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Illinois Department of Corrections

Special Report to the Members of the General Assembly

ADULT PRISON POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Fiscal Years 1985 through 1994

NCJRS

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Michael P. Lane
Director

U.S. Department of Justice
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ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT
OF
CORRECTIONS

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May 23, 1985

Honorable Members of the General Assembly
State House
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Members of the General Assembly:

Population projections are based on estimates of length of stay and admissions to prison for future years. Last year, projections were made based on the assumption new admissions would continue to increase by 8.6% a year, which equaled the average increase of the last three years less misdemeanants.

Monitoring of the population projection found a growing variance between projected population and actual population. The major factors accounting for the reduction in population were a 4% decrease in fiscal year 1984 admissions and an overestimate of the impact of the suspension of the Meritorious Good Time (MGT) policy. These trends were observed and discussed publicly in the spring of 1984. We were not convinced that the long term outlook had been altered significantly until the trend had continued for several months. Consequently, we reviewed every aspect of our population projections and completed a revision in time for the budget preview in October 1984.

The revised projections have the population at the end of fiscal year 1985 at 17,672 and 1986 at 18,704. This is a reduction of 1,368 for 1985 and 2,300 for 1986. The new projections are tracking well. The variance for the monthly average is .05%. The year-to-date variance on projected admissions is 132 under actual. While the variance on projected exits is 21 over actual exits.

The new projections are the output from a population simulation projection model the department obtained with a technical assistance grant from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). Working jointly with James Austin, Ph.D, and William Pannell, Ph.D, consultants with the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD), a simulation model was developed. This model uses a Monte Carlo probability simulation technique to trace inmate cases through the correctional process by assigning probabilities to determine admissions, length of stay, and ultimately, the inmate population. These probabilities are based on our most recent history (fiscal year 1984 data) and our understanding of current policies.

Illinois Department of Corrections
Adult Population Projections
Special Report to the Members of the General Assembly
May 1985

Honorable Members of the General Assembly

May 23, 1985

Page 2

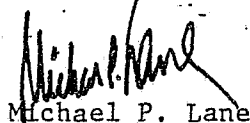
This model, and the assumptions we have used, have been reviewed jointly with staff from the Bureau of Budget. Different approaches have been tried, with review and discussion centering on the impact of different assumptions on future populations. I am confident that our model is as sophisticated as any in the nation. This fact, plus the extent to which we have reviewed, critiqued, and revised our assumptions, leaves us very confident in their accuracy.

Contained in this report, for review, are comparisons of the projections, monitoring of the revised projections and the current ten-year projections. Also included is a review of the simulation model, a discussion of the major assumptions, and a listing of all the data parameters included in the model.

Finally, a review of recent criminal justice trends obtained from the Department of Law Enforcement and Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts is provided. These data are intended to place the prison population projections in context.

It is hoped that this report will provide the necessary information by which to assess the status and accuracy of the current Department of Corrections population projections.

Sincerely,



Michael P. Lane
Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I: PROJECTIONS

Prison Population Monitoring - Fiscal Year 1985 Comments..... 3

Population Projections and Planned Capacity FY 84-FY 86..... 4

Fiscal Year 1985 Monitoring - Population, Admissions, Exits.... 5

Fiscal Year 1985 Admission Type Monitoring..... 6

Projection Monitoring - Good Time Probabilities..... 7

Ten Year Population Projection..... 8

Institution Budgeted Population for Fiscal Year 1986..... 9

PART II: THE SIMULATION MODEL

Description..... 13

Flow Chart..... 14

Assumptions..... 15

Data Parameters..... 19

PART III: CRIMINAL JUSTICE OVERVIEW

Criminal Justice System Trends..... 27

Index Crime Frequencies and Rates 1974-1983..... 28

Index Crime Arrests and Rates 1974-1983..... 31

Dispositions of Defendants Charged with Felonies 1974-1983.... 34

Sentences Imposed on Defendants
Charged with Felonies 1974-1983 35

Felony Convictions 1974-1983..... 36

PROJECTIONS

ADULT POPULATION PROJECTION MONITORING

Population Projection Monitoring Comments

Effective: March 31, 1985

The year-to-date average variance of the population projection is .05%. This represents a difference of 8 between the projected monthly average population (16,895) and actual monthly average population (16,887). The month of March was the first time that the projection was under actual since September 1984.

Admissions:

1. Year-to-date projected admissions are 132 under the actual resulting in a 1.79% variance.
2. March was the first month in fiscal year 1985 in which admissions exceeded 1,000. The projected admissions for March were 910 compared to an actual number of 1,024, resulting in a difference of 114.
3. Projected defaulter admissions, returns from community supervision either with a new sentence or as a technical violator, are 286 under actual admissions.
4. In fiscal year 1984, 47% of the defaulters were technical violators. This compares to 53% in fiscal year 1985.

Exits:

1. Year-to-date projected exits are 21 over actual for a .33% variance.
2. March projected exits were under actual by 91, for a variance of 13.52%.
3. Exits are affected by good time awards and revocations. In fiscal year 1984, 8% of the exits had some time revoked, compared to 18% in 1985, a 10% increase.
4. In fiscal year 1985, a slightly lower percentage of those exits with some time revoked had all of their time restored; 31% in 1984 compared to 29% in 1985.

If the trends of increasing admissions and revocation of time continue, the projections will continue to be under the actual populations.

ADULT POPULATION PROJECTION MONITORING
 Population Projections and Planned Capacity
 Actual Population & Capacity through March 1985
 Fiscal Year 1984 to Fiscal Year 1986 by Month

	Month	FY'84 Population Projection	FY'85 Population Projection	Budgeted Population Plan	Actual Population	Mar '84 Rated Capacity Plan	FY'85 Capacity Plan	Actual Capacity
FY84	July	14,099			13,943	13,938		13,938
	August	14,387			14,278	14,434		14,434
	September	14,749			14,726	14,445		14,445
	October	15,008			15,003	14,500		14,500
	November	15,267			15,138	15,136		15,133
	December	15,590			15,437	15,396		15,318
	January	15,894			15,719	15,546		15,491
	February	16,198			15,823	15,866		15,810
	March	16,579			16,076	16,066		15,925
	April	16,796			16,145	16,066		15,946
	May	17,013			16,363	16,066		16,062
	June	17,285			16,549	16,166		16,109
FY85	July	17,394			16,575	16,216		16,168
	August	17,503			16,684	16,373		16,167
	September	17,639			16,779	17,098		16,416
	October	17,753	16,773		16,742	17,198		17,024
	November	17,896	16,837		16,835	17,398		17,311
	December	18,010	16,954		16,854	17,598		17,390
	January	18,180	17,066		17,021	17,848		17,659
	February	18,350	17,181		17,065	17,848	17,856	17,879
	March	18,564	17,327		17,413	18,098	18,106	18,093
	April	18,710	17,381			18,098	18,106	
	May	18,856	17,534			18,348	18,357	
	June	19,040	17,672			18,498	18,509	
FY86	July	19,145	17,770	17,585		18,998	18,709	
	August	19,276	17,894	17,788		19,537	18,948	
	September	19,380	18,000	17,888		19,837	19,248	
	October	19,539	18,036	17,930		19,837	19,248	
	November	19,738	18,189	18,083		19,837	19,548	
	December	19,897	18,299	18,193		19,837	19,848	
	January	20,120	18,310	18,204		19,837	19,848	
	February	20,298	18,356	18,250		19,837	19,848	
	March	20,477	18,500	18,394		19,837	19,848	
	April	20,639	18,549	18,424		20,237	19,848	
	May	20,841	18,579	18,454		20,587	19,848	
	June	21,004	18,704	18,557		20,587	19,848	
FY87	June		19,105				20,598	
FY88	June		19,570				20,842	
FY91	June		20,828				20,842	

NOTE: Actual Population & Actual Capacity are from Transfer Coordinator's Daily Report

ADULT POPULATION PROJECTION MONITORING

Total Population, Admissions, & Exits

Fiscal Year 1985 through March 1985

	Actual	DOC Projection	DOC Variance
TOTAL POPULATION:			
July	16,545	16,572	0.16%
August	16,726	16,628	-0.59%
September	16,779	16,717	-0.37%
October	16,742	16,773	0.19%
November	16,835	16,837	0.01%
December	16,854	16,954	0.59%
January	17,021	17,066	0.26%
February	17,065	17,181	0.68%
March	17,413	17,327	-0.49%
April		17,381	
May		17,534	
June		17,672	
Year to Date Average	16,887	16,895	0.05%

ADMISSIONS:

July	754	707	-6.23%
August	851	777	-8.70%
September	704	835	18.61%
October	819	744	-9.16%
November	841	890	5.83%
December	729	816	11.93%
January	876	771	-11.99%
February	781	797	2.05%
March	1,024	910	-11.13%
April		801	
May		786	
June		930	
Year to Date Total	7,379	7,247	-1.79%
Year Total		9,764	

