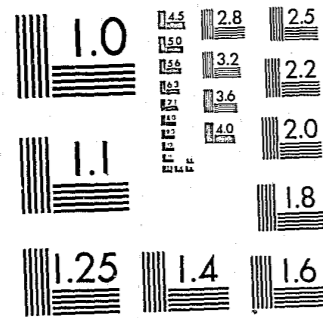


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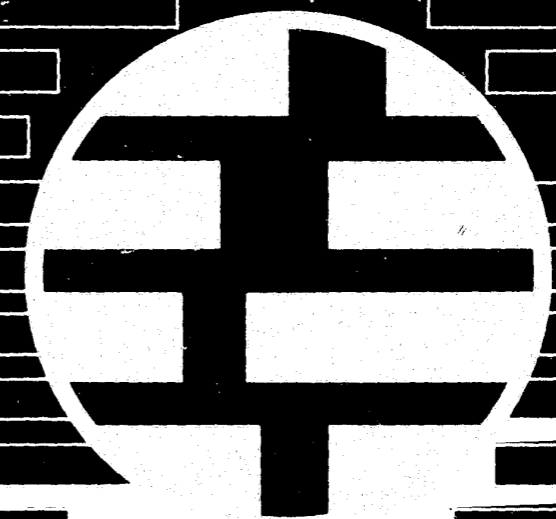
National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

3/8/83

FOCUS: CRIME IN RURAL ILLINOIS
January 1982

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

85443



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FOCUS: CRIME IN RURAL ILLINOIS

January 1982

by
Carolyn Rebecca Block
and
Louise S. Miller
Statistical Analysis Center

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS
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ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION
Daniel W. Weil, Chairman
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Compiled for the
RURAL CRIME ADVISORY BOARD
of the
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Attorney General Tyrone Fahner
Chairman

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ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION

120 SOUTH RIVERSIDE PLAZA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606
312/454-1560

January 28, 1982

Paul Zemitzsch
Office of the Attorney General
160 N. LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Zemitzsch:

In response to Attorney General Fahner's Rural Crime Advisory Board's request for information about crime in rural Illinois, we have compiled the attached report entitled, "Focus: Crime in Rural Illinois".

This report describes nine-year trends in the Index crimes of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft, as well as analyses regarding arson, forgery and deceptive practices. We conclude that serious crime in rural Illinois counties has increased steadily since 1972.

I hope you will find this information to be useful to the Advisory Board. If you would like a detailed analysis of any other Illinois jurisdiction, or have any further questions about rural crime, please call me.

Sincerely,

Louise S. Miller
Research Analyst
Statistical Analysis Center

LSM:om
Attachment

FOCUS: CRIME IN RURAL ILLINOIS

Serious crime in rural Illinois counties, those counties with no city over 10,000 population, has increased steadily since 1972, a recent SAC study reveals.

Although the number of serious offenses known to police remains relatively low in the 78 rural counties, compared to other parts of the state, both the number of offenses and the rate of offenses per 100,000 population have increased steadily during the past nine years.

Each of the seven Index offenses increased in number from 1972 to 1980: Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny/Theft, and Motor Vehicle Theft. Two important non-Index crimes also increased in number: Forgery and Deceptive Practices. (Figures for Arson are available for 1980 only, due to a change in reporting practices.)

These increases often were dramatic, ranging from 65 percent in the burglary rate to 150 percent in the rape rate.

Reported cases of deceptive practices and forgery increased two and threefold in rural areas, causing expressed concern from the Illinois Farmer's Union, the Illinois Agricultural Association, the Attorney General's Office, and rural law enforcement personnel.

Results of analyses of the patterns of change over time for nine crimes are shown in Table 1.

Each of these crimes, plus arson, is analyzed separately below:

• Murder. Includes voluntary manslaughter. In a typical month, two to six Index Murders occurred in rural counties. During some months there were no murders, while during November, 1979, the highest month, there were twelve. After reaching a high in 1979, murder decreased in 1980. (Figure 1)

• Forcible Rape. Between 1972 and 1977, the number of forcible rapes known to police in rural counties remained steady at about 75 per year, and the rate hovered at about 4 per 100,000 population. In 1980, both the number and rate of rapes increased sharply, to 184, a rate of 10 per 100,000 population. (Figure 1)

• Robbery. Robbery is a violent crime involving the taking or attempted taking of property from a person by force or threat of force. The number of robberies in rural counties increased steadily from 248 in 1972 to 457 in 1980. The robbery rate also climbed, from 14 per 100,000 in 1972 to 24 per 100,000 in 1980. (Figure 2)

