

2014 Stop and Search Annual Report

On at least an annual basis, NOPD shall issue a report summarizing the stop and search data collected, the analysis of that data, and the steps taken to correct problems and build on successes. The report shall be made publicly available. [Consent Decree ¶153]

The purpose of this report is to summarize the stop and search data collected for the past year, analyze that data, and articulate the steps taken to correct any problems identified or to build on success. The report answers several key questions:

- 1) How many stops occurred in 2014? And, how have these stops varied by neighborhood, race/ethnicity of the suspect, gender of the suspect, type of suspect (driver, passenger, or pedestrian), age of the suspect, time of day, and type of stop?¹
- 2) What was the result of the stop (arrest, citation, warning, or no action) and how did that vary based upon the characteristics of the suspect?
- 3) Did a search occur? What was the legal basis for the search and what type of search occurred? How did that action vary based upon the characteristics of the suspect?
- 4) Did the search result in the discovery of contraband? How did that action vary based upon the characteristics of the suspect?

The data in this report is displayed in graphics throughout the findings section and also in the supporting data tables in the Appendix.

Key definitions

Age – Age of the suspect is based on the suspect’s date of birth.

Contraband –

- a) Drugs – "controlled dangerous substance" means any substance defined, enumerated, or included in federal or state statute or regulations, 21 CFR §1308.11-15 or La. R.S. 40:964, or any substance which may hereafter be designated as a controlled dangerous substance by amendment of supplementation of such regulations or statute. The term shall not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco.
- b) Weapons – includes any gas, liquid or other substance or instrumentality, which, in the manner used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Usually a firearm for Field Interview Card purposes.
- c) Other – any other item that is not a drug or weapon which is illegally possessed.

Gender – Gender of the suspect is entered by the officer and is based on the officer’s observation.

¹ For future analysis of the stop data, we plan on incorporating the officer race/ethnicity, gender, and age. However, at this time, the data is not available due to a database limitation. We are currently modifying the database that will facilitate this data analysis for the 2015 report.

Neighborhood – Neighborhoods are defined using the neighborhood boundaries disseminated by The Data Center (datacenterresearch.org).

Race/ethnicity – Race/ethnicity of the suspect is entered by the officer and is based on the officer's observation.

Search – A search is defined as a thorough visual and manual examination of an arrested person and the area immediately around that person for weapons, contraband, or evidence that might be destroyed. A search may be conducted for one of the following reasons:

- a) Consent to search – permission given to a law enforcement officer to search a person, vehicle or structure by one who has the legal right to do so.
- b) Exigent circumstances – compelling urgency or true emergency.
- c) Incident to arrest – a search that takes place immediately after a physical arrest of a person.
- d) Inventory – an administrative search conducted to itemize and identify property for safe-keeping.
- e) Plain view – if an officer sees an item that is immediately recognizable as contraband and they are in a place they have a legal right to be, the item can be seized.
- f) Probable cause – the facts and circumstances known to the officer at the time which would justify a prudent person in believing the suspect committed or was committing an offense.
- g) Warrant – a written instrument, signed by a judicial authority ordering the seizure of a person or property.

Search type – There are four different types of searches recorded in the Field Interview Card Database.

- a) Driver – refers to a full, complete search of the operator of a motor vehicle.
- b) Passenger – refers to a full, complete search of an occupant of a motor vehicle (not the operator).
- c) Pat-down – refers to a limited search of any individual in which the officer runs their hands along the outer clothing to detect a weapon or obvious contraband.
- d) Vehicle – refers to a physical search of the interior of a vehicle, including the trunk.

Stop – An investigatory stop of a person in a public place (pedestrian or occupant of a vehicle) under the rules established for “Terry Stops” or La. C.Cr.P. Art. 215.1 based on reasonable suspicion for the purposes of determining the individual's identity and resolving the officer's suspicions. It can also include a voluntary encounter between an officer and a subject where the subject is relaying information that may be of interest, or relevant to an investigation (includes witnesses and victims). For purposes of this report, it can also include a violation of law.

Stop Result – A stop may end in any of the four manners listed below:

- a) No action – the stop ends with no enforcement action taken by the officer.
- b) Warning – the stop ends in only a verbal warning by the officer.
- c) Citation – the stop ends with the suspect receiving a traffic citation or summons in lieu of a physical arrest.
- d) Arrest – the stop ends with the suspect in the physical custody of the officer as an arrest awaiting booking.

Stop type – Stops are broken down into the different stop types below:

- a) Call for service – the officer was dispatched by Communications.
- b) Citizen contact – the officer initiates a duty-related conversation with a person.
- c) Criminal violation – the officer observes a violation of law.
- d) Flagged down – a person gains the officer’s attention to report a problem or observation.
- e) Juvenile violation – the officer observes a juvenile violating the law.
- f) Present at crime scene – while on the scene of a crime, the officer initiates a duty-related conversation with a person.
- g) Suspect person – the officer initiates a duty related conversation with a person who is a suspect in a criminal violation.
- h) Suspect vehicle – the officer initiates a duty related conversation with a person who is in a vehicle that is suspect in a criminal violation.
- i) Traffic violation – the officer observes a violation of a traffic offense.
- j) Other – any other stop by an officer.

Relevant Policies

The current policies governing stop, search, and arrest are listed below; however these policies are currently under revisions in accordance with the Consent Decree.

- 322 – Search and Seizure
- 323 – Custody Searches
- 419 – Arrests
- 420 – Summons
- 423 – Arrest Warrant/Wanted Persons
- 425 – Warrant Inquiries
- 440 – Contacts, Detentions and Photographic Detainees
- 503 – Traffic Stops and Traffic Checkpoints

Benchmark comparisons

Benchmark comparisons provide the critical context to fully understanding the data. The New Orleans Police Department and the Office of the Consent Decree Monitor have discussed benchmark comparisons at length. We collectively acknowledge the shortcomings of readily available benchmarks. The two prominently used benchmarks are from resident population characteristics and official data on criminal activity. However, research has shown that these data points come with significant drawbacks.²

For example, it is widely believed that the resident population should be the appropriate comparison, however, the distribution of race/ethnicity in a given area does not relate to the risk of a traffic stop.³ Further, comparing against only the resident population ignores the non-resident population such as tourists and commuters. Specifically, 57 percent of the people who work in the city of New Orleans reside outside the city.⁴ And, the University of New Orleans estimates that 9.28 million visitors came to the New Orleans area as tourists in 2013.⁵

In addition, there is no historical data for comparison as the Field Interview Card database underwent major revisions in 2014. However, subsequent reports will be able to use the 2014 report as an initial benchmark. It should be noted that as NOPD develops new policy, the protocols governing stop, searches, and arrests may change. As a result, the underlying data and what it represents will change as well. This may present difficulty in conducting direct comparisons between 2014 data and future years' data.

Finally, it is critical to have comparisons with other geographies to fully understand how New Orleans is doing compared to peers across the country. However, the collection of stop and search data varies considerably by jurisdiction not only due to differences in data collection methodology, but as a result of different policies. As such, geographic comparison is unavailable.

² Walker, S. (2001). Searching for the denominator: Problems with police traffic stop data and an early warning system solution. *Justice Research and Police*, 3(1), 62-96 retrieved November 14, 2014 from <http://samuelwalker.net/wp-content/uploads/2010/06/Denominator.pdf>.

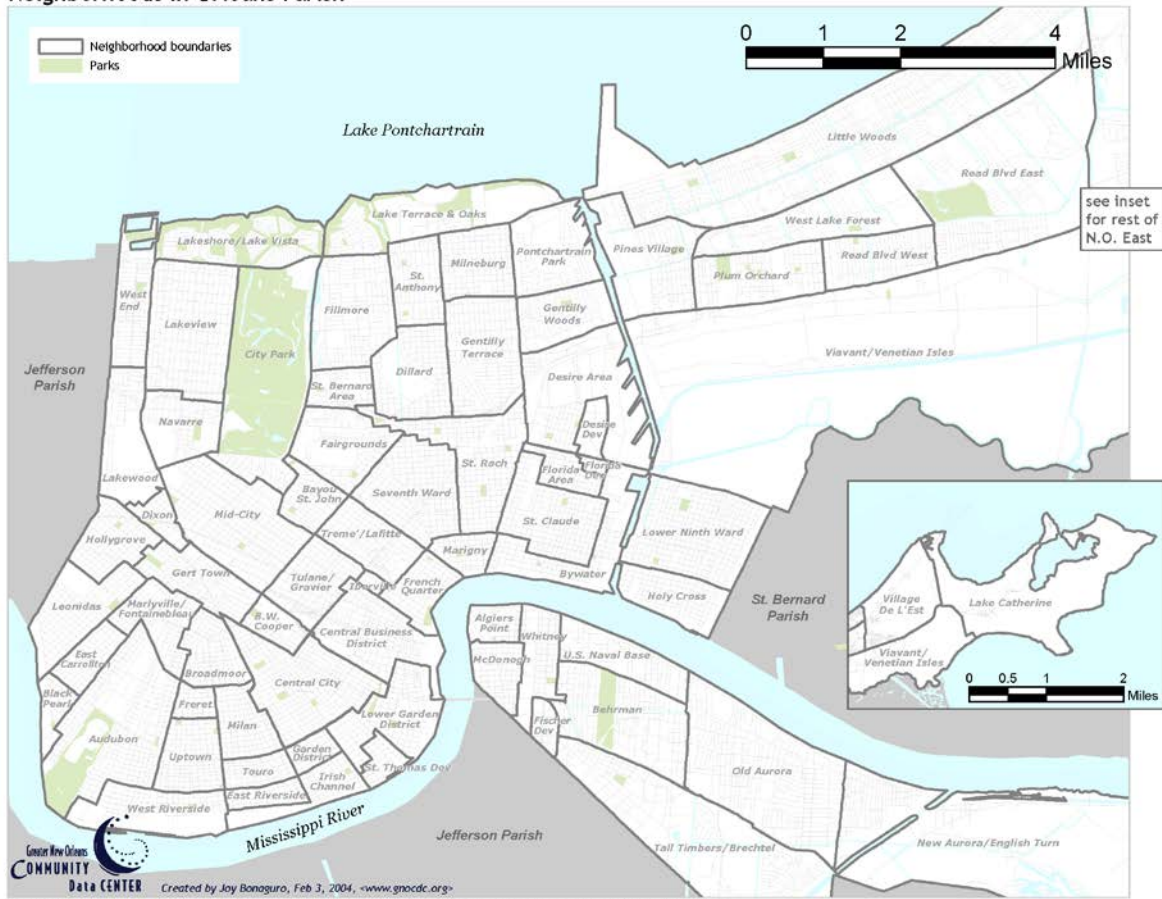
³ Walker, S. (2001).

