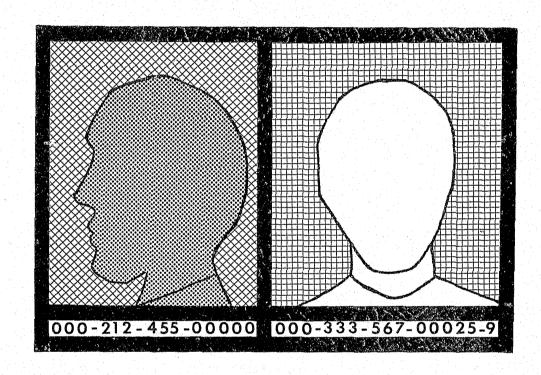
1979 Report To Louisiană CRIME JN LOUISIANA



Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Information System Division

CRIME IN LOUISIANA 1979

AN ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PROBLEMS OF CRIME

AND THE ACTION OF THE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN LOUISIANA.

NCJRS

APRIL, 1980

AUG 14 1980

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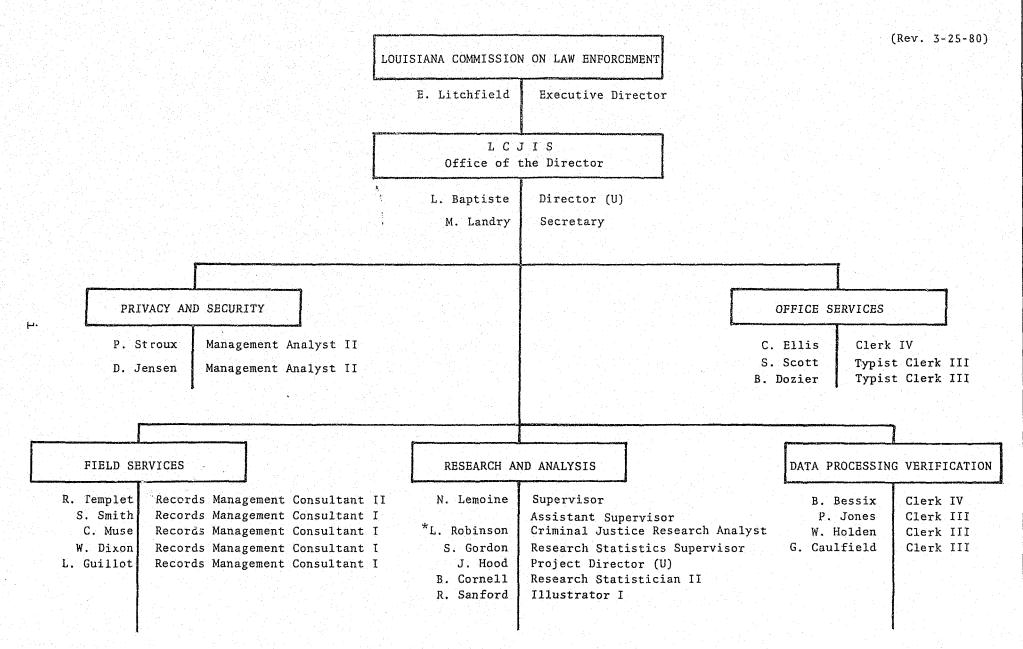
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*Project Director, Annual Report - Linda Robinson

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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 effect a reasonable solution through the actions of your local, state and federal representatives. The problem of crime, like any other problem facing us, 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 efforts have been made to compile and present the best available data regarding crime. Recent years have seen a significant improvement in the quality and comprehensiveness of this data. The year 1979 revealed essentially complete reporting from law enforcement agencies in the Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting System which represented 99 percent of the state's population. This is a significant accomplishment and we commend all of these agencies for a job well done. Based on our information, crime is rapidly growing. The increasing use of crime information by you and your elected representatives will make possible new insights and solutions to this problem.

The year 1979 also disclosed the significant progression 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 criminal justice agencies throughout the state. The LCJIS Division, in cooperation with the criminal justice community, began implementing an information gathering system that tracks an offender through the criminal justice system and records all significant dispositions of that offender. Now operating in all metropolitan areas of the state, this information system constructs a complete and accurate criminal history record on each offender arrested on a state statute violation. The information is stored at the Central State Repository for dissemination to all eligible agencies. Expansion of the system to include all areas of the state is scheduled for completion in 1980.

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 informed about crime in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

Elmer Litchfield Executive Director

EL:cce

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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 these problems. In addition, the report underscores the limitations of the available data and the need for more information on certain aspects of crime and criminal justice operations.

Crime in Louisiana 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 associated with the production of this report was completed by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division.

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. The major mission of the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division (LCJIS) has been the development, implementation, and maintenance of data collection systems. It provides essential information on: (1) crime as it occurs within the state; (2) the offenders who are apprehended and enter the criminal justice system; and (3) the manner in which the system responds to both offenses and individual offenders.

Three 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. 1 Also gathered by this system are data on arrests made by law enforcement agencies and the value of property stolen and recovered. The Complete Disposition Reporting - Offender Based Transaction Statistics System collects relevant information on: (1) all individuals entered and processed into the criminal justice system for violation of state criminal statutes; (2) the nature and disposition of all charges and proceedings involving each offender; and (3) the manner in which the system is affected by and responds to offenders it handles. The Louisiana Management and Administrative (M&A) Statistics System collects data on personnel, equipment, budget and operations of the state's criminal justice system. 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 I-5.

The LCJIS Division is also responsible for assuring that criminal justice information meets federal and state regulations regarding 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 of criminal history record information for completeness, accuracy, timeliness and availability. Monitoring and accessing procedures have been developed and training sessions on Privacy and Security procedures are being conducted. LCJIS also provides technical assistance in meeting the privacy and security requirements of all affected agencies.

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

¹See Appendix Glossary of Terms for a detailed description of the Uniform Crime Reporting System.

The Development of LCJIS

Congress first officially recognized the need to understand more about the problem of crime in the United States in 1930. At that time, the FBI was authorized 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. For several decades almost all information on crime in the nation was derived from law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting directly to the FBI.

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. 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 linal offenders was available.

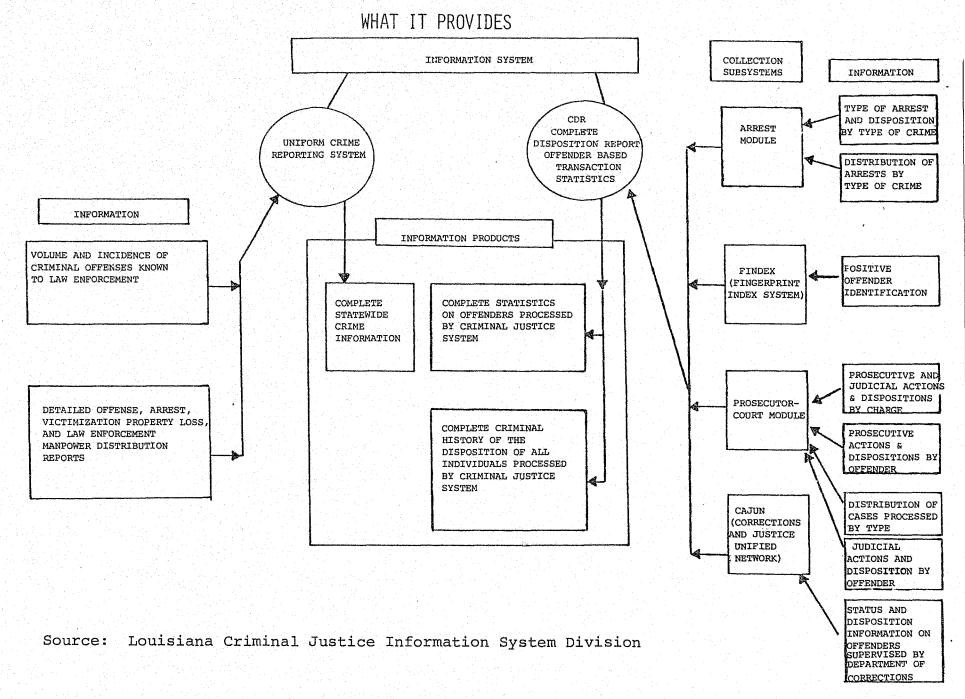
In response to developing needs, states began to assume the direct responsibility for the collection of crime statistics. Rapid improvement in offense reporting was noticed. Automation of manual systems affected additional improvement by eliminating lengthly delays in producing much needed offense statistics.

Further improvement was promoted through efforts of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. In 1972, a comprehensive program was initiated to assist states in the development of systems for the collection of information on crime, individual offenders, and the nature of the processing activities of the user agencies in the criminal justice system. Louisiana received a series of large awards in federal funds in order to develop an automated information system capability.

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 reports were submitted by 34 sheriffs' offices and 43 police departments. By December 1977, as a state administered effort, participation in the Uniform Crime Reporting program had expanded to 63 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. A significant achievement of complete reporting by all eligible law enforcement agencies (166) was accomplished in 1978. This high level continued into 1979, with 99.0 percent reporting.

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. Each component of the system had different methods of counting and measuring its respective workloads. Police used number of arrests; the district attorneys used charges; the courts used cases; and

THE LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM ...



corrections used number of offenders. As a result, a uniform system for measuring workload and agency activities was non-existent. No comparison existed between activities of the components. Also, no measurement could be made of the movement of offenders through the system, or the effect the activities of one component had upon the other. Further problems evolved due to the utilization of different ways of measuring agency and component activities. In addition, no method existed for compiling a complete record of what happened to individual offenders processed by various agencies. Because of the lack of individual offender records, the ability of the system to successfully apprehend, prosecute, sentence, and provide corrective treatment to multiple offenders was weakened. Because of poor records, many criminals escaped justice. Those arrested, but subsequently determined innocent, were often damaged in later activities due to the stigma attached to an arrest record without final disposition information.

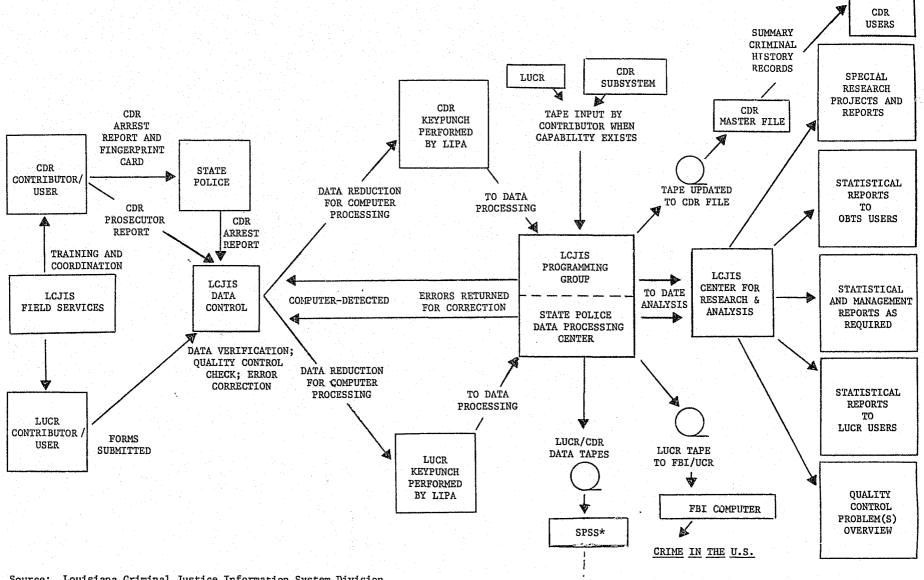
The solution devised was the development of a system which collected and recorded data on individuals as they proceeded through the criminal justice system. Therefore, collection sub-systems were first established for each phase of the criminal justice process. These sub-systems — FINDEX, DADR, JAMIS, 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 would be linked and interpreted in light of the relative effect produced on or by the 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 stace's seven metropolitan areas were surveyed to determine which areas would comprise the pilot phase of implementation. East Baton Rouge, Lafayette, and Rapides Farishes were selected on the basis of their capacity to participate and the affected agencies' interest in the program. By the end of 1978, using data from these parishes, the CDR system was thoroughly tested and evaluated. In accordance with the implementation program, the seven SMSA's began participating by the end of 1979, with other areas phasing into the system on an ability to participate basis. The end of 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 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 LUCR and CDR/OBTS data is collected through the use of manual forms. The LCJIS Field Services Section is charged with the

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

responsibility of training the contributors, coordinating collection and additional training in order to ensure that the data from the agencies are accurate. As the data collection forms continue through the processing phase, they are reviewed and accountability procedures are maintained by the Data Processing Verification 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 Department of Public Safety Computer Center.

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

The Research and Analysis Section (R&A)

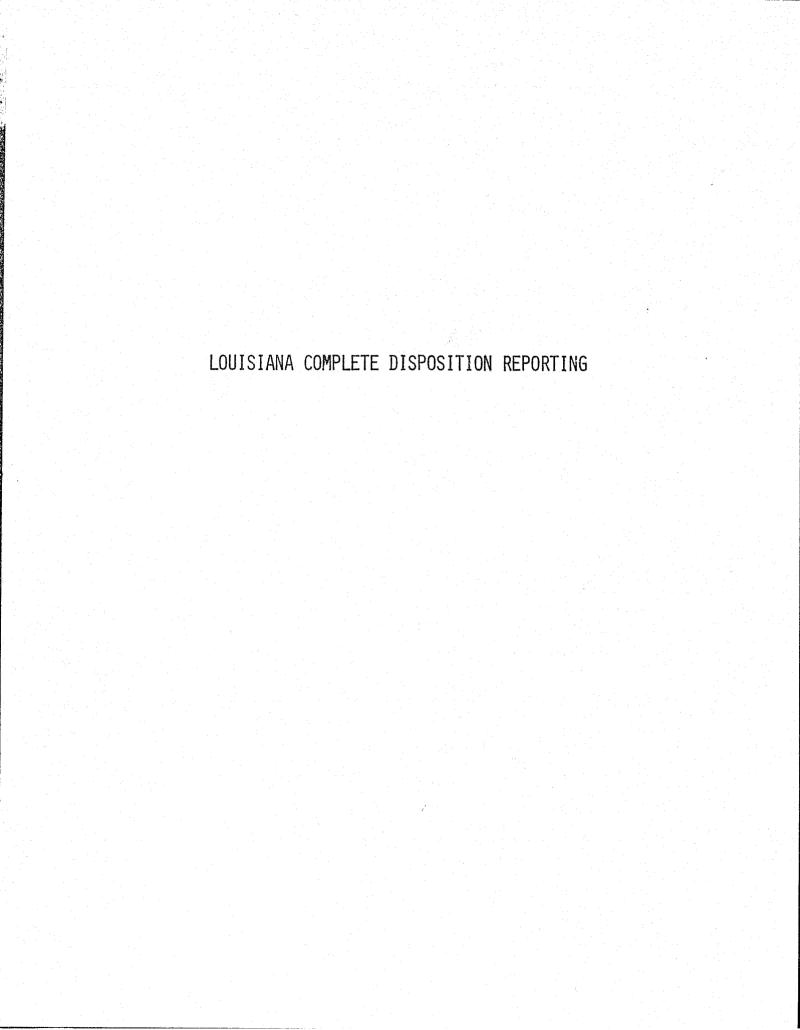
The Research and Analysis Section (formerly SAC) is the collection base for criminal justice statistics for the state. Its mission is to provide objective, interpretive analysis of the state's criminal justice problems. As the information center for the entire LCJIS operation, R&A is constantly involved in answering requests from legislators, criminal justice officials and personnel, state and local agencies, and private citizens. In 1979, 123 information requests were filled. Furthermore, it supplies various analysis components to the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Comprehensive Plan.

While primarily addressing state and local criminal justice information needs, R&A coordinates a joint federal-state data collection for producing a regular statistical series. One of the products is the quarterly report derived from LUCR data, Crime Update. During 1979, R&A continued its expansion of reports dealing with the descriptive analysis of the nature, size and trend of crime. A report analyzing actual versus attempted Forcible Rapes and Burglaries was published using statistics from the Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting (LUCR) System. An in-depth analysis of Criminal Homicide statistics from the LUCR system was also produced. An arrest report analyzing the 1978 statistics is being published. For 1980, in addition to the above reports, a detailed analysis will be performed which examines various sub-categories of information on Robbery, Burglary, Larceny-Theft and Motor Vehicle Theft. In 1979, R&A also completed its Crime Statute Digest, a milestone in terms of useful, reference-type information for the state's criminal justice community. The Digest will be updated annually and will provide the user with a convenient, concise and comprehensive compendium of information on state statutes. For 1980, a juvenile supplement to the Digest is slated to be developed and published. Finally, R&A expects to publish a handbook on statistics for operational use by local police administrators.

The R&A Section is constantly monitoring data being reported into the LUCR and CDR/OBTS information systems in terms of its accuracy and completeness.

Working closely with the LCJIS Field Services staff, R&A 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 Field Services staff for investigation and, if necessary, correction.

The R&A Section 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 enables the R&A Section to have quick response to information requests involving any of the data currently available.



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 two purposes: criminal information (arrest investigations, plea negotiations and jury selection) and non-criminal information (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, 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, as well as all significant transactions between arrest and final disposition. Due to the collection of final dispositions, the CDR System facilitates compliance with Federal Privacy and Security regulations requiring the inclusion of final dispositions in arrest records within 90 days of the disposition of the arrest. 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. Since the CDR System is automated, information recorded can be accessed and disseminated much more rapidly than is feasible by the manual system. When the CDR System is converted to 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:

1. FINDEX - The Louisiana State Police's automated fingerprint/name index system used to identify the fingerprints of each offender arrested for a state statute violation.

FINDEX modifications will allow 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 fingerprints and a unique identification 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. CAJUN - The Louisiana Department of Corrections offender status system.

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

5. <u>Local Corrections Component</u> - 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 but on the local level, updating and supplementing the criminal history records in FINDEX.

Status of the Implementation of the CDR System

The CDR System is presently operational in seventeen parishes, representing the seven major metropolitan area of the state. The metropolitan areas, inclusive parishes and beginning reporting dates are

MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS	PARISHES	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
Alexandria	Rapides	May 8, 1978
Baton Rouge	East Baton Rouge	April 24, 1978
Lafayette	Acadia Lafayette Vermilion	June 1, 1979 May 15, 1978 June 1, 1979
Lake Charles	Calcasieu	January 1, 1980
Monroe	Morehouse Ouachita	June 1, 1979 June 1, 1979
New Orleans	Jefferson Orleans Plaquemines St. Bernard St. Tammany Washington	August 6, 1979 August 6, 1979 August 6, 1979 August 6, 1979 August 6, 1979 August 6, 1979

MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS	PARISHES	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
Shreveport	Bossier	July 1, 1979
	Caddo	July 1, 1979
	Webster	July 1, 1979

Since the majority of arrests occur in the metropolitan areas, over three-fourths of all arrests for state statute violations are now being reported to the CDR System (based on 1979 LUCR data).

The remainder of the state is scheduled for implementation in 1980. The Parishes of East and West Feliciana began reporting March 1, 1980. The remaining parishes are scheduled to begin reporting on a phased schedule during the coming year. However, since many parishes not presently reporting are facing administration changes in their sheriff's offices (due to the election of new sheriffs), the implementation schedule for the remaining parishes is not finalized.

Many scheduled modifications to the CDR and FINDEX Systems which will allow the generation of computerized criminal histories have been completed. Modifications to the FINDEX System for improvement of efficiency and reponse time have been developed. These modifications, along with the capability to generate final disposition reports and criminal histories, will become operational once the CDR and FINDEX Systems are converted to the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System. The conversion process will result in on-line input for arrest records, reduced information duplication, enhanced posting capabilities, and the capability to enter older arrest data from manual files. The conversion is scheduled to be accomplished by July, 1980. After the conversion, the Louisiana State Police Bureau of Criminal Identification will become the clearinghouse for all computerized criminal histories, thus making possible the rapid dissemination of computerized "Rap" sheets to local agencies.

By the end of 1980, all modifications should be in place, allowing the CDR/CCH System to provide timely, complete and accurate criminal histories to criminal justice agencies. The provision of this data will insure that participating agencies meet state and federal requirements and regulations for the privacy and security of criminal records, as well as aiding the agencies in their daily operations.

PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION

PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS INFORMATION

In December, 1979, the President signed into law the bill reorganizing and extending the life of the federal grant-in-aid program for improving state and local criminal justice.

The Justice System Improvement Act of 1979 (S. 241) becomes the successor to the Crime Control Act of 1968 as amended in 1973. It therefore also forms the backbone and enabling legislation which addresses the subject of the Privacy and Security of Criminal History Record Information (CHRI).

Section 818 (b) of the Justice Improvement Act of 1979 states:

"(b) All criminal history information collected, stored, or disseminated through support under this title shall contain, to the maximum extent feasible, disposition as well as arrest data where arrest data is included therein. The collection, storage, and dissemination of such information shall take place under procedures reasonably designed to insure that all such information is kept current therein; the Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics shall assure that the security and privacy of all information is adequately provided for and that information shall only be used for law enforcement and criminal justice and other lawful purposes. In addition, an individual who believes that criminal history information concerning him contained in an automated system is inaccurate, incomplete, or maintained in violation of this title, shall, upon satisfactory verification of his identity, be entitled to review such information and to obtain a copy of it for the purpose of challenge or correction."

It should be noted that the foregoing language is, except for the specific naming of the federal agency responsible for privacy and security (i.e., the Office of 'ustice Assistance, Research, and Statistics instead of simply, "the Administration") exactly the same as that cited in previous legislation. Consequently, there are no <u>substantive</u> changes envisioned in either the Federal or the State Privacy and Security Plan or Regulations at this time. However, some consideration is being given to revising the State Regulations in 1980 in the interests of simplifying some of the more complex requirements and forms. This action would support the results observed during annual audits performed by the LCJIS staff on some 12 criminal justice agencies in 1979.

During the audits conducted in 1979, it was determined that except for some technical deficiencies, the agencies were generally in compliance with the intent and spirit of the Regulations. Among the more pronounced deficiencies were the following:

- . Security While physical security was with few exceptions, generally excellent, personnel security particularly where the agency shared computer services with a non-criminal justice agency was often marginal. This deficiency has been corrected in most instances.
- . Completeness and Accuracy The basic problem here was the obtaining of dispositions. The LCJIS Complete Disposition Reporting System (CDR) is making good progress on solving the problem where the system is fully operative.
- . Audits and Quality Control Some agencies had not been performing their internal, systematic audits as required by the Regulations. Training visits and observation of the State annual audits have assisted in relieving this deficiency.

Agency cooperation in meeting the requirements of the State Privacy and Security Plan has been outstanding. LCLE/LCJIS is particularly pleased with the personal interest expressed by all agency heads in fulfilling the objectives of the Regulations.

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 1979. 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 involves calculation of 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 next section of this report.

Specifically, this section first presents a summary analysis of the findings about crime in Louisiana in 1979. This is followed by the analysis of LUCR Reported Index Offense data presenting the volume and location of Index Crime for 1979 and the change in the rate of Index Crime from 1978 to 1979. 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 1980. These projections are based on reported data for the years 1972 through 1979.

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 1979 crime data that appear in the report. Previous years data have been extracted for the National Federal Bureau of Investigation'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-105, 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 or 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.

Another example of reporting peculiarities 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 acrest 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 the Uniform Crime Reporting System.

Another qualification concerns the limitations of the analysis projecting crime rates for 1980. An inherent risk of projections derived from such a small data base is the possibility that the reality on which the projections are based may not conform to the assumption of linearity. If the real distribution is curvilinear, the projections may have caught an upward or downward trend. If this is the case, the projections may be wildly off target.

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 Orleans Parish, LUCR crime statistics by agency totals cannot be associated with a particular geographic area. The reason for this limitation can be attributed to the overlapping jurisdictions between the sheriff's office and the municipal law enforcement agencies of all the parishes except Orleans. 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, 1979

SUMMARY FINDINGS ABOUT CRIME IN LOUISIANA, 1979

The purpose of the following crime summary is to provide an overview of crime in Louisiana in 1979, 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 cross-jurisdictional 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 the seven SMSA's.

This crime summary also points out changes in crime rates in 1979 as compared to 1978, 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 5.7 percent increase from a rate of 15.7 in 1978 to 16.6 in 1979. This increase was primarily due to a 11.7 percent Criminal Homicide Rate increase within Louisiana's SMSA locales, which as a group accounted for 75.9 percent of all 1979 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 7.6 percent, from 11.8 in 1978, to 10.9 in 1979.

Forcible Rape

The Forcible Rape Crime Rate for Louisiana rose from 34.5 in 1978 to 38.4 in 1979, for a net increase of 11.3 percent. The state SMSA locales reported a 13.5 percent rate increase, from 42.9 in 1978 to 48.7 in 1979, and there was a 4.0 percent rate increase for Forcible Rape in Louisiana's Non-SMSA locales, from 19.9 percent in 1978, to 20.7 percent in 1979.

Total Property Offenses

In 1979, Louisiana's Total Property Crime Rate, which includes as a group the offenses of Burglary, Larceny-Theft and Motor Vehicle Theft, was 4,664.4, which represents an increase of 11.7 percent over the 1978 rate of 4,176.4. In terms of population density, the state SMSA rate was 6,174.2, or an increase of 12.3 percent over 1978's rate of 5,504.6. The Non-SMSA rate showed 10.0 percent increase, going from 1,876.2 in 1978 to 2,064.3 in 1979.

Total Index Crime Summary

Total Index Offenses

The combined Crime Rate for all seven Index Crimes, taken as a group, showed an overall 12.1 percent increase in 1979 over 1978 (a 1978 rate of 4,759.4 versus the 1979 rate of 5,337.5). The SMSA Index Crime Rate rose 12.5 percent, from 6,237.4 in 1978 to 7,017.8 in 1979. A similar increase was found in the state's Non-SMSA rate, which rose from 2,199.8 in 1978 to 2,444.0 in 1979, or 11.1 percent.

To further illustrate the concept of crime density, the following brief treatment on Urban/Rural crime in Louisiana is presented:

- 1. Residents of Louisiana SMSA locales in 1979 were twice as likely to be the victim of a Violent Crime, than were Non-SMSA locale residents (SMSA rate of 843.5 compared to Non-SMSA rate of 379.7).
- 2. SMSA residents in 1979 were almost three times more likely to be the victim of a Property Crime than were Non-SMSA residents (SMSA rate of 6,174.2 versus Non-SMSA rate of 2,064.3).
- 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 7,017.8 versus Non-SMSA rate of 2,444.0).

The above illustrations were developed from parish-wide statistics, and consequently tend to 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.

Robbery

The 1979 state Robbery Crime Rate increased 26.9 percent overall, with the SMSA rate increasing 26.9 percent, and the Non-SMSA rate increasing 30.1 percent. At the state level, the Robbery rate was 218.7, compared to 1978's 172.3. The 1979 SMSA rate was 321.6, compared to 253.4 in 1978; the state Non-SMSA locales reported a 1979 rate of 41.5, compared to 31.9 in 1978.

Aggravated Assault

Louisiana's 1979 overall Aggravated Assault Crime Rate rose 10.8 percent over 1978, going from 360.3 to 399.3. The largest increase in terms of population density occurred in Louisiana's Non-SMSA locales, which reported a 17.9 percent rate increase (259.9 in 1978 to 306.5 in 1979) as compared to the SMSA rate increase of only 8.3 percent (418.4 in 1978 to 453.1 in 1979).

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 15.5 percent, from 582.9 in 1978 to 673.1 in 1979. This increase was reflected uniformly in terms of population density, with the SMSA rate rising 15.1 percent, from 732.7 to 843.5, and the Non-SMSA rate going up 17.3 percent, from 323.6 to 379.7.

Property Crime Summary

Burglary

Louisiana's Burglary Crime Rate increased 9.9 percent from 1,265.5 in 1978 to 1,391.2 in 1979. The state SMSA rate rose 11.5 percent, from 1,636.1 to 1,825.0 with the Non-SMSA rate showing a much smaller rate of increase, rising only 3.3 percent over 1978 (623.6 to 644.1).

Larceny-Theft

The Larceny-Theft Crime Rate in Louisiana showed a increase of 12.3 percent over 1978, going from a rate of 2,552.2 to 2,866.6 in 1979. This increase was consistent with regard to population density with the SMSA Larceny-Theft rate increasing 12.4 percent (from 3,357.7 to 3,775.2), and the Non-SMSA locales increasing 12.5 percent, going from 1,157.2 in 1978 to 1,302.1 in 1979.

Motor Vehicle Theft

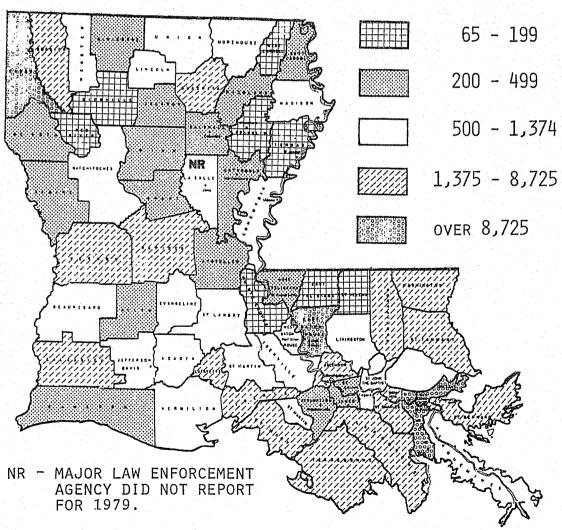
The crime rate for Motor Vehicle Theft rose 13.3 percent, from 358.7 in 1978 to 406.4 in 1979. The SMSA rate went up 12.4 percent, from 510.7 to 573.9 but the largest increase occurred in the Non-SMSA locales, where Motor Vehicle Theft rose 23.8 percent in 1979 (from 95.3 to 118.0).

CRIME - VOLUME AND LOCATION, 1979

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.

215,329 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979



TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

IN

LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 215,329 actual Index Offenses were reported in 1979. This is equivalent to 5,337.5 offenses per 100,000 population.

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In 1979, 179,107 or 83.2 percent of the total Index Offenses were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state's population.

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Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Jefferson parishes reported 117,658 or 54.6 percent of all 1979 Index Offenses.

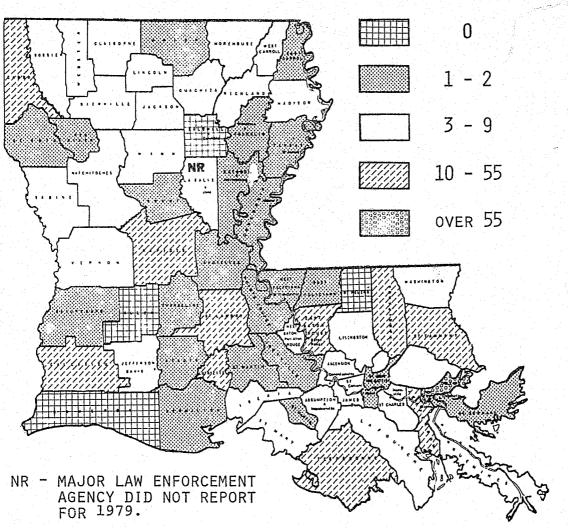
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Offense	s Reported		<u>Crime Rate</u>
92,282	New Orleans	SMSA	New Orleans 7,930.7
35,542	Baton Rouge		Baton Rouge 7,792.4
22,210	Shreveport		Shreveport 6,172.0
52,479	Orleans	Parish	E.Baton Rouge 9,505.1
33,057	Jefferson		Orleans 9,220.9
32,122	E.Baton Rouge		Jefferson 7,650.0
16,977	Caddo		Caddo 6,918.6
8,701	Calcasieu		Calcasieu 5,338.5
52,479	New Orleans	Major City	Baton Rouge 10,491.8
23,923	Baton Rouge		New Orleans 9,220.9
15,375	Shreveport		Alexandria 8,448.8

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

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

673 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979



CRIMINAL HOMICIDE IN

LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 673 Criminal Homicides were reported in Louisiana in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 16.6 Criminal Homicides per 100,000 population, and represents 2.5 percent of all Violent Offenses.

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In 1979, 511 or 75.9 percent of Criminal Homicides were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state's population.

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Orleans, Caddo and Jefferson parishes reported 347 or 51.6 percent of all 1979 Criminal Homicides.

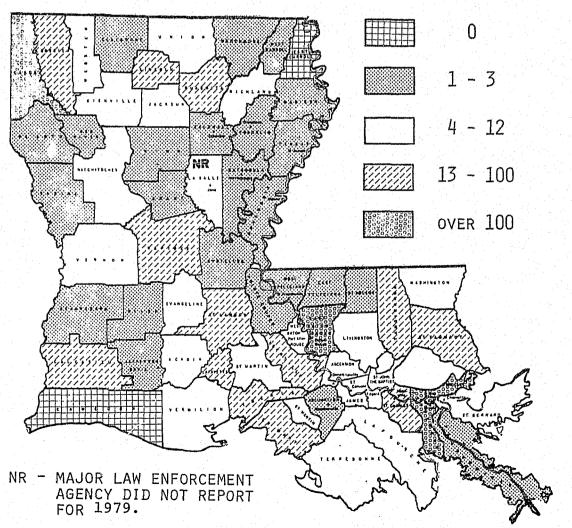
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Offenses Reported	Crime	Rate
SMSA		
307 New Orleans	New Orleans	26.3
69 Shreveport	Shreveport	19.1
60 Baton Rouge	Lake Charles	17.9
Parish		
242 Orleans	Orleans	42.5
55 Caddo	Winn	40.4
50 Jefferson	W.Baton Rouge	38.0
43 E.Baton Rouge	Claiborne	29.8
29 Calcasieu	Richland	27.5
Major City		
242 New Orleans	New Orleans	42.5
46 Shreveport	Alexandria	24.4
25 Baton Rouge	Shreveport	21.1

FORCIBLE RAPE

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

1,550 offenses reported in 1979



FORCIBLE RAPE

IN

LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 1,550 Forcible Rapes were reported in Louisiana in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 38.4 per 100,000 population, and represents 5.7 percent of all Violent Offenses.

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In 1979, 1,243 or 80.1 percent of Forcible Rapes were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state!s population.

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Orleans, Jefferson and East Baton Rouge parishes reported 768 or 49.5 percent of all 1979 Forcible Rapes.

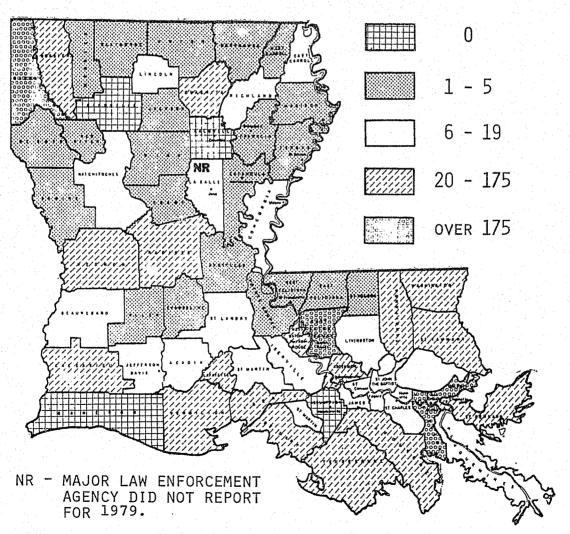
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Offe	enses Reported		Crime	Rate
		SMSA		
660 175 173	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		New Orleans Lafayette Shreveport	56.7 48.7 48.0
		Parish		
423	Orleans		Orleans	74.3
190	Jefferson		Lincoln	64.3
155	E.Baton Rouge		St. Charles	59.6
130	Caddo		Caddo	52.9
67	Lafayette		Bossier	52.4
		Major City		
423	New Orleans	Hajor crey	New Orleans	74.3
100	Baton Rouge		Alexandria	67.5
87	Shreveport		Monroe	61.7
	and the second of the second o			

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.

8,825 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979



ROBBERY

IN

LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 8,825 Robberies were reported in Louisiana in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 218.7 Robberies per 100,000 population, and represents 32.5 percent of all Violent Crimes.

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In 1979, 8,209 or 93.0 percent of all Robberies were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state's population.

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Orleans, Jefferson and East Baton Rouge parishes reported 6,995 or 79.3 percent of all 1979 Robberies.

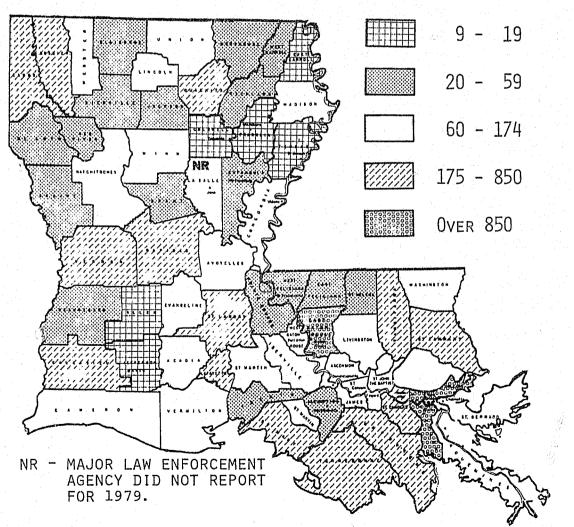
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Offense	es Reported		Crime	Rate
		SMSA		
6,500 677 528	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	558.6 148.4 146.7
		<u>Parish</u>		
5,276 1,114 605 443 170	Orleans Jefferson E.Baton Rouge Caddo Lafayette		Orleans Jefferson W.Baton Rouge Caddo E.Baton Rouge	180.5
		Major City		
5,276 488 416	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		New Orleans Baton Rouge Alexandria	927.0 214.0 206.3

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.

16,109 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

IN

LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 16,109 Aggravated Assaults were reported in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 399.3 Aggravated Assaults per 100,000 population, and represents 59.3 percent of all Violent Offenses.

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In 1979, 11,566 or 71.8 percent of all Aggravated Assaults were reported 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 6,988 or 43.4 percent of all 1979 Aggravated Assaults.

* * * * * * *

Offense	es Reported	CMCA	Crime Rate
5,212 2,645 1,399	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	<u>SMSA</u>	Baton Rouge 579.9 Lafayette 471.9 New Orleans 447.9
		Parish	
812	Orleans E. Baton Rouge Jefferson Caddo Calcasieu		Cameron 1,187.5 Madison 1,067.6 St. Charles 872.1 E. Baton Rouge 675.5 Bossier 653.9
		Major City	
2,953 1,718 675	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		Baton Rouge 753.5 Monroe 601.0 Alexandria 551.4

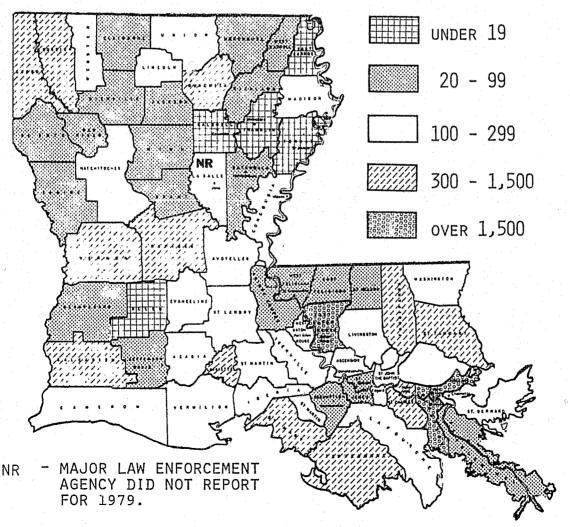
TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES

TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES IS THE GENERAL VIOLENT CRIME INDICATOR

DERIVED FROM THE SUMMATION OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE, FORCIBLE RAPE,

ROBBERY, AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.

27,157 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979



TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES

IN

LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 27,157 Violent Offenses were reported in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 673.1 Violent Offenses per 100,000 population, and represents 12.5 percent of all Index Offenses.

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In 1979, 21,529 or 79.3 percent of all Violent Offenses were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state's population.

Orleans, Jefferson and East Baton Rouge parishes reported 15,086 or 55.6 percent of all 1979 Violent Offenses.

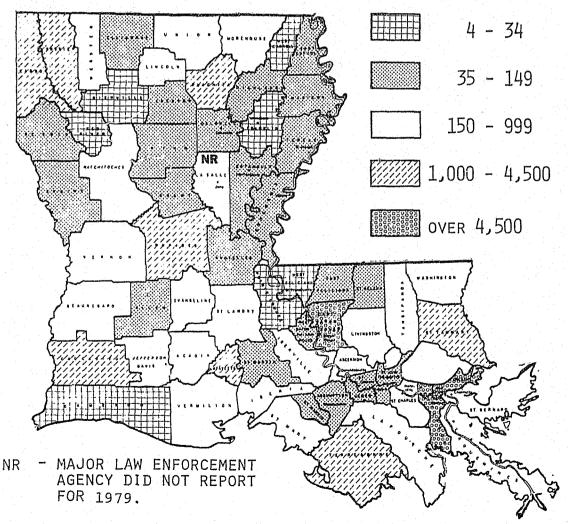
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Offense	s Reported	CMCA	Cr	ime Rate
12,679	New Orleans	<u>SMSA</u>	New Orleans	1,089.6
3,557	Baton Rouge		Baton Rouge	779.8
2,169	Shreveport		Lafayette	656.6
8,894	Orleans	Parish	Orleans	1,562.7
3,106	Jefferson		Cameron	1,187.5
3,086	E. Baton Rouge		Madison	1,137.3
1,440	Caddo		St. Charles	985.7
936	Calcasieu		E. Daton Roug	e 913.1
8,894	New Orleans	Major City	New Orlenas	1,562.7
2,331	Baton Rouge		Baton Rouge	1,022.3
1,224	Shreveport		Alexandria	849.6

BURGLARY

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

56,125 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979



BURGI ARY

IN

LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 56,125 Burglaries were reported in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 1,391.2 Burglaries per 100,000 population, and represents 29.9 percent of all Property Offenses.

* * * * * * *

In 1979, 46,579 or 83.0 percent of Burglaries were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state's population.

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Orleans, Jefferson and East Baton Rouge parishes reported 30,708 or 54.7 percent, of all 1979 total Burglaries.

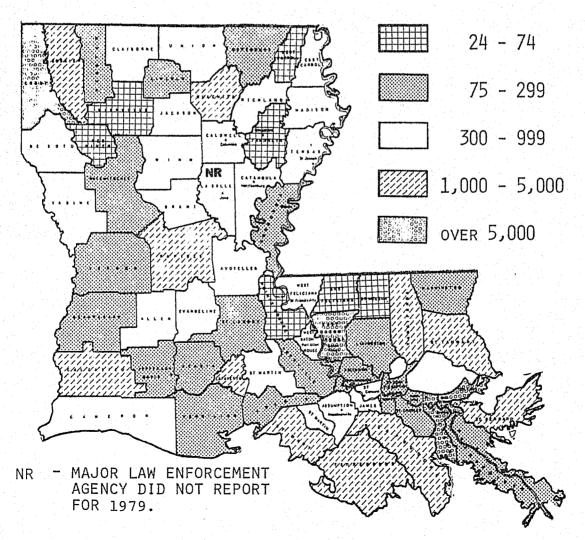
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Offense	s Reported	CMCA	Crime Rate
23,689 9,793 5,880	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	SMSA	Baton Rouge 2,147.0 New Orleans 2,035.8 Lafayette 1,765.7
		Parish	
12,810	Orleans	The Colonian and the Co	E.Baton Rouge 2,637.4
8,985	Jefferson		Orleans 2,250.8
8,913	E.Baton Rouge		Jefferson 2,079.2
4,466	Caddo		Caddo 1,820.0
2,428	Lafayette		Lafayette 1,765.7
10 010	Na O1	Major City	D-1 D-1 2 032 E
12,810	New Orleans		Baton Rouge 2,812.5
6,413 4,031	Baton Rouge Shreveport		Lafayette 2,275.0 New Orleans 2,250.8
±,02T	DITTEREDOLF		Mem Offering 5,200.0

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.

115,648 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979.



IN LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 115,648 Larceny-Thefts were reported in Louisiana in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 2,866.6 Larceny-Thefts per 100,000 population, and represents 61.5 percent of all Property Offenses.

* * * * * * *

In 1979, 96,350 or 83.3 percent of Larceny-Thefts were reported 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 60,637 or 52.4 percent of all 1979 Larceny-Thefts.

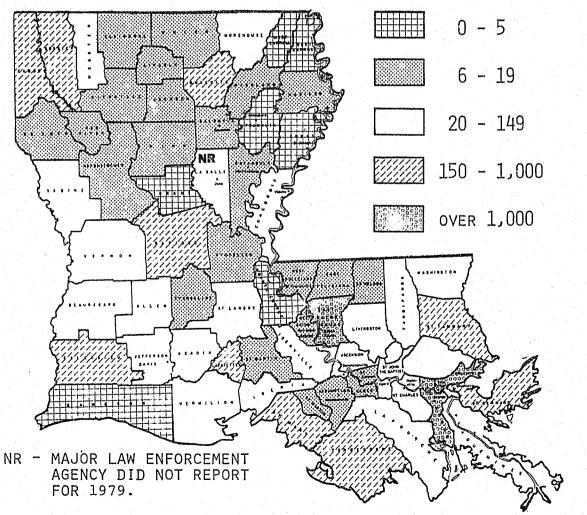
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Offenses	s Reported	<u>Cr</u>	ime Rate
46,083	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	Baton Rouge	4,409.7
20,113		New Orleans	3,960.4
12,937		Shreveport	3,595.1
24,687	Orleans East Baton Rouge Jefferson Caddo Calcasieu	E.Baton Rouge	5,380.8
18,184		Orleans	4,337.7
17,766		Caddo	4,116.4
10,101		Jefferson	4,111.3
4,992		Lafayette	3,202.6
24,687	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	Baton Rouge	5,985.1
13,647		Alexandria	5,358.1
9,235		Lafayette	4,588.5

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT IS DEFINED AS THE THEFT OR ATTEMPTED THEFT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

16,399 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979.



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT IN LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 16,399 Motor Vehicle Thefts were reported in Louisiana in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 406.4 Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses per 100,000 population and represents 8.7 percent of all Property Offenses.

* * * * * * *

In 1979, 14,649 or 89.3 percent of Motor Vehicle Thefts were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state's population.

* * * * * * *

Orleans, Jefferson and East Baton Rouge parishes reported 11,227 or 68.5 percent of all 1979 Motor Vehicle Thefts.

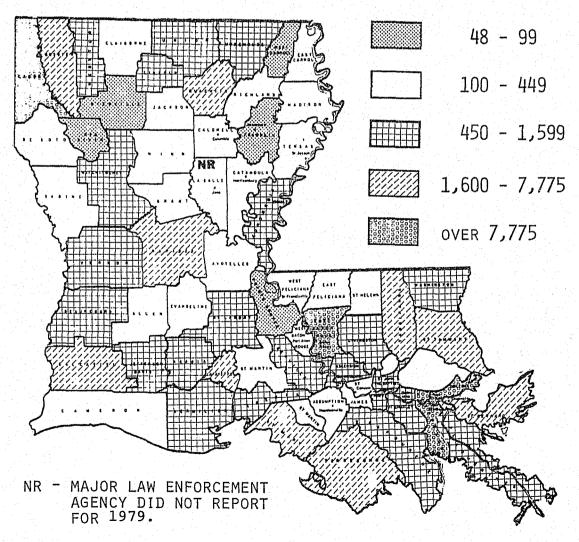
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Offense	es Reported	SMSA	Cr	ime Rate
9,831 2,079 1,224	Baton Rouge		New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	844.8 455.8 340.1
		<u>Parish</u>		
6,088 3,200 1,939 970 484			Orleans Jefferson E.Baton Rouge Caddo St. Tammany	1,069.7 740.5 573.7 395.3 336.9
		Major City		
	New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport		New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport	1,069.7 671.9 406.6

TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES

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

188,172 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979



TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES

IN LOUISIANA, 1979

VOLUME AND LOCATION

A total of 188,172 Property Offenses were reported in Louisiana in 1979. This is equivalent to a Crime Rate of 4,664.4 Property Offenses per 100,000 population, and represents 87.4 percent of all Index Offenses.

* * * * * * *

In 1979, 157,578 or 83.7 percent of the Total Property Offenses were reported in the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), which accounted for 63.4 percent of the state's population.

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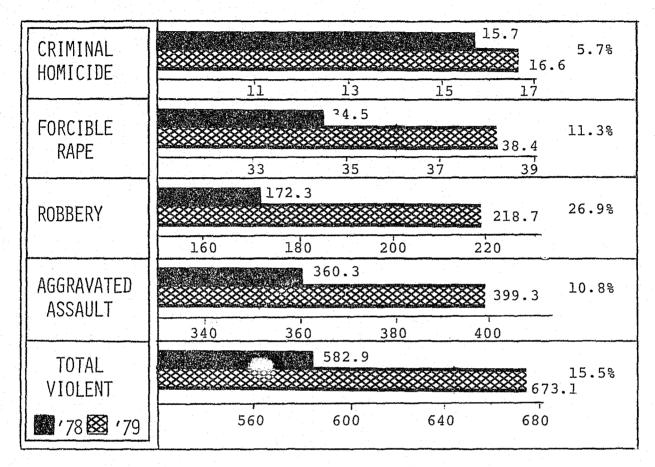
Orleans, Jefferson and East Baton Rouge parishes reported 102,572 or 54.5 percent of all 1979 Property Offenses.

* * * * * * *

Offenses Reported		<u>Cri</u> r	me Rate
79,603 New Orleans 31,985 Baton Rouge 20,041 Shreveport	SMSA	New Orleans	7,012.6 6,841.1 5,569.2
43,585 Orleans 29,951 Jefferson 29,036 E.Baton Rouge 15,537 Caddo 7,765 Calcasieu	<u>Parish</u>	Jefferson Caddo	8,592.0 7,658.2 6,931.2 6,331.8 5,284.7
43,585 New Orleans 21,592 Baton Rouge 14,151 Shreveport	Major City	New Orleans	9,469.5 7,658.2 7,599.3

CRIME TRENDS FOR LOUISIANA, STANDARD
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA) AND
NON-STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
1978 - 1979

PERCENT CHANGE IN LOUISIANA'S VIOLENT OFFENSE RATES, 1978 - 1979¹



A 15.5 percent increase in the Total Violent Crime Rate occurred between 1978 and the end of 1979, with all individual Violent Offenses showing increases.