EXITS:

July	694	819	18.01%
August	704	651	-7.53%
September	655	688	5.04%
October	824	779	-5.46%
November	740	726	-1.89%
December	745	699	-6.17%
January	688	659	-4.22%
February	723	682	-5.67%
March	673	764	13.52%
April		747	
May		633	
June		792	
Year to Date Total	6,446	6,467	0.33%
Year Total		8,639	

Data Sources:

Actual Total Population = Transfer Coordinator's Daily Report
 Admissions and Exits = Monthly Population Summary

ADULT POPULATION PROJECTION MONITORING

Admission Type Projection Monitoring

Fiscal Year 1985 through March 1985

	Actual	DOC Projection	DOC Variance Actual	DOC Variance Percent
COURT ADMISSIONS:				
July	510	546	36	7.06%
August	587	601	14	2.39%
September	475	601	126	26.53%
October	571	531	-40	-7.01%
November	574	672	98	17.07%
December	510	573	63	12.35%
January	630	531	-99	-15.71%
February	557	543	-14	-2.51%
March	755	672	-83	-10.99%
April		531		
May		531		
June		673		
Year to Date Total	5,169	5,270	101	1.95%
Year Total		7,005		
DEFAULTER ADMISSIONS:				
July	244	157	-87	-35.66%
August	264	171	-93	-35.23%
September	229	229	0	0.00%
October	248	209	-39	-15.73%
November	267	213	-54	-20.22%
December	219	239	20	9.13%
January	246	236	-20	-7.81%
February	224	247	23	10.27%
March	269	233	-36	-13.38%
April		266		
May		251		
June		247		
Year to Date Total	2,210	1,934	-286	-12.88%
Year Total		2,698		

Data Source: Monthly Population Summary

	Fiscal Year 1984		Fiscal Year 1985		Simulation Model
	Actual	Percent	Actual	Percent	Percent
New Sentence	1,650	53%	1,054	48%	53%
Technical	1,470	47%	1,156	52%	47%
Total	3,120	100%	2,210	100%	100%

Note: Fiscal Year 1985 through March 1985

ADULT POPULATION PROJECTION MONITORING

Good Time Probabilities

	Simulation Model	Current Population
MERITORIOUS GOOD TIME:		
Meritorious Good Time - Median	75 days	70 days
TIME REVOKED:		
Percent of Population with some Time Revoked	8%	18%
TIME RESTORED:		
Percent of Population with some Time Restored	51%	49%
Percent of Population with all Time Restored	31%	29%

NOTE: Current Population as of March 31, 1985

TEN-YEAR POPULATION PROJECTION

(End of Year)

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>PROJECTED POPULATION</u>
1985	17,672
1986	18,704
1987	19,105
1988	19,570
1989	20,040
1990	20,277
1991	20,828
1992	21,308
1993	21,607
1994	21,583

These projections use fiscal year 1984 as the base for projecting admissions, length of stay, good time policies, supervision, revocation and other parameters. Court admissions for the entire ten-year period are kept at the fiscal year 1984 base.

Fiscal Year 1986 Budgeted Population by Facility

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	FY'86 Avg.
Maximum													
Dwight	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Joliet	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240
Menard	2,125	2,332	2,283	2,314	2,299	2,185	2,090	2,136	2,280	2,310	2,340	2,343	2,253
Menard Psych	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415
Pontiac	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,850	1,758
Stateville	2,000	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,017
Total Maximum	8,076	8,383	8,234	8,265	8,250	8,136	8,041	8,087	8,231	8,261	8,291	8,494	8,229
Medium													
Centralia	900	900	900	900	900	900	850	850	850	850	850	800	871
Danville	0	0	224	260	428	652	858	858	858	858	858	858	559
Dixon	756	855	855	855	855	855	855	855	855	855	855	855	847
Galesburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graham	900	850	850	850	850	850	800	800	800	800	800	750	825
Logan	1,000	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	954
Shawnee	1,026	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,007
Sheridan	750	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	736
Vandalia	750	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	735	736
Total Medium	6,082	6,030	6,254	6,290	6,458	6,682	6,788	6,788	6,788	6,788	6,788	6,688	6,535
Minimum													
East Moline	688	674	679	674	674	674	674	674	674	674	674	674	676
Jacksonville	500	490	495	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	491
Lincoln	558	547	552	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	548
Vienna	835	818	828	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	818	820
Total Minimum	2,581	2,529	2,554	2,529	2,529	2,529	2,529	2,529	2,529	2,529	2,529	2,529	2,535
Institutions	16,739	16,942	17,042	17,084	17,237	17,347	17,358	17,404	17,548	17,578	17,608	17,711	17,299
Contractual													
Federal	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Jail	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Total Contr.	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Community Ctrs	791	791	791	791	791	791	791	791	791	791	791	791	791
Combined Total	17,585	17,788	17,888	17,930	18,083	18,193	18,204	18,250	18,394	18,424	18,454	18,557	18,145
Projection	17,710	17,894	18,000	18,036	18,189	18,299	18,310	18,356	18,500	18,549	18,579	18,704	18,261

Projected prison populations were distributed among institutions for fiscal year 1986. This distribution was based on rated capacity and operational concerns. The institutional budget requests are based on estimated average daily population and not on rated capacity.

THE SIMULATION MODEL

- **Description**
- **General Flow Chart**
- **Assumptions**
- **Data Parameters**

DESCRIPTION
Illinois Department of Corrections
Prison Population Projection Model

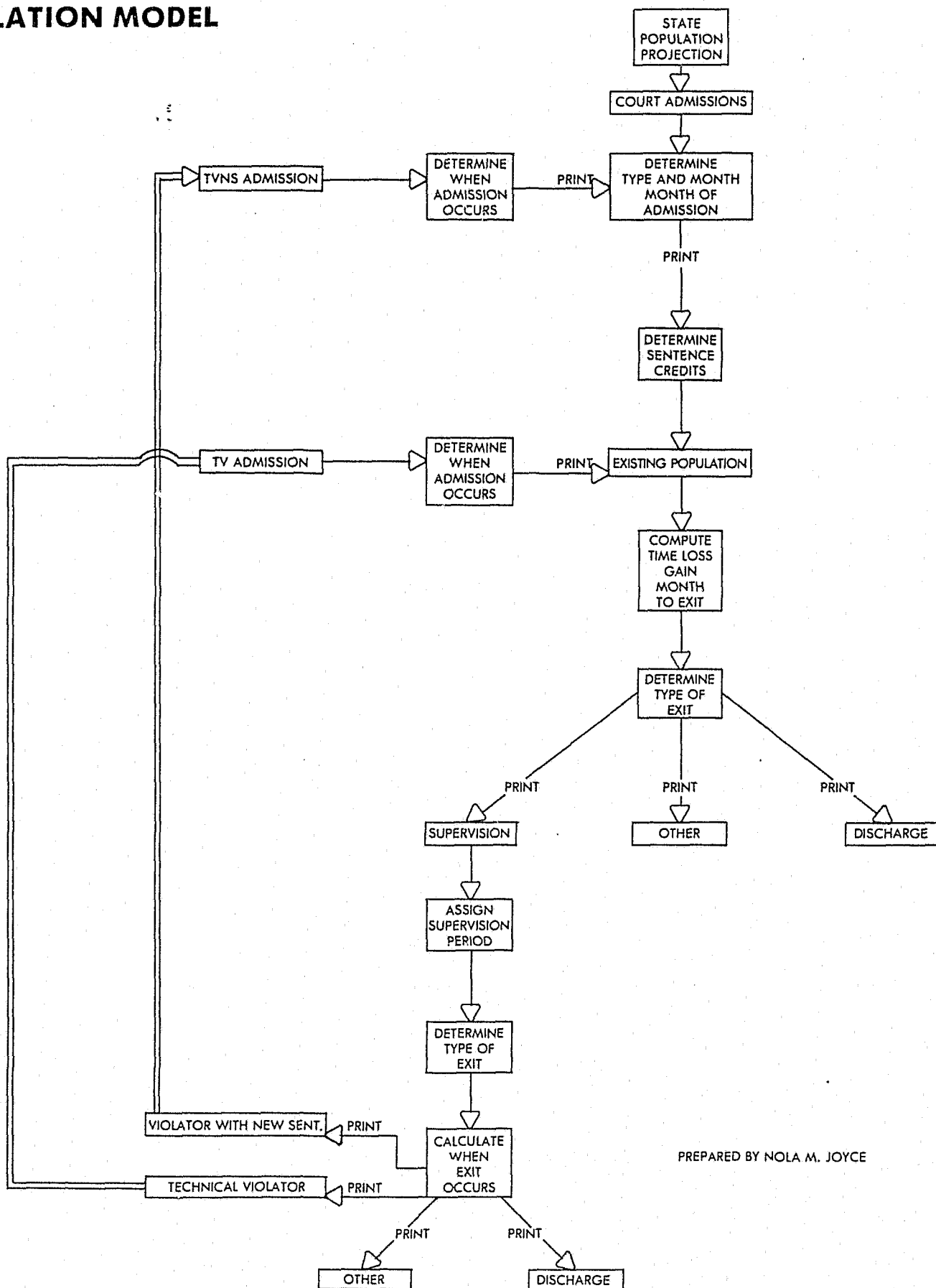
The Illinois Department of Corrections prison population projection model is an example of what are sometimes called stochastic entity simulation models. It is stochastic or probabilistic in the sense that random numbers are used in the process, and an entity simulation in the sense that the model is conceptually designed around the movement of individuals through the prison system. The model is also, more generally, an example of the Monte Carlo simulation technique, again because random numbers are used in the process of simulating the system.

