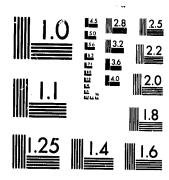
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National Institute of Justice United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20531 DATE FILMED

5/28/81

1978 Report To Louisiana CRIME IN LOUISIANA **Equisiana Commission** on Law Enforcement riminal Justice-Information

## LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM

# CRIME IN LOUISIANA 1978

NCJRS

AN ANNUAL REPORT

N:16 2 1919

ON THE PROBLEMS OF CRIME

ACQUISITIONS

AND THE

ACTION OF THE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN

LOUISIANA

**APRIL**, 1979

LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT
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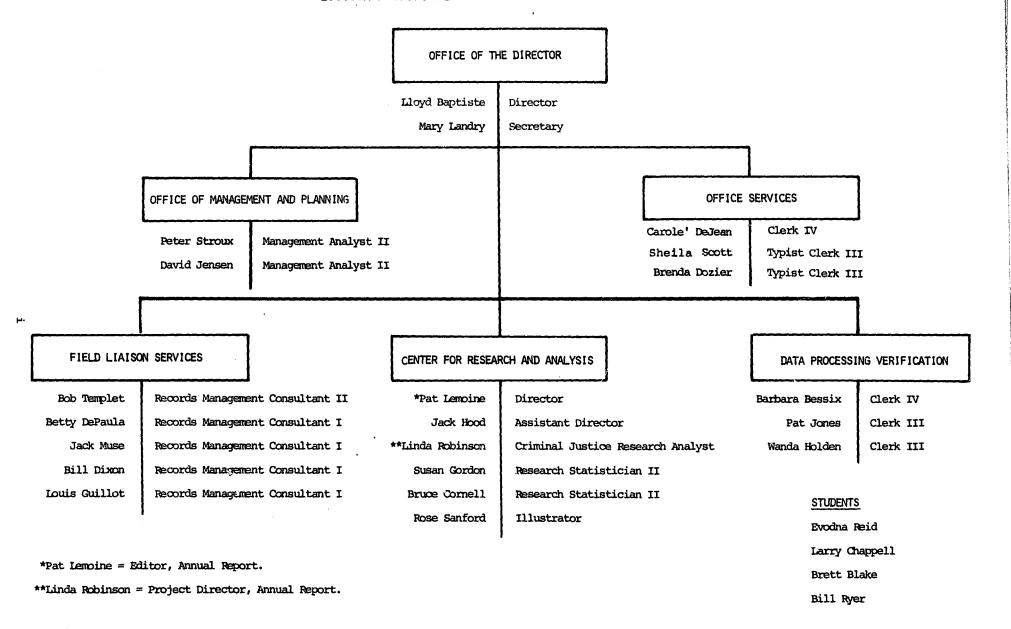
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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This report was prepared by the LCJIS staff. Significant contributions were made by Louisiana's law enforcement agencies, district attorneys' offices, crime laboratories, local prisons, Louisiana Department of Corrections, State Police and Department of Public Safety.

This public document was published at an annual cost of \$8.65 per copy by the Division of Administration, Administrative Services, P. O. Box 44095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, to inform the public of the number of offenses reported and arrests made in Louisiana in 1978 under authority of Title 15, Louisiana Revised Statutes. This material was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by the state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31.

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#### TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA

An informed citizenry is one of the cornerstones of our democratic way of government. Provided with sufficient reliable information about a problem, you the electorate can choose a reasonable solution through your local, state and federal representatives. The problem of crime, like any other problem facing you the public, cannot be attacked without having information about its size, scope and nature. Crime in Louisiana has been prepared with the objective of providing as much of this information as is available. Great effort has been made to compile and present the best available data on crime that our state collects. Recent years have seen a significant improvement in the quality and comprehensiveness of this data. In fact, 1978 saw for the first time complete reporting from all law enforcement agencies in the Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting System. This is a significant accomplishment and we commend all of these agencies for a job well done. Our information base on crime is therefore growing and its increasing use by you and your elected representatives will make possible new insights and solutions to this problem we all face.

The year 1978 saw the start of an immensely important project to aid our Criminal Justice System in combatting crime. The complete and accurate criminal history record of an individual is a most valuable tool to the police, prosecutors, courts and correctional agencies. Since the criminal is generally a very mobile person, it is equally important that this record be quickly available to all of these agencies throughout the state. The LCJIS in cooperation with the criminal justice community began implementating an information gathering system that tracks an offender through the criminal justice system and records all significant dispositions of that offender. Now successfully operating in a small number of parishes, this information system constructs a complete and accurate criminal history record on each offender arrested on a state statute violation, and is stored at the Louisiana State Police for dissemination to all authorized agencies. Expansion of the system to include all metropolitan areas of the state is scheduled for completion in 1979.

These strides in improving our knowledge about crime and the criminal are significant towards enhancing our chances of reducing crime. Much remains to be done but encouraging progress has been made. The reader may be assured that LCJIS will continue to strive to keep you, the citizen, better and better informed about crime in Louisiana.



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#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide the reader with the best and most currently available information on the nature, extent and location of crime in the state and the response of Louisiana's criminal justice system to crime. The information is designed to increase public awareness of the complexity of crime and to increase public understanding of the operations of the criminal justice system's efforts to handle this problem. In adddition, the report underscores the limitations of the available data and the need for more information on certain aspects of crime and criminal justice operations.

<u>Crime In Louisiana</u> is designed as a working tool for government officials and private citizens concerned with the impact of crime and interested in developing rational and effective efforts to solve this problem.

Crime In Louisiana was produced with funds obtained through a federal grant from the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice. All work that went into the production of this report was done by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System.

LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM

# THE LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM. . . THE ADMINISTRATION OF INFORMATION IN LOUISIANA

The sound administration of criminal justice depends heavily on the timely and accurate collection, assimilation, and retrieval of pertinent information and its dissemination to appropriate government agencies and the public. A major mission of the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division has been the development, implementation, and maintenance of data collection systems to provide essential information on crime as it occurs within the state, the offenders who are apprehended and enter the criminal justice system, and the manner in which the system responds to both offenses and individual offenders.

Two systems for collecting, reporting, and processing information have been designed and implemented to provide needed information to the criminal justice community. The Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting System gathers information on the seven Index Crimes reported to law enforcement agencies in order to define specific statewide crime patterns and problems. The Complete Disposition Reporting - Offender Based Transaction Statistics System collects relevant information on all individuals entering and processed by the criminal justice system for violation of state criminal statutes, the nature and disposition of all charges and proceedings involving each offender, and the manner in which the system is affected by and responds to offenders it handles. Further information on the types of data collected and processed by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division is presented in the flow chart on page 1-5.

The LCJIS Division is also responsible for assuring that criminal justice information meets federal and state requirements and regulations of privacy and security. The agency developed the Louisiana Privacy and Security of Criminal History Records Information Regulations in 1977. Under this plan the LCJIS Division oversees the compliance by criminal justice agencies to requirements that criminal history record information be complete, accurate, timely, and available. Monitoring and accessing procedures have been developed and training sessions on Privacy and Security procedures are being conducted. LCJIS will also provide technical assistance in meeting the requirements to affected agencies.

The Center for Research and Analysis section of LCJIS oversees the collection and processing of crime and criminal justice information. The Center performs the quality control function and assures the accuracy and completeness of the data. The Center serves as a statewide clearinghouse for criminal justice information. It analyzes data collected by the information systems, and issues regular and recurring reports.

#### The Development of LCJIS

Congress first officially recognized the need to understand more about the problem of crime in the United States in 1930 when it authorized the FBI to act as a clearinghouse for national crime statistics. In the same year, a voluntary national program for the uniform compilation and reporting of known Index Crime Offenses was launched by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. This voluntary reporting program by law enforcement agencies directly to the FBI provided almost all available information on crime in the nation for several decades.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Appendix Glossary of Terms

Two factors emerged which spurred efforts to improve crime information. First, the existing system was found to be largely inadequate to meet state and local needs both in accurately defining problems and providing timely crime information. And, more importantly, it rapidly became evident that while information regarding the problem of crime was being gathered, no similar effort was being made to examine the problems associated with the volume of criminals as they were processed by agencies of the criminal justice system. In addition, it was becoming increasingly evident that while "career criminals" committed a disproportionate percentage of the offenses known to law enforcement, no system for accurately tracing the history of criminal offenders was available.

In response to developing needs, states began to assume the direct responsibility for the collection of crime statistics. Rapid improvement in offense reporting was noticed. Automation of manual systems effected additional improvement by eliminating lengthy delays in producing much needed offense statistics.

Further improvement was promoted through efforts of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, which in 1972, initiated a comprehensive program to help states develop systems for the collection of information on crime, individual offenders, and the nature of the processing activities of the member agencies of the criminal justice system. Louisiana received a series of large awards in federal funds in order to develop an automated information system capability. Since 1972, grant awards totaling nearly \$7,000,000 have been received for development of a complete information system.

Because Louisiana's Uniform Crime Reporting program remained a voluntary effort, employing direct agency reports to the FBI, until July, 1975, the system itself developed somewhat slowly. In July, 1974, while under federal supervision, crime reporting was contributed by 34 sheriffs' offices and police departments. By December, 1977, as a state administered effort, sheriffs' offices and 103 police departments. Over 99 percent of Louisiana's population is encompassed by the jurisdictional coverage of law enforcement agencies currently reporting. In 1978, a new milestone was reached. Complete reporting for all 12 months of 1978 by all 166 agencies was achieved, a significant achievement.

The Complete Disposition Reporting - Offender Based Transaction Statistics System, (originally OBTS-CCH) resulted from the widespread recognition that existing data on operations of the criminal justice system were extremely limited in extent and utility. Each component of the system had originated different methods of counting and measuring its respective workloads. Police used number of arrests, the district attorney used charges, the courts used cases, and corrections used number of offenders. As a result, a uniform system for measuring workload and activities of the various agencies processing offenders was non-existent. No comparison existed between activities of the components. Similarly, no measurement could be made of the movement of offenders through the system, and the effect the activities of one component has upon the other. Further problems evolved due to the utilization of different ways of measuring agency and component activities. In addition, no method for compiling a complete record of what happened to individual offenders processed by various agencies existed. Because of the

#### THE LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM ... WHAT IT PROVIDES INFORMATION SYSTEM COLLECTION SUBSYSTEMS INFORMATION TYPE OF ARREST CDR UNIFORM CRIME COMPLETE AND DISPOSITION ARREST REPORTING SYSTEM DISPOSITION REPORT BY TYPE OF CRIME MODULE OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION DISTRIBUTION OF STATISTICS ARRESTS BY INFORMATION TYPE OF CRIME INFORMATION PRODUCTS VOLUME AND INCIDENCE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES KNOWN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT FINDEX FOSITIVE (FINGERPRINT OFFENDER COMPLETE COMPLETE STATISTICS INDEX SYSTEM) IDENTIFICATION ON OFFENDERS PROCESSED STATEWIDE CRIME BY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM PROSECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL ACTIONS DETAILED OFFENSE, ARREST, VICTIMIZATION PROPERTY LOSS, & DISPOSITIONS PROSECUTOR-AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COURT MODULE COMPLETE CRIMINAL MANPOWER DISTRIBUTION HISTORY OF THE REPORTS PROSECUTIVE DISPOSITION OF ALL ACTIONS & INDIVIDUALS PROCESSED DISPOSITIONS BY BY CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM DISTRIBUTION OF CAJUN (CORRECTIONS CASES PROCESSED AND JUSTICE BY TYPE UNIFIED JUDICIAL NETWORK) ACTIONS AND DISPOSITION BY OFFENDER Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division STATUS AND DISPOSITION INFORMATION ON OFFENDERS SUPERVISED BY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

lack of individual offender records, the ability of the system to successfully apprehend, prosecute, sentence, and provide corrective treatment to multiple offenders was weakened. Similarly, while many criminals escaped justice because of poor records, many individuals, arrested, but subsequently determined innocent, were often damaged in later activities because of the stigma attached to an arrest record without ultimate disposition information.

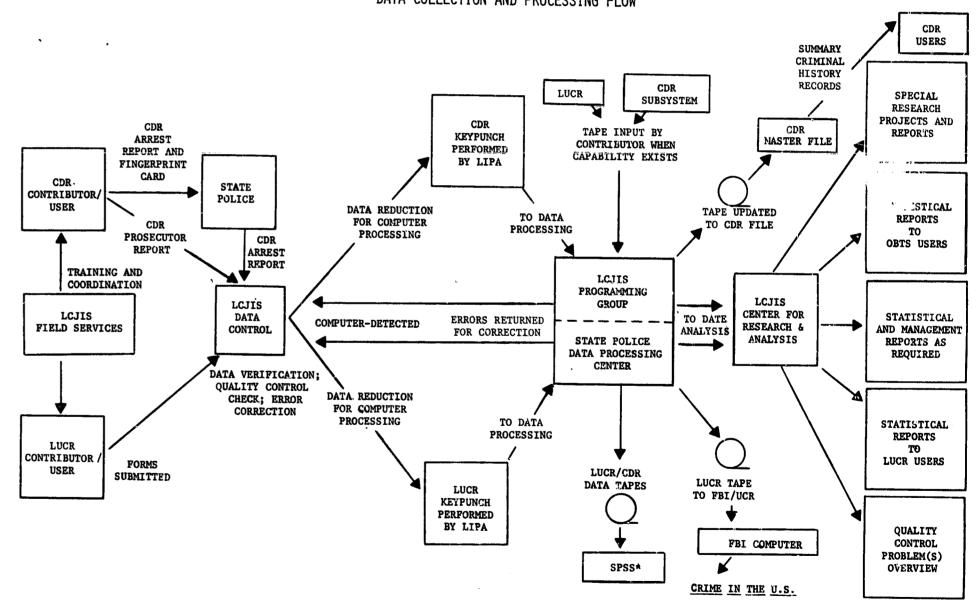
The common solution for both uniformly measuring the activities and performance of the several components of the criminal justice system, and compiling accurate records of what actions were or were not taken with regard to offenders processed by that system was determined to be the development of a system for collecting and recording data on individuals. To develop such a system, collection subsystems were first established for each phase of the criminal justice process. These subsystems - FINDEX, DADR, JAMIS, CAJUN - ultimately, would be capable of translating their activities in terms of what happened in relation to individuals. No information would be lost; instead, the existing information was to be connected and interpreted in light of the relative effect produced on or by individual offenders.

In 1977, the OBTS/CCH system was redesigned and finalized as the Complete Disposition Reporting - Offender Based Transaction Statistics System (CDR/OBTS). The CDR system is designed primarily as an operational tool to aid all components of the criminal justice system - law enforcement, prosecution, courts and corrections-by providing complete, accurate and timely criminal history record information. A secondary product of this system will be the OBTS reports measuring offender flow and processing that will provide planning and management information for local, regional and state policy makers. The CDR implementation process was initiated in the latter part of 1977. The state's seven metropolitan areas were surveyed to determine which areas would comprise the pilot phase of implementation. East Baton Rouge, Lafayette, and Rapides Parishes were selected on the basis of their capacity to participate and interest on the part of the affected agencies in the program. By the end of 1978, using data from these parishes, the CDR System was thoroughly tested and evaluated. The implementation program will have the seven SMSA's participating by the end of 1979 with other areas phasing into the system on an ability to participate basis. Mid-1980 is the target date for full implementation of the CDR system.

In order for LCJIS to successfully accomplish its designed tasks, two distinct types of operations are necessary. The first of these is the data collection and processing function, the second is the statistical analysis function. These two tasks are graphically presented on the following page. Although separate in the type and use of data collected and processed, both LUCR and CDR share common collection and processing procedures as well as manpower requirements.

The major portion of both UCR and CDR/OBTS data is collected through the use of manual forms. The LCJIS Field Service Section is charged with the responsibility of training the contributors and coordinating collection and additional needed training in order to ensure that the data from the field are accurate. As the data collection forms continue through the processing phase, they are reviewed and accountability procedures are maintained by the Quality Control Section of LCJIS for both LUCR and CDR/OBTS. Once prepared for automation, the data from both systems are sent to data processing at the State Police Computer Center.

L.C.J.I.S.
DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING FLOW



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

\*STATISTICAL PACKAGE FOR THE SOCIAL SERVICES
AUTOMATED RESEARCH TOOL PROVIDING FAST,
SOPHISTICATED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

When the data are in the appropriate automated system, reports from the system can be obtained for analysis. The second major function of the LCJIS operation, statistical analysis, can now be shown. The Center for Research and Analysis is tasked to examine, analyze, and compare the raw data reports from the various systems and sub-systems and from those reports, provide meaningful information for planning management and operational use. Although independent of the operational function of LUCR and CDR/OBTS, the Center is dependent upon those systems for the raw data from which to conduct the required analyses, studies, and research.

#### ,The Center for Research and Analysis

The Center for Research and Analysis (formerly SAC) is the center for criminal justice statistics for the state. Its basic mission is to provide objective interpretive analysis of the state's criminal justice problems.

As the information center for the entire LCJIS operation, the Center is constantly involved in answering requests from legislators, criminal justice officials and personnel, state and local agencies, and private citizens. In 1978, 115 information requests were filled. Furthermore, the Center supplies various analysis components to the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Comprehensive Plan.

While primarily addressing state and local criminal justice information needs, the Center coordinates for the state a joint federal-state data collection for producing a regular statistical series. One of the products of its series is the quarterly report derived from LUCR data, Crime Update.

During the past year, the Center has expanded its role in basic and original research. A supplemental report, to Crime in Louisiana, 1977, was produced which analyzed arrest statistics for 1976-1977. A series of three (3) reports were published in 1978 which examined the availability of public services for crime victims in Louisiana. In addition, a report was published which analyzed crime victim reparations programs in other states in order to determine the optimal victim reparation program for Louisiana. In the area of technical assistance services, the Center produced a handbook for use by LCJIS Field Services personnel in evaluating criminal justice records keeping systems and recommending changes. In addition, the Center initiated a project to construct a Louisiana Criminal Statute Digest which would contain an indexed listing of all the state statutes which involve a criminal penalty. The completion of this project is scheduled for mid-1979.

The Center is contantly monitoring data being reported into the LUCR and CDR/OBTS information systems in terms of its accuracy and completeness. Working closely with the LCJIS Record Management Consultants (RMC) Staff, the Center screens all data produced by these two systems comparing it to data reported in previous years. Suspect data is brought to the attention of the RMC staff for investigation and correction.

The Center introduced in 1978 the use of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), a series of packaged statistical analyses programs for use in manipulating a wide variety of data files. SPSS allows the Center to respond immediately to information requests involving any of the data currently available to the Center. Through the use of a computer terminal located in the Center, responses to requests can be produced within twenty four hours, providing that normal computer support is available.

LOUISIANA COMPLETE DISPOSITION REPORTING

# THE LOUISIANA COMPLETE DISPOSITION REPORTING SYSTEM: AN AUTOMATED APPROACH TO CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS KEEPING

The ready availability of complete and accurate criminal history information is important to all criminal justice agencies. In fact, criminal histories are used for both criminal justice purposes, such as arrest investigations, plea negotiations and jury selection, and non-criminal justice purposes, such as security checks for employment and license application decisions. However, the criminal history information currently available at the state level often does not meet these needs adequately. The manual record system maintained by the Louisiana State Police which provides criminal histories at the state level is hindered by inaccurate and incomplete data and by lengthy request processing time.

The Complete Disposition Reporting (CDR) System was designed by LCJIS to eliminate these problems. The CDR System is an automated system which collects final dispositions for each arrest plus all significant transactions between the arrest and the final disposition. Since it does collect final dispositions, the CDR System facilitates compliance with Federal Privacy and Security regulations, which require that final dispositions be included in an arrest record within 90 days of the disposition. The CDR System also collects information on correctional status changes, such as parole, sentence completion, etc. The quality of this information is insured through constant auditing of the data recorded in the system. Since the CDR System is automated, the information recorded by the system can be accessed and disseminated much more rapidly than the current manual system allows. When implemented in its final form, i.e., an on-line computerized criminal history system, criminal justice agencies will be able to obtain immediate access of summary criminal history information through the state's teletype communication network.

The CDR System is comprised of the following interactive components:

I. <u>FINDEX</u> - The Louisiana State Police's automated fingerprint/name index system which is used to identify the fingerprints taken with each arrest for a state statute violation.

FINDEX modifications will allow the immediate on-line access of summary criminal histories. More detailed criminal histories can be printed by the CDR System on command from a terminal at the Louisiana State Police Bureau of Identification.

2. Arrest Component - Individual arrest disposition reports submitted by law enforcement agencies.

Detailed information on every arrest made for a violation of a state statute is submitted by law enforcement agencies to the CDR System. Each offender is identified by fingerprinting and by a unique identifying number. This identification allows the arrest information to supplement the criminal history records in FINDEX.

3. Prosecutive Component - Individual prosecutive and judicial disposition reports submitted by the district attorneys.

Using the unique identifier supplied by law enforcement agencies, district attorneys provide prosecutive and court dispositional information, including sentencing. These data update the arrest records in the CDR System and supplement the criminal history records in FINDEX.

4. <u>CAJUN</u> - The Louisiana Department of Corrections offender status

CAJUN will interface with the CDR System to provide the major status changes of an offender who is in the state correctional system. These data will also be used to update FINDEX and thus complete the criminal history record cycle of an offender's record in FINDEX.

5. Local Corrections Component - A collection system which gathers major status changes of all offenders in the local correctional facilities for violation of state statutes.

This component will serve the same purpose as CAJUN on the local level. These data will update the CDR System and supplement the criminal history records in FINDEX.

Status of the Implementation of the CDR System

The CDR System is presently operational in three (3) parishes, East Baton Rouge, Lafayette and Rapides. The criminal justice agencies in these three parishes have been submitting data since May of 1978. Training in CDR also has been conducted in Ouachita, Morehouse, Caddo, Bossier and Webster parishes. These parishes should start submitting data by mid-1979.

Training sessions will be held this year in the parishes of Washington, Acadia, Iberia, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Vermilion. The sessions will enable the agencies in these parishes to begin reporting by mid-1979. Also, arrangements are being made to allow the receipt of CDR information by computer tape from the New Orieans Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. This information will cover the activities of Jefferson, Plaquemines, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. By the end of 1979, the CDR System will be operational in nineteen parishes. These nineteen parishes are the sites of 72.5 percent of the total arrests in the state (based on 1978 LUCR data). Though it was originally scheduled to take place in 1979, statewide implementation of the CDR System has been delayed until 1980 by several problems that

Some problems have occurred with the local reporting agencies. For example, it was discovered that some arrests for state statute violations which are recorded in the CDR System are being prosecuted in city or parish courts by special prosecutors appointed by the district attorneys. Since the special prosecutors are not relaying the disposition of these cases to the district

attorney CDR reporting section in their judicial districts, the disposition data are missing from the CDR System for those arrests. Thus, it was necessary to have the special prosecutors report disposition information to the CDR System. The development of a method for this reporting, since it involved having the special prosecutors receive CDR arrest information, required many hours of work on the part of the LCJIS field staff.

Some problems have occurred at the state level. For example, the Louisiana State Police Bureau of Identification, which identifies the finger-prints, indicated that they were at their maximum workload and could not handle additional CDR Arrest Forms. This meant that no additional parishes could report to the system until the Bureau of Identification's workload was reduced. In order to accomplish this, aliases were added to the FINDEX System, enabling the Bureau of Identification to identify fingerprints by searching under an alias, as well as a legal name. Also at the state level, a reporting problem was discovered with the Louisiana State Police, who were not reporting arrest information to the CDR System on Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) and other criminal code arrests. It will be necessary to train Louisiana State Police personnel to complete CDR Arrest Forms in order to receive this information.

In addition to the above problems, other problems at the state and local level have necessitated modifications in the CDR System programs. However, with each modification and with each problem eliminated, the system's response to the needs of its users is improved. Once the problems discovered in the field test have been overcome, the system can be implemented in other areas. By mid-1980, agencies in all parishes should be reporting to the CDR System. At that time, modifications to the CDR System and to FINDEX will allow on-line access of criminal histories.

Some of the planned modifications to the CDR System have been completed. Among these modifications is the Final Disposition Report. This report replaces the Final Disposition or "green sheet" which is currently used by law enforcement agencies. The green sheet provides information to the FBI for each set of arrest fingerprints filed with the FBI. With the production of the CDR Final Disposition Report, agencies participating in CDR will not send green sheets to the State Police for those arrests that they have recorded in CDR. Instead, they will receive a CDR Final Disposition Report for each charge of each arrest for which they have completed a CDR Arrest Form. At the same time that LCJIS sends a Final Disposition Report to the submitting agency, they will send a copy to the FBI and to the Louisiana State Police Bureau of Identification. LCJIS will receive the final dispositions from the arresting and prosecuting agencies who are participating in CDR.

Another modification which has been completed is the placement of alias names on FINDEX. Approximately 500,000 alias names have been loaded into the FINDEX name files. The ability to restructure the file monthly was developed in order to improve the time needed to access FINDEX. A modification was made to the Soundex name search routine to improve its capability. These modifications should increase the response time of FINDEX and lighten the Louisiana State Police Record Division workload.

Funding has been received for additional modifications to FINDEX. These modifications will include the improvement of the Soundex Code System based on NCIC methods and the addition of desired information, Alcoholic Beverage Control licenses, and Department of Public Safety employee files to FINDEX. These modifications should be completed by September, 1979.

In mid-1979, modification of Findex and of the CDR System to allow the on-line input of arrest data and the entry of criminal history information from the manual central repository files at Louisiana State Police should begin. These modifications will provide the system the capability of producing computer-generated "Rap" sheets and should be completed by early 1980.

The final modifications should be made by late 1980. They will enable the Louisiana State Police Bureau of Identification to become the clearing house for all computerized criminal histories. The Bureau's repositories will be interfaced with the federal criminal history system. The modifications also will allow the rapid dissemination of "Rap" sheets to local agencies via agency teletype request.

By the end of 1980, all modifications should be in place to allow the CDR System to provide timely, complete and accurate criminal histories to criminal justice agencies. Besides aiding the agencies in their daily operations, the CDR System will insure that participating agencies meet state and federal requirements and regulations for the privacy and security of criminal records.

PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION

# PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION

As of March I, 1978 the Federal Government (Department of Justice, LEAA) has required the States to be in compliance with the Federal Privacy and Security Regulations (28CFR20). Between January and early April, 1978, LCJIS staff members conducted a number of regional briefings for primarily affected agencies. As a direct result of the briefings and other agency oriented, individual training sessions as well as the general statewide attitude of agencies wanting to be in compliance, LCJIS was able to report to the LEAA that Louisiana was in substantive compliance with Federal and State Regulations to the maximum extent feasible.

Compliance with State and Federal Privacy and Security Regulations generally means that the following principal considerations have been implemented to the extent possible by all affected agencies. (An affected agency is a criminal justice agency which secured federal funding since July 1, 1973 for the purpose of installing or enhancing a system for collecting, storing or disseminating criminal history record information or became one by virtue of signing a User's Agreement with an already affected agency):

I. Individual right of access, review, challenge and appeal of Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) -

Each affected criminal justice agency must provide the means and services to accord any individual (or his authorized representative) access to his own CHRI so that he may view it. Each affected agency must also appoint a reviewing officer to review an individual's challenge of his own record. Each agency must also forward individual requests for viewing to other agencies statewide. Therefore, an individual may access and review all CHRI about himself wherever it may be kept statewide and in addition challenge those sections of his record he feels to be inaccurate or incomplete. The burden of proof is on the individual. There are exceptions to what constitutes CHRI. These include intelligence and investigatory information, juvenile records and medical or social histories. These by definition are exempt from CHRI and may not be disseminated. Agencies may collect fees for the foregoing services in accordance with a fee schedule contained in the State Regulations.

#### 2. Control of the Dissmination of CHRI -

Each affected agency must log all disseminations either on an automated or manual basis. Logs must contain specified data elements. Criminal justice agencies are not required to disseminate non-conviction data (except that the right of an individual to view his own record even if it contains non-conviction data may not be abrogated), but if they disseminate it, this may only be done as prescribed in the State Regulations. This includes dissemination

to other criminal justice agencies and other agencies when so authorized by statute or executive order. Corrections to records must also be logged. Corrections must be disseminated to any agency or person to whom the original dissemination was made.

# 3. Completeness and Accuracy -

Each agency, to the maximum extent feasible, must implement procedures which provide for the accuracy and completeness of their records. This would include the obtaining of all interim and final dispositions which result as an individual passes through the criminal justice system.

#### 4. Security -

Each agency must implement procedures which will reflect the mimimum standards of physical, personnel and computer security prescribed in the Regulations and Guidelines.

# 5. Audits and Quality Control -

Each affected agency must conduct an internal, systematic audit of procedures and records every four months. LCJIS is required to perform an annual audit of representative agencies to determine the degree of compliance with the Regulations.

To date, the State Privacy and Security Plan, Regulations and Guidelines have been drafted, approved and distributed. As previously mentioned, training sessions have been held and substantive compliance certified. LCJIS since December, 1978, has been conducting mandated annual audits, generally with satisfaction with agency efforts towards compliance. Areas of concern have generally been adequacy of disposition reporting and in some instances, security.

# THE VOLUME AND LOCATION OF CRIME IN LOUISIANA

#### CRIME IN LOUISIANA. . . ITS VOLUME AND LOCATION

#### Introduction

This section addresses the subject of crime in Louisiana for 1978. The Governor's Office and the Legislature have a vital interest in this topic because, as the state's chief policy makers and resource allocation authorities, they are in the best position to provide the means for attacking the problem of crime. Certainly, they are the closest to being an authority over what is loosely termed the "Louisiana Criminal Justice System."

A proper response to the complex and pervasive problem of crime requires that effective policy decisions and appropriate allocations of scarce resources be made by the Governor and Members of the Legislature. This response basically consists of four major tasks: Identification of the Problem; Selection of a Solution; Implementation of the Solution; and Monitoring and Evaluation of the Solution. This analysis deals only with the task of Identification of the Problem.

Problem Identification entails three major sub-tasks: (1) the determination of the present crime situation; (2) the projection of future crime trends; and, (3) the measurement of the criminal justice system capacity. The first involves the collection and evaluation of available crime data and its conversion into information about the nature, volume and location of crime. The second sub-task calculates anticipated changes in crime trends and patterns. These projections utilize data provided by the first sub-task. The third sub-task collects management and administrative data on the operations of the component agencies of the criminal justice system (law enforcement, prosecution, courts and corrections) to establish a measure of the response of criminal justice to the challenge of crime. This section presents the findings of the first two sub-tasks. The findings of sub-task three are presented in the Appendix of this report.

Specifically, this section first presents a summary analysis of the findings about crime in Louisiana in 1978. This is followed by the analysis of LUCR Reported Index Offense data presenting the volume and location of Index crime for 1978 and the change in the rate of Index crime from 1977 to 1978. The next part of the analysis describes the intra-state distribution of Index Offenses. Index Offense rates are compared on the dimension of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) versus Non-SMSA and against the total state crime rates. This part of the report can be used to identify those jurisdictions with crime rates differing significantly from comparable jurisdictions. The comparisons are followed by an arrest analysis that examines the characteristics of those arrested by particular offense and a separate analysis of Drug Offense arrests. The concluding part of this section projects state crime rates for each Index Offense for 1979. These projections are based on reported data for the years 1972 through 1978.

In order to minimize misunderstanding and misleading use of the information contained in this section, it is necessary to describe the qualifications and limitations of the data used in the analysis.

The Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting (LUCR) system provided the 1976 through 1978 crime data that appear in the report. Previous years data have been extracted from the National Federal Bureau of Investigations's (F.B.I.) UCR program.

The crime data that are captured by the LUCR system understate the actual extent and volume of crime. LUCR reports only certain offenses, (Criminal Homicide, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny-Theft and Motor Vehicle Theft) - defined as Index Offenses, known to the police. The reader is directed to the Glossary of Terms, page II-107, for the definitions of these Index Offenses. All other crimes known to the police are not included in the LUCR system. Obviously undetected crime whether Index or other cannot be included in any reporting system. Of the Index Offenses, Criminal Homicide and Motor Vehicle Theft are considered the most reliable, since these are most likely to be reported. Nevertheless, there are no doubt unreported and undetected Criminal Homicides and Motor Vehicle Thefts. National victimization surveys indicate that the true crime rate may be two to three times higher than the LUCR base crime rate.

Other problems with LUCR data arise from peculiarities in the reporting and scoring requirements established by the FBI to assure uniformity and comparability of data. The hierarchy rule requires reporting only the most serious offenses in a multiple offense or multiple charge arrests. For example, a criminal event combining Criminal Homicide, Forcible Rape and Motor Vehicle Theft would appear in the LUCR crime report only as a Criminal Homicide. Similarly, an arrest including Aggravated Assault, Burglary and Motor Vehicle Theft would appear in the arrest report as an arrest for Aggravated Assault.

An example of the above could occur in the case of a reported gang rape involving one victim and five offenders. The LUCR system would score one offense of Forcible Rape, in the area of Offenses Reported, from which all crime rate and volume statistics are derived. Assuming all offenders were arrested, the same LUCR system would require the recording of five separate arrests. Since both offenses reported and arrest statistics are separate aggregate statistics, there is no way to connect subsequent arrest totals with Offenses Reported totals, or to make any valid inferences between the two. In addition, an individual arrested five times over the course of a year is counted as five arrests. This is reasonable as an indicator of police activity but easily misinterpreted as an indicator of the number of offenders processed or waiting to be processed by other components of the criminal justice system such as courts and corrections.

Furthermore, there is no legitimate way to construct connections between offense and arrest information or to infer from these data to other processes of the criminal justice system. Though LUCR information pertains directly to a portion of the police function, it does not capture any of their non-crime activities. Consequently, it does not provide an adequate indicator of police activity or effectiveness.

See Glossary for a definition of Uniform Crime Reporting System.

Finally, crime data are what social scientists call "soft data." Increases or decreases in particular crimes or in particular jurisdictions may or may not reflect actual changes in criminal activity. The changes may simply be an artifact of reporting, or may be a combination of changes in crime and changes in reporting. Consequently, it would be wise to regard any areas of concern pinpointed by this report as indicators of situations meriting further investigation, rather than conclusive findings. Ideally, such information as is presented herein relative to specific crime situations, should be coordinated with all other pertinent data before conclusive analysis can be attempted.

Except for parish, area and state totals, crime figures are by agency, not by a geographic or political subdivision. That is, crime figures for a police department or a sheriff's office reflect that agency's activities. Since sheriff's offices operate within city limits (except for New Orleans), the city police figures will typically understate the reported crime that occurs within city limits.

NOTE: Under Uniform Crime Report philosophy, all attempts to commit Index Crimes are counted as actual occurrences of the particular crime involved, except for Attempted Criminal Homicide, which is scored as an Aggravated Assault.

SUMMARY FINDINGS ABOUT CRIME IN LOUISIANA, 1978

# SUMMARY FINDINGS ABOUT CRIME IN LOUISIANA, 1978

The purpose of the following Crime Summary is to provide an overview of crime in Louisiana in 1978, and in particular, to acquaint the reader with the concept of crime per capita. Crime per capita, as used in this and all subsequent analyses and presentations in the report, is a measure of the number of Index Offenses, as defined by the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) system, occurring among standardized units of population. Specifically, the term 'Crime Rate' refers to the number of offenses reported per 100,000 population, and is a nationally accepted crime statistic suitable for crossjurisdictional crime comparisons, since it compensates for population density.

As an additional method of illustrating crime density, the SMSA/Non-SMSA concept, as defined earlier, is utilized throughout this report to provide means of understanding the Louisiana crime problem. Although generally considered a rural rather than urban state, in actuality 63.4 percent of Louisiana's population reside in SMSA locales - and as the subsequent analysis will document, over 83 percent of all Index Offenses occurred in these same SMSA's.

This crime summary also points out changes in Crime Rates in 1978 as compared to 1977, as a means of providing a brief glimpse into crime trends. A more detailed treatment of Louisiana crime trends, covering several years and including future projections is presented in a later section of this report.

# Violent Crime Summary

## Criminal Homicide

The Criminal Homicide Crime Rate in Louisiana showed an overall 1.9 percent increase from a rate of 15.4 in 1977 to 15.7 in 1978. This increase was primarily due to a 9.8 percent Criminal Homicide Rate increase within Louisiana's SMSA locales, which as a group accounted for 72.4 percent of all 1978 Criminal Homicides. This larger proportion of Criminal Homicides occurring within SMSA's versus outside of SMSA's overshadowed the fact that the Non-SMSA Criminal Homicide rate actually decreased 14.5 percent, from 13.8 in 1977, to 11.8 in 1978.

## Forcible Rape

The Forcible Rape rate for Louisiana rose from 30.9 per 100,000 population in 1977 to 34.4 per 100,000 population in 1978, for a net increase of 11.3 percent. The state SMSA locales reported an 8.6 percent rate increase, from 39.4 in 1977 to 42.8 in 1978, but the most suprising fact is that there was a 23.6 percent rate increase for Forcible Rape in Louisiana's Non-SMSA locales, from 16.1 in 1977, to 19.9 in 1978.

#### Robbery

The 1978 state Robbery rate increased 20.3 percent overall, with the SMSA rate increasing 21.4 percent, and the Non-SMSA rate increasing 6.0 percent. At the state level, the Robbery rate was 172.3, compared to 1977's 143.2. The 1978 SMSA rate was 253.4, compared to 208.7 in 1977; the state Non-SMSA locales reported a 1978 rate of 31.9, compared to 30.1 in 1977.

#### Aggravated Assault

Louisiana's 1978 overall Aggravated Assault rate rose 7.9 percent over 1977, going from 333.8 to 360.3. The largest increase in term of population density occurred in Louisiana's Non-SMSA locales, which reported a 13.3 percent rate increase (229.4 in 1977 to 259.4 in 1978) as compared to the SMSA rate increase of only 6.1 percent (394.4 in 1977 to 418.4 in 1978).

#### Total Violent Offense

Louisiana's Total Violent Crime rate, which includes the offenses of Criminal Homicide, Forcible Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault as a group, rose 11.4 percent, from 523.4 in 1977 to 582.9 in 1978. This increase was reflected uniformly in terms of population density, with the SMSA rate rising 11.2 percent, from 659.0 to 732.6, and the Non-SMSA rate going up 11.7 percent, from 289.6 to 323.6.

# Property Crime Summary

#### Burglary

The Louisiana state Burglary rate increased 9.0 percent, from 1,161.4 in 1977 to 1,265.5 in 1978. The state SMSA rate rose 9.6 percent, from 1,493.2 to 1,636.1, with the Non-SMSA rate showing a much smaller rate of increase, rising only 5.9 percent over 1977 (589.1 to 623.6).

# Larceny-Theft

The Larceny-Theft Rate in Louisiana showed only a slight increase of 3.7 percent over 1977, going from a rate of 2,461.0 in 1977 to 2,552.2 in 1978. The SMSA Larceny-Theft rate increased 4.7 percent (from 3,206.4 to 3,357.7), while the Non-SMSA locales actually showed a decrease of 1.5 percent, going from 1,175.4 in 1977 to 1,157.2 in 1978.

# Motor Vehicle Theft

The state rate for Motor Vehicle Theft rose 5.5 percent, from 337.5 in 1977 to 358.7 in 1978. The SMSA rate went up 6.2 percent, from 485.6 to 510.7, but the largest increase occurred in the Non-SMSA locales, where Motor Vehicle Theft rose 15.9 percent in 1978 (from 82.2 to 95.3).

## Total Property Offenses

In 1978, Louisiana's Total Property Crime Rate, which includes as a group the offenses of Burglary, Larceny-Theft and Motor Vehicle Theft, was 4,176.4, which represents an increase of 5.5 percent over the 1977 rate of 3,960.0. In terms of population density, the state SMSA rate was 5,504.6, or an increase of 6.2 percent over 1977's rate of 5,183.3. The Non-SMSA rate showed only a slight 1.6 percent increase, going from 1,846.8 in 1977 to 1,876.2 in 1978.

# Total Index Crime Summary

#### Total Index Offenses

The combined Crime Rate for all seven Index Crimes, taken as a group, showed an overall 6.2 percent increase in 1978 over 1977 (a 1977 rate of 4,483.5 versus the 1978 rate of 4,759.3). The SMSA Index Crime Rate rose 6.7 percent, from 5,844.4 in 1977 to 6,237.3 in 1978. Also rising was the state's Non- SMSA rate, which rose from 2,136.5 in 1977 to 2,199.8 in 1978; an increase of only 3.0 percent.

To further illustrate the concept of crime density, the following brief treatment on SMSA/Non-SMSA crime in Louisiana is presented:

- 1. Residents of Louisiana SMSA locales in 1978 were 2 1/4 times more likely to be the victim of a Violent Crime, than were Non-SMSA locale residents (SMSA rate of 732.6 compared to Non-SMSA rate of 323.6)
- 2. SMSA residents in 1978 were over 3 times more likely to be the victim of a Property Crime than were Non-SMSA residents (SMSA rate of 5,504.6 versus Non-SMSA rate of 1,876.2).
- 3. Overall, the chances of being a victim of one of the Index Offenses as a group were over 2 3/4 times greater for SMSA residents than Non-SMSA residents (SMSA rate of 6,237.3 versus Non-SMSA rate of 2,199.0).

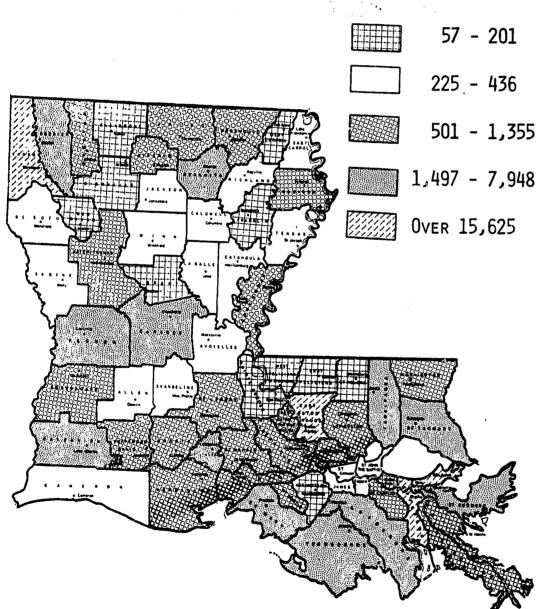
The above illustrations were developed from parish-wide statistics and consequently, generalize the crime situation throughout the areas involved in an attempt to provide some insight into Louisiana's urban crime situation. While such area-wide statistics are helpful in many ways, it should not be overlooked that they also tend to obscure or understate high-crime density areas within a parish, and also overstate the crime problem as it actually exists for residents of other areas in the parish.

CRIME - VOLUME AND LOCATION, 1978

## TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES IS THE SUMMARY CATEGORY INCLUDING THE SEVEN OFFENSES OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BURGLARY, LARCENY-THEFT, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT.

190,032 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

# TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES IN

# LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

190,032 actual Index Offenses were reported in 1978. This is equivalent to 4,759.3 offenses per 100,000 population.

157,878 or 83.1 percent of the total Index Offenses occurred in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

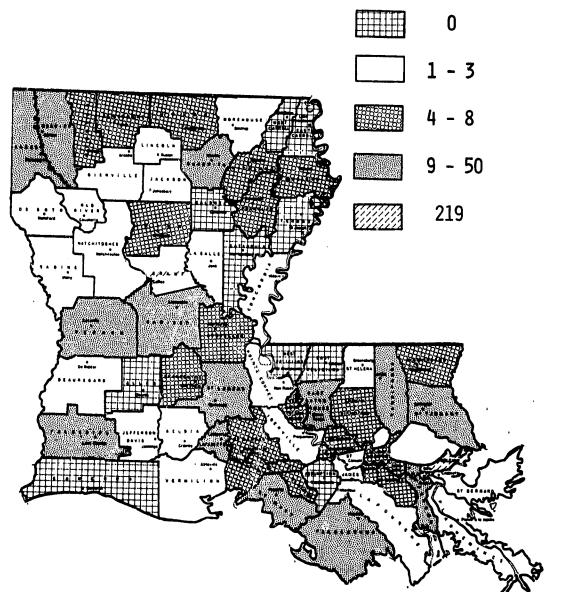
Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Jefferson parishes reported 102,640 or 54.0 percent of all 1978 Index Offenses.

	GREATEST CRIME LOCALES			
OFFENSES REPORTED				
	SMSA	CR	IME RATE	
	SMOA	· · · ·	-	
78,288	New Orleans	Data	_	
32,687	Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge	,	
20,057	Shreveport	New Orleans Shreveport	6,704.5 5,630.9	
	<u>Parish</u>			
45,826	Orleans	East Baton		
29,721	East Baton Down	Rouge	8,945.0	
27,093		Orleans	7,822.6	
15,625		Caddo	6,445.7	
7,948		Jefferson	6,344.6	
•		Calcasieu	5,038.9	
	Major City	•		
45,826	New Orleans	5-1	_	
21,969	Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge		
14,027	Shreveport	New Orleans	7,822.6	
	•	Alexandria	7,591.3	

# CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE IS DEFINED AS THE WILLFUL (NON-NEGLIGENT)
KILLING OF ONE HUMAN BEING BY ANOTHER.

# 627 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

# CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

IN

LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

627 offenses of Criminal Homicide were reported in Louisiana in 1978. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 15.7 Criminal Homicides per 100,000 population, and represents 2.7 percent of all violent offenses.

454 or 72.4 percent of Criminal Homicides occurred in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which account for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

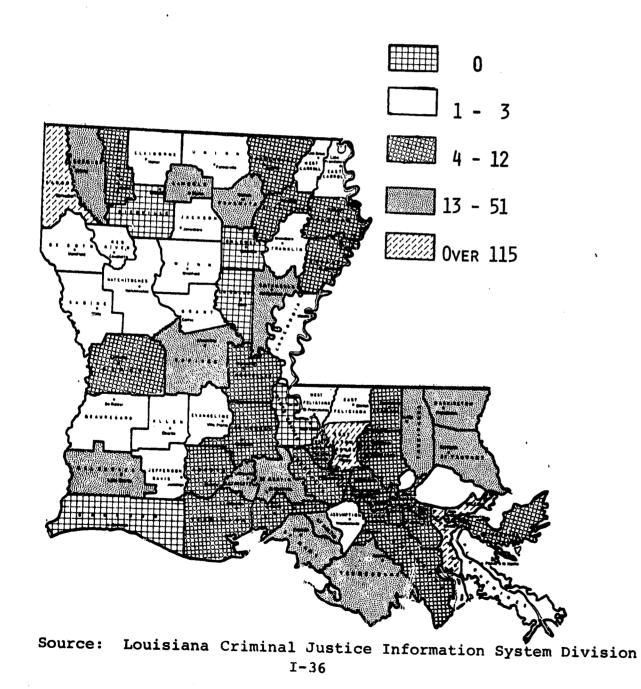
Orleans, Caddo and Jefferson parishes reported 305 or 48.6 percent of all 1978 Criminal Homicides.

OFFENSES	REPORTED			
<del></del>		SMSA	CI	RIME RATE
276 59 51	New Orleans Shreveport Baton Rouge		New Orleans Alexandria Shreveport	23.6 17.6 16.5
		Parish		
219 44	Orleans Caddo		Orleans West Baton	37.3
35	Jefferson East Baton Rouge Calcasieu, Rapides		Rouge Madison Claiborne St. Charles	33.1 27.3 23.9 23.0
		Major City	•	
34	New Orleans Shreveport Baton Rouge		New Orleans Alexandria Shreveport	37.3 24.5 15.9

## FORCIBLE RAPE

FORIBLE RAPE IS DEFINED AS THE CARNAL KNOWLEDGE OF A PERSON FORCIBLY AND AGAINST THEIR WILL.

# 1,376 OFFENSE REPORTED IN 1978



# FORCIBLE RAPE IN LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

1,376 Forcible Rapes were reported in Louisiana in 1978. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 34.4 per 100,000 population, and represents 5.9 percent of all Violent Offenses.

79 percent of the reported rapes occurred in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state's population.

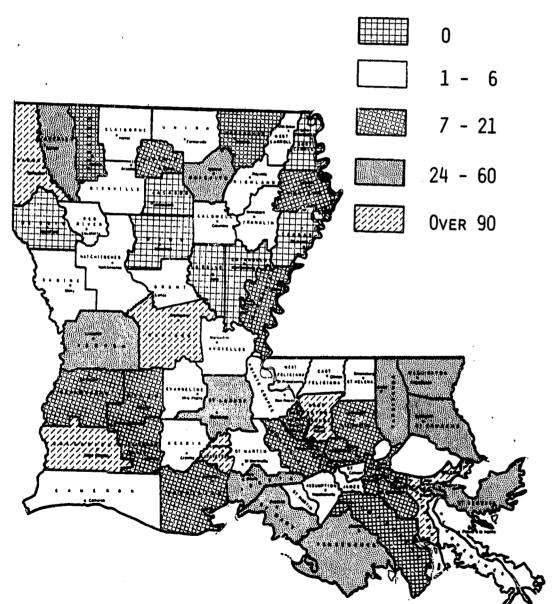
Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Jefferson parishes reported 713 or 51.8 percent of all 1978 Forcible Rapes.

	·	TOCKIES		
OFFENSI	ES REPORTED			CDINE Dam
		SMSA	,	CRIME RATE
589 194 149	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	
		Parish		
406 169 138 115 51	Orleans East Baton Rouge Jefferson Caddo Calcasieu		Catahoula Madison Orleans St. Martin East Baton Rouge	136.4 81.9 69.3 63.9
406		Major City		
406 114 74	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		New Orleans Baton Rouge Monroe	69.3 51.9 45.6

## ROBBERY

ROBBERY IS DEFINED AS THE TAKING OR ATTEMPTING TO TAKE ANYTHING OF VALUE FROM THE CARE, CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF A PERSON OR PERSONS BY FORCE OR THREAT OF FORCE OR VIOLENCE AND/OR BY PUTTING THE VICTIM IN FEAR.

# 6,882 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

# **ROBBERY**

## IN

# LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

6,882 Robberies were reported in Louisiana in 1978. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 172.3 robberies per 100,000 population, and represents 29.6 percent of all Violent Crimes.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

6,415 or 93.2 percent of all Robberies occurred in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which account for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

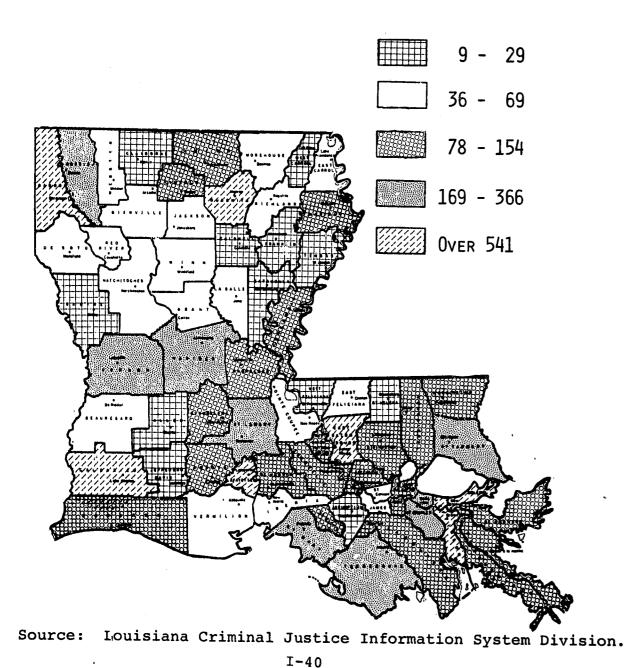
Orleans, Jefferson and East Baton Rouge parishes reported 5,472 or 79.5 percent of all 1978 Robberies.

OFFENSES	REPORTED	CRI	ME RATE
		SMSA	·
5,072 532 425	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	434.3 119.6 119.3
		Parish	
4,164 829 479 348 129	Orleans Jefferson East Baton Rouge Caddo Calcasieu	Orleans Jefferson East Baton Rouge Caddo West Baton Rouge	710.8 194.1 144.1 143.5
		Major City	
4,164 373 324	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	710.8 169.9 151.7

#### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT IS DEFINED AS AN UNLAWFUL ATTACK BY ONE PERSON UPON ANOTHER FOR THE PURPOSE OF INFLICTING SEVERE OR AGGRAVATED BODILY INJURY. THIS TYPE OF ASSAULT USUALLY IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE USE OF WEAPON OR BY MEANS LIKELY TO PRODUCE DEATH OR GREAT BODILY HARM.

14,390 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



# AGGRAVATED ASSAULT IN

## LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

14,390 offenses of Aggravated Assault were reported in 1978. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 360.3 Aggravated Assaults per 100,000 population, and represents 61.8 percent of all Violent Offenses.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

10,591 or 73.6 percent of all Aggravated Assaults occurred in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which account for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

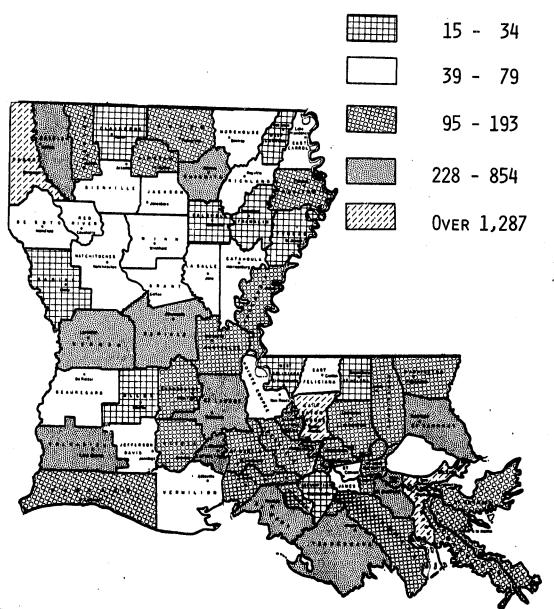
Orleans, East Baton Rouge, and Jefferson parishes reported 6,446 or 44.8 percent of all 1978 Aggravated Assaults.

PORTED	CF	RIME F	RATE
SMSA		<del></del>	
w Orleans iton Rouge ireveport			8
Parish			
leans st Baton Rouge fferson	Madison East Baton	778.	3
ddo achita	Ouachita Vernon	562. 553.	3
Major City	•		
w Orleans ton Rouge reveport	Baton Rouge	655.	5
	w Orleans ton Rouge reveport  Parish  leans st Baton Rouge fferson  ddo achita  Major City  w Orleans ton Rouge	SMSA  w Orleans ton Rouge reveport  Parish  leans st Baton Rouge fferson  ddo achita  Monroe Baton Rouge New Orleans  Cameron 1 Madison East Baton Rouge Ouachita Vernon  Major City  w Orleans ton Rouge  Monroe 1 Baton Rouge	SMSA  w Orleans ton Rouge reveport  Parish  leans st Baton Rouge fferson ddo achita  Monroe Baton Rouge Fatish  Cameron Madison Rouge Fast Baton Rouge Goll. Ouachita Sec. Vernon Major City  w Orleans ton Rouge Monroe Baton Rouge Fast Baton Roug

## TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES

TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES IS THE GENERAL VIOLENT CRIME INDICATOR DERVIVED FROM THE SUMMATION OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY, AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.

# 23,275 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

# TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES

IN

# LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

23,275 Violent Offenses were reported in 1978. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 582.9 Violent Offenses per 100,000 population, and represents 12.2 percent of all Index Offenses.

