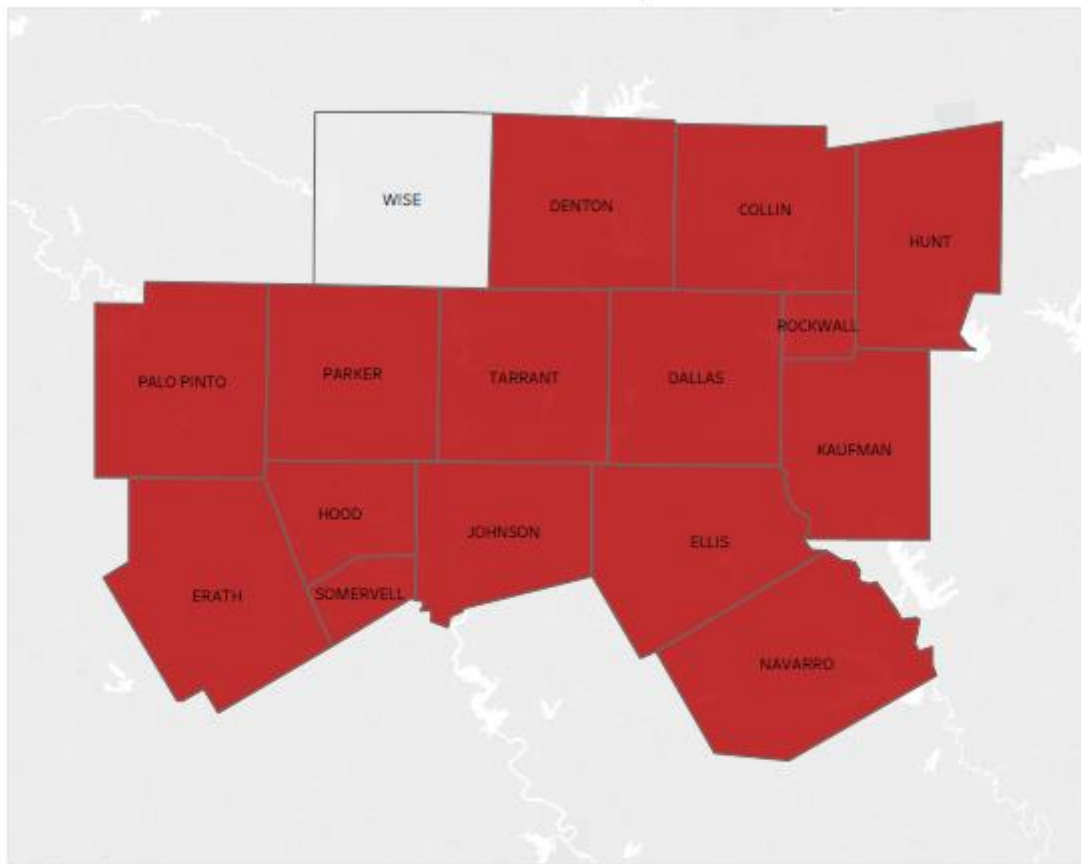
Sexual Assault Service Providers Identified by TAASA and Counties Served



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

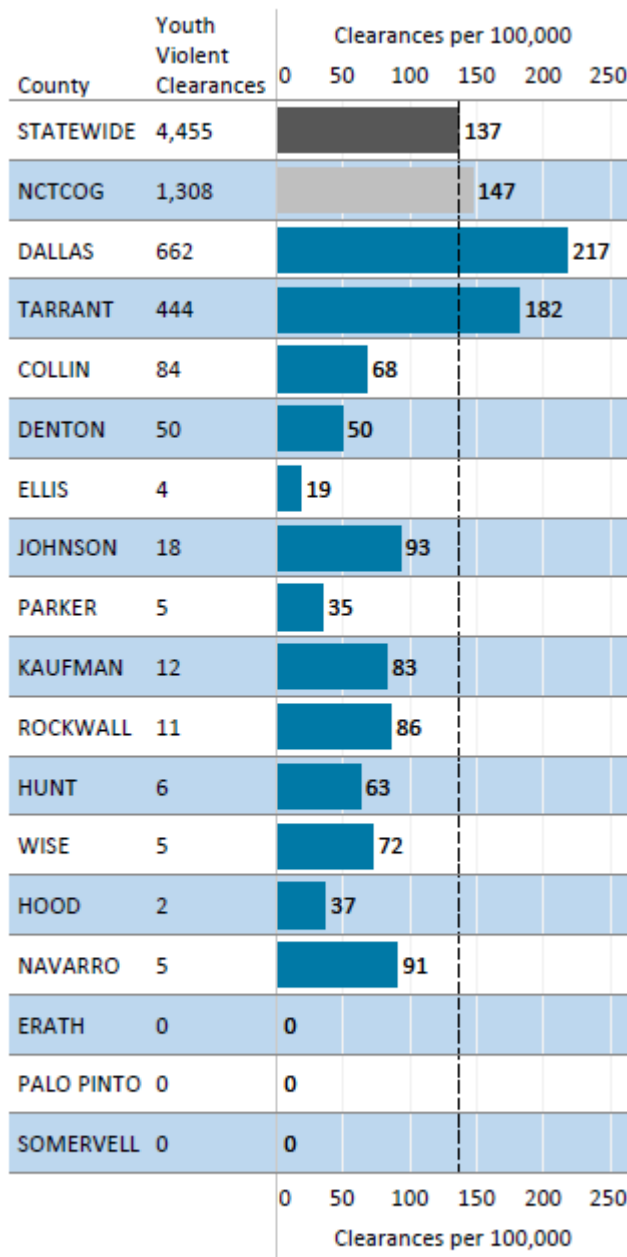


Provider	Counties Served
No Direct Provider (see notes)	WISE
Alliance For Children, Inc.	TARRANT
Children's Advocacy Center for Denton County, Inc.	DENTON
Children's Advocacy Center of Collin County, Inc.	COLLIN
Children's Advocacy Center of Parker County	PARKER
Children's Alliance Center for Palo Pinto 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

