



ANALYSIS OF ILLINOIS POLICE PURSUIT REPORTING: 2023

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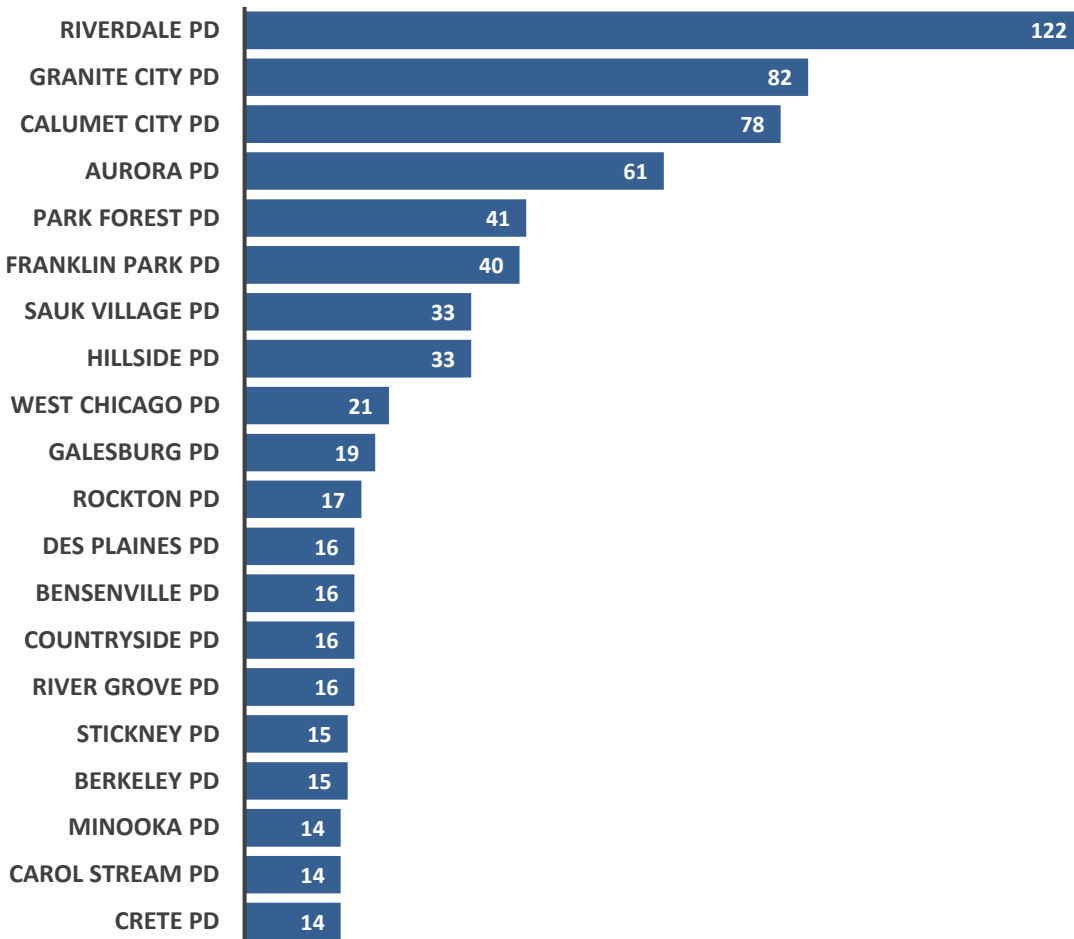
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Report Overview

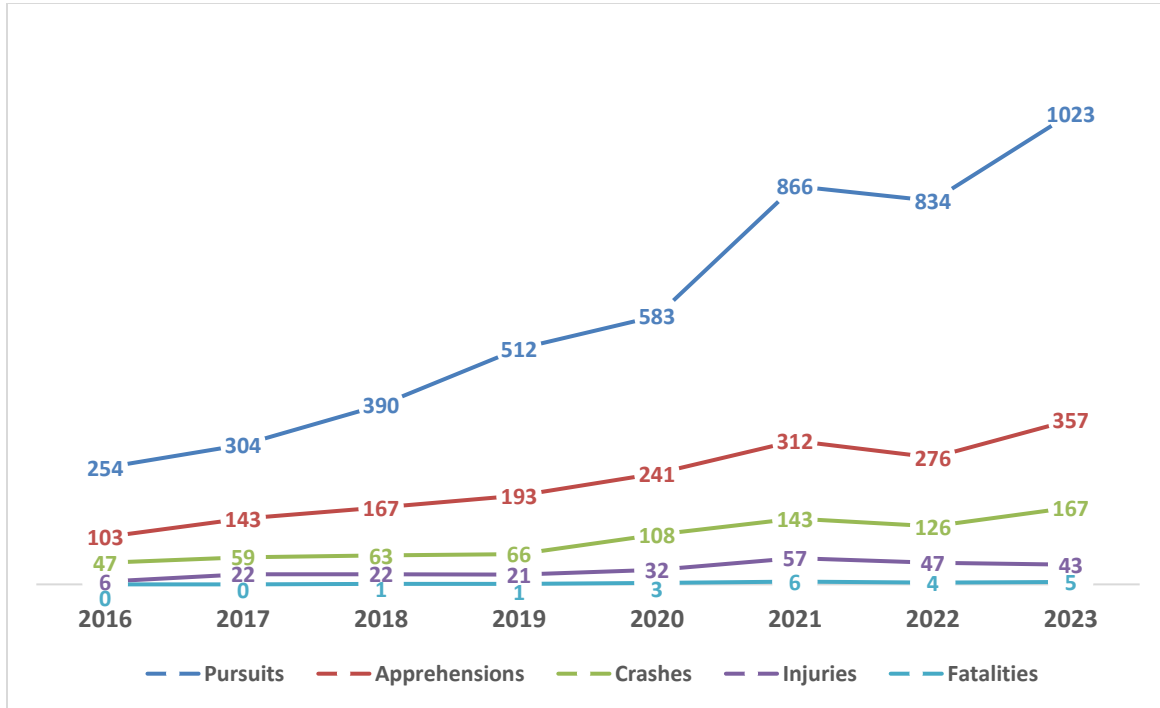
This report provides data on pursuit driving reports submitted to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board for the period of January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. The majority of the data is descriptive in nature, providing relative information for the 2023 reporting period. It is notable that some report submissions did not include complete information, so in some instances, reporting is based on a smaller submission size.

