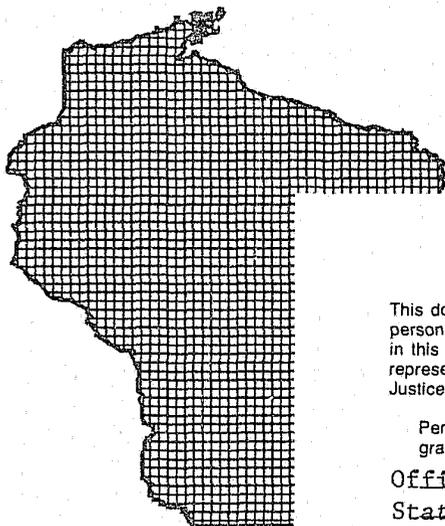


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# Secure Detention of Juveniles in Wisconsin 1986

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Secure Detention  
of Juveniles in Wisconsin  
1986

Prepared by  
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December 1987

NCJRS

JAN 15 1988

ACQUISITIONS

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## **The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center**

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

The Center operates the State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. It also operates two other information systems: one maintaining selected county jail inmate data and the other maintaining statewide juvenile detention data. This report is based on the statewide juvenile detention data system. The Center prepares annual reports and other special reports on the data other information contained in these systems.

In addition to operating these data systems and disseminating related information, the Center conducts other special studies and analyses and responds to approximately 200 requests for data and other information each year.

### **Acknowledgments**

The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center, Office of Justice Assistance, wishes to express appreciation to the persons who helped to provide data for this report and the persons who helped collect and prepare these data for analysis.

This report could not have been prepared without the assistance of various county personnel, including Juvenile Court Intake Workers, County Sheriffs, the County Jail staff in each county, and the Administrators and staff of the County Juvenile Detention Centers.

Appreciation is extended to the Department of Health and Social Services, the Division of Community Services and its Regional Office staff who helped collect and verify the data from each county jail for this year's survey.

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## Executive Summary

In 1986 there were 7,378 secure detentions of juveniles in Wisconsin jails and detention centers. This represents a 0.9 percent decrease from the 1985 total of 7,445. Detentions in county jails decreased by 8.1 percent, from 3,128 in 1985 to 2,875 in 1986. Detentions in juvenile detention centers rose by 4.4 percent, from 4,236 in 1985 to 4,452 in 1986.

As in previous years, the number of juveniles detained generally increases with the increasing age of the juveniles. Seventeen year olds represented almost 32 percent of all juveniles detained.

Almost four-fifths (79.3%) of juveniles detained were males. Almost three-fifths (59.3%) of the juveniles detained were White, and almost one-third (32.8%) were Black. In county jails, 83.4 percent of juveniles detained were White and 8.9 percent were Black. In detention centers, 43.7 percent of juveniles detained were White, while a greater proportion, 48.2 percent, were Black.

Less than one-half of all juvenile detentions (42.2%) in 1986 were for specific Criminal Code violations. Of the remainder, most were for non-secure custody order violations (22.4%), apprehension orders (8.5%), or "other" violations (16.8%). Thirteen and one-half percent of all detentions were for violent offenses, while 21.4 percent were for property offenses.

The average length of detentions of juveniles in county jails was 6.2 days. For juveniles in detention centers, the average was 7.6 days. These figures represent increases over 1985 of 19.2 percent for jails and 16.9 percent for detention centers. In county jails, one-half of all detentions (50.8%) were for 24 hours or less. In detention centers, slightly more than one-third (34.0%) of all detentions were for 24 hours or less.

## Introduction

The Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), formerly the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice, has conducted an annual survey of juvenile detentions each year since 1978. The purposes of the survey are two-fold: first, to measure Wisconsin's compliance with the provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA), and second, to provide data to assist in planning and developing state and local juvenile justice programs and policies.

Under the JJDPA, Wisconsin receives federal funds to develop new and innovative juvenile justice programs and to promote compliance with the federal juvenile justice standards specified in the Act. The most notable requirements of the Act are the deinstitutionalization of status offenders and, by December 1988, the removal of all juveniles from adult jails and lockups.

This report is designed to provide data for state and local planning and development efforts. Readers interested in the requirements of the JJDPA and the State's compliance status are referred to another report by OJA: the Detention Monitoring Report for Wisconsin 1986.

## Study Method

Data on secure juvenile detentions during 1986 were collected from all county jails and juvenile detention centers in the State, and from those municipal lockups which have not reported having a policy against holding juveniles. From all facilities except the Milwaukee Juvenile Detention Center, data were collected on all juveniles detained. From the Milwaukee juvenile facility, data were collected on a 20 percent random sample. During statistical analysis, each of these Milwaukee detentions was multiplied by five, in order to replicate the universe of detentions in the Milwaukee Juvenile Detention Center.

The data collected from each facility were the age, sex, and race of each juvenile detained, the reason for detention (the alleged offense or some type of court order violation during or after case proceedings), and the date and time of admission and release. When possible, in cases of detentions for various types of court order violations, data on the original offense was also collected.

For the year 1986, a more comprehensive data collection effort was undertaken than for most previous years. In most recent years, data were collected from most facilities, especially the county jails, through two sources: regular submissions by juvenile court intake workers on detentions they authorize, and an end of year collection by mail from the detention facilities to obtain data on other detentions. For 1986, an on-site data collection effort was made in all jails and detention centers, even though data were first collected through the other two processes in many counties. The on-site visits in county jails were made to collect additional data on cases for which data were otherwise incomplete or unclear. Data which were most often insufficient were data on the original alleged offense and/or the current reason for detention (which was often different from the original offense).

Through the on-site data collection process, an effort was also made to determine the county of origin of each detention, that is, which county authorized or ordered each detention. Many counties hold juveniles for other counties, particularly for those counties which do not have an approved facility for holding juveniles. In most of this report, detentions are aggregated statewide, according to facility type. The two appendices to the report, however, present limited data for each county. **Appendix A** presents data for each county by year. These data are facility counts, that is, they show the number of juveniles held in each county facility, regardless of which county authorized the detention. **Appendix B**, however, which shows detentions by offense/reason for detention for each county, shows the detentions authorized by that county, regardless of where the juveniles were held.