In order to understand the process, it is useful to discuss the output of the model briefly. Two types of projections are produced by a simulation. Population projections, such as prison population and mandatory supervised release, are of primary importance. However, the model also projects movements between, into and out of these two populations. The computer program produces these outputs in the form of vectors of numbers of length 120, representing a ten-year time span by month. These vectors or lists of numbers will be referred to as "trace vectors" in the description of the process below.

The prison and supervised release populations at any point in future time are comprised of two components, that due to the last known existing population and that due to persons entering prison in the following or future time. The model, therefore, treats these components separately.

First, the existing prison and mandatory supervised release populations are decremented. This is done for several populations and in a process that involves several steps. For example, the existing prison felony population members are each assigned to an offense group using Monte Carlo techniques. A time remaining to be served is then determined for each member. Next, good time credit is determined, and finally, credit restored is determined. Through this process, a time in prison is calculated for each existing felon. The presence of each felon is then marked on the prison trace vector. Additionally, when a person exits prison to mandatory supervised release, for example, a mark is made on the prison-supervised release movement trace vector. The offenders may cycle back through prison again eventually exiting the system or exceeding the maximum length of projection. At each stage of progress and at each movement, appropriate trace vectors are updated. The same process as described above is used for the existing mandatory supervised release population and for the new intake populations. The result is a set of fully updated trace vectors which comprise the population and movement projections.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS SIMULATION MODEL



PREPARED BY NOLA M. JOYCE

Assumptions

Adult Population Projections

The adult population is projected by a simulation model. The model is a representation of the incarceration and supervision process. All data parameters are based upon fiscal year 1984 experiences.

Assumptions for the population simulation model are based on the most recent history and/or an understanding of current policies. For most parameters, it is assumed that fiscal year 1984 experiences are indicative of future practices. Detailed below are the key assumptions, plus how and why they have changed from previous simulation runs based on calendar year 1983. This model is as of June 30, 1984, and projects to June 30, 1994.

Admission Parameters

Court Admissions:

Admissions are projected separately. A demographic-based admission projection was calculated. By taking the number of felony admissions in 1983 by a specific sex, race, and age grouping, and dividing by the state population for that group, an incarceration rate is computed.

Multiplying the incarceration rate by the projected 1984 census estimate of that group determines the projected admission for that group in 1984. This is done separately for each group and then totaled to arrive at projected felony admissions.

Based upon the first six months actual admissions were 205 less than the demographic projected admissions. If this trend continues then, actual admissions will level off at, or drop below, actual admissions of 1983. This is not reflected by demographic projections.

Clearly, this experience brings into question the sole reliability on demographics for projected admissions. It must be remembered that a demographic-based projection assumes arrest, prosecution, and sentencing policies and practices will remain constant. This assumption is not always true. In Illinois, it is difficult to use arrest, conviction, and disposition data because of the different reporting definitions and procedures used by the police, prosecutors, and the courts.

In fiscal year 1984, there was a 4% drop in court admissions (violators with a new sentence not included). Because of this trend and a decreasing crime rate, the model assumes a flat admission rate at the fiscal year 1984 number of 7,005. It should be noted that projected admissions, based upon demographics, indicate continued growth in admissions.

Differences in Demographic Projections of
Court Admissions and Assumptions in the Model

Year	Demographic Projection	Model Assumption
1985	7,525	7,005
1986	7,610	7,005
1987	7,667	7,005
1988	7,725	7,005
1989	7,784	7,005
1990	7,845	7,005
1991	7,896	7,005
1992	7,939	7,005

One of the key assumptions in the simulation model is projected court admissions. The model assumes a fiscal year 1984 admission number throughout the ten year period.

Defaulter Admissions:
(New Sentence & Technical Violators)

Technical and new sentence violator admissions are based upon feedback logic in the program. The number of admissions is determined by a violation rate and the type of violation. The violation rate is determined by the total number of violations in fiscal year 1984 divided by the average daily caseload. This computation produces a .33 violation rate; 47% of all violators are technical. It is these probabilities that will determine violator admissions.

It is possible that these admissions will be under the actual because of the hiring of 20 apprehension officers and 25 additional parole agents. At this point, it is difficult to determine the impact of this new staffing level.

Sentence Distributions for Admissions:

There was a 1.3% increase in Class 4 admissions. For all classes of crime, the sentence length has increased from fiscal year 1983 to fiscal year 1984. Most notably, the shift is toward the maximum sentences. Also sentences for violators with new sentences for all classes of crime are longer than sentences for straight court admissions. 42% of Class X violators with new sentences had a sentence over 120 months; compared to 30.2% of court admissions. Violators with new sentences increased from 15% of admissions in fiscal year 1982 to 19% in 1984, suggesting that more inmates are being sentenced for longer terms than in the past. These trends will have the greatest impact beyond fiscal year 1987.

Length of stay for new admissions is determined by sentence, jail credit, probation credit, day-for-day good time, and other good time practices. All of these data parameters are based on fiscal year 1984 admission experiences.

Technical Violators Length of Stay:

Based upon actual length of stay for violators in 1984, 88% stayed 3 months or less in the prison system. However, 3% stayed longer than 6 months. The model will use this actual distribution to determine exits for technical violators.

Meritorious Good Time (MGT) Assumption:

The mean number of MGT days awarded to fiscal year 1984 exits was 45, and the median was zero. This analysis reflects both MGT awards before and after the Illinois Supreme Court ruling in July 1983. 54% of the exits received no MGT award.

These data, however, might be underestimating current MGT awards policy because: (1) for four months of fiscal year 1984, less than 4,500 days were awarded (August=0, September=0, October=2,450, January=1,798); (2) there is still a question of whether all MGT awards are being entered into CIMIS. History, then, does not provide a good predictor for future policy.

The model awards all new admissions 75 days. This is equivalent to 80% of the admissions receiving 90 days.

Revocation & Restoration of Time:

8% of the the fiscal year 1984 exits had time revoked. This is lower than the 14% in the model. For those who had some time revoked, 51% will have some restored, 31% with all time restored. At this point, the assumption is that these numbers represent current practice of revocation and restoration of time.

Exit Parameters

Determinate Sentences:

The projected exit date for mandatory supervised release from the information system (CIMIS) is used as the base to determine exits. Additional MGT awards are subtracted along with revocation and restoration of time to produce the month that an inmate will exit.

Indeterminate Sentences:

The difficulty in projecting indeterminate exits is the combination of uncertainty and lack of data.

Prisoner Review Board reports show that of 404 parole cases considered from January through June 1984, only 18 (4.5%) were granted parole. The 404 cases are broken down as follows:

	Total Heard	Total Parole	Parole Rate
Action at Minimum	91	6	7%
Action after Continuance	363	12	3%

The problem lies in the fact that there is no data on how many hearings occurred prior to release.

The assumption in the model is that if a case has not reached his minimum he will be exited at that time. Otherwise, he will be exited at his discharge date. There were 1,113 indeterminates in the June 30, 1984, population. Of this number, 626 (56%) had not reached their minimum date. Of the 487 past their minimum date, 20% had a discharge date within the first 3 years and 62% with a discharge date within 10 years.

The assumption is underestimating length of stay for approximately 582 cases while probably overestimating for an estimated 400 cases. Although the assumption is not the most accurate, it is the best available.

Data Parameters
for the
Simulation Model

F_ADM

1 X 10

Projected felony admissions for a 10 year period. Based upon demographic growth rate by sex and age groupings.

M_ADM

1 X 10

Projected misdemeanor admissions for a 10 year period. Not used because we no longer have misdemeanor admissions.

