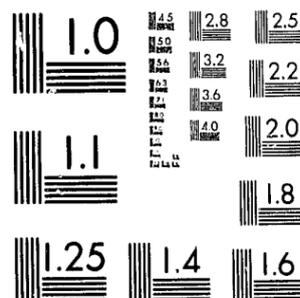


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41 CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

DATE FILMED

3-27-80

STATISTICAL SUMMARY 1978





OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

CHICAGO

1 July 1979

NCJRS

AUG 6 1979

ACQUISITIONS

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

Dear Mayor Byrne:

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

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

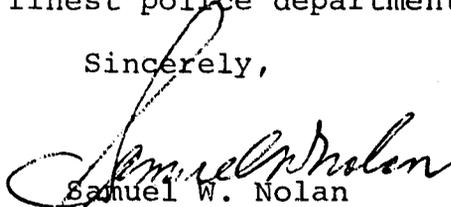
Even more impressive is the fact that Chicago ranked 50th lowest in per capita crime among the nation's 57 largest cities - and ranked fifth lowest in per capita crime among the nation's six largest cities - those exceeding one million or more in population.

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

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

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

Sincerely,


Samuel W. Nolan

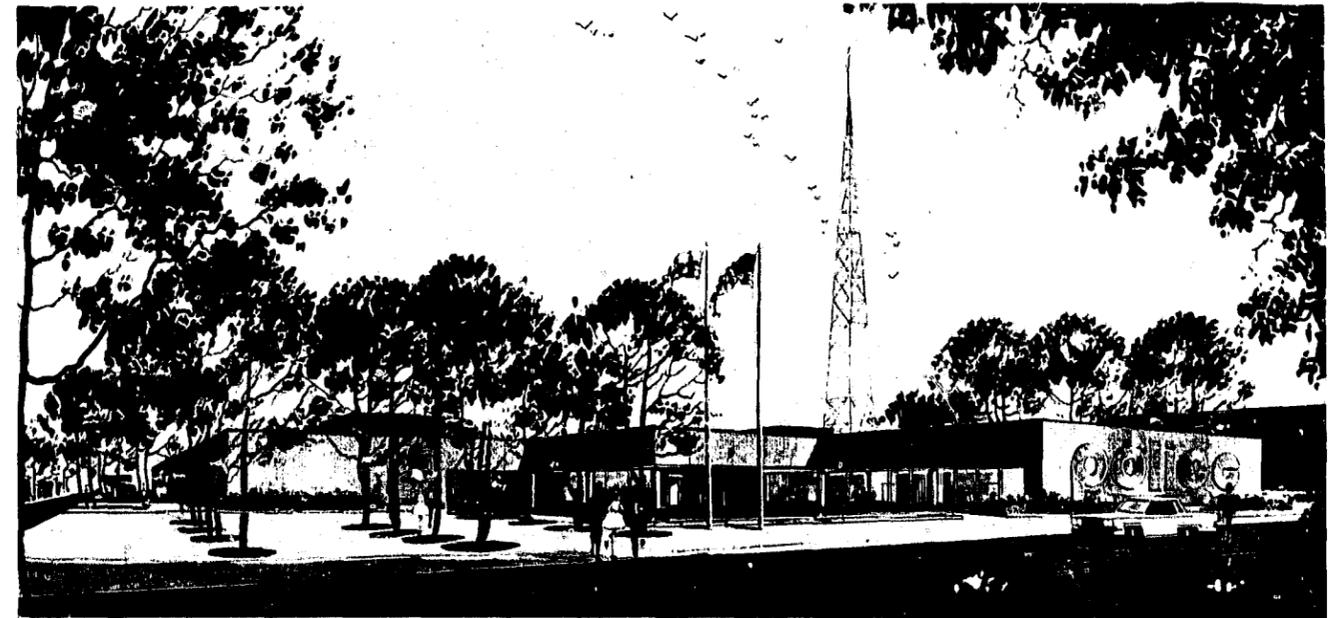
Acting Superintendent of Police

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Message from the Superintendent	3
Highlights of 1978	5
Index Crimes for 1978, comparison with other cities	6
Comparison of frequency of Index Crimes	8
1. Index Crimes by Type—Offenses and Clearances	12
2. All Arrests and Citations	12
3. Index Crimes by District and Area	13
4. Age, Sex and Race of Persons Arrested	14-15
5. Murder Offenses by Type	16
6. Robbery, Burglary and Theft Offenses by Type	16
7. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type	16
8. Auto Theft Offenses by Type	17
9. Youth Division Activities	17
10. Disposition of Juveniles	17
11. Index Crime Arrests of Persons under 25 by Percentages	18
12. Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by Type of Violation	19
13. Traffic Accidents by Type of Accident	19
14. Community Services	20
15. Communications	21
16. Field Inquiries	21
17. Records Inquiries	21
18. Record Processing	21
19. Identification	22
20. Evidence and Recovered Property	22
21. Criminalistics	22
22. Automotive Pounds	23
23. Department Vehicles	23
24. Training	24
25. Budget Appropriations	24
26. Salary Schedule	24
27. Internal Affairs	25
28. Office of Professional Standards	26
29. Population and Land Areas	26
City-Wide District Map	27



