

OK sent
2-9-88
mfl



CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT 1986

107545

107545



HAROLD WASHINGTON
Mayor, City of Chicago

FRED RICE
Superintendent of Police

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Superintendent	Page
Highlights of 1986	4
Population and Land Areas	23
1. I—UCR Part 1 Offenses by type—Offenses and Clearances	8
2. All Arrests and Citations.	8
3. I—UCR Part 1 Offenses by District and Area.	9
4. Murder Offenses by Type	10
5. Robbery, Burglary and Theft Offenses by Type.	10
6. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type	10
7. Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses by Type	11
8. Youth Division Activities	11
9. Disposition of Juveniles	11
10. Age, Sex and Race of Persons Arrested	12-13
11. Index Crime Arrests of Persons under 25 by Percentages.	14
12. Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by Type of Violation	15
13. Traffic Accidents by Type of Accident	15
14. Community Services	16
15. Communications	17
16. Field Inquires	17
17. Records Inquiries	17
18. Graphic Arts.	17
19. Record Processing	17
20. Identification	18
21. Evidence and Recovered Property.	18
22. Crime Laboratory	18
23. Automotive Pounds	19
24. Department Vehicles	19
25. Budget Appropriations	19
26. Training.	20
27. Salary Schedule.	20
28. Internal Affairs	21
29. Office of Professional Standards.	21
30. Calls for Service	22



OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
CHICAGO



HAROLD WASHINGTON
Mayor



FRED RICE
Superintendent

Honorable Harold Washington
Mayor of the City of Chicago
Room 500, City Hall
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Dear Mayor Washington:

Submitted herewith is the Chicago Police Department's Annual Report for 1986.

The Department continues to develop and implement new technology to provide officers with the latest in equipment. Latest phase in that development is highlighted in the overview of the Department concerning the Automated Fingerprint Identification System that became operational in 1986.

Our Annual Report is published for Department members as a reference, and for other governmental agencies at the city, county, state and national levels, and others who may request information from the Chicago Police Department.

While we strive to bring to the citizens of Chicago the finest Police Department in the nation, we are indebted to you, the City Council and other department leaders for continued support.

Sincerely,

NCJRS

OCT 21 1987

ACQUISITIONS

Superintendent of Police

Technology at forefront for 1986

Technology again was at the forefront of developments for the Chicago Police Department in 1986.

During the year, the Department continued the extended use of computers in various applications for improving and modernizing the day-to-day operations of police units.

One improvement came after more than three years of hard work by a group of dedicated Department members which made the acquisition of the Department's new \$4.5 million Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) a reality.

Superintendent Fred Rice refers to it as "the most effective crime investigative tool developed in the last 30 years."

The planning, research and testing of all existing automated fingerprint systems and the adapting of AFIS for Department needs were handled by a project team headed by Deputy Superintendent Matt Rodriguez, Bureau of Technical Services, and Director John Morrissey, Records Division.

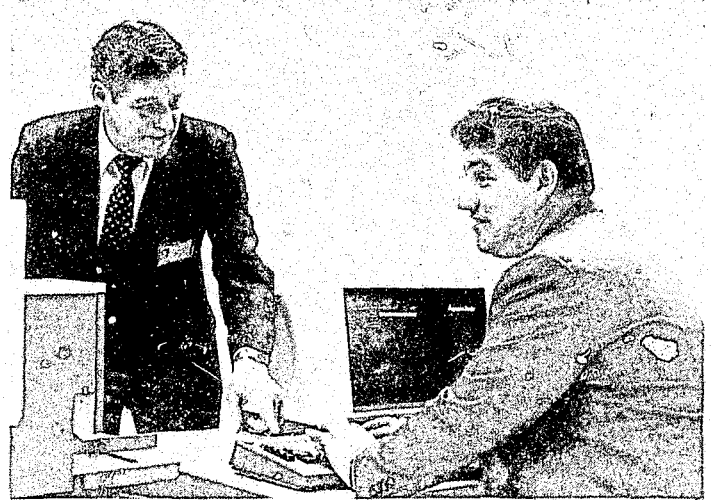
Lieutenant John Burzinski, as project manager, Sergeants Edward O'Reilly and Eugene Meehan, as assistant project managers, Officer Gayle Gooday, project researcher, and Chief Systems Engineer Joe Vari formed the backbone of the project.

Officers Thomas Krupowicz and Theatrice Patterson, latent examiners, and Fingerprint Technicians Robert Bernstein and James Moran, spent many hours conducting the benchmark testing of the new system.

Officer Leonard Getautes, latent examiner,



Instrumental in Department's acquisition of AFIS were, from left, Sergeants Edward O'Reilly and Eugene Meehan, assistant project managers; Chief Systems Engineer Joe Vari, and Officer Gayle Gooday, Project researcher.



Emil Giese, AFIS consultant, discusses operation of Fingerprint Reader with Lieutenant John Burzinski, AFIS project manager.

and Fingerprint Technicians James Brewer and James Stojack, conducted the extensive work necessary for conversion into computer use.

Captain Robert Sweeney, as commanding officer of the Identification Section, has the responsibility of assuring that the system best serves the officers in the field.

The system was developed by NEC Information Systems, Inc., a subsidiary of NEC Corporation of Japan. Representatives of the company were instrumental in the training of personnel for the system and in converting the system especially for Department needs.

One of the representatives was Emil Giese, former district commander and head of the Identification Section, who now is a criminal justice consultant for the AFIS Systems.

The new system has several advantages. It increases the efficiency of the 10-print search (cards containing rolled impression of offenders' fingers) because it allows for the identification of an offender in custody while police are processing the arrest. It also is valuable in that it improves the accuracy of criminal history information. It no longer will be possible for offenders to have two or more criminal records under different names.

Using special color graphics terminals and his expertise, the trained technician can clarify the image of the print, enlarge it, and even tell the computer to make certain assumptions about the print. For example, the technician can tell the computer that it appears to be a thumbprint, or from the left or right hand. This assists the system when it searches the data base for prints

that have similar mathematical characteristics.

The greatest advantage is in dealing with cases involving latent prints--those found at the scene of a crime. The system is making previously insolvable crimes solvable. AFIS produces results from fingerprints that would have been totally unacceptable in years past.

Another search capability of AFIS is the latent print to the latent prints on file. This involves a new print lifted at the scene of the crime being run against the data base of unsolved latents from earlier crimes. It can tell you if you are indeed dealing with an offender who is involved in multiple crimes.

The AFIS computer speed is astounding. It is capable of comparing a new print with the file prints in a matter of minutes by making minute distinctions among literally thousands, or when necessary, millions of prints.

