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OFFICE OF THE

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE CHICAGO

30 June 1978

NCJRS

MAR 3 0 1979

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

**ACQUISITIONS** 

My dear Mr. Mayor:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

James E. O'Grady

Superintendent of Police

James 3. D' Krady



MICHAEL A. BILANDIC Wayor



JAMES E. O'GRADY Superintendent



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



VICTOR A. VRDOLYAK
Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Investigative Services



WALTER J. MURPHY
Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Inspectional Services



RALEIGH MATHIS
Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Community Services



PATRICK V. NEEDHAM
Deputy Superintendent
Bureau of Administrative Services

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		<u>_</u>			
				•	
	#X				
				4	
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<b>.</b>				· / · · · · · · ·	<u>**</u>
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#### **COVER**

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

	Page
	sage from the Superintendent
	ex Crimes for 1977, comparison with other cities 6
	lights of 1977
1.	Index Crimes by Type - Offenses and Clearances 12
2.	Index Crimes by Months
3,	Index Crimes by Periods
4.	Index Crimes by District and Area
5.	Age, Sex and Race of Persons Arrested 14-15
6,	Murder Offenses by Type
7.	Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type 16
8.	Robbery, Burglary and Theft Offenses by Type 16
9.	Auto Theff Offenses by Type
10.	All Arrests and Citations17
11.	Youth Activities
12.	Missing Persons
13.	Index Crime Arrests of Persons under
	25 by Percentages
14.	Disposition of Juveniles
15.	Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by
	Type of Violation
16.	Traffic Accidents by Type of Accident 19
17.	Community Services
18.	Communications
19.	Records Inquiries
20.	Field Inquiries
21.	Record Processing
<b>2</b> 2.	Identification
23.	Evidence and Recovered Property
24.	Criminalistics
<b>25</b> .	Automotive Pounds23
26.	Department Vehicles
27.	Training
28.	Budget Appropriations
29.	Salary Schedule
30.	Internal Affairs
31.	Office of Professional Standards25
32.	Population and Land Areas

### 1977 INDEX CRIME RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	INDEX CRIME PER 1,000	TOTAL CRIMES JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 1977	POPULATION	RANK
1. Detroit, Mich.	92.7	123,746	1,334,100	6
2. New York, N.Y.	81.0	610 <b>,0</b> 81	7,530,493	1
3. Los Angeles, Cal.	79.5	217,834	2,739,100	3
4. Houston, Tex.	79.4	117,288	1,477,000	5
5. CHICAGO	65.0	203,839	3,134,499	2
6. Philadelphia, Pa.	37.4	71,826	1,916,665	4

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

			CITIES 250,000 /	MIND O	VEIL		
		INDEX CRIME	TOTAL INDEX			INDEX CRIME	TOTAL INDEX
		PER 1,000	CRIMES			PER 1,000	CRIMES
1. Oaklar	nd, Cal.	119.2	39,712	29.	Kansas City, Mo.	79.8	38,960
2. Boston	r, Mass.	108.1	66,995	30.	Los Angeles, Cal.	79.5	217,834
3. San Fr	ancisco, Cal.	107.4	71,433	31.	Houston, Tex.	79.4	117,288
4. Las Ve	gas, Nev.	104.0	27,595	32,	Long Beach, Cal.	78.2	26,669
5. St. Lo	uis, Mo.	103.8	55,450	33.	Baltimore, Md.	78.1	67,287
6. Sacram	rento, Cal.	103.5	26,998	34.	Seattle, Wash.	76.2	38,378
7. Denvei	r, Colo.	103.0	53,937	35.	Oklahoma City, Okla.	74.2	27,970
8. Phoeni	x, Ariz.	102.1	68,324	36.	San Antonio, Tex.	73.3	55,215
9. Ft. Wo	rth, Tex.	100.8	36,743	37,	Columbus, O.	72.5	43,229
10. Miami,	, Fla.	100.6	34,099	38.	New Orleans, La.	71.5	39,897
11. Atlanta	a, Ga.	99.7	45,606	39.	Washington, D.C.	70.9	49,821
12. Portiar	nd, Ore.	96.9	36,821	40.	San Jose, Cal.	70.3	39,208
13. Dallas,	Tex.	96.5	85,805	41.	Cincinnati, O.	70.2	30,013
14. Tucsor	ı, Ariz.	93.9	32,025	42.	Tulsa, Okla.	69.9	24,449
15. Tampa	, Fla.	93.2	25,606	43.	Indianapolis, Ind.	69.3	34,284
16. Detroi	t, Mich.	92.7	123,746		Memphis, Tenn.	69.2	44,992
17. Roches	ster, N.Y.	90.4	26,512	45.	El Paso, Tex.	68.1	24,619
18. Birmin	gham, Ala.	88.5	24,975	46.	Akron, O.	66.2	17,691
19. Clevela	and, O.	85.6	54,995	47.	Jacksonville, Fla.	66.1	35,999
20. San Di	ego, Cal.	84.6	65,436	48.	Norfolk, Va.	65.8	19,443
21. Charlo	tte, N.C.	83.9	22,996	49.	Honolulu, Hawaii	65.3	46,984
22. Austin	, Tex.	82.6	23,536	<b>5</b> 0.	CHICAGO	65.0	203,339
23. Newar	k, N.J.	82.4	30,313	51.	Louisville, Ky.	62.0	20,312
24. Albuqi	uerque, N.M.	81.9	23,958	52.	Jersey City, N.J.	59.2	14,969
25. Minnea	apolis, Minn.	81.2	32,298	53.	Nashville, Tenn.	58.5	<b>26,096</b>
26. New Y	ork, N.Y.	81.0	610,081	54.	Omaha, Neb.	56.6	22,020
27. Toledo	, 0.	80.7	30,965	55.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	54.9	26,776
28. Wichita	a, Kas.	79.9	20,504	56.	Milwaukee, Wis.	52.9	34,547
			·	57.	Philadelphia, Pa.	37.4	71,826