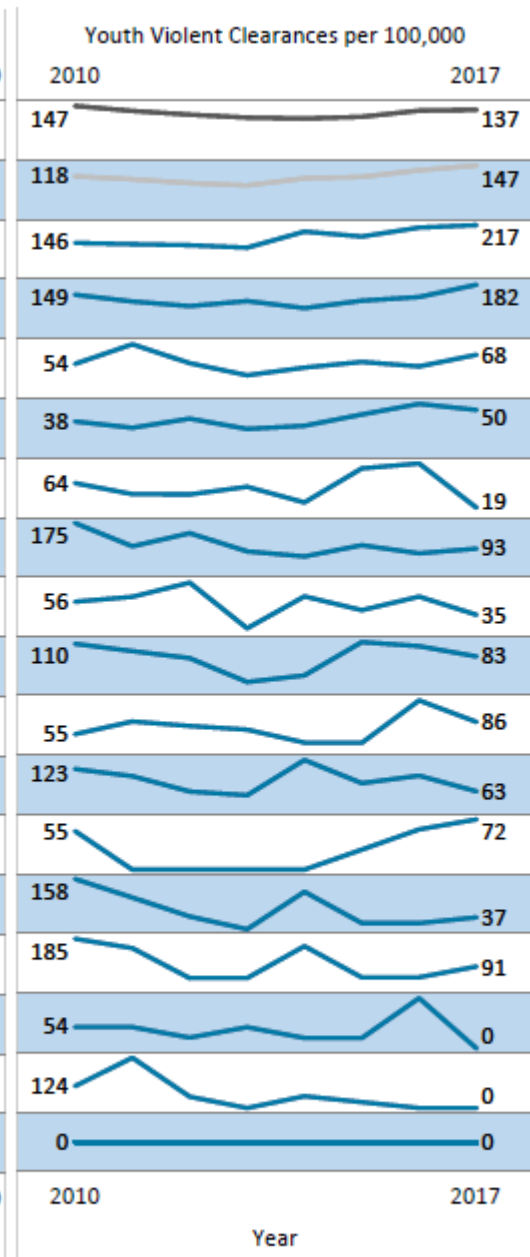
Counties with no direct provider may receive "courtesy services" from a nearby CAC program. Contact CAC for more info.

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

Youth Violent Offenses Cleared - 2017



Youth Violent - over time



-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.

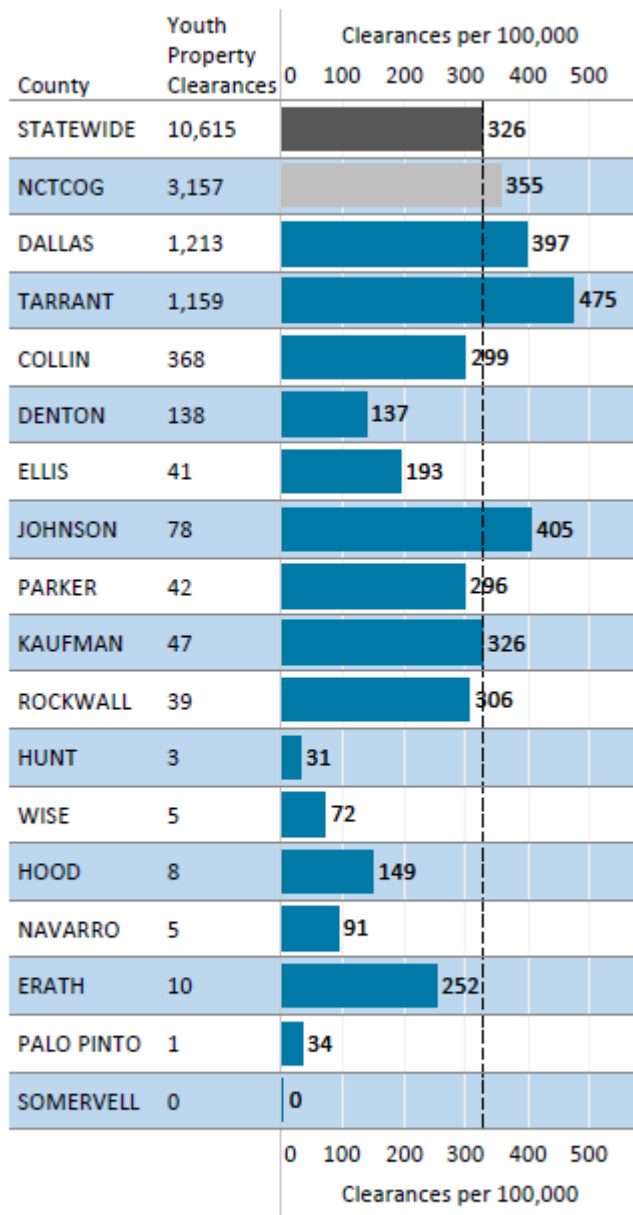
Source: Office of the Governor’s Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning*
 – January 2019

