

STATISTICAL SUMMARY 1979

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

JANE M. BYRNE
MAYOR

RICHARD J. BRZECZEK
SUPERINTENDENT





OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
CHICAGO

1 July 1980

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 1979.

We are happy to show that major crimes in Chicago were reduced 2.1 per cent for 1979. This is the fifth consecutive year that major crimes have decreased for an overall reduction of 22.9 per cent for the last five years.

Credit must be given to the men and women of the Department, especially officers in the field and to the cooperation and concern of the people of Chicago for the reduction.

Chicago is ranked 53rd 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.

We have reason to be proud of our record, but we do not intend to become complacent or rest on past accomplishments. I am relying on the citizens of Chicago and the members of the Department to work with renewed vigor to further improve our fine 1979 record.

This 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. Also included is a summary of achievements, statistical data and other information.

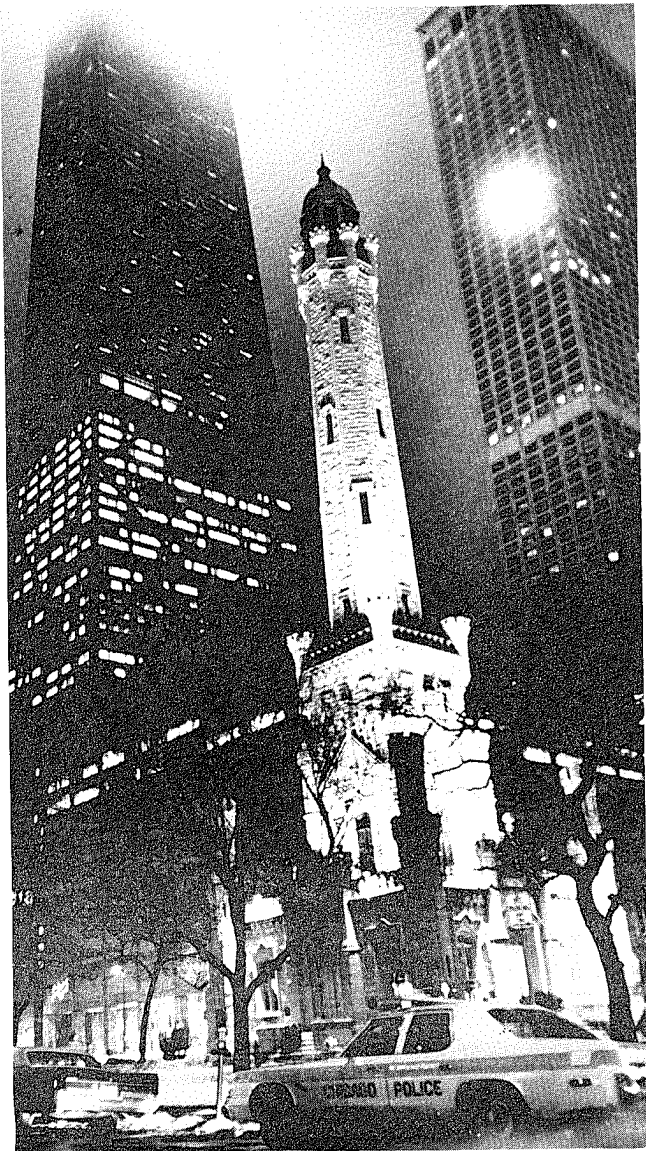
We are indebted to you, the City Council and other department heads, for continued support of our efforts to give the citizens of Chicago the finest Police Department in the nation.

Sincerely,


Richard J. Brzeznek
Superintendent of Police

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Department squad car stops in front of historic Water Tower during routine patrol.

Crime down for 5th year in row

It was, 1979, an eventful year for the Chicago Police Department and reflected all aspects of dedicated police work.

It all started with a record snowfall of 80 inches; included an air crash; a record turnout of one million persons to the ChicagoFest at Navy Pier and the historic visit to Chicago by Pope John Paul II.

All four occurrences tested and brought out the best in officers—bringing accolades to the Department for its service to the residents of the city.

The year brought a decrease in major crimes in Chicago while the crime rates went up nationwide. In Chicago, they went down 2.1 per cent in comparison to figures for 1978. Nationally, they increased by 8 per cent. For the last five years, Chicago had an overall reduction of 22.9 per cent.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation statistics revealed that Chicago ranks as the fifth lowest in per capita crime among the nation's six largest cities—those having one million or more in population. Chicago is listed 53rd out of 57 of those cities in per capita crime.

While robbery, burglary and theft increased for the six largest cities, Chicago showed a decrease of 5, 2.2 and 4.9 per cent, respectively for those crimes. There was an increase in murders of 8.7 per cent, which was attributable to the big snow of last year when citizens were snowbound. Many were unable to pursue their normal activities and were

confined to their homes.

The increase in rapes, 1,655 over the 1978 total of 1,341, was brought about through urging by authorities that women should report all incidents so that it would lead to the arrest and prosecution of offenders.

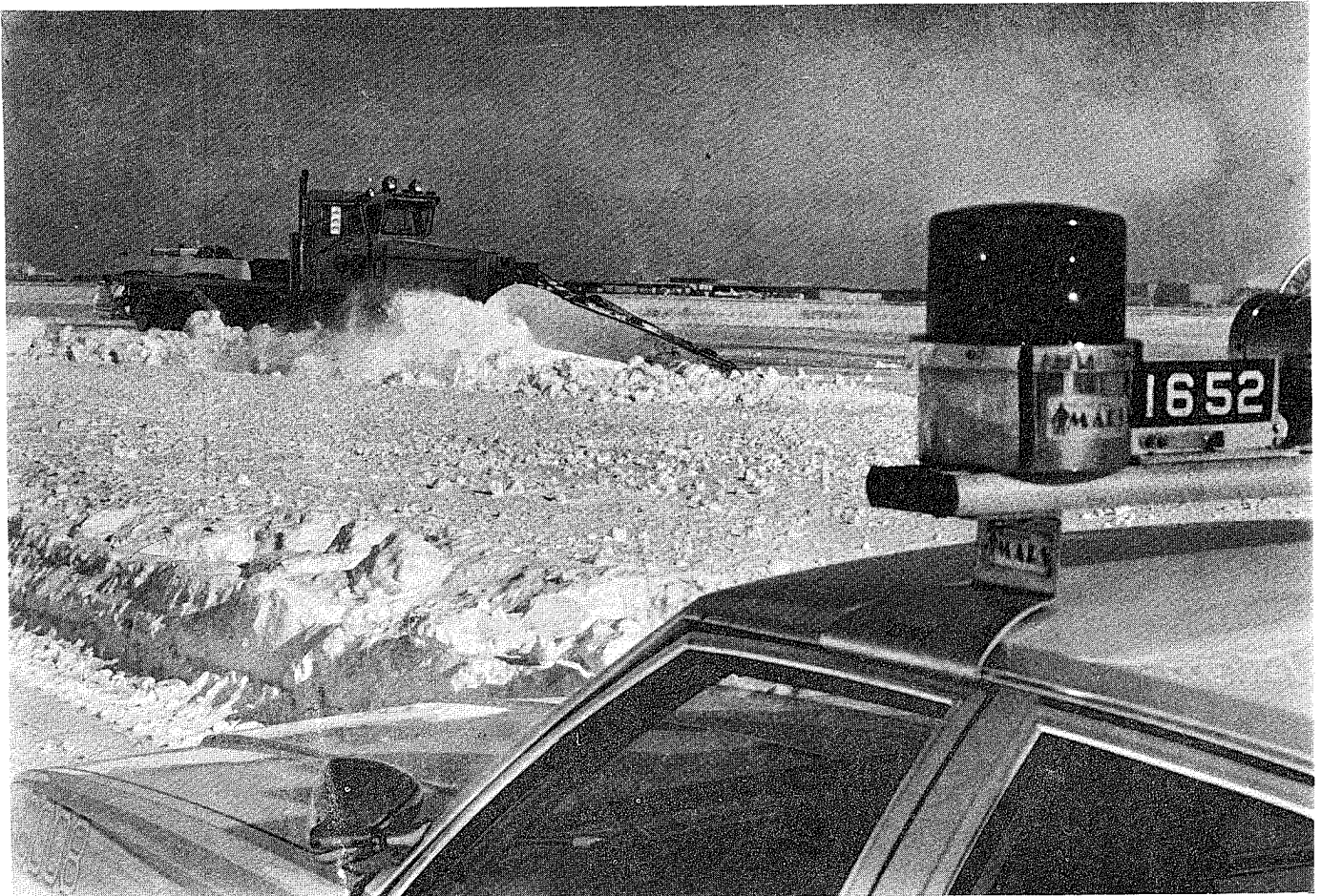
The Department introduced a new Rape Unit to help combat the problem. Officers also brought information to the public to make them aware of how they can help. It was presented through the cooperation of the media.

