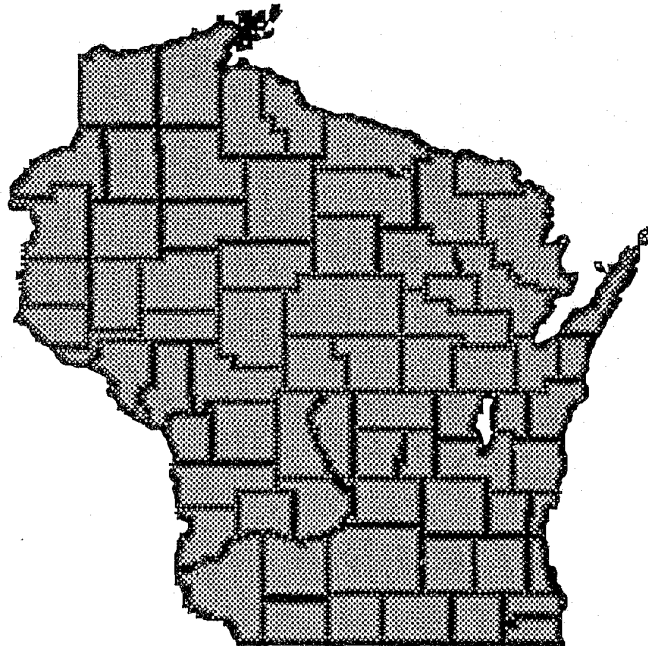


Sexual Assaults In Wisconsin 1985

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Wisconsin
Statistical
Analysis
Center



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Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1985

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The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center

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

The Center operates the State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. 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 approximately 200 requests for data and other information each year.

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Acknowledgement

The Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice 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.

Executive Summary

Nature of Sexual Assaults - 1985

- Most sexual assaults were either first or second degree; 54 percent were first degree and 33 percent were second degree.
- Overall, 18 percent of sexual assaults were rapes. Victims of rapes tended to be older than other sexual assault victims; 36 percent of assaults on victims over age 15 were rapes.

Victim Characteristics

- The average age of sexual assault victims was 15; the median, or middle, age was 14. Seventy-four percent of victims were juveniles.
- Eighty-seven percent of victims were females.
- Eighty percent of victims were White; 19 percent were Black.
- Victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 71 percent of first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 59 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.

Offender Characteristics

- Ninety-five percent of all sexual assaults involved single offenders.
- The average offender age in single-offender assaults was 27, 12 years older than the average victim age; the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 17, much closer to the age of the victim.
- Ninety-seven percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were male.

Characteristics of Assaults

- Fifty-six percent of all single-offender assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, as did 55 percent of all assaults that were rapes.
- Single-offender assaults tended to occur during the afternoon and evening hours, from noon to midnight. Rapes occurred most often during the night; 71 percent occurred between eight PM and eight AM.
- Single-offender assaults varied slightly with the time of year, with July and August being the peak months.

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- Six percent of single-offender assaults involved the use of a dangerous weapon; 22 percent of rapes involved the use of a dangerous weapon.
- Thirteen percent of victims of single-offender assaults reported some physical injury; 45 percent of rape victims reported physical injuries.

Relationship Of Offender To Victim

- The majority of all types of sexual assaults were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. Of single-offender assaults, 48 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 24 percent were family members. Of assaults that were rapes, 47 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 12 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, 52 percent, of all assaults were committed by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or offender's home.

Arrests and Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Overall, 49 percent of sexual assault offenders were arrested; 50 percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 59 percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court; for assaults that were rapes, 60 percent of the offenders were referred to court.
- Fifty-six percent of offenders in first degree assaults and 69 percent of offenders in second degree assaults were referred to court.

Comparison of Sexual Assaults in 1984 and 1985

- The number of sexual assaults reported in 1985 was substantially higher than in 1984; however, a portion of the increase was probably due to more thorough reporting by law enforcement agencies in 1985.
- Characteristics of sexual assaults were very similar in 1984 and 1985.

Introduction

This report presents data on sexual assaults reported to law enforcement agencies in Wisconsin during 1985. The data were collected by Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), a program of the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice (WCCJ), 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.

All rapes are, of course, covered by the Wisconsin sexual assault statute, even though rape, per se, is not a meaningful legal term or description under Wisconsin Law. Rapes 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). Since rapes continue to be reported through the UCR program, sexual assaults that are rapes can be identified. In some parts of this report, rapes are examined as a subset of all sexual assaults. For more data on forcible rapes, however, see the annual UCR report, **Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin -1985**.

Data Collection and Interpretation

The assaults described and analyzed in this report are those reported to law enforcement agencies during 1985. The data were submitted to SAC as part of their monthly UCR report. 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, not the victim. Generally though, an assault is 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 unique 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.

Most of the data in this report focus on all reported cases, regardless of the eventual disposition of these cases by the law enforcement agency or, when relevant, the court. Although this analysis 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 other UCR reports and purposes, the missing data are estimated so that State and county totals can be projected. This is not done with the sexual assault data. Although 1985 data were obtained from almost all agencies, it is impossible to tell whether all sexual assaults reported to law enforcement agencies were reported to SAC. However, SAC did take additional steps to improve the accuracy of the 1985 sexual assault data: Checks were instituted to see that sexual assault data were present whenever forcible rape data were recorded on another UCR form (Form A), and the degree of assault was verified for all multiple-offender assaults.

Nature of Sexual Assaults - 1985

- Most sexual assaults were either first or second degree; 54 percent were first degree and 33 percent were second degree.
- Overall, 18 percent of sexual assaults were rapes. Victims of rapes tended to be older than other sexual assault victims; 36 percent of assaults on victims over age 15 were rapes.

In 1985, 4,875 sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement agencies (discounting those later reported as unfounded). The assaults cover 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 four more measureable variables:

- The degree of the sexual assault: Sexual assaults are categorized into four degrees by State Statutes. A copy of the statute is in **Appendix A**.
- Whether or not the assault involves a rape: Forcible rape is an Index Crime defined in the UCR system. Rape data are, therefore, collected as part of the UCR program. Sexual assaults which are rapes can be identified.
- The age of the victim: In many instances the degree of the sexual assault is determined by the age of the victim. 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. (For further information, see the statutory language in **Appendix A**.)
- Whether the sexual assault involves a single offender or multiple offenders: In virtually all assaults involving multiple offenders, the offenders are alleged to have aided and abetted each other. Thus, by definition, the offense is a first degree sexual assault.

Table 1 shows the degree of the assault for all assaults, for assaults involving single offenders, for single-offender assaults on victims over age 15, and for assaults involving multiple offenders. Ideally, the sum of single- and multiple-offender assaults should equal the total number of assaults; they do not because the number of offenders was not specified for all assaults. Table 2 shows the degree of assault for all assaults that are rapes and for rapes of victims over age 15. (Assaults classified as rape are those assaults, both single and multiple offender, which would be rapes according the UCR definition of rape: the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.) Assaults that are rapes are, of course, a subset of all assaults (involving both single and multiple offenders). The column totals in the two tables indicate that five percent of all assaults involved multiple offenders and that 18 percent of all assaults were rapes. Of all

single-offender assaults, 36 percent involved victims over age 15. Of all rapes, 72 percent involved victims over age 15.

TABLE 1
DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL ASSAULTS, SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS,
SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS FOR VICTIMS OVER 15,
AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Degree of Assault	All Assaults		Single-Offender Assaults		Single-Offender, Victim Over 15		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1st Degree	2,596	54.4	2,360	52.1	385	23.9	226	100.0
2nd Degree	1,571	32.9	1,568	34.6	643	39.9	0	--
3rd Degree	76	1.6	75	1.7	75	4.7	0	--
4th Degree	533	11.2	523	11.6	508	31.5	0	--
Total	4,776	100.1	4,526	100.0	1,611	100.0	226	100.0

TABLE 2
DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL ASSAULTS THAT ARE RAPES
AND FOR RAPES OF VICTIMS 16 AND OLDER

Degree of Assault	All Assaults that are Rapes		Rapes, Victim Over 15	
	N	%	N	%
1st Degree	431	50.8	279	45.5
2nd Degree	394	46.5	311	50.7
3rd Degree	8	0.9	8	1.3
4th Degree	15	*1.8	15	*2.4
Total	848	100.0	613	99.9

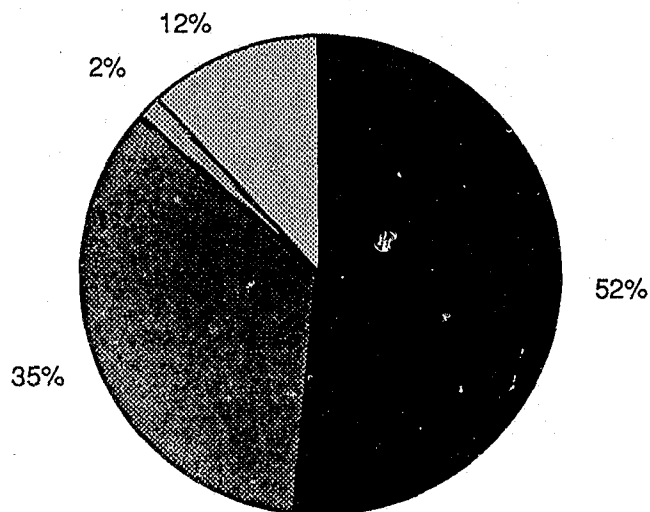
* Fourth degree assaults that are rapes are attempted rapes.

