

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY 1978



## CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

**JANE M. BYRNE  
MAYOR**

**SAMUEL W. NOLAN  
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT**







OFFICE OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE  
CHICAGO

1 July 1979

Honorable Jane M. Byrne  
Mayor of the City of Chicago  
Room 500 - City Hall  
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Dear Mayor Byrne:

Submitted herewith is the Chicago Police Department's annual Statistical Summary for 1978.

We are proud to point out that major crimes in Chicago were reduced 6.6 per cent in 1978. This is the fourth consecutive year that major crimes have been reduced by the Department with an impressive overall reduction of 21.6 per cent for the past four years.

Even more impressive is the fact that Chicago ranked 50th lowest in per capita crime among the nation's 57 largest cities - and ranked fifth lowest in per capita crime among the nation's six largest cities - those exceeding one million or more in population.

The aggressive patrol efforts of the Department by its dedicated police officers and the greater cooperation and support by citizens have been instrumental in achieving this accomplishment.

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

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

Sincerely,

  
Samuel W. Nolan

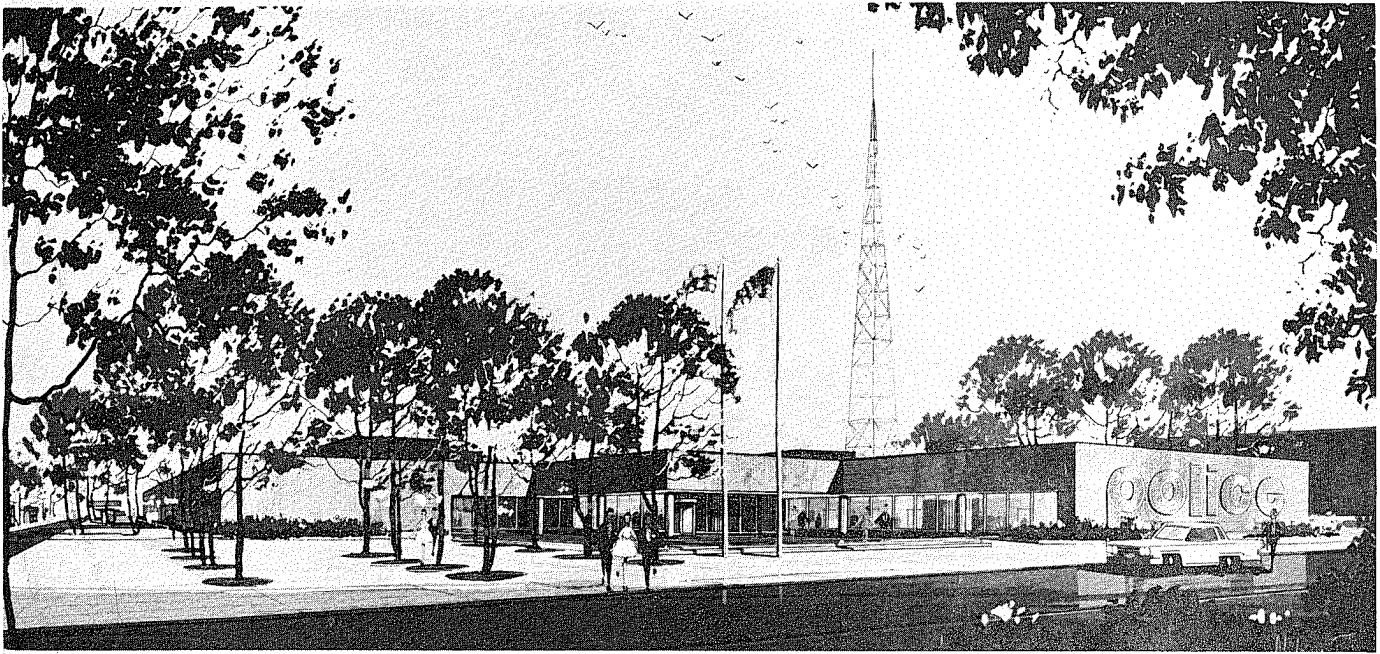
Acting Superintendent of Police

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Chicago Police Department's helicopter N911PD hovers over city on routine patrol.



Artist's rendering of modern 24th District Station, 6464 N. Clark St. Construction completed in 1978, opened March 1, 1979.

# Major crimes drop sharply in 1978

For the fourth consecutive year, major crimes in Chicago dropped sharply in 1978 despite increasing crime rates nationally. In Chicago, major crimes decreased 6.6 per cent last year when compared with the 1977 statistics. This gives Chicago an overall reduction of 21.6 per cent over the past four years.

Even more impressive, the Federal Bureau of Investigation statistics show that Chicago ranks 50th lowest in per capita crime among the nation's 57 largest cities—those having 250,000 in population. Chicago also ranks 5th lowest in per capita crime among the nation's six largest cities exceeding one million or more in population.

And, . . . while violent crime throughout the nation increased 5 per cent in 1978, in Chicago, according to FBI figures, crimes of violence were down 4 per cent. All categories of major crimes, with the exception of rape declined or remained the same. Nationwide, crime increased in all categories except homicide and theft, which showed no change.

When compared with the five other largest cities—Chicago's record was more outstanding.

For example, overall major crimes tallied by the FBI—murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and auto theft—decreased 3 per cent for the nation's largest cities. When taken together, the decrease in Chicago was twice that much.

Much of the credit for Chicago's dramatic decrease can be attributed to the aggressive, preventive patrol activities and the efficiency of all units of the Department. At the same time, acknowledgement is given to the thousands of citizens who last year supported the Chicago Police in various crime prevention programs, and also came forward with information on crime and crime conditions to assist police.

## BEAT REPRESENTATIVE PROGRAM

Acknowledgement for crime prevention efforts also is given to the more than 4,000 citizens who last year participated in the grass-roots Beat Representative Program in their respective communities throughout the city. Created especially for citizens to become involved in crime prevention efforts in their neighborhoods, the federally funded program was launched in November, 1976, with 10 centers. It was expanded to

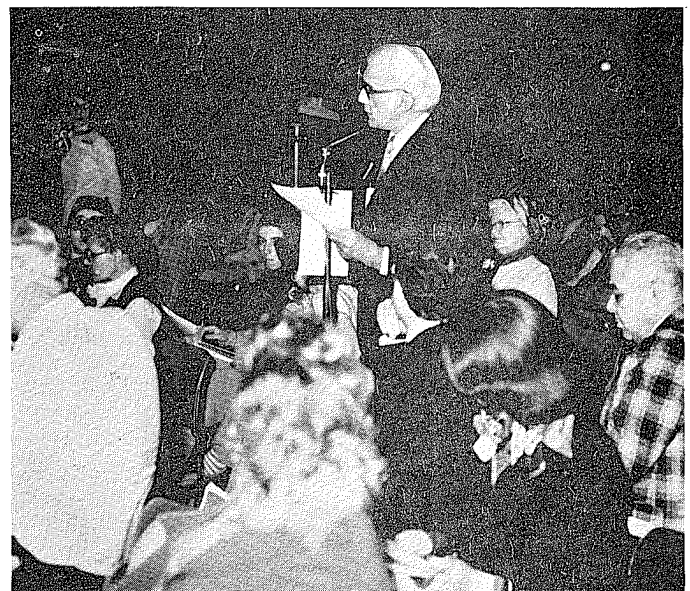
15 centers last year. Each center is staffed with citizens from the community and each has its organization of Beat Representatives and Block Captains who work with residents in their neighborhoods to solve community problems and to reduce crime.

## HOMICIDES DECLINE

In 1978, there were 787 homicides committed in Chicago, as compared to 823 during 1977, a decline of 4 per cent. The overall decline in homicide for the previous year is particularly encouraging where a firearm was used.

For example, 501 firearms were used in 1978 as compared to 528 firearms in 823 homicides during 1977.

It is also encouraging to note that Chicago's homicide



Beat Representatives voice their opinions at annual City-Wide Workshop to plan new programs.



