



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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To: Authority Members

From: Mark Myrent, Associate Director
Research and Analysis Unit

Date: August 24, 2009

Re: Research and Analysis Unit Report for the September 2009 Authority Meeting

This memorandum highlights some of the work performed by staff of the Research and Analysis Unit since the Authority's last quarterly meeting.

I. NEW PROJECTS

A. Study of the Costs of the Illinois Death Penalty

Illinois Senate Resolution No. 297, which was recently signed into law, directs the Authority to conduct a study of the costs of the death penalty in Illinois, including but not limited to the costs of seeking the death penalty, the costs of a capital trial, the costs of appeals, the costs of incarceration, and the costs of execution. In addition, the study is to provide parallel costs associated with sentencing persons convicted of first degree murder to life imprisonment, so as to provide a direct cost comparison on the same level of detail as the costs of the death penalty. While this research is contingent on receipt of a state funding appropriation, which was not passed, Authority staff have begun, nonetheless, to prepare a preliminary outline of the scope of such a study, pending additional staffing resources. Staff are currently reviewing similar studies that have been carried out in other states – recording both the results of these studies as well as the cost estimation methodologies employed. It is anticipated that this preliminary exercise will yield summary findings of death penalty costs that may be somewhat comparable to those in Illinois while, at the same time providing a base of knowledge for determining the scope of work possible under varying funding scenarios. A preliminary report on this review process is expected in October 2009.

B. Redesign of Criminal Justice DataNet

Staff received \$58,000 in funding from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to enhance web access and on-line presentation formats of the Authority's holdings of criminal justice and social risk factor data. An added feature of the project is enhancements to the Federal Deaths in Custody Reporting process conducted by the Authority on behalf of Illinois law enforcement agencies.

During the last quarter, a nine-month extension of the project was granted by BJS, in light of delays caused by hiring difficulties. The project will now extend until June 30, 2010. A staff person for the project was hired in July. Work proceeded on updating the existing maps, charts and facts on the JUST THE FACTS pages. Statistics spanning 1997-2007 were developed and posted for 14 topic areas, including: crime trends for violent and property offenses; drugs seized; drugs submitted for testing at Illinois State Police labs; drug treatment admissions; arrest trends for violent, property and drug offenses; court filings statistics; probation sentence statistics; and several special topics, such as domestic violence trends and elder abuse statistics. With the hiring of a new Authority webmaster in August, work can proceed on the design and implementation of new the web data presentation and analysis functionality planned in this project.

C. Juvenile Justice Data Coordination Partnership

Staff has been invited to participate on several working groups related to effective juvenile justice data collection. These include all members of the five juvenile initiatives currently in place in several counties across Illinois: 1) DMC, 2) Redeploy, 3) IJDAI, 4) Models for Change, and 5) BARJ.

Data repository template. During discussions at meetings, it was determined that a data template, or a standardized local criminal justice data and risk factor analysis and graphical presentation tool, is needed in order to help local practitioners better understand the communities in which they work in and the people with whom they work. As a result of numerous calls for technical assistance regarding proper data analysis as well as discussions within the various initiatives, it was determined that a uniform data template was something those participating in initiatives would benefit from.

During the last quarter the data template was developed by R&A staff with assistance from staff through the Juvenile Justice Initiative and presented to the Pathways partners group and the Models for Change/DMC committee. Feedback was provided by both groups and as a result, a few changes were made. In addition, staff was asked to present this data collection and presentation tool at the Redeploy Illinois all sites meeting in Springfield on June 8, 2009 in order to “test” the template with those who will be using it. Staff from the Illinois Department of Human Services has volunteered trainers to facilitate distribution and training on the data template once it is approved. Authority staff will assist in developing on-line training modules using Adobe Connect software to assist in this state-wide training effort. By the time this template is in wide use, over a third of the state will be using this tool for consistent data collection methods. The ultimate goal is to have it implemented statewide.

D. Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice recidivism study

Staff is currently working on a proposal to complete a research study on recidivism for juveniles admitted to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice. This study, to be completed under the contractual agreement with the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission and the Illinois Department of Human Services, will employ survival analysis techniques to examine the time between release from IDJJ custody and occurrences of recidivism. Recidivism will be measured both through readmission

to correctional custody (derived from IDJJ and IDOC admissions data) and through re-arrest (derived from criminal history record information). Recidivism will be compared across various demographic and offense-type subgroups.

E. County Profiles

Staff has begun work on some of the most popular Authority publications, *Profiles in County Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems*, which present the most recent crime and risk factor data for each county, along with statewide and regional comparisons. A detailed outline of contents has been prepared, along with a data template that will be used to generate standard profiles for all 102 counties. Once the 2008 Illinois Crime Reporting program statistics are released by the State Police, the first profiles will go into production. It is anticipated that all county profiles will be published by the end of the year.

F. Implementing Restorative Justice: A Guide for Schools

This is a final guide a series of eight BARJ implementation guides. ICJIA staff created this series of BARJ implementation guides to provide profession-specific information on how the BARJ philosophy can be used across the juvenile justice system. The guide is specifically designed to provide Illinois school personnel and families with practical strategies to use BARJ in their daily activities. School districts in Illinois have been incorporating the BARJ philosophy and BARJ programs into their discipline codes. BARJ has also been implemented in schools in Illinois through peer juries, peer mediation, and circles. In particular, the Chicago Public Schools have implemented peer juries the majority of its high schools. Staff have drafted the guide and it is in final review. The guide will be published in September/October 2009.

G. BARJ and Schools seminars

R&A has received a JABG grant to plan and implement a series of three BARJ trainings for school administrators, social workers and teachers. These seminars will be held in conjunction with the release of the latest BARJ implementation guide- BARJ and Schools. Similar BARJ seminars sponsored by ICJIA in the past have been very well received and had waiting lists to attend. The seminars will be held in three locations across the state, northern, central, and southern during fall 2009. Seminar facilitators will be chosen from professionals who are experts on how to incorporate BARJ into schools in Illinois. Seminars will be held in Mount Vernon on October 2, Peoria on October 9, and Matteson on October 15. We expect to have 90 participants at each location.

H. Elder Abuse Collaboration Project evaluation

Supported by a grant from the federal government, staff is conducting a process evaluation of a project aimed at coordinating responses to elder abuse among service providers, law enforcement and the courts. Participants include Metropolitan Family Service (an elder abuse service provider), the Chicago Police Department, and the Office of Public Guardian, among others. The goal of the

program is to provide a coordinated response ensuring that victims receive needed services while abusers are held accountable in the criminal justice system.

I. Juvenile justice system and risk factor data: 2007 Annual Report

Supported by a grant from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the 2007 Annual Report, a compilation of county-level juvenile justice system and risk factor data, is complete. Like the 2006 report, this version also summarizes recent trends in these data over time and discusses emerging juvenile justice system issues in Illinois, including Balanced and Restorative Justice, the Illinois Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, Disproportionate Minority Contact, and Redeploy Illinois.

The report is completed and currently under review and the final report is expected to be available by early fall 2009.

J. Juvenile Justice Information Request database

Staff completed a database to track juvenile justice system information requests from agencies, legislators, and the public. This database will help the Authority determine what information is requested, what it is used for, and how it can be made more available through our website.

K. Get the Facts

Staff are working to update existing and create new “Get the Facts” publications. These popular publications explain processes and components of the Illinois criminal and juvenile justice systems, and have not been updated since 2000. Topic areas of the publications include: victims’ rights; the court system; criminal sentencing; juvenile sentencing; the juvenile court system; juvenile pre-trial; juvenile corrections; adult pre-trial; adults arrests; juvenile arrests; criminal records; and adult corrections. A new template for the publication is in the process of being finalized by the Office of Public Information.

II. CURRENT PROJECTS

A. Program evaluation and research projects/ internally funded

The R&A Unit pursues an aggressive program evaluation and research agenda through an in-house ADAA-funded grant program. Evaluation and research efforts conducted, supported, or monitored by R&A staff include:

1. Safety Net Works – Implementation Evaluation

Authority staff has been evaluating the implementation of the Safety Net Works Initiative, a violence prevention and youth development program taking place across 14 community areas (previously 17)

in Illinois. The primary purpose of this implementation evaluation will be to assess the extent to which project implementation is conducted in accordance with pre-operational expectations; to document the progress and limitations of the program's implementation; to provide recommendations and guide refinement of the project; and to inform and guide similar undertakings. Sources of data for the evaluation include surveys, interviews, meeting observations, and implementation and progress reports submitted by the sites.

The implementation evaluation is focusing on practical, management-oriented issues, as well as interpersonal and group dynamics. The methodology will include assessments of program set-up and development, the nature and extent of collaboration among participating agencies and organizations, program operations and service delivery and change since the beginning of the initiative. Each of the 14 sites is being evaluated on their program setup, collaboration, and service delivery to the target population.

