

LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

**CRIME IN LOUISIANA
2010**

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

MAY 2012

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LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

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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 2009 and 2010 for the agencies that reported the entire 12-month reporting period. Crime trends covering the years of 2001 through 2010 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 16-22 and data on law enforcement officers on pages 77-82.

The reader is reminded that the 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, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

CRIME IN LOUISIANA - THE PUBLICATION

Crime in Louisiana, 2010 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 from year to year. Information was obtained from the national publication *Crime in the United States* (2010) published by the FBI.

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 noted when attempting to make comparisons of crime rates. 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. Since 1930, 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.

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 2010, 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. IBR would record the murder, robbery and the rape as three offenses although it all occurred at one time. 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 2010, there were 40 certified LIBRS agencies in Louisiana. The LIBRS and LUCR staff is working diligently to get more agencies with 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 11-13 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, LA-LEMIS 2000 features several jail management modules that 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 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 Sheriffs' 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 the following Microsoft operating systems which include Server 2003, Windows XP Professional, Windows 2000 Professional, Microsoft Vista Business, Windows 7 Professional and Server 2008. 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 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 Electronic Tracking System (JETS) 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 7 days per week, 24 hours 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 ensure that local efforts remain in line with the goals and objectives of the ICJIS.

REPORTING AGENCIES – 2010 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 40 certified LIBRS agencies as indicated by the asterisks below as of December 2010.

* 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.

2010 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 2010. The tables capture a snapshot of the eight Part 1 Crimes. These tables were taken from the Crime in the US website and thus only include those agencies that reported all 12 months of data. The agencies that reported 11 or fewer months are not included so that an average of data for the same number of months is illustrated. The data included shows a sampling of the crime statistics in the state since the 2010 Census Survey shows a population of 4,533,372.

Source: <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010>

2010 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 ¹
Abbeville	12,310	123	1	5	14	103	428	160	259	9	0
Addis	4,043	6	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	0
Alexandria	49,283	592	4	11	184	393	3,787	943	2,714	130	
Amite	4,386	71	0	5	11	55	467	131	324	12	3
Baker	13,460	23	0	2	12	9	503	132	347	24	1
Basile	2,357	3	0	0	0	3	9	1	8	0	0
Bastrop	11,542	118	0	3	26	89	1,349	454	832	63	5
Berwick	4,266	5	0	0	1	4	66	25	39	2	0
Blanchard	2,734	1	0	0	0	1	51	14	35	2	0
Bogalusa	12,581	182	0	12	40	130	838	301	486	51	8
Bossier City	64,232	397	1	27	71	298	2,663	480	2,036	147	3
Broussard	8,227	43	2	5	9	27	665	349	316	0	0
Brusly	2,129	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Carencro	6,897	71	0	1	11	59	260	65	183	12	0
Church Point	4,664	34	0	2	3	29	67	39	25	3	
Clarence	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	1,867	11	0	0	1	10	40	11	27	2	1
Coushatta	2,030	23	0	0	1	22	56	15	41	0	0
Covington	9,325	34	0	2	4	28	272	49	213	10	2
Crowley	13,878	112	1	4	15	92	526	129	382	15	0
Cullen	1,345	18	0	0	1	17	12	5	7	0	0
Denham Springs	10,504	53	0	5	16	32	817	135	665	17	0
DeRidder	10,250	70	0	0	0	70	261	59	201	1	
Epps	1,090	9	0	0	0	9	2	2	0	0	0
Erath	2,160	15	0	0	4	11	11	1	10	0	0
Eunice	11,492	125	0	8	15	102	764	253	497	14	1
Farmerville	3,574	39	0	3	2	34	194	55	132	7	0
Ferriday	3,529	33	1	0	2	30	52	49	0	3	0
Franklin	7,538	76	2	0	11	63	468	85	368	15	0
Franklinton	3,771	25	0	1	1	23	219	46	166	7	0
French Settlement	1,081	3	0	0	1	2	33	2	30	1	0
Georgetown	320	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Golden Meadow	2,095	12	0	0	4	8	50	19	31	0	0
Gonzales ²	9,738	9	0	0	1	8			378	17	0

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Grambling	4,931	15	0	0	1	14	137	127	8	2	
Gramercy	3,266	27	0	0	0	27	79	8	63	8	0
Greenwood	2,808	11	0	1	2	8	57	27	26	4	0
Gretna	17,901	89	2	6	17	64	644	146	440	58	2
Hammond	20,386	335	0	10	97	228	2,326	964	1,253	109	0
Harahan	9,431	14	0	1	2	11	124	31	89	4	0
Houma	32,688	254	4	12	86	152	1,576	358	1,131	87	
Independence	1,806	20	0	0	1	19	75	26	49	0	0
Iowa	2,634	8	0	0	2	6	111	33	77	1	0
Jeanerette	5,848	47	0	0	5	42	129	48	74	7	0
Jena	2,845	3	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	0
Jennings	10,418	58	2	2	7	47	312	85	222	5	0
Kaplan	4,996	217	0	4	7	206	409	117	287	5	0
Kenner	67,889	209	8	22	80	99	2,352	386	1,809	157	31
Kentwood	2,315	22	1	0	5	16	209	78	128	3	0
Kinder	2,403	11	0	1	0	10	82	0	80	2	
Lafayette	115,378	940	12	20	240	668	6,989	1,432	5,267	290	26
Lake Arthur	2,857	4	0	1	0	3	95	18	76	1	0
Lake Charles	71,795	488	7	27	148	306	3,047	1,826	1,088	133	0
Lake Providence	4,128	37	0	0	2	35	27	19	8	0	2
Leesville	5,817	69	0	8	21	40	355	27	324	4	
Lutcher	3,407	31	0	1	0	30	47	34	12	1	1
Mamou	3,372	5	0	0	0	5	121	7	110	4	0
Mandeville	12,825	32	0	0	2	30	339	32	304	3	1
Mansfield	5,339	144	0	1	1	142	347	117	222	8	0
Many	2,698	26	0	0	3	23	164	35	127	2	2
Marion	753	8	0	0	0	8	15	7	8	0	
Minden	12,799	27	1	1	6	19	252	60	179	13	2
Monroe	51,709	408	6	19	86	297	4,577	1,577	2,884	116	
Moreauville	931	4	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	1	
Morgan City	11,367	89	0	10	22	57	567	139	410	18	
Napoleonville	646	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	17,667	144	4	5	16	119	1,018	420	590	8	1
New Orleans	356,317	2,593	175	144	953	1,321	12,645	3,695	6,540	2,410	
Norwood	327	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Oak Grove	1,918	15	0	1	0	14	70	36	28	6	0
Oil City	1,212	2	0	0	0	2	15	4	10	1	0
Olla	1,328	4	0	2	0	2	34	5	28	1	0

CITY	POPULATION	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Opelousas	23,268	248	6	15	41	186	1,364	370	931	63	
Pearl River	2,256	11	0	2	0	9	88	17	66	5	0
Pineville	15,064	47	1	0	7	39	693	119	552	22	
Plaquemine	6,646	56	2	0	3	51	295	33	250	12	0
Pollock	385	3	0	0	0	3	12	5	7	0	0
Ponchatoula	6,524	74	0	5	8	61	350	117	218	15	0
Port Allen	4,892	21	0	1	4	16	221	63	143	15	0
Port Vincent	541	8	0	0	1	7	40	19	19	2	0
Rayville	3,988	25	0	1	5	19	259	40	211	8	0
Ruston	21,391	111	0	7	20	84	1,013	368	620	25	1
Scott	9,335	27	1	1	2	23	204	37	156	11	
Shreveport	199,900	1,533	26	121	355	1,031	9,459	2,616	6,317	526	99
Slidell	27,772	106	0	16	21	69	1,549	177	1,295	77	0
Springhill	5,064	6	0	0	3	3	142	31	111	0	0
Sterlington	1,447	4	0	1	0	3	6	4	2	0	0
Stonewall	1,930	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	6	0	
Sulphur	19,632	269	0	3	19	247	999	220	753	26	3
Tallulah	7,218	62	1	2	6	53	257	83	169	5	0
Thibodaux	14,487	69	0	4	16	49	796	119	653	24	1
Tickfaw	703	4	1	0	3	0	27	0	25	2	0
Vidalia	4,070	39	0	2	3	34	176	38	137	1	0
Vinton	3,385	11	0	1	0	10	105	28	71	6	0
Walker	6,567	45	0	4	13	28	368	77	285	6	3
West Monroe	12,930	71	2	7	11	51	949	205	709	35	
Westwego	10,226	15	0	0	3	12	196	45	138	13	1
Winnfield	4,995	140	0	3	13	124	264	89	160	15	1
Zachary	15,696	44	2	1	8	33	219	22	189	8	0
Zwolle	1,737	13	0	1	2	10	40	39	1	0	
TOTAL	1,608,403	11,811	276	593	2,841	8,101	74,387	20,919	48,904	4,959	201

¹ 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.

² The FBI determined that the agency did not follow national Uniform Crime Reporting Program guidelines for reporting an offense. Consequently, this figure is not included in this table.

Note the population from the 2010 Census Survey documented that the number of persons living in Louisiana is 4,533,372.

2010 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	ARSON ¹
Metropolitan Parishes 26 of 26	Ascension	371	5	23	42	301	2,657	738	1,727	192	1
	Bossier	92	0	5	2	85	535	87	417	31	0
	Caddo	111	4	10	7	90	843	230	567	46	2
	Calcasieu	442	9	77	40	316	3,847	968	2,614	265	13
	Cameron	13	0	1	1	11	139	35	96	8	3
	De Soto	139	2	2	4	131	269	79	149	41	1
	East Baton Rouge	539	10	19	208	302	7,767	2,060	5,448	259	20
	East Feliciana	1	0	0	0	1	64	17	44	3	0
	Grant	18	0	0	0	18	267	74	182	11	0
	Jefferson	1,870	52	67	431	1,320	12,782	2,809	8,896	1,077	130
	Lafayette	339	3	15	40	281	1,593	431	1,055	107	
	Lafourche	78	2	2	23	51	1,620	404	1,154	62	1
	Livingston	202	6	7	29	160	2,478	688	1,642	148	12
	Ouachita	159	8	9	18	124	2,651	913	1,654	84	1
	Plaquemines	38	0	0	1	37	284	44	225	15	2
	Pointe Coupee	106	1	8	5	92	320	107	206	7	4
	Rapides	281	4	23	9	245	2,006	653	1,198	155	2
	St. Bernard ²	100	0	12	12	76		330	986		7
	St. Charles	121	3	7	24	87	1,413	366	959	88	16
	St. Helena	88	2	0	2	84	265	103	134	28	0
	St. John the Baptist	87	3	5	44	35	1,235	327	813	95	0
	St. Martin	126	1	1	9	115	519	48	464	7	
	St. Tammany	275	7	19	25	224	2,374	568	1,658	148	15
	Terrebonne	369	6	27	35	301	2,998	490	2,315	193	12
	West Baton Rouge	81	0	6	11	64	433	46	371	16	0
	West Feliciana	37	2	2	3	30	167	54	105	8	1
Total for Metropolitan Parishes		6,083	130	347	1,025	4,581	49,526	12,669	35,079	3,094	243

TYPE OF PARISH	PARISH	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ¹
Non-Metropolitan Parishes 34 of 38	Allen	26	1	8	1	16	392	87	302	3	0
	Assumption	108	0	0	2	106	431	123	272	36	0
	Avoyelles	69	2	21	1	45	390	124	243	23	1
	Beauregard	27	0	0	1	26	308	118	159	31	0
	Bienville	20	0	0	4	16	183	47	125	11	
	Caldwell	26	0	0	5	21	312	106	177	29	1
	Catahoula	224	0	16	1	207	236	56	171	9	0
	Claiborne	66	1	13	2	50	225	84	124	17	34
	Concordia	60	0	6	3	51	251	60	182	9	0
	East Carroll	15	0	0	3	12	60	20	33	7	1
	Evangeline	27	0	4	1	22	448	79	362	7	0
	Franklin	11	0	1	0	10	202	85	107	10	0
	Iberia	405	3	18	118	266	2,177	838	1,245	94	
	Jackson	2	0	0	0	2	134	54	77	3	0
	Jefferson Davis	51	0	9	1	41	347	37	275	35	0
	La Salle	23	0	0	1	22	91	11	79	1	1
	Lincoln	65	0	5	2	58	273	139	129	5	0
	Madison	33	1	0	0	32	100	36	56	8	0
	Morehouse ²	25	0	0	2	23		56		22	1
	Natchitoches	86	2	1	5	78	453	116	309	28	0
	Red River	50	0	0	2	48	81	29	46	6	0
	Richland	18	0	1	1	16	212	70	123	19	0
	Sabine	37	0	1	0	36	426	75	324	27	0
	St. James	112	0	1	3	108	378	77	274	27	5
	St. Landry	125	1	12	12	100	864	381	409	74	
	St. Mary	127	0	12	28	87	964	220	700	44	
	Tangipahoa	874	5	8	69	792	4,211	1,699	2,400	112	
	Tensas	7	1	0	0	6	45	20	25	0	0
	Vermilion	28	1	2	0	25	179	30	149	0	0
	Vernon	116	1	9	3	103	620	32	562	26	
Washington	92	2	14	11	65	786	316	423	47	0	
Webster	46	0	7	1	38	252	120	108	24	2	
West Carroll	99	0	1	1	97	428	108	296	24	2	
Winn	19	0	2	0	17	153	28	117	8		
Total for Non-Metropolitan Parishes		3,119	21	172	284	2,642	16,612	5,481	10,383	826	48

2010 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	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
Total Metropolitan Parishes	6,083	130	347	1,025	4,581	49,526	12,669	35,079	3,094	243
Nonmetropolitan Parish Total	3,119	21	172	284	2,642	16,612	5,481	10,383	826	48
Total for all Parishes	9,202	151	519	1,309	7223	66,138	18,150	45,462	3,920	291

¹ 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.

² The FBI determined that the agency's data were underreported. Consequently, affected data are not included in this table.

Note : This chart only contains 60 of Louisiana's 64 Parishes which is 4 more than included in the 2009 data. The FBI does not publish data for agencies that did not report data for all 12 months of the calendar year.

2010 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES LISTED BY TRIBAL, STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES

STATE/TRIBAL/ OTHER AGENCIES	AGENCY	UNIT/OFFICE	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
State Agencies	Department of Public Safety	State Capitol Detail	4	0	1	1	2	27	0	27	0	0
	Tensas Basin Levee District		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Tribal Agencies	Chitimacha Tribal		0	0	0	0	0	52	7	43	2	0
	Coushatta Tribal		2	0	2	0	0	192	4	184	4	0
	Tunica-Biloxi Tribal		25	0	0	0	25	127	0	126	1	0
Total for Tribal, State and Other Agencies			31	0	3	1	27	399	12	380	7	0

¹ 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.

2010 LOUISIANA PART 1 OFFENSES UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	CAMPUS	STUDENT ENROLLMENT ¹	VIOLENT CRIME	MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	PROPERTY CRIME	BURGLARY	LARCENY-THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON ²
Delgado Community College	New Orleans	16,758	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19	0	0
Grambling State University		4,992	2	0	0	1	1	102	19	80	3	0
Louisiana State University:	Alexandria											
	Baton Rouge ³		19	0	2	4	13	489	61	416	12	3
	Eunice	3,332	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	823	4	0	1	0	3	34	4	27	3	0
	Shreveport	4,667	4	0	0	1	3	30	6	24	0	0
Louisiana Tech University		11,264	4	0	0	1	3	127	21	100	6	2
McNeese State University		8,638	0	0	0	0	0	55	2	51	2	0
Nicholls State University		7,169	5	0	1	0	4	44	4	40	0	0
Northwestern State University		9,247	0	0	0	0	0	73	43	30	0	
Southeastern Louisiana University		15,151	0	0	0	0	0	136	7	128	1	0
Southern University and A&M College:	Baton Rouge	7,619	13	0	0	7	6	192	16	174	2	0
	New Orleans	3,141	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0
	Shreveport	3,014	1	0	0	0	1	42	26	16	0	0
Tulane University		11,464	7	0	4	1	2	195	21	171	3	0
University of Louisiana:	Lafayette	16,361	11	0	1	3	7	183	17	166	0	2
	Monroe	9,004	9	0	1	0	8	84	10	71	3	0
University of New Orleans		11,724	1	0	0	0	1	53	9	40	4	
Total		144,368	80	0	10	18	52	1,863	267	1,557	39	7

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2009 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

² 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.

³ 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.

2010 SUMMARY OF ALL REPORTED CRIME THROUGH UCR BY JUVENILE AND ADULT

2010 ESTIMATED POPULATION SERVED BY 106 REPORTING AGENICIES = 2,616,792

2010 STATEWIDE POPULATION PER THE CENSUS = 4,533,372

Age	Total All Classes ¹	Violent Crime ²	Property Crime ²	Murder And Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny- Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
Adults	126,290	7,866	18,274	131	158	701	6,876	2,957	14,703	543	71
Under 18	16,582	1,438	4,336	32	34	205	1,167	855	3,305	145	31
Total all ages	142,872	9,304	22,610	163	192	906	8,043	3,812	18,008	688	102
Age	Other Assaults	Forgery And Counterfeiting	Fraud	Embezzlement	Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Vandalism	Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Prostitution And Commercialized Vice	Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape And Prostitution)	Drug Abuse Violations	Gambling
Adults	12,474	613	1,852	156	1,073	1,757	1,517	248	507	17,844	53
Under 18	3,159	16	32	3	206	544	233	9	86	1,480	8
Total all ages	15,633	629	1,884	159	1,279	2,301	1,750	257	593	19,324	61
Age	Offenses Against The Family And Children	Driving Under The Influence	Liquor Laws	Drunkenness	Disorderly Conduct	Vagrancy	All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Suspicion	Curfew And Loitering Law Violations	Runaways	
Adults	1,023	8,099	2,022	2,385	5,464	181	42,798	84			
Under 18	69	44	154	21	1,765	31	2,804	11	133		
Total all ages	1,092	8,143	2,176	2,406	7,229	212	45,602	95	133		

¹ Does not include traffic arrests.

² Violent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

NOTE: Because the number of agencies submitting arrest data varies from year to year, users are cautioned about making direct comparisons between 2010 arrest totals and those published in previous years' editions of *Crime in the Louisiana*, e.g. 2009 Arrest data was captured from 118 agencies and there are only 106 captured in the 2010 data. Further, arrest figures may vary widely from state to state because some Part II crimes are not defined the same way in some states.

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 2010 as well as a comparison of 2008, 2009 and 2010. Trends are included for the years 2001 through 2010 and percentages of violent crime compared to non-violent (property) crime.

The Crime is calculated as follows:

Crime Rate = Number of Offense/population X 100,000

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES**

OFFENSE	2009	2010
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	530	427
Forcible Rape	1,359	1,125
Robbery	6,105	4,169
Aggravated Assault	19,855	15,403
Burglary	46,246	39,348
Larceny - Theft	112,493	96,303
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,717	8,925
Arson	886	499
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	199,191	166,199

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES
BY CRIME RATE**

OFFENSE	2009	2010
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.80	9.42
Forcible Rape	30.25	24.82
Robbery	135.91	91.96
Aggravated Assault	442.00	339.77
Burglary	1,029.50	867.96
Larceny - Theft	2,504.25	2,124.31
Motor Vehicle Theft	260.84	196.87
Arson	19.72	11.01
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	4,434.27	3,666.12

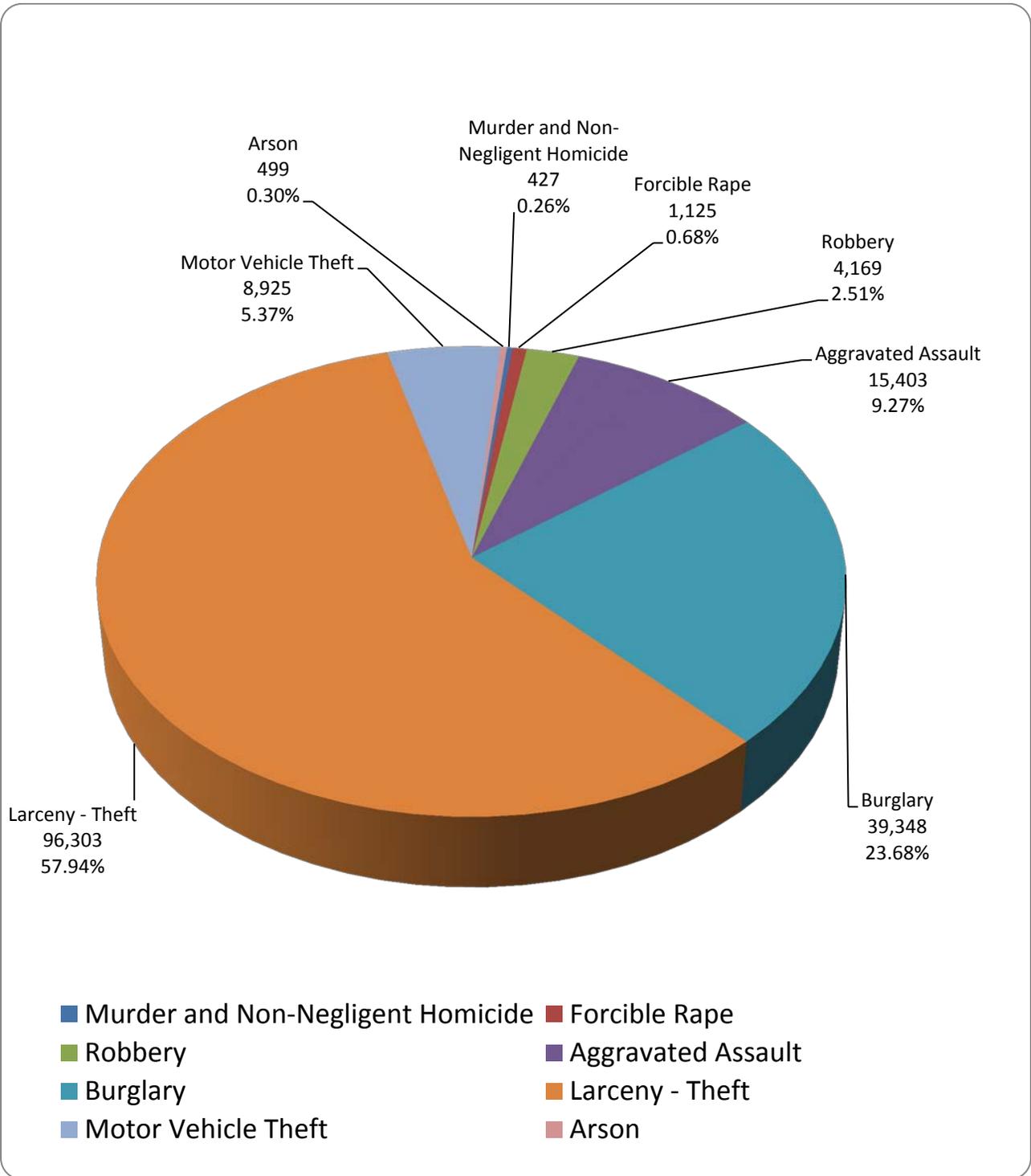
Population

2009: 4,492,076

2010: 4,533,372

Index Crime Rate = Number of Offense/population X 100,000

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES 2010



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

OFFENSE	2009	2010
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	530	427
Forcible Rape	1,359	1,125
Robbery	6,105	4,169
Aggravated Assault	19,855	15,403
VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	27,849	21,124