During the year, on May 25, a total of 524 Chicago police officers assisted in various assignments around the crash scene of American Airlines DC-10 Flight 191 at O'Hare International Airport. This worst crash in the history of the United States took the lives of 273.

Members of the Homicide/Sex Section were assigned to assist Medical Examiner personnel at the crash site and investigators carried out their assigned tasks under horrifying conditions. It stands as a shining example of the professionalism of the individuals and brought great credit to all members of the Department.

After all the publicity, hearings and other attention given to the crash, the Department decided to undertake a preventative program to study stress symptoms for all officers who had worked at the crash site.

The program, the first undertaken by the Department, brought in psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers



Squad car patrols area as snow blower clears runway of O'Hare International Airport during big snow of 1979.



Officers provide security for Pope John Paul II, one of several assignments Department personnel performed during three-day visit of Pope to Chicago.

from the Chicago and Milwaukee area to offer a "de-briefing" program for the officers. There were 19 professionals who volunteered and they attended a three-hour orientation session to prepare them for the program.

Officers were pleased that the Department cared enough about them to hold the de-briefing program and said that they hoped the Department would use similar "rap sessions" in the future for stress situations.

The purpose of the program gave the officers the opportunity to talk about their experiences and reactions. It was designed to help them to either prevent symptoms from occurring, or to minimize the intensity of the reaction if it did occur after such an event.

During the big snow, officers faced overwhelming travel problems, but they used ingenuity and initiative in performing their work admirably. Although many of these services would be considered "routine" during normal conditions, when they were performed during the snow crisis, they became extraordinary feats. Many officers distinguished themselves with heroic deeds, some at the risk of their own lives. They assisted citizens in distress, aided fire fighters in rescuing fire victims and delivered babies—one by a dispatcher who stayed on the phone for 20 minutes with a distraught father. He reassured him and gave him step-by-step instructions on what to do until medical personnel could make it to their home through the snow.

In what was called the Department's "finest hour", every officer was praised for their dedicated services during

the Pope's three-day visit, which was culminated in a Papal Mass in Grant Park, witnessed by one of the largest crowds ever assembled in the history of Chicago in one place.

NEW SEX UNIT IS FORMED

The new Sex Unit, which was formed within the Homicide/Sex Section, had members of the unit trained in every aspect of sex crime investigations. The training included sessions in law, reports, procedures, psychology and case presentations. The Department also launched an all-out city-wide rape prevention campaign which produced aggressive police efforts. In addition to the investigation of rapes, the investigators lectured before women's groups, community, civic, church groups, high schools, colleges, universities and other gatherings.

PREVENTIVE PROGRAMS

The Preventive Programs Division initiated a fire awareness program as the Bureau of Community Services divisions continued ongoing workshops and police-community conferences in the districts.

Preventive Programs' fire awareness program was designed around a slide presentation with officers from the division expanding upon the information available for citizens to help them know the dangers and how to cope with fires. The officers alerted the public to what they can do in the prevention and detection of fires and how to avert financial losses. In addition, the division also held fire prevention



Officers Philip Cullotta, left, and Robert Fedanzo stop to greet swimmers at 64th Street Beach in Jackson Park during patrol as members of Summer Mobile Force.

drills for senior citizens in cooperation with the Chicago Fire Department. The programs reached 19,000 senior citizens, who also received information on crime prevention, recreational trips and check cashing services.

Approximately 1,218,680 citizens viewed the division's informative displays at 57 meetings and conventions on burglary, safety in the street, con-games, Operation Identification, narcotics paraphernalia and misuse of drugs, and a detailed pictorial layout on protecting automobiles from theft.

Numerous bank security and teller seminars were held to alert employees and executives on preventing robberies of their institutions. Besides the seminars, physical surveys were conducted for bank facilities on proper placement of safety equipment, such as television scanners, alarms, counter and teller windows and security guards.

COMPUTER CRIME UNIT

Chicago became one of only two major cities to have a unit specializing in financial crime in the nation. The formation of the new 15-man Financial Investigation Unit was set up to focus exclusively on "white collar crimes". The unit investigates ties between business and the crime syndicate, which often uses legitimate companies to "launder" profits from narcotics, gambling, prostitution and other illegal enterprises. It also is investigating fraud, embezzlement, stocks and bonds fraud, computer crimes and theft by deception.

YOUTH DIVISION

The Missing Persons Section of the Youth Division inaugurated a system of placing information involving missing juveniles and runaways into computers. Any information pertaining to a case is immediately put into the "Hot Desk" computer and can only be erased by a youth officer after the

case is closed. The information also is put into a STAIRS (Storage and Information Retrieval System) computer, where the information is stored on all cases not cleared up in seven days. When key words are fed into the computer, it retrieves information on all cases which contain these words. The information can be used by any investigative unit by going to the Youth Division for assistance. Chicago is the first police department to utilize computers in this way for missing persons and runaway cases.

A selective curfew enforcement program during the summer months, using school patrol officers, was formed. In addition to increasing the curfew enforcement activity, district commanders credited this program with reducing the incidence of juvenile crime. Joint training sessions between youth officers and social workers from the State of Illinois Department of Children and Family Services resulted in a better understanding of the problems confronting each agency.

HOSTAGE-BARRICADE-TERRORIST TEAM

The Hostage-Barricade-Terrorist Team Operation, in which officers act as negotiators, was formed. The Department decided that it needed a formal plan of action which would be immediately initiated in response to hostage-barricade incidents by summoning negotiators, containment teams and other personnel possessing technical expertise. The group is not a special unit. The officers in the unit after training programs and periodic briefings, return to work in their usual assignments. All are volunteers for this sensitive role, which can involve extreme stress. The officers were chosen on the basis of varied knowledge and experience, such as technical skills, fluency of foreign languages, racial and sex mixture, geographical residency, education and work experience. The main objective of the program is to provide



Officers and civilian members receive awards on Auditorium Theater stage at Annual Police Recognition Ceremony.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Awards for distinguished service to the Department were presented to 34 officers and two civilians during the year.

There were a total of 46 awards presented at the annual Recognition Ceremony when the Department pays tribute to members and acknowledges their deeds.

The Police Medal, the Department's highest honor, was presented posthumously to two officers who were killed in the line of duty. Both officers also received the Award of Valor and Blue Star Awards for bravery and for sustaining wounds.

Other officers honored were cited for bravery and outstanding police work.

During the year, three officers died in the performance of duty.

In addition, two officers received the Carter Harrison Award, and the Department presented 578 Department Commendations and 20,482 Honorable Mentions during the year.

The two civilians were honored for contributing to improving Department operations by joining officers in creating a new reporting procedure that resulted in saving between 3,000 and 4,600 manhours of work per year.

the officer in charge over an incident with the best tools and techniques available to resolve the situation without loss of lives.