Authority staff has contributed community area profiles for each of the community areas that the sites are located in. These community profiles provide data on demographic, economic, housing, substance abuse, health, child assistance, and crime indicators collected from several city, state, non-profit, and academic organizations. Safety Net Works sites will be able to use the profiles to assist in strategic planning and program implementation. An online and print survey has been implemented and results are currently being analyzed and provided to each coalition to highlight potential areas for improvement. The survey primarily addresses the perceptions of collaboration and communication of coalition members and service provision. Authority staff has also been providing interim program reports, with information on coalition membership, services available, meetings, trainings, and outreach for each site to the program monitor. An interview procedure and questionnaire has been approved by the Authority's internal review board and interviews are expected to begin in late August or early September. Survey and interview results will also be discussed with the program manager to provide feedback to the Safety Net Works sites. Technical assistance has also been provided to the Safety Net Works project manager regarding revisions to a reporting form and the integration of reporting forms with a database to simplify data collection and analysis. Preliminary evaluation findings are expected to be presented at the 2009 JRSA conference in St. Louis.

2. Go To 2040 Regional Comprehensive Planning Initiative

The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) initiated a comprehensive, long-range planning project for the Chicago region (Cook, DuPage, Kane Will, Kendall, Lake and McHenry counties) entitled *Go To 2040*. With resources made available by the Chicago Community Trust, this planning process was enlarged to include multiple domains related to quality of life in the region, including education, health, workforce development, arts and culture, food security, human relations and public safety. The Authority, in partnership with the University of Illinois Chicago (UIC) Criminal Justice Department, was selected to provide leadership in the area of crime and justice within the public safety sphere. As lead agency, Authority staff is expected to identify indicators, report on existing conditions, make recommendations for action in the area of crime and justice, and with guidance from an Advisory Committee, produce a report that will:

a) state the present condition of the issue examined;

- b) identify challenges and opportunities;
- c) set targets for 2040;
- d) identify strategies and their impact for the region;
- e) identify federal, state and local policies and resources critical to the success of the region; and
- f) identify all organizations working on the issue and other resources relevant to the issue.

During the last quarter, the final report was submitted to CMAP and published on the Authority's website. The report is part of an overall strategy by CMAP to recommend future directions for development growth and investment decisions in the seven-county region. Later this fall, the CMAP Board of Directors is expected to endorse a "preferred" scenario synthesized from the ideas that emerged from the project. The Chicago Community Trust will also use the recommendations to inform their future grant funding opportunities.

3. Illinois College Campus Crime and Safety Report

Staff is working on a report that compares three sources of Illinois college campus crime data: 1) Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting program, 2) on-line Clery Act safety reports published by each college, and 3) Clery Act data submitted annually by Illinois colleges to the US Department of Education, Office of Post-Secondary Education. The report includes information on trends regarding violent and property offenses, as well as arrests and school disciplinary referrals for alcohol, drug, and weapons violations, for the period 2001 through 2007. Triangulation of the three data sources will provide a richer picture of the issue of crime and safety within college communities. The report is slated for completion by October.

4. Employment Trends of Felony Probationers in collaboration with Harvard University

The purpose of this joint research project is to promote research on the employment participation and performance of those sentenced to terms of felony probation and imprisonment in Illinois. By combining labor market information derived from the unemployment insurance (UI) system of Illinois with criminal history record information (CHRI) for Illinois, the project will allow for detailed analysis of the relationship between criminal justice sanctions, labor market performance, and criminal recidivism.

ICJIA and Harvard have signed a data use agreement with the IDES. ICJIA will match and disseminate the data to Harvard University for analysis. The employment data set was received from IDES in mid-May. The data was disseminated from ICJIA to Harvard for the study. ICJIA will await the final report and then will write a summary research bulletin.

5. Juvenile Female Offenders Research Report

Staff completed a research report on girls in the Illinois juvenile justice system. The report summarizes risk factor data on juvenile females in Illinois, as well as analyzes juvenile justice system data on arrests, detention, corrections. The preliminary findings of the report indicate that juvenile females' involvement in the in Illinois juvenile justice system is more likely to be for less serious

offenses than males'. Girls arrests, admissions to detention, and commitments to corrections were more likely to be for misdemeanor offenses, status offenses, battery, and retail theft. The report was published in May 2009.

6. Trends and Issues

Trends and Issues 2008 is a report about crime and justice in Illinois. This report is an update to previous *Trends and Issues 1997* and is the sixth such publication. It describes the organization and operation of the state's justice system, tracks statewide and regional trends in crime and the processing of offenders, and presents important criminal and justice issues that have emerged this decade. The report derived data from numerous criminal justice sources. Data is presented in several ways in the document through data summaries and descriptions, data tables and trend graphs, and state maps. The graphs depict state data trends over 10 years from 1995 to 2005.

There are five sections: law enforcement, courts, corrections, victims, and juvenile justice. In addition, each section highlights special issues of significance facing the criminal justice system today, including identity theft, gangs, DNA, specialized courts, substance abuse treatment in prison, human trafficking, and juvenile justice reform initiatives. The report provides valuable crime and justice information to inform the general public, criminal justice professionals, and policy makers.

The primary distribution format for the *Trends and Issues 2008* report is via the Authority's website www.icjia.state.il.us. Table 1 below shows the total number of downloads for the full report or individual chapters from May 2009 through July 2009, as well as the cumulative total since the report's publication in May, 2008.

Table 1. *Trends and Issues 2008* Report Downloads from the Authority Website, November 2008 through January, 2009

CHAPTER SECTIONS	Total Downloads May, 2009 through July, 2009	Cumulative Downloads since publication in May, 2008
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Full Report	387	5,228
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Foreword	38	423
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Executive summary	118	4,801
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Overview	99	586
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Introduction	152	806
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Law Enforcement	1,180	6,157
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - The courts	218	1,305
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Corrections	1,371	7,116
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Juvenile justice	3,254	13,648
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Crime victims	347	3,262
<i>Trends & Issues 2008</i> Chapter - Conclusion	73	556

Almost 44,000 copies of the full report or individual chapters have been downloaded since its publication in May 2008. There is particular interest in information on Illinois' juvenile justice system.

7. Trends and Issues Updates

Trends & Issues Update reports are being drafted to highlight specific topics introduced in the main document include: drug crime trends in Illinois and nationally; trends in violent crime; and trends in offenses against school personnel. These are scheduled for publication later in 2009.

8. Evaluation of IDOC's Sheridan Correctional Center Therapeutic Community Program

Research & Analysis staff is continuing to support the operation of the Sheridan Correctional Center through a process and impact evaluation. Sheridan is currently the largest correctional facility in the country that is entirely committed to substance abuse treatment. The prison, designed as a therapeutic community for substance abuse users, reopened at the beginning of 2004 and had an additional methamphetamine treatment unit built on in FY08. Drug offenders released from IDOC have relatively high recidivism rates if they are released without any form of treatment in prison or in their communities upon release. The Sheridan treatment plan is designed to treat offenders while incarcerated and while they are released to their communities under supervision to reduce recidivism rates across Illinois.

The evaluation of Sheridan is a collaborative effort between the Authority, Loyola University, and the Illinois Department of Corrections and is under the direction of Dr. David Olson of Loyola. The evaluation uses a combination of quantitative and qualitative data to gauge the process and impact of operations at Sheridan and the aftercare component required for inmates under mandatory supervised release. Authority staff contributed to analyses of program completion and recidivism of Sheridan participants compared to a matched sample of inmates released from other prisons in Illinois, including the compiling and organization of criminal history and arrest data on subjects in the research.

The 2007 report has been updated with 2008 data and is currently under review. Findings indicate that as a result of the treatment services and aftercare received, those inmates released from Sheridan had a 20 percent lower likelihood of being returned to prison after three years in the community than a statistically similar comparison group released from Illinois' prisons during the same time period. The largest reductions in recidivism – both in terms of rearrest and return to prison—were evident among those Sheridan releasees who successfully completed aftercare treatment. The final report will be available on the website in September 2009.

Dr. Olson is continuing the evaluation of the Sheridan program, as well as assessing the drug treatment therapeutic community operating at the Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center. This continued research began in October 2008 and will continue through March 2010.

9. Lake County Transitional Services for Female Offenders (PTSD)

Loyola University, under the direction of Dr. Loretta Stalans, was awarded a grant to evaluate the Lake County probation program that provides specialized services to women probationers who exhibit post-traumatic stress disorder. The report outlines the development and adjustments that were made to the program to better accommodate and serve the female probationers' needs in an effort to prevent recidivism and improve their lives. The final report is available on our website and a summary is forthcoming.