The tables show that in most categories the majority of assaults were first degree assaults. Only for victims over age 15 (for all assaults and for rapes) were lesser degree assaults in the majority. For assaults that were rapes, there were almost as many second degree assaults as first degree assaults. As would be expected, assaults involving multiple offenders were all first degree assaults. Comparison of the two columns showing data on victims over age 15 indicate that the proportion of assaults that are rapes was much higher for victims over 15. (The actual proportion cannot be calculated from these figures since the rape figures include multiple-offender assaults. In fact, 36 percent of the assaults on victims over age 15 were rapes.)

Graph 1 illustrates the distribution of single-offender assaults by degree (from Table 1). Graph 2 shows the distribution of assaults that are rapes by degree (from Table 2).

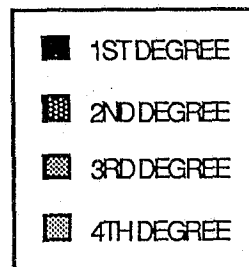
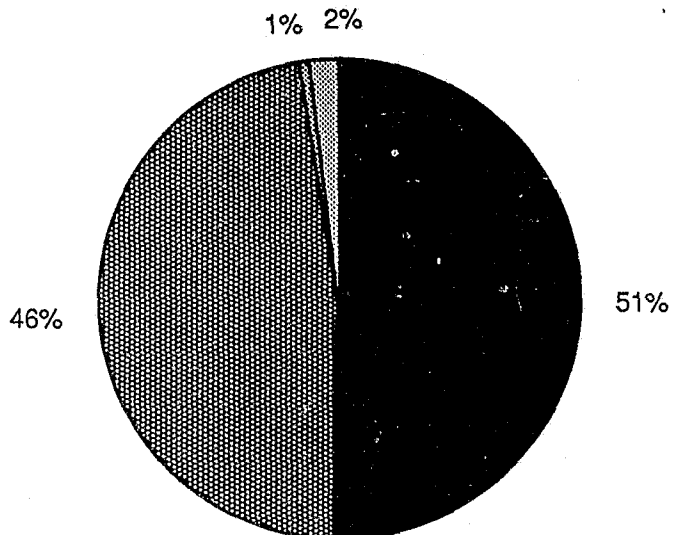
GRAPH 1

DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE OFFENDER ASSAULTS



GRAPH 2

DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ASSAULTS CLASSIFIED AS RAPE



Victim Characteristics

- The average age of sexual assault victims was 15, the median, or middle, age was 14. Seventy-four percent of victims were juveniles.
- Eighty-seven percent of victims were females.
- Eighty percent of victims were White; 19 percent were Black.
- Victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 71 percent of first degree assaults were on victims 12 or younger; 59 percent of second degree assaults were on victims age 13 to 15.

Victim Age

Victim age for all assaults is presented in Table 3. As the table shows, the average victim age is 15 years. The median victim age is 14 years, meaning that one-half of all victims are 14 years old or younger. The table shows the cumulative percentage in each age group showing, for example, that 74 percent of all victims were 16-17 years old or younger. The reader should note that the age categories in this table are not consistent. They are basically five-year categories, except between the ages of ten and 20. Between those ages the categories 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 3
VICTIM AGE FOR ALL ASSAULTS

Age	N	C%*
0-5	523	11.0
6-10	893	29.5
11-12	484	39.5
13-15	1,214	64.7
16-17	438	73.9
18-20	361	81.3
21-25	382	89.4
26-30	249	94.6
Over 30	262	101.0
Total	4,806	101.0

Average Victim Age = 15 years

* Cumulative Percent

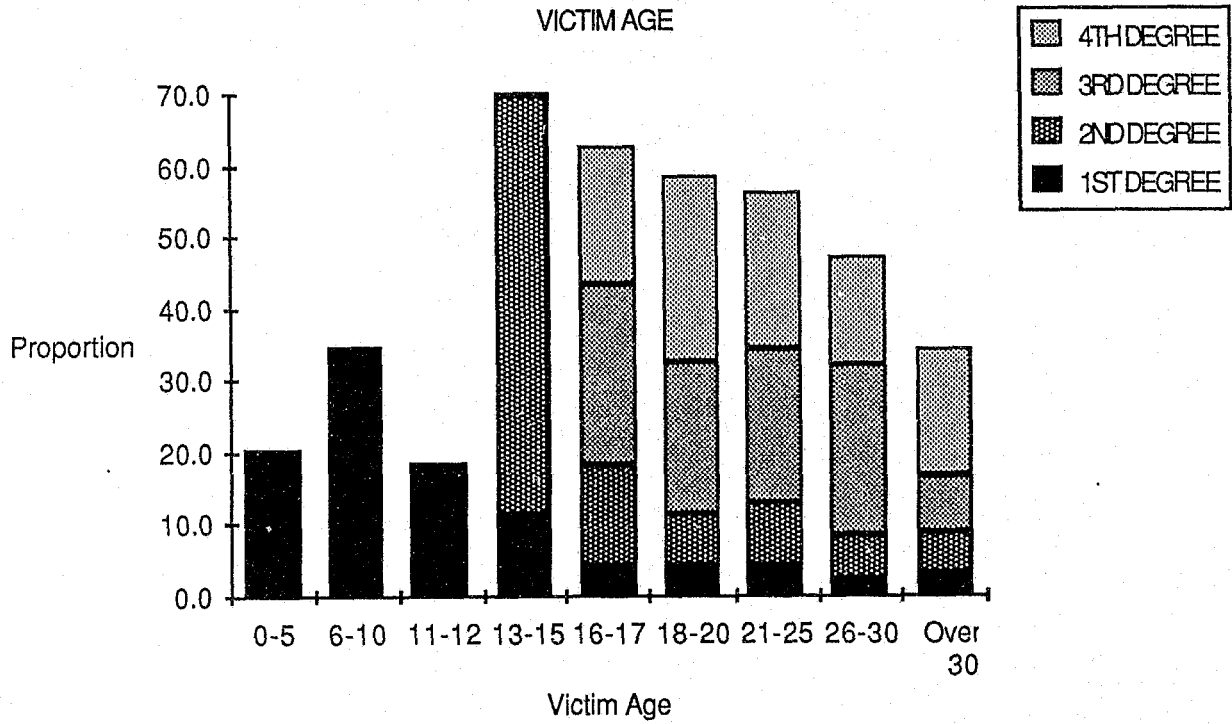
The distribution of victim age for each degree of assault is shown in Table 4 and Graph 3. As the table shows, 72 percent of all first degree assaults were on victims age 12 or younger. Many of these were, no doubt, so classified because of the victim's age. Thirty-four percent of all victims of first degree assault were between the ages of six and ten. Fifty-nine 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 - 1985**). The average victim age for assaults that were rapes was 22, quite a bit higher than for other sexual assaults.

TABLE 4
VICTIM AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR ALL ASSAULTS

Victim Age	First Degree		Second Degree		Third Degree		Fourth Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-5	501	19.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	501	10.6
6-10	880	34.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	18.7
11-12	452	17.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	452	9.6
13-15	277	10.8	919	58.8	0	0	0	0	1,196	25.4
16-17	104	4.0	216	13.8	19	25.3	99	19.5	438	9.3
18-20	101	3.9	111	7.1	16	21.3	132	26.0	360	7.6
21-25	116	4.5	136	8.7	16	21.3	112	22.0	380	8.1
26-30	59	2.3	96	6.1	18	24.0	75	14.8	248	5.3
Over 30	81	3.2	84	5.4	6	8.0	90	17.7	261	5.5
Total	2,571	100.0	1,562	100.0	75	99.9	508	100.0	4,490	100.1

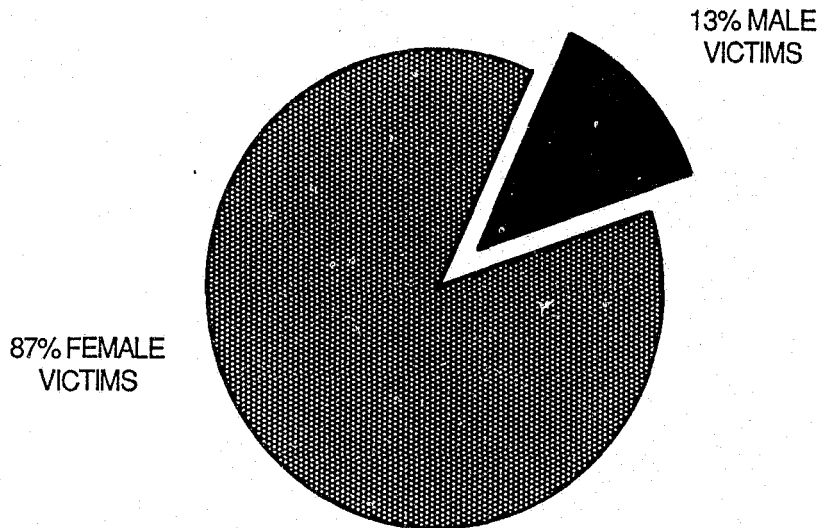
GRAPH 3

DEGREE OF ASSAULT BY
VICTIM AGE



Victim sex for all assaults is presented in Graph 4. Eighty-seven percent of all victims in single-offender assaults were females and 13 percent were males.

GRAPH 4
VICTIM SEX FOR ALL ASSAULTS



Victim Sex

Table 5 shows victim age for males and females. Male victims tended to be younger, with 56 percent being age 10 and under. Twenty-five percent of female victims were age 10 and under.