18,545 or 79.7 percent of all Violent Offenses were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

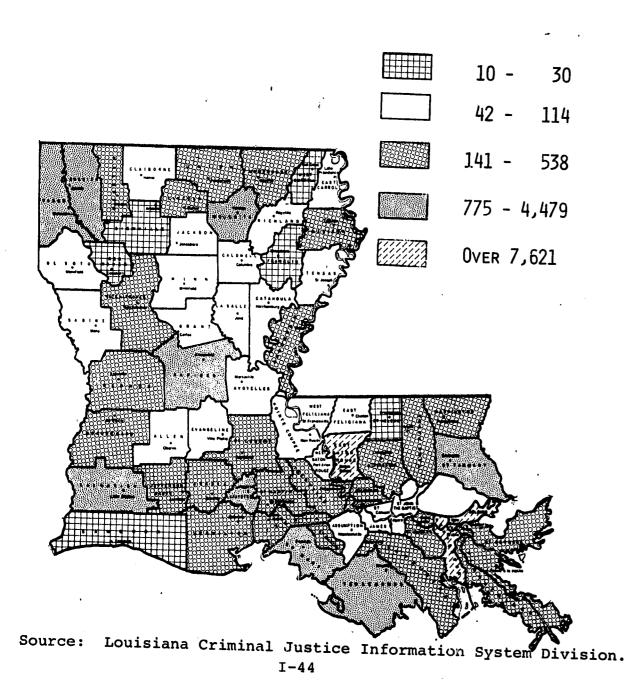
Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Jefferson parishes reported 12,927 or 55.5 percent of all 1978 Violent Offenses.

OFFENSES REP	ORTED SMSA	CRII	ME RATE
10,719 3,173 1,782		New Orleans Baton Rouge Monroe	917.9 713.6 653.3
	Parish		
7,638 2,680 2,609 1,287		Orleans Cameron Madison East Baton Rouge West Baton Rouge	1,303.8 1,164.9 942.2 806.5
	Major City		
7,638 1,948 1,096	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	New Orleans Monroe Baton Rouge	1,303.8 1,130.7 887.4

## BURGLARY

BURGLARY IS DEFINED AS THE UNLAWFUL ENTRY OF A STRUCTURE TO COMMIT A FELONY OR A THEFT.

# 50,529 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



## BURGLARY

# IN

# LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

50,529 offenses of Burglary were reported in 1978; this is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 1,265.5 Burglaries per 100,000 population, and represents 30.3 percent of all Property Offenses.

41,413 or 82 percent of all Burglaries were reported in the sevenStandard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

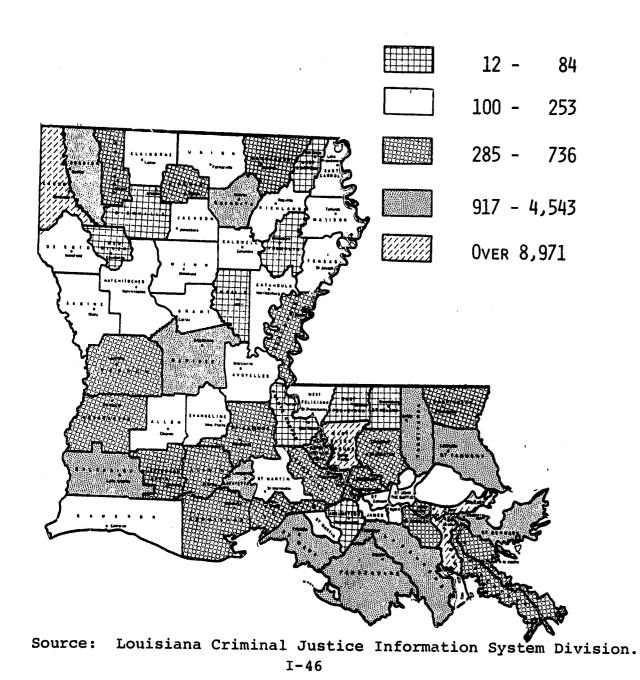
Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Jefferson parishes reported 25,865 or 51.2 percent, of all 1978 total Burglaries.

OFFENSES R	EPORTED		CDT	ME Dame
		SMSA	CRI	ME RATE
19,845 8,551 5,784	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		Baton Rouge Lafayette New Orleans	1,923.1 1,849.2 1,699.5
		Parish		
10,514 7,730 7,621	Orleans East Baton Rouge Jefferson		East Baton Rouge Lafayette Caddo	2,326.4 1,849.2 1,847.7
4,479 2,481	<del>-</del>		Orleans Jefferson	1,794.7 1,784.6
		Major City	•	
10,514 5,580 3,937	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		Baton Rouge Lafayette Alexandria	2,541.9 2,127.1 1,870.1

#### LARCENY - THEFT

LARCENY - THEFT IS DEFINED AS THE UNLAWFUL TAKING, CARRYING, LEADING, OR RIDING AWAY OF PROPERTY FROM THE POSSESSION OR CONSTRUCTIVE POSSESSION OF ANOTHER.

# 101,905 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



LARCENY-THEFT

IN

LOUISIANA, 1978

## VOLUME AND LOCATION

101,905 offenses of Larceny-Theft were reported in Louisiana in 1978. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 2,552.2 Larceny-Thefts per 100,000 population, and represents 61.1 percent of all Property Offenses.

84,991 or 83.4 percent, of the reported Larceny-Theft occurred in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Jefferson parishes reported 53,592 or 52.9 percent of all 1978 Larceny-Thefts.

#### GREATEST CRIME LOCALES

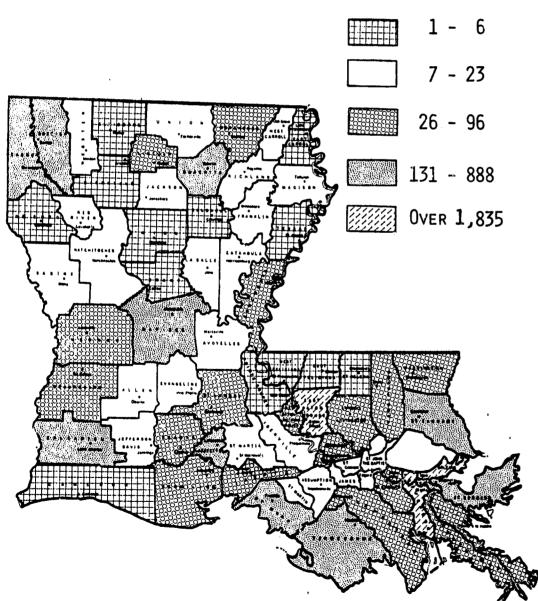
\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

OFFENSES REPORTED SMSA		CRIME RATE	
39,249	New Orleans	Baton Rouge	4,276.2
19,014	Baton Rouge	New Orleans	3,361.2
11,410	Shreveport	Shreveport	3,203.3
	Parish		
22,183	Orleans	East Baton Rouge	5,259.7
17,476	East Baton Rouge	Orleans	3,786.6
14,293	Jefferson	Caddo	3,700.8
_ *	Caddo	Jefferson	3,700.0
4,543	Calcasieu	Ouachita	3,184.3
	Major City	•	·
22,183 12,952 8,193	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	Baton Rouge Alexandria Monroe	5,900.1 4,731.6 4,566.6

## MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Motor Vehicle Theft is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

14,323 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT IN

# LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

14,323 offenses of Motor Vehicle Theft were reported in Louisiana in 1978. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 358.7 Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses per 100,000 population and represents 8.6 percent of all Property Offenses.

12,929 or 90.3 percent of all Motor Vehicle Thefts were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

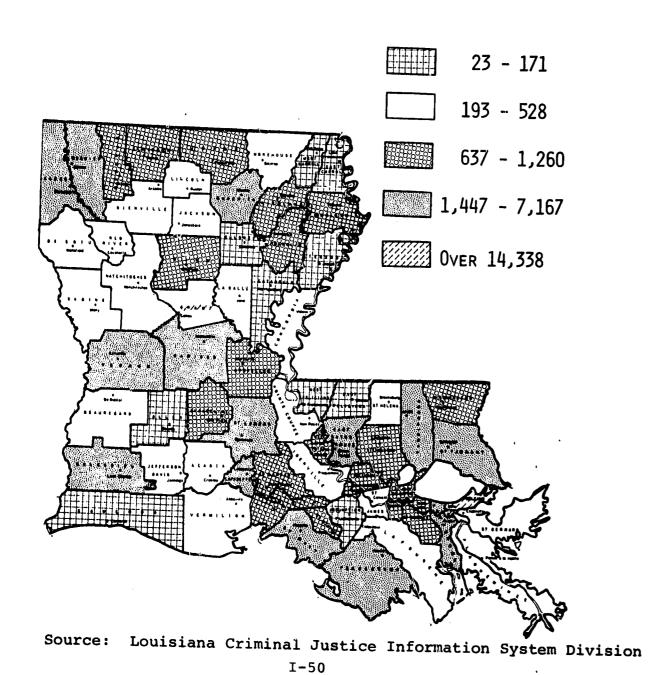
Orleans, Jefferson and East Baton Rouge parishes reported 9,896 or 69.1 percent of all 1978 Motor Vehicle Thefts.

OFFENSES REPORTED SMSA		CRI	CRIME RATE	
8,475 1,949 1,081	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		
	Parish	·		
	Jefferson East Baton Rouge Caddo Calcasieu	Orleans Jefferson East Baton Rouge Caddo St. Mary	937.3 601.8 552.2 366.3 358.1	
	Major City	•		
5,491 1,489 801	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	New Orleans Baton Rouge Monroe	937.3 678.3 378.0	

# TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES

TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES IS THE GENERAL PROPERTY CRIME INDICATOR DERIVED FROM THE SUMMATION OF BURGLARY, LARCENY-THEFT, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT.

# 166,757 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978



# TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES

IN

# LOUISIANA, 1978

# VOLUME AND LOCATION

166,757 Property Offenses were reported in Louisiana in 1978. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 4,176.4 Property Offenses per 100,000 population, and represents 87.8 percent of all Index Offenses.

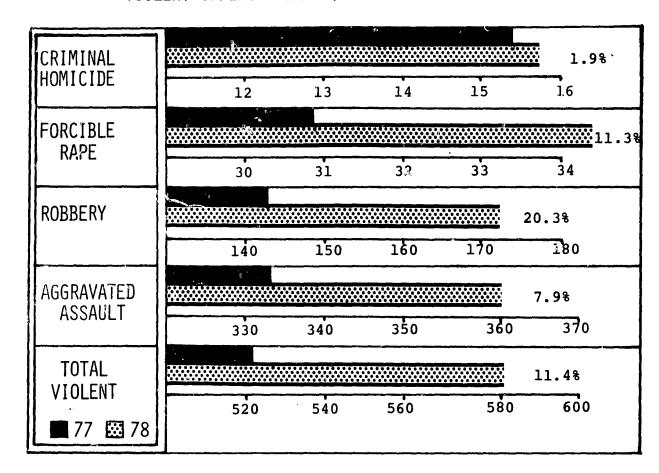
139,333 or 83.6 percent of all Property Offenses were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which account for only 63.4 percent of the state's population.

Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Jefferson parishes reported 89,653 or 53.8 of all 1978 Property Offenses.

OFFENSES REI	PORTED		_1
	SMSA	CRIME RATE	
	N		
67,569 29,514		Baton Rouge	6,637.6
18,275	Shreveport	New Orleans Shreveport	5,786.6 5,130.6
	Parish		•
20 100			
38,188	Orleans	East Baton	
27,041	East Baton Rouge	Rouge	8,138.4
24,484	Jefferson	Orleans	6,518.7
14,338		Caddo Jefferson	5,914.8
7,167	Calcasieu	Calcasieu	5,733.7 4,543.8
	Major City	•	
38,188	New Orleans		
20,021	Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge	9,120.3
12,931	Shreveport	Alexandria New Orleans	6,900.8 6,518.7

CRIME TRENDS FOR LOUISIANA, STANDARD
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA) AND
NON-STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
1977-1978

# PERCENT CHANGE IN LOUISIANA'S VIOLENT OFFENSE RATES, 1977 - 1978<sup>1</sup>



An 11.4 percent increase in the Total Violent Crime Rate occurred between 1977 and the end of 1978, with all individual Violent Offenses showing increases.

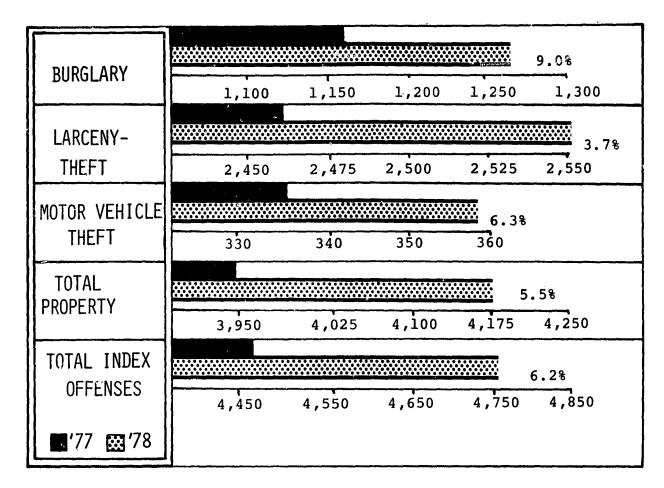
Robbery, up 20.3 percent in Crime Rate over 1977, led all Violent Offense categories in terms of increased rate over 1977.

An 11.3 percent in the Forcible Rape rate continues an erratic, but slowly increasing trend.

The Criminal Homicide rate increased by only 1.9 percent over 1977, which is significant when compared to the 1976 - 1977 increase of 15.9 percent.

Aggravated Assault increased by 7.9 percent between 1977 and 1978.

PERCENT CHANGE IN LOUISIANA'S PROPERTY AND TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATES, 1977 - 1978<sup>1</sup>



The 1978 Property Offense Crime Rate increased 5.5 percent over 1977.

The Burglary rate, up 9.0 percent over 1977, showed the largest increase of any Property Offense.

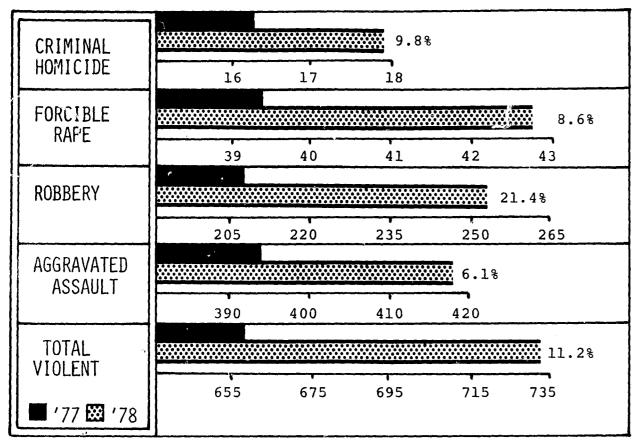
The Larceny-Theft rate, up only 3.7% over 1977 had the smallest increase of any Property Offense.

The Total Index Offense Crime Rate rose 6.2% over 1977.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Glossary for the definition of crime rate.

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for the definition of crime rate.

# PERCENT CHANGE IN VIOLENT CRIME RATES OF LOUISIANA'S STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA), 1977 - 1978<sup>1</sup>



All the Violent Crime categories experienced increases in Crime Rate of at least 6 percent.

Robbery, with an increase of 21.4 percent in Crime Rate over 1977, had the largest rise of all the Violent Crimes.

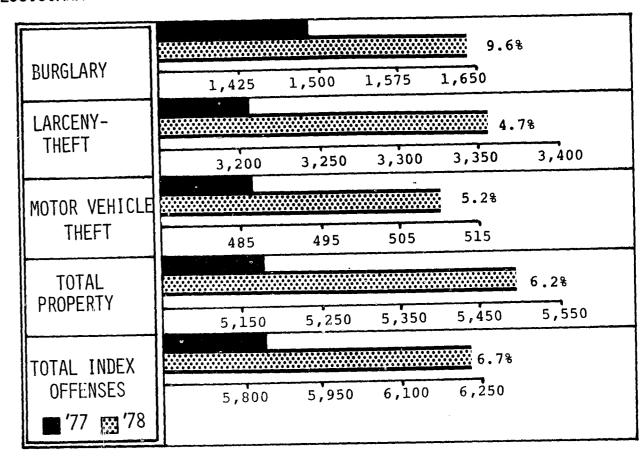
The Aggravated Assault rate, up only 6.1% over 1977, had the smallest rate increase of all Violent Offenses.

The Total Violent Offenses rate of 732.6 in 1978 represents an 11.2 percent increase over 1977.

The Criminal Homicide rate increased by 9.8 percent over the 1977 SMSA rate.

The Forcible Rape rate increased by 8.6 percent over 1977.

# PERCENT CHANGE IN PROPERTY AND TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATES OF LOUISIANA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS, 1977 - 1978<sup>1</sup>



All three Property Offense Crime Rates in Louisiana's SMSA's showed increases in 1978 over 1977 with the Total Property Offense rate increasing 6.2 percent.

The Burglary Crime Rate for 1978 of 1,636.1 represented an increase of 9.6 percent over 1977, and was the largest increase.

The Larceny-Theft rate increased 4.7 percent over that of 1977.

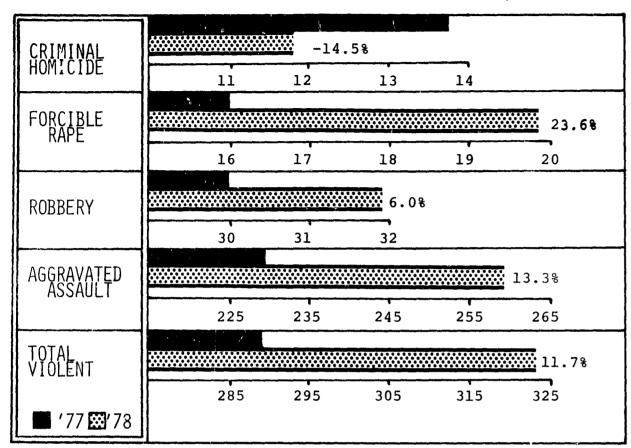
The Motor Vehicle Theft rate increased 5.2 percent over 1977.

The Total Index Offenses rate for Louisiana's SMSA's in 1978 increased 6.7 percent over the 1977 rate.

<sup>1</sup>See Glossary for the definitions of crime rate and SMSA.

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for the definitions of the crime rate and metropolitan area.

# PERCENT CHANGE IN VIOLENT CRIME RATES FOR LOUISIANA'S NON-STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA), 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>



The Criminal Homicide Crime Rate of 11.8 offenses per 100,000 population represents a significant 14.5 percent decrease for Louisiana's Non-SMSA population compared to the 1977 rate of 13.8.

Conversely, the Forcible Rape rate of 19.9 for 1978 represents a significant increase of 23.6 percent, (up almost one-fourth) over the 1977 rate of 16.1.

The Robbery rate for the Non-SMSA portion of Louisiana increased 6.0 percent over 1977.

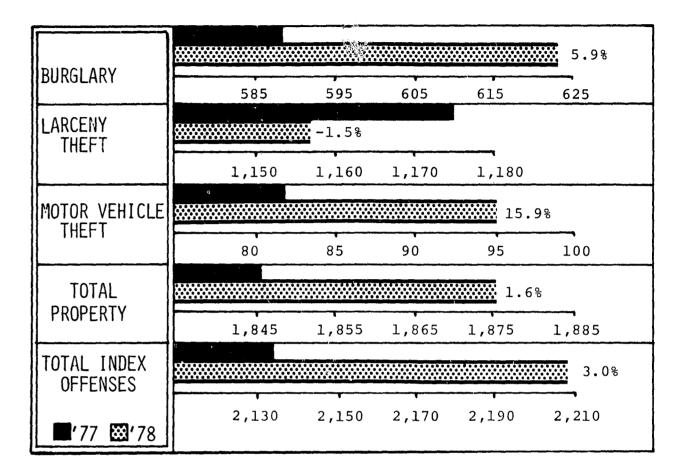
The Aggravated Assault Crime Rate increased from 229.4 in 1977 to 259.9 in 1978, for a significant net increase of 13.3 percent.

Overall, Louisiana's Non-SMSA population reported an 11.7 percent increase in the 1978 Total Violent Offenses Crime Rate over the 1977 rate.

PERCENT CHANGE IN PROPERTY AND TOTAL

INDEX CRIME RATES FOR LOUISIANA'S NON-STANDARD

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL (SMSA) AREAS, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>



The 1978 Burglary Crime Rate of 623.6 offenses per 100,000 population represents an increase of 5.9 percent over 1977.

The Larceny-Theft rate in 1978 showed a slight decrease of 1.5 percent compared to 1977.

One possible problem area for Louisiana's Non-SMSA population is Motor Vehicle Theft, which shows an increase in Crime Rate of 15.9 percent over 1977.

Overall, the Total Property Offenses Crime Rate for the Non-SMSA population showed only a 1.6 percent increase over 1977.

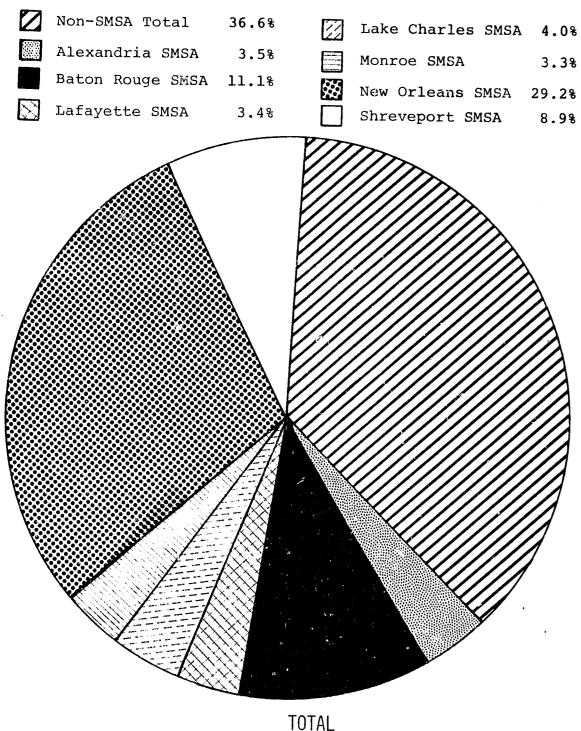
Also showing no significant change in 1978 was the Total Index Offenses Crime Rate, which increased only 3.0% over 1977.

<sup>1</sup>See Glossary for the definitions of crime rate and Non-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for the definitions of crime rate and Non-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

A COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S SEVEN
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)
AND NON-STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS, 1978

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY LOUISIANA'S SMSA AND NON-SMSA, 1978<sup>1</sup>

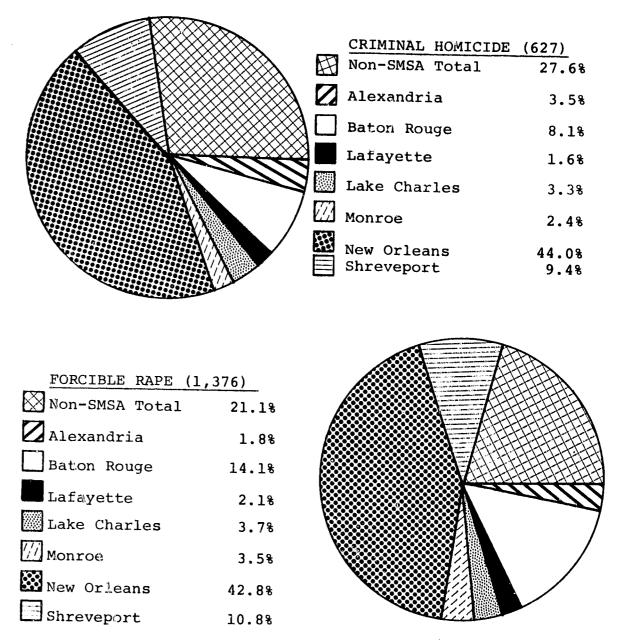


3,992,798

Source: Louisiana Tech University, The Louisiana Economy

1-62

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE AND RAPE BY LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S AND NON-SMSA, 1978<sup>1</sup>



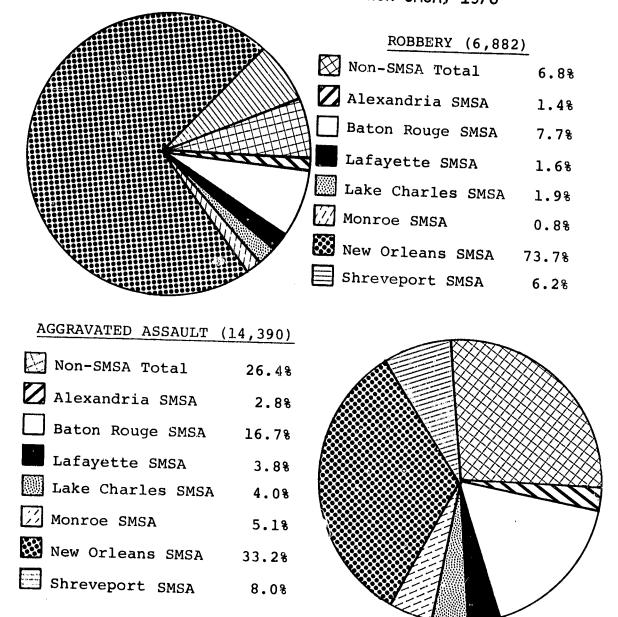
The seven SMSA's, representing 63.4 percent of Louisiana's population, accounted for 72.4 percent of all Criminal Homicides. The New Orleans SMSA, which experienced 44.0 percent of all Criminal Homicides while encompassing only 29.2 percent of the state's population, was the major contributor to this statistic.

This distribution was even more lopsided for the offense of Forcible Rape, wherein 78.9 percent occurred within the seven SMSA's. Again the New Orleans SMSA predominated, accounting for 42.8 percent of all Forcible Rapes, which is over twice as many as the entire Non-SMSA Total for the state. The Baton Rouge SMSA experienced 14.1 percent of all Forcible Rapes, while representing 12.1 percent of the population.

1SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

SOURCE: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S AND NON-SMSA, 1978<sup>1</sup>



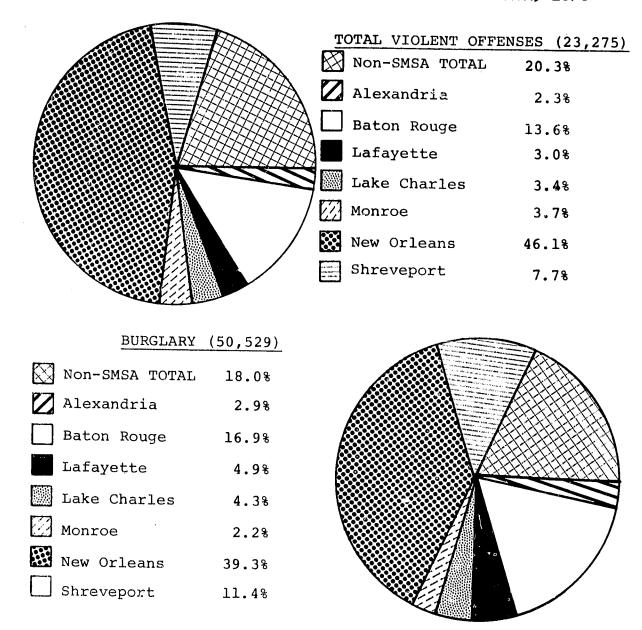
The distribution of Robbery Offenses compared to population distribution reveals one very startling statistic: Almost three-fourths (73.7%) of all robberies in Louisiana in 1978 occurred in the New Orleans SMSA, which encompasses only 29.2 percent of the population. In comparison, all six remaining SMSA's had lower Robbery distributions than population. This extremely high New Orleans SMSA offense distribution was the principle factor in the fact that the seven SMSA's as a group totaled 93.2 percent of all Robberies.

In regards to Aggravated Assault, only the Baton Rouge SMSA experienced a significantly higher offense distribution than population (a 16.7 Aggravated Assault percent distribution compared to an 11.1% share of the population).

<sup>1</sup>SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

SOURCE: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES AND BURGLARY BY LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S AND NON-SMSA, 1978<sup>1</sup>

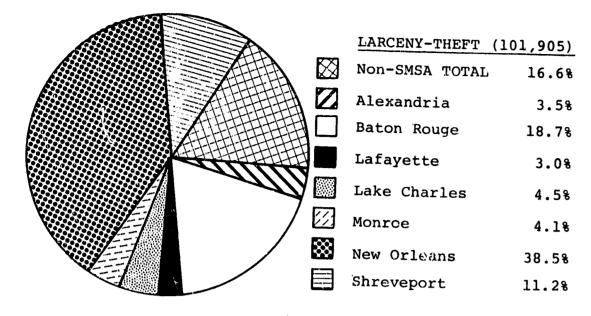


When considered as a group, 79.7 percent of all Violent Offenses occurred in Louisiana's seven SMSA's, with the New Orleans SMSA accounting for 46.1 percent, or well over one-half of the entire SMSA total. Baton Rouge and Monroe, with 13.6 and 3.7 percent of Violent Offenses compared to 11.1 and 3.3 percent population respectively, were the only other SMSA's with a higher Violent Offenses proportion than population.

The SMSA's of Alexandria and Monroe were the only two of the seven that reported lower percentages of total Burglaries than total population. Of the other five, the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Shreveport SMSA's all had Offense distribution at least 2.5 times greater than population distribution.

SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LARCENY-THEFT AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT FOR LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S AND NON-SMSA, 1978<sup>1</sup>



MOTO	OR VEHICLE TH	EFT	(14,323)
$\boxtimes$	Non-SMSA Tot	al	9.7%
	2.1	4	

Alexandria 1.7%

Baton Rouge 13.6%

Baton Rouge 13.6%
Lafayette 2.8%

Lake Charles 3.1%

Monroe 2.3%

New Orleans 59.2%

Shreveport 7.5%

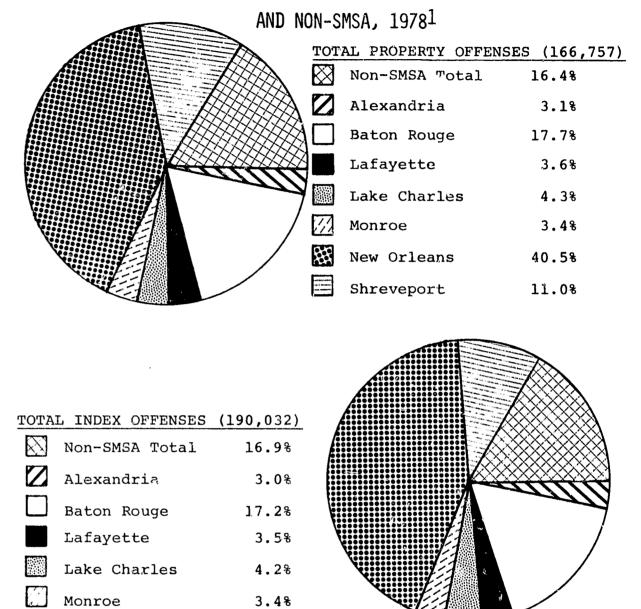
The Lafayette SMSA reported a slightly lower proportion of Larceny-Thefts than its population distribution (3.0 percent offenses versus 3.4 percent population) and the Alexandria SMSA reported the same percentage of offenses as population (3.5 percent). The other five SMSA's all had higher offense proportions than population, with the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Shreveport SMSA's all reporting offense distributions more than 2 percent higher than population distributions.

The seven Louisiana SMSA's as a group reported 90.3 percent of all Motor-Vehicle Thefts. Only the New Orleans SMSA (59.2 percent offenses versus 29.2 percent population) and the Baton Rouge SMSA (13.6 percent offenses versus 11.1 percent population) reported Motor-Vehicle Theft offenses in excess of population distribution.

1SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

SOURCE: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL PROPERTY AND TOTAL OFFENSES BY LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S



Six of the seven SMSA's (excluding only the Alexandria SMSA) reported higher Property Offense distributions than population. The SMSA's of New Orleans (40.5 versus 29.2), Baton Rouge (17.7 versus 11.1) and Shreveport (11.0 versus 8.9) all reported offense distributions in excess of 2 percent higher than population distributions.

41.2%

10.6%

The distribution of Total Index Offenses among Louisiana's SMSA and Non-SMSA populations is an almost exact match of the Total Property Offense distribution, in that there is less than one percent difference in offense proportion between Total Index and Total Property Offenses for any SMSA or the Non-SMSA Total. The New Orleans and Baton Rouge SMSA's reported 41.2 percent and 17.2 percent of all Index Offenses respectively.

1SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

New Orleans

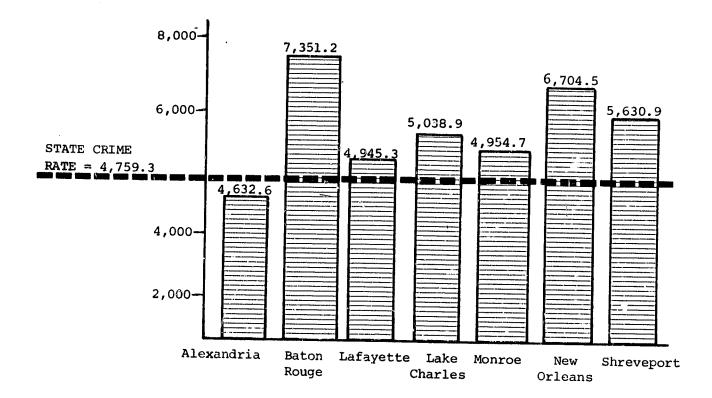
Shreveport

An overall look at reported offenses and population distributions of Louisiana's SMSA and Non-SMSA populations reveals the following highlights:

- 1. The New Orleans SMSA encompasses 29.2 percent of the state population, and experienced 41.2 percent of all Index Offenses in 1978.
- 2. In comparison only to other SMSA's, New Orleans represents 46.1 percent of the total SMSA population, and accounts for 49.6 percent of all SMSA Index Offenses.
- 3. Considering only Violent Offenses, the New Orleans SMSA reported 46.1 percent of the state total and 57.8 percent of the SMSA total.
- 4. The New Orleans SMSA experienced 73.7 percent of all Robberies in Louisiana, and 79.1 percent of Total SMSA Robberies.
- 5. Finally, the only other SMSA consistently experiencing higher offenses than population distribution was Baton Rouge, which reported 13.6 percent of Violent Offenses, 17.7 percent of Property Offenses and 17.2 percent of all Index Offenses, while representing only 11.1 percent of Louisiana's population.

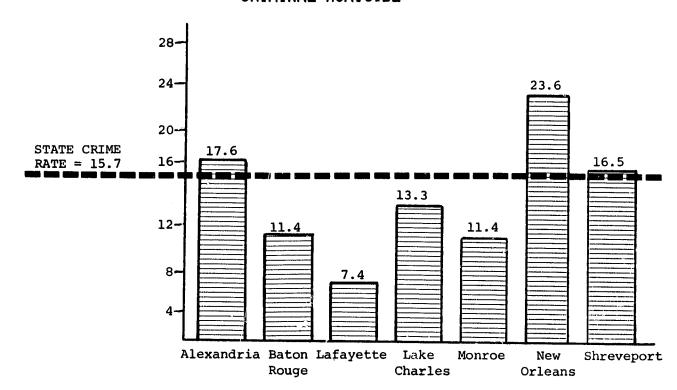
COMPARISON BETWEEN LOUISIANA'S 1978 CRIME RATES
AND THE CRIME RATES OF EACH STANDARD
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA)

### TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

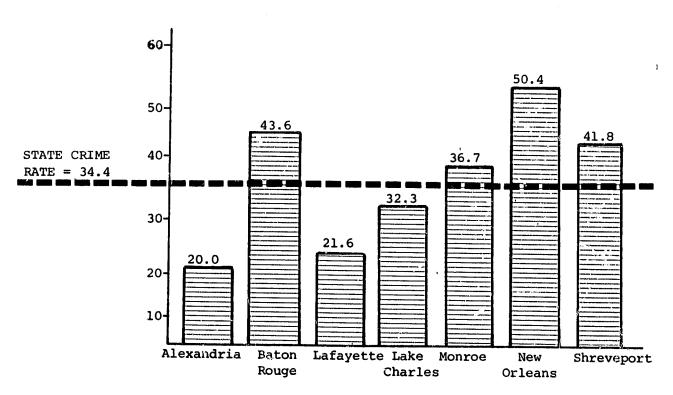


Considering all Seven (7) Index Offenses as a group, six of seven Louisiana SMSAs had Total Index Offense Crime Rates in excess of the State Index Crime Rate of 4,759.3 Index Offenses per 100,000 population. The Baton Rouge SMSA reported the highest SMSA Index Crime Rate of 7,351.2, exceeding the next highest rate of 6,704.5 reported by the New Orleans SMSA by almost 650 offenses per 100,000 population. The lowest Total Index Crime rate was 4,632.6, reported by the Alexandria SMSA.

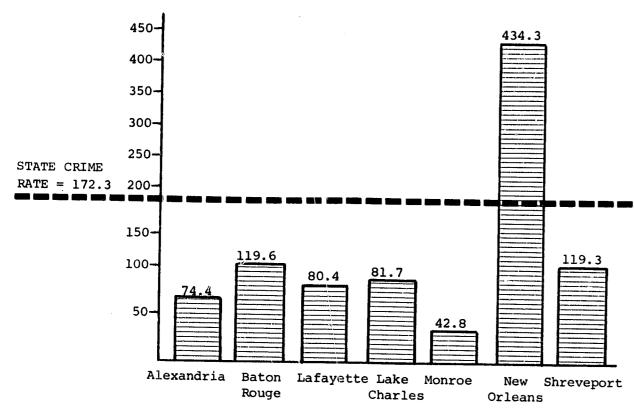
### CRIMINAL HOMICIDE



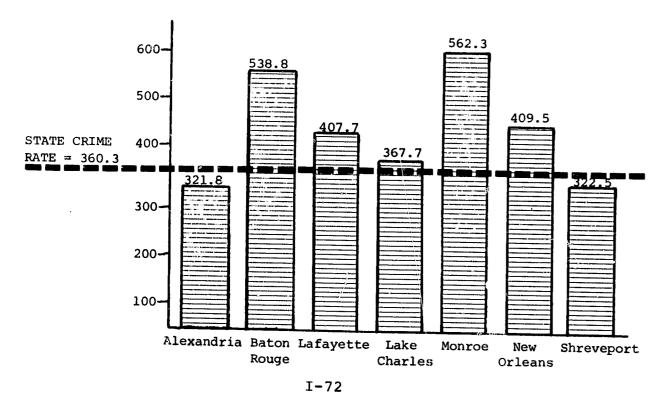
#### FORCIBLE RAPE



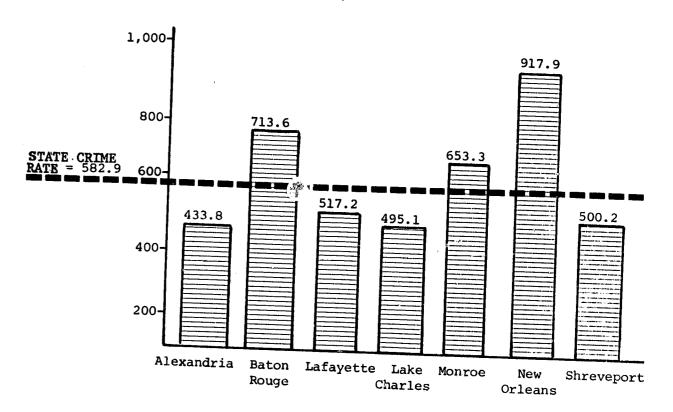




### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

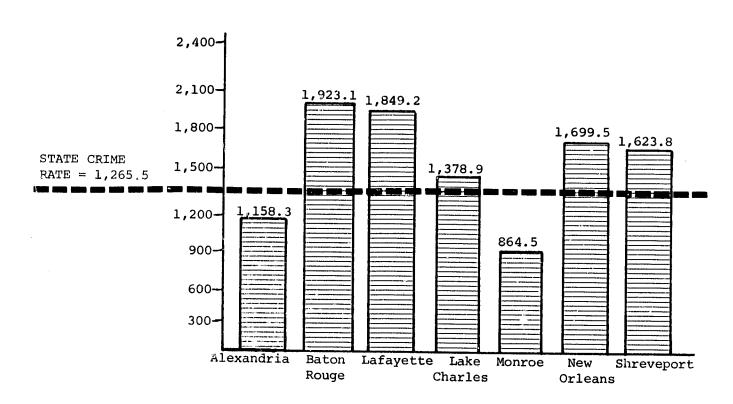


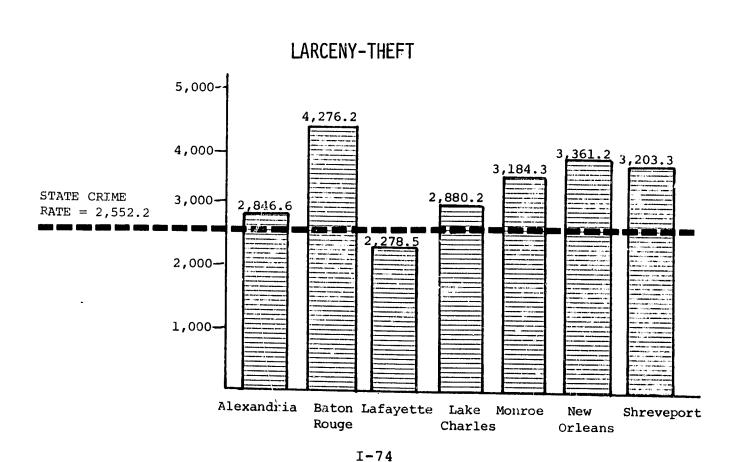
## TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES



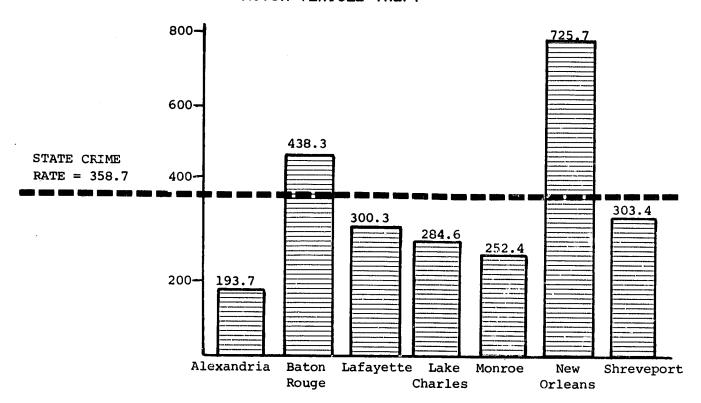
Three Louisiana SMSA's reported Total Violent Offense Crime Rates higher than the state rate of 582.9 Violent Offenses per 100,000 population: New Orleans (917.9), Baton Rouge (713.6) and Monroe (653.3). The New Orleans SMSA was the only SMSA having a higher crime rate for every individual Violent Offense category than the state rate, and further, had a Robbery rate over 2½ times the state Robbery rate.

### BURGLARY

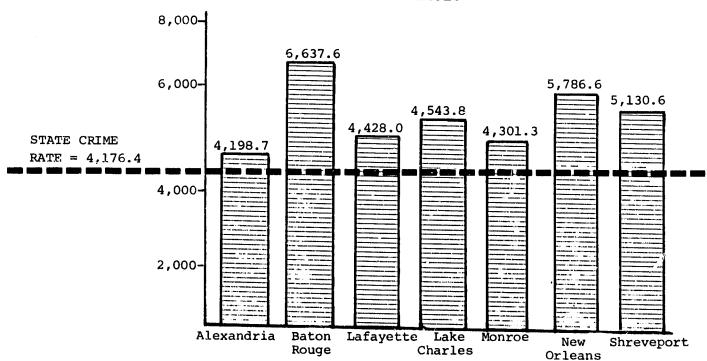




### MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

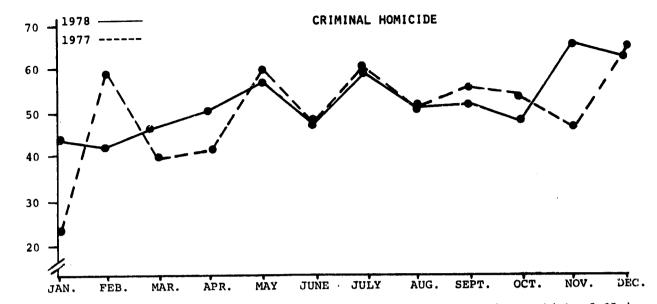


### TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES



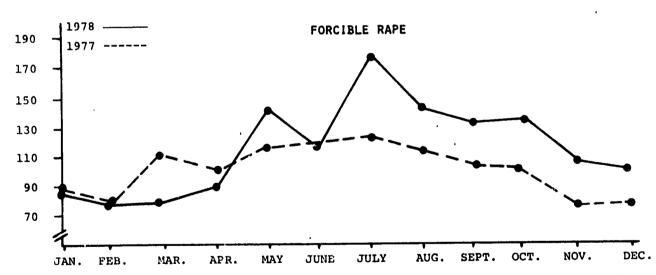
All seven (7) SMSAs had Total Property Offense rates above the state rate of 4,176.4, with the Baton Rouge SMSA having the highest at 6,637.6 Property Offenses per 100,000 population. Considering each individual Property Offense, Baton Rouge had the highest rate of all SMSAs for Burglary and Larceny-Theft (1,923.1 and 4,276.2 respectively), and the New Orleans SMSA had the highest rate for Motor Vehicle Thefts (725.7), which was over twice as high as the state rate.

OFFENSES REPORTED BY MONTH, 1977-1978



The total monthly number of Criminal Homicides for 1977 ranged from a high of 65 in December to a low of 21 in January. In 1978, the high was 66 in November; the low was 42 in February.

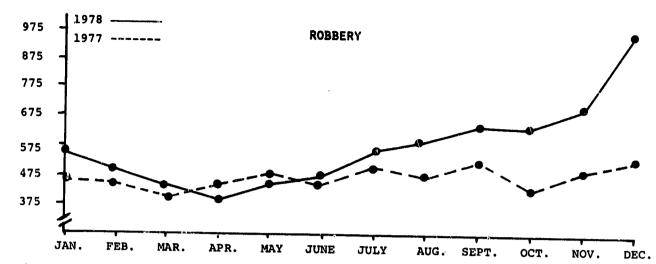
May and July were peak months for both years, which were offset by lows in June.



Forcible Rapes in 1977 ranged from 76 in November to 123 in July. The low for 1978 was 80, recorded in February. The high was 178, recorded in July.

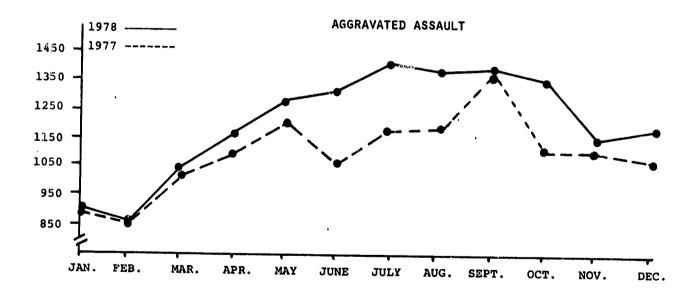
The overall trend reveals that the higher totals generally occurred during the warmer months of May through August. Though the totals for 1978 were lower than those for 1977 for the months of January through April, the totals for the remainder of 1978 were consistently higher than those for 1977.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.



The total Robberies in 1977 was highest in December at 532, and lowest in March at 390. In 1978, the high of 972 occurred in December also. The low for 1978 was 384, in April.

Though the total monthly number of Robberies remained relatively constant for 1977, the monthly total increased fairly steadily after mid-1978. The total for December 1978, was a substantial increase over the previous month and a high for the two-year period.



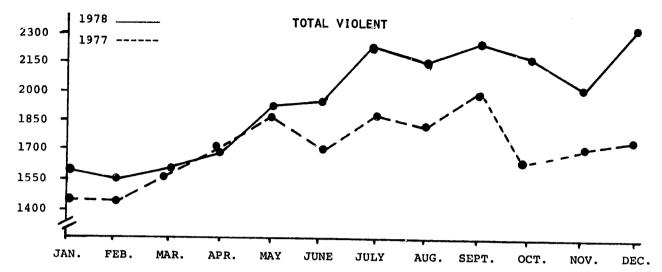
The highest total number of Aggravated Assaults occurred in September for 1977, when the total was 1,320. The low for that year occurred in February, when the total was 851. The highest total in 1978 was 1,399 in July; the low, 859, in February.

As with Forcible Rape, the trend was for greater numbers of Aggravated Assaults to occur in the warmer months, March through September. However, this trend was more constant in 1978 than 1977. It should be noted that the low for both years occurred in February.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

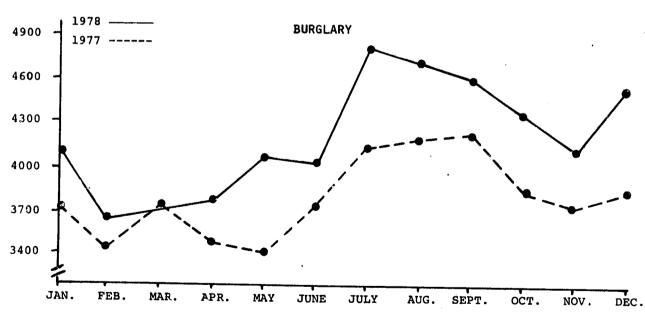
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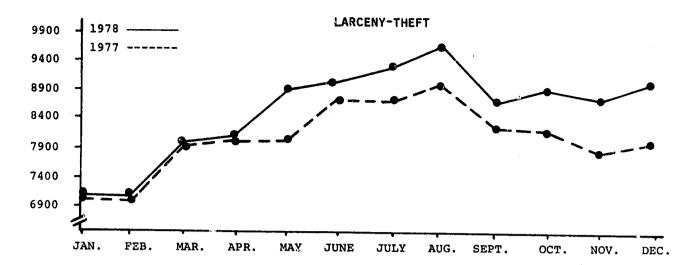
The total monthly number of Violent Crimes in 1977 ranged from a low of 1,421 in February to a high of 2,009 in August. In 1978, the high was the December total of 2,316. The low for 1978, was 1,494, and occurred in February.

The trend for the total Violent Crimes reflected the two trends evident in the graphs for individual Violent Crimes, in that the totals increased somewhat steadily, except for November, from January to September of each year, with higher totals occurring in the warmer months. The low February totals which were evidenced in the individual violent crime graphs also are reflected above.



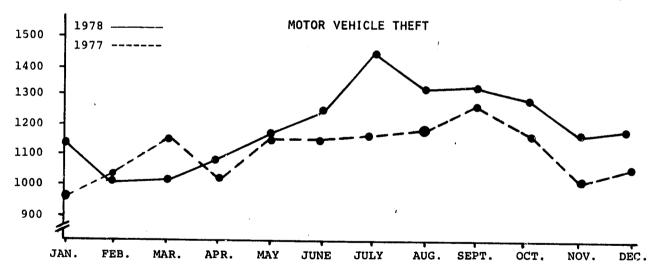
The largest number of Burglaries in 1977 was 4,229 in September; the smallest, 3,411 in May. In 1978, the totals ranged from 3,629 in February to 4,805 in July. Both years had higher totals for the months of July through September.

SOURCE: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.



The monthly totals of Larceny-Theft in 1977 were highest in August (8,938) and lowest in January (6,959). The August 1978, total was 9,568. The February 1978, total was 7,034.

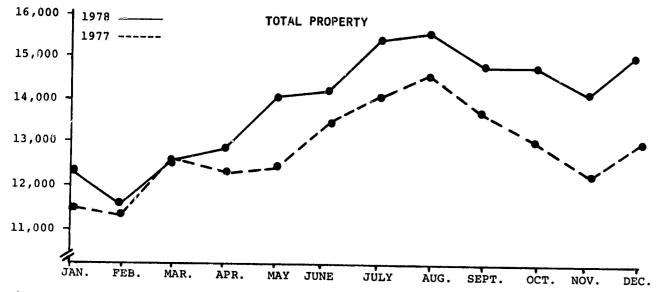
The overall trend for Larceny-Theft over the year increased for both 1978 and 1977. The totals for 1978 were consistently higher than those for 1977. Both years had higher totals for the months of June through August.



The largest number of Motor Vehicle Thefts in 1977 occurred in September, when the total was 1,253. The lowest total in 1977 occurred in January, when the total was 948. In 1978, the high of 1,446 occurred in July; the low of 990 occurred in February.

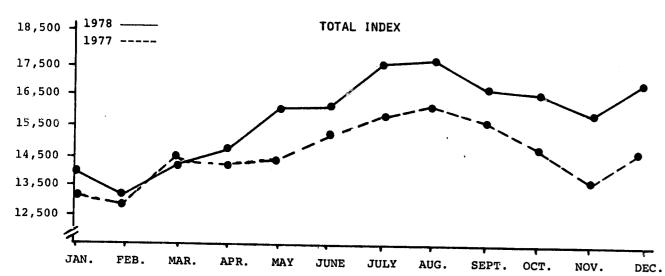
A consistant upward trend existed from February through July in 1978. The latter months in both years indicated a peak and then a decline in November.

SOURCE: The Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.



The 1977 monthly totals of all Property Crimes had a high of 14,305 in August and a low of 11,418 in February. The 1978 totals had a high and low in the same months - 15,591 in August and 11,653 in February.

The overall trend for the two years in total Property Crimes increased, with a peak in August.



The peak of the total Index Crimes in 1977 occurred in August, when the total was 15,767. The low for 1977 was 12,839. The high total for 1978 occurred in August also, when the total was 16,787. The low for 1978 occurred in February and was 13,147.

The total number of Index Crimes generally increased in 1978. The peak in the months of May through August and the lows in February and November which are revealed in the above graphs are a reflection of similar peaks and lows indicated by the graphs in this series.

LOUISIANA CRIME PROJECTIONS, 1979

#### INDEX CRIME RATE PROJECTIONS, 1978

Crime in Louisiana, 1977, included crime rate projections for 1978 Index Offenses. The analysis calculated a specific rate and projected range at the 90 percent confidence level for each offense. The range was the more important statistic. It represented the upper and lower crime rate limits within which the specific crime rate would be expected to fall. At the 90 percent confidence level, a specific rate outside the projected range could be expected only ten times out of a hundred. An actual crime rate outside the predicted range represents a significant change in the crime rate and warrants further investigation.

The following table presents the predicted and actual rates for 1978:

	1978				
INDEX	PROJECT	TION R	ANGE	SPECIFIC 1	978 ACTUAL 1978
CRIME	(LOW-HIGH	CRIM	E RATES)	PROJECTED	RATE CRIME RATE
Criminal Homicide Forcible Rape Robbery Aggravated	12.3 28.0 119.9	-	17.0 33.1 164.3	14.6 30.6 142.1	15.7 34.4 172.3
Assault	332.0	_	359.5	345.7	360.3
TOTAL VIOLENT	505.0	-	561.5	533.2	582.9
Burglary Larceny-	1,186.2	- 1,	308.3	1,247.2	1,265.5
Theft Motor Vehicle	2,518.5	- 2,	872.2	2,695.3	2,552.2
Theft	280.3	-	399.2	309.8	358.7
TOTAL PROPERTY	4,052.2	- 4,	452.5	4,252.3	4,176.4
TOTAL INDEX	4,584.5	- 4,	986.7	4,785.6	4,759.3

The 1978 Actual Crime Rate for the Offenses of Criminal Homicide, Total Violent, Burglary, Larceny-Theft, Total Property, and Total Index fall with the ranges predicted based on 1972 through 1977 trend data. Four individual offenses had actual 1978 crime rates that did not fall with the predicted range, with all four exceeding the maximum predicted values. One of these, Aggravated Assault, showed a statistically insignificant difference of less than I percent (360.3 actual compared to 359.5 predicted high), leaving three offenses, Forcible Rape, Robbery, and Motor Vehicle Theft as the only offenses whose predicted ranges were significantly higher than what actually occurred in 1978. It is important to note that the "significance" of these predictive errors is strictly from a statistical standpoint, and is intended solely to isolate those offenses whose trends appear to indicate magnitudinal or directional changes worthy of further study, and not as a definitive statement of a "crime problem."