A one-year follow-up study to further assess the impact of the program began in January 2008. This follow-up study was submitted in August 2009 and is currently under review. The report addresses whether the program reduced recidivism, and assisted the women in obtaining employment, housing, food and childcare. The study also focused on the third service provider that the program enlisted. Findings show that those in the program are more likely to receive services and referrals, including mental health services and employment services. While there were little differences in some outcome aspects between the women in the program and a control group, those in the program were less likely to have had a violation of probation filed or have their probation revoked. The final report will be made available on the website in the fall of 2009.

10. Jail Data Link

In May 2007, evaluators at the University of Illinois – Springfield began an evaluation of the Jail Data Link (JDL) project. Implemented in three sites in Illinois, the Jail Data Link project identifies jail detainees who are recipients of Department of Human Services mental health services and links them up with continued services and treatment while they are incarcerated in the jail. This identification and continuation of treatment assists jails in the care of inmates who are in need of mental health services and / or medication. A draft final report was submitted in February 2009 and revisions and additional analysis on recidivism were conducted. While there were no differences in recidivism rates between JDL participants and non-JDL, there were a number of positive findings regarding the implementation and operation of program. The report is now available on the website.

11. Capital Punishment Reform Study Committee

Loyola University Chicago was selected to continue research and conduct a survey regarding capital punishment in Illinois for the Capital Punishment Reform Study Committee. Work on this project began in October 2008.

12. Investigator Initiated Research

Projects funded under an Investigator-initiated RFP address research in our priority areas of interest. Reviewers elected to fund the following projects in 2007:

- *Assessing the Risk of Sexual and Violent Recidivism and Identifying Differences in Risk Factor.* This study is under the direction of Loyola University and will seek to inform the criminal justice system's probation and parole officers, treatment professionals, and judges as to the accuracy of assessment tools for predicting the risk of sexual or violent reoffending.

Comparisons between offenders from the prison system and those on probation will be conducted. The project has concluded and a final report is under review.

- *A Study of Co-occurring Conditions and Treatment Coordination of Jail Detainees.* Conducted by the University of Illinois at Chicago, this study will select and interview 300 adult male and 150 adult female detainees in the psychiatric residential treatment units at the Cook County Department of Corrections jail facility. The project will seek to better understand the needs of this high-risk and resource-intensive population and provide a basis for developing better coordinated systems of care within the jail, community and transition to prison for those sentenced detainees. The final report will be submitted for review in September 2009.

An additional Investigator-initiated RFP was issued in June 2007, and four new projects were selected for funding in October 2007:

- *Critical Incident Preparedness and Response on Campus* – Conducted by Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, this study examined the current state of critical incident preparedness, planning and response activities on a census of Illinois colleges and university campuses and a sample of campuses nationwide. This study also looked at reported campus crime rates from the Cleary Act. The research will be valuable for state and national policymakers and the findings will provide information on current practices as they relate to campus security and how they differ from a national perspective. A final report was received and is available on our website.
- *Analysis of Shelter Utilization by Victims of Domestic Violence* – Conducted by Loyola University School of Social Work, Loyola researchers in collaboration with the City of Chicago Mayor's Office will conduct a study of the dynamics of shelter utilization and how it relates to the process of, and readiness for, change among women who are victims of domestic violence. The project will aim to better identify the housing and service needs and utilization patterns, as well as the outcomes of women who are in the domestic violence shelter system in Chicago. The project will also identify stages in the help seeking process, including the characteristics of readiness for change that lead women to shelter and/or to end the abusive situation. A report is currently under review and a presentation of findings is scheduled for August 25.
- *Methamphetamine and Violence* – Conducted by Illinois State University, this study conducted in-depth interviews with methamphetamine users from downstate Illinois and a select group of law enforcement and other officials to determine the extent to which methamphetamine and violence are associated, and to better understand the nature of that association. The research provides a picture of the epidemiology of methamphetamine and related violence in Illinois across communities of varying size and rural characteristics. The findings will inform law enforcement and social service providers regarding factors associated with an increased likelihood of violence by those who use and manufacture the drug. A final report was placed on the website in May 2009.
- *The Impact of Illinois' Truth-in-Sentencing Legislation* – Conducted by Loyola University

Department of Criminal Justice, this project will examine the impact that Illinois' Truth-in-Sentencing (TIS) legislation has had on sentences imposed, projected lengths of time served in prison, and inmate behavior. The findings will allow policy makers to more accurately assess the impact the law has had on sentencing practices and on how inmates have adjusted to their incarceration. It will also inform practitioners of the implications of TIS on issues related to inmate reentry and the aging of the prison population, given the potential increased length of stay and release from prison at older ages of those sentenced under the law. A final report was placed on the website in July 2009.

An additional RFP was released in 2009 and the following projects were funded:

- *Safer Return Demonstration: A Research-Based Community Reentry Initiative – An Examination of the Family-Inclusive Case Management Service Component* - Conducted by the Urban Institute this project will provide an implementation and impact evaluation of the family-inclusive case management component of the Safer Return offender reentry initiative. Stemming from a larger evaluation of the reentry initiative, this study will focus on whether and to what extent the family-inclusive case management benefits offenders returning back to the community and their family and social support networks. Individual and family-level outcomes will be assessed. The project term is June 2009 thru May 2010.
- *Assessing Views of Critical Incident Prevention and Response* – Conducted by Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, this project will determine the attitudes and perceptions of students regarding campus safety initiatives and campus preparedness for critical incidents. The study will conduct surveys of students in six Illinois campuses regarding the perceived likelihood of an incident occurring, fear of incidents and past exposure to types of incidents or offenses. A meeting was held in August to discuss the methodology and survey design. The project term is June 2009 through May 2010.

An additional Investigator Initiated Research RFP in the amount of \$150,000 will be issued in September 2009. Projects will begin in the fall of 2009.

13. Mental Health Courts in Illinois

An RFP was released in July 2009 for the study of mental health courts in Illinois. The RFP is soliciting proposals for the assessment and evaluation of the currently operating mental health courts in Illinois, with a more detailed outcome/impact assessment of two Illinois courts. Proposals are due in August and the study will begin in September.

B. Program evaluation and research projects/ externally funded

R&A staff has been successful in the pursuit of external discretionary grants to support research and evaluation efforts. Several current projects are or were supported by such grants:

1. Assessment of prior victimization and access to services among adult female inmates in the Illinois Department of Corrections

This project is designed as an assessment of the prevalence of prior victimization, primarily domestic violence and sexual assault/abuse, among adult female inmates within the Illinois Department of Corrections. The research study will collect information on the extent and nature of victimization and treatment episodes of female prison inmates in Illinois. The research involves detailed face-to-face interviews with current female prisoners. The questions will explore prior help seeking strategies, substance use, and physical and sexual abuse during the course of the person's life history. The data will provide information to criminal justice and social service agencies, funding entities, policy makers, and the general public. The research will be able to offer treatment recommendations to IDOC to further help women in corrections.

Staff obtained a random sample of female inmates (stratified by the facility). Respondents were paid a \$10 stipend. Each interview lasted approximately 30 minutes. Staff have interviewed almost 200 women located in three IDOC institutions – Dwight, Decatur, and Lincoln.

The IRB approved the initial application in June 2008. After lengthy negotiations with Authority legal counsel, IDOC legal counsel, and the IRB on the language in the consent form, the project restarted in January 2009. Staff finished the interviews and reviewing prison case files in June 2009. Staff are completing data analysis and writing the findings in a final report. A draft of the report should be completed by late Summer/early Fall.

2. Juvenile justice system and risk factor data: 2006 Annual Report

Supported by a grant from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the 2006 Annual Report, a compilation of county-level juvenile justice system and risk factor data, is complete. Like the 2005 report, this version also summarizes recent trends in these data over time and discusses emerging juvenile justice system issues in Illinois, including Balanced and Restorative Justice, the Illinois Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, Disproportionate Minority Contact, and Redeploy Illinois. The final report was completed in August 2009.

3. Mental health screening and assessment practices in the Illinois juvenile justice system

Supported by a grant from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, staff is currently working on a report of the results of a survey of the mental health screening and assessment practices in the Illinois juvenile justice system. The goal of the project is to determine what screening and assessment tools are being used by whom, and at what point in the system. These data were gathered through a survey of all juvenile detention centers, juvenile probation and court service offices, juvenile correctional facilities, and the Juvenile Officers Association. The survey received a 51 percent response rate. This research will prove useful to juvenile justice practitioners, community-based mental health providers, and researchers who want to explore further the issue of screening and assessment in Illinois. In addition, it will guide them in the selection of the most current and appropriate tools for their facilities. Furthermore, the results of the study will inform future research in the area of mental health and juvenile justice.

Results have been collected and analyzed. Staff is currently working on a draft of the report to be submitted for review in August 2009.

4. Redeploy Illinois County Profiles

The Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board requested county profiles providing detention and corrections information for sites that are operational, as well as 15 additional potential sites. These profiles were presented at the September Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting and distributed to the counties.

