



ANALYSIS OF ILLINOIS POLICE PURSUIT REPORTING: 2024

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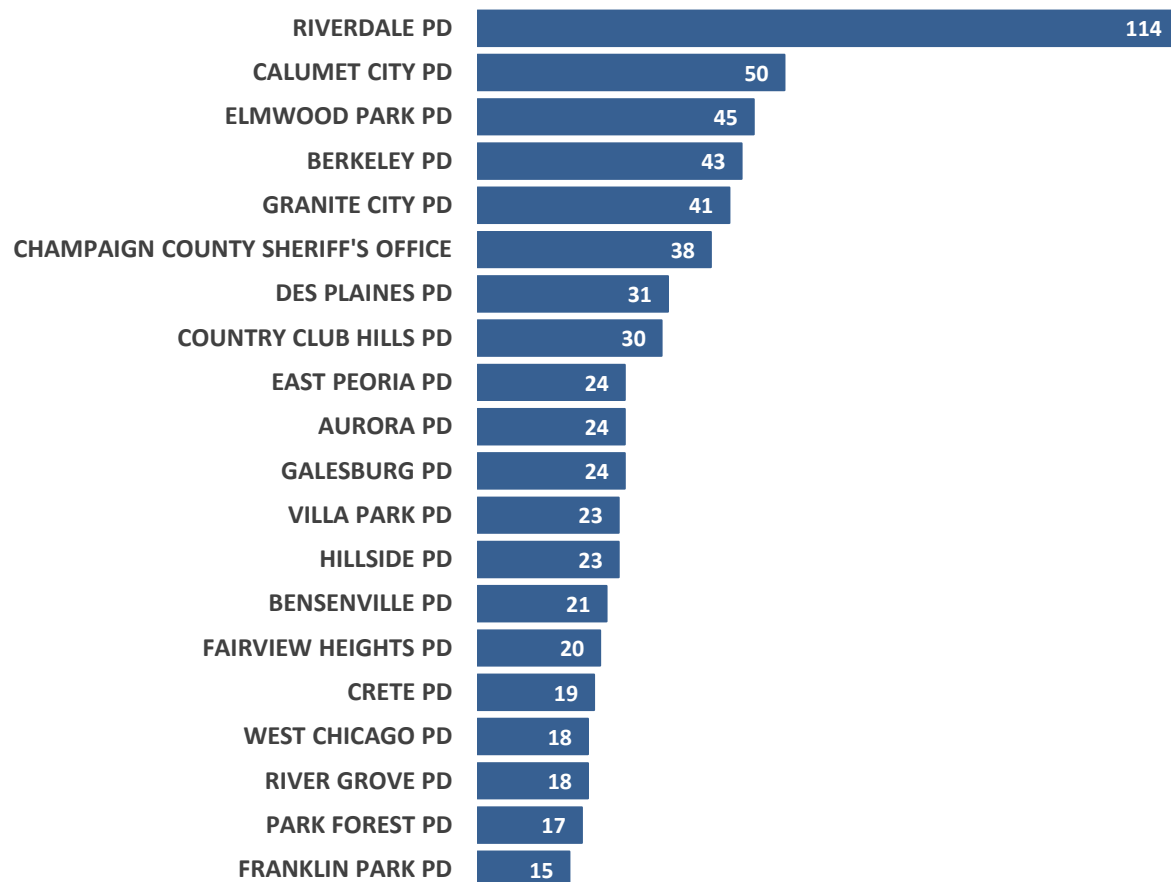
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Report Overview

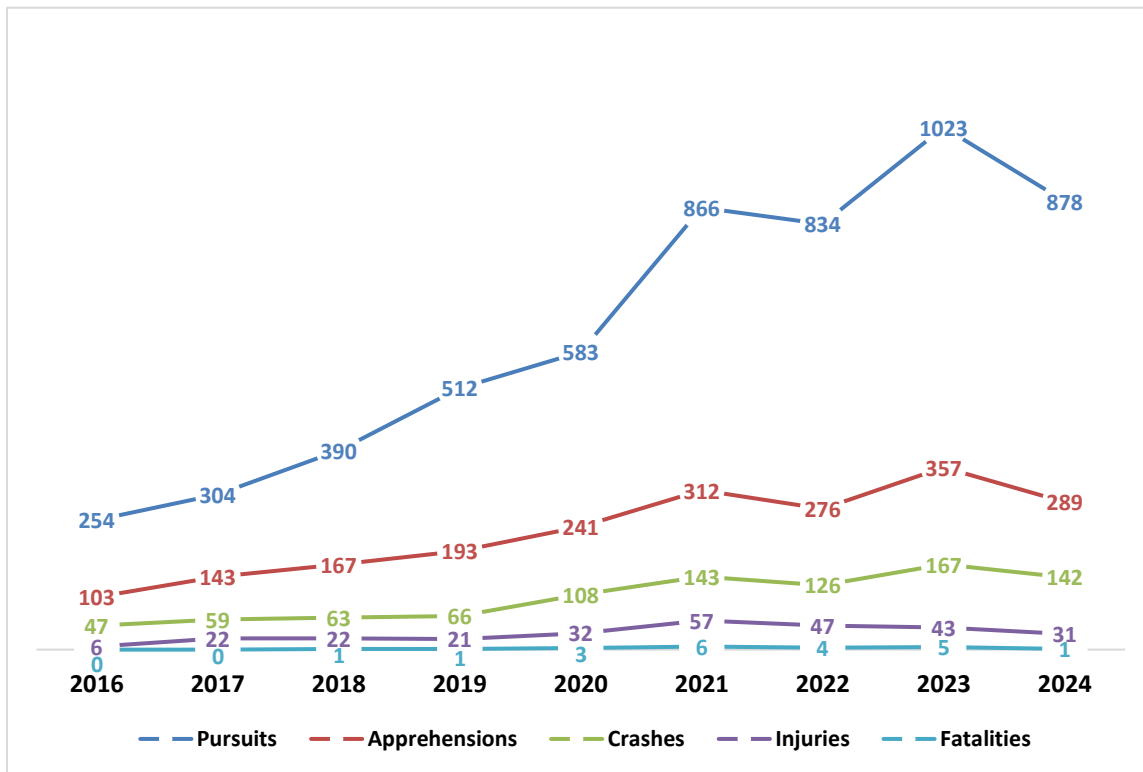
This report provides data on pursuit driving reports submitted to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board for the period of January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. The majority of the data is descriptive in nature, providing relative information for the 2024 reporting period. It is notable that some report submissions did not include complete information, so in some instances, reporting is based on a smaller submission size.