TABLE 5
VICTIM AGE BY SEX

Age	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
0-5	148	23.6	375	9.0
6-10	201	32.1	691	16.5
11-12	55	8.8	428	10.2
13-15	122	19.5	1,092	26.1
16-17	38	6.1	400	9.6
18-20	27	4.3	334	8.0
20-25	9	1.4	373	8.9
26-30	18	2.9	231	5.5
Over 30	8	1.3	254	6.1
Total	626	100.1	4,178	99.9

Victim Race

Victim race for all assaults is presented in Table 6. Eighty percent of all victims were White. Almost all the remainder were Black.

TABLE 6
VICTIM RACE FOR ALL ASSAULTS

<u>Race</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
White	3,780	80.1
Black	888	18.8
Native American	40	0.8
Asian	13	0.3
Total	4,494	100.0

Offender Characteristics

- **Ninety-five percent of all sexual assaults involved single offenders.**
- **The average offender age in single-offender assaults was 27, 12 years older than the average victim age; the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 17, much closer to the age of the victim.**
- **Ninety-seven percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were male.**

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 sexual assaults with single and multiple offenders is shown in Table 7 below. The table shows that 95 percent of assaults involved single offenders and five percent involved multiple offenders.

TABLE 7
NUMBER OF OFFENDERS PER ASSAULT

<u>Number of Offenders</u>	<u>Number of Assaults</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1	4,621	95.3
2	161	3.3
3	38	0.8
4	22	0.5
5	5	0.1
Total	4,847	100.0

Of the total number of offenders, 11 percent (549) 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). Offenders in multiple-offender assaults and, in some respects, multiple-offender assaults themselves, tend to have different characteristics than single-offender assaults. In most of the remainder of this report, data are reported on single-offender assaults only, since these are the most common types of assaults. In instances in which multiple-offender data may be useful or the differences are notable, data are presented on both single and multiple-offender assaults.

Offender Age

Offender age for single- and multiple-offender assaults is shown in Table 8. For single-offender assaults, the average offender age was 27. Thirty-two percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were over 30. Although not shown in the table, 16 percent of these offenders were between 30 and 40 years old and 16 percent were over 40 years old. 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 17. Twenty-seven percent of these offenders were between 13 and 15 years old and 27 percent were 12 or younger. As shown in Table 3, the average victim age for all assaults was 15. In fact, this was the average victim age for both single- and multiple-offender assaults. In general, there were few differences in victim characteristics between single- and multiple-offender assaults, even though there were differences in offender characteristics (hence, data on victim characteristics were presented for all assaults combined).

TABLE 8
OFFENDER AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Age	<u>Single-Offender Assaults</u>		<u>Multiple-Offender Assaults</u>	
	N	%	N	%
0-5	9	0.2	6	1.4
6-10	143	3.8	81	18.6
11-12	172	4.6	43	9.9
13-15	571	15.3	131	30.1
16-17	332	8.9	45	10.3
18-20	407	10.9	31	7.1
21-25	484	13.0	39	9.0
26-30	403	10.8	19	4.4
Over 30	1,201	32.3	40	9.2
Total	3,722	99.8	435	100.0
Average Offender Age	27		17	

Table 9 and Graph 5 show degree of assault by offender age for single-offender assaults. In general, there was less offender age variation by degree of assault than victim age variation. Sixty-eight 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 somewhat higher; 84 percent of offenders in second degree assaults and 90 percent of offenders in fourth degree assaults were over the age of 15. The average offender age for assaults that were rapes was 28, very close to the overall average offender age of 27.

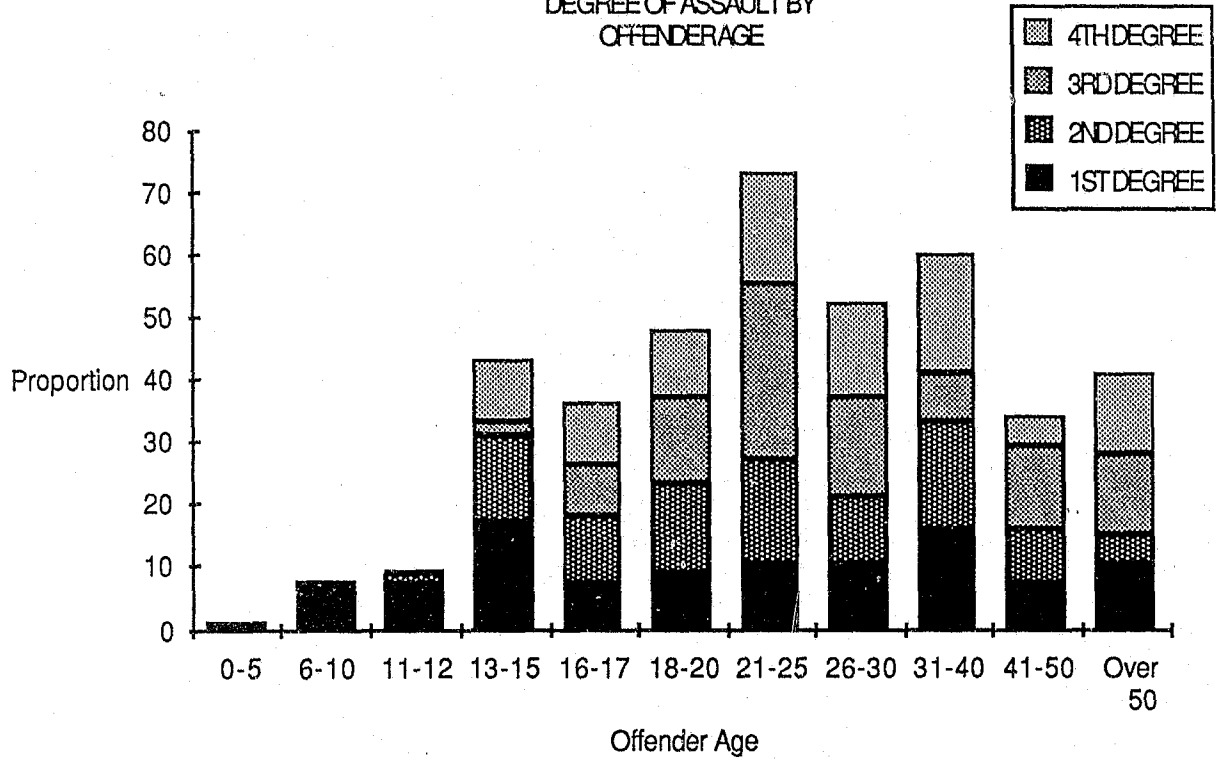
TABLE 9
OFFENDER AGE BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Offender Age	First Degree		Second Degree		Third Degree		Fourth Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-5	9	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.2
6-10	139	7.1	2	0.2	0	0	0	0	141	3.9
11-12	139	7.1	21	1.6	0	0	1	0.3	161	4.4
13-15	331	16.9	183	14.4	1	1.6	35	9.9	550	15.1
16-17	143	7.3	142	11.1	5	7.8	35	9.9	325	8.9
18-20	172	8.8	181	14.2	9	14.1	39	11.0	401	11.0
21-25	188	9.6	210	16.5	18	28.1	64	18.1	480	13.2
26-30	192	9.8	138	10.8	10	15.6	52	14.7	392	10.8
Over 30	640	32.8	397	31.2	21	32.8	128	36.2	1186	32.5
Total	1953	99.9	1274	100.0	64	100.0	354	100.1	3645	100.0

One-third of all assaults were committed by offenders over 30 years old. This is true for all four degrees of assault. Because such a large proportion of offenders were over 30 years old, Graph 5 reflects the additional age categories of 30-40, 40-50, and over 50. Sixteen percent of single-offender first degree assaults were committed by offenders between the ages of 30 and 40. Seventeen percent of second degree assaults were committed by offenders in this age group, as were 19 percent of fourth degree assaults.

GRAPH 5

**DEGREE OF ASSAULT BY
OFFENDER AGE**

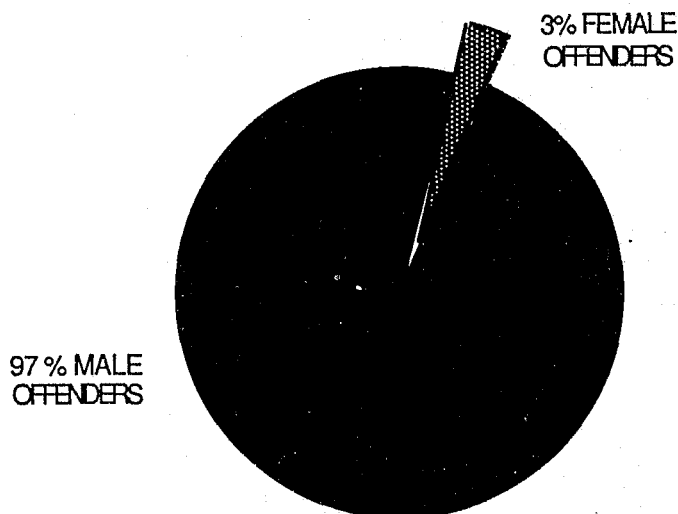


Offender Sex

Ninety-seven percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were male and three percent were female. Ninety-five percent of offenders in multiple-offender assaults were male and five percent were female. The victims of female offenders tended to be young males, under 10 years old. Offender sex for single-offender assaults is shown in Graph 6 below.

GRAPH 6

OFFENDER SEX IN SINGLE- OFFENDER ASSAULTS



Offender Race

Table 10 shows offender race for single- and multiple-offender assaults. Seventy-one percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were White; 52 percent of the offenders in multiple-offender assaults were White. Most of the remainder were Black.