Robbery, up 26.9 percent in crime rate over 1978, led all Violent Offense categories in terms of increased rate over 1979.

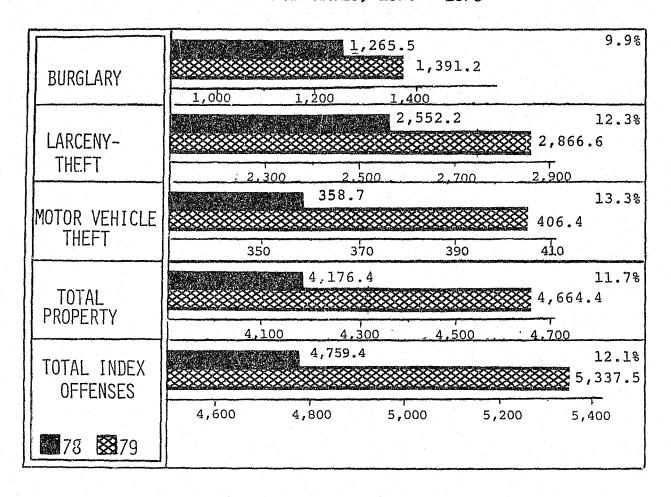
An 11.3 percent in the Forcible Rape rate continues an erratic, but slowly increasing trend.

The Criminal Homicide rate increased by 5.7 percent over 1978, compared to the 1977-1978 increase of 1.9 percent.

Aggravated Assault increased by 10.8 percent between 1978 and 1979.

¹ See Glossary for the definition of crime rate.

PERCENT CHANGE IN LOUISIANA'S PROPERTY AND TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATES, 1978 - 1979¹



The 1979 Property Offense Crime Rate increased 11.7 percent over 1978.

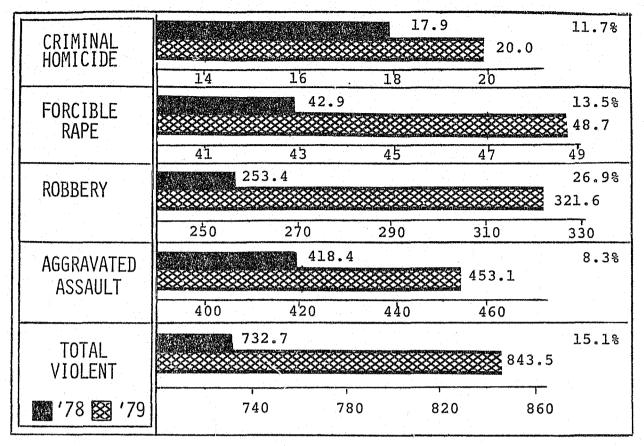
The Motor Vehicle Theft rate, up 13.3 percent over 1978, showed the largest increase of any Property Offense.

The Burglary rate, up 9.9 percent over 1978, had the smallest increase of any Property Offense.

The Total Index Offense Crime Rate rose 12.1 percent over 1978.

¹ See Glossary for the definition of crime rate.

PERCENT CHANGE IN VIOLENT CRIME RATES OF LOUISIANA'S STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA), 1978 - 19791



All the Violent Crime categories experienced increases in crime rate of at least 8.3 percent.

Robbery, with an increase of 26.9 percent in crime rate over 1978, had the largest rise of all the Violent Crimes.

The Aggravated Assault rate, up only 8.3 percent over 1978, had the smallest rate increase of all Violent Offenses.

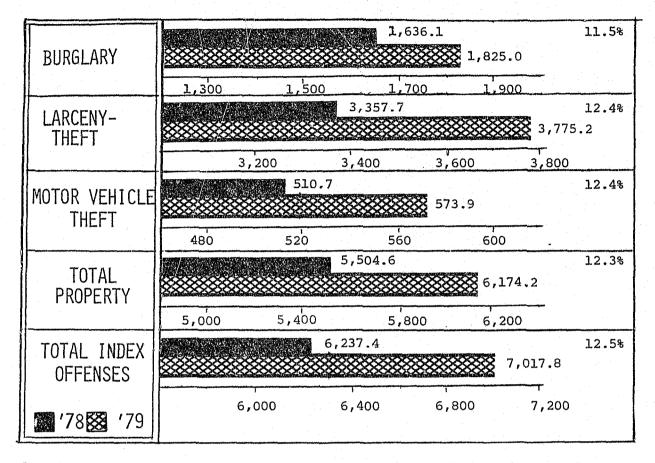
The 843.5 rate for Total Violent Offenses in 1979 represents a 15.1 percent increase over 1978.

The Criminal Homicide rate increased by 11.7 percent over the 1978 SMSA rate.

The Forcible Rape rate increased by 13.5 percent over 1978.

¹See Glossary for the definitions of crime rate and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

PERCENT CHANGE IN PROPERTY AND TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATES OF LOUISIANA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS, 1978 - 1979¹



All three Property Offense Crime Rates in Louisiana's SMSA's showed increases in 1979 over 1978 with the Total Property Offense rate increasing 12.3 percent.

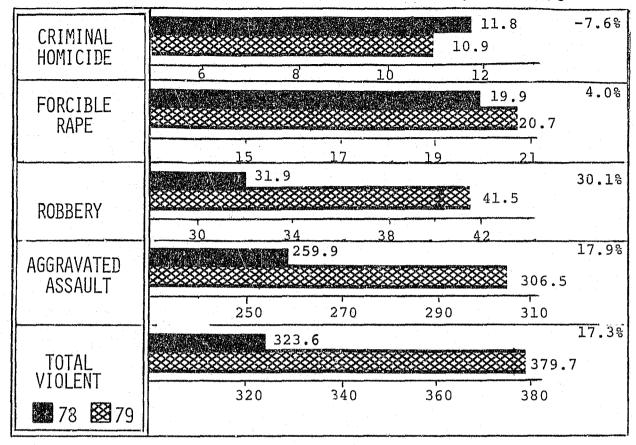
The Burglary Crime Rate for 1979 increased 11.5 percent over 1978.

Both the Larceny-Theft rate and the Motor Vehicle Theft rate increased 12.4 percent over 1978.

The Total Index Offenses rate for Louisiana's SMSA's in 1979 increased 12.5 percent over the 1978 rate.

¹ See Glossary for the definitions of the crime rate and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

PERCENT CHANGE IN VIOLENT CRIME RATES FOR LOUISIANA'S NON-STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA), 1978-1979¹



The Criminal Homicide Crime Rate of 10.9 offenses per 100,000 population represents a 7.6 percent decrease for Louisiana's Non-SMSA population compared to the 1978 rate of 11.8 percent.

The Forcible Rape rate of 20.7 for 1979 represents an increase of 4.0 percent over the 1978 rate.

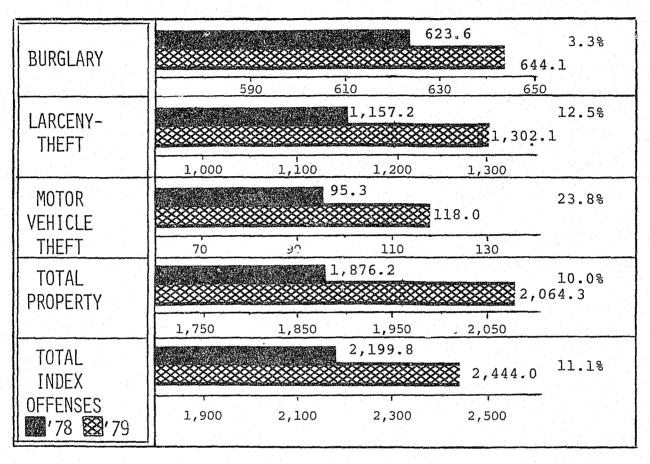
The Robbery rate for the Non-SMSA portion of Louisiana increased 30.1 percent over 1978, and was the largest increase of all Violent Offense rates.

The Aggravated Assault Crime Rate increased from 259.9 in 1978 to 306.5 in 1979, for a significant net increase of 17.9 percent.

Overall, Louisiana's Non-SMSA population reported a 17.3 percent increase in the 1979 Total Violent Offenses Crime Rate over the 1978 rate.

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

PERCENT CHANGE IN PROPERTY AND TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATES FOR LOUISIANA'S NON-STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL (SMSA) AREAS, 1978 - 1979¹



The 1979 Burglary Crime Rate increased only 3.3 percent over 1978.

The Larceny-Theft rate in 1979 showed a 12.5 percent increase compared to 1978.

One possible problem area for Louisiana's Non-SMSA population is Motor Vehicle Theft, which shows an increase in crime rate of 23.8 percent over 1978.

Overall, the Total Property Offenses Crime Rate for the Non-SMSA population showed a 10.0 percent increase over 1978.

The Total Index Offenses Crime Rate increased 11.1 percent over 1978.

See Glossary for the definitions of crime rate and Non-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

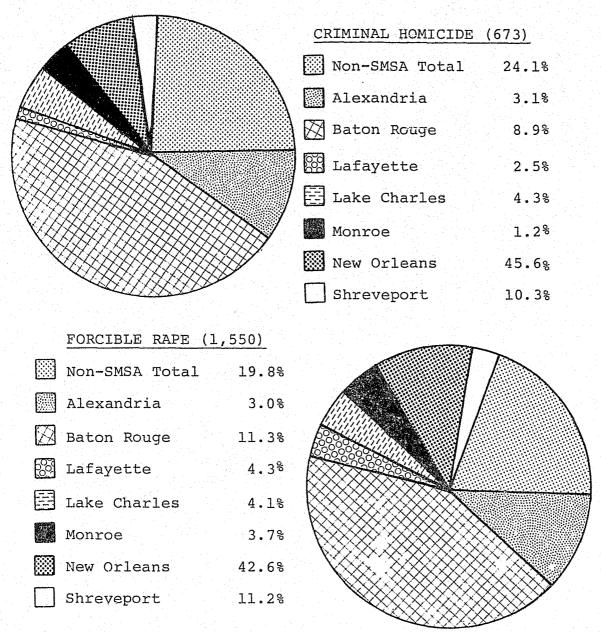
A COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S SEVEN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA) AND NON-STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS, 1979

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY LOUISIANA'S SMSA AND NON-SMSA, 19791

	Non-SMSA Total	36.7%	目	Lake Charles SMSA	4.0%
	Alexandria SMSA	3.5%		Monroe SMSA	3.3%
	Baton Rouge SMSA	11.3%		New Orleans SMSA	28.8%
<u> </u>	Lafayette SMSA	3.4%		Shreveport SMSA	8,9%
		TOTA			
		4,034,	203		

^{1&}lt;sub>SMSA-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.</sub>
Source: Louisiana Tech University, <u>The Louisiana Economy</u>

COMPARISON OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE AND RAPE IN LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S, 1979¹

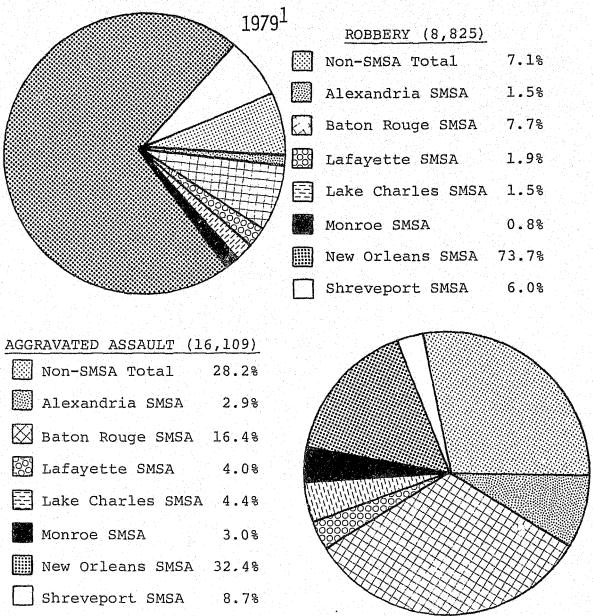


The seven SMSA's, representing 63.3 percent of Louisiana's population, accounted for 75.9 percent of all Criminal Homicides. The New Orleans SMSA, which experienced 45.6 percent of all Criminal Homicides while encompassing only 28.8 percent of the state's population, was easily the major contributor to this statistic.

For the offense of Forcible Rape, 80.2 percent occurred within the seven SMSA's. Again the New Orleans SMSA predominated, accounting for 42.6 percent of all Forcible Rapes, which is over twice as man; as the entire Non-SMSA Total for the state.

¹ SMSA-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

COMPARISON OF ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT IN AND OUT OF LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S,



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 1979 occurred in the New Orleans SMSA, which encompasses only 28.8 percent of the population. In comparison, the 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 93.0 percent of all Robberies. This is further illustrated by the fact that all six remaining SMSA's had lower Robbery distribution than population.

In regards to Aggravated Assault, only the Baton Rouge SMSA experienced an offense distribution which was 5 percent or greater than its population (a 16.7 Aggravated Assault rate compared to an 11.1% share of the population).

¹SMSA-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

COMPARISON OF TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES AND BURGLARY IN LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S, 1979¹

		급통 그리고 사람들은 기름은	
	TOTAL	J VIOLENT OFFENSES	(27,157)
		Non-SMSA Total	20.7%
		Alexandria	2.3%
/ / /	$\setminus \boxtimes$	Baton Rouge	13.1%
\ <u>\</u>		Lafayette	3.3%
		Lake Charles	3.4%
		Monroe	2.3%
		New Orleans	46.7%
		Shreveport	8.0%
BURGLARY (56,125	5)		
	 17.0%		
Alexandria	2.7%		
Baton Rouge	17.4%		
Lafayette	4.3%	V	
Lake Charles	4.1%		
Monroe	1.8%		
New Orleans	42.2%		
Shreveport	10.5%		

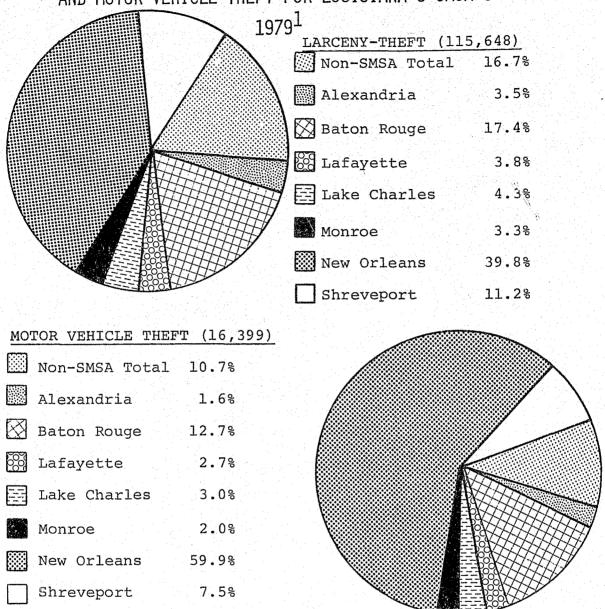
When considered as a group, 79.3 percent of all Violent Offenses occurred in Louisiana's seven SMSA's, with the New Orleans SMSA accounting for 46.7 percent, or well over one-half of the entire SMSA total. Baton Rouge, with 13.1 percent of Violent Offenses compared to 11.3 percent of population was the only other SMSA with a higher Violent Offense 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 and Baton Rouge SMSA's had offense distribution at least 2.5 percent greater than their population distributions.

SMSA-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

COMPARISON OF LARCENY-THEFT AND

AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT FOR LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S



The Alexandria and Monroe SMSA's reported the same percentage of offenses as their population (3.5 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively). 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 distribution in excess of 2 percent higher than population distributions.

The seven Louisiana SMSA's as a group reported 89.3 percent of all Motor Vehicle Thefts. Only the New Orleans SMSA (59.9 percent offenses versus 28.8 percent population) and the Baton Rouge SMSA (12.7 lercent offenses versus 11.3 percent population) reported Motor Vehicle Theft offenses in excess of population distribution.

¹ SMSA-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

COMPARISON OF TOTAL PROPERTY AND TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES FOR LOUISIANA'S SMSA'S,

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		TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES	(188,172)
		Non-SMSA Total	16.3%
		Alexandria	3.1%
		Baton Rouge	17.0%
		Lafayette	3.9%
		Lake Charles	4.1%
		Monroe	2.7%
		New Orleans	42.3%
Control		Shreveport	10.7%
TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES (215,329)		
Non-SMSA Total	16.8%		
Alexandria	3.0%		
Baton Rouge	16.5%		
Lafayette	3.8%		
Lake Charles	4.0%	A	
Monroe	2.7%		
New Orleans	42.9%		
☐ Shreveport	10.3%		

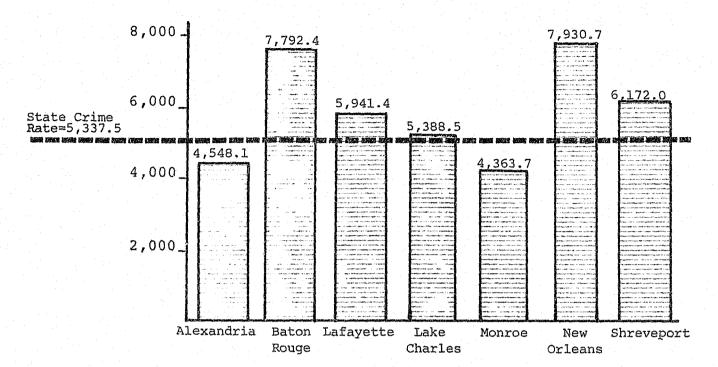
Five of the seven SMSA's (excluding Monroe and Alexandria SMSA's) reported higher Property Offense distributions than population. The SMSA's of New Orleans 42.3 versus 28.8), Baton Rouge (17.0 versus 11.3), and Shreveport (10.7 versus 8.9), Lake Charles (4.1 verus 4.3), and Lafayette (3.9 versus 3.4), all reported offense distributions which were higher than their population distributions.

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 42.9 percent and 16.5 percent of all Index Offenses, respectively.

¹SMSA-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

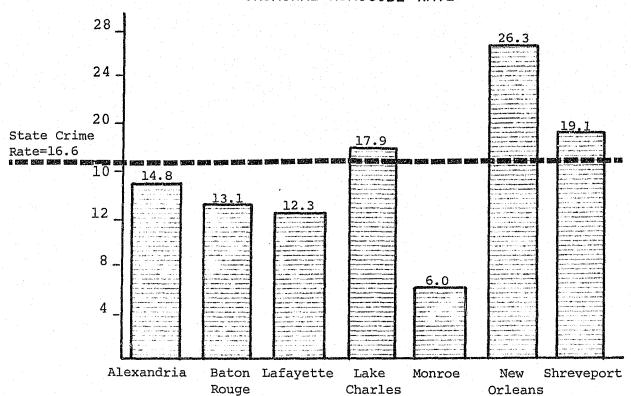
COMPARISON BETWEEN LOUISIANA'S 1979 CRIME RATES AND THE CRIME RATES OF EACH STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA)

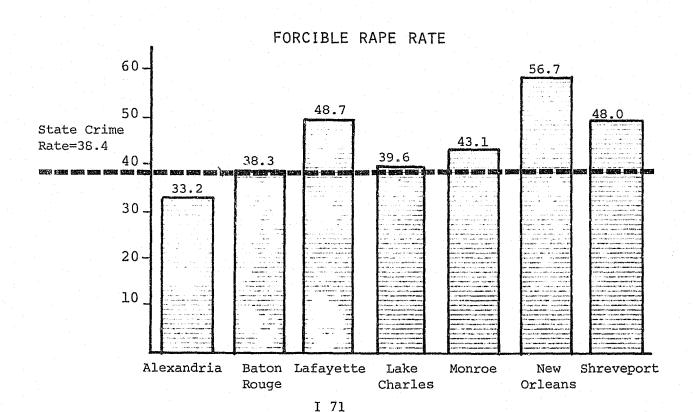
TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES CRIME RATES



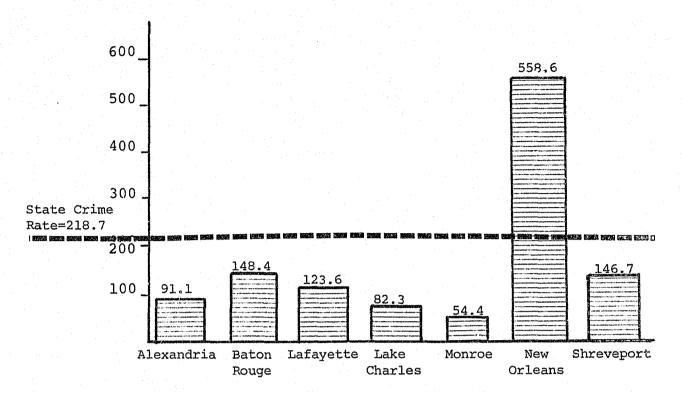
Five of the seven Louisiana SMSA's exhibited Total Index Offenses Crime Rates which were in excess of the overall state rate of 5,337.5 Index Offenses per 100,000 population. The New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Shreveport SMSA's had rates which were significantly above the state figure with New Orleans having the highest rate of 7,930.7. The Monroe SMSA, which in 1978 was above the state rate, had the lowest crime rate in 1979 with a 4,363.7 figure.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE RATE

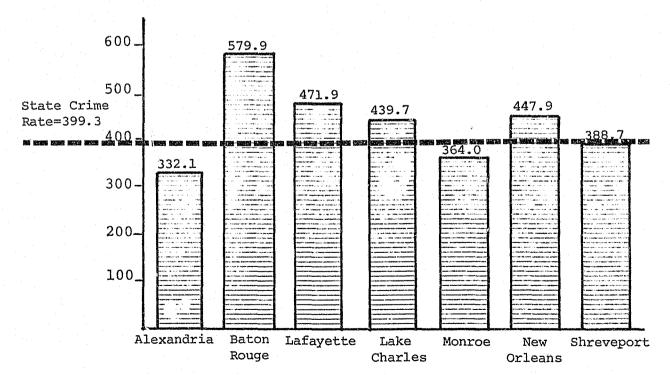




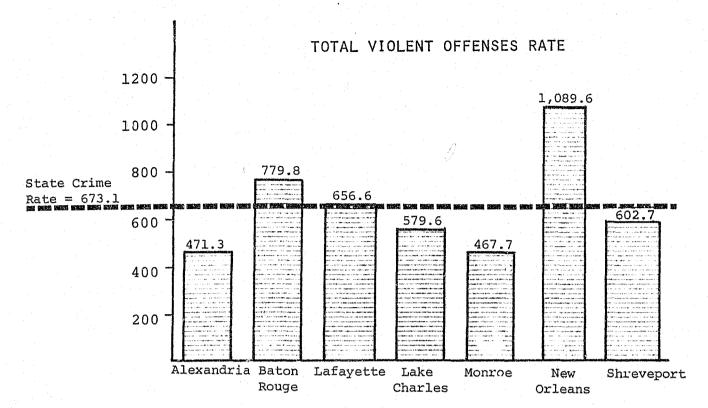
ROBBERY RATE



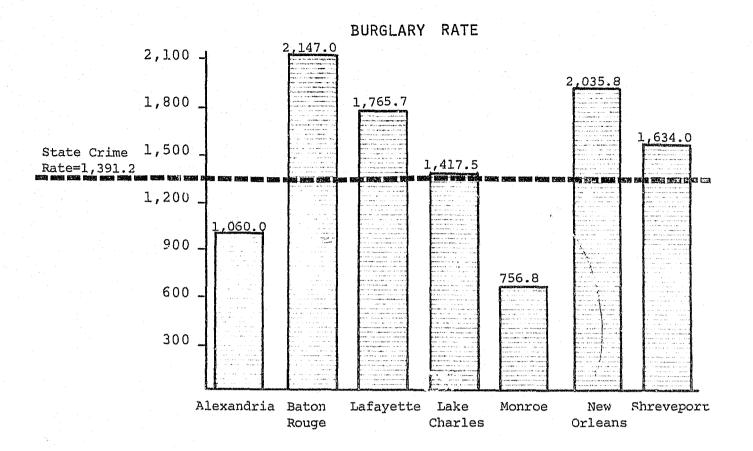
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE



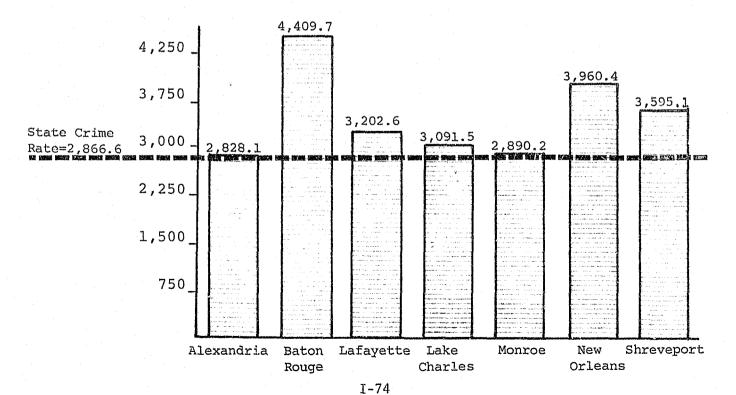
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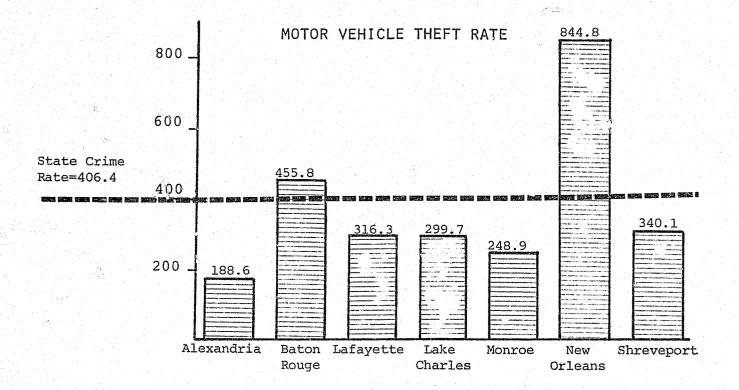


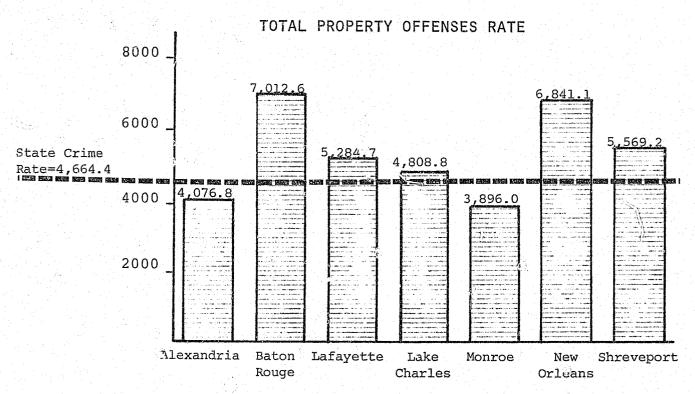
Only two (Baton Rouge, New Orleans) of the state's SMSA's exhibited crime rates for Total Violent Offenses which exceeded the state rate of 673.1 offenses per 100,000 population. The New Orleans SMSA also had the highest crime rate for each of the individual Violent Index Offenses with the exception of Aggravated Assault for which the Baton Rouge SMSA led all areas. The Robbery crime rate (558.6) for New Orleans is exceptionally higher than the other areas, being over 10 times greater than the lowest SMSA rate, exhibited by the Monroe SMSA.



LARCENY-THEFT RATE

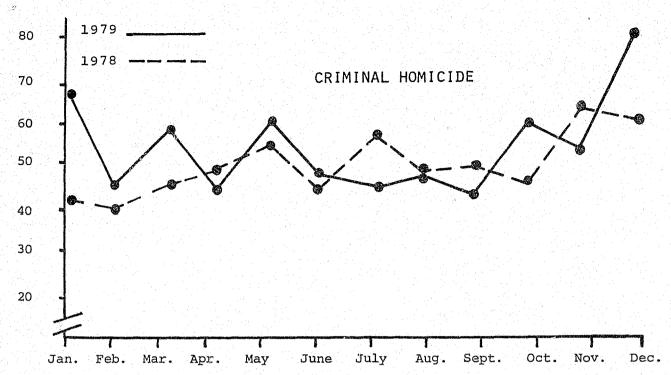






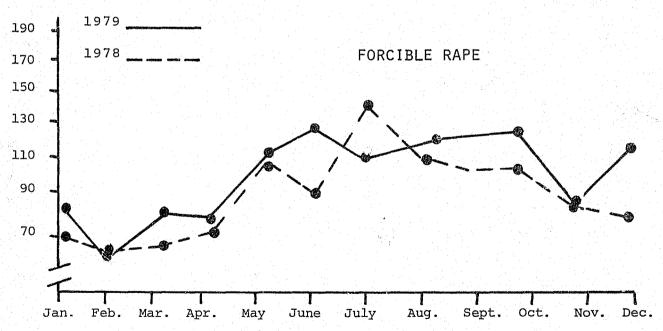
Except for the crime of Motor Vehicle Theft, most SMSA's had crime rates for individual Property Index Offenses which exceeded the state rate. It should also be noted that the Motor Vehicle Theft crime rate of 844.8 for the New Orleans SMSA is significantly higher than the rate for the state and the other SMSA's, being more than twice the state rate.

OFFENSES REPORTED BY MONTH, 1978 - 1979



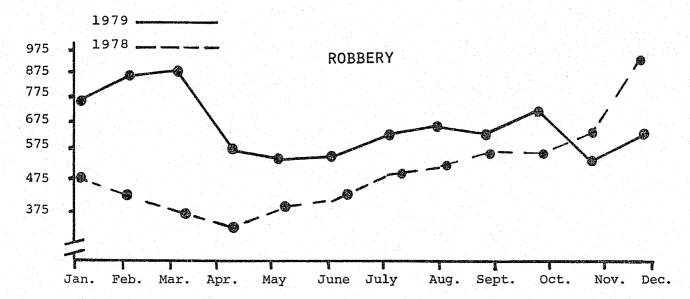
The total monthly number of Criminal Homicides for 1978 ranged from a high of 66 in November to a low of 42 in February. In 1979, the high was 82 in December; the low was 45 in September.

The overall trend for Criminal Homicide reflected a slight but steady increase.



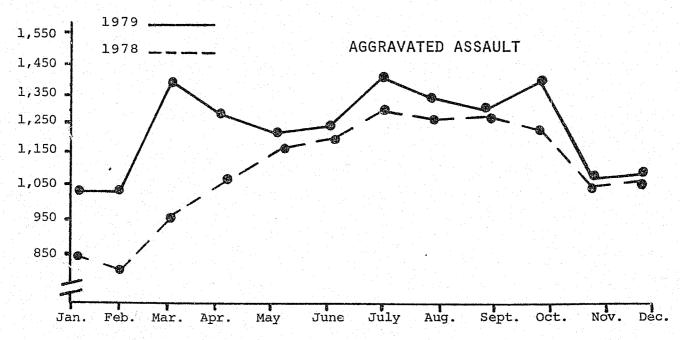
Forcible Rape totals in 1978 ranged from 77 in February to 178 in July. The low for 1979 was 75, recorded in February. The high was 162, recorded in June.

While the overall trend for 1978 reveals that the higher totals generally occurred during the warmer months of May through August, the totals for 1979 reveal an overall increase from January through December.



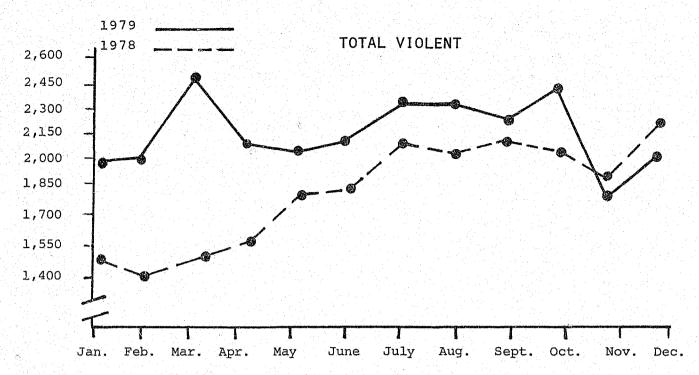
The total Robberies in 1978 was highest in December at 972, and lowest in April at 384. In 1979, the high of 915 occurred in March. The low for 1979 was 616 in May.

With the exception of November and December, monthly totals of Robberies in 1979 were consistently higher than in 1978.



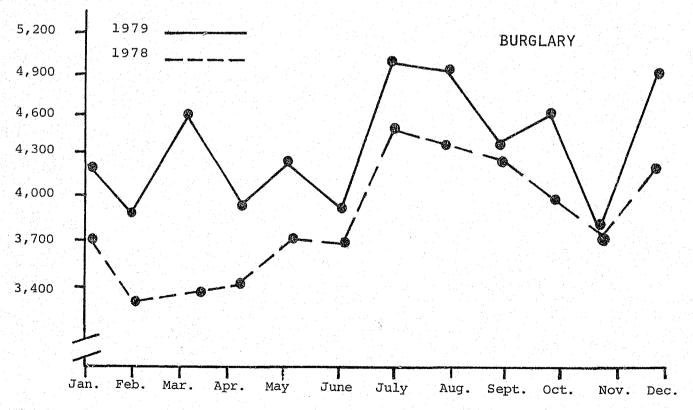
The highest total number of Aggravated Assaults occurred in July for 1978, when the total was 1,399. The low for that year occurred in February, when the total was 859. The highest total in 1979 was 1,523 in July; the low, 1,125 in January.

As with Forcible Rape, the trend for greater numbers of Aggravated Assaults occurred in the warmer months, March through October. However, this trend was more constant in 1978 than in 1979. The *ptals for 1979 were consistently higher than the 1978 totals.

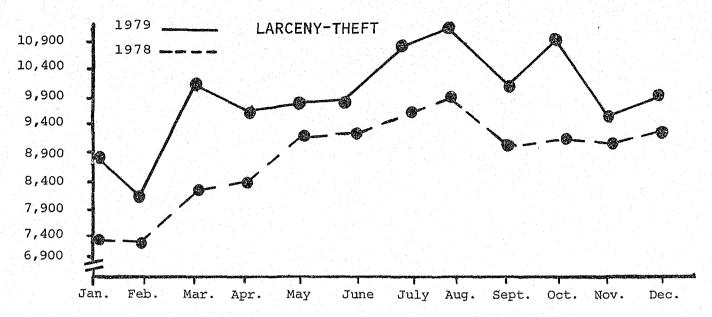


The total monthly number of Violent Crimes in 1978 ranged from a low of 1,494 in February to a high of 2,316 in December. In 1979, the high was the March total of 2,581. The low for 1979 was 1,939, which occurred in November.

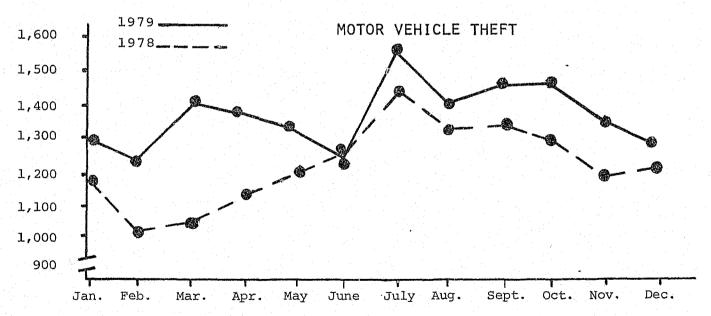
The totals for Violent Crimes reflected the overall increase from 1978 to 1979, with higher totals occurring in the warmer months.



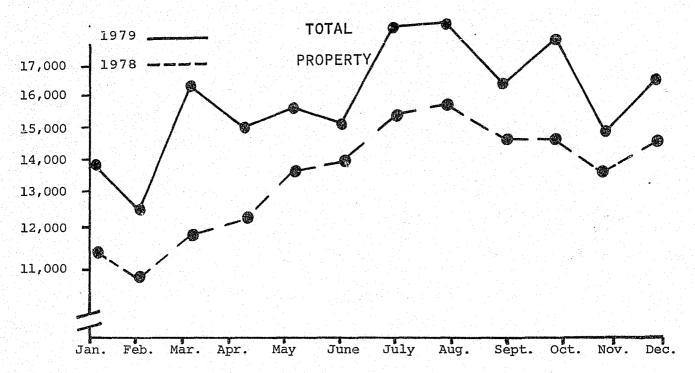
The largest number of Burglaries in 1978 was 4,805 in July; the smallest, 3,629 in February. In 1979, the totals ranged from 4,129 in March to 5,245 in July. Again, the totals for 1979 were consistently higher than the 1978 totals.



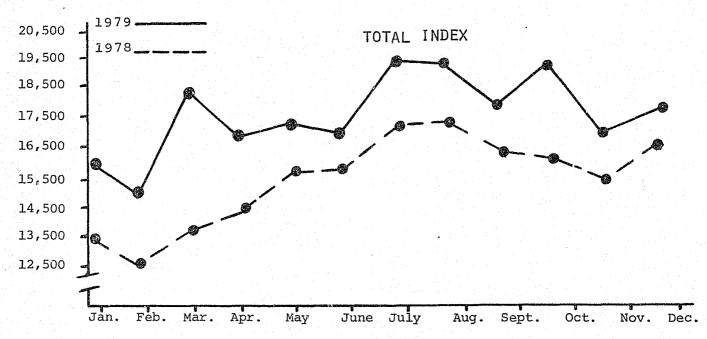
The monthly totals for Larceny-Theft in 1978 were highest in August (9,568) and lowest in February (7,034). The August 1979 total was highest at 10,842. The February 1979 total was lowest at 7,885. The overall trend for Larceny-Theft over the year increased for both 1978 and 1979. The totals for 1979 were consistently higher than those for 1978.



The largest number of Motor Vehicle Thefts in 1978 occurred in July (1,446) and the lowest in February (990). In 1979, the high of 1,591 occurred in July, the low of 1,211 in February. With the exception of June, the monthly totals for 1979 were consistently higher than those for 1978.



The 1978 monthly totals for all Property Crimes had a high of 15,591 in August and a low of 11,653 in February. The 1979 totals had a high and low in the same months, 17,431 in August and 13,298 in February. The overall trend for the two years was increasing, with a peak in August. The totals for 1979 were consistently higher than the 1978 totals.



The peak of the total Index Crimes in 1978 occurred in August, when the total was 17,736. The low for 1978 was 13,147 in February. The high total for 1979 occurred in July, when the total was 19,842. The low for 1979, 15,446 occurred in February. The monthly totals of Index Crimes in 1979 reflect the variations which are evident in the totals for the individual Index Offenses. However, it is readily evident that the totals for 1979 exceed the totals for 1978 in every month.

LOUISIANA CRIME PROJECTIONS, 1980

INDEX CRIME RATE PROJECTIONS, 1979

Crime in Louisiana, 1978 included crime rate projections for 1979 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 meaningful 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 1979:

	19	79			
Index Crime	Projection Range (Low-High Crime Rates)		Specific 1979 Projected Rate	Actual 1979 Crime Rate	
Criminal Homicide*	N	//A	N/A	16.6	
Forcible Rape	30.7	- 38.1	34.4	38.4	
Robbery*	Ŋ	I/A	N/A	218.7	
Aggravated Assault	355.7	- 390.1	372.9	399.3	
TOTAL VIOLENT	538.9	- 626.3	582.6	673.1	
Burglary	1,259.3	- 1,376.3	1,318.1	1,391.2	
Larceny- Theft	2,591.4	- 3,016.4	2,803.9	2,866.6	
Motor Vehicle Theft*	N	/A	N/A	406.4	
TOTAL PROPERTY	4,227.7	4,682.3	4,455.0	4,664.4	
TOTAL INDEX	4,833.0	- 5,242.4	5,037.7	5,337.5	

^{*}Projections not calculated because the eight-year trend includes changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumptions of linearity.

INDEX CRIME RATE PROJECTIONS, 1980

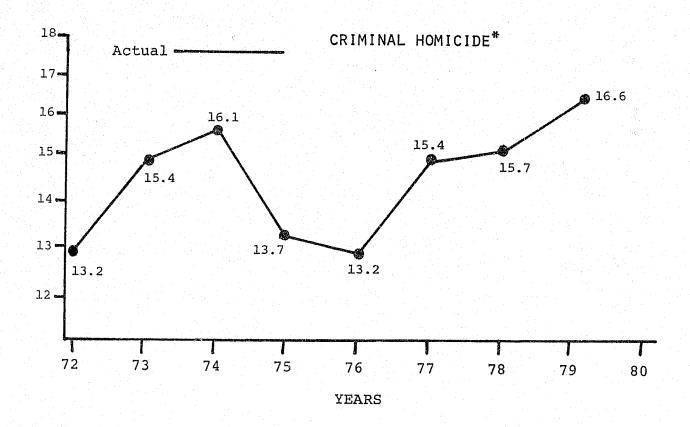
Index Crime rates for 1980 have been projected from actual annual rates for the years 1972-1979. Both a specific rate and a range within which the rate can be expected to fall have been calculated at the 90 percent confidence level for each Index Offense, Total Violent, Total Property and Total Index Offenses. The expected range is more significant, 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 1980 crime rate outside the projected range will represent a significant change and will warrant further research.

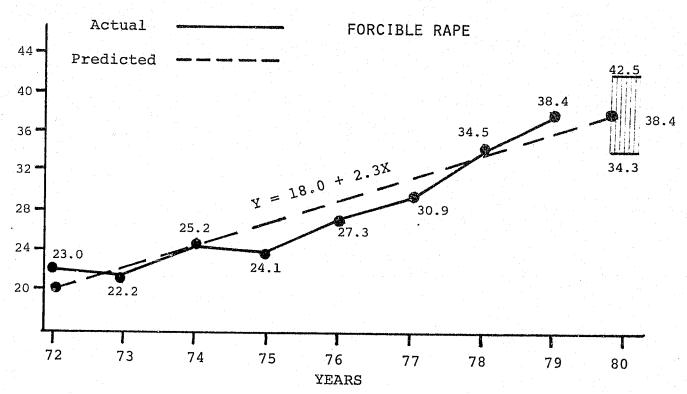
The following graphs are the projected ranges for 1980 with the specific projected rates calculated with the Linear Regression Method at a 90 percent confidence level.

The following table presents a summary of the 1980 projections:

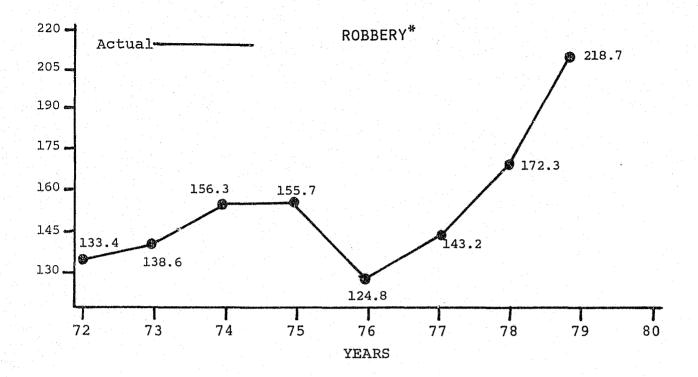
Index Crime	1980 Projection Range (Low-High Crime Rates)	Specific 1980 Projected Rate
Criminal Homicide*	N/A	N/A
Forcible Rape	34.3 - 42.5	38.4
Robbery*	N/A	N/A
Aggravated Assault	382.9 - 426.9	404.9
TOTAL VIOLENT*	N/A	N/A
Burglary	1,343.6 - 1,479.8	1,411.7
Larceny-Theft	2,809.3 - 3,191.1	3,000.2
Motor Vehicle Theft*	N/A	N/A
TOTAL PROPERTY	4,541.0 - 5,014.8	4,777.9
TOTAL INDEX	5,177.9 - 5,689.5	5,433.7

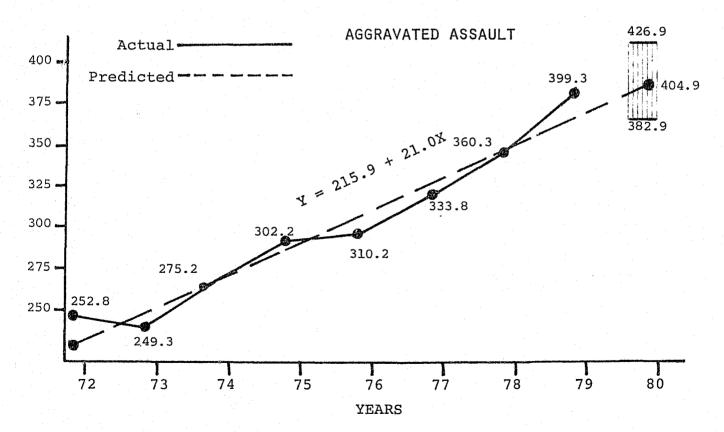
^{*}Projections not calculated because the seven-year trend includes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumptions of linearity.





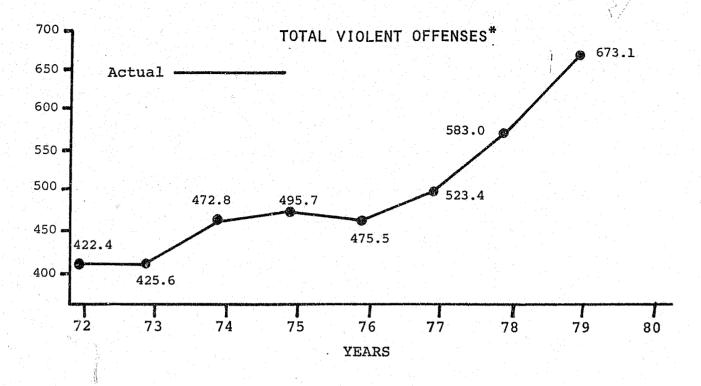
*Prediction line not calculated because the eight-year trend includes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumption of linearity.

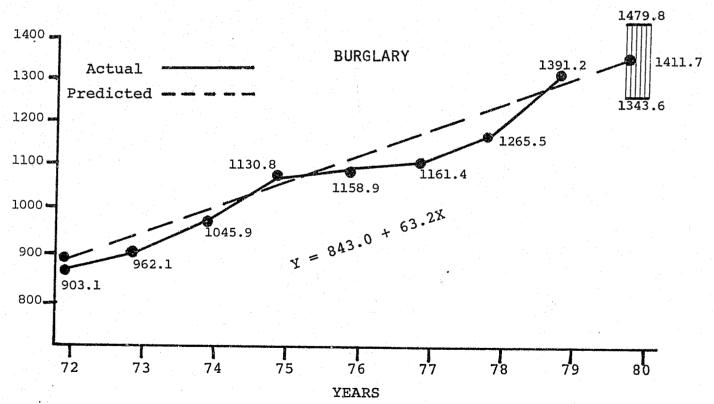




*Prediction line not calculated because the eight-year trend includes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumption of linearity.

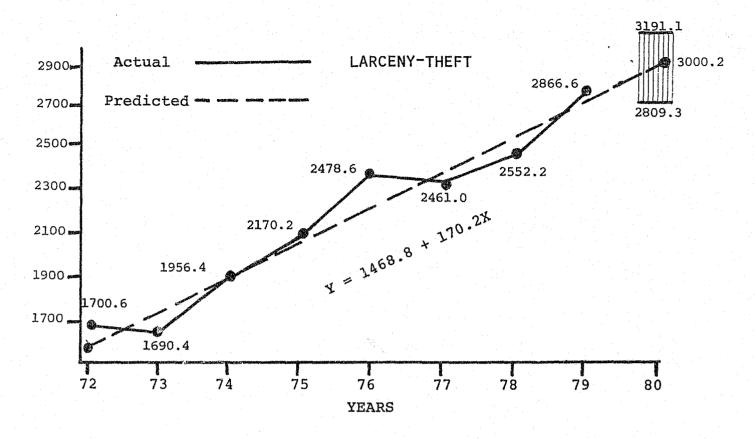
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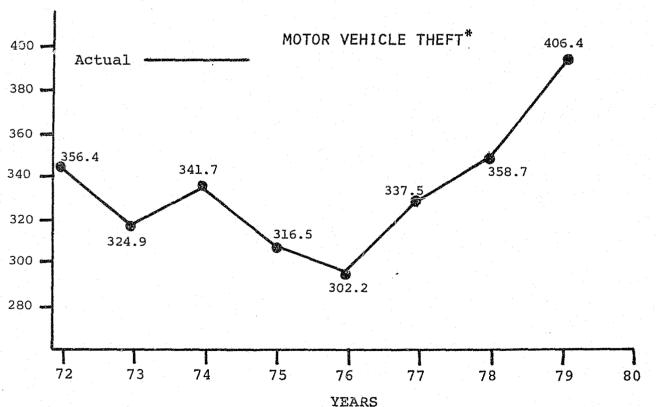




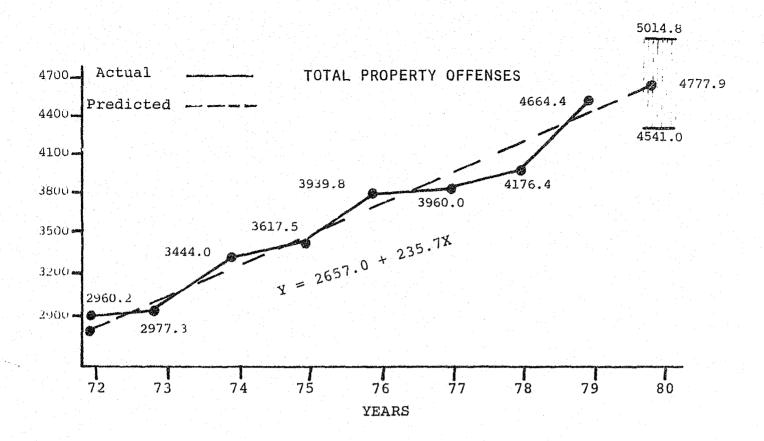
*Prediction line not calculated because the eight-year trend includes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumption of linearity.