# CITIES OVER 1,000,000 POPULATION JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1977 AND 1978

## TOP 6 CITIES

RANK		MURDER	FORCIBLE		ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED		BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO THEFT	TOTAL
			RAPE	RAPE		ASSAULT	ASSAULT				
1.	Houston, Tex (5) 1,477,000	1978 484 1977 376	1,098 965	1,098 965	7,352 6,153	1,918 1,810	1,918 1,810	37,894 33,419	65,834 60,839	17,420 13,726	132,000 117,288
2.	Los Angeles, Calif (3) 2,739,100	1978 653 1977 576	2,467 2,339	2,467 2,339	17,105 15,246	16,574 15,515	16,574 15,515	69,876 63,928	90,240 87,439	36,431 32,791	233,346 217,834
3.	Detroit, Mich. (6) 1,334,100	1978 498 1977 480	1,288 1,277	1,288 1,277	12,283 15,832	7,533 6,482	7,533 6,482	32,575 35,742	36,840 41,959	19,494 21,976	110,511 123,748
4.	New York, N.Y. (1) 7,530,493	1978 1,504 1977 1,553	3,882 3,899	3,882 3,899	74,029 74,404	43,271 42,056	43,271 42,056	164,447 178,907	200,110 214,838	83,112 94,420	570,355 610,077
5.	CHICAGO (2) 3,134,499	1978 787 1977 823	1,341 1,227	1,341 1,227	15,233 16,512	10,325 10,311	10,325 10,311	34,165 37,573	99,036 105,406	29,928 31,987	190,815 203,839
6.	Philadelphia, Pa. (4) 1,916,665	1978 351 1977 323	724 771	724 771	7,069 6,999	4,224 3,954	4,224 3,954	19,154 19,108	29,690 28,301	11,736 12,371	72,948 71,827

Index Crime Per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Population	Rank	Index Crime Per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Population	Rank
1. Atlanta, Ga.	117.8	53,869	29	29. Cleveland, Ohio	79.3	642,298	17
2. Oakland, Calif.	116.6	38,854	44	30. Albuquerque, N. Mex.	78.2	292,265	48
3. Sacramento, Calif.	111.9	29,185	55	31. Wichita, Kansas	77.6	256,455	56
4. Las Vegas, Nev.	110.7	29,371	54	32. Kansas City, MO.	77.3	488,012	27
5. Phoenix, Ariz.	107.0	71,575	13	33. Minneapolis, Minn.	76.9	397,421	32
6. San Francisco, Calif.	105.8	70,376	14	34. Toledo, Ohio	76.7	383,647	34
7. Boston, Mass.	105.5	65,366	18	35. New York, N.Y.	75.7	7,530,493	1
8. Miami, Fla.	102.9	34,860	43	36. Columbus, Ohio	75.3	595,500	19
9. St. Louis, Mo.	102.0	54,486	23	37. San Jose, Calif.	75.0	557,700	20
10. Ft. Worth, Texas	98.8	36,008	38	38. Oklahoma City, Okla.	73.4	376,522	36
11. Tampa, Fla.	98.3	27,002	51	39. Washington, D.C.	72.6	702,000	12
12. Denver, Colo.	97.4	50,993	24	40. Honolulu, Hawaii	72.2	718,424	11
13. Dallas, Texas	97.4	86,569	7	41. Cincinnati, Ohio	70.9	427,045	31
14. Birmingham, Ala.	94.5	26,659	50	42. Tulsa, Okla.	70.8	349,516	40
15. Portland, Ore.	93.8	35,615	35	43. Indianapolis, Ind.	70.4	494,730	26
16. Houston, Texas	89.4	132,000	5	44. San Antonio, Texas	69.7	753,069	10
17. Seattle, Wash.	87.6	44,083	25	45. Memphis, Tenn.	67.0	649,819	16
18. Newark, N.J.	87.1	32,057	37	46. Jacksonville, Fla.	66.7	543,839	22
19. Austin, Texas	86.8	24,719	49	47. Norfolk, Va.	65.9	295,439	46
20. San Diego, Calif.	86.4	66,838	9	48. El Paso, Texas	65.3	361,413	39
21. Rochester, N.Y.	86.3	25,285	47	49. Jersey City, N.J.	62.8	252,705	57
22. Tucson, Ariz.	85.4	29,111	41	50. CHICAGO	60.9	3,134,499	2
23. Los Angeles, Calif.	85.2	233,346	3	51. Nashville, Tenn.	59.3	445,979	30
24. Charlotte, N.C.	84.4	23,119	52	52. Louisville, Ky.	58.8	327,500	45
25. Detroit, Mich.	82.8	110,511	6	53. Akron, Ohio	58.5	267,000	53
26. New Orleans, La.	82.2	45,826	21	54. Omaha, Nebr.	55.2	388,592	33
27. Long Beach, Calif.	81.5	27,776	42	55. Pittsburgh, Pa.	55.0	487,106	28
28. Baltimore, MD.	80.7	69,463	8	56. Milwaukee, Wis.	51.8	652,517	15
				57. Philadelphia, Pa.	38.1	1,916,665	4



**Officer Victor Roden, 3rd District, participates in Police-Community Workshop with students on one-to-one meeting.**

clearance rate for 1978 was 82 per cent of 647 homicides, exceeding the national average clearance rate of 78 per cent.

Although the number of homicides in which firearms were used decreased last year, they still accounted for 63 per cent of 501 homicides. Of these, 424 were attributed to the use of handguns which still remains the most commonly used weapon in this category of crime.

Altercations precipitated 55 per cent or 439 of the total homicides for 1978; with family arguments, traffic altercations and other seemingly unimportant reasons resulting in homicides.

Last year's statistics also show an increase in robbery-homicides. A total of 139 were committed, an increase of 22 per cent for 1978. A firearm was used in 84 of these robbery-homicide cases.

The misuse of firearms continues to be one of the Department's biggest problems. In addition to the criminal use of weapons in the perpetration of homicides, serious consideration must be given to the 2,528 serious assaults and numerous other intentional and accidental injuries inflicted through the use of firearms during the past year.

The Chicago Police Department recovered and confiscated 17,443 firearms in 1978, with 85 per cent of this total, being handguns.

### **CRIME PREVENTION**

The Chicago Police, as other departments throughout the nation realized many years ago, that the police alone cannot solve all the crime problems. Nor, can police be in all places at all times. Therefore, police have to rely on the "ears and eyes" of the community to assist them.

With the establishment of the Bureau of Community Services in 1970, numerous and various programs were initiated to encourage the citizenry of our city to assume some of the responsibility in the reduction of crime, and to cooperate and support police in its crime-fighting efforts.

Through the years the Department, in its programs, strived to give citizens an awareness of how they could protect themselves, their families and their property from criminals.

Last year, the Public and Internal Information Division provided 321 Department members from all units as speakers to give presentations on crime prevention before school, church, community and other groups. In addition, approximately one-half million crime prevention brochures and prevention pamphlets were distributed to the public.

The Neighborhood Relations Sergeants in the Department's districts city-wide and the Neighborhood Relations

Division, presented monthly Police-Community Workshops and forums on crime prevention through which citizens of all communities could discuss problems and solutions. More than 183,000 citizens attended some 5,345 workshops and other police-community conferences in the districts.

In addition, members of Neighborhood Relations Units sponsored 629 field trips, (sports, cultural, educational, and crime prevention) for 66,375 youngsters from throughout the city. Another 3,363 youths participated in other crime prevention programs which included tours of district stations.

The Preventive Programs Division reached more than 1,323,000 citizens with its crime prevention exhibits and displays. In keeping with the increased public awareness in crime prevention, the Division expanded its efforts to satisfy demands of groups for presentations on this subject. The Division designed and constructed three narcotics and dangerous drug paraphernalia display kits to add realism to its



