SUMARY

1121 S. STATE STREET / CHICAGO ILLINOIS 30605

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1976

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Michael A. Bilandic Mayor



James M. Rochford Superintendent of Police

July 1, 1977

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Submitted herewith is the Chicago Police Department's Annual Statistical Summary for 1976. It is designed for reference use by our Department, governmental and other law enforcement agencies at city, state and national level as well as others who may request information from the Chicago Police.

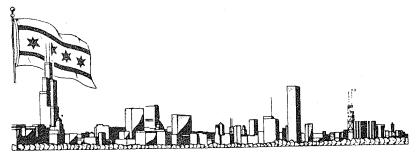
We are indebted to you, the members of the Chicago City Council and other Department heads for continued support of our efforts to give Chicago the finest police department in our country.

Sincerely yours,

James M. Rochford

Superintendent of Police

Honorable Mayor Michael Bilandic Mayor of Chicago City Hall Chicago, Illinois 60602



THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

1976 INDEX CRIME RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

Cities of 1,000,000 and Over JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1976

	PER	INDEX CRIMES 1,000 POPULATION	INDEX CRIMES JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1976*	Population**	Population Rank
1. Detroit, Mich.		101.6	153,588	1,511,482	5
2. Houston, Tex.		86.2	106,283	1,232,802	6
3. New York, N.Y.		83.6	658,147	7,867,760	1
4. Los Angeles, Calif		78.4	220,689	2,814,152	3
5. CHICAGO, ILL.		63.5	214,068	3,366,957	2
6. Philadelphia, Pa.		39.5	77,010	1,948,609	4

* Source: 1976 Preliminary Annual Release By the FBI

Dated March 30, 1977

**Source: U.S. Bureau of Census - Final
Census Report issued by the
Bureau of Census, Department of
Commerce, Chicago, Illinois

March 30, 1977 - Research, Development and Data Systems Division

JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1976 INDEX CRIME RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION CITIES 250,000 AND OVER

	CITIES*	INDEX CRIMES PER 1,000 POPULATION	INDEX CRIMES JANDEC. 1976	CITIES*	INDEX CRIMES PER 1,000 POPULATION	INDEX CRIMES JAN. DEC. 1976
1.	Honolulu, Hawaii	140.8	45,766	28. New York, N.Y.**	83.6	658,147
2.	Phoenix, Ariz.	123.7	71,957	29. Memphis, Tenn.	78.9	49,239
- 3.	Tucson, Ariz.	119.5	31,439	30. El Paso, Texas	78.6	25,335
4.	Boston, Mass.	118.7	76,155	31. Los Angeles, Calif.**	78.4	220,689
5.	Oakland, Calif.	113.9	41,215	32. St. Paul, Minn.	78.2	24,258
6.	Sacramento, Calif.	112.1	28,522	33. Tulsa, Okla.	77.6	25,760
7.	Miami, Fla.	108.5	36,338	34. Akron, Ohio	77.1	21,238
8.	Dallas, Texas	108.1	91,280	35. Ft. Worth, Texas	76.9	30,260
9,	San Francisco, Calif.	107.9	77,284	Jacksonville, Fla.	76.0	40,197
10.	Portland, Oreg.	106.9	40,909	37. Minneapolis, Minn.	75.7	32,893
11.	Denver, Colo.	102.7	52,867	38. Seattle, Wash.	75.3	40,009
	Detroit, Mich.**	101.6	153,588	39. Baltimore, Md.	74.5	67,559
	St. Louis, Mo.	100.8	62,747	40. Long Beach, Calif.	73.7	26,448
14.	Tampa, Fla.	99.8	27,746	41. Wichita, Kansas	73.2	20,269
15.	Atlanta, Ga.	99.6	49,504	42. Cleveland, Ohio	70.7	53,141
	Austin, Texas	95.6	24,098	43. Cincinnati, Ohio	69.2	31,346
	San Antonia, Texas	94.0	61,544	44. Norfolk, Va.	68.6	21,152
	San Jose, Calif.	93.1	41,510	45. Jersey City, N.J.	67.8	17,690
	Oklahoma City, Okla	. 89.9	32,956	46. Nashville, Tenn.	66.4	29,746
20.	San Diego, Calif.	89.8	62,580	47. Washington, D.C.	65.7	49,726
21.	Newark, N.J.	89.6	34,283	48. Louisville, Ky.	65.0	23,525
22.	Rochester, N.Y.	87.9	26,056	49. Omaha, Nebr.	64.5	22,412
	Birmingham, Ala.	86.6	26,074	50. CHICAGO, ILL.**	63.5	214,468
	Toledo, Ohio	86.3	33,158	51. New Orleans, La.	63.4	37,681
	Houston, Texas**	86.2	106,283	52. Pittsburgh, Pa.	61.4	31,984
	Columbus, Ohio	85.6	46,230	53. Indianapolis, Ind.	52.3	38,971
27.	Kansas City, Mo.	85.4	43,481	54. Milwaukee, Wisc.	51.5	37.006
				55. Philadelphia, Pa.**	39.5	77,010

Cities (55) over 250,000 population ranked as to Index Crimes per 1,000 Population. Buffalo, N.Y. did not apprear in the FBI Press Release.

^{**} Cities with 1,000,000 or more population.

^{***} Source: 1976 - Preliminary Annual Press Release by the FBI dated 30 March 1977.

^{****} Source: U.S. Bureau of Census — Final Census Report issued by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, Chicago, Illinois.

1976 --- A YEAR OF CHALLENGE, A YEAR OF PROGRESS

For the second consecutive year, the Chicago Police Department realized a crime decrease in 1976. Major crimes such as homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, theft and auto theft declined 9% with total crimes down 11.2% for the year.

It is also to note that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in its 1976 annual report, lists Chicago as the 50th lowest in per capita crime among the 55 largest cities in the United States. Two years ago, Chicago ranked 39th. Moreover, Chicago ranked as the fifth lowest in per capita crime among the nation's five largest cities having 1,000,000 or more population last year — both outstanding accomplishments.

Again, while much of the credit for the aggressive, preventive patrol which was instrumental in the Department's crime reduction for the year, goes to the Patrol Division, we cannot forget to emphasize the outstanding efforts of all the other units of the Department.

CITIZENS ASSISTED TO REDUCE CRIME

Superintendent James M. Rochford credits the cooperation of Chicago citizens as one of the reasons for the decline in crime, pointing out that more and more citizens are participating in various crime prevention programs in their neighborhoods. These programs encourage citizens to become involved and to share the responsibility for crime prevention.

Perhaps the most dynamic and enterprising of these programs is the Citizen's Beat Representative Program with its virtual army of 3,000 Beat Reps and Block Captains working daily in their neighborhoods.

Last year, with the acquisition of federal and local funds, the Beat Representative Program through its newly appointed director, hired 10 Beat Representative Coordinators and secretarial staffs to operate district centers in 10 police districts throughout the city which are part of Phase I of the program. District Centers were officially opened in early May 1977.