"The system will prove to be effective in identifying offenders who until now have had their crimes go undetected because of the enormity of fingerprint files," said Deputy Superintendent Rodriguez. "Many offenders who feel that they have evaded enforcement will be rudely awakened. Where the statute of limitations has not run out, or as in the case of homicides where there is none, AFIS will assist investigators in bringing offenders to successful prosecution."

It should be remembered that AFIS is simply a fantastic investigative tool. In no way does it replace the human element. After it produces a list of candidates, or suspects with a high probability of a match to a subject print, AFIS' job is over. At this stage the technology ends. The technician retrieves the exact prints the computer has identified as being closest to the print taken at the crime scene. Only then, after careful human inspection, can an exact match be verified for submission to the courts. Only the fingerprint technician can make the final identification.

Another advancement made by the Department was the acquisition of two sophisticated mobile vans for the Crime Laboratory. Technicians now can easily carry their equipment to process evidence at major crime scenes.

"These vans are the latest equipment in the Department's continuing efforts to streamline its operations," said Superintendent Rice. "Now, the technicians don't have to carry a limited amount of their equipment and supplies on the backseat or in the trunks of their squad cars."

In the past these physical constrictions limited the scope of the services rendered,



Officers Theatrice Patterson and Thomas Krupowicz, latent examiners, enhance candidate print image on Fingerprint Image Monitor.

particularly in difficult, hard to reach scenes, such as dark outdoor sites.

The new vans are equipped with a generator which will provide the power source for on-scene lighting equipment. Previously, night scenes were tediously searched by officers using flashlights.

"The same generator will be used to power electric saws which are crucial at scenes in which there is extensive structural damage and will facilitate access to hard to reach areas," said Deputy Superintendent Rodriguez.

Crime Laboratory Director Paul Gall said "the vans will provide police technicians with a protected work area from adverse weather conditions. For example, routine dusting of potential evidence and placing protective wrappers around items needing such packaging can be performed in the van."

Another item previously left behind in the laboratory now is carried in the van--a metal detector--the device used in searches for bullets which may be embedded in a porous surface or covered by vegetation.

Other equipment carried in the van includes luminal spray and ultraviolet lights; evidence engravers; vacuum cleaners and filters; walking tape measures; stepladders; shovels; maglights; multiband UV lights; floodlights; extension cords and reels; magnets; fire coats, boots and helmets; casting kits; tire print kits and other miscellaneous items.

Meanwhile, the Department took action in developing a training program concerning a new "state-of-the-art" Protection of Life Policy. By the end of the year, every Department officer had been trained in the new--and clearer--guidelines concerning the use of deadly force.

In 1983, Superintendent Rice, realizing the inadequacies and confusion of existing guidelines, ordered a complete study and revamping of the Department's policy regarding this sensitive subject.

The Department took the action to assist the officer on the street, not because of any outside pressure from any community organization or government agency.

A 14-man committee, comprised of varied talents and opinions, was established. It consisted of high-ranking Department personnel, respected civilians and a representative of the Fraternal Order of Police.

The committee's proposed guidelines were submitted to the newly formed Use of Deadly Force Unit, which consisted of watch commanders, field lieutenants and active street sergeants with more than 100 years of combined experience. The unit members were involved in the instruction of Department officers on the new guidelines. The guidelines were refined by the unit and returned to the initial committee and the policy refined again. After nearly two years, which involved much discussion and an occasional heated debate, the new Protection of Life Policy was acceptable to the members of both the unit and the committee.

The main attribute of the new guidelines is that you don't have to be either a mind reader or

a law school graduate to understand it.

In other developments over the past year, the Asset Forfeiture Unit of the Organized Crime Division processed 2,106 state civil forfeiture cases, which is a 17 percent increase over 1985. These cases represent \$2,595,860, a 27 percent increase over 1985. Monies forfeited under this state law for 1986 amounted to \$1,401,749.02, a 134 percent increase over 1985. Subsequently, the Department received \$837,626.52 from this process. The Department also began benefitting from federal forfeiture actions which were brought about through the Asset Forfeiture Unit beginning in 1985. In 1986, a sum of \$386,064 was received from cases submitted for federal forfeiture action.

The Narcotics Section seized more than 2,481 pounds of narcotics on 1,836 raids with the arrest of 1,791 offenders. The estimated street value of the narcotics seized was \$220,438,250. A total of \$2,634,652 in U.S. currency was seized.

The Electronics Maintenance Division of the Bureau of Technical Services made the first expansion of the Mobile Terminal service in squad cars since its inception with the addition of 37 more terminals. There were 212 terminals in service prior to the delivery of the new equipment.

Citizens unite in 'War Against Crime'

The year 1986 marked the initiation of the Annual Chicago War Against Crime Week, created to educate and inform city residents in the prevention of crime.

The campaign, coordinated by the Chicago Police Department, featured speakers such as Mayor Harold Washington, Superintendent Fred Rice, elected officials, judges, law enforcement personnel, church leaders, heads of various concerned organizations, business leaders, and noted sports, radio and television personalities.

"Chicago War Against Crime Week is to heighten the awareness of Chicago citizens to the overall problems of crime in our community, and to help develop a Chicago citizenry united against the forces of crime," said Deputy Superintendent Ira Harris, Bureau of Community Services, and coordinator of the event.

"We also expect as part of the residual effect, Chicago citizens will get to know each other better through interaction and be better motivated to concern themselves with each other's interest and the interest of the community at large."

Each day of the week a specific group or theme was highlighted, culminating with "No Crime Day" which included a central rally displaying Chicago's unity against crime.

Rallies, picnics, seminars, displays, lectures and the distribution of crime prevention literature were just part of the week-long activities.

The various themes, and selected highlights, of the week were: "Churches Against Crime", special notices in bulletins concerning crime prevention and family unity; "Youth Against Crime", anti-drug programs and a massive rally of young people displaying their support in Daley Plaza; "Communities Against Crime", encouragement of citizens to visit with neighbors and to display support with burning porch or window light; "Seniors Against Crime", programs geared toward the elderly and wearing of a blue ribbon to display support; "Business Against Crime", crime prevention seminars; and "Families Against Crime", child abuse seminars and memorial service by friends and relatives of crime victims.

Community Services expands programs

In 1986, the five divisions of the Department's Bureau of Community Services, headed by Deputy Superintendent Ira Harris, enhanced several of its programs and services for the citizens of Chicago.

Foremost was the continued success of the Community Gang Control Program which deals with the channeling of youngsters, who may be susceptible to gang recruitment, into positive activities prior to gang inducement.

