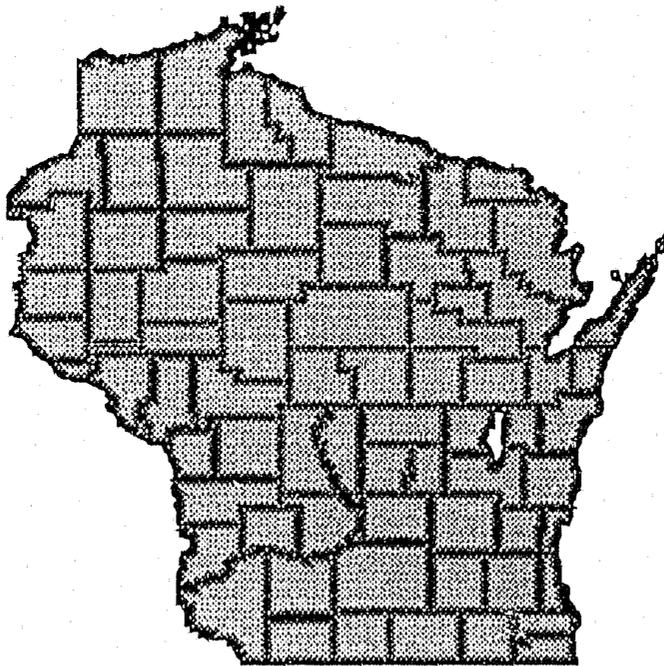

Sexual Assaults In Wisconsin 1988

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Office of Justice Assistance

Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center

Theodore Meekma
Executive Director

Tommy G. Thompson
Governor



State of Wisconsin \ OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

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August 1989

Dear Colleague:

I am pleased to present for your review and use, **Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1988**. This is the fifth annual report on sexual assaults in the State issued by the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance's Statistical Analysis Center.

Last year, the format of this report was altered to present more useful and more detailed data. The same format is followed this year. The report is divided into two major sections, covering rape assaults and non-rape assaults respectively. This division, it should be noted, is based on a broader, more common definition of rape than the UCR definition used in earlier years (although it is the same as last year's report). Although most of the information presented here focuses on the characteristics of assaults as discerned from all assaults statewide, the report also presents the number of reported sexual assaults by municipality and by county. Data presented for individual jurisdictions have been estimated, when necessary, to compensate for any missing data. This estimation process also provides a more accurate state total.

The 1988 data continue to verify some of the common findings from past years: that the average victim of a sexual assault is quite young and that the offender is usually known to the victim. This is generally true of both rape and non-rape assaults, although rape victims tend to be older than non-rape assault victims.

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

Sincerely,

TED MEEKMA,
Executive Director

NCJRS

SEP 15 1989

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Stephen W. Grohmann

August 1989

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Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1988

119527

The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

The Office would also like to acknowledge the contribution of other OJA staff, LuAnn Bower and Jessica Strand, who edited and keyed these data into computer files, Dean Jefferson, who prepared and managed the database, and Thomas Wickeham who assisted in preparing the tables and graphics for this report.

Note To The Reader

The main body of this report is divided into two sections, one dealing with rapes and one with non-rape assaults. The main purpose of this division is to separate, as meaningfully as possible, the most serious types of assaultive behaviors from less serious sexual assaults. To better realize this division, rapes have been defined, for the purposes of this report, as assaults involving the penile penetration or the attempted penetration of a body orifice of the victim or the offender. This information was collected for the first time in 1987. While this behavior does not perfectly distinguish serious from less serious assaults, it is an easily detectable and measureable behavior that is clearly related to the seriousness of the assault. It must be noted, however, that this is a broader definition of rape than the normal Uniform Crime Reporting definition and the "rape" figures in this report are not comparable to figures from previous years reports or other Uniform Crime Reporting counts of forcible rape.

Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>	
<u>Executive Summary</u>	1
Introduction	4
Data Collection And Interpretation	5
<u>Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1988</u>	6
<u>Sexual Assaults That Were Rapes</u>	9
Rape Victim Characteristics	9
Rape Offender Characteristics	13
Characteristics Of Rapes	16
Location	16
Time of Day	17
Time of Year	18
Use of Weapon	19
Victim Injury	20
Relationship Of Rape Offenders To Victims	21
Arrests Of Rape Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions	24
<u>Sexual Assaults That Were Not Rapes</u>	26
Non-Rape Assault Victim Characteristics	26
Non-Rape Assault Offender Characteristics	30
Characteristics of Non-Rape Assaults	33
Location	33
Time of Day	34
Time of Year	35
Use of Weapon	36
Victim Injury	37
Relationship Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders To Victims	38
Arrests Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders and Law Enforcement Dispositions	41
<u>Comparison Of Rapes And Non-Rape Assaults</u>	43
<u>Sexual Assaults By Jurisdiction</u>	44
Appendix A - Wisconsin Sexual Assault Statutes	53
Appendix B - Sexual Assault Data Collection Form	57

Executive Summary

Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1988

- Most sexual assaults were either first or second degree; 51 percent were first degree and 35 percent were second degree.
- Overall, 39 percent of all sexual assaults involved penile penetration or an attempted penetration, the definition of "rape" used in this report.

Sexual Assaults That Were Rapes

Rape Victim And Offender Characteristics

- The average age of single-offender rape victims was 18, the median, or middle, age was 15. Sixty-three percent of victims of single-offender rapes were juveniles.
- Ninety-five percent of all rapes involved single offenders.
- Ninety-two percent of single-offender rape victims were females.
- Seventy-four percent of single-offender rape victims were White; 25 percent were Black.
- Rape victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 46 percent of first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 51 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.
- The average offender age in single-offender rapes was 25, seven years older than the average victim age (18); the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 20, identical to the average age of the victim (20).
- Ninety-eight percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were male; 65 percent were White.

Characteristics Of Rape Assaults

- Sixty-three percent of all single-offender rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, as did 39 percent of multiple-offender rapes.
- Single-offender rapes tended to occur during the night-time hours; 55 percent occurred between 8:00 PM and 4:00 AM.
- Single-offender rapes were most frequent in the summer months.
- Ten percent of single-offender rapes involved the use of a dangerous weapon; 24 percent involved the use of a personal weapon.
- Twenty-nine percent of victims of single-offender rapes reported some physical injury; 54 percent of victims of multiple-offender rapes reported physical injuries.

- The majority of rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. For single-offender rapes, 56 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 19 percent were family members.
- Intra-familial rape victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims were older, usually adults.
- Over one-half, 59 percent, of all rapes were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

Arrests Of Rape Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Fifty-two percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 93 percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court.

Sexual Assaults That Were Not Rapes

Non-Rape Assault Victim And Offender Characteristics

- The average age of single-offender non-rape sexual assault victims was 13, the median, or middle, age was 12. Eighty-one percent of non-rape assault victims were juveniles.
- Ninety-seven percent of non-rape sexual assaults involved single offenders.
- Eighty-one percent of single-offender non-rape assault victims were females.
- Eighty-four percent of single-offender non-rape assault victims were White; 15 percent were Black.
- Victim age in non-rape assaults varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 93 percent of first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 75 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.
- The average offender age in single-offender non-rape assaults was 27, 14 years older than the average victim age (13); the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 15.
- Ninety-five percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were male; 78 percent were White.

Characteristics Of Non-Rape Assaults

- Fifty-six percent of all single-offender non-rape assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Twenty-six percent of multiple-offender assaults occurred in the victim's home.

- Single-offender non-rape assaults tended to occur during the afternoon and night-time hours; 66 percent occurred between noon and midnight.
- Single-offender non-rape assaults varied little with the time of year, but were most frequent in the month of June.
- Two percent of single-offender non-rape assaults involved the use of a dangerous weapon; eight percent involved the use of a personal weapon.
- Eight percent of victims of single-offender non-rape assaults and 13 percent of multiple-offender non-rape assaults reported some physical injury.
- The majority of non-rape assaults were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. For single-offender assaults, 42 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 31 percent were family members.
- Intra-familial assault victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims were older, usually adults.
- Over one-half, 61 percent, of all non-rape assaults were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

Arrests Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Fifty-two percent of offenders in single-offender non-rape assaults were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 90 percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court.

Introduction

This report presents data on sexual assaults reported to law enforcement agencies in Wisconsin during 1988. Data were collected by the Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), a program of the Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), as part of the state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program.

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

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

This report is divided into two major sections, one concerning assaults that are rapes and one describing non-rape assaults. For this report, however, rapes are not defined as narrowly as the UCR definition given above. In this report, Rapes are defined as any assault in which there is penile penetration of a body orifice, either of the victim or the offender. Attempted rapes are also included, although attempts continue to be identified through the forcible rape Index Offense category of the UCR, limiting them to attempted forcible intercourse with female victims. For more data on forcible rapes as defined by the UCR program, see the annual UCR report, **Crime And Arrests In Wisconsin - 1988**.

Data Collection And Interpretation

The assaults described and analyzed in this report are those reported to law enforcement agencies during 1988. The data were submitted to SAC as part of the monthly UCR report of law enforcement agencies. Data are collected on the Wisconsin Sexual Assault Form, which is reproduced in **Appendix B**. Assaults not reported to law enforcement agencies cannot be addressed in this report, even though they may be reported to other agencies, such as social service or medical agencies.

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

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

One final source of imprecision must be noted. Although UCR data are collected from almost all the law enforcement agencies in the state, there is always a small amount of UCR data missing. For most UCR reports and purposes, the missing data are estimated so that reasonable state and county totals can be projected. In past years, this was not done with sexual assault data because it was not possible to tell, for a given month, whether data were missing or whether the number of assaults was zero. Beginning in 1987, however, agencies were required to specifically report zero assaults when appropriate. This procedure has enabled the number of missing cases to be estimated. The total number of sexual assaults for the state, and for individual counties and municipalities when necessary, have been estimated for 1988. The estimated totals are presented in: **Sexual Assaults By Jurisdiction**, as is a description of the estimation process. For most of this report, however, the analysis of assault characteristics is based on the actual cases reported, the number of which is slightly lower than the estimated state total.

Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1988

- Most sexual assaults were either first or second degree; 51 percent were first degree and 35 percent were second degree.
- Overall, 39 percent of sexual assaults involved penile penetration or an attempted penetration, the definition of "rape" used in this report.

In 1988, an estimated 5,169 sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement agencies (excluding those later reported as unfounded). This estimated state total includes a small number of cases estimated for jurisdictions with incomplete data. The estimation process is described in: **Sexual Assaults By Jurisdiction**, on page 44 of this report. The number of actual assaults reported in 1988 was 5,110. The bulk of this report, which describes the general characteristics of sexual assaults, is based on the 5,110 actual case reports.

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

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

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

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

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

be classified as first or second degree assaults on the basis of the victim's age or other circumstances.

Table 1 shows the degree of the assault for all assaults, for assaults involving single offenders, and for assaults involving multiple offenders. Table 2 shows similar information for assaults that were rapes and Table 3 shows this information for non-rape assaults. Tables 2 and 3 are, of course, subsets of all assaults (Table 1). The column totals in the first two tables show that four percent of all assaults involved multiple offenders and that 39 percent of all assaults were rapes or attempted rapes. The percentage of cases involving multiple offenders was higher for rapes: five percent, than for non-rapes: three percent.