**Officer Sam Harris of Preventive Programs Division explains drug abuse, using one of unit's display kits.**



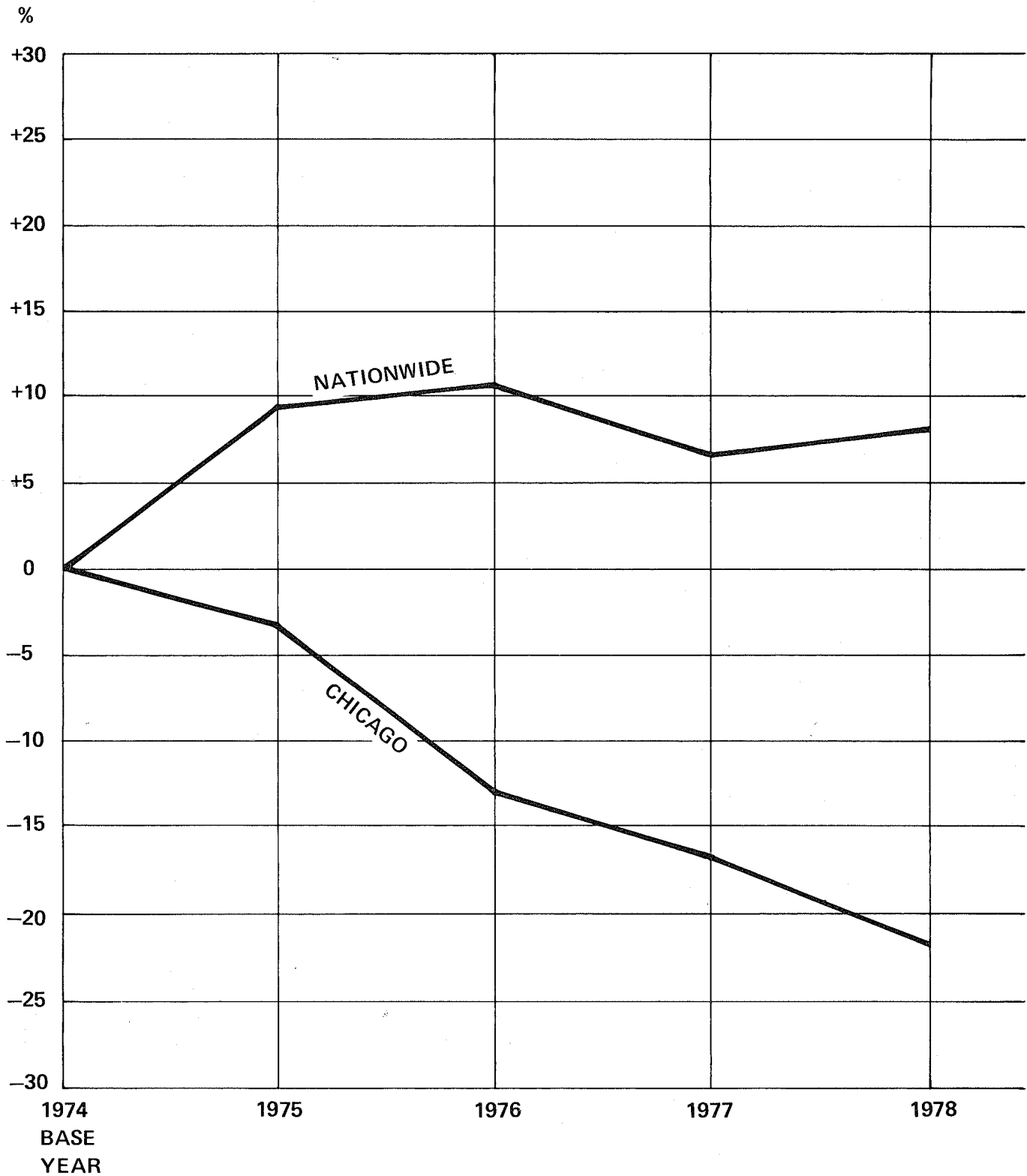
# COMPARISON OF FREQUENCY OF INDEX CRIMES 1974 BASE YEAR

## CHICAGO

		% Deviation From Previous Year	% Deviation From Base Year 1974
1974	242,194		
1975	233,426	-3.6	-3.6
1976	212,270	-9.1	-12.4
1977	203,242	-4.2	-16.1
1978	189,795	-6.6	-21.6

## NATIONWIDE

		% Deviation From Previous Year	% Deviation From Base Year 1974
1974	10,253,448		
1975	11,256,566	+9.7	+9.7
1976	11,304,788	+0.4	+10.3
1977	10,935,777	-3.2	+6.6
1978	11,045,134	+1.0	+7.7



## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Many police officers, on and off-duty, distinguished themselves in outstanding feats of heroism to protect life and property during 1978. In addition, hundreds of others performed outstanding investigative and patrol assignments. Their heroism, their outstanding police work and their dedication to duty is reflected in the number of awards presented for actions in 1978.

Two officers received the Police Medal, the Department's highest commendation for heroism above and beyond the call of duty.

Eight officers received the Award of Valor for an outstanding act of bravery; two officers received the Award of Merit for outstanding contribution or accomplishment which resulted in improved Department operations. Thirteen officers, seriously injured or fatally wounded by an assailant, received the Blue Star Award.

Of the above, one Award of Valor and Blue Star Award was presented posthumously to an officer killed in the line of duty.

In addition, 288 police officers received Department Commendations and 21,861 received Honorable Mentions for outstanding police work.

presentations for the public meetings as well as for in-service training within the Department.

The Division also conducted 446 physical security surveys for business, commercial and residential properties to pinpoint vulnerable spots and advised corrective measures to make their structures more secure. In addition, Division personnel coordinated crime prevention programs on burglary, robbery, con-games, rape, bank-teller training and other related crime subjects for block clubs, church, civic, and other community organizations as well as for youth groups.

Programs focusing on crimes against senior citizens were expanded and intensified during the past year and district beat officers were instructed to pay particular attention to problem areas where senior citizens live. Preventive Programs provided a number of programs, including escort service to and from banking institutions to cash checks safely for senior citizens—reaching some 27,000 in this group.

Vandalism, its causes and effects, was discussed before 23,000 young people and adults in 96 workshops and seminars throughout the city. Additionally more than 1,700 young people received information as to why fire hydrants should not be turned on during hot weather in conjunction with the City's Water Department to assist the Police Department in its efforts to reduce complaints and incidents resulting from open hydrants.

### PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS INITIATED

Two new public transportation safety programs were initiated during 1978. The objectives of both programs were three-pronged: (1) to give riders a perception of safety while using public transportation; (2) to prevent criminal acts and (3) to maintain peace and order.

In conjunction with the Mayor's Office of the Budget, a special force of almost 100 Transit Safety Aides was established in November of 1978. The aides, unarmed and without power of arrest, were assigned to the Mass Transit Unit. The aides are deployed as needed based on crime experience occurring on the CTA. They are assigned to fixed posts at Rapid Transit Stations during rush hours and patrol and ride trains and busses at other times.

Armed with two-way radios, the aides, males and females, wear distinctive brown uniforms with name plates and shoulder patches identifying them as aides. During their first



**Transit Safety Aides program was established in November of 1978. Here two aides check problem with conductor on CTA subway train.**

few months of operation, the aides have been instrumental in immediately intervening when passengers felt threatened and have summoned assistance during criminal incidents via the radio.

Their duties also include: inspecting various levels of Rapid Transit platforms, assisting passengers with directions, stopping youths from jumping the turnstiles to avoid paying fares, asking passengers to refrain from smoking or playing loud radios which annoy others on trains or busses.

The second program to promote public safety on CTA was the establishment of a special employment program utilizing off-duty police officers to increase security on the CTA. Using ILEC funds, uniformed officers ride designated bus routes. In addition, the Patrol Division initiated extensive security measures to ensure the safety of citizens and CTA employees. One officer from a two-man beat car boards a bus, rides for several blocks while checking it out to see that all is well. His partner follows in their beat car and picks up the officer when he exits the bus.

Elevated and subway stations and platforms also are checked periodically during each tour of duty. Station agents are escorted to their personal vehicles or to CTA busses or trains after work. This activity by beat cars is conducted between assignments and while on patrol.

### TRAFFIC SAFETY

The Traffic Division performed a significant role in the city's efforts to reduce the number of traffic fatalities in 1978. There were 289 traffic fatalities as the result of vehicle accidents last year as compared to 303 the year before, a decrease of 4.6 per cent.

There also were declines in two other categories: a decrease of 5.1 per cent in the number of personal injury accidents from 34,729 in 1977 to 33,037 in 1978, and a 5 per cent decrease in the number of persons injured from 49,947 in 1977 to 47,544 in 1978.

Further, a slight decrease in the total number of pedestrian deaths was achieved with 107 fatalities in 1978 as compared to 112 in 1977.

The traffic law enforcement efforts of the Department continues to represent an effective contribution to Chicago's enviable traffic safety record. Last year, a total of 786,099 arrests for hazardous moving violations were effected by the members of the Department, with 34 per cent of these arrests made by the Traffic Division.

Department members issued 4,999,343 traffic citations during 1978, an increase of 27 per cent when compared to the previous year.



**Sergeant Louis Vitullo with new rape evidence collection kit he helped develop for Department.**

Traffic safety education is an essential element in a comprehensive traffic safety program. The Traffic Safety Education Unit presented 16,670 traffic safety programs to more than 550,000 Chicagoans last year. These included safety training in the secondary schools; driving programs for ethnic groups and driver improvement classes for violators referred by the Traffic Court.

A number of special events took place in 1978. The Traffic Division participated in the planning of these events with regard to the safe and efficient flow of pedestrian and vehicular traffic on streets in the periphery of these events. These events included the ChicagoFest which attracted approximately 750,000 persons in the area of Navy Pier, visits by the President, Vice-President and heads of foreign governments, 21 parades and 22 other special events.

At the beginning of the year, 57 Parking Enforcement Aides (meter maids) and eight supervisors were transferred from the Bureau of Streets and Sanitation to the Chicago Police Department's Traffic Division. The Aides, assigned to Loop Traffic and Area 1 and 6 are deployed to augment police efforts in the enforcement of parking violations.

In addition, 60 Traffic Control Aides were added to Loop Parking and Intersection Control. The Aides augment the efforts of police officers assigned to street intersections to direct the efficient flow of traffic. The program is utilized by the Department to relieve officers for more essential police duties.

#### **BOMB AND ARSON REORGANIZATION**

With the increase in arson activity, the Department expanded its Bomb and Arson Unit with additional manpower so that it could intensify its enforcement action in this area, and initiated additional prevention programs. The follow-up investigation of all fires was undertaken as a routine measure by the Bomb and Arson Unit. In 1978 they received 1,666 arson-fire related cases which were investigated. They also

responded to 393 fire investigations where deaths resulted, or where fires were set deliberately in an attempt to conceal another crime such as homicide, burglary, or theft.