Youth Violent Crime Offenses Cleared per 100,000 - 2017

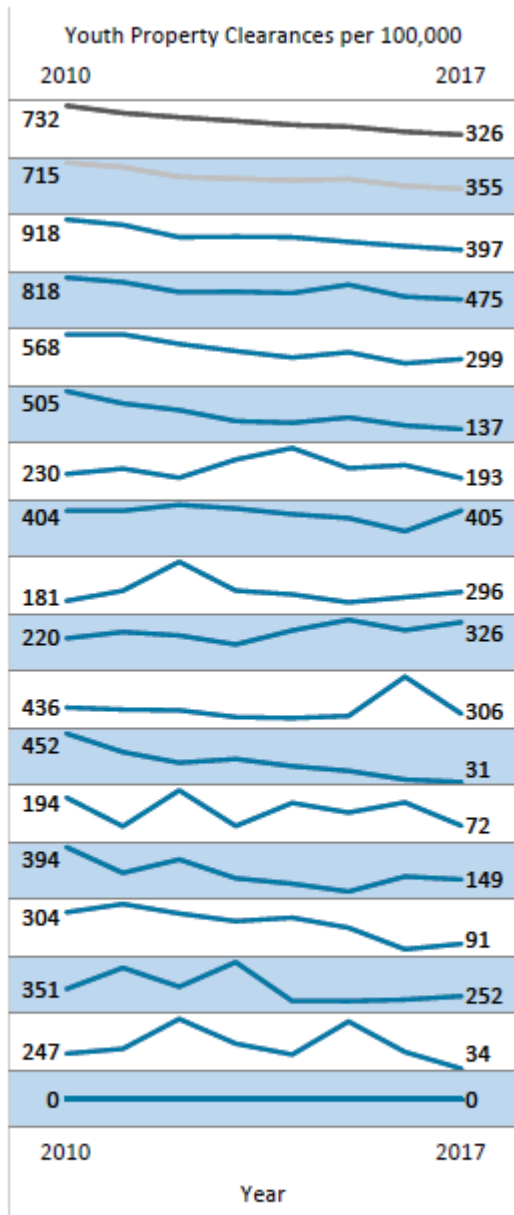


Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning* – January 2019

Youth Property Offenses Cleared - 2017



Youth Property - over time

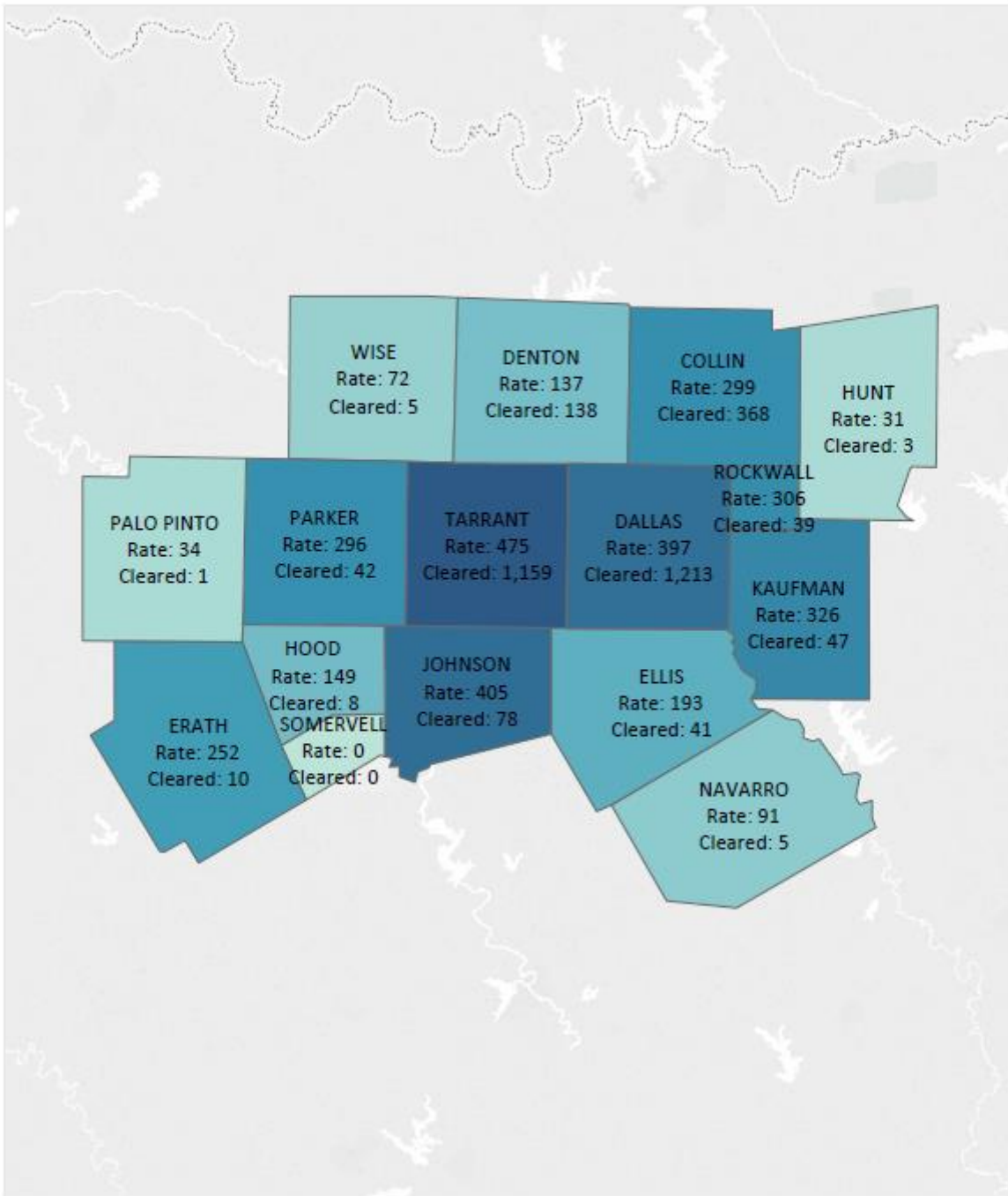


Notes:

- 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.

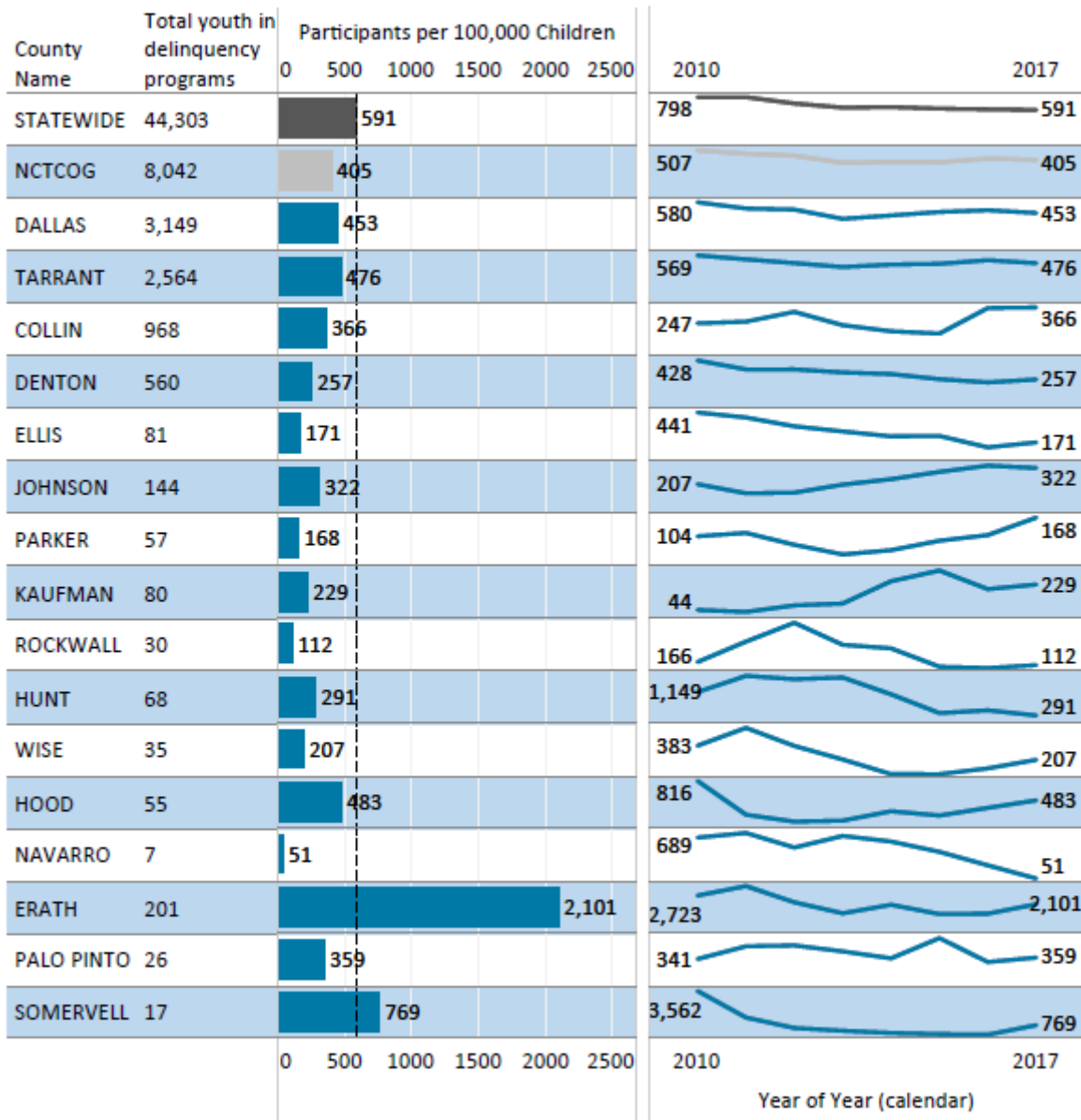
Source: Office of the Governor’s Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning* – January 2019

