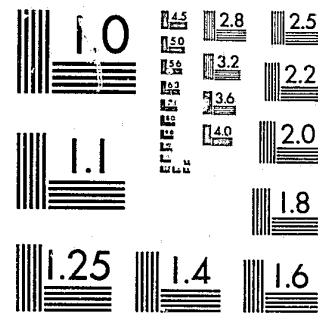


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Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice

John H. Givens III
Executive Director

**TRENDS IN
THE SECURE
DETENTION
OF JUVENILES
IN WISCONSIN
1974 - 1981**

**WISCONSIN STATISTICAL
ANALYSIS CENTER**

93880



State of Wisconsin \ EXECUTIVE PROGRAMS

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TRENDS IN SECURE DETENTION OF JUVENILES
IN WISCONSIN
1974 - 1981

U.S. Department of Justice
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I. Executive Summary

The Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice (WCCJ), as part of the state's participation in the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, has gathered data on pre-adjudication secure detention of juveniles in Wisconsin for 1978 through 1981. An influential report on secure detention was published in 1976 by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), Juvenile Detention in Wisconsin, which covered pre-adjudication detention of juveniles in Wisconsin county jails and detention centers during 1974.

Using the 1974 data as a baseline, this report presents the 1974 and 1978 through 1981 data, organized in parallel fashion to facilitate comparisons among years. Most of the tables in this report are designed to be directly comparable to tables in the DHSS report. However, many topics covered in the DHSS report are not covered here, while the present report provides a more detailed analysis of length of stay than does the DHSS report.

Most 1974 data presented in this report are from the DHSS report. Data for 1978 through 1981 were collected from the registers of every Wisconsin county jail, the three county Juvenile Detention Centers, and a sample of police lock-ups, by an independent research firm under contract to WCCJ.

The two most fundamental findings of this report are the 53% decrease in overall number of detentions and the 20% increase in average length of detentions from 1974 to 1981. This overall trend holds for the jails and detention centers, while the trend in police lock-ups is opposite. In police lock-ups, the number of detentions has increased, while the average length of detention has decreased to less than two hours.

Number of detentions for status offenses decreased by over 90% from 1974 to 1981 and the average length of detention for these offenses decreased as well, contrary to the overall trend.

The proportion of male to female detentions has been increasing since 1974 and in 1981 stood at 82% male and 18% female. Males are generally detained longer than females, even when other variables such as nature of offense are controlled. In 1981, with these other variables held constant, males were detained, on the average, twice as long as females.

The proportion of White to Black detentions has been decreasing since 1974 and in 1981 was 70% White and 30% Black. Across all offenses, Blacks are held longer than Whites, on the average. However, for offenses against property, Whites are held longer than Blacks.

The report suggests a hypothesis to account for these findings. It seems likely that over the years there have been fewer and fewer pre-adjudication detentions for most of the lesser offenses because this is mandated by the Children's Code. This would account for the decrease in number and increase in length of detentions. Similarly, since males are detained for more serious offenses than females, this would account for the increase in the proportion of males detained. The large decrease in status offense detentions, since these include many females, would also tend to increase the proportion of males detained. Since Blacks tend to be detained for more serious offenses than Whites, this same logic would apply to the increase in Black relative to White detentions.

Finally, analysis shows that all of the variables used in this report together (that is, age, sex, race, offense, and detention facility) account for less than 10% of the variance in length of juvenile detentions. Thus, while the variables used here do have real effects, other variables of importance not included in the analysis probably exist. For example, two such variables may be number of previous offenses and whether other court proceedings are pending. Future attempts to move beyond the largely descriptive functions of the present report will need to identify these other variables if we are to understand the variables controlling juvenile detentions in Wisconsin.

II. Introduction

In 1976, a report on the secure detention of juveniles in Wisconsin was published by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS). This report, Juvenile Detention in Wisconsin, covered detentions of juveniles in Wisconsin county jails and detention centers during 1974. Part of a reexamination of Wisconsin's juvenile detention practices which had begun four years previously, this report was one of many factors influential in the 1978 passage of Wisconsin's revised Children's Code.

Beginning in 1975, Wisconsin elected to participate in the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. Participation in this Act which funded a wide variety of programs in juvenile justice, was contingent upon reducing and eventually eliminating secure detentions of juveniles for status offenses. Thus, in order to continue participation in the Act, the state was obliged to submit an annual report to the U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) reporting the number of status offenders securely detained in the state. The Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice (WCCJ), the agency distributing juvenile justice funds under the Act, assumed responsibility for submitting this report. WCCJ, however, realizing the importance of this data for planning and coordination purposes, found it useful to gather data on all juvenile detentions, rather than merely status offenders, as required by the Act.

Thus, beginning in 1978, WCCJ has annually collected data on all secure juvenile detentions in Wisconsin, submitting the data on status offenders to OJJDP. With the passage of the Children's Code in 1978 and the Youth and Family Aids program in 1979, Wisconsin has seen significant progress and change in the state's juvenile justice system. It is timely to publish the existing detention data and examine these for clues they may provide about changes and trends in state juvenile justice practices. In addition, the DHSS report on 1974 secure detentions provides a useful baseline, to look at current data, a seven year span over which to examine changes in detention practices.

In order to maximize longitudinal utility and facilitate comparison, the data in the present report are organized as were the data in the DHSS report for 1974 detentions. The present report parallels the original report insofar as presentation of detention data is concerned. Most of the tables in the present report are designed so as to be directly comparable to tables in the DHSS report, and when 1974 data are reported, reference is made to a table number in the original DHSS report of the 1974 data. Many topics covered in the DHSS report are not covered here. The DHSS report covered a much broader spectrum than the present report. To quote the report (page 17), it covered:

1. a review of current (i.e., 1974) practices
2. a survey of facilities and programs

3. an analysis of attitudes and opinions of decision-makers
4. an analysis of detention rates and their variance
5. recommendations for change

The present report deals only with the variables of age, sex, race and offense and their (presumed) effects on numbers of detentions and length of detention over the period 1974 to 1981. Even with this limited span, many analyses that could have been performed are not included here. For example, two topics not covered are, (1) the question of rate of detention, which in the present data could be looked at by age, sex, race, offense and type of detention facility, and (2) age of offender, which is given only a cursory analysis. County, regional, or other geographic breakdowns could have been presented. Data on disposition of juveniles upon release from detention have not been presented.

It was necessary to draw the line at some point as this report threatened to become more and more massive. However, the report does give a fairly comprehensive view of some of the basic variables in the detention of juveniles in Wisconsin and how patterns of detention have changed over the years. Each of the many tables presented raise as many questions as they answer. These data are available to the public from the Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center; interested parties may obtain and use them to answer some of these unanswered questions.

III. Method

Data for 1974 presented in this report are taken directly from the 1976 DHSS report previously cited, with the following exceptions. First, the DHSS report did not include data from police lock-ups; these data have been added to 1974 tables in the present report. Second, data in the DHSS report for the Milwaukee County Detention Center are based on a 20% sample (as are the WCCJ data in the present report). However, in many cases the DHSS report includes only the number of cases in its sample when presenting statewide data or data on detention centers. In order to facilitate longitudinal and other comparisons in this report, data are generalized to the entire Milwaukee County Detention Center whenever possible. Finally, data in the multivariate analyses of length of stay are not taken from the DHSS report.

The WCCJ detention data for 1978 through 1981 were collected from every county jail, the three county Juvenile Detention Centers, and a sample of police lock-ups. This sample was selected in 1978 to include 75% of juvenile detentions in lock-ups.¹ The numbers presented in this report for lock-up detentions represent only those lock-ups in the sample and are not generalized to non-sampled lock-ups. Furthermore, 1974 data on the Milwaukee Police lock-up were available only for the period of May through December 1974. Whenever these data are included in the present report, they are adjusted to a twelve month period.

Detention data were obtained by independent researchers under contract to WCCJ who examined jail, detention center and lock-up registers. In 1978 through 1980, this was done in every case through on-site inspection of the appropriate register. In 1981, for reasons of cost, photocopies of the appropriate registers were used in some cases. A listing of variables for which data were collected is included in Appendix A, the codebook for computer files of these data.

While this data collection process may sound straightforward, there are in fact many possible sources of unreliability in the data. The most important may be that many status offenses so recorded in jail registers are not actually status offenses. Specifically, many cases recorded as "runaways" are not runaways in the sense of a status offense, but runaways in the sense that juveniles were being sought by the police on delinquency charges, for example they may be runaways from a juvenile correctional facility or runaways from a nonsecure placement, pending court proceedings. This suspicion was only brought to light upon examination of the 1979 data. In collection of the 1980 data, all cases of status offenders held over 24 hours were followed up to ensure that the recorded offense was correct: of the 700 recorded cases, 600 were found in fact not to be status offenses. Unfortunately, this follow-up process was time-consuming because it involved the search of court intake records, and financial considerations precluded the follow up

¹ The lock-ups are listed in Appendix A.

from being conducted for all 1980 status offenses (i.e., under as well as over 24 hours) or for the 1981 data. The 1981 data are therefore ambiguous in this regard (see Section V).

A second problem lies in the definition of a "detention" at any given facility. Some facilities may record every juvenile who is brought into the facility. Other facilities may not count a detention when a juvenile runaway is "invited" to sit in the waiting room of a facility, and wait until his or her parents arrive. The practice in the WCCJ data collection has been to record those cases locally considered to be detentions.

A final consideration should be mentioned. The unit of analysis in these data is detentions, not individual persons. That is, each detention is recorded without regard to the person detained. Thus, ten detentions may mean that one person was detained ten times, or that ten different persons were detained. Similarly, it should be noted that many of the lock-up detentions listed in this report are duplicated, in that many persons briefly detained in lock-ups are no doubt later transferred to jails or detention centers.

IV. Age, Sex and Race of the Detention Population

Age of the detention population by detention facility is shown for 1974 through 1981 in Tables 1 through 5. While the number of detentions has decreased, there has been little change in age distributions. In each year, the 16 and 17-year olds are the most numerous detentions, with fewer detentions at each lesser age. Some very young children continue to be held in all facilities, but the number held has decreased by 89%, a much greater reduction than the overall reduction in detentions.

Sex of the detention population by detention facility is shown in Tables 6 through 10. A gradual but steady increase in the proportion of males to females detained is apparent and is consistent across the three types of detention facilities. A possible explanation of this trend is suggested in the Summary and Conclusions section of this report. Note in Table 8, that data on sex of detention is missing for the Racine County Detention Center for 1979; the data were not available for that year.

Race of the detention population by detention facility is shown in Tables 11 through 15. It can be seen that, for the state as a whole, races other than Black and White make up a very small proportion of total detentions. However, the 1976 DHSS report showed that while the number of Native Americans detained is small overall, it comprised a substantial proportion of detentions in certain counties. This issue has not been addressed in the present analysis.

Tables 11 through 15 show an overall increase of 45% in the proportion of Black detentions. It can be seen that the largest proportion of Black detentions occurs in Milwaukee, which shows a similar increase. It is possible that the reason for this increase, as with the increase in proportion of males, is related to changes in the offenses for which juveniles are being detained.

Table 1

1974
Secure Detentions by
Age and Detention Facility¹

Detention Facility	Age									
	1-11		12-13		14-15		16-17		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	57	1	657	6	3,448	32	6,480	61	10,642	100
Milwaukee Detention	120	2	760	15	2,355	46	1,890	37	5,125	100
Racine Detention	14	1	105	11	456	46	407	41	982	99
Dane Detention	26	2	160	11	613	41	708	47	1,507	100
Lock-Ups ²	125	3	583	13	1,626	36	2,141	48	4,475	100
Total	342	2	2,265	10	8,498	37	11,626	51	22,731	100

(DHSS Table 14)

¹ In this and all following tables, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding errors.

² Data for the Milwaukee lock-up are not available for January through April, 1974. Therefore, in this and all following 1974 tables in which lock-ups appear as a separate category, Milwaukee lock-up annual data were estimated from the eight months available.

Table 2

1978
Secure Detentions by
Age and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Age									
	1-11		12-13		14-15		16-17		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	19	0	469	5	3,024	32	5,858	63	9,370	100
Milwaukee Detention	45	1	295	8	1,385	38	1,965	53	3,690	100
Racine Detention	7	1	42	7	208	35	331	56	588	99
Dane Detention	1	0	61	7	346	42	422	51	830	100
Lock-Ups	89	2	550	10	1,929	35	2,998	54	5,566	101
Total	161	1	1,417	7	6,892	34	11,574	58	20,044	100

Table 3

1979
Secure Detentions by
Age and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Age									
	1-11		12-13		14-15		16-17		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	12	0	225	4	1,529	30	3,298	65	5,064	99
Milwaukee Detention	0	0	160	9	555	32	1,015	59	1,730	100
Racine Detention	0	0	18	5	152	45	167	50	337	100
Dane Detention	1	0	26	6	153	35	253	58	433	99
Lock-Ups	61	1	331	7	1,525	31	3,002	61	4,919	100
Total	74	1	760	6	3,914	31	7,735	62	12,483	100

Table 4

1980
Secure Detentions by
Age and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Age									
	1-11		12-13		14-15		16-17		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	18	0	240	5	1,380	28	3,243	66	4,881	99
Milwaukee Detention	5	0	200	10	720	35	1,115	55	2,040	100
Racine Detention	0	0	30	12	86	34	136	54	252	100
Dane Detention	1	0	54	9	231	37	344	55	630	101
Lock-Ups	13	0	434	10	1,593	35	2,471	55	4,511	100
Total	37	0	958	8	4,010	33	7,309	59	12,314	100

Table 5

1981
Secure Detentions by
Age and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Age									
	1-11		12-13		14-15		16-17		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	5	0	187	4	1,165	27	2,911	68	4,268	99
Milwaukee Detention	15	1	180	9	615	31	1,150	59	1,960	100
Racine Detention	0	0	35	8	162	35	259	57	456	100
Dane Detention	3	1	54	9	205	36	312	54	574	100
Lock-Ups	15	0	268	8	1,149	34	1,995	58	3,427	100
Total	38	0	724	7	3,296	31	6,627	62	10,685	100

Table 6

1974
Secure Detention by
Sex and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Sex					
	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	7,632	71	3,056	29	10,688	100
Milwaukee Detention	3,395	66	1,736	34	5,131	100
Racine Detention	679	69	308	31	987	100
Dane Detention	1,014	67	493	33	1,507	100
Lock-ups ¹	3,618	80	885	20	4,503	100
Total	16,338	72	6,478	28	22,816	100

(DHSS Table 9)

¹ See Table 1, Note 2.