In 2024, 878 reports were submitted, compared to 1,023 last year. This is a 14.17% decrease from 2023. Following are the top 20 departments that submitted pursuit driving reports.



Trend Analysis

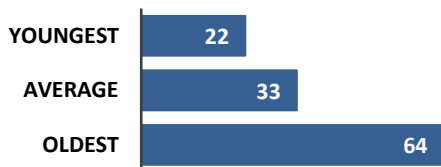
Pursuit, Apprehension, Crash, Injury, and Fatality Trends from 2016 to 2024



In 2024, declines were observed across all key categories - including pursuits, apprehensions, crashes, and fatalities. Injuries were the only category that did not reflect this overall downward trend.

Officer Demographics

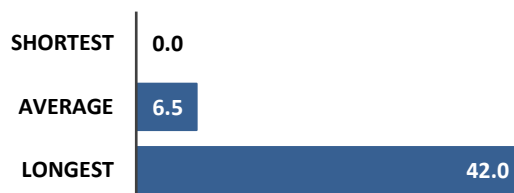
Age



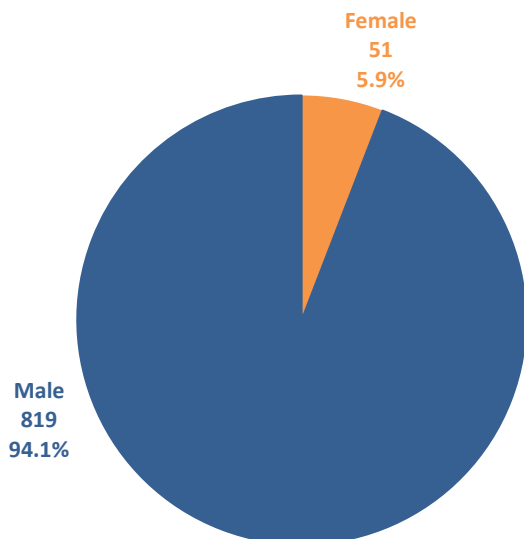
The average age of officers reporting police pursuits for 2024 was 33 years, with a standard deviation of seven (7) years. The youngest officer reporting a pursuit was 22, while the oldest was 64.

Years of Service

On average, officers who reported pursuits had approximately 6.5 years of service, with a standard deviation of 6.5 years. The officer with the shortest term of service had zero months on duty, while the longest term of service was 42 years.



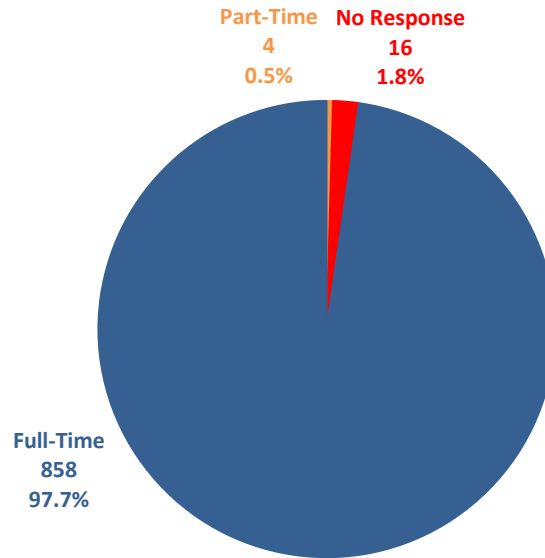
Gender



Of the reports where officer's gender was included, out of 870 officers (99.1%) submitting the pursuit driving report, 819 (94.1%) were male and 51 (5.9%) were female. Eight reports failed to identify gender.

Employment Type

Nearly all reporting officers, 858 (97.7%), indicated full-time duty with their employers. Out of the 862-member sample, only four (0.5%) indicated part-time work, while sixteen individuals (1.8%) did not list a status.