The on-site data collection in jail facilities was made, for the most part, to obtain better data on the State's compliance with the "jail removal" mandate of the JIDPA. Most of the on-site data collection in county jails was conducted by regional staff of the Department of Health and Social Services. The basic data were collected from jail registers (the data collected by mail in most years). When necessary these data were supplemented by other jail data or, more commonly, by juvenile court intake data. Jail staff and Intake Workers were also interviewed to obtain certain information on each county's intake and detention procedures.

Most data from the four juvenile detention centers in the State were collected on-site by OJA staff. The four facilities are in Dane, Milwaukee, Racine and Waukesha Counties. Some data from the Waukesha facility were collected by mail. Data from municipal lockups were, as in past years, collected by mail.

## Juvenile Detentions in 1986

In 1986 there were 7,378 secure juvenile detentions in Wisconsin. This represents a 0.9 percent reduction from the 1985 total of 7,445. Detentions in county jails decreased by 8.1 percent, from 3,128 in 1985 to 2,875 in 1986. Detentions in juvenile detention centers rose by 4.4 percent, from 4,236 in 1985 to 4,452 in 1986.

Table 1 and Chart 1 show the annual trends in juvenile detentions for each facility type. Jail detentions of juveniles have generally decreased since 1978, the first year of this survey, except for a slight rise in 1985. Detentions in juvenile detention centers, conversely, have risen every year since 1981. Since the opening of the Waukesha Juvenile Detention Center in 1983, detention center detentions have consistently outnumbered jail detentions.

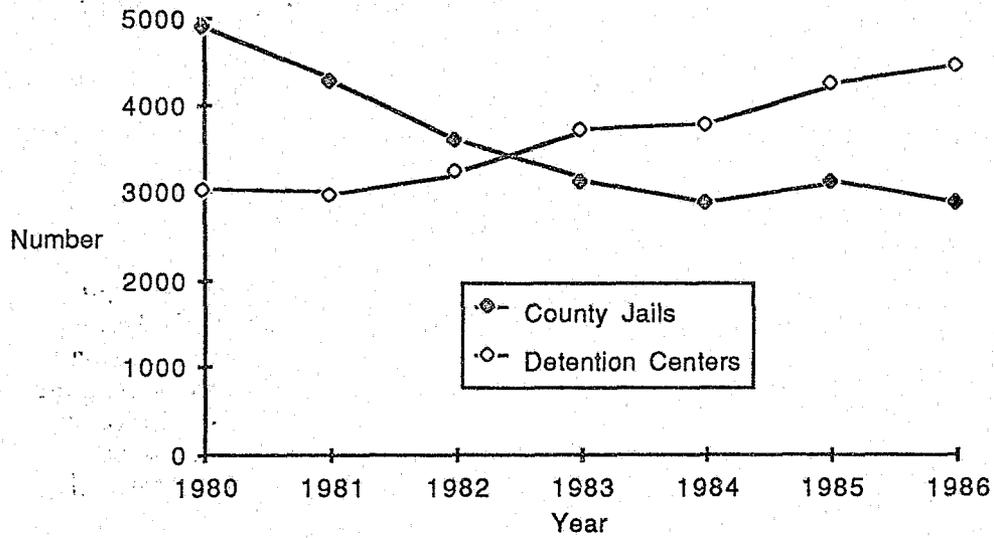
During the course of the on-site visits to jails during this survey it was discovered that, in a few instances, the jail register included juveniles who were booked but not securely detained. These records were, of course, not counted in the survey. In past years, however, it is clear that a small number of such records were included in the survey. The exclusion of these erroneous cases in the 1986 survey is undoubtedly responsible for a share of the decrease in jail detentions for 1986. In reality, the number of jail detentions has probably been quite consistent over the last four years. For reference, Appendix A shows detentions in each county facility for the years 1978 through 1986.

Table 1  
Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Year

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
County Jails	9,394	5,074	4,890	4,277	3,583	3,145	2,898	3,128	2,875
Detention Centers	5,114	2,500	3,052	3,011	3,236	3,713	3,783	4,236	4,452
Municipal Lockups	5,590	4,972	4,660	3,497	3,100	57	72	81	51
Total	<u>20,098</u>	<u>12,546</u>	<u>12,602</u>	<u>10,785</u>	<u>9,919</u>	<u>6,915</u>	<u>6,753</u>	<u>7,445</u>	<u>7,378</u>

Chart 1

Secure Detentions by Facility Type 1980 - 1986



## Characteristics of Juveniles Detained

### Age of Juveniles Detained

As in previous years, the number of juveniles detained generally increases with the increasing age of the juveniles. Seventeen year olds represented almost 32 percent of all juveniles detained.

Table 2 and Chart 2 present secure detentions by facility type and age. The association between the number of detentions and age is most evident for jails. In detention centers, 16 is actually the modal age, rather than 17.

