

Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Statistical Analysis Center

Tommy G. Thompson Governor Jerome D. Lacke Executive Director

# State of Wisconsin

Tommy G. Thompson Governor

#### OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Jerome D. Lacke Executive Director

July 1990

Dear Colleague:

I am pleased to present for your review and use, Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1990. This is the seventh annual report on sexual assaults in the State issued by the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance's Statistical Analysis Center.

The report is divided into two major sections, covering rape assaults and non-rape assaults respectively. This division, it should be noted, is based on a broader, more common definition of rape than the UCR definition. Although most of the information presented here focuses on the characteristics of assaults as discerned from all assaults statewide, the report also presents the number of reported sexual assaults by municipality and by county.

The 1990 data continue to verify some of the common findings from past years: that the average victim of a sexual assault is quite young and that the offender is usually known to the victim. This is generally true of both rape and non-rape assaults, although rape victims tend to be older than non-rape assault victims.

These data reveal some of the complexities of sexual assault cases. Although we need to continue to learn more about these kinds of assaults before public policies and programs can effectively address them, I hope that this report will help promote a better understanding of this crime problem.

Sincerely,

JEROME D. LACKE Executive Director

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## Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1990

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#### The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center

The Statistical Analysis Center is a program of the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance. The Center collects, analyzes, interprets, and disseminates criminal and juvenile justice data.

The Center operates the State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. The sexual assault data reported in this publication are collected as part of the UCR program. The Center also operates two other information systems: one maintaining selected county jail inmate data and the other maintaining statewide juvenile detention data. The Center prepares annual reports and other special reports on the data and other information maintained in these systems.

In addition to operating certain data systems and disseminating related information, the Center conducts other special studies and data analyses and responds to over 300 requests for data and other information each year.

#### Acknowledgements

The Office of Justice Assistance wishes to acknowledge the contibution of local law enforcement agency staff and administrators in providing the data for this publication. Without the time and diligence of these persons, this report would not be possible.

#### Note To The Reader

The main body of this report is divided into two sections, one dealing with rapes and one with non-rape assaults. The main purpose of this division is to separate, as meaningfully as possible, the most serious types of assaultive behaviors from less serious sexual assaults. To better realize this division, rapes have been defined, for the purposes of this report, as assaults involving the penile penetration or the attempted penetration of a body orifice of the victim or the offender. While this behavior does not perfectly distinguish serious from less serious assaults, it is an easily detectable and measureable behavior that is clearly related to the seriousness of the assault. It must be noted, however, that this is a broader definition of rape than the normal Uniform Crime Reporting definition and the "rape" figures in this report are not comparable to "forcible rape" figures from other Uniform Crime Reporting sources or presentations.

#### Table of Contents

Fage	
Executive Summary	1
Introduction	4
Data Collection And Interpretation	5
Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1990	6
Sexual Assaults That Were Rapes	9
Rape Victim Characteristics	9
Rape Offender Characteristics	13
Characteristics Of Rapes Location Time of Day Time of Year Use of Weapon Victim Injury	16 16 17 18 19 20
Relationship Of Rape Offenders To Victims	21
Arrests Of Rape Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions	24
Sexual Assaults That Were Not Rapes	26
Non-Rape Assault Victim Characteristics	26
Non-Rape Assault Offender Characteristics	30
Characteristics of Non-Rape Assaults Location Time of Day Time of Year Use of Weapon Victim Injury	33 33 34 35 36 37
Relationship Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders To Victims	38
Arrests Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders and Law Enforcement Dispositions	41
Comparison Of Rapes And Non-Rape Assaults	43
Sexual Assaults By Jurisdiction	44
Appendix A - Wisconsin Sexual Assault Statutes	53
Appendix B - Sexual Assault Data Collection Form	57

#### **Executive Summary**

#### Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1990

- In 1990, 6,366 sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement agencies, representing a 9.3 percent increase over the 1989 estimated total of 5,826.
- Most sexual assaults were either first or second degree; 50 percent were first degree and 37 percent were second degree.
- Overall, 41 percent of all sexual assaults involved penile penetration or an attempted penetration, the definition of "rape" used in this report.

#### Sexual Assaults That Were Rapes

#### **Rape Victim And Offender Characteristics** (page 9-15)

- The average age of single-offender rape victims was 18, the median, or middle, age was 15. Sixty-five percent of victims of single-offender rapes were juveniles.
- Ninety-six percent of all rapes involved single offenders.
- Ninety-three percent of single-offender rape victims were females.
- Seventy-six percent of single-offender rape victims were White; 22 percent were Black.
- Rape victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 43 percent of first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 56 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.
- The average offender age in single-offender rapes was 24, six years older than the average victim age (18); the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 23, four years older than the average age of the victim (19).
- Ninety-eight percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were male; 67 percent were White.

#### Characteristics Of Rape Assaults (page 16-23)

- Fifty-nine percent of all single-offender rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, as did 43 percent of multiple-offender rapes.
- Single-offender rapes tended to occur during the night-time hours; 62 percent occurred between 8:00 PM and 4:00 AM.
- Single-offender rapes were most frequent in the summer months.
- Nine percent of single-offender rapes involved the use of a dangerous weapon; 19 percent involved the use of a personal weapon.
- Twenty-six percent of victims of single-offender rapes reported some physical injury; 35 percent of victims of multiple-offender rapes reported physical injuries.
- The majority of rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. For single-offender rapes, 58 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 16 percent were family members.

1

- Intra-familial rape victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims were older, usually adults.
- Over one-half, 57 percent, of all rapes were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

#### Arrests Of Rape Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions (page 24-25)

- Fifty-nine percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 95 percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court.

#### Sexual Assaults That Were Not Rapes

#### Non-Rape Assault Victim And Offender Characteristics (page 26-32)

- The average age of single-offender non-rape sexual assault victims was 14, the median, or middle, age was 12. Eighty-one percent of non-rape assault victims were juveniles.
- Ninety-seven percent of non-rape sexual assaults involved single offenders.
- Eighty-four percent of single-offender non-rape assault victims were females.
- Eighty-six percent of single-offender non-rape assault victims were White; 13 percent were Black.
- Victim age in non-rape assaults varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 92 percent of first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 70 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.
- The average offender age in single-offender non-rape assaults was 27, 13 years older than the average victim age; the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 17.
- Ninety-six percent of offenders in single-offender non-rapes were male; 79 percent were White.

#### Characteristics Of Non-Rape Assaults (page 33-40)

- Fifty-six percent of all single-offender non-rape assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Twenty-one percent of multiple-offender assaults occurred in the victim's home.
- Both single and multiple-offender non-rape assaults tended to occur during the afternoon and night-time hours, between noon and midnight.
- Single-offender non-rape assaults varied little with the time of year, but were most frequent in the month of June.
- One percent of single-offender non-rape assaults involved the use of a dangerous weapon; five percent involved the use of a personal weapon.
- Seven percent of victims of single-offender non-rape assaults and eight percent of multipleoffender non-rape assaults reported some physical injury.

- The majority of non-rape assaults were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. For single-offender assaults, 42 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 30 percent were family members.
- Intra-familial assault victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims tended to be older.
- Over one-half, 54 percent, of all non-rape assaults were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

#### Arrests Of Non-Rape Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions (page 41-42)

- Fifty-three percent of offenders in single-offender non-rape assaults were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 92 percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court.

### Introduction

This report presents data on sexual assaults reported to law enforcement agencies in Wisconsin during 1990. Data were collected by the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), a program of the Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), as part of the state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program.

Data on sexual assaults have been collected by SAC as part of the UCR program since January 1, 1984. Unlike most other UCR data, which are collected as aggregate statistics (monthly totals), sexual assault data are collected on a case-by-case basis. These data are collected to provide information about sexual assaults as defined by Wisconsin Statutes.

For many years, the UCR program has collected data on "forcible rape," defined by the UCR program as, "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." Sexual assault in Wisconsin is defined in sections 940.225 and 948.02 of the State Statutes. The statutes define four degrees of assaultive "sexual contact or sexual intercourse" between persons of either sex. This definition is considerably broader than the UCR definition of forcible rape. A copy of the sexual assault statutory language is found in **Appendix A** of this report.

This report is divided into two major sections, one concerning assaults that are rapes and one describing non-rape assaults. For this report, however, rapes are not defined as narrowly as the UCR definition given above. In this report, Rapes are defined as any assault in which there is penile penetration of a body orifice, either of the victim or the offender. Attempted rapes are also included, although attempts continue to be identified through the forcible rape Index Offense category of the UCR, limiting them to attempted forcible intercourse with female victims. For more data on forcible rapes as defined by the UCR program, see the annual UCR report, **Crime And Arrests In Wisconsin - 1990**.

#### **Data Collection And Interpretation**

The assaults described and analyzed in this report are those reported to law enforcement agencies during 1990. The data were submitted to SAC as part of the monthly UCR report of law enforcement agencies. Data are collected on the Wisconsin Sexual Assault Form, which is reproduced in **Appendix B.** Assaults not reported to law enforcement agencies cannot be addressed in this report, even though they may be reported to other agencies, such as social service or medical agencies.

The unit of analysis in this report is the assault or offense, which is usually defined as involving one victim; that is, for any given incident, one assault is counted for each victim. There is one instance in which several assault incidents are counted as one assault, however. That is the case of serial assaults. For this report, a series of assaults on one person which constitute one "clear and distinct criminal operation" is counted as one offense. One example of a serial sexual assault is an intra-familial assault situation in which incidents take place over a long period of time. This is counted as one (serial) assault.

The data in this report focus on all reported cases, in most cases regardless of the eventual disposition of the cases by the law enforcement agency or, when relevant, the court. Although this report does omit cases which law enforcement agencies report to be unfounded, the factual accuracy of these reported assaults and the circumstances surrounding them has, in a legal sense, not been substantiated.

### Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1990

- In 1990, 6,366 sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement agencies, representing a 9.3 percent increase over the 1989 estimated total of 5,826.
- Most sexual assaults were either first or second degree; 50 percent were first degree and 37 percent were second degree.
- Overall, 41 percent of sexual assaults involved penile penetration or an attempted penetration, the definition of "rape" used in this report.

In 1990, 6,366 sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement agencies (excluding those later reported as unfounded). This represents a 9.3 percent increase over the 1989 estimated total of 5,826. (For 1989 and some previous years, an estimated state total was calculated to account for missing data. For 1990, no data are known to be missing, so the actual number is the accurate state total.)

Sexual assaults, as defined by Wisconsin Statutes, encompass a wide range of seriousness, from violent rapes to less injurious sexual contacts. The seriousness of an assault is, of course, related to a number of factors, such as the extent of the victim's trauma, injuries, and so forth; but these are not always easily measured. Fortunately, the seriousness of the assaults are also indicated, to some extent, by two more measurable variables:

- The degree of the sexual assault: Sexual assaults are categorized into four degrees by State Statutes. The four degrees are considered to have different levels of seriousness and have different penalties prescribed. A copy of the statutes is presented in Appendix A.
- Whether or not the assault involves a rape: In this report a rape is defined as an assault which involves the penile penetration of a body orifice (of the victim or offender). Attempted rapes are also included in this category, although these are identified through the UCR forcible rape Index Offense category, which is defined as "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." A rape may be any degree of sexual assault, depending on the circumstances, such as the use of weapons and the extent of injuries (a fourth degree sexual assault recorded as a "rape" is an attempted rape).