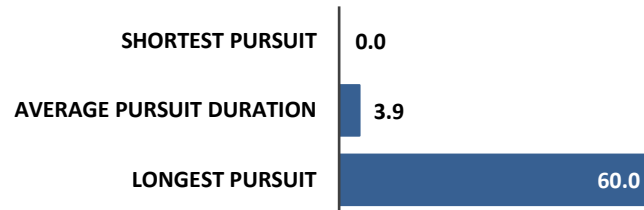


Pursuit Demographics

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

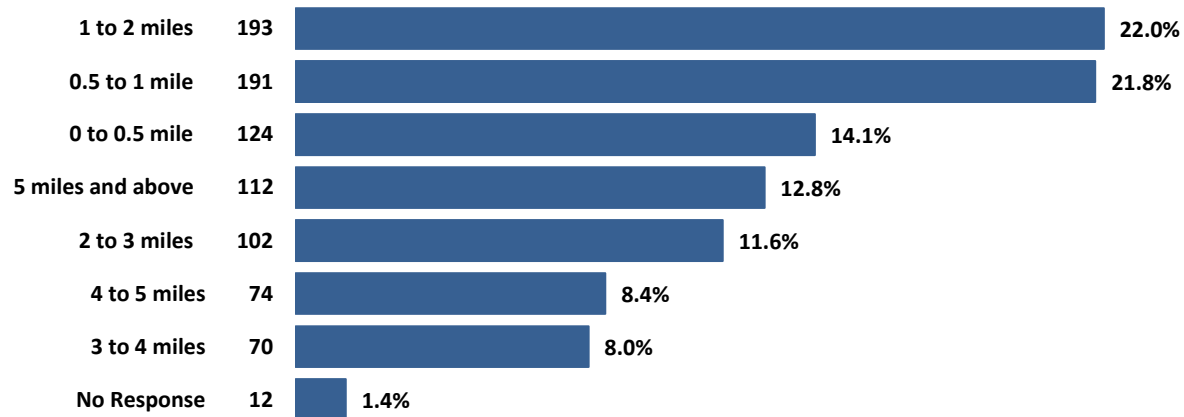
- Duration in minutes
- Duration in miles
- Speed of pursuit
- Locale of pursuit
- Road types while in pursuit

Duration in Minutes



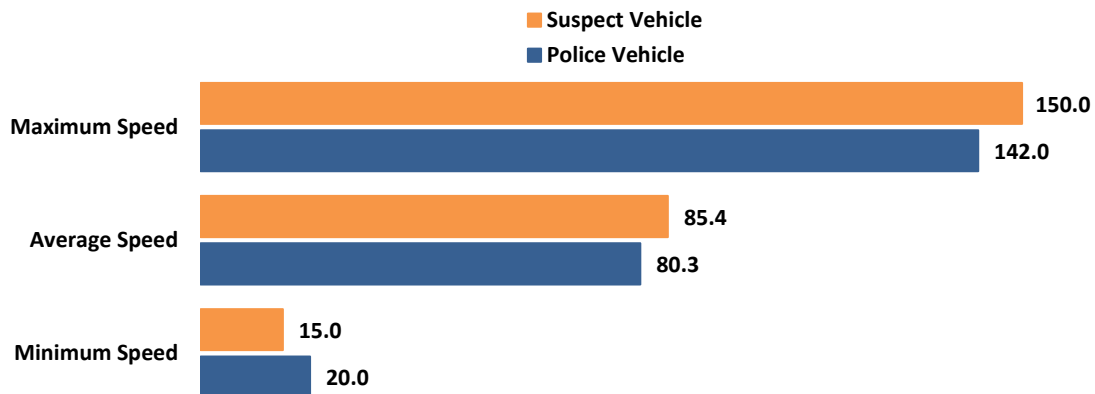
On average, pursuits generally lasted under five (5) minutes (3.9), with a standard deviation of 5.2 minutes. The longest pursuit reported lasted 60 minutes, while the shortest was reported at zero (0) minutes. There were 49 reports that did not provide a duration of the pursuit.

Distance in Miles



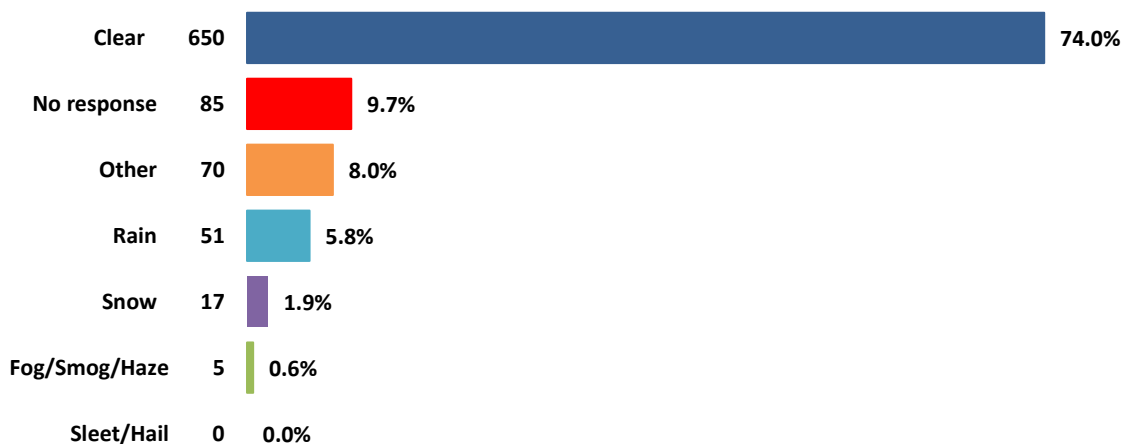
The average distance of a pursuit was 3.4 miles, with a standard deviation of five (5) miles. The longest pursuit reported lasted 50 miles. The shortest pursuit reported was zero (0) miles. There were twelve (12) reports that did not provide a distance.