TABLE 1
DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL ASSAULTS, SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS
AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Degree of Assault	All Assaults		Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
1st Degree	2,617	51.4	2,461	50.2	156	82.1
2nd Degree	1,802	35.4	1,768	36.0	34	17.9
3rd Degree	113	2.2	113	2.3	0	-
4th Degree	564	11.1	564	11.5	0	-
Missing	14	-	14	-	0	-
Total	5,110	100.1	4,920	100.0	190	100.0

TABLE 2
DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL ASSAULTS THAT WERE RAPES,
SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES, AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Degree of Assault	All Assaults That Were Rapes		Single-Offender Assaults That Were Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
1st Degree	875	44.3	787	42.0	88	85.4
2nd Degree	989	50.0	974	52.0	15	14.6
3rd Degree	81	4.1	81	4.3	0	-
4th Degree*	31	1.6	31	1.7	0	-
Missing	8	-	8	-	0	-
Total	1,984	100.0	1,881	100.0	103	100.0

* Fourth degree assaults that are rapes are attempted rapes.

TABLE 3
DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL NON-RAPE ASSAULTS, SINGLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS, AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

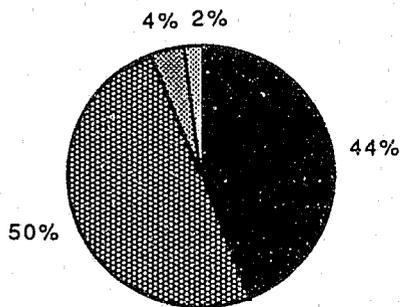
Degree of Assault	All Non-Rape Assaults		Single-Offender Non-Rape Assaults		Multiple-Offender Non-Rape Assaults	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
1st Degree	1,742	55.8	1,674	55.2	68	78.2
2nd Degree	813	26.1	794	26.2	19	21.8
3rd Degree	32	1.0	32	1.1	0	-
4th Degree	533	17.1	533	17.6	0	-
Missing	6	-	6	-	0	-
Total	3,126	100.0	3,039	100.1	87	100.0

The tables show that while the majority of total assaults were first degree assaults, a greater proportion of rapes were second degree assaults. Since multiple offenders usually are considered to have aided and abetted each other, most assaults involving multiple offenders were first degree assaults.

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

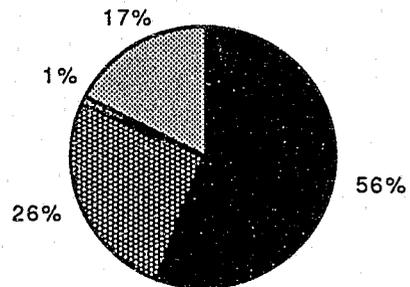
GRAPH 1

DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR RAPES



GRAPH 2

DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



Sexual Assaults That Were Rapes

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

As shown in Table 2, there were 1,984 rapes, according to the above definition, reported to law enforcement agencies in 1988. Of these, 1,881, 95 percent, were single-offender assaults. The variable which is used to identify these "rapes," whether or not there was penile penetration, was collected for the first time in 1987. (In previous years rapes as defined by the UCR program were identified and analyzed; however, rapes defined in that manner encompass a much narrower range of assaultive behaviors.)

Rape Victim Characteristics

- The average age of single-offender rape victims was 18, the median, or middle, age was 15. Sixty-three percent of single-offender victims were juveniles.
- Ninety-two percent of single-offender rape victims were females.
- Seventy-four percent of single-offender rape victims were White; 25 percent were Black.
- Victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 46 percent of first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 51 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.

Victim Age

Victim age for all assaults that are rapes is presented in Table 4, divided into single-offender and multiple-offender categories. As the table shows, the average victim age for single-offender assaults was 18 years. The median victim age was 15 years, meaning that one-half of all victims were 15 years old or younger. The average victim age for multiple-offender rapes was slightly higher: 20 years. The table shows the cumulative percentage in each age group showing, for example, that 63 percent of all single-offender rape victims were juveniles, that is, 17 years old or younger. The reader should note that the age categories in this table are not equal in terms of the number of years they include. They are constructed to reflect the age distinctions in the State's sexual assault statute. If the victim is 12 years old or younger, the assault is first degree. If the victim is between 13 and 15 years old, the assault is, at a minimum, second degree. Victims 16 or 17 years old are still juveniles but have reached the age of consent and cannot be victims of "statutory" assault (that is, an assault automatically classified as first or second degree because of the victim's age).

TABLE 4
VICTIM AGE FOR ASSAULTS THAT ARE RAPES

Age	Single-Offender		Multiple-Offender	
	N	C%*	N	C%*
0-12	358	19.1	10	9.7
13-15	636	53.1	32	40.8
16-17	189	63.2	13	53.4
18-20	172	72.3	11	64.1
21-30	370	92.1	27	90.3
Over 30	148	100.0	10	100.0
Unknown	8	-	0	-
Total	1,881		103	

Average Single-Offender Victim Age = 17.9 years

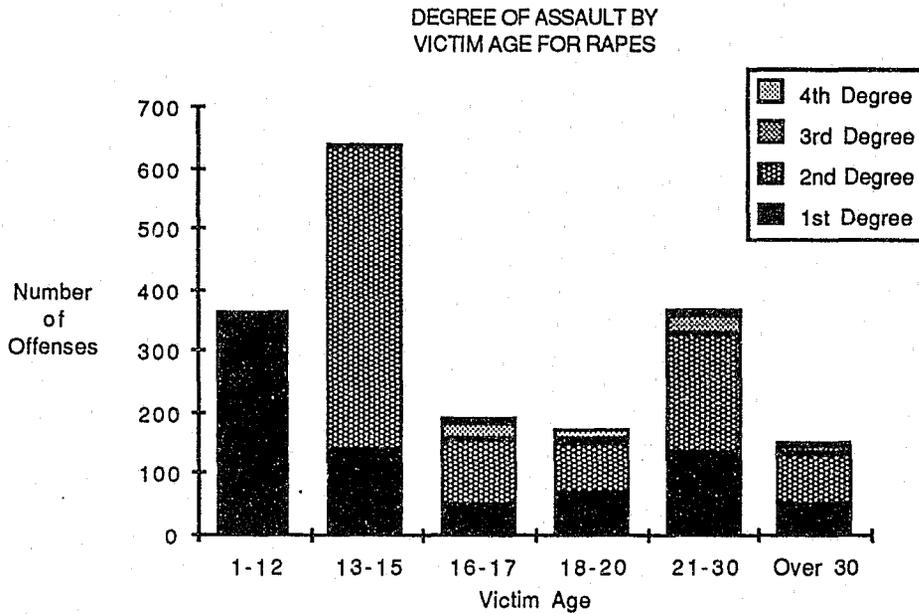
* Cumulative Percent

The distribution of victim age for each degree of assault is shown in Table 5 and Graph 3. As the table shows, 46 percent of all first degree assaults were on victims age 12 or younger. Many of these were, no doubt, so classified because of the victim's age. Fifty-one percent of all second degree assault victims were between the ages of 13 and 15. Again, many of these were probably so classified because of the victim's age (see: **Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1988**).

TABLE 5
VICTIM AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Victim Age	First Degree		Second Degree		Third Degree		Fourth Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-12	358	45.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	358	19.2
13-15	137	17.5	496	51.2	0	-	0	-	633	33.9
16-17	48	6.1	105	10.8	29	35.8	7	22.6	189	10.1
18-20	66	8.4	85	8.8	7	8.6	13	41.9	171	9.2
21-30	129	16.4	197	20.3	33	40.7	8	25.8	367	19.7
Over 30	47	6.0	86	8.9	12	14.8	3	9.7	148	7.9
Total	785	100.0	969	100.0	81	99.9	31	100.0	1,866	100.0

GRAPH 3



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

Victim Sex

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

GRAPH 4

VICTIM SEX IN SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

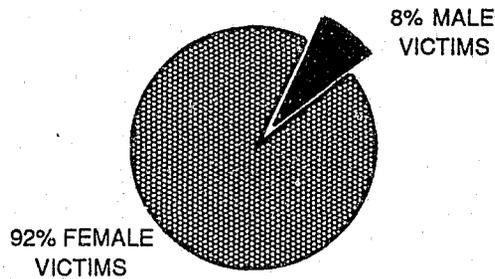


Table 6 shows age by sex for single-offender rape victims. Clearly, male victims tended to be younger, with 46 percent being age 12 and under and 83 percent being age 15 and under. Seventeen percent of female rape victims were age 12 and under.

TABLE 6
VICTIM AGE BY SEX FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Age	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
1-12	69	46.3	289	16.8
13-15	55	36.9	581	33.7
16-17	14	9.4	175	10.2
18-20	2	1.3	170	9.9
21-30	5	3.4	365	21.2
Over 30	4	2.7	144	8.4
Total	149	100.0	1,724	100.2

Victim Race

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

TABLE 7
VICTIM RACE FOR RAPES

Race	Single-Offender		Multiple-Offender	
	N	%	N	%
White	1,354	73.5	62	61.4
Black	467	25.4	36	35.6
Native American	13	0.7	2	2.0
Asian	8	0.4	1	1.0
Unknown	39	-	2	-
Total	1,881	100.0	103	100.0

Rape Offender Characteristics

- Ninety-five percent of all rapes involved single offenders.
- The average offender age in single-offender rapes was 25, seven years older than the average victim age (18); the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 20, identical to the average age of the victim (20).
- Ninety-eight percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were male; 65 percent were White.

Number of Offenders

As explained in **Data Collection and Interpretation**, an assault is defined as involving one victim. When multiple victims are involved, one assault is recorded for each victim. A single assault may involve multiple offenders, however. The number of rapes with single and multiple offenders is shown in Table 8 below. (Multiple-offender rapes do not necessarily involve rapes by all offenders.) The table shows that 95 percent of rapes involved single offenders and five percent involved multiple offenders.

TABLE 8
NUMBER OF OFFENDERS PER RAPE

<u>Number of Offenders</u>	<u>Number of Assaults</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1	1,881	94.8
2	87	4.4
3	12	0.6
4	2	0.1
5 or more	2	0.1
Total	1,984	100.0

Of the total number of rape offenders, 10.8 percent (228) were involved in multiple-offender assaults (this number is derived by multiplying the number of assaults involving multiple offenders by the number of offenders and summing over all multiple-offender assaults). Multiple-offender assaults and multiple-offenders tend to have some different characteristics than single-offender assaults and single-offenders. In most of the remainder of this report, data are reported separately for single- and multiple-offender assaults. For certain data, particularly for contingency tables, only single-offender data are reported, since these are the most common types of assaults.

Offender Age

Offender age for single- and multiple-offender rapes is shown in Table 9. For single-offender rapes, the average offender age was 25. Fifty-five percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were 21 and over. Offenders in multiple-offender rapes tended to be younger than offenders in single-offender rapes and, therefore, closer in age to their victims. The average offender age for multiple-offender assaults was 20; the average victim age was also 20.

TABLE 9
OFFENDER AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Age	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
1-12	56	3.6	12	7.1
13-15	154	9.8	37	21.9
16-17	203	12.9	27	16.0
18-20	292	18.6	53	31.4
21-30	474	30.2	32	18.9
Over 30	389	24.8	8	4.7
Total	1,568	99.9	169	100.0
Average Offender Age	25.0		20.3	

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

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

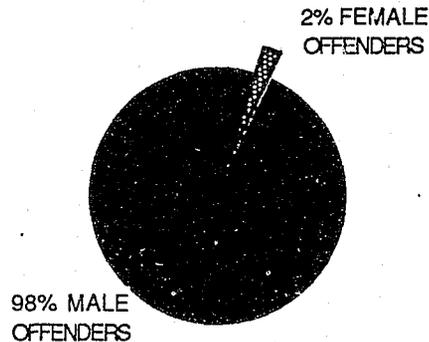
Offender Age	First Degree		Second Degree		Third Degree		Fourth Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-12	50	7.6	6	0.7	0	-	0	-	56	3.6
13-15	91	13.9	61	7.5	0	-	1	4.0	153	9.8
16-17	65	9.9	133	16.4	2	2.7	3	12.0	203	13.0
18-20	96	14.7	183	22.6	10	13.7	3	12.0	292	18.7
21-30	182	27.8	243	30.0	34	46.6	13	52.0	472	30.2
Over 30	170	26.0	185	22.8	27	37.0	5	20.0	387	24.8
Total	654	99.9	811	100.0	73	100.0	25	100.0	1,563	100.1

Offender Sex

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

GRAPH 5

OFFENDER SEX IN SINGLE-
OFFENDER RAPES



Offender Race

Table 11 shows offender race for single- and multiple-offender assaults. Sixty-five percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were White; 42 percent of the offenders in multiple-offender assaults were White. In other words, for single-offender rapes two-thirds of the offenders were White; for multiple-offender rapes, over one-half of the offenders were Black.