The coordinators and their staffs will stimulate neighborhood participation and assist area residents with various problems involving the prevention and reduction of crime, in keeping with the Department's goal to maintain the most effective people – program in the country.

Phase II of the program, which involves the hiring of additional beat coordinators and office staffs, in the remaining 13 police districts, will be completed in 1977.

This innovative, grass roots program affords citizens

and police an opportunity to meet regularly to discuss community programs and to work out practical solutions as a team effort.

HOMICIDES DECLINED

There were 814 murders in Chicago in 1976, down 9% from the year before. Although the number of murders in which firearms were used declined during the year, there was a dramatic increase -50% — in the number of murder by youths under 21 years of age using firearms.

At the same time, 18,330 firearms were confiscated and removed from the streets. Eighty-five per cent of these weapons were handguns, the most common weapon used in committing murders during the year. Two Chicago police officers, killed in the line of duty during 1976, were slain with handguns. In addition, 10 other officers were shot and wounded during the year, seven by handguns.

SUPERVISORY SECTOR CONCEPT

The Supervisory Sector Concept, created to energize and improve supervision in the Patrol Division, went into effect in February of 1976 in Districts 18, 19, 20, and 23 of Area 6. Recognized as a contributing factor in the Department's reduction of crime for the year, the Sector Concept was expanded to Area 4 (Districts 10, 11, 12, and 13th). Under the Sector Concept, patrol sergeants and officers are assigned to a specific geographic area and held responsible for the crime conditions there. At the same time, the concept enables supervisors to evaluate and to better supervise the performance of their men. More important, it affords better protection for citizens of the community because officers are able to become more familiar with residents living within their sector and are able to develop a closer rapport with them.

PATROL SPECIALISTS

Another new concept, the Patrol Specialist, was created and implemented last year. In keeping with the Department's continuing efforts to provide the most modern tools, techniques and the best training available for its police officers, the role of the Patrol Specialist is to work with probationary officers during their field training in all city police districts. Last year 184 officers were selected, trained and appointed as Patrol Specialists. This new program enables the Patrol Division to identify productive and efficient patrol officers and creates incentives for officers to improve their performance.

. SPECIAL OPERATIONS GROUP

Radar equipment, to increase the operating efficiency of the Marine Unit, was installed in three of its six boats last year. This piece of new equipment has been a life-saver, not only for boaters on the lake, but for the Marine Unit as well. Extremely accurate, the radar can discern boats or obstacles on the lake, outline the city shoreline and pinpoint how far south or north the boat is situated.

Recognizing that many citizen calls for assistance are not crime-related, the Police Department expanded its cooperative program with the city's Department of Human Services to include three additional districts. Specially trained personnel now provide social services in the 7th, 19th, 20th and 23rd Districts. The program originally started out as a pilot program in the 20th District. It was found to be invaluable inasmuch as it allowed trained social workers to take over where their services were needed, allowing officers to return to street patrol and other crime related duties. The Human Resources Community Intervention Service Program operates around the clock, seven days a week.

FEMALE DETENTION FACILITIES

In its continuing efforts to streamline Department facilities and operations, Chicago Police decentralized its female lockup facilities last year. This was made possible through the completion of new facilities in Area Centers 4 and 6. Female lockups are now in operation in three Area Centers -1, 4, and 6—thus relieving district personnel of the necessity of taking female prisoners to 11th and State as they have in the past. Now, female prisoners are taken to the nearest Area Center for processing.

COMMUNICATIONS OPERATION SECTION

Some very exciting changes took place in the Communications Operation Section during 1976. In September of last year, the Chicago Police Department activated the new police emergency number—911—in keeping with the Department's continuing efforts to provide the best possible police service for our citizens.

The new sophisticated equipment includes an automatic number identification display unit screen, which is situated near the dispatcher. As soon as a call comes into the Communications Operation Section, the caller's phone number and address flashes on the screen. The unique device is essential in cases where victims, who for some reason, forget or do not give their address when calling. For example, some citizens are so frightened they hang up before they give names and addresses. Others, sometimes are ill and collapse before they can give the dispatcher the information.

Pin-pointing of addresses and phone numbers will save lives and will be particularly beneficial in cases where

the elderly, physically disabled or children may need prompt attention.

The device also helps reduce the number of crank and hoax calls. In the first two weeks it was used, two callers who phoned in phony bomb threats were located and arrested through its use.

Earlier in the year, in anticipation of the new 911 phone number, the Section expanded its radio and telephone zones from 11 to 13. In addition, 75 civilian Dispatcher Aides were hired and trained to assist with the volume of calls precipitated by the 911 phone number.

The new police number encompasses all city emergency calls including Fire Department and ambulance calls in addition to those for police service. Dispatcher Aides answer incoming 911 emergency phone calls, jotting down the information received and forwarding same to the police radio dispatcher who makes assignments to beat cars.

With the completion of the "dial tone" first system installed by the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, citizens will now be able to contact the Police Department from a pay phone anywhere in the city by simply dialing the three-digit number (911) without depositing any money.

In addition, the efficiency of the Communications System was further enhanced by the activation of a "Selective Simulcast System" which allows simulcast broadcasts to selected citywide frequencies based on the judgement of the dispatcher.

In 1976, the Communications Operations Section received and handled 4,068,038 phone calls from citizens; with beat cars dispatched on 2,576,612 calls. The remainder, which included referrals to other city agencies for assistance or information, were handled by the Dispatchers.

TRAFFIC DIVISION

During 1976, the Traffic Division played a significant part in the efforts of our city to reduce the number of traffic deaths.

As a result, we had a reduction of 18 fatalities for the year -321 deaths as compared to 339 in 1975. Personal accidents also showed a decrease; from 33,777 in 1976 as compared to 34,260 the year before. Total accidents for the year decreased as well -196,459 in 1976 as compared to 197,267 in 1975.

The traffic law enforcement efforts of the Chicago Police Department continued to represent an effective contribution to the enviable traffic safety record of our city.

During 1976, a total of 730,975 arrests for hazardor, moving violations were effected by members of the Department, with the Traffic Division responsible for 33% of these arrests. The total of arrests represented an increase of 4.8% over the record for the previous year. The nonhazard violation efforts of the Department in 1976 also increased, totaling 3,130,991, with the Traffic Division responsible for 48.4% of this total.

In addition, Traffic Division personnel engaged in other phases of police service and effected 897 non-traffic trrests and recovered 247 stolen autos.

Safety Education is an essential element in a comprehensive traffic safety program. Last year, the members of the Safety Education Section presented more than 16,000 safety programs to more than 500,000 persons.

