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ILLINOIS CRIME AND
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
TRENDS: 2003-2013

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2003-2013

The following pages present brief snapshots of crime and criminal justice trends, at state and regional levels. These are intended to present overviews drawn from available data, primarily for the years 2003 through 2013.

Illinois population and demographic shifts

Crime trends are generally affected by population trends. Between 2003 and 2013, the most recent years for which criminal justice data are available, the population of Illinois increased 3.3 percent. The self-identified Hispanic or Latino population continues to surpass the Black or African American population in the State of Illinois. Taken together, there were over 10.1 million white residents, 1.9 million black residents, and over 2 million Hispanic residents (of any race) in Illinois in 2013. See *Figure 1* for more detail.

Geographic regional breakdowns for trend analysis

In 2013, 40 Illinois counties were categorized as urban compared to 31 counties in 2010, according to the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. This designation is based on county population, which continues to shift considerably over time in the state. In order to standardize the number of counties included each year in the various trend analyses, geographically-based regional breakdowns are used instead of an urban/rural dichotomy. These regions are: Cook County (including Chicago), the Northern region outside of Cook County, the Central region, and the Southern region. The maps in the Summary of Findings section illustrate the counties included in each region. These regions coincide with the geographic areas of the three divisions of the United States District Courts of Illinois. These divisions have been adopted here as a simple geographic partitioning of the state.

Decline in statewide index violent and property offense rates

The most recent data on violent and property crimes reported to police is for 2013, as available through the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (I-UCR) program. In this crime reporting program, four violent crime types are defined as index crimes (murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery and aggravated battery), along with four property crime types (burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson). During the time period 2003-2013, both violent and property index offense rates per 100,000 persons declined. Statewide, the offense rate for all offenses (violent and property combined) declined 33.3 percent. Violent index offense rates declined 32.8 percent statewide, with an identical decline in Cook County (32.8 percent). Property offense rates also declined by 33.4 percent statewide. See *Figures 3, 4 and 5* below for more detail.

Decline in statewide index violent and property arrest rates

In keeping with the decline in crimes reported to police, arrest rates per 100,000 persons for violent, property, and drug offenses also declined statewide during the period 2003-2013. Violent arrest rates declined 43.6 percent statewide during the time period, with Cook County experiencing the biggest drop (49.7 percent). Property arrest rates declined 33.2 percent statewide. See *Figures 6, 7 and 8* below for more detail.

Mixed trends in statewide index drug arrest rates

Drug arrests rates per 100,000 persons for index drug categories (cannabis, controlled substances and drug paraphernalia/hypodermic syringes combined) decreased 7 percent statewide between 2003 and 2013. However, there were several regions in the state that experienced increased drug arrest rates, most notable, the Northern region outside of Cook (32 percent increase). Drug arrest rates also increased 4 percent in the Central region. See *Figure 9* for more detail.

In terms of drug type, Drug Paraphernalia Control Act (DPCA) arrest rates increased dramatically statewide (54 percent), with similar or greater increases in each region of the state.

From 2003 to 2014, data from the Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEGs) and Drug Task Forces revealed a substantial drop (76 percent) in arrests for crack cocaine, but tremendous increases in arrests for cannabis plant, heroin and prescription drugs in the areas in which they operate. See *Figure 10* below for more detail.

POPULATION

State and regional demographics, 2003-2013

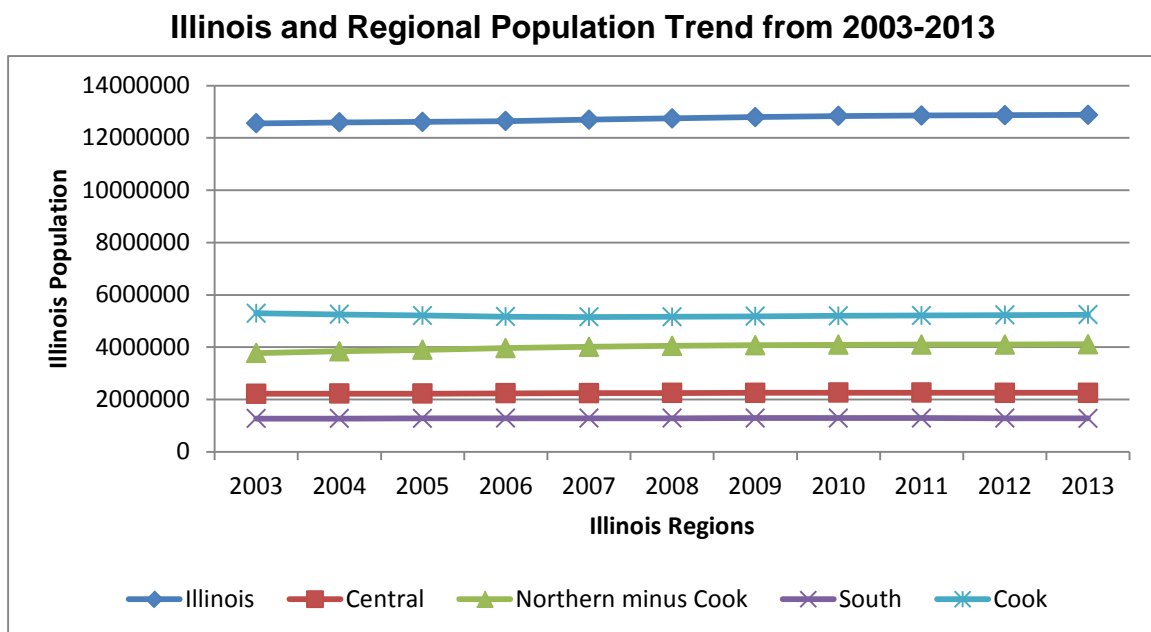
Population estimates by region, 2013:

- Illinois population was estimated at 12.8 million.
- Cook County population was estimated at 5.2 million.
- The Northern region (outside Cook County) population was estimated at 4.1 million.
- The Central region population was estimated at 2.3 million.
- The Southern region population was estimated at 1.3 million.

Population trends from 2003 to 2013:

- Illinois population increased 2.6 percent.
- Population in Cook County decreased 1 percent.
- Population in the Northern region outside Cook County increased 9 percent.
- Population in the Central region increased 2 percent.
- Population in the Southern region increased 1 percent.

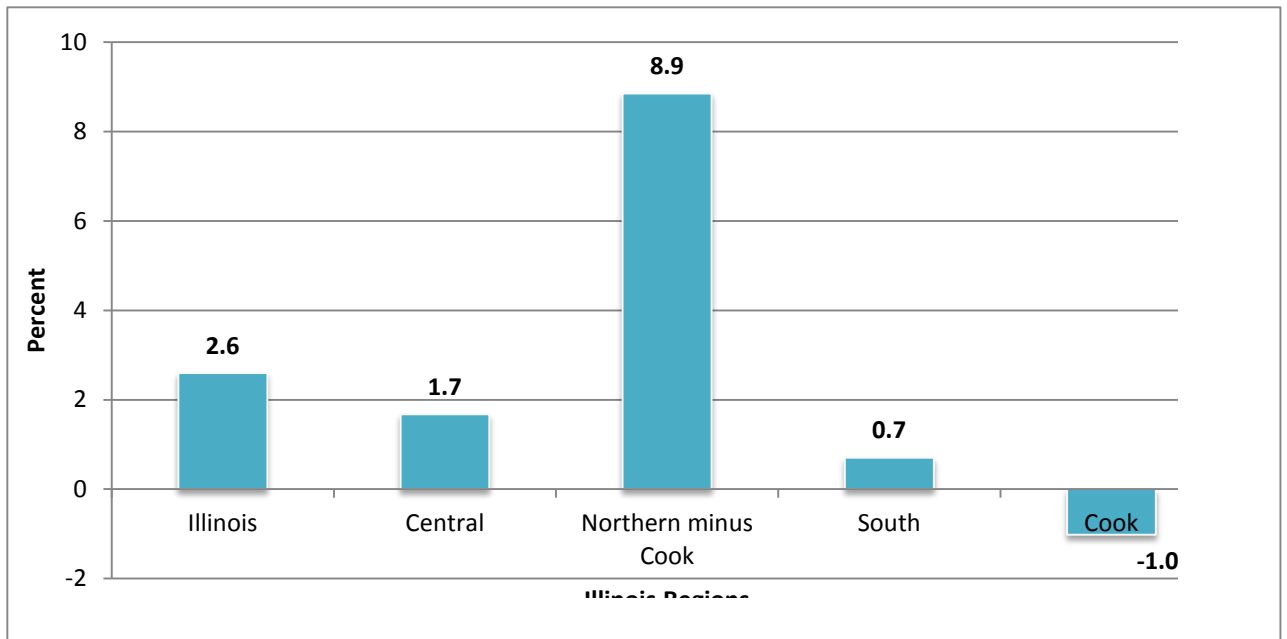
Figure 1



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Figure 2

Percent Change in Illinois Population by Region 2003-2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