Table 7

1978
Secure Detention by
Sex and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Sex					
	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	6,755	72	2,624	28	9,379	100
Milwaukee Detention	2,740	74	950	26	3,690	100
Racine Detention	408	70	179	30	587	100
Dane Detention	555	67	276	33	831	100
Lock-ups	4,338	78	1,251	22	5,589	100
Total	14,796	74	5,280	26	20,076	100

Table 8
1979
Secure Detention by
Sex and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Sex					
	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	3,915	77	1,150	23	5,065	100
Milwaukee Detention	1,480	86	250	14	1,730	100
Racine Detention ¹						
Dane Detention	321	74	112	26	433	100
Lock-ups	4,040	81	928	19	4,968	100
Total	9,756	80	2,440	20	12,196	100

¹ Data on sex for Racine Detention Center are missing.

Table 9
1980
Secure Detention by
Sex and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Sex					
	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	3,742	77	1,143	23	4,885	100
Milwaukee Detention	1,775	87	265	13	2,040	100
Racine Detention	324	85	58	15	382	100
Dane Detention	434	69	196	31	630	100
Lock-ups	3,878	84	754	16	4,632	100
Total	10,153	81	2,416	19	12,569	100

Table 10
1981
Secure Detention by
Sex and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Sex					
	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	3,432	80	839	20	4,271	100
Milwaukee Detention	1,710	87	250	13	1,960	100
Racine Detention	372	81	85	19	457	100
Dane Detention	379	66	194	34	573	100
Lock-ups	2,985	85	512	15	3,497	100
Total	8,878	82	1,880	18	10,758	100

Table 11

1974
Secure Detentions by Race and Detention Facility

														Race			
Detention Facility	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Other		Total				
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
County Jails	9,843	92	235	2	491	5	83	1	4	0	0	0	10,656	100			
Milwaukee Detention	2,985	58	1,975	38	30	1	130	3	10	0	0	0	5,130	100			
Racine Detention	667	68	248	25	0	0	72	7	0	0	0	0	987	100			
Dane Detention	1,401	93	90	6	10	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	1,507	100			
Lock-ups ¹	2,419	55	1,871	43	20	1	44	1	6	0	0	0	4,360	100			
Total	17,315	77	4,419	20	551	2	335	1	20	0	0	0	22,640	100			

(DHSS Table 11)

¹ See Table 1, Note 2.

Table 12

1978
Secure Detentions by Race and Detention Facility

Race														
Detention Facility	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	8,506	93	236	3	311	3	47	0	0	0	3	0	9,103	99
Milwaukee Detention	2,005	55	1,450	40	100	3	100	3	5	0	10	0	3,670	101
Racine Detention	442	75	115	20	0	0	31	5	0	0	0	0	588	100
Dane Detention	736	89	69	8	16	2	9	1	0	0	1	0	831	100
Lock-ups	3,356	61	2,083	38	47	1	50	1	0	0	0	0	5,536	101
Total	15,045	76	3,953	20	474	2	237	1	5	0	14	0	19,728	99

Table 13
1979
Secure Detentions by Race and Detention Facility

Race														
Detention Facility	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	4,552	91	159	3	273	5	16	0	16	0	0	0	5,016	99
Milwaukee Detention	765	45	845	49	40	2	0	0	60	4	0	0	1,710	100
Racine Detention	221	66	93	28	0	0	20	6	0	0	0	0	334	100
Dane Detention	382	88	38	9	6	1	6	1	0	0	1	0	433	99
Lock-ups	2,690	57	1,957	41	16	0	69	1	9	0	0	0	4,741	99
Total	8,610	70	3,092	25	335	3	111	1	85	1	1	0	12,234	100

Table 14
1980
Secure Detentions by Race and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Race													
	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	4,214	89	202	4	259	5	73	2	8	0	0	0	4,756	100
Milwaukee Detention	770	38	1,155	57	15	1	80	4	0	0	0	0	2,020	100
Racine Detention	239	65	101	27	3	1	25	7	0	0	0	0	368	100
Dane Detention	566	90	34	5	8	1	19	3	1	0	0	0	628	99
Lock-ups	2,392	54	1,977	44	8	0	79	2	8	0	0	0	4,464	100
Total	8,181	67	3,469	28	293	2	276	2	17	0	0	0	12,236	99

Table 15

1981
Secure Detentions by Race and Detention Facility

Race														
Detention Facility	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	3,822	90	206	5	153	4	47	1	3	0	0	0	4,231	100
Milwaukee Detention	760	39	1,085	55	20	1	90	5	0	0	0	0	1,955	100
Racine Detention	298	65	119	26	2	0	36	8	0	0	0	0	455	99
Dane Detention	511	89	43	8	3	1	12	2	3	1	0	0	572	101
Lock-ups	1,799	52	1,582	46	11	0	39	1	0	0	0	0	3,431	99
Total	7,190	68	3,035	29	189	2	224	2	6	0	0	0	10,644	101

V. Reason for Detention and Associated Variables

A. Overall Detentions

In this section, data are first presented on offense (i.e., reason for detention) by detention facility for 1974 through 1981. Following this, data on offense by age, sex and race are presented for individual detention facilities.

Overall data on offense by type of detention facility are presented in Tables 16 through 20. Here can be seen a significant change clearly resulting from the revision of the Children's Code. The number of detentions for status offenses declined from 36% of all offenses in 1974 to 8% in 1980 and 7% in 1981. Status offenses are a special category of offenses, discussed below (Section VI).

In 1974 and 1978, status offenses made up the largest single category of offenses while by 1981 property and person offenses account for half of all detentions overall. However, differences in offense are not consistent across detention facilities. In the Milwaukee Detention Center in 1980, property and personal offenses account for over 70% of all detentions; in the county jails these two account for 34%. It appears that the Milwaukee Detention Center is holding only the more serious offenders, while in the county jails, detentions are more evenly distributed by types of offense.

Table 16

1974
Secure Detentions by Offense and Detention Facility

Offense ³																				
Detention Facility	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	505	5	1,662	15	797	7	4,015	37	908	8	145	1	706	7	1,950	18	136	1	10,824	99
Milwaukee Detention	655	13	1,275	25	395	8	2,405	47	30	1	20	0	30	1	320	6	0	0	5,130	101
Racine Detention	62	6	160	16	44	4	475	48	104	11	44	4	11	1	87	9	1	0	988	99
Dane Detention ¹	145	7	377	19	55	3	1,023	51	14	1	224	11	99	5	71	4	0	0	2,008 ¹	101
Lock-ups ²	768	17	2,093	46	729	16	599	13	29	1	4	0	77	2	181	4	26	1	4,506	100
Total	2,135	9	5,567	24	2,020	9	8,517	36	1,085	5	437	2	923	4	2,609	11	163	1	23,456	101

(DHSS Table 21)

¹ Dane County Detention Center sometimes recorded multiple reasons for a single detention (see DHSS Table 21). Therefore, totals shown in this table for Dane Detention Center and for total of all facilities do not reflect actual numbers of detentions.

² See Table 1, Note 2.

³ See Appendix B for a list of offenses included in this table.

Table 17

1978
Secure Detentions by Offense and Detention Facility

Offense																				
Detention Facility	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neqlect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	776	8	1,563	17	547	6	3,481	37	638	7	117	1	948	10	1,236	13	88	1	9,394	100
Milwaukee Detention	845	23	1,230	33	310	8	925	25	50	1	25	1	15	0	280	8	10	0	3,690	99
Racine Detention	62	10	106	18	37	6	231	39	9	2	3	0	10	2	130	22	0	0	588	99
Dane Detention	63	8	208	25	25	3	382	46	8	1	43	5	55	7	46	6	1	0	831	101
Lock-ups	1,202	22	2,216	40	1,314	24	473	8	24	0	15	0	105	2	224	4	17	0	5,590	100
Total	2,948	15	5,323	26	2,233	11	5,492	27	729	4	203	1	1,133	6	1,916	10	116	1	20,093	101

Table 18

1979
Secure Detentions by Offense and Detention Facility

Offense																				
Detention Facility	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	569	11	1,084	21	337	7	971	19	199	4	29	1	956	19	888	18	35	1	5,068	101
Milwaukee Detention	560	32	720	42	100	6	80	5	15	1	5	0	5	0	210	12	35	2	1,730	100
Racine Detention	79	23	64	19	23	7	28	8	14	4	0	0	0	0	129	38	0	0	337	99
Dane Detention	77	18	142	33	28	6	111	26	1	0	0	0	52	12	22	5	0	0	433	100
Lock-ups	913	18	2,132	43	1,396	28	242	5	11	0	0	0	148	3	84	2	46	1	4,972	100
Total	2,198	18	4,142	33	1,884	15	1,432	11	240	2	34	0	1,161	9	1,333	11	116	1	12,540	100

Table 19

1980
Secure Detentions by Offense and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Offense				Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
									Violation of Supervision	Dependency & Neglect										
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	573	12	1,079	22	196	4	677	14	571	12	17	0	770	16	975	20	28	1	4,886	101
Milwaukee Detention	635	31	845	41	90	4	65	3	35	2	5	0	0	0	360	18	5	0	2,040	99
Racine Detention	87	23	98	26	16	4	9	2	34	9	0	0	3	1	134	35	1	0	382	100
Dane Detention	63	10	101	16	15	2	27	4	281	45	5	1	60	10	78	12	0	0	630	100
Lock-ups	947	20	1,934	42	1,351	29	197	4	5	0	1	0	98	2	98	2	29	1	4,660	100
Total	2,305	18	4,057	32	1,668	13	975	8	926	7	28	0	931	7	1,645	13	63	1	12,598	99

Table 20

1981
Secure Detentions by Offense and Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	488	11	997	23	151	4	602	14	598	14	18	0	722	17	688	16	11	0	4,275	99
Milwaukee Detention	565	29	560	29	90	5	40	2	155	8	5	0	10	1	530	27	5	0	1,960	101
Racine Detention	79	17	140	31	16	4	5	1	42	9	3	1	1	0	171	37	0	0	457	100
Dane Detention	54	9	94	16	26	5	32	6	261	45	3	1	41	7	63	11	0	0	574	100
Lock-ups	700	20	1,701	49	843	24	96	3	5	0	5	0	95	3	47	1	5	0	3,497	100
Total	1,886	18	3,492	32	1,126	11	775	7	1,061	10	34	0	869	8	1,499	14	21	0	10,763	100

B. Detentions by Sex

In this and the following two sections, age, sex and race of those detained, by offense, for selected detention facilities are examined.

We have already seen that, overall, the approximate proportion of male detentions has increased from 70% in 1974 to 80% in 1981. Looking at the data for each year by detention facility, (Tables 21-25), we find similar distributions in sex of detainees among the facilities in each year.

Looking across offenses, we find a heavy preponderance of males in nearly every offense category, with one major exception, status offenses. Status offense detentions are typically about half male and half female. This special class of detentions is discussed below (Section VI). The offenses most heavily male in each year are the person, property, and traffic offenses. While the number of offenses decreases over the years, no trends are apparent in the distribution of offenses by sex from year to year.

Table 21

1974
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Sex and Offense

		Offense																				
		Sex	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Facilities	M	718	85	2,041	89	791	81	3,337	56	751	73	229	55	915	93	1,541	72	0	0	10,323	70	
	F	125	15	263	11	184	19	2,655	44	282	27	189	45	64	7	609	28	0	0	4,371	30	
	Total	843	100	2,304	100	975	100	5,992	100	1,033	100	418	100	979	100	2,150	100	0	0	14,694	100	
(DHSS Table 15)																						
County Jails	M	432	86	1,404	90	646	81	2,253	56	654	72	96	66	763	93	1,384	71	0	0	7,632	71	
	F	73	14	154	10	151	19	1,760	44	255	28	50	34	54	7	559	29	0	0	3,056	29	
	Total	505	100	1,558	100	797	100	4,013	100	909	100	146	100	817	100	1,943	100	0	0	10,688	100	
(DHSS Table 16)																						
Detention Centers	M	286	85	679	86	145	81	1,084	55	97	78	133	49	110	95	167	75	0	0	2,701	67	
	F	52	15	113	14	33	19	895	45	27	22	139	51	6	5	55	25	0	0	1,320	33	
	Total	338	100	792	100	178	100	1,979	100	124	100	272	100	116	100	222	100	0	0	4,021	100	
(DHSS Table 17)																						

Table 22

1978
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Sex and Offense

		Offense																			
	Sex	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Facilities	M	2,366	80	4,751	89	1,636	73	2,767	50	569	78	113	56	1,022	90	1,489	78	83	72	14,796	74
	F	579	20	569	11	596	27	2,721	50	159	22	90	44	108	10	425	22	33	28	5,280	26
	Total	2,945	100	5,320	100	2,232	100	5,488	100	728	100	203	100	1,130	100	1,914	100	116	100	20,076	100
County Jails	M	660	85	1,369	88	469	86	1,798	52	511	80	73	62	865	92	953	77	57	65	6,755	72
	F	113	15	192	12	77	14	1,680	48	126	20	44	38	80	8	281	23	31	35	2,624	28
	Total	773	100	1,561	100	546	100	3,478	100	637	100	117	100	945	100	1,234	100	88	100	9,379	100
Detention Centers	M	775	80	1,427	92	246	66	727	47	45	67	32	45	62	78	378	83	11	100	3,703	72
	F	195	20	117	8	126	34	810	53	22	33	39	55	18	22	78	17	0	0	1,405	28
	Total	970	100	1,544	100	372	100	1,537	100	67	100	71	100	80	100	456	100	11	100	5,108	100

Table 23
1979
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Sex and Offense

		Offense																				
		Sex	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Facilities *	M	1,765	84	3,674	90	1,334	72	699	50	162	72	21	62	1,058	91	953	79	90	78	9,756	80	
	F	350	16	404	10	527	28	704	50	64	28	13	38	102	9	250	21	26	22	2,440	20	
	Total	2,115	100	4,078	100	1,861	100	1,403	100	226	100	34	100	1,160	100	1,203	100	116	100	12,196	100	
County Jails	M	479	84	966	89	239	71	481	50	144	72	21	72	879	92	675	76	31	89	3,915	77	
	F	90	16	118	11	98	29	489	50	55	28	8	28	76	8	212	24	4	11	1,150	23	
	Total	569	100	1,084	100	337	100	970	100	199	100	29	100	955	100	887	100	35	100	5,065	100	
Detention * Centers	M	533	84	795	92	73	57	101	53	11	69	0	0	52	91	206	89	30	86	1,801	83	
	F	104	16	67	8	55	43	90	47	5	31	5	100	5	9	26	11	5	14	362	17	
	Total	637	100	862	100	128	100	191	100	16	100	5	100	57	100	232	100	35	100	2,163	100	

* Note: Data on Sex for Racine Detention Center are missing.