SUMMER MOBILE FORCE

A concept of providing additional security for citizens while they are enjoying the city's parks and beaches during the summer was developed with the establishment of the Summer Mobile Force. The unit provides specialized patrol coverage to areas where additional police presence is needed. The force is assigned to various areas in the city with high activity levels, such as parks and beaches. These also include special events in the neighborhoods. The formation of the force supplements needed police protection during the summer months without losing any regular police coverage in other areas. The force moves where the people are. The purpose of the force is more prevention-oriented than arrest-oriented. Main thrust of the program is to let the public know that parks and beaches are safe and that they can visit these locations without fear. One of the primary roles of the force is to request citizen

cooperation in the observance of park ordinances and city codes.

BOMB AND ARSON SECTION BEEFED UP

The Department, recognizing the dangerous trend in arsons, intensified its efforts by doubling the manpower



Narcotics-Gang Crimes Division officers count cash confiscated in narcotics raid.

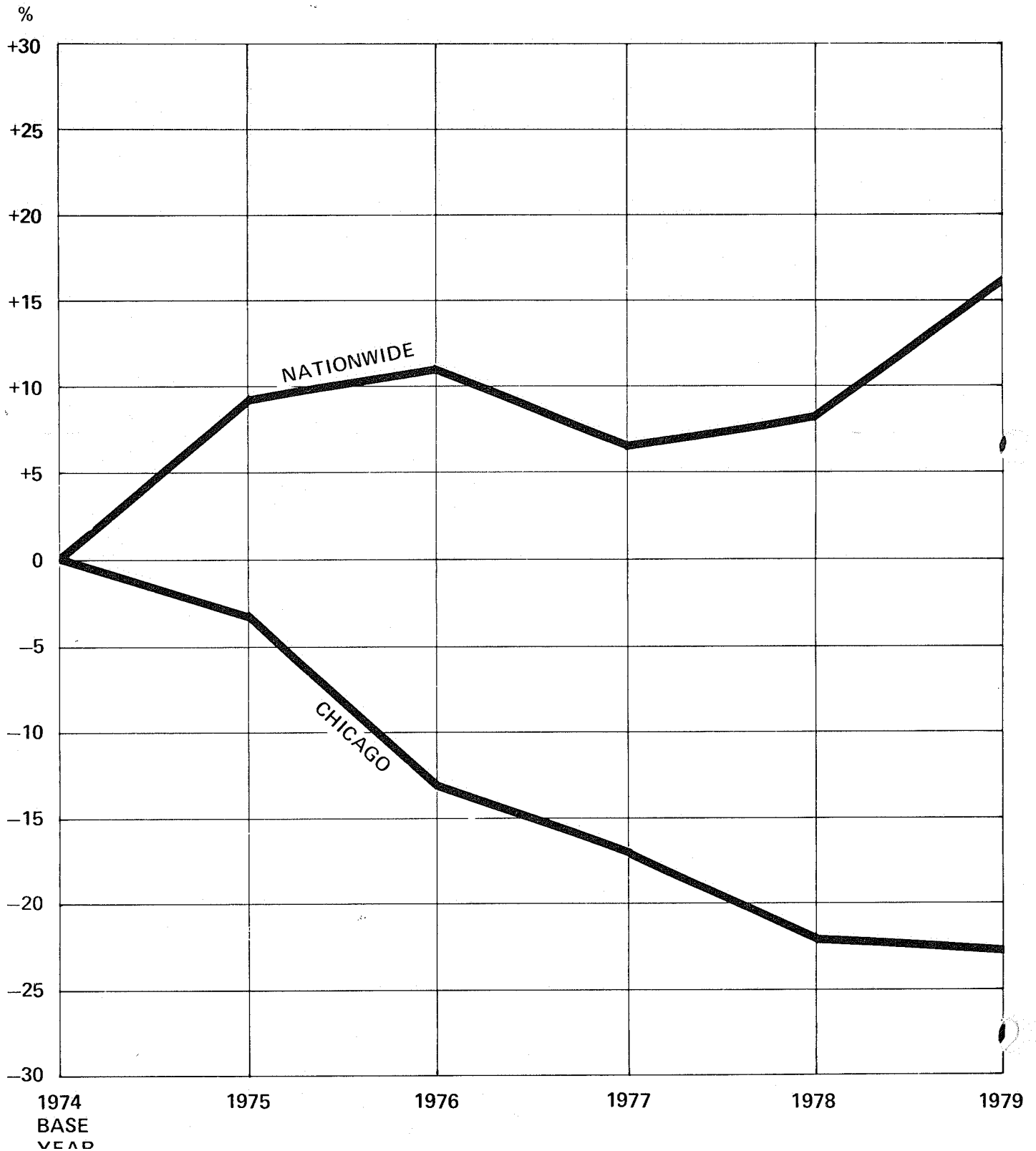
COMPARISON OF FREQUENCY OF INDEX CRIMES 1974 BASE YEAR

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	190,815	-6.1	-21.2
1979	186,728	-2.1	-22.9

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	11,141,334	+1.8	+8.5
1979	12,032,641	+8.0	+17.3



Electronics and Motor Maintenance Division garage attendants Dennis Marano and George Cheffer install snow tires on squad car as part of winterizing program. Officer Herman Unger operates hydraulic lift as 12th District Sergeant Leonard DeFabio looks on.



strength of the Bomb and Arson Section to 30 investigators. Each member of the section completed training courses conducted by experts from 19 different agencies in all forms of arson. The experts included representatives from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Insurance Crime Prevention Institute and Underwriters Laboratories. Many of the arson investigators also attended courses at Rutgers University, the University of Wisconsin and the National Fire Academy.

NARCOTICS—GANG CRIMES DIVISION

A new Narcotics-Gang Crimes Division was formed to curtail a billion-dollar narcotics business which uses Chicago as a distribution point for heroin. The division is part of the Bureau of Inspectional Services. Narcotics and gang crimes, which are labeled as top Department priorities, the new unit's personnel are aiming to gain input from citizens in the community to intercept the flow of drugs from suppliers and their use by young people.

In the first 11 weeks of its operation, the Narcotics and Gang Crimes Division made 1,379 arrests, recovered 351 weapons and seized \$983,031 in currency in conjunction with narcotic operations. The recovered narcotics had an estimated street value of \$3,000,000.

TRAFFIC DIVISION REORGANIZED

The Traffic Division was reorganized, with officers transferred to other assignments in the Patrol Division to handle priorities where more manpower is needed. The personnel were deployed to the districts, where beat officers were responding to approximately 10,000 to 14,000 calls from citizens per day. The changes, with traffic expressway cars combined with those of the Radar Unit, did not affect traffic enforcement.

SENIOR CITIZENS

Investigators from the Robbery Section of the Criminal Investigation Division were assigned to work as liaison officers with approximately 100 senior citizens' homes. The goal of the new program is to reduce the number of robberies against the elderly and to educate senior citizens on how to protect themselves and to report these crimes. The Robbery Section investigators have been contacting every senior citizen home in the Chicago area, including Chicago Housing Authority projects, privately owned homes and retirement hotels to introduce themselves to management and to learn about any crime problems in their area. The Robbery Section investigators also are working in conjunction with personnel of the Preventive Programs Division of the Bureau of Community Services in presenting programs before senior citizen groups. Presently, Preventive Programs personnel discuss how seniors can protect themselves from con-games schemes, safety on the streets and other crimes.

ENERGY SAVINGS

The Motor Maintenance Division instituted a new program to make winter a little less frustrating for Department officers patrolling the streets of the city. The program saved valuable hours, time and money. A mobile van was dispatched to the districts and outlying units from the Motor Maintenance Division with snow tires and other winterizing equipment, thereby saving downtime, eliminating unnecessary fuel consumption and increasing the available squad cars for service.