### INDEX CRIME RATE PROJECTIONS, 1979

Index Crime rates for 1979 have been projected from actual annual rates for the years 1972-1978. Both a specific rate and a range within which the rate can be expected to fall have been calculated at the 90 percent confidence level for each Index Offense, Total Violent, Total Property and Total Index Offenses. The expected range is more important, statistically. It represents the upper and lower crime rate limits within which the specific actual crime rate can be expected to fall. At the 90 percent confidence level, a specific actual crime rate outside the projected range could be expected by chance alone, only ten times out of a hundred. Therefore, an actual 1979 crime rate outside the projected range will represent a significant change in crime rate and warrants further research.

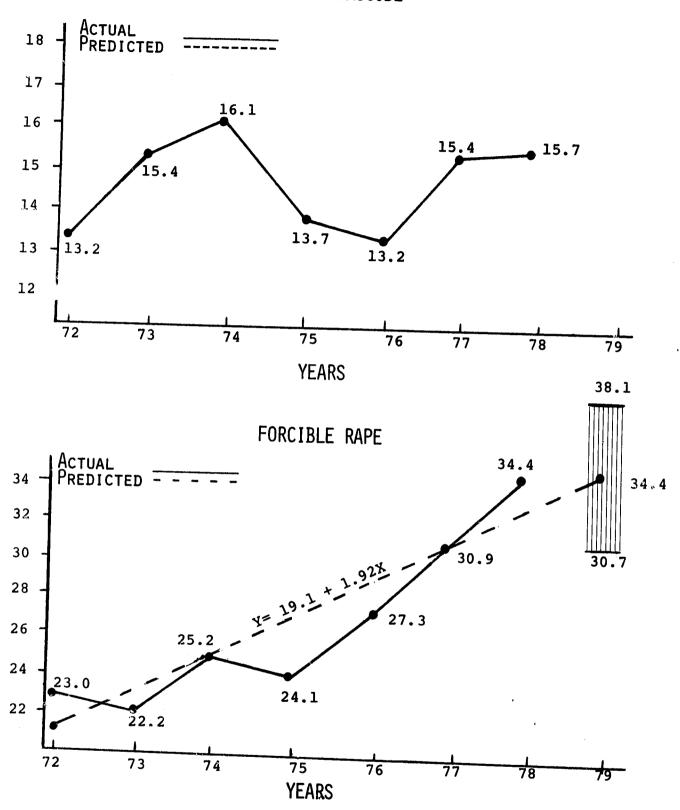
The following graphs are the projected ranges for 1979 with the specific projected rates calculated with the Linear Regression Method at a 90 percent confidence level.

The following table presents a summary of the 1979 projections:

INDEX	197 PROJECTIO (LOW-HIGH	<del>-</del>	SPECIFIC 1979 PROJECTED RATE
Criminal Homicide* Forcible Rape	N/2 30.7 -	A 38.1	N/A
Robbery*	N/2		34.4 N/A
Aggravated Assault	355.7 -	390.1	372.9
TOTAL VIOLENT	538.9 -	6,26.3	582.6
Burglary	1,259.3 -		1,318.1
Larceny-Theft Motor Vehicle	2,591.4 -	3,016.4	2,803.9
Theft*	N,	/A	N/A
TOTAL PROPERTY	4,227.7 -	4,682.3	4,455.0
TOTAL INDEX	4,833.0 -	5,242.4	5,037.7

<sup>\*</sup> Projections not calculated because the seven-year trend includes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumptions of linearity.

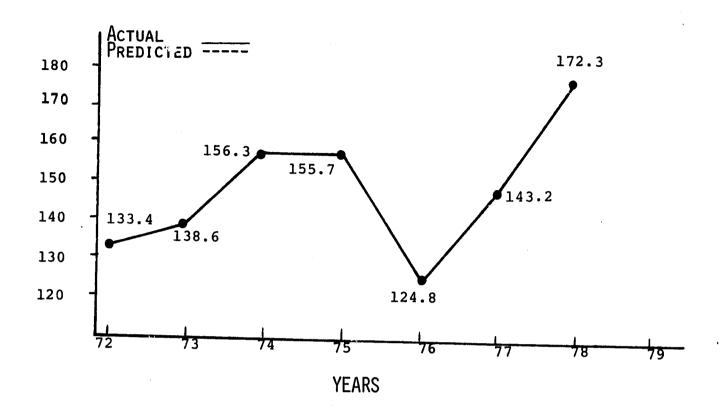
### CRIMINAL HOMICIDE\*



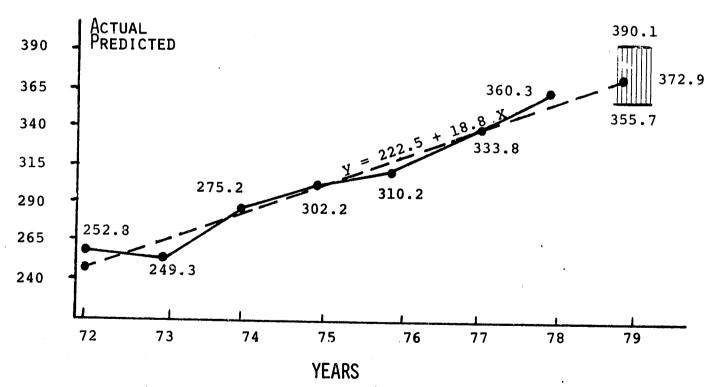
\* Prediction line not calculated because the seven-year trend in-cludes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumption of linearity.

I-86

### ROBBERY\*

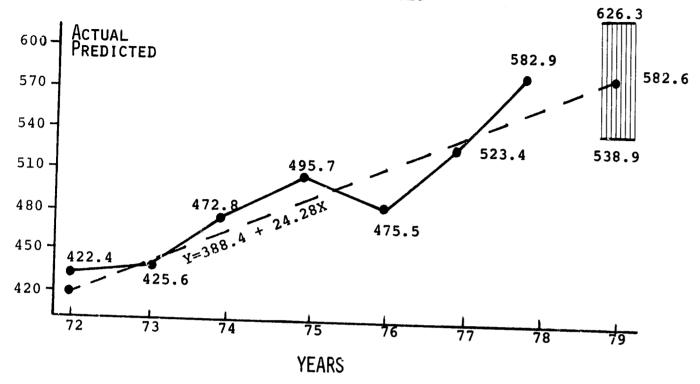


### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

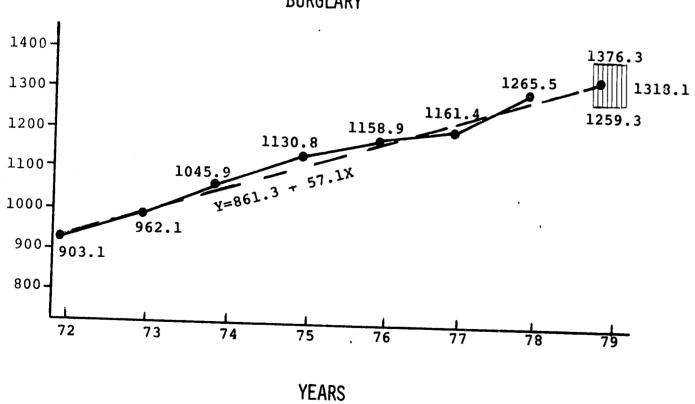


\* Prediction line not calculated because the seven-year trend includes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumption of linearity.

## TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES

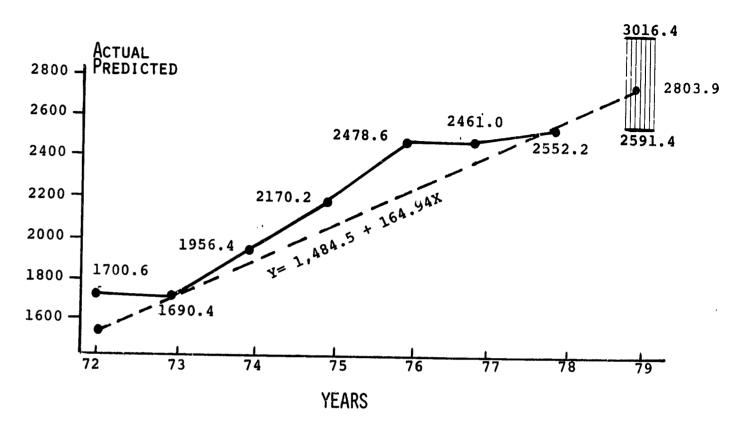


### BURGLARY

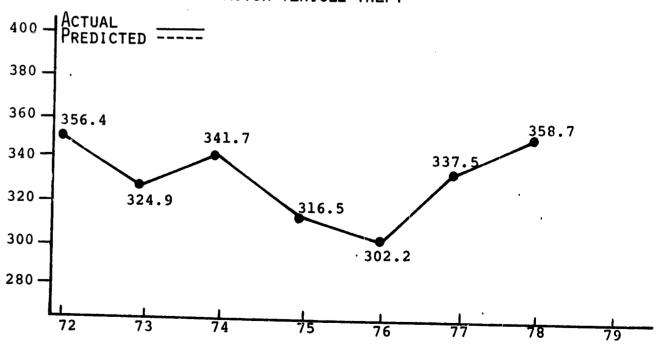


I-88

### LARCENY-THEFT



### MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT\*

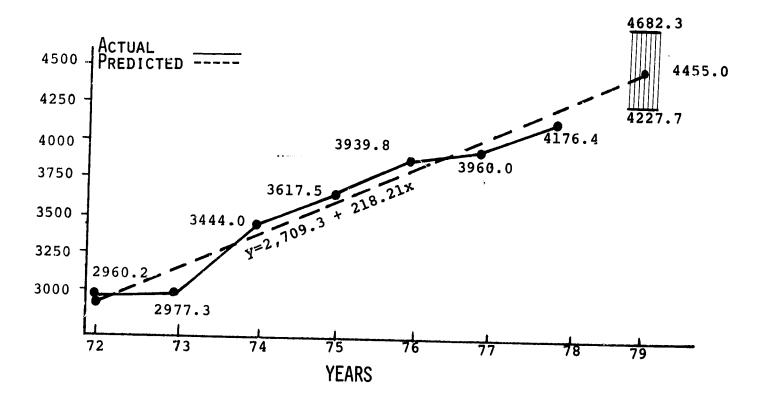


YEARS

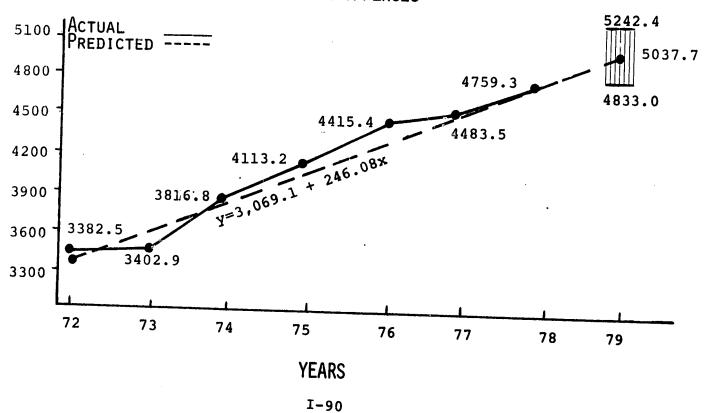
\* Prediction line not calculated because the seven-year trend includes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumption of linearity.

I-89

### TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES







SUMMARY ARREST ANALYSIS, 1978

### SUMMARY ARREST ANALYSIS

LUCR arrest data have limitations similar to offense data. The arrest reports record the number of arrests made within a given time period. An individual may be arrested several times over the course of a year for similar or different violations. Each separate arrest is counted. Therefore, LUCR arrest information cannot be used as a measure of the number of individuals processed by law enforcement or other component agencies such as courts or jails. Furthermore, in the event an individual is arrested for several offenses, under the hierarchy rule, only the most serious charge is scored. Conversely, if two or more persons are arrested for the same offense, each arrest is counted. Consequently, there is no linkage in the LUCR system between offenses reported and arrests reported. The former refers to events, that may involve more than one offense.

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Within the limitations of the data, the LUCR arrest information can be used as a crude indicator of law enforcement activity and workload, but is more useful in defining the characteristics of the risk populations; that is, those individuals most likely to be arrested for particular offenses. Arrest data combined with population characteristics can also be used to project future arrest and offense trends.

Arrests and offenses can be located by geographic area. Arrests, however, can be further located within specific population categories. The following analysis describes the age, race, and sex of offenders at the state level by total arrests and type of offense.

Total Arrests (adult and juvenile) decreased from 193,187 in 1977 to 192,726 in 1978, or 0.2 percent. Total Index Offense Arrests increased by 0.2 percent from 49,512 in 1977 to 49,601 in 1978. Total Arrests for Drug Law Violations decreased by 18 percent, from 11,983 in 1977 to 9,827 in 1978.

Total juvenile arrests decreased from 31,274 in 1977 to 29,144 in 1978, a decrease of 6.8 percent. Juvenile arrests comprised 15.1 percent of the Total Arrests in 1978, as compared to 16.1 percent in 1977.

Total female arrests increased 1.2 percent from 161,229 in 1977 to 160,396 in 1978. Arrests of females accounted for 16.8 percent of all arrests in 1978, as compared to 16.5 percent in 1977.

Total Arrests of Whites declined 0.6 percent, from 105,582 in 1977 to 104,928 in 1978. White arrests comprised 54.4 percent of the Total Arrests in 1978, as compared to 54.7 percent in 1977.

Total Arrests of Blacks remained at the same level, with 87,317 in 1978 and 87,290 in 1977. Black arrests comprised 45.3 percent of the Total Arrests in 1978, as compared to 45.2 percent in 1977. The total of "other" races (Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, etc.) decreased 10.2 percent from 1,488 in 1977 to 1,336 in 1978. Arrests of persons of other races comprised 0.7 percent of the Total Arrests in 1978, as compared to 0.8 percent in 1977.

#### INDEX OFFENSE ARRESTS

Total Index Offense Arrests increased only 0.2 percent, from 49,512 in 1977 to 49,601 in 1978. Index Arrests accounted for 25.7 percent of the Total Arrests in 1978, and 25.6 percent of the Total Arrests in 1977. Of the Index Arrests, the Total Arrests for Violent Crimes increased from 11,708 in 1977 to 12,732 in 1978, an increase of 8.7 percent. The Total Arrests for Property Crimes decreased 2.5 percent, from 37,804 in 1977 to 36,869 in 1978. Arrests for Property Crimes clearly outnumbered arrests for Violent Crimes with 74.3 percent of all arrests being related to Property Crimes.

Of the arrests for individual offenses, the totals for Criminal Homicide and Forcible Rape decreased. Criminal Homicide Arrests decreased by 10.2 percent, from 629 in 1977 to 565 in 1978. Forcible Rape Arrests decreased by 6.2 percent, from 728 in 1977 to 683 in 1978. However, arrests for Aggravated Assault increased by 13.8 percent from 7,937 in 1977 to 9,031 in 1978. Most of the arrest totals for Property Offenses remained stable from 1977 to 1978. However, arrests for Motor Vehicle Theft decreased by 16.5 percent, from 1,948 in 1977 to 1,626 in 1978.

Juvenile Index Offense Arrests decreased 8.l percent from 14,713 in 1977 to 13,527 in 1978. Arrests of juveniles comprised 29.7 percent of all Index Offense Arrests in 1977, as compared to 27.3 percent in 1978. Total Arrests of juveniles for Violent Crimes decreased by 2.l percent while total juveniles arrested for Property Crimes decreased by 8.8 percent. Juveniles comprised 11.7 percent of those arrested for Violent Crimes as compared to 32.6 percent of those arrested for Property Crimes.

Of the juvenile arrests for individual offenses, arrests for Aggravated Assault increased by 4.3 percent from 844 in 1977 to 880 in 1978. Total juvenile arrests for all other Index Offenses decreased. The majority of juvenile arrests were for Larceny-Theft, which represented 56.7 percent of all juvenile arrests.

Female Index Arrests decreased 0.6 percent, from 10,559 in 1977 to 10,493 in 1978. Arrests of females accounted for 21.2 percent of all arrests for Index Offenses, as compared to 21.3 percent in 1977. The proportion of females arrested for a particular offense was greatest for Larceny-Theft, for which females accounted for 32.1 percent of all arrests. The majority of female Index Offense Arrests were for Larceny-Theft (77.4 percent). Of the total number of female arrests, 32.4 percent were arrested for Index Offenses. Offenses.

Arrests of Whites comprised 40.7 percent of Index Arrests in 1978, as compared to 40.9 percent in 1977. Total Index Arrests of Whites declined only 0.4 percent, from 20,259 in 1977 to 20,178 in 1978. Larceny-Theft which accounted for 50.0 percent of the Index arrests for Whites in 1978, was the most common Index Offense for which Whites were arrested.

Arrests of Blacks accounted for 59.1 percent of Index Arrests in 1978; and 59.0 percent in 1977. Larceny-Theft Arrests comprised 51.8 percent of all Index Arrests for Blacks in 1978 and 52.6 percent in 1977. Index Arrests account for 33.6 percent of all arrests for Blacks in 1978. Predominant categories for Index Arrests for both 1977 and 1978 are persons aged 18 to 24, Blacks, and males.

#### **DRUG OFFENSES**

Arrests for offenses involving drugs comprised 5.1 percent of all arrests in 1978, as compared to 6.2 percent in 1977. Arrests for possession of drugs other than marijuana increased by 9.8 percent from 1977 to 1978. All other types of drug arrests showed decreases over the same time period: Sale or Manufacture of Marijuana, by 36.1 percent; Sale or Manufacture of Other Drugs, by 21.9 percent; and Possession of Marijuana, by 17.8 percent.

Marijuana related arrests accounted for 79.9 percent of all arrests for Drug Law Violations in 1978, as compared to 75.8 percent in 1977. Arrests for Possession of Marijuana comprised 86.4 percent of marijuana related arrests and 69.1 percent of all arrests for drug violations. Total Arrests for Possession of Marijuana in 1978 decreased in all age, sex and race groups, with the exception of females aged 25 to 34, which increased 13.6 percent over 1977, and males aged 35 to 54, which increased 2.1 percent over 1977.

Total Drug Arrests decreased 18.0 percent, from 11,983 in 1977 to 9,827 in 1978. Male arrests, which comprised 85.3 percent of the Total Drug Arrests, decreased 18.8 percent from 1977 to 1978. Female arrests decreased 13.1 percent over the same time period. Arrests of Whites, which accounted for 66.8 percent of all arrests for Drug Law Violations in 1978, decreased 18.7 percent from 1977 to 1978. Total Drug Arrests decreased in all age, sex and race groups, with the exception of females ages 25 to 34, which increased 19.8 percent from 1977 to 1978.

# TOTAL ARREST PROFILE - 1978

- 83.2 percent of Total Arrests were male.
- 54.4 percent of Total Arrests were White.
- 84.9 percent of Total Arrests were adult.
- 61.6 percent of Total Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 37.6 percent of Total Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.
- 0.3 percent of Total Arrests were for Criminal Homicides.

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INDEX CRIME ARRESTS - 1978

- 0.4 percent of Total Arrests were for Forcible Rapes.
- 1.3 percent of Total Arrests were for Robberies.
- 4.7 percent of Total Arrests were for Aggravated Assaults.
- 6.6 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Violent Offenses.
- 5.2 percent of Total Arrests were for Burglaries.
- 13.1 percent of Total Arrests were for Laceny-Theft.
- C.S percent of Total Arrests were for Motor Vehicle Thefts.
- 19.1 percent of Total Arrests were for the Total Property Offenses.
- 25.7 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Index Offenses.

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF NON-INDEX CRIME ARRESTS - 1978

- 0.6 percent of Total Arrests were for Sale or Manufacture of Marijuana.
- 0.4 percent of Total Arrests were for Sale or Manufacture of Other Drugs.
- 1.0 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Sale or Manufacture of Drugs.
- 3.5 percent of Total Arrests were for Possession of Marijuana.
- 0.7 percent of Total Arrests were for Possession of Other Drugs.
- 4.2 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Possession of Drugs.
- 5.1 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Drug Law Violations.
- 0.6 percent of Total Arrests were for Curfew or Loitering Violations.
- 1.3 percent of Total Arrests were for Runaways.
- 67.3 percent of Total Arrests were for All Other Offenses.

# INDEX OFFENSE ARREST PROFILE - 1978 CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

- 86.5 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were male.
- 71.8 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were Black.
- 95.4 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were adult.
- 64.8 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 34.9 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

### FORCIBLE RAPE

- 98.1 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were male.
- 66.0 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were Black.
- 90.8 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were adult.
- 77.5 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 48.5 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### ROBBERY

- 94.1 percent of Robbery Arrests were male.
- 76.9 percent of Robbery Arrests were Black.
- 78.6 percent of Robbery Arrests were adult.
- 74.5 percent of Robbery Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 57.3 percent of Robbery Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

- 83.6 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were male.
- 61.6 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were Black.
- 90.3 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were adult.
- 65.3 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 36.8 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

### TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES

- 86.5 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were male.
- 65.3 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were Black.
- 88.3 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were adult.
- 67.7 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 41.3 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### BURGLARY

- 94.6 percent of Burglary Arrests were male.
- 51.6 percent of Burglary Arrests were Black.
- 62.4 percent of Burglary Arrests were adult.
- 58.4 percent of Burglary Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 45.5 percent of Burglary Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### LARCENY - THEFT

- 67.9 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were male
- 60.0 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were Black.
- 69.7 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were adult.
- 56.4 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34
- 39.4 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24

#### MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

- 93.1 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were male.
- 55.5 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were White.
- 61.6 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were adult.
- 54.1 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 42.1 percent of Motor Vechile Theft Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES

- 72.6 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were male.
- 57.0 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were Black.
- 67.4 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were adult.
- 56.8 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 41.2 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

- 78.9 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were male.
- 59.1 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were Black.
- 72.7 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were adult.
- 59.6 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 41.2 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### SALE OR MANUFACTURE OF MARIJUANA

- 86.7 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were male.
- 63.1 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were White.
- 94.5 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were adult.
- 87.8 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 62.4 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

### SALE OR MANUFACTURE OF OTHER DRUGS

- 77.7 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were male.
- 71.5 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were White.
- 95.0 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were adult.
- 84.0 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 50.1 percent of Sale or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### TOTAL SALE OR MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS

- 83.1 percent of Total Sale or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were male.
- 66.4 percent of Total Sale or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were White.
- 94.7 percent of Total Sale or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were adult.
- 86.3 percent of Total Sale or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 57.6 percent of Total Sale or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA

- 87.3 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were male.
- 67.6 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were White.
- 88.0 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were adult.
- 84.3 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 64.6 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### POSSESSION OF OTHER DRUGS

- 77.7 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were male.
- 63.5 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were White.
- 94.5 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were adult.
- 82.7 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 52.3 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

### TOTAL POSSESSION OF DRUGS

- 85.8 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were male.
- 66.9 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were White.
- 89.1 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were adult.
- 84.0 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 62.7 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

#### TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS

- 85.3 percent of Total Drug Arrests were male.
- 66.8 percent of Total Drug Arrests were White.
- 90.1 percent of Total Drug Arrests were adult.
- 61.8 percent of Total Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 79.9 percent of Total Drug Arrests involved marijuana.
- 69.1 percent of Total Drug Arrests were for possession of marijuana.

# JUVENILE ARREST PROFILE - 1978

#### TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS

- 76.9 percent of Juvenile Arrests were male.
- 55.0 percent of Juvenile Arrests were 15 or 16 years old.
- 30.0 percent of Juvenile Arrests were 16 years old.

# JUVENILE TOTAL INDEX OFFENSE ARRESTS

- 27.3 percent of Juvenile Arrests were for Index Offenses.
- 22.3 percent of male Juvenile Arrests were for Index Offenses.
- 5.0 percent of female Juvenile Arrests were for Index Offenses.
- 88.9 percent of Juvenile Index Arrests were for Property Offenses.
- 56.7 percent of Juvenile Index Arrests were for Larceny-Theft.
- 51.2 percent of Juvenile Index Arrests were 15 or 16 years old.
- 27.7 percent of Juvenile Index Arrests were 16 years old.

### JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS

- 3.3 percent of Juvenile Arrests were for Drug Law Violations.
- 83.0 percent of Juvenile Drug Arrests were male.
- 89.2 percent of Juvenile Drug Arrests involved marijuana.
- 81.9 percent of Juvenile Drug Arrests were 15 or 16 years old.
- 51.7 percent of Juvenile Drug Arrests were 16 years old.

### STATUS OFFENSE ARRESTS<sup>1</sup>

- 12.8 percent of Juvenile Arrests were for Status Offenses.
- 52.7 percent of Juvenile Status Offense Arrests were male.
- 56.6 percent of Juvenile Runaway Arrests were female.
- 60.1 percent of Juvenile Status Offense Arrests were 15 or 16 years old.
- 31.1 percent of Juvenile Status Offense Arrests were 16 years old.

Arrests for Loitering Law Violations were collected on the LUCR Form (ASRJ) in conjunction with Curfew. Loitering Law Violations are not Status Offenses, therefore, the figures for this Status Offense were inflated.

#### NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS, 1978

### DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS IN LOUISIANA, 1978

Popular interest in the "drug problem" dictates that some consideration be focused on drug violations. Unfortunately, drug violations are not among the UCR Index Crimes and the only data collected are arrests for Drug Law Violations. One should be cautious of trying to define the nature, extent, or location of Drug Law Violations on the basis of arrest statistics. With this caution in mind, the interested reader is invited to note the following drug arrest summary.

Arrests for violations of drug laws in Louisiana decreased from a total of 11,983 in 1977 to 9,827 in 1978, a decrease of 18.0 percent. Arrests of juveniles, which accounted for 9.9 percent of all arrests for Drug Law Violations in 1978, decreased 21.2 percent from 1977 to 1978.

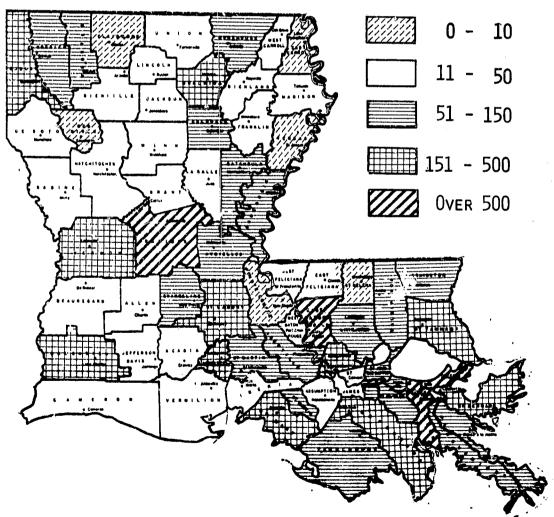
Arrests for sale, manufacture, and possession of marijuana comprised 79.9 percent of the Total Drug Arrests for adults and juveniles in 1978, a smaller proportion than the 82.9 percent of 1977. Arrests of juveniles for sale, manufacture, and possession of marijuana comprised 89.2 percent of all juvenile arrests for Drug Law Violations in 1978, as compared to 93.8 percent in 1977. Both Total Drug Arrests and juvenile arrests for marijuana violations decreased from 1977 to 1978 - 20.9 percent and 25.1 percent, respectively.

Total Drug Arrests in 1978 were characterized by a predominance of males, which represented 85.3 percent and Whites, which represented 66.8 percent. These proportions are a little different from 1977, when males accounted for 86.2 percent and Whites accounted for 67.4 percent.

#### TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS

DRUG ARRESTS INCLUDE ALL ARRESTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL LAWS, SPECIFICALLY THOSE RELATING TO THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION, SALE, USE, GROWING, MANUFACTURE AND MAKING OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.

- 9,827 DRUG ARREST REPORTED IN 1978
- 8.065 ARRESTS REPORTED FOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS
  1.761 ARRESTS REPORTED FOR SALE OR MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS

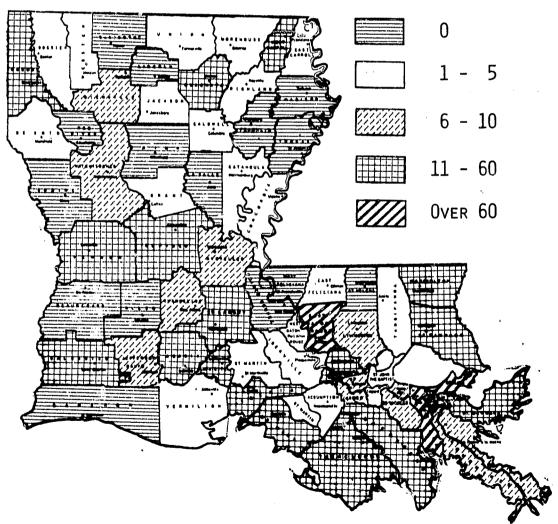


Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

#### JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS

JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS INCLUDE ALL ARRESTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL LAWS, SPECIFICALLY THOSE RELATING TO THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION, SALE, USE, GROWING, MANUFACTURE AND MAKING OF NARCOTIC DRUGS FOR PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 17.

- 977 JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS REPORTING IN 1978
- 883 ARRESTS REPORTED FOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS
  94 ARRESTS REPORTED FOR SALE AND MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

HOWTHECRIMINALJUSTICESYSTEMRESPONDSTO CRIME

LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

# THE LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ITS RESPONSE TO CRIME

Understanding more fully the problem of crime in Louisiana entails an appreciation of the system which exists to combat it. While the magnitude and severity of crime in Louisiana, as expressed in volume and frequency of offenses in its many jurisdictions, are useful indicators for understanding crime, one additional facet of the problem involves understanding the complex processes which occur as a direct result. It is important to know where and when a crime is committed. It is more important to learn whether an offender was apprehended and the nature of any official actions which followed as a result.

In Louisiana, in excess of 900 public agencies exist to combat the problem of crime. This vast network of related agencies is generally referred to as the criminal justice system. They share in common the objective of reducing crime and pursuing the effective administration of justice. What occurs within the criminal justice system, the activities of the various agencies, their successes and their failures, completes the picture of crime in Louisiana.

The purpose of this section is to report on the activities of member agencies of the Louisiana Criminal Justice System: how each functional component pursues its respective mission within the system; the general processes involved; the resources expended; and, the results obtained. In brief, the system's response to crime is described using information currently available.

The analysis of each of the components is limited, however, by gaps in the available information and often, by a lack of information altogether. Some of the deficiencies will be noted in the discussion of the various components of the criminal justice system that follows. Steps are being taken to remedy this situation and fill the gaps in information. These also will be noted in the following discussions. The most promising prospect for adding to our knowledge of the criminal justice system is the statewide implementation of the Complete Disposition Reporting System. As an offender is tracked through the criminal justice system by CDR, it should increase our understanding of how the system responds to crime.

# COMPLETE DISPOSITION REPORTING: OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS

Systematic programs to collect crime related statistics developed fairly recently. The best known and oldest effort to collect crime statistics is the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System. Another agency which collects crime statistics is the federal Bureau of Prisons. In addition, almost all criminal justice agencies (law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections) at all levels of government collect some statistical information and report summary tabulations. Typically, the data collected describe only one segment of the criminal justice system and reflect the interests of the collecting agency. Little information is available regarding the operations and interactions of the complex processes and institutions that comprise the criminal justice system.

However, recent developments in public policy and applications of computer technology to the field of criminal justice have combined to bring society within reach of answering fundamental questions about the impact of crime. Joint federal-state efforts to expand the criminal justice data base and to improve its quality have created information systems that provide data necessary for rational planning in responding to the crime problem. The application of systems theory and automated data processing to the criminal justice process permits the collection of data that link the offender and offense and trace the progress of each through the system.

The Complete Disposition Reporting (CDR) System, which is developed and in the first phase of implementation in Louisiana, though primarily designed to produce criminal history record information as a operational aid to criminal justice agencies, has as a secondary product the capacity to generate Offender Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS). These aggregate data will provide system flow information and measure time in process through the system. This will enable analysts to pinpoint unreasonable delays at any stage or processing and will guide research to discover the causes. The OBTS reports will also provide information on the fall-out points of the criminal justice system. An additional product of OBTS will be realistic recidivism and career criminal data. OBTS also can be used to examine system interaction patterns and as a base for projections and simulation analysis. However, the statistics provided by OBTS reports can not positively identify problem areas and their cause. They only can indicate areas which need to be examined.

The OBTS reports will provide policy makers and planners at the state and local level with the necessary information for rational planning and for evaluating criminal justice programs and policies. Thus far, three OBTS reports have been designed and programmed. These are the Distirct Attorney Criminal Case Workload Analysis, the Judicial Criminal Case Disposition Analysis and the CDR Offender Flow/Time Analysis. (For samples of these reports, see the Appendix.) These reports are generated for each parish and judicial district reporting to the CDR System. A state total report which summarizes the activities of all parishes reporting to the CDR System also is available. These reports can be run for any time period. They will be run quarterly, annually and on request. Each district attorney reporting to the CDR System will receive copies of the OBTS reports which are applicable to his judicial district. The data in these reports are intended to supplement a district attorney's internal management system, not replace it. In that the CDR System currently may not gather information on all cases processed by a district attorney or a court system, these statistics in no way pretend to measure the total activity of an office. The first copies of these reports should be distributed by mid-1979.

The District Attorney Criminal Case Workload Analysis displays the total number of cases in each phase of the prosecutor system. (i.e. total bills of information, total bills of indictment, total cases prosecuted, total prosecution declined actions, etc.) The cases in each phase are given by offense (i.e. murder, manslaughter, aggravated battery, etc.), by total violent offenses, by total property offenses, by total felonies and by total misdemeanors. The report is printed for five combinations of cases: single individuals, single charges; multiple individuals, single charges; multiple individuals, multiple charges; and all indiduals, all charges.

The Judicial Criminal Case Disposition Analysis is similar in basic design to the District Attorney Criminal Case Workload Analysis. The Judicial Analysis provides totals of court dispositions by type of trial (i.e. jury trials, non-jury trials and total trials). The disposition categories covered are: convictions, acquitals, other disposition actions and total dispositions. A conviction rate, the number of convictions divided by the number of trials and multiplied by 100, is given for both jury trials and non-jury trials. The offense categories used in this report are the same as those used in the District Attorney Criminal Case Workload Analysis. The Judicial Criminal Case Disposition Analysis is generated for the same five combinations of cases as the District Attorney Criminal Case Workload Analysis.

The CDR Offender Flow/Time Analysis describes the major pathway of offenders through the criminal justice system. The number of offenders per disposition is shown for each of the five stages of the system: arrest; prosecution; arraignment; trial; and corrections. The percent of the total population and of the population for that stage represented by the offenders is shown for each type of disposition in each stage. The report also contains the mean average, the median and the modal number of days spent by offenders in each stage of the system. The smallest number of days and the largest number of days spent by an offender in each stage also is shown.

Two additional OBTS reports are now being programmed. Since the CDR System testing has been completed, the operation of the CDR System was turned over to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) in September of 1978. Since then, all program modifications have been made by the DPS programmer who is assigned to the CDR System. It will be possible for the programmer to create new reports as the need arises. However, some statistical needs may be satisfied by the production of reports with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). The SPSS is a packaged set of computer programs which facilitate the generation of basic statistics from a set of data. The SPSS is now operational and may be used on a set of CDR data later this year. The SPSS will be especially useful to LCJIS, since SPSS programs can be designed and run in-house, unlike the standard OBTS reports. The SPSS will allow LCJIS to generate special statistical reports from 'CDR data on request. With this capability, the data collected by the CDR System should satisfy many planning and research needs of the criminal justice system.

## LOUISIANA LAW ENFORCEMENT, 1978

# LAW ENFORCEMENT. . . LOUISIANA'S INITIAL RESPONSE TO CRIME

The first contact most citizens have with the criminal justice system is generally with the law enforcement component. Its efforts are the first step in the process of administrating criminal justice and are concerned with enforcing the laws and maintaining order. While all sections of the criminal justice system are involved in these functions, law enforcement has been delegated the primary responsibility for their performance. Because this responsibility entails an extensive contact with all elements of the public, law enforcement becomes the most visible and symbolic segment of the system. As a result, law makers and the public tend to judge the entire response of the criminal justice system on the basis of their opinion of the effectiveness or failures of law enforcement.

The effectiveness of law enforcement agencies is generally measured by their activities and workload, and the usual indicators for those measures are arrests, clearances and calls for services. The following analyses of law enforcement activities in Louisiana focus on those indicators because they are the most readily available, but they only give a partial description of the activities of law enforcement.

Obtaining a complete picture of law enforcement and a full determination of its effectiveness involves more than looking at law enforcement's response to offenses, however. It necessitates examining all the responsibilities of law enforcement and looking at all the resources at its disposal. Unfortunately, it is often either difficult to measure these other aspects or the information is not available. It is hard to fully determine the impact of community crime prevention programs, or totally gauge the effects of the physical presence of police in patrolling or walking a beat. Little current information is available on specialized police units, in terms of manpower allocation, agency investment and results, which is needed in order to determine whether other such units are desirable and if the existing units are effective. Also, there is no information available concerning career criminals and repeat offenders that provides the number of times and reasons they come in contact with law enforcement agencies. Information of this nature would give a valuable insight into the workload requirements of law enforcement.

Strides are being made, though, to reach a point where a full assessment can be made of the effectiveness of law enforcement. Currently, there is extensive crime information available by parish and law enforcement agency, and arrest and clearance information is available through the LUCR program. As previously noted, in 1978 there was complete reporting by LUCR participants, a major achievement. Also, surveys by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Information System provide general resource information, and the Peace Officers Standards and Training Council has determined which officers have had basic training, developed a basic training curriculum and certified law enforcement training academies. As this type of information is collected on a regular, systematic and comparable basis, and as the Complete Disposition Reporting system is implemented statewide and integrated with this other crime and resource information, then a judgement on law enforcement's success in fulfilling its mission of enforcing the laws and preserving order can be made. Until that time only a partial analysis of law enforcement activities, such as that which follows, can be

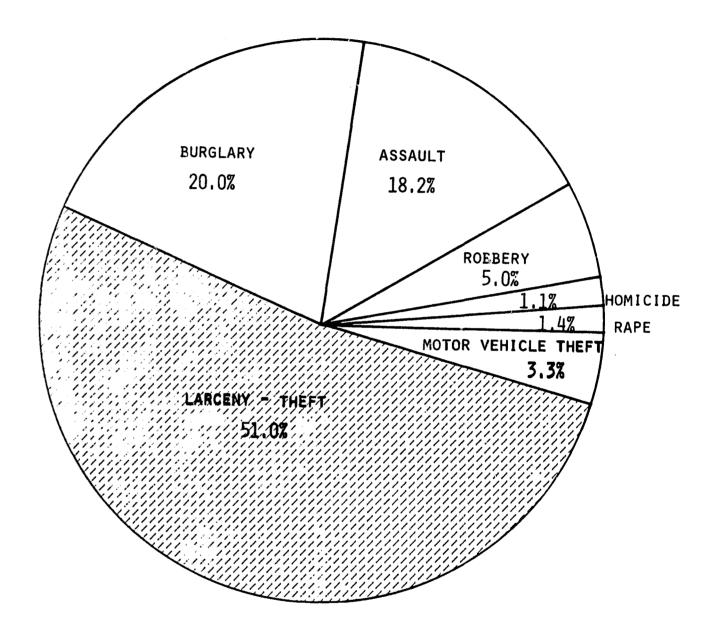
# LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY: ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA, 1978

The following illustration provides a percentage distribution by offense of the number of Index Offense arrests. Arrest is defined as the taking of one person into custody by another. To constitute arrest there must be an actual restraint of the person. The restraint may be imposed by force or may result from the submission of ther person arrested to the custody of the one arresting him. There were 49,601 Index Offense Arrests reported in 1978. Approximately 74 percent of the arrests were for Property Crimes with Larceny-Theft alone accounting for 51 percent of all Index Offense Arrests. Aggravated Assualt, the Violent Crime reported to police most frequently, accounted for 18.2 percent of all Index Offense Arrests.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity. They are not a measure of the number of individuals taken into custody in a given time period because the same person may be arrested more than once during that time period. Further-more, the LUCR system does not tie specific reported arrests to specific reported offenses.

This type of data will be available when the Complete Disposition Reporting System becomes fully operational. This system does tie the offender to a specific offense. With CDR information, research into career criminal patterns and recidivism will be possible.

# LARCENY-THEFT ACCOUNTED FOR OVER 50% OF THE TOTAL INDEX ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA, 1978



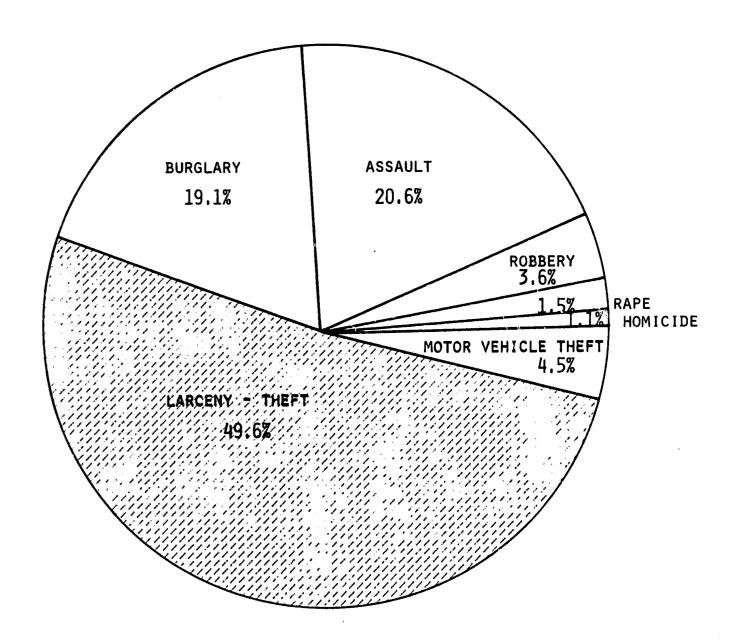
Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

# LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST IN LOUISIANA, 1978

Law enforcement agencies clear a crime when they identify the offender, have sufficient evidence to charge him, and actually take him into custody. The arrest of one person may clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one offense. An arrest may also clear a crime which was committed in a previous reporting period such as a prior mouth or year.

Approximately 73 percent of all clearances were for Property Crimes, with Larceny-Theft accounting for 50 percent of this total. Violent Crime clearances accounted for the remaining 27 percent, with Aggravated Assault contributing 20.6 percent.

LARCENY-THEFT ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE CRIME INDEX CLEARANCES (BY ARREST) IN LOUISIANA, 1978



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

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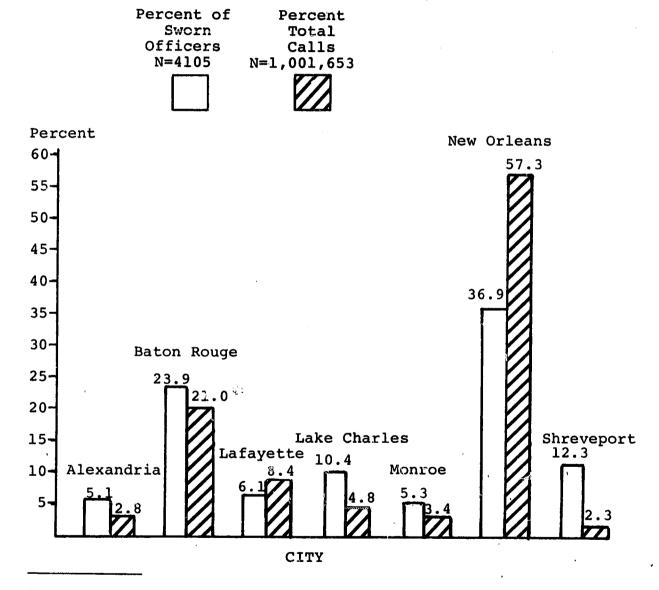
# LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY: NUMBER OF CALLS FOR SERVICE, 1978

Another indicator of law enforcement workload is the number of calls for service received. During 1978, the agencies in the seven metropolitan parishes reported 1,001,653 calls for service. The percentage distribution of these calls among the metropolitan parishes is illustrated in the following graph along with the percentage distribution of metropolitan law enforcement officers.

This information, number of calls, along with arrest and clearance information when combined with the number of officers gives a fair indication of the workload of a law enforcement agency. However, the total workload cannot be determined for several reasons:

- I. The number of sworn officers represents dispatchers, desk sargeants, etc., as well as the line or field officers, so that this number does not reflect the actual number responding to offenses.
- 2. Law enforcement has other responsibilities besides responding to offenses, such as crime prevention, traffic, patrol, and investigation.
- 3. The number of calls is only a measure of those received. It does not include the dispatches nor the response time.
- 4. The LUCR system, which collects the number of offenses, only records the most serious in cases of multiple offenses. Thus, the number of offenses is not entirely accurate.

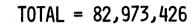
# PERCENT OF SWORN OFFICERS AND CALLS FOR SERVICE IN LOUISIANA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1978\*

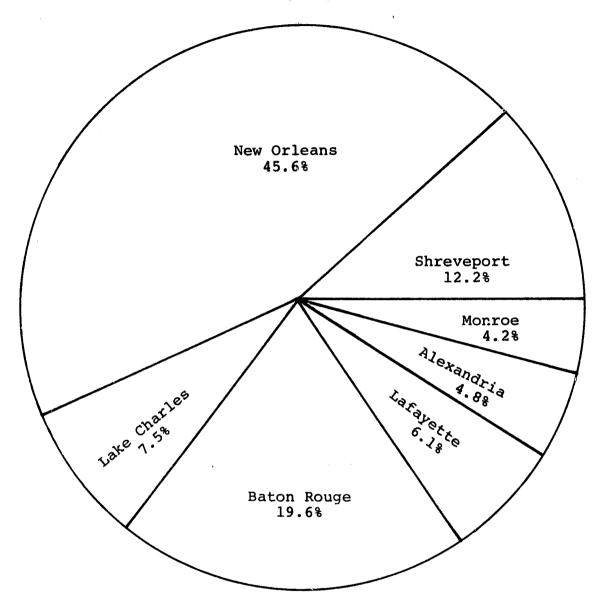


<sup>\*</sup> The numbers reflect the total of both the police department and the sheriff's office except in the case of New Orleans where only the police department reports.

Source: LCLE, LCJIS, Law Enforcement Survey, 1978

# LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURES IN LOUISIANA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1978<sup>1</sup>





Lexcept in the case of New Orleans, expenditure totals reflect amounts reported by both the police department and the sheriff's office. For example, the total for Alexandria includes the amount for the police department as well as the amount reported by the Rapides Sheriff's Office.

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Law Enforcement Survey, 1978. LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, 1978

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## THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY. . . . WHO SHOULD DEFEND THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST?

The district attorney is generally the second link in the criminal justice system and is considered part of the courts component. Greatly simplified, the function of the district attorney's office is to prosecute the cases referred to it by law enforcement. The district attorney also has a civil function of representing various governmental bodies within his jurisdiction.

Evaluating the workload and effectiveness of the district attorney component is complicated by the differing philosophies under which an office may operate. Under one philosophy the district attorney sees his duty as representing the public's interest in the fair application of the laws. In this case, the district attorney assumes the role of "watchdog," concerned with identifying those who break the public statutes and the administration of justice as the public would have it.

District attorneys adopting a second philosophy view their prosecutorial function as restricted to one of prejudgement, reviewing evidence to determine whether laws have been violated and whether chances for conviction justify the expense and effort of prosecution. Holding a third philosophy, a district attorney would feel that he must prosecute every charge referred to his office by law enforcement and that he lacks any discretion to interpret on behalf of the public whether any offenses have occurred or whether the public justice would be best served by prosecution. Louisiana law neither prescribes nor prohibits any of these philosophies, so that the nature of operations in district attorneys' offices varies depending on the electoral mandates of the public in the jurisdiction the district attorney serves.

Added to this difficulty in judging the district attorney component is that, depending upon the procedures used by a particular office, units of measure of prosecutorial activities, such as charges or bills of information, are defined differently. Also compounding the difficulties in intrepreting the district attorney function is that needed information is often unavailable. For example, recidivism and career criminal information needed in order to determine what type of offenders provide the greatest demand on prosecutorial resourses are not available. Also unavailable, despite the need for current information regarding prosecutorial case flow, is information regarding case processing time.

Despite these problems, some advances have been made in obtaining the information needed to assess the district attorneys. A district attorney's activity report was developed in 1978 through a contract with the Louisiana District Attorney's Association and sent to the district attorneys to survey their operations for 1978. This activity report is intended to incorporate the diversity of prosecutorial operations and gather information on criminal and civil workload and resources. As might be expected with the first year's implementation, the results obtained from the activity report were not at the levels hoped for. However, they were sufficient to present the summary information included in this section, and, as the district attorneys become more familiar with the activity report, the amounts of information available for analysis should increase.

The statewide implementation of the Complete Disposition Reporting system, with its tracking offenders through the criminal justice system, should provide answers to the questions about career criminals and case processing criminal workload on a uniform statewide basis. However, while a perfected activity report and a fully implemented CDR system would allow a more complete analysis of the effectiveness of the prosecutorial function, they would still not allow valid comparisons between district attorney jurisdictions due to the variety of practices.

The analysis which follows provides summary information about the most common practices of the state's district attorneys and some indicators of workload. Because of the limitations discussed above, no real attempt to determine the district attorney's achievement of its mission can be made.

## LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1978

38 district attorney's were surveyed in 1978. 29 returned the question-naire.

There were 250 assistant district attorneys employed in the offices of those district attorney's who reported, along with 97 investigators and 382 administrative, clerical and support personnel. Where the figures were supplied, the annual starting salary for assistant district attorneys ranged from \$11,500 to \$22,620 and the average annual salary was \$17,664.

- 90.5 percent of the responding district attorney's offices permitted the assistants to engage in private practice in 1978.
- 63.6 percent of those district attorneys offices who reported granted, juvenile probation the authority to file petitions on juveniles.
- 30.8 percent of the reporting district attorneys operated a section to screen all cases. These sections were in the judicial districts that include Avoyelles, Bossier, Calcasieu, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Livingston, Natchitoches, Orleans, Red River, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, and Webster parishes.
- 36.8 percent of the responding district attorneys operated a formal diversion program. They operated in the judicial districts that include East Baton Rouge, Grant, Jefferson, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, and Tensas parishes.

The most common special program offered by the district attorneys who responded was IV D; a program to aid children in necessitous circumstances and supported by federal funds.

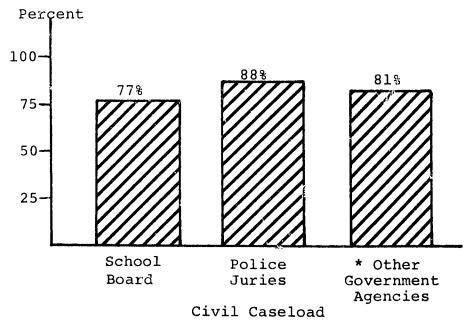
## DISTRICT ATTORNEY ACTIVITY: CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASELOAD, 1978

One view of the activity of district attorney's offices deals with the type of criminal cases they prosecute and the governmental agencies they represent in civil cases. This indicates the areas where they are spending their limited time and resources.

As would be expected, 100 percent of the district attorneys responding reported that they prosecuted felony and misdemeanor cases. 83 percent said they prosecuted violations of parish ordinances, while only 29 percent did so for violations of city ordinances. 92 percent of the district attorneys prosecuted both juvenile offenses and traffic cases.

In the area of their civil caseload, 77 percent of the reporting district attorneys indicated that they represented school boards in civil matters. 88 percent represented police juries, and 81 percent represented other governmental bodies. Comparison between district attorneys is prevented by their differing philosophies, written legislation concerning representation of governmental bodies, and the existence of different government agencies within their jurisdiction.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEYS HANDLING CIVIL CASES BY TYPE OF GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY, 1978

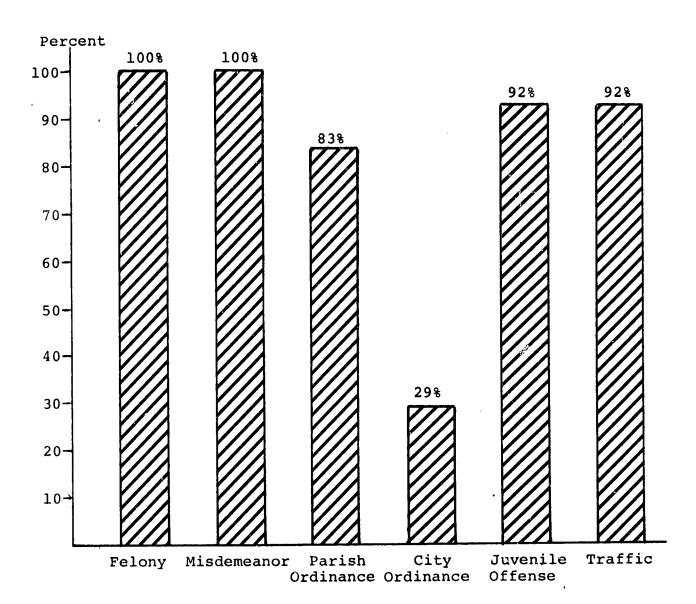


\* Includes Hospitals, Drainage and Levee Boards, Airport Authorities, etc.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Louisiana District Attorneys Association, District Attorney Activity Report, 1978

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DISTRICT ATTORNEYS HANDLING
CRIMINAL CASES BY TYPE OF OFFENSES, 1978



Criminal Case Load

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Louisiana District Attorneys Association, District Attorneys Activity Report, 1978

#### LOUISIANA'S COURTS, 1978

## THE COURTS . . . INTERPRETING THE LAWS . . . SERVING JUSTICE

All the components of the criminal justice system meet and interact in the courtroom. Law enforcement provides evidence; the district attorney prosecutes the case against the accused; the defense attorney represents the accused; and the judge presides over and directs the proceedings. Also involved in the operation of a court are members of the public, as victim, as witness or as juror. A final consideration is the effect that any decision made in court will have on state and local corrections.

The operations of the judicial branch are further complicated by the stratification of the types of courts. The fifty-four city and parish courts have the most localized jurisdictions, being primarily concerned with misdemeanors, parish and municipal ordinances, and traffic violations, with some juvenile proceedings. The thirty-eight district courts handle state law violations, both civil and criminal, and, in most jurisdictions, juvenile matters. Juvenile and family courts operate in Caddo, East Baton Rouge, Jefferson and Orleans Parishes. Finally, the Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal have jurisdiction over controversial cases which are appealed from local and district courts. Clerks of court maintain records for all these courts.

From this description, it is evident that the courts component is very complex, and any assessment of its effectiveness must be made on a court by court basis. A successful and full assessment is hampered, however, by needed information that is often missing. For instance, recidivism and career criminal information is lacking in all components of the judicial system. Also, while criminal and civil workload information is available, the frequency of cases settled outside the courtroom is not known. Finally, complete and comparable resource information is not available at the present time.

There is information collected, though, that allows the courts to be evaluated to an extent. A survey conducted by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, and the Judicial Planning Committee collects descriptive management and resource information. In 1978, 86.1 percent of the District Courts responded to the survey, 81.5 percent of the clerks of court responded, but only 37.0 percent of the city and parish courts returned the survey. Due to the low level of response, no survey data on the city and parish courts are included in this report.

The Judicial Administrator's Office collects workload data from all levels of the courts, city and parish up to the Supreme Court, mainly in the form of cases filed and cases terminated and processes it with the Judicial Administrator's Management Information System (JAMIS). The information received through JAMIS for inclusion in this year's report is preliminary information, as it has not been finalized by the Judicial Council for publication in its annual report.

The following analysis, based on information collected by the above, is a summary that provides a statewide view of Louisiana's city, parish, juvenile, and district courts. In the future, with the implementation of Complete Disposition Reporting that will give recidivism, career criminal, and offender flow information, a more thorough analysis will be possible.

## LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURT INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1978

Forty-three (43) district, juvenile and family courts were surveyed by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System and the Judicial Planning Committee. Thirty-seven (37) responded and reported that they had 606 persons employed in 1978.