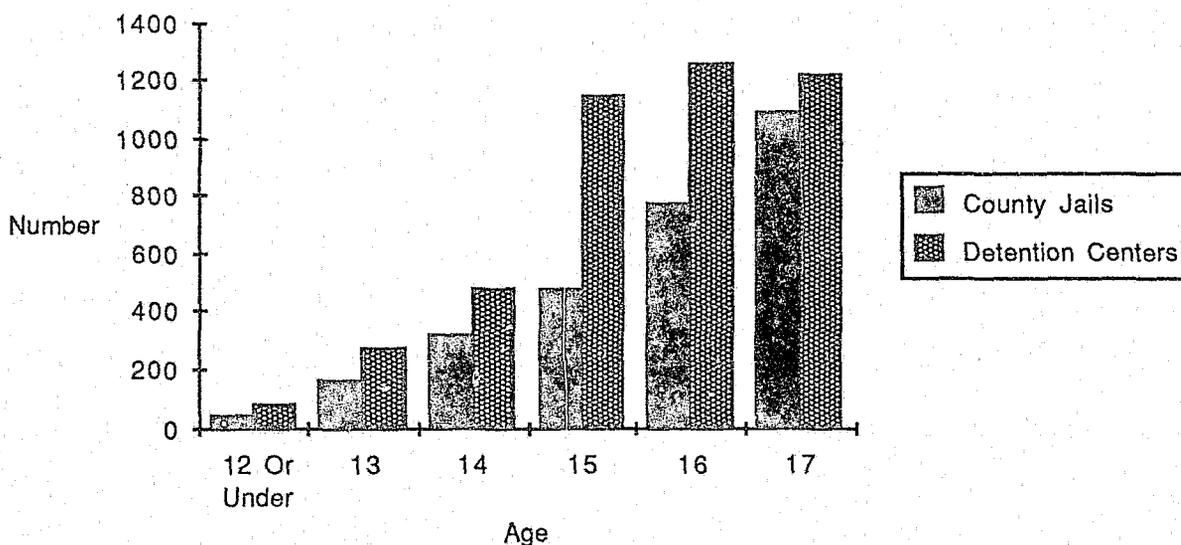
Table 2

Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Age

	<u>12 or Less</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>Total</u>
County Jails	39	162	320	479	777	1,096	2,873
Detention Centers	80	270	474	1,149	1,256	1,220	4,449
Municipal Lockups	0	0	0	5	16	30	51
Total	<u>119</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>1,633</u>	<u>2,049</u>	<u>2,346</u>	<u>7,373</u>
(percent)	(1.6)	(5.9)	(10.8)	(22.1)	(27.8)	(31.8)	(100.0)

Chart 2

Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Age



## Sex of Juveniles Detained

Almost four-fifths (79.3%) of juveniles detained were males. Table 3 and Chart 3 show secure detentions by facility type and sex.

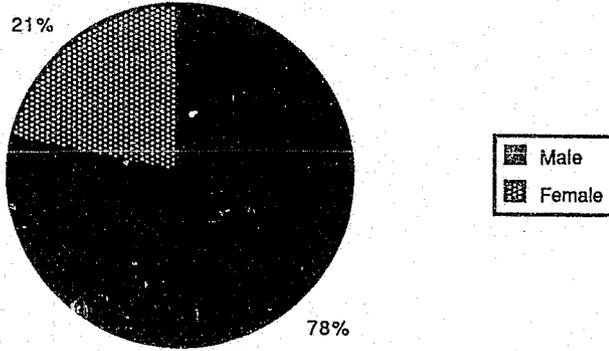
Table 3  
Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Sex

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
County Jails	2,266	606	2,872
Detention Centers	3,539	913	4,452
Municipal Lockups	45	6	51
Total	<u>5,850</u>	<u>1,525</u>	<u>7,325</u>
(percent)	(79.3)	(20.7)	(100.0)

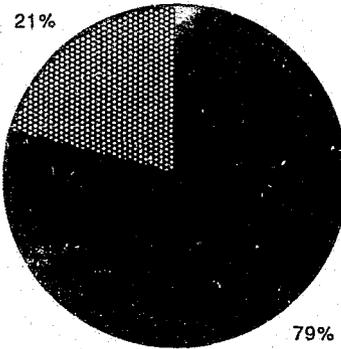
Chart 3

Secure Detentions By Facility Type By Sex

County Jails



Detention Centers



## Race of Juveniles Detained

Overall, almost three-fifths (59.3%) of the juveniles detained were White, and almost one-third (32.8%) were Black.

Table 4 and Chart 4 show detentions by facility type and race/ethnicity. The race/ethnicity patterns were quite different for different facility types. In county jails, 83.4 percent of juveniles detained were White and 8.9 percent were Black. In detention centers, 43.7 percent of juveniles detained were White, while a greater proportion, 48.2 percent, were Black. The difference is due to the fact that the four detention centers are located in the most urban counties in the State, counties which generally have the highest Black populations (Dane, Milwaukee, Racine, and Waukesha).

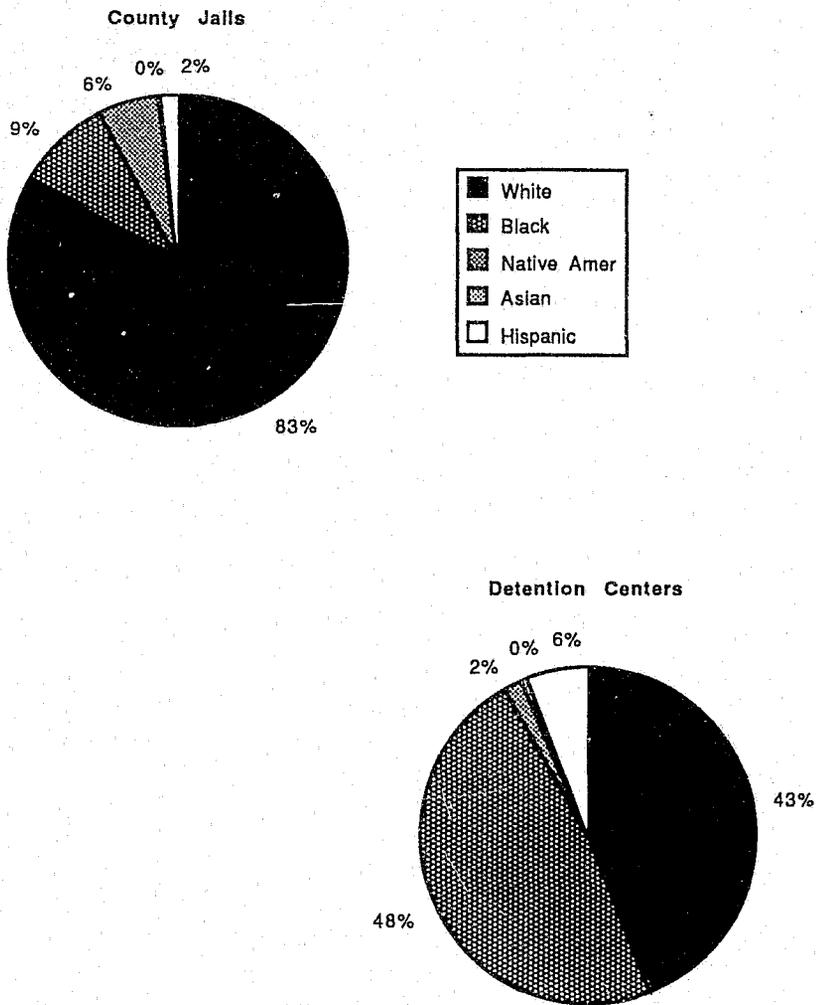
Table 4

### Secure Detentions By Facility Type And Race/Ethnicity

	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Native Amer</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Total</u>
County Jails	2,367	254	169	7	41	2,838
Detention Centers	1,939	2,140	77	10	270	4,436
Lockups	39	11	0	0	1	51
Total	<u>4,345</u>	<u>2,405</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>7,325</u>
(percent)	(59.3)	(32.8)	(3.4)	(0.2)	(4.3)	(100.0)

Chart 4

Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Race/Ethnicity



## Reasons For Detention

Less than one-half of all juvenile detentions (42.2%) in 1986 were for specific Criminal Code violations. Of the remainder, most were for non-secure custody order violations (22.4%), apprehension orders (8.5%), or "other" violations (16.8%).

