COOPERATION
POLICE
UNDERSTANDING
COMMUNICATION
COMMUNITY RELATIONS GROUP
COMMUNITY-RELATIONS

eiri

Program for Augmenting
Police Community Relations:

A Comprehensive Report

Received
Region 6 – LEAA
Dept. of Justice

DEC 21 1972

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70-DF-267

A COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT
ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
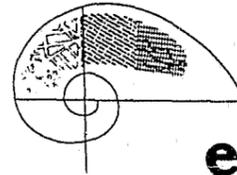
OUGE POLICE DEPARTMENT
OUGE, LOUISIANA

JULY 1972

DOWNTOWN BATON ROUGE AS OF 1972

# economic and industrial research incorporated

Mr. E. O. Bauer
Chief of Police
Baton Rouge Police Department
Baton Rouge, LA    70801

Dear Chief Bauer:

Attached please find our report which presents a detailed analysis of information forwarded to us by the Police-Community Relations group under provisions of L. E. A. A. contract number 70-DF-267. In addition to the information supplied to us by the P-CR group, our firm undertook a special survey of members of the community through a random sample. The resultant information was tabulated and analyzed by EIRI staff members and is presented herein. Furthermore, individuals on the EIRI staff met weekly with the P-CR group to discuss problems and present suggestions regarding the development of this phase of the program dealing primarily with information gathering.

We have found this opportunity to work with the police department and especially the P-CR group a very rewarding experience. The effectiveness of our work as consultants would have been greatly limited without your enthusiastic cooperation. We are indeed grateful to you for your assistance. We would also like to take this opportunity to thank Captain Robert Templet and Sergeant S. L. Phillips for their keen interest and exceptional cooperation. Of course, the P-CR group itself made our work so enjoyable, and they are to be commended for their efforts on this project.

**eiri**    a research and analysis agency for business, industry and government

You may remember that this project was initiated through
the efforts of Mayor W. W. Dumas, several council members,
Dr. E. C. McCann and me from EIRI, and you. It was through the
combined efforts of all these civic-minded people that this grant
was eventually awarded. I think it is to the credit of these
foresighted individuals that the program was initiated. All
members of this community will benefit from their efforts.

Sincerely,

ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, INC.

Vincent E. Cangelosi, Ph.D.
Project Director

jlm

PROGRAM FOR AUGMENTING

POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Prepared By

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3623 Perkins Road
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For

The Baton Rouge Police Department
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
L. E. A. A. Contract No. 70-DF-267
June, 1972

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PREFACE

This report deals with findings of a study undertaken by the
Baton Rouge Police Department under the provisions of L.E.A.A. grant
number 70-DF-267. The contract request states the objective of the
project as follows:

> The objective of this project is to take the first
> steps in establishing a long-range, full-scale
> Police Community Relations Program. This project
> would involve sending two police officers and four
> non-police personnel into the community with special
> emphasis placed on the minority community to estab-
> lish lines of communication. These teams will gather
> information concerning grievances against the police
> and will fully document this information.

The proposal goes on to state that the P-CR teams will gather
information concerning ways in which the Police Department can improve
its performance. This information will then be forwarded to Economic
and Industrial Research, Incorporated.

Of course, the ultimate objective of the program is the reduction
of crime in Baton Rouge. By opening the channels of communication with
Baton Rouge citizens, several results should be achieved.

1. Greater cooperation and identification between members of the community and policemen

2. Better relations between citizens and members of the police force

3. Greater responsibility on the part of citizens regarding their civic obligations

4. Greater involvement of citizens toward the reduction of crime

5. Greater concern on the part of policemen towards problems of the community

6. Greater prevention of crime by establishing rapport between young people and policemen

The central theme of the Police-Community Relations group is Communications - Understanding - Cooperation. This theme lends itself to the objectives of the program--the prevention of crime through understanding and cooperation.

To give a clear picture of the analysis of the information developed through this project, this report is divided into five major parts.

1. Conclusions and Recommendations

2. Offenses in Baton Rouge

3. Activities of the Police-Community Relations Group

4. Attitudes of members of the community

5. Attitudes of members of the Police Department

Section    I

SECTION I

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations presented here are based upon the
information provided by the Police-Community Relations Groups along with
the information gathered by the research staff of Economic and Industrial
Research, Inc.

Most of the information provided by the P-CR staff was gathered
at individual and group meetings with members of the community. Reports
of the meeting were prepared by individual members of the P-CR group
and presented to EIRI personnel. The P-CR group also prepared its own
questionnaire which was distributed to people with which the group
met. Results of this survey were tabulated by the P-CR group and turned
over to the EIRI staff for evaluation.

EIRI personnel gathered information and data from the following
sources:

1. A random sample of citizens in East Baton Rouge Parish

2. A survey of attitudes of police officers

3. Regular meetings with the Police-Community Relations Staff

4. An analysis of offenses taken from computerized police
records.

## Conclusions

The following conclusions are supported by a detailed evaluation of information and data presented throughout this report.

1. Baton Rouge has a fairly high crime rate, but the majority of the offenses are "non-capital" crimes. Most of them involve criminal mischief. Higher crime rates exist in economic blight areas. These are usually more serious crimes. Baton Rouge citizens perceive Baton Rouge policemen as willing to combat the crime rate but handicapped by being understaffed and undertrained.

2. The Police-Community Relations group is under-structured in the overall organization structure of the Police Department. The civilians in the group serve a purposeful function in that they can relate to citizens in the community more directly.

3. People do want to feel safe in their neighborhoods, and they generally depend upon the Police Department to provide this safety. They do not feel that adequate coverage is being given to their neighborhood area. They want better coverage by police patrols.

4. Direct relations with the "cop on the beat" no longer exist. As a result, some of the opinions regarding the image of the policeman are highly distorted. Lack of courtesy on the part of some police officers has hurt the image of the whole department with some of the citizens of Baton Rouge.

Yet, in general, Baton Rouge citizens have a reasonably good opinion of the policemen.

5. There are racial problems related to the Baton Rouge Police Department. The overtones of these problems originate from opinions regarding (1) racially integrated patrol units, (2) differential treatment between races, and (3) the proportion of blacks and whites on the police force.

6. Policemen and citizens in the community recognize the importance of a Police-Community Relations program. Such a program will be especially advantageous in Baton Rouge because of the nature of most of the recorded criminal offenses. Good rapport between officers in general and the P-CR group in particular will create greater respect between the community and the Police Department. Citizens do understand the problems of police officers. A good community relations program should focus on this problem.

## Recommendations

The Police-Community Relations Program is important to Baton Rouge and should continue to operate. Its operations should be directed more toward a real community relations activity and less and less towards gathering data. However, data gathering will always be important, because it serves two purposes.

(a) Gathering information keeps channels of communication open--prevents clogging.

(b) It is the basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the program.

The remaining recommendations are concerned with the Police-Community Relations Program itself rather than the Police Department. They are not intended to be negative, rather a positive approach is purposefully taken to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the group.

1. The P-CR group needs to be reorganized to include the juvenile program and officer-school program under one administrative structure. The director of the overall organization should be a high-ranking officer reporting directly to the Chief of Police. Under the director there could be division leaders in charge of the many functions and activities of the program.

2. The P-CR program should be directed towards improving the stature of the policeman. The P-CR group should initiate programs involving policemen throughout the department, not just its own personnel. The "ride" program is one such program since it allows the "rider" to see the operations of a patrol unit first-hand. In this way, the problems facing individual officers will be better appreciated. Also, channels of communication between policemen and members of the community will improve. Other specific programs are suggested in Section III of this report.

3. It is important that civilians continue to be a part of what the P-CR program is intended in the future. Civilians bring a diversion to the program that cannot be attained by having only officers in the group. This also affords the group itself an opportunity to develop dialogue among its own members.

4. The P-CR group should begin its activities with a series of planning sessions designed to develop its activities over an extended period of time. It must decide in which of its activities and in which areas of the city it will be most effective.

5. Part of the group's plan should encompass a concentrated effort on public relations through media programs of various sorts. It should also allow the means for which citizens in the community channel items into the Police Department through its activities. Usually this involves a direct line of communication to the heirarchy of the Police Department. A two-way channel of communication must be kept open.

6. Finally, the group must have a procedure for periodically measuring its effectiveness in the community. Whether it be a survey or an analysis of crime rates by police districts, such an evaluation is necessary in order to guarantee that the program moves in the right direction.

Section   II

Shall we face the situation before it becomes a problem?
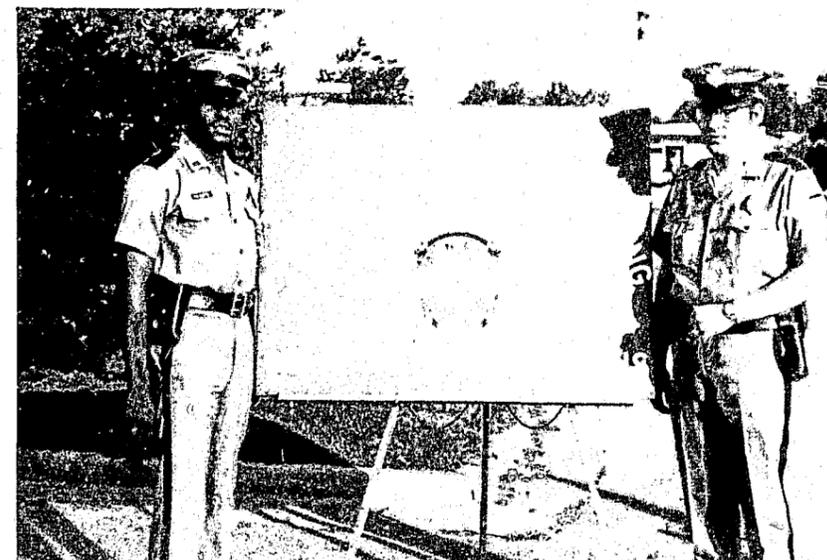


Or, must we wait until it is too late?
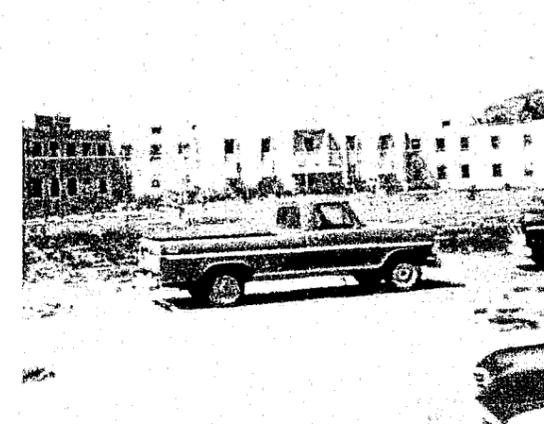
SECTION II

OFFENSES IN BATON ROUGE

The primary objective of the Police-Community Relations Program
is the reduction of crime in Baton Rouge. Thus, it is both interesting
and essential to examine in some detail the areas of the city in which
the high offense rates exist.

Computerized information regarding the incidence of reported offenses
by designated police zones, or districts, was furnished the consultants
by the Baton Rouge Police Department. These districts are delineated
and presented in Figure 1. This map not only shows the location of
each police district (A through K), but it also shows the 1970 census
tracts included in each district.

Figure 2 shows that the high offense rate densities occur in
Districts B and I, while the lowest densities exist in Districts G and
J. Obviously, in terms of assigning patrols to police districts, Districts
B and I must be given the highest priority.

It is interesting to note that the areas of high offense rates are
associated with areas of extreme economic blight. For instance, both

census tract 10, in District B, and census tract 22, in District I, are
economically blighted. In fact, blight is prevalent throughout all of
District B.

Table II-1 shows the number of offenses by class of offense and
police district, and Table II-2 gives the corresponding percentage break-
down. In any case, police Districts B and I show the highest rate
of offense. District C is third, but it has a higher percentage of class
3 offenses (burglary, theft, and auto theft) than even District B.
District C also leads District B in class 4, 5, 6, and 8 offenses. The
rankings of Police Districts by classes of offenses are shown in Table II-3.

Tables II-4 through II-12 give a detailed breakdown of individual
classes of offenses by districts and is the basis from which Tables II-1
and II-2 were summarized.

The class of offenses occuring most often is class 3 (burglary,
theft, and auto theft). The offense occuring least often depends in a
large part on the particular district in question. Usually it is class
1 or 7 in most districts. So, murder, manslaughter, etc. and drug and
liquor offenses are profoundly not as prevalent in Baton Rouge proper
as they are in cities of comparable size. However, this analysis is
made only for the City of Baton Rouge and does not include other areas
of the Parish.