TABLE 11
OFFENDER RACE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Offender Race	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
White	1,183	64.7	92	42.0
Black	623	34.1	126	57.5
Native American	14	0.8	0	-
Asian	8	0.4	1	0.5
Total	1,828	100.0	219	100.0

Characteristics Of Rapes

- Sixty-three percent of all single-offender rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, as did 39 percent of multiple-offender assaults.
- Single-offender rapes tended to occur during the night-time hours; 55 percent occurred between 8:00 PM and 4:00 AM.
- Single-offender rapes were most frequent in the summer months.
- Ten percent of single-offender rapes involved the use of a dangerous weapon; 24 percent involved the use of a personal weapon.
- Twenty-nine percent of victims of single-offender rapes reported some physical injury; 54 percent of multiple-offender rape victims reported physical injuries.

Location

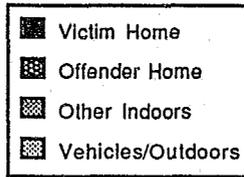
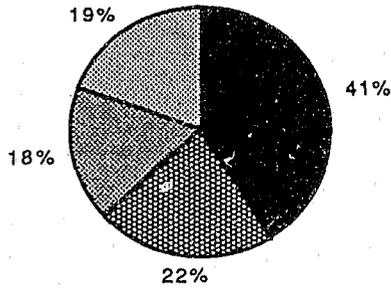
Besides such characteristics of sexual assaults as the degree of the assault and whether or not the assault was a rape, other characteristics help describe the circumstances of the assaults. Table 12 and Graphs 6 and 7 show the general location of single and multiple-offender rapes. Fairly high proportions of rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, including 63 percent of single-offender rapes and 39 percent of multiple-offender rapes. Compared to single-offender rapes, greater proportions of multiple-offender rapes occurred outdoors and in vehicles.

TABLE 12
LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Location	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
Victim Home	750	40.8	14	13.7
Offender Home	413	22.4	26	25.5
Other Residence	204	11.1	17	16.7
Other Indoors	120	6.5	11	10.8
Vehicle	154	8.4	17	16.7
Outdoors	199	10.8	17	16.7
Unknown	41	-	1	-
Total	1,881	100.0	103	100.1

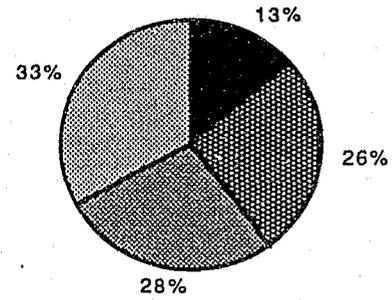
GRAPH 6

LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES



GRAPH 7

LOCATION OF MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES



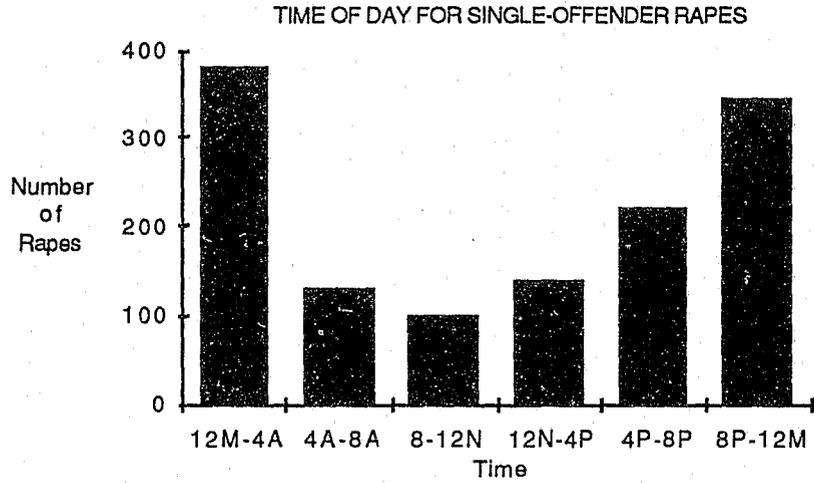
Time of Day

The time of day that single- and multiple-offender rapes occurred is shown in Table 13 and Graph 8. The table and graph divide the assaults into six four-hour time blocks, beginning at Midnight. The peak time for single-offender rapes was from 8:00 PM to 4:00 AM, with 55 percent of the assaults occurring during this period. Multiple-offender rapes were also common in the evening hours.

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

Time	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
12M TO 3:59AM	380	29.1	27	31.0
4AM TO 7:59AM	130	10.0	6	6.9
8AM TO 11:59AM	96	7.4	7	8.0
12N TO 3:59PM	137	10.5	10	11.5
4PM TO 7:59PM	219	16.8	17	19.5
8PM TO 11:59PM	344	26.3	20	23.0
Missing	575	-	16	-
Total	1,881	100.1	103	99.9

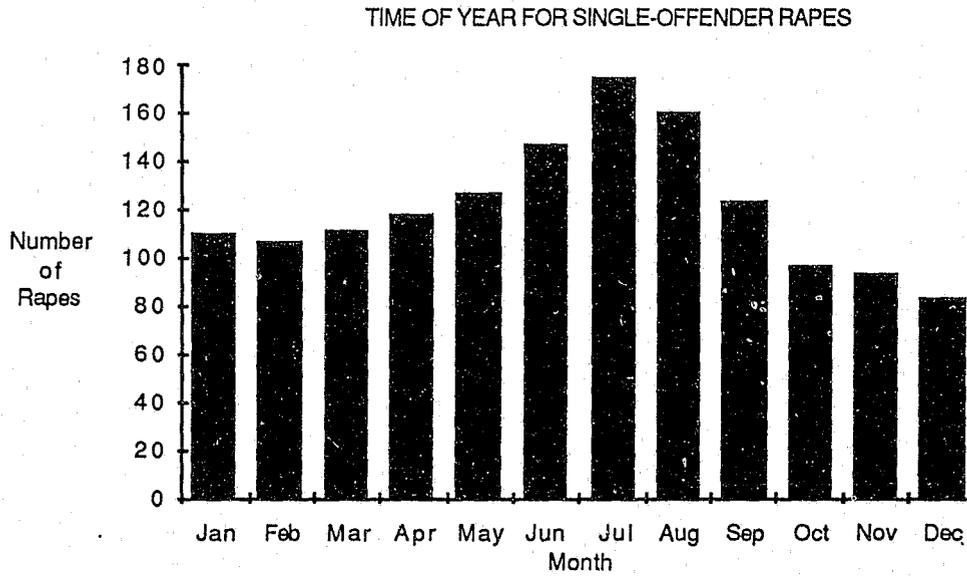
GRAPH 8



Time of Year

Rapes by single offenders showed some seasonality, being more frequent during the summer months. Graph 9 shows the variation by time of year for single-offender rapes that occurred in 1988.

GRAPH 9



Use of Weapon

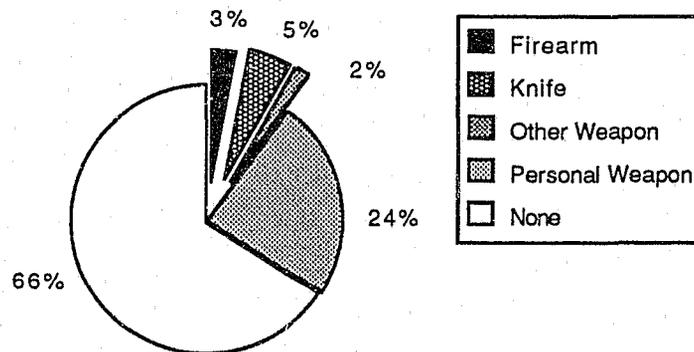
Table 14 and Graph 10 show the frequency of weapon use and the types of weapons used by assailants in rapes. For single-offender rapes, the use of a weapon is unusual. In 90 percent of single-offender rapes, no conventional weapon was used, although a personal weapon (hands, feet, etc.) was cited in 24 percent of the total cases. The frequency of weapon use was greater for multiple-offender rapes. Not only were conventional weapons used more often, but a personal weapon was cited in a much higher proportion of cases.

TABLE 14
ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON IN SINGLE-OFFENDER AND
MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Type of Weapon	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
Firearm	61	3.3	9	8.7
Knife/Cutting Instrument	96	5.1	10	9.7
Other Dangerous Weapon	33	1.8	3	2.9
Personal Weapon	448	23.9	41	39.8
None	1,233	65.9	40	38.8
Missing	10	-	0	-
Total	1,881	100.0	103	99.9

GRAPH 10

ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON FOR
 SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES



Victim Injury

Table 15 shows the frequency of victim injuries in single-offender and multiple-offender rapes. The majority of single-offender rape victims, 71 percent, were not physically injured. The majority of multiple-offender rape victims, 54 percent, were injured, however.

TABLE 15
VICTIM INJURIES IN SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Injury	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
None	1,327	71.0	47	45.6
Cuts/Bruises	161	8.6	9	8.7
Medical Attention	366	19.6	46	44.7
Hospital Admission	11	0.6	1	1.0
Death	3	0.2	0	-
Missing	13	-	0	-
Total	1,881	100.0	103	100.0

Relationship Of Rape Offenders To Victims

- The majority of rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. For single-offender rapes, 56 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 19 percent were family members.
- Intra-familial rape victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims were older, usually adults.
- Over one-half, 59 percent, of all rapes were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

The relationship of offender to victim for single- and multiple-offender rapes is shown in Table 16. For single-offender rapes, 75 percent of offenders were either family members or friends/acquaintances. For multiple-offender rapes, 46 percent of offenders were either family members or friends/acquaintances. Nineteen percent of single-offender rapes were committed by family members, while four percent of multiple-offender rapes were committed by family members. Sixteen percent of single-offender rapes were committed by strangers. A higher proportion, 42 percent, of multiple-offender rapes were committed by strangers.

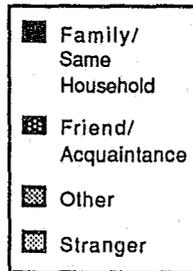
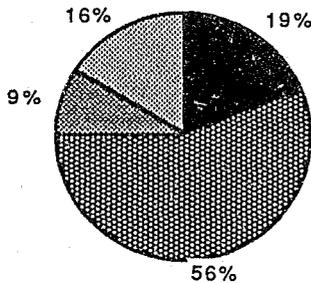
TABLE 16
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Relationship	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	344	18.5	4	3.9
Friend/Acquaintance	1,048	56.3	43	41.7
Other	177	9.5	13	12.6
Stranger	292	15.7	43	41.7
Missing	20	-	0	-
Total	1,881	100.0	103	99.9

Graphs 11 and 12 visually present the information in Table 16. The predominance of assaults by friends and acquaintances for single-offender rapes is clear. Acquaintances were also the assailants in nearly one-half of the multiple-offender rapes. Strangers were the assailants in 16 percent of single-offender assaults and 42 percent of multiple-offender assaults.