Youth Property Crime Offenses Cleared per 100,000 - 2017



Source: Office of the Governor’s Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – January 2019*

DFPS Delinquency Program Participation Rate - 2017

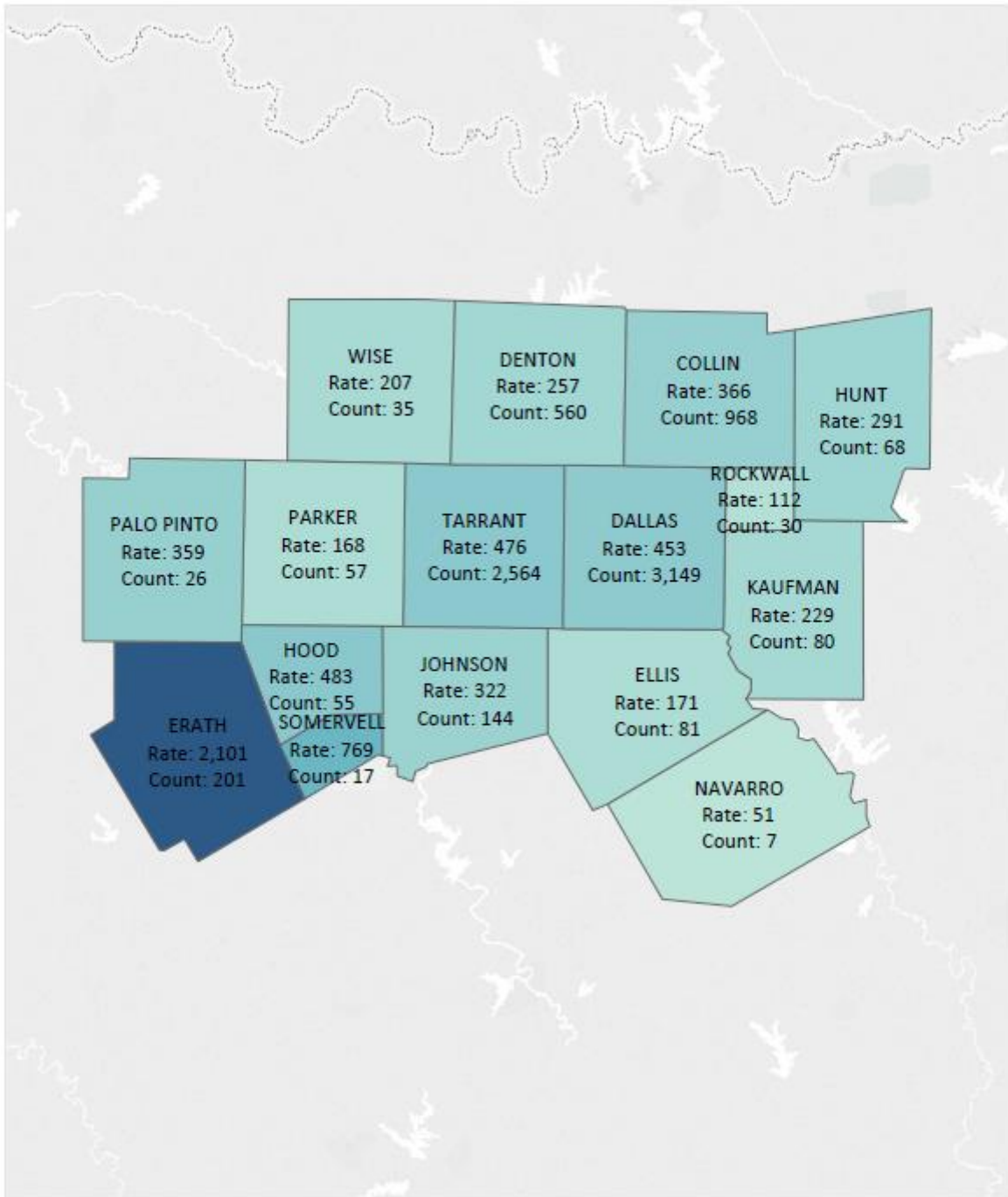


-Child Population used to determine rate includes all individuals age 0-17.

-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* – January 2019

Delinquency Program Participants per 100,000 by County - 2017



Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning* – January 2019

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.