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Population figures from FBI Uniform Crime Report information sheet, dated April 15, 1977.



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

# Crime dips for third year in row!

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

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

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

#### CHICAGO RANKS 50TH LOWEST IN PER CAPITA CRIME

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### SENIOR CITIZENS

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



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

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

#### NEW TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### COMPUTERIZED RECORDS NUMBERING SYSTEM

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

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



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

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

#### IMPROVED EFFICIENCY IN PROCESSING PRISONERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### SPECIAL OPERATIONS GROUP ADDS NEW BOAT, HELICOPTER

The Department replaced one of its three older boats with a new 42-foot twin-diesel boat in 1977. The Marine Unit has a total of six boats, each named after officers killed in the line of duty, which are used for rescue work and to patrol the 22-mile shoreline of Lake Michigan as well as the Calumet and Chicago Rivers.

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

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

#### LIFE - SAVING TRAINING FOR ALL MEMBERS

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

#### COLLEGE COURSES INCLUDED IN POLICE TRAINING

Modern police work is a constantly changing con-

#### Distinguished Service

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

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

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

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

Marlin W. Johnson



Rev. Wilbur N. Daniel Vice-President



President

### THE CHICAGO POLICE BOARD

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

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



Paul W. Goodrich



Louis F. Peick



Sebastian Rivera

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

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

#### TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

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

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

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

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

#### **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

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

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



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

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

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

#### **NEW POLICE FACILITIES PLANNED**

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

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

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

### TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED

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

The basis of reporting the data is identified as either the 12-month calendar year or the 13period, Chicago Police year-each Period contains 28 days. Differences may be seen on comparing Tables 1 and 2 and Tables 3 and 4.

12 - MONTH YEAR (1 January through 31 December, 1977)

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

13 - PERIOD YEAR (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)

The 13 - period year is used so that valid comparisons can be made according to workload. Each of the 13 - periods has 28 days, and each of the four weeks in a period begins on the same day of the week. As a result each week and period, with the same number of days, has the same number of Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays when peak work loads occur.

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

Calendar year (1 January through 31 December)

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

#### **CLEARANCE**

OFFENSES	NUMBER	NUMBER	PER CENT CLEARED	OFFENSES	NUMBER
Murder	823	668	81.2	Murder	813
Rape		767	62.5	Rape	1,254
Aggravated Assault	10,311	7,131	69.2	Aggravated Battery .	10,322
Robbery	16,512	7,386	44.7	Robbery	16,535
Burglary	37,573	10,096	26.9	Burglary	37,453
Theft	105,406	38,968	36.9	Theft	105,036
Auto Theft	31,987	3,775	11.8	Auto Theft	31,829
TOTAL INDEX	203,839	68,791	33.7	TOTAL INDEX	203,242

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

### Index Crimes by Months 3. Index Crimes by Periods

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)	13 Peri	od Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)
MONTHS	Periods	Period Ending Dates
January	1st	(2 February)
February	2nd	(2 March)15,254
March	3rd	(30 March)15,473
April16,223	4th	(27 April)
May	5th	(25 May)
June	6th	(22 June)16,513
July	7th	(20 July)
August19,445	8th	(17 August)
September	9th	(14 September)
October18,300	10th	(12 October)
November	11th	(9 November)
December	12th	(7 December)
	13th	(4 January)
TOTAL	TOTAI	L

