

STATISTICAL REPORT 1977

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

MICHAEL A. BILANDIC
MAYOR

JAMES E. O'GRADY
SUPERINTENDENT



OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
CHICAGO

30 June 1978

Honorable Michael A. Bilandic
Mayor of the City of Chicago
Room 400 City Hall
Chicago, Illinois 60602

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Submitted herewith is our Department's Annual Statistical Summary for 1977.

We are proud to point out that major crime in Chicago was reduced 4.2% in 1977. This is the third consecutive year that major crimes have been reduced by the Department...with an overall three year reduction figure of 16%.

The aggressive patrol efforts of the Department by its dedicated members, and the greater cooperation and support by citizens of our City have both been instrumental in achieving this accomplishment.

Our summary is designed for reference use by governmental agencies at city, state and national levels and by others who may request information from the Department. It includes a summary of accomplishments, plus statistical information and other data.

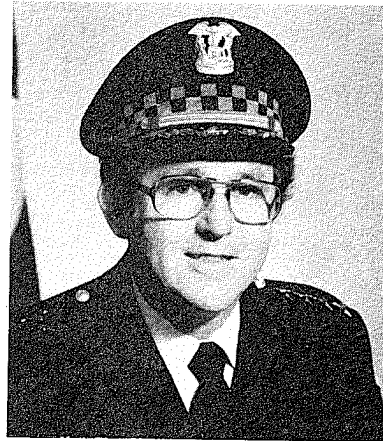
We are indebted to you, the City Council, and other Department heads for the continued support of our efforts to give Chicago the finest Police Department in the nation.

Sincerely,

James E. O'Grady
Superintendent of Police



MICHAEL A. BILANDIC
Mayor



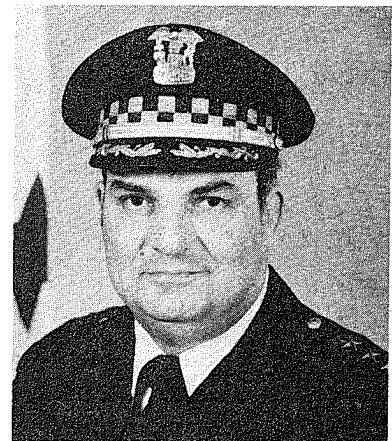
JAMES E. O'GRADY
Superintendent



SAMUEL W. NOLAN
1st Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Operational Services



VICTOR A. VRDOLYAK
Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Investigative Services



WALTER J. MURPHY
Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Inspectional Services



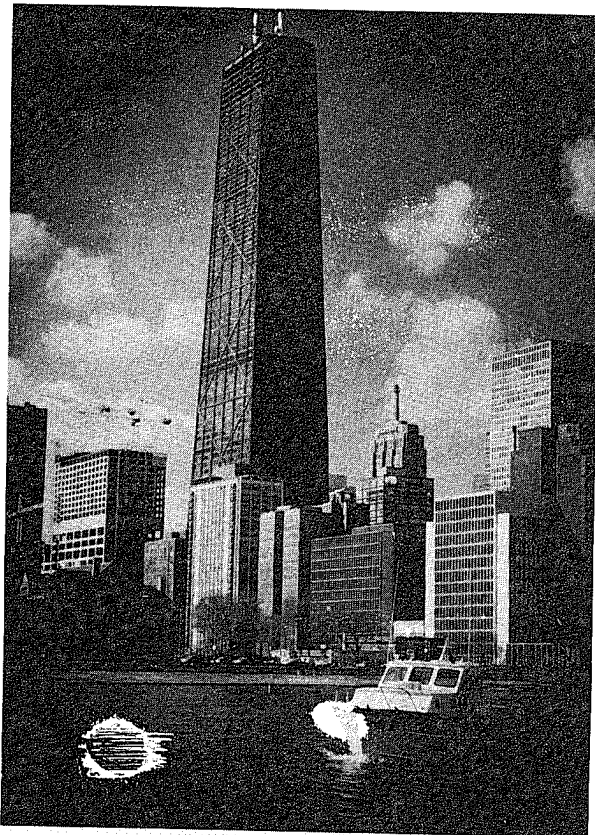
RALEIGH MATHIS
Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Community Services



PATRICK V. NEEDHAM
Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Administrative Services

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COVER

Special Operations Group boat plies waterways in Chicago area as Department aims to insure that safety is observed by boaters and can aid in rescue operations during mishaps and disasters.

1977 INDEX CRIME RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	INDEX CRIME PER 1,000	TOTAL CRIMES JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1977	POPULATION	RANK
1. Detroit, Mich.	92.7	123,746	1,334,100	6
2. New York, N.Y.	81.0	610,081	7,530,493	1
3. Los Angeles, Cal.	79.5	217,834	2,739,100	3
4. Houston, Tex.	79.4	117,288	1,477,000	5
5. CHICAGO	65.0	203,839	3,134,499	2
6. Philadelphia, Pa.	37.4	71,826	1,916,665	4

JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1977 INDEX CRIME RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION CITIES 250,000 AND OVER*

	INDEX CRIME PER 1,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES		INDEX CRIME PER 1,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
1. Oakland, Cal.	119.2	39,712	29. Kansas City, Mo.	79.8	38,960
2. Boston, Mass.	108.1	66,995	30. Los Angeles, Cal.	79.5	217,834
3. San Francisco, Cal.	107.4	71,433	31. Houston, Tex.	79.4	117,288
4. Las Vegas, Nev.	104.0	27,595	32. Long Beach, Cal.	78.2	26,669
5. St. Louis, Mo.	103.8	55,450	33. Baltimore, Md.	78.1	67,287
6. Sacramento, Cal.	103.5	26,998	34. Seattle, Wash.	76.2	38,378
7. Denver, Colo.	103.0	53,937	35. Oklahoma City, Okla.	74.2	27,970
8. Phoenix, Ariz.	102.1	68,324	36. San Antonio, Tex.	73.3	55,215
9. Ft. Worth, Tex.	100.8	36,743	37. Columbus, O.	72.5	43,229
10. Miami, Fla.	100.6	34,099	38. New Orleans, La.	71.5	39,897
11. Atlanta, Ga.	99.7	45,606	39. Washington, D.C.	70.9	49,821
12. Portland, Ore.	96.9	36,821	40. San Jose, Cal.	70.3	39,208
13. Dallas, Tex.	96.5	85,805	41. Cincinnati, O.	70.2	30,013
14. Tucson, Ariz.	93.9	32,025	42. Tulsa, Okla.	69.9	24,449
15. Tampa, Fla.	93.2	25,606	43. Indianapolis, Ind.	69.3	34,284
16. Detroit, Mich.	92.7	123,746	44. Memphis, Tenn.	69.2	44,992
17. Rochester, N.Y.	90.4	26,512	45. El Paso, Tex.	68.1	24,619
18. Birmingham, Ala.	88.5	24,975	46. Akron, O.	66.2	17,691
19. Cleveland, O.	85.6	54,995	47. Jacksonville, Fla.	66.1	35,999
20. San Diego, Cal.	84.6	65,436	48. Norfolk, Va.	65.8	19,443
21. Charlotte, N.C.	83.9	22,996	49. Honolulu, Hawaii	65.3	46,984
22. Austin, Tex.	82.6	23,536	50. CHICAGO	65.0	203,839
23. Newark, N.J.	82.4	30,313	51. Louisville, Ky.	62.0	20,312
24. Albuquerque, N.M.	81.9	23,958	52. Jersey City, N.J.	59.2	14,969
25. Minneapolis, Minn.	81.2	32,298	53. Nashville, Tenn.	58.5	26,096
26. New York, N.Y.	81.0	610,081	54. Omaha, Neb.	56.6	22,020
27. Toledo, O.	80.7	30,965	55. Pittsburgh, Pa.	54.9	26,776
28. Wichita, Kas.	79.9	20,504	56. Milwaukee, Wis.	52.9	34,547
			57. Philadelphia, Pa.	37.4	71,826