Table 24
1980
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Sex and Offense

										Offense											
	Sex	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of		Dependency		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Facilities	M	1,977	86	3,644	90	1,246	75	524	54	556	60	15	54	838	90	1,321	80	32	52	10,153	81
	F	324	14	397	10	418	25	451	46	370	40	13	46	93	10	320	20	30	48	2,416	19
	Total	2,301	100	4,041	100	1,664	100	975	100	926	100	28	100	931	100	1,641	100	62	100	12,569	100
County Jails	M	478	83	931	86	161	82	341	50	334	58	13	76	695	90	770	79	19	70	3,742	77
	F	95	17	148	14	35	18	336	50	237	42	4	24	75	10	205	21	8	30	1,143	23
	Total	573	100	1,079	100	196	100	677	100	571	100	17	100	770	100	975	100	27	100	4,885	100
Detention Centers	M	675	86	946	91	82	68	72	71	221	63	2	20	55	87	479	84	1	17	2,533	83
	F	110	14	98	9	39	32	29	29	129	37	8	80	8	13	93	16	5	83	519	17
	Total	785	100	1,044	100	121	100	101	100	350	100	10	100	63	100	572	100	6	100	3,052	100

Table 25
1981
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Sex and Offense

		Offense																				
		Sex	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
All Facilities	M	1,611	86	3,211	92	866	77	442	57	688	65	17	50	783	90	1,244	83	16	76	8,878	82	
	F	274	14	279	8	259	23	333	43	372	35	17	50	86	10	255	17	5	24	1,880	18	
	Total	1,885	100	3,490	100	1,125	100	775	100	1,060	100	34	100	869	100	1,499	100	21	100	10,758	100	
County Jails	M	414	85	926	93	132	88	342	57	381	64	13	72	652	90	566	82	6	54	3,432	80	
	F	74	15	69	7	18	12	260	43	216	36	5	28	70	10	122	18	5	46	839	20	
	Total	488	100	995	100	150	100	602	100	597	100	18	100	722	100	688	100	11	100	4,271	100	
Detention Centers	M	591	85	733	92	96	73	46	60	302	66	4	36	46	88	638	84	5	100	2,461	82	
	F	106	15	61	8	36	27	31	40	156	34	7	64	6	12	126	16	0	0	529	18	
	Total	697	100	794	100	132	100	77	100	458	100	11	100	52	100	764	100	5	100	2,990	100	

C. Detentions by Race

Detentions by Race and Offense are shown in Tables 26-30. In the county jails, since a large proportion of detainees is White it is difficult to say anything about the rest of the population. Note, however, that for jails the second most common racial group is not Blacks, but Native Americans and that for each year, both of these groups are over-represented¹ (slightly) in crimes against persons, generally the most serious offense.

In the Milwaukee County Detention Center, on the other hand, there have been, since the advent of the Children's Code, more Black than White detainees (Tables 11-15). Tables 26-30 show that Black youth, over the years, have been detained for more serious offenses than White youth. As the Children's Code has weeded out the less serious offenders from the detention population, it has weeded out primarily White offenders, so that, since 1979, the distributions of offenses for which Black and White youth are detained have become similar.

However, it is still true that Black youth are detained out of proportion to their numbers in the population in Milwaukee County. Black youth comprise approximately 25% of youth in Milwaukee County but comprised 55% of the detentions in 1981.²

¹ In this context, "over-represented" has a special meaning. In reading tables like these, we would expect the distribution of races among offenses to be the same for each offense as it is for the total. Departures from this exception are clues to the information contained in the table. For example, in Table 26, we note that Native Americans made up 5% of the jail population but 39% of those detained for crimes against persons. In this sense, Native Americans are "over-represented" in person offenses.

² 1980 Census Data from Demographic Service Center, Wisconsin State Department of Administration.

Table 26

1974

Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Race and Offense

Detention Facility	Race	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	White	440	87	1,565	94	757	95	3,711	93	870	96	137	94	642	91	1,726	90	0	0	9,848	92
	Black	17	3	27	2	9	1	46	1	11	1	0	0	26	4	99	5	0	0	235	2
	Native American	39	8	67	4	25	3	215	5	18	2	9	6	20	3	98	5	0	0	491	5
	Hispanic	7	1	8	0	5	1	37	1	7	1	0	0	17	2	2	0	0	0	83	1
	Oriental	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	504	99	1,668	100	796	100	4,010	100	907	100	146	100	705	100	1,925	100	0	0	10,661	100
	(DHSS Table 18)																				
Milwaukee Detention Center	White	230	35	700	55	255	65	1,570	65	20	67	20	100	25	83	165	52	0	0	2,985	58
	Black	400	61	525	41	130	33	765	32	10	33	0	0	5	17	140	44	0	0	1,975	38
	Native American	5	1	15	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	1
	Hispanic	15	3	35	3	10	3	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	3
	Oriental	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	5	0	0	10	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	655	101	1,275	100	395	101	2,405	99	30	100	20	0	30	100	320	101	0	0	5,130	100
	(DHSS Table 19)																				

Table 27

1978
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Race and Offense

Detention Facility	Race	Offense																			
		Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	White	675	89	1,402	93	512	96	3,257	96	602	96	115	99	819	93	1,050	89	74	85	8,506	93
	Black	29	4	25	2	4	1	59	2	8	1	0	0	29	3	74	6	8	9	236	3
	Native American	48	6	76	5	13	2	84	2	11	2	0	0	20	2	55	5	4	5	311	3
	Hispanic	3	0	4	0	3	1	9	0	7	1	1	1	14	2	5	0	1	1	47	1
	Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Total	755	99	1,508	100	533	100	3,409	100	628	100	116	100	883	100	1,184	100	87	100	9,103	100
Milwaukee Detention Center	White	375	45	640	52	170	56	640	70	20	40	5	20	10	67	140	50	5	50	2,005	55
	Black	390	46	535	44	110	36	245	27	30	60	20	80	0	0	115	41	5	50	1,450	39
	Native American	25	3	35	3	10	3	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	100	3
	Hispanic	45	5	15	1	10	3	15	2	0	0	0	0	5	33	10	4	0	0	100	3
	Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	5	0
	Other	5	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
	Total	840	100	1,225	100	305	100	920	101	50	100	25	100	15	100	280	101	10	100	3,670	100

Table 28

1979

Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Race and Offense

Detention Facility		Race	Offense																		Total	
			Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing			
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	White	482	86	983	92	308	93	896	93	190	96	27	93	886	93	749	85	31	89	4,552	91	
	Black	28	5	24	2	5	2	7	1	1	0	1	3	24	2	69	8	0	0	159	3	
	Native American	49	9	60	6	18	5	52	5	6	3	1	3	25	3	59	7	3	9	273	5	
	Hispanic	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	3	0	0	0	16	0	
	Oriental	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	5	1	1	3	16	0	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	563	100	1,069	100	331	100	959	99	197	99	29	99	948	100	885	101	35	101	5,016	99	
Milwaukee Detention Center	White	220	39	350	49	35	35	60	75	5	33	5	100	5	100	80	38	5	33	765	45	
	Black	285	51	340	47	65	65	20	25	10	67	0	0	0	0	115	55	10	67	845	49	
	Native American	10	2	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	40	2	
	Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Oriental	45	8	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	60	4	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	560	100	720	100	100	100	80	100	15	100	5	100	5	100	210	100	15	100	1,710	100	

Table 29
1980
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Race and Offense

Detention Facility	Race	Offense																			
		Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
County Jails	White	455	81	926	90	178	92	614	92	515	93	16	94	693	92	795	83	22	85	4,214	89
	Black	30	5	42	4	5	3	11	2	9	2	1	6	27	4	74	8	3	12	202	4
	Native American	52	9	54	5	9	5	35	5	23	4	0	0	10	1	75	8	1	4	259	5
	Hispanic	21	4	12	1	2	1	3	1	6	1	0	0	19	3	10	1	0	0	73	2
	Oriental	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
	Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Total	559	99	1,035	100	194	101	665	100	556	100	17	100	750	100	955	100	26	101	4,757	100
Milwaukee Detention Center	White	190	30	365	43	30	35	25	42	15	43	0	0	0	0	145	40	0	0	770	38
	Black	410	65	440	52	45	53	35	58	15	43	5	100	0	0	205	57	0	0	1,155	57
	Native American	10	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1
	Hispanic	25	4	30	4	10	12	0	0	5	14	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	80	4
	Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	635	101	840	100	85	100	60	100	35	100	5	100	0	0	360	100	0	0	2,020	100

Table 30

1981
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Race and Offense

Detention Facility		Race		Offense																		Total	
				Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing			
				N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
County Jails	White	405	84	895	90	130	87	569	96	567	95	18	100	658	92	570	84	10	91	3,822	90		
	Black	42	9	54	5	6	4	5	1	7	1	0	0	24	3	68	10	0	0	206	5		
	Native American	34	7	41	4	10	7	13	2	13	2	0	0	16	2	25	4	1	9	153	4		
	Hispanic	4	1	2	0	3	2	4	1	8	1	0	0	13	2	13	2	0	0	47	1		
	Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0		
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total	485	101	992	99	149	100	592	100	595	99	18	100	712	99	677	100	11	100	4,231	100		
Milwaukee Detention Center	White	180	32	215	38	40	44	30	75	95	61	5	100	5	50	190	36	0	0	760	39		
	Black	340	60	315	56	50	56	5	12	60	39	0	0	5	50	310	59	0	0	1,085	55		
	Native American	15	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1		
	Hispanic	30	5	25	5	0	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	5	5	100	90	5		
	Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total	565	100	560	100	90	100	40	99	155	100	5	100	10	100	525	100	5	100	1,955	100		

D. Detentions by Age

Detentions by Age and Offense are presented in Tables 31 through 35 for county jails. Little change over time in the age distributions of offenses is apparent. The virtually two-to-one predominance of the 16 and 17-year olds is consistent, as is the over-representation of this group in crimes against persons, and traffic offenses. The latter is understandable, since youth must be 16 or older to receive their driver's licenses and to be under the jurisdiction of traffic court. On the other hand, this age group makes up about one-half of all status offense detentions. Turning this around, one third of juvenile detentions in county jails tend to be of youth who are less than 16 years old.

Table 31
1974
Wisconsin Secure Juvenile Detentions by Age and Offense, for County Jails

Offense																				
Age	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-11	2	0	13	1	0	0	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	49	0
12-13	18	4	131	8	22	3	316	8	26	3	13	9	3	0	128	7	0	0	657	6
14-15	95	19	485	29	175	22	1,602	40	317	35	47	32	47	7	688	35	0	0	3,456	32
16-17	388	77	1,028	62	599	75	2,062	51	565	62	84	58	654	93	1,106	57	0	0	6,486	61
Missing	2	0	5	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	22	1	0	0	40	0
Total	505	100	1,662	100	797	100	4,015	100	908	100	145	100	706	100	1,950	100	0	0	10,688	99

(DHSS Table 20)

Table 32

1978
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Age and Offense, for County Jails

Age	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Offense				Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Violation of Supervision	Dependency & Neglect			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-11	0	0	7	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	19	0
12-13	15	2	86	6	10	2	255	7	22	3	10	8	2	0	64	5	5	6	469	5
14-15	146	19	466	30	106	19	1,564	45	220	34	32	27	49	5	403	33	38	43	3,024	32
16-17	611	79	998	64	430	79	1,646	47	395	62	75	64	895	94	763	62	45	51	5,858	62
Missing	4	0	6	0	1	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	24	0
Total	776	100	1,563	100	547	100	3,481	99	638	99	117	99	948	99	1,236	100	88	100	9,394	99

Table 33

1979

Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Age and Offense, for County Jails

Age	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Offense				Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Violation of Supervision	Dependency & Neglect			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-11	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	12	0
12-13	18	3	60	6	13	4	74	8	10	5	3	10	2	0	44	5	1	3	225	4
14-15	142	25	375	35	95	28	491	51	87	44	8	28	22	2	300	34	9	26	1,529	30
16-17	408	72	645	60	228	68	403	42	99	50	18	62	931	97	541	61	25	71	3,298	65
Missing	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Total	569	100	1,084	101	337	100	971	101	199	101	29	100	956	99	888	100	35	100	5,068	99

Table 34

1980

Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Age and Offense, for County Jails

Offense																				
Age	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-11	1	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	18	0
12-13	18	3	71	7	0	0	55	8	49	9	3	18	2	0	42	4	0	0	240	5
14-15	125	22	350	32	37	19	299	44	251	44	7	41	17	2	285	29	9	32	1,380	28
16-17	426	74	650	60	159	81	321	47	266	47	7	41	751	98	644	66	19	68	3,243	66
Missing	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Total	573	99	1,079	100	196	100	677	99	571	101	17	100	770	100	975	99	28	100	4,886	99

Table 35

1981
Wisconsin Secure Detentions by Age and Offense, for County Jails

Age	Offense																			
	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
12-13	21	4	38	4	3	2	49	8	46	8	0	0	1	0	29	4	0	0	187	4
14-15	107	22	289	29	22	15	271	45	262	44	1	6	20	3	190	28	3	27	1,165	27
16-17	360	74	667	67	125	83	277	46	288	48	17	94	700	97	469	68	8	73	2,911	68
Missing	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Total	488	100	997	100	151	101	602	100	598	100	18	100	722	100	688	100	11	100	4,275	99

VI. Status Offense Detentions

A. Overall Status Offense Detentions

Status offenses are a special group of offenses. They are not delinquent acts or "crimes." They are acts, such as running away or truancy from school, which would not be offenses if the person committing them were not a juvenile. One of the main purposes of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, discussed in the introduction to this report, was to induce states to stop placing juveniles in secure detention for the commission of status offenses. Elimination of secure detention for status offenses has been mandated under the Wisconsin Children's Code which became effective in November 1978.