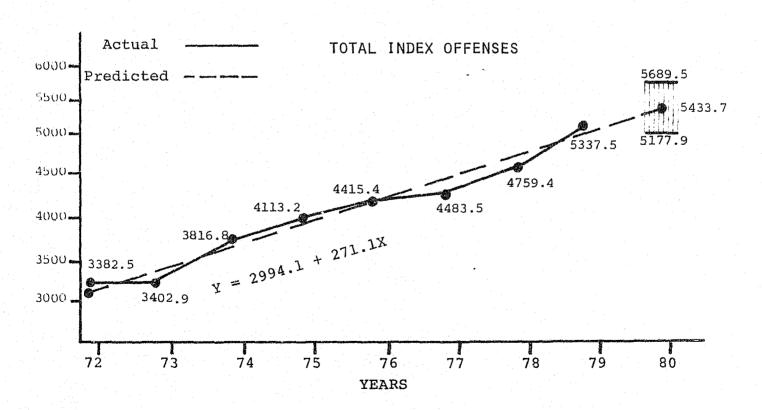
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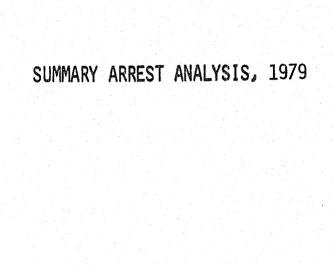




*Prediction line not calculated because the eight-year trend includes directional changes of sufficient magnitude to negate the assumption of linearity.







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 LUCR 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. Therefore, 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 person; the latter refers to the arrest process that may involve more than one offense.

Within the limitations of the data, the LUCR arrest information can be used as an indicator of law enforcement activity and workload, and is also 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 192,726 in 1978 to 189,310 in 1979, 1.8 percent. Total Index Offense Arrests increased by 2.0 percent from 49,601 in 1978 to 50,596 in 1979. Total Arrests for Drug Law Violations substantially decreased by 20.1 percent, from 9,827 in 1978 to 7,851 in 1979.

Total juvenile arrests decreased from 29,144 in 1978 to 25,665 in 1979, a decrease of 11.9 percent. Juvenile arrests comprised 13.6 percent of the Total Arrests in 1979 as compared to 15.1 percent in 1978.

Total arrests of females decreased by 2.5 percent, from 32,330 in 1978 to 31,520 in 1979. Arrests of females accounted for 16.6 percent of all arrests in 1979, as compared to 16.8 percent in 1978.

Total arrests of Whites declined 2.4 percent, from 104,928 in 1978 to 102,375 in 1979. White arrests comprised 54.1 percent of the Total Arrests in 1979 as compared to 54.4 percent in 1978.

Total arrests of Blacks decreased by 1.0 percent, from 87,317 in 1978 to 86,433 in 1979. Arrests of Blacks comprised 45.7 percent of the Total Arrests in 1979, as compared to 45.3 percent in 1978.

INDEX OFFENSE ARRESTS

Total Index Offense Arrests increased by 2.0 percent, from 49,601 in 1978 to 50,596 in 1979. Index Arrests accounted for 26.7 percent of the Total Arrests in 1979 and 25.7 percent of the Total Arrests in 1978. Of the Index Arrests, the Total Arrests for Violent Crimes increased from 12,732 in 1978 to 14,029 in 1979, an increase of 10.2 percent. The Total Arrests for Property Crimes decreased by 0.8 percent, from 36,829 in 1978 to 36,567 in 1979. Arrests for Property Crimes clearly outnumbered arrests for Violent Crimes with 72.3 percent of all Index Crime arrests being related to Property Crimes.

Of the arrests for individual offenses, the totals for all types of Violent Crimes increased. Criminal Homicide Arrests increased by 5.3 percent, from 565 in 1978 to 595 in 1979. Forcible Rape Arrests increased by 6.9 percent, from 683 in 1978 to 730 in 1979. Arrests for Robbery increased by 21.4 percent, from 2,453 in 1978 to 2,977 in 1979. Arrests for Aggravated Assault increased by 8.2 percent, from 7,840 in 1978 to 8,479 in 1979. Two of the arrest totals for Property Offenses decreased from 1978 to 1979. Burglary Arrests decreased 4.0 percent, from 9,933 in 1978 to 9,535 in 1979. Larceny-Theft Arrests decreased 0.2 percent, from 25,310 in 1978 to 25,250 in 1979. However, arrests for Motor Vehicle Theft increased by 9.6 percent, from 1,626 in 1978 to 1,782 in 1979.

Of the juvenile arrests for individual offenses, arrests of juveniles for all types of Violent Crimes increased with the exception of Criminal Homicides which declined slightly. Of the arrests of juveniles for Property Crimes, juvenile arrests for Burglary and Larceny-Theft both decreased from 1978 to 1979, the former by 21.8 percent and the latter by 8.5 percent. However, arrests of juveniles for Motor Vehicle Theft increased by 5.0 percent. The majority of juvenile arrests were for Larceny-Theft, which represented 57.6 percent of all juvenile Index Crime arrests.

Index Arrests of females decreased by 2.8 percent, from 10,493 in 1978 to 10,201 in 1979. Arrests of females accounted for 20.2 percent of all arrests for Index Offenses, as compared to 21.2 percent in 1978. The proportion of females arrested for a particular offense was greatest for Larceny-Theft, with females accounting for 30.7 percent of all Larceny-Theft arrests. The majority of Index Offense Arrest of females were for Larceny-Theft (75.9 percent). Of the total number of arrests of females, 32.4 percent were arrested for Index Offenses. Of the total number of male arrests, 25.6 percent were arrested for Index Offenses.

Arrests of Whites comprised 41.8 percent of Index Arrests in 1979, as compared to 40.7 percent in 1978. Total Index Arrests of Whites increased 4.7 percent, from 20,178 in 1978 to 21,133 in 1979. Larceny-Theft, which accounted for 50.2 percent of the Index Arrests of Whites in 1979, was the most common Index Offense for which Whites were arrested.

Arrests of Blacks accounted for 58.0 percent of Index Arrests in 1979 and 59.1 percent in 1978. Larceny-Theft Arrests comprised 49.7 percent of all Index Arrests of Blacks in 1979 and 51.8 percent in 1978. Index Arrests account for 34.0 percent of all arrests of Blacks in 1979. Predominant categories for Index Arrests for both 1979 and 1978 were persons aged 18 to 24, Blacks and males.

DRUG OFFENSES

Arrests for offenses involving drugs comprised 4.1 percent of all arrests in 1979, as compared to 5.1 percent in 1978. Arrests for marijuana related offenses decreased from 1978 to 1979; arrests for Sale or Manufacture of Marijuana by 5.7 percent; and arrests for Possession of Marijuana by 43.9 percent. All other types of drug arrests showed large increases over the same time period: Sale or Manufacture of Drugs Other than Marijuana, by 72.9 percent; and Possession of Drugs Other than Marijuana, by 44.0 percent.

Marijuana related arrests accounted for 61.3 percent of all arrests for Drug Law Violations in 1979, as compared to 79.9 percent in 1978. Arrests for Possession of Marijuana comprised 79.1 percent of marijuana related arrests and 48.5 percent of all arrests for drug violations. Total Arrests for Possession of Marijuana in 1979 decreased in all age, sex and race groups.

Total Drug Arrests decreased 20.1 percent, from 9,827 in 1978 to 7,851 in 1979. Arrests of males for Drug Violations, which comprised 84.4 percent of the Total Drug Arrests, decreased 21.0 percent from 1978 to 1979. Arrests of females for Drug Violations decreased 15.2 percent over the same time period. Arrests of Whites, which accounted for 68.9 percent of all arrests for Drug Law Violations in 1979, decreased 17.6 percent from 1978 to 1979. Total Drug Arrests decreased in all age, sex and race groups, with exception of the age group 35-54, which increased 6.5 percent from 1978 to 1979.

TOTAL ARREST PROFILE 1979

- 83.4 percent of Total Arrests were male.
- 54.1 percent of Total Arrests were White.
- 86.4 percent of Total Arrests were adult.
- 64.2 percent of Total Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 39.0 percent of Total Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INDEX CRIME ARRESTS 1979

- 0.3 percent of Total Arrests were for Criminal Homicides.
- 0.4 percent of Total Arrests were for Forcible Rapes.
- 1.6 percent of Total Arrests were for Robberies.
- 5.1 percent of Total Arrests were for Aggravated Assaults.
- 7.4 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Violent Offenses.
- 5.0 percent of Total Arrests were for Burglaries.
- 13.3 percent of Total Arrests were for Larceny-Thefts.
 - 0.9 percent of Total Arrests were for Motor Vehicle Thefts.
- 19.3 percent of Total Arrests were for the Total Property Offenses.
- 26.7 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Index Offenses.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF NON-INDEX CRIME ARRESTS 1979

- 0.5 percent of Total Arrests were for Sale and/or Manufacture of Marijuana.
- 0.6 percent of Total Arrests were for Sale and/or Manufacture of Other Drugs.
- 1.2 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Sale and/or Manufacture of Drugs.
- 2.0 percent of Total Arrests were for Possession of Marijuana.
- 1.0 percent of Total Arrests were for Possession of Other Drugs.
- 3.0 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Possession of Drugs.
- 4.1 percent of Total Arrests were for Total Drug Law Violations.
- 0.5 percent of Total Arrests were for Curfew or Loitering Violations.
- 1.2 percent of Total Arrests were for Runaways.

INDEX OFFENSE ARREST PROFILE

1979

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

- 84.7 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were male.
- 71.3 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were Black.
- 96.3 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were adult.
- 73.1 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 37.6 percent of Criminal Homicide Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

FORCIBLE RAPE

- 99.2 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were male.
- 67.1 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were Black.
- 89.9 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were adult.
- 76.4 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 48.6 percent of Forcible Rape Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

ROBBERY

- 93.3 percent of Robbery Arrests were male.
- 77.4 percent of Robbery Arrests were Black.
- 82.0 percent of Robbery Arrests were adult.
- 78.5 percent of Robbery Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 60.2 percent of Robbery Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

- 84.4 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were male.
- 59.7 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were Black.
- 90.1 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were adult.
- 67.1 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 38.7 percent of Aggravated Assault Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES

- 87.1 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were male.
- 64.4 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were Black.
- 88.7 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were adult.
- 70.2 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 43.7 percent of Total Violent Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

BURGI ARY

- 94.5 percent of Burglary Arrests were male.
- 52.1 percent of Burglary Arrests were Black.
- 69.4 percent of Burglary Arrests were adult.
- 64.8 percent of Burglary Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 49.9 percent of Burglary Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

IARCENY - THEFT

- 69.3 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were male.
- 57.8 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were Black.
- 72.2 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were adult.
- 59.6 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 40.9 percent of Larceny-Theft Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

- 93.2 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were male.
- 55,9 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were White.
- 63.2 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were adult.
- 57.4 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 44.6 percent of Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES

- 77.1 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were male.
- 55.6 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were Black.
- 71.0 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were adult.
- 60.8 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 43.4 percent of Total Property Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES

- 79.8 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were male.
- 58.0 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were Black.
- 75.9 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were adult.
- 63.5 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 43.5 percent of Total Index Offense Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURE OR MARIJUANA

- 84.4 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were male.
- 79.5 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were White.
- 94.6 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were adult.
- 87.6 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 60.4 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Marijuana Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURE OF OTHER DRUGS

- 79.0 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were male.
- 62.5 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were White.
- 97.8 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were adult.
- 84.6 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 51.7 percent of Sale and/or Manufacture of Other Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

TOTAL SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS

- 81.4 percent of Total Sale and/or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were male.
- 70.2 percent of Total Sale and/or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were White.
- 96.4 percent of Total Sale and/or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were adult.
- 86.0 percent of Total Sale and/or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 55.7 percent of Total Sale and/or Manufacture of Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA

- 87.2 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were male.
- 73.4 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were White.
- 87.2 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were adult.
- 83.4 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 62.2 percent of Possession of Marijuana Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

POSSESSION OF OTHER DRUGS

- 82.4 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were male.
- 57.9 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were White.
- 96.1 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were adult.
- 84.9 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 53.3 percent of Possession of Other Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

TOTAL POSSESSION OF DRUGS

- 85.6 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were male.
- 68.4 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were White.
- 90.1 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were adult.
- 83.9 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 59.3 percent of Total Possession of Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 24.

TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS

- 84.4 percent of Total Drug Arrests were male.
- 68.9 percent of Total Drug Arrests were White.
- 91.9 percent of Total Drug Arrests were adult.

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- 84.5 percent of Total Drug Arrests were between the ages of 17 and 34.
- 61.3 percent of Total Drug Arrests involved Marijuana.
- 48.5 percent of Total Drug Arrests were for Possession of Marijuana.

JUVENILE ARREST PROFILE 1979

TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS

- 77.0 percent of Juvenile Arrests were male.
- 57.1 percent of Juvenile Arrests were 15 or 16 years old.
- 31.0 percent of Juvenile Arrests were 16 years old.

JUVENILE TOTAL INDEX OFFENSE ARRESTS

- 47.5 percent of Juvenile Arrests were for Index Offenses.
- 49.7 percent of male Juvenile Arrests were for Index Offenses.
- 40.0 percent of female Juvenile Arrests were for Index Offenses.
- 86.9 percent of Juvenile Index Arrests were for Property Offenses.
- 57.6 percent of Juvenile Index Arrests were for Larceny-Theft.
- 53.9 percent of Juvenile Index Arrests were 15 or 16 years old.
- 28.7 percent of Juvenile Index Arrests were 16 years old.

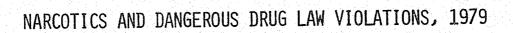
JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS

- 2.5 percent of Juvenile Arrests were for Drug Law Violations.
- 77.1 percent of Juvenile Drug Arrests were male.
- 84.6 percent of Juvenile Drug Arrests involved Marijuana.
- 77.4 percent of Juvenile Drug Arrests were 15 or 16 years old.
- 50.0 percent of Juvenile Drug Arrests were 16 years old.

STATUS OFFENSE ARRESTS¹

- 12.0 percent of Juvenile Arrests were for Status Offenses.
- 52.1 percent of Juvenile Status Offense Arrests were male.
- 57.6 percent of Juvenile Runaway Arrests were female.
- 60.9 percent of Juvenile Status Offense Arrests were 15 or 16 years old.
- 29.6 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.



DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS IN LOUISIANA,

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. Trying to define the nature, extent or location of Drug Law Violations on the basis of arrest statistics is not feasible, and thus not recommended. With this in mind, the interested reader is invited to note the following drug arrest summary.

Arrests for violations of drug laws in Louisiana have decreased from 9,827 in 1978 to 7,851 in 1979 (20.1 percent). Arrests of juveniles accounted for 8.1 percent of all arrests for Drug Law Violations in 1979, a decrease of 34.7 percent.

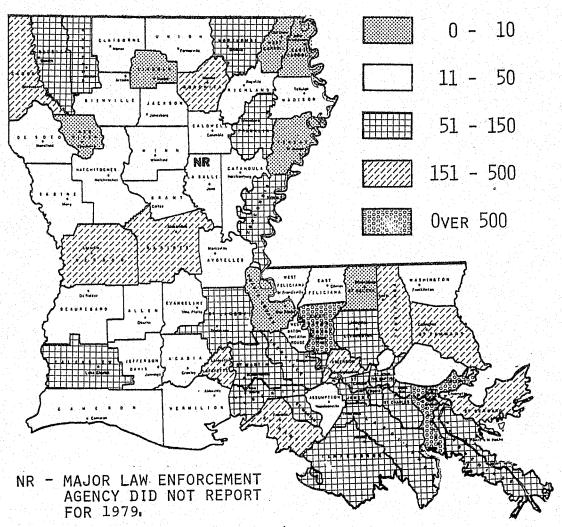
Arrests for the sale, manufacture or possession of marijuana comprised 61.3 percent of the Total Drug Arrests for adults and juveniles in 1979, a smaller proportion than the 79.9 percent indicated for 1978. Arrests of juveniles for the sale, manufacture or possession of marijuana comprised 84.6 percent of all juveniles arrested for Drug Law Violations in 1979, as compared to 89.3 percent in 1978. There was a decrease in both Total Drug Arrests (20.1 percent) and arrests for Marijuana Violations (38.7 percent) in 1979.

Total Drug Arrests in 1979 were characterized by a predominance of males, (84.4 percent), while Whites represented 68.9 percent. These proportions differed only slightly from 1978, with males accounting for 85.3 percent and Whites accounting for 66.8 percent.

TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS

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

- 7,851 DRUG ARREST REPORTED IN 1979
- 5,643 ARRESTS REPORTED FOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS
- 2,208 ARRESTS REPORTED FOR SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS

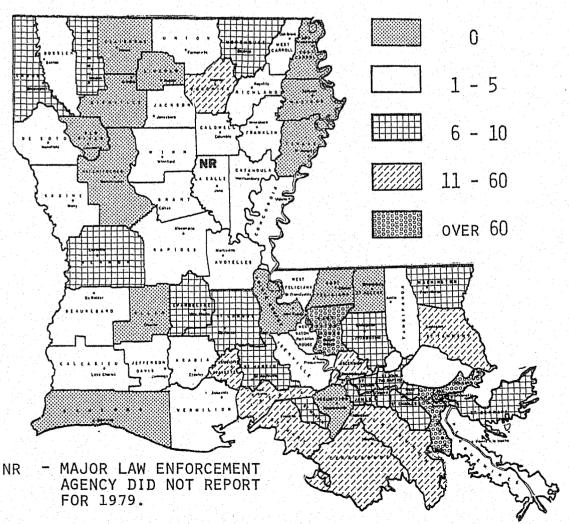


SOURCE: LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM DIVISION

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.

- 638 JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS REPORTED IN 1979
- 558 ARRESTS REPORTED FOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS
 - 80 ARRESTS REPORTED FOR SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS



SOURCE: LOUISIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM DIVISION

HOW THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM RESPONDS TO CRIME



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 counteract it. The volume and frequency of offenses in Louisiana are useful indicators for understanding crime; however, to gain a complete picture of the problem involves understanding the complex processes which occur as a direct result. While it is necessary to know the circumstances surrounding crime, it is of equal importance to know the facts surrounding the apprehension and process of the offender through the system. Only in this way, is it possible to put the problem of crime in appropriate context.

In Louisiana, more than 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 the objective of reducing crime and pursuing the effective administration of justice. The activities of the agencies within the criminal justice system complete 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: (1) how each functional component pursues its respective mission; (2) the general processes involved; (3) the resources expended; and (4) 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. Steps are being taken to remedy this situation. These also will be noted in the following discussions. The most promising prospect for adding to our knowledge 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

The most well known and oldest system for the collection of 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 comprising the criminal justice system. Systematic programs for the collection of crime related statistics were recently developed.

However, recent developments in public policy and appplications of computer technology to the field of criminal justice have combined to bring society within reach of answering fundamental questions regarding the impact of crime. Joint federal-state efforts for the expansion of the criminal justice data base and quality improvements have created information systems that provide data necessary for rational planning in response to the crime problem. The application of systems theory and automated data processing techniques to the actions of the criminal justice process permits the collection of data linking the offender to the offense and traces the progress of each through the system.

The primary purpose of the Complete Disposition Reporting (CDR) System is the production of Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) as an operational aid to criminal justice agencies. As a secondary product, the system has the capacity of generating Offender Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS). These aggregate data will provide system flow information and measure processing time, enabling analysts to pinpoint unreasonable delays at any stage of processing and guiding researchers in discovering 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. The OBTS will also be used in examining system interaction patterns and in providing a base for projections and simulation analysis. The statistics provided by OBTS reports will not positively identify problem areas or their causes, but will indicate areas needing examination.

The OBTS reports will provide policy makers and planners at the state or local level with the necessary information for rational planning and evaluation of criminal justice programs and policies. Thus far, three OBTS reports have been designed and programmed. These are the District Attorney Criminal Case Workload Analysis, the Judicial Criminal Case Disposition Analysis and the CDR Offender Flow/Time Analysis. These reports are generated for each parish and judicial district reporting to the CDR System. A state total report summarizing the activities of all

parishes reporting to the CDR System is also available. These reports can be run for any time period. They will be produced quarterly, annually and on request. Each district attorney reporting to the CDR System will receive copies of the OBTS reports applicable to his judicial district. The data in these reports are intended to supplement a district attorney's internal management system, not replace it. Since 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 purport to measure the total activity of an office.

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.); total violent offenses; total property offenses; total felonies; and total misdemeanors. The report is printed for five combination of cases: single individuals, single charges; multiple individuals, single charges; multiple individuals, multiple charges; and all individuals, 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 percentage of the total population represented by the number of offenders is shown for each type of disposition, as are percentages within 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 and largest number of days spent by an offender in each stage also is shown.

Examples of the first two of these reports can be found in the Appendix. The examples contain state totals for 1979. However, at this point the state totals include only seventeen parishes, not all of which reported for the entire year. Therefore, the totals do not reflect all cases processed in the state. They do provide an example of how the data will appear when the CDR System is implemented statewide and are included herein for that purpose alone.

The maintenance of the computer portion of the CDR System was turned over to the Data Processing Center of the Department of Public Safety (DPS) in September of 1978. Since then, all program modifications have been made by the DPS programmers assigned to the CDR System. It is possible for new reports to be created by DPS staff as the need arises. However, some statistical needs are being satisfied by the production of reports with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). The SPSS is a packaged set of computer programs facilitating the generation of basic statistics from a given set of data. The SPSS is now operational and currently being used on CDR data in response to data requests from criminal justice agencies. It is also used in generating in-house reports for the purposes of system monitoring and quality control.



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 administering 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 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. 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/or 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 to reach a point where a full assessment can be made of the effectiveness of law enforcement. Arrest and clearance information is available through the LUCR program. Also, surveys by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division provide general resource information. 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 crime and resource information, a judgment on law enforcement's effectiveness can then be made. Until this time only a partial analysis of law enforcement activities, such as that which follows, can be accomplished.

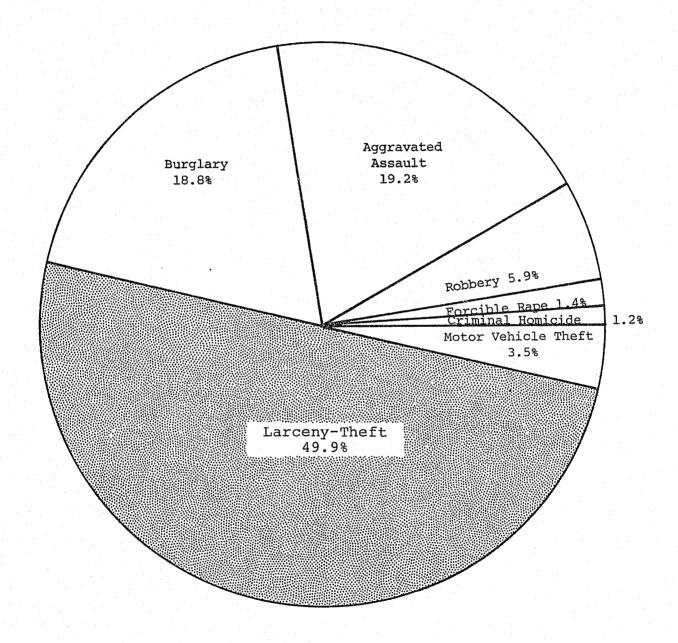
LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA, 1979

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 an arrest there must be an actual restraint of the suspect. Restraint may be imposed by force or may be the result of submission to a law enforcement officer by the suspect. There were 50,596 Index Offense Arrests reported in 1979. Approximately 72 percent of the arrests were for Property Crimes, with Larceny-Theft alone accounting for almost 50 percent. Aggravated Assault, the Violent Crime reported to the police most frequently, accounted for 19.2 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. Furthermore, the LUCR system does not tie specific reported arrests to specific reported offenses.

One type of data which links the offender to a specific offense will be generated by the Complete Disposition Reporting (CDR) System. Research into career criminal patterns and recidivism will be feasible with CDR data.

LARCENY-THEFT ACCOUNTED FOR NEARLY HALF OF THE TOTAL INDEX ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA, 1979



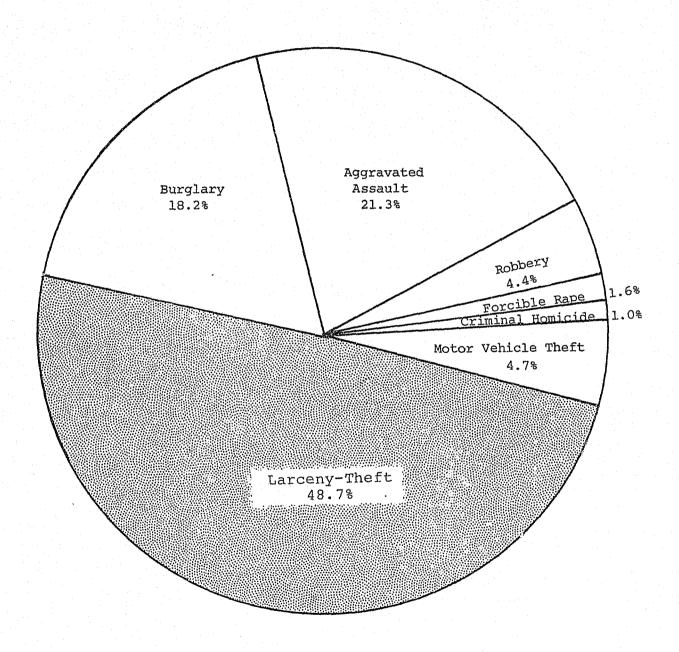
Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division I-125

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY: OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST IN LOUISIANA, 1979

Law enforcement agencies clear a crime when they identify the offender, have sufficient evidence to charge him, and 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 month or year.

Approximately 72 percent of all clearances were for Property Crimes, with Larceny-Theft accounting for about 49 percent of this total. Violent Crime clearances accounted for the remaining 28 percent, with Aggravated Assault contributing 21.3 percent.

LARCENY-THEFT ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 49 PERCENT OF THE INDEX CRIME CLEARANCES (BY ARREST) IN LOUISIANA, 1979



Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY: NUMBER OF CALLS FOR SERVICE, 1979

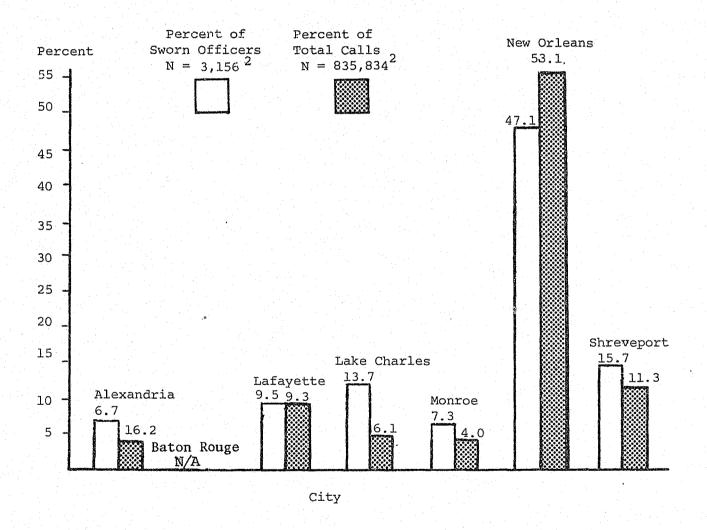
Another indicator of law enforcement workload is the number of calls received for service. During 1979, agencies within the six metropolitan parishes reported 835,834¹ such calls. The percentage distribution of these calls and the law enforcement officers is illustrated in the following graph.

The number of calls (plus arrest and clearance data) and number of officers is an indication of the distribution of the workload in a law enforcement agency. However, the total workload cannot be determined for several reasons:

- 1. The number of sworn officers represents dispatchers, desk sergeants, etc., as well as line or field officers. 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 calls received and does not include dispatches or response time.

 $^{^{}m 1}$ Excludes East Baton Rouge Parish since a major agency did not report.

PERCENT OF SWORN OFFICERS AND CALLS FOR SERVICE IN LOUISIANA'S METRO CITIES, 1979¹



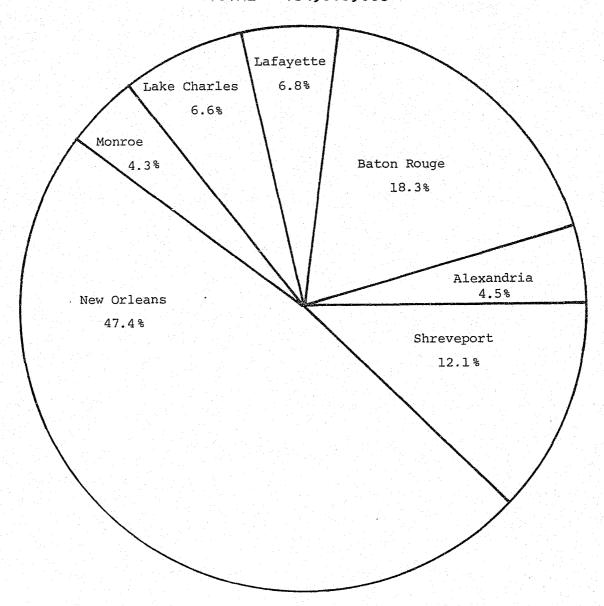
Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

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.

²Excludes East Baton Rouge parish since a major agency did not report.

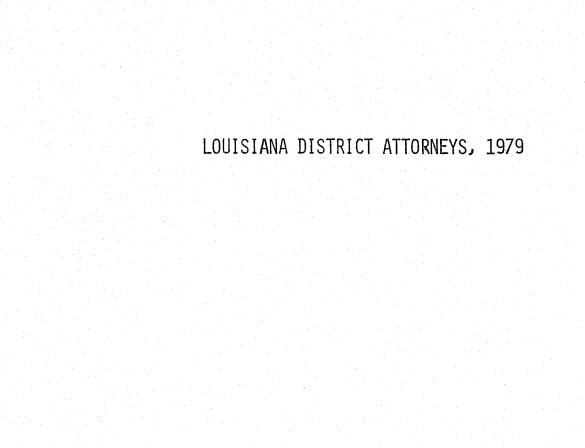
LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURES IN LOUISIANA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1979¹

TOTAL = \$94,989,886



¹Except in the case of the 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 Criminal Justice Information System Division



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 cases referred by law enforcement. He is also the representative of the state before the grand jury in his district and the legal advisor to the grand jury. 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 prejudgment, 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.

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 interpreting 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 resources are not available. Also unavailable, despite the need for current information regarding prosecutorial case flow, is information regarding case processing time.

Information that partially assesses the district attorneys' operations, was gathered by the District Attorney's Activity Report, developed in 1978 through a contract with the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association and distributed in 1979 by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System. This activity report incorporates the diversity of prosecutorial operations and collects data on criminal and civil workload and resources. While the responses to the activity report were not at the levels hoped for, they were sufficient to present summary information included in this section.

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 time. It also should provide additional insight into the district attorney's 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 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 also provides some indicators of their workload. Because of the limitations discussed above, no real attempt can be made in determining the district attorney's achievement.

LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1979

In 1979, 39 district attorneys' offices were surveyed with 30 responding. Employment in these offices was 265 assistant district attorneys; 102 investigators; and 398 administrative, clerical and support personnel. Where figures were supplied, the starting annual salary for assistant district attorneys ranged from \$11,740 to \$24,500, with the average annual salary being \$21,430.

Data collected from 30 responding district attorneys' offices disclosed that 76.7 percent of assistants were permitted to engage in private practice; 50 percent of juvenile probation officers were granted the authority to file petitions on juveniles; and 40 percent operated a section for screening all cases. The Judicial Districts operating a screening section are:

```
1st Judicial District (Caddo Parish)
4th Judicial District (Morehouse and Ouachita Parishes)
9th Judicial District (Rapides Parish)
10th Judicial District (Natchitoches Parish)
12th Judicial District (Avoyelles Parish)
18th Judicial District (Iberville, Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge
Parishes)
24th Judicial District (Jefferson Parish)
26th Judicial District (Bossier and Webster Parishes)
28th Judicial District (LaSalle Parish)
36th Judicial District (Red River Parish)
07leans Criminal District Court
```

In 20 percent of the responding district attorneys' offices, formal diversion programs were operative. The Judicial Districts included are:

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4th Judicial District (Morehouse and Ouachita Parishes)
7th Judicial District (Catahoula and Concordia Parishes)
19th Judicial District (East Baton Rouge Parish)
24th Judicial District (Jefferson Parish)
35th Judicial District (Grant Parish)
Orleans Criminal District Court
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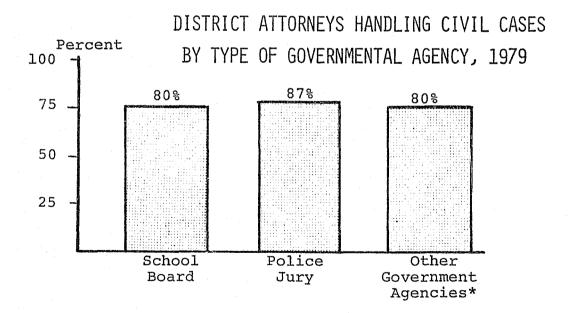
The most frequently offered special program was IV-D; a program enforcing payment of child support in AFDC and non-AFDC cases (supported by federal funds).

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ACTIVITY: CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASELOAD, 1979

One of the activities of the district attorneys' offices deals with the prosecution of criminal cases and representation of governmental agencies in civil cases. This indicates areas where limited time and resources are being utilized.

Statistics gathered from the 30 district attorneys' offices that responded to the questionnaire indicated that 100 percent of them prosecuted felony and misdemeanor cases; 87 percent prosecuted violations of parish ordinances; 20 percent prosecuted city ordinance violations; and 93 percent prosecuted juvenile offenses and traffic cases.

In the area of civil caseload, 80 percent of the reporting district attorneys indicated representation of school boards in civil matters; 87 percent for police juries; and 80 percent for other governmental bodies. Comparison between district attorneys is prevented because of differing philosophies, written legislation concerning representation of governmental bodies, and the existence of different governmental agencies within their jurisdiction.

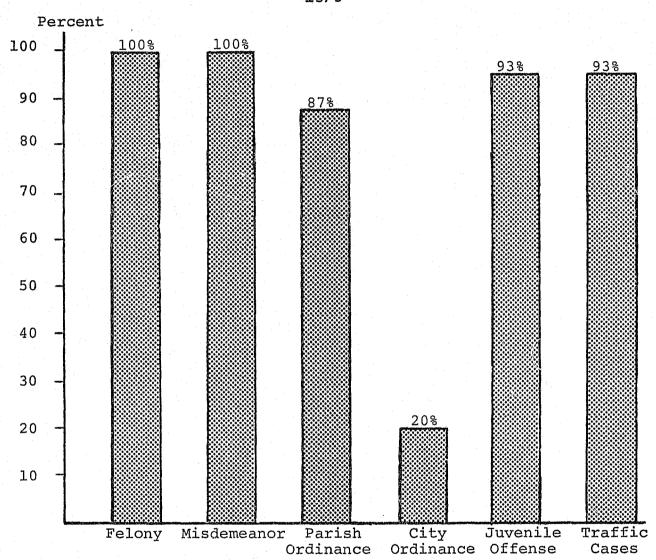


CIVIL CASELOAD

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

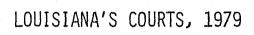
Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division Louisiana District Attorneys Association District Attorney's Activity Report, 1979

PERCENTAGE OF CRIMINAL CASES HANDLED BY LOUISIANA'S DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, 1979



Criminal Caseload

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division Louisiana District Attorneys Association District Attorney's Activity Report, 1979



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 either victim, witness or 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 54 city and parish courts have the most localized jurisdictions, being primarily concerned with misdemeanors, parish and municipal ordinances, traffic violations and some juvenile proceedings. The 39 district courts and the Orleans Criminal District Court 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 has 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 that allows the courts to be evaluated to an extent. A survey conducted by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division and the Judicial Planning Committee collects descriptive management and resource information. In 1979, 84.1 percent of the District Courts and 96.9 percent of the clerks of court responded to the survey. Due to the low level of response of the city and parish courts in the past, they were not surveyed in 1979.

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 through the Judicial Administrator's Management Information System (JAMIS). The information received through JAMIS for inclusion in this year's report is from the 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council.

The following analysis, based on information collected, is a summary providing a statewide view of Louisiana's city, parish, juvenile, and district

courts. In the future, a more thorough analysis will be possible with the implementation of the Complete Disposition Reporting System which will provide recidivism, career criminal and offender flow data.

LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURT INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1979

The Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division and the Judicial Planning Committee surveyed 44 District, Juvenile and Family Courts. There were 37 responses designating that 544 individuals were employed in 1979.

Total filings have increased by 135,287 from the level of 282,483 in 1970 to 417,770 in 1979, an increase of 47.9 percent. Both civil and criminal case filings have increased in 1979. Criminal case filings increased by 15.4 percent from 229,541 filings in 1978 to 264,805 in 1979, and civil case filings increased by 8.5 percent from 141,000 filings in 1978 to 152,965 in 1979. In 1979, civil cases comprised 36.6 percent of filing, whereas 63.4 percent were criminal cases.

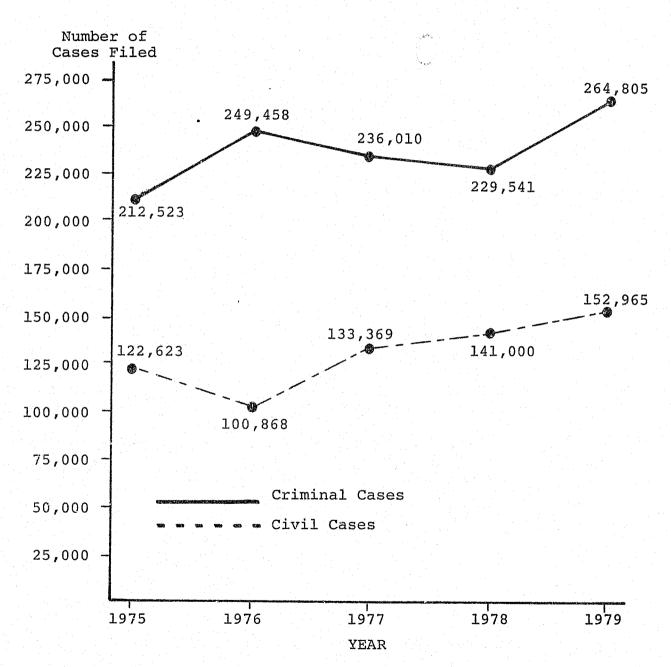
In the juvenile and family courts, 35,880 new cases were filed in 1979, an increase of 27.1 percent from the 28,240 filings in 1978. This also represented an increase of 88.0 percent from the 19,085 filings in 1970.

From the courts that responded to the survey, the reported expenditures for district, juvenile and family courts totaled \$6,634,754 in 1979.

Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council,

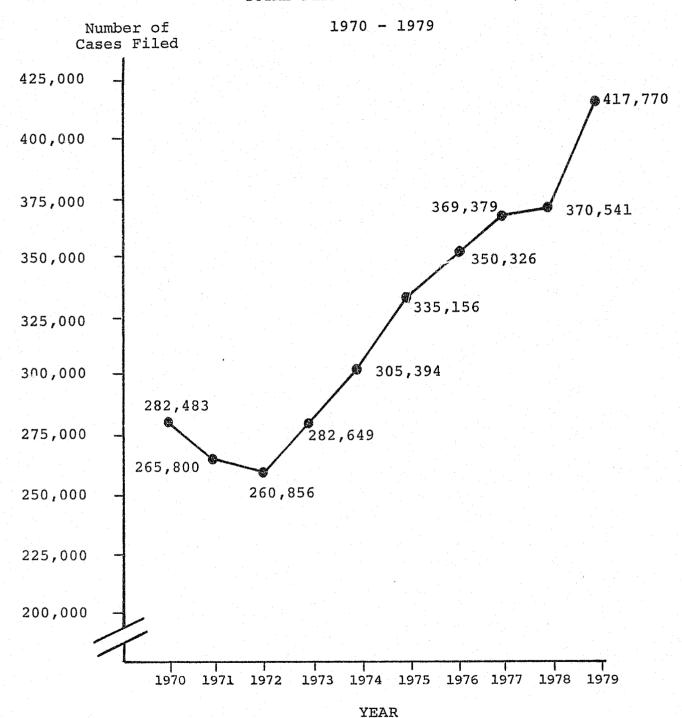
Louisiana Criminal Justice System Division and Judicial Planning Committee, Courts Survey, 1979

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASE FILINGS IN LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS, 1975 - 1979



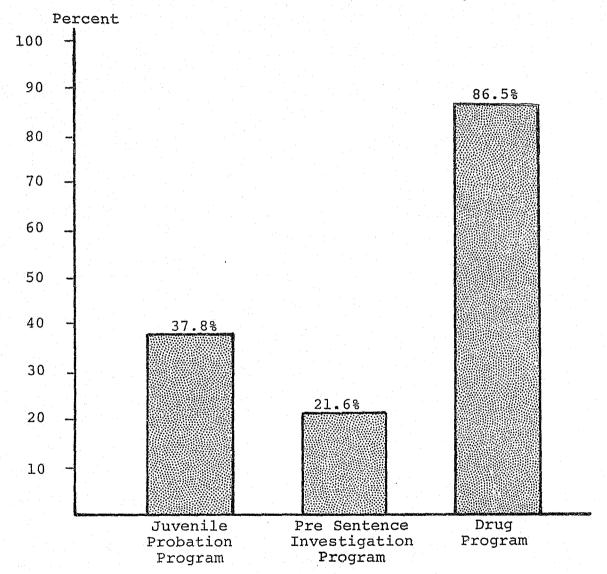
Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

LOUISIANA
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT FILINGS,



Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT COURTS INVOLVED WITH SPECIAL PROGRAMS, 1979



DISTRICT COURT PROGRAMS

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division Judicial Planning Committee, Court Survey, 1979

NUMBER OF CASES FILED IN LOUISIANA'S Number of FAMILY AND JUVENILE COURTS, Cases Filed 35,000 1970 - 1979 32,500 30,000 27,500 25,000 22,500 20,000 17,500 15,000 12,500 10,000 7,500 5,000 2,500 72 74 75 73 76

Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

YEAR

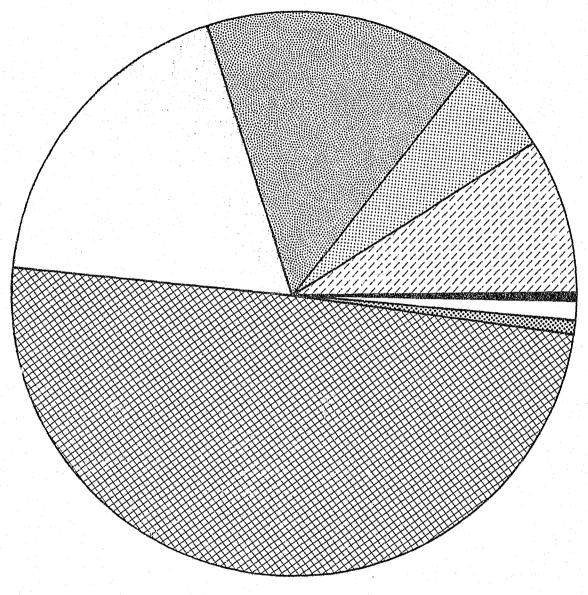
LOUISIANA CITY AND PARISH COURTS INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1979

There were 604,812 cases filed in the city and parish courts in 1979. This represents an increase of 6.0 percent over the 570,661 cases filed in 1978. The percentage distribution of cases filed in 1979 were as follows: 11.5% for civil cases; 20.2% for criminal cases; 66.4% for traffic cases; and 2.0% for juvenile cases.

Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Juvenile Council

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TYPES OF CASES PROCESSED BY CITY AND PARISH COURTS,

1979

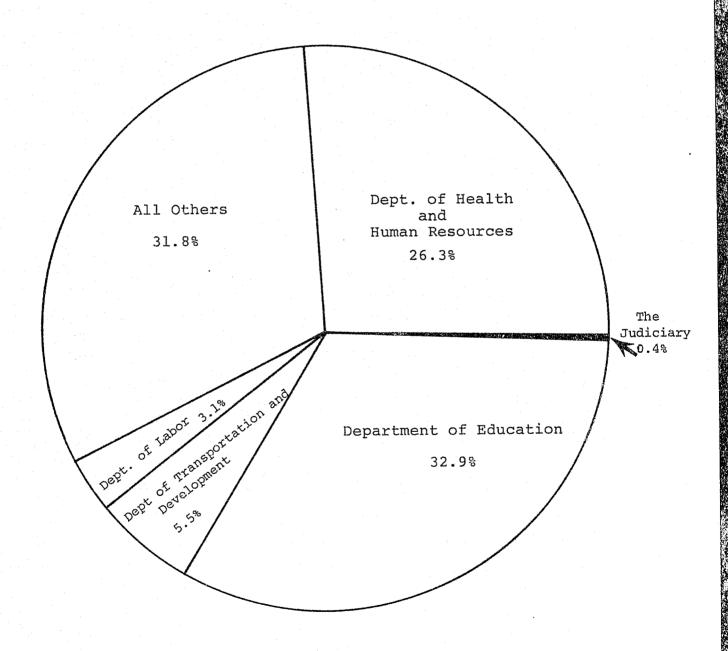


N = 475,328

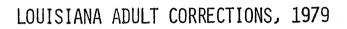
Civil	8.9%	\boxtimes	Traffic-Local Ordinance 49.8%	
Criminal-State	5.4%		Juvenile-Delinquency	0.7%
Criminal-Local Ordinance	15.4%		Juvenile-Traffic	1.0%
Traffic-State	18.6%		Juvenile-Other	0.2%

Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

THE STATE JUDICIARY'S BUDGET REPRESENTS LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT OF THE STATE'S TOTAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1979 - 1980



Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council



LOUISIANA ADULT CORRECTIONS: WHAT HAPPENS TO SENTENCED OFFENDERS?

The corrections component is the last segment in the criminal justice system. 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.

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 correctional 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 1979 was limited data concerning admissions and releases, with some resource information and some institution population data. However, this still gives a good description of the activities of the Department during 1979.

The Department of Corrections has developed a working definition of recidivism adequate for its own needs; however, this definition is not as useful for other components of the criminal justice system. Neglected in this definition are the number of offenders who have once again come in contact with any component of the criminal justice system, and the number of offenders who have been released for over a year and returned to the Department of Corrections. Also omitted 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 are often incomplete and not comparable.

Even with these limitations, information is gathered that allows a partial analysis of local corrections. A survey conducted by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division collects specific management and resource information on a statewide basis. 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.

¹See Glossary for the definition of recidivism.

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 the Department of Corrections activities in 1979, 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 1978 - 1979

Personne1

There were 3,305 authorized positions for the Department of Corrections' Headquarters unit and adult institutions in Fiscal Year 1978-1979. The 1,239 separations in that fiscal year resulted in a turnover of 37.5 percent. Such a high turnover means a constant recruitment of new employees (1,481 in Fiscal Year 1978-1979), who 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

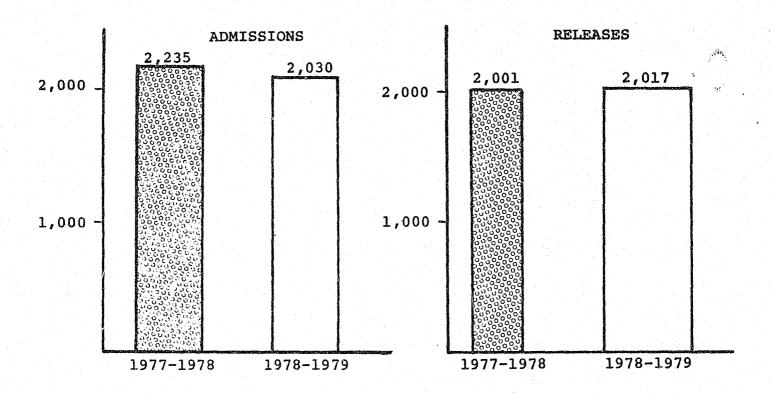
Adult facilities include Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola), Louisiana Correctional and Industrial School (DeQuincy), Dixon Correctional Institute (Jackson), Adult Reception and Diagnostic Center (Jackson), Work Training Facility (New Orleans - Formerly Corrections Special Treatment Unit), Hunt Correctional Center (St. Gabriel), Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women (St. Gabriel) and Office of Adult Services (State Police Barracks, Sheriffs' Maintenance and Sheriffs' Work Release). The average daily number of inmates assigned to these facilities in Fiscal Year 1978-1979 was 6,299, and the average daily number of inmates physically present was 6,129.4. The average daily number of inmates "in transit" was 169.6, which included those who were on leave, on furlough, in the hospital, at court or had escaped.

Expenditures

In Fiscal Year 1978-1979, the Department of Corrections had \$43,510,663 in actual expenditures for its adult institutions. This represents an increase of 22.0 percent over the \$35,665,742 in expenditures in Fiscal Year 1977-1978, and an increase of 55.1 percent over the expenditures of \$28,047,887 in Fiscal Year 1976-1977. The average daily cost per inmate in Fiscal Year 1978-1979 was \$20.10; a 15.7 percent increase from Fiscal Year 1977-1978.