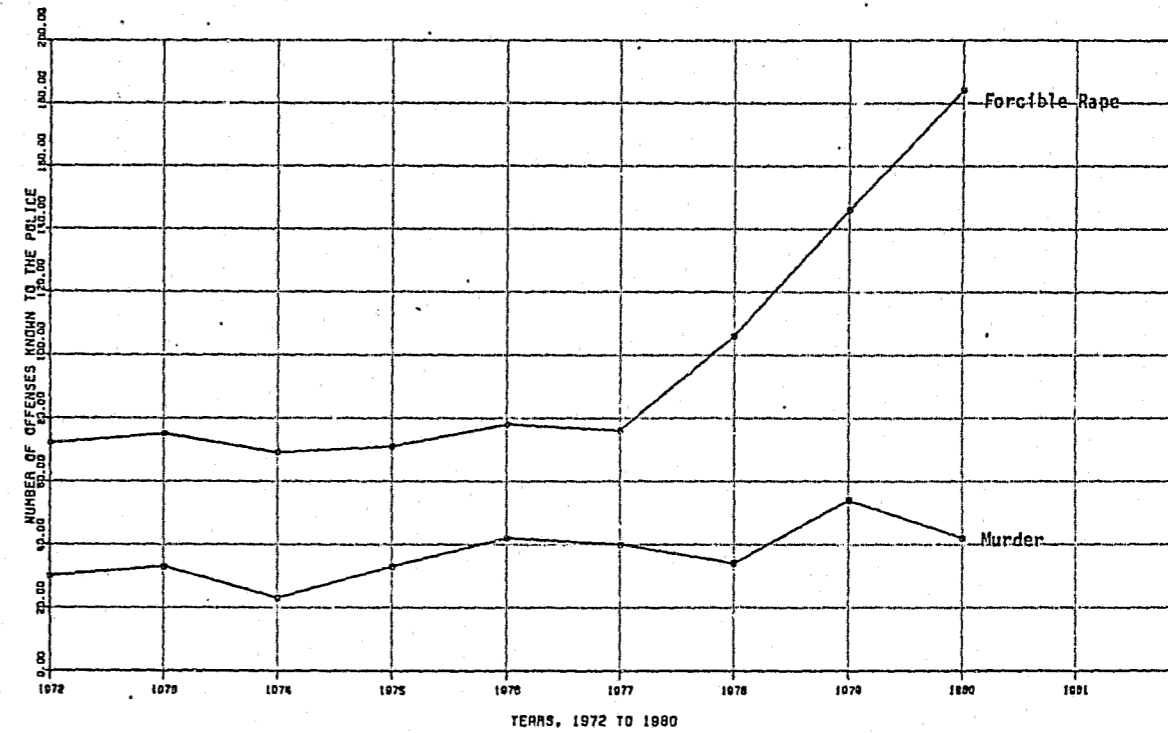
Table 1
Number and Rate per 100,000 of Nine Crimes
in Rural Illinois Counties

	Number of Offenses			Rate per 100,000 Population		
	1972	1980	%CHANGE	1972	1980	%CHANGE
Murder	30	42	+40	1.7	2.2	+29
Forcible Rape	72	184	+156	4	10	+150
Robbery	248	457	+84	14	24	+71
Aggravated Assault	1006	2056	+104	57	109	+91
Burglary	6928	12195	+76	391	647	+65
Larceny-Theft	13947	31409	+125	786	1667	+112
Motor Veh. Theft	1010	2418	+139	57	128	+125
Forgery	272	742	+173	15	39	+160
Deceptive Practices	557	1056	+90	31	56	+81

Source: SAC Edition Illinois Uniform Crime Reports Offense Data and Bureau of the Census Population Data. Rural counties are those counties with no city over 25,000.

