

**SECTION III -
CORE BASED STATISTICAL AREAS**

Core Based Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget developed new standards to define Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) beginning in 2003. These new standards replace and supersede the 1990 standards for defining Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

CBSAs are defined as a statistical geographic entity consisting of the county or counties associated with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties containing the core. The new standards designate and define two categories of CBSAs: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Micropolitan Statistical Areas. These are the terms used for the basic set of county-based areas as defined under this classification.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties. Micropolitan Statistical Areas - a new set of statistical areas - have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties. If the specified criteria are met, a Metropolitan Statistical Area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as Metropolitan Divisions. Counties that do not fall within CBSAs represent Outside Core Based Statistical Areas.

Six of Illinois' Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas are part of areas in Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Areas outside of Illinois are not represented in the statistics presented here. In some cases the percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas Summary

The Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas summary includes county-based areas which meet the criteria for a Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area. The inhabitants of these areas account for 95.1 percent of the state population. The total crime index offenses of these areas account for 97.4 percent of the Illinois crime index offenses.

Crime Index Offense/Crime Rate Comparison 2003/2002 Total Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

	Population	Crime Rate per 100,000	Total Crime Index	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggravated Assault & Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
2003	11,991,882	(4,044.1)	484,962	882 (7.4)	5,624 (46.9)	23,789 (198.4)	39,947 (333.1)	75,647 (630.8)	294,677 (2,457.3)	41,678 (347.6)	2,718 (22.7)
2002	11,908,538	(4,256.2)	506,846	952 (8.0)	5,926 (49.8)	25,319 (212.6)	44,179 (371.0)	78,890 (662.5)	303,992 (2,552.7)	44,706 (375.4)	2,882 (24.2)
% Change	+0.7%	(-5.0%)	-4.3%	-7.4% (-7.5%)	-5.1% (-5.8%)	-6.0% (-6.7%)	-9.6% (-10.2%)	-4.1% (-4.8%)	-3.1% (-3.7%)	-6.8% (-7.4%)	-5.7% (-6.2%)

Rate per 100,000 is in parentheses.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas Summary

The Metropolitan Statistical Areas comprise the central county or counties containing the core (urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000), plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county as measured through commuting ties. There are 11 Metropolitan Statistical Areas that include 36 Illinois counties.

The inhabitants of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas represent 86.6 percent of the state's population. The Metropolitan Statistical Areas account for 90.8 percent of the Illinois crime index offenses.

Crime Index Offense/Crime Rate Comparison 2003/2002 Total Metropolitan Statistical Areas

	Population	Crime Rate per 100,000	Total Crime Index	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggravated Assault & Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
2003	10,915,732	(4,139.6)	451,873	859 (7.9)	4,954 (45.4)	23,478 (215.1)	37,135 (340.2)	68,915 (631.3)	273,442 (2,505.0)	40,558 (371.6)	2,532 (23.2)
2002	10,830,458	(4,360.4)	472,251	932 (8.6)	5,366 (49.5)	24,944 (230.3)	41,363 (381.9)	72,230 (666.9)	281,164 (2,596.0)	43,579 (402.4)	2,673 (24.7)
% Change	+0.8%	(-5.1%)	-4.3%	-7.8% (-8.1%)	-7.7% (-8.3%)	-5.9% (-6.6%)	-10.2% (-10.9%)	-4.6% (-5.3%)	-2.7% (-3.5%)	-6.9% (-7.7%)	-5.3% (-6.1%)

Rate per 100,000 is in parentheses.

Metropolitan Division Summary

A Metropolitan Division is a county or group of counties within a Metropolitan Statistical Area that contains a core with a population of at least 2.5 million. There are two Metropolitan Divisions that include counties in Illinois. The Chicago - Naperville - Joliet, IL - IN - WI Metropolitan Statistical Area is comprised of the Chicago - Naperville - Joliet, IL Metropolitan Division; the Gary, IN Metropolitan Division; and the Lake County - Kenosha County, IL - WI Metropolitan Division.

The table below represents the population and crime index offenses for the counties (Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, McHenry, and Will) that are included in the Chicago - Naperville - Joliet, IL Metropolitan Division. The inhabitants of the Chicago - Naperville - Joliet, IL Metropolitan Division represent 59.5 percent of the state's population and accounts for 64.9 percent of the Illinois crime index offenses. The Lake County - Kenosha County, IL - WI and Gary, IN Metropolitan Divisions are not included in this table since they include areas in Indiana and Wisconsin.