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections

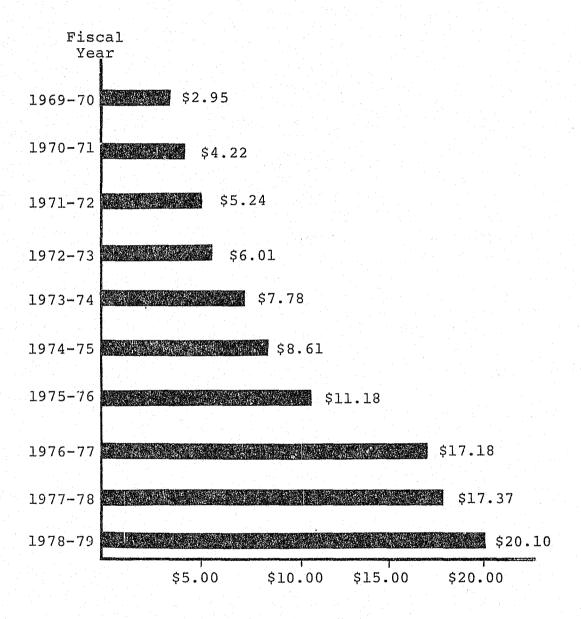
LOUISIANA'S CORRECTIONAL PROCESS, ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES FISCAL YEARS 1977-1978 — 1978-1979



The number of admissions to the Department of Corrections decreased 9.2 percent in Fiscal Years 1978-1979, while at the same time releases increased by only 0.8 percent.

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections, Preliminary Figures

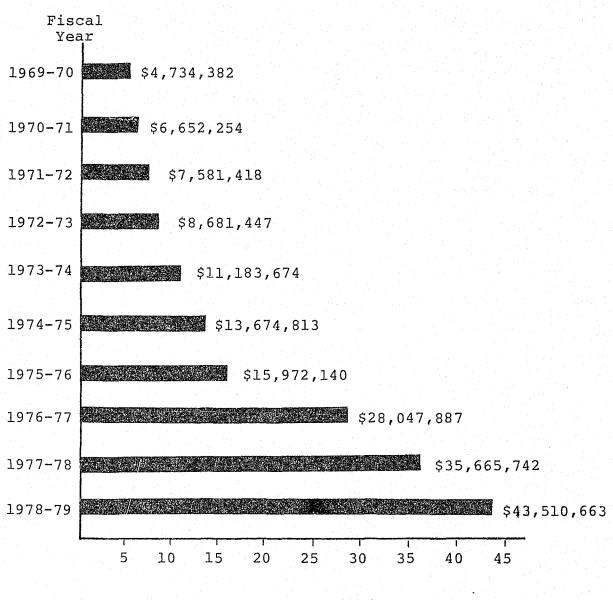
AVERAGE DAILY COST PER INMATE IN LOUISIANA'S ADULT INSTITUTIONS FISCAL YEAR 1969-70 - FISCAL YEAR 1978-79



Cost Per Day Per Inmate

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections

THE RISING COSTS OF LOUISIANA'S STATE ADULT INSTITUTIONS, FISCAL YEARS 1969-70 — 1978-79



Dollars In Millions

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections I-157

LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION SUMMARY, 1979

In 1979, 70 local correctional facilities were surveyed with 66 agencies responding to the survey.

As of December 31, 1979, 1,430 personnel were employeed by local correctional facilities. The jailer to inmate ratio was 1,239/4,744 or approximately one jailer to every 3.8 inmates. Jailer to inmate ratios ranged from a high of 1:32 in Concordia Parish to a low of 1:1.3 in East Carroll Parish.

The state turnover of personnel for local corrections was 39.4 percent. A turnover of this size causes a considerable burden because of the constant replacement of personnel and with the continuous training and orientation of new employees. During 1979, local correctional facilities reported that 1,235 (86.4 percent) received on-the-job and/or correctional training. However, training course information is unavailable at the present time.

Generally, local correctional facilities in all parts of the state are attempting to meet the needs of incarcerated offenders. Drug rehabilitation programs were operating in 27 agencies. Alcohol rehabilitation units were operating in 29 agencies. In 35 of the agencies who responded to the survey, specialized programs are enhanced by classification procedures which evaluate offenders and place them in appropriate programs.

In 1979, the total annual operating budget for the reporting local correctional facilities was \$22,452,157.

TO WHAT EXTENT ARE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IN LOUISIANA OPERATING OVER THEIR DESIGNED CAPACITY?

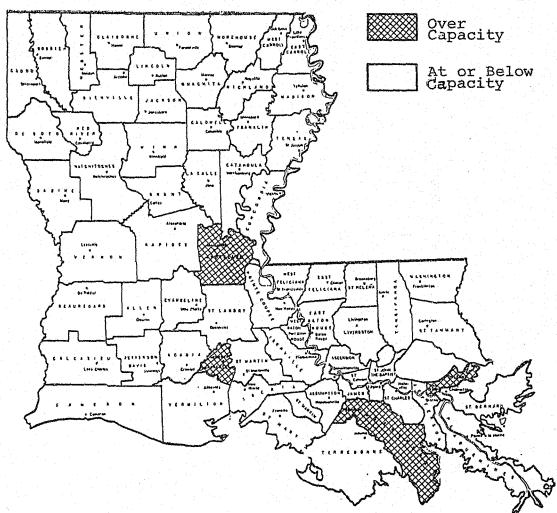
PERCENTAGE OVER CAPACITY

Avoyelles 2.8%

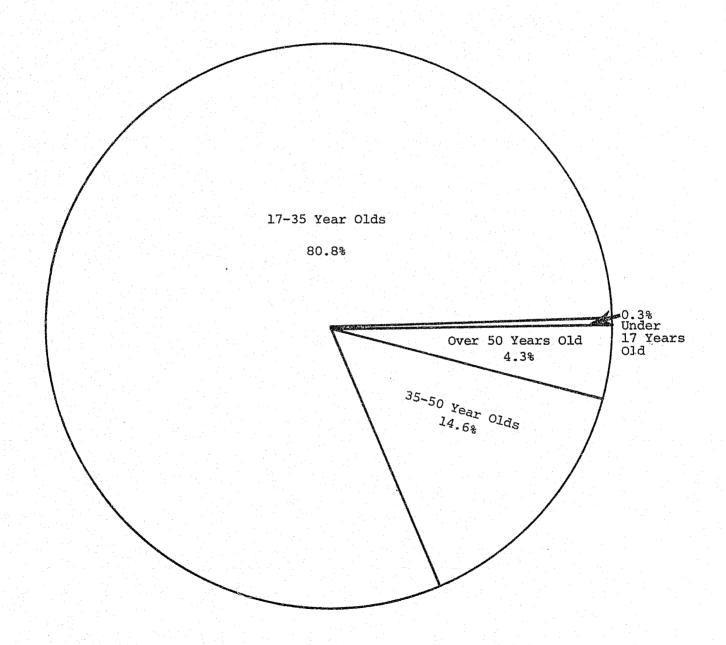
Lafayette 56.5%

Lafourche 14.7%

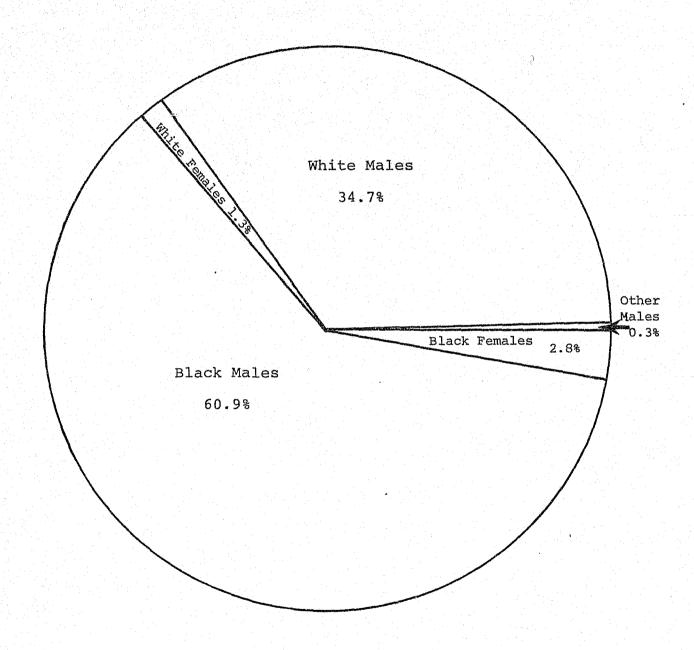
Orleans 20.6%

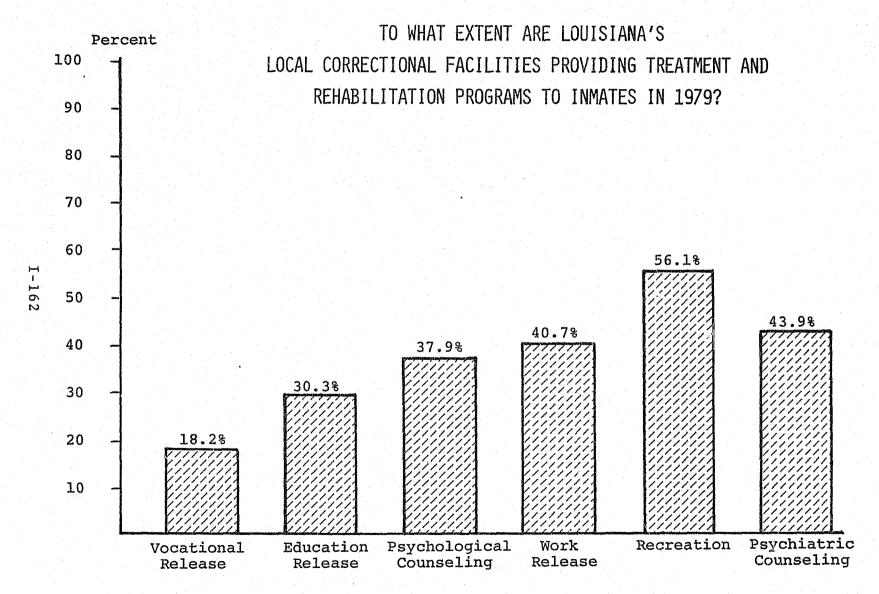


17-35 YEAR OLDS ACCOUNTED FOR 80.8% OF THE INMATES IN LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES DURING 1979



BLACK MALES ACCOUNTED FOR 60.9% OF THE INMATES HELD IN LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITIES DURING 1979





LOUISIANA JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, 1979

REHABILITATION OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

Juvenile correctional institutions aid in the rehabilitation of delinquent youth committed to their custody by courts of juvenile jurisdiction. A delinquent act refers to an offense which would be a crime if committed by an adult. The Louisiana Department of Corrections has the responsibility for juvenile custodianship. Within the Department of Corrections, the Office of Juvenile Services performs the following functions:

- Provides custody, evaluation, placement and rehabilitation services;
- Establishes and maintains juvenile offenders' records;
- 3. Provides medical, educational, psychological, psychiatric, and social histories of juvenile offenders;
- 4. Provides shelter and food services;
- 5. Provides special treatment to juvenile offenders' relative psychological, psychiatric, and medical needs in response to behavioral problems; and
- 6. Provides a learning environment to clarify and promote understanding and accepting role differentials between parents and juvenile offenders.

The resources of the Office of Juvenile Services within the Department of Corrections are summarized herein. Since many offenders never come in contact with the Department of Corrections, the information provided describes only a portion of the juvenile justice system. Services (including probation, community-based treatment facilities, and other alternatives) are provided by the Division of Youth Services, city and district courts and local (private and public) organizations, and fall outside the scope of this report.

Personnel

The juvenile institutions of the Department of Corrections had 683 authorized positions in Fiscal Year 1978-1979. There were 218 new employees and 215 separations in that year, resulting in a turnover of 31.5 percent. Again, such a high turnover results in expending funds and valuable resources on the orientation and training of new employees rather than on the rehabilitation of youthful offenders.

Facilities

Juvenile facilities include Juvenile Reception and Diagnostic Center (Baton Rouge), the Juvenile Adjustment Center (Baton Rouge), LTI - Baton Rouge, LTI - New Orleans, LTI - Monroe and LTI - Ball. The average daily number of juveniles on record at these facilities was 1,115.6 in Fiscal Year 1978-1979, and the average daily number physically present was 840.0. The average

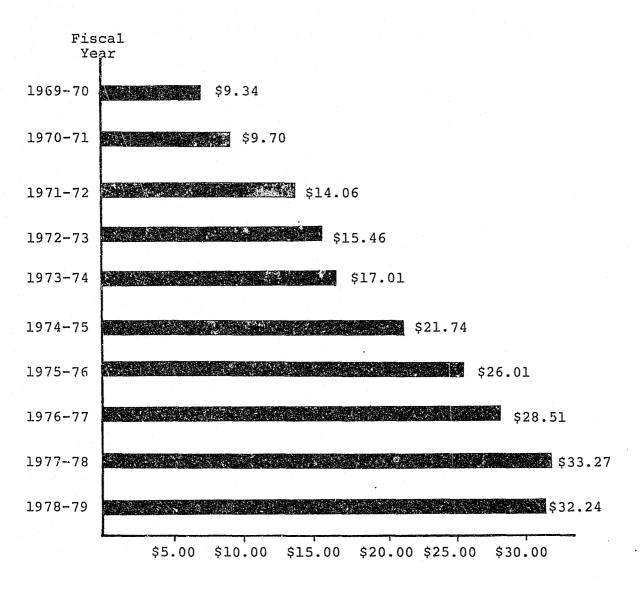
daily number of juveniles "in transit" was 275.6, which included those who were on leave, on furlough, in the hospital, at court or had escaped.

Expenditures

The Department of Corrections had \$9,884,019 in actual expenditures for juvenile institutions in Fiscal Year 1978-1979. This was an increase of 5.8 percent over the \$9,340,926 expenditures in Fiscal Year 1977-1978 and an increase of 21.9 percent over the \$8,106,160 expenditures in Fiscal Year 1976-1977. The average daily cost per juvenile in an institution was \$32.24 in Fiscal Year 1978-1979. This was a decrease of 3.1 percent from \$33.27 during the previous fiscal year, but represented an increase of 13.1 percent over the \$28.51 average daily cost in Fiscal Year 1976-1977.

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections

THE AVERAGE DAILY COST PER STUDENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS, FISCAL YEARS 1969-70 - 1978-791

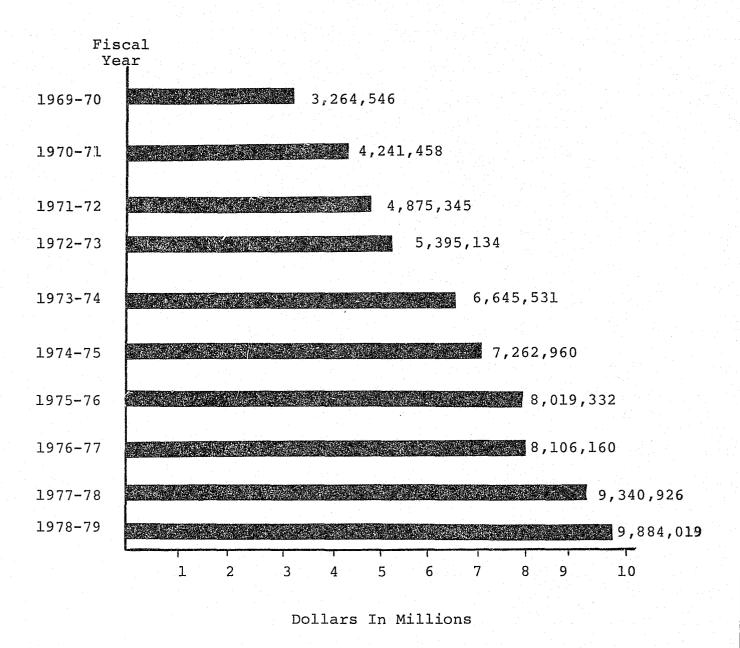


Cost Per Day Per Student

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections I-166

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

THE RISING COSTS OF JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS FISCAL YEARS 1969-70 - 1978-79¹



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

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections

LOUISIANA'S CRIME LABORATORIES, 1979

LOUISIANA CRIME LABORATORIES

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. These crime laboratories augment the criminal justice system's response to crime by providing technical services to all of its components.

The following information provides a summary and description of manpower, and monetary resources and 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 are provided operating space.

Secondly, there is a diversity of operations among the laboratories and in addition, the records keeping methods of each laboratory vary. Of the six crime laboratories reporting, three provided workload information according to the survey questionnaire sent to them by the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division and three submitted information based on records kept on the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD) Workload Report Form.

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.

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RESOURCE SUMMARY OF CRIME LABORATORIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1979

	Managers/Professionals	Technicians	Clerical Staff	Number Hired	Number Terminated	
Crime Lab	Full Part Time Time	Full Part Time Time	Full Part Time Time	In 1979	Voluntary Involuntary	Total Expenditures
Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory ¹	n/r n/r	n/r n/r	N/R N/R	N/R	N/R N/R	N/R
Jefferson Crime Laboratory	5 0	0 0	0 L	1	0	\$114,301.46
Louisiana State Police Crime Laboratory		11 0	3 0	2	3 0	\$269,700.00
New Orleans Crime Laboratory ^l	9 0	28 0	2 0	0	0 0	n/r
Northwest Crime Laboratory and Satellites ²	1 0	9 0	2 1	2	2 0	\$300,000.00
Southwest Regional Crime Laboratory ³	6 0	0 0	1 0	0	0 0	\$163,888.25

¹N/R Agency did not respond to question.

 $^{^{2}}$ Northwest Crime Lab is located in Shreveport with satellites in Monroe and Alexandria.

³Southwest Regional Crime Lab is located in Lake Charles.

WORKLOAD BY TYPE OF ANALYSIS CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Type of Analysis	Jefferson Crime Lab	New Orleans Crime Lab	Northwest Crime Lab
Blood Alcohol Analysis	53	101	2,500
Drug Analysis	1,100	1,500	2,000
Toxicology	0	0	0
Forensic Serology	434	503	300
Toolmarks and Firearms Examination	103	252	200
Trace Evidence Examination	620	164	150
Highway Collision Analysis	0	, v ¹¹ , 0	50
Handwriting Analysis	0	0	250
Document Examination	0	64	50
Fingerprint Examination	75	0	30
TOTALS	2,385	2,584	5,930

REFERRALS BY LABORATORY ACTIVITY CALENDAR YEAR 1979¹

Laboratory Activity	Acadiana Crime Lab	La. State Police Crime Lab	Southwest Crime Lab
Controlled Substances and Dangerous Drugs	962	2,174	746
Toxicology	221	1,366	143
Criminalistics	169	283	171
Serology	119	299	312
Firearms & Toolmarks	89	239	184
Documents	0	1	99
Latent Prints	0	378	863
Photography	0	6	104
Other ²	3	79	340
TOTALS ³	1,563	4,825	2,962

¹ From the ASCLD Workload Report Forms.

²Includes polygraph, voice print, accident investigation, art illustration, etc.

³Totals do not agree with Referrals by Type of Case, since more than one laboratory activity may be performed for a single case.

REFERRALS BY TYPE OF CASE CALENDAR YEAR 1979¹

Type of Case	Acadiana Crime Lab	La. State Police Crime Lab	Southwest Crime Lab
Homicide Rape	65 54	163 137	42 52
Robbery	9	50	28
Assault	21	55	65
Burglary	38	. 223	417
Larceny-Theft	3	34	48
Auto Theft	4	33	45
Arson	14	79	33
Forgery &			
Counterfeiting	0	5	108
Fraud	0	1	3
Embezzlement	0	0	1
Stolen Property	0	0	10
Vandalism	. 30	6	92
Weapons	14	48	0
Sex Offense Controlled	9	7	5
Substances	948	2 7 2 0	554
DWI	154	2,139	100
Liquor Violations	14	1,177 70	26
Kidnapping	1	70	20
Hit & Run	74	93	20
Other Traffic	$1\overline{4}$	21	2
Game Laws	0	5	. 6
Other Criminal	19	103	33
	NON-CR	IMINAL	
Death, Non-Homicide	29	40	35
Other, Non-Criminal	6	Ō	21
•			
TOTALS	1,520	4,489	1,748

¹From the ASCLD Workload Report Forms.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1
LOUISIANA'S INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED BY PARISH,
1979

	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	215,329	100.2	673	1,550	8,825	16,109	27,157	56,125	115,648	16,399	188,172
Acadia	1,017	0.5	2	12	16	96	126	297	541	53	891
Allen	401	0.2	0	1	5	9	15	92	263	31	386
Ascension	1,579	0.7	. 5	10	23	145	183	380	934	82	1,396
Assumption	285	0.1	3	3	0	24	30	134	103	18	255
Avoyelles	472	0.2	.2	. 3	5	144	154	130	177	11	318
Beauregard	659	0.3	1	2	9	59	71	166	382	40	588
Bienville	132	0.1	3	4	. 0	33	40	27	55	10	92
Bossier	4,320	2.0	9	38	80	474	601	1,176	2,319	224	3,719
Caddo	16,977	7.9	55	130	443	812	1,440	4,466	10,101	970	15,537
Calcasieu	8,701	4.0	29	64	133	710	936	2,289	4,992	484	7,765
Caldwell	213	0.1	. 0	. 3	0	12	15	65	126	7	198
Cameron	294	0.1	0 .	. 0	0	119	119	25	146	4	175
Catahoula	348	0.2	1 .	1.	1	45	48	123	166	11	300
Claiborne	234	0.1	5	. 2	3	23	33	82	107	12	201
Concordia	807	0.4	ı	3	1.0	98	112	149	517	29	695
DeSoto	269	0.1	2	1	1	50	54	50	152	13	215
East Baton Rouge	32,122	14.9	43	155	605	2,283	3,086	8,913	18,184	1,939	29,036
East Carroll	263	0.1	1	0	6	12	19	65	179	0	244
East Feliciana	194	0.1	1	3	4	46	54	67	66	7	140
Evangeline	549	0.3	1	9	3	131	144	155	235	15	405
Franklin	65	*.	2	2	1	12	17	4	39	5	48
Grant	266	0.1	2	1 .	2	59	64	71	127	4	202
Iberia	1,710	0.8	5	16	36	55	112	532	990	76	1,598
Iberville	772	0.4	1	14	11	117	143	197	410	22	629
Jackson	362	0.2	3	5	2	48	58	118	177	9	304
Jefferson	33,057	15.4	50	190	1,114	1,752	3,106	8,985	17,766	3,200	29,951
Jefferson Davis	693	0.3	4	. 2	16	15	37	157	475	24	656
Lafayette	8,170	3.8	17	67	170	649	903	2,428	4,404	435	7,267
Lafourche	1,839	0.9	4	4	28	207	243	421	1,063	112	1,596
LaSalle ¹	75	*	0	0	0	. 2	2	16	56	1	73
Lincoln	1,287	0.6	6	24	8	160	198	355	698	36	1,089
Livingston	1,304	0.6	5	6	15	126	152	394	717	41	1,152
Madison	575	0.3	. 3	3	4	153	163	138	263	1.1	412
Morehouse	1,146	0.5	4	3	3	37	47	325	721	53	1,099
Natchitoches	748	0.3	. 7	9	17	80	113	265	354	16	635
Orleans	52,479	24.4	242	423	5,276	2,953	8,894	12,810	24,687	6,088	43,585

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

	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
Ouachita	5,766	2.7	8	57	72	481	618	1,000	3,819	329	5,148
Plaquemines	851	0.4	5	2	12	64	83	183	510	75	768
Point Coupee	141	0.1	2	1	4	49	56	22	59	4	85
Rapides	6,170	2.9	19	46	127	411	603	1,429	3,875	263	5,567
Red River	101	*	. 2	1	. 2	47	52	17	24	8	49
Richland	296	0.1	, 6	7	7	30	50	88	144	14	246
Sabine	418	0.2	3	- 2	3	26	34	126	238	20	384
St. Bernard	2,088	1.0	2	4	61	130	197	442	1,240	209	1,891
St. Charles	1,426	0.7	3	21	16	307	347	347	638	94	1,079
St. Helena	148	0.1	0	3	1	22	26	49	63	10	122
St. James	391	0.2	3	5	7	63	78	136	163	14	313
St. John	658	0.3	2	7	11	1.37	157	112	345	44	501
St. Landry	1,334	0.6	1.2	18	14	218	362	396	613	63	1,072
St. Martin	530	0.2	1	11	11	131	154	141	225	7	376
St. Mary	2,636	1.2	. 7	23	63	304	397	684	1,361	194	2,239
St. Tammany	4,658	2.2	13	43	49	377	482	1,452	2,390	334	4,176
Tangipahoa	2,859	1.3	16	20	55	289	380	544	1,803	132	2,479
Tensas	179	0.1	2	. 1	1	15	19	64	92	13	160
Terrebonne	3,369	1.6	13	12	107	351	483	1,137	1,549	227	2,886
Union	601	0.3	2	9	4	122	137	169	278	17	464
Vermilion	1,106	0.5	2	4	32	68	106	231	712	57	1,000
Vernon	1,443	0.7	4	12	41	252	309	367	702	65	1,134
Washington	1,662	0.8	4	12	26	155	197	470	923	72	1,465
Webster	913	0.4	5	5	5	113	128	238	517	30	785
West Baton Rouge	537	0.2	7	4	34	91	136	106	278	17	401
West Carroll	112	0.1	3	3	1	23	30	11	67	4	82
West Feliciana	205	0.1	1	1	4	22	28	31	138	8	177
Winn	347	0.2	7	. 3	5	61	76	63	190	18	271

¹ Parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent in 1979.

^{*}Number below 0.1.

TABLE 2
LOUISIANA'S INDEX OFFENSES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY PARISH,
1979

	Total Index Crime Rate	Criminal Homicide	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total Violent	Burglary	Larceny- Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total Property
LOUISIANA	5,337.5	16.6	38.4	218.7	399.3	673.1	1,391.2	2,866.6	406.4	4,664.4
Acadia	1,832.8	3.6	21.6	28.8	173.0	227.0	535.2	975.0	95.5	1,605.8
Allen	1,910.7	0.0	4.7	23.8	42.8	71.4	438.3	1,253.2	147.7	1,839.3
Ascension	3,420.7	10.8	21.6	49.8	314.1	396.4	823.2	2,023.4	177.6	3,024.3
Assumption	1,335.3	14.0	14.0	0.0	112.4	140.5	627.8	482.6	84.3	1,194.8
Avoyelles	1,194.5	5.0	7.5	12.6	364.4	389.7	328.9	447.9	27.8	804.7
Beauregard	2,396.2	3.6	7.2	32.7	214.5	258.1	603.6	1,389.0	145.4	2,138.1
Bienville	775.4	17.6	23.4	0.0	193.8	234.9	158.6	323.1	58.7	540.4
Bossier	5,960.4	12.4	52.4	110.3	653.9	829.2	1,622.5	3,199.5	309.0	5,131.2
Caddo	6,918.6	22.4	52.9	180.5	330.9	586.8	1,820.0	4,116.4	395.3	6,331.8
Calcasieu	5,388.5	17.9	39.6	82.3	439.7	579.6	1,417.5	3,091.5	299.7	4,808.8
Caldwel_	1,981.0	0.0	27.9	0.0	111.6	139.5	604.5	1,171.8	65.1	1,841.5
Cameron	2,933.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,187.5	1,187.5	249.4	1,456.9	39.9	1,746.3
Catahoula	2,973.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	384.5	410.1	1,051.0	1,418.4	93.9	2,563.4
Clairborne	1,396.3	29.8	11.9	17.9	137.2	196.9	489.3	638.5	71.6	1,199.4
Concordia	3,571.9	4.4	13.2	44.2	433.7	495.7	659.4	2,288.3	128.3	3,076.1
DeSoto	1,112.7	8.2	4.1	4.1	206.8	223.3	206.8	628.7	53.7	889.3
East Baton Rouge	9,505.1	12.7	45.8	179.0	675.5	913.1	2,637.4	5,380.8	573.7	8,592.0
East Carroll	2,289.1	8.7	0.0	52.2	104.4	165.3	565.7	1,558.0	0.0	2,123.7
East Feliciana	1,188.8	6.1	18.3	24.5	281.8	330.9	410.5	404.4	42.8	857.9
Evangeline	1,651.6	3.0	27.0	9.0	394.1	433.2	466.3	706.9	45.1	1,218.4
Franklin	271.6	8.3	8.3	4.1	50.1	71.0	16.7	1.62.9	20.8	200.5
Grant	1,742.8	13.1	6.5	13.1	386.5	419.3	465.2	832.1	26.2	1,323.5
Iberia	2,612.4	7.6	24.4	54.9	84.0	171.1	812.7	1,512.4	116.1	2,441.3
Iberville	2,493.1	3.2	45.2	35.5	377.8	461.8	636.2	1,324.0	71.0	2,031.3
Jackson	2,149.5	17.8	29.6	11.8	285.0	344.3	700.6	1,051.0	53.4	1,805.1
Jefferson	7,650.0	11.5	43.9	257.8	405.4	718.7	2,079.2	4,111.3	740.5	6,931.2
Jefferson Davis	2,197.2	12.6	6.3	50.7	47.5	117.3	497.7	1,506.0	76.0	2,079.8
Lafayette	5,941.4	12.3	48.7	123.6	471.9	656.6	1,765.7	3,202.6	316.3	5,284.7
Lafourche	2,325.3	5.0	5.0	35.4	261.7	307.2	532.3	1,344.1	141.6	2,018.1
LaSallel	484.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	12.9	103.3	361.7	6.4	471.5
Lincoln	3,452.0	16.0	64.3	21.4	429.1	531.0	952.2	1,872.2	96.5	2,920.9
Livingston	2,433.1	9.3	11.1	27.9	235.1	283.6	735.1	1,337.8	76.5	2,149.4
Madison	4,012.2	20.9	20.9	27.9	1,067.6	1,137.3	962.9	1,835.1	76.7	2,874.8
Morehouse	3,416.8	11.9	8.9	8.9	110.3	140.1	968.9	2,149.6	158.0	3,276.6
Natchitoches	2,066.8	19.3	24.8	46.9	221.0	312.2	732.2	978.1	44.2	1,754.5
Orleans	9,220.9	42.5	74.3	927.0	518.8	1,562.7	2,250.8	4,337.7	1,069.7	7,658.2

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

	Total Index Crime Rate	Criminal Homicide	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total Violent	Burglary	Larceny- Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total Property
Ouachita	4,363.7	6.0	43.1	54.4	364.0	467.7	756.8	2,890.2	248.9	3,896.9
Plaquemines	3,132.4	18.4	7.3	44.1	235.5	305.5	673.6	1,877.2	276.0	2,826.9
Point Coupee	617.2	8.7	4.3	17.5	214.4	245.1	96.3	258.2	17.5	372.0
Rapides	4,887.3	15.0	36.4	100.5	325.5	477.6	1,131.9	3,069.4	208.3	4,409.6
Red River	1,067.3	21.1	10.5	21.1	496.6	549.5	179.6	253.6	84.5	517.8
Richland	1,358.9	27.5	32.1	32.1	137.7	229.5	404.0	661.1	64.2	1,129.4
Sabine	2,044.7	14.6	9.7	14.6	127.1	166.3	616.3	1,164.2	97.8	1,878.3
St. Bernard	3,302.5	3.1	6.3	96.4	205.6	311.5	699.1	1,961.3	330.5	2,991.0
St. Charles	4,050.9	8.5	59.6	45.4	872.1	985.7	985.7	1,812.3	267.0	3,065.1
St. Helena	1,457.1	0.0	29.5	9.8	216.5	255.9	482.4	620.2	98.4	1,201.1
St. James	1,939.4	14.8	24.8	34.7	312.5	386.9	674.6	808.5	69.4	1,552.5
St. John	2,202.5	6.6	23.4	36.8	458.5	525.5	374.8	1,154.8	147.2	1,676.9
St. Landry	1,586.5	14.2	21.4	16.6	259.2	311.6	470.9	729.0	74.9	1,274.9
St. Martin	1,446.9	2.7	30.0	30.0	357.6	420.4	393.1	614.2	19.1	1,026.5
St. Mary	4,238.4	11.2	36.9	101.2	488.8	638.3	1,099.8	2,188.3	311.9	3,600.0
St. Tammany	4,699.0	13.1	43.3	49.4	380.3	486.2	1,464.8	2,411.0	336.9	4,212.8
Tangipahoa	3,682.9	20.6	25.7	70.8	372.2	489.5	700.7	2,322.6	170.0	3,193.4
Tensas	2,172.8	24.2	12.1	12.1	182.0	230.6	776.8	1,116.7	48.5	1,942.2
Terrebonne	3,672.2	14.1	13.0	116.6	382.5	526.4	1,239.3	1,688.4	218.0	3,145.7
Union	2,944.9	9.8	44.1	19.6	597.8	671.3	828.1	1,362.2	83.3	2,273.6
Vermilion	2,294.9	4.1	8.2	66.3	141.0	219.9	479.3	1,477.3	118.2	2,074.9
Vernon	3,012.2	8.3	25.0	85.5	526.0	645.0	766.1	1,465.4	135.6	2,367.2
Washington	3,785.0	9.1	27.3	59.2	352.9	448.6	1,070.3	2,102.0	163.9	3,336.3
Webster	2,174.2	11.9	11.9	11.9	269.1	304.8	566.7	1,231.2	71.4	1,869.4
West Baton Rouge	2,916.5	38.0	21.7	184.6	494.2	738.6	575.7	1,509.8	92.3	2,177.9
West Carroll	879.3	23.5	23.5	7.8	180.5	235.5	86.3	526.0	31.4	643.7
West Feliciana	1,965.4	9.5	9.5	38.3	210.9	268.4	297.2	1,323.1	76.7	1,697.0
Winn	2,004.9	40.4	17.3	28.8	352.4	439.1	364.0	1,097.8	104.0	1,565.8

¹parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent in 1979.

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

TABLE 3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED IN LOUISIANA BY PARISH,
1979

	Total Index										
	Offenses	0							Motor		Total
	Reported	Criminal Homicide	Forcible	Dabbassa	Aggravated	Total	4 <u>2</u> 4 . <u></u>	Larceny	Vehicle	Total	Index
	Webor cea	HOMICIOE	Rape	Robbery	Assault	<u>Violent</u> l	Burglary	Theft	Theft	Property1	Offenses
LOUISIANA	215,329	0.3	0.7	4.1	7.5	12.6	26.1	53.7	7.6	87.4	100.0
Acadia	1,017	0.2	1.2	1.6	9.4	12.4	29.2	53.2	5.2	87.6	100.0
Allen	401	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.2	3.7	22.9	65.6	7.7	96.3	100.0
Ascension	1,579	0.3	0.6	1.5	9.2	11.6	24.1	59.2	5.2	88.4	100.0
Assumption	285	1.0	1.0	0.0	8.4	10.5	47.0	36.1	6.3	89.5	100.0
Avoyelles	472	0.4	0.6	1.1	30.5	32.6	27.5	37.5	2.3	67.4	100.0
Beauregard	659	0.2	0.3	1.4	9.0	10.8	25.2	58.0	6.1	89.2	100.0
Bienville	132	2.3	3.0	0.0	25.0	30.3	20.5	41.7	7.6	69.7	100.0
Bossier	4,320	0.2	0.9	1.9	11.0	13.9	27.2	53.7	5.2	86.1	100.0
Caddo	16,977	0.3	0.8	2.6	4.8	8.5	26.3	59.5	5.7	91.5	100.0
Calcasieu	8,701	0.3	0.7	1.5	8.2	10.8	26.3	57.4	5.6	89.2	100.0
Caldwell	213	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.6	7.0	30.5	59.2	3.3	93.0	100.0
Cameron	294	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	40.5	8.5	49.7	1.4	59.5	100.0
Catahoula	348	0.3	0.3	0.3	12.9	13.8	35.3	47.7	3.2	86.2	100.0
Claiborne	234	2.1	0.9	1.3	9.8	14.1	35.0	45.7	5.1	85.9	100.0
Concordia	807	0.1	0.4	1.2	12.1	13.9	18.5	64.1	3.6	86.1	100.0
DeSoto	269	0.7	0.4	0.4	18.6	20.1	16.6	56.5	4.8	79.9	100.0
East Baton Rouge	32,122	0.1	0.5	1.9	7.1	9.6	27.7	56.6	6.0	90.4	100.0
East Carroll	263	0.4	0.0	2.3	4.6	7.2	24.7	68.1	0.0	92.8	100.0
East Feliciana	194	0.5	1.5	2.1	23.7	27.8	34.5	34.0	3.6	72.2	100.0
Evangeline	549	0.2	1.6	0.5	23.9	26.2	28.2	42.8	2.7	73.8	100.0
Franklin	65	3.1	3.1	1.5	18.5	26.2	6.2	60.0	7.7	73.8	100.0
Grant	266	0.8	0.4	0.8	22.2	24.1	26.7	47.7	1.5	75.9	100.0
Iberia	1,710	0.3	0.4	2.1	3.2	6.5		57.9	4.4	93.5	100.0
Iberville	772						31.1	53.1			100.0
Jackson	772 362	0.1	1.8	1.4	15.2	18.5	25.5		2.8 2.5	81.5 84.0	100.0
Jackson Jefferson		0.8	1.4	0.6	13.3	16.0	32.6	48.9	9.7	90.6	100.0
	33,057	0.2	0.6	0.3	5.3	9.4	27.2	53.7	3.5	94.7	
Jefferson Davis	693	0.6	0.3	2.3	2.2	5.3	22.7	68.5			100.0
Lafayette	8,170	0.2	0.8	2.1	7.9	11.1	29.7	53.9	5.3	88.9	100.0
Lafourche	1,839	0.2	0.2	1.5	11.3	13.2	22.9	57.8	6.1	86.8	100.0
LaSalle ²	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	21.3	74.7	1.3	97.3	100.0
Lincoln	1,287	0.5	1.9	0.6	12.4	15.4	27.6	54.2	2.8	84.6	100.0
Livingston	1,304	0.4	0.5	1.2	9.7	11.7	30.2	55.0	3.1	88.3	100.0
Madison	575	0.5	0.5	0.7	26.6	28.3	24.0	45.7	1.9	71.7	100.0
Morehouse	1,146	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.2	4.1	28.4	62.9	4.6	95.9	100.0
Natchitoches	748	0.9	1.2	2.3	10.7	15.1	35.4	47.3	2.1	84.9	100.0
Orleans	52,479	0.5	0.8	10.1	5.6	16.9	24.4	47.0	11.6	83.1	100.0

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

Index Offenses Criminal Forcible Aggravated Total Larceny Vehicle Total	Total Index 1 Offenses
Departed Haminide Dans Dekhamir Kannik William Dunnilam mb.Ct MacCt Dunnach	
Reported Homicide Rape Robbery Assault Violent Burglary Theft Theft Propert	
Ouachita 5,766 0.1 0.1 1.2 8.3 10.7 17.3 66.2 5.7 89.3	100.0
Placquemines 851 0.6 0.2 1.4 7.5 9.8 21.5 59.9 8.8 90.2	100.0
Pointe Coupee 141 1.4 0.7 2.8 34.8 39.7 15.6 41.8 2.8 60.3	100.0
Rapides 6,170 0.3 0.7 2.1 6.7 9.8 23.2 62.8 4.3 90.2	100.0
Red River 101 2.0 1.0 2.0 46.5 51.5 16.8 23.8 7.9 48.5	100.0
Richland 296 2.0 2.4 2.4 10.1 16.9 29.7 48.6 4.7 83.1	100.0
Sabine 418 0.7 0.5 0.7 6.2 8.1 30,1 56.9 4.8 91.9	100.0
St. Bernard 2,088 0.1 0.2 2.9 6.2 9.4 21.2 59.4 10.0 90.6	100.0
St. Charles 1,426 0.2 1.5 1.1 21.5 24.3 24.3 44.7 6.6 75.7	100.0
St. Helena 148 0.0 2.0 0.7 14.9 17.6 33.1 42.6 6.8 82.4	100.0
St. James 391 0.8 1.3 1.8 16.1 19.9 34.8 41.7 3.6 80.1	100.0
St. John 658 0.3 1.1 1.7 20.8 23.9 17.0 52.4 6.7 76.1	100.0
St. Landry 1,334 0.9 1.3 1.0 16.3 19.6 29.7 46.0 4.7 80.4	100.0
St. Martin 530 0.2 2.1 2.1 24.7 29.1 27.2 42.5 1.3 70.9	100.0
St. Mary 2,636 0.3 0.9 2.4 11.5 15.1 25.9 51.6 7.4 84.9	100.0
St. Tammany 4,658 0.3 0.9 1.1 8.1 10.3 31.2 51.3 7.2 89.7	100.0
Tangipahoa 2,859 0.6 0.7 1.9 10.1 13.3 19.0 63.1 4.6 86.7	100.0
Tensas 179 1.1 0.6 0.6 8.4 10.6 35.8 51.4 2.2 89.4	100.0
Terrebonne 3,369 0.4 0.4 3.2 10.4 14.3 33.7 46.0 5.9 85.7	100.0
Union 601 0.3 1.5 0.7 20.3 22.8 28.1 46.3 2.8 77.2	100.0
Vermilion 1,106 0.2 0.4 2.9 6.1 9.6 20.9 64.4 5.2 90.4	100.0
Vernon 1,443 0.3 0.8 2.8 17.5 21.4 25.4 48.6 4.5 78.6	100.0
Washington 1,662 0.2 0.7 1.6 9.3 11.9 28.3 55.5 4.3 88.1	100.0
Webster 913 0.5 0.5 0.5 12.4 14.0 26.1 56.6 3.3 86.0	100.0
West Baton Rouge 537 1.3 0.7 6.3 16.9 25.3 19.7 51.8 3.2 74.7	100.0
West Carroll 112 2.7 2.7 0.9 20.5 26.8 9.8 59.8 3.6 73.2	100.0
West Feliciana 205 0.5 0.5 2.0 10.7 13.7 15.1 67.3 3.9 86.3	100.0
Winn 347 2.0 0.9 1.4 17.6 21.9 18.2 54.8 5.2 78.1	100.0

¹ Percentages may not be equal Total Violent, Total Property, or Total Index Offenses.

²Parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent.

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S POPULATION, TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES, AND TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATES BY PARISH,

1978 - 1979¹

	PC	pulation			State ation ³		Total Reported Index Crime			ate ime3	Total Index Crime Rate		
	1978	1979	8₽	1978	1979	1978	1979	_ & ∆	<u> 1978 19</u>	979	1978	1979	% △
LOUISIANA	3,992,798	4,034,203	1.04		****	190,034	215,329	13.3	******		4,759.4	5,337.5	12.1
Acadia Allen Ascension 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 Davis Lafayette Lafourche	54,330 20,729 44,363 20,795 39,209 27,628 17,226 71,716 242,406 157,730 10,247 9,524 11,726 16,682 22,237 23,704 322,262 11,654 16,522 33,320 23,971 15,151 64,636 30,788 16,895 427,019 31,535 134,166 76,903	55,486 20,986 46,159 21,342 39,512 17,022 72,478 245,380 161,473 10,752 10,022 11,703 16,758 22,593 24,175 337,942 11,489 16,33,240 23,931 15,262 65,456 30,965 16,841 432,117 31,509 79,084	2.13 1.24 4.05 2.63 0.78 -0.46 -1.18 1.06 1.23 2.37 4.91 -0.46 1.60 1.99 1.71 -1.42 -1.23 -0.17 0.73 1.27 -0.32 1.19 0.49 2.84	1.4 0.5 1.1 0.7 0.4 1.0 0.3 0.3 0.6 0.6 8.3 0.4 0.6 0.4 1.6 0.7 0.4 1.6 0.7 0.4	1.4 0.5 1.1 0.5 1.0 0.7 0.4 1.8 6.1 4.0 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.8 0.4	190,034 1,120 365 1,218 199 436 589 159 3,501 15,625 7,948 225 274 302 201 742 309 29,723 270 128 410 105 184 1,355 607 284 27,093 6,635 1,811	215,329 1,017 401 1,579 285 472 659 132 4,320 16,977 8,701 213 294 348 234 807 269 32,122 263 194 549 65 266 1,710 772 362 33,057 693 8,170 1,839	13.3 -9.96.2 11.0 2.3 11.0 2.3 11.0 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	0.6 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.1 (0.2 (0.1 (0.1 (0.1 (0.1 (0.1 (0.1 (0.1 (0.1	0.5 0.2 0.7 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	4,759.4 2,061.4 1,760.8 2,745.5 925.9 1,111.9 2,131.8 923.0 4,881.7 6,445.7 5,038.9 2,195.7 2,575.4 1,303.5 8,945.7 2,316.7 1,230.4 438.0 1,214.4 2,096.3 1,971.5 1,680.9 61,712.3 2,354.9	5,337.5 1,832.8 1,910.7 3,420.7 3,420.7 1,194.5 2,775.4 5,960.4 6,918.6 5,388.5 1,981.8 2,973.5 1,396.3 3,571.9 1,12.7 9,505.1 1,188.6 271.6 1,742.8 2,612.4 2,493.1 2,149.5 7,650.2 2,973.3	12.1 -11.1 8.56 39.5 7.4 -16.0 22.1 7.3 6.9 -9.8 25.5 15.9 7.0 -14.6 6.3 -1.2 534.2 -34.6 26.5 27.9 20.6 32.1 -1.3
LaSalle ² Lincoln Livingston Madison Morehouse Natchitoches Orleans	15,242 37,198 49,931 14,646 33,692 36,171	15,480 37,282 53,594 14,331 33,540 36,191	1.56 0.23 7.34 -2.15 -0.45 0.06	0.4 0.9 1.3 0.4 0.8	0.4 0.9 1.3 0.4 0.8	246 1,097 1,210 505 1,115 501	75 1,287 1,304 575 1,146 748	17.3 7.8 13.9 2.8 49.3	0.6 (0.3 (0.6 (0.3 (* 0.6 0.3 0.5	1,613.9 2,949.0 2,423.3 3,448.0 3,309.3 1,385.0	484.4 3,452.0 2,433.1 4,012.2 3,416.8 2,066.8	17.1 0.4 16.4 3.2 49.2
OTTEGIIP	585,814	569,125	-2.85	14.7	14.1	45,826	52,479	14.5	24.1 24	1.4	7,822.6	9,220.9	17.9

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

Population				% of S Popula	State ation3		Total Reported Index Crime			State Crime ³	Total Index Crime Rate		
	1978	1979	& △	1978	1979	1978	1979	<u>₹ ∆</u>	1978	1979	1978	1979	& △
Ouachita	130,703	132,133	1.09	3.3	3.3	6,476	5,766	-11.0	3.4	2.7	4,954.7	4,363.7	-11.9
Plaquemines	26,696	27,167	1.76 0.88	0.7 0.6	0.7 0.6	783 139	851 141	8.7 1.4	0.4 0.1	0.4	2,933.0	3,132.4 617.2	6.8 0.6
Pointe Coupee	22,646 124,917	22,845	1.06	3.1	3.1	5,603	6,170	10.1	2.9	2.9	613.7 4,485.3	4,887.3	9.0
Rapides Red River	9,250	126,245 9,463	2.30	0.2	0.2	100	101	1.0	0.1	2.9	1,081.0	1,067.3	-1.3
Richland	21,524	21,781	1.19	0.2	0.5	378	296	-21.7	0.1	0.1	1,756.1	1,358.9	-22.6
Sabine	20,090	20,443	1.76	0.5	0.5	353	418	18.4	0.2	0.2	1,757.0	2,044.7	16.4
St. Bernard	62,261	63,223	1.55	1.6	1.6	1,609	2,088	29.8	0.8	1.0	2,584.2	3,302.5	27.8
St. Charles	34,715	35,202	1.40	0.9	0.9	1,271	1,426	12.2	0.7	0.7	3,661.2	4,050.9	10.6
St. Helena	9,893	10,157	2.67	0.2	0.3	57	148	159.6	*	0.1	576.1	1,457.1	152.9
St. James	19,940	20,160	1.10	0.5	0.5	277	391	41.2	0.1	0.2	1,389.1	1,939.4	39.6
St. John	28,602	29,875	4.45	0.7	0.7	413	658	59.3	0.2	0.3	1,443.9	2,202.5	52.5
St. Landry	83,178	84,081	1.09	2.1	2.1	1,328	1,334	0.5	0.7	0.6	1,596.5	1,586.5	-0.6
St. Martin	35,987	36,628	1.78	0.9	0.9	571	530	-7.2	0.3	0.2	1,586.6	1,446.9	-8.8
St. Mary	61,699	62,193	0.80	1.5	1.5	2,454	2,636	7.4	1.3	1.2	3,977.3	4,238.4	6.6
St. Tammany	92,585	99,126	7.06	2.3	2.5	3,760	4,658	23.9	2.0	2.2	4,061.1	4,699.0	15.7
Tangipahoa	76,350	77,628	1.67	1.9	1.9	2,456	2,859	16.4	1.3	1.3	3,216.7	3,682.9	14.5
Tensas	8,375	8,238	-1.64	0.2	0.2	229	179	-21.8	0.1	0.1	2,734.3	2,172.8	-20.5
Terrebonne	89,438	91,743	2.58	2.2	2.3	2,812	3,369	19.8	1.5	1.6	3,144.0	3,672.2	16.8
Union	20,089	20,408	1.59	0.5	0.5	506	601	18.8	0.3	0.3	2,518.7	2,944.9	16.9
Vermilion	46,972	48,193	2.60	1.2	1.2	740	1,106	49.5	0.4	0.5	1,575.4	2,294.9	45.7
Vernon	45,901	47,904	4.36	1.1	1.2	1,497	1,443	-3.6	0.8	0.7	3,261.3	3,012.2	-7.6
Washington	43,127	43,910	1.82	1.1	1.1	1,286	1,662	29.2	0.7	0.8	2,981.8	3,785.0	26.9
Webster	42,068	41,991	-0.18	1.1	1.0	931	913	-1.9	0.5	0.4	2,213.0	2,174.2	-1.8
West Baton Rouge	18,090	18,412	1.77	0.5	0.5	538	537	-0.2	0.3	0.2	2,974.0	2,916.5	-1.9
West Carroll	12,835	12,737	-0.76	0.3	0.3	127	112	-11.8	0.1	0.1	989.4	879.3	-11.1
West Feliciana	9,865	10,430	5.73	0.2	0.3	180	205	13.9	0.1	0.1	1,824.6	1,965.4	7.7
Winn	17,230	17,307	0.45	0.4	0.4	302	347	14.9	0.2	0.2	1,752.7	2,004.9	14.4

legreent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

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

 $^{^2}$ 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 1979.