In 2023, 1,023 reports were submitted, compared to 834 last year. This is a 22.67% increase from 2022. Following are the top 20 departments that submitted pursuit driving reports.



Trend Analysis

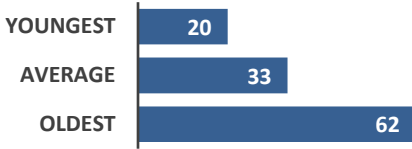
Pursuit, Apprehension, Crash, Injury, and Fatality Trends from 2016 to 2023



There was an increase in all aspects i.e., apprehensions, crashes, and fatalities as the number of reports has also increased except injuries.

Officer Demographics

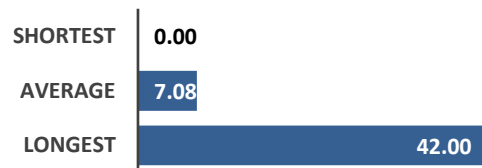
Age



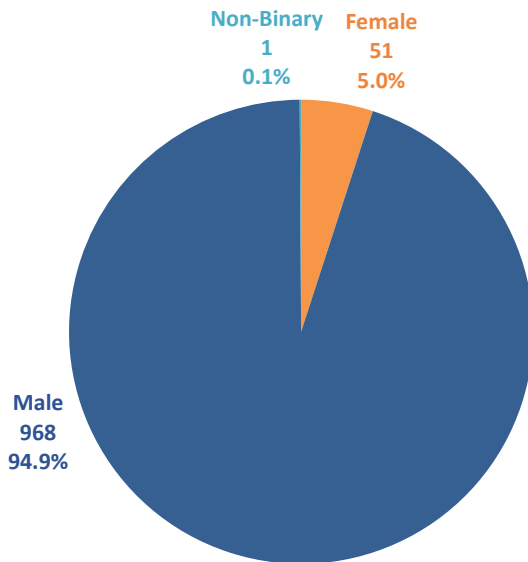
The average age of officers reporting police pursuits for 2023 was 33 years, with a standard deviation of 7 years. The youngest officer reporting a pursuit was 20, while the oldest was 62.

Years of Service

On average, officers who reported pursuits had approximately 7.08 years of service, with a standard deviation of 6.94 years. The officer with the shortest term of service had zero months on duty, while the longest term of service was 42 years.



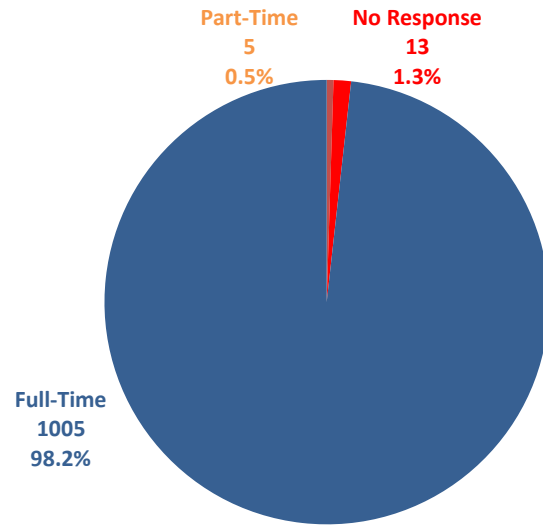
Gender



Of the reports where officer's gender was included, out of 1,020 officers (99.7%) submitting the pursuit driving report, 968 (94.9%) were male and 51 (5%) were female. Three reports failed to identify gender.

Employment Type

Nearly all reporting officers, 1,010 (98.7%), indicated full-time duty with their employers. Out of the 1,023-member sample, only five (0.5%) indicated part-time work, while thirteen individuals (1.3%) did not list a status.

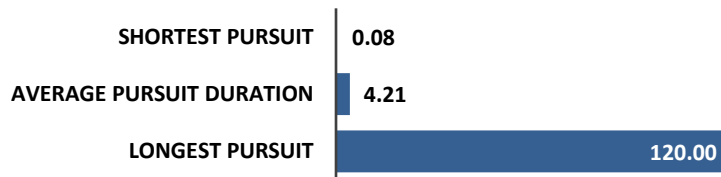


Pursuit Demographics

A number of areas can be reported under the pursuit demographics category including:

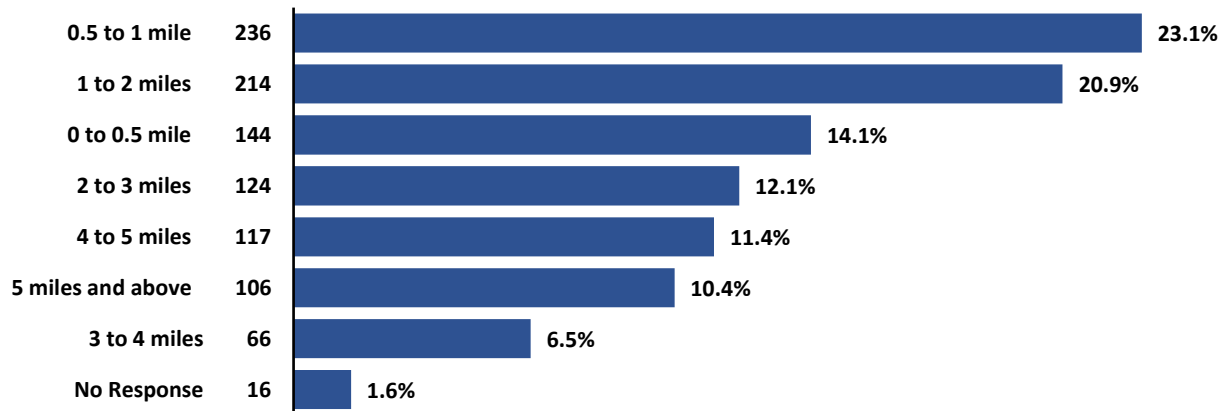
- Duration in minutes
- Duration in miles
- Speed of pursuit
- Locale of pursuit
- Road types while in pursuit

Duration in Minutes



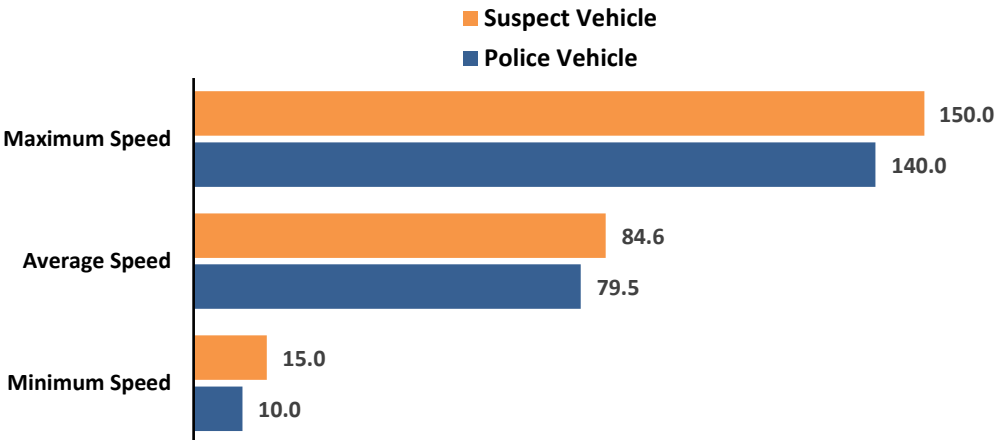
On average, pursuits generally lasted under five minutes (4.21), with a standard deviation of 7.24 minutes. The longest pursuit reported lasted 120 minutes, while the shortest was reported at 0.08 minutes (4.8 seconds). There were forty-one (41) reports that did not provide a duration of the pursuit.

Distance in Miles



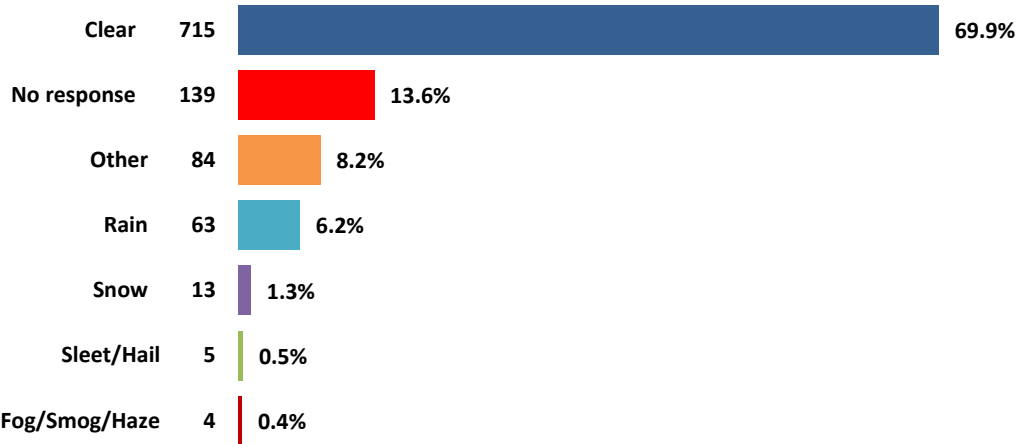
The average distance of a pursuit was 3.19 miles, with a standard deviation of 4.49 miles. The longest pursuit reported lasted 43 miles. The shortest pursuit reported was 0 miles. There were sixteen reports that did not provide a distance.

Speed of Pursuit



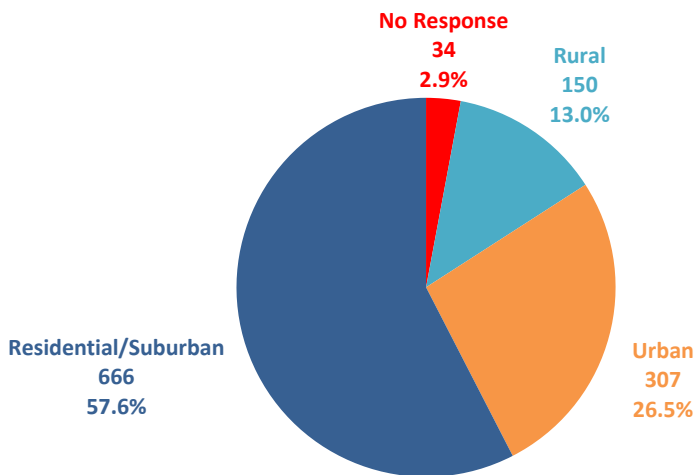
The average reported speed for suspect vehicles during pursuits was 84.6 mph. The fastest speed for a suspect vehicle was reported as 150 mph, while the slowest was reported as 15 mph. The average reported speed for police vehicles during pursuits was 79.5 mph. The fastest speed for police was reported as 140 mph, while the slowest was reported as 10 mph. 113 respondents did not report the suspect’s speed and 24 respondents did not report the officer’s speed.