These two variables provide a measurable and somewhat objective means of categorizing sexual assaults by seriousness, although neither is a perfect measure. Two further measures offer more discrimination. These are both incorporated, to some extent, into the degree classifications of sexual assault:

- The age of the victim: Generally, the younger the victim, the more serious the assault is considered to be. Any sexual contact involving a victim age 12 or under is defined as first degree sexual assault; any sexual contact involving a victim age 13 through 15 is defined, at a minimum, as second degree sexual assault.
- Whether the sexual assault involves a single offender or multiple offenders: In most cases, when an offender is aided or abetted by other persons the assault is a first degree assault.

The best objective measure of the seriousness of a sexual assault would seem to be whether or not it involves a rape or attempted rape. That is, the division of assaults into rapes and non-rapes would seem to be an objective and meaningful distinction, with rapes, as a whole, being more serious. The bulk of this report is divided into two sections, one describing cases that are rapes or attempted rapes as defined above, and one describing the sexual assaults that do not involve rape. The degrees of assaults are, of course, also examined in this report, however,

6

degrees are not very "pure" measures of seriousness since certain cases must be classified as first or second degree assaults on the basis of the victim's age or other circumstances.

Table 1 shows the degree of the assault for all assaults, for assaults involving single offenders, and for assaults involving multiple offenders. Table 2 shows similar information for assaults that were rapes and Table 3 shows this information for non-rape assaults. Tables 2 and 3 are, of course, subsets of all assaults (Table 1). The column totals in the first two tables show that 3.5 percent of all assaults involved multiple offenders and that 41 percent of all assaults were rapes or attempted rapes. The percentage of cases involving multiple offenders was slightly higher for rapes (four percent) than non-rapes (three percent).

#### TABLE1

#### DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL ASSAULTS, SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Degree of	All A	ssaults	Single-C Ass	Offender saults		le-Offender saults
<u>Assault</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
1st Degree 2nd Degree 3rd Degree 4th Degree	3,198 2,357 190 621	50.2 37.0 3.0 9.8	3,007 2,324 190 621	49.0 37.8 3.1 10.1	191 33 0 0	85.3 14.7
Total	6,366	100.0	6,142	100.0	224	100.0

#### TABLE 2

DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL ASSAULTS THAT WERE RAPES, SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES, AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Degree of		ssaults Vere Rapes	Assau	Offender lts That e Rapes	Multiple-Offender Rapes		
Assault	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	
1 st Degree 2nd Degree 3rd Degree	1,040 1,369 145	40.3 53.0 5.6	946 1,354 145	38.3 54.8 5.9	94 15 0	86.2 13.8	
4th Degree*	28	1.1	28	1.1	0	-	
Total	2,582	100.0	2,473	100.1	109	100.0	

\* Fourth degree assaults that are rapes are attempted rapes.

#### TABLE 3

#### DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL NON-RAPE ASSAULTS, SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS, AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

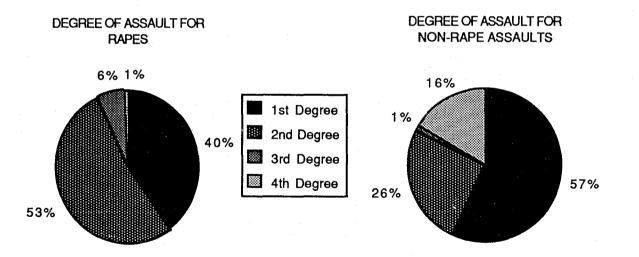
Degree of	All Non-Rape Assaults		Single-Offender Non-Rape Assaults		Multiple-Offender Non-Rape Assaults	
Assault	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	%
1st Degree 2nd Degree 3rd Degree 4th Degree	2,158 988 45 593	57.0 26.1 1.2 15.7	2,061 970 45 593	56.2 26.4 1.2 16.2	97 18 0 0	84.3 15.7 -
Total	3,784	100.0	3,669	100.0	115	100.0

The tables show that the majority of *total* assaults were first degree assaults. The majority of *rapes*, however, were second degree assaults. Since multiple offenders often are considered to have aided and abetted each other, and because, at a minimum, the threat of force is usually present, the majority of assaults involving multiple offenders were first degree assaults.

Graph 1 illustrates the distribution of assaults that were rapes, by degree (from Table 2). Graph 2 shows the distribution of assaults that were not rapes, by degree (from Table 3).

#### **GRAPH 1**

#### **GRAPH 2**



8

### Sexual Assaults That Were Rapes

This section describes sexual assaults that were rapes or attempted rapes. As mentioned earlier, sexual assaults as defined by Wisconsin Statutes describe a wide range of assaultive behaviors. To examine the "average" characteristics of all these assaults is not too informative. The primary purpose in distinguishing rapes from non-rapes is to be able to examine the more serious, more dangerous assaults apart from the less serious sexual assaults. For this analysis, rapes are defined as those assaults involving penile penetration of a body orifice, either the victim's or the offender's. Note that this is a broader category than the FBI and UCR definition of "forcible rape," which is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." Attempted rapes are still identified according to this UCR definition, however.

As shown in Table 2, there were 2,582 rapes, according to the above definition, reported to law enforcement agencies in 1990. Of these, 2,473, 96 percent, were single-offender assaults. (The variable which is used to identify these "rapes," whether or not there was penile penetration, was collected for the first time in 1987. In previous years rapes as defined by the UCR program were identified and analyzed; however, rapes defined in that manner encompass a much narrower range of assaultive behaviors.)

#### **Rape Victim Characteristics**

- The average age of single-offender rape victims was 18, the median, or middle, age was 15. Sixty-five percent of single-offender victims were juveniles.
- Ninety-three percent of single-offender rape victims were females.
- Seventy-six percent of single-offender rape victims were White; 22 percent were Black.
- Victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 43 percent of first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 56 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.

#### Victim Age

Victim age for all assaults that are rapes is presented in Table 4, divided into single-offender and multiple-offender categories. As the table shows, the average victim age for single-offender assaults was 18.1 years. The median victim age was 15 years, meaning that one-half of all victims were 15 years old or younger. The average victim age for multiple-offender rapes was slightly higher: 18.6 years. The table shows the percentage in each age group, showing, for example, that 65 percent of all single-offender rape victims were juveniles, that is, 17 years old or younger. The reader should note that the age categories in this table are not equal in terms of the number of years they include. They are constructed to reflect the age distinctions in the State's sexual assault statutes. If the victim is 12 years old or younger, the assault is first degree. If the victim is between 13 and 15 years old, the assault is, at a minimum, second degree. Victims 16 or 17 years old are still juveniles but have reached the age of consent and cannot be victims of "statutory" assault (that is, an assault automatically classified as first or second degree because of the victim's age).

# TABLE 4VICTIM AGE FOR ASSAULTS THAT ARE RAPES

	Single-	Offender	Multiple-Offender		
Age	<u>Ň</u>	<u>%</u>	N	%	
0.10	407	165	10	177	
0-12	407	16.5	19	17.4	
13-15	917	37.1	34	31.2	
16-17	282	11.4	10	9.2	
18-20	199	8.1	14	12.8	
21-30	427	17.3	20	18.3	
Over 30	240	9.7	12	11.0	
Unknow	n 1		0	<b>-</b>	
Total	2,473	100.1	109	99.9	

Average Single-Offender Victim Age = 18.1 years

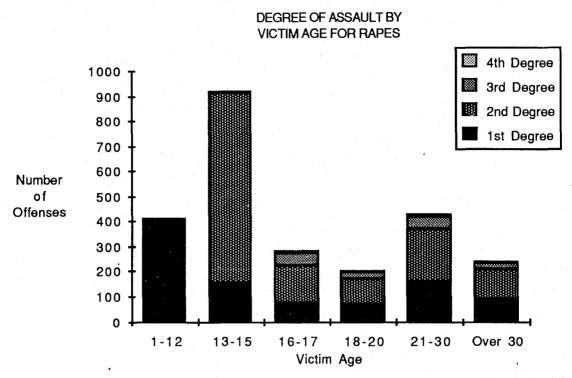
The distribution of victim age for each degree of assault is shown in Table 5 and Graph 3. As the table shows, 43 percent of all first degree assaults were on victims age 12 or younger. Many of these were, no doubt, so classified because of the victim's age. Fifty-six percent of all second degree assault victims were between the ages of 13 and 15. Again, many of these were probably so classified because of the victim's age (see Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1990).

#### TABLE5

#### VICTIM AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Victim Age	Firs N_	st Degree <u>%</u>	Second <u>N</u>	l Degree %	Third <u>N</u>	Degree %	Fourt <u>N</u>	n Degree %	T N	otal <u>%</u>
1-12	407	43.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	407	16.5
13-15	154	16.3	763	56.4	0	-	0	-	917	37.1
16-17	71	7.5	153	11.3	48	33.1	10	35.7	282	11.4
18-20	66	7.0	103	7.6	27	18.6	3	10.7	199	8.1
21-30	161	17.0	211	15.6	46	31.7	9	32.1	427	17.3
Over 30	87	9.2	123	9.1	24	16.6	6	21.4	240	9.7
Total	946	100.0	1,353	100.0	145	100.0	28	99.9	2,472	100.1

#### **GRAPH 3**

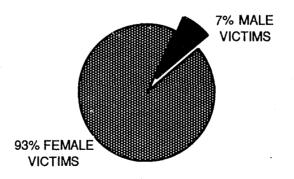


Note that the total number of assaults shown in Table 5 and certain subsequent tables is less than the total number of assaults being examined (in the case of Table 5, single-offender rape assaults). This reduction is the result of missing data on at least one of the variables presented. The number of cases represented will usually be less than the total unless an "unknown" or "missing" category is present.

#### Victim Sex

Victim sex for single-offender rapes is presented in Graph 4. Ninety-three percent of these rape victims were females and seven percent were males. For multiple-offender rapes, 94 percent of the victims were females.

#### **GRAPH** 4



#### VICTIM SEX IN SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Table 6 shows age by sex for single-offender rape victims. Clearly, male victims tended to be younger, with 53 percent being age 12 and under and 85 percent being age 15 and under. Fourteen percent of female rape victims were age 12 and under and 51 percent were age 15 and under.

Age	N N	Male %	Female <u>N %</u>		
1-12 13-15 16-17 18-20 21-30 Over 30	90 56 15 1 7 2	52.6 32.7 8.8 0.6 4.1 1.2	315 861 267 198 420 238	13.7 37.5 11.6 8.6 18.3 10.4	
Total	171	100.0	2,299	100.1	

# TABLE 6 VICTIM AGE BY SEX FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

#### Victim Race

Victim race for assaults that are rapes is presented in Table 7. Seventy-six percent of the victims of single-offender assaults were White. Almost all the remainder were Black. For multiple-offender assaults, 68 percent of the victims were White.

# TABLE 7VICTIM RACE FOR RAPES

	Single-	Offender	Multiple	-Offender
Race	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
White	1,878	76.4	73	67.6
Black	547	22.3	33	30.6
Native Americ	can 33	1.3	2	1.9
Asian	0	0.0	0	-
Unknown	15	. <b>-</b>	1	-
Total	2,473	100.0	109	100.1

#### **Rape Offender Characteristics**

- Ninety-six percent of all rapes involved single offenders.
- The average offender age in single-offender rapes was 24, six years older than the average victim age (18); the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 23, four years older than the average age of the victim (19).
- Ninety-eight percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were male; 67 percent were White.