³Percent may not equal 100% due to rounding.

^{*}Number below 0.1

CONTINUED

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S INDEX VIOLENT CRIME INCIDENCES BY PARISH,

1978 - 1979¹

Offenses Reported Offenses Reported Offenses Reported Offenses Reported Offenses Rep	orted %∆
$1978 ext{ } 1979 ext{ } \& \Delta $	
LOUISIANA 627 673 7.3 1,378 1,550 12.5 6,882 8,825 28.2 14,390 16,109 11.9 23,277 27,15	16.7
Acadia 3 2 - 5 12 - 6 16 - 84 96 14.3 98 12	
Allen 0 0 - 3 1 - 10 5 - 9 9 - 22 1	
Ascension 4 5 - 12 10 - 21 23 - 154 145 -5.8 191 18	
Assumption 0 3 - 3 3 - 3 0 - 22 24 - 28 3	
Avoyelles 8 2 - 4 3 - 4 5 - 131 144 9.9 147 15	
Beauregard 1 1 - 3 2 - 9 9 - 48 59 - 61 7	
Bienville 2 3 - 0 4 - 1 0 - 39 33 - 42 4	
Bossier 9 9 - 23 38 - 60 80 33.3 303 474 56.4 395 60	
Caddo 44 55 - 115 130 13.0 348 443 27.3 780 812 4.1 1,287 1,44	
Calcasieu 21 29 - 51 64 25.5 129 133 3.1 580 710 22.4 781 93	
Caldwell 0 0 - 0 3 - 3 0 - 12 12 - 15 1	
Cameron 0 0 - 0 0 $\dot{-}$ 1 0 - 110 119 8.2 111 11	
Catahoula 0 1 - 16 1 - 0 1 - 29 45 - 45 4	
Claiborne 4 5 - 2 2 - 2 3 - 24 23 - 32 3	
Concordia 2 1 - 2 3 - 18 10 - 84 98 16.7 106 11	
DeSoto 3 2 - 1 1 - 0 1 - 67 50 -25.4 71 5	
East Baton Rouge 35 43 - 171 155 -9.4 479 605 26.3 1,997 2,283 14.3 2,682 3,08	
East Carroll 0 1 - 2 0 - 0 6 - 57 12 - 59 1	
East Feliciana 0 1 - 2 3 - 5 4 - 42 46 - 49 5	
Evangeline 4 1 - 2 9 - 6 3 - 105 131 24.8 117 14	
Franklin 5 2 - 1 2 - 4 1 - 24 12 - 34 1	
Grant 1 2 - 1 1 - 1 2 - 36 59 - 39 6	
Iberia 7 5 - 12 16 - 30 36 - 46 55 - 95 11	
Iberville 2 1 - 9 14 - 7 11 - 78 117 50.0 96 14	3 49.0
Jackson 2 3 - 3 5 - 0 2 - 37 48 - 42 5	
Jefferson 42 50 - 138 190 37.7 829 1,114 34.4 1,600 1,752 9.5 2,609 3,10	5 19.0
Jefferson Davis 3 4 - 1 2 - 18 16 - 29 15 - 51 3	7 –
Lafayette 10 17 - 29 67 - 108 170 57.4 547 649 18.6 694 90	3 30.1
Lafourche 2 4 - 6 4 - 14 28 - 145 207 42.8 167 24	3 45.5
LaSalle ² 1 0 - 0 0 - 0 0 - 52 2 - 53	2 -
Lincoln 3 6 - 18 24 - 18 8 - 132 160 21.2 171 19	8 15.8
Livingston 6 5 - 9 6 - 12 15 - 148 126 -14.9 175 15	2 -13.1
Madison 4 3 - 12 3 - 8 4 - 114 153 34.2 138 16	
Morehouse 2 4 - 4 3 - 9 3 - 53 37 - 68 4	
Natchitoches 3 7 - 3 9 - 4 17 - 69 80 15.9 79 11	
Orleans 219 242 10.5 406 423 4.2 4,164 5,276 26.7 2,849 2,953 3.7 7,638 8,89	

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

	Population			% of State Population ³		Total Reported Index Crime			% of State Index Crime ³		Total Index Crime Rate		
	1978	1979	<u>& ∆</u>	1978	1979	1978	1979	ε Δ.	1978	1979	1978	1979	& △
Ouachita	130,703	132,133	1.09	3.3	3.3	6,476	5,766	-11.0	3.4	2.7	4,954.7	4,363.7	-11.9
Plaquemines	26,696	27,167	1.76	0.7	0.7	783	851	8.7	0.4	0.4	2,933.0	3,132.4	6.8
Pointe Coupee	22,646	22,845	0.88	0.6	0.6	139	141	1.4	0.1	0.1	613.7	617.2	0.6
Rapides	124,917	126,245	1.06	3.1	3.1	5,603	6,170	10.1	2.9	2.9	4,485.3	4,887.3	9.0
Red River	9,250	9,463	2.30	0.2	0.2	100	101	1.0	0.1	*	1.081.0	1,067.3	-1.3
Richland	21,524	21,781	1.19	0.5	0.5	378	296	-21.7	0.2	0.1	1,756.1	1,358.9	-22.6
Sabine	20,090	20,443	1.76	0.5	0.5	353	418	18.4	0.2	0.2	1,757.0	2,044.7	16.4
St. Bernard	62,261	63,223	1.55	1.6	1.6	1,609	2,088	29.8	0.8	1.0	2,584.2	3,302.5	27.8
St. Charles	34,715	35,202	1.40	0.9	0.9	1,271	1,426	12.2	0.7	0.7	3,661.2	4,050.9	10.6
St. Helena	9,893	10,157	2.67	0.2	0.3	57	148	159.6	*	0.1	576.1	1,457.1	152.9
St. James	19,940	20,160	1.10	0.5	0.5	277	391	41.2	0.1	0.2	1,389.1	1,939.4	39.6
St. John	28,602	29,875	4.45	0.7	0.7	413	658	59.3	0.2	0.3	1,443.9	2,202.5	52.5
St. Landry	83,178	84,081	1.09	2.1	2.1	1,328	1,334	0.5	0.7	0.6	1,596.5	1,586.5	-0.6
St. Martin	35,987	36,628	1.78	0.9	0.9	571	530	-7.2	0.3	0.2	1,586.6	1,446.9	-8.8
St. Mary	61,699	62,193	0.80	1.5	1.5	2,454	2,636	7.4	1.3	1.2	3,977.3	4,238.4	6.6
St. Tammany	92,585	99,126	7.06	2.3	2.5	3,760	4,658	23.9	2.0	2.2	4,061.1	4,699.0	15.7
Tangipahoa	76,350	77,628	1.67	1.9	1.9	2,456	2,859	16.4	1.3	1.3	3,216.7	3,682.9	14.5
Tensas	8,375	8,238	-1.64	0.2	0.2	229	179	-21.8	0.1	0.1	2,734.3	2,172.8	-20.5
Terrebonne	89,438	91,743	2.58	2.2	2.3	2,812	3,369	19.8	1.5	1.6	3,144.0	3,672.2	16.8
Union	20,089	20,408	1.59	0.5	0.5	506	601	18.8	0.3	0.3	2,518.7	2,944.9	16.9
Vermilion	46,972	48,193	2.60	1.2	1.2	740	1,106	49.5	0.4	0.5	1,575.4	2,294.9	45.7
Vernon	45,901	47,904	4.36	1.1	1.2	1,497	1,443	-3.6	0.8	0.7	3,261.3	3,012.2	-7.6
Washington	43,127	43,910	1.82	1.1	1.1	1,286	1,662	29.2	0.7	0.8	2,981.8	3,785.0	26.9
Webster	42,068	41,991	-0.18	1.1	1.0	931	913	-1.9	0.5	0.4	2,213.0	2,174.2	-1.8
West Baton Rouge	18,090	18,412	1.77	0.5	0.5	538	537	-0.2	0.3	0.2	2,974.0	2,916.5	-1.9
West Carroll	12,835	12,737	-0.76	0.3	0.3	127	112	-11.8	0.1	0.1	989.4	879.3	-11.1
West Feliciana	9,865	10,430	5.73	0.2	0.3	180	205	13.9	0.1	0.1	1,824.6	1,965.4	7.7
Winn	17,230	17,307	0.45	0.4	0.4	302	347	14.9	0.2	0.2	1,752.7	2,004.9	14.4

 $¹_{\text{Percent}}$ changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

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

 $^{^2}$ 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 1979.

³Percent may not equal 100% due to rounding.

^{*}Number below 0.1

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

	Crimina	l Hom	icide	Forc	ible Ra	pe	R	obbery		Aggrava	ted Ass	ault		Tota]	L Viol	.ent
	Offense 1978				es Repo 1979		Offens 1978	es Rep 1979		Offense 1978	es Repor 1979		0	ffense 1978	es Rep 1979	orted %∆
Ouachita	15	8		48	57	-	56	72	28.6	735	481 -	34.6		854	618	-27.6
Plaquemines	2	5		1	2	. <u>-</u>	5	1.2	-	89		28.1		97		-14.4
Pointe Coupee	3	2	_	0	1	_	3	4	- <u></u> ,	38	49	_		44	56	
Rapides	21	19	-	24	46	-	92	127	38.0	366		12.3		503	603	19.9
Red River	2	2	_	2	1	-	3	2		41	47	-		48	52	
Richland	4	6	-	6	. 7		6	7		52	30			68	50	-26.5
Sabine	3	3	-	2	2	 1	1	3		21	26	- , .		27	34	
St. Bernard	3	2	·	10	4	-	33	61	_	116	130	12.1		162	197	21.6
St. Charles	8	3		12	21		18	16	_	190		61.6		228	347	52.2
St. Helena	1	0	-	4	3		1	1	-	28	22	. <u>-</u>		34	26	
St. James	1	3	-	5	5	'	3	7	_	64	63	-1.6		73	78	6.8
St. John	5	2	-	8	7	_	8	11	-	82		67.1		103	157	52.4
St. Landry	10	12		11	18	_	24	14	-	245		11.0		290	262	-9.7
St. Martin	7	1	-	23	11	1	5	11	-	143		-8.4		178	154	-13.5
St. Mary	10	7	_	15	23		44	63	-	237	304	28.3		306	397	29.7
St. Tammany	12	13		35	43	-	46	49	-	217	377	73.7		310	482	55.5
Tangipahoa	12	16	-	24	20	· .	30	55	_	127	289 1	27.6		193	380	96.9
Tensas	0	2		4	1		0	1		26	15	-		30	19	· . ·
Terrebonne	16	13		20	12	-	51	107	109.8	169	351 1	107.7		256	483	88.7
Union	4	2	_	2	9	_	1	4	. · · · · ·	101	122	20.8		108	137	26.9
Vermilion	2	2	-	. 7	4		20	32	<u></u> .	46	68			75	106	41.3
Vernon	Τ0	4	-	12	12	- " "-"-"-	35	41	<u>-</u>	254	252	-0.8		311	309	-0.6
Washington	8	4		13	12	-	25	26		116	155	33.6		162	197	21.6
Webster	6	5		11	5	. -	17	5		66	113	71.2		100	128	28.0
West Baton Rouge	6	7	-	4	4		20	34		97		-6.2		127	136	7.1
West Carroll	0	3	<u> </u>	3	3	-	1	1	_	13	23	-		17	30	·
West Feliciana	0	1	_	1	1	- ·	3	4	-	12	22			16	28	·
Winn	4	7	· 1	2	3	-	0	5	-	63	61	-3.2		69	76	10.1

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

²Percent changes (% \triangle) were not computed for the parish where the major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent in 1979.

TABLE 6

COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S INDEX VIOLENT CRIME RATES BY PARISH,

1978 - 1979¹

	Criminal Homicide Forcible Rape		R	obbery		Aggrav	ated Assa	ult	Tota	l Violent	:				
	C	rime Ra	ıte	Cr	ime Ra	ate	Cr	ime Rat	:e	Cr	ime Rate		Cr	ime Rate	
	1978	1979	<u>₽ \</u>	1978	1979	- 8 Δ	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	8∆	1978	1979	% △
LOUISIANA	15.7	16.6	5.7	34.5	38.4	11.3	172.3	218.7	26.9	360.3	399.3	10.8	583.0	673.1	15.5
Acadia	5.5	3.6	_	9.2	21.6	2	11.0	28.8	-	154.6	173.0	11.9	180.3	227.0	25.9
Allen	0.0	0.0	-	14.4	4.7	_	48.2	23.8	-	43.4	42.8	_ _ _	106.1	71.4	
Ascension	9.0	10.8	**	27.0	21.6	-	47.3	49.8	-	347.1	314.1	-9.5	430.5	396.4	-7.9
Assumption	0.0	14.0		14.4	14.0	-	14.4	0.0	`. -	105.7	112.4		134.6	140.5	
Avoyelles	20.4	5.0	- ·	10.2	7.5	-	10,2	12.6	-	334.1	364.1	9.1	374.9	389.7	3.9
Beauregard	3.6	3.6	-	10.8	7.2	_	32.5	32.7		173.7	214.5	_	220.7	258,1	16.9
Bienville	11.6	17.6	-	0.0	23.4		5.8	0.0	-	226.4	193.8	-	243.8	234.9	
Bossier	12.5	12.4	_	32.0	54.4	-	83.6	110.3	31.9	422.4	653.9	54.8	550.7	829.2	50.6
Caddo	18.1	22.4		47.4	52.9	11.6	143.5	180.5	25.8	321.7	330.9	2.9	530.9	586.8	10.5
Calcasieu	13.3	17.9	-	32.3	39.6	22.6	81.7	82.3	0.7	367.7	439.7	19.6	495.1	579.6	17.1
Caldwell	0.0	0.0	+	0.0	27.9	-	29.2	0.0		117.1	111.6	_ · ·	146.3	139.5	
Cameron	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0		10.4	0.0	-	1,154.4	1,187.5	2.9	1,154.9	1,187.5	1.9
Catahoula	0.0	8.5	-	136.4	8.5	· -	0.0	8.5	_	247.3	384.5	-	383.7	410.1	
Claiborne	23.9	29.8	-	11.9	11.9	i - , i	11.9	17.9		143.8	137.2	-	191.3	196.9	
Concordia	8.9	4.4	— —	8.9	13.2	_	80.9	44.2		377.7	433.7	14.8	176.6	495.7	1.0
DeSoto	12.6	8.2		4.2	4.1		0.0	4.1	_	282.6	206.8	-26.8	299.5	223.3	-25.4
East Baton Rouge	10.5	12.7		51.5	45.8	-11.1	144.1	179.0	24.2	601.0	675.5	12.4	807.2	913.1	13.1
East Carroll	0.0	8.7	_	17.1	0.0	<u> - '</u>	0.0	52.2		489.1	104.4	_	506.2	165.3	-
East Feliciana	0.0	6.1	_	12.1	18.3	-	30.2	24.5	-	254.2	281.8	_	296.5	330.9	**
Evangeline	12.0	3.0	<u> </u>	6.0	27.0	_	18.0	9.0	-	315.1	394.1	25.1	351.1	433.2	23.4
Franklin	20.8	8.3	· _	4.1	8.3		16.6	4.1	_	100.1	50.1		141.8	71.0	
Grant	6.6	13.1	_	6.6	6.5	-	6.6	13.1	-	237.6	386.5		257.4	419.3	
Iberia	10.8	7.6	_	18.5	24.4		46.4	54.9		71.1	84.0		146.9	171.1	16.5
Iberville	6.4	3.2	·	29.2	45.2	<u></u>	22.7	35.5	·	253.3	377.8	49.2	311.8	461.8	18.1
Jackson	11.8	17.8	_	17.7	29.6	_	0.0	11.8	_ ·	218.9	285.0		248.5	344.3	
Jefferson	9.8	11.5	-	32.3	43.9	35.9	194.1	257.8	32.8	374.6	405.4	8.2	610.9	718.7	17.6
Jefferson Davis	9.5	12.6		3.1	6.3	_	57.0	50.7	-	91.9	47.5	-	161.7	117.3	
Lafayette	7.4	12.3	-	21.6	48.7	· _	80.4	123.6	53.7	407.7	471.9	15.7	517.2	656.6	27.0
Lafourche	2.6	5.0	_	7.8	5.0		18.2	35.4	_	188.5	261.7	38.8	217.1	307.2	41.5
LaSalle ²	6.5	0.0	_	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		341.1	12.9		347.7	12.9	
Lincoln	8.0	16.0	_	48.3	64.3		48.3	21.4		354.8	429.1	20.9	459.7	531.0	15.5
Livingston	12.0	9.3	_	18.0	11.1		24.0	27.9	-	296.4	235.1	-20.7	350.4		-19.1
Madison	27.3	20.9	*	81.9	20.9		54.6	27.9	_	778.3	1,067.6	37.2	942.2	1,137.3	20.7
Morehouse	5.9	11.9	-	11.8	8.9	· _	26.7	8.9	_	157.3	110.3	51.2	201.8	140.1	20.7
Natchitoches	8.2	19.3		8.2	24.8	-	11.0	46.9	_	190.7	221.0	15.9	218.4	312.2	42.9
Orleans	37.3	42.5	13.9	69.3	74.3	7.2	710.8	927.0	30.4	486.3	518.8	6.7	1,303.8	1,562.7	19.9
OT TOURIN	21.3	72.5	. 4.0 . 0	09.3	74.3	1 . 4	120.0	221.0	20.4	400.5	J 3, 5 € C	0.1	J. 7 J. J. O	1100201	400

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

	Crimi	nal Ho	micide	Forc	ible R	ape	R	obbery		Aggrava	ted Assa	ult	Tota	l Violent
	Cr	ime Ra	te	Cr	ime Ra	te	Cr	ime Rat	е	Cri	me Rate		Cr:	ime Rate
	1978	1.979	<u>&∆</u>	1978	1979	& △	1978	1979	<u>₹ ∆</u>	1978	1979	육△	1978	1979. %△
Ouachita Plaquemines Pointe 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	11.4 7.4 13.2 16.8 21.6 18.5 14.9 23.0 10.1 5.0 17.4 12.0 19.4 12.9 15.7 0.0 17.8 19.9 21.7 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 1	6.0 18.4 8.7 15.0 21.1 27.5 14.6 3.1 8.5 0.0 14.8 6.6 14.2 21.2 13.1 24.2 14.1 9.8 4.1 8.1 11.9 38.0		36.7 3.7 0.0 19.2 21.6 27.9 16.0 34.5 40.4 25.0 27.9 13.3 24.8 31.4 47.7 22.3 9.9 14.9 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1	43.1 7.3 4.3 36.4 10.5 32.7 6.3 59.6 29.5 24.8 23.4 21.4 30.9 43.3 25.7 12.1 13.0 44.1 8.2 25.0 31.9		42.8 18.7 13.2 73.6 32.4 27.8 4.9 51.8 10.1 15.0 27.9 28.8 71.3 49.6 39.2 57.0 42.5 76.9 40.4 110.5	54.4 44.1 17.5 100.5 21.1 14.6 96.4 45.8 34.7 36.6 101.4 70.8 12.6 19.6 66.3 559.9 184.6	27.1	562.3 333.3 167.8 292.9 443.5 186.3 283.0 320.9 286.6 294.5 397.1 234.3 166.3 310.4 188.9 502.7 97.9 558.8 536.2	364.0 235.5 214.4 325.5 496.6 137.7 1205.6 872.1 216.5 312.5 458.5 259.2 357.8 380.3 372.2 182.0 382.5 597.8 141.0 526.0 3269.1 494.2	-35.3	653.3 363.3 194.2 402.6 518.9 315.9 134.3 260.1 656.7 343.6 366.0 360.1 348.6 494.6 495.9 334.8 252.7 358.2 286.2 537.6 677.5 375.6 237.7	467.7 -28.4 305.5 -15.9 245.1 - 477.6 18.6 549.5 - 229.5 -27.4 166.3 - 311.5 19.8 985.7 50.1 255.9 - 386.9 5.7 525.5 45.9 311.6 -10.6 420.4 -15.0 638.3 28.7 486.2 45.2 489.5 93.7 230.6 83.9 671.3 24.9 219.9 37.8 645.0 -4.8 448.6 19.4 304.8 28.2 738.6 5.2
West Carroll West Feliciana Winn	0.0 0.0 23.2	23.5 9.5 40.4	- -	23.3 10.1 11.6	23.5 9.5 17.3		7.7 30.4 0.0	7.8 38.3 28.8		101.2 121.6 365.6	180.5 210.9 352.4	-3.6	132.4 162.1 400.4	235.5 - 268.4 - 439.1 9.7

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

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

 $^{^2}$ 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 1979.

TABLE 7

COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S INDEX PROPERTY CRIME INCIDENCES BY PARISH,

1978 - 1979¹

Offenses Reported 1978 1979 8 Δ 1979 8 Δ 1978 1979 1978 1979 1978 197		E	Burglary		Lar	ceny-The	:t	Motor	Vehicle 1	heft		Tota	l Propert	У
Acadia 354 297 -16.1 632 541 -14.4 36 53 - 1,022 891 -12.8 Allen 77 92 19.5 253 263 4.0 13 31 - 343 386 12.5 Ascension 356 380 6.7 615 934 51.9 56 82 46.4 1,027 1,396 35.9 Assumption 91 134 47.3 68 103 51.5 12 18 - 171 255 49.1 Avoyelles 90 130 44.4 184 177 -3.8 15 11 - 289 318 10.0 Beauregard 177 166 -6.2 305 382 25.2 46 40 - 528 588 11.4 Bienville 29 27 - 84 55 -34.5 4 10 - 117 92 -21.4 Bossier 1,000 1,176 17.6 1,932 2,319 20.0 174 224 28.7 3,106 3,719 19.7 Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4														
Allen 77 92 19.5 253 263 4.0 13 31 - 343 386 12.5 Ascension 356 380 6.7 615 934 51.9 56 82 46.4 1,027 1,396 35.9 Assumption 91 134 47.3 68 103 51.5 12 18 - 171 255 49.1 Avoyelles 90 130 44.4 184 177 -3.8 15 11 - 289 318 10.0 Beauregard 177 166 -6.2 305 382 25.2 46 40 - 528 588 11.4 Bienville 29 27 - 84 55 -34.5 4 10 - 117 92 -21.4 Bossier 1,000 1,176 17.6 1,932 2,319 20.0 174 224 28.7 3,106 3,719 19.7 Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4	LOUISIANA	50,529	56,125	11.1	101,905	115,648	13.5	14,323	16,399	14.5	166	757	188,172	12.8
Ascension 356 380 6.7 615 934 51.9 56 82 46.4 1,027 1,396 35.9 Assumption 91 134 47.3 68 103 51.5 12 18 - 171 255 49.1 Avoyelles 90 130 44.4 184 177 -3.8 15 11 - 289 318 10.0 Beauregard 177 166 -6.2 305 382 25.2 46 40 - 528 588 11.4 Bienville 29 27 - 84 55 -34.5 4 10 - 117 92 -21.4 Bossier 1,000 1,176 17.6 1,932 2,319 20.0 174 224 28.7 3,106 3,719 19.7 Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4						541	-14.4	36			1.	022	891	-12.8
Assumption 91 134 47.3 68 103 51.5 12 18 - 171 255 49.1 Avoyelles 90 130 44.4 184 177 -3.8 15 11 - 289 318 10.0 Beauregard 177 166 -6.2 305 382 25.2 46 40 - 528 588 11.4 Bienville 29 27 - 84 55 -34.5 4 10 - 117 92 -21.4 Bossier 1,000 1,176 17.6 1,932 2,319 20.0 174 224 28.7 3,106 3,719 19.7 Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4			92	19.5	253	263	4.0	13	31	_		343	386	12.5
Avoyelles 90 130 44.4 184 177 -3.8 15 11 - 289 318 10.0 Beauregard 177 166 -6.2 305 382 25.2 46 40 - 528 588 11.4 Bienville 29 27 - 84 55 -34.5 4 10 - 117 92 -21.4 Bossier 1,000 1,176 17.6 1,932 2,319 20.0 174 224 28.7 3,106 3,719 19.7 Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4			380		615	934		56	82	46.4	1.	,027	1,396	35.9
Beauregard 177 166 -6.2 305 382 25.2 46 40 - 528 588 11.4 Bienville 29 27 - 84 55 -34.5 4 10 - 117 92 -21.4 Bossier 1,090 1,176 17.6 1,932 2,319 20.0 174 224 28.7 3,106 3,719 19.7 Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4	Assumption	91	134	47.3	68	103	51.5	12	18			171	255	49.1
Bienville 29 27 - 84 55 -34.5 4 10 - 117 92 -21.4 Bossier 1,000 1,176 17.6 1,932 2,319 20.0 174 224 28.7 3,106 3,719 19.7 Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4	Avoyelles	90	130	44.4	184	177	-3.8	15	11	-		289	318	10.0
Bossier 1,000 1,176 17.6 1,932 2,319 20.0 174 224 28.7 3,106 3,719 19.7 Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4	Beauregard	177	166	-6.2	305	382	25.2	46	40	-		528	588	11.4
Caddo 4,479 4,466 -0.3 8,971 10,101 12.6 888 970 9.2 14,338 15,537 8.4	Bienville	29		٠ ـــ	84	55	-34.5	4	10	_		117	92	-21.4
and the contract of the contra	Bossier	1,000	1,176	17.6	1,932	2,319	20.0	174	224	28.7	3	,106	3,719	19.7
Calcasieu 2.175 2.289 5.2 4.543 4.992 9.9 449 484 7.8 7.167 7.765 8.3	Caddo	4,479	4,466	-0.3	8,971	10,101	12.6	888	970	9.2	14	,338	15,537	8.4
	Calcasieu	2,175	2,289	5.2	4,543	4,992	9.9	449	484	7.8	7	,167	7,765	8.3
Caldwell 70 65 -7.1 135 126 -6.7 5 7 - 210 198 -5.7	Caldwell	70	65	-7.1	135	126	-6.7	5	7	_		210	198	-5.7
Cameron 30 25 - 132 146 10.6 1 4 - 163 175 7.4	Cameron	30	25		132	146	10.6	1	4	-		163	175	7.4
Catahoula 98 123 25.5 151 166 9.9 8 11 - 257 300 16.7	Catahoula	98	123	25.5	151	166	9.9	. 8	11			257	300	16.7
Claiborne 59 82 39.0 104 107 2.9 6 12 - 169 201 18.9	Claiborne	59	82	39.0		107	2.9	6	12			169	201	18.9
Concordia 178 149 -16.3 432 517 19.7 26 29 - 636 695 9.3	Concordia	178	149	-16.3	432	517	19.7	26	29	· -		636	695	9.3
DeSoto 96 50 -47.9 137 152 10.9 5 13 - 238 215 -9.7	DeSoto	96	50	-47.9	137	152		. 5	1.3			238	215	-9.7
East Baton Rouge 7,730 8,913 15.3 17,476 18,184 4.1 1,835 1,939 5.7 27,041 29,036 7.4	East Baton Rouge	7,730	8,913	15.3	17,476	18.184	4.1	1.835	1,939	5.7	27	,041	29,036	7.4
East Carroll 68 65 -4.4 141 179 27.0 2 0 - 211 244 15.6								2	•			211	244	15.6
East Feliciana 42 67 - 33 66 - 4 7 - 79 140 77.2	East Feliciana			_			_	4	7	_		79	140	77.2
Evangeline 91 155 70.3 186 235 26.3 16 15 - 293 405 38.2	Evangeline	91	155	70.3	186	235	26.3	16	15	-		293	405	
Franklin 20 4 - 44 39 - 7 5 - 71 48 -				_			_			-		71	48	_
Grant 44 71 - 100 127 27.0 1 4 ~ 145 202 39.3			71			127	27.0	1	4	45		145	202	39.3
Iberia 454 532 17.2 731 990 35.4 75 76 1.3 1,260 1,598 26.8				17.2						1.3	1		1,598	26.8
Therville 157 197 25.5 344 410 19.2 10 22 - 511 629 23.1														23.1
Jackson 81 118 45.7 153 177 15.7 8 9 - 242 304 25.6									9	_		242	304	25.6
Jefferson 7,621 8,985 17.9 14,293 17,766 24.3 2,570 3,200 24.5 24,484 29,951 22.3								2.570	3,200	24.5	24	,484	29,951	22.3
Jefferson Davis 141 157 11.3 338 475 40.5 10 24 - 489 656 34.2														
Lafayette 2,481 2,428 -2.1 3,057 4,404 44.1 403 435 7.9 5,941 7,267 22.3										7.9	5	,941	7,267	22.3
Lafourche 355 421 18.5 1,220 1,063 -12.9 69 112 62.3 1,644 1,596 -2.9														-2.9
LaSalle ² 106 16 - 79 56 - 8 1 - 193 73 -				20.0				_		-	_			
Lincoln 276 355 28.6 611 698 14.2 39 36 - 926 1,089 17.6				28.6			14.2			-				17.6
Livingston 365 394 7.9 638 717 12.4 32 41 - 1,035 1,152 11.3											1			11.3
Madison 155 138 -11.0 189 263 39.2 23 11 - 367 412 12.3										_	-			
Morehouse 365 325 -11.0 643 721 12.1 39 53 - 1,047 1,099 5.0	The state of the s										1			
Natchitoches 212 265 25.0 197 354 79.7 13 16 - 422 635 50.5										_				
Orleans 10,514 12,810 21.8 22,183 24,687 11.3 5,491 6,088 10.9 38,188 43,585 14.1										10.9	38			

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

	В	Burglary		Lar	ceny-The	ft	Motor '	Vehicle	Theft	Tota	l Proper	ty:	
	Offens	ses Repo	rted		Offens	ses Repo	rted	Offens	es Repo	rted	Offens	ses Repo	rted
	1978	1979	- \$∆		1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	-	1978	7.979	&∆
Ouachita	1,130	1,000	-11.5		4,162	3,819	-8.2	330	329	-0.3	5,622	5,148	-8.4
Plaquemines	212	183	-13.7		407	510	25.3	67	75	11.9	686	768	12.0
Pointe Coupee	43	22	- 1		49	59	-	- 3	4	~	95	85	-10.5
Rapides	1,403	1,429	1.9		3,456	3,875	12.1	241	263	9.1	5,100	5,567	9.2
Red River	25	17	-		14	24	-	13	- 8		52	49	
Richland	114	88	-22.8		176	144	-18.2	20	14	_	310	246	-20.6
Sabine	91	126	38.5		225	238	5.8	10	20		326	384	17.8
St. Bernard	365	442	21.1		917	1,240	35.2	165	209	26.7	1,447	1,891	30.7
St. Charles	315	347	10.2		655	638	-2.6	. 73	94	28.8	1,043	1,079	3.5
St. Helena	10	49			12	63	-	1	10	- 07	23	122	-
St. James	85	136	60.0		108	163	50.9	11	14	=	204	313	53.4
St. John	72	112	55.6		226	345	52.7	12	44	***	310	501	61.6
St. Landry	309	396	28.2		680	613	-9.9	49	63		1,038	1,072	3.3
St. Martin	156	144	-7.7		226	225	-0.4	11	7	-	393	376	-4.3
St. Mary	775	684	-11.7		1,152	1,361	18.1	221	194	-12.2	2,148	2,239	4.2
St. Tammany	1,345	1,452	8.0		1,856	2,390	28.8	249	334	34.1	3,450	4,176	21.0
Tangipahoa	538	544	1.1		1,629	1,803	10.7	96	132	37.5	2,263	2,479	9.5
Tensas	75	64	-14.7		119	92	-22.7	5	4	_	199	160	-19.6
Terrebonne	1,122	1,137	1.3		1,303	1,549	18.9	131	200	52.7	2,556	2,886	12.9
Union	169	169	0.0		208	278	33.7	. 21	17		398	464	16.6
Vermilion	242	231	-4.5		389	712	83.0	34	57	-	665	1,000	50.4
Vernon	423	367	-13.2		735	702	-4.5	28	65	-	1,186	1,134	-4.4
Washington	319	470	47.3		736	923	25.4	69	72	4.3	1,124	1,465	30.3
Webster	305	238	-22.0		507	517	2.0	19	30		831	785	-5.5
West Baton Rouge	100	106	6.0		285	278	-2.5	26	17	-	411	401	-2.4
West Carroll	22	11	-		81	67	-17.3	7	4	. —	110	82	-25.5
West Feliciana	49	31	_		109	138	26.6	6	8	- .	164	177	7.9
Winn	78	63	-19.2		149	190	27.5	6	18	· · · ·	233	271	16.3

 $^{^1}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^2}$ 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 1979.

TABLE 8

COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA'S INDEX PROPERTY CRIME RATES BY PARISH,

1978 - 1979¹

	Burglary		Lard	ceny-Theft		М	lotor	Vehicle T	neft		Total	Property		
	Cr	rime Rate		Cri	ime Rate			Cri	me Rate			Cri	me Rate	
	1978	1979	& △	1978	1979	& △	_1	978	1979	- 8 △		1978	1979	& △
LOUISIANA	1,265.5	1,391.2	9.9	2,552.2	2,866.6	12.3	3	58.7	406.4	13.3		4,176.4	4,664.4	11.7
Acadia	651.5	535.2	-17.9	1,163.2	975.0	-16.2		66.2	95.5			1,881.0	1,605.8	-14.6
Allen	371.4	438.3	18.0	1,220.5		2.7		62.7	147.7	-		1,654.6	1,839.3	11.2
Ascension	802.4	823.2	2.6	1,386.2	2,023.4	46.0	1	26.2	177.6	40.7		2,314.9	3,024.3	30.6
Assumption .	437.6	627.8	43.5	327.0	482.6	47.6		57.7	84.3	-		822.3	1,194.8	45.3
Avoyelles	229.5	328.9	43.3	469.2	447.9	-4.5		38.2	27.8	-		737.0	804.7	9.2
Beauregard	640.6	603.6	-5.8	1,103.9	1,389.0	25.8	1	66.4	145.4			1,911.1	2,138.1	11.9
Bienville	168.3	158.6	_	487.6	323.1	-33.7		23.2	58.7	e garag an e		679.2	540.4	-20.4
Bossier	1,394.3	1,622.5	16.4	2,693.9	3,199.5	18.8	2	42.6	309.0	27.4		4,330.9	5,131.2	18.5
Caddo	1,847.7	1,820.0	-1.5	3,700.8	4,116.4	11.2	. 3	66.3	395.3	7.9		5,914.8	6,331.8	7.1
Calcasieu	1,378.9	1,417.5	2.8	2,880.2	3,091.5	7.3	2	84.6	299.7	5.3		4,543.8	4,808.8	5.8
Caldwell	683.1	604.5	-11.5	1,317.4	1,171.8	-11.1		48.7	65.1	-		2,049.3	1,841.5	-10.1
Cameron	314.8	249.4		1,385.3	1,456.9	5.2		10.4	39.9	-		1,710.7	1,746.3	2.1
Catahoula	835.7	1,051.0	25.8	1,287.7	1,418.4	10.1		68.2	93.9	- ,-	100	2,191.7	2,563.4	17.0
Claiborne	353.6	489.3	38.4	623.4	638.5	2.4		35.9	71.6	_		1,013.0	1,199.4	18.4
Concordia	800.4	659.4	-17.6	1,942.7	2,288.3	17.8	1	16.9	128.3	-		2,860.0	3,076.1	7.6
DeSoto	404.9	206.8	-48.9	577.9	628.7	8.8		21.0	53.7	÷		1,004.0	889.3	-11.4
East Baton Rouge	2,326.4	2,637.4	13.4	5,259.7	5,380.8	2.3	5	52.2	573.7	3.9		8,138.4	8,592.0	5.6
East Carroll	583.4	565.7	-3.0	1,209.8	1,558.0	28.8		17.1	0.0	-		1,810.5	2,123.7	17.3
East Feliciana	254.2	410.5	_	199.7	404.4	-		24.2	42.8	_		478.1	857.9	79.4
Evangeline	273.1	466.3	70.7	558.2	706.9	26.6		48.0	45.1	-		879.3	1,218.4	38.6
Franklin	83.4	16.7	_	183.5	162.9	_		29.2	20.8			296.1	200.5	-
Grant	290.4	465.2	_	660.0	832.1	26.1		6.6	26.2	-		957.0	1,323.5	38.3
Iberia	702.3	812.7	15.7	1,130.9	1,512.4	33.7	1	16.0	116.1	0.1		1,949.3	2,441.3	25.2
Iberville	509.9	636.2	24.8	1,117.3	1,324.0	18.5		32.4	71.0	. · · -		1,659.7	2,031.3	22.4
Jackson	479.4	700.6	46.1	905.5	1.051.0	16.1		47.3	53.4	<u>-</u>		1,432.3	1,805.1	26.0
Jefferson	1,784.6	2,079.2	16.5	3,347.1	4,111.3	22.8	6	01.8	740.5	23.0		5,733.7	6,931.2	20.9
Jefferson Davis	447.1	497.7	11.3	1,071.8	1,506.0	40.5		31.7	76.0	_		1,550.6	2,079.8	34.1
Lafayette	1,849.2	1,765.7	-4.5	2,278.5	3,202.6	40.6	3	300.3	316.3	5.3		4,428.0	5,284.7	19.3
Lafourche	461.6	532.3	15.3	1,586.4	1,344.1	-15.3		89.7	141.6	57.9		2,137.7	2,018.1	-5.6
LaSalle ²	695.4	103.3		518.3	361.7	-		52.4	6.4	-		1,266.2	471.5	- ' -
Lincoln	741.9	952.2	28.3	1,642.5		14.0	/ 1	.04.8	96.5			2,489.3	2,920.9	17.3
Livingston	731.0	735.1	0.6	1,277.7	1,337.8	4.7		64.0	76.5	-		2,072.8	2,149.4	3.7
Madison	1,058.3	962.9	-9.0	1,290.4	1,835.1	42.2	1	57.0	76.7			2,505.8	2,874.8	14.7
Morehouse	1,083.3	968.9	-10.6	1,908.4	2,149.6	12.6		15.7	158.0	_		3,107.5	3,276.6	5.4
Natchitoches	586.1	732.2	24.9	544.6	978.1	79.6	· · · · ·	35.9	44.2	· ·		1,166.6	1,754.5	50.4
Orleans	1,794.7	2,250.8	25.4	3,786.6		14.6	ç	37.3	1,069.7	14.1		6,518.7	7,658.2	17.5

TABLE 8 (CONTINUED)

	Burglary		Larce	eny-Theft		Motor	Vehicle	Theft		Total	Property		
	Cri	me Rate		Cri	me Rate		Cri	me Rate			Cri	me Rate	
	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	<u> </u>		1978	1979	€ △
Ouachita	864.5	756.8	-12.5	3,184.3	2,890.2	-9.2	252.4	248.9	-1.4		4,301.3	3,896.0	-9.4
Plaquemines	794.1	673.6	-15.2	1,524.5	1,877.2	23.1	250.9	276.0	10.0		2,569.6	2,826.9	10.0
Pointe Coupee	189.8	96.3	-	216.3	258.2	-	13.2	17.5	_		419.5	372.0	-11.3
Rapides	1,123.1	1,131.9	0.8	2,766.6	3,069.4	10.9	192.9	208.3	8.0		4,082.7	4,409.6	8.0
Red River	270.2	179.6		151.3	253.6	.· 	140.5	84.5			562.1	517.8	-
Richland	529.6	404.0	-23.7	817.6	661.1	-19.1	92.9	64.2	- '		1,440.2	1,129.4	-21.6
Sabine	452.9	616.3	36.1	1,119.9	1,164.2	4.0	49.7	97.8			1,622.6	1,878.3	15.8
St. Bernard	586.2	699.1	19.3	1,472.8	1,961.3	33.2	265.0	330.5	24.7		2,324.0	2,991.0	28.7
St. Charles	907.3	985.7	8.6	1,886.7	1,812.3	-3.9	210.2	267.0	27.0		3,004.4	3,065.1	2.0
St. Helena	101.0	482.4	•••	121.2	620.2	·	10.1	98.4	-		232.4	1,201.1	-
St. Jamas	426.2	674.6	58.3	541.6	808.5	49.3	55.1	69.4			1,023.0	1,552.5	51.8
St. John	251.7	374.8	48.9	790.1	1,154.8	46.2	41.9	147.2	-		1,083.8	1,676.9	54.7
St. Landry	371.4	470.9	26.8	817.5	729.0	-10.8	58.9	74.9	·		1,247.9	1,274.9	2.2
St. Martin	433.4	393.1	-9.3	628.0	614.2	-2.2	30.5	19.1	-		1,092.0	1,026.5	-6.0
St. Marv	1,256.0	1,099.8	-12.4	1,867.1	2,188.3	17.2	358.1	311.9	-12.9		3,481.4	3,600.0	3.4
St. Tammany	1,452.7	1,464.8	0.8	2,004.6	2,411.0	20.3	268.9	336.9	25.3		3,726.3	4,212.8	13.1
Tangipahoa	704.6	700.7	-0.6	2,133.5	2,322.6	8.9	125.7	170.0	35.2		2,963.9	3,193.4	7.7
Tensas	895.5	776.8	-13.3	1,420.8	1,116.7	-21.4	59.7	48.5	_		2,376.1	1,942.2	-18.3
Terrebonne	1,254.5	1,239.3	-1.2	1,456.8	1,688.4	15.9	146.4	218.0	48.9		2,857.8	3,145.7	10.1
Union	841.2	828.1	-1.6	1,035.3	1,362.2	31.6	104.5	83.3			1,981.1	2,273.6	14.8
Vermilion	515.2	479.3	-7.0	828.1	1,477.3	78.4	72.3	118.2	_		1,415.7	2,074.9	46.6
Vernon	921.5	766.1	-16.9	1,601.2	1,465.4	-8.5	61.0	135.6	· -		2,583.8	2,367.2	-8.4
Washington	739.6	1,070.3	44.7	1,706.5	2,102.0	23.2	159.9	163.9	2.5		2,606.2	3,336.3	28.0
Webster	725.0	566.7	-21.8	1,205.1	1,231.2	2.2	45.1	71.4	_	•	1,975.3	1,869.4	-5.4
West Baton Rouge	552.7	575.7	4.2	1,575.4	1,509.8	-4.2	143.7	92.3	-		2,271.9	2,177.9	-4.1
West Carroll	171.4	86.3		631.0	526.0	-16.6	54.5	31.4	- .		857.0	643.7	-24.9
West Feliciana	496.7	297.2	-	1,104.9	1,323.1	19.7	60.8	76.7	_		1,662.4	1,697.0	2.1
Winn	452.6	364.0	-19.6	864.7	1,097.8	27.0	34.8	104.0			1,352.2	1,565.8	15.8

 $^{^1}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

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

 $^{^2}$ 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 1979.

TABLE 9

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

1979¹

	Popu	lation	Crimin	al Homicide		F	orcible Rape	
	<u>1979</u>	% of SMSA Population	Offenses <u>Reported</u>	Crime % Tota Rate SMSA	1	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA
Alexandria Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	53,321 228,017 85,540 80,684 63,230 569,125 217,651	37.7 50.0 62.2 50.0 47.9 48.9 60.5	13 25 9 16 5 242 46	24.4 61.9 11.0 41.7 10.5 52.9 19.8 55.2 7.9 62.5 42.5 78.8 21.1 66.7		36 100 44 19 39 423 87	67.5 43.9 51.4 23.5 61.7 74.3 40.0	76.6 57.1 65.7 29.7 68.4 64.1 50.3

and the second of the second o	Robbery				vated Assault		Total Violent	<u></u>
	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime % Total Rate SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime <u>Rate</u>	% Total SMSA
Alexandria	110	206.3	85.3	294	551.4 62.6	453	849.6	67.9
Baton Rouge	488	214.0	72.1	1,718	753.5 65.0	2,331	1,022.3	65.5
Lafavette	151	176.5	88.8	457	534.3 70.4	661	772.7	73.2
Lake Charles	78	96.7	58.6	171	211.9 24.1	284	352.0	30.3
Monroe	48	75.9	66.7	380	601.0 79.0	472	746.5	76.4
New Orleans	5,276	927.0	81.2	2,953	518.8 56.7	8,894	1,562.7	70.1
Shreveport	416	191.1	78.8	675	310.1 48.2	1,224	562.4	56.4

TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

	J	Burglary		Larc	ceny - Theft	<u> </u>	Moto	r Vehicle Th	eft
	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA	Offenses Reported	Crime % Tota Rate SMSA	.I —	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA
Alexandria	1,001	1,877.3	66.7	2,857	5,358.1 71.4		194	363.8	72.7
Baton Rouge	6,413	2,812.5	65.5	13,647	5,985.1 67.9).	1,532	671.9	73.7
Lafayette	1,946	2,275.0	80.1	3,925	4,588.5 89.1	•	328	383.4	75.4
Lake Charles	1,018	1,261.7	44.5	2,393	2,965.9 47.9)	265	328.4	54.8
Monroe	653	1,032.7	65.3	2,341	3,702.4 61.3	}	244	385.9	74.2
New Orleans	12,810	2,250.8	54.1	24,687	4,337.7 53.6	5	6,088	1,069.7	61.9
Shreveport	4,031	1,852.0	68.6	9,235	4,243.0 71.4		885	406.6	72.3

Total Pro				Total Index		
	Offenses Reported	Crime Rate	% Total SMSA	Offenses Crime Reported Rate	% Total SMSA	Ranking by Total Index Crime Rate
Alexandria Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	4,052 21,592 6,199 3,676 3,238 43,585 14,151	7,599.3 9,469.5 7,246.9 4,556.0 5,121.0 7,658.2 6,501.7	70.2 67.5 85.3 47.3 62.9 54.8 70.6	4,505 8,448.8 23,923 10,491.8 6,860 8,019.6 3,960 4,908.0 3,710 5,867.5 52,479 9,220.9 15,375 7,064.1	67.3 84.0 45.5 64.3	3 1 4 7 6 2 5

¹Each of these cities is within an SMSA and the percent comparison is made to that SMSA.