### 4. Index Crimes by District and Area

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

				AGGRAVATED				
DISTRICT	r MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	THEFT	AUTO	TOTAL
•	1 7	16	361	105	226	6633	875	8223
:	2 86	131	1985	1158	1221	4009	770	9359
	3 60	101	1251	694	2220	4529	1624	10479
2.		67	865	377	848	4661	1083	7939
Area 1		315	4462	2334	4515	19832	4352	36000
	43	53	713	366	2323	6151	2026	11674
Ę	5 38	73	514	377	1933	3592	1319	7846
	6 33	73	687	342	1730	4794	1919	9575
22	2 15	36	380	218	1406	3199	1346	6600
Area 2		235	2294	1303	7392	17736	6610	35695
	7 50	111	1061	796	2555	4451	1377	10401
8	3 12	11	322	188	1819	5724	1941	10017
•	9 20	25	413	361	1454	5044	1138	8454
Area :	3 82	147	1796	1345	5828	15219	4456	28872
10	9 49	70	878	797	1761	3051	1174	7780
1	1 62	100	1119	862	1625	3644	1405	8818
1:	2 41	30	696	405	781	3200	845	5999
1:	3 59	48	952	691	1753	4046	1279	8827
Area 4	4 211	248	3645	2755	5920	13941	4703	31424
14		28	661	541	2332	4517	1790	9912
- 19	5 45	42	792	427	2073	4649	2254	10280
10	6 8	7	130	97	1117	3355	1456	6170
13	7 9	22	170	138	1357	2798	1088	5582
Area!	5 103	99	1753	1203	6879	15319	6588	31944
18	B 31	52	843	418	1500	7969	1692	12504
19	9 15	51	354	264	1850	4606	1222	8363
20	0 18	41	518	188	1775	4992	1017	8550
2:	3 40	66	870	512	1794	5422	1189	9890
Area	6 104	210	2585	1382	6919	22989	5120	39307
City Tota	al 823	1254	16535	10322	37453	105036	31829	203242

ო

5. AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED

(Include those released without having been formally charged)

				AGE		_ · · · ·	—. <u></u> :		v	* *	RAC	: E		
			Under					Total	'		- 1 1 1.1.			A 41
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSE	S	SEX	18	18-20	21-24	25-44	45+		White	Negro	Indian	Chi-	Japa- nese	Al! Other
and the second s		Male	128	155	184	349	83	899		and and and	***			T
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	Female	7	<u>īī</u>	14	52	19	103	110	708	. 3	_	-	181
		Male	2	8	3	6	3	22		· · -= 'm				
Manslaughter by Negligence	01ь	Female	1					1	5	13		_		5
		Male	108	147	211	242	11	719			·	A		·
Forcible Rape	02	Female							92	545	1		-	81
		Male	2344	1329	1115	1503	74	6365				·		
Robbery	03	Female	106	65	105	124	<u>1</u>	401	742	5325	10	•	1	688
		Male	138	91	103	221	69	622			/			
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4a-d)	04	Female	<u></u>	8	14	68	11	130	122	529	5	_	-	96
		Male	5108	1659	1184	1311	111	9373		· -=				
BurglaryBreaking or Entering	05	Female	169	<u> 62</u>	-66	65	6	368	2331	6120	25	_	1	1264
		Male	9554	3396	3601	6334	993	23878						
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06	Female	2069	865	1058	T571	244	5807	5734	21436	56	-	5	2454
		Male	1963	704	456	724	58	3905	* <u></u> ***				<u> </u>	144
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	Female	180	58	58	77		373	1000	2671	10	_	-	597
		Male	4008	2138	2530	5426	1191	15293	*			21/2	"	
Other Assaults (Return A - 4e)	08	Female	911	203	289	710	164	2277	4151	11227	45	_	5	2142
		Male	93	22	23	47	10	195				' ,	-4:42	
Arson	09	Female	3	ī	2	<u>4</u>	I	īīī	71	93	_	_	-	42
		Male		5	8	26	8	47	,					
Forgery and Counterfeiting	10	Female		3		8	$\overline{2}$	14	26	34	_	-	-	1
The state of the s		Male	218	124	198	427	70	1037						
Fraud	11	Female	36	77	108	207	27	425	313	1002	1	_		126
The second secon	v	Male	1		-	1	-	2		mandail	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Embezzlement	12	Female								2	_	-	-	
The same of the sa		Male	410	65	57	122	16	670						
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessir	1g13	Female	<u></u>	$\overline{11}$	15	15	ī	71	167	495	1	-	. —	78
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Male	3341	902	837	1231	223	6534						
Vandali sm	14	Female	217	63	62	129	22	493	2441	3598	21	_	4	963
A COLUMN TO THE		Male	1177	896	1356	3496	1253	8178						
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	Female	60	87	176	432	103	858	1273	6388	13	-	-	1362
	· · ·	Male	68	240	412	981	265	1966						·
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	Female	271	2701	3787	1409	24	8192	1630	8181	13		2	332