#### Number of Offenders

As explained in **Data Collection and Interpretation**, an assault is defined as involving one victim. When multiple victims are involved, one assault is recorded for each victim. A single assault may involve multiple offenders, however. The number of rapes with single and multiple offenders is shown in Table 8 below. (Multiple-offender rapes do not necessarily involve rapes by all offenders.) The table shows that 96 percent of rapes involved single offenders and four percent involved multiple offenders.

# TABLE 8NUMBER OF OFFENDERS PER RAPE

Number of Offenders	Number of <u>Assaults</u>	Percent
1	2,473	95.8
2	88	3.4
3	14	0.5
4	6	0.2
5	1	0.0
Total	2,582	99.9

Of the total number of rape offenders, 9.2 percent (250) were involved in multiple-offender assaults (this number is derived by multiplying the number of assaults involving multiple offenders by the number of offenders and summing over all multiple-offender assaults). Multiple-offender assaults and multiple-offenders tend to have some different characteristics than single-offender assaults and single-offenders. In most of the remainder of this report, data are reported separately for single- and multiple-offender assaults. For certain data, particularly for contingency tables, only single-offender data are reported, since these are the most common types of assaults.

#### Offender Age

Offender age for single- and multiple-offender rapes is shown in Table 9. For single-offender rapes, the average offender age was 24. Fifty-four percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were 21 and over. Offenders in multiple-offender rapes tended to be younger than offenders in single-offender rapes and, therefore, closer in age to their victims. The average offender age for multiple-offender assaults was 23; the average victim age was 19.

#### TABLE 9

	Single-Of	fender Rapes	Multiple-Offender Rape		
Age	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>		
1-12	49	2.2	17	7.6	
13-15	261	11.8	39	17.3	
16-17	268	12.2	31	13.8	
18-20	447	20.3	41	18.2	
21-30	698	31.7	75	33.3	
Over 30	482	21.9	22	9.8	
Missing	268	-	25	-	
Total	2,473	100.1	250	100.0	
Average Offender Age	24.2		22.8		

OFFENDER AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Table 10 shows the degree of assault by offender age for single-offender rapes. In general, there was less offender age variation by degree of assault than victim age variation. Sixty-nine percent of all first degree assaults that were rapes were committed by adult offenders. The vast majority of offenders for each degree of assault were adults.

#### Offender First Degree Second Degree Third Degree Fourth Degree Total % N % Age % Ν N N % N % 1-12 5 44 5.5 0 0 49 .4 2.213-15 127 15.9 133 10.7 1 .7 0 261 11.8 16-17 9.6 14.5 5.7 3 77 180 8 11.5 268 12.2 15.0 18-20 120 295 23.8 29 20.6 3 11.5 447 20.3 21-30 31.5 237 29.6 390 63 44.7 8 30.8 698 31.7 Over 30 195 24.4 235 19.0 40 28.4 12 46.2 482 21.9 Total 800 100.0 1,238 99.9 100.1 141 26 100.0 2,205 100.1

 TABLE 10
 OFFENDER AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

14

#### Offender Sex

Ninety-eight percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were male and two percent were female. A similar ratio of male to female offenders applied to multiple-offender rapes. Offender sex for single-offender assaults is shown in Graph 5 below.

# GRAPH 5 OFFENDER SEX IN SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

#### **Offender Race**

Table 11 shows offender race for single- and multiple-offender assaults. Sixty-seven percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were White; 48 percent of the offenders in multiple-offender assaults were White.

				•	
Offender Race	Single-Off	fender Rapes %	Multiple-O	ffender Rape %	S
<u>Maeo</u>	<u>1 4</u>	<u> </u>	1	70	
White	1,624	67.1	117	47.6	
Black	755	31.2	127	51.6	
Native American	40	1.7	2	.8	
Asian	1	.0	ō		
Missing	53	-	4		
Total	2,473	100.0	250	100.0	
	•	/ ··· = =			

#### TABLE 11

#### OFFENDER RACE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

#### **Characteristics Of Rapes**

- Fifty-nine percent of all single-offender rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, as did 43 percent of multiple-offender assaults.
- Single-offender rapes tended to occur during the night-time hours; 62 percent occurred between 8:00 PM and 4:00 AM.
- Single-offender rapes were most frequent in the summer months.
- Nine percent of single-offender rapes involved the use of a dangerous weapon; 19 percent involved the use of a personal weapon.
- Twenty-six percent of victims of single-offender rapes reported some physical injury; 35 percent of multiple-offender rape victims reported physical injuries.

#### Location

Besides such characteristics of sexual assaults as the degree of the assault and whether or not the assault was a rape, other characteristics help describe the circumstances of the assaults. Table 12 and Graphs 6 and 7 show the general location of single and multiple-offender rapes. Fairly high proportions of rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, including 59 percent of single-offender rapes and 43 percent of multiple-offender rapes. Compared to single-offender rapes, greater proportions of multiple-offender rapes occurred in other residences and in vehicles.

Location	Single-Off	fender Rapes	Multiple-Of	fender Rapes
Victim Home	826	34.3	22	20.8
Offender Home	591	24.6	24	22.6
Other Residence	328	13.6	21	19.8
School	28	1.2	1	.9
Other Indoors	157	6.5	6	5.7
Vehicle	204	8.5	20	18.9
Outdoors	271	11.3	12	11.3
Unknown	68	-	3	-
Total	2,473	100.0	109	100.0

#### TABLE 12

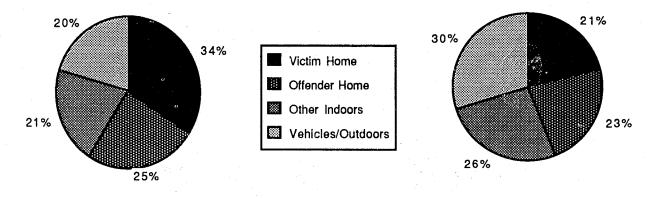
#### LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

#### **GRAPH 6**

#### **GRAPH 7**

#### LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

#### LOCATION OF MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES



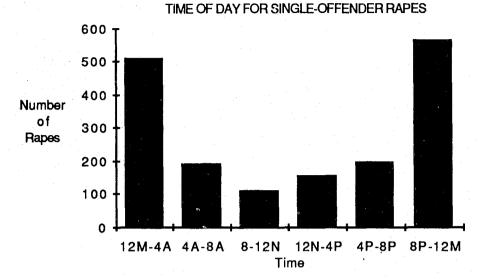
#### Time of Day

The time of day that single- and multiple-offender rapes occurred is shown in Table 13 and Graph 8. The table and graph divide the assaults into six four-hour time blocks, beginning at Midnight. The peak time for single-offender rapes was from 8:00 PM to 4:00 AM, with 62 percent of the assaults occurring during this period. Multiple-offender rapes were also common in the evening hours.

Time	Single-Of <u>N</u>	fender Rapes <u>%</u>	Multiple-O <u>N</u>	ffender Rapes <u>%</u>
12M TO 3:59AM	507	29.6	29	34.1
4AM TO 7:59AM	191	11.1	8	9.4
8AM TO 11:59AM	110	6.4	6	7.0
12N TO 3:59PM	153	8.9	9	10.6
4PM TO 7:59PM	193	11.3	13	15.3
8PM TO 11:59PM	560	32.7	20	23.5
Missing	759		24	
Total	2,473	100.0	109	99.9

# TABLE 13 TIME OF DAY OF SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

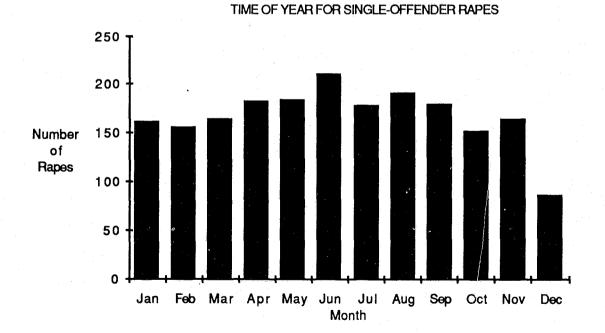
#### **GRAPH 8**



#### **Time of Year**

Rapes by single offenders were somewhat more frequent during the summer months. Graph 9 shows the variation by time of year for single-offender rapes that occurred in 1990.

#### **GRAPH 9**



#### Use of Weapon

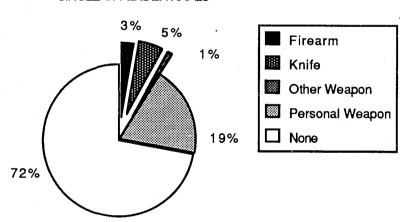
Table 14 and Graph 10 show the frequency of weapon use and the types of weapons used by assailants in rapes. For single-offender rapes, the use of a weapon is uncommon. In 91 percent of single-offender rapes, no dangerous weapon was used, although a personal weapon (hands, feet, etc.) was cited in 19 percent of the total cases. The frequency of dangerous weapon use was similar for multiple-offender rapes; but a personal weapon was cited in a much higher proportion of these cases.

#### TABLE 14

#### ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON IN SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

	Single-Off	fender Rapes	Multiple-Offender Rapes		
Type of Weapon	<u>Ň</u>	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	%	
Firearm	73	3.0	5	4.6	
Knife/Cutting Instrument	118	4.8	3	2.8	
Other Dangerous Weapon	24	1.0	1	.9	
Personal Weapon	463	18.8	32	29.4	
None	1,788	72.5	68	62.4	
Missing	7	-	0		
Total	2,473	100.1	109	100.1	

#### **GRAPH 10**



ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

#### Victim Injury

Table 15 shows the frequency of victim injuries in cingle-offender and multiple-offender rapes. The majority of single-offender rape victims, 74 percent, were not physically injured, nor were the majority of multiple-offender rape victims.

Injury	Single-Off <u>N</u>	fender Rapes	Multiple <u>N</u>	-Offender Rapes
None Cuts/Bruises Medical Attention Hospital Admission Death Missing	1,830 181 440 14 0 8	74.2 7.3 17.8 .6	71 10 28 0 0	65.1 9.2 25.7
Total	2,473	99.9	109	100.0

#### TABLE 15

#### VICTIM INJURIES IN SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

#### **Relationship Of Rape Offenders To Victims**

- The majority of rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. For single-offender rapes, 58 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 16 percent were family members.
- Intra-familial rape victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims were older, usually adults.
- Over one-half, 57 percent, of all rapes were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

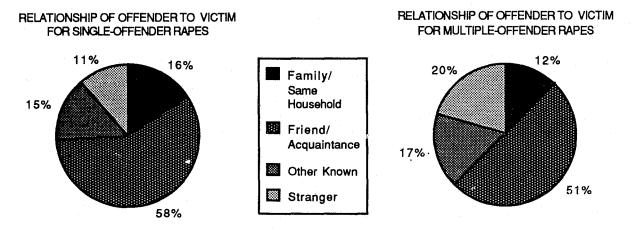
The relationship of offender to victim for single- and multiple-offender rapes is shown in Table 16. For single-offender rapes, 74 percent of offenders were either family members or friends/acquaintances. For multiple-offender rapes, 63 percent of offenders were either family members or friends/acquaintances. Sixteen percent of single-offender rapes were committed by family members, while 12 percent of multiple-offender rapes were committed by family members. Eleven percent of single-offender rapes and 20 percent of multiple-offender rapes were committed by strangers.