⁴ Ortiz, E., Horwitz, B., Plyer, A. (2012). Economic ties across Southeast Louisiana: Preliminary findings from commuter data. The Data Center. Retrieved January 13, 2015 from http://www.datacenterresearch.org/reports_analysis/economic-ties-across-southeast-louisiana/.

⁵ Division of Business and Economic Research. (2014). *Metropolitan report: Economic indicators for the New Orleans Area*. The University of New Orleans, 24 (2). Retrieved January 13, 2015 from <http://www.uno.edu/coba/DBER/MetroSeptember2014.pdf>.

Neighborhood Reference Map of New Orleans

Neighborhoods in Orleans Parish



Findings⁶

Stop analysis

In 2014, the NOPD completed 48,174 Field Interview Cards (FIC) for any stop, search, or arrest.⁷

The map shown in Figure 1 depicts how these FIC were distributed throughout the city. The French Quarter had the highest percentage of FIC with nine percent followed by the Central Business District with seven percent. Both of these neighborhoods have a high concentration of non-resident population including tourists and commuters. Central City and Mid-City have the next highest percent of FIC with six percent each followed by the Seventh Ward with four percent. It should be noted that Central City is the sixth most populated neighborhood, Mid-City is the fourth most populated neighborhood, and the Seventh Ward is the seventh most populated neighborhood.⁸ Moreover, Figure 2 shows the distribution of calls for service by neighborhood received by the Department in 2014. A comparison of the two maps shows that the distribution of FIC is consistent with the calls for service received by the Department.

⁶ All Field Interview Card data comes from the Field Interview Card database of the New Orleans Police Department and represents data from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

Additional note: The data are not available at this time for officers because NOPD does not have a unique identifier to link officers FIC to demographic information about the officer. NOPD is modifying the database to include employee ID with other updates to the FIC database. This should be done in the first half of 2015.

⁷ The 48,174 Field Interview Cards represent the population of all FICs completed. Therefore, the results can be interpreted without conducting statistical tests. However, it cannot be determined how many potential Field Interview Cards could have been completed. If the standard error for the results is broken down by race/ethnicity, gender, and age, for all variables, the maximum standard error is 0.2 percent. As a result of the small error term, NOPD can analyze and examine the data with confidence.

In addition, while the 48,174 Field Interview Cards represents all FIC completed, there may be multiple suspects list in one FIC or actions on one suspect or in one FIC. Therefore, the universe for some tables or figures may be higher than the total number of stops.

⁸ The Data Center. (2014). Neighborhood statistical area data profiles. Retrieved January 13, 2015 from https://gnocdc.s3.amazonaws.com/reports/TheDataCenter_NeighborhoodStatisticalAreaDataProfiles.xls.

Figure 1 - Percent of field interview cards by neighborhood, 2014

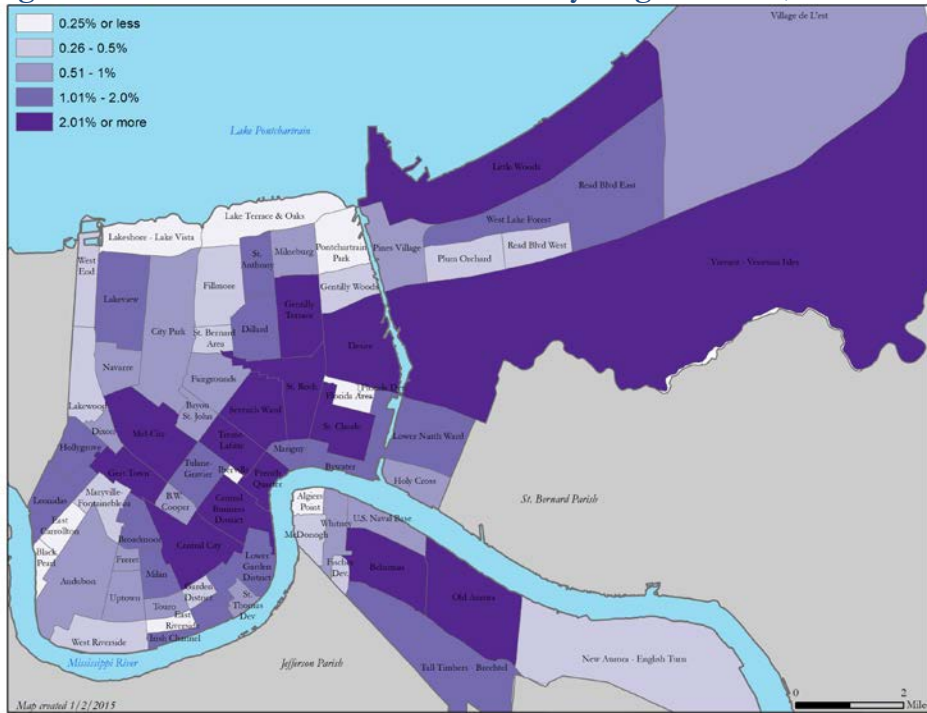
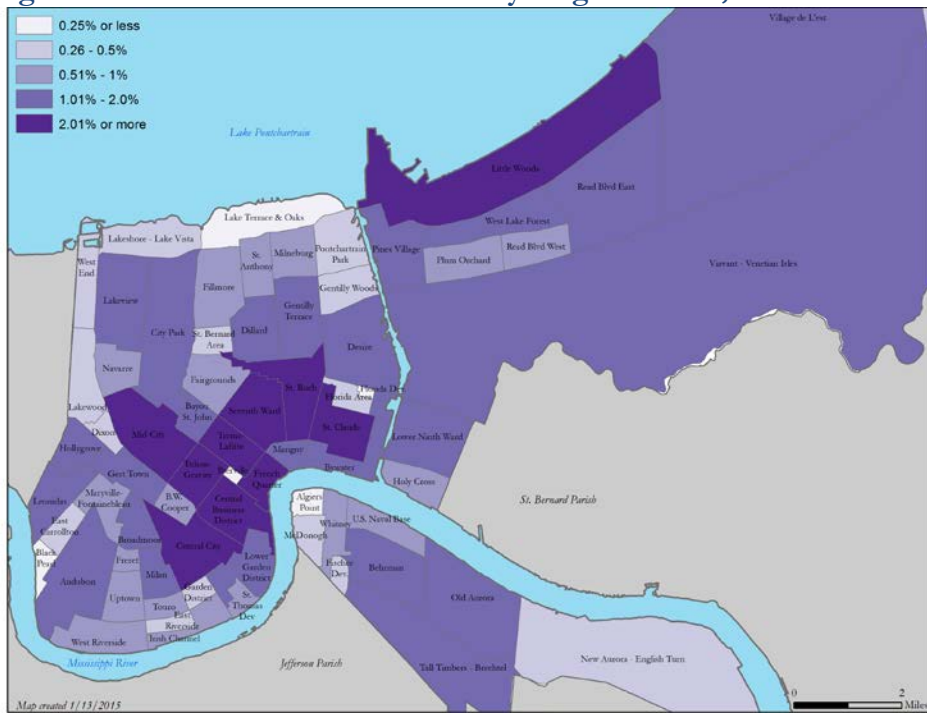


Figure 2 - Percent of calls for service by neighborhood, 2014

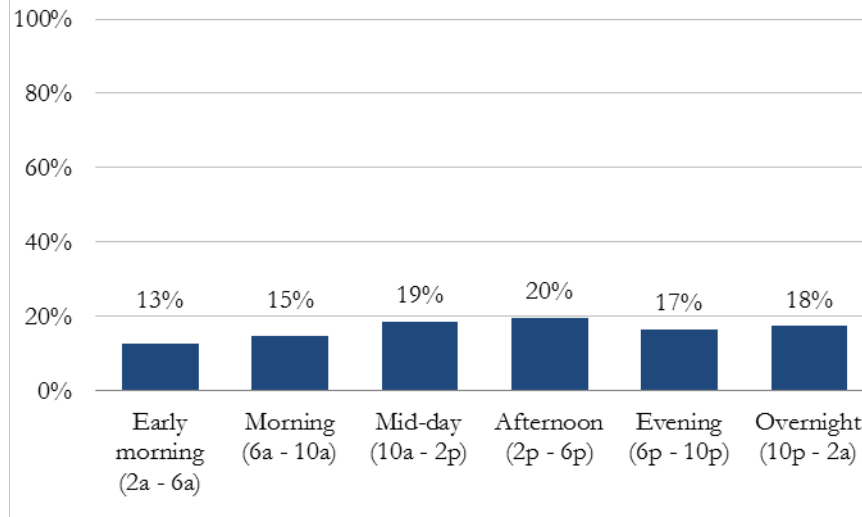


Source: New Orleans Police Department, Computer Aided Dispatch, January 1 through December 31, 2014.

Time of day of FIC (see Figure 3 & Table 3)

FIC were most likely to be completed in the afternoon and the middle of the day, and less likely to be completed in the early morning and morning hours.

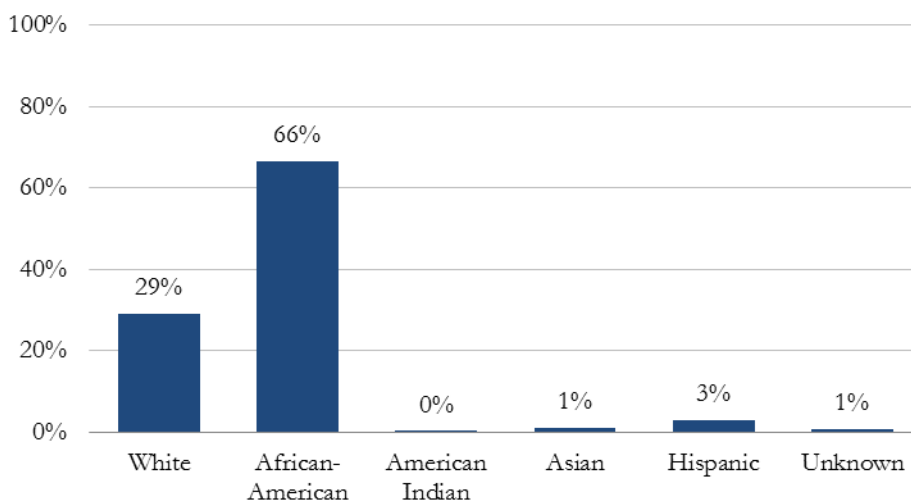
Figure 3 - Percent of field interview cards by time of day, 2014



Race/Ethnicity of FIC suspect (see Figure 4 & Table 4)

African-Americans made up 66 percent of all FIC, slightly more than the 60 percent of the total population they represent.⁹ Whites represented 29 percent of all FIC and 30 percent of the total population, while Hispanics represented 3 percent of all FIC and 5 percent of the total population.¹⁰

Figure 4 - Percent of field interview cards by race/ethnicity of the suspect, 2014



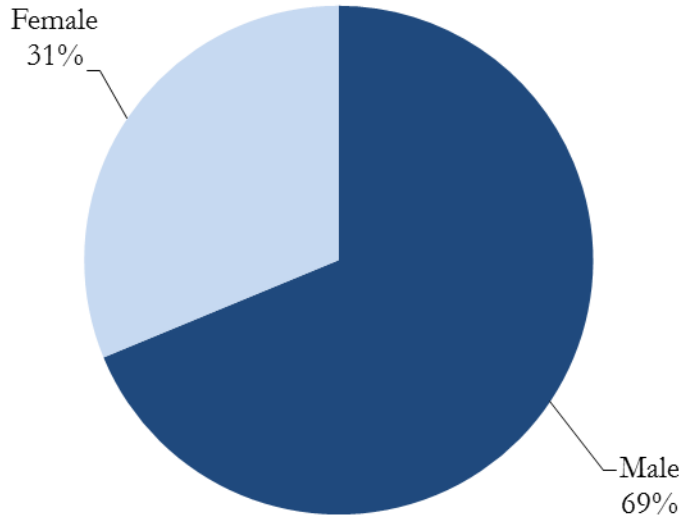
⁹ Plyer, A. (2011). What Census 2010 reveals about population and housing in New Orleans and the Metro Area. The Data Center. Retrieved January 13, 2015 from https://gnocdc.s3.amazonaws.com/reports/GNOCDC_Census2010PopulationAndHousing.pdf.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

Gender of the FIC suspect (see Figure 5 & Table 5)

Males represented 69 percent of all FIC compared with 31 percent for females.