Crime Index Offense/Crime Rate Comparison 2003/2002 Total Chicago - Naperville - Joliet, IL Metropolitan Division

	Population	Crime Rate per 100,000	Total Crime Index	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggravated Assault & Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
2003	7,496,620	(4,306.5)	322,841	745 (9.9)	3,018 (40.3)	20,649 (275.4)	26,226 (349.8)	44,327 (591.3)	192,900 (2,573.2)	33,156 (442.3)	1,820 (24.3)
2002	7,444,042	(4,539.5)	337,921	792 (10.6)	3,277 (44.0)	21,749 (292.2)	30,040 (403.5)	46,321 (622.3)	197,878 (2,658.2)	35,996 (483.6)	1,868 (25.1)
% Change	+0.7%	(-5.1%)	-4.5%	-5.9% (-6.6%)	-7.9% (-8.4%)	-5.1% (-5.7%)	-12.7% (-13.3%)	-4.3% (-5.0%)	-2.5% (-3.2%)	-7.9% (-8.5%)	-2.6% (-3.2%)

Rate per 100,000 is in parentheses.

Micropolitan Statistical Areas Summary

The Micropolitan Statistical Areas comprise the central county or counties containing the core (urban cluster that has a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000), plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county as measured through commuting ties. There are 23 Micropolitan Statistical Areas that include 29 Illinois counties.

The inhabitants of the Micropolitan Statistical Areas represent 8.5 percent of the state's population. The Micropolitan Statistical Areas account for 6.6 percent of the Illinois crime index offenses.

Crime Index Offense/Crime Rate Comparison 2003/2002 Total Micropolitan Statistical Areas

	Population	Crime Rate per 100,000	Total Crime Index	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggravated Assault & Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
2003	1,076,150	(3,074.8)	33,089	23 (2.1)	670 (62.3)	311 (28.9)	2,812 (261.3)	6,732 (625.6)	21,235 (1,973.2)	1,120 (104.1)	186 (17.3)
2002	1,078,080	(3,208.9)	34,595	20 (1.9)	560 (51.9)	375 (34.8)	2,816 (261.2)	6,660 (617.8)	22,828 (2,117.5)	1,127 (104.5)	209 (19.4)
% Change	-0.2%	(-4.2%)	-4.4%	+15.0% (+10.5%)	+19.6% (+20.0%)	-17.1% (-17.0%)	-0.1% (0.0%)	+1.1% (+1.3%)	-7.0% (-6.8%)	-0.6% (-0.4%)	-11.0% (-10.8%)

Rate per 100,000 is in parentheses.

Outside Core Based Statistical Areas Summary

Counties that do not qualify for inclusion in a Core Based Statistical Area are referred to as Outside Core Based Statistical Areas. There are 37 counties that are included in this category.