The data in the profiles are being updated and final updated reports should be available on the Authority website in Fall 2009.

5. Evaluation of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts Evidence-Based Practices

In March of 2005, ICJIA research staff entered into a three-year cooperative agreement with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) in the amount of \$194,232 to evaluate Illinois' Evidenced-Based Practices (EBP) Initiative. This project will assist local probation departments participating in the EBP Initiative by providing them with data and analysis that gauges performance before and during the implementation of evidence-based practices, and will establish a process and protocol for ongoing assessment of probation performance through an effective state and local partnership. All three waves of data collection (years 2002, 2005 and 2006) have been completed in all six participating counties: Lake, DuPage, Adams, Cook, Sangamon and the 2nd Judicial Circuit. Data analysis is currently being conducted and work on a draft final report has begun. An initial meeting to go over data analysis and findings and to discuss strategies for on-going data collection and analysis was held.

6. Domestic Sex Trafficking of Chicago Women and Girls

The DePaul College of Law Schiller Du Canto & Fleck Law Center collaborated with Authority staff to conduct data entry and analysis for a research project on sex trafficking. Ms. Jody Raphael, Senior Research Fellow, received a grant from the Chicago Foundation on Women for this research. The project administered questionnaires to 100 girls and women currently in the sex trade industry to gain information about recruitment and violence by pimps in local sex trafficking. The final report has been posted on the ICJIA website.

The authors wrote a paper, *Pimp Control and Violence: Domestic Sex Trafficking of Chicago Women and Girls*, which has been tentatively accepted to appear in *Women & Criminal Justice's* special issue: *Trafficking of Women and Girls: Laws, Theories, Challenges and Impacts*. The special issue will be Vol 20 (1) January 2010. Staff received peer review comments and must submit the final manuscript by the end of September.

C. Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Audit

The unit's Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Audit Center is a Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funded in-house effort to continuously examine the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the criminal history record information reported to the state repository maintained by the Illinois State Police, and to recommend strategies for improvement.

Staff shortages continue to hamper efforts to develop a feasible 2010 CHRI Audit methodology. Court disposition reporting accuracy and completeness is the ideal topic for investigation, particularly in light of the request for historic data from the U.S. Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJS) regarding arrests and court disposition data as it applies to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Improvement Act of 2007. It is hoped that additional audit staff can be hired in the next few months to begin such an audit.

CHRI Ad Hoc Data Connection Partnership. The Authority has entered into a data sharing partnership with the Illinois State police, whereby CHRI data is made available to us via a permanent on-line connection. All data entered on state "rap sheets", as housed on the State Police Computerized Criminal History system, are accessible to staff in electronic format. These data provide a unique resource for answering information requests from legislators, the media, and other interested parties, in-house research projects and studies being conducted by others around the country. A CHRI Ad Hoc Data Archive of all criminal history records from 1990-2007 has been created in formats that can be readily shared with researchers. This Archive currently holds close to a million records for each year of data.

The CHRI Ad Hoc data partnership with the State Police has progressed to the point where the Authority is now considered the sole source for electronic CHRI data for research purposes. (The State Police still generate paper versions for a fee.) Outside researchers can enter into a User Agreement to gain access to CHRI data which is distributed through the Authority. The process incorporates verification of bona fide research and appropriate protection of confidential data. The unified user agreement facilitates accountability for the research use of criminal history data records.

During the last quarter, several CHRI User Agreement were forwarded to the Illinois State Police for initial processing, including those received from the Disproportionate Justice Impact Study (DJIS) Commission, Carnegie-Mellon University, TASC, Inc, University of Colorado, and the DuPage Drug Court Administrator. Since the inception of the CHRI Ad Hoc Connection Partnership, a total of thirty-six outside research projects have received CHRI data from the Authority.

Staff is also working with several university-based researchers to develop appropriate methodologies for their research using CHRI Ad Hoc data, and is reviewing drafts of completed research projects for appropriate interpretation of the CHRI data used. Technical assistance on CHRI data interpretation and data manipulation was also provided to several researchers who received data in previously, including the Urban Institute, Carnegie-Mellon University and the Disproportionate Justice Impact Study (DJIS) Commission.

Information requests answered using CHRI data. During the last quarter, all non-expunged arrests and associated arrest charges and court dispositions from 1999-2008 were loaded into a new SQL

Server database to provide an immediate querying capability for these arrests, dispositions, and charges covering the entire ten year period. In combination with CHRI data already stored in SPSS files, these data were used to answer several media requests for criminal justice statistics. This new capability will be used during the next quarter to analyze drug arrests in Illinois, as part of the *Trends & Issues Update – Focus on Drugs* report.

D. Chicago Homicide Dataset Update Project

The Chicago Homicide Dataset (CHD) has been collected and maintained for many years in close cooperation with the Crime Analysis Unit, Detective Division, of the Chicago Police Department. The CHD is a comprehensive database containing information on every homicide that occurred in Chicago between 1965 and 2000. CHD data from 1965 to 1995, with all victim identifiers and addresses removed, is archived with the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Staff are currently cleaning the entire dataset from 1965 to 2000, and creating three linked CHD datasets – victim-level, incident-level and offender-level.

During this quarter, discussions were continued with Chicago Police Department’s Research and Development Division to resume the collaborative process of collecting and maintaining the CHD, adding years since 2000, and updating 1965-2000 data for cases that have been cleared since the last data collection effort. It was made clear by the research experience of using CPD incident case reports for the NIOSH study, that any update of the CHD will be very labor intensive, as the detailed case-level information on homicides required in this project are not available electronically from CPD data systems.

Staff continues to collaborate with selected researchers on projects involving use of the Chicago Homicide Dataset. Recently, staff presented a paper on “Strangulation” to the Homicide Research Working Group in June.

Staff continues to update the bibliography of over 100 publications and presentations in which the research actually used the Chicago Homicide Dataset. Additions since the last Quarterly Report are the following:

Ander, Rosanna, Philip J. Cook, Jens Ludwig & Harold Pollack (2009). Gun Violence against School-age Youth in Chicago. Chicago: University of Chicago Crime Lab.

Bailey, William C. (1984). Disaggregation in Deterrence and Death Penalty Research: The Case of Murder in Chicago. *Journal of Criminal Law & Criminology* 74: 827.

Baumer, Eric P., Julie Horney, Richard Felson & Janet Lauritsen (1999). Neighborhood Effects on the Nature of Violence. Presented at the American Society of Criminology, Toronto. Also presented at the Joint Center for Poverty Research Conference on Neighborhood Effects and Low Income Populations, 1999, Chicago, IL.

Lisa F. Berkman, Lisa F. & Ichirō Kawachi (2000). *Social Epidemiology*. New York: Oxford University Press US.

Bhati, Avinash Singh (2002). *Spatial analysis of rare crimes: Homicides in Chicago, Illinois, 1989-1991*. Washington, DC: Urban Institute. Archived data, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, Ann Arbor, MI, 2004. doi:10.3886/ICPSR04079.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1995). Comments on crime and communities. Pp 77-81 in *Crime, Communities and Public Policy: A Chicago Assembly Book*. Edited by Lawrence B. Joseph. Champaign, IL: University of Illinois Press.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1994). The Meaning and Measurement of Victim Precipitation. Pp. 185-194 in *Questions and Answers in Lethal and Non-Lethal Violence: Proceedings of the Second Annual Workshop of the Homicide Research Working Group*. Edited by Carolyn Rebecca Block and Richard L. Block. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Justice, (NCJ 147480).

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1994). Hot Spot Areas of Street Gang-motivated Crime. Pp. 135-148 in *Questions and Answers in Lethal and Non-Lethal Violence: Proceedings of the Second Annual Workshop of the Homicide Research Working Group*. Edited by Carolyn Rebecca Block and Richard L. Block. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Justice,(NCJ 147480).

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1994). Chicago Homicide Dataset: 1965-1990. Contained in the Violence Research Data CD-ROM, published by the National Institute of Justice and ICPSR.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1993). Overview of the Chicago Homicide Project. Pp. 97-122 in *Questions and Answers in Lethal and Non-Lethal Violence: Proceedings of the First Annual Workshop of the Homicide Research Working Group*. Edited by Carolyn Rebecca Block and Richard L. Block. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Justice, (NCJ 142058).

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1993). Lethal Violence in the Chicago Latino Community: 1965-1989. Pp. 267-343 in *Homicide: The Victim-Offender Connection*. Edited by Anna Victoria Wilson. Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing Co.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1988). Lethal Violence in the Chicago Latino Community: 1965-1981. Pp. 31-66 in *Violence and Homicide in Hispanic Communities*. Edited by Jess Kraus, Susan Sorensen & Paul Juarez. Office of Minority Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1987). *Homicide in Chicago: Aggregate and Time Series Perspectives on Victim, Offender and Circumstance*. Chicago: Center for Urban Policy, Loyola University of Chicago. (For reviews, see: *Criminal Justice Review*, *Contemporary Sociology*, *The Justice Professional*.)