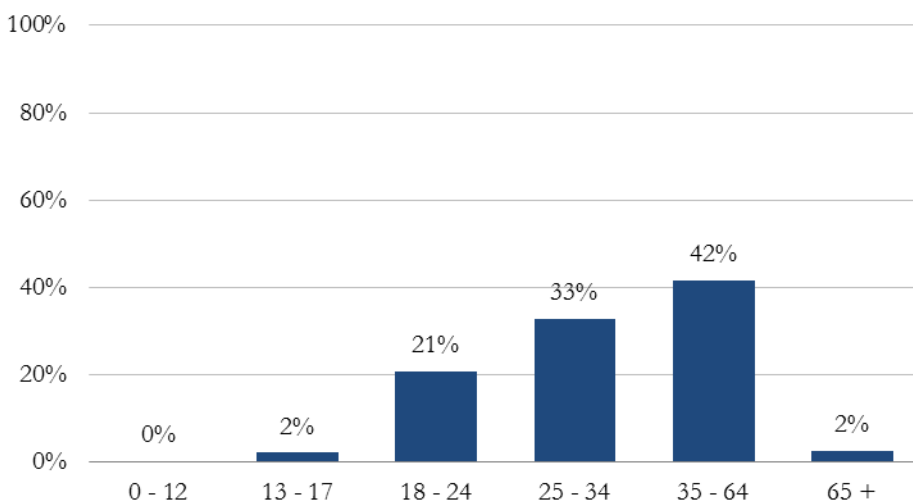
Figure 5 - Percent of field interview cards by gender of the suspect, 2014



Age of FIC suspect (see Figure 6 & Table 6)

FIC were considerably more likely to be completed on the working age population (18 to 64) than those over the age of 65 or under the age of 18. Moreover, 21 percent of all FIC were of young adult suspects between 18 and 24 years old and 33 percent were between 25 and 34 years old. The remaining 42 percent of FIC were to adults between 35 and 64 years old.

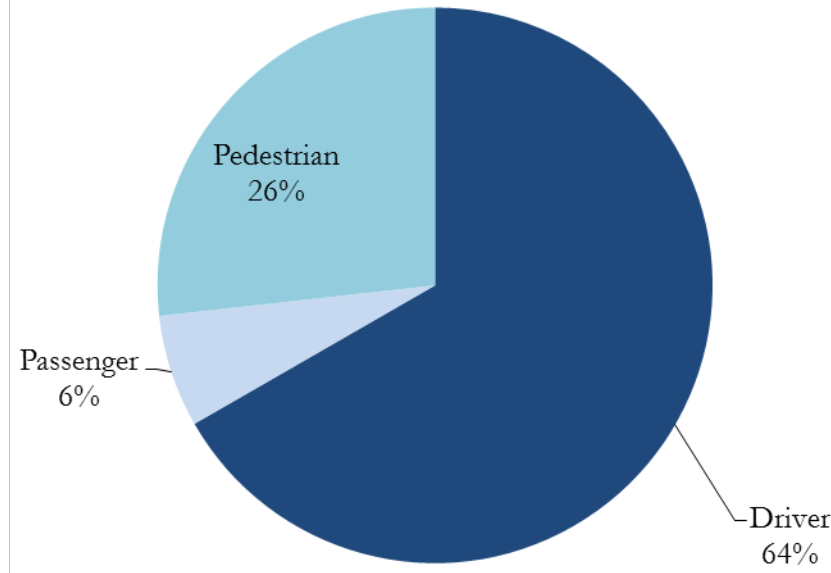
Figure 6 - Percent of field interview cards by age of the suspect, 2014



Suspect type (see Figure 7 & Table 7)

The majority of all FIC were completed on drivers at 64 percent. Pedestrians represent a quarter of all FIC and the passenger in the vehicle represented the remaining 6 percent.

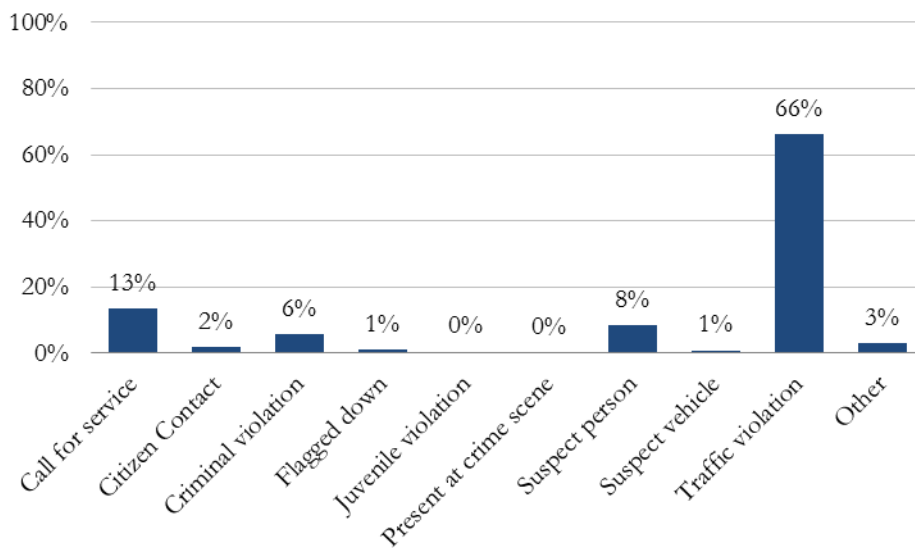
Figure 7 - Percent of field interview cards by suspect type, 2014



Stop type (see Figure 8 & Table 8)

The vast majority of all FIC are completed during traffic stops with 66 percent. Calls for service represent 13 percent of all FIC, suspect person represents 8 percent, and criminal violations represent 6 percent.

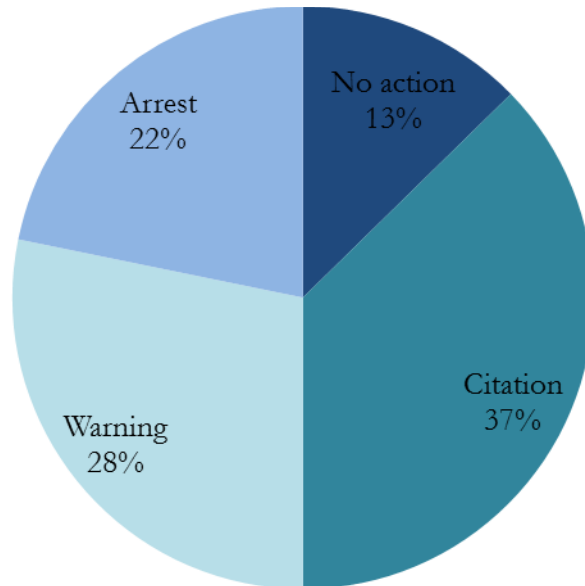
Figure 8 - Percent of field interview cards by stop type, 2014



Stop result (see Figure 9 & Table 9)

Traffic citations represent 37 percent of all stop results in 2014 followed by warnings at 28 percent. Only 22 percent of all stops end in an arrest, while 13 percent end in no action.

Figure 9 - Percent of field interview cards by stop result, 2014



Stop result by neighborhood (see Table 10)

Stop results vary considerably by neighborhood. The French Quarter has the single largest amount of any category. Central City has the second-most stops that end in no action or an arrest, while the CBD has the second most stops that end in a traffic citation, and Mid-City has the second most stops that end in a verbal warning only.

Of the stops that ended in no action, Algiers Point had the highest percentage with 46 percent followed by Iberville with 41 percent. However, Algiers Point and Iberville had only 57 and 29 total stops respectively. The next highest percentage was shared by New Aurora-English Turn and Lakeview at 32 percent each and 144 and 674 stops respectively. Read Boulevard East and Viavant-Venetian Isles had the lowest percent of stops resulting in no action at 5 percent followed by West Lake Forest and the Irish Channel at 6 percent.¹¹

For the stops that ended in a verbal warning only, the Irish Channel had the highest percent at 52 percent followed by New Aurora-English Turn at 51 percent and Lakeview at 50 percent. Dixon had the lowest percent of stops ending in a verbal warning only at 10 percent followed by Village d'Lest at 13 percent, and Algiers Point and U.S. Naval Base at 18 percent.

¹¹ For purposes of this analysis, the Florida Development was discounted as only 2 stops were completed in the area.