The Department-wide program begins at the district level with the Neighborhood Relations sergeant and Beat Representative coordinator assuming equal responsibility in implementing the program. They locate volunteer resources in the community, with the assistance of Neighborhood Relations officers, to meet the needs of the program. The Neighborhood Relations and Beat Representative Program Divisions are headed by Directors Lorenzo Chew and Nelson Barreto respectively.

The thrust of the program is the involvement of the community. Members of the community are called upon to join the Chicago Police Department in not only identifying youths who will best be served by the program and to provide resources, but to monitor the young person's progress and to evaluate the program's effectiveness. The Department continually seeks concerned citizens to offer their time and talents to the program's success.

The Preventive Programs Division has expanded its Anti-Drug Program. Division personnel now present drug abuse programs to seventh and eighth grade students enrolled in all our city's public, private and parochial schools.

"The program has been expanded by the acquisition of new video production equipment



and an array of new films and slide presentations," said Director Charles Ford.

The Senior Citizens Services Division, under the command of Director Madelyn O'Neill, continued efforts on all its services and programs designed to provide Chicago's older population and disabled a safe and healthy environment. In 1986, the division enhanced its continuing program to educate Chicago Police Department personnel on the needs and concerns of Chicago's senior residents and handicapped.

The Public and Internal Information Division, headed by Director Andrew Rodriguez, coordinated the Department's special 25th Anniversary Police Recognition Ceremony (see accompanying article) and continued its publication of new and updated literature on crime prevention.

It's 25 years of Police Recognition

The 1986 Chicago Police Recognition Ceremony was particularly special because it marked the Silver Anniversary of the event which pays tribute to our officers who have distinguished themselves, or the Department, by heroic deeds or outstanding accomplishments during the preceding year.

The event was dedicated to the 394 Chicago police officers--from Officer Patrick O'Meara in 1872 to Officer Richard Clark in April 1986--who have died in the line of duty.

Officer Clark, 19th District, and Detective Wayne King, Officer of Municipal Investigations, honored posthumously, were two of the 30 officers and 16 citizens presented top

Department honors at the ceremony.

The expanded anniversary program included an audiovisual show, produced by the Department's Graphic Arts Section, entitled "Duty and the Officer: 25 Years of Recognition".

Following the show, the darkened stage of Arie Crown Theater in McCormick Place came to life in a burst of light, revealing an impressive lineup of officers, all former Police Medal winners, who had returned for the tribute.

The exclusive club was soon joined by Officer Austin Ware, Public Transportation Section, and Officer Curtis Scherr, Organized Crime Administration, recipients of the 1986 Police Medal.

TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED

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

The basis of reporting the data is the 12-month calendar year.

12 - MONTH YEAR (1 January through 31 December 1986).

The 12 - Month calendar year (365 days) is used where the date relates to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting, City of Chicago and certain other reports.

1. I-UCR Part 1 Offenses By Type - Offenses and Clearances

OFFENSES	NUMBER	CLEARANCES* NUMBER	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	744	592	79.6
Involuntary Manslaughter	12	12	100.0
Criminal Sexual Assault—Total.	3,708	2,094	56.5
Attempt Criminal Sexual Assault	479	238	49.6
Criminal Sexual Assault	3,229	1,856	57.5
Robbery—Total.	30,678	5,594	18.2
Armed Robbery	14,623	2,500	17.1
Strong Armed Robbery	16,055	3,094	19.3
Aggravated Assault—Total.	33,409	20,511	61.4
Burglary—Total.	56,077	6,583	11.7
Forcible Entry	40,943	4,380	10.7
Unlawful Entry.	9,639	1,382	14.3
Attempt, Forcible Entry.	5,495	821	14.9
Theft	121,455	26,910	22.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	48,400	5,515	11.4
TOTAL OFFENSES	294,483	67,811	23.0
Arson	2,149	416	19.4

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

2. All Arrests and Citations

NON—TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS ARRESTS	NUMBER	PERCENT
Murder	762	1.4
Criminal Sexual Assault	938	1.7
Aggravated Assault	981	1.8
Robbery	4,062	7.5
Burglary	7,094	13.1
Theft	36,167	66.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,213	7.8
TOTAL INDEX ARRESTS	54,217	100.0
Arson	263	
Other Non-Traffic Arrests	120,612	
TOTAL NON—TRAFFIC ARRESTS	229,309	

Traffic Violations Citations		
Hazardous	482,911	10.3
Non-Hazardous	4,204,890	89.7
TOTAL TRAFFIC	4,687,801	100.0

See Table 10 For Further Breakdown.

3. I-UCR Part 1 Offenses by District and Area

DISTRICT	* MURDER	CRIMINAL	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED	BURGLARY	THEFT	MOTOR	TOTAL	ARSON
		SEXUAL ASSAULT		ASSAULT			VEHICLE THEFT		
1	3	50	639	311	1,017	11,774	1,249	15,043	6
2	55	306	3,044	3,104	2,060	4,389	1,498	14,456	128
3	45	276	1,899	2,311	3,047	4,318	2,077	13,973	96
21	26	147	1,231	1,084	1,716	5,266	1,689	11,159	63
AREA 1	129	779	6,813	6,810	7,840	25,747	6,513	54,631	293
4	39	146	1,135	1,335	3,424	5,258	2,535	13,872	101
5	30	176	836	1,736	2,379	2,871	2,341	10,369	87
6	38	165	1,435	1,315	3,099	4,717	3,063	13,832	103
22	22	89	537	756	1,880	2,798	2,179	8,261	48
AREA 2	129	576	3,943	5,142	10,782	15,644	10,118	46,334	339
7	43	322	1,781	2,914	2,802	4,068	2,199	14,129	132
8	9	78	524	653	2,680	5,802	2,695	12,441	126
9	32	153	1,032	1,480	2,859	4,977	2,131	12,664	143
AREA 3	84	553	3,337	5,047	8,341	14,847	7,025	39,234	401
10	58	183	1,423	1,983	1,944	3,500	2,023	11,114	100
11	69	312	3,170	3,087	2,628	4,478	2,508	16,252	134
12	39	127	1,299	1,316	1,444	3,853	1,552	9,630	60
13	30	113	1,264	1,229	1,552	3,099	1,128	8,415	104
AREA 4	196	735	7,156	7,615	7,568	14,930	7,211	45,411	398
14	41	154	1,463	1,724	3,542	4,425	2,057	13,406	170
15	39	191	1,723	1,518	2,039	2,370	1,293	9,173	97
16	5	33	278	469	1,576	5,628	1,679	9,668	55
17	12	68	569	620	2,224	4,384	1,959	9,836	62
25	19	127	1,375	1,099	2,979	6,078	3,671	15,348	108
AREA 5	116	573	5,408	5,430	12,360	22,885	10,659	57,431	492
18	27	96	881	827	1,511	9,843	1,899	15,084	46
19	15	98	633	607	2,365	5,446	1,609	10,773	60
20	15	98	731	575	1,518	3,180	1,077	7,194	41
23	16	109	980	864	1,691	4,465	1,158	9,283	35
24	17	91	796	492	2,101	4,468	1,131	9,096	44
AREA 6	90	492	4,021	3,365	9,186	27,402	6,874	51,430	226
TOTAL	744	3,708	30,678	33,409	56,077	121,455	48,400	294,471	2,149