#### TABLE16

#### RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

	Single-Off	ender Rapes	<b>.</b> .	Multiple-Offender Rapes		
<u>Relationship</u>	<u>N</u>	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>	<u>%</u>	
Family/Same Household	396	16.2		13	12.0	
Friend/ Acquaintance	1,426	58.2		55	50.9	
Other Known	363	14.8		18	16.7	
Stranger	264	10.8	·	22	20.4	
Missing	24	-	•	0	-	
Total	2,473	100.0		109	100.0	

Graphs 11 and 12 visually present the information in Table 16. The predominance of assaults by friends and acquaintances for both single-offender and multiple-offender rapes is clear. Acquaintances were the assailants in one-half or more of both categories of rapes.



The relationship of the offender to victim for different victim age categories for single-offender rapes is shown in Table 17. Some of this information is presented visually in Graph 13. The graph shows the distribution of victim age categories for two types of offender/victim relationships. The table shows that teenagers are most often the victim of acquaintance rapes. Both the table and graph show that family rapes decrease with age and stranger rapes increase with age. Intra-familial assault victims tend to be young children or adolescents (75 percent were age 15 or younger), while stranger assault victims tend to be older (70 percent were adults).

# TABLE 17RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY VICTIM AGE FOR<br/>SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

	1	-12	13	8-15	10	5-17	18	-20	21	-30	Ov	er 30	Ťc	otal
Relationship	<u>N_</u>	%	<u>N_</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Family/Same Household	203	50.5	93	10.3	34	12.1	17	8.5	33	7.7	16	6.8	396	16.2
Friend/ Acquaintanc	145 æ	36.1	647	71.4	189	67.5	120	60.3	221	51.9	104	44.1	1,426	58.2
Other	43	10.7	120	13.2	35	12.5	29	14.6	80	18.8	56	23.7	363	14.8
Stranger	11	2.7	46	5.1	22	7.9	33	16.6	92	21.6	60	25.4	264	10.8
Total	402	100.0	<b>906</b>	100.0	280	100.0	199	100.0	426	100.0	236	100.0	2,449	100.0

#### **GRAPH 11**

GRAPH 12

#### GRAPH 13

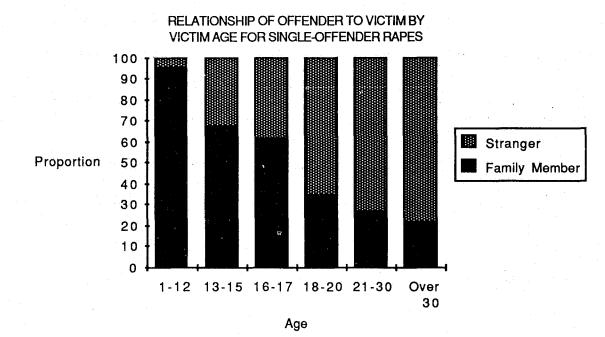


Table 18 shows the relationship of offender to victim by the location of the assault for single-offender assaults. As might be expected from information presented earlier, a high number of assaults, 57 percent, were perpetrated by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or the offender's home.

# TABLE 18 RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY LOCATION OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

·	Location											
	Vic Ho	tim ome		fender ome	-	ther doors	V	ehicle	Ou	tdoors	То	tal
<u>Relationship</u>	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	N	%	<u>N</u>	%
Family/Same Household	258	31.4	84	14.3	37	7.2	7	3.4	5	1.9	391	16.3
Friend/ Acquaintance	420	51.2	430	73.0	317	62.2	113	55.7	98	36.4	1,378	57.6
Other	102	12.4	62	10.5	102	20.0	. 37	18.2	58	21.6	361	15.1
Stranger	41	5.0	13	2.2	54	10.6	46	22.7	108	40.1	262	11.0
Total	821	100.0	589	100.0	510	100.0	203	100.0	269	100.0	2,392	100.0

#### Arrests Of Rape Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Fifty-nine percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 95 percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court.

Fifty-nine percent of the offenders in single-offender rapes were arrested. Table 19 shows the number of offenders arrested for single-offender rapes by degree of assault.

# TABLE 19ARRESTS FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES BY DEGREE

Degree	Number of Assaults	Number of Arrests	Percent Arrested
1st Degree	946	512	54.1
2nd Degree	1,354	846	62.5
3rd Degree	145	76	52.4
4th Degree	28	17	60.7
Total	2,473	1,451	58.7

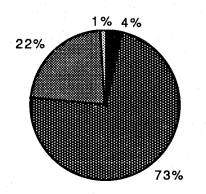
The law enforcement dispositions of arrested offenders are shown in Table 20 and Graph 14. The table shows that 95 percent of arrested offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court. Ninety-seven percent of offenders involved in multiple assaults were referred to court.

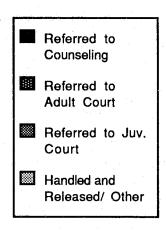
# TABLE 20 ARRESTED OFFENDER DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Disposition	Single-Off N	ender Assaults %	Multiple-Offender Assaults N %		
Handled/Released Referred to Counseling Referred to Juvenile Court Referred to Adult Court Referred to Other Police Agency Other Missing	3 55 288 972 7 2 11 120	.2 4.1 21.6 73.0 .2 .8	1 2 26 70 0 0	1.0 2.0 26.3 70.7 0.0 0.0	
Total	1,451	99.9	14 113	- 100.0	

#### **GRAPH 14**

#### DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES





### Sexual Assaults That Were Not Rapes

This section describes sexual assaults that were not rapes or attempted rapes. As described in the previous section, for the purposes of this report, rapes are defined as those assaults involving penile penetration of a body orifice, either the victim's or the offender's. This is a broader category than the FBI and UCR definition of "forcible rape," which is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." Attempted rapes are still identified according to the UCR definition above. This section of the report analyzes those assaults <u>not</u> identified as rapes or attempted rapes. Generally speaking, the assaults in this section should be less serious than the "rape" cases described in the previous section. However, it should be recognized that certain types of serious assaultive behavior are not included in this "rape" definition (penetration of a body orifice by something other than a penis, for example) and, therefore, would be included in the non-rape assault data presented in this section of the report.

As shown in Table 3, there were 3,784 assaults reported in 1990 that were not identified as rapes. (These include all cases in which the attributes of the rape definition, penile penetration or an attempted rape, were not reported.) Of these, 3,669, or 97 percent, were single-offender assaults, while just 115, or three percent, were multiple-offender assaults.

#### Non-Rape Assault Victim Characteristics

- The average age of single-offender non-rape sexual assault victims was 14, the median, or middle, age was 12. Eighty-one percent of victims were juveniles. The average age of multiple-offender assault victims was 12.
- Eighty-four percent of single-offender non-rape assault victims were females.
- Eighty-six percent of single-offender non-rape assault victims were White; 13 percent were Black.
- Victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 92 percent of single-offender first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 70 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.

#### Victim Age

Victim age for non-rape assaults is presented in Table 21, divided into single-offender and multipleoffender categories. As the table shows, the average victim age for single-offender assaults was 13.5 years. The median victim age was 12 years, meaning that one-half of all victims were 12 years old or younger. The average victim age for multiple-offender assaults was slightly lower than for singleoffender assaults, 12.1. The table shows the percentage in each age group, showing, for example, that 81 percent of all single-offender assault victims were juveniles, that is, 17 years old or younger. As in the previous section, the reader should note that the age categories in this table are not consistent. They are constructed to reflect the age distinctions in the State's sexual assault statutes. If the victim is 12 years old or younger, the assault is first degree. If the victim is between 13 and 15 years old, the assault is, at a minimum, second degree. Victims 16 or 17 years old are still juveniles but have reached the age of consent and cannot be victims of "statutory" assault (that is, an assault automatically classified as first or second degree because of the victim's age).

	Single-	Offender	Multiple-Offender			
<u>Age</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>		
0-12	1,898	51.8	58	50.4		
13-15	764	20.9	30	26.1		
16-17	307	8.4	9	7.8		
18-20	185	5.1	9	7.8		
21-30	306	8.4	8	7.0		
Over 30	201	5.5	1	.9		
Unknow	/n 8	-	0	<u>←</u>		
Total	3,669	100.1	115	100.0		

# TABLE 21 VICTIM AGE FOR NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

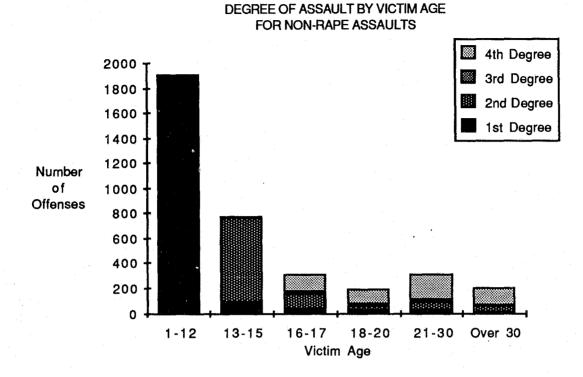
Average Single-Offender Victim Age = 13.5 years

The distribution of victim age for each degree of single-offender non-rape assault is shown in Table 22 and Graph 15. As the table shows, 92 percent of first degree non-rape assaults were on victims age 12 or younger. Many of these were, no doubt, so classified because of the victim's age. Seventy percent of second degree assault victims were between the ages of 13 and 15. Again, many of these were probably so classified because of the victim's age (see: Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1990). The graph clearly shows the predominance of young victims for non-rape sexual assaults.

# TABLE 22VICTIM AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER<br/>NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Victim Age	<u>First l</u> <u>N</u>	Degree <u>%</u>	Secon N	d Degree %	<u>Third</u> <u>N</u>	Degree %	Fourth N	Degree %	<u>To</u> N	otal <u>%</u>
1-12	1,898	92.2	0	-	0	-	0	· _	1,898	51.8
13-15	86	4.2	678	70.1	0	_	0	-	764	20.9
16-17	29	1.4	123	12.7	19	42.2	136	23.1	307	8.4
18-20	16	.8	45	4.7	8	17.8	116	19.7	185	5.1
21-30	22	1.1	71	7.3	11	24.4	202	34.2	306	8.4
Over 30	8	.4	50	5.2	7	15.6	136	23.1	201	5.5
Total	2,059	100.1	967	100.0	45	100.0	590	100.1	3,661	100.1

#### GRAPH 15



#### Victim Sex

Victim sex for single-offender non-rape assaults is presented in Graph 16. Eighty-four percent of these assault victims were females and 16 percent were males. For multiple-offender assaults, 90 percent of the victims were females.

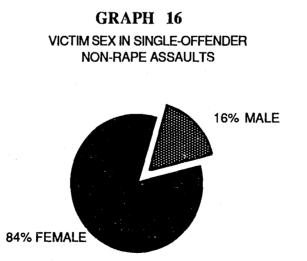


Table 23 shows age by sex for single-offender non-rape assault victims. Male victims tended to be younger, with 69 percent being age 12 and under and 86 percent being age 15 and under. Female victims of these non-rape assaults were also young, however, with 49 percent being 12 and under and 70 percent being age 15 or younger.