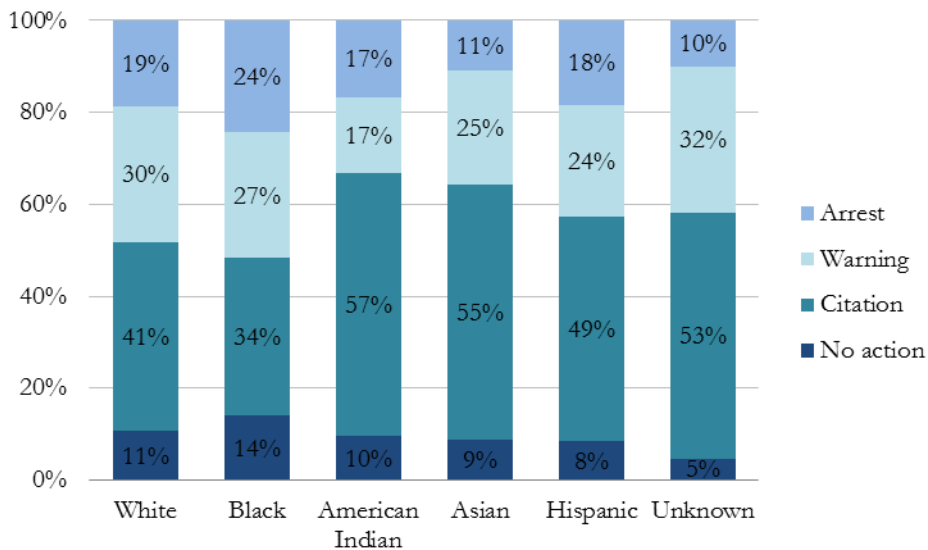
Read Boulevard East had the highest percentage with 68 percent followed by Village de l'Est with 64 percent of the stops that ended in a traffic citation. The next highest percentage was Lakeshore-Lake Vista followed by West Lake Forest, with 62 and 62 percent, respectively. Looking at those neighborhoods with over 100 stops, Lakeview has the smallest percentage of stops ending in a traffic citation at 20 percent followed by Navarre, New Aurora-English Turn, and McDonogh, at 21 percent each.

New Aurora-English Turn, U.S. Naval Base, and Hollygrove had the highest percent of stops that ended in an arrest at 47, 44, and 43 percent respectively. Bywater had the lowest percent of stops that ended in an arrest at 9 percent, followed by Dixon, Lakeview, and Lower Ninth Ward at 11 percent.

Stop result by race/ethnicity (see Figure 10 & Table 11)

Stops of African-Americans ended in an arrest 24 percent of the time compared with 19 percent for Whites, 18 percent for Hispanics, and 11 percent for Asians. Asians were the most likely to end in a citation at 55 percent followed by Hispanics at 49 percent, Whites at 41 percent, and African-Americans at 34 percent.

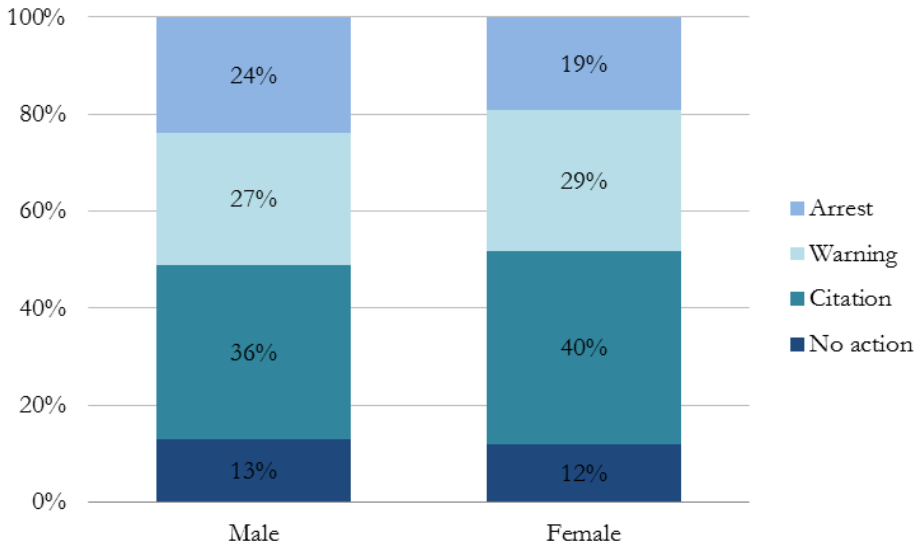
Figure 10 - Stop result by race/ethnicity of the suspect, 2014



Stop result by gender (see Figure 11 & Table 12)

Men were more likely than women to have a stop end in an arrest at 24 percent compared with 19 percent for women. However, women were more likely to receive a citation as well as a warning.

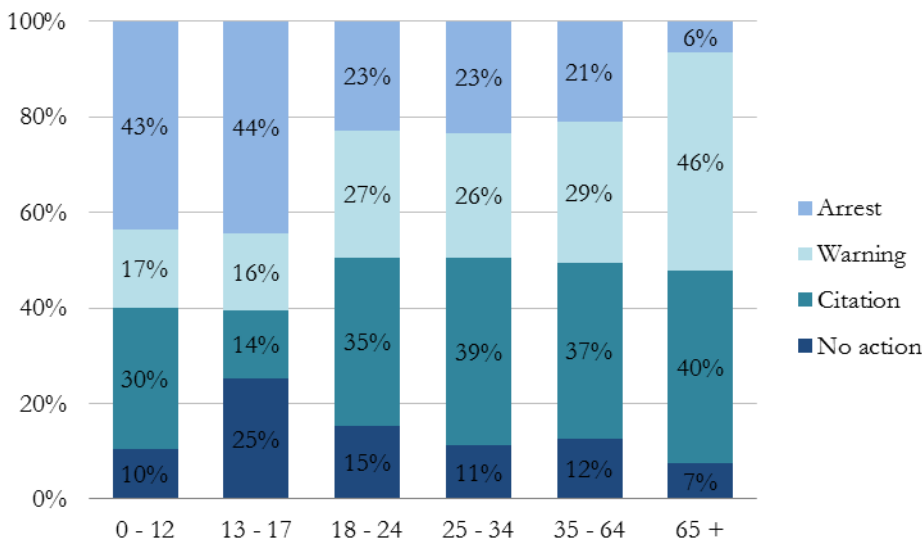
Figure 11 - Stop result by gender of the suspect, 2014



Stop result by age (see Figure 12 & Table 13)

Stop results vary considerably by age. While there were few stops of people over 65, those were most likely to end in a warning (46 percent) followed by a citation (40 percent). Conversely, stops of people 13 to 17 years old were most likely to end in an arrest (44 percent) followed by no action (25 percent). Stops of people 18 to 64 were relatively consistent, with 35-39 percent of stops ending in a citation, followed by 26-29 percent ending in a warning, and 21-23 percent ending in an arrest.

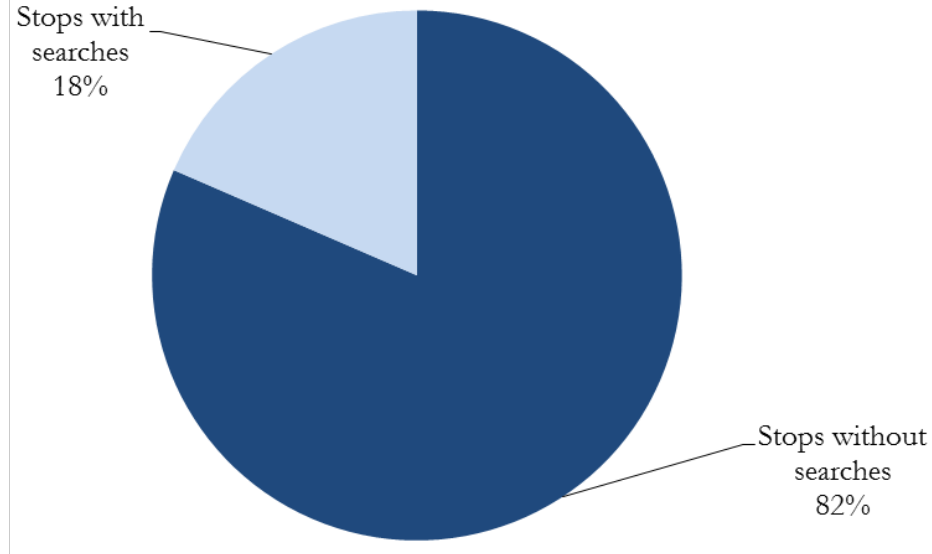
Figure 12 - Stop result by age of the suspect, 2014



Total stops by whether a search occurred (see Figure 13 & Table 14)

Searches occurred in 8,910 stops, or 18 percent of all stops.

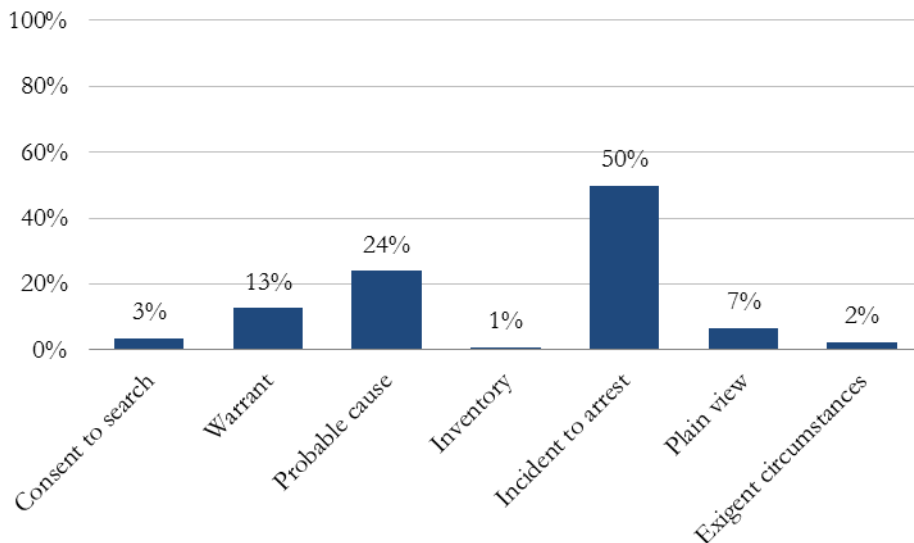
Figure 13 - Percent of field interview cards by whether a search occurred, 2014



Searches by reason for search (see Figure 14 & Table 15)

Half of all searches were based on a search incident to arrest followed by probable cause (24 percent), warrant (13 percent), and plain view (7 percent).¹²

Figure 14 – Searches by reason for search, 2014

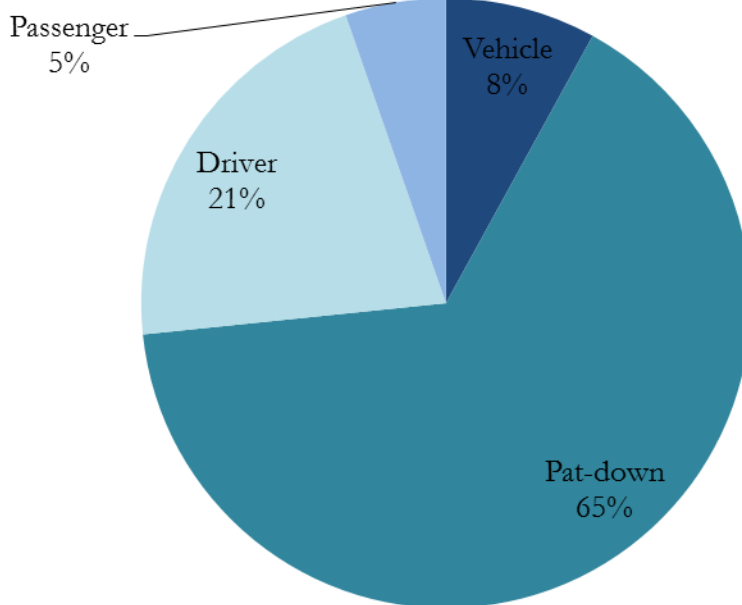


Searches by search type (see Figure 15 & Table 16)

¹² An officer can conduct a search without a warrant if the evidence is in plain view during lawful observation.