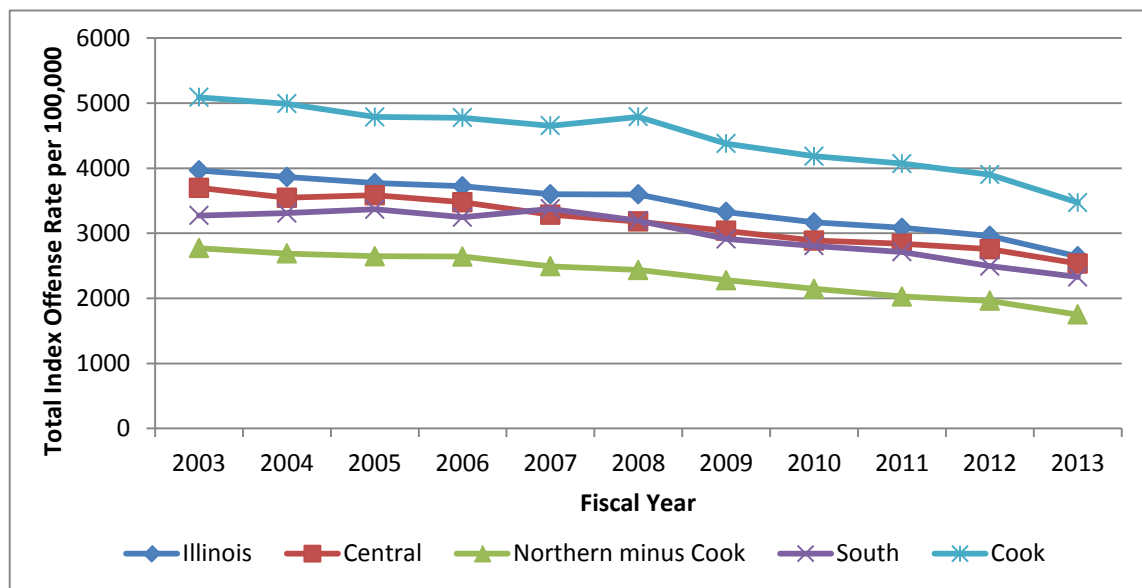
OFFENSES REPORTED TO POLICE

Total index offenses (violent and property combined), 2003-2013

- Statewide, nearly 4.8 million violent and property index offenses were reported to police and recorded in the I-UCR program between 2003 and 2013, over half of which were reported in Cook County.
- Illinois experienced a continual downward trend in reported total index offense rates per 100,000 persons between 2003 and 2013.
- Between 2003 and 2013, **total index offense rates per 100,000 people:**
 - Decreased 33.3 percent In Illinois
 - Decreased 31.8 percent in Cook County
 - Decreased 36.8 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Decreased 31.4 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 28.9 percent in the Southern region

Figure 3

Total index offense rates (violent and property) by Illinois region, 2003-2013



Illinois State Police, I-UCR program

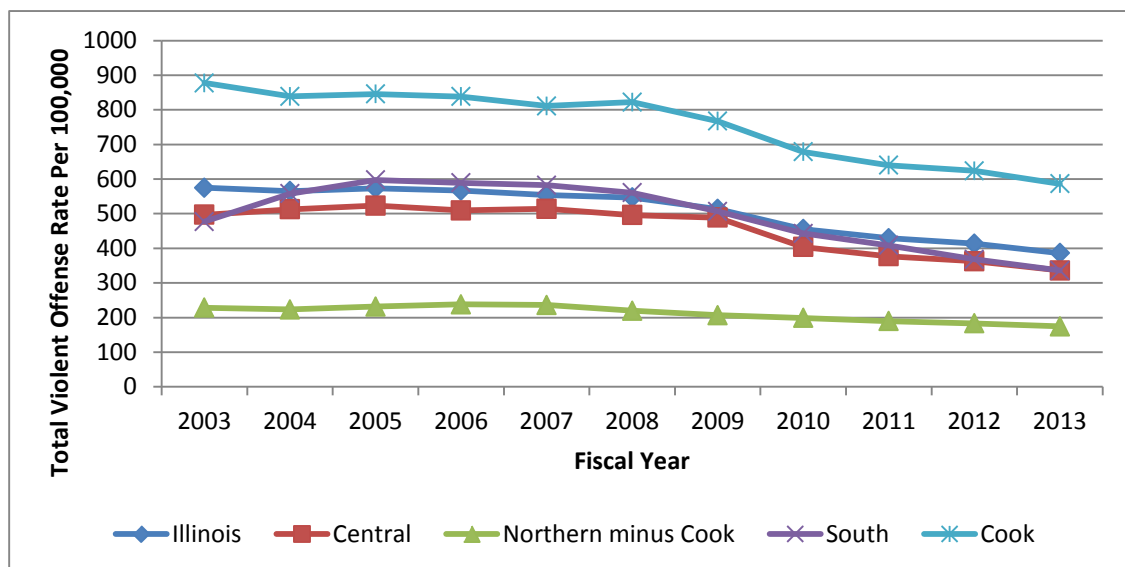
Source:

Violent index offenses, 2003-2013

- Violent index offenses include murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault.
- Statewide, violent index offenses accounted for 14.8 percent of total reported index offenses from 2003 to 2013.
- Statewide between 2003 and 2013, aggravated assaults accounted for the majority of reported violent index offenses (57 percent), followed by robberies at 34 percent, criminal sexual assaults at 8 percent, and homicides at 1.2 percent.
- Between 2003 and 2013, **violent index offense rates per 100,000 people:**
 - Decreased 32.8 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 33.2 percent in Cook County
 - Decreased 23.6 percent in the Northern region (outside Cook County)
 - Decreased 32.4 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 29.6 percent in the Southern region

Figure 4

Violent index offense rates by Illinois region, 2003-2013



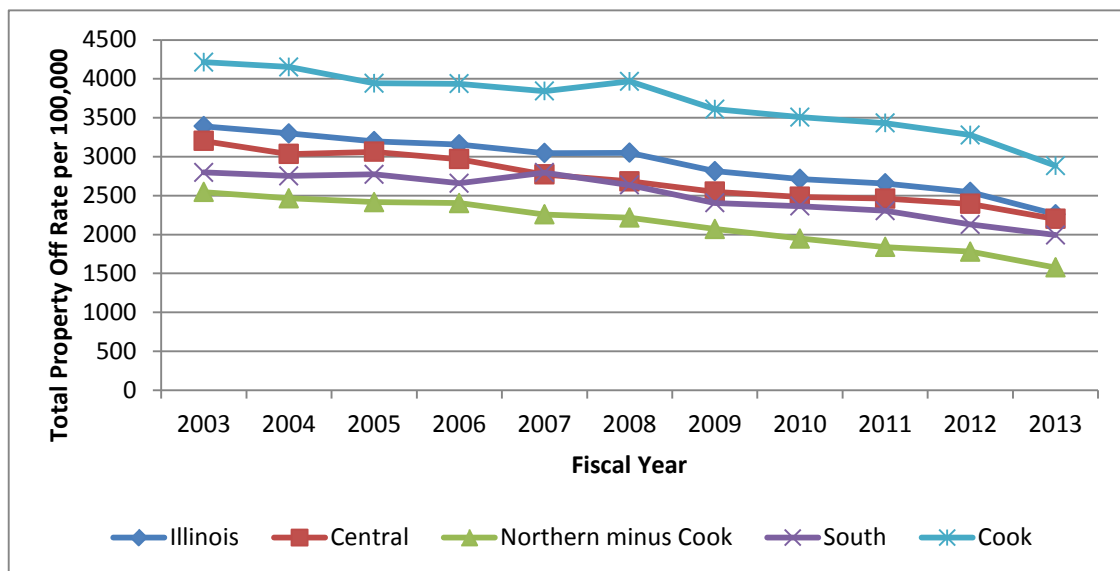
Source: Illinois State Police, I-UCR program

