

Getting Started Guide – Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Research & Analysis Unit

➤ Home page access

The screenshot shows the ICJIA website home page. At the top left is the ICJIA logo and the text "ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY". To the right is a navigation menu with links for HOME, ABOUT, GRANTS, RESEARCH, ADULT REDEPLOY, and FAMILY VIOLENCE, followed by a search icon. Below the navigation is a main heading area with a red callout box pointing to the text "Access and download publications and articles". Below this is a horizontal menu with buttons for OVERVIEW, PUBLICATIONS, ARTICLES, STAFF, TOOLS, and DATA. Red callout boxes highlight "OVERVIEW" (pointing to "Overview of data collection and dissemination") and "TOOLS" (pointing to "Generate figures and data profiles or download datasets"). Below the menu is the "Center for Justice Research and Evaluation" section, followed by the "Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics" section, which includes the name "Christine Devitt Westley, Manager" and a paragraph of text describing the center's mission.

ICJIA ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

HOME ABOUT GRANTS RESEARCH ADULT REDEPLOY FAMILY VIOLENCE

Welcome to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. The Research & Analysis Unit serves as Illinois' Statistical Analysis Center for criminal justice data for informing statewide policy and practice. The Illinois SAC is affiliated with and supported by the National Criminal Justice Association, a national nonprofit organization that promotes collaboration and exchange of information among state SACs, and acts as a liaison between state agencies and the U.S. Department of Justice.

➔ Access and download publications and articles

OVERVIEW PUBLICATIONS ARTICLES STAFF TOOLS DATA

Center for Justice Research and Evaluation

➔ Overview of data collection and dissemination

➔ Generate figures and data profiles or download datasets

Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics

Christine Devitt Westley, Manager

The Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics continually collects, analyzes, reports on, and disseminates crime and risk factor statistical information for strategic planning, policy decisions and public education. Staff has developed a repository of these data on the ICJIA website, along with various online tools for data display and analysis. In partnership with the State Police, the Center is responsible for the dissemination of state criminal history record information (CHRI) data for research purposes, including in-house analytic use. The Center provides technical assistance in statistical methods, database design, data analysis and presentation.

➤ Publications – overview of fields

→ Review publications available online or download as a PDF

OVERVIEW **PUBLICATIONS** ARTICLES STAFF

Show 50 entries Search:

Published	Title	Type	Links
2018-Jul	The Intersection of Homelessness and the Criminal Justice System	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2018-Jun	Focused Deterrence: A Policing Strategy to Combat Gun Violence	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2018-Jun	An Examination of Illinois and National Pretrial Practices, Detention, and Reform Efforts	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2018-May	Opioid Prescribing in Illinois: Examining Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Data	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2018-May	Illinois Opioid Prescription Data	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2018-Apr	Trauma Types and Promising Approaches to Assist Survivors	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2018-Apr	Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report	ANNUAL REPORT	DOWNLOAD
2018-Apr	Responding to Individuals Experiencing Mental Health Crises: Police-Involved Programs	ARTICLE	DOWNLOAD ARTICLE

➤ Publications – example

2017-Jul	An Examination of Traumatic Experiences and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Among a Sample of Illinois Prisoners	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2017-Jul	Trauma-Informed and Evidence-Based Practices and Programs to Address Trauma in Correctional Settings	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2017-Jul	An Overview of Medication-Assisted Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders for Criminal Justice-Involved Individuals	ARTICLE	DOWNLOAD ARTICLE
2017-Jul	Juvenile Justice in Illinois, 2015	RESEARCH REPORT	DOWNLOAD ARTICLE
2017-Jun	Community Violence Prevention Intervention and Suppression	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2017-Jun	Study of Self-Reported Prescription Drug Use Among a Sample of Illinois Prisoners	ARTICLE	ARTICLE
2017-May	BRIDGES TO JUSTICE: A COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TOOLKIT FOR ADULT DIVERSION PROGRAMS	TOOLKIT	DOWNLOAD
2017-May	Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council 2016 Annual Report	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	DOWNLOAD

→ In this example, we want to download the report on juvenile arrests in Illinois 2015

➤ Publications – example output



The screenshot shows a PDF viewer displaying the cover of the report 'JUVENILE JUSTICE IN ILLINOIS 2015'. The cover features a black and white photograph of a person's hands behind metal bars. The text on the cover includes 'State of Illinois', 'Bruce Rauner, Governor', 'Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority', and 'Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission'. The PDF viewer interface shows 'Page: 1 of 20' and 'Automatic' zoom settings.