	Male	168	133	136	362	93	892						
17	Female	64		9		1		317	527	_5			137
	Male	2616											
18	Female	294	313	436		42	1707	3271	9312	17		5_	1835
	Male	68	93	283		60	1183						
a	Female			79	114	7	262	137	1053	3_		2	250
	Male	2048		1439	1554	96	6707				•		
Ь	Female	207	123	130	165	<u>1</u> 7		1962	4465	6		2	914
ics	Male	30	13	20	45	5							
c	Female	9	<u>ī</u>	4	13		27	40	80	1	-	. <b>–</b>	19
	Male	470	625	1049	2346	240	4730						
ď		- 66	139	223	330	18	776	1132	3714	7		1.	652
·	Male	534	555	588	2071	1824	5572				*	· . <del>( </del>	
19	Female		$-\frac{1}{24}$					469	5056	_	<u></u> * .	-	494
	Male		1	4				,					
а	Female			1		4	6	7	34		_	-	10
	Male	6	2	5	23	45	81					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ь	Female	$\frac{1}{2}$			4	26	33	6	102	_	-	. <b>–</b>	· 6
	Male	527	552	579	2031	1757	5446			1000			•.
С	Female	6	23	41	117	221	408	456	4920	-	-	- '	478
	Male	62	260	450	751	137	1660	;				•	•
20	Female	13	48	54	98	5	218	285	1406	1	_	-	186
	Male	35	291	544	1919	901	3690		am				
21	Female	ī	12	14	82	29	138	1422	1688	13		1	704
	Male	699	290	25	79	50	1143				<del></del>		
22	Female	109	30	7	12	8	166	914	228	3	<del>-</del>	_	164
	Male				_	_		7			, <del>=</del>		· — — · · ·
23	Female												
	Male	11339	13732	14893	31871	10480	82315			_			· ·
24	Female	1581	6117	9596	5718	838	23850	25046	69762	389	1	9	10958
	Male			-	-	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
25	Female				,								
-	Male	4822	2896	2754	4538	1014	16024			—			
26	Female	1290	265	269	490	116	2430	4525	1195	35		1	1941
	Male					-	* :=						· - · ·
27	Female												
	Male	7			-		7						
28	Female	<u>i</u>						1	6			<del></del>	1
	Male	2241	-				2241		·		· +····· <del>· ·</del>		,
29	Female	4214		<u> </u>		·	4214	2357	3304	16		1	777
		-2847	43340	50642	80689	21253	258771	5881	71628	683	_1	35	27609
	18  a b ics  c d 19  a b c 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	17 Female  Male  Male  Male  Female  Male	17   Female   64     Male   2616     18   Female   294     Male   68     G   Female   12     Male   2048     b   Female   207     ics   Male   30     Female   9     Male   470     d   Female   66     Male   534     19   Female   8     Male   1     Female   -	17   Female   64   7   Male   2616   2301   18   Female   294   313   313   Male   68   93   69   Female   12   50   Male   2048   1570   50   Male   30   13   13   13   13   13   13   13	17	17   Female   64   7   9   13     Male   2616   2301   2791   4624     18   Female   294   313   436   622     Male   68   93   283   679     Female   12   50   79   114     Male   2048   1570   1439   1554     b   Female   207   123   130   165     c   Male   30   13   20   45     Female   9   1   4   13     Male   470   625   1049   2346     d   Female   66   139   223   330     Male   534   555   588   2071     Female   8   24   43   121     Male   1   1   4   17     Female   -	17   Female   64   7   9   13   1   1   1	17   Female   64   7   9   13   1   94	17	17   Female   64   77   9   13   1   94   317   527   18   Male   294   313   436   622   42   1707   3271   9312   318   Female   294   313   436   622   42   1707   3271   9312   328   679   60   1183   328   328   679   60   1183   328   328   679   60   1183   328	17	17   Female	17   Female   64   7   7   9   13   1   94   317   527   5   7   7   8   13   14   1273   18   Female   294   313   436   622   42   1707   3271   9312   17   7   5   7   18   Female   12   50   79   114   7   7   252   137   1053   3   7   2   2   1   2   2

. .

#### 6. Murder Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Homicide Victims	Calendar Year (1 January through 31 Dec	ember)
Homicide Victims	Number	Value of
Weapons:	Robbery of	Property
	Offenses	Stolen
FIREARMS . Handguns 424	Streets, Alleys, etc 8,626	878,268
	Residential	447,720
Shotguns	Chain Store 10	5,546
Rifles	Gas or Service Station 597	77,340
Unknown Type50	Bank	76,686
Knives	Other Commercial 965	417,729
Other Object or Substance 107	Miscellaneous 3,460	550,457
	TOTAL16,512	2,453,746
Motivation		
400	Burglary	
Altercations	,	
Robbery, Burglary118	Residential	
Sex - Perversion, etc	Night	5,697,665
Gangland	Day 15,117	8,682,723
Other	Unknown 1,960	1,203,716
Undetermined183	Non-Residential	
	Night 6,580	4,465,069
Relationship to Victim	Day 3,294	1,852,877
Marriage (Legal or Common-Law)	Unknown 1,047	577,196
Other Familial (Blood or Legal Relationship) 49	TOTAL37,573	22,479,246
Friends (Romantic)		,,
Other Relationship Including Business 361	Theft	
No Relationship	***************************************	
Relationship Not Established213	Purse Snatching 7,967	531,294
	Bicycles	125,501
Location	Auto Parts &	120,501
Indoor (Total)	Accessories 29,230	1,088,982
Residence	From Auto - Other 19,770	2,130,511
Place of Entertainment33	Pocket Picking 1,640	2,130,511 171,786
Other	The state of the s	
	Shoplifting10,375	438,653
Outdoor (Total)	From Coin Operated Machines	40 414
Residence Area - Street, Alley, Park,	(Parking Meter, etc.) 200	10,141
Open Lot	Other from Buildings . 15,804	4,417,520
Other	All Other 12,663	3,734,943
	TOTAL105,370	12,649,331