TABLE 10
OFFENDER RACE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Offender Race	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
White	3,214	71.2	281	51.8
Black	1,228	27.2	255	47.0
Native American	47	1.0	4	0.7
Asian	23	0.5	2	0.4
Total	4,512	99.9	542	99.9

Comparison Of Victim And Offender Characteristics

- The vast majority of offenders in single-offender assaults were older than their victims.
- Ninety-eight percent of the victims of White offenders in single-offender assaults were also White; 63 percent of the victims of Black offenders were also Black.

Comparison of the aggregate characteristics of victims and offenders reveals quite a bit about the demographic relationship between victims and offenders. Clearly, males generally victimize females and, in the case of single-offender assaults, older persons often victimize younger ones. Although this latter characteristic is certainly suggested by the difference in the average ages of victims (15) and offenders (27), it is clearly shown in Table 11 below. In every victim age category except "over 30," the vast majority of offenders are within the same age category or are older than their victims.

TABLE 11
VICTIM AGE BY OFFENDER AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Victim Age	Offender Age									Total
	0-5	6-10	11-12	13-15	16-17	18-20	21-25	26-30	Over 30	
0-5	5	37	35	112	48	28	33	37	99	434
6-10	4	95	65	149	49	51	51	71	232	767
11-12	0	9	50	67	24	33	29	38	150	400
13-15	0	2	19	185	134	143	129	72	315	999
16-17	0	0	2	30	44	53	55	24	130	338
18-20	0	0	0	5	11	48	64	33	63	224
21-25	0	0	0	5	6	20	60	58	79	228
26-30	0	0	0	5	4	9	37	42	62	159
Over 30	0	0	1	11	10	22	24	26	61	155
Total	9	143	172	569	330	407	482	401	1,191	3,704

Offender race by victim race for single-offender assaults is shown in Table 12. As the percent column shows, 71 percent of all offenders in single-offender assaults were White. Whites and Blacks together made up 98 percent of the offenders in single-offender assaults. Eighty-one percent of all victims were White. White and Black victims together made up 99 percent of all victims. Ninety-eight percent of the victims of White offenders were also White. Sixty-three percent of the victims of Black offenders were also Black; 37 percent were White. Eighty-eight percent of all single-offender assaults involved victims and offenders of the same race.

TABLE 12
OFFENDER RACE BY VICTIM RACE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

<u>Victim Race</u>	<u>White</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Native American</u>		<u>Asian</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
White	3,141	98.2	450	36.7	15	33.3	14	60.9	3,620	80.6
Black	48	1.5	767	62.6	2	4.4	4	17.4	821	18.3
Native American	7	0.2	5	0.4	28	62.2	0	0.0	40	0.9
Asian	4	0.1	4	0.3	0	0.0	5	21.7	13	0.3
Total	3200	100.0	1226	100.0	45	99.9	23	100.0	4494	100.1
Column Percent	(71.2)		(27.3)		(1.0)		(0.5)		(100.0)	

Characteristics of Assaults

- Fifty-six percent of all single-offender assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, as did 55 percent of all assaults that were rapes.
- Single-offender assaults tended to occur during the afternoon and evening hours, from noon to midnight. Rapes occurred most often during the night; 71 percent occurred between 8:00 PM and 8:00 AM.
- Single-offender assaults varied slightly with the time of year, with July and August being the peak months.
- Six percent of single-offender assaults involved the use of a dangerous weapon; 22 percent of rapes involved the use of a dangerous weapon.
- Thirteen percent of victims of single-offender assaults reported some physical injury; 45 percent of rape victims reported physical injuries.

Location

Besides such characteristics of sexual assaults as the degree of the assault and whether or not the assault is a rape, other characteristics help describe the circumstances of the assaults. Tables 13 and 14 show the general location of single- and multiple-offender assaults and those assaults that are rapes. Fairly high proportions of all types of assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, including 56 percent of all single-offender assaults and 55 percent of all assaults that were rapes. A lower percentage, 38 percent, of multiple-offender assaults occurred in the victim's or offender's home; more multiple-offender assaults occurred outdoors.

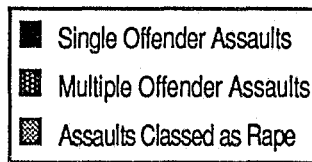
TABLE 13
LOCATION OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND
MULTIPLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Single-Offender Assaults</u>		<u>Multiple-Offender Assaults</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Offender Home	771	17.8	45	20.7
Victim Home	1,660	38.3	37	17.1
Other Indoors	966	22.3	57	26.3
Vehicle	275	6.3	26	12.0
Outdoors	664	15.3	52	24.0
Total	4,336	100.0	217	100.1

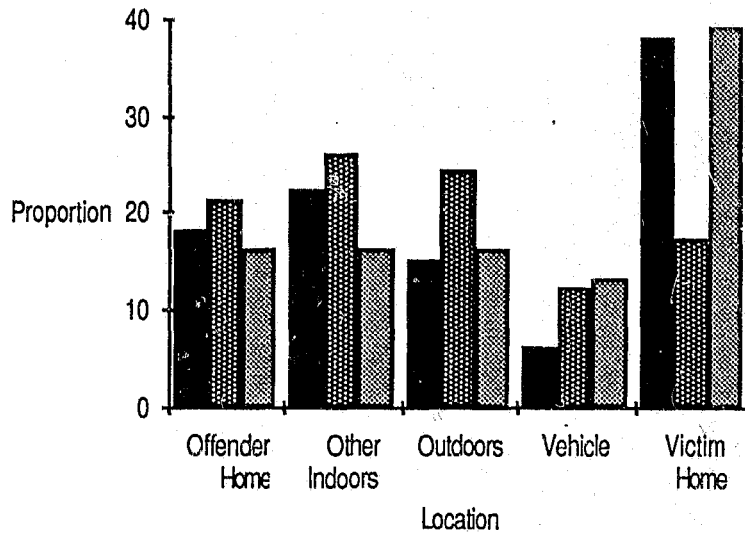
TABLE 14
LOCATION OF ASSAULT FOR ASSAULTS CLASSIFIED AS RAPE

<u>Location</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Offender Home	134	16.4
Victim Home	315	38.6
Other Indoors	134	16.4
Vehicle	100	12.2
Outdoors	134	16.4
Total	817	100.0

GRAPH 7



LOCATION OF ASSAULT
 FOR SINGLE OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE
 OFFENDER ASSAULTS AND FOR ASSAULTS
 THAT ARE RAPES



Time of Day

The time of day that single- and multiple-offender assaults occurred is shown in Table 15. The time that assaults which were rapes occurred is shown in Table 16. Both tables 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 almost two thirds of the assaults occurring during this period. Multiple-offender assaults were most common

between noon and four PM. Rapes most frequently occurred during the night, with 53 percent occurring between eight PM and four AM, and 71 percent occurring in the twelve hour period from eight PM to eight AM.

TABLE 15

TIME OF ASSAULT FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

<u>Time</u>	<u>Single-Offender Assaults</u>		<u>Multiple-Offender Assaults</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
12M TO 3:59AM	502	16.3	33	18.5
4AM TO 7:59AM	252	8.2	16	9.0
8AM TO 11:59AM	381	12.4	18	10.1
12N TO 3:59PM	692	22.5	61	34.3
4PM TO 7:59PM	569	18.5	28	15.7
8PM TO 11:59PM	686	22.3	22	12.4
Total	3,082	100.2	178	100.0

TABLE 16

TIME OF ASSAULT FOR ASSAULTS CLASSIFIED AS RAPE

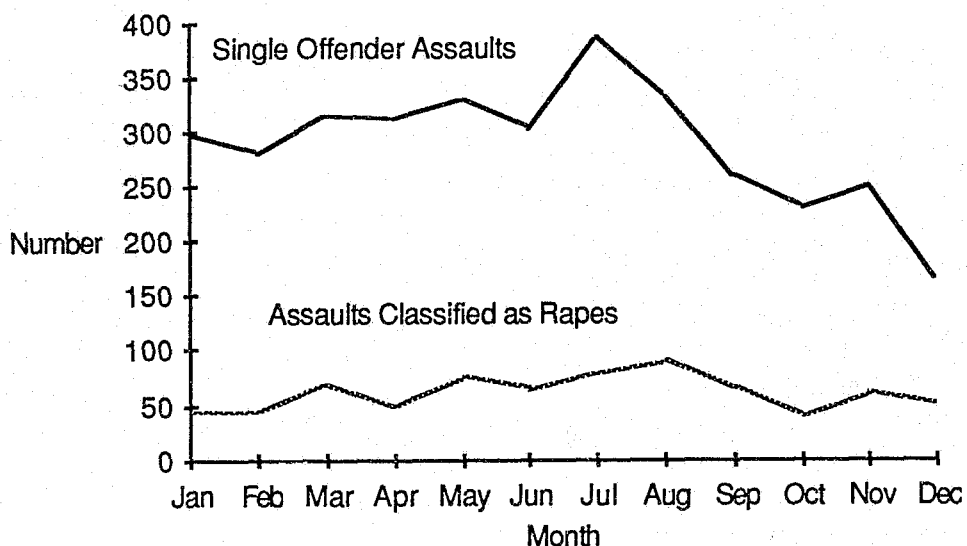
<u>Time</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
12M TO 3:59AM	225	31.3
4AM TO 7:59AM	129	17.9
8AM TO 11:59AM	48	6.7
12N TO 3:59PM	78	10.8
4PM TO 7:59PM	84	11.7
8PM TO 11:59PM	156	21.7
Total	720	100.1

Time of Year

Sexual assaults by single offenders showed some seasonality; that is, the number of assaults varied somewhat according to the time of year. Assaults rose slightly and inconsistently during the spring and summer and then fell, also inconsistently, during the fall and early winter. The peak month was July; the fewest assaults were reported in December. Assaults that were rapes showed little variation by time of year. However, the peak months, as with single-offender assaults, were the summer months of July and August. Graph 8 shows the variation by time of year for single-offender assaults and assaults that were rapes that occurred during 1985 (not all assaults reported in 1985 occurred during 1985).