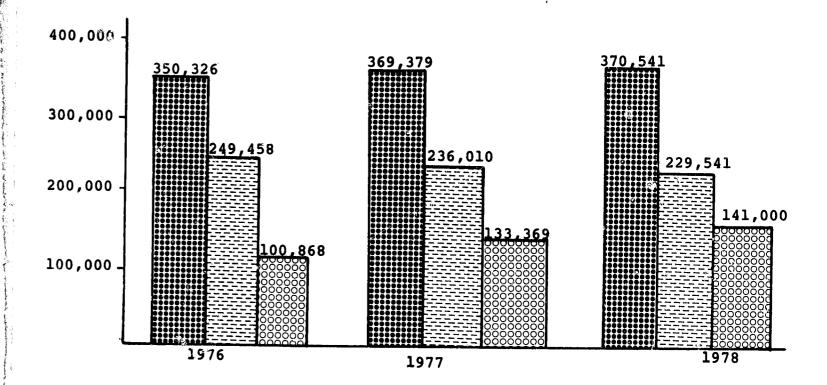
Total filings have increased from 258,933 in 1969 to 370,541 in 1978, an increase of 43.1% during the past decade. While the number of criminal cases filed has shown a decline from the record high of 249,458 filings in 1976, and 236,010 recorded in 1977, to a level of 229,541 filings in 1978, civil case filings have been increasing during this time period, so that the net result has been an upward trend in district court caseload. In 1978, 38.1% of the filings were for civil cases and 61.9% were for criminal cases.

In the juvenile and family courts, 28,240 new cases were filed in 1978, an increase of 7.7% over the filings in 1977. While the 1978 filing level represents an all-time high, it does not include rehearings that account for much of the courts' docket.

From the responding courts, the reported expenditures for district and juvenile/family courts totaled \$9,765,481 in 1978.

Source: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council.
Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System and Judicial Planning
Committee Courts Survey, 1978.

### LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURT FILINGS, 1976 THROUGH 1978



Legend

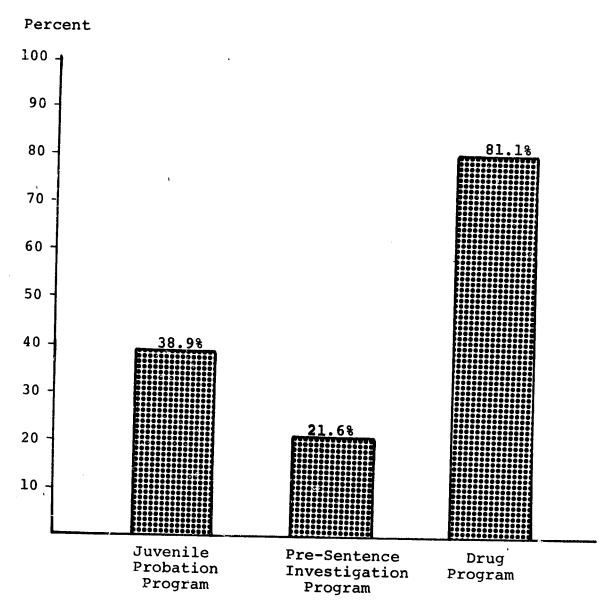
Total Filings

Criminal Cases

Civil Cases

Source: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

## PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT COURTS INVOLVED WITH SPECIAL PROGRAMS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1978

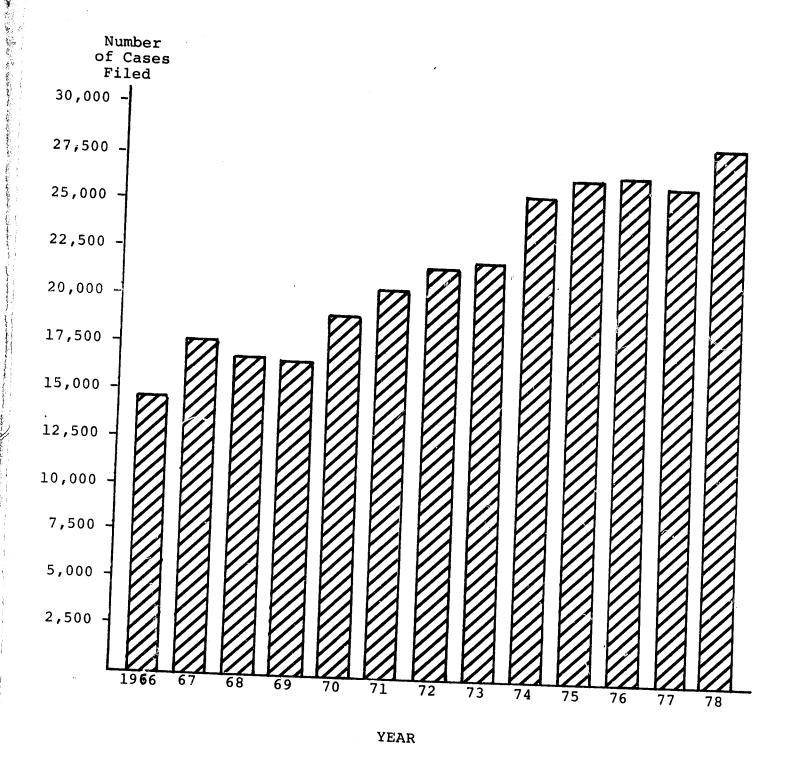


DISTRICT COURT PROGRAMS

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System and Judicial Planning Committee, Courts Survey, 1978.

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# NUMBER OF CASES FILED IN LOUISIANA'S FAMILY AND JUVENILE COURTS, 1966 - 19781

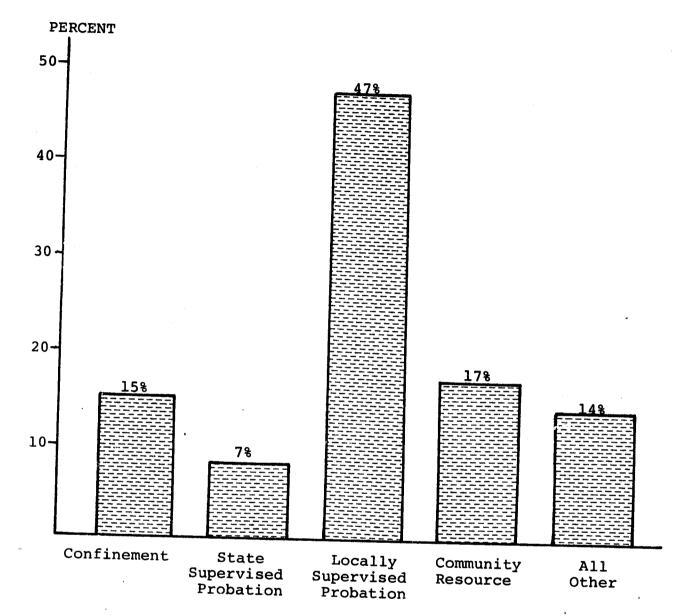


lDoes not include rehearings.

SOURCE: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

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# LOUISIANA FAMILY AND JUVENILE COURTS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TYPES OF REFERRAL FOR DELINQUENCY CASES, 1978



SOURCE: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council.

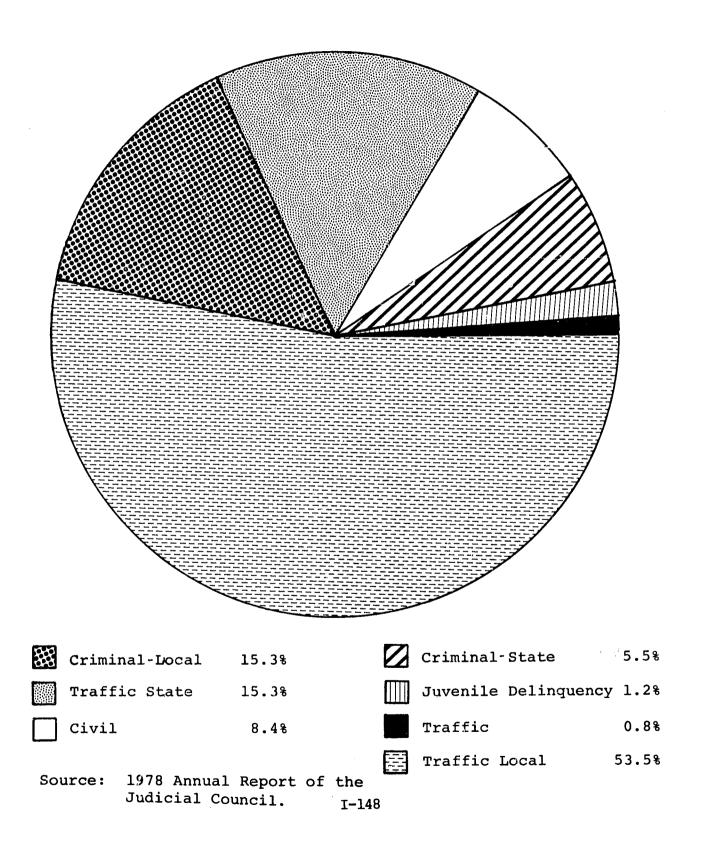
## LOUISIANA CITY AND PARISH COURTS INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1978

There were 570,661 cases filed in the city and parish courts in 1978. Since 1972, when the Judicial Administrator's Office started maintaining these statistics, the number of cases filed has increased at a rate of nearly 7 percent annually.

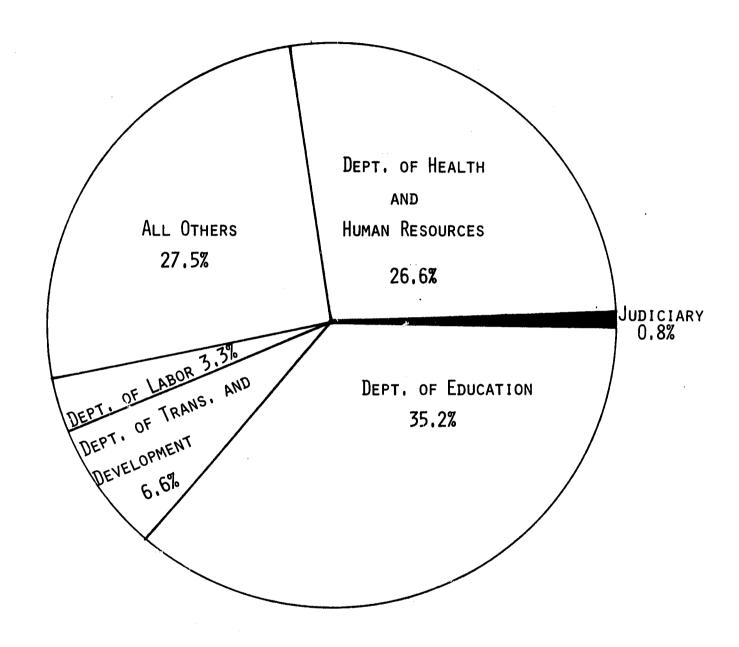
10.8% of the filings in 1978 were for civil cases. 20.8% of the filings in 1978 were for criminal cases. 66.1% of the filings in 1978 were for traffic cases. 2.2% of the filings in 1978 were for juvenile cases.

SOURCE: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

## WHAT TYPES OF CASES WERE DISPOSED OF BY CITY AND PARISH COURTS DURING 1978?



THE STATE JUDICIARY'S BUDGET REPRESENTS ONLY 8/10 OF ONE PERCENT OF THE STATE'S TOTAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1978-1979.



Source: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

LOUISIANA ADULT CORRECTIONS, 1978

## LOUISIANA ADULT CORRECTIONS: WHAT HAPPENS TO SENTENCED OFFENDERS?

The corrections component is at the end of the line in the criminal justice system. As such, it is at the mercy of conditions dictated by the other components. Also, the success, or lack of success, of the entire criminal justice system is most visibly reflected in the corrections component. In general, the main function of corrections is to provide rehabilitative services for the incarcerated and to protect society from those who cannot be rehabilitated. The dominant goal underlying this function is to prevent the return of persons to society who would only commit another criminal act.

Evaluating the success of corrections in fulfilling its mission is complicated not only by the activities of the other components of the criminal justice system, but also by the fact that corrections facilities exist at both the state and local level. The Louisiana Department of Corrections has the responsibility for corrections at the state level and collects a substantial amount of information about their activities. Unfortunately, at the time this report was written, the only information available for 1978 was data concerning admissions and releases with some resource information. Fortunately, this still gives a good description of the activities of the department during 1978, however.

One area where the Department of Corrections information is notably deficient is that concerning recidivism. While the department has developed a definition of recidivism, it is very limited. Neglected in this definition are the number of offenders who have again come in contact with any branch of the criminal justice system, the number of times an offender has been returned to the Department of Corrections, and the number of offenders returned to incarceration within a period of time exceeding twelve months from the last release date. Also ignored are the number of repeat offenders, and the number of recidivists who were probation and/or parole violators.

Evaluating local corrections is more difficult due to a lower volume of information at the local level. Recidivism and career criminal information is non-existent. Also, in-depth information on the crimes committed by every offender and inmate profile information is either incomplete or unavailable at the local level. Additionally, manpower, facility, and expenditure data is often incomplete and not comparable.

See Glossary for the definition of recidivism.

Even with these limitations, information is gathered that allows a partial analysis of local corrections. A survey conducted by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and the Criminal Justice Information System collects specific management and resource information on a statewide basis. Several studies, discussed more fully further in this section, have gathered information on local corrections facilities that add insights into their operations. The implementation of Complete Disposition Reporting will aid in understanding the impact of recidivism and career criminals, not only on local corrections but also at the state level.

The following analysis provides a summary description of the corrections component at the state and local levels using the currently available information. It does not encompass, by any means, the entire scope of Louisiana Corrections in 1978, but it does provide insight into the type of analysis which could be performed if other information were available.

# RESOURCE SUMMARY LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978

#### **PERSONNEL**

There were 3,449 authorized positions for the Department of Corrections in Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (includes juvenile institutions). The 1,149 separations result in a turnover rate of 33.3 percent. Such a steady turnover rate means a constant recruitment of new employees, of which there were 1,230 in Fiscal Year 1977-1978. New personnel automatically demand orientation and training. This places an additional burden on monetary and personnel resources within the department. Until this problem can be alleviated, funds will be expended in a manner which does not facilitate inmate rehabilitation.

#### **FACILITIES**

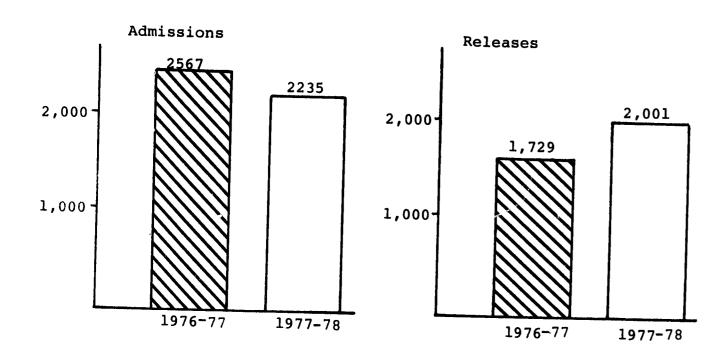
Adult facilities include Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola), Louisiana Correctional and Industrial School (DeQuincy), Dixon Correctional Institute (Jackson), Adult Reception and Diagnostic Center (Jackson), Corrections Special Treatment Unit (New Orleans), Hunt Correctional Center (St. Gabriel), and Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women (St. Gabriel).

#### **EXPENDITURES**

In Fiscal Year 1977-1978, the Department of Corrections had a budget of \$36,850,990 and \$35,665,742 in total expenditures for its adult institutions. The total expenditures represent a 27.2 percent increase over the \$28,047,887 in expenditures for Fiscal Year 1976-1977 and a 123.3 percent increase from the \$15,972,140 in expenditures in Fiscal Year 1975-1976. The average daily cost per inmate was \$17.37 in Fiscal Year 1977-1978; a 1.1 percent increase from Fiscal Year 1976-1977 and a 55.4 percent increase from Fiscal Year 1975-1976.

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978.

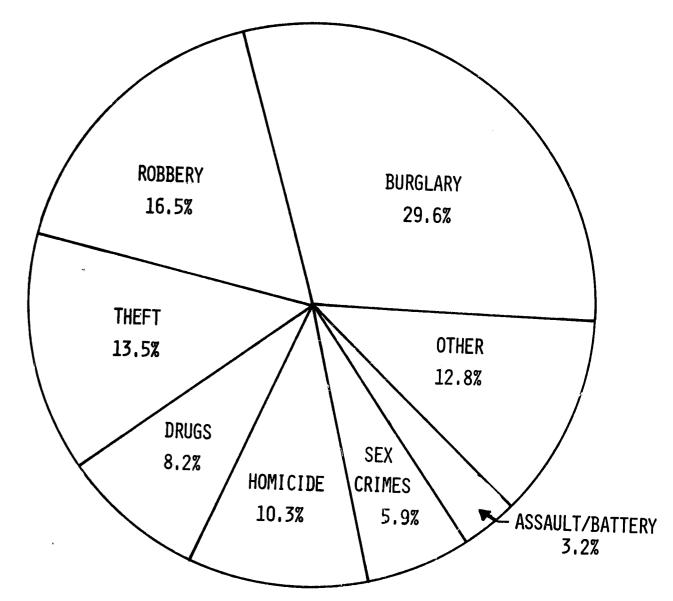
# LOUISIANA'S CORRECTIONAL PROCESS, ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES FISCAL YEARS 1976 - 1978



The number of admissions to the Department of Corrections decreased 12.9% in Fiscal Year 1978, while at the same time releases increased 15.7%.

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT).

WHICH OFFENSES ACCOUNTED FOR THE GREATEST FREQUENCY OF ADMISSIONS TO LOUISIANA'S DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IN 1978?



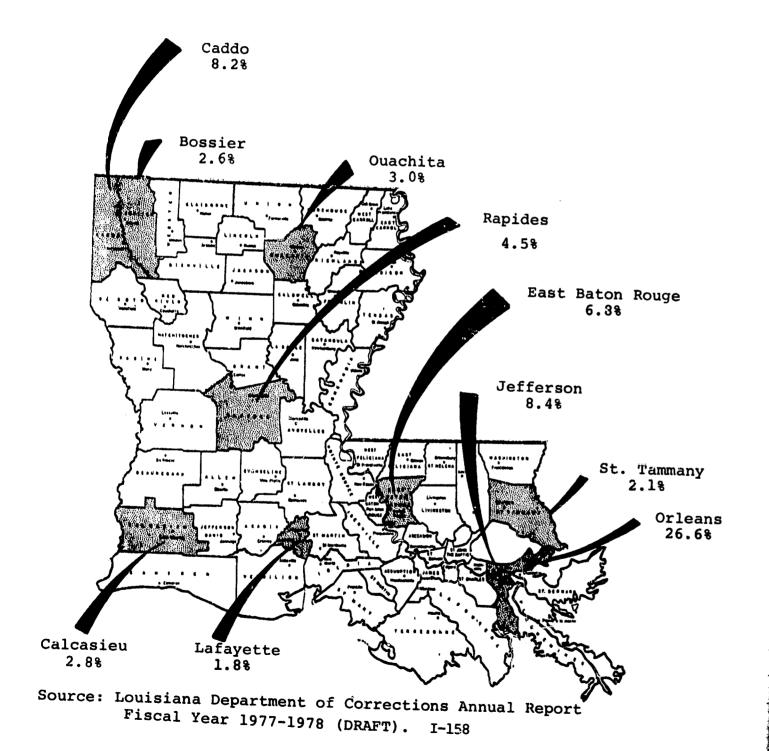
BURGLARY AND ROBBERY COMBINED ACCOUNTED FOR 46.1% OF THE ADMISSIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 - 1978.

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report Fiscal Year 1977 - 1978 (DRAFT).

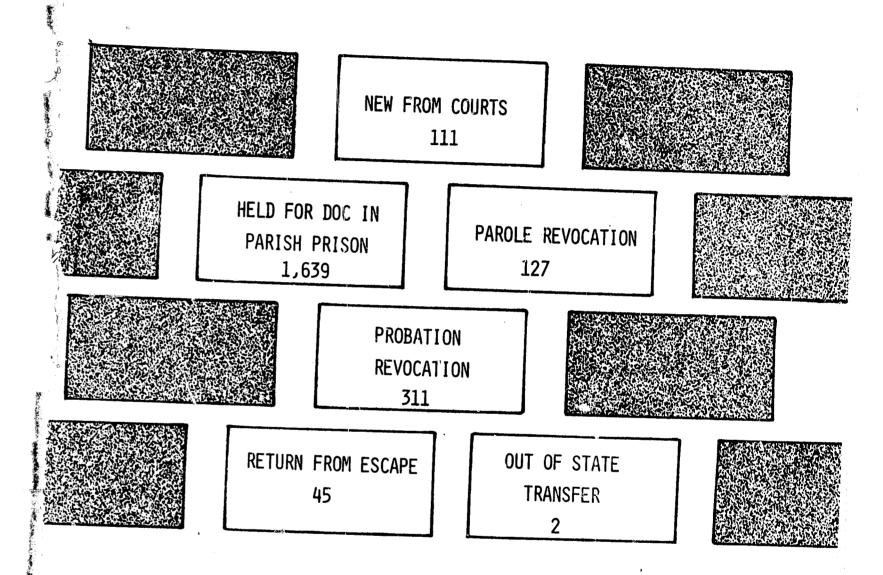
## WHICH PARISHES ACCOUNTED FOR THE GREATEST FREQUENCY OF ADMISSIONS

### TO THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IN 1978

10 parishes accounted for 66.8% of the admissions to the Department of Corrections. The remaining 54 parishes accounted for 33.2%.

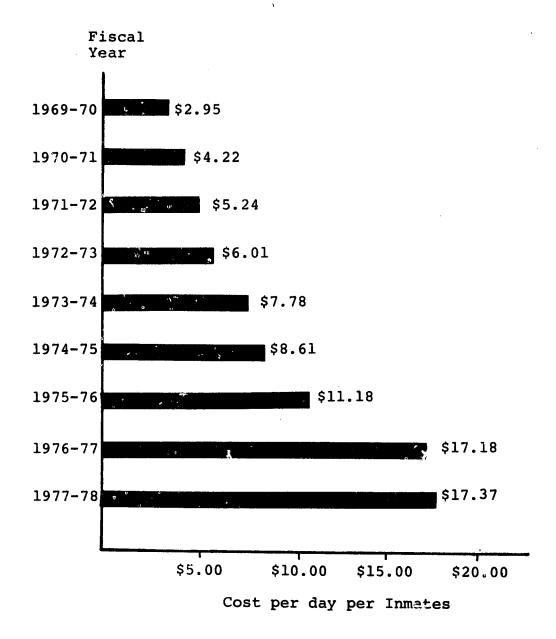


2,235 ADMISSIONS WERE RECEIVED BY
LOUISIANA'S DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
DURING FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978



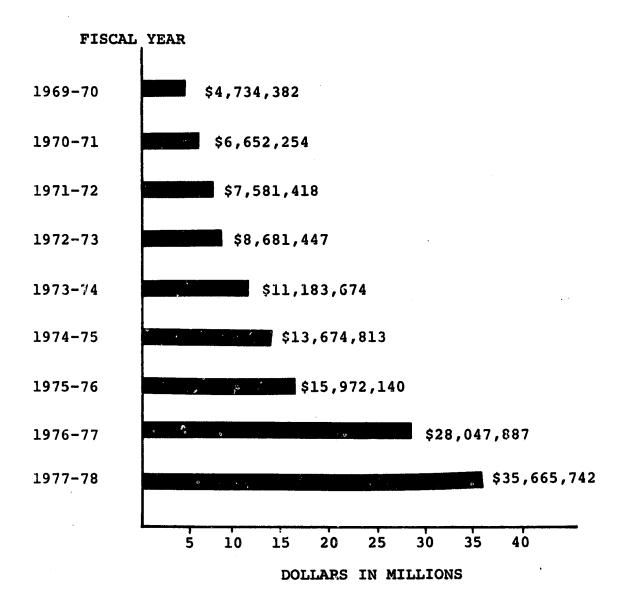
SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT).

# AVERAGE DAILY COST PER INMATE IN LOUISIANA'S ADULT INSTITUTIONS FISCAL YEAR 1969-70 - FISCAL YEAR 1977-78



Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978.

## THE RISING COSTS OF LOUISIANA'S STATE ADULT INSTITUTIONS, 1969 - 1978



SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978.

### GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT LOCAL CORRECTIONS

While it has been noted in the past that very little information has existed on local corrections facilities, steps have been taken to remedy this situation. In 1978, 98.6 percent of the local corrections agencies surveyed by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and the Criminal Justice Information System responded.

The Louisiana Prison System Study Commission has surveyed local prisons in 16 parishes with an extensive questionnaire examining their physical plants and operational aspects in order to develop recommendations for a comprehensive state/local correctional system that will be presented to the State Legislature in the Spring of 1979. The data from this survey have been collected and tabulated. In the next part of the study, an analysis of the data, including a more extensive profile of each parish that comments on existing physical, operational, and statistical issues, will be conducted.

The Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, through its contractors, has completed a study to determine the feasibility of local corrections facilities' participation in Complete Disposition Reporting. The findings of the study were that local prisons' participation was feasible, and it concluded that the project has demonstrated that the required parish prison disposition data are available, that the procedures to obtain the data have been developed, and that the data processing systems can obtain the data.

Of two studies begun last year by the Louisiana Commission Law Enforcement, one, a study to determine the extent to which local facilities are being placed under court orders and what types of mandates are being placed on the facilities, is still incomplete. The other has resulted in an analysis of the operational costs of four selected Florida Parish correctional facilities for 1977, and it developed the inmate cost per day for that year and projected the cost for 1978.

The results of these studies provide needed insights into the operations of local corrections facilities, especially as a great many demands and court mandates are being placed on these facilities.

### LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITY INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1978

70 local corrections facilities were surveyed.

69 agencies responded to the survey.

As of December 31, 1978, 1283 corrections personnel were employed by local corrections facilities. The jailer to inmate ratio was 1067/4502 or approximately one jailer to every 4.2 inmates. Jailer to inmate ratios ranged from a high of 1:33 in Concordia Parish to a low of 1:0.8 in Richland Parish.

The state turnover rate of personnel for local corrections was 41.8 percent. A turnover of this size causes a considerable burden in the constant replacement of personnel and with the continuous training and orientation of new employees. During 1978, local corrections facilities reported that 943 employees (73.5 percent) received either on-the-job or correctional training. However, information concerning the subject matter covered by the training courses is, at the present time, unavailable.

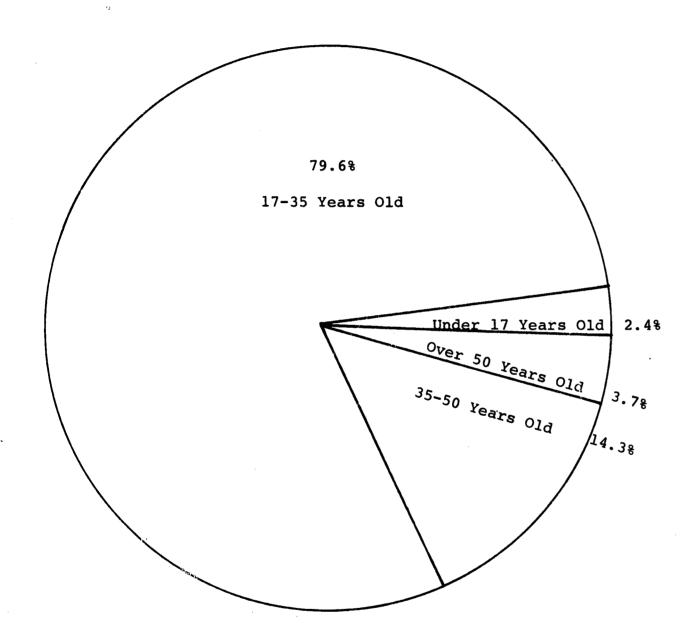
Generally, local corrections facilities in all parts of the state are attempting to meet the needs of incarcerated offenders. Drug rehabilitation programs were operating in 25 agencies. Alcohol rehabilitation units were operating in 28 agencies. In 36 of the agencies who responded to the survey, specialized programs are enhanced by classification procedures which evaluate offenders and place them in the appropriate programs. All of these figures represent increases over the 1977 totals.

In 1978, the total annual operating budget for local correctional facilities was \$18,963,658.

Bienville, Caddo, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafourche, Orleans, Ouachita, Rapides, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Tensas.

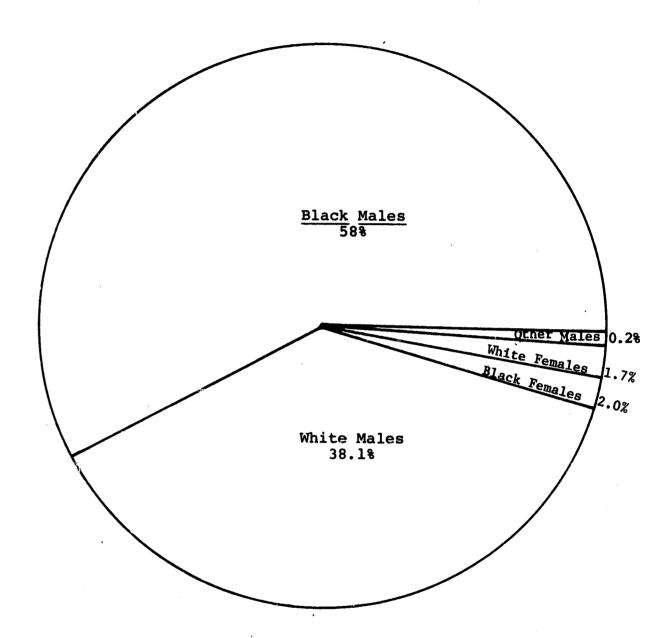
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Washington.

## 17-35 YEAR OLDS ACCOUNTED FOR 79.6% OF THE INMATES IN LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES DURING 1978



Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Survey of Local Prisons, 1978.

# BLACK MALES ACCOUNTED FOR 58.0% OF THE INMATES HELD IN LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITIES DURING 1978

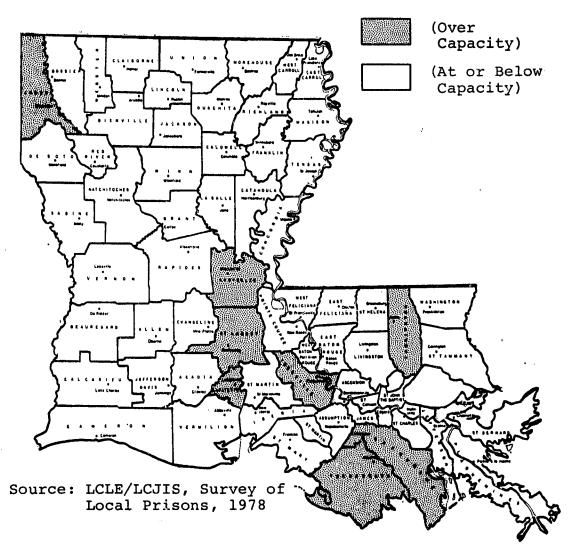


Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Survey of Local Prisons, 1978.

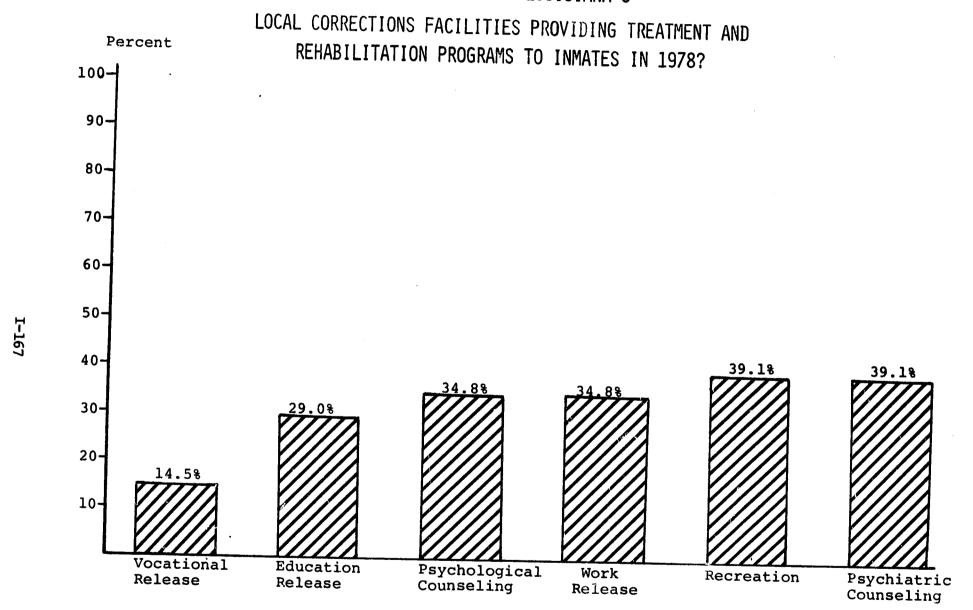
## TO WHAT EXTENT ARE LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITIES IN LOUISIANA OPERATING OVER THEIR DESIGNED CAPACITIES?

#### PERCENTAGE OVER CAPACITY

Avoyelles	15.0%	Lafourche	25.0%
Caddo	10.6%	St. Landry	13.1%
Iberville	7.7%	Tangipahoa	59.6%
Lafayette	34.1%	Terrebonne	31.4%



### TO WHAT EXTENT ARE LOUISIANA'S



Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Survey of Local Prisons, 1978.

#### LOUISIANA JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, 1978

### REHABILITATING THE YOUTHFUL OFFENDER

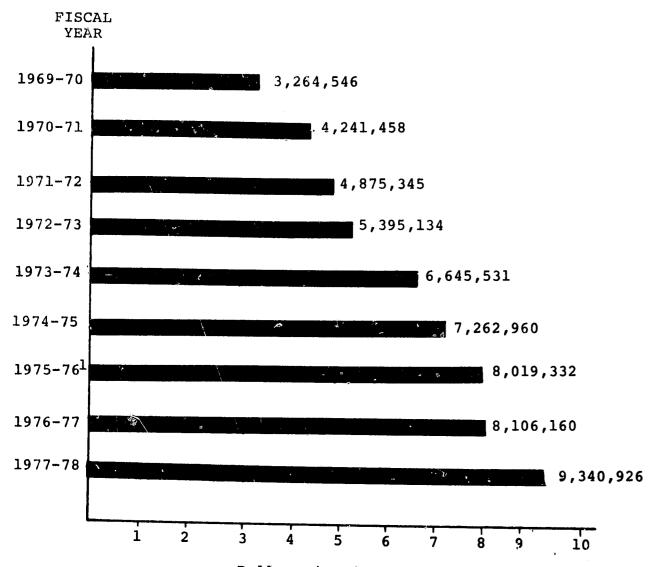
Juvenile corrections acts to rehabilitate the youth who commits any offense other than a status offense. Status offenses refer to an act which would not be an offense if committed by an adult. The Louisiana Department of Corrections has the responsibility for juvenile corrections. Within the Department of Corrections, the Office of Juvenile Services performs the following functions:

- Providing custody, evaluation, placement, and rehabilitation services;
- 2. Establishing and maintaining juvenile offenders' records;
- Poviding medical, educational, psychological, psychiatric, and social histories of juvenile offenders;
- 4. Providing shelter and food services;
- Providing special treatment to juvenile offenders' relative psychological, psychiatric, and medical needs in response to behavioral problems; and,
- 6. Providing a learning environment to clarify and foster understanding and role differentials between parents and juvenile offenders.

Unfortunately, the only information available from the Department of Corrections for inclusion at the time of the writing of this report was some budgetary information. The following illustrations describe the rising costs of juvenile institutions over the past nine Fiscal Years. In fiscal year 1977-1978, the total budget at the Department of Corrections for juvenile institutions was \$10,166,175 and total expenditures were \$9,340,926 which was a 5.2 percent increase over expenditures in Fiscal Year 1976-1977. The average daily cost of a juvenile in an institution in Fiscal Year 1977-1978 was \$33.27, an increase of 16.7 percent over the previous fiscal year. (Even if all the information collected by the Department of Corrections were available, it would describe only a portion of the juvenile justice system since many offenders never come in contact with the Department of Corrections. Services such as probation, community-based treatment facilities, and other alternatives are provided by the Office of Youth Services, City and District Courts, and local private and government organizations and fall outside the scope of this report).

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978.

## THE RISING COSTS OF JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS FISCAL YEARS 1969 - 70; 1977 - 78



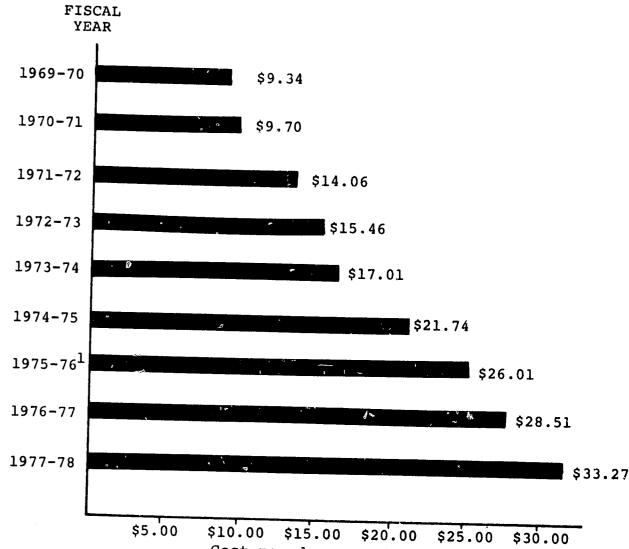
Dollars in Millions

1 Federal Funds were received prior to 1975-76 but were not included in computations.

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978.

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# THE RISING AVERAGE DAILY COST PER STUDENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS, FISCAL YEARS 1969-70 - 1977-78



Cost per day per student

Federal funds were received prior to 1975-76 but were not included in computations.

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978. LOUISIANA'S CRIME LABORATORIES, 1978

### LOUISIANA CRIME LABORATORIES

Crime laboratories augment the criminal justice system's response to crime by providing technical services to all of its components. Louisiana's crime labs are located in every part of the State, serving those jurisdictions in closest proximity. In effect, the laboratories operate on a regional basis.

The following information provides a summary and description of the manpower and monetary resources and the workloads of the crime laboratories. A full analysis of the information is rendered impossible for a variety of reasons. First of all, the budgetary information is not comparable, since some laboratories are independent agencies and must pay for their own buildings, while other laboratories are part of a law enforcement agency and have their operating space provided.

Secondly, there is a diversity of operations among the laboratories, and, in addition, the records keeping methods of each laboratory vary. This can be seen in that, of the six crime labs, two provided workload information according to the survey questionnaire sent to them by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and the Criminal Justice Information System, three submitted information based on records kept on the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD) Work Load Report Form, and one laboratory reported workload information from its own internal records keeping forms.

The workload information does not entirely reflect the activities of the crime laboratories. The figures reported are for cases received or referrals, and work may not have actually been done on a case. Additionally, more than one laboratory activity may be performed for a single case.

Plans are being made by LCJIS in 1979 to meet with the various crime laboratory directors in order to develop a more uniform reporting procedure that will allow a more thorough analysis of the activities of the state's crime laboratories. However, until that time, only summary information that gives a partial description of crime laboratory activities can be presented, such as that which follows.

### RESOURCE SUMMARY OF CRIME LABORATORIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1978

	MANAGERS/PROFESSIONALS		TECHN	TECHNICIANS		CLERICAL/STAFF		NUMBER T	TOTAL	
CRIME LAB	FULL TIME	PART TIME	FULL TIME	PART TIME	FULL TIME	PART TIME	HIRED IN 1978	VOLUNTARY	INVOLUNTARY	EXPENDITURES
ACADIANA CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORY	n/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	<sub>N/R</sub> 1	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>l</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R1
JEFFERSON CRIME LABORATORY	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	\$120,000.00
LOUISIANA STATE POLICE CRIME LABORATORY	4		12	0	3	3	2	2	0	\$484,667.00
NEW ORLEANS CRIME LABORATORY	9	0	22		2	0	0	1		
NORTHWEST CRIME LABORATORY and					-	v	Ū	1	0	N/R
SATELLITES <sup>2</sup> SOUTHWEST REGIONAL	1	0	9	0 ,	2	1	2	2	0	\$300,000.00
CRIME LABORATORY <sup>3</sup>	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	\$166,272.19

 $<sup>1</sup>_{
m N/R}$  Agency did not respond to question.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Northwest Crime Lab is located in Shreveport with satellites in Monroe and Alexandria.

<sup>3</sup>Southwest Regional Crime Lab is located in Lake Charles.

SOURCE: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Crime Lab Survey 1978.

#### REFERRALS BY TYPE OF CASE

#### CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Type of Case	Acadiana Crime Lab		Southwest Crime Lab
Homicide	65	36	
Rape	54	76	36
Robbery	9	88	39
Assault	21	44	25
Burglary	38	170	56
Larceny-Theft	3	70	464
Auto Theft	4	6	55
Arson	14	-	31
Forgery & Counterfeit	.ina	29	27
Fraud	ing -	-	89
Stolen Property	-	-	5
Vandalism		11	22
Weapons	30	5	79
Sex Offense	14	129	24
Controlled Substances	9	3	6
DWI	-	1,363	569
Liquor Violations	154	37	61
Kidnapping	14	-	2
Hit & Run	1	-	3
Other Traffic	74	45	40
Game Laws	14	1	12
Other Criminal	-	-	11
Other Criminal	19	62	52
	NC	ON-CRIMINAL	
Death, Non-Homicide	29		
Other Non-Criminal	29 6	57	14
CLIMINAL	О	-	5
TOTALS	1,520	2,196	1,727

<sup>1 -</sup> From the ASCLD Workload Report Forms.

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Crime Lab Survey 1978.

#### REFERRALS BY LABORATORY ACTIVITY

CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Laboratory Activity	Acadiana Crime Lab	Jefferson Crime Lab	Southwest Crime Lab
Controlled Substances & Dangerous Drugs	962	1,363	805
Toxicology	221	-	6
Criminalistics	169	689	217
Serology	119	312	328
Firearms & Toolmarks	89	Included in Criminalistics	148
Documents	-	-	93
Latent Prints	-	-	804
Photography	<b>-</b> .	_	159
Other <sup>2</sup>	3	-	18
TOTALS <sup>3</sup>	1,563	2,364	2,578

<sup>1</sup>From the ASCLD Work Load Report Forms.

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Crime Lab Survey 1978.

#### WORK LOAD BY TYPE OF ANALYSIS

CALENDAR YEAR 1978

TYPE OF ANALYSIS	NORTHWEST CRIME LAB	LA. STATE POLICE CRIME LAB
Blood Alcohol Analysis	2,500	1,095
Drug Analysis	2,000	2,416
Toxicology	400	63
Forensic Serology	300	228
Toolmarks and Firearms Examination	200	222
Trace Evidence Examination	150	245
Highway Collision Analysis	50	_
Handwriting Analysis	250	-
Document Examination	50	-
Fingerprint Examination	30	170
Other	-	63
TOTALS	5,930	4,502

SOURCE: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Crime Lab Survey 1978.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes polygraph, voice print, accident investigation, art illustration, etc.

 $<sup>^3\</sup>mathrm{Totals}$  do not agree with Referrals by Type of Case since more than one laboratory activity may be performed for a single case.

#### NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT CRIME LABORATORY WORKLOAD, CALENDAR YEAR 1978

CRIMINALISTICS SECTIO	<u>N</u>	LATENT PRINT SECTION	
Homicide Rape Battery Burglary Hit & Run Narcotics Blood Alcohol Miscellaneous	85 193 52 40 17 1,672 119	Scene Searches, Latents Scene Photographics Bodies Printed for Coroner Latent Print Identifications	2,507 2,479 149 320
Total Cases	2,285		
QUESTIONED DOCUMENT SI	ECTION	PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSING SECTION	
Cases Processed	273	Negatives Processed Negatives Processed (BOI) Photographic Printed Photographic Printed (BOI) Microfilm Processed (rolls)	48,137 15,707 45,370 227,580

SOURCE: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Crime Lab Survey 1978.

# COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROVISIONS OF SERVICES BY LOUISIANA CRIME LABORATORIES, CALENDAR YEAR 1978

	CRIME LAB	STATE POLICE CRIME LAB	ATTORNEY	PATHOLOGIST	PSYCHIATRIST	OTHER
	ACADIANA CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORY					
	JEFFERSON CRIME LABORATORY	x	x	x		
Li	LOUISIANA STATE POLICE CRIME LABORATORY			<b>A</b>		ΧŢ
I-183	NEW ORLEANS CRIME LABORATORY	x	x	<b>x</b>		2
	NORTHWEST CRIME LABORATORY & SATELLITES	x	<b>x</b>	 Х		x <sup>2</sup>
	SOUTHWEST REGIONAL CRIME			A		
	LABORATORY .	· X	x	x		х <sup>3</sup>

l<sub>FBI LAB</sub>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Surrounding Laboratories, both Governmental and/or Educational.

<sup>3</sup>All Federal Agencies.

SOURCE: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Crime Lab Survey 1978.

## **APPENDIX**

# CONTINUED

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TABLE I LOUISIANA'S INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED BY PARISH, 1978

		TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED	% OF STATE INDEX OFFENSES	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL VIOLENT	BURGLARY	LARCENY _THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL PROPERTY
	Louisiana Acadia	190,032	100.0%*	627	1,376	6,882	14,390	23,275	50,529	101,905	14,323	166,757
	Allen	1,120	0.6 、	3	5	6	84				•	200,737
	Ascension	365	0.2	^ O	3	10	9	98	354	632	36	1,022
	·	1,218	0.6	4	12	21	-	22	77	253	13	343
	Assumption	199	0.1	Ō	3	3	154	191	356	615	56	1,027
	Avoyelles	436	0.2	8	4	3 4	22	28	91	68	12	171
	Beauregard	589	0.3	ĭ	3	-	131	147	90	184	15	289
	Bienville	159	0.1	2	0	9	48	61	177	305	46	
	Bossier	3,501	1.8	9	-	1	39	42	29	34	40	528
	Caddo	15,625	8.2	44	23	60	303	395	1,000	1,932	174	117
	Calcasieu	7,948	4.2	21	115	348	780	1,287	4,479	8,971		3,106
	Caldwell	225	0.1	_	51	129	580	781	2,175		888	14,338
	Cameron	274		0	0	3	12	15	70	4,543	449	7,167
	Catahoula	302	0.1	0	0	1	110	111	30	135	5	210
II	Claiborne	201	0.2	0	16	0	29	45	98	132	1	163
1	Concordia		0.1	4	2	2	24	32		151	8	257
2	DeSoto	742	0.4	2	2	18	84		59	104	6	169
	East Baton Rouge	309	0.2	3	1		67	106	178	432	26	636
	East Carroll	29,721	15.6	35	169	479	1,997	71	96	137	5	238
	East Carroll	270 ·	0.1	0	2	7,3		2,680	7,730	17,476	1,835	27,041
	East Feliciana	128	0.1	Õ	2	5	57	59	68	141	2	211
	Evangeline	410	0 。2	Ã	2	-	42	49	42	33	4	79
	Franklin	105	0.1	5	1	6	105	117	91	186	16	293
	Grant	184	0.1	1		4	24	34	20	44	7	
	Iberia	1,355	0.7	7	1	1	36	39	44	100	í	71
	Iberville	607	0.3	2	12	30	46	95	454	731	75	145
	Jackson	284	0.1		9	7	78	96	157	344		1,260
	Jefferson	27,093	14:3	2	3	0	37	42	81	153	10	511
	Jefferson Davis	540		42	138	829	1,600	2,609	7,621		8	242
	Lafayette	6,635	0.3	3	1	18	29	51	141	14,293	2,570	24,484
	Lafourche		3.5	10	29	108	547	694		338	10	489
	LaSalle	1,811	1.0	2	6	14	145	167	2,481	3,057	403	5,941
	Lincoln	246	0.1	1	0	0	52		355	1,220	69	1,644
	Livingston	1,097	0.6	3	18	18	132	53	106	79	8	193
	Madison	1,210	0.6	6	-9	12	148	171	276	611	39	926
		505	0.3	4	12	8		175	365	`638	32	1,035
	Morehouse	1,115	0.6	2	4	9	114	138	155	189	23	367
	Natchitoches	501	0.3	3	3	9 ∆	53	68	365	643	39	1,047
	Orleans	45,826	24.1	219		-	69	79	212	197	13	422
		•	- <del></del>	6 T 3	406 4 ,	1,164	2,849	7,638	10,514		5,491	38,188
		,										

Ouachita	TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED	% OF STATE INDEX OFFENSES	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT		BURGLARY	LARCENY THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	
Plaquemines Point Coupee Rapides Red River Richland Sabine St. Bernard St. Charles St. Helena St. James St. John St. Landry St. Martin St. Mary St. Tammany Tangipahoa Tensas Terrebonne Union Vermilion Vernon Washington Webster West Baton Rouge West Carroll West Feliciana Winn	180	3.4 0.4 0.1 2.9 0.1 0.2 0.8 0.7 ** 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.3 1.3 0.1 1.5 0.3 0.4 0.8 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.2	15 2 3 21 2 4 3 3 8 1 1 5 10 7 10 12 12 0 16 4 2 10 8 6 6 0 0 4	48 1 0 24 2 6 2 10 12 4 5 8 11 23 15 35 24 20 2 7 12 13 11 4 3 11 4 3 11 2	56 57 92 36 133 18 13 8 24 46 30 51 20 35 17 20 13 20 13 20 13 20 13 20 13 20 10 20 20 10 20 20 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	735 89 38 366 41 52 21 116 190 28 64 82 245 143 237 217 127 26 169 101 46 254 116 67 13 12 63	854 97 44 503 48 68 27 162 228 34 73 103 290 178 306 310 193 30 256 108 75 311 162 100 127 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1,130 212 43 1,403 25 114 91 365 315 10 85 72 309 156 775 1,345 538 75 1,122 169 242 423 319 305 100 22 49 78	4,162 407 49 3,456 14 176 225 917 655 12 108 226 680 226 1,152 1,856 1,629 119 1,303 208 389 735 736 507 285 81 109 149	330 67 3 241 13 20 10 165 73 1 11 221 249 96 5 131 21 34 28 69 19 26 7	PROPERTY  5,622 686 95 5,100 326 1,447 1,043 23 204 310 1,038 393 2,148 3,450 2,263 199 2,556 398 665 1,186 1,124 831 411 110 164 233

<sup>\*</sup> Percent may not equal 100% due to rounding

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Number below 0.1

TABLE 2 LOUISIANA'S INDEX OFFENSES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY PARISH, 1978

		TOTAL CRIME INDEX RATE	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL VIOLENT	BURGLARY	LARCENY THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL PROPERTY
	Louisiana	4,759.3	15.7	34.4	172.3	360.3	582.9	1,265.5	2,552.2	358.7	4,176.4
	Acadia	2,061.4	5.5	9.2	11.0	154.6	180.3	651.5	1,163.2	66.2	1,881.0
	Allen	1,760.8	0.0	14.4	48.2	43.4	106.1	371.4	1,220.5	62.7	1,654.6
	Ascension	2,745.5	9.0	27.0	47.3	347.1	430.5	802.4	1,386.2	126.2	2,314.9
	Assumption	956.9	0.0	14.4	14.4	105.7	134.6	437.6	327.0	57.7	822.3
	Avoyelles	1,111.9	20.4	10.2	10.2	334.1	374.9	229.5	469.2	38.2	737.0
	Beauregard	2,131.8	3.6	10.8	32.5	173.7	220.7	640.6	1,103.9	166.4	1,911.1
	Bienville	923.0	11.6	0.0	5.8	226.4	243.8	168.3	487.6	23.2	679.2
	Bossier	4,881.7	12.5	32.0	83.6	422.4	550.7	1,394.3	2,693.9	242.6	4,330.9
	Caddo	6,445.7	18.1	47.4	143.5	321.7	530.9	1,847.7	3,700.8	366.3	5,914.8
	Calcasieu	5,038.9	13.3	32.3	81.7	367.7	495.1	1,378.9	2,880.2	284.6	4,543.8
	Caldwell	2,195.7	0.0	0.0	29.2	117.1	146.3	683.1	1,317.4	48.7	2,049.3
	Cameron	2,875.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	1,154.4	1,164.9	314.8	1,385.3	10.4	1,710.7
	Catahoula	2,575.4	0.0	136.4	0.0	247.3	383.7	835.7	1,287.7	68.2	2,191.7
Li	Claiborne	1,204.8	23.9	11.9	11.9	143.8	191.8	353.6	623.4	35.9	1,013.0
-II	Concordia	3,336.7	8.9	8.9	80.9	377.7	476.6	800.4	1,942.7	116.9	2,860.0
4	DeSoto	1,303.5	12.6	4.2	0.0	282.6	299.5	404.9	577.9	21.0	1,004.0
	East Baton Rouge	8,945.0	10.5	50.8	144.1	601.0	806.5	2,326.4	5,259.7	552.2	8,138.4
	East Carroll	2,316.8	0.0	17.1	0.0	489.1	506.2	583.4	1,209.8	17.1	1,810.5
	East Feliciana	774.7	0.0	12.1	30.2	254.2	296.5	254.2	199.7	24.2	478.1
	Evangeline	1,230.4	12.0	6.0	18.0	315.1	351.1	273.1	558.2	48.0	879.3
	Franklin	438.0	20.8	4.1	16.6	100.1	141.8	83.4	183.5	29.2	296.1
	Grant	1,214.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	237.6	257.4	290.4	660.0	6.6	957.0
	Iberia	2,096.3	10.8	18.5	46.4	71.1	146.9	702.3	1,130.9	116.0	1,949.3
	Iberville	1,971.5	6.4	29.2	22.7	253.3	311.8	509.9	1,117.3	32.4	1,659.7
	Jackson	1,680.9	11.8	17.7	0.0	218.9	248.5	479.4	905.5	47.3	1,432.3
	Jefferson .	6,344.6	. 9.8	32.3	194.1	374.6	610.9	1,784.6	3,347.1	601.8	5,733.7
	Jefferson Davis	1,712.3	9.5	3.1	57.0	91.9	161.7	447.1	1,071.8	31.7	1,550.6
	Lafayette	4,945.3	7.4	21.6	80.4	407.7	517.2	1,849.2	2,278.5	300.3	4,428.0
	Lafourche	2,354.9	2.6	7.8	18.2	188.5	217.1	461.6	1,586.4	89.7	2,137.7
	LaSalle	1,613.9	6.5	0.0	0.0	341.1	347.7	695.4	518.3	52.4	1,266.2
	Lincoln	2,949.0	8.0	48.3	46.3	354.8	459.7	741.9	1,642.5	104.8	2,489.3
	Livingston	2,423.3	12.0	18.0	24.0	296.4	350.4	731.0	1,277.7	64.0	2,072.8
	Madison	3,448.0	27.3	81.9	54.6	778.3	942.2	1,058.3	1,290.4	157.0	2,505.8
	Morehouse	3,309.3	5.9	11.8	26.7	157.3	201.8	1,083.3	1,908.4	115.7	3,107.5
	Natchitoches	1,385.0	8.2	8.2	11.0	190.7	218.4	586.1	544.6	35.9	1,166.6
	Orleans	7,822.6	37.3	69.3	710.8	486.3	1,303.8	1,794.7	3,786.6	937.3	6,518.7

TABLE 2 (CONT'D)

	TOTAL CRIME INDEX RATE	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL	DUDGE NOV	LARCENY	VEHICLE	TOTAL
	INDEA RATE	HOMICIDE	RAPE	KUBBEKI	ASSAULT	ATOLEMA	BURGLARY	THEFT	THEFT	PROPERTY
Ouachita	4,954.7	11.4	36.7	42.8	562.3	653.3	864.5	3,184.3	252.4	4,301.3
Plaquemines	2,933.0	7.4	3.7	18.7	333.3	363.3	794.1	1,524.5	250.9	2,569.6
Pointe Coupee	613.7	13.2	0.0	13.2	167.8	194.2	189.8	216.3	13.2	419.5
Rapides	4,485.3	16.8	19.2	73.6	292.9	402.6	1,123.1	2,766.6	192.9	4,082.7
Red River	1,081.0	21.6	21.6	32.4	443.2	518.9	270.2	151.3	140.5	562.1
Richland	1,756.1	18.5	27.8	27.8	241.5	315.9	529.6	817.6	92.9	1,440.2
Sabine	1,757.0	14.9	9.9	4.9	104.5	134.3	452.9	1,119.9	49.7	1,622.6
St. Bernard	2,584.2	4.8	16.0	53.0	186.3	260.1	586.2	1,472.8	265.0	2,324.0
St. Charles	3,661.2	23.0	34.5	51.8	547.3	656.7	907.3	1,886.7	210.2	3,004.4
St. Helena	576.1	10.1	40.4	10.1	283.0	343.6	101.0	121.2	10.1	232.4
St. James	1,389.1	5.0	25.0	15.0	320.9	366.0	426.2	541.6	55.1	1,023.0
St. John	1,443.9	17.4	27.9	27.9	286.6	360.1	251.7	790.1	41.9	1,083.8
St. Landry	1,596.5	12.0	13.2	28.8	294.5	348.6	371.4	817.5	58.9	1,247.9
St. Martin	1,586.6	19.4	63.9	13.8	397.3	494.6	433.4	628.0	30.5	1,092.0
St. Mary	3,977.3	16.2	24.3	71.3	384.1	495.9	1,256.0	1,867.1	358.1	3,481.4
St. Tammany	4,061.1	12.9	37.8	49.6	234.3	334.8	1,452.7	2,004.6	268.9	3,726.3
Tangipahoa	3,216.7	15.7	31.4	39.2	166.3	252.7	704.6	2,133.5	125.7	2,963.9
Tensas	2,734.3	0.0	47.7	0.0	310.4	358.2	895.5	1,420.8	59.7	2,376.1
Terrebonne	3,144.0	17.8	22.3	57.0	188.9	286.2	1,254.5	1,456.8	146.4	2,857.8
Union	2,518.7	19.9	9.9	4.9	502.7	537.6	841.2	1,035.3	104.5	1,981.1
Vermilion	1,575.4	4.2	14.9	42.5	97.9	159.6	515.2	828.1	72.3	1,415.7
Vernon	3,261.3	21.7	26.1	76.2	553.3	677.5	921.5	1,601.2	61.0	2,583.8
Washington	2,981.8	18.5	30.1	57.9	? ).9	375.6	739.6	1,706.5	159.9	2,606.2
Webster	2,213.0	14.2	26.1	40.4	<b>156.8</b>	237.7	725.0	1,205.1	45.1	1,975.3
West Baton Rouge	2,974.0	33.1	22.1	110.5	536.2	702.0	552.7	1,575.4	143.7	2,271.9
West Carroll	989.4	0.0	23.3	7.7	101.2	132.4	171.4	631.0	54.5	857.0
West Feliciana	1,824.6	0.0	10.1	30.4	121.6	162.1	496.7	1,104.9	60.8	1,662.4
Winn	1,752.7	23.2	11.6	0.0	365.6	400.4	452.6	864.7	34.8	1,352.2

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division. Louisiana Tech University, <u>The Louisiana Economy</u>.