L_ADM

1 X 10

Projected admissions with natural life, death, and SDP (Sexually Dangerous Person) sentences for a 10 year period. Assumes that these types of admissions will increase at same percentage as felony admissions.

MF_PROB

1 X 12

Refers to the monthly cumulative distribution of felony admissions for a 10 year period. Distribution is determined by the number of Fridays in each month over a three year period.

MM_PROB

1 X 12

Refers to the monthly cumulative distribution for misdemeanor admissions. Not used because we no longer have misdemeanor admissions.

ML_PROB

1 X 12

Refers to the monthly cumulative distribution of admissions with life, death and SDP sentences. Same as MF_PROB.

NL_SMOS

This parameter will allow the phasing in of up to two new laws. It is not currently in use, pending further clarification from NCCD.

NL_PHASE

This parameter will allow the phasing in of up to two new laws. It is not currently in use, pending further clarification from NCCD.

OFFGR_F

3 X 10

Cumulative felony offense group (Murder, Class X, 1, 2, 3 and 4) distribution for each law.

SENT_F

3 X 10 X 240

Cumulative felony sentence distribution (1-240 months) for each law by offense group.

SENT_M

3 X 364

Cumulative misdemeanor sentence distribution (1-364 days) for each law.

OFFGR_D

3 X 10

Cumulative felony defaulter offense group distribution for each law.

SENT_DF

3 X 10 X 240

Cumulative felony defaulter sentence distribution (1-240) for each law by offense group.

JAIL_F

3 X 60

Cumulative felony jail credits distribution by law (0-59 months) by offense group.

JAIL_M

3 X 60

Cumulative misdemeanor jail credits distribution by law (0-59 months).

JAIL_D

3 X 60

Cumulative defaulter with a new sentence jail credits distribution by law (0-59 months) by offense group.

GTMISDEM

1 X 364

Good Time credits (in days) available for each possible misdemeanor sentence (1-364). Not used.

FCR_PROB
10 X 36
Cumulative felony probation credits distribution (0-35 months) for each offense group.

MCR_PROB
1 X 180
Cumulative misdemeanor probation credits distribution (0-179 days). Not used.

FGT_RCH
1 X 1
Felony Good Time removal probability (chance). Represents the odds that a felon will have some Good Time revoked.

MGT_RCH
1 X 1
Misdemeanor Good Time removal probability (chance). Not used.

FGT_REM
1 X 60
Cumulative felony Good Time removal distribution (1-60 days per year).

MGT_REM
1 X 60
Cumulative misdemeanor Good Time removal distribution (1-60 days per year). Not used.

FGT_RES
1 X 100
Cumulative felony Good Time restoration probability distribution (chance for 1% or less restored, 2% or less, ...100% or less).

MGT_RES
1 X 100
Cumulative misdemeanor Good Time restoration probability distribution (chance for 1% or less restored, 2% or less, ...100% or less).

PRIS_F
1 X 1
Existing felony prison population (excluding lifers).

PRIS_M
1 X 1
Existing misdemeanor prison population.

PRIS_L
1 X 1
Existing lifer prison population, including death and SDP.

PRIS_D
1 X 1
Existing defaulter w/o a new sentence prison population.

TIME_F
Existing prison felony excluding lifers time left* (cumulative) distribution for each offense group (0-120 months). Offense group includes Murder, X, 1, 2, 3, 4 and Indeterminates.

TIME_MIS
1 X 364
Existing prison misdemeanor time left* (cumulative) distribution (0-363 days).

TIME_L
1 X 240
Existing prison lifer time left* (cumulative) distribution (0-120 months).

EXOFFGRP
1 X 10
Existing prison felony (excluding lifers) offense group (cumulative) distribution. Creates the indeterminates as a separate offense group.

MP_POP
1 X 1
Existing MSR/parole population.

TIME_MP
1 X 60
Time left to serve distribution (cumulative distribution) for the existing MSR/parole population (0-59 months).

*Time left is the time left on the sentence after jail credits, probation credits and Good Time earned, lost and restored (for time already spent) has been subtracted.

MF_EXIT

1 X 4

MSR/parole cumulative exit probabilities, (¹discharge, ²discharge or defaulter w/o, ³discharge, def w/o or defaulter with a new sentence, and ⁴discharge, defaulter w/o def w or other).

MF_TIME

3 X 12

MSR/parole time (in months) for each felony offense group (1-10), misdemeanors (11) and lifers (12), by law.

VRATE

1 X 1

MSR/parole violation rate.

TIME_DEF

1 X 36

Time left to serve for existing prison defaulter without a new sentence. Cumulative distribution (0-35 months).

DEF_TIME

1 X 36

Time to serve cumulative distribution for new defaulters w/o new sentences (1-36 months) (adjust for Good Time, etc.).

PREX_DEF

1 X 3

Cumulative prison exit probabilities for defaulters w/o new sentences (¹other, ²other or supervision and ³other, supervision or discharge).

DT_LOST

1 X 25

Cumulative distribution on the amount of Good Time lost by a defaulter prior to returning to prison (0-24 months).

DEF_WONS

1 X 3

Probability a defaulter will not have a new sentence.

NEW_WONS

1 X 3

Probability a defaulter will have a new offense of life, death, or SDP.

MEXDWO

1 X 20

Probability a defaulter w/o a new sentence will spend less than or equal to 5% of his time on MSR/parole before returning to prison, less than or equal to 10%, 15%, ..., 95%, 100%.

MEXDW

1 X 20

Probability a defaulter with a new sentence will spend less than or equal to 5% of his time on MSR/parole before returning to prison, less than or equal to 10%, ..., 95%, 100%.

PREXIT

1 X 3

Cumulative prison exit probabilities (excluding defaulters w/o a new sentence) (¹other, ²other or parole, ³other, parole or discharge).

PREXOTH

1 X 20

Probability an "other" prison exit will spend less than or equal to 5% of his time in prison before exiting, less than or equal to 10%, ..., 95%, 100%.

MSREXIT

1 X 4

Supervision probability exit. (Same as MF_EXIT.)

MEXOTH

1 X 20

Probability of other exits from supervision will spend less than or equal to 5% of his time on supervision before exiting, less than or equal to 10%...100%.

SEED

1 X 1

Any 5, 5 or 7 digit odd integer.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRENDS

- **Crime Rates and Arrests**
- **Dispositions**

Criminal Justice System Trends

Department of Law Enforcement data indicate that from 1974 to 1980, major crimes reported to the police in downstate counties increased by 26%.

As of 1980, crime has been decreasing; from 1980 to 1983 crime fell by 12%. Crime decreased by 4% from 1982 to 1983, 8% from 1981 to 1982, and 3% from 1980 to 1981.

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority reports that law enforcement officials generally agreed that increased citizen involvement in crime prevention programs, more patrols, aggressive prosecution by state's attorneys, and tougher sentencing of offenders were major reasons for the recent decline.

Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) officials note that incarceration and demographic changes are also significant contributors to the decline.

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts reported that since 1974, dispositions of felony defendants charged with a felony increased by 73%, nearing 53,000 in 1983. Since 1980, despite a decline in reported crimes, dispositions increased 8% statewide.

In 1974, 44% of all dispositions resulted in a conviction. In 1983, 58% were convicted. The number of felony convictions rose by 125% in the 10-year period.

Convictions to prison have increased by 157% from 1974 to 1983. Most of these convictions (60%) have been for the more serious offenders, those convicted of Class M, X, 1, and 2 offenses.

Convictions to probation, including probation alone and a combination of probation and jail, have increased 109% from 1974 to 1983. These include some Class 1 and 2 offenders (34%), but are mostly Class 3 and 4 offenders.

This trend has resulted in an increased number of admissions to IDOC. In fiscal year 1983, 11,503 offenders were admitted to IDOC. Another 10,148 were admitted in fiscal year 1984. This represents a 13% increase over the prior three years.

The Illinois prison population is presently composed of more serious offenders than ever before. In fiscal year 1979, 49% of the inmates were convicted of a Class 1 or higher offense. As of fiscal year 1984, 61% of the population were in that category.

The increase in the more serious offenders in the prison population has resulted in increased sentence lengths of stay, thus keeping more offenders incarcerated for a longer period of time. The average sentence imposed for a Class X offense in 1978 was 9.5 years. In 1982, the average sentence for Class X offenses reached 12 years. Sentences for murder increased from 27.2 years in 1978 to 28.6 years in 1982.