Weather Conditions



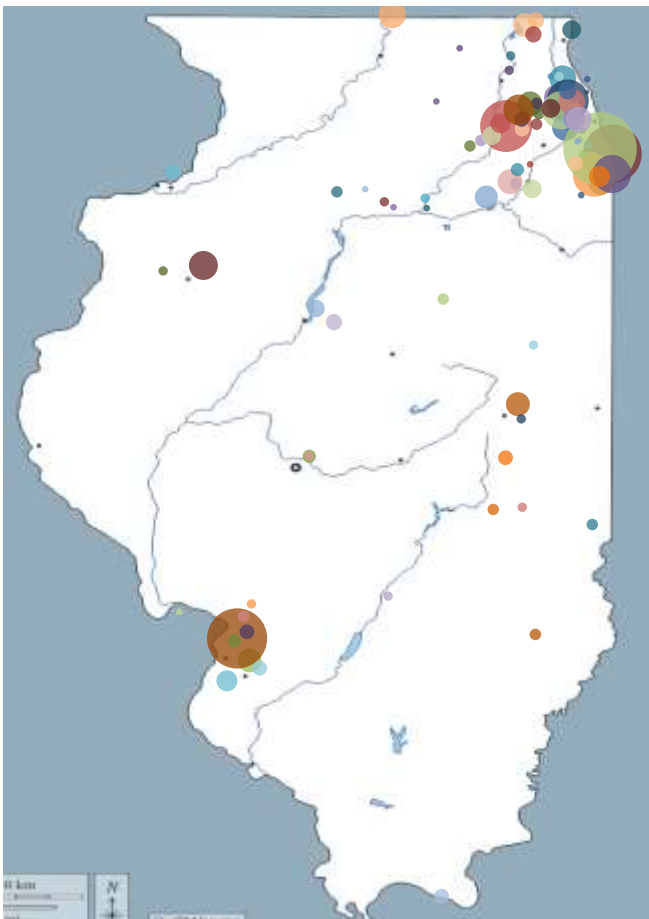
The majority of pursuits (715 occasions) took place in clear weather, for a rate of 69.9%. Other weather conditions consisted of 8.2% with 84 occasions. The 139 reports (13.6%) did not report any weather condition.

Locale of Pursuit



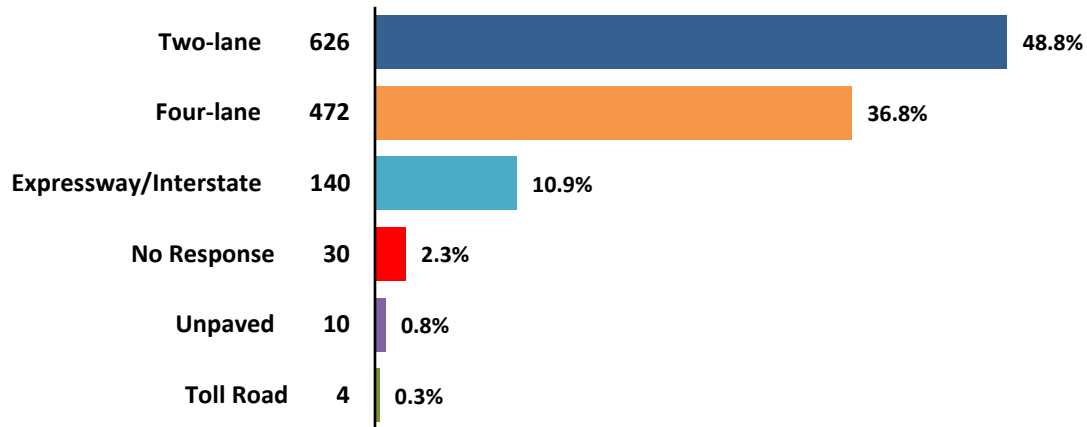
Police pursuits were most likely to occur in residential/suburban areas with a total number of 666 incidents, more than double the second highest locale, which is urban areas at 307 pursuits. Rural areas were the least likely to have pursuits take place; however, they still occurred in the rural locales on 150 occasions. Of the locales recorded, 12.7% of pursuits took place in more than one locale. A total of 34 reports did not identify a locale.