TABLE 3 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED IN LOUISIANA BY PARISH, 1978

		TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL VIOLENT <sup>1</sup>	BURGLARY	LARCENY THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL PROPERTY <sup>1</sup>	TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES
	Louisiana	190,032	0.3	0.7	3.6	7.6	12.2	26.6	53.6	7.5	87.8	100.0
	Acadia	1,120	0.3	0.4	0.5	7.5	8.8	31.6	56.4	3.2	91.3	100.0
	Allen	365	0.0	0 - 8	2.7	2.5	6.0	21.1	69.3	3.6	94.0	100.0
	Ascension	1,218	0.3	1.0	1.7	12.6	15.7	29.2	50.5	4.6	84.3	100.0
	Assumption	199	0.0	1.5	1.5	11.1	14.1	45.7	34.2	6.0	85.9	100.0
	Avoyelles	436	1.8	0.9	0.9	30.0	33.7	20.6	42.2	3.4	66.3	100.0
	Beauregard	589	0.2	0.5	1.5	8.1	10.4	30.1	51.8	7.8	89.6	100.0
	Bienville	159	1.3	0.0	0.6	24.5	26.4	18.2	52.8	2.5	73.6	100.0
	Bossier	3,501	0.3	0.7	1.7	8.7	11.3	28.6	55.2	5.0	88.7	100.0
	Caddo	15,625	0.3	0.7	2.2	5.0	8.2	28.7	57.4	5.7	91.8	100.0
Ħ	Calcasiou	7,948	0.3	0.6	1.6	7.3	9.8	27.4	57.2	5.6	90.2	1.00.0
7	Caldwell	225	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	6.7	31.1	60.0	2.2	93.3	100.0
9	Cameron	274	0.0	0.0	0.4	40.1	40.5	10.9	48.2	0.4	59.5	100.0
	Catahoula	302	0.0	5.3	0.0	9.6	14.9	32.5	50.0	2.6	85.1	100 % 0
	Claiborne	201	2.0	1.0	1.0	11.9	15.9	29.4	51.7	3.0	84.1	100.0
	Concordia	742	0.3	0.3	2.4	11.3	14.3	24.0	58.2	3.5	85.7	100.0
	DeSoto	309	1.0	0.3	0.0	21.7	23.0	31.1	44.3	1.6	77.0	100.0
	East Baton Rouge	29,721	0.1	0.6	1.6	6.7	9.0	26.0	58.8	6.2	91.0	100.0
	East Carroll	270	0.0	0.7	0.0	21.1	21.9	25.2	52.2	0.7	78.1	100.0
	East Feliciana	128	0.0	1.6	3.9	32.8	38.3	32.8	25.8	3.1	61.7	100.0
	Evangeline	410	1.0	0.5	1.5	25.6	28.5	22.2	45.4	3.9	71.5	100.0
	Franklin	105	4.8	1.0	3.8	22.9	32.4	19.0	41.9	6.7	67.6	100.0
	Grant	184	0.5	0.5	0.5	19.6	21.2	23.9	54.3	0.5	78.8	100.0
	Iberia	1,355	0.5	0.9	2.2	3.4	7.0	33.5	53.9	5.5	93.0	100.0
	Iberville	607	0.3	1.5	1.2	12.9	15.8	25.9	56.7	1.6	84.2	100.0
	Jackson	284	. 0.7	1.1	0.0	13.0	14.8	28.5	53.9	2.8	85.2	100.0
	Jefferson	27,093	0.2	0.5	3.1	5.9	9.6	28.1	52.8	9.5	90.4	100.0
	Jefferson Davis	540	0.6	0.2	3.3	5.4	9.4	26.1	62.8	1.9	90.6	100.0
	Lafayette	6,635	0.2	0.4	1.6	8.2	10.5	37.4	46.1	6.1	89.5	100.0
	Lafourche	1,811	0.1	0.3	0.8	8.0	9.2	19.6	67.4	3.8	90.8	100.0
	LaSalle	246	0.4	0.0	0.0	21.1	21.5	43.1	32.1	3.3	78.5	100.0
	Lincoln	1,097	0.3	1.6	1.6	12.0	15.6	25.2	55.7	3.6	84.4	100.0
	Livingston	1,210	0.5	0.7	1.0	12.2	14.5	30.2	52.7	2.6	85.5	100.0
	Madison	505	0.8	2.4	1.6	22.6	27.3	30.7	37.4	4.6	72.7	100.0
	Morehouse	1,115	0.2	0.4	0.8	4.8	õ.1	32.7	57.7	3.5	93.9	100.0
	Natchitoches	501	0.6	0.6	0.8	13.8	15.8	42.3	39.3	2.6	84.2	100.0
	Orleans	45,826	0.5	0.9	9.1	6.2	16.7	22.9	48.4	12.0	83.3	100.0

Plane	St. Tammany	5,476 783 139 5,603 100 378 353 1,609 1,271 57 277 413 1,328 5,71 2,454	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE 0.2 0.3 2.2 0.4 2.0 1.1 0.8 0.2 0.6 1.8 0.4 1.2 0.8	FORCIBLE RAPE  0.7 0.1 0.0 0.4 2.0 1.6 0.6 0.9 7.0 1.8 1.9 0.8 4.0	ROBBERY  0.9 0.6 2.2 1.6 3.0 1.6 0.3 2.1 1.4 1.8 1.1 1.9 1.8 0.9 1.8	AGGRAVATED  ASSAULT  11.3 11.4 27.3 6.5 41.0 13.8 5.9 7.2 14.9 49.1 23.1 19.9 18.4 25.0 9.7	13.2 12.4 31.7 9.0 48.0 18.0 7.6 10.1 17.9 59.6 26.4 24.9 21.8 31.2	BURGLARY  17.4 27.1 30.9 25.0 25.0 25.8 22.7 24.8 17.5 30.7 17.4 23.3 27.3	THEFT . 64.3 52.0 35.3 61.7 14.0 46.6 63.7 57.0 51.5 21.1 39.0 54.7 51.2 39.6	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 5.1 8.6 2.2 4.3 13.0 5.3 2.8 10.3 5.7 1.8 4.0 2.9 3.7	TOTAL PROPERTY  86.8 87.6 68.3 91.0 52.0 82.0 92.4 89.9 82.1 40.4 73.5 75.1 78.2	TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES:  100.0 1
	St. Mary St. Tammany Tangipahoa Tensas Terrebonne Union Vermilion Vernon Washington Webster West Baton Rouge West Carroll West Feliciana Winn		0.4 0.3 0.5 0.0 0.6 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.6 1.1 0.0 0.0	0.6 0.9 1.0 1.7 0.7 0.4 0.9 0.8 1.0 1.2 0.7 2.4 0.6 0.7	0.9		31.2 12.5 8.2 7.9 13.1 9.1 21.3 10.1 20.8 12.6 10.7 23.6 13.4 8.9 22.8	27.3 31.6 35.8 21.9 32.8 39.9 33.4 32.7 28.3 24.8 32.8 18.6 17.3 27.2 25.8	39.6 46.9 49.4 66.3 52.0 46.3 41.1 52.6 49.1 57.2 54.5 53.0 63.8 60.6 49.3	1.9 9.0 6.6 3.9 2.2 4.7 4.2 4.6 1.9 5.4 2.0 4.8 5.5 3.3 2.0	68.8 87.5 91.8 92.1 86.9 90.9 78.7 89.9 79.2 87.4 89.3 76.4 86.6 91.1 77.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

lpercentages may not be equal Total Violent, Total Property, or Total Index Offenses Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

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TABLE 4 COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S POPULATION, TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES, AND TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATES BY PARISH, 1977-19781

			% of State	me t	-1 P :			
	1977	Population	Population		Total Reported Index Crime		1	Total Index
	1311	1978 ₹△	1977 1978	1977		% of State Index Crime	• (	Crime Rate
Louisiana	3,921,334	3,992,798 1.82		2377	1978 %∆	1977 1978	1977	1978 &A
•	, ==,	3,992,798 1.82		175,816	190,032 8.1			2310 82
Acadia	54,231	54,330 0.18		,	230,032 0.1		4,483.5	4,759.3 6.2
Allen	20,871	54,330 0.18 20,729 -0.68	1.4 1.4	1,072	1,120 4.5			0.2
Ascension	42,927		0.5 0.5	384	365 -4.9	0.6 ე.6	-,-,-,	2,061.4 4.3
Assumption	20,473		1.1 1.1	1,211	1,218 0.6	0.2 0.2		1,760.8 -4.3
Avoyelles	38,668		0.5 0.5	209	199 -4.8	0.7 0.6	2,821.0	2,745.5 -2.7
Beauregard	27,241		1.0 1.0	467	436 -6.6	0.1 0.1	1,020.8	956.9 -6.3
Bienville	16,886		0.7 0.7	565	589 4.2	0.3 0.2		1,111.9 -7.9
Bossier	72,533	17,226 2.01 71,716 -1.13	0.4 0.4	202	159 -21.3	-0.3 0.3	2,074.0	2,131.8 2.8
Caddo	243,097	242,406 -0.28	1.8 1.8	3,941	3,501 -11.2	0.1 0.1	1,196.2	923.0 -22.8
Calcasieu	155,796		6.2 6.1	14,185	15,625 10.2	2.2 1.8	5,433.3	4,881.7 -10.2
Caldwell	10,187		4.0 4.0	7,043	7,948 12.8	8.1 8.2	5,835.1	6,445.7 10.5
Cameron	9,403		0.3 0.3	222	225 1.4	4.0 4.2	4,520.6	5,038.9 11.5
Catahoula	11,612		0.2 0.2	223	274 22.9	0.1 0.1	2,179.2	2,195.7 0.8
Claiborne	16,097		0.3 0.3	250	302 20.8	0.1 0.1	2,371.5	2,875.7 21.3
Concordia	22,055		0.4 0.4	242	201 -16.9	0.1 0.2	2,152.9	2,575.4 19.6
DeSota	23 654	• • • • •	0.6 0.6	798	742 -7.0	0.1 0.1	1,503.3	1,204.8 -19.9
East Baton Rouge	326,314		0.6 0.6	274	309 12.8	0.5 0.4	3,618.2	3,336.7 -7.8
East Carroll	11,817	332,262 1.82	8.3 8.3	28,776	29,721 3.3	0.2 0.2	1,158.3	1,303.5 12.5
East Feliciana	15,967	11,654 -1.38	0.3 0.3	343		16.4 15.6	8,818.4	8,945.0 1.4
Evangeline	32,900	16,522 3.48	0.4 0.4	205	270 -21.3 128 -37.6	0.2 0.1	2,902.5	2,316.8 -20.2
Franklin	23,559	33,320 1.28	0.8 0.8	279		0.1 0.1	1,283.8	774.7 -39.7
Grant	14,864	23,971 1.75	0.6 0.6	92	410 47.0	0.2 0.2	848.0	1,230.4 45.1
Iberia	63,629	15,151 1.93	0.4 0.4	249	105 14.1	0.1 0.1	390.5	438.0 12.2
Iberville	30,718	64,636 1.58	1.6 1.6	1,240	184 -26.1	0.1 0.1	1,675.1	1,214.4 -27.5
Jackson	16,581	30,788 0.23	0.8 0.8	910	1,355 9.3	0.7 0.7	1,948.7	2,096.3 7.6
Jefferson	424,680	16,895 1.89	0.4 0.4	324	607 -33.3 284 -12.3	0.5 0.3	2,962.4	1,971.5 -33.4
Jefferson Davis	31,293	427,019 0.55	10.8 10.7	24,375		0.2 0.1	1,954.0	1,680.9 -14.0
Lafayette	132,455	31,535 0.77	0.8 0.8	515		13.9 14.3	5,739.6	6,344.6 10.5
Lafourche	75,770	134,166 1.29	3.4 3.4	6,325		0.3 0.3	1,645.7	1,712.3 4.0
LaSalle	14,871	76,903 1.50	1.9 1.9	1,675	6,635 4.9	3.6 3.5	4,775.2	4,945.3 3.6
Lincoln	37,046	15,242 2.49	0.4 0.4	148	1,811 8.1 246 66.2	1.0 1.0	2,210.6	2,354.9 6.5
Livingston	48,001	37,198 0,41	0.9 0.9	1,142		0.1 0.1	995.2	1,613.9 62.2
Madison	14,432	49,931 4.02	1.2 1.3	1,047		0.6 0.6	3,082.6	2,949.0 -4.3
Morehouse	32,999	14,646 1.48	0.4 0.4	521	1,210 15.6 505 -3.1	0.6 0.6	2,181.2	2,423.3 11.1
Natchitoches	36,622	33,692 2.10	0.8 0.8	1,048	711	0.3 0.3	3,610.0	3,448.0 -4.5
Orleans	561,187	36,171 -1.23	0.9 0.9	579	1,115 6.4	0.6 0.6	3,175.8	3,309.3 4.2
	201,101	585,814 4.39	14.3 14.7	39,897	501 -13.5	0.3 0.3	1,581.0	1,385.0 -12.4
			,	27,037	45,826 14.9	^^ -	7,109.3	
						_	,	7,822.6 10.0

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division. Louisiana Tech University, The Louisiana Economy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percent changes (%△) were not computed for the parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers below 0.1

TABLE 5 COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S INDEX VIOLENT CRIME INCIDENCES BY PARISH, 1977-19781

And the second s	Criminal Komicide Offenses Reported 1977 1978 %			Forcible Rape Offenses Reported				Robbery Offense Reporte	s	c	gravated Assault Offenses		Total Violent Offenses			
			1977	1978	- ₹△	_1977	1978		1977	Reported 1977			Reported			
Louisiana	607	627	3.3	1,212	1,376	13.5	5,616	6,882	22.5	13,093	14,390	<u> </u>	1977	1978		
Acadia	5	3	_	6	5		_			•	-1,550	J. J	20,528	23,275	13.4	
Allen	2	0	-	ĭ	3	_	9	6	***	79	84	6.3	99	00		
Ascension Assumption	3	4	-	8	12	<u>-</u>	2 12	10	-	5	9	-	10	98 22	-1.0	
Avoyelles	2	0	-	0	3		2	2 <u>1</u> 3	_	137	154	12.4	160	191	19.4	
Beauregard	3	8	-	6	4	-	3	4	_	22	22	-	26	28	19.4	
Bienville	5	1 2	<u>-</u>	3	3	-	6	9	_	86 66	131	52.3	99	147	48.5	
Bossier	4	9	_	6 29	0	-	15	ì	_	23	48 39	-	78	61	-21.8	
Caddo	50	44	_	29 66	23 115		43	60	-	294	303	3.1	49	42	- :	
H Calcasieu	22	21	_	34	51	74.2	237	348	46.8	731	780	6.7	370	395	6.8	
Caldwell	4	0	-	0	21	_	141	129	-8.5	585	580	-0.9	1,084 782	1,287	18.7	
Cameron Catahoula	0	0	-	Ö	Õ	-	1 0	3	-	12	12		17	781 15	-0.1	
Claiborne	2	0	-	8	16	_	1	1	_	78	110	41.0	78	111	42.3	
Concordia	1	4 2	-	1	2	_	15	2	_	44	29	-	55	45	42.5	
DeSoto	8	3	_	6	. 2	-	18	18	_	21 75	24		42	32	_	
E.B.R.	46	35	_	200		_	6	ō	_	75 28	84 67	12.0	102	106	3.9	
E. Carroll	4	0	-	200 1	169	-15.5	500	479	-4.2	1,989	1,997	0.4	47	71	-	
E. Feliciana	2	Ŏ	-	4	2 2	-	2	0	-	56	57	1.8	2,735	2,680	-2.0	
Evangeline	3	4	-	1.0	2	_	3	5	-	60	42	1.0	63 69	59	-6.3	
Franklin	0	5	-	ī	1	_	/	6	_	62	105	69.4	82	49 117	42.7	
Grant Iberia	3	1	-	Ō	· 1	_	1	4	-	18	24	-	19	34	42./	
Iberville	/	7	-	6.	12	_	10	30	_	31	36	-	35	39		
Jackson	7	2 2	-	9	9	-	2	7	_	31 74	46		54	95	75.9	
Jefferson	39	42	<u>-</u>	1	3	-	3	Ó	_	40	78 37	5.4	86	96	11.6	
Jefferson Day	ris 2	3	-	130 6	138	6.2	646	829	28.3	1,427	1,600	12.1	51	42	- 1	
Lafayette	10	10	-	36	1 29	-	1	18	-	12	29	12.1	2,242	2,609	16.4	
Lafourche	13	2	_	2	29 6	-	63	108	71.4	916	547	-40.3	21 1,025	51	- 3	
LaSalle	2	1	-	ĩ	Ô	_	13 1	14	-	135	145	7.4	163	694 167	-32.3 2.5	
Lincoln Livingston	3	3	-	6	18	_	13	.0	_	25	52	-	29	53		
Madison	4	6	-	0	9	_	4	18 12	_	91	132	45.1	113	171	51.3	
Morehouse	3	4 2	-	12	12	-	4	8	_	109 94	148	35.8	117	175	49.6	
Natchitoches	5	3	_	5	4	-	8	9	-	94 63	114	21.3	118	138	16.9	
Orleans	173	219	26.6	360	3	-	' 16	4	_	66	53 69	-15.9	79	68	-12 O	
			20.0	360	406	12.8	3,279	4,164	27.0	2,135	2,849	4.5 33.4	91	79	-13.2	
. Treatment	CZ CZ	electrica:								_,	~   0 7 3	33.4	5,947	7,638	28.4	

	Criminal Homicide Offenses Reported 1977 1978 %△			Forcible Rape			Robbery			Ag	gravated Assault		Total Violent			
				Rep	Offenses Reported 1977 1978 %△			Offenses Reported 1977 1978 %∆			Offenses Reported 1977 1978 %△			Offenses Reported 1977 1978 %		
Ouachita Plaquemines Pointe Coupee Rapides Red Rivez² Richland Sabine St. Bernard St. Charles St. Helena St. James St. John St. Landry St. Martin St. Mary St. Tammany Tangipahoa Tensas Terrebonne Union Vermilion Vernon Washington Webster W.B.R. W. Carroll W. Feliciana Winn	10 1 2 17 0 5 4 5 3 0 2 4 2 9 6 2 7 3 3 5 5 10 6 10 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	15 2 3 21 2 4 3 3 8 1 1 5 10 7 10 12 12 12 0 16 4 2 10 8 6 6 6 0 0 4	N/A	43 0 2 36 0 2 1 2 8 8 3 2 16 8 10 21 20 2 4 1 5 10 9 10	48 1 0 24 2 6 2 10 12 4 5 8 11 23 15 35 24 4 20 2 7 12 13 11 4 3 11 4 3 11 4 4 4 4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		50 11 2 104 0 2 1 32 17 0 2 9 12 4 29 40 32 0 50 11 12 49 22 13 17	56 53 92 3 6 1 33 18 1 3 8 24 44 46 30 51 1 20 35 25 17 20 1 3 0	12.0 	530 50 35 361 2 62 27 110 166 26 56 61 181 94 221 281 180 15 120 96 46 231 127 77 78 24 17 99	735 89 38 366 41 52 21 116 190 28 64 82 245 143 237 217 127 26 169 101 46 254 116 67 13 63	38.7 78.0  1.4 N/A -16.1  5.5 14.3 34.4 35.4 52.1 7.2 -22.8 -29.4 40.8 5.2 10.0 -8.7 -14.3 24.436.4	633 62 41 518 2 71 34 148 196 37 61 74 213 108 269 348 261 19 181 111 666 295 163 110 105 264 115	854 97 44 503 48 68 27 162 228 34 73 103 290 178 306 310 193 256 108 75 311 162 100 127 169	34.9 56.5 -2.9 N/A -4.2 9.5 16.3 19.7 39.2 36.2 64.8 13.8 -10.9 -26.1 41.4 -2.7 13.6 -9.1 21.0	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ Percent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Percent changes ( $^{*}\Delta$ ) were not computed for the parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent in 1977.

TABLE 6 COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S INDEX VIOLENT CRIME RATES BY PARISH, 1977-19781

	I	Criminal Homicide Crime Rate	1	Forcible Rape	!	Ŕ	obbery		Aç	gravated Assault			Total Violent		
	C1 1977	rime Ra 1978	te - &∆_	1977 1977	rime Rat 1978	e <i>₿</i> Δ	Cr 1977	ime Rate	9. <b>△</b>	Cr 1977	ime Rate 1978	& △	C: 1977	rime Rato	e %∆
Louisiana	15,4	15.7	1.9	30.9	34.4	11.3	143.2	172.3	20.3	333.8	360.3	7.9	523.4	582.9	11.4
Acadia	9.2	5.5	_	11.0	9.2	_	16.5	•••				, , ,	323.4	302.3	11.4
Allen	9.5	0.0	_	4.7	14.4	_	16.5	11.0	-	145.6	154.6	6.2	182.5	180.3	-1.2
Ascension	6.9	9.0	_	18.6	27.0	_	9.5	48.2	-	23.9	43.4	-	47.9	106.1	
Assumption	9.7	0.0	_	0.0	14.4	-	27.9	47.3	-	319.1	347.1	8.8	372.7	430.5	15.5
Avoyelles	10.3	20.4		15.5		-	9.7	14.4	-	107.4	105.7	-	126.9	134.6	
Beauregard	11.0	3.6	=>		10.2	-	7.7	10.2	-	222.4	334.1	50.2	256.0	374.9	46.4
Bienville	29.6	11.6	_,	11.0	10.8	-	22.0	32.5	-	242.2	173.7	_	286.3	220.7	-22.9
Bossier	5.5	12.5	_	35.5	0.0	-	88.8	5.8	-	136.2	226.4	-	290.1	243.8	-22.9
Caddo	20.5	18.1	-	39.9	32.0	-	59.2	83.6	-	405.3	422.4	4.2	510.1	550.7	8.0
Calcasieu			-	27.1	47.4	74.9	97.4	143.5	47.3	300.7	321.7	7.0	445.9		
Caldwell	14.1	13.3	-	21.8	32.3	-	90.5	81.7	-9.7	375.4	367.7	-2.1		530.9	19.1
	39.2	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	_	9.8	29.2	_	117.7	117.7		501.9	495.1	-1.4
Cameron	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	_	0.0	10.4	-	829.5		20 13	166.8	146.3	
Catahoula	17.2	0.0	-	68.8	136.4	-	8.6	0.0	_	378.9	1,154.4	39.2		1,164.9	40.4
Claiborne	31.0	23.9	-	6.2	11.9	_	93.1	11.9	-		247.3	-	473.6	383.7	-
Concordia	4.5	8.9	-	36.2	8.9	_	81.6	80.9	_	130.4	143.8	<b></b> -	260.9	191.8	~
DeSoto	33.8	12.6	-	21.1	4.2	_	25.3		-	340.0	377.7	11.1	462.4	476.6	3.1
E.B.R.	14.0	10.5	-	61.2	50.8	-17.0	153.2	0.0		118.3	282.6	-	198.6	299.5	-
E. Carroll	33.8	0.0	_	8.4	17.1	-17.0		144.1	-5.9	609.5	601.0	-1.4	838.1	806.5	-3.8
E. Feliciana	12.5	0.0	_	25.0		-	16.9	0.0	-	473.8	489.1	3.2	533.1	506.2	-5.0
Evangeline	9.1	12.0	_	30.3	12.1	-	18.7	30.2	-	375.7	254.2	-	432.1	296.5	-
Franklin	0.0	20.8	_		6.0	-	21.2	18.0	-	188.4	315.1	67.3	249.2	351.1	40.9
Grant	20.1	6.6	-	4.2	4.1	-	0.0	16.6	-	76.4	100.1	-	80.6	141.8	40.3
Iberia	11.0		~	0.0	6.6	-	6.7	6.6	-	208.5	237.6	_	235.4	257.4	_
Iberville		10.8	-	9.4	18.5	-	15.7	46.4	-	48.7	71.1	_	84.8	146.9	7,
Jackson	3.2	6.4	-	29.2	29.2	-	6.5	22.7	_	240.9	253.3	5.1	279.9		73.2
	42.2	11.8	-	6.0	17.7	-	18.0	0.0	_	241.2	218.9	3.1		311.8	11.4
Jefferson	9.1	9.8	-	30.6	32.3	5.6	152.1	194.1	27.6	336.0	374.6	11.5	307.5	248.5	
Jeff. Davis	6.3	9.5	-	19.1	3.1	_	3.1	57.0		38.3		11.5	527.9	610.9	15.7
Lafayette	7.5	7.4		27.1	21.6	-	47.5	80.4	69.3	691.5	91.9	41 6	67.1	161.7	
Lafourche	17.1	2.6	-	2.6	7.8	_	17.1	18.2	09.3		407.7	-41.0	773.8	517.2	-33.2
LaSalle	13.4	6.5	-	6.7	0.0	_	6.7	0.0	_	178.1	188.5	5.8	215.1	217.1	0.9
Lincoln	8.0	8.0	_	16.1	48.3	_	35.0			168.1	341.1		195.0	347.7	-
Livingston	8.3	12.0		0.0	18.0	_		49.3	-	245.6	354.8	44.5	305.0	459.7	50.7
Madison	55.4	27.3	_	83.1	81.9	-	8.3	24.0		227.0	296.4	30.6	243.7	350.4	43.8
Morehouse	9.0	5.9	-	15.1		-	27.7	54.6	-	651.3	778.3	19.5	817.6	942.2	15.2
	13.6	8.2	_		11.8	-	24.2	26.7	-	190.9	157.3	-17.6	239.4	201.8	-15.7
Orleans	30.8	37.3		10.9	8.2		43.6	11.0	-	180.2	190.7	5.8	248.4	218.4	-12.1
	50.0	31.3	21.1	64.1	69.3	8.1	584.2	710.8	21.7	380.4	486.3	27.8	1,059.7		23.0

			Crimina Homicid		F	orcible Rape	:	Ro	bbery			gravated Assault			Total Violent	
			rime Ra	te	Cr	ime Rat	e	Cri	me Rate		<b>a</b>					
		1977	1978	& ▲	1977	1978	∆۶	1977	1978	8 △		me Rate		Cı	rime Rate	€
									2.370	- 5Δ	1977	1978	&Δ	1977	1978	₩Δ
	Ouachita	7.7	11.4	-	33.2	36.7	_	38.6	42.8	10.9	409.5	560.0				
	Plaquemines	3.7	7.4	-	0.0	3.7	_	41.1	18.7	-		562.3	37.3	489.0	653.3	33.6
	Pointe Coupe			-	9.1	0.0	_	9.1	13.2	_	187.2	333.3	78.0	232.1	363.3	56.5
	Rapides	13.6	16.8	-	28.8	19.2	_	83.3		-11.6	160.6	167.8		188.2	194.2	
	Red River <sup>2</sup>	0.0	21.6	N/A	0.0	21.6	N/A	0.0	32.4		289.1	292.9	1.3	414.9	402.6	-3.0
	Richland	22.9	18.5	-	9.1	27.8	,	9.1	27.8	N/A -	20.9	443.2	N/A	20.9	518.9	N/A
	Sabine	25.0	14.9	-	5.0	9.9	_	5.0	4.9	-	284.6	241.5	-15.1	326.0	315.9	-3.1
	St. Bernard	6.5	4.9	_	3.2	16.0	_	52.7	53.0		135.2	104.5	-	170.2	134.3	-
	St. Charles	14.6	23.0	-	23.3	34.5	_	49.6		-	181.4	186.3	2.7	244.1	260.1	6.6
	St. Helena	30.0	10.1	_	80.1	40.4		0.0	51.8	-	485.2	547.3	12.8	572.9	656.7	14.6
	St. James	0.0	5.0	_	15.4	25.0	• -		10.1	-	260.5	283.0	-	370.7	343.6	_
	St. John	7.5	17.4	-	7.5	27.9	=	10.2	15.0	-	287.9	320.9	11.5	313.6	366.0	16.7
1	Št. Landry	4.8	12.0	_	19.2	13.2	-	33.8	27.9	-	229.4	286.6	24.9	278.3	360.1	29.4
ij	St. Martin	5.6	19.4	-	22.5	63.9	-	14.4	28.8	-	217.9	294.5	35.2	256.4	348.6	36.0
ມ	St. Mary	14.6	16.2	_	16.2	24.3	-	11.2	13.8	-	265.4	397.3	49.7	304.9	494.6	62.2
	St. Tammany	6.9	12.9	_	24.2	37.8	-	47.1	71.3	-	359.4	384.1	6.9	437.4	495.9	13.4
	Tangipahoa	39.2	15.7	_	27.0	31.4	-	46.1	49.6	-	324.4	234.3	-27.8	401.7	334.8	-16.7
	Tensas	23.8	0.0	_	23.8		-	43.2	39.2	-	243.4	166.3	-31.7	352.9	252.7	-28.4
	Terrebonne	7.9	17.8	_	4.5	47.7	-	0.0	0.0	-	179.2	310.4	-	227.0	358.2	20.4
	Union	15.0	19.9	_		22.3	-	57.1	57.0	-0.2	137.1	188.9	37.8	206.8	286.2	38.4
	Vermilion	6.4	4.2	_	5.0	9.9	31)	55.0	4.9	-	480.3	502.7	4.7	555.3	537.6	-3.2
	Vernon	12.1	21.7	_	10.7	14.9	-	25.8	42.5	-	99.1	97.9	-	142.3	159.6	12.2
	Washington	11.7	18.5	_	24.2	26.1	-	118.9	76.2	-	560.6	553.3	-1.3	715.9	677.5	-5.4
	Webster	24.4	14.2	_	21.1	30.1	-	51.6	57.9	_	298.3	268.9	-9.9	382.9	375.6	-1.9
	W.B.R.	33.4		-	24.4	26.1	-	31.8	40.4	-	188.5	156.8	-16.8	269.4		
	W. Carroll	7.5	33.1	-	22.2	22.1	-	94.7	110.5	_	434.5	536.2	23.4	584.9	237.7	-11.8
	W. Feliciana		0.0	-	7.5	23.3	-	0.0	7.7	_	181.2	101.2	23.4	196.3	702.0	20.0
	Winn	9.9	0.0	-	19.8	10.1	-	3 <b>9.7</b>	30.4	_	168.9	121.6	_		132.4	-
	********	30.1	23.2	-	42.2	11.6	-	24.1	0.0	-	597.0	365.6	-38.8	238.5	162.1	
									•		337.0	303.0	-30.0	693.5	400.4	-42.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percent changes ( $\$\Delta$ ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Percent changes (%♠) were not computed for the parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR deliquent in 1977.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division. Louisiana Tech University, The Louisiana Economy.

TABLE 7 COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S INDEX PROPERTY CRIME INCIDENCES BY PARISH, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

		Burglary			La	rceny-Thef	t	Moto	. Vehicle	Theft	Tota	l Property	,
			enses Repo	orted	Offe	nses Repor	ted	Offer	nses Repo	rted	Offe	nses Repo	rted
		1977	1978	Δ8	1977	1978	8₽	1977	1978	▲ 8	1977	1978	Δ8
L	ouisiana	45,544	50,529	10.9	95,506	101,905	5.6	13,238	14,323	8.2	155,288	166,757	7.4
	cadia	345	354	2.6	595	632	6.2	33	36	-	973	1,022	5.2
	llen	74	77	4.1	280	253	-9.6	20	13	-	374	343	-8.3
	scension	407	356	-12.5	583	615	5,5	61	56	-8.2	1,051	1,027	-2.
	ssumption	69	91	31.9	105	69	-35.2	9	12	-	183	171	-6.6
A	voyelles	155	90	-41.9	205	184	=10.2	8	15	***	368	289	-21.5
В	eauregard	165	177	7.3	289	305	5.5	33	46	_	487	528	8.4
	ienville	55	29		98	84	-14.3	0	4	_	153	117	-23.
В	ossier	1,035	1,000	-3.4	2,327	1,932	-17.0	209	174	-16.7	3,571	3,106	-13.0
C	addo	3,733	4,479	20.0	8,693	8,971	3.2	675	888	31.6	13,101	14,338	9.
G	alcasieu	2,148	2,175	1.3	3,772	4,543	20.4	341	449	31.7	6,261	7,167	14.
C	aldwell	68	70	2.9	136	135	-0.7	ī	5	_	205	210	2.
C.	ameron '	23	30	_	119	132	10.9	3	ì	***	145	163	12.
C	atahoula	52	98	88.5	140	151	7.9	ž	ā	-	195	257	31.
Ċ	laiborne	83	59	-28.9	107	104	-2.8	10	6	_	200	169	-15.
	oncordia	234	178	-23.9	428	432	0.9	34	26	_	696	636	-8.
-	eSota	77	96	24.7	143	137	-4.2	7	- 5	_	227	238	4.
_	ast Baton Rouge	7,654	7,730	1.0	16,727	17,476	4.5	1,660	1,835	10.5	26,041	27,041	3.
	ast Carroll	107	68	-36.4	172	141	-18.0	1,000	1,000	10.5	280	211	-24.
	ast Feliciana	59	42	50.4	66	33	10.0	11	4	_	136	79	-41.
	vangeline	39	91	_	153	186	21.6	5	16	Ξ	197	293	48.
	ranklin	26	20	_	45	44	21.0	2	7	_	73	71	-2.
	rant	71	44	_	141	100	-29.1	2	í	_	214	145	-32.
-	beria	423	454	7.3	711	731	2.8	52	75	44.2	1,186		-32.
	berville	264	157	-40.5	548	344	-37.2	12	10			1,260	-38.
	ackson	103	81	21.4	160	153	-4.4		8	_	824 273	511 242	
-	efferson	6,794	7,621	12.2			9.4	10	•	_			-11.
	ergerson efferson Davis	158			13,069	14,293		2,270	2,570	13.2	22,133	24,484	10.
_			141	-10.8	321	338	5.8	15	10		494	489	-1.
	afayette	2,192	2,481	13.2	2,675	3,057	14.3	433	403	-6.9	5,300	5,941	12.
	afourche	316	355	12.3	1,119	1,220	9.0	77	69	-10.4	1,512	1,644	8.
	aSalle	64	106	65.6	53	79	49.1	2	8	<del>-</del>	119	193	62.
	incoln	278	276	-0.7	722	611	-15.4	29	39	_	1,029	926	-10.
	ivingston	257	365	42.0	657	638	-2.9	16	32	-	930	1,035	11.
	ladison	110	155	40.9	270	189	-30.0	23	23	-	403	367	-8.
	orehouse	241	365	51.5	687	643	-6.4	41	39	-	969	1,047	8.
	atchitoches	185	212	14.6	294	197	-33.0	9	13		488	422	-13.
0	rleans	8,692	10,514	21.0	19,754	22,183	12.3	5,504	5,491	0.2	33,950	38,188	12.

	Burglary Offenses Reported		La	rceny-The	ft	Moto	r Vehicle	Theft	Total	Property	•	
	Off∈ 1977	enses Reg 1978	orted %∆	Offe 1977	nses Rep 1978	orted %∆	Offe 1977	nses Repo 1978	orted % A		es Report	ed
Ouachita	1,098	1,130	2.9	4 000	4 360						1978	
Plaquemines	158	212	34.2	4,092	4,162	1.7	295	330	11.9	5,485	5,622	2.5
Pointe Coupee	41	43	34.2	477	407	-14.7	53	67	26.4	688	686	-0.3
Rapides	1,154	1,403	21.6	32	49		4	3	-	77	95	23.4
Red River <sup>2</sup>	3	25		3,501	3,456	-1.3	237	241	1.7	4,892	5,100	4.3
Richland	69		N/A	2	14	N/A	1	13	N/A	. 6	52	N/A
Sabine	108	114 91	65.2	188	176	-6.4	12	20	-	269	310	15.2
St. Bernard	382	365	-15.7	214	225	5.1	13	10	-	335	326	-2.7
St. Charles	232	315	-4.5	763	917	20.2	138	165	19.6	1,283	1,447	12.8
St. Helena	232 14		35.8	486	655	34.8	69	73	5.8	787	1,043	32.5
St. James		10		14	12		4	1	-	32	23	J2.J
St. John	60 93	85	41.7	82	108	31.7	9	11	_	151	204	35.1
St. Landry		72	-22.6	178	226	27.0	30	12	-	301	310	3.0
St. Martin	286	309	8.0	803	680	-15.3	35	49	_	1,124	1,038	-7.7
St. Mary	94	156	66.Q	154	226	46.8	16	11	_	264	393	48.9
	717	775	8.1	1,078	1,152	6.9	170	221	30.0	1,965	2,148	9.3
	1,082	1,345	24.3	1,971	1,856	-5.8	166	249	50.0	3,219	3,450	-7.2
Tangipahoa Tensas	538	538	0.0	1,535	1,629	6.1	81	96	18.5	2,154	2,263	5.1
	47	75	-	102	119	16.7	ī	5	-	150	199	32.7
Terrebonne	1,058	1,122	5.0	1,086	1,303	20.0	116	131	12.9	2,260	2,556	13.1
Union	152	169	11.2	262	208	-20.6	15	21		429	398	-7.2
Vermilion	222	242	9.0	408	389	-4.7	16	34	_	646	665	
Vernon	307	423	37.8	651	735	12.9	12	28	_	970	1,186	2.9
Washington	327	319	-2.4	844	736	-12.8	48	69	_	1,219		22.3
Webster	256	305	19.1	591	507	-14.2	23	19	_	870	1,124	-7.8
West Baton Rouge	110	100	-9.1	273	285	4.4	24	26	_	407	831	-4.5
West Carroll	17	22		82	81.	-1.2	2	7	_		411	1.0
West Feliciana	66	49	-	83	109	31.3	9	,	_	101	110	8.9
Winn	97	78	-19.6	190	149	-21.6	18	6	_	158	164	3.8
					,	~ I • O	Τ0	U	-	305	233	-23.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>percent changes ( $\&\Delta$ ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

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<sup>2</sup>Percent changes (%Δ) were not computed for the parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent in 1977.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 8 COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S INDEX PROPERTY CRIME RATES BY PARISH, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Burglary  Crime Rate			La	rceny-Thef	t	Мо	tor Vehic	cle		Total	
The second second		1977	Crime Rate	₹	_1977	Crime Rate		(	Crime Rat	te.	_	Property	
14	Louisiana	1 161 4	-		13//	1978		1977	1978	\$∆	1977	Crime Rate 1978	
X	Billatation	1,161.4	1,265.5	9.0	2,461.0	2,552.2	3.7	337.5	350 =			1978	8△
10	Acadia	636.1	651.5	2.4	1 00= 1		3.,	337.5	358.7	6.3	3,960.0	4,176.4	5.5
37	Allen	354.5	371.4	4.8	1,097.1	1,163.2	6.0	60.8	66.2				
ji	Ascension	948.1	902.4	-15.4	1,341.5	1,220.5	-9.0	95.8	62.7	*S*	1,794.1	1,881.0	4.8
į.	Assumption	337.0	437.6	29.9	1,358.1	1,386.2	2.1	142.1	126.2	-11.2	1,791.9	1,654.6	-7.7
Ç.	Avoyelles	400.8	229.5	-42.7	512.8	327.0	-36.2	43.9	57.7	-11.2	2,448.3	2,314.9	-5.4
1	Beauregard	605.7	640.6	5.8	530.1	469.2	-11.5	20.6	38.2	_	893.8	822.3	-8.0
1	Bienville	325.7	168.3	-	1,060.9	1,103.9	4.1	121.1	166.4	-	951.6	737.0	-22.6
H	Bossier	1,426.9	1,394.3	-2.3	580.3 3,208.1	487.6	-16.0	0.0	23.2	_	1,787.7	1,911.1	6.9
-16	Caddo	1,535.6	1,847.7	20.3	3,575.9	2,693.9	-16.0	288.1	242.6	-15.8	906.0	679.2	-25.0
6	Calcasieu	1,378.7	1,378.9	0.0	2,421.1	3,700.8	3.5	277.6	366.3	32.0	4,923.2	4,330.9	-12.0
	Caldwell Cameron	667.5	683.1	2.3	1,335.0	2,880.2	19.0	218.8	284.6	30.1	5,389.2	5,914.8	9.8
	Catahoula	244.6	314.8	_	1,265.5	1,317.4	-1.3	9.8	48.7	-	4,018.7	4,543.8	13.1
	Claiborne	447.8	835.7	86.6	1,205.6	1,385.3	9.5	31.9	10.4	_	2,012.3	2,049.3	1.8
	Concordia	515.6	353.6	-31.4	664.7	1,287.7	6.8	25.8	68.2	_	1,542.0 1,679.2	1,710.7	10.9
	DeSoto	1,060.9	800.4	-24.6	1,940.6	623.4	-6.2	62.1	35.9	_	1,242.4	2,191.7	30.5
	E.B.R.	325.5	404.9	24.4	604.5	1,942.7	0.1	154.1	116.9	_	3,155.7	1,013.0	-18.5
	E. Carroll	2,345.5	2,326.4	-0.8	5,126.0	577.9 5,259.7	~4.4	29.5	21.0	_	959.6	2,860.0	-9.4
	E. Feliciana	905.4	583.4	-35.6	1,455,5	1,209.8	2.6	508.7	552.2	8.6	7,980.3	1,004.0	4.6
	Evangeline		254.2	_	413.3	199.7	-16.9	8.4	17.1	-	2,369.4	8,138.4	2.0
	Franklin	118.5	273.1	-	465.0	558.2	_	68.8	24.2	-	851.7	1,810.5	-23.6
	Grant	110.3	83.4		191.0	183.5	20.0	15.1	48.0	_	598.7	478.1	-43.9
	Iberia	- 477.6	290.4	<del></del>	948.6	660.0	-	8.4	29.2	-	309.8	879.3 296.1	46.9
	Iberville	665.7 859.4	702.3	5.7	1,117.4	1,130.9	-30.4 1.2	13.4	6.6	-	1,439.7	957.0	-4.4
	Jackson	621.1	509.9	-40.7	1,783.9	1,117.3	-37.4	81.7	116.0	42.0	1,863.9	1,949.3	-33.5
	Jefferson	1,599.7	479.4	-22.8	964.9	905.5	-57.4 -6.2	39.0	32.4	-	2,682.4	1,659.7	4.6 -38.1
	Jeff.Davis	504.9	1,784.6	11.6	3,077.3	3,347.1	8.8	60.3	47.3	-	1,646.4	1,432.3	-3a.1 -13.0
	Lafayette	1,654.9	447.1	-11.4	1,025.7	1,071.8	4.5	534.5	601.8	12.6	5,211.6	5,733.7	
	Lafourche	417.0	1,849.2	11.7	2,019.5	2,278.5	12.8	47.9	31.7	-	1,578.6	1,550.6	10.0
	LaSalle	430.3	461.6	10.7	1,476.8	1,586.4	7.4	326.9	300.3	-8.1	4,001.3	4,428.0	-1.8 10.7
	Lincoln	750.4	695.4	61.6	356.3	518.3	45.5	101.6	89.7	-11.7	1,995.5	2,137.7	7.1
	Livingston	535.4	741.9	-1.1	1,948.9	1,642.5	15.7	13.4	52.4	-	800.2	1,266.2	7.1 58.2
	Madison	762.1	731.0	36.5	1,368.7	1,277.7	-6.6	78.2	104.8	-	2,777.6	2,489.3	
	Morehouse	730.3	1,058.3	38.9	1,870.8	1,290.4	-31.0	33.3	64.0	-	1,937.4	2,072.8	-10.4
	Natchitoches	505.1	1,083.3	48.3	2,081.8	1,908.4	~8.3	159.3	157.0	-	2,792.4	2,505.8	7.0 -10.3
	Orleans	1,548.8	586.1	16.0	802.7	544.6	-32.2	124.2	115.7	-	2,936.4	3,107.5	5.8
	-	4.1010	1,794.7	15.9	3,520.0	3,786.6	7.6	24.5	35.9	-	1,332.5	1,166.6	-12.5
							,.0	980.7	937.3	-4.4	6,049.6	6,518.7	7.8

		;	Burglary			ceny-Theft		Moto	or Vehicl Theft	le	1	Total Property	
			rime Rate	•	Cı	rime Rate		Cı	rime Rate	<u>.</u>	C,	rime Rate	
		1977	1978	-8€	1977	1978		1977	1978	₹ <u></u>	1977	1978	8
	Ouachita	848.3	864.5	1.9	3,161.6	3,184.3	0.7	227.9	252.4	10.8	4,237.9	4,301.3	1.5
	Plaquemines	591.5	794.1	34.3	1,785.9	1,524.5	-14.6	198.4	250.9	26.5	2,575.9	2,569.6	-0.2
	Pointe Coupe		189.8	-	146.9	216.3	-	18.3	13.2	-	353.5	419.5	18.7
	Rapides	924.3	1,123.1	21.5	2,804.2	2,766.6	-1.3	189.8	192.9	1.6	3,918.4	4,082.7	4.2
	Red River <sup>2</sup>	31.4	270.2	N/A	20.9	151.3	N/A	10.4	140.5	N/A	62.9	562.1	N/A
	Richland	316.8	529.6	67.2	863.2	817.6	-5.3	55.0	92.9	-	1,235.1	1,440.2	16.6
	Sabine	540.9	452.9	-16.3	1,071.8	1,119.9	4.5	65.1	49.7	-	1,677.9	1,622.6	-3.3
	St. Bernard	630.0	586.2	-7.0	1,258.4	1,472.8	17.0	227.6	265.0	16.4	2,116.1	2,324.0	9.8
11-1	St. Charles	678.2	907.3	33.8	1,420.7	1,886.7	32.8	201.7	210.2	4.2	2,300.6	3,004.4	30.6
	St. Helena	140.2	101.0	-	140.2	121.2	-	40.0	10.1	_	320.6	232.4	_
$\mathbf{T}$	St. James	308.4	426.2	38.2	421.6	541.6	28.5	46.2	55.1	_	776.3	1,023.0	31.8
17	St. John	349.8	251.7	-28.0	669.5	790.1	18.0	112.8	41.9	-	1,132.1	1,083.8	-4.3
	St. Landry	344.3	371.4	7.9	966.9	817.5	-15.5	42.1	58.9	-	1,353.4	1,247.9	-7.8
	St. Martin	265.4	433.4	63.3	434.8	628.0	44.4	45.1	30.5	-	745.4	1,092.0	46.5
	St. Mary	1,166.0	1,256.0	7.7	1,753.1	1,867.1	6.5	276.4	358.1	29.6	3,195.5	3,481.4	8.9
	St. Tammany	1,249.2	1,452.7	16.3	2,275.6	2,004.6	-11.9	191.6	268.9	40.3	3,716.5	3,726.3	0.3
	Tangipahoa	727.5	704.6	-3.1	2,075.7	2,133.5	2.8	109.5	125.7	14.8	2,912.8	2,963.9	1.8
	Tensas	561.5	895.5	-	1,218.6	1,420.8	16.6	11.9	59.7		1,792.1	2,376.1	32.6
	Terrebonne	1,208.8	1,254.5	3.8	1,240.8	1,456.8	17.4	132.5	146.4	10.5	2,582.2	2,857.8	10.7
	Union	760.5	841.2	10.6	1,310.9	1,035.3	-21.0	75.0	104.5		2,146.5	1,981.1	-7.7
	Vermilion	478.6	515.2	. 6	879.7	828.1	-5.9	34.4	72.3	_	1,392.8	1,415.7	1.6
	Vernon	745.0	921.5	23.7	1,579.9	1,601.2	1.3	29.1	61.0	_	2,354.1	2,583.8	9.8
	Washington	768.2	739.6	-3.7 <sup>°</sup>	1,982.9	1,706.5	-13.9	112.7	159.9	_	2,863.9	2,606.2	-9.0
	Webster	627.0	725.0	15.6	1,447.5	1,205.1	-16.7	56.3	45.1	_	2,130.8	1,975.3	-7.3
	W.B.R.	612.8	552.7	-9.8	1,520.8	1,575.4	3.6	133.7	143.7	_	2,267.4	2,271.9	0.2
	W. Carroll	128.3	171.4	-	619.3	631.0	1.9	15.1	54.5	_	762.8	857.0	12.3
	W. Feliciana	656.0	496.7	-	825.0	1,104.9	33.9	89.4	60.8	-	1,570.5	1,662.4	5.9
	Winn	584.9	452.6	-22.6	1,145.8	864.7	-24.5	108.5	34.8	-	1,839.3	1,352.2	-26.5

lpercent changes ( $^{*}\Delta$ ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Percent changes ( $^{1}$ ) were not computed for the parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent in 1977.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division. Louisiana Tech University, The Louisiana Economy

TABLE 9 CRIME WITHIN LOUISIANA'S MAJOR CITIES COMPARED TO THE SURROUNDING STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA), 1978

		Population			Criminal	Homicide		Forcible	Rane	
	<u>City</u> Alexandria	1978 Population		<pre>% of SMSA Population</pre>	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime	% Total
II-18	Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	53,153 219,522 83,966 80,155 61,380 585,814 213,534		37.9 49.4 62.6 50.8 47.0 50.2 59.9	13 22 7 9 9 219 34	24.5 10.0 8.3 11.2 14.7 37.3 15.9	59 43 70 43 60 79 58	16 114 21 19 28 406 74	30.1 51.9 25.0 23.7 45.6 69.3 34.7	5MSA 64 59 72 37 58 69 50
		Robbery			Aggravated	Assault		Total Violent		
	Alexandria	Offenses Reported 79	Crime Rate 148.6	% Total SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total
	Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	373 88 70 40 4,164	148.6 169.9 104.8 87.3 65.2 710.8 151.7	85 70 81 54 71 82 76	436 174 617 1, 2,849	487.3 655.5 519.3 217.1 005.2 486.3 311.0	64 60 80 30 84 60 58	367 1,948 522 272 694 7,638 1,096	690.5 887.4 657.4 339.3 1,130.7 1,303.8 513.3	SMSA 68 61 80 35 81 71 62

	Burglary			Larceny-T	heft		Motor Vehi	cle Theft	<u>.</u>
City	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA
Alexandria Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	994 5,580 1,786 1,021 794 10,514 3,937	1,870.1 2,541.9 2,127.1 1,273.8 1,293.6 1,794.7 1,843.7	69 65 72 48 70 53 68	2,515 12,952 2,595 2,480 2,803 22,183 8,193	4,731.6 5,900.1 3,090.5 3,094.0 4,566.6 3,786.6 3,836.9	71 68 85 55 67 57	159 1,489 292 255 232 5,491 801	299.1 678.3 347.8 318.1 378.0 937.3 375.1	66 76 72 57 70 65 74

Total Property

Total Index

	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total	Rank by Total Index Crime Rate
Alexandria Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	3,668 20,021 4,673 3,756 3,829 38,188 12,931	6,900.8 3,120.3 5,565.3 4,685.9 6,238.2 6,518.7 6,055.7	70 68 79 52 68 57 71	4,035 21,969 5,225 4,028 4,523 45,826 14,027	7,591.3 10,007.7 6,222.8 5,025.3 7,368.8 7,822.6 6,569.0	70 67 79 51 70 59	3 1 6 7 4 2

Each of these cities is within an SMSA and the percent comparison is made to that SMSA.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.
Louisiana Tech University, The Louisiana Economy.