Juvenile Justice Referral: A formal referral occurs and should be counted when all three of the following conditions exist: (1) Delinquent conduct, conduct indicating a need for supervision, or violation of probation was allegedly committed; (2) The juvenile probation department has jurisdiction and venue; and (3) Either (a.) Face-to-face contact occurs with the office or official designated by the department or juvenile board and the alleged offense has been presented as the reason for this contact; or (b.) Written or verbal authorization to detain is given by the office or official designated by the juvenile board.

Juvenile Justice Referral Rate: The PSO-provided referral rate differs slightly from the TJJD-published rate due to differences in population assumptions. Please contact PSO or TJJD for more information on this if needed.

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. These values have changed slightly this year due to the Texas Demographic Center's change in migration scenario, basing it off of more recent data (2010-2015 instead of 2000-2010).

Source: Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division *Resources for Local Criminal Justice Planning – January 2019*

**North Central Texas
Council of Governments
Regional Criminal Justice Strategic Plan
2020-2021**

**2020 Population Estimates
Appendix B**

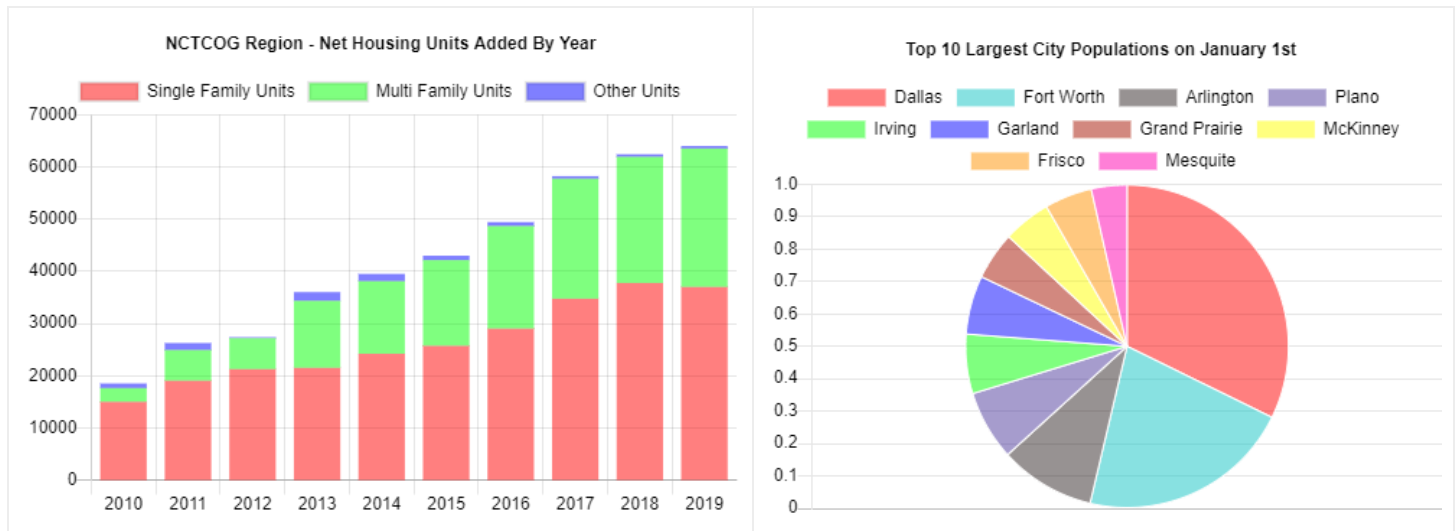


Summary

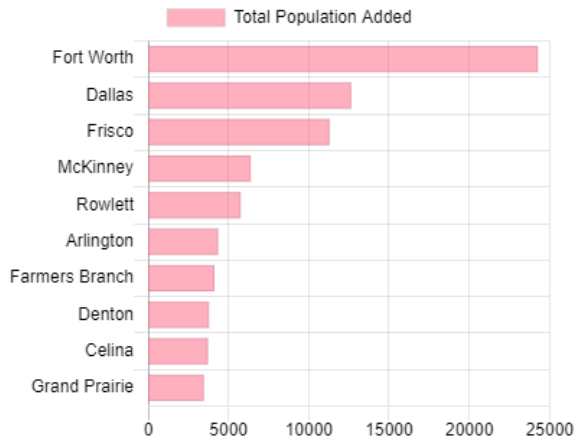
The estimated January 1, 2020 population for the NCTCOG region is 7,714,230. Last year the region added 159,480 people. In 2019, 12 cities grew by 10% or more. Fort Worth led the region in growth, adding more than 24,000 people last year while Dallas grew by more than 12,000, followed by Frisco with 11,290. Collin, Denton, Dallas, and Tarrant Counties each added more than 25,000 people last year, accounting for 83% of the regional growth. The region has added almost 1.2 million new residents since 2010.

Population estimates are based on current housing inventories for cities in the NCTCOG Region with populations of 1,000 or more.