Like most other urban areas, Baton Rouge is besieged by a high crime
rate. However, the greatest offenses are among the so-called "non-
capital" crimes--burglaries, theft, and general criminal mischief. These
are probably the types of offenses in which a Police-Community Relations
Program would be most effective. It is unlikely that a P-CR Program
would be very effective in combating more professional criminal activity.
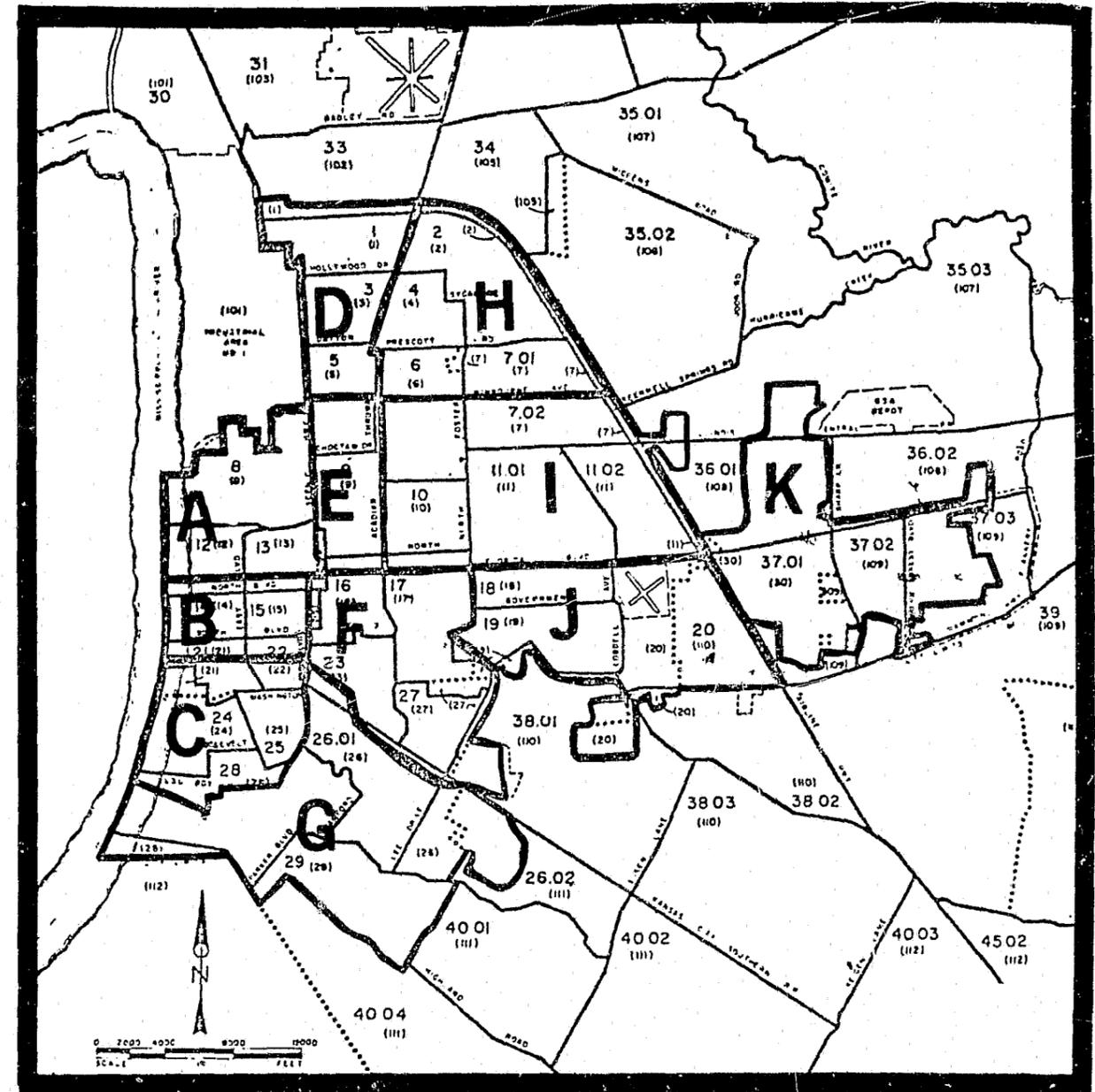


Figure 1. Police Districts in Baton Rouge, LA
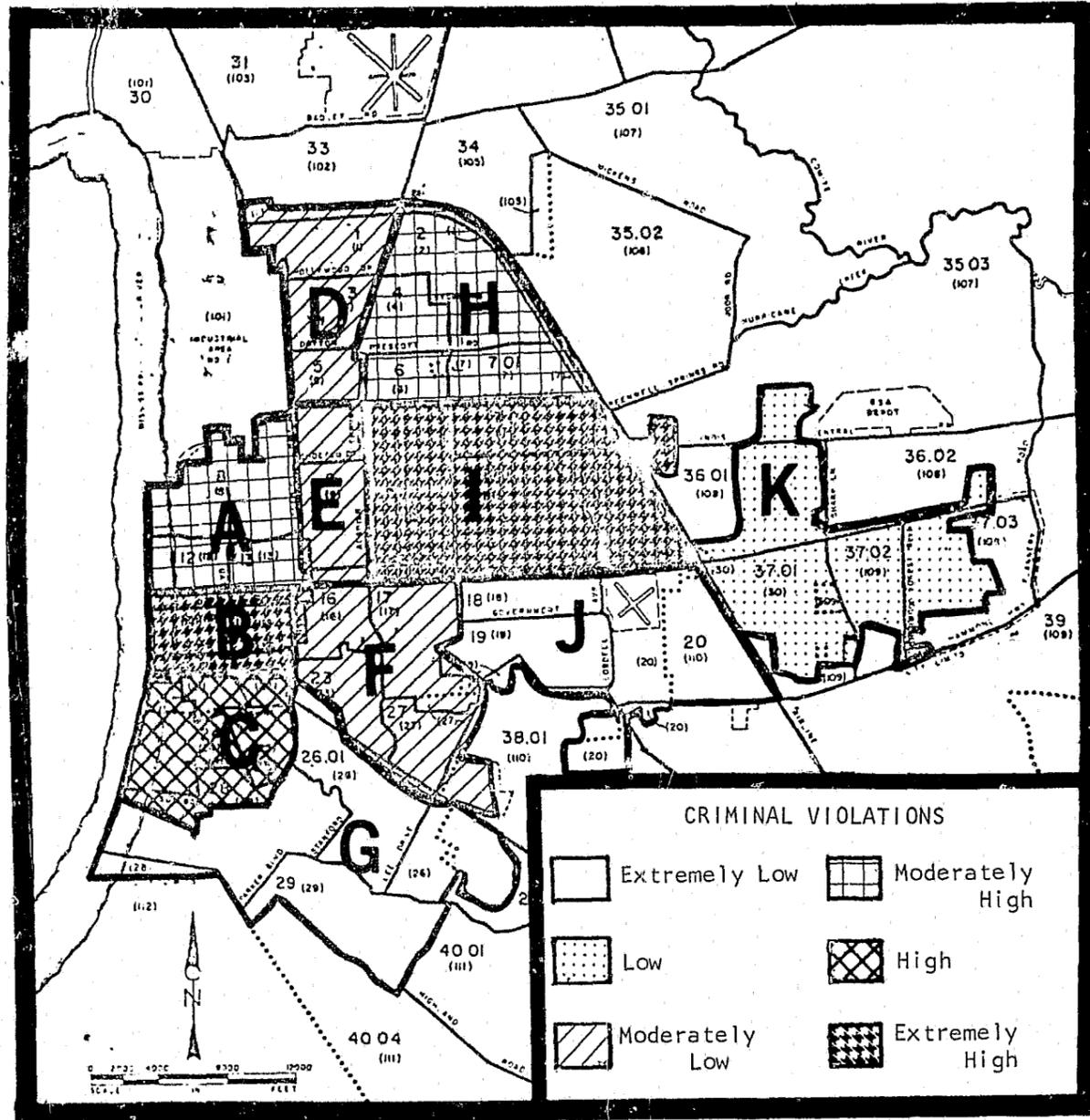
Figure 2. Density of Offenses by Police Districts, Baton Rouge, LA 1971.

CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS

- ☐ Extremely Low
- ⊞ Moderately High
- ⠿ Low
- ⊠ High
- ▨ Moderately Low
- ▩ Extremely High

TABLE II-1

11

## Number of Violations By District
## For 1971

### Class Offense

| District | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 13 | 90 | 1,323 | 69 | 140 | 640 | 12 | 155 | 4,558 |
| B | 46 | 223 | 1,653 | 43 | 267 | 999 | 26 | 196 | 8,016 |
| C | 28 | 175 | 1,968 | 56 | 283 | 1,049 | 22 | 205 | 6,194 |
| D | 4 | 82 | 905 | 33 | 121 | 833 | 9 | 171 | 3,972 |
| E | 20 | 100 | 873 | 26 | 166 | 721 | 14 | 154 | 3,592 |
| F | 8 | 61 | 954 | 23 | 104 | 433 | 9 | 88 | 3,057 |
| G | 2 | 16 | 374 | 12 | 70 | 157 | 6 | 46 | 1,227 |
| H | 7 | 58 | 1,016 | 27 | 132 | 690 | 15 | 139 | 4,064 |
| I | 32 | 211 | 2,163 | 65 | 319 | 1,381 | 17 | 370 | 8,036 |
| J | 2 | 41 | 642 | 14 | 94 | 259 | 6 | 44 | 1,950 |
| K | 6 | 25 | 802 | 14 | 233 | 315 | 8 | 85 | 2,707 |
| Total | 168 | 1,082 | 12,673 | 382 | 1,929 | 7,477 | 144 | 1,653 | 47,373 |

Classification of Violations

1. Murder, Manslaughter, Rape - Forcible, Kidnapping, and Aggravated Arson

2. Robberies, Aggravated Battery, Aggravated Assault, and Sex Offenses

3. Burgla , Theft, and Auto Theft

4. Forgery, Theft by Fraud, and Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)

5. Criminal Damage to Property, Damage to Public or Private Property, and Simple Arson

6. Criminal Mischief, Disturbing the Peace, Interf. with an Officer, Prowler, Obscenity, Suspicious Person, Bomb Threat, and Weapons Offenses.

7. Drug Offenses and Liquor Offenses

8. Juvenile Investigation

9. Grand Total of All Violations

## TABLE II-2

### Percent of Offenses By Police Districts, Baton Rouge, 1971

#### Class Offense

| District | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | 7.7 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 18.1 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 |
| B | 27.4 | 20.6 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 16.9 |
| C | 16.6 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 15.2 | 12.4 | 13.1 |
| D | 2.4 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 11.1 | 6.3 | 10.3 | 8.4 |
| E | 11.9 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 7.6 |
| F | 4.8 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 6.5 |
| G | 1.2 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| H | 4.2 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| I | 19.0 | 19.5 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 18.5 | 11.8 | 22.4 | 16.9 |
| J | 1.2 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| K | 3.6 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 12.1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

#### Classification of Violations

1. Murder, Manslaughter, Rape - Forcible, Kidnapping, and Aggravated Arson

2. Robberies, Aggravated Battery, Aggravated Assault, and Sex Offenses

3. Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft

4. Forgery, Theft by Fraud, and Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)

5. Criminal Damage to Property, Damage to Public or Private Property, and Simple Arson

6. Criminal Mischief, Disturbing the Peace, Interf. with an Officer, Prowler, Obscenity Suspicious Person, Bomb Threat, and Weapons Offenses.

7. Drug Offenses and Liquor Offenses

8. Juvenile Investigation

9. Grand Total of All Violations

## TABLE II-3

### RANKING PERCENTAGES OF OFFENSES BY POLICE DISTRICTS, 1971 (High to Low)

#### Class Offense

| District | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| A | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| B | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| C | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| D | 9 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| E | 4 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| F | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| G | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| H | 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| I | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| J | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| K | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

#### Classification of Violations

1. Murder, Manslaughter, Rape - Forcible, Kidnapping, and Aggravated Arson

2. Robberies, Aggravated Battery, Aggravated Assault, and Sex Offenses

3. Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft

4. Forgery, Theft by Fraud, and Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving, Possessing)

5. Criminal Damage to Property, Damage to Public or Private Property, and Simple Arson

6. Criminal Mischief, Disturbing the Peace, Interf. with an Officer, Prowler, Obscenity, Suspicious Person, Bomb Threat, and Weapons Offenses.

7. Drug Offenses and Liquor Offenses

8. Juvenile Investigation

9. Grand Total of All Violations

TABLE II-4

CLASS 1 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes:  Murder, Manslaughter, Rape - Forcible, Kidnapping,
and Aggravated Arson

| District | No. of Class 1 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|----------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| A | 13 | 7.7 | 5 |
| B | 46 | 27.4 | 1 |
| C | 28 | 16.6 | 3 |
| D | 4 | 2.4 | 9 |
| E | 20 | 11.9 | 4 |
| F | 8 | 4.8 | 6 |
| G | 2 | 1.2 | 11 |
| H | 7 | 4.2 | 7 |
| I | 32 | 19.0 | 2 |
| J | 2 | 1.2 | 10 |
| K | 6 | 3.6 | 8 |
| Totals | 168 | 100.0 | |

TABLE II-5

CLASS 2 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes:  Roberies, Aggravated Battery, Aggravated Assault
and Sex Offenses

| District | No. of Class 2 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|----------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| A | 90 | 8.3 | 5 |
| B | 223 | 20.6 | 1 |
| C | 175 | 16.2 | 3 |
| D | 82 | 7.6 | 6 |
| E | 100 | 9.2 | 4 |
| F | 61 | 5.6 | 7 |
| G | 16 | 1.5 | 11 |
| H | 58 | 5.4 | 8 |
| I | 211 | 19.5 | 2 |
| J | 41 | 3.8 | 9 |
| K | 25 | 2.3 | 10 |
| Totals | 1,082 | 100.0 | |

TABLE II-6

CLASS 3 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes: Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft

| District | No. of Class 3 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1,323 | 10.4 | 4 |
| B | 1,653 | 13.0 | 3 |
| C | 1,968 | 15.5 | 2 |
| D | 905 | 7.2 | 7 |
| E | 873 | 6.9 | 8 |
| F | 954 | 7.5 | 6 |
| G | 374 | 3.0 | 11 |
| H | 1,016 | 8.0 | 5 |
| I | 2,163 | 17.1 | 1 |
| J | 642 | 5.1 | 10 |
| K | 802 | 6.3· | 9 |
| Totals | 12,672 | 100.0 | |

TABLE II-7

CLASS 4 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes: Forgery, Theft by Fraud, and Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving and Possesing)

| District | No. of Class 4 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 69 | 18.1 | 1 |
| B | 43 | 11.2 | 4 |
| C | 56 | 14.7 | 3 |
| D | 33 | 8.6 | 5 |
| E | 26 | 6.8 | 7 |
| F | 23 | 6.0 | 8 |
| G | 12 | 3.1 | 11 |
| H | 27 | 7.1 | 6 |
| I | 65 | 17.0 | 2 |
| J | 14 | 3.7 | 10 |
| K | 14 | 3.7 | 9 |
| Totals | 382 | 100.0 | |

## TABLE 11-8

### CLASS 5 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes:  Criminal Damage to Property, Damage to Public or
Private Property, and Simple Arson

| District | No. of Class 5 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 140 | 7.3 | 6 |
| B | 267 | 13.8 | 3 |
| C | 283 | 14.7 | 2 |
| D | 121 | 6.3 | 8 |
| E | 166 | 8.6 | 5 |
| F | 104 | 5.4 | 9 |
| G | 70 | 3.6 | 11 |
| H | 132 | 6.8 | 7 |
| I | 319 | 16.5 | 1 |
| J | 94 | 4.9 | 10 |
| K | 233 | 12.1 | 4 |
| Totals | 1,929 | 100.0 | |