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



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

Major crimes drop sharply in 1978

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

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

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

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

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

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

BEAT REPRESENTATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

HOMICIDES DECLINE

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

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

It is also encouraging to note that Chicago's homicide



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

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

TOP 6 CITIES

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

	Index Crime Per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Population	Rank		Index Crime Per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Population	Rank
1. Atlanta, Ga.	117.8	53,869	457,300	29	29. Cleveland, Ohio	79.3	50,952	642,298	17
2. Oakland, Calif.	116.6	38,854	333,100	44	30. Albuquerque, N.Mex.	78.2	22,866	292,265	48
3. Sacramento, Calif.	111.9	29,185	260,700	55	31. Wichita, Kansas	77.6	19,893	256,455	56
4. Las Vegas, Nev.	110.7	29,371	265,347	54	32. Kansas City, MO.	77.3	37,734	488,012	27
5. Phoenix, Ariz.	107.0	71,575	669,005	13	33. Minneapolis, Minn.	76.9	30,542	397,421	32
6. San Francisco, Calif.	105.8	70,376	665,000	14	34. Toledo, Ohio	76.7	29,411	383,647	34
7. Boston, Mass.	105.5	65,366	619,437	18	35. New York, N.Y.	75.7	570,355	7,530,493	1
8. Miami, Fla.	102.9	34,860	338,721	43	36. Columbus, Ohio	75.3	44,842	595,500	19
9. St. Louis, Mo.	102.0	54,486	534,206	23	37. San Jose, Calif.	75.0	41,831	557,700	20
10. Ft. Worth, Texas	98.8	36,008	364,302	38	38. Oklahoma City, Okla.	73.4	27,638	376,522	36
11. Tampa, Fla.	98.3	27,002	274,568	51	39. Washington, D.C.	72.6	50,950	702,000	12
12. Denver, Colo.	97.4	50,993	523,676	24	40. Honolulu, Hawaii	72.2	51,892	718,424	11
13. Dallas, Texas	97.4	86,569	888,450	7	41. Cincinnati, Ohio	70.9	30,298	427,045	31
14. Birmingham, Ala.	94.5	26,659	282,000	50	42. Tulsa, Okla.	70.8	24,742	349,516	40
15. Portland, Ore.	93.8	35,615	379,818	35	43. Indianapolis, Ind.	70.4	34,837	494,730	26
16. Houston, Texas	89.4	132,000	1,477,000	5	44. San Antonio, Texas	69.7	52,526	753,069	10
17. Seattle, Wash.	87.6	44,083	503,500	25	45. Memphis, Tenn.	67.0	43,548	649,319	16
18. Newark, N.J.	87.1	32,057	367,886	37	46. Jacksonville, Fla.	66.7	36,274	543,839	22
19. Austin, Texas	86.8	24,719	284,908	49	47. Norfolk, Va.	65.9	19,472	295,439	46
20. San Diego, Calif.	86.4	66,838	773,400	9	48. El Paso, Texas	65.3	23,609	361,413	39
21. Rochester, N.Y.	86.3	25,285	293,000	47	49. Jersey City, N.J.	62.8	15,863	252,705	57
22. Tucson, Ariz.	85.4	29,111	340,927	41	50. CHICAGO	60.9	190,815	3,134,499	2
23. Los Angeles, Calif.	85.2	233,346	2,739,100	3	51. Nashville, Tenn.	59.3	26,444	445,979	30
24. Charlotte, N.C.	84.4	23,119	274,020	52	52. Louisville, Ky.	58.8	19,256	327,500	45
25. Detroit, Mich.	82.8	110,511	1,334,100	6	53. Akron, Ohio	58.5	15,608	267,000	53
26. New Orleans, La.	82.2	45,826	557,327	21	54. Omaha, Neb.	55.2	21,459	388,592	33
27. Long Beach, Calif.	81.5	27,776	340,900	42	55. Pittsburgh, Pa.	55.0	26,777	487,106	28
28. Baltimore, MD.	80.7	69,463	860,974	8	56. Milwaukee, Wis.	51.8	33,822	652,517	15
					57. Philadelphia, Pa.	38.1	72,948	1,916,665	4



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME PREVENTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