Illinois Department of Corrections
Adult Population Projections
Special Report to the Members of the General Assembly
May 1985

TOTAL INDEX CRIME FREQUENCIES AND CRIME RATES FOR 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

	Year	Population	Rate Per 100,000	Total Crime Index	Murder & Volun. Mansltr.	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggrav. Assault and Battery	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson*
Cook County**	1974	5,423,630	6,324.4	343,010	1,069	2,199	28,753	16,988	74,797	174,332	44,872	
	1975	5,432,183	6,437.6	349,702	920	1,954	24,703	15,609	74,725	188,389	43,402	
	1976	5,455,843	5,968.6	325,636	879	1,445	19,734	13,941	61,998	183,474	44,165	
	1977	5,461,843	5,740.2	313,520	895	1,453	18,635	13,100	61,354	172,762	45,321	
	1978	5,461,768	5,563.1	303,841	904	1,623	17,797	13,416	59,590	167,908	42,603	
	1979	5,461,768	5,662.5	307,086	938	2,052	16,919	14,355	60,521	166,645	45,656	
	1980	5,249,299	5,985.5	314,194	950	1,725	19,053	13,820	63,316	172,221	43,109	(2,746)*
	1981	5,279,096	5,541.7	292,553	960	1,562	18,941	10,997	57,882	157,646	44,565	(3,006)*
	1982	5,279,096	5,541.2	292,526	764	1,401	18,764	11,875	57,417	158,727	43,578	(2,406)*
	1983	5,279,096	6,683.8	352,845	814	2,521	25,882	16,590	73,481	178,997	51,970	(2,590)*
Downstate	1974	5,707,370	3,882.0	221,558	249	854	5,948	13,242	63,973	123,526	13,766	
	1975	5,712,817	4,312.6	246,369	251	913	6,216	10,770	68,677	146,162	13,380	
	1976	5,773,157	4,071.9	235,080	275	938	4,867	10,347	59,805	146,424	12,424	
	1977	5,784,157	4,046.1	234,033	224	977	5,134	10,312	59,938	143,328	14,119	
	1978	5,781,232	4,186.5	242,033	246	1,006	5,032	11,002	64,655	146,530	13,562	
	1979	5,781,232	4,607.2	266,352	256	1,222	5,142	12,556	70,842	161,223	15,111	
	1980	6,120,200	4,562.5	279,232	257	1,300	5,498	13,184	76,618	169,296	13,079	(2,332)*
	1981	6,139,365	4,397.7	269,994	278	1,165	4,979	11,771	74,223	166,074	11,504	(2,118)*
	1982	6,137,417	4,136.9	253,900	246	998	4,603	12,543	67,006	157,801	10,703	(1,601)*
	1983	6,140,659	3,982.4	244,547	255	1,072	4,350	11,677	64,223	151,437	9,929	(1,605)*
Total	1974	11,131,000	5,072.0	564,568	1,318	3,053	34,701	30,230	138,770	297,858	58,638	
	1975	11,145,000	5,348.3	596,071	1,171	2,867	30,919	26,379	143,402	334,551	56,782	
	1976	11,229,000	4,993.5	560,716	1,154	2,383	24,601	24,288	121,803	329,898	56,589	
	1977	11,246,140	4,868.8	547,553	1,119	2,430	23,770	23,412	121,292	316,090	59,440	
	1978	11,243,000	4,855.2	545,874	1,150	2,629	22,829	24,418	124,245	314,438	56,165	
	1979	11,243,000	5,100.4	573,438	1,194	3,274	22,061	26,911	131,363	327,868	60,767	
	1980	11,369,499	5,219.5	593,426	1,207	3,025	24,551	27,004	139,934	341,517	56,188	(5,078)*
	1981	11,418,461	4,926.6	562,547	1,238	2,727	23,920	22,768	132,105	323,720	56,069	(5,124)*
	1982	11,416,513	4,786.3	546,426	1,010	2,399	23,367	24,418	124,423	316,528	54,281	(4,007)*
	1983	11,419,755	5,231.2	597,393	1,069	3,593	30,232	28,267	137,704	330,434	61,899	(4,195)*

SOURCE: Crime in Illinois, 1974-1983
Derived from Law Enforcement UCR Data, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

*Arson is a new violence category beginning in 1980 which is not included in totals.

**Because of reporting inconsistencies, crime data for the City of Chicago do not accurately represent crime trends.

Illinois Department of Corrections
Adult Population Projections
Special Report to the Members of the General Assembly
May 1985

VIOLENT INDEX CRIME FREQUENCIES AND CRIME RATES FOR 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Population	Rate Per 100,000	Total Violent	Murder & Volun. Mansl'tr.	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggrav. Assault and Battery	Arson*
Cook County**									
	1974	5,423,630	903.6	49,009	1,069	2,199	28,753	16,988	
	1975	5,432,183	795.0	43,186	920	1,954	24,703	15,609	
	1976	5,455,843	659.8	35,999	879	1,445	19,734	13,941	
	1977	5,461,843	624.0	34,083	895	1,453	18,635	13,100	
	1978	5,461,768	617.7	33,740	904	1,623	17,797	13,416	
	1979	5,461,768	627.3	34,264	938	2,052	16,919	14,355	
	1980	5,249,299	677.2	35,548	950	1,725	19,053	13,820	(2,746)*
	1981	5,279,096	614.9	32,460	960	1,562	18,941	10,997	(3,006)*
	1982	5,279,096	621.4	32,804	764	1,401	18,764	11,875	(2,406)*
	1983	5,279,096	867.7	45,807	814	2,521	25,882	16,590	(2,590)*
Down-state									
	1974	5,707,370	355.6	20,293	249	854	5,948	13,242	
	1975	5,712,817	317.7	18,150	251	913	6,216	10,770	
	1976	5,773,157	284.5	16,427	275	938	4,867	10,347	
	1977	5,784,157	287.8	16,648	224	977	5,135	10,312	
	1978	5,781,232	299.0	17,286	246	1,006	5,032	11,002	
	1979	5,781,232	331.7	19,176	256	1,222	5,142	12,556	
	1980	6,120,200	330.7	20,239	257	1,300	5,498	13,184	(2,332)*
	1981	6,139,365	296.3	18,193	278	1,165	4,979	11,771	(2,118)*
	1982	6,137,417	299.6	18,390	246	998	4,603	12,543	(1,601)*
	1983	6,140,659	282.6	17,354	255	1,072	4,350	11,677	(1,605)*
Total**									
	1974	11,131,000	622.6	69,302	1,318	3,053	34,701	30,230	
	1975	11,145,000	550.3	61,336	1,171	2,867	30,919	26,379	
	1976	11,229,000	466.9	52,426	1,154	2,383	24,601	24,288	
	1977	11,246,140	451.1	50,731	1,119	2,430	23,770	23,412	
	1978	11,243,000	453.8	51,026	1,150	2,629	22,829	24,418	
	1979	11,243,000	475.3	53,440	1,194	3,274	22,061	26,911	
	1980	11,369,499	490.7	55,787	1,207	3,025	24,551	27,004	(5,078)*
	1981	11,418,461	443.6	50,653	1,238	2,727	23,920	22,768	(5,124)*
	1982	11,416,513	448.4	51,194	1,010	2,399	23,367	24,418	(4,007)*
	1983	11,419,755	553.1	63,161	1,069	3,593	30,232	28,267	(4,195)*

Source: Crime in Illinois, 1974-1983
Derived from Law Enforcement UCR Data, 1974-1983

*Arson is a new violence category beginning in 1980 which is not included in totals.
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Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

PROPERTY INDEX CRIME FREQUENCIES AND CRIME RATES FOR 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Population	Rate Per 100,000	Total Property	Burglary	Larceny/Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Cook County**	1974	5,423,630	5,420.7	294,001	74,797	174,332	44,872
	1975	5,432,183	5,642.6	306,516	74,725	188,389	43,402
	1976	5,455,843	5,308.7	289,637	61,998	183,474	44,165
	1977	5,461,843	5,116.2	279,437	61,354	172,762	45,321
	1978	5,461,768	4,945.3	270,101	59,590	167,908	42,603
	1979	5,461,768	4,995.1	272,822	60,521	166,645	45,656
	1980	5,249,299	5,308.3	278,646	63,316	172,221	43,109
	1981	5,279,096	4,926.9	260,093	57,882	157,646	44,565
	1982	5,279,096	4,919.8	259,722	57,417	158,727	43,578
	1983	5,279,096	5,767.0	304,448	73,481	178,997	51,970
Downstate	1974	5,707,370	3,526.4	201,265	63,973	123,526	13,766
	1975	5,712,817	3,994.9	228,219	68,677	146,162	13,380
	1976	5,773,157	3,787.4	218,653	59,805	146,424	12,424
	1977	5,784,157	3,758.3	217,385	59,938	143,328	14,119
	1978	5,781,232	3,887.5	224,747	64,655	146,530	13,562
	1979	5,781,232	4,275.5	247,176	70,842	161,223	15,111
	1980	6,120,200	4,231.8	258,993	76,618	169,296	13,079
	1981	6,139,365	4,101.4	251,801	74,223	166,074	11,504
	1982	6,137,417	3,837.3	235,310	67,006	157,801	10,703
	1983	6,140,659	3,673.7	225,589	64,223	151,437	9,929
Total**	1974	11,131,000	4,449.4	495,266	138,770	297,858	58,638
	1975	11,145,000	4,798.0	534,735	143,402	334,551	56,782
	1976	11,229,000	4,526.6	508,290	121,803	329,898	56,589
	1977	11,246,140	4,417.7	496,822	121,292	316,090	59,440
	1978	11,243,000	4,401.4	494,848	124,245	314,438	56,165
	1979	11,243,000	4,625.1	519,998	131,363	327,868	60,767
	1980	11,369,499	4,728.8	537,639	139,934	341,517	56,188
	1981	11,418,461	4,483.0	511,894	132,105	323,720	56,069
	1982	11,416,513	4,337.9	495,232	124,423	316,528	54,281
	1983	11,419,755	4,641.4	530,037	137,704	330,434	61,899