A new system of analyzing arson-fires was devised and made the responsibility of a centralized unit. Whenever arson-fire patterns develop, this information is disseminated to the Patrol Division and other units. Also, arson-fire prevention programs were conducted in the community in liaison with the Preventive Programs and Neighborhood Relations Division, and the Chicago Fire Department.

#### **RAPE EVIDENCE KIT**

In keeping with the Department's policy of continually adopting new methods or techniques to improve police service for its citizens, a new rape evidence kit was developed last year. Physical evidence is vitally important in the successful prosecution of rape cases; however, many times proper evidence was not collected by medical personnel because they were unaware of police needs. The design, the selection of component parts, packaging, labeling and other technical expertise was developed and furnished by the Chicago Police Department which worked with the Citizens' Committee for Victim Assistance. This organization developed the information forms accompanying the components, assembled the kits and distributed them to Chicago area hospitals. The kit, the first standardized method for collecting evidence from rape victims, has been instrumental in raising rape convictions. Since its inception, the Department has been contacted by other law enforcement agencies for assistance on how to develop similar programs for their areas.

#### **PHYSICAL FITNESS**

The Cardiovascular Health Program, designed to improve the general health of police officers so that they may more effectively perform their duties was initiated in 1978. Developed in cooperation with the Chicago Heart Association, the program provides assistance and information to all members relating to nutrition, diet, exercise, blood pressure, smoking and health care in one-day seminars held in the Timothy J. O'Connor Training Center. The one-day seminars were attended by 50 members each day.

#### **CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION TRAINING**

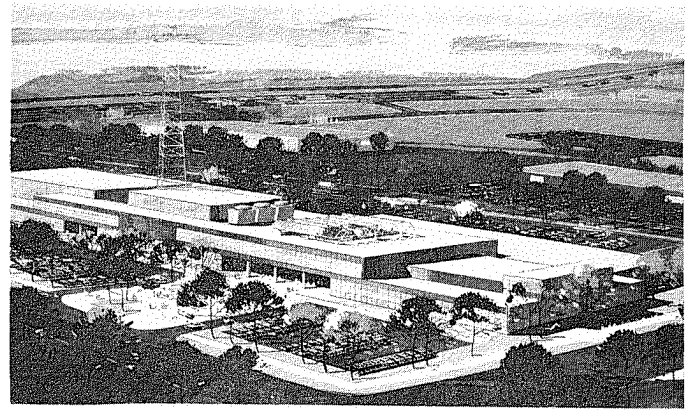
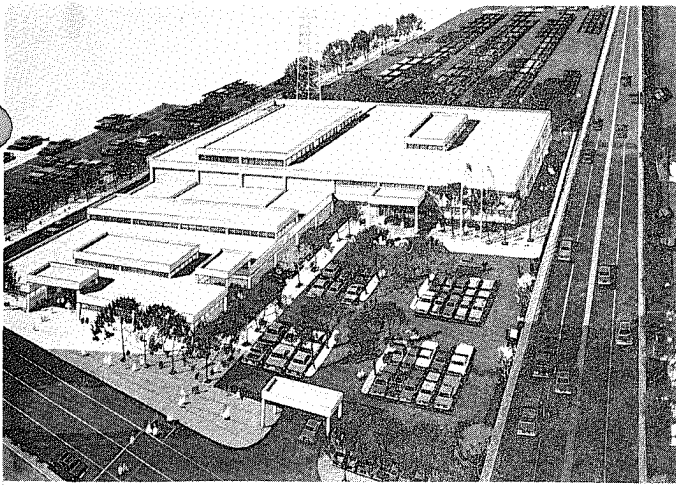
Since the inception of the Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Program in March 1977, some 11,000 police officers have completed the one-day training program designed to provide on-the-spot life-saving emergency treatment for citizens who are victims of cardiac arrest. The program, largest of its kind in the nation, is vitally important when you consider that 50 per cent of all victims die within minutes of the onset of a heart attack. To date there are 31 documented cases of sworn members, who while on duty, or off-duty, successfully performed this life-saving technique.

#### **DECEASED PERSONS**

The Department's procedure for processing deceased persons has been refined to provide a closer liaison between the police and the Office of the Medical Examiner of Cook County. The new procedure tightens guidelines to be used for the protection of evidence in violent deaths and deaths occurring under suspicious or unusual circumstances. The new procedure also augments the safeguarding of the deceased person's personal property and his premises.

#### **EXTRAORDINARY EVENTS OF 1978**

Several extraordinary events took place during 1978. The Nazi demonstration in Marquette Park and at the Federal Building, as well as the Yippie reunion to observe the 10-year



Building program for new facilities continued in 1978. Area 5 Police Center (left) is set for 5555 W. Grand Ave., while Area 2 Police Center will be situated at 727 E. 111th St. Both will be largely two-story buildings. Area 2 will house the 5th District station. The latest in technology will be in both centers.

anniversary of the 1968 Democratic Convention, all took place in Chicago's Loop area without disruption.

The hostage situation at the West German consular offices also was resolved without any loss of life.

Professional management of thousands of persons enabled the Puerto Rican community to celebrate its Independence Day without a major incident.

The success of the ChicagoFest was largely attributed to the fact that visitors felt safe in coming to our city and participating in this 10-day extravagant event.

All of these events were successfully directed to ensure Chicagoans of minimum disruption of normal city activities and at the same time to protect the civil rights of all those participating.

#### MOBILE TERMINALS

The first phase of the Department's program for the installation and deployment of Mobile Terminal Vehicles was completed in June of last year with two such equipped vehicles or more now assigned to each of the Department's 24 districts. The mobile equipment, installed in these squad cars, consists of a keyboard unit similar to a typewriter and a display similar to a mathematical calculator.

Beat officers using this sophisticated equipment type their inquiry into the system directly, by-passing the radio dispatcher, to receive information on wanted persons and vehicles in seconds thus saving valuable airtime.

For example, an officer can spot a speeder and even before he turns on his Mars light, he can learn everything possible about the vehicle and driver. If the vehicle is stolen, he is alerted to that fact and he can also take extra precautions because he will also know if the driver is "wanted" and could be dangerous.

#### ADDITIONAL FOOT PATROL

The additional purchase of 200 portable radios, made possible with a \$300,000 grant from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission in 1978, made it possible for the Department to expand its foot patrol without diminishing the response to emergency calls from citizens for service. The radios were issued to each officer in two-man cars in selected districts, enabling one officer to patrol on foot while maintaining radio contact with his partner.

#### MISSING PERSONS

The Missing Persons Section of the Youth Division underwent an extensive reorganization during the past year to accommodate computer identification of all persons reported missing in the city. The Department now maintains a 24-hour, around-the-clock operation to provide the immediate entry of

information on missing persons into not only our local computer, but into the Law Enforcement Agency Data Systems (LEADS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) as well. In addition, the Review Unit of the Missing Persons Section maintains a constant review of all cases and provides selective investigative data into a new storage and information retrieval system. The Department also created a new case report designed to provide the necessary information to augment the new computer system.

#### CHILD ABUSE—CHILD NEGLECT

Concerned over the increased number of cases involving child abuse and neglect, the Youth Division last year initiated a program with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services wherein members of both departments respond to all incidents of child abuse and neglect simultaneously in Area 4 of the city. This pilot program has achieved excellent results to date. Service to children involved is provided immediately, and cases are handled more efficiently.

#### RELOCATION OF VEHICLES DURING EMERGENCIES

A new system for relocating vehicles during emergencies was devised to keep arterial streets clear for moving traffic. Relocation information is entered into the mobile relay on the scene by the beat car or into the computer terminal at the local district station. When owners of these relocated vehicles make inquiries to the Police Department as to the location of their vehicles, they can be given the information immediately.

#### BUILDING PROGRAM

The most significant accomplishments related to Property Management Division's responsibility during 1978 with the final construction phase of the Far North Rogers Park (24th) District Station, the construction commencement of the new 4th District (South Chicago) station; completion of working plans and bid awards for Area Centers 2 and 5; the completion of drawings for the new 3rd District (Grand Crossing) station and the development of additional parking areas at the 2nd, 7th and 22nd Districts. The acute space problem in outlying districts is slowly being resolved with the construction of the new buildings. These projects are part of the Department's long-range building program to provide the citizens of Chicago with the best in police services.

# 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.

12 — MONTH YEAR (1 January through 31 December, 1978)

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 (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

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 workloads occur.