As in the previous section, we will examine overall detentions for status offenses by detention facility before looking at the age, sex, and race of detainees. Overall status detentions and mean length of stay for each year are shown in Tables 36 through 40.

The first issue to notice in this set of tables is the decrease in status detentions from 1974 to 1981. The number drops from 8,507 in 1974 to 775 in 1981, a 91% decrease. If we count only status offenders held for over 24 hours, as is monitoring status detentions for the JJDP act, we find a 97% decrease, with only 99 status offenders held for more than 24 hours in 1980. In 1981 however, 207 juveniles were held over 24 hours. Thus the number of status detentions has dropped dramatically in Wisconsin, the major drop occurring between 1978 and 1979, with the inception of the Children's Code. Tables 36 through 40 also show the average length of detention for status offenses for each year. While average length of detention did drop by about 20% from 1974 to 1979, status offenders were still held for an average of two days in 1979. In 1980 this time dropped to 13 hours.

As discussed in Section III of this report however, the criteria used in collection of the 1980 data on status offenses make comparison of 1980 with other years extremely problematic. In 1980 all status detentions over 24 hours were checked to ensure that they were not delinquent offenses erroneously listed as status, as in the case of a runaway from secure detention. Of 700 status detentions over 24 hours, 600 were found to be erroneous. However, this checking procedure was found too expensive to be continued in 1981.

Thus, we would expect the mean length of detention for status offenses to be relatively low in 1980 since many of the cases detained for over 24 hours were eliminated from the category. On the other hand, the majority of status offenders are detained for less than 24 hours, so that we might expect to find 1980 less out of line with the other years in terms of frequency of detentions than it is for mean hours of detention.

This is in fact what we find in looking at Tables 36 through 40. The mean length of status offender detention in 1981 continues the gradual decline of previous years, while the mean for 1980 is significantly out of line. In terms of frequencies however, the number of status detentions for 1980 does fit in with the trend of the other years.

Since normal practice is to consider "outliers" as exceptional or aberrant scores, it should perhaps be re-emphasized, that the data in Table 39 for 1980 differ from the data of the other years not in being less accurate, but rather in being more accurate than the others. Unfortunately however, increased precision means increased expense, and to the present, the status offense data for 1980 remain unique.

Another trend is apparent from this set of tables. Runaways have become a greater proportion of status offense detentions since 1974. From 56% of status offenses in 1974, they have risen to 92% in 1981. This is reasonable, since other status offenses are performed on one's own turf, so to speak. Runaways, on the other hand, are more likely to be apprehended far from home, and law enforcement authorities may need somewhere to keep these juveniles pending notification of local authorities or parents.

Table 36

1974
Wisconsin Secure Detentions for Status Offenses by Detention Facility

Offense														
Detention Facility	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status		Total Status	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Jails	96	2	679	17	2,412	60	143	4	683	17	3	0	4,016	100
Milwaukee Detention	20	1	20	1	1,220	51	10	0	1,120	47	5	0	2,395	100
Racine Detention	13	3	6	1	295	62	29	6	120	25	12	3	475	100
Dane Detention	94	9	117	11	529	52	21	2	261	26	0	0	1,022	100
Lock-ups ¹	73	12	63	11	338	56	53	9	66	11	6	1	599	100
Total	296	3	885	10	4,794	56	256	3	2,250	26	26	0	8,507	98

Mean Length of Stay: 62.5 hours.

(DHSS Table 23)

¹ See Table 1, Note 2.

Table 37

1978
Wisconsin Secure Detentions for Status Offenses by Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Offense												Total Status	
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Jails	97	3	397	11	2,263	65	76	2	601	17	47	1	3,481	99
Milwaukee Detention	10	1	0	0	630	68	0	0	285	31	0	0	925	100
Racine Detention	4	2	2	1	176	76	0	0	49	21	0	0	231	100
Dane Detention	3	1	6	2	280	73	1	0	92	24	0	0	382	100
Lock-ups	46	10	57	12	289	61	34	7	43	9	4	1	473	100
Total	160	3	462	8	3,638	66	111	2	1,070	19	51	1	5,492	99

Mean Length of Stay: 45.2 hours

Table 38

1979
Wisconsin Secure Detentions for Status Offenses by Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Offense												Total Status	
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Jails	12	1	64	7	835	86	2	0	57	6	1	0	971	100
Milwaukee Detention	0	0	0	0	75	94	0	0	5	0	0	6	80	100
Racine Detention	0	0	0	0	28	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	100
Dane Detention	0	0	0	0	110	99	0	0	1	1	0	0	111	100
Lock-ups	14	6	47	19	147	61	9	4	25	10	0	0	242	100
Total	26	2	111	8	1,195	83	11	1	88	6	1	0	1,432	100

Mean Length of Stay: 49.7 hours

Table 39

1980

Wisconsin Secure Detentions for Status Offenses by Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Offense													
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status		Total Status	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Jails	17	3	50	7	596	88	1	0	13	2	0	0	677	100
Milwaukee Detention	5	8	0	0	35	54	0	0	20	31	5	8	65	101
Racine Detention	0	0	0	0	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100
Dane Detention	0	0	0	0	27	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	100
Lock-ups	13	7	29	15	138	70	0	0	17	9	0	0	197	101
Total	35	4	79	8	805	83	1	0	50	5	5	1	975	101

Mean Length of Stay: 13.0 hours

Table 40

1981
Wisconsin Secure Detentions for Status Offenses by Detention Facility

Detention Facility	Offense													
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status		Total Status	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Jails	2	0	19	3	567	94	0	0	14	2	0	0	602	99
Milwaukee Detention	0	0	5	13	30	75	0	0	5	13	0	0	40	101
Racine Detention	0	0	0	0	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100
Dane Detention	3	9	0	0	29	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	100
Lock-ups	9	9	2	2	80	83	0	0	5	5	0	0	96	99
Total	14	2	26	3	711	92	0	0	24	3	0	0	775	100

Mean Length of Stay: 32.3 Hours

B. Status Offense Detentions by Sex

Secure detentions for status offenses, by sex, are shown in Tables 41 through 45, for county jails. There appears to be little change from one year to the next in the distribution of these detentions by sex. With one exception, status offense detentions, like other detentions, involve primarily males. The one exception is significant, however. The most numerous detentions for status offenses are of runaways, and it is for runaways that we find the preponderance of female detentions. Detentions for runaways involve about one-half males and one-half females, but they account for 70% of female detentions in 1974 and 95% in 1981.

Table 41

1974

Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Sex of Offender

Sex	Offense													
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status		Total Status	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	77	80	507	75	1,160	48	89	62	418	61	2	67	2,253	56
Female	19	20	172	25	1,250	52	54	38	265	39	1	33	1,761	44
Total	96	100	679	100	2,410	100	143	100	683	100	3	100	4,014	100

(DHSS Table 25)

Table 42

1978

Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Sex of Offender

Sex	Offense													
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status		Total Status	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	66	68	303	77	986	44	47	62	365	61	31	66	1,798	52
Female	31	32	92	23	1,276	56	29	38	236	39	16	34	1,680	48
Total	97	100	395	100	2,262	100	76	100	601	100	47	100	3,478	100

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

Table 43

1979

Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Sex of Offender

Sex	Offense												Total Status	
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Male	8	67	40	62	392	47	2	100	38	67	1	100	481	50
Female	4	33	24	38	442	53	0	0	19	33	0	0	489	50
Total	12	100	64	100	834	100	2	100	57	100	1	100	970	100

52

Table 44

1980

Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Sex of Offender

Sex	Offense												Total Status	
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	7	41	32	64	291	49	1	100	10	77	0	0	341	50
Female	10	59	18	36	305	51	0	0	3	23	0	0	336	50
Total	17	100	50	100	596	100	1	100	13	100	0	0	677	100

Table 45

1981

Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Sex of Offender

Sex	Offense												Total Status	
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Male	2	100	12	63	319	56	0	0	9	64	0	0	342	57
Female	0	0	7	37	248	44	0	0	5	36	0	0	260	43
Total	2	100	19	100	567	100	0	0	14	100	0	0	602	100

C. Status Offense Detentions by Age

Secure detentions for status offenses by age are shown in Tables 46 through 50, for county jails. The tables show that the age distribution for status offenses differs from the overall age distribution (see Tables 1-5). For overall offenses, the most numerous detentions were for the older juveniles, with fewer detentions at each lower age. This is not the case with status offenses where the most common ages are 16 and 15. The average is 15.2 years. This is again a reminder of the qualitative difference between status and other offenses. The average age of juveniles detained for non-status offenses is about 6 months older than for status offenders, a statistically significant difference ($p < .01$). In the case of liquor law violations however, the 17-year olds are the most common detentions and are one-half of all liquor law detentions for 1979 and 1980. All of these factors appear relatively constant over time, even as the number of status offense detentions declines.

Table 46

1974

Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Age of Offender

Offense	Age																Total	
	1-11		12		13		14		15		16		17					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Curfew	1	1	2	2	5	5	16	17	16	17	30	31	26	27	96	100		
Liquor	0	0	4	1	10	1	48	7	96	14	219	32	300	44	677	99		
Runaway	21	1	53	2	185	8	412	17	652	27	670	28	413	17	2,406	100		
Truancy	2	1	1	1	21	15	42	29	47	33	24	17	6	4	143	100		
Uncontrol- lable	4	1	7	1	28	4	93	14	179	26	211	31	161	24	683	101		
Other Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	0	0	1	33	1	33	3	99		
Total	28	1	67	2	249	6	612	15	990	25	1,155	29	907	23	4,008	101		

(DHSS Table 26)

Table 47

1978

Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Age of Offender

Offense	Age																Total	
	1-11		12		13		14		15		16		17					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Curfew	0	0	0	0	3	3	14	14	18	19	32	33	30	31	97	100		
Liquor	1	0	1	0	8	2	24	6	61	15	122	31	176	45	393	99		
Runaway	8	0	37	2	156	7	451	20	652	29	625	28	331	15	2,260	101		
Truancy	0	0	3	4	6	8	13	17	35	46	14	18	5	7	76	100		
Uncontrol- lable	0	0	7	1	33	6	119	20	158	26	157	26	127	21	601	100		
Other Status	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	8	15	32	22	47	5	11	47	100		
Total	9	0	48	1	207	6	625	18	939	27	972	28	674	19	3,474	99		

Table 48

1979

Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Age of Offender

Offense	Age																Total	
	1-11		12		13		14		15		16		17					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Curfew	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	8	4	33	2	17	4	33	12	99		
Liquor	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	7	11	20	31	33	52	64	100		
Runaway	3	0	12	1	54	6	189	23	261	31	207	25	109	13	835	99		
Truancy	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	2	100		
Uncontrol- lable	0	0	4	7	2	4	8	14	16	28	18	32	9	16	57	101		
Other Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100		
Total	3	0	16	2	58	6	203	21	288	30	248	26	155	16	971	101		

Table 49

1980
Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Age of Offender

Offense	Age																Total	
	1-11		12		13		14		15		16		17					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Curfew	0	0	1	6	2	12	4	24	3	18	5	29	2	12	17	101		
Liquor	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	6	7	14	14	28	24	48	50	100		
Runaway	1	0	13	2	36	6	96	16	181	30	186	31	82	14	595	99		
Truancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100		
Uncontrol- lable	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	8	3	23	6	46	2	15	13	100		
Other Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1	0	14	2	41	6	104	15	195	29	211	31	110	16	676	99		

Table 50

1981
Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Age of Offender

Offense	Age																Total	
	1-11		12		13		14		15		16		17					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Curfew	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	50	2	100		
Liquor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	53	9	47	19	100		
Runaway	3	1	6	1	43	8	104	18	157	28	169	30	83	15	565	101		
Truancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Uncontrol- lable	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8	57	3	21	2	14	14	99		
Other Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	3	1	6	1	43	7	105	18	166	28	182	30	95	16	600	101		

D. Status Offense Detentions by Race

Secure detentions for status offenses by race are shown in Tables 51 through 55, for county jails. Table 56 shows status offense detentions by race for the Milwaukee and Racine County Detention Centers. The tables show that the predominance of runaway detentions among status offenses is consistent across all races. Note the very small numbers for the detention centers in the years since 1978.