Source: Crime in Illinois, 1974-1983
Derived from Law Enforcement UCR Data,
1974-1983

**Because of reporting inconsistencies, crime data for the City of Chicago do not accurately represent crime trends.

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

TOTAL INDEX CRIME ARREST FREQUENCIES AND ARREST RATES FOR 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Population	Rate Per 100,000	Total Arrest Index	Murder & Volun. Mansltr.	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggrav. Assault and Battery	Burglary	Theft	Theft	Motor Vehicle Arson*
Cook County	1974	5,423,630	1,420.5	77,044	1,234	940	9,382	5,674	14,293	41,445	4,076	
	1975	5,432,183	1,473.7	80,052	1,280	917	9,265	5,428	14,467	44,129	4,566	
	1976	5,455,843	1,392.5	75,973	1,231	915	8,284	3,392	13,835	42,835	5,615	
	1977	5,461,843	1,349.1	73,688	1,058	707	7,390	2,100	15,453	41,823	5,157	
	1978	5,461,768	1,394.7	76,176	1,074	833	7,128	2,680	12,020	46,101	6,340	
	1979	5,461,768	1,378.8	75,305	1,037	978	7,160	3,101	11,692	45,892	5,445	
	1980	5,249,299	1,471.3	77,235	1,050	1,200	7,868	1,955	12,960	47,577	4,625	(344)*
	1981	5,279,096	1,445.1	76,289	1,135	1,006	7,478	2,527	11,441	48,281	4,421	(438)*
	1982	5,279,096	1,434.1	75,730	1,068	829	6,576	2,727	10,388	49,992	4,150	(385)*
	1983	5,279,096	1,446.8	76,376	1,012	806	6,026	2,347	10,573	51,403	4,209	(402)*
Down-state	1974	5,707,370	746.6	42,609	226	287	1,750	6,273	8,219	24,082	1,772	
	1975	5,712,817	806.3	46,062	225	327	1,853	5,008	9,155	27,907	1,586	
	1976	5,773,157	750.0	43,298	236	358	1,495	4,891	8,256	26,656	1,406	
	1977	5,784,157	741.1	42,866	195	325	1,563	4,612	7,855	26,761	1,555	
	1978	5,781,232	772.2	44,640	183	344	1,728	5,074	8,566	27,017	1,728	
	1979	5,781,232	816.0	47,176	248	417	1,507	5,555	8,677	29,203	1,569	
	1980	6,120,200	920.4	56,333	182	406	1,601	5,632	10,815	36,270	1,327	(462)*
	1981	6,139,365	763.1	46,848	211	345	1,326	5,480	8,935	29,372	1,179	(388)*
	1982	6,137,417	719.5	44,158	186	279	1,267	5,462	7,924	27,940	1,100	(326)*
	1983	6,140,659	677.7	41,615	144	295	1,072	4,969	7,761	26,379	995	(285)*
Total	1974	11,131,000	1,074.9	119,653	1,460	1,227	11,132	11,947	22,512	65,627	5,848	
	1975	11,145,000	1,131.6	126,114	1,505	1,244	11,119	10,436	23,622	72,036	6,152	
	1976	11,229,000	1,062.2	119,271	1,467	1,273	9,779	8,283	21,937	69,491	7,021	
	1977	11,245,000	1,036.5	116,554	1,253	1,032	8,953	6,712	23,308	68,584	6,712	
	1978	11,243,000	1,074.6	120,816	1,257	1,177	8,856	7,754	20,586	73,118	8,068	
	1979	11,243,000	1,089.4	122,481	1,285	1,395	8,667	8,656	20,369	75,095	7,014	
	1980	11,369,499	1,174.0	133,473	1,232	1,606	9,474	7,587	23,775	83,847	5,952	(806)*
	1981	11,418,461	1,078.4	123,137	1,346	1,351	8,804	8,007	20,376	77,653	5,600	(826)*
	1982	11,416,513	1,050.1	119,888	1,254	1,108	7,843	8,189	18,312	77,932	5,250	(711)*
	1983	11,419,755	1,033.2	117,991	1,156	1,101	7,098	7,316	18,334	77,782	5,204	(687)*

*Arson is a new violence category beginning in 1980 which is not included in totals.

Source: Crime in Illinois, 1974-1983
Derived from Law Enforcement UCR Data, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

Illinois Department of Corrections
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VIOLENT INDEX CRIME ARREST FREQUENCIES AND ARREST RATES FOR 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Population	Rate Per 100,000	Total Violent	Murder & Volun. Mansltr.	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggrav. Assault and Battery	Arson*
Cook County	1974	5,423,630	317.7	17,230	1,234	940	9,382	5,674	
	1975	5,432,183	310.9	16,890	1,280	917	9,265	5,428	
	1976	5,455,843	253.3	13,822	1,231	915	8,283	3,392	
	1977	5,461,843	206.1	11,255	1,058	707	7,390	2,100	
	1978	5,461,768	214.5	11,715	1,074	833	7,128	2,680	
	1979	5,461,768	223.8	12,276	1,037	978	7,160	3,101	
	1980	5,249,299	230.0	12,073	1,050	1,200	7,868	1,955	(344)*
	1981	5,279,096	230.1	12,146	1,135	1,006	7,478	2,527	(438)*
	1982	5,279,096	212.2	11,200	1,068	829	6,576	2,727	(385)*
	1983	5,279,096	193.0	10,191	1,012	806	6,026	2,347	(402)*
Down-state	1974	5,707,370	149.6	8,536	226	287	1,750	6,273	
	1975	5,712,817	129.8	7,414	225	327	1,854	5,008	
	1976	5,773,157	120.9	6,980	236	358	1,495	4,891	
	1977	5,784,157	115.7	6,695	195	325	1,563	4,612	
	1978	5,781,232	126.8	7,329	183	344	1,728	5,074	
	1979	5,781,232	133.7	7,727	248	417	1,507	5,555	
	1980	6,120,200	127.9	7,820	182	406	1,601	5,632	(462)*
	1981	6,139,365	119.9	7,362	211	345	1,326	5,480	(388)*
	1982	6,137,417	117.2	7,194	186	279	1,267	5,462	(326)*
	1983	6,140,659	105.5	6,480	144	295	1,072	4,969	(285)*
Total	1974	11,131,000	231.5	25,766	1,360	1,227	11,132	11,947	
	1975	11,145,000	218.1	24,304	1,505	1,244	11,119	10,436	
	1976	11,229,000	185.3	20,802	1,467	1,273	9,779	8,283	
	1977	11,246,140	159.6	17,950	1,253	1,032	8,953	6,712	
	1978	11,243,000	169.4	19,044	1,257	1,177	8,856	7,754	
	1979	11,243,000	177.9	20,003	1,285	1,295	8,667	8,656	
	1980	11,369,499	175.0	19,899	1,232	1,606	9,469	7,587	(806)*
	1981	11,418,461	170.9	19,508	1,346	1,351	8,804	8,007	(826)*
	1982	11,416,513	161.1	18,394	1,254	1,108	7,843	8,189	(711)*
	1983	11,419,755	146.0	16,671	1,156	1,101	7,098	7,316	(687)*

Source: Crime in Illinois, 1974-1983
Derived from Law Enforcement UCR Data, 1974-1983

*Arson is a new violence category beginning in 1980 which is not included in totals.