SAFETY EDUCATION

Safety education programs were presented by the Safety Education Unit to almost one-half million community residents. More than 6,500 school programs were presented to 256,193 students. More than 155 programs were presented in Spanish and Polish to ethnic driver improvement groups.

CITIES OVER 1,000,000 POPULATION 1978 AND 1979 JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER

RANK		FORCIBLE			ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO	
		MURDER	RAPE						THEFT	TOTAL
1.	Houston, Tex (5) 1,477,000	1978 484 1979 654	1,098 1,481		7,352 9,311	1,918 2,770	37,894 48,952	65,834 54,008	17,420 24,572	132,000 141,748
2.	Los Angeles, Calif (3) 2,739,100	1978 651 1979 783	2,467 2,508		17,105 20,454	16,574 19,624	69,876 74,339	90,240 101,623	36,431 39,301	233,344 258,632
3.	Detroit, Mich. (6) 1,334,100	1978 498 1979 450	1,288 1,369		12,283 11,413	7,533 7,787	32,575 32,701	36,840 35,501	19,494 21,502	110,511 110,723
4.	New York, N.Y. (1) 7,530,493	1978 1,503 1979 1,733	3,882 3,875		74,029 82,572	43,271 44,203	164,447 178,162	200,110 220,817	83,112 89,748	570,354 621,110
5.	CHICAGO (2) 3,134,499	1978 787 1979 856	1,341 1,655		15,233 14,464	10,325 10,832	34,165 33,396	99,036 94,087	29,928 31,438	190,815 186,728
6.	Philadelphia, Pa. (4) 1,916,665	1978 352 1979 385	724 838		7,069 8,838	4,224 4,476	19,154 20,265	29,690 33,863	11,736 13,221	72,949 82,586

Index Crime Per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Population	Rank	Index Crime Per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Population	Rank
1. Las Vegas, Nev.	128.6	34,133	54	29. Long Beach, Calif.	84.9	340,900	41
2. Atlanta, Ga.	128.5	58,785	28	30. Charlotte, N.C.	83.9	274,020	52
3. Oakland, Calif.	123.9	41,269	43	31. Detroit, Mich.	83.0	1,334,100	6
4. Sacramento, Calif.	121.4	31,652	55	32. New York, N.Y.	82.5	7,530,493	1
5. Ft. Worth, Texas	117.2	41,269	37	33. Minneapolis, Minn.	81.5	397,421	32
6. Tampa, Fla.	115.4	31,687	51	34. Cleveland, Ohio	80.9	642,298	17
7. Boston, Mass.	113.4	70,231	18	35. Washington, D.C.	80.4	702,000	12
8. Birmingham, Ala.	113.0	31,862	50	36. Wichita, Kansas	79.5	256,455	56
9. Phoenix, Ariz.	112.3	75,147	13	37. Tulsa, Okla.	78.5	349,516	39
10. Miami, Fla.	109.8	37,180	42	38. San Jose, Calif.	77.7	557,700	20
11. St. Louis, Mo.	107.1	57,213	23	39. Cincinnati, Ohio	77.6	427,045	30
12. San Francisco, Calif.	106.4	70,745	14	40. Honolulu, Hawaii	73.7	718,424	11
13. Dallas, Texas	105.5	93,761	7	41. El Paso, Texas	73.2	361,413	38
14. Denver, Colo.	99.3	523,676	24	42. San Antonio, Tex.	72.4	753,069	10
15. Rochester, N.Y.	96.5	293,000	46	43. Jacksonville, Fla.	72.2	543,839	22
16. Houston, Texas	96.0	1,477,000	5	44. St. Paul, Minn.	71.0	291,000	48
17. Austin, Texas	95.6	284,908	49	45. Indianapolis, Ind.	68.5	494,730	25
18. Portland, Ore.	95.0	379,818	35	46. Memphis, Tenn.	67.4	649,819	16
19. Los Angeles, Calif.	94.4	2,739,100	3	47. Norfolk, Va.	66.0	295,439	45
20. New Orleans, La.	94.2	557,327	21	48. Jersey City, N.J.	64.2	252,705	57
21. Albuquerque, N.M.	93.6	292,265	47	49. Nashville, Tenn.	63.5	445,979	29
22. San Diego, Calif.	93.2	773,400	9	50. Buffalo, N.Y.	62.7	425,101	31
23. Tucson, Ariz.	90.3	340,927	40	51. Omaha, Neb.	61.6	388,592	33
24. Oklahoma City, Okla.	89.2	376,522	36	52. Akron, Ohio	59.6	267,000	53
25. Kansas City, Mo.	86.2	488,012	26	53. CHICAGO	58.8	3,134,499	2
26. Baltimore, Md.	85.7	860,974	8	54. Milwaukee, Wis.	57.7	652,517	15
27. Toledo, Ohio	85.0	383,647	34	55. Louisville, Ky.	57.4	327,500	44
28. Columbus, Ohio	85.0	595,500	1	56. Pittsburgh, Pa.	43.1	27,958	27
				57. Philadelphia, Pa.		1,665	4

TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED

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

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, 1979)

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 (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

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 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)

13 Period Year (4 January 1979
through 2 January 1980)

CLEARANCES*			PER CENT		CLEARANCE*	
OFFENSES	NUMBER	NUMBER	CLEARED		OFFENSES	NUMBER
Murder	856	676	79.0		Murder	851
Rape	1,655	902	54.5		Rape	1,633
Aggravated Assault	10,832	7,413	68.4		Aggravated Battery	10,802
Robbery	14,464	6,546	45.3		Robbery	14,411
Burglary	33,396	8,871	26.6		Burglary	33,363
Theft	94,087	34,895	37.1		Theft	94,401
Auto Theft	31,438	3,962	12.6		Auto Theft	31,216
TOTAL INDEX	186,728	63,265	33.9		TOTAL INDEX	186,687

*Solution of 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	Percent
Murder	958	1.7
Rape	860	1.5
Aggravated Assault	1,522	2.7
Robbery	6,393	11.4
Burglary	8,871	15.8
Theft	32,948	58.5
Auto Theft	4,713	8.4
TOTAL INDEX	56,265	100.0

Other Non-Traffic	239,194
TOTAL NON-TRAFFIC	295,459

Traffic Violations

Hazardous	712,189	14.5
Non-Hazardous	4,211,061	85.5
TOTAL TRAFFIC	4,923,250	100.0

*See Table 4 for further breakdown.

3. Index Crimes by District and Area

1979

DISTRICT	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO	TOTAL
1	10	31	301	102	283	8,323	771	9,821
2	79	157	1,477	1,317	1,156	4,323	934	9,443
3	50	100	910	757	1,788	4,092	1,553	9,250
21	41	74	745	432	946	4,957	947	8,142
AREA 1	180	362	3,433	2,608	4,173	21,695	4,205	36,656
4	32	62	521	337	1,970	4,653	1,993	9,568
5	22	71	487	366	1,642	3,268	1,439	7,295
6	22	103	706	342	1,912	3,951	2,116	9,152
22	13	69	374	215	1,300	2,804	1,580	6,355
AREA 2	89	305	2,088	1,260	6,824	14,676	7,128	32,370
7	51	140	1,047	786	2,303	3,716	1,439	9,482
8	7	22	310	219	1,743	5,637	1,584	9,522
9	22	44	441	354	1,538	4,872	1,201	8,472
AREA 3	80	206	1,798	1,359	5,584	14,225	4,224	27,476
10	66	84	895	857	1,162	2,814	1,170	7,048
11	65	152	1,054	793	1,032	4,390	1,097	8,583
12	63	43	549	354	528	2,987	750	5,274
13	78	80	841	693	1,208	3,744	1,088	7,732
AREA 4	272	359	3,339	2,697	3,930	13,935	4,105	28,637
14	52	50	558	606	2,494	3,367	1,756	8,883
15	43	83	713	577	2,128	4,013	2,259	9,816
16	4	10	93	104	1,207	2,588	1,764	5,770
17	10	16	170	148	1,442	2,320	985	5,091
AREA 5	109	159	1,534	1,435	7,271	12,288	6,764	29,560
18	36	71	682	395	1,056	6,203	1,506	9,949
19	25	48	350	286	1,636	3,688	1,115	7,148
20	26	46	559	425	1,020	2,998	698	5,772
23	21	55	372	193	833	2,603	812	4,889
24	13	22	266	144	1,036	2,090	659	4,230
AREA 6	121	242	2,229	1,443	5,581	17,582	4,790	31,988
CITY								
TOTAL	851	1,633	14,421	10,802	33,363	94,401	31,216	186,687