Property index offenses, 2003-2013

- Property index offenses include burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft and arson.
- Statewide, property index offenses accounted for 85 percent of the total reported index offenses from 2003 to 2013.
- Statewide between 2003 and 2013, theft accounted for the majority of reported property index offenses (70 percent), followed by burglary (20 percent), motor vehicle theft (9 percent), and arson (1 percent).
- Between 2003 and 2013, **property index offense rates per 100,000 people**:
 - Decreased 33.4 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 31.5 percent in Cook County
 - Decreased 38.0 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Decreased 31.3 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 28.7 percent in the Southern region

Figure 5

Property index offense rates by Illinois region, 2003-2013



Source: Illinois State Police, I-UCR program

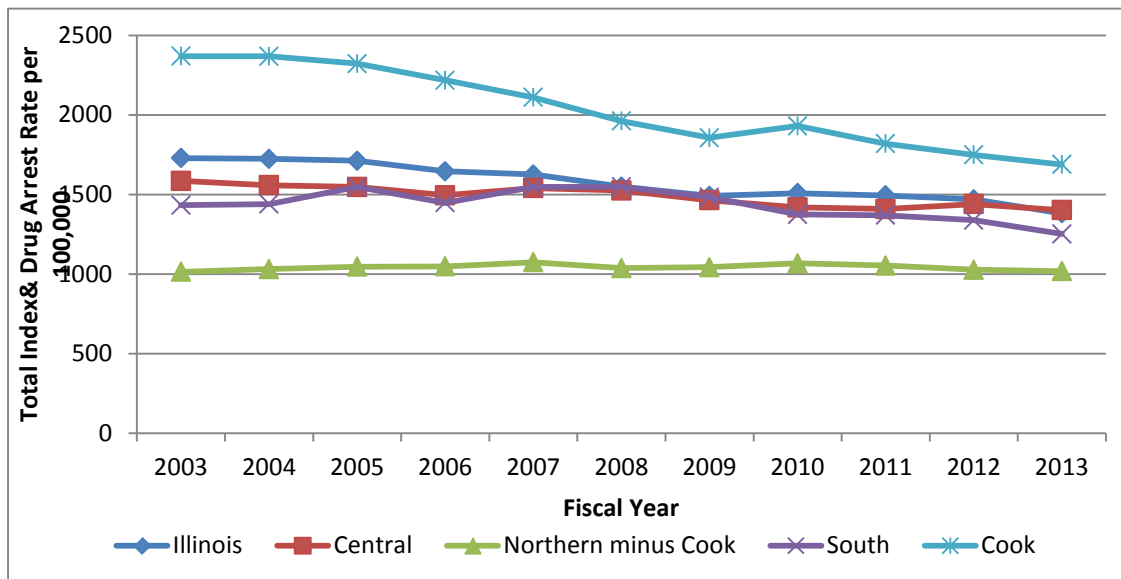
ARRESTS

Total index arrests (violent, property, and drugs), 2003-2013

- Statewide, over 2.2 million violent, property, and drug index arrests were reported by law enforcement agencies to the I-UCR program between 2003 and 2013. Slightly more than half of these arrests were reported in Cook County.
- Except for the Northern region outside of Cook, Illinois experienced a continual downward trend in total index arrest rates (violent, property, and drug) between 2003 and 2013.
- Between 2003 and 2013, **total index arrest rates (violent, property, and drug) per 100,000 people:**
 - Decreased 20.1 percent In Illinois
 - Decreased 28.7 percent in Cook County
 - Increased 0.4 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Decreased 11.6 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 12.6 percent in the Southern region

Figure 6

Total index arrest rates (violent; property; drug) by Illinois region, 2003-2013



Illinois State Police, I-UCR program

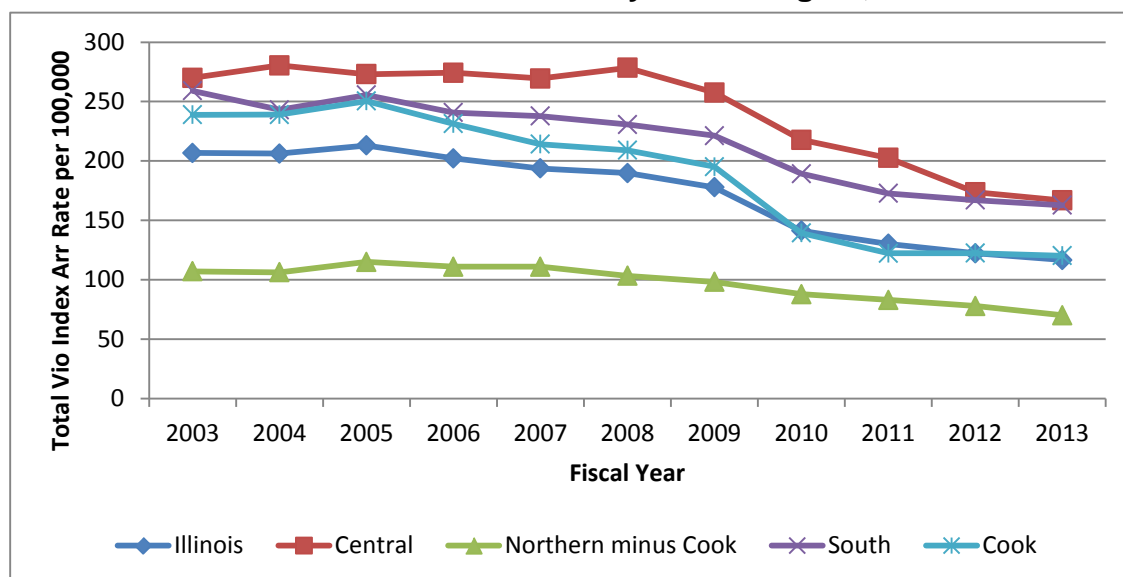
Source:

Violent index arrests, 2003-2013

- Statewide, violent index arrests accounted for 11 percent of the total index arrests from 2003 to 2013.
- Statewide between 2003 and 2013, aggravated assaults accounted for the majority of reported violent index arrests (70.1 percent), followed by robbery (21.2 percent), criminal sexual assault (6.1 percent), and homicide (2.6 percent).
- Between 2003 and 2013, **violent index arrest rates per 100,000 people**:
 - Decreased 43.6 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 49.7 percent in Cook County
 - Decreased 34.6 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Decreased 38.2 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 37.2 percent in the Southern region

Figure 7

Violent index arrest rates by Illinois region, 2003-2013



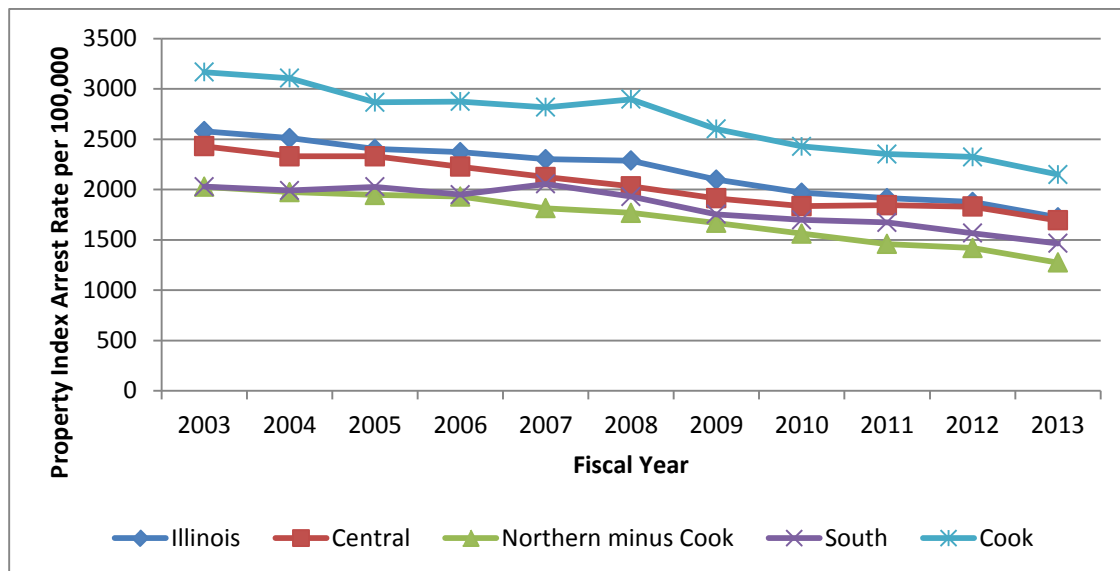
Source: Illinois State Police, I-UCR program