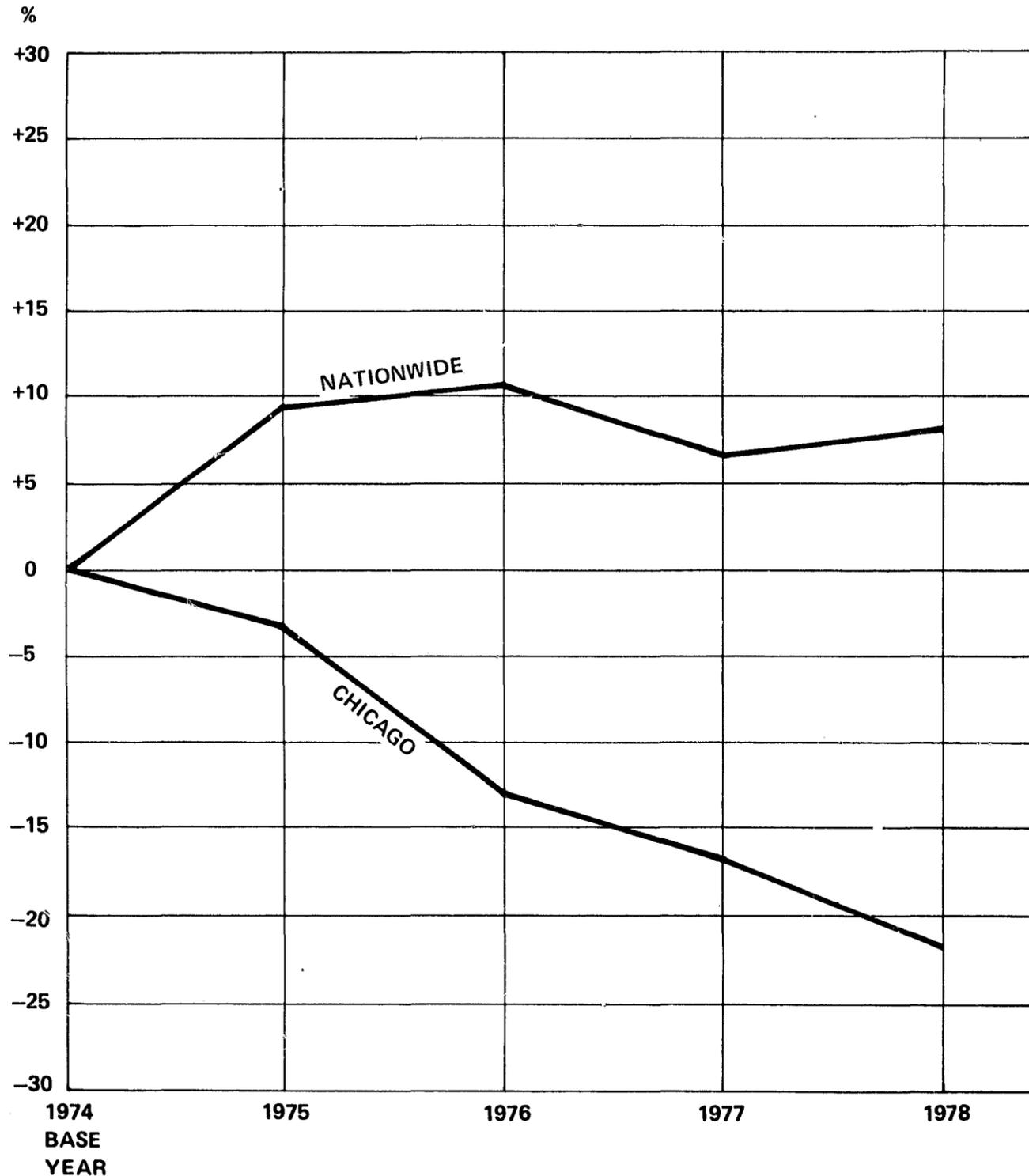
COMPARISON OF FREQUENCY OF INDEX CRIMES 1974 BASE YEAR

CHICAGO

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

NATIONWIDE

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



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

TRAFFIC SAFETY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS INITIATED

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

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

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



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

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

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

RAPE EVIDENCE KIT

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

PHYSICAL FITNESS

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

CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION TRAINING

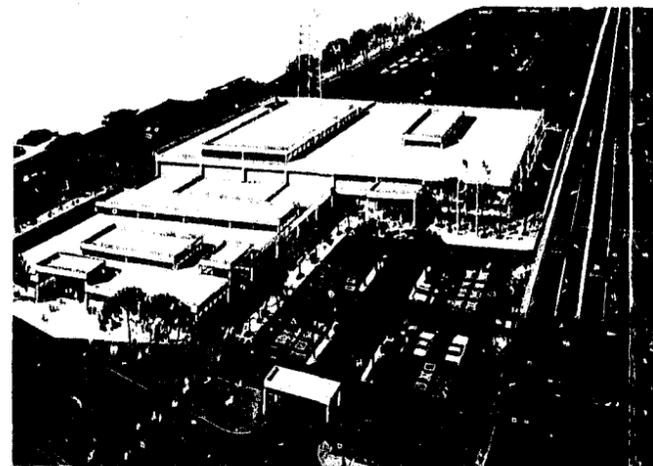
Since the inception of the Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Program in March 1977, some 11,000 police officers have completed the one-day training program designed to provide on-the-spot life-saving emergency treatment for citizen who are victims of cardiac arrest. The program, largest of its kind in the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

DECEASED PERSONS

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

EXTRAORDINARY EVENTS OF 1978

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



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

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

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

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

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

MOBILE TERMINALS

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL FOOT PATROL

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

MISSING PERSONS

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



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

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

CHILD ABUSE—CHILD NEGLECT

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

RELOCATION OF VEHICLES DURING EMERGENCIES

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

BUILDING PROGRAM

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

TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED

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

The basis of reporting the data is identified as either the 12-month calendar year or the 13-period, Chicago Police year—each Period contains 28 days.