RESEARCH REPORT
Juvenile Justice in Illinois, 2015

PUBLISHED: JULY, 2017

Juvenile Justice in Illinois, 2015, provides a statistical overview of the juvenile justice system in Illinois across four decision points in which data were available: arrest, detention admissions, active probation caseloads, and new sentence admissions to corrections. Statewide and regional figures are provided with rates spanning from 2011 to 2015. In addition, population, demographic, and offense type information is provided for decision points in which data were available in 2015. Overall, rates for arrest, active probation caseload, detention admissions, and new sentence admissions to corrections have decreased between 2011 and 2015; however, the Central and Southern regions had slight increases in detention admission rates.

[Download](#)

→ We are then linked to the “Juvenile Justice in Illinois 2015” report (in PDF) which contains information on trends and rates

➤ Articles – overview

OVERVIEW PUBLICATIONS **ARTICLES** STAFF TOOLS DATA

→ Review online articles that include topics on gun violence, homelessness, drug use, and program evaluations

THE INTERSECTION OF HOMELESSNESS AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

JULY 3, 2018 | ARTICLE | HOMELESS



This article offers an overview of state and national homelessness including prevalence and causes of homelessness, criminal justice system contacts with the homeless, and recommendations to address homelessness with a focus on justice-involved populations.

BY CHRISTOPHER MAYER AND JESSICA REICHERT

FOCUSED DETERRENCE: A POLICING STRATEGY TO COMBAT GUN VIOLENCE

JUNE 22, 2018 | ARTICLE | LAW ENFORCEMENT



Gun violence continues to be a major criminal justice and public health issue. This article provides an overview of one strategy to reduce gun violence—focused deterrence. The strategy has been employed in many major U.S. cities, including in Illinois in Chicago, Peoria, and Rockford. Overall research on focused deterrence strategies has found statistically significant reductions in violent crime.

BY JESSICA REICHERT, VERNON SMITH, SHARYN ADAMS, LILY GLEICHER, LAUREL HILL, AND JUSTIN ESCAMILLA

AN EXAMINATION OF ILLINOIS AND NATIONAL PRETRIAL PRACTICES, DETENTION, AND REFORM EFFORTS

JUNE 7, 2018 | ARTICLE | COURTS



This article provides an overview of the main issues driving a renewed focus on pretrial detention, the effects of overuse of pretrial detention, and potential areas of reform with a focus on Illinois law and practices when possible. Illinois has made some progress in pretrial reform including the passing of a Bail Reform Act which became effective in 2018. However, more data and research is needed in the area of pretrial practices.

BY JESSICA REICHERT AND ALYSSON GATENS

Articles – example

OVERVIEW PUBLICATIONS ARTICLES STAFF TOOLS DATA

THE INTERSECTION OF HOMELESSNESS AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

JULY 3, 2018 | ARTICLE | HOMELESS



This article offers an overview of state and national homelessness including prevalence and causes, how the criminal justice system contacts with the homeless, and recommendations to address homelessness with a focus on

BY CHRISTOPHER MAYER AND JESSICA REICHERT

→ In this example, we want to find out about interventions aimed at reducing gun violence

FOCUSED DETERRENCE: A POLICING STRATEGY TO COMBAT GUN VIOLENCE

JUNE 22, 2018 | ARTICLE | LAW ENFORCEMENT



Gun violence continues to be a major criminal justice and public health issue. This article provides an overview of one strategy to reduce gun violence—focused deterrence. The strategy has been employed in many major U.S. cities, including in Illinois in Chicago, Peoria, and Rockford. Overall research on focused deterrence strategies has found statistically significant reductions in violent crime.

BY JESSICA REICHERT, VERNON SMITH, SHARYN ADAMS, LILY GLEICHER, LAUREL HILL, AND JUSTIN ESCAMILLA

AN EXAMINATION OF ILLINOIS AND NATIONAL PRETRIAL PRACTICES, DETENTION, AND REFORM EFFORTS

JUNE 7, 2018 | ARTICLE | COURTS

Articles – example output

ARTICLE | Law Enforcement

Focused Deterrence: A Policing Strategy to Combat Gun Violence

Gun violence continues to be a major criminal justice and public health issue. This article provides an overview of one strategy to reduce gun violence—focused deterrence. The strategy has been employed in many major U.S. cities, including in Illinois in Chicago, Peoria, and Rockford. Overall research on focused deterrence strategies has found statistically significant reductions in violent crime.

