

Release Date Friday May 1st, 2010

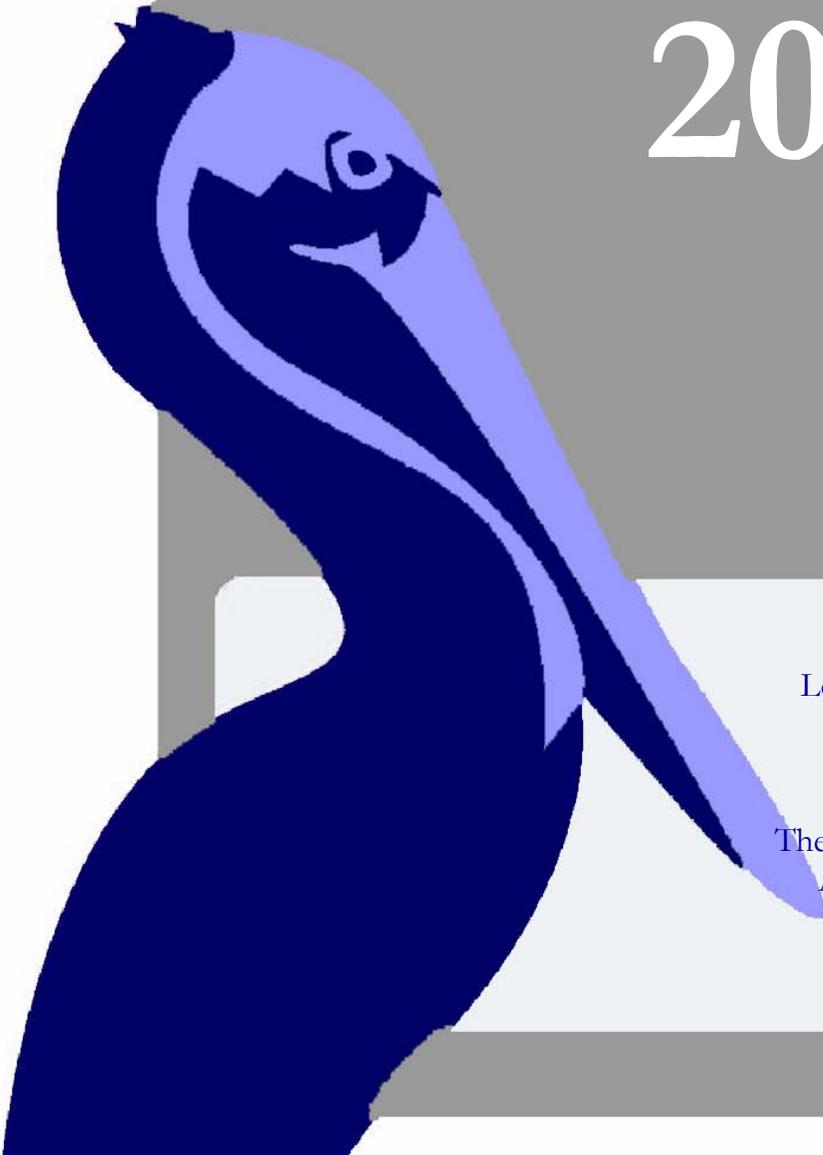
# Crime In *Louisiana* 2008

by the  
Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program

A Joint Project Of

The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement  
And the Administration of Criminal Justice  
And

The Louisiana Sheriffs' Association



**LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM**

**CRIME IN LOUISIANA  
2008**

**A REPORT ON THE NUMBER OF OFFENSES  
REPORTED TO AND THE ARRESTS MADE BY  
THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OF LOUISIANA**

**MAY 2010**

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION  
LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM  
1213 NICHOLSON DRIVE SUITE B  
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802  
225-383-8342

LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND  
ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
1885 WOODDALE BOULEVARD, ROOM 1230  
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70806  
225-925-4418

# LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

## Louisiana Sheriff's Association

Sheriff Victor Jones  
President

## Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement And Administration of Criminal Justice

Sheriff Jeff Wiley  
Chairman

This public document was published at a cost of \$5,225.00. The initial printing of this public document included 550 copies at a cost of \$5,225.00. This document was published by the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Uniform Crime Reporting Section, to inform the public of the number of offenses and arrests made in Louisiana under authority of Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 15:1204.2. This material was printed in accordance with provisions of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Funding was provided by the State Justice Statistics Grant number 2009-BJ-CX-K037 from the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement of Purpose.....	1
Crime in Louisiana – The Publication.....	2
The FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program.....	3
Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program.....	4
UCR-Online.....	5
Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System (LIBRS).....	6
Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System.....	7
Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program.....	9
Reporting Agencies.....	11
2008 Louisiana Part 1 Offenses.....	14
Total Index Crimes in Louisiana.....	21
Percent Change in Index Crime 2007-2008.....	32
Index Crime Totals and Rates for Select Cities.....	36
Louisiana’s National Ranking In Index Crime Categories.....	39
Louisiana’s Index Crime Trend Over Ten Years.....	50
Louisiana Arrest Data 2007-2008.....	57
Louisiana’s Drug Arrests by Drug Type 2008.....	63
Weapons Used in Murder, Robbery and Aggravated Assault.....	65
Highest Reports Of Homicide By Police And Sheriff Departments.....	72
Law Enforcement Officers Feloniously Killed.....	73
Law Enforcement Officers and Employees.....	74
Glossary of Terms.....	78
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.....	85
Contact Information.....	86

## **STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

The purpose of Crime in Louisiana is to provide the reader with the most current certified information available regarding the number of offenses reported and the number of arrests made by Louisiana law enforcement agencies as recorded in the Summary Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR). The information is designed to increase public awareness and understanding of such issues.

The crime summary points out changes in crime rates between the years of 2007 and 2008 for the agencies that reported the entire 12-month reporting period. Crime trends covering the years of 1999 through 2008 are also included in the report. There are several charts with information on regional breakdowns by cities, metropolitan & non-metropolitan parishes, colleges & universities and other law enforcement entities with offenses on pages 13-17 and data on law enforcement officers on pages 72-75.

The reader is reminded that comparison of data between years and between villages, towns, cities, parishes or law enforcement agencies is discouraged due to the fact that the data presented may not have all of the same contributors year to year or the mitigating circumstances that impact crime rates is not included in the statistics presented in this publication. These statistics represent the available data for this 12-month snapshot by participating agencies for January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

## CRIME IN LOUISIANA - THE PUBLICATION

*Crime in Louisiana*, 2008 Edition, is presented in large part in the form of tables and charts. The number of offenses and arrests in the State of Louisiana is more clearly illustrated in this manner. This publication includes charts that give information for those cities, parishes, universities and colleges and other law enforcement entities that have reported 12 months of Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data to the FBI. There are also charts that show the full-time law enforcement employees.

Many tables and charts throughout the publication contain state totals while some tables and charts contain information specific to certain jurisdictions. Offense estimations are sometimes used since some law enforcement agencies do not report UCR Summary data or some agencies did not report for the complete 12-month cycle. For this reason, we cannot make firm comparisons from one year to the next since the data may fluctuate over the years. Information was obtained from the national publication *Crime in the United States* (2008) published by the FBI. Additional information was obtained from the Louisiana Drug Strategy and Program Application - FY 2009.

It is important to remember when reviewing crime data that the volume of crime in a given area is related to certain factors. By their nature, some factors affect crime that occurs from place to place. Some of these factors are: composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race; economic status, including job availability in the population; climate, including seasonal weather conditions; cultural conditions, such as educational, recreational and religious characteristics and crime reporting practices of the citizens.

Throughout the publication, references are made to "crime rates." A "crime rate" is the number of offenses reported in a given jurisdiction per 100,000 population. In other words, it is a way to express the volume of crime so that jurisdictions can be compared more fairly. It should be noted, however, that the crime rate based on population does not incorporate any of the other elements that may contribute to the amount of crime in a given community. The effect of population composition and other crime related factors should be kept in mind when attempting to make comparisons of crime rates. All crime rates in this publication are per 100,000 population. Crime rates are calculated by dividing the number of offenses by the population and multiplying the result times 100,000.

***The reader is cautioned against comparing statistical data in individual jurisdictions solely based on their population. Data should not be used to calculate the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies in Louisiana.***

## **UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING**

### **THE FBI's UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM (UCR)**

Before 1929, there was no comprehensive system of crime information on a national scale. This was primarily because the terminology defining criminal behavior in criminal statutes varied greatly from state to state. Addressing this problem between 1927 and 1929, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) conceived, developed and implemented the UCR Program. They designed the program to serve as an operational, administrative, and management tool for law enforcement. Through Congressional action, the Attorney General was authorized to gather the crime data. The responsibility was placed on the FBI, which has acted as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime and as administrator of the program since 1930.

To provide a picture of the changes in crime across the parish and to provide useful data to police agencies, it was incumbent upon the IACP to limit the statistics to be gathered. Recognizing the problem, among others, of coping with volume, they decided that only those criminal acts deemed most serious, most pervasive across the country, most likely to be reported and most frequently committed would be counted. Furthermore, it was decided to include only criminal acts brought to the attention of police, whether or not there was an arrest. As a result, seven crimes were chosen and standardized definitions were created to assure uniformity. Those seven offenses were murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, and motor vehicle theft.

The original publication was a complete manual for police records and statistics. Over the years, the program was expanded to include data on persons arrested, law enforcement officers killed and supplemental information on homicides. To promote participation by sheriffs, in 1966 the National Sheriff's Association formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting. Later, data on officers assaulted, arson, and bias-motivated crimes were added to the information gathered. For over seventy years, the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program has been collecting crime data from participating states, either from the individual agencies within the states or directly from state programs. Crime data is made available to the public in the FBI's annual publications, *Crime in the United States*, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted*, and *Hate Crime Statistics*. These statistics are also available at [www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm](http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm).

Agencies are expected to count all offenses reported to them using the national definitions, disregarding state or local statutes. Because these statistics are meant to assist law enforcement in identifying the crime problem, the decision of a prosecutor, or the findings of a court, coroner, or jury are not taken into consideration in counting offenses. Previously reported criminal offenses that have been determined through investigation to be unfounded or false are eliminated from an agency's count. The number of actual offenses known (the final figure used for statistical purposes) counts all offenses regardless if anyone is arrested for the crime, stolen property is recovered, or prosecution is undertaken.

In addition, the Summary UCR Program uses the Hierarchy Rule. In this system, the eight Part 1 offenses are ranked in a specific order. In multiple-offense situations, the rule requires counting only the highest offense on the list of Part I offenses and ignoring all other offenses. Justifiable homicide, motor vehicle theft, and arson are exceptions to the rule.

Data is collected on arrests for all crimes with the exception of traffic violations. The age, race and sex of offenders are recorded for both adults and juveniles. Because identities of individuals are not involved, confidentiality laws pertaining to juveniles do not preclude their inclusion in the statistical count.

Jurisdictional guidelines were developed to prevent duplication in reporting and to accurately depict the nature and volume of crime in a community. They were not intended to indicate which agency claims or takes credit for an investigation or arrest. The guidelines, simplified, state that police report offenses within their city jurisdiction and sheriffs report those offenses outside the city jurisdiction. Agencies count arrests for offenses committed and recovery of property for items reported stolen within their jurisdiction.

### **LOUISIANA'S UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM (LUCR)**

In the legislative session of 1991, House Bill 1176 passed both the House and the Senate to become Act 509 creating Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2. This law created and allows for the establishment of a uniform crime reporting system in Louisiana. The Summary Uniform Crime Reporting System was the first of three components to be established. Following it, development of the Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System and the Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System began.

### **SUMMARY UCR SYSTEM**

The Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program staff established the Summary UCR program in 1991. In September 1993, a formal request for certification was made to the FBI. In October 1993, the FBI certified the Louisiana Summary UCR program. To maintain this certification the LUCR staff must ensure the following:

1. The program must conform to national UCR Program standards, definitions and information requirements.
2. The program must be statewide, proven, and effective and must have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.
3. Coverage within the state by the program must be, at least, equal to that attained by the national program through direct reporting.
4. The program must have adequate field staff assigned to conduct audits and to assist contributing agencies in record-keeping practices and crime reporting procedures.

5. The program must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or magnetic tapes.
6. The program must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all the statistical data required in time to meet national UCR Program publication deadlines.

In 2008, 104 of 144 law enforcement agencies that participate in submitting UCR data reported all 12 months to the FBI. Special effort has been placed on obtaining data from the state's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Currently, the majority of the agencies within the state's SMSA's are reporting.

The LUCR staff continues to fulfill its responsibilities in connection with the program by editing and reviewing agency reports mailed to LCLE monthly for both completeness and quality. Each report submitted is examined thoroughly for arithmetical accuracy and for deviations, which may indicate errors. To ensure quality, the field staff maintains constant contact with the individual contributors. Minor errors are corrected by telephone, email or by fax between the field agent and the agency. Site visits are conducted regularly and the field staff is "on call" at any time to give technical assistance to agencies in need. The personal contacts are invaluable to the accuracy and quality of reporting and are a vital link between the Summary UCR program and the contributors.

Periodic seminars are conducted in key areas of the state as an effort to ensure data quality and to encourage reporting. Seminar instruction includes basic information necessary to begin reporting such as classifying and scoring crimes using UCR crime definitions and preparing all the forms. In addition to seminars, "one-on-one" training sessions are conducted by field staff as needed.

## **UCR ONLINE**

UCR Online is a web-based system that was built to securely and accurately manage Louisiana's Summary Uniform Crime Reporting statistics. The system collects UCR report information from participating agencies from across the state and compiles it into one secure database. The program can be accessed from any computer with Internet access and is compatible with Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox. The flow of the system begins with the agency users. Agency users can add and submit new reports online, save a report-in-progress to complete later, view the status of a submitted report, edit previously submitted reports and re-submit them to LCLE. After LCLE receives the submitted UCR report, they have the ability to approve the report and forward the information to the FBI, or reject the report. If a report is rejected, it is sent back to the agency user to review, edit, and re-submit.

There are security measures built into the UCR Online system. Each user will be given a user name, an encrypted password in order to access their account and will only see data from their authorized agencies. The web site has a SSL certificate giving the user a secure session. This ensures that data leaving one machine is encrypted until it reaches the server. Furthermore, the database server is isolated from the application server and is

protected with a firewall. This means that there is no Internet access to the database server where all crime data is stored. The database server is located in a national hosting site where the physical environment is closely monitored to ensure the protection of the server and all of its information.

## **LOUISIANA'S INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (LIBRS)**

In addition to the ongoing efforts of the Summary Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the state has developed the Louisiana Incident-Based Reporting System (LIBRS). Incident-Based Reporting (IBR), the more generic term used here, is a more detailed form of reporting. It is the result of a study done by law enforcement agencies in our nation in the 1980's to find the needs of law enforcement. Incident-Based Reporting will enhance the quantity, quality and timeliness of statistical data collected by the law enforcement community. It will also improve the methodology used for compiling, analyzing, auditing, and publishing collected crime data.

Incident-Based Reporting is a system that collects information on an incident-by-incident basis. It provides us with all the crimes that occur during a criminal incident, unlike the Summary UCR System that follows the "Hierarchy Rule" which will list the most serious offense and not record the others. An example is that the murder of a woman that has been robbed, beaten and raped would only document the murder and not the other three crimes. The IBR system includes a category called "Crimes Against Society" which produces data on crimes such as drug and narcotic offenses. Another important feature of IBR is the expansion of victim-to-offender relationships.

The system will also have increased "circumstances" reporting, where more information will be collected in the area of circumstances involved in the offense. There will be more correlation between offenses, property, victims, offenders and arrestees, all pertinent information necessary in crime analysis. In addition, a new area of social concern, hate crimes, has been included in Incident-Based Reporting. Hate crimes are crimes that show prejudice and bias toward a group of people or an individual member of a group. Federal law includes the areas of race, ethnicity, sexual orientation and religion in its definition of hate crime.

LIBRS is to serve several functions. It is to replace Summary UCR as the base statistical system for crime data in the state. Second, it is intended to provide the additional statistical information necessary to properly plan modifications to the state criminal justice system. Examples of this include determining the need for additional state prison or local jail space, and the need for additional law enforcement officers. In addition, it will help determine the impact of proposed changes in terms of both cost and programmatic effect.

LIBRS is also part of a larger effort to improve criminal justice records at the local level where it serves to both standardize the information collected at point of incident and point of arrest, and to create standards for the electronic transfer of law enforcement data statewide. It is through its role in the improvement of criminal justice records at the local level that LIBRS provides the basis for the state level Criminal Justice Records Improvement

Program. The reader will find information regarding the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program later in this publication.

In March 2003, the LIBRS program received FBI (NIBRS) certification. LIBRS is available to law enforcement agencies at no cost to the agencies. By December 2008, there were 38 certified LIBRS agencies in Louisiana. The LIBRS and LUCR staff are working diligently to get more agencies with the more detail inclusive LIBRS reporting that will benefit the agencies crime reporting abilities as well as the statewide efforts to report crime in more detail. Please refer to pages 10-12 for a list UCR participating agencies and those that are LIBRS certified agencies.

## **LOUISIANA LAW ENFORCEMENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

There are numerous law enforcement agencies in the state that do not have computerized law enforcement management software. Because of this, the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement joined efforts in developing a software package for law enforcement agencies. The first package of software was called LA-LEMIS (Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System) and was developed in dBase. In order to provide a more versatile and expandable software package, a newer version called LA-LEMIS 2000 was developed using Oracle for its database engine and it was created to be compatible with the LIBRS 2.0 specifications.

LA-LEMIS 2000 automates the operational and record keeping functions of field reporting, inmate bookings, case management, prisoner tracking and administrative and statistical reporting. It also automates functions such as calls for service; incident and arrest reporting; ticket, citation and warrant tracking; property control; and personnel. In addition, it features several jail management modules that together make up what is known as LOCKDOWN 2000. LOCKDOWN 2000 automates the collection, storage and maintenance of inmate bookings. This includes logs, medical data, housing classification, agency and inmate billings and inmate releases. LOCKDOWN 2000 assigns a unique inmate booking number for the current booking event but the number will be tied to any other bookings that the inmate may have. LCLE also provides the Computer Aided Dispatch 2000 (CAD) software for law enforcement agencies to use in their local territories to dispatch officers to calls and emergencies. LA-LEMIS 2000, which includes CAD 2000 and LOCKDOWN 2000, was developed utilizing Oracle Developer 6 as the graphical interface and Oracle 8 relational database.

Recognizing the need to improve upon the Oracle based LA-LEMIS 2000, the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement began the development of LEMIS IBR. LEMIS IBR, Version 2.0, is a client/server-based record management system for law enforcement agencies currently undergoing beta testing. Once fully tested and accepted LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 will serve as a replacement for LEMIS 2000.

The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana Sheriff' Association will provide LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 application support free of charge to all Louisiana law

enforcement agencies. There is no software license required and no database software to purchase. LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 runs on Microsoft operating systems which includes Server 2003, Windows XP and Windows 2000 Pro. LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 will have jail management and CAD systems. The major functions of LEMIS IBR Version 2.0 include the following:

- Record Management System (RMS) that handles; complaints, incidents, warrants, citations, tickets and vehicle data
- Simplified installation
- Backup utility
- LIBRS/NIBRS reporting which eliminates agencies filling out Summary UCR reports for the FBI
- Improved Security
- Enhanced User Access control

While not ready for statewide distribution, LEMIS IBR represents the future of crime reporting coupled with record management capabilities in Louisiana. The software packages described in this section give Louisiana law enforcement a complete statewide records management system that coordinates their efforts from the initial contact until the inmate is release or their case has been resolved.

## **CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

Since the inception of the Crime Control Act of 1990, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement has undertaken several initiatives to improve Louisiana's criminal justice records. The LCLE has worked continuously in collaboration with the Louisiana Supreme Court, the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, the Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association to design and develop an Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS) for the State of Louisiana. The primary goal of the ICJIS is to create a criminal justice information system that will provide timely and accurate information to criminal justice decision makers at the crucial time it is needed, a system that would not only benefit the entire criminal justice community but the citizens of Louisiana as well.

In order to begin development of a Louisiana ICJIS, it was necessary that an advisory board be created that would bring all the participating agencies together. In the 1999 Regular Legislative session, the ICJIS Policy Board was established. The Board consists of thirteen members from all different areas of the criminal justice community. Representatives from each of the following make up the ICJIS Policy Board: Louisiana Supreme Court, Louisiana Senate, Louisiana House of Representatives, Governor's Designee, Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Attorney General Designee, Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of Public Safety Services, Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police, Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, Louisiana District Attorneys' Association, Louisiana District Court Judges Association and the Louisiana Association of Clerks of Court.

The purpose of the Board "is to assist the agencies involved in the operations of the individual systems by facilitating the development of the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS), providing for common standards which ensure communications among systems, and providing a common forum for the discussion of issues affecting the agencies involved." Some of their specific duties include: (1) the coordination of the design, development, maintenance, and use of an ICJIS serving the criminal justice agencies in Louisiana; (2) the development and maintenance of a strategic plan for the design, development, maintenance and overall ICJIS; (3) the development and maintenance of a criminal justice data dictionary for use by all criminal justice agencies in their activities relative to the ICJIS so as to facilitate communication among agencies on the system; (4) the development and maintenance of communication hardware and software standards to be used by all criminal justice agencies desiring to participate in the ICJIS; (5) the development of policy coordinating the development, maintenance, and utilization of the ICJIS and the state level criminal justice information systems in their capacity as components of the ICJIS; and (6) the coordination of developmental plans prepared by specific agencies charged with the responsibility of operating state level criminal justice information systems only in their

capacity as components of the ICJIS so as to ensure that individual development plans are in accord with the overall system development effort.

The ICJIS is a collective effort among the agencies and associations listed above to provide access to appropriate information contained in the following systems: the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), the Computerized Criminal History (CCH), the Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System (LIBRS) from law enforcement; the Case Management Information System (CMIS) and the Statewide Protective Order Repository (SPOR) from the courts; the Prosecutors' Information Management System (PIMS) from the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association, the Corrections and Justice Unified Network (CAJUN) and the Juvenile Institution Records Management System (JIRMS) from corrections, and the Louisiana Automated Victim Notification System (LAVNS) administered by the LCLE.

A major advancement in the ICJIS effort was the Board's decision to direct funding received from the federal COPS Technology Program to the development and implementation of the Louisiana Civil and Criminal Information Exchange (LACCIE) system. LACCIE was developed by the Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff's Office, through a sub grant from LCLE, and is currently administered by the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association (LSA). LACCIE is available to Louisiana criminal justice agencies on a 7 day per week, 24 hour per day, 365 days per year basis. Major state and local databases are linked to LACCIE, thereby providing cross database analytical capabilities to participating agencies. This connectivity is seen as a major gain for criminal justice information systems statewide. The LCLE continues to coordinate and monitor the LACCIE project, in partnership with the LSA, in order to insure that local efforts remain in line with the goals and objectives of the ICJIS.

## REPORTING AGENCIES – 2007 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Although Uniform Crime Reporting is mandated by Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1204.2 the following agencies' participation in reporting crime data to the State of Louisiana is greatly appreciated. We realize that it is their willingness to support the program and their dedication that make the program a success.

We would like to acknowledge the following law enforcement agencies for their participation in Summary Uniform Crime Reporting. As stated previously, the FBI only includes the agencies that have reported for all 12 months of a calendar year. There are currently 39 certified LIBRS agencies as indicated by the asterisks below as of December 2009.

\* Denotes LIBRS Certified Agency

### ACADIA PARISH

Acadia Parish S.O.\*  
Church Pointe P.D.  
Crowley P.D.  
Rayne P.D.

### ALLEN PARISH

Kinder P.D.

### ASCENSION PARISH

Ascension Parish S.O.\*  
Donaldsonville P.D.  
Gonzales P.D.  
Sorrento P.D.

### ASSUMPTION PARISH

Assumption Parish S.O.  
Napoleonville P.D.

### AVOUELLES PARISH

Avoyelles S. O.  
Bunkie P.D.  
Cottonport P.D.  
Marksville P.D.  
Moreauville P.D.  
Simmsport P.D.

### BEAUREGARD PARISH

Beauregard S.O.  
DeRidder P.D.  
Merryville P.D.

### BIENVILLE PARISH

Bienville S.O.

### BOSSIER PARISH

Bossier Parish S.O.\*  
Bossier City P.D.\*  
Haughton P.D.

### CADDO PARISH

Caddo Parish S.O.  
Blanchard P.D.  
LSU Health Sciences P.D.  
LSU – Shreveport C.P.  
Shreveport P.D.  
Southern University Shreveport C.P.  
Vivian P.D.

### CALCASIEU PARISH

Calcasieu Parish S.O.  
DeQuincy P.D.\*  
Iowa P.D.  
Lake Charles P.D.  
Maplewood P.D.  
McNeese C.P.\*  
Sulphur P.D.  
Vinton P.D.\*  
Westlake P.D.\*

### CALDWELL PARISH

Caldwell Parish S.O.

### CAMERON PARISH

Cameron Parish S.O.\*

### CATAHOULA PARISH

Catahoula Parish S.O.  
Harrisonburg P.D.  
Jonesville P.D.  
Sicity Island P.D.