The majority of all searches were pat-downs (65 percent) followed by searches of the driver (21 percent), of the vehicle (8 percent), and of the passenger (5 percent).

Figure 15 – Searches by search type, 2014



Searches by search type and neighborhood (see Table 17)

Similar to stops, the most searches occurred in the Central City followed by the French Quarter and the CBD. Central City also had the most vehicle searches as well as searches of drivers and passengers, while the French Quarter had the most pat-down searches.

The neighborhood with the highest percent of searches that were pat-downs was Iberville at 91 percent as a result of 10 out of the 11 searches. The U.S. Naval Base area had the second-most with 89 total searches and 90 percent of them occurring as pat-downs. The French Quarter has the fourth highest percentage with 86 percent of all searches occurring as pat-downs. The Irish Channel had the lowest percentage of searches occurring as pat-downs at 31 percent followed by the Garden District at 44 percent, and Lakeview at 45 percent.

The Irish Channel did have the highest percent of searches of drivers at 60 percent followed by Black Pearl at 45 percent, and the Garden District at 44 percent. Lake Terrace & Oaks had no driver searches out of the 13 searches conducted in the neighborhood. The U.S. Naval Base had the next lowest percentage at 4 percent followed by New Aurora-English Turn at 6 percent.

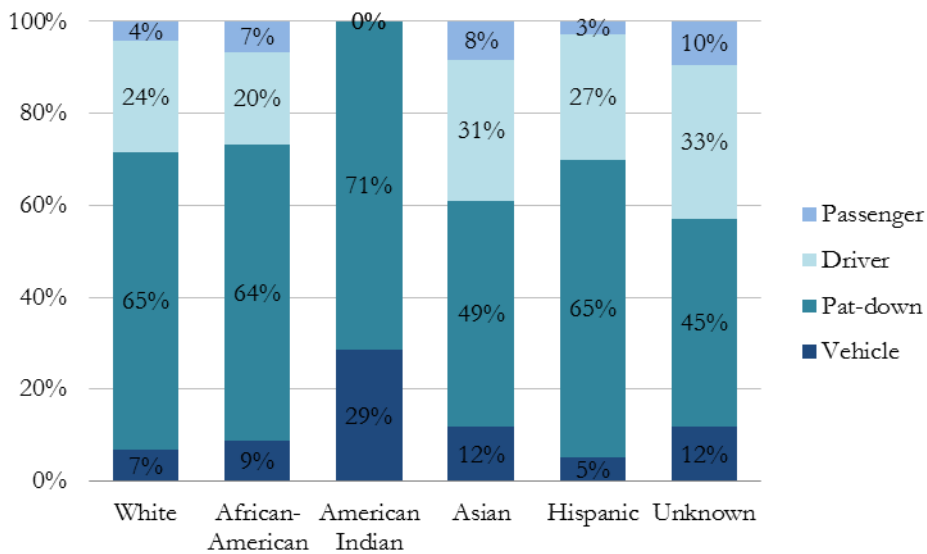
While the number of vehicle searches is relatively low by neighborhood, Hollygrove had the highest percent of searches that were vehicle searches, at 15 percent. Similarly, Lake Terrace & Oaks had the highest percentage of searches that were passenger searches, at 15 percent.

Searches by search type and race/ethnicity of suspect (see Figure 16 & Table 18)

African-Americans represent 78 percent of all searches compared with 19 percent for Whites, and 2 percent for Hispanics.

Searches of African-Americans, Whites, and Hispanics were equally as likely to be a pat-down. However, Hispanics and Whites were more likely to have the driver searched compared with African-Americans, while African-Americans were more likely to have the passenger searched. Moreover, African-Americans were more likely to have a vehicle search conducted.

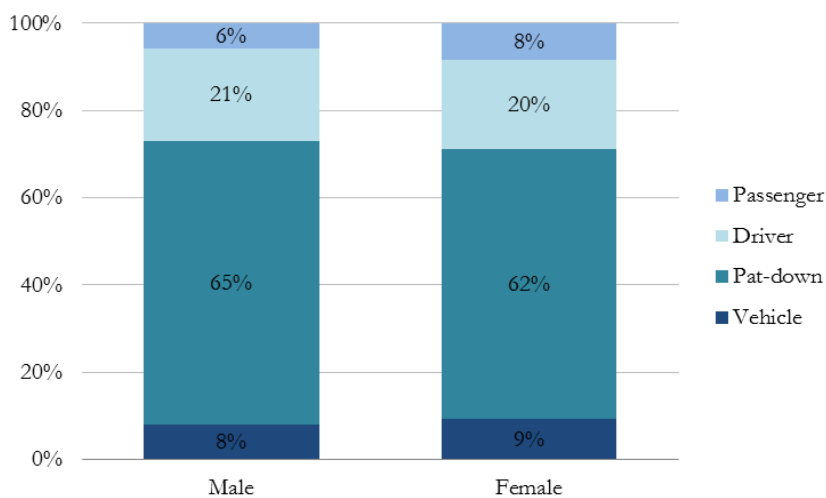
Figure 16 – Searches by search type and race/ethnicity of suspect, 2014



Searches by search type and gender of suspect (see Figure 17 & Table 19)

Males represent 83 percent of all searches with searches distributed similarly to females by type.

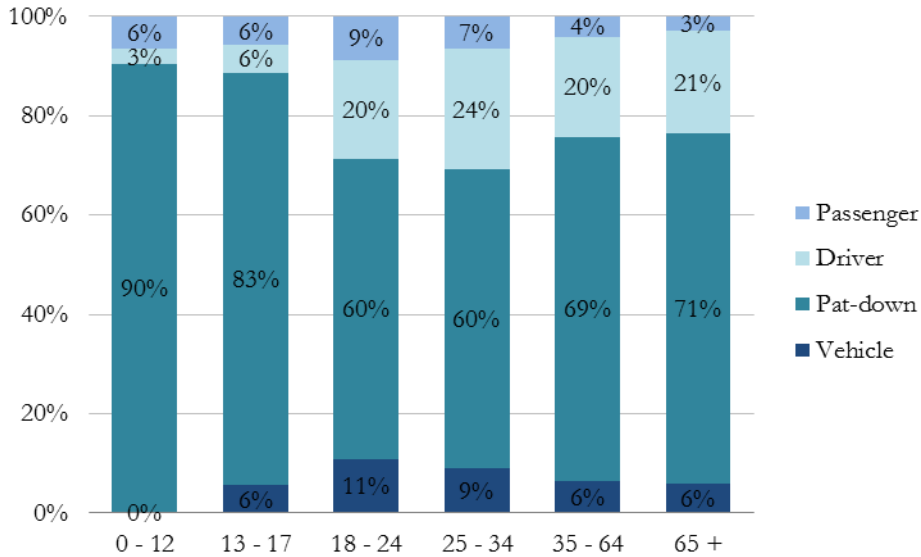
Figure 17 – Searches by search type and gender of suspect, 2014



Searches by search type and age of suspect (see Figure 18 & Table 20)

Adults ages 25 to 34 and 35 to 64 were just as likely to be searched, at 36 percent, followed by ages 18 to 24, at 24 percent. Adults 35 to 64 were much more likely to receive a pat-down compared with 18 to 24 year olds and 25 to 34 year olds. However, 18 to 24 year olds were more likely to receive a vehicle search, followed by 25 to 34 year olds. Similarly, 18 to 24 year olds were more likely to have the passenger searched, followed by 25 to 34 year olds.

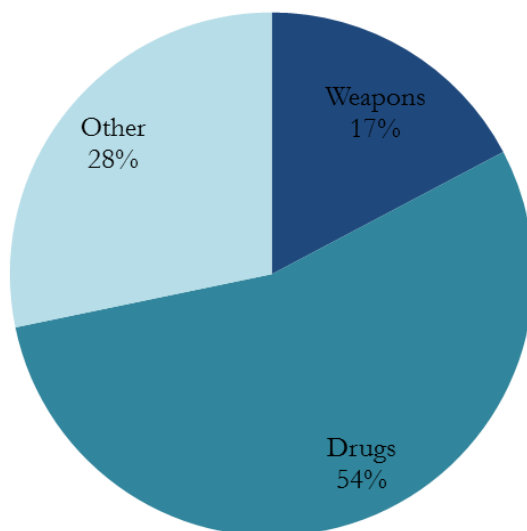
Figure 18 – Searches by search type and age of suspect, 2014



Searches resulting in the discovery of contraband by type (see Figure 19 & Table 21)

Contraband was found in 1,720 searches, or 16 percent of all searches. Drugs were the most common, at 54 percent, followed by other, at 28 percent, and weapons, at 17 percent.

Figure 19 – Searches resulting in the discovery of contraband by type, 2014



Discovery of contraband by type and neighborhood (see Table 22)

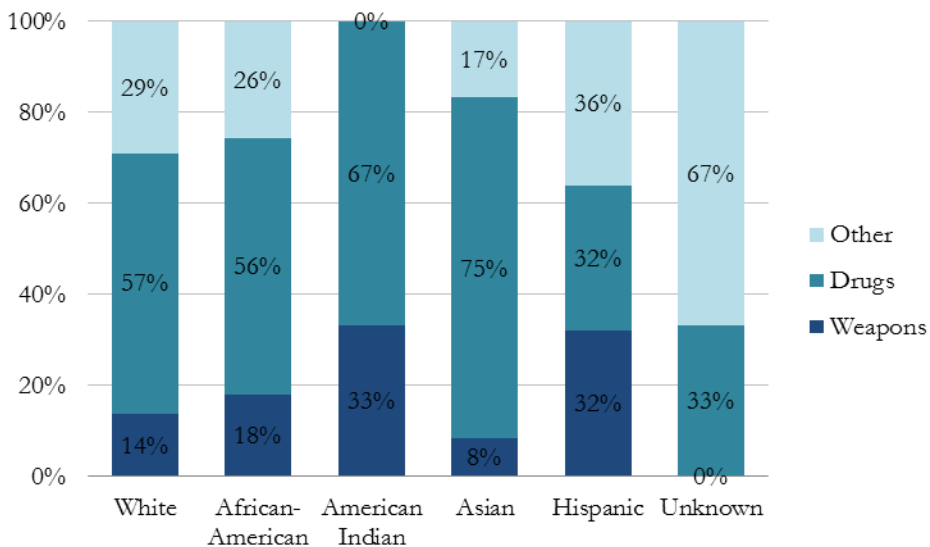
The French Quarter had the most searches resulting in contraband found, followed by the CBD and Central City. These three neighborhoods represented over a quarter of all searches with contraband found. Of the contraband found in these three neighborhoods, Drugs were more likely to be found in the CBD compared with the others while weapons were more likely in the French Quarter.