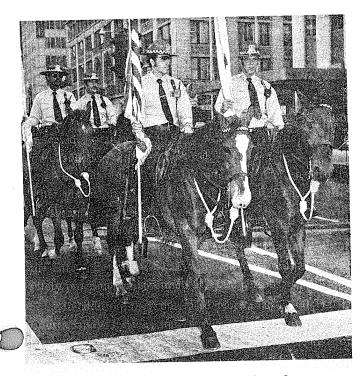
In addition, they presented more than 2,500 Traffic Court Safety lectures and movie presentations to more than 150,000 persons. The court program was created for citizens who appear in court because of a traffic violation.

RE-DEPLOYMENT OF TWO UNITS

To further improve the Department's operations, personnel of the Traffic Division and Special Operations Group were re-deployed for efficiency.

Area Center Traffic Units were reduced from three to two with the remaining units situated at Area Center 6, Belmont and Western, and Area Center 1, at 51st Street and Wentworth Avenue.

Likewise, the Special Operations Group was consolidated and then the four command areas were decreased to three, now operating from Area Centers 1, 6, and Area Center 4, at 3151 West Harrison Street



Police Mounted Patrol parade down State Street.

NEW POLICE ACADEMY COMPLETED

Construction was completed and the dedication and occupation of the new Timothy J. O'Connor Training Center at 1300 West Jackson Blvd., was achieved in 1976. The new academy included 22 modern classrooms, four lecture halls, offices, combination drill hall and gym, pistol ranges, lunchroom and student lounges. Named in honor of the late Commissioner of Police, who was among the first to recognize the importance of training and education in the police profession, the \$10,000,000 academy contains many new innovations to prepare men and women to receive the finest police training anywhere in the country.

BOMB AND ARSON

During 1976, the increasing seriousness of fires in certain near west side neighborhoods resulted in a reorganization of the Bomb and Arson Unit. The unit was quadrupled in size to include Fire Department investigators deployed to provide prompt around-the-clock investigations in response to suspicious fires, explosions, suspect devices and bomb threats. In July, the late Mayor Richard J. Daley appointed Deputy Mayor Kenneth Sain to head a newly created Special Arson Task Force.

The mission of the new group was to work with the residents of the East Humboldt Park area to reduce fires—accidental and arson—which were occurring at an alarming rate. Deputy Sain assembled representatives from many governmental agencies, including Police and Fire Departments, to assist in solving the problem. Investigators responded to all fires and vacant buildings were inspected three times a day by district personnel. Two extra fire engine companies were added to the area and a new police hot line phone number was established for persons having information for police. All of these combined efforts were instrumental in reducing the frequent and escalating number of fires.

THE YOUTH DIVISION

In 1976, a Youth Division unit concentrating on teen-age and school narcotic and drug problems, was responsible for two of the largest single purchases of PCP (phencyclidine, an animal tranquilizer classified as a hallucinogen) in the United States. These arrests were instrumental in locating a laboratory in Michigan City, Indiana and the subsequent confication by the Drug Enforcement Agency of PCP with a street value of 24 million dollars.

In addition, personnel of this unit effected the arrests of 297 persons (183 adults and 114 juveniles) for drug related offenses; confiscated 27 vehicles (used in narcotic traffic) nine handguns and six long guns; and large quanties of narcotics and drugs with a total street value of more than \$12,000,000.

TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED

The tabulations and graphs which follow give data on crimes reported, on arrests and other results of police performance.

The basis of reporting the data is identified as either the 12-month calendar year or the 13-period, Chicago Police year - - - each Period contains 28 days. Differences may be seen on comparing Tables 1 and 2 and Tables 3 and 4.

12 - MONTH YEAR (1 January through 31 December, 1976)

The 12 - Month calendar year (365 days) is used where the date relates to the FBI, City of Chicago and certain other reports.

13 - PERIOD YEAR (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

The 13 - period year is used so that valid comparisons can be made according to workload. Each of the 13 - periods has 28 days, and each of the four weeks in a period begins on the same day of the week. As a result each week and period, with the dame number of days, has the same number of Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays whenpeak work loads occur.

CRIMES REPORTED

1. Index Crimes by Months 2. Index Crimes by Periods

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

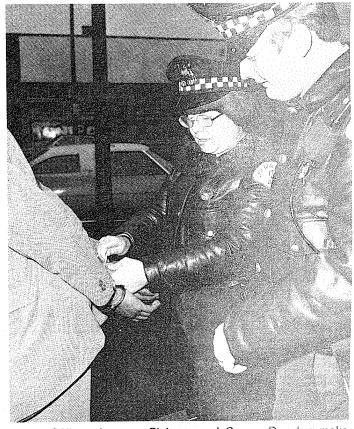
13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

MONTHS		Periods Period Ending Dates	
January February Narch April May June July August September October November December	17,447 16,835 15,258 17,587 18,445 19,057 20,801 20,252 17,922 17,960 16,558 15,946	1st (4 February) 2nd (3 March) 3rd (31 March) 4th (28 April) 5th (26 May) 6th (23 June) 7th (21 July) 8th (18 August) 9th (15 September) 10th (13 October) 11th (10 November) 12th (8 December) 13th (5 January)	15,278 16,456 16,414 15,991 16,696 17,293 17,867 18,081 17,493 16,247 15,959 14,534 13,961
TOTAL	214,068	TOTAL	212,270

3. Index Crimes by Type — Offenses

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

Murder	820
Rape	
Aggravated Assault	
Robbery	17,479
Burglary	38,369
Theft	
Auto Theft	
발표를 받는 것이 되었다. 그런 그런 그런 그런 그는 것이 없다. 발표를 보고 있다.	
TOTAL INDEX	212,270



Police Officers Leonore Flaherty and George Donchez make a street arrest in the 21st District.

4. Index Crimes by Type-Offenses and Clearances

Calendar Year, (1 January through 31 December) *

CLEARANCES* *

OFFENSES NUMBE	R NUMBER	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	14 678	83.3
Rape 1.1	79 738	62.6
Aggravated Assault	70 / 7952	71.8
Robbery	77 7731	44.0
Burglary	61 10,598	27.4
Theft	98 38,888	34.6
Auto Theft	69 3,867	11.9
TOTAL INDEX	68 70,452	32,9

^{*} For 13 - period data, see Table 4

^{**} Solution of a crime. One arrest, death or other event may result in one or more clearances.