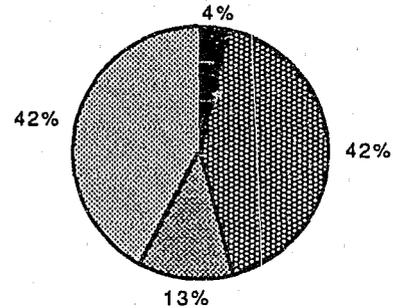
GRAPH 11

RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES



GRAPH 12

RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES



The relationship of the offender to victim for different victim age categories for single-offender rapes is shown in Table 17. Some of this information is presented visually in Graph 13. The graph shows the distribution of victim age categories for two types of offender/victim relationships. The table shows that teenagers are most often the victim of acquaintance rapes. Both the table and graph show that family rapes decrease with age and stranger rapes increase with age. Intra-familial assault victims tend to be young children or adolescents (77 percent were age 15 or younger), while stranger assault victims tend to be older (74 percent were adults).

TABLE 17
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY VICTIM AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Relationship	1-12		13-15		16-17		18-20		21-30		Over 30		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	176	49.7	88	13.9	25	13.5	4	2.3	37	10.1	12	8.2	342	18.4
Friend/Acquaintance	135	38.1	448	71.0	111	60.0	108	63.2	181	49.2	64	43.5	1,047	56.4
Other	30	8.5	54	8.6	26	14.1	15	8.8	29	7.9	22	15.0	176	9.5
Stranger	13	3.7	41	6.5	23	12.4	44	25.7	121	32.9	49	33.3	291	15.7
Total	354	100.0	631	100.0	185	100.0	171	100.0	368	100.1	147	100.0	1,856	100.0

GRAPH 13

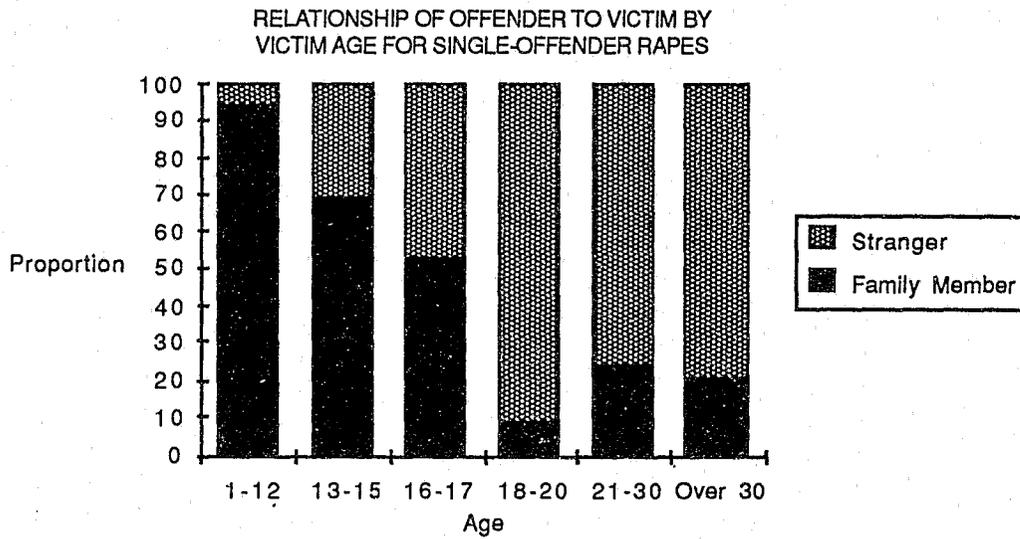


Table 18 shows the relationship of offender to victim by the location of the assault for single-offender assaults. As might be expected from information presented earlier, a high number of assaults, 59 percent, were perpetrated by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or the offender's home.

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

Relationship	Location											
	Victim Home		Offender Home		Other Indoors		Vehicle		Outdoors		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	259	34.8	48	11.6	12	3.7	9	5.9	10	5.1	338	18.5
Friend/Acquaintance	363	48.8	309	74.8	196	60.7	80	52.6	76	38.8	1,024	56.0
Other	57	7.7	35	8.5	56	17.3	8	5.3	19	9.7	175	9.6
Stranger	65	8.7	21	5.1	59	18.3	55	36.2	91	46.4	291	15.9
Total	744	100.0	413	100.0	323	100.0	152	100.0	196	100.0	1,828	100.0

Arrests Of Rape Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Fifty-two percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 93 percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court.

Fifty-two percent of the offenders in single-offender rapes were arrested. Table 19 shows the number of offenders arrested for single-offender rapes by degree of assault. The highest percentage of offenders arrested, 54 percent, was for second degree assault. The lowest arrest rate, 26 percent, was for fourth degree assault. Overall, some action other than arrest was taken in four percent of the rape cases, and 13 percent were dropped by the victim or cleared by exceptional means.

TABLE 19
ARRESTS FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES BY DEGREE

<u>Degree</u>	<u>Number of Assaults</u>	<u>Number of Arrests</u>	<u>Percent Arrested</u>
1st Degree	787	402	51.1
2nd Degree	974	522	53.6
3rd Degree	81	38	46.9
4th Degree	31	8	25.8
Missing	8	3	37.5
Total	1,881	973	51.7

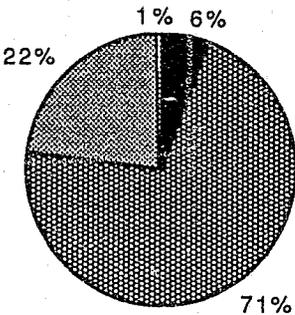
The law enforcement dispositions of arrested offenders are shown in Table 20 and Graph 14. The table shows that 93 percent of arrested offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court. Ninety-two percent of offenders involved in multiple assaults were referred to court.

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

<u>Disposition</u>	<u>Single-Offender Assaults</u>		<u>Multiple-Offender Assaults</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Handled/Released	3	0.3	0	-
Referred to Counseling	56	6.1	7	6.9
Referred to Juvenile Court	201	21.8	43	42.2
Referred to Adult Court	657	71.3	51	50.0
Referred to Other Police Agency	3	0.3	0	-
Other	2	0.2	1	1.0
Missing	51	-	0	-
Total	973	100.0	102	100.1

GRAPH 14

DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES



- Referred to Counseling
- ▨ Referred to Adult Court
- ▩ Referred to Juv. Court
- ▤ Handled and Released/ Other

Sexual Assaults That Were Not Rapes

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

As shown in Table 3, there were 3,126 assaults reported in 1988 that were not identified as rapes. (These include all cases in which the attributes of the rape definition, penile penetration or an attempted rape, were not reported.) Of these, 3,039, 97 percent, were single-offender assaults, while just 87, three percent, were multiple-offender assaults. As seen by comparison to the rape assault data, considerably fewer of the non-rape assaults involve multiple offenders.

Non-Rape Assault Victim Characteristics

- The average age of single-offender non-rape sexual assault victims was 13, the median, or middle, age was 12. Eighty-one percent of victims were juveniles. The average age of multiple-offender assault victims was also 13.
- Eighty-one percent of single-offender non-rape assault victims were females.
- Eighty-four percent of single-offender non-rape assault victims were White; 15 percent were Black.
- Victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 93 percent of single-offender first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 75 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.

Victim Age

Victim age for non-rape assaults is presented in Table 21, divided into single-offender and multiple-offender categories. As the table shows, the average victim age for single-offender assaults was 13.2 years. The median victim age is 12 years, meaning that one-half of all victims are 12 years old or younger. The average victim age for multiple-offender assaults was slightly less than single-offender assaults, 12.8. The table shows the cumulative percentage in each age group showing, for example, that 81 percent of all single-offender assault victims were juveniles, that is, 17 years old or younger. As in the previous section, the reader should note that the age categories in this table are not consistent. They are constructed to reflect the age distinctions in the State's sexual assault statute. If the victim is 12 years old or younger, the assault is first degree. If the victim is between 13 and 15 years old, the assault is, at a minimum, second degree. Victims 16 or 17 years old are still juveniles but have reached the age of consent and cannot be victims of "statutory" assault (that is, an assault automatically classified as first or second degree because of the victim's age).

TABLE 21
VICTIM AGE FOR NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Age	Single-Offender		Multiple-Offender	
	N	C%*	N	C%*
0-12	1,560	51.4	39	44.8
13-15	646	72.7	27	75.9
16-17	253	81.1	8	85.1
18-20	162	86.4	2	87.4
21-30	271	95.4	9	97.7
Over 30	141	100.0	2	99.9
Unknown	6	-	0	-
Total	3,039		87	

Average Single-Offender Victim Age = 13.2 years

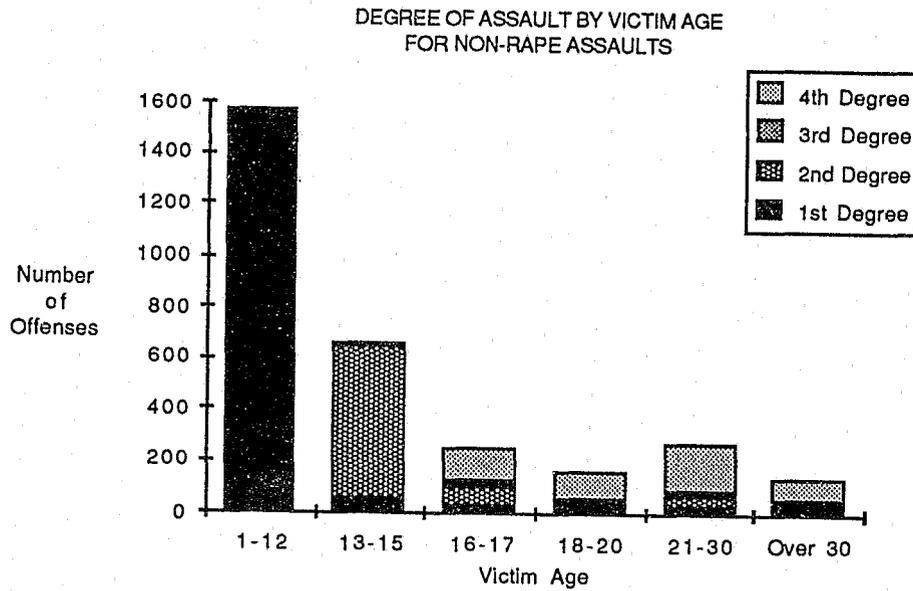
* Cumulative Percent

The distribution of victim age for each degree of single-offender non-rape assault is shown in Table 22 and Graph 15. As the table shows, 93 percent of first degree non-rape assaults were on victims age 12 or younger. Many of these were, no doubt, so classified because of the victim's age. Seventy-five percent of second degree assault victims were between the ages of 13 and 15. Again, many of these were probably so classified because of the victim's age (see: **Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1988**). The graph clearly shows the predominance of young victims for non-rape sexual assaults.

TABLE 22
VICTIM AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Victim Age	First Degree		Second Degree		Third Degree		Fourth Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-12	1,560	93.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	1,560	51.5
13-15	52	3.1	592	74.7	0	-	0	-	644	21.3
16-17	21	1.3	82	10.3	12	37.5	138	26.0	253	8.4
18-20	11	0.7	29	3.7	7	21.9	115	21.7	162	5.4
21-30	15	0.9	61	7.7	10	31.3	182	34.3	268	8.9
Over 30	13	0.8	29	3.7	3	9.4	96	18.1	141	4.7
Total	1,672	100.1	793	100.1	32	100.1	531	100.1	3,028	100.2

GRAPH 15



Victim Sex

Victim sex for single-offender non-rape assaults is presented in Graph 16. Eighty-one percent of these assault victims were females and 19 percent were males. For multiple-offender assaults, 80 percent of the victims were females.