- Geographical Locale of Pursuit:



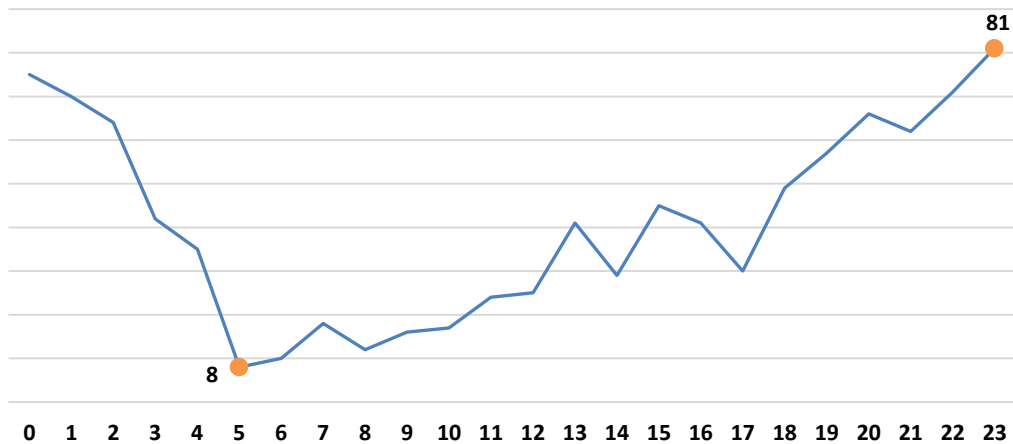
The size of the circles on the map of Illinois shows the number of pursuits reported from the particular agency. It can be seen that most of the pursuits happen in the northeast region, which is also more populous as compared to the rest of the regions.

Road Type During Pursuit



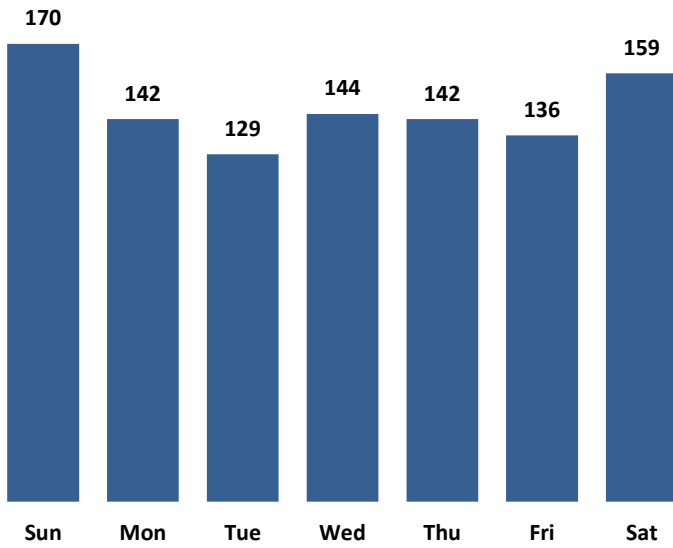
The majority of pursuits took place on a two-lane road (626 occasions), for a rate of 48.8%. Four-lane pursuits took place on 472 occasions (36.8%) and expressway/interstate pursuits took place on 140 occasions (10.9%). 30 reports (2.3%) did not report a road type. About one in four pursuits took place on multiple road types, with 259 occasions, for a rate of 26.1% out of road types recorded.

Time of Pursuit



The number of pursuits is lowest in the early mornings and is highest during mid-night hours. The lowest number of pursuits (8) was reported at 5 in the morning and the highest number of pursuits (81) was reported at 12 midnight.

Pursuit Frequency - Day of the Week

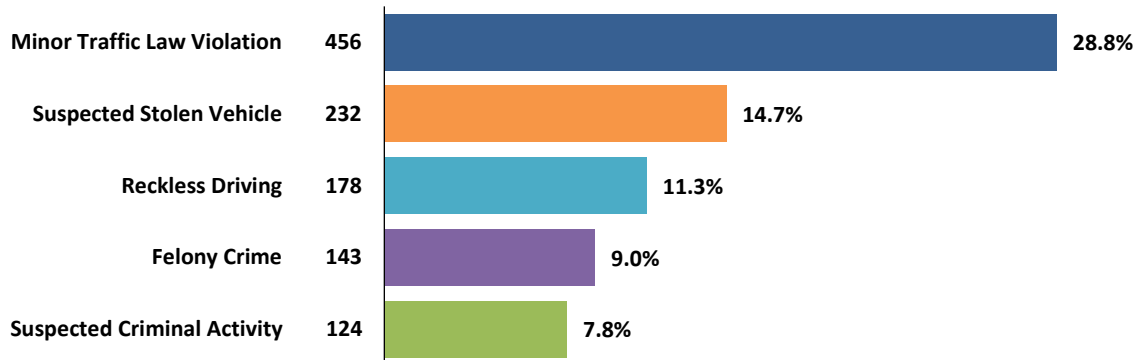


The pursuits are likely to happen around the weekend as compared to the weekdays. 46.3% of the pursuits happened on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday combined. However, the difference is negligible.

Initiating Events

There are 13 potential initiating events for police pursuits. On the report, officers may choose from the following initiating events: minor traffic law violation, suspected DUI, reckless driving, suspected stolen vehicle, outstanding misdemeanor warrant, felony violent crime warrant, felony property crime warrant, suspected criminal activity, wanted by another agency, felony crime, misdemeanor crime, firearm use by offender in crime of escape, or other events. If the initiating event did not fall into one of the 13 categories, they were included in the “other events” category. The top five initiating events in 2023 are compared below.