Table 5 and Charts 5 and 6 show the number of detentions by facility type and offense category or other reason for detention. The first three columns in the table are categories of Criminal Code offenses. The other categories represent other reasons for detention, including status and traffic violations (which are specific violations, but usually not criminal). Table 5 shows that 13.5 percent of all detentions were for violent offenses, while 21.4 percent were for property offenses. Detention centers held relatively more juveniles for violent offenses, 15.5 percent, compared to 7.5 percent held for violent offenses in jails.

Table 5

### Secure Detentions by Facility Type and Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop- erty</u>	<u>Victim- less, Public Order</u>	<u>Viola- tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola- tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Co. Jails (percent)	215 (7.5)	591 (20.5)	192 (6.7)	838 (29.2)	29 (1.0)	72 (2.5)	473 (16.4)	134 (4.7)	330 (11.5)	2,875 (100.0)
Detention Centers (percent)	777 (17.5)	980 (22.0)	343 (7.7)	812 (18.2)	26 (0.6)	66 (1.5)	49 (1.1)	494 (11.1)	905 (20.3)	4,452 (100.0)
Municipal Lockups (percent)	3 (5.9)	6 (11.8)	7 (13.7)	1 (2.0)	2 (3.9)	0	28 (54.9)	2 (3.9)	2 (3.9)	51 (100.0)
Total (percent)	995 (13.5)	1,577 (21.4)	542 (7.3)	1,651 (22.4)	57 (0.8)	138 (1.9)	550 (7.5)	630 (8.5)	1,237 (16.8)	7,378 (100.1)

Violent offenses are those which involve physical harm or threat of harm to the victim. Property offenses are those which involve the theft or destruction of property. Victimless and public order offenses are those which do not involve a specific victim; these include such offenses as prostitution, carrying a concealed weapon, disorderly conduct, and drug offenses. Custody order violations are violations of non-secure placement orders, usually running away. Status offenses are acts which are defined as offenses only when committed by juveniles; these include running away from home, truancy, and curfew violations. Court order violations are mostly violations of post-adjudication court orders or conditions of supervision. Traffic offenses are violations of either criminal or civil traffic laws. Apprehension orders are court ordered apprehensions, such as warrants or writs of *capias*. Detentions in the "other" category are detentions not fitting into the other categories, including those specified only as "court holds" and most non-traffic detentions of juveniles under "adult" jurisdiction.

Chart 5

Number of Jail Detentions By Offense Category

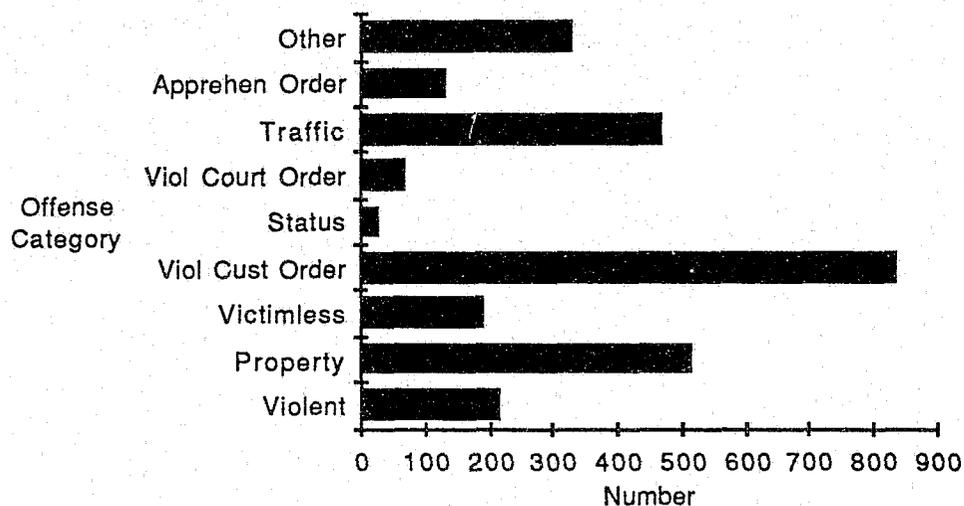
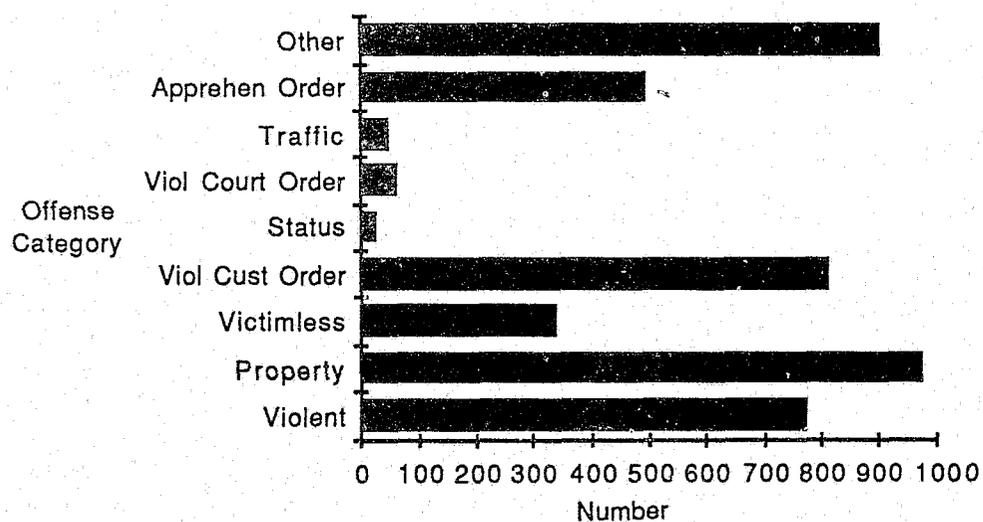


Chart 6

Number of Detention Center Detentions By Offense Category



Although the offenses and other reasons for detention are categorized as accurately as possible, there are still certain inaccuracies in these data, particularly in the detention center and lockup data. The inaccuracies stem from "offense" information that is too vague or too general in the original detention record source. The number of detentions in the apprehension order and "other" categories illustrate this problem. Classifications such as warrant, capias, and court hold, which are included in these categories, do not reveal the real reason for detention. For jail detentions, which were subject to on-site review, additional information was sought for such cases, although it was not always available. In reality, it is likely that there were more detentions for custody order violations than are evident in these data and, conversely, fewer court holds and detentions for status, court order, and "other" violations. It should be noted, though, that for jail detentions, which were subject to more in-depth review, the proportion of custody order violations was considerably higher than for detention centers. This fact, along with fewer detentions for apprehension orders and "other" reasons, suggests that a greater degree of accuracy was obtained through the on-site review of record sources for jail detentions.