* Crime data abstracted from FBI preliminary 1977 Annual Press Release dated March 21, 1978.

** Population figures from FBI Uniform Crime Report information sheet, dated April 15, 1977.

March 31, 1978 - - - Research, Development and Data Systems Division.



Officers Michael Weaver (left) and Douglas Crowe operate one of Department's Special Mobile Automated Remote Terminal vehicles more commonly known as SMART car. Mobile terminal equipped squad cars went into operation citywide in July of 1977.

Crime dips for third year in row!

While many large U.S. cities struggled with increased crime rates during 1977, Chicago showed a decrease for the third consecutive year. Index crimes decreased 4.2 per cent for the year, marking a total of 16 per cent for the three-year period.

In addition, non-index crimes, which include disorderly conduct, vandalism, criminal damage to property, malicious mischief and others, decreased 4.7 per cent in 1977.

Decreases were noted in all categories of index crimes except for rape, which increased 6.9 per cent. Improved reporting procedures and the fact that more women victims today are reporting the crime of rape accounts in part for the increase.

CHICAGO RANKS 50TH LOWEST IN PER CAPITA CRIME

Even more impressive, is Chicago's record when compared with other large cities in the nation. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's crime report for the year, Chicago ranked 50th lowest in per capita crime among the city's 57 largest cities. Chicago also ranked fifth lowest in per capita crime among the nation's six largest cities—those having one million or more in population.

Homicides in Chicago during 1977 increased slightly—1.1 per cent with a total of 823 as compared to 814 deaths in 1976. Of the 823 deaths, 592 (71.9) per cent were cleared. In addition, 77 homicides from the previous year were solved, giving the Department an overall clearance rate of 81.2 per cent, exceeding the national average of 79 per cent.

Firearms were used in 528 homicides during the year as compared to 502 during 1976; with handguns remaining the weapon most commonly used in the commission of murder—444 in 1977. One Chicago Police Officer was killed by an offender using a handgun during an attempted bank robbery; another 22 officers were shot and wounded, 20 by handguns.

Much of the credit for Chicago's decrease can be attributed to the aggressive, preventive patrol of the Patrol Division, with the assistance and cooperation of all the units of the Police Department.

At the same time, acknowledgement must be given to the thousands of citizens who last year supported and assisted the Chicago Police in various crime prevention activities such as the Beat Representative Program.

Chicago has 10 federally funded Beat Representative Centers situated throughout the city which are staffed with citizens from their respective communities. Each has volunteer Beat Representatives and Block Captains who work with the citizens in their neighborhoods on various crime prevention programs.

These include Safe Home; Youth Development; Citizen Radio Patrol; Senior Citizens and others—all with the goal of assisting in crime prevention and the reduction of crime to make their communities safe.

The results of the innovative grassroots program have been encouraging. In addition to contributing to the reduction of crime for 1977, there has evolved a climate of improved police/citizen communication and cooperation; with more and more citizens coming forward with information on crime and crime conditions to assist police.

Funding for additional Beat Representative Centers in the remaining 13 Districts should be completed in 1978.

SENIOR CITIZENS

Programs focusing on crimes against senior citizens were intensified last year. The Department initiated procedures which identified recurring crimes directed against the elderly and district beat personnel were instructed to pay particular attention to problem areas.



Officers Dewey Cook (left) and Lartheran Lawson of Preventive Programs Division help senior citizen off bus. Officers assist elderly persons from senior citizen's complex so they can safely complete banking services.

In addition, district police and officers of other specialized units of the Department participated in numerous crime prevention programs and seminars to demonstrate techniques senior citizens can use to help protect themselves from becoming victims. Some districts created special programs to assist the elderly in their respective areas such as escorting groups of senior citizens to and from banking institutions to cash pension, Social Security and other checks for their needs.

NEW TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT

In keeping with its policy of continually adopting new technology and equipment to improve administrative efficiency and provide better and swifter police service for the citizens of Chicago, the Department added several new methods to its operations last year.

Fifty-nine mobile terminals were installed in select beat cars in 11 of the Department's 23 districts during 1977. The new equipment, which consists of a keyboard unit similar to a typewriter, provides the field officer with information regarding wanted persons and vehicles directly from the computer.

The new system eliminates the necessity and time involved in transmitting an inquiry to the radio dispatcher, who in turn obtained the information from the computer and transmitted it back to the field. Normally, this method was cumbersome and in some instances could be lengthy.

By using the car mobile terminal and going directly into the computer banks, a field officer can now obtain an inquiry response in as little as eight to 12 seconds.

Through use of the vehicle mobile terminals, field officers can obtain information on wanted persons, stolen autos and other data from the Department's computers, as well as from state and national data banks, by typing out an inquiry directly into the computer. All beat cars equipped with mobile terminals also can communicate with each other as well as the computer crime data banks.

Hailed as one of the best crime fighting tools yet, beat officers are enthusiastic about the new system. In the past, officers frequently were frustrated in their efforts to make information checks in the traditional way via the dispatchers—particularly when air traffic was limited during peak hours of activity.

COMPUTERIZED RECORDS NUMBERING SYSTEM

After three years of research and extensive testing, a computerized R.D. (Records Division) numbering system was installed and activated in the Department's Communications Center. The system gives the radio dispatcher the capability of issuing R.D. numbers to field personnel immediately upon completion of an assignment requiring a field report. Traffic incidents are issued an R.D. number in the same manner.

The new system reduces the error rate in the former procedure of issuing R.D. numbers. When an R.D. number is needed, the dispatcher inserts a card into the printer and positions a thumbwheel to select either a case or traffic R.D. number and pushes a button. The number is automatically printed on the card.



Charlotte Reid (left) and Betty Winfield of Identification Section type information into computer on fingerprints. The Fingerprint Search System has a capability of 25 different cross references.

The system never will issue the same number to two different printers even if simultaneous requests are received. The number is then broadcast to the unit and is available to the complainant.