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

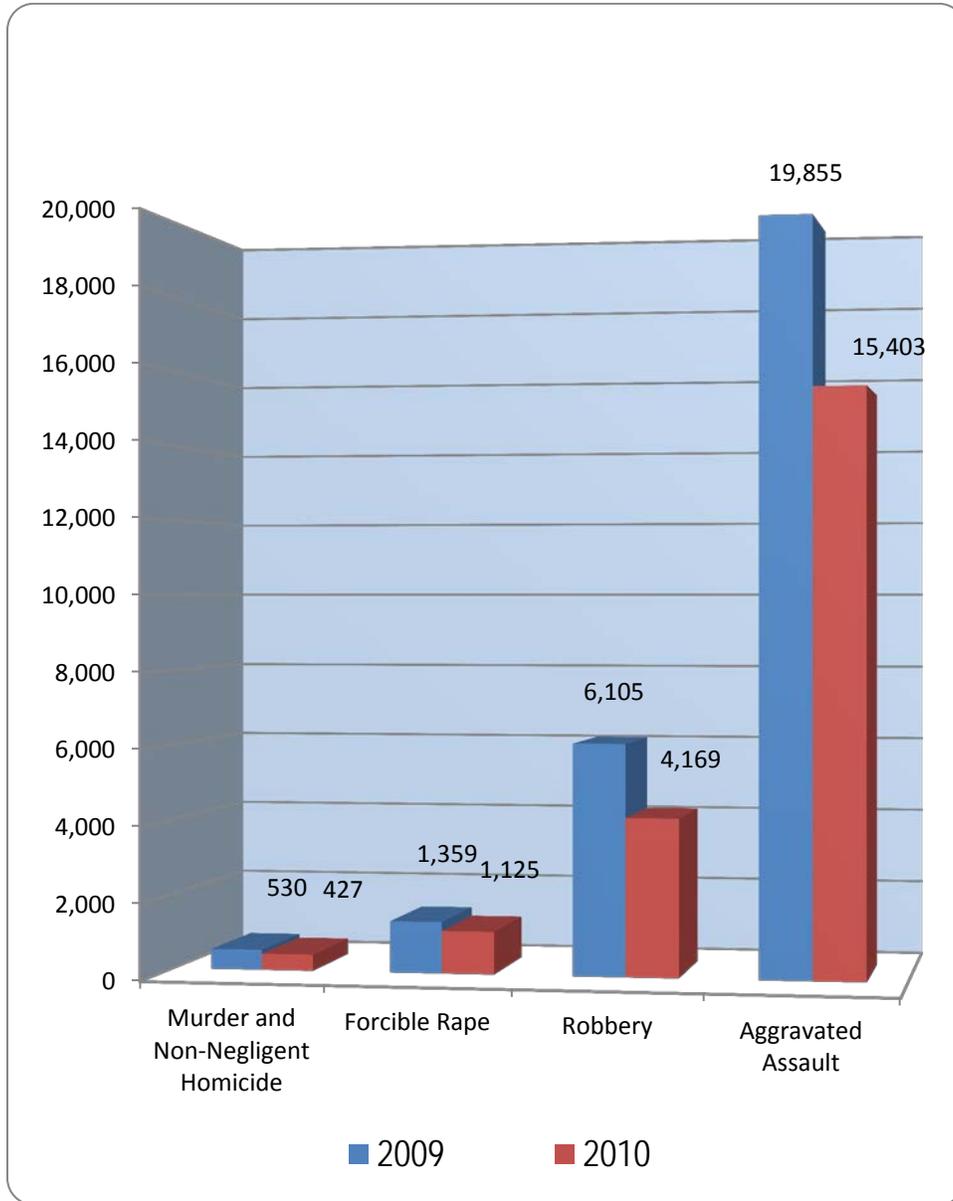
OFFENSE	2009	2010
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.80	9.42
Forcible Rape	30.25	24.82
Robbery	135.91	91.96
Aggravated Assault	442.00	339.77
VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	619.96	465.97

Population

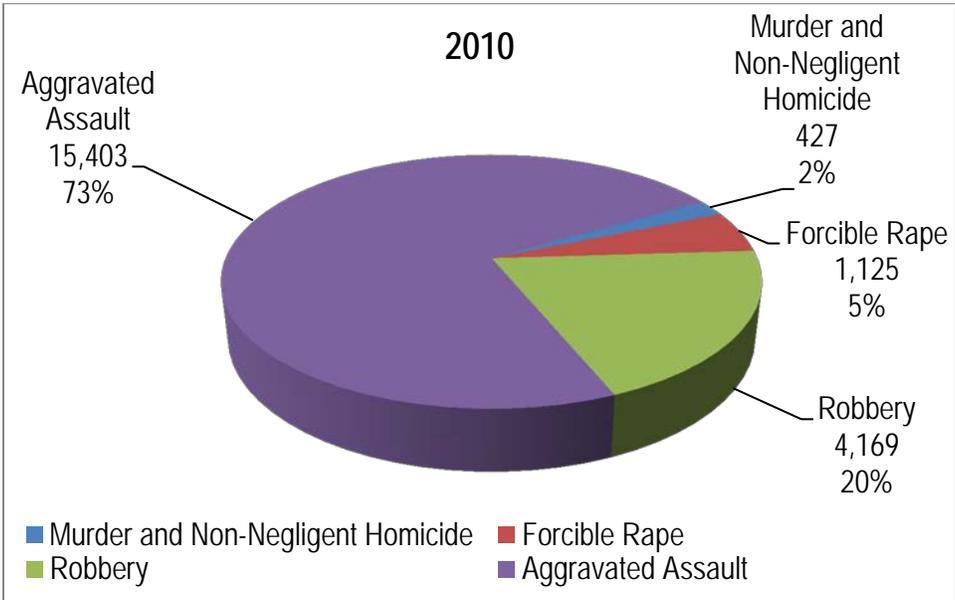
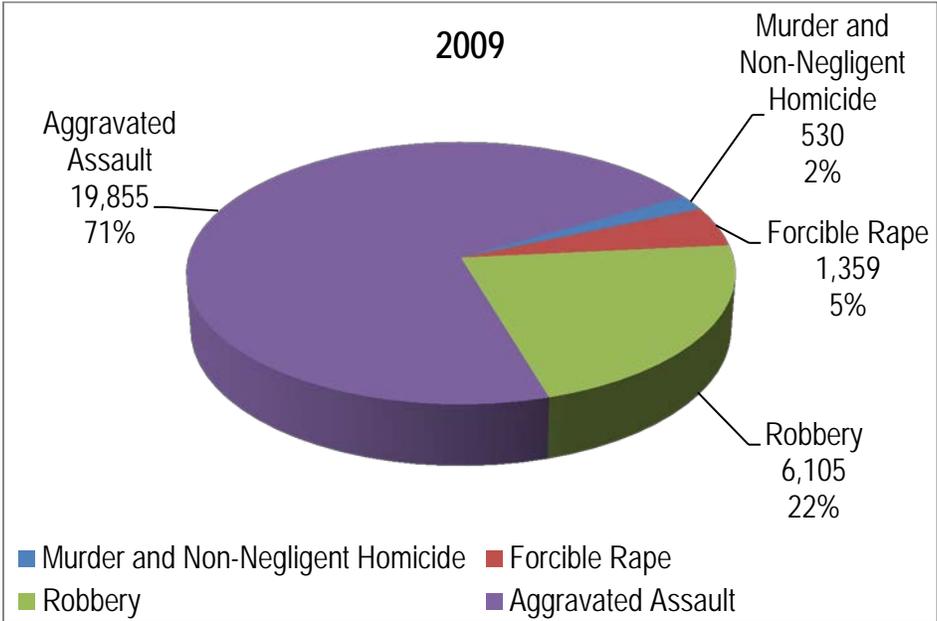
2009: 4,492,076

2010: 4,533,372

VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES FOR 2009 AND 2010



PERCENTAGE OF VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSE 2009 AND 2010



**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES
2009 AND 2010**

OFFENSE	2009	2010
Burglary	46,246	39,348
Larceny-Theft	112,493	96,303
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,717	8,925
Arson	886	499
NON-VIOLENT CRIME OFFENSE TOTAL	171,342	145,075

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES - NON-VIOLENT CRIME
BY CRIME RATE RATE PER 100,000
2009 AND 2010**

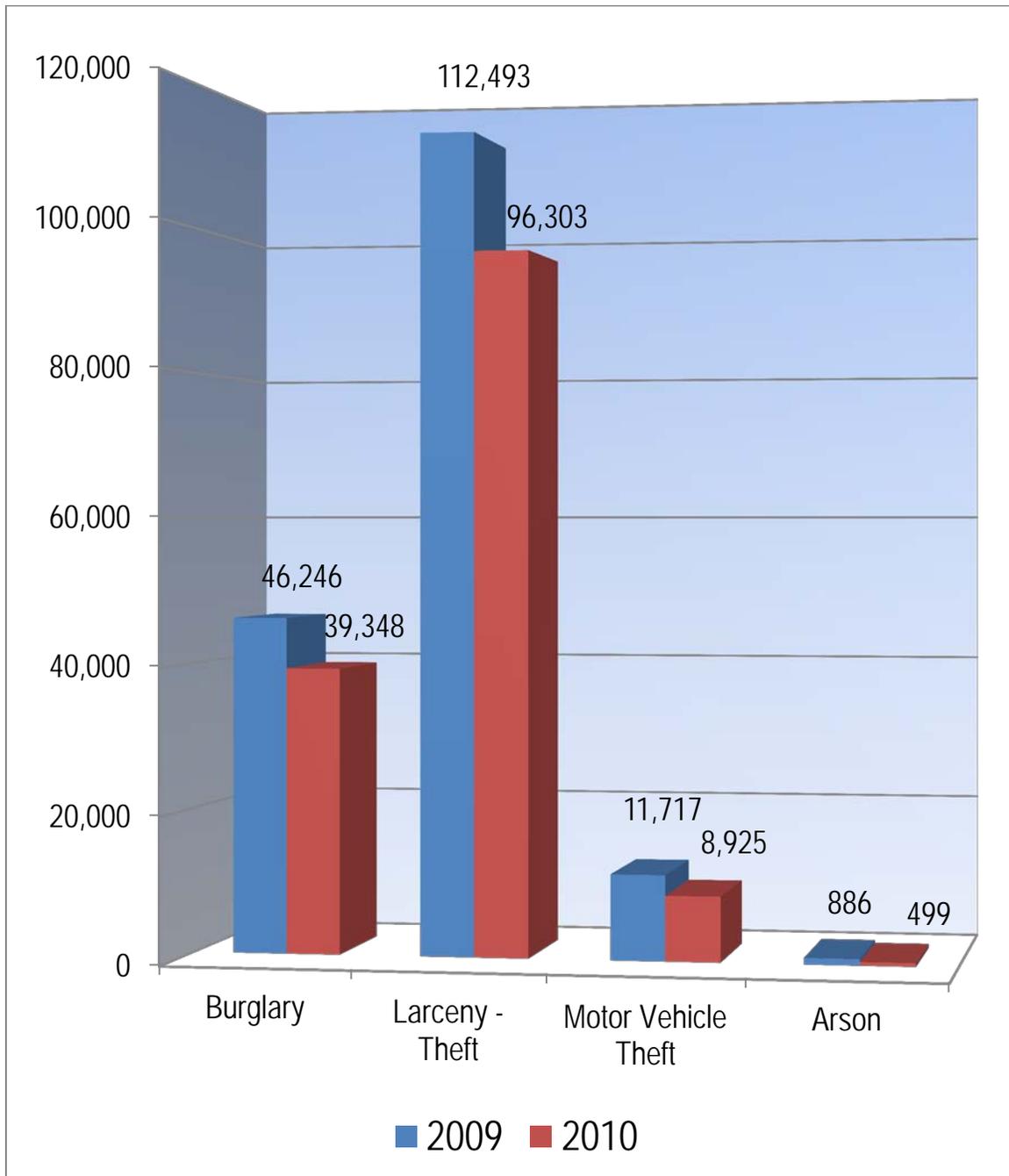
OFFENSE	2009	2010
Burglary	1,029.50	867.96
Larceny-Theft	2,504.25	2,124.31
Motor Vehicle Theft	260.84	196.87
Arson	19.72	11.01
NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE TOTAL	3,814.32	3,200.16

Population

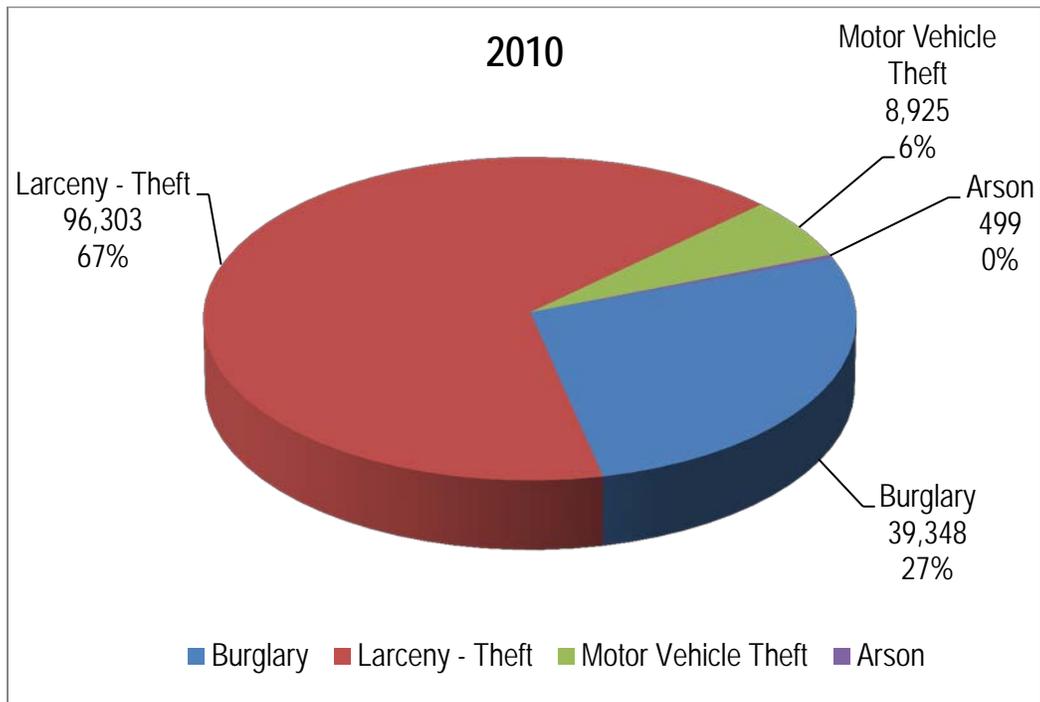
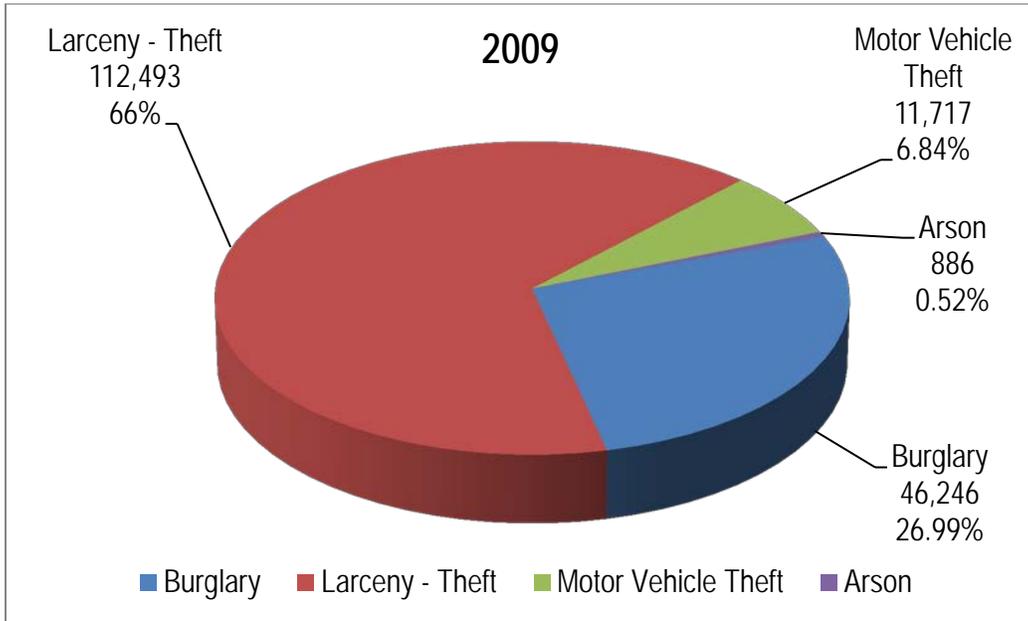
2009: 4,410,796

2010: 4,492,076

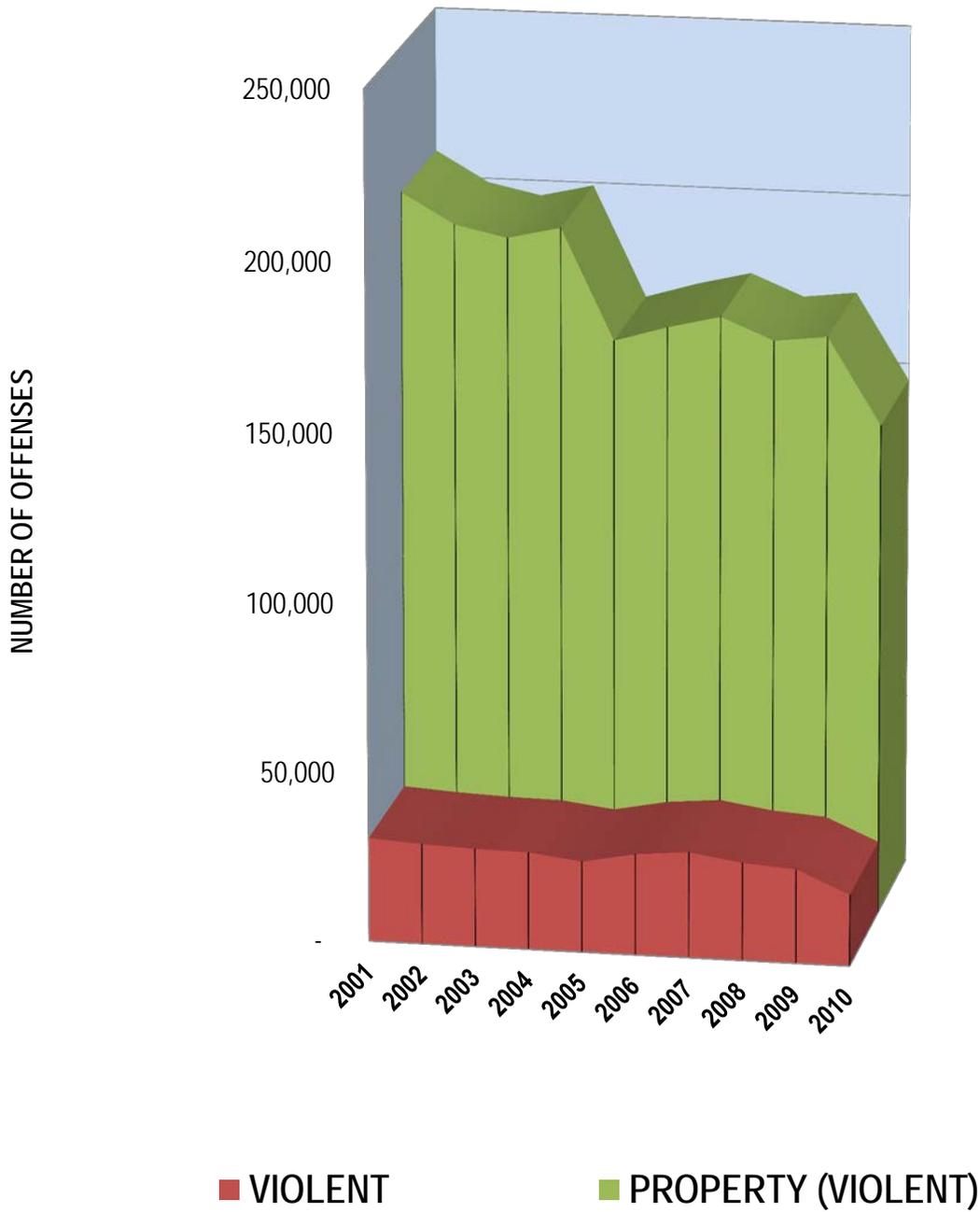
NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2009 AND 2010



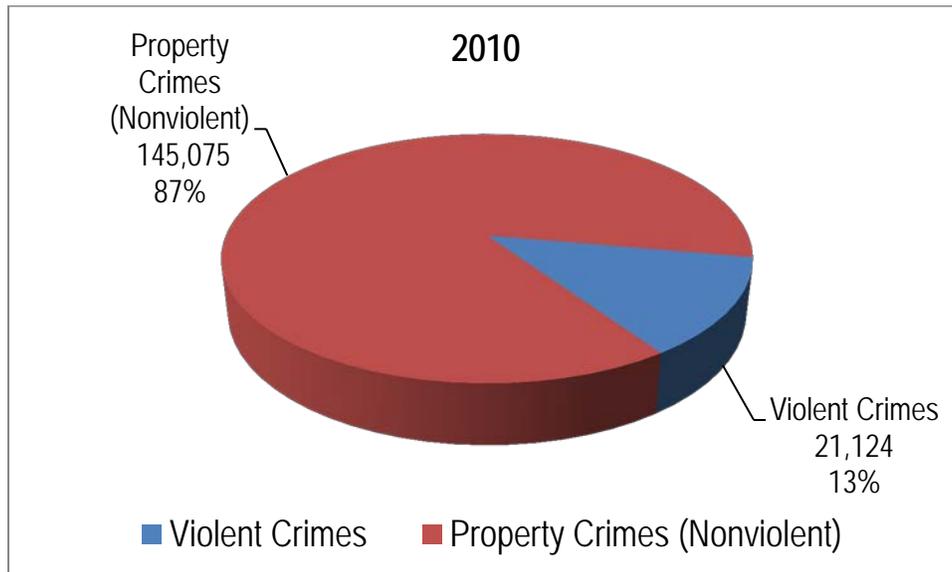
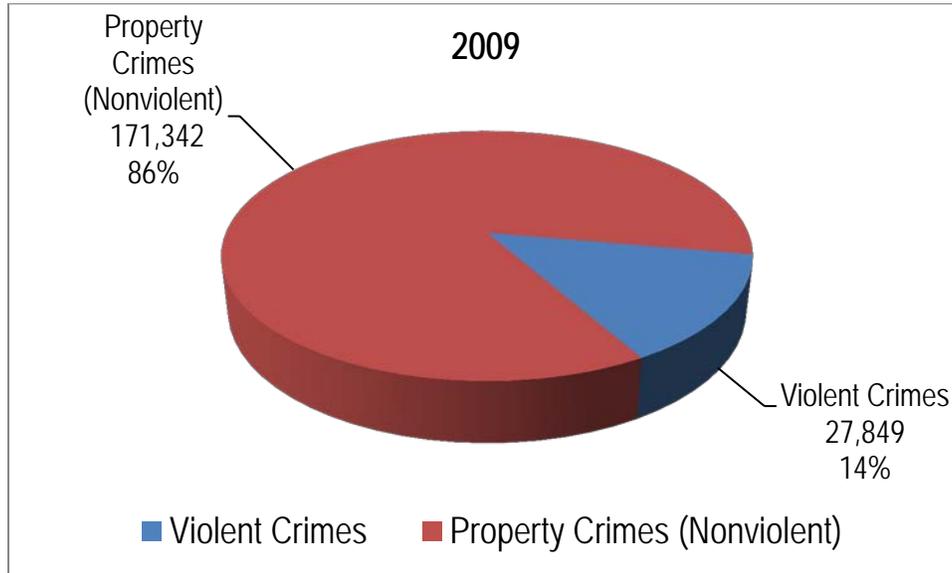
PERCENTAGE OF NON-VIOLENT CRIMES BY OFFENSES 2009 AND 2010



VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME TRENDS BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2001-2010



VIOLENT AND PROPERTY CRIME PERCENTAGE BY NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OFFENSES 2009 AND 2010



PERCENT CHANGE IN INDEX CRIMES 2009 TO 2010

The tables and charts that follow show the percent change in index crime from 2009 to 2010.