GRAPH 8

TIME OF YEAR FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS AND ASSAULTS CLASSIFIED AS RAPES



Use of Weapon

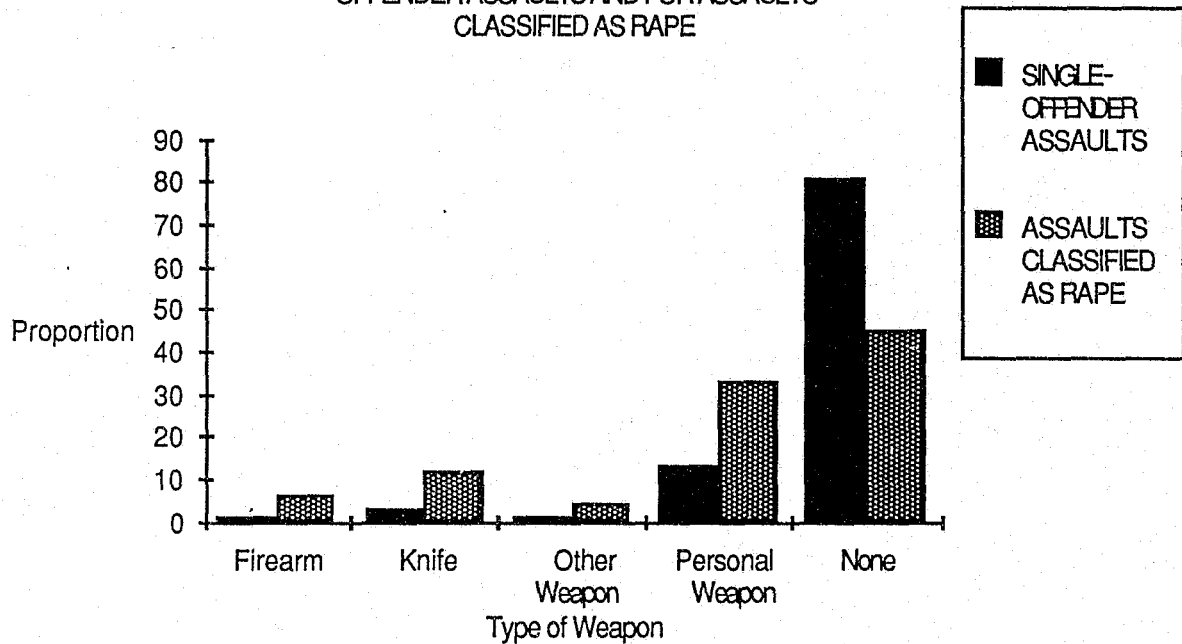
Table 17 and Graph 9 show the frequency of weapon use and the types of weapons used by assailants in sexual assaults. For single-offender assaults in general, the use of a weapon is unusual. In 81 percent of these assaults, no weapon was used. In 13 percent of the assaults, use of a personal weapon (hands, feet, etc.) was cited. The frequency of weapon use was greater for assaults that were rapes. Again, a personal weapon was used most often, in 33 percent of the assaults. No weapon was used in 45 percent of assaults that were rapes. Since the single-offender assault category includes all rapes by single offenders, it is clear that most of the assaults involving dangerous weapons were, in fact, rapes.

TABLE 17
ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS
AND ASSAULTS CLASSIFIED AS RAPES

<u>Type of Weapon</u>	<u>Single-Offender Assaults</u>		<u>Assaults Classified as Rape</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Firearm	63	1.4	49	5.8
Knife/Cutting Instrument	132	2.9	102	12.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	60	1.3	32	3.8
Personal Weapon	606	13.2	277	33.1
None	3,728	81.2	378	45.1
Total	4,589	100.0	838	100.0

GRAPH 9

ASSAILANT USE OF WEAPON FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS AND FOR ASSAULTS CLASSIFIED AS RAPE



Victim Injury

Table 18 shows the frequency of victim injuries in single-offender sexual assaults and assaults classified as rapes. The majority of single-offender assault victims, 87 percent, were not physically injured. Forty-five percent of rape victims were injured, however.

TABLE 18
VICTIM INJURIES FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS AND FOR ASSAULTS
CLASSIFIED AS RAPE

Injury	<u>Single-Offender Assaults</u>		<u>Assaults Classified as Rapes</u>	
	N	%	N	%
Cuts/Bruises	130	2.8	70	8.4
Hospital Admission	18	0.4	13	1.6
Medical Attention	467	10.2	293	35.0
None	3,966	86.6	460	55.0
Total	4,581	100.0	836	100.0

Relationship Of Offender To Victim

- The majority of all types of sexual assaults were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. Of single-offender assaults, 48 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 24 percent were family members. Of assaults that were rapes, 47 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 12 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, 52 percent, of all 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 assaults is shown in Table 19. Table 20 shows the relationship of offender to victim for assaults classified as rapes. For single- and multiple-offender assaults, over 70 percent of all offenders were either family members or friends/acquaintances. Twenty-four percent of single-offender assaults were committed by family members, while 11 percent of multiple-offender assaults and 12 percent of assaults classified as rape were committed by family members. Forty-eight percent of single-offender assaults and 47 percent of assaults classified as rape were committed by friends or acquaintances, while 63 percent of multiple-offender assaults were committed by friends or acquaintances. A fairly high percentage of rapes, 35 percent, were committed by strangers, while just 17 percent of all single- and multiple-offender assaults were committed by strangers. All of these differences are statistically significant ($p < .001$). (Statistical significance measures the extent to which the differences observed are likely to be real differences, not due to chance.)

TABLE 19
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
AND MULTIPLE -OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Relationship	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	1095	24.4	24	10.7
Friend/Acquaintance	2140	47.7	142	63.1
Other	488	10.9	20	8.9
Stranger	760	17.0	39	17.3
Total	4483	100.0	225	100.0

TABLE 20
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR ASSAULTS
CLASSIFIED AS RAPE

<u>Relationship</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Family/Same Household	98	11.8
Friend/Acquaintance	390	46.9
Other	48	5.8
Stranger	295	35.5
Total	831	100.0

Graph 10 visually presents the information in Tables 19 and 20. The predominance of assaults by friends and acquaintances for all types of assaults is clear, as is the frequency of stranger assaults for assaults that are rapes.

GRAPH 10

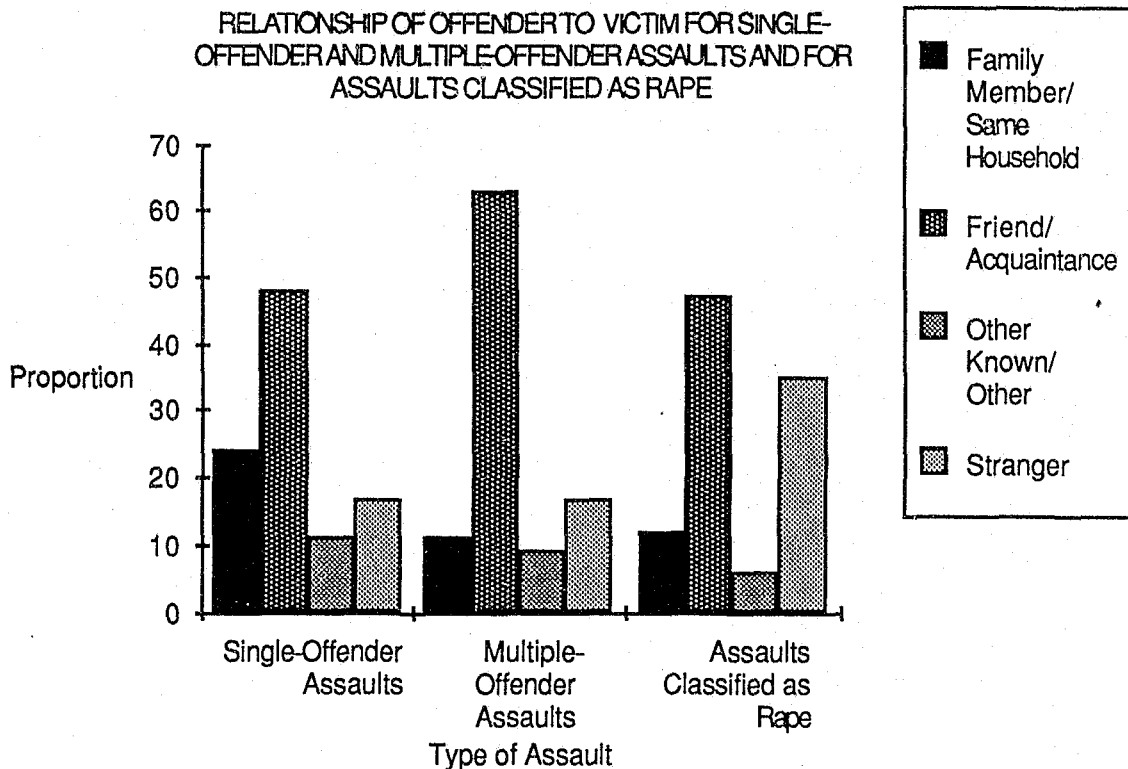


Table 21 and Graph 11 show the relationship of offender to victim by degree of assault for single-offender assaults. The column percents show that 52 percent of all single-offender assaults were first degree assaults. Of those, 33 percent were committed by family members and 41 percent by friends or acquaintances. Thirty-five percent of all single-offender assaults were second degree assaults. Nineteen percent of second degree assaults were committed by family members, while 60 percent were committed by friends or acquaintances. Twelve percent of all single-offender assaults were fourth