As indicated in **Study Method**, an attempt was made to collect data on both the basic offense and the current reason for detention, if different from the original offense, for all jail detentions. In Table 5 and most other "offense" tables in this report, offense and reason for detention categories indicate the reason for the current detention. That reason might be either an offense or a subsequent violation that occurs while the juvenile is under the jurisdiction of the court, that is, a violation during or after the case proceedings for a given offense. For each non-offense violation, of course, there must be an original alleged offense. Table 6 shows the original offense (if known) of juveniles detained for non-offense violations.

Table 6

**Secure Detentions In County Jails By Non-Offense Violations  
By (Original) Offense Category**

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop- erty</u>	<u>Victim- less, Public Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Violation Custody Order (Percent)	39 (4.7)	349 (41.6)	64 (7.6)	183 (21.8)	1 (0.1)	202 (24.1)	838 (99.9)
Apprehen Order (Percent)	3 (2.3)	47 (35.3)	3 (2.3)	18 (13.5)	17 (12.8)	46 (33.8)	134 (100.0)
Violation Court Order (Percent)	7 (9.7)	16 (22.2)	2 (2.8)	13 (18.1)	1 (1.4)	33 (45.8)	72 (100.0)
Other (Percent)	13 (5.5)	56 (23.8)	10 (4.3)	3 (1.3)	29 (12.3)	124 (52.8)	235 (100.0)
Total (Percent)	62 (4.9)	468 (36.6)	79 (6.2)	217 (17.0)	48 (3.8)	405 (31.6)	1,279 (100.1)

Table 6 shows that property and status offenses were the most common original offenses for juveniles detained for these reasons. For almost one-third (31.6%) of these cases, the original offense was not specified (most of the "other or missing" cases for these detentions were missing).

Further information on the offense or other reason for detention, and their relationship to certain offender characteristics is presented in Tables 7 through 10. Tables 7 and 8 show sex by offense category in county jails and detention centers respectively. They indicate that relatively more males were detained for violent offenses, property offenses and "other" reasons, while relatively more females were detained for custody order violations and through apprehension orders. Tables 9 and 10, which show race and ethnicity by offense category, indicate that relatively more Blacks were detained for violent crimes and relatively more Whites were detained for non-secure custody order violations. Fairly high proportions of all groups were detained for property crimes. For reference, Appendix B presents secure detentions by offense category for each county jail and detention center.

Table 7

Secure Detentions In County Jails By Sex And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Male (percent)	198 (18.7)	502 (22.1)	159 (7.0)	527 (23.3)	15 (0.7)	52 (2.3)	424 (18.7)	97 (4.3)	292 (12.9)	2,266 (100.0)
Female (percent)	18 (3.0)	89 (14.7)	33 (5.4)	311 (51.3)	14 (2.3)	20 (3.3)	47 (7.8)	36 (5.9)	38 (6.3)	606 (100.0)
Total	216	591	192	838	29	72	471	133	330	2,872

Table 8

Secure Detentions In Detention Centers By Sex And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Male (percent)	686 (19.4)	894 (25.3)	273 (7.7)	445 (12.6)	13 (0.4)	45 (1.3)	41 (1.2)	319 (9.0)	823 (23.2)	3,539 (100.1)
Female (percent)	91 (10.0)	86 (9.4)	70 (7.7)	367 (40.2)	13 (1.4)	21 (2.3)	8 (0.9)	175 (19.2)	82 (9.0)	913 (100.1)
Total	777	980	343	812	26	66	49	494	905	4,452

Table 9

## Secure Detentions In County Jails By Race/Ethnicity And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop- erty</u>	<u>Victim- less, Public Order</u>	<u>Viola- tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola- tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
White (percent)	138 (5.8)	477 (20.2)	143 (6.0)	766 (32.4)	25 (1.1)	65 (2.8)	411 (17.3)	100 (4.2)	242 (10.2)	2,367 (100.0)
Black (percent)	60 (23.4)	60 (23.4)	26 (10.3)	16 (6.4)	0 (-)	2 (0.8)	24 (9.5)	20 (7.9)	46 (18.2)	254 (99.9)
Native Amer (percent)	9 (5.3)	45 (26.6)	18 (10.6)	39 (23.1)	4 (2.4)	5 (3.0)	16 (9.5)	10 (5.9)	23 (13.6)	169 (100.0)
Asian (percent)	2 (28.6)	0 (-)	1 (14.3)	1 (14.3)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (14.3)	2 (28.6)	0 (-)	7 (100.1)
His- panic (percent)	6 (14.6)	7 (17.1)	3 (7.3)	10 (24.2)	0 (-)	0 (-)	7 (17.1)	1 (2.4)	7 (17.1)	41 (100.0)
Total	<u>215</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>2,838</u>

Table 10

## Secure Detentions In Detention Centers By Race/Ethnicity And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop- erty</u>	<u>Victim- less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola- tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola- tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
White (percent)	206 (10.6)	371 (19.1)	143 (7.4)	617 (31.8)	20 (1.0)	41 (2.1)	41 (2.2)	213 (11.0)	287 (14.8)	1,939 (100.0)
Black (percent)	511 (23.9)	525 (24.6)	175 (8.2)	145 (6.8)	4 (0.2)	14 (0.6)	5 (0.2)	213 (9.9)	548 (25.6)	2,140 (100.0)
Native Amer (percent)	15 (19.5)	10 (13.0)	2 (2.6)	6 (7.8)	0 (-)	5 (6.5)	2 (2.6)	16 (20.8)	21 (27.3)	77 (100.1)
Asian (percent)	2 (20.0)	5 (50.0)	0 (-)	2 (20.0)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (10.0)	0 (-)	0 (-)	10 (100.0)
Hispanic (percent)	43 (15.9)	69 (25.6)	23 (8.5)	42 (15.6)	1 (0.4)	6 (2.2)	0 (-)	52 (19.3)	34 (12.6)	270 (100.1)
Total	<u>777</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>890</u>	<u>4,436</u>

## Length Of Detentions

The average length of detentions of juveniles in county jails was 6.2 days. For juveniles in detention centers, the average was 7.6 days.