Property index arrests, 2003-2013

- Statewide, property index arrests accounted for 35.5 percent of the total index arrests from 2003 to 2013
- Statewide between 2003 and 2013, theft arrest accounted for the majority of reported property index arrests (76.8 percent), followed by burglary (14 percent), motor vehicle theft (8.6 percent), and arson (less than one percent).
- Between 2003 and 2013, **property index arrest rates per 100,000 people:**
 - Decreased 33.2 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 32.1 percent in Cook County
 - Decreased 37.1 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Decreased 30.3 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 27.8 percent in the Southern region

Figure 8

Property index arrest rates by Illinois region from 2003-2013



Source: Illinois State Police, I-UCR program

Drug index arrests reported, 2003-2013

- Nearly 1.2 million arrests for total index drug crimes (cannabis, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, and hypodermic syringes/needles) were reported by law enforcement agencies statewide between 2003 and 2013. This amount reflected a 37.8 percent decrease from the number of arrests made during the previous 10 year span, 1993 through 2002.
- Between 2003 and 2013, **the total proportion of index drug arrests by drug type included:**
 - 49.4 percent for cannabis
 - 34.4 percent for controlled substances
 - 15.5 percent for drug paraphernalia
 - Less than 1 percent for hypodermic syringes and needles
- Between 2003 and 2013, **total index drug arrest rates per 100,000 people:**
 - Decreased 7.2 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 18.3 percent in Cook County
 - Increased 32 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Increased 4.4 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 7.9 percent in the Southern region

Trends in cannabis arrest rates, 2003-2013

- Increased 7.7 percent in Illinois
- Increased 6 percent in Cook County
- Increased 23.3 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
- Increased 7.3 percent in the Central region
- Decreased 2 percent in the Southern region

Trends in controlled substances arrest rates, 2003-2013

- Decreased 40.3 percent in Illinois
- Decreased 44.5 percent in Cook County
- Decreased 2.3 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
- Decreased 27.5 percent in the Central region
- Decreased 35.2 percent in the Southern region

Trends in drug paraphernalia arrest rates, 2003-2013

- Increased 54.4 percent in Illinois
- Increased 71.3 percent in Cook County
- Increased 76 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County

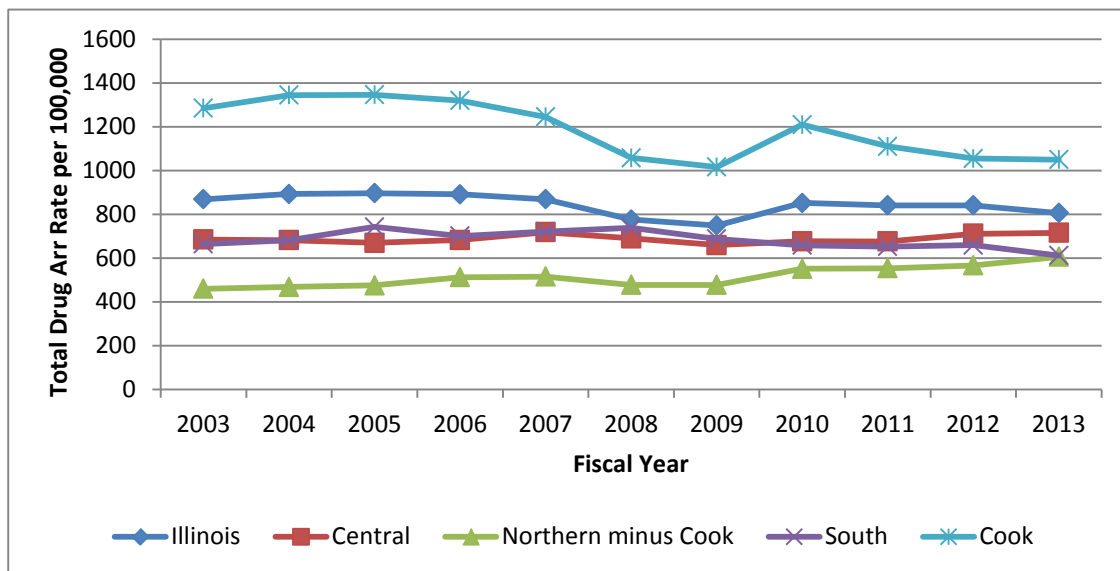
- Increased 33.2 percent in the Central Illinois region
- Increased 15.3 percent in the Southern Illinois region

Trends in hypodermic syringes/needles arrest rates, 2003-2013

- Increased 2.6 percent in Illinois
- Decreased 36.9 percent in Cook County
- Increased 38.7 percent in the Northern region outside of Cook County
- Increased 17.8 percent in the Central Illinois region
- Increased 15.4 percent in the Southern Illinois region

Figure 9

Total drug arrest rates by Illinois region, 2003-2013



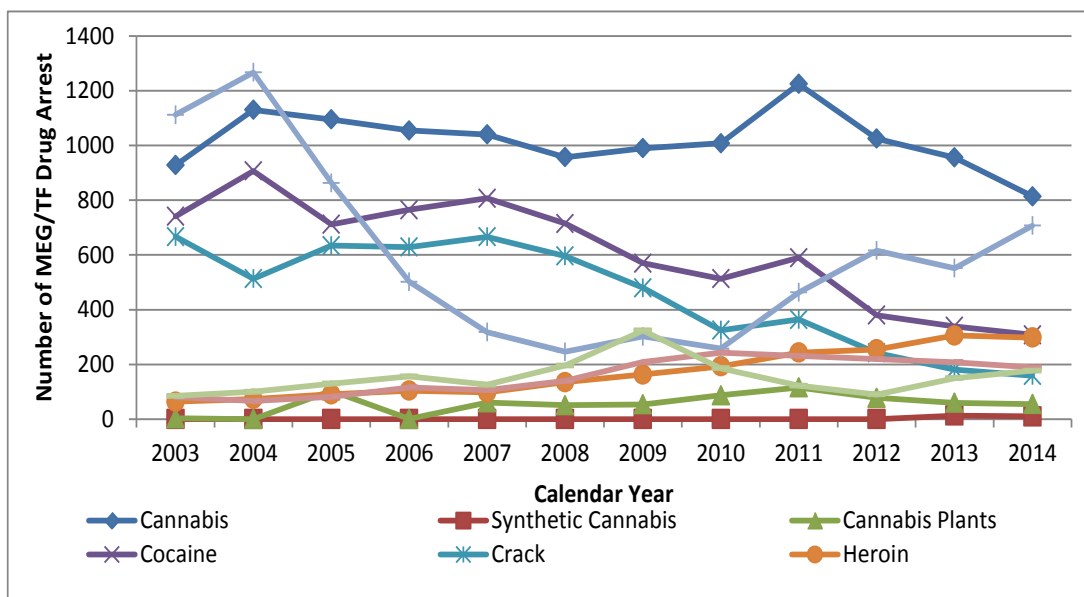
Source: Illinois State Police, I-UCR program

Metropolitan Enforcement Group (MEG) and Drug Task Force drug arrests, 2014

- During 2014, drug arrests made by MEGs and Drug Task Forces in all regions of operation included:
 - 32.4 percent for cannabis
 - 17.2 percent for cocaine and crack
 - 26 percent for methamphetamines
 - 7 percent for prescription drugs
 - 11 percent for heroin
 - 6.5 percent for other drugs
- Between 2003 and 2014, MEGs and task force drug arrests:
 - Increased 1721 percent for cannabis
 - Decreased 58.4 percent for cocaine
 - Decreased 76.2 percent for crack
 - Increased 365.6 percent for heroin
 - Decreased 36.4 percent for methamphetamines
 - Increased 133.3 percent for prescription drugs
 - Increased 108.2 percent for other drugs