8. Robbery, Burglary and

Theft Offenses by Type

### 7. Aggravated Assault Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

	1977
Gun	2,733
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,251
Other Dangerous Weapon	2,584
Hand, Fists, Feet, etc. (Aggravated)	743
TOTAL	10,311

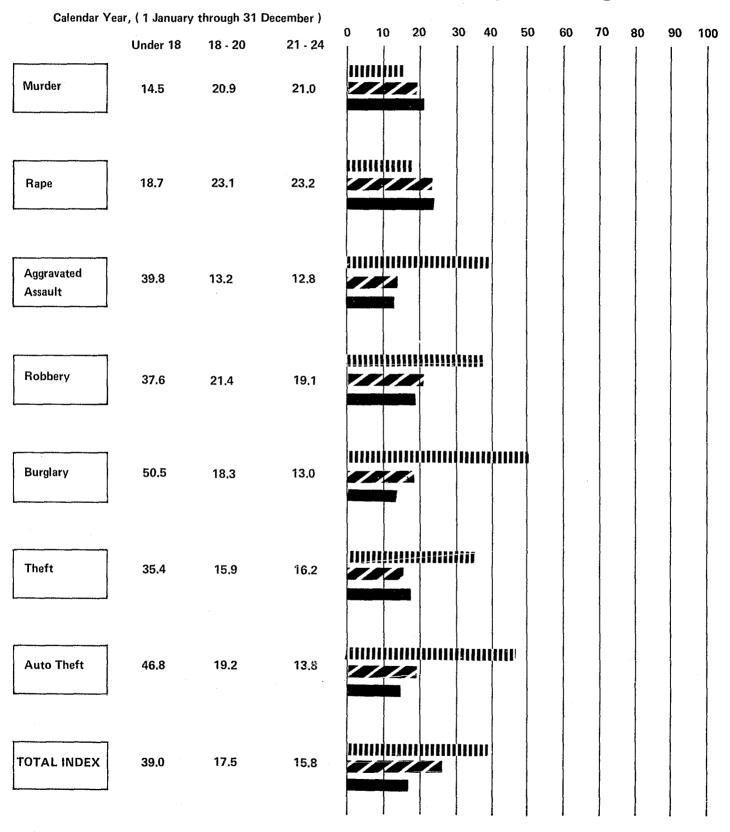
### 9. Auto Theft Offenses by Type

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Thefts

		11.8	
Recoveries	01.		
Motor Vehicles Stolen i	-	04.040	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	•		
		overed Within City	
	•		
0. All Arrests and 0	Citations	12. Missing Persons	
Calendar Year (1January through 31 Decemb	er) *	Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)	*
Non-Traffic Violations			
Index Crimes Number	Percent	Issues its Malos (I Indox 47)	
Murder	1.9	Juvenile Males (Under 17)	
Rape719	1.3		
Aggravated Assault752	1.4	Reported	5,550
Robbery 6,766	12.8	Located	5,500
Burglary	18.4		
Theft 29,685	56.1	houselte Canadas (Iladas 17)	
Auto Theft	8.1	Juvenile Females (Under 17)	
TOTAL INDEX52,943	100.0		
		Reported	7,814
Other Non-Traffic		Located	7,632
Traffic Violations		Adult Males	
Hazardous 767,858	19.6	•	
Non-Hazardous	80.4	Reported	2,984
TOTAL TRAFFIC 3,912,512	100.0	Located	2,932
		Located	2,932
* See Table 5 for further breakdown		Adult Females	
44 37 11 6 11 111		Damantad	2 522
11. Youth Activitie	S	Reported	2,523
		Located	2,487
Calendar Year (1 January through 31 Decen	nber)	Missing, Lost & Incapacitated	
Total	Cleared and	Reported	19,456
Cases	Unfounded	Located	18,483
Child Abandonment 213	199	LUcateu	10,403
•	302		
Child Abuse		* Case Reports filed. Does not include runaways.	
Dependent/Neglect 515	501	(See Table 5).	

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



Legend



### 14. Disposition of Juveniles

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

#### **Processed Within Department:**

School Absentees
Curfew Violators (Notice to Parents)
Community Adjustments
(Minor Violations Interview & Formal Release to Parents)
Referred to Youth Service Agency
Referred to Other Police Agency
Referred to Juvenile Court of Cook County
Referred to Criminal Court

### 15. Traffic Accident Causes; Arrests by Type of Violation

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

Number of	Number of
Causes	Citations
Causes of Violations	
Following Too Closely	20,534
Vehicle Right-Of-Way	5,659
Speeding	185,097
Wrong Side of Road	8,344
Obey Signs & Signals	157,854
Improper Turning	142,463
Improper Passing	5,569
Driving Intoxicated	6,540
Pedestrian Right-Of-Way	3,910
Thru Street Stop	40,928
Reckless Driving	51,299
Outside Authorized Lanes	31,636
Obstructing Traffic	19,803
Operator's Signals	7.510
Improper Start From Parked	3,613
Vision Obstruction	1,399
Other Driving Violations	75,700
TOTAL125,542	767,858