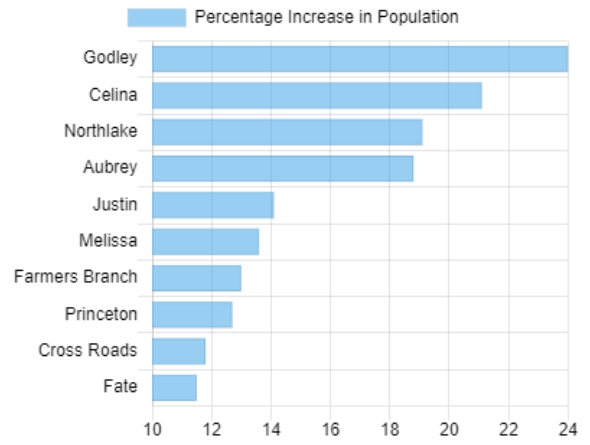
Highlights



Cities With Most Growth Last Year



Fastest Growing Cities by Percent Last Year



2020 City Population Estimates

Name	2010 Census Population April 1	2019 Estimate January 1	2020 Estimate January 1	2019 - 2020 Absolute Change	2019 - 2020 Percent Change
Addison	13,056	15,790	15,790	0	0%
Aledo	2,716	4,240	4,570	330	7.8%
Allen	84,246	99,400	101,730	2,330	2.3%
Alvarado	3,785	4,530	4,600	70	1.5%
Alvord	1,334	1,360	1,360	0	0%
Anna	8,249	15,010	15,000	-10	-0.1%
Annetta	1,288	2,780	2,800	20	0.7%
Argyle	3,282	4,170	4,310	140	3.4%
Arlington	365,438	386,180	390,540	4,360	1.1%
Aubrey	2,595	4,530	5,380	850	18.8%
Aurora	1,220	1,440	1,440	0	0%
Azle	10,947	12,670	12,820	150	1.2%
Balch Springs	23,728	24,740	24,890	150	0.6%
Bartonville	1,469	1,710	1,740	30	1.8%
Bedford	46,979	48,810	48,820	10	0%
Benbrook	21,234	22,920	22,990	70	0.3%
Blue Mound	2,394	2,390	2,380	-10	-0.4%
Boyd	1,207	1,400	1,390	-10	-0.7%
Bridgeport	5,976	6,170	6,190	20	0.3%
Burleson	36,690	45,620	46,540	920	2%
Caddo Mills	1,338	1,500	1,540	40	2.7%
Carrollton	119,097	136,170	137,650	1,480	1.1%
Cedar Hill	45,028	47,570	47,740	170	0.4%
Celina	6,028	17,680	21,430	3,750	21.2%
Chico	1,002	1,010	1,020	10	1%
Cleburne	29,337	30,770	31,080	310	1%
Cockrell Hill	4,193	4,190	4,190	0	0%
Colleyville	22,807	25,370	25,700	330	1.3%
Combine	1,942	2,070	2,090	20	1%
Commerce	8,078	8,330	8,370	40	0.5%
Coppell	38,659	41,290	41,410	120	0.3%
Copper Canyon	1,334	1,430	1,450	20	1.4%
Corinth	19,935	21,260	22,160	900	4.2%
Corsicana	23,770	24,180	24,210	30	0.1%
Crandall	2,858	3,380	3,520	140	4.1%
Cross Roads	1,563	2,200	2,460	260	11.8%
Crowley	12,838	15,540	16,730	1,190	7.7%
Dallas	1,197,816	1,301,970	1,314,610	12,640	1%
Dalworthington Gardens	2,259	2,330	2,330	0	0%
Decatur	6,042	7,190	7,690	500	7%
DeCordova	2,683	2,810	2,820	10	0.4%
Denton	113,383	134,460	138,250	3,790	2.8%
DeSoto	49,047	53,200	53,750	550	1%
Double Oak	2,867	2,970	2,990	20	0.7%
Dublin	3,654	3,800	3,810	10	0.3%

2020 City Population Estimates

Name	2010 Census Population April 1	2019 Estimate January 1	2020 Estimate January 1	2019 - 2020 Absolute Change	2019 - 2020 Percent Change
Duncanville	38,524	39,510	39,500	-10	0%
Edgecliff Village	2,776	3,220	3,220	0	0%
Ennis	18,513	19,750	20,150	400	2%
Eules	51,277	56,160	57,550	1,390	2.5%
Everman	6,108	6,090	6,090	0	0%
Fairview	7,248	9,610	9,770	160	1.7%
Farmers Branch	28,616	31,780	35,910	4,130	13%
Farmersville	3,301	3,340	3,600	260	7.8%
Fate	6,434	14,940	16,660	1,720	11.5%
Ferris	2,436	2,930	2,960	30	1%
Flower Mound	64,669	76,030	78,080	2,050	2.7%
Forest Hill	12,355	12,950	13,020	70	0.5%
Forney	14,661	23,470	25,030	1,560	6.6%
Fort Worth	741,206	848,860	873,130	24,270	2.9%
Frisco	116,989	182,580	193,870	11,290	6.2%
Garland	226,876	237,270	239,730	2,460	1%
Glenn Heights	11,278	13,250	14,460	1,210	9.1%
Glen Rose	2,444	2,560	2,580	20	0.8%
Godley	1,009	1,250	1,550	300	24%
Granbury	7,978	9,790	10,100	310	3.2%
Grand Prairie	175,396	191,720	195,200	3,480	1.8%
Grandview	1,561	1,700	1,710	10	0.6%
Grapevine	46,334	51,370	52,980	1,610	3.1%
Greenville	25,557	27,600	28,270	670	2.4%
Haltom City	42,409	42,730	43,350	620	1.5%
Haslet	1,517	1,740	1,920	180	10.3%
Heath	6,921	8,530	8,860	330	3.9%
Hickory Creek	3,247	4,560	4,630	70	1.5%
Highland Park	8,564	8,500	8,550	50	0.6%
Highland Village	15,056	15,650	15,820	170	1.1%
Hudson Oaks	1,662	2,150	2,150	0	0%
Hurst	37,337	38,510	38,910	400	1%
Hutchins	5,338	6,210	6,290	80	1.3%
Irving	216,290	240,420	242,410	1,990	0.8%
Italy	1,863	1,850	1,860	10	0.5%
Josephine	812	1,550	1,610	60	3.9%
Joshua	5,910	6,930	7,020	90	1.3%
Justin	3,246	4,050	4,620	570	14.1%
Kaufman	6,703	6,780	6,840	60	0.9%
Keene	6,106	6,310	6,360	50	0.8%
Keller	39,627	45,090	45,400	310	0.7%
Kemp	1,154	1,220	1,230	10	0.8%
Kennedale	6,763	7,650	7,670	20	0.3%
Kerens	1,573	1,710	1,690	-20	-1.2%
Krugerville	1,662	1,840	1,860	20	1.1%