## TABLE 11-9

### CLASS 6 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes:  Criminal Mischief, Disturbing the Peace, Interfering
with an Officer or Employ of the City, Prowler, Suspicious
Person, Bomb Threat, and Weapons Offense

| District | No. of Class 6 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 640 | 8.6 | 7 |
| B | 999 | 13.4 | 3 |
| C | 1,049 | 14.0 | 2 |
| D | 833 | 11.1 | 4 |
| E | 721 | 9.6 | 5 |
| F | 433 | 5.8 | 8 |
| G | 157 | 2.1 | 11 |
| H | 690 | 9.2 | 6 |
| I | 1,380 | 18.5 | 1 |
| J | 259 | 3.5 | 10 |
| K | 315 | 4.2 | 9 |
| Totals | 7,477 | 100.0 | |

TABLE II-10

CLASS 7 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes:  Drug Offenses, Liquor Offenses

| District | No. of Class 7 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|----------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| A | 12 | 8.3 | 6 |
| B | 26 | 18.0 | 1 |
| C | 22 | 15.2 | 2 |
| D | 9 | 6.3 | 7 |
| E | 14 | 9.7 | 5 |
| F | 9 | 6.3 | 8 |
| G | 6 | 4.2 | 11 |
| H | 15 | 10.4 | 4 |
| I | 17 | 11.8 | 3 |
| J | 6 | 4.2 | 10 |
| K | 8 | 5.6 | 9 |
| | | | |
| Totals | 144 | 100.0 | |

TABLE II-11

CLASS 8 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes:  Juvenile Investigation

| District | No. of Class 8 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|----------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| A | 155 | 9.4 | 5 |
| B | 196 | 11.9 | 3 |
| C | 205 | 12.4 | 2 |
| D | 171 | 10.3 | 4 |
| E | 154 | 9.3 | 6 |
| F | 88 | 5.3 | 8 |
| G | 46 | 2.8 | 10 |
| H | 139 | 8.4 | 7 |
| I | 370 | 22.4 | 1 |
| J | 44 | 2.7 | 11 |
| K | 85 | 5.1 | 9 |
| | | | |
| Totals | 1,653 | 100.0 | |

TABLE 11-12

CLASS 9 OFFENSE

Type of Crimes:  Grand Total of All Violations

| District | No. of Class 9 Offenses | % of Total | Rank (High to Low) |
|----------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| A | 4,558 | 9.6 | 4 |
| B | 8,016 | 16.9 | 2 |
| C | 6,194 | 13.1 | 3 |
| D | 3,972 | 8.4 | 6 |
| E | 3,592 | 7.6 | 7 |
| F | 3,057 | 6.5 | 8 |
| G | 1,227 | 2.6 | 11 |
| H | 4,064 | 8.6 | 5 |
| I | 8,036 | 16.9 | 1 |
| J | 1,950 | 4.1 | 10 |
| K | 2,707 | 5.7 | 9 |
| | | | |
| Totals | 47,373 | 100.0 | |

*Section III*
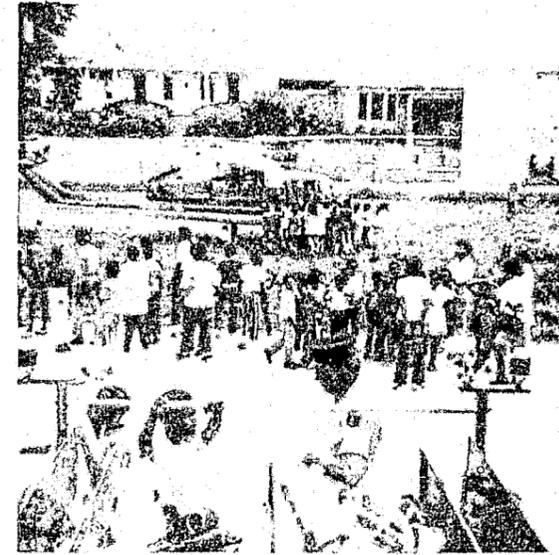
While the P-CR Program seeks improved relations
with the entire Baton Rouge community, particular
emphasis has been placed upon improving the
relationship between the city police and the
city youth.  Much work has already been done
toward informing the young people of the area
how the police force operates.
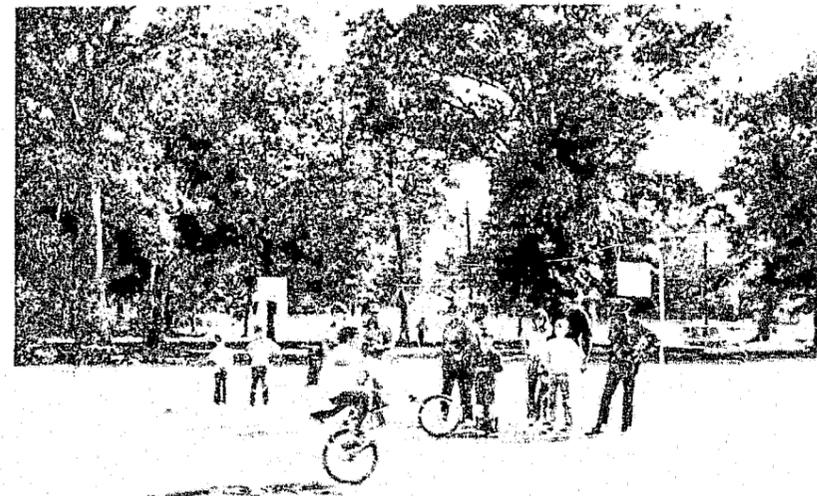
# SECTION III

## ACTIVITIES OF THE POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS GROUP

The Police-Community Relations Group officially began its activities in January, 1972. Through an arrangement with the East Baton Rouge School Board, a classroom, redesigned into a makeshift office, was provided at the Valley Park Education Center. This "office" has been the home of the P-CR group since its inception.

The organization consists of two police officers and four civilians headed by a police sergeant. The sergeant reports to Chief of Police Bauer, often through the Federal Aid Coordinator (and head of the police training academy), Captain Robert Templet. (See Figure 3).

The organization structure is such that it creates imbalance. Since a P-CR team should consist of a police officer and a civilian, the ratio of four civilians to two policemen creates difficulty in designing such teams. Also, the civilians have a different orientation to community objectives, and this tends to develop some difficulties within the organization. However, it is this very difference in orientation to objectives which makes the civilian component vital to the successful operation of a P-CR group.

```
            ┌─────────────────────┐
            │   Chief of Police   │
            │     E. O. Bauer     │
            └─────────────────────┘
                      │           ┌─────────────────────┐
                      ├───────────┤    Federal Aid      │
                      │           │    Coordinator      │
                      │           │ Capt. Robert Templet│
                      │           └─────────────────────┘
            ┌─────────────────────┐
            │   Director P-CR     │
            │Sergeant S.L. Phillips│
            └─────────────────────┘
                      │
          ┌───────────┴───────────┐
┌──────────────────┐    ┌──────────────────┐
│    Officers:     │    │   Civilians:     │
│                  │    │   La Garde       │
│    Gillette      │    │   Hill           │
│    Schroeder     │    │   Chastant       │
│                  │    │   Ellis          │
└──────────────────┘    └──────────────────┘
```
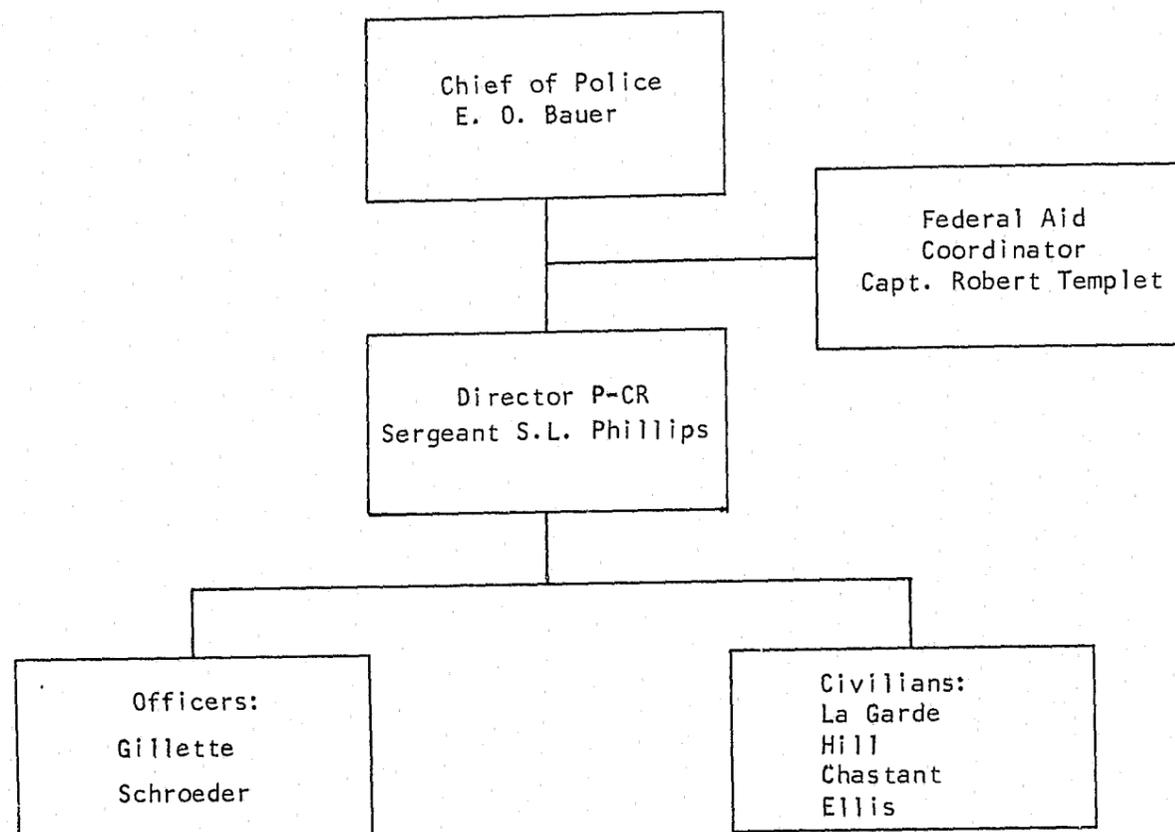
Figure 3.   Organization Chart Police-Community Relations Group

Although the first six months of the program was concerned essen-
tially with gathering information, individual members of the group were
somewhat unsure of themselves, and the group as an organization felt it
had to establish its credibility, both with other officers on the police
force and certain groups in the community.  The P-CR group went through the
typical organization learning phases, and it was motivated (more or less)
by the same things that motivate most small organizations at these stages
in its development.  But the P-CR group did start to gather information,
and six months later individuals seemed to be working much more as a team.

Initially, members of the group contacted community leaders and
organizations of various types seeking information about improving
communications between the police department and the community.  Also,
special events promoted by the group served to bring together other law
enforcement components in the area with citizens of the community.  Through
these contacts and some publicity, others heard of the P-CR group activities
and requested interviews.  So, team members of the group met frequently
with organizations and individuals seeking information.  The group members
wrote reports on each of these meetings and these reports were submitted
to EIRI for evaluation.  A total of 216 interviews were analyzed.

To evaluate the P-CR interview reports, the EIRI staff looked for
the following specific things:

1.   Positive observations toward policemen

2.   Negative observations towards policemen

3.   Suggested community-relations programs

## Positive Observations

The positive comment towards the Police Department which occurs
most frequently on the interview reports is that the P-CR program is a

"step in the right direction."\* Another positive comment was the suggestion
among some of those interviewed that there is genuine interest to help with
the P-CR program. All of the positive comments are presented in Table III-1
in descending order. The percentages do not really show the nature of the
importance of the comments, because often some comments were stressed by
the individual or group being interviewed. A particular person or group
might not then be concerned about other issues, but rather a particular
one of interest to the person or group. The fact that these persons or
groups actually made positive statements shows a positive inclination towards
the Baton Rouge Police Department. However, all is not completely
harmonious and satisfactory either, because there are negative observations.

## Negative Observations

It is axiomatic that the communication feedback track is wider and
faster for negative comments than for positive ones. That is, complaints
come more frequently and with greater intensity than do compliments. This
principle exists in all phenomena, churches, schools, department stores,
or police departments. Nonetheless, it is incumbent on a Police-Community
Relations Group such as this experimental group for Baton Rouge to examine
and analyze the negative observations to see where improvements and better
relations with the community can be developed. The negative observation
registered most often is lack of courtesy on the part of policemen.

Also, it was pointed out in the interviews that policemen are inactive
in community affairs. Several of those interviewed feel that additional
training for police cadets is needed. Other negative observations are
given in Table III-2.

\*An interview report is the result of an interview with a single individual
or a whole organization.

TABLE III-1

POSITIVE OBSERVATIONS CONTAINED IN INTERVIEW SHEETS

| Positive Observation | Frequency | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|
| P-CR Program is "step is right direction" | 62 | 29 |
| Willing to help Police on P-CR Program | 33 | 15 |
| Officers were polite and courteous | 25 | 12 |
| Police Dept. has "good image" | 21 | 10 |
| Had positive experience with Police | 22 | 10 |
| No complaints about Police Dept.[1] | 17 | 8 |
| Police Dept. has improved in last few years | 16 | 7 |
| Police Dept. does a good job | 14 | 6 |
| More good officers than bad | 12 | 6 |
| Police Dept. has difficult job | 14 | 6 |
| Obtained Administrative cooperation on various projects | 11 | 5 |
| Police show restraint in handling situation | 8 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 4 |
| Sub-stations well-placed | 7 | 3 |
| Police Dept. has excellent training program | 6 | 2 |
| Policemen are not as prejudiced than in previous years | 6 | 2 |
| Police brutality is rare | 6 | 2 |

[1] "No complaints" were counted only when the individual stated that he
had no complaints about the Police Department.