### CLAIBORNE PARISH

Claiborne Parish S.O.  
Haynesville P.D.  
Homer P.D.

### CONCORDIA PARISH

Concordia Parish S.O.  
Clayton P.D.  
Ferriday P.D.  
Vidalia P.D.

### DeSOTO PARISH

DeSoto Parish S.O.  
Mansfield P.D.  
Stonewall P.D.

### EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

East Baton Rouge Parish S.O.  
Baker P.D.\*  
Baton Rouge P.D.  
LA Dept of Public Safety  
LSU A&M College C.P.  
Southern Univ. Baton Rouge C.P.  
Zachary P.D.

### EAST CARROLL PARISH

East Carroll Parish S.O.\*  
Lake Providence P.D.

**EAST FELICIANA PARISH**

Clinton P.D.  
Jackson PD.

**EVANGELINE PARISH**

**Evangeline Parish S.O.\***  
**Basile P.D. \***  
**Mamou P.D.\***  
Ville Platte P.D.

**FRANKLIN PARISH**

Franklin Parish S.O.  
Baskin P.D.  
Winnsboro P.D.

**GRANT PARISH**

Grant Parish S.O.  
Pollock P.D.

**IBERIA PARISH**

Iberia Parish S.O.  
Jeanerette P.D.  
Loreauville P.D.

**IBERVILLE PARISH**

Iberville Parish S.O.  
Maringouin P.D.  
**Plaquemine P.D.\***  
Grosse Tete P.D.  
Rosedale P.D.  
St. Gabriel P.D.  
White Castle P.D.

**JACKSON PARISH**

Jackson Parish S.O.  
Jonesboro P.D.

**JEFFERSON PARISH**

Jefferson Parish S.O.  
Grande Isle P.D.  
Gretna P.D.  
Harahan P.D.  
Kenner P.D.  
Westwego P.D.

**JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH**

**Jefferson Davis Parish S.O.\***  
Elton P.D.  
Jennings P.D.  
**Lake Arthur P.D.\***  
Welsh P.D.

**LAFAYETTE PARISH**

Lafayette Parish S.O.  
Broussard P.D.  
Duson P.D.  
Lafayette P.D.  
Scott P.D.  
Youngsville P.D.  
UL-Lafayette C.P.

**LAFOURCHE PARISH**

Lafourche Parish S.O.  
Golden Meadow P.D.  
Lockport P.D.  
Nicholls State Univ. C.P.  
Thibodaux P.D.

**LaSALLE PARISH**

LaSalle Parish S.O.  
Jena P.D.  
**Olla P.D.\***

**LINCOLN PARISH**

Lincoln Parish S.O.  
Dubach P.D.  
Grambling P.D.  
Grambling State University C.P.  
Louisiana Tech University C.P.  
Ruston P.D.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH**

Livingston Parish S.O.  
Denham Springs P.D.  
French Settlement P.D.  
Port Vincent P.D.

**MADISON PARISH**

**Madison Parish S.O.\***  
**Tallulah P.D.\***

**MOREHOUSE PARISH**

**Morehouse Parish S.O.\***  
Bastrop P.D.  
**Bonita P.D.\***  
**Collingston P.D.\***  
**Mer Rouge P.D.\***  
**Oak Ridge P.D.\***

**NATCHITOCHE PARISH**

Natchitoches Parish S.O.  
Clarence P.D.  
Natchitoches P.D.  
UL at Natchitoches C.P.

**ORLEANS PARISH**

Delgado Community College C.P.  
LSU Medical Center C.P.  
New Orleans P.D.  
Southern University –NO C.P.  
UNO C.P.  
Tulane C.P.

**OUACHITA PARISH**

Ouachita Parish S.O.  
Monroe P.D.  
Richwood P.D.  
**Sterlington P.D.\***  
Tensas Basin Levee P.D.  
UL – Monroe C.P.  
West Monroe P.D.

**PLAQUEMINES PARISH**

**Plaquemines Parish S.O.\***

**POINTE COUPEE PARISH**

**Pointe Coupee Parish S.O.\***  
New Roads P.D.

**RAPIDES PARISH**

**Rapides Parish S.O.\***  
Alexandria P.D.  
Ball P.D.  
Chaneyville P.D.  
Glenmora P.D.  
LeCompte P.D.  
McNary P.D.  
Pineville P.D.  
Woodworth P.D.

**RED RIVER PARISH**

Red River Parish S.O.  
Coushatta P.D.

**RICHLAND PARISH**

Richland Parish S.O.  
Delhi P.D.  
Mangham P.D.  
Rayville P.D.

**SABINE PARISH**

Sabine Parish S.O.  
Many P.D.  
Zwolle P.D.

**ST. BERNARD PARISH**

St. Bernard Parish S.O.

**ST. CHARLES PARISH**

St. Charles Parish S.O.

**ST. HELENA PARISH**

St. Helena Parish S.O.

**ST. JAMES PARISH**

St. James Parish S.O.\*  
Gramercy P.D.  
Lutcher P.D.

**ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

St. John the Baptist Parish S.O.

**ST. LANDRY PARISH**

St. Landry Parish S.O.  
Arnaudville P.D.  
Eunice P.D.  
Krotz Springs P.D.  
LSU Eunice C.P.  
Opelousas P.D.  
Port Barre P.D.  
Sunset P.D.  
Washington P.D.

**ST. MARTIN PARISH**

St. Martin S.O.  
Breux Bridge P.D.  
Parks P.D.  
St. Martinville P.D.

**ST. MARY PARISH**

St. Mary Parish S.O.  
Baldwin P.D.  
Berwick P.D.  
Franklin P.D.  
Morgan City P.D.  
Patterson P.D.

**ST. TAMMANY PARISH**

St. Tammany Parish S.O.  
Abita Springs P.D.  
Covington P.D.  
Mandeville P.D.  
Pearl River P.D.  
Slidell PD.

**TANGIPAHOA PARISH**

Tangipahoa Parish S.O.  
Hammond P.D.  
Independence P.D.  
Kentwood P.D.\*  
Ponchatoula P.D.  
Southeastern University C.P.\*  
Tickfaw P.D.

**TENSAS PARISH**

Tensas Parish S.O.\*  
Newellton P.D.  
St. Joseph P.D.  
Waterproof P.D.

**TERREBONNE PARISH**

Terrebonne Parish S.O.  
Houma P.D.

**UNION PARISH**

Union Parish S.O.  
Bernice P.D.\*  
Farmerville P.D.

**VERMILION PARISH**

Vermilion Parish S.O.  
Abbeville P.D.  
Delcambre P.D.  
Erath P.D.  
Gueydan P.D.  
Kaplan City P.D.

**VERNON PARISH**

Vernon Parish S.O.  
Leesville P.D.  
New Llano P.D.

**WASHINGTON PARISH**

Washington Parish S.O.  
Bogalusa P.D.  
Franklinton P.D.

**WEBSTER PARISH**

Webster Parish S.O.  
Cullen P.D.  
Dixie Inn P.D.  
Minden P.D.  
Springhill P.D.

**WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH**

West Baton Rouge Parish S.O.  
Addis P.D.  
Port Allen P.D.\*

**WEST CARROLL PARISH**

West Carroll Parish S.O.  
Oak Grove P.D.

**WEST FELICIANA PARISH**

West Feliciana Parish S.O.\*  
St. Francisville P.D.

**WINN PARISH**

Winn Parish S.O.  
Winnfield P.D.

## **2008 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES**

This section lists the eight Part 1 Crimes. The violent crimes are murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. The non-violent Part 1 Crimes included burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson.

The tables that follow show numbers of offenses in cities, parishes and metropolitan versus non-metropolitan areas of Louisiana in 2008. The tables capture a snapshot of the eight Part 1 Crimes.

# 2008 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES

## Listed By City

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY- THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON <sup>1</sup>
Addis	3,590	13	0	0	0	13	5	0	5	0	0
Amite	4,322	90	0	0	7	83	424	100	299	25	7
Baker	13,550	24	1	0	2	21	500	105	379	16	4
Basile	2,390	8	0	1	0	7	14	6	8	0	1
Baton Rouge	226,920	2,690	67	65	1,032	1,526	12,468	3,783	7,711	974	225
Bernice	1,635	17	0	0	3	14	8	2	6	0	0
Blanchard	2,590	0	0	0	0	0	51	15	32	4	0
Bogalusa	12,607	147	5	13	40	89	789	281	457	51	4
Bossier City	62,500	1,173	6	24	104	1,039	2,704	431	2,095	178	2
Breaux Bridge	8,059	18	0	0	1	17	26	9	13	4	
Brusly	2,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	1,878	31	0	1	1	29	49	19	29	1	0
Coushatta	2,095	13	0	1	2	10	46	8	38	0	0
Covington	9,553	38	1	1	7	29	265	61	195	9	1
Cullen	1,379	14	0	2	1	11	12	4	7	1	0
Denham Springs	10,269	71	0	10	35	26	893	286	601	6	0
De Quincy	3,214	9	0	1	0	8	89	18	69	2	0
De Ridder	10,134	51	0	2	1	48	210	70	139	1	
Elton	1,232	3	0	1	0	2	28	6	22	0	
Farmerville	3,637	45	0	0	7	38	160	41	116	3	1
Franklin	7,694	98	0	2	11	85	477	62	413	2	
Franklinton	3,719	55	2	2	8	43	263	49	209	5	0
French Settlement	1,071	4	0	0	0	4	20	1	19	0	0
Golden Meadow	2,122	9	0	0	0	9	7	2	2	3	0
Gonzales	9,252	35	1	1	4	29	247	7	226	14	0
Gramercy	6,798	32	1	0	1	30	144	17	118	9	0
Gretna	15,821	194	5	9	42	138	704	144	463	97	0
Hammond	19,825	431	0	15	73	343	2,488	1,000	1,319	169	0
Harahan	8,976	16	1	1	2	12	138	26	105	7	5
Houma	32,592	286	0	11	80	195	1,458	302	1,082	74	16
Iowa	2,599	10	0	0	3	7	119	25	86	8	1
Jennings	10,496	60	3	5	6	46	322	78	230	14	6

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON <sup>1</sup>
Kenner	64,597	376	7	20	129	220	2,623	528	1,848	247	26
Kentwood	2,259	0	0	0	0	0	180	45	134	1	0
Lafayette	113,770	1,276	10	73	307	886	6,766	1,421	4,839	506	34
Lake Providence	4,232	44	1	0	2	41	31	9	22	0	0
Mamou	3,438	43	0	3	2	38	128	19	103	6	2
Mandeville	12,047	32	0	1	3	28	347	52	283	12	1
Mansfield	5,395	61	0	1	1	59	224	40	177	7	0
Many	2,741	6	0	0	0	6	34	7	25	2	0
Marksville	5,676	64	1	0	4	59	413	105	296	12	
Minden	13,019	23	0	2	6	15	208	50	148	10	0
Monroe	50,988	493	11	21	141	320	4,360	1,219	3,010	131	0
Moreauville	927	4	0	0	0	4	12	3	9	0	0
Morgan City	11,626	79	1	7	17	54	523	87	418	18	0
New Orleans	281,440	2,869	179	65	1,085	1,540	14,880	4,591	7,081	3,208	
Olla	1,345	2	1	0	0	1	35	8	25	2	0
Pearl River	2,220	21	0	2	2	17	113	25	82	6	0
Pineville	14,725	42	0	4	7	31	827	217	569	41	0
Plaquemine	6,688	75	2	1	2	70	376	47	315	14	0
Pollock	381	6	0	0	1	5	11	5	6	0	0
Ponchatoula	6,482	95	0	3	14	78	531	177	325	29	0
Port Allen	5,034	23	0	2	3	18	184	50	121	13	0
Ruston	21,056	158	1	14	36	107	1,135	289	806	40	1
Shreveport	199,434	1,897	27	105	474	1,291	10,553	2,512	7,182	859	94
Slidell	27,379	129	0	11	23	95	1,799	230	1,492	77	0
Sterlington	1,341	5	0	1	0	4	23	8	15	0	0
Stonewall	1,913	2	0	0	0	2	12	5	6	1	3
Tallulah	7,539	66	0	4	8	54	262	105	152	5	3
Thibodaux	14,126	98	2	3	19	74	595	107	476	12	0
Tickfaw	694	0	0	0	0	0	30	2	24	4	0
Vinton	3,140	12	1	1	1	9	107	20	86	1	0
Westlake	4,565	15	0	1	4	10	141	32	94	15	0
West Monroe	12,916	79	0	2	7	70	1,057	196	816	45	2
Westwego	9,711	36	0	0	3	33	237	60	161	16	0
Zachary	14,445	48	0	0	7	41	198	19	162	17	0

<sup>1</sup> The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.

<sup>2</sup> Reports of the police departments only include offenses that occur within the city limits. In some parishes, their reports are included with the reports of the sheriff's department.

# 2008 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES

## METROPOLITAN AND NON-METROPOLITAN PARISHES

The data shown in this table do not reflect Parish totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office, which may also include data reported by some police departments in that Parish.

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON1
Metropolitan Parishes	Ascension	370	3	17	33	317	2,660	550	1,928	182	14
	Bossier	277	3	2	2	270	495	68	388	39	1
	Caddo	158	0	13	14	131	959	223	635	101	12
	Cameron	49	1	1	0	47	163	28	113	22	0
	East Baton Rouge	766	18	26	232	490	8,066	2,238	5,390	438	37
	Grant	17	0	2	0	15	272	105	139	28	2
	Jefferson	2,243	36	70	593	1,544	15,047	3,675	9,832	1,540	136
	Lafayette	363	1	21	62	279	1,465	382	884	199	14
	Lafourche	166	4	8	15	139	1,400	146	1,168	86	0
	Livingston	175	5	14	15	141	2,547	785	1,524	238	0
	Ouachita	178	0	4	33	141	3,008	944	1,906	158	6
	Plaquemines	54	0	1	1	52	388	44	325	19	3
	Pointe Coupee <sup>2</sup>	56	3	2	2	49		84	203		4
	Rapides	324	5	33	6	280	1,528	346	993	189	3
	St. Charles	172	4	14	31	123	1,359	434	822	103	15
	St. John the Baptist	161	11	6	85	59	1,653	382	1,108	163	
	St. Martin	93	1	13	16	63	274	27	247	0	
	St. Tammany	401	4	42	23	332	2,914	775	1,916	223	24
	Terrebonne	359	5	30	59	265	2,957	501	2,202	254	14
	Union	25	0	0	0	25	45	17	28	0	5
West Baton Rouge	69	1	7	11	50	564	47	477	40	1	
West Feliciana	52	0	4	2	46	125	29	80	16	1	
<b>Total for Metropolitan Parishes</b>		<b>6,528</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>4,858</b>	<b>47,889</b>	<b>11,830</b>	<b>32,308</b>	<b>4,038</b>	<b>292</b>

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON <sup>1</sup>
Non-Metropolitan Parishes	Acadia	108	0	4	1	103	609	110	437	62	0
	Assumption	151	0	4	1	146	375	72	271	32	0
	Beauregard	61	1	5	2	53	336	125	177	34	3
	Caldwell	62	1	0	1	60	351	116	210	25	2
	Concordia	78	3	11	5	59	265	106	146	13	0
	East Carroll	17	0	1	2	14	50	16	30	4	0
	Evangeline	39	0	3	1	35	419	100	299	20	1
	Franklin	11	0	0	3	8	159	58	93	8	0
	Jackson	7	2	0	0	5	146	40	91	15	1
	Jefferson Davis	68	2	7	3	56	378	52	297	29	0
	Lincoln	31	0	3	2	26	242	90	127	25	0
	Madison	77	0	1	1	75	157	42	100	15	1
	Morehouse	30	2	2	5	21	544	82	429	33	2
	Natchitoches	111	0	3	4	104	408	96	278	34	1
	Red River	19	0	1	0	18	90	20	63	7	0
	Richland	8	0	1	0	7	173	30	127	16	0
	Sabine	34	1	0	2	31	322	96	202	24	0
	St. James	172	2	2	6	162	628	159	429	40	3
	St. Mary	228	2	14	47	165	918	213	654	51	1
	Tangipahoa	1,042	3	25	73	941	4,583	1,851	2,594	138	1
Vermilion	278	3	10	2	263	265	54	211	0	0	
Washington	134	5	9	15	105	687	202	435	50	0	
Webster	45	0	4	0	41	202	97	79	26	1	
West Carroll	28	3	0	0	25	264	72	176	16	4	
<b>Total for Non-Metropolitan Parishes</b>		<b>2,839</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>12,571</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>7,955</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR PARISHES<sup>3</sup></b>		<b>9,367</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>7,381</b>	<b>60,460</b>	<b>15,729</b>	<b>40,263</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>313</b>

<sup>1</sup> The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.

<sup>2</sup> The FBI determined that the agency did not follow national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program guidelines for reporting an offense. Consequently, the figure for Motor Vehicle Theft is not included in this table.

<sup>3</sup> This chart only contains 44 of Louisiana's 64 Parishes. The FBI does not publish data for agencies that did not report data for all 12 months of the calendar year.

# LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES

## UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	CAMPUS	STUDENT ENROLLMENT <sup>1</sup>	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON <sup>2</sup>
Delgado Community College		13,210	0	0	0	0	0	47	9	37	1	0
Grambling State University		5,161	23	0	1	13	9	150	75	71	4	0
Louisiana State University:	Baton Rouge <sup>3</sup>		19	0	1	6	12	401	78	302	21	1
	Eunice	2,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,234	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	800	12	0	0	0	12	64	1	61	2	57
	Shreveport	3,948	6	0	0	0	6	25	3	22	0	0
Louisiana Tech University		10,564	5	0	0	2	3	184	37	146	1	1
McNeese State University		8,095	1	0	0	1	0	49	1	45	3	0
Nicholls State University		6,864	4	0	0	0	4	32	5	24	3	0
Northwestern State University		9,037	3	0	0	0	3	23	13	10	0	0
Southeastern Louisiana University		14,744	10	0	1	3	6	126	13	110	3	3
Southern University and A&M College:	Baton Rouge	8,288	5	0	0	2	3	149	26	117	6	0
	New Orleans	2,648	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	6	0	0
Tulane University		10,125	15	0	11	2	2	157	36	118	3	1
University of Louisiana	Monroe	8,541	3	0	0	1	2	142	11	128	3	0
University of New Orleans		11,363	9	0	0	0	9	110	8	97	5	1

<sup>1</sup> The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2007 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

<sup>2</sup> The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.

<sup>3</sup> Student enrollment figures were not available.

NOTE: Caution should be exercised in making any intercampus comparisons or ranking schools because university/college crime statistics are affected by a variety of factors. These include demographic characteristics of the surrounding community, ratio of male to female students, number of on-campus residents, accessibility of the campus to outside visitors, size of enrollment, etc.

# 2008 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES

## LISTED BY STATE AND OTHER AGENCY

AGENCY	UNIT/OFFICE	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON <sup>1</sup>
Department of Public Safety	State Capitol Detail	<b>10</b>	0	0	1	9	<b>21</b>	4	16	1	0
Tensas Basin Levee District		<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>9</b>	1	8	0	1

<sup>1</sup> The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.

## **TOTAL INDEX CRIMES IN LOUISIANA**

The Part One Crime Index Total is composed of the crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft and motor vehicle theft.

The tables and charts that follow show numbers of offenses and crime rates in our state in 2008 as well as a comparison of 2006, 2007 and 2008. Trends are included for the years 1999 through 2008 and percentages of violent crime compared to non-violent (property) crime.

## LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES

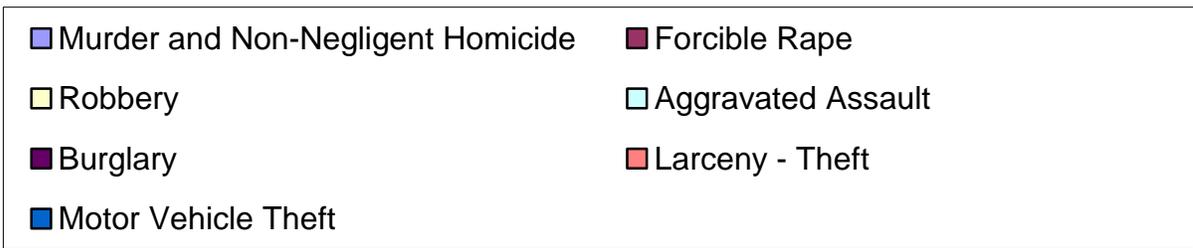
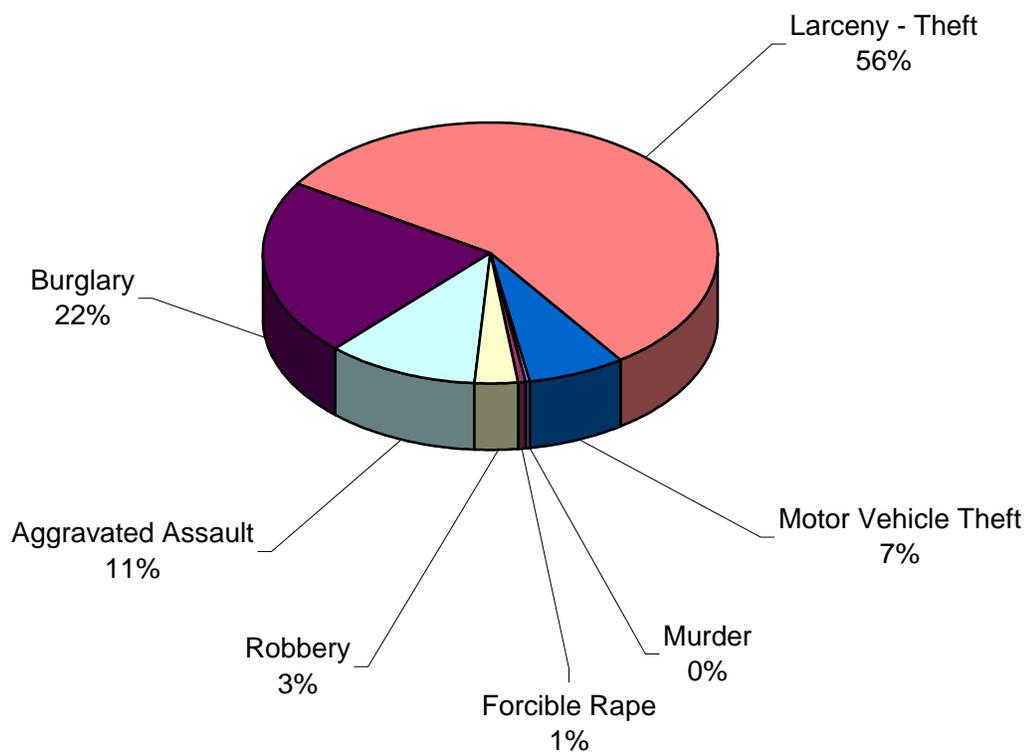
OFFENSE	2007	2008
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	608	527
Forcible Rape	1,393	1,232
Robbery	6,083	5,994
Aggravated Assault	23,233	21,191
Burglary	44,602	43,320
Larceny - Theft	115,209	111,567
Motor Vehicle Theft	15,180	13,743
<b>CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL</b>	<b>206,308</b>	<b>197,574</b>

## LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES BY CRIME RATE

OFFENSE	2007	2008
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	14.2	11.9
Forcible Rape	32.4	27.9
Robbery	141.7	135.9
Aggravated Assault	541.2	480.4
Burglary	1,038.9	982.1
Larceny - Theft	2,683.5	2,529.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	353.6	311.6
<b>CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL</b>	<b>4,805.5</b>	<b>4,479.2</b>

Population  
 2007: 4,293,204  
 2008: 4,410,796

# LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES 2008



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - VIOLENT CRIME  
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES**