## 1. Index Crimes by Type - Offenses and Clearances

Calendar year (1 January through 31 December)

CLEARANCE\*

OFFENSES	NUMBER	NUMBER	PER CENT CLEARED
Murder . . . . .	787	648	82.3
Rape . . . . .	1,341	919	68.5
Aggravated Assault . . . . .	10,325	7,183	69.6
Robbery . . . . .	15,233	6,842	44.9
Burglary . . . . .	34,165	9,271	27.1
Theft . . . . .	99,036	38,822	39.2
Auto Theft. . . . .	29,928	3,756	12.6
<b>TOTAL INDEX . . . . .</b>	<b>190,815</b>	<b>67,441</b>	<b>35.3</b>

13 Period Year (5 January 1978  
through 3 January 1979)

OFFENSES	NUMBER
Murder . . . . .	792
Rape . . . . .	1,319
Aggravated Battery . . . . .	10,269
Robbery . . . . .	14,936
Burglary . . . . .	33,900
Theft . . . . .	98,635
Auto Theft. . . . .	29,944
<b>TOTAL INDEX . . . . .</b>	<b>189,795</b>

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

## 2. All Arrests and Citations

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December) \*

### Non-Traffic Violations

Index Crimes	Number	Per cent
Murder . . . . .	986	1.7
Rape . . . . .	743	1.3
Aggravated Assault . . . . .	990	1.8
Robbery . . . . .	6,275	11.1
Burglary . . . . .	9,199	16.2
Theft . . . . .	33,704	59.5
Auto Theft. . . . .	4,784	8.4
<b>TOTAL INDEX . . . . .</b>	<b>56,681</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Other Non-Traffic . . . . .	222,133
<b>TOTAL NON-TRAFFIC. . . . .</b>	<b>278,814</b>

### Traffic Violations

Hazardous . . . . .	786,099	15.7
Non-Hazardous . . . . .	4,213,355	84.3
<b>TOTAL TRAFFIC. . . . .</b>	<b>4,999,454</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*See Table 4 for further breakdown.



## 3. Index Crimes by District and Area

DISTRICT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO	TOTAL
1	14	10	322	100	244	7,785	784	9,259
2	82	150	1,679	1,241	1,044	4,402	770	9,368
3	46	105	1,197	758	1,687	4,232	1,387	9,392
21	28	50	742	357	752	5,089	1,186	8,204
AREA 1	170	315	1,197	2,456	3,707	21,508	4,127	36,223
4	26	62	602	362	1,891	4,875	1,837	9,655
5	43	57	467	319	1,699	3,504	1,354	7,443
6	22	85	692	339	1,608	3,960	1,855	8,561
22	19	33	349	227	1,236	2,968	1,413	6,245
AREA 2	110	237	2,110	1,247	6,434	15,307	6,459	31,904
7	56	83	942	671	2,496	3,771	1,330	9,349
8	17	14	271	213	1,585	5,452	1,825	9,377
9	31	28	391	345	1,518	4,520	1,054	7,887
AREA 3	104	125	1,604	1,229	5,599	13,743	4,209	26,613
10	50	83	857	727	1,662	2,935	1,102	7,416
11	65	107	1,099	949	1,412	3,856	1,146	8,634
12	38	40	514	311	786	2,644	652	4,985
13	54	45	841	640	1,457	3,800	999	7,836
AREA 4	207	275	3,311	2,627	5,317	13,235	3,899	28,871
14	44	55	513	591	2,350	3,712	1,660	8,925
15	36	90	666	468	1,861	3,629	2,057	8,807
16	5	6	125	100	1,139	2,929	1,701	6,005
17	8	10	145	162	1,324	2,523	890	5,062
AREA 5	93	161	1,449	1,321	6,674	12,793	6,308	28,799
18	38	55	860	418	1,348	7,792	1,613	12,124
19	24	36	371	216	1,700	4,397	1,028	7,772
20	10	51	481	211	1,641	4,750	1,073	8,217
23	36	64	810	544	1,480	5,110	1,228	9,272
AREA 6	108	206	2,522	1,389	6,169	22,049	4,492	39,385
CITY TOTAL	792	1,319	14,936	10,269	33,900	98,635	29,944	189,795

1978

4. AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED  
(Include those released without having been formally charged)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE					RACE						TOTAL ALL AGES
		Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-44	45+	White	Negro	Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	All Other	
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	Male 118	Male 153	Male 201	Male 343	Male 64	93	730	2			161	
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Female 9	Female 14	Female 25	Female 46	Female 13	4	8				4	
Forcible Rape	02	Male 132	Male 141	Male 156	Male 291	Male 23	65	606	1			71	
Robbery	03	Female 2133	Female 1176	Female 1084	Female 1415	Female 54	595	5083	10			587	
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4a-d)	04	Male 111	Male 76	Male 110	Male 114	Male 2	180	660				150	
Burglary--Breaking or Entering	05	Male 187	Male 133	Male 149	Male 302	Male 80	2102	5925	16		3	1153	
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06	Female 35	Female 21	Female 23	Female 52	Female 8	6096	24858	52		1	2697	
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	Male 4969	Male 1476	Male 1042	Male 1277	Male 101	1119	3073	15			577	
Other Assaults (Return A - 4e)	08	Female 165	Female 51	Female 49	Female 66	Female 3	4671	12823	39			2388	
Arson	09	Male 10238	Male 3950	Male 4004	Male 7438	Male 1165	62	95				37	
Forgery and Counterfeiting	10	Female 2314	Female 1073	Female 1251	Female 1924	Female 347	37	36				2	
Fraud	11	Male 117	Male 100	Male 210	Male 470	Male 86	341	1009				71	
Embezzlement	12	Female 25	Female 65	Female 121	Female 212	Female 15	3	1					
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13	Male 600	Male 56	Male 51	Male 94	Male 18	207	557				120	
Vandalism	14	Female 36	Female 6	Female 9	Female 13	Female 1	2627	3672	25		2	1160	
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	Male 3391	Male 1067	Male 941	Male 1372	Male 209	1201	6066	10		1	1333	
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	Female 209	Female 50	Female 75	Female 144	Female 28	1865	9634	13			409	
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17	Male 1115	Male 842	Male 1289	Male 3431	Male 1183	345	500	1			143	
Narcotic Drug Laws	18	Female 65	Female 84	Female 142	Female 385	Female 75	3192	8628	15			1774	
Optium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	a	Male 55	Male 297	Male 355	Male 1176	Male 262	170	849	1			155	
Marijuana	b	Female 256	Female 3068	Female 4542	Female 1654	Female 56	2025	4662	8			1033	
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadones)	c	Male 153	Male 121	Male 152	Male 385	Male 91	20	70				16	
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzadrine)	d	Female 32	Female 11	Female 24	Female 18	Female 2	977	3047	6		3	570	
Gambling	19	Male 2073	Male 1467	Male 1448	Male 1813	Male 112	575	5544				425	
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Female 196	Female 172	Female 197	Female 227	Female 23	16	218				18	
Numbers and Lottery	b	Male 14	Male 10	Male 21	Male 46	Male 2	6	94				14	
All Other Gambling	c	Female 1	Female 2	Female 2	Female 6	Female 1	553	5232				393	
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Male 474	Male 523	Male 608	Male 2298	Male 1832	201	1487	4			198	
Driving Under The Influence	21	Female 15	Female 28	Female 39	Female 128	Female 233	1265	1273	11			621	
Liquor Laws	22	Male 47	Male 209	Male 447	Male 879	Male 128	732	165				132	
Drunkenness	23	Female 16	Female 21	Female 46	Female 88	Female 9							
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male 27	Male 231	Male 484	Male 1661	Male 641	27392	78967	475		10	11802	
Vagrancy	25	Female 6	Female 9	Female 23	Female 69	Female 19							
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Male 538	Male 202	Male 14	Male 71	Male 26	4790	12105	41		3	2304	
Suspicion	27	Female 125	Female 32	Female 3	Female 15	Female 3							
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	28	Male 1115	Male 14675	Male 17037	Male 38248	Male 12518						1	
Run-Aways	29	Female 1651	Female 7148	Female 9375	Female 6054	Female 825	2173	3527	33			741	
TOTAL		Male 63178	Male 46017	Male 54839	Male 91177	Male 23603	61933	187034	763		23	29061	

## 5. Murder Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

HOMICIDE VICTIMS ..... 787

### TYPE OF WEAPONS:

Firearms (total) .....	501
Handguns .....	424
Shotguns .....	25
Rifles .....	13
Unknown Type .....	38
Knives .....	165
Other Object or Substance .....	121
Hands or Feet (Includes Strangulation) .....	47

### Motivation

Altercations .....	439
Robbery, Burglary .....	139
Sex - Perversion, etc. ....	5
Gangland .....	9
Other .....	56
Undetermined .....	139

### Relationship to Victim

Marriage (Legal or Common-Law) .....	60
Other Familial (Blood or Legal Relationship) .....	55
Friends (Romantic) .....	8
Other Relationship Including Business .....	319
No Relationship .....	188
Relationship Not Established .....	157

### Location

Indoor (Total) .....	436
Outdoor (Total) .....	351

## 6. 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. ....	8,092	962,834
Residential .....	2,686	506,219
Chain Store .....	13	4,430
Gas or Service Station .....	544	118,195
Bank .....	22	32,466
Other Commercial .....	791	232,849
Miscellaneous .....	3,085	682,649
TOTAL .....	15,233	2,539,642

### Burglary

Residential		
Night .....	7,851	4,522,389
Day .....	14,538	8,564,447
Unknown .....	1,550	862,843
Non-Residential		
Night .....	6,357	4,015,378
Day .....	2,932	1,958,833
Unknown .....	937	497,587
TOTAL .....	34,165	20,421,477