* Does Not Include 12 Incidents of Involuntary Manslaughter

4. Murder Offenses by Type

HOMICIDE VICTIMS744

TYPE OF WEAPONS:

Firearms (total).....419
 Handguns.....296
 Shotguns.....24
 Rifles.....9
 Unknown Type Firearm.....90
 Cutting Instruments.....180
 Other Object or Substances.....90
 Hands or Feet (Includes Strangulation).....55

Motivation

Altercations.....403
 Robbery, Burglary.....90

Sex, Perversion, etc.....22
 Gangland.....2
 Other.....65
 Undetermined.....162

Relationship to Victim

Marriage (Legal or Common-Law).....49
 Other Familial (Blood or Legal Relationship).....42
 Friends (Romantic).....33
 Other Relationships Including Business.....238
 No Relationship.....224
 Relationships Not Established.....158

Location

Indoor (Total).....371
 Outdoor (Total).....373

5. Robbery, Burglary and Theft Offenses by Type

Robbery	Number of Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
Streets, Alleys, Etc.....	19,798	\$2,876,976
Other Commercial.....	1,188	654,358
Gas or Service Station.....	449	79,316
Chain Store.....	86	49,903
Residential.....	3,951	795,723
Bank.....	29	44,038
Miscellaneous.....	5,177	1,103,807
TOTAL.....	30,678	\$5,604,121

Burglary

Residential/CHA Apartments		
Night.....	11,566	\$6,679,979
Day.....	23,880	18,570,112
Unknown.....	35	3,970
Subtotal.....	35,481	25,254,061
Non-Residential		
Night.....	9,755	6,827,456
Day.....	4,550	3,865,978
Unknown.....	15	41,084
Subtotal.....	14,320	\$10,734,518

Garage (Residential)	Number of Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
Night.....	4,086	\$1,425,047
Day.....	2,180	669,084
Unknown.....	10	11,460
Subtotal.....	6,276	2,105,591
TOTAL.....	56,077	\$38,094,170

Theft

Pocket Picking.....	8,700	\$877,860
Purse Snatching.....	6,381	1,001,999
Shoplifting.....	14,714	711,318
From Auto Other.....	17,755	5,392,379
Auto Parts &		
Accessories.....	30,730	4,542,993
Bicycles.....	3,586	319,671
Other from		
Buildings.....	21,868	9,290,805
From Coin Operated Machines, (Parking Meter, Etc.).....		
.....	1,774	138,590
All Other.....	15,947	5,274,506
TOTAL.....	121,455	\$27,550,121

6. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type

Gun.....	10,233
Knife or Cutting Instrument.....	9,269
Other Dangerous Weapon.....	12,480
Hand, Fists, Feet etc. (Aggravated).....	1,427

TOTAL.....33,409

7. Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses By Type

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS

Including Attempts	48,400
Not Including Attempts	41,876

CLEARANCES

Motor Vehicle Thefts Cleared	5,515
Percent Cleared	11.4%

RECOVERED STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicles Stolen in Chicago	33,477
Recovered Within City	31,181
Recovered Outside City	2,296
Percent of Chicago Motor Vehicle Thefts Recovered	79.9%
Motor Vehicles Stolen Outside Chicago and Recovered Within City	4,856

8. Youth Division Activities

INVESTIGATIONS	NUMBER OF CASES	CLEARED/UNFOUNDED
Missing Persons	21,311	*21,967
Child Abandonment	281	273
Child Abuse	2,742	1,434
Dependent/Neglected	807	806
Child Abduction/Family Related	440	400

*Includes Dispositions on cases from prior year

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

Juvenile Court Warrants Serviced	3,239
Juvenile Court Subpoenas Serviced	14,775
Weapons Recovered	369
FBI—UCR Index Crime Arrests	1,071
Non-Index Crime Arrests	4,945

COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK ACTIVITY

Visits to Trouble Spots	4,804
Action Taken (Arrests, truants, Curfew Violators)	1,821
School Surveys	976
Agency Surveys	323
Group Meetings	571
Conferences on Youth Assistance	20
Roll Call Training Programs	201

9. Disposition of Juveniles

PROCESSED WITHIN DEPARTMENT:

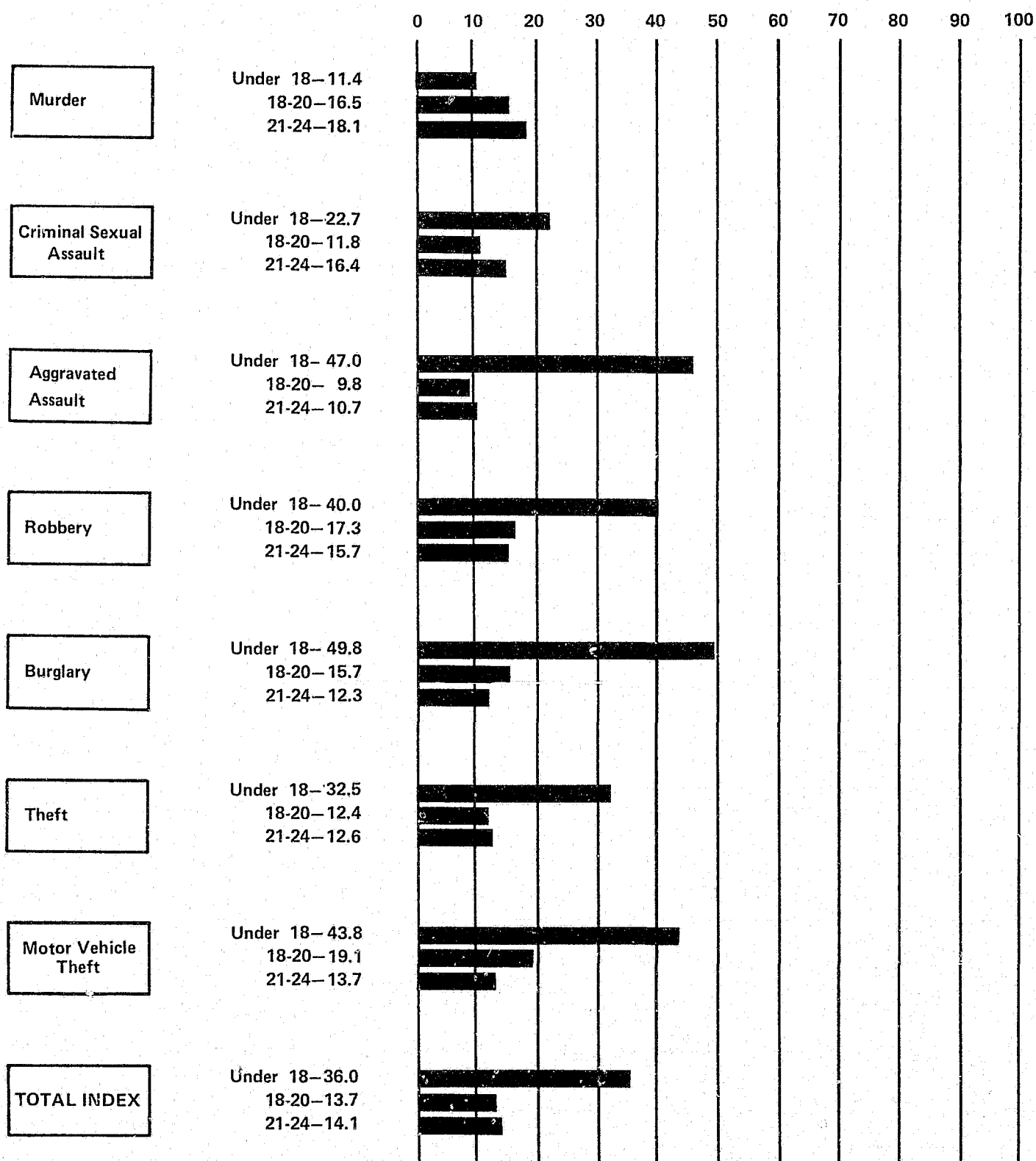
School Absentees	56,542
Curfew Violators (Notice to Parents)	65,562
Community Adjustments (Minor Violations Interview & Formal Release to Parents)	5,998
Referred to Youth Service Agency	24,565
Referred to Other Public Agency (Status Offenders)	7,078
Referred to Juvenile Court of Cook County	13,411
Referred to Criminal Court	119

10. AGE, SEX, RACE, AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF PERSONS ARRESTED

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE						Total	RACE				ETHNIC ORIGIN	
		UNDER 18	18-20	21-24	25-44	45-64	65+		White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Not Hispanic
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	Male 81	120	124	314	44	683							
		Female 6	6	4	45	1	58		170	591	-	1	115	647
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Male 1	1	4	3	1	10							
		Female		1	1		3		6		-	-		1
Criminal Sexual Assault	02	Male 202	111	148	401	58	920							
		Female		6			18		150	763	1		0	84
Robbery	03	Male 1520	683	605	986	38	3832							
		Female	100	24	11	3	141		60	2250	11	1	469	3593
Aggravated Assault	04	Male 365	90	85	222	48	810							
		Female 96	6	20	44	5	171		240	734	4	3	150	831
Burglary--Breaking or Entering	05	Male 3413	1094	850	1432	81	6870							
		Female 123	19	25	54	3	224		1894	5174	6	20	926	6168
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06	Male 9615	3666	3602	10700	1507	29090							
		Female 2133	800	972	2788	379	7077		8968	26991	73	135	4045	32122
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	Male 1694	740	515	805	70	3824							
		Female 152	64	62	107	4	389		1111	3073	18	11	719	3494
Other Assaults	08	Male 5545	3647	5409	15978	2654	33233							
		Female 1346	443	701	2076	287	4853		10773	27061	115	137	4785	33301
Arson	09	Male 82	20	22	92	14	230							
		Female 7	3	6	12	5	33		84	179	-	-	41	222
Forgery and Counterfeiting	10	Male 13	22	28	123	12	198							
		Female 6	19	25	89	11	150		116	230	1	1	25	323
Fraud	11	Male 73	81	100	404	58	716							
		Female 12	16	40	127	15	210		258	662	5	1	66	860
Embezzlement	12	Male			2		2							
		Female			1		1		1	2	-	-	-	3
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13	Male 326	64	49	108	17	564							
		Female 16	2	2	16	3	39		182	419	1	1	90	513
Vandalism	14	Male 2778	965	995	2500	254	7492							
		Female 186	90	142	331	39	788		3215	5011	26	28	1435	6845
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	Male 1231	809	962	2503	693	6198							
		Female 90	46	96	292	57	581		2049	4697	11	22	1298	5481
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	Male 73	367	667	1827	295	3229							
		Female 117	569	1214	2000	23	3923		2263	4834	17	38	563	6589
Sex Offenses (Except Criminal Sexual Assault)	17	Male 417	174	289	1001	251	2132							
		Female 26	30	52	97	2	207		861	1460	5	13	312	2027
Drug Abuse		Male 2068	2911	3973	9245	828	19029							

Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	a	Female	1	7	25	79	6	268	603	-	-	172	700	
		Male	1547	1776	2278	4169	301	10071						
Marijuana	b	Female	137	130	218	462	32	979	2767	8255	16	12	1571	9479
		Male	4	4	4	11	1	24						
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadones)	c	Female	1		1	2	4	8	20	-	-	3	25	
		Male	492	1048	1546	4610	484	8180						
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	d	Female	1	139	263	813	63	1335	2832	6642	20	21	1572	7943
		Male	141	186	238	1087	851	2503						
Gambling	19	Female	2	6	24	87	75	194	472	2197	1	27	160	2537
		Male	2	8	12	46	33	101						
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Female			1	4	5	10	42	69	-	-	12	99
		Male				11	10	21						
Numbers and Lottery	b	Female	1		1	3		5	13	12	1	-	2	24
		Male	139	178	226	1030	808	2381						
All Other Gambling	c	Female	1	6	22	80	70	179	417	2116	-	27	146	2414
		Male	37	33	54	131	17	272						
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Female	35	36	72	167	2	322	184	397	1	2	92	492
		Male	161	706	1281	3887	868	6903						
Driving Under The Influence	21	Female	8	41	83	263	38	433	2598	4708	12	18	1487	5849
		Male	1623	1562	450	765	144	4544						
Liquor Laws	22	Female	412	174	25	55	4	671	3204	1979	13	8	378	2126
		Male												
Drunkenness	23	Female							-	-	-	-	-	-
		Male	5994	4785	6437	17776	3753	38745						
Disorderly Conduct	24	Female	883	566	1186	2520	290	5445	12780	29161	138	100	6404	27606
		Male												
Vagrancy	25	Female							-	-	-	-	-	-
		Male	5956	3098	3508	8958	1520	23040						
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Female	910	798	1378	2557	127	5770	8561	19994	48	117	3444	25366
		Male												
Suspicion	27	Female							-	-	-	-	-	-
		Male												
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	28	Female							-	-	-	-	-	-
		Male												
Run-Aways	29	Female	4					4	1	3				4
		Male												
TOTAL			50289	29974	37082	96407	15557	229309	68821	159206	543	739	31505	197804