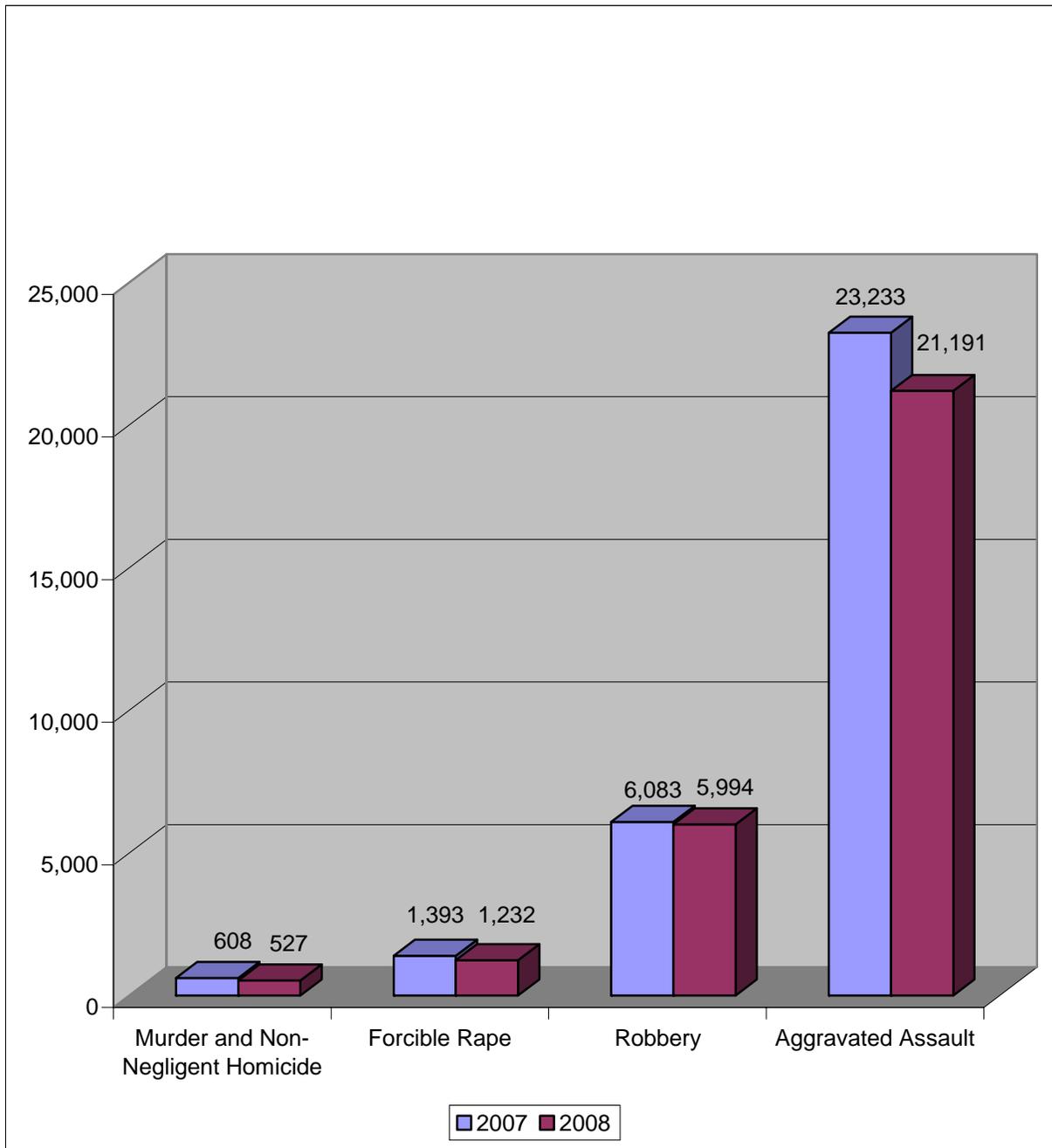
<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	608	527
Forcible Rape	1,393	1,232
Robbery	6,083	5,994
Aggravated Assault	23,233	21,191
<b>VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL</b>	<b>31,317</b>	<b>28,944</b>

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - VIOLENT CRIME  
BY CRIME RATE**

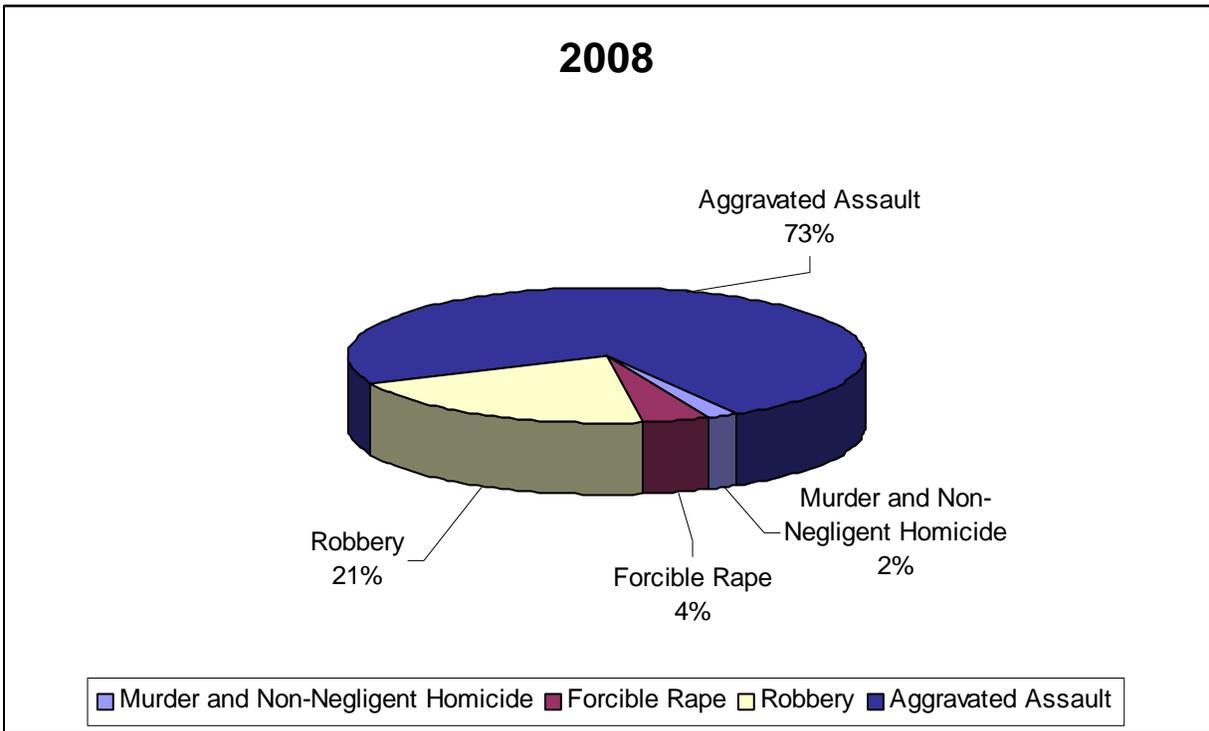
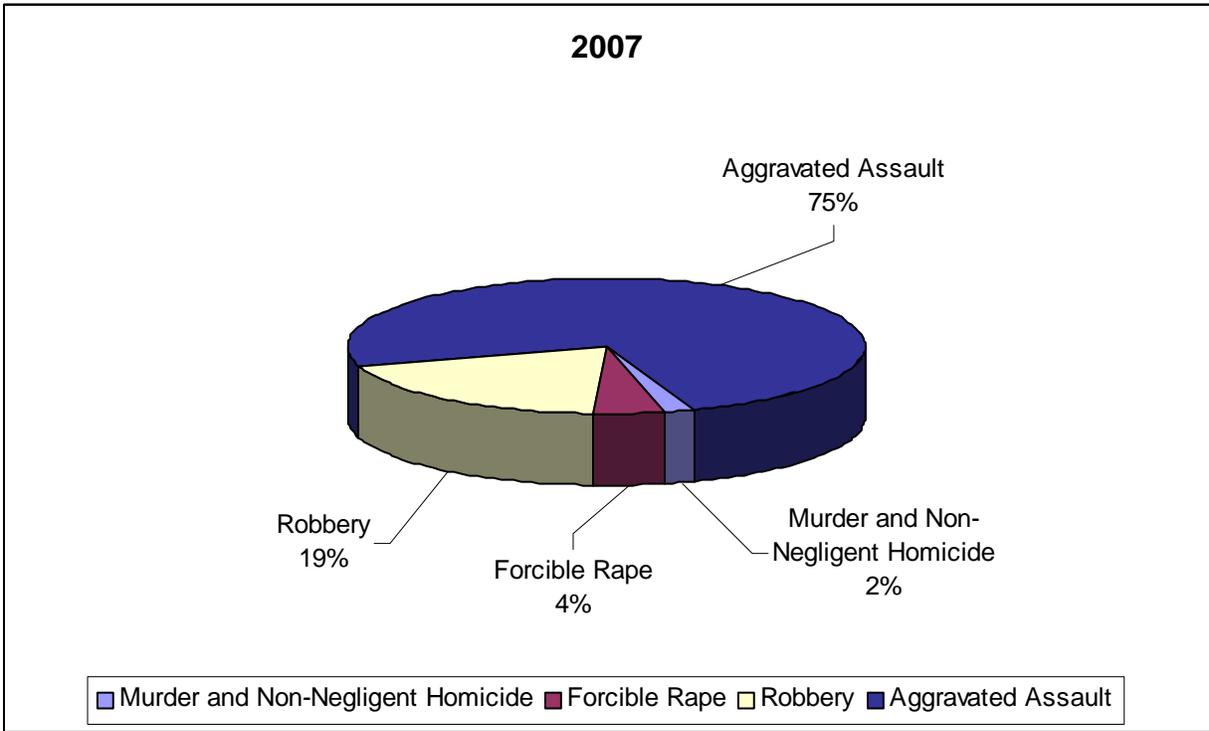
<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	14.2	11.9
Forcible Rape	32.4	27.9
Robbery	141.7	135.9
Aggravated Assault	541.2	480.4
<b>VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL</b>	<b>729.5</b>	<b>656.1</b>

Population  
 2007: 4,293,204  
 2008: 4,410,796

# VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2007 AND 2008



# PERCENTAGE OF VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSE 2007 AND 2008



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME  
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES  
2007 AND 2008**

<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Burglary	44,602	43,320
Larceny-Theft	115,209	111,567
Motor Vehicle Theft	15,180	13,743
<b>NON-VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL</b>	<b>174,991</b>	<b>168,630</b>

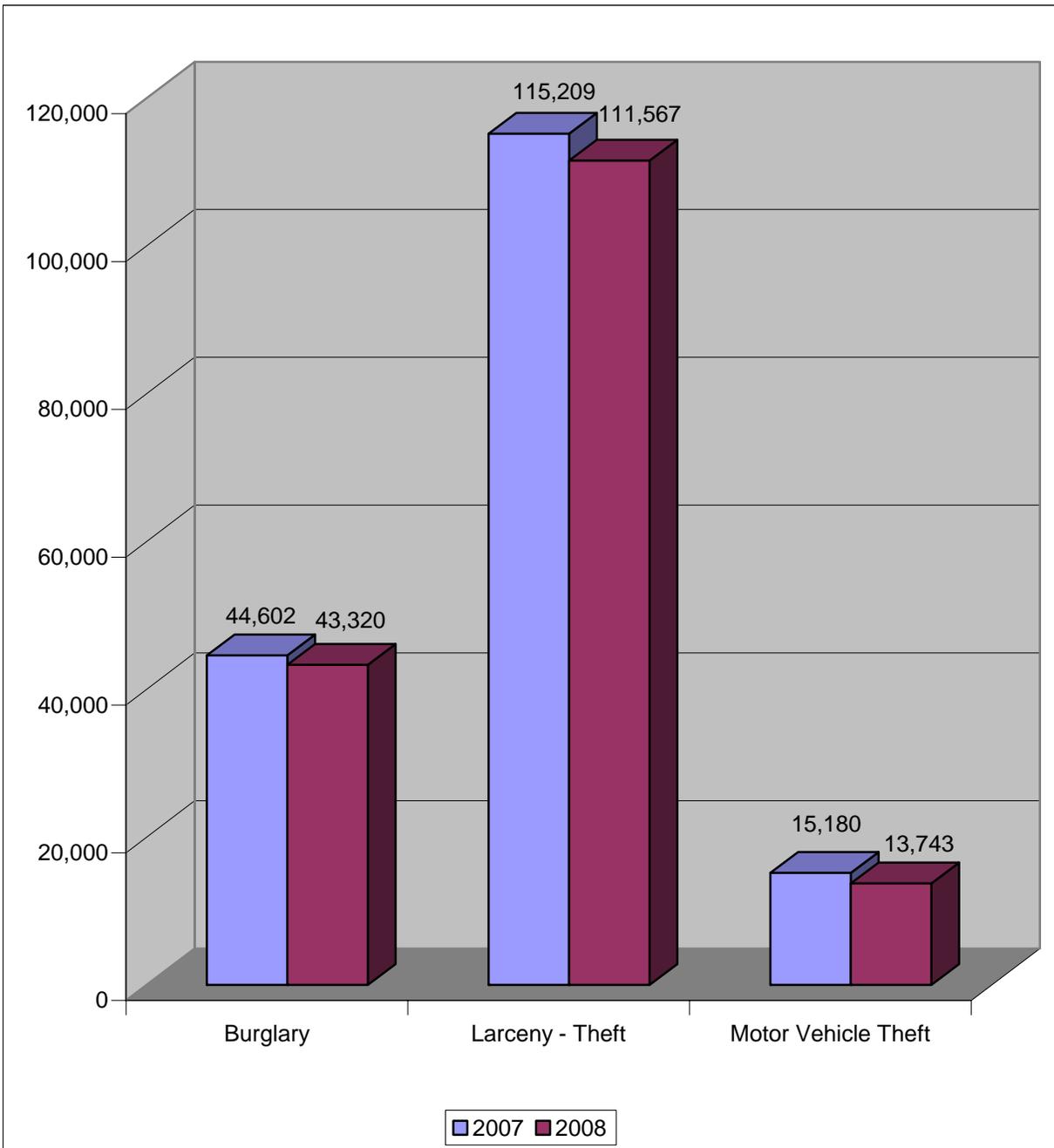
**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME  
BY CRIME RATE  
RATE PER 100,000  
2007 AND 2008**

<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Burglary	1,038.9	982.1
Larceny-Theft	2,683.5	2,529.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	353.6	311.6
<b>NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL</b>	<b>4,076.0</b>	<b>3,823.1</b>

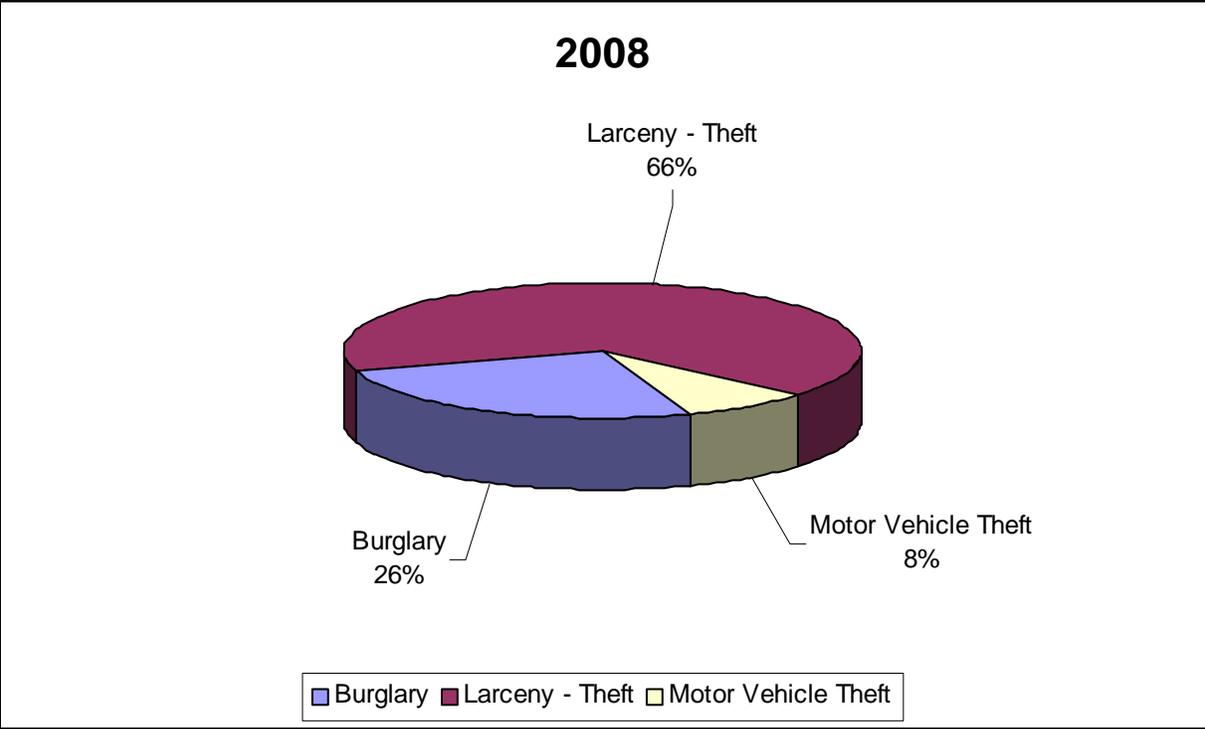
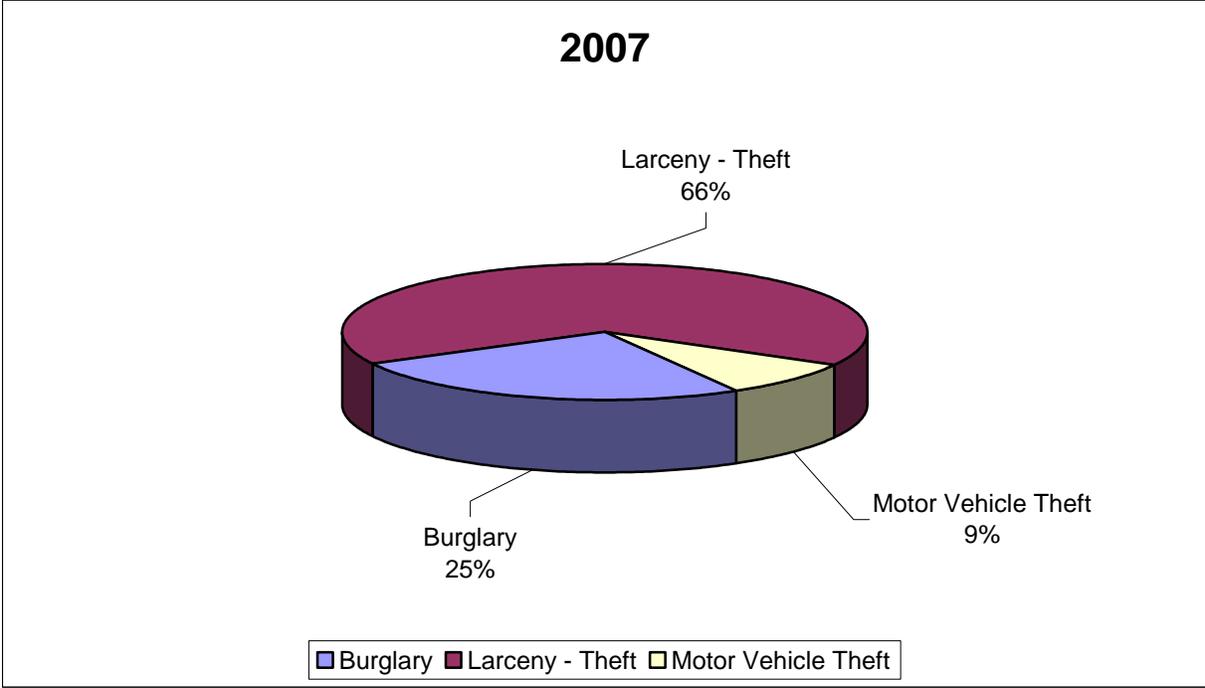
2007 Population: 4,293,204

2008 Population: 4,410,796

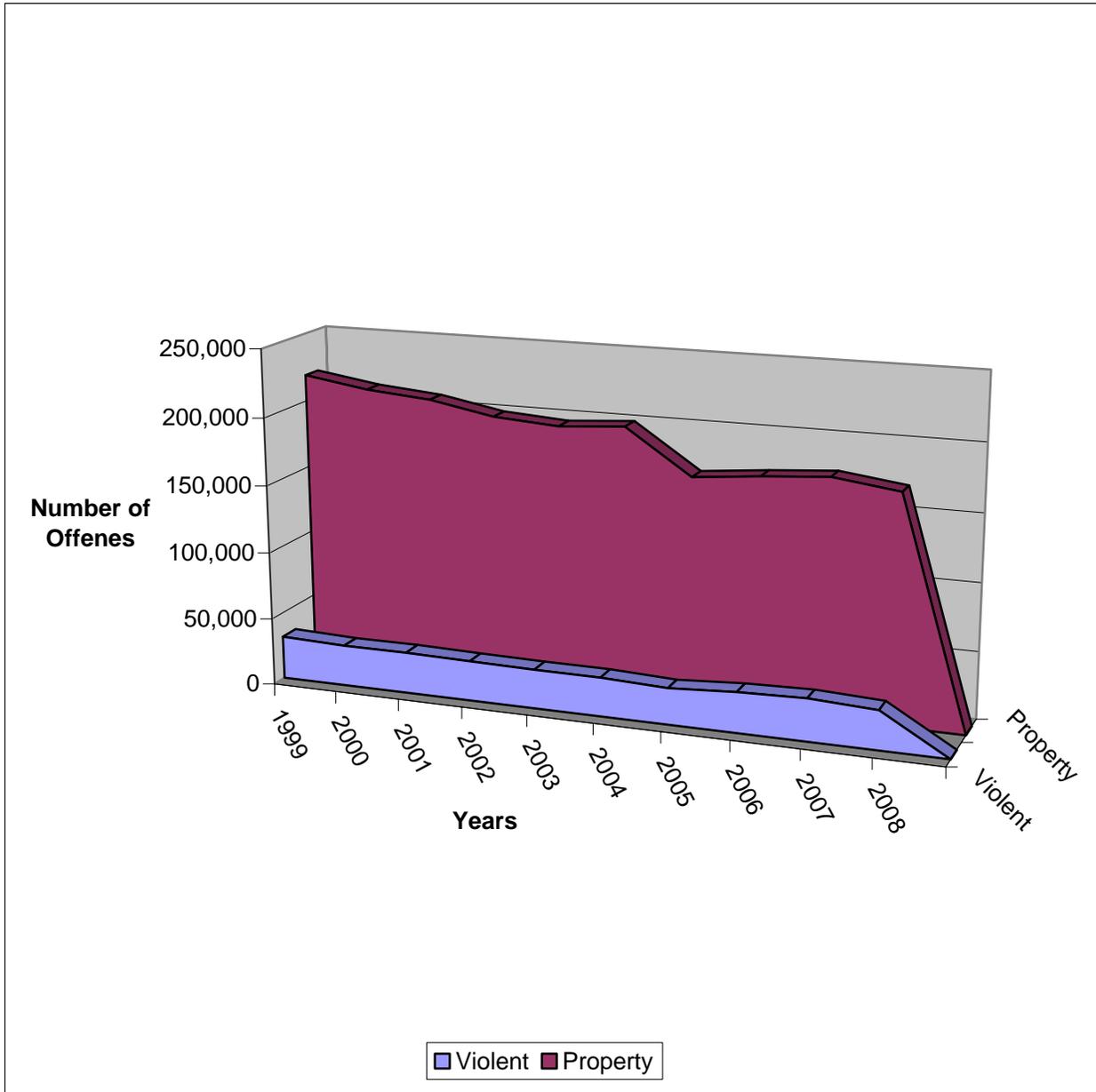
# NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2007 AND 2008



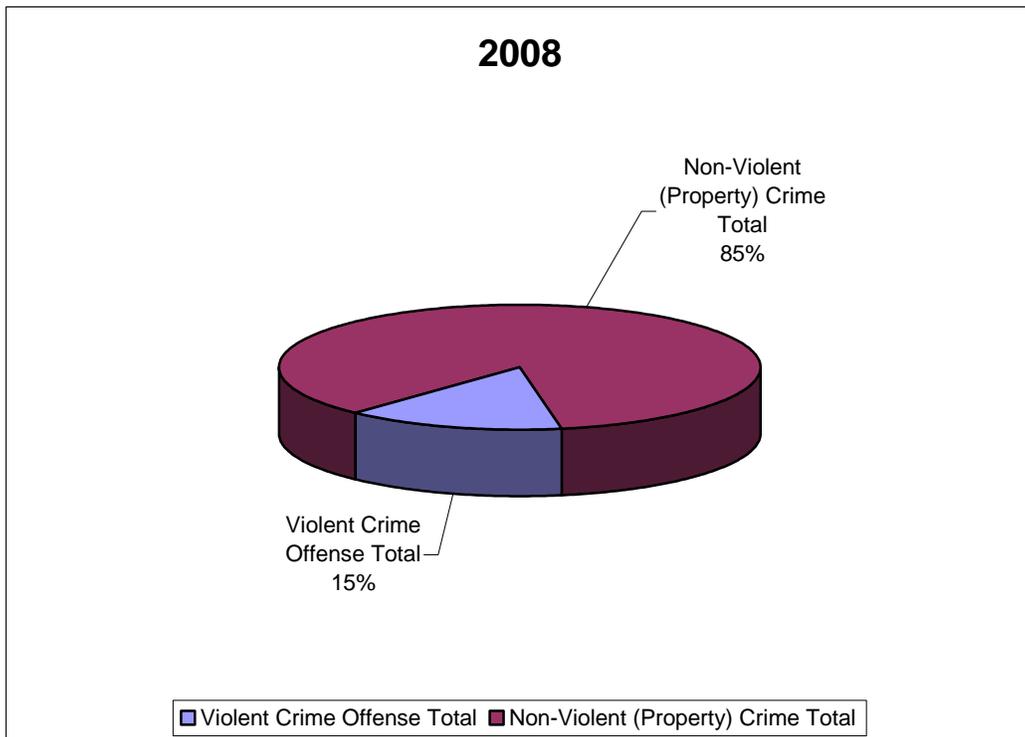
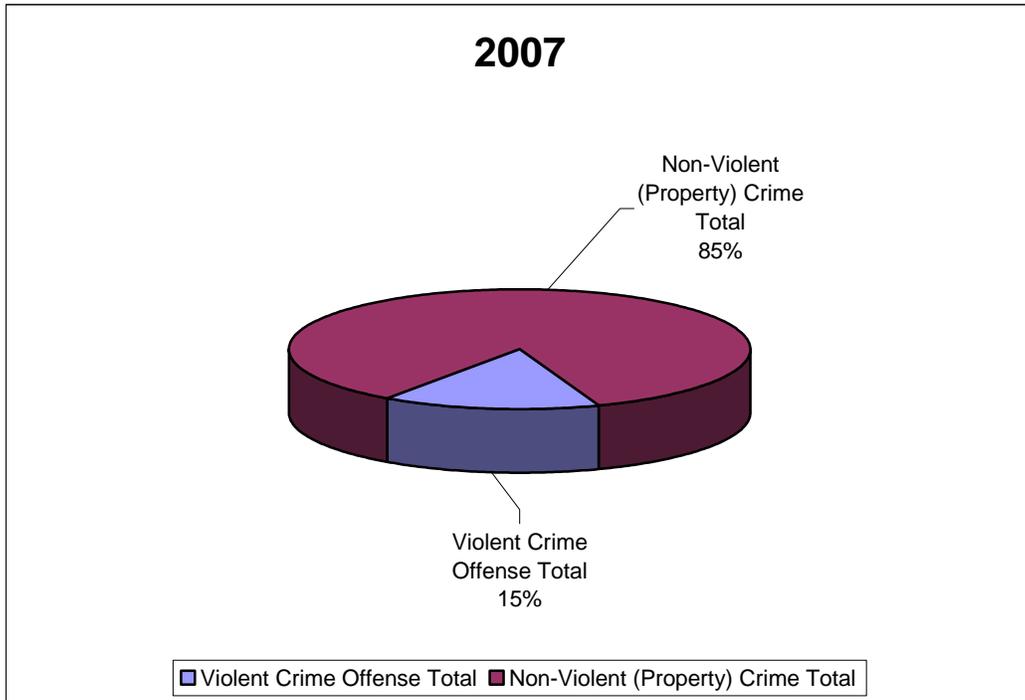
# PERCENTAGE OF NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSES 2007 AND 2008



# VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME TRENDS BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1999 - 2008



# VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME PERCENTAGE BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2007 AND 2008



## **PERCENT CHANGE IN INDEX CRIMES 2007 TO 2008**

The tables and charts that follow show the percent change in index crime from 2007 to 2008.

## LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENT CHANGE BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES

OFFENSE	2007	2008	% CHANGE
Murder	608	527	-13.32
Forcible Rape	1,393	1,232	-11.56
Robbery	6,083	5,994	-1.46
Aggravated Assault	23,233	21,191	-8.79
<b>VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL</b>	<b>31,317</b>	<b>28,944</b>	<b>-7.58</b>
Burglary	44,602	43,320	-2.87
Larceny-Theft	115,209	111,567	-3.16
Motor Vehicle Theft	15,180	13,743	-9.47
<b>NON-VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL</b>	<b>174,991</b>	<b>168,630</b>	<b>-3.64</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>206,308</b>	<b>197,574</b>	<b>-11.22</b>

2007 Population: 4,293,204

2008 Population: 4,410,796

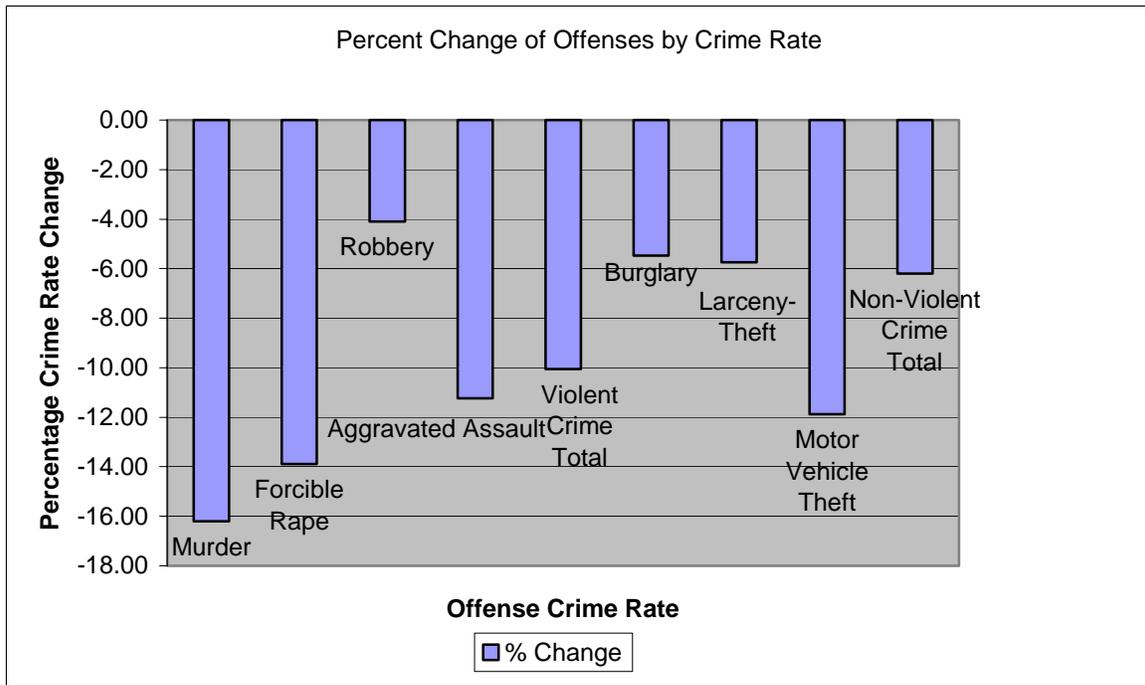
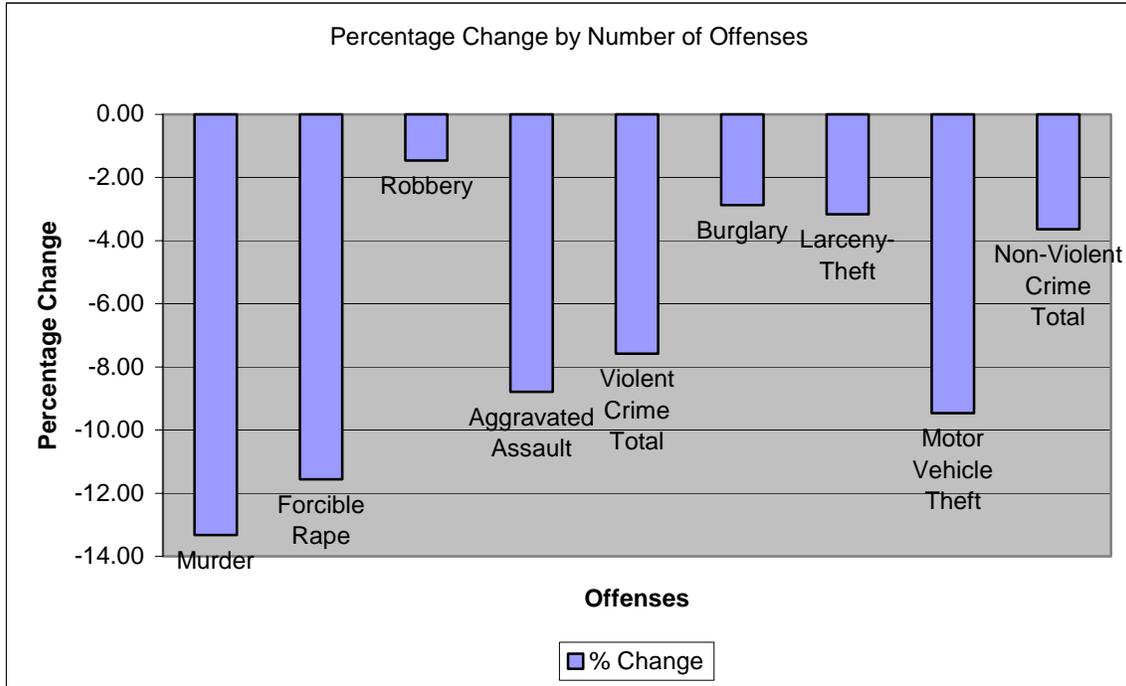
## LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENT CHANGE BY RATE PER 100,000

OFFENSE	2007	2008	% CHANGE
Murder	14.2	11.9	-16.20
Forcible Rape	32.4	27.9	-13.89
Robbery	141.7	135.9	-4.09
Aggravated Assault	541.2	480.4	-11.23
<b>VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL</b>	<b>729.5</b>	<b>656.2</b>	<b>-10.05</b>
Burglary	1,038.9	982.1	-5.47
Larceny-Theft	2,683.5	2,529.4	-5.74
Motor Vehicle Theft	353.6	311.6	-11.88
<b>NON-VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL</b>	<b>4,076.0</b>	<b>3,823.1</b>	<b>-6.20</b>
<b>TOTAL CRIME RATE</b>	<b>4,805.5</b>	<b>4479.3</b>	<b>-16.25</b>

2007 Population: 4,293,204

2008 Population: 4,410,796

# Percent Change in Index Crimes 2007 to 2008



# **INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR SELECT CITIES IN 2008**

The following tables show the number of index crimes and rate of crime for cities comparable in size to New Orleans and for the principal cities of Louisiana's metropolitan areas.

## 2008 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR CITIES SIMILAR IN SIZE TO NEW ORLEANS

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS, LA	BATON ROUGE, LA	SHREVEPORT, LA	AKRON, OH	BIRMINGHAM, AL	BOISE, ID	IRVING, TX	GREENSBORO, NC	MODESTO, CA
Population	281,440	226,920	199,434	206,845	228,314	203,770	200,470	249,561	205,750
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	179	67	27	17	82	1	7	24	18
Forcible Rape	65	65	105	167	212	81	31	109	65
Robbery	1,085	1,032	474	801	1,499	64	238	998	429
Aggravated Assault	1,540	1,526	1,291	912	1,456	405	446	1,026	927
Burglary	4,591	3,783	2,512	3,770	5,153	1,105	1,819	4,942	2,393
Larceny-Theft	7,081	7,711	7,182	6,001	12,761	4,576	5,867	9,759	7,014
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,208	974	859	950	2,140	215	874	1,108	1,467
<b>Totals</b>	<b>17,749</b>	<b>15,158</b>	<b>12,450</b>	<b>12,618</b>	<b>23,303</b>	<b>6,447</b>	<b>9,282</b>	<b>17,966</b>	<b>12,313</b>
<b>Rate per 100,000</b>	<b>6,306.50</b>	<b>6,679.89</b>	<b>6,242.67</b>	<b>6,100.22</b>	<b>10,206.56</b>	<b>3,163.86</b>	<b>4,630.12</b>	<b>7,199.04</b>	<b>5,984.45</b>

<sup>1</sup> Prior to hurricanes Katrina and Rita, New Orleans rivaled other U.S. cities that are 400,000 or more in population. The cities that were previously compared to New Orleans were Kansas City, Missouri, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Cleveland, Ohio, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Fresno, California, Tucson, Arizona, Portland, Oregon, and Atlanta, Georgia. The estimates predict that it will take more than ten years for New Orleans to return to its former population.

<sup>2</sup> The cities listed above were added as the comparison cities in Crime in Louisiana 2007 which reported the numbers for 2005 when Hurricanes Katrina and Rita damaged Louisiana's coastal areas within 75-100 miles of the Gulf of Mexico.

## 2008 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR PRINCIPAL CITIES LOCATED IN METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

OFFENSE	BATON ROUGE	HOUMA, BAYOU CANE AND THIBODAUX	LAFAYETTE	MONROE	NEW ORLEANS, METAIRIE AND KENNER	SHREVEPORT AND BOSSIER CITY
Parishes Included	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, West Baton Rouge and West Feliciana Parishes	Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes	Lafayette and St Martin Parishes	Ouachita and Union Parishes	Orleans, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes	Caddo, Bossier, and DeSoto Parishes
Population	783,283	203,144	193,802	173,540	1,114,055	391,302
Percentage of SMA Reporting	94.9%	100.0%	95.5%	98.8%	99.9%	99.0%
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	102	11	4	11	250	37
Forcible Rape	153	52	40	28	259	147
Robbery	1,395	173	65	192	2,061	615
Aggravated Assault	3,035	686	338	614	4,363	3,282
Violent Crimes	<b>4,685</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>6,929</b>	<b>4,081</b>
Burglary	8,290	1,063	1,131	2,439	11,571	3,384
Larceny-Theft	19,972	4,954	3,859	6,033	27,093	10,908
Motor Vehicle Theft	****	432	309	340	5,875	1,245
Property Crimes (Non-Violent)	****	<b>6,449</b>	<b>5,299</b>	<b>8,812</b>	<b>44,539</b>	<b>15,537</b>
Totals	****	7,371	5,746	9,657	51,468	19,618
Rate per 100,000	<sup>1</sup> <b>6,679.89</b>	<b>3,628.46</b>	<b>#29,64.88</b>	<b>#5,564.71</b>	<b>#4,619.88</b>	<b>5,13.52</b>

\*\*\*\* Incomplete data

# Based on less than 100% reporting for the MSA.

<sup>1</sup> Crime rate for City of Baton Rouge alone.

## LOUISIANA'S NATIONAL RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES

The tables that follow show where Louisiana ranks compared to the rest of the states in the nation in the individual index offenses.

Rankings are also given for the total violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as well as for the nonviolent crimes of burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft.

OFFENSE	2007 RANK	2008 RANK
<b>Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Forcible Rape</b>	24 <sup>th</sup>	33 <sup>rd</sup>
<b>Robbery</b>	18 <sup>th</sup>	18 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Violent Crime Ranking</b>	4 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Burglary</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Larceny-Theft</b>	8 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	17 <sup>th</sup>	14 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Property/Non-Violent Crime Ranking</b>	8 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Total Index Crime Ranking</b>	6 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>

## LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (NATIONAL CRIME INDEX TOTALS)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate per 100,000	2007 Rank	State	2007 Crime Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	South Carolina	4,963.9	1	Nevada	5,128.2	1	Arizona	5,129.3
2	Florida	4,829.7	2	South Carolina	5,060.0	2	South Carolina	5,007.8
3	Tennessee	4,765.0	3	Arizona	4,896.8	3	Tennessee	4,888.5
4	Arizona	4,738.0	4	Tennessee	4,842.0	4	Nevada	4,830.4
5	New Mexico	4,559.1	5	Florida	4,811.9	5	Washington	4,825.9
6	Alabama	4,535.7	6	Louisiana	4,805.5	6	Florida	4,698.1
7	North Carolina	4,511.4	7	Texas	4,631.8	7	Louisiana	4,691.5
8	Georgia	4,494.4	8	North Carolina	4,553.7	8	Texas	4,597.8
9	Texas	4,493.5	9	Hawaii	4,498.2	9	North Carolina	4,596.4
10	Louisiana	4,479.3	10	Arkansas	4,482.4	10	New Mexico	4,580.4
11	Arkansas	4,338.5	11	Alabama	4,419.6	11	Arkansas	4,519.1
12	Delaware	4,288.7	12	Georgia	4,394.2	12	Hawaii	4,512.6
13	Nevada	4,172.0	13	New Mexico	4,390.0	13	Missouri	4,372.1
14	Missouri	4,168.1	14	Washington	4,363.9	14	Alabama	4,361.3
15	Maryland	4,145.8	15	Missouri	4,243.3	15	Georgia	4,360.2
16	Washington	4,089.6	16	Kansas	4,131.3	16	Alaska	4,292.9
17	Oklahoma	3,969.1	17	Maryland	4,072.7	17	Kansas	4,175.2
18	Hawaii	3,843.8	18	Delaware	4,059.3	18	Maryland	4,159.5
19	Kansas	3,787.8	19	Alaska	4,040.7	19	Oklahoma	4,101.6
20	Montana	3,787.8	20	Oklahoma	4,026.0	20	Delaware	4,099.5
21	Ohio	3,759.9	21	Oregon	3,813.8	21	Ohio	4,028.9
22	Indiana	3,669.6	22	Ohio	3,798.5	22	Oregon	3,952.4
23	Alaska	3,584.2	23	Utah	3,735.0	23	Colorado	3,842.2
24	Utah	3,579.2	24	Indiana	3,730.2	24	Indiana	3,817.2
25	Oregon	3,539.4	25	Michigan	3,601.8	25	Michigan	3,775.2
26	Illinois	3,458.0	26	California	3,555.6	26	Utah	3,740.8
27	California	3,444.1	27	Mississippi	3,492.1	27	California	3,703.4
28	Michigan	3,436.3	28	Illinois	3,469.0	28	Nebraska	3,622.5
29	Mississippi	3,225.3	29	Nebraska	3,463.9	29	Illinois	3,561.2
30	Colorado	3,192.1	30	Colorado	3,353.8	30	Mississippi	3,507.4
31	Nebraska	3,182.3	31	Minnesota	3,325.2	31	Minnesota	3,392.5
32	Minnesota	3,113.4	32	Wisconsin	3,128.6	32	Wyoming	3,220.2
33	Rhode Island	3,090.0	33	Wyoming	3,105.2	33	Wisconsin	3,101.8
34	Wisconsin	3,030.4	34	Montana	3,052.9	34	Iowa	3,086.2
35	Wyoming	2,949.3	35	Iowa	2,910.2	35	Montana	2,941.2
36	Kentucky	2,880.1	36	Rhode Island	2,849.9	36	West Virginia	2,901.2
37	Massachusetts	2,849.1	37	Massachusetts	2,823.0	37	Pennsylvania	2,882.9
38	West Virginia	2,842.4	38	Kentucky	2,813.3	38	Massachusetts	2,838.0
39	Pennsylvania	2,820.2	39	West Virginia	2,800.2	39	Rhode Island	2,814.4
40	Virginia	2,774.0	40	Pennsylvania	2,777.8	40	Kentucky	2,808.5
41	Connecticut	2,756.5	41	Virginia	2,736.1	41	Connecticut	2,784.9
42	Iowa	2,704.7	42	Connecticut	2,655.6	42	Virginia	2,760.4
43	Vermont	2,674.4	43	Maine	2,546.8	43	Idaho	2,666.0
44	New Jersey	2,619.9	44	New Jersey	2,542.4	44	New Jersey	2,643.5
45	Maine	2,569.9	45	Idaho	2,485.9	45	Maine	2,634.2
46	New York	2,391.6	46	Vermont	2,447.0	46	New York	2,487.6
47	Idaho	2,329.8	47	New York	2,392.7	47	Vermont	2,441.3
48	New Hampshire	2,249.1	48	North Dakota	2,032.0	48	North Dakota	2,128.2
49	North Dakota	2,060.9	49	New Hampshire	2,029.4	49	New Hampshire	2,012.8
50	South Dakota	1,847.0	50	South Dakota	1,821.5	50	South Dakota	1,791.0

National Average     3,511.7     Standard Deviation     807.7     3,582.8     881.0     3,653.8     875.6



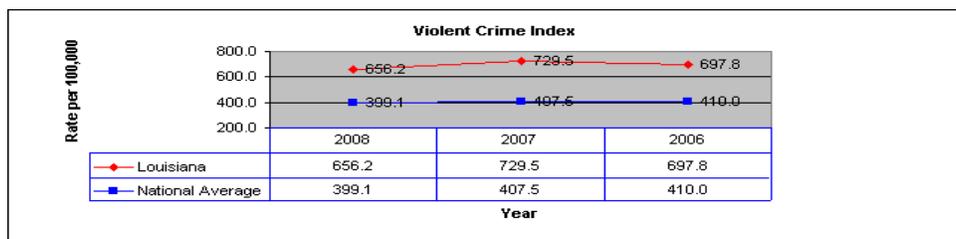
# LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (VIOLENT)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate per 100,000	2007 Rank	State	2007 Crime Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	South Carolina	729.7	1	South Carolina	788.3	1	South Carolina	765.5
2	Nevada	724.5	2	Tennessee	753.3	2	Tennessee	760.2
3	Tennessee	722.4	3	Nevada	750.6	3	Nevada	741.6
4	Delaware	703.4	4	Louisiana	729.5	4	Florida	712.0
5	Florida	688.9	5	Florida	722.6	5	Louisiana	697.8
6	Louisiana	656.2	6	Delaware	689.2	6	Alaska	688.0
7	Alaska	651.9	7	New Mexico	664.2	7	Delaware	681.6
8	New Mexico	649.9	8	Alaska	661.2	8	Maryland	678.6
9	Maryland	628.2	9	Maryland	641.9	9	New Mexico	643.2
10	Oklahoma	526.7	10	Michigan	536.0	10	Michigan	562.4
11	Illinois	525.4	11	Illinois	533.2	11	Arkansas	551.6
12	Texas	507.9	12	Arkansas	529.4	12	Missouri	545.6
13	Missouri	504.4	13	California	522.6	13	Illinois	541.6
14	California	503.8	14	Texas	510.6	14	California	532.5
15	Arkansas	503.4	15	Missouri	504.9	15	Texas	516.3
16	Michigan	501.5	16	Oklahoma	499.6	16	Arizona	501.4
17	Georgia	478.9	17	Georgia	493.2	17	Oklahoma	497.4
18	North Carolina	467.3	18	Arizona	482.7	18	North Carolina	475.6
19	Alabama	452.8	19	North Carolina	466.4	19	Georgia	471.0
20	Massachusetts	449.0	20	Kansas	452.7	20	Massachusetts	447.0
21	Arizona	447.0	21	Alabama	448.0	21	Pennsylvania	439.4
22	Kansas	410.6	22	Massachusetts	431.5	22	New York	434.9
23	Pennsylvania	410.0	23	Pennsylvania	416.5	23	Alabama	425.2
24	New York	398.1	24	New York	414.1	24	Kansas	425.0
25	Ohio	348.2	25	Colorado	347.8	25	Colorado	391.6
26	Colorado	343.1	26	Ohio	343.2	26	New Jersey	351.6
27	Indiana	333.8	27	Indiana	333.6	27	Ohio	350.3
28	Washington	331.2	28	Washington	333.1	28	Washington	345.9
29	New Jersey	326.5	29	New Jersey	329.3	29	Indiana	314.8
30	Nebraska	303.7	30	Nebraska	302.4	30	Minnesota	312.0
31	Connecticut	297.8	31	Kentucky	295.0	31	Mississippi	298.6
32	Kentucky	296.2	32	Iowa	294.7	32	Wisconsin	284.0
33	Mississippi	284.9	33	Mississippi	291.3	33	Iowa	283.5
34	Iowa	283.8	34	Wisconsin	290.9	34	Virginia	282.2
35	Wisconsin	274.0	35	Minnesota	288.7	35	Nebraska	281.8
36	West Virginia	273.8	36	Oregon	287.6	36	Hawaii	281.2
37	Hawaii	272.6	37	Montana	287.5	37	Connecticut	280.8
38	Minnesota	262.8	38	West Virginia	275.2	38	Oregon	280.3
39	Montana	258.1	39	Hawaii	272.8	39	West Virginia	279.7
40	Oregon	257.2	40	Virginia	269.7	40	Kentucky	263.0
41	Virginia	255.9	41	Connecticut	256.0	41	Montana	253.7
42	Rhode Island	249.4	42	Idaho	239.4	42	Idaho	247.2
43	Wyoming	232.0	43	Wyoming	239.3	43	Wyoming	239.6
44	Idaho	228.6	44	Utah	234.8	44	Rhode Island	227.5
45	Utah	221.8	45	Rhode Island	227.3	45	Utah	224.4
46	South Dakota	201.4	46	South Dakota	169.2	46	South Dakota	171.4
47	North Dakota	166.5	47	North Dakota	142.4	47	New Hampshire	138.7
48	New Hampshire	157.2	48	New Hampshire	137.3	48	Vermont	136.6
49	Vermont	135.9	49	Vermont	124.3	49	North Dakota	127.9
50	Maine	117.5	50	Maine	118.0	50	Maine	115.5