IMPROVED EFFICIENCY IN PROCESSING PRISONERS

Two new innovations to improve the efficiency in processing prisoners were added to the Identification Section in 1977. The first was a new fingerprint and facsimile transmitter and receiver, with the capability of transmitting fingerprints to the FBI over telephone lines and receive criminal histories from them by the same means.

In the past, all fingerprints and records were forwarded to and returned from the FBI by mail, which sometimes took as long as 12 to 14 days. The new equipment makes it possible to transmit a fingerprint card in nine minutes. After the prints are identified, the criminal history can be transmitted back to the Department at a speed of approximately three minutes per page.

The new equipment also has proved valuable in identifying deceased persons locally for whom no fingerprints are on file. It also is helpful to field personnel and the courts in cases where an arrestee, although a first offender with the Chicago Police, has been involved in criminal activities in other jurisdictions.

Second, after a lengthy study to eliminate delays in processing fingerprints of arrested persons, the Department installed a mini computer. The Identification Section then computerized its arrest and criminal history records index. In the fall of 1977 the new system was put into operation.

Today, a computer index search takes approximately two seconds after the data (name, sex, race, date of birth, etc.) is entered. Previously, with the exception of arrestees (approximately 50 per cent) who had previous records and could be checked through a manual name index, it took 30 minutes or longer to search the master file.

In case of arrestees with previous records, the person's fingerprint card from previous arrests could be compared—thereby eliminating the search through the voluminous master file.

In December of 1977, Identification Section also began to enter central booking numbers into the computer so that now the Central Book number can be matched to the Identification Record in cases where arrestees are fingerprinted.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS GROUP ADDS NEW BOAT, HELICOPTER

The Department replaced one of its three older boats with a new 42-foot twin-diesel boat in 1977. The Marine Unit has a total of six boats, each named after officers killed in the line of duty, which are used for res-

cue work and to patrol the 22-mile shoreline of Lake Michigan as well as the Calumet and Chicago Rivers.

Officers assigned to the Marine Unit are retrained each spring in life-saving techniques such as breaking strangle holds, controlling swimmers who become panic-stricken during rescue, charting, navigation, new boat laws, as well as radio electronics, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

The Department also added a new helicopter to replace one which had been destroyed in a crash several years ago. The two police helicopters, utilized for traffic control, searches, and patrol missions, logged 323 flight hours during 1977.

LIFE - SAVING TRAINING FOR ALL MEMBERS

Last March, Chicago Police instituted the training of all sworn members of the Department in cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedures to provide on the spot life-saving emergency treatment for citizens who are victims of cardiac arrest. The program, largest of its kind in the nation, is vitally important when one considers that 50 per cent of all heart attack victims die within minutes of the onset of an attack. The survival rate of heart attack victims receiving immediate treatment on the scene by a trained lay person is 36 per cent and the survival rate for persons not attended until emergency assistance arrives on the scene is approximately eight per cent. Approximately 4,944 members of the Department were trained in the life-saving procedure during 1977; another 7,500 members will be trained in 1978. Eventually every member of the Department will have been trained in this new technique.

COLLEGE COURSES INCLUDED IN POLICE TRAINING

Modern police work is a constantly changing con-

Distinguished Service

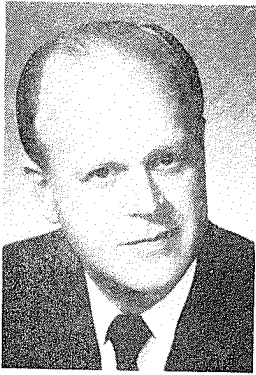
Police officers distinguished themselves in many feats of bravery, on and off duty to protect life and property of the citizens of Chicago last year. Their dedication to duty, their outstanding police work, and their heroism is reflected in the number of awards received during 1977. These included:

One Police Medal and 12 Awards of Valor (two posthumously) were presented to officers for heroism above and beyond the line of duty.

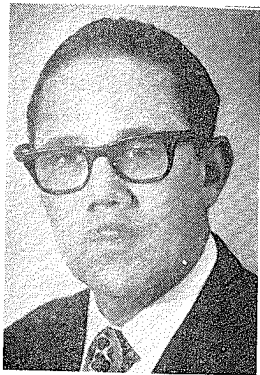
Another 16 officers (three posthumously) received the Blue Star Award for sustaining injuries in the line of duty.

In addition, 439 Department Commendations and 22,824 Honorable Mentions were presented to police officers for outstanding police work.

THE CHICAGO POLICE BOARD



Marlin W. Johnson
President



Rev. Wilbur N. Daniel
Vice-President



Paul W. Goodrich



Louis F. Peick



Sebastian Rivera

The Chicago Police Board was established in 1961 by act of the Illinois Legislature. The five members are appointed by the Mayor and serve without compensation. By law, the Police Board meets each month. Their duties include:

- * When a vacancy occurs in the position of Superintendent, it shall nominate three candidates to fill the position and submit the nominations to the Mayor.
- * Adopt rules and regulations for the governance of the Police Department.
- * Review, approve and submit to the Budget Director of the City, the annual budget of the Police Department.
- * Serve as a board to hear disciplinary actions involving police officers and civilian employees in cases which call for the dismissal of a member, or suspension for more than 30 days.

cept in our modern, complex society and as such, it is necessary to add a variety of skills, techniques and other knowledge which require additional training for our officers.

The curriculum of the Department's Training Division reflects these changes. For example, recruit training today includes a 43-hour college credit program in addition to the traditional courses on police operations, law codes, criminal investigation, Department rules and regulations and others. The college course includes applied psychology, behavioral sciences, sociology and social services. In 1977, the Department trained 587 recruits and 121 police officers from other law enforcement agencies, including suburban, county and state police officers as well as more than 7,000 police officers in various in-service programs, such as management and supervisor's techniques, civil disorder, and others.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

The traffic law enforcement of the Department continued to represent an effective contribution to the enviable traffic safety record of the city. As a result of this effort, Chicago attained a decrease of 43 pedestrian fatalities (107 victims in 1977 as compared to 150 in 1976) or a 28 per cent decrease for 1977.

The Department also realized an 11 per cent decrease in the total number of traffic fatalities over the previous year—292 in 1977, as compared to 329 (-37) when compared to 1976.

During 1977, Department members issued 3,912,512 traffic citations, or a daily average of 10,719. In addition, Department members effected a total of 767,858 arrests for hazardous moving violations.

Safety education, in addition to the enforcement effort, is a vital part of the Department's traffic program. To promote public safety within the community, members of the Traffic Division's Safety Education Section presented in excess of 17,000 safety programs to more than half a million persons. More than 6,000 of these programs were directed toward elementary school children and some 200 others presented to various ethnic community groups. Also included were 3,319 Traffic Court Safety presentations, reaching an audience of 192,000 persons. This program is geared to educate persons who appeared in court because of traffic violations.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

In keeping with its concept of maintaining good communications and rapport with citizens, the Bureau of Community Services carried out many programs during the year to encourage citizens to cooperate and support the police in its crime fighting efforts.