TABLE 10 COMPARISON OF CRIME IN LOUISIANA'S STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA), 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

Standard	STATIST	TUAL AREAS (SMS)	1), 1977-1978	<b>1</b>
Metropolitan Statistical Area		Population		% of State
Alexandria	1977	1978	84	Population 1977 1978
Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport Total SMSA Total Non-SMSA Louisiana	139,710 435,192 132,455 155,796 129,426 1,133,108 356,459 2,482,146 1,439,188 3,921,334	140,068 444,646 134,166 157,730 130,703 1,167,679 356,190 2,531,182 1,461,616 3,992,798	0.3 2.2 1.3 1.2 1.0 3.1 -0.1 2.0 1.6	3.6 3.5 11.1 11.1 3.4 3.4 4.0 4.0 3.3 3.3 28.9 29.2 9.1 8.9 63.3 63.4 36.7 36.6 100.0* 100.0

		otal Report	ted me	% of	State K Crime	To	otal Index	
Alexandria Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport Total SMSA Total Non-SMSA Louisiana	5,659 31,546 6,325 7,043 6,118 69,270 19,106 145,067 30,749 175,816	5,787 32,687 6,635 7,948 6,476 78,288 20,057 157,878 32,154 190,032	% \( \text{2.3} \) 3.6 4.9 12.8 5.9 13.0 5.0 8.8 4.6 8.1	3.2 17.9 3.6 4.0 3.5 39.4 10.9 82.5 17.5	3.0 17.2 3.5 4.2 3.4 41.2 10.6 83.1 16.9 100.0	4,050.5 7,248.7 4,775.2 4,775.2 4,520.6 4,727.0 6,113.2 5,359.9 5,844.4 2,136.5 4,483.5	7,351.2 4,632.6 7,351.2 4,945.3 5,038.9 4,954.7 6,704.5 5,630.9 6,237.3 2,199.8 4,759.3	14.4 1.4 3.6 11.5 4.8 9.7 5.1 6.7 3.0

<sup>\*</sup> Total may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 10 (CONT'D)

	STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA	HC	RIMINAL MICIDE SES REP	ORTED	FORCI RAI OFFENSES 1977	E		OFFEN	ROBBERY		OFFE	GRAVATED ASSAULT NSES REPO		OFFEN	TOTAL VIOLENT SES REPO	ORTED	
	Nº out and a						•2	1977	1978	8₩	1977	1978	80	1977	1978	80	
	Alexandria	20	22	-	36	25	-	105	93	-11.4	392	402	2.6	553	542	-2.0	
	Baton Rouge	59	51	-13.6	212	194	-8.5	533	532	-0.2	2,313	2,396	3.6	3,117	3,173		
	Lafayette	10	10	-	36	29	-	63	108	71.4	916	547	-40.3	1,025	694	-32.3	
	Lake Charles	22	21	-	34	51	-	141	129	-8.5	585	580	-0.9	782		-0.1	
	Monroe	10	15	-	43	48	-	50	56	12.0	530	735	38.7	633			
	New Orleans	222	276	24.3	513	589	14.8	3,997	5,072	26.9	3,953	4,782	21.0	8,685	10,719		
Į.	Shreveport	64	59	-7.8	105	149	41.9	293	425	45.1	1,102	1,149	4.3	1,564	1,782	13.9	
-21	Total SMSA	407	454	11.5	979	1,085	10.8	5,182	6,415	23.8	9,791	10,591	8.2	16,359	18,545	13.4	
	Total Non-SMSA	200	173	-13.5	233	291	24.9	434	467	7.6	3,302	3,799	15.1	4,169	4,730	13.5	
	Louisiana	607	627	3.3	1,212	1,376	13.5	5,616	6,882	22.5	13,093	14,390	9.9	20,528	23,275	13.4	

TABLE 10 (CONT'D)

	STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE Crime Rate	FORCIBLE RAPE Crime Rate 1977 1978 %公	ROBBERY Crime Rate 1977 1978 %A	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT Crime Rate	TOTAL VIOLENT Crime Rate
	Alexandria	14.3 17.6 ~	25.7 20.0 -	55	1977 1978 %△	1977 1978 8△
	Baton Rouge	13.5 11.4 -15.6		75.1 74.4 -0.9	280.5 321.8 14.7	395.8 433.8 9.6
	Lafayette	7.5 7.4 -	1010 2015	122.4 119.6 -2.3	531.4 538.8 1.4	716.2 713.6 -0.4
	Lake Charles		27.1 21.6 -	47.5 80.4 69.3	691.5 407.7 -41.0	773.8 517.2 -33.2
	Monroe		21.8 32.3 -	90.5 81.7 -9.7	375.4 367.7 -2.1	33.2
H	•	7.7 11.4 -	33.2 36.7 -	38.6 42.8 10.9	409,5 562.3 37.3	501.9 495.1 -1.4
11-22	New Orleans	19.5 23.6 21.0	45.2 50.4 11.5	352.7 434.3 23.1	2210 3713	489.0 653.3 33.6
	Shreveport	17.9 16.5 -7.8	29.4 41.8 42.2	00.1	103.5 17.4	766.4 917.9 19.8
	Total SMSA			82.1 119.3 45.3	309.1 322.5 4.3	438.7 500.2 14.0
	Total	16.3 17.9 9.8	39.4 42.8 8.6	208.7 253.4 21.4	394.4 418.4 6.1	659.0 732.6 11 2
	Non-SMSA	13.8 11.8 -14.5	16.1 19.9 23.6	20.1		659.0 732.6 11.2
			23.3 23.0	30.1 31.9 6.0	229.4 259.9 13.3	289.6 323.6 11.7
	Louisiana	15.4 15.7 1.9	30.9 34.4 11.3	143.2 172.3 20.3	333.8 360.3 7.9	523.4 582.9 11.4

0

 $\sim$ 

TABLE 10 (CONT'D)

	STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA	Offer	BURGLARY 15es Repor	ted	LAI Offer	RCENY-THEFT	ed.	MOTOR	VEHICLE 1	THEFT	TOT <i>i</i>	AL PROPERTY	•
		1977	1978	8∆	1977	1978		Offer	ses Repor		Offens	es Reporte	đ
	Alexandria	1,225	1,447	18.1			&∇	1977	1978	8♥	1977	1978	8Δ
			±,44,	10.1	3,642	3,556	-2.4	239	242	1.3	5,106	5,245	2 7
	Baton Rouge	8,428	8,551	1.5	18,240	19,014	4.2	1,761	1,949	10.7			2.7
	Lafayette	2,192	2,481	13.2	2,675	3 055	• • •			10.7	28,429	29,514	3.8
	7 - 1			2012	2,075	3,057	14.3	433	403	-6.9	5,300	5,941	12.1
	Lake Charles	2,148	2,175	1.3	3,772	4,543	20.4	341	449	31.7	6 261		
II-	Monroe	1,098	1,130	2.9	4,092	4,162	1 7				6,261	7,167	14.5
23	New Orleans	16 050				4,102	1.7	295	330	11.9	5,485	5,622	2.5
	New Offeans	16,950	19,845	17.1	35,557	39,249	10.4	8,078	8,475	4.9	60,585	67,569	
	Shreveport	5,024	5,784	15.1	11,611	11,410	-1.7	•			00,303	07,369	11、\$
	Total				==,,,,,	/410	-1./	907	1,081	19.2	17,542	18,275	4.2
	SMSA	37,065	41,413	11.7	79,589	84,991	<i>c</i> 0	•• ••					
	Total		·		,,,,,,,,	04,991	6.8	12,054	12,929	7.3	128,708	139,333	8.3
	Non-SMSA	8,479	9,116	7.5	16,917	16 034							
		-,-,-	-,0	,	10,71/	16,914	0.0	1,184	1,394	17.7	26,580	27,424	3.2
	Tourisians	<b></b>											
	Louisiana	45,544	50,529	10.9	96,506	101,905	5.6	13,238	14,323	8.2	155,288	166.757	7.4

TABLE 10 (CONT'D)

	STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA		URGLARY ime Rate			ENY-THEFT			R VEHICL			PRÔPERTY me Rate	
		1977	1978	8 △	1977	1978	8∕	1977	1978	8 △	1977	1978	8∆
	Alexandria	876.8	1,158.3	32.1	2,606.8	2,846.6	9.2	171.0	193.7	13.3	3,654.7	4,198.7	14.9
	Baton Rouge	1,936.6	1,923.1	-0.7	4,191.2	4,276.2	2.0	404.6	438.3	8.3	6,532.5	6,637.6	1.6
	Lafayette	1,654.9	1,849.2	11.7	2,019.5	2,278.5	12.8	326.9	300.3	-8.1	4,001.3	4,428.0	10.7
	Lake Charles	1,378.7	1,378.9	0.0	2,421.1	2,880.2	19.0	218.8	284.6	30.1	4,018.7	4,543.8	13.1
	Monroe	848.3	864.5	1.9	3,161.6	3,184.3	0.7	227.9	252.4	10.8	4,237.9	4.301.3	1.5
<b>-</b> 4	New Orleans	1,495.8	1,699.5	13.6	3,138.0	3,361.2	7.1	712.9	725.7	1.8	5,346.7	5,786.6	8.2
7-2	Shreveport	1,409.4	1,623.8	15.2	3,257.3	3,203.3	-1.7	254.4	303.4	19.3	4,921.1	5,130.6	4.3
	Total SMSA	1,493.2	1,636.1	9.6	3,206.4	3,357.7	4.7	485.6	510.7	5.2	5,185.3	5,504.6	6.2
	Total Non- SMSA	589.1	623.6	5.9	1,175.4	1,157.2	-1.5	82.2	95.3	15.9	1,846.8	1,876.2	1.6
	Louisiana	1,161.4	1,265.5	9.0	2,461.0	2,552.2	3.7	337.5	358.7	6.3	3,960.0	4,176.4	5.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division. Louisiana Tech University, The Louisiana Economy.

TABLE 11 LOUISIANA'S INDEX CRIMES BY MONTH, 1977-19781

		Jan. Feb.	March	April	May	Jur	<u>ie</u> July	Aug.	Sept.	0ct	. Nov.	Dec.	Total
Criminal	1978	44 . 45	# 7								100.	Dec.	TOTAL
Homicide	1977	44 · 42 21 60	47 40	51 42	57	47	59	51	52	48	66	63	627
	8₽	~1 6U	40 .	. –	61 - 6.6	48	- 3,3	51 + 0	57	54	47	65	607
Forcible	1070	6.			- •		- 0,0	+ .0	- 8,8			- 3.1	+ 3.3
Rape	1978 1977	84 77	<b>79</b>	89	141	116	178	141	131	134	106	100	1
vabe	\$∆	88 80	110	101	116	117	123	115	106	102	76	78	1,376
	•∠	- 4.5 - 3.8	- 28.2 -	- 11.9	+ 21.6	9	+ 44.7		_ ~ :	+ 31.4	+ 39.5	+ 28.2	1,212 + 13.5
Robbery	1978	544 516	436	384	443	471	569						
	1977	446 430	390	443	487	459	516	579	633	632	703	972	6,882
	<b>8</b> △	+ 22.0 + 20.0		•	- 9.0	+ 2.6		473	526	424	490	532	5,616
3					7,0	7 6.0	+ 10.3	+ 22.4	+ 20.3	+ 49.1	+ 43.5	+ 82.7	+ 22,5
Aggravated	1978	907 859	1,047	1,162	1,278	1.304	1,399	1,372	1,387	1,343	1 (21	1 401	10
Assault	1977	682 851		1.104	1.200	1,067	1,180	1,185	1,320	1,105	1,151	1,181	14,390
)	<b>8</b> △	+ 2.8 + .9	+ 1.8 +	5.3	+ 6.5	+ 22.2	+ 18,6			+ 21.5	1,096	1,075	13,093
Total	1978						•-	. 10,0	· 0.1	¥ 21.5	₹ 5.0	+ 7.7	+ 9,9
Violent	1976	1,579 1,494		1,686	1,919	1,938	2,205	2,143	2,203	2.157	2,026	2.316	23,275
VIOICHE	<b>%</b> △	1,437 1,421		1,690	1,864	1,691	1,880	1,824	2,009	1,685	1,709	1.750	20,528
	44	+ 9.9 + 5.1	+ 2.6 -	• •2	+ 3.0	+ 14.6	+ 17.3			+ 28.0	+ 18.5	+ 32.3	+ 13.4
Burglary	1978	4,116 3,629	3,721	7.700					-	2-00	2000	JETT	1314
<u> </u>	1977	3,718 3,461		31792	4,088	4.020	4,805	4,709	4,607	4,374	4,116	4,552	50,529
	& △	+ 10.7 + 4.9		3,494 8.5	3,411	3,739	4,131	4,190	4,229	3,841	3,738	3,856	45,544
		, 5501 7 4.5	- ••	0.5	+ 19.8	+ 7.5	+ 16.3	+ 12.4	+ 8,9	+ 13.9	+ 10.1	+ 18.0	+ 10.9
Larceny	1978	7,127 7,034	7.913	8 • 095	8,869	8,943	9,224	0.5.0	0 (70				- •
Theft	1977	6,959 6,944	7.853	7,976	8,032	8,699	8,666	9,568	8,639	8,847	8,671		101,905
	&∆	+ 2.4 + 1.3			+ 10.4	+ 2.8	+ 6.4	8,938 + 7,0	8,276 + 4.4 ·	8,144 + 8.6	7,816	8,203	96,506
							· -•-	· /.5	7,4	- 0.6	+ 10.9	+ 9.4	+ 5,6
Motor	1978	1.143 990	1,000	1,075	1,159	1.243	1,446	1,314	1,338	1,281	1,156	1,178	44 703
Vehicle	1977	948 1,013			1,145	1,147	1,164	1.177	1,253	1,171	1,007	1,054	14,323
Theft	% ▲	+ 20.6 - 2.3	- 12.6 +	5,9	1.2	+ 8.4	+ 24.2	•			+ 14.8	+ 11.8	13,238 + 8.2
Total	1978	12,386 11.653	10 170	A.O.A.						-	• • • •	. 1.4	
Property	1977	12,386 11,653				14,206	15,475		14,584	14,502	13,943	14,705	(66.757
report	<b>%</b> △				12,588	13,585	13,961			13,156	12,561	13,113	
	•	+ 6.5 + 2.1	8 +	3,8 +	12.1	+ 4.6	+ 10.8	+ 9.0	6.0	10.2	+ 11.0	+ 12.1	+ 7.4
Total	1978	13,965 13,147	14,243 1	4,648 1	6,035	16,144	17,680	17 7-4					į.
Index	1977	13:062 12,839			• -			17,734 1			15,969	17,021	190,032
Offenses	% △	+ 0.9 + 2.4	4 +				15,841	10,154	5,767		14,270	14,863	
			•	• • • •	4.10	. 3./	4 70°0	+ 10.0	0,5	12.2	+ 11.9	+ 14.5	+ 8.1

 $1_{
m Percent}$  changes (%  $\Delta$ ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparisons were less than 50. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 12 OFFENSES REPORTED AND CRIME RATES BY POPULATION GROUP, 1977-1978

	POPULATION GROUP		% OF _STATE POP.	CRIM HOMI OFF. REP'T	MINAL CIDE	FORCI RAP OFF.	E	OFF.	OBBERY	AGGRAN ASSA OFF.	ATED AULT		TAL LENT
	9 000	3.000		**** I	RATE	REP'T	RATE	REP	r. RATE	REP'T	RATE	REP'T.	RATE
	8,000 - 11,999 (N=8)	1978 1977 %	2.0 2.1 -4.8	3 16 ~	3.7 19.8	29 21	36.0 25.9	11 8 -	13.6 9.9	315 250 26.0	391.1 309.5 26.4	358 295 21.4	444.5 365.2 21.7
e i efferencia de la compania por la compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania del compania d	12,000 - 24,999 (N=20) 25,000 -	1978 1977 %	9.4 9.5 -1.1	49 72 -	13.0 19.4	54 61 -11.5	14.3 16.4 -12.8	87 109 -20.2	23.1 29.3 -21.2	999 919 8.7	265.5 247.6 7.2	1,189 1,161 2.4	316.0 312.9 1.0
II-26	49,999 (N=18)	1978 1977 §	16.7 16.6 0.6	84 64 31.3	12.5 9.8 27.6	152 109 39.4	22.7 16.7 35.9	241 209 15.3	36.0 32.0 12.5	1,933 1,618 19.5	289.4 248.0 16.7	2,410 2,000 20.5	360.8 306.6 17.7
of confidence banking to the different and the confidence of the c	89,999 (N=10)	1978 1977 %	18.4 18.3 0.5	84 88 -4.5	11.4 12.2 -6.6	161 116 38.8	21.9 16.1 36.0	338 270 <b>25.</b> 2	46.1 37.5 22.9	1,689 1,632 3.5	230.3 226.8 1.5	2,272 2,106 7.9	309.9 292.7 5.9
And the same of th	159,999 (N=4)	1978 1977 . %	13.7 13.8 - 0.7	67 59 13.6	12.2 10.8 13.0	152 149 2.0	27.7 27.4 1.1	385 358 7.5	70.3 65.9 6.7	2,228 2,392 -6.9	406.9 440.9 -7.7	2,832 2,958 -4.3	517.2 545.2 -5.1
· 19 (***********************************	200,000 (N=4)	1977 %	39.8 39.7 0.3	340 308 10.4	21.4 19.8 8.1	828 756 9.5	52.1 48.6 7.2	5,820 4,662 24.8	366.6 299.7 22.3	7,226 6,282 15.0	455.1 403.9 12.7	14,214 12,008 18.4	895.3 772.0 16.0
	Louisiana (N=64)	1978 1977 %		627 607 3.3	15.7 15.4 1.9	1,376 1,212 13.5	34.4 30.9 11.3	6,882 5,616 22.5	172.3 143.2 20.3	14,390 13,093 9.9	360.3 333.8 7.9	23,275 20,528 13.4	582.9 523.4 11.4

TABLE 12 (CONT'D)

	POPULATION		BU!	RGLARY	LARCI	eny-Theft		VEHICLE EFT	TOTAL	PROPERTY		TAL CRIME
	GROUP		REP'T	RATE	REP'T.	RATE	REP'T	RATE	REP'T	RATE	REP'T	RATE
	8,000- 11,999 (N=8)	1978 1977 %	425 380 11.8	527.7 470.4 12.2	813 768 5.9	1,009.4 950.8 6.2	41. 23	50.9 28.4	1,279 1,171 9.2	1,588.0 1,449.7 9.5	1,637 1,466 11.7	2,032.5 1,814.9 12.0
	12,000-	1978	1,680	446.5	2,957	785.9	221	58.7	4,858	1,291.1	6,047	1,607.2
	24,999	1977	1,679	452.5	3,219	867.5	227	61.1	5,125	1,381.2	6,286	1,694.1
	(N=20)	%	0.1	-1.3	- 8.1	-9.4	-2.6	-3.9	- 5.2	-6.5	-3.8	-5.1
Ħ	25,000-	1978	4,274	639.9	7,942	1,189.0	589	88.1	12,805	1,971.1	15,215	2,278.0
	49,999	1977	3,838	588.3	8,248	1,264.4	496	76.0	12,582	1,928.8	14,582	2,235.4
	(N=18)	%	11.4	8.8	-3.7	-6.0	18.8	15.9	1.8	-0.6	-4.3	1.9
11-27	50,000-	1978	6,617	902.6	12,052	1,643.9	1,265	172.5	19,934	2,719.1	22,206	3,029.0
	89,999	1977	6,182	859.3	11,988	1,666.3	1,077	149.7	19,247	2,765.3	21,353	2,968.1
	(N=10)	%	7.0	5.0	0.5	-1.3	17.5	15.2	3.6	1.6	4.0	2.1
	120,000-	1978	7,189	1,313.0	15,218	2,779.4	1,423	259.9	23,830	4,352.3	26,662	4,869.6
	159,999	1977	6,592	1,215.0	14,040	2,587.9	1,306	240.7	21,938	4,043.6	24,896	4,588.9
	(N=4)	%	9.1	8.1	8.4	7.4	9.0	8.0	8.6	7.6	7.1	6.1
	Over	1978	30,344	1,911.4	62,923	3,963.6	10,784	679.3	104,051	6,554.3	118,265	7,449.7
	200,000	1977	26,873	1,727.8	58,243	3,744.8	10,109	649.9	95,225	6,122.6	107,233	6,894.7
	(N=4)	%	12.9	10.6	8.0	5.8	6.7	4.5	9.3	7.1	10.3	8.0
	Louisiana (N=64 )	1978 1977 %	50,529 45,544 10.9	1;265.5 1,161.4 9.0	101,905 96,506 5.6	2,552.2 2,461.0 3.7	14,323 13,238 8.2	358.7 337.5 6.3	166,757 155,288 7.4	4,176.4 3,960.0 5.5	190,032 175,816 8.1	4,759.3 4,483.5 6.2

TABLE 13 LOUISIANA'S TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS BY PARISH, 1977-19781

		Mari Poss 1977	juana ession 1978		otal ossession 1978	Marij <u>Sal</u> 1977		Tot <u>Druq</u> 1977	al Sale 1978	<u>Dr</u> 1977	Total ug Arrest 1978	:s % △
	Louisiana	8,261	6,789	9,423	8,065	1,067	1,670	2,560	1,762	11,983	9,827	-18.0
11-28	Louisiana  Acadia Allen Ascension Assumption Avoyelles Beauregard Bienville Bossier Caddo Calcasieu Caldwell Cameron Catahoula Claiborne Concordia DeSoto East Baton Rouge East Carroll East Feliciana Evangeline Franklin Grant Iberia Iberville Jackson Jefferson Jefferson Jefferson Jefferson Lafayette Lafourche	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	<b>%</b> △
	LaSalle Lincoln Livingston Madison Morehouse Natchitoches Orleans	38 20 62 16 62 71 1,499	12 31 52 16 51 32 1,288	39 21 71 16 63 72 1,939	12 32 67 16 57 33	16 10 9 5 23 14 361	1 6 10 5 11 5 233	16 10 11 5 27 16 814	1 6 22 5 11 5 448	55 31 82 21 90 38 2,753	13 38 89 21 68 38 2,232	8.5 -24.4 -18.9

II-29

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percent changes (% $\triangle$ ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

· TABLE 14 LOUISIANA JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS BY PARISH 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

Louisiana  Acadia Allen Ascension Assumption Avoyelles Beauregard Bienville Bossier Caddo Calcasieu Caldwell Cameron Catahoula Claiborne Concordia DeSoto East Baton Rouge East Carroll East Feliciana Evangeline Franklin Grant Iberia Iberville Jackson Jefferson Jefferson Jefferson Jefferson Jefferson Lafayette Lafourche LaSalle Lincoln Livingston Madison Morehouse Natchitoches Orleans	1977 1,038 6 0 22 0 7 2 5 3 51 19 3 0 7 0 144 0 7 0 7 40 11 177 4 47 12 0 3 8 0 12 6	### SECTION     1978	Drug Pos 1977 1,095 6 0 22 0 7 2 7 3 51 20 3 0 7 0 145 0 9 0 7 40 11 186 8 47 12 0 3 8 0 7 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1978 833 14 0 30 4 6 0 7 3 35 12 1 0 5 0 1 3 131 1 3 8 0 1 22 3 122 4 43 24 0 0 10 0 2 6	1977 59 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	juana ale 1978 126 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	To Drug 1977 145 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 13 0 0 0 0 2 13 0 0 0 2 13 0 0 0 0 2 13 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	tal Sale 1978 94 10011000005110000000000000000000000000	1977 1,240  8 0 23 0 7 3 7 4 52 20 4 0 7 0 2 2 158 0 0 9 0 7 40 15 1 208 8 47 40 2 4 9 0 14	Total ag Arres 1978 977 15 0 31 5 6 0 7 3 40 13 2 0 5 0 1 3 140 1 25 3 3 134 6 43 26 0 0 10 0 5	-21.2 -21.2 -11.4 
Orleans	175	6 126	. 7 190	6 146	1 8	3 0 5	2 1 8	3 0 6	-	5 6 152	-23.2

		Marij	uana	Tot	· à 1							
		Posse	ssion	D2112 D22	ar .	Marij	juana	Tot	tal			
		1977	1978	Drug Pos	session	Sa	ale	Drug	Sale		<b>Total</b>	
			19/0	1977	1978	1977	1978	1077	pare	Dru	g Arrest	s
	Ouachita	2=					1770	1977	1978	1977	1978	\$△
	Plaquemines	27	33	34	39	12				1	_5.0	سے د
	Points Comm	14	6	18	6	12	1	13	2	47	41	
	Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	Ū	0	0	Ô	18	41	-
	Rapides	30	21		- 0	1	0	1	Ŏ	10	6	_
	Red River	Õ	21	30	23	4	5	<u> </u>	ř	1	0	-
	Richland	1	Ū	0	0	0	ñ	*	5	34	28	-
	Sabine	1	2	1	2	ž	•	Ū	0	0	0	_
	St. Bernard	0	0	0	ñ	2	Ū	<b>2</b> .	0	3	2	_
	or. Beinard	3	7	Ă	Č	U	0	0	0	ñ	2	_
	St. Charles	24	10	24	9	0	1	0	6	<i>A</i>	10	-
	St. Helena	<u>-</u> -	10	24	10	1	0	ì	ŏ	4	15	-
	St. James	ÿ	Ü	0	0	0	Õ	<b>*</b>	Ų	25	10	-
	St. John	,	0 .	7	0	ž	ŏ	Ū	Ų	0	0	-
II	St. Landry	6	3	6	ă	2	0	2	8	9	8	_
1	St Manti-	10	11	17	12	Ŭ.	0	0	0	6	3	
Ω	St. Martin	1	2	-i		2	0	6	0	23	12	_
•	St. Mary	16	23	1.6	2	2	0	2	ň	23		-
	St. Tammany	24	44	16	23	0	. 4		4	. 3	2	-
	Tangipahoa"		44	24	45	1	3	i	4	17	27	-
	Tensas	0	2	8	2	ī	2	÷	3	25	48	-
	Terrebonne	0	0	0	ō	Ť	v	Ţ	1	9	3	_
	Union	27	13	27	. 13	v	Ū	0	0	0	ñ	_
		0	2	-,	" TO	Ţ	5	2	13	29	26	_
	Vermilion	4	ī	•	2	0	0	0	ñ	2,5	20	-
	Vernon	10	13	4	1	5	1	5	ĭ	Ū	2	-
	Washington	22	13	10	13	8	ō	9	±	9	2	-
	Webster	22	12	22	12	ž	ŏ	0	0	18	13	_
	West Baton Rouge	_ 7	0	7	,	0	Ü	3	1	25	13	_
	West Saton Rouge	13	2 ·	13	÷	Ų	2	1	2	8	3	_
	West Carroll	3	13	-3	12	Ü	0	0	0	13	3	_
	West Feliciana	Ó	-3	3	13	1	0	1	ň	13	. 2	-
	Winn	ĭ	0	Ü	0	0	0	_	ž	4	13	-
		-	U	3	0	0	ŏ	ŏ	v	Ü	0	-
						-	•	U	U	2	^	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ percent changes (% $\triangle$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

TABLE 15

DRUG ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA'S MAJOR CITIES

AND SURROUNDING STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA), 1978

		Marijuana <u>Possession</u>	Total Drug Possession	Marijuana Sale	Total Drug	Total Drug
	Alexandria SMSA			T-	Sale	Arrests
	Alexandria	356	398			
	Poten p	. ' 130	147	109	131	500
	Baton Rouge SMSA	1,084		9	12	529 159
	Baton Rouge	422	1,239	42		139
	Lafayette SMSA		496	42 19	128 54	1.367
	Lafayette	169	100		54	1,367
		76	189 90	43	F.0	
	Lake Charles SMSA		90	41	58 52	247
-II	Lake Charles	114	126	-	32	142
	Manage	84	88	20	58	
32	Monroe SMSA	309	-	8	15	184
	Monroe	112	349	31		103
	New Orleans SMSA	. 112	132	1	47	396
	New Orleans	2,197	2 00=	-	1	133
	- Sercuis	1,288	2,937 1,784	382	360	Amorphis
	Shreveport SMSA		1,764	233	760 448	3,697
	Shreveport	449	524		740	2,232
	Mark 2 and	283	302	76	105	
	Total SMSA	4,678		27	37	629
	Total Non-SMSA	4,076	5,762	703		339
	TOTAL NOII-SMSA	2,111	• •••	703	1,287	7,049
	Louisiana	-,	2,303	364	4	
		6,789	8,065		475	2,778
			0,005	1,067	1,762	
	Source: Louisiana Crimin	al Justico Tra			2,702	9,827

TABLE 16 JUVENILE ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA'S MAJOR CITIES AND SURROUNDING STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA), 1978

	Marijuana	Total Drug	Marijuana	Total Drug	Total Drug
	Possession	Possession	Sale	Sale	Arrests
Alexandria SMSA Alexandria	22 17	24 19	5 2	5 2	29 21
Baton Rouge SMSA	163	173	3	10	183
Baton Rouge	85	88	2		91
Lafayette SMSA Lafayette	43 15	43 15	0	0	43 15
Lake Charles SMSA Lake Charles	12	12	0	1	13
	10	10	0	1	11
Monroe SMSA	33	39	1	2	41
Monroe	8	14		1	15
New Orleans SMSA New Orleans Shreveport SMSA	291	322	16	27	349
	126	146	5	6	152
Shreveport Shreveport Total SMSA	34	39	5	7	46
	32	34	0	2	36
Total Non-SMSA	598	652	30	52	704
	215	231	29	42	273
Louisiana	813	883	59	94	977

TABLE 17 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: CRIMINAL HOMICIDE, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

TOTAL. 26 43
43
*****
*****
TOTAL
539 586 - 8.0
*****
******
TOTAL
565 629 - 10.2
<b>-</b> [, ] -
TOTAL
565 629 • 10•2

lpercent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. <sup>2</sup>The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 18 LOUISIANA ARREȘT SUMMARY: FORCIBLE RAPE, 1977-19781

- communication		10	& UNDER			JUVEN	ILF AGE	AND SEX SI	JMMARY					
	1978	MÂĽc. 1	FEMAL	MALF	1/12 FEMALE		3/14		-15 FEMALE	MALE	-16 FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL JUV	ENILE
	1977 %∆	8	0	ř.	<b>0</b> 1	19 19	5	15 17	0	21 33	0	61 76	FEMALE	TOTAL 63
-		******	*****	*****	******	*********	والمواجعة والأساطة				-	- 19.7	3	79 - 2n.3
į.									*****	*****	******		بمتنف بيداهوا	
		_				ADULT	AGE & S	EX SUMMAR	Y			`*`*****	*****	******
	1978 1977		17 FEMALF	MALF 293	3/24 FEMALE 7	25	FEMALE	MALE	5/54 FEMALE	55 6 Male	OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADI	/LT ТОТАL
II-35	8 △		0 「本本 <sub>本</sub> 本本 <sub>本 本本</sub>	33n = 11.2 *******	2	185 + 5.9	2 6	79 80 - 1.3	1	11 9	0 0	609 640 - 4.8	11 9	620 649
					- , • - •	******	*****	******	******	*****	*****			- 4.5
			н	ACE SUMMA	RY (48E 1	7 UNDER J	JVENILES)	)		**	7 TOO TO	******	******	******
1		MHIT:	JUVE:1	ILES						**		TOTAL	ARRESTS	
	1978	23	NEUKI) 71	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	TS OTHER	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	
	1977 %△	41	- 4+1	n '1	9 <sub>4</sub> 115 - 18.3	208 21u - 1.0	380 403 - 5.7	1 0	589 613	** ** **	231 251	451	1	TOTAL 683
	<b>*</b> *	******		kate de de de la company		1.0	- 5.7		- 3.9	**	- 8.0	477 - 5•5	0	729
				*****	******	******	*****	*******	******	** ***				- 6.2
			JUL	ENTLE 115	POSITIONS	(INCLUDE	5 1GE 17	)		**				
		t	& RESD	REF	REF	REF OTH PD	REF C CRT	TOTAL2		**				
	1978 1977		0	6	O	U	U	•		**		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
	₹Δ		Ú	()	1,	ŭ	ŏ	0		**		670 716 - 6.4	13 12	683 728

 $^{
m l}$ percent changes (%  $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.  $^2$ The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

TABLE 19 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: ROBBERY, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

					JUVEI	VILE AGE A	IND SEX SU	MMARY					
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	AVE.	FEMALE	MALE	15 FEMALE	MALE	16 FEMALE	1 MALE	TOTAL JUVE FEMALE	ENILE TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆			19 28		94 115 - 18.3	ნ 5	166 164 + 1.2	8 12	219 214 + 2.3	10 8	501 535	25 26	526 561
	******	****	*****	****	* <sup>*</sup> ******	******	*****	alle sier van die sier van de se	e de de la calacia de la c				- 6.2
									******	******	******	*****	*******
		-1/											
	MALE	FEMALE	MALF	FEMALE	4alf	5/34 FE 1ALE	3: "11LE	5/54 FEMAI.E.	55 8 Male	OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADU	TOTAL
1978 1977 % <b>△</b>	187 189 - 1.1	15 8	1:142 1:001 + 14:1	62 61 + 1•n	386 391 - 1.3	35 <b>3</b> 9	86 139 - 38•1	9 10	5 15	0	1,803 1,735	121 118	1+927 1+853
	******	·********	****	*****	********	*****						+ = • 5	+ 4.0
		f	KACE SUMM	IARY (AGE				"工作中工作事事遵禁	**	*******	TOTAL	********* ARRESTS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	MUTIE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOYAL
1978 1977 %∆	106 96 + 10.4	- 0.2 562 621	1	/28 759 - 4	458 4 <b>3</b> 3 + 5.8	1,266 1,222 + 3.0	10	1,725	**	564 529	1,887 1,884	10	2•453 2•414
	******	****	中水水油水均点面)	*****	******				**	+ 0,0	+ •2		+ 1.6
								*******	*************************************				
		# HLSO	REF J CRT	REF WEL AGCY	REF OTH PD	REF C CRT	TOTAL <sup>2</sup>		** **		MALE	mcMAL c	<b>#0</b> 1
1978 1977 %△		0	0	υ υ	U	U Ü	0 0		**		2,307 2,270 + 1.6	146 144 + 1.4	70TAL 2,453 2,414 + 1.6
	1978 1977 % \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1978 1977 14  *********  1978 1978 1978 1977 109 8	1978 1977 14 1  **************** 1/  MALE FEMALE  1978 1977 109 8 -1.1  *******************  WHITE NEGRO  1978 1977 9 106 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 10.4  ***********************************	MALE FEMALE MALE  1978 1977 14 1 2A  *********************************	1978 3 0 10 10 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-16 à UNDER- MALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE MALE  1978	10 & UNDEN- MALE FEMALE FEMALE FEMALE  1978 1977 14 1 28 0 115 5	16 & UNDER- MALE FEMALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE MALE  1978 1977 19 1 1 28 0 115 5 164	MALE FEMALE JOLE FEMALE MALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE  1978 1977 14 1 2A C 115 5 164 8  - 18.3 + 1.2  ***********************************	16 & UNDER- HARD	16 & UNIVER- ALL 11/12	-10 & UNDERLY   1/2   1	1978   107   15   1,142   62   386   35   86   9   15   0   1,755   118   117   11

Percent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. <sup>2</sup>The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 20 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT,  $1977-1978^{1}$ 

1						J:JVEN	ILE AGE A	ND SEX SU	MMARY					
de la company de		10 8 MALE	FEMALE	MALF	FEMALE	1 Male	FEMALE	MALE	15 FEMALE	 Male	16 FEMALE	T	OTAL JUVE	NILE
	1978 1977 %∆	44	9 7	6.: 87 - 31.n	1.g 14	200 168 + 19.0	14 52	160 168 - 4.8	47 34	247 241 + 2.5	50 29	71 <sub>1</sub> 708 + .4	169 136 + 24.3	880 844
l'		*******	*****	*****	·********	*******	*****	****					<b>4</b> 1.410	+ 4.3
										******	******	*****	****	******
A de la companya de l						ADUL	T AGE & S	EX SUMMAR	Y					
Committee of the commit		MALE	FEMALF	MALF	8/24	2 MALE	5/34 FEMALE		5/54 FEMALE	55 8 MALE	OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADU	LT TOTAL
	1978 1977 %∆	270 197 + <b>37.</b> 1	41 46	2.557 2.172 + 17.7	45 <sub>8</sub> 385 + 19.0	2,126 1,841 + 15.5	449 331 + 35.6	1,553 1,464 + 6.1	3 <sub>1</sub> 8 280 + 13.6	334 344 - 2•9	45 33	6,840 6,018 + 13.7	1.311 1.075 + 22.0	8+151 7+193
II-3		*******	*******	*****	***+**	******				-		1 13.7	+ 22.0	+ 14.9
7									******	**************************************	******	*****	******	******
					ARY (AGE	L' UNDER ,	JUVENILES			**	L.	TOTAL	ARRESTS	-
		WHITE	NEUKO	VILES OTHER	TOTAL		ADUL		_	**				
	1978	-		UTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	** **	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
The second secon	1978 1977 %∆	376 393 <b>-</b> 4.3	692 + 17.2	2	1,191 1,087 + 9,6	3,n64 2,724 + 12,5	4,756 4,116 + 15,5	65 46	7,840 6,850 + 14,5	**	3,440 3,117 + 10,4	5,567 4,808 + 15.8	69 48	9+n31 7+937 + 13.8
		******	*******	******	*******	· <sup>李</sup> 本宇忠士士士士	*****	*****		**	2.4,	. 2000		₹. ♠ ३.617
					ISPOSIT <sub>I</sub> ON		ES AGE 17	')	******	******				
*			MANULE,	REF J CR+	REF WEL AGGY	REF OTH PU	MEF C CRT	TOTAL <sup>2</sup>		**	•	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
and the second s	1978 1977 % △		0 U	n	U.	ů G	J	0		** ** **		7,551 6,726 + 12.3	1,480 1,211 + 22.2	9:n31 7:037 + 13.8
										**				;•-

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ Percent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. <sup>2</sup>The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 21 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES, 1977-19781

					JUVEN	ILE AGE A	ND SEX SU	MMARY					•
	MALE	UNDER FEMALF	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	15 FEMALE	MALE	16 FEMALE	T MALE	OTAL JUVE	NILETT TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆	48 60	1 ij 8	8t 120 - 32.5	2 <sub>Ü</sub> 15	313 306 + 3.9	51 64 - 20.3	347 360 - 3.6	55 47	504 508 - •8	61 39	1,298 1,354 - 4.1	197 173 + 13.9	1,495 1,527
	******	******	******	*****	*****	and the side side side side side side side	Na da	*****			***	+ 1017	- 9,1
									*******	******	*****	****	******
					ADUL	T AGE & S	EX SUMMAR	Y					
		17	1	8/24	2	5/34	3	5/54	- 55	0 01/-13		:	
	MALE	FEMALF	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	& OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADU	LT TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆	510 443 + 15.1	54 + 7.4	4.143 3.679 + 12.6	549 479 + 14•6	2,856 2,564 + 11.4	507 404 + 25.5	1,828 1,803 + 1.4	357 317 + 12.6	382 396 - 3•5	47 42	9,719 8,885 + 9,4	1.518 1.296 + 17.1	11/237 10/181 + 10.4
	******	*******	*****	****	********	******					7.4	¥ 4 · • 4	T 111+4
			4A.C.E				<b></b>	****	**************************************	******	******	*****	******
				ARY (AGE	I UNDER '	JOVENILES	)		**		TOTAL	ARRESTS	
	WHITE	NEGRO	VILES			ADUI	.TS		**				
		MEDIO	OTHER	TOTAL	MHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆	512 546 - 6.2	1,546 1,476 + 4.7	5 2	2,063 2,024 + 1.9	3,880 3,552 + 9.2	6,765 6,120 + 10.5	87 57 + 52.6	10,669 9,684 + 10.2	** ** **	4,392 4,098 + 7.2	8,311 7,596	92 59	12,732 11,708
	********	*****	*****	*****	***	در درد معالم معاومه م				* /•2	+ 9.4	+ 55.9	+ R.7
				ISPOSIT <sub>T</sub> ON				******	**				
		•			יס יואכנטנ	ES AGE 1	<b>( )</b>		**				
					<b>~</b>				•				
		HANDLED & RLSD	REF J CRY	REF WEL AGCY	REF OTH PD	REF C CRT	TOTAL 2		**		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1978 1977							TOTAL <sup>2</sup>		•		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Percent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. <sup>2</sup> The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 22 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: BURGLARY, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

CHIVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

		10 & MALE	UNDER FEMALE		1/12 FEMALE	1 MALE	3/14 FEMALE		FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		PEMALE	NILE TOTAL
	1978 1977 %△	100 246 - 26.8	26 27	394 437 - 9./	<b>2</b> 9 <b>3</b> ე	1.033 1.234 - 16.3	77 61 + 26,2	868 899 - 3.4	37 32	1+043 1+035 + +8	46 35	3,518 3,851 - 8.6	215 185 + 16.2	3/733 4/036 - 7.5
		*******	*** <del>*</del> ****	*****	*******	******	******	*****	*****	******	******	*****	*****	******
						ADUL	T AGE & SE	X SUMMAR	•					
			FENALE		B/24 FEMALF	2' MALE	5/34 FEMALE	35 MALE	5/54 FEMALE	55 & Male	OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADUL	
	1978 1977 %∆	905 836 + 8.3	3 <sub>0</sub> 29	3,406 3,435 	18 <sub>0</sub> 16 <sub>2</sub> + 11•1	1,200 1,173 + 2.3	80 43	334 358 - 6.7	29 15	31 45	5 2	5,876 5,847 + •5	324 251 + 29•1	6,200 6,098 + 1.7
II-		******	*******	*****	*******	*****	****	******	******		*****	*****	*****	· *********
[-39							JUVENILES)			** **		TOTAL	ARRESTS	
		WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	** **	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
	1978 1977 %∆	2,210 2,263 - 2,3	2,452 2,631 - 6.8	h 7	4.668 4.901 4.6	2.594 2.546 + 1.9	2,669 . 2.684 6	11 3	5,265 5,233 + .6	** **	4,804 4,809 1	5,121 5,315 - 3,7	17 10	9.933 10.134 - 2.0
		******	******	*****	******	*****	*****	*****	*****					
			Ji	NEWIFE '11	ISPOSIT <sub>TON</sub>	S (INCLU	DES AGE 17	<b>'</b> )		**				Č
			HANULED & RLSU	REF J CRT	REF WEL AGCY	REF OTH PD	REF C CRT	TOTAL <sup>2</sup>		**		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
	1978 1977 %∆		0 Ú	0 n	<b>U</b>	ŭ	0	0		** ** **		9,394 9,698 - 3.1	539 436 + 23.6	9,933 10,134 - 2.0

legistering legis

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 23 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: LARCENY-THEFT, 1977-1978