National Average **399.1**  
Standard Deviation **171.0**

**407.5**  
**181.7**

**410.0**  
**182.1**



## LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIMES CATEGORIES (MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Rate per 100,000
1	Louisiana	11.9	1	Louisiana	14.2	1	Louisiana	12.4
2	Maryland	8.8	2	Maryland	9.8	2	Maryland	9.7
3	Mississippi	8.1	3	Alabama	8.9	3	Nevada	9.0
4	Missouri	7.7	4	New Mexico	8.2	4	Alabama	8.3
5	Alabama	7.6	5	South Carolina	8.0	5	South Carolina	8.3
6	New Mexico	7.2	6	Georgia	7.5	6	Mississippi	7.7
7	South Carolina	6.8	7	Nevada	7.5	7	Arizona	7.5
8	Georgia	6.6	8	Arizona	7.4	8	Arkansas	7.3
9	Tennessee	6.6	9	Mississippi	7.1	9	Michigan	7.1
10	Delaware	6.5	10	Arkansas	6.7	10	California	6.8
11	North Carolina	6.5	11	Michigan	6.7	11	New Mexico	6.8
12	Florida	6.4	12	Florida	6.6	12	Tennessee	6.8
13	Arizona	6.3	13	Missouri	6.5	13	Georgia	6.4
14	Nevada	6.3	14	North Carolina	6.5	14	Missouri	6.3
15	Illinois	6.1	15	Alaska	6.4	15	Florida	6.2
16	California	5.8	16	Tennessee	6.4	16	Illinois	6.1
17	Oklahoma	5.8	17	California	6.2	17	North Carolina	6.1
18	Arkansas	5.7	18	Oklahoma	6.1	18	Pennsylvania	5.9
19	Pennsylvania	5.6	19	Illinois	5.9	19	Texas	5.9
20	Texas	5.6	20	Texas	5.9	20	Indiana	5.8
21	Michigan	5.4	21	Pennsylvania	5.8	21	Oklahoma	5.8
22	Indiana	5.1	22	Indiana	5.6	22	Alaska	5.4
23	Ohio	4.7	23	Virginia	5.3	23	Virginia	5.2
24	Virginia	4.7	24	Kentucky	4.8	24	Delaware	4.9
25	Kentucky	4.6	25	Ohio	4.5	25	New Jersey	4.9
26	New Jersey	4.3	26	New Jersey	4.4	26	New York	4.8
27	New York	4.3	27	Delaware	4.3	27	Ohio	4.7
28	Alaska	4.1	28	New York	4.2	28	Kansas	4.6
29	Kansas	4.0	29	Kansas	3.9	29	West Virginia	4.1
30	Nebraska	3.8	30	Nebraska	3.8	30	Kentucky	4.0
31	Connecticut	3.5	31	West Virginia	3.5	31	Colorado	3.3
32	West Virginia	3.3	32	Idaho	3.3	32	Connecticut	3.1
33	Colorado	3.2	33	Wisconsin	3.3	33	Washington	3.0
34	South Dakota	3.2	34	Colorado	3.1	34	Wisconsin	3.0
35	Washington	2.9	35	Wyoming	3.1	35	Massachusetts	2.9
36	Rhode Island	2.8	36	Connecticut	3.0	36	Nebraska	2.8
37	Vermont	2.7	37	Massachusetts	2.9	37	Rhode Island	2.6
38	Massachusetts	2.6	38	Washington	2.7	38	Idaho	2.5
39	Wisconsin	2.6	39	Minnesota	2.2	39	Minnesota	2.4
40	Iowa	2.5	40	Utah	2.2	40	Oregon	2.3
41	Maine	2.4	41	South Dakota	2.1	41	Vermont	1.9
42	Montana	2.4	42	North Dakota	1.9	42	Iowa	1.8
43	Oregon	2.2	43	Oregon	1.9	43	Montana	1.8
44	Minnesota	2.1	44	Vermont	1.9	44	Utah	1.8
45	Hawaii	1.9	45	Rhode Island	1.8	45	Maine	1.7
46	Wyoming	1.9	46	Hawaii	1.7	46	Wyoming	1.7
47	Idaho	1.5	47	Maine	1.6	47	Hawaii	1.6
48	Utah	1.4	48	Montana	1.5	48	North Dakota	1.3
49	New Hampshire	1.0	49	Iowa	1.2	49	South Dakota	1.2
50	North Dakota	0.5	50	New Hampshire	1.1	50	New Hampshire	1.0

National Average  
Standard Deviation

4.6  
2.3

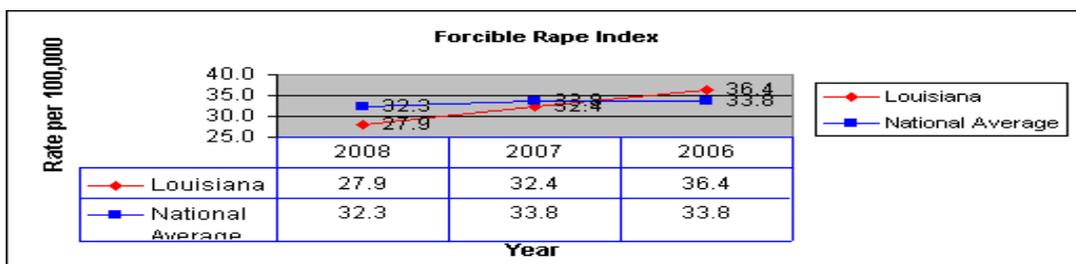
4.8  
2.6

4.8  
2.6



## LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (FORCIBLE RAPE)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Rate per 100,000
1	Alaska	64.3	1	Alaska	77.4	1	Alaska	76
2	New Mexico	57.4	2	New Mexico	52.4	2	New Mexico	56
3	South Dakota	53.7	3	Michigan	45.5	3	Michigan	52.2
4	Arkansas	48.9	4	Arkansas	44.7	4	Delaware	46.9
5	Michigan	45.0	5	Kansas	44.3	5	Arkansas	46.5
6	Colorado	42.5	6	Oklahoma	43.1	6	Kansas	44.8
7	Kansas	42.5	7	Nevada	42.7	7	Colorado	43.7
8	Nevada	42.4	8	Colorado	41.1	8	Nevada	43.2
9	Delaware	41.9	9	Washington	40.6	9	South Dakota	43
10	Oklahoma	40.2	10	South Carolina	39.5	10	Washington	42.9
11	Washington	40.1	11	Delaware	38.9	11	Oklahoma	41.6
12	Ohio	38.5	12	Ohio	38.8	12	South Carolina	40.8
13	South Carolina	36.6	13	South Dakota	38.7	13	Idaho	40
14	Idaho	36.2	14	Idaho	38.5	14	Ohio	39.6
15	North Dakota	36.2	15	Minnesota	36	15	Louisiana	36.4
16	Alabama	34.7	16	Mississippi	35.6	16	Alabama	35.9
17	Minnesota	34.6	17	Tennessee	35.3	17	Florida	35.8
18	Wyoming	33.8	18	Texas	35.3	18	Texas	35.6
19	Tennessee	33.2	19	Utah	34.3	19	Tennessee	35.5
20	Kentucky	33.0	20	Florida	33.7	20	Mississippi	34.4
21	Texas	32.9	21	Oregon	33.5	21	Utah	34.1
22	Nebraska	32.7	22	Alabama	33.4	22	Oregon	32.3
23	Florida	32.6	23	Kentucky	32.6	23	Illinois	31.8
24	Utah	32.6	24	Louisiana	32.4	24	Minnesota	31.8
25	Illinois	31.9	25	North Dakota	32.4	25	Arizona	31.5
26	Oregon	30.5	26	Illinois	31.9	26	Nebraska	31
27	Montana	30.4	27	Wyoming	30.6	27	Kentucky	30.8
28	Mississippi	30.3	28	Iowa	30.3	28	North Dakota	30.4
29	New Hampshire	29.7	29	Montana	30.3	29	Missouri	30.2
30	Iowa	29.6	30	Maine	29.7	30	Indiana	29.1
31	Maine	28.5	31	Nebraska	29.7	31	Montana	28.5
32	Hawaii	28.3	32	Arizona	29.3	32	North Carolina	28.2
33	Louisiana	27.9	33	Missouri	29.2	33	Iowa	27.8
34	Pennsylvania	27.9	34	Pennsylvania	27.7	34	Hawaii	27.6
35	Missouri	27.3	35	Indiana	27.5	35	Pennsylvania	27.3
36	Indiana	27.0	36	North Carolina	26.3	36	Wyoming	27.2
37	Massachusetts	26.7	37	Hawaii	25.4	37	Massachusetts	27.1
38	Rhode Island	26.4	38	Massachusetts	25.3	38	Rhode Island	26.7
39	Arizona	25.7	39	New Hampshire	25.3	39	New Hampshire	26.2
40	North Carolina	24.8	40	California	24.7	40	Maine	25.7
41	California	24.2	41	Rhode Island	24.2	41	California	25.3
42	Georgia	22.7	42	Georgia	22.8	42	Vermont	24
43	Virginia	22.6	43	Virginia	22.6	43	Virginia	23.4
44	Vermont	20.4	44	Wisconsin	21.8	44	Georgia	23.2
45	Maryland	20.0	45	Maryland	21	45	West Virginia	21.4
46	West Virginia	20.0	46	West Virginia	20.4	46	Maryland	21
47	Wisconsin	19.9	47	Vermont	19.8	47	Wisconsin	20.4
48	Connecticut	19.3	48	Connecticut	18.8	48	Connecticut	18.1
49	New York	14.4	49	New York	15.2	49	New York	16.4
50	New Jersey	12.9	50	New Jersey	12.1	50	New Jersey	14.2
<i>National Average</i>		<i>32.3</i>			<i>33.8</i>			<i>33.8</i>
<i>Standard Deviation</i>		<i>10.2</i>			<i>11.3</i>			<i>11.3</i>



# LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (ROBBERY)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Rate per 100,000
1	Nevada	248.9	1	Nevada	270.2	1	Nevada	281.6
2	Maryland	234.4	2	Maryland	236.0	2	Maryland	256.0
3	Delaware	210.5	3	Florida	209.1	3	Delaware	203.3
4	Florida	197.9	4	Delaware	197.3	4	California	194.7
5	California	188.8	5	California	193.0	5	Florida	188.8
6	Illinois	186.4	6	Georgia	181.7	6	Illinois	185.3
7	Georgia	179.2	7	Illinois	179.7	7	Tennessee	184.3
8	Tennessee	173.8	8	Tennessee	179.0	8	New York	178.6
9	New York	163.0	9	Texas	162.2	9	Pennsylvania	168.6
10	Ohio	163.0	10	New York	161.1	10	Ohio	166.8
11	Alabama	157.6	11	Alabama	159.9	11	Georgia	165.6
12	North Carolina	155.4	12	Ohio	159.2	12	Texas	158.5
13	Texas	155.2	13	Pennsylvania	156.5	13	Alabama	153.5
14	Pennsylvania	151.6	14	Arizona	151.7	14	New Jersey	153.1
15	Arizona	149.2	15	North Carolina	149.5	15	North Carolina	152.2
16	South Carolina	147.3	16	New Jersey	144.5	16	Arizona	149.6
17	New Jersey	146.3	17	South Carolina	144.0	17	Michigan	140.7
18	<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>135.9</b>	18	<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>141.7</b>	18	South Carolina	136.5
19	Michigan	129.6	19	Michigan	133.2	19	<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>133.6</b>
20	Missouri	125.0	20	Indiana	124.1	20	Missouri	129.9
21	Indiana	118.1	21	Missouri	121.9	21	Massachusetts	125.0
22	Connecticut	111.6	22	New Mexico	117.8	22	Connecticut	121.0
23	New Mexico	109.5	23	Massachusetts	108.6	23	Indiana	114.7
24	Massachusetts	108.8	24	Arkansas	106.7	24	New Mexico	107.7
25	Mississippi	102.6	25	Connecticut	103.0	25	Mississippi	107.1
26	Oklahoma	101.1	26	Virginia	99.2	26	Minnesota	105.1
27	Washington	96.9	27	Mississippi	98.2	27	Virginia	101.4
28	Arkansas	95.8	28	Wisconsin	97.7	28	Wisconsin	100.2
29	Virginia	95.7	29	Kentucky	95.9	29	Washington	100.1
30	Alaska	94.0	30	Washington	93.6	30	Arkansas	98.4
31	Kentucky	93.8	31	Oklahoma	93.2	31	Alaska	90.3
32	Wisconsin	91.1	32	Minnesota	91.8	32	Hawaii	88.9
33	Hawaii	84.3	33	Hawaii	86.1	33	Oklahoma	87.5
34	Rhode Island	83.7	34	Alaska	85.3	34	Kentucky	86.2
35	Minnesota	80.0	35	Oregon	76.4	35	Colorado	80.7
36	Nebraska	72.8	36	Kansas	72.6	36	Oregon	72.7
37	Oregon	69.7	37	Colorado	71.0	37	Rhode Island	68.8
38	Colorado	68.1	38	Rhode Island	71.0	38	Kansas	67.9
39	Kansas	60.1	39	Nebraska	62.4	39	Nebraska	63.8
40	Utah	51.9	40	Utah	53.7	40	Utah	48.8
41	West Virginia	49.0	41	West Virginia	47.0	41	West Virginia	46.9
42	Iowa	41.6	42	Iowa	43.9	42	Iowa	43.5
43	New Hampshire	31.8	43	New Hampshire	32.8	43	New Hampshire	32.2
44	Maine	25.3	44	Maine	26.5	44	Maine	29.1
45	Montana	17.8	45	Montana	19.9	45	Idaho	20.5
46	Wyoming	16.1	46	Wyoming	16.1	46	Vermont	17.6
47	Idaho	15.8	47	Idaho	15.5	47	Montana	17.4
48	South Dakota	14.9	48	South Dakota	14.1	48	South Dakota	15.2
49	Vermont	14.3	49	Vermont	12.9	49	Wyoming	14.0
50	North Dakota	11.2	50	North Dakota	10.9	50	North Dakota	11.3

*National Average*  
*Standard Deviation*

**108.5**  
**60.5**

**109.6**  
**61.6**

**111.3**  
**63.1**





## LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (PROPERTY/NONVIOLENT CRIME)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate per 100,000	2007 Rank	State	2007 Crime Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Arizona	4,291.0	1	Arizona	4,414.0	1	Arizona	4,627.9
2	South Carolina	4,234.2	2	South Carolina	4,271.7	2	Washington	4,480.0
3	Florida	4,140.8	3	Hawaii	4,225.4	3	South Carolina	4,242.3
4	Alabama	4,082.9	4	Texas	4,121.2	4	Hawaii	4,230.4
5	North Carolina	4,044.1	5	Florida	4,089.3	5	Tennessee	4,128.3
6	Tennessee	4,042.6	6	Tennessee	4,088.6	6	North Carolina	4,120.8
7	Georgia	4,015.5	7	North Carolina	4,087.3	7	Nevada	4,088.8
8	Texas	3,985.6	8	Louisiana	4,076.0	8	Texas	4,081.5
9	New Mexico	3,909.2	9	Washington	4,030.8	9	Louisiana	3,993.7
10	Arkansas	3,835.1	10	Alabama	3,971.6	10	Florida	3,986.1
11	Louisiana	3,823.1	11	Arkansas	3,953.1	11	Arkansas	3,967.5
12	Washington	3,758.4	12	Georgia	3,901.0	12	New Mexico	3,937.2
13	Missouri	3,663.7	13	Nevada	3,777.8	13	Alabama	3,936.1
14	Delaware	3,585.3	14	Missouri	3,738.4	14	Georgia	3,889.2
15	Hawaii	3,571.2	15	New Mexico	3,725.7	15	Missouri	3,826.5
16	Maryland	3,517.6	16	Kansas	3,678.7	16	Kansas	3,750.2
17	Nevada	3,447.5	17	Oregon	3,562.2	17	Ohio	3,678.6
18	Oklahoma	3,442.4	18	Oklahoma	3,526.4	18	Oregon	3,672.1
19	Ohio	3,411.7	19	Utah	3,500.3	19	Alaska	3,604.9
20	Kansas	3,377.2	20	Ohio	3,455.2	20	Oklahoma	3,604.2
21	Utah	3,357.4	21	Maryland	3,431.5	21	Utah	3,516.4
22	Indiana	3,335.8	22	Indiana	3,396.6	22	Indiana	3,502.4
23	Oregon	3,282.2	23	Alaska	3,379.5	23	Maryland	3,480.9
24	Mississippi	2,940.4	24	Delaware	3,370.1	24	Colorado	3,451.3
25	California	2,940.3	25	Mississippi	3,200.8	25	Delaware	3,417.9
26	Michigan	2,934.8	26	Nebraska	3,161.4	26	Nebraska	3,340.7
27	Illinois	2,932.6	27	Michigan	3,065.7	27	Michigan	3,212.8
28	Alaska	2,932.3	28	Minnesota	3,036.6	28	Mississippi	3,208.8
29	Nebraska	2,878.6	29	California	3,033.0	29	California	3,170.9
30	Minnesota	2,850.6	30	Colorado	3,006.1	30	Minnesota	3,079.5
31	Colorado	2,849.0	31	Illinois	2,935.8	31	Illinois	3,019.6
32	Rhode Island	2,840.6	32	Wyoming	2,865.9	32	Wyoming	2,980.6
33	Wisconsin	2,756.4	33	Wisconsin	2,837.7	33	Wisconsin	2,817.8
34	Wyoming	2,717.3	34	Montana	2,765.4	34	Iowa	2,802.7
35	Montana	2,603.0	35	Rhode Island	2,622.6	35	Montana	2,687.5
36	Kentucky	2,583.9	36	Iowa	2,615.6	36	West Virginia	2,621.5
37	West Virginia	2,568.6	37	West Virginia	2,525.0	37	Rhode Island	2,586.9
38	Vermont	2,538.5	38	Kentucky	2,518.3	38	Kentucky	2,544.5
39	Virginia	2,518.1	39	Virginia	2,466.4	39	Maine	2,518.7
40	Connecticut	2,458.7	40	Maine	2,428.8	40	Connecticut	2,504.1
41	Maine	2,452.4	41	Connecticut	2,399.9	41	Virginia	2,478.2
42	Iowa	2,420.9	42	Massachusetts	2,391.5	42	Pennsylvania	2,443.5
43	Pennsylvania	2,410.2	43	Pennsylvania	2,361.3	43	Idaho	2,418.8
44	Massachusetts	2,400.1	44	Vermont	2,322.7	44	Massachusetts	2,391.0
45	New Jersey	2,293.4	45	Idaho	2,246.6	45	Vermont	2,304.7
46	Idaho	2,101.2	46	New Jersey	2,213.1	46	New Jersey	2,291.9
47	New Hampshire	2,091.9	47	New York	1,978.6	47	New York	2,052.7
48	New York	1,993.5	48	New Hampshire	1,892.0	48	North Dakota	2,000.3
49	North Dakota	1,894.4	49	North Dakota	1,889.6	49	New Hampshire	1,874.1
50	South Dakota	1,645.6	50	South Dakota	1,652.3	50	South Dakota	1,619.6

*National Average*      **3,094.0**
*Standard Deviation*      **687.4**
*2007 Crime Rate*      **3,164.1**
*2006 Crime Rate*      **3,243.7**

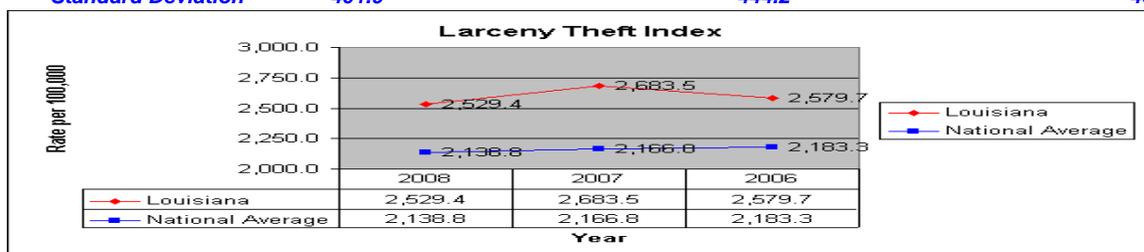




# LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (LARCENY-THEFT)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Rate per 100,000
1	Arizona	2,849.5	1	Hawaii	2,993.3	1	Hawaii	2,949.1
2	South Carolina	2,814.1	2	South Carolina	2,859.6	2	South Carolina	2,873.0
3	Florida	2,766.0	3	Texas	2,773.3	3	Washington	2,850.7
4	Alabama	2,713.0	4	Arizona	2,738.4	4	Arizona	2,813.1
5	Texas	2,688.8	5	Tennessee	2,734.4	5	Texas	2,758.2
6	Tennessee	2,687.3	6	Florida	2,689.4	6	Tennessee	2,713.2
7	Georgia	2,567.5	7	Alabama	2,684.6	7	Kansas	2,712.0
8	Utah	2,557.9	8	<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>2,683.5</b>	8	Alabama	2,644.3
9	North Carolina	2,544.0	9	Kansas	2,640.2	9	Oregon	2,636.1
10	Missouri	2,537.9	10	Washington	2,634.4	10	Missouri	2,627.0
11	<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>2,529.4</b>	11	Missouri	2,594.7	11	Florida	2,619.0
12	Washington	2,524.6	12	Utah	2,579.7	12	Utah	2,614.5
13	Delaware	2,520.0	13	North Carolina	2,577.9	13	Alaska	2,610.2
14	Hawaii	2,444.7	14	Arkansas	2,574.4	14	<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>2,579.7</b>
15	Oregon	2,432.3	15	Oregon	2,529.0	15	North Carolina	2,567.9
16	Arkansas	2,427.1	16	Georgia	2,504.6	16	Arkansas	2,562.1
17	Kansas	2,413.4	17	Alaska	2,487.0	17	Nebraska	2,521.3
18	New Mexico	2,411.6	18	Delaware	2,369.0	18	Georgia	2,519.3
19	Maryland	2,378.3	19	Nebraska	2,358.6	19	Ohio	2,442.8
20	Indiana	2,299.2	20	Indiana	2,349.0	20	Indiana	2,424.8
21	Ohio	2,270.5	21	New Mexico	2,307.9	21	New Mexico	2,395.5
22	Alaska	2,221.5	22	Ohio	2,301.6	22	Wyoming	2,379.4
23	Oklahoma	2,180.5	23	Montana	2,266.2	23	Colorado	2,331.8
24	Wyoming	2,173.4	24	Maryland	2,265.9	24	Oklahoma	2,270.5
25	Nebraska	2,151.8	25	Wyoming	2,264.6	25	Maryland	2,270.4
26	Minnesota	2,151.6	26	Minnesota	2,224.7	26	Minnesota	2,236.6
27	Montana	2,095.9	27	Oklahoma	2,211.1	27	Montana	2,191.8
28	Illinois	2,068.1	28	Wisconsin	2,100.9	28	Illinois	2,124.2
29	Wisconsin	2,063.4	29	Illinois	2,084.5	29	Wisconsin	2,079.5
30	Colorado	2,003.3	30	Colorado	2,069.3	30	Iowa	2,030.7
31	Rhode Island	1,988.9	31	Mississippi	1,990.0	31	Nevada	2,013.8
32	Virginia	1,935.6	32	Nevada	1,939.1	32	Mississippi	1,986.1
33	Nevada	1,906.8	33	Michigan	1,898.3	33	Michigan	1,963.5
34	Vermont	1,887.1	34	Iowa	1,885.1	34	Maine	1,904.3
35	Maine	1,867.7	35	Virginia	1,873.3	35	Virginia	1,866.8
36	Mississippi	1,838.7	36	Maine	1,826.4	36	California	1,829.1
37	Michigan	1,831.1	37	Rhode Island	1,822.7	37	Connecticut	1,788.4
38	West Virginia	1,782.2	38	California	1,784.4	38	West Virginia	1,771.8
39	Connecticut	1,774.0	39	West Virginia	1,735.5	39	Rhode Island	1,744.2
40	California	1,769.4	40	Vermont	1,719.6	40	Pennsylvania	1,742.9
41	Pennsylvania	1,758.8	41	Connecticut	1,705.2	41	Idaho	1,740.0
42	Iowa	1,728.8	42	Pennsylvania	1,697.9	42	Vermont	1,681.8
43	Kentucky	1,728.8	43	Kentucky	1,661.1	43	Kentucky	1,679.9
44	New Hampshire	1,660.8	44	Idaho	1,632.8	44	Massachusetts	1,565.4
45	Massachusetts	1,648.6	45	Massachusetts	1,606.1	45	New Jersey	1,556.5
46	New Jersey	1,595.7	46	New Jersey	1,528.8	46	New York	1,531.1
47	Idaho	1,552.0	47	New York	1,497.2	47	North Dakota	1,464.8
48	New York	1,527.3	48	New Hampshire	1,414.4	48	New Hampshire	1,434.5
49	North Dakota	1,428.6	49	North Dakota	1,408.4	49	Delaware	1,362.8
50	South Dakota	1,244.0	50	South Dakota	1,261.3	50	South Dakota	1,188.9

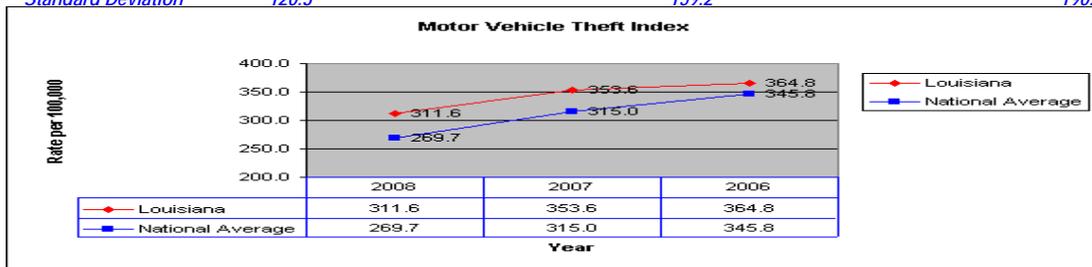
**National Average**      **2,138.8**      **2,166.8**      **2,183.3**  
**Standard Deviation**      **401.9**      **444.2**      **462.6**