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES

OFFENSE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	530	427	-19.43
Forcible Rape	1,359	1,125	-17.22
Robbery	6,105	4,169	-31.71
Aggravated Assault	19,855	15,403	-22.42
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	27,849	21,124	-24.15
Burglary	46,246	39,348	-14.92
Larceny - Theft	112,493	96,303	-14.39
Motor Vehicle Theft	11,717	8,925	-23.83
Arson	886	499	-43.68
NON-VIOLENT (PROPERTY) CRIME TOTAL	171,342	145,075	-15.33
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	199,191	166,199	-16.56

LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY CRIME RATE PER 100,000

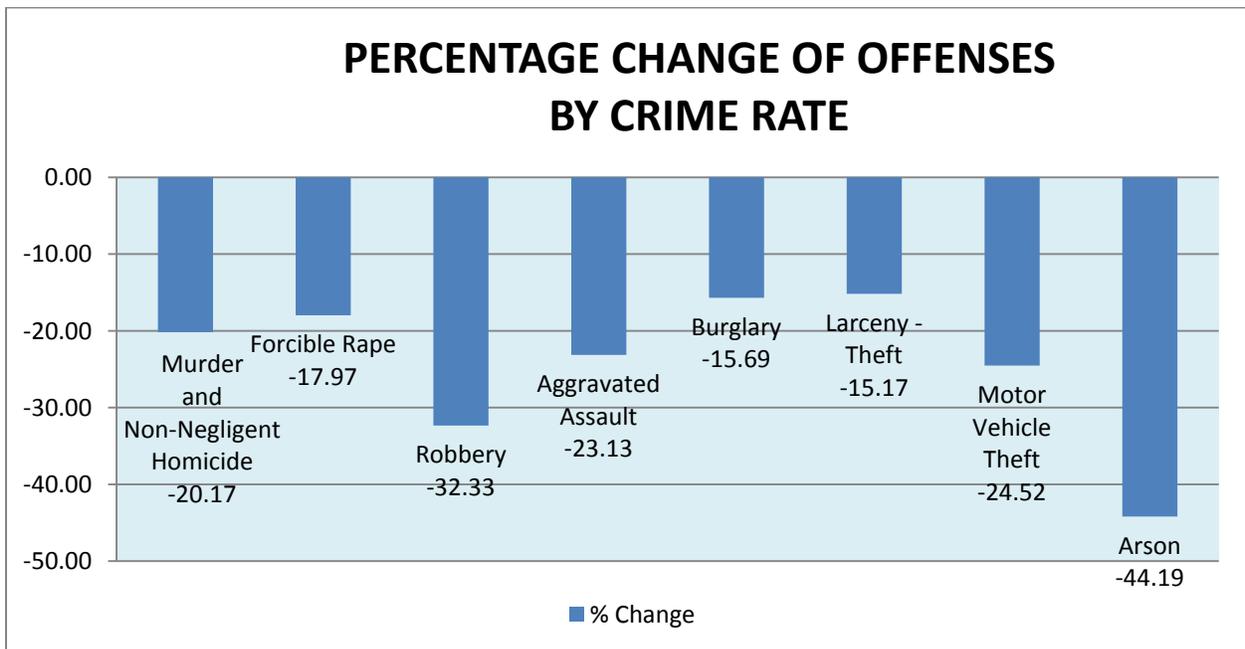
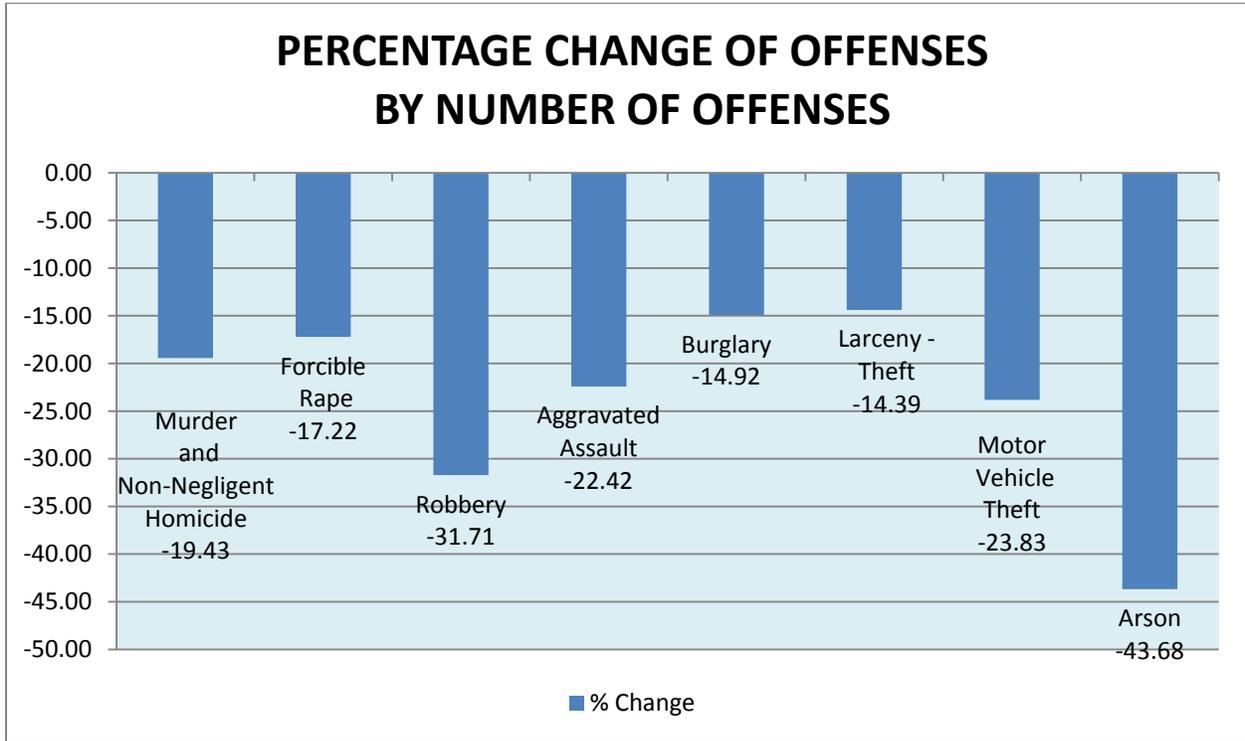
OFFENSE	2009	2010	% CHANGE
Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide	11.80	9.42	-20.17
Forcible Rape	30.25	24.82	-17.95
Robbery	135.91	91.96	-32.34
Aggravated Assault	442.00	339.77	-23.13
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	619.96	465.97	-24.84
Burglary	1,029.50	867.96	-15.69
Larceny - Theft	2,504.25	2,124.31	-15.17
Motor Vehicle Theft	260.84	196.87	-24.52
Arson	19.72	11.01	-44.17
NON-VIOLENT (PROPERTY) CRIME TOTAL	3,814.32	3,200.16	-16.10
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	4,434.27	3,666.12	-17.32

Population

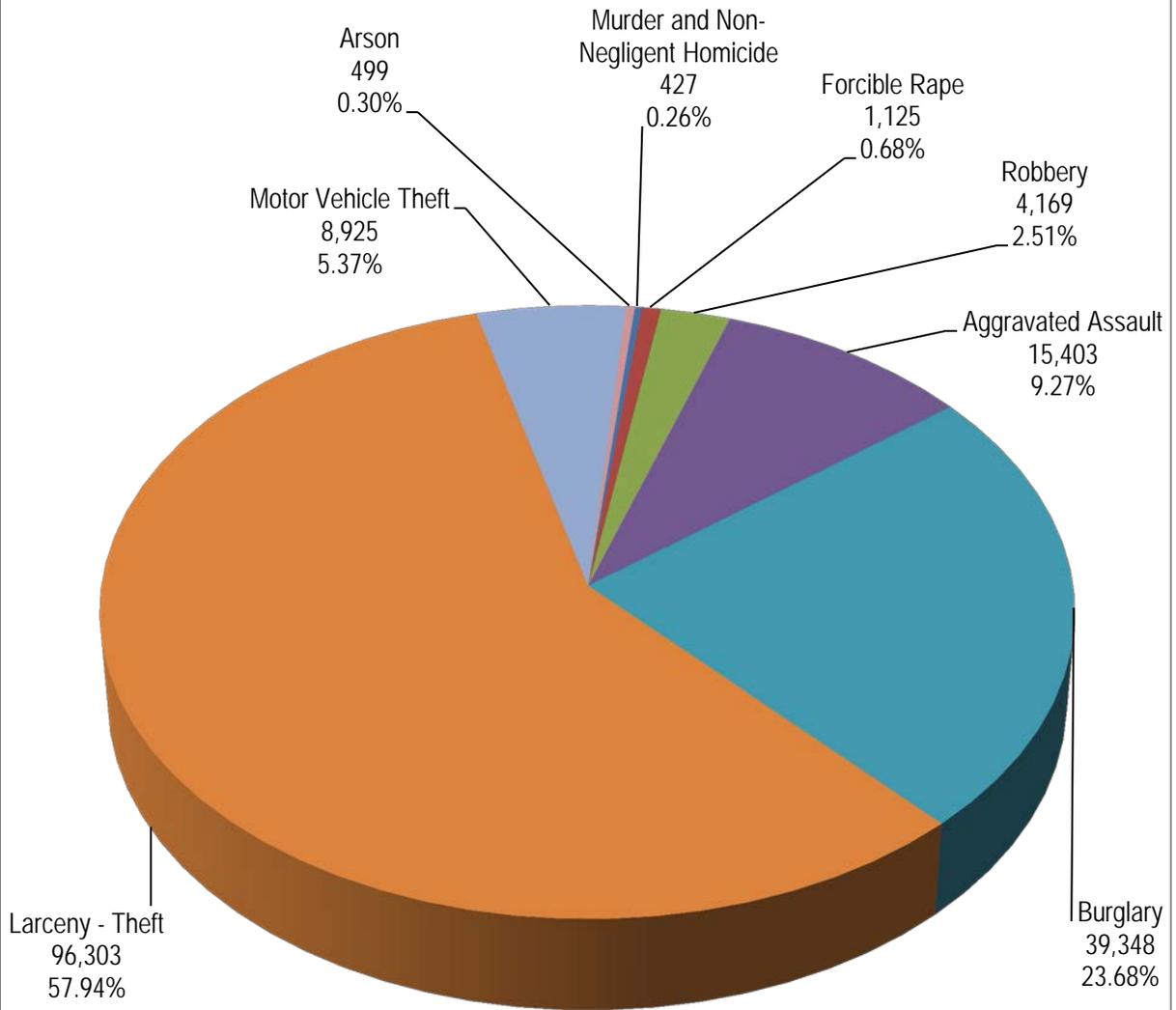
2009: 4,492,076

2010: 4,533,372

Percent Change in Index Crimes 2009 to 2010



LOUISIANA INDEX CRIMES PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY NUMBER OF OFFENSES



- Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide
 - Robbery
 - Burglary
 - Motor Vehicle Theft
- Forcible Rape
 - Aggravated Assault
 - Larceny - Theft
 - Arson

INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR SELECT CITIES IN 2010

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.

2010 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR CITIES SIMILAR IN SIZE TO NEW ORLEANS NATIONALLY

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS, LA	ANAHEIM, CA	BAKERSFIELD, CA	SANTA ANA, CA	AURORA, CO	TAMPA, FL	MINNEAPOLIS, MN	ST. LOUIS, MO	ARLINGTON, TX
Population	356,317	338,492	333,458	340,240	323,483	347,830	385,704	355,151	383,715
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	175	7	33	28	23	27	37	144	16
Forcible Rape	144	88	34	88	183	47	438	188	119
Robbery	953	492	641	719	505	684	4,596	2,125	532
Aggravated Assault	1,321	574	1,396	675	732	1,412	1,993	3,748	1,258
VIOLENT CRIMES	2,593	1,161	2,104	1,510	1,443	2,170	7,064	6,205	1,925
Burglary	3,695	1,594	4,235	1,116	2,290	3,131	4,787	6,705	4,763
Larceny-Theft	6,540	5,869	8,507	4,189	6,873	7,484	11,609	16,356	13,342
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,410	1,010	2,455	1,275	888	838	1,903	4,263	1,245
Arson ¹	1	47	103	139	68	107	116	250	48
NON-VIOLENT CRIMES	12,646	8,520	15,300	6,719	10,119	11,560	18,415	27,574	19,398
Totals	15,239	9,681	17,404	8,229	11,562	13,730	25,479	33,779	21,323
Rate per 100,000	4,276.81	2,860.04	5,219.25	2,418.59	3,574.22	3,947.33	6,605.84	9,511.17	5,556.99

¹ 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.

Note: Prior to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005, New Orleans rivaled other 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, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Fresno, California, Tucson, Arizona, Portland, Oregon, and Atlanta, Georgia. The estimates predict that it will take more than ten years for the New Orleans metropolitan area to return to its former population levels.

2010 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR TEN LARGEST LOUISIANA CITIES¹

OFFENSE	NEW ORLEANS	BATON ROUGE ^{2, 3}	SHREVEPORT	LAFAYETTE	LAKE CHARLES	KENNER	BOSSIER CITY ²	MONROE ³	ALEXANDRIA	HOUMA	SLIDELL ³
Population	356,317	229,493	199,900	115,378	71,795	67,899	64,232	51,709	49,283	32,688	27,772
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	175		26	12	7	8	1	6	4	4	0
Forcible Rape	144		121	20	2027	22	27	19	11	12	16
Robbery	953		355	240	148	80	71	86	184	86	21
Aggravated Assault	1,321		10,31	668	306	99	298	297	393	152	69
VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	2,593	0	502	940	2488	209	397	408	592	254	106
Burglary	3,695		2,616	1,432	1,826	386	480	1,577	943	358	177
Larceny-Theft	6,540		6,317	5,267	1,088	1,809	2,036	2,884	2714	1,131	1,295
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,410		526	290	133	157	147	116	130	87	77
Arson			99	26	0	31	3				
NON-VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	12,645	0	9,558	7,015	3,047	2,383	2,666	4,577	3,787	1,576	1,549
Totals	15,238	0	10,060	7,955	5,535	2,592	3,063	4,985	4,379	1,830	1,655
Rate per 100,000	4,276.53	0.00	5,032.52	6,894.73	7,709.45	3,817.43	4,768.65	9,640.49	8,885.42	5,598.38	5,959.24

¹. The 10 cities listed are the largest of those that reported data for all 12 months of the calendar year through the UCR Program to the FBI. There may be other cities that have larger populations than those included in this list.

² The FBI determined that the agency's data were underreported. Consequently, those data were not included in this table by the FBI.

³. The Baton Rouge Police Department only reported the first six months of the year and thus was not included in the FBI reports for 2010. Monroe was not included in the 2009 FBI report but did have all 12 months included in the 2010 report. For comparisons sake, Slidell was included in this chart to give 10 cities to compare instead of just nine since the Baton Rouge data was not available.

2010 INDEX CRIME TOTALS AND RATES FOR PRINCIPAL CITIES LOCATED IN MSA

OFFENSE	ALEXANDRIA	BATON ROUGE ²	HOUMA, BAYOU CANE & THIBODAUX	LAFAYETTE	LAKE CHARLES	MONROE	NEW ORLEANS, METAIRIE & KENNER ¹	SHREVEPORT & BOSSIER CITY
Parishes Included	Grant & Rapides Parishes	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, West Baton Rouge & West Feliciana Parishes	Lafourche & Terrebonne Parishes	Lafayette & St Martin Parishes	Calcasieu & Cameron Parishes	Ouachita & Union	Orleans, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Bernard ¹ , St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, & St. Tammany Parishes	Caddo, Bossier, & DeSoto Parishes
Population	154,654	787,715	204,653	266,765	195,066	175,187	1,201,385	394,702
Percentage of SMA Reporting	94.40%		100.00%	94.50%	96.00%	98.80%	100.00%	98.30%
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	9		12	19	16	16	250	33
Forcible Rape	34		46	44	109	40	307	168
Robbery	200		164	319	210	117	1,620	443
Aggravated Assault	705		565	1,195	896	568	3,427	1,796
Violent Crimes	948		787	1,577	1,231	741	5,604	2,440
Burglary	1,795		1,394	2,391	3,112	2,776	9,055	3,691
Larceny-Theft	4,653		5,324	7,651	4,750	5,476	24,669	9,852
Motor Vehicle Theft	318		366	427	441	245		809
Property Crimes (Non-Violent)	6,766	0	7,084	10,469	8,303	8,497	33,724	14,352
Totals	7,714	0	7,871	12,046	9,534	9,238	39,328	16,792
Rate per 100,000	4,708.59	0.00	3,846.02	4,267.23	4,692.07	5,209.94	3,273.56	4,182.02

¹ The FBI determined that the agency's data were underreported. Consequently, those data were not included in this table.

² Baton Rouge Police Department only reported for the first six months of 2010 so no data was recorded in the FBI's Crime in the US for this Metropolitan Statistical Area although some of the other police and/or sheriffs' departments did report some or all 12 months.

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	2009 RANK	2010 RANK
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1 st	1 st
Forcible Rape	28 th	34 th
Robbery	13 th	6 th
Aggravated Assault	5 th	6 th
Violent Crime Ranking	6 th	7 th
Burglary	6 th	6 th
Larceny-Theft	7 th	18 th
Motor Vehicle Theft	15 th	22 nd
Property/Non-Violent Crime Ranking	4 th	5 th
Total Index Crime Ranking	5 th	9 th

Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (National Crime Index Totals)

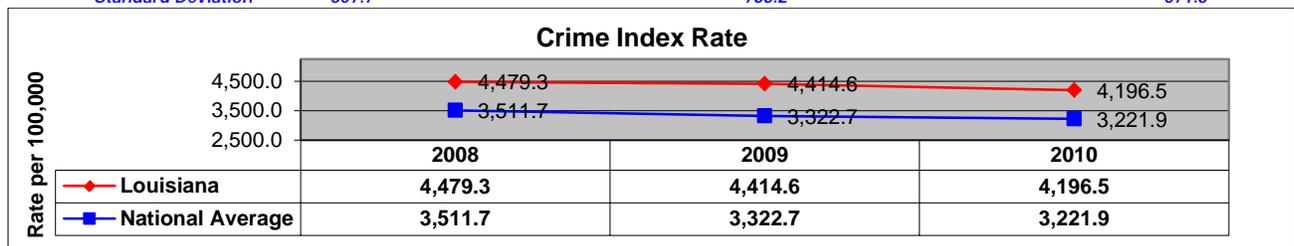
2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	South Carolina	4,963.9	1	South Carolina	4,559.4	1	South Carolina	4,498.1
2	Florida	4,829.7	2	Texas	4,506.4	2	Tennessee	4,271.2
3	Tennessee	4,765.0	3	Florida	4,453.3	3	Texas	4,233.3
4	Arizona	4,738.0	4	Tennessee	4,421.8	4	Louisiana	4,196.5
5	New Mexico	4,559.1	5	Louisiana	4,414.6	5	Florida	4,100.8
6	Alabama	4,535.7	6	New Mexico	4,354.8	6	Delaware	4,069.1
7	North Carolina	4,511.4	7	Arkansas	4,291.4	7	Arkansas	4,064.2
8	Georgia	4,494.4	8	Alabama	4,222.2	8	Georgia	4,043.8
9	Texas	4,493.5	9	Georgia	4,092.7	9	New Mexico	4,024.3
10	Louisiana	4,479.3	10	Oklahoma	4,074.9	10	Washington	4,020.4
11	Arkansas	4,338.5	11	North Carolina	4,072.4	11	Arizona	3,942.1
12	Delaware	4,288.7	12	Washington	3,997.9	12	Oklahoma	3,894.9
13	Nevada	4,172.0	13	Delaware	3,986.2	13	Alabama	3,894.5
14	Missouri	4,168.1	14	Arizona	3,964.8	14	North Carolina	3,810.7
15	Maryland	4,145.8	15	Hawaii	3,936.0	15	Missouri	3,801.4
16	Washington	4,089.6	16	Missouri	3,877.1	16	Hawaii	3,576.9
17	Oklahoma	3,969.1	17	Maryland	3,790.6	17	Ohio	3,560.4
18	Hawaii	3,843.8	18	Nevada	3,757.8	18	Maryland	3,545.0
19	Kansas	3,787.8	19	Kansas	3,607.9	19	Alaska	3,491.3
20	Montana	3,787.8	20	Ohio	3,603.0	20	Kansas	3,489.0
21	Ohio	3,759.9	21	Alaska	3,579.0	21	Nevada	3,435.3
22	Indiana	3,669.6	22	Utah	3,488.1	22	Utah	3,392.3
23	Alaska	3,584.2	23	Indiana	3,449.4	23	Indiana	3,356.8
24	Utah	3,579.2	24	Michigan	3,334.8	24	Oregon	3,265.0
25	Oregon	3,539.4	25	Mississippi	3,234.6	25	Mississippi	3,254.7
26	Illinois	3,458.0	26	Illinois	3,234.1	26	Michigan	3,203.9
27	California	3,444.1	27	Oregon	3,221.8	27	Illinois	3,116.2
28	Michigan	3,436.3	28	California	3,203.5	28	California	3,076.4
29	Mississippi	3,225.3	29	Nebraska	3,043.1	29	Colorado	3,005.0
30	Colorado	3,192.1	30	Colorado	3,004.0	30	Nebraska	2,952.6
31	Nebraska	3,182.3	31	Minnesota	2,884.9	31	Massachusetts	2,817.2
32	Minnesota	3,113.4	32	Wyoming	2,865.5	32	Montana	2,816.0
33	Rhode Island	3,090.0	33	Wisconsin	2,865.2	33	Rhode Island	2,813.2
34	Wisconsin	3,030.4	34	Rhode Island	2,863.4	34	Minnesota	2,808.2
35	Wyoming	2,949.3	35	West Virginia	2,823.2	35	Kentucky	2,793.9
36	Kentucky	2,880.1	36	Kentucky	2,771.4	36	Wisconsin	2,756.4
37	Massachusetts	2,849.1	37	Massachusetts	2,761.1	37	Wyoming	2,657.4
38	West Virginia	2,842.4	38	Montana	2,717.6	38	Maine	2,601.3
39	Pennsylvania	2,820.2	39	Virginia	2,655.6	39	West Virginia	2,554.2
40	Virginia	2,774.0	40	Connecticut	2,634.5	40	Virginia	2,540.7
41	Connecticut	2,756.5	41	Iowa	2,587.9	41	Pennsylvania	2,539.2
42	Iowa	2,704.7	42	Pennsylvania	2,582.1	42	Iowa	2,516.1
43	Vermont	2,674.4	43	Vermont	2,532.8	43	Connecticut	2,474.6
44	New Jersey	2,619.9	44	Maine	2,523.3	44	Vermont	2,412.5
45	Maine	2,569.9	45	New Jersey	2,391.2	45	New Jersey	2,389.7
46	New York	2,391.6	46	New York	2,320.7	46	New Hampshire	2,353.3
47	Idaho	2,329.8	47	New Hampshire	2,320.6	47	New York	2,333.2
48	New Hampshire	2,249.1	48	Idaho	2,217.1	48	Idaho	2,216.9
49	North Dakota	2,060.9	49	North Dakota	2,133.5	49	South Dakota	2,120.9
50	South Dakota	1,847.0	50	South Dakota	1,905.0	50	North Dakota	1,993.5