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1987). Lethal Violence at Home: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Domestic Homicide: Chicago, 1965 to 1981. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1986). Tijd, leeftijd en misdaad: een analyse van levensmisdrijven in Chicago (Time, age and crime: an analysis of homicide in Chicago). *Justitiele Verkenningen* 12 (2, March):161-188.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1985). Race/ethnicity and patterns of Chicago homicide: 1965 to 1981. *Crime and Delinquency* 31(1, January):104-116.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (1981). Firearm Statistics: What they Indicate. Seminar, Woodstock Conference. Committee for the Study of Handgun Misuse.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (2008). Homicides Connected to Other Homicides: An Examination of the Chicago Homicide Dataset, 1965-2000. National Conference, Using Data to Improve Justice Policy and Practice. Justice Research and Statistics Association and the Bureau of Justice Statistics. October 16.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (1993). Street Gang Crime in Chicago. NIJ Research in Brief. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Justice. Reprinted in *The Modern Gang Reader*. Edited by Malcolm W. Klein, Cheryl L. Maxson and Jody Miller. Los Angeles: University of Southern California, 1995.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (1992). Beyond Wolfgang: An Agenda for Homicide Research in the 1990s. *The Journal of Criminal Justice* 14: 31-70.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (1992). Community Stability and Community Crime Careers: Syndromes of Homicide in Chicago 1965 to 1989. Presented at the Midwest Sociological Association meetings.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (1991). Beginning with Wolfgang: An Agenda for Homicide Research. *Journal of Crime & Justice* XIV (2): 31-70.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (1981). Explaining Patterns of Change Over Time in Chicago Homicides with a Gun. Presented at the American Society of Criminology meetings.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (1980). Patterns of Change in Chicago Homicide: The Twenties, the Sixties, and the Seventies. Chicago: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (1980). Preliminary Analysis of Chicago Homicide Data, 1965 to 1989. Report prepared for the Panel on the Understanding and Control of Violent Behavior of the National Academy of Sciences, Neil Alan Weiner (ed.).

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Richard L. Block (1980). Trends in Chicago Homicide Patterns 1965-1978. Presented at the American Society of Criminology meeting.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca, Richard L. Block, Margo Wilson & Martin Daly (1990). Chicago Homicide from the Sixties to the Nineties: Have Patterns of Lethal Violence Changed? Presented at the American Society of Criminology meetings.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca, Richard L. Block, Margo Wilson & Martin Daly (1990). Chicago Homicide Codebook. Chicago, IL: ICJIA.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Antigone Christakos (1995). Intimate Partner Homicide in Chicago Over 29 Years. *Crime & Delinquency* 41(4, October): 496-526.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Antigone Christakos (1995). Major Trends in Chicago Homicide: 1965-1994. *Research Bulletin*. Chicago: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Antigone Christakos (1995). Chicago Homicide from the Sixties to the Nineties: Major Trends in Lethal Violence. Pp. 17-51 in *Trends, Risks, and Interventions in Lethal Violence: Proceedings of the Third Annual Spring Symposium of the Homicide Research Working Group*. Carolyn Rebecca Block and Richard L. Block (eds.). Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Justice, (NCJ 154254).

Block, Carolyn Rebecca, Antigone Christakos, Ayad Jacob & Roger Pryzbylski (1996). Street Gangs and Crime. *Research Bulletin*. Chicago: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca, Craig McKie & Louise Miller (1983). Patterns of change over time in Canadian and United States homicide. *Policy Perspectives* 3 (2):121-180.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca & Louise S. Miller (1981). *Data on Handgun Use in Illinois*. Chicago: Illinois Law Enforcement Commission.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca, David E. Olson & Anthony J. Mata (1992). *Guide to Illinois Firearm Data*, revised edition (original edition: October 1980). Chicago: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca, Thomas D. Patterson & Daniel Dick (1999). Quality of Chicago Supplementary Homicide Reports Data Compared to the Chicago Homicide Dataset. *Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Research Bulletin*.

Block, Richard L. (1981). Victim-offender dynamics in violent crime. *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology* 72: 743-761.

Block, Richard L. (1979). Community, environment, and violent crime. *Criminology* 17: 46- 57.

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- Block, Richard L. & Carolyn Rebecca Block (1995). Space, Place and Crime: Hot Spot Areas and Hot Places of Liquor-Related Crime. *Crime Places and Crime Theory*. John E. Eck and David Weisburd (eds.), Crime Prevention Studies series, Criminal Justice Press.
- Block, Richard L. & Carolyn Rebecca Block (1992). Homicide Syndromes and Vulnerability: Violence in Chicago Community Areas Over 25 Years. *Studies on Crime & Crime Prevention* 1: 61-87.
- Block, Richard L. & Franklin E. Zimring (1973). Homicide in Chicago, 1965-1970. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 10:1-7.
- BJS (Bureau of Justice Statistics) (1988). Page 4 in Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice, second edition. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, (NCJ 105506).
- Campbell, Jacquelyn C., Nancy Glass, Phyllis W. Sharps, Kathryn Laughon & Tina Bloom (2007). Intimate partner homicide: Review and implications of research and policy. *Trauma, Violence & Abuse* 8 (3):246-269.
- Chavez, Jorge M. & Elizabeth Griffiths (work in progress). Not Just the Ghetto: Neighborhood Characteristics of Homicide Trajectories, Chicago 1980-1995.
- Daly, Martin & Margo Wilson (1990). Killing the competition. *Human Nature* 1(1): 83-109.
- Fishburn, Erin (2006). The Role of Street Culture in Latino Homicide. Presented at the American Society of Criminology, Los Angeles.
- Governor's Justice Commission (1993). The Chicago Theory: Preventing Homicides-Can it be Done? *Domestic Violence Report* 31: 46-48.
- Gruenewald, Jeff & William Pridemore (work in progress). A comparison of homicide victim, offender and event characteristics in Chicago between 1900 and 2000.
- Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (1991). Homicide. Pp. 180-183 in *Trends and Issues 91: Education and Criminal Justice in Illinois*.
- Levitt, Steven D. (1999). The changing relationship between income and crime victimization. *Economic Policy Review* 5 (3, September): 87-98.
- Litwin, Kenneth J. (2004). A multilevel multivariate analysis of factors affecting homicide clearances. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 41 (4): 327-351.
- Lovitt, Brent & Jerry Daday (2007). The Influence of Social Capital on Homicide in Chicago Neighborhoods. Presented to the American Society of Criminology, Atlanta.
- Martin, Christine (2008). Does race sway convictions in Chicago homicide cases? Presented at the American Society of Criminology meetings.

Martin, Christine (2006). *Sentencing Decisions in Chicago Homicide Cases: Does Race Matter?* Dissertation, Loyola University Chicago, chaired by Richard Block, May 2006.

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Paulson, Derek J. & Victoria E. Brewer (1999). The spousal SROK revisited: A comparison of Chicago and Houston intimate partner homicide ratios. *Gender Issues* 18 (1, December): 88-100.

Raghavan, Chitra, Amy Mennerich, Ellen Sexton & Susan E. James (2006). Community violence and its direct, indirect, and mediating effects on intimate partner violence. *Violence Against Women* 12 (12): 1132-1149.

Rand, Michael R. (1992). *The Study of Homicide Caseflow: Creating a Comprehensive Homicide Dataset*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Riedel, Marc & Lillie M. Lockhart (1989). Homicide and Black Women. Presented at the American Society of Criminology meetings.

Roberts, Aki (2007). Predictors of homicide clearance by arrest: An event history analysis of NIBRS incidents. *Homicide Studies* 11 (2, May): 82-93.

Roncek, Dennis W. & Pamela A. Maler (1991). Bars, blocks and crimes revisited: Linking the theory of routine activities to the empiricism of "hot spots." Manuscript.

Roncek, Dennis W. & Richard L. Block (1983). The effect of neighborhood change on homicide in Chicago. Presented at the American Society of Criminology meeting.

Roncek, Dennis W., Richard L. Block & James S. Vassar (1981). Ethnic change and homicide: Structural conditions and individual behavior. Presented at the Law and Society Association.

Rosenbaum, Dennis (2005). Reducing homicide in Chicago. Presented to the Justice, Research and Statistics Association.

Rosenbaum, Dennis P. & Cody Stephens (2005). Reducing Public Violence and Homicide in Chicago: Strategies and Tactics of the Chicago Police Department. ICJIA Grant report # 02DBBX0017.

Sharkey, Patrick T. (2006). Navigating dangerous streets: The sources and consequences of street efficacy. *American Sociological Review* 71 (October): 826-846.

Special Section: Homicide Research and the Wolfgang Tradition (1991). *Journal of Crime & Justice* XIV (2): 1-2.