These included: (1) Workshops to familiarize citizens with crime prevention techniques and handle complaints;



Officer Marianne Perry of 13th District goes over some tips with citizen to insure better office security.

(2) Programs to promote sports and educational activities for youths and (3) seminars for business groups. The Police Exhibit Cruiser, which is equipped with crime prevention displays and informational materials, was visited by more than 400,000 citizens during its travels to various Chicagoland locations during 1977.

Department personnel were provided as speakers for 360 meetings of community, school, church and other organizations to discuss crime prevention and related subjects; and more than half a million crime prevention brochures and pamphlets were distributed to citizens.

NEW POLICE FACILITIES PLANNED

Working drawings for the proposed 4th District (South Chicago) building and the preliminary schematic drawings on Area Center 2 and 5 buildings were completed during 1977. Additionally, a site was chosen for the new 3rd District (Grand Crossing) building.

Completion of the far north district, which was under construction during 1977 at Clark and Schneider, is anticipated in 1978.

Acquisition of land to provide sorely needed parking facilities in the 7th (Englewood) and 22nd (Morgan Park) was accomplished. Since the completion of the new Area Center 4 and 6, the creation of the 22nd District and retention of the 943 Maxwell Street building for various units, acute space problems in outlying facilities are slowly being resolved.

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, 1977)

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 (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

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 same number of days, has the same number of Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays when peak work loads occur.

1. Index Crimes by Type—Offenses and Clearances

Calendar year (1 January through 31 December)

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

CLEARANCE

OFFENSES	NUMBER	NUMBER	PER CENT CLEARED	OFFENSES	NUMBER
Murder	823	668	81.2	Murder	812
Rape	1,227	767	62.5	Rape	1,250
Aggravated Assault	10,311	7,131	69.2	Aggravated Battery	10,322
Robbery	16,512	7,386	44.7	Robbery	16,535
Burglary	37,573	10,096	26.9	Burglary	37,453
Theft	105,406	38,968	36.9	Theft	105,036
Auto Theft	31,987	3,775	11.8	Auto Theft	31,829
TOTAL INDEX	203,839	68,791	33.7	TOTAL INDEX	203,242

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

2. Index Crimes by Months

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

MONTHS

January	13,883
February	15,667
March	14,434
April	16,223
May	18,316
June	17,524
July	19,739
August	19,445
September	17,895
October	18,300
November	16,493
December	15,920

TOTAL 203,839

3. Index Crimes by Periods

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Periods	Period Ending Dates	
1st	(2 February)	12,923
2nd	(2 March)	15,254
3rd	(30 March)	15,473
4th	(27 April)	14,927
5th	(25 May)	16,149
6th	(22 June)	16,513
7th	(20 July)	16,764
8th	(17 August)	16,998
9th	(14 September)	16,842
10th	(12 October)	16,347
11th	(9 November)	16,617
12th	(7 December)	14,500
13th	(4 January)	13,935

TOTAL 203,242

4. Index Crimes by District and Area

1977

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

DISTRICT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED		BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO	TOTAL
				ASSAULT					
1	7	16	361	105		226	6633	875	8223
2	86	131	1985	1158		1221	4009	770	9359
3	60	101	1251	694		2220	4529	1624	10479
21	41	67	865	377		848	4661	1083	7939
Area 1	194	315	4462	2334		4515	19832	4352	36000
4	43	53	713	366		2323	6151	2026	11674
5	38	73	514	377		1933	3592	1319	7846
6	33	73	687	342		1730	4794	1919	9575
22	15	36	380	218		1406	3199	1346	6600
Area 2	129	235	2294	1303		7392	17736	6610	35695
7	50	111	1061	796		2555	4451	1377	10401
8	12	11	322	188		1819	5724	1941	10017
9	20	25	413	361		1454	5044	1138	8454
Area 3	82	147	1796	1345		5828	15219	4456	28872
10	49	70	878	797		1761	3051	1174	7780
11	62	100	1119	862		1625	3644	1405	8818
12	41	30	696	405		781	3200	845	5999
13	59	48	952	691		1753	4046	1279	8827
Area 4	211	248	3645	2755		5920	13941	4703	31424
14	41	28	661	541		2332	4517	1790	9912
15	45	42	792	427		2073	4649	2254	10280
16	8	7	130	97		1117	3355	1456	6170
17	9	22	170	138		1357	2798	1088	5582
Area 5	103	99	1753	1203		6879	15319	6588	31944
18	31	52	843	418		1500	7969	1692	12504
19	15	51	354	264		1850	4606	1222	8363
20	18	41	518	188		1775	4992	1017	8550
23	40	66	870	512		1794	5422	1189	9890
Area 6	104	210	2585	1382		6919	22989	5120	39307
City Total	823	1254	16535	10322		37453	105036	31829	203242

1977 5. AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED

(Include those released without having been formally charged)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE					Total	RACE							
		Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-44	45+		White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All Other		
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter 01a	Male	128	155	184	349	83	899								
	Female	7	11	14	52	19	103	110	708	3	-	-	-	181	
Manslaughter by Negligence 01b	Male	2	8	3	6	3	22								
	Female	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	13	-	-	-	-	5	
Forcible Rape 02	Male	108	147	211	242	11	719								
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	545	1	-	-	-	81	
Robbery 03	Male	2344	1329	1115	1503	74	6365								
	Female	106	65	105	124	1	401	742	5325	10	-	1	688		
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4a-d) 04	Male	138	91	103	221	69	622								
	Female	29	8	14	68	11	130	122	529	5	-	-	96		
Burglary--Breaking or Entering 05	Male	5108	1659	1184	1311	111	9373								
	Female	169	62	66	65	6	368	2331	6120	25	-	1	1264		
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) 06	Male	9554	3396	3601	6334	993	23878								
	Female	2069	865	1058	1571	244	5807	5734	21436	56	-	5	2454		
Motor Vehicle Theft 07	Male	1963	704	456	724	58	3905								
	Female	180	58	58	77	-	373	1000	2671	10	-	-	597		
Other Assaults (Return A - 4e) 08	Male	4008	2138	2530	5426	1191	15293								
	Female	911	203	289	710	164	2277	4151	11227	45	-	5	2142		
Arson 09	Male	93	22	23	47	10	195								
	Female	3	1	2	4	1	11	71	93	-	-	-	42		
Forgery and Counterfeiting 10	Male	-	5	8	26	8	47								
	Female	-	3	1	8	2	14	26	34	-	-	-	1		
Fraud 11	Male	218	124	198	427	70	1037								
	Female	36	47	108	207	27	425	313	1002	1	-	-	126		
Embezzlement 12	Male	1	-	-	1	-	2								
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	2	-	-	-	--		
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing 13	Male	410	65	57	122	16	670								
	Female	29	11	15	15	1	71	167	495	1	-	-	78		
Vandalism 14	Male	3341	902	837	1231	223	6534								
	Female	217	63	62	129	22	493	2441	3598	21	-	4	963		
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc. 15	Male	1177	896	1356	3496	1253	8178								
	Female	60	87	15	432	103	858	1273	6388	13	-	-	52		
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice 16	Male	68	240	4	981	265	1966								
	Female	271	2701	3757	1409	24	8192	1630	8181	13	-	2	332		
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible 16)	Male	168	133	136	362	93	892								