### Theft

Purse Snatching .....	7,282	537,795
Bicycles .....	6,889	93,334
Auto Parts & Accessories .....	19,833	1,041,329
From Auto - Other .....	22,294	3,038,351
Pocket Picking .....	1,586	209,772
Shoplifting .....	11,927	457,945
From Coin Operated Machines (Parking Meter, etc.) .....	172	14,940
Other from Buildings .....	16,306	4,734,546
All Other .....	12,747	3,954,335
TOTAL .....	99,036	14,082,347

## 7. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Gun .....	2,531
Knife or Cutting Instrument .....	4,228
Other Dangerous Weapon .....	2,744
Hand, Fists, Feet, etc. (Aggravated) .....	822
TOTAL .....	10,325

## 8. Auto Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Thefts	
Including Attempts . . . . .	29,944
Not Including Attempts . . . . .	29,154
Clearances	
Number . . . . .	3,678
Per cent Cleared . . . . .	12.3
Recoveries	
Motor Vehicles Stolen in Chicago	
Recovered Within City . . . . .	20,482
Recovered Outside City . . . . .	2,403
TOTAL . . . . .	22,885
Per cent Recovered of Total Thefts. . . . .	78.5
Motor Vehicles Stolen Outside Chicago and Recovered Within City. . . . .	2,753

## 9. Youth Division Activities

(Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1978))

Investigations	Number of Cases	Cleared/Unfounded
Missing Persons . . . . .	19,640	18,453
*Child Abandonment. . . . .	209	212
Child Abuse . . . . .	411	408
Dependent/Neglected. . . . .	520	516
Child Abduction/Family Related . . . . .	66	64

\* Includes cases from the previous period which were not adjudicated by the end of the year.

## 10. Disposition of Juveniles

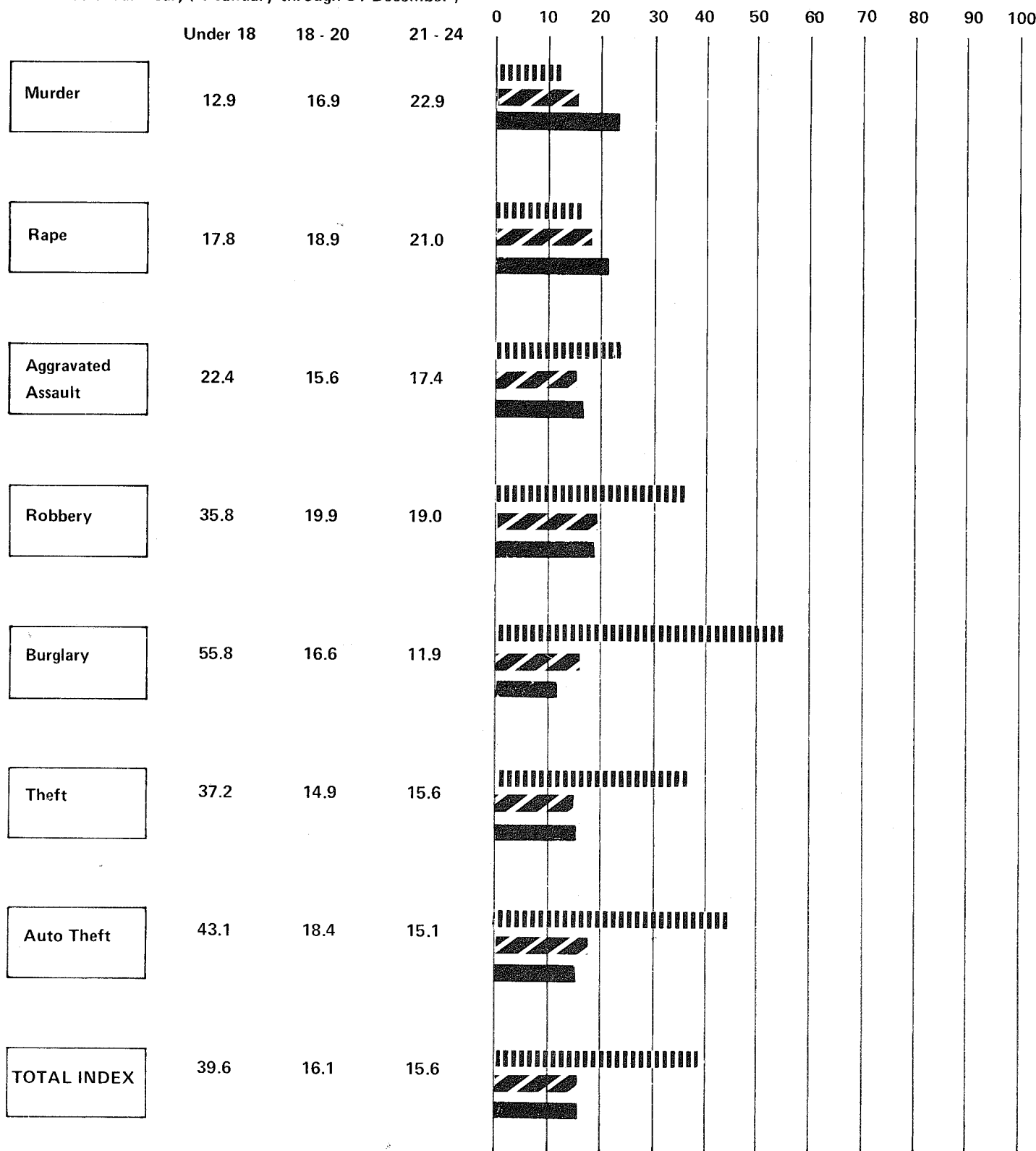
Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Processed Within Department:

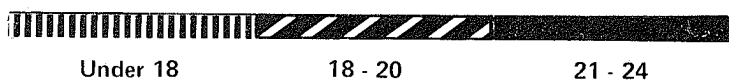
School Absentees . . . . .	48,409
Curfew Violators (Notice to Parents) . . . . .	84,491
Community Adjustments	
(Minor Violations Interview & Formal Release to Parents). . . . .	11,702
Referred to Youth Service Agency . . . . .	25,036
Referred to Other Police Agency . . . . .	2,200
Referred to Juvenile Court of Cook County . . . . .	13,200
Referred to Criminal Court . . . . .	51

# 11. Index Crime Arrests of Persons Under 25 by Percentages

Calendar Year, ( 1 January through 31 December )



Legend





## 12. 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 . . . . .	15,182	18,842
Vehicle right-of-way . . . . .	13,757	5,369
Speeding . . . . .	8,679	181,876
Wrong side of road . . . . .	6,973	8,815
Obey signs & signals . . . . .	5,148	150,669
Improper passing . . . . .	4,642	18,944
Improper turning . . . . .	4,407	143,906
Driving intoxicated . . . . .	2,680	5,676
Pedestrian right-of-way . . . . .	2,245	3,773
Thru street stop . . . . .	1,019	42,509
Outside authorized lanes . . . . .	----	52,406
Reckless driving . . . . .	----	31,264
Obstructing traffic . . . . .	----	23,617
Operator's signals . . . . .	----	7,513
Imp. start from parked . . . . .	----	3,248
Vision obstruction . . . . .	----	1,543
Other driving violations . . . . .	62,494	86,129
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>127,226</b>	<b>786,099</b>

## 13. 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 . . . . .	6,694	108	6,586	----	108	6,699
Struck Motor Vehicle in Traffic . . . . .	137,245	79	19,099	118,067	91	31,416
Struck Parked Motor Vehicle . . . . .	45,727	8	2,546	43,173	8	3,359
Struck Railroad Train . . . . .	61	3	19	39	4	39
Struck Bicyclist . . . . .	1,584	12	1,225	347	12	1,294
Struck Animal . . . . .	23	--	3	20	--	3
Struck Fixed Object . . . . .	7,760	52	2,097	5,611	55	2,852
Struck Other Object . . . . .	2,882	1	558	2,323	1	730
Other Non-Collision . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other . . . . .	2,579	19	904	1,666	10	1,152
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>204,555</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>33,037</b>	<b>171,246</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>47,544</b>

# 14. Community Services

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1978)

## NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS

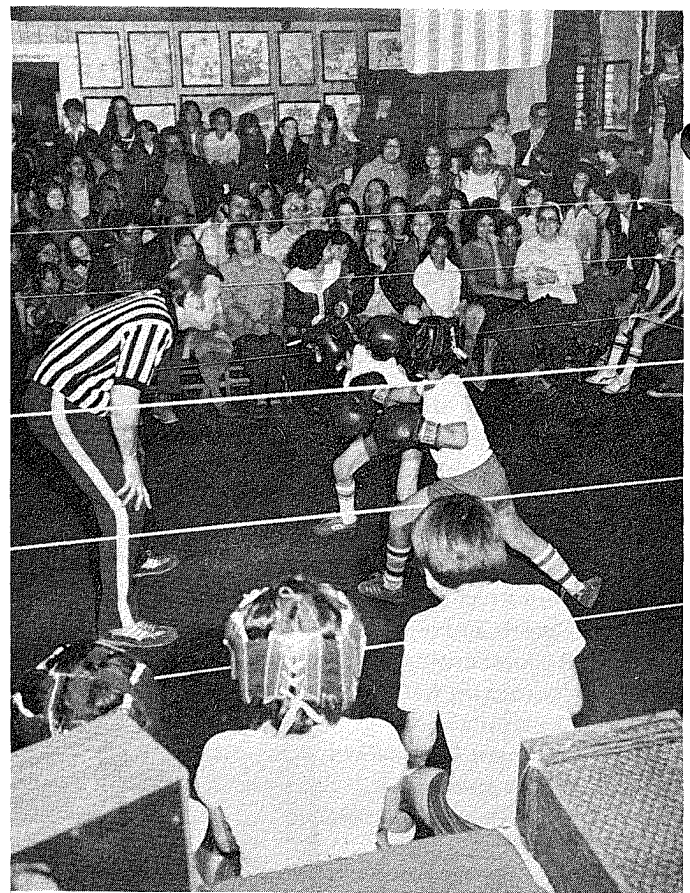
Police Community Workshops . . . . .	269
Attendance (a) . . . . .	43,614
Other Police Community Meetings . . . . .	5,077
Attendance . . . . .	140,097
Citizen Complaints Handled (b) . . . . .	12,001
Field Trips: sports, cultural, educational and crime prevention . . . . .	629
Number of youths participating in above programs . . . . .	66,375
Station tours for Youths . . . . .	166
Youths participating . . . . .	3,263
Roll call training by Neighborhood Relations Personnel . . . . .	2,260
School Visitation	
Schools visited . . . . .	119
Students-Audience . . . . .	55,306
Mobile Exhibit Cruiser	
Engagements . . . . .	329
Attendance . . . . .	814,000
Human Relations Activities	
Investigations . . . . .	557

## PUBLIC & INTERNAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Publications, copies distributed	
Pamphlets and Booklets . . . . .	481,000
Headquarters Tours	
Number . . . . .	783
Total Persons . . . . .	42,231
Speaking Engagements . . . . .	321
Inquiries from Public for Information . . . . .	3,400

## PREVENTIVE PROGRAMS

Seminars and Workshops . . . . .	1,752
Attendance . . . . .	183,623
Physical/Facility Security Surveys Conducted, including follow-up visits . . . . .	446
Operation Identification Program	
Total Participation . . . . .	373
Miscellaneous Service Requests . . . . .	2,292
Senior Citizen Programs . . . . .	458
Attendance . . . . .	27,170
Crime Preventive Exhibits, Displays . . . . .	71
Public Attendance Shows, Financial Institutions, Schools, Industrial Plants, etc. . . . .	1,323,194



Sports programs are a highlight of district workshops. One was a boxing program for youngsters in the 12th District, which proved highly popular and drew enthusiastic response.

## GRAPHIC ARTS

Identification sketches of offenders from victims/witnesses . . . . .	232
Layouts, Design work . . . . .	1,433
Drawings, Maps, Charts, Graphs, Signs, etc. . . . .	5,131
Poster, Displays . . . . .	695
Blueprints . . . . .	711
Negative prints for identification and public service . . . . .	438,159
16mm film (footage) . . . . .	60,100
33mm slides . . . . .	13,154
Slide Film Presentation . . . . .	640

- (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.

# 15. Communications

13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

Incoming Telephone Calls Answered (a) . . . . . 4,527,319

## Radio Calls Made

Dispatching (b) . . . . . 2,594,333

Other (Administrative, etc.) . . . . . 2,528,962

TOTAL . . . . . 5,123,295

## Messages Sent (c)

Facsimile . . . . . 107,411

Teletype . . . . . 25,933

## Point-to-point Radio Messages (d)

Stolen Auto Inquiries Received . . . . . 8,653

Other Messages Sent or Received . . . . . 38,346

- (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.
- (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.

# 16. Field Inquiries

13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

## Wanted Persons Inquiries

TOTAL . . . . . 333,490

## Stolen Auto Inquiries

TOTAL . . . . . 311,105

Activities, Leads (a) NCIC (b) . . . . . 652,714

## Warrants

Registered . . . . . 198,987

Served . . . . . 116,258

Extraditions and Turnovers . . . . . 1,850

- (a) Messages via the 48-state network of the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System include vehicle registration inquiries to Springfield, Illinois.
- (b) Inquiries into computer at National Crime Information Center, Washington, D.C.

# 17. Records Inquiries

13th Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

## Numerical Files

Cases and Vice Reports Filed . . . . . \*499,694

Supplementary Reports Filed . . . . . 353,552

Traffic Reports Filed . . . . . \*222,342

Copies Made and Distributed . . . . . 948,893

Requests Processed (Official and Citizen) . . . . . 344,824

Report Fees Collected . . . . . \$694,351.55

## Alpha Files

Index Cards in File Year End . . . . . 4,500,168

Cards Filed . . . . . 517,400

Cards Purged . . . . . 101,895

Searches Made . . . . . 335,785

## Property Files

Cards Prepared and Filed . . . . . 127,032

Reports Processed and Filed . . . . . 208,199

## Records Center

Record Searches Made . . . . . 328,600

\* Actual Count for 1978 Calendar Year

# 18. Record Processing

13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

Radio Dispatch Cards Sorted . . . . . 2,594,333

Case Reports Processed . . . . . \*499,694

Supplementary Reports Processed . . . . . 353,552

Traffic Reports Processed . . . . . 222,342

Copies Made and Distributed . . . . . 6,272,606

Computer Index Entries . . . . . 727,327

Cards Prepared (Typed) . . . . . 33,919

Audit and Review . . . . . 1,654,791

\* Actual Count for 1978 Calendar Year

## 19. Identification

13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

### Fingerprints Compared to Fingerprint Files

#### Compared to Fingerprint Files Criminal (Arrestees)

Submitted . . . . . 114,049  
Found Identical . . . . . 74,612

#### Non-Criminal (Applicants, etc.)

Submitted . . . . . 32,079  
Found Identical . . . . . 7,007

#### Dead, Injured, Shot, etc.

Submitted . . . . . 1,911  
Found Identical . . . . . 1,262

#### Latent Fingerprints (a)

##### Evaluated

Submitted . . . . . 11,033  
Found Suitable for Comparison . . . . . 8,532

#### Fingerprints Compared to Latent

Submitted . . . . . 24,320  
Found Identical . . . . . 21,023

#### Records

Arrest Reports Processed . . . . . 281,028

#### Wanted Persons Notices

Filed . . . . . 3,731  
Cancelled . . . . . 3,771

#### Record Checks Made

Inquiries at Counter and by Mail . . . . . 224,302

#### Photo Services

Photos Received & Filed . . . . . 54,729

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

## 20. Evidence and Recovered Property

13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

### Property Recovered and Disposed of

#### Inventories (a)

Received . . . . . 70,990

#### Disposed of:

Returned to Owners . . . . . 7,035  
Turned over to Medical Examiner . . . . . 6  
Turned over to Finder . . . . . 67  
Turned over to Miscellaneous Agencies . . . . . 3,830  
Sold at Auctions . . . . . 4,107  
Destroyed, (Narcotics) . . . . . 15,762  
Destroyed, (Firearms) . . . . . 18,774  
Destroyed, (Other) . . . . . 30,290

TOTAL . . . . . 79,871

#### Monies Disbursed

Owners (Cash) . . . . . \$1,986,688

#### Police Pension Fund (b)

Unclaimed Monies . . . . . \$99,159  
Auction Proceeds . . . . . \$111,224  
Scrap Metal . . . . . \$460

#### County Treasurer

(Gambling Seizures) . . . . . \$23,385  
Misc. IRS, Courts, etc. . . . . \$42,308

TOTAL . . . . . \$2,272,224

- (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.

## 21. Criminalistics

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1978)

### CRIME SCENE PROCESSING SECTION

Death Investigations . . . . . 2,066  
Robbery . . . . . 2,842  
Sex Offenses . . . . . 2,619  
Aggravated Battery . . . . . 754  
Burglary . . . . . 19,794

Residence . . . . . 13,005

Non-Residence . . . . . 6,789

Recovered Vehicles . . . . . 2,294

Theft . . . . . 1,483

Arson . . . . . 1,146

Criminal Damage to Property . . . . . 745

Weapons Violations . . . . . 46

Internal Affairs . . . . . 302

Miscellaneous . . . . . 3,901

### FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Firearms submitted for examination . . . . . 17,410

### TOOL MARK IDENTIFICATION

Tool Mark Cases . . . . . 1,851

### DOCUMENT EXAMINATION UNIT

Number of Cases . . . . . 1,416

### MICROANALYSIS SECTION

Total Cases . . . . . 5,262

### POLYGRAPH SECTION

Total examinations administered . . . . . 897

## 22. Automotive Pounds

13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

### Number of Vehicles

#### On Hand, Year - End (a)

Immediate (b) . . . . .	2,606
Abandoned . . . . .	1,832
TOTAL . . . . .	4,438

#### Towed

Immediate (b) . . . . .	41,768
Abandoned . . . . .	30,642
TOTAL . . . . .	72,410

#### Released to Owners

Immediate (b) . . . . .	27,902
Abandoned . . . . .	3,590
TOTAL . . . . .	41,492

### Confiscated & Released

To Sheriff . . . . .	138
Sold at Auction . . . . .	1,824
Sold for Scrap . . . . .	37,136

### Monies Received . . . . .

Auction (c) . . . . .	\$55,690
Towing . . . . .	\$697,475
Storage . . . . .	\$608,559
TOTAL (d) . . . . .	\$1,821,724.75

- (a) Total Capacity: 5,540 in six facilities in 1978.
- (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.