### 16. Traffic Accidents by Type of Accident

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

					<b>T-4-1 N</b> -	T-4-1 M-
	All			Property	Total No. of Persons	Total No. of Persons
	Accidents	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Damage	Killed	Injured
Struck Pedestrian	7,744	97	7.647		99	7.858
Struck Motor Vehicle in Traffic	134,303	83	19,937	114,283	105	33,063
Struck Parked Motor Vehicle	44,438	11	2.204	42,223	11	2.837
Struck Railroad Train	49	3	16	30	4	28
Struck Bicyclist	1,680	8	1,299	373	8	1,370
Struck Animal	33	••	4	29		7
Struck Fixed Object	8,846	46	2,518	6,282	48	3,359
Struck Other Object	1,672	4	250	1.418	4	317
Other Non-Collision						
Other	2,650	13	865	1,772	13	1,119
TOTAL	201,415	265	34,740	166,410	292	49,958
		10				

19

#### 17. Community Services

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS  Police Community Workships
Other Police Community Meetings
Citizen Complaints Handled (b)
Field Trips: sports, cultural, educational and crime prevention
Number of youths participating in above programs
Station tours for Youths
Roll-Call Lectures by Neighborhood Relations Personnel
Mobile Exhibit Cruiser  Engagements
Human Relations Activities Investigations
PUBLIC & INTERNAL INFORMATION DIVISION

**Publications, Copies Distributed** 

**Headquarters Tours** 

Pamphlets and Booklets . . . . , . . . . . 510,750



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

PRE	/El	ITV	VE	PRC	GRAMS
-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-------

THEVENITYETHOOHAMO
Seminars and Workshops
Attendance
·
Physical/Facility Security Surveys Conducted,
including follow-up visits 431
Operation Identification Program
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Participation
NATIONAL OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
Miscellaneous Service Requests
Senior Citizen Programs
Attendance33,610
GRAPHIC ARTS
Identification Sketches prepared from
victims and witnesses
Layouts, Maps, Charts
Posters, Blueprints, Graphs
Photo Negatives & Prints for
Identification & public service 402,665
35mm Slides for audio visual

- (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.
- (c). School year ending June 1977. Series of visits to classrooms, kindergarten through 8th grade.
- (d). Participation by district personnel in The Mayor's Neighborhood Program. Includes tours, field trips, sports events, etc., for ages 8 through 18 and employment referrals for high school youth and young adults.

#### 18. Communications

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

Incoming Telephone Calls Answered (a)
Radio Calls Made
Dispatching (b)
Other (Administrative, etc.)
TOTAL
Messages Sent (c)
Facisimile
Teletype
Point-to-Point Radio Messages (d)
Stolen Auto Inquiries Received
Other Messages Sent or Received
(a). İncludes all 911 calls received by dispatchers whether
from citizens or other agencies and whether resulting
in vehicles dispatched, referrals made or instructions
given. Also includes 744-4000 Centrex calls.
(b). Radio dispatch cards made. Does not include extra

(assist) cars sent through the initial dispatch.

To Districts and other Department units. Facimile transmission used for operational messages; Tele-

### 19. Records Inquiries

type for administrative messages.

Suburban, Statewide and Nationwide.

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

Numerical Files	
Case and Vice Reports Filed *503,86	6
Supplementary Reports Filed*349,58	
Traffic Reports Filed	
Copies Made and Distributed 944,92	
Requests Processed (Official and Citizen) 345,54	
Report Fees Collected\$678,952.3	
Alpha Files	
Index Cards in File Year End4,084,66	3
Cards Filed	8
Cards Purged ,	1
Searches Made	
Property Files	
Cards Prepared and Filed	1
Reports Processed and Filed 214,270	0
Records Center	
Records Purged	S
Record Searches Made	0

### 20. Field Inquiries

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

Wanted Persons Inquiries	
Computer	23,619
Manual (a)	
TOTAL3	
Stolen Auto Inquiries	
Computer	05,127
Manual (a)	
TOTAL3	
Inquiries into NCIC (b)	60,239
Inquiries Via LEADS (c)9	12,844
Warrants	
Registered	02.057
Served	
Extraditions and Turnovers	

- (a). Manual searches made when computer was inoperative due to maintenance, reorganization, etc.
- (b). Inquiries into computer at National Crime Information Center, Washington, D.C.
- (c). Messages via the 48-state network of the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System include vehicle registration inquiries to Springfield, Illinois.