Stack, Steven (1997). Homicide Followed by Suicide: An Analysis of Chicago Data. *Criminology* 35(3): 435-45.

Stanback, Brianne McCarthy & Bellinda King-Kallimanis (work in process). Older offenders and homicide: What can we learn from the Chicago Homicide Dataset?

Varano, Sean Patrick & Jeffrey Michael Cancino (2001). An Empirical Analysis of Deviant Homicides in Chicago. *Homicide Studies: An Interdisciplinary and International Journal* 5 (1, February): 5-29.

Wang, Fahui (2007). Application of a New Clustering Method in Analyzing Homicide Patterns in Chicago. Presented to the Crime Mapping Research Conference, National Institute of Justice.

Wilson, Margo & Martin Daly (1997). Life expectancy, economic inequality, homicide, and reproductive timing in Chicago neighbourhoods. *British Medical Journal* 314 (26, April):1271-1274.

Zimring, Franklin E., Satyanshu K. Mukherjee & Barrik Van Winkle (1983). Intimate violence: A study of intersexual homicide in Chicago. *University of Chicago Law Review*, 50(2): 910-930.

Zimring, Franklin E. (1979). American youth violence: Issues and trends. Chapter 3 in Norval Morris and Michael Tonry (eds.), *Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Zimring, Franklin E. (1972). The Medium is the Message: Firearm Caliber as a determinant of Death from Assault. *The Journal of Legal Studies* 1(January): 97-123.

Zimring, Franklin E. (1967). Is Gun Control Likely to Reduce Violent Killings? *The University of Chicago Law Review*, 35(4):721-737.

E. Chicago Women's Health Risk Study

The Chicago Women's Health Risk Project is a continuing collaboration of medical, public health, and criminal justice agencies, and domestic violence experts to identify factors that indicate a significant danger of life-threatening injury or death in situations of intimate partner violence. Collaborating agencies include the Chicago Department of Public Health, Erie Family Health Center, Cook County Hospital, Chicago Mayor's Office on Domestic Violence, Cook County Medical Examiner's Office, Chicago Police Department and the Authority.

The current goal of the CWHRs project is to "get the word out" about important and potentially life-saving results, to the public and to practitioners and legislators who can use those results to help save lives. The CWHRs Forum, housed on the Authority's web site, currently has 209 members, most of them practitioners or researchers in the field. The CWHRs Forum also welcomes visits from people

seeking information. A number of reports, journal articles and other publications have been developed from the research, most of them collaborations. Staff is frequently solicited for presentations and briefings on the research and project tools, and data continue to be requested for use by other researchers.

Recently, staff presented the keynote address at a Femicide conference in November for professionals and practitioners, co-sponsored by John Jay College of Criminal Justice and the largest provider of DV support in New York City. Over 300 people attended, and many of them have asked to join the CWHRS Forum to gather more information they can use as helping professionals. In addition, staff presented the keynote address at the International Conference on Homicide, sponsored by the Australian Institute of Criminology, on key risk factors for death in intimate partner violence. The address was entitled, "Reducing intimate-partner homicide rates: What are the risk factors when a woman is being abused?"

Claire Renzetti featured the CWHRS Forum in a podcast for VAW on April 14.

During the last quarter, staff worked on adapting Web Forum software for use in hosting the popular Chicago Women's Health Risk Study Forum, a discussion and information-sharing site for people interested in reducing levels of death and serious injury from intimate partner violence. Forum members are trying to apply findings from the Chicago Women's Health Risk Study (CWHRS) and similar research to practical situations in the field.

Staff continues to update the bibliography of publications and presentations in which the research used the CWHRS data. Additions to the bibliography since the last Quarterly Report are the following:

Adams, David (2009). Predisposing childhood factors for men who kill their intimate partners. *Victims & Offenders* 4 (3): 215-229.

Chow-Martin, Lynette (2009). A Multiple Models Approach to Assessing Risk of Repeat Domestic Violence. NIJ research grant 2001-WT-BX-0500, Monitor: Richard Titus.

Warrier, Sujata (2009). Culture and Cultural competency in addressing intimate partner violence. Chapter 7, pp 78-86 in Connie Mitchell (ed.), *Intimate Partner Violence: A Health-Based Perspective*. Oxford University Press.

Sonis, Jeffrey (2008). Posttraumatic Stress Disorder does not increase recurrent intimate partner violence. *Journal of Psychological Trauma* 6 (4, June): 27-48.

Block, Carolyn Rebecca (2008). Reducing intimate-partner homicide rates. What are the risk factors for death when a woman is being abused? Keynote presentation, International Conference on Homicide, Australian Institute of Criminology.

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Leone, Janel M., Michael P. Johnson & Catherine L. Cohan (2007). Victim help seeking: Differences between intimate terrorism and situational couple violence. *Family Relations: Interdisciplinary Journal of Applied Family Studies* 56 (5, December): 427-439.

Riedel, Marc & John G. Boulahanis (2007). Homicides exceptionally cleared and cleared by arrest: An exploratory study of police/prosecutor outcomes. *Homicide Studies* 11 (2): 151-164.

Swatt, Marc L. & Ni "Phil" He (2006). Exploring the difference between male and female intimate partner homicides: Revisiting the concept of situated transactions. *Homicide Studies* 10 (4): 279-292.

Helfrich, Christine A., Mary Jean Lafata, Shannon LaEace MacDonald, Ann Aviles & Lara Collins (2001). Domestic violence across the lifespan: Definitions, identification and risk factors for occupational therapists. Pp 5-34 in Christine A. Helfrich (ed.), *Domestic Abuse Across the Lifespan: The Role of Occupational Therapy*. Binghamton, NY: Haworth Press.

III. ONGOING ACTIVITIES

A. Briefings/Presentations

Since the last Authority update for the June 2009 meeting, R&A staff made presentations at, and/or attended the following professional meetings:

- Staff attended a meeting with the Illinois Department of Corrections regarding the creation of trainings on human trafficking for parole agents on May 20, 2009.
- Staff attended the Chicago Public School's annual Peer Jury awards and conference on May 21.
- On May 22, the research director attended a meeting of the Collaborative on Reentry - Juvenile Reentry Workgroup in Chicago.
- Staff met with Roosevelt University staff on May 26 to discuss House Bill 2474, Task Force on Inventorying Employment Restrictions Act.
- Staff attended Models for Change research conference on May 27.
- On June 2, staff met with representatives from Models for Change, the Youth Network Council, and Juvenile Justice Initiative to give feedback on a juvenile data template that was created.
- On June 4, staff attended the conference, *Lessons Learned: Innovative Approaches to Mental health Courts and Related Services*, in Glen Ellyn, IL.
- On June 8, Staff met in Springfield to attend an all-sites Redeploy Illinois meeting. Staff distributed a juvenile justice data template they developed, showed users how it works, and asked Redeploy sites to "test it" and provide feedback at a later time.
- On June 9, Staff met with officials from the University of Chicago's Crime Lab at the Authority's offices to learn about their work studying gun violence among school-age youth in Chicago.
- Staff presented data and research to the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission on June 11 at their annual planning retreat in Zion, Illinois.
- Staff attended a Pathways meeting June 12 in Bloomington to update the group on the juvenile justice data template, work on a plan for distribution across all sites involved in initiatives, and discuss training.

- Staff met on June 12 at the Authority's offices with Dr. Lombardo of Loyola University to discuss a possible research project involving analysis of Chicago homicide clearance data.
- Staff attended the Safety Net Works Executive Steering Committee meeting on June 12 in Chicago to discuss continuation funding for selected project sites.
- The research director attended the Collaborative on Offender Reentry meeting in Chicago on June 15.
- Staff attended the Children's Mental Health Partnership – Juvenile Justice Subcommittee meeting on June 16.
- Staff attended a meeting of the Illinois Advisory Council on Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency on June 18 in Chicago.
- Staff participated in a meeting with Parole services and the Planning and Research Unit at the Illinois Department of Corrections to discuss possible research collaborations on June 18.
- Staff attended the Redeploy Illinois meeting on June 19 in Chicago and participated in discussions about the possible termination of the Redeploy Illinois program due to proposed cuts in the state budget.
- Staff met with Illinois Department of Corrections/Research Division and IDOC Parole Division (separately) to obtain updated corrections data needed for several R&A initiatives. Staff met with officials from the Parole Division on June 18 in Chicago to discuss a collaborative arrangement for the Authority to access parole case-level data and provide analysis of that data to profile the Illinois parolee population for IDOC officials, and perhaps later conduct parole program evaluation support. Staff met with Research Division on June 23 in Chicago staff to obtain updated juvenile admissions (IDJJ) and exits data.
- Staff attended a meeting with Dr. Doug Thompson, Chicago State University professor, regarding research projects/collaboration on June 25.
- Staff met with Ida Anger from Metropolitan Family Services on June 29 in Chicago to discuss evaluation of a multiagency elder abuse response team.
- Staff met with Illinois State Police officials on June 30 in Chicago to discuss future directions for the state's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.
- Staff presented a paper entitled "Cause of Death: Strangulation" at the Homicide Research Working Group intensive workshop in June.
- R&A staff met with FSGU staff the week of July 6 to discuss conducting an evaluation of the VAWA-supported Multi-Disciplinary Response Teams addressing sexual assault (Kankakee County) and domestic violence (McLean, St. Clair, and Peoria counties).
- Staff attended the Collaborative on Reentry Juvenile Reentry Workgroup briefing with the superintendent of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center and the Executive Director of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice on July 7 in Chicago.
- The Research Director and Executive Director met with the Illinois State Police on July 8 in Chicago to discuss future directions for the state's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.
- Staff attended Models for Change, Data Committee meetings on July 14 in Chicago.
- Staff presented statistical information on the juvenile justice system to the Juvenile Justice Initiative annual board meeting on July 16.
- Staff attended a PROMISE (Partnership to Rescue our Minors from Sexual Exploitation) task force meeting on July 17.