JESSICA REICHERT, VERNON SMITH, SHARYN ADAMS, LILY GLEICHER, LAUREL HILL, AND JUSTIN ESCAMILLA | JUNE 22, 2018 |

OVERVIEW PDF VERSION

Introduction

Homicide rates dropped both nationally and in Illinois from 2000 to 2014. However, since then the nation has seen a recent uptick in homicide, with rates increasing from 4.4 per 100,000 residents in 2014 to 5.3 per 100,000 residents in 2016.¹ In Illinois, the homicide rate increased from 5.3 per 100,000 residents in 2014 to 8.2 per 100,000 residents in 2016.² Homicides involving a firearm in Cook County appear to be a major contribution to this trend. In 2016, Chicago had 688 firearm-related homicides compared to 76 that were unrelated to firearms, representing an increase of 61-percent and 31-percent from the year before, respectively.³ The cause of the sharp increase in Chicago gun violence is still unclear.⁴ Removing Cook County, Illinois had a small 9-percent decrease in firearm-related homicides from 2015 to 2016, though the proportion of all assault-related deaths that involved a firearm was substantial at 64 percent.⁵ This article provides an overview of one strategy to reduce such gun violence—focused deterrence.

Focused Deterrence Interventions

→ We are then linked to the online article which depicts policing strategies to reducing gun violence in major cities in the U.S.

➤ Tools – overview of fields



→ Data tools include criminal justice data profiles, criminal history and recidivism profiles, single maps, and scatter plots

OVERVIEW PUBLICATIONS ARTICLES STAFF **TOOLS** DATA

CRIME & RISK FACTOR DATA TOOLS

With support from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, ICJIA has developed several data analysis and dissemination tools to give users convenient and flexible ways to access and interact with ICJIA's extensive criminal justice and associated risk factor data holdings.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA PROFILES

The *Criminal Justice Data Profiles* tool offers criminal justice indicators that allow users to create county, judicial circuit, and statewide profiles. These profiles may be used to inform planning and policy decisions.

[Criminal Justice Data Profiles ↗](#)

CRIMINAL HISTORY AND RECIDIVISM TOOL

The *Criminal History and Recidivism Tool* provides information on the patterns of prior criminal history of various cohorts of persons sentenced to prison in Illinois, and their long-term recidivism rates upon release. Tables and charts display several types of information: demographic information on the selected group of interest; the number and types of prior arrests, convictions, probation and prison sentences; and post-release recidivism rates based on multiple types of criminal justice events and demographic categories.

[Criminal History and Recidivism Tool ↗](#)

➤ Tools – example

→ In this example, we want to examine adult arrests in Cook County, IL

OVERVIEW PUBLICATIONS ARTICLES STAFF **TOOLS** DATA

CRIME & RISK FACTOR DATA TOOLS

With support from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, ICJIA has developed several data analysis and dissemination tools to give users convenient and flexible ways to access and interact with ICJIA's extensive criminal justice and associated risk factor data holdings.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA PROFILES

The *Criminal Justice Data Profiles* tool offers criminal justice indicators that allow users to create county, judicial circuit, and statewide profiles. These profiles may be used to inform planning and policy decisions.

[Criminal Justice Data Profiles ↗](#)

CRIMINAL HISTORY AND RECIDIVISM TOOL

The *Criminal History and Recidivism Tool* provides information on the patterns of prior criminal history of various cohorts of persons sentenced to prison in Illinois, and their long-term recidivism rates upon release. Tables and charts display several types of information: demographic information on the selected group of interest; the number and types of prior arrests, convictions, probation and prison sentences; and post-release recidivism rates based on multiple types of criminal justice events and demographic categories.

[Criminal History and Recidivism Tool ↗](#)

ICJIA Criminal Justice Data Profiles

The Criminal Justice Data Profiles tool offers criminal justice indicators that allow users to create county, judicial circuit, and statewide profiles. These profiles may be used to inform planning and policy decisions.