# LOUISIANA'S RANKING IN INDEX CRIME CATEGORIES (MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2007 Rank	State	2007 Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Rate per 100,000
1	Nevada	611.6	1	Nevada	870.5	1	Nevada	1,080.4
2	Arizona	572.6	2	Arizona	763.4	2	Arizona	889.5
3	California	523.8	3	California	600.2	3	Washington	717.6
4	Maryland	449.7	4	Washington	581.6	4	California	665.7
5	Washington	432.6	5	Hawaii	523.2	5	Hawaii	603.9
6	Georgia	409.1	6	Maryland	505.4	6	Maryland	543.5
7	New Mexico	403.4	7	New Mexico	453.8	7	Michigan	495.4
8	Hawaii	398.5	8	Georgia	446.3	8	New Mexico	472.0
9	South Carolina	394.0	9	Michigan	418.5	9	Georgia	460.9
10	Michigan	362.3	10	Missouri	404.6	10	Colorado	437.5
11	Missouri	351.3	11	Florida	403.6	11	Missouri	435.3
12	Texas	350.8	12	Texas	392.8	12	Florida	422.5
13	Florida	346.5	13	Oregon	388.2	13	Texas	405.9
14	Louisiana	311.6	14	South Carolina	386.3	14	Oregon	390.7
15	Tennessee	309.3	15	Oklahoma	372.1	15	South Carolina	379.6
16	Rhode Island	304.5	16	Alaska	353.8	16	Alaska	377.4
17	Oregon	299.0	17	Louisiana	353.6	17	Tennessee	374.1
18	Oklahoma	298.7	18	Tennessee	351.8	18	Oklahoma	373.2
19	Delaware	291.0	19	Colorado	345.4	19	Louisiana	364.8
20	North Carolina	290.0	20	Utah	333.1	20	Indiana	346.3
21	Alabama	288.7	21	North Carolina	308.6	21	North Carolina	340.2
22	Colorado	273.7	22	Kansas	308.5	22	Rhode Island	335.5
23	Indiana	273.7	23	Indiana	308.2	23	Delaware	329.9
24	Kansas	263.9	24	Alabama	307.5	24	Ohio	326.1
25	Utah	262.9	25	Rhode Island	305.0	25	Utah	325.4
26	Connecticut	256.0	26	Ohio	294.6	26	Alabama	322.7
27	Illinois	252.5	27	Nebraska	293.1	27	Kansas	314.9
28	Ohio	248.4	28	Delaware	267.8	28	Connecticut	296.4
29	Alaska	238.7	29	Illinois	263.7	29	Illinois	293.3
30	Nebraska	234.8	30	Connecticut	261.7	30	Mississippi	286.8
31	New Jersey	232.4	31	Mississippi	252.9	31	Nebraska	284.9
32	Arkansas	228.0	32	New Jersey	252.7	32	New Jersey	283.4
33	Mississippi	216.2	33	Arkansas	247.3	33	Massachusetts	279.0
34	Wisconsin	204.7	34	Minnesota	241.0	34	Arkansas	265.5
35	Massachusetts	196.0	35	Wisconsin	239.8	35	Minnesota	258.9
36	Minnesota	193.1	36	Massachusetts	232.4	36	Wisconsin	252.5
37	Pennsylvania	180.5	37	Pennsylvania	212.8	37	Pennsylvania	237.4
38	Kentucky	179.6	38	Kentucky	204.5	38	Kentucky	219.8
39	West Virginia	176.6	39	West Virginia	192.7	39	West Virginia	215.6
40	Virginia	170.7	40	Montana	183.2	40	Virginia	193.8
41	Montana	162.6	41	Virginia	182.2	41	Montana	185.0
42	Iowa	144.3	42	Iowa	163.5	42	Iowa	167.9
43	North Dakota	137.5	43	Wyoming	152.2	43	New York	166.4
44	Wyoming	133.9	44	Idaho	148.5	44	Idaho	165.6
45	New York	128.9	45	New York	145.3	45	North Dakota	159.2
46	Idaho	109.5	46	North Dakota	142.9	46	Wyoming	150.7
47	New Hampshire	105.4	47	Vermont	103.2	47	New Hampshire	108.1
48	South Dakota	99.5	48	New Hampshire	98.7	48	Maine	101.4
49	Vermont	94.2	49	Maine	95.6	49	Vermont	93.9
50	Maine	89.3	50	South Dakota	92.3	50	South Dakota	91.8

National Average      269.7      315.0      345.8  
Standard Deviation      120.3      159.2      190.7



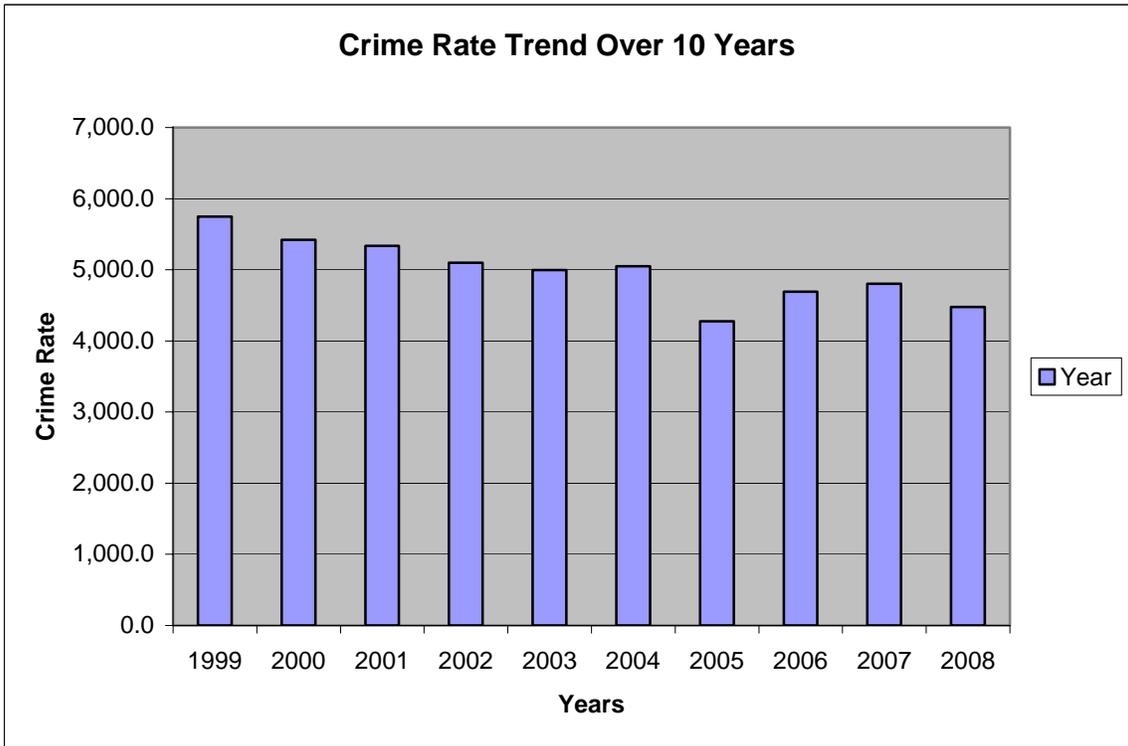
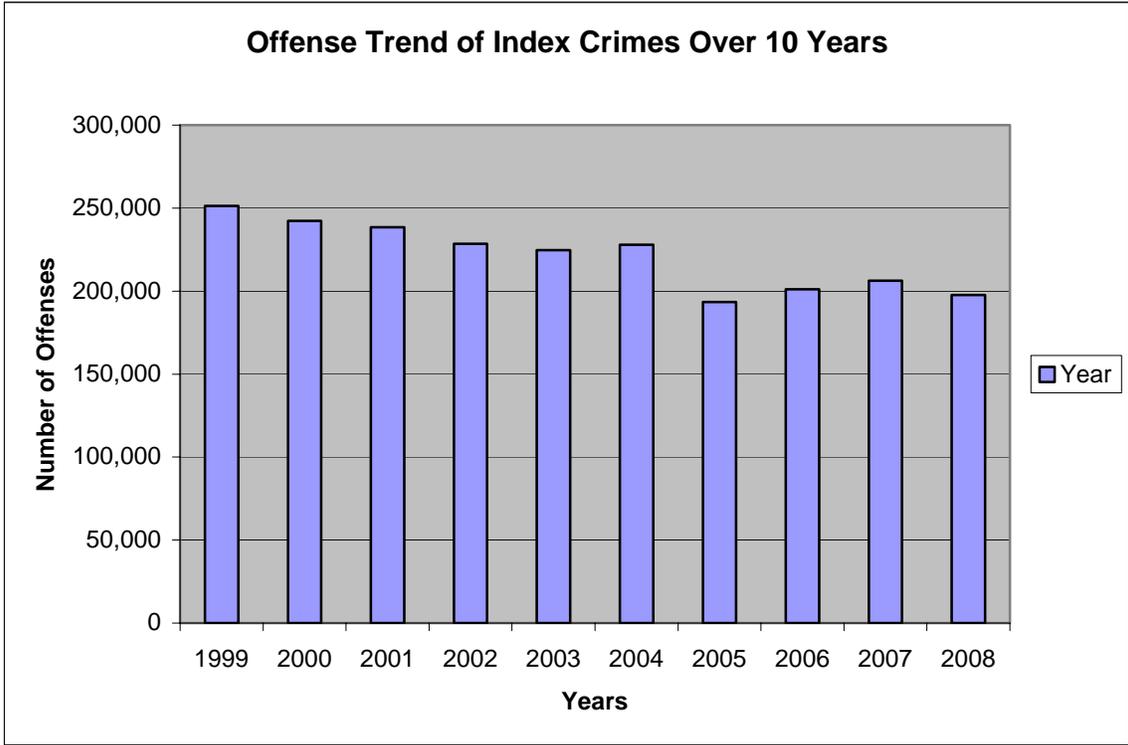
## **LOUISIANA'S INDEX CRIME TREND OVER TEN YEARS**

The following tables and charts show trends in index crimes in Louisiana from the year 1999 through 2008.

Tables and charts include both number of index crimes and crime rates and are followed by graphs showing trends in violent and non-violent crime.

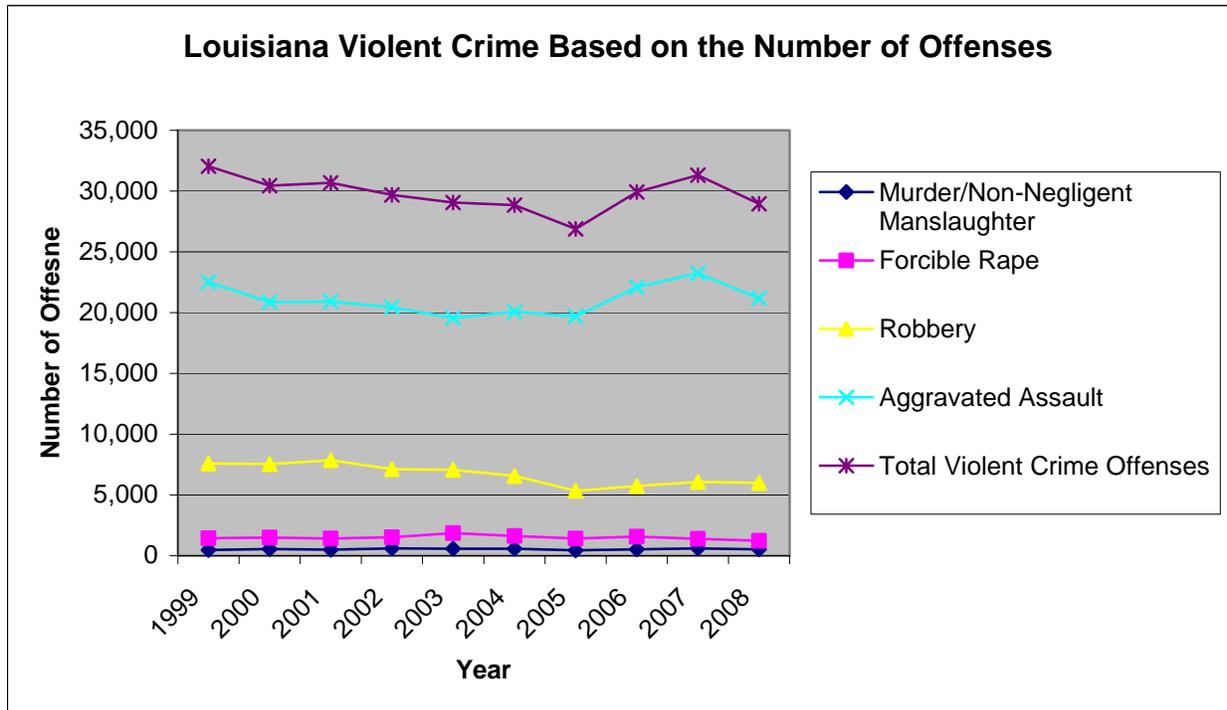
**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIME  
TREND OVER 10 YEARS  
1999-2008**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>OFFENSES</b>	<b>CRIME RATE</b>
1999	4,372,000	251,252	5,746.8
2000	4,468,976	242,344	5,422.8
2001	4,465,430	238,371	5,338.1
2002	4,482,646	228,528	5,098.1
2003	4,496,334	224,631	4,995.9
2004	4,515,770	227,997	5,048.9
2005	4,523,628	193,500	4,277.5
2006	4,287,768	201,158	4,691.4
2007	4,293,204	206,308	4,805.5
2008	4,410,796	197,574	4,479.3



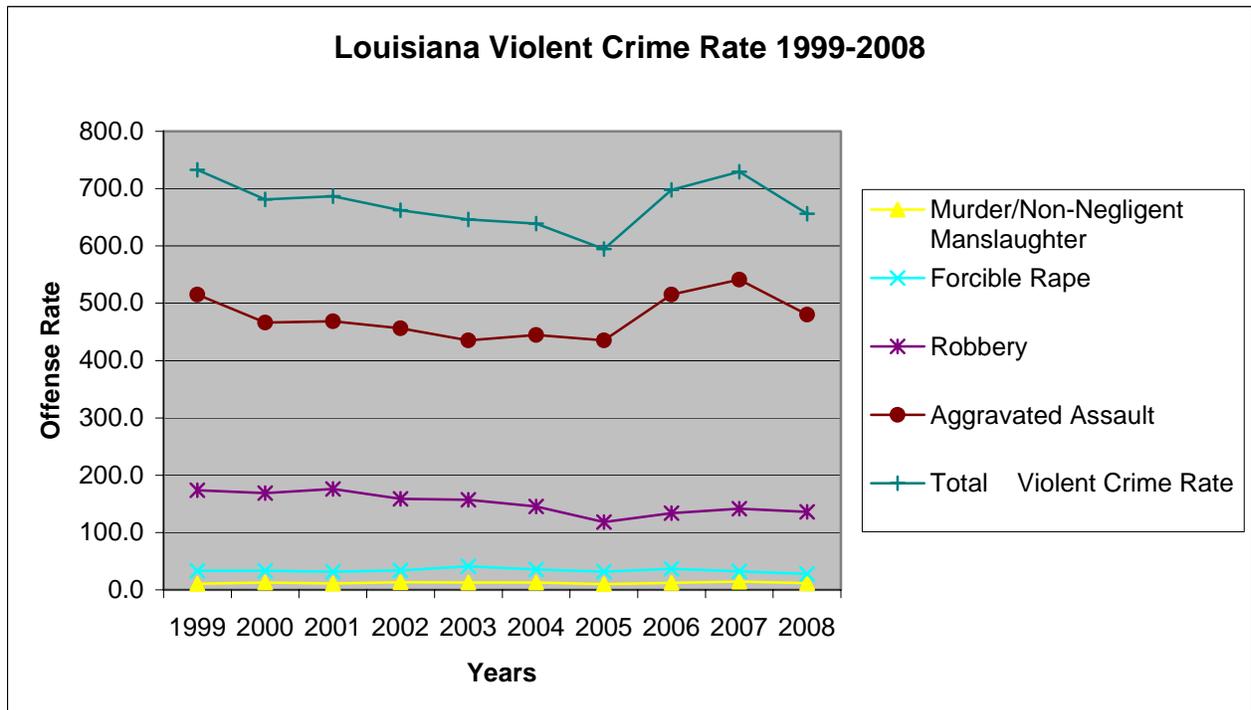
## LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1999-2008

Year	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total Violent Crime Offenses
1999	468	1,448	7,591	22,526	32,033
2000	560	1,497	7,532	20,851	30,440
2001	501	1,403	7,864	20,910	30,678
2002	593	1,529	7,123	20,445	29,690
2003	586	1,849	7,069	19,558	29,062
2004	574	1,616	6,564	20,090	28,844
2005	450	1,421	5,337	19,681	26,889
2006	530	1,562	5,729	22,098	29,919
2007	608	1,393	6,083	23,233	31,317
2008	527	1,232	5,994	21,191	28,944



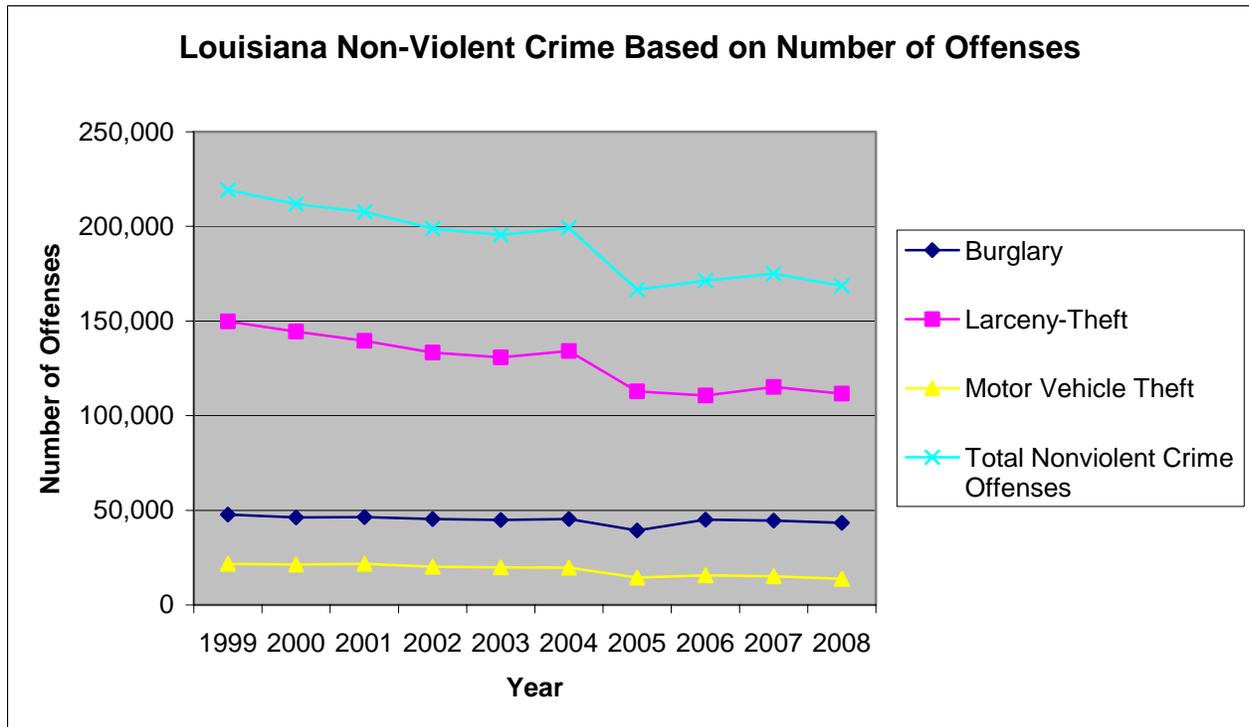
## LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME RATE (RATE PER 100,000) 1999 - 2008

Year	OFFENSES				Total Violent Crime Rate	Population
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault		
1999	10.7	33.1	173.6	515.2	732.7	4,372,000
2000	12.5	33.5	168.5	466.6	681.1	4,468,976
2001	11.2	31.4	176.1	468.3	687.0	4,465,430
2002	13.2	34.1	158.9	456.1	662.3	4,482,646
2003	13.0	41.1	157.2	435.0	646.3	4,496,334
2004	12.7	35.8	145.4	444.9	638.8	4,515,770
2005	9.9	31.4	118.0	435.1	594.4	4,523,628
2006	12.4	36.4	133.6	515.4	697.8	4,287,768
2007	14.2	32.4	141.7	541.2	729.5	4,293,204
2008	11.9	27.9	135.9	480.4	656.2	4,410,796



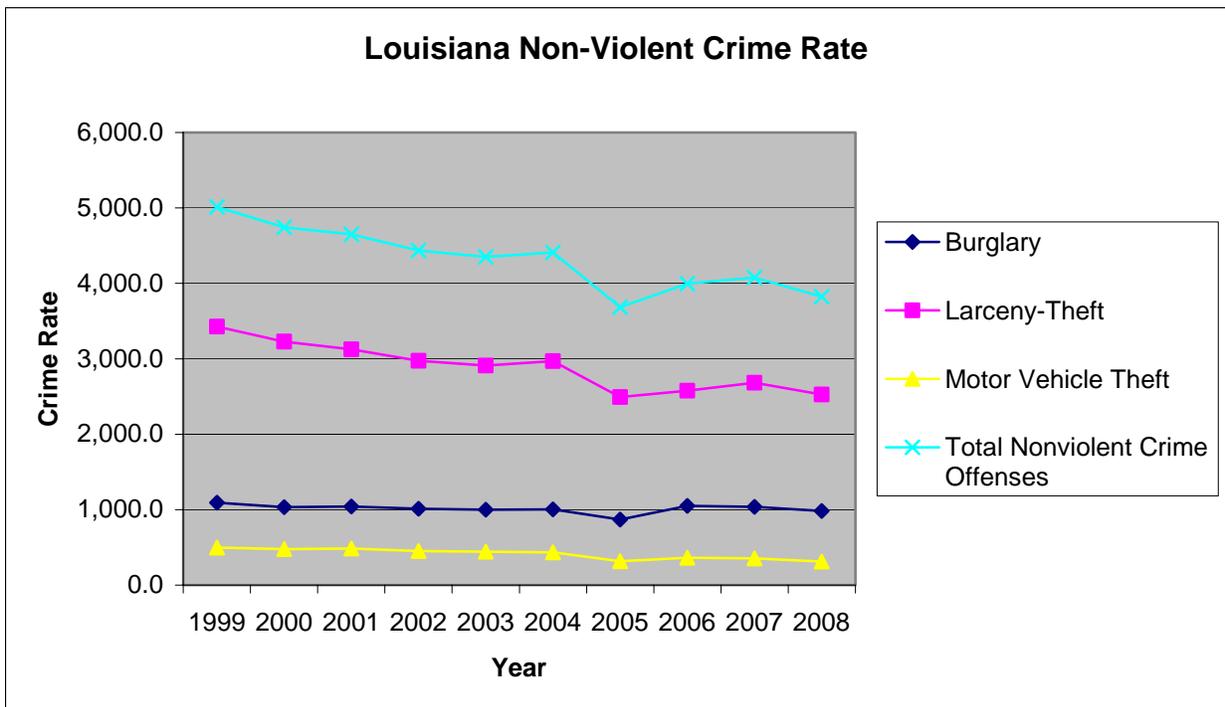
## LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1999-2008

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	
1999	47,775	149,749	21,695	219,219
2000	46,289	144,345	21,270	211,904
2001	46,451	139,555	21,687	207,693
2002	45,350	133,302	20,186	198,838
2003	44,877	130,810	19,882	195,569
2004	45,359	134,080	19,714	199,153
2005	39,382	112,840	14,389	166,611
2006	44,986	110,613	15,640	171,239
2007	44,602	115,209	15,180	174,991
2008	43,320	111,567	13,743	168,630



## LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE (RATE PER 100,000) 1999-2008

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses	Population
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft		
1999	1,092.7	3,425.2	496.2	5,014.2	4,372,000
2000	1,035.8	3,229.9	475.9	4,741.7	4,468,976
2001	1,040.2	3,125.2	485.7	4,651.1	4,465,430
2002	1,011.7	2,973.7	450.3	4,435.7	4,482,646
2003	998.1	2,909.3	442.2	4,349.5	4,496,334
2004	1,004.5	2,969.2	436.6	4,410.3	4,515,770
2005	870.6	2,494.5	318.1	3,683.2	4,523,628
2006	1,049.2	2,579.7	364.8	3,993.7	4,287,768
2007	1,038.9	2,683.5	353.6	4,076.0	4,293,204
2008	982.1	2,529.4	311.6	3,823.1	4,410,796



## **LOUISIANA ARREST DATA FOR 2007 and 2008**

The tables and charts that follow show arrests in Louisiana for 2007 and 2008. Figures are given for adult and juvenile arrests as well as total arrests.

Charts are also included to show arrests for violent and non-violent crime.