11. Index Crime Arrests of Persons Under 25 by Percentages



12. Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by Type of Violation

	NUMBER OF CAUSES	NUMBER OF CITATIONS
CAUSES OF VIOLATIONS		
Following Too Closely	10,886	5,903
Vehicle right-of-way	14,248	2,847
Speeding	6,993	69,535
Wrong side of road	5,095	4,952
Obey signs & signals	6,353	123,930
Improper passing	4,658	2,557
Improper turning	4,508	89,855
Driving intoxicated	2,694	6,108
Pedestrian right-of-way	2,178	2,503
Thru street stop	1,636	41,538
Outside authorized lanes	—	13,431
Reckless driving	—	14,014
Obstructing traffic	—	21,624
Operator's signals	—	4,335
Improper start from parked	—	915
Vision obstruction	—	1,499
Other driving violations	47,725	77,365
*TOTAL	106,974	482,911

*Illinois State Police assumed policing responsibilities of Interstate Expressway System in City of Chicago 5 December 1985.

13. Traffic Accidents by Type of Accident

	All Accidents	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Property Damage	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
Struck Pedestrian	6,511	101	6,410	—	101	6,628
Struck Motor Vehicle in Traffic	115,303	69	18,028	97,206	78	28,370
Struck Parked Motor Vehicle	33,627	8	1,701	31,918	8	2,189
Struck Railroad Train	24	4	9	11	4	14
Struck Pedalcyclist	1,906	12	1,481	413	12	1,602
Struck Moped	24	1	9	14	1	9
Struck Fixed Object	7,821	47	1,883	5,891	49	2,584
Struck Other Object	2,640	0	577	2,063	0	769
Other	689	1	382	306	1	532
TOTAL	168,545	243	30,480	137,822	254	42,697

14. Community Services

PREVENTIVE PROGRAMS

Seminars and Workshops	2,765
Attendance	141,219
Physical/Facility Security Surveys	
Conducted including follow-up visits	103
Bicycle Registrations	251
Operation Identification Program:	
Total Participation	22
Fingerprinting Program	498
Attendance	40,812
Crime Preventive Exhibits, Displays	76
Arson Awareness (Building Posted)	2,087
Public Attendance at Shows, Financial	
Institutions, Schools, Industrial Plants etc	999,229

PUBLIC & INTERNAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Publications, Copies Distributed	
Pamphlets and Booklets	170,204
Headquarters Tours	
Number	443
Total Persons	4,208
Speaking Engagements	932
Ride-a-Longs	696
Retired Identification Cards Issued	741
Blood Donor Program Mobiles Coordinated	28
Death Benefit Directives Filed	935
Designation of Beneficiary Form Filed	879
Employee Emergency Notification Changes	868
Department Ceremonies Conducted	18
Death Award—City Council Finance Committee	8
Doyle—O'Brien—Fahey Scholarships	1
*FECA claims filed	3
**LEOAFCA Claims Filed	7
***PSOBA	4
****CVCA	3
*Federal Employees Compensation	
**Law Enforcement Officers	
***Public Safety Officers Benefits Act	
****Crime Victims Compensation Act	

NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS

Police Community Workshops	191
Attendance (a)	13,633
Other Police Community Meetings	2,840
Attendance	91,597
Citizen Complaints Handled (b)	15,717
Field Trips: Sports, Cultural, Educational	
and Crime Prevention	1,250
Number of Youths Participating in	
above programs	69,424
Station Tours for Youths	114
Youths Participating	4,897
Roll Call Training By	
Neighborhood Relations Personnel	899

School Visitation:

Summer Programs	93
Schools Visited/Special Events	7,132
Students-Audience	254,015
Human Relations Activities	
Investigations	233
High School Visits	771
Community Contact Neighborhood Groups	704
Patrol Assists	87
Community Assessment Center	
Pieces of Information Gleaned	4,291
Categories:	
Assaults against police which includes damage	
to property incidents	54
Racial Incidents	233
Assaults against Firefighters/Paramedics, which	
includes damage to property	8
Citizen's Complaints (Excessive force, verbal abuse)	
.	2,309
(a) At least one meeting per month in each district	
(except Central), steering committee meetings not	
included.	
(b) Neighborhood problems investigated by district com-	
munity service personnel.	

BEAT REPRESENTATIVE DIVISION

Meetings: (Beat, Seminars, Organizations)	1,358
Volunteer Recruitment:	
Beat Representatives	2,280
Neighborhood Watch	26,661
Safe Home	209
Visits to District Centers (by volunteers and Inquiring	
citizens)	28,379
Arrests (by Police Officers from volunteer	
information)	919
Attendance (at meetings where Division is	
highlighted)	38,791
Inquiries (Crime prevention, or reporting crime)	12,769

SENIOR CITIZENS SERVICES DIVISION

Reporting Crimes Against Seniors	34,260
Victims Contacted	22,288
Station Inquiries	64,973
Senior Citizens Referred/Counseled	30,068
Community Agency Contacts	10,381
Community Meetings Attended	495
Senior Citizen Meetings Attended	923
Programs Presented	1,135
Field Operations	7,493
Senior Advisory Council Meetings	260
Emergency Identification Bracelets Registered	859
Number of I.D. Bracelets Referred Medically	38
Service to the Handicapped	2,211

15. Communications

Incoming Telephone Calls Answered(a)	3,452,670
Radio Calls Made	
Dispatching(b)	2,252,105
Other(Administrative, etc.)	2,022,464
TOTAL	4,274,569
Messages Sent(c)	
Teletype	35,714
Point-to-Point Radio Messages(d)	
Sent or Received	29,905
Assignments handled under Call-Back Procedures	112,730

- (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 District and other Department units. Teletype administrative messages.
- (d) Suburban, Statewide and Nationwide.

16. Field Inquiries

Wanted Persons Inquiries	
TOTAL	223,927
Stolen Auto Inquiries	
TOTAL	511,457
Activities, Leads (a) NCIC (b)	688,058
Warrants	
Registered	48,024
Served	27,672
Extraditions and Turnovers	12,667
(a) Messages via the 48-state network of the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System include vehicle registration inquiries to Springfield, IL.	
(b) Inquiries into computer at National Crime Information Center, Washington, D.C.	