		1/				JIJVEI	VILE AGE A	ND SEX S	UMMARY					
	1978 1977	MAL 43		MALE 786	I L Mark		FEMALE		-15	MALF	-16 FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL JUY FEMALE	/ENILE TOTAL
	¥Δ	- 11.	1 - 33.7	934 - 15.5	29 <sub>U</sub>	1,935	706 806 - 12.4	1,206 1,280 - 5,8	469 589 - 20.4	1+335 1+405 - 5+0	519 565 - 8.1	6,039	2,017 2,351	7,675
•		T : TT T T T	***** <del>*</del> ***	******	*******	******	******	******	takana ara	,•0	- 8.1	- 6.3	- 14.2	- 8.5
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	******	******	******	*****	*****
			-17		.5.45		T AGE & SE	LX SUMMAR	<sup>t</sup> Y					
er L	1978	MALE 1.126	5 483	MALE 5.605	, C. HEE	MALE	FEMALE	3 Male	5/54 FEMALE	55 MALE	S OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADI	JLT
II-40	1977 %∆	1,036	+ 1.9	5,322		2,773 2,677 + 3.6	1,525 1,533 - ,5	1,667 1,730 - 3.6	1,0n5 1,041 - 3.5	355 381	329 279	11,526	6,109 6,186	TOTAL 17:635 17:332
		******	*****	******	******	*******	****		٥.5	- 6.8	+ 17.9	+ 3.4	- 1.2	+ 1.7
		~~~~	H UVF1.	ACE SUMM	ARY (AGE 1	7 UNDER J	UVENILES)			********* **	******	**************************************	******	*****
ded multiples of section of	1978	WHITE 3,266	1420110	OTHER	TOTAL.	WHITE	NEGRO	TS OTHER	TOTAL	** **	WHITE			Top Mary
Andreas and the second	1977 %∆	3,519 - 7.2	6,002 6,372 - 5,8	16 9	9•284 9•90 <sub>0</sub> - ••2	6,813 6,807	9,182 9,005	103 46	16,026 15,822	** ** **	10,079	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL 25:310
And the second s		*****	*****	******			+ 2.0		+ 1.3	**	10,326	15,377 - 1.3	55 +116.4	25.722
					SPOSITIONS		**************************************	******	*****	****				
			HANDLED & RLSU	REF	REF	REF OTH PU	REF C CRT	TOTAL 2		** **				
	1978 1977 %∆		Ů	n	0 ù	Ů O	Ü	0		** ** ** **		MALE 17,184 17,185	8.126 8.537	TOTAL 25:310 25:722
	1,	Percent ch	ngog (s.A.)							**		+ •0	- 4.8	- 1.6

 $^{
m lpercent}$  changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. <sup>2</sup>The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 24 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

					JUVEN	NILE AGE A	ND SLX S	JMMARY					
1000	MALE	& UNDEK FEMALF	MALF	21/11) FEMALE	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	-15 FEMA  L	MALF	16 FEMALE		TOTAL JUVI FEMALE	ENILE TOT/
1978 1977 %∆	2 7	_	25 24	4 1	146 151 - 3.3	15 20	176 209 - 15.8	17 14	221 320 - 30.9	18 14	57 <sub>0</sub> 71 <sub>1</sub>	54 49	52 76
	******	*****	*****	,*********	********	ر د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د			-,,,,		- 19.8		- 17
				1. **	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*****	*****	*****	*****	******	******	******	******
					LDUL	T AGE & SE	EX SUMMAR	Y					
	MALL	FEMALE	MALF	B/24 FEMALE	2 Male	5/34 FE 1ALE		5/54 FEMALE	55 (	Q OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADI	ILT TOTA
1978 1977 %∆	137 140 - 2.1	7 16	518 578 - 10.4	2 <sub>2</sub> 2 <sub>7</sub>	185 280 <b>- 33.</b> 9	11 18	90 110 - 18.2	18 7	13 12	1 0	943 1,120	59 68	1,00
	*******	****	. يوسيند سواس								- 15.8	- 13.2	- 15
								*****		******	*****	****	****
	WHITE		ACE SUMM	ARY (AGE 1	17 UNDER .	JUVENILES)	.TS=====	n <sup>(4)</sup> or or or or or or	**************************************	******		**********	*****
1070	MUTIE	R JUVEN NEGRO	ACE SUMM	ARY (AGE 1	17 UNDER .	JUVENILES)			** ** **	WHITE			
1978 1977 %∆	WHITE 414 497 - 16.7	R UVEN	ACE SUMM	ARY (AGE 1	17 UNDER .	JUVENILES)	.TS=====	TOTAL 858 1,032	** ** ** ** ** ** **	903 1,026	TOTAL NEGRO 719 922	ARRESTS	TOTA 1,62 1,94
1977	414 497 - 16.7	R JUVEN NEGRO 392 420	ACE SUMMI TLES OTHER	76d 916	17 UNDER . WHITE 489 529	JUVE <sub>NILES)</sub> ADUL NFGRO 367 502	TS OTHER 11	TOTAL 858	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	903	TOTAL NEGRO 719	ARRESTS OTHER	TOTA 1,62 1,94
1977	414 497 - 16.7	7	ACE SUMMI ILES OTHER 4	76d 916 - 16.2	WHITE 489 529 7.6	JUVE <sub>NILES)</sub> ADUL NFGRO 367 502	TS OTHER 11 10	TOTAL 858 1,032	******	903 1,026	TOTAL NEGRO 719 922	ARRESTS OTHER	TOTA 1,62 1,94
1977	#711E 414 497 - 16.7 ******	7	ACE SUMMI TLES OTHER 4 ***********************************	76d 916 - 16.2	WHITE  489 529 7.6  **********************************	JUVENILES)ADUL NFGRO 367 502 - 26.9	TS OTHER 11 10	TOTAL 858 1,032	************	903 1,026	TOTAL  NEGRO  719  922  - 22•0	OTHER 13 14	TOTA 1,62 1,94 - 16a
1977	#114 414 497 - 16.7 ******	R	ACE SUMMI TLES OTHER 4 ***********************************	76d 916 - 16.2 ************************************	WHITE  489 529 7.6  **********************************	JUVENILES)ADUL NFGRO 367 502 - 26.9  ***********************************	TS OTHER 11 10 *******	TOTAL 858 1,032	************	903 1,026	TOTAL NEGRO 719 922	ARRESTS OTHER	107A 1,62 1,94

lpercent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. <sup>2</sup>The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 25 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

		MALE	FEMALE	MALF	1/12 FEMALE		3/14 FEMALE	HALE	15 FEMALE		FEMALE	T	TAL JUVE	NILE TOTAL
	1978 1977 %∆	613 738 - 16.9	93 128 - 27.5	1,205 1,395 - 13.6	289 321 - 10•0	3.079 3.320 - 7.3	798 887 - 10.0	2:250 2:388 - 5:8	523 635 - 17.6	2:599 2:760 5:8	583 614 - 5.0	9,746 10,601 - 8.1	2,286 2,585 - 11.6	12/n32 13/186 - 8.8
		*******	****	*****	*****	********	******	******	*****	*******	*******	*****	******	*****
						AUUL.	T AGE & SI	EX SUMMARY	r					
			17		8/24		5/34		5/54	55 8	OVER		TOTAL ADUL	
		MALE	FLMALF	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEWALE	MALE	FEMAI E	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
11-	1978 1977 %∆	2:168 2:012 + 7:8	520 519 + •2	9,529 9,335 + 2,1	2+969 3+04a - 2+6	4,158 4,130 + .7	1.616 1.594 + 1.4	2.091 2.198 - 4.9	1.052 1.063 - 1.0	399 438 <b>-</b> 8•9	335 281 + 19.2	18,345 18,113 + 1.3	6.492 6.505	24 • A37 24 • 618 + • 9
-42		*******	*****	*****	*****	*****	a de de de la lace de la lace	er ster var der sein ster ster ste			-			*****
			ł	RACE SUMM	ARY (AGE					**		TOTAL		**********
		WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	ADปีเ NEGRO	TS OTHEK	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
	1978 1977 % △	5+890 6 <b>+27</b> 9 6-2	6:80a 9:423 = 6.5	24 21)	14.72) 15.717 - 6.3	9,896 9,882 + ,1	12,218 12,191 + .2	125 59 +111•9	22.149 22.087 + .3	**	15,786 16,161 - 2,3	21,024 21,614 - 2.7	149 79 + 88•6	36+869 37+804 - 2.5
	· <b>-</b>	*******	*****	****	****		*****		• -	**		_ ,	,	
										**	·			
				OVENILE ()	ISPOSIT <sub>1</sub> 0	No (INCLU	DES AGE 1	7)		** **				
			HANULEU & KLSD	REF J CRT	REF WEL AGCY	REF OTH PU	REF C CRT	TOTAL2		** **		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
	1978 1977 % Δ		υ 0	n n	0 U	0	Ü	0		** ** **		28,091 28,714 - 2.2	8,778 9,090 - 3,4	36+869 37+804 - 2.5

Percent changes ( $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.  $^2\mathrm{The}$  Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 26 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES, 1977-19781

					JHVEN	ILE AGE A	ND SEX SI	JMMARY					
	MALE	# UNDER FEMALF	MALF	1/12 FEMALE	1 MALE	3/14 FEMALE	HALE	-15 FEMALE		16		OTAL JUV	NTLF
1978	661 798	105	1.284	309	3+397	849	2,597	578	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1977 %∆	- 17.2	136 - 24.3	1,515 - 15,1	336 - 8.0	3.626 - 6.3	951 - 10.7	2,748 - 5.5	6A2 - 15.2	3,103 3,268	644 653	11,044 11,955	2,483 2,758	130527 14:713
	******	****	*****	*****	**************************************			- 13.2	- 5.0	- 1.4	- 7.6	- 10.0	
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*******	*****	*****	******	******	*****	******	
		•			ADUL:	T AGE & SE	EX SUMMAR	Y					*****
		17	1	8/24									
	MALE	FEMALE	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	5/34 FEMALE	MALE	5/54 FEMALE	T-55 MALE	S OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADU	LTTOTAL
1978 1977	21455 21455	578 573	13,672 13,014	3,518 3,527	7+014 6+694	2.123 1.998	3,919	1,409	781	382	28,064	8 • 010	361074
8△	+ 9.1	+ •9	+ 5.1	- •3	+ 4.8	+ 6.3	4,001 - 2.0	1,380 + 2,1	я34 - 6.4	323 + 18.3	26,998 + 3.9	7,801	34 + 799
•	******	*****	*****	ىدار ئەرىرىدان ئەتلاق	. <del> </del>			• • •	<b>3.</b> 4	. 10.0	+ 3.9	+ 2.7	+ 3,7
					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	********	*****	*****	****	*******	*****	******	******
					17 UNDER	JUVENILES)	·******	*****	**************************************	*******			平法水本水油水平
	** ** ** ** ** ** **	ŀ	RACE SUMMA	ARY (AGE				*****	•	******		******** \RRESTS	******
	MHITE	FUJVEN NEGRO	RACE SUMMA	ARY (AGE		JUVENILES)ADUL NEGRO		********* TOTAL	** ** **	******** WHITE		ARRESTS	
1978	WHITE 6:402	F	RACE SUMMANILES OTHER	rotal	WHITE 13,776	ADUL NEGRO 18,983	TS	TOTAL	**************************************	WHITE	TOTAL NEGRO	ARRESTS	TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆	MHITE		RACE SUMMANILES OTHER	16,783	WHITE 13,776 13,434	NEGRO 18,983 18,311	TS OTHER 212 116	TOTAL 32,8 <sub>1</sub> 6 31,7 <sub>7</sub> 1	****		NEGRO	ARRESTS OTHER 241	TOTAL 49+601
1977 %∆	WHITE 6:402 6:825 - 6.2	10:352 10:899 - 5:0	NILESTATE OTHER 29 22	16,783 17,741	WHITE 13,776 13,434 + 2.5	NEGRO 18.983 18.311 + 3.7	TS OTHER 212 116 + 82.8	TOTAL 32,818 31,771 + 3,3	******	WHITE 20,178	TOTAL NEGRO	ARRESTS	TOTAL 49,601 49,512
1977 %∆	WHITE 6:402 6:825 - 6.2	10:352 10:899 - 5:0	NILESTATE OTHER 29 22	16,783 17,741	WHITE 13,776 13,434 + 2.5	NEGRO 18.983 18.311 + 3.7	TS OTHER 212 116 + 82.8	TOTAL 32,818 31,771 + 3,3	****	WHITE 20,178 20,259	TOTAL / NEGRO 29,335 29,210	OTHER 241 139	TOTAL 49+601 49+512
1977 %∆	WHITE 6:402 6:825	10:352 10:352 10:899 - 5:0	NILES OTHER 29 22	107AL 10.783 17.7415.4	WHITE 13,776 13,434 + 2,5	ADUL NEGRO 18.983 18.311 + 3.7	TS OTHER 212 116 + 82.8	TOTAL 32,818 31,771 + 3,3	************	WHITE 20,178 20,259	TOTAL / NEGRO 29,335 29,210	OTHER 241 139	TOTAL 49,601 49,512
1977 %∆	WHITE 6:402 6:825 = 6.2	10+352 10+352 10+899 - 5.0	NILESTATE OTHER 29 22 ********************************	10.783 17.741 - 5.4	WHITE  13,776  13,434 + 2.5  ***********************************	ADUL NEGRO 18.983 18.311 + 3.7	TS OTHER 212 116 + 82.8	TOTAL 32,818 31,771 + 3,3		WHITE 20,178 20,259	TOTAL / NEGRO 29,335 29,210	OTHER 241 139	TOTAL 49+601 49+512
1977 %∆	WHITE 6:402 6:825 = 6.2	10:352 10:352 10:899 - 5:0	NILESTATE OTHER 29 22  *******************************	107AL 10.783 17.7415.4	WHITE 13,776 13,434 + 2,5	ADUL NEGRO 18.983 18.311 + 3.7	TS OTHER 212 116 + 82.8	TOTAL 32,818 31,771 + 3,3	************	WHITE 20,178 20,259	TOTAL / NEGRO 29,335 29,210 + .4	OTHER 241 139 + 74.6	TOTAL 49,601 49,512 + .2
1977 %∆	WHITE 6:402 6:825 = 6.2	10+352 10+352 10+899 - 5.0 ************************************	NILESTON OTHER 29 22 ********************************	107AL 10,783 17,741 - 5.4  *********  SPOSITION  REF *EL AGCY	WHITE 13,776 13,434 + 2,5 ************************************	ADUL NEGRO 18.983 18.311 + 3.7 ********** ES AGE 17 REF C CRT	TS OTHER 212 116 + 82.8 *******	TOTAL 32,818 31,771 + 3,3	**************	WHITE 20,178 20,259	NEGRO 29,335 29,210 + .4	OTHER 241 139	TOTAL 49+601 49+512
1977 % Δ *	WHITE 6:402 6:825 = 6.2	10:352 10:352 10:899 - 5:0 ************************************	NILESTATE OTHER 29 22  *******************************	107AL 10.783 17.7415.4  **********************************	WHITE 13,776 13,434 + 2.5 ************************************	NEGRO  18.983 18.311 + 3.7  ********* ES AGE 17	TS OTHER 212 116 + 82.8 ******	TOTAL 32,818 31,771 + 3,3		WHITE 20,178 20,259	TOTAL / NEGRO 29,335 29,210 + .4  MALE 39,108	OTHER 241 139 + 74.6  FEMALE 10.493	TOTAL 49,601 49,512 + .2
1977 %∆ * 1978	WHITE 6:402 6:825 = 6.2	10:352 10:352 10:899 - 5:0 ************************************	RACE SUMMA NILESTITE OTHER 29 22  *******************************	INTEL AGCY	WHITE  13.776 13.434 + 2.5  ************* IS (INCLUD)  REF OTH PD	ADUL NEGRO 18.983 18.311 + 3.7 ********* ES AGE 17 C CRT	TS	TOTAL 32,818 31,771 + 3,3	**************	WHITE 20,178 20,259	NEGRO 29,335 29,210 + .4	OTHER 241 139 + 74.6	TOTAL

legislation legislation  $\{ \{ \{ \{ \{ \{ \} \} \} \} \} \}$  where the units of comparison were less than 50. The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

TABLE 27 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURING OF MARIJUANA, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

	1.	**			JUVEN	ILE AGE AT	ND SEX SU	MMARY					
	MALE	UNUER FEMALF	MALF	FEMALE	1 Malā	3/14 FEMALE		15 FEMALE	MALE	16 FEMALE	T MALE	OTAL JUVE FEMALE	NILE TOTA
1978 1977 %∆	2	() U	1	1 0	. 9 13	2 5	13 31	2. 5	23 62	5. 9	49 107	10 19	5 12 - 53.
k.	*****	****	*****	******	******	******	****	******	و بنان بان بان بان بان بان الله الله الله الله	de la Milana de la lacada la la la			
									****	*****	*******	****	*****
		_			AUUL	T AGE & SE	X SUMMAR	Υ					
	MALE	FEMALF	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	5/34 FEMALE	3: Male	5/54 FEMALE	55 8 Male	OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL ADU	LT
1978 1977 %∆	42 70	10 14	529 873 - 39.4	85 126 <b>-</b> 33.6	242 325 - 25.5	29 38	56 72 <b>-</b> 22•2	8	7	0 1	876 1:347 - 35:0	132 197 _ 33.0	1/90 1/54 - 34.
¢ X	******	******	*****	****	********	******	*****	*****	an also also also a caso as a sa de				
		H	RACE SUMM	ARY (AGE	17 UNDER	JUVENILES)			** ** **	*******		******* ARRESTS	*****
	MHITE	MEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	TS OTHER	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TÓTA
1978 - 1977 %∆	. 82 165 - 50.3	26 45	<b>3</b> በ	11 <sub>1</sub> 21 <sub>0</sub> - 47.1	591 1,001 - 4j.0	360 58 - 21.4	32 10	956 1,460 - 34.5	** ** **	673 1,166 - 42.3	386 503 - 23•3	35 10	1/06 1/670 - 36.1
g <b>4</b>	*****	*****	****	******	*******	*****	***	*****	**				
						ES AGE 17		******	*****  **  ***				
		HANDLED & RLSD	REF J CRT	REF WEL AGCY	REF OTH Pu	REF C CRT	TOTAL2		** **		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
		Q	n D	i u	U	U	0		** **		925 1,454	142 216	1 • 67

Percent changes ( $\S\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

TABLE 28 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURING OF OTHER DRUG(S), 1977-19781

	•				UIVEN	TILE AGE A	NO SEX SL	IMMARY					
		UNDER FLMALE		FEMALE		3/14 FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	16~ FEMALE		OTAL JUVE FEMALE	ENILE TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆	0	0	1	o O	5 1	3 6	5 2	2 3	15 4	3 3	27 7	8	35 19
k <sub>a</sub>	*********	·******	**************************************	*****	*****								_
			•	•	T TYTE	*******	*****	*****	*****	******	*****	*****	*****
					AUUL	T AGE & SE	X SUMMAR	Y					
	MALF	FEMALE	MALF	8/24 FEMALE	2 MALE	5/34 FEMALE	3 МДLE	5/54 FEMALE	55 (	OVER		TOTAL ADU FEMALE	LT TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆	19 25	12 7	249 389 - 36.0	68 73 - 6.8	189 216 - 13.3	47 29	51 88 ~ 42.0	20 23	5 15	0	513 735 - 30•2	147 136 + 8.1	660 871 - 24.2
**	******	*** <sup>*</sup> ** <sub>**</sub>	*****	*****	*******	******	******	******	i. de de de de la				
						JUVENILES)			**	*******	*****	******	*****
		JUVEN							**		TOTAL	ARRESTS	
_	MUTIE	MEDRO	OTHER	TOTAL	MHITE	NEGRO	TS OTHER	TOTAL	** **	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆	91 43	5 8	n 0	66 51 + 29.4	436 535 - 18.5	192 304 - 36.8	0	629 839 <b>-</b> 25,0	**	497 578 - 14.0	197 312 - 36•9	1 0	695 890
***	*******	******	*****	********	*****	. <b>**</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		*****		1.40	- 3019		- 21.9
								******	****				
			ACMITÉ ()	1240211100	is (INCL'ND	ES AGE 17	)		**				
	}	ANDLED & RLSD	REF J CRT	REF WEL AGCY	REF. OTH PO	REF C CRT	TUTAL <sup>2</sup>		** ** **		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1978 1977, 80		υ 0	ŋ	0	Ů	ù. U	0		**		540 742 - 27•2	155 148 + 4.7	495 490 - 21.9

Percent changes ( ${}^{*}\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. <sup>2</sup>The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

TABLE 29

## LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURING OF DRUGS, 1977-19781

	en	. 150 55			0() \$ 21	IILE AGE A	AN SEX SO	MMARY .					
	MALE	UNDEK FEMALE	MALF	FEMALE		FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	T	OTAL JUVE	NILE
1978 1977 %∆	3 0	ti (i	.ጓ 1	1 0	14 14	5 11	18 33	. 4 8	38 66	8 12	76 114 - 33.3	18 31	-
**	******	*******	*******	*****	****	and the state of the state of	نقد بقد روز روز روز روز والمدارور	****			0000		_
			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		****	****	******	*****	*****	******	****	***
					ADUL	T AGE & SE	X SUMMAR	Y					
• 4		FEMALF	1 MALF	.8/24 FE <sup>M</sup> ALE	2 Male	5/34 FEMALE	3	5/54 Female	55 A	OVER FEMALE	 Male	TOTAL ADU	LT
1978 1977 <b>%</b>	61 95 - 35.8	22 21	778 1,269 - 38.4	153 20 <sub>1</sub> - 23.9	431 543 - 20.6	76 67 + 13.4	107 160 - 33.1	28 39	12 22	0 5	1,389 2,082 - 33.3	279 333 = 16.2	1 2
**	******	*****	*****	*****	*******	****	والمواجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة	*****				- 1-12	- '
		ŀ	RACE SUMM	ARY (AGE	17 UNDER	JUVENILES)	~~~~~~~	****	**	******		******** Arrests	****
1070	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NFGRO	TS	TOTAL	** **	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	T
1978 1977 % <b>A</b>	143 208 - 31.3	31 53	3 0	177 26 <sub>1</sub> - 32.2	1:027 1:536 - 33.1	552 762 <b>-</b> 27.6	33 10	1,585 2,299 - 31.1	** **	1,170 1,744 - 32.9	583 815 <b>-</b> 28•5	36 10	1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
**	*****	*** <sup>*</sup> **	·*******	*****	. ********	·***		·*******	**		4		
						ES AGE 17		*******	** ** **				
		HANDLED & RLSD	REF J CRT	REF WEL AGCY	REF OTH PO	REF C CRT	TOTAL <sup>2</sup>		** ** **		MALE	FEMALE	ŦC
1973 197 <b>7</b> %∆		6 0	u u	i, U	ն 0	Ú	0		** ** **		1,465 2,196 = 33.3	297 364 - 18.4	1, 2,

Percent changes ( $\S\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50 The Juvenile Disposition total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

TABLE 30 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA, 1977-19781

					JUVEN	ILE AGE A	NO SEX SU	MMARY					
	10 & MALE	FEMALI		1/12 FEMALE	1 Male	3/14 FE MLE	MALE	15 FEMALE	MALE	16 FEMALE	1 MALE	TOTAL JUVE FEMALE	NTLE
1978 1977 % Δ	1 4	0	17 11	3 2	98 121 - 19.0	43 49	195 239 - 18.4	27 69	372 435 - 14.5	57 108 - 47.2	683 810 - 15•7	130 228 _ 43.0	913 1:138 - 21.7
	·*************************************												- <b>-</b> (•)
						T AGE & SE			*****	****	*****	·***	******
	MALE	17 FEMALE	(1 MALF	8/24 FEMALE	2	FEMALE		5/54 FEMALE	55 8 MALE	OVER FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL AD	LT 707AL
1978 1977 %∆	432 578 <b>- 25.</b> 3	54 85 <b>- 37.</b> 2	3,40g 4,302 - 20.g	494 586 - 15•7	1,193 1,309 - 8.9	142 125 + 13.6	196 192 + 2.1	36 38	18 7	<b>3</b> 0	5,247 6,388 - 17,9	729 835 - 12.7	5,976 7,23 - 17,3
	(本本本本本市由本本)	*****	*****	*****	*******	*******	*****	*****	*****		. %	****	
	「本本本本本の由本本本本本」「本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本								**	********	TOTAL	ARRESTS	*******
	WHITE	MEGRO	NILES OTHER	rotal	WHITE	ADUL Negro	TS	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
1978 1977 % <b>∆</b>	959 1,264 - 24,1	340 437 <b>-</b> 22.2	n 1	1,299 1,702 - 23,7	3,627 4,271 - 15.1	1,857 2,286 - 18.8	33 11	5,490 6,559 - 16,3	** ** **	4,586 5,535 - 17.1	2,197 2,723 - 19,3	33 12	6:789 8:261 - 17.8
	********	********	******	*********	·********	*****	*****	****	**	. •			- 4/40
						ES AGE 17			**				
		HANDLEN & KLSD	REF J CRT	REF WEL AGCY	REF OTH PD	REF C CRT	TUTAL2		** ** **		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1978 1977 %∆		<b>0</b>	ն n	0 0	o o	o J	0		** **		5,930 7,198	859 1,063	6+789 8+261

legislation legislation  $( \& \Delta )$  were not computed in those instances where the units were less than 50 The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

TABLE 31 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: POSSESSION OF OTHER DRUG (S), 1977-19781

10 & MALE 0	UNDER FEMALE 0	MALF	1/12 FEMALE		3/14		• tt <sup>-</sup>					
				MY TE	FE ALE		FEMALE		FEMALE		FEMALE	TOTAL
	o	1	1 1	12	5 5	14 13	о́ 3	24 16	6 9	52 37	18 20	70 57 + 22.8
****	*******	*****	*** <sub>*</sub> * <sub>*</sub> **	*****	*****	****	****	*****	*********	*****	****	******
-	-					3:	5/54 FEMALE					-T TOTAL
34 64	3 13	485 442 + 9.7	145 113 + 28.3	304 306 7	84 63 + 40.0	104 73 + 42.5	34 23	12 8	1 3	939 893 + 5•2	267 212 + 25.9	1,206 1,105 + 9.1
*****	·*******	********	*****	*****	******	****	*****	*****	********	*****		
	R	ACE SUMM	ARY (AGE	17 UNDER .	JUVENILES)			** ** **				
NHITE	NEGRO	O THEE	TOTAL	게네 J 포E	NFGRO	TS OTHER	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
45 113 24.8	۲۵ ۲۵	(1 1	107 134 - 20•1	725 689 + 5•2	443 339 + 30.7	1 0	1,169 1,028 + 13.7	**	810 802 + 1.0	465 359 + 29.5	1	1:276 1:162 + 9.8
*****	*****	******	*******	******	*******	****	********	**				• • • •
	اڭر	MENILE .)	ISPOSIT10	NS (INCLUE	ES AGE 17	)	<b>,</b>	**				
	HANULED & RLSD	REF J CRT	REF WEL AGCY	REF GG HTO	REF C CRT	TOTAL2	•	* * * * * *		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
	u 0		ψ 6	u S	Ü	0		** ** **		991 930	285 232	1,276 1,162 + 9,8
_ *	MALE 34 04 (******  CHITE 14.6 24.***	MALE FEMALE  34 3 04 13  ***********************************	MALE FEMALE MALE  34 3 485 04 13 442 + 9.7  ***********************************	MALE FEMALE  113	######################################	ADULT AGE & SE  MALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE  34 3 485 145 304 84 04 13 442 113 306 60 + 9.7 + 28.37 + 40.0  **********************************	ADULT AGE & SEX SUMMARY  MALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE MALE  34	######################################	######################################	ADULT AGE & SEX SUMMARY 18/2425/3435/5455 & OVERMALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE  34	ADULT AGE & SEX SUMMARY 18/2425/3435/5455 & OVER	MALE FEMALE MALE MALE MALE FEMALE MALE MALE FEMALE MALE MALE MALE MALE MALE MALE FEMALE MALE MALE MALE MALE MALE MALE MALE

lpercent changes (%  $\triangle$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. The Juvenile Dispostion Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 32
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY:
TOTAL POSSESSION OF DRUGS, 1977-19781

	16	UNDEK				VILE AGE A	AND SEX SI	JMMARY					
	10 G	FEMALE		1/12		3/14		15					
		F EMALE.	HALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		-16		TOTAL JUVI	ENT
1978	1	υ	19			/ IFI bayban	1" <b>3</b> \ <b></b> -	PEMAI E	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TO
1977	4	Ü	12	# 3	110	48	209	33	396	63			
84			-,	J	12B - 14.1	51	252	77	451	117	, •	148	1
							- 17.1	•	- 12.2	- 46.2	847	248	
	******	****	******	****	*****				. · · ·	40.2	- 13.2	- 40.3	- 10
						******	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	****	
					ADUL	T AGE & SI	EX SUMMAR	Y					*****
		17	1	3/24									
	MALE	FEMALE	MALF	FEMALE	*~2!	5/34		5/54	5c	& CVER			
10=-	4. * -	_		L C. Web	MALE	FE MALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		TOTAL ADU	
1978	466	57	3+893	639	1,497	226			11 12	LIMALE	MALE	FEMALE	701
1977	642 - 27.4	99	4.744	694	1.615	226 185	300	70	30	4	6,186	00.	
& ♥	- = / • 4	- 42.4	- 17.9	- 8.6	7.3	+ 22.2	265	61	15	Š	7,281	996	711
					,,,	+ 7E.E	+ 13.2	+ 14.8		•	- 15.0	1 • 047	8 • 1
	<b>1.本资本本本本本本</b> 本	*****	*****	*****	*****	****	r de de las las las de las				1000	- 7.9	- 13
		н	BACE SHEAR	Dy isom		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	******	*******	*******	*******	*****	******	****
		•	RACE SUMMA	RY (AGE )	L' UNDER L	IUVENILES)			**		_		*****
		JUVEI	ILES						**		TOTAL A	RRESTS	
	MHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	ADUL	TS		**				
	1 - 044	3.	_	, , (,	mit ik	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO		
1978	1.044	362	r	1,406	4.352	2,300	9 (.		**		MERINO	OTHER	TOT
	1:377 - 24.2	457	*	1.836	4,960	2.625	34	6,659	**	5,396	2,662	34	
8 ♥	- 24.2	- 20.8		- 23.4	- 12.3	- 12.4	11	7.587	**	6,337	3,082	13	8 1 11
	******	en de la Maria de la		•				- 12.2	**	- 14.8	- 13.6	13	9/42 - 14
	******	*****	******	******	*******	******	*****	***	**				- 14
		Jul	VENILE DIS	SPOSITION	S. (Tuck Up)	F		******	***				
				, 0 , 0,0	- (100200)	25 AGE 17	)		**				
		IANDLED	KEF	REF	REF	REF			**				
		A KLSD	O CILL M	EL AGCY	OTH PD	CCRT	TOTAL2		**				
1070				•		- CIVI	TOTAL		**		MALE	FEMALE	TO
1978		Ů	t;	ū	C	۰ ن	0		**			LE	TOTA
1977 %∆		U	n	U	Õ	ů	. Q		**		6,921	1.144	8+06
					-	•	U		**		8,128	1,295	9,42
744									**				7742
76.4									**		- 14.8	- 11.7	- 14.

<sup>1</sup>Percent changes (%Δ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50 <sup>2</sup>The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

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## CONTINUED

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TABLE 33 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL DRUG VIOLATIONS, 1977-19781

JUVENILE AGE	ANU	SLX	20 Min VK I
--------------	-----	-----	-------------

			UNDEK		1/12		3/14		15		16		TAL JUVFI	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEHALE	MALE	FEMAI E	WYLE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
	1978	4	Ú	25	5	124	53	227	37	434	71	R11	166	977
	1977	4	0	13	3	142	62	285	д5	517	159	961	279	1,240
·	₽Δ			,		- 12.7	- 14.5	<b>-</b> 20∙4		- 16.1	- 45.0	- 15.6	_ 40.5	- 21.2
	*	*****	*** <del>*</del> ****	******	******	*******	******	******	****	*****	******	*****	****	******
						<b>NOUL</b>	T AGE & SE	EX SUMMAR	Y					
			17	1	8/24	2	5/34	3	5/54	55	& OVFR⊶=		TOTAL ADUI	
		MALE	FEMALE	•	FEMALE.		FE:MALE	MALE	FEMAI E	MALE	FEMALE	MALF		TOTAL
	1978	527	79	4,671	792	1,928	302	407	98	42	4	7,575	1 • 275	8 450
	1977	737	120	6.006	900	2,158	252	425	100	37	8	9,363	1,380	10,743
Ħ	₽\$	- 28.5	- 34.2	- 22.2	- 12.0	- 10.7	+ 19.8	- 4.2	- 2.0			- 19•1	- 7.6	- 17.6
II-50	*	******	*****	*****	*****	*******	*****	*****	*****	******	******	*****	******	******
					Alle ACC	17 Ween	###E			**			AD-FCTC	
			•	RACE SUMP	ARY (AGE	_	_			** **		IOIAL	ARRESTS	
			JUVEI				AÜÜL			**		_	<b></b>	
		MHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	MHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	FOTAL	** **	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
	1978	1:187	<i>5</i> 93	3	1,583	5,379	2,852	67	8,244	**	6,566	3,245	70	9,927
	1977	1.585	510	2	2.097	6.496	3,387	21	9,886	**	8,081	3,897	23	11:983
	8 △	- 25.1	- 22.9		- 24.5	- 17.2	- 15.3		- 16.6	** **	- 18.7	<b>≈</b> 16•7		- 14.0
	*	******	****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	******	•				
			. di	INFINITE :	017120921	NS (TNC) (	DES AGE 17	7)		**				
			0.	OVENIEL	,15, 031, 10	(1)(000	DES NOT 1	, ,		**				
			HANDLED	REF	REF	ROF	REF	12		**			FEMALE	<b>TO-A1</b>
			a RLSn	J CRT	WEL AGCY	OTH PD	C CRT	TOTAL2		**		MALE	EC.WEE	TOTAL
	1978		t)	il	U	Ú	Ú	0		**		8,386	1,441	9 4 9 2 7
	1977		ű	ř.	ບ	نَ	งั	Ó		**		10,324	1,659	11:983
	Δ <i>ε</i>		~							**		- 18.8	_ 13.1	- 1A.0
					•					**				

lpercent changes (% 4) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 34 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: CURFEW AND/OR LOITERING, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

		UNUER		1/12		3/14		5		16		DTAL JUVE	41FF
	MALE	FEMALF	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTA
1978	12	1	40	9	215	90	225	105	367	118	859	323	1+18
1977	11	3	29	11	171	76	201	73	272	84	684	247	93
₽Δ					+ 25.7	+ 16.4	+ 11.9	+ 43.8	+ 34.9	+ 40.5	+ 25.6	+ 30.8	+ 27.
<b>*</b>	*******	*******	********	******	******	*****	******	*****	******	******	******	******	******
					ADULT	AGE & SE	X SUMMARY	,					
		7	16	3/24	25	/34		/54	55	& OVER		TOTAL ADU	LT
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTA
1978	37	4	ń	0	0	O	0	o	0	0	37	4	4
1977 % △	<b>61</b>	10	n	Û	0	υ	0	0	0	0	61	10	7
												<b>.</b> .	
,1	*******	******	******	****	*****	******	******	******		******	******	******	*****
ę s	******		-			**********  UVE <sub>N</sub> ILES)		******	** ** **	*******		******* ARRESTS	*****
,		R	ACE SUMMA	ARY (AGE 1	7 UNDER J	UVENILES)			** **	*****		•	*****
¢1	********	R <b>N3VU</b>	ACE SUMMA	ARY (AGE 1	7 UNDER J	UVENILES)	TS	····	** ** **		TOTAL	ARRESTS	•
, ,		R	ACE SUMMA	ARY (AGE 1	7 UNDER J	UVENILES)			** **	******** WHITE		•	•
., 1978	********	R DUVEN NEGKO 23n	ACE SUMMA	TOTAL	7 UNDER J	JUVENILES) ADUL NEGRO	TS OTHER	····	**	WHITE 983	TOTAL NEGRO	OTHER	TOT:
1978 1977	WHITE 983 824	R OUVEN NEGKO 23n 172	ACE SUMMA ILES OTHER	TOTAL 1,223	7 UNDER J	JUVENILES) ADUL NEGRO	TS OTHER	TOTAL	***	WHITE 983 824	TOTAL NEGRO	OTHER	107, 1:2
1978	#HITE	R DUVEN NEGKO 23n	ACE SUMMA ILES OTHER	TOTAL	7 UNDER J WHITE	JUVENILES) ADUL NEGRO	TS OTHER	TOTAL	** ** ** ** ** **	WHITE 983	TOTAL NEGRO	OTHER	TOT:
1978 1977 %∆	WHITE 983 824 + 19.3	R OUVEN NEGKO 23n 172	ACE SUMMA ILES OTHER	TOTAL 1,223 1,002 + 22.1	7 UNDER J WHITE	JUVENILES) ADUL NEGRO 0	TS OTHER 0 0	TOTAL U	***	WHITE 983 824	TOTAL NEGRO	OTHER	TOT/
1978 1977 %∆	WHITE 983 824 + 19.3	R NEGKO 23n 172 + 38.4	ACE SUMMA TLES OTHER 2 6	TOTAL  1,223 1,000 + 22.1	7 UNDER J	JUVENILES) ADUL NEGRO 0	TS OTHER 0 0	TOTAL U	*****	WHITE 983 824	TOTAL NEGRO	OTHER	107, 1:2
1978 1977 %∆	WHITE 983 824 + 19.3	R NEGKO 23n 172 + 38.4	ACE SUMMA ILES OTHER 6 ***********************************	1,223 1,000 + 22.1 ***********************************	7 UNDER J WHITE  0 0 ********************************	JUVENILES)ADUL NEGRO 0 0	TS OTHER 0 0 0	TOTAL U	****	WHITE 983 824	TOTAL NEGRO	OTHER	TOT: 1:2: 1:01 + 22
1978 1977 %∆	WHITE 983 824 + 19.3	R NEGKO 23n 172 + 38.4 ********	ACE SUMMA ILES OTHER 6 ***********************************	TOTAL  1,223 1,009 + 22.1  **********************************	7 UNDER J WHITE  0 0 ********************************	UVENILES)ADUL NEGRO 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TS OTHER 0 0	TOTAL U	***********	WHITE 983 824	TOTAL NEGRO	OTHER	TOT: 1:2: 1:01 + 22
1978 1977 %∆	WHITE 983 824 + 19.3	R	ACE SUMMA OTHER 0 THER 6 **********************************	TOTAL  1,223 1,000 + 22.1  ********** ISPOSITION  REF WEL AGCY	WHITE  WHITE  V  V  V  ************  IS (INCLUDE  REF.  OTH PD	DES AGE 17	TS OTHER 0 0 *********	TOTAL U	******	WHITE 983 824	TOTAL NEGRO 23B 172 + 38.4	OTHER 2 6  FEMALE 327	TOT,
1978 1977 %∆	WHITE 983 824 + 19.3	R	ACE SUMMA ILES OTHER 6 ***********************************	1,223 1,000 + 22.1 ***********************************	7 UNDER J WHITE  0 0 ********************************	UVENILES)ADUL NEGRO 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TS OTHER 0 0 0	TOTAL U	***********	WHITE 983 824	TOTAL NEGRO 238 172 + 38.4	OTHER 2 6	TOT/ 1:2: 1:00 + 2:2: TOT/ 1:2: 1:00 + 2:2:

legislation legis <sup>2</sup>The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total. Source: Louisiana Criminal Information System Division.

TABLE 35 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: RUNAWAY, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

	MALE	UNDER FEMALE	1	1/12	1	3/14		15	1	h	T	OTAL JUVE	·N=-
1050	_			FEMALF	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTA
1978 1977 &∆	64 53 + 20.8	15 15	91	7 <sub>B</sub> 95	366 38ს	507 584	302 377	448 573	281 372	393 447	1,104	1,441	2,54
_			- 22.2	- 17.9	- 5.2	- 13.2	- 19.9	- 21.6	- 24.5	- 12.1	- 15.4	- 15.9	- 15
•	******	****	*****	*****	********	*****	*****	******	*****	******	*****	******	***
						T AGE & SE					, , , , ,		*****
	MALE	FEMALE		8/24 FEMALE	2! Male	5/34 FEMALE	3 MALE	5/54 FEMALE	~-55 & Male	OVER FEMALE	' Malf	FOTAL ADU	 TOTA
1978 1977 %∆	9 12	14 16	n 0	n 0	ن 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	9	14	2
•	*****	*******	******	******	********	*****		de de las las de de las	*****				
		t's		_		~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*******	******	******	******	******	******	*****
			ACE SIL M	1.RV / 1.C 1	7 1111	41.13.45			**				
						IUNEMITER)			**		TOTAL A	ARRESTS	
	WHITE	JUVEN NEGRO				UVENILES) ADUL NEGRO			**	WWITE			70
1978	5.088	JUVEN NEGRO 47u	ILES OTHER 10	TOTAI	WHITE	ADUL NEGRO	TS OTHER	TOTAL	** ** ** **	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	ΤΟτρ
1978 1977 %∆	MUTIE	JUVEN NEGRO 47u 415	ILES OTHER	TOTAL 2,568		ADUL	TS		** ** ** ** ** ** **	2,088 2,627	NEGRO 470 415		2156
1977 %∆	2:088 2:627 - 20.5	JUVEN NEGRO 47u 415 + 13.3	OTHER	TOTAL. 2.568 3.047 - 15.7	WHITE O O	NEGRO V	TS OTHER 0	TOTAL 0	***	2,088	NEGRO 470	OTHER	707# 2:56 3:04 - 15.
1977 %∆	2:088 2:627 - 20.5	470 415 + 43+3	ILES OTHER 10 5	TOTAL 2,568 3,047 - 15,7	WHITE 0 0	ADUL NEGRO U U	TS OTHER 0 0 0	TOTAL 0	*****	2,088 2,627	NEGRO 470 415	OTHER	2:56
1977 %∆	2:088 2:627 - 20.5	470 415 + 43+3	ILES OTHER 10 5	TOTAL 2,568 3,047 - 15,7	WHITE 0 0	NEGRO V	TS OTHER 0 0 0	TOTAL 0	*********	2,088 2,627	NEGRO 470 415	OTHER	2:56
1977 %∆	********	470 415 + 43+3	ILES OTHER  10 5  ********** VENILE ()]	TOTAL 2,568 3,047 - 15,7	WHITE 0 0 *********************************	ADUL NEGRO U U	TS OTHER 0 0 ********	TOTAL 0	***********	2,088 2,627	NEGRO 470 415 + 13.3	OTHER 10 5	2,56 3,04 - 15,
1977 %∆	********	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	ILES OTHER  10 5  ********** VENILE ()]	TOTAL 2,568 3,047 - 15,7 ************************************	WHITE 0 0 *********************************	ADUL NEGRO U ***********************************	TS OTHER 0 0 0	TOTAL 0	******	2,088 2,627	NEGRO 470 415	OTHER	2+5( 3+0 <sup>(</sup>

 $^{1}$ Percent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.  $^{2}$ The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TOTAL 36 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL OFFENSES, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

JUVENTLE	1 GE	AND	CE Y	SUMMADY	,
OF INCHAIRE	11 13 F	DINI	>1' X	3 C MIMAR I	ı

	10 8	OMDEN	1	1/12	~1	3/14	~	15		16		OTAL JUVE	MILE-
	MALE	FEMALE	HALF	FEMAL	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		FEMALE	TOT
1978	1:357	224	2:3311	567	6,384	2,259	5,491	1,791	6+859	1,882	22,421	6,723	2911
1977	1/589	340	2 • 5 3 1	65 <sub>h</sub>	6.568	2,511	5,781	2.088	7.220	1,990	23,689	7,585	31.2
84	- 14.6	- 34.1	- 7.9	- 13.6	- 2.8	- 10.0	- 5.0	- 14.2	- 5.0	- 5.4	- 5.4	- 11.4	- 6
	*******		*******				-	•	,,	•	*****	- ,	•
						T AGE & SE				,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		17		8/24		5/34		5/54		& OVER		TOTAL ADI	
	MALE	FEMALF	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMAI E	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOT
1978	61454	1:128	53,887	11:103	38,722	7,461	31,770	5:091	7.142	824	137,975	25,607	16315
1977	61403	1.188	52,760	10.420	37 • 149	6.712	33,431	5,212	7,737	833	137,540	24.373	161/9
<b>&amp;</b> &	1	- 5.1	+ 2.1	+ 6.5	+ 4.2	+ 11.2	- 5.0	- 2.3	7.7	- 1.1	+ ,3	+ 5.1	+ 1
	*****	*******	*****	******	******	*****	*****	*****		******	******	*******	****
		I	RACE SUMM	ARY (AGE	17 UNDER	JUVENILES	)		** **		TOTAL	ARRESTS	
		JUVE	illecas -			AUUL	TS		**				
	WHITE	NEUKO	OTHER	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL	**	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOT
						_			**		-		
1978	181843	17.758	69	361726	86.029	69,559	1,267	156,000	**	104,928	87,317	1,336	19217
1977	201272	18,594	62	38,925	85,310	68,696	1,426	154,262	**	105,582	87,290	1,488	
80	- 6.8	- 4.5	+ 11.3	5 <sub>.6</sub>	+ .8	+ 1.3	- 11.2	+ 1.1	**	6	+ •0	_ 10.2	-
	*******	****	*****	******	******	******	******	******	** ****				
		ال	UVENILE D	ISPOSIT10	NS (INCLU	DES AGE 17	7)		**				
									**				
			uee	965	Der	25.5			. •				
		HANDLED	KEF	REF	RFF.	REF	TOTAL 2		**		MAL =	=cMAI =	TA-
			REF J CR:	REF WEL AGLY		REF C CRT	TOTAL 2		**		MALE	FEMALE	TOT
1079		HANDLED & KLSD	J CRI	WEL AGLY	OTH PD	C CRT			**				
1978 1977		HANDLED					TOTAL <sup>2</sup> 36,985 38,521		**		MALE 160,396 161,229	FEMALE 32.330 31.958	192•7

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Percent changes (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50. The Juvenile Disposition Total is not required to balance to the Juvenile Arrest Total.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

TABLE 37 COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION BY PARISH, 1978

	Population	# of Offenses	Crime Rate	# of Officers	# of Index Arrests	# of Index Clearances
Louisiana	3,992,798	190,032	4,759.3	9,702	49,601	48,896
Acadia	54,330	1,120	2,061.4	114	512	516
Allen	20,729	365	1,760.8	56	107	97
Ascension	44,363	1,218	2,745.5	126	532	484
Assumption	20,795	199	956.9	50	88	85
Avoyelles	39,209	436	1,111.9	59	383	288
Beauregard	27,628	589	2,131.8	56	194	219
Bienville	17,226	159	923.0	18	137	141
Bossier	71,716	3,501	4,881.7	147	830	887
Caddo	242,406	15,625	6.445.7	518	2,961	3,444
Calcasieu	157,730	7,948	5,038.9	457	1,475	1,910
Caldwell	10,247	225	2,195.7	21	80	78
Cameron	9,528	274	2,875.7	54	151	163
Catahoula	11,726	302	2,575.4	20	163	158
Claiborne	16,687	201	1,204.8	14	141	113
Concordia	22,237	742	3,336.7	47	306	238
DeSoto	23,704	309	1,303.5	25	139	144
East Baton Rouge	332,262	29,721	8,945.0	1,019	5,854	5,873
East Carroll	11,654	270	2,316.8	25	111	119
East Feliciana	16,522	128	774.7	16	94	95
Evangeline	33,320	410	1,230.4	134	228	233
Franklin	23,971	105	438.0	28	90	104
Grant	15,151	184	1,214.4	26	88	69
Iberia	64,636	1,355	2,096.3	180	121	465
Iberville	30,788	607	1,971.5	135	304	259
Jackson	16,895	284	1,680.9	33	108	93
Jefferson	427,019	27,093	6,344.6	981	5,618	4,554
Jefferson Davis	31,535	540	1,712.3	53	138	144
Lafayette	134,166	6,635	4,945.3	251	1,367	2,116
Lafourche	76,903	1,811	2,354.9	127	730	628
LaSalle	15,242	246	1,613.9	29	204	81
Lincoln	37,198	1,097	2,949.0	49	317	352
Livingston	49,931	1,210	2,423.3	98	508	520
Madison	14,646	505	3,448.0	40	283	268
Morehouse	33,692	1,115	3,309.3	61	283 321	239
Matchitoches	36,171	501	1,385.0	67	321 329	239 310
Orleans	585,814	45,826	7,822.6	1,514	11,947	9,888

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement Survey, 1978.

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<sup>1</sup>N/R Agency did not respond to the question.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Clearance data understated due to reporting discrepancies; revised figures are being prepared at a later date.

TABLE 38

COMPARISON OF 1977 AND 1978 LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURES

	1977 Expenditures	1978 Expenditures	Percent Change
Acadia	1,358,300	1,231,510	-9.3
Allen	570,322	669,067	17.3
Ascension	1,610,300	2,020,806	25.5
Assumption	448,099	533,000	18.9
Avoyelles	780,101	883,395	13.2
Beauregard	924,108	960,892	4.0
Bienville	336,680	369,620	9.8
Bossier	2,567,041	2,858,192	11.3
Caddo	10,991,736	10,290,383	-6.4
Calcasieu	5,499,003	6,502,725	18.3
Caldwell	N/R	360,199	-
Cameron	N/R	789,848	-
Catahoula	339,564	406,867	19.8
Claiborne	261,220	N/R	<b>-</b>
Concordia	1,067,135	922,790	-13.5
DeSoto	388,022	320,229	-17.5
East Baton Rouge	14,086,073	16,721,806	18.7
East Carroll 1	101,764	259,000	N/A
East Feliciana	325,555	327,988	0.7
Evangeline	688,627	848,215	23.2
Franklin	354,119	453,947	28.2
Grant	328,356	406,183	23.7
Iberia	1,774,787	2,439,626	37.5
Iberville	1,292,356	1,425,000	10.3
Jackson	417,975	309,690	-25.9
Jefferson	14,716,116	16,608,929	12.9
Jefferson Davis	. 766,564	1,172,975	53.0
Lafayette	4,419,120	5,067,394	14.7
Lafourche	2,425,712	2,912,173	20.1
LaSalle	420,210	429,213	2.1
Lincoln	741,532	835,630	12.7
Livingston	1,107,779	1,539,558	39.0
Madison	509,580	543,109	6.6
Morehouse	1,236,314	1,119,057	-9.5
Natchitoches	1,117,231	1,214,438	8.7
Orleans	36,475,000	37,888,833	3.9

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Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Law Enforcement Survey 1978.

Percent change was not computed because major agencies did not respond in either 1977 or 1978, and therefore the percent change would not be valid.

TABLE 39 SCREENING PRACTICES AMONG LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S, 1978

		Section to Screen all Cases	A.D.A. Screens Own Cases	Bills Filed on All Cases	Other
	lst Judicial District				
	2nd Judicial District		X		x
	3rd Judicial District	$N/R^{\frac{1}{2}}$	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	v. 1
	4th Judicial District		• **	N/ K-	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	5th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	$N/R^{1}$	N/R <sup>1</sup>	X
	6th Judicial District		X	N/ K-	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	7th Judicial District		X		
	8th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	
	9th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	10th Judicial District	x	<b>,</b> .	N/ K-	N/R <sup>1</sup>
II-58	llth Judicial District			×	
8	12th Judicial District	x		Α	
	13th Judicial District	$N/R^{1}$	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	
	14th Judicial District <sup>2</sup>	x		N/ K-	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	15th Judicial District				x
	l6th Judicial District	: 1 : 1	<b>X</b>		х
	17th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	
	18th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	19th Judicial District	•	X	N/ K-	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	20th Judicial District				
	21st Judicial District	x			<b>X</b>

	Section to Screen all Cases	A.D.A. Screens Own Cases	Bills Filed on All Cases	Other
22nd Judicial District				<b>x</b>
23rd Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	n/R <sup>1</sup>	$N/R^{1}$
24th Judicial District	x			
25th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>l</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
26th Judicial District	x			
27th Judicial District	$N/R^{1}$	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>l</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
28th Judicial District				x
29th Judicial District		x		
30th Judicial District				x
31st Judicial District	x			
32nd Judicial District	•	x		
33rd Judicial District				x
34th Judicial District	n/R <sup>3</sup>	N/R <sup>3</sup>	n/R <sup>3</sup>	N/R <sup>3</sup>
35th Judicial District				x
36th Judicial District	N/R <sup>3</sup>	N/R <sup>3</sup>	N/R <sup>3</sup>	N/R <sup>3</sup>
37th Judicial District	•		x	
Orleans	x			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>D.A. did not respond to question.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Louisiana District Attorney's Association, District Attorney's Activity Report, 1978.

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<sup>2</sup>Misdemeanor cases are screened individually by the assistant who hears the charges.

<sup>3</sup>The Judicial District was established by legislation, effective January 1, 1979.

TABLE 40 TYPES OF CASES HANDLED BY LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, 1978

		CRIMINAL CASELOAD				CIVIL CASELOAD				
		Felony	Misdemeanor	Parish Ordinances	City Ordinances	Juvenile Offenses	Traffic	School Board	Police Juries	Other Government Agencies <sup>2</sup>
	lst Judicial District	x	x	x		x	x		x	x
	2nd Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	x	x	x
	3rd Judicial District	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
	4th Judicial District	X	x	x		x	x		x	x
	5th Judicial District	X	x	x		x	x	x	x	
	6th Judicial District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	7th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	x	x	x
	8th Judicial District1	N/R	n/r	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	9th Judicial District	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
11-6	10th Judicial District	x	x	x		x		x	x	x
0	llth Judicial District1	x	x	x	x	x	x	N/R	N/R	N/R
	12th Judicial District	x	x			x	x	х	x	
	13th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	14th Judicial District	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	15th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	x	x	x
	16th Judicial District	x	x			x	x	x	x	x
	17th Judicial District	N/R	N/R	N/R	n/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	18th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

	CRIMINAL CASELOAD				CIVIL CASELOAD Other				
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Parish Ordinances	City Ordinances	Juvenile Offenses	Traffic	School Board	Police Juries	Government Agencies <sup>2</sup>
19th Judicial District	x	<b>X</b> .			x	x			x
20th Judicial District	x	х	x		x	x	x	x	x
21st Judicial District	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	x	x	x
22nd Judicial District	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	
23rd Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
24th Judicial District	x	x	x	x	x	x			
25th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	n/r	N/R	n/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
26th Judicial District	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
27th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
28th Judicial District	x	x	x	,	x	x	x	x	x
29th Judicial Dsitrict	x	x	x		x	X		x	x
30th Judicial District	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	
31st Juvenile District	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
32nd Juvenile District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
33rd Judicial District	x	· <b>x</b>	x		x	x			x
34th Judicial District3	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
35th Judicial District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
36th Judicial District3	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
37th Judicial District	<b>x</b> -	x	x		x	x	×	x	x
Orleans	x	x			x				

 <sup>1</sup>D.A. did not respond to question.
 2Includes Hospitals, Levee Boards, Drainage Districts, Airport Authorities, etc.
 3The Judicial District was established by legislation, effective January 1, 1979.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Louisiana District Attorneys Association, District Attorneys Activity Report, 1070.

TABLE 41 DIVERSION PROGRAMS IN DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OFFICES, 1978

YES NO Felony Misdemeanor  1st Judicial District X  2nd Judicial District X  3rd Judicial District X  4th Judicial District X  5th Judicial District X  6th Judicial District X  7th Judicial District N/R  8th Judicial District N/R  N/R  N/R  N/R  N/R  N/R  N/R	
2nd Judicial District X  3rd Judicial District X  4th Judicial District X  5th Judicial District X  6th Judicial District X  7th Judicial District N/R  N/R  N/R  N/R  N/R  N/R  N/R	
3rd Judicial District X 4th Judicial District X 5th Judicial District X 6th Judicial District X 7th Judicial District N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R	
4th Judicial District X 10 140  5th Judicial District X  6th Judicial District X N/R N/R  7th Judicial District N/R N/R N/R N/R	
5th Judicial District X 6th Judicial District X N/R N/R 7th Judicial District N/R N/R N/R N/R	
6th Judicial District <sup>1</sup> X N/R N/R N/R 7th Judicial District <sup>1</sup> N/R N/R N/R N/R	15
7th Judicial District N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R	
•	N/R
8th Judicial District N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R	N/R
	N/R
9th Judicial District <sup>1</sup> N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R	N/R
10th Judicial District <sup>1</sup> X N/R 24	0
11th Judicial District X	
12th Judicial District X	
13th Judicial District <sup>1</sup> N/R N/R N/R N/R	N/R
14th Judicial District X	
15th Judicial District <sup>1</sup> N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R	N/R
16th Judicial District <sup>1</sup> N/R N/R N/R N/R	N/R
17th Judicial District N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R	N/R
18th Judicial District <sup>1</sup> N/R N/R N/R N/R	N/R
19th Judicial District X 265 285	61
20th Judicial District X	
21st Judicial District N/R N/R N/R N/R	

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Prosecution Survey Supplemental, 1978.

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 <sup>1</sup>D.A. did not respond to question.
 2Figure is total of Felony and Misdemeanor.
 3The Judicial District was established by legislation, effective January 1, 1979.

## TABLE 42 LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFERING SPECIAL PROGRAMS, 1978

	lst Judicial	District <sup>1</sup>	IV D
	2nd Judicial	District	Juvenile Counseling Program
	6th Judicial	District <sup>1</sup>	IV D
	10th Judicial	District <sup>1</sup>	IV D
	llth Judicial	District	Shoplifting Seminar, Worthless Check Seminar
	12th Judicial	Districtl	IV D
	14th Judicial	District1	IV D
	15th Judicial	District	Victim Witness Program, Non-Support Division, Law Enforcement Training
11-64	19th Judicial	District	Stop Rape Crisis Center, Victim Witness Assistance, Pre-Trial Intervention, Economic Crime and Fraud, Career Criminal Bureau, Worthless Check Section, Child Abuse Section, Family Law
	20th Judicial	District	IV D
	24th Judicial		Pre-Trial Intervention, Sex Crimes and Child Abuse, Child Support Enforcement, Victim
	26th Judicial	District <sup>1</sup>	IV D
	33rd Judicial	District <sup>1</sup>	IV D
	35th Judicial	District <sup>1</sup>	IV D, D.A. Probation
	37th Judicial	Discrict <sup>1</sup>	IV D
	Orleans		Diversionary, Release on Recognizance, Economic Crime Unit, Victim Witness Assistance Bureau, Child Support Enforcement, Career Criminal Bureau, Post Conviction Trading Unit, District Attorney's Record Tracking System

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A program to aid children in necessitous circumstances.

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Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Louisiana District Attorneys' Association, District Attorneys' Activity Report, 1978.

	Total Number		Number of Admin,	
	Assistant	Number of	Clerical &	Operating
	District Attorneys	Investigators	Support Personnel	Expenditures
lst Judicial District	15	0	11	\$ 480,195
2nd Judicial District	3	Ó	. 12	55,000
3rd Judicial District	3	0	, 5	$N/A^2$
4th Judicial District	11	7	27	117,374 <sup>3</sup>
5th Judicial District	4	N/R	3	N/R <sup>1</sup>
6th Judicial District	4	ì	5	N/A <sup>2</sup>
7th Judicial District	2 -	1	3 _	N/A <sup>2</sup>
8th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
9th Judicial District	9	ĺ	11	402,606
10th Judicial District	5	1	7	N/R <sup>1</sup>
llth Judicial District	4	1	3	N/R <sup>1</sup>
12th Judicial District	2	1 _	4	50,000
13th Judicial District	N/Rl	$N/R^1$	N/R <sup>1</sup>	$N/R^{1}$
14th Judicial District	11	3	19	485,726
15th Judicial District	11	0	14	216,100
16th Judicial District	11	4 ,	14.	643,230
17th Judicial District	N/Rl	$N/R_1^1$	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R1
18th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
19th Judicial District	24	42	45	2,138,371
20th Judicial District	2	1	5	45,810
21st Judicial District	6	2	6	N/R <sup>1</sup>
22nd Judicial District	7 _	2 _	9 _	200,000
23rd Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	n/R <sup>1</sup>
24th Judicial District	28	12	42	900,000
25th Judicial District	· N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	n/r <sup>l</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
26th Judicial District	9	0	<b>8</b> ·_	158,117
27th Judicial District	N/Rl	N/Rl	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/Rl
28th Judicial District	ì	Ô	3	N <sub>i</sub> /R <sup>1</sup>
29th Judicial District	5	2	7	N/R
30th Judicial District	3	1	4	56,739
31st Judicial District	1	1	3	N/R <sup>1</sup>
32nd Judicial District	4	3	9	300,354
33rd Judicial District	2	0 ,	2	N/R <sup>1</sup>
34th Judicial District	n/r <sup>4</sup>	n/r <sup>4</sup>	N/R <sup>4</sup>	N/R <sup>4</sup>
35th Judicial District	2 .	0 .	2	64,001
36th Judicial District	N/R <sup>4</sup>	$N/R^4$	N/R <sup>4</sup>	N/R <sup>4</sup>
37th Judicial District	Ó	î.	1	N/Rl
Orleans	61	10	98	2,300,000

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Louisiana District Attorneys Association, District Attorneys Activity Report, 1978.

<sup>1</sup>D.A. did not respond to question.

2D.A. indicated figures were not available.

3Partial expenditures.

4The Judicial District was established by legislation, effective January 1, 1979.

TABLE 44
LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS:
THREE YEAR TREND IN ACTIVITY

	DISTRICT	PARISH	1976	1977	CASES FILED		
!		PARISH	TOTAL		1978	1978	
:	1	Caddo		TOTAL	TOTAL		1978
			14,297	1 . 100		CIVIL	CRIMINAL
		DISTRICT TOTALS	14,297	17,129	17,469		
	2	<b>m</b> :	24,23,	17,129	17,469	8,224	9,25
	<del>-</del>	Bienville	1 720		17,409	8,224	
		Claiborne	1,739	1,547			9,245
		Jackson	2,390	2,002	1,991	592	•
		DISTRICT TOTALS	1,735	1,817	2,033	453	1,399
ļ		TOTALS	5,684	5,366	1,844	664	1,580
	3	Lincoln		3,300	5,868		1,180
	*	Union	1,300	1 400		1,709	4,159
1			1,839	1,423	2,826		•===
i		DISTRICT TOTALS	3,139	1,847	2,421	918	1,908
ř	4	••	3,139	3,270	5,247	825	1,596
11-	•	Morehouse	2 22		3,24/	1,743	
1 1		Ouachita	2,115	2,552	9.444	•	3,504
66		DISTRICT TOTALS	15,405	18,264	2,662	916	<u> </u>
1	_	TOTALS	17,520	20,816	6,683	3,894	1,746
in a	5	Franklin		20,010	9,345	4,810	2,789
1		Richland	1,395	7 200		4,010	4,535
		W. Carroll	2,305	1,302	2,436		·
		w. carrott	1,117	2,676	2,664	706	1,730
		DISTRICT TOTALS	4,817	1,497	750	703	1,961
i	6		4,01/	5,475	5,850	545	205
	•	E. Carroll	1 200		3,830	1,954	
		Madison	1,300	1,203	7 00-		3,896
		Tensas	2,842	2,294	7,385	331	<b>-</b>
		DISTRICT TOTALS	1,067	1,307	1,668	442	7,054
	_	TOTALS	5,209	4,804	1,706	332	1,226
	7	Catahoula		4,604	10,759		1,374
		Concordia	2,623	2 524		1,105	9,654
		Dicental	3,118	2,526	3,099	<b>-</b>	•
		DISTRICT TOTALS	5,741	3,342	2,286	791	2,302
	8		21147	5,868	5,385	364	1,922
	•	Winn	1 000		3,365	1,155	4,230
		DISTRICT TOTALS	1,862	2,027	0.0-		4,230
	۵		1,862	2,027	2,167	1,025	
	9	Rapides		-,,	2,167	1,025	1,142
		DISTRICT TOTALS	15,995	14,880		-,023	1,142
		- sortice TOTALS	15,995	14 000	13,803	A 515	1
			•	14,880	13,803	4,515	9,288
					<b>,,</b>	4,515	9,288
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TABLE 44 (CONT'D)

					CASES FILED		
DIC	TRICT	DARTON	1976	1977	1978	1978	1978
DIS	TRICT	PARISH	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL
	10	Natchitoches	4,313	4,599	5,558	1,740	3,818
		Red River	1,702	1,699	1,652	404	
		DISTRICT TOTALS	6,015	6,298	7,210		1,248
			0,025	0,230	1,210	2,144	5,066
	11	DeSoto	2,701	2,929	3,117	895	2,222
		Sabine	1,176	1,366	3,022	726	2,296
		DISTRICT TOTALS	3,877	4,295	6,139	1,621	4,518
	12	Avoyelles	3,795	3,566	2 200	1 400	
		DISTRICT TOTALS	3,795 3,795		3,280	1,400	1,880
		DISTRICT TOTALS	3,795	3,566	3,280	1,400	1,880
	13	Evangeline	2,970	2,888	3,098	1,499	1,599
		DISTRICT TOTALS	2,970	2,888	3,098	1,499	1,599
			- · · ·	-,	3,050	±1277	21000
,	14	Calcasieu	22,611	19,215	19,930	8,445	11,485
		Cameron	2,095	1,977	2,011	414	1,597
ļ.		DISTRICT TOTALS	24,706	21,192	21,941	8,859	13,082
11-67			,	<b></b>	,	0,000	23,002
1	15	Acadia	3,524	3,079	5,630	1,855	3,775
57		Lafayette	12,230	13,581	13,637	5,600	8,035
		Vermilion	3,216	3,122	3,487	1,626	1,861
1		DISTRICT TOTALS	18,970	19,782	22,754	9,083	13,671
			,	,		7,003	13,072
	16	Iberia	5,788	5,616	5,860	2,214	3,646
		St. Martin	2,860	4,434	3,854	1,272	2,582
		St. Mary	8,604	9,171	8,386	2,483	5,903
		DISTRICT TOTALS	17,252	19,221	18,100	5,969	12,131
	_		·			<b>5 7 5 5 5</b>	22,20
	17	Lafourche	9,072	9,009	7,539	2,167	5,372
		DISTRICT TOTALS	9,072	9,009	7,539	2,167	5,372