5. Index Crimes by District and Area 1976

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 Through 5 January 1977)

	TOTAL	8099	0696	10902	8278	37269	12548	9742	9971	6013	38274	11279	9004	8700	28983	8373	8781	7075	9436	33665	9388	12721	6232	9989	35207	12068	8381	8409	10014	38872	212270	
	AUTO	842	1057	1769	1081	4749	2519	1797	2017	1222	7555	1604	1527	266	4128	1154	1252	1029	1153	4588	1481	2386	1235	1170	6272	1566	1086	1117	1360	5129	32421	
	THEFT	6486	3925	4566	5239	20216	6236	4515	4521	2795	18067	4555	2608	5461	15624	3655	3778	3874	4635	15942	4691	5769	3897	3931	18288	7784	4778	4908	5401	22871	111008	
	BURGLARY	280	1487	2190	910	4867	2564	2300	2213	1377	8454	2922	1428	1413	5763	1602	1603	765	1586	5556	2108	2690	818	1370	9869	1458	1814	1691	1780	6743	38369	v (€.)
AGGRAVATED	ASSAULT	93	1086	716	377	2272	348	394	328	227	1297	893	173	331	1397	967	995	501	797	3089	505	692	105	169	1471	416	284	219	556	1475	11001	
-	ROBBERY	382	1975	1533	890	4780	292	623	799	353	2543	1132	246	451	1829	1060	1041	845	1158	4104	533	1030	157	196	1916	746	362	383	816	2307	17479	
	RAPE	6	80	72	48	209	72	79	09	20	231	111	E	19	143	53	70	22	29	204	34	105	13	18	170	29	29	20	77	215	1172	
	MURDER	7	80	26	33	176	41	34	33	61	127	62	6	78	66	23	42	33	48	182	36	49	7	12	104	39	78	41	24	132	820	
	DISTRICT	(2	က	21	Area 1	4	ຼ່ວ	9	22	Area 2		&	6	Area 3	10	= ,	12	13	Area 4	14	15	16	17	Area 5	18	19	20	23	Area 6	City Total	

6. Murder Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Number Killed	397 44 61 150 162	Place of Entertainm Other	nent	472 313 37 122 342 37 244 61
		Ages of Victims and Offenders	 u-	
Motivation		Ages of Victims and Offenders		
Altercations	447	Victims	Offer	nders
Robbery, Burglary	150	0-5	20	0
Sex - Perversion, etc	15	6-10	10	0
Other	81	11-15	15	40
Undetermined	121	16-20	109	237
		21-25	160	165
		26-30	130	116
		31-35	86	61
		36-40	54	43
		41-45 , ,	43	27
Relationship to Victim		46-50	38	24
Marriage (Legal or Common-Law)	63	51-55	36	10
Other Familial	38	56-60	30	8
Friends (Romantic, Neighbor, etc.)	137	61 & Over	83	13
Other Acquaintance, Including Business		Unknown	0	176
No Relationship	140 <i>*</i> 170	TOTAL	814	920

7. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type

Calender Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Gun		1976
	Knife or cutting Instrument	4,190 3,127
	Hand, Fists, Feet etc. (Aggravated)	

8. Robbery, Burglary and Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Number of Offenses Robbery	Value of Property Stolen	Number of Offenses Burglary	Value of Property Stolen
Streets, Alleys etc	925,921 459,284 4,120 88,375	Residential Night .9,099 Day .16,073 Unknown .2,830 Non-Residential	4,752,857 8,572,875 1,521,119
Bank	79,517 315,472 588,613 2,461,302	Night	3,447,868 1,462,962 866,191 20,623,872

Number	Value of
of	Property
Offenses	Stolen
Theft	
Purse Snatching	511,629
Bicycles	137,376
Auto Parts & Accessories32,023	1,343,943
From Auto - Other 22,506	2,437,207
Pocket Picking 1,311	156,461
Shoplifting10,411	362,511
From Coin - Operated Machines	
(Parking Meter, etc.) 219	25.877
Other from Buildings 16,960	4,312,937
All Other	2,778,385
TOTAL	12,066,326

9. Auto Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December 1976)

Thefts	
Including Attempts	32.421
Not Including Attempts	,
Clearances	31,506
Number	3.885
Percent Cleared	-,
Recoveries	12.0%
Motor Vehicles Stolen in Chicago	
Recovered Within City	23,260
Recovered Outside City	• -
TOTAL	1,972
TOTAL	25,232
Percent Recovered of Total Thefts	77.8%
Motor Vehicles Stolen Outside Chicago and Recovered Within City	1,972

10. All Arrests and Citations

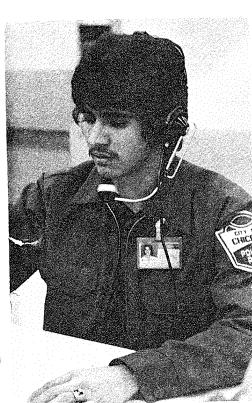
Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)*

Non-Traffic Violations		
Index Crimes	Number	Percent
Murder	1,169	2.1
Rape	766	1.4
Aggravated Assault	1,723	3.0
Robbery	7,657	13.5
Burglary	10,921	19.3
Theft	29,536	52.2
Auto Theft	4,808	8.5
TOTAL INDEX	56,580	100.0
Other Non-Traffic		231,835
TOTAL NON-TRAFFIC		288,415
Traffic Violations		
Hazardous	730,975	18.9
Non-Harzardous ,	3,129,861	81.1
TOTAL TRAFFIC	3,860,836	100.0

^{*}See Table 11 for further breakdown



Dispatcher Aides James Giambrone (left to right foreground) Sherman Brown, Warren Prosin, are kept busy answering citizen calls in the Communications Operations Section while Senior Public Safety Aide Edwin Martell, interpreter assigned to the Communications Operations Section, answers police emergency call from Spanish speaking citizen.



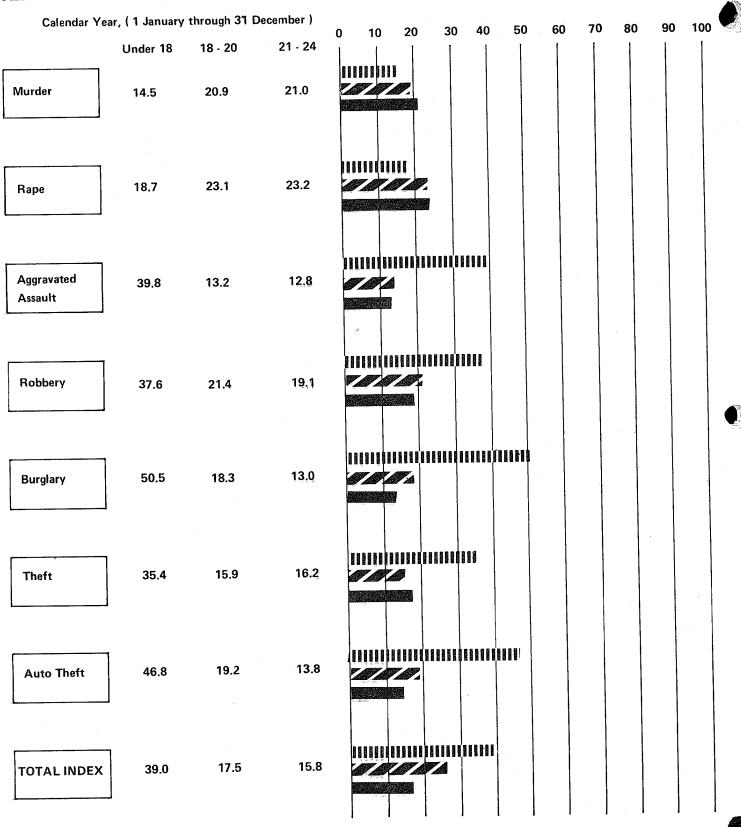
1 AGE, SEX AND PACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED

(Include those released without having been formally charged)

				Ø 8						8 8 0	ļ.u		
)	-								
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	s w	P 80	18-20	21-24	25-44	45-+	0	White	, X	îndion	Cisi:	Japa- nese	O the
5	Male	158	223	218	377	75	lin						
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter 01a		12]	7 21	- 28		13	118	141	862	2	!	1	161
	Male	8	6	7	15		40			e de la companya de l			
Manslaughter by Negligence	Female		2	2		T	- 1	, 18	25	1		1	2
	Male	143	177_	178	243	25	766		1			,	(
Forcible Rape 02	Female							90	607	2	1	7	99
	Male	2	1567	1374	1487	79	7261		- ((1
Robbery 03	Female		75		100	S	396	733	6230	20	1	1	674
	Male	565	196	196	364	123	1444	0	0011	F		,-	230
Aggravated Assault (Return A.4a-d) 04	Female	121	31	10	98	L	2/3	784	1138	4	!	-	627
BuralaryBreaking or Entering 05	Male Female	5344	1914	1341	1745	153	424	2382	7354	37	1	-	1147
	Male	8533	3735	3755	6764	1060	23847	- 90					
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) 06	Female	1908	996	1022	1526	α	. 5689	5785	21430	56	1	1	2264
	Male	2130	857	609	834	70	4500					•	
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female		65	55	65	4	- 1	1149	3069	13		2	575
	Male	4087	2015	2438	5108	1230	14878		i				
Other Assaults (Return A - 4e) 08	Female	930	218	306	752	167	2373	4179	11052	49	!	1	1971
	Male	125	35	18	51	11	240	13.50					
Arson 09	Female			1		2	19	107	107	8	1	1	45
	Male	3	7	9	21	2	39	160					
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female	1	4	3	7	- 1	15	18	36	l	1	1	1
	Male	856	251	306	618	132	2163						(
Fraud	Female		103	133	α	14	562	524	2069	2	1	!	130
	Male]]]		1	5	7	7	•	(-		•
Embezziement 12	Female						ļ	3	3	1	!		1
	Male	099	94	06	166	38	1048	1		,			,
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing13	Female	37	24	13	19	ł	95	7 280	742	4	1	1	717
	Male	3429	882	629	1081	186	6237	74.4				,	(
Vandali sm 14	Female	2	54	68	121	29	- 1	2483	3330	38	1		883
	Male	1215	982	1445	3997	1460	- !	(r				•	רטוי
Weapons; Çarrying, Possessing, etc. 15	Female	7	130	194	501	114	ļ	/T 383	/54T	91	1	-	TOTT
	Male	54	236	39 1	971	258	1	· ca ca		,		r	
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice 16	Female	4	.2507	2500	934	47	9	/ 1343	6558	10	1	7	334
s (Except Forcible	Male	174	152		384	121	992						,
Rape c rostitution) 17	Female	9	13		16	9		397	571	4	1	1	140
	Male	3587	2980	349	5147	402	15609					•	(
Narcotic Drug Laws Total 18	Female	9	395	511	661		ł	3660	11530	19			2397
Op Cocaine and Their Derivatives	-+	114	252	ر د	1083	77	2056	Ċ					470
	-+	28	1		166	- ;		783	TOOT	1,			, ,
	Male	2926	507	L/83	TRGT	/ T T	8032			art and the format of the fore			

		Male	54	236	398	971	258	1917	The state of the s	The state of the s	***************************************			
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	Female	243	.2507	2500	934	47	6329	1343	6558	10	. 1	H	334
Sex 0 s (Except Forcible		Male	174	15		384	121	992						
	11	Female	9		<u></u>	16		120	397	571	4	1	8	140
		Male	3587	2980	ωį	5147	402	15609		y' - albus				aper to
Narcotic Drug Laws Total	28	Female	391	•	51	661			36601	11530	19	1	-	2397
Op Cocaine and Their Derivatives		Male	114	1	1	1083	77	2056						
1	•	Female	28			166	1	ļ 	283	1663	4	!	1	478
		Male	2926	_ 2025	ا ا	-1681	Δττ	8						
Marijuana	٩	Female	274	167			H		2140	6139	11	1	-	1041
Which Can Cause True Dana Addition	S	Male	22	24	28	<u> 61</u>	5	140						
(Demeral, Methodones)	υ	Female	2	4		15		28	36	103	1	1	1	29
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	·	Male	525	629	1152	2322	203	4881						
(Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	٥	Female	87	173		291	12	798	1201	3625	4	!	- 1	849
	·	Male	489	527	555	2050	1829	5						
Gambling	13	Female	'~I	22	3	157	ľ	1	675	4914	1	ı	1	434
		Male	4	<u>, </u>	10	53	46							
Bookmaking (Morse and Sport Book)	0	Female		7	4	9	16	l 	28	66	1	!		23
		Male	5	0,1	19	81	98							
Numbers and Lottery	م	Female		-	,	13	41	55	36	208	l	!	1	23
		Male	480	511	526	1916	1685	5118						
All Other Cambling	U	Female	11	20		3	289	48	611	4607	-	ļ	1	388
		Male	52	280	438	904	152	1826						
Offenses Against Pamily and Children	2	Female	14	33	62	127	10	246	7 298	1525	Н	ļ	. !	248
i		Male	33	241	532	2096	945	3847						
Univing Under The Influence	21	Female	2	9	17	88	34	147	1422	1917	Ŋ	-	-	649
-		Male	711	418	44	72	61	1306						
Liquor Laws	22	Female	69	58	11	19	m	160	1001	247	9	ļ	ļ	152
		Male)			1
Drunkenness	23	Female		1]]; [1						
		Male	12557	15204	15986	42672	loo	108252						
Disorderly Conduct	24	Female	1829	5434		5370	1097	211	35324	80334	1304	1	7	12432
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Male	1	1		 	 							
, damping	25	Female		1							***************************************			
All Oshar Office (5		Male	4226	2638	2563	4331	$-\frac{1103}{}$	14861	Α,					
	97	Female	_	352	362	က	144	2361	4461	11124	41	!	٦	1595
		Male	1		1	1	.							
Suspicion	27	Female												
		Male	14		1			14						
Curtew and Loitering Law Violations	28	Female	F					<u>I</u>	T.	13	l	!	!	-
₩		Male	2003		,			2003						
	&	Female	4347					4347	2175	3397	38	1		740
TOTAL			65684	46216	49860	92933	33722	288415	70382	187785	1671	1	19	28558
	1	1												