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	Female	271	2701	3767	1409	24	8192	1630	8181	13	-	2	332
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17	Male	168	133	136	362	93	892						
		Female	64	7		13	1	94	317	527	5			37
Narcotic Drug Laws	18	Male	2616	2301	27	4624	401	12733						
		Female	294	313	436	622	42	1707	3271	9312	17		5	1835
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	a	Male	68	93	283	679	60	1183						
		Female	12	50	79	114	7	262	137	1053	3		2	250
Marijuana	b	Male	2048	1570	1439	1554	96	6707						
		Female	207	123	130	165	17	642	1962	4465	6		2	914
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	c	Male	30	13	20	45	5	113						
		Female	9	1	4	13	-	27	40	80	1		-	19
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzadrine)	d	Male	470	625	1049	2346	240	4730						
		Female	66	139	223	330	18	776	1132	3714	7		1	652
Gambling	19	Male	534	555	588	2071	1824	5572						
		Female	8	24	43	121	251	447	469	5056	-		-	494
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Male	1	1	4	17	22	45						
		Female	-	1	1	-	4	6	7	34	-		-	10
Numbers and Lottery	b	Male	6	2	5	23	45	81						
		Female	2	-	1	4	26	33	6	102	-		-	6
All Other Gambling	c	Male	527	552	579	2031	1757	5446						
		Female	6	23	41	117	221	408	456	4920	-		-	478
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Male	62	260	450	751	137	1660						
		Female	13	48	54	98	5	218	285	1406	1		-	186
Driving Under The Influence	21	Male	35	291	544	1919	901	3690						
		Female	1	12	14	82	29	138	1422	1688	13		1	704
Liquor Laws	22	Male	699	290	25	79	50	1143						
		Female	109	30	7	12	8	166	914	228	3		-	164
Drunkenness	23	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-						
		Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	--		--	--
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male	11339	13732	14893	31871	10480	82315						
		Female	1581	6117	9596	5718	838	23850	25046	69762	389	1	9	10958
Vagrancy	25	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-						
		Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	--		--	--
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Male	4822	2896	2754	4538	1014	16024						
		Female	1290	265	269	490	116	2430	4525	11952	35		1	1941
Suspicion	27	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-						
		Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	--		--	--
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	28	Male	7	-	-	-	-	7						
		Female	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	--		--	1
Run-Aways	29	Male	2241	-	-	-	-	2241						
		Female	4214	-	-	-	-	4214	2357	3304	16		1	777
TOTAL			62847	43340	50642	80689	21253	258771	58815	171628	683	1	35	27609

6. Murder Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Homicide Victims 823

Weapons:

FIREARMS

Handguns 424
Shotguns 40
Rifles 14
Unknown Type 50
Knives 188
Other Object or Substance 107

Motivation

Altercations 460
Robbery, Burglary 118
Sex - Perversion, etc. 13
Gangland 12
Other 37
Undetermined 183

Relationship to Victim

Marriage (Legal or Common-Law) 64
Other Familial (Blood or Legal Relationship) 49
Friends (Romantic) 11
Other Relationship Including Business 361
No Relationship 125
Relationship Not Established 213

Location

Indoor (Total) 459
Residence 327
Place of Entertainment 33
Other 99
Outdoor (Total) 364
Residence Area - Street, Alley, Park,
Open Lot 324
Other 40

8. Robbery, Burglary and Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Robbery	Number of Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
Streets, Alleys, etc.	8,626	878,268
Residential	2,826	447,720
Chain Store	10	5,546
Gas or Service Station	597	77,340
Bank	28	76,686
Other Commercial	965	417,729
Miscellaneous	3,460	550,457
TOTAL	16,512	2,453,746

Burglary

Residential

Night	9,575	5,697,665
Day	15,117	8,682,723
Unknown	1,960	1,203,716

Non-Residential

Night	6,580	4,465,069
Day	3,294	1,852,877
Unknown	1,047	577,196

TOTAL 37,573 22,479,240

Theft

Purse Snatching	7,967	531,294
Bicycles	7,721	125,501
Auto Parts & Accessories	29,230	1,088,982
From Auto - Other	19,770	2,130,511
Pocket Picking	1,640	171,786
Shoplifting	10,375	438,653
From Coin Operated Machines (Parking Meter, etc.)	200	10,141
Other from Buildings	15,804	4,417,520
All Other	12,663	3,734,943
TOTAL	105,370	12,649,331

7. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Gun	2,733
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,251
Other Dangerous Weapon	2,584
Hand, Fists, Feet, etc. (Aggravated)	743
TOTAL	10,311

9. Auto Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Thefts	
Including Attempts	31,987
Not Including Attempts	31,148
Clearances	
Number	3,775
Per cent Cleared	11.8
Recoveries	
Motor Vehicles Stolen in Chicago	
Recovered Within City	21,618
Recovered Outside City	2,659
TOTAL	24,277
Per cent Recovered of Total Thefts	75.9
Motor Vehicles Stolen Outside Chicago and Recovered Within City	2,527

10. All Arrests and Citations

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December) *

Non-Traffic Violations

Index Crimes	Number	Percent
Murder	1,002	1.9
Rape	719	1.3
Aggravated Assault	752	1.4
Robbery	6,766	12.8
Burglary	9,741	18.4
Theft	29,685	56.1
Auto Theft	4,278	8.1
TOTAL INDEX	52,943	100.0

Other Non-Traffic	205,828
TOTAL NON-TRAFFIC	258,771

Traffic Violations

Hazardous	767,858	19.6
Non-Hazardous	3,144,654	80.4
TOTAL TRAFFIC	3,912,512	100.0

* See Table 5 for further breakdown

11. Youth Activities

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	Total Cases	Cleared and Unfounded
Child Abandonment	213	199
Child Abuse	311	302
Dependent/Neglect	515	501

12. Missing Persons

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December) *

Juvenile Males (Under 17)

Reported	5,550
Located	5,500

Juvenile Females (Under 17)