1979

4. AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		SEX	AGE						RACE						
			under 18	18-20	21-24	25-44	45+	Total all ages	White	Negro	Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	All Other	
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter		01a	Male	119	161	171	336	64	851	90	676				192
			Female	6	8	24	58	11	107						
Manslaughter by Negligence		01b	Male	2	2	5	3	1	13	6	8				1
			Female				2		2						
Forcible Rape		02	Male	133	175	209	316	27	860	85	694				81
			Female												
Robbery		03	Male	2290	1148	1106	1383	58	5985						
			Female	112	72	107	116	1	408	574	5110	7			702
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4a-d)		04	Male	209	203	272	546	117	1347						
			Female	23	21	28	86	17	175	292	1002	2			226
Burglary--Breaking or Entering		05	Male	4761	1371	1079	1285	93	8589	1962	5820	21			1068
			Female	152	34	41	52	3	282						
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)		06	Male	10030	3735	3778	7521	1259	26323	6358	23522	68		2	2998
			Female	2105	967	1160	2012	381	6625						
Motor Vehicle Theft		07	Male	2085	771	539	773	71	4239	1005	3088	7			613
			Female	209	78	76	107	4	474						
Other Assaults (Return A - 4e)		08	Male	4135	2349	3203	6671	1473	17831	4643	13113	57			2436
			Female	856	227	364	807	164	2418						
Arson		09	Male	164	35	31	61	16	307	113	171	1			51
			Female	8	4	8	8	1	29						
Forgery and Counterfeiting		10	Male	5	1	10	29	1	46	20	46				7
			Female		6	6	15		27						
Fraud		11	Male	127	72	128	391	66	784	338	718	2			54
			Female	31	33	84	168	12	328						
Embezzlement		12	Male												
			Female												
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing		13	Male	643	46	33	65	9	796	223	531	3			79
			Female	29	3	2	6		40						
Vandalism		14	Male	3144	1000	1081	1506	245	6976	2490	3912	29		1	1191
			Female	231	94	99	191	32	647						
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.		15	Male	1157	1041	1528	3513	1069	8308	1258	6152	13			1669
			Female	71	98	138	394	83	784						
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice		16	Male	64	248	498	1032	257	2099	1495	8563	14			285
			Female	183	2627	3900	1588	60	8258						
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)		17	Male	208	157	157	434	134	1090	425	609				163
			Female	42	12	17	30	6	137						
Narcotic Drug Laws		18	Male	2281	2244	2816	4785	459	12585	3170	9157	18		1	2011
			Female	278	280	454	700	60	1772						
Cocaine or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)		a	Male	87	90	188	510	56	931	197	750				141
			Female	5	27	41	81	4	158						
Marijuana		b	Male	1947	1742	1845	2437	189	8160	2079	5687	12			1334
			Female	216	167	232	305	32	952						
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadones)		c	Male	6	11	21	38	8	84	18	64				14
			Female	2	3	2	3	2	12						
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzadrine)		d	Male	241	401	762	1800	206	3410	876	2656	6			522
			Female	55	83	179	311	22	650						
Gambling		19	Male	616	660	786	2922	2426	7410	822	6906	1			541
			Female	17	51	139	287	366	860						
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)		a	Male	5	2	4	34	62	107	37	90				13
			Female				9	20	33						
Numbers and Lottery		b	Male	3	4	5	18	14	44	9	43				2
			Female	1	2	1	5	1	10						
All Other Gambling		c	Male	608	654	777	2870	2350	7259	776	6773	1			526
			Female	16	49	134	273	345	817						
Offenses Against Family and Children		20	Male	29	131	258	618	85	1121	177	980	1			161
			Female	12	27	48	106	5	198						
Driving Under The Influence		21	Male	29	169	514	1560	595	2867	1125	1192	7			662
			Female	1	13	21	62	22	119						
Liquor Laws		22	Male	1127	1479	173	171	52	3002	2657	390	2			431
			Female	260	184	14	18	2	478						
Drunkenness		23	Male												
			Female												
Disorderly Conduct		24	Male	12723	15828	19661	41011	12979	102202						
			Female	1750	5901	10835	6292	86	25641	30630	82458	514	1	6	14234
Vagrancy		25	Male												
			Female												
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)		26	Male	5146	3042	3477	5597	1308	18570	5961	13520	42		1	2457
			Female	1576	483	531	663	158	3411						
Suspicion		27	Male												
			Female												
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations		28	Male	2					2						
			Female	2					2	3	1				
Run-Aways		29	Male	3056					3056	2475	4547	77			965
			Female	5008					5008	68397	192886	886	1	11	33278
TOTAL				67247	47291	59509	96297	25115	295459						

5. Murder Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

HOMICIDE VICTIMS 856

TYPE OF WEAPONS:

Firearms (total)	543
Handguns	418
Shotguns	19
Rifles	15
Unknown Type	91
Knives	185
Other Object or Substance	88
Hands or Feet (Includes Strangulation)	40

Motivation

Altercations	478
Robbery, Burglary	165
Sex - Perversion, etc.	4
Gangland	0
Other	41
Undetermined	168

Relationship to Victim

Marriage (Legal or Common-Law)	63
Other Familial (Blood or Legal Relationship) ..	35
Friends (Romantic)	78
Other Relationship Including Business	282
No Relationship	201
Relationship Not Established	197

Location

Indoor (Total)	440
Outdoor (Total)	416

6. Robbery, Burglary and Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	Number of Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
Robbery		
Streets, Alleys, etc.	8,000	1,089,918
Residential	2,346	498,047
Chain Store	10	4,010
Gas or Service Station	277	80,215
Bank	23	63,700
Other Commercail	796	367,046
Miscellaneous	3,012	602,919
TOTAL	14,464	\$2,705,855

Burglary

Residential		
Night	7,038	4,659,673
Day	13,663	10,238,359
Unknown	1,298	998,837
Non-Residential		
Night	7,115	5,304,200
Day	3,394	2,786,065
Unknown	888	754,709
TOTAL	33,396	\$24,741,843

Theft

Purse Snatching	6,535	540,280
Bicycles	6,238	585,159
Auto Parts & Accessories	18,392	814,635
From Auto-Other	19,732	2,188,888
Pocket Picking	2,476	255,835
Shoplifting	11,814	550,215
From Coin Operated Machines (Parking Meter, etc.) ..	176	8,208
Other from		
Buildings	15,823	5,695,081
All Other	12,901	4,245,013
TOTAL	94,087	\$14,883,314

7. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Gun	2,937
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,417
Other dangerous Weapon	2,687
Hand, Fists, Feet etc. (Aggravated)	791
TOTAL	10,832

8. Auto Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Thefts		
Including Attempts	31,216	
Not Including Attempts	30,331	
Clearances		
Number	3,976	
Per cent Cleared	12.7	
Recoveries		
Motor Vehicles Stolen in Chicago		
Recovered Within City	22,317	
Recovered Outside City	2,453	
TOTAL	24,770	
Per cent Recovered of Total Thefts	81.7	
Motor Vehicles Stolen Outside Chicago and Recovered Within City	3,174	