12. Index Crime Arrests of Persons Under 25 by Percentages



Legend



13. Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by Type of Violation

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

	Number of	Number of
Causes of Violations	Causes	Citations
Following Too Closely	15,687	20,687
Vehicle Right-Of-Way	14,276	6,000
Speeding	7,813	181,212
Wrong Side of Road	6,207	8,658
Obey Signs & Signals	5,346	141,571
Improper Turning	4,593	137,581
Improper Passing	4,348	5,742
Driving Intoxicated	3,070	6,549
Pedestrian Right-Of-Way	2,824	4,293
Thru Street Stop	1,005	38,542
Reckless Driving		38,579
Outside Authorized Lanes		35,295
Obstructing Traffic		19,310
Operator's Signals		8,699
Improper Start From Parked		3,511
Vision Obstruction		1,445
Other Driving Violations	55,710	73,301
TOTAL	120,879	730,975

14. Traffic Accidents by Type of Accident

Calendar Year, (1 January Through 31 December)

NO. OF PERSONS

	ALL ACCIDENTS	FATAL	NON-FATA	PROPERTY AL DAMAGE	TOTAL KILLED	TOTAL INJURED
Struck Pedestrian	7,674	141	7,533		148	8,014
Struck Motor Vehicle in Traffic	128,889	69	18,700	110,120	78	31,193
Struck Parked Motor Vehicle	45,905	7	2,204	43,694	7	2,915
Struck Railroad Train	86	5	31	50	6	46
Struck Bicyclist	1,850	6	1,413	431	6	1,502
Struck Animal	55		5	50		5
Struck Fixed Object	8,376	63	2,435	5,878	67	3,318
Struck Other Object	1,191		211	980		293
Other Non-Collision						
Other	2,433	8	912	1,513	9	1,208
TOTAL	196,459	299	33,444	162,716	321	48,494

15. Youth Activities

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

	Total Cases	Cleared or Unfounded
Missing, lost or incapacitated persons	. 19,131	18,859
Child Abandonment	186	180
Child Abuse	323	320
Dependent/Neglect	518	514

16. Missing Persons

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)*

Juvenile Males (Under 17)

Located	5370
Juvenile Females (Under 17)	
Reported	8008 7995

Adult Males

Reported	2724 2563
Adult Females	
Reported	2394 2365

* Case reports filed. Does not include runaways. (See Table 11).

18. Special Operations Group

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Marine Unit	369
Boats Towed to Safety	303
Navigational	306
Hazards Removed	300
Rescues of Persons	50
Canine Unit	
Arrests	2,942
Building & Field	
Searches	1,951
Mass Transit Unit	
Arrests	55,824
Total Special Operations Group	
Arrests	83,041
Guns Recovered	2,331
Labor Relations	
Investigations	12,187
Strikes	113

19. Man-Hours For Special Events

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Parades	21,433
Expositions, Fairs, etc	12,419
Sporting Events	10,601
Security for Visiting Dignitaries	23,056
Labor Controversies	1,985
Demonstrations	9,918
TOTAL	79,412

17. Disposition of Juveniles

5380

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Processed Within Department:

School Absentees	46,126
Curfew Violators (Notice to Parents)	05,311
Community Adjustments	
(Minor Violations Interview & Formal Release to Parents)	12,051
Referred to Youth Service Agency	23,304
Referred to Other Police Agency	554
Referred to Juvenile Court of Cook County	14,100
Referred to Criminal Court	41

20. Community Services

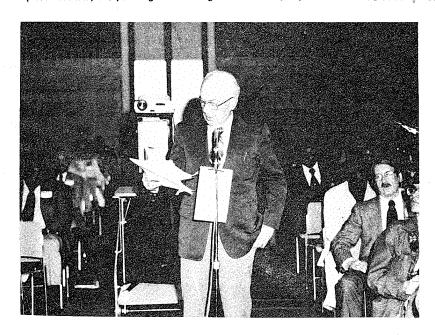
Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Neighborhood Relations		Preventive Programs	
Police Community		Seminars and Workshops,	1,565
Workshops, Attendance (a)	50,000	Attendance	115,882
Other Police Community Meetings,		Physical/Facility Security Surveys	
Attendance	94,493	Conducted, including follow-up visits	743
Citizen Complaints Handled (b)	7,412	Operations Identification Program	
Officer Friendly (c)		Total Participation	5,988
Schools Visited	154		•
Classrooms,	1,628	Speaking Engagements	323
Students (audience)	46,907	Attendance	16,380
Summer Youth Activities (d)	11,202	Graphic Arts	
Mobile Exhibit Cruiser		Identification Sketches prepared	
Engagements	140	from victims and witnesses	212
Attendance ,	348,200	Layouts, Maps, Charts, Posters, Graphs,	
		Blueprints, prepared	13,346
Human Relations Activities		Photo Negatives & Prints	
Investigations Made	389	for Identification & public service	433,224
Meetings Attended	325	35 MM. Slides for audio visual	14,229
		16 MM. Film for audio visual (feet)	38,792
Public & Internal Information Division		Slide and film presentations	135
Publications, Copies Distributed			
Pamphlets and Booklets	419,738		
Headquarters Tours (number of persons)	24,904		
•			

- (a) At least one meeting per month in each district (except Central), steering committee meetings not included.
- (b) Neighborhood problems investigated by district community service personnel.
- (c) School year ending June 1976. Series of visits to classrooms, kindergarten through 8th grade.

367

(d) Participation by district personnel in The Mayor's Neighborhood Program. Includes tours, field trips, sports events, etc., for ages 8 through 18 and employment referrals for high school youth and young adults.



District Steering Committee members have opportunity to exchange experiences and information on respective problems at the annual Police-Community Citywide Workshop meeting held each spring.

21. Communications

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977) Incoming Telephone Calls Answered(a) 4,068,038 Radio Calls Made

Dispatching (b)	2,576,612
Other (Administrative, etc.)	2,344,208
TOTAL	4,920,820
Messages Sent (c)	

Messages Sent (c)	
Facisimile	1,069,754
Teletype	26,050
Point-to-Point Radio Messages (d)	
Stolen Auto Inquiries	
Received	8,909
Other Messages Sent or Received	28,352

- (a). Includes all 911 calls received by dispatchers whether from citizens or other agencies and whether resulting in vehicles dispatched, referrals made or instructions given. Also includes 744-4000 Centrex calls.
- (b). Radio dispatch cards made. Does not include extra (assist) cars sent through the initial dispatch.
- (c). To Districts and other Department units. Facsimile transmission used for operational messages; Teletype for administrative messages.
- (d). Suburban, Statewide and Nationwide.

23. Field Inquiries

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

Wanted Persons Inquiries	
Computer	359,158
Manual (a)	56,220
TOTAL	415,378
Stolen Auto Inquiries	
Computer	610,347
Manual (a)	34,868
TOTAL	645,215
Inquiries into	
NCIC (b)	619,743
Inquiries Via	
LEADS (c)	583,781
Warrants	
Registered	175,889
Served	108,400
Extraditions and Turnovers	1,541

- (a). Manual searches made when computer was inoperative due to maintenance, reorganization, etc.
- (b). Inquiries into computer at National Crime Information Center, Washington, D.C.
- (c). Messages via the 48-state network of the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System include vehicle registration inquiries to Springfield, Illinois.