Only 13 other neighborhoods had 30 or more searches resulting in the finding of contraband and represent an additional third of all searches with contraband found. These neighborhoods are Seventh Ward, Mid-City, Gert Town, St. Roch, Tulane-Gravier, Treme/Lafitte, Desire, Broadmoor, St. Claude, Little Woods, Hollygrove, Tall Timbers-Brechtel, and Viavant-Venetian Isles. Of these neighborhoods, Treme-Lafitte had the highest percent of searches resulting in the finding of weapons, at 37 percent, followed by Little Woods and Desire, at 34 and 30 percent, respectively. Hollygrove had the highest percent of searches resulting in the finding of drugs, at 82 percent, followed by the Seventh Ward and St. Roch, at 67 and 63 percent, respectively.

Searches resulting in the discovery of contraband by type and race of suspect (see Figure 20 & Table 23)

Of the searches that resulted in the finding of contraband, 80 percent were searches of African-Americans and 18 percent were searches of Whites. Moreover, the distributions of the contraband found for African-Americans and Whites were fairly similar, although African-Americans were more likely to have a weapon found during a search while Whites were more likely to have “other.”

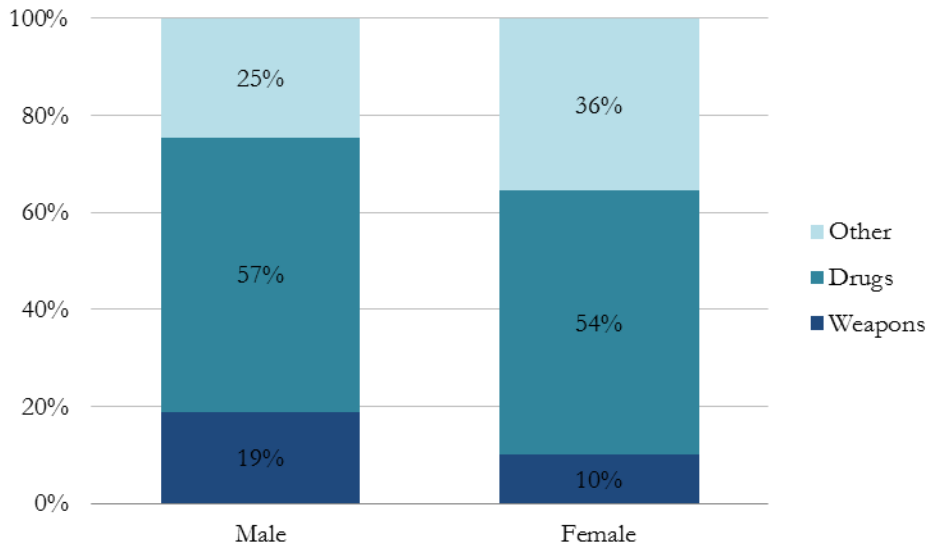
Figure 20 – Contraband discovered by type and race of suspect, 2014



Searches resulting in the discovery of contraband by type and gender of suspect (see Figure 21 & Table 24)

Males represented 83 percent of all of the searches that resulted in the finding of contraband. In addition, males were more likely to be found with weapons or drugs than women.

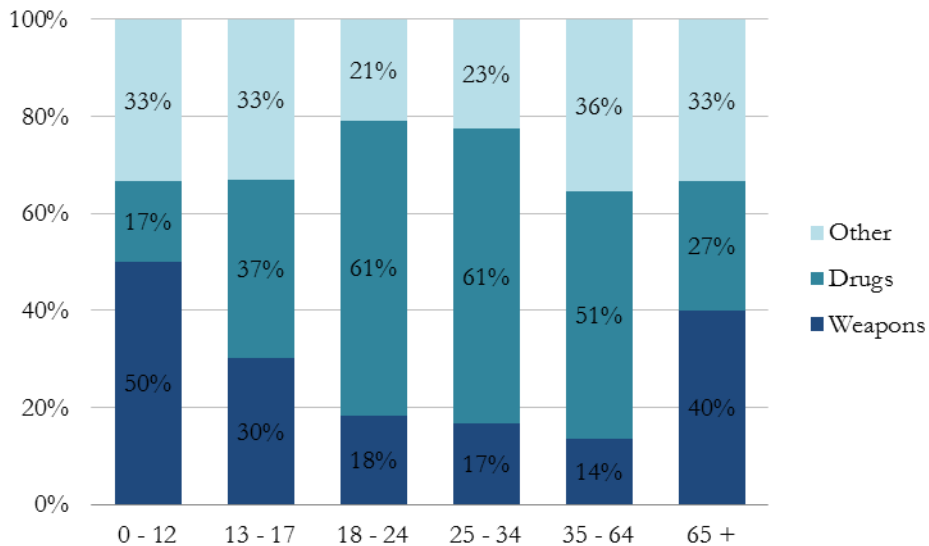
Figure 21 – Contraband found by type and gender of suspect, 2014



Searches resulting in the discovery of contraband by type and age of suspect (see Figure 22 & Table 25)

Contraband was just as likely to be found on persons 18 to 64 years old. However, 18 to 24 year olds and 25 to 34 year olds were more likely to be found with weapons or drugs than those 35 to 64.

Figure 22 – Contraband found by type and age of suspect, 2014



Narrative

While NOPD is still in the process of drafting a new policy consistent with the Consent Decree, the 2014 data is critical to understanding a baseline from which future analyses can be contextualized. As discussed in the findings section, Field Interview Cards were distributed geographically similarly to the calls for service received by NOPD in 2014. Moreover, FICs were most likely to be completed in the middle of the day or overnight. And, FICs were predominantly a result of a traffic violation or completed during a call for service.

Moreover, of these stops, 37 percent ended in a citation, 28 percent ended in a verbal warning, 22 percent ended in an arrest, and 13 percent ended in no further action. At the same time, 18 percent of all stops had a search conducted based on being incident to the physical arrest of a person or having probable cause. The majority of these searches were pat-downs only and the majority of contraband discovered was drugs.

It is critical, however, that FIC are analyzed by not only their outcomes generally, but as they pertain to race/ethnicity, gender, and age. African-Americans represented 66 percent of all stops compared with 29 percent for Whites, 3 percent for Hispanics, and 1 percent for Asians. The distribution of stops is roughly similar to the racial makeup of the city of New Orleans, of which 60 percent is African-American, 30 percent is White, 5 Hispanic, and 3 Asian.

In addition, 24 percent of all stops of African-Americans ended in an arrest compared with 19 percent for Whites, 18 percent for Hispanics, and 11 percent for Asians. Of all searches that occurred, 78 percent were of African-Americans compared with 19 percent for Whites, 2 percent for Hispanics, and 0 percent for Asians. However, of all searches resulting in the finding of contraband, 80 percent are from African-Americans, 18 percent from Whites, and 1 percent from Hispanics.

Males represented 69 percent of all stops of which 24 percent ended in an arrests. Males also represented 83 percent of all searches and 83 percent of all searches resulting in the discovery of contraband.

Adults 18 to 24 represented 21 percent of all stops of which 23 percent ended in an arrest. They also represented 24 percent of all searches and 32 percent of all searches resulting in the discovery of contraband. Similarly, adults 25 to 34 represented 33 percent of all stops, of which 23 percent ended in an arrest. They also represented 36 percent of all searches and 32 percent of all searches resulting in the discovery of contraband. Finally, adults 35 to 64 represented 42 percent of all stops, of which 21 percent ended in an arrest. They also represented 36 percent of all searches and 29 percent of all searches resulting in the discovery of contraband.

Appendix

Table 1 - Total stops in Orleans Parish, 2014

Total stops	
Orleans Parish	48,174

Table 2 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by neighborhood, 2014

Neighborhood	Total stops	Percent of total stops	Neighborhood	Total stops	Percent of total stops
Algiers Point	57	0%	Little Woods	1,092	2%
Audubon	461	1%	Lower Garden District	936	2%
B.W. Cooper	407	1%	Lower Ninth Ward	671	1%
Bayou St. John	327	1%	Marigny	936	2%
Behrman	1,168	2%	Maryville-Fontainebleau	234	0%
Black Pearl	49	0%	McDonogh	182	0%
Broadmoor	909	2%	Mid-City	2,859	6%
Bywater	695	1%	Milan	677	1%
Central Business District	3,291	7%	Milneburg	419	1%
Central City	2,952	6%	Navarre	354	1%
City Park	345	1%	New Aurora - English Turn	144	0%
Desire Area	1,071	2%	Old Aurora	1,215	3%
Dillard	906	2%	Pines Village	403	1%
Dixon	296	1%	Plum Orchard	139	0%
East Carrollton	41	0%	Pontchartrain Park	67	0%
East Riverside	102	0%	Read Blvd East	571	1%
Fairgrounds	322	1%	Read Blvd West	158	0%
Fillmore	168	0%	Seventh Ward	2,113	4%
Fischer Development	168	0%	St. Anthony	607	1%
Florida Area	66	0%	St. Bernard Area	133	0%
Florida Development	2	0%	St. Claude	1,238	3%
French Quarter	4,415	9%	St. Roch	1,362	3%
Freret	265	1%	St. Thomas Development	403	1%
Garden District	125	0%	Tall Timbers - Brechtel	849	2%
Gentilly Terrace	1,145	2%	Touro	260	1%
Gentilly Woods	136	0%	Treme - Lafitte	1,471	3%
Gert Town	1,064	2%	Tulane - Gravier	790	2%
Hollygrove	502	1%	U.S. Naval Base	458	1%
Holy Cross	265	1%	Uptown	250	1%
Iberville	29	0%	Viavant - Venetian Isles	1,161	2%
Irish Channel	581	1%	Village de l'Est	305	1%
Lake Catherine	11	0%	West End	207	0%
Lake Terrace & Oaks	43	0%	West Lake Forest	500	1%
Lakeshore - Lake Vista	107	0%	West Riverside	234	0%
Lakeview	674	1%	Whitney	354	1%
Lakewood	149	0%	Unknown	555	1%
Leonidas	553	1%			

*This analysis utilizes neighborhood boundaries disseminated by The Data Center (datacenterresearch.org). Field interview cards with unknown neighborhood boundaries are the result of unmappable data in the coordinate data fields in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD).