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

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

13 — PERIOD YEAR (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)

The 13-period year is used so that valid comparisons can be made according to workload.

Each of the 13-periods has 28 days, and each of the four weeks in a period begins on the same day of the week. As a result each week and period, with the same number of days, has the same number of Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays when peak workloads occur.

1. Index Crimes by Type - Offenses and Clearances

Calendar year (1 January through 31 December)			13 Period Year (5 January 1978 through 3 January 1979)		
OFFENSES	NUMBER	CLEARANCE*	PER CENT CLEARED	OFFENSES	NUMBER
Murder	787	648	82.3	Murder	792
Rape	1,341	919	68.5	Rape	1,319
Aggravated Assault	10,325	7,183	69.6	Aggravated Battery	10,269
Robbery	15,233	6,842	44.9	Robbery	14,936
Burglary	34,165	9,271	27.1	Burglary	33,900
Theft	99,036	38,822	39.2	Theft	98,635
Auto Theft	29,928	3,756	12.6	Auto Theft	29,944
TOTAL INDEX	190,815	67,441	35.3	TOTAL INDEX	189,795

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

2. All Arrests and Citations

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December) *

Non-Traffic Violations

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

Other Non-Traffic 222,133
TOTAL NON-TRAFFIC 278,814

Traffic Violations

Hazardous 786,099 15.7
 Non-Hazardous 4,213,355 84.3
TOTAL TRAFFIC 4,999,454 100.0

*See Table 4 for further breakdown.

3. Index Crimes by District and Area

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

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

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE					TOTAL	RACE						
		Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-44	45+	ALL AGES	White	Negro	Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	All Other	
		Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	Male	118	153	201	343	64	879	93	73	2	
		Female	9	14	25	46	13	107						
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Male	3	5	1	6	1	16						
		Female							4	8				4
Forcible Rape	02	Male	132	141	156	291	23	743	65	606	1			71
		Female												
Robbery	03	Male	2133	1176	1084	1415	54	5862	595	5083	10			587
		Female	111	76	110	114	2	413						
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4a-d)	04	Male	187	133	149	302	80	851						
		Female	35	21	23	52	8	139	180	660				150
Burglary--Breaking or Entering	05	Male	4969	1476	1042	1277	101	8865						
		Female	165	51	49	66	3	334	2102	5925	16		3	1153
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06	Male	10238	3950	4004	7438	1165	26795						
		Female	2314	1073	1251	1924	347	6909	6096	24858	52		1	2697
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	Male	1864	786	649	932	86	4317						
		Female	197	94	75	94	7	467	1119	3073	15			577
Other Assaults (Return A - 4e)	08	Male	4189	2240	3093	6467	1370	17359						
		Female	983	262	352	788	177	2562	4671	12823	39			2388
Arson	09	Male	87	21	25	40	4	177						
		Female	6			10	1	17	62	95				37
Forgery and Counterfeiting	10	Male	3	8	12	28	6	57						
		Female		2	7	6	3	18	37	36				2
Fraud	11	Male	117	100	210	470	86	983						
		Female	25	65	121	212	15	438	341	1009				71
Embezzlement	12	Male			2	2		4						
		Female							3	1				
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13	Male	600	56	51	94	18	819						
		Female	36	6	9	13	1	65	207	557				120
Vandalism	14	Male	3391	1067	941	1372	209	6980						
		Female	209	50	75	144	28	506	2627	3672	25		2	1160
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	Male	1115	842	1289	3431	1183	7860						
		Female	65	84	142	385	75	751	1201	6066	10		1	1333
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	Male	55	297	555	1176	262	2345						
		Female	256	3068	4542	1654	56	9576	1865	9634	13			409

Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17	Male	153	121	152	385	91	902	345	500	1	143		
		Female	32	11	24	18	2	87						
Narcotic Drug Laws	Total	18	Male	2514	2017	2590	4418	359	11898	3192	8628	15	3	1774
			Female	274	317	468	600	55	1714					
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	a	Male	69	108	224	538	53	992	170	849	1	155		
		Female	6	32	58	78	9	183						
Marijuana	b	Male	2073	1467	1448	1813	112	6913	2025	4662	8	1033		
		Female	196	172	197	227	23	815						
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demeral, Methadones)	c	Male	14	10	21	46	2	93	20	70		16		
		Female	1	2	2	6	2	13						
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzadrine)	d	Male	358	432	897	2021	192	3900	977	3047	6	3	570	
		Female	71	111	211	289	21	703						
Gambling	Total	19	Male	494	549	631	2436	1957	6067	575	5544		425	
			Female	16	28	42	132	259	477					
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Male	10	20	18	94	86	228	16	218		18		
		Female			3	3	18	24						
Numbers and Lottery	b	Male	10	6	5	44	39	104	6	94		14		
		Female	1			1	8	10						
All Other Gambling	c	Male	474	523	608	2298	1832	5735	553	5232		393		
		Female	15	28	39	128	233	443						
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Male	47	209	447	879	128	1710	201	1487	4	198		
		Female	16	21	46	88	9	180						
Driving Under The Influence	21	Male	27	231	484	1661	641	3044	1265	1273	11	621		
		Female	6	9	23	69	19	126						
Liquor Laws	22	Male	538	202	14	71	26	851	732	165		132		
		Female	125	32	3	15	3	178						
Drunkenness	23	Male												
		Female												
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male	11115	14675	17037	38248	12518	93593	27392	78967	475	10	11802	
		Female	1651	7148	9375	6054	825	25053						
Vagrancy	25	Male												
		Female												
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Male	468	2821	2951	5034	1157	16650	4790	12105	41	3	2304	
		Female	1394	306	307	477	106	2593						
Suspicion	27	Male												
		Female												
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	28	Male								2		1		
		Female												
Run-Aways	29	Male	226					226	2173	3527	33	741		
		Female	420					420						
TOTAL			6317	4601	5483	9117	2360	27831	61933	187034	763	23	29061	