2020 City Population Estimates

Name	2010 Census Population April 1	2019 Estimate January 1	2020 Estimate January 1	2019-2020 Absolute Change	2019-2020 Percent Change
Krum	4,157	4,910	5,120	210	4.3%
Lake Dallas	7,105	7,260	7,300	40	0.6%
Lakeside	1,307	2,110	2,110	0	0%
Lake Worth	4,584	4,710	4,700	-10	-0.2%
Lancaster	36,361	38,400	39,040	640	1.7%
Lavon	2,219	4,090	4,210	120	2.9%
Lewisville	95,290	105,640	107,120	1,480	1.4%
Little Elm	25,898	44,530	46,200	1,670	3.8%
Lowry Crossing	1,711	1,710	1,720	10	0.6%
Lucas	5,166	7,960	8,110	150	1.9%
Mabank	3,035	3,570	3,640	70	2%
McKinney	131,117	188,500	194,890	6,390	3.4%
McLendon-Chisholm	1,373	3,470	3,780	310	8.9%
Mansfield	56,368	68,520	70,720	2,200	3.2%
Melissa	4,695	10,820	12,290	1,470	13.6%
Mesquite	139,824	145,030	145,410	380	0.3%
Midlothian	18,037	32,460	34,480	2,020	6.2%
Mineral Wells	16,788	16,780	16,810	30	0.2%
Murphy	17,708	20,080	20,290	210	1%
Newark	1,005	1,140	1,160	20	1.8%
New Fairview	1,258	1,480	1,510	30	2%
Northlake	1,724	4,140	4,930	790	19.1%
North Richland Hills	63,343	67,980	68,360	380	0.6%
Oak Leaf	1,298	1,390	1,390	0	0%
Oak Point	2,786	3,680	3,930	250	6.8%
Ovilla	3,492	4,090	4,140	50	1.2%
Palmer	2,000	2,170	2,190	20	0.9%
Pantego	2,394	2,480	2,480	0	0%
Parker	3,811	4,840	5,020	180	3.7%
Pelican Bay	1,547	1,900	2,080	180	9.5%
Pilot Point	3,856	4,260	4,300	40	0.9%
Plano	259,841	284,070	285,190	1,120	0.4%
Ponder	1,395	2,390	2,400	10	0.4%
Princeton	6,807	12,680	14,290	1,610	12.7%
Prosper	9,423	25,630	28,380	2,750	10.7%
Providence	4,786	6,630	6,700	70	1.1%
Quinlan	1,394	1,440	1,450	10	0.7%
Red Oak	10,769	13,400	13,770	370	2.8%
Reno	2,494	2,700	2,900	200	7.4%
Rhome	1,522	1,650	1,650	0	0%
Rice	923	1,040	1,040	0	0%
Richardson	99,223	113,710	115,630	1,920	1.7%
Richland Hills	7,801	7,920	7,920	0	0%
River Oaks	7,427	8,290	8,320	30	0.4%
Roanoke	5,962	8,530	8,850	320	3.8%