# TABLE 23VICTIM AGE BY SEX

Age	N <u>N</u>	Male <u>%</u>	Fe <u>N</u>	male <u>%</u>
1-12 13-15 16-17 18-20 21-30 Over 30	397 98 37 12 15 14	69.3 17.1 6.5 2.1 2.6 2.4	1,501 666 270 173 291 187	48.6 21.6 8.7 5.6 9.4 6.1
Total	573	100.0	3,088	100.0

#### Victim Race

Victim race for non-rape assaults is presented in Table 24. Eighty-six percent of the victims of single-offender assaults were White. Almost all the remainder were Black.

# TABLE 24 VICTIM RACE FOR NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

	Single-	Offender	Multiple-Offender		
Race	<u>Ň</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	
White	3,104	85.6	99	86.1	
Black	481	13.3	13	11.3	
Native America	n 41	1.1	3	2.6	
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Unknown	43	-	0	-	
Total	3,669	100.0	115	100.0	

#### Non-Rape Assault Offender Characteristics

- Ninety-seven percent of all non-rape sexual assaults involved single offenders.
- The average offender age in single-offender assaults was 27, 13 years older than the average victim age; the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 17, much closer to the average age of the victim.
- Ninety-six percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were male; 79 percent were White.

#### Number of Offenders

As explained in **Data Collection And Interpretation**, an assault is defined as involving one victim. When multiple victims are involved, one assault is recorded for each victim. A single assault may involve multiple offenders, however. The number of non-rape sexual assaults with single and multiple offenders is shown in Table 25 below. The table shows that 97 percent of assaults involved single offenders and three percent involved multiple offenders.

# TABLE 25NUMBER OF OFFENDERS PER NON-RAPE ASSAULT

Number of Offenders	Number of <u>Assaults</u>	Percent
1	3,669	97.0
2	92	2.4
3	20	0.5
4	3	0.1
Total	3,784	100.0

Of the total number of offenders, 6.5 percent (256) were involved in multiple-offender assaults (this number is derived by multiplying the number of assaults involving multiple offenders by the number of offenders and summing over all multiple-offender assaults). Multiple-offender assaults and multiple-offenders tend to have different characteristics than single-offender assaults and single offenders. As in the previous section on rapes, data in this section are often presented for both single-and multiple-offender assaults, although some more detailed data are presented for single-offender assaults only.

#### Offender Age

Offender age for single- and multiple-offender assaults is shown in Table 26. For single-offender assaults, the average offender age was 27. Thirty-two percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were over 30. Offenders in multiple-offender assaults tended to be younger than offenders in single-offender assaults and, therefore, much closer in age to their victims. The average offender age for multiple-offender assaults was 16. Twenty-seven percent of offenders in multiple-offender assaults were between 13 and 15 years old and 34 percent were 12 or younger.

#### TABLE26

#### OFFENDER AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Diligio Otton	der Assaults	Multiple-Off	ender Assaults
<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>     %                               </u>
393	12.0	82	34.0
			27.4
		22	9.1
287	8.8	23	9.5
707	21.6	26	10.8
1,063	32.5	22	9.1
398	-	15	
3,669	100.0	256	99.9
26.6		17.3	
	<u>N</u> 393 593 228 287 707 1,063 398 3,669	N         %           393         12.0           593         18.1           228         7.0           287         8.8           707         21.6           1,063         32.5           398         -           3,669         100.0	N         %         N           393         12.0         82           593         18.1         66           228         7.0         22           287         8.8         23           707         21.6         26           1,063         32.5         22           398         -         15           3,669         100.0         256

Table 27 shows degree of assault by offender age for non-rape single-offender assaults. In general, there was less offender age variation by degree of assault than victim age variation. Sixty-two percent of all first degree assaults were committed by offenders over the age of 15. For assaults of other degrees, the age of offenders tended to be still higher; 72 percent of offenders in second degree assaults, 95 percent of offenders in third degree assaults, and 94 percent of offenders in fourth degree assaults were over the age of 15.

# TABLE 27 OFFENDER AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Offender Age	First I <u>N</u>	Degree <u>%</u>	Secon <u>N</u>	d Degree	Third <u>N</u>	Degree <u>%</u>	Fourth <u>N</u>	Degree <u>%</u>	To N	otal <u>%</u>
1-12	356	19.1	32	3.7	1	2.5	4	.8	393	12.0
13-15	355	19.0	212	24.2	1	2.5	25	5.1	593	18.1
16-17	83	4.5	107	12.2	1	2.5	37	7.5	228	7.0
18-20	99	5.3	116	13.2	2	5.0	70	14.3	287	8.8
21-30	327	17.5	188	21.5	17	42.5	175	35.6	707	21.6
Over 30	644	34.5	221	25.2	18	45.0	180	36.7	1,063	32.5
Total	1,864	99.9	876	100.0	40	100.0	491	100.0	3,271	100.0

#### **Offender** Sex

Ninety-six percent of offenders in single-offender non-rape assaults were male and four percent were female. Ninety-four percent of offenders in multiple-offender assaults were also male. Offender sex for single-offender assaults is shown in Graph 17 below.

#### **GRAPH 17**

#### OFFENDER SEX IN SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

4% FEMALE **OFFENDERS** 96% MALE

## **OFFENDERS**

#### **Offender Race**

Table 28 shows offender race for single- and multiple-offender assaults. Seventy-nine percent of offenders in non-rape single-offender assaults were White; as were 70 percent of the offenders in multiple-offender assaults. Most of the remaining offenders in each category were Black.

#### TABLE 28 OFFENDER RACE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Offender Race	Single-Offen <u>N</u>	der Assaults %	Multiple-Off <u>N</u>	ender Assau <u>%</u>	lts
White Black Native American Asian Unknown	2,814 706 57 0 92	78.7 19.7 1.6 0.0	179 61 14 0 2	70.5 24.0 5.5 0.0	
Total	3,669	100.0	256	100.0	

### **Characteristics Of Non-Rape Assaults**

- Fifty-six percent of all non-rape single-offender assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Twenty-one percent of multiple-offender assaults occurred in the victim's home.
- Non-rape single and multiple-offender assaults both tended to occur during the afternoon and night-time hours, from noon to midnight.
- Single-offender non-rape assaults were most frequent in the month of June.
- One percent of single-offender assaults involved the use of a dangerous weapon; five percent involved the use of a personal weapon. Personal weapons were used in a higher proportion of multiple-offender assaults.
- Seven percent of victims of single-offender and eight percent of multipleoffender assaults reported some physical injury.

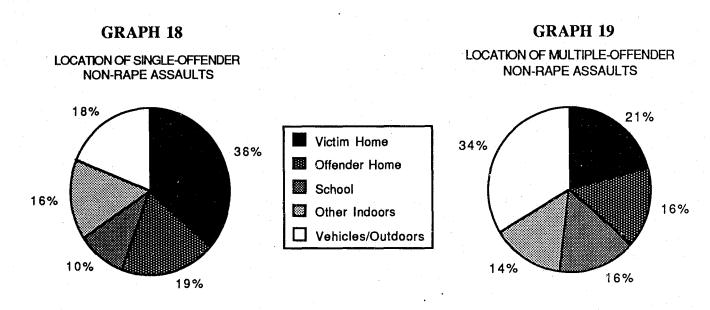
#### Location

Other characteristics help describe the circumstances of the assaults. Table 29 and Graphs 18 and 19 show the general location of single and multiple-offender non-rape sexual assaults. A high proportion of single-offender assaults, 56 percent, occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Fairly high proportions of assaults occurred outdoors and in schools. Higher proportions of multiple-offender assaults occurred outdoors and in schools.

#### TABLE 29

#### LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

	Single-Offend	er Assaults	Multiple-Offender Assaults				
Location	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>			
Victim Home	1,295	36.4	23	20.9			
Offender Home	691	19.4	17	15.5			
Other Residence	261	7.3	4	3.6			
School	368	10.4	18	16.4			
Other Indoors	313	8.8	11	10.0			
Vehicle	175	4.9	13	11.8			
Outdoors	450	12.7	24	21.8			
Unknown	116	-	8	-			
Total	3,669	99.9	115	100.0			



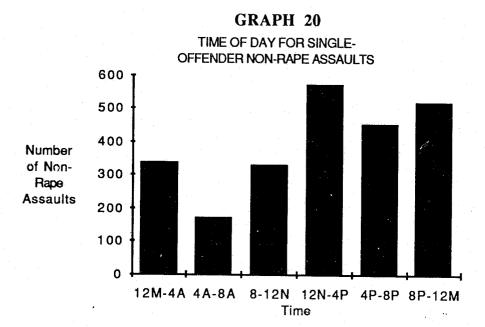
#### Time of Day

The time of day that single- and multiple-offender assaults occurred is shown in Table 30 and Graph 20. The table and graph divide the assaults into six four-hour time blocks, beginning at midnight. The peak time for single-offender assaults was from noon to midnight, with 65 percent of the assaults occurring during this period. Multiple-offender assaults followed a similar pattern, being common in the afternoon and evening hours.

Time	Single-Off <u>N</u>	ender Rapes <u>%</u>	Multiple-C	Offender Rapes <u>%</u>
12M TO 3:59AM	335	14.1	10	12.0
4AM TO 7:59AM	168	7.1	1	1.2
8AM TO 11:59AM	328	13.8	16	19.3
12N TO 3:59PM	571	24.1	19	22.9
4PM TO 7:59PM	453	19.1	16	19.3
8PM TO 11:59PM	517	21.8	21	25.3
Missing	1,297		32	_
Total	3,669	100.0	115	100.0

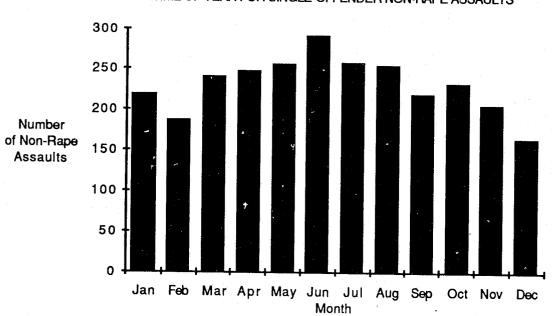
TABLE 30
TIME OF DAY OF SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

34



#### Time of Year

Non-rape sexual assaults by single offenders showed some of the same seasonality as rape assaults; that is, the number of assaults varied slightly with the time of year. Graph 21 shows the variation by time of year for single-offender non-rape assaults that were reported in 1990. (Not all assaults reported in 1990 occurred in 1990; however, the month of the assault is still plotted in the graph.)



**GRAPH 21** 

#### TIME OF YEAR FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

#### Use of Weapon

Table 31 and Graph 22 show the frequency of weapon use and the types of weapons used by assailants in non-rape assaults. For both single- and multiple offender non-rape assaults, the use of a weapon was uncommon. In 99 percent of single-offender assaults, no dangerous weapon was used, although a personal weapon (hands, feet, etc.) was cited in five percent of the total cases. The frequency of personal weapon use was higher in multiple-offender assaults, although dangerous weapon use was still unusual. Not surprisingly, the use of a weapon was much less common with these assaults than with the rapes examined in the previous section.