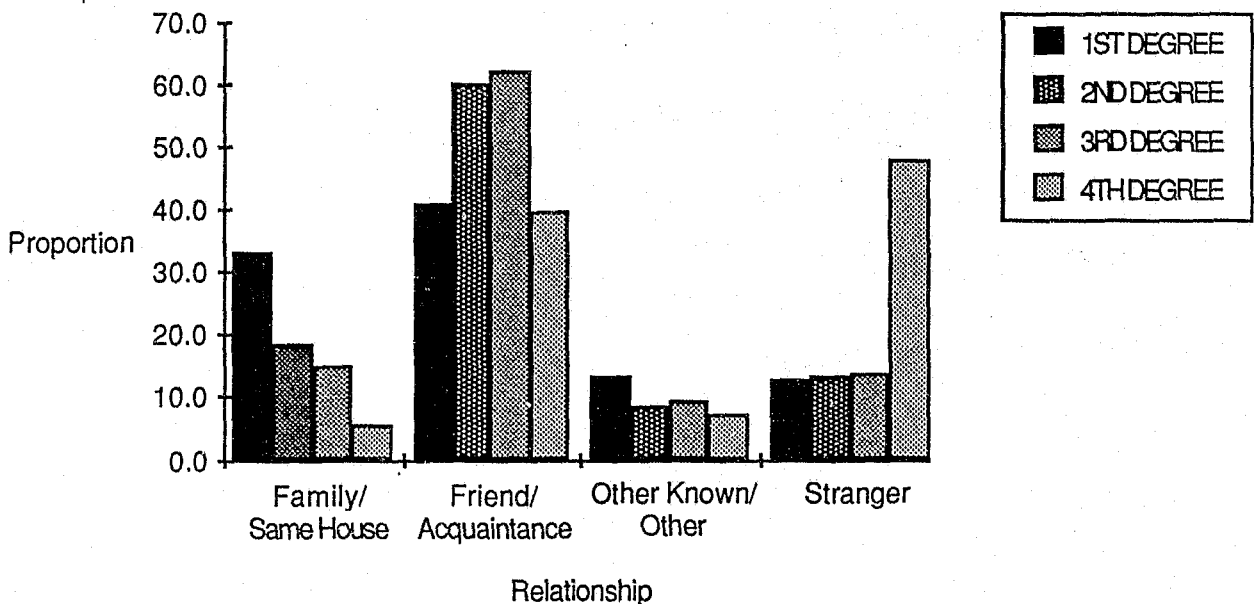
degree assaults. Forty-eight percent of fourth degree assaults were committed by strangers, while 13 percent of both first and second degree assaults were committed by strangers. Forty percent of all fourth degree assaults were committed by friends or acquaintances. All of these differences are statistically significant ($p < .001$).

TABLE 21
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT
FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Relationship	DEGREE OF ASSAULT								Total	
	1		2		3		4		N	%
Family/Same Household	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	756	33.2	285	18.5	11	14.9	29	5.6	1081	24.5
Friend/Acquaintance	930	40.8	916	69.6	46	62.2	204	39.6	2096	47.6
Other	301	13.2	131	8.5	7	9.5	36	7.0	475	10.8
Stranger	292	12.8	206	13.4	10	13.5	246	47.8	754	17.1
Total	2279	100.0	1538	100.0	74	100.1	515	100.0	4406	100.0
Column Percent	(51.7)		(34.9)		(1.7)		(11.7)		(100.0)	

GRAPH 11

DEGREE OF ASSAULT BY
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER
TO VICTIM



The relationship of the offender to victim for different victim age categories for single-offender assaults is shown in Table 22. Some of this information is presented

visually in Graph 12. The graph shows the distribution of victim age categories for two types of offender/victim relationships (instead of the distribution of relationship types for each age category, as is most directly shown in the table). The graph illustrates that intra-familial assault victims tend to be young children or adolescents (84 percent were age 15 or younger), while stranger assault victims tend to be older (69 percent were adults).

TABLE 22
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY VICTIM AGE FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

Relationship	0-5	6-10	11-12	13-15	16-17	18-20	21-25	26-30	Over 30	Total
Family/Same Household	170	301	160	280	110	26	19	11	13	1,090
Friend/Acquaintance	294	486	250	764	239	168	189	134	94	2,618
Other	25	16	13	26	9	5	2	5	7	108
Stranger	11	43	36	80	62	136	158	89	135	750
Total	500	846	459	1,150	420	335	368	239	249	4566

GRAPH 12

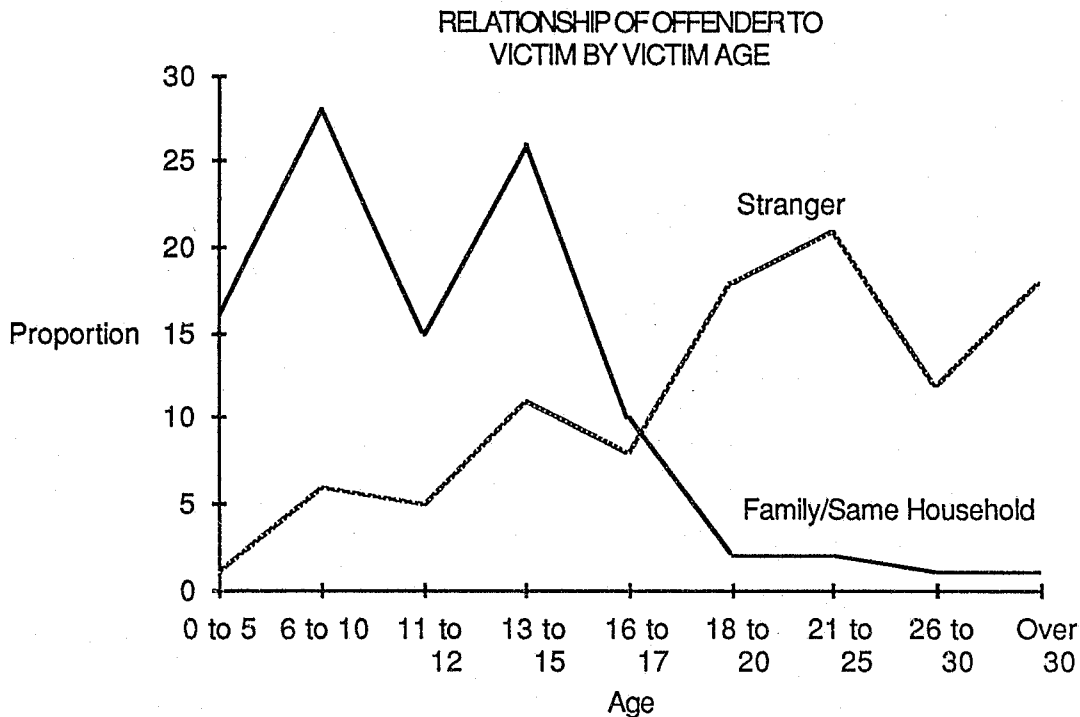


Table 23 shows the relationship of offender to victim by the location of the assault for single-offender assaults. As might be expected from information presented earlier, a high

number of assaults, 52 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," over 60 percent of assaults were committed by an offender known to the victim.

TABLE 23
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM BY LOCATION OF ASSAULT
FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS

<u>Relationship</u>	Victim <u>Home</u>	Offender <u>Home</u>	<u>Location</u>		Outdoors	Total
			Other <u>Indoors</u>	Vehicle		
Family/Same Household	733	184	61	9	18	1,005
Friend/Acquaintance	787	563	734	163	292	2,539
Stranger	126	17	162	98	348	751
Other	14	6	8	4	6	38
Total	1,660	770	965	274	664	4,333

Arrests and Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Overall, 49 percent of sexual assault offenders were arrested; 50 percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 59 percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court; for assaults that were rapes, 60 percent of the offenders were referred to court.
- Fifty-six percent of offenders in first degree assaults and 69 percent of offenders in second degree assaults were referred to court.

Forty-nine percent of the offenders in all sexual assaults were arrested. In single-offender assaults, 50 percent of the offenders were arrested. Table 24 shows the number of offenders arrested for single-offender assaults by degree of assault. The highest percentage of offenders arrested, 54 percent, was for second degree assault. The lowest arrest rate, 33.8 percent, was for fourth degree assault. Some action other than arrest was probably taken in many fourth degree assault cases.

TABLE 24
ARRESTS FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS BY DEGREE

<u>Degree</u>	<u>Number of Assaults</u>	<u>Number of Arrests</u>	<u>Percent Arrested</u>
1st Degree	2,360	1,220	51.7
2nd Degree	1,568	850	54.2
3rd Degree	75	31	41.3
4th Degree	523	177	33.8
Total	4,526	2,278	50.3

The law enforcement dispositions of arrested offenders are shown in Tables 25 and 26 and Graph 13. The tables show that 59 percent of arrested offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court. A similar proportion of offenders arrested for rapes, 60 percent, were referred to court. Forty-four percent of offenders involved in multiple assaults were referred to court. Some offenders in multiple-offender assaults may have been perceived as being less culpable than others, with the result being fewer court referrals for this group.