Figure 10

MEG and Drug Task Force drug arrests by drug type, 2003-2014



Source: Data reports submitted to ICJIA

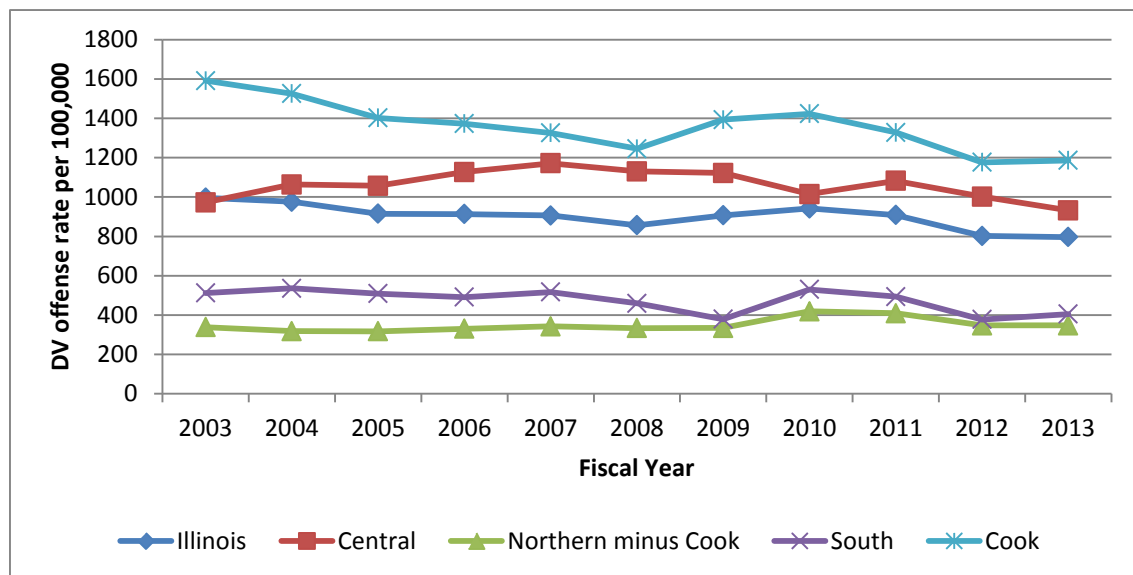
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic-related offenses reported to the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program (I-UCR), 2003-2013

- The I-UCR program has collected additional crime data on domestic violence related offenses since 1996. Domestic-related crimes for this purpose are defined as crimes committed by family or household members, including spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or marriage, persons who share (d) a common dwelling, and persons having a child in common.
- Between 2003 and 2013, **domestic violence offense rates per 100,000 people:**
 - Decreased 20 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 25.5 percent in Cook County
 - Increased 2.4 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Decreased 4.2 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 20.9 percent in the Southern Illinois region

Figure 11

Reported Domestic Violence offense rates by Illinois Region, 2003-2013



Source: Illinois State Police

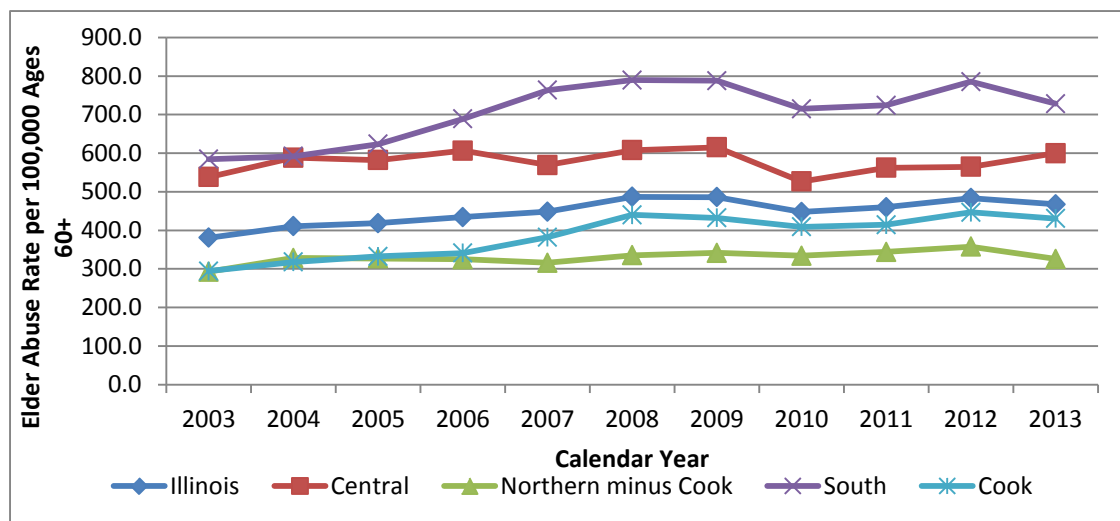
ELDER ABUSE

Offenses reported to the Illinois Department on Aging, 2003-2013

- The Illinois Department on Aging administers the statewide Elder Abuse and Neglect reporting program. Elder abuse offenses include physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, confinement, passive neglect, willful deprivation and financial exploitation of persons ages 60 and older, by family members, caregivers, acquaintances and strangers. In most cases, elder abuse victims are subjected to more than one type of offense.
- Between 2003 and 2013, **elder abuse offense rates per 100,000 persons ages 60 and older:**
 - Increased 22.8 percent in Illinois
 - Increased 46.4 percent in Cook County
 - Increased 11.3 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Increased 11.5 percent in the central region
 - Increased 24.5 percent in the southern region

Figure 12

Reported elder abuse offense rates in Illinois, per 100,000 persons ages 60 and older, 2003-2013



Source: Illinois Department on Aging

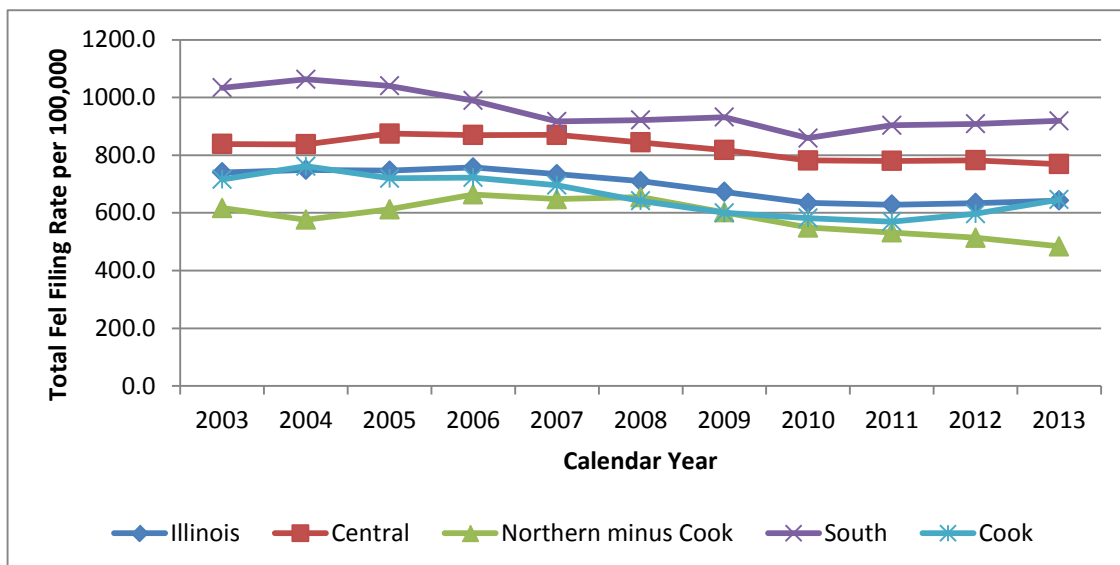
COURTS

Felony court filings, 2003-2013

- Between 2003 and 2013, **felony court filing rates per 100,000 people**:
 - Decreased 13.1 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 9.8 percent in Cook County
 - Decreased 21.5 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Decreased 8.3 percent in the Central region
 - Increased 11.1 percent in the Southern region

Figure 13

Felony court filing rates by Illinois region, 2003-2013



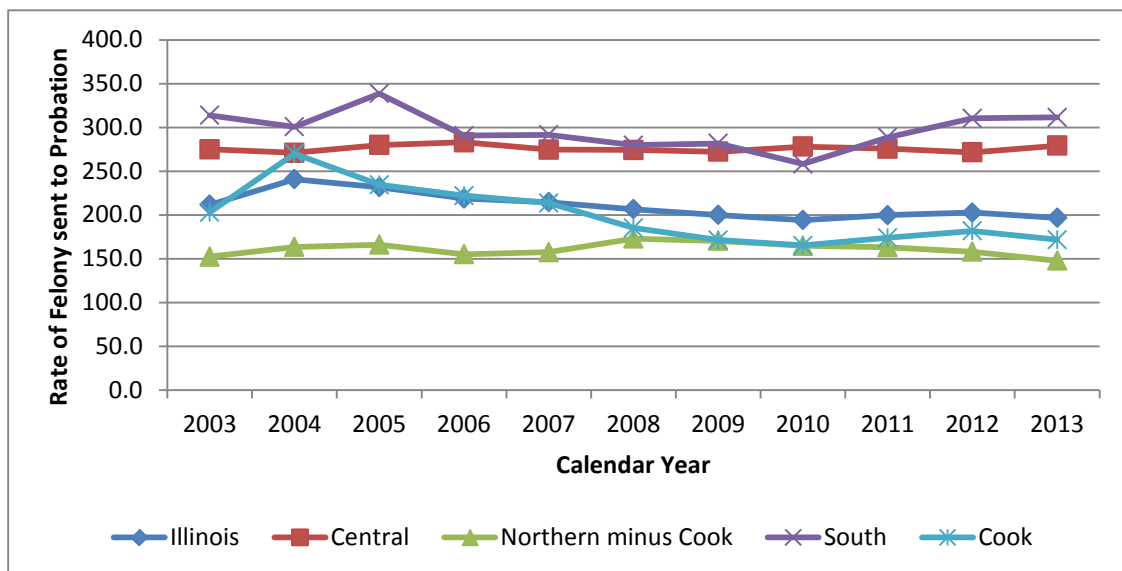
Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Felony sentences to county probation, 2003-2013