→ Users enter their query into designated fields

Select profile(s) to view:

- Adult Arrests (Illinois State Police CHRI Database)*
- Adult Courts (filings, convictions, sentences, probation)
- Prison Admissions
- Prison Exits

*CHRI data in these profiles are available for judicial circuits and statewide. If you select a county, CHRI data will not be in the profile unless it is the only county in a judicial circuit.

Select a county, judicial circuit, or statewide:

Click a county on the map
(A judicial circuit or statewide can be selected using the dropdown menu above)

Tools – example output

Arrest incidents

Geography	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Percent change
Cook	297,680	284,007	293,631	271,742	256,878	241,296	227,358	217,789	213,881	196,928	-33.8%

Arrests by age

Age group	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Percent change
Age 18-24	96,401	93,369	96,559	88,518	85,819	80,923	76,245	72,628	68,147	61,814	-35.9%
Age 25-44	142,908	133,104	136,317	125,977	117,133	110,586	103,689	99,591	99,306	92,922	-35.0%
Age 45+	41,952	41,654	44,583	42,692	40,057	38,352	36,721	36,227	37,980	35,043	-16.5%

Arrests by offense type

Each arrest may be represented multiple times in the data below if there is more than one charge. Therefore, the total number of arrests below will sum to a larger number than the total number of arrests elsewhere in this profile. Cells with "NA" have values below ten and are masked.

Charge offense type	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Percent change
Homicide related	548	508	566	432	544	408	481	NA	NA	525	-4.2%
Violent sex offenses	1,042	951	1,018	967	825	814	771	740	824	800	-23.2%
Robbery	2,564	2,628	2,625	2,591	2,612	2,282	2,335	2,314	2,410	1,962	-23.5%
Assault, battery, armed violence	48,844	47,632	49,370	47,463	45,689	44,008	41,664	39,590	38,115	36,882	-24.5%
Miscellaneous person	239	205	224	186	188	176	189	195	270	177	-25.9%
Miscellaneous sex	726	621	621	525	467	385	399	377	391	498	-31.4%
Human trafficking	4,018	2,812	2,839	2,219	2,220	1,701	1,777	1,751	1,203	891	-77.8%
Burglary	3,132	3,169	3,271	3,356	3,349	3,013	3,180	2,898	2,595	2,402	-23.3%
Theft	23,307	21,205	21,655	22,577	21,564	19,286	19,042	19,270	17,992	16,061	-31.1%
Motor vehicle theft	3,207	2,225	2,254	2,242	2,353	1,897	1,617	1,400	1,592	1,675	-47.8%
Forgery/fraud/deception	2,532	2,196	2,443	2,200	1,956	1,591	1,608	1,504	1,763	1,687	-33.4%
Miscellaneous property	36,480	32,640	31,088	28,681	24,682	21,327	19,788	18,725	17,899	16,603	-54.5%
Weapons	5,096	4,716	4,572	4,898	5,202	4,702	4,717	4,675	4,005	3,985	-21.8%

→ Output includes arrests incidents, arrests by demographics, arrests by offense type, etc.

➤ Tools – example 2

OVERVIEW PUBLICATIONS ARTICLES STAFF **TOOLS** DATA

CRIME & RISK FACTOR DATA TOOLS

With support from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, ICJIA has developed several data analysis and dissemination tools to give users convenient and flexible ways to access and interact with ICJIA's extensive criminal justice and associated risk factor data holdings.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA PROFILES

The Criminal Justice Data Profiles tool offers criminal justice indicators that allow users to create county, judicial circuit, and statewide profiles. These profiles may be used to inform planning and policy decisions.

[Criminal Justice Data Profiles](#)

CRIMINAL HISTORY AND RECIDIVISM TOOL

The Criminal History and Recidivism Tool provides information on the patterns of prior criminal history of various cohorts of persons sentenced to prison in Illinois, and their long-term recidivism rates upon release. Tables and charts display several types of information: demographic information on the selected group of interest; the number and types of prior arrests, convictions, probation and prison sentences; and post-release recidivism rates based on multiple types of criminal justice events and demographic categories.