Speed of Pursuit



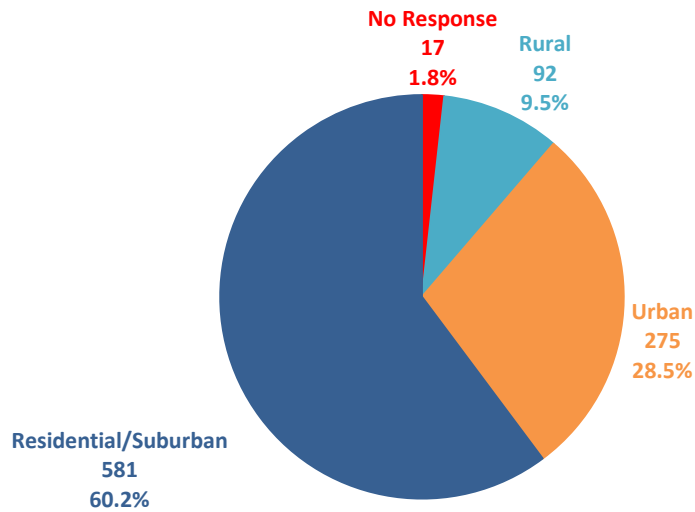
The average reported speed for suspect vehicles during pursuits was 85.4 mph. The fastest speed for a suspect vehicle was reported as 150 mph, while the slowest was reported as 15 mph. The average reported speed for police vehicles during pursuits was 80.3 mph. The fastest speed for police was reported as 142 mph, while the slowest was reported as 20 mph. Eighty-nine (89) respondents did not report the suspect's speed, and 22 respondents did not report the officer's speed.

Weather Conditions



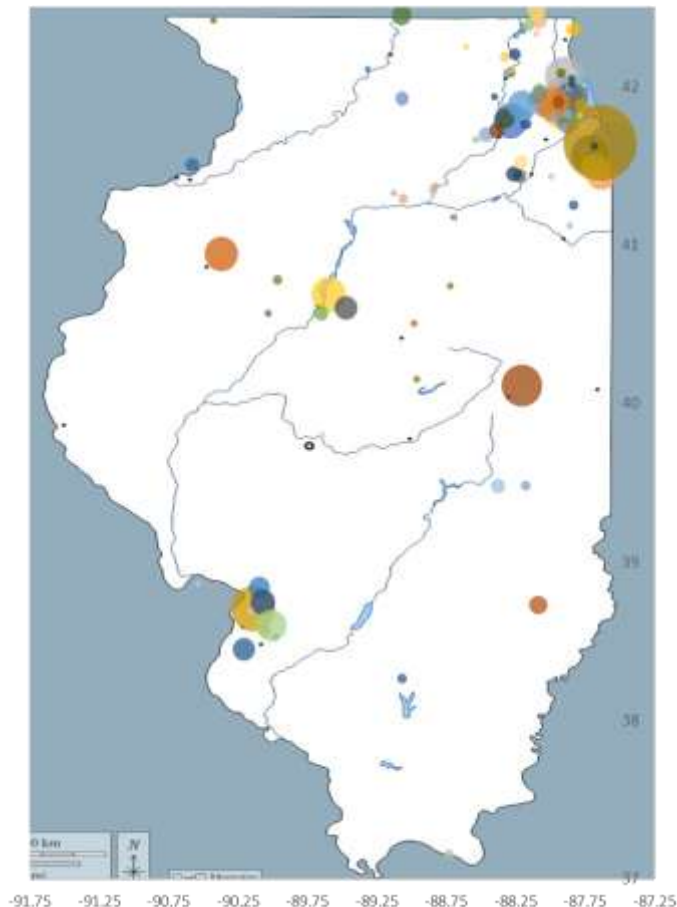
Most pursuits occurred in clear weather, accounting for 650 occasions, or 74% of all cases. Other weather conditions were reported in 70 occasions (8%). In 85 reports (9.7%), weather conditions were not specified.

Locale of Pursuit



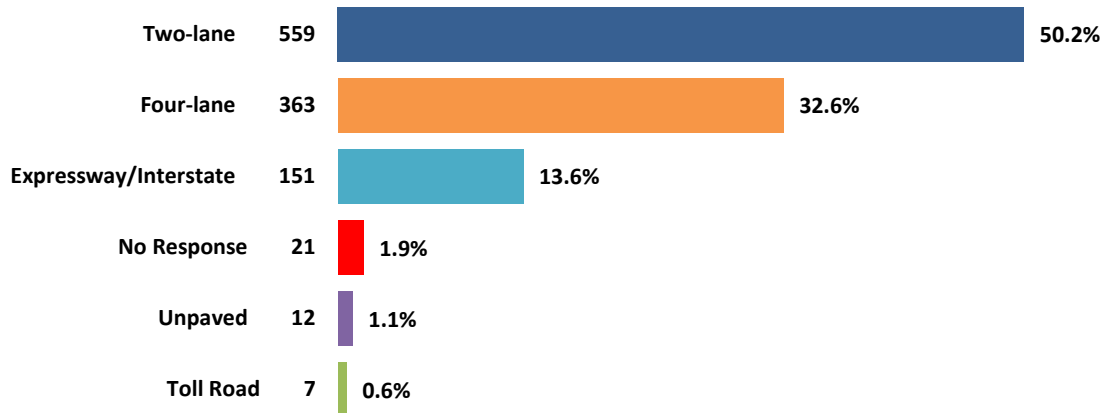
Police pursuits were most likely to occur in residential/suburban areas with a total number of 581 incidents, more than double the second highest locale, which is urban areas at 275 pursuits. Rural areas were the least likely to have pursuits take place; however, they still occurred in the rural locales on 92 occasions. Of the locales recorded, 10% of pursuits took place in more than one locale. A total of 17 reports did not identify a locale.