- Staff participated in a conference call with the Illinois Mental Health Court Association on July 21 to discuss the RFP that we plan to issue this week regarding the study of mental health courts in Illinois.
- The research director, staff, and the executive director are meeting with officials from the Illinois Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty on July 22 in Chicago to discuss the Authority's role in an analysis of costs associated with the death penalty.
- Staff toured the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice facility, Illinois Youth Center- St. Charles, on July 23, 2009.
- Staff attended a Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting in Chicago on July 24.
- The research director and executive director attended a meeting with the Justice Research and Statistics Association and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics on July 29 in Washington, DC to discuss Illinois' role in the future collection of crime victimization data.
- Staff attended meetings with Planning and Research at the Illinois Department of Corrections on August 3.
- Staff attended the Children's Mental Health Partnership Juvenile Justice subcommittee meeting on Tuesday August 4th.
- Staff attended a meeting with Jody Raphael, Senior Research Fellow, DePaul University School of Law, regarding journal article revisions on August 4, 2009.
- Staff attended Models for Change, Data Committee meetings on August 11 in Chicago.
- Staff participated in a Pathways conference call on August 12 to discuss the implication of the state budget on juvenile justice.
- On August 12, staff attended the Multidisciplinary Team on Elder Abuse program meeting to discuss the evaluation.
- The research director provided a presentation on Cook County public safety issues, and participated on a panel on public education for the University of Illinois Extension at their staff retreat on August 13 in Chicago.
- On August 13th, staff held a meeting with researchers from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale to discuss the survey and preliminary research plan for the Student Perceptions of Campus Critical Incident Planning study.
- Staff participated in an August 19 meeting regarding the Elder Abuse Coordinated Response program that the Authority is supporting. The meeting will be held at Metropolitan Family Services on Dearborn.
- Staff attended Congressman Danny Davis' "State of the District" (7th Congressional District) meeting on August 22nd, at Malcolm X Community College.
- A presentation on the utilization of shelter by domestic violence victims was presented by Loyola University researchers for Authority staff and others on August 25.

B. Criminal Justice Information Clearinghouse

The Authority serves as a statewide clearinghouse for statistics and other information about crime and the criminal justice system. The Clearinghouse Center within R&A maintains and regularly updates many county-level datasets related to crime and the criminal justice system, as well as social risk factor data. These datasets are used for in-house research projects and publications, such as *Trends and Issues* and *County Profiles of the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems*. The

Clearinghouse is also responsible for answering requests for criminal justice data and information, as well as maintaining the publications on the Authority's website: www.icjia.il.state.us .

Many requests continue to come from government agencies (38 percent) and private citizens (32 percent). Other requests come from private agencies, researchers, students, news media representatives, legislators and prison inmates. Sixteen percent of the requests originate in the Chicago metropolitan area, and another 25 percent originate in other parts of the state. All other requests for information were received from other states, outside the United States, or unknown origin.

R&A published five research reports from staff and external researchers under contract to conduct research projects for the Authority during the fourth quarter of SFY 09 (April-June, 2009). The titles are listed in Appendix A. The volume of web users has remained at high levels. During this time period, there were 2,038,156 "hits" on our website and more than 80,000 visitors that remained on the site for a period of time. There were 319,293 downloads of information or publications, a ten percent increase over the last quarter (*Table 2*). The website continues to be a valuable resource for our constituents.

Acquiring/updating/documenting dataset holdings

During the last quarter, staff continued to inventory and update core datasets data on all criminal justice and risk factor topics, in order to produce the CJ DataNet JUST THE FACTS web pages. Staff also began work on a comprehensive inventory and examination of sources of drug statistics and information, at the state, national, and international levels. This will result in several publications, including a *Trends & Issues Update*, and a report on drug data availability from various perspectives, spanning from surveys of drug usage in the general population to federal prosecution in Illinois of high level drug traffickers. Gaps in knowledge will be highlighted, to inform future funding for data collection systems. Staff is also working with research staff within the Illinois Department of Corrections to receive updated juvenile and adult admissions, release and parole data.

C. FSGU Support Efforts

Several R&A staff work in a partnership with the Authority's Federal and State Grants Unit (FSGU) to provide statistical technical assistance. Currently, R&A staff are working with FSGU to draft a protocol outlining staff roles. The protocol outlines the following purposes of the partnership:

- Help FSGU report statistical information to ICJIA boards and the public.
- Help guide decisions to best spend limited federal funding.
- Help ensure ICJIA collects and reports reliable statistics on grantees.
- Help hold grantees accountable for ICJIA administered federal funds.
- Help ensure ICJIA meets federal and auditor requirements.

Upon request, R&A staff review grant data reports, grant proposals, and data report forms; create grantee program profiles; report at FSGU grant meetings; participate in conferences; offer statistical information through presentations; attends relevant trainings; and create and update grant-related databases. R&A staff continued to work with FSGU staff responsible for the VAWA, VOCA, JABG,

MVTPC, and MEG/TF funds. In addition, R&A staff assume responsibility for the computerization of some program performance for many grants.

During the last quarter:

- Staff launched 6 web-based online application forms for Federal Grants Programs that are administrated by the Federal State Grants Unit:
 1. ICJIA RFP Law enforcement equipment grant for FFY05 and FFY06 Justice Assistance Grants Program application.
 2. ICJIA RFP FFY2006 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant application.
 3. ICJIA RFP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act S*T*O*P (Services Training Officers Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Training Program application.
 4. ICJIA RFP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Justice Assistance Police Equipment Grants application.
 5. ICJIA RFP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Justice Assistance Grants Programs application.
 6. ICJIA RFP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act S*T*O*P (Services Training Officers Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Specialized Law Enforcement/Prosecution/Probation/Victim Service Personnel Program application.

Staff is currently developing one other web-based online application form for a federal Grants Program administrated by the Federal State Grants Unit:

1. ICJIA RFP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Planning, evaluation and technology application.

D. Technical Assistance

- Staff worked with the various Juvenile Justice Initiatives (JDAI, Redeploy, Models for Change) to develop a data template and resource tool, for producing data reports on program participants and outcomes. Discussions are also being held with the developers of the JWATCH Data Collection Application currently in use in the 2nd Judicial Circuit to add this data template as a standard feature in that system.
- Staff assisted at the Chicago Public Schools Peer Jury Recognition Event at Northwestern Law School.
- Staff received a request for three maps showing foreclosure rates for 2006, 2007, and 2008
- Staff analyzed detention data from Peoria County to determine the types of crimes for which youth are being detained, at the request of the Peoria County Chief Probation Officer.
- Staff summarized evaluation results for the PROMISE (Partnership to Rescue our Minors from Sexual Exploitation) task force from the training, “A Clinician’s Guide to Understanding, Identifying, and Responding to the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children,” held on July 15, 2009.