22. Record Processing

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

Radio Dispatch Cards Sorted	2,338,156
Case Reports Processed	*515,500
Supplementary Reports Processed	355,905
Traffic Reports Processed	*212,875
Copies Made and Distributed	6,325,882
Computer Index Entries	740,886
Cards Prepared (Typed)	37,558
Audit and Review	1,582,559

^{*} Actual Count for 1976 Calendar Year

24. Records Inquiries

13 Period Year(8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

Numerical Files	
Case and Vice Reports Filed	*515,500
Supplementary Reports Filed	*355,905
Traffic Reports Filed	*212,875
Copies Made and Distributed	910,526
Requests Processed (Official and Citizen)	329,337
Report Fees Collected	\$660,894
Alpha Files	
Index Cards in File Year End	4,479,806
Cards Filed	596,857
Cards Purged	356,111
Searches Made	347,558
Property Files	
Cards Prepared and Filed	134,947
Reports Processed and Filed	179,194
Records Center	
Records Purged	91 Tons
Record Searches Made	305,865

Actual Count for 1976 Calendar Year



Patrol Specialist Norman Jones, 3rd District, Police Officer John Brennan, fill out arson report on a burned vehicle.

25. Identification

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977) Fingerprints Compared to Fingerprint Files Criminal (Arrestees) 115.960 74,836 Non-Criminal (Applicants, etc.) Submitted...... 39,579 Found Identical 8,811 Dead, Injured, Shot, etc. 1,935 Found Identical 1,148 Latent Fingerprints (a) Evaluated 12,260 Found Suitable for Comparison 8,667 Fingerprints Compared to Latent 19,162 Found Identical 1,976 285,844 Wanted Persons Notices 4,149 Cancelled..... 6,067 Record Checks Made Inquiries at Counter and by Mail 226,822 **Photo Services** Photos Received & Filed..... 54,111

(a) "Dusted" and other prints obtained at crime scene. Comparisons made to determine presence of persons criminal or other at scene.

26. Evidence and **Recovered Property**

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

Property Recovered and Disposed of	
Inventories (a)	
Received	81,142
Disposed of:	
Returned to Owners	7,261
Turned over to Finder	59
Turned over to Other	
Government Agencies	4,847
Sold at Auctions	3,115
Destroyed, (Narcotics)	15,162
Destroyed, (Other Property)	25,007
Destroyed (Firearms)	18,950
TOTAL	74,401
Monies Disbursed	
Owners (Cash)	\$1,075,726
Police Pension Fund (b)	a
Unclaimed Monies	\$134,892
Auction Proceeds	\$95,462
Scrap Metal	\$187
County Treasurer	
(Gambling Seizures)	\$34,089
Misc. IRS, Courts, etc.	\$108,768
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•
TOTAL	\$1,449,124
(a) A property inventory includes up to 1 corded on CPD Form 23-598 taken into connection with a crime. A crime may y more inventories; and an item of inventories	custody in vield one or

- more units of property.
- (b) City of Chicago Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund.

28. Automotive Pounds

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977

)	

Number of Vehicles	
On Hand, Year - End (a)	
Immediate (b)	2,412
Abandoned	1,149
TOTAL	3,561
Towed	
Immediate (b)	40,458
Abandoned	24,432
TOTAL	64,890
Released to Owners	
Immediate (b)	28,411
Abandoned	4,168
TOTAL	32,579
Confiscated & Released	•
To Sheriff	305
Sold at Auction	1,435
Sold for Scrap	29,750
Monies Received	
Auction (c)	\$355,730
Towing	\$745,750 🗻
Storage	\$509,001 🥊
TOTAL (d)\$1	,610,481

- Total Capacity: 5,450 in six facilities in 1976. (a)
- Towed immediately because stolen, property of prisoner, involved in accident, traffic hazard (including abandoned noted as hazard), etc.
- (c) Gross income (auctioneer's commission and expenses not deducted).
- City of Chicago General Fund.

27. Crime Laboratory

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

Chemistry (Cases) Documents (Cases) Toolmarks (Cases) Microanalysis (Cases) Firearms (Guns Received) Polygraph (Subjects)	19,200 1,415 2,506 5,156 18,330 765
Crime Scene Processed	
Death Investigations (Homicide, Suicide, Accidents)	2,190
Burglary	22,245
Recovered Vehicles	2,500
Theft	1,450
Robbery	3,104
Sex Offense	3,354
Arson	832
Criminal Trespass to Property	800
Miscellaneous	3,252

29. Department Vehicles

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

	Avg. Mileage When Traded	Number On Hand Year - End 1976
Uniform, 8 - Cylinder		985 883 73
Prisoner Vans (Large) (a)		13 77(b) 174
Motorcycles, 2 - Wheel		10 33 2,245
Pool (Temporary Replacements) (d)		852 3,097
TOTAL MILEAGE		60,551, 6 86

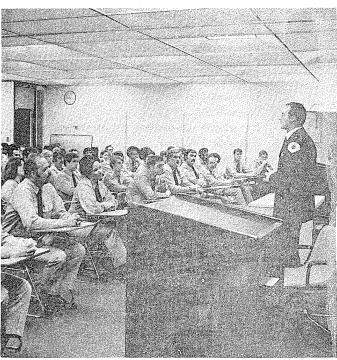
- (a) Air conditioned; suitable for transport of Sworn Personnel to and from special assignments,
- (b) Includes two trucks adapted for emergency use as prisoner vans.
- (c) Unclaimed, abandoned or unclaimed stolen vehicles retained for police use.
- (d) Includes: vehicles for administrative use; temporary replacements for vehicles being serviced; vehicles out of service for repair; disabled for trade-in and truck cabs and chasis without bodies.

30. Training

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Number of Students Man - Days Recruits *83.610 5,080 814 2,168 4,155 8,575 1,495 105,897

^{*} This figure does not reflect the amount of training necessary to complete recruit training for the Chicago Police Recruits who were appointed during 1976. The balance of this training will be completed in 1977.



Director John J. Jemilo, addresses new class of recruits during orientation at the Timothy O'Connor Training Center.

31. Budget Appropriations

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)

Personal Services (Salaries, Wages, etc.) \$293,443,7 Contractual Services (a) 9,189,3	12
Contractual Services (a)	
	00
Travel	00
Commodities (b)	50
Equipment (Automotive, Communications, etc.)	00
Improvements (Buildings)	00
Specific Purposes (c)	00
Contingencies	00
TOTAL	62
(a) Rentals and repairs of equipment; professional and technical services; utilities; etc.	
(b) Gasoline, repair parts, material, supplies, etc.	
(c) Special, one - time allocations; also pension fund.	