Geographical Locale of Pursuit:



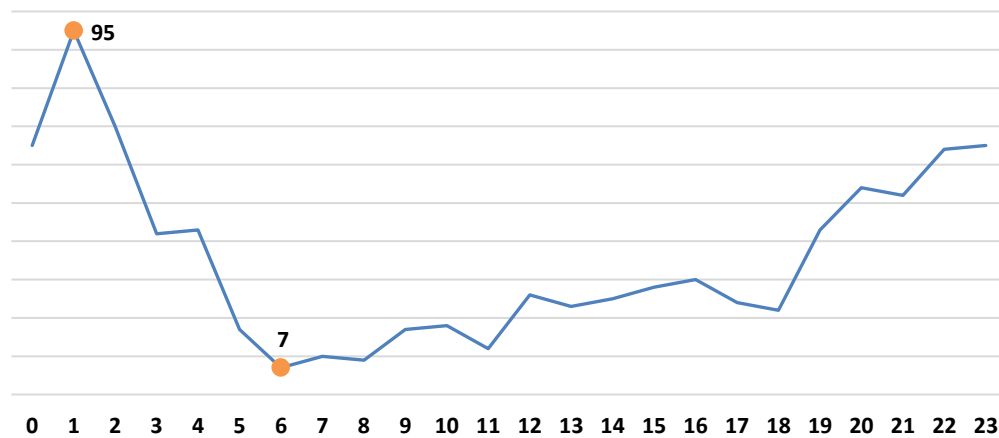
The size of the circles on the map of Illinois reflects the number of pursuits reported from the particular agency. Most of the pursuits happen in the northeast region, which is also more populous as compared to the rest of the regions.

Road Type During Pursuit



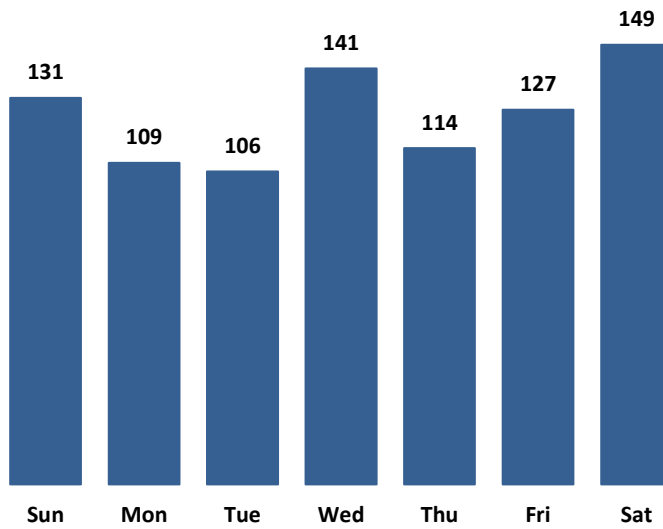
Most pursuits took place on a two-lane road, on 559 occasions, for a rate of 50.2%. Four-lane pursuits took place on 363 occasions (32.6%) and expressway/interstate pursuits took place on 151 occasions (13.6%). Twenty-one (21) reports (1.9%) did not report a road type. About one in four pursuits took place on multiple road types, with 235 occasions, for a rate of 27.4% out of road types recorded.

Time of Pursuit



The number of pursuits is lowest in the early mornings and is highest during late night hours. The lowest number of pursuits (7) was reported at 6 a.m. and the highest number of pursuits (95) was reported at 1 a.m.

Pursuit Frequency w.r.t. Day of the Week

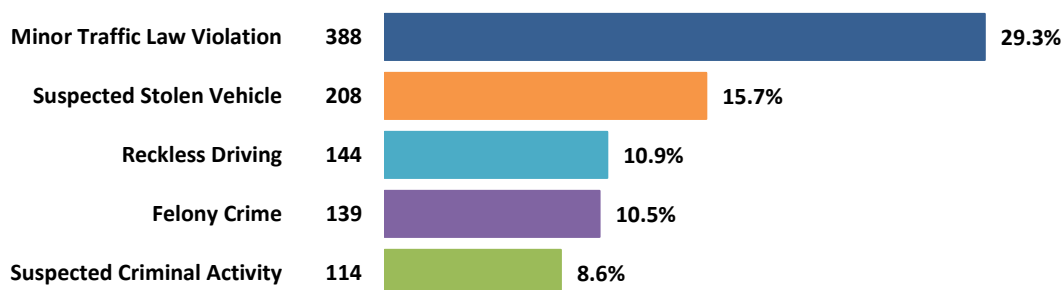


Pursuits are likely to happen around the weekend as compared to the weekdays. Forty-eight percent (48%) of the pursuits happened on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday combined. However, the difference is negligible.

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 2024 are compared below.