For each of these facility types, the 1986 average is greater than the 1985 average, which in turn was greater than the 1984 average. The average length of detention in jails increased by 19.2 percent from 1985 to 1986, following a 10.6 percent increase from 1984 to 1985. The average in detention centers increased by 16.9 percent from 1985 to 1986, following a 3.2 percent increase from 1984 to 1985.

The average length of detention in days for each offense category and facility type is presented in Table 11 and Charts 7 and 8. In jails, the longest detentions were for violent offenses. In detention centers, the longest detentions were also for violent offenses, followed by property offenses.

Table 11  
Average Length Of Detentions In Days By Offense Category  
And Facility Type

	<u>County Jails</u>		<u>Detention Center</u>		<u>Municipal Lockups</u>	
	No.	Av.	No.	Av.	No.	Av.
Violent	202	14.2	741	12.0	2	0.2
Property	571	7.4	942	11.1	6	0.6
Victimless, Public Order	190	3.3	321	6.6	7	0.0
Violation Custody Order	808	3.5	546	4.3	1	0.4
Status	29	1.1	23	1.2	2	0.1
Violation Court Order	70	9.8	66	5.6	0	-
Traffic	457	2.0	44	5.5	26	0.5
Apprehen Orders	125	5.4	476	6.2	2	0.8
Other (or Missing)	317	13.7	889	3.6	2	0.3
Total	2,769	6.2	4,048	7.6	48	0.4

Further analysis of the length of detentions is provided in Tables 12 and 13, which show selected length of detention categories by offense categories for county jails and detention centers. **In county jails, one-half of all detentions (50.8%) were for 24 hours or less. In detention centers, slightly more than one-third (34.0%) of all detentions were for 24 hours or less.** On the other end of the scale, 19.0 percent of jail detentions were longer than five days, while 39.3 percent of detention center detentions were longer than five days.