Reported	7,814
Located	7,632

Adult Males

Reported	2,984
Located	2,932

Adult Females

Reported	2,523
Located	2,487

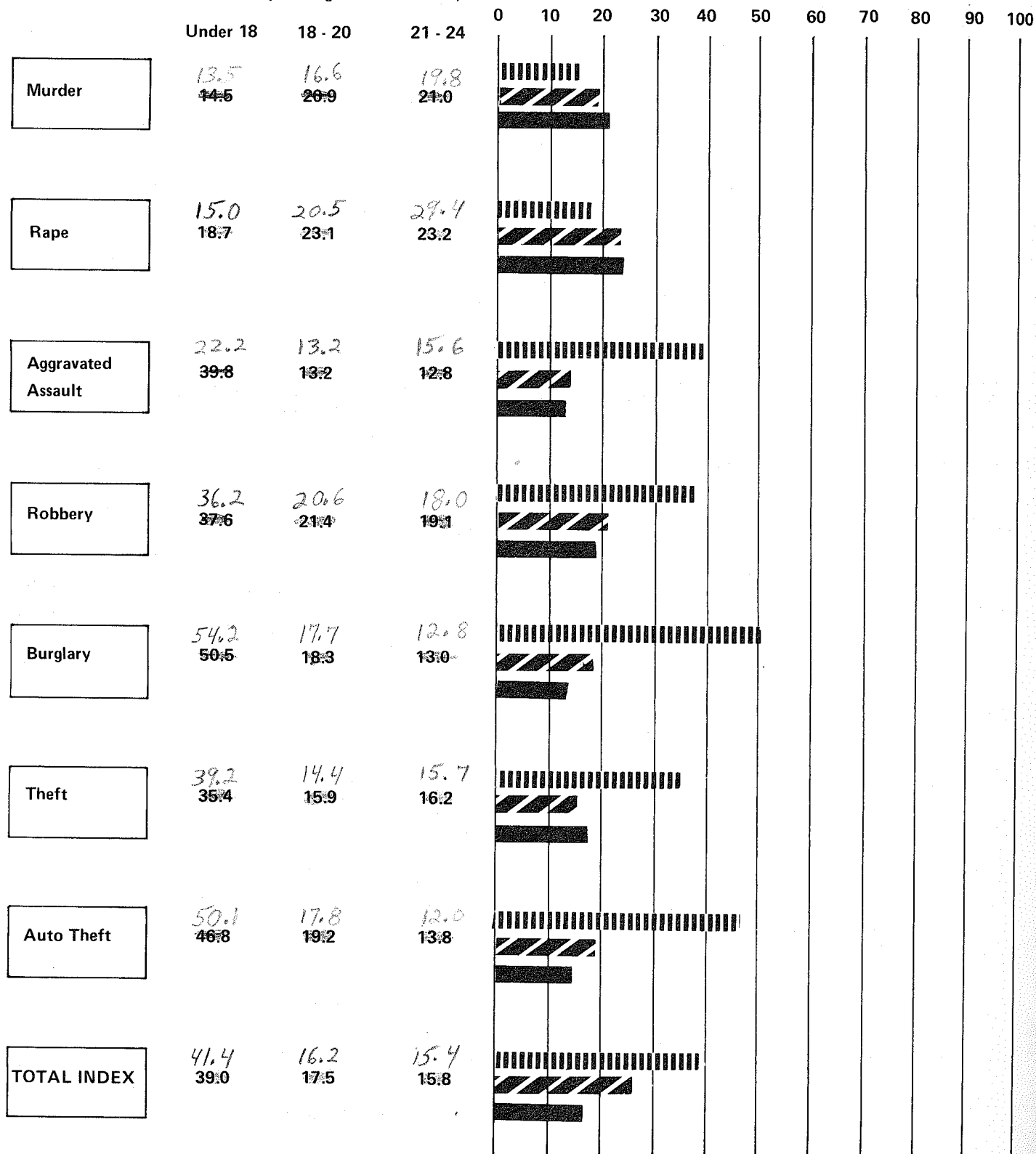
Missing, Lost & Incapacitated

Reported	19,456
Located	18,483

* Case Reports filed. Does not include runaways.
(See Table 5).

13. Index Crime Arrests of Persons Under 25 by Percentages

Calendar Year, (1 January through 31 December)



Legend



Under 18

18 - 20

21 - 24

14. Disposition of Juveniles

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Processed Within Department:

School Absentees	41,585
Curfew Violators (Notice to Parents)	85,877
Community Adjustments (Minor Violations Interview & Formal Release to Parents)	9,585
Referred to Youth Service Agency	26,339
Referred to Other Police Agency	2,038
Referred to Juvenile Court of Cook County	13,997
Referred to Criminal Court	35

15. Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by Type of Violation

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Causes of Violations	Number of Causes	Number of Citations
Following Too Closely	16,587	20,534
Vehicle Right-Of-Way	14,335	5,659
Speeding	8,527	185,097
Wrong Side of Road	6,279	8,344
Obey Signs & Signals	5,592	157,854
Improper Turning	4,365	142,463
Improper Passing	4,335	5,569
Driving Intoxicated	3,042	6,540
Pedestrian Right-Of-Way	2,604	3,910
Thru Street Stop	1,111	40,928
Reckless Driving		51,299
Outside Authorized Lanes		31,636
Obstructing Traffic		19,803
Operator's Signals		7,510
Improper Start From Parked		3,613
Vision Obstruction		1,399
Other Driving Violations	587,765	75,700
TOTAL	125,542	767,858

16. Traffic Accidents by Type of Accident

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	All Accidents	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Property Damage	Total No. of Persons Killed	Total No. of Persons Injured
Struck Pedestrian	7,744	97	7,647	----	99	7,858
Struck Motor Vehicle in Traffic	134,303	83	19,937	114,283	105	33,063
Struck Parked Motor Vehicle	44,438	11	2,204	42,223	11	2,837
Struck Railroad Train	49	3	16	30	4	28
Struck Bicyclist	1,680	8	1,299	373	8	1,370
Struck Animal	33	--	4	29	--	7
Struck Fixed Object	8,846	46	2,518	6,282	48	3,359
Struck Other Object	1,672	4	250	1,418	4	317
Other Non-Collision	----	--	--	----	--	----
Other	2,650	13	865	1,772	13	1,119
TOTAL	201,415	265	34,740	166,410	292	49,958

17. Community Services

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS

Police Community Workshops	281
Attendance (a)	43,969
Other Police Community Meetings	4,515
Attendance	154,544
Citizen Complaints Handled (b)	11,053
Field Trips: sports, cultural, educational and crime prevention	332
Number of youths participating in above programs	70,569
Station tours for Youths	157
Youths participating	4,578
Roll-Call Lectures by Neighborhood Relations Personnel	1,975
Mobile Exhibit Cruiser	
Engagements	159
Attendance	432,950
Human Relations Activities	
Investigations	539
Meetings Attended	358

PUBLIC & INTERNAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Publications, Copies Distributed	
Pamphlets and Booklets	510,750
Headquarters Tours	
Number	647
Total Persons	32,549
Speaking Engagements	360



Officer Edmund Guzik, instructor at Timothy J. O'Connor Training Center, watches Officer Sharon Lopez Guiffra, of Area 6 Youth Division, use methods in learning cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Recruits at Police Academy are participating in program as did Officer Guiffra Before graduation.