## TABLE III-2

### NEGATIVE OBSERVATIONS CONTAINED IN INTERVIEW SHEETS

| Negative Observation | Frequency | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Lack of courtesy | 54 | 25 |
| Inactive in community activities | 42 | 19 |
| Additional training needed | 34 | 16 |
| Lack of communication between Police and Public | 31 | 14 |
| Prejudice towards blacks, students and hippies | 30 | 14 |
| No integrated units | 30 | 14 |
| Inadequate recruiting and selection process | 28 | 13 |
| Inadequate neighborhood coverage due to insufficient manpower | 29 | 13 |
| Need to offer Police more incentives | 25 | 12 |
| Dual standards of law enforcement for blacks and whites | 19 | 9 |
| Lack of confidence in Police force | 19 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 18 | 8 |
| No significant action taken on complaints and need more investigation after crime | 15 | 7 |
| Not enough black officers | 14 | 6 |
| Long response time to Police calls | 13 | 6 |
| Police administration is weak and unagressive | 14 | 6 |
| Harassing black communities | 10 | 5 |
| Duplication of effort with Sherrif's Dept. | 10 | 5 |

## TABLE III-2 (Cont'd)

### NEGATIVE OBSERVATIONS CONTAINED IN INTERVIEW SHEETS

| Negative Observation | Frequency | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Police are not well informed about laws, communities, people, etc. | 9 | 4 |
| Over-reacting to a situation | 8 | 4 |
| Police brutality | 8 | 4 |
| Too much political and financial outside influence | 6 | 3 |
| Uniform and color complaints | 6 | 3 |
| No traffic control when needed (accidents, congested areas, etc.,) | 6 | 3 |
| Superiority complex of Police officers | 5 | 2 |
| Mistreatment of suspects | 5 | 2 |
| Entering a home without permission | 5 | 2 |
| Police violations of traffic laws | 5 | 2 |
| Let black patrolmen patrol white areas | 3 | 1 |

In analyzing these observations, consider the fact that the selection
of those interviewed is not random. Many of the individuals interviewed
are community leaders. The organizations interviewed were usually at the
request of the organization leaders. These organizations were usually
those whose members had something special to say.

## Suggested Community-Relations Program

During the course of interviews with individuals and groups, several
suggested "programs for improvement" were discussed. Although many of these
"improvements" would involve the entire Police Department rather than
the P-CR group, these suggestions are summarized below.

## Suggested Programs for Improvement

Involvement with Younger Generation
    Recreation programs for youth
    School visits by police
    Cadet or junior officer program
    More juvenile officers in elementary school
    Ride program
    Demonstrations such as K-9, drugs, etc.
    Booklets, pamphlets, etc.

Communications Between Police and Public
    Explain police mission and the necessary procedures to the people
    Policemen should meet, talk, and get to know people in their area
        Put back on beat (walking cop)
        Keep the same officers on the same beat
        More sub-stations
    Open communications with neighborhood service centers
    Provide outlet for public complaints or comments
        Store front question center
        Unit investigating complaints
    More community involvement
        Athletic contests (i.e., Genesis House vs. Police baseball game)
        Expanding the public service day idea
        Become involved with civic organizations
        Invite public to police functions
        Group discussions between police officers and citizens
        Get people interested in helping police and preventing crime
        Allow public to visit precincts and inform them about crime in
          the street
        Continue reserve program

Publicize the 911 emergency number and its purpose
Inform community of reasoning behind certain police actions

Police Department and its Public Image
    Integrate units
    Hire more blacks
    Allow blacks to hold supervisory positions
    Let blacks patrol white areas
    Change uniform colors (especially if black officer is to be respected
      by black people)
    Establish better coordination between Sheriff's Office and BRPD
    Publicize that no double standard exists in enforcement of laws
      (i.e., show picture of black arresting white)
    Establish police training in:
        Mental health problems
        Psychology
        Human relations
    Train officers in making a proper initial approach
    Give officers psychological tests
    Institute a unit in the training academy on Police Responsibility
      to the Community and Public Assistance
    Give credit to officers doing their jobs
    Improve pay scales
    More men and better equipment
    Answer complaints promptly
    Show more friendly and helpful attitudes
    Do more follow-up work and reassure public that this is being done
    Advise public of limitations in investigations by law

## Analysis

The present P-CR group is under-structured in terms of the overall
Police Department. Presently, a sergeant leads the organization and reports
directly to the Chief of Police, but often he reports through a Captain.
The P-CR group must eventually have a higher ranking officer (at least
a Lieutenant) who will in turn report to the Chief of Police.

Presently, the juvenile program under Lt. Melancon and the high school
officer liaison program under Pt. Ryder operate individually and separately
from the Police-Community Relations Groups. There may be reasons which
make this structure more expedient at present, but expediency not-
withstanding, the present structure is not efficient and should eventually
be changed. From an organization behavior perspective the present structure

is not as effective and efficient as one which incorporates these two programs under the overall Police-Community Relations Programs.

The present P-CR group should continue to use civilians. Civilians know how to relate to civilians better than police officers. But, there should be a change in the ratio of civilians to police officers. We recommend three civilians and three officers, a one-to-one ratio. The group can then divide itself into teams consisting of one officer and one civilian.

Regarding programs for the public, greater activity with and exposure to members of the community by the BRPD, especially the P-CR group, is needed. Many programs involving person-to-person contact are possible. Probably one of the most highly recommended programs from interviews is the so-called "Ride Program." This program provides an individual the opportunity to ride in a standard patrol unit to observe the officers in the course of performing their duties. Riders get a first-hand look at problems with which officers are confronted.

A first-class media program is essential to providing public information. At the same time, the public needs to communicate with the Police Department. A daily or weekly question-and-answer column in the local newspaper would provide an excellent vehicle to keep the channels of communication open between the BRPD and the community. The column should be under the supervision of the P-CR group. Much greater exposure is possible through this column than through a store-front operation.

*S e c t i o n    I V*

Pictured on this page are some of the concerned
people who have been working toward improved
communications through the Police Community

Relations Program.  As evidenced
by the photographs, the group
is composed of both field and
office personnel.

SECTION IV

## SURVEY OF COMMUNITY ATTITUDES RELATED TO THE
## OPERATIONS OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

A mail questionnaire survey was taken during March and April, 1972 to determine the attitudes of citizens in the community towards the Baton Rouge Police Department. A sample of 3,000 residences was selected at random from East Baton Rouge Parish, and a questionnaire (see appendix) was sent to each. The entire parish was sampled, rather than just the City of Baton Rouge, because even people living outside of the city limits come into contact with city police through work or other activities in the city.

### Classification Data

Of the 3,000 questionnaires mailed out, 442 were returned representing a response rate of 14.7 percent. Another 14 questionnaires were distributed and returned by members of the P-CR group. Since these were not statistically different from those obtained through the mail, all questionnaires were grouped together for analysis on the basis of statistical sampling, the non-response bias was minimized but accounted for in the classification data.

Percent Returning Questionnaires

| Sex: | Percent: |
|---|---|
| Male | 66.9 |
| Female | 32.9 |
| No Indication | 0.4 |

Age:

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 21 years | 4.1 |
| 21 - 35 | 38.7 |
| 36 - 50 | 31.5 |
| Over 51 | 25.4 |
| No Indication | 0.4 |

Race:

| | |
|---|---|
| Black | 12.1 |
| White | 86.2 |
| Other | 1.4 |
| No Indication | 0.4 |

Level of Education:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grade School | 2.2 |
| Completed Grade School | 1.8 |
| Completed Junior High | 1.3 |
| High School | 8.3 |
| High School Graduate | 19.2 |
| Some College | 21.8 |
| College Graduate | 20.9 |
| Post Graduate | 33.7 |
| (Including Professional School) | |
| No Indication | 0.9 |

Marital Status:

| | |
|---|---|
| Single | 10.8 |
| Married | 77.8 |
| Divorced | 4.9 |
| Widowed | 6.1 |
| No Indication | 0.7 |

| Number of Children: | Percent: |
|---|---|
| No Children | 24.3 |
| 1 child | 13.8 |
| 2 children | 22.1 |
| 3 children | 18.9 |
| 4 children | 9.2 |
| 5 children | 4.1 |
| More Than 5 Children | 5.2 |
| No Indication | 2.3 |

These classification data suggest that some bias is in the direction of older, white, educated males. In interpreting the data this bias should be recognized.

Results of the Survey

The primary responsibility of any municipal law enforcement agency is the protection of its citizens and their property through effective enforcement of the laws. Of the people returning the questionnaire, 61 percent were satisfied with the current degree of protection provided by the Baton Rouge Police force. Likewise, 32 percent were dissatisfied with protection as it currently exists in the city. Only 7 percent of those responding had no opinion concerning their protection. As has been postulated by many people for some time, the data show that blacks are more dissatisfied than whites. With respect to age, the most dissatisfied is the "36 - 50" age group.

Perhaps one of the most important factors necessary to a successfully functioning law enforcement organization is that the integrity of the organization be unblemished. Thus, the citizens served by the particular police department should feel that policemen are honest. The data show that 79.7 percent of the respondents felt that Baton Rouge policemen

TABLE IV-1

The Majority Agree That Policemen Do Protect Baton Rouge Citizens

| Police Protect Citizens | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 9.0 | 6.5 | 14.3 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 8.6 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 11.1 | 38.2 |
| Agree | 52.0 | 54.0 | 48.4 | 54.3 | 41.8 | 73.9 | 53.5 | 46.3 | 53.9 | 65.0 | 52.9 | 40.7 | 32.4 |
| Disagree | 27.9 | 28.2 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 28.4 | 26.1 | 29.8 | 36.0 | 14.9 | 28.3 | 27.8 | 37.0 | 17.6 |
| Strongly Disagree | 4.1 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| No Opinion | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 11.8 |

are honest. Only 7.7 percent of those surveyed felt that the policemen are dishonest while 12.6 percent gave no opinion on the matter. It is encouraging that such a small percentage expressed a negative response. In terms of race, 22.4 percent of the blacks sampled felt dissatisfied while only 5.3 percent of the whites expressed dissatisfaction. The data also reveal that the percentage of those dissatisfied with the honesty attributable to policemen in the city is higher in the "under 21" and "21 - 35" age categories than in the other age groups. (See Table IV-2).

In the opinion of 65.3 percent of those interviewed, there are not enough police patrols in the respondents' neighborhoods. The figures indicate that, of those people comprising the 65.3 percent dissatisfied with the level of patrols, roughly the same percentage exists in both black and white categories and all four age groups. These facts may seem inconsistent with those presented in Table IV-1, where 61 percent of the people interviewed are satisfied with the degree of protection afforded them by the police department. However, consideration must be given to the notion that police patrols are only one of many methods of providing protection to the public. (See Table IV-3).

Examination of the role played in community activities by policemen reveals that most of those surveyed feel that more participation by policemen is needed. Of those surveyed, 61.8 percent are dissatisfied with the current degree of involvement while only 13.8 percent are satisfied. The percentage of whites expressing satisfaction with the current level of police participation is higher than the percentage of blacks responding to the same question. Also, the "over 51" age category expressed the highest degree of satisfaction with the present rate of activity involvement. (See Table IV-4).

TABLE IV-2

MOST RESPONDENTS AGREE THAT POLICEMEN ARE HONEST

| Policemen Are Honest | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 15.3 | 14.0 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 10.4 | 21.7 | 8.4 | 12.0 | 28.4 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 18.5 | 32.4 |
| Agree | 64.4 | 67.5 | 58.8 | 67.6 | 46.3 | 47.8 | 65.1 | 69.1 | 61.0 | 51.7 | 68.0 | 59.3 | 50.0 |
| Disagree | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 11.7 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| Strongly Disagree | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| No Opinion | 12.6 | 11.3 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 20.9 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 9.2 | 21.7 | 10.9 | 14.8 | 17.6 |

TABLE IV-3

RESPONDENTS FEEL THAT THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH PATROLS IN THE AREA

| Not Enough Patrols | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 29.3 | 27.7 | 32.4 | 25.5 | 53.7 | 34.8 | 26.5 | 33.1 | 27.7 | 25.0 | 29.2 | 33.3 | 35.3 |
| Agree | 36.0 | 38.7 | 30.8 | 38.2 | 22.4 | 30.4 | 33.0 | 33.7 | 44.7 | 23.3 | 38.7 | 25.9 | 32.4 |
| Disagree | 20.5 | 20.7 | 19.8 | 21.9 | 10.4 | 26.1 | 25.1 | 19.4 | 13.5 | 28.3 | 20.2 | 18.5 | 11.8 |
| Strongly Disagree | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 5.9 |
| No Opinion | 12.4 | 10.8 | 15.9 | 12.9 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 20.0 | 10.7 | 18.5 | 14.7 |

As with any other organization, a law enforcement organization must keep in step with current developments in its field in order to efficiently and effectively achieve its goals. Thus, training the police force should be given a high priority within any police organization. It is significant that only 47.3 percent of the respondents feel that Baton Rouge policemen are adequately trained. With regard to race, the percentage of whites satisfied with the current level of training was more than twice that of the blacks. The "21 - 35" age group was, in percentage terms, more dissatisfied with the current level of training than was any other age category. (See Table IV-5).

An integral factor resulting in the degree of success attained by any organization dealing primarily with the public is the image that organization portrays. The attire worn by the members of the organization serve a dual purpose with regard to image projection. First impressions of people in the "public eye" are determined by many factors, not the least of which is the appropriateness of the clothing worn. It is also an established fact that people, in general, display more self-confidence and self-pride when their outward appearance is an appropriate one. The results of the questionnaire show that 75.2 percent of the respondents feel that the uniforms worn by the members of the force are attractive. Uniforms do not seem to be a particular problem with the respondents. (See Table IV-6).