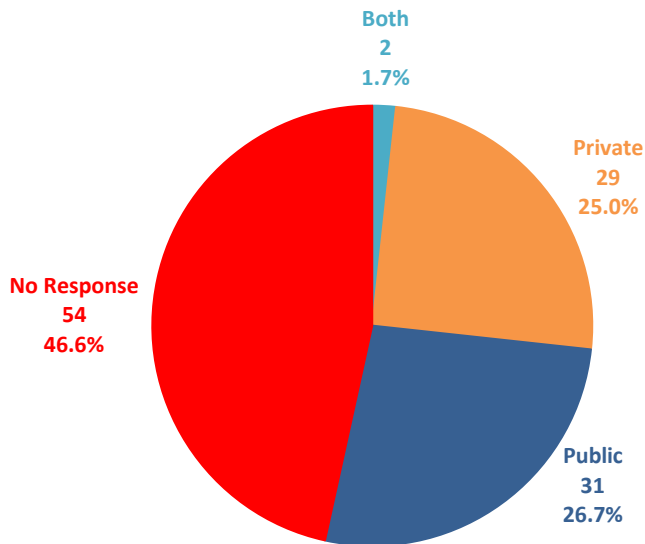
Top Five Initiating Events



The event that most often initiated pursuit activity was a combination of minor traffic law violations 388 times. The top five initiating factors, which account for 75% of total pursuits, are as follows: minor traffic violation, suspected stolen vehicle, reckless driving, felony crime and suspected criminal activity. Ten reports did not include the initiating event.

Crash Information

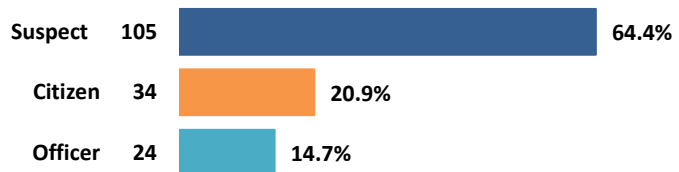
Property Damage



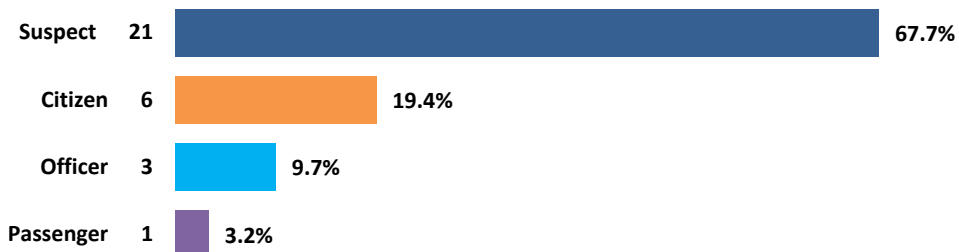
During 2024, 142 (16.2%) pursuits ended in crashes. Of those crashes that provided data, 116 (81.7%) resulted in property damage: 29 (25.2%) affected private property, 31 (26.7%) affected public property, 2 (1.7%) affected both private property and public property, and 54 (46.6%) reports did not specify property damage type.

Vehicle Damage

Of the 142 incidents involving crashes, suspect vehicles were damaged 105 times (64.4%), while citizen vehicles were damaged 34 times (20.9%). Pursuing officer vehicles were damaged 24 times (14.7%).



Personal Injury

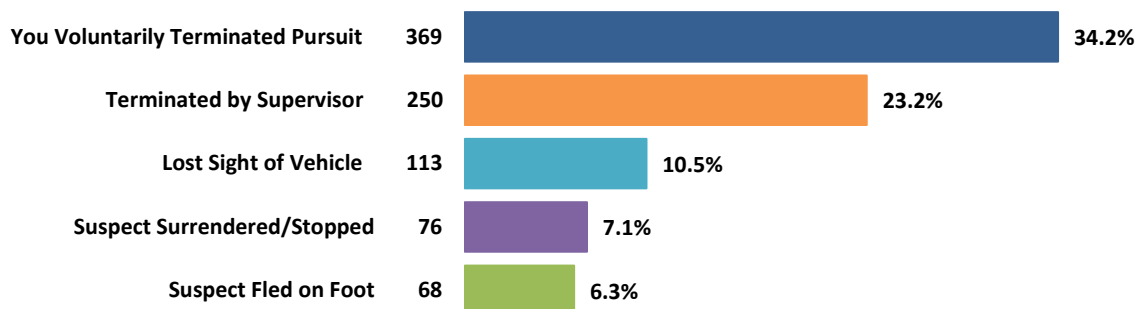


Reports indicated a total of 31 total injuries in which the officer, the suspect, the citizen, and/or the passenger were involved. The data shows suspects (67.7%) were injured more frequently than citizens (19.4%), officers (9.7%), or passengers (3.2%). There was one suspect fatality reported in the data received for 2024.

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 2024.