- Staff provided IDHS with technical assistance on integrating a reporting form in pdf format into a Microsoft Access database to eliminate manual entry of records.
- Staff assisted Howard Snyder of the Bureau of Justice Statistics in the analysis of arson homicide incidents.
- Staff assisted Todd Shackelford and Emily Miner in their analysis of stepchildren as a risk factor, using the Chicago Women's Health Risk Study data.
- Staff assisted Rachel Bandy, Assistant Professor of Sociology & Criminal Justice at Simpson College, with a bibliography on the connection between victimization and offending.
- Staff reviewed articles submitted for publication to *Criminal Justice Review*, *Justice, Research and Policy*, *Homicide Studies* and *Feminist Criminology*.
- Staff assisted Karin Rhodes, Director, Division of Emergency Care Policy & Research, Department Of Emergency Medicine, University of Pennsylvania Hospitals, in using the SSN (Social Support Network) scale developed by the CWHRs,

E. Deaths in Custody Reporting

The Deaths in Custody Reporting Act (DICRA) (P.L. 106-297, effective Oct. 13, 2000) requires states to compile and report quarterly to the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) the number of deaths, and the circumstances surrounding the deaths, of people in local jails, state prisons, juvenile correctional facilities, and law enforcement custody. Until recently, the information requested by BJS was limited to deaths in local jails, state prisons, and state juvenile facilities. Collection of DICRA information has been expanded to include deaths that occur while a person is in police custody or in the process of arrest. Information on deaths that occur while a person is in police custody will supplement the annual data on prison inmate deaths that BJS already receives from the Illinois Department of Corrections as part of the National Prisoners Statistics Program and the National Corrections Reporting Program. R&A staff began in July 2004 collecting specific information requested by BJS for all deaths in Illinois that occur while the person is in police custody or in the process of arrest by local, county, and state law enforcement agencies regardless of cause of death. For reporting purposes, the data include the following:

- Deaths occurring when an individual is in the physical custody, or under the physical restraint, of law enforcement officers, even if the person was not formally under arrest.
- Deaths that occur by natural causes, while in the physical custody, or under the physical restraint, of law enforcement officers, even if the person was not formally under arrest.
- Those killed by any use of force by law enforcement officers prior to booking
- People who died at a crime/arrest scene or medical facility prior to booking.
- Deaths occurring in transit to or from law enforcement facilities.
- Deaths of those confined in lockups or booking centers (facilities from which arrestees are usually transferred within 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment).

Summary data on death in law enforcement custody for the year of 2008 was submitted to BJS in July of 2009, and data for 2009 will be collected pending receipt of the revised reporting form from BJS. BJS utilizes the data to produce reports of arrest fatalities in the United States, with updates planned as states submit data. The last report, Arrest-Related Deaths in the United States, 2003-2006, was released in July 2009.

As part of the SJS grant received from the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics, a new DICRA web page will be designed to facilitate reporting from law enforcement agencies, and a survey will be developed to determine a more efficient way to identify appropriate cases and collect medical examiner data on these incidents, including cause of death.

F. Web-based applications

1. Webboard

Webboard is an integrated discussion boards, online conferencing, it is also for online classes, providing threaded discussions, chat and the ability to post and download data, this message board tool allows valuable ideas and comments to be shared and stored.

Staff is currently developing the launch of a redesigned WebBoard Chicago Women's Health Risk Study (CWHRS) Forum. The CWHRS Forum is a discussion and information-sharing site for people interested in reducing levels of death and serious injury from intimate partner violence. Forum members are trying to apply findings from the Chicago Women's Health Risk Study (CWHRS) and similar research to practical situations in the field. The WebBoard CWHRS Forum can be viewed at <http://webboard.icjia.org/WB/default.aspx?boardid=CWHRS>

Staff is currently developing the WebBoard INFONET Forum. The InfoNet (information network) is a web-based data collection system used by victim service providers in Illinois. The development and implementation of the system was a collaborative effort between the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Illinois Coalition against Sexual Assault (ICASA) and the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV). The WebBoard INFONET Forum can be viewed at <http://webboard.icjia.org/WB/default.aspx?boardid=INFONET>

Staff is also developing the WebBoard CJ ACADEMIC Forum. The CJ ACADEMIC Forum will be a discussion and information-sharing site which will enable the Research and Analysis Unit to communicate with the academic community on criminal justice research issues and topics that practitioners and others can use in their work within Illinois and from the national perspective. The WebBoard CJ ACADEMIC Forum can be viewed at <http://webboard.icjia.org/WB/default.aspx?boardid=CJACADEMIC>

2. Adobe Acrobat Connect

Adobe Acrobat Connect is software used to create information and general presentations, online training materials, web conferencing, learning modules, and user desktop sharing applications.

Staff is currently developing INFONET User Training using this software, as well as developing other Research and Analysis Unit and other agency on-line applications.

3. SurveyGizmo

SurveyGizmo is an online survey software solution that provides a variety of features to help in conducting a multitude of tasks including advanced market research, quick polling and quizzing, embedding forms into websites.

Staff has developed a web-based online application form for the law enforcement equipment grant for FFY05 and FFY06 Justice Assistance Grants Program which is administrated by the Federal State Grants Unit. See FSGU Support Efforts (above) for more detail.

Staff has developed a web-based online application form for websites visitors to provide feedback, comments, or suggestions about our website. The web-based online application form can be viewed at

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/index.cfm?metasection=forms&metapage=Comments>

4. Website Enhancements

Staff is currently developing a new INFONET Website in order provide INFONET Users with access to: Security Software (SmartPass) Information, Tech Support, FAQs, Training Calendar, Training Manuals, Service Definitions, INFONET Data Collections Forms, User Groups information, listing of INFONET User Agencies, an INFONET Publications Section, and setting up a INFONET EMAIL Distribution Lists for the Child Advocacy Centers, Domestic Violence Centers, and Sexual Assault Centers. The website is currently under construction at

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/infonets>

Staff is currently developing a new redesign of Criminal Justice DataNet Website to enhance web access and on-line presentation formats of the Authority's holdings of criminal justice and social risk factor data. The website is currently under construction at

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/cjdatanet>

Staff is currently developing a new Grants Website to enhance web access and to assist grantees quickly locate information about criminal justice related grants and grant programs administrated by the Federal State Grants Unit. The website is currently under construction at

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/grants>

Staff is currently developing a new redesign of the Illinois Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS) Website to enhance web access to further the mission of the IJIS Implementation Board. IJIS is an intergovernmental effort dedicated to improving the administration of justice in Illinois by facilitating the electronic sharing of justice information throughout the state. It is a collaborative effort charged with enhancing public safety by making complete, accurate, and timely offender-based information available to all justice decision makers.

IV. GRANT PROPOSALS

R&A staff routinely pursues discretionary grants to support data collection, research, and evaluation activities. Frequently these projects involve collaborations with universities and/or other criminal justice agencies.

V. CONTINUING STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

- On June 16-17, staff completed Interview and Selection Criteria and Techniques (Rutan) training in Springfield.

Internship program.

During a six week period in June and July, the Authority hosted four Chicago Public High School student interns, as part of the 2009 Youth Ready Chicago summer program coordinated by Chicago Public Schools Department of College and Career Preparation. Under the direct supervision of a senior staff member in the Research and Analysis Unit, interns performed a variety of information functions relating to critical issues facing the Illinois criminal justice system. They assisted with the IJIS Survey and developed facts on the dangers of methamphetamine abuse and the severity of the meth problem in the states surrounding Illinois (Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and Michigan).

cc: Jack Cutrone
Hank Anthony

Appendix A – Most recent publications

RESEARCH REPORTS

Final Report of the Go To 2040 Crime and Justice Planning Initiative (July 2009)

Final Report: The Impact of Illinois Truth-in-Sentencing Law on Sentence Lengths, Time to Serve and Disciplinary Incidents of Convicted Murderers and Sex Offenders
(June 2009)

Methamphetamine and Violence in Illinois
(June 2009)

Examining at risk and delinquent girls in Illinois
(June 2009)

Evaluation of the Jail Data Line Program
(May 2009)

Appendix B – Information Request Handling Statistics

May 1, 2009 to July 31, 2009

ITEM	REQUESTS/Pct
Information requests handled:	63
Monthly average number of requests:	21
Geographic Origin of requesters:	
Chicago metropolitan area	16%
Other region of Illinois	25%
U.S. other than Illinois	27%
Outside the U.S.	6%
Unknown	25%
Type of requester:	
Government agency	38%
Private agency	16%
Researcher	3%
Student	6%
Citizen	32%
Media	3%
Legislators	0%
Inmates	2%
Method of request:	
Telephone/fax	24%
Mail	2%
Email/Internet	0%
In-person	0%
ICJIA Website	75%
Publications disseminated:	
Mailed in response to requests	0
Downloaded from Website	319,293
Total	319,356

Appendix C – Authority Website Trends

www.icjia.state.il.us

May 1, 2009 to July 31, 2009

Month/Year	Hits		User Sessions			Visitors			File Downloads	CJ DISPATCH SUBSCRIBERS
	Entire Site	Average Per Day	Sessions	Average Per Day	Average Length (min)	Unique	One-Time	Repeat		
May-09	674,556	21,759	65,215	2,103	33	27,698	24,266	3,432	108,482	2,776
June-09	635,272	21,175	68,824	2,294	32	25,400	22,281	3,119	101,451	2,791
July-09	728,328	23,494	76,478	2,467	33	27,714	24,065	3,649	109,360	2,799
TOTAL	2,038,156	66,428	210,517	5,711	109	80,812	70,612	10,200	319,293	
MONTHLY AVERAGE	679,385		70,172			26,937	23,537	3,400	106,431	