Generally speaking, a policeman can be viewed in two distinct manners--he can be seen as a rather cold and heartless person ready to apprehend any wrongdoers he may encounter or he may appear as a warm and friendly person ready to help anyone desiring his assistance. Of the people responding to the questionnaire, 71.9 percent feel that the

TABLE IV-4

MOST PEOPLE FEEL THAT POLICEMEN NEED TO TAKE PART IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

| Take Part in Comm. Activities | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 21.2 | 19.1 | 25.8 | 16.9 | 52.2 | 34.8 | 20.0 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 30.0 | 19.7 | 22.2 | 26.5 |
| Agree | 40.6 | 39.5 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 29.9 | 43.5 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 38.3 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 38.2 |
| Disagree | 13.8 | 14.2 | 13.2 | 15.7 | 3.0 | 8.7 | 13.5 | 12.0 | 17.7 | 11.7 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.7 |
| Strongly Disagree | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| No Opinion | 23.2 | 25.8 | 17.6 | 24.2 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 25.1 | 24.6 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 23.7 | 22.2 | 20.6 |

TABLE IV-5

APPROXIMATELY FORTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE RESPONDENTS
THINK THAT BATON ROUGE POLICEMEN ARE ADEQUATELY TRAINED

| Policemen Are Not Adequately Trained | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 14.7 |
| Agree | 19.2 | 20.7 | 16.5 | 18.4 | 28.4 | 17.4 | 20.5 | 19.4 | 17.7 | 21.7 | 19.5 | 22.2 | 11.8 |
| Disagree | 39.9 | 40.9 | 37.4 | 42.8 | 19.4 | 43.5 | 36.7 | 45.7 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 42.0 | 33.3 | 20.6 |
| Strongly Disagree | 7.4 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 13.0 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 14.7 |
| No Opinion | 25.0 | 22.0 | 31.3 | 24.0 | 32.8 | 26.1 | 24.2 | 23.4 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 23.4 | 29.6 | 38.2 |

TABLE IV-6

ACCORDING TO THE RESPONDENTS BATON ROUGE POLICE DO WEAR ATTRACTIVE UNIFORMS

| Wear Attractive Uniforms | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 16.2 | 13.7 | 21.4 | 15.4 | 22.4 | 8.7 | 13.5 | 17.1 | 20.6 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 22.2 | 26.5 |
| Agree | 59.0 | 58.6 | 60.4 | 61.6 | 46.3 | 69.6 | 50.7 | 60.6 | 68.8 | 53.3 | 61.0 | 51.9 | 52.9 |
| Disagree | 8.6 | 9.7 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 3.5 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 2.9 |
| Strongly Disagree | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 0.0 |
| No Opinion | 12.1 | 13.2 | 9.9 | 11.1 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 18.1 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 16.7 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 17.6 |

policemen of Baton Rouge are willing to listen and help them. Classifying the respondents racially, 74.9 percent of whites expressed positive responses as opposed to 55.2 percent of the blacks. Those respondents under 21 years of age expressed, in percentage terms, the greatest degree of dissatisfaction. (See Table IV-7).

A law enforcement organization is charged with the responsibility of enforcing the laws of the community. The effectiveness of the organization as seen by the public is generally measured in terms of the speed required to apprehend lawbreakers. However, police also serve as a deterrent to crime. Of those surveyed, 77.6 percent agreed that the police force is concerned with crime prevention. It is significant to note that 22.4 percent of the blacks responding to the question had no opinion while only 8.8 percent of the whites interviewed gave no opinion. (See Table IV-8).

When faced with the question of helping a policeman if he needed aid, an overwhelming percentage, 94.6 percent, of the respondents said they would give such assistance. This majority response was about the same in both race categories and in all four age groups. However, a larger percentage of whites (86 percent) were willing to assist policemen than were blacks (85.6 percent). But in the survey given to policemen, this difference in percentage appeared to the policemen surveyed to be much larger. (See Table IV-9).

Of those responding, 46.9 percent feel that policemen in Baton Rouge are as good as policemen in other areas. Only 23.8 percent feel that policemen in Baton Rouge were inferior to other policemen, while nearly one-third of those interviewed had no opinion. (See Table IV-10).

TABLE IV-7

MOST PEOPLE FEEL THAT POLICEMEN ARE WILLING TO LISTEN AND HELP THEM

| Willing To Listen and Help Response | Total | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 14.9 | 13.2 | 18.7 | 15.4 | 11.9 | 4.3 | 11.2 | 14.9 | 22.7 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 7.4 | 44.1 |
| Agree | 57.0 | 56.7 | 57.1 | 59.5 | 43.3 | 52.2 | 53.5 | 58.3 | 61.0 | 55.0 | 58.9 | 55.6 | 35.3 |
| Disagree | 12.8 | 13.7 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 14.9 | 30.4 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 6.4 | 18.3 | 12.8 | 7.4 | 8.8 |
| Strongly Disagree | 5.0 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 2.9 |
| No Opinion | 10.3 | 10.8 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 9.0 | 22.2 | 8.8 |

## TABLE IV-8

### POLICE ARE CONCERNED WITH PREVENTING CRIME

| Police Are Concerned With Preventing Crime | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 19.1 | 17.2 | 23.1 | 20.0 | 11.9 | 21.7 | 13.0 | 16.6 | 31.2 | 13.3 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 41.2 |
| Agree | 58.5 | 60.5 | 53.8 | 61.2 | 43.3 | 56.5 | 57.7 | 62.9 | 53.9 | 63.3 | 60.6 | 48.1 | 29.4 |
| Disagree | 9.5 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 13.4 | 4.3 | 14.9 | 8.0 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 14.7 |
| Strongly Disagree | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| No Opinion | 10.6 | 9.7 | 12.6 | 8.8 | 22.4 | 17.4 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 15.0 | 9.0 | 22.2 | 14.7 |

## TABLE IV-9

### AN EXTREME PERCENTAGE OF THE RESPONDENTS SAY THEY WOULD ASSIST A POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE

| Would Help Policeman | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 55.0 | 56.5 | 52.2 | 57.0 | 41.8 | 52.2 | 53.5 | 60.6 | 51.1 | 51.7 | 55.9 | 59.3 | 47.1 |
| Agree | 39.6 | 38.2 | 42.3 | 39.0 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 40.5 | 35.4 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 33.3 | 38.2 |
| Disagree | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| Strongly Disagree | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| No Opinion | 3.8 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 11.8 |

TABLE IV-10

BATON ROUGE POLICE COMPARED TO POLICE IN OTHER CITIES

| B.R. Policemen Not As Good As Others | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 7.4 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 13.4 | 4.3 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 13.3 | 6.7 | 11.1 | 2.9 |
| Agree | 16.4 | 17.5 | 14.3 | 16.3 | 19.4 | 26.1 | 18.6 | 17.7 | 9.9 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 14.8 | 8.8 |
| Disagree | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.8 | 39.2 | 20.9 | 26.1 | 32.1 | 38.3 | 42.6 | 26.7 | 38.5 | 25.9 | 38.2 |
| Strongly Disagree | 10.6 | 11.6 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 6.7 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 14.7 |
| No Opinion | 29.3 | 26.3 | 34.6 | 26.7 | 41.8 | 34.8 | 30.2 | 26.3 | 29.8 | 35.0 | 26.5 | 48.1 | 35.3 |

Being receptive toward suggestions is an asset for any police department. One-half of the respondents felt that they could suggest improvements regarding the city police department. (See Table IV-11).

The care with which a policeman handles a given situation is a reflection upon both the officer and his department. The figures show that 65.6 percent of those interviewed felt that policemen in Baton Rouge are not careless in the performance of their duties, while only 13.8 percent felt that policemen are careless. (See Table IV-12).

Only 38.5 percent of the people interviewed felt they were aware of how the police department operates, while 38.7 percent felt unaware of how the department operates. With regard to race, both groups had approximately the same percentage of negative responses. An effective community-relations program can improve this situation. (See Table IV-13).

People generally give little consideration to the role of policemen until they are in some type of trouble. When asked if they felt policemen would help them, 90.3 percent of the respondents answered positively. It is important to note that the percentage of whites responding negatively was 3.2 while 14.9 percent of the blacks responded negatively. Another interesting fact is that of all age categories, the "under 21" group had the lowest percentage of negative responses. (See Table IV-14).

Of those people responding to the questionnaire, 43.9 percent felt that great improvements have occurred in the police force during the past few years, while 27.9 percent gave no opinion. With regard to race, 58.2 percent of the blacks and 42.2 percent of the whites felt improvements have been made. Also, a very high percentage of the whites gave no opinion. These data suggest that the image of the Baton Rouge Police Department has improved somewhat over the past few years. (See Table IV-18).

## TABLE IV-11

### ABOUT HALF OF THE RESPONDENTS FEEL CITIZENS CAN SUGGEST IMPROVEMENTS REGARDING THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

| Citizens Can Suggest Improvements | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 10.1 | 7.8 | 14.8 | 8.1 | 22.4 | 17.4 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 11.7 | 8.8 | 25.9 | 11.8 |
| Agree | 39.9 | 38.7 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 26.9 | 47.8 | 36.3 | 44.0 | 39.7 | 46.7 | 41.3 | 18.5 | 32.4 |
| Disagree | 21.4 | 25.0 | 14.3 | 22.8 | 14.9 | 17.4 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 11.3 | 18.3 | 23.0 | 22.2 | 8.8 |
| Strongly Disagree | 7.6 | 9.1 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 8.8 |
| No Opinion | 21.0 | 19.4 | 23.6 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 14.9 | 34.8 | 16.7 | 19.3 | 25.9 | 38.2 |

## TABLE IV-12

### MOST PEOPLE FEEL POLICEMEN ARE NOT CARELESS

| Policemen Are Careless | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Agree | 11.5 | 12.1 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 17.9 | 8.7 | 14.9 | 10.9 | 7.8 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 25.9 | 5.9 |
| Disagree | 50.5 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 54.5 | 25.4 | 47.8 | 52.1 | 52.6 | 46.1 | 48.3 | 53.1 | 33.3 | 35.3 |
| Strongly Disagree | 15.1 | 14.2 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 6.0 | 21.7 | 12.1 | 14.3 | 19.1 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 3.7 | 23.5 |
| No Opinion | 20.5 | 19.4 | 23.1 | 17.1 | 41.8 | 21.7 | 18.1 | 20.6 | 24.1 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 37.0 | 29.4 |

## TABLE IV-13

### LESS THAN HALF OF THE RESPONDENTS FEEL THEY ARE AWARE
### OF HOW THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OPERATES

| Aware of How Department Operates | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 5.8 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 8.0 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 7.4 | 8.8 |
| Agree | 32.7 | 34.7 | 29.1 | 34.4 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 34.9 | 34.3 | 29.8 | 28.3 | 34.3 | 29.6 | 26.5 |
| Disagree | 32.0 | 29.6 | 36.3 | 32.8 | 28.4 | 39.1 | 32.6 | 34.9 | 25.5 | 31.7 | 32.3 | 29.6 | 29.4 |
| Strongle Disagree | 6.7 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| No Opinion | 22.8 | 22.0 | 24.7 | 21.5 | 31.3 | 26.1 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 36.9 | 23.3 | 21.3 | 29.6 | 32.4 |

## TABLE IV-14

### MOST PEOPLE FEEL THAT POLICEMEN ARE WILLING TO HELP THEM

| Police Would Help Me | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 31.1 | 29.6 | 34.1 | 33.6 | 14.9 | 34.8 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 35.5 | 25.0 | 31.1 | 37.0 | 35.3 |
| Agree | 59.2 | 61.3 | 54.9 | 59.7 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 55.8 | 62.9 | 60.3 | 63.3 | 60.6 | 40.7 | 50.0 |
| Disagree | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 2.9 |
| Strongly Disagree | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| No Opinion | 5.2 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 13.4 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 14.8 | 8.8 |

TABLE IV-15

LESS THAN HALF OF THE RESPONDENTS FEEL THAT CITY POLICE
HAVE IMPROVED OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS

| Police Have Improved Over Past Years | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 12.1 | 8.9 | 18.7 | 11.9 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 19.1 | 5.0 | 11.6 | 18.5 | 26.5 |
| Agree | 31.8 | 29.3 | 36.8 | 30.3 | 43.3 | 30.4 | 22.3 | 36.6 | 40.4 | 30.0 | 31.6 | 37.0 | 32.4 |
| Disagree | 23.0 | 25.3 | 18.1 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 30.4 | 26.0 | 24.6 | 14.9 | 21.7 | 24.1 | 18.5 | 14.7 |
| Strongly Disagree | 5.2 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| No Opinion | 27.9 | 29.8 | 24.2 | 29.9 | 13.4 | 39.1 | 34.4 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 36.7 | 27.4 | 22.2 | 23.5 |

Approximately 60 percent of the total respondents are satisfied with the overall operations of the police department. Negative responses accounted for 21.6 percent of the total. Both the black and white respondents had positive response rates approximating 60 percent. The highest percentage of positive responses relative to age categories occurred in the "under 21" age group and in the "over 51" group. (See Table IV-16).

The majority of respondents indicated that they occassionally come in contact with police. Blacks seem to come into contact with police less often than do whites. With respect to age, the "under 21" age group has a somewhat lower contact rate than do any of the other age categories. (See Table IV-17).

With respect to the prevention of drug use, 43 percent of the respondents felt that the police force is not doing a good job, while only 38 percent felt that the force was doing a good job. In terms of race, negative responses were more frequent, relatively, for blacks. The "over 51" age group had the highest percentage of positive responses relative to the other age groups. With respect to marital status, a much higher percentage of widowed respondents gave positive responses with respect to drug use than other marital categories. (See Table IV-18). Also, when asked if the police force is doing a good job of enforcing the laws against illegal drugs, 48.9 percent agreed while 31.5 percent disagreed. (See Table IV-19).