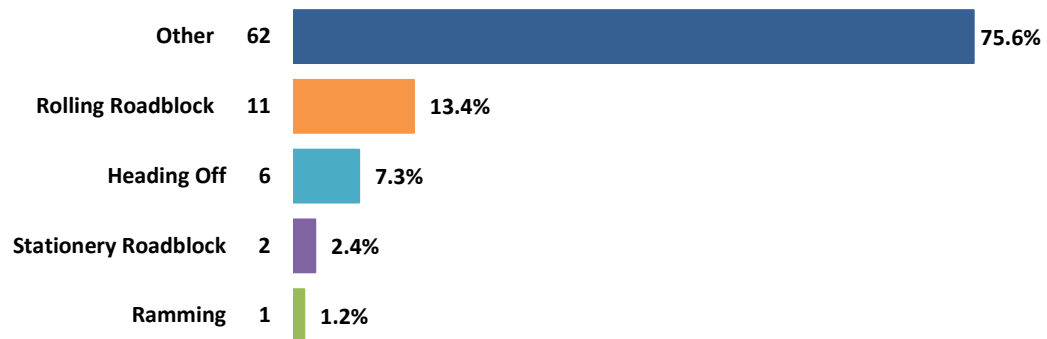
Top Five Pursuit Termination Reasons



Of the 878 reports submitted, 856 provided reasons for pursuit termination. Around one-third of the pursuit terminations (34.2%) occurred due to the officer voluntarily terminating the pursuit, while another 23.2% were terminated by a supervisor.

Ending Events

Stop Techniques



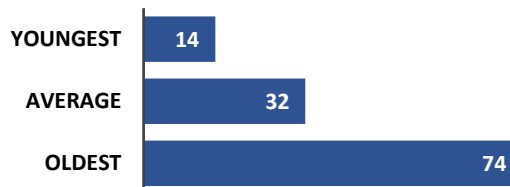
Stop techniques were utilized 82 times (9.3%) in pursuits reported in 2024. Out of the stop techniques reported, the most common stop technique “Other” was listed in 62 instances (75.6%) of reported stops. Rolling roadblocks were used eleven times (13.4%) in the reported stops, heading off were utilized six times (7.3%), while stationary roadblock was used two (2.4%) times. Ramming was used once (1.2%).

Suspect/Passenger Information

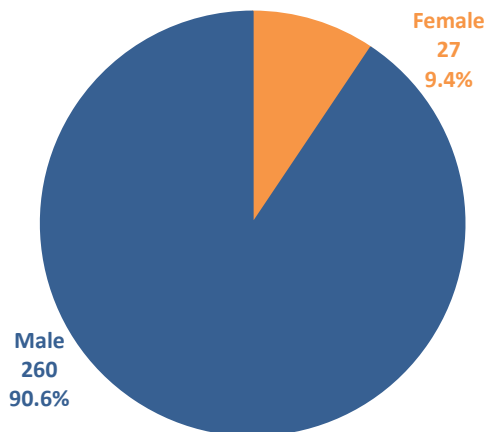
The suspect information gathered includes age of the suspect, valid driver's license, suspect vehicle type, drivers fleeing on foot and follow-up conducted when the driver was not apprehended. Passenger information is gathered related to the number in the suspect vehicle and number apprehended.

Age of the Suspect

The average age of the suspects involved in reported police pursuits was 32 years, with a standard deviation of 12 years. The oldest offender was 74 years old, while the youngest offender was 14 years old. There were 289 apprehensions out of the 878 reports (32.9%). All this information is based on these 289 apprehensions.



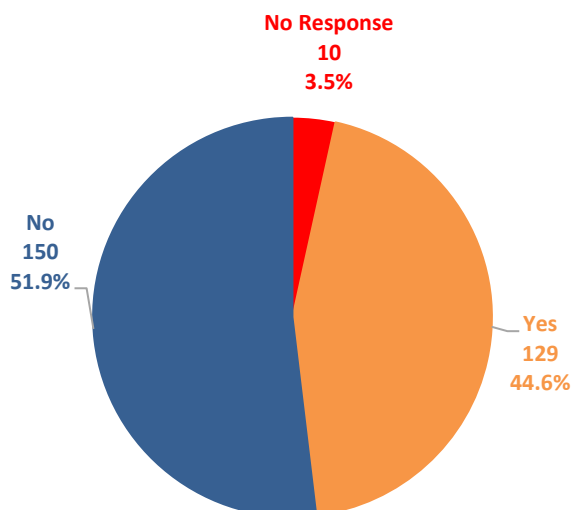
Gender



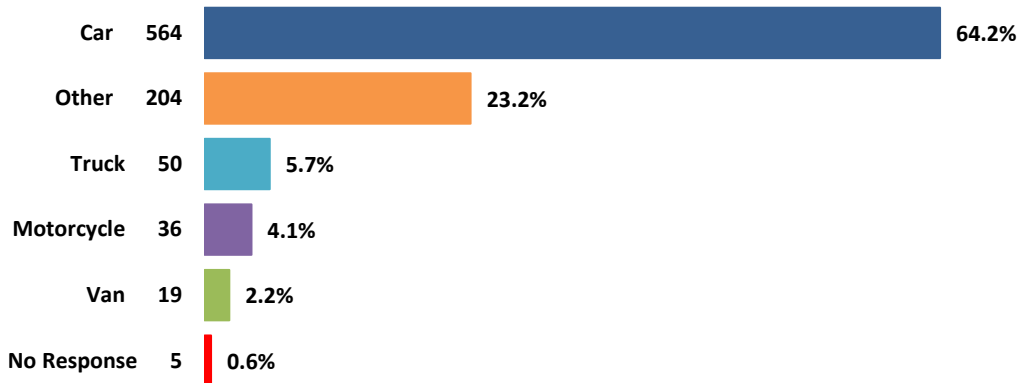
Of the reports, 287 (32.7%) that provided gender of apprehended suspects/passengers, 260 (90.6%) were male and 27 (9.4%) were female. 591 (67.3%) reports failed to identify gender.