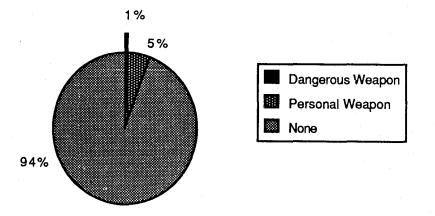
### TABLE 31

#### ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Type of Weapon	Single-Offe <u>N</u>	ender Assaults %	Multiple-Offe	nder Assaults %
Firearm	5	0.1	. 1	0.9
Knife/Cutting Instrument	21	0.6	· 1	0.9
Other Dangerous Weapon	14	0.4	0	0.0
Personal Weapon	178	4.9	13	11.3
None	3,416	94.0	100	87.0
Missing	35	-	0	. <del>-</del>
Total	3,669	100.0	115	100.1

**GRAPH 22** 

#### ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



### Victim Injury

Table 32 shows the frequency of victim injuries in single-offender and multiple-offender non-rape assaults. The majority of single- and multiple-offender assault victims, over 90 percent, were not physically injured.

# TABLE 32VICTIM INJURIES IN SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER<br/>NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Injury	Single-Offe <u>N</u>	nder Assaults <u>%</u>	Multiple-Off <u>N</u>	ender Assaults <u>%</u>
None Cuts/Bruises	3,385 103	93.1 2.8	106 4	92.2 3.5
Medical Attention Hospital Admission	145	4.0 0.0	5	4.3 0.0
Death Missing	0 35	0.0	0 0	0.0
Total	3,669	99.9	115	100.0

### **Relationship Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders To Victims**

- The majority of non-rape sexual assaults were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. Of single-offender assaults, 42 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 30 percent were family members. Of multiple-offender assaults, 55 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim.
- Intra-familial assault victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims tended to be older.
- Over one-half, 54 percent, of all non-rape assaults were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

The relationship of offender to victim for single- and multiple-offender non-rape assaults is shown in Table 33. For single-offender assaults, 72 percent of offenders were either family members or friends/acquaintances. For multiple-offender assaults, family member offenders were not as common, but 55 percent of offenders were acquaintances of the victim. Twelve percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were strangers while a slightly higher proportion, 14 percent, of offenders in multiple-offender assaults were strangers.

# TABLE 33 RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

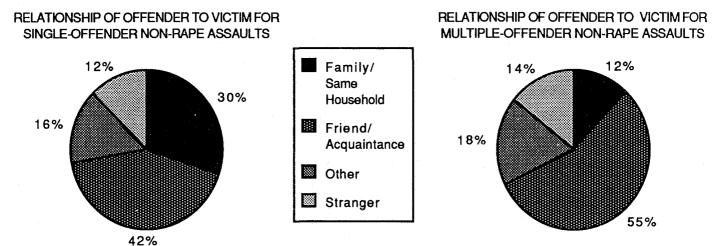
	Single-Offe	nder Assaults	Multiple-Off	ender Assaults
<b>Relationship</b>	N	%	<u>N</u>	%
Family/Same Household	1,087	30.2	14	12.3
Friend/ Acquaintance	1,524	42.3	63	55.3
Other Known	572	15.9	21	18.4
Stranger	421	11.7	16	14.0
Missing	65	-	1	-
Total	3,669	100.1	115	100.0

Graphs 23 and 24 visually presents the information in Table 33. The predominance of assaults by known offenders, especially acquaintances or family members, for both assault categories is clear.

#### Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1990

#### **GRAPH 23**

#### **GRAPH 24**



The relationship of the offender to victim for different victim age categories for single-offender nonrape assaults is shown in Table 34. Some of this information is presented visually in Graph 25. The graph shows the distribution of victim age categories for two types of offender/victim relationships. The table shows that, as with rapes, children and teenagers are most often victimized by acquaintances or family members while adults are more often victimized by strangers.

# TABLE 34RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY VICTIM AGE FOR<br/>SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Relationship	_	-12 <u>%</u>	1 <u>N</u>	3-15 <u>%</u>	16 N	5-17 <u>%</u>	18 <u>N</u>	-20 <u>%</u>	21 <u>N</u>	-30 %	0 <u>N</u>	ver 30	To N	tal %
Family/Same Household	809	43.5	157	21.0	68	22.6	13	7.1	25	8.2	14	7.1	1,086	30.2
Friend/ Acquaintance	683	36.7	429	57.4	155	51.5	76	41.3	106	34.8	71	35.9	1,520	42.3
Other Known Stranger	286 83	15.4 4.5	109 52	14.6 7.0	38 40	12.6 13.3	37 58	20.1 31.5	55 119	18.0 39.0	45 68	22.7 34.3	570 420	15.9 11.7
Total 1	,861	100.1	747	100.0	301	100.0	184	100.0	305	100.0	198	100.0	3,596	100.1

#### GRAPH 25

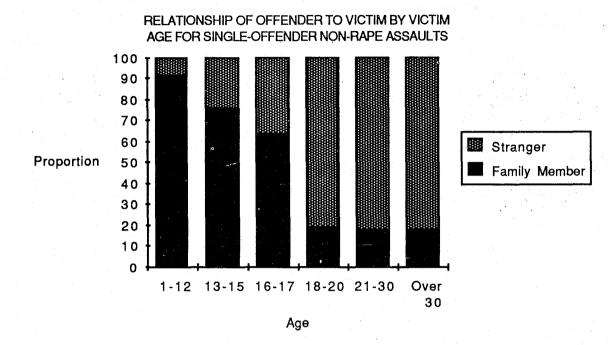


Table 35 shows the relationship of offender to victim by the location of the assault for single-offender non-rape assaults. As might be expected from information presented earlier, a high number of assaults, 54 percent, were perpetrated by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or the offender's home.

# TABLE 35RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY LOCATION OF ASSAULT<br/>FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

						Locat	ion					
	Vic	tim	Of	fender			Ot	her	Ve	hicle/		
	Ho	me	H	ome	Śc	chool	Ind	loors	Ou	tdoors	Тс	otal
<b>Relationship</b>	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	N	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%
Family/Same Household	683	53.1	259	37.6	2	.6	77	13.5	37	5.9	1,058	30.0
Friend/ Acquaintance	425	33.0	309	44.9	279	76.9	222	38.9	261	42.0	1,496	42.4
Other/known	136	10.6	108	15.7	73	20.1	157	27.5	86	13.8	560	15.9
Stranger	42	3.3	12	1.7	9	2.5	115	20.1	238	38.3	416	11.8
Total	1,286	100.0	688	99.9	363	100.1	571	100.0	622	100.0	3,530	100.1

40

# Arrests Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Fifty-three percent of offenders in single-offender non-rape assaults were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 92 percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court; 87 percent of the arrested offenders in multiple-offender assaults were referred to court.

Fifty-three percent of the offenders in single-offender sexual assaults were arrested. Table 36 shows the number of offenders arrested for single-offender non-rape assaults by degree of assault. The highest percentage of offenders arrested, 61 percent, was for second degree assault.

#### TABLE 36

#### ARRESTS FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS BY DEGREE

Degree	Number of Assaults	Number of Arrests	Percent Arrested
1st Degree 2nd Degree 3rd Degree 4th Degree	2,061 970 45 593	1,058 592 22 282	51.3 61.0 48.9 47.6
Total	3,669	1,954	53.2

The law enforcement dispositions of arrested offenders are shown in Table 37 and Graph 26. The table shows that 92 percent of arrested offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court. Eighty-seven percent of offenders involved in multiple-offender assaults were referred to court.

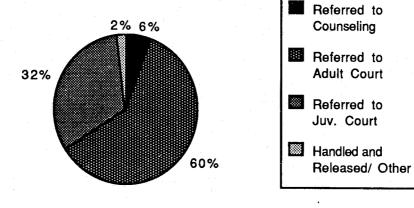
#### TABLE 37

#### ARRESTED OFFENDER DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

	Single-Offe	ender Assaults	Multiple-Off	ender Assaults
Disposition	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Handled/Released	11	0.6	2	1.5
Referred to Counseling	116	6.4	11	8.2
Referred to Juvenile Court	586	32.1	83	61.5
Referred to Adult Court	1,091	59.8	36	26.7
Referred to Other Police Agency	<sup>,</sup> 10	0.5	3	2.2
Other	10	0.5	0	0.0
Missing	130	-	3	-
Total	1,954	100.0	138	100.1

### **GRAPH 26**

#### **DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS**



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## **Comparison Of Rapes And Non-Rape Assaults**

Table 38 below compares the characteristics of rapes and non-rapes, as defined in this report. Recall that rapes are defined as assaults involving the penile penetration of a body orifice of the victim or the offender. All assaults were primarily first or second degree sexual assaults under Wisconsin Statutes, although a higher percentage of non-rapes were first degree assaults (often due to the victim's age) and a higher percentage of rapes were second degree assaults. The victims of rapes were generally older, although the average offender age was similar for both types of assaults. Both types of assaults were usually perpetrated by an offender known to the victim. Acquaintances were the most frequent offenders in all assaults, although the proportion of acquaintance assaults was higher for rapes than non-rapes, while the proportion of family member assaults was higher for non-rapes. Understandably, rapes involved dangerous weapons and victim injuries much more frequently than non-rapes.

TABLE 38

#### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF RAPE AND NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

•	<b>RAPES</b>	NON-RAPES
Nature of Assaults		
Percent First Degree	40%	57%
Percent Second Degree	53%	26%
Victim/Offender Characteristics (Single Offender Assaults)		
Percent Juvenile Victims	65%	81%
Percent Female Victims	93%	84%
Percent White Victims	76%	86%
Percent Male Offenders	98%	96%
Percent White Offenders	67%	79%
Average Victim Age	18	14
Median Victim Age	15	12
Average Offender Age	24	27
Circumstances of Assault (Single Offender Assaults)		
Percent taking place in victim or offender home	59%	56%
Percent Involving Dangerous Weapon	9%	1%
Percent Involving Personal Weapon	19%	5%
Percent Involving Physical Injury	26%	7%
Offender/Victim Relationship (Single Offender Assaults)		
Percent Family	16%	30%
Percent Friends, Acquaintances	58%	42%
Percent Stranger	11%	12%
Law Enforcement Dispositions (Single Offender Assaults)		
Percent Offenders Arrested	59%	53%
Percent Referred to Court	95%	92%

## Sexual Assaults By Jurisdiction

Sexual assault data are submitted monthly by law enforcement agencies, along with other Uniform Crime Reports for that month. If there are no assaults to report, a zero report is indicated on a cover sheet. This procedure allows missing data (missing monthly reports) to be estimated for specific jurisdictions, and hence for county and state totals.

The extended table on the following pages shows the total number of sexual assaults reported by or estimated for each reporting jurisdiction for 1990, and for comparison, 1989. County and state totals are summed from these figures. For 1990 there are no missing data and, therefore, sexual assaults are presented by degree for all jurisdictions. The only estimated data are for 1989, for which there was estimated to be a very small number of missing cases. Estimated totals are shown in italics. (Jurisdictions which reported zero sexual assaults or were estimated to have zero sexual assaults are not shown in the table.)

When required, estimates were derived by the following method: For jurisdictions with at least six months of data present, an estimated total was derived by prorating from the existing data. That is, the existing data were multiplied by the quotient obtained by dividing 12 by the number of months of data present. For jurisdictions with less than six months of data present, the estimate was simply the number of sexual assaults reported or estimated for the previous year.

There were 6,366 sexual assaults in 1990, a 9.3 percent increase over the 1989 estimated total of 5,826.