	18	Iberville	6,743	5,082	C 100	1 122	4 000
•	10	Pointe Coupee	2,868		6,122	1,133	4,989
		W. Baton Rouge		3,518	2,814	700	2,114
		DISTRICT TOTALS	5,334	6,550	5,277	772	4,505
		DISTRICT TOTALS	14,945	15,150	14,213	2,605	11,608
	19	E. Baton Rouge	19,363	21,185	21,664	12,628	9,036
		DISTRICT TOTALS	19,363	21,185	21,664	12,628	9,036
			•		,	,	-,
7	20	E. Feliciana	1,627	1,917	1,991	675	1,316
		W. Feliciana	1,735	1,718	1,559	328	1,231
		DISTRICT TOTALS	3,362	3,635	3,550	1,003	2,547
							•

TABLE 44 (CONT'D)

				CASES FILED		. serbiciti
DISTRICT	DADTON	1976	1977	1978	1978	1978
DISTRICT	PARISH	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL
21	Livingston	3,857	4,516	4,761	2,007	2,754
	St. Helena	462	458	773	341	432
	Tangipahoa	9,065	9,592	10,563	2,876	7,687
	DISTRICT TOTALS	13,384	14,566	16,097	5,224	10,873
22	St. Tammany	9,425	10,218	9,518	3,968	5,550
	Washington	3,465	5,338	4,247	1,955	2,292
	DISTRICT TOTALS	12,890	15,556	13,765	5,923	7,842
23	Ascension	6,271	9,408	12,167	1,620	10,547
	Assumption	2,471	2,393	2,714	586	2,128
	St. James	1,519	1,590	2,028	541	1,487
	DISTRICT TOTALS	10,261	13,391	16,909	2,747	14,162
24	Jefferson	15,314	15,539	15,597	12,575	3,022
	DISTRICT TOTALS	15,314	15,539	15,597	12,575	3,022
₩ 25	Plaquemines	5,162	5,025	5,183	858	4,325
7	St. Bernard	6,483	7,359	6,109	2,127	3,982
11-68 25	DISTRICT TOTALS	11,645	12,384	11,292	2,985	8,307
26	Bossier	3,656	3,932	7,848	2,358	5,490
	Webster	3,530	3,631	1,887	1,157	730
	DISTRICT TOTALS	7,186	7,563	9,735	3,515	6,220
27	St. Landry	6,591	6,840	4,381	2,834	1,547
	DISTRICT TOTALS	6,591	6,840	4,381	2,834	1,547
28	LaSalle	2,367	2,303	2,559	715	1,844
	DISTRICT TOTALS .	2,367	2,303	2,559	715	1,844
29	St. Charles	9,832	11,701	10,075	1,299	8,776
	St. John	8,010	6,186	4,864	895	3,969
	DISTRICT TOTALS	17,842	17,887	14,939	2,194	12,745
30	Beauregard	4,249	4,328	4,157	887	3,270
	Vernon	7,024	7,542	9,844	1,174	8,670
	DISTRICT TOTALS	11,273	11,870	14,001	2,061	11,940
31	Jefferson Davis	3,198	3,045	2,703	999	1,704
	DISTRICT TOTALS	3,198	3,045	2,703	999	1,704

TABLE 44 (CONT'D)

DISTRICT	<u>PARISH</u>	1976 TOTAL	1977 TOTAL	CASES FILED 1978 TOTAL	1978 CIVIL	1978 CRIMINAL
32	Terrebonne	9,777	11,215	10,585	3,501	7,084
	DISTRICT TOTALS	9,777	11,215	10,585	3,501	7,084
33	Allen	2,900	2,690	2,589	773	1,816
	DISTRICT TOTALS	2,900	2,690	2,589	773	1,816
35	Grant	2,725	2,832	2,713	551	2,162
	DISTRICT TOTALS	2,725	2,832	2,713	551	2,162
37	Caldwell	1,127	1,380	3,086	303	2,783
	DISTRICT TOTALS	1,127	1,380	3,086	303	2,783
Orleans	Civil	19,837	19,636	18,882	18,882	None
	Criminal	5,077	4,827	5,327	None	5,327
	DISTRICT TOTALS	24,914	24,463	24,209	18,882	5,327
STATE TOTAL		350,326	369,379	370,541	141,000	229,541

Source: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

TABLE 45
LOUISIANA'S DISTRICT COURT RESOURCES, 1978

		Has Own Juvenile Probation	Has Own . Presentence Investigation	Makes Referrals To Drug Program	Court Has Access To Computer	Court Has Micro Film Capacity
	1st Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
	2nd Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
	3rd Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
	4th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
	5th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No .	No
	6th Judicial District	No	No	No	No	Yes
	7th Judicial District	No	Yes	No	No	No
	8th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	9th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	10th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
-11	11th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
70	12th Judicial District	No	No	No	No	No
	13th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	14th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
	15th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
	16th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
	17th Judicial Dsitrict	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	18th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	19th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	20th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	21st Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
	22nd Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
	23rd Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	24th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	No	Yes	Yes	No
	25th Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	n/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
	26th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No

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TABLE 45 (CONT'D)

		Has Own Juvenile <u>Probation</u>	Has Own Presentence Investigation	Makes Referrals To Drug Program	Court Has	Court Has Microfilm
	27th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	Computer	Capacity
	28th Judicial District	No	No		No	No
	29th Judicial District	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	30th Judicial District	No	-	Yes	Yes	No
	31st Judicial District		No	Yes	No	No
	32nd Judicial District	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/Rl	N/R <sup>1</sup>
		No	No	Yes	No	·
	33rd Judicial District	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
	34th Judicial District	N/Rl	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	_	No
	35th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
7	36th Judicial District	No	No		No	No
71	37th Judicial District	No	No	No	No	No
	Orleans Civil Court	No	_	No	No	No
	Orleans Criminal Court	No	No	Nc	No	No
	Caddo Juvenile Court		Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	EBR Family Court	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Jefferson Juvenile Court	Yes .	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Orleans Juvenile Court	Yes	Yes	Yes		No
	State Total				Yes	Yes
	LUCAL	14 (Yes)	8 (Yes)	30 (Yes)	8 (Yes)	8 (Yes)

Agency did not respond to question.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Judicial Flanning Committee, Courts Survey, 1978.

TABLE 46

RATIO OF DISTRICT JUDGES TO THEIR

DISTRICT POPULATION, JANUARY 1, 1979

		1077	WINDED OF	DODUIT AMTON
DISTRICT	PARISHES WITHIN DISTRICT	1977 POPULATION	NUMBER OF JUDGES	POPULATION PER JUDGE
1	Caddo	238,366	8	29,795
2	Bienville, Claiborne, Jackson	48,127	3	16,042
3	Lincoln, Union	56,119	2	28,059
4	Morehouse, Quachita	161,373	5	32,274
5	Franklin, Richland, West Carroll	57,314	. 3	19,104
6	East Carroll, Madison, Tensas	35,279	2	17,639
7	Catahoula, Concordia	33,950	2	16,975
8	Winn	16,614	1	16,614
9	Rapides	124,581	6	20,763
1.0	Natchitoches, Red River	45,086	2	22,543
11	DeSoto, Sabine	42,067	2	21,033
12	Avoyelles	38,457	1	38,457
13	Evangeline	32,696	1	32,696
14	Calcasieu	156,951	6	26,158
15	Acadia, Lafayette, Vermilion	230,741	7	32,963
16	Iberia, St. Martin, St. Mary	166,777	5	33,355
17	Lafourche	77,192	4	19,298
18	Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge	50,478	3	16,826
19	East Baton Rouge	328,685	14	23,477
20	East Feliciana, West Feliciana	26,174	1	26,174
21	Livingston, St. Helena, Tangipahoa	127,231	5	25,446
22	St. Tammany, Washington	117,227	5	23,445
23	Ascension, Assumption, St. James	87,831	3	29,277
24	Jefferson	395,831	12	32,985
25	Plaquemines	27,772	2	13,886
26	Bossier, Webster	107,308	4	26,827
27	St. Landry	79,915	3	26,638
28	LaSalle	13,736	1	13,736
29	St. Charles, St. John	63,659	4	15,914
30	Vernon	46,334	2	23,167

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TABLE .46 (CONT'D)

				,
DISTRICT	PARISHES WITHIN DISTRICT	1977 POPULATION	NUMBER OF JUDGES	POPULATION PER JUDGE
31	Jefferson Davis	28,704	1	28,704
32	Terrebonne	87,752	4	21,938
33	Allen	21,308	1	21,308
34	St. Bernard	57,815	3	19,271
35	Grant	14,347	1	14,347
36	Beauregard	25,336	1	25,336
37	Caldwell	9,806	1	9,806
38	Cameron	9,109	1 .	9,109
Orleans	Orleans	564,323	27	20,900
Statewide		3,852,353	159	24,228

Sources: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council.

Louisiana Tech University, The Louisiana Economy.

TABLE 47

## LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1978

## TOTAL NUMBER OF COURT EMPLOYEES

	Male Black	White	Fema Black	le White	1978 Operating Expenditures
lst Judicial District 2nd Judicial District	1	12 3	1 0	15 3	\$ 372,000 150,000
3rd Judicial District	0	2	0	4	23,800
4th Judicial District	0	11	1	2	429,812
5th Judicial District	0	0	Ō	1	N/R <sup>1</sup>
6th Judicial District	0	1	0	1	51,400
7th Judicial District	0_	2	0	3	25,000
8th Judicial District	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
9th Judicial District	0	8	1	7	238,978
10th Judicial District	0	4	0	2	25,000
llth Judicial District	0	1	0	2	N/R <sup>1</sup>
12th Judicial District	1	2	0	1.	25,000
13th Judicial District	0	3	0	2	N/R <sup>1</sup>
14th Judicial District	Ŏ.	10	Õ	16	315,638
15th Judicial District 16th Judicial District	0	10	0	17	451,200
17th Judicial District	i i	6 4	0	10 5	N/R <sup>1</sup>
18th Judicial District		₹.	0 N / D		128,673
19th Judicial District	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
20th Judicial District	N/R 2	N/R 2	N/R 0	N/R 2	1,000,000
21st Judicial District	Õ	6	0	6	N/R <sup>1</sup>
22nd Judicial District	ő	12	Ö	9	275,000 206,000
23rd Judicial District	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
24th Judicial District	1	24	1	39	675,705
25th Judicial District	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
26th Judicial District	0	4	ő	6	N/Rl
27th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
28th Judicial District	0	í	0	3	N/R1
29th Judicial District	ŏ	4	ŏ	4	N/Rl
30th Judicial District	Õ	2	Ö	4	40,000
31st Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
32nd Judicial District	Ó	4	Ö	8	N/Rl
33rd Judicial District	0	1	0	2	N/Rl
34th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	. N/R	N/R
35th Judicial District	Ö	2	Ö	3	41,000
36th Judicial District	0	1	0	2	$N/R^{1}$
37th Judicial District	0	1	0	1	56,500
Orleans Civil Court	0	36	2	2	3,000,000
Orleans Criminal Court	0	3	1	4	N/Rl
Caddo Juvenile Court	10	10	10	14	531,136
EBR Family Court	5	12	7	25	273,263
Jefferson Juvenile Court		5	1	10	250,518
Orleans Juvenile Court	16	45	17	36	1,179,858
State Total	39	254	42	201	9,765,481

lAgency did not respond to question.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Judicial Planning Committee, Courts Survey, 1978. THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK TO PRESERVE TABLE SEQUENCE.

TABLE 48 LOUISIANA CITY AND PARISH COURTS ACTIVITIES, 1978

COURT	1976 TOTAL FILINGS	1977 TOTAL FILINGS	1978 TOTAL FILINGS	1978 CIVIL FILINGS	1978 CRIMINAL FILINGS	1978 TRAFFIC FILINGS	1978 JUVENILE FILINGS
Abbeville	2,404	2,450	2,588	237	577	1,602	172
Alexandria	9,612	8,423	10,515	2,015	2,258	5,302	940
Ascension Parish Court <sup>1</sup>		8,102	10,497	207	10,146		144
Baker	1,884	2,126	1,640	142	494	941	63
Bastrop	3,110	3,529	4,346	1,023	1,025	1,976	322
Baton Rouge	61,794	73,138	80,445	4,532	9,263	64,368	2,283
Bogalusa	3,146	2,677	1,380	359	499	333	189
Bossier City	9,143	7,013	7,789	875	1,527	4,983	404
Breaux Bridge	3,306	2,336	1,685	160	204	1,235	86
Bunkie	1,800	2,245	2,097	88	1,111	793	105
Crowley	3,470	3,372	3,176	180	1,050	1,418	528
Denham Springs	4,030	3,482	4,460	238	775	3,084	363
DeRidder	1,698	2,269	2,119	19	393	1,569	138
Eunice	3,809	3 <b>,</b> 770	4,652	463	937	3,179	. 73
Franklin	836	943	1,168	38	414	497	219
Hammond	7,023	7,077	6,966	578	2,114	3,870	404
Houma <sup>2</sup>	5,142						
Jeanerette	1,232	1,191	1,236	129	361	663	83
Jefferson:							
First Parish Court	38,218	37,447	38,751	3,898	2,397	32,456	0
Second Parish Court <sup>3</sup>	17,561	25,049					
Jennings	1,189	1,437	1,618	157	165	1,164	132
Kaplan	1,245	1,051	1,053	136	158	672	87
Lafayette	19,208	26,635	23,334	1,207	2,315	18,490	1,322
Lake Charles	24,435	25,652	23,415	2,008	2,343	18,377	687
Leesville 4	3,330	4,163	5,817	76	1,760	3,917	64
Marksville <sup>4</sup>	578	1,315					
Minden	1,678	1,641	1,312	586	226	436	64
Monroe	23,487	24,028	26,737	4,099	11,240	10,536	862
Morgan City	3,444	4,383	5,161	66	2,003	2,934	158
Natchitoches	4,007	3,690	4,289	626	1,373	2,096	194
New Iberia	7,595	8,655	8,091	883	2,158	4,643	407
New Orleans:	06 181	26 225			_		
First City Court	26,171	26,337	24,901	24,901	0	0	0
Second City Court	2,854	2,472	3,089	3,089	45 252	Ü	0
Municipal	46,972	40,688	45,350	U	45,350	107 117	0
Traffic	146,875	123,981	137,117	U	0	137,117	0

TABLE 48 (CONT'D)

COURT	1976 TOTAL FILINGS	1977 TOTAL FILINGS	1978 TOTAL FILINGS	1978 CIVIL FILINGS	1978 CRIMINAL FILINGS	1978 TRAFFIC FILINGS	1978 JUVENILE FILINGS
Oakdale Opelousas Pineville <sup>4</sup> Plaquemine <sup>5</sup> Port Allen Rayne Ruston <sup>6</sup>	7,661 1,844  994 1,305 2,211	1,547 7,297 2,027  1,098 1,500 2,411	1,699 7,213  779 1,467	256 401  13 255	639 1,629  184 473	685 4,799  560 590	120 384  22 149
Shreveport Slidell <sup>7</sup> Springhill Sulphur Thibodaux Vidalia Ville Platte West Monroe Winnfield <sup>7</sup> Winnsboro Zachary	36,667 5,077 1,502 2,735 2,774 811 1,964 5,156 798 492 476	38,432 5,143 1,434 3,897 2,860 1,028 1,026 6,459 839 624 520	42,799 1,074 1,218 5,134 2,900 959 1,006 5,866 314 738 701	4,502 83 498 514 79 19 350 1,379 4 110	6,023 98 248 992 1,007 233 305 1,750 95 447	32,274 865 348 3,162 1,682 610 132 2,229 211 181 465	0 28 124 466 132 97 219 508 4 0
State Total	564,753	570,909	570,661	61,575	118,864	377,443	12,779

Ascension Parish Court was created in 1976 and, therefore, has no date for 1976. Also, Criminal and Traffic Filings are combined under Criminal Filings.

Source: 1978 Annual Report of the Judicial Council.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data unavailable for 1977 and 1978.

<sup>3</sup> Data unavailable for 1978 and filings for 1977 are estimated based on actual counts for 9 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data unavailable for 1978 and filings for 1977 are estimated based on actual counts for 8 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Data unavailable for 1976, 1977, and 1978.

<sup>6</sup> Data unavailable for 1978.

<sup>7</sup> Filings for 1977 are estimated based on actual counts for 9 months.

TABLE 49 LOUISIANA FAMILY AND JUVENILE COURTS: THREE YEAR TREND IN ACTIVITY, 1976-1978

		CASES FILE	)
	1976	1977	1978
Caddo Juvenile <sup>1</sup>	4,767	5,153	6,868
East Baton Rouge Family	8,103	8,219	8,008
Jefferson Juvenile	4,807	4,300	5,197
Orleans Juvenile	9,184	8,545	8,167
State Totals	26,861	26,217	28,240

Source: 1978 Annual Report of Judicial Council.

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TABLE 50 ADULT ADMISSIONS TO THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX; FISCAL YEARS 1976-1977, 1977-1978

RACE/SEX	1976-77	PERCENT	1977-78	PERCENT'
White Male White Female Negro Male Negro Female Other Male Other Female	1540	34.3 1.7 60.0 3.9 0.1	808 58 1298 69 2	36.1 2.6 58.1 3.1 0.1
TOTAL	2567	100.0%	2235	100.0%
AGE	1976-77	PERCENT	1977-78	PERCENT
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26-30 31-35 36-40 41-45 46-50 51-55 56+up	81 171 228 238 221 170 188 160 130 463 224 131 74 43 26 19	3.2 6.7 8.9 9.3 8.6 6.6 7.3 6.2 5.1 18.0 8.7 5.1 2.9 1.7 1.0	87 162 186 205 171 181 151 131 122 369 197 131 59 43 25 15	3.9 7.2 8.3 9.2 7.6 8.1 6.8 5.9 5.5 16.5 8.8 5.9 2.6 1.9 1.1
TOTAL	2567	100.0%	2235	100.0%
AVERAGE AGE	26.2		25.9	

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Caddo 1977 filings were derived from new case numbers assigned and counts of dispositions and may not be comparable to the other courts.

TABLE 51
ADMISSIONS BY OFFENSE TO THE
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS;
FISCAL YEARS 1976-1977, 1977-1978

OFFENSE	<u>1976-77</u>	PERCENT	<u>1977~78</u>	PERCENT
Arson	12	0.5	15	0.7
Assault/Battery	66	2.6	72	3.2
Bribery	1		1	
Burglary	720	28.0	661	29.6
Crime Against Nature	19	0.7	27	1.2
Criminal Damage/Property	4	0.2	6	0.3
Driving Offenses	6	0.2	10	0.5
Drug Offenses	264	10.3	183	8.2
Homicide	233	9.1	231	10.3
Kidnapping	8	0.3	8	0.4
Offenses Affecting				
Minors	4	0.2	7	0.3
Offenses Affecting	Av .			
Law Enforcement	20	0.8	16	0.7
Perjury	2	0.1		
Rape	75	2.9	85	3.8
Robbery	396	15.4	369	16.5
Sex Offenses				
Affecting Family	1	0.0	1	0.0
Sex Offenses				
Affecting Minors	6	0.2	21	0.9
Theft	343	13.4	301	13.5
Weapon Offenses	36	1.4	48	2.2
Other Offenses	225	8.8	173	7.7
Unknown	126	4.9		
TOTAL	2567	100.0%	2235	100.0%

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-78 (DRAFT).

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TABLE 52
ADULT ADMISSIONS BY TYPE OF ADMISSION;
FISCAL YEARS 1976-1977, 1977-19781

TYPE ADMISSION	1976-77	PERCENT	1977-78	PERCENT	PERCENT CHANGE
New from Court	177	6.9	111	5.0	-37.3
New Commitments (Held in Parish Prison)	1868	72.8	1639	73.3	-12.3
New Commitment (Non La. Case)		<b>**</b> Ø	2	0.1	
Parole Revocation (New Conviction)	84	3.3	41	1.8	
Parole Revocation (Technical Violation)	124	4.8	86	3.9	-30.7
Probation Revocation (New Conviction)	167	6.5	144	6.4	-13.8
Probation Revocation (Technical Violation)	147	5.7	167	7.5	13.6
Return from Escape	60-1 Mails	angas water	45	2.0	
TOTAL	2567	100.0%	2235	100.0%	-12.9

Percent change ( $\$\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT).

TABLE 53
ADULT ADMISSIONS BY INSTITUTION;
FISCAL YEARS 1976-1977, 1977-19781

	INSTITUTION	1976-77	Percent	1977-78	Percent	Percent Change
	Louisiana State Penitentiary	553	21.5	407	18.2	-26.4
	Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women	144	5.6	126	5.6	-12.5
II-82	Parish Prisons	1868	72.8	1652	73.9	-11.6
	Adult Reception and Diagnostic Center	2	0.1 .	50	2.2	- -
	TOTAL	2567	100.0%	2235	100.0%	-12.9

<sup>1</sup>Percent change was not computed for those instances where the units of comparisons were less than 50.

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT).

TABLE 54

ADULT ADMISSIONS BY MAJOR PARISHES OF COMMITMENT;

FISCAL YEARS 1976-1977, 1977-1978<sup>1</sup>

PARISH	1976-1977	PERCENT	1977-1978	PERCENT	PERCENT CHANGE
Orleans	695	27.1	595	26.6	-14.4
Jefferson	181	7.1	187	8.4	3.3
Caddo	201	7.8	183	8.2	- 9.0
East Baton Rouge	166	6.5	153	6.8	- 7.8
Rapides	70	2.7	101	4.5	44.3
Ouachita	100	3.9	67	3.0	-33.0
Calcasieu	80	3.1	63	2.8	-21.3
Bossier	71	2.8	57	2.6	-19.7
St. Tammany	60	2.3	46	2.1	
Lafayette	65	2.5	40	1.8	
Other	878	34.2	743	33.2	-15.4
TOTAL	2,567	100.0%	2,235	100.0%	-12.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percent change (% $\Delta$ ) were not computed in those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT)

TABLE 55
ADULT ADMISSIONS BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE;
FISCAL YEARS 1976-1977, 1977-1978

LENGTH OF SENTENCE (YEARS)	1976-1977	PERCENT	1977-1978	PERCENT
1	12	0.5	9	0.4
1	192	7.5	185	8.3
2-3	757	29.5	640	28.6
4-5	533	20.7	524	23.5
6-10	449	17.5	422	18.9
11-15	137	5.3	133	6.0
16+	270	10.5	210	9.4
Life	89	3.5	71 .	3.2
Death	0	0.0	1	0.0
Unknown	128	5.0	40	1.7
TOTAL	2,567	100.0%	2,235	100.0%
AVERAGE LENGTH	8.1		7.9	

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections, Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT).

TABLE 56

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SENTENCE OF ADULT ADMISSIONS
BY RACE, SEX AND CRIME, FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978

			WHITE			NEGRO			AVERAGE	
	CRIME	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
	Homicide	12.9	5.6	11.8	12.7	10.9	12.5	12.8	8.8	12.3
	Assault & Battery	5.4	4.7	5.2	5.0	2.0	4.9	5.1	3.9	5.0
	Sex Crimes	15.2	-	15.2	16.7	-	16.7	16.1	-	16.1
	Burglary	4.7	6.3	4.7	4.6	1.7	4.6	4.6	3.7	4.6
	Robbery	13.0	6.9	12.2	12.4	10.2	12.3	12.5	7.9	12.3
II-	Theft	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.6	3,6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
85	Drugs	3.6	3.1	3.6	5.2	3.0	4.9	4.2	3.0	4.1
	Habitual Felony Convictions	11.6	-	11.6	13.9	9.0	13.9	13.4	9.0	13.4
	Other	7.7	1.7	7.5	7.0	3.2	6.8	7.4	2.5	7.1
	TOTAL	6.9	4.5	6.8	8.5	5.2	8.3	7.9	4.9	7.7

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT).

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. 2 %

TABLE 57 ADULT EXITS BY RACE, SEX AND AGE; FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978

		WHITE		N.E	NEGRO		OTHER/UNKNOWN		TOTAL		PERCENT	
1I-86	AGE LEVEL	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
	18	3	0	6	0	0	0.	9	0	0.5	0.0	
	18	21	0	19	0	0	0	40	0	2.1	0 0	
	19	41	3	49	5	0	0	90	8	4.8	6.6	
	20	52	1	87	6	0	0	139	7	7.4	5.7	
	21	71	7	89	5	0	0	160	12	8.5	9.8	
	22	58	4	86	4	0	0	144	8	7.7	6.6	
	23	41	2	86	10	0	0	127	12	6.8	9.8	
	24	50	3	88	9	0	0	138	12	7.3	9.8	
	25	46	3	76	2	0	0	122	5	6.5	4.1	
	26-30	142	6	280	20	0	0	422	26	22.5	21.3	
	31-35	59	6	147	7	0	0	206	13	11.0	10.7	
	36-40	57	3	67	4	0	0	124	7	6.6	5.7	
	41-45	30	2	33	2	1	0	64	4	3.4	3.3	
	46-50	14	2	22	3	0	0	36	5	1.9	4.1	
	51-55	13	2	9	0	1	Q.	23	2	1.2	1.6	
	56-60	6	1	14	0	0	0	20	1	1.1	0.8	
	61-65	3	Q	2	0	0	0	5	0	0.3	0.0	
	65+up	5	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0.4	0.0	
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	712	45	1,163	77	4	0	1,879	122			
	PERCENT	37 <b>.</b> 9 ·	36.9	61.9	63.1	0.2		em up. 5m.	<del></del>	100.0%	100.0%	

AVERAGE AGE: MALE 27.7 years AVERAGE AGE: FEMALE 27.8 years

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT).

TABLE 58 ADULT EXITS BY MAJOR PARISH OF COMMITMENT AND TYPE OF RELTASE; FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978

	<u>PARISH</u>	PAROLE	DEATH	EXP. OF SENTENCE	COMM.	COURT ORDER	GOOD TIME	ESCAPE	OTHER	TOTAL	<u> </u>
11-87	ORLEANS	51	7	2	4	6	463	10	2	545	27.2
	CADDO	43	0	0	1	1	99	11	1	156	7.8
	E. BATON ROUGE	30	3	1 .	2	1	94	6	0	137	6.8
	JEFFERSON	38	2	0	1	1	81	7	2	132	6.6
	CALCASIEU	21	1	0	1	0	63	1	1	88	4.4
	RAPIDES	23	1	1	1	1	25	6	1	59	3.0
	OUACHITA	18	1	0	2	0	33	3	0	57	2.8
	BOSSIER	19	1	1	2	0	28	3	0	54	2.7
	LAFAYETTE	22	0	0	0	0	28	2	0	52	2.6
	ST. TAMMANY	10	1	0	1	3	35	1	1	52	2.6
	TERREBONNE	13	0	0	0	0	16	2	0	31	
	WASHINGTON	16	0	0	0	0	12	0	0		1.6
	OTHER	227	2	1	4	7	336	29		28	1.4
								29	4	610	30.5
	TOTAL	531	19	6	19	20	1313	81	12	2001	100.0%

SOURCE: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-78 (DRAFT).

TABLE 59 ADULT EXITS BY INSTITUTIONS AND TYPE OF RELEASE, FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978

RELEASE	LSP	LCIS	DCI	ARDC	CSTU	HCC	PARISH	<b>TCIM</b>	TOTAL	PERCENT
Parole	162	121	48	6	52	12	87	43	531	26.5
Death	11	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	19	1.0
Expiration of Sentence	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	0.3
Commutation	11	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	19	1.0
Pardon	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.1
Court Order	10	2	0	1	0	0	4	3	20	1.0
Good Time	632	139	228	8	62	13	165	66	1,313	65.6
Escape	26	20	2	0	6	2	21	4	81	4.0
Other	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	10	0.5
TOTAL	856	286	283	16	121	28	291	120	2,001	
PERCENT	42.8	14.3	14.1	0.8	6.1	1.4	14.5	6.0		100.0%

LSP:

Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola)
Louisiana Correctional and Industrial School (DeQuincy) LCIS:

DCI:

Dixon Correctional Institute (Jackson)
Adult Reception and Diagnostic Center (Jackson)
Corrections Special Treatment Unit (New Orleans)
Hunt Correctional Center (St. Gabriel) ARDC: CSTU:

HCC:

Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women (St. Gabriel) LCIW:

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1977-1978 (DRAFT)

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TABLE 60
WORKLOAD DATA FOR LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITIES
IN LOUISIANA, 1978

Andrews and the second	Parish Prison	Average Daily Population of Parish Prisoners	(Average Daily) Population of State Prisioners	Total Daily Average Population	Ratio <u>Jailers/P</u>	of risioners	Designed Inmate Capacity	Operating Above Capacity
	Acadia	41	5	4.0	,			
	Allen	9	3	46	4/46 =	1:11.5	55	
	Ascension '	33	3	12	6/12 =	1:2	52	
	Assumption 1	14	9	42	7/42 =	1:6	56	
	Avoyelles	35	11	15	<b>-/15 =</b>	0	18	
	Beauregard <sup>1</sup>		11	46	3/46 =	1:15.3	40	X
	Bienville	18					40	•
	Bossier	68	3	21	2/21 =	1:10.5	49	
	Caddo	69	17	85	7/85 =	1:12.1	128	
	Calcasieu	121	4	73	25/73 =	1:2.9	66	x
	Caldwell <sup>I</sup>	121	26	147	20/147 =	1:7	256	Α.
	Cameron	10					24	
	Catahoula	7	1	11	1/11 =	1:11	28	
	Claiborne	26	34	<b>10</b> .	8/10 =	1:1.3	20	
	Concordia	26	7	26	4/26 =	1:6.5	32	
II-	DeSoto	21		33	1/33 =	1:33	36	
9	East Baton Rougel	21	3	24	5/24 =	1:4.8	50	
ő	East Carroll						424	
	East Feliciana	. 8	3	11	4/11 =	1:2.8	30	
	Evangeline	17	7	24	4/24 =	1:6	28	
	Franklin	13	8	21	7/21 =	1:3	37	
	Grant	11	3	14	2/14 =	1:7	36	
	Iberia	11	3	14	2/14 =	1:7	32	
	Iberville	39	4	43	2/43 =	1:21.5	69	
	Jackson	111	1	112	13/112 =	1:8.6	104	v
	Jefferson	10 .	3	13	1/13 =	1:13	48	X
	Jefferson Davis	230	55	285	116/285 =	1:2.5	303	
	Lafayette	32	7	39	4/39 =	1:9.8	78	
	Lafourche	91	23	114	15/114 =	1:7.6	85	
	LaSalle	78	124	90	17/90 =	1:5.3	72	**
	Lincoln	11	_*	11	2/11 =	1:5.5	26	X
	Livingston	6	2	8	2/8 =	1:4	32	
	Madison <sup>2</sup>	27	16	43	3/43 =	1:14.3	46	
	Morehouse	10	1	11	7/11 =	1:1.6	18	
	Natchitoches	33	5	38	4/38 =	1:9.5	65	
	Orleans <sup>5</sup>	37	16	53	2/53 =	1:26.5	70	
	AT T-0119-	933	205	1,138	460/1138=	1:2.5	998	

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<u>Parish</u>	Average Daily Population of Parish Prisoners	(Average Daily) Population of State Prisioners	Total Daily Average Population	Ratio Jailers/Pr		Designed Inmate Capacity	Operating Above Capacity
Ouachita	114	16	130	12/130 =	1:10.8	156	
Plaquemines	98	2	100	11/100 =	1:9.1	100	
Pointe Coupee	21	2	23	1/23 =	1:23	38	
Red River1	<b></b>	<b></b>				40	
Richland	16	3	19	23/19 =	1:0.8	28	
Sabine	20	6	26	1/26 =	1:26	34	
St. Bernard <sup>3</sup>	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R		N/R	
St. Charles	17	2,4	19	9/19 =	1:2.1	44	
St. Helena	8		8	7/8 =	1:1.1	30	
St. James	8	ō	8	5/8 ≕	1:1.6	40	
St. John	25	11	36	5/36 =	1:7.2	70	
St. Landry	74	21	95	24/95 =	1:4	84	X
St. Martin	23	5	28	7/28 =	1:4	57	
St. Mary	82	9	91	14/91 =	1:6.5	116	
St. Tammany <sup>l</sup>			61	16/61 =	1:3.8	77	
Tangipahoa	58	25	83	5/83 =	1:16.6	52	X
Tensas	7	1	8	2/8 =	1:4	36	
Terrebonne	109	4	113	12/113 =	1:9.4	86	x
Union	19	3	22	1/32 =	1:22	24	
Vermilion	28	5	33	6/33 =	1:5.5	54	
Vernon	40	19	59	5/59 =	1:11.8	68	
Washington	22	10	32	9/32 =	1:3.6	36	
Webster	38	13	51	4/51 =	1:12.8	72	
West Baton Rouge	32	8	40	3/40 =	1:13.3	58	
West Carroll	11	2	13	1/13 =	1:13	22	
West Feliciana	16	3	19	5/19 =	1:3.8		
Winn	12 .	2	14	3/14 =	1:4.7	40	
Caddo Correctiona	1 Inst. 270	58	328	71/328 =	1:4.6	408	
Ouachita Multi-Pa	rish Pris.95	28	123	9/123 =	1:13.7	160	
Prison District I	11	50	61	7/61 =	1:8.7	65	
Rapides Multi-Par		46	150	13/150 =	1:11.5	152	
S.W. Reg. Rehabil	itation 28	8	36	16/36 =	1:2.3	97	
Total	3,612	829	4,502	1067/4502=	1:4.2	5,929	9

lQuestionaire was Incomplete.

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, <sup>5</sup>Approximately 200 inmates are housed at the House of Detention. Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Survey of Local Prisons, 1978.

 $<sup>^2\</sup>mathrm{New}$  Jail opened on April 18, 1978. Averages are based on figures from May to December, 1978.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Agency did not respond to survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Average was less than one.

TABLE 61
LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITY POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, 1978

					• •	
. (	PARISH PRISON	YOUNGER THAN 17 YEARS	37 25			
			17-35 YEARS	35-50 YEARS		
				33-30 IEARS	50 YEARS AND OVER	
	Acadia				TAND OVER	TOTAL
	Allen	0	40			
	Ascension	0	42	2		
	Assumption	0	11	3 2	1	
	Avovelles	0	26	3 3	ñ	46
	Beauregard	0	4	3 <b>^</b>	ĭ	14
	Blenville	0	20	<b>O</b>	ō	30
	Bossier	1	22	3	3	4
	Caddo	2	14	n n	2	27
	Calcasieu	1	77	о Л	ĩ	27
	Caldwell	8	39	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	16
	Cameron	0	102	17	3	85
	Catahoula	0	2	3	. 11	51
	Claiborne	0	6	1	ī	138
	Concordia	0	11	ń	ō	<u>6</u>
H	DeSoto	0	5 17	8	Õ	7
	Past Baton pour I	0	17 17	11	2	11
92	EdSt Carroll	N/R	N/R	1	1	15
	East Feliciana	0	N/R 6	NT /-	3	29
	Evangeline	0	18	1	N/R	21
	Franklin	0	18 27	<u> </u>	Ó	· N/R
	Grant	1	7	2	Ö	7
	Iberia Iberville	0	3	2	0	22
	Jackson	0	40	3	0	29 10
	Jackson Jefferson	0	79	ž	0	10
	Jeffenson	Ö	12	3	0	6
	Jefferson Davis Lafayette	, T	276	Ö	1	42
	Lafourche	U	30	98	0	83 12
	Lafourche LaSalle	Ü	94	4	20	395
	Lincoln	Ü .	78	26	1	35
	Livingston	U	4	23	1	121
	Madison	<b>U</b>	12	2	3	104
	Morehouse	<b>U</b>	21	2	0	104
	Natchitoches	0	9	4	1	15
	Orleans	0	34	0	3	28
	or realis	872	45	2	0	9
		0.7-	1,072	15	2	38
			•	133	0	60
					33	1,325
						-1323

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TABLE 61 (CONT'D)

PARISH PRISON	YOUNGER THAN 17 YEARS	17 - 35 YEARS	35 - 50 YEARS	50 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL
Ouachita ,	0	117	26	8	151
Plaquemines	N/R	N/R	N/R	Ņ/R	N/R
Pointe Coupee	Ô	30	3	0	33
Red River <sup>1</sup>	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Richland	0	11	8	3	22
Sabine	Ö	20	7	1	28
St. Bernard <sup>1</sup>	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	.,	13	3	0	16
St. Charles	ň	7	2	0	9
St. Helena	ŏ	á	0	0	9
St. James	0	31	4	4	39
St. John	0	78	12	1	91
St. Landry	U C	23	9	Õ	32
St. Martin	Ü	23 75	ž	i	83
St. Mary	0		n/R	n/R	N/R
St. Tammany 1	N/R	N/R	6	3	82
Tangipahoa	1	72	0	ŏ	3
Tensas	0	3	0	Ŏ	3
Terrebonne	0	2	1	ž	19
Union	0	15	2	2	31
Vermilion	0	27	4	0	49
Vernon	0	42	4	3	36
Washington	0	31	5	Ü	49
Webster	0	42	6	1	49
West Baton Rouge	0	41	6	2	
West Carroll	Ö	9	5	Q .	14
West Feleiciana	Ö	10	1	2	13
Winn	o .	7	3	0	10
Caddo Correctional Institute	Õ	285	39	22	346
	ň	113	15	4	132
Ouachita Multi-Parish Prison	Ŏ	49	3	1	53
Prison District I	0	65	60	. 8	133
Rapides Multi-Parish Prison	,	03			
Southwest Regional Rehabilitat	ion .	42	3	1	46
Center	0	0	ő	Ō	7
Orleans Central Lockup	7		N/R	N/R	N/R
Orleans House of Dentention1	n/R	n/R		•	
State Total	109	3,551	639	163	4,462

 $<sup>^1\!\!</sup>$ Agency did not respond to question.

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Survey of Local Prisons, 1978.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Agency included 17 year olds in category.

TABLE 62 LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITY POPULATION BY RACE AND SEX ON JANUARY 11, 19791

		ADULT							JUVENILE				
			ack .		te		ner	Bla	ack	Wh	te	Other	
	Prison	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Acadia Parish	22	1	23	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
	Allen Parish	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ascension Parish	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	Ō	Ö
	Assumption Parish	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	Ö	Ö	Ö
	Avoyelles Parish	11	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	Ō
	Beauregard Parish	5	0	21	1	0	0	0	0	Ó	Ŏ	Ö	Ŏ
	Bienville Parish	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	Ö	Ö	Ō
	Bossier Parish	29	1	52	1	4	0	1	Ó	1	Ö	Ö	Ö
	Caddo Parish	19	14	14	3	0	0	1	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	Ö
	Calcasieu Parish	72	3	56	7	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	0
	Caldwell Parish	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	Ö
	Cameron Parish	1	0 `	7	0	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ŏ
	Catahoula Parish	9	0	2	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	Ō
	Claiborne Parish	10	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ö	Ō	Ŏ
ш	Concordia Pagish	19	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ö	Ö
Ħ	DeSoto Parish	. 17	0	4	0	0	0	0	ð	0	Ō	0	Ŏ
-9	East Baton Rouge Parish2	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
4	East Carroll Parish	7	1	0	0	0	0	Ô	Ô	Ó	Ö	Ö	Ö
	East Feliciana Parish	19	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Evangeline Parish	10	1	16	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Franklin Parish	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Grant Parish	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iberia Parish	16	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iberville Parish	60	1 ·	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jackson Parish	4	, 1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson Parish	181	5	199	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Jefferson Davis Parish	15	0	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lafayette Parish	45	1	77	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lafourche Parish	33	3	64	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LaSalle Parish	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lincoln Parish	12	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Livingston Parish	9	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Madison Parish	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Morehouse Parish	29	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Natchitoches Parish	40	2	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Orleans Parish	1,041	39	219	16	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 62 (CONT'D)

				ULT		JUVENILE						
Prison	Bla Male	ack Female		ite Female	Ot: Male	her Female		ack		ite		her
FIISON	mare	remate	Male	remate	Mate	r.ema re	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Femal
Ouachita Parish	67	7	62	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	O
Plaquemines Parish	14	0	40	4	1	0	0	0	0	Ô	Ŏ	ŏ
Pointe Coupee Parish	18	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	ō
Red River Parish <sup>2</sup>	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Righland Parish	10	0	12	0	0	Ô	Ö	Ó	Ó	Ö	Ó	0
Sabine Parish	15	0	12	1	0	0	0	Ó	Ô	Ö	Ö	Ŏ
St. Bernard Parish <sup>2</sup>	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
St. Charles Parish	<b>9</b>	Ö	7	Ó	Ó	Ó	0	0	0	0	0	.,,.
St. Helena Parish	5	0	4	Ó	0	Ō	Ŏ	Õ	ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	ň
St. James Parish	6	1	2	0	Ō	Ō	Õ	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Õ	ň
St. John Parish	26	2	11	Ŏ	Õ	Õ	ŏ	Ô	Õ	ŏ	õ	ň
St. Landry Parish	56	ō	34	i	ŏ	Ô	Õ	Ô	ŏ	Ô	ŏ	ŏ
St. Martin Parish	15	Ŏ	15	2	ŏ	Ŏ	ñ	ŏ	ŏ	ő	Õ	ŏ
St. Mary Parish	30	3	49	ī	Ŏ	ñ	ŏ	Õ	Õ	0	ñ	ŏ
St. Tammany Parish3	ő	ŏ	ō	ī	Ŏ	Õ	Õ	Ö	Ô	ŏ	ñ	Ŏ
Tangipahoa Parish	55	õ	25	i	Ö	ő	7	0	Ô	0	0	0
Tensas Parish	2	0	1	ō	Ô	Ö	Ų	0 -	0	Ô	0	0
Terrebonne Parish	43	2	63	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	Ŏ	0	0
Union Parish	11	Ô	7	Ö	0	0	0	Ö	0	Ô	0	Ü
Vermilion Parish	15	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ü
Vernon Parish	20	V	26	-	0	0	0	0		•	•	Ü
Washington Parish	14	1	26 21	2 0	0	-	Ü	-	0	0	0	0
Webster Parish	34			-	_	0	Ü	0	0	0	0	Ū
		0	15	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ü
West Baton Rouge Parish	31	•	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Carroll Parish	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana Parish	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winn Parish	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caddo Correctional												
Institute Parish	264	0	81	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ouachita Multi-Parish												
Prison	61	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prison District I	36	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapides Multi-Parish		•										
Prison	74	. 3	53	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Regional												
Rehabilitation Center	14	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orleans Central Lockup	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Orleans House of												
Detention	88	3	178	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATE TOTAL	2,849	99	1,877	85	9	0	13	0	3	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Total may not agree with those reported on previous table due to reporting inaccuracies.

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Survey of Local Prisons, 1978

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Agency did not respond to the question.

<sup>3</sup>Agency did not distinguish males by race. Reported a total of 60 males. Figures not included in state totals.

. TABLE 63 LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITY PERSONNEL AND PERSONNEL ATTRITION, 1978

Parish Prison	Total Number of Prison Personnel	Number Hired in 1977	Number of Voluntary Resignations	Number of Non-Voluntary Resignations
Acadia	4	0	0	0
Allen	6	2	0	1
Ascension	7	1	0	0
Assumption <sup>1</sup>	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Ayoyelles	3	0	0	1
Beauregard	3	0	0	0
Bienville	2	2	2	Ó
Bossier	7	0	0	Ô
Caddo	25	11	5	Ŏ
Calcasieu	. 20	8	5	2
Caldwell	1	0	0	Ō
Cameron	1	. 0	Ö	Ö
Catahoula	8	0	Ö	Ö
Claiborne	4	1	Ō	Ŏ
Concordia	1	Ō	Õ	Ö
DeSoto	5	Ö	Ŏ	Ŏ
East Baton Rouge	83	21	18	3
East Carroll	4	ī	i	Õ
East Feliciana	4	Ō	Ō	Ō
1 mageline	7	13	4	Ö
Franklin	2	ī	Ō	Ö
Grant	2	ī	Õ	Ö
Iberia	· 2	Ō	Ö	Ö
Iberville	13	2	Ŏ	Ö
Jackson	ī	Ō	Õ	Õ
Jefferson,	116	25	6	7
Jefferson Davis	4	0	Õ	'n
Lafayette	15	3	4	ň
Lafourche	17	3	ä	ň
LaSalle	2	Õ	Õ	ň
Lincoln	$\overline{2}$	Ŏ	Õ	ň
Livingston	<u>.</u>	ō	ō	ő
Madison	7	6	2	ĭ
Morehouse	4	ŏ	ĩ	ī
Natchitoches	2	Õ	ō	ń
Orleans	460	356	260	54

Parish Prison	Total Number of Prison Personnel	Number Hired in 1977	Number of Voluntary Resignations	Number of Non-Voluntary Resignations
Ouachita	12	5	2	
Plaquemines	11	4	3	0
Pointe Coupele	· 1	ñ	0	Ō
Red River	ī	ŏ	0	Ō
Richland	23	6	Ü	0
Sabine	ī	ĭ	3	1
St. Bernard <sup>1</sup>	N/R	N/R	) )	0
St. Charles	', <u>``</u>	N/ K	N/R	N/R
St. Helena	7	3	1	2
St. James	<u>,</u>	3 7	1	0
St. John	รั	,	2	3
St. Landry	24	2	0	0
St. Martin	7	υ 2	0	0
St. Mary	14	10	<u>o</u>	0
St. Tammany	16	11	5	1
Tangipahoa	5	**	4	7
Tensas	2	2	1	Ō
Terrebonne	12	7	o o	Ō
Union	ำ	3	1	3
Vermilion	É	U	<u>o</u>	0
Vernon	Š	†	1	0
Washington	ă	1	0	0
Webster	1	3	3	Q
West Baton Rouge	3	Ü	Ō	Ö
West Carroll	1	Ü	0	0
West Feliciana	<u> </u>	2	1	0
Winn	3	O O	2	1.
Caddo Corrrectional Institute	71	2	0	0
Ouachita Multi-Parish Prison	<b>/1</b>	72	60	18
Prison District I	7	<u> </u>	1	0
Rapides Multi-Parish Prison	13	3	1	0
Southwest Reg. Rehabilitation Cente	r 16	0	0	0
Orleans Central Lockup	67	4	2	2
Orleans House of Detention		15	10	7
OF DEFERETOR	61	5	5	3
State Total	1,283	622	418	118

State Average Employee Turnover Rate = 41.8%

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Survey of Local Prisons, 1978.

<sup>1</sup> Agency did not respond to question.

TABLE 64 MEETING THE INMATES' NEEDS IN LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITIES, 1978

							· - 2   1 L O ) 1 J / O		
Parish <u>Prisons</u>	Classification Procedure	Drug Rehab.	Alcohol Rehab.	Recreational	Work Release	Vocational Release	Educational Release	Psychological Consultation	Psychiatric Consultation
Acadia	x	х	x	х	**				
Allen	X			Λ	x			X	X
Ascension			•	x	x				
Assumption	X	x	x	X	••				
Avoyelles		x	X	Λ	X		X		
Beauregard		44	X		X		X		
Bienville	X		Λ.				X		
Bossier	X	X	X				Х		
Caddo	x	x				X	X	x	X
Calcasieu	x	Λ	X					X	X
Caldwell	•							X	44
Cameron								X	
Catahoula									
Claiborne	x								
Concordia	Λ		x	X		X			
DeSoto	x			X					
E. Baton Rouge	X						•	x	x
E. Carroll	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	x	•	Λ.
E. Feliciana	X				4.				
Evangeline	<b>X</b>			X					
Franklin								x	••
Grant		X	X					A	X
Iberia									X
Iberville	••	X	X	X			x		••
Jackson	X			X	X		46		x
Jefferson		X	x	X	X				
Jefferson	X	x	X	X			v	v	X
Jefferson Davis		x	X	X	x	x	X X	X X	X
Lafayette	X		X		x	4	Δ	X	X
Lafourche	X	x		X	x				
LaSalle			•		**				
Lincoln			•						
Livingston	X			x					
Madison		x	X						
Morehouse			-		x				X
Natchitoches	X	X	х		X				
Orleans	X	X	x	x	x	x			
				••	Λ	٨	X	X	X

TABLE 64 (CONT'D)

Parish Prison	Classification Procedure	Drug Rehab.	Alcohol Rehab.	Recreational	Work Release	Vocational Release	Educational Release	Psychological Consultation	Psychiatric Consultation
Ouachita		x	x		x		x	x	x
Plaquemines	X			X				•	Α
Pointe Coupee Red River								X	}
Richland					X X				
Sabine	$N/R_1^1$				X				
St. Bernard	N/R1	N/pl	$N/R^{1}$	N/R <sup>1</sup>	X N/R <sup>1</sup>		1	. 1	•
St. Charles	X	N/R <sup>1</sup> X	X	X	N/R-	N/R <sup>1</sup> X	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>	N/R <sup>1</sup>
St. Helena	X	X	x	Α		X	X	X	X
St. James	X	x	X X	x				X	X
St. John	X		••	x				<b>X</b> .	X
St. Landry	X .	x	x	X				. <b>x</b>	X X
St. Martin	N/R <sup>1</sup>	X	X X X		x		X	X	X
St. Mary	, <b>X</b>	x	X	X			x	x	x
St. Tammany				X				••	•
Tangipahoa	X				X				1
Tensas Terrebonne									
Union									English and the second
Vermilion	<b>x</b> .				x				
Vernon	Α.	x	X						
Washington	X	•	Δ.		x		X		ALCONO.
Webster	X				Α.			X	X
W. Baton Rouge									. COMPLETE CONTRACTOR
W. Carroll	X							X	x
W. Feliciana								A	^
Winn									1

lagency did not respond to question.

Source: Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Survey of Local Prisons, 1978.

TABLE 65
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF LOUISIANA'S CLERKS OF COURT, 1978

	Number o	f Employees			
Clerks of Court		Support	Annual Starting	Number of Staff	1978
	Clerks	Personnel	Salary for Clerks	Receiving Training	Budget
Acadia	21	3	\$28,312	6	\$ 359,717
Allen	6	N/R	N/R <sup>1</sup>	0	90,000
Ascension ,	15	3	6,000	1	240,000
Assumption 1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Avoyelles	1	11	7,200	0	145,193
Beauregard	10	2 _	6,000	2	147,844
Bienville	5	$N/R^{1}$	7,200	0	81,254
Bossier	13	7	6,300	3	256,876
Caddo	43	6	6,000	8	727,624
Calcasieu	36	6	7,800	Ŏ	562,006
Caldwell	5	1	N/R <sup>I</sup>	5	93,902
Cameron	1	3	26,028	2	80,363
Catahoula	1	5	6,000	Ō	87,625
Claiborne	6	1	5,400	Ŏ	83,978
Concordia	8	2	5,400	Ö	200,000
DeSoto	10	$N/R^{1}$	6,600	2	170,352
East Baton Rouge	71	79	6,600	80	2,000,000
East Carroll	ī	3	N/R <sup>I</sup>	0	N/R <sup>I</sup>
East Feliciana	ī	5	6,000	ŏ	67,255
Evangeline	9	2	5,000	ŏ	174,059
Franklin	6	4	6,600	Å	140,000
Grant	4	2	6,000	ň	11,042
Iberia	i ·	14	6,000	4	284,625
Iberville	13	5	6,180	13	195,601
Jackson	ī	6	6,000	2	80,000
Jefferson	135	96	5,508	6	2,366,168
Jefferson Davis	10	1	6,000	ő	141,592
Lafayette	54	Ō	6,00p	N/R <sup>l</sup>	801,379
Lafourche	i	28	N/R <sup>I</sup>	0	397,853
LaSalle	6	3	6,000	ő	114,162
Lincoln 1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Livingston 1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Madison	6	N/R <sup>1</sup>	5,400		
Morehouse	12	0	5,772	1	79,956
Natchitoches	1	11	23,547	•	137,311
Orleans	_	11	23,34/	N/R	167,409
Civil 1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N / D	3+ /m
Criminal	N/ R 72	12	6,672	N/R	N/R
CT TIIITIIGT	12	14	0,0/2	0	695.144

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Clerks of Court

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System, Judicial Planning Committee, Clerks of Court Survey, 1978.

Number of Employees

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Agency did not respond to question.

CDR OFFENDER FLOW/TIME ANALYSIS

PAGE -

PARISH -

DATE -

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CYCLE	DISPOSITION POINTS	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	PERCENT OF CYCLE POPULATION	PERCENT TOTAL POPULATION	AVERAGE TIME - DAY	MEDIAN TIME - DAY	MODE TIME - DAY	TIME R	RANGE-DAYS HIGH
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ARREST

RELEASED
DECEASED
TRANSFERRED
FUGITIVE
OTHER
FORWARDED TO DA

PROSECUTION

DECLINED TO PROS
DECEASED
DA PROBATION
NOLLE PROSEQUI
PRESCRIPTION PRD PASS
QUASHED
CHANGE OF VENUE

FUGITIVE
EXTRADITED
OTHER
PROSECUTE - INFORM
PROSECUTE - INDICT

ARRAIGNMENT

NOLLE PROSEQUI
PRESCRIPTION PRD PASS
QUASHED
DECEASED
CHANGE OF VENUE
FUGITIVE
EXTRADITED
PLEAS NOT GUILTY
PLEAS NOT GUILTY
PLEAS GUILTY
PLEAS GUILTY

SAMPLE

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ARREST: Arrest is the taking of one person into custody by another. To constitute arrest there must be an actual restraint of the person. The restraint may be imposed by force or may result from the submission of the person arrested to the custody of the one arresting him.

CLEARANCE: The solution of a case; the linkage of an offense to a particular offender.

COMPLETE DISPOSITION REPORTING (CDR): An information system which provides for the collection and automated processing and storage of criminal history information on each offender arrested in Louisiana for the violation of a state criminal statute. The CDR information system traces the movement of individual state offenders through the criminal justice system from arrest to final exit. It provides a record of the dispositions through each step of the criminal justice process. The major objective of the CDR System is to significantly improve the completeness and accuracy of criminal history records stored at the state's central repository. In addition, CDR significantly reduces the time required to process a criminal history information request.

CRIME RATE: The number of Index Offenses Reported, within a specific geographic area, divided by the population of the area, produces a crime rate per capita statistic. This is then scaled to represent some standard population unit, such as the factor of 100,000 utilized by the FBI in scaling their national and regional crime statistics. Thus, "Crime Rate Per Capita" multiplied by 100,000 produces the statistic commonly referred to as "Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population," or more frequently, simply, "Crime Rate." Single and multi-jurisdictional areas can then be compared to each other, without regard to population variation.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: The President's Commission on Law Enforcement, in 1967, introduced the term "Criminal Justice System" as a modeling device for investigating the flow of offenders from apprehension by law enforcement agencies to their various stages of release. It is used in connection with a loose grouping of independent governmental agencies which carry out the enforcement, prosecution, defense, adjudication, punishment, and rehabilitation functions with respect to penal sanctions.

INDEX OR SERIOUS CRIME: A term devised by the International Association of Chiefs of Police for use in their Uniform Crime Report Program, commonly referred to as UCR. It has also been adopted by the Louisiana UCR Program. The IACP determined that law enforcement would tabulate the number of criminal acts as defined by the UCR Program as these acts were brought to the attention of law enforcement. Recognizing the problem of coping with mere volume, it was decided that only those criminal acts deemed "serious" would be counted. A criminal act is considered "serious" if it meets a set of criteria; namely, that the act would occur regardless of geographical location; that it would be an offense most likely to be reported to law enforcement, that it would affront the moral sensitivities of our society's rational being, and that it would occur with sufficient frequency to make it statistically significant. Seven such criminal acts, or offenses, were chosen for tabulation as a "Crime Index," and are individually referred to as "Index Crimes."

These offenses and their definitions are listed below:

- a. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes the crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Excluded are attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides, and manslaughter by negligence. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a person by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; and, (2) the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen. Manslaughter by negligence pertains to any death which the police investigation established was parimarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim (not counted in this analysis).
- b. FORCIBLE RAPE: The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and against his or her will in the categories of rape by force, assault to rape, and attempted rape. Excludes statutory offenses (no force used victim under age of consent).
- c. ROBBERY: Stealing or taking anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force, violence or by putting in fear, such as in the case of strongarm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assaults to rob, and attempts to rob.
- d. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assaults.
- e. BURGLARY (Breaking or Entering): House-breaking, safe-cracking, or any breaking or unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. Includes attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition does not include auto burglaries, burglary of moveables, or a wide variety of such incidents as included in some statutes.
- f. LARCENY-THEFT: (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article which is not taken by force or violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.
- g. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: Unlawful taking or stealing or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle that travels on the surface but not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

NON-STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: The forty-eight parishes which are not listed in the definition of Standard Metropolitan Statistical areas.

OFFENDER-BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS): A by-product of the CDR System, Offender-Based Transaction Statistics are derived from information concerning law enforcement, court and corrections proceedings recorded in such a way that the system identity of the person subject to the proceedings is preserved throughout data collection and analysis. The use of the individual offender or alleged offender as the basic unit tracked by the statistical system provides the mechanism for linking events in the different parts of the criminal justice system. The output of one agency can be linked to the input of another agency, and the flow of offenders (alleged and actual) through the system can be observed over long periods of time. This capability permits the study of the relationship between decisions and dispositions made at one point with those made at another point in the criminal justice process. OBTS data do not include personal identifiers.

OFFENSES REPORTED: Sometimes referred to as crime incidences, this term refers to actual offenses which are reported or made known to Louisiana's law enforcement agencies. Offenses reported, but later determined to be "unfounded" are excluded.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA): The U. S. Bureau of Census defines Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as a parish or groups of contiguous parishes which contain at least one central city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the parish, or parishes, containing such a city or cities, contiguous parishes are included in a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, if according to certain criteria they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. The following parishes and central cities are classified as major metropolitan areas:

<u>SMSA</u>	PARISH	CENTRAL CITY
Alexandria	Grant Rapides	Alexandria
Baton Rouge	Ascension E. Baton Rouge Livingston W. Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
Lafayette	Lafayette	Lafayette
Lake Charles	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
Monroe	Ouachita	Monroe
New Orleans	Jefferson Orleans St. Bernard St. Tammany	New Orleans
Shreveport	Bossier Caddo Webster	Shreveport

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RECIDIVISM: A return to incarceration within twelve months of last release date, according to the Louisiana Department of Corrections usage for Fiscal Year 1975-1976.

RISK POPULATION: Those individuals most likely to be arrested for particular offenses.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM: The UCR Program was conceived, developed, and implemented by law enforcement for the express purpose of serving law enforcement as a tool for operational and administrative purposes. Under the auspices of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the UCR Program was developed in 1930. Prior to that date, no comprehensive system of crime information on a national scale existed. This was primarily due to the fact that the criminal statutes varied so greatly from state to state in their use of terminology to define criminal behavior. To overcome this problem, a set of definitions for specific criminal acts was devised. It was determined that law enforcement would tabulate the number of criminal acts as defined by the UCR Program as these acts were brought to the attention of law enforcement. Recognizing the problem of coping with mere volume, it was decided that only those criminal acts deemed serious would be counted. Since the inception of the UCR Program, the FBI has acted as administrator, by Congressional mandate, of the program.

During that period of time when UCR was still a concept, it was recognized that the individual states would also need crime information of particular interest to the state but of no great importance to the national view of crime. It was not until the latter part of the 1960's that funds became available for states to consider the development of their own individual reporting systems.

The purpose of state UCR Programs is multifaceted. First, within the framework of a state program, more direct and meaningful contact with individual contributors can be realized. Second, the ability to expand contributorship is enhanced through the availability of state personnel to lend assistance. As an example, nearly every state thus far enjoying the services of a state UCR Program has enacted mandates requiring law enforcement agencies to participate. Third, mandatory participation insures that law enforcement agencies will either enhance already existing records systems or institute systems capable of producing the needed data. Fourth, with state personnel reviewing information emanating from law enforcement contributors and this information being further checked at the national level, the validity as well as completeness of data is further insured. Fifth, individual state programs can address problems that are unique to the state. For example, numerous northern states are vitally concerned over the theft of snowmobiles while this data is of little or no interest to those states in more southern climates.

The state programs are expected to provide feedback to individual contributors concerning information required by the agencies for administrative and operational purposes. State programs are urged to maintain close and direct contact with the contributors to insure that needs of law enforcement are being met.

<u>VIC (IM:</u> A person who has suffered death, physical or mental suffering, or loss of property, as the result of an actual or attempted criminal offense committed by another person.

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