FIGURE 1
INDEX MURDER AND INDEX FORCIBLE RAPES

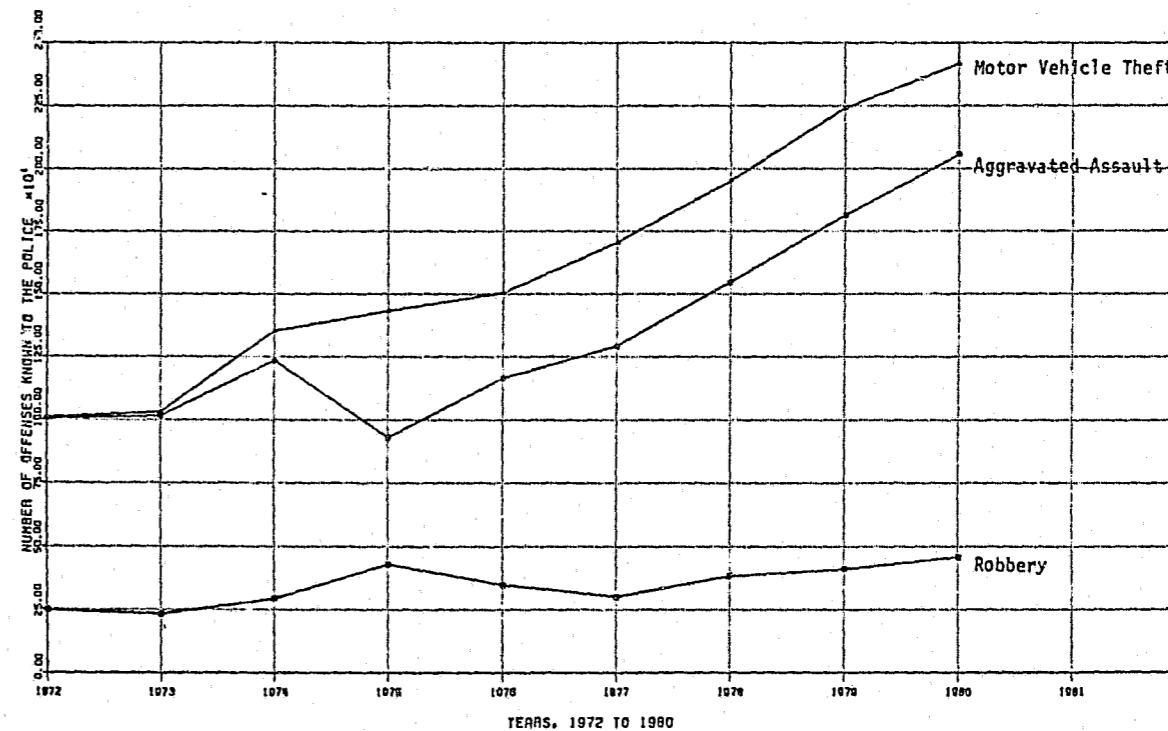
Each horizontal line represents 20 offenses
Source: SAC Edition Illinois Uniform Crime Reports Offense Data
ILLINOIS COUNTIES WITH NO CITY OVER 10,000 POPULATION



ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION (CJIS)
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER GRAPH

FIGURE 2
INDEX ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Each horizontal line represents 250 offenses
Source: SAC Edition Illinois Uniform Crime Reports Offense Data
ILLINOIS COUNTIES WITH NO CITY OVER 10,000 POPULATION



ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION (CJIS)
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER GRAPH

● Aggravated Assault. Index Assault is the most prevalent of violent crimes. It includes aggravated assault, aggravated battery, and attempted murder. The number of Index Assaults in rural counties doubled between 1972 and 1980, from about 1,000 to more than 2,000 per year. The rate rose from 57 to 109 per 100,000 population, an overall increase of 91 percent. (Figure 2)

● Larceny/Theft. This crime, the stealing of property without the use of force, is the most frequently reported Index crime in rural Illinois. The number of larceny/thefts more than doubled, from about 14,000 to more than 31,000 between 1972 and 1980. The rate increased steadily from 786 to 1,667 per 100,000 population, an overall increase of 112 percent. (Figure 3)

● Burglary. Index Burglary includes forcible entry, unlawful entry and attempted forcible entry, and is the second most frequently reported Index property crime in rural counties. The number of burglaries rose from about 7,000 in 1972 to over 10,000 in 1979, and then increased very sharply between 1979 and 1980. There were about 800 reported burglaries in a typical month in 1979, but more than 1,000 per month in 1980. The rate per 100,000 population rose from 391 in 1972 to 647 in 1980. (Figure 3)

● Motor Vehicle Theft. The rate of motor vehicle theft offenses climbed from 57 to 128 per 100,000 population between 1972 and 1980. In 1972, about 60 vehicles were reported stolen per month in rural counties. At the end of 1980, this had increased to more than 200 per month. (Figure 2)