Chart 7

Average Length of Jail Detentions  
By Offense Category

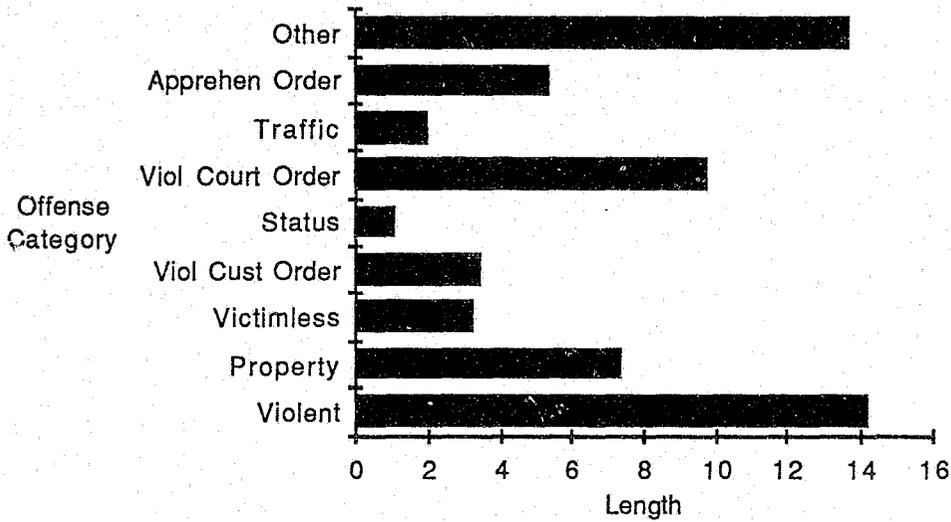


Chart 8

Average Length of Detention Center  
Detentions By Offense Category

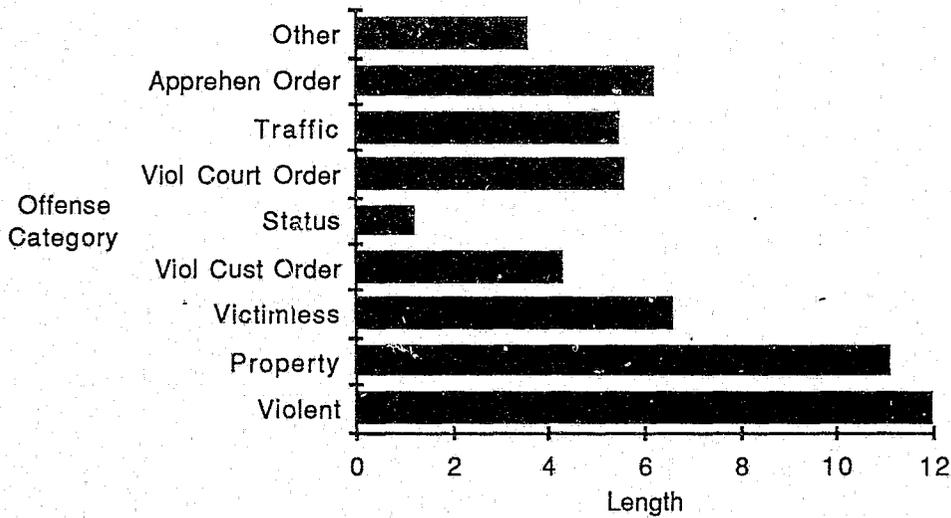


Table 12

## Secure Detentions In County Jails By Length of Detention And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola-tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 6 hrs.(%)	17(8.5)	81(14.2)	17(8.9)	55(6.8)	8(27.6)	1(1.4)	198(43.2)	24(19.2)	50(15.8)	451(16.3)
6 to 24 hrs.(%)	58(28.9)	185(32.5)	74(38.9)	331(41.0)	14(48.3)	21(30.0)	151(33.1)	44(35.2)	77(24.3)	955(34.5)
24 to 48 hrs.(%)	20(10.0)	82(14.4)	29(15.3)	89(11.0)	2(6.9)	7(10.0)	35(7.7)	8(6.4)	38(12.0)	310(11.2)
48 to 72 hrs.(%)	26(12.9)	51(8.9)	25(13.2)	100(12.4)	2(6.9)	7(10.0)	37(8.1)	17(13.6)	24(7.6)	289(10.4)
3 to 5 days(%)	21(10.4)	45(7.9)	14(7.4)	88(10.9)	1(3.4)	7(10.0)	11(2.4)	14(11.2)	37(11.7)	238(8.6)
5 to 10 days(%)	18(9.0)	46(8.1)	14(7.4)	86(10.6)	2(6.9)	6(8.6)	10(2.2)	10(8.0)	26(8.2)	218(7.9)
Over 10 days(%)	42(20.4)	81(14.0)	17(8.9)	59(7.3)	0(-)	21(30.0)	15(3.3)	8(6.4)	65(20.5)	308(11.1)
Total (%)	202(100.1)	571(100.0)	190(100.0)	808(100.0)	29(100.0)	70(100.0)	457(100.0)	125(100.0)	317(100.1)	2,769(100.0)

Table 13

## Secure Detentions In Detention Centers By Length of Detention And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola-tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 6 hrs.(%)	8(1.1)	11(1.2)	14(4.4)	23(4.2)	3(13.0)	2(3.0)	10(24.4)	17(3.6)	109(12.3)	197(4.9)
6 to 24 hrs.(%)	146(19.7)	202(21.4)	96(29.9)	191(35.0)	16(59.6)	10(15.2)	16(35.6)	107(22.5)	395(44.4)	1,179(29.1)
24 to 48 hrs.(%)	59(8.0)	83(8.8)	27(8.4)	56(10.3)	1(4.3)	10(15.2)	6(13.3)	73(15.3)	76(8.5)	391(9.6)
48 to 72 hrs.(%)	56(7.5)	89(9.4)	21(6.5)	56(10.3)	0(-)	10(15.2)	4(8.9)	47(9.9)	51(5.7)	334(8.2)
3 to 5 days(%)	39(5.3)	100(10.6)	25(7.8)	79(14.4)	1(4.3)	12(18.2)	2(4.4)	61(12.8)	37(4.2)	356(8.8)
5 to 10 days(%)	125(16.8)	134(14.2)	72(22.4)	81(14.8)	2(8.7)	14(21.2)	2(4.4)	89(18.7)	131(14.7)	650(16.0)
Over 10 days(%)	308(41.6)	323(34.4)	66(20.6)	60(11.0)	0(-)	8(12.1)	4(8.9)	82(17.2)	90(10.0)	941(23.3)
Total	741(100.0)	942(100.0)	321(100.0)	546(100.1)	23(99.9)	66(100.1)	44(99.9)	476(100.0)	889(99.8)	4,048(99.9)



# **Appendix A**

## **Secure Detentions By County and Year**

## Secure Detentions by County and Year

Detention figures in this table show the number of juveniles held in each facility. It should be noted that several facilities hold juveniles for other counties, particularly for counties with jails that are restricted from holding juveniles.

<u>County Jails</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Adams	68	32	13	13	10	4	3	6	2
Ashland	99	36	35	32	17	8	13	13	15
Barron	60	34	12	11	6	4	6	18	7
Bayfield	0	0	0	0	5	10	4	6	5
Brown	388	234	173	175	166	164	131	149	189
Buffalo	25	9	7	2	1	0	0	0	0
Burnett	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	29
Calumet	19	20	7	4	12	19	15	11	22
Chippewa	66	36	53	75	62	19	0	7	3
Clark	25	12	17	32	26	12	20	13	20
Columbia	96	58	50	44	21	14	11	20	11
Crawford	17	16	46	39	30	26	16	17	18
Dane	40	49	50	61	37	25	29	33	42
Dodge	131	96	116	107	78	69	53	39	27
Door	70	15	12	7	4	2	5	25	4
Douglas	361	103	82	79	75	98	38	61	105
Dunn	97	38	29	44	20	18	13	11	23
Eau Claire	170	125	125	94	119	85	103	67	110
Florence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fond du Lac	279	242	153	205	133	147	191	137	117
Forest	38	24	26	24	12	6	0	2	0
Grant	53	43	32	21	0	44	29	19	54
*Green	52	38	51	29	27	13	14	13	20
Green Lake	7	17	17	8	0	0	2	0	2
Iowa	21	6	9	3	0	0	4	0	0
*Iron	15	0	17	2	13	1	0	0	0
Jackson	44	31	20	5	0	0	6	4	12
Jefferson	198	73	61	46	60	84	38	23	0
Juneau	60	44	68	34	30	9	21	21	17
Kenosha	277	408	514	292	321	398	315	366	48
Kewaunee	15	12	21	16	4	3	7	9	7
La Crosse	551	199	161	134	118	104	111	140	143
Lafayette	9	7	11	31	21	11	7	8	8
Langlade	35	27	39	23	25	30	41	12	11
Lincoln	26	13	27	23	3	4	18	9	24
Manitowoc	90	31	41	36	30	15	35	26	35
Marathon	275	127	157	121	94	150	156	125	88
Marinette	96	28	33	25	31	33	35	24	35
Marquette	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	9
**Menominee	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	215	23
Milwaukee	132	128	161	149	101	80	87	102	181
Monroe	176	105	102	64	38	28	26	25	6
Oconto	145	69	63	47	34	4	25	17	37
Oneida	91	36	30	16	30	23	43	24	58
Outagamie	203	188	155	180	143	159	136	122	120
Ozaukee	359	106	109	105	80	67	60	0	21
Pepin	25	3	27	21	0	0	1	0	3
Pierce	66	19	29	26	31	11	27	61	16
*Polk	51	46	68	52	47	19	4	7	10