32. Salary Schedule

Calendar Year (1 January Through 31 December)*

	1976
Superintendent	\$44,000
First Deputy Superintendent	39,500
Deputy Superintendent	37,300
Chief	35,300
Asst. Deputy Superintendent, Deputy Chief	32,500
Commander, Director, Administrative Asst., Executive Asst., Aide	30,650
Captain (a)	29,532
Lieutenant (a)	27,096
Sergeant (a)	23,628
Investigator, Dispatcher, Youth Officer, etc. (a)	21,660
Police Officer (a-b)	20,640
Crossing Guard (c)	5.60
* Maximum annual rates unless otherwise noted.	
(a) Four longevity increases of approximately 2% not shown.	
(b) Progressive rates for Police Officer rank:	
First six months	\$13,200
After six months	14,064
After 12 months	14,940
After 24 months	15,804
After 36 months	16,620
After 48 months (maximum rate, above)	17,436
(c) Maximum hourly rates after twenty years.	
Starting rate, \$3.79 per hour.	

33. Internal Affairs

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

Allegations	O11 100000	
Intoxication		
Improper Arrests and Lock-Up Procedures		
Excessive Force		
Bribery		
Traffic (Non-Bribery)		
Commission of a Crime		
Conduct Unbecoming		
Miscellaneous (Mostly Administrative Offenses)		843
TOTAL		

^{*} Hold - Over Investigation from previous years.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS IN SUSTAINED CASES

Reprimand
Suspended 1 to 5 days
Suspended 6 to 15 days
Suspended 16 to 30 days
Suspended over 30 days
Discharged
Resigned While Under Investigation
TOTAL*1,179

Includes disciplinary actions on cases from prior years.

34. Office of Professional Standards

13 Period Year (8 January 1976 through 5 January 1977)

Complaints Registered	4,641
Cases Completed	1,901
Unfounded (a)	
Exonerated (b)	
Not Sustained (c)	. 899
Sustained (d)	. 123

- (a) Unfounded The complaint was not based on facts as shown by the investigation, or the reported incident did not occur.
- (b) Exonerated The incident occurred, but the action taken by the officer (officers) was deemed lawful reasonable and proper.
- (c) Not sustained The allegation is supported by insufficient evidence which could not be used to prove or disprove the allegation.
- (d) Sustained The allegation was supported by sufficient evidence to justify disciplinary action.

35. Population and Land Areas

100 ⁽⁶⁾



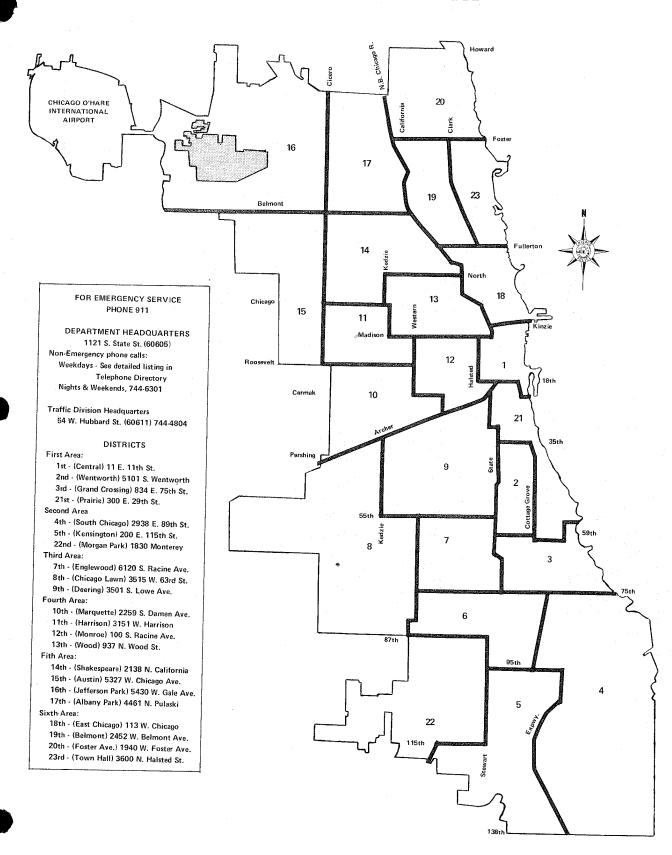
POPULATION

DISTRICT	NUMBER	RANK	SO. MILES	RANK
			3.630	23
1 CENTRAL	9,775	23	4.060	23 22
2 WENTWORTH	145,799	12 14	6.590	14
3 GRAND CROSSING 21 PRAIRIE	139,69 7 100,020	20	5.340	15
			19.620	6
AREA CENTER 1 TOTAL	395,291	6	19.020	0
4 SOUTH CHICAGO	177,796	5	28.940	2
5 KENSINGTON	159,38 3	10	11.840	4
6 GRESHAM	98.108	21	7.200	12
22 MORGAN PARK	117,529	18	14.550	5
AREA CENTER 2 TOTAL	552,81 6	4	62.530	1
7 ENGLEWOOD	159.411	9	6,560	13
8 CHICAGO LAWN	229,717	2	22,600	3
9 DEERING	166,411	8	12,600	6
AREA CENTER 3 TOTAL	555,539	3	41.760	3
10 MARQUETTE	155,030	11	7.690	11
11 HARRISON	129,901	16	5,340	19
12 MONROE	85.873	22	4.560	18
13 WOOD	140,135	13	5.940	16
AREA CENTER 4 TOTAL	510, 939	5	23.530	5
4A OLIAKEODE A DE	4 CO OAE	7.	0.050	10
14 SHAKESPEARE	168,845 195,777	7. 4	8.950	7
15 AUSTIN 16 JEFFERSON PARK	215,901	3	10.560	í
17 ALBANY PARK	169,709	6	29.910	8
		1	9.900	2
AREA CENTER 5 TOTAL	750,232		59.320 	
18 EAST CHICAGO	108,738	19	4.500	21
19 BELMONT	134,205	15	5.520	17
20 FOSTER AVENUE	238,313	1	8.870	9 20
23 TOWN HALL	120,884	17	4.500	
AREA CENTER 6 TOTAL	602,140	2	23.390	4
CITY TOTALS	3,366,957		230.130	

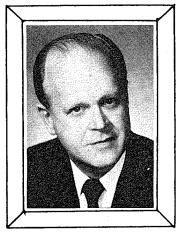
FINAL REVISED PRELIMINARY COUNTS BY CENSUS TRACT: 1970

Revised 1 June 1977

CITY-WIDE DISTRICT MAP



THE CHICAGO POLICE BOARD



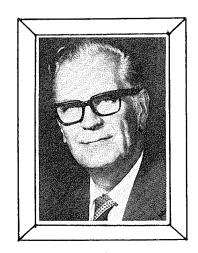
Marlin W. Johnson President



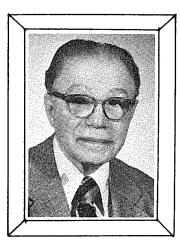
Rev. Wilbur N. Daniel Vice-President



Paul W. Goodrich



Louis F. Peick



Sebastian Rivera

Prepared by the Public and Internal Information Division Chicago Police Department For Departmental use.