GRAPH 16

VICTIM SEX IN SINGLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

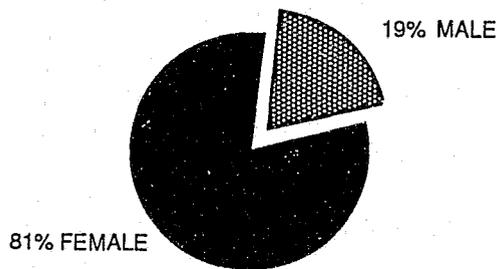


Table 23 shows age by sex for single-offender non-rape assault victims. Male victims tended to be younger, with 71 percent being age 12 and under and 88 percent being age 15 and under. Female victims of these non-rape assaults were also young, however, with 47 percent being 12 and under and 69 percent being age 15 or younger.

TABLE 23
VICTIM AGE BY SEX

Age	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
1-12	398	70.9	1,161	47.0
13-15	93	16.6	553	22.4
16-17	25	4.5	227	9.2
18-20	14	2.5	148	6.0
21-30	18	3.2	253	10.2
Over 30	13	2.3	128	5.2
Total	561	100.0	2,470	100.0

Victim Race

Victim race for non-rape assaults is presented in Table 24. Eighty-four percent of the victims of single-offender assaults were White. Almost all the remainder were Black. These proportions were fairly similar for multiple-offender assaults.

TABLE 24
VICTIM RACE FOR NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Race	Single-Offender		Multiple-Offender	
	N	%	N	%
White	2,485	83.8	67	77.9
Black	448	15.1	17	19.8
Native American	26	0.9	2	2.3
Asian	7	0.2	0	-
Unknown	73	-	1	-
Total	3,039	100.0	87	100.0

Non-Rape Assault Offender Characteristics

- Ninety-seven percent of all non-rape sexual assaults involved single offenders.
- The average offender age in single-offender assaults was 27, 14 years older than the average victim age; the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 15, much closer to the average age of the victim.
- Ninety-five percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were male; 78 percent were White.

Number of Offenders

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

TABLE 25
NUMBER OF OFFENDERS PER NON-RAPE ASSAULT

<u>Number of Offenders</u>	<u>Number of Assaults</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1	3,039	97.2
2	66	2.1
3	16	0.5
4	3	0.1
5 or more	2	0.1
Total	3,126	100.0

Of the total number of offenders, 6.2 percent (202) were involved in multiple-offender assaults (this number is derived by multiplying the number of assaults involving multiple offenders by the number of offenders and summing over all multiple-offender assaults). Multiple-offender assaults and multiple-offenders tend to have different characteristics than single-offender assaults and single offenders. As in the previous section on rapes, data in this section are often presented for both single- and multiple-offender assaults, although some more detailed data are presented for single-offender assaults only.

Offender Age

Offender age for single- and multiple-offender assaults is shown in Table 26. For single-offender assaults, the average offender age was 27. Thirty-five percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were over 30. Offenders in multiple-offender assaults tended to be much younger than offenders in single-offender assaults and, therefore, much closer in age to their victims. The average offender age for multiple-offender assaults was 15. Thirty-five percent of offenders in multiple-offender assaults were between 13 and 15 years old and 37 percent were 12 or younger.

TABLE 26
OFFENDER AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Age	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
1-12	237	9.0	64	36.8
13-15	531	20.2	60	34.5
16-17	191	7.3	17	9.8
18-20	203	7.7	11	6.3
21-30	544	20.7	12	6.9
Over 30	928	35.2	10	5.7
Total	2,634	100.1	174	100.0
Average Offender Age	27.2		14.7	

Table 27 shows degree of assault by offender age for non-rape single-offender assaults. In general, there was less offender age variation by degree of assault than victim age variation. Sixty-three percent of all first degree assaults were committed by offenders over the age of 15. For assaults of other degrees, the age of offenders tended to be still higher; 73 percent of offenders in second degree assaults, 100 percent of offenders in third degree assaults, and 95 percent of offenders in fourth degree assaults were over the age of 15.

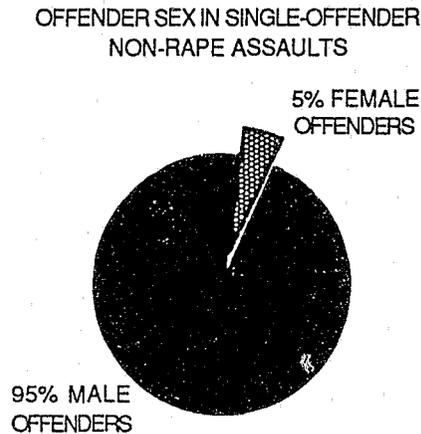
TABLE 27
OFFENDER AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Offender Age	First Degree		Second Degree		Third Degree		Fourth Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-12	213	14.2	20	2.9	1	3.8	3	0.7	237	9.0
13-15	342	22.9	171	24.5	0	-	17	4.1	530	20.2
16-17	76	5.1	79	11.3	0	-	35	8.5	190	7.2
18-20	63	4.2	81	11.6	5	19.2	54	13.1	203	7.7
21-30	272	18.2	139	19.9	6	23.1	127	30.9	544	20.7
Over 30	529	35.4	207	29.7	14	53.8	175	42.6	925	35.2
Total	1,495	100.0	697	99.9	26	99.9	411	99.9	2,629	100.0

Offender Sex

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

GRAPH 17



Offender Race

Table 28 shows offender race for single- and multiple-offender assaults. Seventy-eight percent of offenders in non-rape single-offender assaults were White; as were 63 percent of the offenders in multiple-offender assaults. Most of the remaining offenders in each category were Black.

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

Offender Race	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
White	2,289	77.6	125	63.1
Black	609	20.7	68	34.3
Native American	38	1.3	5	2.5
Asian	13	0.4	0	0
Total	2,949	100.0	198	99.9

Characteristics Of Non-Rape Assaults

- Fifty-six percent of all non-rape single-offender assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Twenty-six percent of multiple-offender assaults occurred in the victim's home.
- Non-rape single-offender assaults tended to occur during the afternoon and night-time hours, from noon to midnight. Multiple-offender assaults occurred most often during the afternoon and evening, between Noon and 8:00 PM.
- Single-offender assaults showed little seasonality although assaults were most frequent in the month of June.
- Two percent of single-offender assaults involved the use of a dangerous weapon; eight percent involved the use of a personal weapon. Weapons were used in a slightly higher proportion of multiple-offender assaults.
- Eight percent of victims of single-offender and 13 percent of multiple-offender assaults reported some physical injury.

Location

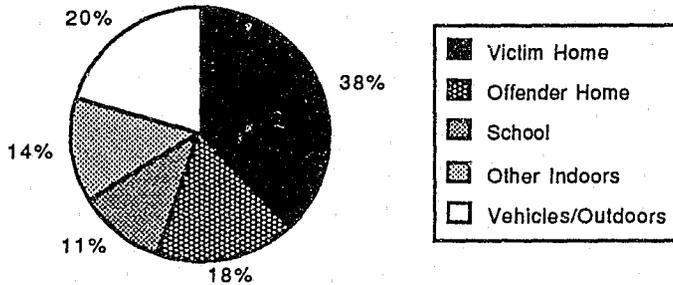
Other characteristics help describe the circumstances of the assaults. Table 29 and Graphs 18 and 19 show the general location of single and multiple-offender non-rape sexual assaults. A high proportion of single-offender assaults, 56 percent, occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Fairly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

TABLE 29
LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Location	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
Victim Home	1,112	37.8	22	25.9
Offender Home	522	17.7	4	4.7
Other Residence	178	6.0	6	7.1
School	313	10.6	17	20.0
Other Indoors	235	8.0	6	7.1
Vehicle	175	5.9	7	8.2
Outdoors	409	13.9	23	27.1
Unknown	95	-	2	-
Total	3,039	99.9	87	100.1

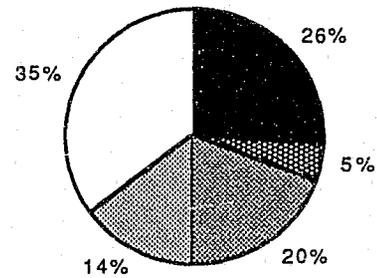
GRAPH 18

LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



GRAPH 19

LOCATION OF MULTIPLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



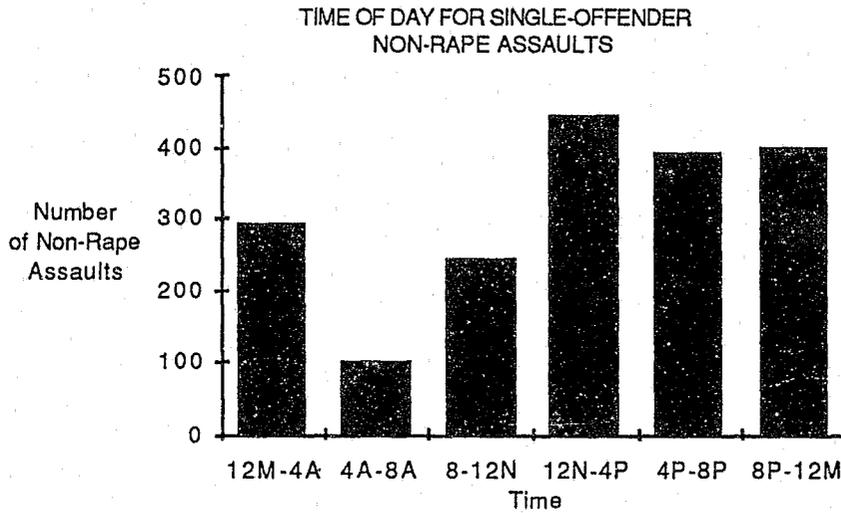
Time of Day

The time of day that single- and multiple-offender assaults occurred is shown in Table 30 and Graph 20. The table and graph divide the assaults into six four-hour time blocks, beginning at midnight. The peak time for single-offender assaults was from noon to midnight, with 66 percent of the assaults occurring during this period. Multiple-offender assaults followed a similar pattern, being common in the afternoon and evening hours.