17. Record Inquiries

Numerical Files	
Cases and Vice Reports filed	612,721
Supplementary Reports filed	338,339
Traffic Reports filed	192,264
Copies made and distributed	844,599
Requests Processed (Official and Citizen)	317,290
Report Fees Collected	\$134,338,80
Alpha Files	
Index Cards in file year end	5,999,215
Cards filed	305,175
Cards purged	88,530
Searches made	240,133
Property Files	
Cards prepared and filed	105,730
Reports processed and filed	137,012
Records Center	
Record Searches made	330,870

18. Graphic Arts

Identification sketches of offenders from victims/witnesses	51
Layouts, Design work	885
Drawings, Maps, Charts, Graphs, Signs, etc.	1,280
Posters, Displays	1,238
Blueprints	435
Negatives and prints for identification and public service	155,194

Negatives for duplicating service	3,143
Photo prints for identification, other agencies and units	155,194
16mm film (footage)	8,094
35mm Slides	6,369
Multilith Impressions	20,670,073
Other Impressions	1,710,870

19. Record Processing

Radio Dispatch Cards Sorted	817,940
Case Reports Processed	612,719
Supplementary Reports Processed	338,339
Traffic Reports Processed	192,264
Copies Made and Distributed	7,101,612
Computer Index Entries	1,569,392
Audit and Review	1,057,192

20. Identification

Fingerprints compared to Fingerprint Files

Compared to Fingerprint Files Criminal (Arrestees)

Submitted 143, 937
Found Identical 102, 747

Non-Criminal (Applicants, etc.)

Submitted 11,743
Found Identical 2,960

Dead, Injured, Shot, etc.

Submitted 1,274
Found Identical 805

Latent Fingerprints (a)

Evaluated

Submitted 7,680
Found Suitable for Comparison 5,653

Fingerprints Compared to Latent

Submitted 192,706
Found Identical 1,002

Records

Arrest Reports Processed 223,939
Wanted Person Notices
Filed 3,522
Cancelled 4,159
Record Checks Made
Inquiries at Counter and by Mail 186,187
Photo Services
Photos Received & Filed 78,140

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

21. Evidence and Recovered Property

Property Recovered and Disposed of

Inventories (a)

Received 161,039

Disposed of:

Returned to Owners 6,049
Turned over to Medical Examiner 14
Turned over to Finder 21
Turned over to Miscellaneous Agencies 3,427
Sold at Auctions 2,468
Destroyed, (Narcotics) 6,401
Disposed of (Firearms) 11,768
Destroyed, (Other) 26,510

TOTAL 55,960

Monies Disbursed

Owners (Cash) \$1,597,400

Police Pension Fund (b)

Unclaimed Monies \$62,400
Interest \$47,700
Auction Proceeds \$77,000
Scrap Metal \$482

County Treasurer

(Gambling Seizures) \$4,300
Misc. IRS, Courts, Etc \$2,077,400

TOTAL \$3,866,700

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

22. Crime Laboratory

CRIME SCENE PROCESSING SECTION

Death Investigations 2,650
Robbery 1,360
Criminal Sexual Assault 3,167
Aggravated Battery 2,459
Burglary 14,845
Residence 10,488
Non-Residence 4,357
Motor Vehicle Theft 1,238
Theft 738
Arson 457
Criminal Damage to Property 787
Traffic Accidents 3,719
Breathalyzer 2,204
Miscellaneous 419

FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Firearms submitted for examination 12,516

TOOL MARK IDENTIFICATION

Tool Mark Cases 875

DOCUMENT EXAMINATION UNIT

Number of Cases 185

SEROLOGY UNIT

Number of Cases 3,876

MICROSCOPY/TRACE UNIT

Total Cases 1,328

POLYGRAPH UNIT

Total Examinations Administered 433

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES UNIT

Total Cases 19,118

CHEMISTRY UNIT

Total Cases 792

LATENT FINGERPRINT UNIT

Total Cases 1,205

23. Automotive Pounds

Number of vehicles

On Hand, Year-End (a)

Immediate (b)	3,350
Abandoned	2,607
TOTAL	5,957

Towed

Immediate (b)	62,410
Abandoned	40,375
TOTAL	102,785

Released to Owners

Immediate (b)	50,715
Abandoned	3,226
TOTAL (with and without charges)	53,941

Confiscated & Released

To Sheriff	150
Sold to Auction	876
Sold for Scrap	46,736

Monies Received

Auction (c)	\$248,400
Towing	\$2,138,598
Storage	\$1,331,388
TOTAL (d)	\$3,699,986

- (a) Total Capacity: 7,640 in 9 Facilities.
- (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

24. Department Vehicles

	Number on Hand Year-End
Marked	1,180
Unmarked	1,262
Squadrols, Cabs & Chassis	134
Motorcycles	181
Prisoner Vans	14
Station Wagons	73
Radio Service Trucks	6
Miscellaneous Trucks-Campers-Trailers	86
Marine Unit Boats	5
Expropriated (Article 36)	138
TOTAL	3,079

25. Budget Appropriations

Personal Services(salaries, wages, etc.)	\$474,903,080
Contractual Services (a)	\$12,481,320
Travel	\$400
Commodities (b)	\$12,312,900
Equipment (automotive, Communications, etc.)	\$231,800
Improvements (buildings)	\$135,000
Contingencies	\$100,000
Auxiliary Police Expense	\$250,000
TOTAL	\$500,414,500
(a) Rental and repairs of equipment; professional and technical services; utilities, etc.	
(b) Gasoline, repair parts, material supplies, etc.	

26. Training

	Number of Students	Man-days
Recruits		
Chicago	1,241	112,931
Suburban	128	7,808
Special Students	58	290
Pre-Service	639	5,770
In-Service	17,698	8,827
Specialized	1,801	11,603
Civilian	315	1,582
TOTAL	21,880	148,811

27. Salary Schedule

Superintendent	\$96,000
First Deputy Superintendent	\$79,000
*Deputy Superintendent - Investigative Services	\$75,000
*Deputy Superintendent - Administrative Services	\$75,000
*Deputy Superintendent - Technical Services	\$75,000
*Deputy Superintendent - Community Services	\$75,000
*Chief	\$71,379
*Assistant Deputy Superintendent, Deputy Chief, Executive Assistant	\$64,890
*Commander, Director, Administrative Assistant, Administrator, Coordinator	\$60,995
*Captain	\$52,551
*Lieutenant	\$48,819
*Sergeant	\$43,677
*Detective, Police Dispatcher, Youth Officer, Patrol Specialist, etc.	\$38,583
Police Officer	
Starting Salary (First Six Months)	\$23,865
(Second Six Months)	\$25,329
Maximum Rate after five (5) years	\$31,044
After 25 Years Longevity	\$35,592
*After 30 Years Longevity	\$36,705
Crossing Guards	
Starting Rate per hour	\$5.63
After 20 Years Longevity	\$8.32
After 25 Years Longevity (Maximum Rate)	\$8.75