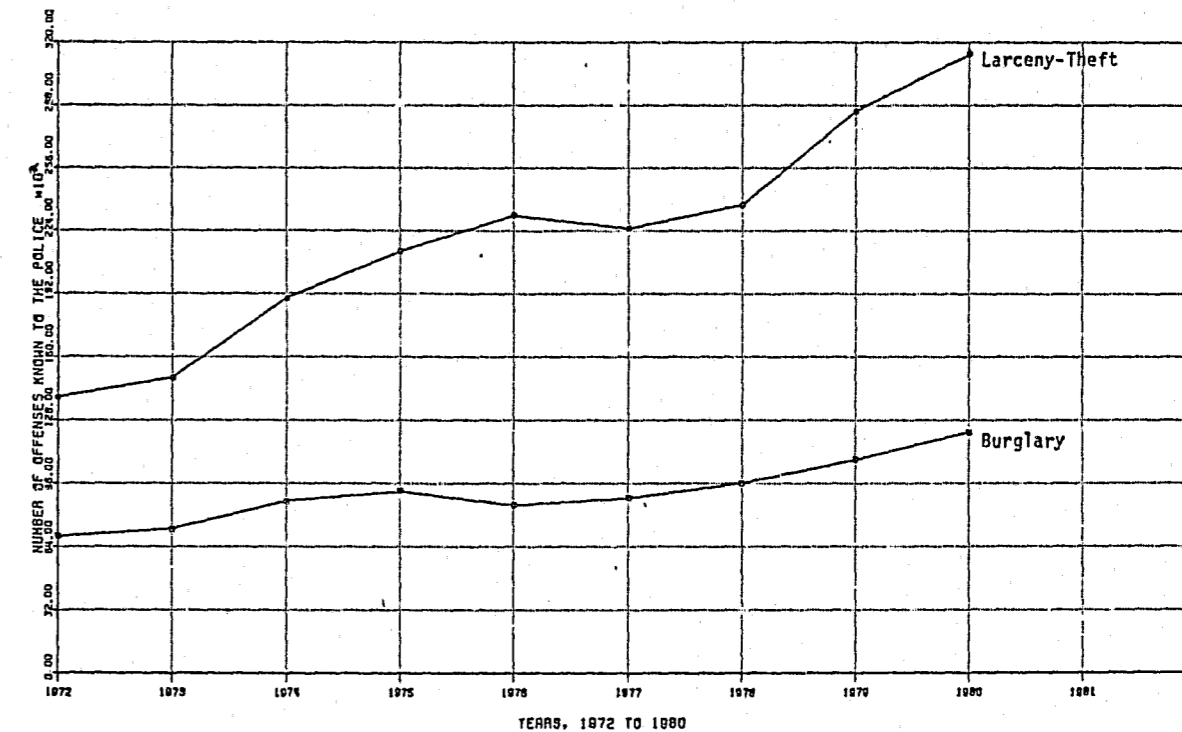
● Forgery. The number of reported forgery offenses in rural counties increased threefold between 1972 and 1980, from about 250 to almost 750 per year. The rate per 100,000 population rose steadily from 15 in 1972 to 39 in 1980. (Figure 4)

● Deceptive Practices. Reported cases of deceptive practices, that is, action with the intent to defraud, against residents of rural counties almost doubled between 1972 and 1980, rising from about 550 to more than 1000 per year. The rate per 100,000 population also showed an increasing pattern, from 31 in 1972 to 56 in 1980. (Figure 4)

● Arson. Index Arson is the attempted or actual burning of a house, public or other building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or the personal property of another person. There were 380 reported arsons in rural counties in 1980 -- a rate of 20 per 100,000 population. (Numbers for previous years are not comparable to the 1980 number because of a change in arson reporting in 1980. Before 1980, if another Index offense was included in the same incident as an arson, only the more serious offense was counted. For example, a murder and arson was reported as a murder. Beginning in 1980, however, a murder and arson is counted both as a murder and as an arson.)

FIGURE 3
INDEX BURGLARY AND INDEX LARCENY-THEFT

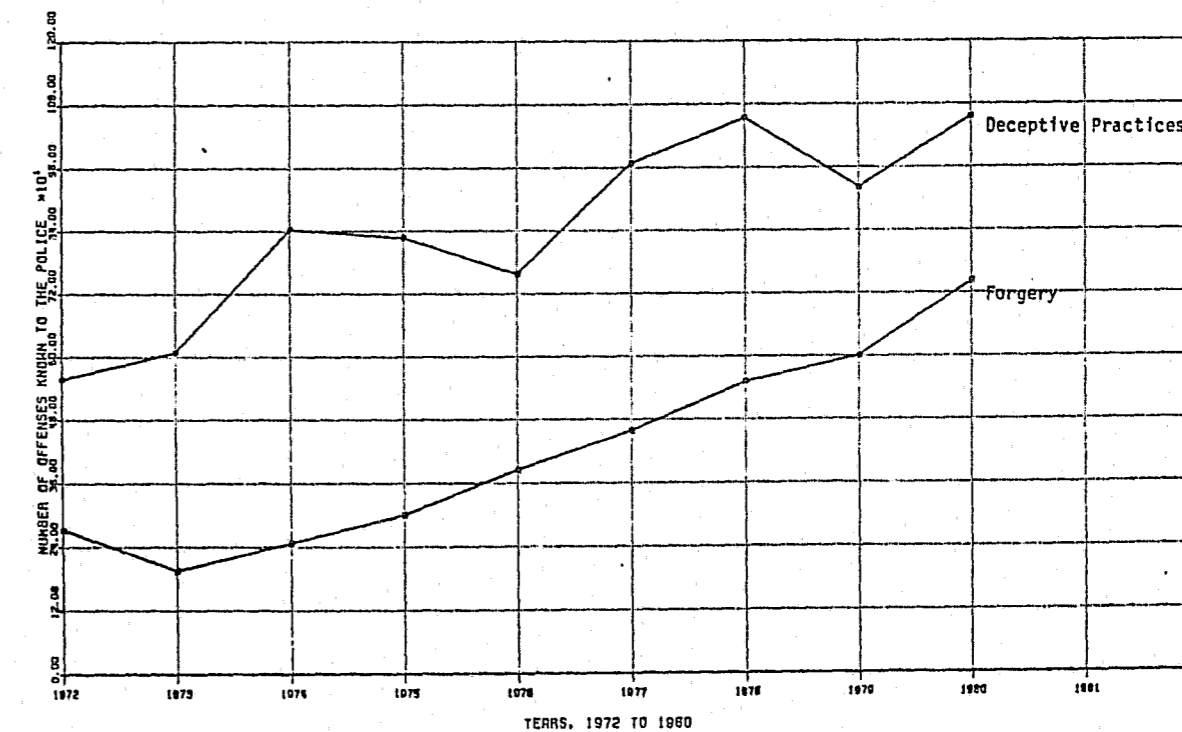
Each horizontal line represents 3200 offenses
Source: SAC Edition Illinois Uniform Crime Reports Offense Data
ILLINOIS COUNTIES WITH NO CITY OVER 10,000 POPULATION



ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION (CJIS)
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER GRAPH

FIGURE 4
FORGERY AND DECEPTIVE PRACTICES

Each horizontal line represents 120 offenses
Source: SAC Edition Illinois Uniform Crime Reports Offense Data
ILLINOIS COUNTIES WITH NO CITY OVER 10,000 POPULATION



ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION (CJIS)
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER GRAPH

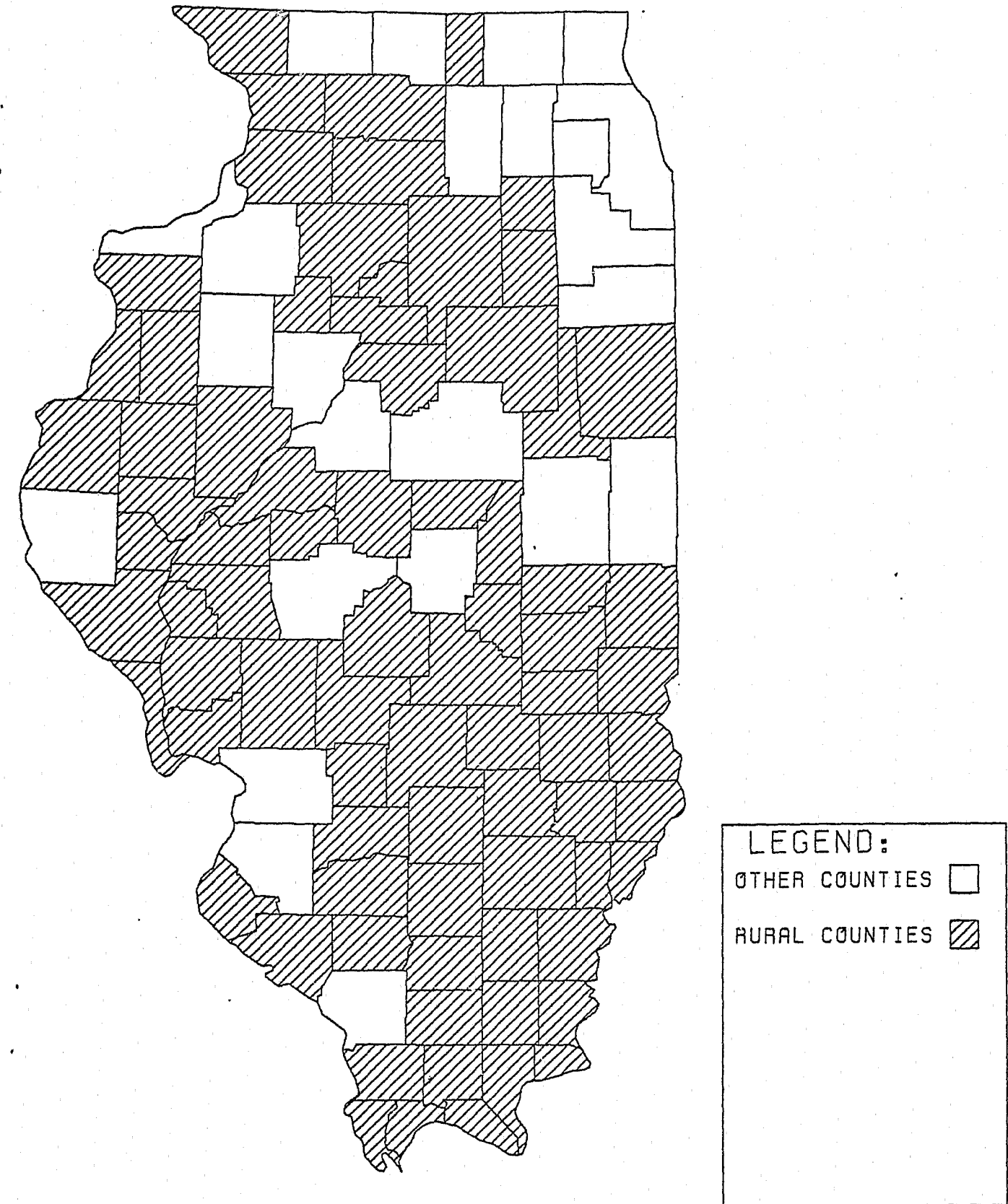
What factors affect these crime trends? Population changes cannot account for the rise in crime in rural counties. The population in rural Illinois increased only 6 percent between 1972 and 1980, while rises in the seven Index crime rates per 100,000 population ranged from 29 to 150 percent, and rises in the numbers of offenses ranged from 40 to 156 percent.