### 21. Record Processing

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

Radio Dispatch Cards Sorted
Case Reports Processed* 503,866
Supplementary Reports Processed 349,587
Traffic Reports Processed
Copies Made and Distributed
Computer Index Entries
Cards Prepared (Typed)
Audit and Review
•

<sup>\*</sup> Actual Count for 1977 Calendar Year

#### 22. Identification

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

Fingerprints Compared to Fingerprint Files Compared to Fingerprint Files Criminal (Arrestees)
Submitted  .
Non-Criminal (Applicants, etc.)
Submitted
Dead, Injured, Shot, etc.
Submitted
Latent Fingerprints (a)
Evaluated
Submitted
Found Suitable for Comparison
Fingerprints Compared to Latent
Submitted
Found Identical
Records
Arrest Reports Processed
Wanted Persons Notices
Filed3,599
Cancelled
Record Checks Made
Inquiries at Counter and by Mail 223,317
Photo Services
Photos Received & Filed55,256
(a) "Dusted" and other prints obtained at crime scene.  Comparisons made to determine presence of persons
criminal or other at scene.

# 23. Evidence and Recovered Property

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

Property Recovered and Disposed of
Inventories (a)
Received
Disposed of:
Returned to Owners
Turned over to Medical Examiner127
Turned over to Finder
Turned over to Miscellaneous Agencies 3,856
Sold at Auctions
Destroyed, (Narcotics)
Destroyed, (Firearms)
Destroyed (Other)
TOTAL75,763
Monies Disbursed
Owners (Cash)
Police Pension Fund (b)
Unclaimed Monies \$189,637
Auction Proceeds \$121,708
Scrap Metal
County Treasurer
(Gambling Seizures)\$7,323
Misc. IRS, Courts, etc \$24,090
wisc. Ins, courts, etc
TOTAL\$1,887,842
(a) A property inventory includes up to 12 items re-
corded 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

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

#### 24. Criminalistics

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)	
Chemistry (Cases)	,721
Documents (Cases)	,458
Toolmarks (Cases)	,369
Microanalysis (Cases)	,136
Firearms (Guns Received)	,755
Polygraph (Subjects)	669
CRIME SCENE PROCESSED	
Death Investigations (Homicide, Suicide, Accidents)	,116
Burglary	,317
Recovered Vehicles	,245
Theft	,552
Robbery 2	OES

22

### 25. Automotive Pounds

13 Period Year (6 January 1977 through 4 January 1978)	Confiscated & Released To Sheriff
Number of Vehicles On hand, Year - End (a)	Sold at Auction
Immediate (b)	Monies Received Auction (c)
Towed Immediate (b)	Storage
Released to Owners  Immediate (b)	<ul> <li>(b) Towed immediately because stolen, property of prisoner, involved in accident, traffic hazard (including abandoned noted as hazard), etc.</li> <li>(c) Gross income (auctioneer's commission and expenses not deducted).</li> </ul>
	(d) City of Chicago General Fund.

### 26. Department Vehicles

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)	
Avg. Mileage	Number On Hand
When Traded	Year - End - 1977
Uniform, 8 - Cylinder	992
Unmarked, 8 - Cylinder	894
Squadrols	
Prisoner Vans(Large) (a)	14
Trucks and Station Wagons	
Motorcycles, 3 - Wheel	<i>.</i> 170
Motorcycles, 2 - Wheel	
Expropriated (c)	
TOTAL ASSIGNED.	2,294
Pool (Temporary Replacements) (d)	701
TOTAL ALL VEHICLES	
TÓTAL MILEAGE	
(a) Air conditioned; suitable for transport of Sworn Personnel to and from specia	l assignments.
(b) Includes two trucks adapted for emergency use as prisoner vans.	
(c) Unclaimed, abandoned or unclaimed stolen vehicles retained for police use.	
(d) Includes: vehicles for administrative use; temporary replacements for vehicles	being serviced;
vehicles out of service for repair; disabled for trade-in and truck - cabs and cha	isis without bodies.

#### 27. Training

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)

#### Number of

Recruits	Students	Man-days
Chicago	587	*97,230
Suburban	121	5.930
Special Students		506
Pre - Service	1,049	7.893
In - Service		9.799
Specialized	181	7.159
Civilian		
TOTAL	10,197	. 132,600

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

### 28. Budget Appropriations

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December 1977)

Personal Services (Salaries, Wages, etc.) \$288,123,836
Contractual Services (a)
Travel
Commodities (b)
Equipment (Automotive, Communications, etc.) 5.904.442
Improvements (Buildings) 652.098
Specific Purposes (c)
Contingencies
TOTAL\$311,810,895

- (a) Rentals and repairs of equipment; professional and technical services; utilities; etc.
- (b) Gasoline, repair parts, material, supplies, etc.
- (c) Special, one-time allocations; also pension fund.