# Sexual Assaults by County and Municipality - 1990

	1989 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD	FOURTH	1990 Total
Adams Co SO	(i)	4	4	1	0	9
Adams PD		0	1	0	0	1
Rome Town PD		1	2	0	0	3
ADAMS TOTALS	2	5	7	. 1	0	13
Ashland Co SO	<u></u>	3	2	0	1	6
Ashland PD		0	3	0	0	3
ASHLAND TOTALS	21	3	5	0	1	9
Barron Co SO		24	17	0	0	41
Rice Lake PD		4	2	0	0	6
BARRON TOTALS	31	28	19	0	0	47
Bayfield Co SO		10	4	2	0	16
Washburn PD		1	1	0	0	2
BAYFIELD TOTALS	12	11	5	2	0	18
Brown Co SO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	7	3	4	18
DePere PD		2	2	0	3	7
Green Bay PD		32	54	1	9	96
Pulaski PD		1	0	0	1	2
Ashwaubenon PD		9	3	0	0	12
BROWN TOTALS	166	48	66	4	17	135
Bumett Co SO		4	1	1	0	6
BURNETT TOTALS	4	4	Í	1	0	6
Calumet Co SO		10	4	0	0	14
Chilton PD		3	0	0	0	3
New Holstein PD		0	1	0	0	1
Brillion PD		2	1	0	0	3
CALUMET TOTALS	10	15	6	0	0	21
Chippewa Co SO		13	5	1	1	20
Chippewa Falls PD		13	11	4	1	29
Bloomer PD		1	0	0	0	1
Stanley PD		4	7	0	0	11
Hallie PD		2	1	0	0	3
CHIPPEW A TOTALS	73	33	24	5	2	64
Clark Co SO		49	14	0	1	64
Neillsville PD		1	3	0	0	4
CLARK TOTALS	37	50	17	0	1	68
Columbia Co SO		14	16	1	5	36
Portage PD Wisconsin Dells PD		5 1	0 0	0	0	5 1
COLUMBIA TOTALS	32	20	16	. 1	5	42
Crawford Co SO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	5	0 .	0	7
Prairie Du Chien PD		5	4	0	1	10
CRAWFORD TOTALS	9	7	9	0	1	17
	7	1	7	v	L	17

45

	1989 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1990 T O TAL
Dane Co SO		48	19	0	2	69
Madison PD		105	202	0	68	375
Middleton PD		10	0	· 1	0	11
Monona PD		5		0	0	10
Stoughton PD		7	3	0	0	10
Sun Prairie PD		18	10	1	2	31
JW Madison		0	1	0	5	6
Adison Town PD		11	11	1	- 4	27
Cross Plains PD		1	1	0	0	2
De Forrest PD		Ō	2	" Õ	Õ	2
		ĭ	2	ŏ	Õ .	3
itchburg PD		0	1	ŏ	0	1
shorewood Hills PD			0	Ŭ .	Ő	i
erona PD Waunakee PD		1 1	0	0	1	2
DANE TOTALS	432	208	257	3	82	550
Dodge Co SO		9	5	0	0	14
Beaver Dam PD		6	.5	3	0	14
Ioricon		1	0	0	0	1
Mayville PD		1	1	0	1	3
Waupun PD		1	10	0	0	11
DODGETOTALS	58	18	21	• 3	1	43
Door Co SO		19	7	0	0	26
Sturgeon Bay PD		11	2	0	0	13
DOOR TOTALS	45	30 -	9	0	0	39
Douglas Co SO Superior	• •	18 44	6 33	0 1	0 5	24 83
DOUGLAS TOTALS	79	62	39	1	5	107
Dunn Co SO		2	1	0	0	3
Menomonie PD		10	13	Ö	.6	29
DUNN TOTALS	37	12	14	0	6	32
Eau Claire Co SO		15	10	0	3	28
Eau Claire PD		21	58	0	18	97
Altoona PD		6	0	0	0	6
AU CLAIRE TOTALS	124	42	68	0	21	131
lorence Co PD	·	4	4	0	0	8
LORENCE TOTALS	4	4	4	0	0	8
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	·				
ond du Lac Co SO		14	10	2	2	28
ond du Lac PD Iorth Fond du Lac PD		27 3	9 0	0 0	9 0	45 3
OND DU LAC TOTALS	98	44	19	2	11	76
Forest Co SO		12	5	0	0	17
Crandon PD		1	õ	Ö	Ö	1
OREST TOTALS	10	13	5	<b>0</b>	0	18
Grant Co SO	······································	12	2	0	3	17
ancaster PD		6	2	0	0	8
Platteville PD		8	2	0	3	13
Cuba City PD		3	0	0	0	3
JW Platteville		0	1	0	1	2
FRANTTOTALS	44	29	7	0	7	43

	1989 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	\$990 TOTAL
Green Co SO	der <del>er syn</del> te en sy <del>s</del> , sok	11	4	4	0	19
Monroe PD		8	3	2	5	18
Brodhead PD		1	0	0	0	1
New Glarus, P.D.		2	0	0	0	2
<b>GREEN TOTALS</b>	47	22	7	6	5	40
Green Lake Co SO Berlin PD		14 3	2 1	1 0	2 0	19 4
GREEN LAKE TOTALS	10	17	3	1	2	23
lowa Co SO		12	2	0	0	14
Dodgeville PD		5	0	1	0	6
OWA TOTALS	5	17	2	1	0	20
ron Co SO	······································	1	0	0	0	1
RON TOTALS	3	1	0	0	0	1
Jackson Co SO Black River Falls PD		10 1	10 1	0 0	0	21 2
JACKSON TOTALS	25	11	11	0	1	23
lefferson Co SO		25	5	1	3	34
Fort Atkinson PD		4	8	0	1	13
efferson PD		1	0	0	0	1
Vatertown PD		25	11	1	3	40
.ake Mills PD Palmyra PD		0	2 1	1	0	3
Vaterloo PD		1	0	0	1	2
EFFERSON TOTALS	86	57	27	4	8	96
luneau Co SO Elroy PD		6 1	1 0	2 0	1	10 2
TUNEAU TOTALS	25	7	1	2	2	12
Kenosha Co SO		18	11	4	4	37
Kenosha PD JW Parkside PD		81 0	50 1	15 0	13 0	159 1
KENOSHA TOTALS	203	99	62	19	17	197
Kewaunee Co SO		3	5	0	0	8
Kewaunee PD		1	0	0	0	1
<b>EWAUNEE TOTALS</b>	7	4	5	0	0	9
a Crosse Co SO	······	21	5	3	1	30
a Crosse PD		46	23	5	22	96
Inalaska PD		2	6	0	0	8
Vest Salem PD Iolmen PD		0 2	1	0	0	1
W-LaCrosse		1	5	0	0	7 2
A CROSSE TOTALS	145	72	41	8	23	144
aFayette Co SO		0	1	0	0	· 1
AFAYETTE TOTALS	3	0	1	0	0	1
Antigo PD	·····	3	8	2	0	13
ANGLADE TOTALS	10	3	8	2	0	13

	1989 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1990 TOTA
Manitowoc Co SO		10	11	1	1	23
Manitowoc PD		25	22	2 2	7	56 22
wo Rivers PD Siel PD		10 0	9 1	20	0	1
ANITOWOC TOTALS	90	45	43	5	9	102
Marathon Co SO		11	15	1	0	27
Rothschild PD Schofield PD		1	02	0	1	3
Vausau PD		39	23	Ŏ	11	73
Veston PD Josinee PD		10 2	5	· 0 1	0	15
MARATHON TOTALS	117	63	48	3	13	127
Marinette Co SO		12	6	4	1	23
MARINETTE TOTALS	10	12	6	4	1	23
	10		· · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Marquette Co SO		7	4	0	0	11
MARQUETTE TOTALS	13	7	4	0	0	-11
Menominee Tribal PD		3	1	0	1	5
MENOMINEE TOTALS	4	3	1	0	1	5
Ailwaukee Co SO Brown Deer PD		3	8	1	9	21
Ludahy PD		9	9	Õ	6	24
ox Point PD		2	0	0	1	3
ranklin PD		2	1	0	1	4
Glendale PD Greendale PD		3	2	0	4	15
Greenfield PD		2	4	Ŭ O	i	7
Dak Creek PD		8	5	1 .	3	17
t Francis PD		5	. 1	0	1	7
horewood PD outh Milwaukee PD		4 12	5 2	0	1	10
Vauwatosa PD		6	2	1	23	17 12
Vest Allis PD		36	22	2	9	69
West Milwaukee PD		3	1	2	1	7
JW Milwaukce		0	0	0	3	3
Vis State Fair Park Ailwaukee PD		0 723	1 597	0 30	0 134	1 1,484
MILWAUKEE TOTALS	1,597	825	668	38	180	1,711
Ionroe Co SO		10	0	0	0	10
parta PD òmah PD		3 6	6 1	0	1 0	10
IONROE TOTALS	35	19	7	1	1	28
conto PD		1	0	0	0	1
CONTO TOTALS	0	1	0	0	0	-
Dneida Co SO		19	- 11			1
finoqua PD	•	0	0	1 0	3 2	34
hinelander PD		5	8	0	Ő	13
NEIDA TOTALS	39	24	19	. 1	5	49
Putagamie Co SO		12	9	1	2	24
Appleton PD Laukauna PD		66 4	46	12	9	133
ittle Chute PD		4	6	0 0	0	10 1
Combined Locks PD		1	0	0	0	1

	1989 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1990 Total
Ozaukee Co SO		14	5	0	1	20
Mequon PD		5	6	0	1	12
Port Washington PD		4	1	1	2	8
Cedarburg PD		1	2	0	2	5
Grafton PD		2	2	0	0	4
Thiensville PD		3	0	0	1	4
Saukville PD		0	1	0	0	1
OZAUKEE TOTALS	37	29	17	1	7	54
Durand PD		0	3	0	1	4
PEPIN TOTALS	0	0	3	0	1	4
Pierce Co SO	· · · · · ·	20	14	1	6	41
River Falls PD		20	3	i	Õ	6
PIERCE TOTALS	34	22	17	2	6	47
Polk Co SO		38	5	1	1	45
POLKTOTALS	47	38	5	1	1	45
Portage Co SO		9	8	2	0	19
Stevens Point PD		7	13	Ō	3	23
Plover PD		2	3	0	1	6
PORTAGE TOTALS	62	18	24	2	4	48
Price Co SO		5	7	0	1	13
Park Falls PD Phillips PD		0 2	1 2	3 0	0	4
PRICE TOTALS	12	7	10	3	1	21
Racine Co SO		31	15	0	6	52
Burlington PD		12	9	0	2	23
Racine PD		121	108	8	31	268
Caledonia PD		8	4	4	1	17
Burlington Town PD		1	0	0	0	1
Mt Pleasant PD		5	8	0	6.	19
Sturtevant PD		0	2	1	0	3
RACINE TOTALS	347	178	146	13	46	383
Richland Co SO		5 1	6	2	0	13
Richland Center			3	0	0	.4
RICHLAND TOTALS	20	6	9	2	0	17
Rock Co SO		15	6	2	2	25
Beloit PD		87	30	1	11	129
lanesville PD		147	28	Ó	14	189
Edgerton PD		2	0	0	0	2
Milton PD Beloit Town PD		2 6	0 6	0	0 1	2 13
	240				- -	
ROCK TOTALS	342	259	70	3	28	360
Rusk Co SO Ladysmith PD		6 1	5	0	0 0	11 1
RUSK TOTALS	8	7	5	0	0	12
St Croix Co SO	<u> </u>	4	3	0	1	8
Hudson PD		1	1	1	0	3
New Richmond PD		3	1	1	0	5
Somerset P.D.		2	0	0	0	2
ST. CROIX TOTALS	1	10	5	2	1	18