[Criminal History and Recidivism Tool](#)

➔ In this example, we want to examine recidivism rates in Cook County

Criminal History Function

The source of information on prior criminal history is the Illinois State Police Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) System and IDOC administrative records. Therefore, only events occurring in Illinois and successfully posted to these systems are available for statistical calculations in this tool. This tool allows the user to choose the particular starting point of interest (admission to prison, release from prison, or probation sentence) for any three-year range (cohort) starting from 2000. Results on the number of prior arrests, convictions, probation sentences and prison admissions will be displayed for a specified county or for Illinois as a whole.

Recidivism Function

Recidivism is defined in this tool as criminal justice events recorded for an individual in the Illinois State Police Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) System or IDOC administrative records after their release from the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) or after a probation sentence date. Therefore, only events occurring in Illinois and successfully posted to these systems are available for recidivism calculations. The data allows for recidivism rates to be calculated for the following categories: subsequent arrests, convictions, new probation sentences and new prison admissions. The recidivism period is calculated from the selected cohort period through as far as June, 2013, unless otherwise limited by the user to the standard three years after release from IDOC or probation sentence date. The tool will not calculate recidivism for the Prison Admissions option (Step 1 below), as not all persons admitted during the selected cohort period will exit prison during the time frame allowed in the tool. Users should not compare official recidivism statistics produced by IDOC, the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts, or individual probation department reports to those returned by the tool due to differences in data systems and calculations.

Options About

Step 1 - Select a criminal justice population type:

Prison (IDOC) Admissions Prison (IDOC) Exits Probation Sentenced

Step 2 - Select either new court admissions or technical violator admissions (IDOC populations only):

(unless you are specifically interested in technical violators, most users should select new court admissions.

If prison exits are selected above, exits will be categorized by their admission type)

New Court Technical Violator

Step 3 - Select a three year cohort: 2008-2010 **Note: If you are interested in three year recidivism outcomes, not all cohorts will have the full three years to recidivate due to the data ending in June of 2013. Therefore, the latest cohorts you should select for three year recidivism outcomes are the 2008-2010 cohorts for IDOC exits and the 2007-2009 cohorts for probationers.**

Step 4 - Select a county in Illinois or the whole state: Cook

Step 5 - Select either criminal history or recidivism statistics to be returned for the above cohort:

Criminal History Recidivism Limit recidivism to up to 3 years from IDOC exit or probation sentence date

Step 6 - Select a cohort grouping option. Recidivism and criminal history results will be separated for each group in the cohort.

Violent vs. non-violent offenses

Retrieve data for this cohort

➔ Select Prison Exits, New Court

➔ Cohort 2008-2010, Cook County

➔ Recidivism for violent vs. non-violent offenses

➤ Tools – example 2 output



Arrest Statistics - Recidivism through June, 2013

Criminal Justice Population Type: Prison (IDOC) Exits
 Cohort Admission Type: New Court
 Cohort Years: 2008-2010 County/State: Cook

Percentages and averages in the table and chart below are calculated using the number of people matched to the Illinois State Police Database in the denominator, which is not necessarily equal to the number of people in the cohort or cohort grouping on the demographics tab. The number of people matched between the two data sources is available in the "selected cohort grouping" column below.

The arrest leading to a conviction for which a person is incarcerated for or sentenced to probation on is currently included as a prior arrest. Future updates will exclude these.

Selected cohort grouping	Recidivism arrest offense type	Results		
		Total with any recidivism arrest	Percent with any recidivism arrest	Average number of recidivism arrests
Violent (9514 matched)	Any offense type*	6956	73.11%	2.87
	Person	3455	36.31%	0.65
	Property	2554	26.84%	0.53
	Drug	3257	34.23%	0.67
	Sex (violent)	102	1.07%	0.01
	Other	4525	47.56%	1
Non-Violent (30308 matched)	Any offense type*	23842	78.67%	3.41
	Person	7955	26.25%	0.45
	Property	11755	38.79%	1
	Drug	13463	44.42%	0.97
	Sex (violent)	222	0.73%	0.01
	Other	13892	45.84%	0.98

➤ Data – overview of fields

OVERVIEW PUBLICATIONS ARTICLES STAFF TOOLS **DATA**

→ Download data in Excel format

→ Search by title or category (i.e. offenses, demographics, courts)

ICJIA maintains a clearinghouse of criminal justice and risk factor datasets collected by other state agencies. The most current data available is listed here, including associated rates that are calculated with census data and county-level estimates.