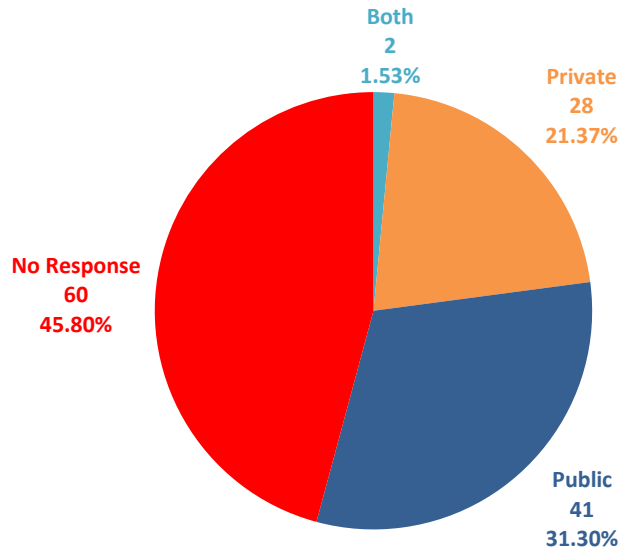
Top Five Initiating Events



The event that most often initiated the pursuit activity was a combination of minor traffic law violations with 456 times. The top five initiating factors, which account for 71.6% of total pursuits, are as follows: minor traffic violation, suspected stolen vehicle, reckless driving, felony crime and suspected criminal activity. Fourteen reports did not include the initiating event.

Crash Information

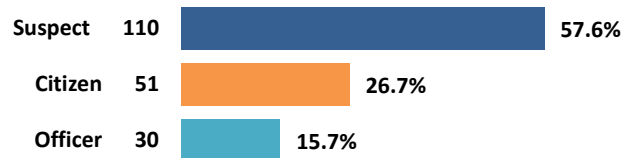
Property Damage



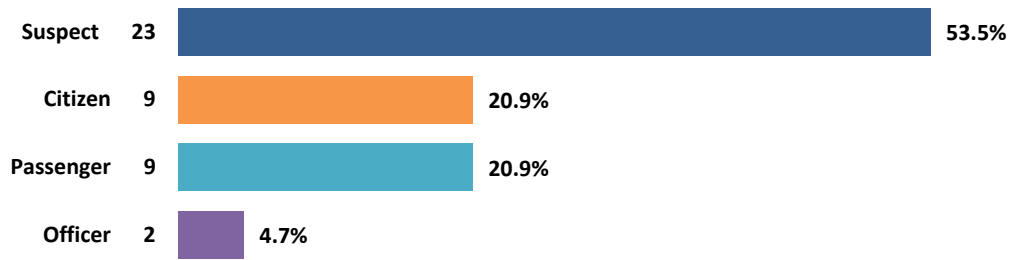
During 2023, 167 (16.3%) pursuits ended in crashes. Of those crashes that provided data, 131 (78.4%) resulted in property damage: 28 (21.37%) affected private property, 41 (31.3%) affected public property, 2 (1.53%) affected both private property and public property, and 60 (45.8%) reports did not specify property damage type.

Vehicle Damage

Of the 131 incidents involving crashes, suspect vehicles were damaged 110 times (57.6%), while citizen vehicles were damaged 51 times (26.7%). Pursuing officer vehicles were damaged 30 times (15.7%).



Personal Injury

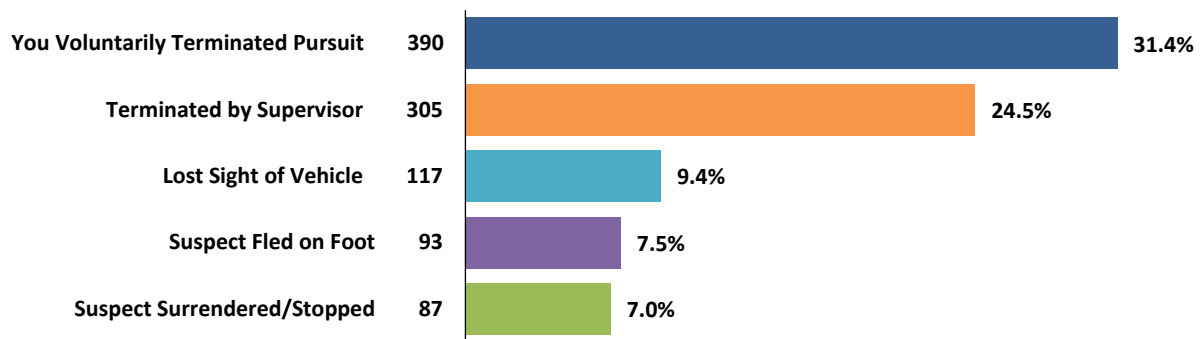


Reports indicated a total of 43 total injuries in which the officer, the suspect, the citizen, and/or the passenger was involved. The data shows suspects (53.5%) were injured more frequently than citizens (20.9%), passengers (20.9%), or officers (4.7%). There were three suspects, one citizen, and one passenger fatalities reported in the data received for 2023.

Pursuit Terminations

Thirteen choices are available on the pursuit driving report for pursuit termination. These choices include: suspect surrendered/stopped, suspect fled on foot, suspect’s vehicle was disabled, officer’s vehicle was disabled, officer voluntarily terminated pursuit, crash involving suspect vehicle and citizen, crash involving suspect vehicle, crash involving police vehicle, crash involving suspect vehicle only, forcible stop technique, terminated by supervisor, lost sight of vehicle, or other. If more than one cause terminated the pursuit, they are included under the “multiple causes” category. The top five are compared here for 2023.

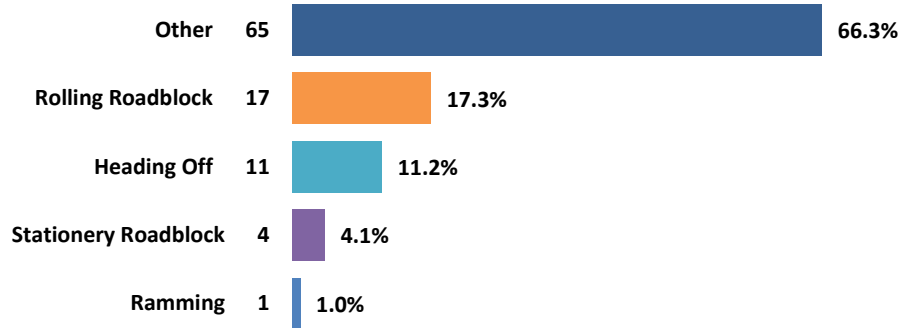
Top Five Pursuit Termination Reasons



Of the 1,023 reports submitted, 980 provided reasons for pursuit termination. Around one-third of the pursuit terminations (31.4%) occurred due to the officer voluntarily terminating the pursuit, while another 24.5% were terminated by a supervisor.