Valid Driver's License

Out of the 289 (32.9%) reports that had apprehended the suspect, the chance of apprehending a suspect with a valid driver's license (44.6%) is less than the chance of apprehending them without a valid driver's license (51.9%). Ten (3.5%) of the reports confirming apprehension did not report driver's license validity information.



Suspect Vehicle Type



Excluding reports that did not specify the vehicle type, the data show that most suspects were pursued while driving cars (64.2%), followed by SUVs classified under “Other” (23.2%), trucks (5.7%), motorcycles (4.1%), and vans (2.2%).

Fleeing on Foot

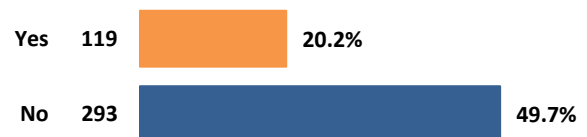


Across the 878 reported pursuits, a total of 798 passengers were documented. Passengers were recorded as present in 453 instances and the highest passenger count in a pursued vehicle was eight. There were 155 (17.7%) instances where

the pursued vehicle had no passengers, and in 270 (30.8%) instances no passenger count was recorded. The pursued drivers attempted to flee on foot 17% of the time (149 occurrences), while passengers attempted to flee on foot 10.5% of the time (92 occurrences).

Follow-Up When Driver Not Apprehended

Of the reports that stated that the driver was not apprehended (589 incidents), follow-ups were conducted 20.2% of the time, while 49.7% of the time follow-up was not conducted. There were 177 reports that did not submit a response.



Conclusions

There was a decrease (14.17%) in the number of reports during the calendar year 2024. 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 2024 was almost the same (mean distance of 3.4 miles) as 2023 data (mean distance of 3.19 miles), but shorter than 2014-2022 data (mean distance of 4.31 miles). The average pursuit duration in 2024 (mean time of 3.9 minutes) was shorter than in years past (2014-2023 mean duration of 4.49 minutes). The longest pursuit in the past ten years was in 2020 and the pursuit lasted three hours.

In 2024, the average speed of suspect vehicles during pursuits was 85.4 miles per hour, a slight increase from the 2023 average of 84.6 miles per hour. When compared to 2014-2022 data, the average speed for suspect vehicles was 79.5 miles per hour. The average reported speed for police vehicles during pursuits in 2024 was 80.4 miles per hour, up slightly from 2023 average rates (79.5 miles per hour). When compared to the 2014-2022 data (mean speed of 75.64 miles per hour).

The number of pursuits ending in crashes decreased from last year (the 2023 total was 167 crashes, while the 2024 total was 142) and the percentage of pursuits that end in crashes is almost same (the 2023 number was 16.3%, while the 2024 number was 16.2%). The data from 2014-2022 reflects that the average percentage of pursuits that end in crashes was 19.18%. The number of stop techniques used has decreased (in 2024 stop techniques were utilized 82 times versus the 2023 total of 98 times), which reflects a 16.3% decrease in stop techniques being used.

Number of Reports Submitted by Agencies

1 Report	2 Reports	3 Reports	4 Reports	5 Reports	6+ Reports
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bannockburn PD • Bridgeview PD • Brookfield PD • Campton Hills PD • Canton PD • Chenoa PD • Clinton PD • Cook County Sheriff's Office • Dolton PD • Dupu PD • East Dundee PD • Galena PD • Geneseo PD • Kankakee County Sheriff's Office • LaSalle County Sheriff's Office • Madison PD • Manhattan PD • Marengo PD • Mason City PD • Normal PD • Oregon PD • Park Ridge PD • Peru PD • Plano PD • Posen PD • Robinson PD • Rosemont PD • Round Lake PD • Roxana PD • Sangamon County Sheriff's Office • Sleepy Hollow PD • St. Charles PD • Stickney PD • Swansea PD • University Park PD • Woodridge PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Illinois University PD • Elmwood PD • Indian Head Park PD • La Grange Park PD • Lake in the Hills PD • Lee County Sheriff's Office • Manteno PD • Metropolis PD • Mount Prospect PD • Oglesby PD • Ottawa PD • Round Lake Beach PD • Sesser PD • West Dundee PD • Westmont PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belleville PD • Carol Stream PD • Cary PD • Elmhurst PD • Fox Lake PD • Naperville PD • Oak Forest PD • Roselle PD • Warrenville PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channahon PD • Glen Ellyn PD • Mattoon PD • Oak Park PD • Pekin PD • Rochelle PD • Rock Island PD • Shorewood PD • Waukegan PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kendall County Sheriff's Office • Lake Villa PD • Minooka PD • Montgomery PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bloomingdale PD • Antioch PD • Richland County Sheriff's Office • North Aurora PD • Rockton PD • Hartford PD • Columbia PD • Countryside PD • Morton PD • Pontoon Beach PD • Franklin Park PD • Park Forest PD • River Grove PD • West Chicago PD • Crete PD • Calumet City PD • Fairview Heights PD • Bensenville PD • Hillside PD • Villa Park PD • Aurora PD • East Peoria PD • Galesburg PD • Country Club Hills PD • Des Plaines PD • Champaign County Sheriff's Office • Granite City PD • Berkeley PD • Elmwood Park PD • Riverdale PD