*Maximum Annual Rates

28. Internal Affairs

ALLEGATIONS	CR ASSIGNED	SUSTAINED
Verbal Abuse	307	12
Intoxication / Drugs.	110	51
Violation of Civil Rights.	145	3
Improper Arrests and Lockup Procedures.	324	36
Bribery / Corruption	69	9
Traffic (other than Bribery or Excessive Force).	128	18
Commission of a Crime.	249	26
Conduct Unbecoming.	177	43
Miscellaneous (Mostly Administrative Offenses)	1,863	445
Supervisory Responsibilities	4	4
TOTAL	3,376	647

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS IN SUSTAINED CASES

Reprimand.	209
Suspended 1 to 5 Days	293
Suspended 6 to 15 Days	35
Suspended 16 to 30 Days	40
Suspended over 30 Days	15
Discharged	23
TOTAL	615
Resigned Under Investigation.	38
Includes Disciplinary Actions on cases from prior years.	

29. Office of Professional Standards

Complaints Registered	5,342
Complaints Forwarded to IAD for Investigation	3,428
Retained by OPS for Investigation	1,914

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Cases Completed	1,962
Unfounded (a)	190
Exonerated (b)	48
Not Sustained (c)	1,601
Sustained (d)	98

- (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.

30. Calls For Service

DISTRICT	TOTAL I-UCR PART I	%	TOTAL I-UCR PART II	%	MISC-NON- CRIMINAL	%	TOTAL TRAFFIC	%	TOTAL POLICE SERVICE	%
21	11,165	14.8	5,798	7.7	54,308	71.9	4,222	5.6	75,493	3.1
1	15,328	20.4	4,891	6.5	46,699	62.0	8,401	11.1	75,319	3.1
2	13,382	11.5	13,146	11.2	86,913	74.3	3,560	3.0	117,001	4.8
3	13,629	11.6	10,140	8.6	87,780	74.8	5,884	5.0	117,433	4.9
4	14,042	12.2	10,477	9.1	83,086	72.2	7,413	6.5	115,018	4.7
5	10,545	12.3	8,656	10.1	61,720	71.9	4,874	5.7	85,795	3.5
6	14,173	13.3	9,103	8.5	75,841	71.0	7,688	7.2	106,805	4.4
22	8,492	11.9	5,921	8.3	50,704	71.0	6,287	8.8	71,404	3.0
7	13,741	11.4	11,392	9.5	89,462	74.4	5,687	4.7	120,282	5.0
8	12,633	11.6	9,943	9.2	73,379	67.4	12,878	11.8	108,833	4.5
9	12,547	11.0	10,628	9.3	82,322	72.1	8,698	7.6	114,195	4.7
10	10,625	11.0	8,634	8.9	71,771	74.0	5,930	6.1	96,960	4.0
11	15,378	12.8	12,300	10.2	86,680	71.9	6,212	5.1	120,570	5.0
12	9,286	11.5	7,258	9.0	58,573	72.4	5,813	7.1	80,930	3.3
13	8,116	11.5	6,362	9.0	52,397	73.9	3,990	5.6	70,865	2.9
14	13,133	10.8	10,665	8.8	89,240	73.5	8,337	6.9	121,375	5.0
15	9,094	11.7	6,742	8.6	57,420	73.6	4,790	6.1	78,046	3.2
16	10,076	12.2	7,052	8.5	52,585	63.5	13,066	15.8	82,779	3.4
17	9,860	11.2	6,236	7.1	61,824	70.5	9,792	11.2	87,712	3.6
25	15,338	13.2	8,887	7.6	82,244	70.8	9,729	8.4	116,198	4.8
18	16,061	14.0	8,433	7.4	79,473	69.4	10,518	9.2	114,485	4.7
19	10,992	11.2	6,729	6.8	72,259	73.3	8,613	8.7	98,593	4.1
20	7,416	9.8	5,722	7.6	56,192	74.3	6,284	8.3	75,614	3.1
23	9,643	10.9	6,695	7.6	67,089	75.9	4,963	5.6	88,390	3.6
24	9,647	11.0	5,930	6.7	65,115	74.0	7,354	8.3	88,046	3.6
TOTALS	294,342	12.1	207,740	8.6	1,745,076	71.9	180,983	7.4	2,421,141	100.0

POPULATION AND LAND AREAS

DISTRICT	POPULATION		LAND AREA	
	NUMBER	RANK	SQUARE MILES	RANK
001---CENTRAL	9,705	25	3.235	24
002---WENTWORTH	101,462	17	3.745	23
003---GRAND CROSSING	115,687	15	5.820	14
021---PRAIRIE	93,785	20	5.284	17
AREA 1 TOTAL	320,639	6	18.084	6
004---SOUTH CHICAGO	167,550	3	26.071	2
005---PULLMAN	113,512	16	12.711	6
006---GRESHAM	119,713	14	8.060	9
022---MORGAN PARK	128,232	11	13.437	4
AREA 2 TOTAL	529,007	3	60.279	2
007---ENGLEWOOD	127,256	12	6.537	11
008---CHICAGO LAWN	212,207	1	23.452	3
009---DEERING	148,582	5	12.819	5
AREA 3 TOTAL	488,045	4	42.808	3
010---MARQUETTE	133,242	8	7.908	10
011---HARRISON	121,214	13	6.087	12
012---MONROE	74,031	24	5.446	16
013---WOOD	75,154	23	4.192	21
AREA 4 TOTAL	403,641	5	23.633	4
014---SHAKESPEARE	138,867	6	5.996	13
015---AUSTIN	89,487	22	3.811	22
016---JEFFERSON PARK	190,695	2	30.530	1
017---ALBANY PARK	129,683	9	9.668	8
025---GRAND CENTRAL	164,260	4	10.915	7
AREA 5 TOTAL	712,992	1	60.920	1
018---EAST CHICAGO	98,889	19	4.477	19
019---BELMONT	116,656	7	5.553	15
020---FOSTER AVENUE	100,960	18	4.377	20
023---TOWN HALL	92,887	21	2.773	25
024---ROGERS PARK	128,756	10	5.222	18
AREA 6 TOTAL	538,148	2	22.402	5
* CITY TOTALS	2,992,472		228.126	

*SOURCE: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
PRESS RELEASE CB-85-140, DATED JULY 31, 1985

CITY-WIDE DISTRICT & AREA MAP