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

PROPERTY INDEX CRIME ARREST FREQUENCIES AND ARREST RATES FOR 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

<u>Geog. Area</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Rate Per 100,000</u>	<u>Total Property</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny/Theft</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Theft</u>
Cook County	1974	5,423,630	1,102.8	59,814	14,293	41,445	4,076
	1975	5,432,183	1,162.7	63,162	14,467	44,129	4,566
	1976	5,455,843	1,138.8	62,131	13,681	41,835	5,615
	1977	5,461,843	1,143.1	62,433	15,453	41,823	5,157
	1978	5,461,768	1,180.2	64,461	12,020	46,101	6,340
	1979	5,461,768	1,154.0	63,029	11,692	45,892	5,445
	1980	5,249,299	1,231.3	65,162	12,960	47,577	4,625
	1981	5,279,096	1,215.0	64,143	11,441	48,281	4,421
	1982	5,279,096	1,222.4	64,530	10,388	49,992	4,150
	1983	5,279,096	1,253.7	66,185	10,573	51,403	4,209
Down-state	1974	5,707,370	597.0	34,073	8,219	24,082	1,772
	1975	5,712,817	676.5	38,648	9,155	27,907	1,586
	1976	5,773,157	629.1	36,318	8,256	26,656	1,406
	1977	5,784,157	625.3	36,171	7,855	26,761	1,555
	1978	5,781,232	645.4	37,311	8,566	27,017	1,728
	1979	5,781,232	682.4	39,449	8,677	29,203	1,569
	1980	6,120,200	792.6	48,412	10,815	36,270	1,327
	1981	6,139,365	643.2	39,486	8,935	29,372	1,179
	1982	6,137,417	602.3	36,964	7,924	27,940	1,100
	1983	6,140,659	572.2	35,135	7,761	26,379	995
Total	1974	11,131,000	843.5	93,887	22,512	65,527	5,848
	1975	11,145,000	913.5	101,810	23,622	72,036	6,152
	1976	11,229,000	876.7	98,449	21,937	69,491	7,021
	1977	11,246,140	876.8	98,604	23,308	68,584	6,712
	1978	11,243,000	905.2	101,772	20,586	73,118	8,068
	1979	11,243,000	911.5	102,478	20,369	75,095	7,014
	1980	11,369,499	1,007.5	114,380	23,775	83,847	5,952
	1981	11,418,461	907.6	103,629	20,376	77,653	5,600
	1982	11,416,513	889.0	101,494	18,312	77,932	5,250
	1983	11,419,755	887.2	101,320	18,334	77,782	5,204

Source: Crime in Illinois, 1974-1983
Derived from Law Enforcement UCR Data, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

DISPOSITIONS* OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES, 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geographic Area	Year	Total Dispositions	Not Convicted		Convicted		Unfit to Stand Trial	
			#	%	#	%	#	%
Cook County	1974	12,336	4,084	33.1	7,838	63.5	414	3.4
	1975	15,277	5,058	33.1	9,889	64.7	330	2.2
	1976	16,538	5,833	35.1	10,455	62.8	350	2.1
	1977	17,235	5,429	31.5	11,725	68.0	81**	0.5
	1978	18,926	6,331	33.5	12,517	66.1	78**	0.4
	1979	19,412	5,489	28.3	13,775	71.0	148	0.8
	1980	21,767	6,213	28.5	15,184	70.0	370	0.2
	1981	24,328	7,212	29.6	16,688	68.6	428	1.8
	1982	23,877	6,465	27.1	16,989	71.2	423	1.8
	1983	25,492	6,831	26.8	18,266	71.7	395	1.5
Downstate	1974	18,325	12,553	68.5	5,733	31.3	39	0.2
	1975	21,875	14,329	65.5	7,499	34.3	47	0.2
	1976	21,770	13,578	62.3	8,154	37.4	38	0.1
	1977	20,773	12,282	59.1	8,453	40.7	38	0.2
	1978	19,585	11,077	56.6	8,465	43.2	43	0.2
	1979	22,489	13,677	60.8	8,771	39.0	41	0.2
	1980	27,409	16,810	61.3	10,530	38.4	69	0.3
	1981	29,441	17,418	59.2	11,931	40.5	92	0.3
	1982	28,325	16,517	58.3	11,713	41.4	95	0.3
	1983	27,460	15,151	55.2	12,195	44.4	114	0.4
Total	1974	30,661	16,637	54.3	13,571	44.3	453	1.4
	1975	37,152	19,387	52.2	17,388	46.8	377	1.0
	1976	38,408	19,411	50.5	18,609	48.5	388	1.0
	1977	38,008	17,711	46.6	20,178	53.1	119**	0.3
	1978	38,511	17,408	45.2	20,982	54.5	121**	0.3
	1979	41,901	19,166	45.7	22,546	53.8	189	0.5
	1980	49,176	23,023	46.8	25,714	52.2	439	0.9
	1981	53,769	24,630	45.8	28,619	53.2	520	1.0
	1982	52,202	22,982	44.0	28,702	55.0	518	1.0
	1983	52,952	21,982	41.5	30,461	57.5	509	1.0

Source: Annual Reports, Supreme Court of Illinois, 1974-1983

- Refers to missing data

* Excludes those discharged at the preliminary hearing or dismissed through a motion by the state in Cook County only.

** Refers to incomplete data

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES, 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Death	Imprison.	Imprison. and Fine	Periodic Imprison. (Dept. of Corr.)	Periodic Imprison. and Fine (Dept. of Corr.)	Periodic Imprison. (Local Corr. Inst.)	Periodic Imprison. and Fine (Local Corr. Inst)	Probation or Conditional Discharge W/Periodic Imprison.	Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discret. Conditions	Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discret. Conditions	Found Unfit to be Sentenced or Executed	Other*	Total Sentences
Cook County	1974	-	2,766	13	-	-	149	-	636	-	4,274	-	-	7,818
	1975	-	3,603	-	9	-	3	-	257	1,124	4,700	-	193	9,889
	1976	-	4,474	7	-	1	1	-	80	1,557	4,176	-	159	10,455
	1977	1	5,033	5	4	0	144	5	1,982	262	4,274	2	13	17,725
	1978	0	5,534	-	-	-	210	-	2,435	348	3,975	1	14	12,517
	1979	8	5,696	0	0	0	461	0	2,532	403	4,614	0	61	13,775
	1980	21	6,500	0	0	0	72	1	3,074	580	4,934	0	2	15,184
	1981	10	7,020	0	0	0	69	1	3,013	754	5,821	0	0	16,688
	1982	4	7,167	0	0	0	87	3	3,556	865	5,307	0	0	16,989
	1983	10	7,785	98	0	0	59	6	3,248	2,358	4,612	0	0	18,266
Down-state	1974	-	1,909	104	132	13	53	42	525	2,004	941	10	0	5,733
	1975	-	2,634	91	139	7	56	58	891	2,706	902	4	7	7,495
	1976	-	2,873	123	85	6	47	105	1,045	2,725	1,140	2	0	8,151
	1977	0	2,679	67	53	10	75	108	1,081	3,535	831	1	9	8,449
	1978	3	2,773	66	17	6	85	91	1,306	3,520	581	3	14	8,465
	1979	4	2,725	62	26	8	65	77	968	4,369	487	3	8	8,802
	1980	8	3,254	38	19	3	67	80	1,164	5,445	438	1	13	10,530
	1981	3	3,711	88	13	4	84	36	1,303	6,281	404	2	2	11,931
	1982	11	4,324	81	0	0	60	59	1,314	5,399	463	2	0	11,713
	1983	7	4,629	90	0	0	69	89	1,389	5,561	361	0	0	12,195
Total	1974	-	4,675	117	-	-	202	-	1,161	-	5,215	-	-	13,571
	1975	-	6,237	-	148	-	59	-	1,148	3,830	5,602	-	200	17,384
	1976	-	7,347	130	-	7	48	-	1,125	4,282	5,316	-	167	18,606
	1977	1	7,712	72	57	10	219	113	3,063	3,797	5,105	3	22	20,174
	1978	3	8,306	-	-	-	295	-	3,741	3,868	4,556	4	32	20,982
	1979	12	8,421	62	26	8	526	77	3,500	4,772	5,101	3	72	22,577
	1980	29	9,754	38	19	3	139	81	4,238	6,025	5,372	1	15	25,714
	1981	13	10,731	88	13	4	153	37	4,316	7,035	6,225	2	2	28,619
	1982	15	11,491	81	0	0	147	62	4,870	6,264	5,770	2	0	28,702
	1983	17	12,504	188	0	0	128	95	4,637	7,919	4,973	0	0	30,461

-Refers to missing data
*Refers to variance in totals

Source: Derived from Annual Reports, Supreme Court of Illinois, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

Illinois Department of Corrections
Adult Population Projections
Special Report to the Members of the General Assembly
May 1985