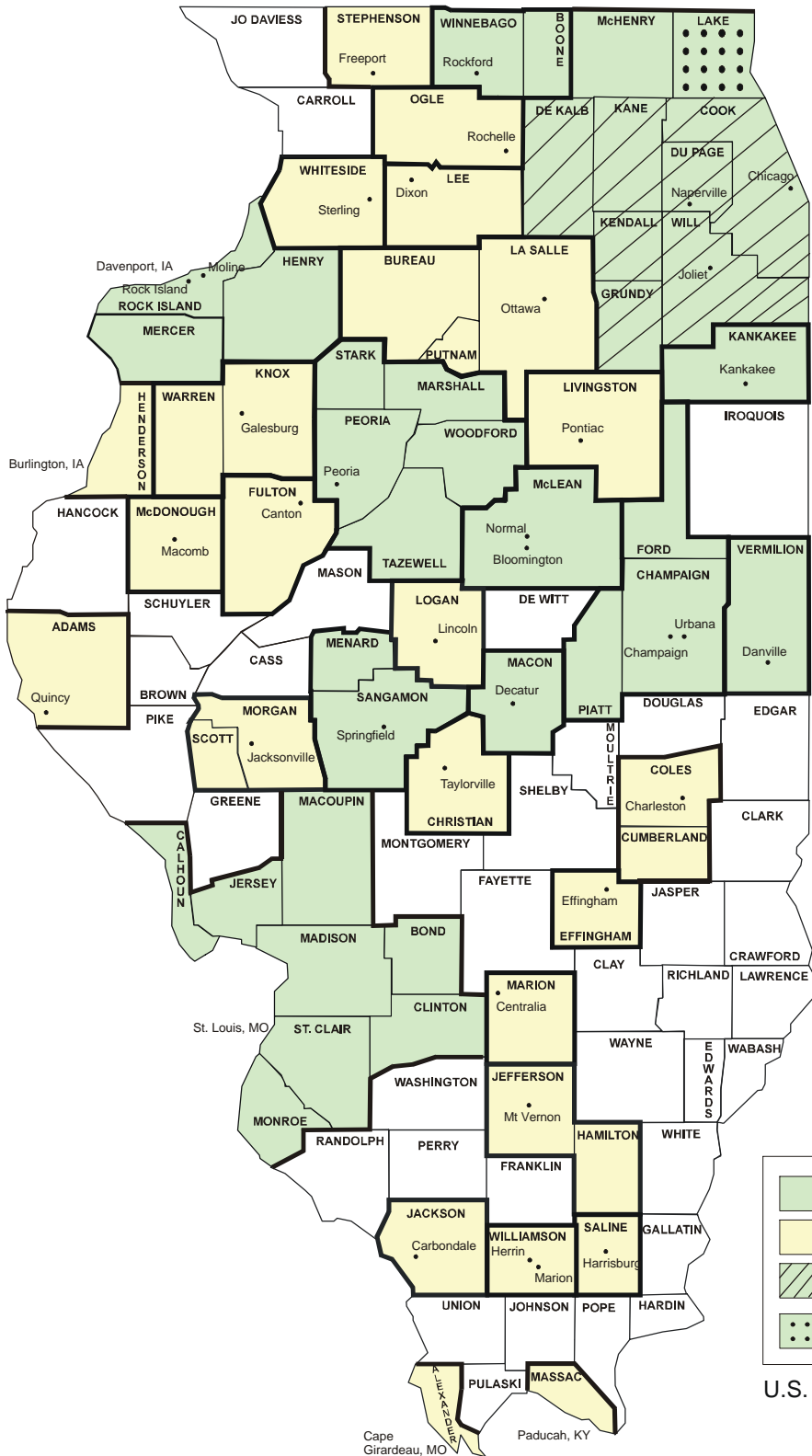
The inhabitants of Outside Core Based Statistical Areas represent 4.9 percent of the state's population. Outside Core Based Statistical Areas account for 2.9 percent of the Illinois crime index offenses.

Crime Index Offense/Crime Rate Comparison 2003/2002 Total Outside Core Based Statistical Areas

	Population	Crime Rate per 100,000	Total Crime Index	Murder	Criminal Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggravated Assault & Battery	Burglary	Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson
2003	617,709	(2,054.7)	12,692	14 (2.3)	229 (37.1)	48 (7.8)	1,741 (281.8)	2,638 (427.1)	7,390 (1,196.4)	521 (84.3)	111 (18.0)
2002	620,041	(1,990.4)	12,341	9 (1.5)	206 (33.2)	30 (4.8)	1,653 (266.6)	2,550 (411.3)	7,280 (1,174.1)	506 (81.6)	107 (17.3)
% Change	-3.8%	(+3.2%)	(+2.8%)	+55.6% (+53.3%)	+11.2% (+11.7%)	+60.0% (+62.5%)	+5.3% (+5.7%)	+3.5% (+3.8%)	+1.5% (+1.9%)	+2.9% (+3.3%)	+3.7% (+4.0%)

Rate per 100,000 is in parentheses.

CORE BASED STATISTICAL AREAS

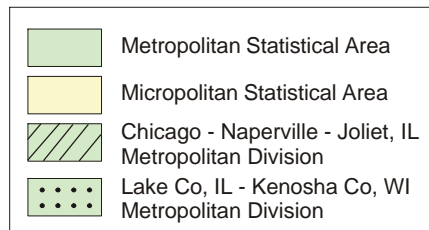


METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

- Bloomington-Normal
- Champaign-Urbana
- Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL - IN - WI
- Danville
- Davenport, IA-Moline-Rock Island
- Decatur
- Kankakee
- Peoria
- Rockford
- Springfield
- St. Louis, MO

MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

- Burlington, IA
- Canton
- Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO
- Carbondale
- Centralia
- Charleston
- Dixon
- Effingham
- Freeport
- Galesburg
- Harrisburg
- Jacksonville
- Lincoln
- Macomb
- Marion-Herrin
- Mt. Vernon
- Ottawa
- Paducah, KY
- Pontiac
- Quincy
- Rochelle
- Sterling
- Taylorville



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