Rural proximity to high crime urban areas doesn't appear to be a major factor either. Figure 5 shows the location of rural and urban counties. The distribution of Index crime rates throughout the state is shown in Figure 6. Note that the rural counties with the highest crime rates are not always those closest to the urban counties with the highest crime rates. Table 2 lists the individual index crime rates for each of the 78 rural counties.

For further information on crime trends by Illinois jurisdiction, contact Carolyn Rebecca Block or Louise S. Miller at the SAC Office.

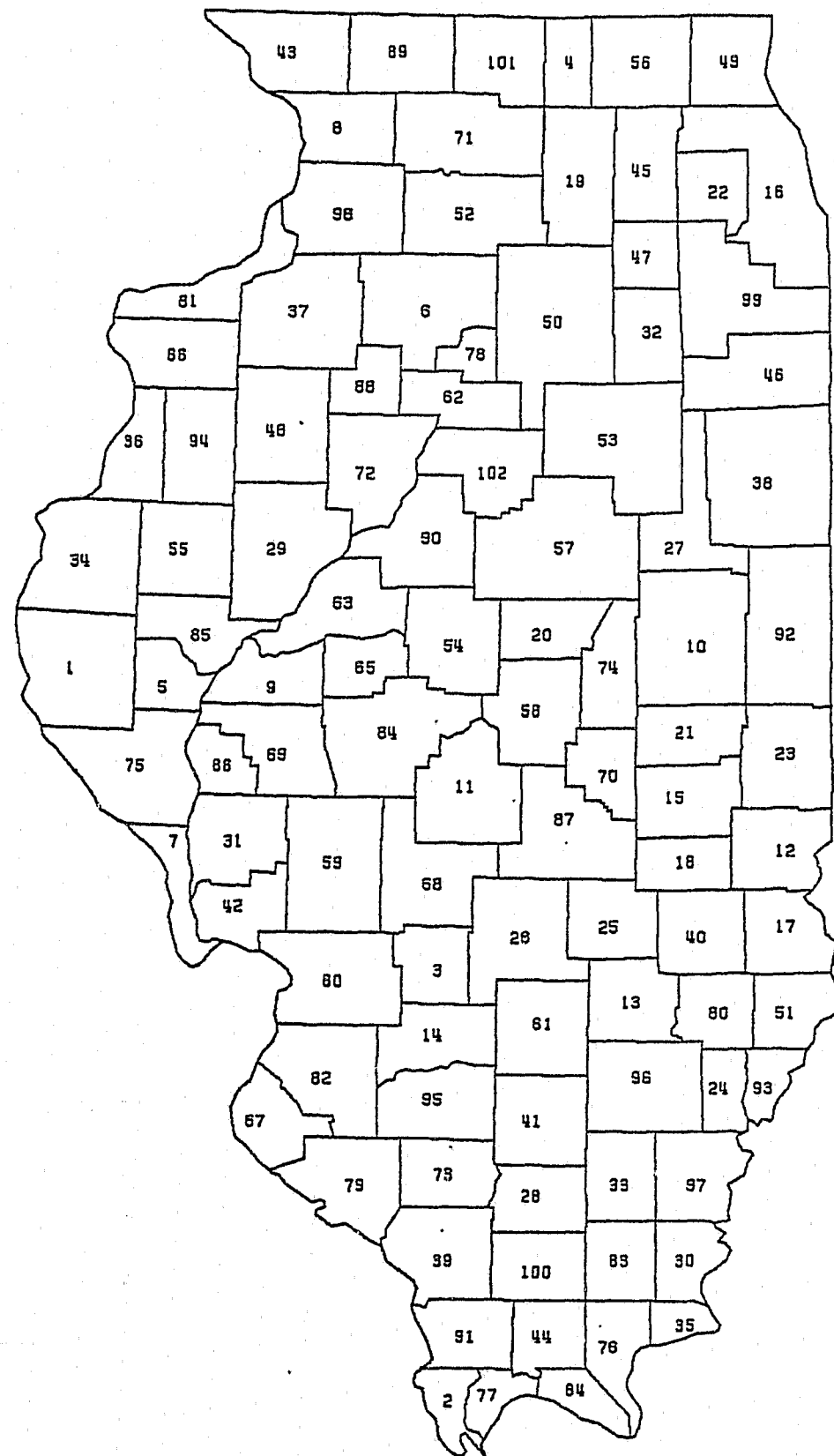
FIGURE 5 ILLINOIS RURAL COUNTIES

Rural counties are those counties with no city over 25,000 population.