PREVENTIVE PROGRAMS

Seminars and Workshops	1,281
Attendance	123,674
Physical/Facility Security Surveys Conducted, including follow-up visits	431
Operation Identification Program	
Total Participation	662
Miscellaneous Service Requests	8,962
Senior Citizen Programs	485
Attendance	33,610

GRAPHIC ARTS

Identification Sketches prepared from victims and witnesses	212
Layouts, Maps, Charts	4,784
Posters, Blueprints, Graphs	11,774
Photo Negatives & Prints for Identification & public service	402,665
35mm Slides for audio visual	13,706
16mm Film for audio visual (feet)	8,441
Slide and film presentations	82

- At least one meeting per month in each district (except Central), steering committee meetings not included.
- Neighborhood problems investigated by district community service personnel.
- School year ending June 1977. Series of visits to classrooms, kindergarten through 8th grade.
- 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.

18. Communications

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Incoming Telephone Calls Answered (a)4,610,829

Radio Calls Made

Dispatching (b)2,489,604
Other (Administrative, etc.)2,300,352
TOTAL4,789,956

Messages Sent (c)

Facsimile1,033,897
Teletype26,831

Point-to-Point Radio Messages (d)

Stolen Auto Inquiries Received9,286
Other Messages Sent or Received36,765

- (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. Facimile transmission used for operational messages; Teletype for administrative messages.
- (d). Suburban, Statewide and Nationwide.

19. Records Inquiries

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Numerical Files

Case and Vice Reports Filed *503,866
Supplementary Reports Filed *349,587
Traffic Reports Filed *218,361
Copies Made and Distributed944,927
Requests Processed (Official and Citizen)345,546
Report Fees Collected \$678,952.35

Alpha Files

Index Cards in File Year End4,084,663
Cards Filed602,258
Cards Purged997,401
Searches Made356,641

Property Files

Cards Prepared and Filed111,361
Reports Processed and Filed214,270

Records Center

Records Purged110½ Tons
Record Searches Made283,200

* Actual Count for 1977 Calendar Year

20. Field Inquiries

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Wanted Persons Inquiries

Computer323,619
Manual (a)48,541
TOTAL372,160

Stolen Auto Inquiries

Computer305,127
Manual (a)66,513
TOTAL371,630

Inquiries into NCIC (b)560,239

Inquiries Via LEADS (c)912,844

Warrants

Registered202,057
Served101,094
Extraditions and Turnovers5,156

- (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.

21. Record Processing

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Radio Dispatch Cards Sorted2,376,830
Case Reports Processed * 503,866
Supplementary Reports Processed349,587
Traffic Reports Processed * 218,361
Copies Made and Distributed6,479,023
Computer Index Entries731,866
Cards Prepared (Typed)32,739
Audit and Review1,700,013

* Actual Count for 1977 Calendar Year

22. Identification

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Fingerprints Compared to Fingerprint Files

Compared to Fingerprint Files Criminal (Arrestees)

Submitted 114,578
Found Identical 71,657

Non-Criminal (Applicants, etc.)

Submitted 32,519
Found Identical 7,665

Dead, Injured, Shot, etc.

Submitted 1,898
Found Identical 1,117

Latent Fingerprints (a)

Evaluated

Submitted 12,193
Found Suitable for Comparison 9,316

Fingerprints Compared to Latent

Submitted 19,821
Found Identical 1,945

Records

Arrest Reports Processed 262,526

Wanted Persons Notices

Filed 3,599
Cancelled 3,771

Record Checks Made

Inquiries at Counter and by Mail 223,317

Photo Services

Photos Received & Filed 55,256

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

24. Criminalistics

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Chemistry (Cases) 15,721
Documents (Cases) 1,458
Toolmarks (Cases) 2,369
Microanalysis (Cases) 3,136
Firearms (Guns Received) 17,755
Polygraph (Subjects) 669

CRIME SCENE PROCESSED

Death Investigations (Homicide, Suicide, Accidents) 2,116
Burglary 22,317
Recovered Vehicles 2,245
Theft 1,552
Robbery 2,958
Sex Offense 2,383
Aggravated Battery 712
Arson 1,045
Criminal Trespass to Property 792
Miscellaneous 5,099

23. Evidence and Recovered Property

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Property Recovered and Disposed of

Inventories (a)

Received 71,565

Disposed of:

Returned to Owners 7,112
Turned over to Medical Examiner 127
Turned over to Finder 42
Turned over to Miscellaneous Agencies 3,856
Sold at Auctions 3,905
Destroyed, (Narcotics) 13,056
Destroyed, (Firearms) 15,214
Destroyed (Other) 30,400

TOTAL 75,763

Monies Disbursed

Owners (Cash) \$1,544,939

Police Pension Fund (b)

Unclaimed Monies \$189,637
Auction Proceeds \$121,708
Scrap Metal \$145

County Treasurer

(Gambling Seizures) \$7,323
Misc. IRS, Courts, etc. \$24,090

TOTAL \$1,887,842

- (a) A property inventory includes up to 12 items recorded on CPD Form 23-598 taken into custody in connection with a crime. A crime may yield one or more inventories; and an item of inventory one or more units of property.
- (b) City of Chicago Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund.

25. Automotive Pounds

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Number of Vehicles

On hand, Year - End (a)
 Immediate (b) 2,501
 Abandoned 1,653
 TOTAL 4,154

Towed

Immediate (b) 40,733
 Abandoned 23,318
 TOTAL 64,051

Released to Owners

Immediate (b) 28,921
 Abandoned 3,916
 TOTAL 32,837

Confiscated & Released

To Sheriff 190
 Sold at Auction 1,671
 Sold for Scrap 27,524

Monies Received

Auction (c) \$377,790
 Towing \$733,375
 Storage \$544,279.90
 TOTAL (d) \$1,655,444.90

- (a) Total Capacity: 5,450 in six facilities in 1977.
- (b) 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).
- (d) City of Chicago General Fund.

26. Department Vehicles

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	Avg. Mileage When Traded	Number On Hand Year - End - 1977
Uniform, 8 - Cylinder	75,000	992
Unmarked, 8 - Cylinder	75,000	894
Squadrols.	75,000	75
Prisoner Vans (Large) (a)		14
Trucks and Station Wagons	50,000	100 (b)
Motorcycles, 3 - Wheel	50,000	170
Motorcycles, 2 - Wheel	50,000	11
Expropriated (c)		38
TOTAL ASSIGNED		2,294
Pool (Temporary Replacements) (d)		701
TOTAL ALL VEHICLES		2,992

TOTAL MILEAGE 57,578,188

- (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 chassis without bodies.

27. Training

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	Number of	
	Students	Man-days
Recruits		
Chicago	587	*97,230
Suburban	121	5,930
Special Students	72	506
Pre - Service	1,049	7,893
In - Service	7,003	9,799
Specialized	181	7,159
Civilian	1,184	4,083
TOTAL	10,197	132,600

* This figure does not reflect the amount of training necessary to complete recruit training for the Chicago Police Recruits who were appointed during 1977. The balance of this training will be completed in 1978.