- Between 2003 and 2013, the number of felony offenders sentenced to probation in Illinois decreased 4.7 percent, from 26,585 in 2003 to 25,334 in 2013.
- Between 2003 and 2013, **the rate of felony offenders sentenced to probation, per 100,000 people:**
 - Decreased 7.1 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 15.5 percent in Cook County
 - Decreased 3.0 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Increased 1.5 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 0.8 percent in the Southern region

Figure 14

Felony probation sentence rates by Illinois region, 2003-2013



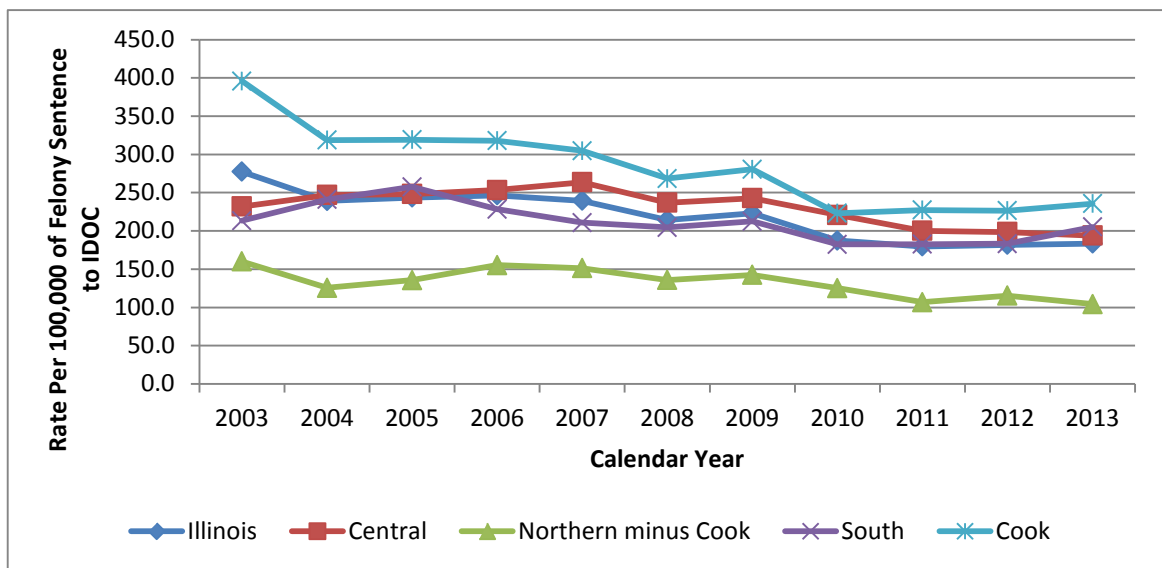
Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Felony sentences to state prison, 2003-2013

- Between 2003 and 2013, the number of felony offenders **sentenced** to state prison in Illinois decreased 32.2 percent, from 34,846 in 2003 to 23,636 in 2013.
- Between 2003 and 2013, **the rate of felony offenders sentenced to state prison per 100,000 people**:
 - Decreased 33.9 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 40.4 percent in Cook County
 - Decreased 34.8 percent in the Northern region outside of Chicago
 - Decreased 16.4 percent in the Central region
 - Decreased 3.8 percent in the Southern region

Figure 15

Felony state prison sentence rates by Illinois region, 2000-2010



Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

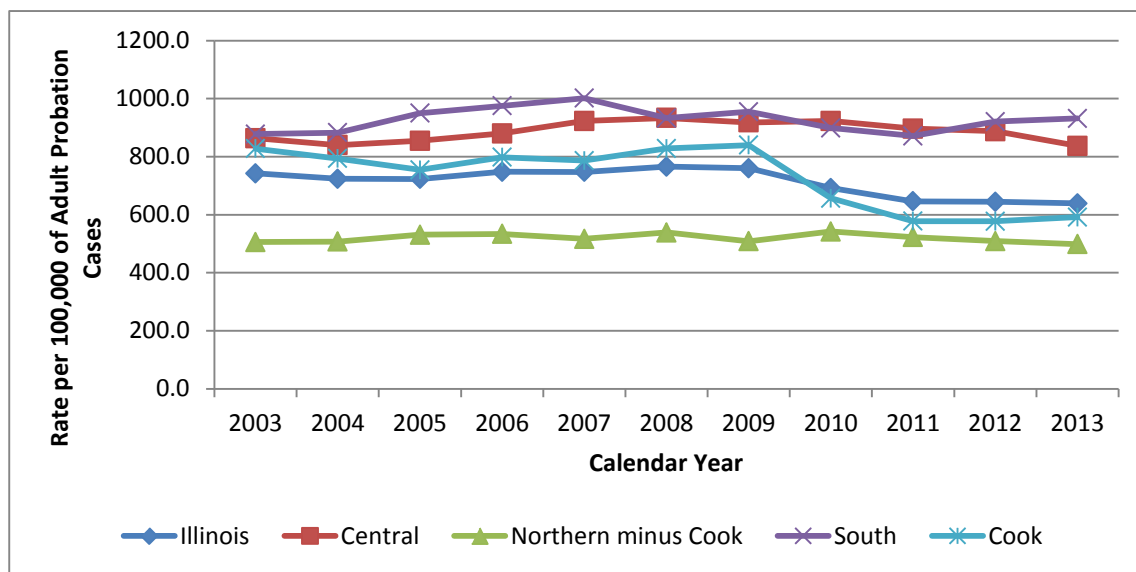
PROBATION

Active adult probation cases, 2003-2013

- Between 2003 and 2013, **the number of active adult probation cases (those actively supervised by probation officers):**
 - Decreased 11.7 percent in Illinois, from 93,228 in 2003 to 82,328 in 2013.
- Decreased 29.2 percent in Cook County
- Increased 7.4 percent in the northern Illinois region outside Cook County
- Decreased 1.4 percent in the central Illinois region
- Increased 6.9 percent in the southern Illinois region