<u>County Jails</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Portage	59	36	34	18	24	31	14	20	17
Price	27	21	8	11	10	0	0	1	0
Racine	130	120	125	140	103	87	103	92	68
Richland	10	4	7	1	7	8	14	12	6
Rock	690	357	340	337	188	288	187	277	323
*Rusk	18	19	13	15	16	5	4	16	9
St. Croix	407	151	66	35	23	11	19	24	34
Sauk	206	61	37	45	54	32	17	40	40
Sawyer	18	19	11	23	21	45	26	21	13
Shawano	200	166	177	103	120	50	41	16	17
Sheboygan	146	149	158	169	183	169	203	195	199
Taylor	0	0	0	1	9	2	1	6	3
Trempealeau	52	15	13	0	23	19	31	18	10
*Vernon	46	8	30	8	38	1	2	0	1
Vilas	98	50	39	52	33	37	29	22	12
Walworth	329	128	80	38	23	1	0	2	0
Washburn	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1
Washington	268	59	86	109	79	87	54	57	48
Waukesha	973	478	405	300	305	69	2	0	0
Waupaca	132	49	77	47	53	27	29	38	43
Waushara	20	37	30	45	25	30	30	36	51
Winnebago	279	113	88	193	111	105	154	176	198
Wood	105	46	37	30	20	21	29	14	45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,394</b>	<b>5,074</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>3,583</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>2875</b>

Detention Centers

Dane	836	433	630	574	611	618	608	639	725
Milwaukee	3,690	1,730	2,040	1,980	2,100	2,385	2,475	2,680	2805
Racine	588	337	382	457	525	382	396	487	536
Waukesha	--	--	--	--	--	328	304	430	386
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>3,783</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>4,452</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>14,508</b>	<b>7,574</b>	<b>7,942</b>	<b>7,288</b>	<b>6,819</b>	<b>6,858</b>	<b>6,681</b>	<b>7,364</b>	<b>7,583</b>

\* During the 1983 detention survey, it was discovered that these counties were reporting some cases that were not actual detentions. This practice was corrected in 1983; however, the data for years prior to 1983 for these counties are in error to some degree.

\*\* Data for Menominee County are for the Menominee Tribal Jail, which opened in December 1984. Data for 1985 are an over-estimate of secure detentions, since it appears that many of those cases were bookings only. Data for 1986 may be an under-estimate of secure detentions. The Tribal Jail refused to provide data for the 1986 study. The data shown were provided by juvenile court intake staff.



## **Appendix B**

### **Secure Detentions By County and Offense Category**

## Secure Detentions By County and Offense Category

This table shows detentions by offense category for each county. In this table detentions are attributed to the county responsible for the detention. That is, each detention is assigned to the county which authorized or ordered the detention, regardless of the facility in which the juvenile was detained. (This distinction was often difficult to make from the records readily available. It was often difficult to distinguish a courtesy detention for another county from a temporary detention (after apprehension) of a juvenile under the court jurisdiction of another county. Nonetheless, this table provides a more accurate picture of detentions by each county than does the facility count used in previous years. The facility totals are portrayed in **Appendix A.**)

County	Violent	Prop-erty	Victim-less Public Order	Viola-tion Custody Order	Status	Viola-tion Court Order	Traffic	Apprehen Order	Other or Missing	Total
Adams	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Ashland	1	4	3	0	2	1	0	0	4	15
Barron	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	3	11
Bayfield	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5
Brown	8	36	8	64	1	5	36	23	9	189
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burnett	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	8
Calumet	1	9	2	5	1	0	8	1	7	34
Chippewa	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	10
Clark	1	7	0	1	1	0	2	2	4	18
Columbia	2	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	15
Crawford	3	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	13
Dane	56	58	37	297	19	1	44	23	47	582
Dodge	1	4	2	17	0	0	4	1	2	31
Door	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Douglas	13	36	3	45	0	0	1	3	8	108
Dunn	1	5	2	5	2	2	2	4	2	25
Eau Claire	2	11	2	16	10	1	57	4	5	108
Florence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fond du Lac	3	15	12	33	0	0	35	0	2	100
Forest	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
Grant	1	0	0	4	0	0	11	4	5	25
Green	0	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	3	20
Green Lake	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	3	10
Iowa	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	6
Iron	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jackson	0	5	1	3	0	0	6	1	2	18
Jefferson	1	1	4	12	0	0	1	3	1	23
Juneau	3	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	17
Kenosha	26	76	19	44	1	22	39	15	15	256
Kewaunee	0	1	0	4	0	0	3	1	0	9
La Crosse	16	54	9	40	0	17	6	4	16	162
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Langlade	1	5	0	6	0	0	1	0	10	23
Lincoln	1	3	2	9	0	0	0	1	0	16
Manitowoc	0	2	1	13	0	3	10	1	7	37
Marathon	2	23	5	50	1	0	2	4	2	89
Marinette	2	11	3	13	0	1	1	2	0	33
Marquette	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	0	9
*Menominee	3	5	7	6	2	0	0	1	1	25
Milwaukee	681	767	240	161	5	10	18	251	845	2,978

<u>County</u>	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola-tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Monroe	1	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
Oconto	5	6	2	12	3	0	3	1	2	34
Oneida	1	12	1	11	0	1	0	0	4	30
Outagamie	6	12	16	61	0	2	9	2	16	124
Ozaukee	0	2	1	6	1	3	10	1	11	35
Pepin	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Pierce	1	5	2	3	0	0	2	0	3	16
Polk	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	10
Portage	0	0	1	11	0	2	4	0	1	17
Price	1	2	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	10
Racine	65	116	42	36	2	33	72	210	51	627
Richland	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	5	11
Rock	46	83	38	86	1	6	29	20	14	323
Rusk	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	9
St. Croix	1	10	6	15	0	0	1	0	1	34
Sauk	2	13	0	16	0	3	0	1	6	41
Sawyer	0	4	1	9	0	0	0	0	2	16
Shawano	1	3	1	0	0	0	9	2	8	24
Sheboygan	14	15	7	46	0	15	52	13	41	203
Taylor	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	7
Trempealeau	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
Vernon	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	6
Vilas	0	3	3	0	1	0	2	1	4	14
Walworth	1	6	1	11	0	0	1	0	4	24
Washburn	0	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	7	15
Washington	2	8	6	12	1	0	6	1	0	36
Waukesha	2	29	13	246	0	1	13	12	16	332
Waupaca	2	7	3	16	0	2	6	1	2	39
Waushara	0	6	4	24	0	0	9	0	3	46
Winnebago	1	36	15	90	1	2	13	4	15	177
Wood	2	8	1	29	0	0	3	1	1	45

\* Data for Menominee County are for the Menominee Tribal Jail, which opened in December 1984. Data for 1986 may be an under-estimate of secure detentions. The Tribal Jail refused to provide data for the 1986 study. The data shown were provided by juvenile court intake staff.