Of the total respondents, 46.4 percent felt that police are actively involved in stopping organized crime in the city. About one-fourth of those interviewed gave negative responses, and over one-fourth had no opinion. Considered in a racial context, the percentage of whites agreeing with the

TABLE IV-16

LEVEL OF SATISFACTION WITH BATON ROUGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

| Level of Satisfaction | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Very Satisfied | 12.6 | 11.3 | 15.4 | 13.2 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 9.1 | 30.5 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 14.8 | 32.4 |
| Somewhat Satisfied | 47.8 | 45.4 | 52.7 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 60.9 | 44.7 | 51.4 | 46.1 | 41.7 | 49.0 | 48.1 | 44.1 |
| Neither Satisfied Nor Unsatisfied | 16.9 | 18.5 | 13.7 | 18.2 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 21.9 | 18.9 | 8.5 | 13.3 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 5.9 |
| Somewhat Unsatisfied | 15.3 | 16.4 | 12.6 | 15.4 | 9.0 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 15.4 | 10.6 | 21.7 | 14.8 | 11.1 | 11.8 |
| Very Unsatisfied | 6.3 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 20.9 | 4.3 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| No Answer | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 0.0 |

CONTINUED 1 OF 2

TABLE IV-17

LEVEL OF CONTACT WITH BATON ROUGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

| Level of Contact | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Regularly | 10.4 | 12.9 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 12.6 | 6.4 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 2.9 |
| Occasionally | 70.3 | 72.3 | 66.5 | 72.7 | 52.2 | 65.2 | 68.8 | 72.6 | 70.9 | 63.3 | 71.2 | 70.4 | 73.5 |
| Never | 17.4 | 13.4 | 25.8 | 15.2 | 35.8 | 26.1 | 19.1 | 14.3 | 17.7 | 23.3 | 16.9 | 11.1 | 20.6 |
| No Answer | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 2.9 |

## TABLE IV-18

### BATON ROUGE POLICE ARE DOING A GOOD JOB OF PREVENTING THE USE OF DRUGS

| Level of Agreement | Total Response | Sex Male | Female | Race White | Black | Age Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Marital Status Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 7.2 | 4.8 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 12.1 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 12.1 |
| Agree | 30.8 | 33.1 | 26.4 | 32.8 | 17.9 | 30.4 | 23.3 | 26.9 | 47.5 | 30.4 | 23.3 | 26.9 | 47.5 |
| Disagree | 30.6 | 31.2 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 40.3 | 21.7 | 30.7 | 40.6 | 19.9 | 21.7 | 30.7 | 40.6 | 19.9 |
| Strongly Disagree | 12.6 | 11.0 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 16.4 | 30.4 | 20.5 | 9.1 | 1.4 | 30.4 | 20.5 | 9.1 | 1.4 |
| No Opinion | 18.9 | 19.9 | 16.5 | 18.8 | 17.9 | 13.0 | 20.0 | 17.7 | 19.1 | 13.0 | 20.0 | 17.7 | 19.1 |

## TABLE IV-19

### ABOUT HALF THE RESPONDENTS AGREE THAT POLICE ENFORCE THE DRUG LAWS

| Level of Agreement | Total Response | Sex Male | Female | Race White | Black | Age Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Marital Status Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 8.3 | 6.5 | 12.1 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 15.6 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 20.6 |
| Agree | 40.6 | 43.0 | 36.3 | 42.6 | 29.9 | 39.1 | 36.7 | 38.3 | 50.4 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 29.6 | 38.2 |
| Disagree | 23.2 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 21.9 | 31.3 | 21.7 | 24.2 | 29.1 | 14.2 | 16.7 | 23.7 | 37.0 | 17.6 |
| Strongly Disagree | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 11.7 | 7.9 | 14.8 | 2.9 |
| No Opinion | 19.6 | 19.9 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 26.1 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 17.7 | 25.0 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 20.6 |

statement was higher than the corresponding percentage of blacks. An interesting fact is that the percentage of widowed respondents agreeing with the statement was 67.7 percent which is much higher than any other classification category. (See Table IV-20).

The statement that whites are treated better by the police than are blacks evoked 35.4 percent agreement and 44.6 percent disagreement from those responding. When viewed in terms of race, 50.5 percent of the whites disagreed while 73.2 percent of the blacks agreed. All age categories had roughly the same results as did the various marital categories. (See Table IV-21).

In many metropolitan police departments in the United States, the ratio of black officers to white officers is a major source of criticism. When asked if the city police department should employ more blacks, 47.5 percent responded affirmatively while 29.7 percent gave no opinion. Since the question is one primarily of race, the difference of 80.6 percent of the blacks responding positively and 42.8 percent of the whites responding positively should be no great surprise. With respect to age categories, there are no great deviations among the percentages of the four groups. (See Table IV-22).

The difference between the percentage of respondents answering positively and those responding negatively relative to segregation of patrol areas is less than 3 percent. However, when examined racially, the whites have a high percentage responding positively while the blacks have a high percentage responding negatively. Likewise, there were some distinct differences in the percentages of the four age groups illustrated by the fact that 50 percent of the "21 - 35" age group responded negatively while

TABLE IV-20

BATON ROUGE POLICE ARE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN
STOPPING ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE CITY

| Level of Agreement | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 8.3 | 6.7 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 8.6 | 12.8 | 3.3 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 26.5 |
| Agree | 38.1 | 39.2 | 35.7 | 39.7 | 28.4 | 39.1 | 29.8 | 39.4 | 48.9 | 31.7 | 39.2 | 29.6 | 41.2 |
| Disagree | 18.0 | 18.3 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 26.9 | 17.4 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 10.6 | 21.7 | 18.3 | 22.2 | 8.8 |
| Strongly Disagree | 8.1 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 21.7 | 13.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 15.0 | 7.7 | 11.1 | 0.0 |
| No Opinion | 27.5 | 26.6 | 29.1 | 26.9 | 29.9 | 13.0 | 30.7 | 27.4 | 24.8 | 28.3 | 27.4 | 29.6 | 23.5 |

## TABLE IV-21

### POLICE TREAT WHITES BETTER

| Level of Agreement | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 13.1 | 12.4 | 14.8 | 7.5 | 47.8 | 8.7 | 19.5 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 18.3 | 11.8 | 25.9 | 11.8 |
| Agree | 22.3 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 25.4 | 26.1 | 27.0 | 22.3 | 14.9 | 23.3 | 21.8 | 29.6 | 23.5 |
| Disagree | 30.6 | 31.7 | 28.6 | 35.1 | 3.0 | 21.7 | 23.7 | 33.7 | 39.0 | 25.0 | 33.4 | 14.8 | 20.6 |
| Strongly Disagree | 14.0 | 12.6 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 4.5 | 34.8 | 12.1 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 16.7 | 12.8 | 18.5 | 20.6 |
| No Opinion | 20.0 | 21.0 | 17.0 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 8.7 | 17.7 | 20.0 | 24.1 | 16.7 | 20.2 | 11.1 | 23.5 |

## TABLE IV-22

### OPINIONS REGARDING THE EMPLOYMENT OF BLACK POLICEMEN

| Should Employ More Blacks | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 16.2 | 13.7 | 21.4 | 10.6 | 52.2 | 26.1 | 20.9 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 30.0 | 13.7 | 25.9 | 17.6 |
| Agree | 31.3 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 32.2 | 28.4 | 21.7 | 27.9 | 32.6 | 36.9 | 20.0 | 33.9 | 18.5 | 29.4 |
| Disagree | 18.2 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 20.7 | 3.0 | 13.0 | 16.3 | 18.9 | 21.3 | 10.0 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 23.5 |
| Strongly Disagree | 4.7 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 8.8 |
| No Opinion | 29.7 | 28.5 | 31.3 | 31.5 | 13.4 | 30.4 | 30.7 | 32.6 | 23.4 | 35.0 | 29.0 | 33.3 | 20.6 |

over 50 percent of the "over 51" age group responded positively. (See
Table IV-23). Of those people returning the questionnaire, 61.9 percent
agreed with the statement that patrol cars should be integrated. With
respect to other classifications, all categories have at least 51 percent
agreeing with the statement. However, the percentage of blacks agreeing
is much higher than the similar percentage of whites. (See Table IV-24).

The major criticisms toward the Baton Rouge Police Department are that
the department is _understaffed_ and _unqualified personnel_ are used as police-
men. Other criticisms should also be noted because different versions of
these same criticisms appear in other parts of this report. (See Table IV-25).

Respondents were asked to express an opinion regarding the so-called
"Black Muslim Incident of January 10, 1972." More respondents agreed it
was handled very well or well than respondents who thought it was handled
poorly. A significantly larger percentage of blacks thought the situation
was handled properly than did whites. The whites felt that the situation
should have been handled more quickly and more sternly. See Table IV-26
for a complete breakdown of responses on this question.

According to the respondents of this survey three important things
should be done to improve the Baton Rouge Police Department:

. Hire More Policemen

. Cover or Patrol More Areas in the City

. Institute Better Community Relations

Opinions were given by respondents concerning other suggested
improvements. These suggestions are given in Table IV-27.

TABLE IV-23

BLACK OFFICERS SHOULD PATROL BLACK AREAS OF THE CITY AND
WHITE OFFICERS SHOULD PATROL WHITE AREAS OF THE CITY

| | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 19.8 | 19.4 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 14.9 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 21.1 | 24.1 | 10.0 | 20.6 | 25.9 | 20.6 |
| Agree | 24.3 | 27.2 | 18.1 | 27.3 | 4.5 | 21.7 | 17.7 | 28.6 | 29.1 | 20.0 | 25.3 | 22.2 | 17.6 |
| Disagree | 28.2 | 28.8 | 27.5 | 30.5 | 14.9 | 17.4 | 34.0 | 25.1 | 25.5 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 18.5 | 20.6 |
| Strongly Disagree | 13.8 | 11.6 | 18.7 | 7.1 | 56.7 | 30.4 | 16.3 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 20.0 | 11.8 | 29.6 | 17.6 |
| No Opinion | 13.8 | 13.2 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 9.0 | 13.0 | 15.8 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 20.0 | 12.8 | 3.7 | 23.5 |

## TABLE IV-24

### PATROL CARS SHOULD BE INTEGRATED

| Level of Agreement | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Strongly Agree | 24.3 | 20.4 | 32.4 | 16.9 | 76.1 | 34.8 | 30.7 | 21.7 | 16.3 | 40.0 | 20.9 | 37.0 | 32.4 |
| Agree | 37.6 | 38.7 | 35.7 | 41.1 | 14.9 | 30.4 | 41.4 | 34.9 | 36.9 | 21.7 | 42.2 | 29.6 | 14.7 |
| Disagree | 13.7 | 16.1 | 8.8 | 15.7 | 1.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 15.4 | 19.9 | 11.7 | 14.2 | 11.1 | 14.7 |
| Strongly Disagree | 9.5 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 10.4 | 1.5 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 12.6 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 14.7 |
| No Opinion | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 6.0 | 17.4 | 12.6 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 21.7 | 13.0 | 14.8 | 23.5 |

## TABLE IV-25

### MAJOR CRITICISMS OF THE BATON ROUGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

| Criticisms | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Under Paid | 1.6 | 1.7 | 17.2 | 1.8 | 32.4 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 12.5 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 35.4 | 6.5 |
| Understaffed | 14.0 | 13.5 | 19.1 | 14.8 | 22.7 | 2.0 | 8.6 | 12.2 | 23.4 | 0.5 | 15.6 | 21.5 | 26.1 |
| Low Visibility in Communication | 1.3 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 7.7 | 2.2 |
| Don't Prevent Crimes | 5.6 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 6.5 |
| Need More Patrols | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 4.3 |
| Unqualified Personnel | 8.5 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 9.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 4.3 |
| Don't Enforce the Law | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Slow in Answering Call | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 4.3 |
| Traffic Violators | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Not Enough Discipline | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Don't Cooperate With Other Louisianaians | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| Poor Appearance | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Corruption in Department | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Unnecessary Speed Traps | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Prejudice | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 4.3 |
| Others | 6.8 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 4.3 |
| No Answer, No Response | 17.8 | 4.1 | 17.6 | 6.6 | 14.9 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 19.8 | 2.6 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 76.1 |
| None | 10.3 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 18.3 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 13.4 | 76.1 |
| Inefficient Administration | 3.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Lack of Courtesy | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| Poor Communication with Public | 2.9 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 21.7 |
| Too Many Rest on Police | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 10.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 |

TABLE IV-26

OPINIONS RELATED TO THE HANDLING OF THE
BLACK MUSLIM INCIDENT IN BATON ROUGE

| Opinions | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Handled Very Well | 15.6 | 12.9 | 21.3 | 15.1 | 13.5 | 7.8 | 17.1 | 12.1 | 14.8 | 7.9 | 15.1 | 23.5 | 14.7 |
| Handled Fairly Well | 6.5 | 7.0 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 29.2 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 11.2 | 14.2 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 39.5 | 5.9 |
| Handled Satisfactory | 6.1 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 8.8 |
| Handled Poorly | 6.1 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 2.9 |
| Handled Very Poorly | 10.6 | 10.2 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 12.4 | 1.3 | 12.4 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 4.6 | 10.7 | 4.9 | 2.9 |
| No Better Way to Handle | 6.3 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 8.8 |
| Should Have Been Broken Up Sooner | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| News People Caused Problem | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.9 |
| More Precautions Needed | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Officers Sent Into Bad Situation | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Action Was Too Slow | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 8.8 |
| Improper Judgment | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 5.9 |
| More Stern Treatment Needed | 7.2 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 7.5 | 1.2 | 2.9 |
| Expediently Handled | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Showed Restraint | 2.7 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 13.2 | 9.9 | 5.4 | 18.2 | 0.0 |
| Poor Communications and Poor Organization | 6.1 | 3.5 | 31.3 | 7.6 | 37.5 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 35.3 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 |
| Other | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| No Answer, No Response | 11.0 | 6.8 | 14.0 | 7.8 | 12.4 | 2.6 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 4.6 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 20.6 |

TABLE IV-27

OPINIONS REGARDING THE MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS THE BATON ROUGE
POLICE DEPARTMENT COULD MAKE TO HELP THE COMMUNITY

| Improvements | Total Response | Sex | | Race | | Age | | | | Marital Status | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | White | Black | Under 21 | 21-35 | 36-50 | Over 51 | Single | Married | Div. | Widowed |
| Stay on the Job More | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 10.3 |
| Road Blocks to Check Drivers | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 16.2 | 0.0 |
| Better Training | 5.4 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 4.9 | 20.8 | 1.7 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 27.0 | 5.1 |
| Cover More Areas | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 9. | 10.8 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 11.5 | 4.5 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 12.8 |
| Better Qualification | 3.4 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Stricter on Juvenile Offense | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Apply Laws Equally | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 10.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Improve Police Image | 4.5 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 10.3 |
| More Involvement in Community | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| More Policemen | 9.0 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 9.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 15.3 | 1.5 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 10.3 |
| Better Hiring Practice | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Check Bus Places More | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Better Community Relations | 8.3 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 4.1 | 5.1 |
| Work More With Young People | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Others | 11.0 | 11.7 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 1.5 | 12.5 | 1.4 | 7.7 |
| No Answer, No Response | 24.1 | 19.5 | 24.8 | 23.7 | 10.8 | 8.6 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 24.2 | 11.4 | 22.3 | 10.8 | 25.6 |
| None | 2.5 | 0.8 | 17.2 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 15.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 13.9 | 85.5 |
| Offer More Money | 2.3 | 1.1 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 15.2 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 28.5 |
| Better Communication with Public | 4.1 | 2.6 | 12.9 | 4.3 | 23.8 | 12.1 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 15.2 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 28.5 |
| Give More Authority | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 12.1 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 17.3 | 0.0 |

## P-CR SURVEY

In addition to the survey of the citizens in East Baton Rouge Parish taken by the consultants, the P-CR group designed a series of questionnaires of its own. These questionnaires were passed out to individuals in the groups with whom P-CR teams met. For example, individual citizens were requested to complete a questionnaire when the P-CR team met with the Tara Civic Association. Results from these surveys are subject to some limitations in interpretation, because respondents were not randomly selected.