National Average
Standard Deviation

3,511.7
807.7

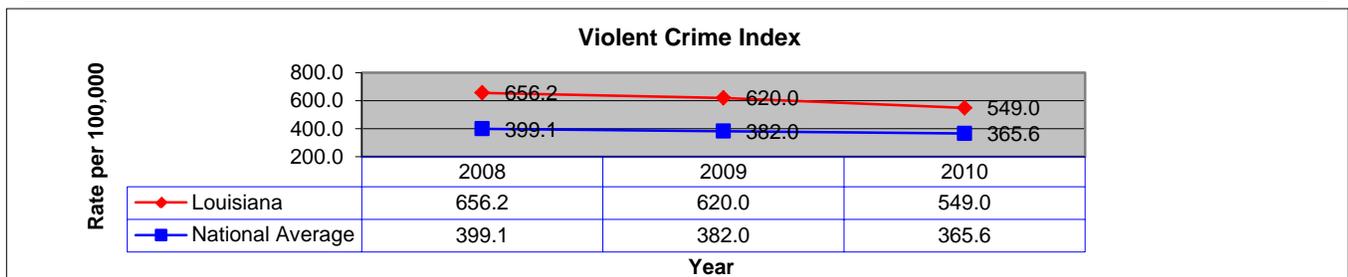
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733.2

3,221.9
671.3



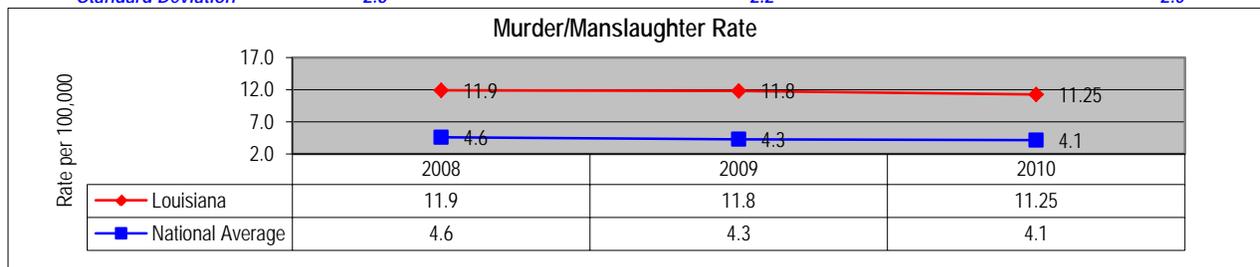
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Violent)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	South Carolina	729.7	1	Nevada	702.2	1	Nevada	660.6
2	Nevada	724.5	2	South Carolina	670.8	2	Alaska	638.8
3	Tennessee	722.4	3	Tennessee	667.7	3	Delaware	620.9
4	Delaware	703.4	4	Delaware	636.6	4	Tennessee	613.3
5	Florida	688.9	5	Alaska	633.0	5	South Carolina	597.7
6	Louisiana	656.2	6	Louisiana	620.0	6	New Mexico	588.9
7	Alaska	651.9	7	New Mexico	619.0	7	Louisiana	549.0
8	New Mexico	649.9	8	Florida	612.5	8	Maryland	547.7
9	Maryland	628.2	9	Maryland	589.9	9	Florida	542.4
10	Oklahoma	526.7	10	Arkansas	517.7	10	Arkansas	505.3
11	Illinois	525.4	11	Oklahoma	501.1	11	Michigan	490.3
12	Texas	507.9	12	Illinois	497.2	12	Oklahoma	479.5
13	Missouri	504.4	13	Michigan	497.0	13	Massachusetts	466.6
14	California	503.8	14	Missouri	491.8	14	Missouri	455.0
15	Arkansas	503.4	15	Texas	490.9	15	Texas	450.3
16	Michigan	501.5	16	California	472.0	16	California	440.6
17	Georgia	478.9	17	Massachusetts	457.1	17	Illinois	435.2
18	North Carolina	467.3	18	Alabama	449.8	18	Arizona	408.1
19	Alabama	452.8	19	Georgia	426.1	19	Georgia	403.3
20	Massachusetts	449.0	20	Arizona	408.3	20	New York	392.1
21	Arizona	447.0	21	North Carolina	404.3	21	Alabama	377.8
22	Kansas	410.6	22	Kansas	400.1	22	Kansas	369.1
23	Pennsylvania	410.0	23	New York	384.7	23	Pennsylvania	366.2
24	New York	398.1	24	Pennsylvania	380.5	24	North Carolina	363.4
25	Ohio	348.2	25	Colorado	337.8	25	Colorado	320.8
26	Colorado	343.1	26	Indiana	333.2	26	Ohio	315.2
27	Indiana	333.8	27	Ohio	332.1	27	West Virginia	314.6
28	Washington	331.2	28	Washington	331.0	28	Indiana	314.5
29	New Jersey	326.5	29	New Jersey	311.5	29	Washington	313.8
30	Nebraska	303.7	30	Connecticut	298.7	30	New Jersey	307.7
31	Connecticut	297.8	31	West Virginia	296.5	31	Connecticut	281.4
32	Kentucky	296.2	32	Nebraska	281.6	32	Nebraska	279.5
33	Mississippi	284.9	33	Mississippi	281.3	33	Iowa	273.5
34	Iowa	283.8	34	Iowa	279.2	34	Montana	272.2
35	Wisconsin	274.0	35	Hawaii	274.8	35	Mississippi	269.7
36	West Virginia	273.8	36	Kentucky	258.7	36	South Dakota	268.5
37	Hawaii	272.6	37	Wisconsin	257.0	37	Hawaii	262.7
38	Minnesota	262.8	38	Oregon	254.7	38	Rhode Island	256.6
39	Montana	258.1	39	Montana	253.6	39	Oregon	252.0
40	Oregon	257.2	40	Rhode Island	252.6	40	Wisconsin	248.7
41	Virginia	255.9	41	Minnesota	243.9	41	Kentucky	242.6
42	Rhode Island	249.4	42	Idaho	228.4	42	Minnesota	236.0
43	Wyoming	232.0	43	Wyoming	228.2	43	North Dakota	225.0
44	Idaho	228.6	44	Virginia	226.8	44	Idaho	221.0
45	Utah	221.8	45	Utah	212.7	45	Virginia	213.6
46	South Dakota	201.4	46	North Dakota	200.7	46	Utah	212.7
47	North Dakota	166.5	47	South Dakota	185.6	47	Wyoming	195.9
48	New Hampshire	157.2	48	New Hampshire	159.6	48	New Hampshire	167.0
49	Vermont	135.9	49	Vermont	131.4	49	Vermont	130.2
50	Maine	117.5	50	Maine	119.8	50	Maine	122.0
	National Average	399.1			382.0			365.6
	Standard Deviation	171.0			157.0			141.1



Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crimes Categories (Murder And Non-Negligent Manslaughter)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Louisiana	11.9	1	Louisiana	11.8	1	Louisiana	11.25
2	Maryland	8.8	2	New Mexico	8.7	2	Maryland	7.45
3	Mississippi	8.1	3	Maryland	7.7	3	Missouri	7.01
4	Missouri	7.7	4	Tennessee	7.3	4	Mississippi	7.01
5	Alabama	7.6	5	Alabama	6.9	5	New Mexico	6.90
6	New Mexico	7.2	6	Mississippi	6.4	6	Arizona	6.40
7	South Carolina	6.8	7	Missouri	6.4	7	South Carolina	6.05
8	Georgia	6.6	8	South Carolina	6.3	8	Nevada	5.85
9	Tennessee	6.6	9	Michigan	6.3	9	Georgia	5.76
10	Delaware	6.5	10	Arkansas	6.2	10	Michigan	5.74
11	North Carolina	6.5	11	Oklahoma	6.2	11	Alabama	5.71
12	Florida	6.4	12	Illinois	6.0	12	Tennessee	5.63
13	Arizona	6.3	13	Nevada	5.9	13	Illinois2	5.50
14	Nevada	6.3	14	Georgia	5.8	14	Delaware	5.35
15	Illinois	6.1	15	Florida	5.5	15	Florida	5.25
16	California	5.8	16	Arizona	5.4	16	Oklahoma	5.20
17	Oklahoma	5.8	17	Texas	5.4	17	Pennsylvania	5.17
18	Arkansas	5.7	18	California	5.3	18	North Carolina	4.99
19	Pennsylvania	5.6	19	North Carolina	5.3	19	Texas	4.97
20	Texas	5.6	20	Pennsylvania	5.2	20	California	4.86
21	Michigan	5.4	21	Indiana	4.8	21	Arkansas	4.73
22	Indiana	5.1	22	Delaware	4.6	22	Virginia	4.61
23	Ohio	4.7	23	West Virginia	4.6	23	Indiana	4.50
24	Virginia	4.7	24	Ohio	4.5	24	New York	4.47
25	Kentucky	4.6	25	Virginia	4.4	25	Alaska	4.36
26	New Jersey	4.3	26	Kansas	4.2	26	Kentucky	4.31
27	New York	4.3	27	Kentucky	4.1	27	New Jersey	4.22
28	Alaska	4.1	28	New York	4.0	28	Ohio	4.13
29	Kansas	4.0	29	New Jersey	3.7	29	Connecticut	3.64
30	Nebraska	3.8	30	Colorado	3.5	30	Kansas	3.50
31	Connecticut	3.5	31	Alaska	3.1	31	West Virginia	3.35
32	West Virginia	3.3	32	Connecticut	3.0	32	Massachusetts	3.21
33	Colorado	3.2	33	Rhode Island	2.9	33	Nebraska	2.96
34	South Dakota	3.2	34	Montana	2.9	34	South Dakota	2.82
35	Washington	2.9	35	Washington	2.7	35	Rhode Island	2.76
36	Rhode Island	2.8	36	Massachusetts	2.6	36	Wisconsin	2.73
37	Vermont	2.7	37	South Dakota	2.6	37	Montana	2.63
38	Massachusetts	2.6	38	Wisconsin	2.5	38	Colorado	2.39
39	Wisconsin	2.6	39	Wyoming	2.4	39	Oregon2	2.38
40	Iowa	2.5	40	Nebraska	2.2	40	Washington	2.26
41	Maine	2.4	41	Oregon	2.2	41	Utah	1.92
42	Montana	2.4	42	Maine	2.0	42	Minnesota3	1.81
43	Oregon	2.2	43	Hawaii	1.7	43	Maine	1.81
44	Minnesota	2.1	44	North Dakota	1.5	44	Hawaii	1.76
45	Hawaii	1.9	45	Idaho	1.4	45	North Dakota	1.49
46	Wyoming	1.9	46	Minnesota	1.4	46	Wyoming	1.42
47	Idaho	1.5	47	Utah	1.3	47	Idaho	1.34
48	Utah	1.4	48	Iowa	1.1	48	Iowa	1.28
49	New Hampshire	1.0	49	Vermont	1.1	49	Vermont	1.12
50	North Dakota	0.5	50	New Hampshire	0.8	50	New Hampshire	0.99
	<i>National Average</i>	<i>4.6</i>			<i>4.3</i>			<i>4.1</i>
	<i>Standard Deviation</i>	<i>2.3</i>			<i>2.2</i>			<i>2.0</i>



Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Forcible Rape)

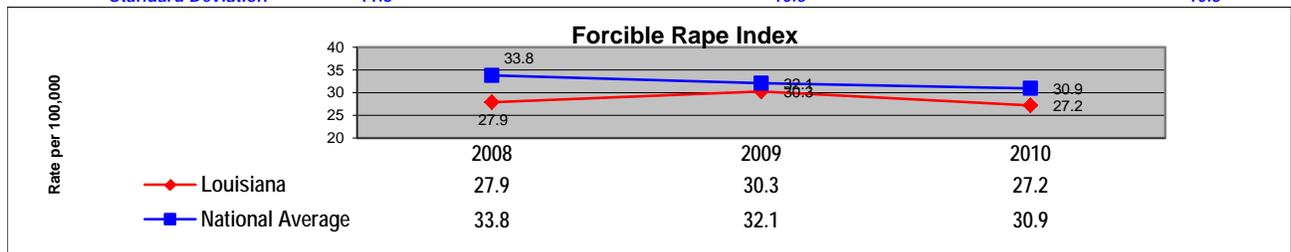
2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	Alaska	64.3	1	Alaska	73.3	1	Alaska	75.0
2	New Mexico	57.4	2	South Dakota	54.8	2	South Dakota	47.9
3	South Dakota	53.7	3	New Mexico	52.6	3	Michigan	47.3
4	Arkansas	48.9	4	Arkansas	47.3	4	New Mexico	46.5
5	Michigan	45.0	5	Michigan	45.3	5	Arkansas	45.0
6	Colorado	42.5	6	Colorado	44.6	6	Colorado	43.7
7	Kansas	42.5	7	Oklahoma	41.5	7	Kansas	38.8
8	Nevada	42.4	8	Kansas	38.9	8	Oklahoma	38.7
9	Delaware	41.9	9	Nevada	38.6	9	Washington	38.1
10	Oklahoma	40.2	10	Delaware	38.2	10	Nebraska	36.8
11	Washington	40.1	11	Washington	38.1	11	Nevada	35.7
12	Ohio	38.5	12	Idaho	35.7	12	North Dakota	35.2
13	South Carolina	36.6	13	South Carolina	35.3	13	Delaware	34.7
14	Idaho	36.2	14	Kentucky	35.0	14	Utah	34.3
15	North Dakota	36.2	15	Ohio	34.8	15	Minnesota	33.9
16	Alabama	34.7	16	North Dakota	34.8	16	Arizona	33.9
17	Minnesota	34.6	17	Minnesota	34.0	17	Tennessee	33.7
18	Wyoming	33.8	18	Wyoming	33.8	18	Idaho	33.5
19	Tennessee	33.2	19	Texas	33.4	19	Montana	32.4
20	Kentucky	33.0	20	Nebraska	33.1	20	Ohio	32.1
21	Texas	32.9	21	Utah	32.5	21	Kentucky	31.8
22	Nebraska	32.7	22	Arizona	32.0	22	South Carolina	31.7
23	Florida	32.6	23	Alabama	31.9	23	Oregon2	31.7
24	Utah	32.6	24	Mississippi	31.8	24	New Hampshire	31.3
25	Illinois	31.9	25	Tennessee	31.7	25	Mississippi	31.2
26	Oregon	30.5	26	Oregon	30.5	26	Texas	30.3
27	Montana	30.4	27	Hawaii	30.3	27	Maine	29.3
28	Mississippi	30.3	28	Louisiana	30.3	28	Wyoming	29.1
29	New Hampshire	29.7	29	Illinois	30.2	29	Florida	28.6
30	Iowa	29.6	30	New Hampshire	30.2	30	Alabama	28.2
31	Maine	28.5	31	Montana	30.2	31	Rhode Island	28.1
32	Hawaii	28.3	32	Florida	29.7	32	Iowa	27.4
33	Louisiana	27.9	33	Pennsylvania	29.0	33	Louisiana	27.2
34	Pennsylvania	27.9	34	Maine	28.5	34	Indiana	27.2
35	Missouri	27.3	35	Iowa	28.4	35	Pennsylvania	26.9
36	Indiana	27.0	36	Rhode Island	27.3	36	Hawaii	26.8
37	Massachusetts	26.7	37	Missouri	26.8	37	Massachusetts	26.7
38	Rhode Island	26.4	38	Massachusetts	25.8	38	Missouri	23.9
39	Arizona	25.7	39	Indiana	25.5	39	Illinois2	23.6
40	North Carolina	24.8	40	North Carolina	24.6	40	California	22.4
41	California	24.2	41	West Virginia	23.8	41	Georgia	21.6
42	Georgia	22.7	42	California	23.6	42	Maryland	21.3
43	Virginia	22.6	43	Georgia	23.4	43	North Carolina	21.1
44	Vermont	20.4	44	Maryland	20.3	44	Vermont	21.1
45	Maryland	20.0	45	Vermont	19.9	45	Wisconsin	20.9
46	West Virginia	20.0	46	Wisconsin	19.6	46	Virginia	19.1
47	Wisconsin	19.9	47	Virginia	19.2	47	West Virginia	19.1
48	Connecticut	19.3	48	Connecticut	18.5	48	Connecticut	16.3
49	New York	14.4	49	New York	13.2	49	New York	14.3
50	New Jersey	12.9	50	New Jersey	12.0	50	New Jersey	11.2

National Average
Standard Deviation

33.8
11.3

32.1
10.5

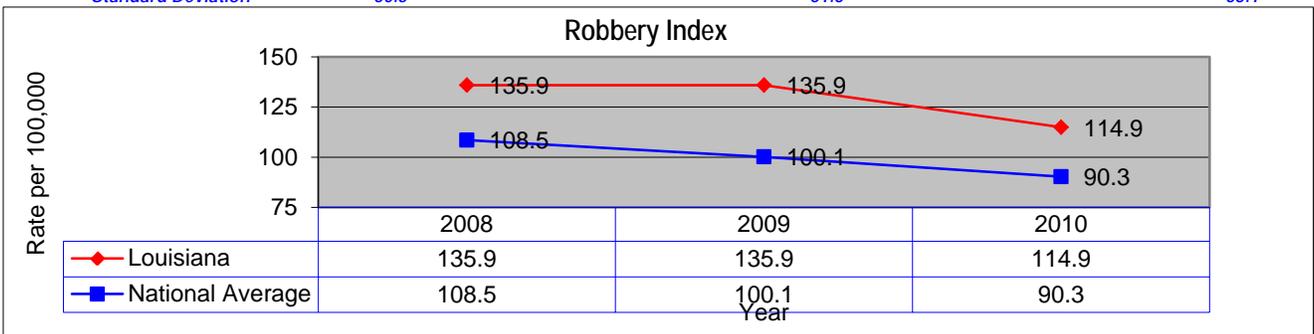
30.9
10.3



Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Robbery)

2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate per 100,000	2006 Rank	State	2006 Crime Rate per 100,000
1	Nevada	248.9	1	Nevada	227.8	1	Delaware	203.7
2	Maryland	234.4	2	Maryland	210.7	2	Nevada	196.2
3	Delaware	210.5	3	Delaware	188.8	3	Maryland	191.5
4	Florida	197.9	4	Illinois	177.6	4	Illinois2	156.3
5	California	188.8	5	California	173.4	5	California	156.0
6	Illinois	186.4	6	Florida	166.7	6	New York	146.9
7	Georgia	179.2	7	Ohio	154.1	7	Ohio	142.8
8	Tennessee	173.8	8	Texas	153.5	8	Florida	138.7
9	New York	163.0	9	Tennessee	153.2	9	New Jersey	134.4
10	Ohio	163.0	10	Georgia	148.6	10	Tennessee	131.8
11	Alabama	157.6	11	New York	144.0	11	Texas	130.6
12	North Carolina	155.4	12	Pennsylvania	139.0	12	Pennsylvania	128.8
13	Texas	155.2	13	Louisiana	135.9	13	Georgia	127.7
14	Pennsylvania	151.6	14	New Jersey	133.7	14	Michigan	116.3
15	Arizona	149.2	15	Alabama	132.9	15	Louisiana	114.9
16	South Carolina	147.3	16	North Carolina	126.1	16	Arizona	108.5
17	New Jersey	146.3	17	South Carolina	125.7	17	South Carolina	107.7
18	Louisiana	135.9	18	Missouri	124.5	18	Massachusetts	105.0
19	Michigan	129.6	19	Michigan	123.7	19	Missouri	102.4
20	Missouri	125.0	20	Arizona	122.8	20	North Carolina	100.8
21	Indiana	118.1	21	Indiana	114.5	21	Alabama	99.6
22	Connecticut	111.6	22	Connecticut	113.4	22	Connecticut	99.4
23	New Mexico	109.5	23	Massachusetts	112.6	23	Indiana	95.9
24	Massachusetts	108.8	24	Washington	100.5	24	Mississippi	93.7
25	Mississippi	102.6	25	Mississippi	100.4	25	Oklahoma	89.0
26	Oklahoma	101.1	26	Alaska	93.8	26	Washington	88.2
27	Washington	96.9	27	New Mexico	93.1	27	Kentucky	86.4
28	Arkansas	95.8	28	Oklahoma	90.7	28	Alaska	83.6
29	Virginia	95.7	29	Arkansas	89.4	29	Arkansas	81.3
30	Alaska	94.0	30	Wisconsin	85.8	30	Wisconsin	79.2
31	Kentucky	93.8	31	Kentucky	84.1	31	New Mexico	78.4
32	Wisconsin	91.1	32	Hawaii	79.8	32	Hawaii	77.5
33	Hawaii	84.3	33	Virginia	79.4	33	Rhode Island	74.1
34	Rhode Island	83.7	34	Rhode Island	74.6	34	Virginia	70.7
35	Minnesota	80.0	35	Minnesota	68.7	35	Minnesota3	63.9
36	Nebraska	72.8	36	Nebraska	67.9	36	Oregon2	62.4
37	Oregon	69.7	37	Colorado	67.4	37	Colorado	62.3
38	Colorado	68.1	38	Oregon	64.3	38	Nebraska	56.1
39	Kansas	60.1	39	Kansas	63.4	39	Kansas	54.1
40	Utah	51.9	40	West Virginia	50.4	40	Utah	45.9
41	West Virginia	49.0	41	Utah	46.7	41	West Virginia	44.7
42	Iowa	41.6	42	Iowa	39.7	42	New Hampshire	34.3
43	New Hampshire	31.8	43	New Hampshire	34.4	43	Iowa	33.2
44	Maine	25.3	44	Maine	30.3	44	Maine	31.2
45	Montana	17.8	45	Montana	22.2	45	South Dakota	18.9
46	Wyoming	16.1	46	Vermont	17.9	46	Montana	15.9
47	Idaho	15.8	47	North Dakota	16.2	47	Idaho	13.7
48	South Dakota	14.9	48	Idaho	15.9	48	Wyoming	13.5
49	Vermont	14.3	49	Wyoming	14.2	49	North Dakota	13.4
50	North Dakota	11.2	50	South Dakota	13.7	50	Vermont	11.8