Show entries Search:

Last Updated	Title	Category	Download	Metadata
2016-Apr-24	County Jail Bookings	County Jails	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2016-Apr-24	County Jail Average Daily Population	County Jails	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Mar-03	Orders of Protection	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Felony Sentences	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Case Filings	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Adjudications	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Juvenile Probation Caseloads	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Juvenile Placements	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Youth Investigations for Probation	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Probation Caseloads	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO

Last Updated Title Category Download Metadata

➤ Data – example

OVERVIEW PUBLICATIONS ARTICLES STAFF TOOLS **DATA**

ICJIA maintains a clearinghouse of criminal justice and risk factor datasets collected by other state agencies. The most current data available is listed here, including associated rates that are calculated with census data and county-level estimates.

Show entries Search:

Last Updated	Title	Category	Download	Metadata
2016-Apr-24	County Jail Bookings	County Jails	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2016-Apr-24	County Jail Average Daily Population	County Jails	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Mar-03	Orders of Protection	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Felony Sentences	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Case Filings	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Adjudications	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Juvenile Probation Caseloads	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Juvenile Placements	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Youth Investigations for Probation	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO
2017-Feb-23	Probation Caseloads	Courts	DOWNLOAD	MORE INFO

Last Updated Title Category Download Metadata

→ In this example, we want to examine juvenile probation caseloads

➤ Data – example output

Worksheet	Data
StandProb-C	Standard juvenile probation caseloads
StandProb-R	Standard juvenile probation caseload rate per 100,000 people age 10-16
SupervProb-C	Supervision juvenile probation caseloads
SupervProb-R	Supervision juvenile probation caseload rate per 100,000 people age 10-16
AdminProb-C	Administrative juvenile probation caseloads
AdminProb-R	Administrative juvenile probation caseload rate per 100,000 people age 10-16
CUSProb-C	Continued under supervision juvenile probation caseloads
CUSProb-R	Continued under supervision juvenile probation caseload rate per 100,000 people age 10-16
InformProb-C	Informal juvenile probation caseloads
InformProb-R	Informal juvenile probation caseload rate per 100,000 people age 10-16
OtherProb-C	Other juvenile probation caseloads
OtherProb-R	Other juvenile probation caseload rate per 100,000 people age 10-16
Regions	Regions in Illinois

"FIPSnumber" refers to the Federal Information Processing Standard code that uniquely identifies counties in Illinois.

Notes
See the bottom of each worksheet for definitions and data notes

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
www.icjia.org
www.icjia.state.il.us

➔ Download Excel files based on the user's query

➔ We now have data on juvenile probation caseload by year and county

ICJIANumber	FIPSnumber	CountyName	DataYear									
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
1	1	Adams	60	79	104	103	78	78	85	77	58	
2	3	Alexander	19	11	13	7	11	13	12	8	11	
3	5	Bond	8	14	13	10	15	15	12	4	5	
4	7	Boone	81	132	94	56	68	84	79	90	105	
5	9	Brown	3	1	4	6	3	4	7	7	10	
6	11	Bureau	12	26	21	12	27	30	25	39	24	
7	13	Calhoun	5	1	0	6	3	3	3	4	1	
8	15	Carroll	15	14	21	19	25	27	25	26	29	
9	17	Cass	25	24	17	18	27	17	27	17	12	
10	19	Champaign	173	157	150	135	143	119	123	115	120	
11	21	Christian	67	67	80	87	118	106	120	65	29	
12	23	Clark	20	11	30	31	64	29	23	15	20	
13	25	Clay	17	21	27	21	13	10	4	6	9	
14	27	Clinton	25	23	30	24	24	21	26	37	34	
15	29	Coles	64	65	66	72	72	64	85	89	80	
16	31	Cook	4856	5089	4910	4945	4906	4797	4236	3685	3571	
17	33	Crawford	22	36	21	24	31	54	62	42	62	
18	35	Cumberland	9	7	3	6	11	8	7	4	8	
19	37	DeKalb	79	67	54	30	43	27	47	52	46	
20	39	De Witt	28	34	19	22	18	23	22	0	15	
21	41	Douglas	22	13	20	28	23	17	29	15	15	
22	43	DuPage	455	495	607	593	590	525	538	515	541	
23	45	Edgar	43	45	21	67	72	50	43	48	65	