TABLE 25
OFFENDER DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER 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	149	6.7	15	6.6
Referred to Adult Court	973	43.8	45	19.7
Referred to Counseling	332	15.0	56	24.5
Referred to Juvenile Court	339	15.3	54	23.6
Referred to Other Police Agency	41	1.8	4	1.7
Other	386	17.4	55	24.0
Total	2220	100.0	229	100.1

TABLE 26
OFFENDER DISPOSITION FOR ASSAULTS CLASSIFIED AS RAPE

<u>Offender Disposition</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Handled/Released	32	11.7
Referred to Adult Court	133	48.7
Referred to Counseling	15	5.5
Referred to Juvenile Court	30	11.0
Referred to Other Police Agency	5	1.8
Other	58	21.2
Total	273	99.9

GRAPH 13

**DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER AND
MULTIPLE-OFFENDER ASSAULTS AND
ASSAULTS CLASSIFIED AS RAPES**

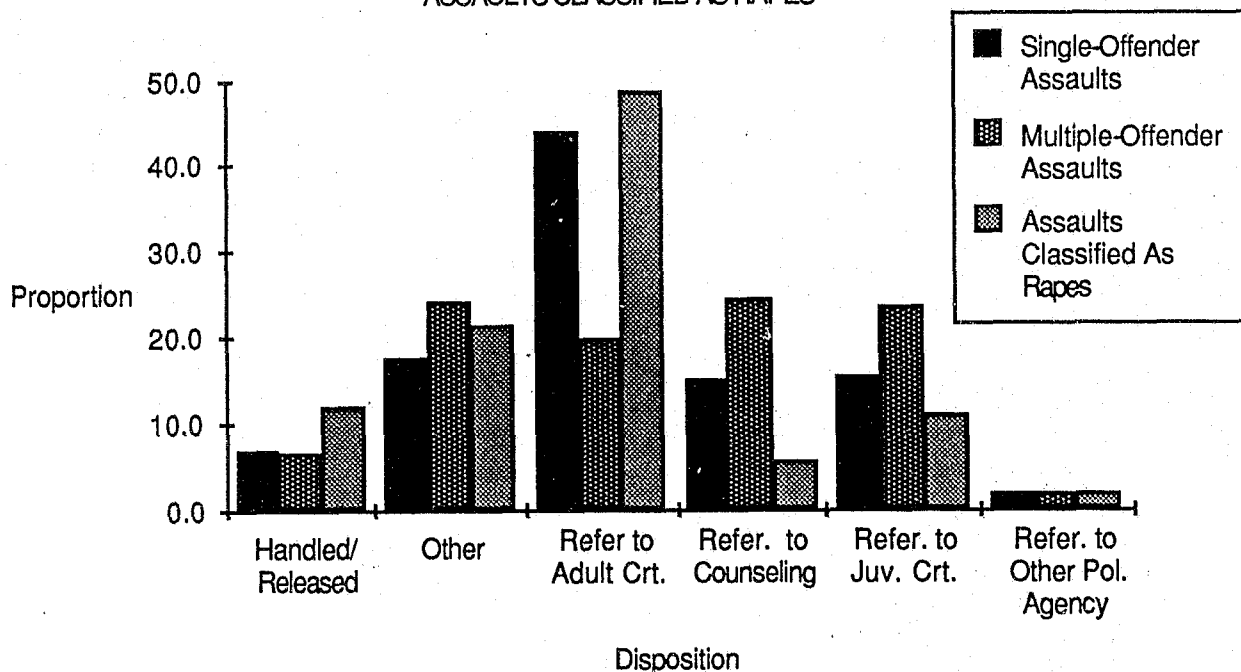


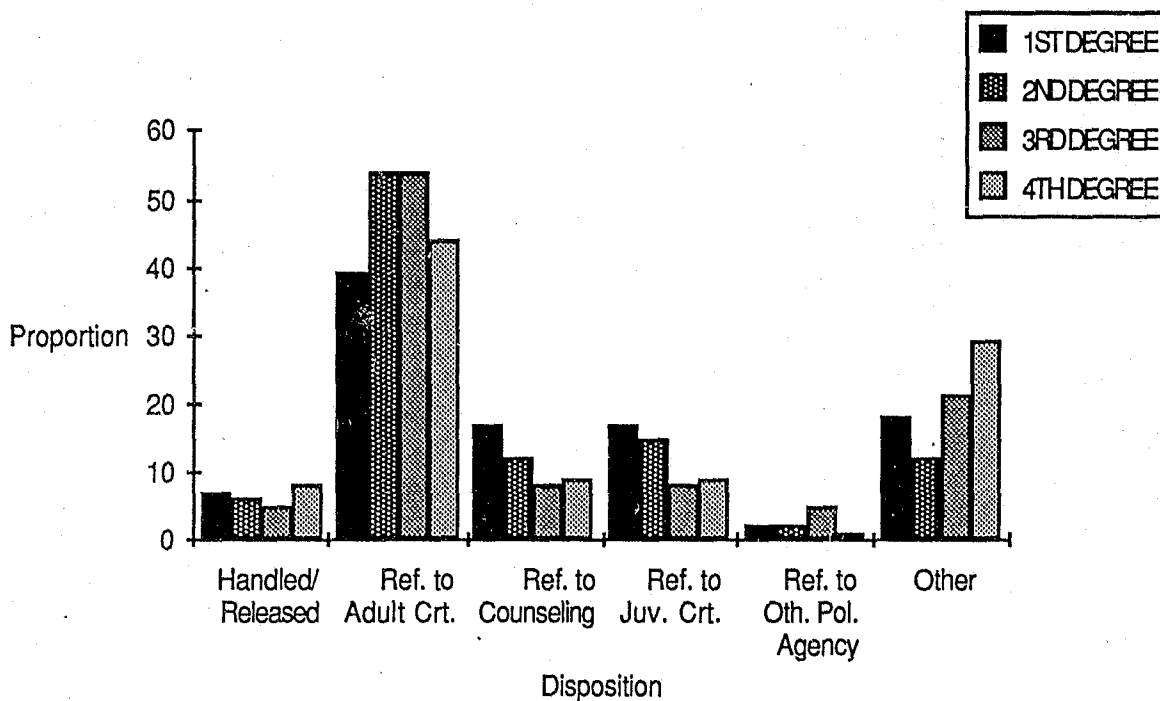
Table 27 and Graph 14 show the offender dispositions for each degree of assault. Overall, 59 percent of offenders were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court. Fifty-six percent of first degree assault offenders were referred to court, while 69 percent of second degree and 62 percent of third degree offenders were referred to court. The relatively lower percentage of court referrals for first degree offenders is likely due to the inclusion of more "statutory" offense circumstances in the first degree assault definition. These may not always be perceived as serious enough to warrant court referral. In some of these cases, other types of treatment may be considered more appropriate for the offender.

TABLE 27
OFFENDER DISPOSITION BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT

Disposition	1		2		Degree 3		4		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Handled/Released	88	7.0	38	5.7	2	5.1	17	8.4	145	6.7
Ref. to Adult Cr.	490	38.8	358	54.2	21	53.8	89	44.1	958	44.3
Ref. to Counseling	219	17.4	77	11.6	3	7.7	18	8.9	317	14.6
Ref. to Juv. Cr.	211	16.7	99	15.0	3	7.7	18	8.9	331	15.3
Ref. to Other Pol. Agency	28	2.2	10	1.5	2	5.1	1	0.5	41	1.9
Other	226	17.9	79	12.0	8	20.5	59	29.2	372	17.2
Total	1262	100.0	661	100.0	39	99.9	202	100.0	2164	100.0

GRAPH 14

DISPOSITION OF OFFENDER BY DEGREE
OF ASSAULT



Sexual Assaults by County

Table 28 presents the number of sexual assaults, broken down by degree of assault, reported by law enforcement agencies in each county. Although this table is intended to show the general distribution of reported sexual assaults, it must be recalled, as described in **Data Collection And Interpretation**, that these data may be incomplete for some counties. Data on some assaults reported to law enforcement agencies may not have been reported to SAC. Although missing data should be minimal, it is not possible to detect all missing data, so it is not possible to estimate accurate State and County totals.

TABLE 28
SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY COUNTY BY DEGREE OF ASSAULT

	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	UNSPECIFIED	TOTAL	PERCENT
ADAMS	3	4	0	0	0	7	0.14
ASHLAND	4	3	1	0	0	8	0.16
BARRON	3	1	0	0	0	4	0.08
BAYFIELD	4	2	0	3	0	9	0.18
BROWN	70	18	2	20	1	111	2.28
BUFFALO	11	10	1	0	1	23	0.47
BURNETT	19	3	0	0	0	22	0.45
CALUMET	5	5	0	0	1	11	0.23
CHIPPEWA	51	11	2	5	1	70	1.44
CLARK	30	14	0	0	1	45	0.92
COLUMBIA	12	11	1	3	0	27	0.55
CRAWFORD	12	6	0	6	0	24	0.49
DANE	192	167	4	89	5	457	9.37
DODGE	23	14	0	4	1	42	0.86
DOOR	29	13	0	1	0	43	0.88
DOUGLAS	12	10	1	1	0	24	0.49
DUNN	11	5	0	5	0	21	0.43
EAU CLAIRE	64	66	1	21	0	152	3.12
FLORENCE	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.02
FOND DU LAC	35	12	0	4	0	51	1.05
FOREST	5	3	0	1	0	9	0.18
GRANT	15	1	0	4	0	20	0.41
GREEN	18	18	1	3	1	41	0.84
GREEN LAKE	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.06
IOWA	8	7	0	1	1	17	0.35
JACKSON	33	14	0	1	0	48	0.98
JEFFERSON	20	6	0	3	0	29	0.59
JUNEAU	20	9	0	2	0	31	0.64
KENOSHA	65	20	2	6	4	97	1.99
KEWAUNEE	2	0	0	1	0	3	0.06
LA CROSSE	52	18	2	11	0	83	1.70
LANGLADE	8	9	0	5	0	22	0.45
LINCOLN	2	5	3	0	0	10	0.21
MANITOWOC	33	17	3	5	0	58	1.19
MARATHON	69	30	1	6	4	110	2.26