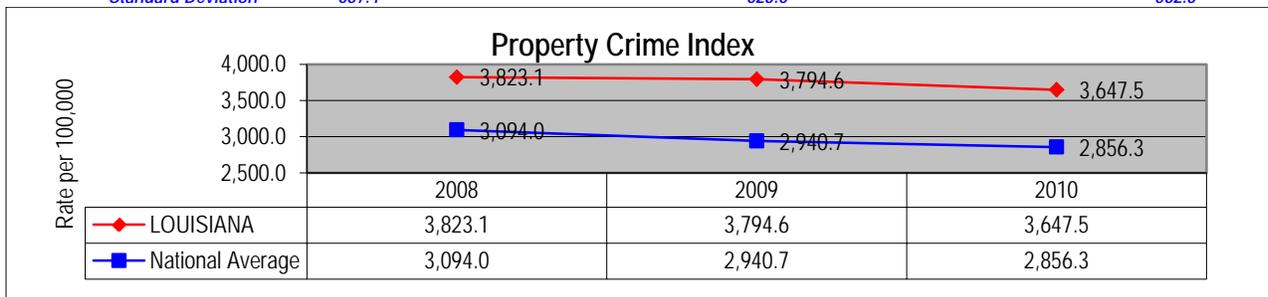
National Average **108.5** Standard Deviation **60.5** National Average **109.6** Standard Deviation **61.6** National Average **111.3** Standard Deviation **63.1**



**Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories
(Property/Nonviolent Crime)**

2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Crime Rate Per 100,000
1	Arizona	4,291.0	1	Texas	4,015.5	1	South Carolina	3,900.4
2	South Carolina	4,234.2	2	South Carolina	3,888.6	2	Texas	3,783.0
3	Florida	4,140.8	3	Florida	3,840.8	3	Washington	3,706.6
4	Alabama	4,082.9	4	Louisiana	3,794.6	4	Tennessee	3,657.9
5	North Carolina	4,044.1	5	Arkansas	3,773.7	5	Louisiana	3,647.5
6	Tennessee	4,042.6	6	Alabama	3,772.4	6	Georgia	3,640.5
7	Georgia	4,015.5	7	Tennessee	3,754.1	7	Arkansas	3,558.9
8	Texas	3,985.6	8	New Mexico	3,735.8	8	Florida	3,558.4
9	New Mexico	3,909.2	9	North Carolina	3,668.1	9	Arizona	3,534.0
10	Arkansas	3,835.1	10	Washington	3,666.9	10	Alabama	3,516.8
11	Louisiana	3,823.1	11	Georgia	3,666.6	11	Delaware	3,448.2
12	Washington	3,758.4	12	Hawaii	3,661.2	12	North Carolina	3,447.3
13	Missouri	3,663.7	13	Oklahoma	3,573.8	13	New Mexico	3,435.4
14	Delaware	3,585.3	14	Arizona	3,556.5	14	Oklahoma	3,415.5
15	Hawaii	3,571.2	15	Missouri	3,385.3	15	Missouri	3,346.4
16	Maryland	3,517.6	16	Delaware	3,349.6	16	Hawaii	3,314.2
17	Nevada	3,447.5	17	Utah	3,275.4	17	Ohio	3,245.2
18	Oklahoma	3,442.4	18	Ohio	3,270.9	18	Utah	3,179.6
19	Ohio	3,411.7	19	Kansas	3,207.8	19	Kansas	3,119.9
20	Kansas	3,377.2	20	Maryland	3,200.7	20	Indiana	3,042.4
21	Utah	3,357.4	21	Indiana	3,116.2	21	Oregon2	3,012.9
22	Indiana	3,335.8	22	Nevada	3,055.6	22	Maryland	2,997.3
23	Oregon	3,282.2	23	Oregon	2,967.1	23	Mississippi	2,985.0
24	Mississippi	2,940.4	24	Mississippi	2,953.3	24	Alaska	2,852.5
25	California	2,940.3	25	Alaska	2,946.0	25	Nevada	2,774.7
26	Michigan	2,934.8	26	Michigan	2,837.8	26	Michigan	2,713.6
27	Illinois	2,932.6	27	Nebraska	2,761.5	27	Colorado	2,684.2
28	Alaska	2,932.3	28	Illinois	2,736.9	28	Illinois2	2,681.0
29	Nebraska	2,878.6	29	California	2,731.5	29	Nebraska	2,673.2
30	Minnesota	2,850.6	30	Colorado	2,666.2	30	California	2,635.8
31	Colorado	2,849.0	31	Minnesota	2,641.0	31	Minnesota3	2,572.3
32	Rhode Island	2,840.6	32	Wyoming	2,637.3	32	Rhode Island	2,556.6
33	Wisconsin	2,756.4	33	Rhode Island	2,610.8	33	Kentucky	2,551.3
34	Wyoming	2,717.3	34	Wisconsin	2,608.2	34	Montana	2,543.8
35	Montana	2,603.0	35	West Virginia	2,526.7	35	Wisconsin	2,507.7
36	Kentucky	2,583.9	36	Kentucky	2,512.7	36	Maine	2,479.3
37	West Virginia	2,568.6	37	Montana	2,464.0	37	Wyoming	2,461.6
38	Vermont	2,538.5	38	Virginia	2,428.8	38	Massachusetts	2,350.5
39	Virginia	2,518.1	39	Maine	2,403.5	39	Virginia	2,327.2
40	Connecticut	2,458.7	40	Vermont	2,401.4	40	Vermont	2,282.3
41	Maine	2,452.4	41	Connecticut	2,335.8	41	Iowa	2,242.5
42	Iowa	2,420.9	42	Iowa	2,308.7	42	West Virginia	2,239.6
43	Pennsylvania	2,410.2	43	Massachusetts	2,304.0	43	Connecticut	2,193.2
44	Massachusetts	2,400.1	44	Pennsylvania	2,201.6	44	New Hampshire	2,186.3
45	New Jersey	2,293.4	45	New Hampshire	2,161.0	45	Pennsylvania	2,173.0
46	Idaho	2,101.2	46	New Jersey	2,079.7	46	New Jersey	2,081.9
47	New Hampshire	2,091.9	47	Idaho	1,988.7	47	Idaho	1,995.8
48	New York	1,993.5	48	New York	1,936.0	48	New York	1,941.2
49	North Dakota	1,894.4	49	North Dakota	1,932.8	49	South Dakota	1,852.4
50	South Dakota	1,645.6	50	South Dakota	1,719.4	50	North Dakota	1,768.5

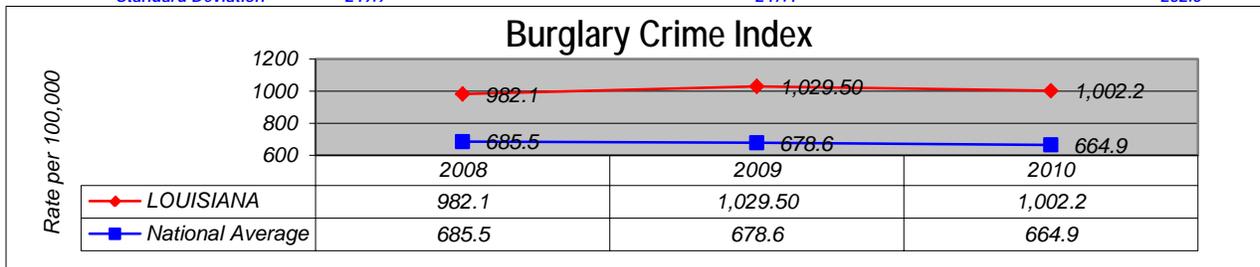
National Average **3,094.0** *Standard Deviation* **687.4**
National Average **2,940.7** *Standard Deviation* **623.6** *National Average* **2,856.3** *Standard Deviation* **582.3**



Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Burglary)

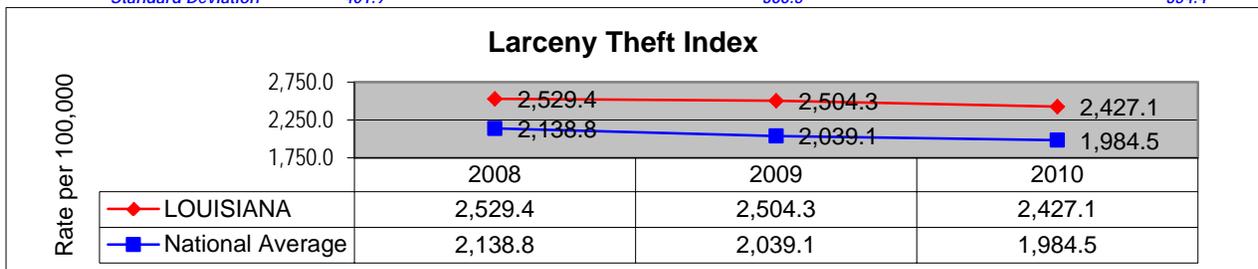
2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate Per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate Per 100,000	2010 Rate	State	2010 Rate Per 100,000
1	North Carolina	1,210.10	1	Arkansas	1,203.10	1	Arkansas	1,114.9
2	Arkansas	1,180.00	2	North Carolina	1,149.50	2	North Carolina	1,076.9
3	New Mexico	1,094.20	3	New Mexico	1,095.80	3	Mississippi	1,026.0
4	Alabama	1,081.30	4	Alabama	1,037.20	4	New Mexico	1,020.5
5	Tennessee	1,046.00	5	Oklahoma	1,030.00	5	Tennessee	1,012.2
6	Georgia	1,038.9	6	Louisiana	1,029.50	6	Louisiana	1,002.2
7	Florida	1,028.3	7	Tennessee	1,010.90	7	Oklahoma	999.0
8	South Carolina	1,026.1	8	Georgia	1,000.70	8	Georgia	998.4
9	Louisiana	982.1	9	South Carolina	992.8	9	South Carolina	997.9
10	Oklahoma	963.1	10	Mississippi	987.9	10	Ohio	923.3
11	Texas	946.0	11	Florida	981.1	11	Texas	909.1
12	Nevada	929.0	12	Texas	969.4	12	Florida	899.5
13	Ohio	892.8	13	Ohio	902.9	13	Alabama	879.4
14	Mississippi	885.6	14	Nevada	832.1	14	Delaware	836.9
15	Arizona	868.9	15	Arizona	809.8	15	Nevada	823.0
16	Washington	801.3	16	Washington	792.2	16	Washington	820.3
17	Missouri	774.5	17	Delaware	783.2	17	Arizona	794.3
18	Delaware	774.3	18	Indiana	761.5	18	Michigan	747.4
19	Indiana	762.8	19	Michigan	760.5	19	Missouri	735.4
20	Michigan	741.5	20	Missouri	731.3	20	Indiana	726.7
21	Hawaii	728.1	21	Hawaii	708.6	21	Kentucky	698.5
22	Kansas	699.9	22	Kansas	690.7	22	Kansas	680.1
23	Maryland	689.6	23	Kentucky	688.5	23	Hawaii	636.8
24	Kentucky	675.5	24	West Virginia	656.7	24	Maryland	632.9
25	California	647.1	25	Maryland	649.7	25	California	614.3
26	Illinois	612.1	26	California	622.6	26	Illinois2	587.6
27	West Virginia	609.9	27	Illinois	603.0	27	Rhode Island	581.5
28	Colorado	572.0	28	Vermont	555.2	28	West Virginia	580.5
29	Vermont	557.2	29	Rhode Island	545.9	29	Massachusetts	576.8
30	Massachusetts	555.5	30	Utah	544.4	30	Maine	554.0
31	Oregon	550.9	31	Iowa	539.4	31	Iowa	546.8
32	Iowa	547.9	32	Colorado	530.4	32	Utah	543.3
33	Rhode Island	547.2	33	Massachusetts	525.7	33	Vermont	537.9
34	Utah	536.5	34	Alaska	515.0	34	Colorado	520.0
35	Minnesota	505.9	35	Maine	510.4	35	Oregon2	512.6
36	Maine	495.4	36	Oregon	506.5	36	Wisconsin	467.1
37	Nebraska	492.0	37	Nebraska	484.3	37	Minnesota3	460.3
38	Wisconsin	488.3	38	Minnesota	484.0	38	Nebraska	455.9
39	Alaska	472.1	39	Wisconsin	472.9	39	New Jersey	440.5
40	Pennsylvania	470.9	40	Pennsylvania	434.7	40	Alaska	437.2
41	New Jersey	465.3	41	Connecticut	428.4	41	Pennsylvania	434.3
42	Idaho	439.8	42	New Jersey	427.9	42	Connecticut	424.5
43	Connecticut	428.7	43	Idaho	424.2	43	Idaho	414.8
44	Virginia	411.8	44	Wyoming	409.7	44	New Hampshire	413.3
45	Wyoming	410.0	45	Virginia	400.6	45	South Dakota	390.7
46	Montana	344.4	46	New Hampshire	372.0	46	Virginia	382.8
47	New York	337.3	47	North Dakota	363.9	47	Wyoming	381.3
48	North Dakota	328.3	48	Montana	347.3	48	Montana	369.3
49	New Hampshire	325.7	49	New York	321.6	49	New York	335.3
50	South Dakota	302.2	50	South Dakota	305.2	50	North Dakota	292.3

National Average **685.5**
Standard Deviation **249.9**
2009 **678.6**
2010 **664.9**



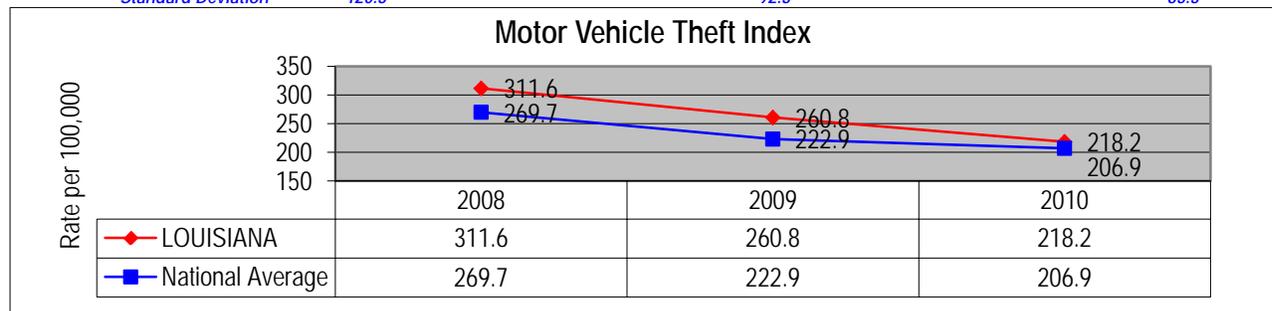
Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Larceny-Theft)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Crime Rate Per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2010 Rate Per 100,000
1	Arizona	2,849.5	1	Texas	2,737.3	1	South Carolina	2,617.2
2	South Carolina	2,814.1	2	South Carolina	2,598.4	2	Texas	2,603.3
3	Florida	2,766.0	3	Florida	2,588.6	3	Washington	2,503.7
4	Alabama	2,713.0	4	Hawaii	2,580.0	4	Florida	2,438.4
5	Texas	2,688.8	5	Washington	2,519.4	5	Louisiana	2,427.1
6	Tennessee	2,687.3	6	Tennessee	2,505.4	6	Utah	2,421.0
7	Georgia	2,567.5	7	Louisiana	2,504.3	7	Alabama	2,415.6
8	Utah	2,557.9	8	Alabama	2,499.9	8	Tennessee	2,411.9
9	North Carolina	2,544.0	9	Utah	2,483.0	9	Arizona	2,403.2
10	Missouri	2,537.9	10	Missouri	2,362.1	10	Delaware	2,396.5
11	Louisiana	2,529.4	11	Arkansas	2,359.3	11	Missouri	2,343.0
12	Washington	2,524.6	12	Arizona	2,352.8	12	Georgia	2,329.3
13	Delaware	2,520.0	13	Delaware	2,351.0	13	Hawaii	2,302.4
14	Hawaii	2,444.7	14	Georgia	2,328.7	14	Oregon2	2,267.7
15	Oregon	2,432.3	15	New Mexico	2,317.8	15	Arkansas	2,253.8
16	Arkansas	2,427.1	16	Kansas	2,305.9	16	Kansas	2,229.2
17	Kansas	2,413.4	17	North Carolina	2,305.2	17	Alaska	2,187.3
18	New Mexico	2,411.6	18	Oklahoma	2,261.7	18	North Carolina	2,178.4
19	Maryland	2,378.3	19	Maryland	2,206.7	19	New Mexico	2,160.1
20	Indiana	2,299.2	20	Oregon	2,202.6	20	Oklahoma	2,144.8
21	Ohio	2,270.5	21	Alaska	2,189.2	21	Ohio	2,138.8
22	Alaska	2,221.5	22	Ohio	2,169.8	22	Indiana	2,113.4
23	Oklahoma	2,180.5	23	Indiana	2,138.7	23	Maryland	2,051.7
24	Wyoming	2,173.4	24	Wyoming	2,085.9	24	Montana	2,020.3
25	Nebraska	2,151.8	25	Nebraska	2,083.5	25	Nebraska	2,019.4
26	Minnesota	2,151.6	26	Minnesota	1,995.3	26	Wyoming	1,975.4
27	Montana	2,095.9	27	Wisconsin	1,977.4	27	Minnesota3	1,950.0
28	Illinois	2,068.1	28	Montana	1,967.4	28	Colorado	1,940.5
29	Wisconsin	2,063.4	29	Illinois	1,927.3	29	Wisconsin	1,897.5
30	Colorado	2,003.3	30	Colorado	1,887.9	30	Illinois2	1,868.9
31	Rhode Island	1,988.9	31	Virginia	1,883.4	31	Maine	1,850.8
32	Virginia	1,935.6	32	Rhode Island	1,837.7	32	Virginia	1,812.5
33	Nevada	1,906.8	33	Maine	1,815.7	33	Mississippi	1,778.4
34	Vermont	1,887.1	34	Michigan	1,782.6	34	Rhode Island	1,747.2
35	Maine	1,867.7	35	Mississippi	1,782.5	35	Kentucky	1,709.7
36	Mississippi	1,838.7	36	Vermont	1,774.2	36	New Hampshire	1,699.5
37	Michigan	1,831.1	37	Nevada	1,755.2	37	Michigan	1,689.5
38	West Virginia	1,782.2	38	West Virginia	1,719.4	38	Vermont	1,673.9
39	Connecticut	1,774.0	39	New Hampshire	1,704.1	39	California	1,612.1
40	California	1,769.4	40	Connecticut	1,694.9	40	Pennsylvania	1,607.4
41	Pennsylvania	1,758.8	41	Kentucky	1,683.3	41	Massachusetts	1,598.8
42	Iowa	1,728.8	42	California	1,665.1	42	Connecticut	1,581.0
43	Kentucky	1,728.8	43	Iowa	1,640.0	43	Nevada	1,574.5
44	New Hampshire	1,660.8	44	Pennsylvania	1,625.5	44	Iowa	1,571.8
45	Massachusetts	1,648.6	45	Massachusetts	1,600.3	45	West Virginia	1,531.7
46	New Jersey	1,595.7	46	New York	1,502.5	46	New York	1,500.4
47	Idaho	1,552.0	47	New Jersey	1,473.7	47	Idaho	1,496.7
48	New York	1,527.3	48	Idaho	1,471.2	48	New Jersey	1,464.5
49	North Dakota	1,428.6	49	North Dakota	1,437.1	49	South Dakota	1,364.1
50	South Dakota	1,244.0	50	South Dakota	1,314.2	50	North Dakota	1,348.5
<i>National Average</i>		2,138.8			2,039.1			1,984.5
<i>Standard Deviation</i>		401.9			366.5			354.4



Louisiana's Ranking In Index Crime Categories (Motor Vehicle Theft)

2008 Rank	State	2008 Rate per 100,000	2009 Rank	State	2009 Rate per 100,000	2010 Rank	State	2010 Rate per 100,000
1	Nevada	611.6	1	Nevada	468.4	1	California	409.4
2	Arizona	572.6	2	California	443.8	2	Washington	382.6
3	California	523.8	3	Arizona	394	3	Nevada	377.1
4	Maryland	449.7	4	Hawaii	372.1	4	Hawaii	374.9
5	Washington	432.6	5	Washington	355.3	5	Arizona	336.5
6	Georgia	409.1	6	Maryland	344.2	6	Georgia	312.8
7	New Mexico	403.4	7	Georgia	337.2	7	Maryland	312.6
8	Hawaii	398.5	8	New Mexico	322.2	8	South Carolina	285.3
9	South Carolina	394	9	Texas	308.9	9	Michigan	276.8
10	Michigan	362.3	10	South Carolina	297.4	10	Oklahoma	271.6
11	Missouri	351.3	11	Michigan	294.7	11	Texas	270.5
12	Texas	350.8	12	Missouri	291.9	12	Missouri	268.0
13	Florida	346.5	13	Oklahoma	282.2	13	New Mexico	254.8
14	Louisiana	311.6	14	Florida	271.1	14	Tennessee	233.8
15	Tennessee	309.3	15	Louisiana	260.8	15	Oregon2	232.6
16	Rhode Island	304.5	16	Oregon	258	16	Alaska	228.0
17	Oregon	299	17	Colorado	247.9	17	Rhode Island	227.9
18	Oklahoma	298.7	18	Utah	247.9	18	Illinois2	224.4
19	Delaware	291	19	Alaska	241.8	19	Colorado	223.6
20	North Carolina	290	20	Tennessee	237.8	20	Alabama	221.8
21	Alabama	288.7	21	Alabama	235.3	21	Florida	220.5
22	Colorado	273.7	22	Rhode Island	227.2	22	Louisiana	218.2
23	Indiana	273.7	23	Indiana	216.1	23	Utah	215.2
24	Kansas	263.9	24	Delaware	215.5	24	Delaware	214.8
25	Utah	262.9	25	North Carolina	213.5	25	Kansas	210.6
26	Connecticut	256	26	Connecticut	212.5	26	Indiana	202.3
27	Illinois	252.5	27	Arkansas	211.2	27	Nebraska	197.9
28	Ohio	248.4	28	Kansas	211.2	28	North Carolina	192.0
29	Alaska	238.7	29	Illinois	206.6	29	Arkansas	190.1
30	Nebraska	234.8	30	Ohio	198.3	30	Connecticut	187.7
31	New Jersey	232.4	31	Nebraska	193.8	31	Ohio	183.1
32	Arkansas	228	32	Mississippi	183	32	Mississippi	180.6
33	Mississippi	216.2	33	New Jersey	178.1	33	New Jersey	176.9
34	Wisconsin	204.7	34	Massachusetts	178	34	Massachusetts	174.9
35	Massachusetts	196	35	Minnesota	161.8	35	Minnesota3	161.9
36	Minnesota	193.1	36	Wisconsin	157.8	36	Montana	154.2
37	Pennsylvania	180.5	37	West Virginia	150.6	37	Wisconsin	143.1
38	Kentucky	179.6	38	Montana	149.3	38	Kentucky	143.1
39	West Virginia	176.6	39	Virginia	144.9	39	Virginia	131.8
40	Virginia	170.7	40	Wyoming	141.7	40	Pennsylvania	131.2
41	Montana	162.6	41	Pennsylvania	141.4	41	North Dakota	127.7
42	Iowa	144.3	42	Kentucky	140.9	42	West Virginia	127.4
43	North Dakota	137.5	43	North Dakota	131.7	43	Iowa	124.0
44	Wyoming	133.9	44	Iowa	129.3	44	New York	105.4
45	New York	128.9	45	New York	111.9	45	Wyoming	104.9
46	Idaho	109.5	46	South Dakota	100.1	46	South Dakota	97.6
47	New Hampshire	105.4	47	Idaho	93.3	47	Idaho	84.3
48	South Dakota	99.5	48	New Hampshire	84.9	48	Maine	74.5
49	Vermont	94.2	49	Maine	77.4	49	New Hampshire	73.5
50	Maine	89.3	50	Vermont	72.1	50	Vermont	70.5
<i>National Average</i>		<i>269.7</i>			<i>222.9</i>			<i>206.9</i>
<i>Standard Deviation</i>		<i>120.3</i>			<i>92.3</i>			<i>83.3</i>



LOUISIANA'S INDEX CRIME TREND OVER TEN YEARS

The following tables and charts show trends in index crimes in Louisiana from the year 2001 through 2010.