5. Murder Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

HOMICIDE VICTIMS 787

TYPE OF WEAPONS:

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

Motivation

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

Relationship to Victim

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

Location

Indoor (Total)	436
Outdoor (Total)	351

6. Robbery, Burglary and Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Robbery	Number of Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
Streets, Alleys, etc.	8,092	962,834
Residential	2,686	506,219
Chain Store	13	4,430
Gas or Service Station	544	118,195
Bank	22	32,466
Other Commercial	791	232,849
Miscellaneous	3,085	682,649
TOTAL	15,233	2,539,642

Burglary

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

Theft

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

8. Auto Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Thefts

Including Attempts	29,944
Not Including Attempts	29,154

Clearances

Number	3,678
Per cent Cleared	12.3

Recoveries

Motor Vehicles Stolen in Chicago	
Recovered Within City	20,482
Recovered Outside City	2,403
TOTAL	22,885

Per cent Recovered of Total Thefts	78.5
Motor Vehicles Stolen Outside Chicago and Recovered Within City	2,753

9. Youth Division Activities

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

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

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

7. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

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

10. Disposition of Juveniles

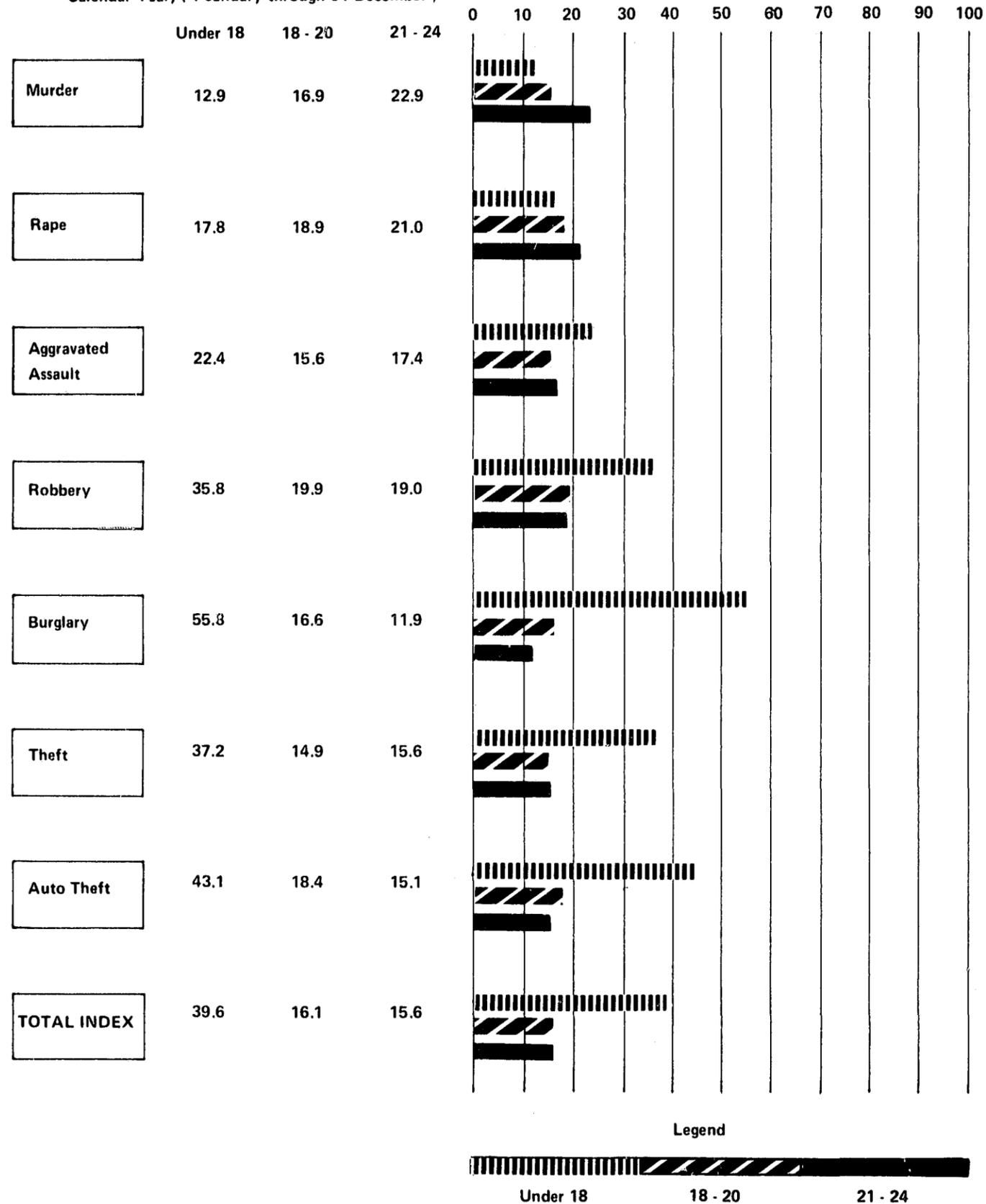
Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Processed Within Department:

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

11. Index Crime Arrests of Persons Under 25 by Percentages

Calendar Year, (1 January through 31 December)



12. Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by Type of Violation

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

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

13. Traffic Accidents by Type of Accident

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	All Accidents	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Property Damage	Total No. of Persons Killed	Total No. of Persons Injured
Struck Pedestrian	6,694	108	6,586	----	108	6,699
Struck Motor Vehicle in Traffic	137,245	79	19,099	118,067	91	31,416
Struck Parked Motor Vehicle	45,727	8	2,546	43,173	8	3,359
Struck Railroad Train	61	3	19	39	4	39
Struck Bicyclist	1,584	12	1,225	347	12	1,294
Struck Animal	23	--	3	20	--	3
Struck Fixed Object	7,760	52	2,097	5,611	55	2,852
Struck Other Object	2,882	1	558	2,323	1	730
Other Non-Collision	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	2,579	19	904	1,666	10	1,152
TOTAL	204,555	272	33,037	171,246	289	47,544

14. Community Services

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1978)

NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS

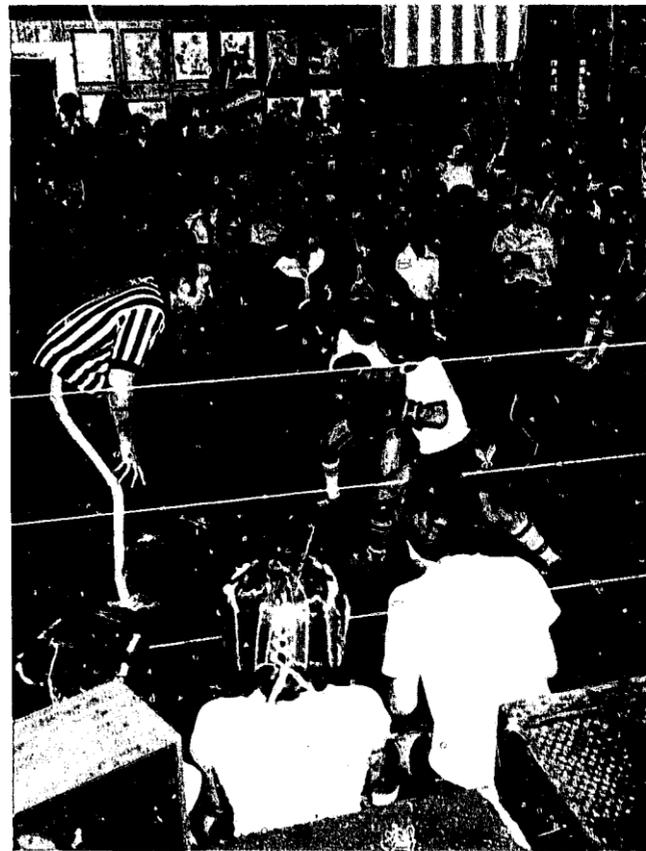
Police Community Workshops	269
Attendance (a)	43,614
Other Police Community Meetings	5,077
Attendance	140,097
Citizen Complaints Handled (b)	12,001
Field Trips: sports, cultural, educational and crime prevention	629
Number of youths participating in above programs	66,375
Station tours for Youths	166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

PUBLIC & INTERNAL INFORMATION DIVISION

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

PREVENTIVE PROGRAMS

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



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

GRAPHIC ARTS

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

15. Communications

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

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

Radio Calls Made

Dispatching (b)	2,594,333
Other (Administrative, etc.)	2,528,962
TOTAL	5,123,295

Messages Sent (c)

Facsimile	107,411
Teletype	25,933

Point-to-point Radio Messages (d)

Stolen Auto Inquiries Received	8,653
Other Messages Sent or Received	38,346

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

17. Records Inquiries

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

Numerical Files

Cases and Vice Reports Filed	*499,694
Supplementary Reports Filed	353,552
Traffic Reports Filed	*222,342
Copies Made and Distributed	948,893
Requests Processed (Official and Citizen)	344,824
Report Fees Collected	\$694,351.55

Alpha Files

Index Cards in File Year End	4,500,168
Cards Filed	517,400
Cards Purged	101,895
Searches Made	335,785

Property Files

Cards Prepared and Filed	127,032
Reports Processed and Filed	208,199

Records Center

Record Searches Made	328,600
--------------------------------	---------

* Actual Count for 1978 Calendar Year

16. Field Inquiries

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

Wanted Persons Inquiries

TOTAL	333,490
-----------------	---------

Stolen Auto Inquiries

TOTAL	311,105
-----------------	---------

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

Warrants

Registered	198,987
Served	116,258
Extraditions and Turnovers	1,850

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

18. Record Processing

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

Radio Dispatch Cards Sorted	2,594,333
Case Reports Processed	*499,694
Supplementary Reports Processed	353,552
Traffic Reports Processed	222,342
Copies Made and Distributed	6,272,606
Computer Index Entries	727,327
Cards Prepared (Typed)	33,919
Audit and Review	1,654,791

* Actual Count for 1978 Calendar Year

(a). At least one meeting per month in each district (except Central), steering committee meetings not included.