Table 3 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by time of day, 2014

Time of day	Total stops	Percent of total stops
Early morning (2a - 6a)	6,177	13%
Morning (6a - 10a)	7,086	15%
Mid-day (10a - 2p)	9,002	19%
Afternoon (2p - 6p)	9,491	20%
Evening (6p - 10p)	7,969	17%
Overnight (10p - 2a)	8,449	18%

Table 4 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by race/ethnicity of suspect, 2014

Race/ethnicity	Total stops	Percent of total stops
White	15,297	29%
African-American	35,097	66%
American Indian	38	0%
Asian	471	1%
Hispanic	1,504	3%
Unknown	410	1%

Table 5 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by gender of suspect, 2014

Gender	Total stops	Percent of total stops
Male	36,313	69%
Female	16,504	31%

Table 6 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by age of suspect, 2014

Age	Total stops	Percent of total stops
0 - 12 years old	112	0%
13 - 17 years old	1,096	2%
18 - 24 years old	10,979	21%
25 - 34 years old	17,332	33%
35 - 64 years old	21,984	42%
65 years or older	1,314	2%

Table 7 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by suspect type, 2014

Suspect type	Total stops	Percent of total stops
Driver	30,712	64%
Passenger	3,016	6%
Pedestrian	12,321	26%

Table 8 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by stop type, 2014

Time of day	Total stops	Percent of total stops
Call for service	6,425	13%
Citizen contact	788	2%
Criminal violation	2,714	6%
Flagged down	420	1%
Juvenile violation	216	0%
Present at crime scene	46	0%
Suspect person	3,967	8%
Suspect vehicle	382	1%
Traffic violation	31,867	66%
Other	1,349	3%

Table 9 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by stop result, 2014

Stop result	Total stops	Percent of total stops
No action	6,797	13%
Citation	19,981	37%
Warning	15,104	28%
Arrest	11,673	22%
Total stops	53,555	100%

Table 10 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by stop result and neighborhood, 2014

Neighborhood	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest
Algiers Point	26	7	10	23	39%	11%	15%	35%
Audubon	35	185	184	110	7%	36%	36%	21%
B.W. Cooper	55	230	105	85	12%	48%	22%	18%
Bayou St. John	51	112	129	94	13%	29%	33%	24%
Behrman	218	405	401	310	16%	30%	30%	23%
Black Pearl	9	10	22	12	17%	19%	42%	23%
Broadmoor	84	482	221	247	8%	47%	21%	24%
Bywater	75	374	199	60	11%	53%	28%	8%
Central Business District	475	1,227	927	940	13%	34%	26%	26%
Central City	595	955	1,013	948	17%	27%	29%	27%
City Park	46	130	131	77	12%	34%	34%	20%
Desire Area	193	491	310	268	15%	39%	25%	21%
Dillard	144	386	317	155	14%	39%	32%	15%
Dixon	20	177	29	33	8%	68%	11%	13%
East Carrollton	13	9	13	17	25%	17%	25%	33%
East Riverside	16	36	38	28	14%	31%	32%	24%
Fairgrounds	39	137	105	67	11%	39%	30%	19%
Fillmore	37	47	42	65	19%	25%	22%	34%
Fischer Development	33	62	64	33	17%	32%	33%	17%
Florida Area	14	23	16	14	21%	34%	24%	21%
Florida Development	0	1	1	0	0%	50%	50%	0%
French Quarter	609	1,665	1,276	1,216	13%	35%	27%	26%
Freret	40	125	74	49	14%	43%	26%	17%
Garden District	10	41	55	42	7%	28%	37%	28%
Gentilly Terrace	244	453	415	249	18%	33%	30%	18%
Gentilly Woods	40	31	63	30	24%	19%	38%	18%
Gert Town	151	527	244	333	12%	42%	19%	27%
Hollygrove	80	173	137	214	13%	29%	23%	35%
Holy Cross	71	95	68	69	23%	31%	22%	23%
Iberville	12	4	8	8	38%	13%	25%	25%
Irish Channel	34	167	302	141	5%	26%	47%	22%
Lake Catherine	1	3	2	2	13%	38%	25%	25%
Lake Terrace & Oaks	7	10	21	18	13%	18%	38%	32%
Lakeshore - Lake Vista	7	67	22	21	6%	57%	19%	18%
Lakeview	215	132	336	76	28%	17%	44%	10%
Lakewood	19	62	35	39	12%	40%	23%	25%
Leonidas	71	267	126	192	11%	41%	19%	29%

Table 10 - Total stops in Orleans Parish by stop result and neighborhood, 2014 *(continued)*

Neighborhood	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest
Little Woods	119	552	284	282	10%	45%	23%	23%
Lower Garden District	101	421	327	193	10%	40%	31%	19%
Lower Ninth Ward	47	378	186	77	7%	55%	27%	11%
Marigny	108	355	344	134	11%	38%	37%	14%
Maryville-Fontainebleau	27	99	59	68	11%	39%	23%	27%
McDonogh	51	39	57	63	24%	19%	27%	30%
Mid-City	313	999	1,138	600	10%	33%	37%	20%
Milan	115	248	220	184	15%	32%	29%	24%
Milneburg	113	117	176	100	22%	23%	35%	20%
Navarre	76	73	140	72	21%	20%	39%	20%
New Aurora - English Turn	46	30	73	67	21%	14%	34%	31%
Old Aurora	122	638	361	162	10%	50%	28%	13%
Pines Village	54	163	144	124	11%	34%	30%	26%
Plum Orchard	24	57	35	44	15%	36%	22%	28%
Pontchartrain Park	14	24	17	20	19%	32%	23%	27%
Read Blvd East	29	386	113	70	5%	65%	19%	12%
Read Blvd West	19	77	39	33	11%	46%	23%	20%
Seventh Ward	332	909	704	517	13%	37%	29%	21%
St. Anthony	97	210	288	90	14%	31%	42%	13%
St. Bernard Area	27	37	55	35	18%	24%	36%	23%
St. Claude	149	637	310	216	11%	49%	24%	16%
St. Roch	192	635	396	257	13%	43%	27%	17%
St. Thomas Development	39	202	114	83	9%	46%	26%	19%
Tall Timbers - Bredhtel	139	314	267	229	15%	33%	28%	24%
Touro	29	91	97	81	10%	31%	33%	27%
Treme - Lafitte	158	785	369	304	10%	49%	23%	19%
Tulane - Gravier	98	283	257	249	11%	32%	29%	28%
U.S. Naval Base	56	124	81	201	12%	27%	18%	44%
Uptown	21	103	98	74	7%	35%	33%	25%
Viavant - Venetian Isles	61	652	335	250	5%	50%	26%	19%
Village de L'est	25	196	40	51	8%	63%	13%	16%
West End	46	52	84	55	19%	22%	35%	23%
West Lake Forest	29	312	94	101	5%	58%	18%	19%
West Riverside	17	95	73	85	6%	35%	27%	31%
Whitney	62	124	136	75	16%	31%	34%	19%
Unknown	53	256	132	142	9%	44%	23%	24%

Table 11 – Stop result by race/ethnicity of suspect, 2014

Race/ethnicity	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest
White	1,675	6,383	4,628	2,903	11%	41%	30%	19%
African-American	5,174	12,726	10,110	9,045	14%	34%	27%	24%
American Indian	4	24	7	7	10%	57%	17%	17%
Asian	42	264	119	52	9%	55%	25%	11%
Hispanic	134	774	384	293	8%	49%	24%	18%
Unknown	20	226	134	43	5%	53%	32%	10%

Table 12 – Stop result by gender of suspect, 2014

Gender	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest
Male	4,983	13,604	10,398	9,073	13%	36%	27%	24%
Female	2,066	6,793	4,984	3,270	12%	40%	29%	19%

Table 13 – Stop result by age of suspect, 2014

Age	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest	No action	Citation	Warning	Arrest
0 - 12 years old	12	34	19	50	10%	30%	17%	43%
13 - 17 years old	270	151	173	476	25%	14%	16%	44%
18 - 24 years old	1,767	4,033	3,090	2,627	15%	35%	27%	23%
25 - 34 years old	2,078	7,223	4,828	4,312	11%	39%	26%	23%
35 - 64 years old	2,823	8,419	6,661	4,792	12%	37%	29%	21%
65 years or older	99	537	611	86	7%	40%	46%	6%

Table 14 – Total stops by whether a search occurred, 2014

	Total stops	Percent of total stops
Stops without searches	39,264	82%
Stops with searches	8,910	18%
Total	48,174	100%

Table 15 – Total searches by reason a search occurred, 2014

Legal basis for search	Total searches	Percent of total searches
Consent to search	443	3%
Warrant	1,607	13%
Probable cause	3,040	24%
Inventory	110	1%
Incident to arrest	6,324	50%
Plain view	842	7%
Exigent circumstances	296	2%

Note: A search may occur for multiple reasons.

Table 16 – Total searches by search type, 2014

Stop result	Total searches	Percent of total searches
Vehicle	881	8%
Pat-down	7,202	65%
Driver	2,347	21%
Passenger	588	5%
Total searches	11,018	100%

Table 17 – Total searches by search type by neighborhood, 2014

Neighborhood	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger
Algiers Point	1	12	2	1	6%	75%	13%	6%
Audubon	7	47	38	3	7%	49%	40%	3%
B.W. Cooper	13	50	23	4	14%	56%	26%	4%
Bayou St. John	8	54	19	2	10%	65%	23%	2%
Behrman	13	215	49	16	4%	73%	17%	5%
Black Pearl	0	6	5	0	0%	55%	45%	0%
Broadmoor	35	128	75	21	14%	49%	29%	8%
Bywater	10	46	10	5	14%	65%	14%	7%
Central Business District	30	586	86	29	4%	80%	12%	4%
Central City	74	631	125	48	8%	72%	14%	5%
City Park	4	25	23	2	7%	46%	43%	4%
Desire Area	27	110	82	17	11%	47%	35%	7%
Dillard	6	78	51	12	4%	53%	35%	8%
Dixon	4	24	11	0	10%	62%	28%	0%
East Carrollton	1	7	1	1	10%	70%	10%	10%
East Riverside	2	11	6	2	10%	52%	29%	10%
Fairgrounds	4	35	12	2	8%	66%	23%	4%
Fillmore	2	34	5	1	5%	81%	12%	2%
Fischer Development	0	23	11	1	0%	66%	31%	3%
Florida Area	0	8	1	0	0%	89%	11%	0%
Florida Development	0	0	0	0	na	na	na	na
French Quarter	39	748	57	21	5%	86%	7%	2%
Freret	5	29	14	4	10%	56%	27%	8%
Garden District	4	17	17	1	10%	44%	44%	3%
Gentilly Terrace	20	134	78	23	8%	53%	31%	9%
Gentilly Woods	1	12	6	3	5%	55%	27%	14%
Gert Town	33	194	94	22	10%	57%	27%	6%
Hollygrove	29	131	59	18	12%	55%	25%	8%
Holy Cross	9	46	4	1	15%	77%	7%	2%
Iberville	0	10	1	0	0%	91%	9%	0%
Irish Channel	8	40	77	3	6%	31%	60%	2%
Lake Catherine	0	0	0	0	na	na	na	na
Lake Terrace & Oaks	1	10	0	2	8%	77%	0%	15%
Lakeshore - Lake Vista	3	11	7	2	13%	48%	30%	9%
Lakeview	10	42	34	7	11%	45%	37%	8%
Lakewood	2	16	9	0	7%	59%	33%	0%
Leonidas	17	120	54	11	8%	59%	27%	5%