Sources: 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),

1978 - 1979 1

			Population				% of State B	Population
		1978	1979		<u> </u>		1978	1979
Alexandria		140,068	141,507		1.0		3.5	3.5
Baton Rouge		444,646	456,107		2.6		11.1	11.3
Lafayette		134,166	137,509		2.5		3.4	3.4
<u>Lake Charles</u>		157,730	161,473		2.4		4.0	4.0
Monroe		130,703	132,133		1.1		3.3	3.3
New Orleans		1,167,679	1,163,591		-0.4		29.2	28.8
Shreveport		356,190	359,849		1.0		8.9	8.9
Total SMSA		2,531,182	2,552,169		0.8		63.4	63.3
Total Non-SMSA		1,461,616	1,482,034		1.4		36.6	36.7
LOUISIANA		3,992,798	4,034,203		1.0		100.0	100.0*
	Total F	Reported Inde	x Crime	% of S Index	State Crime	То	tal Index Crime	Rate
	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	1978	1979	
Alexandria	5,787	6,436	11.2	3.0	3.0	4,131.	6 4,548.1	10.1
Baton Rouge	32,689	35,542	8.7	17.2	16.5	7,351.	6 7,792.4	6.0
Lafayette	6,635	8,170	23.1	3.5	3.8	4,945.		20.1
Lake Charles	7,948	8,701	9.5	4.2	4.0	5,038.	9 5,388.5	6.9
Monroe	6,476	5,766	-11.0	3.4	2.7	4,954.	7 4,363.7	-11.9
New Orleans	78,288	92,282	17.9	41.2	42.9	6,704.	5 7,930.7	18.3
Shreveport	20,057	22,210	10.7	10.6	10.3	5,630.	9 6,172.0	9.6
Total SMSA	157,880	179,107	13.4	83.1	83.2	6,237.	4 7,017.8	12.5
Total Non-SMSA	32,154	36,222	12.7	16.9	16.8	2,199.	8 2,444.0	11.1
LOUISIANA	190,034	215,329	13.3	100.0	100.0	4,759.	4 5,337.5	12.1

^{*}Total may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

17.9 20.0 11.7

11.8 10.9 -7.6

5.7

15.7 16.6

42.9

19.9

34.5

48.7

20.7

38.4

13.5

4.0

11.3

253.4

31.9

172.3

321.6 26.9

41.5 30.1

218.7 26.9

418.4

259.9

360.3

453.1

306.5

399.3

8.3

17.9

10.8

Total SMSA

LOUISIANA

Total Non-SMSA

	•														
	Crimi	nal Ho	micide	Fo	rcible	Rape		Robbery		Ag	gravted As	ssault	T	otal Vio	lent
	Offen	ses Re	ported	Offe	nses Re	ported	Offen	ses rep	orted	0	ffenses Re	ported	Off	enses Re	ported
SMSA	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	- % △	1978	1979	<u> </u>	197	8 1979	- 8 △	1978	1979	&∇
Alexandria Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	22 51 10 21 15 276 59	21 60 17 29 8 307 69	17.6 - - 11.2 16.9	25 196 29 51 48 589 149	47 175 67 64 57 660 173	-10.7 -25.5 -12.1 16.1	93 532 108 129 56 5,072 425	129 677 170 133 72 6,500 528	38.7 27.3 57.4 3.1 28.6 28.2 24.2	40 2,39 54 58 73 4,78 1,14	6 2,645 7 649 0 710 5 481 2 5,212	16.9 10.4 18.6 22.4 -34.6 9.0 21.8	542 3,175 694 781 854 10,719 1,782	667 3,557 903 936 618 12,679 2,169	23.1 12.0 30.1 19.8 -27.6 18.3 21.7
Total SMSA	454	511	12.6	1,087	1,243	14.4	6,415	8,209	28.0	10,59	1 11,566	9.2	18,547	21,529	16.1
Total Non-SMSA	173	162	-6.4	291	307	5.5	467	616	31.9	3,79	9 4,543	19.6	4,730	5,628	19.0
LOUISIANA	627	673	7.3	1,378	1,550	12.5	6,882	8,825	28.2	14,39	0 16,109	11.9	23,277	27,157	16.7
	Crimin	al Hon	nicide	For	cible R	ape		Robbery		Aggr	avated Ass			Cotal Vio	
	Cr	ime Ra	te	Cr	ime Rat	е	Cr	ime Rat	e		Crime Rat	te		Crime Ra	te
SMSA	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	&∇	197	8 1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	% △
Alexandria Baton Rouge Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	15.7 11.4 7.4 13.3 11.4 23.6 16.5	14.8 13.1 12.3 17.9 6.0 26.3 19.1	14.9 - - 11.4 15.8	17.8 44.0 21.6 32.3 36.7 50.4 41.8	33.2 38.3 48.7 39.6 43.1 56.7 48.0	-13.0 22.6 12.5 14.8	66.4 119.6 80.4 81.7 42.8 434.3 119.3	91.1 148.4 123.6 82.3 54.4 558.6 146.7	37.2 24.1 53.7 0.7 27.1 28.6 23.0	287, 538, 407, 367, 562, 409, 322,	8 579.9 7 471.9 7 439.7 3 364.0 5 447.9	15.7 7.6 15.7 19.6 -35.3 9.4 20.5	387.0 714.1 517.2 495.1 653.3 917.9 500.2	471.3 779.8 656.6 579.6 467.7 1,089.6 602.7	21.8 9.2 27.0 17.1 -28.4 18.7 20.5

043.5

379.7

673.1

15.1

17.3

15.5

732.7

323.6

582.9

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)

		Burglary		La	rceny-Thef	t	Motor	Vehicle '	Pheft	Tot	al Proper	rty
	Offe	nses Repo	rted	Offe	nses Repor	ted	Offen	ses Repo	rted	Offe	nses Repo	rted
SMSA	1978	1979	8 △	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978 .	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	& &
Alexandria	1,447	1,500	3.7	3,556	4,002	12.5	242	267	10.3	5,245	5,769	10.0
Baton Rouge	8,551	9,793	14.5	19,014	20,113	5.8	1,949	2,079	6.7	29,514	31,985	8.4
Lafayette	2,481	2,428	-2.1	3,057	4,404	44.1	403	435	7.9	5,941	7,267	22.3
Lake Charles	2,175	2,289	5.2	4,543	4,992	9.9	449	484	7.8	7,167	7,765	8.3
Monroe	1,130	1,000	-11.5	4,162	3,819	-8.2	330	329	-0.3	5,622	5,148	-8.4
New Orleans	19,845	23,689	19.4	39,249	46,083	17.4	8,475	9,831	16.0	67,569	79,603	17.8
Shreveport	5,784	5,880	1.7	11,410	12,937	13.4	1,081	1,224	13.2	18,275	20,041	9.7
Total SMSA	41,413	46,579	12.5	84,991	96,350	13.4	12,929	14,649	13.3	139,333	157,578	13.1
Total Non-SMSA	9,116	9,546	4.7	16,914	19,298	14.1	1,394	1,750	25.5	27,424	30,594	11.6
LOUISIANA	50,529	56,125	11.1	101,905	115,648	13.5	14,323	16,399	14.5	166,757	188,172	12.8
		Burglary		La	rceny-Thef	t	Motor	Vehicle	Theft	To	tal Prope:	rty
		Crime Rate	e		Crime Rate		C	rime Rat	e		Crime Rate	e
SMSA	1978	1979	<u> </u>	1978	1979	&∇	1978	1979	& Δ	1978	1979	&∇
Alexandria	1,033.1	1,060.0	2.6	2,538.8	2,828.1	11.4	172.8	188.6	9.1	3,744.6	4,076.8	8.9
Baton Rouge	1,923.1	2,147.0	11.6	4,276.2	4,409.7	3.1	483.3	455.8	4.0	6,637.6	7,012.6	5.6
Lafayette	1,849.2	1,765.7	-4.5	2,278.5	3,202.6	40.6	300.3	316.3	5.3	4,428.0	5,284.7	19.3
Lake Charles	1,378.9	1,417.5	2.8	2,880.2	3,091.5	7.3	284.6	299.7	5.3	4,543.8	4,808.8	5.8
Monroe	864.5	756.8	-12.5	3,184.3	2,890,2	-9.2	252.4	248.9	-1.4	4,301.3	3,896.0	-9.4
New Orleans	1,699.5	2,035.8	19.8	3,361.2	3,960.4	17.8	725.7	844.8	16.4	5,786.6	6,841.1	18.2
Shreveport	1,623.8	1,634.0	0.6	3,203.3	3,595.1	12.2	303.4	340.1	12.1	5,130.6	5,569.2	8.5
Total SMSA	1,636.1	1,825.0	11.5	3,357.7	3,775.2	12.4	510.7	573.9	12.4	5,504.6	6,174.2	12.3
Total Non-SMSA	623.6	644.1	3.3	1,157.2	1,302.1	12.5	95.3	118.0	23.8	1,876.2	2,064.3	10.0
LOUISIANA	1,265.5	1,391.2	9.9	2,552.2	2,866.6	12.3	358.7	406.4	13.3	4,176.4	4,664.4	11.7

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) 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,
1978 - 1979¹

		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Criminal	1979	68	47	60	47	61	50	46	50	45	61	56	82	673
Homicide	1978	44	42	47	51	57	47	59	51	52	48	66	63	627
	% △			-	-	7.0	-	_	-2.0	-		-15.2	30.2	7.3
Forcible	1979	108	75	105	101	142	162	141	151	154	157	107	147	1,550
Rape	1978	84	77	79	89	141	116	178	143	131	134	106	100	1,378
	% △	28.6	-2.6	32.9	13.5	0.7	39.7	-20.8	5.6	17.6	17.2	0.9	47.0	12.5
Roloery	1979	815	899	915	662	616	630	707	743	717	785	617	719	8,825
	1978	544	516	436	384	443	471	569	579	633	632	703	972	6,882
	% △	49.8	74.2	109.9	72.4	39.1	33.8	24.3	28.3	13.3	24.2	-12.2	-26.0	28.2
Aggravated	1979	1,125	1,127	1,501	1,397	1,339	1,352	1,523	1,459	1,403	1,518	1,159	1,206	16,109
Assault	1978	907	859	1,047	1,162	1,278	1,304	1,399	1,372	1,387	1,343	1,151	1,181	14,390
	% △	24.0	31.2	43.4	20.2	4.8	3.7	8.9	.6.3	1.2	13.0	0.7	2.1	11.9
Total	1979	2,116	2,148	2,581	2,207	2,158	2,194	2,417	2,403	2,319	2,521	1,939	2,154	27,157
Violent	1978	1,579	1,494	1,609	1,686	1,919	1,938	2,205	2,145	2,203	2,157	2,026	2,316	23,277
	% △	34.0	43.8	60.4	30.9	12.5	13.2	9.6	12.0	5.3	16.9	-4.3	-7.0	16.7
Burglary	1979	4,586	4,202	4,852	4,313	4,567	4,253	5,245	5,174	4,762	4,907	4,129	5,135	56,125
	1978	4,116	3,629	3,721	3,792	4,088	4,020	4,805	4,709	4,607	4,374	4,116	4,552	50,529
	& △	11.4	15.8	30.4	13.7	11.7	5.8	9.2	9.9	3.4	12.2	. 0.3	12.8	11.1
Larceny-	1979	8,454	7,885	9,855	9,342	9,562	9,629	10,589	10,842	9,791	10,732	9,290	9,677	115,648
Theft	1978	7,127	7,034	7,913	8,095	8,869	8,943	9,224	9,568	8,639	8,847	8,671	8,975	101,905
	⁸ △	18.6	12.1	24.5	15.4	7.8	7.7	14.8	13.3	13.3	21.3	7.1	7.8	13.5
Motor Vehicle	1979	1,279	1,211	1,419	1,383	1,317	1,228	1,591	1,415	1,468	1,463	1,367	1,258	16,399
Theft	1978	1,143	990	1,000	1,075	1,159	1,243	1,446	1,314	1,338	1,281	1,156	1,178	14,323
	&△	11.9	22.3	41.9	28.7	13.6	-1.2	10.0	7.7	9.7	14.2	18.3	6.8	14.5
Total	1979	14,319	13,298	16,126	15,038	15,446	15,110	17,425	17,431	16,021	17,102	14,786	16,070	188,172
Property	1978	12,386	11,653	12,634	12,962	14,116	14,206	15,475	15,591	14,584	14,502	13,943	14,705	166,757
	% △	15.6	14.1	27.6	16.0	9.4	6.4	12.6	11.8	9.9	17.9	6.0	9.3	12.8
Total	1979	16,435	15,446	18,707	17,245	17,604	17,304	19,842	19,834	18,340	19,623	16,725	18,224	215,329
Index	1978	13,965	13,147	14,243	14,648	16,035	16,144	17,680	17,736	16,787	16,659	15,969	17,021	190,034
	% △	17.7	17.5	31.3	17.7	9.8	7.2	12.2	11.8	9.3	17.8	4.7	7.1	13.3

 $^{^1}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparisons were less than 50.

TABLE 12 OFFENSES REPORTED AND CRIME RATES BY POPULATION GROUP, $1978\,-\,1979^{\hbox{\scriptsize 1}}$

POPULATION		% OF	Crimi Homic Off.		Forcib Rape Off.		Robbe	∍ry	Aggrav Assa Off.		Tota Viole Off.	
GROUP		State Pop.	Repit	Rate	Rep't	Rate	Repit	Rate	Rep't	Rate	Rep't	Rate
8,000- 11,998 (N=8)	1979 1978 % △	2.0 2.0 0.0	7 3 -	8.5 3.7 -	10 29 -	12.1 36.0	15 11 -	18.2 13.6	294 315 -6.7	357.4 391.1 -8.6	326 358 -8.9	396.3 444.5 -10.8
12,000- 24,999 (N=20)	1979 1978 %∆	9.4 9.4 0.0	58 49 -	15.2 13.0	62 54 14.8	16.3 14.3 14.0	97 87 11.5	25.5 23.1 10.4	1,022 999 2.3	269.5 265.5 1.5	1,239 1,189 4.2	326.7 316.0 3.4
25,000- 49,999 (N=18)	1979 1978 % △	16.9 16.7 1.2	62 84 -26.2	9.1 12.5 -27.2	156 152 2.6	22.9 22.7 0.9	264 241 9.5	38.8 36.0 7.8	2,241 1,933 15.9	329.3 289.4 13.8	2,723 2,410 13.0	400.2 360.8 10.9
50,000- 89,999 (N=10)	1979 1978 %∆	18.6 18.4 1.1	83 84 -1.2	11.0 11.4 -3.5	190 161 18.0	25.3 21.9 15.5	509 338 50,6	67.8 46.1 47.1	2,501 1,689 48.1	333.2 230.3 44.7	3,283 2,272 44.5	437.4 309.9 41.1
120,000- 159,000 (N=4)	1979 1978 %∆	13.8 13.7 0.7	73 67 9.0	13.0 12.2 6.6	234 152 53.9	41.9 27.7 51.3	502 385 30.4	90.0 70.3 28.0	2,251 2,228 1.0	403.8 406.9 -0.8	3,060 2,832 8.1	549.0 517.2 6.1
Over 200,000 (N=4)	1979 1978 %∆	39.3 39.8 -1.3	390 340 14.7	24.6 21.4 15.0	898 830 8.2	56.6 52.2 8.4	7,438 5,820 27.8	469.4 366.6 28.0	7,800 7,226 7.9	492.2 455.1 8.2	16,526 14,216 16.2	1,042.9 895.4 16.5
LOUISIANA (N=64)	1979 1978 %∆		673 627 7.3	16.6 15.7 5.7	1,550 1,378 12.5	38.4 34.5 11.3	8,825 6,882 28.2	218.7 172.3 26.9	16,109 14,390 11.9	399.3 360.3 10.8	27,157 23,277 16.7	673.1 582.9 15.5

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TABLE 12 (CONTINUED)

						Veh	tor icle	Tota		Tota Inde	x
POPULATION		Burgl Off	ary	Larcen Off	y-Theft	Off	eft	Prope Off	rty	Crim Off	e
GROUP		Rep't	Rate	Rep't	Rate	Rep't	Rate	Rep't	Rate	Rep't	Rate
8,000- 11,999 (N=8)	1979 1978 % △	439 425 3.3	533.7 527.7 1.1	934 813 14.9	1,135.5 1,009.4 12.5	52 41 -	63.2 50.9	1,425 1,279 11.4	1,732.4 1,588.0 9.1	1,751 1,637 7.0	2,128.7 2,032.5 4.7
12,000-	1979	1,669	440.2	3,342	881.4	258	68.0	5,269	1,389.7	6,508	1,716.5
24,999	1978	1,680	446.5	2,957	785.9	221	58.7	4,858	1,291.1	6,047	1,607.2
(N=20)	%∆	-0.7	-1.4	13.0	12.2	16.7	15.8	8.5	7.6	7.6	6.8
25,000-	1979	4,616	678.4	9,675	1,421.9	784	115.2	15,075	2,215.6	17,798	2,615.8
49,999	1978	4,274	639.9	7,942	1,189.0	589	88.1	12,805	1,917.1	15,215	2,278.0
(N=18)	% △	8.0	6.0	21.8	19.6	33.1	30.8	17.7	15.6	17.0	14.8
50,000-	1979	7,081	943.5	13,869	1,847.9	1,597	212.7	22,547	3,004.2	25,830	3,441.7
89,999	1978	6,617	902.6	12,052	1,643.9	1,265	172.5	19,934	2,719.1	22,206	3,029.0
(N=10)	% △	7.0	4.5	15.1	12.4	26.2	23.3	13.1	10.5	16.3	13.6
120,000-	1979		,282.1	17,090	3,066.2	1,511	271.0	25,747	4,619.4	28,807	5,168.4
159,999	1978		,313.0	15,218	2,779.4	1,423	259.9	23,830	4,352.3	26,662	4,869.6
(N=4)	%∆		-2.4	12.3	10.3	6.2	4.3	8.0	6.1	8.0	6.1
Over	1979		,219.7	70,738	4,464.1	12,197	769.7	118,109	7,453.7	134,635	8,496.6
200,000	1978		,911.4	62,923	3,963.6	10,784	679.3	104,051	6,554.3	118,267	7,449.8
(N=4)	%∆		16.1	12.4	12.6	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.8	14.1
LOUISIANA (N=64)	1979 1978 % △		,391.2 ,265.5 9.9	115,648 101,905 13.5	2,866.6 2,552.2 12.3	16,399 14,323 14.5	406.4 358.7 13.3	188,172 166,757 12.8	4,664.4 4,176.4 11.7	215,329 190,034 13.3	5,337.5 4,759.4 12.1

 $¹_{\mbox{\scriptsize "N"}}$ represents the number of parishes within a particular population group.

TABLE 13 LOUISIANA'S TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS BY PARISH, 1978 - 1979

	1,762 2,208 6 2 0 11 10 22 4 3	9,827 7,851 44 24 11 15
	0 11 10 22	
Acadia 34 19 38 22 6 0 Allen 11 3 11 4 0 11 Ascension 190 112 215 167 8 16	, a	225 189
Assumption 21 8 21 8 4 3 Avoyelles 52 12 54 12 5 8 Beauregard 14 3 14 4 0 8	4 3 6 11 0 10	25 11 60 23 14 14
Bienville 18 8 25 8 2 3 Bossier 64 52 91 73 15 26 Caddo 346 168 383 221 53 37	3 3 30 44 65 78	28 11 121 117 448 299
Calcasieu 114 29 126 47 20 7 Caldwell 51 8 51 14 1 7 Cameron 18 11 18 13 0 11	58 52 3 7 2 11	184 99 54 21 20 24
Catahoula 98 30 99 37 1 5 Claiborne 1 1 1 1 2 17 Concordia 75 52 75 54 16 4	6 5 2 24 17 5	105 42 3 25 92 59
DeSoto 14 7 19 14 5 6 East Baton Rouge 797 532 910 671 23 62 East Carroll 2 2 2 2 0 0	11 6 95 123 0 0	30 20 1,005 794 2 2
East Feliciana 10 12 12 12 7 1 Evangeline 45 32 51 35 0 2 Franklin 23 60 25 67 3 2	7 1 2 3 3 2	19 13 53 38 28 69
Grant 17 12 17 12 5 0 Iberia 45 32 46 33 4 15 Iberville 103 109 110 111 5 15	5 0 4 32 5 15	22 12 50 65 115 126
Jackson 28 7 28 8 2 2 Jefferson 662 451 864 667 97 48 Jefferson Davis 20 15 21 15 5 0	2 4 216 193	30 12 1,080 860 27 15
Lafayette 169 214 189 239 43 30 Lafourche 166 100 169 108 26 41	58 44 26 41	247 283 195 149
LaSalle ¹ 12 0 12 0 1 3 Lincoln 31 3 32 5 6 3 Livingston 52 40 67 46 10 16	1 3 6 5 22 29	13 3 38 10 89 75
Madison 16 11 16 11 5 3 Morehouse 51 24 57 31 11 27 Natchitoches 32 18 33 19 5 7 Orleans 1,288 289 1,784 1,236 233 14	5 3 11 28 5 7 448 579	21 14 68 59 38 26 2,232 1,815

	Marij Posses	ssion	Tot Dri Posse	ıg ssion		Sa		Dr Sa	le	Tot Dru Arre	ıg ests
	1978	<u> 1979</u>	1978	1979		1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
					100						
Ouachita	309	178	349	198		31.	85	47	100	396	298
Plaquemines	112	64	117	92		18	15	22	25	139	117
Pointe Coupee	_1	1	1	1		3	_2	4	2	5	3
Rapides	339	163	381	196	•	104	55	126	89	507	285
Red River	0	0	0	3		0	0	1	_ 3	1	6
Richland	21	10	25	10		16	14	19	15	44	25
Sabine	°15	18	18	19		4	Ţ	5	1.	23	20
St. Bernard	75	83	102	121		34	34	73	103	175	224
St. Charles	84	54	88	63		3	43	4	55	92	118
St. Helena	1	0	4	0		. 0	0	0	0	4	0
St. James	18	21	22	30		16	19	21	22	43	52
St. John	51	50	59	51		0	0	0	0	59	51
St. Landry	139	71	167	96		10	2	14	5	181	101
St. Martin	52	53	56	59		7	22	7	23	63	82
St. Mary	217	116	260	141		35	11	35	31	295	172
St. Tammany	172	94	187	116		18	57	23	79	210	195
Tangipahoa	66	70	80	115		37	38	47	65	127	180
Tensas	3	2	3	2		2	3	2	3	- 5	5
Terrebonne	53	24	59	30		37	39	49	50	108	80
Union	18	14	1.8	15		3	0	3	. 0	21	15
Vermilion	21	26	22	27		. 3	4	5	4	27	31
Vernon	124	73	131	82		37	70	73.	87	204	169
Washington	62	20	65	26		3	6	12	6	77	32
Webster	39	40	50	43		8	11	. 10	12	60	55
West Baton Rouge	45	31	47	34		1	9	1	13	48	47
West Carroll	35	9	35	9		0	1	0	1	35	10
West Feliciana	10	26	13	26		1	4	1	4	- 14	30
Winn	17	9	20	11		7	1	8	. 4	28	15

¹The major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent in 1979. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

TABLE 14 LOUISIANA'S JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS BY PARISH, 1978 - 1979

	Marijuana Possession 1978 1979	Total Drug Possession 1978 1979	Marijuana Sale 1978 1979	Total Drug Sale 1978 1979	Total Drug Arrests 1978 1979
LOUISIANA	813 486	883 558	59 54	94 80	977 638
Acadia	10 0	14 3	1 0	1 0	15 3
Allen	0 0	0 0	0 0	ō ō	0 0
Ascension	30 17	30 22	1 0	1 0	31 22
Assumption	4 0	4 0	ī o	1 0	5 0
Avoyelles	6 0	6 0	<u>0</u> 1	ō ĭ	6 7
Beauregard	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 2	0 2
Bienville	1 0	7 0	0 0	o õ	7 0
Bossier	1 4	3 4	0 0	o o	3 4
Caddo	33 7	35 7	3 0	5 1	40 8
Calcasieu	12 2	12 2	0 0	1 0	13 2
Caldwell Caldwell	1 0	$\bar{1}$ $\bar{4}$	0 0	i ŏ	2 4
Cameron	0 0	ō o	0 0	0 0	0 0
Catahoula	4 0	ร์ โ	0 0	o o	5 1
Claiborne	0 0	o ō	Ů Ů	0 0	7 6
Concordia	1 0	1 0	0 0	ň i	1 1
DeSoto	3 0	$\overline{3}$ $\overline{2}$	o o	ŭ ń	3 2
East Baton Rouge	121 50	131 61	2 7	9 7	140 68
East Carroll	1 0	1 0	ñ ó	,	1 0
East Feliciana	3 0	3 0	n n	. 0 0	2 0
Evangeline	6 4	8 5	0 1	1 1	3 0
Franklin	0 1	n i	0 0	0 0	9 0
Grant	ĭ	i i	0 0	0 0	0 I
Iberia	22 23	22 23	3 0	2 0	25 23
Iberville	1 1	3 1	0 0	5 U	3 1
Jackson	3 1	3 1	0 0	0 0	-
Jefferson	11.4 101	122 112	7 1	12 8	3 2 134 120
Jefferson Davis	4 2	4 2	ί ἡ	2 0	
Lafayette	43 37	43 43	0 1	2 0	
Lafourche	24 11	24 11	2 6	0 1	43 44 26 17
LaSalle ¹	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 6	_ -
Lincoln	0 0		0 0		0 0
Livingston	10 9	0 0	0 0	. 0	0 0
Madison	0 0	10 9	n T	n T	10 10
Morehouse	-	0 0	ŭ ŭ	o o	o o
	2 1	2 1	3 5	3 5	5 6
Natchitoches	6 0	6 0	ō ō	0 0	6 0
Orleans	126 89	146 100	5 1.	6 3	152 103

	Marijuana Possession 1978 1979		tal ssession 1979	Mariju Sale 1978		Tot Drug 1978	al Sale 1979	Tot Drug A 1978	
Ouachita	33 19	39	21	1	3	2	5	41	26
Plaquemines	6 1	6	1	0	0	Ö	1	6	2
Pointe Coupee	0 0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	Ō	Õ
Rapides	21 4	23	4	5	0	5	0	28	4
Red River	0 0	0	· Q	0	0	0	0	0	õ
Richland	2 1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	ī
Sabine	0 1	0	2	0	0	0	0	Ō	2
St. Bernard	7 5	9	9	1	0	6	0	15	9
. St. Charles	10 6	10	6	0	1	0	2	10	8
St. Helena	0 0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
St. James	0 2	0	2	8	3	8	5	.8	7
St. John	3 5	3	6	0	0	O	0	3	6
St. Landry	11 5	12	. 6	0	0	O-	0	12	6
St. Martin	2 3	2	3	0	6	0	6	2	. 9
St. Mary	23 13	23	1.3	4	O	4	2	27	15
St. Tammany	44 24	45	26	3	2	3	6	48	32
Tangipahoa	2 1	2	2	0	0	Ţ	0	3	2
Tensas	. 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	13 6	13	7	5	9	13	9	26	16
Union	2 2	2	2	0	0	0	0	. 2	2
Vermilion	1 1	1	1	1	O	ı	0	2	. 1
Vernon	13 2	13	5	0	4	Q	4	13	9
Washington	12 6	12	7	0	0	1	0	13	7
Webster	0 10	1	10	2	0	2	0	3	10
West Baton Rouge	2 5	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	5
West Carroll	13 2	13	2	0	0	0	. 0	13	2
West Feliciana	0 1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Winn	0 0	0	0	0	. 0	0	1	0	1

¹ The major law enforcement agency in the parish had three or more months of LUCR delinquent in 1979.

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TABLE 15

DRUG ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA'S MAJOR CITIES AND
SURROUNDING STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA),
1978 - 1979

	Mari Posse 1978	juana ssion 1979		Drug ession 1979	Mariju 1978	ana Sale 1979	Total Dr 1978	ug Sale 1979	Total Dr 1978	ug Arrest 1979
Alexandria SMSA	356	175	398	208	109	55	131	89	529	297
Alexandria	130	55	147	72	9	17	12	36	159	108
Baton Rouge SMSA	1,084	715	1,239	, 918	42	103	128	187	1,367	1,105
Baton Rouge	422	238	496	341	19	36	54	64	550	405
Lafayette SMSA	169	214	189	239	43	30	58	44	247	283
Lafayette	76	148	90	165	41	2	52	5	142	170
Lake Charles SMSA	114	29	126	47	20	7 0	58	52	184	99
Lake Charles	84	19	88	24	8		15	0	103	24
Monroe SMSA	309	178	349	198	31	85	47	100	396	298
Monroe	112	49	132	51	1	41	1	44	133	95
New Orleans SMSA	2,197	917	2,937	2,140	382	153	760	954	3,697	3,094
New Orleans	1,288	289	1,784	1,236	233	14	448	579	2,232	1,815
Shreveport SMSA	449	260	524	337	76	74	105	134	629	471
Shreveport	283	137	302	175	27	28	37	62	339	237
Total SMSA	4,678	2,488	5,762	4,087	703	507	1,287	1,560	7,049	5,647
Total Non-SMSA	2,111	1,318	2,303	1,556	364	499	475	648	2,778	2,204
Louisiana	6,789	3,806	8,065	5,643	1,067	1,006	1,762	2,208	9,827	7,851

TABLE 16

JUVENILE ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA'S MAJOR CITIES AND

SURROUNDING STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA),

1978 - 1979

	Marij Posse 1978		Tota Drug Poss 1978		Mariji Salo 1978		Tota Drug S 1978		Tot Drug A 1978	al rrests 1979
Alexandria SMSA Alexandria	22 17	5 1	· 24 19	5 1	5 2	0	5 2	0	29 21	5 1
Baton Rouge SMSA Baton Rouge	163 85	81 26	173 88	97 35	3 2	8 4	10	8	183 91	105 39
Lafayette SMSA Lafayette	43 15	37 21	43 15	43 23	0	1	0 v	1	43 15	44 24
Lake Charles SMSA Lake Charles	12 10	2 0	12 10	2 0	0	0	1	0 0	13	0
Monroe SMSA Monroe	33 8	19 6	39 14	21 8	1	3 3	2 1	5 3	41 15	26 11
New Orleans SMSA New Orleans	291 126	219 89	322 146	247 100	16 5	4 1	27 6	17 3	349 152	264 103
Shreveport SMSA Shreveport	34 32	21 7	39 34	2 <u>1</u>	5 0	0 0	7 2	1	46 36	22 8
Total SMSA	598	384	652	436	30	16	52	32	704	468
Total Non-SMSA	215	102	231	122	29	38	42	48	273	170
LOUISIANA	813	486	883	558	59	54	94	80	977	638

TABLE 17
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: CRIMINAL HOMICIDE,
1978 - 1979¹

	10 & Under Male Female	11 - 12 Male Female	13 - 14 Male Female	15 <u>Male Female</u>	16 <u>Male Female</u>	Total Juvenile Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	0 0 0	1 0 0 0 	3 2 2 0	5 0 6 0	10 1 17 1	19 3 22 25 1 26
			ADULT AGE AND	SEX SUMMARY		
	17 <u>Male Female</u>	18 - 24 Male Female	25 - 34 Male Female	35 - 54 Male Female	55 & Over Male Female	Total Adult Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	15 23 1	178 30 151 22 17.9 -	177 34 148 21 19.6 -	86 21 110 29 -21.8 -	29 2 32 2	485 88 573 464 75 539 4.5 17.3 6.3

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

	Juveniles						Adults			
		White	Black	Other	Total		White	Black	Other	Total
1979 1978 %∆		8 7 -	30 43 ~	0 0 -	38 50 -		161 150 7.3	394 363 8.5	2 2 -	557 ₂ 515 8.2

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total			Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1979 1978 % ∆	169 157 7.6	424 406 4.4	2 2 -	595 ₂ 565 5.3		1979 1978 % △	504 489 3.1	91 76 19.7	595 565 5.3

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 18 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: FORCIBLE RAPE, 1978 - 19791

	10 & Under <u>Male Female</u> M	11 - 12 ale Female	13 - 14 Male Female	15 Male Female	16 Male Female	Total Juvenile Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	0 0 1 1 -	5 0 2 0 	26 0 22 1	19 0 15 0	24 0 21 0	74 0 74 61 2 63 21.3 - 17.5
			ADULT AGE SEX S	UMMARY		
	17 <u>Male Female</u> <u>M</u>	18 - 24 ale Female	25 - 34 Male Female	35 - 54 Male Female	55 & Over Male Female	Total Adult Male Female Tota <u>l</u>
1979 1978 %∆		16 4 93 7 7.8 -	201 2 196 2 2.6 -	93 0 79 1 17.7 -	5 0 11 0	650 6 656 609 11 620 6.7 - 5.8

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

			Juven	iles	•				Adults	
		White	Black	Other	Total		White	Black	Other	<u>Total</u>
1979 1978 %∆		30 23	79 71 11.3	0 0 -	109 94 16.0		208 208 0.0	411 380 8.2	2 1	621 589 5.4

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	<u>Total</u>		Male	Female	Total
1979 1978 % △	238 231 3.0	490 451 8.6	2 1	730 683 6.9	1979 1978 % △	724 670 8.1	6 13	730 683 6.9

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

TABLE 19
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: ROBBERY
1978 - 1979¹

THVENTLE	ACE	מאע	SEY	CTIMMARY

	10 & Under	11 - 12	13 - 14	15	16	Total Juvenile
	Male Female	<u>Male Female</u>	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female Total
1979 1978 %∆	9 0 0	22 0 19 1	123 12 94 6 30.9 -	150 13 166 8 -9.6 -	192 14 219 10 -12.3 -	496 39 535 501 25 526 -1.0 - 1.7
			ADULT AGE AND	SEX SUMMARY		
	17 Male Female	18 - 24 Male Female	25 - 34 Male Female	35 - 54 Male Female	55 & Over Male Female	Total Adult Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	223 7 187 15 19.3 -	1,455 107 1,142 62 27.4 72.6	507 37 386 35 31.3 -	93 9 86 9 8.1 -	4 0 5 0 	2,282 160 2,442 1,806 121 1,927 26.4 32.2 26.7

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juve	niles			Adu	lts	
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979	113	652	O	765	556	1,652	4	2,212
1978	106	621	ĭ	728	458	1,266	i	1,725
% △	6.6	5.0	-	5.1	21.4	30.5	-	28.2

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	<u>Total</u>		Male	Female	Total
1979	669	2,304	4	2,977	1979	2,778	199	2,977
1978	564	1,887	2	2,453	1978	2,307	146	2,453
%∆	18.6	22.1	—	21.4	% △	20.4	36.3	21.4

 1 Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

TABLE 20
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT,
1978 - 1979¹

	10 & Under 11 - 12		13 - 14	15	16	Total Juvenile		
	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female Total		
1979 1978 %∆	35 7 44 9	62 13 60 19 3.3 -	171 75 200 44 -14.5 -	213 52 160 47 33.1 -	273 59 247 50 10.5 18.0	754 206 960 711 169 880 6.0 21.9 9.1		
			ADULT AGE AN	D SEX SUMMARY				
	Male Female	18 - 24 Male Female	25 - 34 Male Female	35 - 54 Male Female	55 & Over Male Female	Total Adult Male Female Total		
1979 1978 %∆	250 38 270 41 -7.4 -	2,944 532 2,557 458 15.1 16.2	2,342 420 2,126 449 10.2 -6.5	1,588 283 1,553 318 2.3 -11.0	336 34 334 45 0.6 -	7,460 1,307 8,767 6,840 1,311 8,151 9.1 -0.3 7.6		

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juven	iles			Adults		
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979 1978	421 376	822 811	5 4	1,248 1,191	3,473 3,064	4,989 4,756	17 20	8,479 ₂ 7,840
8 Δ	12.0	1.4	-	4.8	13.3	4.9	- ,	8.2

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979 1978	3,894 3,440	5,811 5,567	22 24	9,727 ₂ 9,031 ²	1979 1978		1,513 1,480	9,727 9,031
8 A	13.2	4.4	_	7.7	% △	8.8	2.2	7.7

¹ Percent changes (${}^*\Delta$) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^{2}}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 21 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES. 1978 - 19791

HIVENTLE	ACE	AMD	CEV	CTIMMA DV

15

1.6

Total Juvenile

13 - 14

										-			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1979 1978 % △	44 48 -	7 10 -	90 81 11.1	13 20 -	323 318 1.6	89 51 74.5	387 347 11.5	65 55 18.2	499 504 -1.0	74 61 21.3	1,343 1,298 3.5		L,591 L,495 6.4
					ADU	LT AGE AND	SEX SUMMAR	Y					
	Male	L7 Female	18 - <u>Male</u>	- 24 Female	25 - <u>Male</u>	- 34 Female	35 - Male	54 Female	55 & Male	Over Female	To <u>Male</u>	tal Adult Female	Total
1979 1978 %∆	523 510 2.5	46 58 -	4,893 4,143 18.1	673 549 22.6	3,227 2,856 13.0	493 507 -2.8	1,860 1,828 1.8	313 357 -12.3	374 382 -2.1	36 47	10,877 9,719 11.9	•	2,438 1,237 10.7

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

	Juveniles							Adults		
		White	Black	Other	Total		White	Black	Other	Total
1979		572	1,583	5	2,160		4,398	7,446	25	11,869
1978		512	1,546	5	2,063		3,880	6,765	24	10,669 ²
& ♥		11.7	2.4	-	4.7		1.3.4	10.1	==	11.2

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979	4,970	9,029	30	14,029	1979	12,220	1,809	14,029
1978	4,392	8,311	29	12,732	1978	11,017	1,715	12,732
% △	13.2	8.6	—	10.2	%△	10.9	5.5	10.2

¹Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

11 - 12

10 & Under

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 22 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: BURGLARY 1978 - 1979¹

	10 & Under Male Female	11 - 12 Male Female	13 - 14 <u>Male Female</u>	15 <u>Male Female</u>	16 <u>Male Female</u>	Total Juvenile Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	153 7 180 26 -15.0 -	276 19 394 29 -29.9 -	783 67 1,033 77 -24.2 -13.0	687 40 868 37 -20.9 -	857 29 1,043 46 -17.8 -	2,756 162 2,918 3,518 215 3,733 -21.7 -24.7 -21.8
			ADULT AGE AND SI	EX SUMMARY		
	17 Male Female	18 - 24 Male Female	25 - 34 <u>Male Female</u>	35 - 54 Male Female	55 & Over Male Female	Total Adult Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	766 19 905 30 -15.4 -	3,759 214 3,406 180 10.4 18.9	1,333 90 1,200 80 11.1 12.5	352 36 334 29 5.4 -	44 31 5	6,254 363 6,617 5,876 324 6,200 6.4 12.0 6.7

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

			Juveniles						Adults		
		White	Black	Other	Total		White	Black	Other	Total	
1979 1978 %∆		1,825 2,210 -17.4	1,871 2,452 -23.7	7 6	3,703 4,668 -20.7		2,733 2,594 5.4	3,092 2,669 15.8	7 2 2 2	5,832 ₂ 5,265 ² 10.8	

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979 1978 % △	4,558 4,804 -5.1	4,963 5,121 -3.1	14 8	9,535 ₂ 9,933 -4.0	1979 1978 % △	9,010 9,394 -4.1	525 539 -2.6	9,535 9,933 -4.0

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

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

10 & Under

Female

Male

TABLE 23 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: LARCENY - THEFT, 1978 - 1979¹

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

Male

Female

Male

Female

Total Juvenile

Female

Total

13 - 14

Male Female

1979	370 82	663 217	1,586 628	1,220 458	1,281 514	5,120 1,899 7,019
1978	431 67	786 256	1,900 706	1,206 469	1,335 519	5,658 2,017 7,675
% △	-14.2 22.4	-15.6 -15.2	-16.5 -11.0	1.2 -2.3	-4.0 -1.0	-9.5 -5.9 -8.5
			ADULT AGE ANS	SEX SUMMARY		
	17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 54	55 & Over	Total Adult
	<u>Male Female</u>	<u>Male Female</u>	Male Female	<u>Male Female</u>	Male Female	Male Female Total
1979 1978 %∆	1,041 423 1,126 483	6,208 2,654 5,605 2,767	3,161 1,560 2,773 1,525	1,584 950 1,667 1,005	391 259 355 329	12,385 5,846 18,231 11,526 6,109 17,635

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juve	niles			Adı	alts	
	White	Black	Other	'Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979 1978	3,217 3,266	5,241 6,002	25 16	8,483 9,284	7,391 6,813	9,341 9,182	35 31	16,767 ₂ 16,026 ²
% △	-1.5	-12.7		-8.6	8.5	1.7	-	4.6

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other .	Total		Male	Female	<u>Total</u>
1979 1978	10,608 10,079	14,582 15,184	60 47	25,250 ₂ 25,310 ²	1979 1978	17,505 17,184	7,745 8,126	25,250 25,310
% ♥	5.2	-4.0	_	-0.2	₽ △	1.9	-4.7	-0.2

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

11 - 12

Female

Male

²Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 24
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT,

1978 - 1979¹

	10 & Under Male Female	11 - 12 Male Female	13 - 14 Male Female	15 Male Female	16 Male Female	Total Juvenile Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	12 0 2 0 -	27 1 25 4	147 146 15 0.7	195 15 176 17 10.8 -	219 25 221 18 -0.9 -	600 55 655 570 54 624 5.3 1.9 5.0
			ADULT AGE AND S	SEX SUMMARY		
	17 Male Female	18 - 24 Male Female	25 - 34 Male Female	35 - 54 Male Female	55 & Over Male Female	Total Adult Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	146 5 137 7 6.6 -	604 40 518 22 16.6 -	215 13 185 11 16.2 -	85 8 90 18 -5.6 -	10 1 13 1	1,060 67 1,127 943 59 1,002 12.4 13.6 12.5

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juveniles				Adults		
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979	464	342	0	806	533	440	3	976
1978	414	352	2	768	489	367	2	858~
% △	12.1	-2.8	-	4.9	9.0	19.9	-	13.8

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black O	ther	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979 1978	997 903	782 719	3 4	1,782 1,626 ²	1979 1978	1,660 1,513	122 113 8.0	1,782 1,626

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 25
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES,

1978 - 19791

	Male Fema	Female Male	L3 - L4 e Female	15 Male Female	16 <u>Male Female</u>	Total Juvenile Male Female Total
1979 1978 %∆	535 89 613 93 -12.7 -4	 237 2,516 289 3,079 -18.0 -18	709 798 .3 -11.2	2,102 513 2,250 523 -6.6 -1.9	2,357 568 2,599 583 -9.3 -2.6	8,476 2,116 10,592 9,746 2,286 12,032 -13.0 -7.4 -12.0

ADULT AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

	1,	7	18	- 24	25	- 34	35	- 54	- 55	& Over	То	tal Adul	t
and the second	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male_	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
		1 to 1	7.										·
1979	1,953	447	10,571	2,908	4,709	1,663	2,021	994	445	264	19,699	6,276	25,975
1978	2,168	520	9,529	2,969	4,158	1,616	2,091	1,052	399	335	18,345	6,492	24,837
& △	-9.9	-14.0	10.9	-2.1	13.3	2.9	-3.3	-5.5	11.	-21.2	7.4	-3.3	4.6

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		**	Juven:	iles	A War to the second		Adı	ults	
	in the second	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979		5,506	7,454	32	12,992	10,657	12,873	45	23,575
1978	1	5,890	8,806	24	14,720	9,896	12,218	35	22,1492
% △		-6.5	-15.4		-11.7	7.7	5.4		6.4

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979	16,163	20,327	77	36,567	1979	28,175	8,392	36,567
1978	15,786	21,024	59	36,869 ²	1978	28,091	8,778	36,869
%∆	2.4	-3.3	30.5	-0.8	& A	0.3	-4.4	-0.8

 $^{^1}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category; therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 26

LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES,

1978 - 1979¹

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

	10 & Under	11 - 12	13 ~ 14	15	16	Total Juvenile
	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female Total
1979 1978	579 96 661 103	1,056 250 1,286 309	2,839 798 3,397 849	2,489 578 2,597 578	2,856 642 3,103 644	9,819 2,364 12,183 11,044 2,483 13,527
୫ △	-12.4 -6.	8 -17.9 -19.1	-16.4 -6.0	-4.2 0.0	-8.0 -0.3	-11.1 -4.8 -9.9

ADULT AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

		17	18	- 24	25	- 34	35	- 54	55 &	Over	To	tal Adu	lt
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1979 1978	2,476 2,678	493 578	15,464 13,672	3,581 3,518	7,936 7,014	2,156 2,123	3,881 3,919	1,307 1,409	819 781	300 382	30,576 28,064	7,837 8,010	38,413 36,074
& ♥	-7.5	-14.7	13.1	1.8	13.1	1.6	-1.0	-7.2	4.9	-21.5	9,0	-2.	2 6.5

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juve	niles		Adults				
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	
1979	6,078	9,037	37	15,152	15,055	20,319	70	35,444	
1978	6,402	10,352	29	16,783	13,776	18,983	59	32,8182	
& ☆	-5.1	-12.7	-	-9.7	9.3	7.0	18.6	8.0	

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979	21,133	29,356	107	50,596 ₂	1979	40,395	10,201	50,596
1978	20,178	29,335	88	49,601 ²	1978	39,108	10,493	49,601
% △	4.7	0.1	21.6	2.0	%∆	3.3	-2.8	2.0

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^{2}}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

1979

10 & Under

Female

Male

11 - 12

Male

Female

TABLE 27
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURE OF MARIJUANA
1978 - 19791

15

Female

16

29

Female

Total Juvenile

Female

11

Total

54

JUVENILE			

13 - 14

Male

Female

1978 % △	2 -	<u>0</u>	2	1 -	9	2 -	13	<u>2</u> -	23 -	5	49	10	59 -8.5
				ADULT AGE AND SEX SUMMARY									
	Male_	7 Female	18 Male	- 24 Female	25 Male	- 34 Female	35 Male	- 54 Female	55 8 Male	Over Female	To Male	otal Adul Female	t Total
1979 1978 %∆	36 46	8 10 ~	477 529 -9.8	87 85 2.4	233 242 -3.7	40 29	54 56 -3.6	9 8 -	6 7 -	2 0	806 876 -8.0	146 132 10.6	952 1,008 -5.6

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

			ts					
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979	80	15	3	98	720	176	12	9082
1978	82	26	3	111	591	360	5	956
%∆	-2.4	-	_	-11.7	21.8	-51.1	-	-5.0

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		<u>Male</u>	Female	Total
1979 1978	800 673	191 386	15 8	1,006 1,067 ²	1979 1978	849 925	157 142	1,006 1,067
8 ♥	18.9	-50.5		-5.7	£∆	-8.2	10.6	-5./

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 28
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURING OF OTHER DRUG(s),

1978 - 1979¹

JUVENILE AGE	AND	SEX	SUMMARY
--------------	-----	-----	---------

15

Male Female

16

Male Female

Total Juvenile

Male Female

Total

13 - 14

Male Female

11 - 12

Male Female

10 & Under

Male Female

													
1979 1978 %∆	0 1 -	0 0 -	0 1 -	0 -	3 5 -	2 3 	7 5 -	3 2 -	8 15	3 3 -	18 27 —	. 8 8	26 35
					ADU:	LT AGE AND	SEX SUMM	ARY					
	17	•	18 -			- 34	35	- 54		Over		otal Adul	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	<u>Male</u>	Female	<u>Male</u>	Female	Male	Female	Total
1979	19	10	461	131	327	69	115	34	9	1	931	245	1,176
1978	19	12	249	68	189	47	51	20	5	0	513	147	660
₽ ∧	_	_	85.1	926	73 0	-	125 5	_		-	81.5	66.7	78.2

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juveniles Matal					Adu	Adults			
	White	Black	Other	Total		White	Black	Other	Total		
1979	44	11	0	55		707	440	0	1,147		
1978	61	5	0	66		436	192	1	629		
₽ \	-	-	. -	-16.7		62.2	129.2		82.4		

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979	751	451	0	1,202	1979	949	253	1,202
1978	497	197		695	1978	540	155	695
% △	51.1	128.9		72.9	%∆	75.7	63.2	72.9

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

TABLE 29
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL SALE AND/OR MANUFACTURING OF DRUGS,
1978 - 19791

JUVENILE	AGE	AND	SEX	SHMMARY	

10 & Under	11 - 12	13 - 14	15	16	Total Juvenile
Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female Total
1979 0 0	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	11	37 6	61 19 80
1978 3 0		14	18	38 8	76 18 94
%∆		5	- 4		-19.714.9
		ADULT AGE AND	SEX SUMMARY		
17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 54	55 & Over	Total Adult
<u>Male Female</u>	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female Total
1979 55 18	938 218	560 109	169 43	15	1,737 391 2,128
1978 61 22	778 153	431 76	107 28	12	1,389 279 1,668
%△ -9.8 -	20.6 42.5	29.9 43.4	57.9 -	0	25.1 40.1 27.6

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Ju	veniles			Adı	ılts	
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979 1978	124 143	26 31	3 3	153 177	1,427 1,027	616 552	12 6	2,055 1,585 ²
& △	-13.3			-13.6	38.9	11.6	-	29.7

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979 1978	1,551 1,170	642 583	15 9	2,208 1,762 ²	1979 1978	1,798 1,465	410 297	2,208 1,762
& ♥	32.6	10.1		25.3	% △	22.7	38.0	25.3

 1 Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

²Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 30
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA,
1978 - 19791

JUVEN	ILE A	\GE	AND	SEX	SUMMARY

	10 Mal	& Under e Female	11 - 12 Male Female	13 - Male	14 Female	l Male	5 Female	l Male	6 Female	Tot Male	al Juven Female	ile Total
1979 1978 % △	1 1 -	0 0 -	8 3 17 3	67 98 -31.6	23 43 -	109 195 -44.1	33 27 —	195 372 -47.6	47 57 —	380 683 -44.4	106 130 -18.5	486 813 -40.2
				ADUL'	T AGE AND	SEX SUMM	ARY					
	Male	17 e Female	18 - 24 <u>Male Female</u>	25 - Male	34 Female	35 Male	- 54 Female	55 & Male	Over Female	To Male	tal Adul Female	t Total
1979 1978 %∆	210 432 -51		1,872 260 3,408 494 -45.1 -47.4	732 1,193 -38.6	78 142 -45.1	116 196 -40.8	17 36 -	18	3 3 -	2,938 5,247 -44.0		3,320 5,976 -44.4

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juveniles			Adults			
	White	Black Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	
1979 1978 % △	581 959 -39.4	137 2 340 0 1	720 1,299 -44.6	2,213 3,627 -39.0	866 1,857 -53.4	7 6 -	3,086 ₂ 5,490 -43.8	

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		<u>Male</u>	Female	Total
1979	2,794	1,003	9	3,806 ₂	1979	3,318	488	3,806
1978	4,586	2,197	6	6,789 ²	1978	5,930	859	6,789
% ∆	-39.1	-54.3	-	-43.9	% △	-44.0	-43.2	-43.9

 $¹_{\text{Percent}}$ changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 31 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: POSSESSION OF OTHER DRUGS, 1978 - 1979¹

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUM	MARY
--------------------------	------

Total Juvenile

13 - 14

	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female Total
1979 1978 %∆	2 0 0	0 2 2 I	12 6 12 5	14 2 14 6	23 11 24 6	51 21 72 52 18 70
7 (4)			ADULT AGE AND	SEX SUMMARY		2.9
	17 Male Female	18 - 24 Male Female	25 - 34 Male Female	35 - 54 Male Female	55 & Over Male Female	Total Adult Male Female Total
1979 1978 %∆	62 18 34 3	738 161 485 145 52.2 11.0	501 80 304 84 64.8 -4.8	152 41 104 34 46.2 -	9 3 1 12 1	1,462 303 1,765 939 267 1,206 55.7 13.5 46.4

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

			Juvenil	les		* **	Adı	ilts	
		White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979 1978 %∆		105 85 23.5	47 22 -	0 0 -	152 107 42.1	958 725 32.1	727 443 64.1	0 1 -	1,685 1,169 44.1

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979 1978	1,063 810	774 465		,837 ,276	1979 1978	1,513 991	324 285	1,837 1,276
% △	31.2	66.5		44.0	% △	52.7	13.7	44.0

legreent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

11 - 12

TABLE 32
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL POSSESSION OF DRUGS,
1978 - 19791

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

	10 & Male	Under Female	ll <u>Male</u>	- 12 Female	13 <u>Male</u>	- 14 Female	Male 15	Female	16 <u>Male</u>	; Female	Tota <u>Male</u>	al Juveni Female	le Total
1979 1978 % △	3 1	0 0 -	8 19 -	5 4 -	79 110 -28.2	29 48 -	123 209 -41.1	35 33 	218 396 -44.9	58 63 -7.9	431 735 -41.4	127 148 -14.2	558 883 -36.8
					ADU	LT AGE AN	D SEX SUMM	\RY					•

	17 18 - 24		25	25 - 34 35 - 54		55 & Over		Total Adult						
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1979		272	42	2,610	421	1,233	158	268	58	17	6	4,400	685	5,085
1978		466	57	3,893	639	1,497	226	300	70	30	4	6,186	996	7,182
&∆		-41.6	. , . .	-33.0	-34.1	-17.6	-30.1	-10.7	-17.1		_	-28.9	-31.2	-29.2

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juvenil	es		* - * - * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Adu	lts	
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979 1978 %∆	686 1,044 -34.3	184 362 -49.2	2 0 -	872 1,406 -38.0	3,171 4,352 -27.1	1,593 2,300 -30.7	7 7 ~	4,771 6,659 ² -28.4

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979 1978	3,857 5,396	1,777 2,662	9 7	5,643 8,065 ² -30.0	1979 1978	4,831 6,921 -30.2	812 1,144 29.0	5,643 8,065 -30.0

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

²Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 33 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL DRUG VIOLATIONS, 1978 - 19791

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

Male

Female

Total Juvenile

Female

Male

Total

16

Female

Male

13 - 14

Male

Female

1979 3 1978 4 % △ ~	0 0 -	9 5 22 5 	91 36 124 53 -26.6 - ADULT AGE AND S	134 41 227 37 -41.0 -	255 64 434 71 -41.2 -9.9	492 146 638 811 166 977 -39.3 -12.0 -34.7
Mal 1979 327 1978 527 % △ -38	7 60 7 79		25 - 34 Male Female ,793 267 ,928 302 -7.0 -11.6	35 - 54 Male Female 437 101 407 98 7.4 3.1	55 & Over Male Female 32 9 42 4	Total Adult Male Female Total 6,137 1,076 7,213 7,575 1,275 8,850 -19.0 -15.6 -18.5

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juveni	iles				Adu	Adults		
	White	Black	Other	Total		White	Black	Other	Total'	
1979	810	210	5	1,025		4,598	2,209	19	6,826 ₂ 8,244	
1978 %∆	1,187 -31.8	393 -46.6	3	1,583 -35.2		5,379 -14.5	2,852 -22.5	_	-17.2	

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male_	Female	Total
1979 1978	5,408 6,566	2,419 3,245	24 16	7,851 ₂ 9,827	1979 1978	6,629 8,386	1,222	7,851 9,827
8 A	-17.6	-25.5	~	-20.1	% △	-21.0	-15.2	-20.1

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

10 & Under

Female

Male

11 - 12

Female

Male

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category, therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 34
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: CURFEW AND/OR LOITERING,
1978 - 1979¹

TIT.	TIME	T.T.	ACE	ΔMD	CEY	SHMMARY

15 Male Female 16

Male Female

Total Juvenile

Female

Total

1979 1978 %∆	11 12 -	1 1 -	48 40 -	9 9 -	137 215 -36.3	53 90 -41.1	207 225 -8.0	62 105 -41.0	272 367 -25.9	78 118 -33.9	675 859 -21.4	203 323 -37.2	878 1,182 -25.7
	Male	17 Female	18 Male	- 24 Female	25 -		SEX SUMMAI 35 - Male		55 & Male	Over Female		al Adul	t Total
1979 1978 %∆	58 37	3 4 -	0	0 0 -	0 0 -	0	0	0	0 0	0	58 37	3 4 -	61 41

13 - 14 Male Female

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juve	niles			Adults					
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total			
1979	697	237	5	939	0	0	0	0			
1978	983	238	2	1,223	0	0	0	. 0			
% △	-29.1	-0.4	· -	-23.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		-			

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979	697	237	5	939	1979	733	206	939
1978	983	238	2	1,223	1978	896	327	1,223
%∆	-29.1	-0.4	-	-23.2	%∆	-18.2	-37.0	-23.2

 1 Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

11 - 12

Female

10 & Under

Male Female

TABLE 35
LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: RUNAWAY,
1978 - 19791

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

	10 % Under	11 - 12	13 - 14	15	16	Total Juvenile
	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female Total
1979	58 17	99 58	278 437	260 436	238 325	933 1,273 2,206
1978	64 15	91 78	366 507	302 448	281 393	1,104 1,441 2,545
%∆	-9.4 -	8.8 -25.6	-24.0 -13.8	-13.9 -2.7	-15.3 -17.3	-15.5 -11.7 -13.3
			ADULT AGE AND	SEX SUMMARY		
	17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 54	55 & Over	Total Adult
	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female Total
1979 1978 % △	11 12 9 14	0 0 0 0 	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 	0 0 0 0 	11 12 23 9 4 23

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juven	iles	**************************************		Adults				
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total		
1979	1,859	350	20	2,229	0	0	0	0		
1978	2,088	470	10	2,568	0	0	0	0		
% △	-11.0	-25.5	-	-13.2	· ·		. ***			

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979	1,859	350	20	2,229	1979	944	1,285	2,229
1978	2,088	470	10	2,568	1978	1,113	1,455	2,568
%∆	-11.0	-25.5	-	-13.2	%△	-15.2	-11.7	-13.2

 1 Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

TABLE 36 LOUISIANA ARREST SUMMARY: TOTAL OFFENSES, 1978 - 1979¹

JUVENILE AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

10 & Under		. 11	- 12	13	- 14	3	15 16 Total Juvenile			ile			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1979	1,202	186	1,986	466	5,270	1,895	5,037	1,672	6,258	1,693	19,753	5,912	25,665
1978	1,357	224	2,330	567	6,384	2,259	5,491	1,791	6,859	1,882	22,421	6,723	29,144
ક Δ	-11.4	-17.0	-14.8	-17.8	-17.4	-16.1	-8.3	-6.6	-8.8	-10.0	-11.9	-12.1	-11.9

ADULT AGE AND SEX SUMMARY

	1	.7	18	3 - 24	25	- 34	35 ~	54	55 &	Over	T	otal Adul	lt
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
					-								
1979	5,962	1,040	55,620	11,230	40,085	7,637	29,417	4,967	6,953	734	138,037	25,608	163,645
1978	6,454	1,128	53,887	11,103	38,722	7,461	31,770	5,091	7,142	824	137,975	25,607	163,582
ቶ △	-7.6	-7.8	3.2	1.1	3.5	2.4	-7.4	-2.4	-2.6	~10.9	0.0	0.1	0.0

RACE SUMMARY (AGE 17 UNDER JUVENILES)

		Juven	les			Adu	lts	
	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total
1979 1978	16,853 18,899	15,695 17,758	119 69	32,667 36,726	85,522 86,029	70,738 69,559	383 412	156,643 156,000 ²
8 Δ	-10.8	-11.6	72.5	-11.1	-0.6	1.7	-7.0	0.4

TOTAL ARRESTS

	White	Black	Other	Total		Male	Female	Total
1979 1978	102,375 104,928	86,433 87,317	502 481	189,310 ₂ 192,726 ²	1979 1978	157,790 160,396	31,520 32,330	189,310 192,726
% △	-2.4	-1.0	4.4	-1.8	% △	-1.6	-2.5	-1.8

 $^{^{1}}$ Percent changes (% Δ) were not computed for those instances where the units of comparison were less than 50.