Ending Events

Stop Techniques



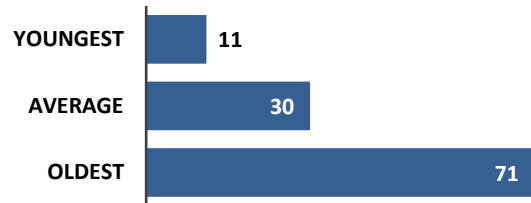
Stop techniques were utilized 98 times (9.6%) in pursuits reported in 2023. Out of the stop techniques reported, the most common stop technique “Other” was listed in 65 instances (66.3%) of reported stops. Rolling roadblock was used seventeen times (17.3%) in the reported stops, heading off were utilized eleven times (11.2%), while stationary roadblock was used four (4.1%) times. Ramming was used once (1%).

Suspect/Passenger Information

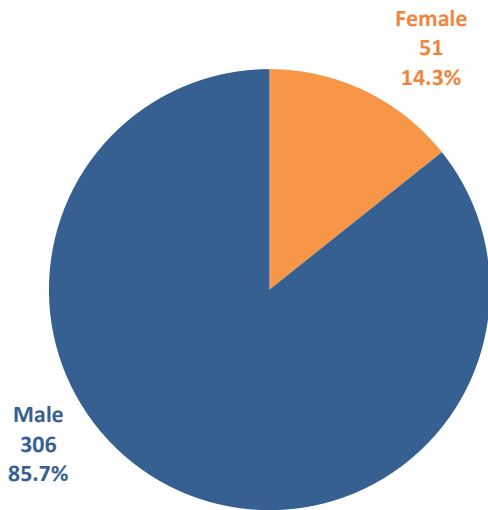
Suspect information gathered includes: age of the suspect, valid driver's license, suspect vehicle type, drivers fleeing on foot, and follow-up conducted when the driver was not apprehended. Passenger information is gathered related to number in the suspect vehicle and number apprehended.

Age of the Suspect

The average age of the suspects involved in reported police pursuits was 30 years, with a standard deviation of 11 years. The oldest offender was 71 years old, while the youngest offender was 11 years old. There were 357 apprehensions out of the 1023 reports (34.9%). All of this information is based on these 357 apprehensions.



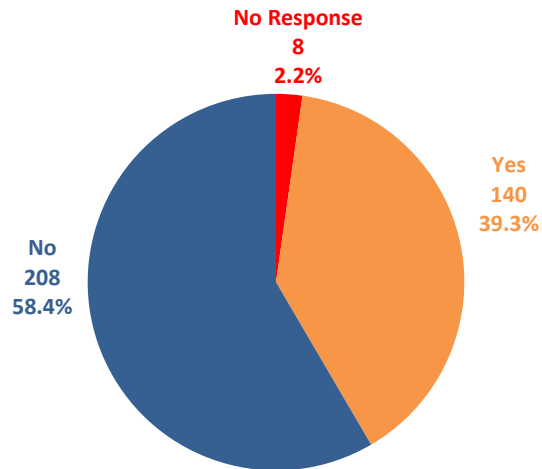
Gender



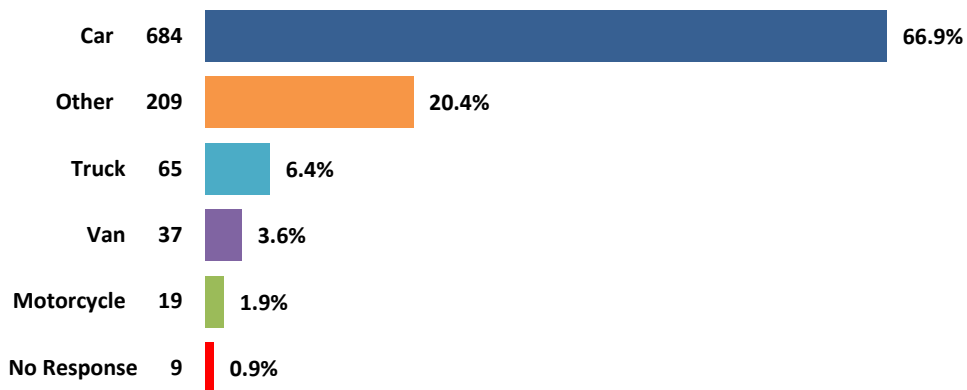
Of the reports, 357 (34.9%) that provided gender of apprehended suspects/passengers, 306 (85.7%) were male and 51 (14.3%) were female. 666 (65.1%) reports failed to identify gender.

Valid Driver's License

Out of the 357 (34.9%) reports that had apprehended the suspect, the chance of apprehending a suspect with a valid driver's license (39.9%) is less than the chance of apprehending them without a valid driver's license (58.4%). Eight (2.2%) of the reports confirming apprehension did not report driver's license validity information.



Suspect Vehicle Type



Excluding those reports that did not report vehicle type, an analysis of the data reflects that more suspects were pursued while driving cars (66.9%) than trucks (6.4%), vans (3.6%), and motorcycles (1.9%). The “other” category (20.4%) was often reported as an SUV.