### Scope of Surveys

First, teams usually met with groups upon request at either a special meeting or a regular meeting of the particular group. Usually those individuals attending the meeting have special interests in civic affairs in general or the Police Department in particular. For instance, the Tara Civic Association invited the P-CR group to a special meeting (the District Attorney and one of his assistants were also invited guests), because citizens in Tara are concerned about vandalism in the subdivision. So, usually the individuals completing one of these questionnaires was at a meeting attended by the P-CR group.

Second, the questionnaire itself underwent several changes and revisions which caused a problem in tabulation and consistency. For this reason, there are different numbers of responses for different questions. Nevertheless, worthwhile information was obtained from this source by the P-CR teams. It is yet another expression of opinion by certain segments of the community population.

## Classification Data

Table IV-28 shows that various age groups from 14 years old and up are represented in this survey. In fact, 10.2 percent of those answering questionnaires were between 14 and 18 years old. At the same time, 15.1 percent of the respondents were over 45 years old. There was reasonably good representation between male and female respondents, and a better representation from the black community than the community survey taken by EIRI (See Table IV-28).

## Results of Survey

The results of this survey taken by the P-CR team are shown in Table IV-29. Each question, showing the number and percent of the respective answer, is presented in the order appearing on the questionnaire. There are several highlights worth mentioning here.

1. Police-Community Relations is considered important.

2. People are concerned about safety in local neighborhoods.

3. Generally, there is a positive attitude towards the Baton Rouge Police Department.

4. Racial overtones are not prevalent in this survey. In fact, integration of police teams seem of no concern to these respondents.

TABLE IV-28

CLASSIFICATIONS OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED BY THE
POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS TEAM

|  | PCR 2 | PCR 3 | Total | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age: |  |  |  |  |
| 14 - 18 | 59 | 1 | 60 | 10.2 |
| 19 - 23 | 68 | 60 | 128 | 21.8 |
| 24 - 30 | 110 | 41 | 151 | 25.7 |
| 31 - 35 | 50 | 24 | 74 | 12.6 |
| 36 - 45 | 70 | 16 | 86 | 14.6 |
| Over 45 | 76 | 13 | 89 | 15.1 |
| Total |  |  | 588 | 100.0 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 100 | 107 | 207 | 56.4 |
| Female | 110 | 50 | 160 | 43.6 |
| Total |  |  | 367 | 100.0 |
| Race: |  |  |  |  |
| Black | 143 | 21 | 164 | 25.8 |
| White | 331 | 138 | 469 | 74.0 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Total |  |  | 634 | 100.0 |

TABLE IV-29

SURVEY OF ATTITUDES AS OBSERVED BY THE
POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS TEAM

|  | | PCR 2 | PCR 3 | Total | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | Do you think police officers should be working in community relations activities? | | | | |
| | Yes | 549 | 162 | 711 | 97.5 |
| | No | 16 | 2 | 18 | 2.5 |
| | Total | | | 729 | 100.0 |
| (2) | What is your opinion of the Baton Rouge City Police Department? | | | | |
| | Generally good | 306 | 117 | 423 | 63.3 |
| | Generally poor | 82 | 33 | 115 | 17.2 |
| | No opinion | 114 | 16 | 130 | 19.5 |
| | Total | | | 668 | 100.0 |
| (3) | Has your opinion of the City Police changed in the last year? | | | | |
| | My opinion has improved | 142 | – | 142 | 26.0 |
| | My opinion has worsened | 39 | – | 39 | 7.1 |
| | My opinion is about the same | 366 | – | 366 | 66.9 |
| | Total | | | 547 | 100.0 |
| (4) | Do you think your neighborhood is a better place to live than a year ago? | | | | |
| | Yes | 191 | – | 191 | 34.5 |
| | No | 176 | – | 176 | 31.8 |
| | Don't know | 186 | – | 186 | 33.7 |
| | Total | | | 553 | 100.0 |
| (5) | Do you think the police are interested in your neighborhood? | | | | |
| | Yes | 273 | 82 | 355 | 49.4 |
| | No | 94 | 32 | 126 | 17.6 |
| | Don't know | 185 | 52 | 237 | 33.0 |
| | Total | | | 718 | 100.0 |
| (6) | Are there enough police patrolling the area where you live? | | | | |
| | Yes | 169 | 45 | 214 | 28.6 |
| | No | 251 | 83 | 334 | 44.7 |
| | Don't know | 165 | 35 | 200 | 26.7 |
| | Total | | | 748 | 100.0 |
| (7) | Would you help a policeman if he were in trouble? | | | | |
| | Yes | 464 | 148 | 612 | 84.2 |
| | No | 14 | 1 | 15 | 2.1 |
| | Don't know | 87 | 13 | 100 | 13.7 |
| | Total | | | 727 | 100.0 |

|  | | PCR 2 | PCR 3 | Total | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (8) | Were there both Black and White members of the team that asked you these questions? | | | | |
| | Yes | 451 | – | 451 | 94.4 |
| | No | 27 | – | 27 | 5.6 |
| | Total | | | 478 | 100.0 |
| (9) | Which individual do you feel you could trust the most? | | | | |
| | The Black | 32 | – | 32 | 7.2 |
| | The White | 24 | – | 24 | 5.4 |
| | I could trust both the same | 361 | – | 361 | 81.3 |
| | I could not trust either | 27 | – | 27 | 6.1 |
| | Total | | | 444 | 100.0 |
| (10) | Which individual seemed most sincere about helping in the community? | | | | |
| | The Black | 28 | – | 28 | 6.3 |
| | The White | 32 | – | 32 | 7.2 |
| | Both cared about the same | 365 | – | 365 | 81.6 |
| | Neither seemed to care much | 22 | – | 22 | 4.9 |
| | Total | | | 447 | 100.0 |
| (11) | Which individual did you like the best? | | | | |
| | The Black | 26 | – | 26 | 5.8 |
| | The White | 35 | – | 35 | 7.9 |
| | I disliked them both | 33 | – | 33 | 7.4 |
| | I liked them both about the same | 351 | – | 351 | 78.9 |
| | Total | | | 445 | 100.0 |
| (12) | What do you think of the uniforms that the BRCPD wears? | | | | |
| | I like the uniforms very much | 203 | 59 | 262 | 36.4 |
| | I like the uniforms a little | 78 | 48 | 126 | 17.5 |
| | I dislike the uniforms a little | 15 | 23 | 38 | 5.3 |
| | I dislike the uniforms very much | 9 | 14 | 23 | 3.2 |
| | It doesn't make any difference | 66 | 14 | 80 | 11.1 |
| | No opinion | 186 | 5 | 191 | 26.5 |
| | Total | | | 720 | 100.0 |
| (13) | What do you think the units patrolling the Black areas should be? | | | | |
| | All Black Officers | 72 | 33 | 105 | 14.5 |
| | All White Officers | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1.1 |
| | Integrated | 357 | 104 | 461 | 63.9 |
| | Doesn't matter | 128 | 20 | 148 | 20.5 |
| | Total | | | 722 | 100.0 |
| (14) | What do you think the units patrolling the White areas should be? | | | | |
| | All Black Officers | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.3 |
| | All White Officers | 62 | 32 | 94 | 13.4 |
| | Integrated | 369 | 105 | 474 | 67.6 |
| | Doesn't matter | 108 | 23 | 131 | 18.7 |
| | Total | | | 701 | 100.0 |

| | PCR 2 | PCR 3 | Total | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **(15) Generally, do you feel police units should be integrated?** | | | | |
| Yes | 403 | 109 | 512 | 74.4 |
| No | 33 | 33 | 66 | 9.6 |
| Doesn't matter | 87 | 23 | 110 | 16.0 |
| Total | | | 688 | 100.0 |
| **(16) What kind of job do the police do in patrolling your area?** | | | | |
| Very good | 64 | 10 | 74 | 11.1 |
| Good | 182 | 59 | 241 | 36.2 |
| Bad | 71 | 31 | 102 | 15.3 |
| Don't know | 193 | 56 | 249 | 37.4 |
| Total | | | 666 | 100.0 |
| **(17) Who gets the best treatment from the police?** | | | | |
| Rich | 42 | 32 | 74 | 16.9 |
| Poor | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1.1 |
| Black | 15 | 6 | 21 | 4.8 |
| White | 65 | 10 | 75 | 17.1 |
| Don't know | 213 | 51 | 264 | 60.1 |
| Total | | | 439 | 100.0 |
| **(18) Have you ever _seen_ the police treat someone badly?** | | | | |
| Yes | 151 | 56 | 207 | 31.0 |
| No | 354 | 106 | 460 | 69.0 |
| Total | | | 667 | 100.0 |
| **(19) How many police like to push people around?** | | | | |
| Many | 38 | 8 | 46 | 6.8 |
| Some | 200 | 90 | 290 | 42.9 |
| None | 36 | 6 | 42 | 6.2 |
| Don't know | 251 | 47 | 298 | 44.1 |
| Total | | | 676 | 100.0 |
| **(20) Have you ever seen a policeman help _someone_?** | | | | |
| Yes | 453 | 150 | 603 | 88.7 |
| No | 71 | 6 | 77 | 11.3 |
| Total | | | 680 | 100.0 |
| **(21) Would you assist the police to prevent a crime?** | | | | |
| Yes | 448 | 148 | 596 | 91.8 |
| No | 49 | 4 | 53 | 8.2 |
| Total | | | 649 | 100.0 |

| | PCR 2 | PCR 3 | Total | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **(22) Have you ever seen a policeman do something wrong?** | | | | |
| No | 305 | 74 | 379 | 59.5 |
| Yes | 182 | 76 | 258 | 40.5 |
| Total | | | 637 | 100.0 |
| **(23) Has a policeman ever _helped_ you?** | | | | |
| Yes | 301 | 52 | 353 | 52.8 |
| No | 220 | 95 | 315 | 47.2 |
| Total | | | 668 | 100.0 |
| **(24) Have you ever called the police for help?** | | | | |
| Yes | 276 | 96 | 372 | 54.5 |
| No | 251 | 59 | 310 | 45.5 |
| Total | | | 682 | 100.0 |
| **(25) Have you ever been the victim of a crime?** | | | | |
| Yes | 113 | 77 | 190 | 28.1 |
| No | 406 | 80 | 486 | 71.9 |
| Total | | | 676 | 100.0 |
| **(26) Are you interested in the problems the police face?** | | | | |
| Yes | 464 | 154 | 618 | 91.0 |
| No | 19 | 1 | 20 | 3.0 |
| Don't know | 41 | 0 | 41 | 6.0 |
| Total | | | 679 | 100.0 |
| **(27) How well do you understand the problems the policemen face?** | | | | |
| Very well | 119 | 77 | 196 | 31.0 |
| Not well at all | 172 | 26 | 198 | 31.3 |
| Not sure | 186 | 53 | 239 | 37.7 |
| Total | | | 633 | 100.0 |
| **(28) Would you _help_ the police solving these problems?** | | | | |
| Yes | 400 | 137 | 537 | 80.4 |
| No | 9 | 0 | 9 | 1.3 |
| Don't know | 104 | 18 | 122 | 18.3 |
| Total | | | 668 | 100.0 |
| **(29) Do you think the Baton Rouge police are adequately trained for their job?** | | | | |
| Yes | - | 60 | 60 | 37.0 |
| No | - | 42 | 42 | 26.0 |
| No opinion | - | 60 | 60 | 37.0 |
| Total | | | 162 | 100.0 |

5. The color and design of City Police uniforms doesn't seem to bother these respondents. Only 8.5 percent disliked the uniforms.

6. There is some indication of discourtesy among Baton Rouge Police officers. Of 637 respondents, 40.5 percent allege that they have seen "a policeman do something wrong."

7. Admittedly, people do not understand the problems of police officers.

8. Right or wrong, people feel that Baton Rouge Policemen are not adequately trained for their jobs.

*Section    V*

Relations Program. Also, shown at
bottom-left is the Baton Rouge
Police Training Academy.

Illustrated on this page are some
of the team members currently
participating in the Police-Community
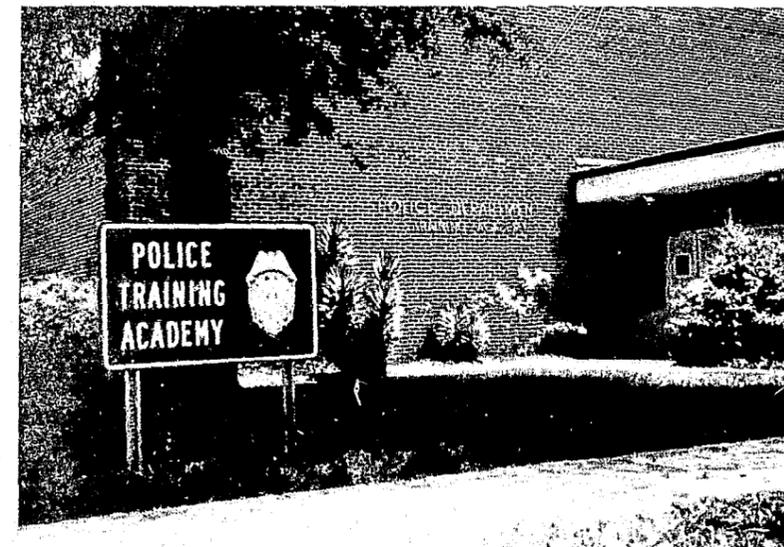
POLICE
TRAINING
ACADEMY

## RELATIONS WITH MEMBERS OF THE POLICE
## DEPARTMENT--THE POLICEMEN SPEAK

Any Police-Community Relations program must encompass a two-way channel of communication--(1) the public to the police department and (2) policemen to the public. So, during this information-gathering phase of the project, it was considered extremely important for policemen to be able to communicate their thoughts to the P-CR group and the Consultants. In turn, the P-CR group would have to disseminate information regarding its activities to a member of the Baton Rouge Police Department.