28. Budget Appropriations

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1977)

Personal Services (Salaries, Wages, etc.)	\$288,123,836
Contractual Services (a)	8,944,140
Travel	26,128
Commodities (b)	8,057,064
Equipment (Automotive, Communications, etc.) .	5,904,442
Improvements (Buildings)	652,098
Specific Purposes (c)	3,187
Contingencies	100,000
TOTAL	\$311,810,895

- (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.

29. Salary Schedule

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)*

	1977
Superintendent	\$44,000
First Deputy Superintendent	39,500
Deputy Superintendent	37,300
Chief	35,300
Asst. Deputy Superintendent, Deputy Chief	32,500
Commander, Administrative Assistant (Police), Executive Assistant, Director and Administrator, OPS	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	15,809
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.

30. Internal Affairs

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

ALLEGATIONS	CR ASSIGNED	SUSTAINED
Intoxication	86	47
Violation of Civil Rights	179	3
Improper Arrests and Lockup Procedures.	78	40
Excessive Force.	0	*1
Bribery	102	18
Traffic (Non-Bribery)	98	19
Commission of a Crime.	293	43
Conduct Unbecoming.	425	122
Miscellaneous (Mostly Administrative Offenses)	2,206	1,138
TOTAL	3,467	1,431

* Holdover Investigation from previous years.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS IN SUSTAINED CASES

Reprimand	415
Suspended 1 to 5 days	821
Suspended 6 to 15 days	83
Suspended 16 to 30 days	64
Suspended over 30 days	6
Discharged	72
Resigned While Under Investigation	104
TOTAL	*1,565

*Includes Disciplinary actions on cases from prior years.

31. Office of Professional Standards

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

Complaints Registered	6,258
Complaints Forwarded to IAD for Investigation	4,011
Retained by OPS for Investigation	2,247
DISPOSITION OF CASES	
Cases Completed	2,329
Unfounded (a)	687
Exonerated (b)	279
Not Sustained (c)	1,189
Sustained (d)	174

- (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 (s) 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.

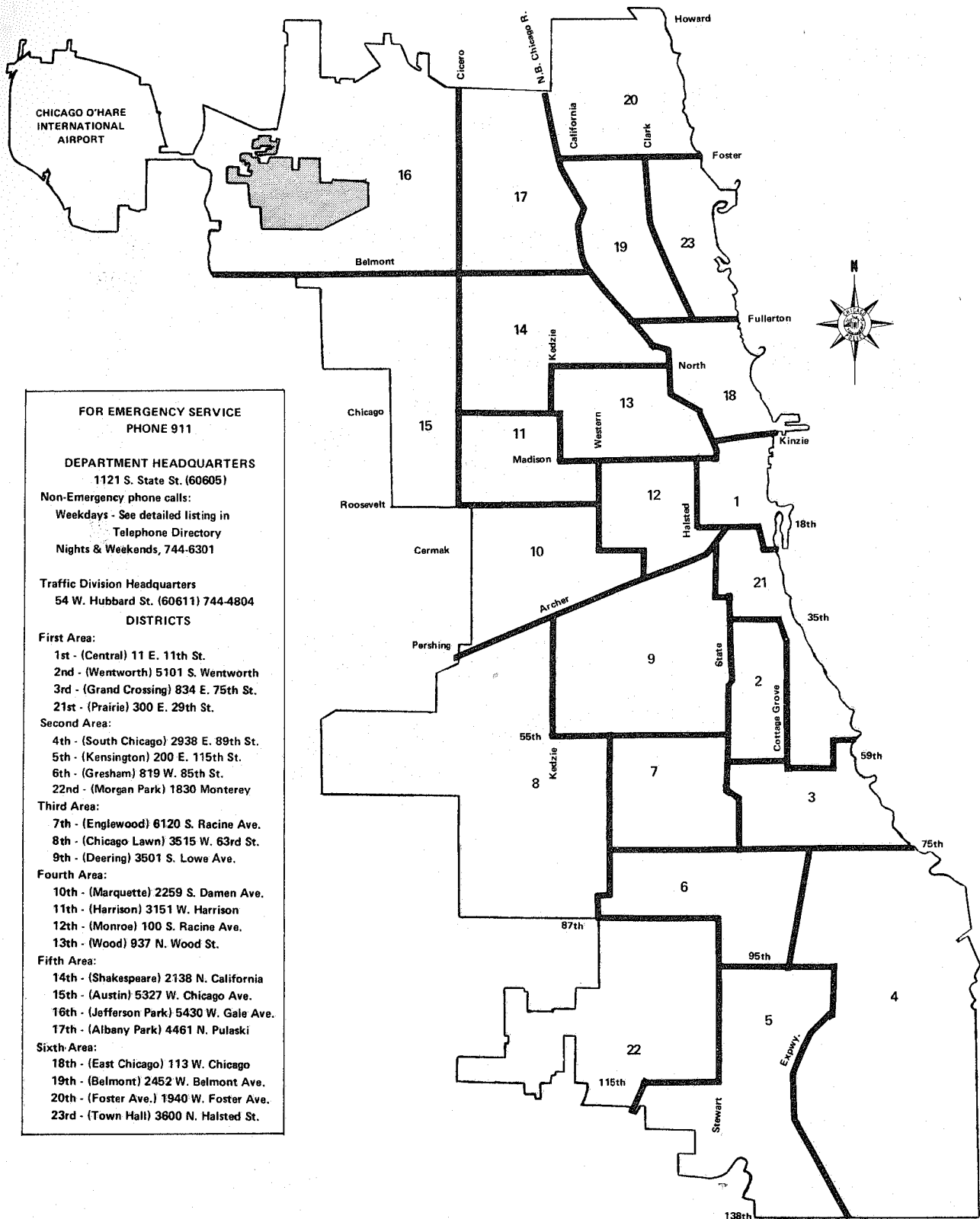
32. Population and Land Areas

POPULATION				
DISTRICT	NUMBER	RANK	SQ. MILES	RANK
1 CENTRAL	9,775	23	3.360	23
2 WENTWORTH	145,799	12	4.060	22
3 GRAND CROSSING	139,697	14	6.590	14
21 PRAIRIE	100,020	20	5.340	15
AREA CENTER 1 TOTAL	395,291	6	19.620	6
4 SOUTH CHICAGO	177,796	5	28.940	2
5 KENSINGTON	159,383	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	552,816	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
14 SHAKESPEARE	168,845	7	8.950	10
15 AUSTIN	195,777	4	10.560	7
16 JEFFERSON PARK	215,901	3	29.910	1
17 ALBANY PARK	169,709	6	9.900	8
AREA CENTER 5 TOTAL	750,232	1	59.320	2
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
23 TOWN HALL	120,884	17	4.500	20
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





Chicago Police Department flag was adopted in April 1977. It is first official banner created in history of Department by and for its police officers.

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For Departmental use.