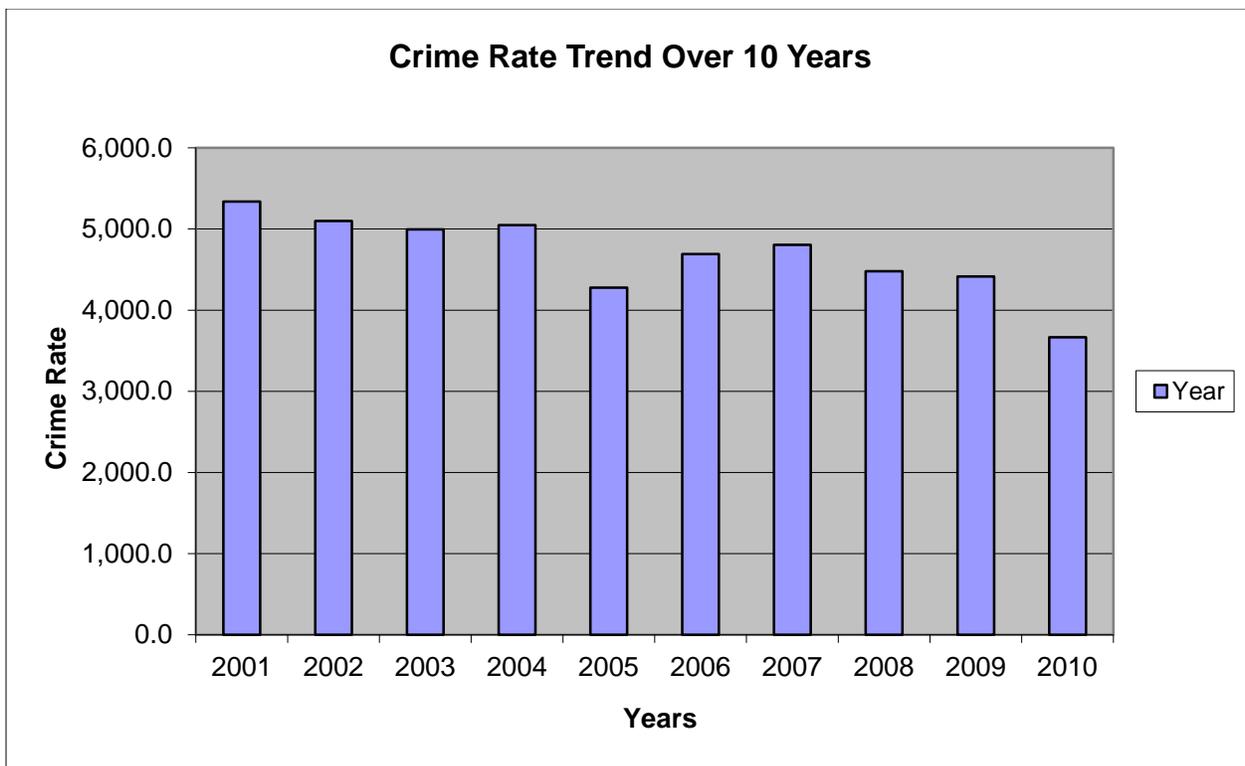
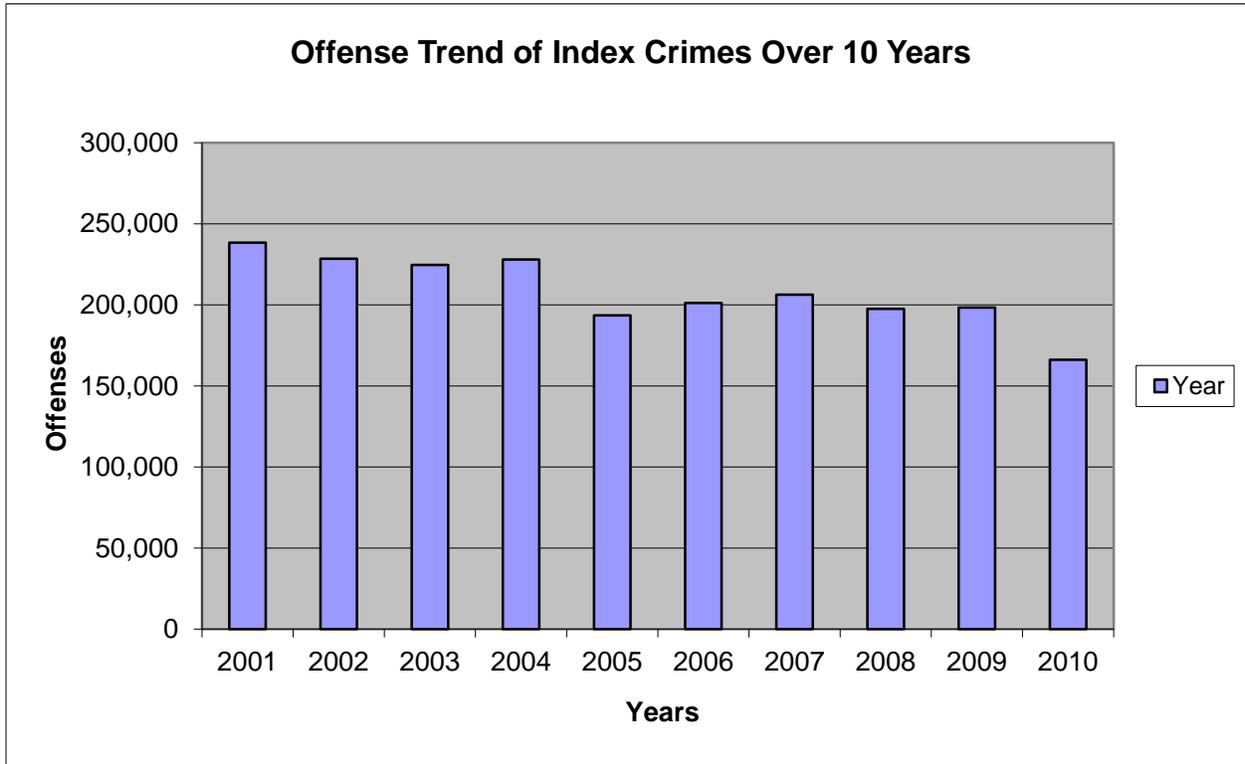
The tables and charts include the number of index crimes and the crime rates followed by graphs showing trends in violent and non-violent crime.

**LOUISIANA INDEX CRIME
TREND OVER 10 YEARS
2001-2010**

YEAR	POPULATION	OFFENSES	CRIME RATE
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
2009	4,492,076	198,305	4,414.6
2010*	4,553,372	166,199	3,666.1

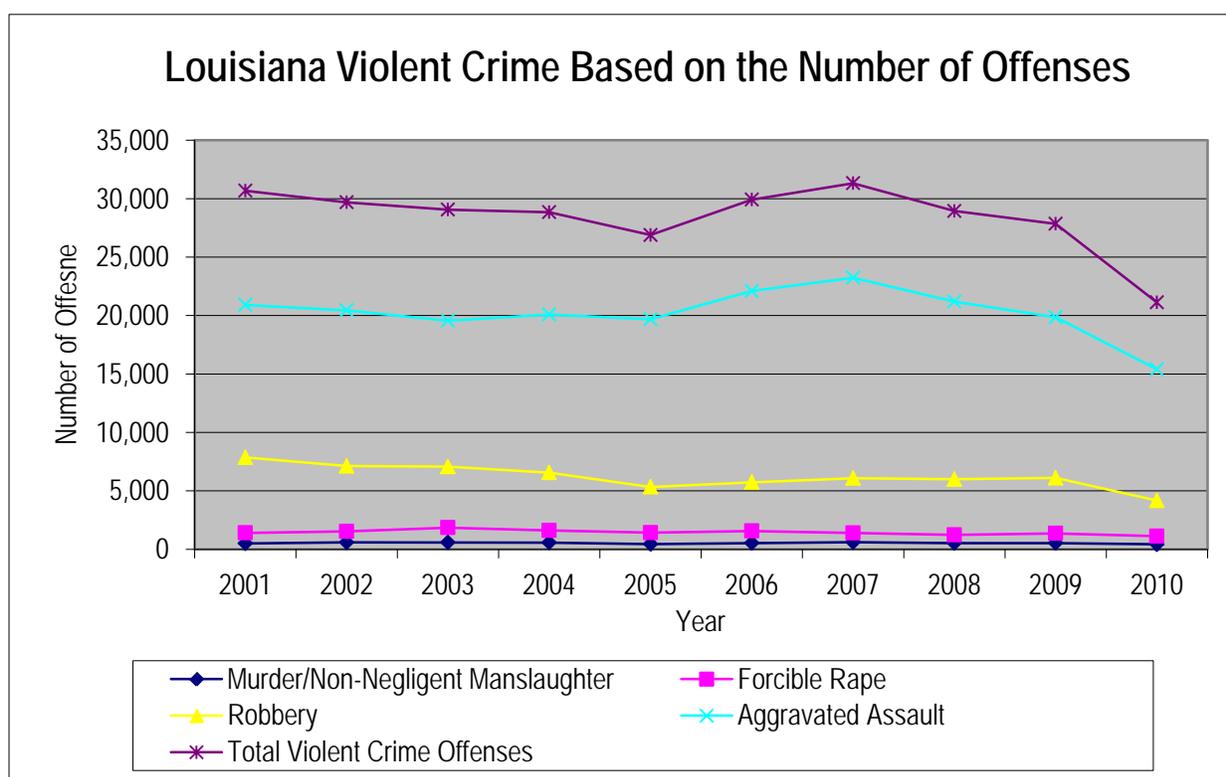
*Note: The 2010 data includes arson data.

Crime Trends Over 10 Years



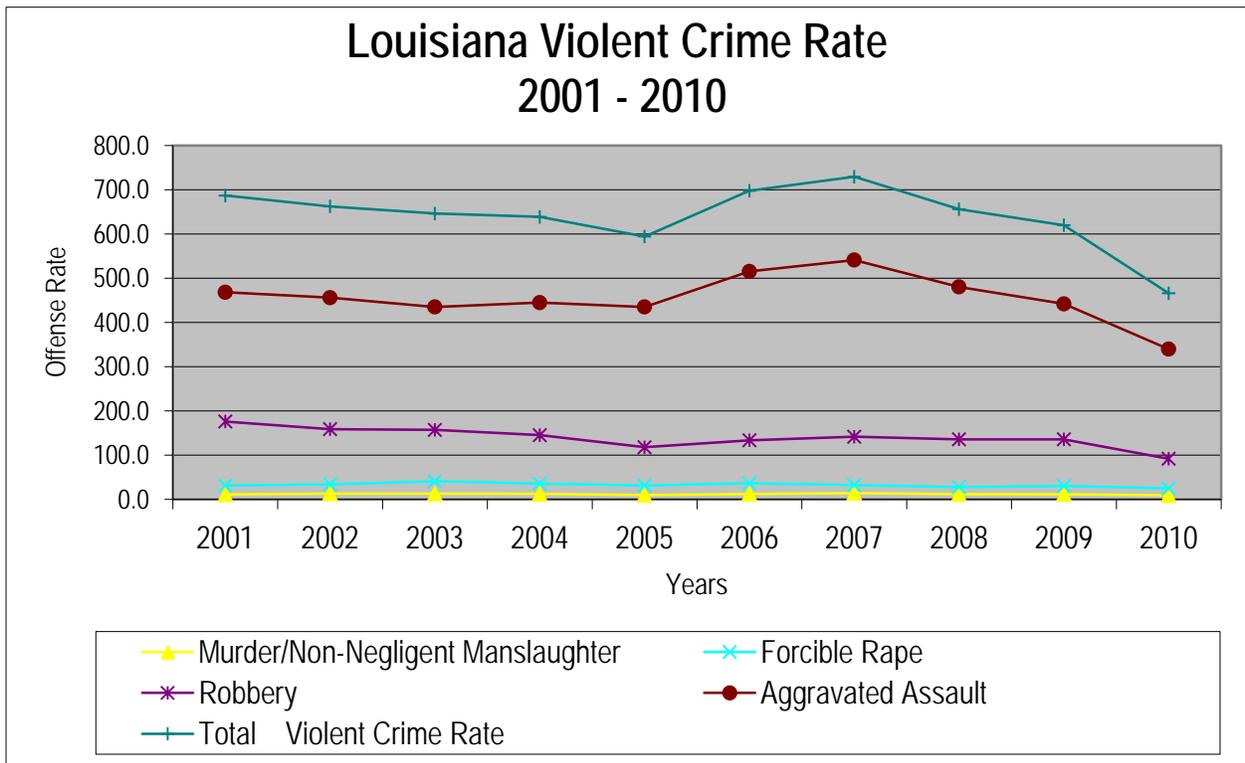
LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2001 - 2010

Year	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total Violent Crime Offenses
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
2009	530	1,359	6,105	19,855	27,849
2010	427	1,125	4,169	15,403	21,124



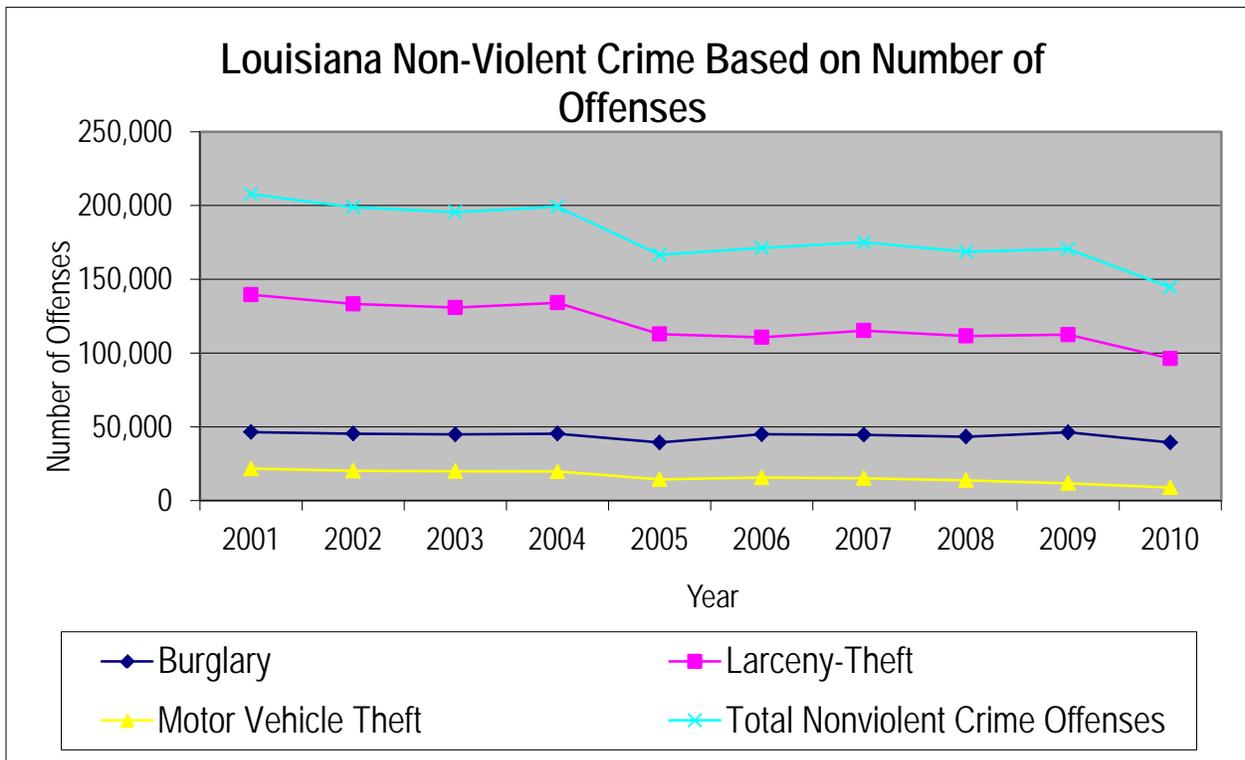
**LOUISIANA VIOLENT CRIME RATE
(RATE PER 100,000)
2001 - 2010**

Year	OFFENSES				Total Violent Crime Rate	Population
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault		
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	656.1	4,410,796
2009	11.8	30.3	135.9	442.0	620.0	4,492,076
2010	9.4	24.8	92.0	339.8	466.0	4,492,076



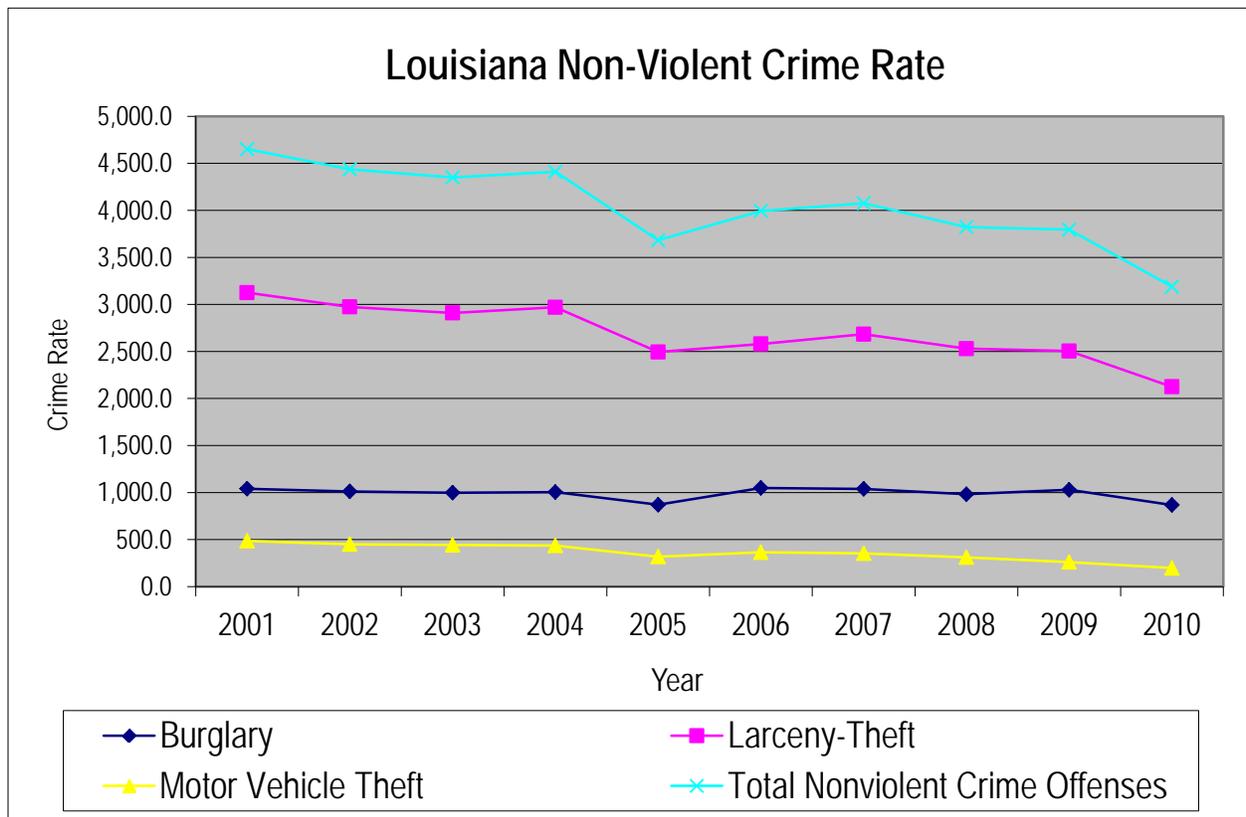
LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME BASED ON NUMBER OF OFFENSES 2001 - 2010

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	
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
2009	46,246	112,493	11,717	170,456
2010	39,348	96,303	8,925	144,576



LOUISIANA NON-VIOLENT CRIME RATE (RATE PER 100,000) 2001 - 2010

Year	OFFENSES			Total Nonviolent Crime Offenses	Population
	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft		
2001	1,040.2	3,125.2	485.7	4,651.1	4,468,976
2002	1,011.7	2,973.7	450.3	4,435.7	4,465,430
2003	998.1	2,909.3	442.2	4,349.6	4,482,646
2004	1,004.5	2,969.2	436.6	4,410.3	4,496,334
2005	870.6	2,494.5	318.1	3,683.2	4,515,770
2006	1,049.2	2,579.7	364.8	3,993.7	4,523,628
2007	1,038.9	2,683.5	353.6	4,076.0	4,287,768
2008	982.1	2,529.4	311.6	3,823.1	4,293,204
2009	1,029.5	2,504.3	260.8	3,794.6	4,492,076
2010	868.0	2,124.3	196.9	3,189.1	4,492,076



LOUISIANA ARREST DATA FOR 2009 and 2010

The tables and charts that follow show arrests in Louisiana for 2009 and 2010. 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*

2009 AND 2010

TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2009	2010
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	182	163
Forcible Rape	224	192
Robbery	1,004	906
Aggravated Assault	8,484	8,043
Burglary	3,675	3,812
Larceny-Theft	17,812	18,008
Motor Vehicle Theft	728	688
Grand Total	32,109	31,812

*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 while 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 chooses 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*

2009 AND 2010

ADULT ARRESTS

OFFENSE	2009	2010
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	165	131
Forcible Rape	185	158
Robbery	774	701
Aggravated Assault	7,116	6,876
Burglary	2,809	2,957
Larceny-Theft	14,258	14,703
Motor Vehicle Theft	568	543
Grand Total	25,875	26,069

*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 while 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 chooses 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*