(b). Neighborhood problems investigated by district community service personnel.

19. Identification

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

Fingerprints Compared to Fingerprint Files

Compared to Fingerprint Files Criminal (Arrestees)

Submitted 114,049
 Found Identical 74,612

Non-Criminal (Applicants, etc.)

Submitted 32,079
 Found Identical 7,007

Dead, Injured, Shot, etc.

Submitted 1,911
 Found Identical 1,262

Latent Fingerprints (a)

Evaluated

Submitted 11,033
 Found Suitable for Comparison 8,532

Fingerprints Compared to Latent

Submitted 24,320
 Found Identical 21,023

Records

Arrest Reports Processed 281,028
 Wanted Persons Notices
 Filed 3,731
 Cancelled 3,771
 Record Checks Made
 Inquiries at Counter and by Mail 224,302
 Photo Services
 Photos Received & Filed 54,729

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

20. Evidence and Recovered Property

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

Property Recovered and Disposed of

Inventories (a)

Received 70,990

Disposed of:

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

TOTAL 79,371

Monies Disbursed

Owners (Cash) \$1,986,688
 Police Pension Fund (b)
 Unclaimed Monies \$99,159
 Auction Proceeds \$111,224
 Scrap Metal \$460

County Treasurer

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

TOTAL \$2,272,224

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

21. Criminalistics

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1978)

CRIME SCENE PROCESSING SECTION

Death Investigations 2,066
 Robbery 2,842
 Sex Offenses 2,619
 Aggravated Battery 754
 Burglary 19,794
 Residence 13,005
 Non-Residence 6,789
 Recovered Vehicles 2,294
 Theft 1,483
 Arson 1,146
 Criminal Damage to Property 745
 Weapons Violations 46
 Internal Affairs 302
 Miscellaneous 3,981

FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Firearms submitted for examination 17,410

TOOL MARK IDENTIFICATION

Tool Mark Cases 1,851

DOCUMENT EXAMINATION UNIT

Number of Cases 1,416

MICROANALYSIS SECTION

Total Cases 5,262

POLYGRAPH SECTION

Total examinations administered 897

22. Automotive Pounds

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

Number of Vehicles

On Hand, Year - End (a)

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

Towed

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

Released to Owners

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

Confiscated & Released

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

Monies Received

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

- (a) Total Capacity: 5,540 in six facilities in 1978.
 (b) Towed immediately because stolen, property of prisoner, involved in accident, traffic hazard (including abandoned noted as hazard), etc.
 (c) Gross income (auctioneer's commission and expenses not deducted).
 (d) City of Chicago General Fund.

23. Department Vehicles

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	Number on Hand Year - End - 1978
Uniform	1,361
Unmarked	1,100
Squadrols, Cabs & Chassis	183
Motorcycles	213
Prisoner Vans	14
K-9 Wagons	25
Stations Wagons	37
Radio Service Trucks	10
Miscellaneous Trucks - Campers	46
Service Vehicles	6
Total Motorized	2,997
Total Non-Motorized	23
Expropriated	14
TOTAL ALL VEHICLES	3,034



24. Training

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

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

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

25. Budget Appropriations

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1978)

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

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

26. Salary Schedule

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)*

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

*Maximum Annual Rates

27. Internal Affairs

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

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

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS IN SUSTAINED CASES

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

* Includes Disciplinary actions on cases from prior years.