### Communications with Policemen

The first attempt to inform policemen of the activities of the P-CR group was through a memorandum from the Chief of Police to all stations to be read at all roll calls. This method did not prove successful at first. However, this information became more widely dispersed following a second memorandum from Chief Bauer.

Second, Sergeant Phillips, director of the group, and an officer-member of the group attended every roll call. The purpose of the program was then briefly explained to all officers in attendance. Officers were

invited to "drop in" at the P-CR office for coffee and conversation. Then, officers were asked to complete an anonymous questionnaire giving their feelings about the community and the police department. All but two of the questions were directed. These were open-ended questions in which the officer could easily make known his sentiments regarding most issues involving his situation.

All officers in the Baton Rouge Police Department were given an opportunity to complete the questionnaire; 155 of them took this opportunity. The results of this survey are presented below.

## Classification Data of Sample

Classification data show that of the 155 policemen completing questionnaires, 93.5 percent were white and 6.5 percent were black. Most of these policemen were 21 to 30 years old. The age distribution is shown as:

| Age | Percent |
|-----|---------|
| 21 - 30 | 54.2 |
| 31 - 40 | 29.0 |
| 41 - 50 | 16.1 |
| Over 50 | 0.7 |

The distribution of years of service with the Baton Rouge Police Department show that about half of the policemen answering the question had less than five years of service.

| Service | Percent |
|---------|---------|
| Under 2 years | 29.7 |
| 2 - 5 | 25.2 |
| 6 - 10 | 16.8 |
| 11 - 15 | 14.8 |
| 16 - 20 | 5.8 |
| Over 21 | 7.7 |

## Results of Questionnaire

Tables V-1 through V-11 deal with statements in which policemen were asked to indicate their level of agreement--from "strongly agree" to "strongly disagree." Table V-11 and V-12 present the results of open-end questions, in which policemen are asked to give their opinion towards changes which should be made. The tables show the resulting opinions by percentages of (1) the total of all officers completing the questionnaire, (2) those officers with less than five years experience on the police force, and (3) those with more than five years experience.

Most policemen in the survey agree that most citizens in Baton Rouge are honest, and only one percent of those surveyed strongly disagreed with the statement. (See Table V-1). Much fewer policemen (30 percent of the total sample) agree that most citizens are not interested in preventing crime in Baton Rouge. So, most policemen feel that Baton Rouge citizens are interested in crime prevention. (See Table V-2).

Most of the policemen questioned feel that, in general, citizens are not aware of the many problems faced by the policemen. (See Table V-3). In fact, they feel that citizens should be made aware of these problems. A good community-relations program could assist in creating such awareness among citizens of the community.

TABLE V-1

MOST OF THE CITIZENS OF BATON ROUGE ARE HONEST

Percent

| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 15 | 13 | 19 |
| Agree | 69 | 67 | 71 |
| Disagree | 14 | 18 | 9 |
| Strongly Disagree | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| No Opinion | 1 | 1 | 1 |

TABLE V-2

MOST CITIZENS ARE NOT INTERESTED
IN PREVENTING CRIME IN BATON ROUGE

Percent

| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Agree | 23 | 29 | 16 |
| Disagree | 49 | 45 | 54 |
| Strongly Disagree | 20 | 18 | 23 |
| No Opinion | 1 | 1 | 1 |

TABLE V-3

IN GENERAL, THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE AWARE
OF THE MANY PROBLEMS FACED BY THE POLICEMAN

Percent

| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Agree | 27 | 25 | 30 |
| Disagree | 37 | 34 | 40 |
| Strongly Disagree | 31 | 37 | 24 |
| No Opinion | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE V-4

IF I WAS IN TROUBLE, MOST WHITE CITIZENS WOULD NOT HELP ME

Percent

| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Agree | 29 | 35 | 21 |
| Disagree | 54 | 46 | 63 |
| Strongly Disagree | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| No Opinion | 3 | 5 | 3 |

Of the policemen with less than five years service, 41 percent agree that if a policeman were in trouble most white citizens would not help him, but 27 percent of the policemen with more than five years experience would expect help from white citizens if the policemen were in trouble. (See Table V-4). However, most policemen do recognize that community attitudes towards the Police Department have improved. (See Table V-5). Yet, there are some racial overtones to these attitudes. Seventy-six percent of the young policemen would not expect help from black citizens if they were in trouble. Among the policemen with longer service, 58 percent would expect no help from black citizens. (See Table V-6).

Tables V-7 and V-8 show that most policemen feel that white citizens are satisfied with the work of the Police Department, but most black citizens are not. This feeling runs higher among policemen with less than five years service than those with more than five years service with the department.

Over two-thirds of the policemen surveyed believe that Baton Rouge citizens are polite and courteous when dealing with policemen. (See Table V-9). Yet, 35 percent of these policemen indicate that these same citizens believe that policemen are poorly trained for their jobs. (See Table V-10). At the same time, the survey shows that less than one-fourth of the policemen think that Baton Rouge civic organizations do all they can to improve the activities of the Police Department. (See Table V-11).

When the policemen were asked, "What major change(s) could the citizens of the community make in order to improve the relationship between the Police Department and the community?" 29 percent answered "understand the problems and duties of an officer." This percentage was higher among

TABLE V-5

OVER THE PAST COUPLE OF YEARS I HAVE NOTICED A MORE
FAVORABLE ATTITUDE AMONG THE CITIZENS OF BATON ROUGE TOWARD THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

| | | Percent | |
| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strongly Agree | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Agree | 53 | 52 | 54 |
| Disagree | 24 | 21 | 27 |
| Strongly Agree | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| No Opinion | 11 | 14 | 8 |

TABLE V-6

IF I WAS IN TROUBLE, MOST BLACK CITIZENS WOULD NOT HELP ME

| | | Percent | |
| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strongly Agree | 32 | 38 | 24 |
| Agree | 36 | 38 | 34 |
| Disagree | 25 | 18 | 33 |
| Strongly Disagree | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| No Opinion | 3 | 3 | 3 |

TABLE V-7

MOST WHITE CITIZENS ARE SATISFIED WITH
THE WORK OF OUR POLICE DEPARTMENT

Percent

| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| Agree | 54 | 52 | 57 |
| Disagree | 30 | 32 | 27 |
| Strongly Disagree | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| No Opinion | 6 | 6 | 7 |

TABLE V-8

MOST BLACK CITIZENS ARE SATISFIED WITH
THE WORK OF OUR POLICE DEPARTMENT

Percent

| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agree | 25 | 14 | 39 |
| Disagree | 47 | 52 | 41 |
| Strongly Disagree | 21 | 24 | 19 |
| No Opinion | 7 | 10 | 1 |

TABLE V-9

IN GENERAL, CITIZENS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE POLITE
AND COURTEOUS IN DEALING WITH BATON ROUGE POLICEMEN

Percent

| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 6 | 7 | 4 |
| Agree | 66 | 60 | 75 |
| Disagree | 22 | 29 | 14 |
| Strongly Disagree | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| No Opinion | 2 | 2 | 1 |

TABLE V-10

IN GENERAL, CITIZENS BELIEVE THAT BATON ROUGE
POLICEMEN ARE POORLY TRAINED FOR THEIR JOBS

Percent

| Response | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Agree | 30 | 33 | 27 |
| Disagree | 46 | 41 | 51 |
| Strongly Disagree | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| No Opinion | 11 | 13 | 9 |

TABLE V-11

MOST BATON ROUGE CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS ARE CONTRIBUTING THEIR
TIME, EFFORT, AND MONEY TO IMPROVE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

| Response | Percent | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
| Strongly Agree | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Agree | 21 | 16 | 27 |
| Disagree | 45 | 47 | 42 |
| Strongly Disagree | 15 | 17 | 14 |
| No Opinion | 16 | 18 | 14 |

TABLE V-12

WHAT MAJOR CHANGE(S) COULD THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMUNITY MAKE IN
ORDER TO IMPROVE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND THE COMMUNITY?

| | PERCENT | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
| Understand the Problems and Duties of an Officer | 21 | 18 | 26 |
| Realize That Policemen are Human | 29 | 35 | 21 |
| Cooperate With Police in Preventing and Solving Crimes | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| Be Concerned and Willing to Get Involved | 23 | 21 | 24 |
| Show Respect For Authority | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| Help Instead of Hinder Police Department | 12 | 11 | 13 |
| Keep an Open Mind Towards the Police | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Support The Department More | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Establish Better Police-Community Relations | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| Obey Laws | 11 | 9 | 13 |
| None | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| No Opinion | 5 | 6 | 4 |

TABLE V-13

WHAT MAJOR CHANGES COULD THE POLICE DEPARTMENT MAKE IN ORDER TO
IMPROVE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COMMUNITY AND THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

| | PERCENT | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Total | Less Than 5 Years | More Than 5 Years |
| Get Involved With Community Organizations | 21 | 18 | 26 |
| Be More Informed About Community Activities | 8 | 9 | 6 |
| Show Community That They Are There to Help and Protect | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| More Manpower | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| Better Pay | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| Better Education and Training | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Better Hiring and Selection Practices | 9 | 14 | 3 |
| Establish Better Communication Within the Department | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Stop Catering to Influential People | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Stop Playing Politics Within the Department | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Become More Courteous | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Be More Personable in Answering Calls | 12 | 14 | 9 |
| Development of Improved Public Relations | 7 | 9 | 4 |
| More Discipline | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Stop Restraining Police Officers | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| None | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| No Opinion | 10 | 11 | 9 |

the younger policemen. Twenty-three percent felt that people need to
cooperate more with police in preventing and solving crimes. (See Table
V-12).

Policemen were also asked, "What major changes could the Police
Department make in order to improve the relationship between the community
and the Police Department." The most frequent answer to this question
was, "development of improved public relations." (See Table V-13).

In general, most of the policemen believe that Baton Rouge citizens
are honest and cooperative. The questionnaire reveals that policemen
do not expect much help from black citizens. Overall, the policemen
feel that people don't understand their problems and their image must
be improved. A good community relations program would indeed go a long
way towards improving this image.

*A p p e n d i x*

In order to develop programs for Police-Community relations, we need your comments and suggestions. Please take a few minutes to complete this questionnaire.

PART I. For the following statements, please place a check mark in the space next to the response that most closely agrees with your opinion.

| | Strongly Agree (1) | Agree (2) | Disagree (3) | Strongly Disagree (4) | No Opinion (5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXAMPLE: If you were asked your opinion on the statemen, "Baton Rouge Policemen are helpful," you would check the space to the right that most closely agrees with your opinion on the statement. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

For example, if you <u>strongly</u> <u>agree</u> with this statement, you would check the first space. If you simply <u>agree</u> with the statement you would check the second space and so on.

| | Strongly Agree (1) | Agree (2) | Disagree (3) | Strongly Disagree (4) | No Opinion (5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The City Police Department adequately protects the citizens of Baton Rouge. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 2. Most Baton Rouge Policemen are honest. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 3. The Police Department does <u>not</u> have enough police patrolling my neighborhood. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 4. Baton Rouge Policemen need to take part in more community activities. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 5. Baton Rouge Policemen are <u>not</u> adequately trained for their jobs. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 6. Baton Rouge Policemen wear attractive uniforms. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 7. Baton Rouge Policemen are willing to listen and to help people. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 8. City Policemen are concerned with preventing crime. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 9. I would help a policeman if he needed help. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 10. In general, the Baton Rouge Police Department is not as good as police Departments across the state and nation. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 11. As a citizen I have a chance to suggest improvements in police department operations. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 12. The typical Baton Rouge Policeman is careless. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 13. I am aware of how the Baton Rouge Police Department operates. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 14. Most Baton Rouge Policemen would help me if I were in trouble. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 15. I can see great improvement in the City Police over the past couple of years. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

PART II. For the following questions, please check the response that most closely agrees with your opinion.

16. How satisfied are you with the overall operations of the Baton Rouge Police Department?

Very satisfied ___ 1.     Neither satisfied nor     Very unsatisfied ___ 5.
Somewhat satisfied ___ 2.     unsatisfied. ___ 3.
                          Somewhat unsatisfied ___ 4.

Please turn page.

17. How often do you come in contact with the Baton Rouge Police Department?

    Regularly ____ 1.   Occasionally ____ 2.   Never ____ 3.

PART III.  For the following statements, please place a check mark in the space next to the response that most closely agrees with your opinion.

|  | Strongly Agree (1) | Agree (2) | Disagree (3) | Strongly Disagree (4) | No Opinion (5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18. Baton Rouge Police are doing a good job of <u>preventing</u> the use of drugs in the City. | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 19. Baton Rouge Police are doing a good job of <u>enforcing</u> the laws against illegal drugs. | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 20. In general, the Baton Rouge Police treat white citizens better than black citizens. | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 21. The Baton Rouge Police Department should employ more black officers. | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 22. The Baton Rouge Police are actively involved in stopping organized crime in the city. | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 23. Black Officers should patrol black areas of the city and white officers should patrol white areas of the city. | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| 24. It is a good idea to integrate black and white officers in patrol cars. | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

PART IV:  Please write your opinions to the following questions.

25. What is your biggest criticism of the Baton Rouge Police Department?

    _____

    _____

26. What improvements could the Baton Rouge Police Department make to help the community?

    _____

    _____

27. What is your opinion of the way in which the Baton Rouge Police handled the recent Black Muslim situation?_____

    _____

PART V.  The following questions will be used to group responses.  The questions are necessary for us to properly understand community attitudes.

28. What is your sex?   Male _____ 1;  Female _____ 2

29. Please place a check next to your age category.
    Under 21 ____ 1.  21-35 ____ 2.  36-50 ____ 3.   Over 51 ____ 4.

30. What is your race?  White ____ 1.;  Black _____ 2.;  Other ____ 3.

31. Which category best describes your years of formal education?
    Some grade school ____ 1.   Some High School ____ 4.   College Graduate ____ 7.
    Finished grade school ____ 2.   High School Grad. ____ 5.   Post Graduate Work ____ 8.
    Finished Junior High ____ 3.   Some College ____ 6.

32. Are you:  Single? ____ 1.;  Married? ____ 2.;  Divorced? ____ 3.;  Widowed ____ 4.

33. How many children do you have? _____

Thank you for your cooperation.  Please place your completed questionnaire in the enclosed envelope, which has been pre-stamped for your convenience, and mail it today.

END