Table 51

1974

Wisconsin Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Race

Race	Offense												Total Status	
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White	80	2	636	17	2,216	60	122	3	654	18	3	0	3,711	100
Black	2	4	4	9	32	70	0	0	8	17	0	0	46	100
Native American	14	7	35	16	138	64	19	9	9	4	0	0	215	100
Hispanic	0	0	3	8	21	57	2	5	11	30	0	0	37	100
Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	96	2	678	17	2,407	60	143	4	683	17	3	0	4,010	100

(DHSS Table 24)

Table 52

1978

Wisconsin Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Race

Race	Offense												Total Status	
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White	89	3	377	12	2,109	65	64	2	577	18	41	1	3,257	101
Black	2	3	6	10	30	51	8	14	7	12	6	10	59	100
Native American	6	7	3	4	60	71	3	4	12	14	0	0	84	100
Hispanic	0	0	1	11	6	67	0	0	2	22	0	0	9	100
Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	97	3	387	11	2,205	65	75	2	598	18	47	1	3,409	100

Table 53

1979

Wisconsin Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Race

Race	Offense													
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status		Total Status	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White	4	0	61	7	776	87	2	0	52	6	1	0	896	100
Black	0	0	0	0	7	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100
Native American	8	15	1	2	38	73	0	0	5	10	0	0	52	100
Hispanic	0	0	1	25	3	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	1	63	7	824	86	2	0	57	6	1	0	959	100

Table 54

1980
 Wisconsin Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
 by Race

Race	Offense												Total Status	
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White	7	1	46	7	547	89	1	0	13	2	0	0	614	99
Black	0	0	0	0	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	100
Native American	10	29	3	9	22	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	101
Hispanic	0	0	1	33	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
Oriental	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	3	50	8	584	88	1	0	13	2	0	0	665	101

Table 55

1981
Wisconsin Secure Detentions in County Jails for Status Offenses,
by Race

Race	Offense													
	Curfew		Liquor		Runaway		Truancy		Uncontrollable		Other Status		Total Status	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White	2	0	17	3	537	94	0	0	13	2	0	0	569	99
Black	0	0	0	0	4	80	0	0	1	20	0	0	5	100
Native American	0	0	2	15	11	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
Oriental	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	19	3	557	94	0	0	14	2	0	0	592	99

Table 56

Status Offense Detentions in the Milwaukee and Racine County Detention Centers
for 1974 - 1981, by Race

Offense	1974				1978				1979				1980				1981			
	White		Black		White		Black		White		Black		White		Black		White		Black	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Curfew	24	1	7	1	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor	29	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	14	0	0
Runaway	1,053	55	391	46	569	68	203	76	77	94	25	100	12	38	32	86	30	86	5	100
Trunacy	33	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uncontrol- lable	773	40	432	51	253	30	65	24	5	6	0	0	20	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Status	13	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	14	0	0	0	0
Total	1,925	101	850	101	837	100	268	100	82	100	25	100	32	100	37	100	35	100	5	100

VII. Traffic Offense Detentions

Juvenile traffic offenders in Wisconsin may be treated as adults under Wisconsin statutes. Whether they are treated as juveniles or adults is determined by policies developed in individual counties. However, these offenders are still subject to all the problems of juveniles in a jail population. Thus they are included in this report, as they were in the 1976 DHSS report (see Graphs 2 and 3). Juvenile traffic detentions are shown in Tables 57 through 61.

Since traffic detentions are not imposed under the Children's Code and are not under the control of the juvenile courts or juvenile justice system, there is no reason to expect change in these detentions to occur as a result of changes in the juvenile justice system. Tables 57 through 61 indicate that this is the case. The overall numbers of detentions rose sharply in 1978 and 1979. The distribution of detentions across offenses has also remained similar since 1974. Length of detention peaked at 79.1 hours in 1979, but declined to 41.0 by 1981.

Table 57

1974

Secure Detentions in County Jails of Juveniles for Traffic Offenses
by Offense and Time of Detention in Hours

Offense	Total Detentions		Detentions for less than 24 hours		Mean Hours of Detention	
	N	%	N	%	Mean	N
Hitchhiking	31	4	21	68	21.7	31
OMVW/ODL*	127	18	57	45	72.7	121
OMVWI**	103	15	76	74	23.5	97
OMVAR***	64	9	15	23	136.6	60
Speeding	96	14	75	78	21.7	89
General	197	28	118	60	76.1	195
Hit & Run	12	2	6	50	63.0	12
Other	74	11	49	66	37.6	68
Total	704 ¹	101	417	59	59.5	673 ¹

*OMVW/ODL = Operating a Motor Vehicle Without a Drivers License.

**OMVWI = Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated.

***OMVAR = Operating a Motor Vehicle After Revocation.

(DHSS Graphs 2 and 3)

¹ N for overall Mean Hours of Detention (673) does not equal N for Total Detentions (704) because information on length of detention is missing in some cases.

Table 58

1978

Secure Detentions in County Jails of Juveniles for Traffic Offenses
by Offense and Time of Detention in Hours

Offense	Total Detentions		Detentions for less than 24 hours		Mean Hours of Detention	
	N	%	N	%	Mean	N
Hitchhiking	29	3	24	83	12.8	29
OMVW/ODL*	232	24	110	47	64.0	226
OMVWI**	228	24	188	82	21.4	216
OMVAR***	166	18	48	29	154.0	159
Speeding	121	12	96	79	24.4	115
General	57	6	43	75	70.7	56
Hit & Run	11	1	4	36	68.2	9
Other	104	11	79	76	35.4	100
Total	948	99	592	62	60.3	910

*OMVW/ODL = Operating a Motor Vehicle Without a Drivers License.

**OMVWI = Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated.

***OMVAR = Operating a Motor Vehicle After Revocation.

Table 59

1979

Secure Detentions in County Jails of Juveniles for Traffic Offenses
by Offense and Time of Detention in Hours

Offense	Total Detentions		Detentions for less than 24 hours		Mean Hours of Detention	
	N	%	N	%	Mean	N
Hitchhiking	23	2	17	74	18.1	21
OMVW/ODL*	236	25	129	55	69.1	227
OMVWI**	230	24	186	81	29.6	216
OMVAR***	177	18	48	27	157.0	169
Speeding	92	10	73	79	25.2	86
General	31	3	24	77	65.1	30
Hit & Run	11	1	8	73	16.2	10
Other	156	16	97	62	126.8	142
Total	956	99	582	61	79.1	901

*OMVW/ODL = Operating a Motor Vehicle Without a Drivers License.

**OMVWI = Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated.

***OMVAR = Operating a Motor Vehicle After Revocation.

Table 60

1980

Secure Detentions in County Jails of Juveniles for Traffic Offenses
by Offense and Time of Detention in Hours

Offense	Total Detentions		Detentions for less than 24 hours		Mean Hours of Detention	
	N	%	N	%	Mean	N
Hitchhiking	15	2	13	87	25.2	15
OMVW/ODL*	225	29	130	58	41.2	209
OMVWI**	177	23	137	77	39.0	169
OMVAR***	158	20	77	49	107.7	154
Speeding	55	7	51	93	11.6	53
General	60	8	42	70	38.7	58
Hit & Run	19	2	14	74	35.8	19
Other	61	8	48	79	17.6	58
Total	770	99	512	66	50.0	735

*OMVW/ODL = Operating a Motor Vehicle Without a Drivers License.

**OMVWI = Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated.

***OMVAR = Operating a Motor Vehicle After Revocation.

Table 61

1981

Secure Detentions in County Jails of Juveniles for Traffic Offenses
by Offense and Time of Detention in Hours

Offense	Total Detentions		Detentions for less than 24 hours		Mean Hours of Detention	
	N	%	N	%	Mean	N
Hitchhiking	6	1	4	67	40.0	6
OMVW/ODL*	203	28	117	58	48.8	192
OMVWI**	214	30	181	85	16.0	205
OMVAR***	111	15	48	43	75.1	108
Speeding	42	6	37	88	58.0	42
General	82	11	59	72	32.2	79
Hit & Run	8	1	4	50	87.1	8
Other	56	8	44	79	33.4	56
Total	722	100	494	68	41.0	696

*OMVW/ODL = Operating a Motor Vehicle Without a Drivers License.

**OMVWI = Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated.

***OMVAR = Operating a Motor Vehicle After Revocation.

VIII. Length of Stay

A. Method

To this point, this report has presented data in the same way they were presented in the 1976 DHSS report. For analysis of length of stay however, a factorial analysis of variance was employed. The advantages of this type of analysis were judged to outweigh the advantages of direct comparability with the previous report.

This analysis, in addition to providing the mean length of detention, for example race, can also provide the means for race "adjusted" for the effects of the other variables. That is, we can examine the means for one variable while statistically controlling for the effects of the other variables. Let us suppose a given analysis shows length of detention to be longer for Blacks than for Whites. The mere fact of this difference does not tell us what is producing it. Perhaps the difference reflects the fact that Blacks are detained for more serious offenses. Perhaps the difference reflects the fact that Black offenders are largely males and that males typically serve longer detentions than females. By "adjusting" the means, our analysis shows us the differences in length of detention by race, with all other factors in the analysis being equal. That is, the analysis shows us the mean difference in length of detention that is attributable, among the variables in the analysis, to race alone. Both actual and adjusted means are shown in Tables 62 through 76, the tables representing the results of this analysis.

It would be misleading, in thinking about this analysis and similar ones, to think in terms of the "effects" of race, sex, offense, and so forth, on length of detention. We cannot assume that differences in mean length of detention, even when the means are "adjusted," as described above, are the "effects" only of the independent variables of race, sex, etc. This is because the analysis cannot take into account variables not included in the analysis. Thus, for example, racial differences shown by the analysis may be the result of other variables associated with race, such as county of residence and, no doubt, many other variables. A statistical analysis can in itself show only concomitant variation, not causal effect.

Five analyses were performed for the purposes of this report, one each for the 1974, 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981 data. The dependent variable was length of stay in hours. In order to reduce the number of cells in the analysis, the number of categories had to be reduced for some variables. Some categories were combined for the offense variable, and categories of race other than Black and White had to be eliminated from the analysis.

Analysis of variance summary tables for the five analyses conducted are shown in Appendix B for the interested reader. The tables show that all but four main effects¹ in the five analyses were significant

¹ In these analyses, the main effects are the means for offense, sex, race and detention facility.

beyond the .001 level. Of the remaining four, two were significant at the .02 level. The effects for sex were not significant for 1974 and 1979. Because there were unequal cell frequencies in the analysis, most interactions could not be computed. However, two-way interactions were computed for the 1974 and 1978 data. As is shown in the summary tables, all but three of these interactions were significant beyond the .001 level. The offense by sex interaction for 1978 was significant at the .02 level. Two interactions were not significant. Because interactions were available only for the oldest data, there is little discussion of them in the following sections of the report.

A feature of the analysis of variance technique not discussed above is that it can show the proportion of variance in the length of stay variable accounted for by the four independent variables (sex, race, offense and detention facility). These variables certainly are the traditional and the common-sense variables one would look at in trying to determine length of detention. The fact is however, that all four together account for less than 10% of the variance in length of detention for each of the five years of data. This suggests that the effects of the variables included in this report and the DHSS report, while real, (that is, the main effects are significant) are small and that perhaps the primary job for further research in this area is to find other variables of importance in juvenile detention, for example number and type of previous offenses. Incidentally, we may probably discount age as a potential candidate in the search for other relevant variables. Jesudason (1980) analyzed these same data and found that age was not related to time of detention.

All of the information included in the DHSS report on length of stay is included in the following discussion and tables. Often, however, this information appears as part of a larger table. For example the material in DHSS Graph 7, on reason for detention (i.e. offense) for juveniles detained more than 10 days, may be found in the bottom row of Tables 72 through 76. The material in DHSS Graph 9, release patterns for the Milwaukee County Detention Center, appears in the final column of Tables 77 through 81, Length of Stay by Offense for Milwaukee County Detention Center. As discussed previously however, release disposition is not considered in this report. A further difference between these data and the DHSS data should be reiterated. The categories of some variables have been grouped together or eliminated in order to hold the number of cells in the analysis to a reasonable number. Thus, the only two races included in the analysis are White and Black, and status offenses are grouped with violations of supervision.

B. Race, Sex, and Offense

Let us first consider the variables of race, sex and offense. These are shown in Tables 62 through 71. First we may note that the overall average length of stay after decreasing through 1979, is now increasing. We know of course from the analyses above, that the number of detentions has decreased. In every year, it is the case that the longest lengths of stay are for offenses against persons. Property crimes, Dependency and Neglect detentions, and "Other" offenses are also normally quite long.

The adjusted means in Tables 62 through 71 show that for every sampled year since 1974, length of detention has been longer for Black than for White juveniles.

The adjusted means in Tables 62 through 71 show that for every sampled year males are detained longer than females. However, the differences for 1974 and 1979 are not statistically significant, that is, they are probably chance differences. Looking at the effects of sex by offense, we note that in 1980 and 1981 females were in fact detained longer than males for one category of offense, the victimless crimes.

Finally, in these tables we may examine the interaction of race and sex together on length of detention. For 1974 and 1979, we see an interesting pattern: the effects of race and sex interact. For these years, while Blacks are detained longer than Whites overall, we see that this is actually true only of males. In the case of females, it is the Whites who were detained longer in 1974 and 1979.

Table 62

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Offense, Race, and Sex For
1974

Offense	Race		Sex		Mean
	White	Black	Male	Female	
Person	66.1	155.8	110.2	88.7	107.0
Property	64.5	80.0	69.5	66.1	69.1
Victimless	53.1	39.3	49.4	56.6	50.9
Status and Violation of Supervision	62.0	86.6	63.3	67.1	65.1
Dependency & Neglect	73.5	162.1	50.8	105.9	73.9
Other	73.2	150.2	76.4	101.3	82.2
Mean	64.0	100.7	70.6	72.0	71.0
Adjusted Mean*	65.1	95.9	71.2	70.7	--

Table 63

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Race and Sex For
1974

	Male	Female	Mean
White	64.4	118.0	64.0
Black	94.6	62.9	100.7
Mean	70.6	72.0	71.0

* See text for explanation of adjusted means. These are the means for one variable with the other three held constant.