Figure 15

Rates of Active Adult Probation Cases in Illinois by region, 2003-2013



Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, Probation Division

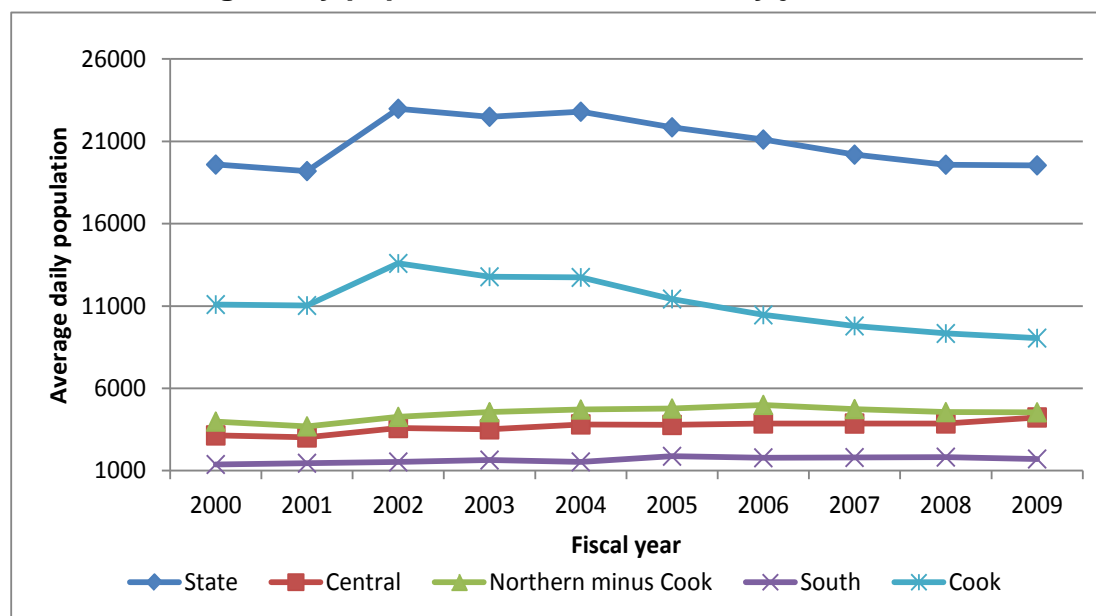
COUNTY JAILS

Jail populations, 2000-2009

- The Jail and Detention Standards Unit of the Illinois Department of Corrections collects information from the county jails regarding jail capacity, average daily population, and total yearly bookings, among other data. Not all 102 counties in Illinois operate jails. Nine counties in the Southern region have contractual arrangements to house inmates in nearby counties, and the Tri-County Jail serves in the Southern region serves three other counties.
- Between 2000 and 2009 (the most recent data available), **average daily jail populations:**
 - Decreased less than 1 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 18 percent in Cook County
 - Increased 14 percent in the Northern region outside Cook County
 - Increased 35 percent in the Central region
 - Increased 24 percent in the Southern region

Figure 16

Average daily population in Illinois county jails, 2000-2009



Source: Illinois Department of Corrections, Jail and Detention Standards Unit

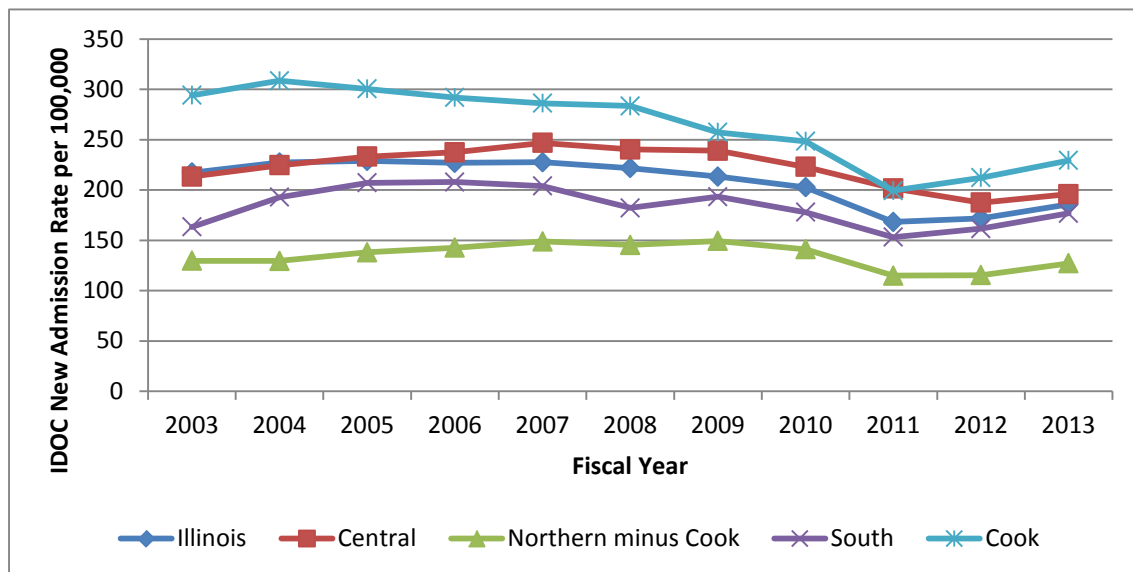
STATE CORRECTIONS

Rates of new admissions to the Illinois Department of Corrections, SFY¹ 2003-2013

- Between SFY 2003 and 2013, new admission rates to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) decreased 32 percent, from 27,272 in SFY 2003 to 23,909 in SFY 2013.
- New admission rates to IDOC from 2003-2013:
 - Decreased 14.5 percent in Illinois
 - Decreased 22.0 percent from Cook County
 - Decreased 2.0 percent from Northern minus Cook
 - Decreased 8.2 percent from the Central region
 - Increased 8.2 percent in the Southern region

Figure 17

IDOC New Admissions Rate per 100,000 by Illinois Region, SFY 2003-2013



Source: ICJIA interpretation of Illinois Department of Corrections, Research and Planning Division data

¹ State Fiscal Year, July1 through June 30.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRENDS – SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

COOK COUNTY



In 2013:

- Cook County's population was estimated to be 5.2 million.
- Cook County's population decreased (1 percent) from 2003 to 2013.

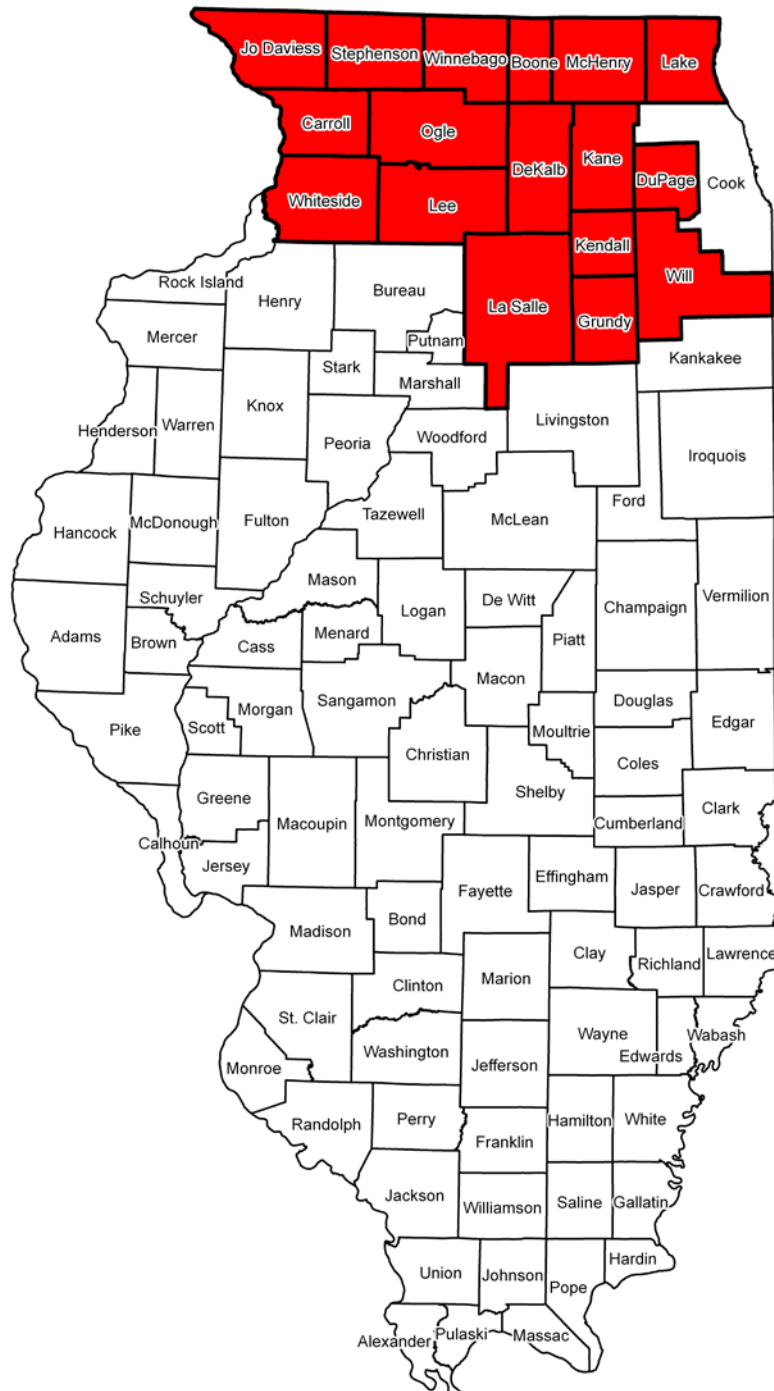
Between 2003 and 2013, Cook County:

- Reported total index offense rates (both violent and property) decreased 31.8 percent. Violent index offense rates decreased 33.2 percent, while property index offense rates decreased 31.5 percent.
- Total index arrest rates (both violent and property) decreased 28.7 percent.
- Violent index arrest rates decreased 49.7 percent, while property index arrest rates decreased 32.1 percent.
- Index drug arrest rates decreased 18.3 percent.
- Cannabis arrest rates increased 6.0 percent.
- Controlled substance arrest rates decreased 44.5 percent.
- Drug paraphernalia arrest rates increased 71.3 percent.
- Hypodermic syringes/needles arrest rates decreased 36.9 percent.
- Domestic violence offense rates decreased 25.5 percent.
- Elder abuse offense rates increased 46.4 percent.