 $^{^2}$ Due to a programming error the race categories in 1978 did not equal the total adult category; therefore a manual adjustment was made to the "Other Race" category.

TABLE 37
COMPARISON OF LOUISIANA LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION BY PARISH,
1979

	Population	# Of Index Offenses	Index Crime Rate	# Of Officers	# Of Index Arrests	# Of Index Clearances
Louisiana	4,034,203	215,329	5,337.5	9,650	50,596	51,417
Acadia	55,486	1,017	1,832.8	114	476	489
Allen	20,986	401	1,910.7	56	100	81
Ascension	46,159	1,579	3,420.7	137	637	614
Assumption	21,342	285	1,335.3	50	95	76
Avoyelles	39,514	472	1,194.5	55	322	279
Beauregard	27,501	659	2,396.2	53	233	245
Bienville	17,022	132	775.4	16	109	105
Bossier	72,478	4,320	5,960.4	153	973	1,075
Caddo	245,380	16,977	6,918.6	507	2,791	3,304
Calcasieu	161,473	8,701	5,388.5	454	1,421	2,189
Caldwell	10,752	213	1,981.0	19	71	39
Cameron	10,021	294	2,933.8	39	163	165
Catahoula	11,703	348	2,973.5	25	143	135
Claiborne	16,758	234	1,396.3	14	110	101
Concordia	22,593	807	3,571.9	47	274	281
DeSoto	24,175	269	1,112.7	28	147	145
East Baton Rouge	337,942	32,122	9,505.1	996	6,006	6,037
East Carroll	11,489	263	2,289.1	33	133	154
East Feliciana	16,318	194	1,188.8	22	148	116
Evangeline	33,240	549	1,651.6	145	251	253
Franklin	23,931	65	271.6	29	77	66
Grant	15,262	266	1,742.8	25	100	106
Iberia	65,456	1,710	2,612.4	169	153	572
Iberville	30,965	772	2,493.1	118	360	383
Jackson	16,841	362	2,149.5	30	105	109
Jefferson	432,117	33,057	7,650.0	987	6,236	5,633
Jefferson Davis	31,540	693	2,197.2	52	183	164
Lafayette	137,509	8,170	5.941.4	301	1,541	2,178
Lafourche	79,084	1,839	2,325.3	160	718,	700
LaSalle	15,480	75 ²	484.42	22	112	18 ²
Lincoln	37,282	1,287	3,452.0	46	407	457
Livingston	53,594	1,304	2,433.1	94	452	419
Madison	14,331	575	4,012.2	41	263	266
Morehouse	33,540	1,146	3,416.8	62	289	271
Natchitoches	36,191	748	2,066.8	69	345	350
Orleans	569,125	52,479	9,220.9	1,486	11,353	9,404

	<u>Population</u>	# Of Index Offenses	Index Crime Rate	# Of Officers	# Of Index Arrests	# Of Index Clearances
Ouachita	132,133	5,766	4,363.7	276_	1,736	2,227
Plaquemines	27,167	851	3,132.4	N/R ¹	220	210
Pointe Coupee	22,845	141	617.2	28	1,31	128
Rapides	126,245	6,170	4,887.3	235	1,513	1,226
Red River	9,463	101	1,067.3	9	94	93
Richland	21,781	296	1,358.9	21	216	17.1
Sabine	20,443	418	2,044.7	38,	161	156
St. Bernard	63,223	2,088	3,302.5	N/R ¹	627	619
St. Charles	35,202	1,426	4,050.9	113	464	470
St. Helena	10,157	148	1,457.1	10	43	62
St. James	20,160	391	1,939.4	50	159	137
St. John	29,875	658	2,202.5	68	281	369
St. Landry	84,081	1,334	1,586.5	173	704	586
St. Martin	36,628	530	1,446.9	64	249	240
St. Mary	62,193	2,636	4,238,4	141	1,155	1,141
St. Tammany	99,126	4,658	4,699.0	201	1,210	1,632
Tangipahoa	77,628	2,859	3,682.9	38 ²	921	982
Tensas	8,238	179	2,172.8	13	66	69
Terrebonne	91,743	3,369	3,672.2	198	831	1,133
Union	20,408	601	2,944.9	18	184	179
Vermilion	48,193	1,106	2,294.9	115	241	228
Vernon	47,904	1,443	3,012.2	62	675	677
Washington	43,910	1,662	3,785.0	81	495	613
Webster	41,991	913	2,174.2	70	438	423
West Baton Rouge	18,412	537	2,916.5	48	314	308
West Carroll	12,737	112	879.3	17	61	61
West Feliciana	10,430	205	1,965.4	20	48	51
Winn	17,307	347	2,004.9	33	151	247
State Police	_		en eller i versioner i ve Versioner i versioner i ve	856	ing the state of	-

¹Agency did not respond to question.

²A major agency did not report.

TABLE 38

COMPARISON OF 1978 AND 1979

LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURES

	1978 Expenditures	1979 Expenditures	Percent Change
Acadia	\$ 1,231,510	\$ 1,586,663	28.8
Allen	669,067	707,438	5.7
Ascension	2,020,806	2,238,408	10.8
Assumption	533,000	784,033	47.1
Avoyelles	883,395	818,991	-7.3
Beauregard	960,892	919,520	-4.3
Bienville	369,620	370,128	0.1
Bossier	2,858,192	3,178,967	11.2
Caddo	10,290,383	11,644,011	13.2
Calcasieu	6,502,725	6,745,166	3.7
Caldwell	360,199	340,104	-5.6
Cameron	789,848	550,000	-30.3
Catahoula	406,867	462,042	13.6
Claiborne	N/R	N/R	-
Concordia	922,790	886,991	-3.9
DeSoto	320,229	398,502	24.4
East Baton Rouge	16,721,806	18,035,450	7.9
Cast Carroll	259,000	392,992	N/A ²
East Feliciana	327,988	349,709	6.6
Evangeline	848,215	907,624	7.0
Franklin	453,947	475,953	4.9
Grant	406,183	654,130	61.0
Iberia	2,439,626	1,138,320	N/A^2
Iberville	1,425,000	1,972,824	N/A^2
Jackson	309,690	94,132	N/A^2
Jefferson	16,608,929	17,775,444	7.0
Jefferson Davis	1,172,975	785,948	-33.0
Lafayette	5,067,394	6,452,636	27.3
Lafourche	2,912,173	2,484,736	-14.7
LaSalle	429,213	570,025	32.8
Lincoln	835,630	937,921	12.2
Livingston	1,539,558	2,251,460	46.2
Madison	543,109	636,739	17.2
Morehouse	1,119,057	1,206,594	7.8
Natchitoches	1,214,438	1,275,081	5.0
Orleans	37,888,833	45,000,000	18.8

	1978 Expenditures	1979 Expenditures	Percent Change
Ouachita	\$ 3,943,954	\$ 4,592,803	16.5
Plaquemines ¹	N/R	N/R	-
Pointe Coupee	394,677	436,076	10.5
Rapides	4,230,048	4,539,317	7.3
Red River	209,347	210,618	0.6
Richland	547,287	569,165	4.0
Sabine	596,326	611,491	2.5
St. Bernard ¹	N/R	N/R	-
St. Charles	1,598,010	1,430,049	-10.5
St. Helena	263,061	299,808	14.0
St. James	685,500	780,000	13.8
St. John	1,321,729	1,406,556	6.4
St. Landry	2,588,345	3,047,566	17.7
St. Martin	1,248,746	1,297,564	3.9
St. Mary	2,397,185	2,511,327	4.8
St. Tammany	3,160,339	3,642,133	15.3
Tangipahoa	445,000	570,207	28.1
Tensas	254,185	247,267	-2.7
Terrebonne	3,110,484	4,157,283	33.7
Union	441,314	371,365	-15.9
Vermilion	1,580,830	1,722,104	8.9
Vernon	1,024,182	1,149,042	12,2
Washington	1,876,756	1,661,263	-11.5
Webster	1,153,162	1,199,744	4.0
West Baton Rouge	930,341	1,024,793	10.2
West Carroll	263,733	331,896	25.9
West Feliciana	654,732	532,459	-18.7
Winn	539,706	707,252	31.0
State Police	25,000,000	34,144,454	36.6
State Total	182,101,266	208,222,284	14.3

lagency did not respond to question

 $^{^{2}}$ A major agency did not respond in either 1978 or 1979, therefore percent change was not calculated. Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

TABLE 39
SCREENING PRACTICES AMONG LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS,
1979

 Judicial District	Section Screen All		A.D.A. Sc Own Cas		Bills Filed All Case	<u>Other</u>
 lst 2nd 3rd	X		X X			
4th 5thl 6th	X N/R		N/R X		N/R	N/R
7th 8thl 9th	N/R X		X N/R		N/R	N/R
10th 11th 12th	x x				X	
13th ¹ 14th 15th	N/R		N/R		N/R	N/R X X
16th 17th ¹ 18th	N/R X		X N/R		N/R	N/R
19th 20th 21st			X X X			
22nd 23rd ¹	N/R X		N/R		N/R	X N/R
24th 25th ¹ 26th 27th ¹	N/R X		N/R		n/r n/r	N/R N/R
28th 29th ^l	N/R X N/R		N/R N/R		N/R	N/R
30th 31st 32nd			x x			X
33rd 34th 35th	N/R		N/R		N/R	X N/R X
36th 37th 38th	X				X	
Orleans	X					

lagency did not respond to question.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Louisiana District Attorney's Association, District Attorney's Activity Report, 1979

TABLE 40

TYPES OF CRIMINAL CASES HANDLED BY LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS,
1979

Judicial District	Felony	Misdemeanor	Parish Ordinances	City Ordinances	Juvenile Offenses	Traffic
lst	X	x	X X		X	x
2nd	X	X	X	X	X	
3rd	X	X	X	X	X	X
4th	X	X	X		X	X
5th ^l	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
6th	X	X			X	X
7th_	X	X	X		X	X
8thl	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
9th	Х	x	X	100	X	X
10th	X	X	X	X	X	X
11th	X	X	X	X	X	X
12th_	X	X	X		X	X
13thl	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
14th	X	X	X		X	X
15th	X	X	X		X	x
16th	X	X	X		X	X
17th1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
18th	X	X	Х		X X	X
19th	X	X			Х	X
20th	X	X	X		••	X
21st	X	X	x		X	X
22nd_	×	X	X .		X	X
23rdl	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	11/R	N/R
24th	X	X	X	X	X	X
25thl	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
26th	X	X	X	/m	X	X
27thl	N/R	N/R	N/R	n/r	n/r X	N/R X
28th	X	X	X	37 /D		n∕R
29thl	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R X	X X
30th	X	X	X		X	X
31st	X	X	X		x	X
32nd	X	X	X		X	X
33rd,	X	X	X	N/R	n/R	n/R
34th ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/K	N/R X	X
35th	X	X	X		Λ.	X
36th	X X	X X	•	x	v	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
37th 38th	X	X	X X	Δ	X X	X
Orleans	X	X	Λ		X	•
Orteans	Λ				••	

lagency did not respond to question.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Louisiana District Attorneys Association, District Actorney's Activity Report, 1979

TABLE 41

TYPES OF CIVIL CASES HANDLED BY LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS,
1979

Judicial District	School Board	<u> Police Juries</u>	Other Government	Agencies ²
lst		X	v	
2nd	x	X	X X X	
3rd	X	X	ŷ	
4th	•	x	•	
5thl	N/R	N/R	N/R	
6th	X	x	X	
7th_	X	X	X	
8th ^l	N/R	N/R	N/R	
9th	X	X	X	
10th	X	X	X	
llth				
12th	X	X		
13th ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	
14th	X	X	X	
15th	X	X X	X X	
16th 17th	X N/R	x N/R	N/R	
17th 18th	N/R X	X	X	
19th		Λ.	X X	
20th	x	x	x	
21st	X	X X	x	
22nd_	x	x	X	
23rd ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	
24th	• •		•	
25th ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	
26th 27th ¹	X	- X	X	
27th1	N/R	N/R	N/R	
28th	X	X	X	
29th ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	
30th	X	x		
31st	X	X	X	
32nd	X X	X X	X X	
33rd 34th ¹	x N/R			
35th	N/R X	N/R X	N/R X	
36th	X X	X	X	
37th	X	X	X	
38th	X	X	X	
Orleans	••	••• ••	 .	

¹Agency did not respond to question.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Louisiana District Attorneys Association, District Attorney's Activity Report, 1979

 $^{^2}$ Includes Hospitals, Levee Boards, Drainage Districts, Airport Authorities, etc.

CONTINUED

TABLE 42
DIVERSION PROGRAMS IN DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OFFICES,
1979

Judicial District	Office Ha		Numbe:	r Diverted	Returned for Prosecution
	Yes	No	Felony	Misdemeanor	
1st 2nd		X X			
3rd 4th 5th	X N/R	X N/R	n/R ¹ n/R	n/R ^l n/R	N/R ¹ N/R
6th 7th 8th	X N/R	X N/R	25 N/R	78 N/R	15 N/R
9th 10th 11th		X X X			
12th 13th 14th	N/R	X N/R X	N/R	N/R	N/R
15th 16th		X X		/m	n/r
17th ^l 18th 19th	N/R X	N/R X	N/R 321	n/R 264	68
20th 21st ¹	N/R	X N/R X	N/R	N/R	N/R
22nd 23rd ¹ 24th 25th ¹	N/R X	N/R	N/R 2422	N/R	N/R 22 N/R
26th 27th	N/R N/R	N/R X N/R	n/r n/r	n/r n/r	N/R
28th 29th ^l 30th	N/R	X N/R X	N/R	N/R	N/R
31st 32nd		X X			
33rd 34th 35th 36th	N/R X	X N/R X	N/R 11	N/R 23	N/R N/R ¹
37th 38th ^l Orleans	N/R X	X N/R	N/R 341	N/R 4	N/R 36

 $^{^{1}\!\}mathrm{Agency}$ did not respond to question.

 $^{^{2}\}mathrm{Figure}$ is total of Felony and Misdemeanor.

TABLE 43

LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFERING SPECIAL PROGRAMS,

1979

lst J	udicial	District	IV Dl
2nd J	udicial	District	IV D, Juvenile Counseling Program
3rd J	udicial	District	
4th J	udicial	District	First Offender - Drug User Diversion
10th J	udicial	District	IV D
12th J	udicial	District	
14th J	udicial	District	IV D, Victim/Witness Assistance Program, Traffic Violations Bureau, Worthless Check Section, 24 Hour Emergency Call Program for Law Enforcement, Conference on Juvenile Services, Rape Crisis Organization
15th J	udicial	District	Victim/Witness Program, Non-Support Division, Law Enforcement Training
16th J	udicial	District	IV D, Juvenile Assistance Program, Victim/Witness Program
18th J	udicial	District	IV D
19th J	udicial	District	Stop Rape Crisis Center, Victim/Witness Assistance Bureau, Pre- Trial Intervention, Worthless Check Section, Economic Crime and Fraud Section, Career Criminal Bureau, Child Abuse Section, Family Law Section
20th J	udicial	District	IV D
21st J	Tudicial	District	IV D
22nd J	udicial	District	IV D
24th J	udicial	District	Pre-Trial Intervention, Sex Crimes and Child Abuse Program, Child Support Enforcement, Career Criminal Bureau
26th J	udicial	District	IV D
31st J	udicial	District	IV D
32nd J	rudicial	District	Drug Abuse Instructional Program, Rape Crisis
33rd J	udicial	District	IA D
35th J	rudicial	District	D.A. Probation, Juvenile
36th J	rudicial	District	IV D
37th J	Tudicial	District	TV D
38th J	udicial	District	"Hot Check" School
Orlean	is		Diversionary Program, Release on Recognizance, Economic Crime Unit, Victim/Witness Assistance Bureau, Child Support Enforcement Division, Career Criminal Bureau, Post Conviction Tracking Unit, Record Tracking System

1 IV D is a program to enforce payment of child support in AFDC and non-AFDC cases.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Louisiana District Attorneys Association, District Attorney's Activity Report, 1979

TABLE 44
STAFFING LEVELS AND OPERATING EXPENDITURES OF LOUISIANA'S DISTRICT ATTORNEYS,
1979

Judicial District	Total Number Assistant District Attorneys	Number of Investigators	Number of Admin., Clerical and Support Personnel	Operating Expenditures
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd 23rd 24th 25th 26th 1 28th 1 28th 1 29th 30th 31st 32nd 33rd 34th 35th 36th	District Attorneys 15 4 3 10 N/R 3 3 N/R 9 5 4 2 N/R 11 11 11 12 N/R 7 26 2 9 10 N/R 30 N/R 10 N/R 10 N/R 1 N/R 2 1	Investigators 0 0 0 7 N/R 1 2 N/R 1 0 2 N/R 3 0 7 N/R 3 0 7 N/R 0 37 1 4 2 N/R 12 N/R 12 N/R 1 N/R 0 N/R 1 0 N/R 0 N/R 1 0 1 0 1	18 12 4 19 N/R 7 6 N/R 12 6 3 3 N/R 18 14 16 N/R 3 45 1 5 12 N/R 57 N/R 8 N/R 2 N/R 3 3 10 2 N/R 2 2 N/R 2 2	\$ 411,297 75,000 56,211 105,627 N/R 12,884 60,800 N/R 185,302 N/R1 115,000 N/R 545,755 225,742 537,000 N/R 2,212,989 25,418 79,790 N/R1 N/R 900,000 N/R 84,309 N/R 84,309 N/R 43,923 70,268 381,464 N/R1 N/R 36,395 7,500
37th 38th Orleans	0 0 66	1 1 13	2 2 101	38,011 62,289 369,061

 $^{^{\}mathrm{l}}$ Agency did not respond to question.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Louisiana District Attorneys Association, District Attorney's Activity Report, 1979

²Partial expenditures.

TABLE 45
LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS:
THREE YEAR TREND IN ACTIVITY

		Cases Filed						
District	<u>Parish</u>	1977 <u>Total</u>	1978 <u>Total</u>	1979 <u>Total</u>	1979 <u>Civil</u>	1979 Criminal		
	Caddo	17,129	17,469	18,875	8,683	10,192		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	17,129	17,469	18,875	8,683	10,192		
2	Bienville	1,547	1,991	2,160	814	1,346		
	Claiborne	2,002	2,033	2,493	554	1,939		
	Jackson	1,817	1,844	1,651	755	896		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	5,366	5,868	6,304	2,123	4,181		
3	Lincoln	1,423	2,826	3,409	953	2,456		
	Union	1,847	2,421	2,287	725	1,562		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	3,270	5,247	5,696	1,678	4,018		
4	Morehouse	2,552	2,662	3,534	868	2,666		
	Ouachita	18,264	6,683	14,968	4,508	10,460		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	20,816	9,345	18,502	5,376	13,126		
5	Franklin	1,302	2,436	2,834	760	2,074		
	Richland	2,676	2,664	2,767	768	1,999		
	West Carroll	1,497	750	967	563	404		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	5,475	5,850	6,568	2,091	4,477		
6	East Carroll	1,203	7,385	1,451	393	1,058		
	Madison	2,294	1,668	1,644	475	1,169		
	Tensas	1,307	1,706	1,791	318	1,473		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	4,804	10,759	4,886	1,186	3,700		
7	Catahoula	2,526	3,099	2,094	389	1,705		
	Concordia	3,342	2,286	3,392	745	2,647		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	5,868	5,385	5,486	1,134	4,352		
8	Winn	2,027	2,167	2,137	804	1,333		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	2,027	2,167	2,137	804	1,333		
/ <u>.</u> 9	Rapides	14,880	13,803	15,852	5,134	10,718		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	14,880	13,803	15,852	5,134	10,718		
10	Natchitoches	4,599	5,558	5,937	1,616	4,321		
	Red River	1,699	1,652	2,135	495	1,640		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	6,298	7,210	8,072	2,111	5,961		
11	DeSoto	2,929	3,117	3,204	999	2,205		
	Sabine	1,366	3,022	3,320	811	2,509		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	4,295	6,139	6,524	1,810	4,714		
12	Avoyelles	3,566	3,280	3,700	1,924	1,776		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	3,566	3,280	3,700	1,924	1,776		
13	Evangeline	2,888	3,098	3,503	1,713	1,790		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	2,888	3,098	3,503	1,713	1,790		
14	Calcasieu	19,215	19,930	21,583	7,327	14,256		
	DISTRICT TOTALS	19,215	19,930	21,583	7,327	14,256		

				Cases Filed	in a second control of the second cont	<u> </u>
District	<u>Parish</u>	1977 Total	1978 Total	1979 Total	1979 Civil	1979 Criminal
15	Acadia	3,079	5,630	6,834	1,920	4,914
	Lafayette	13,581	13,637	16,646	6,014	10,632
	Vermilion	3,122	3,487	4,354	1,608	2,746
	DISTRICT TOTALS	19,782	22,754	27,834	9,542	18,292
16	Iberia	5,616	5,860	8,819	2,559	6,260
	St. Martin	4,434	3,854	7,646	1,474	6,172
	St. Mary	9,171	8,386	8,185	2,691	5,494
	DISTRICT TOTALS	19,221	18,100	24,650	6,724	17,926
17	Lafourche DISTRICT TOTALS	9,009	7,539 7,539	8,421 8,421	2,286 2,286	6,135 6,135
18	Iberville Point Coupee West Baton Rouge DISTRICT TOTALS	5,082 3,518 6,550 15,150	6,122 2,814 5,277 14,213	5,411 2,915 7,787 16,113	1,384 839 816 3,039	4,027 2,076 6,971 13,074
19	East Baton Rouge	21,185	21,664	22,649	14,724	7,925
	DISTRICT TOTALS	21,185	21,664	22,649	14,724	7,925
20	East Feliciana	1,917	1,991	2,715	904	1,811
	West Feliciana	1,718	1,559	2,089	455	1,634
	DISTRICT TOTALS	3,635	3,550	4,804	1,359	3,445
21	Livingston	4,516	4,761	5,017	2,198	2,819
	St. Helena	458	773	761	341	420
	Tangipahoa	9,592	10,563	11,910	3,038	8,872
	DISTRICT TOTALS	14,566	16,097	17,688	5,577	12,111
22	St. Tammany	10,218	9,518	11,922	4,630	7,292
	Washington	5,338	4,247	4,768	2,231	2,537
	DISTRICT TOTALS	15,556	13,765	16,690	6,861	9,829
23	Ascension	9,408	12,167	12,972	1,790	11,182
	Assumption	2,393	2,714	1,994	643	1,351
	St. James	1,590	2,028	2,628	733	1,895
	DISTIRCT TOTALS	13,391	16,909	17,594	3,166	14,428
24	Jefferson	15,539	15,597	16,328	13,375	2,953
	DISTRICT TOTALS	15,539	15,597	16,328	13,375	2,953
25	Plaquemines	5,025	5,183	4,859	958	3,901
	DISTRICT TOTALS	5,025	5,183	4,859	958	3,901
26	Bossier	3,932	7,848	11,598	2,800	8,798
	Webster	3,631	1,887	4,132	1,276	2,856
	DISTRICT TOTALS	7,563	9,735	15,730	4,076	11,654
27	St. Landry	6,840	4,381	9,472	3,009	6,463
	DISTRICT TOTALS	6,840	4,381	9,472	3,009	6,463
28	LaSalle	2,303	2,559	2,714	813	1,901
	DISTRICT TOTALS	2,303	2,559	2,714	813	1,901
29	St. Charles	11,701	10,075	8,177	1,536	6,641
	St. John	6,186	4,864	4,289	1,109	3,180
	DISTRICT TOTALS	17,887	14,939	12,466	2,645	9,821
30	Vernon DISTRICT TOTALS	7,542 7,542	9,844 9,844	10,165 10,165	1,291 1,291	8,874 8,874

TABLE 45 (CONTINUED)

				Cases Filed		
District	<u>Parish</u>	1977 Total	1978 Total	1979 Total	1979 Civil	1979 Criminal
31	Jefferson Davis	3,045	2,703	3,941	1,266	2,675
	DISTRICT TOTALS	3,045	2,703	3,941	1,266	2,675
32	Terrebonne	11,215	10,585	11,087	3,964	7,123
	DISTRICT TOTALS	11,215	10,585	11,087	3,964	7,123
33	Allen	2,690	2,589	2,760	778	1,982
	DISTRICT TOTALS	2,690	2,589	2,760	778	1,982
34	St. Bernard	7,359	8,109	6,118	2,365	3,753
	DISTRICT TOTALS	7,359	8,109	6,118	2,365	3,753
35	Grant	2,832	2,713	2,822	529	2,293
	DISTRICT TOTALS	2,832	2,713	2,822	529	2,293
36	Beauregard	4,328	4,157	4,750	1,029	3,721
	DISTRICT TOTALS	4,328	4,158	4,750	1,029	3,721
37	Caldwell DISTRICT TOTALS	1,380 1,380	3,086 3,086	1,917	362 362	1,555 1,555
38	Cameron DISTRICT TOTALS	1,977 1,977	2,011 2,011	3,129 3,129	525 525	2,604 2,604
	Orleans Civil Criminal DISTRICT TOTALS	19,636 4,827 24,463	18,882 5,327 24,209	19,413 5,776 25,189	19,413 NONE 19,413	NONE 5,776 5,776
	STATEWIDE TOTALS	369,379	370,541	417,770	152,965	264,805

Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

TABLE 46
LOUISIANA'S DISTRICT COURT RESOURCES,
1979

	Has Own Juvenile Probation	Has Own Presentence Investigation	Makes Referrals to Drug Program	Court Has Access To Computer	Court Has Microfilm Capacity
lst Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
2nd Judicial District	No	No No	Yes	No	No
3rd Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
4th Judicial District	Yes	Yes	Yes	No No	No.
5th Judicial District			N/R	N/R	N/R
6th Judicial District	N/R Yes	N/R Yes	Yes	No No	Yes
7th Judicial District	No	No	No	Yes	No
8th Judicial District	No No	No No	Yes	No	No No
9th Judicial District	Yes		Yes	No No	Yes
		Yes	Yes	NO No	No
10th Judicial District	No	No			
11th Judicial District	No	No	No	No	No
12th Judicial District	NO	No	No	No	No
13th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
14th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
15th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
16th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
17th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
18th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
19th Judicial District	No	Мо	Yes	Yes	No
20th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
21st Judicial District	No	No	Yos	No	Yes
22nd Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
23rd Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
24th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
25th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
26th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
27th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
28th Judicial District	No	Мо	No	No	No
29th Judicial District	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
30th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
31st Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
32nd Judicial Districtl	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
33rd Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
34th Judicial District	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
35th Judicial District	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
36th Judicial District	No	No	No	No	No
37th Judicial District	No	No	Yes	No	No
38th Judicial District	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Orleans Civil Court 1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Orleans Criminal Court?	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Caddo Juvenile Court ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
EBR Family Court	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Jefferson Juvenile Court1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Orleans Juvenile Court	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State Total	14 (Yes)	8 (Yes)	32 (Yes)	6 (Yes)	9 (Yes)

 $^{^{1}}$ Agency did not respond to question.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division, Judicial Planning Committee, Courts Survey, 1979

 $^{^{2}}$ Only one section of the Orleans Criminal Court responded to the questionnaire.

TABLE 47
RATIO OF DISTRICT JUDGES TO THEIR DISTRICT POPULATION,
JANUARY 1, 1980

District	Parishes Within District	1979 Population	Number of Judges	Population Per Judge
1	Caddo	245,380	8	30,673
2	Bienville, Claiborne, Jackson	50,621	3	16,874
3	Lincoln, Union	57,690	2	28,845
4	Morehouse, Ouachita	165,673	5	33,135
5	Franklin, Richland, West Carroll	58,449	3	19,483
6	East Carroll, Madison, Tensas	34,058	2	17,029
7.	Catahoula, Concordia	34,296	2	17,148
8	Winn	17,307	1	17,307
9	Rapides	126,245	6	21,041
10	Natchitoches, Red River	45,654	2	22,827
11	DeSoto, Sabine	44,618	2	22,309
12	Avoyelles	39,514	1	39,514
13	Evangeline	33,240	1	33,240
14	Calcasieu	161,473	6	26,912
15	Acadia, Lafayette, Vermilion	241,188	7	34,455
16	Iberia, St. Martin, St. Mary	164,277	5	32,855
17	Lafourche	79,084	4	19,771
18	Iberville, Pointe Coupee, West Baton Roug	e 72,222	3	24,074
19	East Baton Rouge	337,942	15	22,529
20	East Feliciana, West Feliciana	26,748	1	26,748
21	Livingston, St. Helena, Tangipahoa	141,379	5	28,276
22	St. Tammany, Washington	143,036	5	28,607
23	Ascension, Assumption, St. James	87,661	3	29,220
24	Jefferson	432,117	13	33,240
25	Plaquemines	27,167	2	13,584
26	Bossier, Webster	114,469	4	28,617
27	St. Landry	84,081	3	28,027
28	LaSalle	15,480	1	15,480
29	St. Charles, St. John	65,077	4	16,269
30	Vernon	47,904	2 2	23,952

TABLE 47 (CONTINUED)

District	Parishes Within District	1979 Population	Number of Judges	Population Per Judge
31	Jefferson Davis	31,540	1	31,540
32	Terrebonne	91,743	5	18,349
33	Allen	20,986	1	20,986
34	St. Bernard	63,223	3	21,074
35	Grant	15,262	1.	15,262
36	Beauregard	27,501	1	27,501
37	Caldwell	10,752	1	10,752
38	Cameron	10,021	1	10,021
Orleans	Orleans	569,125	30	18,971
STATEWIDE		4,034,203	165	24,450

Sources: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council Louisiana Tech University, The Louisiana Economy

TABLE 48
LOUISIANA DISTRICT COURTS INFORMATION SUMMARY,
1979

Total Number of Court Employees

	Mal	T	Fema!	Le	Operating
	Black	White	Black	White	Expenditures
lst Judicial District	1	11	1	16	
2nd Judicial District	0	1	0	2	, J
3rd Judicial District	0	2	0	4	i 0
4th Judicial District	0	10	0	7	27
5th Judicial District 1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10 t
6th Judicial District	0	2	o	4	53,000
7th Judicial District	0	2	0	2	25,000
8th Judicial District	0	1	0	2	19,239
9th Judicial District	Ö	12	ì	12	326,315
10th Judicial District	. 0	3	ō	6	90,000
llth Judicial District	0	1	0	3	N/R ¹
12th Judicial District	Ö	ī	ŏ	ĩ	66,000
13th Judicial District	Ŏ	ī	0	3	N/R ¹
14th Judicial District	0	9	. 0	17	360,000
15th Judicial District	0	10	1	18	134,400
16th Judicial District	0	8	0	9	N/R ¹
	Ö	8	0	10	
17th Judicial District	_	Ô			151,968
18th Judicial District	0	-	O	0	350,612
19th Judicial District	2	14	1	62	1,099,430
20th Judicial District	2	1.	1	2	N/R ^L
21st Judicial District	0	0	0	3	182,969
22nd Judicial District	. 0	14	0	9	362,330
23rd Judicial District	0	5	0	4	N/R ¹
24th Judicial District	1	24	1	33	717,146
25th Judicial District L	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
26th Judicial District	0	4	0	8	N/R ¹
27th Judicial District	0	3	0	6	95,000
28th Judicial District	0	1	0	2	n/R ^l
29th Judicial District	0	2	0	4	N/R ^l
30th Judicial District1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
31st Judicial District,	0	3	0	o	N/R^{\perp}
32nd Judicial District	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
33rd Judicial District	0	3	0	2	N/R ¹
34th Judicial District	Ö	4	Ŏ	6	N/R ¹
35th Judicial District	. 0	3	Õ	2	N/R ^l
36th Judicial District	Ö	1	o	2	N/R ^L
				3	•
37th Judicial District	0	1	0		25,000
38th Judicial District	0	3	0	0	N/R ¹
Orleans Civil Court	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Orleans Criminal Court	0	4	0	l N/D	N/R ^L
Caddo Juvenile Court	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
East Baton Rouge Family Court	18	17	15	31	1,078,100
Jefferson Juvenile Court	n/R	N/R	n/r	N/R	N/R
Orleans Juvenile Court	: 0	4	1	9	662,768
				225	
State Total	24	193	22	305	6,634,754

lagency did not respond to question.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division Judicial Planning Committee Courts Survey, 1979

²⁰nly one section of the Orleans Criminal Court responded to questionnaire.

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TABLE 49
LOUISIANA CITY AND PARISH COURTS: THREE YEAR TREND IN ACTIVITY,
1977 - 1980

	Court	1977 Total <u>Filings</u>	1978 Total <u>Filings</u>	1979 Total Filings	1979 Civil Filings	1979 Criminal Filings	1979 Traffic Filings	1979 Juvenile Filings
	Abbeville	2,450	2,588	2,734	261	666	1,633	174
	Alexandria	8,423	10,515	8,350	1,474	2,207	3,930	739
	Ascension	8,102	10,497	10,899	212	8,776	1,709	202
	Baker	2,126	1,640	1,388	122	298	889	
	Bastrop	3,529	4,346	4,767	976	956	2,534	79 301
	Baton Rouge	73,138	80,445	73,514	6,515	4,919	60,115	
	Bogalusa	2,677	1,380	3,162	673	1.266	849	1,965
	Bossier City	7,013	7,789	7,878	984	1,490		374
	Breaux Bridge	2,336	1,685	1,146	108	567	5,090 332	314
	Bunkie	2,245	2,097	2,349	107	1,099	1,076	139 67
	Crowley	3,372	3,176	3,251	266	1,227		343
	Denham Springs	3,482	4,460	6.064	249	607	1,415	
	DeRidder	2,269	2,119	1,411	48	418	4,917 821	291
	Eunice	3,770	4,652	4,368	544	963	2,757	124 104
7	Franklin	943	1,168	997	12	396	464	125
ľ	Hammond	7,077	6,966	6,824	808	1,716		
7	Houmal	.,,	0,500	0,024	-	T'1TO	3,713	587
	Jeanerette	1,191	1.236	1,149	175	365	560	49
	Jefferson:			-,	4,73	303	300	42
	First Parish Court	37,447	38,751	35;914	3,713	1,875	30,326	0
	Second Parish Court2	25,049		29,386	2,758	4,660	21,968	0
	Jennings	1,437	1,618	1,128	152	211	666	99
	Kaplan	1,051	1,053	1,454	87	146	1,147	74
	Lafayette	26,635	23,334	20,495	1,211	2,676	15,641	967
	Lake Charles	25,652	23,415	24,238	2,071	2,454	19,144	569
	Leesville	4,163	5,817	7,128	101	2,872	4,054	101
	Marksville ³	1,315		1,830	333	427	1,051	19
	Minden	1,641	1,312	1,652	780	382	442	48
	Monroe	24,028	26,737	25,878	3,871	11,417	9,873	717
	Morgan City	4,383	5,161	5,526	62	2,396	2,948	120
	Natchitoches	3,690	4,289	3,575	529	1,390	1,502	154
	New Iberia	8,655	8,091	7,114	707	2,508	3,545	354
	New Orleans:		-,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2,500	5 / 5 15	
	First City Court	26,337	24,901	26,044	26,044	0	0	0
	Second City Court	2,472	3,089	2,413	2,413	Õ	Ŏ	Ö
	Municipal	40,688	45,350	44,591	0	44,591	Ō	Ŏ
	Traffic	123,981	137,117	141,039	Ŏ .	0	141,039	Ŏ
		•	•					

TABLE 49 (CONTINUED)

Court	1977 Total Filings	1978 Total <u>Filings</u>	1979 Total <u>Filings</u>	1979 Civil Filings	1979 Criminal Filings	1979 Traffic Filings	1979 Juvenile <u>Filings</u>
Oakdale	1,547	1,699	1,803	185	799	647	172
Opelousas	7,297	7,213	7,036	498	1,727	4,438	373
Pineville ³	2,027		908	223	205	480	0
Plaquemine ¹		er en	. The state of the			, and a second of the second o	_
Port Allen	1,098	779	1,034	15	223	796	0
Rayne	1,500	1,467	1,746	177	608	805	156
Ruston ⁴	2,411		2,659	737	1,332	530	60
Shreveport	38,432	42,799	39,850	5,432	5,657	28,761	0
Slidell ⁵	5,143	1,074	4,701	383	726	3,175	417
Springhill	1,434	1,218	1,360	550	284	443	83
Sulphur	3,897	5,134	11,155	596	1,156	8,987	416
Thibodaux	2,860	2,900	2,273	123	728	1,238	184
Vidalia	1,028	959	961	5	184	709	63
Ville Platte	1,026	1,006	1,263	473	290	193	307
West Monroe	6,459	5,866	5,810	1,138	1,711	2,478	483
Winnfield ⁵	839	314	1,137	94	331	692	20
Winnsboro	624	738	547	106	348	93	0
Zachary	520	701	913	122	78	687	26
STATE TOTAL	570,909	570,661	604,812	69,223	122,328	401,302	11,959

lData unavailable.

Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

 $^{^2}$ Data unavailable for 1978 and filings for 1977 are an estimation based on actual counts for 9 months.

³Data unavailable for 1978 and filings for 1977 are an estimation based on actual counts for 8 months.

⁴Data unavailable for 1978.

⁵Filings for 1977 are an estimation based on actual counts for 9 months.

TABLE 50

LOUISIANA FAMILY AND JUVENILE COURTS:

THREE YEAR TREND IN ACTIVITY,

1977 - 1979

		CASES FILE	ED
	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u> 1979</u>
Caddo Juvenile ¹	5,153	6,868	4,523
East Baton Rouge Family	8,219	8,008	11,295
Jefferson Juvenile	4,300	5,197	5,827
Orleans Juvenile	8,545	8,167	14,235
State Totals	26,217	28,240	35,880

¹Caddo Juvenile Court's 1977 filings were derived from new case numbers assigned and counts of dispositions and may not be comparable to the other courts.

Source: 1979 Annual Report of the Judicial Council

TABLE 51
ADULT ADMISSIONS TO THE LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BY

RACE AND SEX; FISCAL YEARS 1977-1978, 1978-1979

		-1978	1978-	
Race/Sex	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Male	808	36.1	745	36.7
White Female	58	2.6	27	1.3
Black Male	1,298	58.1	1,191	58.7
Black Female	69	3.1	65	3.2
Other Male	2	0.1	2	0.1
Other Female	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	2,235	100.0	2,030	100.0

TABLE 52
ADULT ADMISSIONS BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE;
FISCAL YEARS 1977 - 1978, 1978 - 1979

Length Of		-1978		-1979
Sentence (Years)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<1	9	0.4	4	0.2
	185	8.3	132	6.5
2 - 3	640	28.6	606	29.8
4 - 5	524	23.5	447	22.0
6 - 10	422	18.9	452	22.3
11 - 15	. 133	6.0	134	6.6
164	210	9.4	160	7.9
Life	71	3.2	34	1.7
Death	1	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	40	1.7	61	3.0
TOTAL	2,235	100.0	2,030	100.0
Average Length	7.9		7.3	

TABLE 53
ADULT EXITS BY RACE, SEX AND AGE;
FISCAL YEAR 1978 - 1979

		Wh:			lack	0:	ther	T	otal	Total 1	Percent
	Age Level	Male	Female	Male	Female	<u>Male</u>	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	<18	5	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0.4	0 0
	18	9	0	23	Ō	Ō	ŏ	32	0	1.7	0.0
	19	35	3	34	0	. 0	0	69	š	3.6	2.9
	20	47	3	59	3	0	0	106	6	5.5	5.9
	21	68	2	86	4	0	0	154	6	8.1	5.9
	22	6.7	2	89	4	0	0	156	6	8.1	5.9
	23	45	1	87	7	0	0	132	8	6.9	7.8
	24	39	1	77	4	0	0	116	. 5	6.1	4.9
H.	25	45	3	84	5	0	0	129	8	6.7	7.8
H	26-30	156	5	306	17	0	0	462	22	24.1	21.6
75	31-35	94	7	153	7	1	0	248	14	13.0	13.7
UI	36-40	44	4	80	7 1	1	0	125	11	6.5	10.8
	41-45	34	2	44	3	0	0	78	5	4.1	4.9
	46-50	19	3	31	1	0	. 0	50	4	2.6	3.9
	51-55	15	<u> </u>	16	0	0	0	31	1	1.6	1.0
	56-60	′	2	4	Ü	0	0	11	2	0.6	2.0
	61-65 66+	2	Ů	3	Ţ	0	0	5	1	0.3	1.0
	007		.0	.	U	U	U	2	.0	0.1	0.0
	Total	732	39	1,180	63	2	0	1,914	102		——————————————————————————————————————
	Percent	36.3	1.9	58.5	3.2	0.1	0.0	94.9	5.1	100.0	100.0

Average Age - Male: 28.2 years Average Age - Female: 30.1 years

TABLE 54 ADULT EXITS BY INSTITUTION AND TYPE OF RELEASE, FISCAL YEAR 1978 - 1979

RELEASE	LSP	LCIW	LCIS	DCI	WTC	OAS	HCC	TOTAL	PERCENT
Court Order	9	1	3	2	0	0	8	23	1.1
Expiration	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.1
Commutation	2	0	1	0	. 0	0	1	4	0.1
Good Time	694	69	182	233	65	33	157	1,433	41.5
Pardon	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
Death - Cause Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0
Conviction Reversed	2	0	0	0,	1	0	3	6	0.2
Release to Detainer	1	0	3	1	1 .	0	1	7	0.3
Other Release	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	0.1
Parole	70	28	124	43	31	31.	102	429	17.5
Parole to Detainer	3	0	1	5	0	0	2	11	0.5
Death - Result of Non-Criminal Act	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	0.3
Escape	8	3	15	2	14	3	42	87	4.1
TOTAL	794	102	330	288	112	68	323	2,017	- 1
PERCENT	39.3	5.0	16.3	14.2	5.5	3.3	16.0		100.0

LSP:

LCIW:

LCIS:

DCI:

WTC:

Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola)
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women (St. Gabriel)
Louisiana Correctional and Industrial School (DeQuincy)
Dixon Correctional Institute (Jackson)
Work Training Facility (New Orleans)
Office of Adult Services (State Police Barracks, Sheriffs' Maintenance and Sheriffs' Work Release)
Hunt Correctional Center (St. Gabriel) OAS:

HCC:

TABLE 55

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATIONS OF LOUISIANA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS' ADULT INSTITUTIONS,

FISCAL YEAR 1978 - 1979

Institutions	Average No. of Inmates Assigned	Average No. Physically Present
La. State Penitentiary	3,992.6	3,875.7
Hunt Correctional Center	141.5	135.7
Dixon Correctional Institute	725.6	716.6
Adult Reception and Diagnostic Center	57.0	55.8
La. Correctional and Industrial School	825.0	810.0
Work Training Facility	139.6	132.9
Office of Adult Services	180.8	177.5
Monroe Satellite Facility	25.4	23.6
La. Correctional Institute for Women	211.5	201.6
TOTAL	6,299.0	6,129.4

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections

TABLE 56
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS EMPLOYEE TURNOVER RATES
FOR ADULT INSTITUTIONS,
FISCAL YEAR 1978 - 1979

Institutions	Authorized Positions	New Employees	Separations	Turnover Percent
Headquarters	450	122	86	19.1
La. State Penitentiary	1,553	762	768	49.5
La. Correctional and Industrial School	218	, 56	71	32.6
La. Correctional Institute for Women	74	26	22	29.7
Dixon Correctional Institute	310	133	110	35.5
Work Training Facility	94	36	63	67.0
Agribusiness	69	15	17	24.6
Hunt Correctional Center	537	331	102	19.0
TOTAL	3,305	1,481	1,239	37.5

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections

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TABLE 57
WORKLOAD DATA FOR LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IN LOUISIANA,
1979

Acadia 42 5 47 6/47 = 1:7.8 55	X
	x
Allen 7 6 13 $6/13 = 1:2.2$ 52	X
Ascension, 43 4 47 $6/47 = 1:7.8$ 56	X
Assumption $^{\perp}$ N/R N/R N/R N/R N/R	X
Avoyles 3 $3/37 = 1:12.3$ 36	
Beauregard ²	
Bienville 14 2 16 $2/16 = 1:8$ 49	
Bossier 63 12 75 $6/75$ = 1:12.5 128	
Caddo 45 1 46 $29/46 = 1:1.6$ 66	
Calcasieu 136 28 164 $20/164 = 1:8.2$ 256	
Caldwell ³ 24 1 25 $2/25 = 1:12.5$ 44	
Cameron 18 3. 21 $1/21 = 1:21$ 29	
Catahoula 8 3 11 $0/11 = 0$ 20	
Claiborne 21 1 22 $5/22 = 1:4.4$ 32	
Concordia 21 11 32 $1/32 = 1:32$ 36	
DeSoto 25 2 27 $17/27 = 1:1.6$ 50	
East Baton Rouge ² -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -	
East Carroll 5 -4 5 $4/5 = 1:1.3$ 42	
East Feliciana 21 5 26 $5/26 = 1.5 \cdot 2$ 28	
Evangeline 21 10 31 $15/31 = 1:2.1$ 36	
Franklin 10 1_4 11 2/11 = 1:5.5 26 12 3/12 = 1:4	
Grant 12 -4 12 $3/12 = 1:4$ 32	
Iberia 32 7 39 1/39 = 1:39 69	
Therville 75 1 76 $14/76 = 1:5.4$ 120	
Jackson 10 1 11 $\frac{2}{11} = 1:5.5$ 43	
Jefferson 346 45 391 114/391 = 1:3.4 434	
Jefferson pavis 25 7 32 $5/32 = 1:6.4$ 78	
Lafayette 106 27 133 $36/133 = 1:3.7$ 85	X
	x
Lafourche 69 9 78 15/78 = 1:5.2 68 LaSalle 8 -4 8 1/08 = 1:8 26	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Lincoln 11 2 13 $0/13 = 0$ 32	
Livingston 32 11 43 3/43 = 1:14:3 46	
Madison 16 1 17 $7/17 = 1:2.4$ 18	
Morehouse 35 11 46 $4/46 = 1:11.5$ 65	
Natchitoches 33 8 41 2/41 = 1:20.5 70	
Orleans $\frac{1}{3}$ 1,316 158 1,474 614/1,474 = 1:2.4 998	x

Parish Prison	Average Daily Population of Parish Prisoners	Average Daily Population of State Prisoners	Total Daily Average Population	Ratio Jailers/Pr		Designed Inmate Capacity	Operating Above Capacity
Ouachita ,	111	11	122	18/122	= 1:6.8	156	
Plaquemines ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R		N/R	N/R	
Pointe Coupee	25	1	26	1/26	= 1:26	38	
Red River	8	3	11	1/11	= 1:11	40	
Richland	18	5	23	1/23	= 1:23	25	
Sabine	22	8	30	2/30	= 1:15	34	
St. Bernard ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R		N/R	N/R	
St. Charles	30	2	32	7/32	= 1:4.6	44	
St. Helena	18	1.	19	9/19	= 1:2.1	30	
St. James	20	_4	20	5/20	= 1:4	40	
St. John	23	7	30	5/30	= 1:6	70	
St. Landry	54	10	64	23/64	= 1:2.8	84	
St. Martin	21	3	24	7/24	= 1:3.4	57	
St. Mary	85	7	92	12/92	= 1:7.7	116	
St. Tammany	68	7	75	13/75	= 1:5.8	81	
Tangipahoa ^L	N/R	N/R	N/R		N/R	N/R	
Tensas	1	2	3	2/3	= 1:1.5	36	
Terrebonne	71	2	73	14/73	= 1:5.2	87	
Union	13	7	20	2/20	= 1:10	24	
Vermilion	35	2	37	7/37	= 1:5.3	54	
Vernon	45	17	62	7/62	= 1:8.9	68	
Washington	36	15	51	13/51	= 1:3.9	52	
Webster	39	12	51	4/51	= 1:12.8	72	
West Baton Rouge	42	5	47	5/47	= 1:9.4	60	
West Carroll	6	4	10	2/10	= 1:5	24	
West Feliciana	11	3	14	4/14	= 1:3.5	32	
Winn	15	1	16	2/16	= 1:8	28	
Caddo Correctional Institut		49	366	77/366	= 1:4.8	408	
Ouachita Multi-Parish Prisc	n 107	21	128	10/128	= 1:12.8	166	
Prison District 1	0	46	46	7/46	= 1:6.6	65	
Rapides Multi-Parish Prison	114	25	139	16/139	= 1:8.7	152	
Southwest Regional							
Rehabilitation Center	34	9	43	12/43	= 1:3.6	96	
STATE TOTAL	4,069	675	4,744	1,239/4,744	1 = 1:3.8	5,927	4

¹Agency did not respond to survey.