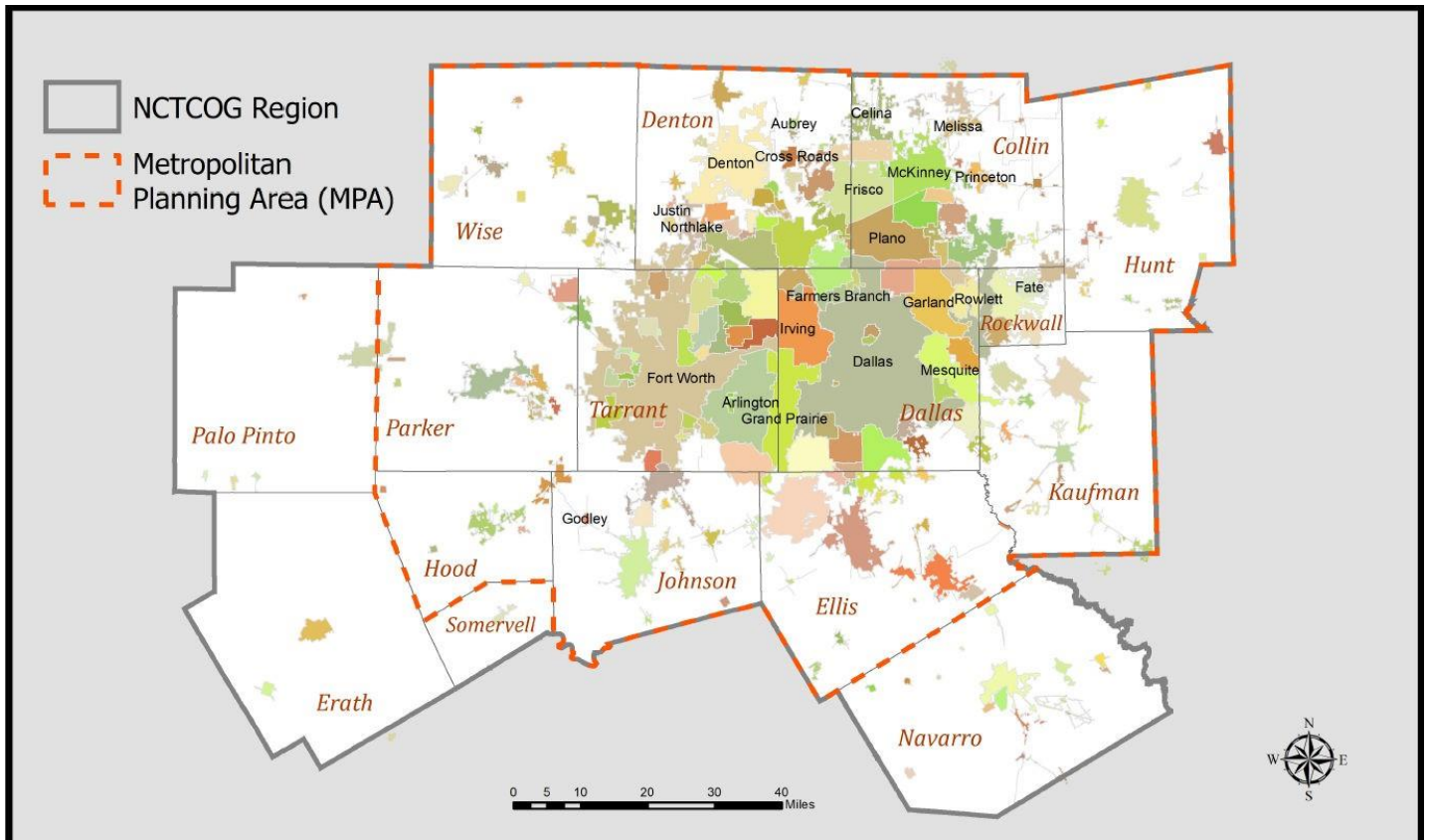
2020 City Population Estimates

Name	2010 Census Population April 1	2019 Estimate January 1	2020 Estimate January 1	2019- 2020 Absolute Change	2019- 2020 Percent Change
Rockwall	37,490	44,110	45,010	900	2%
Rowlett	56,199	63,700	69,460	5,760	9%
Royse City	9,349	12,400	13,190	790	6.4%
Runaway Bay	1,286	1,390	1,420	30	2.2%
Sachse	20,329	24,910	25,040	130	0.5%
Saginaw	19,806	22,380	23,090	710	3.2%
St. Paul	1,066	1,090	1,090	0	0%
Sanger	6,916	8,800	9,080	280	3.2%
Sansom Park	4,686	5,450	5,460	10	0.2%
Seagoville	14,835	16,620	17,150	530	3.2%
Shady Shores	2,612	2,670	2,700	30	1.1%
Southlake	26,575	30,010	30,370	360	1.2%
Springtown	2,658	2,760	2,840	80	2.9%
Stephenville	17,123	22,660	23,120	460	2%
Sunnyvale	5,130	5,940	6,220	280	4.7%
Talty	1,535	2,530	2,630	100	4%
Terrell	15,816	16,740	16,860	120	0.7%
The Colony	36,328	44,370	45,260	890	2%
Trophy Club	8,024	11,480	11,510	30	0.3%
University Park	23,068	22,910	22,900	-10	0%
Venus	2,960	3,730	3,940	210	5.6%
Watauga	23,497	23,770	23,770	0	0%
Waxahachie	29,621	37,040	38,830	1,790	4.8%
Weatherford	25,250	28,090	28,540	450	1.6%
Westlake	992	1,610	1,680	70	4.3%
West Tawakoni	1,576	1,620	1,640	20	1.2%
Westworth Village	2,472	2,640	2,740	100	3.8%
White Settlement	16,116	17,600	17,740	140	0.8%
Willow Park	3,982	4,910	4,940	30	0.6%
Wilmer	3,682	4,290	4,460	170	4%
Wolfe City	1,412	1,420	1,420	0	0%
Wylie	41,427	51,730	53,350	1,620	3.1%

2020 County Population Estimates

Name	2010 Census Population April 1	2019 Estimate January 1	2020 Estimate January 1	2019-2020 Absolute Change	2019-2020 Percent Change
Collin	782,341	1,010,970	1,043,140	32,170	3.18%
Dallas	2,368,139	2,559,630	2,591,820	32,190	1.26%
Denton	662,614	873,220	901,120	27,900	3.2%
Ellis	149,610	190,170	197,780	7,610	4%
Erath	37,890	44,700	45,670	970	2.17%
Hood	51,182	65,950	66,890	940	1.43%
Hunt	86,129	97,410	99,280	1,870	1.92%
Johnson	150,934	173,700	177,900	4,200	2.42%
Kaufman	103,350	124,990	128,520	3,530	2.82%
Navarro	47,735	50,240	50,870	630	1.25%
Palo Pinto	28,111	28,820	28,960	140	0.49%
Parker	116,927	134,620	136,600	1,980	1.47%
Rockwall	78,337	102,440	106,340	3,900	3.81%
Somervell	8,490	9,820	9,980	160	1.63%
Tarrant	1,809,034	2,024,030	2,064,060	40,030	1.98%
Wise	59,127	64,040	65,300	1,260	1.97%

NCTCOG Region



2020 Detailed Estimates for Multi-county Cities

City	Total Population	Collin	Dallas	Denton	Ellis	Erath	Hood	Hunt	Johnson	Kaufman	Navarro	Palo Pinto	Parker	Rockwall	Somervell	Tarrant	Wise	Other
Azle	12,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,227	0	0	10,590	0	0
Burleson	46,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,083	0	0
Carrollton	137,647	1,175	51,658	84,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CedarHill	47,737	0	47,023	0	714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Celina	21,428	20,098	0	1,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combine	2,090	0	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coppell	41,413	0	40,638	775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crowley	16,725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,694	0	0
Dallas	1,314,612	48,542	1,239,386	26,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
Ferris	2,964	0	2	0	2,962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flower Mound	78,081	0	0	77,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	0	0
Fort Worth	873,127	0	0	14,587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,378	0	0	856,162	0	0
Frisco	193,872	115,780	0	78,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garland	239,732	266	239,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Glenn Heights	14,463	0	10,616	0	3,847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Prairie	195,196	0	131,953	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,198	0	0
Grapevine	52,983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,983	0	0
Haslet	1,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,924	0	0
Heath	8,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	8,827	0	0	0	0
Josephine	1,607	1,542	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewisville	107,119	0	840	106,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mabank	3,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,028
Mansfield	70,718	0	0	0	677	0	0	0	4,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,653	0	0
Mesquite	145,405	0	145,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral Wells	16,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,666	2,144	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark	1,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,156	0
Ovilla	4,136	0	342	0	3,794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plano	285,193	279,411	0	5,782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prosper	28,377	22,827	0	5,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reno	2,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,893	0	0	9	0	0
Richardson	115,630	39,270	76,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roanoke	8,850	0	0	8,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowlett	69,461	0	59,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,937	0	0	0	0
Royse City	13,190	2,139	0	0	0	0	0	2,158	0	0	0	0	0	8,893	0	0	0	0
Sachse	25,044	8,700	16,344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seagoville	17,152	0	17,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southlake	30,366	0	0	810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,556	0	0
Springtown	2,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,842	0	0	0	0	0
Trophy Club	11,513	0	0	11,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	0	0
Venus	3,935	0	0	0	291	0	0	0	3,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westlake	1,682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,682	0	0
Wylie	53,347	51,214	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,189	0	0	0	0

Although split city boundaries cross county lines, some split cities may have population in only one county.

2020 Population by Planning Area

Region	2010 Census Population April 1	2019 Estimate January 1	2020 Estimate January 1	2019 - 2020 Absolute Change	2019 - 2020 Percent Change
16 County NCTCOG Region	6,539,950	7,554,750	7,714,230	159,480	2.1%
12 County MPA	6,417,724	7,421,170	7,578,750	157,580	2.1%

2020 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 2019 population estimates for some cities have been revised. The estimates included herein supersede any prior estimates.

Various totals and percentages provided throughout this report are calculated on rounded figures and therefore might not match precise sums and percentages calculated on unrounded figures.

NCTCOG Population Estimates and other data can be found on the Regional Data Center: <https://data-nctcogis.opendata.arcgis.com/>.

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

NCTCOG's Research and Information Services (RIS) Department provides objective, consistent, and timely information and analysis on development in the region for use in regional and local planning and economic development activities. The substantive focus is on population, employment, and other socio-economic factors; commercial and residential development; and land use. The department also provides support to a regional Geographic Information System (GIS) and NCTCOG's internal computer network. To learn more about regional data initiatives within RIS, visit: <https://www.nctcog.org/regional-data>.

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 <https://www.nctcog.org/>.

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