ILEC/CJIS--STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER GRAPH

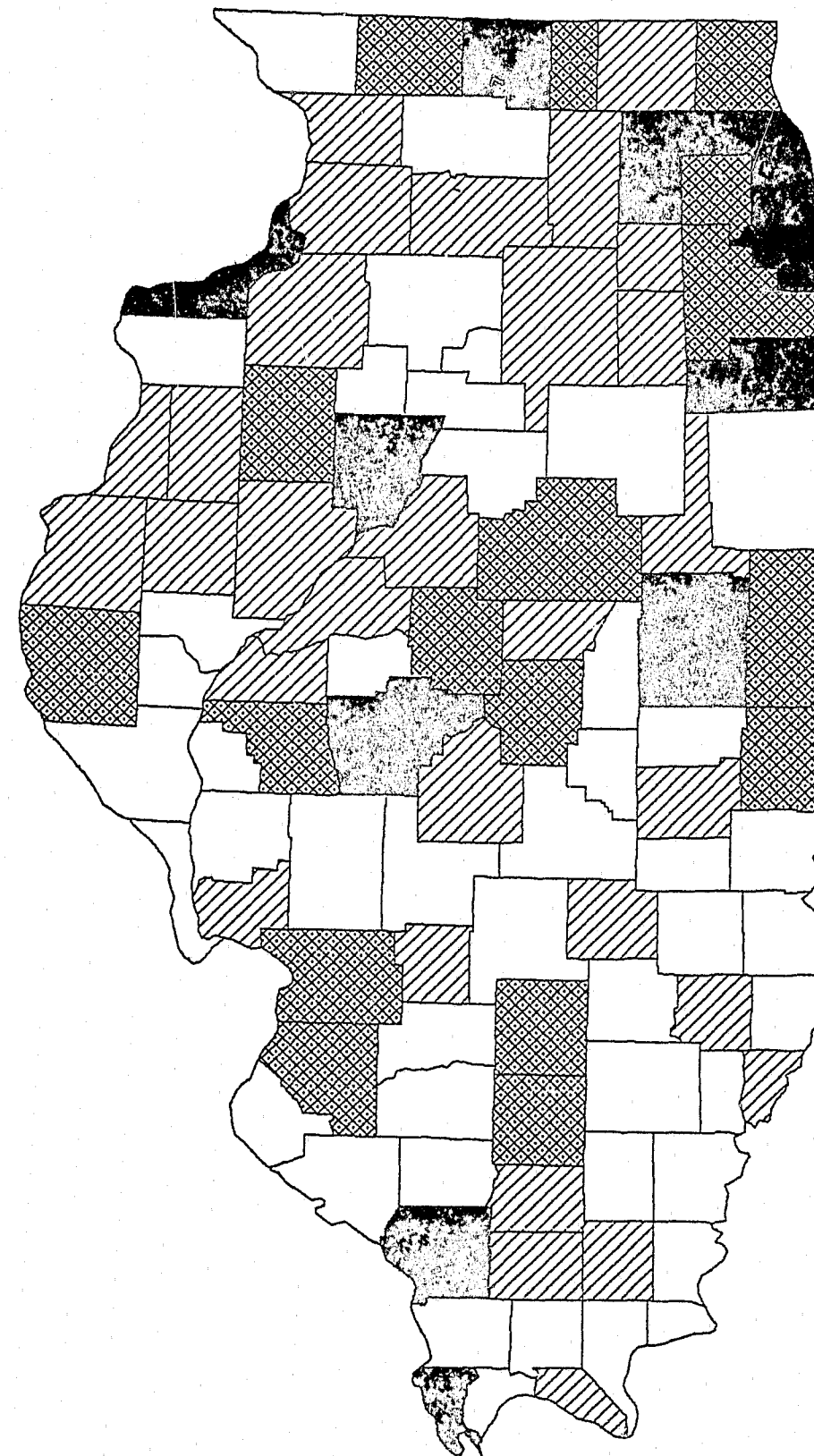
ILLINOIS COUNTY REFERENCE MAP



- 1 - ADAMS
- 2 - ALEXANDER
- 3 - BOND
- 4 - BOONE
- 5 - BROWN
- 6 - BUREAU
- 7 - CALHOUN
- 8 - CARROLL
- 9 - CASS
- 10 - CHAMPAIGN
- 11 - CHRISTIAN
- 12 - CLARK
- 13 - CLAY
- 14 - CLINTON
- 15 - COLES
- 16 - COOK
- 17 - CRAWFORD
- 18 - CUMBERLAND
- 19 - DE KALB
- 20 - DEMITT
- 21 - DOUGLAS
- 22 - DUPAGE
- 23 - EDGAR
- 24 - EDWARDS
- 25 - EFFINGHAM
- 26 - FAYETTE
- 27 - FORD
- 28 - FRANKLIN
- 29 - FULTON
- 30 - GALLATIN
- 31 - GREENE
- 32 - GRANT
- 33 - HAMILTON
- 34 - HANCOCK
- 35 - HARDIN
- 36 - HENDERSON
- 37 - HENRY
- 38 - IACQUIGS
- 39 - JACKSON
- 40 - JASPER
- 41 - JEFFERSON
- 42 - JERSEY
- 43 - JO DAVIESS
- 44 - JOHNSON
- 45 - KANE
- 46 - KANKAKEE
- 47 - KENDALL
- 48 - KNOX
- 49 - LAKE
- 50 - LA SALLE
- 51 - LAWRENCE
- 52 - LEE
- 53 - LIVINGSTON
- 54 - LOGAN
- 55 - MC DONOUGH
- 56 - MC HENRY
- 57 - MC LEAN
- 58 - MACON
- 59 - MACOUPIN
- 60 - MADISON
- 61 - MADISON
- 62 - MARSHALL
- 63 - MASON
- 64 - MASSAC
- 65 - MENARD
- 66 - MERCER
- 67 - MONROE
- 68 - MONTGOMERY
- 69 - MORGAN
- 70 - MOUTRIE
- 71 - MOLE
- 72 - PEARCE
- 73 - PERRY
- 74 - PIATT
- 75 - PIKE
- 76 - POPE
- 77 - PULASKI
- 78 - PUTNAM
- 79 - RANDOLPH
- 80 - RICHLAND
- 81 - ROCK ISLAND
- 82 - SAINT CLAIR
- 83 - SALINE
- 84 - SANGAMON
- 85 - SCHUYLER
- 86 - SCOTT
- 87 - SHELBY
- 88 - STARK
- 89 - STEPHENSON
- 90 - TRAZENELL
- 91 - UNION
- 92 - VERMILION
- 93 - WABASH
- 94 - WARREN
- 95 - WASHINGTON
- 96 - WAYNE
- 97 - WHITE
- 98 - WHITESIDE
- 99 - WILL
- 100 - WILLIAMS