9. Youth Division Activities

(Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1979))

Investigations	Number of Cases	Cleared/Unfounded
Missing Persons	21,617	21,503
Child Abandonment	263	246
Child Abuse	458	455
Dependent/Neglected	546	539
Child Abduction/Family Related	94	91

10. Disposition of Juveniles

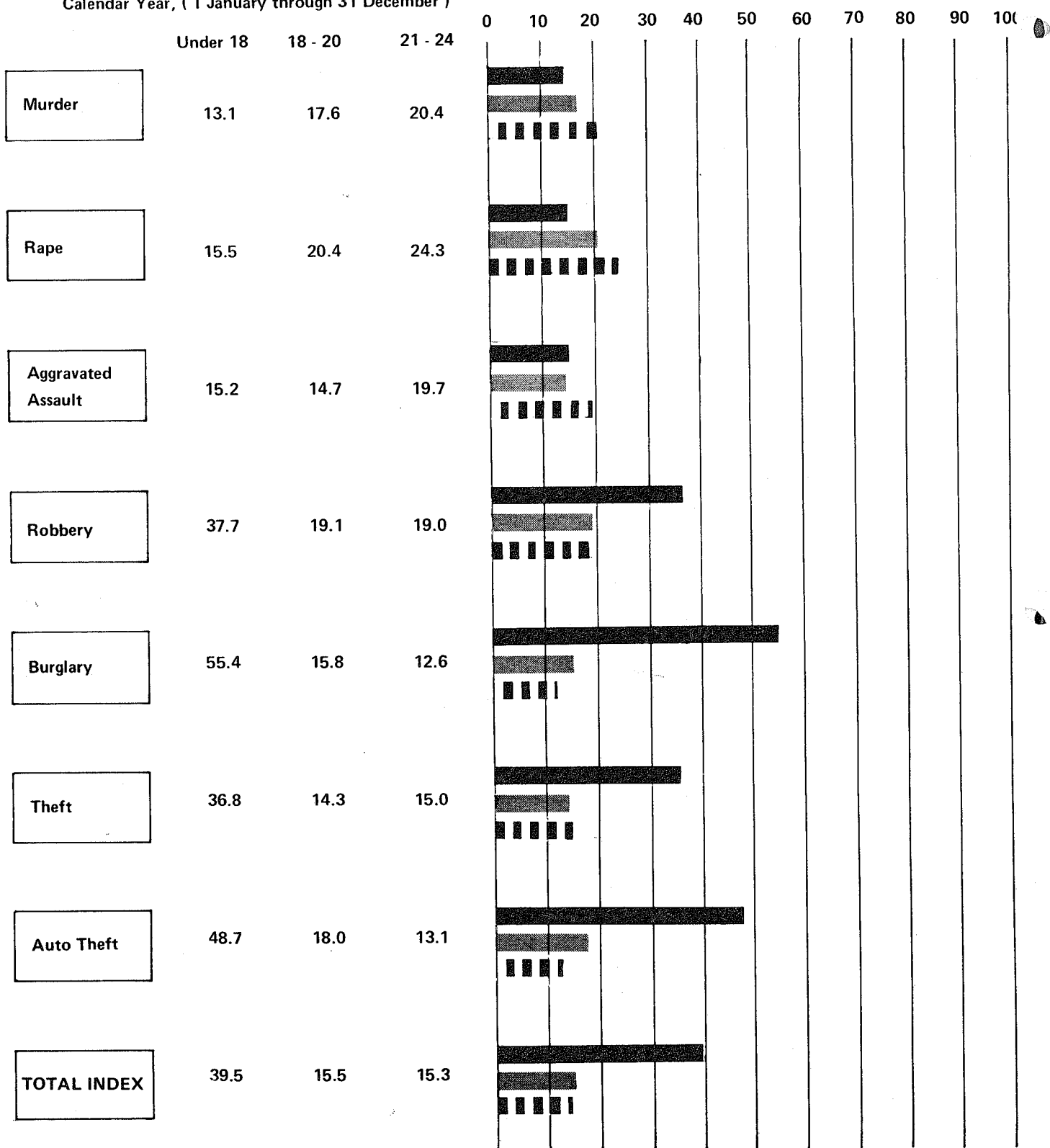
Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Processed Within Department:

School Absentees	43,906
Curfew Violators (Notice to Parents)	68,117
Community Adjustments	
(Minor Violations Interview & Formal Release to Parents)	13,065
Referred to Youth Service Agency	25,851
Referred to Other Police Agency	2,350
Referred to Juvenile Court of Cook County	14,967
Referred to Criminal Court	51

11. Index Crime Arrests of Persons Under 25 by Percentages

Calendar Year, (1 January through 31 December)



12. Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by Type of Violation

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	Number of Causes	Number of Citations
CAUSES OF VIOLATIONS		
Following too closely	13,813	15,383
Vehicle right-of-way	12,937	4,471
Speeding	7,611	162,836
Wrong side of road	7,140	8,966
Obey signs & signals	4,920	147,063
Improper passing	4,793	5,280
Improper turning	4,233	124,497
Driving intoxicated	2,522	5,307
Pedestrian right-of-way	2,164	3,020
Thru street stop	1,017	37,849
Outside authorized lanes	-----	53,401
Reckless driving	-----	27,073
Obstructing traffic	-----	23,484
Operator's signals	-----	7,043
Imp. start from parked	-----	2,582
Vision obstruction	-----	1,316
Other driving violations	62,408	82,618
TOTAL	123,558	712,189

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	7,240	107	7,133	-----	110	7,383
Struck Motor Vehicle in Traffic	124,354	72	18,069	106,213	84	29,828
Struck Parked Motor Vehicle	48,250	13	2,123	46,114	14	2,721
Struck Railroad Train	54	5	20	29	7	35
Struck Pedalcyclist	1,407	9	1,128	270	9	1,188
Struck Moped	646	-----	69	577	-----	83
Struck Fixed Object	8,155	56	2,170	5,929	57	2,907
Struck Other Object	2,906	-----	740	2,166	-----	982
Other	627	15	384	228	16	961
TOTAL	193,639	277	31,836	161,526	297	46,088

14. Community Services

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1979)

PREVENTIVE PROGRAMS

Seminars and Workshops.	1,824
Attendance	176,708
Physical/Facility Security Surveys Conducted, including follow-up visits	280
Operation Identification Program: Total Participation.	247
Miscellaneous Services Requests	900
Senior Citizen Programs	403
Attendance	18,968
Crime Preventive Exhibits, Displays	57
Public Attendance Shows, Financial Institutions, Schools, Industrial Plants etc.	1,218,680

PUBLIC & INTERNAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Publications, copies distributed	
Pamphlets and Booklets	684,615
Headquarters Tours	
Number.	485
Total Persons	26,203
Speaking Engagements	465
Inquiries from public for information	5,511
Retired Identification Cards Issued	305
Police Families Assisted	
(Natural deaths, Active and Retired	134
*F.E.C.A. claims filed	5
*PSOBA claims filed	5
*LEOAFCA claims filed	10
Federal Employees Compensation Act; Public Safety Officers Benefits Act; Law Enforcement Officers, Civil Defense Workers, Civil Air Patrol Members, Paramedics and Firemen Compensation Act.	



Neighborhood Relations Sections of various districts work closely with Police Explorer Program. Sergeant Titus Dangerfield (left), 7th District, Lieutenant Martin Gannon, School Visitation Section, Patrol Specialist Andrew Hargraves, and Law Enforcement Exploring Executive William McCahill discuss program.

NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS

Police Community Workshops	260
Attendance (a)	32,082
Other Police Community Meetings	5,496
Attendance	181,751
Citizen Complaints Handled (b)	15,270
Field Trips: sports, cultural, educational and crime prevention	553
Number of youths participating in above programs.	88,039
Station tours for Youths.	115
Youths participating	2,995
Roll call training by:	
Neighborhood Relations Personnel	2,312
School Visitation:	
Schools visited	127
Students-Audience.	28,746
Mobile Exhibit Cruiser:	
Engagements	129
Attendance	241,700
Human Relations Activities:	
Investigations	595

GRAPHIC ARTS

Identification sketches of offenders from victims/witnesses.	141
Layouts, Design work.	1,435
Drawings, Maps, Charts, Graphs, Signs, etc.	3,610
Posters, Displays	924
Blueprints	596
Negative prints for identification and public service	456,011
16mm film (footage)	61,948
35mm slides	8,070
Slide Film Presentations	929
Multilith Impressions	19,820,602

- At least one meeting per month in each district (except Central), steering committee meetings not included.
- Neighborhood problems investigated by district community service personnel.



Officer Francis Connolly of Training Center explains operation of mobile terminal to citizens attending Headquarters building open house.

15. Communications

13 Period Year (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

Incoming Telephone Calls Answered (a) 4,572,715

Radio Calls Made

Dispatching (b) 2,702,508
Other (Administrative etc.) 2,457,740
TOTAL 5,160,248

Messages Sent (c)

Teletype 56,909

Point-to-point Radio Messages (d)

Stolen Auto Inquiries Received 7,813
Other Messages Sent or Received 38,914

- (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 dispatcher.
- (c) To Districts and Other Department units. Teletype administrative messages.
- (d) Suburban, Statewide and Nationwide.

17. Records Inquiries

13th Period (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

Numerical Files

Cases and Vice Reports filed.* 527,693
Supplementary Reports Filed 358,520
Traffic Reports Filed* 209,185
Copies Made and Distributed 1,013,747
Requests Processed (Official and Citizen) 341,175
Report Fees Collected \$679,911.49

Alpha Files

Index Cards in File Year End. 4,141,320
Cards Filed. 372,910
Cards Purged 31,590
Searches Made 267,866

Property Files

Cards Prepared and Filed 141,847
Reports Processed and Filed 269,859

Records Center

Record Searches Made 336,250

* Actual Count for 1979 Calendar Year

16. Field Inquiries

13 Period Year (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

Wanted Persons Inquiries

TOTAL 332,233

Stolen Auto Inquiries

TOTAL 276,215

Activities, Leads (a) NCIC (b) 776,173

Warrants

Registered 196,250
Served 112,364
Extraditions and Turnovers 2,226

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

18. Record Processing

13 Period Year (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

Radio Dispatch Cards Sorted 2,702,508
Case Reports Processed* 527,693
Supplementary Reports Processed 358,520
Traffic Reports Processed* 209,185
Copies Made and Distributed 6,669,831
Computer Index Entries 767,511
Cards Prepared (Typed) 30,563
Audit and Review 1,636,868

* Actual Count for 1979 Calendar Year

19. Identification

13 Period Year (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

Fingerprints Compared to Fingerprint Files

Compared to Fingerprint Files Criminal (Arrestees)

Submitted 118,926
Found Identical 77,502

Non-Criminal (Applicants, etc)

Submitted 27,257
Found Identical 4,598

Dead, Injured, Shot, etc.

Submitted 1,873
Found Identical 1,133

Latent Fingerprints (a)

Evaluated

Submitted 10,427
Found Suitable for Comparison 7,295
Fingerprints Compared to Latent
Submitted 23,097
Found Identical 1,635

Records

Arrest Reports Processed 268,590

Wanted Persons Notices

Filed 3,579
Cancelled 3,163

Record Checks Made

Inquiries at Counter and by Mail 225,290

Photo Services

Photos Received & Filed 55,542

- (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 (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

Property Recovered and Disposed of

Inventories (a)

Received 79,171

Disposed of:

Returned to Owners. 7,277
Turned over to Medical Examiner. 4
Turned over to Finder 66
Turned over to Miscellaneous Agencies 4,371
Sold at Auctions 2,671
Destroyed, (Narcotics) 10,140
Disposed of (Firearms) 13,977
Destroyed, (Other) 21,899

TOTAL 60,405

Monies Disbursed

Owners (Cash) \$1,734,950

Police Pension Fund (b)

Unclaimed Monies \$154,795
Auction Proceeds \$84,539
Scrap Metal \$682

County Treasurer

(Gambling Seizures). \$35,984
Misc., IRS, Courts, etc. \$52,500

TOTAL \$2,063,544

- (a) A property inventory includes up to 11 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 1979)

CRIME SCENE PROCESSING SECTION

Death Investigations. 1,953
Robbery 2,744
Sex Offenses. 4,000
Aggravated Battery 1,588
Burglary 18,516
 Residence 11,392
 Non-Residence 7,124
Recovered Vehicles 2,228
Theft 1,132
Arson 1,958
Criminal Damage to Property. 846
Internal Affairs. 272
Miscellaneous 2,953

FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Firearms submitted for examination 18,261

TOOL MARK IDENTIFICATION

Tool Mark Cases 1,463

DOCUMENT EXAMINATION UNIT

Number of cases 1,389

MICROANALYSIS SECTION

Total Cases. 5

POLYGRAPH SECTION

Total Examinations Administered. 897

22. Automotive Pounds

13 Period Year (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

Number of Vehicles

On Hand, Year - End (a)	
Immediate (b)	3,205
Abandoned	2,685
TOTAL	5,890

Towed

Immediate (b)	42,374
Abandoned	40,391
TOTAL	82,765

Released to Owners

Immediate (b)	27,963
Abandoned	4,695
TOTAL	32,658

Confiscated & Released

To Sheriff	110
Sold at Auction	2,243
Sold for Scrap	45,015

Monies Received

Auction (c)	\$587,825.00
Towing	\$794,389.00
Storage	\$679,458.50
Junking	\$1,055,660.18

TOTAL (d) \$3,117,332.68

- (a) Total Capacity: 7,180 in 9 facilities in 1979.
- (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 1979 through 31 December)

	Number on Hand Year - End - 1979
Uniform	1,652
Unmarked	1,377
Squadrols, Cabs & Chassis	179
Motorcycles	208
Prisoner Vans	14
K-9 Wagons	23
Station Wagons	55
Radio Service Trucks	10
Miscellaneous Trucks-Campers	49
Service Vehicles	8
Total Motorized	3,575
Total Non-Motorized	20
Expropriated	15
TOTAL ALL VEHICLES	3,610

24. Budget Appropriations

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1979)

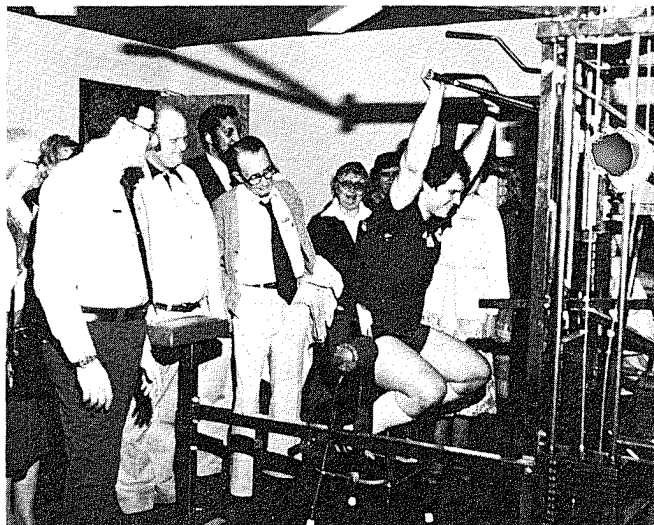
Personal Services (salaries, wages, etc.)	\$324,318,266
Contractual Services (a)	11,177,400
Travel	92,500
Commodities (b)	9,615,900
Equipment (automotive, communications, etc.)	5,518,400
Improvements (buildings)	588,000
Pension Contribution-Members in Military	5,000
Contingencies	100,000
TOTAL	\$351,415,466

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

25. Training

Calendar Year (1 January 1979 through 31 December)

Recruits	Number of Students	Man-days
Chicago	257	30,478
Suburban	130	6,500
Special Students	75	352
Pre - Service	290	4,996
In - Service	10,070	13,436
Specialized	268	6,653
Civilian	769	5,969
TOTAL	11,859	68,384



Officer Bill Hoban demonstrates exercise equipment at 24th District open house.