Fleeing on Foot



From all 1,023 reported pursuits, there were a total of 974 passengers.

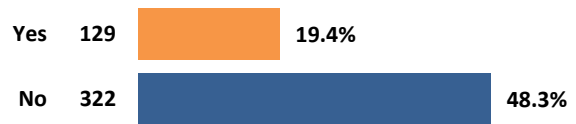
Passengers were recorded as present in 557 instances and the highest passenger count in a pursued vehicle was five.

There were 151 (14.8%) instances where

the pursued vehicle had no passengers, and in 315 (30.8%) instances no passenger count was recorded. The pursued drivers attempted to flee on foot 18.2% of the time (186 occurrences), while passengers attempted to flee on foot 10.7% of the time (109 occurrences).

Follow-Up When Driver Not Apprehended

Of the reports that stated that the driver was not apprehended (666 incidents), follow-ups were conducted 19.4% of the time, while 48.3% of the time a follow-up was not conducted. There were 215 reports that did not submit a response.



Conclusions

There was an increase (22.67%) in the number of reports during calendar year 2023. The pursuits reported are likely only a small percentage of what occurs throughout the state. Agencies have their own documents and many do not submit documents through the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board.

The average pursuit distance in miles in 2023 was almost the same (mean distance of 3.19 miles) as 2022 data (mean distance of 3.52 miles), but shorter than 2014-2021 data (mean distance of 4.41 miles). The average pursuit duration in 2023 (mean time of 4.21 minutes) was shorter than in years past (2014-2022 mean duration of 4.53 minutes). The longest pursuit in the past ten years was in 2020 and the pursuit lasted three hours.

The average speed for suspect vehicles during pursuits in 2023 (mean speed of 84.6 miles per hour) was almost the same as the average for 2022 (mean speed of 83 miles per hour). When compared to 2014-2021 data, the average speed for suspect vehicles was 79.15 miles per hour. The average reported speed for police vehicles during pursuits in 2023 was 79.5 miles per hour, up slightly from 2022 average rates (78.9 miles per hour). The mean speed in 2023 was up from previous 2014-2021 data (mean speed of 75.24 miles per hour).

The number of pursuits ending in crashes increased from last year (the 2022 total was 126 crashes, while the 2023 total was 167) and the percentage of pursuits that end in crashes has increased (the 2022 number was 15.1%, while the 2023 number was 16.3%). The data from 2014-2021 reflects that the average percentage of pursuits that end in crashes was 19.69%. The number of stop techniques used has increased (in 2023 stop techniques were utilized 98 times versus the 2022 total of 62 times), which reflects a 58% increase in stop techniques being used.

Number of Reports Submitted by Agencies

1 Report	2 Reports	3 Reports	4 Reports	5 Reports	6 Reports	7+ Reports
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arlington Heights PD • Winfield PD • Worth PD • Campton Hills PD • Oglesby PD • Clinton PD • Peotone PD • DeKalb PD • Pike County Sheriff's Office • Glen Carbon PD • Prospect Heights PD • La Grange Park PD • Roselle PD • Lincolnwood PD • Sleepy Hollow PD • Burbank PD • South Barrington PD • Crest Hill PD • Spring Valley PD • Grand Ridge PD • St. Charles PD • Marengo PD • U of I Springfield Campus Police • Effingham PD • Vernon Hills PD • Chicago Ridge PD • West Dundee PD • Lake in the Hills PD • Williamsville PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mokena PD • Ford County Sheriff's Office • Springfield PD • Charleston PD • Carpentersville PD • La Grange PD • Mount Prospect PD • Richton Park PD • Oak Forest PD • Manteno PD • Villa Grove PD • Pekin PD • Warren County Sheriff's Office • Bethalto PD • Waterloo PD • Fayette County Sheriff's Office • Cary PD • Elmhurst PD • Ottawa PD • Peru PD • Paxton PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mattoon PD • Richland County Sheriff's Office • LaSalle County Sheriff's Office • Lisle PD • Plano PD • Kendall County Sheriff's Office • Princeton PD • Norridge PD • Glen Ellyn PD • Channahon PD • Glendale Heights PD • Elmwood Park PD • Chenoa PD • Marshall PD • Hartford PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Madison PD • Sangamon County Sheriff's Office • Canton PD • Shorewood PD • Rochelle PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naperville PD • Douglas County Sheriff's Office • Metropolis PD • Warrenville PD • Pontoon Beach PD • Rock Island PD • Tinley Park PD • Swansea PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lake Villa PD • Round Lake PD • Morton PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Peoria PD (7) • Rosemont PD (7) • Villa Park PD (8) • Montgomery PD (8) • Waukegan PD (8) • Elwood PD (8) • Country Club Hills PD (9) • North Aurora PD (9) • Columbia PD (10) • South Chicago Heights PD (10) • Riverside PD (11) • Grundy County Sheriff's Office (12) • Fox Lake PD (13) • Belleville PD (13) • Champaign County Sheriff's Office (13) • Carol Stream PD (14) • Minooka PD (14) • Crete PD (14) • Stickney PD (15) • Berkeley PD (15) • River Grove PD (16) • Bensenville PD (16) • Countryside PD (16) • Des Plaines PD (16) • Rockton PD (17) • Galesburg PD (19) • West Chicago PD (21) • Hillside PD (33) • Sauk Village PD (33) • Franklin Park PD (40) • Park Forest PD (41) • Aurora PD (61) • Calumet City PD (78) • Granite City PD (82) • Riverdale PD (122)