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

Time	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
12M TO 3:59AM	292	15.7	4	5.6
4AM TO 7:59AM	100	5.4	3	4.2
8AM TO 11:59AM	244	13.1	13	18.3
12N TO 3:59PM	444	23.8	19	26.8
4PM TO 7:59PM	388	20.6	12	16.9
8PM TO 11:59PM	396	21.2	20	28.2
Missing	1,175	-	16	-
Total	3,039	100.0	87	100.0

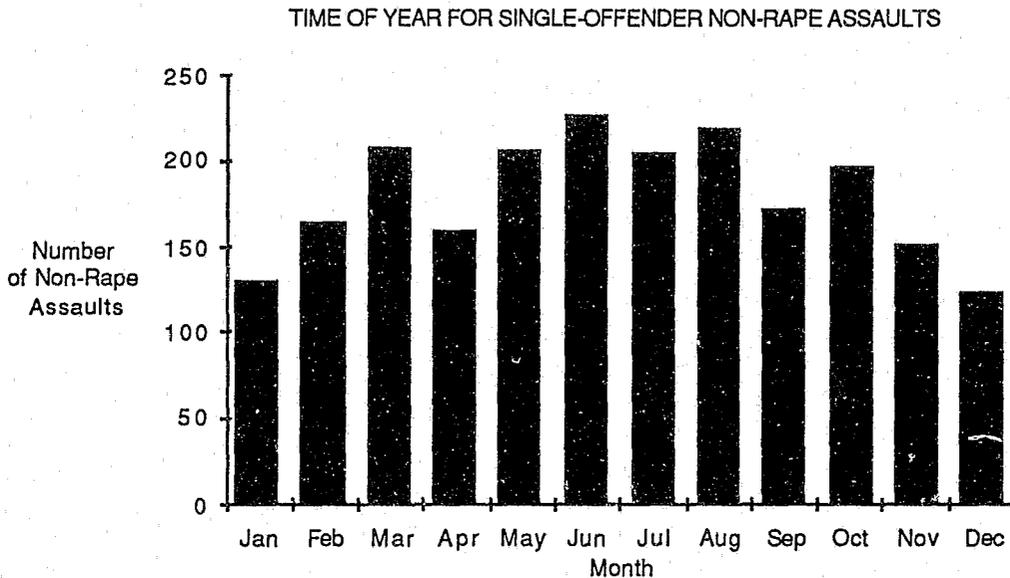
GRAPH 20



Time of Year

Non-rape sexual assaults by single offenders showed little seasonality; that is, the number of assaults varied only slightly with the time of year. Graph 21 shows the variation by time of year for single-offender non-rape assaults that were reported in 1988. (Not all assaults reported in 1988 occurred in 1988; however, the month of the assault is still plotted in the graph.)

GRAPH 21



Use of Weapon

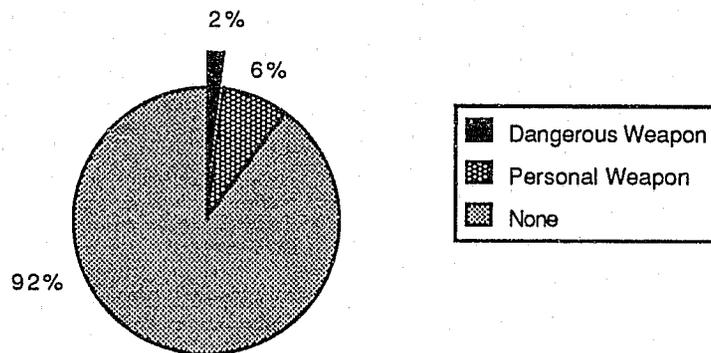
Table 31 and Graph 22 show the frequency of weapon use and the types of weapons used by assailants in non-rape assaults. For both single- and multiple offender non-rape assaults, the use of a weapon was unusual. In 98 percent of single-offender assaults, no conventional weapon was used, although a personal weapon (hands, feet, etc.) was cited in eight percent of the total cases. The frequency of weapon use was slightly higher for multiple-offender assaults. Not surprisingly, the use of a weapon was much less common with these assaults than with the rapes examined in the previous section.

TABLE 31
ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND
MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Type of Weapon	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
Firearm	12	0.4	2	2.3
Knife/Cutting Instrument	29	1.0	2	2.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	14	0.5	1	1.1
Personal Weapon	246	8.2	14	16.1
None	2,695	90.0	68	78.2
Missing	43	-	0	-
Total	3,039	100.1	87	100.0

GRAPH 22

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



Victim Injury

Table 32 shows the frequency of victim injuries in single-offender and multiple-offender non-rape assaults. The majority of single- and multiple-offender assault victims, 92 percent, were not physically injured.

TABLE 32
VICTIM INJURIES IN SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Injury	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
None	2,761	92.0	76	87.4
Cuts/Bruises	91	3.0	5	5.7
Medical Attention	143	4.8	5	5.7
Hospital Admission	1	0.0	1	1.1
Death	5	0.2	0	-
Missing	38	-	0	-
Total	3,039	100.0	87	99.9

Relationship Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders To Victims

- The majority of non-rape sexual assaults were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. Of single-offender assaults, 42 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 31 percent were family members. Of multiple-offender assaults, 62 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim.
- Intra-familial assault victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims were older, usually adults.
- Over one-half, 61 percent, of all non-rape assaults were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

The relationship of offender to victim for single- and multiple-offender non-rape assaults is shown in Table 33. For single-offender assaults, 73 percent of offenders were either family members or friends/acquaintances. For multiple-offender assaults, family member offenders were not as common, but 62 percent of offenders were acquaintances of the victim. Fourteen percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were strangers while a slightly higher proportion, 21 percent, of offenders in multiple-offender assaults were strangers.

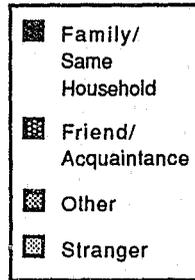
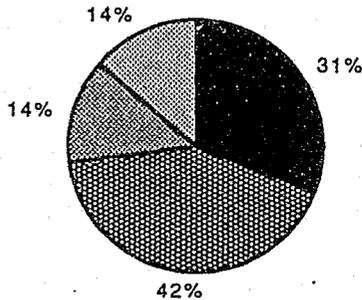
TABLE 33
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Relationship	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	915	30.7	8	9.3
Friend/Acquaintance	1,251	42.0	53	61.6
Other	408	13.7	7	8.1
Stranger	402	13.5	18	20.9
Missing	63	-	1	-
Total	3,039	99.9	87	99.9

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

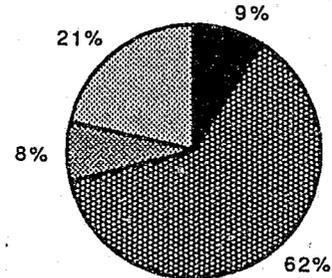
GRAPH 23

RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



GRAPH 24

RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



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

TABLE 34
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY VICTIM AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Relationship	1-12		13-15		16-17		18-20		21-30		Over 30		Total N	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Family/Same Household	646	42.4	163	26.0	64	25.5	13	8.2	18	6.7	9	6.4	913	30.7
Friend/Acquaintance	585	38.4	329	52.6	107	42.6	68	42.8	104	38.5	56	39.7	1,249	42.0
Other	210	13.8	71	11.3	33	13.1	22	13.8	48	17.8	24	17.0	408	13.7
Stranger	83	5.4	63	10.1	47	18.7	56	35.2	100	37.0	52	36.9	401	13.5
Total	1,524	100.0	626	100.0	251	99.9	159	100.0	270	100.0	141	100.0	2,971	99.9

GRAPH 25

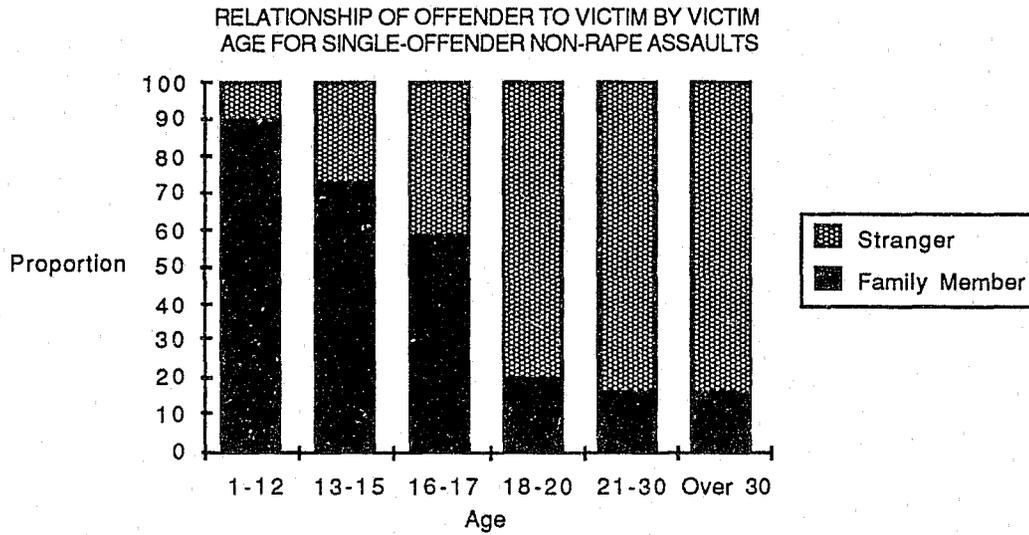


Table 35 shows the relationship of offender to victim by the location of the assault for single-offender non-rape assaults. As might be expected from information presented earlier, a high number of assaults, 61 percent, were perpetrated by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or the offender's home. In each location category except "outdoors," at least 70 percent of assaults were committed by an offender known to the victim.

TABLE 35
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY LOCATION OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Relationship	Location										Total	
	Victim Home		Offender Home		Other Indoors		Vehicle		Outdoors			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	617	55.7	205	39.4	62	8.6	6	3.4	11	2.7	912	30.9
Friend/Acquaintance	335	30.3	221	42.5	419	58.2	92	52.6	155	38.0	1,237	41.8
Other	108	9.8	85	16.3	142	19.7	28	16.0	42	10.3	405	13.7
Stranger	47	4.2	9	1.7	97	13.5	49	28.0	200	49.0	402	13.6
Total	1,107	100.0	520	99.9	720	100.0	175	100.0	408	100.0	2,956	100.0

Arrests Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Fifty-two percent of offenders in single-offender non-rape assaults were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 90 percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court; 88 percent of the arrested offenders in multiple-offender assaults were referred to court.

Fifty-two percent of the offenders in single-offender sexual assaults were arrested. Table 36 shows the number of offenders arrested for single-offender non-rape assaults by degree of assault. The highest percentage of offenders arrested, 58 percent, was for second degree assault.

TABLE 36
ARRESTS FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS BY DEGREE

<u>Degree</u>	<u>Number of Assaults</u>	<u>Number of Arrests</u>	<u>Percent Arrested</u>
1st Degree	1,674	905	54.1
2nd Degree	794	458	57.7
3rd Degree	32	13	40.6
4th Degree	533	206	38.6
Missing	6	0	-
Total	3,039	1,582	52.1

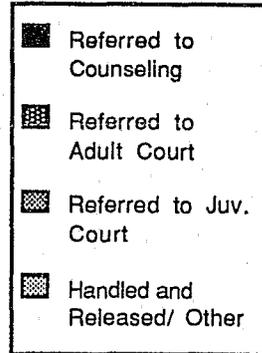
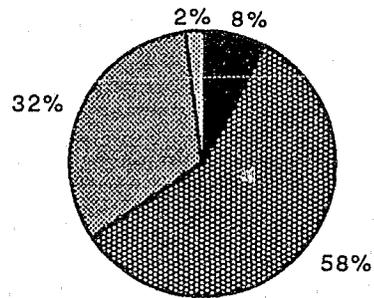
The law enforcement dispositions of arrested offenders are shown in Table 37 and Graph 26. The table shows that 90 percent of arrested offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court. Eighty-eight percent of offenders involved in multiple-offender assaults were referred to court.