Table 64

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Offense, Race, and Sex For
1978

Offense	Race		Sex		Mean
	White	Black	Male	Female	
Person	64.5	109.1	90.8	43.4	81.3
Property	68.1	55.2	66.9	38.1	63.8
Victimless	22.3	20.1	22.9	19.1	21.9
Status and Violation of Supervision	46.6	54.2	51.3	42.6	47.2
Dependency & Neglect	39.5	22.5	40.2	34.4	37.6
Other	68.0	135.2	81.1	53.5	76.2
Mean	54.2	72.0	64.3	40.3	57.9
Adjusted Mean	53.5	74.5	62.8	44.6	--

Table 65

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Race and Sex For
1978

	Male	Female	Mean
White	59.6	39.9	54.2
Black	81.3	42.1	72.0
Mean	64.3	40.3	57.9

Table 66

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Offense, Race, and Sex For
1979

Offense	Race		Sex		Mean
	White	Black	Male	Female	
Person	104.3	105.0	108.9	83.1	104.6
Property	70.3	57.8	67.4	50.4	65.6
Victimless	34.0	12.8	31.9	22.2	29.2
Status and Violation of Supervision	57.7	54.7	63.8	50.2	57.5
Dependency & Neglect	68.8	97.0	82.3	51.2	69.7
Other	80.1	100.1	81.0	92.3	82.7
Mean	69.0	68.1	72.3	54.8	68.8
Adjusted Mean	64.2	81.5	70.8	60.6	--

Table 67

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Race and Sex For
1979

	Male	Female	Mean
White	71.1	61.3	69.0
Black	75.3	29.7	68.1
Mean	72.3	54.8	68.8

Table 68

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Offense, Race, and Sex For
1980

Offense	Race		Sex		Mean
	White	Black	Male	Female	
Person	93.8	127.9	114.8	78.1	110.0
Property	86.3	56.3	76.6	49.4	73.9
Victimless	15.4	19.8	16.0	18.1	16.5
Status and Violation of Supervision	69.6	41.2	75.1	57.2	67.4
Dependency & Neglect	47.5	15.1	50.8	23.4	39.4
Other	70.9	150.1	89.2	62.4	85.0
Mean	69.9	83.5	79.2	51.9	74.0
Adjusted Mean	67.3	89.4	78.3	55.4	--

Table 69

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Race and Sex For
1980

	Male	Female	Mean
White	75.7	48.4	69.9
Black	86.3	65.0	83.5
Mean	79.2	51.9	74.0

Table 70

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Offense, Race, and Sex For
1981

Offense	Race		Sex		Mean
	White	Black	Male	Female	
Person	102.4	152.3	131.3	90.1	125.3
Property	109.6	59.6	92.6	54.2	89.6
Victimless	18.4	41.1	22.9	31.6	25.1
Status and Violation of Supervision	79.0	97.1	94.5	57.0	80.2
Dependency & Neglect	74.2	0	121.2	29.9	74.2
Other	67.8	123.7	79.1	87.4	80.4
Mean	81.6	93.8	90.1	62.9	85.3
Adjusted Mean	73.5	112.5	88.8	68.7	--

Table 71

Length of Detention in Hours For All Facilities by
Race and Sex For
1981

	Male	Female	Mean
White	87.3	57.8	81.6
Black	96.0	79.5	93.8
Mean	90.1	62.9	85.3

C. Offense and Detention Facility

C.1. Length of Stay in Hours

Presented here are the five analyses of variance discussed in the previous section as they pertain to offense and detention facility. These results are presented in Tables 72 through 76. As in the previous set of tables, both actual and adjusted means are shown, as appropriate. The adjusted means show the effects of offense or detention facility with all other variables in the analysis controlled, as discussed in the previous section.

Tables 72 through 76 show fairly consistent trends in effects of offense across facilities. As we have seen, offenses against persons have the longest detention times and this tends to be true across all facilities, with some exceptions. The pattern of adjusted means differs from the actual means more for the offenses than for other variables. The adjusted means show that for each year since 1978, the longest detentions are for person, property and victimless offenses when other variables in the analysis are controlled.

What we particularly notice in these tables is the difference among facilities. The lock-ups hold juveniles for relatively short times, less than two hours on the average in 1980 and 1981. The detention centers (as a group) tend to hold juveniles the longest. If we consider only the Milwaukee Detention Center, the one specifically considered in the DHSS report and the major one in terms of numbers of detentions, we see that it holds juveniles much longer than the average of all jails through 1980. This difference is diminished if we examine the adjusted means, however, and in fact the adjusted means show (see Table 76) that in 1981 the Milwaukee Detention Center detentions (127 hours) were shorter on the average than jail detentions (141 hours). In other words if we look at detention time just in relation to the different detention facilities, with sex, race and offense held constant, then for 1981 the Milwaukee Detention Center held juveniles less time, on average, than did jails.

We also see that, while the overall mean length of detention for all facilities increased 20 percent from 71.0 hours to 85.3 hours from 1974 to 1981, the average length of detention in jails has nearly doubled, from 57.5 hours to 114.8 hours. The large increase in the mean for jails is attributable primarily to increases in length of detention for property and person offenses. Note the increased length of detention for property offenses in jails from 1980 to 1981.

Table 72

Length of Detention in Hours by Offense and Detention Facility for
1974

Offense	Jails		Milwaukee Detention Center		Racine Detention Center		Dane Detention Center		Lock-ups		Actual Mean	Adjusted Mean	N
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N			
Person	93.4	441	204.9	595	165.0	54	32.5	50	4.6	505	107.0	106.1	1,645
Property	65.8	1,516	138.6	1,190	107.2	171	102.6	200	4.9	1,417	69.1	76.9	4,494
Victimless	52.6	739	91.0	365	117.2	46	105.3	85	3.4	494	50.9	64.7	1,729
Status and Violation of Supervision	47.6	4,486	77.1	2,345	95.7	485	156.9	595	24.6	472	65.1	56.6	8,383
Dependency & Neglect	25.2	134	27.6	20	61.2	19	218.5	55	8.0	4	73.9	59.9	232
Other	67.8	2,312	202.3	330	95.2	107	250.4	45	3.6	193	82.2	88.5	2,987
Actual Mean	57.5	9,628	117.2	4,845	102.5	882	143.4	1,030	7.5	3,805	71.0		19,470
Adjusted Mean	63.4		111.6		103.1		153.0		--		--		

Table 73

Length of Detention in Hours by Offense and Detention Facility for
1978

Offense	Jails		Milwaukee Detention Center		Racine Detention Center		Dane Detention Center		Lock-ups		Actual Mean	Adjusted Mean	N
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N			
Person	91.9	684	182.7	750	81.0	56	199.5	49	3.6	1,147	81.3	83.7	2,686
Property	84.2	1,389	130.2	1,135	123.9	101	147.2	175	5.9	2,142	63.8	67.3	4,942
Victimless	41.5	500	73.1	270	55.6	32	93.4	18	1.6	1,281	21.9	50.5	2,101
Status and Violation of Supervision	43.1	3,806	62.3	865	61.8	222	103.0	329	4.6	442	47.2	37.8	5,664
Dependency & Neglect	15.0	110	11.2	20	11.8	1	135.1	35	8.6	13	37.6	20.7	179
Other	71.4	1,879	170.2	260	81.5	126	76.8	91	12.8	255	76.2	50.2	2,611
Actual Mean	59.8	8,368	122.1	3,300	79.6	538	118.8	697	4.6	5,280	57.9		18,183
Adjusted Mean	68.6		114.0		83.0		128.8		--		--		

Table 74
Length of Detention in Hours by Offense and Detention Facility for
1979

Offense	Jails		Milwaukee Detention Center		Racine* Detention Center		Dane Detention Center		Lock-ups		Actual Mean	Adjusted Mean	N
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N			
Person	160.3	485	206.8	495	147.9	79	153.5	70	2.6	794	106.4	100.4	1,923
Property	109.5	968	165.4	690	97.7	62	104.0	130	2.0	1,828	66.2	73.2	3,678
Victimless	125.8	302	71.9	100	36.3	23	31.1	26	2.9	1,272	29.3	74.6	1,723
Status and Violation of Supervision	66.0	1,041	108.4	90	77.7	42	44.0	100	4.9	229	58.1	38.6	1,502
Dependency & Neglect	70.9	27	62.8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	69.7	26.8	32
Other	88.8	1,637	126.0	190	88.1	127	44.2	67	5.8	203	83.0	50.2	2,224
Actual Mean	98.1	4,460	164.1	1,570	99.2	333	82.5	393	2.7	4,326	69.7		11,082
Adjusted Mean	111.6		150.9		*		89.5						

* Means for Racine are shown for purposes of comparability, but Racine means were not included in the analysis because data for sex were not available.

Table 75

Length of Detention in Hours by Offense and Detention Facility for
1980

Offense	Jails		Milwaukee Detention Center		Racine Detention Center		Dane Detention Center		Lock-ups		Actual Mean	Adjusted Mean	N
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N			
Person	138.5	462	238.9	570	196.5	74	178.0	44	1.8	888	110.0	106.9	2,038
Property	106.0	907	170.3	800	158.1	83	227.4	68	1.7	1,711	73.9	80.4	3,569
Victimless	76.3	175	111.2	75	78.8	14	14.0	9	1.5	1,227	16.5	80.3	1,500
Status and Violation of Supervision	54.5	1,125	56.2	90	122.7	40	187.4	214	1.7	188	67.4	45.7	1,657
Dependency & Neglect	43.3	17	8.1	5	0	0	168.0	1	.9	1	39.4	6.5	24
Other	82.3	1,520	106.7	345	140.7	119	113.2	101	7.9	167	85.0	51.4	2,252
Actual Mean	85.6	4,206	171.2	1,885	152.8	330	171.9	437	1.9	4,182	74.0		11,040
Adjusted Mean	103.2		156.1		154.5		195.0		--		--		

Table 76

Length of Detention in Hours by Offense and Detention Facility for
1981

Offense	Jails		Milwaukee Detention Center		Racine Detention Center		Dane Detention Center		Lock-ups		Actual Mean	Adjusted Mean	N
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N			
Person	162.1	428	240.0	500	235.8	73	107.7	43	1.8	652	125.3	129.1	1,696
Property	218.4	904	108.7	520	171.	124	139.0	80	1.6	1,597	89.6	111.2	3,225
Victimless	86.9	130	121.6	90	122.2	14	38.2	22	1.4	777	25.1	97.5	1,033
Status and Violation of Supervision	67.5	1,115	105.8	185	162.2	46	139.5	215	1.2	90	80.2	45.7	1,651
Dependency & Neglect	57.4	18	44.3	5	440.5	2	103.5	3	.6	5	74.2	60.7	33
Other	70.1	1,269	97.4	495	166.1	149	87.6	93	9.9	127	80.4	36.5	2,133
Actual Mean	114.8	3,864	142.4	1,795	179.7	408	120.7	456	1.9	3,248	85.3		9,771
Adjusted Mean	141.3		127.3		186.9		151.8		--		--		

C.2. Length of Stay by Category and Frequency for County Jails

While it is useful to look at length of detention in terms of averages and in terms of combinations of factors, as we have done previously, averages can be deceiving for a variable such as detention time which is not normally distributed and in which a few very high lengths of detention may tend to raise the group average. Thus in the next two sets of tables, we follow the DHSS report in presenting length of detention by category and frequency, first for county jails (Tables 77 through 81) and then for the Milwaukee County Detention Center (Tables 82 through 86). These tables differ from Tables 62 through 71 in one important respect. In the tables to be presented next, status offenses appear as a separate category and are not combined with violation of supervision.

Let us look first at the data for county jails, Tables 77 through 81. These tables show that very consistently, overall, about half of all juvenile detentions in county jails are for less than 24 hours. Status offense detentions show a slightly higher proportion in this category through 1979. For 1980 and 1981 the proportion of shorter status offense detentions shows a sharp increase. This increase is greatest in the 1980 data where, as discussed above, many of the over-24 hour detentions erroneously classified as status offenses have been culled out. Traffic, dependency and neglect, and victimless offenses all have larger than average numbers of detentions under 24 hours. The offense with the lowest proportion of short detentions is not crimes against persons, as we might expect, but violations of supervision.

In order to parallel the DHSS report (Graph 7) let us look at the distribution of offenses for detentions of over 10 days in the bottom row of Tables 72 through 76. Consistently across the years, 7 to 12% of detentions are for over 10 days. In 1974, 30% of these detentions were status offenses, while this proportion declined to 14% in both 1980 and 1981. Property crimes were the offense for which the largest proportion of detentions were held in 1980 and 1981. In 1974 property offenses were second, following status offenses, as the highest proportion. The other large category of offenses in 1974, "Other" offenses, remains relatively high across the years.

Table 77

Length of Stay in Hours for County Jails by Offense
1974

Length of Detention	Offense																			
	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less Than 24 Hours	305	60	906	54	466	58	2,289	57	284	31	106	73	412	58	595	33	74	54	5,437	51
1 to 3 Days	101	20	365	22	182	23	1,035	26	310	34	24	16	117	17	626	35	31	23	2,791	26
3 to 6 Days	34	7	175	10	74	9	377	9	152	17	8	5	55	8	340	19	11	8	1,226	11
6 to 10 Days	24	5	71	4	30	4	105	3	89	10	5	3	67	10	134	7	8	6	533	5
Over 10 Days	41	8	153	9	45	6	210	5	73	8	3	2	53	8	105	6	12	9	695	7
Total	505	100	1,670	99	797	100	4,016	100	908	100	146	99	704	101	1,800	100	136	100	10,682	100

(DHSS Table 34)

Table 78

Length of Stay in Hours for County Jails by Offense
1978

Length of Detention	Offense																			
	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less Than 24 Hours	450	58	813	52	379	69	2,062	59	232	36	96	82	591	62	551	45	27	31	5,201	55
1 to 3 Days	158	20	367	24	85	16	908	26	230	36	12	10	129	14	333	27	40	46	2,262	24
3 to 6 Days	52	7	172	11	32	6	271	8	101	16	2	2	61	6	174	14	5	6	870	9
6 to 10 Days	43	6	84	5	16	3	92	3	35	6	2	2	92	10	58	5	3	3	425	4
Over 10 Days	73	9	127	8	35	6	148	4	40	6	5	4	75	8	120	10	13	15	636	7
Total	776	100	1,563	100	547	100	3,481	100	638	100	117	100	948	100	1,236	101	88	101	9,394	99

Table 79

Length of Stay in Hours for County Jails by Offense
1979

Length of Detention	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less Than 24 Hours	270	48	524	48	187	56	565	58	83	42	16	55	581	61	388	44	13	37	2,627	52
1 to 3 Days	138	24	234	22	71	21	211	22	47	24	5	17	122	13	228	26	12	34	1,068	21
3 to 6 Days	55	10	135	12	28	8	93	10	38	19	4	14	61	6	124	14	3	9	541	11
6 to 10 Days	28	5	61	6	21	6	35	4	9	4	1	3	94	10	57	6	3	9	309	6
Over 10 Days	78	14	130	12	30	9	67	7	22	11	3	10	98	10	91	10	4	11	523	10
Total	569	101	1,084	100	337	100	971	101	199	100	29	99	956	100	888	100	35	100	5,068	100