### 29. Salary Schedule

Calendar Year (1 January through 31 December)\*

Supe	rinte	1977 Pindent
First	Den	uty Superintendent
Deni	ity S	uty Superintendent
Chie	f.	uperintendent
A.cct	Der	37,300
Com	man	toty Superintendent, Deputy Chief
Die	ooto.	der, Administrative Assistant (Police), Executive Assistant,
Cont	ector	and Administrator, OPS
Capt	ain (i	a)
Lieu	tenar	11 (2)
Serge	ant	(a)
111462	uyat	or, Dispatcher, Youth Officer, etc. (a)
PONG	e On	ncer (a-b)
Cross	sing (	Guard (c)
*	Ma	ximum annual rates unless otherwise noted.
	(a)	Four longevity increases of approximately 2% not shown.
	(b)	Progressive rates for Police Officer rank:
		First six months
		After six months
		After six months
		After 24 months
		After 24 months
		After 36 months
	(c)	After 48 months (maximum rate, above)

#### 30. Internal Affairs

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

ALLEGATIONS Intoxication. Violation of Civil Rights. Improper Arrests and Lockup Procedures. Excessive Force. Bribery. Traffic (Non-Bribery). Commission of a Crime. Conduct Unbecoming. Miscellaneous (Mostly Administrative Offenses)  TOTAL. * Holdover Investigation from previous years.		
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS IN SU	JSTAINED CASES	
Reprimand Suspended 1 to 5 days Suspended 6 to 15 days Suspended 16 to 30 days Suspended over 30 days Discharged Resigned While Under Investigation		
*Includes Disciplinary actions on cases from prior years.		

#### 31. Office of Professional Standards

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

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Complaints Registered			6 258
Complaints Forwarded to IAD for In	vestigation		
Retained by OPS for Investigation			
DISPOSITION OF CASES			•
Cases Completed	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Unfounded (a)			
Exonerated (b)			279
Not Sustained (c)			
Sustained (d)			174
(a) Unfounded — The complaint w incident did not occur.	as not based on facts as sh	own by the investigation	, or the reported

- Exonerated The incident occurred, but the action taken by the officer (s) was deemed lawful reasonable and proper.
- Not sustained The allegation is supported by insufficient evidence which could not be used to prove or disprove the allegation.
- Sustained The allegation was supported by sufficient evidence to justify disciplinary action.

### 32. Population and Land Areas

**POPULATION** 

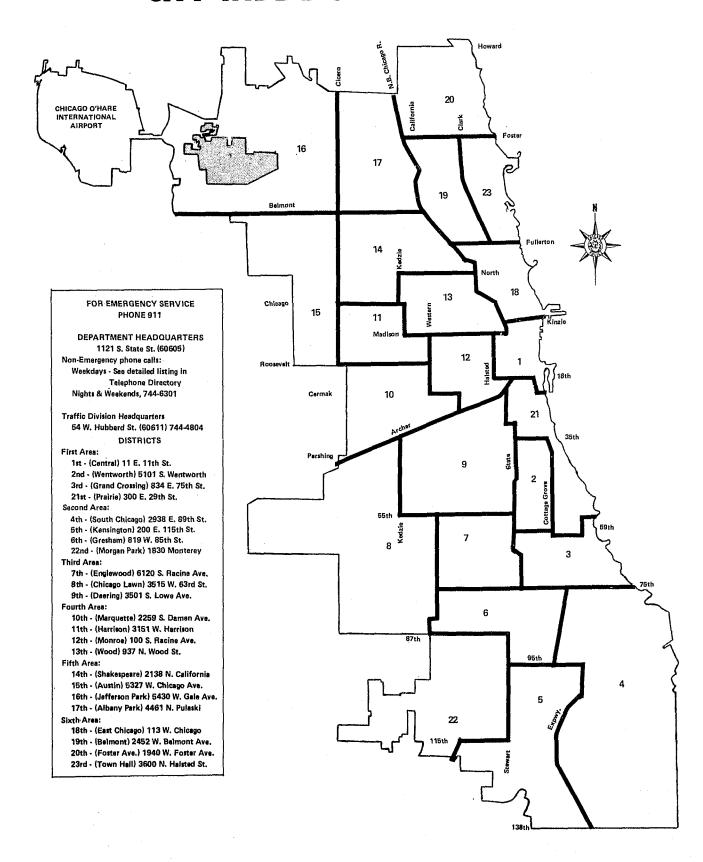
DISTRICT	NUMBER	RANK	SO. MILES	RANK
4 OFFITS 4 I	A 776	20	3,360	
1 CENTRAL	9,775	23	4,060	23 22
2 WENTWORTH 3 GRAND CROSSING	145,79 <del>9</del> 139,697	12 14	6.590	14
21 PRAIRIE	100,020	20	5.340	- 15
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AREA CENTER 1 TOTAL	395,291	6	19.620	6
4 SOUTH 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
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14 SHAKESPEARE	168,845	7	8.950	. 10
15 AUSTIN	195,777	4	10.560	7
16 JEFFERSON PARK	215,901	3 6	29.910	1
17 ALBANY PARK	169,709	_	9.900	8
AREA CENTER 5 TOTAL	750,232	1	59.320	2
18 EAST CHICAGO	108,738	19	4.500	21
19 BELMONT	134,205	15	5.520	17
20 FOSTER AVENUE	238,313	1	8.870	9
23 TOWN HALL	120,884	17	4.500	20
AREA CENTER 6 TOTAL	602,140	2	23.390	4

CITY TOTALS 3,366,957 230.130

FINAL REVISED PRELIMINARY COUNTS BY CENSUS TRACT: 1970

Revised 1 June 1977

#### CITY-WIDE DISTRICT MAP





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

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



# END