26. Salary Schedule

Calendar Year (1 January 1979 through 31 December)*

Superintendent	\$48,600
First Deputy Superintendent	\$43,700
Deputy Superintendent	\$41,300
Chief	\$39,300
Assistant Deputy Superintendent and Deputy Chief	\$36,400
Commander, Director, Administrative Assistant and Executive Assistant to the Superintendent, Administrator, O.P.S.	\$34,700
* Captain	\$33,700
* Lieutenant	\$31,296
* Sergeant	\$27,468
* Investigator, Police Dispatcher, Youth Officer Patrol Specialist, etc.	\$25,236
Police Officer and Police Matron Starting Salary (First Six Months)	\$15,588
(Second Six Months)	\$16,560
Maximum Rate after five (5) years	\$20,304
After 25 Years Longevity	\$24,000
Crossing Guards Starting Rate per Hour	\$4.20
After 20 Years Longevity	\$6.52

*Maximum Annual Rates

27. Internal Affairs

13 Period Year (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

ALLEGATIONS	CR ASSIGNED	SUSTAINED
Intoxication	84	47
Violation of Civil Rights	264	4
Improper Arrests and Lockup Procedures.	86	26
Bribery/Corruption	231	22
Traffic (other than Bribery or Excessive Force).	75	10
Commission of a Crime.	341	56
Conduct Unbecoming.	369	138
Miscellaneous (Mostly Administrative Offenses)	2,510	1,396
TOTAL	3,960	*1,699

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS IN SUSTAINED CASES

Reprimand	545
Suspended 1 to 5 days	1,177
Suspended 6 to 15 days	119
Suspended 16 to 30 days	101
Suspended over 30 days	8
Discharged	88
TOTAL	*2,038

* Includes Disciplinary actions on cases from prior years.

28. Office of Professional Standards

13 Period Year (4 January 1979 through 2 January 1980)

Complaints Registered	7,244
Complaints Forwarded to IAD for Investigation	4,641
Retained by OPS for Investigation	2,553
DISPOSITION OF CASES	
Cases Completed	2,625
Unfounded (a)	842
Exonerated (b)	285
Not Sustained (c)	1,344
Sustained (d)	154

- (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

DISTRICT	NUMBER	RANK	SQ. MILES	RANK
1 CENTRAL	9,775	24	3.360	24
2. WENTWORTH	145,799	12	4.060	22
3. GRAND CROSSING	139,697	14	6.590	13
21 PRAIRIE	100,020	20	5.340	17
AREA CENTER 1 TOTAL	395,291	6	19.620	6
4 SOUTH CHICAGO	177,796	4	28.940	2
5 KENSINGTON	159,383	9	11.840	6
6 GRESHAM	98,108	21	7.200	11
22 MORGAN PARK	117,529	18	14.550	4
AREA CENTER 2 TOTAL	552,816	4	62.530	1
7 ENGLEWOOD	159,411	8	6.560	12
8 CHICAGO LAWN	229,717	1	22.600	3
9 DEERING	166,411	7	12.600	5
AREA CENTER 3 TOTAL	555,539	3	41.760	3
10 MARQUETTE	155,030	11	7.690	10
11 HARRISON	129,901	16	5.340	18
12 MONROE	85,873	23	4.560	19
13 WOOD	140,135	13	5.940	14
AREA CENTER 4 TOTAL	510,939	5	23.530	5
14 SHAKESPEARE	168,845	6	8.950	9
15 AUSTIN	195,777	3	10.560	7
16 JEFFERSON PARK	215,901	2	29.910	1
17 ALBANY PARK	169,709	5	9.900	8
AREA CENTER 5 TOTAL	750,232	1	59.320	2
18 EAST CHICAGO	108,738	19	4.500	20
19 BELMONT	134,205	15	5.520	16
20 FOSTER AVENUE	115,302	17	4.290	21
23 TOWN HALL	95,187	22	3.540	23
24 ROGERS PARK	148,708	10	5.540	15
AREA CENTER 6 TOTAL	602,140	2	23.390	4
CITY TOTALS	3,366,957		230.150	

TOTALS ARE ESTIMATES — 1979

FINAL REVISED PRELIMINARY COUNTS BY CENSUS TRACT: 1970

Revised 1 May 1980

30. Calls For Service 1979

DISTRICT	TOTAL INDEX	%	TOTAL NON-INDEX	%	MISC.-NON- CRIMINAL	%	TRAFFIC	%	TOTAL POLICE SERVICE	%
21	10,277	11.4	5,097	5.6	69,706	77.1	5,286	5.8	90,366	3.3
1	11,546	12.9	4,253	4.7	66,172	73.8	7,740	8.6	89,711	3.3
2	12,838	9.5	9,872	7.3	107,951	79.7	4,747	3.5	135,408	5.0
3	12,721	9.4	7,045	5.2	108,727	80.3	6,913	5.1	135,406	5.0
4	12,196	9.5	8,347	6.5	97,813	76.3	9,863	7.7	128,219	4.7
5	9,365	10.0	5,749	6.2	71,565	76.7	6,654	7.1	93,333	3.4
6	11,495	10.3	5,803	5.2	85,288	76.1	9,511	8.5	112,097	4.1
22	8,080	10.1	5,211	6.5	59,005	74.1	7,320	9.2	79,616	2.9
7	12,750	9.4	8,928	6.6	106,073	78.3	7,777	5.7	135,528	5.0
8	11,368	9.0	10,645	8.5	89,041	70.7	14,914	11.8	125,968	4.6
9	10,474	8.2	8,249	6.5	97,546	76.4	11,478	9.0	127,747	4.7
10	10,734	9.8	6,748	6.1	85,505	77.7	6,996	6.4	109,983	4.1
11	12,240	10.3	7,857	6.6	91,147	77.0	7,099	6.0	118,343	4.4
12	7,213	8.5	4,682	5.5	65,198	77.1	7,439	8.8	84,532	3.1
13	10,985	9.1	7,716	6.4	93,642	77.8	7,967	6.6	120,310	4.4
14	13,789	8.3	9,165	5.5	131,487	78.9	12,127	7.3	166,568	6.1
15	15,256	10.2	10,320	6.9	112,872	75.3	11,491	7.7	149,939	5.5
16	9,773	10.1	6,912	7.1	65,281	67.3	15,024	15.5	96,990	3.6
17	7,955	8.2	6,238	6.4	72,365	74.7	10,353	10.7	96,911	3.6
18	15,112	11.5	6,500	4.9	100,432	76.4	9,458	7.2	131,502	4.9
19	10,115	8.0	6,529	5.2	99,892	78.8	10,158	8.0	126,694	4.7
20	8,345	7.5	5,595	5.0	90,725	81.2	7,088	6.3	111,753	4.1
23	7,318	9.1	4,321	5.4	64,044	80.0	4,390	5.5	80,073	2.0
*24	5,990	8.4	3,872	5.4	56,180	78.9	5,167	7.3	71,209	2.6
TOTALS	257,935	9.5	165,654	6.1	2,087,657	76.8	206,960	7.6	2,718,206	100.0

*24th POLICE DISTRICT BECAME OPERATIONAL ON 6 MARCH 1979 AND ABSORBED A PORTION OF THE 20th POLICE DISTRICT.

CITY-WIDE DISTRICT MAP