Between 2003 and 2013 in Cook County:

- Felony court filing rates decreased 9.8 percent.
- Felony offenders sentenced to county probation rates decreased 15.5 percent.
- Felony offenders sentenced to the state prison rates decreased 40.4 percent.
- Active adult probation caseloads decreased 28.4 percent.
- Average daily jail population decreased 18 percent (between 2000 and 2009).
- New admission rates to state prison from Cook County decreased 22.0 percent.

NORTHERN REGION OUTSIDE COOK COUNTY



In 2013:

- Northern Illinois region outside Cook County's population was estimated to be 4.1 million.
- Northern region outside Cook County's population increased 8.9 percent between 2003 and 2013.

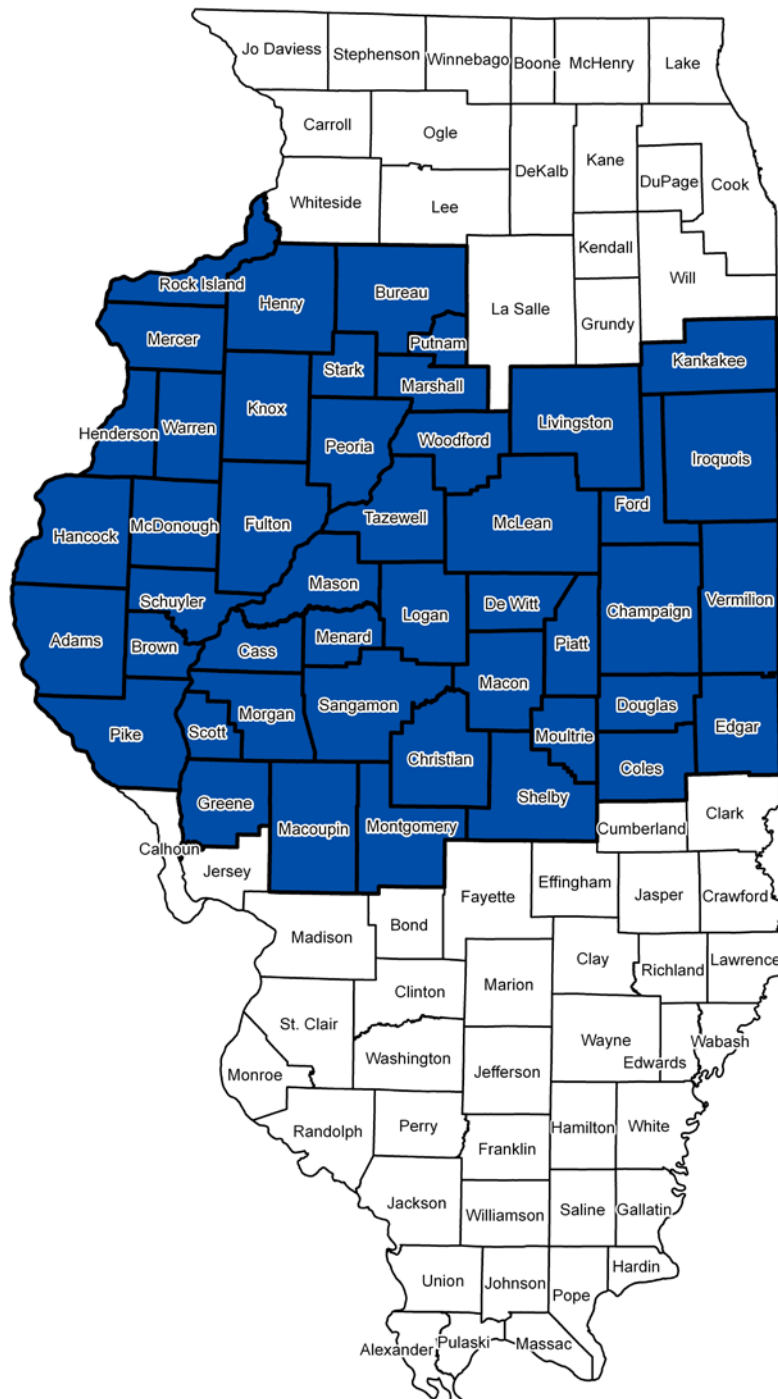
Between 2003 and 2013, the Northern region outside of Cook County:

- Reported total index offense rates (both violent and property) decreased 36.8 percent.
- Violent index offense rates decreased 23.6 percent, while property index offense rate decreased 38.0 percent.
- Total index arrest rates (both violent and property) increased 0.4 percent.
- Violent index arrest rates decreased 34.6 percent, while property index arrest rates decreased 37.1 percent.
- Index drug arrest rates increased 31.8 percent.
- Cannabis arrest rates increased 23.3 percent.
- Controlled substance arrest rates decreased 2.3 percent.
- Drug paraphernalia arrest rates increased 76.0 percent.
- Hypodermic syringes/needles arrest rates increased 38.7 percent.
- Domestic violence offense rates increased 2.4 percent.
- Elder abuse offense rates increased 11.3 percent.

Between 2003 and 2013 in the Northern region outside of Cook County:

- Felony court filing rates decreased 21.5 percent.
- Felony offender rates sentenced to probation decreased 3.0 percent.
- Felony offender rates sentenced to the I-DOC decreased 34.8 percent.
- Active adult probation caseloads decreased 1.4 percent
- Average daily jail population increased 14 percent (between 2000 and 2009).
- New admission rates to state prison from the Northern region outside of Cook County decreased 2.0 percent.

CENTRAL REGION



In 2013:

- Central Illinois region's population was estimated to be 2.3 million.
- Central region's population increased 0.7 percent from 2003 to 2013.

Between 2003 and 2013, the Central region:

- Reported total index offense rates (both violent and property) decreased 33.3 percent.
- Violent index offense rates decreased 32.4 percent, while property index offense rates decreased 31.3 percent.
- Total index arrest rates (both violent and property) decreased 11.6 percent.
- Violent index arrest rates decreased 38.2 percent, while property index arrest rates decreased 30.3 percent.
- Index drug arrest rates increased 4.4 percent.
- Cannabis arrest rates increased 7.3 percent.
- Controlled substance arrest rates decreased 27.5 percent.
- Drug paraphernalia arrest rates increased 33.2 percent.
- Hypodermic syringes/needles arrest rates increased 17.8 percent.
- Domestic violence offense rates decreased 4.2 percent.
- Elder abuse offense rates increased 11.5 percent.

Between 2003 and 2013 in the Central region:

- Felony court filing rates decreased 8.3 percent.
- Felony offenders sentenced to probation rates increased 1.5 percent.
- Felony offenders sentenced to the prison rates decreased 16.4 percent.
- Active adult probation caseloads decreased 3.0 percent.
- Average daily jail population increased 35 percent (between 2000 and 2009).
- New admission rates to state prison from the Central region decreased 8.2 percent.

SOUTHERN REGION



In 2013:

- Southern Illinois region's population was estimated to be 1.3 million.
- Southern region's population increased slightly by 0.7 percent between 2003 and 2013.

Between 2003 and 2013, the Southern region:

- Reported total index offense rates (both violent and property) decreased 28.9 percent.
- Violent index offense rates decreased 29.6 percent, while property index offense rates decreased 31.3 percent.
- Total index arrest rates (both violent and property) decreased 11.6 percent.
- Violent index arrest rates decreased 38.2 percent, while property index arrest rates decreased 30.3 percent.
- Index drug arrest rates increased 4.4 percent.
- Cannabis arrest rates increased 7.3 percent.
- Controlled substance arrest rates decreased 27.5 percent.
- Drug paraphernalia arrest rates increased 33.2 percent.
- Hypodermic syringes/needles arrest rates increased 17.8 percent.
- Domestic violence offense rates decreased 4.2 percent.
- Elder abuse offense rates increased 11.5 percent.

Between 2003 and 2013, in the Southern region:

- Felony court filing rates decreased 8.3 percent.
- Felony offenders sentenced to probation rates increased 1.5 percent.
- Felony offenders sentenced to the prison rates decreased 16.4 percent.
- Active adult probation caseloads decreased 3.0 percent.
- Average daily jail population increased 24 percent (between 2000 and 2009).
- New admission rates to state prison from the Southern region increased 8.2 percent.