**LOUISIANA ARREST DATA\***  
**2007 AND 2008**  
**TOTAL ARRESTS**

OFFENSE	2007	2008
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	242	183
Forcible Rape	324	238
Robbery	1,119	1,035
Aggravated Assault	6,329	7,780
Burglary	5,103	3,840
Larceny-Theft	16,555	141,812
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,143	920
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>30,815</b>	<b>28,808</b>

\*When comparing offenses and arrest data, it should be understood that crimes relate to events and arrests relate to persons. A single crime may involve several criminals, several offenders and several victims.

This arrest information is not complete; some agencies reported all twelve months of data, some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

Each year the number of agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program changes based on which agencies choose to participate and how many have submitted reports for the entire 12-month period. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

## LOUISIANA ARREST DATA\* 2007 AND 2008 ADULT ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2007	2008
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	219	168
Forcible Rape	277	203
Robbery	869	771
Aggravated Assault	5,549	6,428
Burglary	3,872	2,804
Larceny-Theft	13,204	11,767
Motor Vehicle Theft	891	713
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>24,881</b>	<b>22,854</b>

\*When comparing offenses and arrest data, it should be understood that crimes relate to events and arrests relate to persons. A single crime may involve several criminals, several offenders and several victims.

This arrest information is not complete; some agencies reported all twelve months of data, some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

Each year the number of agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program changes based on which agencies choose to participate and how many have submitted reports for the entire 12-month period. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

## LOUISIANA ARREST DATA\* 2007 and 2008 JUVENILE ARRESTS

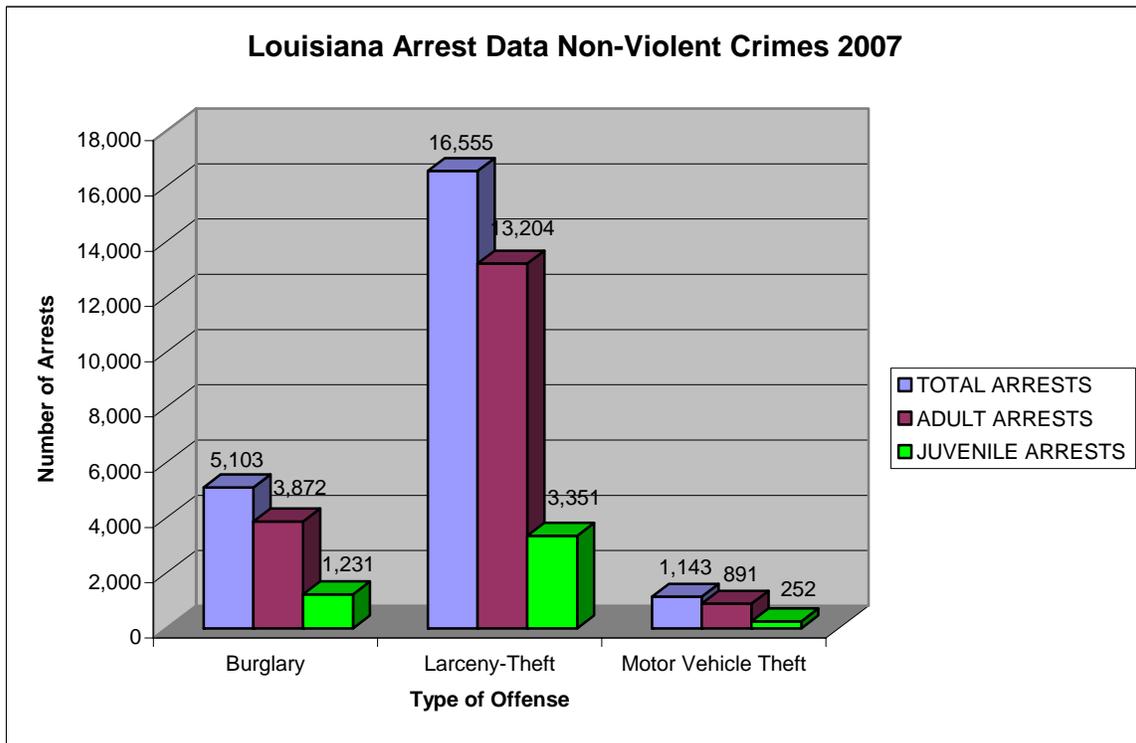
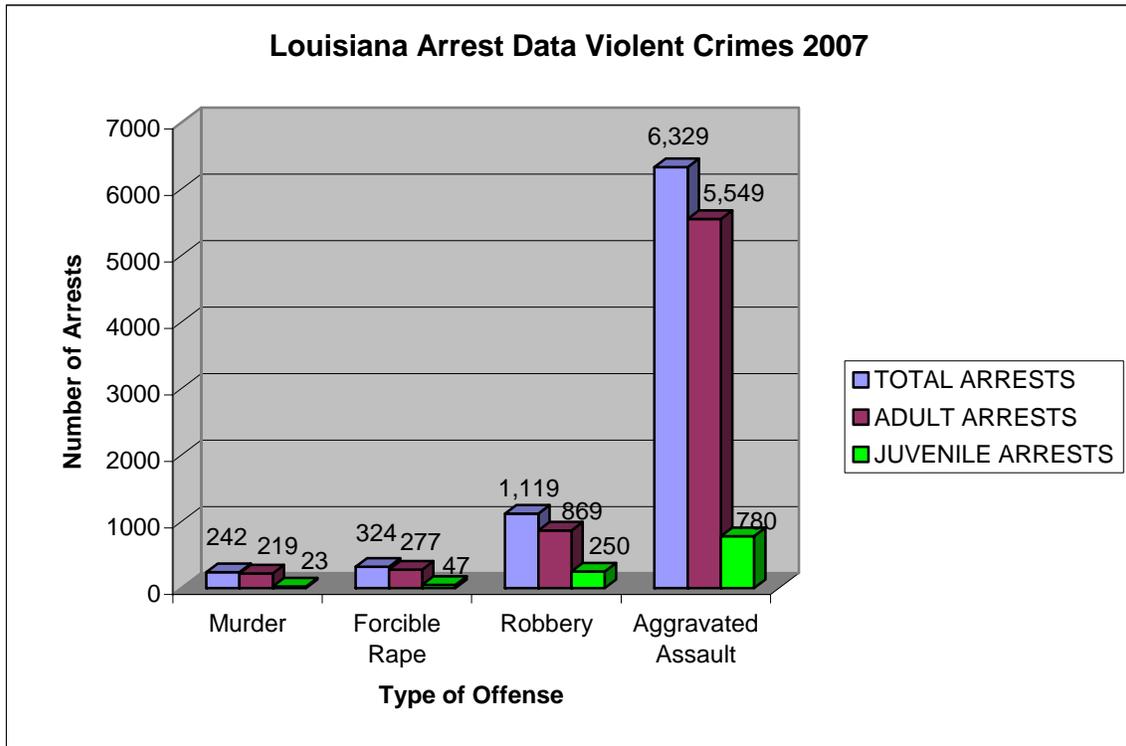
OFFENSE	2007	2008
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	23	15
Forcible Rape	47	35
Robbery	250	264
Aggravated Assault	780	1,352
Burglary	1,231	1,036
Larceny-Theft	3,351	3,045
Motor Vehicle Theft	252	207
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>5,954</b>

\*When comparing offenses and arrest data, it should be understood that crimes relate to events and arrests relate to persons. A single crime may involve several criminals, several offenders and several victims.

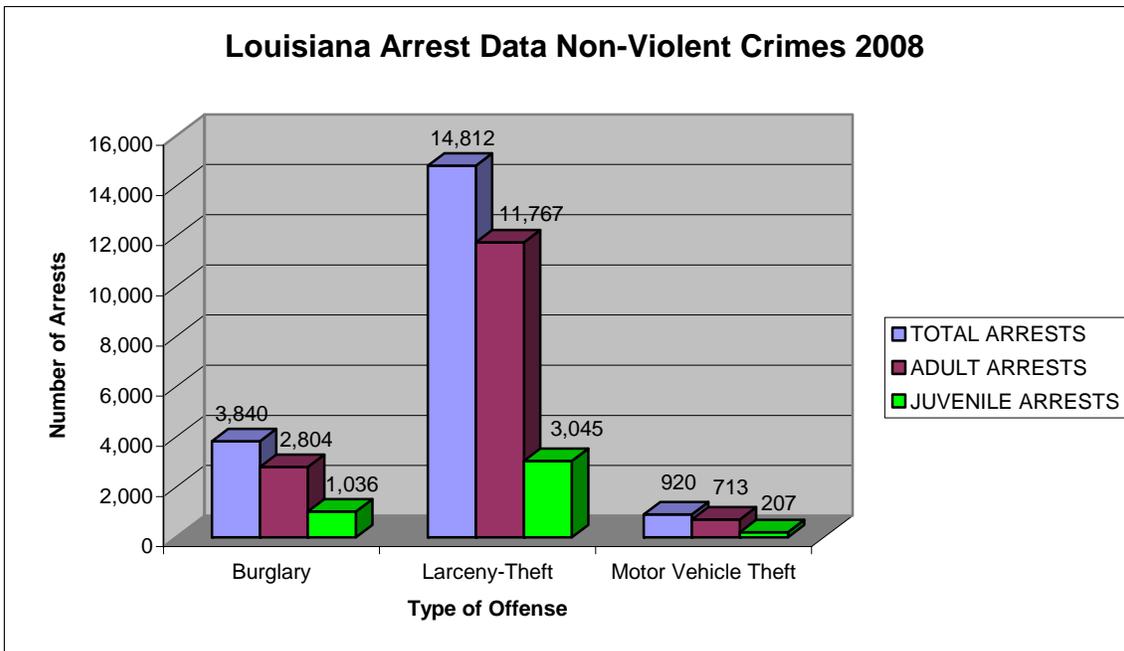
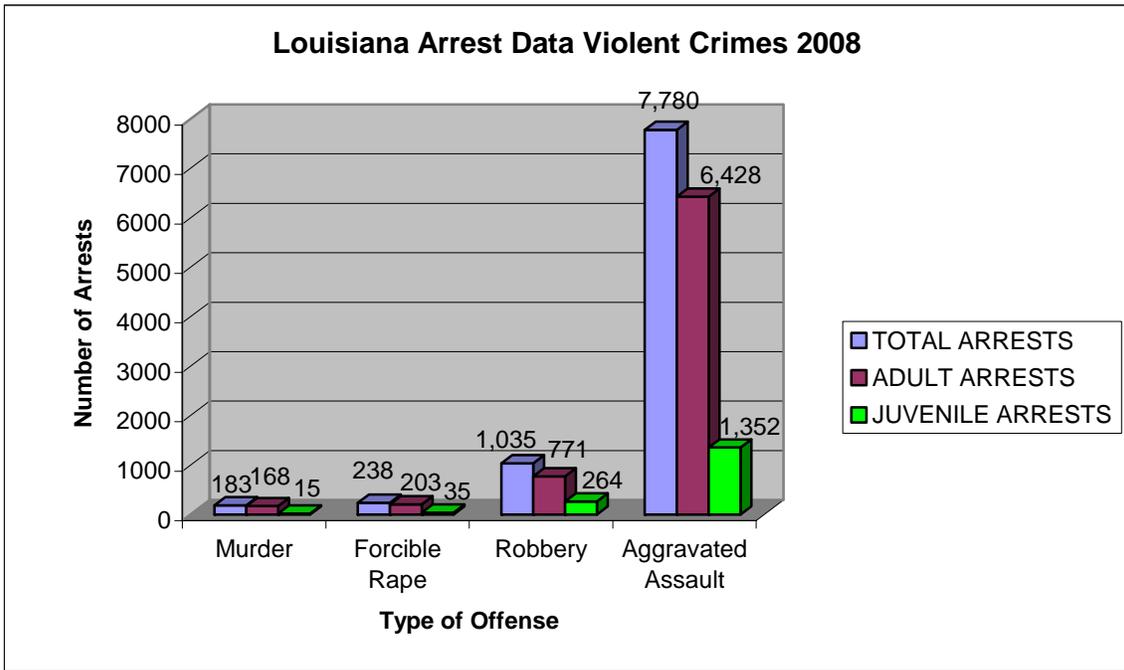
This arrest information is not complete; some agencies reported all twelve months of data, some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

Each year the number of agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program changes based on which agencies choose to participate and how many have submitted reports for the entire 12-month period. Due to the number of agencies reporting, comparing current data to prior years is not advisable.

# ARREST DATA FOR 2007



# ARREST DATA FOR 2008



## LOUISIANA DRUG ARRESTS BY TYPE

The following table shows drug arrest made in Louisiana in 2008 by drug type for select law enforcement agencies that received JAG/Byrne grant funds. This data was obtained from the *Louisiana Drug Strategy and Program Application- Fiscal Year 2009*. The data is collected through surveys sent to law enforcement agencies in Louisiana that receive JAG/Byrne grant funds.

## LOUISIANA DRUG ARRESTS BY DRUG TYPE – 2008

Drug Crime Arrest Type	Cocaine	Opiates	Cannabis	Hallucino-gens	Stimulants	Depressants	Unknown/ Other	SUBTOTAL	Meth Drugs	Meth Precursors	Meth Labs	TOTAL
Possession	9,177	1,285	13,334	235	521	894	991	26,437	665	0	2	27,104
Possession With Intent & Distribution	3,021	1,285	2,807	64	326	188	72	7,763	144	6	1	7,914
Other Offense Types	1,724	135	1,366	104	345	271	1,063	5,008	1,333	19	136	6,496
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,922</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>17,507</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>39,208</b>	<b>2,142</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>41,514</b>

Source: Louisiana Drug Strategy Program Application- Fiscal Year 2009 JAG/Byrne Grant

## **TYPE OF WEAPON USED DURING MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 2007 and 2008**

The tables and charts that follow show weapons used for the offenses of murder, robbery and aggravated assault. The homicide data in some cases does not include weapons used for all homicides reported.

The data for robberies and aggravated assaults includes only the offenses for which breakdowns were received for twelve months.

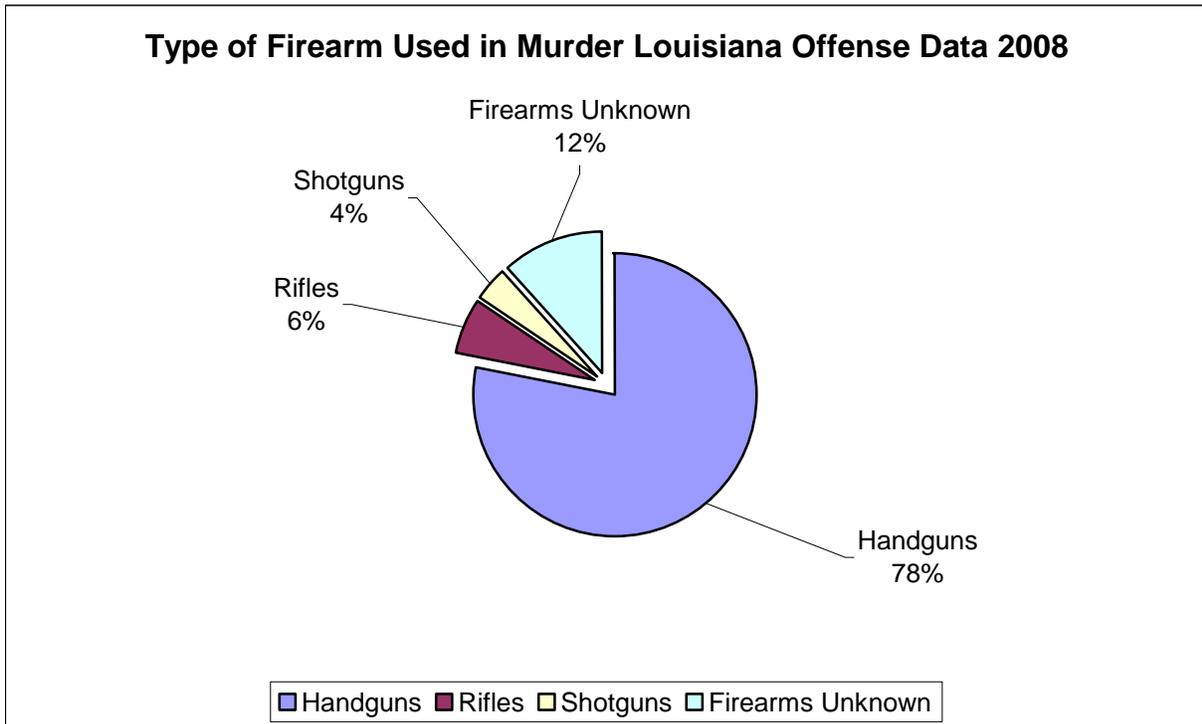
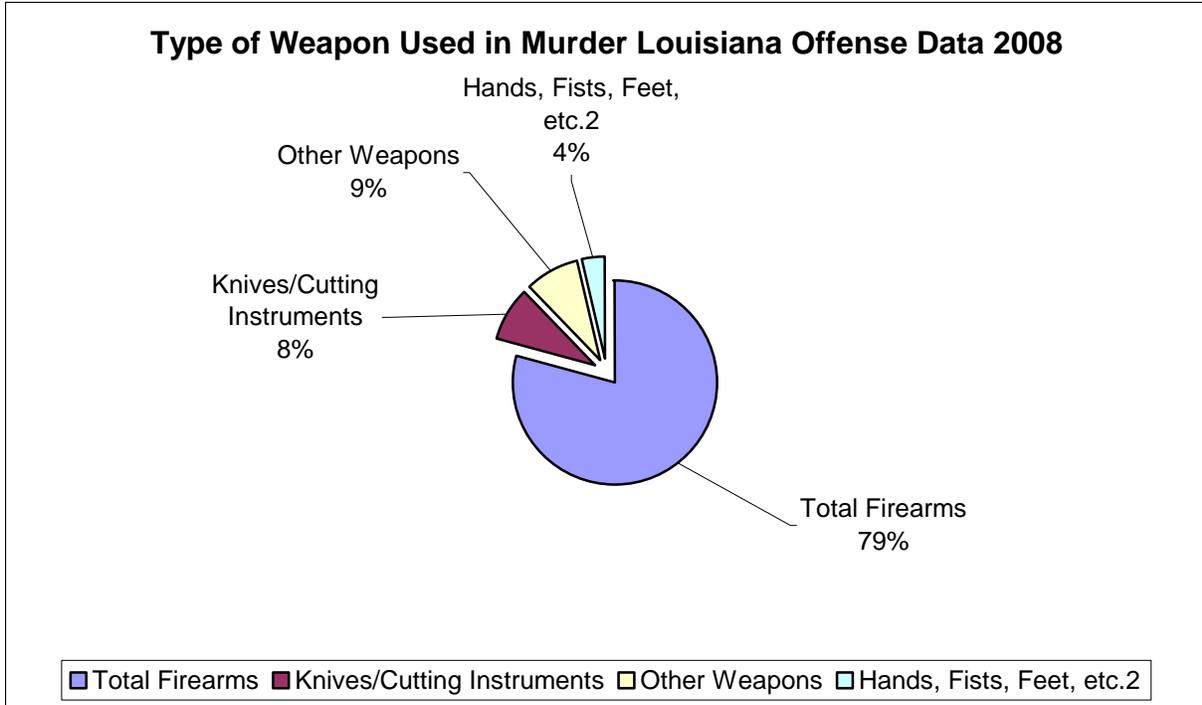
## LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA MURDER: BY TYPE OF WEAPON 2007 AND 2008

WEAPONS	2007	2008
Total Murders <sup>1</sup>	577	390
Total Firearms	455	309
Handguns	339	241
Rifles	31	20
Shotguns	15	12
Firearms Unknown	70	36
Knives/Cutting Instruments	45	33
Other Weapons	55	34
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. <sup>2</sup>	22	14

<sup>1</sup>Total number of murders for which supplemental homicide data was received.

<sup>2</sup>Pushed is included in hands, fists, feet, etc.

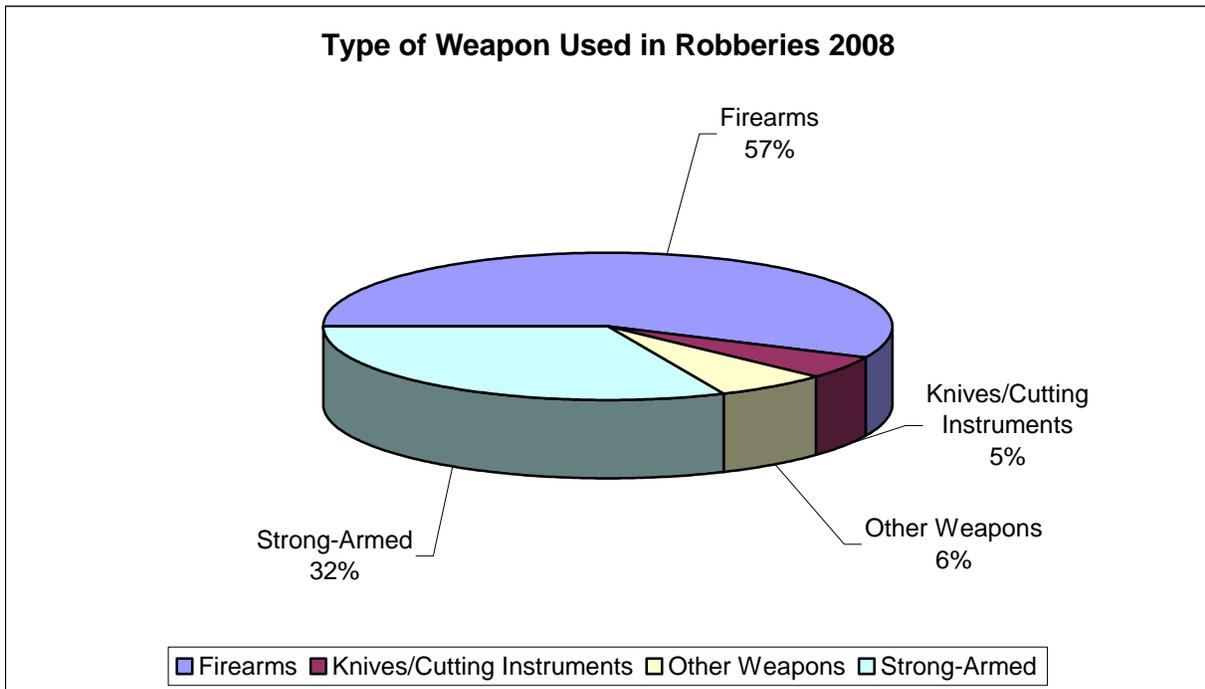
# TYPE OF WEAPONS USED IN MURDER LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA 2008



## LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA ROBBERY: BY TYPE OF WEAPON 2007 AND 2008

Weapons	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>
Total Robberies*	5,410	5,221
Firearms	2,980	2,966
Knives/Cutting Instruments	269	264
Other Weapons	311	331
Strong-Armed	1,850	1,660

\*Total number of robberies for which breakdowns were received for the twelve months of 2007 and 2008.