2009 and 2010

JUVENILE ARRESTS

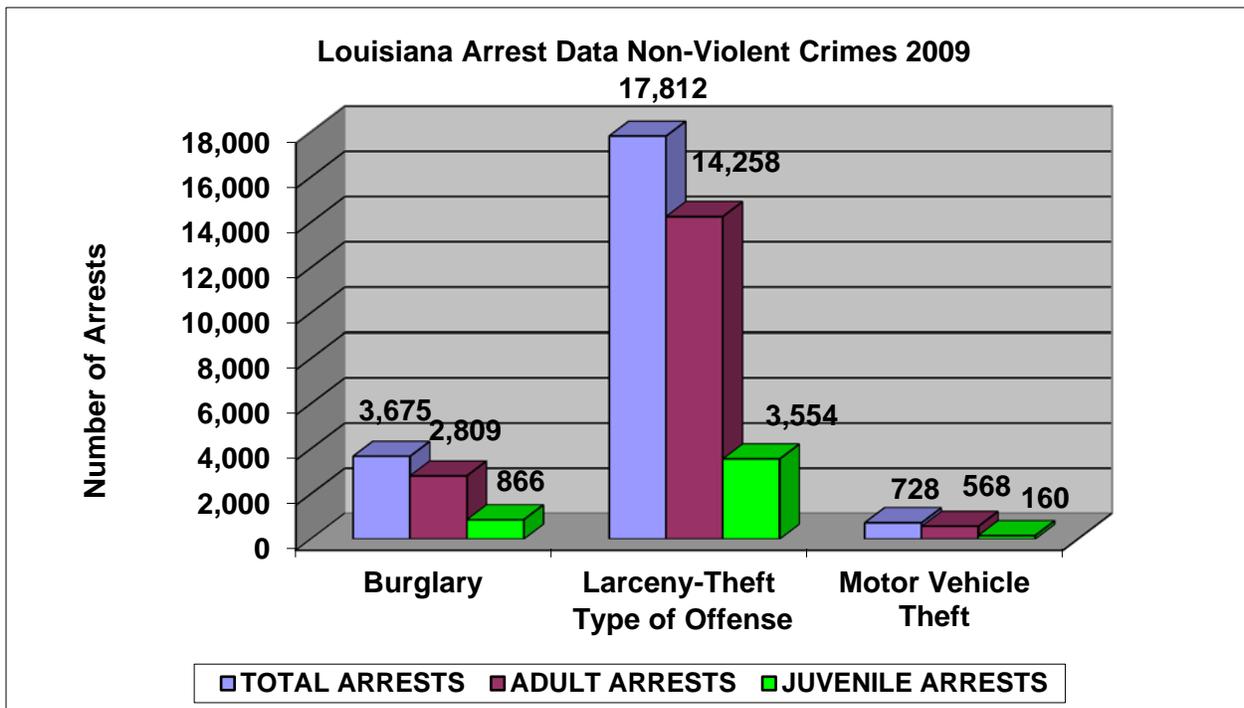
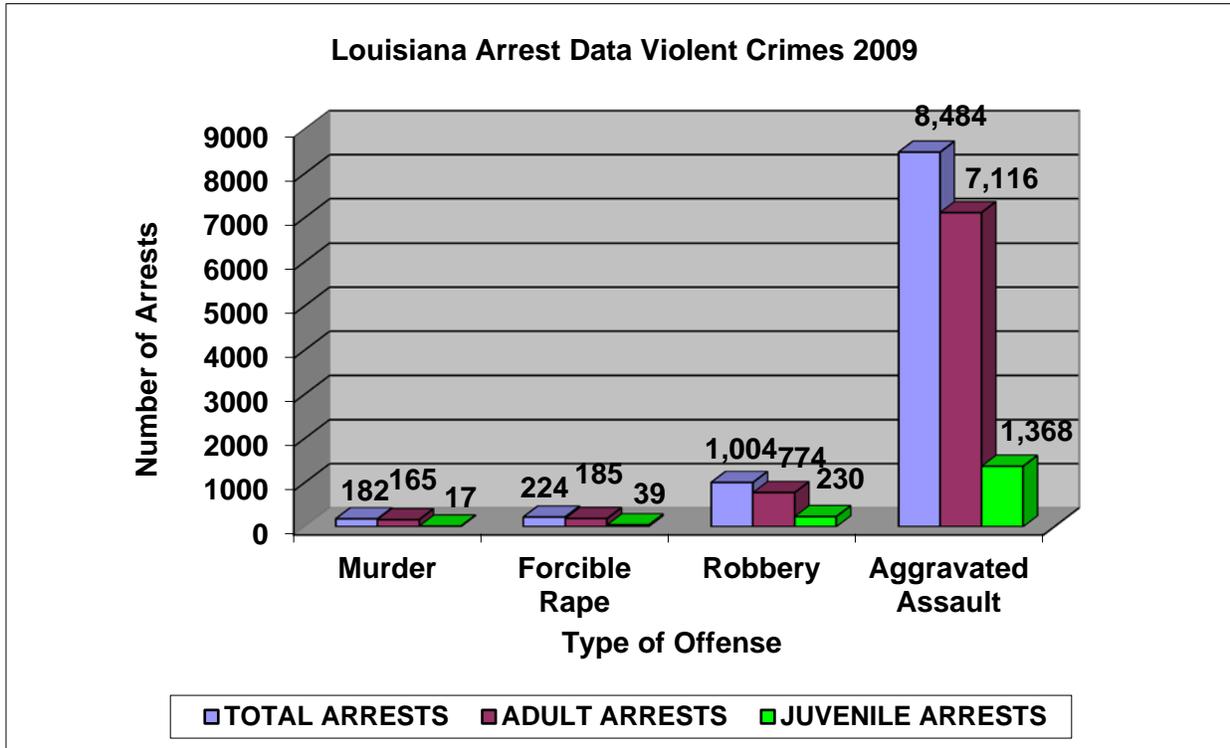
OFFENSE	2009	2010
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	17	32
Forcible Rape	39	34
Robbery	230	205
Aggravated Assault	1,368	1,167
Burglary	866	855
Larceny-Theft	3,554	3,305
Motor Vehicle Theft	160	145
Grand Total	6,234	5,743

*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.

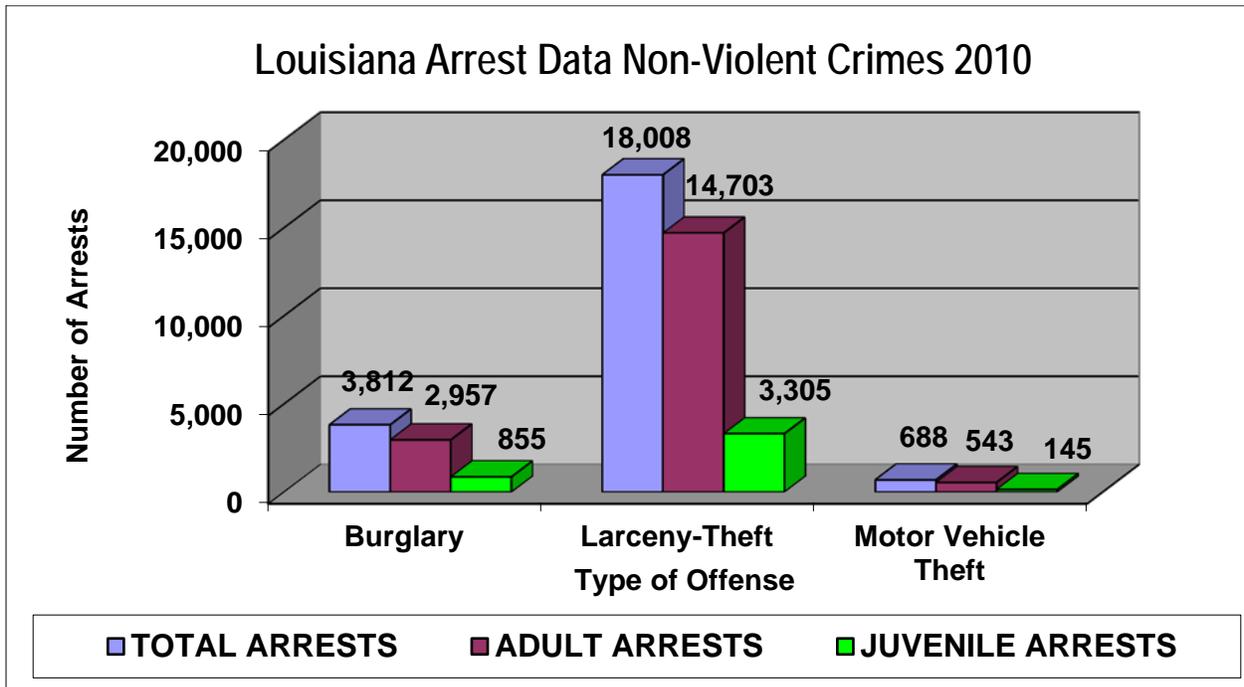
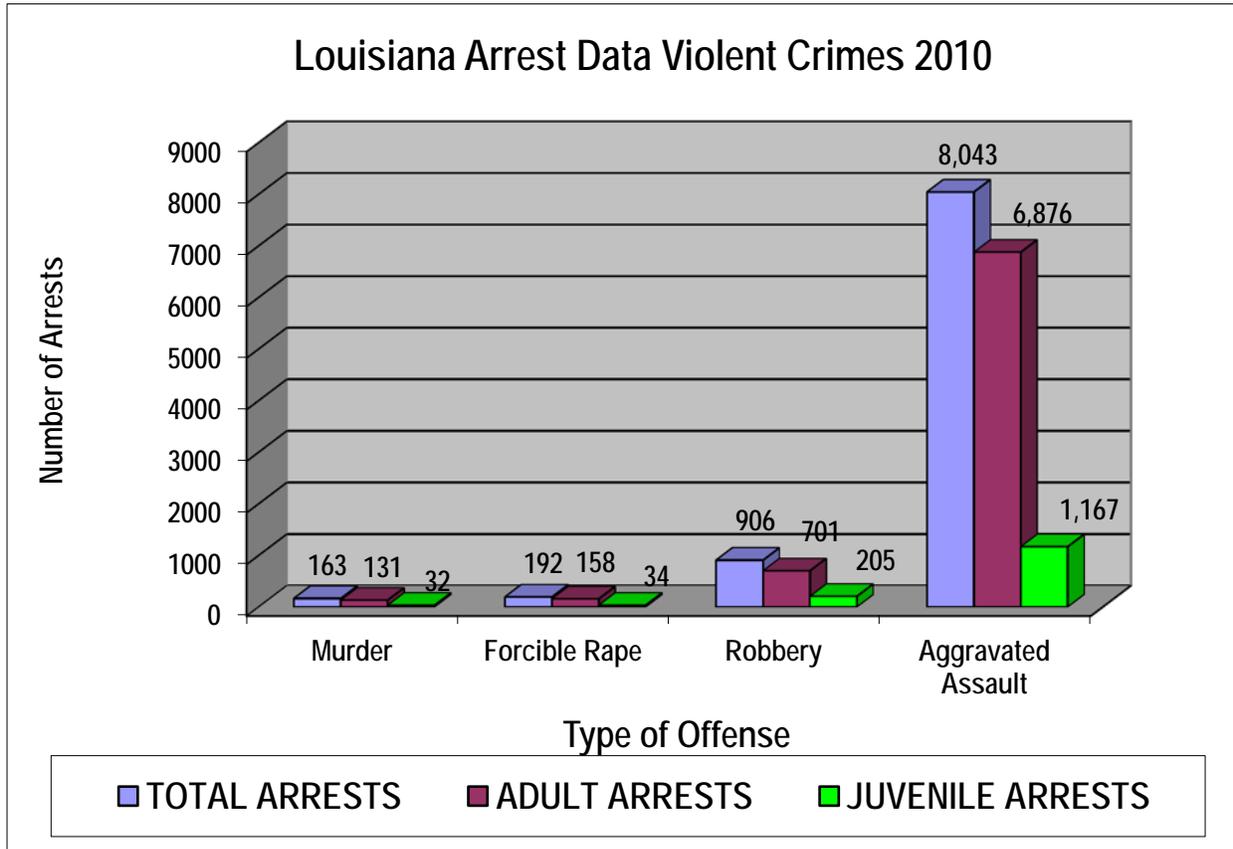
This arrest information is not complete. Some agencies reported all twelve months of data while some only partial data and some agencies do not report any arrest data.

Each year the number of agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program changes based on which agencies chooses 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 2009



ARREST DATA FOR 2010



TYPE OF WEAPON USED DURING MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 2009 and 2010

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.

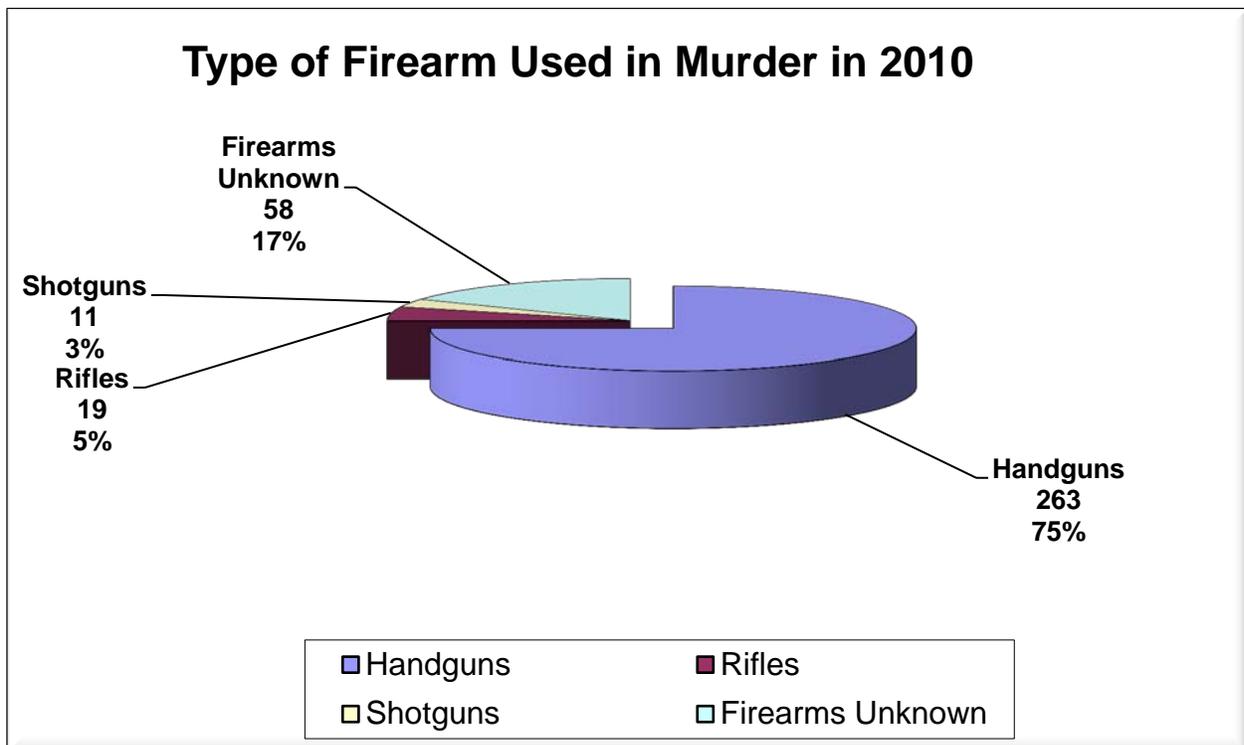
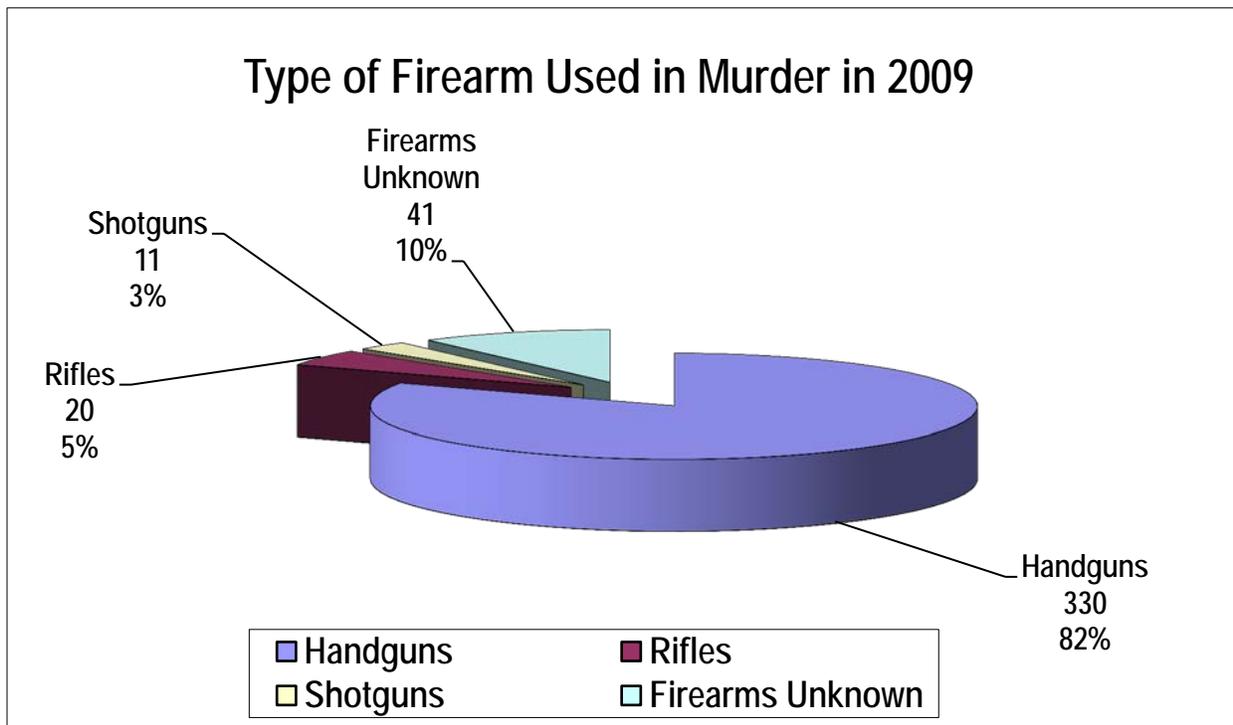
Louisiana Offense Data Murder: by Type of Weapon 2009 and 2010

Weapons	2009	2010
Total Murders ¹	486	437
Total Firearms	402	351
Handguns	330	263
Rifles	20	19
Shotguns	11	11
Firearms Unknown	41	58
Knives/Cutting Instruments	32	42
Other Weapons	37	31
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. ²	15	13

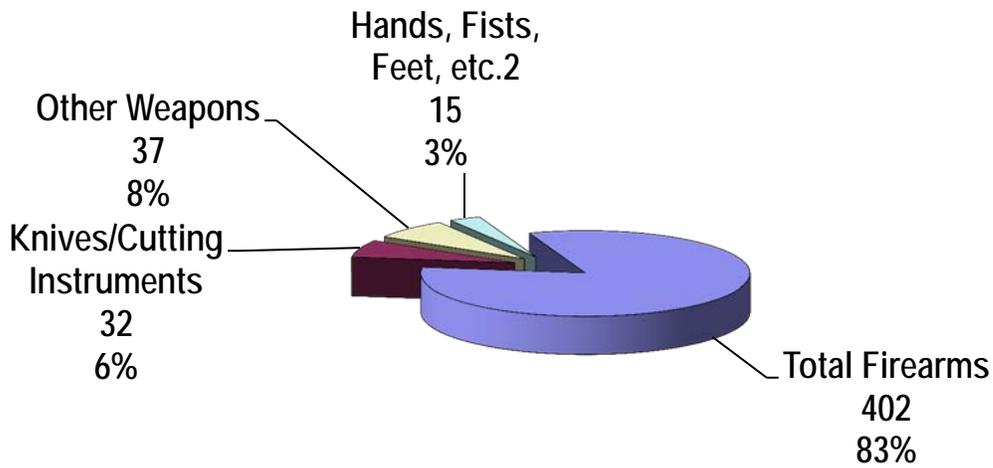
¹ Total number of murders for which supplemental homicide data was received.

² Pushed is included in hands, fists, feet, etc.