	1989 TOTAL		FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1990 T O TAL
Sauk Co SO	·	· <u>·····</u> ······························	0	1	0	0	1
Reedsburg PD			2	0	0	0	2
Baraboo PD			8	6	1	2	17
Sauk Prairie PD			2	ŏ	Ô	õ	2
						ŏ	1
Lake Delton PD			0	1	0	U	1
SAUKTOTALS	25		12	8	-1	2	23
Sawyer Co SO	<u></u>		5	4	0	0	9
Hayward PD			4	1	0	0	5
SAWYER TOTALS	11		9	5	0	0	14
Shawano Co SO	<u></u>		37	19	5	2	63
Shawano PD			0	4	0	. 1	5
SHAWANO TOTALS	22		37	23	5	3	68
Sheboygan Co SO		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	3	1	0	9
Plymouth PD			4	7	0	0	11
Sheboygan PD			52	53	3	9	117
Sheboygan Falls PD			2	0	0	0	2
SHEBOYGAN TOTALS	171		63	63	• 4	9	139
Taylor Co SO			3	6	1	1	11
Medford PD			0	0	1	0	1
TAYLOR TOTALS	8		3	6	2	1	12
Trempealeau Co SO			6	4	0	0	10
TREMPEALEAU TOTALS	14		6	4	0	0	10
Vernon Co SO			11	5	0	0	16
Viroqua PD			4	4	2	ŏ	10
-							
VERNON TOTALS	17		15	9	2	0	26
Vilas Co SO			12	7	0	6	25
VILAS TOTALS	31		12	7	0	6	25
Walworth Co SO			9	13	0	4	26
Delavan PD			10	6	1	2	19
Elkhom PD			4	2	Ō	ī	7
Whitewater PD			1	1	. 0	Ó	2
East Troy Town PD			-		-	0	
East 1 roy Iown PD			1	2	0		3
Williams Bay PD UW Whitewater			1	0	0	0	1
			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
WALWORTH TOTALS	56	-	26	25	1	8	60
Washburn Co SO			2	1	0	0	3
WASHBURN TOTALS	· <b>1</b>		2	1	0	0	3
Washington Co SO			11	9	1	4	25
Germantown PD			3	1	Ō	0	4
Kewaskum PD			1	ŝ	Ő	1	7
West Bend PD			15	4	2	3	24
WASHINGTON TOTALS	73		30	19	3	. 8	60
	15		50	17	3	0	Ŵ

	1989 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1990 TOTAL
Waukesha Co SO		18	24	0	5	47
Brookfield PD		. 3	5	0	0	8
Elm Grove PD		0	2	0	0	2
Menomonee Falls PD		3	2	0	1	6
New Berlin PD		11	12	0	1	24
Waukesha PD		94	76	1	8	179
Muskego PD Delafield PD		7 1	5 2	0	1 0	13 3
Oconomowoc PD		6	10	0	0	16
Hartland PD		2	3	· · · · O	0	5
Mukwanago PD		2	2	0	2	6
Pewaukee PD		2	1	0	0	3
Summit PD		1	· · 1 · · ·	0	0	2
Oconomowoc Town PD		1	1	1	0	3
WAUKESHA TOTALS	241	151	146	2	18	317
Waupaca Co SO		1	0	0	0	1
Clintonville PD		2	0	0	0	2
New London PD		4	0	0	1	5
Waupaca PD		3	8	0	0	11
WAUPACA TOTALS	7	10	8	0	1	19
Waushara Co SO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9	1	0	1	11
WAUSHARA TOTALS	22	9	. 1	0	1	11
Winnebago Co SO	-	21	2	1	2	26
Menasha PD		19	6	0	4	29
Neenah PD		16	13	2	1 .	32
Oshkosh PD		44	19	1	9	73
Menasha Town PD	•	5	1	0	1	7
UW Oshkosh		0	• 0 •	3	5	8
WINNEBAGO TOTALS	162	105	41	7	22	175
Wood Co SO	· <u></u>	29	11	2	3	45
Marshfield PD		18	21	0	2	41
Wisconsin Rapids PD		8	5	1 :	3	17
WOOD TOTALS	87	55	37	3	8	103
STATE TOTALS	5,826	3,198	2,357	190	621	6,366

Appendix A Wisconsin Sexual Assault Statutes

#### 940.225 SEXUAL ASSAULT

(1) First Degree Sexual Assault. Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class B felony:

(a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person.

(b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon or any article used of fashioned in a manner to lead the victim reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon.

(c) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.

(2) Second Degree Sexual Assault. Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class C felony:

(a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.

(b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes injury, illness, disease or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ, or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care for the victim.

(c) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who suffers from a mental illness or deficiency which renders that person temporarily or permanently incapable or appraising the person's conduct, and the defendant knows of such condition.

(d) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who the defendant knows is unconscious.

(f) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without the consent of that person.

(3) *Third Degree Sexual Assault*. Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class D felony.

(3m) Fourth Degree Sexual Assault. Whoever has sexual contact with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(4) Consent. "Consent," as used in this section, means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. Consent is not an issue in alleged violations of sub (1)(d) and (2)(c), (d), and (e). The following persons are presumed incapable of consent but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence, subject to the provisions of s. 972.11(2).

- (b) A person suffering from a mental illness or defect which impairs capacity to appraise personal conduct.
- (c) A person who is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

#### (5) *Definitions*. In this section:

(a) "Sexual contact" means any intentional touching by the complainant or defendant, either directly or through clothing by the use of any body part or object, of the complainant's or defendant's intimate parts if that intentional touching is either for the purpose of sexually degrading; or for the purpose of sexual humiliating the complainant or sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant or if the touching contains the elements of actual or attempted battery under s. 940.10(1).

(b) "Sexual intercourse" includes the meaning assigned under s.939.22(36) as well a cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse between persons or any other intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or any opening either by the defendant or upon the defendant's instruction. The emission of semen is not required.

(6) *Marriage Not a Bar to Prosecution.* A defendant shall not be presumed to be incapable of violating this section because of marriage to the complainant.

#### 948.02 SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD

(1) First Degree Sexual Assault. Whoever has sexual contact or sexual intercoure with a person who has not attained the age of 13 years is guilty of a Class B felony.

(2) Second Degree Sexual Assault. Whoever has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years is guilty of a Class C felony.

Appendix B Sexual Assault Data Collection Form

Sexual Assault Report Wisconsin Uniform Crime Reports

#### Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center Office of Justice Assistance 30 West Mifflin Street, # 330, Madison, WI 53703

1.	2	3.	4.	Yicti	n.		Offend	ier		8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.			<u></u>		
Agency Case #	Offense #	Unfound	Degree	5. Age	6. Sex	7. Race	5. Age		7. Race	Arrest	Dispo.	Ret A Line#	Penile Penet.	Time of Assault	Date of Assault	Date of Report	Weapon	Victim Injuries	Location	Relat. Victim- Offen.	Comment	-			
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Month and Year	- 		- <del></del>			Prepar	ਜ					-	Ртерин	Title	<u></u>	- 						• •		rtion of this fo 16.964, Win. S hty for non-co - 301 Revi:	rm is required Sum. There is empliance.

Agency

Agency Idenufier (NCIC)

Preparer Signature

OJA - 301 Revised 7/88

#### Sexual Assault Form - Coding Instructions

- 1. Ageny Case Number: Your agency case number for this offense.
- Offense: Number each offense on the first line used for that offense. Count one offense per victim. If the same victim is 2. assaulted repeatedly in one continuing and distinct chiminal operation, score one offense only. For an offense with multiple offenders, record additional offender information on separate lines. Report each offense in the month it becomes known to law enforcement.
- 3. Unfounded: Check here if the offense was reported and later unfounded. If the offense was reported in a previous month, provide month reported (in comment section), case number, time and date of assault.
- Degree of Assault: 1-4 (Wis. Statutes 940.225 and (1-2) 948.02) 4.
- 5. Age: 01-99. If 100 or older, use 99. If less than one year, record 00.
- Sex: M or F. Unknown, use U. 6.

7.	Race: W - Whit B - Black		U - Unknown n Native
8.	Arrest or Other Clean	E - Arrested E - Exceptional Clearance O - Other Offender Dispositio	D - Case Dropped (with no offender disposition) N - No Arrest or Clearance

If the arrest or clearance is for an offense reported in a previous month, only offender information plus case number and offense number should be reported. Record an arrest for any assault occurring in your jurisdiction regardless of where the arrest takes place or who makes it. Do not record arrests you make for assaults in other jurisdictions.

9. Law Enforcement Disposition:

For Arrested Offenders Only:

- 1 Handled within Department and released
- 2 Referred to counseling or social service agency
- 3 Referred to juvenile court
- 4 Referred to criminal court/prosecution
- 5 Referred to other police agency
- 6 Other
- 7 Disposition information not available

- Eor Offenders With Other Disposition (Arres Code "O"): 8 - Handled and released 9 - Referred to counseling or social service agency 10 - Other 11 - Disposition information not available
- 10. Return A Line Number: Indicate the line number on Return A where this sexual assault was reported for UCR purposes , (Usually 2a-2b or 4a-4e). If the offense is not appropriate for Return A, indicate NA.
- 11. Penile Penetration: Indicate whether assault involved penile penetration of any body orifice: Y - Yes, N - No, U - Unknown
- 12. Time of Assault: Use 24-hour clock (e.g. 1530). Approximate if necessary.
- 13. Date of Assault: Use six digits (e.g. 03-15-84). If assault is part of a series (e.g. an intra-family situation that has been going on for some time), record the date of the first assault.
- 14. Date of Report: Use six digits. Give date assault was reported to law enforcement.

15.	Weapon (use or threat of use):	1 - Firearm 2 - Knife or cutting instrumer 3 - Other dangerous weapon	· · · ·	l weapon (hands, feet, etc.)
16.	<u>Victim Injuries:</u>	<ol> <li>None</li> <li>Cuts or bruises</li> <li>Medical attention required treatment on outpatient b</li> </ol>	5 - Victim o (hospital	admission required lied
.17.	Location of Assault:	1 - Victim's Home 2 - Offender's Home 3 - Other Residence	4 - School 5 - Other indoors 6 - Vehicle	7 - Outdoors 8 - Unknown
18.	Relationship of Offender to Victim:	1 - Spouse 2 - Natural Parent 3 - Sten or Foster Paren		iend , Ex Boy/Girlfriend Commercial/Professional

4 - Natural Sibling

5 - Step Sibling

6 - Other Relative

- - 11 Friend/Acquaintance
  - 12 Indirect Relationship (friend of friend, friend of relative, etc.)
  - 13 Stranger

14 - Other

- 7 Other Resident of Same Household
- 15 Information not available

**OUESTIONS? CALL:** 

**RETURN FORM TO:** Uniform Crime Reports Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance 30 West Mifflin Street, Suite 330

Madison, WI 53703

Steve Grohmann 608/266-7185 Jessica Strand 608/266-0936 608/266-1521 LuAnn Bowers

# Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Statistical Analysis Center

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