TABLE 37
ARRESTED OFFENDER DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

<u>Disposition</u>	<u>Single-Offender Assaults</u>		<u>Multiple-Offender Assaults</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Handled/Released	14	0.9	1	1.2
Referred to Counseling	115	7.5	9	10.8
Referred to Juvenile Court	491	32.3	57	68.7
Referred to Adult Court	883	58.0	16	19.3
Referred to Other Police Agency	2	0.1	0	-
Other	17	1.1	0	-
Missing	60	-	15	-
Total	1,582	99.9	98	100.0

GRAPH 26

DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



Comparison Of Rapes And Non-Rape Assaults

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

TABLE 38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF RAPE AND NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

	<u>RAPES</u>	<u>NON-RAPES</u>
<u>Nature of Assaults</u>		
Percent First Degree	44%	56%
Percent Second Degree	50%	26%
<u>Victim/Offender Characteristics (Single Offender Assaults)</u>		
Percent Juvenile Victims	63%	81%
Percent Female Victims	92%	81%
Percent White Victims	74%	84%
Percent Male Offenders	98%	95%
Percent White Offenders	65%	78%
Average Victim Age	18	13
Median Victim Age	15	12
Average Offender Age	25	27
<u>Circumstances of Assault (Single Offender Assaults)</u>		
Percent taking place in victim or offender home	63%	56%
Percent Involving Dangerous Weapon	10%	2%
Percent Involving Personal Weapon	24%	8%
Percent Involving Physical Injury	29%	8%
<u>Offender/Victim Relationship (Single Offender Assaults)</u>		
Percent Family	19%	31%
Percent Friends, Acquaintances	56%	42%
Percent Stranger	16%	14%
<u>Law Enforcement Dispositions (Single Offender Assaults)</u>		
Percent Offenders Arrested	52%	52%
Percent Referred to Court	93%	90%

Sexual Assaults By Jurisdiction

Sexual assault data are submitted monthly by law enforcement agencies, along with other Uniform Crime Reports for that month. If there are no assaults to report, a zero report is indicated on a cover sheet. The procedure for affirming zero assaults for a given month was initiated for the first time in 1987. This procedure allows missing data (missing monthly reports) to be estimated for specific jurisdictions, and hence for county and state totals.

The extended table on the following pages shows the total number of sexual assaults reported by or estimated for each reporting jurisdiction. County and state totals are summed from these figures. For jurisdictions with complete data, sexual assaults are presented by degree. For jurisdictions with incomplete data and for the counties which include such jurisdictions, data are not broken down by degree, but the total number of sexual assaults are estimated. **Estimated totals are shown in italics.** (Jurisdictions which reported zero sexual assaults or were estimated to have zero sexual assaults for the year are not shown in the table.)

When required, estimates were derived by the following method: For jurisdictions with at least six months of data present, an estimated total was derived by prorating from the existing data. That is, the existing data were multiplied by the quotient obtained by dividing 12 by the number of months of data present. For jurisdictions with less than six months of data present, the estimate was simply the number of sexual assaults reported or estimated for 1987.

For comparison purposes, 1987 county totals are also presented. Since it was not always known whether data for the prior year (1986) were complete or not, estimates of missing 1987 data were derived by slightly different procedures. For an explanation of this procedure, see the 1987 annual report.

Based on the estimated state totals, there were 5,169 sexual assaults in 1988, a three percent decline from the 1987 estimated total of 5,345. Other counties and jurisdictions showed considerable variation, from a 26 percent decline in Dane County reports to a 31 percent increase in Kenosha County. There was a nine percent decrease in estimated sexual assault reports in Milwaukee County.

Sexual Assaults By County And Municipality 1988

	1987 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	NOT SPECIFIED	1988 TOTAL
Adams Co SO		7	2	0	0	0	9
ADAMS TOTALS	7	7	2	0	0	0	9
Ashland Co SO		2	0	0	0	0	2
ASHLAND TOTALS	9	2	0	0	0	0	2
Barron Co SO		-	-	-	-	-	20
BARRON TOTALS	31	-	-	-	-	-	20
Bayfield Co SO		2	3	0	1	0	6
BAYFIELD TOTALS	8	2	3	0	1	0	6
Brown Co SO		4	2	0	1	0	7
DePere PD		3	3	0	0	0	6
Green Bay PD		77	31	14	40	0	162
Ashwaubenon PD		5	1	0	3	0	9
BROWN TOTALS	125	89	37	14	44	0	184
Buffalo Co SO		7	2	0	0	0	9
Mondovi PD		-	-	-	-	-	3
BUFFALO TOTALS	9	-	-	-	-	-	12
Burnett Co SO		5	1	0	0	0	6
BURNETT TOTALS	5	5	1	0	0	0	6
Calumet Co SO		5	0	0	0	0	5
New Holstein PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Brillion PD		1	2	0	0	0	3
CALUMET TOTALS	10	7	2	0	0	0	9
Chippewa Co SO		17	1	0	0	0	18
Bloomer PD		-	-	-	-	-	1
Chippewa Falls PD		17	15	0	6	0	38
Stanley PD		13	10	0	0	0	23
Hallie PD		5	2	0	0	0	7
CHIPPEWA TOTALS	65	-	-	-	-	-	87
Clark Co SO		34	9	0	2	0	45
Neillsville PD		0	1	0	0	0	1
CLARK TOTALS	43	34	10	0	2	0	46
Columbia Co SO		9	6	0	1	1	17
Columbus PD		-	-	-	-	-	3
Wisconsin Dells PD		1	5	0	0	0	6
Lodi PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
COLUMBIA TOTALS	45	-	-	-	-	-	27
Crawford Co SO		1	0	0	0	0	1
Prairie Du Chien PD		3	6	0	1	0	10
CRAWFORD TOTALS	8	4	6	0	1	0	11

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1988

	1987 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	NOT SPECIFIED	1988 TOTAL
Dane Co SO		23	11	0	7	0	41
Madison PD		95	109	0	48	0	252
Middleton PD		2	1	0	3	0	6
Monona PD		5	0	0	2	0	7
Stoughton PD		8	4	0	1	0	13
Sun Prairie PD		17	4	1	2	0	24
UW Madison		0	0	0	2	0	2
Madison Town PD		9	9	1	4	0	23
Fitchburg PD		0	1	0	0	0	1
Oregon PD		2	1	0	0	0	3
Shorewood Hills PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
State Prot Serv		1	0	0	0	0	1
DANE TOTALS	398	163	140	2	69	0	374
Dodge Co SO		11	2	0	0	0	13
Beaver Dam PD		14	4	1	1	0	20
Horicon PD		1	0	1	0	0	2
Mayville PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Waupun PD		6	1	3	1	0	11
DODGE TOTALS	44	33	7	5	2	0	47
Door Co SO		9	3	0	0	0	12
Sturgeon Bay PD		6	1	0	2	0	9
DOOR TOTALS	29	15	4	0	2	0	21
Douglas Co SO		23	5	0	1	0	29
Superior PD		-	-	-	-	-	22
DOUGLAS TOTALS	50	-	-	-	-	-	51
Dunn Co SO		7	2	0	0	1	10
Menomonie PD		3	2	0	7	0	12
DUNN TOTALS	17	10	4	0	7	1	22
Eau Claire Co SO		7	10	0	0	0	17
Eau Claire PD		21	35	0	12	0	68
Altoona PD		3	1	0	1	0	5
UW Eau Claire		0	1	0	0	0	1
EAU CLAIRE TOTALS	127	31	47	0	13	0	91
Florence Co PD		0	3	0	0	0	3
FLORENCE TOTALS	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Fond du Lac Co SO		16	3	0	2	0	21
Fond du Lac PD		11	7	0	3	0	21
Ripon PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
North Fond du Lac PD		5	16	0	1	0	22
FOND DU LAC TOTALS	65	33	26	0	6	0	65
Forest Co SO		3	1	1	1	0	6
FOREST TOTALS	6	3	1	1	1	0	6
Grant Co SO		1	4	0	0	0	5
Lancaster PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Platteville PD		3	1	0	0	0	4
Platteville PD		6	3	0	0	0	9
Cuba City PD		3	0	0	0	0	3
GRANT TOTALS	42	14	8	0	0	0	22

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1988

	1987 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	NOT SPECIFIED	1988 TOTAL
Green Co SO		7	1	1	1	0	10
Monroe PD		3	1	2	1	0	7
GREEN TOTALS	40	10	2	3	2	0	17
Green Lake Co SO		3	3	1	1	0	8
Berlin PD		1	4	0	0	0	5
GREEN LAKE TOTALS	3	4	7	1	1	0	13
Iowa Co SO		2	5	0	0	0	7
Dodgeville PD		0	2	0	1	0	3
IOWA TOTALS	9	2	7	0	1	0	10
Jackson Co SO		7	6	0	0	0	13
Black River Falls PD		3	3	0	0	0	6
JACKSON TOTALS	16	10	9	0	0	0	19
Jefferson Co SO		24	10	0	4	2	40
Fort Atkinson PD		3	0	1	0	0	4
Watertown PD		1	5	0	0	0	6
Palmyra PD		1	7	0	0	0	8
Waterloo PD		2	0	1	0	0	3
JEFFERSON TOTALS	48	31	22	2	4	2	61
Elroy PD		5	1	0	0	0	6
Mauston PD		1	2	0	0	0	3
JUNEAU TOTALS	8	6	3	0	0	0	9
Kenosha Co SO		20	5	2	13	0	40
Kenosha PD		81	51	9	20	0	161
Twin Lakes PD		4	3	0	0	0	7
Pleasant Prairie PD		0	6	0	1	0	7
KENOSHA TOTALS	251	105	65	11	34	0	215
Kewaunee Co SO		8	0	0	0	0	8
Algoma PD		0	1	0	0	0	1
KEWAUNEE TOTALS	6	8	1	0	0	0	9
La Crosse Co SO		15	11	0	4	1	31
La Crosse PD		24	17	4	22	0	67
Onalaska PD		4	0	1	0	0	5
West Salem PD		0	1	1	1	0	3
Holmen PD		0	2	0	0	0	2
LA CROSSE TOTALS	121	43	31	6	27	1	108
LaFayette Co SO		1	0	0	0	0	1
LAFAYETTE TOTALS	7	1	0	0	0	0	1
Langlade Co SO		2	0	0	0	0	2
Antigo PD		10	7	0	1	2	20
LANGLADE TOTALS	20	12	7	0	1	2	22
Lincoln Co SO		2	1	0	0	0	3
Merrill PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
LINCOLN TOTALS	5	3	1	0	0	0	4

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1988

	1987 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	NOT SPECIFIED	1988 TOTAL
Manitowoc Co SO		10	12	1	4	0	27
Manitowoc PD		9	15	1	3	1	29
Two Rivers PD		8	9	0	2	0	19
Kiel PD		2	0	0	0	0	2
MANITOWOC TOTALS	65	29	36	2	9	1	77
Marathon Co SO		27	11	0	1	0	39
Wausau PD		29	4	0	7	1	41
Weston PD		16	1	0	0	0	17
Mosinee PD		3	0	0	0	0	3
MARATHON TOTALS	141	75	16	0	8	1	100
Marinette Co SO		3	3	0	0	0	6
Marinette PD		3	0	0	0	0	3
Peshigo PD		0	0	0	1	0	1
MARINETTE TOTALS	15	6	3	0	1	0	10
Marquette Co SO		4	0	0	1	0	5
MARQUETTE TOTALS	6	4	0	0	1	0	5
Menominee Tribal PD		2	0	0	0	0	2
MENOMINEE TOTALS	6	2	0	0	0	0	2
Milwaukee Co SO		3	6	0	7	0	16
Bayside PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Brown Deer PD		2	1	0	2	0	5
Cudahy PD		8	9	0	2	0	19
Fox Point PD		2	0	0	0	0	2
Franklin PD		1	2	0	0	0	3
Glendale PD		6	7	1	3	0	17
Greendale PD		2	3	0	1	0	6
Greenfield PD		1	5	0	4	0	10
Hales Corners PD		0	0	1	0	0	1
Oak Creek PD		4	1	0	2	0	7
St Francis PD		6	3	0	1	0	10
Shorewood PD		2	1	0	0	0	3
South Milwaukee PD		4	4	1	5	0	14
Wauwatosa PD		2	2	0	1	0	5
West Allis PD		29	15	0	7	0	51
UW Milwaukee		0	1	0	0	0	1
Wis State Fair Park		0	0	0	2	0	2
Milwaukee PD		649	581	23	117	0	1,370
MILWAUKEE TOTALS	1,795	722	641	26	154	0	1,543
Monroe Co SO		8	5	0	1	1	15
Sparta PD		2	1	0	1	0	4
Tomah PD		3	0	0	1	0	4
MONROE TOTALS	26	13	6	0	3	1	23
Oconto Falls PD		-	-	-	-	-	3
OCONTO TOTALS	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Oneida Co SO		15	17	1	3	0	36
Minoqua PD		0	5	0	3	0	8
Rhineland PD		2	2	0	0	0	4
ONEIDA TOTALS	39	17	24	1	6	0	48