Table 80

Length of Stay in Hours for County Jails by Offense
1980

Length of Detention	Offense																			
	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less Than 24 Hours	252	44	515	48	108	55	569	84	171	30	10	59	511	66	433	44	19	68	2,588	53
1 to 3 Days	150	26	206	19	40	20	82	12	211	37	3	18	97	13	246	25	6	21	1,041	21
3 to 6 Days	65	11	135	12	18	9	4	1	102	18	3	18	57	7	126	13	1	4	511	10
6 to 10 Days	31	5	74	7	10	5	1	0	43	8	1	6	47	6	62	6	1	4	270	6
Over 10 Days	75	13	149	14	20	10	21	3	44	8	0	0	58	8	108	11	1	4	476	10
Total	573	99	1,079	100	196	99	677	100	571	101	17	101	770	100	975	99	28	101	4,886	100

Table 81

Length of Stay in Hours for County Jails by Offense
1981

Length of Detention	Offense																			
	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less Than 24 Hours	241	49	426	43	73	48	400	66	252	42	9	50	493	68	338	49	4	36	2,236	52
1 to 3 Days	115	24	212	21	34	23	105	17	168	28	3	17	93	13	148	22	2	18	880	21
3 to 6 Days	42	9	120	12	24	16	54	9	96	16	4	22	73	10	82	12	2	18	497	12
6 to 10 Days	15	3	49	5	2	1	12	2	34	6	2	11	14	2	35	5	0	0	163	4
Over 10 Days	75	15	190	19	18	12	31	5	48	8	0	0	49	7	85	12	3	27	499	12
Total	488	100	997	100	151	100	602	99	598	100	18	100	722	100	688	100	11	99	4,275	101

C.3. Length of Stay by Category and Frequency for the Milwaukee County Detention Center

Tables 82 through 86 show the same data as above, this time for the Milwaukee County Detention Center. The data shown here parallel Table 27 and Graph 9 of the DHSS report. As we know from prior analyses, detentions at the Milwaukee Detention Center tend to be longer than in the jails and this is reflected in the lower proportion of offenses in the "Under 24 hours" category for Tables 77 through 81. As we would expect, the proportion of detentions over 10 days is higher in Milwaukee than in the jails. In 1980, person and property offenses made up 80% of these detentions, and no status offenders were held over 10 days (in fact, no status offenders were held over 24 hours in 1980). In 1981, person and property offenses were 73% of detentions over 10 days and status offenses were 1%.¹ The picture for 1974 is quite different, with 26% of these detentions being for status offenses, and person and property offenses making up less than 60% of the total. In the Milwaukee Detention Center, we see an interesting bimodal distribution of detentions which we did not see in the jails. The largest proportion of detentions is for three days or less; the second largest proportion however is over 10 days. A relatively smaller number of detentions are for the intermediate three to ten day period.

¹ As noted above, status detentions for over 24 hours were checked for correctness of offense classification only in 1980. Thus, the pattern of status detentions for other years may well not be accurate.

Table 82

Length of Stay by Offense for Milwaukee Detention Center
1974

Offense																					
Length of Detention	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total Detentions		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Less Than 24 Hours	230	35	560	44	215	54	1,170	49	0	0	10	50	20	67	140	44	0	0	2,345	46	
1 to 3 Days	100	15	290	23	85	22	665	28	25	83	5	25	0	0	70	22	0	0	1,240	24	
3 to 6 Days	55	8	85	7	10	2	235	10	5	17	5	25	5	17	30	9	0	0	430	8	
6 to 10 Days	50	8	55	4	20	5	105	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	5	0	0	245	5	
Over 10 Days	220	34	285	22	65	16	230	10	0	0	0	0	5	17	65	20	0	0	870	17	
Total	655	100	1,275	100	395	99	2,405	101	30	100	20	100	30	101	320	100	0	0	5,130	100	

(See DHSS Table 27; DHSS Graph 9 (p. 84) is represented by the "Total Detentions" column.)

Table 83

Length of Stay by Offense for Milwaukee Detention Center
1978

Offense																				
Length of Detention	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total Detentions	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less Than 24 Hours	300	36	500	41	170	55	440	48	20	40	20	80	0	0	65	23	10	100	1,525	41
1 to 3 Days	160	19	210	17	60	19	275	30	20	40	0	0	15	100	55	20	0	0	795	22
3 to 6 Days	65	8	100	8	30	10	50	5	5	10	0	0	0	0	30	11	0	0	280	8
6 to 10 Days	110	13	155	13	5	2	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	18	0	0	350	10
Over 10 Days	210	25	265	22	45	14	130	14	5	10	5	20	0	0	80	29	0	0	740	20
Total	845	101	1,230	101	310	100	925	100	50	100	25	100	15	100	280	101	10	100	3,690	101

Table 84

Length of Stay by Offense for Milwaukee Detention Center
1979

Length of Detention	Offense																			Total Detentions	
	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing				
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Less Than 24 Hours	190	34	250	35	40	40	25	31	10	67	0	0	5	100	70	33	10	29	600	35	
1 to 3 Days	75	13	155	22	30	30	20	25	0	0	5	100	0	0	55	26	10	29	350	20	
3 to 6 Days	40	7	70	10	20	20	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	7	0	0	155	9	
6 to 10 Days	80	14	85	12	5	5	15	19	5	33	0	0	0	0	20	10	10	29	220	13	
Over 10 Days	175	31	160	22	5	5	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	24	5	14	405	23	
Total	560	99	720	101	100	100	80	99	15	100	5	100	5	100	210	100	35	101	1,730	100	

Table 85

Length of Stay by Offense for Milwaukee Detention Center
1980

Length of Detention	Offense																			
	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing		Total Detentions	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less Than 24 Hours	125	20	305	36	50	56	65	100	10	29	5	100	0	0	165	46	0	0	725	36
1 to 3 Days	135	21	165	20	20	22	0	0	5	14	0	0	0	0	70	19	0	0	395	19
3 to 6 Days	65	10	75	9	5	6	0	0	10	29	0	0	0	0	50	14	0	0	205	10
6 to 10 Days	60	9	150	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	220	11
Over 10 Days	250	39	150	18	15	17	0	0	10	29	0	0	0	0	65	18	5	100	495	24
Total	635	99	845	101	90	101	65	100	35	101	5	100	0	0	360	100	5	100	2,040	100

Table 86

Length of Stay by Offense for Milwaukee Detention Center
1981

Length of Detention	Offense																			Total Detentions	
	Person		Property		Victimless		Status		Violation of Supervision		Dependency & Neglect		Traffic		Other		Missing				
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Less Than 24 Hours	150	26	235	42	40	44	30	75	65	42	0	0	0	0	235	44	5	100	760	39	
1 to 3 Days	65	12	125	22	10	11	0	0	35	23	5	100	5	50	105	20	0	0	350	18	
3 to 6 Days	50	9	65	12	10	11	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	65	12	0	0	200	10	
6 to 10 Days	110	20	25	4	20	22	5	12	25	16	0	0	0	0	55	10	0	0	240	12	
Over 10 Days	190	34	110	20	10	11	5	12	20	13	0	0	5	50	70	13	0	0	410	21	
Total	565	101	560	100	90	99	40	99	155	100	5	100	10	100	530	99	5	100	1,960	100	

C.4. Length of Stay by Category and Frequency for County Jails,
by Race

Finally, Tables 87 through 91 correspond to DHSS Graph 6, p. 82. This material has been covered in the section above on average length of stay by race (Tables 62-71), where the effects of race alone, all other variables being equal, could be seen. However Tables 87 through 91 are provided in order to permit a direct comparison with DHSS Graph 6 and because of the additional information provided by the categorical presentation of length of stay. In Table 87, as in graph 6, we see that the pattern of detention by race may be roughly grouped into two: Whites and Native Americans have similar patterns, and Blacks and Hispanics have similar patterns. In these tables however, the numbers of Hispanics and Orientals are so small as to preclude meaningful comments. The similarity of the White and Native American patterns, in contrast to the Black, persist throughout the data, however. It should be emphasized again at this point that these data describe only length of detention.

Table 87

Length of Detention by Race for County Jails
1974

Time	Race											
	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 Day	5,030	51	79	34	289	59	31	37	2	50	5,431	51
24 to 72 Hours	2,570	26	64	27	122	25	23	28	2	50	2,781	26
72 to 144 Hours	1,128	11	38	16	43	9	12	14	0	0	1,221	11
144 to 240 Hours	482	5	25	11	18	4	7	8	0	0	532	5
Over 240 Hours (10 Days)	633	6	29	12	19	4	10	12	0	0	691	6
Total	9,843	100	235	100	491	101	83	99	4	100	10,656	99

(See DHSS Graph 6, p. 82)

Table 88

Length of Detention by Race for County Jails
1978

Time	Race											
	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 Day	4,723	56	61	26	178	57	24	51	0	0	4,986	55
24 to 72 Hours	2,042	24	84	36	75	24	13	28	0	0	2,214	24
72 to 144 Hours	808	10	22	9	28	9	2	4	0	0	860	9
144 to 240 Hours	383	4	23	10	13	4	2	4	0	0	421	5
Over 240 Hours (10 Days)	550	6	46	20	17	6	6	13	0	0	619	7
Total	8,506	100	236	101	311	100	47	100	0	0	9,100	100

Table 89

Length of Detention by Race for County Jails
1979

Time	Race											
	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 Day	2,366	52	71	45	147	54	10	62	6	38	2,600	52
24 to 72 Hours	961	21	28	18	66	24	2	13	4	25	1,061	21
72 to 144 Hours	492	11	18	11	22	8	2	13	1	6	535	11
144 to 240 Hours	277	6	10	6	13	5	1	6	4	25	305	6
Over 240 Hours (10 Days)	456	10	32	20	25	9	1	6	1	6	515	10
Total	4,552	100	159	100	273	100	16	100	16	100	5,016	100

Table 90

Length of Detention by Race for County Jails
1980

Time	Race											
	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 Day	2,248	53	92	46	138	53	31	42	4	50	2,513	53
24 to 72 Hours	902	21	32	16	64	25	19	26	3	38	1,020	21
72 to 144 Hours	454	11	14	7	24	9	10	14	1	12	503	11
144 to 240 Hours	227	5	21	10	10	4	6	8	0	0	264	6
Over 240 Hours (10 Days)	383	9	43	21	23	9	7	10	0	0	456	10
Total	4,214	99	202	100	259	100	73	100	8	100	4,756	101

Table 91

Length of Detention by Race for County Jails
1981

Time	Race											
	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Oriental		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 1 Day	2,010	53	89	43	82	54	23	49	1	33	2,205	52
24 to 72 Hours	786	21	34	16	37	24	15	32	2	67	874	21
72 to 144 Hours	458	12	19	9	14	9	3	6	0	0	494	12
144 to 240 Hours	149	4	10	5	3	2	1	2	0	0	163	4
Over 240 Hours (10 Days)	419	11	54	26	17	11	5	11	0	0	495	12
Total	3,822	101	206	99	153	100	47	100	3	100	4,231	101

IX. Summary and Conclusions

Some of the principal findings of this report are summarized in Tables 92 through 95. Perhaps the two most fundamental findings are the 53% decrease in number of detentions since 1974 from 22,816 to 10,758 (Table 94) and the 20% increase in average length of detention (Table 92).

Table 92 provides some detail for these overall figures and shows that important differences in overall trend exist among jails, detention centers, and police lock-ups. The jails and detention centers follow the overall trend, but the trend in lock-ups is the opposite. In lock-ups, number of detentions has increased, while average length of detention has decreased to less than two hours (Table 92). Overall however, the average length of detention is longer in 1980 and 1981 than in any year covered in this analysis. When all other variables in the analysis are equal, we find that males are detained longer than females and Blacks longer than Whites, on the average (Table 95 and Tables 62 through 71).

Looking a little more closely at the jails, we find that the decrease in number of detentions there from 1974 to 1981 is virtually the same as the decrease at the detention centers (about 60 percent). The increase in length of detention at the two types of facilities however is not at all the same. In the detention centers combined, length of detention has increased by 21 percent from 119 to 144 hours; in the jails however length of detention has doubled (Table 92). In addition, in 1980 and 1981, 66 percent of jail detentions were for less serious (neither person nor property) offenses. For the Milwaukee Detention Center, the comparable proportions are 28 and 42 percent, respectively (Tables 19 and 20).

Table 93 shows that detentions for status offenses decreased by over 90% from 1974 to 1981 and average length of detention for these offenses decreased as well. Males predominate in most status detentions as they do in other detentions. Detentions of runaways however, are essentially half males and half females (Tables 41 through 45). Furthermore in 1981 95% of female detentions for status offenses were for running away.

Table 94 shows that the ratio of males to females detained has been gradually increasing from 72% male/28% female in 1974 to 82% male/18% female in 1981. Males are generally detained longer than females (Table 92) and for 1981 we find that males are detained twice as long as females when all other variables in the analysis are held constant.

The ratio of White to Black detentions has decreased from 80% White/20% Black in 1974 to 70% White/30% Black in 1981, as shown in Table 95. Table 95 also shows that Blacks are held longer than Whites and, as with sex, this is true when all other variables in the analysis are held constant. Few Blacks are held in jails; they comprise 5 percent or less of jail detentions (Tables 11-15).

Table 95 shows that, for offenses against persons, 54% of detentions are of Whites and 46% are of Blacks; this proportion is as it was in 1974. Similarly, the number of detentions for offenses against persons has changed little since 1974. In addition, length of detention of Blacks for offenses against persons has changed little, while length of detention for Whites has increased greatly.

For property offenses, the ratio of Whites to Blacks is 60% White/40% Black. Here we find that, since 1978, length of detention is longer for Whites than for Blacks, in contrast to the overall average difference in length of detention for Black and for White juveniles.