## 23. Department Vehicles

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

### Number on Hand Year - End - 1978

Uniform . . . . .	1,361
Unmarked . . . . .	1,100
Squadrols, Cabs & Chassis . . . . .	183
Motorcycles . . . . .	213
Prisoner Vans . . . . .	14
K-9 Wagons . . . . .	25
Stations Wagons . . . . .	37
Radio Service Trucks . . . . .	10
Miscellaneous Trucks - Campers . . . . .	46
Service Vehicles . . . . .	6
Total Motorized . . . . .	2,997
Total Non-Motorized . . . . .	23
Expropriated . . . . .	14
TOTAL ALL VEHICLES . . . . .	3,034





## 24. Training

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	Number of	
Recruits	Students	Man-days
Chicago	274	*30,615
Suburban	112	5,600
Special Students	63	400
Pre - Service	1,112	8,866
In - Service	15,279	15,513
Specialized	337	7,499
Civilian	819	4,396
TOTAL	17,996	72,889

\* This figure does not reflect the amount of training necessary to complete recruit training for the Chicago Police Recruits who were appointed during 1978. The balance of this training will be completed in 1979.

## 25. Budget Appropriations

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1978)

Personal Services (salaries, wages, etc.)	\$311,887,236
Contractual Services (a)	10,152,000
Travel	40,000
Commodities (b)	9,467,800
Equipment (automotive, communications, etc.)	3,754,000
Improvements (buildings)	565,000
Pension Contribution - Members in Military	5,000
Contingencies	100,000
TOTAL	\$335,971,036

- (a) Rentals and repairs of equipment; professional and technical services; utilities, etc.
- (b) Gasoline, repair parts, material, supplies, etc.

## 26. Salary Schedule

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)\*

Superintendent	\$46,500
First Deputy Superintendent	\$41,700
Deputy Superintendent	\$39,000
Chief	\$39,000
Assistant Deputy Superintendent and Deputy Chief	\$34,500
Commander, Director, Administrative Assistant and Executive Assistant to the Superintendent; Administrator, O.P.S.	\$32,550
* Captain	\$31,500
* Lieutenant	\$28,920
* Sergeant	\$25,272
* Investigator, Police Dispatcher, Youth Officer, Patrol Specialist, etc.	\$23,208
Police Officer and Police Matron	
Starting Salary (First Six Months)	\$13,908
(Second Six Months)	\$14,772
Maximum Rate after five (5) years	\$18,312
After 25 Years Longevity	\$22,116
Crossing Guards	
Starting Rate per Hour	3.98
After 20 Years Longevity	5.88

\*Maximum Annual Rates

## 27. Internal Affairs

13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1978)

ALLEGATIONS	CR ASSIGNED	SUSTAINED
Intoxication . . . . .	104 . . . . .	43
Violation of Civil Rights . . . . .	215 . . . . .	8
Improper Arrests and Lockup Procedures . . . . .	53 . . . . .	37
Bribery/Corruption . . . . .	77 . . . . .	8
Traffic (other than Bribery or Excessive Force) . . . . .	198 . . . . .	14
Commission of a Crime . . . . .	426 . . . . .	73
Conduct Unbecoming . . . . .	355 . . . . .	102
Miscellaneous (Mostly Administrative Offenses) . . . . .	2327 . . . . .	1321
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>3,755 . . . . .</b>	<b>*1,606</b>

### DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS IN SUSTAINED CASES

Reprimand . . . . .	461
Suspended 1 to 5 days . . . . .	889
Suspended 6 to 15 days . . . . .	70
Suspended 16 to 30 days . . . . .	64
Suspended over 30 days . . . . .	10
Discharged . . . . .	74
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>*1,568</b>

\* Includes Disciplinary actions on cases from prior years.

## 28. Office of Professional Standards

13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

Complaints Registered . . . . .	6,462
Complaints Forwarded to IAD for Investigation . . . . .	4,172
Retained by OPS for Investigation . . . . .	2,290
<b>DISPOSITION OF CASES</b>	
Cases Completed . . . . .	2,425
Unfounded (a) . . . . .	894
Exonerated (b) . . . . .	148
Not Sustained (c) . . . . .	1,217
Sustained (d) . . . . .	166

- (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.

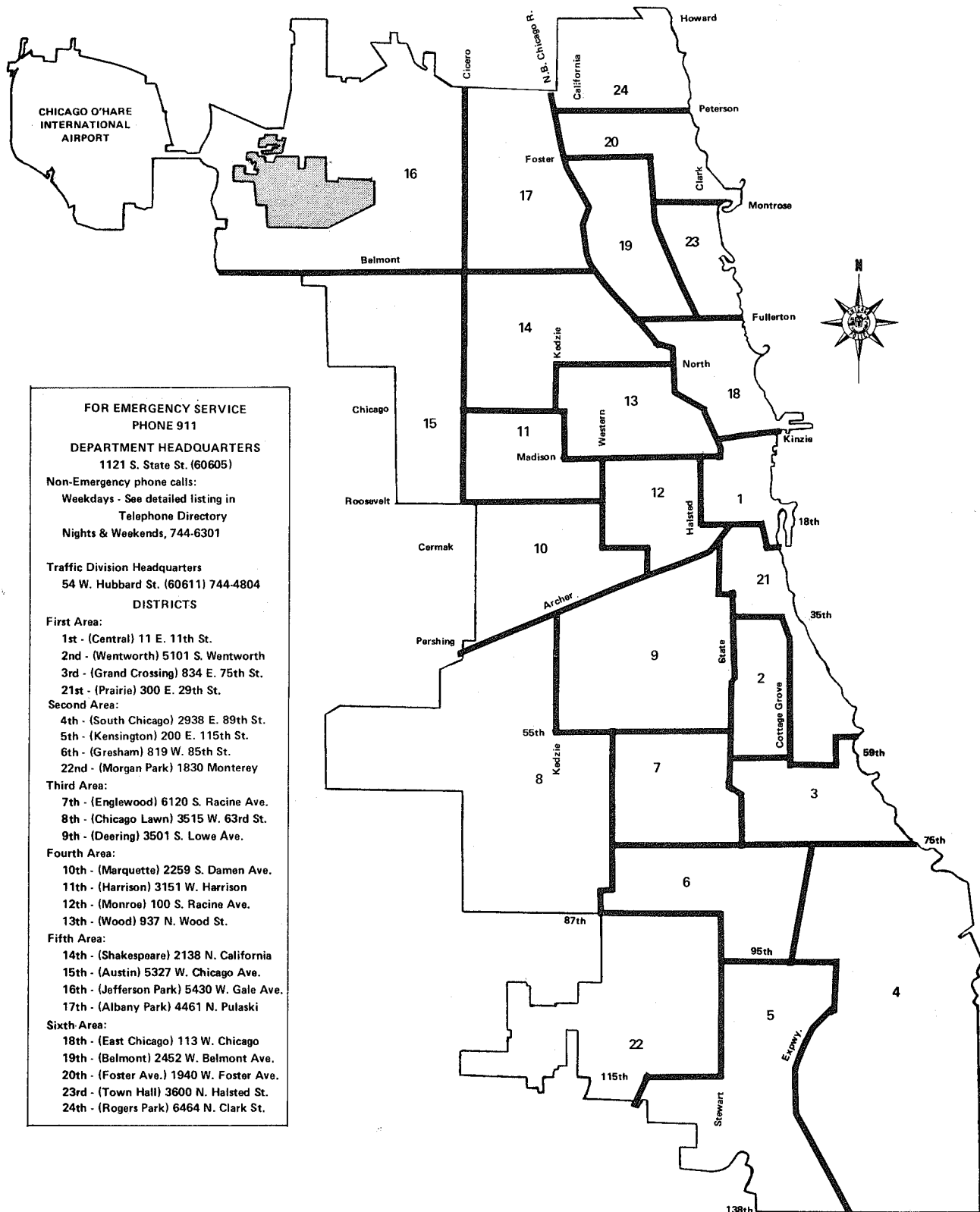
## 29. Population and Land Areas

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.

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