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1988

	1987 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	NOT SPECIFIED	1988 TOTAL
Outagamie Co SO		13	11	1	2	0	27
Appleton PD		83	55	7	6	0	151
Kaukauna PD		13	10	1	0	0	24
Kimberly PD		-	-	-	-	-	5
Little Chute PD		0	4	1	2	0	7
Combined Locks PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
OUTAGAMIE TOTALS	190	-	-	-	-	-	215
Ozaukee Co SO		11	0	1	0	0	12
Mequon PD		2	2	0	0	0	4
Cedarburg PD		2	1	0	1	0	4
Grafton PD		3	0	0	1	0	4
Saukville PD		2	1	0	1	0	4
OZAUKEE TOTALS	39	20	4	1	3	0	28
Pepin Co SO		0	1	0	0	0	1
Durand PD		2	0	0	0	0	2
PEPIN TOTALS	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Pierce Co SO		14	0	2	4	0	20
River Falls PD		1	1	0	0	0	2
PIERCE TOTALS	5	15	1	2	4	0	22
Polk Co SO		22	4	1	0	0	27
POLK TOTALS	38	22	4	1	0	0	27
Portage Co SO		6	7	1	2	0	16
Stevens Point PD		8	10	1	2	0	21
Plover PD		2	0	0	0	0	2
PORTAGE TOTALS	25	16	17	2	4	0	39
Price Co SO		5	4	0	2	0	11
Phillips PD		3	2	0	2	0	7
PRICE TOTALS	5	8	6	0	4	0	18
Racine Co SO		42	25	1	4	1	73
Burlington PD		0	1	1	0	0	2
Racine PD		177	37	1	19	0	234
Caledonia PD		4	1	0	0	0	5
Burlington Town PD		0	2	0	0	0	2
Mt Pleasant PD		8	0	0	2	0	10
Sturtevant PD		4	0	0	0	0	4
RACINE TOTALS	286	235	66	3	25	1	330
Richland Co SO		8	2	0	1	0	11
Richland Center PD		2	2	0	0	0	4
RICHLAND TOTALS	9	10	4	0	1	0	15
Rock Co SO		18	14	0	3	0	35
Beloit PD		89	21	1	9	0	120
Janesville PD		40	38	0	10	0	88
Edgerton PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Evansville PD		-	-	-	-	-	3
Milton PD		0	1	0	0	0	1
Beloit Town PD		7	4	0	0	0	11
ROCK TOTALS	219	-	-	-	-	-	259

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1988

	1987 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	NOT SPECIFIED	1988 TOTAL
Rusk Co SO		-	-	-	-	-	3
Ladysmith PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
RUSK TOTALS	9	-	-	-	-	-	4
St Croix Co SO		5	3	0	0	0	8
Hudson PD		3	1	0	1	0	5
New Richmond PD		0	1	0	0	0	1
ST. CROIX TOTALS	12	8	5	0	1	0	14
Reedsburg PD		4	1	0	0	0	5
Baraboo PD		5	3	0	2	0	10
Sauk Prairie PD		0	1	0	0	0	1
Lake Delton PD		0	0	0	1	0	1
SAUK TOTALS	16	9	5	0	3	0	17
Sawyer Co SO		1	2	0	0	0	3
SAWYER TOTALS	4	1	2	0	0	0	3
Shawano Co SO		5	8	0	2	0	15
Shawano PD		1	3	0	1	0	5
SHAWANO TOTALS	16	6	11	0	3	0	20
Sheboygan Co SO		17	7	0	3	0	27
Plymouth PD		2	3	1	0	0	6
Sheboygan PD		51	79	0	16	0	146
Sheboygan Falls PD		-	-	-	-	-	7
SHEBOYGAN TOTALS	165	-	-	-	-	-	186
Taylor Co SO		0	5	0	0	0	5
Medford PD		0	0	0	1	0	1
TAYLOR TOTALS	3	0	5	0	1	0	6
Trempealeau Co SO		3	4	0	0	0	7
TREMPEALEAU TOTALS	0	3	4	0	0	0	7
Vernon Co SO		7	4	1	0	0	12
Viroqua PD		4	0	0	0	0	4
VERNON TOTALS	7	11	4	1	0	0	16
Vilas Co SO		8	2	0	4	0	14
VILAS TOTALS	19	8	2	0	4	0	14
Walworth Co SO		9	1	0	0	0	10
Delavan PD		5	7	1	0	0	13
Whitewater PD		1	2	0	1	0	4
East Troy Town PD		0	1	0	1	0	2
UW Whitewater		0	0	0	1	0	1
WALWORTH TOTALS	38	15	11	1	3	0	30
Washburn Co SO		3	1	0	0	0	4
WASHBURN TOTALS	2	3	1	0	0	0	4

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1988

	1987 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	NOT SPECIFIED	1988 TOTAL
Washington Co SO		22	3	1	0	0	26
Germantown PD		3	1	0	0	0	4
Hartford PD		1	1	0	0	0	2
Kewaskum PD		4	0	0	0	0	4
West Bend PD		9	7	0	2	0	18
WASHINGTON TOTALS	45	39	12	1	2	0	54
Waukesha Co SO		16	24	4	7	0	51
Brookfield PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Elm Grove PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Menomonee Falls PD		5	5	0	2	0	12
New Berlin PD		8	13	2	1	0	24
Waukesha PD		50	34	3	8	0	95
Muskego PD		0	1	0	0	0	1
Delafield PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Oconomowoc PD		5	4	0	2	0	11
Butler PD		0	0	0	1	0	1
Hartland PD		3	5	0	0	0	8
Mukwanago PD		1	1	0	1	0	3
Pewaukee PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
Summit PD		1	1	0	0	0	2
Oconomowoc Town PD		7	1	0	0	0	8
WAUKESHA TOTALS	190	100	89	9	22	0	220
Waupaca Co SO		2	5	1	1	1	10
Clintonville PD		1	1	0	1	1	4
New London PD		1	3	0	0	0	4
Waupaca PD		1	0	0	0	0	1
WAUPACA TOTALS	25	5	9	1	2	2	19
Waushara Co SO		5	8	0	2	0	15
WAUSHARA TOTALS	16	5	8	0	2	0	15
Winnebago Co SO		2	4	0	5	1	12
Menasha PD		7	4	0	3	0	14
Neenah PD		13	4	0	0	0	17
Oshkosh PD		39	17	3	5	0	64
Menasha Town PD		8	5	0	1	0	14
UW Oshkosh		0	0	0	3	0	3
WINNEBAGO TOTALS	145	69	34	3	17	1	124
Wood Co SO		4	1	0	1	0	6
Marshfield PD		11	6	1	0	0	18
Wisconsin Rapids PD		5	6	1	4	0	16
WOOD TOTALS	40	20	13	2	5	0	40
STATE TOTALS	5,345	-	-	-	-	-	5,169

Numbers in italics are estimates of annual totals.

Appendix A
Wisconsin Sexual Assault Statutes

940.225 SEXUAL ASSAULT*

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

- (a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person.
- (b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon.
- (c) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.
- (d) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person 12 years of age or younger.

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

- (a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.
- (b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes injury, illness, disease or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ, or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care for the victim.
- (c) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who suffers from a mental illness or deficiency which renders that person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the person's conduct, and the defendant knows of such condition.
- (d) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who the defendant knows is unconscious.
- (e) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who is over the age of 12 years and under the age of 16 years.
- (f) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without the consent of that person.

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

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

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

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

(5) *Definitions.* In this section:

- (a) "Sexual contact" means any intentional touching by the complainant or defendant, either directly or through clothing by the use of any body part or object, of the complainant's or defendant's intimate parts if that intentional touching is either for the purpose of sexually degrading; or for the purpose of sexual humiliating the complainant or sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant or if the touching contains the elements of actual or attempted battery under s. 940.10(1).
- (b) "Sexual intercourse" includes the meaning assigned under s.939.22(36) as well a cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse between persons or any other intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or any opening either by the defendant or upon the defendant's instruction. The emission of semen is not required.

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

*Section 940.225 as effective during most of 1988. Subsection (2) (f) was effective April 1, 1988. Further changes took effect July 1, 1989.

Appendix B
Sexual Assault Data Collection Form

Sexual Assault Form - Coding Instructions

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

W - White	A - Asian or Pacific Islander	U - Unknown
B - Black	I - American Indian or Alaskan Native	
8. **Arrest or Other Clearance:**

A - Arrested	D - Case Dropped (with no offender disposition)
E - Exceptional Clearance	N - No Arrest or Clearance
O - Other Offender Disposition	

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

<p><u>For Arrested Offenders Only:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Handled within Department and released 2 - Referred to counseling or social service agency 3 - Referred to juvenile court 4 - Referred to criminal court/prosecution 5 - Referred to other police agency 6 - Other 7 - Disposition information not available 	<p><u>For Offenders With Other Disposition (Arrest Code "O"):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 - Handled and released 9 - Referred to counseling or social service agency 10 - Other 11 - Disposition information not available
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10. **Return A Line Number:** Indicate the line number on Return A where this sexual assault was reported for UCR purposes (Usually 2a-2b or 4a-4c). *If the offense is not appropriate for Return A, indicate NA.*
11. **Penile Penetration:** Indicate whether assault involved penile penetration of any body orifice:
Y - Yes, N - No, U - Unknown
12. **Time of Assault:** Use 24-hour clock (e.g. 1530). Approximate if necessary.
13. **Date of Assault:** Use six digits (e.g. 03-15-84). If assault is part of a series (e.g. an intra-family situation that has been going on for some time), record the date of the first assault.
14. **Date of Report:** Use six digits. Give date assault was reported to law enforcement.
15. **Weapon (use or threat of use):**

1 - Firearm	4 - Personal weapon (hands, feet, etc.)
2 - Knife or cutting instrument	5 - None
3 - Other dangerous weapon	
16. **Victim Injuries:**

1 - None	4 - Hospital admission required
2 - Cuts or bruises	5 - Victim died
3 - Medical attention required (hospital treatment on outpatient basis only)	
17. **Location of Assault:**

1 - Victim's Home	4 - School	7 - Outdoors
2 - Offender's Home	5 - Other indoors	8 - Unknown
3 - Other Residence	6 - Vehicle	
18. **Relationship of Offender to Victim:**

1 - Spouse	8 - Boy/Girlfriend
2 - Natural Parent	9 - Ex spouse, Ex Boy/Girlfriend
3 - Step or Foster Parent	10 - Business/Commercial/Professional
4 - Natural Sibling	11 - Friend/Acquaintance
5 - Step Sibling	12 - Indirect Relationship (friend of friend, friend of relative, etc.)
6 - Other Relative	13 - Stranger
7 - Other Resident of Same Household	14 - Other
	15 - Information not available

RETURN FORM TO: Uniform Crime Reports
 Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center
 Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice
 30 West Mifflin Street, Suite 1000
 Madison, WI 53703

QUESTIONS? CALL:
 Steve Grohmann 608/266-7185
 Jessica Strand 608/266-0936
 Signe Knudsen 608/266-0936