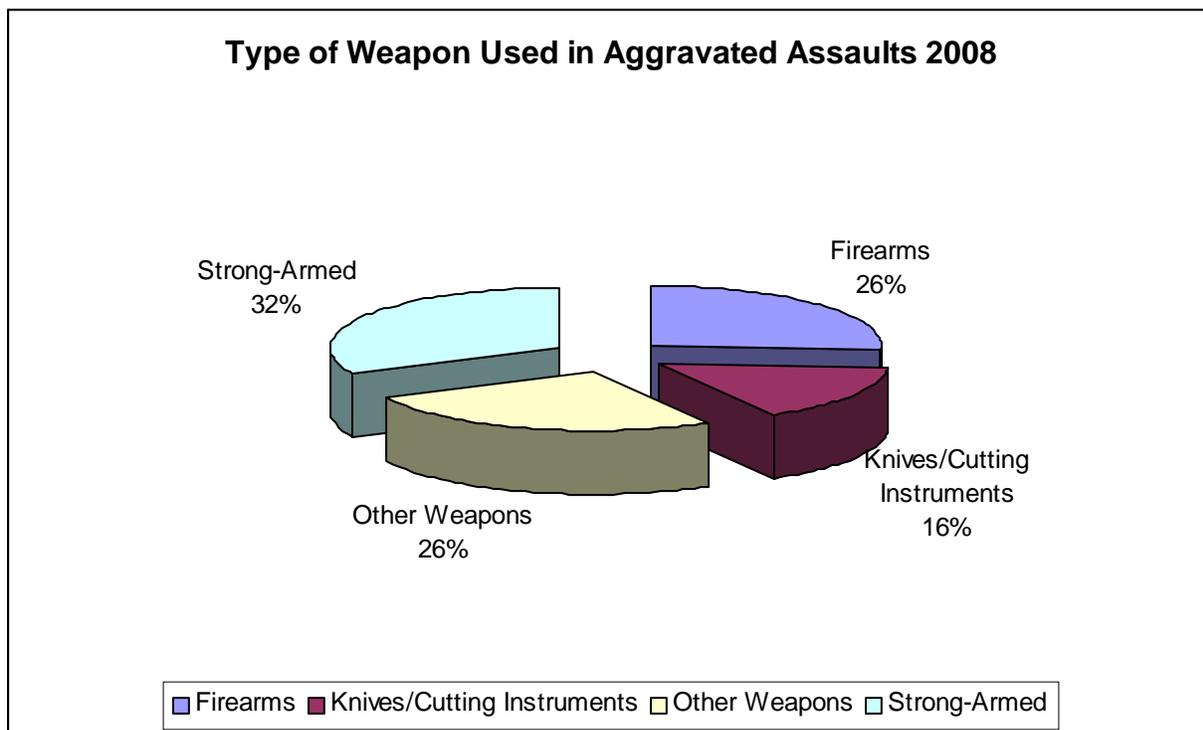


## AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: BY TYPE OF WEAPON 2007 AND 2008

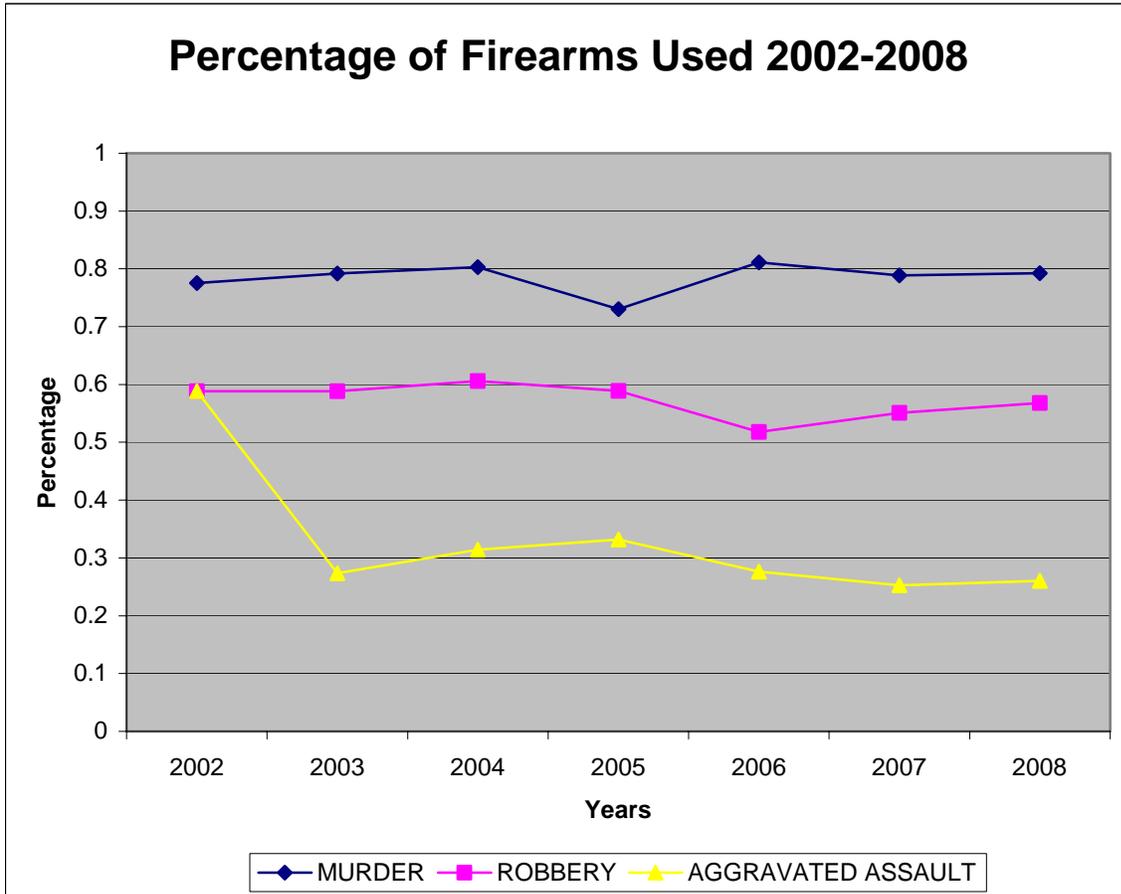
WEAPONS	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>
Total Aggravated Assaults*	18,850	16,643
Firearms	4,760	4,335
Knives/Cutting Instruments	3,047	2,593
Other Weapons	4,753	4,368
Strong-Armed	6,290	5,347

\*Total number of aggravated assaults for which breakdowns were received for the twelve months of 2007 and 2008.

<sup>1</sup> This data represents 130 agencies that reported for the full 12 month period in 2008



# MURDERS, ROBBERIES AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS



## HOMICIDES IN LOUISIANA

The following tables show homicides (murder and non-negligent manslaughter) in Louisiana for the year 2008.

It is important to note the definition of homicide when reviewing these tables.

Homicide (murder and non-negligent manslaughter) is the willful, non-negligent killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. **Not** included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident, justifiable homicides, and attempts to murder or assault to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

## 2008 HIGHEST REPORTS OF HOMICIDE BY POLICE AND SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS

TYPE OF DEPARTMENT	AGENCY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOMICIDES
<b>Police Departments</b>	New Orleans	281,440	179
	Baton Rouge	226,920	67
	Shreveport	199,434	27
	Monroe	50,988	11
	Lafayette	113,770	10
	Bossier City	62,500	6
	Kenner	64,597	7
	Bogalusa	12,607	5
	Gretna	15,821	5
	Jennings	10,946	3
<b>Sheriff's Offices (Parish)*</b>	Jefferson	436,161	36
	East Baton Rouge	428,360	18
	St. John the Baptist	46,994	11
	Terrebonne	108,576	5
	Washington	45,430	5
	Livingston	120,256	5
	Rapides	133,131	5
	Lafourche	92,572	4
	St. Charles	51,547	4
	St. Tammany	228,456	4
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>2,730,506</b>	<b>417</b>

Source: FBI's *Crime in the United States 2008*.

\* Most of the Sheriff's Departments report for areas outside of city or town limits, however there are several that collect and report the data of cities or towns within their Parish. The population for the parishes include the citizens found in cities served by police departments as well as the rural areas typically served by the sheriff's departments.

The homicide figures above include only 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, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides and manslaughter by negligence. In addition, it is possible that some homicide investigations are still in progress and this could affect these figures. The agencies included above had the 10 highest numbers of homicides for each category.

## LOUISIANA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED 1999 – 2008

YEAR	OFFICERS KILLED
1999	0
2000	3
2001	0
2002	2
2003	3
2004	6
2005	2
2006	2
2007	5
2008	2
<b>10 YEAR TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>

Since 1961, the FBI has maintained and published statistics concerning Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted with the intent of providing law enforcement data which can be used to enhance training and protect lives of the officer on the street.

The table above shows the number of felonious deaths that occurred in our state each year from 1999-2008. There were 25 officers included in this 10-year time span. Notification of duty-related deaths is sent to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Once notification of an officer's death is received, inquiries to obtain additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident are directed to the victim officer's employing agency. Information concerning two Federal programs that provide benefits to survivors is furnished to the agency. Pertinent criminal history data of the individuals identified in connection with felonious killings are kept on file at the FBI.

As the Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program phases incident based reporting (LIBRS mentioned previously on pages 6-7), the data will give more insight into the circumstances involving felonious killings of law enforcement officers. Careful consideration of this information will aid in protecting the lives of those who protect us.

# **LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**

The following charts document the number of civilian and law officers employed by police departments, sheriffs, universities and colleges and other state agencies in Louisiana. These are not exhaustive charts since only those law enforcement agencies that submitted 12 months of data to the FBI are included.

## 2008 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY CITY<sup>1</sup>

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Abbeville	11,636	38	36	2	Lake Charles	70,075	185	178	7
Addis	3,590	9	8	1	Lake Providence	4,469	8	7	1
Alexandria	48,393	201	166	35	Lecompte	1,321	5	4	1
Amite	4,322	28	28	0	Leesville	5,867	30	28	2
Baker	13,550	34	32	2	Mamou	3,438	18	12	6
Baldwin	2,607	7	6	1	Mandeville	12,047	52	37	15
Ball	3,763	8	6	2	Mansfield	5,395	20	15	5
Basile	2,390	13	8	5	Many	2,741	12	11	1
Bastrop	11,776	39	27	12	Marksville	5,676	23	19	4
Baton Rouge	226,920	902	628	274	McNary	199	2	1	1
Bernice	1,635	5	5	0	Minden	13,019	29	28	1
Berwick	4,286	11	11	0	Monroe	50,988	219	171	48
Blanchard	2,590	6	5	1	Moreauville	927	2	2	0
Bogalusa	12,607	61	39	22	Morgan City	11,626	44	42	2
Bossier City	62,500	237	198	39	Napoleonville	664	3	2	1
Breaux Bridge	8,059	20	20	0	Natchitoches	18,188	57	45	12
Broussard	7,854	26	22	4	Newellton	1,268	3	3	0
Brusly	2,151	8	7	1	Newllano	2,072	14	8	6
Church Point	4,666	17	17	0	New Orleans	281,440	1,725	1,448	277
Clarence	500	1	1	0	New Roads	4,739	20	19	1
Clinton	1,878	9	8	1	Oakdale	8,115	20	20	0
Coushatta	2,095	6	6	0	Olla	1,345	4	4	0
Covington	9,553	50	38	12	Opelousas	23,090	76	62	14
Crowley	13,958	44	38	6	Patterson	5,202	21	21	0
Cullen	1,379	3	3	0	Pearl River	2,220	14	10	4
Delhi	2,977	9	5	4	Pineville	14,725	62	55	7
Denham Springs	10,269	39	31	8	Plaquemine	6,688	30	26	4
De Quincy	3,214	14	14	0	Pollock	381	3	2	1
De Ridder	10,134	30	24	6	Ponchatoula	6,482	26	21	5
Dixie Inn	345	2	2	0	Port Barre	2,337	16	10	6
Elton	1,232	11	7	4	Port Vincent	535	2	2	0
Eunice	11,473	38	27	11	Rayne	8,523	25	25	0
Farmerville	3,637	13	13	0	Rayville	4,017	10	9	1
Ferriday	3,544	17	12	5	Ruston	21,056	44	36	8
Franklin	7,694	24	23	1	Scott	8,713	23	22	1
Franklinton	3,719	22	16	6	Shreveport	199,434	681	589	92
French Settlement	1,071	2	2	0	Sicity Island	441	2	1	1
Golden Meadow	2,122	4	3	1	Simmesport	2,195	8	8	0
Gonzales	9,252	35	35	0	Slidell	27,379	107	71	36
Grambling	4,501	15	10	5	Sorrento	1,437	6	5	1
Gramercy	6,798	7	7	0	Springhill	5,083	15	13	2
Gretna	15,821	109	89	20	Sterlington	1,341	7	7	0
Hammond	19,825	103	77	26	St. Gabriel	5,552	16	10	6
Harahan	8,976	28	25	3	St. Martinville	7,024	20	15	5
Haughton	2,994	9	7	2	Stonewall	1,913	3	3	0
Homer	3,387	12	11	1	Sulphur	19,400	60	42	18
Houma	32,592	89	75	14	Sunset	2,647	13	13	0
Iowa	2,599	13	10	3	Tallulah	7,539	17	12	5
Jackson	3,905	5	5	0	Thibodaux	14,126	59	49	10
Jeanerette	5,895	12	7	5	Tickfaw	694	7	7	0
Jena	2,852	7	6	1	Vidalia	4,096	28	18	10
Jennings	10,496	35	23	12	Ville Platte	8,247	24	22	2
Jonesboro	3,703	12	8	4	Vinton	3,140	13	11	2
Kaplan	5,089	16	12	4	Washington	1,049	8	7	1
Kenner	64,597	223	163	60	Westlake	4,565	22	22	0
Kentwood	2,259	10	9	1	West Monroe	12,916	83	79	4
Kinder	2,394	17	17	0	Westwego	9,711	40	38	2
Krotz Springs	1,263	6	4	2	Winnfield	5,073	22	14	8
Lafayette	113,770	305	246	59	Woodworth	1,137	7	5	2
Lake Arthur	2,860	9	5	4	Youngsville	6,818	12	11	1

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2008.

<sup>1</sup>This is not an exhaustive listing of police departments in Louisiana since the FBI only includes those agencies that reported UCR statistics for a 12-month period

## 2008 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN PARISHES

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Metropolitan Parishes	Ascension	260	226	34	Nonmetropolitan Parishes	Acadia	108	108	0
	Bossier	369	300	69		Allen	54	29	25
	Caddo	642	437	205		Assumption	78	52	26
	Calcasieu	797	697	100		Avoyelles	377	377	0
	Cameron	72	47	25		Beauregard	72	54	18
	De Soto	99	83	16		Bienville	44	26	18
	East Baton Rouge	821	821	0		Caldwell	29	29	0
	East Feliciana	63	63	0		Catahoula	110	13	97
	Grant	64	51	13		Claiborne	103	41	62
	Iberville	130	77	53		Concordia	258	258	0
	Jefferson	1,449	1,005	444		Evangeline	53	18	35
	Lafayette	645	425	220		Iberia	310	134	176
	Lafourche	336	233	103		Jackson	102	102	0
	Livingston	302	302	0		Jefferson Davis	56	43	13
	Ouachita	393	393	0		La Salle	43	43	0
	Plaquemines	188	185	3		Lincoln	61	45	16
	Pointe Coupee	94	94	0		Madison	68	68	0
	Rapides	498	389	109		Morehouse	158	40	118
	St. Bernard	246	216	30		Natchitoches	83	52	31
	St. Charles	374	279	95		Red River	36	19	17
	St. Helena	46	19	27		Richland	149	129	20
	St. Martin	164	117	47		Sabine	71	71	0
	St. Tammany	700	297	403		St. James	95	52	43
	Terrebonne	282	223	59		St. Landry	197	96	101
	Union	48	31	17		St. Mary	184	165	19
	West Baton Rouge	174	119	55		Tangipahoa	245	105	140
	West Feliciana	80	58	22		Tensas	37	32	5
						Vermilion	134	66	68
						Vernon	148	106	42
						Washington	110	61	49
						Webster	135	44	91
						West Carroll	17	17	0
				Winn	32	32	0		

Source: FBI's *Crime of United States 2008*.

<sup>1</sup> This is only 60 of Louisiana's 64 Sheriff's Departments since the FBI only publishes the reports of agencies that submitted UCR statistics for a 12-month period. Departments missing are East Carroll, Franklin, Orleans and St. John the Baptist.

## 2008 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	CAMPUS	STUDENT ENROLLMENT <sup>1</sup>	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Delgado Community College		13,210	33	25	8
Grambling State University		5,161	19	10	9
Louisiana State University:	Baton Rouge <sup>2</sup>		61	59	2
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,234	33	33	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	800	63	45	18
	Shreveport	3,948	10	10	0
McNeese State University		8,095	22	16	6
Nicholls State University		6,864	16	11	5
Northwestern State University		9,037	26	20	6
Southeastern Louisiana University		14,744	32	25	7
Southern University and A&M College:	Baton Rouge	8,288	30	23	7
	New Orleans	2,648	11	10	1
	Shreveport	2,337	12	11	1
Tulane University		10,125	49	34	15
University of Louisiana:	Lafayette	16,345	27	21	6
	Monroe	8,541	27	20	7
University of New Orleans		11,363	28	28	0
<b>Totals</b>		<b>123,740</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>98</b>

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2008

<sup>1</sup> The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2007 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

<sup>2</sup> Student enrollment figures were not available.

<sup>3</sup> This is not an exhaustive listing of colleges and universities in Louisiana. These campuses have law enforcement that submitted 12 monthly reports of UCR statistics to the FBI.

## 2008 LOUISIANA FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY STATE AND OTHER AGENCY

STATE/OTHER AGENCY	UNIT/OFFICE	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Department of Public Safety	State Capitol Detail	51	43	8
Tensas Basin Levee District		4	3	1
<b>Totals</b>		<b>55</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2008

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Arrest** - Arrest is the taking of a person into custody by law enforcement with the intention of seeking charges and recording the detention. All persons who are served a citation or a summons for committing an offense are counted as arrested. Juveniles taken into custody, counseled and released without being charged are counted in UCR as arrested. UCR arrest data does not include traffic offenses with the exception of DWI.

**Crime Rate** - The number of Index Offenses reported within a specific geographic area and 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 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.

**Index Crime** - A term devised by the International Association of Chiefs of Police for use in their Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Recognizing the problem, among others, of coping with volume, they decided that only those criminal acts deemed most serious, most pervasive across the country, most likely to be reported and most frequently committed would be counted. Furthermore, they decided to include only criminal acts brought to the attention of police, whether or not there was an arrest. As a result, seven crimes were chosen and standardized definitions were created to assure uniformity. Those seven offenses were murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, and motor vehicle theft. Many years later the crime of arson was added.

**LUCR** - Louisiana Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The LUCR program is comprised of the Summary UCR Unit, Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System (LIBRS) and the Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System (LA-LEMIS).

**UCR** – Uniform Crime Reporting. The Summary UCR unit is responsible for collecting crime statistics and performing quality assurance functions prior to forwarding the statistics to the FBI. Early stages of development for the Summary UCR program began in 1991, and by 1993 Louisiana's Program was certified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

**LA-LEMIS** – Louisiana Law Enforcement Management Information System. This is the RMS (Record Management System) software that Louisiana developed for agencies to use. It is LIBRS compliant and currently we have more agencies certified with this RMS software than any others.

**LIBRS** - Louisiana Incident Based Reporting System. LIBRS certified agencies are no longer required to generate and submit UCR paper reports. Their monthly LIBRS data submissions are converted to NIBRS specifications by the LIBRS computer system and

submitted to the FBI electronically. LIBRS was certified by the FBI as NIBRS compliant in March 2003.

**NIBRS** - National Incident Based Reporting System. A redesign of UCR, NIBRS is the FBI's incident-based reporting system. It is an electronic data collection system modernizing crime information. A more detailed form of crime reporting, it incorporates information not captured by UCR regarding the circumstances involved in incidents. It includes more correlation between offenses, property, victims, offenders and arrestees and expands the crimes included to 22 categories. In order to submit NIBRS data, an agency's records management system must be compliant with LIBRS.

**Nonviolent Crime** – In UCR the crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson are referred to as Property Crimes. For this publication, they are referred to as non-violent crimes.

**Offenses Reported** - Sometimes referred to as a crime occurrence, this term refers to actual offenses reported or made known to law enforcement agencies. Offenses reported, but later determined to be “unfounded,” are excluded from the final tabulation of crime statistics used by the FBI for publication in *Crime in the United States*. The final figures used are referred to as “Actual Offenses.”

**Violent Crime** - The crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. According to UCR definitions, violent crimes involve force or threat of force.

### **Comparisons of Definitions**

Offenses in incident-based reporting were defined differently from those in UCR. To help the reader make comparisons between the traditional UCR and new NIBRS definitions, both are listed on the following pages

## SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION

### **Murder and non-negligent**

**manslaughter:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Manslaughter by negligence:** the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Justifiable homicide:** the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing (during the commission of a felony) of a felon by a private citizen (counted as homicide, then unfounded).

**Forcible rape:** the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. (Includes attempts.)

**Robbery:** 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.

**Assault:** an unlawful attack by one person upon another.

## LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION

### **Murder and non-negligent**

**manslaughter:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent manslaughter:** the killing of another person through negligence.

**Justifiable homicide:** the killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty; or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of a perpetrator by a private individual (kept apart from homicide counts from the outset).

**Forcible rape:** the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

**Robbery:** the taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

**Assault:** an unlawful attack by one person upon another.

**SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION**  
**(continued)**

**Aggravated Assault:** 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 a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

- a) Firearm
- b) Knife
- c) Other Dangerous Weapon
- d) Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. (Aggravated Injury)

**Simple Assault:** all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim. (NOT included in the tabulation of index crimes.)

e) Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated: unlawful physical attack where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack (e.g., intimidation).

Examples:

Simple Assault	Stalking
Minor Assault	Intimidation
Assault & Battery	Coercion
Resisting an Officer	Hazing
Injury by culpable negligence	
Attempts to commit any of the above	

**LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION**  
**(continued)**

**Aggravated Assault:** an unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

**Simple Assault:** an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

**Intimidation:** to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

**SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION**  
**(continued)**

**Burglary:** the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. (Includes attempts.) Excludes tents, trailers and other mobile units used for recreational purposes.

Applies "Hotel Rule."

**Larceny:** the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another. (Includes attempts.) Categories:

a) Pocket-picking: the theft of articles from a person by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

b) Purse-snatching: the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc. from the custody of an individual.

c) Shoplifting: the theft by a person (other than an employee) of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

**LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION**  
**(continued)**

**Burglary:** the unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft (excludes tents, trailers and other mobile units used for recreational purposes)

Applies expanded "Hotel Rule" to include temporary storage facility

Because burglary is defined in terms of theft, only the burglary is to be reported.

**Larceny:** the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person. Categories:

a) Pocket-picking: the theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

b) Purse-snatching: the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

c) Shoplifting: the theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

**SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION**  
**(continued)**

d) Theft from motor vehicles: (except theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories) the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

e) Theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories: the theft of any part or accessory attached to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the part an attachment to the vehicle or necessary for the operation of the vehicle.

f) Theft of bicycles: the unlawful taking of any bicycle, tandem bicycle, unicycle, etc.

g) Theft from building: a theft from within a building that is open to the general public and where the offender has legal access.

h) Theft from coin-operated device or machine: the theft from a device or machine that is operated or activated by the use of a coin.

i) All other larceny - theft not specifically classified: all thefts that do not fit the definition of the specific categories of larceny listed above.

**Motor vehicle theft:** the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined for UCR purposes as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails. Excluded are farm equipment, bulldozers, construction equipment, airplanes, and watercraft.

**LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION**  
**(continued)**

d) Theft from motor vehicle: the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

e) Theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories: the theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle or necessary for its operation.

f) Theft of bicycles: classified according to the location from which the bicycle was taken.

g) Theft from building: a theft from within a building that is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

h) Theft from coin-operated machine or device: a theft from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.

i) All other larceny: all thefts that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

**Motor vehicle theft:** the theft of a motor vehicle a "motor vehicle" is defined for UCR purposes as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails and which fits one of the following property descriptions:

**SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION**  
**(continued)**

a) Autos: all sedans, station wagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar motor vehicles which serve the primary purpose of transporting people from one place to another; also include automobiles used as taxis. Includes SUV's.

b) Trucks and Buses: vehicles specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to commercially transport people and cargo; include pickup trucks and cargo vans regardless of their use and self-propelled motor homes.

c) Other vehicles: all other vehicles that meet the UCR definition, such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, golf carts, all-terrain vehicles, and motorized wheelchairs.

**LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION**  
**(continued)**

a) Automobiles: sedans, coupes, station wagons, convertibles, taxicabs, or other similar motor vehicles which serve the primary purpose of transporting people.

b) Trucks: motor vehicles which are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport cargo on a commercial basis.

c) Buses: motor vehicles which are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport groups of people on a commercial basis.

d) Recreational vehicles: motor vehicles which are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport people and also to provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes.

e) Other motor vehicles: any other motor vehicles, e.g., motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, golf carts, whose primary purpose is to transport people.

**Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)** - The U.S. Bureau of Census defines Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as a parish (county) or group of contiguous parishes that contain at least one principal city or urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000 inhabitants. MSA's include the principal city, the parish in which the city is located and other adjacent parishes that have, as defined by the OMB, a high degree of economic and social integration with the principal and parish as measured through commuting. In the UCR Program, parishes within an MSA are considered metropolitan. MSA's can cross state boundaries. The only MSA in Louisiana that currently has the potential to cross a state line is the Shreveport/Bossier MSA. The following parishes and principal cities are classified as major metropolitan areas:

<b>SMSA</b>	<b>PARISH</b>	<b>PRINCIPAL CITIES</b>
Baton Rouge	Ascension East Baton Rouge East Feliciana Iberville Livingston Pointe Coupee St. Helena West Baton Rouge West Feliciana	Baton Rouge
Houma - Bayou Cane - Thibodaux	Lafourche Terrebonne	Houma Thibodaux
Lafayette	Acadia Lafayette St. Landry St. Martin	Lafayette
Monroe	Ouachita Union	Monroe
New Orleans – Metairie - Kenner	Jefferson Orleans Plaquemines St. Bernard St. Charles St. John the Baptist St. Tammany	New Orleans Kenner
Shreveport - Bossier City	Bossier Caddo Webster	Shreveport Bossier City

# LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM CONTACT INFORMATION

## LOUISIANA SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION

LIBRS Program (225) 383-8342

## LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

Crime Victims Reparations 1-888-6-VICTIM  
(1-888-684-2846)  
Local Calls in Baton Rouge 225-925-4437

LAVNS (Victims Notification System) 1-866-LAVNS-4-U  
(1-866-528-6748)

LAVNS Administrative Line (225) 925-4440

LEMIS Program (225) 925-7475

LIBRS Program (225) 922-2921

POST (225) 925-4942  
(Peace Officers Standards Training)

Policy Planning (225) 925-4440

Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) (225) 925-7464

SUMMARY UCR PROGRAM (225) 922-2921  
North Region (225) 925-7470  
Southwest Region (225) 925-7266  
Southeast Region (225) 925-7467