- 101 - WINNEBAGO
- 102 - WOODFORD

FIGURE 6 ILLINOIS INDEX CRIME RATES, 1980

SOURCE: CRIME IN ILLINOIS, 1980



LEGEND:

- RATE= 0-200
- RATE= 201-400
- RATE= 401-600
- RATE= OVER 600

Table 2

Rural Illinois Counties Index Crime Rates- 1980

Alexander	7,093	Grundy	3,460	Montgomery	1,734
Bond	1,636	Hamilton	1,803	Morgan	4,532
Boone	5,343	Hancock	2,074	Moultrie	1,460
Brown	997	Hardin	1,782	Ogle	1,925
Bureau	1,793	Henderson	2,197	Perry	1,972
Calhoun	567	Iroquois	1,187	Piatt	1,894
Carroll	2,625	Jasper	1,748	Pike	1,977
Cass	3,441	Jefferson	5,501	Pope	1,421
Christian	2,304	Jersey	3,222	Pulaski	971
Clark	1,365	Jo Daviess	1,946	Putnam	1,786
Clay	1,844	Johnson	853	Randolph	1,725
Clinton	619	Kendall	3,193	Richland	2,917
Coles	2,589	La Salle	3,317	Saline	2,873
Crawford	1,884	Lawrence	1,486	Schuyler	1,235
Cumberland	1,577	Lee	2,443	Scott	1,277
De Witt	3,806	Livingston	1,983	Shelby	1,968
Douglas	1,881	Logan	4,125	Stark	1,654
Edgar	4,405	Macoupin	1,876	Union	1,897
Edwards	451	Marion	4,673	Wabash	3,378
Effingham	2,980	Marshall	1,495	Warren	3,108
Fayette	1,254	Mason	2,315	Washington	678
Ford	2,127	Massac	2,216	Wayne	1,643
Franklin	2,627	McDonough	2,879	White	1,457
Fulton	2,703	Menard	1,819	Whiteside	3,922
Gallatin	1,914	Mercer	1,234	Williamson	2,443
Greene	1,982	Monroe	1,251	Woodford	1,097

Source: Crime in Illinois, 1980.

Rural counties are those counties with no city over 25,000.

Index crimes are Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny-Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson. Rates are the number of offenses reported to the police per 100,000 population.



END