 $^{^{2}\}mathrm{Questionnaire}$ was incomplete.

³Averages based on 9 months data.

⁴Average was less than one.

⁵Approximately 270 inmates are housed at the House of Detention. Also, the Total Average Daily Population may be misleading since the Orleans Parish Prison experienced a 42% increase in inmates from January to December, 1979.

TABLE 58

LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY POPULATION BY AGE GROUP ON
JANUARY 3, 1980

<u>Parish Prison</u>	Younger Than 17 Years	<u>17-35 Years</u>	35-50 Years	50 Years and Over	<u>Total</u>
Acadia	0	42	3	•	
Allen	0	7	0	0	45
Ascension	Ö	36	2	Ŏ	7
Assumptionl	N/R	N/R		0	. 38
Avoyelles	0	28	N/R	N/R	N/R
Beauregard	Ō	17	4	0	32
Bienville	ō	Ϊĺ	b	1	24
Bossier	ñ	79	8	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1.4
Caddo	i	34	8	1	88
Calcasieu	ō	118	24	0	41
Caldwell	Ö	8	24	4	146
Cameron	Ō	24	.	0	9
Catahoula	Ō	7	<u>.</u>	1	26
Claiborne	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	'	9	. 0	7
Concordia	Ö	11	9	3	19
Desoto	Ŏ	17	8	0	. 19
East Baton Rouge L	N/R	N/R	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3	21
East Carroll	· ()	4	N/R	N/R	N/R
East Feliciana	ž	24	0	0	4
Evangeline	กั	39	3	1	30
Franklin	Õ	12	15	0	54
Grant	n n	14	Ü	a i se i o	12
Iberia	ň	39	4	1	17
Iberville		59 58	4	0	44
Jackson	Ō	36	9	<u>l</u> .	69
Jefferson	Ô	353	2	1	7
Jefferson Davis	ň	14	44	4	401
Lafayette	ñ	114	4	1	19
Lafourche	ň	54	16	1.	131
LaSalle	ň	11	10	5	69
Lincoln	ñ	11	3	2	16
Livingston	ň		<u>U</u>	0	11
Madison	Ů	33 8	7	2	42
Morehouse	Ŏ		0	0	8
Natchitoches	,	39	10	3	52
Orleans	5	44	1	1	47
	3	1,425	221	49	1,700

Parish Prison	Younger Than 17 Years	<u>17-35 Years</u>	35-50 Years	50 Years and Over	<u>Total</u>
Ouachita	0	109	14	5	128
Plaquemines ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Pointe Coupee	0	19	3	0	22
Red River	0	. 2	2	Ō	4
Richland	2	26	.	1	32
Sabine	0	22	5	2	29
St. Bernard ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
St. Charles	0	24	4	0	28
St. Helena	0	9	.0	1	10
St. James	0	10	2	1	13
St. John	0	26	3	1	30
St. Landry	0	64	13	2	79
St. Martin	0	20	3	1	24
St. Mary	0	71	12	3	86
St. Tammany	0	59	9	4	72
Tangipahoal	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Tensas	0	12	2	0	14
Terrebonne	Ŏ	68	17	0	85
Union	Ö	22	3	1	26
Vermilion	Õ	31	3	0	34
Vernon	Ŏ	48	9	4	61
	ň	34	4	2	40
Washington	ň	41	10	1	52
Webster	Ŏ	43	-6	2	51
West Baton Rouge	ĭ	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ō	0	3
West Carroll	ō	~	1 4	Ō	4
West Feliciana	•	ă	4	1	15
Winn	. 7	311	49	14	374
Caddo Correctional Institute	0	70	22	11	103
Ouachita Multi-Parish Prison	0	47	~ 6.	<u> </u>	54
Prison District 1	0	79	20	4	103
Rapides Multi-Parish Prison	Ü	24	3	1	28
Southwest Reg. Rehabilitation Center	U	32	13	9	54
Orleans Central Lockup	Ü	145	96	67	308
Orleans House of Detention	U	T42	30		
State Total	15	4,228	767	225	5,235

lagency did not respond to question.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

TABLE 59
LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY POPULATION
BY RACE AND SEX ON JANUARY 3, 1980¹

			Adı	ilt					Juv	enile		
	Wh:	ite	Bla	ick	O+	her	wh:	ite	R1:	ıck	O.L.I	her
Parish Prison	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Acadia	18	1	24	2	0	0			_			
Allen	6	Ö	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
Ascension	16	Ö	23	ì	Ô	Ö	0	0	0	Õ	0	0
Assumption ²	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R			0	0	0
Avoyelles	10	i i	21	0		1/1	NYK	N/R 0	N/R O	N/R	N/R	N/R
Beauregard	14	õ	10	ő.	ň	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	. 0
Bienville	6	Õ	8	Õ	ő	0	0	0	0	Ü	0	Ü
Bossier	43	3	37	5	ő	Ö	0	0	0	. 0	Ü	Ü
Caddo	13	ì	24	2	ď	ŏ	1	0	0	0	Ü	Ü
Calcasieu	62	4	77	3	ŏ	Õ		ŏ	0	0	0	Ü
Caldwell	3	i	4	Ď.	Ô	Õ	Õ	0	. 0	0	0	Ů,
Cameron	13	2	i	ŏ	10	Ö	ñ	. 0	Ŏ	n	0	v A
Catahoula	2	0	5	Ö	-0	Ô	ň	ñ	ñ	0	0	0
Claiborne	4	0	15	Ö	ŏ	Ö	ő	ŏ	ŏ	. 0	Ŏ	, v
Concordia	9	0	10	0	Ō	Ŏ	ñ	ŏ	ň	- 0	. 0	o .
DeSoto	4	0	17	Ö	0	o o	o ·	. 0	ñ	0	ñ	n n
East Baton Rouge ²	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
East Carroll	0	Ò	3	Ô	Ò	Ó	0	0	0	0	0	
East Feliciana	10	2	15	1	0	0	0	Õ	2	Ŏ	ŏ.	Ö
Evangeline ²	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Franklin	2	0	8	2	Ö	0	0	Ô	0	0	0	Ó
Grant	9	1	7	0	0	0	0	ò	0	Ō	. 0	Ō
Iberia	24	1	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Õ	Ō
Iberville	28	2	38	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0 -
Jackson	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	Q	0	0	0
Jefferson	179	9	203	10	0	Q	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson Davis	14	0	10	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	56	1	68	. 2	4	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
Lafourche	40	0	28	1	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	. 0	0
LaSalle	9	1	4	1	1	. 0	0	0	Q	0	Q	0
Lincoln	4	0	7	0	. 0	0	0	. 0	- 0	0	0	0
Livingston	38	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	Q	0	0	0
Madison	2	0	6	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	. 0	Q	. · · · O
Morehouse	15	0	36	ı	0	0	, 0	0	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	1.6	0	30	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	0	0	Q
Orleans	277	15	1,329	74	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0

the state of the s									Duve	HITTE		
	Whi			.ack	_	her		te	Bla	ick	Oth	ner
Parish Prison	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	Female	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	Female
Ouachita	48	7	70	2	1	. 0	0	0	0	0	•	^
Plaquemines ²	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R			0	0
Pointe Coupee	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	0	0	0,14,17	~ 0 N/K	0	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Red River	2	ŏ	2	ŏ	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	. 0
Richland	11	ŏ	20	. 1	0	Ö	U	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine	23	Ö	6	0	ŏ	0	0	0	Ţ	0	0	0
St. Bernard ²	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	_	0	0	0	0
St. Charles	16	0	10	2	0 7/1	0 N/K	и\к	N/R O	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
St. Helena	2	0	-8	ő	. 0	0	0	. 0	Ü	0	0	0
St. James	ī	n .	12	. 0	Ŏ	0	Ů,	. 0	0	0	Ü	0
St. John	14	ő	16	1	ő	0	U	U	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü
St. Landry	20	Ę	52	0	0	. 0	Ü	Ů,	0	0	Ū.	0
St. Martin	11	ő	13	Ö	. 0	n o	. 0	Ü	0.	0	Ü	Ü
St. Mary	51	1	33	1	0	. 0	0	0	Ü	•	Ů.	. 0
St. Tammany	54	ō	27	i	. 0	0	n	0	0	0. 0	0	0
Tangipahoa ²	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	NR.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0	0
Tensas	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	N/K		N/K	N/R	N/R
Terrebonne	48	Ö	34	3	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0	Ü	0
Union	13	. 0	13	õ	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	Ü	Ü	0
Vermilion	11	0	22	0	י	0	0	0	0	Ü	ŭ	Ü
Vernon	35	2	21	3	7	. 0	0	0	Ü	Ü	ŭ	Ü
Washington	16	0	21	2	ý	0	0	0	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü
Webster	16	Ô	36	2	. 0	0	0	0	0 .	Ü	Ů,	Ü
West Baton Rouge	10	0	40	1		0	. 0	0	0	Ü	0	. 0
West Carroll	1	0	0	1	. 0	0	0	0	Ÿ	0	0	0
West Feliciana	ז	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	Τ.	0	0	. 0
Winn		2	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	. 0	0	0
Caddo Correctional		2	Q	U	U	U	Т.	U	U	. 0	U	U
Institute	78	2	280	14	. 0	0	0	0			•	•
Ouachita Multi-Parish	70	2	200	14	U	. 0	U	U	0	0	0.	0
Prison	58	0	45	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	•	0	^
Prison District 1	15	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0
Rapides Multi-Parish	13	. 0	4.7	U	U	U	U	U	U	U .	. 0	U
Prison	42	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest Regional	42	U	0.1	U	U ,	U	, 0	U .	U	. 0	Ų	U
Rehabilitation Center	13	Ó	15	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	. 0
Orleans Central Lockup	23	0	29	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
Orleans Central Lockup Orleans House of	43		43	. 4	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	204	: 4	97	3.	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0
Detention	204	4	J. 1	3	U	U	Ü	·U	U	U	U,	U
State Total	1,801	68	3,157	144	17	0	5	0	10	1	0	. 0

 $^{1}\mathrm{Total}$ may not agree with those reported on previous table due to reporting inaccuracies. $^{2}\mathrm{Agency}$ did not respond to the question.

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

TABLE 60
LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY PERSONNEL AND PERSONNEL ATTRITION,
1979

Parish Prison	Total Prison Personnel	Hired in	Voluntary Resignations	Non-Voluntary Resignations
Acadia	6	1	0	0
Allen	6		1	0
Ascension 1	6	2		0
Assumption t	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Avoyelles	3	1	1	0
Beauregard	3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	0
Bienville	2	2	0	1
Bossier	6	1	. 2	0
Caddo	29	10	13	. 0
Calcasieu	20	6	6	0
Caldwell	2	0	0	0
H Cameron	1	0	0	· ō
H Catahoula	$\overline{\mathbf{o}}$	0	Ō	Ō
ω Claiborne	5	Ö	Ŏ	Õ
O Concordia	ī	ì	Õ	o e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
DeSoto	17	ō	Ŏ	ň
East Baton Rouge	52	15	19	ž
East Carroll	4	2	ĩ	ō
East Feliciana	5	õ	ō	ŏ
Evangeline	15	1	ž	n
Franklin	2	า	2	Ŏ
Grant	2	2	2	Ŏ
Iberia	7	2	0	U I
Iberville	$1\frac{1}{4}$	48	39	<u> </u>
Jackson	7	0		Ÿ
	—	•	2	1 -
Jefferson	114	39	12	15
Jefferson Davis	5	3	Ţ	0
Lafayette	36	26	3	2
Lafourche	15	2	4	0
LaSalle	1	O	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	1	1
Livingston	3	1	1	<u>0</u>
Madison	7	2	2	0
Morehouse	4	1	1	0
Natchitoches	2	0	0	
Orleans	614	285	236	43

Parish Prison	Total Prison Personnel	Hired in 1979	Voluntary Resignations	Non-Voluntary Resignations
Ouachita	18	8	4	0
Plaquemines ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Pointe Coupee	1	0	0	0
Red River			2	0
Richland Sabine		3.	3	0
St. Bernard ¹	. 2	<u> </u>	0	0
St. Charles	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
St. Helena	,	5	4	0
St. James		3	2	0
St. John	. <u>3</u>	2	Ų	0
St. Landry	23	0	7	,
St. Martin	7	2	0	0
St. Mary	12	5	9	0
St. Tammany	$\overline{13}$	តំ	Ô	ŏ
Tangipahoa ¹	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Tensas	2	î ô	~~ <u>~</u>	0
Terrebonne	14	2	ō	i
Union	2	0	0	ō
Vermilion	7	1	2	Ö
Vernon	7	1	0	0
Washington	13	3	5	2 4 5 5 5
Webster	4	0	0	0
West Baton Rouge	5	7	5	0
West Carroll	2	$oldsymbol{1}$, which is the $oldsymbol{1}$, $oldsymbol{1}$.	0
West Feliciana	4	2	0	<u> </u>
Winn	2	0	0	0
Caddo Correctional Institute	77	63	37	23
Ouachita Multi-Parish Prison	10	2	0	. 0
Prison District 1	7	0	0	
Rapides Multi-Parish Prison	16	, i i i i j 5, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	2	0
Southwest Reg. Rehabilitation Center	12	10	6	2
Orleans Central Lockup	66	27	29	
Orleans House of Detention	70	5	6	<u>1</u>
State Total	1,430	617	465	99

State Average Employee Turnover Rate = 39.4%

Source: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division

¹Agency did not respond to question.

TABLE 61
MEETING THE INMATES' NEEDS IN LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES,
1979

	Classification	Drug	Alcohol		Work	Vocational	Educational	Psychological	Psychiatric
Parish Prison	Procedure	Rehab.	Rehab.	Recreational	Release	Release	Release	Consultation	Consultation
Acadia	x	x	x	x	x			x	x
Allen	x				x				
Ascension ,				X					
Assumption L	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Avoyelles		X	X	X					
Beauregard		x	X		X		x	X	X
Bienville	x	X	X				X		
Bossier	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Caddo	X	X	X					x •	X
Calcasieu	X						X		
Caldwell					X				X
. Cameron				 Both Company of the Com					
- Catahoula									
Claiborne	x			X		X	X		
o Concordia				X					
DeSoto	x							x	
East Baton Rouge					X	X	X		X
East Carroll	X	X	X		X				
East Feliciana		х	X	X	X			X	X
Evangeline				X	X				
Franklin		Х	x					X	
Grant				X					
Iberia	x			X		X			
Iberville	x	x		x	x	X	x		
Jackson	N/R ^l			X					
Jefferson	x	X	x	X			X	X	X
Jefferson Davis	x	х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lafayette	x	X	X	X	x		X	X	X
Lafourche	x	x	X	x	X		X	X	X
LaSalle				X					
Lincoln									
Livingston	x			X					
Madison	x								
Morehouse					x				
Natchitoches	x	x	X		X				
Orleans	X ,	X	x	X	x	X	X	X	X

TABLE 62
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION OF JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS,
FISCAL YEAR 1978 - 1979

<u>Institution</u>	Average Total on Record	Average Total Physically Present
Juvenile Reception and Diagnostic Center	69.6	68.6
Juvenile Adjustment Center	40.3	31.3
LTI - Baton Rouge	382.6	251.6
LTI - New Orleans	177.6	136.9
LTI - Monroe	299.9	246.7
LTI - Monroe (Pecan Lodge)	14.0	13.5
LTI - Ball	131.6	91.4
TOTAL	1,115.6	840.0

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections

TABLE 63
TURNOVER RATE IN LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS,
FISCAL YEAR 1978 - 1979

	Institutions	Authorized Positions	New Employees	Separations	Turnover Percent
	Juvenile Reception and Diagnostic Center	89	38	46	51.7
Н	LTI - Monroe	161	75	71	44.1
I-9	LTI - Baton Rouge	234	69	55	23.5
—	LTI - New Orleans	117	28	34	29.1
	LTI - Ball	82	8	9	11.0
	TOTAL	683	218	215	31.5

Source: Louisiana Department of Corrections

TABLE 64
SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF LOUISIANA'S CLERKS OF COURT,
1979

	Clerks of Court	Emplo Clerks	yees Support Personnel	Annual Starting Salary for Clerks	Staff Receiving Training	Operating Expenditures
	Allen					
	Acadia	5	0	\$6,0001	0	\$ N/R ₁
		21	O,	N/R [±]	2	N/R ⁺
	Ascension	1.3	3	7,200	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	303,000
	Assumption	3	Ū	8,000	0	N/R ⁺
	Avoyelles	Τ.	11	7,200	·	150,000
	Beauregard	10	3	6,960	2	176,827
	Bienville	_ 5	<u>o</u>	6,000	1	100,000
	Bossier	15	8	7,200	2	334,665
	Caddo	1	45	8,400	0	805,854
	Calcasieu	30	16	8,400		780,000
	Caldwell	5	2	7,200	4	116,169
	Cameron	4	0	7,500	1	88,508
4	Catahoula	6	0	6,600	0	94,887
1	Claiborne	6	2	7,200	2	137,441
•	Concordia	11	0	6,600	0	175,000
)	DeSoto	12	1	7,200	0	190,000
	East Baton Rouge	117	72	8,400,	21	2,124,929
	East Carroll	6	0	n/r [⊥]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/R ¹
	East Feliciana	4	3	6,600	Ō	67,000
	Evangeline	- 8	3	7,200	Ŏ	151,482
	Franklin	1	10	7,200	\dot{z}	140,000
	Grant	4	2	7,000	ō	85,562
	Iberia	16	ī	6,900	10	258,000
	Iberville	14	2	6,600	2	180,996
	Jackson	-6	ī	6,600	ĩ	80,000
	Jefferson	198	60	5,500	20	3,122,873
	Jefferson Davis	11	ĭ	6,600	20	167,800
	Lafayette	58	ī	6,000	3	900,000
	Lafourche	13	19	6,398		
	LaSalle	6	1	5,952		452,000
	Lincoln	6	1			112,721
	Livingston	21	O	7,200 7,200		155,000
	Madison	4	2	7,200	/	377,674
	Morehouse	7	11	7,200	0	90,000
	Natchitoches	13	7.7	5,642	12	152,100
	Orleans	1.3	U	6,000	0	193,750
	Civil		40	<i>-</i>		1
	Criminal	1	40	6,600	<u>o</u>	N/R ¹
	CTIMITHAL	78	0	6,672	0	721,278

	Clerks of Court	Emplo:	yees Support Personnel		Annual Starting Salary for Clerks	Staff Receiving Training	Operating Expenditures
	Ouachita	30	Ö		\$ N/R ¹	0	s N/R1
	Plaquemines ,	4	ĺ		4,800	0	N/R ^L
	Pointe Coupee	N/R	N/R		N/R	N/R	N/R
	Rapides	35	0		7,800	0	450,000
	Red River	1	2		7,800	0	60,000
	Richland	ġ	0		7,800	0	80,000
	Sabine	5	0		8,400	D	110,000
	St. Bernard	24	2		6,000	0	323,550
	St. Charles	13	5		5,400	0	300,000
	St. Helena	4	0		6,600	2	61,393
	St. James	5	0		6,600	0	110,000
	St. John	9	0		8,400	. 0	180,500
	St. Landry	31	3		6,480	2	475,000
	St. Martin	20	4		4,800	. 0	296,068
	St. Mary	20	4		4,800,	0	298.459
	St. Tammany	47	. 0		N/R ^L	0	N/R ⁺
	Tangipahoa	28	3		7,800	Q	512,202
	Tensas	1	3	•	6,700	• 0	68,404
H	Terrebonne ¹	N/R	N/R		N/R ₁	N/R	N/R
9	Union	5	1		N/R ^L	0	91,935
$\overline{\omega}$	Vermilion	10	2		9,000	0	193,938
	Vernon	1	9		5,000	0	149,539
	Washington	15	2		5,700	6	96,886
	Webster	14	0		6,500	4	224,463
	West Baton Rouge	7	2		6,000	0	164,773
	West Carroll	5	0		7,200	1	75,000
	West Feliciana	3	1		6,000	0	5,227
	Winn	6	0		6,000	1	113,971
	STATE TOTAL	1,086	377			109	17,426,830

¹ Agency did not respond to question.

Sources: Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System Division Judicial Planning Committee, Clerks of Court Survey, 1979

PROGRAM DTD843 LCLE - LCJIS DI

STATE OF LOUISIANA DISTRICT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL CASE WORKLOAD ANALYSIS STATE TOTALS

DATE PREPARED 03/04/80

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STATE OF LOUISIANA PPOGRAM LTG843 LCLE - LCJIS PISTRICT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL CASE WORKLOAD ANALYSIS

DATE PREPARED 03/04/80

PAGE NUMBER

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5	= BILLS OF INDICTMENT		- н =	TOTAL CASES NOT PPO	SECUTED N	= CASE	S INVOLVING GUILITY PLEA TO BILL CHARGE.	
C	= TOTAL CASES PROSECUTED		1 =	DISMISSED NOLLE PRO	SEQUI ACTIONS O	= CASE	S INVOLVING NOT GUILTY PLEA	
E	= PROSECUTION DECLINED ACTIONS		J =	QUASHED ACTIONS	P	= TOTA	L CASES INVOLVING GUILTY PLEAS	
F	= DA PROBATION ACTIONS	Maria Cara	· k =	OTHER EXTRA JUDICIA	L DISPOSITIONS Q	= TOTA	L CASES INVOLVING PLEAS	
F	# PRESCRIPTION PERIOD (PASSED)	ACTIONS	. 1. =	TOTAL EXTRA JUDICIA	I DISPOSITIONS R	= TOTA	L CASES PROCESSED BY DA	

STATE OF LOUISIANA PROGRAM DIG843 LCLE - LCJIS DISTRICT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL CASE WORKLOAD ANALYSIS DATE PREPARED 03/04/80

5 - LEELEN, EDD DE LEELEND (*)						ST	ATE	TOTAL	S											7
PERIOD STARTING U1/01/79 FERIOD ENDING 12/31/79		MIN T	TPLE	TNDTV	7 1531 A	LS - S	TNGLE	r i	ARGES	- FF	LONIE	•			PAG	E NUM	IBER		3	e di la
				. 174 67	IDOK		111021	- C (1)	IANOLS		LUNIC	3								
		CSECU		(NOT			1			ם מטע	ISPI	(ARRGN					
NUODED	Δ.	F.	C	D	Ε	F	G	H	1	J	K	u L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R		
MURDER MANSLAUGHTER	5	ŭ	0	a d	ົ	ú	0	<u>. </u>	ũ	D	0	0	0	.0	. 0	0	0	0		
AGGFAVATED BATTERY	1		1	Ω μ	ű	D	0	n	0	Ω	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1		
ACGPAVATED RAPE/FORCIBLE PAPE	ŭ	ı. D	ū		j.	C	Ú	4	0	O.	0	o.	ū	Õ	0	0	0	. 4		
SIMPLE RAPE/SEXUAL BATTERY	u U	u D	ű n	1	Ü	. C	C O	1	ū		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
CRIMI DA AGE TO PROPERTY	1	0	- u 1	9	0	0	ם	ī	0	0	0	0	O.	0	. 0	0	0	1		
ACGS TED LAPY	บ	n	J.	1	บ		ນ D	Ω 1	Ü	ם	0	0	G	1	G	1	1	1		
SIME BURGL	14	C	14		2	P	D.	j p	υ Ω	ט	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
ARME	, 1 g 2	0	2	п	á	ה ני	Ω.	0	ä	0	0	ם	ם	, T	9	4	13	22		e jeg
SIMPL	נ	n	ב	n	ט	0	ū	מ	. 0		0	0	u D	n	2	ם	2	2		- 25
TIFT	9	Ö	9	5	2	n n	n	7	1	Ü	0	1		3	u 5	3	. 8	16		
R FIVING LEN THINGS	Ü	Ď	Ó		بـ 1	n	ŭ	h	n	C	n	Ô	0	0	n n	ם	ů	4		
THE NO HLESS CHECKS	D	Ċ	Ö			. S	n	0	n	n	ä	3	0	6	מ	B	Ö	. 3		
CARN LEDGE / IND. BE VIO	1	ñ	ĭ		n Res		A STATE OF	ű	ri .	ก	n	0	a		0	1	1	i		
NARCUTICS	2	'n	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	A			C	8	 0	Č	n	ū	ាក់	n	2	D	2	10		
OTHER FELONIES	Δī	Ċ	ā				ī	7		C C	n n	0	n	ກ	ñ	n D	ū	7		
						200						Ū		•		_	_	•		
VIOLENT OFFENSES		r	3.	5			n	5		C C		O	n	n	3	D	3	8		
PFOFERTY OFFENSES	23	n	2,76	12	4		0	16		р		1			. 14	7	21	39		
										W 18]		7			1.5		
TOTAL FELONIES	30	0	30	35			1	41	Atte	ď	D D	1	Q	9	19	9	28	71		
		MOL Y	TDLE	TAULTU	Ť (1) A	LS - S	TNELE	•		_ N							Æ		17	
		- ULI	IPLL	TIADIA	LUUA	L3 - 3	INGLE	X		- r	ISDEME	ANURS								m
	Α	В	c	D	Ε	F	G	н	Ī		к	1		N	~ 0	Þ	0		W W	
SIMPLE BATTERY	O	n	C	n		o	C	0	ō	ō	Ö	0.0		D		n	ō.		And I	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	D	n	ם	4	ū	ם	0	ц	D	D	. ס	ū		Ω		Ö	0			-
THEFT	9	0	9	3	1	ŋ	0	4	0	D	٥	ם	D		4	5	9			
RECEIVING STOLEN THINGS	1	0	1	ŋ	G	0	Ω	0	O	0	0		۵	0	1	0	1.4	1		
ISSUING WORTHLESS CHECKS	0	C	0	ŋ	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	ū	0	٥	0		0		
CONCEALED WEAPON	, L	С	0	1	0	n	0	1	0	C	a	0	0	0	. 0	D	0	1		
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RECKLESS OPERATION	Ö	0	0	٥	Û	. 0	0	.D	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	. 0	0		
DISTURBING THE PEACE	5	ŋ	5	10	O	ŋ	O	10	0	C	0	0	٠.0	3	2	3	5	15		
OBSCENITY	Ū	ŋ	ß	Û	٥	ລ	0	Ü	٥	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
RESISTING AN OFFICER	ប	្រា	00	1	0	9	0	1	0	O	O	0	0	0	O	Ω	C.	1		8 P.
SIMPLE ESCAPE	Ü	ſ	D	. 0	0	. 0	0	0	۵	U	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	.0	0		
POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA	5	0	5	1	a	D	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	. 5	D	5	5	- 6		
OTHER MISDEMEANORS	7	D	7	50	2	C	1	23	2	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	5	30		- y*
TOTAL MISDEMEANORS	27	0	27	411	3	e e	1	44	2	C	0	2	0	15	10	15	25	71		
					EXPL	ANATIO	N OF	COLUM	N HEA	DINGS	5									

A = BILLS OF INFORMATION	G = OTHER NON-PROSECUTION ACTIONS	M = CASES INVOLVING GUILITY PLEA TO LESSER CHARGE
B = BILLS OF INDICTMENT	H = TOTAL CASES NOT PROSECUTED	N = CASES INVOLVING GUILITY PLEA TO BILL CHARGE
C = TOTAL CASES PROSECUTED	I = DISMISSED NOLLE PROSEQUI ACTIONS	O = CASES INVOLVING NOT GUILTY PLEA
D = PROSECUTION DECLINED ACTIONS	J = QUASHED ACTIONS	P = TOTAL CASES INVOLVING GUILTY PLEAS
E = DA PROBATION ACTIONS	K = OTHER EXTRA JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS	Q = TOTAL CASES INVOLVING PLEAS

F. = PRESCRIPTION PERIOD (PASSED) ACTIONS | L = TOTAL EXTRA JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS R = TOTAL CASES PROCESSED BY DA

FROGRAM DTD843 LCLE - LCJIS

STATE OF LOUISTANA PISTRICT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL CASE WORKLOAD ANALYSIS

DATE PREPARED 03/04/80 STATE TOTALS PERIOD STARTING 01/01/79 PAGE NUMBER FERTOC ENDING 12/31/79 MULTIPLE INDIVIDUALS - MULTIPLE CHARGES - FELONIES

	CERG	SECU:	TECL		NOT	DOOS	ECUTED			J = F L									
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MANSLAUGHTER		n	0	C	n	С	Ū	ח	U U	n	n	n	. 0	. 0	Ω	0	. 0	U	
AGGRAVATED BATTERY	2	7	2	ď	ם			- 1	O O	ı.	Ü	-	0	0	0	0	0	Ü	
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SIMPLE EAPE/SEXUAL BATTERY	į,	G	n	'n	o o	ח	Ü	'n	n	U	U	U N	0	0	0	0	0	U	
CRIMI DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	(1)	Đ	ä	n	n	C	. 0	ព		. n		ū		0	0	Ü	0	U	
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F EIVING DEN THINGS	1	9	1				n n	14	Ü	u	U	U	0	3	3	3	- 6	20	
NG W HLESS CHECKS		n	n i			_ U	Ü	_			U	Ü	0	0	7	0	1	3	
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OTHER FELONIES					4	1	U	10		New Ci-	. 0	3	0	1	5	1	6	17	
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VIOLENT OFFENSES	2	,					f							_	4.	_			
PFOPERTY OFFENSES	12	0		1			0	1		7 11		0		U	ц.	0	4	5	
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TOTAL FELONICS	24	2	26	24 L	DO.		n	47		4		3			•				
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		U L			1001		, DE 111				JULITE	LANONS							
	Д	R	C	n	F	F	G	н			к			N	4O.	ο.	Q		
SIMPLE BATTERY	С	n	n	n	'n	n	n	0	ň.	n		n		n		n	0 /		
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6	n	ñ	2	Ö	n	. 0	2	n	n	n			n_4		0			
THEFT	2	'n	2	- 5	5	ū	Ċ.	10	. 0	n.	n	n	n		2	0		• 5	
RECEIVING STOLEN THINGS	1	n	1	. 3	Ď.		n	3 3	n	n	n	0	0			. 0	2	1	
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RECKLESS OPERATION	ă	r.	0	ñ	n	a	0	n	n		0	n	0	n ·		0	n n	U	
DISTURBING THE FEACE	n	0	n.	- 3		ū	0	3	- U-		n	n	0	n ·	0	n	n D		
OBSCENITY	,	n	1	n	0		Ď		u n		. O	. 0	_	n	Ü	_		3.	
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SIMPLE ESCAPE		n	ū	n	.0	n n	υ.	4	7	u	Ü	1	Ö	2	0	2	۷	(
POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA	0	0	0	i.i	Ü	-		, C.	U	Ü			. 0	0	. 0	0	0	Ü	
OTHER MISDEMEANORS	16	u D	10	19		. 0 n	. 0		U 3	U	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	. 0	4	
Venun Hijouricanons	10	u	1 m	1 3	**	1,3	0	23	3	D	D	3	0	5	2	5	7	33	
TOTAL MISDEMEANORS	17	C	17	44	10	n	D	5.4		. 0	0		0	7		7	17		
The state of the s	4 4	·	A, f	77	. 10	U	U	54	. 4	. U	u	4	U		6	- 1	13	71	

EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADINGS

A = BILLS OF INFORMATION	C = OTHER NON-PROSECUTION ACTIONS	M = CASES INVOLVING GUILITY PLEA TO LESSER CHARG
R = BILLS OF INDICTHENT	H = TOTAL CASES NOT PROSECUTED	N = CASES INVOLVING GUILITY PLEA TO BILL CHARGE
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= DA PROBATION ACTIONS K = OTHER EXTRA JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS Q = TOTAL CASES INVOLVING PLEAS F = PPESCRIPTION PERIOD (PASSED) ACTIONS | L = TOTAL EXTRA JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS R = TOTAL CASES PROCESSED BY DA

STATE OF LOUISIANA PROGRAM DT0847 LCLE - LCJIS DISTRICT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL CASE WORKLOAD ANALYSIS STATE TOTALS

DATE PREPARED 03/04/0

				STATE	TOTAL	.· S						100	
FERIOL STARTING 01/01/79				2	1.					PA	GE NU	4BER	5
FERIOD ENDING 12/31/79	F	,rr	INDIVIDUAL	S - ALL	. C1	ARGES	- FELONI	ES					
	10000	SECUTET)	1 0.0 T	PROSECUTE	n s	IFY	TRA JUD	DICDI	(CA	SE ARRG	60 A.N	ALVETE	•
	Α Α	. P . C	7 17(1) F	F G		1	J. K	01261	M CA	N O	N . AN	0 4F12T2	D
MURDER	3	1 4	ت ة <u>.</u>	n o	3	ű	ם מ	ō	D	Π 4	'n	L	7
MANSLAUGHTER	3	1 4	1 0	0 0		1	ם י	1	Ö	1 3	1	Ц	5
AGGRAVATED BATTERY	29	1 30	100 0	n n		6	. 0	6	o o	5 21	5		30
AGGRAVATED RAPE/FORCIBLE PAPE	5	4 5	12 0		12	3	a a		ū	0 8	n.	8	21
SIMPLE SAPE/SEXUAL BATTERY	1	0 1	9 0	0 0	9	ă	0 0		n	0 1	n	1	10
CRIM CAME TO PROPERTY	6	0 6	6 2	0 0	8	ā	n p	. 0	Ö.	3 3	3	6	14
AGG TEC LAPY	2	r 2	1 0	n o	А	Ü	Ĉ O	0	D	0 2	ū	2	10
SIMPOUPGLY	124	7 124	8.7 9	0 0	92	ь	n 1	7	0 3	82 82	32	114 2	16
ARMERER	17	2 19	17 0	0 0	17	D	0 0	0.	0	2 16	2	18	36
SIMPLE	1,1	B 11	5	o o	5	1	0 0	1	B	3 7	3	10	16
TET	92	n 92	136 51	.a. 0	187	5	ם ח	5	1 3	34 48	35	83 2	79
FIND WEHLESS CHECK	15	r 15	3	0 0	36	- 4	0 2	6	0	2 10	2	12	51
ING WE HLESS CHECKS	12	0 12	D		ų	5	0 0	5	D	2 7	2	9	16
CARNEL PLEDGEVING. BHAVI	5	Ü 5	0	0	9	1	0 0	. 1	. 0	3 1	3	4	19
NARCOTICS	Fi	K 87₽	75	0	86	Part 2	0 0	12	1 1	8 64	19	83 1	73
OTHER FELONIES	90	5 95	1 7	1	141		0 1	10	0 2	22 68	22	90 2	236
VIOLENT OFFENSES	8	9 7	13	0	138		0 0	11	_0 1	11 59	11	70 2	215
PROPERTY OFFENSES	218	L 3	72 6W	O 0	287.		0 1	12		132	67	199 5	505
TOTAL FELONIES	496	20 516	63	0 - 1	718			57		27 345	129	474 12	> 7. L
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		LL	INDIVIDUAL	S - ALL	AND	S S	- MISDEM	EANORS					
					ALC: N								
	A	P C	D E	F G	H	I	J K	L		N ~0	P	Q 🕮	
SIMPLE BATTERY	Ċ.	0 0	0 0	n o	0	0	0 0	٩		0 0	0	c 🌽	
AGGRÁVATED ASSAULT	36	0 36	47 2	0 4	53	8	C 3	1 1		12	14	26	
THEFT	103	0 103	87 27	r 10	124	19	0 3	22	7 4	36	58	94	2 7 20
RECEIVING STOLEN THINGS	21	0 21	32 7	0 2	41	1	C 1			10 10	10	2	2 2 a
ISSUING WORTHLESS CHECKS	92	0 92	48 1	. 0 0	49	16	0 11	27	Ö !	56 10	56		4 i
CONCEALED WEAPON	. 15	0.15	23 0	. 0 3	26	2	0 0	. 2	0 1	12 4	12	16	41
DWI	212	n 212	16 0	0 2	1.8	7	1 2		0 14	47 55	147		230
RECKLESS OPERATION	21	0 21	7 0	0 3	10	- 3	0 0	3	0 1	14 6	14	20	31
DISTURBING THE PEACE	83	J 85	156 1	0 2	109	13	0 5	18	0 5	55 12	55		191
OBSCENITY	12	0 12	. Iu - B	0 1	11	1	0 0	_	0	7 5	7	12	23
RESISTING AN OFFICER	34	0 34	74 2	0 9	. 85	7 .	0 1	. 8		27 7	27		119
SIMPLE ESCAPE	5	n 5	7 0	0 0		0	0 0		0	5 0	5	5	12
POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA	48	D 48	59 2	, 0 0	61	9	ΰ 3			33 3	34		109
OTHER MISDEMEANORS	378	1 379	448 38	0 31	517	83	0 13	96	2 19	94 116	196	312	396
TOTAL MISDEMEANORS	1059	1 1060	964 80	0 67	1111	169	1 42	212	3 6	32 276	635	911 2	171

A = BILLS OF INFORMATION	G = OTHER NON-PROSECUTION ACTIONS M = CASES INVOLVING GUILITY PLEA TO LESSER CHARGE	Č,
9 = BILLS OF INDICTMENT	H = TOTAL CASES NOT PROSECUTED N = CASES INVOLVING GUILITY PLEA TO BILL CHARGE	
C = TOTAL CASES PROSECUTED	I = DISMISSED NOLLE PROSECUI ACTIONS O = CASES INVOLVING NOT GUILTY PLEA	
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F = DA PPOBATION ACTIONS	K = OTHER EXTRA JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS Q = TOTAL CASES INVOLVING PLEAS	
F - PRESCRIPTION DEPTON (DASSEN) ACTIONS	I - TOTAL EVIDA HIDICIAL DICONSTITANS D - TOTAL CASES DONCESED BY DA	

PROGRAM DT0846 LCLE - I	rajis	JU	UDICIAL CH	STATE OF L RIMINAL CASE STATE T	DISPOSITION AN	IALYSIS	DA	TE PREPAREC	03/04/80
PERIOD STARTING U1/01/79 PERIOD ENDING 12/31/79	S	INGLE	INDIVIDU	LS - SINGLE	CHARGES - FE	CLONIES	PA	GE NUMBER	1
MURDER MANSLAUGHTER AGGRAVATED BATTERY AGGRAVATED RAPE/FORCIBLE RAF	(A 1 U シ PE U	B 0 0 2	JURY TRIAL C U U U U	D E 1 100 0 7 71 0 0	(NON-JUF A B 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0	Y TPIALS) C D 0 0 1 1 9 12 1 1	E 0 0 25 0	(TOTAL A B 1 0 0 0 8 2	TRIALS) C D 0 1 1 1 9 19 1 1
SIMPLE RAPL/SEXUAL BATTERY CRIMIN TO DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AGGREST VED ROLARY SIMPLE SURGLA ARME SIMPLE SERY THEF RESIVING LEN THINGS	0 0 0 5 1 1 2 2	0 0 1 3 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 9 56 1 100 1 100 2 100 1 100	0 0 0 0 0 0 12 2 1 1 1 1 0 3 2	2 2 0 0 0 0 31 45 3 5 2 3 17 22 4	0 0 0 27 1 20 33 14	0 0 0 0 0 1 7 5 2 1 2 0	2 2 0 0 1 32 54 3 6 2 4 17 24
LESS CHECKS CARD EDGE/IND. BEHA NARCUTION OTHER FELONIES	OR U	0 0 1 2	(CO)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 6 2 7 7	4 4 0 0 12 20 25 39	20 0 0 30 18 1	2 0 0 0 0 0 7 3 0 9	4 6 4 4 0 0 12 22 25 44
VIULENT OFFENSES PROPERTY OFFENSES	87	2 4	0	0 80 12 58	5 15	22 4 67		3 3 2 8	16 32 49 79
TOTAL FELONIES	20 S	9 '	INDIVIDUA	3 67 LS - NGLE	34 CHARGE MI	159 SDEMEANORS	5	4 23	112 189
SIMPLE BATTERY AGGRAVATED ASSAULT THEFT RECEIVING STOLEN THINGS ISSUING WORTHLESS CHECKS CONCEALED WEAPON DWI RECKLESS OPERATION DISTURBING THE PEACE OBSCENITY RESISTING AN OFFICER SIMPLE ESCAPE POSSESSION OF MARIDUANA OTHER MISDEMEANORS	A 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	B 0 0 2 0 0 1 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3	C U 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	D E 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	A 0 0 1 3 6 6 6 3 4 0 0 1 1 24 20 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 2 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	C D 0 0 3 7 17 29 1 8 12 12 1 3 19 63 5 10 5 8 1 4 0 5 0 0 2 7 48 116	10 25 50 80 0 29 21	B 0 3 8 4 0 0 2 2 3 4 2 2 1 0 3 4 7 1 8	C D O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
TOTAL MISDLMEANORS	14	14	2	30 47	93 104	128 325	29 10	7 118	130 355

A = CONVICTIONS
B = ACQUITALS
C = OTHER DISPOSITION ACTIONS
D = TOTAL
E = CONVICTION RATE

PROGRAM LT0846 LULE - I PERIOD STARTING U1/01/79 PERIOD ENDING 12/31/79		SINGLE		CRIMINAL	TATE TO	ISPOSI TALS	TION ANA		&			PREPARED		04/80 2
MUMDER MANSLAUGHTER AGGRAVATED BATTERY AGGRAVATED RAPE/FONCIBLE HAI SIMPLE RAPE/SEAUAL BATTERY CRIMIN DAMAGE TO PHOPERTY AGGRATED BELARY SIMPLE BERY THE BURGL ARMEL BERY THE LEN THINGS THE LEN THINGS THE LESS CHECKS THE LE			JURY 18) E 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		NON-JURY B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0) 00 00 00 14 10 20 10 25 17 16	E0000000000000000000000000000000000000	(A000000000100022 01 5	TOTAL B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TRIALS 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 1 0 1 0 1 6 12) D0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 3 5 2 7
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A = CONVICTIONS B = ACQUITALS

C = OTHER DISPOSITION ACTIONS
D = TOTAL
E = CONVICTION KATE

PROGRAM DTO846 LCLE - LCJIS PERIOD STARTING D1/01/79	STATE OF LOUISIANA JUDICIAL CRIMINAL CASE DISPOSITION ANALYSIS STATE TOTALS	DATE PREPARED 03/04/80 PAGE NUMBER 3
PERIOD ENDING 12/31/79	MULTIFLE INDIVIDUALS - SINGLE CHARGES - FELONIES	
	(JURY TRIALS) (NON-JURY TRIALS) A F C D E A B C D E	(TOTAL TRIALS)
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RECEIVING STOLEN THINGS		
ISSUING WORTHLESS CHECKS		
CONCEALED WEAPON		0 0
DWI		0 0 0
RECKLESS OPERATION		0 0 0
DISTURBING THE PEACE OBSCENITY		
RESISTING AN OFFICEP		
SIMPLE ESCAPE		
POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA		0 0 0
OTHER MISDEMEANORS	2 0 0 2 100 2 2 1 5 40	4 2 1 7

0 2 100 2 3 1

TOTAL MISDEMEANORS

A = CONVICTIONS

B = ACCUITALS

C = OTHER DISPOSITION ACTIONS

D = TOTAL

E = CONVICTION RATE

STATE OF LOUISTANA PPOGRAM DTD846 LCLF - LCJIS JUDICTAL CRIMINAL CASE DISPOSITION ANALYSIS

DATE PREPARED STATE TOTALS PAGE NUMBER

03/04/80

33

FERIOD ENDING 12/31/79 MULTIPLE INDIVIDUALS - MULTIPLE CHARGES - FELONIES

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EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADINGS

TOTAL MISDEMEANORS

FERIOD STARTING 01/01/79

A = CONVICTIONS

P = ACQUITALS

C = OTHER DISPOSITION ACTIONS

D = TOTAL

F = CONVICTION RATE

PROGRAM DT1846 LCLE - LCJIS		JUDI	CIAL CR	IMINAL	CASE	OUISIAN DISPOST		NALYSIS			DATE	PREPARED	03/	04/80
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RESISTING AN OFFICER

OTHER MISDEMEANORS

TOTAL MISDEMEANORS

POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA

SIMPLE ESCAPE

A = CONVICTIONS

B = ACQUITALS

C = OTHER DISPOSITION ACTIONS

D = TOTAL

E = CONVICTION RATE

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 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 also 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 deems "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 primarily 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:

SMSA	PARISH	CENTRAL CITY
Alexandria	Grant Rapides	Alexandria
Baton Rouge	Ascension East Baton Rouge Livingston West Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
Lafayette	Lafayette	Lafayette
Lake Charles	Calcasieu	Lake Charles

SMSA (CONTINUED)

SMSA

PARISH

CENTRAL CITY

Monroe

Ouachita

Monroe

New Orleans

Orleans

St. Bernard

St. Tammany

Shreveport

Bossier

Shreveport

RECIDIVISM: A return to incarceration within twelve months of last release date, according to the Louisiana Department of Corrections definition.

Caddo Webster

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 Internation1 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 probelm, 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 exist-

ing 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.

 $\overline{\text{VICTIM}}$: 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.

#