Table 17 – Total searches by search type by neighborhood, 2014 (continued)

Neighborhood	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger
Little Woods	11	134	56	11	5%	63%	26%	5%
Lower Garden District	10	70	60	3	7%	49%	42%	2%
Lower Ninth Ward	9	45	13	5	13%	63%	18%	7%
Marigny	14	94	23	9	10%	67%	16%	6%
Maryville-Fontainebleau	7	49	16	1	10%	67%	22%	1%
McDonogh	6	41	9	6	10%	66%	15%	10%
Mid-City	43	310	152	21	8%	59%	29%	4%
Milan	21	116	43	10	11%	61%	23%	5%
Milneburg	2	61	32	6	2%	60%	32%	6%
Navarre	2	26	16	1	4%	58%	36%	2%
New Aurora - English Turn	2	41	3	4	4%	82%	6%	8%
Old Aurora	21	110	22	10	13%	67%	13%	6%
Pines Village	16	71	45	13	11%	49%	31%	9%
Plum Orchard	3	27	11	3	7%	61%	25%	7%
Pontchartrain Park	1	11	7	1	5%	55%	35%	5%
Read Blvd East	1	34	16	2	2%	64%	30%	4%
Read Blvd West	2	18	7	2	7%	62%	24%	7%
Seventh Ward	53	341	124	35	10%	62%	22%	6%
St. Anthony	4	67	17	6	4%	71%	18%	6%
St. Bernard Area	1	17	10	0	4%	61%	36%	0%
St. Claude	12	171	23	11	6%	79%	11%	5%
St. Roch	24	167	57	14	9%	64%	22%	5%
St. Thomas Development	3	45	21	0	4%	65%	30%	0%
Tall Timbers - Bredhtel	15	143	33	10	7%	71%	16%	5%
Touro	3	42	25	2	4%	58%	35%	3%
Treme - Lafitte	26	152	64	16	10%	59%	25%	6%
Tulane - Gravier	26	144	51	11	11%	62%	22%	5%
U.S. Naval Base	2	80	4	3	2%	90%	4%	3%
Uptown	5	35	24	0	8%	55%	38%	0%
Viavant - Venetian Isles	16	101	86	11	7%	47%	40%	5%
Village de l'Est	3	31	7	3	7%	70%	16%	7%
West End	5	23	13	2	12%	53%	30%	5%
West Lake Forest	2	42	26	2	3%	58%	36%	3%
West Riverside	3	37	23	1	5%	58%	36%	2%
Whitney	5	51	9	8	7%	70%	12%	11%
Unknown	80	565	53	60	11%	75%	7%	8%

Table 18 – Total searches by search type by race/ethnicity of suspect, 2014

Race/ethnicity					Total					Percent of
	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger	searches	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger	total searches
White	153	1,462	543	98	2,256	7%	65%	24%	4%	19%
African-American	807	5,923	1,845	612	9,187	9%	64%	20%	7%	78%
American Indian	2	5	0	0	7	29%	71%	0%	0%	0%
Asian	7	29	18	5	59	12%	49%	31%	8%	0%
Hispanic	13	163	69	7	252	5%	65%	27%	3%	2%
Unknown	5	19	14	4	42	12%	45%	33%	10%	0%

Table 19 – Total searches by search type by gender of suspect, 2014

Gender									Percent of total
	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger	searches
Male	797	6,350	2,074	557	8%	65%	21%	6%	83%
Female	190	1,251	415	169	9%	62%	20%	8%	17%

Table 20 – Total searches by search type by age of suspect, 2014

Age									Percent of
	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger	Vehicle	Pat-down	Driver	Passenger	total searches
0 - 12 years old	0	28	1	2	0%	90%	3%	6%	0%
13 - 17 years old	21	317	21	22	6%	83%	6%	6%	3%
18 - 24 years old	305	1,698	562	246	11%	60%	20%	9%	24%
25 - 34 years old	388	2,579	1,042	280	9%	60%	24%	7%	36%
35 - 64 years old	269	2,931	849	174	6%	69%	20%	4%	36%
65 years or older	4	48	14	2	6%	71%	21%	3%	1%

Table 21 – Total searches resulting in contraband by type, 2014

Contraband type	Total	Percent of total
Weapons	297	17%
Drugs	937	54%
Other	486	28%
Total searches resulting in finding of contraband	1,720	100%

Table 22 – Total searches that resulted in contraband by type and neighborhood, 2014

Neighborhood	Weapons	Drugs	Other	Weapons	Drugs	Other
Algiers Point	0	0	1	0%	0%	100%
Audubon	2	6	5	15%	46%	38%
B.W. Cooper	1	4	1	17%	67%	17%
Bayou St. John	1	2	1	25%	50%	25%
Behrman	2	14	7	9%	61%	30%
Black Pearl	0	0	0	na	na	na
Broadmoor	7	23	7	19%	62%	19%
Bywater	1	2	5	13%	25%	63%
Central Business District	27	84	53	16%	51%	32%
Central City	22	55	48	18%	44%	38%
City Park	1	9	4	7%	64%	29%
Desire Area	11	19	7	30%	51%	19%
Dillard	1	6	3	10%	60%	30%
Dixon	0	3	1	0%	75%	25%
East Carrollton	1	3	2	17%	50%	33%
East Riverside	2	2	0	50%	50%	0%
Fairgrounds	1	5	1	14%	71%	14%
Fillmore	0	2	4	0%	33%	67%
Fischer Development	1	2	0	33%	67%	0%
Florida Area	0	0	1	0%	0%	100%
Florida Development	0	0	0	na	na	na
French Quarter	36	85	62	20%	46%	34%
Freret	1	4	1	17%	67%	17%
Garden District	0	2	2	0%	50%	50%
Gentilly Terrace	4	16	7	15%	59%	26%
Gentilly Woods	0	3	2	0%	60%	40%
Gert Town	11	36	10	19%	63%	18%
Hollygrove	4	28	2	12%	82%	6%
Holy Cross	3	10	2	20%	67%	13%
Iberville	1	2	1	25%	50%	25%
Irish Channel	1	7	0	13%	88%	0%
Lake Catherine	0	0	0	na	na	na
Lake Terrace & Oaks	0	1	5	0%	17%	83%
Lakeshore - Lake Vista	0	4	1	0%	80%	20%
Lakeview	2	5	4	18%	45%	36%
Lakewood	1	1	1	33%	33%	33%
Leonidas	6	19	3	21%	68%	11%

**Table 22 – Total searches that resulted in contraband by type and neighborhood, 2014
(continued)**

Neighborhood	Weapons	Drugs	Other	Weapons	Drugs	Other
Little Woods	12	15	8	34%	43%	23%
Lower Garden District	5	5	8	28%	28%	44%
Lower Ninth Ward	0	8	6	0%	57%	43%
Marigny	6	15	8	21%	52%	28%
Maryville-Fontainebleau	2	5	4	18%	45%	36%
McDonogh	1	8	0	11%	89%	0%
Mid-City	9	27	27	14%	43%	43%
Milan	3	13	7	13%	57%	30%
Milneburg	0	3	2	0%	60%	40%
Navarre	0	2	1	0%	67%	33%
New Aurora - English Turn	1	8	3	8%	67%	25%
Old Aurora	5	11	3	26%	58%	16%
Pines Village	7	11	2	35%	55%	10%
Plum Orchard	1	4	1	17%	67%	17%
Pontchartrain Park	2	1	0	67%	33%	0%
Read Blvd East	1	3	7	9%	27%	64%
Read Blvd West	1	0	2	33%	0%	67%
Seventh Ward	10	56	17	12%	67%	20%
St. Anthony	1	2	2	20%	40%	40%
St. Bernard Area	0	5	0	0%	100%	0%
St. Claude	5	21	11	14%	57%	30%
St. Roch	8	31	10	16%	63%	20%
St. Thomas Development	0	0	7	0%	0%	100%
Tall Timbers - Brechtel	4	18	10	13%	56%	31%
Touro	0	2	2	0%	50%	50%
Treme - Lafitte	16	16	11	37%	37%	26%
Tulane - Gravier	7	27	10	16%	61%	23%
U.S. Naval Base	1	6	1	13%	75%	13%
Uptown	3	3	3	33%	33%	33%
Viavant - Venetian Isles	4	16	10	13%	53%	33%
Village de l'Est	1	1	1	33%	33%	33%
West End	1	9	1	9%	82%	9%
West Lake Forest	3	9	5	18%	53%	29%
West Riverside	1	2	4	14%	29%	57%
Whitney	1	7	1	11%	78%	11%
Unknown	24	103	37	15%	63%	23%

Table 23 – Total searches that resulted in contraband by type and race/ethnicity of suspect, 2014

Race/ethnicity	Weapons	Drugs	Other	Weapons	Drugs	Other	Percent of total contraband
White	47	194	98	14%	57%	29%	18%
African-American	276	863	394	18%	56%	26%	80%
American Indian	1	2	0	33%	67%	0%	0%
Asian	1	9	2	8%	75%	17%	1%
Hispanic	8	8	9	32%	32%	36%	1%
Unknown	0	2	4	0%	33%	67%	0%

Table 24 – Total searches that resulted in contraband by type and gender of suspect, 2014

Gender	Weapons	Drugs	Other	Weapons	Drugs	Other	Percent of total contraband
Male	300	899	390	19%	57%	25%	83%
Female	33	179	117	10%	54%	36%	17%

Table 25 – Total searches that resulted in contraband by type and age of suspect, 2014

Age	Weapons	Drugs	Other	Weapons	Drugs	Other	Percent of total contraband
0 - 12 years old	3	1	2	50%	17%	33%	0%
13 - 17 years old	33	40	36	30%	37%	33%	6%
18 - 24 years old	114	377	129	18%	61%	21%	32%
25 - 34 years old	103	377	140	17%	61%	23%	32%
35 - 64 years old	74	279	195	14%	51%	36%	29%
65 years or older	6	4	5	40%	27%	33%	1%