Table 28 Continued

	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	UNSPECIFIED	TOTAL	PERCENT
MARINETTE	13	7	1	3	0	24	0.49
MARQUETTE	0	3	1	1	0	5	0.10
MILWAUKEE	790	680	21	184	30	1705	34.97
MONROE	10	6	0	3	0	19	0.39
OCONTO	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.04
ONEIDA	29	6	0	2	4	41	0.84
OUTAGAMIE	93	47	1	15	0	156	3.20
OZAUKEE	22	8	0	1	0	31	0.64
PIERCE	4	3	0	2	4	13	0.27
POLK	32	10	2	3	0	47	0.96
PORTAGE	26	9	3	7	0	45	0.92
PRICE	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.04
RACINE	135	47	8	32	7	229	4.70
RICHLAND	1	1	0	0	0	2	0.04
ROCK	132	53	3	16	8	212	4.35
RUSK	5	6	0	0	0	11	0.23
ST. CROIX	4	3	1	0	0	8	0.16
SAUK	13	5	0	2	0	20	0.41
SAWYER	3	2	1	1	1	8	0.16
SHAWANO	3	3	1	0	1	8	0.16
SHEBOYGAN	78	32	3	11	1	125	2.56
TAYLOR	9	2	0	2	0	13	0.27
VERNON	6	1	0	0	1	8	0.16
VILAS	9	3	0	1	0	13	0.27
WALWORTH	12	7	0	0	1	20	0.14
WASHBURN	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.02
WASHINGTON	23	8	0	0	1	32	0.66
WAUKESHA	95	33	2	14	3	147	3.02
WAUPACA	17	11	0	0	0	28	0.57
WAUSHARA	7	7	0	1	0	15	0.31
WINNEBAGO	62	27	2	17	15	123	2.52
WOOD	15	8	1	4	0	28	0.57
TOTAL	2596	1571	76	533	98	4875	100.00
PERCENT	(53.25)	(32.23)	(1.56)	(10.93)	(2.00)	(100.00)	

Comparison of Sexual Assaults in 1984 and 1985

- The number of sexual assaults reported in 1985 was substantially higher than in 1984; however, a portion of the increase was probably due to more thorough reporting by law enforcement agencies in 1985.
- Characteristics of sexual assaults were very similar in 1984 and 1985.

In 1984, 3,856 sexual assaults were reported to SAC by law enforcement agencies. In 1985, as described in this report, 4,875 sexual assaults were reported, an apparent increase of 26.4 percent over 1984. Unfortunately, as pointed out in **Data Collection and Interpretation**, it is impossible to determine whether all sexual assaults have been reported. It is likely there was an increase in sexual assaults between 1984 and 1985. However, it is also likely that part of the observed increase, as measured by these data, is actually due to more accurate reporting in 1985. In 1984, as reported in the 1984 annual report, the number of reported assaults gradually increased over the course of the year. In 1985, as discussed in this report, the number of assaults showed some seasonal variation, but, in fact, decreased toward the end of the year. These trends suggest that data reporting improved during the course of 1984, but that the annual totals underestimate the actual totals for that year. Data for 1985, on the other hand, appear to be consistent and representative of actual totals, even though a small proportion of the data are certainly missing. According to the annual UCR report, **Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin -1985**, forcible rape increased 14.8 percent between 1984 and 1985. It is likely that the actual increase in sexual assaults is closer to that figure.

As the data collection and reporting process becomes more accurate and reliable, the sexual assault offense counts for the State and for counties will become more meaningful and comparable. The primary purpose in collecting data specific to Wisconsin's sexual assaults statutes, however, is to provide information on the nature of the assaults.

Not too surprisingly, the characteristics of sexual assaults in 1985 were very similar to those in 1984. Although some assaults were probably not reported in 1984, due to unfamiliarity with the new data collection process, the omissions do not appear to have been very systematic, that is, there do not appear to be systematic differences between 1984 and 1985 data other than the number of assaults reported. Table 29 compares some characteristics of reported 1984 and 1985 sexual assaults.

TABLE 29
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF 1984 AND 1985 SEXUAL ASSAULTS

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
<u>Nature of Assaults</u>		
Percent First Degree	52%	52%
Percent Rapes	20%	18%
<u>Victim/Offender Characteristics</u>		
Percent Juvenile Victims	72%	74%
Percent Female Victims	87%	87%
Average Victim Age	15	15
Median Victim Age	14	14
Average Offender Age:		
Single-offender Assaults	27	27
Multiple-offender Assaults	16	17
<u>Circumstances of Assault (Single Offender)</u>		
Percent Involving Dangerous Weapon	5%	6%
Percent Involving Physical Injury	15%	13%
<u>Offender/Victim Relationship (Single Offender)</u>		
Percent Family, Friends, Acquaintances	65%	72%
Percent Stranger	21%	17%
<u>Law Enforcement Dispositions (Single Offender)</u>		
Percent Offenders Arrested	55%	50%
Percent Referred to Court	61%	59%

Most of the data shown in Table 29 demonstrate that the nature of sexual assaults were very similar in 1984 and 1985. The greatest differences appear to be in the proportion of offenders arrested and in relationship characteristics. Relationship information was requested in a "comment" section on the 1984 sexual assault form. It was probably not recorded as accurately as 1985 data which, on a revised form, was coded into specific categories. (Data on the location of assaults, not shown in the above table, showed considerable differences between the two years. Location information was also collected in a "comment" section on the 1984 form. The differences between the two years are clearly due to the instructions on that form; the instructions did not specifically request victim home or offender home information, the two most frequent locations for 1985 assaults.) The apparent drop in the proportion of offenders arrested in 1985 may be an artifact, related to omissions in the 1984 data, or it may be real, related to the real offense and caseload increase in 1985.

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 of 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.

(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 sexually humiliating the complainant or sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant or if the touching contains the elements of actual or attempted battery under s. 940.19(1).

(b) "Sexual intercourse" includes the meaning assigned under s. 939.22(36) as well as 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 anal 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.

Appendix B
Sexual Assault Data Collection Form

(See Instructions on Reverse)

Agency Case #	Offense #	Unfounded	Degree of Assault	Victim			Offender			Arrest Made	Disposition	Return A Line #	Time of Assault	Date of Assault	Date of Report	Weapon	Extent of Victim Injuries	Location of Assault	Relationship of Offender to Victim	COMMENTS	
				Age	Sex	Race	Age	Sex	Race												

 Month and Year

 Agency

 Prepared By

 Agency Identifier (NCIC)

 Title

 Chief, Sheriff (Signature)

Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice
 Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center
 30 West Mifflin St., Suite 1000
 Madison, Wisconsin 53702

1. Agency Case Number: Your case number for this offense.
2. Offense: Report each offense in the month in which it becomes known to law enforcement. 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. An offense with multiple offenders requires a separate line for each offender.
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. Newborn up to one week, use NB. If over one week but less than one year, use BB. Unknown, use U. List on separate line for each offender.
6. Sex: M or F. Unknown, use U. List on separate line for each offender.
7. Race:

W - White	A - Asian or Pacific Islander
B - Black	U - Unknown
J - American Indian or Alaskan Native	

List on separate line for each offender.
8. Arrest Made: Yes, no, or E for exceptional clearance. If arrest is for offense reported in a previous month, only offender information plus case number, offense number, time and date of original assault need be reported. Record arrest for any assault occurring in your jurisdiction regardless of where arrest takes place or who makes it. Do not record arrests you make for assaults in other jurisdictions.
9. Disposition:

1 - Handled within Department and released	3 - Referred to juvenile court
2 - Referred to counseling or other social service agency	4 - Referred to adult court
	5 - Referred to other police agency
	6 - Other
10. How Assault is Classified on Return A: Indicate line number of Return A where this sexual assault was reported for UCR purposes (Often 2a-2b or 4a-4e). If not appropriate for Return A, indicate NA.
11. Time of Assault: Use 24-hour clock (e.g. 1530). Approximate if necessary.
12. Date of Assault: Use six digits (e.g. 03-15-84). If assault is part of an unreported series (e.g. an intra-family situation that has been going on for some time), give date of first assault.
13. Date of Report: Use six digits. Give date assault was reported to law enforcement.
14. Weapon:

A - Firearm	D - Personal weapon (hands, feet, etc.)
B - Knife or cutting instrument	E - None
C - Other dangerous weapon	
15. Victim Injuries:

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

1 - Victim Home	5 - Vehicle
2 - Offender Home	6 - Outdoors
3 - Other Residence	7 - Unknown
4 - Other Indoors	
17. Relationship of Offender to Victim:

1 - Spouse	6 - Indirect (Friend of friend, mother's boyfriend, if not resident of same household; friend of relative, etc.)
2 - Family or resident of same household	7 - Business/commercial/professional
3 - Boy/Girlfriend	8 - Stranger, not known
4 - Ex-spouse or Ex-Boy/girlfriend	9 - Other
5 - Friend/Acquaintance	10 - Information not available

PLEASE FORWARD THIS FORM WITH YOUR OTHER MONTHLY UCR RETURNS TO:

Roland Rehoussin
 Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center
 Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice
 30 West Mifflin Street, Suite 1000
 Madison, WI 53702 (608)266-7638

Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center

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