28. Office of Professional Standards

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

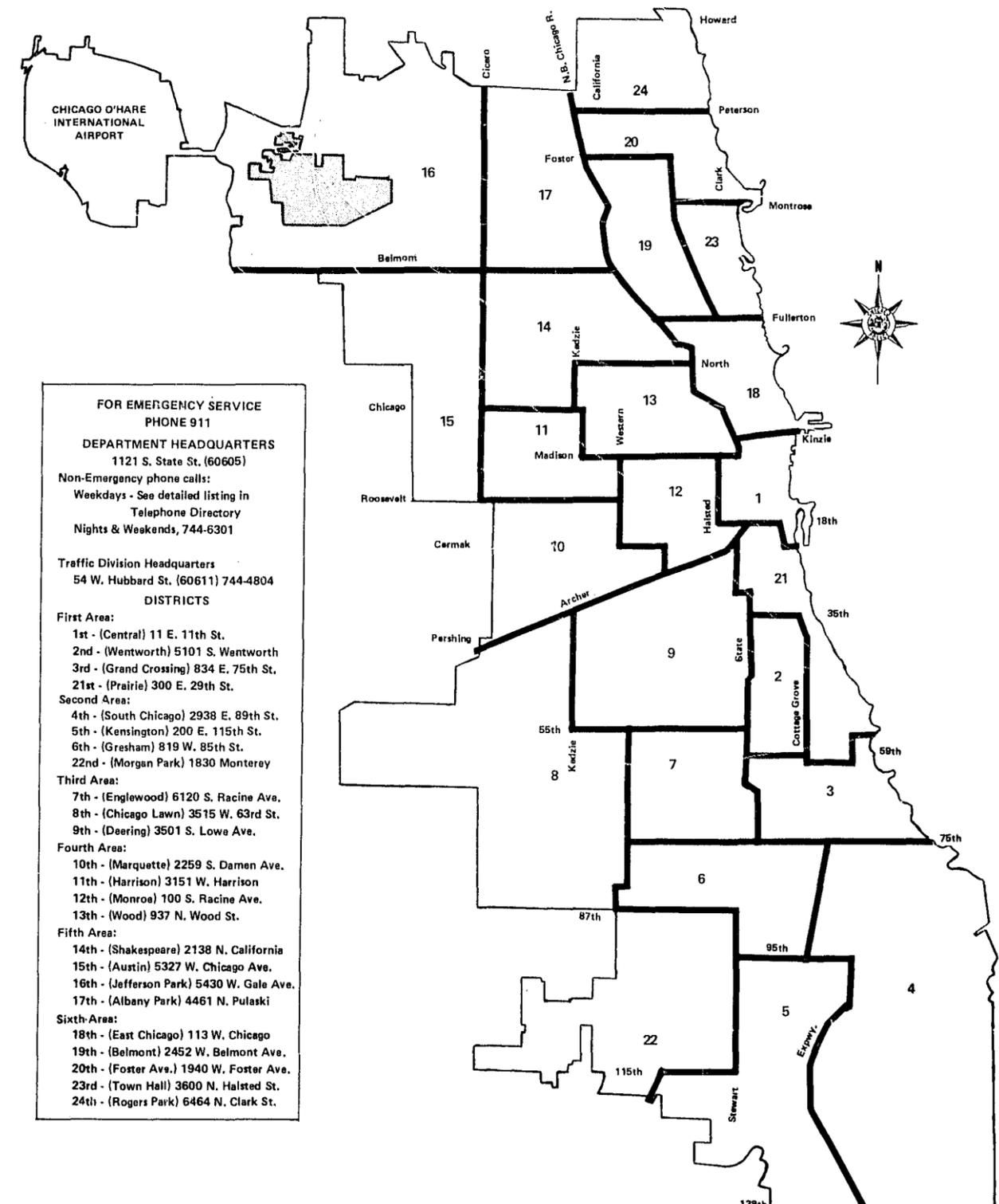
Complaints Registered	6,462
Complaints Forwarded to IAD for Investigation	4,172
Retained by OPS for Investigation	2,290
DISPOSITION OF CASES	
Cases Completed	2,425
Unfounded (a)	894
Exonerated (b)	148
Not Sustained (c)	1,217
Sustained (d)	166

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

29. Population and Land Areas

CITY-WIDE DISTRICT MAP

DISTRICT	POPULATION		SQ. MILES	RANK
	NUMBER	RANK		
1 CENTRAL	9,775	23	3.360	23
2 WENTWORTH	145,799	12	4.060	22
3 GRAND CROSSING	139,697	14	6.590	14
21 PRAIRIE	100,020	20	5.340	15
AREA CENTER 1 TOTAL	395,291	6	19.620	6
4 SOUTH CHICAGO	177,796	5	28.940	2
5 KENSINGTON	159,383	10	11.840	4
6 GRESHAM	98,108	21	7.200	12
22 MORGAN PARK	117,529	18	14.550	5
AREA CENTER 2 TOTAL	552,816	4	62.530	1
7 ENGLEWOOD	159,411	9	6.560	13
8 CHICAGO LAWN	229,717	2	22.600	3
9 DEERING	166,411	8	12.600	6
AREA CENTER 3 TOTAL	555,539	3	41.760	3
10 MARQUETTE	155,030	11	7.690	11
11 HARRISON	129,901	16	5.340	19
12 MONROE	85,873	22	4.560	18
13 WOOD	140,135	13	5.940	16
AREA CENTER 4 TOTAL	510,939	5	23.530	5
14 SHAKESPEARE	168,845	7	8.950	10
15 AUSTIN	195,777	4	10.560	7
16 JEFFERSON PARK	215,901	3	29.910	1
17 ALBANY PARK	169,709	6	9.900	8
AREA CENTER 5 TOTAL	750,232	1	59.320	2
18 EAST CHICAGO	108,738	19	4.500	21
19 BELMONT	134,205	15	5.520	17
20 FOSTER AVENUE	238,313	1	8.870	9
23 TOWN HALL	120,884	17	4.500	20
AREA CENTER 6 TOTAL	602,140	2	23.390	4
CITY TOTALS	3,366,957		230.130	



FINAL REVISED PRELIMINARY COUNTS BY CENSUS TRACT: 1970

Revised 1 June 1977



END

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

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