It appears that there has been a trend toward fewer detentions for the lesser offenses. This should be an effect of the Children's Code, which became effective in November 1978. The new Code defined criteria for detention more strictly than they were defined previously. This change probably has had the effect of weeding out many detentions for relatively minor offenses. If, over the years, more and more detentions for lesser offenses have been culled out of the data, this would account for many of the findings discussed above. It would account for the decrease in number of detentions and it would account for the longer average length of detention, since shorter detention lengths appear less and less often in the data. Because males are detained for more serious offenses than females, it would account for the increasing proportion of males relative to females; similarly because Black juveniles are detained for more serious offenses than White, it would account for the increasing proportion of Black relative to White detentions.

The large decrease in status offense detentions is a corollary of this hypothesis. Since a large proportion of detentions of females is for status offenses, the decrease in status offense detentions has the effect of decreasing the overall proportion of females detained, relative to males.

Finally, a point made in the introduction to this report should be reiterated. The variables of age, sex, race, offense, and detention facility have served to reveal some interesting regularities in the juvenile detention data analyzed in this report. However, the analysis used for Tables 62 through 71 of this report and a previous unpublished paper by Jesudason (1980) show that all of these variables together account for less than 10% of the variance in length of detention. This means that while the variables used in this report do have real effects on detentions, other variables of importance not included in this analysis probably exist. Future attempts to move beyond the largely descriptive functions of the present report will need to identify these other variables if we are to understand and eventually influence juvenile detention policy in Wisconsin.

Table 95 shows that, for offenses against persons, 54% of detentions are of Whites and 46% are of Blacks; this proportion is as it was in 1974. Similarly, the number of detentions for offenses against persons has changed little since 1974. In addition, length of detention of Blacks for offenses against persons has changed little, while length of detention for Whites has increased greatly.

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CONTINUED

Table 92

Length of Detention in Hours by Year
and Detention Facility for all Offenses

Facility	Year									
	1974		1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N
Jails	57.5	9,628	59.8	8,368	98.1	4,460	85.7	4,206	114.8	3,864
Milwaukee Detention	117.2	4,845	122.1	3,300	164.1	1,570	171.2	1,885	142.4	1,795
Racine Detention	102.5	882	79.6	538	99.2	333	152.8	330	179.7	408
Dane Detention	143.4	1,030	118.8	697	82.5	393	171.9	437	120.7	456
Lock-ups	7.5	3,085	4.6	5,280	2.7	4,326	1.9	4,182	1.9	3,248
All Facilities	71.0	19,470	57.9	18,183	69.7	11,082	74.0	11,040	85.3	9,771

Table 93

Number and Mean Length of Detentions for Status Offenses, by Year

	Year				
	1974	1978	1979	1980	1981
Number	8,507	5,492	1,432	975	775
Mean Length	62.5	45.2	49.7	13.0	32.3

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Table 94

Number, Proportion and Length of Detentions
in Hours for all Offenses and Facilities, by Sex and Year

	Year														
	1974			1978			1979			1980			1981		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number	16,338	6,478	22,816	14,796	5,280	20,076	9,756	2,440	12,196	10,153	2,416	12,569	8,878	1,880	10,758
Pro- portion	72%	28%	100%	74%	26%	100%	80%	20%	100%	81%	19%	100%	82%	18%	100%
Mean Length	70.6	72.0	71.0	64.3	40.3	57.9	72.3	54.8	68.8	79.2	51.9	74.0	90.1	62.9	85.3

Table 95

Number, Proportion, and Mean Length of Detentions in Hours for all Facilities,
by Type of Offense, Race, and Year

Offense Type	Year									
	1974		1978		1979		1980		1981	
	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
<u>All Offenses</u>										
Number	17,315	4,419	15,045	3,953	8,610	3,092	8,181	3,469	7,190	3,035
Proportion	80	20	79	21	74	26	70	30	70	30
Mean Length of Detention	64.0	100.7	54.2	72.0	69.0	68.1	69.9	83.5	81.6	93.8
<u>Person Offenses</u>										
Number	896	749	1,675	1,011	1,093	751	1,071	967	918	778
Proportion	54	46	62	38	59	41	53	47	54	46
Mean Length of Detention	66.1	155.8	64.5	109.1	104.3	105.0	93.8	127.9	102.4	152.3
<u>Property Offenses</u>										
Number	3,167	1,327	3,322	1,620	2,274	1,342	2,101	1,468	1,933	1,292
Proportion	70	30	67	33	63	37	59	41	60	40
Mean Length of Detention	64.5	80.0	68.1	55.2	70.3	57.8	86.3	56.3	109.6	59.6

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

DETENTION CODEBOOK

Column Number	Variable
1 - 2	COUNTY OF DETENTION (01-72)
01	Adams
02	Ashland
03	Barron
04	Bayfield
05	Brown
06	Buffalo
07	Burnett
08	Calumet
09	Chippewa
10	Clark
11	Columbia
12	Crawford
13	Dane
14	Dodge
15	Door
16	Douglas
17	Dunn
18	Eau Claire
19	Florence
20	Fond du Lac
21	Forest
22	Grant
23	Green
24	Green Lake
25	Iowa
26	Iron
27	Jackson
28	Jefferson
29	Juneau
30	Kenosha
31	Kewaunee
32	LaCrosse
33	Lafayette
34	Langlade
35	Lincoln
36	Manitowoc
37	Marathon
38	Marinette
39	Marquette
40	Menominee
41	Milwaukee
42	Monroe
43	Oconto
44	Oneida
45	Outagamie
46	Ozaukee
47	Pepin
48	Pierce
49	Polk
50	Portage
51	Price
52	Racine
53	Richland
54	Rock
55	Rusk
56	St. Croix
57	Sauk
58	Sawyer
59	Shawano
60	Sheboygan
61	Taylor
62	Trempealeau
63	Vernon
64	Vilas
65	Walworth
66	Washburn
67	Washington
68	Waukesha
69	Waupaca
70	Waushara
71	Winnebago
72	Wood

Column
Number

Variable

3 - 4

NAME/TYPE OF FACILITY

01-72 County jail (corresponds to county number above)

73 Milwaukee County Detention Center

74 Racine County Detention Center

75 Dane County Detention Center

80-98 Lock-ups:

80 Beloit Police Department

81 Brown Deer Police Department

82 Fort Atkinson Police Department

83 Greendale Police Department

84 Greenfield Police Department

85 Hartford Police Department

86 Janesville Police Department

87 Kenosha Police Department

88 Milwaukee Police Department

89 Neenah Police Department

90 Racine Police Department

91 West Allis Police Department

99 Other

5 - 7

PAGE NUMBER (001-999)

8 - 9

AGE

01-17

99 Age not available

10

SEX

1

Male

2

Female

3

Not available

11

RACE

1

Black

2

Asian American

3

Native American

4

Spanish American

5

White

6

Other

7

Not available

12 - 16

CITY OF RESIDENCE (00000-99999)

Column Number	Variable
17 - 18	MAJOR REASON FOR APPREHENSION (01-99)
	OFFENSES AGAINST PERSON(S)
01	Aggravated battery (aggravated assault)
02	Armed robbery
03	Battery (assault other than aggravated)
04	Disorderly conduct
05	Fraud
06	Injury by conduct regardless of life
07	Injury by negligent use of weapon
08	Manslaughter
09	Murder
10	Rape
11	Resisting or obstructing arrest
12	Robbery
13	Sex offenses other than rape and prostitution (indecent exposure, patron of a prostitute)
14	Reckless use of firearms or weapons
15	Attempted murder
16	Attempted armed robbery
17	Homicide by negligent use of vehicle or weapon
18	Attempted rape
19	
20	Other offenses against person(s)
	OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
21	Arson
22	Auto theft
23	Breaking and entering
24	Burglary
25	Criminal damage to property
26	Forgery
27	Larceny
28	Littering
29	Shoplifting
30	Stolen property - buying, receiving, and possessing
31	Theft
32	Vandalism
33	Trespassing
34	
35	Other offenses against property
66	OMVW/OC
	VICTIMLESS OFFENSES
36	Loitering
37	Possession of controlled substance -- possession of drugs
38	Possession of marijuana
39	Possession of narcotics
40	Prostitution

Column Number	Variable
41	Sale of marijuana, controlled substance, or narcotics
42	Fornication
43	Carrying or possessing a concealed weapon
44	Eluding or fleeing an officer
45	Escape from an institution or training center
46	Absent without leave (military)
47	
48	
49	
50	Other victimless offenses
	STATUS OFFENSES
51	Curfew
52	Liquor laws
53	Runaway
54	Truancy
55	Uncontrollable
56	
57	
58	
59	
60	Other status offenses
	VIOLATION OF SUPERVISION
61	Violation of supervision, probation violation, contempt of court
	DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT
62	Dependency and neglect (protective custody; safekeeping)
	TRAFFIC OFFENSES
63	Hitchhiking and pedestrian on Interstate system
64	OMVW/ODL
65	OMVWI
67	OMV after revocation
68	Speeding and reckless driving
69	General traffic
70	Hit and run
71	
72	
73	
74	
75	Other traffic offenses

Column
Number

Variable

OTHER

76 Capias
77 Hold - for another jurisdiction, apprehension
request, witness, awaiting transportation to
an institution, any hold other than protective
custody or capias, hold for court.
78 Party to a crime (aiding and abetting)
79 Suspicion of a crime
80 Warrant
81 Hold for social service, hold court attached
82 Hold for probation and parole
83 Detention order
84 Self admission
85 Delinquency not defined
86 DNR violations
99 Not available

19 - 22 ADMISSION HOUR (9999 if not available)

23 - 24 ADMISSION MONTH (99 if not available)

25 - 26 ADMISSION DAY (99 if not available)

27 - 28 ADMISSION YEAR

29 - 32 RELEASE HOUR (9999 if not available)

33 - 34 RELEASE MONTH (99 if not available)

35 - 36 RELEASE DAY (99 if not available)

37 - 38 RELEASE YEAR

APPENDIX B

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE SUMMARY TABLES

LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1974
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE SUMMARY TABLE

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DF	MEAN SQUARE	F	P
<u>Main Effects</u>	39025951.000	11	3547813.719	85.528	.000
Offense	3512444.656	5	702488.930	16.935	.000
Detention Facility	33328322.000	4	8332080.500	200.863	.000
Race	2184269.500	1	2184269.500	52.657	.000
Sex	915.000	1	915.000	.022	.882
<u>Two-Way Interactions</u>	17424064.000	39	446770.871	10.770	.000
Offense X Det. Facility	6807624.000	20	340381.199	8.206	.000
Offense X Race	3162812.531	5	632562.500	15.249	.000
Offense X Sex	1549667.266	5	309933.453	7.472	.000
Det. Facility X Race	2978264.156	4	744566.039	17.949	.000
Det. Facility X Sex	357457.621	4	89364.405	2.154	.072
Race X Sex	680158.266	1	680158.266	16.397	.000
Explained	56450008.000	50	1129000.156	27.217	.000
Residual	805526056.000	19419	41481.335		
Total	861976064.000	19469	44274.285		

LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1978
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE SUMMARY TABLE

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DF	MEAN SQUARE	F	P
<u>Main Effects</u>	40251994.500	11	3659272.219	119.835	.000
Offense	5962052.187	5	1192410.437	39.049	.000
Detention Facility	32285122.500	4	8071280.625	264.321	.000
Race	966591.500	1	966591.500	31.654	.000
Sex	1038228.500	1	1038228.500	34.000	.000
<u>Two-Way Interactions</u>	12112315.000	39	310572.176	10.171	.000
Offense X Det. Facility	3041666.500	20	152083.324	4.980	.000
Offense X Race	1672929.594	5	334585.918	10.957	.000
Offense X Sex	420899.883	5	84179.977	2.757	.017
Det. Facility X Race	2954520.719	4	738630.180	24.189	.000
Det. Facility X Sex	1660543.609	4	415135.902	13.595	.000
Race X Sex	82789.008	1	82789.008	2.711	.100
Explained	52364304.000	50	1047286.078	34.297	.000
Residual	553677896.000	18132	30535.953		
Total	606042200.000	18182	33331.987		

LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1979
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE SUMMARY TABLE

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DF	MEAN SQUARE	F	P
<u>Main Effects</u>	41563041.500	10	4156304.125	47.322	.000
Offense	5653765.625	5	1130753.125	12.874	.000
Detention Facility	35276342.500	3	11758980.750	133.882	.000
Race	470437.000	1	470437.000	5.356	.021
Sex	161896.500	1	161896.500	1.843	.175
Explained	41563040.000	10	4156304.000	47.322	.000
Residual	943128048.000	10738	87830.885		
Total	984691088.000	10748	91616.216		

LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1980
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE SUMMARY TABLE

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DF	MEAN SQUARE	F	P
<u>Main Effects</u>	52927375.500	11	4811579.562	92.275	.000
Offense	7961960.062	5	1592392.000	30.539	.000
Detention Facility	43309813.500	4	10827453.375	207.647	.000
Race	839824.000	1	839824.000	16.106	.000
Sex	815778.000	1	815778.000	15.645	.000
Explained	52927368.000	11	4811578.875	92.275	.000
Residual	575040472.000	11028	52143.677		
Total	627967840.000	11039	56886.297		

LENGTH OF STAY FOR 1981
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE SUMMARY TABLE

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DF	MEAN SQUARE	F	P
<u>Main Effects</u>	51128767.000	11	4648069.687	57.272	.000
Offense	6618346.500	5	1323669.297	16.310	.000
Detention Facility	41720463.000	4	10430115.750	128.517	.000
Race	2264397.500	1	2264397.500	27.901	.000
Sex	525560.000	1	525560.000	6.476	.011
Explained	51128760.000	11	4648069.062	57.272	.000
Residual	792016144.000	9759	81157.510		
Total	843144904.000	9770	86299.376		

References

Jesudason, V. Determinants of Duration of Pre-Adjudication Detention of Juveniles in Wisconsin. Unpublished paper, Youth Policy and Law Center, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, 1980.

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