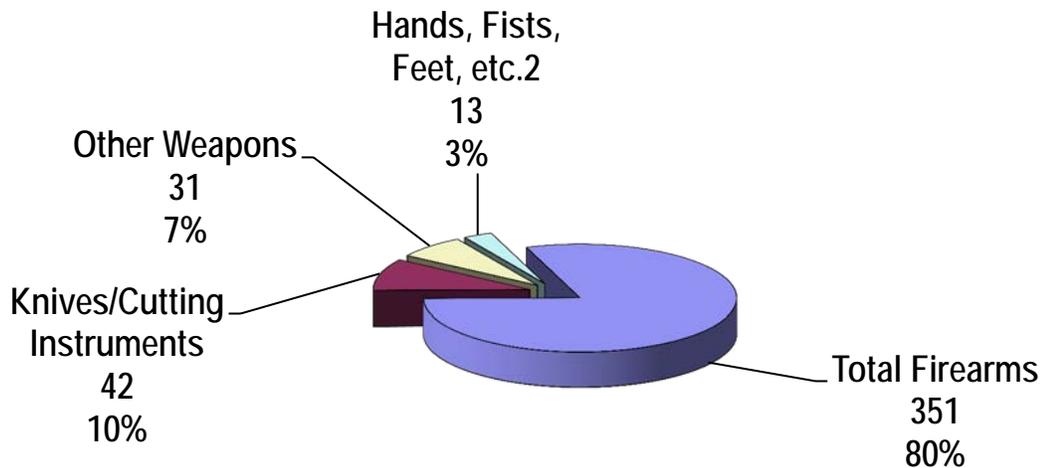
TYPE OF WEAPONS USED IN MURDER LOUISIANA OFFENSE DATA



Type of Weapon Used in Murder Louisiana Offense Data 2009

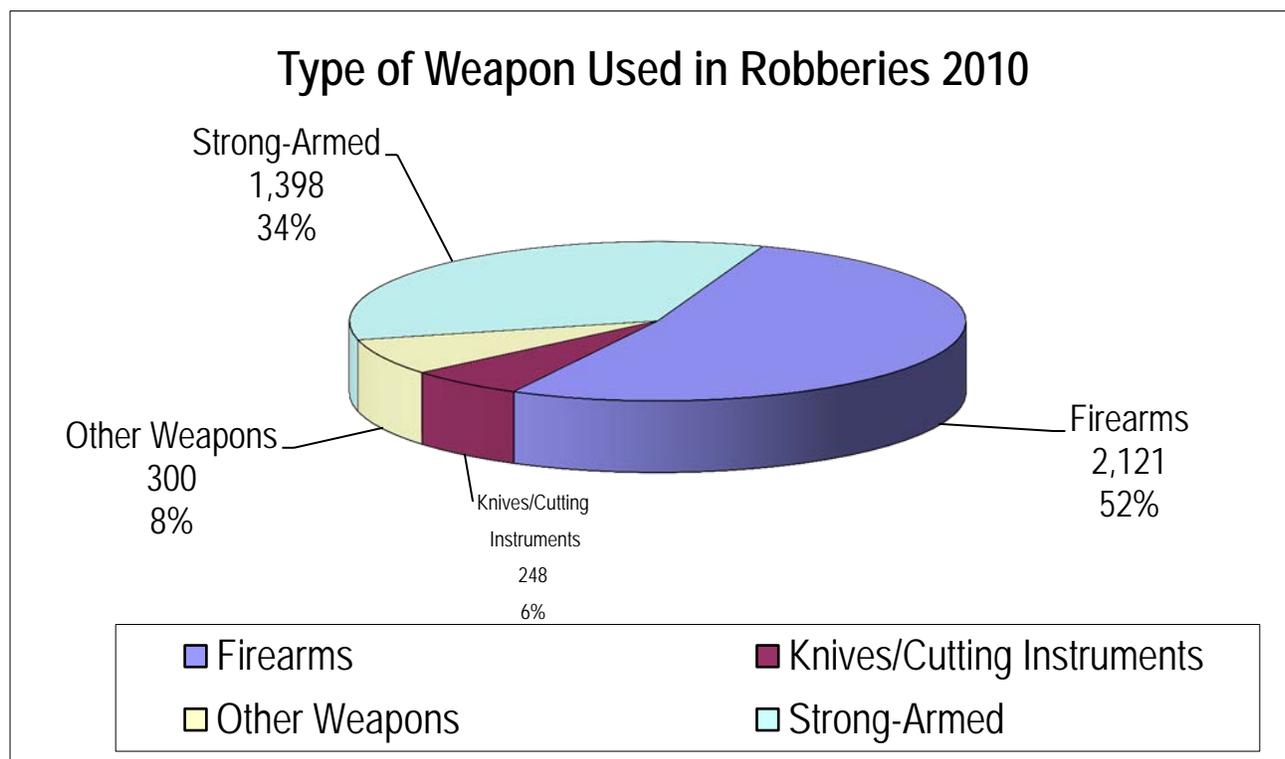


Type of Weapon Used in Murder Louisiana Offense Data 2010



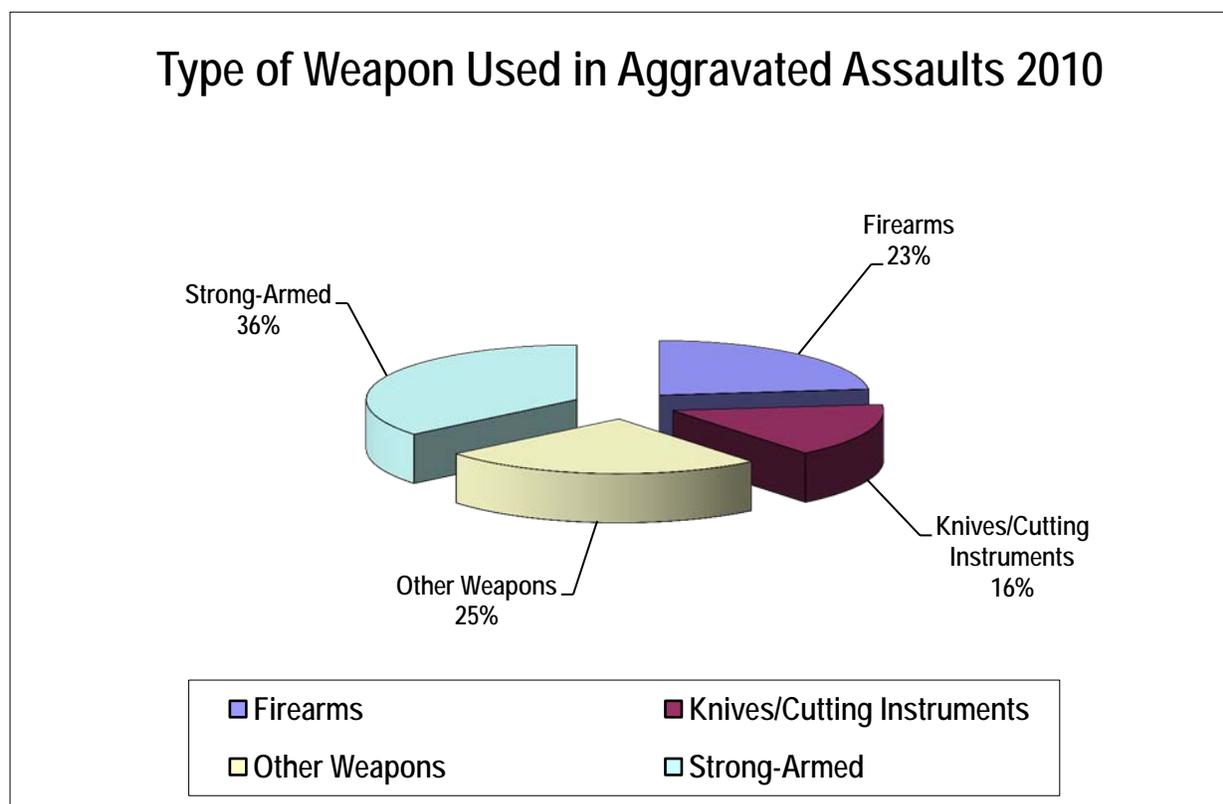
Louisiana Offense Data Robbery: by Type of Weapon 2009 and 2010

Weapons	2009	2010
Total Robberies	5,579	4,067
Firearms	3,217	2,121
Knives/Cutting Instruments	287	248
Other Weapons	365	300
Strong-Armed	1,710	1,398
Number of Agencies Reporting	156	172
Population Served by these Agencies	3,845,020	3,916,237

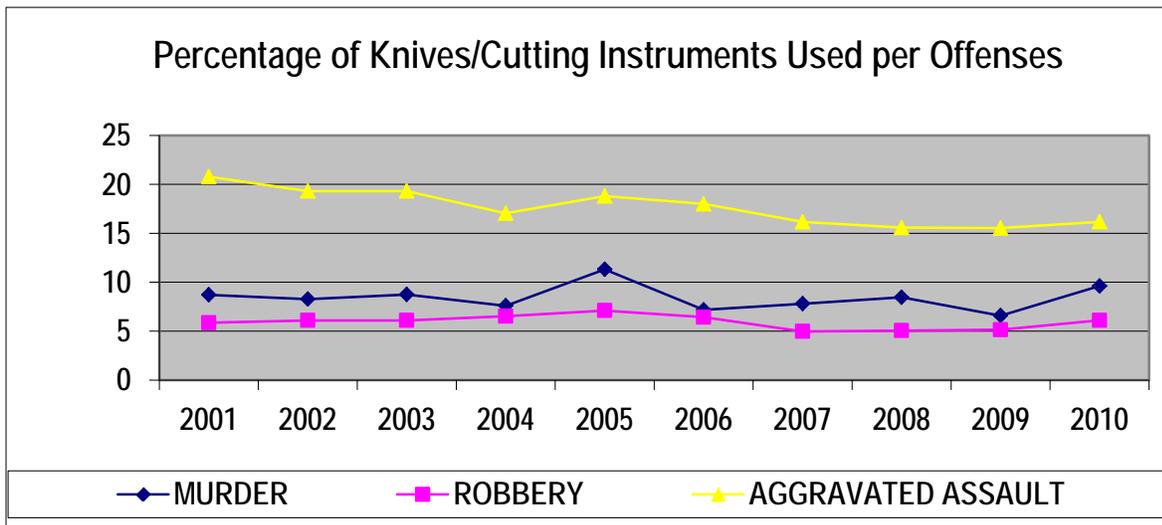
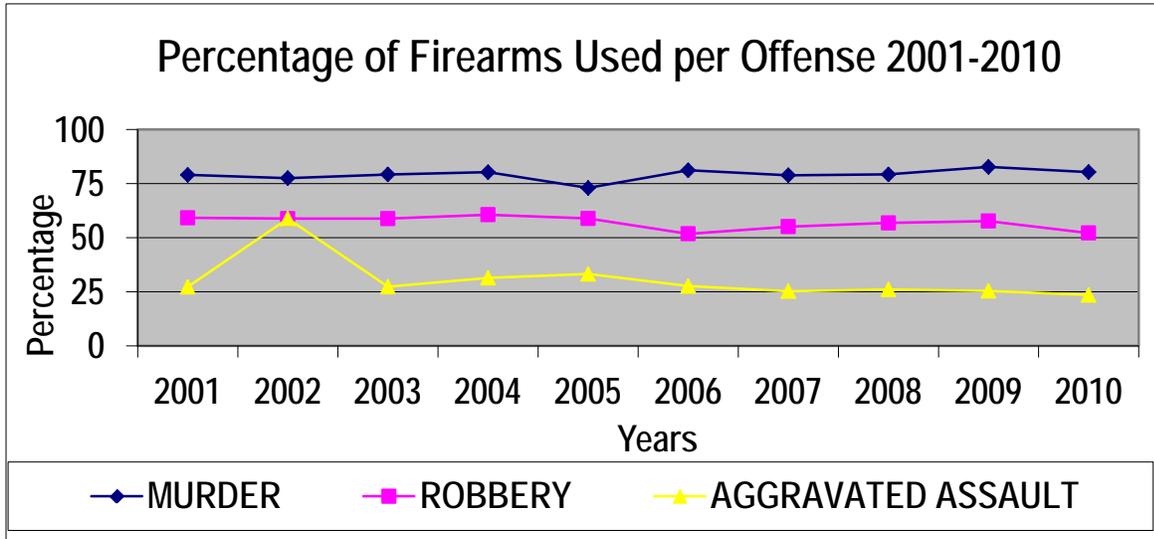


Louisiana Offense Data Aggravated Assault: by Type of Weapon 2009 and 2010

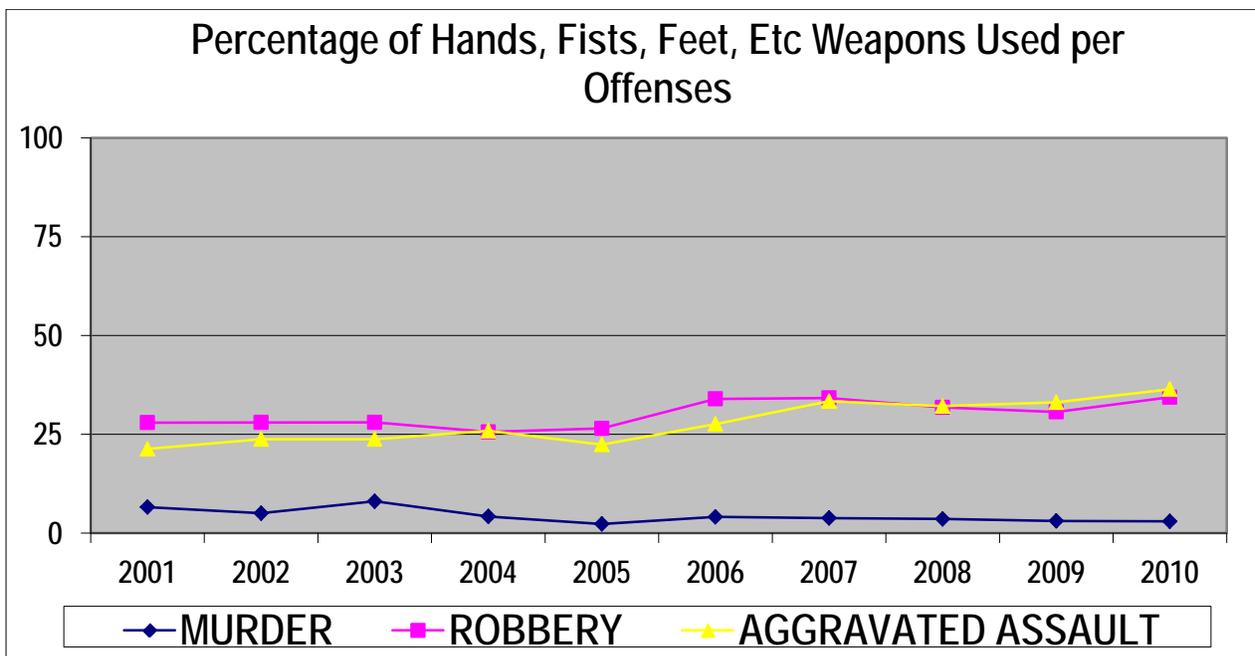
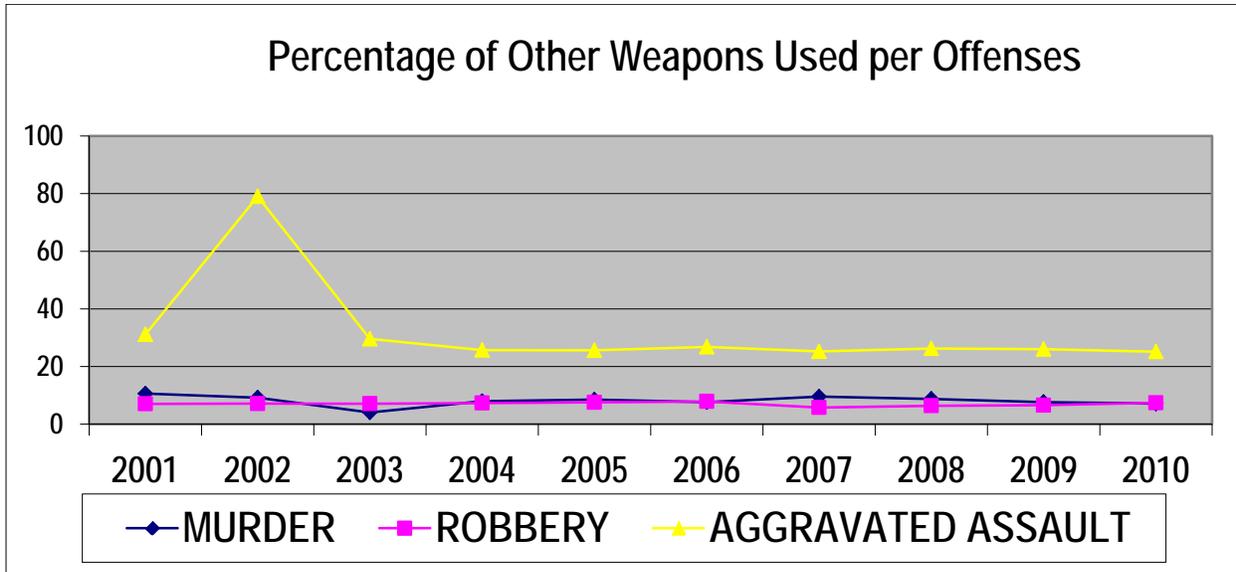
Weapons	2009	2010
Total Aggravated Assaults*	16,963	14,895
Firearms	4,308	3,501
Knives/Cutting Instruments	2,634	2,409
Other Weapons	4,409	3,742
Strong-Armed	5,612	5,423
Number of Agencies Reporting	156	172
Population Served by these agencies	3,845,020	3,916,237



WEAPON PERCENTAGE BY MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



WEAPON PERCENTAGE BY MURDER, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



HOMICIDES IN LOUISIANA

The following tables show homicides (murder and non-negligent manslaughter) in Louisiana for the year 2009.

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.

**2010 HIGHEST REPORTED HOMICIDES
BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS**

TYPE OF DEPARTMENT	AGENCY	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOMICIDES
Police Departments ¹	New Orleans	356,317	175
	Baton Rouge ³	229,493	70
	Shreveport	199,900	26
	Lafayette	115,378	12
	Kenner	67,889	8
	Lake Charles	71,795	7
	Monroe	51,709	6
	Opelousas	23,268	6
	Alexandria	49,283	4
	Houma	32,688	4
	City of Natchitoches	17,667	4
Sheriff's Offices (Parish) ²	Jefferson	432,552	52
	East Baton Rouge	440,178	10
	Calcasieu	192,768	9
	Ouachita	153,720	8
	St. Tammany	233,740	7
	Livingston	128,069	6
	Terrebonne	111,860	6
	Ascension	107,169	5
	Tangipahoa	121,097	5
	Caddo	254,969	4
	Rapides	131,613	4
CHART TOTALS		3,523,122	438
State Totals		4,533,372	427³

Source: FBI's *Crime in the United States 2009*.

¹ The population numbers for the police departments was taken from Table 8 of FBI's *Crime in the United States 2009*.

² 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 Sheriff's Departments was taken from the estimate provided by the Louisiana website for Demographics and Geography found at http://louisiana.gov/Explore/Demographics_and_Geography/ParishEstimates_2010v2011.php

³ The Baton Rouge Police Department published their statistics on their website for 2010. The inclusion of Baton Rouge's homicide data caused the state total to be smaller than the chart total since their data was not included in the FBI's report for 2010.

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.

OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED 2001 - 2010

YEAR	OFFICERS KILLED
2001	0
2002	2
2003	3
2004	6
2005	2
2006	2
2007	5
2008	2
2009	0
2010	3
10 YEAR TOTAL	25

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 1999-2009. 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.

**2010 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY CITY¹**

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Abbeville	12,310	43	41	2	Franklin	7,538	22	20	2
Addis	4,043	12	11	1	Franklinton	3,771	23	17	6
Alexandria	49,283	188	155	33	Georgetown	320	3	2	1
Baker	13,460	39	37	2	Glenmora	1,567	3	3	0
Baldwin	2,639	9	8	1	Golden Meadow	2,095	6	5	1
Baton Rouge	226,001	832	728	104	Gonzales	9,738	44	40	4
Bernice	1,618	7	7	0	Grambling	4,931	15	10	5
Berwick	4,266	13	12	1	Gretna	17,901	129	99	30
Blanchard	2,734	6	5	1	Hammond	20,386	104	80	24
Bogalusa	12,581	57	36	21	Haughton	3,032	7	7	0
Bossier City	64,232	214	173	41	Iowa	2,634	12	9	3
Breaux Bridge	8,109	23	18	5	Jeanerette	5,848	14	14	0
Brusly	2,129	9	8	1	Jena	2,845	7	6	1
Bunkie	4,444	12	9	3	Jennings	10,418	35	23	12
Carencro	6,897	26	24	2	Kaplan	4,996	23	17	6
Clarence	501	3	3	0	Kenner	67,889	235	169	66
Clinton	1,867	9	8	1	Kentwood	2,315	8	7	1
Covington	9,325	51	39	12	Kinder	2,403	17	12	5
Crowley	13,878	43	37	6	Krotz Springs	1,300	6	5	1
Denham Springs	10,504	43	35	8	Lafayette	115,378	321	259	62
Dixie Inn	341	2	2	0	Lake Charles	71,795	183	180	3
Epps	1,090	5	3	2	Lecompte	1,321	5	5	0
Erath	2,160	10	7	3	Mandeville	12,825	52	38	14
Farmerville	3,574	14	14	0	Many	2,698	11	9	2

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Marion	753	2	2	0
Marksville	5,690	25	21	4
McNary	200	2	1	1
Minden	12,799	34	34	0
Moreauville	931	3	3	0
Morgan City	11,367	55	53	2
Natchitoches	17,667	64	49	15
New Orleans	356,317	1,715	1,452	263
Oak Grove	1,918	6	6	0
Oil City	1,212	4	4	0
Olla	1,328	4	4	0
Pineville	15,064	67	58	9
Plaquemine	6,646	29	26	3
Ponchatoula	6,524	28	23	5
Port Allen	4,892	20	19	1
Port Barre	2,442	18	12	6
Port Vincent	541	4	3	1
Ruston	21,391	51	42	9
Scott	9,335	24	23	1

CITY	POPULATION	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Shreveport	199,900	736	637	99
Sicity Island	442	2	2	0
Simmesport	2,207	5	5	0
Springhill	5,064	17	17	0
Sterlington	1,447	6	6	0
St. Francisville	1,466	8	8	0
St. Gabriel	5,562	20	12	8
Sulphur	19,632	67	42	25
Tallulah	7,218	16	11	5
Thibodaux	14,487	67	56	11
Tickfaw	703	6	6	0
Vidalia	4,070	29	21	8
Ville Platte	8,066	31	26	5
Vinton	3,385	11	8	3
Walker	6,567	21	17	4
West Monroe	12,930	80	77	3
Westwego	10,226	40	39	1
Youngsville	7,719	15	15	0
Zachary	15,696	45	44	1

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2009.

¹ 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

**2010 FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN PARISHES**

METROPOLITAN PARISHES				NON-METROPOLITAN PARISHES			
PARISH	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS	PARISH	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Ascension	279	239	40	Acadia	108	55	53
Bossier	370	293	77	Avoyelles	398	398	0
Caddo	650	446	204	Bienville	55	33	22
Calcasieu	842	428	414	Caldwell	27	26	1
Cameron	73	61	12	Catahoula	106	16	90
De Soto	110	90	20	Claiborne	34	34	0
East Baton Rouge	838	703	135	Evangeline	62	23	39
East Feliciana	59	59	0	Franklin	134	109	25
Grant	67	49	18	Jackson	169	34	135
Lafayette	643	464	179	Jefferson Davis	65	50	15
Livingston	240	240	0	La Salle	45	45	0
Ouachita	391	290	101	Lincoln	63	47	16
Rapides	458	360	98	Natchitoches	82	58	24
St. Bernard	271	237	34	Red River	44	44	0
St. Charles	376	279	97	Sabine	74	74	0
St. Helena	53	24	29	St. James	99	77	22
St. Martin	241	136	105	St. Landry	221	97	124
St. Tammany	682	413	269	St. Mary	204	203	1
Terrebonne	373	160	213	Tangipahoa	263	104	159
Union	52	36	16	Tensas	124	30	94
West Baton Rouge	191	153	38	Vermillion	129	109	20
West Feliciana	74	49	25	Webster	146	47	99
				West Carroll	18	18	0

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States

This is 45 of Louisiana's 64 Parish Sheriff's Departments. The FBI only includes those departments that have submitted UCR statistics for a 12-month period. No data was included to document which agencies did not participate or failed to submit all 12 reports.

**2010 FULLTIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES**

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	CAMPUS	STUDENT ENROLLMENT ¹	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
Delgado Community College		16,758	37	25	12
Louisiana State University:	Baton Rouge ²		65	62	3
	Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,644	28	28	0
	Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	823	61	45	16
	Shreveport	4,667	9	9	0
McNeese State University		8,638	18	12	6
Nicholls State University		7,169	15	10	5
Northwestern State University		9,247	24	18	6
Southeastern Louisiana University		15,151	33	23	10
Tulane University		11,464	56	43	13
University of New Orleans		11,724	24	24	0

¹ The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2009 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students.

² Student enrollment figures were not available.

**2010 LOUISIANA FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES
BY STATE AND OTHER AGENCY**

STATE/TRIBAL/OTHER AGENCIES	UNIT/OFFICE	TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES	TOTAL OFFICERS	TOTAL CIVILIANS
State Agencies	Department of Public Safety	State Capitol Detail	41	35
	Tensas Basin Levee District		3	2
Tribal Agencies	Chitimacha Tribal		14	9
	Coushatta Tribal		20	18

Source: FBI's Crime in the United States 2010

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.

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)

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.

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.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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	

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."

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION
(continued)

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.

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.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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.
- 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.

LIBRS/NIBRS DEFINITION
(continued)

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.
- 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.

SUMMARY UCR DEFINITION
(continued)

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.

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)

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:

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:

SMSA	PARISH	PRINCIPAL CITIES
Alexandria	Grant Rapides	Alexandria Pineville
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

<http://lcle.la.gov/>

Crime Victims Reparations 1-888-6-VICTIM
(1-888-684-2846)
Local Calls in Baton Rouge (225) 342-1749

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

LAVNS Administrative Line (225) 342-1689

LEMIS Program (225) 342-1888

LIBRS Program (225) 342-1809

Louisiana Sentencing Commission (225) 342-1729

POST (Peace Officers Standards Training) (225) 342-1530

Policy Planning (225) 342-1867

Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) (225) 342-1954

SUMMARY UCR PROGRAM (225) 342-1569
North Region (225) 342-1569
Southwest Region (225) 342-1859
Southeast Region (225) 342-1869

FAX NUMBERS

Policy Planning/SAC/UCR/LIBRS/LEMIS/ARRA (225) 342-1824

Executive/Human Resources (225) 342-1580

Grants/Fiscal (225) 342-1846

POST/CVR (225) 342-1672

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