ILLINOIS FELONY CONVICTIONS, 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geographic Area	Year	Total Felony Convictions	FELONY CONVICTIONS					
			Death	Prison	Jail	Probation/ Jail	Probation	Other
Cook County	1974	7,838	-	2,779	149	636	4,274	-
	1975	9,889	-	3,612	3	257	5,824	193
	1976	10,455	-	4,482	1	80	5,733	159
	1977	11,725	1	5,042	149	1,982	4,536	15
	1978	12,517	0	5,534	210	2,435	4,323	15
	1979	13,775	8	5,696	461	2,532	5,017	61
	1980	15,184	21	6,500	73	3,074	5,514	2
	1981	16,688	10	7,020	70	3,013	6,575	0
	1982	16,989	4	7,167	90	3,556	6,172	0
	1983	18,266	10	7,978	65	3,248	6,970	0
Downstate	1974	5,733	-	2,158	95	525	2,945	10
	1975	7,495	-	2,871	114	891	3,608	11
	1976	8,151	-	3,087	152	1,045	3,865	2
	1977	8,449	0	2,809	183	1,081	4,366	10
	1978	8,465	3	2,862	176	1,306	4,101	17
	1979	8,802	4	2,821	142	968	4,856	11
	1980	10,530	8	3,314	147	1,164	5,883	14
	1981	11,931	3	3,816	120	1,303	6,685	4
	1982	11,713	11	4,405	119	1,314	5,862	2
	1983	12,195	7	4,719	158	1,389	5,922	0
Total	1974	13,571	-	4,937	244	1,161	7,219	10
	1975	17,384	-	6,483	117	1,148	9,432	204
	1976	18,606	-	7,569	153	1,125	9,598	161
	1977	20,174	1	7,851	332	3,063	8,902	25
	1978	20,982	3	8,396	386	3,741	8,424	32
	1979	22,577	12	8,517	603	3,500	9,873	72
	1980	25,714	29	9,814	220	4,238	11,397	16
	1981	28,619	13	10,836	190	4,316	13,260	4
	1982	28,702	15	11,572	209	4,870	12,034	2
	1983	30,461	17	12,692	223	4,637	12,892	0

-Refers to missing data

Source: Derived from Annual Reports, Supreme Court of Illinois, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

ILLINOIS FELONY CONVICTIONS: DEATH & PRISON BY CLASS, 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Death	Total Felony Convictions To Prison	FELONY CONVICTIONS TO PRISON BY CLASS					
				Murder	Class X	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Cook County	1974	-	2,779	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1975	-	3,612	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	-	4,482	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	1	5,042	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1978	0	5,534	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	8	5,696	286	1,724	128	1,875	1,154	529
	1980	21	6,500	273	1,840	215	2,159	1,419	594
	1981	10	7,020	284	1,857	193	2,121	2,052	513
	1982	4	7,167	293	1,710	753	1,863	1,900	648
	1983	10	7,973	318	1,476	1,110	1,902	2,566	601
Downstate	1974	-	2,158	55	0	399	965	615	124
	1975	-	2,871	63	0	513	1,313	853	129
	1976	-	3,087	80	0	412	1,424	1,018	153
	1977	0	2,809	76	0	489	1,158	892	194
	1978	3	2,862	63	210	272	1,113	977	227
	1979	4	2,821	54	371	167	1,016	931	282
	1980	8	3,314	100	429	105	1,155	1,155	370
	1981	3	3,816	94	492	136	1,383	1,244	467
	1982	11	4,405	103	583	423	1,435	1,294	567
	1983	7	4,719	126	563	666	1,330	1,350	684
Total	1974	-	4,937	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1975	-	6,483	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1976	-	7,569	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1977	1	7,851	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1978	3	8,396	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1979	12	8,517	340	2,095	295	2,891	2,085	811
	1980	29	9,814	373	2,269	320	3,314	2,574	964
	1981	13	10,836	378	2,349	329	3,504	3,296	980
	1982	15	11,572	396	2,293	1,176	3,298	3,194	1,215
	1983	17	12,692	444	2,039	1,776	3,232	3,916	1,285

-Refers to missing data
*Refers to incomplete data

Source: Derived from Annual Reports, Supreme Court of Illinois, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

ILLINOIS FELONY CONVICTIONS: JAIL BY CLASS, 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Total Felony Convictions To Jail	FELONY CONVICTIONS TO JAIL BY CLASS					
			Murder	Class X	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Cook County	1974	149	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1975	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	149	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1978	210	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	461	0	0	40	142	144	135
	1980	73	0	0	1	21	37	14
	1981	70	0	0	0	14	46	10
	1982	90	0	0	10	14	55	11
	1983	65	0	0	1	9	41	14
Downstate	1974	95	-	0	7	36	46	6
	1975	114	-	0	8	36	53	17
	1976	152	-	0	1	50	73	28
	1977	183	-	0	7	51	96	29
	1978	176	0	0	8	54	85	29
	1979	142	0	0	5	57	56	24
	1980	147	0	0	4	39	68	36
	1981	120	0	0	3	30	60	27
	1982	119	0	0	4	43	44	28
	1983	158	0	0	6	71	55	26
Total	1974	244	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1975	117	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1976	153	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1977	332	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1978	386	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1979	603	0	0	45	199	200	159
	1980	220	0	0	5	60	105	50
	1981	190	0	0	3	44	106	37
	1982	209	0	0	14	57	99	39
	1983	223	0	0	7	80	96	40

-Refers to missing data
*Refers to incomplete data

Source: Derived from Annual Reports, Supreme Court of Illinois, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

ILLINOIS FELONY CONVICTIONS: PROBATION/JAIL BY CLASS, 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Total Felony Convictions To Probation/Jail	FELONY CONVICTIONS TO PROBATION/JAIL BY CLASS					
			Murder	Class X	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Cook County	1974	636	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1975	257	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	1,982	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1978	2,435	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	2,532	0	0	21	1,203	1,104	204
	1980	3,074	0	0	57	1,575	1,203	239
	1981	3,013	0	0	38	1,374	1,454	147
	1982	3,556	0	0	291	1,312	1,474	479
	1983	3,248	0	0	270	1,134	1,478	366
Downstate	1974	525	-	-	21	221	230	53
	1975	891	-	0	22	451	339	79
	1976	1,045	-	0	13	481	453	98
	1977	1,081	-	0	19	448	476	138
	1978	1,306	0	0	29	576	577	124
	1979	968	0	0	30	408	412	118
	1980	1,164	0	0	41	470	459	194
	1981	1,303	0	0	44	484	540	235
	1982	1,314	0	0	50	509	515	240
	1983	1,389	0	0	99	532	518	240
Total	1974	1,161	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1975	1,148	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1976	1,125	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1977	3,063	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1978	3,741	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1979	3,500	0	0	51	1,611	1,516	322
	1980	4,238	0	0	98	2,045	1,662	433
	1981	4,316	0	0	82	1,858	1,994	382
	1982	4,870	0	0	341	1,821	1,989	719
	1983	4,637	0	0	369	1,666	1,996	606

-Refers to missing data
*Refers to incomplete data

Source: Derived from Annual Reports, Supreme Court of Illinois, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning

ILLINOIS FELONY CONVICTIONS: PROBATION BY CLASS, 1974-1983
Cook County/Downstate/State Totals

Geog. Area	Year	Total Felony Convictions To Probation	FELONY CONVICTIONS TO PROBATION BY CLASS					
			Murder	Class X	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Cook County	1974	4,274	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1975	5,824	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	5,733	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	4,536	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1978	4,323	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	5,017	0	0	70	1,828	2,815	304
	1980	5,514	0	0	48	1,845	2,980	641
	1981	6,575	0	0	74	2,011	4,013	477
	1982	6,172	0	0	475	1,523	3,217	957
	1983	6,970	0	0	416	1,629	3,752	1,173
Down-state	1974	2,945	-	0	93	1,106	1,412	334
	1975	3,608	-	0	103	1,284	1,788	433
	1976	3,865	-	0	82	1,264	2,066	453
	1977	4,366	-	0	78	1,365	2,208	714
	1978	4,101	0	0	58	1,287	2,084	672
	1979	4,856	0	0	93	1,523	2,426	814
	1980	5,883	0	0	92	1,825	2,813	1,153
	1981	6,685	0	0	142	2,031	2,954	1,558
	1982	5,862	0	0	161	1,758	2,449	1,494
	1983	5,992	0	0	249	1,661	2,441	1,571
Total	1974	7,219	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1975	9,432	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1976	9,598	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1977	8,902	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1978	8,424	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1979	8,873	0	0	163	3,351	5,241	1,118
	1980	11,397	0	0	140	3,670	5,793	1,794
	1981	13,260	0	0	216	4,042	6,967	2,035
	1982	12,034	0	0	636	3,281	5,666	2,451
	1983	12,892	0	0	665	3,290	6,193	2,744

-Refers to missing data
*Refers to incomplete data

Source: Derived from Annual Reports, Supreme Court of Illinois, 1974-1983

Planning and Budget Unit/Bureau of Administration and Planning